9:40 AM - 10:40 AM

MODERATOR



Lois Kramer
Chief Executive Officer
Kramer Aerotek, Inc.

SPEAKERS



Ken Warriner
Senior Director of Finance and
Administration
Naples Airport Authority



Michael Landguth
President & CEO
Raleigh-Durham
International Airport



Tatiana Starostina
Chief Financial Officer
Los Angeles World
Airports



LOIS KRAMER



Chief Executive Officer Kramer Aerotek, Inc.



- The Panel Introductions
- Airport Financial Toolbox
 - Federal grants AIP, CARES, CRRSA, ACRGP, BIL
 - State and local grants
 - Airport funding PFCs/CFCs
 - P3S tenant leased/operated or developer
 - Bonds and other sources of debt
 - Net operating revenue
 - Alternative revenue-generating activities
 – FBOs,
 management of concessions, parking, and ground
 transportation; real estate and resource
 development; access fees
- Outlook and Opportunities



KEN WARRINER



Senior Director Finance and Administration Naples Airport Authority

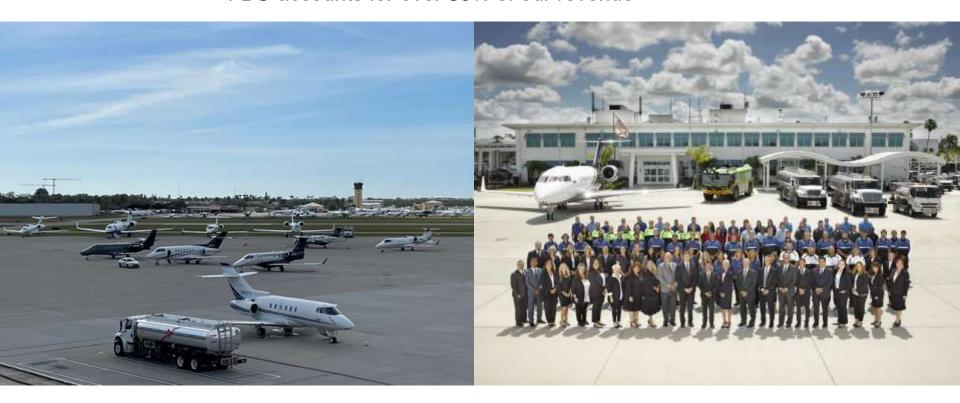
- Self funding for projects/grant match
 no debt
 - Invested \$60 million in assets last 10 years, \$20 million funded by FAA and state grants; no debt



- Rates and charges key for financial success – don't give things away
 - Landing fees by the gallon



- Operating the FBO proprietary exclusive rights
 - No fuel flowage fee, instead airfield cost recovery model
 - FBO margin plus direct costs of FBO operations
 - FBO accounts for over 80% of our revenue







MICHAEL LANDGUTH



President and CEO
Raleigh-Durham Airport
Authority

- Airport infrastructure suffers from chronic underfunding
- Congress has not modernized one of the main funding mechanisms for airports in more than two decades. The Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)
- Modernizing the PFC cap would enable airports to fund projects that would provide concrete benefits for travelers
- Airports will need to become more innovative and entrepreneurial in developing new revenue streams



RDU Runway Preservation Program

Play Here



TATIANA STAROSTINA



Chief Financial Officer Los Angeles World Airports/LAX

- Future airport improvements will be funded with debt
- Airports are investing in terminal infrastructure that will cost more than airfield due to AMT Penalty
- Airline Costs per Enplaned Passenger will increase significantly to pay additional debt service
- A PFC increase will help both airports and airlines
- Airports need longer term financing to match useful life of new assets



Existing Capital Improvement Plan: Phase I CIP







Phase II: Airfield and Terminal Modernization Project

Makes up about 70% of Phase-Two CIP program and includes: Concourse 0

Easterly extension of Terminal 1

Full-service international processing capabilities

Features 11 gates (9 new)

Connects to Automated People Mover system

Terminal 9

12 new gates

Connects to Automated People

Will provide full-service international processing capabilities

Elevated roadway system to separate airport traffic from local traffic

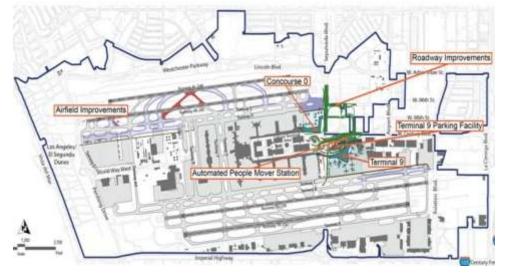
Scheduled to complete by 2028

Airfield Enhancements

Reconfiguration of taxiways and runways to meet FAA standards Improves pilot visibility

Project Objective:

ATMP aims to improve passenger experience by smoothing the transition between international and domestic flights, reducing busing needed from remote gates, providing more options for seating, concessions and retail, and reducing traffic congestion outside of the LAX terminals.



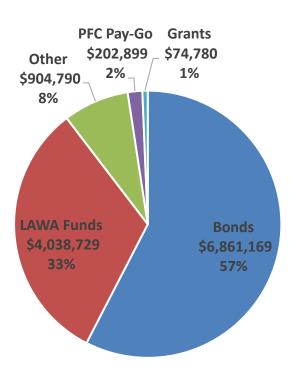






Phase II CIP Preliminary Funding Plan Is Mostly Debt Funded

Phase I CIP (2018-2026): \$12.1 billion*



^{*} Not including completed projects and P3 developers' funds.

Phase II CIP (2023-2029): \$15.0 billion

