

Alaska International Airports

Alaska Dept. of Transportation Legislative Update

March 23, 2009

Christine Klein, AAE Deputy Commissioner



Overview:

I. System Advantages & Strengths

- 1. Alaska System Global Advantage
- 2. Airport System Strengths
- 3. Economic Impacts

II. Traffic, Trends, Concerns

- 1. Growth of Past 10 Years
- 2. Weakening of 2008 Events
- 3. AIAS Responses

III. Future Outlook

- AIAS Tie to Global & National Markets
- 2. Responsiveness and Competitive
- 3. Cautious Stable Growth



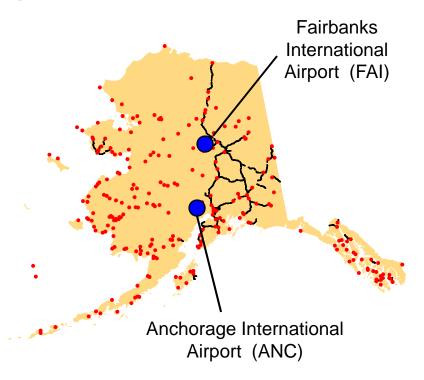
I. System Advantage & Strengths

- 1. Alaska International Airport System
- 2. System Strengths
- 3. Economic Impact



Alaska International Airport System (AIAS)

- Established in 1961
- Airports of ANC and FAI
 - Shared Assets & Resources
 - Capital & Bonding Capability
- Aviation Support across vast and remote distances
 - Aircraft Alternate & Diversion
 Options for weather/disasters
- Serving Alaska and World
 - Part of the National Priority
 International Airport System



Alaska's Global Advantage Payload vs Range





Alaska System Advantages

Regulatory:

- → Progressive Clearance
- International to International Cargo Transfers
- USDOT awarded Cargo Transfer Flexibility in '96
 - On-line transfers
 - Commingling foreign domestic Foreign-domestic, foreign-foreign transfers
- → Expanded Cargo Transfer '03
 - Expands transfer authority for foreign carriers with revenue relationship w/U.S. carrier

Location & Cost:

- → Strategic Location for Trans-Pacific Asia Cargo
- → Pay-load vs Range
 - Aids Carrier Profit Margin
- → Growing Asia Market and Base of Chinese Freighters
- → Close alternate airport
- → No Slots or Curfews
- → Parts exchange program
- → Competitive airports: each with same low rates & fees



AIAS Strengths

- One Revenue System
- Two Large Intl. Airports
- Competitive Rates & Fees
- Diverse Revenue Sources
- Wide Mix of Air Carriers
- Air Cargo center for Asia

- Long-term Commitments
- System Capacity for Growth
- Economic Engines for the State of Alaska and the Local Communities

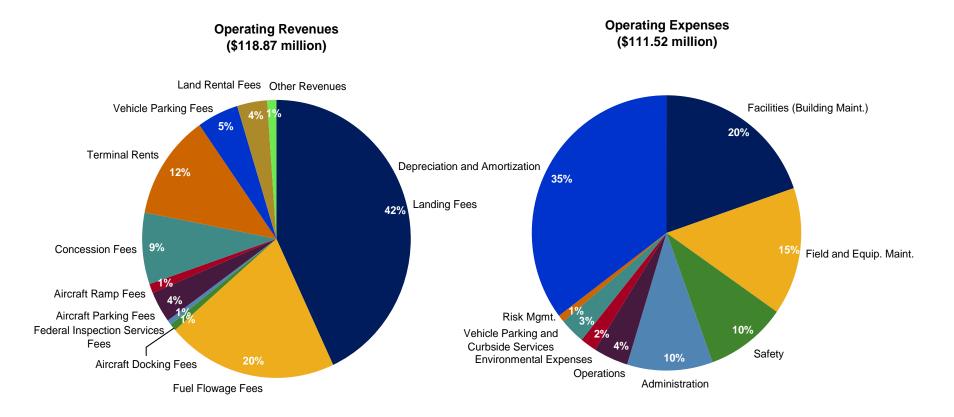
19 wide-body aircraft diverted from ANC to FAI October 2008 and all revenues kept in Alaska





Strength: Diverse Business Revenues

FY 2008 Operating Revenues & Expenses





Cargo and Diversity of Carriers

Cargo Carriers by Home Country:

• USA	14
China	5
• Japan	3
Korea	2
Taiwan	2
 Hong Kong 	1
 Singapore 	1
 Australia 	1
 Canada 	1

Current Carriers (35):

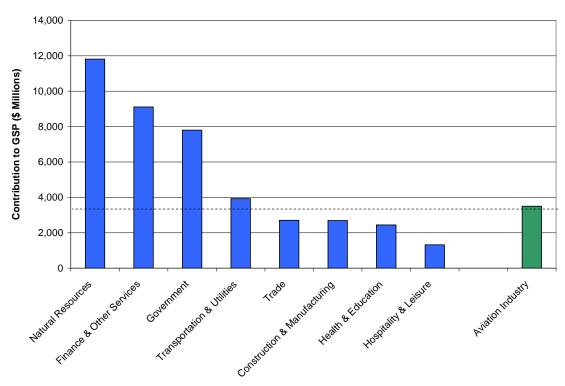
- ACE Air Cargo
- ANA
- Air Atlanta Icelandic
- Air Canada
- Air China
- Alaska Airlines
- Asiana Airlines
- Atlas Air
- Cargo 360
- Cathay Pacific Airways
- China Airlines
- China Cargo
- China Southern
- Empire Airlines
- Eva Airways
- Evergreen International
- Everts Air Cargo

- Federal Express
- Focus Air Cargo
- Japan Airlines
- Kalitta Air
- Korean Air Cargo
- Lynden Air Cargo
- Nippon Cargo Airlines
- Northern Air Cargo
- Northwest Air Cargo
- Polar Air Cargo
- Qantas
- Shanghai Airlines
- Singapore Airlines
- Southern Air
- TradeWinds Airlines
- United Parcel Service
- World Airways
- Yangtze River Express



Overall Statewide Aviation Economic Contribution to Alaska

- 47,000 Aviation Jobs Statewide in Alaska
- 5th Largest Provider of Alaska's GSP
- Over \$3.5 Billion of Alaska's \$44 Billion Economy

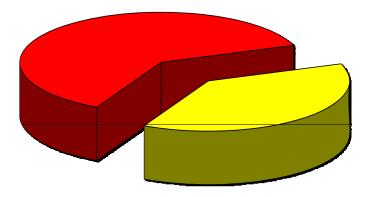


(Economic Contribution from All Aviation Statewide in Alaska) Source: Northern Economics March 2009.



Anchorage Specific Economic Impact: 18,434 Jobs





8,212 Community Jobs

- One in eight jobs
- About \$562 million direct annual payroll
- Another \$288 million in annual community jobs payroll
- \$2.36 billion total annual Anchorage impact

Source: Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska Anchorage, September 2007

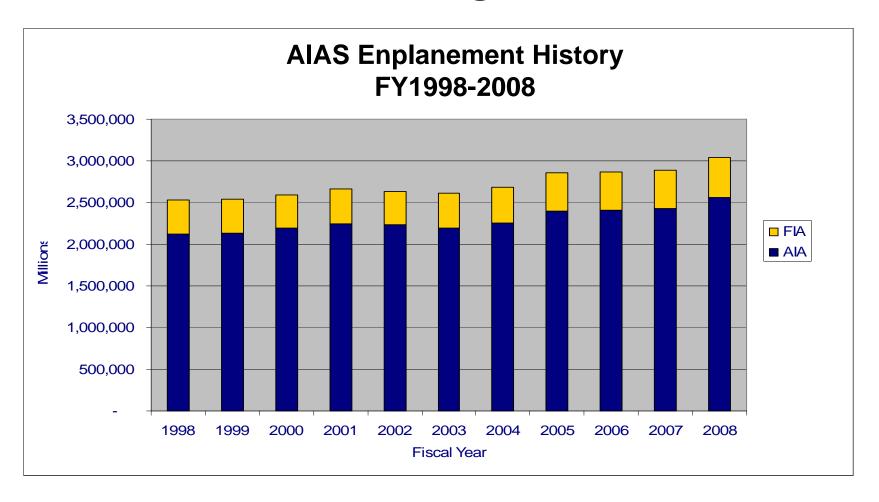


II. Traffic, Trends, and Concerns

- 1. Growth Past 10 Years
- 2. Past Year 2008 Weakened
- 3. Traffic Downturn & Concerns
- 4. AIAS Responses

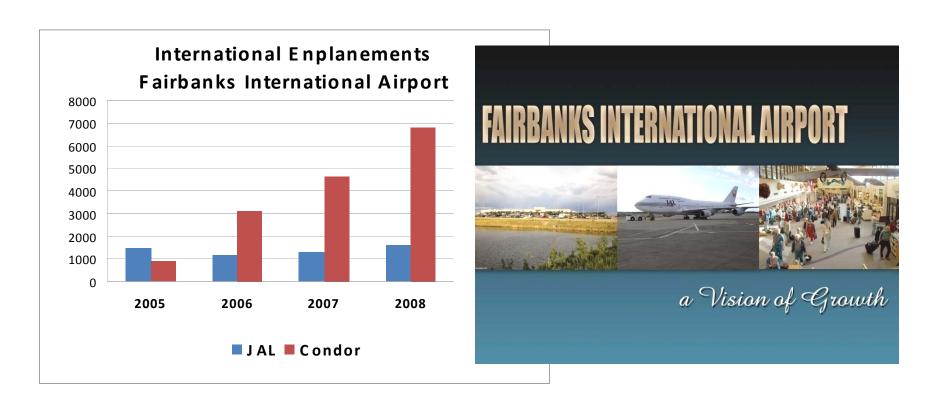


Traffic: Passenger Growth



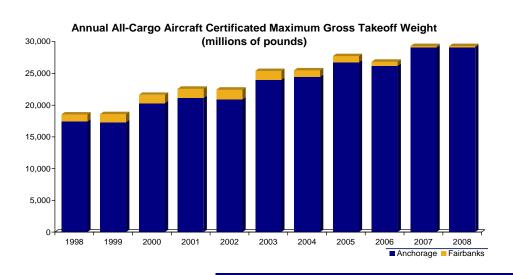


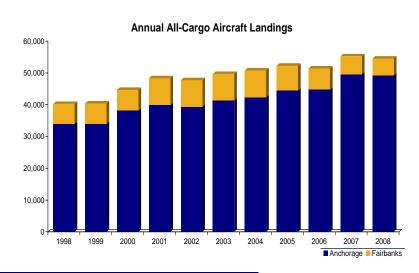
Fairbanks: a Star in Winter International Passenger Enplanements





Traffic: Cargo Growth

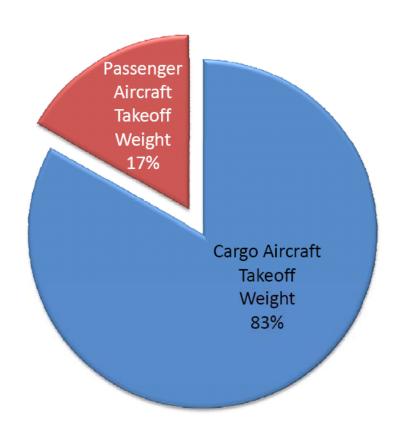




Compound Annual Growth Rate		
	All-Cargo Take-off Weight	All-Cargo Aircraft Landings
1998-2008	4.26%	2.80%
2006-2008	4.48%	6.04%



International Cargo is Big Business



Air cargo
dominates airfield
activity at ANC
and generates
most of ANC
aircraft landing
fees

- Nearly 35% of AIAS International Cargo traffic is from China
- 2000 15 landings per week
- 2006 198 lpw
- 2007 260 lpw

Total China-US air cargo market in 2007 is equal to 36.7% of all Asia North America air cargo



International Cargo at Anchorage

FY 2008 Cargo Market Share

By Take-Off Share			
Airline	Total lbs. (000's)	Market Share	
Federal Express	3,203,331	11.70%	
United Parcel Service	3,155,728	11.53%	
Cathay Pacific Airlines	2,602,562	9.51%	
China Airlines	2,556,930	9.34%	
Korean Airlines	2,361,720	8.63%	
Eva Airways Corporation	1,938,868	7.08%	
Northwest Airlines, Inc.	1,636,800	5.98%	
Japan Airlines International	1,382,469	5.05%	
Southern Air, Inc.	1,102,520	4.03%	
Asiana Airlines	911,760	3.33%	
Singapore Airline Cargo	841,192	3.07%	
Nippon Cargo Airlines	660,366	2.41%	
Air China	512,164	1.87%	
Kalitta Air	498,126	1.82%	
China Eastern/Cargo Airlines	454,429	1.66%	
All Others (23 Airlines)	3,714,816	12.99%	
Total	27,533,781	100.00%	

By Revenues			
Carrier	Revenues	Market Share	
Federal Express	\$7,943,319	11.10%	
United Parcel Service	7,728,110	10.80%	
Cathay Pacific Airlines	7,720,284	10.79%	
China Airlines	7,563,925	10.57%	
Korean Airlines	6,550,629	9.15%	
Eva Airways Corporation	5,735,710	8.01%	
Northwest Airlines, Inc.	5,460,525	7.63%	
Japan Airlines International	3,785,451	5.29%	
Asiana Airlines	2,338,233	3.27%	
Singapore Airline Cargo	2,033,132	2.84%	
Nippon Cargo Airlines	2,025,426	2.83%	
Southern Air, Inc.	1,944,774	2.72%	
Air China	1,437,394	2.01%	
Kalitta Air	1,239,042	1.73%	
Northern Air Cargo, Inc.	1,023,806	1.43%	
All Others (23 Airlines)	7,045,916	9.84%	
Total	\$71,575,676	100.00%	



2007 ACI Cargo Traffic Stats (Metric Tons)

Rank	Airport	Total Cargo	% Change
1	MEMPHIS (MEM)	3 840 491	4.0
2	HONG KONG (HKG)	3 773 964	4.5
3	ANCHORAGE (ANC)	2 825 511	0.6
4	SHANGHAI (PVG)	2 559 310	18.0
5	INCHEON (ICN)	2 555 580	9.4
6	PARIS (CDG)	2 297 896	7.9
7	TOKYO (NRT)	2 254 421	(1.2)
8	FRANKFURT (FRA)	2 127 646	8.4
9	LOUISVILLE (SDF)	2 078 947	4.8
10	MIAMI (MIA)	1 922 985	5.1



Weakening in 2008

US Economic Recession

Passenger downturn elsewhere

Aviation Industry in Crisis

- Airline Bankruptcies & Mergers
- High Fuel Costs
- Fewer Flights & Capacity

AIAS Activity & Revenue

- Cargo Activity Declines
- Fuel Flowage Down
- High Debt





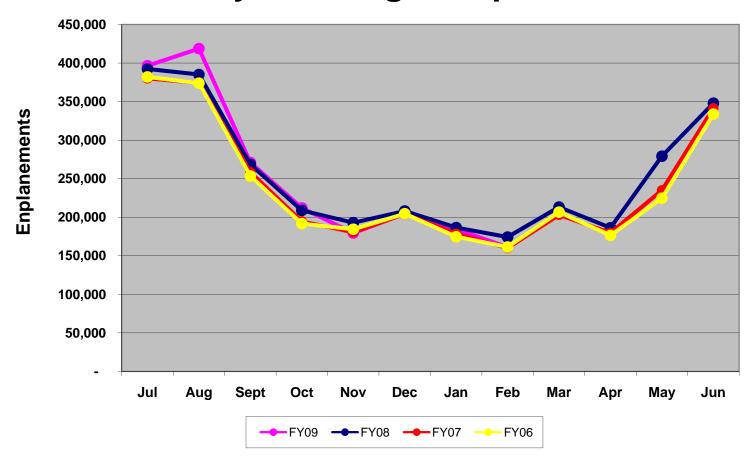
Summary of Fiscal Year 2008 AIAS Activity

- Total Landings = 101,863 (-05%)
- Cargo by Landings = 46,965 (-5.4%)
- Passengers by seats = 5,380,811 (+4.4%)
- Fuel Flowage = 865 million gallons (-6.6%)

(Fiscal Year 2008 is July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008)



AIAS FY06-FY09 YTD Monthly Passenger Enplanements



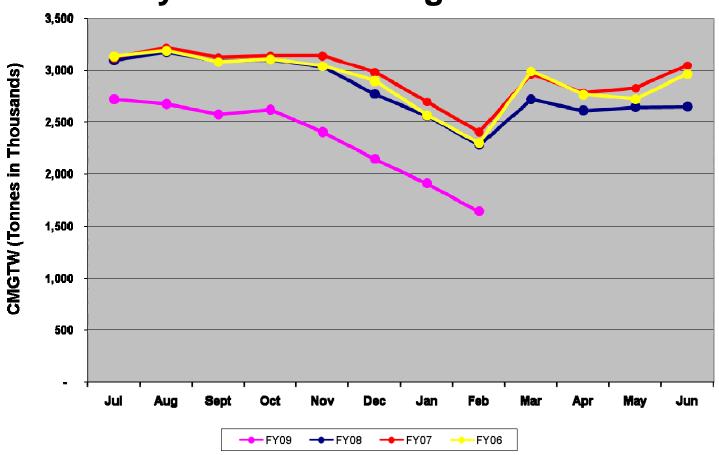


Landing Revenue by Aircraft Certified Maximum Gross Take-Off Weight

- Cargo aircraft
- Passenger (Pax) aircraft
- Airport's as a standard, charge landing fees to air carriers for use
- Airport Landing Fees are charged by the aircraft manufacturer's Certified Maximum Gross Take-Off Weight (CMGTW) for each use
- Air Carriers are required to report aircraft weights monthly in certified activity reports (CAR's) to the airport's they utilize



AIAS FY06 - FY09 YTD Monthly Combined Cargo - Pax CMGTW





Airport CMGTW Concerns and Comparisons

AIAS:

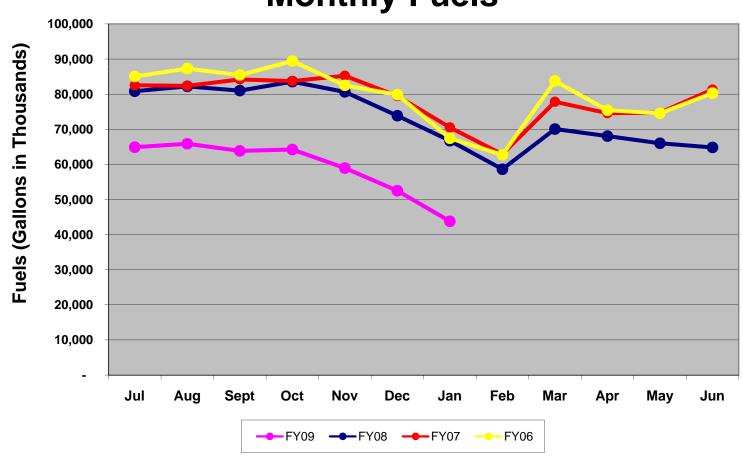
- Month of December CMGTW compared to same month of prior year down 22.50%
- FY09 (with 7 months of year) shows a CMGTW average decline 19.92%

Other Airports:

- San Francisco freight for December down 43%
- Los Angeles freight for December down 24.3%
- IATA reports "22.6% collapse in air freight volumes for December as export volumes fell 20-30% in the US, Asia, and Europe"



AIAS FY06 - FY09 YTD Monthly Fuels





AIAS Fuel Trends

Fuel Flowage Fees

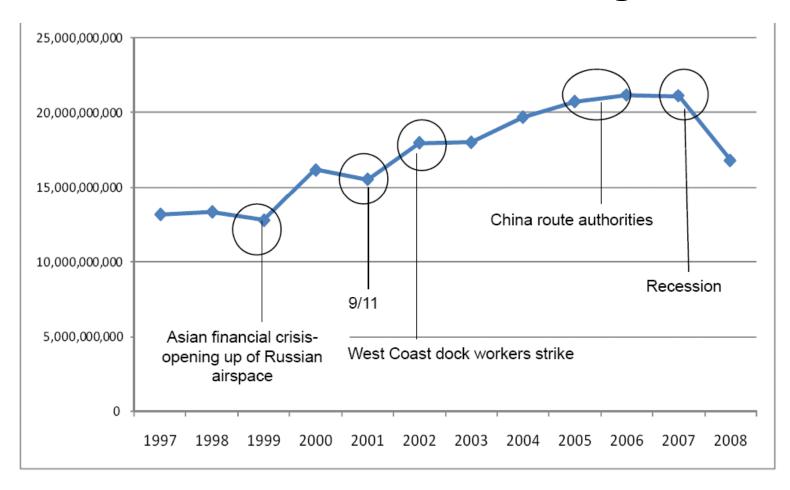
- Charged on each gallon of fuel
- \$0.027 per gallon for aircraft
 >12,500 (signatory carriers)
- Accounts for ~20% of the AIAS Revenue

Changes

- Cargo Freight Down
- Old Aircraft Being Parked
- Airlines Improved Efficiencies
- Carrying Less Fuel Weight



Trends in International Freight





AIAS Responded Early to Trends

Reduced Operating Costs:

- June: reduce '08 budget spending
- July: defer, delay, and cut capital projects by \$300 Million
- August: projected year traffic declines of 15 - 20%
 - Cut development funds
 - Hold utility increases & costs flat
 - Put TSA reimbursement to debt
- October: reduce '09 operating budget by \$3 Million (3%)
- March: further cost containment

Stay Competitive:

- September: Initiated independent 3rd Party Asian Cargo Analysis Report... (Keiser Phillips)
- Assess and Track Other US Competing Airports...
- December: Airport Operating Agreement Lease completed in partnership with airlines



III. AIAS and the Future Outlook

- 1. Tied to National & Global Economy
- 2. Responsive & Competitive Airport
- 3. Cautious Positive Growth



AIAS Linked to the World

Global Economy

- AIAS tied to World and US trends
 - Passengers US
 - Cargo International
- Economic Recession

Response & Vigilence

- Respond to Market & Costs
- Track Airport Competition
- Assess Over-flights to US

Realize Limitations

- Surface & Intermodal Limited
- Northern Climate Disadvantage
- No local manufacturing
- Limited air exports

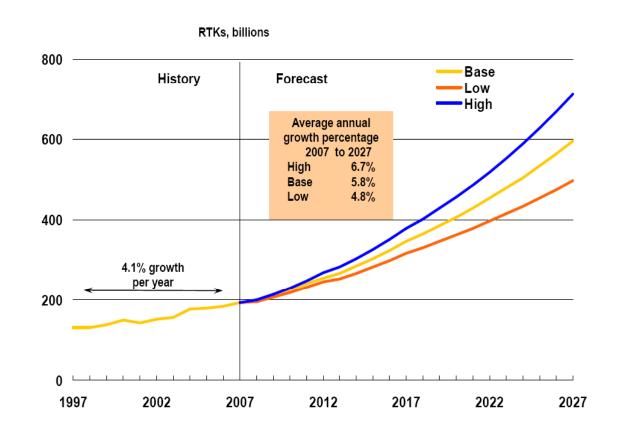




Alaska Tied to World Air Trade

Projections:

- Air Freight Growing Worldwide by 6% year
- Market size doubles every 10 years
- World Air Cargo will Triple over next two Decades (Boeing)
- US Cargo Share of Air Freight Revenue:
 - 5% Domestic Majors
 - 15% European Majors
 - 20-50% Asian Majors



Source: ANC Air Cargo Market Profile, Keiser Phillips Associates March 2009



AIAS on the Forefront

Responsive:

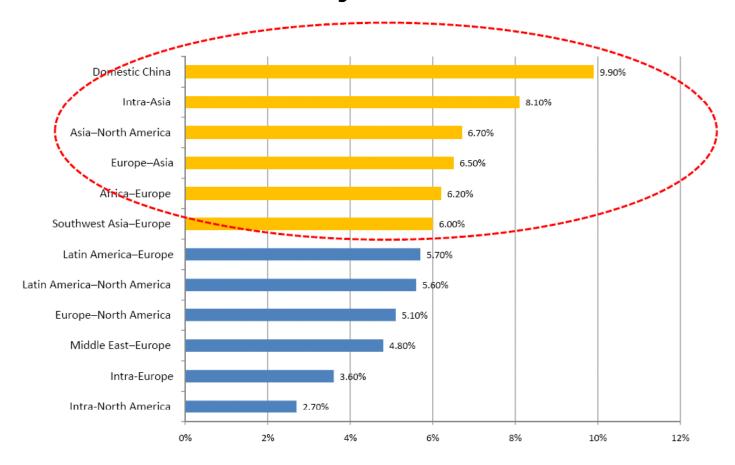
- Early Response to USA Economic Downturn
 - Responded to Carrier's Requests for Relief (Fuel)
 - Focused on Debt & Rate Stability (Finance)
 - Reduced Operating Expenses
 - Lower Landing Fees

International Trade Impacts

- Asian Producers
- USA Consumers



Asian Market Projected to Lead Growth



Source: ANC Air Cargo Market Profile, Keiser Phillips Associates, March 2009.



AIAS Remains Competitive

Terminal Rent

Landing Fee

			_
	Ticket Counter/Gate		Cost 747-400
Seattle	\$396.01/\$237.60	Toronto Tokyo	\$12,799.08 \$7,405.37
Portland	\$242.00/\$218.00	Newark	\$4,789.75
Ontario	\$139.99/\$139.99	New York Dallas	\$4,456.55 \$3,349.98
Reno	\$117.04/ \$93.63	Seoul	\$3,349.96 \$2,982.14
Boston	\$100.21/\$100.21	Chicago	\$2,759.24
AIAS	\$61.50/\$61.50	Seattle Vancouver AIAS	\$1,918.00 \$1,837.08 \$1,174.53



Conclusion: AIAS Leads the Way

Responsive, Vigilant, and Serving

- Assess the Competitors
 - Other USA Cargo Airports
 - Asian Cargo Carriers & Markets
- New Carrier Partnerships
 - NCA JFK Station
 - Cathay Pacific New freighters and new stations
 - Evergreen/Kalitta New China designation
 - UPS Anchorage Training Center, China frequencies



Anchorage

- #1 Airport for excellent service
- #1 Airport in North America for landed weight of cargo aircraft
- #3 Airport in the world for cargo throughput

Fairbanks

- New four-wide body cargo aircraft apron
- 11,800-foot runway
- International and domestic processing facilities



Thank you

Christine Klein, AAE

Deputy Commissioner Airports & Aviation 907-269-0724