

Special Audit Committee and Special Board Meeting

Monday, November 24, 2025

**9:00 AM or immediately following the Executive and
Finance Committees Meeting**

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
Administration Building
First Floor – Board Room
2417 McCain Road
San Diego, CA 92101

Board Members

Gil Cabrera (Chair)
James Sly (Vice-Chair)
Whitney Benzian
Lidia S. Martinez
Monica Montgomery Steppe
Rafael Perez
Esther C. Sanchez
Steve Vaus
Marni von Wilpert

Ex-Officio Board Members

Ann Fox
Col. R. Erik Herrmann
Michele Perrault

President/CEO

Kimberly J. Becker

This Agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. The indication of a recommended action does not indicate what action (if any) may be taken. If comments are made to the Committee without prior notice or are not listed on the Agenda, no specific answers or responses should be expected at this meeting pursuant to State law.

Please note that Agenda items may be taken out of order.

Staff Reports and documentation relating to each item of business on the Agenda are on file in the Office of the Authority Clerk and are available for public inspection.

***NOTE:** This Committee Meeting is also noticed as a Special Meeting of the Board to (1) foster communication among board members in compliance with the Brown Act; and (2) preserve the advisory function of the Committee.

Board members who are not members of this Committee may attend and participate in Committee discussions. This Committee meeting is also noticed as a Special Meeting of the Board to comply with the Brown Act, since sometimes more than a quorum of the Board may be in attendance.

To preserve the proper function of the Committee, only members officially assigned to this Committee are entitled to vote on any item before the Committee. This Committee only has the power to review items and make recommendations to the Board. Accordingly, this Committee cannot, and will not, take any final action that is binding on the Board or the Authority, even if a quorum of the Board is present.

PLEASE COMPLETE A "REQUEST TO SPEAK" FORM PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING AND SUBMIT IT TO THE AUTHORITY CLERK. **PLEASE REVIEW THE POLICY FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS (PUBLIC COMMENT) LOCATED AT THE END OF THE AGENDA.**

Special Audit Committee Agenda

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CALL TO ORDER:

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

ROLL CALL:

Committee Members: Huerta, Montgomery Steppe, Newsom (Chair), Perez, Sanchez, Vaus, Wong Nickerson

NON-AGENDA PUBLIC COMMENT:

Non-Agenda Public Comment is reserved for members of the public wishing to address the Committee on matters for which another opportunity to speak **is not provided on the Agenda**, and which is within the jurisdiction of the Board. Please submit a completed speaker slip to the Authority Clerk. ***Each individual speaker is limited to three (3) minutes. Applicants, groups and jurisdictions referring items to the Board for action are limited to five (5) minutes.***

Note: Persons wishing to speak on specific items should reserve their comments until the specific item is called by the Committee.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the minutes of the September 8, 2025, Regular Meeting.

2. EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025: A) AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, B) PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES PROGRAM REPORT, C) CUSTOMER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM REPORT, AND D) LETTER TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee forward this item to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance. ***(Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)***

(Presented by: Elizabeth Stewart, Director, Accounting; Pamela Hill, Partner, Plante Moran)

3. REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025:

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee forward this item to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance.

(Presented by: Elizabeth Stewart, Director, Accounting; Pamela Hill, Partner, Plante Moran)

Special Audit Committee Agenda

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4. FISCAL YEAR 2026 FIRST QUARTER REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF AUDITOR:

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee review this item and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance. ***(Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)***

Presented by: Lee Parravano, Chief Auditor

CLOSED SESSION:

5. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION:

Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9

Number of cases: 1

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION:

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT:

Monday, November 24, 2025

Policy for Public Participation in Board, Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), and Committee Meetings (Public Comment)

- 1) Persons wishing to address the Board, ALUC, and Committees shall submit a "Request to Speak" form prior to the initiation of the portion of the Agenda containing the item to be addressed (e.g., Public Comment and General Items). Failure to submit a form shall not preclude testimony, if permission to address the Board is granted by the Chair.
- 2) The Public Comment Section at the beginning of the Agenda is reserved for persons wishing to address the Board, ALUC, and Committees on any matter for which another opportunity to speak is not provided on the Agenda, and on matters that are within the jurisdiction of the Board.
- 3) Persons wishing to speak on specific items listed on the Agenda will be afforded an opportunity to speak during the presentation of individual items. Persons wishing to speak on specific items should reserve their comments until the specific item is called by the Board, ALUC and Committees.
- 4) If many persons have indicated a desire to address the Board, ALUC and Committees on the same issue, then the Chair may suggest that these persons consolidate their respective testimonies. Testimony by members of the public on any item shall be limited to three (3) minutes per individual speaker and five (5) minutes for applicants, groups and referring jurisdictions.
- 5) Pursuant to Authority Policy 1.33 (8), recognized groups must register with the Authority Clerk prior to the meeting.
After a public hearing or the public comment portion of the meeting has been closed, no person shall address the Board, ALUC, and Committees without first obtaining permission to do so.

Additional Meeting Information

NOTE: This information is available in alternative formats upon request. To request an Agenda in an alternative format, or to request a sign language or oral interpreter, or an Assistive Listening Device (ALD) for the meeting, please telephone the Authority Clerk's Office at (619) 400-2550 at least three (3) working days prior to the meeting to ensure availability.

For your convenience, the Agenda is also available to you on our website at www.san.org.

For those planning to attend the Board meeting, parking is available in the Airport Administration Building Parking Lot (entrance on the east side of McCain Road). Bring your ticket to the first-floor receptionist for validation.

Visitors can park in the lot from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

You may also reach the SDCRAA Building by using public transit via the San Diego MTS System, Route 923. For route and fare information, please call the San Diego MTS at (619) 233-3004 or 511.

**DRAFT
SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY
AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2025
BOARDROOM**

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Newsom called the Audit Committee Meeting to order at 10:00 a.m., on Monday, September 8, 2025, at the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority, Administration Building, 2417 McCain Road, San Diego, CA 92101.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Board Member Vaus led the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL:

Present:	Committee Members:	Huerta, Montgomery Steppe, Newsom (Chair), Perez, Sanchez, Vaus, Wong Nickerson
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	Board Members:	Cabrera (Board Chair), Sly
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Absent:	Committee Members:	None
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Also Present:	Kimberly Becker, President/CEO; Amy Gonzalez, General Counsel; Arely Valenzuela, Assistant Authority Clerk II; Sonja Banks, Assistant Authority Clerk II	
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NON-AGENDA PUBLIC COMMENT: None.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the minutes of the May 5, 2025, Regular Meeting.

ACTION: Moved by Board Member Vaus and seconded by Committee Member Wong Nickerson to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

2. FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Chair Newsom provided an overview of the Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Report from the Audit Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee review this item and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance.

ACTION: Moved by Committee Member Wong Nickerson and seconded by Board Member Vaus to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

Committee Member Huerta arrived at 10:06 a.m.

Board Member Sanchez arrived at 10:08 a.m.

3. FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF AUDITOR:

Fred Bolger, Manager of Audit Services, and Marnie Dale, Auditor, provided a presentation on the Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Report from the Office of the Chief Auditor, which included Fiscal Year 2025 Performance Measures; General Audit Activities, which included Recommendations Follow-Up, Fraud, Waste, Abuse and Ethics, Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP), and Audit Spotlight: ABRM Data Integrity.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee review this item and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance. (Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)

ACTION: Moved by Board Member Perez and seconded by Board Member Vaus to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

Board Chair Cabrera arrived at 10:18 a.m.

4. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Lee Parravano, Chief Auditor, provided a presentation on the Annual Review of the Charter of the Audit Committee that included, Annual Review Required and Changes Needed for Process Updates.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee accept the proposed revision to the Charter and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for approval.

ACTION: Moved by Board Member Montgomery Steppe and seconded by Board Member Sanchez to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

5. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CHARTER FOR THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF AUDITOR:

Lee Parravano, Chief Auditor, provided a presentation on the Annual Review of the Charter for the Office of the Chief Auditor that included, Annual Review Required; Purpose Statement; Mandate; and Other Essential Conditions.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee accept the proposed revision to the Charter and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for approval.

ACTION: Moved by Board Member Sanchez and seconded by Board Member Vaus to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

6. REVISION TO THE FISCAL YEAR 2026 AUDIT PLAN OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF AUDITOR:

Fred Bolger, Manager Audit Services, provided a presentation on the Revision to the Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan of the Office of the Chief Auditor, which included Reasons for Revision.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Audit Committee accept the revised audit plan and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for approval. (Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)

Board Member Montgomery Steppe inquired about the amount of time post-construction for General Contractors to pay Subcontractors.

ACTION: Moved by Board Member Montgomery Steppe and seconded by Board Member Sanchez to approve staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS:

CLOSED SESSION: The Committee recessed into Closed Session at 10:28 a.m. to discuss item 7.

7. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION:

Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9
Number of cases: 1

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION: The Committee adjourned out of Closed Session at 11:03 a.m. There was no reportable action.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 11:03 a.m.

APPROVED BY A MOTION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY
REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY THIS 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER 2025.

ATTEST:

LEE PARRAVANO
CHIEF AUDITOR

ARELY VALENZUELA
ASSISTANT AUTHORITY CLERK II

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

Subject:

External Auditors Reports for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025: A) Audited Financial Statements, B) Passenger Facility Charges Program Report, C) Customer Facility Charge Program Report, and D) Letter to the Audit Committee

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Audit Committee forward this item to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance. **(Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)**

Background/Justification:

Government auditing standards and generally accepted auditing standards require that, annually, an independent external auditor perform an audit of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (Authority) financial statements.

As per Section 170018 (f) (5) of the *Public Utilities Code*, the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Authority's annual audit by the external auditor and for any internal audits performed.

The Charter of the Audit Committee directs the Audit Committee to review the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and other external annual reports and forward them to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Board for approval. The Charter of the Audit Committee encompasses the compliance and regulatory oversight responsibilities of the Audit Committee regarding the engagement of the Authority's external auditor and the disclosure of financial matters.

On April 4, 2024, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2024-0025, approving and authorizing the President/CEO to execute an agreement with Plante & Moran, PLLC, as the Authority's external auditor for a three-year term with an option for two (2) one-year extensions, which may be exercised at the discretion of the Authority.

On November 24, 2025, the Authority's external auditor, Plante & Moran, PLLC, will present the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, audited financial statements and reports (Attachments A through D) to the Audit Committee for their review and acceptance.

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

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Fiscal Impact:

Adequate funding for the audit conducted by Plante & Moran, PLLC, is included in the adopted Fiscal Year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Expense Budgets within the Accounting Department, Auditing Services line item.

Authority Strategies/Focus Areas:

This item supports one or more of the following (*select at least one under each area*):

Strategies

☐ Community Strategy ☒ Customer Strategy ☐ Employee Strategy ☒ Financial Strategy ☐ Operations Strategy

Focus Areas

☒ Advance the Airport Development Plan ☐ Transform the Customer Journey ☒ Optimize Ongoing Business

Environmental Review:

- A. CEQA: This Board action is not a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Cal. Pub. Res. Code §21065).
- B. California Coastal Act Review: This Board action is not a "development" as defined by the California Coastal Act. Cal. Pub. Res. Code §30106.
- C. NEPA: This Board action is not a project that involves additional approvals or actions by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") and, therefore, no formal review under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") is required.

Prepared by:

Elizabeth Stewart,
Director, Accounting

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ended
June 30, 2025, and 2024

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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

To the Board of Directors
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2025 on our consideration of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 31, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024

INTRODUCTION

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

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

The purpose of the section is to provide management's overview of the financial performance and activity of the Airport Authority. It is intended to provide an introduction to and assist readers in understanding the basic financial statements of the Airport Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 with comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Airport Authority consist of the following key components:

The *Statements of Net Position* present the Airport Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* present the results of operations, indicating the operating and non-operating revenues and expenses, and the change in net position for the fiscal year.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* present the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year, classified by operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional detail, disclosure and accounting policies underlying the statements that is essential to providing a full understanding of the financial statements.

This MD&A provides a narrative explanation of these statements and highlights significant factors affecting the Airport Authority's financial results and condition.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

SAN DIEGO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HIGHLIGHTS (2023-2025)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2025, the Airport Authority showed continued growth, as most major activities performed at or above prior year levels.

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

	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Enplaned passengers	12,644,082	12,467,206	11,867,569
% change from prior year	1.4%	5.1%	19.2%
Total passengers	25,175,598	24,586,137	23,560,297
% change from prior year	2.4%	4.4%	18.8%
Aircraft operations	230,613	223,254	219,952
% change from prior year	3.3%	1.5%	15.5%
Freight and mail (in tons)	116,703	122,939	137,670
% change from prior year	-5.1%	-10.7%	-8.9%
Landed weight (in millions pounds)	15,069	14,402	13,256
% change from prior year	4.6%	8.6%	12.7%

Overall, a healthy, though guarded economy was reflected in the FY 2025 Airport Activity results. Enplaned passenger traffic saw an increase of 1.4 percent over fiscal year 2024, tapering off from the very strong increases in prior years coming out of the pandemic. Changes in total passengers, aircraft operations and landed weight also had strong increases, while freight and mail activity had a decrease of 5.1%, continuing prior year declines, though less significant.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The metric 'Changes in Net Position' is an indicator of whether the Airport Authority's overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. Net position saw a substantial increase of 10.9% in fiscal year 2025, following a robust 25.9% rise in fiscal year 2024, driven by the continued growth in air travel.

The following is a summary of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (in thousands):

	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	% Change	
				FY 2025	FY 2024
Operating revenues	\$ 434,192	\$ 399,889	\$ 360,762	8.6%	10.8%
Operating expenses	(330,058)	(314,462)	(305,926)	-5.0%	-2.8%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	35,919	54,265	11,987	-33.8%	352.7%
Capital contributions and grants	2,543	128,361	52,287	-98.0%	145.5%
Increase in net position	142,597	268,052	119,111	-46.8%	125.0%
Net position, beginning of year	1,301,232	1,033,179	914,068	0.0%	0.0%
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,179	11.0%	25.9%

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Operating Revenues (in thousands)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Airline revenue:				
Landing fees	\$ 59,046	\$ 53,873	\$ 5,173	9.6%
Aircraft parking fees	15,533	13,612	1,920	14.1%
Building rentals	154,537	145,169	9,367	6.5%
Other aviation revenue	10,011	8,566	1,445	16.9%
Total airline revenue	239,126	221,220	17,906	8.1%
Concession revenue	85,159	79,546	5,613	7.1%
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,569	72,484	9,085	12.5%
Ground rentals	25,367	23,416	1,951	8.3%
Other operating revenue	2,971	3,223	(252)	(7.8%)
Total operating revenue	\$ 434,192	\$ 399,889	\$ 34,304	8.6%

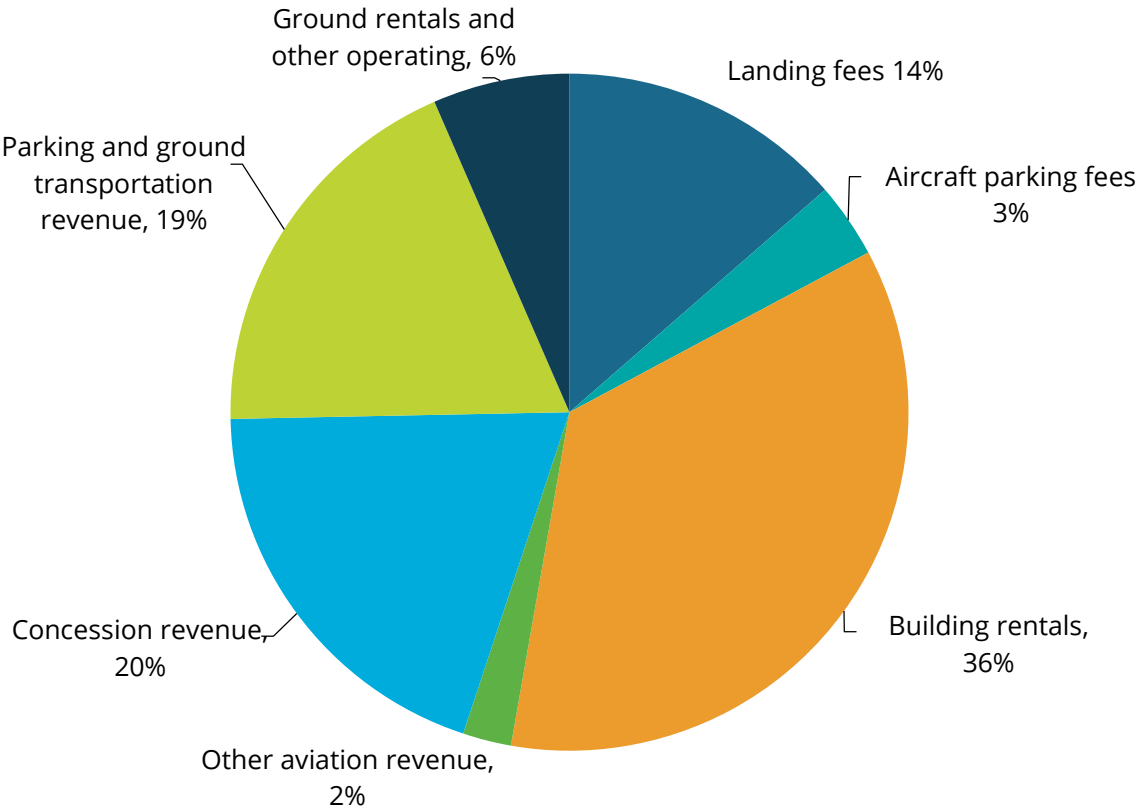
	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Airline revenue:				
Landing fees	\$ 53,873	\$ 44,741	\$ 9,131	20.4%
Aircraft parking fees	13,612	11,189	2,423	21.7%
Building rentals	145,169	129,744	15,426	11.9%
Other aviation revenue	8,566	7,123	1,443	20.3%
Total airline revenue	221,220	192,797	28,423	14.7%
Concession revenue	79,546	75,559	3,988	5.3%
Parking and ground transportation revenue	72,484	65,415	7,069	10.8%
Ground rentals	23,416	23,257	158	0.7%
Other operating revenue	3,223	3,735	(512)	(13.7%)
Total operating revenue	\$ 399,889	\$ 360,762	\$ 39,126	10.8%

Fiscal Year 2025 compared to 2024: Total airline revenues increased \$17.9 million, or 8.1 percent, predominantly due to an increase in cost recovery from the airlines which is the result of higher debt service costs and an increase in recoverable operating expenses due to the increase in passengers. Concessions revenue increased \$5.6 million or 7.1 percent. This included terminal concessions which increased due to higher passenger levels and increased sales prices, while rental car concessions decreased due to lower rental pricing. Parking and ground transportation increased \$9.1 million or 12.5 percent due to the higher enplanements and the opening of the new Parking Plaza at Terminal 1.

Fiscal Year 2024 compared to 2023: Total airline revenues increased \$28.4 million, or 14.7 percent, predominantly due to the reduction of \$20.7 million of pandemic era Federal Relief provided for the benefit of the airlines. In addition, there was an increase in cost recovery from the airlines which is the result of higher debt service costs and an increase in recoverable operating expenses due to the increase in passengers. Concessions revenue (terminal and rental car) increased \$4.0 million or 5.3 percent due to increased concessions and car rental sales due to the increase in passengers and an increase in sales per enplaned passenger, combined with a positive change in the timing of the recognition of lease revenue per GASB 87. Parking and ground transportation increased \$7.1 million or 10.8 percent due to the higher enplanements and increases in rates.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Operating Revenues by Type



San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Operating Expenses (in thousands)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Salaries and benefits	\$ 63,427	\$ 57,444	\$ 5,983	10.4%
Contractual services	54,886	52,445	2,441	4.7%
Safety and security	39,541	36,778	2,764	7.5%
Space rental	493	467	27	5.7%
Utilities	20,497	19,518	979	5.0%
Maintenance	16,575	14,125	2,450	17.3%
Equipment and systems	325	544	(220)	(40.3%)
Materials and supplies	652	650	2	0.3%
Insurance	2,579	2,314	265	11.5%
Employee development and support	910	731	179	24.4%
Business development	3,129	2,280	850	37.3%
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,556	4,992	563	11.3%
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569	192,288	16,281	8.5%
Depreciation and amortization	121,489	122,175	(686)	(0.6%)
Total operating expense	\$ 330,058	\$ 314,462	\$ 15,595	5.0%

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Salaries and benefits	\$ 57,444	\$ 51,231	\$ 6,213	12.1%
Contractual services	52,445	45,581	6,864	15.1%
Safety and security	36,778	33,043	3,735	11.3%
Space rental	467	313	153	48.8%
Utilities	19,518	17,567	1,951	11.1%
Maintenance	14,125	16,417	(2,292)	(14.0%)
Equipment and systems	544	922	(378)	(41.0%)
Materials and supplies	650	661	(11)	(1.6%)
Insurance	2,314	1,997	317	15.9%
Employee development and support	731	681	50	7.3%
Business development	2,280	1,916	364	19.0%
Equipment rentals and repairs	4,992	4,010	982	24.5%
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	192,288	174,339	17,949	10.3%
Depreciation and amortization	122,175	131,586	(9,412)	(7.2%)
Total operating expense	\$ 314,462	\$ 305,926	\$ 8,537	2.8%

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Fiscal Year 2025 compared to 2024: Total fiscal year 2025 operating expenses increased by \$15.6 million or 5.0 percent.

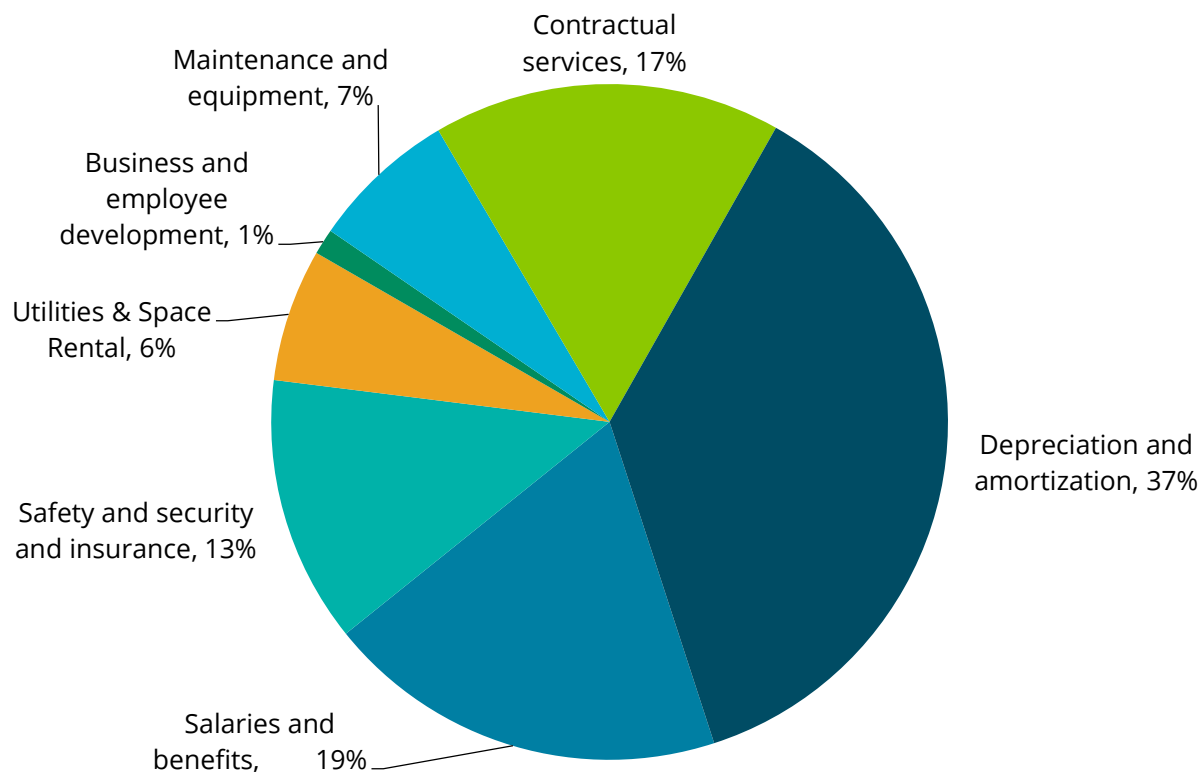
Salaries and benefits increased by \$6.0 million or 10.4 percent due to planned wage and benefit increases, and increased head count. Contractual services increased by \$2.4 million or 4.7 percent, primarily due to an increase in parking and shuttle operations and Rental Car Center (RCC) bus expenses due to an increase in enplanements. Safety and security increased by \$2.8 million or 7.5 percent due to increases in law enforcement. Maintenance expenses increased \$2.5 million or 17.3 percent due to contract increases and airfield repairs.

Fiscal Year 2024 compared to 2023: Total fiscal year 2024 operating expenses increased by \$8.5 million or 2.8 percent.

Salaries and benefits increased by \$6.2 million or 12.1 percent due to planned wage and benefit increases, higher overtime, and increased head count. Contractual services increased by \$6.9 million or 15.1 percent, primarily due to an increase in parking and shuttle operations and Rental Car Center (RCC) bus expenses due to an increase in enplanements. Safety and security increased by \$3.7 million or 11.3 percent due to increases in law enforcement, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF), emergency medical services and security inspection/guard services. Utilities increased by \$2.0 million or 11.1 percent due to increased water and electric usage and rates.

Partially offsetting the increase in operating expenses described above, maintenance expenses decreased by \$2.3 million or 14.0 percent primarily due to completion of major annual maintenance projects in FY23. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$9.4 million or 7.2 percent as many assets became fully depreciated in the prior and current years.

Operating Expenses by Type



San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (in thousands)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,255	\$ 49,200	\$ 55	0.1%
Customer facility charges	36,479	35,913	566	1.6%
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,876)	(1,845)	(31)	(1.7%)
Other interest income	9,525	10,198	(674)	(6.6%)
Investment income (loss)	114,744	129,223	(14,479)	(11.2%)
Interest expense, net	(176,084)	(164,933)	(11,150)	(6.8%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	3,877	(3,490)	7,366	211.1%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ 35,919	\$ 54,265	\$ (18,346)	(33.8%)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,200	\$ 46,755	\$ 2,445	5.2%
Customer facility charges	35,913	34,375	1,538	4.5%
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,845)	(2,051)	206	10.0%
Other interest income	10,198	11,145	(947)	(8.5%)
Investment income (loss)	129,223	50,882	78,341	154.0%
Interest expense, net	(164,933)	(127,464)	(37,470)	(29.4%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	(3,490)	(1,654)	(1,835)	(111.0%)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ 54,265	\$ 11,987	\$ 42,278	352.7%

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) were established by Congress in 1990 as part of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990. In 1995, the Airport Authority received authorization to collect a \$3.00 PFC from revenue enplaned passengers. The amount increased to \$4.50 in 2003. PFCs are used to pay allowable costs to design and construct eligible Airport capital projects, contribute to the Airport Authority's noise mitigation (Quieter Home Program), or to repay debt service issued to build eligible capital projects. PFCs are collected by the air carriers when passengers purchase their tickets and are remitted to the Airport Authority the month following collection less a \$0.11 administration fee. There are currently four active applications which provide the Airport Authority to impose and use PFC revenue through May 1, 2040.

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) are authorized under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code and regulated under California Government Code Section 50474. The revenues collected have been used to plan and construct a consolidated rental car facility and operate the related ground transportation system. The rental car agencies utilizing the consolidated rental car facility remit to the Airport Authority collection of the fee monthly. The current CFC fee is \$9.00 per day, up to five days for rental car transactions that originate at the Rental Car Center. For car rental transactions of non-RCC tenants, the CFC rate is \$3.41 per day, up to five days for rental car transactions.

Quieter Home Program includes sound attenuation construction improvements at all eligible single-family and multi-family dwellings and public buildings located in the Year 2020 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level contour. The project is eligible for the FAA's Airport Improvement Program (AIP), which awards grants for certain eligible Airport Authority expenditures. The expenses represent the authority's cost, net of the grant funds utilized in the fiscal year.

Other Interest Income includes interest earned on lease receivables and notes receivable.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Investment income (loss) is derived from interest earned by the Airport Authority on investments and includes unrealized gain (loss) on investments.

Interest expense includes interest paid and accrued on bonds, variable debt, and leases.

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

Fiscal Year 2025 compared to 2024: Nonoperating revenues (net) decreased by \$18.4 million or 33.8 percent. The increases in PFCs and CFCs are due to an increase in enplaned passengers. Investment income decreased by \$14.5 million or 11.2 percent, due primarily to unrealized gains on investments decreasing to \$3.8 million compared to \$57.7 million in fiscal year 2024. This decrease is offset by \$39.4 million due to increased yields on investments and the timing of income recognition on discount bonds. Interest expense increased by \$11.2 million or 6.8 percent due to the issuance of new bonds in October 2023 that consequently had a full 12 months impact in fiscal year 2025. Other nonoperating income for fiscal year 2025 of \$7.4 million was primarily due to the refund of prior years' Social Security taxes as a result of a Section 218 Agreement vote.

Fiscal Year 2024 compared to 2023: Nonoperating revenues (net) increased by \$42.3 million or 352.7 percent. The increases in PFCs and CFCs are due to an increase in enplaned passengers. PFCs increased by \$2.4 million or 5.2 percent, and CFCs increased by \$1.5 million or 4.5 percent. Investment income increased by \$78.3 million or 154.0 percent. Increased balances in bond funds due to issuance of new debt in October 2023 generated an additional \$15.6 million in interest earnings while increases in yields on investments added an additional \$16.7 million. Interest expense increased by \$37.5 million or 29.4 percent due to the issuance of new bonds in October 2023. Unrealized gains on investments increased by \$46.0 million during the fiscal year. Other nonoperating expenses increased by \$1.8 million or 111.0 percent, primarily due to the loss on disposal of capital assets.

Federal Grant Contributions (in thousands)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Federal grants	\$ 2,543	\$ 128,361	\$ (125,818)	(98.0%)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Federal grants	\$ 128,361	\$ 52,287	\$ 76,074	145.5%

Federal Grant Contributions are comprised of Airport Improvement Project (AIP) entitlement and discretionary grants through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and other Federal and state organizations. These funds are recognized as revenue as grants are awarded and work is completed on the eligible projects. Grants decreased by \$126 million, or 98%, from \$128.4 million to \$2.5 million due to higher grant awards in fiscal year 2024 from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for the construction of New Terminal 1 and airfield improvements.

In June 2022, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a Letter of Intent (LOI) to the Airport Authority to support the construction of a new Taxiway A, the relocation of Taxiway B, and the development of the Terminal 1 and Remain Overnight aprons. The LOI established a total federal funding commitment of \$110 million to be

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

distributed through Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Discretionary Grants over a ten-year period from 2022 through 2031.

In 2023 and 2024, the FAA amended the LOI to include additional AIP Entitlement Grants totaling \$8.6, increasing the total funding commitment to \$118.6 million. These grant awards are contingent upon the Airport Authority's continued compliance with FAA grant requirements and the availability of federal appropriations. The LOI does not constitute a binding obligation but represents the FAA's intent to provide funding as budget authority becomes available.

As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority had recognized \$38.6 million in capital contributions under the LOI. In addition, \$85.3 million in eligible project costs had been incurred and are expected to generate approximately \$64.0 million in future grant revenue.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (in thousands)

The statements of net position present the financial position of the Airport Authority as of a period in time. The statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the Airport Authority. A summary comparison of the Airport Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current assets	\$ 600,283	\$ 690,779	\$ 620,375
Capital and lease assets, net	4,224,285	3,661,260	2,795,855
Noncurrent assets	1,890,693	2,337,189	2,140,286
Total assets	6,715,260	6,689,229	5,556,516
Deferred outflows of resources	25,511	21,788	18,040
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	6,740,771	6,711,017	5,574,556
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Current liabilities	278,644	313,079	280,701
Long-term liabilities	4,664,786	4,733,096	3,871,111
Total liabilities	4,943,431	5,046,175	4,151,812
Deferred inflows of resources	353,512	363,611	389,565
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	5,296,942	5,409,785	4,541,377
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	519,644	473,181	320,779
Restricted	341,609	266,992	228,233
Unrestricted	582,575	561,058	484,167
Total net position	\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,179

As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,443.8 million. This reflects a \$142.5 million or 11.0 percent increase in net position from June 30, 2024. The Airport Authority uses capital and lease assets to provide services to its passengers and other users of SDIA; consequently, these assets cannot be sold or otherwise liquidated. Although the Airport Authority's investment in its capital and lease assets is reported net of related debt, the funds required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations. The unrestricted net position of \$582.6 million as of June 30, 2025, may be used to meet any of the Airport Authority's ongoing obligations. As

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

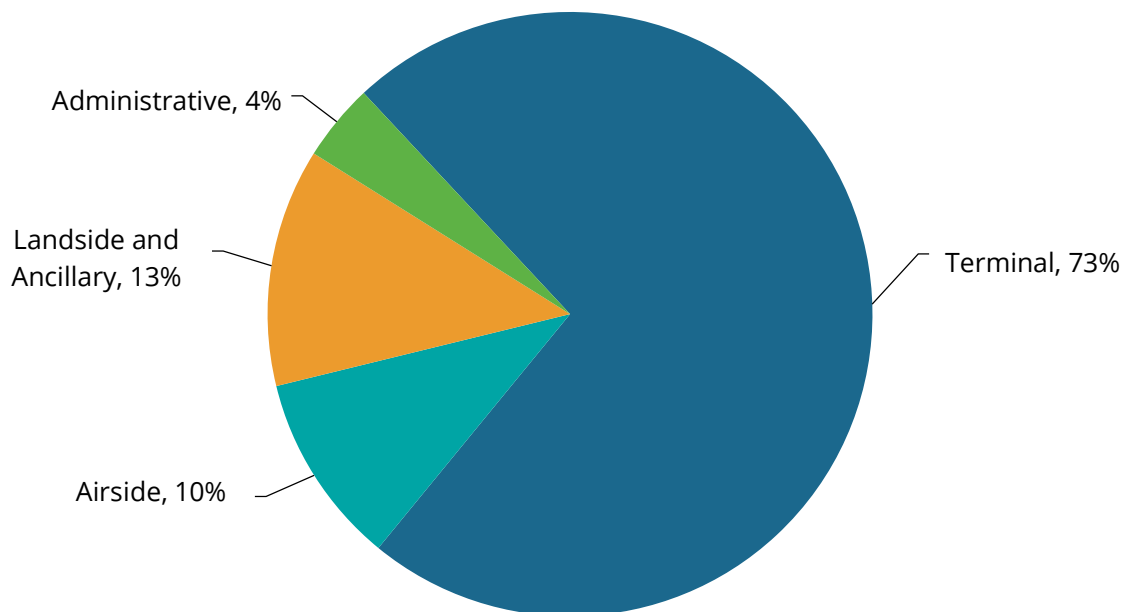
of June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, management has designated unrestricted funds in the amount of \$224.2 million, \$239.3 million, and \$99.0 million, respectively, for capital contract commitments funded by Airport Authority cash, earthquake self-insurance, operating contingency, and major maintenance.

Capital Program

The Capital Program is a rolling five-year program that provides critical improvements and asset additions. The program includes capital projects that address federal security requirements, airfield security and refurbishment, environmental remediation, terminal upgrades, and landside development. Funding sources for the projects include the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Improvement Program, Transportation Security Agency grants, Passenger Facility Charges, Customer Facility Charges, airport operating revenues, airport revenue bonds, special facility bonds, and short-term borrowing using revolving lines of credit.

The Capital Program FY 2026-2030 Budget is \$4.5B. It includes \$3.3 billion for terminal projects, which includes the replacement of Terminal 1, \$465.9 million for airside projects, \$560.9 million for landside and ancillary projects, and \$187.7 million for administrative projects.

Capital Program Projects by Type



Additional information about the Airport Authority's capital and lease assets can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Capital Financing and Debt Management

On February 19, 2014, the Airport Authority issued \$305.3 million of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest on the Series 2014 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and the rolling coverage fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bonds were structured as tax-exempt non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series 2014 B Bonds were structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.6 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2045.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

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

On August 3, 2017, the Airport Authority issued \$291.2 million of Series A and B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds). The Series 2017 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including the Terminal 2 Parking Plaza and the Federal Inspection Facility, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the subordinate Series 2017 Bonds, refund \$32.6 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, which was issued during 2017, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the cost of issuance of the subordinate Series 2017 Bonds.

The Series 2017 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2048. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$48.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

On December 11, 2019, the Airport Authority issued \$338.8 million of Series A Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$124.9 million of Series B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2019 Bonds). The Series 2019 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including a new facilities maintenance building and storm water capture and reuse projects, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2019 Bonds, refund \$34.3 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the Series 2010C Escrow account to refund the 2010C bonds, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds.

The Series 2019 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2050. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$96.9 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The Airport Authority issued \$241.6 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 Bonds). The Authority entered into a Forward Delivery Purchase Contract on December 11, 2019, and delivered the Series 2020 Bonds Proceeds on April 8, 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds were used to fund the Series 2010 A and B Bonds escrow accounts to refund the 2010 A/B bonds and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds.

The Series 2020 Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates of 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2041. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$49.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

On December 8, 2021, the Airport Authority issued \$1,941.7 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2021 Bonds). The Series 2021 Bonds were issued to finance The New Terminal 1 development at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2021 Bonds, fund the subordinate reserve fund, pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, and refund the 2013 Series A and B bonds.

The Series 2021 A and B Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2027 to 2057 and were issued at a premium of \$332.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The Series 2021 C Bonds are federally Taxable

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Bonds and are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 0.5 percent to 3.1 percent and mature in fiscal years 2023 to 2037.

On October 25, 2023, the Airport Authority issued \$1,062.0 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2023 Bonds). The 2023 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the capital improvements associated with the New T1 program, repay outstanding Subordinate Revolving Obligations, purchase a portion of the Authority's outstanding Airport Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2021 C which were tendered, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2023 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2023 Bonds.

The Airport Authority leases properties from various third parties and uses that space to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2072. The measurement of the lease payable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 4.1 percent were used to measure lease payables.

On July 19, 2021, The Airport Authority and Bank of America agreed to a Revolving Credit Agreement for a term of three years. On July 11, 2024, the Board approved an additional three-year continuation of the agreement. The Airport Authority is authorized to issue up to \$200.0 million in Subordinate Revolving Obligations. At the end of fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance was \$0. These obligations were used to finance New Terminal 1. Obligations incurred under the Revolving Credit Agreement are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of "Subordinate Net Revenues." Subordinate Net Revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's Airport operations remaining after Senior Lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

Subsequent to June 30, 2025 fiscal year end, on July 9, 2025 the Airport Authority issued \$784.5 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2025 Bonds). The Series 2025 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2025 Bonds, the Senior Series 2023 bonds and the Subordinate Series 2021 Bonds, fund the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance and underwriting fees of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025A and B Bonds are structured as both serial and term bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent and mature in fiscal years 2029 to 2056.

Additional information about the Airport Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Airport Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed in writing to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Accounting Department, P.O. Box 82776, San Diego, CA 92138. The Accounting Department can also be reached at (619) 400-2806. A copy of the financial report is available at www.san.org

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2025, and 2024

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2025	2024
Current Assets		
Unrestricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394
Investments (Note 2)	287,465,752	223,398,504
Tenant receivables, net	22,813,395	22,481,275
Grants receivable	6,174,427	66,093,693
Lease receivables, current portion (Note 3)	14,823,408	12,684,623
Partnership lease receivables, current portion (Note 3)	3,341,161	3,224,507
Note receivable, current portion (Note 4)	5,262,196	5,091,865
Other current assets	29,982,424	20,976,288
Investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments (Note 2)	20,483,039	88,297,854
Total unrestricted current assets	420,005,924	453,644,002
Restricted investments with trustees (Notes 2 and 6)	180,276,856	237,135,154
Total current assets	600,282,780	690,779,156
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets (Notes 2 and 6):		
Restricted investments not with trustees (Note 2)	329,466,105	262,690,274
Restricted investments with trustees (Note 2)	958,987,319	1,545,446,754
Passenger facility charges receivable (Note 1)	8,491,026	7,555,400
Customer facility charges receivable (Note 1)	3,540,996	3,602,772
Total restricted assets	1,300,485,447	1,819,295,200
Other noncurrent assets:		
Investments, noncurrent (Note 2)	118,272,993	87,179,043
Lease receivables, long-term portion (Note 3)	132,283,942	133,775,926
Partnership lease receivables, long-term portion (Note 3)	121,335,865	124,677,025
Note receivable, long-term portion (Note 4)	14,097,213	19,359,409
Investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments (Note 2)	203,671,702	150,962,139
Other noncurrent assets	-	1,940,600
Net OPEB asset (Note 10)	545,617	-
Total other noncurrent assets	590,207,331	517,894,142
Capital and lease assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable assets and leases		
Land and intangible assets	22,607,594	22,607,594
Construction in progress	2,374,388,669	1,978,692,850
Total nondepreciable assets and leases	2,396,996,263	2,001,300,444
Depreciable assets and leases		
Land improvements	164,482,286	159,946,387
Lease assets	240,922,204	240,922,204
Buildings and structures	2,218,810,365	1,946,434,381
Machinery and equipment	147,849,001	145,684,582
Runways, roads and parking lots	634,830,060	623,926,792
Total depreciable assets and leases	3,406,893,915	3,116,914,345
Total capital and lease assets	5,803,890,179	5,118,214,790
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,579,605,501)	(1,456,954,783)
Capital and lease assets, net	4,224,284,678	3,661,260,007
Total noncurrent assets	6,114,977,455	5,998,449,349
Total assets	6,715,260,235	6,689,228,505
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pensions (Note 7 and 8)	21,730,493	15,675,611
OPEB (Note 11)	3,780,390	6,112,831
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,510,883	21,788,442
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,740,771,117	6,711,016,947

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(Continued)

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2025, and 2024 (continued)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	2025	2024
Current Liabilities		
Payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	16,154,369	11,855,823
Accrued liabilities	57,848,694	40,269,823
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 6)	4,496,526	3,979,522
Other current liabilities	16,572,613	15,771,809
Lease and subscription liabilities, current portion (Note 6)	2,829,863	3,641,649
Long-term debt, current portion (Note 6)	465,484	424,940
Total payable from unrestricted assets	98,367,549	75,943,566
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	5,680,284	6,543,110
Accrued liabilities	32,420,290	83,970,013
Long-term debt, current portion (Note 6)	46,355,000	49,775,000
Accrued interest on variable rate debt and bonds (Note 6)	95,821,281	96,847,031
Total payable from restricted assets	180,276,856	237,135,154
Total current liabilities	278,644,405	313,078,720
Long-Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 6)	1,161,349	1,294,194
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,395,396	1,529,455
Lease and subscription liabilities, long-term portion (Note 6)	221,533,654	224,363,516
Long-term debt, net of current portion (Note 6)	4,422,384,426	4,494,329,905
Net pension liability (Note 7 and 8)	18,311,416	11,205,430
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	-	373,345
Total long-term liabilities	4,664,786,241	4,733,095,845
Total liabilities	4,943,430,645	5,046,174,565
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pensions (Note 7 and 8)	1,391,507	2,579,580
OPEB (Note 11)	711,586	2,252,387
Gain on refunding	16,848,668	17,621,969
Leases (Note 3)	131,819,976	130,610,304
Partnership leases (Note 3)	202,740,028	210,546,494
Total deferred inflows of resources	353,511,764	363,610,733
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,296,942,409	5,409,785,298
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	519,644,414	473,181,264
Restricted:		
Debt Service	64,125,904	46,534,895
Construction	254,949,034	195,355,745
OPEB	545,617	-
Operation and maintenance expenses	19,765,678	22,879,023
Small business bond guarantee	2,223,000	2,222,300
Total restricted net position	341,609,233	266,991,964
Unrestricted net position	582,575,061	561,058,421
Total net position	\$ 1,443,828,709	\$ 1,301,231,649

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating revenues:		
Airline revenue:		
Landing fees	\$ 59,046,158	\$ 53,872,890
Aircraft parking fees	15,532,560	13,612,115
Building rentals	154,536,766	145,169,422
Other aviation revenue	10,010,765	8,565,776
Total aviation revenue	239,126,248	221,220,204
Concession revenue	85,159,453	79,546,483
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,568,966	72,483,690
Ground and non-airline terminal rentals	25,366,814	23,415,604
Other operating revenue	2,970,777	3,222,526
Total operating revenues	434,192,258	399,888,507
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization:		
Salaries and benefits (Notes 6, 7, 8 and 9)	63,426,802	57,443,969
Contractual services (Note 13)	54,885,656	52,444,843
Safety and security	39,541,449	36,777,849
Space rental	493,322	466,604
Utilities	20,496,773	19,518,127
Maintenance	16,574,904	14,125,325
Equipment and systems	324,638	544,183
Materials and supplies	652,011	649,954
Insurance	2,578,844	2,313,614
Employee development and support	909,640	731,129
Business development	3,129,443	2,279,873
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,555,683	4,992,262
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569,166	192,287,734
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization	225,623,093	207,600,774
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601	122,174,556
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491	\$ 85,426,218

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(Continued)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 (continued)

	2025	2024
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,254,848	\$ 49,199,510
Customer facility charges	36,479,020	35,912,592
Quieter Home Program grant revenue (Note 1)	15,683,394	19,519,516
Quieter Home Program expenses (Note 1)	(17,559,849)	(21,364,762)
Other Interest Income	9,524,810	10,198,358
Investment income (loss)	114,743,999	129,222,692
Interest expense (Note 6)	(176,083,510)	(164,933,379)
Other revenues (expenses), net	3,876,674	(3,489,563)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	35,919,386	54,264,964
Income before capital contributions	140,053,877	139,691,182
Capital contributions (Note 1)	2,543,183	128,361,097
Change in net position	142,597,060	268,052,278
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	1,301,231,649	1,033,179,370
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,828,709	\$ 1,301,231,649

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 427,671,076	\$ 393,894,618
Payments to suppliers	(135,779,479)	(141,632,160)
Payments to employees	(63,441,149)	(60,061,473)
Other receipts (payments)	9,379,170	3,681,991
Net cash provided by operating activities	237,829,618	195,882,976
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Other nonoperating receipts (payments)	-	1,322,229
Settlement receipts (payments)	(620,996)	266,041
Quieter Home Program grant receipts	26,468,862	18,552,759
Quieter Home Program payments	(17,559,849)	(21,364,762)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	8,288,016	(1,223,733)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital outlay	(737,029,040)	(980,192,079)
Other interest income	9,524,810	10,198,358
Federal grants received (excluding Quieter Home Program)	51,676,981	82,397,907
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	48,319,222	48,679,470
Proceeds from customer facility charges	36,540,795	35,479,334
Payment of principal on bonds and commercial paper	(49,775,000)	(50,055,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Series 2023 Bonds	-	934,421,739
Payment on note payable	(424,940)	(387,927)
Interest and debt fees paid	(203,007,555)	(157,550,535)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(844,174,728)	(77,008,734)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Sales and maturities of investments	2,544,436,382	3,225,914,153
Purchases of investments	(2,044,155,101)	(3,434,769,079)
Interest received on investments and note receivable	110,948,674	71,564,604
Principal payments received on notes receivable	5,091,865	4,926,819
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	616,321,820	(132,363,503)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,264,727	(14,712,994)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,395,394	26,108,388
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(Continued)

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 (continued)

	2025	2024
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491	\$ 85,426,218
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601	122,174,556
Other Nonoperating Revenue	4,466,831	-
Change in pensions/OPEB liability/asset	6,187,024	3,936,560
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	(3,722,441)	(3,748,547)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	(2,728,875)	(1,571,748)
Change in deferred inflows related to leases	1,209,672	(17,312,167)
Change in deferred inflows related to partnership leases	(7,806,466)	(15,251,130)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(332,120)	(1,609,164)
Other assets	(7,065,537)	(3,162,116)
Accounts payable	4,298,546	8,155,952
Accrued liabilities	17,578,871	(11,560,502)
Compensated absences	384,160	179,344
Lease receivables	(1,063,944)	32,220,662
Other liabilities	800,804	(1,994,941)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 237,829,618	\$ 195,882,976
Noncash investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Additions to capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 38,100,575	\$ 90,513,123
Additions to lease liabilities		(2,618,306)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3,795,326	57,658,088
Noncash Investing activities related to Series 2023 Bond Issuance		
Series 2023 principal additions	-	(136,399,915)
Series 2023A bond discount recorded	-	9,890,516
Series 2023B bond premium recorded	-	(2,867,254)
Refunding of Series 2021C bond principal	-	40,435,000
Deferred refunding gain on Series 2021C bond principal	-	8,841,654
Refunding of revolving letter of credit	-	80,100,000

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity: The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority), an autonomous public agency, was established in accordance with, Assembly Bill 93 (2001), as modified by Senate Bill 1896 (2002), which together comprise the *San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Act* (the Act). The Act required, among other things, the transfer of the assets and operations of the San Diego International Airport (SDIA) from the San Diego Unified Port District (the District) to the Airport Authority. Effective January 1, 2003, all airport operations and certain related assets and liabilities were transferred to the Airport Authority, pursuant to the Act and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated January 1, 2002, between the Airport Authority and the District, which implemented the Act. Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), the *San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Reform Act*, was effective January 1, 2008.

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

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

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

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

Use of estimates: The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial

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statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Investments: Investments in the state and county investment pools are recorded at net asset value and money market mutual funds and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

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

Federal grants: Outlays for airport capital improvements and certain airport nonoperating expenses, primarily those relating to the Airport Authority's Quieter Home Program, are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays or expenses are incurred. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grants are authorized and disbursed by the FAA under the Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, which provides funding for airport planning and development projects at airports included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. As such, the AIP grants must be used to pay for the allowable costs of approved projects. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recovered \$2.5 million and \$128.4 million, respectively, for approved capital projects; and \$15.7 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, for the Quieter Home Program.

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

In accordance with the program, PFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects, contribute to the Airport Authority's noise mitigation (Quieter Home Program), or to repay debt service issued to build eligible capital projects. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, accrued PFC receivables totaled \$8.4 million and \$7.6 million respectively, and there were \$213.4 million and \$158.4 million PFC amounts collected but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

On May 20, 2003, the FAA approved an increase in the Airport Authority's PFC charge per enplaned passenger from \$3.00 to \$4.50, beginning August 2003. Currently, there are four active applications that allow the Airport Authority to impose and use \$1.2 billion in PFC revenue through May 2040.

The latest application was approved by the FAA in February 2019 (as amended in August 2020) providing collection authority with a charge effective date through May 2040. In accordance with the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, airports imposing a \$4.50 collection level are required to reduce AIP Passenger Entitlement Apportionment to 60 percent.

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Customer facility charges (CFC): The Airport Authority received approval in May 2009 from the State of California under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code to impose a \$10.00 CFC per contract on rental cars at SDIA.

In accordance with the program, the CFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects and operate the related ground transportation system. The current CFC rate, which has been in effect since January 1, 2017, is \$9.00 per day for a maximum of five days. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, accrued CFC receivables totaled \$3.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. CFC amounts collected, including interest, but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, were \$29.2 million, and \$25.8 million, respectively.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and as such will not be recognized as flows of resources (expenses/revenues) until then.

- **Employer Contributions – Pensions and OPEB**– These contributions are those made after the measurement date through the fiscal year end (July 1st – June 30th) resulting in a cash outlay not yet recognized under GASB 68 or GASB 75. This amount is deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year. This item is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.
- **Investment difference – Pensions and OPEB** – These amounts represent the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan assets. These differences are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources and is combined annually as a single net unamortized balance.
- **Experience difference – Pensions and OPEB** – These amounts represent the difference in expected and actual pension/OPEB experience. These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.
- **Assumption changes – Pensions and OPEB** – These amounts represent the difference resulting from a change in assumptions used to measure the underlying net pension/OPEB liability/asset. These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.
- **Debt Refunding** - These amounts represent the gain or loss from the refunding of debt. These differences are deferred and recognized as interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.
- **Leases and Partnership Leases** – Represents the initial value of lease receivable under GASB 87 and GASB 94 systematically reduced and recognized as lease revenue over the term of the lease. Deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the receivable, adjusted for payments received at or before the agreement commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the agreement term.

Capital, lease, and subscription assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for capital assets contributed by third parties, which are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of acquisition. The Airport Authority capitalizes incremental overhead costs associated with the construction of capital assets. Capital

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assets are defined by the Airport Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Lease and subscription based technology assets are initially recorded as the sum of 1) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease or subscription liability, 2) lease or subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the term, less any incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the term, and 3) initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Lease and subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The Airport Authority recognizes lessee-financed improvements as capital assets based upon the asset's estimated value at the time the asset reverts to the Airport Authority.

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

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
Land improvements	10-40
Runways, roadways and parking lots	
Lighting, security and minor improvements	3-10
Airfield and parking lots and improvements	15-25
Drainage systems, pedestrian bridges	20-30
Roadways, bridges and infrastructure	25-50
Buildings and structures	
Passenger loading bridges, security systems, general upgrades and remodels	3-25
Baggage handling systems, HVAC, structural improvements, fuel and storage facility	12-20
Buildings and smart curb improvements	20-50
Works of art	5-30
Machinery and equipment	
Vehicles and emergency vehicles	3-15
Office furniture and equipment	5-20
Communication and electronic systems	3-20

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction-in-progress as projects are constructed.

Capital asset impairment: The Airport Authority's capital assets include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets. A capital asset is considered impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Airport Authority evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Common indicators of impairment include evidence of physical damage where restoration efforts are needed to restore service utility, enactment or approval of laws or regulations setting standards that the capital asset would not be able to meet, technological development or evidence of obsolescence, a change in the manner or expected duration of use of a capital asset or construction stoppage. The Airport Authority reports the effects of capital asset impairments in its financial statements when they occur and accounts for insurance recoveries in the same manner. The Airport Authority's management has determined that no impairments of capital assets currently exist.

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

Compensated absences: All employees of the Airport Authority earn annual leave that is paid upon termination or retirement. Annual leave is accrued at current rates of compensation and based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 includes designations of net position that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change, consisting of:

	2025	2024
Operating contingency	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Insurance contingency	15,279,942	14,559,942
Capital projects and other commitments	20,483,039	88,297,854
Major maintenance	186,391,760	134,402,197
Total designated net position	\$ 224,154,741	\$ 239,259,992

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

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

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

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

	2025	2024
Southwest Airlines	31.1%	32.8%
Alaska Airlines	18.5%	16.2%
United Airlines	12.8%	13.0%
Delta Airlines	12.5%	12.8%
American Airlines	11.5%	11.8%

Defined Benefit Pension Plan: The Airport Authority has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered through San Diego City Employee Retirement System (SDCERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Additionally, the Airport Authority has a single-employer defined benefit preservation of benefit pension plan administered through SDCERS. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan: The Airport Authority provides an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment benefit plan (the OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan funds are managed by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) under the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Accounting pronouncements adopted: The Airport Authority has adopted and implemented the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2025:

- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2025.

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

- GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2026.
- GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, effective for the Authority's year ending June 30, 2026.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2024 financial statements to conform to the 2025 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in net position.

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2025	2024
Unrestricted and Undesignated:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394
Current investments	287,465,752	223,398,504
Noncurrent investments	118,272,993	87,179,043
Total unrestricted and undesignated	435,398,867	321,972,941
Designated for specific capital projects and other commitments:		
Current investments	20,483,039	88,297,854
Noncurrent investments	203,671,702	150,962,139
Total designated	224,154,741	239,259,992
Restricted:		
Current investments, with trustees	180,276,856	237,135,154
Noncurrent investments, not with trustees	329,466,105	262,690,274
Noncurrent investments, with trustees	958,987,319	1,545,446,754
Total restricted investments	1,468,730,279	2,045,272,182
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,128,283,887	\$ 2,606,505,115

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The components of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, are summarized below:

	2025	2024
Restricted investments:		
Bond reserves:		
Operation and maintenance reserve subaccount	\$ 59,297,036	\$ 47,991,378
Operation and maintenance subaccount	19,765,678	22,879,023
Renewal and replacement account	5,400,000	5,400,000
Total bonds reserves	84,462,714	76,270,401
Passenger facility charges unapplied	213,491,812	158,418,961
Customer facility charges unapplied	29,425,199	25,778,612
Small business development bond guarantee	2,223,000	2,222,300
2013 Series debt service account	(0)	171
2013 Series debt service reserve fund	-	26
2014 Renew and Replace	11,131,702	16,653,598
2014 Rolling coverage fund	7,866,822	7,565,169
2014 Series debt service account	19,797,329	14,622,861
2014 Series debt service reserve fund	23,173,587	23,184,057
2017 Series debt service account	13,329,503	12,684,639
2017 Series debt service reserve fund	15,671,899	15,350,424
2019 Series CAP Interest Fund	89	57
2019 Series Construction Fund	7,510,686	17,164,583
2019 Series Debt Services Account	17,500,690	17,612,795
2019 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	31,405,233	30,578,906
2020 Series Debt Services Account	16,555,761	21,421,030
2020 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	32,846,415	31,916,591
2021 Series CAP Interest Fund	38,579,499	103,154,587
2021 Series Construction Fund	77,476,194	370,387,083
2021 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	115,643,970	112,347,764
2021 Series Debt Services Account	24,170,268	20,655,558
2023 Series CAP Interest Fund	31,193,766	81,799,209
2023 Series Construction Fund	573,567,651	808,385,736
2023 Series Cost of Issuance	-	71,481
2023 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	77,809,892	74,032,088
2023 Series Debt Services Account	3,896,597	2,993,492
Total restricted investments	\$ 1,468,730,279	\$ 2,045,272,182

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Quality Requirements	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	N/A	None	None
Non-U.S. Securities	5 years	AA	30 percent	10 percent
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	AAA/Aaa	40 percent	5 percent
Commercial paper	270 days	A-1; P-1; F-1	25 percent	5 percent
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	A	30 percent	5 percent
Medium-term notes	5 years	A	20 percent	5 percent
Money market mutual funds	N/A	AAA/Aaa	20 percent	5 percent
Repurchase agreements	1 year	A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
San Diego County Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. State and California agency	5 years	A	20 percent	5 percent
Placement service certificates of deposits	3 years	N/A	30 percent	5 percent
Time certificates of deposit	3 years	*	20 percent	5 percent
Bank deposits	N/A	*	None	None
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Mortgage Backed Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent

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

Investments in state and county investment pools: The Airport Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST), and the San Diego County Investment Pool (SDCIP). The Airport Authority's investments in these pools are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on the Airport Authority's pro rata share of the net asset value (in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72) provided by the respective pools for the entire pool portfolio (in relation to the net asset value of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by each pool. None of these funds are subject to significant withdrawal restrictions, limitations on redemptions, there are no redemption notice periods, nor are there any unfunded commitments.

Investments in money market mutual funds: The Authority invests in various money market mutual funds. The money market mutual funds are valued at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for these funds.

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Quality Requirements	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	N/A	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	None	AAA/Aaa	None	None
Commercial paper	None	A-1; P-1; F-1	None	None
Negotiable certificates of deposit	None	AAA/Aaa	None	None
Long term and Medium-term notes	None	ratings	None	None
Money market mutual funds	None	ratings	None	None
Municipal bonds	None	ratings	None	None
Repurchase agreements	None	BBB*	None	None
Investment agreements	None	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A	None	None
San Diego County Investment Pool	None	N/A	None	None
Deposit accounts	None	N/A	None	None

Any other investment which is a permitted investment of the Authority in accordance with the laws of the State.

*Investment requires collateralization

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The maturity ranges and credit ratings for the Airport Authority's investment securities as of June 30 are presented in the following tables:

	2025					
Investment Type	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)			Ratings	
		0-1	1-2	2-5		
Investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:						
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 413,372,426	\$ 124,595,055	\$ 110,224,213	\$ 178,553,158	AA+	
U.S. Agency securities	7,888,640	-	7,888,640	-	AAA	
U.S. Agency securities	150,402,505	24,018,065	34,638,335	91,746,105	AA+	
U.S. Agency securities	32,050,915	-	9,823,000	22,227,915	Not rated	
Non-U.S. Securities	24,405,720	-	-	24,405,720	AAA	
Medium-term notes	3,545,150	-	-	3,545,150	Not rated	
Medium-term notes	4,978,300	4,978,300	-	-	AAA	
Medium-term notes	23,199,690	-	2,919,540	20,280,150	AA+	
Medium-term notes	15,333,675	2,003,300	2,938,780	10,391,595	AA	
Medium-term notes	22,227,660	-	1,972,760	20,254,900	AA-	
Medium-term notes	38,438,065	-	3,995,120	34,442,945	A+	
Medium-term notes	40,043,805	12,513,750	-	27,530,055	A	
Medium-term notes	6,905,240	4,961,600	1,943,640	-	A-	
Municipal Bonds	10,177,500	-	-	10,177,500	AA-	
Negotiable Certificates of deposit	2,223,000	2,223,000	-	-	Not rated	
Money market mutual funds	751,802,931	751,802,931	-	-	AAA	
Local Agency Investment Fund	70,467,983	70,467,983	-	-	Not rated	
San Diego County Investment Pool	140,922,734	140,922,734	-	-	AAA	
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	297,308,604	297,308,604	-	-	AAA	
CalTrust Fund	45,205,190	45,205,190	-	-	AA	
CalTrust Fund	-	-	-	-	A+	
Total investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:	2,100,899,733	1,481,000,513	176,344,028	443,555,193		
Total Investments	\$ 2,100,899,733					

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Investment Type	2024				
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)			Ratings
		0-1	1-2	2-5	
Investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:					
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 311,471,011	\$ 63,462,205	\$ 97,054,062	\$ 150,954,744	AAA
U.S. Agency securities	209,476,365	69,574,423	23,747,826	116,154,116	AAA
U.S. Agency securities	-	-	-	-	A-1+
U.S. Agency securities	-	-	-	-	Not rated
Non-U.S. Securities	19,480,989	5,438,488	-	14,042,501	AAA
Non-U.S. Securities	-	-	-	-	A
Medium-term notes	16,740,227	6,880,166	4,876,023	4,984,038	AAA
Medium-term notes	-	-	-	-	AA+
Medium-term notes	14,909,481	-	1,987,371	12,922,110	AA
Medium-term notes	25,295,528	11,688,296	6,687,262	6,919,971	AA-
Medium-term notes	39,977,746	9,342,545	10,414,148	20,221,053	A+
Medium-term notes	15,597,331	13,732,011	-	1,865,320	A
Medium-term notes	-	-	-	-	A-
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	-	AA+
Negotiable Certificates of deposit	2,223,000	2,223,000	-	-	Not rated
Money market mutual funds	515,656,295	515,656,295	-	-	AAA
Local Agency Investment Fund	69,182,101	69,182,101	-	-	Not rated
San Diego County Investment Pool	165,233,413	165,233,413	-	-	AAA
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	1,147,318,734	1,147,318,734	-	-	AAA
CalTrust Fund	43,283,361	43,283,361	-	-	AA
CalTrust Fund	-	-	-	-	A+
Total investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:	2,595,845,583	2,123,015,039	144,766,692	328,063,852	
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2,595,845,583</u>				

Concentration of credit risk: The investment policy of the Airport Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested by any one issuer beyond that stated in the table provided earlier in this note. The Airport Authority requires a diversified investment portfolio to avoid risk of losses resulting from an over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities. The Airport Authority had no concentrations of credit risk at June 30, 2025, and 2024.

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

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

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at the fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

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	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in		
		Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2025				
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 413,372,426	\$ -	\$ 413,372,426	\$ -
U.S. Agency securities	190,342,060	-	190,342,060	-
Non-U.S. Securities	24,405,720	-	24,405,720	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,223,000	-	2,223,000	-
Municipal Bonds	10,177,500	-	10,177,500	-
Medium-term notes	154,671,585	-	154,671,585	-
Total investments by fair value level	795,192,291	\$ -	\$ 795,192,291	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market mutual funds	751,802,931			
Investments measured at net asset value				
CalTrust Fund	45,205,190			
Local Agency Investment Fund	70,467,983			
San Diego County Investment Pool	140,922,734			
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	297,308,604			
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,100,899,733</u>			

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in		
		Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2024				
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 311,471,011	\$ -	\$ 311,471,011	\$ -
U.S. agency securities	209,476,365	-	209,476,365	-
Non-U.S. Securities	19,480,989	-	19,480,989	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,223,000	-	2,223,000	-
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	-
Medium-term notes	112,520,313	-	112,520,313	-
Total investments by fair value level	655,171,678	\$ -	\$ 655,171,678	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market mutual funds	515,656,295			
Investments measured at net asset value				
CalTrust Fund	43,283,361			
Local Agency Investment Fund	69,182,101			
San Diego County Investment Pool	165,233,413			
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	1,147,318,734			
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,595,845,583</u>			

NOTE 3. LEASES AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Lease Receivable

The Airport Authority leases a portion of its property to various third parties who use the space to conduct their operations on the Airport grounds, the terms of which expire fiscal years 2026 through 2046. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. A number of leases have a maximum possible term of 12 months (or less), including options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Those payments are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contracts and are therefore excluded from the schedule in this section.

Concession lease receivables for space within the terminals are typically based on the minimum annual guarantee plus a minimum 3 percent annual escalation, less rent holidays. As of June 30, 2025, there are 62 terminal food services and retail concession locations open.

The Airport Authority's CFC revenues and Bonds funded construction of the Rental Car Center facility (RCC), which was completed and placed in service on January 20, 2016. The RCC facility sits on 24.85 acres of land and houses all the major and many small operator rental car tenants. The land rent leases for the RCC commenced on the opening date of the facility and are non-cancellable. Once the Bonds are repaid or defeased, in addition to land rent, the rental car operators will also pay facility rent.

Various other leasing arrangements are in place for Airport Authority owned buildings, ground, and support spaces. Payments for these leases are generally based on total square footage being leased and an established rate, with periodic increases based on the Consumer Price Index.

Short-term lease payments are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract and are therefore not included in the lease receivable balances below.

The Airport Authority reports lease receivables with a carrying amount of \$147.1 million and \$146.5 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$132.0 million and \$130.6 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, related to these agreements. The deferred inflow of resources will be recognized as revenue over the terms of the agreements.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years present value of payments ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, was \$16.4 million and \$22.3 million, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest. The Airport recognized lease revenue of \$9.4 million and \$9.2 million, for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

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The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the Airport Authority's leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 14,823,408	\$ 4,329,317	\$ 19,152,725
2027	14,324,801	4,048,623	18,373,424
2028	11,485,020	3,818,265	15,303,285
2029	9,754,422	3,606,761	13,361,183
2030	5,942,620	3,425,677	9,368,297
2031 - 2035	26,997,144	14,435,062	41,432,206
2036 - 2040	25,698,323	9,790,573	35,488,896
2041 - 2045	31,112,846	4,358,769	35,471,615
2044 - 2046	6,968,766	123,176	7,091,942
Total	<u>\$ 147,107,350</u>	<u>\$ 47,936,223</u>	<u>\$ 195,043,573</u>

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Regulated Leases

The Airport Authority leases a portion of its property to air carriers and other aeronautical users, whose leases meet the definition of a regulated lease as defined in GASB 87, and therefore are only subject to the disclosure requirements. The terms of the regulated leases expire 2024 through 2033.

Certain capital assets, such as loading bridges, airfield, and building space are leased to airlines as part of the Airport Authority's Airline Operating Lease Agreement (AOLA). On July 1, 2019, the Airport Authority entered into the current ten-year AOLAs with passenger airlines and cargo carriers operating at SDIA. The AOLAs cover the use of and rate-setting mechanisms for the airfield and terminal facilities at SDIA. Under the terms of the AOLAs, landing fees and aircraft parking fees are calculated based on a residual rate-setting methodology, in which all costs of the facility and services are recovered from the airlines, and the airlines assume the financial risk. Terminal rental rates are based on a compensatory rate-setting methodology, in which the airlines each pay for only the actual cost of facilities and services they use; financial risk and control is assumed by the airport. The AOLAs also include signatory and non-signatory rate structures. Air Carriers that signed a non-signatory agreement are charged a 120 percent premium on all signatory rates, fees, and charges, except for the Federal Inspection Services (FIS) fee, which all airlines pay the same rate for use of the immigration and customs facilities. Signatory carriers are required to pay a minimum amount each year (\$500,000 for passenger carriers, and \$250,000 for cargo carriers). The agreement has no provisions that grant the airlines direct approval rights over capital projects, with the limited exception of certain transportation projects that exceed a \$350 million threshold, as defined in the AOLAs. It also allows flexibility to meet the demands of changing airline activity and to accommodate new entrant carriers. Terms of the new agreement financially support execution of the New Terminal 1, formerly referred to as the Airport Development Program. The Airport Authority does provide for preferential or exclusive use of certain assets to air carriers. As of June 30, 2025, 44 of the 59 terminal and cargo aircraft parking positions were subject to preferential use and 99,489 square feet of the 445,210 square feet of airline designated space was subject to exclusive use. As of June 30, 2024, 44 of the 59 terminal and cargo aircraft parking positions were subject to preferential use and 99,489 square feet of the 445,210 square feet of airline designated space was subject to exclusive use.

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The Airline Support Building (ASB) is an Airport Authority facility leased by carriers to process belly cargo. A portion of the lease payments increase annually based on CPI. Substantially all buildings and improvements in these leases are for the exclusive use of the four airline tenants.

The Airport Authority recognized fixed revenue under regulated lease contracts of \$10.7 million and \$10.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively. Variable lease revenue not previously included in the future minimum payments under its regulated leases were \$217.2 million and \$182.5 million, for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of expected future minimum payments to be received under the Airports regulated leases as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Total Future
2026	\$ 9,270,656
2027	9,551,937
2028	9,843,950
2029	10,147,173
2030	2,697,052
2031 - 2035	2,821,197
Total	<u>\$ 44,331,965</u>

Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships

The Airport Authority has entered into various noncancelable, public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements that meet the definition of a service concession arrangement in which the operators will operate and maintain the Airport Authority's assets for terms of which expire 2049 through 2050. At the end of the arrangements, operations will be transferred to the Airport Authority. The measurement of the related partnership lease receivable is based on the present value of future payments expected to be received during the PPP term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any PPP incentives payable to the operator. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 3.8 percent were used to measure PPP receivables.

Signature Flight Support is the exclusive lessee of the Fixed Base Operator (FBO) leasehold at SDIA, with their lease expiring April 30, 2049. Ground rent at the FBO increases annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) but cannot drop below the base rent escalation. Substantially all buildings and improvements in this lease are for exclusive use of this tenant and transfer to the Airport Authority at the end of the agreement.

SAN Fuel Company, LLC has a 30-year lease agreement to operate and maintain the fuel facilities at SDIA, which expires May 31, 2050. In addition, the agreement provides for the construction of fuel storage tanks, airlines fueling operations facility (AFO) and a hydrant fuel system for Terminals 1 and 2. Construction of the fuel storage tanks and AFO were completed in fiscal year 2023. The hydrant fuel system will be completed and placed into service upon the completion of the New Terminal 1. All assets constructed are owned by the Airport Authority. Payments for the ground portion of this lease increase every five years, starting in 2025, based on CPI. Substantially all buildings and improvements in this lease are for the exclusive use of this tenant.

The Airport Authority reports partnership leases receivable with a carrying amount of \$124.7 million and \$127.9 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$202.7 million and \$210.5 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, related to these agreements. The deferred

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inflow of resources will be recognized as revenue over the terms of the agreements. Revenue recognized under the PPP arrangements during fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, was \$9.4 million and \$9.5 million, respectively, which includes both PPP revenue and interest. There are no variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the PPP receivable.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the Airport Authority's Public-Private Partnerships that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,341,161	\$ 4,383,223	\$ 7,724,384
2027	3,462,035	4,262,349	7,724,384
2028	3,587,282	4,137,102	7,724,384
2029	3,717,060	4,007,324	7,724,384
2030	3,851,533	3,872,851	7,724,384
2031 - 2035	21,451,326	17,170,592	38,621,918
2036 - 2040	25,622,675	12,999,244	38,621,919
2041 - 2045	30,605,168	8,016,750	38,621,918
2046 - 2050	29,038,786	2,206,825	31,245,611
Total	<u>\$ 124,677,026</u>	<u>\$ 61,056,260</u>	<u>\$ 185,733,286</u>

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its partnership leases and will remeasure the partnership lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the receivable.

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NOTE 4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

As part of the transfer of airport operations from the District to the Airport Authority, and pursuant to the associated MOU, the District issued a \$50.0 million unsecured promissory note to the Airport Authority. According to an agreement with the District that commenced on January 1, 2006, the note will be amortized over 25 years, maturing on December 31, 2030. The note is subordinate to all bond indebtedness of the District and carried a rate of 5.5 percent per annum through October 31, 2021. An amendment to that agreement reduced the rate to 3.6 percent per annum, effective November 1, 2021, reducing the monthly payment. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, the balance of the note receivable was \$16.9 million and \$19.7 million, respectively.

As part of the contracts to lease space in the Airline Support Building (ASB), tenants were given the option to issue a note receivable to the Airport Authority in order to fund tenant improvements to their space. Four airlines and one non-airline tenant exercised this option and issued notes for a combined total of \$13.4 million commencing July 1, 2021, for a period of 5 years carrying the estimated thirty-year revenue bond index rate of 2.5 percent per annum through June 30, 2026. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, the balance of the note receivable was \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

The required principal payments owed from the District and ASB notes receivable for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	ASB		District		Total
2026	\$	2,429,662	\$	2,832,535	\$ 5,262,197
2027		-		2,937,084	2,937,084
2028		-		3,045,492	3,045,492
2029		-		3,157,901	3,157,901
2030		-		3,274,459	3,274,459
2031		-		1,682,277	1,682,277
Total	\$	2,429,662	\$	16,929,748	\$ 19,359,409

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NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASES

The following tables show the increases and decreases in capital and right-to-use lease assets, and their associated accumulated depreciation for the years ending June, 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2025
Nondepreciable assets and leases:				
Land	\$ 22,167,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,167,594
Construction in progress	1,978,692,850	684,891,903	(289,196,084)	2,374,388,669
Intangible asset	440,000	-	-	440,000
Total nondepreciable assets and leases	2,001,300,444	684,891,903	(289,196,084)	2,396,996,263
Depreciable assets and leases:				
Land improvements	159,946,387	4,535,899	-	164,482,286
Land improvements - right-to-use lease assets	240,922,204	-	-	240,922,204
Buildings and structures	1,946,434,381	272,375,984	-	2,218,810,365
Machinery and equipment	145,684,582	2,667,842	(503,423)	147,849,001
Runways, roads and parking lots	623,926,792	10,982,642	(79,374)	634,830,060
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized	3,116,914,345	290,562,368	(582,798)	3,406,893,915
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land improvements	(63,452,922)	(6,303,949)	-	(69,756,871)
Building and structures	(914,847,782)	(78,259,636)	-	(993,107,417)
Right-to-use lease assets	(24,290,688)	(6,541,055)	-	(30,831,743)
Machinery and equipment	(101,599,540)	(8,698,069)	409,122	(109,888,487)
Runways, roads and parking lots	(352,763,851)	(23,257,132)	-	(376,020,984)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,456,954,783)	(123,059,840)	409,122	(1,579,605,501)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,659,959,562	167,502,527	(173,675)	1,827,288,414
Capital and lease assets, net	\$ 3,661,260,007	\$ 852,394,430	\$ (289,369,759)	\$ 4,224,284,678

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable assets and leases:				
Land	\$ 22,167,594		\$ -	\$ 22,167,594
Construction in progress	1,145,357,693	990,972,834	(157,637,677)	1,978,692,850
Intangible asset	440,000	-	-	440,000
Total nondepreciable assets and leases	1,167,965,287	990,972,834	(157,637,677)	2,001,300,444
Depreciable assets and leases:				
Land improvements	160,111,604		(165,216)	159,946,387
Land improvements - right-to-use lease assets	238,768,276	2,618,306	(464,378)	240,922,204
Buildings and structures	1,883,717,140	136,875,206	(74,157,966)	1,946,434,381
Machinery and equipment	139,202,241	12,839,918	(6,357,577)	145,684,582
Runways, roads and parking lots	630,577,748	9,111,899	(15,762,854)	623,926,792
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized	3,052,377,008	161,445,329	(96,907,991)	3,116,914,345
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land improvements	(57,537,607)	(6,080,531)	165,216	(63,452,922)
Building and structures	(911,278,157)	(77,095,334)	73,525,709	(914,847,782)
Right-to-use lease assets	(17,945,010)	(6,531,429)	185,751	(24,290,688)
Machinery and equipment	(98,563,939)	(9,392,758)	6,357,157	(101,599,540)
Runways, roads and parking lots	(339,162,538)	(24,645,744)	11,044,430	(352,763,851)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,424,487,252)	(123,745,795)	91,278,264	(1,456,954,783)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,627,889,756	37,699,534	(5,629,727)	1,659,959,562
Capital and lease assets, net	\$ 2,795,855,043	\$ 1,028,672,368	\$ (163,267,404)	\$ 3,661,260,007

Depreciation expense and increase in accumulated depreciation for the fiscal years ending June, 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$117.6 million and \$117.2 million, respectively. The amortization of right-to-use lease assets in the same periods amounted to \$5.0 million each year. In both years, \$1.6 million of depreciation expense was charged to capital improvement projects in accordance with GASB 87.

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NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions /New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Variable rate debt - Direct borrowing					
Revolving LOC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total variable rate debt	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable					
Series 2014 Bonds	269,015,000	-	(7,045,000)	261,970,000	7,440,000
Series 2017 Bonds	261,010,000	-	(5,865,000)	255,145,000	6,155,000
Series 2019 Bonds	448,490,000	-	(6,400,000)	442,090,000	5,615,000
Series 2020 Bonds	197,235,000	-	(16,005,000)	181,230,000	11,275,000
Series 2021 Bonds	1,875,085,000	-	(12,225,000)	1,862,860,000	13,005,000
Series 2023 Bonds	1,061,980,000	-	(2,235,000)	1,059,745,000	2,865,000
Bond premiums, net	426,578,230	-	(25,124,995)	401,453,235	-
Total bonds payable	4,539,393,230	-	(74,899,995)	4,464,493,235	46,355,000
Lease Liabilities	228,005,166	-	(3,641,649)	224,363,516	2,829,863
Note Payable - Direct borrowing					
CRDC	5,136,616	-	(424,940)	4,711,675	465,484
Total debt obligations	4,772,535,011	-	(78,966,585)	4,693,568,427	49,650,347
Compensated absences	5,273,715	4,880,685	(4,496,526)	5,657,875	4,496,526
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,777,808,726	\$ 4,880,685	\$ (83,463,110)	\$ 4,699,226,301	\$ 54,146,873

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions /New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Variable rate debt - Direct borrowing					
Revolving LOC	\$ 80,100,000	\$ -	\$ (80,100,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Total variable rate debt	80,100,000	-	(80,100,000)	-	-
Bonds payable					
Series 2014 Bonds	275,685,000	-	(6,670,000)	269,015,000	7,045,000
Series 2017 Bonds	266,595,000	-	(5,585,000)	261,010,000	5,865,000
Series 2019 Bonds	454,585,000	-	(6,095,000)	448,490,000	6,400,000
Series 2020 Bonds	212,475,000	-	(15,240,000)	197,235,000	16,005,000
Series 2021 Bonds	1,931,985,000	-	(56,900,000)	1,875,085,000	12,225,000
Series 2023 Bonds	-	1,061,980,000	-	1,061,980,000	2,235,000
Bond premiums	459,468,592	291,193	(33,181,555)	426,578,230	-
Total bonds payable	3,600,793,592	1,062,271,193	(123,671,555)	4,539,393,230	49,775,000
Lease Liabilities	229,180,542	2,618,306	(3,793,683)	228,005,166	3,641,649
Subscription Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Note Payable - Direct borrowing					
CRDC	5,524,543	-	(387,927)	5,136,616	424,940
Total debt obligations	3,915,598,677	1,064,889,500	(207,953,166)	4,772,535,011	53,841,589
Compensated absences	5,094,372	4,158,865	(3,979,522)	5,273,715	3,979,522
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,920,693,049	\$ 1,069,048,365	\$ (211,932,687)	\$ 4,777,808,726	\$ 57,821,111

Senior Lien Series 2023 Bonds: On October 25, 2023, the Airport Authority issued \$1,062.0 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2023 Bonds). The 2023 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the capital improvements associated with the New T1 program, repay outstanding Subordinate Revolving Obligations, purchase a portion of the Authority's outstanding Airport Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2021 C which were tendered, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2023 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2023 Bonds.

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The Series 2023 A Bonds were structured as governmental and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series B bonds were structured as private activity and AMT term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent. The Series A and Series B bonds were issued at a premium of \$2.9 million and a discount of \$9.9 million, respectively. The premium and discount is amortized over the life of the bonds. The interest on the Series 2023 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$53.9 million and \$36.9 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$27.0 million and \$27.0 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2023 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$1,059.7 million and \$1,062.0 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2023 Bonds for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 53,863,038	\$ 56,728,038
2027	-	53,791,412	53,791,412
2028	-	53,791,413	53,791,413
2029	14,450,000	53,430,162	67,880,162
2030	15,170,000	52,689,663	67,859,663
2031 - 2035	92,100,000	250,480,750	342,580,750
2036 - 2040	117,575,000	223,433,575	341,008,575
2041 - 2045	159,865,000	188,533,937	348,398,937
2046 - 2050	185,055,000	145,638,188	330,693,188
2051 - 2055	236,170,000	93,173,387	329,343,387
2056 - 2059	236,495,000	25,567,594	262,062,594
	<u>\$ 1,059,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,393,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,138,119</u>

The senior Series 2023 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the senior trustee under the senior indenture.

As senior lien bonds, the Series 2023 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 125 percent times the senior debt service for that year. In addition, the Series 2023 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a debt service reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain additional amounts in the Airport Authority's books. On June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$686.5 million and \$967.3 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, a debt service reserve fund, construction fund, and a capitalized interest fund. The total additional amounts held by the Airport Authority for Operating and Maintenance, and Renewal and Replacements reserves for fiscal years 2025 and 2024 was \$84.5 million and \$76.3 million, respectively. The public ratings of the Series 2023 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are Aa3/AA- by Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

Subordinate Lien Series 2017 Bonds: The Airport Authority issued \$291.2 million of Series A and B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds) on August 3, 2017. The Series 2017 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including the Terminal 2 Parking Plaza and the FIS facility, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2017 Bonds, refund \$32.6 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the subordinate reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series

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2017 Bonds. The Series 2017 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2048. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$48.4 million which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2017 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$12.8 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$6.4 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2017 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$255.1 million and \$261.0 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2017 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 6,155,000	\$ 12,603,375	\$ 18,758,375
2027	6,465,000	12,287,875	18,752,875
2028	6,790,000	11,956,500	18,746,500
2029	7,130,000	11,608,500	18,738,500
2030	7,485,000	11,243,125	18,728,125
2031 - 2035	43,430,000	50,062,500	93,492,500
2036 - 2040	55,425,000	37,764,125	93,189,125
2041 - 2045	70,755,000	22,066,625	92,821,625
2046 - 2048	51,510,000	3,947,000	55,457,000
	<u>\$ 255,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 173,539,625</u>	<u>\$ 428,684,625</u>

Subordinate Lien Series 2019 Bonds: The Airport Authority issued \$338.8 million of Series A Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$124.9 million of Series B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds on December 11, 2019 (Series 2019 Bonds). The Series 2019 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including a new facilities maintenance building and storm water capture and reuse projects, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2019 Bonds, refund \$34.3 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the Series 2010C Escrow account, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2050. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$96.9 million which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$21.3 million and \$21.6 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$10.6 million and \$10.8 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2019 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$442.1 million and \$448.5 million, respectively.

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The required debt service payments for the Series 2019 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 5,615,000	\$ 21,274,350	\$ 26,889,350
2027	5,895,000	20,993,600	26,888,600
2028	6,195,000	20,698,850	26,893,850
2029	6,500,000	20,389,100	26,889,100
2030	6,825,000	20,064,100	26,889,100
2031 - 2035	87,365,000	91,611,250	178,976,250
2036 - 2040	156,590,000	62,613,300	219,203,300
2041 - 2045	87,365,000	30,044,300	117,409,300
2046 - 2050	79,740,000	12,349,500	92,089,500
	<u>\$ 442,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,038,350</u>	<u>\$ 742,128,350</u>

Subordinate Lien Series 2020 Bonds: The Airport Authority issued \$241.6 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 Bonds). The Airport Authority entered into a Forward Delivery Purchase Contract on December 11, 2019, and delivered the Series 2020 Bonds Proceeds on April 8, 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds were used to fund the Series 2010 A and B bonds escrow accounts and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates of 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2041. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$49.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$9.1 million and \$9.7 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$4.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2020 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$181.2 million and \$197.2 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2020 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 11,275,000	\$ 9,061,500	\$ 20,336,500
2027	11,830,000	8,497,750	20,327,750
2028	12,425,000	7,906,250	20,331,250
2029	13,050,000	7,285,000	20,335,000
2030	13,705,000	6,632,500	20,337,500
2031 - 2035	64,075,000	23,085,000	87,160,000
2036 - 2040	44,565,000	9,478,500	54,043,500
2041	10,305,000	515,250	10,820,250
	<u>\$ 181,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 72,461,750</u>	<u>\$ 253,691,750</u>

Subordinate Lien Series 2021 Bonds: The Airport Authority issued \$1,941.7 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2021 Bonds). The Series 2021 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2021 Bonds, fund the Series 2013 Escrow account, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. The Series 2021A and B Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2027 to 2057. The Series A and B bonds were issued at a premium of \$332.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The Series 2021 C Bonds are federally Taxable Bonds and

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are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 0.5 percent to 3.1 percent and mature in fiscal years 2023 to 2037. The 2021C Series participated in a tender offer as part of the 2023 Series issuance. A total of \$40.4 million par value 2021C were tendered. As a result of the refunding, the Airport Authority reduced its total debt service requirements, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of approximately \$3.0 million. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$80.7 million and \$80.8 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$40.1 million and \$40.1 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2021 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$1,862.9 million and \$1,875.1 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2021 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 13,005,000	\$ 80,623,540	\$ 93,628,540
2027	10,310,000	80,278,592	90,588,592
2028	10,830,000	79,750,092	90,580,092
2029	11,375,000	79,194,967	90,569,967
2030	11,940,000	78,612,092	90,552,092
2031 - 2035	118,110,000	379,997,620	498,107,620
2036 - 2040	187,560,000	347,401,289	534,961,289
2041 - 2045	338,800,000	298,782,591	637,582,591
2046 - 2050	343,010,000	228,018,600	571,028,600
2051 - 2055	541,125,000	132,284,875	673,409,875
2056 - 2057	276,795,000	12,996,375	289,791,375
	<u>\$ 1,862,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,940,633</u>	<u>\$ 3,660,800,633</u>

The subordinate Series Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of subordinate net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and all amounts necessary to pay debt service on and fund the reserves for the senior bonds; and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the subordinate trustee under the subordinate indenture. The subordinate Series Bonds were issued with a pledge of and lien on subordinate net revenues.

As subordinate lien bonds, the Series 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 110 percent times the subordinate debt service for that year. In addition, the subordinate Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a reserve account with the bond trustee. On June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$391.4 million and \$753.3 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, a debt service reserve fund, construction fund, and a capitalized interest fund. The public ratings of the Subordinate Series Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are A/A1/A+ by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the net revenues pledged for senior and subordinate lien debt service was \$273.5 million compared to the net debt service (senior and subordinate lien principal and interest) of \$96.8 million. At June 30, 2025, the remaining principal and interest payments required to repay the bonds through 2058 totaled \$7,339.4 million.

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Senior Lien Special Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014: On February 19, 2014, the Airport Authority issued \$305.3 million of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2014 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bonds were structured as tax-exempt and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series 2014 B Bonds were structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.6 percent. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$0.6 million, which is amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$14.5 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$7.2 million and \$7.4 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2014 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$262.0 million and \$269.0 million, respectively.

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

The Series 2014 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a debt service reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain additional amounts in the Airport Authority's net position, as shown previously in the notes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$62.0 million and \$62.0 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, the debt service reserve fund, the renewal and replace fund, and the rolling coverage fund.

The public ratings of the Senior Series Special Facility 2014 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are A-/A3 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service.

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

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 7,440,000	\$ 14,271,928	\$ 21,711,928
2027	7,855,000	13,844,127	21,699,127
2028	8,295,000	13,392,412	21,687,412
2029	8,760,000	12,915,383	21,675,383
2030	9,250,000	12,411,644	21,661,644
2031 - 2035	54,610,000	53,459,401	108,069,401
2036 - 2040	71,690,000	35,900,395	107,590,395
2041 - 2045	94,070,000	12,987,626	107,057,626
	<u>\$ 261,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 169,182,916</u>	<u>\$ 431,152,916</u>

Interest expense on the Series 2014, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2023 Bonds for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, of \$192.2 million and \$177.0 million, respectively, was offset by bond premium amortization of \$ 25.1 million in fiscal year 2025 and \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2024.

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Subordinate Short-Term Debt Program: On July 11, 2024, The Airport Authority and Bank of America entered into an amended Revolving Obligation agreement. The revolving credit agreement is for the term of three years and authorized the Airport Authority to issue up to \$200.0 million in Subordinate Revolving Obligations. At the end of fiscal years 2024 and 2025 the Airport Authority had no outstanding balances related to this program. Obligations incurred under the Revolving Credit Agreement are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of "Subordinate Net Revenues." Subordinate Net Revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's Airport operations remaining after Senior Lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

Letter of credit and reimbursement agreement: In fiscal year 2025, the Airport Authority maintained a \$2.0 million line of credit held with US Bank, which is collateralized with a Treasury bond. This line is utilized to issue letters of credit to surety companies who are partnering with the Airport Authority to provide bonding assistance to contractors accepted into the bonding assistance program at the Airport Authority. As of June 30, 2025, nothing had been drawn on the line of credit and there are no outstanding letters of credit.

The Airport Authority had the following used and unused balances in line of credit type debt instruments as of June 30, 2025, and 2024:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	Used	Unused	Used	Unused
Revolving line of credit	\$ -	\$200,000,000	\$ -	\$200,000,000
Line of credit	\$ -	2,000,000	\$ -	2,000,000
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,000,000</u>

Event of Default: In the event of default of all general airport revenue bonds issued by the Airport Authority, acceleration is not a remedy. For the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, an event of default could result in either an acceleration or an interest rate increase of 3.0 to 7.0 percent in addition to the base rate. Other than this, there are no significant finance-related consequences in the event of default on other debt instruments. The Airport Authority's Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement is collateralized with a \$2.2 million Treasury bond. Excluding general airport revenue bonds, special facility bonds, and leases, no other assets have been pledged or collateralized for any other debt instruments. General Airport revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of Net Revenues which are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's operations less amounts required to pay for operations and maintenance expenses of the airport (net revenues do not include cash received from PFCs, CFCs or Federal Grants). The special facility bonds are secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate.

Note Payable

Receiving Distribution Center lease: The Airport Authority entered into an installment purchase agreement for a receiving and distribution center (RDC) in fiscal year 2013. This agreement has been determined to be a note payable and requires monthly lease payments of \$73.1 thousand. The Airport Authority will become the owner of the RDC at the conclusion of the 20-year installment purchase agreement.

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The following is a schedule of future lease payments applicable to the RDC installment purchase agreement, and the net present value of the future lease payments on June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 877,298
2027	877,298
2028	877,298
2029	877,298
2030	877,298
2031-2033	2,120,136
Total Lease Payments	6,506,626
Less amount representing interest	(1,794,950)
Present value of future lease payments	<u>\$ 4,711,676</u>

Lease Liabilities

The Airport Authority leases properties from the District and smaller third parties and uses that space to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2026 through 2072. The measurement of the lease payable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 4.1 percent were used to measure lease payables. Lease liabilities recorded under lease contracts as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, were \$224.4 million and \$228.0 million, respectively.

The future principal and interest payments for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	2,829,863	8,466,532	11,296,394
2027	2,645,398	8,379,303	11,024,701
2028	2,701,099	8,289,721	10,990,821
2029	2,427,028	8,199,071	10,626,099
2030	2,520,945	8,106,746	10,627,692
2031-2035	14,292,010	39,010,732	53,302,741
2036-2040	17,481,468	36,063,217	53,544,685
2041-2045	19,347,847	32,578,280	51,926,126
2046-2050	23,036,984	28,571,351	51,608,335
2051-2055	27,969,444	23,711,394	51,680,838
2056-2060	33,950,346	17,810,246	51,760,592
2061-2065	41,201,827	10,646,494	51,848,321
2066-2069	33,959,258	2,382,663	36,341,921
	<u>\$224,363,517</u>	<u>\$232,215,750</u>	<u>\$456,579,266</u>

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Introduction: The Airport Authority has two defined benefit pension plans which cumulatively represent the net pension liability or asset, related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resource balances as reported on the statement of net position. The below schedule represents aggregating information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

	Defined Benefit Plan GASB 68	Preservation of Benefits Trust Plan GASB 73	Total
Balances as of and for the year ended 6/30/2025			
Net pension liability	16,684,974	1,626,442	18,311,416
Deferred outflows of resources	21,250,582	479,911	21,730,493
Deferred inflows of resources	770,171	621,335	1,391,506
Balances as of and for the year ended 6/30/2024			
Net pension liability	10,244,143	961,287	11,205,430
Deferred outflows of resources	15,525,408	150,203	15,675,611
Deferred inflows of resources	1,540,344	1,039,236	2,579,580

Plan description: The Airport Authority's single-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan), administered by SDCERS, provides service retirement, disability benefits, death benefits and survivor benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. SDCERS is a multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for three separate single-employer defined benefit pension plans for the City, the District, and Airport Authority.

From January 1, 2003, through June 30, 2007, SDCERS administered a qualified employer defined benefit plan for the City, the District and Airport Authority. However, as of July 1, 2007, the City, the District, and the Airport Authority plans were separated into independent, qualified, single-employer governmental defined benefit plans, and trusts. The assets of the three separate plans and trusts were pooled in the SDCERS Group Trust, which was established as of July 1, 2007. SDCERS invests and administers the Group Trust as a common investment fund and accounts separately for the proportional interest of each plan and trust that participates in the Group Trust.

SDCERS is governed by a 13-member Board, responsible for the administration of retirement benefits for the City, the District, and the Airport Authority and for overseeing the investment portfolio of the retirement system's trust fund. The Board is comprised of seven appointed members, four active members, one retired member, and one ex-officio member.

SDCERS acts as a common, independent investment and administrative agent for the City, the District and the Airport Authority, whose plans cover all eligible employees. In a defined benefit plan, pension benefits are actuarially determined by a member's age at retirement, number of years of service credit and final compensation, typically based on the highest salary earned over a one-year or three-year period. Airport Authority members who are participants under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are subject to pensionable compensation caps.

The San Diego City Charter Section 144 and San Diego Municipal Code Sections 24.0100 et seq. assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in SDCERS to the SDCERS

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Board. The SDCERS Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SDCERS. The financial report may be found on the San Diego City Employees’ Retirement System website at www.sdcers.org.

Benefits provided: The Airport Authority provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. There are two types of participants, the classic participants and the PEPRAs participants. A classic participant means any member who is not a PEPRAs participant. A PEPRAs participant is any member hired on or after January 1, 2013, who has never been a member of a public retirement system or who had a break in service of more than six months before their Airport Authority hire date.

The classic participant retirement benefit is calculated by using monthly salary amounts based on the highest continuous twenty-six bi-weekly pay periods divided by 12. The eligibility of the classic participants begins at age 62 with five years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service.

The PEPRAs participant’s benefit is calculated by using monthly salary amounts based on the highest thirty-six consecutive months divided by 36. Base salary cannot exceed 100 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base, indexed to the CPI-U. The eligibility of the PEPRAs participants begins at age 52 with five years of service.

The Airport Authority provides monthly payments for the life of the member, with 50 percent continuance to the eligible spouse or registered-domestic partner upon the member’s death. If there is no eligible spouse, the member may receive either a lump sum payment equal to the accumulated surviving spouse contributions or an actuarially equivalent annuity. Members may also choose to receive a reduced lifetime monthly benefit and, upon death, leave more than 50 percent to their spouse or registered domestic partner, or to provide a continuance to a non-spouse.

Employees with ten years of continuous service are eligible to receive non-industrial disability and employees with no service requirement can receive industrial disability.

The death benefit for non-industrial death before the employee is eligible to retire is a refund of the employee contributions, with interest plus one month’s salary for each completed year of service to a maximum of six months’ salary. A non-industrial death benefit after the employee is eligible to retire from service is 50 percent of earned benefit payable to eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 21 years of age. The industrial death benefit is 50 percent of the final average compensation preceding death, payable to eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 21 years of age.

As of the measurement dates June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, Plan membership was as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	395	364
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	208	196
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	213	199
Total	816	759

Contributions: SDCERS uses actuarial developed methods and assumptions to determine what level of contributions are required to achieve and maintain an appropriate funded status for the Plan. The actuarial process uses a funding method that attempts to create a pattern of contributions that is both stable and predictable. The actual employer and member contribution rates in effect each year are based upon actuarial valuations performed by an independent actuary and adopted by the SDCERS Board annually.

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The actuarial valuation is completed as of June 30, of each year. Once accepted by the SDCERS Board, the approved rates for the Airport Authority apply to the fiscal year beginning 12 months after the valuation date. For June 30, 2025, the actuarially determined contribution rates for plan sponsors and members were developed in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation. The funding objective of SDCERS is to fully fund the plan's actuarially accrued liability with contributions, which over time will remain as a level percent of payroll for the Airport Authority. Under this approach, the contribution rate is based on the normal cost rate and an amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, employees contributed \$3.8 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, and the Airport Authority contributed \$9.2 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, to the Plan. Under the Plan, the Airport Authority pays a portion of the classic participant's contribution, referred to as the "off-set." The offset is equal to 7.0 percent or 8.5 percent of the general classic members' base compensation and 9.9 percent of the executive classic members' base compensation. These contributions are included in the employee contribution. There is no offset for PEPRA participants.

Net Pension Liability (Asset): The Airport Authority's net pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as of June 30, 2024. The annual valuation used is as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability (asset) follows.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Valuation date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal funding method	Entry-age normal funding method
Asset valuation method	Expected value with smoothing	Expected value with smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ⁽¹⁾	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation Rate	3.00%	3.05%
Interest Credited to Member Contributions	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increase ⁽²⁾	3.25%, plus merit component	3.05%, plus merit component
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.0% per annum, compounded	1.9% per annum, compounded
Termination rate ⁽³⁾	2.0% - 18.0%	2.0% - 18.0%
Disability rate ⁽⁴⁾	0.01% - 0.20%	0.01% - 0.20%
Mortality ⁽⁵⁾	SOA Pub-2010 Mortality Tables	SOA Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

⁽¹⁾ Net of investment expense

⁽²⁾ Merit component based on years of service ranging from 4.75% to 0.25%

⁽³⁾ Based on years of service

⁽⁴⁾ Based on age

⁽⁵⁾ All active and retired healthy members based on SOA Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables. Disabled annuitants based on the sex distinct CalPERS Industrial Related Disability Retirees Mortality Table

Further details about the actuarial assumptions can be found in the SDCERS June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 actuarial reports.

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Discount Rate: For the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations, the discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

The long-term expected rate of return estimates for equity and fixed income are developed using a geometric (long-term compounded) building block approach: 1) expected returns based on observable information in the equity and fixed income markets and consensus estimates for major economic and capital market inputs, such as earnings and inflation, and 2) where necessary, judgment-based modifications are made to these inputs. Return assumptions for other assets classes are based on historical returns, current market characteristics, and professional judgements from SDCERS general investment consultant specialist research teams. Best estimates of geometric long-term real rates and nominal rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rates of Return	Long-term Expected Nominal Rates of Return
Domestic equity	18.0%	4.5%	6.9%
International equity	12.0%	4.5%	6.9%
Global equity	6.0%	4.7%	7.1%
Domestic fixed income	22.0%	2.4%	4.8%
Return-Seeking Fixed Income	5.0%	4.9%	7.3%
Real estate	11.0%	4.0%	6.4%
Private equity	10.0%	6.9%	9.4%
Infrastructure	4.0%	5.0%	7.4%
Private Debt	5.0%	5.6%	8.0%
Diversifying	4.0%	3.2%	5.6%
Opportunity fund	3.0%	5.4%	7.9%
	<u>100.0%</u>		

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset): Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		Net Pension
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 10,244,143
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,979,893	-	7,979,893
Interest on total pension liability	18,614,363	-	18,614,363
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,608,954	-	5,608,954
Changes in assumptions	5,504,534	-	5,504,534
Employer contributions	-	8,010,734	(8,010,734)
Member contributions	-	3,730,545	(3,730,545)
Net investment income	-	19,966,331	(19,966,331)
Benefit payments	(10,182,604)	(10,182,604)	-
Administrative expense	-	(440,697)	440,697
Net changes	27,525,140	21,084,309	6,440,831
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 298,299,001	\$ 16,684,974

Changes in the total pension liability (asset), plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		Net Pension
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 268,067,970	\$ 262,484,284	\$ 5,583,686
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,147,242	-	7,147,242
Interest on total pension liability	17,355,715	-	17,355,715
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,182,916	-	4,182,916
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	7,742,583	(7,742,583)
Member contributions	-	3,494,204	(3,494,204)
Net investment income	-	13,293,511	(13,293,511)
Benefit payments	(9,295,008)	(9,295,008)	-
Administrative expense	-	(504,882)	504,882
Net changes	19,390,865	14,730,408	4,660,457
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 10,244,143

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Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Discount Rate Changes: The following presents the resulting net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Total pension liability	\$ 357,888,915	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 279,991,330
Plan fiduciary net position	298,299,001	298,299,001	298,299,001
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 59,589,914	\$ 16,684,974	\$ (18,307,671)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.3%	94.7%	106.5%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Plan: For the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB 68, of \$9.2 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

For June 30, 2025

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,298,173	\$ 770,171
Changes in assumptions	4,128,400	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,605,865	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	9,218,144	-
Total	\$ 21,250,582	\$ 770,171

For June 30, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,322,361	\$ 1,540,344
Changes in assumptions	1,353,401	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,910,962	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	7,938,684	-
Total	\$ 15,525,408	\$ 1,540,344

The deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025.

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Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the plan at June 30, 2025, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2025	(106,093)
2026	8,549,239
2027	3,187,755
2028	(368,634)
	<u>\$ 11,262,267</u>

NOTE 8. PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS TRUST PLAN

Plan description: The Airport Authority's single-employer defined benefit pension plan established as the preservation of benefits and trust plan (POB), administered by SDCERS, provides benefits to POB members and beneficiaries. The POB was established on January 1, 2003, for the purpose of providing benefits to POB members in excess of San Diego City Charter, Code Section 415(b) limitations. Information regarding SDCERS is included in Note 7.

The San Diego City Charter Section 144 and San Diego Municipal Code Sections 24.1601 et seq. assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in SDCERS to the SDCERS Board.

Benefits provided: Retirement benefits are provided to POB members with retirement benefits in excess of Code Section 415(b) who have participated in the Plan since establishment of the POB. Participation ends for a portion of a plan year in which the retirement benefit of a retiree or beneficiary is not limited by Code Section 415(b) or when all benefit obligations to the retiree or beneficiary have been satisfied. Benefit payments are equal to the amount of retirement income that would have been payable, less the amount payable by the Plan. Benefit payments for the years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, were \$7.5 thousand and \$9.1 thousand, respectively. The POB is unfunded and provides benefits on an annual basis as determined by SDCERS. There are no assets accumulated in trust for this plan.

As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2024, and 2023, Plan membership was as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	1	2
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	1
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Total Pension Liability: The Airport Authority's total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, was \$1.6 million and \$961 thousand, respectively. The pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability follow.

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Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Valuation date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	3.93%	3.65%
Price Inflation rate	3.00%	3.05%
Interest credited to member contributions	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases ⁽¹⁾	3.25%, plus merit component	3.05%, plus merit component

⁽¹⁾ Merit component based on years of service ranging from 4.75% to 0.25%

Changes in the Total Pension Liability: Changes in the total pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 961,287
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	42,413
Interest on total pension liability	35,609
Difference between expected and actual exper	623,963
Changes in assumptions	(23,292)
Benefit payments	(13,538)
Net changes	665,155
Balances as of June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,626,442</u>

Changes in the total pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,614,123
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	39,567
Interest on total pension liability	57,310
Difference between expected and actual exper	(702,599)
Changes in assumptions	(17,243)
Benefit payments	(29,871)
Net changes	(652,836)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 961,287</u>

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Discount Rate Changes: The following presents the resulting total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	2.93%	3.93%	4.93%
Total pension liability	\$ 1,929,818	\$ 1,626,442	\$ 1,385,527

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Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the POB: For the year ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recognized pension expense (income), as measured in accordance with GASB 73, of \$(70.4) thousand and \$(175.6) thousand. At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

For June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 467,972	\$ 485,808
Changes in assumptions	4,424	135,527
Employer contributions subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	7,515	-
Total	<u>\$ 479,911</u>	<u>\$ 621,335</u>

For June 30, 2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 807,428
Changes in assumptions	141,140	231,808
Employer contributions subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	9,063	-
Total	<u>\$ 150,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,236</u>

The deferred outflows of resources, at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2026	\$ (269,315)
2027	(29,791)
2028	150,167
	<u>\$ (148,939)</u>

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Authority contributes to the San Diego Regional Airport Authority 401(a) Plan. The 401(a) Plan is a defined contribution pension plan for all eligible employees who are hired on or after January 1, 2024 who do not participate in the Authority's defined benefit pension plan. The benefits are administered by a trustee selected by the Authority.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the 401(a) Plan are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Directors. For each employee in the plan, the Authority is required to contribute 8 percent of eligible annual salary to an individual employee account. Employees become vested in employer contributions and earnings on employer contributions after completion of three years of creditable service with the Authority. Nonvested Authority contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses.

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The plan is administered by the Airport Authority and contracted to an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of the plan, all contributed amounts and income attributable to the investment of the contributed amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are held in trust for employees. Employee assets held in the 401(a) Plan are not the property of the Airport Authority and are not subject to the claims of the Airport Authority's general creditors. Accordingly, employee assets are not reflected in the Airport Authority's financial statements.

For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, employees contributed \$123.2 thousand and \$8.5 thousand, respectively, and the Airport Authority contributed \$155.7 thousand and \$17.5 thousand, respectively, to the Plan.

NOTE 10. EMPLOYEES' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

The 457(b) Plan is administered by the Airport Authority and contracted to an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are held in trust for employees. Employee assets to be held in the 457(b) Plan are not the property of the Airport Authority and are not subject to the claims of the Airport Authority's general creditors. Accordingly, employee assets are not reflected in the Airport Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan description: As of May 8, 2009, the Board approved entering into an agreement with the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund. This is managed by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS administers pension and health benefits for over two million California public employees, retirees, and their families. CalPERS was founded in 1932 and is the largest public pension fund in the United States. As of June 30, 2024, CalPERS managed \$502.9 billion in assets for nearly 2,900 California employers. In 1988 and 2007, enabling statutes and regulations were enacted which permitted CalPERS to form the CERBT fund, an irrevocable Section 115 Trust, for the purpose of receiving employer contributions that will prefund health and other postemployment benefit costs for retirees and their beneficiaries. Financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Funding policy: CERBT requires a valuation of the liabilities and annual costs for benefits by an approved actuarial consulting firm. It is the Airport Authority's intent to budget and prefund the actuarially determined contributions (ADCs). As of May 9, 2009, the agreement with CERBT was approved. The retirees' contribution rate was raised from 5 percent to 10 percent of plan costs for single coverage and the entire cost of vision benefits, lowering the OPEB liabilities of the Airport Authority. Annually, the Airport Authority's goal is to fund

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100 percent of the actuarially calculated ADC for its OPEB. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority's contributions were \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

A measurement date of June 30, 2024, and 2023, was used for the June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024 OPEB assets and expenses. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Membership in the OPEB by membership class at June 30, 2024, and 2023, is as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	96	112
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	125	110
Total	221	222

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Authority contributes full ADC	Authority contributes full ADC
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increase	2.75%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	5.25%; Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust	5.25%; Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Retirement age	SDCERS 2015-2022 Experience Study	SDCERS 2015-2022 Experience Study
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare - 7.5% for next year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076	Non-Medicare -8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare - 7.5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
Healthcare Participation of Future Retirees	90%	90%
Spousal Assumption for Future Retirees	Currently covered - 2-party coverage if currently have 2 party or family coverage; Currently waived - 50% cover spouses at retirement	Currently covered - 2-party coverage if currently have 2 party or family coverage; Currently waived - 50% cover spouses at retirement

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The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB Plan investments was based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rates of Return
Global Equity	23%	4.56%
Long US Treasuries	11%	0.29%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	11%	0.49%
Investment Grade Corporates	9%	1.56%
High Yield	9%	3.00%
Sovereigns	11%	2.76%
TIPS	9%	-0.08%
Comodities	3%	1.22%
REITs	14%	4.06%
	<u>100%</u>	
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return		5.25%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, was 5.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liability.

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Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset): Changes in the total OPEB liability, plan fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB asset through the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 373,345
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	468,371	-	468,371
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,619,662	-	1,619,662
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	1,099,493	(1,099,493)
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,917,257	(1,917,257)
Benefit payments	(1,099,493)	(1,099,493)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,755)	9,755
Net changes	988,540	1,907,502	(918,962)
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 31,920,637	\$ 32,466,254	\$ (545,617)

Changes in the total OPEB liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net OPEB liability (asset) through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 30,537,516	\$ 30,093,110	\$ 444,406
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	517,853	-	517,853
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,604,101	-	1,604,101
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,744,688)	-	(2,744,688)
Changes in assumptions	2,019,463	-	2,019,463
Employer contributions	-	1,002,148	(1,002,148)
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	474,185	(474,185)
Benefit payments	(1,002,148)	(1,002,148)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,543)	8,543
Net changes	394,581	465,642	(71,061)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 373,345

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Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend

Rates: The net OPEB liability (asset) of the Airport Authority has been calculated using a discount rate of 5.25 percent. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Current Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,825,847	\$ (545,617)	\$ (4,154,970)

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the Airport Authority has been calculated using health care cost trend rates of 8.5 percent decreasing to 3.45 percent in 2076 and thereafter for non-Medicare and 7.5 percent decreasing to 3.45 percent in 2076 for Medicare. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) using health care cost trend rates 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (4,465,611)	\$ (545,617)	\$ 4,202,898

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

OPEB: For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recognized OPEB expense (income), as measured in accordance with GASB 75, of \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

For June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 711,586
Changes in assumptions	523,565	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,965,590	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	1,291,235	-
Total	\$ 3,780,390	\$ 711,586

For June 30, 2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,252,387
Changes in assumptions	1,924,189	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3,089,144	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	1,099,493	-
Total	\$ 6,112,826	\$ 2,252,387

The deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, related to OPEB resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025, respectively.

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Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025, related to the OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2026	\$ 443,605
2027	1,238,140
2028	158,459
2029	(62,635)
	<u>\$ 1,777,569</u>

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Commercially issued insurance:

- The Airport Authority maintains a minimum of \$500 million in limits for general liability insurance.
- The Airport Authority maintains a property insurance policy with minimum limits of \$750 million providing all risk and flood coverage for physical assets.
- The Airport Authority also maintains policies for workers' compensation, commercial auto, fiduciary liability, privacy and network security, crime, and public entity and employment practices liability, among others.

Self-insurance: Due to the exorbitant cost of earthquake insurance, the Airport Authority self-insures for losses due to earthquake damage. Effective July 1, 2007, the Airport Authority removed the purchase of commercial earthquake insurance from the Risk Management Program and increased reliance on the laws designed to assist public entities through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Disaster Assistance Act. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority has designated \$15.3 million and \$14.6 million, respectively, from its net position, as an insurance contingency.

A \$2.0 million reserve has been established within unrestricted net position by the Airport Authority's management to respond to uninsured and underinsured catastrophic losses. This fund is maintained pursuant to Board action only; there is no requirement that it be maintained.

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

During fiscal year 2025, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For each of the past three fiscal years, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments: As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority had significant commitments for capital expenditures and other matters as described below:

The Airport Authority has funds which have been classified as current assets, primarily for the unpaid contractual portion of capital projects that are currently in progress and will not be funded by grants or additional debt but will be funded through Airport Authority cash. These amounts are for the estimated cost of capital projects that have been authorized by the Board for construction planning to proceed and for the contractual costs of upgrading certain major equipment. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, these funds totaled

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approximately \$20.5 million and \$88.3 million, respectively, and are classified on the accompanying statements of net position as investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments.

Under the Airport Authority's enabling act (California Public Utilities Code section 170062(f)) (The Act), the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police have the exclusive contract for law enforcement services at San Diego International Airport during the time the Airport continues to operate in its current location. In accordance with the Act, the Airport Authority and the District are parties to a Police Services Agreement whereby the Airport Authority purchases police services from the District. During the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority expensed \$25.3 million and \$22.3 million, respectively, for these services.

In fiscal year 2024, the Authority entered into a \$140 million contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for on-call program management, staffing support, and consulting services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$35.7 million had been expended under this contract.

In fiscal year 2025, the Authority entered into a \$56 million contract with SP Plus Corporation, for parking management services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$8.7 million had been expended under the contract.

In fiscal year 2023, the Authority entered into a \$70.0 million contract with Ace Parking III, LLC for airport shuttle services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$26.9 million has been spent for shuttle services.

In fiscal year 2022, the Authority entered into a \$103.0 million contract with SP Plus Corporation to transport rental car companies' customers between the Rental Car Center facility and the terminals. The contract scope also includes the operation, management, and maintenance of the shuttle vehicles. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, 39.6 million has been spent for shuttle services.

In fiscal year 2021, the Board approved an \$80.0 million contract with Turner-Flatiron, A Joint Venture for the design-build of a terminal and roadways. In fiscal year 2022, the Board approved an additional \$2.5 billion. As of June 30, 2025, \$2.2 billion had been spent and the contract is scheduled for completion in early fiscal year 2028.

In fiscal year 2020, the Board approved a \$35.0 million contract with Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. to provide Airside-Landside Engineering consulting services. As of June 30, 2025, \$31.5 million had been spent and the contract is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2026.

Contingencies: As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority is subject to contingencies arising from matters as described below:

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

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Airport Authority's legal counsel cannot predict the net exposure to the Airport Authority with respect to these matters, or the probability or remoteness of any outcome.

The Airport Authority invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk, market risks and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of net position.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 9, 2025, the Airport Authority issued \$784.5 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2025 Bonds). The Series 2025 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2025 Bonds, the Senior Series 2023 bonds and the Subordinate Series 2021 Bonds, fund the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance and underwriting fees of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025A and B Bonds are structured as both serial and term bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent and mature in fiscal years 2029 to 2056.

On September 10, 2025, the Airport Authority purchased the 1.88-acre property located at 3298 Kettner Blvd in San Diego for \$36.5 million cash. The property includes a five-story parking garage and an additional surface lot that have a total of 827 parking stalls. The property was purchased to expand parking capacity.

On September 23, 2025, the Airport Authority held the grand opening of Phase 1A of the newly constructed Terminal 1. The new, nearly 1 million square foot terminal opened with 19 new gates, with 3 additional gates to be added in the Spring of 2026. It replaces the 336 thousand square foot, 58-year old Terminal 1 with a modern, world class facility designed to elevate the passenger experience and meet the growing travel demands of the San Diego region. Demolition of the old Terminal 1 began immediately after the opening to make way for construction of Phase B, which will open in early 2028, bringing the total number of gates in the new terminal to 30.

The New Terminal 1 Project encompasses a \$3.8 billion project that includes in addition to the new terminal, a new airfield and apron improvements, a five-story close-in parking garage and more than four miles of new roadway that includes dual-level roadway that separates arrivals and departures. The project is funded by Airport Revenue Bonds, Passenger Facility Charges, Federal grants and airport cash.

On October 1, 2025, the federal government entered a shutdown due to the absence of an approved federal budget. The shutdown is affecting key federal agencies that support airport operations, including the FAA and TSA. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the shutdown had not resulted in a material impact on the Authority's operations or customer experience. However, a prolonged shutdown could adversely affect operating revenues and financial results. Management will continue to monitor the situation for any potential effects.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Defined Benefit Plan

Last 10 fiscal years (plan year reported in subsequent fiscal year)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability:										
Service cost	\$ 7,979,893	\$ 7,147,242	\$ 6,980,223	\$ 7,970,646	\$ 7,857,035	\$ 7,632,696	\$ 7,390,428	\$ 6,996,180	\$ 6,205,263	\$ 6,154,579
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	18,614,363	17,355,715	16,489,161	15,693,834	14,257,205	13,355,418	12,621,226	11,416,679	10,277,610	9,327,538
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,608,954	4,182,916	(1,288,936)	(2,239,695)	925,862	(645,462)	(2,630,285)	3,975,029	(2,178,527)	345,661
Effect of changes of assumptions	5,504,534	-	-	-	6,767,000	-	6,416,088	5,871,218	10,473,890	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,182,604)	(9,295,008)	(8,578,375)	(8,820,959)	(6,733,942)	(6,429,659)	(4,462,751)	(4,669,787)	(3,023,391)	(2,482,523)
Net change in total pension liability	27,525,140	19,390,865	13,602,073	12,603,826	23,073,160	13,912,993	19,334,706	23,589,319	21,754,845	13,345,255
Total pension liability - beginning	287,458,835	268,067,970	254,465,897	241,862,071	218,788,911	204,875,918	185,541,212	161,951,893	140,197,048	126,851,793
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 268,067,970	\$ 254,465,897	\$ 241,862,071	\$ 218,788,911	\$ 204,875,918	\$ 185,541,212	\$ 161,951,893	\$ 140,197,048
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,010,734	\$ 7,742,583	\$ 9,181,680	\$ 8,596,163	\$ 8,424,834	\$ 7,848,712	\$ 7,318,546	\$ 5,480,984	\$ 4,047,780	\$ 3,897,545
Contributions - employee	3,730,545	3,494,204	3,070,398	3,125,138	3,321,661	3,178,464	3,162,781	2,990,317	2,967,269	2,840,236
Net investment income	19,966,331	13,293,511	(4,188,463)	53,140,343	390,013	12,086,349	14,036,710	19,480,875	1,651,283	4,390,185
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,182,604)	(9,295,008)	(8,578,375)	(8,820,959)	(6,733,942)	(6,429,659)	(4,462,751)	(4,669,786)	(3,023,391)	(2,482,523)
Administrative expense	(440,697)	(504,882)	(461,899)	(423,018)	(386,698)	(359,095)	(350,408)	(325,042)	(318,817)	(332,290)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,084,309	14,730,408	(976,659)	55,617,667	5,015,868	16,324,771	19,704,878	22,957,348	5,324,124	8,313,153
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	277,214,692	262,484,284	263,460,943	207,843,276	202,827,408	186,502,637	166,797,759	143,840,411	138,516,287	130,203,134
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 298,299,001	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 262,484,284	\$ 263,460,943	\$ 207,843,276	\$ 202,827,408	\$ 186,502,637	\$ 166,797,759	\$ 143,840,411	\$ 138,516,287
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 16,684,974	\$ 10,244,143	\$ 5,583,686	\$ (8,995,046)	\$ 34,018,795	\$ 15,961,503	\$ 18,373,281	\$ 18,743,453	\$ 18,111,482	\$ 1,680,761
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	96.44%	97.92%	103.53%	85.93%	92.70%	91.03%	89.90%	88.82%	98.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 35,607,167	\$ 32,528,943	\$ 30,809,714	\$ 33,328,788	\$ 32,828,449	\$ 31,584,841	\$ 31,628,301	\$ 31,131,795	\$ 29,189,357	\$ 27,955,455
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.86%	31.49%	18.12%	(26.99%)	103.63%	50.54%	58.09%	60.21%	62.05%	6.01%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Significant Assumption Changes: The following were significant changes in assumption for the year presented in the schedule above.

2025 - Based in the results of the 2023 Actuarial Experience Study, the Cost-of-Living Adjustment increased from 1.9% to 2.0%. Additionally, price inflation and wage inflation assumptions were updated.

2021 – Based on the results of a comprehensive experience study, the base mortality assumptions were updated.

2019 – The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%.

2018 – The discount rate was reduced from 7.00% to 6.75%.

2017 – Based on the results of a comprehensive experience study, the base mortality assumptions were updated. Additionally, the discount rate was reduced from 7.125% to 7.0%, and the wage inflation assumption was reduced by 0.125%, bringing it down to 3.05%.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no significant changes of benefit terms for the plan years shown.

Schedule of Contributions

Defined Benefit Plan

Last 10 fiscal years (dollars in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,052	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,944	\$ 6,570	\$ 6,125
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,218	7,939	7,664	9,102	8,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,166)	\$ (2,979)	\$ (2,720)	\$ (2,532)	\$ (2,397)
Covered payroll	\$ 38,564	\$ 35,607	\$ 32,529	\$ 30,810	\$ 33,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.90%	22.30%	23.56%	29.54%	25.57%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,159	\$ 5,740	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,666
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,356	7,783	7,247	5,421	3,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,197)	\$ (2,043)	\$ (1,831)	\$ (1,656)	\$ (282)
Covered payroll	\$ 32,828	\$ 31,585	\$ 31,628	\$ 31,132	\$ 29,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.45%	24.64%	22.91%	17.41%	13.53%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Preservation of Benefits Trust

Last 9 fiscal years (plan year reported in subsequent fiscal year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 42,413	\$ 39,567	\$ 68,342	\$ 88,557	\$ 55,276	\$ 49,343	\$ 51,774	\$ 60,994	\$ 29,270
Interest cost	35,609	57,310	51,359	54,559	62,061	64,133	53,311	35,323	34,173
Differences between expected and actual experience	623,963	(702,599)	(381,597)	(195,545)	(57,318)	(64,295)	193,013	388,329	-
Changes of assumptions	(23,292)	(17,243)	(437,754)	22,116	661,465	109,070	(89,712)	(214,765)	272,579
Benefit Payments	(13,538)	(29,871)	(59,667)	(41,662)	(43,301)	(47,081)	(31,329)	-	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	665,155	(652,836)	(759,317)	(71,975)	678,183	111,170	177,057	269,881	336,022
Total pension liability -beginning	961,287	1,614,123	2,373,440	2,445,415	1,767,232	1,656,062	1,479,005	1,209,124	873,102
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,626,442	\$ 961,287	\$ 1,614,123	\$ 2,373,440	\$ 2,445,415	\$ 1,767,232	\$ 1,656,062	\$ 1,479,005	\$ 1,209,124
Covered employee payroll	\$ 35,607,167	\$ 32,528,943	\$ 30,809,714	\$ 33,328,788	\$ 32,828,449	\$ 31,584,841	\$ 31,628,301	\$ 31,131,795	\$ 29,189,357
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of payroll	4.57%	2.96%	5.24%	7.12%	7.45%	5.60%	5.24%	4.75%	4.14%

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual changes in the total pension liability. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 74, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

Schedule of Contributions Preservation of Benefits Trust

Last 8 fiscal years (in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8	9	21	52	43	41	45	57
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8)	\$ (9)	\$ (21)	\$ (52)	\$ (43)	\$ (41)	\$ (45)	\$ (57)
Covered payroll	\$ 38,564	\$ 35,607	\$ 32,529	\$ 30,810	\$ 33,329	\$ 32,828	\$ 31,585	\$ 31,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.02%	0.03%	0.06%	0.17%	0.13%	0.13%	0.14%	0.18%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual pension contributions. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 73, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

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Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits

Last 8 fiscal years (plan year reported in subsequent fiscal year)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 468,371	\$ 517,853	\$ 570,006	\$ 446,233	\$ 501,198	\$ 449,596	\$ 436,501	\$ 411,052
Interest cost	1,619,662	1,604,101	1,546,979	1,829,473	1,739,459	1,883,080	1,772,578	1,606,959
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(2,744,688)		(3,669,756)	-	(169,582)	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,019,463		4,568,725	-	(1,531,369)	-	766,830
Benefit Payments	(1,099,493)	(1,002,148)	(951,488)	(919,462)	(784,845)	(775,225)	(622,425)	(451,189)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	988,540	394,581	1,165,497	2,255,213	1,455,812	(143,500)	1,586,654	2,333,652
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	30,932,097	30,537,516	29,372,019	27,116,806	25,660,994	25,804,494	24,217,840	21,884,188
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 31,920,637	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,537,516	\$ 29,372,019	\$ 27,116,806	\$ 25,660,994	\$ 25,804,494	\$ 24,217,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—Employer	\$ 1,099,493	\$ 1,002,148	\$ 951,488	\$ 919,462	\$ 784,845	\$ 775,225	\$ 622,425	\$ 2,012,419
Net Investment Income	1,917,257	474,185	(3,627,823)	4,973,926	982,113	1,604,058	1,896,351	2,175,582
Benefit Payments	(1,099,493)	(1,002,148)	(951,488)	(919,462)	(784,845)	(775,225)	(622,425)	(451,189)
Administrative Expense	(9,755)	(8,543)	(8,562)	(10,452)	(13,580)	(5,611)	(12,568)	(10,578)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,907,502	465,642	(3,636,385)	4,963,474	968,533	1,598,447	1,883,783	3,726,234
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)	30,558,752	30,093,110	33,729,495	28,766,021	27,797,488	26,199,041	24,315,258	20,589,024
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)	\$ 32,466,254	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 30,093,110	\$ 33,729,495	\$ 28,766,021	\$ 27,797,488	\$ 26,199,041	\$ 24,315,258
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (545,617)	\$ 373,345	\$ 444,406	\$ (4,357,476)	\$ (1,649,215)	\$ (2,136,494)	\$ (394,547)	\$ (97,418)
Net Position as a percentage of OPEB liability	101.71%	98.79%	98.54%	114.84%	106.08%	108.33%	101.53%	100.40%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,259,814	\$ 14,296,047	\$ 14,296,047	\$ 12,786,000	\$ 14,608,940	\$ 13,869,000	\$ 16,625,857	\$ 16,141,609
Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Payroll	(4.11%)	2.61%	3.11%	(34.08%)	(11.29%)	(15.40%)	(2.37%)	(0.60%)

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual charges in the net OPEB liability (asset). Until such time has elapsed after implementing information GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule will only present from the years that are available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Significant Assumption Changes: The following were significant changes in assumption for the year presented in the schedule above.

2024 – Medical trend assumptions increased 2.0% to 8.5% for non-Medicare, and 1.85% to 7.5% for Medicare.

2022 - The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on assets were reduced from 6.75% to 5.25%.

2020 - Reduction of the discount rate from 7.28% to 6.75%. The addition of a DROP assumption and other changes due to change in actuary and systems.

2018 - Increase in future plan participation assumption. Changes in spouse assumption. Update to the mortality assumption.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no significant changes of benefit terms for the plan years shown.

Schedule of Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits

Last 7 fiscal years (dollars in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 512	\$ 581	\$ 264	\$ 326	\$ 365	\$ 427	\$ 486
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,291	1,099	1,002	951	919	785	339
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (779)	\$ (518)	\$ (738)	\$ (625)	\$ (554)	\$ (358)	\$ 147
Covered employee payroll	\$12,049	\$13,260	\$14,296	\$14,494	\$12,786	\$14,609	\$13,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.71%	8.29%	7.01%	6.56%	7.19%	5.37%	2.44%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual OPEB contributions. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.



San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Passenger Facility Charge Program Report June 30, 2025

Independent Auditor's Reports

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Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies</i> and 14 CFR 158.63	2-4

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Plante & Moran, PLLC

1098 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48226-1906
Tel: 313.496.7200
Fax: 313.496.7201
plantemoran.com

Report on Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the San Diego County
Regional Airport Authority Board
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

We have audited the financial statements of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to October 31, 2025.

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges of the Authority is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and the requirements in 14 CFR 158.63 (collectively, the "Guide"), and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of passenger facility charges is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 31, 2025

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* and 14 CFR 158.63

Independent Auditor's Report

To the San Diego County
Regional Airport Authority Board
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and the requirements in 14 CFR 158.63 (collectively, the "Guide") that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Authority 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 Authority'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 Authority's passenger facility charge program.

To the San Diego County
Regional Airport Authority Board
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

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 Authority'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 GAAS, *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 Authority's compliance with the requirements of the passenger facility charge program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's 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.

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

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.

To the San Diego County
Regional Airport Authority Board
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

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.

Plante & Moreau, PLLC

October 31, 2025

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	Date Approved	Amount Approved for Use	Cumulative Total June 30, 2024	Quarter Ended				Year Ended June 30, 2025	Cumulative Total June 30, 2025
				September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025		
Passenger facility charge collections			\$ 938,104,606	\$ 13,043,170	\$ 11,357,776	\$ 11,051,959	\$ 12,819,108	\$ 48,272,013	\$ 986,376,619
Interest earned			<u>2,650,903</u>	<u>1,438,461</u>	<u>1,598,091</u>	<u>1,810,706</u>	<u>1,950,580</u>	<u>6,797,838</u>	<u>9,448,741</u>
Total passenger facility charge revenue received			<u>\$ 940,755,509</u>	<u>\$ 14,481,631</u>	<u>\$ 12,955,867</u>	<u>\$ 12,862,665</u>	<u>\$ 14,769,688</u>	<u>\$ 55,069,851</u>	<u>\$ 995,825,360</u>
Expenditures									
Application 95-01-C-04-SAN	7/26/1995	\$ 103,804,864	\$ 103,804,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,804,864
Application 98-02-C-04-SAN	7/24/1998	45,496,665	45,496,665	-	-	-	-	-	45,496,665
Application 03-03-C-01-SAN	5/20/2003	65,058,035	65,058,035	-	-	-	-	-	65,058,035
Application 05-04-C-01-SAN	11/22/2005	44,822,518	44,822,518	-	-	-	-	-	44,822,518
Application 08-05-C-01-SAN	6/27/2008	19,031,690	19,031,690	-	-	-	-	-	19,031,690
Application 09-07-C-00-SAN	9/30/2009	85,181,950	79,489,990	-	-	-	-	-	79,489,990
Application 10-08-C-00-SAN	11/24/2010	1,118,567,229	338,928,175	-	-	-	-	-	338,928,175
Application 12-10-C-00-SAN	7/3/2012	27,835,280	25,858,133	-	-	-	-	-	25,858,133
Application 15-11-U-00-SAN	7/1/2008	1,391,894	1,391,894	-	-	-	-	-	1,391,894
Application 16-12-C-00-SAN	10/28/2016	43,795,768	31,272,089	-	-	-	-	-	31,272,089
Application 19-13-C-00-SAN	2/14/2019	<u>51,100,000</u>	<u>51,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,100,000</u>
Total passenger facility charge revenue expended		<u>\$ 1,606,085,893</u>	<u>\$ 806,254,053</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 806,254,053</u>

Note to Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The schedule of passenger facility charges (the "Schedule") includes the passenger facility charge (PFC) program activity of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority and is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, PFC revenue is recognized when received rather than when earned, and eligible expenditures are recognized when the related goods or services are provided or incurred. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

PFC expenditures may consist of direct project costs, administrative costs, debt service, and bond financing costs, as applicable to active applications. The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges includes eligible expenditures that have been applied against PFCs collected as of June 30, 2025.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? ___ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

___ Yes X None reported

Passenger Facility Charge Program

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___ Yes X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with AU-C 935?

___ Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding
Current Year	None

Section III - Passenger Facility Charges Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding	Questioned Costs
Current Year	None	None

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Customer Facility Charge Program Compliance Report

June 30, 2025

Independent Auditor's Reports

Report on Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures as Required by California Government Code Section 50474.21	1
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Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures	4
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Notes to Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures	5
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Plante & Moran, PLLC
Suite 360
4444 W. Bristol Road
Flint, MI 48507
Tel: 810.767.5350
Fax: 810.767.8150
plantemoran.com

Report on Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures as Required by California
Government Code Section 50474.21

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the financial statements of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to October 31, 2025.

The accompanying schedule of customer facility charge collections and expenditures is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as specified in the California Government Code Section 50474.21 (the "Code"), and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 31, 2025

Report on Compliance for the Customer Facility Charge Program and Report on Internal Control Over
Compliance as Required by California Government Code Section 50474.21

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for the Customer Facility Charge Program

Opinion on the Customer Facility Charge Program

We have audited San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the California Government Code Section 50474.21 (the "Code") that are applicable to the Authority's customer facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the customer facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Customer 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 Code. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Code 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 Authority 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority'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 applicable to the Authority's customer facility charge 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 Authority'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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Code 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 Authority's compliance with the requirements of the customer facility charge program as a whole.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Code, 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Code, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 the customer facility charge program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the customer facility charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the customer facility charge program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's 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 Code. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 31, 2025

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Description	Beginning Balance, Unapplied CFC	CFC Collections	Interest Earned	Expenditures	Ending Balance, Unapplied CFC
Collections and expenditures, quarter ended September 30, 2024	\$ 25,843,207	\$ 10,142,504	\$ 267,639	\$ 8,553,481	\$ 27,699,869
Collections and expenditures, quarter ended December 31, 2024	\$ 27,699,869	9,136,499	271,604	11,460,753	\$ 25,647,219
Collections and expenditures, quarter ended March 31, 2025	\$ 25,647,219	8,158,988	265,847	6,942,234	\$ 27,129,820
Collections and expenditures, quarter ended June 30, 2025	\$ 27,129,820	<u>9,077,867</u>	<u>266,286</u>	<u>7,120,797</u>	\$ 29,353,176
		<u>\$ 36,515,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,376</u>	<u>\$ 34,077,265</u>	

See notes to schedule of customer facility charge collections and expenditures.

Notes to Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Collections and Expenditures

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - General

In May 2009, Assembly Bill 491 of the 2001-2002 California Legislature (codified in California Civil Code Section 1936 et seq.) authorized San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") to impose a \$10 customer facility charge (CFC) per contract on rental cars at the San Diego International Airport.

On October 4, 2012, the Airport Authority board of directors approved an alternative CFC rate modification from the \$10 CFC rate per contract to \$6.00 per day (up to a maximum of five days) to allow for the collection of sufficient CFC funds to cover the future costs of the anticipated consolidated rental car facility and centralized busing system. Effective January 1, 2014, the CFC fee increased from \$6.00 to \$7.50 per day up to a maximum of five days. As of June 30, 2016, a CFC forecast was examined to collect an alternative fee. This resulted in a CFC increase from \$7.50 to \$9.00 per day up to a maximum of five days, effective as of January 1, 2017.

In accordance with the program, the CFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects and operations. The Airport Authority is utilizing CFC revenue for the development-related debt requirements and operation of the consolidated rental car facility and a common use transportation system. The primary objectives of the project were to reduce vehicle traffic volume on the terminal curb front and Harbor Drive, provide a long-term rental car facility and site for airport passengers and rental car concessionaires, and implement a common use busing system.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of customer facility charge collections and expenditures (the "Schedule") includes CFC activity of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the California Government Code Section 50474.21 (the "Code").

CFC expenditures may consist of direct project costs, administrative costs, debt service, cost to operate common use transportation systems, and related financing costs. The accompanying schedule of customer facility charge collections and expenditures includes the eligible expenditures that have been applied against CFCs collected as of June 30, 2025.

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue and expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, CFC revenue is recognized when received rather than when earned (collections), and eligible expenditures are recognized when the related goods or services are provided or incurred.



Plante & Moran, PLLC
 1098 Woodward Avenue
 Detroit, MI 48226-1906
 Tel: 313.496.7200
 Fax: 313.496.7201
 plantemoran.com

October 31, 2025

To the Audit Committee
 San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

We have audited the financial statements of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 31, 2025, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Our audit of the Authority's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we are obligated to communicate certain matters that come to our attention related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the Authority, including compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; certain instances of error or fraud; illegal acts applicable to government agencies; and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Toward this end, we issued a separate letter dated October 31, 2025 regarding our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on May 5, 2025.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, during the current year.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

We noted no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were related to the net pension liability, including the actuarial valuation methods and assumptions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report.

We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

We did not detect any misstatements as a result of audit procedures.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Authority, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement, with management each year prior to our retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a second opinion on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Information Included in Annual Reports

Our responsibility for other information included in annual reports does not extend beyond the financial statements, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the other information. However, we read the introductory and statistical sections, and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially misstated or materially inconsistent with the information or manner of its presentation appearing in the financial statements.

This information is intended solely for the use of the audit committee and management of the Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC



Rumzei Abdallah



Pamela Hill

Legislative and Informational Items

TSA Cybersecurity Emergency Amendment

Cybersecurity-related incidents continue to increase as hackers become more sophisticated and our systems become more connected. Recent incidents involving the websites of many airports have put an increased spotlight on the airport industry and provide a reminder of the importance of good cybersecurity hygiene. Additionally, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has issued a new cybersecurity amendment on an emergency basis for TSA-regulated entities. This includes a requirement for those entities to develop an approved implementation plan that describes measures taken to improve cybersecurity resilience and prevent disruption/degradation to their infrastructure. Specifically, the amendment includes development of network segmentation policies, creation of access control measures, continuous monitoring and detection, and ensuring systems are appropriately updated with available security patches. We encourage administration and those charged with governance to work with the technology team on this very important topic. If we can be of assistance in the process, we would be happy to do so.

OMB Revisions to the Uniform Guidance

In April 2024, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released revisions for the Uniform Guidance for federal grants and agreements, which are effective for fiscal year ends beginning on October 1, 2024 and after. The guidance clarifies the applicability of requirements and terminology and includes some relaxation and clarification of certain requirements that required prior approval from federal regulators. A few key changes include the following:

- Increase the single audit threshold to \$1 million from \$750,000
- Require the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) to identify recipient of federal award for audits that cover multiple recipients
- Increase the *de minimis* indirect cost rate from 10 percent to 15 percent, effective for grants received on October 1, 2024 and after

The changes are included in more detail within the federal register at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/04/22/2024-07496/guidance-for-federal-financial-assistance>, and we are happy to discuss these changes with you.

Other New Legislation

Upcoming Accounting Standards Requiring Preparation

We actively monitor new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards and due process documents and provide periodic updates to help you understand how the latest financial reporting developments will impact the Authority. In addition to the summaries below and to stay up to date, Plante & Moran, PLLC issues a biannual GASB accounting standard update. The most recent update and a link to previous fall and spring updates are available [here](#).

GASB Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements

This new accounting pronouncement will be effective for fiscal years ending June 30, 2026 and after. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section.

Legislative and Informational Items (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

This new accounting pronouncement requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-of-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. The statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale.

Significant GASB Proposals Worth Watching

The Revenue and Expense Recognition project aims to develop a comprehensive accounting and financial reporting model for transactions that result in revenue and expenses. The GASB has issued a preliminary views document that proposes a new categorization framework that replaces the exchange/nonexchange transaction notion with a four-step categorization process for classifying a transaction. In addition to this new framework, the proposal also addresses recognition and measurement of revenue and expense transactions. The exposure draft for this project is expected sometime in 2025.

Plante & Moran, PLLC has spent significant time digesting this new proposed standard and recently testified to the GASB about our feedback. We strongly encourage the Authority to monitor developments with this standard, as the potential impact is quite broad.



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Wealth Management.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

External Audit Results – June 30, 2025



Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Required Communications
- Summary of Financial Results
- Other Informational Items



Executive Summary

Financial Statement Audit

- Unmodified (clean) opinion
- No internal control deficiencies identified
- Implementation of GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences* and GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Audit

- Unmodified (clean) opinion
- No internal control deficiencies or non-compliance matters identified
- During FY2025, \$48 million PFC's collected and \$0 PFC's expended

Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Audit

- Unmodified (clean) opinion
- No internal control deficiencies or non-compliance matters identified
- During FY 2025, \$37 million CFC's collected and \$34 million CFC's expended



Executive Summary

Federal Expenditures Audit

- Anticipating Unmodified (clean) opinion
 - Awaiting issuance of final compliance supplement
 - Federal requirement to issue within 9 months after year-end
- No internal control deficiencies or non-compliance matters identified
- One major program – Airport Improvement Program – \$36 million of expenditures during FY2025



Required Communications

- Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards
- Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit
- No transactions lacking authoritative guidance or recognized in the wrong period
- Significant accounting estimates relate to actuarial assumptions underlying the total pension liability



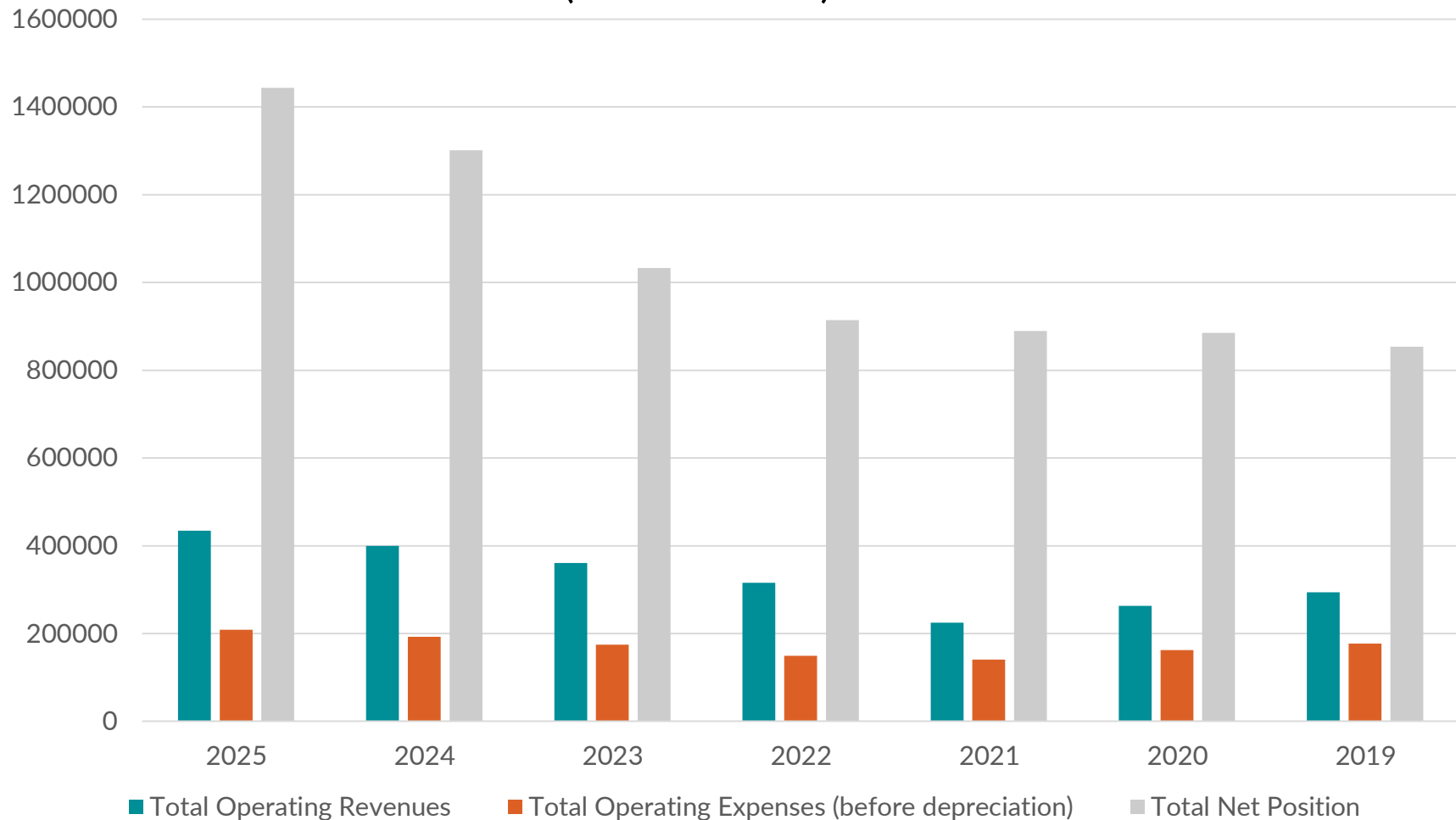
Required Communications

- No difficulties encountered or disagreements with management
- No corrected or uncorrected misstatements identified
- No consultations with other accountants identified
- No other significant findings or issues
- Management representations obtained



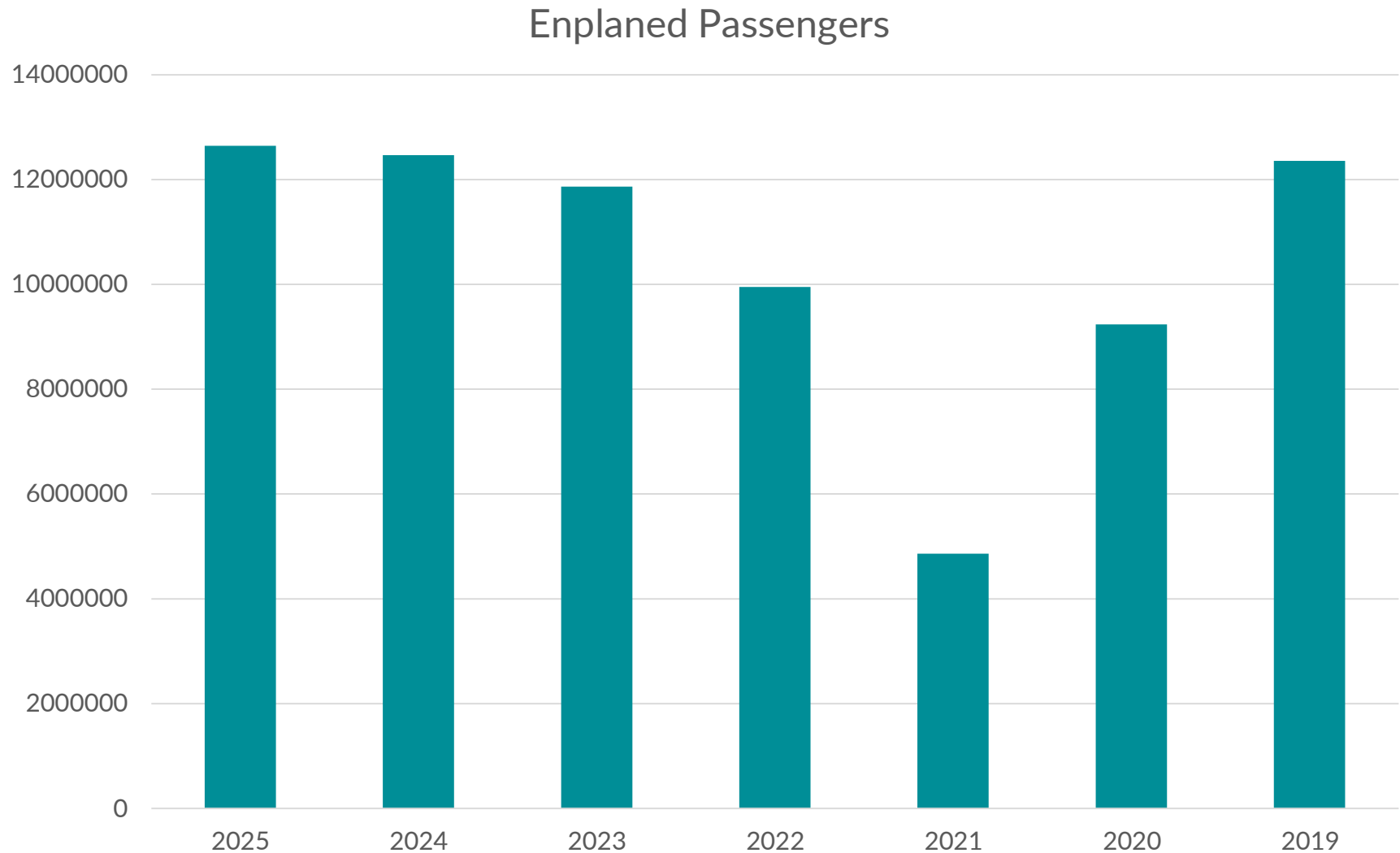
Summary of Financial Results

Operating results, before depreciation
(in thousands)





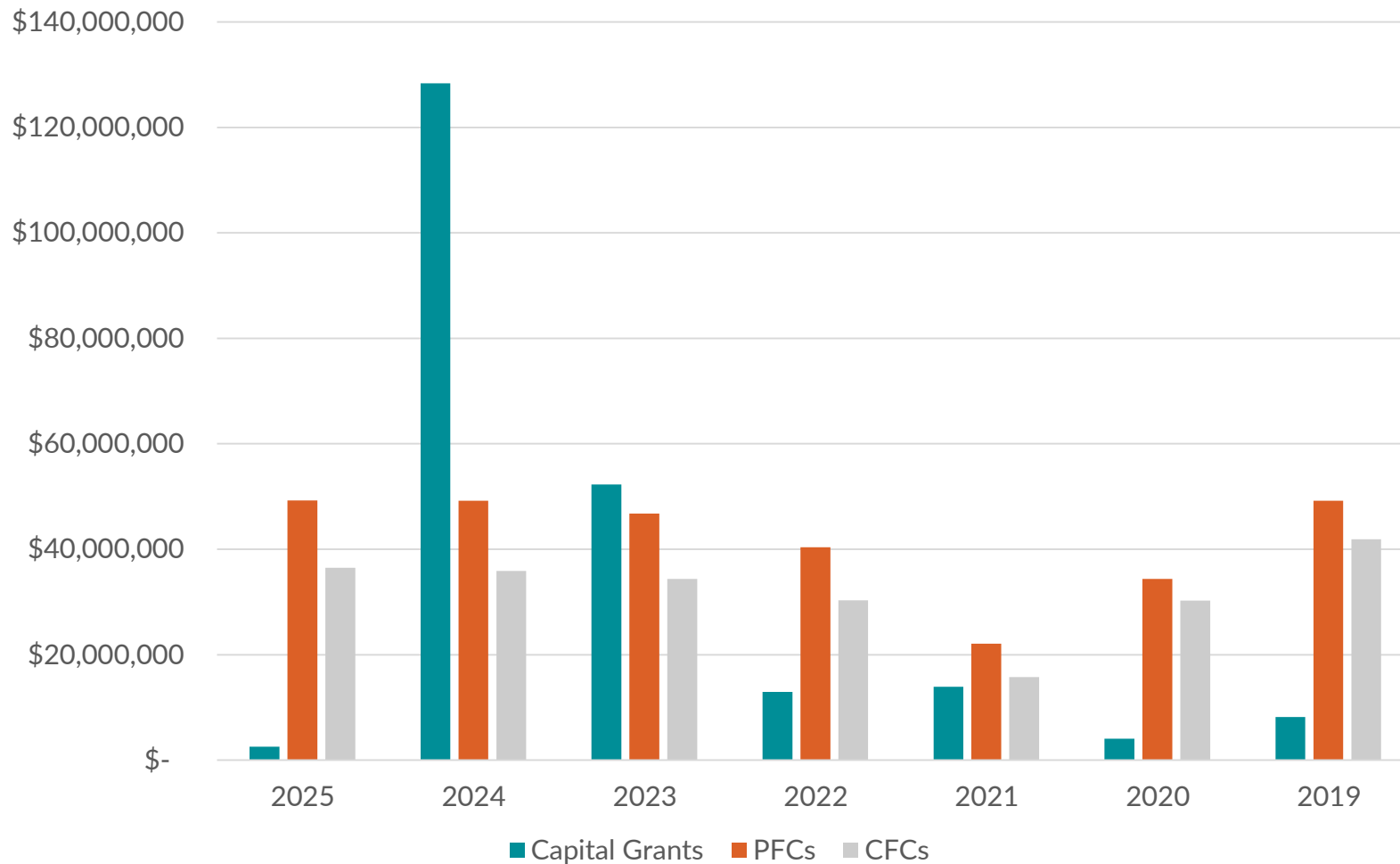
Summary of Financial Results





Summary of Financial Results

Capital Grants, PFCs, CFCs





Other Informational Items

Future GASB's for implementation by the Authority

- GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the Authority's June 30, 2026 fiscal year-end
- GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for the Authority's June 30, 2026 fiscal year-end



Thank you for the opportunity to serve the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Rumzei Abdallah, CPA – Engagement Partner
313.496.7232
rumzei.abdallah@plantemoran.com

Pamela L. Hill, CPA – Colleague Partner
810.766.6022
pamela.hill@plantemoran.com

Alissa Flury, CPA – Manager
313.496.7216
alissa.flury@plantemoran.com

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

Subject:

Review of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Audit Committee forward this item to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance.

Background/Justification:

An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is a set of U.S. government financial statements that encompass the financial report of a state, municipal, or other governmental entity that conforms with the accounting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The ACFR provides a measure of financial transparency on local and state government spending. It is a more thorough report when compared to the audited financial statements, and includes three major sections: the introductory section, which provides general information on the Airport's organization structure; the financial section, which includes the Airport's audited financial statements; and the statistical section, which provides data trends.

The Charter of the Audit Committee directs the Committee to review the ACFR and other external auditor annual reports, and to forward them to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Board for approval.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025, is submitted as Attachment A.

Fiscal Impact:

Adequate funding for the audit conducted by Plante & Moran, PLLC, is included in the adopted Fiscal Year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Expense Budgets within the Accounting Department, Audit Services line item.

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

Page 2 of 2

Authority Strategies/Focus Areas:

This item supports one or more of the following (*select at least one under each area*):

Strategies

☐ Community Strategy ☒ Customer Strategy ☐ Employee Strategy ☒ Financial Strategy ☐ Operations Strategy

Focus Areas

☒ Advance the Airport Development Plan ☐ Transform the Customer Journey ☒ Optimize Ongoing Business

Environmental Review:

A. CEQA: This Board action is not a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Cal. Pub. Res. Code §21065).

B. California Coastal Act Review: This Board action is not a "development" as defined by the California Coastal Act. Cal. Pub. Res. Code §30106.

C. NEPA: This Board action is not a project that involves additional approvals or actions by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") and, therefore, no formal review under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") is required

Prepared by:

Elizabeth Stewart,
Director, Accounting

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
**FINANCIAL
REPORT**

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 & 2024



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 & 2024

PREPARED BY

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY
REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Scott M. Brickner
Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Elizabeth Stewart
Director, Accounting



SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 & 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

AUTHORITY ORGANIZATION CHART

AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING





October 31, 2025
To Members of the Board and the Public:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (Airport Authority) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The purpose of this report is to provide the Airport Authority Board of Directors (Board), the public and other interested parties with reliable information concerning the financial condition and operational results of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority's Accounting Department prepared this report following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presented data, including all disclosures, rests with Airport Authority management.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Airport Authority's financial position, changes in financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

The Airport Authority has established and maintains a comprehensive framework of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are carefully safeguarded, transactions are properly executed, and the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The Airport Authority engaged the Certified Public Accounting firm Plante & Moran, PLLC to perform the annual independent audit of the basic financial statements contained in this report. The auditors issued an unmodified (or clean) opinion on the Airport Authority's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

Because of the significant regional consequences of airport development and operations, the Commission concluded that a regional

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

The Airport Authority is vested with three main responsibilities:

- Operate San Diego International Airport.
- Plan for the future air transportation needs of the region.
- Serve as the region's Airport Land Use Commission – and ensure the adoption of land use plans that protect public health and safety surrounding all 16 of the county's airports.

PROFILE OF AIRPORT AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Board of Directors that governs the Airport Authority is comprised of nine members representing all areas of San Diego County and three additional members serving as non-voting, ex-officio Board members. Three Board members serve as the Executive Committee consisting of one Board member from each of the following defined jurisdictions: the City of San Diego, the County of San Diego, and one Board member from among the east county cities, south county cities, north county coastal or north county inland cities. The Board members serve three-year terms, with no limit to the number of terms a member is able to serve.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

The California Department of Finance estimates the population of San Diego County at approximately 3.3 million as of June 30, 2025. The county is the second largest in California by population, and the City of San Diego ranks as the state's second largest city. Most residents are concentrated along the Pacific coastline in the western portion of the county. The largest cities are San Diego (43 percent), Chula Vista (8 percent), Oceanside (5 percent), Escondido (4 percent), Carlsbad (3 percent), and El Cajon (3 percent). The combined San Diego-Tijuana metropolitan population is estimated at approximately 5.6 million.

The Air Trade Area of SDIA includes San Diego County as well as portions of neighboring Orange, Imperial, and Riverside Counties, and Baja California, Mexico. The regional economy demonstrated overall stability in 2025, supported by sustained demand in tourism and air travel, as well as ongoing strength in the defense, life sciences, and technology sectors that continue to anchor the San Diego economy. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the

county's average unemployment rate in June 2025 was 4.9 percent, compared with 5.4 percent for the State of California, indicating relative labor market strength.

Passenger activity at the Airport has benefited from recent international service expansion and steady visitor volumes, although overall growth tempered from prior years amid broader economic slowing and continued inflationary pressures. Fiscal Year 2025 recorded a new high of 12.6 million enplaned passengers, a 1.4 percent increase over Fiscal Year 2024. Continued moderate growth is forecast, and the Airport Authority remains optimistic about long-term prospects as San Diego continues to be a highly desirable destination for both visitors and businesses.





**BIGGEST YEAR ON RECORD AND
EXPANDED AIR SERVICE**

SDIA set a record in 2024 with 25.24 million passengers, surpassing the previous high of 25.18 million in 2019, with steady post-pandemic growth and strong airline partnerships.

Key drivers include substantial service increases by Alaska Airlines, new entrant Breeze Airways, and nine new nonstop routes, including Anchorage, Cincinnati, and Raleigh-Durham. International travel grew over 10%, boosted by British Airways doubling daily flights to London and strong performance by Lufthansa to Munich and Japan Airlines to Tokyo.

SDIA continues to expand its global and domestic connectivity with several notable route and service additions, including:

Copa Airlines nonstop service to Panama City (4x weekly), enhancing connections to Latin America. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines nonstop flights to Amsterdam (3x weekly), adding another link from San Diego directly to Europe. Japan Airlines increasing frequency to daily nonstop service to Tokyo.

Alaska Airlines introduced flights to Medford, Oregon, and nonstop service to Washington, D.C. (DCA)—returning after a 10-year gap.

Southwest Airlines added twice-daily service to Fresno, new flights to Tampa (5x weekly), seasonal service to Colorado Springs, Milwaukee, and San Jose del Cabo, Mexico.



**TERMINAL 1 PARKING PLAZA
COMPLETED**

In June 2025, the Airport Authority completed the Terminal 1 Parking Plaza, offering over 5,200 parking spaces located at the New T1, which opened in September 2025. In total, there are now nearly 8,500 parking spaces across from Terminals 1 and 2.

The Parking Plaza features color-coded sections for easier navigation, glass-backed elevators, open stairwells, and lightwells for natural light and ventilation. Amenities include free tire inflation, luggage carts, and designated areas for oversized vehicles, clean vehicles, and EV charging.

A parking guidance system helps to reduce emissions and a stormwater capture system helps protect San Diego Bay. Drivers can pay via ticket, credit card, or contactless methods, and parking is free for visits under 10 minutes.



MAJOR INITIATIVES, AWARDS, AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

AIRPORT OFFERS UNIQUE DANCE PERFORMANCES WITH PERSONAL TWIST

As part of SDIA Performing Arts Residency Program, renowned San Diego-based dance company Malashock Dance presented newly choreographed works in Terminal 2 West in January 2025. The choreography was inspired by the stories of nearly three dozen passengers who have traveled through the airport. These performances represent the culmination of the dance company's three-month residency program. Beginning in December, the dancers talked with nearly 300 travelers and ultimately collected 30 oral histories from passengers ranging in age from 5 to 60-plus about their San Diego experience. The dancers interpreted these histories into dance, developing their choreography in the airport where travelers and visitors could witness the creative process unfold.



NEW STATE-OF-THE-ART HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM

The Airport Authority is using a new state-of-the-art hydrant fueling system at SDIA. This system reduces aircraft turnaround times, boosts on-time departures, cuts carbon emissions, and minimizes fuel spillage—improving both efficiency and the passenger experience.

The system plays a large role in operational excellence by delivering fuel through underground pipelines, the hydrant system reduces the need for fuel trucks, lowering emissions.

Designed by Burns & McDonnell, the new infrastructure currently serves Gates 48-51 and marks the first phase of a broader airport-wide hydrant system upgrade.



AUTHORITY RECEIVES LARGE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR AWARD

The Airport Authority won the North San Diego Business Chamber's Large Business of the Year Award for 2025. SDIA was recognized for its significant impact on the region's economy, leading up to the grand opening of the New Terminal 1. The award was presented at the Chamber's annual Celebration of Business event, an annual event that recognizes San Diego County's outstanding business community leaders.



AIRPORT AUTHORITY RECEIVES GFOA DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD FOR 20TH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

The Airport Authority received its twentieth consecutive Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. The GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program was established to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare budget documents of the highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting, and the

GFOA's best practices on budgeting, and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications device.



Annually, the Airport Authority prepares a five-year capital program budget, an operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a conceptual operating budget for the following fiscal year. The capital program provides for critical improvements and asset preservation. Safety, security, asset preservation, customer experience, environmental remediation, terminal upgrades, airfield improvements, and efficiency enhancements are the main focus of the capital program. The budget process begins with executive management collaborating with the Board to update, review and formulate the strategies and initiatives that

drive business performance. The management team engages in cross-functional discussions to arrive at key decisions and agreements. The effort is designed to align divisional budget requirements with the Airport Authority's overall strategies and initiatives. Actual financial results are compared to the adopted budget expectations and reported to the Board's Finance Committee on a monthly basis and the full Board on a quarterly basis.



AIRPORT AUTHORITY AWARDED ACHIEVEMENT OF EXCELLENCE IN PROCUREMENT

The Airport Authority was awarded the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement® (AEP) for 2025 from the National Procurement Institute, Inc. The award recognizes organizations that demonstrate excellence in innovation, professionalism, productivity, leadership, and e-procurement. It affirms our professional values of integrity, effectiveness, and transparency, as well as our commitment to fostering relationships with our

internal business partners and our vendor community. The AEP program encourages the development of excellence as well as continued organizational improvement to earn the award annually. This was the fifteenth consecutive year the Airport Authority earned this award.

AIRPORT AUTHORITY AWARDED CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The GFOA awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Airport Authority for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Annual Report was judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program, which includes demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate its financial story and motivate potential users and user

groups to read the Annual Report. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. The Airport Authority has received this award every year since its inception.



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

The Airport Authority derives its operating revenue from two primary sources: airline and non-airline revenue. Airline revenue is derived predominantly from landing fees, aircraft parking fees, building rentals, common use fees and other aviation revenue. Primary sources of non-airline revenue are terminal and rental car concessions, airport parking, land leases, and ground transportation fees.

Non-operating revenue of the Airport Authority is comprised of Passenger Facility Charges, Customer Facility Charges, interest income, and federal grants.

The Airport Authority's debt management policy was developed to ensure compliance with the master and subordinate bond indentures, which dictate the terms of the Airport Authority's outstanding debt and establishes various reserves. Funding of the required reserve balances affects the fund equity portion of the budget and rate-setting process.

The Airport Authority completed fiscal year 2025 with income from operations (before depreciation and amortization) of \$225.6 million, an increase of 8.6 percent compared to fiscal year 2024. Fiscal year 2025 also grew as compared to fiscal year 2024, with enplanements increasing 1.4 percent, and aircraft operations 3.3 percent. The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a detailed narrative overview.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION





The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service and efforts of the Airport Authority's Accounting, Finance, Marketing, and Communications staff. We wish to express our sincere appreciation for their dedication to ensure fiscal transparency and accountability and to maintain and present the Airport Authority's financial statements in conformance with the highest professional standards.

Respectfully submitted,



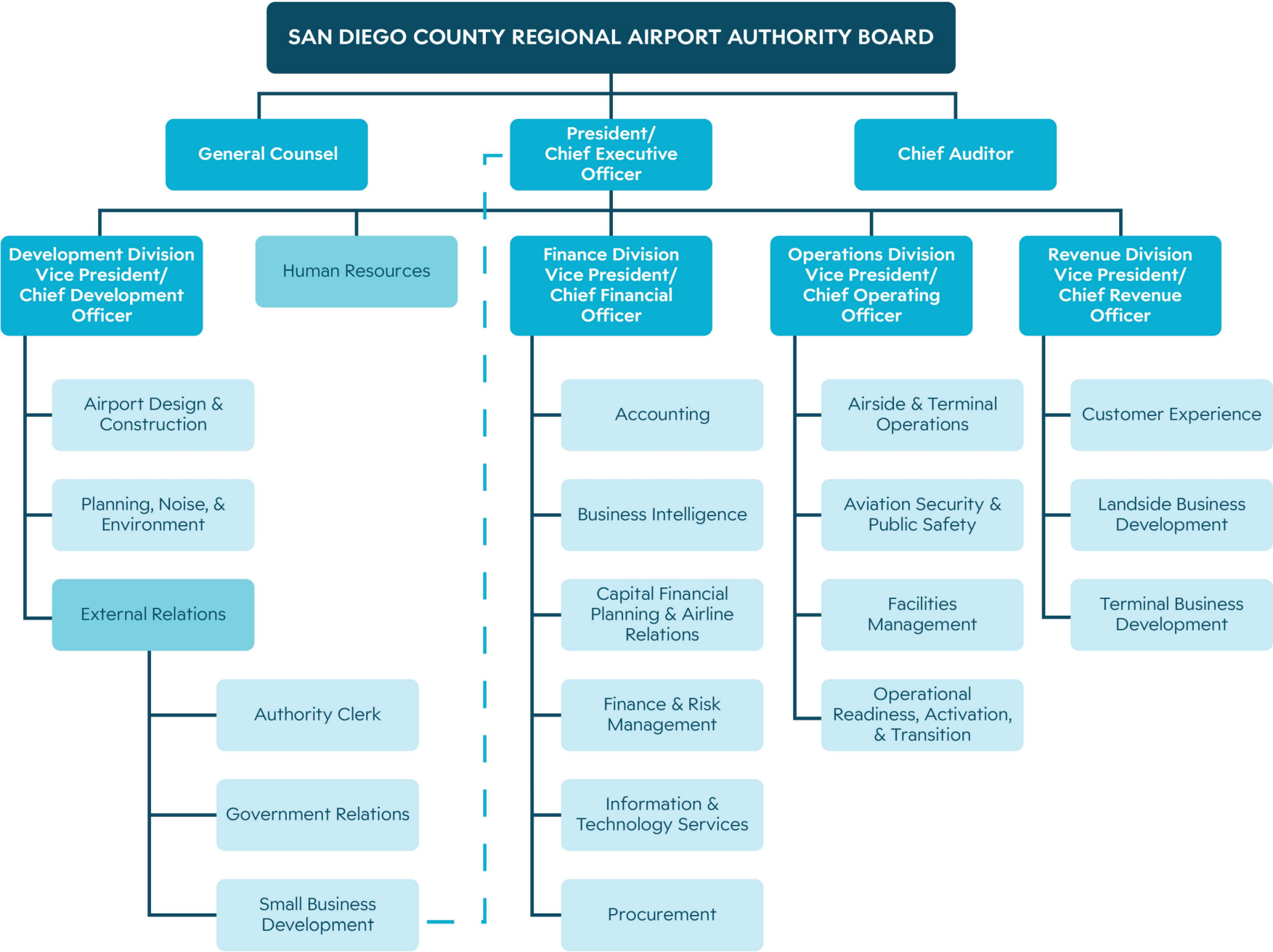
Kimberly J. Becker
President | Chief Executive Officer



Scott M. Brickner, CPA
Vice President | Chief Financial Officer

Finally, we would like to thank members of the Board for their continued leadership, guidance, and support towards the execution of our purpose to create an exceptional airport experience for the community and the world. We are committed to operating San Diego's air transportation gateways in a manner that promotes the region's prosperity and protects its quality of life.





AIRPORT AUTHORITY BOARD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

GIL CABRERA, CHAIR
JAMES SLY, VICE CHAIR
RAFAEL PEREZ

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

ANN FOX
COLONEL R. ERIK HERMANN
MICHELE PERRAULT

GENERAL MEMBERS:

LIDIA S. MARTINEZ
STEVE VAUS
ESTHER C. SANCHEZ
WHITNEY BENZIAN
MONICA MONTGOMERY STEPPE
MARNI VON WILPERT



EXECUTIVE STAFF

KIMBERLY J. BECKER, PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AMY GONZALEZ, GENERAL COUNSEL
LEE PARRAVANO, CHIEF AUDITOR
SCOTT M. BRICKNER, VICE PRESIDENT/TREASURER & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
HAMPTON BROWN, VICE PRESIDENT/CHIEF REVENUE OFFICER
RICK FRANCIS, VICE PRESIDENT/CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
ANGELA SHAFER-PAYNE, VICE PRESIDENT/CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to San Diego County Regional Airport Authority for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the twenty second consecutive year that the Airport Authority has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)





Independent Auditor's Report

Plante & Moran, PLLC
1098 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48226-1906
Tel: 313.496.7200
Fax: 313.496.7201
plantemoran.com

To the Board of Directors
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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



In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, as identified in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audits 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 whether 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2025 on our consideration of San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 31, 2025

Plante & Moran, PLLC

INTRODUCTION

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

The Airport Authority is an independent, self-sustaining entity that owns and operates SDIA receiving most of its revenues through user fees and rents from airline and non-airline business partners operating at SDIA. Since the Airport Authority is not funded by tax revenues, accounts are maintained in an enterprise fund on the accrual basis of accounting. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as they are earned, and expenses are recognized as a liability as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows

and outflows. Users of SDIA’s facilities provide most of the revenues to operate, maintain, and acquire necessary services and facilities.

The purpose of the section is to provide management’s overview of the financial performance and activity of the Airport Authority. It is intended to provide an introduction to and assist readers in understanding the basic financial statements of the Airport Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 with comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Airport Authority consist of the following key components:

- The Statements of Net Position present the Airport Authority’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.
 - The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the results of operations, indicating the operating and non-operating revenues and expenses, and the change in net position for the fiscal year.
 - The Statements of Cash Flows present the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year, classified by operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.
 - The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional detail, disclosure and accounting policies underlying the statements that is essential to providing a full understanding of the financial statements.
- This MD&A provides a narrative explanation of these statements and highlights significant factors affecting the Airport Authority’s financial results and condition.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For The Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES HIGHLIGHTS (2023 – 2025)

In fiscal year 2025, the Airport Authority showed continued growth, as most major activities performed at or above prior year levels. The changes in the SDIA’s major activities for the three years are as follows:

	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Enplaned passengers	12,644,082	12,467,206	11,867,569
% change from prior year	1.4%	5.1%	19.2%
Total passengers	25,175,598	24,586,137	23,560,297
% change from prior year	2.4%	4.4%	18.8%
Aircraft operations	230,613	223,254	219,952
% change from prior year	3.3%	1.5%	15.5%
Freight and mail (in tons)	116,703	122,939	137,670
% change from prior year	-5.1%	-10.7%	-8.9%
Landed weight (in millions pounds)	15,069	14,402	13,256
% change from prior year	4.6%	8.6%	12.7%

Overall, a healthy, though guarded economy was reflected in the FY 2025 Airport Activity results. Enplaned passenger traffic saw an increase of 1.4 percent over fiscal year 2024, tapering off from the very strong increases in prior years coming out of the pandemic. Changes in total passengers,

aircraft operations and landed weight also had strong increases, while freight and mail activity had a decrease of 5.1%, continuing prior year declines, though less significant.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 - 2025

STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The metric ‘Changes in Net Position’ is an indicator of whether the Airport Authority’s overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. Net position saw a substantial increase of 11.0% in fiscal year 2025, following a robust 25.9% rise in fiscal year 2024, driven by the continued growth in air travel.

The following is a summary of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (in thousands):

	% Change				
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2025	FY 2024
Operating revenues	\$ 434,192	\$ 399,889	\$ 360,762	8.6%	10.8%
Operating expenses	(330,058)	(314,462)	(305,926)	-5.0%	-2.8%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	35,919	54,265	11,987	-33.8%	352.7%
Capital contributions and grants	2,543	128,361	52,287	-98.0%	145.5%
Increase in net position	142,597	268,052	119,111	-46.8%	125.0%
Net position, beginning of year	1,301,232	1,033,179	914,068	0.0%	0.0%
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,179	11.0%	25.9%



OPERATING REVENUES (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Airline revenue:				
Landing fees	\$ 59,046	\$ 53,873	\$ 5,173	9.6%
Aircraft parking fees	15,533	13,612	1,920	14.1%
Building rentals	154,537	145,169	9,367	6.5%
Other aviation revenue	10,011	8,566	1,445	16.9%
Total airline revenue	239,126	221,220	17,906	8.1%
Concession revenue	85,159	79,546	5,613	7.1%
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,569	72,484	9,085	12.5%
Ground rentals	25,367	23,416	1,951	8.3%
Other operating revenue	7,438	4,545	2,893	63.7%
Total operating revenue	\$ 438,659	\$ 401,211	\$ 37,448	9.3%

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Airline revenue:				
Landing fees	\$ 53,873	\$ 44,741	\$ 9,131	20.4%
Aircraft parking fees	13,612	11,189	2,423	21.7%
Building rentals	145,169	129,744	15,426	11.9%
Other aviation revenue	8,566	7,123	1,443	20.3%
Total airline revenue	221,220	192,797	28,423	14.7%
Concession revenue	79,546	75,559	3,988	5.3%
Parking and ground transportation revenue	72,484	65,415	7,069	10.8%
Ground rentals	23,416	23,257	158	0.7%
Other operating revenue	4,545	2,324	2,221	95.6%
Total operating revenue	\$ 401,211	\$ 359,351	\$ 41,859	11.6%

FISCAL YEAR 2025 COMPARED TO 2024:

Total airline revenues increased \$17.9 million, or 8.0 percent, predominantly due to an increase in cost recovery from the airlines which is the result of higher debt service costs and an increase in recoverable operating expenses due to the increase in passengers. Concessions revenue increased \$5.6 million or 7.1 percent. This included terminal concessions which increased due to higher passenger levels and increased sales prices, while rental car concessions decreased due to lower rental pricing. Parking and ground transportation increased \$9.1 million or 12.5 percent due to the higher enplanements and the opening of the new Parking Plaza at Terminal 1.

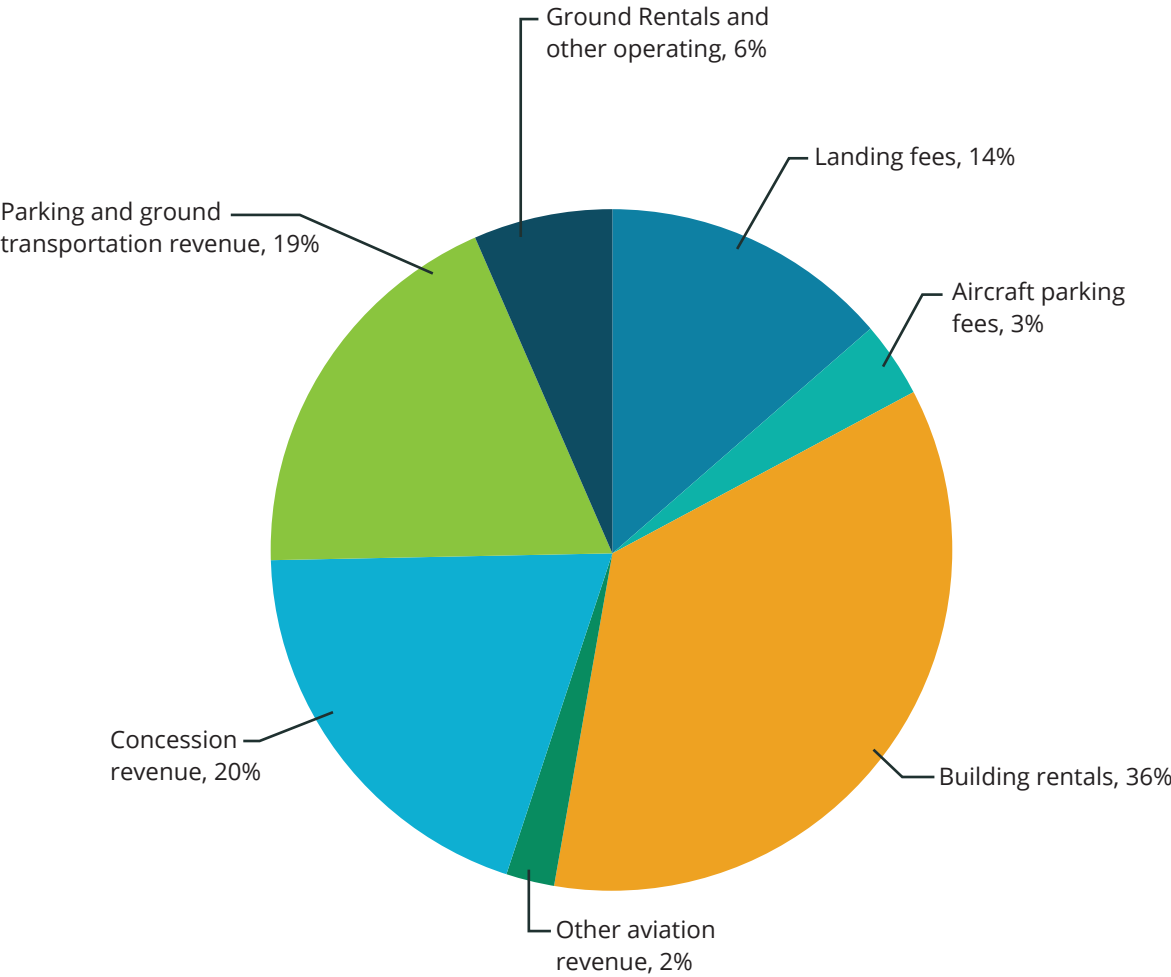
FISCAL YEAR 2024 COMPARED TO 2023:

Total airline revenues increased \$28.4 million, or 14.7 percent, predominantly due to the reduction of \$20.7 million of pandemic era Federal Relief provided for the benefit of the airlines. In addition, there was an increase in cost recovery from the airlines which is the result of higher debt service costs and an increase in recoverable operating expenses due to the increase in passengers. Concessions revenue (terminal and rental car) increased \$4.0 million or 5.3 percent due to increased concessions and car rental sales due to the increase in passengers and an increase in sales per enplaned passenger, combined with a positive change in the timing of the recognition of lease revenue per GASB 87. Parking and ground transportation increased \$7.1 million or 10.8 percent due to the higher enplanements and increases in rates.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 -2025 (CONTINUED)



OPERATING REVENUES BY TYPE



OPERATING EXPENSES (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Salaries and benefits	\$ 63,427	\$ 57,444	\$ 5,983	10.4%
Contractual services	54,886	52,445	2,441	4.7%
Safety and security	39,541	36,778	2,764	7.5%
Space rental	493	467	27	5.7%
Utilities	20,497	19,518	979	5.0%
Maintenance	16,575	14,125	2,450	17.3%
Equipment and systems	325	544	(220)	(40.3%)
Materials and supplies	652	650	2	0.3%
Insurance	2,579	2,314	265	11.5%
Employee development and support	910	731	179	24.4%
Business development	3,129	2,280	850	37.3%
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,556	4,992	563	11.3%
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569	192,288	16,281	8.5%
Depreciation and amortization	121,489	122,175	(686)	(0.6%)
Total operating expense	\$ 330,058	\$ 314,462	\$ 15,595	5.0%

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Salaries and benefits	\$ 57,444	\$ 51,231	\$ 6,213	12.1%
Contractual services	52,445	45,581	6,864	15.1%
Safety and security	36,778	33,043	3,735	11.3%
Space rental	467	313	153	48.8%
Utilities	19,518	17,567	1,951	11.1%
Maintenance	14,125	16,417	(2,292)	(14.0%)
Equipment and systems	544	922	(378)	(41.0%)
Materials and supplies	650	661	(11)	(1.6%)
Insurance	2,314	1,997	317	15.9%
Employee development and support	731	681	50	7.3%
Business development	2,280	1,916	364	19.0%
Equipment rentals and repairs	4,992	4,010	982	24.5%
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	192,288	174,339	17,949	10.3%
Depreciation and amortization	122,175	131,586	(9,412)	(7.2%)
Total operating expense	\$ 314,462	\$ 305,926	\$ 8,537	2.8%



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 - 2025 (CONTINUED)



FISCAL YEAR 2025 COMPARED TO 2024:
Total fiscal year 2025 operating expenses increased by \$15.6 million or 5.0 percent.

Salaries and benefits increased by \$6.0 million or 10.4 percent due to planned wage and benefit increases, and increased head count. Contractual services increased by \$2.4 million or 4.7 percent, primarily due to an increase in parking and shuttle operations and Rental Car Center (RCC) bus expenses due to an increase in enplanements. Safety and security increased by \$2.8 million or 7.5 percent due to increases in law enforcement. Maintenance expenses increased \$2.5 million or 17.3 percent due to contract increases and airfield repairs.

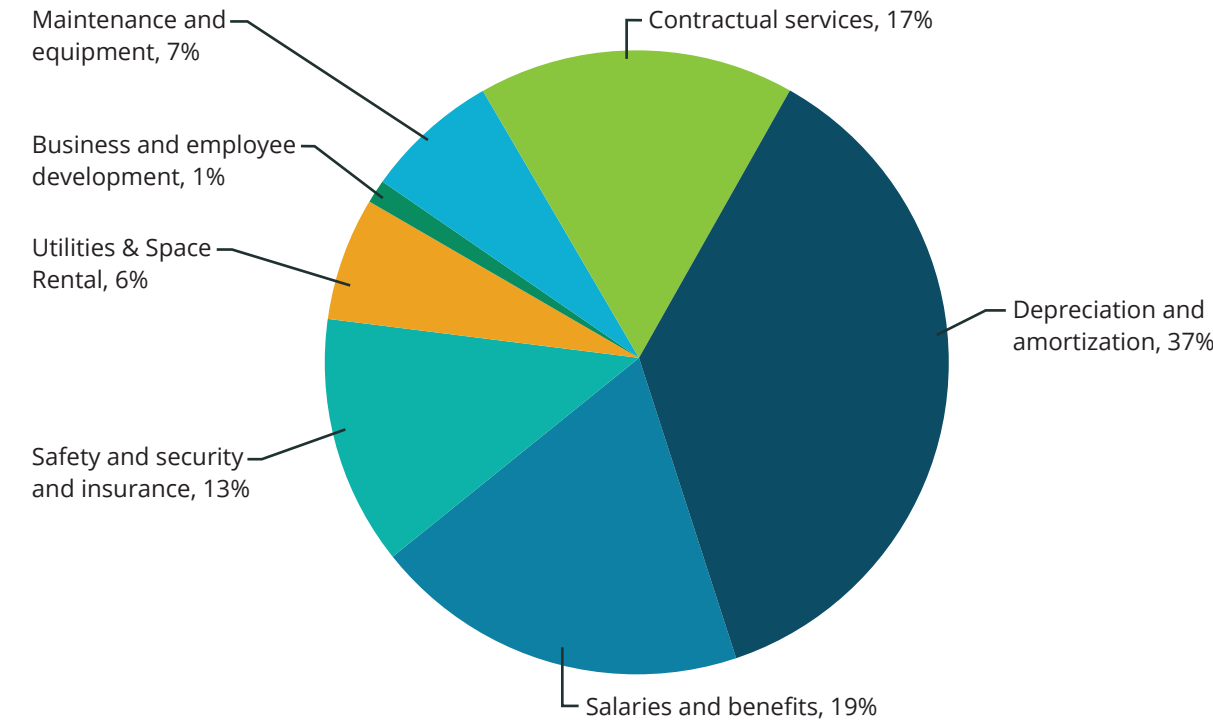
FISCAL YEAR 2024 COMPARED TO 2023:
Total fiscal year 2024 operating expenses increased by \$8.5 million or 2.8 percent.

Salaries and benefits increased by \$6.2 million or 12.1 percent due to planned wage and benefit

increases, higher overtime, and increased head count. Contractual services increased by \$6.9 million or 15.1 percent, primarily due to an increase in parking and shuttle operations and Rental Car Center (RCC) bus expenses due to an increase in enplanements. Safety and security increased by \$3.7 million or 11.3 percent due to increases in law enforcement, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF), emergency medical services and security inspection/guard services. Utilities increased by \$2.0 million or 11.1 percent due to increased water and electric usage and rates.

Partially offsetting the increase in operating expenses described above, maintenance expenses decreased by \$2.3 million or 14.0 percent primarily due to completion of major annual maintenance projects in FY23. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$9.4 million or 7.2 percent as many assets became fully depreciated in the prior and current years.

OPERATING EXPENSES BY TYPE



NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 2025	FY 2024	From 2024 to 2025	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,255	\$ 49,200	\$ 55	0.1%
Customer facility charges	36,479	35,913	566	1.6%
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,876)	(1,845)	(31)	(1.7%)
Other interest income	9,525	10,198	(674)	(6.6%)
Investment income (loss)	114,744	129,223	(14,479)	(11.2%)
Interest expense, net	(176,084)	(164,933)	(11,150)	(6.8%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	3,877	(3,490)	7,366	211.1%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ 35,919	\$ 54,265	\$ (18,346)	(33.8%)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	From 2023 to 2024	
			Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,200	\$ 46,755	\$ 2,445	5.2%
Customer facility charges	35,913	34,375	1,538	4.5%
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,845)	(2,051)	206	10.0%
Other interest income	10,198	11,145	(947)	(8.5%)
Investment income (loss)	129,223	50,882	78,341	154.0%
Interest expense, net	(164,933)	(127,464)	(37,470)	(29.4%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	(3,490)	(1,654)	(1,835)	(111.0%)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ 54,265	\$ 11,987	\$ 42,278	352.7%

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) were established by Congress in 1990 as part of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990. In 1995, the Airport Authority received authorization to collect a \$3.00 PFC from revenue enplaned passengers. The amount increased to \$4.50 in 2003. PFCs are used to pay allowable costs to design and construct eligible Airport capital projects, contribute to the Airport Authority's noise mitigation (Quieter Home Program), or to repay debt service issued to build eligible capital projects. PFCs are collected by the air carriers when passengers purchase their tickets and are remitted to the Airport Authority the month following collection less a \$0.11 administration fee. There are currently four active applications which provide the Airport Authority to impose and use PFC revenue through May 1, 2040.

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) are authorized under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code and regulated under California Government Code Section 50474. The revenues collected have been used to plan and construct a consolidated rental car facility and operate the related ground transportation system. The rental car agencies

utilizing the consolidated rental car facility remit to the Airport Authority collection of the fee monthly. The current CFC fee is \$9.00 per day, up to five days for rental car transactions that originate at the Rental Car Center. For car rental transactions of non-RCC tenants, the CFC rate is \$3.41 per day, up to five days for rental car transactions.

Quieter Home Program includes sound attenuation construction improvements at all eligible single-family and multi-family dwellings and public buildings located in the Year 2020 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level contour. The project is eligible for the FAA's Airport Improvement Program (AIP), which awards grants for certain eligible Airport Authority expenditures. The expenses represent the authority's cost, net of the grant funds utilized in the fiscal year.

Other Interest Income includes interest earned on lease receivables and notes receivable.

Investment income (loss) is derived from interest earned by the Airport Authority on investments and includes unrealized gain (loss) on investments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 -2025 (CONTINUED)



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 - 2025 (CONTINUED)

Interest expense includes interest paid and accrued on bonds, variable debt, and leases.

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

Fiscal Year 2025 compared to 2024: Nonoperating revenues (net) decreased by \$21.5 million or 40.6 percent. The increases in PFCs and CFCs are due to an increase in enplaned passengers. Investment income decreased by \$14.5 million or 11.2 percent, due primarily to the leveling of the unrealized gains on investments of \$3.8 million compared to \$57.7 million in fiscal year 2024. This decrease is offset by \$39.4 million due to increased yields on investments and the timing of income recognition on discount bonds. Interest expense increased by \$11.2 million or 6.8 percent due to the issuance of new bonds in October 2023 that consequently had a full 12 months impact in fiscal year 2025. Other nonoperating income for fiscal year 2025 of \$3.9 million was primarily due to the refund of prior years' Social Security taxes as a result of a Section 218 Agreement vote.

Fiscal Year 2024 compared to 2023: Nonoperating revenues (net) increased by \$42.3 million or 352.7 percent. The increases in PFCs and CFCs are due to an increase in enplaned passengers. PFCs increased by \$2.4 million or 5.2 percent, and CFCs increased by \$1.5 million or 4.5 percent. Investment income increased by \$78.3 million or 154.0 percent. Increased balances in bond funds due to issuance of new debt in October 2023 generated an additional \$15.6 million in interest earnings while increases in yields on investments added an additional \$16.7 million. Interest expense increased by \$37.5 million or 29.4 percent due to the issuance of new bonds in October 2023. Unrealized gains on investments increased by \$46.0 million during the fiscal year. Other nonoperating expenses increased by \$1.8 million or 111.0 percent, primarily due to the loss on disposal of capital assets.

Fiscal Year 2024 compared to 2023: Nonoperating revenues (net) increased by \$42.3 million or 352.7 percent. The increases in PFCs and CFCs are due to an increase in enplaned passengers. PFCs increased by \$2.4 million or 5.2 percent, and CFCs increased by \$1.5 million or 4.5 percent. Investment income increased by \$78.3 million or 154.0 percent. Increased balances in bond funds due to issuance of new debt in October 2023 generated an additional \$15.6 million in interest earnings while increases in yields on investments added an additional \$16.7 million. Interest expense increased by \$37.5 million or 29.4 percent due to the issuance of new bonds in October 2023. Unrealized gains on investments increased by \$46.0 million during the fiscal year. Other nonoperating expenses increased by \$1.8 million or 111.0 percent, primarily due to the loss on disposal of capital assets.



FEDERAL GRANT CONTRIBUTIONS (IN THOUSANDS)

	From 2024 to 2025			
	FY 2025	FY 2024	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Federal grants	\$ 2,543	\$ 128,361	\$ (125,818)	(98.0%)

	From 2023 to 2024			
	FY 2024	FY 2023	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Federal grants	\$ 128,361	\$ 52,287	\$ 76,074	145.5%

Federal Grant Contributions: are comprised of Airport Improvement Project (AIP) entitlement and discretionary grants through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and other Federal and state organizations. These funds are recognized as revenue as grants are awarded and work is completed on the eligible projects. Grants decreased by \$126 million, or 98%, from \$128.4 million to \$2.5 million due to higher grant awards in fiscal year 2024 from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for the construction of New Terminal 1 and airfield improvements.

In June 2022, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a Letter of Intent (LOI) to the Airport Authority to support the construction of a new Taxiway A, the relocation of Taxiway B, and the development of the Terminal 1 and Remain Overnight aprons. The LOI established a total federal funding commitment of \$110 million to be distributed through Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Discretionary Grants over a ten-year period from 2022 through 2031.

In 2023 and 2024, the FAA amended the LOI to include additional AIP Entitlement Grants totaling \$8.6, increasing the total funding commitment to

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 -2025 (CONTINUED)

\$118.6 million. These grant awards are contingent upon the Airport Authority's continued compliance with FAA grant requirements and the availability of federal appropriations. The LOI does not constitute a binding obligation but represents the FAA's intent to provide funding as budget authority becomes available.

As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority had recognized \$38.6 million in capital contributions under the LOI. In addition, \$85.3 million in eligible project costs had been incurred and are expected to generate approximately \$64.0 million in future grant revenue.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (IN THOUSANDS)

The statements of net position present the financial position of the Airport Authority as of a period in time. The statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the Airport Authority. A summary comparison of the Airport Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current assets

Capital and lease assets, net

Noncurrent assets

Total assets

Deferred outflows of resources

Total assets & deferred outflows of resources

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Current liabilities

Long-term liabilities

Total liabilities

Deferred inflows of resources

Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total net position

FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
\$ 600,283	\$ 690,779	\$ 486,820
4,224,285	3,661,260	2,795,855
1,890,693	2,337,189	2,739,298
6,715,260	6,689,229	6,021,972
25,511	21,788	18,040
6,740,771	6,711,017	6,040,012
278,644	313,079	280,701
4,664,786	4,733,096	3,871,111
4,943,431	5,046,175	4,151,812
353,512	363,611	389,565
5,296,942	5,409,785	4,541,377
519,644	473,181	320,779
341,609	266,992	228,233
582,575	561,058	484,167
\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,179

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 - 2025 (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,443.8 million. This reflects a \$142.5 million or 11.0 percent increase in net position from June 30, 2024. The Airport Authority uses capital and lease assets to provide services to its passengers and other users of SDIA; consequently, these assets cannot be sold or otherwise liquidated. Although the Airport Authority's investment in its capital and lease assets is reported net of related debt, the funds required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations. The unrestricted net

position of \$582.6 million as of June 30, 2025, may be used to meet any of the Airport Authority's ongoing obligations. As of June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, management has designated unrestricted funds in the amount of \$224.2 million, \$239.3 million, and \$99.0 million, respectively, for capital contract commitments funded by Airport Authority cash, earthquake self-insurance, operating contingency, and major maintenance.

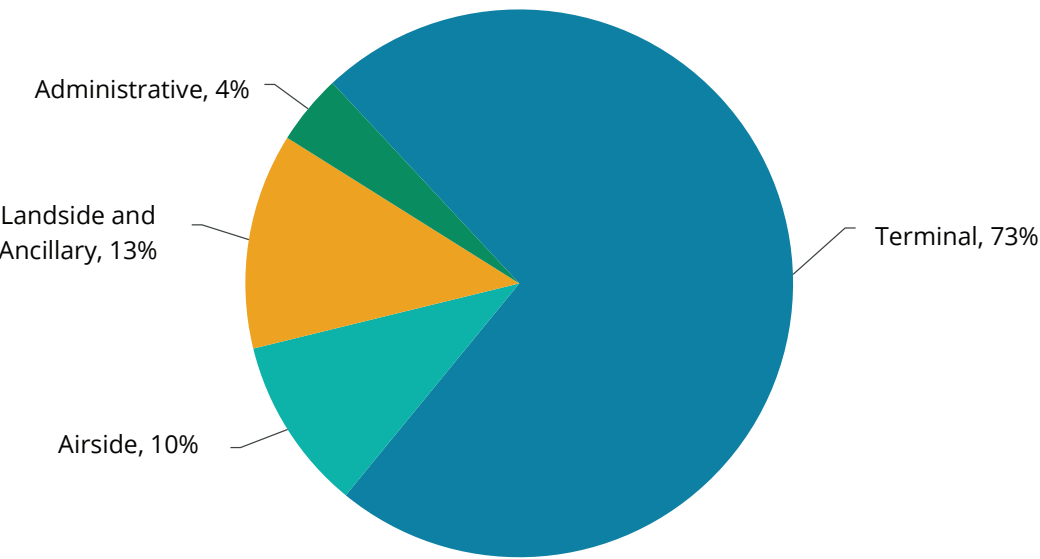
CAPITAL PROGRAM

The Capital Program is a rolling five-year program that provides critical improvements and asset additions. The program includes capital projects that address federal security requirements, airfield security and refurbishment, environmental remediation, terminal upgrades, and landside development. Funding sources for the projects include the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Improvement Program, Transportation Security Agency grants, Passenger Facility Charges, Customer Facility Charges, airport operating

revenues, airport revenue bonds, special facility bonds, and short-term borrowing using revolving lines of credit.

The Capital Program FY 2026-2030 Budget is \$4.5B. It includes \$3.3 billion for terminal projects, which includes the replacement of Terminal 1, \$465.9 million for airside projects, \$560.9 million for landside and ancillary projects, and \$187.7 million for administrative projects.

CAPITAL PROGRAM PROJECTS BY TYPE



Additional information of the Airport Authority's capital and lease assets can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.



CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

On February 19, 2014, the Airport Authority issued \$305.3 million of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest on the Series 2014 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and the rolling coverage fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bonds were structured as tax-exempt non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series 2014 B Bonds were structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.6 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2045.

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

On August 3, 2017, the Airport Authority issued \$291.2 million of Series A and B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds). The Series 2017 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including the Terminal 2 Parking Plaza and the Federal Inspection Facility, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the subordinate Series 2017 Bonds, refund \$32.6 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, which was issued during 2017, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the cost of issuance of the subordinate Series 2017 Bonds.

The Series 2017 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2048. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$48.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

On December 11, 2019, the Airport Authority issued \$338.8 million of Series A Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$124.9 million of Series B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2019 Bonds). The Series 2019 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including a new facilities maintenance building and storm water capture and reuse projects, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2019 Bonds, refund \$34.3 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the Series 2010C Escrow account to refund the 2010C bonds, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds.

The Series 2019 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2050. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$96.9 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The Airport Authority issued \$241.6 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 Bonds). The Authority entered into a Forward Delivery Purchase Contract on December 11, 2019, and delivered the Series 2020 Bonds Proceeds on April 8, 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds were used to fund the Series 2010 A and B Bonds escrow accounts to refund the 2010 A/B bonds and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 -2025 (CONTINUED)



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 - 2025 (CONTINUED)

The Series 2020 Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates of 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2041. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$49.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

On December 8, 2021, the Airport Authority issued \$1,941.7 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2021 Bonds). The Series 2021 Bonds were issued to finance The New Terminal 1 development at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2021 Bonds, fund the subordinate reserve fund, pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, and refund the 2013 Series A and B bonds.

The Series 2021 A and B Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2027 to 2057 and were issued at a premium of \$332.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The Series 2021 C Bonds are federally Taxable Bonds and are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 0.5 percent to 3.1 percent and mature in fiscal years 2023 to 2037.

On October 25, 2023, the Airport Authority issued \$1,062.0 million of Series A and B Senior Airport

Revenue Bonds (Series 2023 Bonds). The 2023 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the capital improvements associated with the New T1 program, repay outstanding Subordinate Revolving Obligations, purchase a portion of the Authority's outstanding Airport Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2021 C which were tendered, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2023 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2023 Bonds.

The Airport Authority leases properties from various third parties and uses that space to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2072. The measurement of the lease payable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 4.1 percent were used to measure lease payables.

On July 19, 2021, The Airport Authority and Bank of America agreed to a Revolving Credit Agreement for a term of three years. On July 11, 2024, the Board approved an additional three-year continuation of the agreement. The Airport Authority is authorized to issue up to \$200.0 million

in Subordinate Revolving Obligations. At the end of fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance was \$0. These obligations were used to finance New Terminal 1. Obligations incurred under the Revolving Credit Agreement are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of "Subordinate Net Revenues." Subordinate Net Revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's Airport operations remaining after Senior Lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

Subsequent to June 30, 2025 fiscal year end, on July 9, 2025 the Airport Authority issued \$784.5 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2025 Bonds). The Series 2025 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2025 Bonds, the Senior Series 2023 bonds and the Subordinate Series 2021 Bonds, fund the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance and underwriting fees of the Series 2025 Bonds.

The Series 2025A and B Bonds are structured as both serial and term bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent and mature in fiscal years 2029 to 2056.

Additional information about the Airport Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2023 -2025 (CONTINUED)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Airport Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed in writing to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Accounting Department, P.O. Box 82776, San Diego, CA 92138. The Accounting Department can also be reached at (619) 400-2806. A copy of the financial report is available at www.san.org



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2025	2024
Current Assets		
Unrestricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394
Investments (Note 2)	287,465,752	223,398,504
Tenant receivables, net	22,813,395	22,481,275
Grants receivable	6,174,427	66,093,693
Lease receivables, current portion (Note 3)	14,823,408	12,684,623
Partnership lease receivables, current portion (Note 3)	3,341,161	3,224,507
Note receivable, current portion (Note 4)	5,262,196	5,091,865
Other current assets	29,982,424	20,976,288
Investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments (Note 2)	20,483,039	88,297,854
Total unrestricted current assets	420,005,924	453,644,002
Restricted investments with trustees (Notes 2 and 6)	180,276,856	237,135,154
Total current assets	600,282,780	690,779,156
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets (Notes 2 and 6):		
Restricted investments not with trustees (Note 2)	329,466,105	262,690,274
Restricted investments with trustees (Note 2)	958,987,319	1,545,446,754
Passenger facility charges receivable (Note 1)	8,491,026	7,555,400
Customer facility charges receivable (Note 1)	3,540,996	3,602,772
Total restricted assets	1,300,485,447	1,819,295,200
Other noncurrent assets:		
Investments, noncurrent (Note 2)	118,272,993	87,179,043
Lease receivables, long-term portion (Note 3)	132,283,942	133,775,926
Partnership lease receivables, long-term portion (Note 3)	121,335,865	124,677,025
Note receivable, long-term portion (Note 4)	14,097,213	19,359,409
Investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments (Note 2)	203,671,702	150,962,139
Other noncurrent assets	-	1,940,600
Net OPEB asset (Note 10)	545,617	-
Total other noncurrent assets	590,207,331	517,894,142
Capital and lease assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable assets and leases		
Land and intangible assets	22,607,594	22,607,594
Construction in progress	2,374,388,669	1,978,692,850
Total nondepreciable assets and leases	2,396,996,263	2,001,300,444
Depreciable assets and leases		
Land improvements	164,482,286	159,946,387
Lease assets	240,922,204	240,922,204
Buildings and structures	2,218,810,365	1,946,434,381
Machinery and equipment	147,849,001	145,684,582
Runways, roads and parking lots	634,830,060	623,926,792
Total depreciable assets and leases	3,406,893,915	3,116,914,345
Total capital and lease assets	5,803,890,179	5,118,214,790
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,579,605,501)	(1,456,954,783)
Capital and lease assets, net	4,224,284,678	3,661,260,007
Total noncurrent assets	6,114,977,455	5,998,449,349
Total assets	6,715,260,235	6,689,228,505
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pensions (Note 7 and 8)	21,730,493	15,675,611
OPEB (Note 11)	3,780,390	6,112,831
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,510,883	21,788,442
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,740,771,117	6,711,016,947

See Notes to Financial Statements. (continued)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	2025	2024
Current Liabilities		
Payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	16,154,369	11,855,823
Accrued liabilities	57,848,694	40,269,823
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 6)	4,496,526	3,979,522
Other current liabilities	16,572,613	15,771,809
Lease and subscription liabilities, current portion (Note 6)	2,829,863	3,641,649
Long-term debt, current portion (Note 6)	465,484	424,940
Total payable from unrestricted assets	98,367,549	75,943,566
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	5,680,284	6,543,110
Accrued liabilities	32,420,290	83,970,013
Long-term debt, current portion (Note 6)	46,355,000	49,775,000
Accrued interest on variable rate debt and bonds (Note 6)	95,821,281	96,847,031
Total payable from restricted assets	180,276,856	237,135,154
Total current liabilities	278,644,405	313,078,720
Long-Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 6)	1,161,349	1,294,194
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,395,396	1,529,455
Lease and subscription liabilities, long-term portion (Note 6)	221,533,654	224,363,516
Long-term debt, net of current portion (Note 6)	4,422,384,426	4,494,329,905
Net pension liability (Note 7 and 8)	18,311,416	11,205,430
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	-	373,345
Total long-term liabilities	4,664,786,241	4,733,095,845
Total liabilities	4,943,430,645	5,046,174,565
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pensions (Note 7 and 8)	1,391,507	2,579,580
OPEB (Note 11)	711,586	2,252,387
Gain on refunding	16,848,668	17,621,969
Leases (Note 3)	131,819,976	130,610,304
Partnership leases (Note 3)	202,740,028	210,546,494
Total deferred inflows of resources	353,511,764	363,610,733
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,296,942,409	5,409,785,298
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	519,644,414	473,181,264
Restricted:		
Debt Service	64,125,904	46,534,895
Construction	254,949,034	195,355,745
OPEB	545,617	-
Operation and maintenance expenses	19,765,678	22,879,023
Small business bond guarantee	2,223,000	2,222,300
Total restricted net position	341,609,233	266,991,964
Unrestricted net position	582,575,061	561,058,421
Total net position	\$ 1,443,828,709	\$ 1,301,231,649

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



Operating revenues:		
Airline revenue:		
Landing fees	\$ 59,046,158	\$ 53,872,890
Aircraft parking fees	15,532,560	13,612,115
Building rentals	154,536,766	145,169,422
Other aviation revenue	10,010,765	8,565,776
Total aviation revenue	239,126,248	221,220,204
Concession revenue	85,159,453	79,546,483
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,568,966	72,483,690
Ground and non-airline terminal rentals	25,366,814	23,415,604
Other operating revenue	2,970,777	3,222,526
Total operating revenues	434,192,258	399,888,507
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization:		
Salaries and benefits (Notes 6, 7, 8 and 9)	63,426,802	57,443,969
Contractual services (Note 13)	54,885,656	52,444,843
Safety and security	39,541,449	36,777,849
Space rental	493,322	466,604
Utilities	20,496,773	19,518,127
Maintenance	16,574,904	14,125,325
Equipment and systems	324,638	544,183
Materials and supplies	652,011	649,954
Insurance	2,578,844	2,313,614
Employee development and support	909,640	731,129
Business development	3,129,443	2,279,873
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,555,683	4,992,262
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569,166	192,287,734
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization	225,623,093	207,600,774
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601	122,174,556
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491	\$ 85,426,218
See Notes to Financial Statements.		(Continued)

	2025	2024
Operating revenues:		
Airline revenue:		
Landing fees	\$ 59,046,158	\$ 53,872,890
Aircraft parking fees	15,532,560	13,612,115
Building rentals	154,536,766	145,169,422
Other aviation revenue	10,010,765	8,565,776
Total aviation revenue	239,126,248	221,220,204
Concession revenue	85,159,453	79,546,483
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,568,966	72,483,690
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Other operating revenue	2,970,777	3,222,526
Total operating revenues	434,192,258	399,888,507
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Safety and security	39,541,449	36,777,849
Space rental	493,322	466,604
Utilities	20,496,773	19,518,127
Maintenance	16,574,904	14,125,325
Equipment and systems	324,638	544,183
Materials and supplies	652,011	649,954
Insurance	2,578,844	2,313,614
Employee development and support	909,640	731,129
Business development	3,129,443	2,279,873
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,555,683	4,992,262
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569,166	192,287,734
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization	225,623,093	207,600,774
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601	122,174,556
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491	\$ 85,426,218

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,254,848	\$ 49,199,510
Customer facility charges	36,479,020	35,912,592
Quieter Home Program grant revenue (Note 1)	15,683,394	19,519,516
Quieter Home Program expenses (Note 1)	(17,559,849)	(21,364,762)
Other Interest Income	9,524,810	10,198,358
Investment income (loss)	114,743,999	129,222,692
Interest expense (Note 6)	(176,083,510)	(164,933,379)
Other revenues (expenses), net	3,876,674	(3,489,563)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	35,919,386	54,264,964
Income before capital contributions	140,053,877	139,691,182
Capital contributions (Note 1)	2,543,183	128,361,097
Change in net position	142,597,060	268,052,278
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	1,301,231,649	1,033,179,370
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,828,709	\$ 1,301,231,649
See Notes to Financial Statements.		

	2025	2024
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	\$ 49,254,848	\$ 49,199,510
Customer facility charges	36,479,020	35,912,592
Quieter Home Program grant revenue (Note 1)	15,683,394	19,519,516
Quieter Home Program expenses (Note 1)	(17,559,849)	(21,364,762)
Other Interest Income	9,524,810	10,198,358
Investment income (loss)	114,743,999	129,222,692
Interest expense (Note 6)	(176,083,510)	(164,933,379)
Other revenues (expenses), net	3,876,674	(3,489,563)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	35,919,386	54,264,964
Income before capital contributions	140,053,877	139,691,182
Capital contributions (Note 1)	2,543,183	128,361,097
Change in net position	142,597,060	268,052,278
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	1,301,231,649	1,033,179,370
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,828,709	\$ 1,301,231,649



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 427,671,076	\$ 393,894,618
Payments to suppliers	(135,779,479)	(141,632,160)
Payments to employees	(63,441,149)	(60,061,473)
Other receipts (payments)	9,379,170	3,681,991
Net cash provided by operating activities	237,829,618	195,882,976
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Other nonoperating receipts (payments)	-	1,322,229
Settlement receipts (payments)	(620,996)	266,041
Quieter Home Program grant receipts	26,468,862	18,552,759
Quieter Home Program payments	(17,559,849)	(21,364,762)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	8,288,016	(1,223,733)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital outlay	(737,029,040)	(980,192,079)
Other interest income	9,524,810	10,198,358
Federal grants received (excluding Quieter Home Program)	51,676,981	82,397,907
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	48,319,222	48,679,470
Proceeds from customer facility charges	36,540,795	35,479,334
Payment of principal on bonds and commercial paper	(49,775,000)	(50,055,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Series 2023 Bonds	-	934,421,739
Payment on note payable	(424,940)	(387,927)
Interest and debt fees paid	(203,007,555)	(157,550,535)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(844,174,728)	(77,008,734)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Sales and maturities of investments	2,544,436,382	3,225,914,153
Purchases of investments	(2,044,155,101)	(3,434,769,079)
Interest received on investments and note receivable	110,948,674	71,564,604
Principal payments received on notes receivable	5,091,865	4,926,819
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	616,321,820	(132,363,503)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,264,727	(14,712,994)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,395,394	26,108,388
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394

See Notes to Financial Statements. (Continued)

2025	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 427,671,076
Payments to suppliers	(135,779,479)
Payments to employees	(63,441,149)
Other receipts (payments)	9,379,170
Net cash provided by operating activities	237,829,618
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other nonoperating receipts (payments)	-
Settlement receipts (payments)	(620,996)
Quieter Home Program grant receipts	26,468,862
Quieter Home Program payments	(17,559,849)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	8,288,016
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital outlay	(737,029,040)
Other interest income	9,524,810
Federal grants received (excluding Quieter Home Program)	51,676,981
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	48,319,222
Proceeds from customer facility charges	36,540,795
Payment of principal on bonds and commercial paper	(49,775,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Series 2023 Bonds	-
Payment on note payable	(424,940)
Interest and debt fees paid	(203,007,555)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(844,174,728)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Sales and maturities of investments	2,544,436,382
Purchases of investments	(2,044,155,101)
Interest received on investments and note receivable	110,948,674
Principal payments received on notes receivable	5,091,865
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	616,321,820
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,264,727
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,395,394
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,660,121

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491	\$ 85,426,218
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601	122,174,556
Other Nonoperating Revenue	4,466,831	-
Change in pensions/OPEB liability/asset	6,187,024	3,936,560
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	(3,722,441)	(3,748,547)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	(2,728,875)	(1,571,748)
Change in deferred inflows related to leases	1,209,672	(17,312,167)
Change in deferred inflows related to partnership leases	(7,806,466)	(15,251,130)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(332,120)	(1,609,164)
Other assets	(7,065,537)	(3,162,116)
Accounts payable	4,298,546	8,155,952
Accrued liabilities	17,578,871	(11,560,502)
Compensated absences	384,160	179,344
Lease receivables	(1,063,944)	32,220,662
Other liabilities	800,804	(1,994,941)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 237,829,618	\$ 195,882,976

Noncash investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Additions to capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 38,100,575	\$ 90,513,123
Additions to lease liabilities		(2,618,306)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3,795,326	57,658,088
Noncash Investing activites related to Series 2023 Bond Issuance		
Series 2023 principal additions	-	(136,399,915)
Series 2023A bond discount recorded	-	9,890,516
Series 2023B bond premium recorded	-	(2,867,254)
Refunding of Series 2021C bond principal	-	40,435,000
Deferred refunding gain on Series 2021C bond principal	-	8,841,654
Refunding of revolving letter of credit	-	80,100,000

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

2025	2024
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 104,134,491
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,488,601
Other Nonoperating Revenue	4,466,831
Change in pensions/OPEB liability/asset	6,187,024
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	(3,722,441)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	(2,728,875)
Change in deferred inflows related to leases	1,209,672
Change in deferred inflows related to partnership leases	(7,806,466)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(332,120)
Other assets	(7,065,537)
Accounts payable	4,298,546
Accrued liabilities	17,578,871
Compensated absences	384,160
Lease receivables	(1,063,944)
Other liabilities	800,804
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 237,829,618
Noncash investing, Capital and Financing Activities	
Additions to capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 38,100,575
Additions to lease liabilities	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3,795,326
Noncash Investing activites related to Series 2023 Bond Issuance	
Series 2023 principal additions	-
Series 2023A bond discount recorded	-
Series 2023B bond premium recorded	-
Refunding of Series 2021C bond principal	-
Deferred refunding gain on Series 2021C bond principal	-
Refunding of revolving letter of credit	-





REPORTING ENTITY:

The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority), an autonomous public agency, was established in accordance with, Assembly Bill 93 (2001), as modified by Senate Bill 1896 (2002), which together comprise the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Act (the Act). The Act required, among other things, the transfer of the assets and operations of the San Diego International Airport (SDIA) from the San Diego Unified Port District (the District) to the Airport Authority. Effective January 1, 2003, all airport operations and certain related assets and liabilities were transferred to the Airport Authority, pursuant to the Act and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated January 1, 2002, between the Airport Authority and the District, which implemented the Act. Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Reform Act, was effective January 1, 2008. Responsibilities of the Airport Authority include, among other things, the operation, maintenance, development, management, and regulation of SDIA and its facilities. In addition, the Airport Authority has the responsibility to plan or to expand the existing SDIA. Under one of the requirements of SB 10, the Airport Authority completed a Regional Aviation Strategic Plan and the Airport Authority prepared and adopted an Airport Multimodal Accessibility Plan. In addition, the Airport Authority acts as the Airport Land Use Commission within San Diego County.

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

The Airport Authority is governed by a nine-member, appointed Board of Directors (Board), representing all areas of San Diego County and three additional members serving as non-voting,

ex-officio Board members. Three Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Diego (the City). Two Board members are appointed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. The remaining four Board members are each appointed by the mayors of the following defined jurisdictions: the east county cities, south county cities, north coastal area cities and north county inland cities. The Board members serve three-year terms in accordance with California SB 10.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

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

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

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

INVESTMENTS:

Investments in the state and county investment pools are recorded at net asset value and money market mutual funds and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

TENANT RECEIVABLES:

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

FEDERAL GRANTS:

Outlays for airport capital improvements and certain airport nonoperating expenses, primarily those relating to the Airport Authority's Quieter Home Program, are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays or expenses are incurred. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AIP):

Grants are authorized and disbursed by the FAA under the Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, which provides funding for airport planning and development projects at airports included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. As such, the AIP grants must be used to pay for the allowable costs of approved projects. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recovered \$2.5 million and \$128.4 million, respectively, for approved capital projects; and \$15.7 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, for the Quieter Home Program.

PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES (PFC):

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

In accordance with the program, PFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects, contribute to the Airport Authority's noise

NOTE 1.

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION
& SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

mitigation (Quieter Home Program), or to repay debt service issued to build eligible capital projects. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, accrued PFC receivables totaled \$8.4 million and \$7.6 million respectively, and there were \$213.4 million and \$158.4 million PFC amounts collected but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

On May 20, 2003, the FAA approved an increase in the Airport Authority's PFC charge per enplaned passenger from \$3.00 to \$4.50, beginning August 2003. Currently, there are four active applications that allow the Airport Authority to impose and use \$1.2 billion in PFC revenue through April 2040.

The latest application was approved by the FAA in February 2019 (as amended in August 2020) providing collection authority with a charge effective date through May 2040. In accordance with the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, airports imposing a \$4.50 collection level are required to reduce AIP Passenger Entitlement Apportionment to 60 percent.

CUSTOMER FACILITY CHARGES (CFC):

The Airport Authority received approval in May 2009 from the State of California under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code to impose a \$10.00 CFC per contract on rental cars at SDIA.

In accordance with the program, the CFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects and operate the related ground transportation system. The current CFC rate, which has been in effect since January 1, 2017, is \$9.00 per day for a maximum of five days. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, accrued CFC receivables totaled \$3.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. CFC amounts collected, including interest, but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, were \$29.2 million, and \$25.8 million, respectively.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and as such will not be recognized

as flows of resources (expenses/revenues) until then.

- Employer Contributions – Pensions and OPEB – These contributions are those made after the measurement date through the fiscal year end (July 1st – June 30th) resulting in a cash outlay not yet recognized under GASB 68 or GASB 75. This amount is deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year. This item is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

- Investment difference – Pensions and OPEB – These amounts represent the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan assets. These differences are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources and is combined annually as a single net unamortized balance.

- Experience difference – Pensions and OPEB – These amounts represent the difference in expected and actual pension/OPEB experience. These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.

- Assumption changes – Pensions and OPEB – These amounts represent the difference resulting from a change in assumptions used to measure the underlying net pension/OPEB liability/asset. These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.

- Debt Refunding - These amounts represent the gain or loss from the refunding of debt. These differences are deferred and recognized as interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

This item can be presented as both a deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources but may not be shown net if there are unamortized balances for categories.

- Leases and Partnership Leases – Represents the initial value of lease receivable under GASB 87 and GASB 94 systematically reduced and recognized as lease revenue over the term of the lease. Deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the receivable, adjusted for payments received at or before the agreement commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the agreement term.

CAPITAL, LEASE, AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS:

Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for capital assets contributed by third parties, which are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of acquisition. The Airport Authority capitalizes incremental overhead costs associated with the

construction of capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the Airport Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Lease and subscription based technology assets are initially recorded as the sum of 1) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease or subscription liability, 2) lease or subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the term, less any incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the term, and 3) initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Lease and subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The Airport Authority recognizes lessee-financed improvements as capital assets based upon the asset's estimated value at the time the asset reverts to the Airport Authority.

NOTE 1.

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION
& SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

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

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
Land improvements	10-40
Runways, roadways and parking lots	
Lighting, security and minor improvements	3-10
Airfield and parking lots and improvements	15-25
Drainage systems, pedestrian bridges	20-30
Roadways, bridges and infrastructure	25-50
Buildings and structures	
Passenger loading bridges, security systems, general upgrades and remodels	3-25
Baggage handling systems, HVAC, structural improvements, fuel and storage facility	12-20
Buildings and smart curb improvements	20-50
Works of art	5-30
Machinery and equipment	
Vehicles and emergency vehicles	3-15
Office furniture and equipment	5-20
Communication and electronic systems	3-20



NATURE OF ORGANIZATION
& SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as projects are constructed.

Capital asset impairment:

The Airport Authority's capital assets include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets. A capital asset is considered impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Airport Authority evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Common indicators of impairment include evidence of physical damage where restoration efforts are needed to restore service utility, enactment or approval of laws or regulations setting standards that the capital asset would not be able to meet, technological development or evidence of obsolescence, a change in the manner or expected duration of use of a capital asset or construction stoppage. The Airport Authority reports the effects of capital asset impairments in its financial statements when they occur and accounts for insurance recoveries in the same manner. The Airport Authority's management has determined that no impairments of capital assets currently exist.

Retentions payable:

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

Compensated absences:

All employees of the Airport Authority earn annual leave that is paid upon termination or retirement. Annual leave is accrued at current rates of compensation and based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Bond discounts, premiums, and issuance costs:

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

Airport Authority net position:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets includes unspent debt proceeds.

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

Unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 includes designations of net position that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change, consisting of:

Operating contingency
Insurance contingency
Capital projects and other commitments
Major maintenance
Total designated net position

	2025	2024
Operating contingency	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Insurance contingency	15,279,942	14,559,942
Capital projects and other commitments	20,483,039	88,297,854
Major maintenance	186,391,760	134,402,197
Total designated net position	<u>\$ 224,154,741</u>	<u>\$ 239,259,992</u>

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

REVENUE AND EXPENSE RECOGNITION:

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

CONCENTRATIONS:

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

	2025	2024
Southwest Airlines	31.1%	32.8%
Alaska Airlines	18.5%	16.2%
United Airlines	12.8%	13.0%
Delta Airlines	12.5%	12.8%
American Airlines	11.5%	11.8%

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

The Airport Authority has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered through San Diego City Employee Retirement System (SDCERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Additionally, the Airport Authority has a single-employer defined benefit preservation of benefit pension plan administered through SDCERS. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

The Airport Authority provides an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment benefit plan (the OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan funds are managed by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) under the California Employer's

NOTE 1.

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION
& SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)



NATURE OF ORGANIZATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ADOPTED:

The Airport Authority has adopted and implemented the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2025:

- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2025.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED:

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

- GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2026.
- GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, effective for the Authority's year ending June 30, 2026.

RECLASSIFICATIONS:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2024 financial statements to conform to the 2025 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in net position.



NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS

SUMMARY OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows at June 30:		
	2025	2024
Unrestricted and Undesignated:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,660,121	\$ 11,395,394
Current investments	287,465,752	223,398,504
Noncurrent investments	118,272,993	87,179,043
Total unrestricted and undesignated	435,398,867	321,972,941
Designated for specific capital projects and other commitments:		
Current investments	20,483,039	88,297,854
Noncurrent investments	203,671,702	150,962,139
Total designated	224,154,741	239,259,992
Restricted:		
Current investments, with trustees	180,276,856	237,135,154
Noncurrent investments, not with trustees	329,466,105	262,690,274
Noncurrent investments, with trustees	958,987,319	1,545,446,754
Total restricted investments	1,468,730,279	2,045,272,182
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,128,283,887	\$ 2,606,505,115

The components of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, are summarized below:

	2025	2024
Restricted investments:		
Bond reserves:		
Operation and maintenance reserve subaccount	\$ 59,297,036	\$ 47,991,378
Operation and maintenance subaccount	19,765,678	22,879,023
Renewal and replacement account	5,400,000	5,400,000
Total bonds reserves	84,462,714	76,270,401
Passenger facility charges unapplied	213,491,812	158,418,961
Customer facility charges unapplied	29,425,199	25,778,612
Small business development bond guarantee	2,223,000	2,222,300
2013 Series debt service account	(0)	171
2013 Series debt service reserve fund	-	26
2014 Renew and Replace	11,131,702	16,653,598
2014 Rolling coverage fund	7,866,822	7,565,169
2014 Series debt service account	19,797,329	14,622,861
2014 Series debt service reserve fund	23,173,587	23,184,057
2017 Series debt service account	13,329,503	12,684,639
2017 Series debt service reserve fund	15,671,899	15,350,424
2019 Series CAP Interest Fund	89	57
2019 Series Construction Fund	7,510,686	17,164,583
2019 Series Debt Services Account	17,500,690	17,612,795
2019 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	31,405,233	30,578,906
2020 Series Debt Services Account	16,555,761	21,421,030
2020 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	32,846,415	31,916,591
2021 Series CAP Interest Fund	38,579,499	103,154,587
2021 Series Construction Fund	77,476,194	370,387,083
2021 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	115,643,970	112,347,764
2021 Series Debt Services Account	24,170,268	20,655,558
2023 Series CAP Interest Fund	31,193,766	81,799,209
2023 Series Construction Fund	573,567,651	808,385,736
2023 Series Cost of Issuance	-	71,481
2023 Series Debt Services Reserve Fund	77,809,892	74,032,088
2023 Series Debt Services Account	3,896,597	2,993,492
Total restricted investments	\$ 1,468,730,279	\$ 2,045,272,182

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION
53601 AND UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S INVESTMENT POLICY:

The table that follows identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Airport Authority's investment policy and State Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Airport Authority's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Quality Requirements	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	N/A	None	None
Non-U.S. Securities	5 years	AA	30 percent	10 percent
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	AAA/Aaa	40 percent	5 percent
Commercial paper	270 days	A-1; P-1; F-1	25 percent	5 percent
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	A	30 percent	5 percent
Medium-term notes	5 years	A	20 percent	5 percent
Money market mutual funds	N/A	AAA/Aaa	20 percent	5 percent
Repurchase agreements	1 year	A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
San Diego County Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. State and California agency	5 years	A	20 percent	5 percent
Placement service certificates of deposits	3 years	N/A	30 percent	5 percent
Time certificates of deposit	3 years	*	20 percent	5 percent
Bank deposits	N/A	*	None	None
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Mortgage Backed Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent
Collaterallized Mortgage Obligation	5 years	AA	10 Percent	5 percent

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

INVESTMENTS IN STATE AND COUNTY
INVESTMENT POOLS:

The Airport Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST), and the San Diego County Investment Pool (SDCIP). The Airport Authority's investments in these pools are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on the Airport Authority's pro rata share of the net asset value (in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72)

provided by the respective pools for the entire pool portfolio (in relation to the net asset value of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by each pool. None of these funds are subject to significant withdrawal restrictions, limitations on redemptions, there are no redemption notice periods, nor are there any unfunded commitments.

NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS IN MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS:
The Authority invests in various money market mutual funds. The money market mutual funds are valued at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for these funds.

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY DEBT AGREEMENTS:
Investments held by the bond trustee are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement, in addition to the general provisions of the California

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Quality Requirements	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	N/A	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	None	AAA/Aaa	None	None
Commercial paper	None	A-1; P-1; F-1	None	None
Negotiable certificates of deposit	None	AAA/Aaa	None	None
Long term and Medium-term notes	None	ratings	None	None
Money market mutual funds	None	ratings	None	None
Municipal bonds	None	ratings	None	None
Repurchase agreements	None	BBB*	None	None
Investment agreements	None	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A	None	None
San Diego County Investment Pool	None	N/A	None	None
Deposit accounts	None	N/A	None	None

Any other investment which is a permitted investment of the Authority in accordance with the laws of the State.
*Investment requires collateralization

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

INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEE:
The Airport Authority has monies held by trustees

pledged for the security and payment of certain debt instruments, the payment of bond interest during construction and the payment of capital project costs.

DISCLOSURES RELATED TO INTEREST RATE RISK:
Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, investments with longer maturities have greater fair value sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Airport Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities. These staggered maturities also provide consistent cash flow and fulfill liquidity needs for operations. The Airport

Authority monitors interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the segmented time distribution of its portfolio. The Airport Authority has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

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

Insurance through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may be applicable to the first

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

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

DISCLOSURES RELATED TO CREDIT RISK:
Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. California Government Code Section 53601 (as referenced previously in this note) limits the types of investment instruments that may be purchased by the Airport Authority.

NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)



NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The maturity ranges and credit ratings for the Airport Authority's investment securities as of June 30 are presented in the following tables:

	2025					
Investment Type	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)			Ratings	
		0-1	1-2	2-5		
Investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:						
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 413,372,426	\$ 124,595,055	\$ 110,224,213	\$ 178,553,158	AA+	
U.S. Agency securities	7,888,640	-	7,888,640	-	AAA	
U.S. Agency securities	150,402,505	24,018,065	34,638,335	91,746,105	AA+	
U.S. Agency securities	32,050,915	-	9,823,000	22,227,915	Not rated	
Non-U.S. Securities	24,405,720	-	-	24,405,720	AAA	
Medium-term notes	3,545,150	-	-	3,545,150	Not rated	
Medium-term notes	4,978,300	4,978,300	-	-	AAA	
Medium-term notes	23,199,690	-	2,919,540	20,280,150	AA+	
Medium-term notes	15,333,675	2,003,300	2,938,780	10,391,595	AA	
Medium-term notes	22,227,660	-	1,972,760	20,254,900	AA-	
Medium-term notes	38,438,065	-	3,995,120	34,442,945	A+	
Medium-term notes	40,043,805	12,513,750	-	27,530,055	A	
Medium-term notes	6,905,240	4,961,600	1,943,640	-	A-	
Municipal Bonds	10,177,500	-	-	10,177,500	AA-	
Negotiable Certificates of deposit	2,223,000	2,223,000	-	-	Not rated	
Money market mutual funds	751,802,931	751,802,931	-	-	AAA	
Local Agency Investment Fund	70,467,983	70,467,983	-	-	Not rated	
San Diego County Investment Pool	140,922,734	140,922,734	-	-	AAA	
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	297,308,604	297,308,604	-	-	AAA	
CalTrust Fund	45,205,190	45,205,190	-	-	AA	
CalTrust Fund	-	-	-	-	A+	
Total investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:	2,100,899,733	1,481,000,513	176,344,028	443,555,193		
Total Investments	\$ 2,100,899,733					



NOTE 2.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS
& INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2024					
Investment Type	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)			Ratings	
		0-1	1-2	2-5		
Investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:						
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 311,471,011	\$ 63,462,205	\$ 97,054,062	\$ 150,954,744	AAA	
U.S. Agency securities	209,476,365	69,574,423	23,747,826	116,154,116	AAA	
U.S. Agency securities	-	-	-	-	A-1+	
U.S. Agency securities	-	-	-	-	Not rated	
Non-U.S. Securities	19,480,989	5,438,488	-	14,042,501	AAA	
Non-U.S. Securities	-	-	-	-	A	
Medium-term notes	16,740,227	6,880,166	4,876,023	4,984,038	AAA	
Medium-term notes	-	-	-	-	AA+	
Medium-term notes	14,909,481	-	1,987,371	12,922,110	AA	
Medium-term notes	25,295,528	11,688,296	6,687,262	6,919,971	AA-	
Medium-term notes	39,977,746	9,342,545	10,414,148	20,221,053	A+	
Medium-term notes	15,597,331	13,732,011	-	1,865,320	A	
Medium-term notes	-	-	-	-	A-	
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	-	AA+	
Negotiable Certificates of deposit	2,223,000	2,223,000	-	-	Not rated	
Money market mutual funds	515,656,295	515,656,295	-	-	AAA	
Local Agency Investment Fund	69,182,101	69,182,101	-	-	Not rated	
San Diego County Investment Pool	165,233,413	165,233,413	-	-	AAA	
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	1,147,318,734	1,147,318,734	-	-	AAA	
CalTrust Fund	43,283,361	43,283,361	-	-	AA	
CalTrust Fund	-	-	-	-	A+	
Total investments subject to credit and interest rate risk:	2,595,845,583	2,123,015,039	144,766,692	328,063,852		
Total Investments	\$ 2,595,845,583					

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

The investment policy of the Airport Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested by any one issuer beyond that stated in the table provided earlier in this note. The Airport Authority requires a diversified investment portfolio to avoid risk of losses resulting from an over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities. The Airport Authority had no concentrations of credit risk at June 30, 2025, and 2024.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK:

The Airport Authority's investment policy does not allow investments in foreign securities.

FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS:

The Airport Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets

for identical assets or liabilities; **Level 2** inputs are observable other inputs; **Level 3** inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at the fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2025				
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 413,372,426	\$ -	\$ 413,372,426	\$ -
U.S. Agency securities	190,342,060	-	190,342,060	-
Non-U.S. Securities	24,405,720	-	24,405,720	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,223,000	-	2,223,000	-
Municipal Bonds	10,177,500	-	10,177,500	-
Medium-term notes	154,671,585	-	154,671,585	-
Total investments by fair value level	795,192,291	\$ -	\$ 795,192,291	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market mutual funds	751,802,931			
Investments measured at net asset value				
CalTrust Fund	45,205,190			
Local Agency Investment Fund	70,467,983			
San Diego County Investment Pool	140,922,734			
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	297,308,604			
Total investments	\$ 2,100,899,733			
June 30, 2024				
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 311,471,011	\$ -	\$ 311,471,011	\$ -
U.S. agency securities	209,476,365	-	209,476,365	-
Non-U.S. Securities	19,480,989	-	19,480,989	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,223,000	-	2,223,000	-
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	-
Medium-term notes	112,520,313	-	112,520,313	-
Total investments by fair value level	655,171,678	\$ -	\$ 655,171,678	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market mutual funds	515,656,295			
Investments measured at net asset value				
CalTrust Fund	43,283,361			
Local Agency Investment Fund	69,182,101			
San Diego County Investment Pool	165,233,413			
San Diego County Inv. Pool-Treasury	1,147,318,734			
Total investments	\$ 2,595,845,583			

LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Airport Authority leases a portion of its property to various third parties who use the space to conduct their operations on the Airport grounds, the terms of which expire fiscal years 2026 through 2046. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. A number of leases have a maximum possible term of 12 months (or less), including options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Those payments are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contracts and are therefore excluded from the schedule in this section.

Concession lease receivables for space within the terminals are typically based on the minimum annual guarantee plus a minimum 3 percent annual escalation, less rent holidays. As of June 30, 2025, there are 62 terminal food services and retail concession locations open.

The Airport Authority's CFC revenues and Bonds funded construction of the Rental Car Center facility (RCC), which was completed and placed in service on January 20, 2016. The RCC facility sits on 24.85 acres of land and houses all the major and many small operator rental car tenants. The land rent leases for the RCC commenced on the opening date of the facility and are non-cancellable. Once the Bonds are repaid or defeased, in addition to land rent, the rental car operators will also pay facility rent.

Various other leasing arrangements are in place for Airport Authority owned buildings, ground, and support spaces. Payments for these leases are generally based on total square footage being leased and an established rate, with periodic increases based on the Consumer Price Index.

Short-term lease payments are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract and are therefore not included in the lease receivable balances below. The Airport Authority reports lease receivables with

a carrying amount of \$147.1 million and \$146.5 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$132.0 million and \$130.6 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, related to these agreements. The deferred inflow of resources will be recognized as revenue over the terms of the agreements.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years present value of payments ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, was \$16.4 million and \$22.3 million, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest. The Airport recognized lease revenue of \$9.4 million and \$9.2 million, for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum



NOTE 3. LEASES & PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

LEASES & PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS(CONTINUED)

NOTE 3.

payments to be received under the Airport Authority's leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 14,823,408	\$ 4,329,317	\$ 19,152,725
2027	14,324,801	4,048,623	18,373,424
2028	11,485,020	3,818,265	15,303,285
2029	9,754,422	3,606,761	13,361,183
2030	5,942,620	3,425,677	9,368,297
2031 - 2035	26,997,144	14,435,062	41,432,206
2036 - 2040	25,698,323	9,790,573	35,488,896
2041 - 2045	31,112,846	4,358,769	35,471,615
2044 - 2046	6,968,766	123,176	7,091,942
Total	\$ 147,107,350	\$ 47,936,223	\$ 195,043,573

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

REGULATED LEASES

The Airport Authority leases a portion of its property to air carriers and other aeronautical users, whose leases meet the definition of a regulated lease as defined in GASB 87, and therefore are only subject to the disclosure requirements. The terms of the regulated leases expire 2024 through 2033.

Certain capital assets, such as loading bridges, airfield, and building space are leased to airlines as part of the Airport Authority's Airline Operating Lease Agreement (AOLA). On July 1, 2019, the Airport Authority entered into the current ten-year AOLA with passenger airlines and cargo carriers operating at SDIA. The AOLAs cover the use of and rate-setting mechanisms for the airfield and terminal facilities at SDIA. Under the terms of the AOLA, landing fees and aircraft parking fees are calculated based on a residual rate-setting methodology, in which all costs of the facility and services are recovered from the airlines, and the airlines assume the financial risk. Terminal rental rates are based on a compensatory rate-setting methodology, in which the airlines each pay for only the actual cost of facilities and services they use; financial risk and control is assumed by the airport. The AOLA also includes signatory and non-signatory rate structures. Air Carriers that signed a non-signatory agreement are charged a 120 percent premium on all signatory rates, fees, and charges,

except for the Federal Inspection Services (FIS) fee, which all airlines pay the same rate for use of the immigration and customs facilities. Signatory carriers are required to pay a minimum amount each year (\$500,000 for passenger carriers, and \$250,000 for cargo carriers). The agreement has no provisions that grant the airlines direct approval rights over capital projects, with the limited exception of certain transportation projects that exceed a \$350 million threshold, as defined in the AOLA. It also allows flexibility to meet the demands of changing airline activity and to accommodate new entrant carriers. Terms of the new agreement financially support execution of the New Terminal 1, formerly referred to as the Airport Development Program. The Airport Authority does provide for preferential or exclusive use of certain assets to air carriers. As of June 30, 2025, 44 of the 59 terminal and cargo aircraft parking positions were subject to preferential use and 99,489 square feet of the 445,210 square feet of airline designated space was subject to exclusive use. As of June 30, 2024, 44 of the 59 terminal and cargo aircraft parking positions were subject to preferential use and 99,489 square feet of the 445,210 square feet of airline designated space was subject to exclusive use.

The Airline Support Building (ASB) is an Airport Authority facility leased by carriers to process belly

cargo. A portion of the lease payments increase annually based on CPI. Substantially all buildings and improvements in these leases are for the exclusive use of the four airline tenants.

The Airport Authority recognized fixed revenue under regulated lease contracts of \$10.7 million and \$10.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively. Variable lease revenue not previously included in the future minimum payments under its regulated leases were \$217.2 million and \$182.5 million, for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of expected future minimum payments to be received under the Airports regulated leases as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Total Future
2026	\$ 9,270,656
2027	9,551,937
2028	9,843,950
2029	10,147,173
2030	2,697,052
2031 - 2035	2,821,197
Total	\$ 44,331,965

PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Airport Authority has entered into various noncancelable, public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements that meet the definition of a service concession arrangement in which the operators will operate and maintain the Airport Authority's assets for terms of which expire 2049 through 2050. At the end of the arrangements, operations will be transferred to the Airport Authority. The measurement of the related partnership lease receivable is based on the present value of future payments expected to be received during the PPP term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any PPP incentives payable to the operator. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 3.8 percent were used to measure PPP receivables.

Signature Flight Support is the exclusive lessee of the Fixed Base Operator (FBO) leasehold at SDIA, with their lease expiring April 30, 2049. Ground rent at the FBO increases annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) but cannot drop below the base rent escalation. Substantially all buildings and improvements in this lease are for exclusive use of this tenant and transfer to the Airport Authority at the end of the agreement.

SAN Fuel Company, LLC has a 30-year lease agreement to operate and maintain the fuel facilities at SDIA, which expires May 31, 2050. In addition, the agreement provides for the construction of fuel storage tanks, airlines fueling operations facility (AFO) and a hydrant fuel system for Terminals 1 and 2. Construction of the fuel storage tanks and AFO were completed in fiscal year 2023. The hydrant fuel system will be completed and placed into service upon the completion of the New Terminal 1. All assets constructed are owned by the Airport Authority. Payments for the ground portion of this lease increase every five years, starting in 2025, based on CPI. Substantially all buildings and improvements in this lease are for the exclusive use of this tenant.

The Airport Authority reports partnership leases receivable with a carrying amount of \$124.7 million and \$127.9 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, and a deferred inflow of resources in

the amount of \$202.7 million and \$210.5 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, related to these agreements. The deferred inflow of resources will be recognized as revenue over the terms of the agreements. Revenue recognized under the PPP arrangements during fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, was \$9.4 million and \$9.5 million, respectively, which includes both PPP revenue and interest. There are no variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the PPP receivable.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the Airport Authority's Public-Private Partnerships that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,341,161	\$ 4,383,223	\$ 7,724,384
2027	3,462,035	4,262,349	7,724,384
2028	3,587,282	4,137,102	7,724,384
2029	3,717,060	4,007,324	7,724,384
2030	3,851,533	3,872,851	7,724,384
2031 - 2035	21,451,326	17,170,592	38,621,918
2036 - 2040	25,622,675	12,999,244	38,621,919
2041 - 2045	30,605,168	8,016,750	38,621,918
2046 - 2050	29,038,786	2,206,825	31,245,611
Total	\$ 124,677,026	\$ 61,056,260	\$ 185,733,286

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its partnership leases and will remeasure the partnership lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the receivable.

NOTE 3.

LEASES & PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4.

NOTES RECEIVABLE

As part of the transfer of airport operations from the District to the Airport Authority, and pursuant to the associated MOU, the District issued a \$50.0 million unsecured promissory note to the Airport Authority. According to an agreement with the District that commenced on January 1, 2006, the note will be amortized over 25 years, maturing on December 31, 2030. The note is subordinate to all bond indebtedness of the District and carried a rate of 5.5 percent per annum through October 31, 2021. An amendment to that agreement reduced the rate to 3.6 percent per annum, effective November 1, 2021, reducing the monthly payment. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, the balance of the note receivable was \$16.9

million and \$19.7 million, respectively.

As part of the contracts to lease space in the Airline Support Building (ASB), tenants were given the option to issue a note receivable to the Airport Authority in order to fund tenant improvements to their space. Four airlines and one non-airline tenant exercised this option and issued notes for a combined total of \$13.4 million commencing July 1, 2021, for a period of 5 years carrying the estimated thirty-year revenue bond index rate of 2.5 percent per annum through June 30, 2026. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, the balance of the note receivable was \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

The required principal payments owed from the District and ASB notes receivable for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	ASB		District		Total
2026	\$	2,429,662	\$	2,832,535	\$ 5,262,197
2027		-		2,937,084	2,937,084
2028		-		3,045,492	3,045,492
2029		-		3,157,901	3,157,901
2030		-		3,274,459	3,274,459
2031		-		1,682,277	1,682,277
Total	\$	2,429,662	\$	16,929,748	\$ 19,359,409



NOTE 5.

CAPITAL ASSETS & LEASES

The following tables show the increases and decreases in capital and right-to-use lease assets, and their associated accumulated depreciation for the years ending June, 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Balance at July 1, 2024		Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2025
Nondepreciable assets and leases:					
Land	\$	22,167,594	\$	-	\$ 22,167,594
Construction in progress		1,978,692,850		684,891,903	2,374,388,669
Intangible asset		440,000		-	440,000
Total nondepreciable assets and leases		2,001,300,444		684,891,903	2,396,996,263
Depreciable assets and leases:					
Land improvements		159,946,387		4,535,899	164,482,286
Land improvements - right-to-use lease assets		240,922,204		-	240,922,204
Buildings and structures		1,946,434,381		272,375,984	2,218,810,365
Machinery and equipment		145,684,582		2,667,842	147,849,001
Runways, roads and parking lots		623,926,792		10,982,642	634,830,060
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized		3,116,914,345		290,562,368	3,406,893,915
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Land improvements		(63,452,922)		(6,303,949)	(69,756,871)
Building and structures		(914,847,782)		(78,259,636)	(993,107,417)
Right-to-use lease assets		(24,290,688)		(6,541,055)	(30,831,743)
Machinery and equipment		(101,599,540)		(8,698,069)	(109,888,487)
Runways, roads and parking lots		(352,763,851)		(23,257,132)	(376,020,984)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,456,954,783)		(123,059,840)	(1,579,605,501)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized, net		1,659,959,562		167,502,527	1,827,288,414
Capital and lease assets, net	\$	3,661,260,007	\$	852,394,430	\$ 4,224,284,678

	Balance at July 1, 2023		Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable assets and leases:					
Land	\$	22,167,594		\$ -	\$ 22,167,594
Construction in progress		1,145,357,693		990,972,834	1,978,692,850
Intangible asset		440,000		-	440,000
Total nondepreciable assets and leases		1,167,965,287		990,972,834	2,001,300,444
Depreciable assets and leases:					
Land improvements		160,111,604		(165,216)	159,946,387
Land improvements - right-to-use lease assets		238,768,276		2,618,306	240,922,204
Buildings and structures		1,883,717,140		136,875,206	1,946,434,381
Machinery and equipment		139,202,241		12,839,918	145,684,582
Runways, roads and parking lots		630,577,748		9,111,899	623,926,792
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized		3,052,377,008		161,445,329	3,116,914,345
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Land improvements		(57,537,607)		(6,080,531)	(63,452,922)
Building and structures		(911,278,157)		(77,095,334)	(914,847,782)
Right-to-use lease assets		(17,945,010)		(6,531,429)	(24,290,688)
Machinery and equipment		(98,563,939)		(9,392,758)	(101,599,540)
Runways, roads and parking lots		(339,162,538)		(24,645,744)	(352,763,851)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,424,487,252)		(123,745,795)	(1,456,954,783)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized, net		1,627,889,756		37,699,534	1,659,959,562
Capital and lease assets, net	\$	2,795,855,043	\$	1,028,672,368	\$ 3,661,260,007

Depreciation expense and increase in accumulated depreciation for the fiscal years ending June, 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$117.6 million and \$117.2 million, respectively. The amortization of right-to-use lease assets in the same periods amounted to \$5.0 million each year. In both years, \$1.6 million of depreciation expense was charged to capital improvement projects in accordance with GASB 87.

NOTE 6.

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions /New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Variable rate debt - Direct borrowing					
Revolving LOC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total variable rate debt	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable					
Series 2014 Bonds	269,015,000	-	(7,045,000)	261,970,000	7,440,000
Series 2017 Bonds	261,010,000	-	(5,865,000)	255,145,000	6,155,000
Series 2019 Bonds	448,490,000	-	(6,400,000)	442,090,000	5,615,000
Series 2020 Bonds	197,235,000	-	(16,005,000)	181,230,000	11,275,000
Series 2021 Bonds	1,875,085,000	-	(12,225,000)	1,862,860,000	13,005,000
Series 2023 Bonds	1,061,980,000	-	(2,235,000)	1,059,745,000	2,865,000
Bond premiums, net	426,578,230	-	(25,124,995)	401,453,235	-
Total bonds payable	4,539,393,230	-	(74,899,995)	4,464,493,235	46,355,000
Lease Liabilities	228,005,166	-	(3,641,649)	224,363,516	2,829,863
Note Payable - Direct borrowing					
CRDC	5,136,616	-	(424,940)	4,711,675	465,484
Total debt obligations	4,772,535,011	-	(78,966,585)	4,693,568,427	49,650,347
Compensated absences	5,273,715	4,880,685	(4,496,526)	5,657,875	4,496,526
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,777,808,726	\$ 4,880,685	\$ (83,463,110)	\$ 4,699,226,301	\$ 54,146,873

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions /New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Variable rate debt - Direct borrowing					
Revolving LOC	\$ 80,100,000	\$ -	\$ (80,100,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Total variable rate debt	80,100,000	-	(80,100,000)	-	-
Bonds payable					
Series 2014 Bonds	275,685,000	-	(6,670,000)	269,015,000	7,045,000
Series 2017 Bonds	266,595,000	-	(5,585,000)	261,010,000	5,865,000
Series 2019 Bonds	454,585,000	-	(6,095,000)	448,490,000	6,400,000
Series 2020 Bonds	212,475,000	-	(15,240,000)	197,235,000	16,005,000
Series 2021 Bonds	1,931,985,000	-	(56,900,000)	1,875,085,000	12,225,000
Series 2023 Bonds	-	1,061,980,000	-	1,061,980,000	2,235,000
Bond premiums	459,468,592	291,193	(33,181,555)	426,578,230	-
Total bonds payable	3,600,793,592	1,062,271,193	(123,671,555)	4,539,393,230	49,775,000
Lease Liabilities	229,180,542	2,618,306	(3,793,683)	228,005,166	3,641,649
Subscription Liabilities		-			
Note Payable - Direct borrowing					
CRDC	5,524,543	-	(387,927)	5,136,616	424,940
Total debt obligations	3,915,598,677	1,064,889,500	(207,953,166)	4,772,535,011	53,841,589
Compensated absences	5,094,372	4,158,865	(3,979,522)	5,273,715	3,979,522
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,920,693,049	\$ 1,069,048,365	\$ (211,932,687)	\$ 4,777,808,726	\$ 57,821,111

SENIOR LIEN SERIES 2023 BONDS:
On October 25, 2023, the Airport Authority issued \$1,062.0 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2023 Bonds). The 2023 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the capital improvements associated with the New T1 program, repay outstanding Subordinate Revolving Obligations, purchase a portion of the Authority's outstanding Airport Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2021 C which were tendered, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2023 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2023 Bonds.

The Series 2023 A Bonds were structured as governmental and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series B bonds were structured as private activity and AMT term

bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent. The Series A and Series B bonds were issued at a premium of \$2.9 million and a discount of \$9.9 million, respectively. The premium and discount is amortized over the life of the bonds. The interest on the Series 2023 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$53.9 million and \$36.9 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$27.0 million and \$27.0 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2023 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$1,059.7 million and \$1,062.0 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2023 Bonds for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 53,863,038	\$ 56,728,038
2027	-	53,791,412	53,791,412
2028	-	53,791,413	53,791,413
2029	14,450,000	53,430,162	67,880,162
2030	15,170,000	52,689,663	67,859,663
2031 - 2035	92,100,000	250,480,750	342,580,750
2036 - 2040	117,575,000	223,433,575	341,008,575
2041 - 2045	159,865,000	188,533,937	348,398,937
2046 - 2050	185,055,000	145,638,188	330,693,188
2051 - 2055	236,170,000	93,173,387	329,343,387
2056 - 2059	236,495,000	25,567,594	262,062,594
	\$ 1,059,745,000	\$ 1,194,393,119	\$ 2,254,138,119

The senior Series 2023 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the senior trustee under the senior indenture.

As senior lien bonds, the Series 2023 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 125 percent times the senior debt service for that year. In addition, the Series 2023 Bonds

require the Airport Authority to maintain a debt service reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain additional amounts in the Airport Authority's books. On June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$686.5 million and \$967.3 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, a debt service reserve fund, construction fund, and a capitalized interest fund. The total additional amounts held by the Airport Authority for Operating and Maintenance, and Renewal and Replacements reserves for fiscal years 2025 and 2024 was \$84.5 million and \$76.3 million, respectively. The public ratings of the Series 2023 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are Aa3/AA- by Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

NOTE 6.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)





LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 6.

SUBORDINATE LIEN SERIES 2017 BONDS:

The Airport Authority issued \$291.2 million of Series A and B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds) on August 3, 2017. The Series 2017 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including the Terminal 2 Parking Plaza and the FIS facility, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2017 Bonds, refund \$32.6 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the subordinate reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The Series 2017 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent

to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2019 to 2048. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$48.4 million which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2017 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$12.8 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$6.4 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2017 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$255.1 million and \$261.0 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2017 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 6,155,000	\$ 12,603,375	\$ 18,758,375
2027	6,465,000	12,287,875	18,752,875
2028	6,790,000	11,956,500	18,746,500
2029	7,130,000	11,608,500	18,738,500
2030	7,485,000	11,243,125	18,728,125
2031 - 2035	43,430,000	50,062,500	93,492,500
2036 - 2040	55,425,000	37,764,125	93,189,125
2041 - 2045	70,755,000	22,066,625	92,821,625
2046 - 2048	51,510,000	3,947,000	55,457,000
	<u>\$ 255,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 173,539,625</u>	<u>\$ 428,684,625</u>

SUBORDINATE LIEN SERIES 2019 BONDS:

The Airport Authority issued \$338.8 million of Series A Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$124.9 million of Series B Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds on December 11, 2019 (Series 2019 Bonds). The Series 2019 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including a new facilities maintenance building and storm water capture and reuse projects, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2019 Bonds, refund \$34.3 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding variable rate debt, fund the Series 2010C Escrow account, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds are structured as serial and term bonds

that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2050. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$96.9 million which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$21.3 million and \$21.6 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$10.6 million and \$10.8 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2019 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$442.1 million and \$448.5 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2019 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 5,615,000	\$ 21,274,350	\$ 26,889,350
2027	5,895,000	20,993,600	26,888,600
2028	6,195,000	20,698,850	26,893,850
2029	6,500,000	20,389,100	26,889,100
2030	6,825,000	20,064,100	26,889,100
2031 - 2035	87,365,000	91,611,250	178,976,250
2036 - 2040	156,590,000	62,613,300	219,203,300
2041 - 2045	87,365,000	30,044,300	117,409,300
2046 - 2050	79,740,000	12,349,500	92,089,500
	<u>\$ 442,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,038,350</u>	<u>\$ 742,128,350</u>

SUBORDINATE LIEN SERIES 2020 BONDS:

The Airport Authority issued \$241.6 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 Bonds). The Airport Authority entered into a Forward Delivery Purchase Contract on December 11, 2019, and delivered the Series 2020 Bonds Proceeds on April 8, 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds were used to fund the Series 2010 A and B bonds escrow accounts and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates of 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2021 to 2041. The

bonds were issued at a premium of \$49.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$9.1 million and \$9.7 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$4.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2020 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$181.2 million and \$197.2 million, respectively.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2020 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

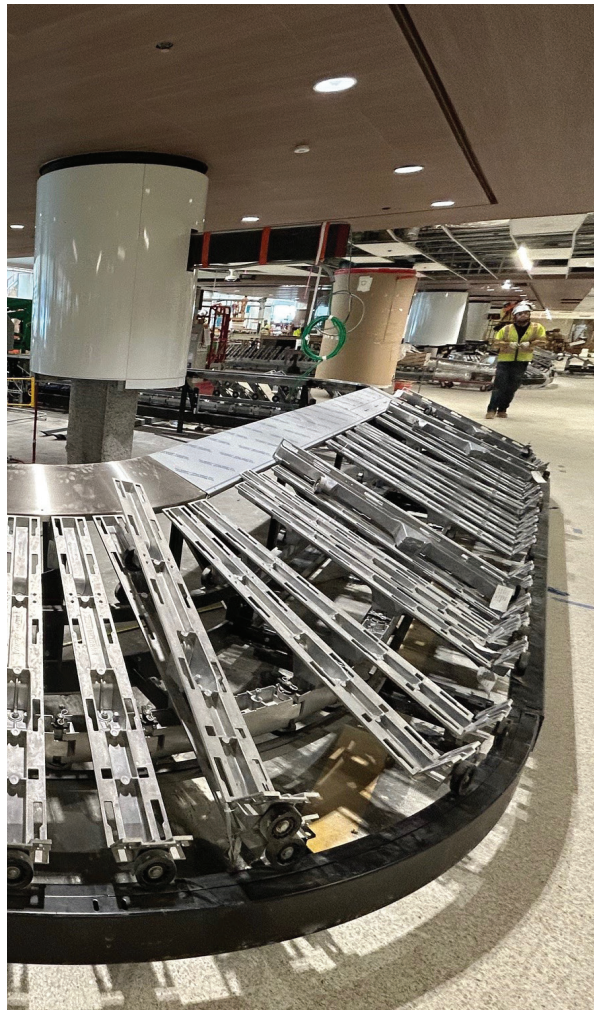
Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 11,275,000	\$ 9,061,500	\$ 20,336,500
2027	11,830,000	8,497,750	20,327,750
2028	12,425,000	7,906,250	20,331,250
2029	13,050,000	7,285,000	20,335,000
2030	13,705,000	6,632,500	20,337,500
2031 - 2035	64,075,000	23,085,000	87,160,000
2036 - 2040	44,565,000	9,478,500	54,043,500
2041	10,305,000	515,250	10,820,250
	<u>\$ 181,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 72,461,750</u>	<u>\$ 253,691,750</u>

NOTE 6.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)



LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)



The subordinate Series Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of subordinate net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and all amounts necessary to pay debt service on and fund the reserves for the senior bonds; and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the subordinate trustee under the subordinate indenture. The subordinate Series Bonds were issued

NOTE 6.

SUBORDINATE LIEN SERIES 2021 BONDS:

The Airport Authority issued \$1,941.7 million of Series A, B and C Subordinate Airport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2021 Bonds). The Series 2021 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2021 Bonds, fund the Series 2013 Escrow account, fund the subordinate reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. The Series 2021A and B Bonds are structured as serial bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mature in fiscal years 2027 to 2057. The Series A and B bonds were issued at a premium of \$332.4 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The Series 2021 C Bonds are federally Taxable Bonds and are structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 0.5 percent to 3.1

The required debt service payments for the Series 2021 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 13,005,000	\$ 80,623,540	\$ 93,628,540
2027	10,310,000	80,278,592	90,588,592
2028	10,830,000	79,750,092	90,580,092
2029	11,375,000	79,194,967	90,569,967
2030	11,940,000	78,612,092	90,552,092
2031 - 2035	118,110,000	379,997,620	498,107,620
2036 - 2040	187,560,000	347,401,289	534,961,289
2041 - 2045	338,800,000	298,782,591	637,582,591
2046 - 2050	343,010,000	228,018,600	571,028,600
2051 - 2055	541,125,000	132,284,875	673,409,875
2056 - 2057	276,795,000	12,996,375	289,791,375
	<u>\$ 1,862,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,940,633</u>	<u>\$ 3,660,800,633</u>

with a pledge of and lien on subordinate net revenues.

As subordinate lien bonds, the Series 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 110 percent times the subordinate debt service for that year. In addition, the subordinate Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a reserve account with the bond trustee. On June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$391.4 million and

percent and mature in fiscal years 2023 to 2037. The 2021C Series participated in a tender offer as part of the 2023 Series issuance. A total of \$40.4 million par value 2021C were tendered. As a result of the refunding, the Airport Authority reduced its total debt service requirements, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of approximately \$3.0 million. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$80.7 million and \$80.8 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$40.1 million and \$40.1 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2021 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$1,862.9 million and \$1,875.1 million, respectively.

\$753.3 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, a debt service reserve fund, construction fund, and a capitalized interest fund. The public ratings of the Subordinate Series Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are A/A1/A+ by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the net revenues pledged for senior and subordinate lien debt service was \$285.2 million compared to the net debt service (senior and subordinate lien principal and interest) of \$102.8 million. At June 30, 2025, the remaining principal and interest payments required to repay the bonds through 2058 totaled \$7,339.4 million.

SENIOR LIEN SPECIAL FACILITIES REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2014:

On February 19, 2014, the Airport Authority issued \$305.3 million of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2014 Bonds, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bonds were structured as tax-exempt and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.0 percent. The Series 2014 B Bonds were structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.6 percent. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$0.6 million, which is amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$14.5 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, including accrued interest of \$7.2 million and \$7.4 million, respectively. The principal balance on the Series 2014 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, and 2024

was \$262.0 million and \$269.0 million, respectively. The Series 2014 Bonds are special limited obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate, which includes, among other things, customer facility charges collected from the rental car companies operating at the Airport and remitted to the Trustee. No revenues of the Airport Authority other than the customer facility charges and the Bond Funding Supplemental Consideration (as defined in the bond indenture), are pledged to the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a debt service reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain additional amounts in the Airport Authority's net position, as shown previously in the notes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amount held by the trustee was \$62.0 million and \$62.0 million, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, the debt service reserve fund, the renewal and replace fund, and the rolling coverage fund.

The public ratings of the Senior Series Special Facility 2014 Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are A-/A3 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service.

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

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 7,440,000	\$ 14,271,928	\$ 21,711,928
2027	7,855,000	13,844,127	21,699,127
2028	8,295,000	13,392,412	21,687,412
2029	8,760,000	12,915,383	21,675,383
2030	9,250,000	12,411,644	21,661,644
2031 - 2035	54,610,000	53,459,401	108,069,401
2036 - 2040	71,690,000	35,900,395	107,590,395
2041 - 2045	94,070,000	12,987,626	107,057,626
	<u>\$ 261,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 169,182,916</u>	<u>\$ 431,152,916</u>

Interest expense on the Series 2014, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2023 Bonds for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, of \$192.2 million and \$177.0 million, respectively, was offset by bond premium amortization of \$ 25.1 million in fiscal year 2025 and \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 6.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)



LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 6.

SUBORDINATE SHORT-TERM DEBT PROGRAM:
On July 11, 2024, The Airport Authority and Bank of America entered into an amended Revolving Obligation agreement. The revolving credit agreement is for the term of three years and authorized the Airport Authority to issue up to \$200.0 million in Subordinate Revolving Obligations. At the end of fiscal years 2024 and 2025 the Airport Authority had no outstanding balances related to this program. Obligations incurred under the Revolving Credit Agreement are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of “Subordinate Net Revenues.” Subordinate Net Revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority’s Airport operations remaining after Senior

Lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

LETTER OF CREDIT AND REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT:
In fiscal year 2025, the Airport Authority maintained a \$2.0 million line of credit held with US Bank, which is collateralized with a Treasury bond. This line is utilized to issue letters of credit to surety companies who are partnering with the Airport Authority to provide bonding assistance to contractors accepted into the bonding assistance program at the Airport Authority. As of June 30, 2025, nothing had been drawn on the line of credit and there are no outstanding letters of credit.

The Airport Authority had the following used and unused balances in line of credit type debt instruments as of June 30, 2025, and 2024:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	Used	Unused	Used	Unused
Revolving line of credit	\$ -	\$200,000,000	\$ -	\$200,000,000
Line of credit	\$ -	2,000,000	\$ -	2,000,000
	\$ -	\$ 202,000,000	\$ -	\$ 202,000,000

EVENT OF DEFAULT:
In the event of default of all general airport revenue bonds issued by the Airport Authority, acceleration is not a remedy. For the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, an event of default could result in either an acceleration or an interest rate increase of 3.0 to 7.0 percent in addition to the base rate. Other than this, there are no significant finance-related consequences in the event of default on other debt instruments. The Airport Authority’s Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement is collateralized with a \$2.2 million Treasury bond. Excluding general airport revenue bonds, special

facility bonds, and leases, no other assets have been pledged or collateralized for any other debt instruments. General Airport revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of Net Revenues which are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority’s operations less amounts required to pay for operations and maintenance expenses of the airport (net revenues do not include cash received from PFCs, CFCs or Federal Grants). The special facility bonds are secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate.

NOTE PAYABLE

RECEIVING DISTRIBUTION CENTER LEASE:
The Airport Authority entered into an installment purchase agreement for a receiving and distribution center (RDC) in fiscal year 2013. This agreement has been determined to be a note

payable and requires monthly lease payments of \$73.1 thousand. The Airport Authority will become the owner of the RDC at the conclusion of the 20-year installment purchase agreement.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments applicable to the RDC installment purchase agreement, and the net present value of the future lease payments on June 30, 2025:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 877,298
2027	877,298
2028	877,298
2029	877,298
2030	877,298
2031-2033	2,120,136
Total Lease Payments	6,506,626
Less amount representing interest	(1,794,950)
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 4,711,676

LEASE LIABILITIES

The Airport Authority leases properties from the District and smaller third parties and uses that space to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2026 through 2072. The measurement of the lease payable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. The Authority

uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Incremental borrowing rates of 1.1 percent to 4.1 percent were used to measure lease payables. Lease liabilities recorded under lease contracts as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, were \$224.4 million and \$228.0 million, respectively.

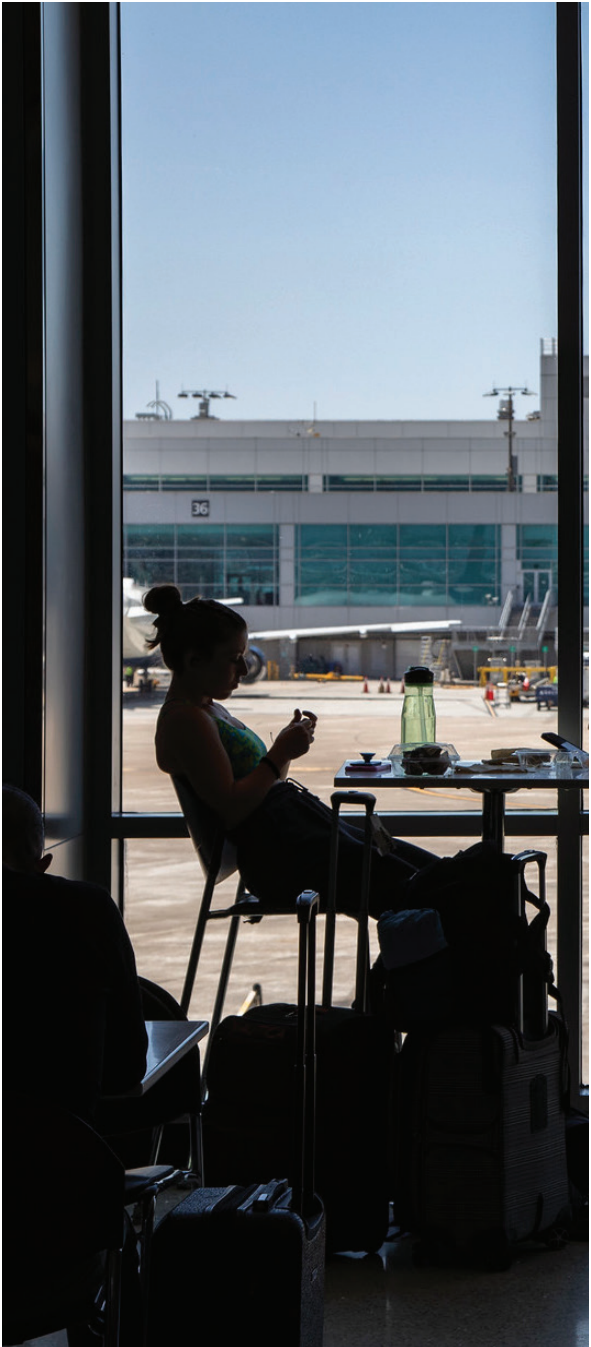
The future principal and interest payments for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	2,829,863	8,466,532	11,296,394
2027	2,645,398	8,379,303	11,024,701
2028	2,701,099	8,289,721	10,990,821
2029	2,427,028	8,199,071	10,626,099
2030	2,520,945	8,106,746	10,627,692
2031-2035	14,292,010	39,010,732	53,302,741
2036-2040	17,481,468	36,063,217	53,544,685
2041-2045	19,347,847	32,578,280	51,926,126
2046-2050	23,036,984	28,571,351	51,608,335
2051-2055	27,969,444	23,711,394	51,680,838
2056-2060	33,950,346	17,810,246	51,760,592
2061-2065	41,201,827	10,646,494	51,848,321
2066-2069	33,959,258	2,382,663	36,341,921
	\$224,363,517	\$232,215,750	\$456,579,266

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability

NOTE 6.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
(CONTINUED)



NOTE 7.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

INTRODUCTION:

The Airport Authority has two defined benefit pension plans which cumulatively represent the net pension liability or asset, related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resource balances as reported on the statement of net position. The below schedule represents aggregating information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024:

	Defined Benefit Plan GASB 68	Preservation of Benefits Trust Plan GASB 73	Total
Balances as of and for the year ended 6/30/2025			
Net pension liability	16,684,974	1,626,442	18,311,416
Deferred outflows of resources	21,250,582	479,911	21,730,493
Deferred inflows of resources	770,171	621,335	1,391,506
Balances as of and for the year ended 6/30/2024			
Net pension liability	10,244,143	961,287	11,205,430
Deferred outflows of resources	15,525,408	150,203	15,675,611
Deferred inflows of resources	1,540,344	1,039,236	2,579,580

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The Airport Authority's single-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan), administered by SDCERS, provides service retirement, disability benefits, death benefits and survivor benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. SDCERS is a multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for three separate single-employer defined benefit pension plans for the City, the District, and Airport Authority.

From January 1, 2003, through June 30, 2007, SDCERS administered a qualified employer defined benefit plan for the City, the District and Airport Authority. However, as of July 1, 2007, the City, the District, and the Airport Authority plans were separated into independent, qualified, single-employer governmental defined benefit plans, and trusts. The assets of the three separate plans and trusts were pooled in the SDCERS Group Trust, which was established as of July 1, 2007. SDCERS invests and administers the Group Trust as a common investment fund and accounts separately for the proportional interest of each plan and trust that participates in the Group Trust.

SDCERS is governed by a 13-member Board, responsible for the administration of retirement benefits for the City, the District, and the Airport Authority and for overseeing the investment portfolio of the retirement system's trust fund. The Board is comprised of seven appointed members, four active members, one retired member, and one ex-officio member.

SDCERS acts as a common, independent investment and administrative agent for the City, the District and the Airport Authority, whose plans cover all eligible employees. In a defined benefit plan, pension benefits are actuarially determined by a member's age at retirement, number of years of service credit and final compensation, typically based on the highest salary earned over a one-year or three-year period. Airport Authority members who are participants under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are subject to pensionable compensation caps.

The San Diego City Charter Section 144 and San Diego Municipal Code Sections 24.0100 et seq. assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate

in SDCERS to the SDCERS Board. The SDCERS Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SDCERS. The financial report may be found on the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System website at www.sdcers.org.

BENEFITS PROVIDED:

The Airport Authority provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. There are two types of participants, the classic participants and the PEPRA participants. A classic participant means any member who is not a PEPRA participant. A PEPRA participant is any member hired on or after January 1, 2013, who has never been a member of a public retirement system or who had a break in service of more than six months before their Airport Authority hire date.

The classic participant retirement benefit is calculated by using monthly salary amounts based on the highest continuous twenty-six bi-weekly pay periods divided by 12. The eligibility of the classic participants begins at age 62 with five years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service.

The PEPRA participant's benefit is calculated by using monthly salary amounts based on the highest thirty-six consecutive months divided by 36. Base salary cannot exceed 100 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base, indexed to the CPI-U. The eligibility of the PEPRA participants begins at age 52 with five years of service.

The Airport Authority provides monthly payments for the life of the member, with 50 percent continuance to the eligible spouse or registered-domestic partner upon the member's death. If there is no eligible spouse, the member may receive either a lump sum payment equal to the accumulated surviving spouse contributions or an actuarially equivalent annuity. Members may also choose to receive a reduced lifetime monthly benefit and, upon death, leave more than 50 percent to their spouse or registered domestic partner, or to provide

a continuance to a non-spouse. Employees with ten years of continuous service are eligible to receive non-industrial disability and employees with no service requirement can receive industrial disability.

The death benefit for non-industrial death before the employee is eligible to retire is a refund of the employee contributions, with interest plus one month's salary for each completed year of service to a maximum of six months' salary. A non-industrial death benefit after the employee is eligible to retire from service is 50 percent of earned benefit payable to eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 21 years of age. The industrial death benefit is 50 percent of the final average compensation preceding death, payable to eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 21 years of age.

As of the measurement dates June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, Plan membership was as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	395	364
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	208	196
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	213	199
Total	816	759

CONTRIBUTIONS:

SDCERS uses actuarial developed methods and assumptions to determine what level of contributions are required to achieve and maintain an appropriate funded status for the Plan. The actuarial process uses a funding method that attempts to create a pattern of contributions that is both stable and predictable. The actual employer and member contribution rates in effect each year are based upon actuarial valuations performed by an independent actuary and adopted by the SDCERS Board annually.

NOTE 7.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)



DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)



NOTE 7. The actuarial valuation is completed as of June 30, of each year. Once accepted by the SDCERS Board, the approved rates for the Airport Authority apply to the fiscal year beginning 12 months after the valuation date. For June 30, 2025, the actuarially determined contribution rates for plan sponsors and members were developed in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation.

The funding objective of SDCERS is to fully fund the plan’s actuarially accrued liability with contributions, which over time will remain as a level percent of payroll for the Airport Authority. Under this approach, the contribution rate is based on the normal cost rate and an amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, employees contributed \$3.8 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, and the Airport Authority contributed \$9.2 million and \$7.9 million,

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Valuation date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal funding method	Entry-age normal funding method
Asset valuation method	Expected value with smoothing	Expected value with smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ⁽¹⁾	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation Rate	3.00%	3.05%
Interest Credited to Member Contributions	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increase ⁽²⁾	3.25%, plus merit component	3.05%, plus merit component
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.0% per annum, compounded	1.9% per annum, compounded
Termination rate ⁽³⁾	2.0% - 18.0%	2.0% - 18.0%
Disability rate ⁽⁴⁾	0.01% - 0.20%	0.01% - 0.20%
Mortality ⁽⁵⁾	SOA Pub-2010 Mortality Tables	SOA Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

⁽¹⁾ Net of investment expense

⁽²⁾ Merit component based on years of service ranging from 4.75% to 0.25%

⁽³⁾ Based on years of service

⁽⁴⁾ Based on age

⁽⁵⁾ All active and retired healthy members based on SOA Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables. Disabled annuitants based on the sex distinct CalPERS Industrial Related Disability Retirees Mortality Table

Further details about the actuarial assumptions can be found in the SDCERS June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 actuarial reports.

respectively, to the Plan. Under the Plan, the Airport Authority pays a portion of the classic participant’s contribution, referred to as the “off-set.” The offset is equal to 7.0 percent or 8.5 percent of the general classic members’ base compensation and 9.9 percent of the executive classic members’ base compensation. These contributions are included in the employee contribution. There is no offset for PEPRA participants.

NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET):

The Airport Authority’s net pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as of June 30, 2024. The annual valuation used is as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability (asset) follows.

DISCOUNT RATE:

For the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations, the discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset). The long-term expected rate of return estimates

for equity and fixed income are developed using a geometric (long-term compounded) building block approach: 1) expected returns based on observable information in the equity and fixed income markets and consensus estimates for major economic and capital market inputs, such as earnings and inflation, and 2) where necessary, judgment-based modifications are made to these inputs. Return assumptions for other assets classes are based on historical returns, current market characteristics, and professional judgements from SDCERS general investment consultant specialist research teams.

Best estimates of geometric long-term real rates and nominal rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30,2024 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rates of Return	Long-term Expected Nominal Rates of Return
Domestic equity	18.0%	4.5%	6.9%
International equity	12.0%	4.5%	6.9%
Global equity	6.0%	4.7%	7.1%
Domestic fixed income	22.0%	2.4%	4.8%
Return-Seeking Fixed Income	5.0%	4.9%	7.3%
Real estate	11.0%	4.0%	6.4%
Private equity	10.0%	6.9%	9.4%
Infrastructure	4.0%	5.0%	7.4%
Private Debt	5.0%	5.6%	8.0%
Diversifying	4.0%	3.2%	5.6%
Opportunity fund	3.0%	5.4%	7.9%
	100.0%		



NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 7.
DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET):
Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability
			(a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 10,244,143
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,979,893	-	7,979,893
Interest on total pension liability	18,614,363	-	18,614,363
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,608,954	-	5,608,954
Changes in assumptions	5,504,534	-	5,504,534
Employer contributions	-	8,010,734	(8,010,734)
Member contributions	-	3,730,545	(3,730,545)
Net investment income	-	19,966,331	(19,966,331)
Benefit payments	(10,182,604)	(10,182,604)	-
Administrative expense	-	(440,697)	440,697
Net changes	27,525,140	21,084,309	6,440,831
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 298,299,001	\$ 16,684,974

Changes in the total pension liability (asset), plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability (Asset)
			(a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 268,067,970	\$ 262,484,284	\$ 5,583,686
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,147,242	-	7,147,242
Interest on total pension liability	17,355,715	-	17,355,715
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,182,916	-	4,182,916
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	7,742,583	(7,742,583)
Member contributions	-	3,494,204	(3,494,204)
Net investment income	-	13,293,511	(13,293,511)
Benefit payments	(9,295,008)	(9,295,008)	-
Administrative expense	-	(504,882)	504,882
Net changes	19,390,865	14,730,408	4,660,457
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 10,244,143



SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TO DISCOUNT RATE CHANGES:
The following presents the resulting net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Total pension liability	\$ 357,888,915	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 279,991,330
Plan fiduciary net position	298,299,001	298,299,001	298,299,001
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 59,589,914	\$ 16,684,974	\$ (18,307,671)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.3%	94.7%	106.5%

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE PLAN:
For the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB 68, of \$9.2 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
For June 30, 2025		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,298,173	\$ 770,171
Changes in assumptions	4,128,400	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,605,865	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	9,218,144	-
Total	\$ 21,250,582	\$ 770,171

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
For June 30, 2024		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,322,361	\$ 1,540,344
Changes in assumptions	1,353,401	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,910,962	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	7,938,684	-
Total	\$ 15,525,408	\$ 1,540,344

NOTE 7.
DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)



DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 7. The deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ inflows of resources related to the plan at June 30, 2025, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2025	(106,093)
2026	8,549,239
2027	3,187,755
2028	(368,634)
\$	11,262,267



PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS
TRUST PLAN

NOTE 8. **PLAN DESCRIPTION:**
The Airport Authority's single-employer defined benefit pension plan established as the preservation of benefits and trust plan (POB), administered by SDCERS, provides benefits to POB members and beneficiaries. The POB was established on January 1, 2003, for the purpose of providing benefits to POB members in excess of San Diego City Charter, Code Section 415(b) limitations. Information regarding SDCERS is included in Note 7.

The San Diego City Charter Section 144 and San Diego Municipal Code Sections 24.1601 et seq. assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in SDCERS to the SDCERS Board.

As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2024, and 2023, Plan membership was as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	1	2
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	1
Total	2	3

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:
The Airport Authority's total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, was \$1.6 million and \$961 thousand, respectively. The pension liability as of June 30, 2025, is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as

BENEFITS PROVIDED:
Retirement benefits are provided to POB members with retirement benefits in excess of Code Section 415(b) who have participated in in the Plan since establishment of the POB. Participation ends for a portion of a plan year in which the retirement benefit of a retiree or beneficiary is not limited by Code Section 415(b) or when all benefit obligations to the retiree or beneficiary have been satisfied. Benefit payments are equal to the amount of retirement income that would have been payable, less the amount payable by the Plan. Benefit payments for the years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, were \$7.5 thousand and \$9.1 thousand, respectively. The POB is unfunded and provides benefits on an annual basis as determined by SDCERS. There are no assets accumulated in trust for this plan.

of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability follow.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:
The total pension liability in the June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Valuation date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	3.93%	3.65%
Price Inflation rate	3.00%	3.05%
Interest credited to member contributions	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases ⁽¹⁾	3.25%, plus merit component	3.05%, plus merit component

⁽¹⁾ Merit component based on years of service ranging from 4.75% to 0.25%

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:
Changes in the total pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 961,287
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	42,413
Interest on total pension liability	35,609
Difference between expected and actual exper	623,963
Changes in assumptions	(23,292)
Benefit payments	(13,538)
Net changes	665,155
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 1,626,442

Changes in the total pension liability through the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,614,123
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	39,567
Interest on total pension liability	57,310
Difference between expected and actual exper	(702,599)
Changes in assumptions	(17,243)
Benefit payments	(29,871)
Net changes	(652,836)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 961,287

NOTE 8. PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS
TRUST PLAN (CONTINUED)



PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS TRUST PLAN (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8.

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TO DISCOUNT RATE CHANGES:

The following presents the resulting total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease 2.93%	Current Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
Total pension liability	\$ 1,929,818	\$ 1,626,442	\$ 1,385,527

PENSION EXPENSE (INCOME) AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE POB:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recognized pension expense (income), as measured in accordance with GASB 73, of \$(70.4) thousand and \$(175.6) thousand. At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

For June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 467,972	\$ 485,808
Changes in assumptions	4,424	135,527
Employer contributions subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	7,515	-
Total	\$ 479,911	\$ 621,335

For June 30, 2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 807,428
Changes in assumptions	141,140	231,808
Employer contributions subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	9,063	-
Total	\$ 150,203	\$ 1,039,236

The deferred outflows of resources, at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2026	\$ (269,315)
2027	(29,791)
2028	150,167
	<u>\$ (148,939)</u>



The Authority contributes to the San Diego Regional Airport Authority 401(a) Plan. The 401(a) Plan is a defined contribution pension plan for all eligible employees who are hired on or after January 1, 2024 who do not participate in the Authority's defined benefit pension plan. The benefits are administered by a trustee selected by the Authority.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the 401(a) Plan are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Directors. For each employee in the plan, the Authority is required to contribute 8 percent of eligible annual salary to an individual employee account. Employees become vested in employer contributions and earnings on employer contributions after completion of three years of creditable service with the Authority. Nonvested Authority contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses.

The plan is administered by the Airport Authority and contracted to an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of the plan, all contributed amounts and income attributable to the investment of the contributed amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are held in trust for employees. Employee assets held in the 401(a) Plan are not the property of the Airport Authority and are not subject to the claims of the Airport Authority's general creditors. Accordingly, employee assets are not reflected in the Airport Authority's financial statements.

For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, employees contributed \$123.2 thousand and \$8.5 thousand, respectively, and the Airport Authority contributed \$155.7 thousand and \$17.5 thousand, respectively, to the Plan.

NOTE 9.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN



EMPLOYEE’S DEFERRED
COMPENSATION PLAN

NOTE 10.

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

The 457(b) Plan is administered by the Airport Authority and contracted to an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation

plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are held in trust for employees. Employee assets to be held in the 457(b) Plan are not the property of the Airport Authority and are not subject to the claims of the Airport Authority's general creditors. Accordingly, employee assets are not reflected in the Airport Authority's financial statements.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT
BENEFITS

NOTE 11.

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

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

As of May 8, 2009, the Board approved entering into an agreement with the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund. This is managed by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS administers pension and health benefits for over two million California public employees, retirees, and their families. CalPERS was founded in 1932 and is the largest public pension fund in the United States. As of June 30, 2024, CalPERS managed \$502.9 billion in assets for nearly 2,900 California employers. In 1988 and 2007, enabling statutes and regulations were enacted which permitted CalPERS to form the CERBT fund, an irrevocable Section 115 Trust, for the purpose of receiving employer contributions that will prefund

health and other postemployment benefit costs for retirees and their beneficiaries. Financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

FUNDING POLICY:

CERBT requires a valuation of the liabilities and annual costs for benefits by an approved actuarial consulting firm. It is the Airport Authority's intent to budget and prefund the actuarially determined contributions (ADCs). As of May 9, 2009, the agreement with CERBT was approved. The retirees' contribution rate was raised from 5 percent to 10 percent of plan costs for single coverage and the entire cost of vision benefits, lowering the OPEB liabilities of the Airport Authority. Annually, the Airport Authority's goal is to fund 100 percent of the actuarially calculated ADC for its OPEB. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority's contributions were \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

A measurement date of June 30, 2024, and 2023, was used for the June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024 OPEB assets and expenses. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Membership in the OPEB by membership class at June 30, 2024, and 2023, is as follows:

	2024	2023
Active employees	96	112
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	125	110
Total	221	222

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Authority contributes full ADC	Authority contributes full ADC
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increase	2.75%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	5.25%; Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust	5.25%; Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Retirement age	SDCERS 2015-2022 Experience Study	SDCERS 2015-2022 Experience Study
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare - 7.5% for next year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076	Non-Medicare -8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare - 7.5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
Healthcare Participation of Future Retirees	90%	90%
Spousal Assumption for Future Retirees	Currently covered - 2-party coverage if currently have 2 party or family coverage; Currently waived - 50% cover spouses at retirement	Currently covered - 2-party coverage if currently have 2 party or family coverage; Currently waived - 50% cover spouses at retirement

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB Plan investments was based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rates of Return
Global Equity	23%	4.56%
Long US Treasuries	11%	0.29%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	11%	0.49%
Investment Grade Corporates	9%	1.56%
High Yeild	9%	3.00%
Sovereigns	11%	2.76%
TIPS	9%	-0.08%
Comodities	3%	1.22%
REITs	14%	4.06%
	100%	
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return		5.25%

NOTE 11.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT
BENEFITS (CONTINUED)



OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT
BENEFITS

NOTE 11.

DISCOUNT RATE:
The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, was 5.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liability.

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET):
Changes in the total OPEB liability, plan fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB asset through the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 373,345
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	468,371	-	468,371
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,619,662	-	1,619,662
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	1,099,493	(1,099,493)
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,917,257	(1,917,257)
Benefit payments	(1,099,493)	(1,099,493)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,755)	9,755
Net changes	988,540	1,907,502	(918,962)
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 31,920,637	\$ 32,466,254	\$ (545,617)



Changes in the total OPEB liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net OPEB liability (asset) through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 30,537,516	\$ 30,093,110	\$ 444,406
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	517,853	-	517,853
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,604,101	-	1,604,101
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,744,688)	-	(2,744,688)
Changes in assumptions	2,019,463	-	2,019,463
Employer contributions	-	1,002,148	(1,002,148)
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	474,185	(474,185)
Benefit payments	(1,002,148)	(1,002,148)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,543)	8,543
Net changes	394,581	465,642	(71,061)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 373,345

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE AND HEALTH CARE COST TREND RATES:

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the Airport Authority has been calculated using a discount rate of 5.25 percent. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Current Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,825,847	\$ (545,617)	\$ (4,154,970)

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the Airport Authority has been calculated using health care cost trend rates of 8.5 percent decreasing to 3.45 percent in 2076 and thereafter for non-Medicare and 7.5 percent decreasing to 3.45 percent in 2076 for Medicare. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) using health care cost trend rates 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (4,465,611)	\$ (545,617)	\$ 4,202,898

NOTE 11.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT
BENEFITS (CONTINUED)



NOTE 11.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT
BENEFITS (CONTINUED)



OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE OPEB:
For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority recognized OPEB expense (income), as measured in accordance with GASB 75, of \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

For June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 711,586
Changes in assumptions	523,565	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,965,590	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2024 measurement date	1,291,235	-
Total	\$ 3,780,390	\$ 711,586

For June 30, 2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,252,387
Changes in assumptions	1,924,189	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3,089,144	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2023 measurement date	1,099,493	-
Total	\$ 6,112,826	\$ 2,252,387

The deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, related to OPEB resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent the measurement date and prior to year-end will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in fiscal years 2026 and 2025, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025, related to the OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2026	\$ 443,605
2027	1,238,140
2028	158,459
2029	(62,635)
	<u>\$ 1,777,569</u>

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

- COMMERCIALLY ISSUED INSURANCE:**
- The Airport Authority maintains a minimum of \$500 million in limits for general liability insurance.
 - The Airport Authority maintains a property insurance policy with minimum limits of \$750 million providing all risk and flood coverage for physical assets.
 - The Airport Authority also maintains policies for workers' compensation, commercial auto, fiduciary liability, privacy and network security, crime, and public entity and employment practices liability, among others.

SELF-INSURANCE:
Due to the exorbitant cost of earthquake insurance, the Airport Authority self-insures for losses due to earthquake damage. Effective July 1, 2007, the Airport Authority removed the purchase of commercial earthquake insurance from the Risk Management Program and increased reliance on the laws designed to assist public entities through

the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Disaster Assistance Act. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority has designated \$15.3 million and \$14.6 million, respectively, from its net position, as an insurance contingency.

A \$2.0 million reserve has been established within unrestricted net position by the Airport Authority's management to respond to uninsured and underinsured catastrophic losses. This fund is maintained pursuant to Board action only; there is no requirement that it be maintained.

LOSS PREVENTION:
The Airport Authority has an active loss prevention program, staffed by a full-time risk manager, one risk analyst, a safety manager and two safety analysts. In addition, third party loss control engineers conduct safety surveys on an annual basis. Employees receive regular safety training and claims are monitored using a claims information system.

During fiscal year 2025, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For each of the past three fiscal years, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 12.

RISK MANAGEMENT



NOTE 13.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

COMMITMENTS:

As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority had significant commitments for capital expenditures and other matters as described below:

The Airport Authority has funds which have been classified as current assets, primarily for the unpaid contractual portion of capital projects that are currently in progress and will not be funded by grants or additional debt but will be funded through Airport Authority cash. These amounts are for the estimated cost of capital projects that have been authorized by the Board for construction planning to proceed and for the contractual costs of upgrading certain major equipment. At June 30, 2025, and 2024, these funds totaled approximately \$20.5 million and \$88.3 million, respectively, and are classified on the accompanying



statements of net position as investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments.

Under the Airport Authority's enabling act (California Public Utilities Code section 170062(f)) (The Act), the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police have the exclusive contract for law enforcement services at San Diego International Airport during the time the Airport continues to operate in its current location. In accordance with the Act, the Airport Authority and the District are parties to a Police Services Agreement whereby the Airport Authority purchases police services from the District. During the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Airport Authority expended \$25.3 million and \$22.3 million, respectively, for these services.

In fiscal year 2024, the Authority entered into a \$140 million contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for on-call program management, staffing support, and consulting services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$35.7 million had been expended under this contract.

In fiscal year 2025, the Authority entered into a \$56 million contract with SP Plus Corporation, for parking management services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$8.7 million had been expended under the contract.

In fiscal year 2023, the Authority entered into a \$70.0 million contract with Ace Parking III, LLC for airport shuttle services. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, \$26.9 million has been spent for shuttle services.

In fiscal year 2022, the Authority entered into a \$103.0 million contract with SP Plus Corporation to transport rental car companies' customers between the Rental Car Center facility and the terminals. The contract scope also includes the operation, management, and maintenance of the shuttle vehicles. The contract term is three years, with the option for two one-year extensions. As of June 30, 2025, 39.6 million has been spent for shuttle services.

In fiscal year 2021, the Board approved an \$80.0 million contract with Turner-Flatiron, A Joint Venture for the design-build of a terminal and roadways. In fiscal year 2022, the Board approved an additional \$2.5 billion. As of June 30, 2025, \$2.2 billion had been spent and the contract is scheduled for completion in early fiscal year 2028.

In fiscal year 2020, the Board approved a \$35.0 million contract with Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. to provide Airside-Landside Engineering consulting services. As of June 30, 2025, \$31.5 million had been spent and the contract is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2026.

CONTINGENCIES:

As of June 30, 2025, the Airport Authority is subject to contingencies arising from matters as described below:

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

The Airport Authority invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk, market risks and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of net position.

NOTE 14.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

class facility designed to elevate the passenger experience and meet the growing travel demands of the San Diego region. Demolition of the old Terminal 1 began immediately after the opening to make way for construction of Phase B, which will open in early 2028, bringing the total number of gates in the new terminal to 30.

The New Terminal 1 Project encompasses a \$3.8 billion project that includes in addition to the new terminal, a new airfield and apron improvements, a five-story close-in parking garage and more than four miles of new roadway that includes dual-level roadway that separates arrivals and departures. The project is funded by Airport Revenue Bonds, Passenger Facility Charges, Federal grants and airport cash.

On October 1, 2025, the federal government entered a shutdown due to the absence of an approved federal budget. The shutdown is affecting key federal agencies that support airport operations, including the FAA and TSA. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the shutdown had not resulted in a material impact on the Authority's operations or customer experience. However, a prolonged shutdown could adversely affect operating revenues and financial results. Management will continue to monitor the situation for any potential effects.

On July 9, 2025, the Airport Authority issued \$784.5 million of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2025 Bonds). The Series 2025 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA including construction of the New Terminal 1, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2025 Bonds, the Senior Series 2023 bonds and the Subordinate Series 2021 Bonds, fund the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance and underwriting fees of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025A and B Bonds are structured as both serial and term bonds that bear interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.25 percent and mature in fiscal years 2029 to 2056.

On September 10, 2025, the Airport Authority purchased the 1.88-acre property located at 3298 Kettner Blvd in San Diego for \$36.5 million cash. The property includes a five-story parking garage and an additional surface lot that have a total of 827 parking stalls. The property was purchased to expand parking capacity.

On September 23, 2025, the Airport Authority held the grand opening of Phase 1A of the newly constructed Terminal 1. The new, nearly 1 million square foot terminal opened with 19 new gates, with 3 additional gates to be added in the Spring of 2026. It replaces the 336 thousand square foot, 58-year old Terminal 1 with a modern, world



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSETS) AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Plan Year Reported in Subsequent Fiscal Year)
Defined Benefit Plan

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability:										
Service cost	\$ 7,979,893	\$ 7,147,242	\$ 6,980,223	\$ 7,970,646	\$ 7,857,035	\$ 7,632,696	\$ 7,390,428	\$ 6,996,180	\$ 6,205,263	\$ 6,154,579
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	18,614,363	17,355,715	16,489,161	15,693,834	14,257,205	13,355,418	12,621,226	11,416,679	10,277,610	9,327,538
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,608,954	4,182,916	(1,288,936)	(2,239,695)	925,862	(645,462)	(2,630,285)	3,975,029	(2,178,527)	345,661
Effect of changes of assumptions	5,504,534	-	-	-	6,767,000	-	6,416,088	5,871,218	10,473,890	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,182,604)	(9,295,008)	(8,578,375)	(8,820,959)	(6,733,942)	(6,429,659)	(4,462,751)	(4,669,787)	(3,023,391)	(2,482,523)
Net change in total pension liability	27,525,140	19,390,865	13,602,073	12,603,826	23,073,160	13,912,993	19,334,706	23,589,319	21,754,845	13,345,255
Total pension liability - beginning	287,458,835	268,067,970	254,465,897	241,862,071	218,788,911	204,875,918	185,541,212	161,951,893	140,197,048	126,851,793
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 314,983,975	\$ 287,458,835	\$ 268,067,970	\$ 254,465,897	\$ 241,862,071	\$ 218,788,911	\$ 204,875,918	\$ 185,541,212	\$ 161,951,893	\$ 140,197,048
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,010,734	\$ 7,742,583	\$ 9,181,680	\$ 8,596,163	\$ 8,424,834	\$ 7,848,712	\$ 7,318,546	\$ 5,480,984	\$ 4,047,780	\$ 3,897,545
Contributions - employee	3,730,545	3,494,204	3,070,398	3,125,138	3,321,661	3,178,464	3,162,781	2,990,317	2,967,269	2,840,236
Net investment income	19,966,331	13,293,511	(4,188,463)	53,140,343	390,013	12,086,349	14,036,710	19,480,875	1,651,283	4,390,185
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,182,604)	(9,295,008)	(8,578,375)	(8,820,959)	(6,733,942)	(6,429,659)	(4,462,751)	(4,669,786)	(3,023,391)	(2,482,523)
Administrative expense	(440,697)	(504,882)	(461,899)	(423,018)	(386,698)	(359,095)	(350,408)	(325,042)	(318,817)	(332,290)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,084,309	14,730,408	(976,659)	55,617,667	5,015,868	16,324,771	19,704,878	22,957,348	5,324,124	8,313,153
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	277,214,692	262,484,284	263,460,943	207,843,276	202,827,408	186,502,637	166,797,759	143,840,411	138,516,287	130,203,134
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 298,299,001	\$ 277,214,692	\$ 262,484,284	\$ 263,460,943	\$ 207,843,276	\$ 202,827,408	\$ 186,502,637	\$ 166,797,759	\$ 143,840,411	\$ 138,516,287
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 16,684,974	\$ 10,244,143	\$ 5,583,686	\$ (8,995,046)	\$ 34,018,795	\$ 15,961,503	\$ 18,373,281	\$ 18,743,453	\$ 18,111,482	\$ 1,680,761
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	96.44%	97.92%	103.53%	85.93%	92.70%	91.03%	89.90%	88.82%	98.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 35,607,167	\$ 32,528,943	\$ 30,809,714	\$ 33,328,788	\$ 32,828,449	\$ 31,584,841	\$ 31,628,301	\$ 31,131,795	\$ 29,189,357	\$ 27,955,455
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.86%	31.49%	18.12%	(26.99%)	103.63%	50.54%	58.09%	60.21%	62.05%	6.01%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Significant Assumption Changes: The following were significant changes in assumption for the year presented in the schedule above.

2025 - Based in the results of the 2023 Actuarial Experience Study, the Cost-of-Living Adjustment increased from 1.9% to 2.0%. Additionally, price inflation and wage inflation assumptions were updated.

2021 – Based on the results of a comprehensive experience study, the base mortality assumptions were updated.

2019 – The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%.

2018 – The discount rate was reduced from 7.00% to 6.75%.

2017 – Based on the results of a comprehensive experience study, the base mortality assumptions were updated. Additionally, the discount rate was reduced from 7.125% to 7.0%, and the wage inflation assumption was reduced 0.125% bringing it down to 3.05%.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no significant changes of benefit terms for the plan years shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSIONS)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in Thousands)
Defined Benefit Plan

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,052	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,944	\$ 6,570	\$ 6,125
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,218	7,939	7,664	9,102	8,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,166)	\$ (2,979)	\$ (2,720)	\$ (2,532)	\$ (2,397)
Covered payroll	\$ 38,564	\$ 35,607	\$ 32,529	\$ 30,810	\$ 33,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.90%	22.30%	23.56%	29.54%	25.57%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,159	\$ 5,740	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,666
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,356	7,783	7,247	5,421	3,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,197)	\$ (2,043)	\$ (1,831)	\$ (1,656)	\$ (282)
Covered payroll	\$ 32,828	\$ 31,585	\$ 31,628	\$ 31,132	\$ 29,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.45%	24.64%	22.91%	17.41%	13.53%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 9 Fiscal Years (Plan Year Reported in Subsequent Fiscal Year)
Preservation of Benefits Trust

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 42,413	\$ 39,567	\$ 68,342	\$ 88,557	\$ 55,276	\$ 49,343	\$ 51,774	\$ 60,994	\$ 29,270
Interest cost	35,609	57,310	51,359	54,559	62,061	64,133	53,311	35,323	34,173
Differences between expected and actual experience	623,963	(702,599)	(381,597)	(195,545)	(57,318)	(64,295)	193,013	388,329	-
Changes of assumptions	(23,292)	(17,243)	(437,754)	22,116	661,465	109,070	(89,712)	(214,765)	272,579
Benefit Payments	(13,538)	(29,871)	(59,667)	(41,662)	(43,301)	(47,081)	(31,329)	-	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	665,155	(652,836)	(759,317)	(71,975)	678,183	111,170	177,057	269,881	336,022
Total pension liability -beginning	961,287	1,614,123	2,373,440	2,445,415	1,767,232	1,656,062	1,479,005	1,209,124	873,102
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,626,442	\$ 961,287	\$ 1,614,123	\$ 2,373,440	\$ 2,445,415	\$ 1,767,232	\$ 1,656,062	\$ 1,479,005	\$ 1,209,124
Covered employee payroll	\$ 35,607,167	\$ 32,528,943	\$ 30,809,714	\$ 33,328,788	\$ 32,828,449	\$ 31,584,841	\$ 31,628,301	\$ 31,131,795	\$ 29,189,357
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of payroll	4.57%	2.96%	5.24%	7.12%	7.45%	5.60%	5.24%	4.75%	4.14%

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual changes in the total pension liability. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 74, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSIONS)
LAST 8 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)
Preservation of Benefits Trust

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8	9	21	52	43	41	45	57
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8)	\$ (9)	\$ (21)	\$ (52)	\$ (43)	\$ (41)	\$ (45)	\$ (57)
Covered payroll	\$ 38,564	\$ 35,607	\$ 32,529	\$ 30,810	\$ 33,329	\$ 32,828	\$ 31,585	\$ 31,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.02%	0.03%	0.06%	0.17%	0.13%	0.13%	0.14%	0.18%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual pension contributions. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 73, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 8 Fiscal Years (Plan Year Reported in Subsequent Fiscal Year)
Other Postemployment Benefits

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 468,371	\$ 517,853	\$ 570,006	\$ 446,233	\$ 501,198	\$ 449,596	\$ 436,501	\$ 411,052
Interest cost	1,619,662	1,604,101	1,546,979	1,829,473	1,739,459	1,883,080	1,772,578	1,606,959
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(2,744,688)		(3,669,756)	-	(169,582)	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,019,463		4,568,725	-	(1,531,369)	-	766,830
Benefit Payments	(1,099,493)	(1,002,148)	(951,488)	(919,462)	(784,845)	(775,225)	(622,425)	(451,189)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	988,540	394,581	1,165,497	2,255,213	1,455,812	(143,500)	1,586,654	2,333,652
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	30,932,097	30,537,516	29,372,019	27,116,806	25,660,994	25,804,494	24,217,840	21,884,188
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 31,920,637	\$ 30,932,097	\$ 30,537,516	\$ 29,372,019	\$ 27,116,806	\$ 25,660,994	\$ 25,804,494	\$ 24,217,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—Employer	\$ 1,099,493	\$ 1,002,148	\$ 951,488	\$ 919,462	\$ 784,845	\$ 775,225	\$ 622,425	\$ 2,012,419
Net Investment Income	1,917,257	474,185	(3,627,823)	4,973,926	982,113	1,604,058	1,896,351	2,175,582
Benefit Payments	(1,099,493)	(1,002,148)	(951,488)	(919,462)	(784,845)	(775,225)	(622,425)	(451,189)
Administrative Expense	(9,755)	(8,543)	(8,562)	(10,452)	(13,580)	(5,611)	(12,568)	(10,578)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,907,502	465,642	(3,636,385)	4,963,474	968,533	1,598,447	1,883,783	3,726,234
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)	30,558,752	30,093,110	33,729,495	28,766,021	27,797,488	26,199,041	24,315,258	20,589,024
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)	\$ 32,466,254	\$ 30,558,752	\$ 30,093,110	\$ 33,729,495	\$ 28,766,021	\$ 27,797,488	\$ 26,199,041	\$ 24,315,258
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (545,617)	\$ 373,345	\$ 444,406	\$ (4,357,476)	\$ (1,649,215)	\$ (2,136,494)	\$ (394,547)	\$ (97,418)
Net Position as a percentage of OPEB liability	101.71%	98.79%	98.54%	114.84%	106.08%	108.33%	101.53%	100.40%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,259,814	\$ 14,296,047	\$ 14,296,047	\$ 12,786,000	\$ 14,608,940	\$ 13,869,000	\$ 16,625,857	\$ 16,141,609
Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Payroll	(4.11%)	2.61%	3.11%	(34.08%)	(11.29%)	(15.40%)	(2.37%)	(0.60%)

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual charges in the net OPEB liability (asset). Until such time has elapsed after implementing information GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule will only present from the years that are available.

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for annual changes in the net OPEB liability (asset). Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

Significant Assumption Changes: The following were significant changes in assumption for the year presented in the schedule above.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024 - Medical trend assumptions increased 2.0% to 8.5% for non-Medicare, and 1.85% to 7.5% for Medicare.

2022 - The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on assets were reduced from 6.75% to 5.25%.

2020 - Reduction of the discount rate from 7.28% to 6.75%. The addition of a DROP assumption and other changes due to change in actuary and systems.

2018 - Increase in future plan participation assumption. Changes in spouse assumption. Update to the mortality assumption.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no significant changes of benefit terms for the plan years shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 7 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)
Other Postemployment Benefits

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 512	\$ 581	\$ 264	\$ 326	\$ 365	\$ 427	\$ 486
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,291	1,099	1,002	951	919	785	339
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (779)	\$ (518)	\$ (738)	\$ (625)	\$ (554)	\$ (358)	\$ 147
Covered employee payroll	\$12,049	\$13,260	\$14,296	\$14,494	\$12,786	\$14,609	\$13,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.71%	8.29%	7.01%	6.56%	7.19%	5.37%	2.44%

* This schedule is presented for the fiscal year.

Note to schedule: This schedule is intended to display the most recent 10 years of data for the annual OPEB contributions. Until such time has elapsed after implementing GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule will only present information from the years that are available.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends Data – These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Airport Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| • Authority operating revenues and O&M expenses | Exhibit S-1 |
| • Authority net position by component | Exhibit S-2 |
| • Authority changes in net position | Exhibit S-3 |
| • Authority largest sources of revenue | Exhibit S-4 |

Revenue Capacity – These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Airport Authority's most significant revenue sources.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Authority landing fee rate | Exhibit S-5 |
| • Terminal rates billed to airlines | Exhibit S-6 |
| • Airline cost per enplaned passenger | Exhibit S-7 |

Operating Information – These tables are intended to provide contextual information about the Airport Authority's operations and resources in order for readers to understand and assess its economic condition.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Authority employee head count | Exhibit S-8 |
| • Aircraft operations | Exhibit S-9 |
| • Aircraft landed weight | Exhibit S-10 |
| • Aircraft landed weight by airline | Exhibit S-11 |
| • Passenger enplanements | Exhibit S-12 |
| • Enplanement market share by airline by fiscal year | Exhibit S-13 |
| • Capital assets | Exhibit S-14 |

Demographic and Economic Information – These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Airport Authority's financial activities take place.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Selected employers in San Diego County | Exhibit S-15 |
| • Labor force, employment and unemployment rates | Exhibit S-16 |

Debt Capacity – These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Airport Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Debt service coverage | Exhibit S-17 |
| • Debt services coverage – Series 2014 CFC Bonds | Exhibit S-18 |
| • Debt per enplaned passenger | Exhibit S-19 |

EXHIBIT S-1
AUTHORITY REVENUES AND
O&M EXPENSES (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Operating Revenues	2025	2024	2023	2022 ⁴	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Airline revenue										
Landing fees	\$ 59,046	\$ 53,873	\$ 44,741	\$ 35,354	\$ 34,046	\$ 33,242	\$ 24,816	\$ 23,900	\$ 24,612	\$ 23,985
Aircraft parking fees	15,533	13,612	11,189	8,856	8,542	8,354	3,471	3,236	2,927	2,701
Building rentals	154,537	145,169	129,744	97,047	83,090	82,453	70,912	62,241	56,575	53,536
Security surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,559	32,303	29,468	29,223
Other aviation revenue	10,011	8,566	7,123	6,518	8,192	7,789	1,596	1,477	2,799	2,760
Concession revenue	85,159	79,546	75,559	88,138	41,801	57,243	71,256	65,610	61,256	29,249
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,569	72,484	65,415	57,076	27,447	50,751	62,818	53,254	49,407	75,131
Ground and non-airline terminal rentals	25,367	23,416	23,257	19,651	19,809	21,386	22,810	22,109	20,053	16,226
Other operating revenue	2,971	3,223	3,735	2,999	1,680	1,818	2,441	1,949	1,750	1,183
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 434,192	\$ 399,889	\$ 360,762	\$ 315,640	\$ 224,606	\$ 263,036	\$ 293,679	\$ 266,079	\$ 248,847	\$ 233,994

Operating Expenses Before Depreciation and Amortization	2025	2024	2023	2022 ⁴	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Salaries and benefits	\$ 63,427	\$ 57,444	\$ 51,231	\$ 46,373	\$ 52,922	\$ 51,667	\$ 49,578	\$ 47,866	\$ 46,874	\$ 42,025
Contractual services	54,886	52,445	45,581	34,491	24,977	37,694	49,903	45,249	44,372	38,215
Safety and security	39,541	36,778	33,043	34,191	35,086	29,457	31,397	30,733	28,422	28,721
Space rental	493	467	313	839	64	10,207	10,191	10,190	10,190	10,367
Utilities	20,497	19,518	17,567	14,193	11,730	12,748	13,194	12,509	10,736	11,480
Maintenance	16,575	14,125	16,417	10,747	9,111	11,584	13,436	12,603	14,270	14,122
Equipment and systems	325	544	922	340	425	336	375	598	506	708
Materials and supplies	652	650	661	496	450	651	656	655	611	536
Insurance	2,579	2,314	1,997	1,741	1,519	1,308	1,200	1,098	956	949
Employee development and support	910	731	681	537	442	967	1,045	1,248	1,347	1,242
Business development	3,129	2,280	1,916	1,781	209	2,033	2,630	3,246	2,347	2,390
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,556	4,992	4,010	3,472	3,380	3,598	3,614	3,124	3,095	2,852
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	\$ 208,569	\$ 192,288	\$ 174,339	\$ 149,201	\$ 140,313	\$ 162,250	\$ 177,219	\$ 169,119	\$ 163,726	\$ 153,608

EXHIBIT S-2
AUTHORITY NET POSITION
BY COMPONENT (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022 ⁴	2021 ³	2020	2019	2018 ²	2017	2016 ¹
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 519,644	\$ 473,181	\$ 320,779	\$ 410,960	\$ 325,062	\$ 266,213	\$ 281,491	\$ 294,937	\$ 263,952	\$ 310,339
Total restricted net position	341,609	266,992	228,233	172,638	192,484	211,329	246,508	230,954	225,088	214,533
Unrestricted net position	582,575	561,058	484,167	330,470	372,011	407,524	325,303	284,034	294,133	251,076
Total net position	\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,179	\$ 914,068	\$ 889,557	\$ 885,066	\$ 853,302	\$ 809,925	\$ 783,173	\$ 775,949

¹ Amounts for 2016 were restated as per GASB 68

² Amounts for 2018 were restated as per GASB 75

³ Amounts for 2021 were restated as per GASB 87

⁴ Amounts for 2022 were restated as per GASB 94 & 96

EXHIBIT S-3
AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET
POSITION (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022 ⁴	2021 ³	2020	2019	2018 ²	2017	2016 ¹
Operating revenues:										
Airline revenue:										
Landing fees	\$ 59,046	\$ 53,873	\$ 44,741	\$ 35,354	\$ 34,046	\$ 33,242	\$ 24,816	\$ 23,900	\$ 24,612	\$ 23,985
Aircraft parking fees	15,533	13,612	11,189	8,856	8,542	8,354	3,471	3,236	2,927	2,701
Building rentals	154,537	145,169	129,744	97,047	83,090	82,453	70,912	62,241	56,575	53,536
Security surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,559	32,303	29,468	29,223
Other aviation revenue	10,011	8,566	7,123	6,518	8,192	7,789	1,596	1,477	2,799	2,760
Concession revenue	85,159	79,546	75,559	88,138	41,801	57,243	71,256	65,610	61,256	56,274
Parking and ground transportation revenue	81,569	72,484	65,415	57,076	27,447	50,751	62,818	53,254	49,407	48,106
Ground and non-airline terminal rentals	25,367	23,416	23,257	19,651	19,809	21,386	22,810	22,109	20,053	16,226
Other operating revenue	2,971	3,223	3,735	2,999	1,680	1,818	2,441	1,949	1,750	1,183
Total operating revenues	434,192	399,889	360,762	315,640	224,606	263,036	293,679	266,079	248,847	233,994
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization:										
Salaries and benefits	63,427	57,444	51,231	46,373	52,922	51,667	49,578	47,866	46,874	42,025
Contractual services	54,886	52,445	45,581	34,491	24,977	37,694	49,903	45,249	44,372	38,215
Safety and security	39,541	36,778	33,043	34,191	35,086	29,457	31,397	30,733	28,422	28,721
Space rental	493	467	313	839	64	10,207	10,191	10,190	10,190	10,367
Utilities	20,497	19,518	17,567	14,193	11,730	12,748	13,194	12,509	10,736	11,480
Maintenance	16,575	14,125	16,417	10,747	9,111	11,584	13,436	12,603	14,270	14,122
Equipment and systems	325	544	922	340	425	336	375	598	506	708
Materials and supplies	652	650	661	496	450	651	656	655	611	536
Insurance	2,579	2,314	1,997	1,741	1,519	1,308	1,098	956	956	949
Employee development and support	910	731	681	537	442	967	1,045	1,248	1,347	1,242
Business development	3,129	2,280	1,916	1,781	209	2,033	2,630	3,246	2,347	2,390
Equipment rentals and repairs	5,556	4,992	4,010	3,472	3,380	3,598	3,614	3,124	3,095	2,852
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	208,569	192,288	174,339	149,201	140,313	162,250	177,219	169,119	163,726	153,607
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization	225,623	207,601	186,423	166,438	84,293	100,786	116,460	96,960	85,121	80,387
Depreciation and amortization expense	121,489	122,175	131,586	142,012	137,496	131,587	124,329	105,532	95,229	87,821
Operating income (loss)	104,134	85,426	54,837	24,427	(53,202)	(30,801)	(7,869)	(8,572)	(10,108)	(7,434)

Nonoperating revenues (expenses):

Passenger facility charges										
Customer facility charges										
CARES Act/ACRGP Act Grants	-	-	-	78,922	77,219	36,895	-	-	-	-
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,876)	(1,845)	(2,051)	(2,541)	(3,233)	(3,295)	(3,192)	(2,747)	(785)	(3,698)
Joint Studies Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99)	(114)	-	(101)
Other interest income	9,525	10,198	11,145	11,893	6,748	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	114,744	129,223	50,882	(48,884)	2,495	32,430	25,533	9,426	5,689	5,999
Interest expense	(176,084)	(164,933)	(127,464)	(109,675)	(76,628)	(73,612)	(74,501)	(68,411)	(58,179)	(50,636)
Build America Bonds Rebate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,686	4,666	4,651	4,656
Other revenues (expenses), net	3,877	(3,490)	(1,654)	(13,316)	(705)	1,442	(510)	(9,281)	(14,676)	2,247
Nonoperating revenue, net	35,919	54,265	11,987	(12,873)	43,761	58,493	43,033	21,528	15,428	31,933
Income before capital contributions	140,054	139,691	66,824	11,554	(9,441)	27,692	35,164	12,956	5,320	24,499
Capital contributions	2,543	128,361	52,287	12,958	13,932	4,072	8,213	13,079	1,904	10,477
Change in net position	142,597	268,052	119,111	24,512	4,491	31,764	43,377	26,035	7,224	34,976
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	717	-	(1,767)
Net position, beginning of year	1,301,232	1,033,180	914,069	889,557	885,066	853,302	809,925	783,173	775,949	742,740
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,443,829	\$ 1,301,232	\$ 1,033,180	\$ 914,069	\$ 889,557	\$ 885,066	\$ 853,302	\$ 809,925	\$ 783,173	\$ 775,949

¹ Amounts for 2016 were restated as per GASB 68

² Amounts for 2018 were restated as per GASB 75

³ Amounts for 2021 were restated as per GASB 87

⁴ Amounts for 2022 were restated as per GASB 94 & 96

EXHIBIT S-4
AUTHORITY LARGEST SOURCES
OF REVENUE (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Tenant	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021 ³	2020	2019	2018 ²	2017	2016 ¹
Southwest Airlines	\$ 68,360,708	\$ 63,381,322	\$ 59,517,741	\$ 46,676,116	\$ 32,981,547	\$ 44,940,626	\$ 42,358,547	\$ 38,403,919	\$ 35,960,638	\$ 33,838,686
Alaska Airlines ⁵	41,984,385	33,254,784	29,361,297	25,229,826	19,163,465	20,633,199	17,436,299	16,352,834	11,705,334	10,612,367
United Airlines	33,774,730	30,941,701	26,967,634	19,809,053	16,629,587	20,204,377	18,335,068	17,520,412	16,227,363	14,518,119
Delta Airlines	32,937,448	30,211,588	28,222,722	23,051,398	16,637,440	22,063,736	18,367,799	17,007,240	16,123,110	14,418,056
American Airlines ⁴	28,309,424	25,639,648	21,754,057	19,653,281	17,009,804	17,150,267	17,073,172	16,581,217	17,075,112	15,321,505
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	27,122,777	14,533,959	14,532,491	12,725,271	5,913,051	12,238,158	12,779,605	12,285,652	11,188,393	9,451,127
Avis Rent-A-Car ⁶	24,956,899	14,508,788	15,715,254	14,247,125	4,666,097	8,446,736	-	-	-	-
Hertz Rent-A-Car	19,941,898	11,416,582	12,587,839	11,065,293	5,303,020	10,829,239	11,538,847	11,017,486	11,142,905	8,225,179
Uber Technologies, Inc	14,247,041	11,974,153	11,222,131	6,805,565	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Amounts for 2016 were restated as per GASB 68

² Amounts for 2018 were restated as per GASB 75

³ Amounts for 2021 were restated as per GASB 87

⁴ On December 9, 2013, AMR Corporation (American Airlines) merged with US Airways Group, forming American Airlines Group. A single operating certificate was issued by the FAA and operational integration was on April 7, 2015. Data for US Airways and American Airlines have been combined in this table.

⁵ Alaska Airlines and Virgin America received their single operating certificate from the FAA on January 11, 2018 and began operating as Alaska Airlines on April 25, 2018. Data for Alaska Airlines and Virgin America have been combined in this table.

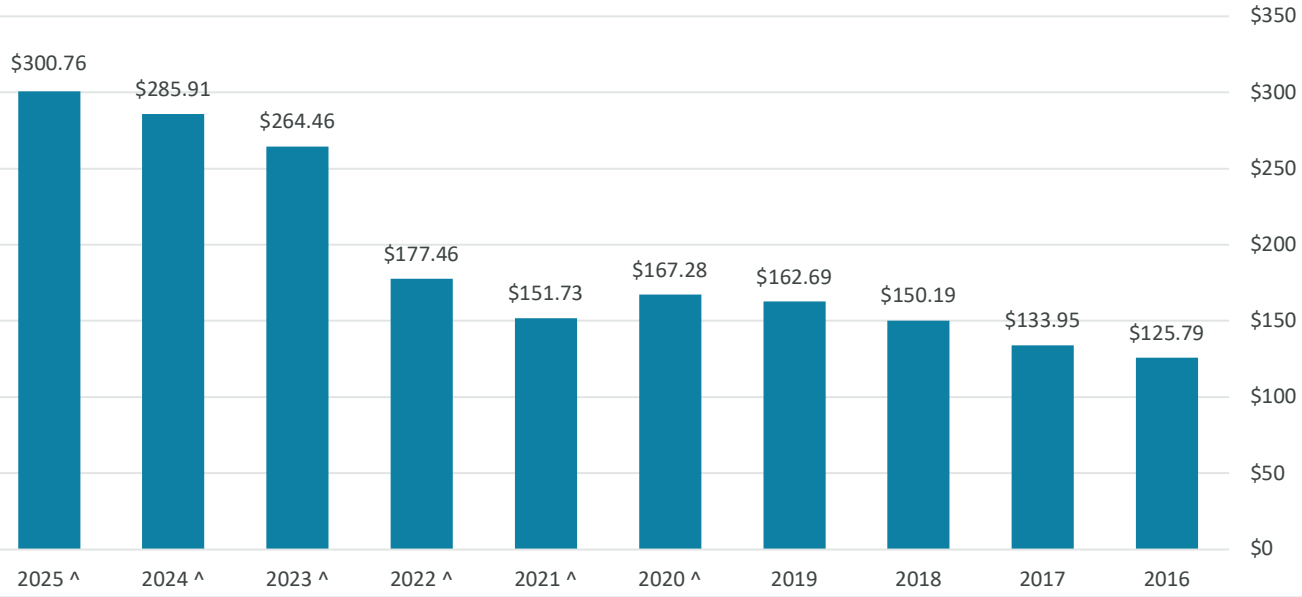
⁶ On February 2, 2020 Avis Budget Car Rental LLC entered into a purchase agreement with BW-Budget-SDA LLC acquiring all agreeemts at SAN. Data for BW-Budget and Avis have been combined on this table.

Note: Amounts depicted in this exhibit reflect principal and interest payments for leases subject to GASB Statement No.87, leases outside the scope of the standard reflect revenue

EXHIBIT S-6
TERMINAL RATES BILLED
TO AIRLINES

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

TERMINAL RATE PER SQUARE FOOT



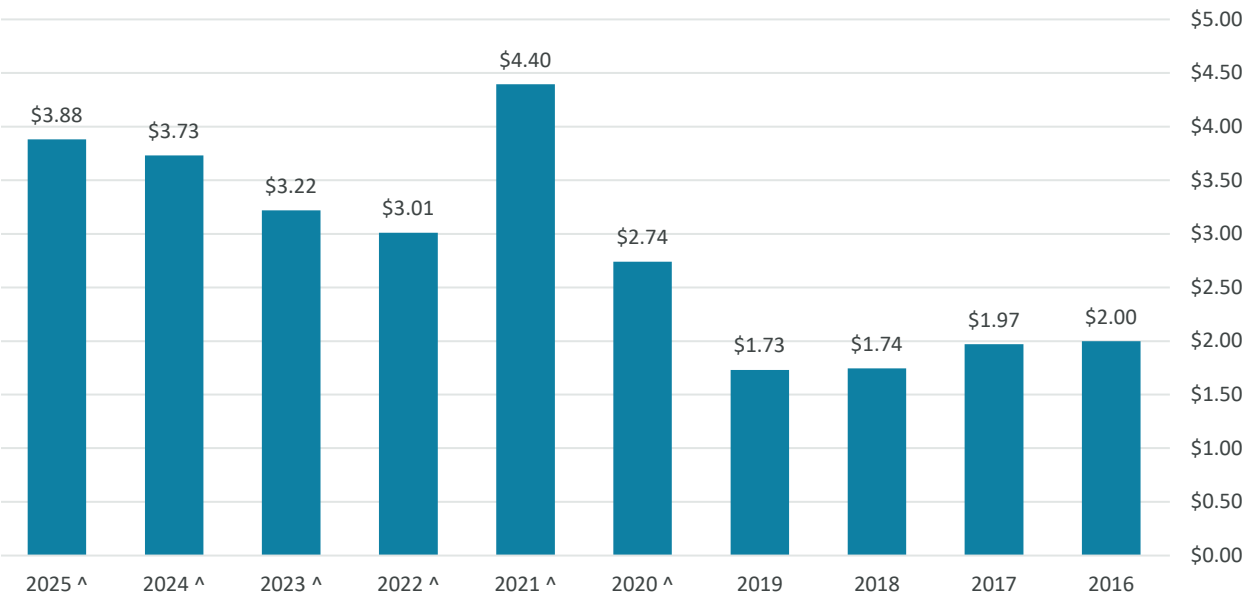
*Signatory Rate

Terminal Rate is the rate billed to the airlines for the rent of terminal space per square foot.

EXHIBIT S-5
AUTHORITY LANDING FEE
RATE (\$ PER 1,000 LBS)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

AUTHORITY LANDING FEE RATE



*Signatory Rate

Terminal Rate is the rate billed to the airlines for the rent of terminal space per square foot.

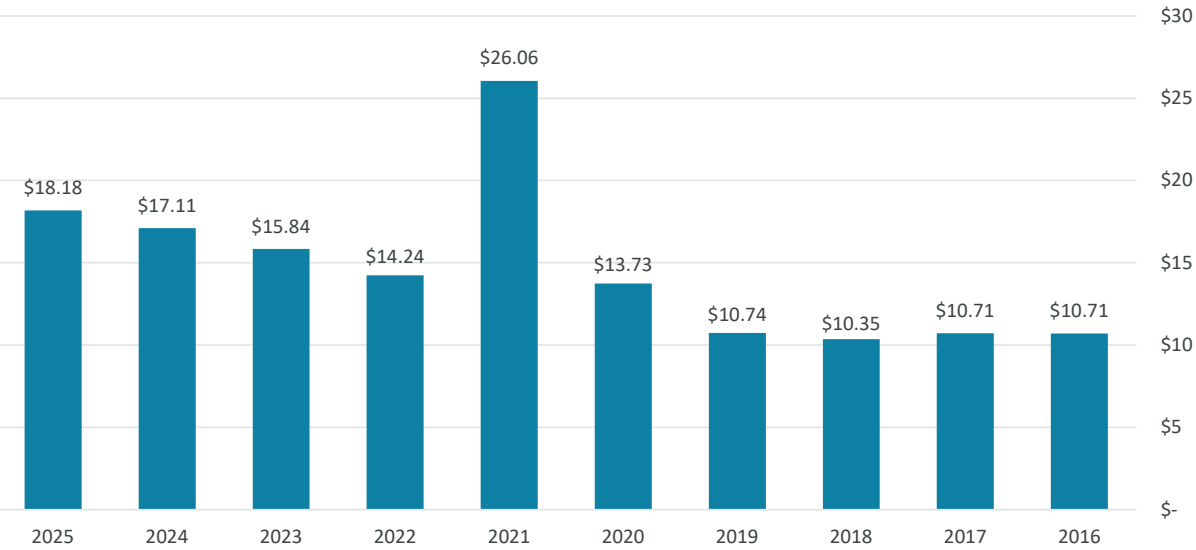


EXHIBIT S-7
AIRLINE COST PER
ENPLANED PASSENGER

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

COST PER ENPLANED PASSENGER

Fiscal Year	Enplaned Passengers (in thousands)	Cost per Enplaned Passenger
2016	10,206	\$10.71
2017	10,596	\$10.71
2018	11,732	\$10.35
2019	12,356	\$10.74
2020	9,235	\$13.73
2021	4,861	\$26.06
2022	9,953	\$14.24
2023	11,868	\$15.84
2024	12,467	\$17.11
2025	12,644	\$18.18

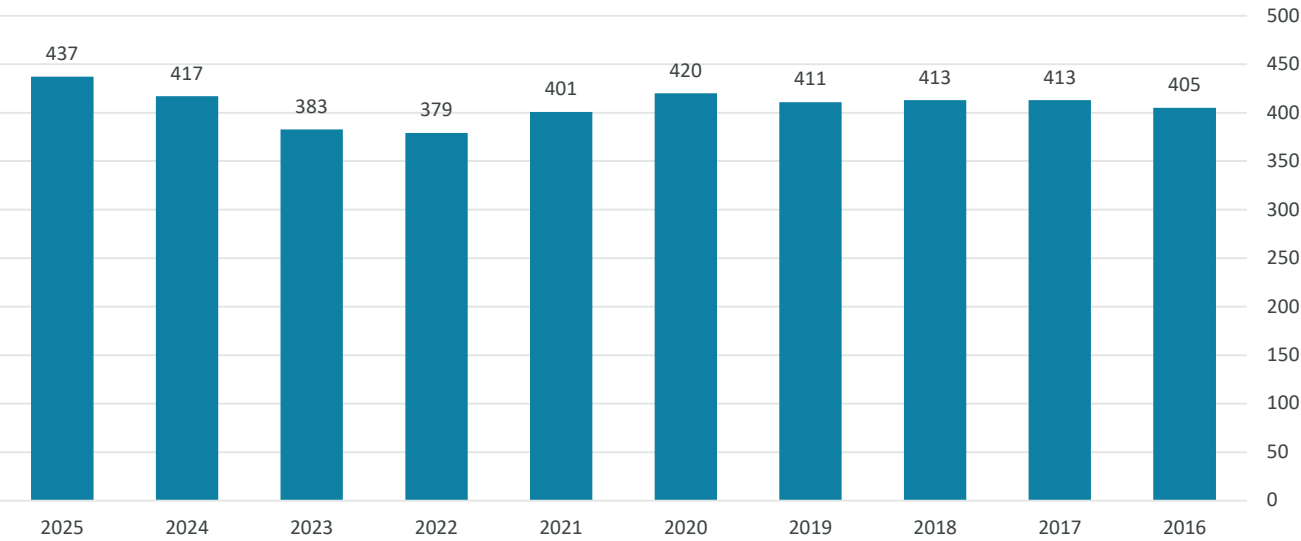


Airline Cost per Enplaned Passenger is the total annual cost of fees and charges paid by the airlines divided by the total fiscal year enplanements.

EXHIBIT S-8
AUTHORITY EMPLOYEE
HEAD COUNT

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

AUTHORITY EMPLOYEE HEAD COUNT



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

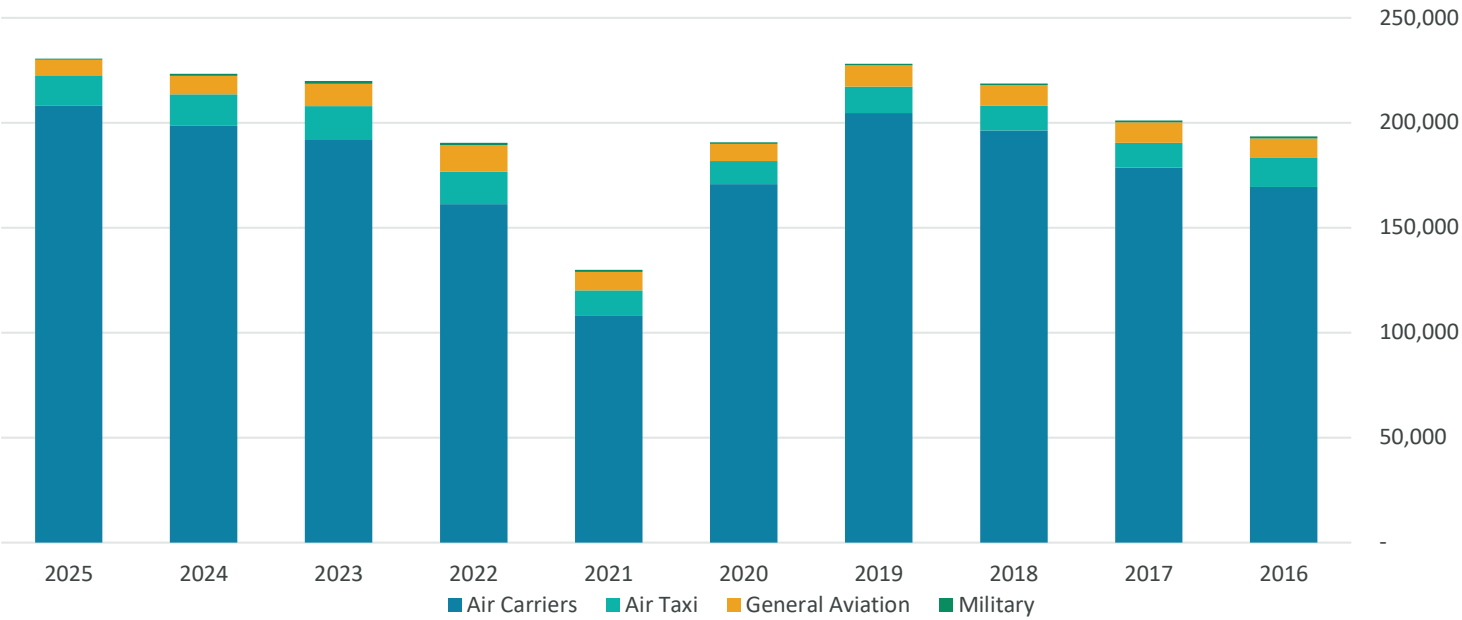


Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year	Air Carriers	Air Taxi	General Aviation	Military	Total
2016	169,365	13,741	9,439	906	193,451
2017	178,579	11,899	9,719	814	201,011
2018	196,253	11,903	9,816	699	218,671
2019	204,627	12,539	10,167	759	228,092
2020	170,757	10,990	8,174	825	190,746
2021	108,240	11,844	8,835	1,098	130,017
2022	161,150	15,547	12,611	1,177	190,485
2023	191,751	16,144	10,699	1,351	219,945
2024	198,749	14,794	8,819	891	223,253
2025	208,173	14,343	7,649	447	230,612

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

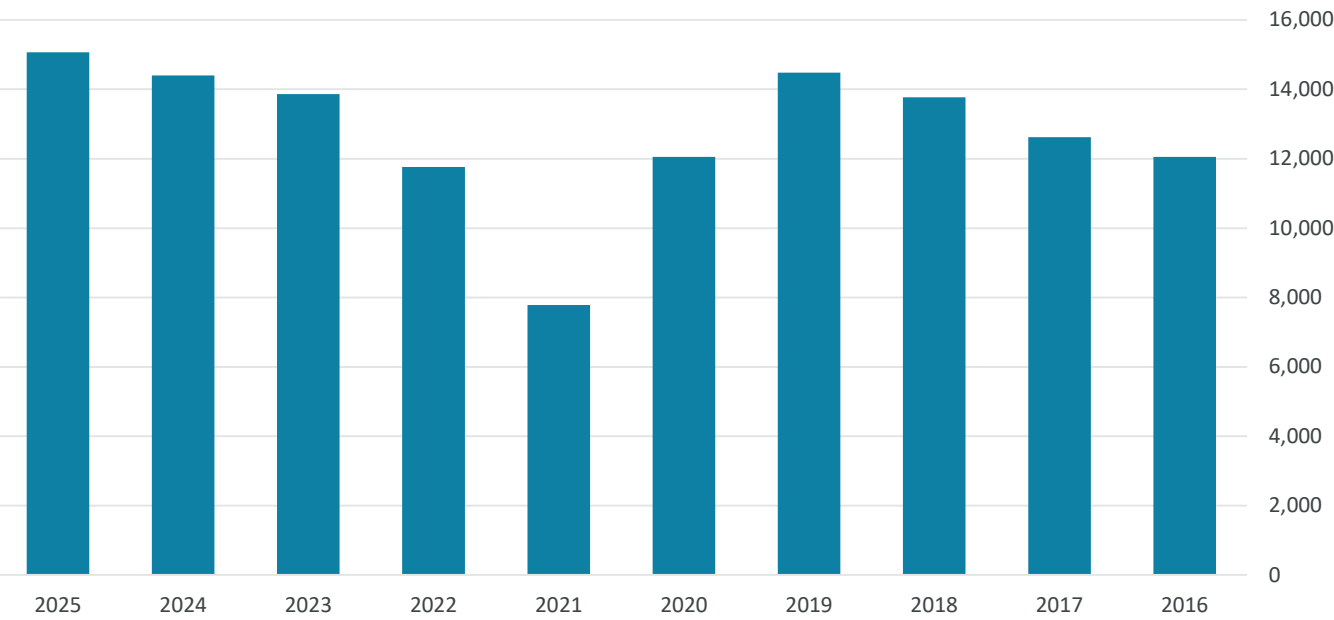
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS



Aircraft Operations are the takeoffs and landings at SDIA. They represent the level of demand for air service by the airlines operating at SDIA.

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

AIRCRAFT LANDED WEIGHTS (IN MILLIONS LBS)



Source: San Diego Regional Airport Authority

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



EXHIBIT S-11
AIRCRAFT LANDED WEIGHTS BY
AIRLINE (THOUSAND POUNDS)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Airline	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Southwest Airlines	4,642,938	4,758,859	5,001,008	3,688,292	2,277,011	4,422,096	5,180,064	4,924,451	4,470,104	4,257,162
Alaska Airlines ³	1,742,008	1,504,134	1,410,162	1,196,955	769,364	1,162,582	1,411,255	1,131,807	999,875	924,310
United Airlines ¹	1,696,251	1,664,205	1,450,512	1,260,134	694,980	1,201,192	1,566,148	1,492,873	1,355,185	1,250,500
Delta Airlines	1,645,527	1,573,722	1,516,632	1,497,160	1,049,374	1,221,773	1,389,312	1,183,702	1,175,285	1,153,074
American Airlines ²	1,556,024	1,498,180	1,317,772	1,238,946	917,691	1,201,659	1,415,134	1,471,318	1,428,538	1,467,922
Skywest Airlines	1,032,217	844,860	755,828	709,412	504,012	481,705	637,117	627,038	465,023	359,197
Frontier Airlines	456,349	434,930	311,884	264,830	199,836	204,924	247,145	232,794	167,590	115,238
Spirit Airlines	370,741	319,139	288,873	165,464	125,589	230,911	331,366	328,424	286,162	351,977
JetBlue Airlines	274,866	313,015	316,168	292,311	171,957	260,940	281,715	293,160	244,364	199,232
Federal Express	233,727	321,999	405,893	476,195	466,734	394,288	375,807	388,782	390,716	444,038
Hawaiian Airlines	221,869	205,340	209,839	211,844	122,574	155,345	237,560	161,486	147,568	147,406
United Parcel	182,958	139,418	137,094	138,064	138,926	146,624	138,860	143,678	146,778	135,318
Horizon Air- Alaska Airlines	89,475	80,100	41,325	166,950	145,050	146,100	82,650	100,303	54,799	60,268
Allegiant	25,479	38,475	75,345	53,883	38,889	19,387	31,927	47,516	57,227	17,403
ABX Air	14,805	0	272	6,068	83,216	42,542	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	14,185,234	13,696,376	13,238,607	11,366,508	7,705,202	11,292,068	13,326,060	12,527,333	11,389,213	10,883,044
All Others	882,067	705,033	620,449	397,577	74,326	761,012	1,155,169	1,242,613	1,226,855	1,165,098
Total	15,067,300	14,401,408	13,859,056	11,764,084	7,779,528	12,053,080	14,481,229	13,769,945	12,616,068	12,048,142
Annual % Change	4.6%	3.9%	17.8%	51.2%	-35.5%	-16.8%	5.2%	9.1%	4.7%	4.6%

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

¹ United and Continental completed their merger on October 1, 2010 and began operating as United on November 30, 2011. The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

² US Airways merged with American Airlines on December 9, 2013. A single operating certificate was issued by the FAA and operational integration was on April 7, 2015. The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

³ Alaska Airlines and Virgin America received their single operating certificate from the FAA on January 11, 2018 and began operating as Alaska Airlines on April 25, 2018. The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

EXHIBIT S-11
AIRCRAFT LANDED WEIGHTS BY
AIRLINE (THOUSAND POUNDS)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Airline	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Southwest Airlines	30.8%	33.0%	36.1%	31.4%	29.3%	36.7%	35.8%	35.8%	35.4%	35.3%
Alaska Airlines ³	11.6%	10.4%	10.2%	10.2%	9.9%	9.6%	9.7%	8.2%	7.9%	7.7%
United Airlines ¹	11.3%	11.6%	10.5%	10.7%	8.9%	10.0%	10.8%	10.8%	10.7%	10.4%
Delta Airlines	10.9%	10.9%	10.9%	12.7%	13.5%	10.1%	9.6%	8.6%	9.3%	9.6%
American Airlines ²	10.3%	10.4%	9.5%	10.5%	11.8%	10.0%	9.8%	10.7%	11.3%	12.2%
Skywest Airlines	6.9%	5.9%	5.5%	6.0%	6.5%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	3.7%	3.0%
Frontier Airlines	3.0%	3.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	1.0%
Spirit Airlines	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.9%
JetBlue Airlines	1.8%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%
Federal Express	1.6%	2.2%	2.9%	4.0%	6.0%	3.3%	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.7%
Hawaiian Airlines	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
United Parcel	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.8%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%
Horizon Air- Alaska Airlines	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%	1.9%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Allegiant	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%
ABX Air	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	0.4%	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	94.1%	95.1%	95.5%	96.6%	99.0%	93.7%	92.0%	91.0%	90.3%	90.3%
All Others	5.9%	4.9%	4.5%	3.4%	1.0%	6.3%	8.0%	9.0%	9.7%	9.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



EXHIBIT S-12
PASSENGER
ENPLANEMENTS

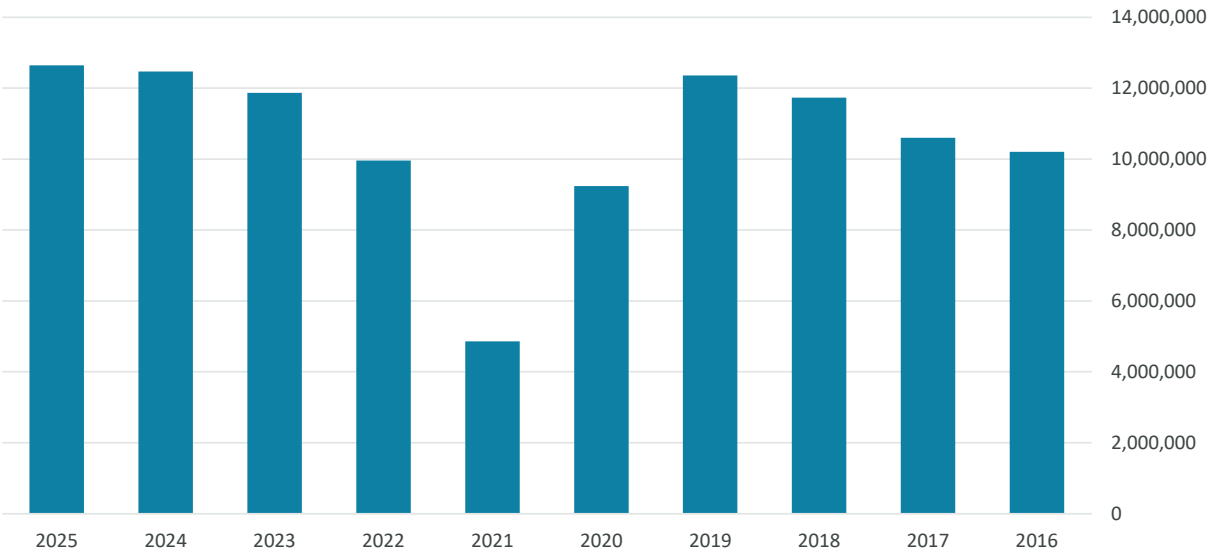
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

FiscalYear	Enplaned Passengers	% Change SAN	% Change US Average *
2016	10,206,222	5.1 %	5.4 %
2017	10,596,483	3.8 %	3.4 %
2018	11,731,833	10.7 %	4.3 %
2019	12,356,286	5.3 %	4.3 %
2020	9,235,459	(25.3)%	(25.9)%
2021	4,860,931	(47.4)%	(41.5)%
2022	9,953,162	104.8 %	91.8 %
2023	11,867,569	19.2 %	16.8 %
2024	12,467,114	5.1 %	8.1 %
2025	12,644,000	1.4 %	

* Source: U.S. Department of Transportation T-100

¹ International data for April - June 2025 not available at time of publication.

PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS



Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

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



EXHIBIT S-13
ENPLANEMENT MARKET SHARE
BY AIRLINE BY FISCAL YEAR

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Air Carrier	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Air Canada	130,591	150,385	135,080	43,376	-	90,425	130,404	110,684	93,274	48,985
Alaska Airlines ¹	1,600,386	1,409,363	1,350,550	1,099,999	474,179	976,326	1,253,433	1,031,537	918,841	902,705
Allegiant Airlines	26,798	40,984	75,959	49,355	22,391	13,162	30,750	44,934	49,480	16,825
American Airlines ²	1,457,414	1,469,523	1,282,356	1,238,336	767,833	1,050,613	1,339,334	1,366,634	1,339,489	1,369,003
Breeze Airways	43,517	13,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Airways	126,838	112,146	91,914	41,417	-	57,998	83,492	82,543	90,200	89,723
Condor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,815	3,902	-
Delta Air Lines	1,471,844	1,500,480	1,411,595	1,215,201	567,589	1,058,188	1,336,885	1,126,873	1,088,647	1,061,889
Edelweiss	-	-	-	-	-	2,317	6,271	6,990	1,215	-
Frontier Airlines	444,343	449,549	349,379	272,802	180,181	201,280	277,320	254,760	180,235	118,990
Hawaiian Airlines	153,650	141,924	148,305	133,525	61,754	102,759	149,744	108,971	107,776	102,462
Japan Airlines	42,223	32,670	31,380	12,784	1,027	43,596	66,688	62,034	59,916	59,647
JetBlue Airways	225,536	273,590	285,079	249,217	90,332	195,279	230,909	248,325	224,700	182,605
Lufthansa	61,774	46,227	47,928	13,695	-	34,654	49,974	13,037	-	-
Southwest Airlines	3,936,989	4,086,618	4,190,108	3,393,713	1,627,594	3,474,860	4,656,029	4,457,984	3,967,487	3,840,455
Spirit Airlines	356,000	323,698	303,804	168,192	111,604	225,279	323,623	318,201	287,208	327,183
Sun Country Airlines	47,256	47,605	41,618	35,962	23,461	37,073	40,167	41,466	40,109	34,886
Swoop, Inc.	-	-	543	3,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Airlines ³	1,550,335	1,556,765	1,412,222	1,256,748	552,709	1,043,393	1,481,166	1,405,663	1,266,055	1,165,565
US Airways ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin America ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,672	212,158	211,075
Volaris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,948	21,343
WestJet	51,960	42,592	32,290	11,836	-	28,905	42,939	39,285	41,043	34,516
Total Air Carrier	11,727,454	11,697,395	11,190,110	9,239,795	4,480,654	8,636,107	11,499,128	10,911,408	9,975,683	9,587,857
Regional	-	-	-	-	-	161,113	296,091	251,066	195,126	249,723
Compass	-	-	-	-	-	161,113	296,091	251,066	195,126	249,723
Horizon Air	78,039	70,064	35,578	137,421	89,894	107,373	64,135	82,131	53,517	64,758
Skywest Airlines	822,573	699,655	641,881	575,946	290,383	330,866	496,932	487,228	372,157	301,592
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,292
Total Regional	900,612	769,719	677,459	713,367	380,277	599,352	857,158	820,425	620,800	618,365
Total Passengers	12,628,066	12,467,114	11,867,569	9,953,162	4,860,931	9,235,459	12,356,286	11,731,833	10,596,483	10,206,222

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

¹ Alaska Airlines and Virgin America received their single operating certificate from the FAA on January 11, 2018 and began operating as Alaska Airlines on April 25, 2018.

The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

² US Airways merged with American Airlines on December 9, 2013. A single operating certificate was issued by the FAA and operational integration was on April 7, 2015.

The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

³ United and Continental completed their merger on October 1, 2010 and began operating as United on November 30, 2011. The enplanements are combined for the purpose of this table.

EXHIBIT S-13
ENPLANEMENT MARKET SHARE
BY AIRLINE BY FISCAL YEAR

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Air Carrier	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Air Canada	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%
Alaska Airlines ¹	13.6%	12.0%	12.1%	11.1%	9.8%	10.6%	10.1%	8.8%	8.7%	8.8%
Allegiant Airlines	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
American Airlines ²	12.4%	12.6%	11.5%	12.4%	15.8%	11.4%	10.8%	11.6%	12.6%	13.4%
Breeze Airways	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
British Airways	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0	-	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Condor	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-
Delta Air Lines	12.6%	12.8%	12.6%	12.2%	11.7%	11.5%	10.8%	9.6%	10.3%	10.4%
Edelweiss	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-
Frontier Airlines	3.8%	3.8%	3.1%	2.7%	3.7%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	1.7%	1.2%
Hawaiian Airlines	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Japan Airlines	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	1	-	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
JetBlue Airways	1.9%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%
Lufthansa	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	-	-
Southwest Airlines	33.6%	34.9%	37.4%	34.1%	33.5%	37.6%	37.7%	38.0%	37.4%	37.6%
Spirit Airlines	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	1.7%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	3.2%
Sun Country Airlines	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Swoop, Inc.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
United Airlines ³	13.2%	13.3%	12.6%	12.6%	11.4%	11.3%	12.0%	12.0%	11.9%	11.4%
US Airways ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin America ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	1.6%	2.0%	2.1%
Volaris	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.2%
WestJet	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	-	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Total Air Carrier	92.9%	93.8%	94.3%	92.8%	92.2%	93.5%	93.1%	93.0%	94.1%	93.9%
Regional	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	1.7%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Compass	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	1.7%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Horizon Air	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%	1.8%	1.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Skywest Airlines	6.5%	5.6%	5.4%	5.8%	6.0%	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%	3.5%	3.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Regional	7.1%	6.2%	5.7%	7.2%	7.8%	6.5%	6.9%	7.0%	5.9%	6.1%
Total Passengers	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

San Diego International Airport	
Number of runways	1
Length of runway (feet)	9,401 feet
Number of gates	47
Remote aircraft parking positions	27
Terminal rentable square footage	587,683
Airport Land Area	661 acres
On airport parking spaces (public)	5,806

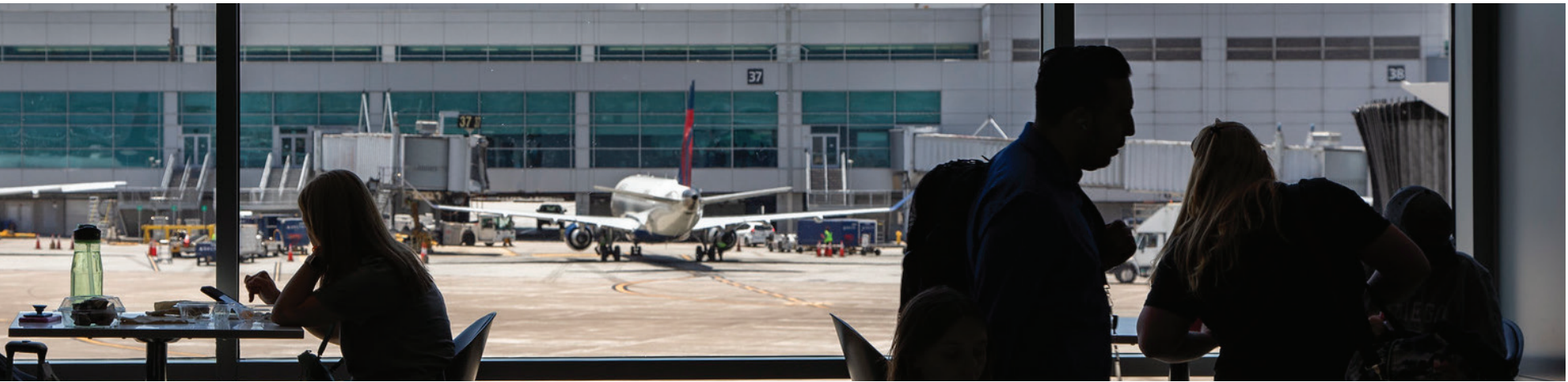
The parking spaces shown above are controlled and operated by the Airport Authority and reported on a weighted average basis.

The terminal rentable square footage is a weighted average figure that reflects square footage changes due to construction or remodeling.



Organization	Location	Industry
32nd Street Naval Station	San Diego	Federal Government National Security
Collins Aerospace	Chula Vista	Aircraft Components-Manufacturers
Employees' Association-SDG&E	San Diego	Associations
General Dynamics Nassco	San Diego	Ship Builders & Repairers
Illumina Inc	San Diego	Biotechnology Products & Services
Jennifer Moreno Dept-Veterans	San Diego	Hospitals
Kaiser Permanente Vandever Medical	San Diego	Physicians & Surgeons
Kaiser Permanente Zion Medical Center	San Diego	Hospitals
MCCS MCRD San Diego-Marine Corps	San Diego	Military Bases
Merchants Building Maintenance	San Diego	Janitor Service
Naval Medical Center San Diego	San Diego	Hospitals
Page One Seo	San Diego	Mental Health Services
Rady Children's Hospital	San Diego	Hospitals
San Diego Community College	San Diego	Junior-Community College-Tech Institutes
San Diego County Sheriff	Santee	Police Departments
Scripps Mercy Hospital San Diego	San Diego	Hospitals
Scripps Research Institute	La Jolla	Laboratories-Research & Development
Seaworld San Diego	San Diego	Amusement & Theme Parks
Sharp Grossmont Hospital	La Mesa	Hospitals
Sharp Grossmont Rehabilitation Center	La Mesa	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Sharp Mary Birch Hospital	San Diego	Hospitals
Sony Electronics Inc	San Diego	Electronic Equipment & Supplies-Retail
UCSD-Neutral Computation	La Jolla	University-College Dept/Facility/Office
University of California	La Jolla	University-College Dept/Facility/Office
University of California San Diego	La Jolla	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic

Sources: America's Labor Market Information System (ALIMS) Employer Database, 2025 2nd Edition
This list is not exhaustive. Employment levels are estimates.



Year	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	
				SD County	State
2016	1,560,600	1,482,400	78,200	5.0%	5.3%
2017	1,568,800	1,501,500	67,300	4.3%	4.7%
2018	1,578,100	1,521,500	56,600	3.6%	4.2%
2019	1,571,000	1,517,800	53,200	3.4%	4.0%
2020	1,553,000	1,346,200	206,800	13.3%	14.0%
2021	1,540,200	1,427,100	113,100	7.3%	7.6%
2022	1,571,300	1,516,700	54,600	3.5%	4.4%
2023	1,587,600	1,526,100	61,500	3.9%	5.0%
2024	1,581,400	1,510,700	70,800	4.5%	5.2%
2025	1,590,000	1,513,000	77,000	4.8%	5.4%

Source: California Employment Development Dept., Labor Market Information Division

Unemployment Rate and Labor Force, not seasonally adjusted

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



Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Senior Bonds Revenues ¹	\$ 478,751,920	\$ 449,402,733	\$ 397,652,115	\$ 321,285,474	\$ 225,154,340	\$ 279,294,343	\$ 306,683,097	\$ 276,983,726	\$ 255,540,858	\$ 238,640,326
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	(201,602,874)	(189,012,370)	(177,921,959)	(96,134,968)	(88,039,540)	(136,297,647)	(165,925,555)	(157,246,523)	(154,455,699)	(151,327,220)
Net Revenues ⁴	\$ 277,149,046	\$ 260,390,363	\$ 219,730,156	\$ 225,150,506	\$ 137,114,800	\$ 142,996,696	\$ 140,757,542	\$ 119,737,204	\$ 101,085,159	\$ 87,313,106
Senior Bond Debt Service ³										
Principal	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 2,235,000	\$ -	\$ 3,635,598	\$ 8,315,000	\$ 7,925,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,090,000
Interest	1,321,282	979,238	-	7,195,563	17,685,100	18,081,350	18,174,150	18,263,750	18,349,950	18,414,600
PFCs used to pay debt service	-	-	-	(4,691,941)	(11,172,249)	(11,260,741)	(9,544,261)	(9,547,482)	(9,548,626)	(9,490,326)
Federal Relief used to pay debt service	-	-	-	(1,539,286)	(3,406,934)	(6,501,585)	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Service for the Senior Bond	\$ 4,186,282	\$ 3,214,238	\$ -	\$ 4,599,934	\$ 11,420,918	\$ 8,244,024	\$ 10,949,889	\$ 10,956,268	\$ 10,956,324	\$ 11,014,274
Senior Bonds Debt Service Coverage	66.20	81.01	-	48.95	12.01	17.35	12.85	10.93	9.23	7.93
Subordinate Debt										
Subordinate Net Revenues ⁴	\$ 272,962,764	\$ 257,176,125	\$ 219,730,156	\$ 220,550,572	\$ 125,693,882	\$ 134,752,672	\$ 129,807,653	\$ 108,780,936	\$ 90,128,835	\$ 76,298,832
Subordinate Annual Debt Service ⁴										
Principal	\$ 36,050,000	\$ 40,495,000	\$ 43,385,000	\$ 34,040,000	\$ 22,315,000	\$ 17,745,000	\$ 15,895,000	\$ 14,830,000	\$ 9,430,000	\$ 9,000,000
Interest	56,513,339	59,106,383	56,052,373	48,876,516	41,720,733	39,404,449	37,917,500	37,197,656	26,085,029	26,495,600
Variable Rate Debt ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	1,894,813	7,497,649	7,335,123	7,000,066	6,760,189
PFCs used to pay debt service	-	-	-	(25,313,393)	(8,833,085)	(18,744,592)	(20,461,072)	(20,457,851)	(20,456,707)	(20,331,674)
Federal Relief used to pay debt service	-	-	-	(16,460,714)	(22,593,066)	(14,313,843)	-	-	-	-
Total Subordinate Annual Debt Service	\$ 92,563,339	\$ 99,601,383	\$ 99,437,373	\$ 41,142,409	\$ 32,609,582	\$ 25,985,827	\$ 40,849,077	\$ 38,904,928	\$ 22,058,389	\$ 21,864,115
Subordinate Obligations Debt Service Coverage	2.95	2.58	2.33	5.36	3.85	5.19	3.18	2.80	4.09	3.48
Aggregate Debt										
Aggregate Net Revenues	\$ 272,962,764	\$ 257,176,125	\$ 219,730,156	\$ 225,150,506	\$ 137,114,800	\$ 142,996,696	\$ 140,757,542	\$ 119,737,204	\$ 101,085,159	\$ 87,313,106
Aggregate Annual Debt Service										
Principal	\$ 38,915,000	42,730,000	43,385,000	37,675,598	30,630,000	25,670,000	18,215,000	17,070,000	11,585,000	11,090,000
Interest	57,834,621	60,085,621	56,052,373	56,072,079	59,405,833	57,485,799	56,091,650	55,461,406	44,434,979	44,910,200
Variable Rate Debt ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	1,894,813	7,497,649	7,335,123	7,000,066	6,760,189
PFC Funds Applied to Debt Service	-	-	-	(30,005,334)	(20,005,333)	(30,005,333)	(30,005,333)	(30,005,333)	(30,005,333)	(29,822,000)
CARES Act used to pay debt service	-	-	-	(18,000,000)	(26,000,000)	(20,815,428)	-	-	-	-
Total Annual Debt Service	\$ 96,749,621	\$ 102,815,621	\$ 99,437,373	\$ 45,742,343	\$ 44,030,500	\$ 34,229,851	\$ 51,798,966	\$ 49,861,196	\$ 33,014,712	\$ 32,938,389
Aggregate Obligations Debt Service Coverage	2.86	2.53	2.21	4.92	3.11	4.18	2.72	2.40	3.06	2.65
Aggregate Net Revenues (Including PFC, BAB Subsidy and CARES Act Grant)	\$ 272,962,764	\$ 260,390,363	\$ 219,730,156	\$ 273,155,840	\$ 183,120,133	\$ 195,906,855	\$ 175,449,049	\$ 154,408,727	\$ 135,721,711	\$ 121,791,304
Total Annual Debt Service (Excluding PFC, BAB Subsidy and CARES Act Grant)	\$ 96,749,621	102,815,621	99,437,373	93,747,677	90,035,833	87,140,009	86,490,473	84,532,719	67,651,265	67,416,588
Revenue Method - Debt Service Coverage on Aggregate Debt	2.86	2.53	2.21	2.91	2.03	2.25	2.03	1.83	2.01	1.81

¹ FY 2021-FY2024 Revenues are calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture and the Master Subordinate Indenture. Revenues have been revised since the publication of this table in FY2024 to relect the exclusion of interest earning on amounts on deposit in the Senior and Subordinate Construction Funds and the Subordinate Capitalized Interest Accounts.

² Net Revenues and Subordinate Net Revenues are calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture and Master Subordinate Indenture, as appropriate.

³ Debt service with respect to the Senior Bonds is calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture.

⁴ Subordinate Annual Debt Service is calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Subordinate Indenture.

⁵ Includes principal and interest.

EXHIBIT S-18
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE -
SERIES 2014 CFC BONDS

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
CFC Collections	\$ 36,479,020	\$ 35,912,592	\$ 34,374,844	\$ 30,333,350	\$ 15,755,254	\$ 30,239,698	\$ 41,918,554	\$ 41,036,526	\$ 36,527,853	\$ 33,207,946
Bond Funding Supplemental Consideration					-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from CFC Stabilization Fund				14,357	9,540,452	3,563,874	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings ¹	2,639,816	2,061,329	1,405,285	324,938	855,813	1,502,382	1,544,474	919,740	466,134	332,761
Total Amounts Available	39,118,836	37,973,921	35,780,128	30,672,645	26,151,519	35,305,954	43,463,028	41,956,266	36,993,987	33,540,707
Rolling Coverage Fund Balance ²	6,576,008	6,575,737	6,575,173	6,576,235	6,575,382	6,575,637	6,575,894	6,576,363	4,902,363	2,451,182
Total Amounts Available, plus Rolling Coverage Fund Balance	\$ 45,694,843	\$ 44,549,658	\$ 42,355,301	\$ 37,248,880	\$ 32,726,901	\$ 41,881,591	\$ 50,038,922	\$ 48,532,629	\$ 41,896,350	\$ 35,991,889
Series 2014 Debt Service Requirements	21,920,025	21,919,123	21,917,242	21,920,783	21,917,940	21,918,789	21,919,646	21,921,210	16,341,210	8,170,605
Coverage excluding Rolling Coverage Fund	1.78	1.73	1.63	1.40	1.19	1.61	1.98	1.91	2.26	4.11
Coverage including Rolling Coverage Fund	2.08	2.03	1.93	1.70	1.49	1.91	2.28	2.21	2.56	4.41

¹ Includes earnings on investments in the Senior Reserve Fund, the Rolling Coverage Fund and the CFC Surplus Fund.
² Includes amount on deposit in the Rolling Coverage Fund at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, up to an amount not to exceed 30% of the Series 2014 Debt Service Requirements for such Fiscal Year.

EXHIBIT S-19
DEBT PER ENPLANED
PASSENGER

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year	Outstanding Bond Debt ¹	Outstanding Short-Term Debt	Leases	Total Outstanding Debt	Enplaned Passengers	Debt per Enplaned Passenger
2016	1,302,846,043	32,581,000	7,717,734	1,343,144,777	10,206,222	131.60
2017	1,287,602,498	58,998,000	7,442,314	1,354,042,812	10,596,483	127.78
2018	1,609,960,696	20,163,000	7,143,865	1,637,267,561	11,731,833	139.56
2019	1,581,628,919	13,719,000	6,820,351	1,602,168,270	12,356,286	129.66
2020	1,881,208,470	-	6,496,837	1,887,705,307	9,235,459	204.40
2021	1,835,597,883	-	6,201,974	1,841,799,857	4,860,931	378.90
2022	3,667,843,691	80,100,000	5,878,682	3,753,822,373	9,953,162	377.15
2023	3,600,793,592	80,100,000	5,524,543	3,686,418,135	11,867,569	310.63
2024	4,539,393,230	-	5,136,616	4,544,529,846	12,467,114	364.52
2025	4,464,493,235	-	4,711,675	4,469,204,910	12,628,066	353.91

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





**SAN DIEGO
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

Subject:

Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report from the Office of the Chief Auditor

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Audit Committee review this item and forward it to the Board with a recommendation for acceptance. ***(Requires five (5) affirmative votes of the Audit Committee.)***

Background/Justification:

As directed in the Charter for the Office of the Chief Auditor, the Chief Auditor shall communicate the results of internal audit services to the Authority's Audit Committee and executive management quarterly.

The Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report from the Office of the Chief Auditor is submitted to the Audit Committee as Attachment A. The report describes the activities and the results of the OCA during the period July 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025, and includes details on all recommendations completed or in progress during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026.

A presentation by the OCA on its first quarter activities will be provided to the Audit Committee on November 24, 2025. Staff requests that the Audit Committee review the Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report and forward the report to the Board for acceptance.

Audit Committee Report

Meeting Date: November 24, 2025

Page 2 of 2

Fiscal Impact:

None

Authority Strategies/Focus Areas:

This item supports one or more of the following:

Strategies

- ☐ Community Strategy ☐ Customer Strategy ☐ Employee Strategy ☐ Financial Strategy ☒ Operations Strategy

Focus Areas

- ☐ Advance the Airport Development Plan ☐ Transform the Customer Journey ☒ Optimize Ongoing Business

Environmental Review:

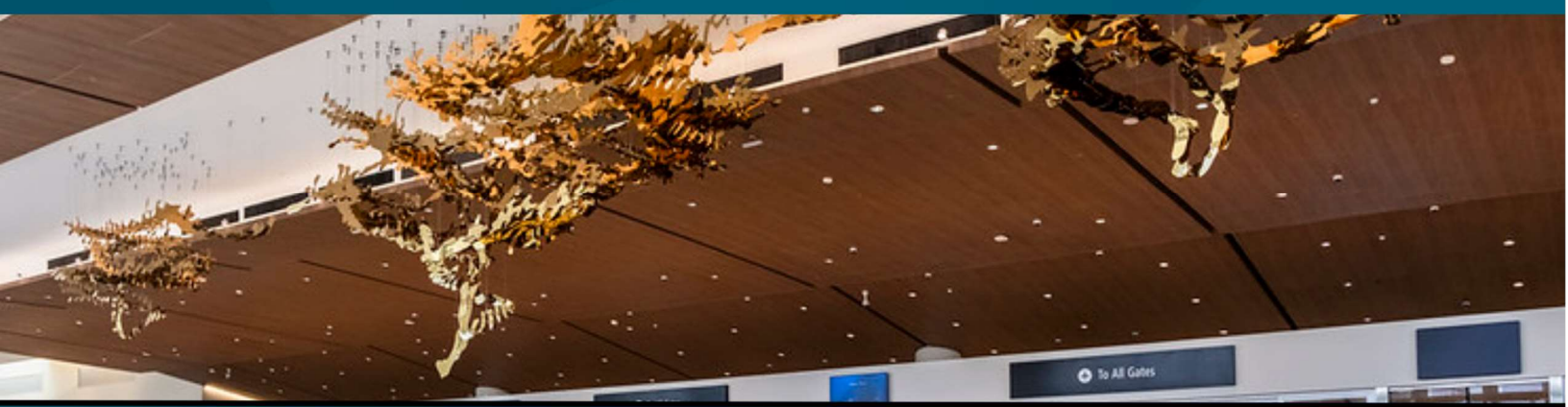
- A. CEQA: This Board action is not a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (CEQA. Cal. Pub. Res. Code §21065).
- B. California Coastal Act Review: This Board action is not a "development" as defined by the California Coastal Act. Cal. Pub. Res. Code §30106.
- C. NEPA: This Board action is not a project that involves additional approvals or actions by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") and, therefore, no formal review under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") is required.

Prepared by:

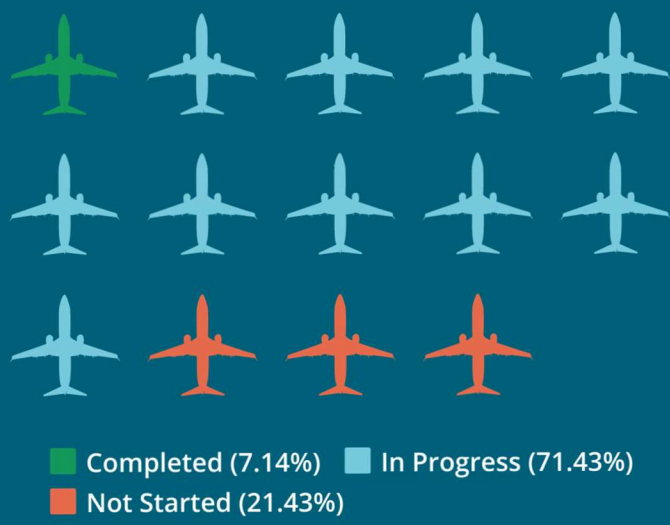
Lee M. Parravano
Chief Auditor

Office of the Chief Auditor

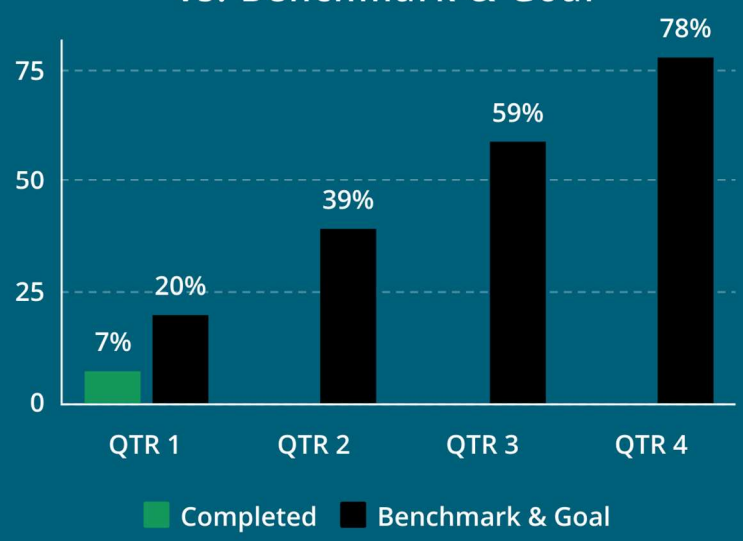
Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report



Audit Engagement Progress



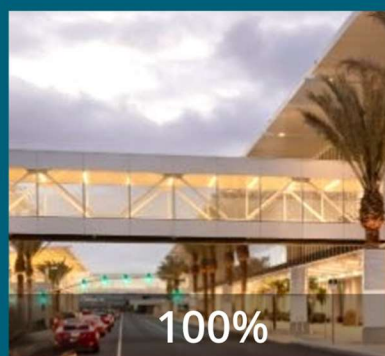
Audit Engagements Completed vs. Benchmark & Goal



By The Numbers



Auditee
Satisfaction Rating



Engagements
Completed Under
Budget



Auditor Utilization
Percentage



Recommendations
Accepted By
Management

Office of the Chief Auditor Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report

Issue Date: November 24, 2025



Office of the Chief Auditor

Lee Parravano, Chief Auditor

Fred Bolger, Manager Audit Services

Andrea Cook, Senior Auditor

Marnie Dale, Auditor

Shane Ellis, Senior Auditor

Scott Thein, Senior Auditor

First Quarter Summary

Executive Summary

During the first quarter the Office of the Chief Auditor (OCA) began work on the Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan. At the end of the quarter, one audit report was issued, and ten engagements were in progress. The OCA also completed a required part of its quality assurance and improvement program, called "ongoing monitoring," and participated in customer support activities for the opening of New Terminal 1.

Performance Measures

For Fiscal Year 2026, five major performance measures were developed to evaluate the OCA. The OCAs performance against the selected performance measures is displayed in Table 1.¹

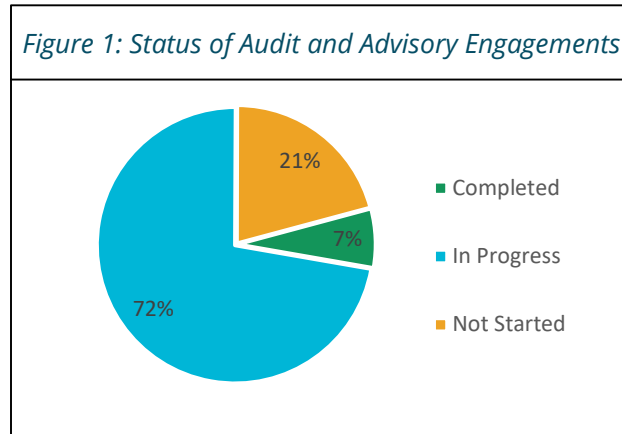
Table 1: Status of Performance Measures as of September 30, 2025

#	Performance Measure	Goal	Actual	Benchmark
1	Customer satisfaction ratings from auditee	4.0	5.0	4.0
2	Percentage of audit and advisory engagements completed	20%	7%	20%
3	Percentage of recommendations accepted	95%	N/A	95%
4	Percentage of staff time spent on audit and advisory engagements and general audit activities	71%	75%	71%
5	Percentage of audit and advisory engagements completed within budget	78%	100%	78%

Customer Satisfaction Rating:

After the completion of an audit or advisory engagement, a survey is sent to the department to obtain customer satisfaction data. The OCAs goal for customer satisfaction is 4.0, on a 1 to 5 scale (with 1 being very dissatisfied and 5 being very satisfied). To date this fiscal year, we have achieved a score of 5.0.

¹ The OCA tracks additional performance measures that are not shown above. Their results are compiled and shared with the Audit Committee annually.

Percentage of Audit and Advisory Engagements Completed:

As of the first quarter, the OCA completed 1 audit engagement, or 7%, of audit and advisory engagements (1/14 = 14%) that are planned to be completed on the Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan.² In addition to the one engagement completed, the OCA had 10 engagements (72%) in progress as of the end of the first quarter, as shown in Figure 1. The completed engagement is summarized in the upcoming section titled Audit Engagements Issued.

The status of all activities in the Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan is included in Appendix A.

Percentage of Recommendations Accepted:

This category helps to evaluate the quality of the findings and recommendations issued by the OCA. Additionally, it helps hold the OCA accountable for the quality of the recommendations issued. This performance metric is not applicable in the first quarter as no recommendations were issued in the first quarter of 2026.

Percentage of Staff Time Spent on Audit & Advisory Engagements and General Audit Activities:

This measure tracks the time spent on audit and advisory engagements and general audit activities.³ The OCAs goal is for staff to spend 71% of their working hours⁴ on audit engagements, advisory engagements, and general audit activities. The OCA is currently exceeding the goal established, spending 75% of time on audit engagements, advisory engagements, and general audit activities.

Percentage of Audit and Advisory Engagements Completed within Budgeted Time:

This category monitors the efficiency of audit staff in performing audits and advisory engagements. Specifically, audit staff is responsible for the internally prepared budget hours assigned to each audit or advisory engagement. As of the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026, the OCA completed 100% of its projects within the budgeted time, exceeding the benchmark and the OCAs goal.

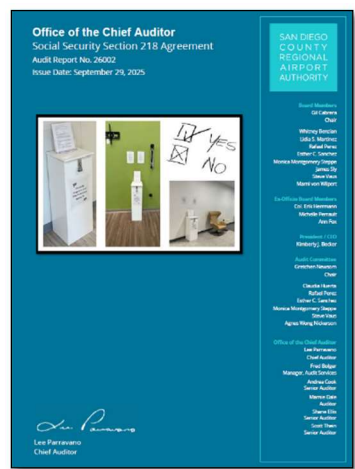
² The Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan has 13 audits and 2 advisory engagements. However, the audit identified as "Tenant Lease Administration and Management – FY2026 Rental Car Companies" will carry forward into Fiscal Year 2027. This results in 12 audits and 2 advisory engagement (14 total engagements) on the Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan to be completed in the fiscal year.

³ Appendix A details all planned activities in these categories for Fiscal Year 2026.

⁴ Excludes Time Off (e.g., Holidays, Paid Time off).

Audit Engagements Issued

The Office of the Chief Auditor completed one audit during the first quarter. Below is a summary of this engagement.



Social Security Section 218 Agreement: The objective of this audit was to determine if the Section 218 Agreement voting and transition process was administered properly. We concluded that all items tested were correct and no exceptions were noted. Audit work determined that the Social Security Section 218 Agreement voting and transition process was administered properly. The OCA did not identify any findings or provide any recommendations as part of this audit.

General Audit Activities

In addition to performing audit engagements, the OCA is involved in other general audit activities that do not result in a formal audit report/opinion being issued. The OCA is either required⁵ to perform these activities or believes completion of these activities to be in the best interest of the Authority. A summary of the *General Audit Activities* is presented below.

Risk Assessment and Audit Plan

The OCA is required to submit a formal risk-based internal Audit Plan to the Audit Committee annually. The Risk Assessment & Audit Plan is the culminating result of data gathering, management discussions, surveys, and data analysis. The annual Risk Assessment and Audit Plan is generally initiated during the third quarter of each Fiscal Year. However, informally, the OCA is constantly assessing risk and adjusting the Audit Plan as needed.



Construction Activities

Construction audit activity for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026 included continued work with Baker Tilly, the on-call construction audit consultant, on the audits of Change Orders, Pay Applications, and Subcontracts. The OCA also attended meetings regarding the New T1 terminal and roadways, and the New T1 airside improvements projects. The OCA remains involved with issues identified by ADC and Authority management, providing assistance as requested, and attending meetings specific to all aspects of the Authority's construction activity.

Development of Data Analytics

The OCA is actively exploring options to increase its audit coverage through data analytics and to identify where in-depth audits should be initiated. In Fiscal year 2026, the OCA focused on the transition to Power BI, Microsoft's business intelligence and data visualization platform, from Tableau for rental car data.

⁵ Requirements are dictated by the Charter for the Office of the Chief Auditor, Charter of the Audit Committee, or the Global Internal Audit Standards.

Fraud, Waste, Abuse, and Ethics Program

The OCA manages the Authority's Ethics Program that includes a confidential Fraud, Waste, Abuse, and Ethics (FWA&E) reporting hotline. During the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026, the OCA received one (1) tip/report that was considered FWA&E related and two (2) reports that were not considered FWA&E related⁶. Tips/reports that are not investigated by the OCA are forwarded to management, as appropriate.

The hotline also allows individuals to ask questions about possible ethical matters, thus allowing individuals to make an informed ethical decision. During the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026, two (2) questions were received. We appreciate the efforts made by individuals aiming to ensure an ethical decision is reached.

A summary of the tips/reports received in the first quarter is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Hotline Tips/Reports Received in the First Quarter Fiscal Year 2026

Category	Number of Tips / Reports Received	Investigation Initiated by OCA/Others	Tip/Report was Investigated and was Substantiated
Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics Tips/Reports			
Business Integrity	1	-	-
Total Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics Tips/Reports	1	-	-
Non – Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics Tips/Reports			
Workplace Conduct	1	-	-
Other	1	-	-
Total Non-Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics Tips/Reports	2	-	-
Total Hotline Tips/Reports	3	-	-

Recommendation Follow-up

The OCA is mandated by its Charter to track the recommendations issued in audit reports and to report their implementation status to the Audit Committee on a periodic basis. The OCA tracks recommendations through regular inquiries made to the audited departments or to the owner of the specific recommendation(s) (See Appendix B). These inquiries allow the OCA to determine how many recommendations have been completed, as well as to obtain the status on progress being made to implement the recommendations.

⁶ Tips/Reports that are Non-FWA&E related are tracked but are not investigated by the OCA. An example of a non-FWA&E related tip/report is a traveler reporting an issue with a water filling station in the terminal. Generally, these tips/reports are forwarded to management to address.

Table 3 below shows the number of recommendations that were *Completed* or *In Progress* as of the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026, along with the estimated/actual implementation timeframes based on the audit report issue date. Of the Completed recommendations, two were implemented within the initial timeframe identified when the recommendations were issued. The In Progress recommendation is still within the initial timeframe identified for implementation.

In general, the OCA is satisfied with the progress that Authority departments are currently making with the implementation, as based upon our inquiries during the tracking process.

Table 3: Recommendations with Estimated/Actual Implementation Timeframe

Recommendations	Zero to 7 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total ⁷
Completed	1	1	3	5
In Progress	1	-	-	1

Quality Assurance and Improvement Program

The Global Internal Audit Standards require the OCA to maintain a Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP) that includes:

1. Ongoing monitoring (required annually).
2. Internal assessments (required periodically – Next scheduled for FY 2027).
3. External assessments (required every 5 years - Next scheduled for FY 2028).

The OCA completed ongoing monitoring of its Fiscal Year 2025 activities and operations during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026. The OCA found no items that would impact audit report quality. Full results were included in the Fiscal Year 2025 OCA Annual Report as part of the September 8, 2025, Audit Committee Meeting materials.

The OCA continues to monitor its activities and report on performance measures each quarter. Those results are presented in quarterly reports to the Audit Committee.

⁷ Recommendation(s) contained in confidential audit reports are not included in Table 3 or in Appendix B. They are tracked separately by the OCA.

Administrative

The activities that reside within the administrative classification include meetings attended by the OCA, holiday and vacation time, and the fulfillment of Continuing Professional Education (CPE) requirements.

Tracking Budget and Expenses

The OCA expenses totaled approximately \$280,000 through the end of the first quarter, which represents 18% of the Fiscal Year 2026 budget. No unexpected or large outlays occurred within the department during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026. The OCA expects to remain close to budget through the fiscal year-end.

Continuing Professional Development

OCA staff continues to obtain Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credits as required by their various certifications. The OCAs CPE credits are tracked on a calendar year basis. At the end of calendar year 2024 all OCA staff met their respective CPE requirements. In the first quarter of 2026, staff attended training on topics that included Ethics, Artificial Intelligence, and Cybersecurity.

Procedural/Supervisory

One Audit Committee meeting took place during the first quarter, which occurred on September 8, 2025. The meeting contained all regularly scheduled agenda items, of which the OCA assisted in coordination with the Committee Chair and the Clerk's Office.

New Terminal 1 Activation

During the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026, OCA staff participated in various activities supporting the opening of the New Terminal 1. Lead by the Operational Readiness Activation and Transition (ORAT) Team, the OCA worked alongside other departments, passengers, and the community during Passenger Trials, a Community Open House, a Dress Rehearsal and Simulation, and Post Opening Support Shifts. In total, OCA covered over 40 shifts or approximately 150 hours supporting the opening of New Terminal.

Use of Report

The information in this report is intended solely for the use of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority's (SDCRAA) Audit Committee, Board, and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

This report has been authorized for distribution to the Audit Committee and as specified:

- President/Chief Executive Officer
- General Counsel
- Vice Presidents
- Director, Authority Clerk
- Director, Government Relations
- Assistants specified by Board Members and SDCRAA

Appendix A – Fiscal Year 2026 Audit Plan

#	Activity	Status as of 9/30/2025	Over/ Under Budget
Audit			
1	Purchase Goods and Services	In Progress	
2	Tenant Lease Admin. & Management – FY 2025 Rental Car Companies	In Progress	
3	Parking Management Contract Administration	In Progress	
4	Harbor Police Contract Management – Fiscal Year 2021,2022, 2023, and 2024	In Progress	
5	Construction - Change Orders	In Progress	
6	Construction – Subcontracts	In Progress	
7	Construction – Pay Applications	In Progress	
8	Tenant Lease Admin. & Management – ABRM Internal Controls	Not Started	
9	Payroll – Social Security Section 218 Agreement	Completed	Under
10	Tenant Lease Admin. & Management – FY 2026 Rental Car Companies ⁸	Not Started	
11	System Security	Not Started	
12	ARFF Management	Not Started	
13	Rental Car Shuttle Service Contract Administration	In Progress	
	Total		
Advisory			
14	Harbor Police Contract Management	In Progress	
15	Tenant Lease Admin. & Management –Rental Car Company Reporting	In Progress	
General Audit			
16	Risk Assessment & Audit Plan	In Progress	
17	Construction Meeting Attendance & Coordination	In Progress	
18	Development of Data Analytics	In Progress	
19	Fraud, Waste, Abuse, and Ethics Program	In Progress	
20	Recommendation Follow-up	In Progress	
21	Quality Assurance & Improvement Program	In Progress	
Administrative			
22	Indirect - Attendance at Staff/Board/Committee Meetings, Continuing Professional Development, and Other	In Progress	
23	Benefit - Vacation, Holiday Time, and Other Leave/Time Off	In Progress	

⁸ Audit engagement is not anticipated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2026 and will be carried forward to Fiscal Year 2027.

Appendix B - Status of OCA Recommendations

Rec. No.	Audit Report Description	Priority Rating	Recommendation	Initial Estimated Completion Date	Revised / Current Estimated Completion Date	Status as of September 30, 2025
Completed						
25-33	Audit Report 25001 Issued: June 30, 2025 Title: ABRM Data Integrity Department: TERMINAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	Low	We recommend that ABRM Users investigate the G/L accounts attached to Overnight Parking Fees for all airlines within ABRM and correct any inaccuracies along with the four (4) incorrect G/L entries identified above.	10/30/2025	9/30/2025	The Airline Relations team worked with Accounting to investigate the G/L accounts attached to Overnight Parking Fees for all airlines within ABRM and corrected any inaccuracies identified.
24-09	Audit Report 23011 Issued: March 14, 2024 Title: Terminal and Roadways Project Insurance Department: AIRPORT DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	High	ADC should work with the JV, and General Counsel if appropriate, to determine the most appropriate way to receive reimbursement of the \$1,290,000.	9/30/2024	5/31/25	The JV agreed to reimburse the Authority for all unsubstantiated amounts which resulted in a credit of \$2,278,478 on their May 31, 2025 invoice. Note - The credit was received on the May invoice, but the recommendation was considered "in progress" until the OCA verified the credit was received. The OCA verified the credit during the first quarter of 2026 and has been reclassified as "completed".
24-11	Audit Report 23011 Issued: March 14, 2024 Title: Terminal and Roadways Project Insurance Department: AIRPORT DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	High	ADC should work with the JV to determine the most appropriate way to receive the credits of \$144,915 for the unapproved administrative fees and \$847,195 for the duplicate coverage.	9/30/2024	5/31/25	The JV agreed to reimburse the Authority for all unsubstantiated amounts which resulted in a credit of \$2,278,478 on their May 31, 2025 invoice. Note - The credit was received on the May invoice, but the recommendation was considered "in progress" until the OCA verified the credit was received. The OCA verified the credit during the first quarter of 2026 and has been reclassified as "completed".

Appendix B - Status of OCA Recommendations

24-10	Audit Report 23011 Issued: March 14, 2024 Title: Terminal and Roadways Project Insurance Department: AIRPORT DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	Low	We recommend ADC seek reimbursement for the audit costs in the amount of \$82,413 from the JV.	4/30/2024	5/31/25	The JV agreed to reimburse the Authority for all unsubstantiated amounts which resulted in a credit of \$2,278,478 on their May 31, 2025 invoice. Note - The credit was received on the May invoice, but the recommendation was considered "in progress" until the OCA verified the credit was received. The OCA verified the credit during the first quarter of 2026 and has been reclassified as "completed".
25-26	Audit Report 24001 Issued: January 8, 2025 Title: Small Business Development Department: SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	Medium	Small Business should submit the DBE Uniform Reports to the FAA as soon as the information is accurate and available. In the future, Small Business should ensure the reporting is done within the required timeframe.	8/30/2025	8/30/2025	All outstanding DBE Uniform Reports have been submitted to the FAA for their review and approval.

Appendix B - Status of OCA Recommendations

Rec. No.	Audit Report Description	Priority Rating	Recommendation	Initial Estimated Completion Date	Revised / Current Estimated Completion Date	Status as of September 30, 2025
In Progress						
25-32	Audit Report 25001 Issued: June 30, 2025 Title: ABRM Data Integrity Department: TERMINAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	Low	We recommend that ABRM Users investigate these discrepancies and bring the ABRM entries into alignment with the Agreements or other source data requirements. Further, ABRM Users should evaluate insurance attributes for other nontested Authority partners to ensure their accuracy.	10/30/2025	10/31/2025	TBD is on track to complete their review by 10/31/25. Additionally, it was determined that the insurance attributes would not be tracked within ABRM because they are already monitored and managed by Risk Management.



Fiscal Year 2026 First Quarter Report from the Office of the Chief Auditor

July 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025

Audit Committee Meeting November 24, 2025

Fiscal Year 2026 Performance Measures

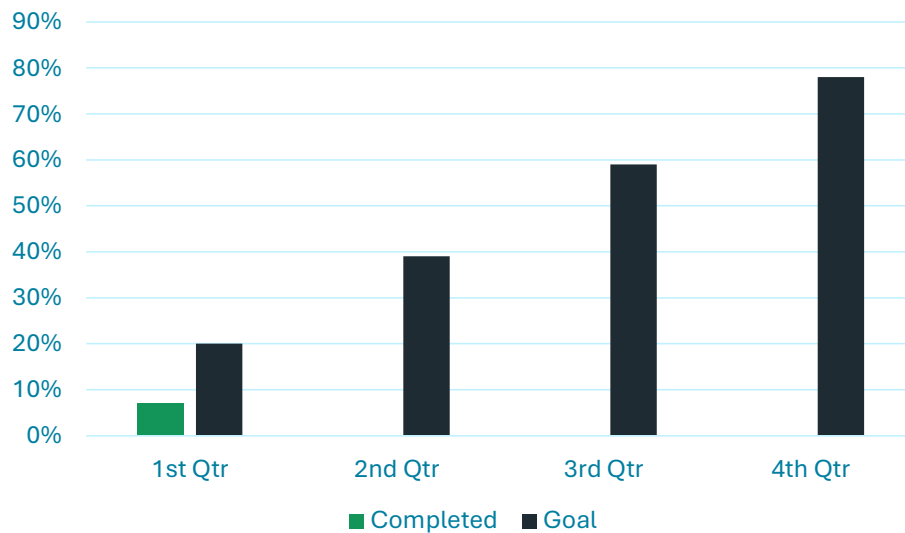


Performance Measure	Goal	Actual	Benchmark
Customer Satisfaction Rating from Auditee	4.0	5.0	4.0
Percentage of Audit and Advisory Engagements Completed	20%	7%	20%
Percentage of Recommendations Accepted	95%	N/A	95%
Percentage of Staff Time Spent on Audit and Advisory Engagements and General Audit Activities	71%	75%	71%
Percentage of Audits and Advisory Engagements Completed within Budget	78%	100%	78%

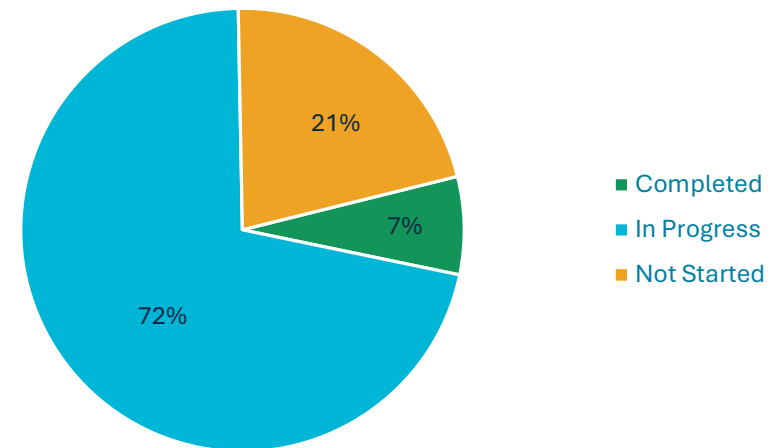
Performance Measures – Percentage of Engagements Completed



Status of Engagements by Quarter



Status of Engagements



General Audit Activities – Recommendation Follow-Up



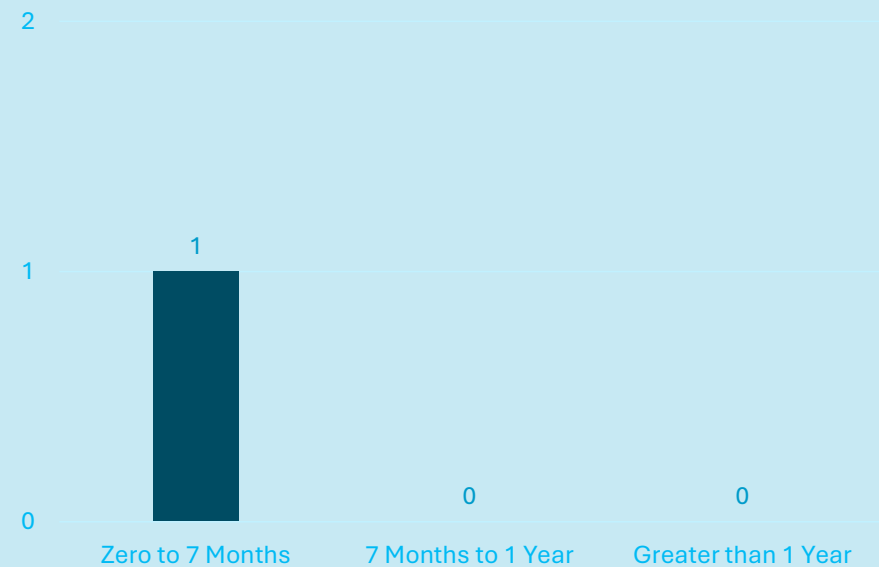
Recommendation Follow Up

Status as of September 30, 2025		
Completed	In Progress	Tracked
5*	1**	6

* 2 recommendations were completed within the initial timeframe identified for implementation.

** 1 recommendation is still within the initial timeframe for implementation.

Estimated Implementation Timeframe for In Progress Recommendations



General Audit Activity – Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics



Category	Number of Tips / Reports Received as of September 30, 2025	Investigation Initiated by OCA/Others	Tip/Report was Investigated and was Substantiated
Fraud, Waste, Abuse, Ethics Tips / Reports			
Business Integrity	1	-	-
Total Fraud, Waste, Abuse, & Ethics Tips / Reports	1	-	-

Audit Spotlight – Social Security Section 218 Agreement



Office of the Chief Auditor
Social Security Section 218 Agreement
Audit Report No. 26002
Issue Date: September 29, 2025



SAN DIEGO
COUNTY
REGIONAL
AIRPORT
AUTHORITY

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Andrea Cook
Senior Auditor
Merris Dale
Auditor
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Senior Auditor
Scott Thelin
Senior Auditor

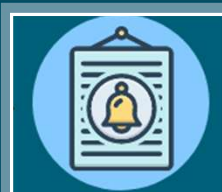
Lee Parravano
Chief Auditor

Background

- To participate in both Social Security and in the SDCERS pension plan the Authority must have a 218 Agreement in place with the Social Security Administration.
- The Authority did not have a 218 Agreement in place; however, the Authority could establish one by conducting a vote of active employees participating in both Social Security and SDCERS.



Board Approves
Vote 10/3/24



90 Day Notice to
Employees
11/27/24



Ballot Distribution
2/17/25



Election 2/25/25 –
3/5/25

Audit Spotlight – Social Security Section 218 Agreement



Background (Continued)

Employee Vote	Number of Votes	Percentage
Yes (Opt-in)	180	47%
No (Opt-out)	193	51%
No Ballot (Default to No)	7	2%

Audit Spotlight – Social Security Section 218 Agreement



Objective



To determine if the Social Security Section 218 voting process and transition process was administered properly.

Scope & Methodology



- Confirm Accuracy of Employee Vote
- Examine Payroll Tax Withholdings
- Reconcile Payroll Tax Refunds
- Verify SDCERS Member Accounts were updated
- Verify IRS Consent Forms were completed

Audit Spotlight – Social Security Section 218 Agreement



Strengths Identified

100%

- 100% of Voters identified, notified, and educated.
- 100% of votes were recorded correctly.
- 100% of payroll withholdings were correctly adjusted.
- 100% of IRS Consent and Agreement Forms were obtained.
- 100% of refunds for the 1st Qtr. of 2025 were disbursed accurately.
- 100% of refund summaries prepared by accounting were correct.
- 100% of identified SDCERS members accounts were correctly updated.

Conclusion



The Social Security Section 218 Agreement voting and transition process was administered properly.

Questions?

