



# FINISHING TOUCHES

Louisville Regional Airport Authority® 2004 Annual Report

### **Executive Statement**

The Louisville Regional Airport Authority undertook significant change in FY 2004.

First, new leadership — Skip Miller was appointed Executive Director/CEO in September 2003; J. D. Nichols and Phil Lynch were appointed Board Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, in January 2004; and Robert L. Knust was appointed Secretary/Treasurer in October 2003. Earl F. Jones, Jr. and Gail Strange were also appointed to the Board in FY 2004.

Second, new direction — After listening to our travelers, customers, neighbors and airport partners, we launched a more customer-focused approach to facility, amenity and service enhancements.

Third, new look — Louisville International Airport and Bowman Field received substantial enhancements; 153 families relocated voluntarily, 66 of those to Heritage Creek.

The goal behind this hard work is for Louisville International Airport and Bowman Field to become *the* airports of choice for air travelers and airport users in the region. To achieve this goal, we must constantly provide travelers more reasons to choose Louisville International Airport more often. We firmly believe that our efforts will result in better airports and stronger economic engines for the community.

We are grateful for your patience during these changes. Becoming your airports of choice may not be easy; however, we are committed to earning your business and support.

J.D. Nichols,

C.T. "Skip" Miller, Executive Director





# **Board Members**

Phil Lynch, Vice Chairman





Robert L. Knust, Secretary/Treasurer

The Honorable Jerry Abramson, Mayor of Louisville





Milo Bryant

Jack B. Dulworth





Mary Rose Evans

Earl F. Jones, Jr.





Elaine M. Musselman



Gail L. Strange

# Passenger Service

FY 2004 brought an upswing in the economy and, with it, enhancements to air service at Louisville International Airport.

Although the fiscal year began with relatively static passenger counts, the second half of the fiscal year brought a 3% increase in total passenger traffic.

Louisville International's reputation as a low-fare airport was further cemented when popular low-fare carrier

Independence Air announced in May 2004 that it would join our 12 existing air carriers.

Similarly, Southwest Airlines, Louisville's

flagship low-fare carrier, grew its market share to 30% by June 2004, making it Louisville's most traveled airline. It should come as no surprise,

then, that Southwest was selected the "2003

Airline of the Year" by Louisville International Airport travelers.

Other air service improvements included, but were not limited to:
American and United adding an additional flight each to Chicago
O'Hare Airport, one of Louisville's top travel destinations; Delta

adding a flight to Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Airport; and USAirways Express upgrading from prop aircraft to 50- and 70-seat regional jets in the Charlotte market.



# Facility Improvements

FY 2004 was a turning point in Louisville International Airport's soon-to-be-complete \$41 million terminal renovation campaign.

Six new regional jet (RJ) gates were added, with state-of-the-art bag valets that permit travelers to gate-check and pick up carry-on bags inside the terminal. The new gates offer passengers into-plane boarding of RJs directly from the terminal, as well as hold-room televisions.

The security checkpoint was expanded to five lanes, enabling federal screeners to process more passengers more quickly, particularly during peak travel periods. The arrival lane adjacent to the checkpoint also was expanded for customer convenience.

New flight information display monitors and signage were installed, as well as new flooring, ceilings, lighting, and wall finishes in sections of the terminal.

In addition, work began on the relocation of Martha Moloney Drive, which will allow the airport to extend the west runway to approximately 12,500 feet and make it more competitive with Memphis and other similar airports.

### **New Terminal Amenities**

In addition to facility improvements, a number of new customer amenities were added during the terminal renovation.

Altitude: A Travelers Club opened for Derby 2004. Located beyond the security checkpoint, this upscale membership club mirrors the services and ambiance offered in private airline clubs. Altitude offers the amenities business travelers need to make the most of their time on the ground — high-speed internet access; printing, copying and faxing services; complimentary beverages and snacks; bar service and light meals; cable TV, newspapers, magazines and much more. It also provides leisure travelers a quiet respite prior to departure. Open to all, memberships are available on a daily, monthly and yearly basis.

A new smoking lounge also opened in spring 2004. Adjacent to Altitude, the lounge offers bar service, cable TV, electrical outlets, and computer modem hookups; plus new, state-of-the-art air venting outside the building.

Our most in-demand concession, the concourse Starbucks, re-opened with a more private setting twice its previous size, and now offers the full Starbucks menu.



### Airport Partners

Of course, it is our business partners that fuel Louisville International Airport as the economic engine of the community. Our airline, military, general aviation and corporate aircraft operators flew 171,258 landings and take-offs in FY 2004.

Louisville International Airport is the fifth largest air cargo airport in the U.S. and tenth largest in the world, according to Airport Council International. This is due primarily to the fact that UPS's International Worldport air hub is located here. Louisville's total cargo/freight/mail volume for FY 2004 was 1.9 billion pounds, 1.8 billion of which was carried



by UPS. This is up 11% from the previous year, compared with an increase of 7% industry-wide. This comes as no surprise, as UPS Worldport sorts an average of 304,000 packages per hour and employs 17,206 locally.

Another key airport partner is the Kentucky Air National Guard, based on the east side of the airport. The Air National Guard also has a cargo and transport mission.

In FY 2004, the Air National Guard's 150 crew members flew 1,800 missions, using its twelve C-130 H2 aircraft to destinations as far and remote as Iraq, Japan, Wake Island and small remote grass airstrips in South America. The Guard employs a total of 1,200 at Louisville International Airport, of which 200 are full-time employees.

Chautauqua Airlines opened a new aircraft maintenance facility in temporary quarters at Louisville International's FBO AvCenter in FY 2004. Chautauqua's new maintenance facility is currently in design and is slated for occupancy in FY 2006.

# Noise Compatibility Program

Because our commitment to our neighbors is just as important as our commitment to our passengers, the Noise Compatibility Program continues to play a crucial role in our planning.

In May 2004, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) substantially approved many of the

recommendations in Louisville International Airport's proposed

Noise Compatibility Program.
This approval affirms the four years of work invested by the 1,000-plus members of the Noise Compatibility
Study Group on crafting a plan for creating the least amount of aircraft noise over

the fewest number of families. The

proposed plan would reduce by twothirds (from 1,539 to 549) the number of families most affected by aircraft noise when recommended flight procedures are implemented.

The Airport Authority launched a state-of-the-art flight

tracking system in FY 2004. This system utilizes a unique "multi-lateration" process for tracking aircraft operations at Louisville International Airport and Bowman Field. The tracking system allows users to view flight tracks and identify aircraft in near real-time

or re-play mode. Information from two portable noise monitors may also

be uploaded into the system to correlate aircraft noise with flight tracks and dates.

The FAA also reaffirmed its continuing support for relocating the remaining 411 eligible families in the airport's current voluntary residential relocation program.

In anticipation of the FAA's request for further environmental analysis on certain Program recommendations, the airport contracted with Wyle Laboratories for an acoustical study on areas north and west of the airport that may be affected by the new proposals.





### Voluntary Residential Relocation Program

In FY 2004, the airport moved forward on its goal to voluntarily relocate residents in the airport's most noise-impacted areas.

As of the end of FY 2004, the airport had voluntarily relocated a total of 1,768 families, 153 of them during FY 2004. This includes a total of 365 families who chose to participate in the innovative house-swap program by which families traded their current homes for newly built ones in Heritage Creek. Of those, about 66 families relocated to Heritage Creek in FY 2004, with still another 31 in the process of building there at the end of FY 2004.

Of course, steady progress in the voluntary residential relocation program was due, in large part, to Congresswoman Anne Northup's continuing commitment and dedication to securing federal funds for this program, for which she received the 2004 Legislator of the Year Award from NOISE, a national organization. The airport received \$27.2 million in federal Part 150 funds in FY 2004 for the voluntary residential relocation program.

The airport projects that an additional \$62.4 million is required to complete voluntary relocations of the remaining 411 families who qualify for the current program.

### Renaissance Zone

To encourage compatible re-development and re-use of land acquired during the airport expansion, a 3,000-acre Renaissance Zone and business park was designated immediately south of Louisville International Airport in FY 2004. This zone includes the 700 acres that comprise the Minors Lane relocation area.

The Renaissance Zone, a pilot program, provides for future use of this land in a manner compatible with adjacent economic development assets, such as Louisville International Airport, UPS Worldport and Ford's Louisville Assembly Plant, to name but a few. The zone is a tax-increment financing district that sets aside a portion of future state and local tax revenues from future industrial development to finance infrastructure improvements in the area.

In June 2004, Hi-Tech Mold & Tool was the first business located in the new Renaissance Zone to announce an expansion. Its plastic injection molding production facility will receive \$5.5 million in investments for a new 85,000-square-foot facility employing an additional 150 people.



### Bowman Field

Bowman Field is the nation's oldest continually operating airport and is an essential reliever airport for Louisville International Airport.

It fulfilled its role in the state's general aviation infrastructure, with 119,551 flight operations in FY 2004.

However, the activity at Bowman was not limited to the runways. In FY 2004, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet approved \$300,000 in funding for enhancements to Bowman Field's historic Administration Building. These include, but are not limited to, a fire escape, sprinkler system and new flooring for the third floor, enabling the Regional Airport Authority to lease the space. Combined with last year's airconditioning upgrade, this historic building's unique lobby has become an even more attractive facility to rent for special occasions.

With new construction, renovation and maintenance projects totaling over \$7.8 million scheduled for FYs 2005-2009, this airport with a rich past has a very vibrant future.

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ASSETS	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	LIABILITIES	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Current assets (unrestricted) Cash and cash equivalents Investments Fees and rentals receivable	\$ 20,083,133 15,130,085 3,594,580	\$ 14,271,690 100,000 3,510,148	Current liabilities (payable from unrestricted current assets) Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other Deferred income	\$ 6,058,100 849,420 212,423	\$ 776,760 738,833 226,389
Supplies and prepaid expenses	678,980	679,105	Total current liabilities (unrestricted)	7,119,943	1,741,982
Total current assets  Restricted assets Cash - PFC fund	39,486,778 2,947,806	872,195	Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) Current portion of bonds payable Accounts payable Accrued interest Revolving coverage	12,990,000 958,447 9,212,234 4,300,000	5,205,000 2,862,632 5,676,717 4,300,000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	61,687,537 19,033,898	73,222,513 30,536,233	Total current liabilities (restricted)	27.460.681	18.044.349
Grants receivable	0	1,877,766	Total current liabilities	34.580.624	19.786.331
Total restricted assets	83,669,241	106,508,707	Long-term debt	34,300,024	19,700,331
Capital assets	inment		Bonds payable	421,685,000	434,675,000
Airport property, facilities and equ Land Land improvements Buildings Utility systems Vehicles and other	202,315,988 317,344,850 144,217,641 34,992,442 	198,056,260 312,577,392 143,514,985 34,956,875 18,305,185 707,410,697	Other liabilities Deposit from Kentucky Air National Guard Deposit from UPS Land Option Unamortized bond premium, net Deposit from Commonwealth of Kentucky Deferred revenue	3,033 2,186,987 9,568,288 20,000,000 174,563	3,033 2,186,987 10,058,352 20,000,000 185,182
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>270,150,454</u>	243,681,743	Total other liabilities	31,932,871	32,433,554
Net airport property, facilities and eq	uipment 448,246,698	463,728,954	Total liabilities	488,198,495	486,894,885
Construction in progress	235,077,553	191,322,859	Commitments and contingencies		
Total capital assets	683.324.251	655.051.813	NET ASSETS		
Other assets Deferred bond costs, net of accum of \$2,710,709 in 2004 and \$1,7		18,562,897	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	319,200,005 8,885,114 2,947,806 4,995,888	300,918,279 8,885,114 2,749,961 (763,879)
Total assets	\$ 824,227,308	\$ 798,684,360	Total net assets	\$ 336,028,813	<u>\$ 311,789,475</u>

CASH FLOW	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 49,915,119 (9,858,604) (6,539,702) 33,516,813	\$ 56,982,194 (12,778,725) (7,535,785) 36,667,684
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Capital contributions Repayment of capital contributions Passenger facility charges Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Proceeds from issuance of capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Fees paid on bonds Issuance costs of capital debt Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities	33,310,798 0 4,556,577 (57,878,580) 0 0 (5,205,000) (11,026,974) (222,468) (148,107) (36,613,754)	21,115,290 (2,000,000) 4,548,046 (32,628,337) 25,550 235,980,000 (238,545,000) (13,591,215) (69,000) (6,882,536) (32,047,202)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchase of investments Investment income Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	17,100,869 (19,595,196) 1,943,346 (550,981)	65,282,483 (27,118,753) 12,282,149 50,445,879
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,647,922)	55,066,361
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	88,366,398	33,300,037
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 84,718,476	\$ 88,366,398

CASH FLOW (continued)	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 1,050,633	\$ 9,999,522
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	27,186,535	27,057,863
Fees and rentals receivable Deferred income Supplies and prepaid expenses	84,432 24,585 (125)	792,379 (1,336,984) (3,381)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,281,340 (110,587) 33,516,813	\$ 106,234 52,051 36,667,684

Noncash capital and financing activities:
The Authority has retainage and accounts payable related to construction in progress of \$5,621,405 and \$2,862,632 as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. These noncash transactions have been excluded from the above statements.

REVENUES & EXPENSES	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Operating revenues Rentals and concessions Landing and field use fees	\$ 32,894,594 15,607,052	\$ 32,165,040 23,593,760
Total operating revenues	48,501,646	55,758,800
Operating expenses Operations and maintenance Depreciation and amortization Administrative, general, planning and engineering	11,826,265 27,186,535 8,438,213	10,961,954 27,057,863 7,739,461
Total operating expenses	47,451,013	45,759,278
Operating income	1,050,633	9,999,522
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings, net Interest expense Passenger facility charges Net loss on sale of assets and other revenue	2,253,055 (14,562,491) 4,630,820 (565,711)	4,353,435 (17,413,882) 4,548,046 (144,028)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(8,244,327)	(8,656,429)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(7,193,694)	1,343,093
Capital contributions	31,433,032	22,405,025
Increase in net assets	24,239,338	23,748,118
Net assets, beginning of year	311,789,475	288,041,357
Net assets, end of year	\$ 336,028,813	<u>\$ 311,789,475</u>



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