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1989 OPERATING BUDGET



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Members of the Metropolitan Airports Commission:

Presented here for your information is the 1989 Operating Budget for the Metropolitan Airports Commission. It reflects the continued reliance on the fundamental financial policies which have guided MAC operations for a majority of its history, including the need to generate necessary revenues from users of the airport system and not through use of taxes. We also continue to rely heavily on a variety of experts and professionals hired to assist MAC rather than having these various functions performed by MAC employees.

Organization of the information presented in this year's budget has been improved to help understanding by bringing information on related topics into closer proximity. As a result of a formal study done to review our information needs throughout the organization, format improvements have been made in the line items of our expense budget for 1989. Expenses for professional services and contract services will receive more visibility and will provide the information desired by various groups in a more relevant manner.

As shown below, 1989 revenues are estimated to increase 3.3 percent and expenses to increase by 10.4 percent from estimated 1988 levels.

	1987 Actual	1988 Estimate	1989 Budget	% 88 to 89 Change
Revenue				
Traffic	\$13,264,000	\$13,142,000	\$ 14,237,797	
Commercial				
Concession	24,427,000	24,692,000	26,042,872	5.4
Rentals	20,247,000	21,162,000	20,541,369	(2.9)
Utilities	1,191,000	1,050,000	1,110,100	5.7
Miscellaneous	752,000	1,054,000	1,163,000	10.3
Total Operating Revenue	\$59,881,000	\$61,100,000	\$63,095,138	3.3%
Expense				
Personnel	\$14,783,000	\$14,754,000	\$ 17,452,856	18.3%
Administrative Supplies	413,000	406,000	500,461	23.3
Professional Services	2,178,000	2,625,000	3,486,993	32.8
Utilities	3,070,000	3,675,000	4,072,380	10.8
Operating Services	3,282,000	3,737,000	4,017,603	7.5
Maintenance	4,520,000	5,112,000	5,931,530	16.0
Depreciation & Interest	20,282,000	20,600,000	20,911,556	,1.5
Other	1,621,000	1,394,000	1,365,180	(2.1)
Total Operating Expense	\$50,149,000	\$52,303,000	\$57,738,559	10.4%
Net Revenues	\$ 9,732,000	\$ 8,797,000	\$ 5,356,579	<u>(39.1</u> %)

Several important revenue impacts are reflected in the 1989 Budget. We are planning significantly lower revenues as a result of parking spaces taken out of service during construction of the new multi-level parking deck at Minneapolis/Saint Paul International Airport. Increased revenues are planned as a result of new concession agreements (with auto rental firms, advertising, barber shop and shoeshine concessions, which have been negotiated and implemented for 1989.)

Budget Message OCTOBER 19, 1988 (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

At this time, 1988 appears to have been an abnormally good winter with little snow and ice. Several categories of expenses that directly reflect snow and ice conditions will be significantly below 1988 budgeted levels. The 1989 Budget for these categories will appear substantially higher when compared with 1988 actual expenses; but, in fact, are representative of normal winter weather. We have expanded our discussion of these items to highlight the fluctuations.

For the second year in a row, the growth in revenues has been less than the growth in expenditures. While this is a temporary situation, due primarily to lost parking revenue during construction, we have attempted to analyze and explain the causes of our growth in expenditures by highlighting our past relationships between expenditures and revenues and the changes in service levels required of the Metropolitan Airports Commission.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Lynn D. Richardson Director of Finance

1989 Objectives

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

The Metropolitan Airports Commission was created in order to provide facilities and services as required by the users of air transportation in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. The Commission continually reviews and evaluates the quality of services and facilities it provides—striving each year to improve its effectiveness and efficiency. For 1989, significant objectives have been established in a number of areas; the most significant of these are summarized below.

NOISE ABATEMENT

A major focus of Commission activities continues to be in the area of noise abatement programs. The blueprint of action for improving the environmental compatibility of Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport (MSP) with the surrounding communities continues to be the 27-Point Noise Abatement Program adopted by the Commission in 1986. Regular reviews continue to monitor the work being done on each of the 27 tasks. Some have been completed. Most are showing progress and are on schedule.

During 1988, monthly progress under the voluntary noise agreements is being published for community review. Through October, the Noise Energy Index has been significantly below the budgeted levels with reductions exceeding 24 percent as shown in the chart on Page 5.

Major emphasis in 1989 will be:

1) To complete and evaluate the results of a test program to distribute noise and air traffic more equitably around MSP, emphasizing low density or compatible land use areas.

2) To complete Phase II of a noise insulation program at two community schools in the noise impacted areas.

3) Begin insulation treatment of an additional two schools for sound abatement purposes.

GROUND TRANSPORTATION

On July 1, 1988, the Commission began operation of a new auto rental shuttle facility and common shuttle bus program for all auto rental companies serving MSP. This date was also the effective date of new concession agreements and operating permits for "on" and "off" premises operators. This marked the culmination of a long study, negotiation, and bidding process to deal with the services provided by this major form of ground transportation at MSP. The result of the changes made in operating methods and location of this group was significant improvements in the congestion in front of the Lindbergh Terminal Building and on the surrounding roadway.

During 1989, study and analysis will continue on the problems and needs of passengers, operators, and the airport with all other modes of ground transportation—including taxis, limousines, courtesy vehicles, and buses. Major milestones in 1989 will include:

1) Completing contract negotiations and construction of a "convenience" center for use by taxi and limousine operators, as well as the general public. This facility is intended to provide a needed staging area as well as facilities needed to service the vehicles used in these modes of ground transportation.

2) Complete the design and receive Commission approval for facility improvements for the balance of the ground transportation operators at MSP.

3) Complete construction in November, 1989, of the seven-level parking structure, which will greatly alleviate the lack of adequate parking facilities available today.

4) Complete construction of a major roadway improvement program at MSP in November, 1989.

1989 Objectives (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

LEASE NEGOTIATIONS

The primary lease agreement between MAC and the airlines serving MSP which covers the payments of landing fees and terminal rentals expires on January 20, 1989. Thus far in 1988, preliminary discussions have been held with the airlines, and formal meetings are scheduled to begin in October, 1988. In spite of Commission activities in other areas, including noise abatement, auto rental negotiations, and the negotiations and planning for a major maintenance hangar facility at MSP for Northwest Airlines, we anticipate that lease negotiations with the airlines will be completed in late 1988 with implementation as feasible during 1989.

RELIEVER AIRPORT ACTIVITIES

The complete review of our current system of reliever airport rates and charges was begun in September, 1988, and is anticipated to become completed in January, 1989. This review will include analysis of the system of collecting fees from tenants, as well as the level of these fees to support the cost of operating all six reliever airports. An ad hoc committee of Commission members from the Operations and Environment and Management Committees has been given the responsibility for developing the necessary recommendations and studying the policy implications. Major facility improvements to be completed in 1989 include the extension of Runway 8/26 at Anoka Airport and several rehabilitation projects at Downtown Saint Paul Airport.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT-MPLS./ST. PAUL INT'L

In 1989 a major decision will be made by Northwest Airlines concerning the location of a new maintenance facility for its A-320 aircraft, which will begin service in their fleet in 1989. This will be a major economic generator for the community selected as well as bringing about an improvement in environmental compatibility through the use of this Stage III aircraft as a replacement for the older, noisier Stage II aircraft. The Metropolitan Airports Commission has requested that MSP be considered a candidate in the selection process and has authorized the preparation of a proposal highlighting the facility possibilities, financial terms, and locational advantages of selecting the Twin Cities as the location of this maintenance facility. A major effort will be made to secure this substantial project for the community. Other major efforts in 1989 will include completion of the MSP Master Plan and the major reconstruction of Runway 4/22.



AVERAGE DAILY NOISE ENERGY

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to Minneapolis/St. Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1988.

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.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
Distinguished Budget Presentation Award
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PRESENTED TO
Minneapolis/St. Paul Metropolitan Airports, Minnesota
For the Fiscal Year Beginning
January 1, 1988
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President Executive Director

Organizational Structure

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

The Minneapolis-Saint Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission was created by an act of the Minnesota State Legislature in 1943 as a public corporation of the State to promote air navigation and transportation, international, national and local, in and through the State of Minnesota, and to promote the efficient, safe and economic handling of air commerce as well as to assure residents of the Metropolitan Area of minimum environmental impact from air navigation and transportation. The area over which the Commission exercises its jurisdiction is the Minneapolis-Saint Paul Metropolitan Area which includes Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties, and which extends approximately 35 miles out in all directions from the Minneapolis and Saint Paul City Halls. The Commission owns and operates seven airports within the Metropolitan Area, including the Minneapolis-Saint Paul International Airport, which serves the scheduled air carriers, and six reliever airports, serving business and general aviation.

The Commission is governed by eleven Commissioners. Eight Commissioners are appointed by the Governor of the State of Minnesota from designated districts within the Metropolitan Area. The Mayor of Saint Paul and the Mayor of Minneapolis also have seats on the Commission with the option to appoint a surrogate to serve in their place. The Chairperson of the Commission is appointed by the Governor for a four year term.

The Commission has set up six standing committees. Three of the committees, Planning and Physical Development, Operations and Environmental Affairs, and Management, meet on a monthly basis. The remaining three, Personnel, Affirmative Action and the Audit, Compliance and Oversight Committee, meet on an as-needed basis. The committees are responsible for all aspects of business which fall under their respective jurisdiction. Recommendations on all action items are made by the committees to the full Commission which meets monthly.

There are four functions within the organizational structure which report to the Executive Director: Operations—headed by Deputy Executive Director-Operations; Administration—headed by Deputy Executive Director-Administration; General Counsel—headed by MAC's in-house General Counsel; and Affirmative Action. For 1989, Affirmative Action has been separated from General Counsel as required by the legislature. A brief description of these Departments follows:

OPERATIONS

1. Airport Development

This department supervises planning, engineering and construction of all Commission facilities; also, coordinates and administers the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). In addition, this department is responsible for the coordination of those functions with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies, and for monitoring federal and state aid programs.

2. MSP International Airport Director

This department, in conjunction with the Maintenance Department, is responsible for the overall management and operation of the Minneapolis-Saint Paul International Airport. The following cost centers fall under the supervision of this department: Fire, Police WCF Administration, WCF Operations, and the HHH Terminal.

3. MSP International Maintenance

This department, in conjunction with the Airport Director's department, is responsible for the overall maintenance of the field & buildings at the Minneapolis-Saint Paul International Airport. The following cost centers fall under the supervision of this department: Terminal Complex, Boiler Plant and Field & Runways.

4. Noise Abatement and Reliever Operations

Noise Abatement is responsible for implementing the programs and efforts of the Commission to attenuate undesirable impacts on the environment resulting from the operation of the Commission's facilities. In addition, this Department is responsible for supervising and coordinating the management, operation, and maintenance of the Commission's six reliever airport facilities.

ADMINISTRATION

1. Finance

This department is responsible for the Commissions' accounting & cash management, preparation of the annual operating budget, CAFR, and financial analysis and planning.

2. Properties

This department is responsible for planning, negotiating and administering the Commission's contracts, leases and concession agreements. Management of space with regards to the Terminal Complex and available land on the field are also responsibilities of this department.

3. Employee and Legislative Relations

This department is responsible for three separate functions: Personnel activities, Legislative liasons, and Labor relations. Each of these has its own responsibilities and/or duties. Personnel is responsible for hiring, administering employee benefits, and maintaining accurate personnel files. The Legislative function is responsible for coordinating relations with legislative agencies, state agencies, the Governor's office and municipalities, as well as assessing the impact of legislation involving or having the potential to involve the Commission. The Labor function deals with negotiating and administering the contracts of the nine labor unions currently at the Commission and any other Labor-Management problems that may occur.

4. Data Processing

This department is responsible for planning, selecting and implementing all computer and office automation systems. In addition, the department processes information and produces computerized reports used throughout the MAC.

GENERAL COUNSEL

1. General Counsel

The Commission's in-house general counsel is responsible for representing the Commission on legal matters, preparation of legal documents, monitoring and coordinating outside legal counsel and relations with legislative and administrative agencies.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

1. This department plans programs and responds to all questions, policies, reports, and/or planning that deal with Affirmative Action requirements.

Organizational Chart



The following paragraphs describe how the budget is prepared, amended, and the relationship between airport lease agreements and the way MAC accumulates costs.

BUDGET PROCESS

The budget process at the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) is essentially a year-round project. Preparation of the budget takes seven months, is prepared in accordance with GAAP, and operates on an accrual basis. Work begins in April and concludes in October. Budget related information, however, is gathered throughout the entire year, making the process a full-year project.

Preliminary work on the budget begins in April. Initially, all budgeting forms are updated so they reflect changes made from the previous year. In addition, a determination of the various percentages that will be used in the budget is made. These percentages include labor contract and wage adjustments, inflation factors and others. A historical analysis regarding various expense categories also begins at this time and continues through July.

Once the preliminary information is gathered, the budget packages are assembled and distributed to each department supervisor. This year's package was distributed in two parts. The first part dealt with the personnel area and was to be completed and returned by late May. The second part dealt with operating supplies, miscellaneous expense, and equipment purchases and was to be completed and returned by mid-June.

During the month of June, all new positions requested are reviewed in detail and Commission approval given for inclusion in the budget. All of the salary and wage estimates are calculated based upon information gathered from the department heads. The data is processed, reviewed, and revised until the output is approved by the Executive Director. In addition, specific information is requested during the month from all of the airlines that serve Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport regarding activity projected for the upcoming budget year.

In late June and early July, the historical analysis for expense is completely updated and preparation of the actual departmental budgets begin. The expense budget is reviewed and revised throughout July. In addition, equipment requests are reviewed in detail during July and approval given by the Executive Director. At the same time, the historical analysis for all revenue items is initiated and completed.

By August the expense budget is completed, and the revenue portion is well underway. The revenue portion of our budget is based upon the lease agreement with the airlines and various other lease agreements with concessionaires. Because much of what is needed for revenue is determined by expense projections, revenue is calculated after expense.

During September the budget package is distributed to all MAC Commissioners. They have approximately one month to review the package and meet with the Finance Dept. to explore in more detail any questions they have. During this period of time, the budget is also distributed to other interested parties, such as the airlines. A formal presentation of the budget is made by Finance Department staff at the October Planning & Physical Development & Management Committee public meetings. The Management Committee accepts the budget and recommends it to the full Commission for final approval. The budget is then adopted by a vote of the Commissioners at the full Commission meeting in October.

The final step takes place in November when notices regarding rate changes are sent to all tenants. The calendar below gives a brief overview of the process.

Month	Task
April	 Update budget packages Determine inflation factors, wage adjustments, and labor contracts Begin historical analysis
May	 Distribute personnel packages Distribute expense packages Prepare preliminary budget
June	 Present preliminary budget to Management Committee Personnel Section completed Continue historical analysis
July	 Complete historical analysis Expense packages completed & reviewed
August	 Total expenses completed Revenue completed
September	 — Distribute budget to all MAC Commissioners for review
October	 Presentation of budget package to Management and Planning & Physical Committees Management Committee approval Commission Approval Distribution of budget to interested parties
November	 Notice of rate changes to all tenants

AMENDING PROCESS

The process to amend the budget is set forth in the MAC bylaws, Article III, Section 8(a), and presented below:

"8 (a) Establishment of the annual budget setting out anticipated expenditures by type of expenditure and/or upward or downward revision of that budget in the course of the corporation's fiscal year shall constitute prior approval of each type of expenditure. Authorization by vote of the Commission is required for transfer of budgeted amounts between or among line items or to appropriate additional funds for each line item. The Executive Director is directed to provide for the daily operation and management of the Commission within the expenditure guidelines of the annual budget. Commission approval of a contract shall constitute prior approval of disbursements made pursuant to terms of the contract within the constraints of the budget for all contract payments, except final construction contract payments which shall require Commission approval.

The Executive Director shall have the responsibility of securing adequate quantities of office, janitorial maintenance and repair materials and supplies, and the rent of sufficient equipment necessary for the smooth, continuous operation of the Commission's system of airports and all facilities associated with the system of airports. The Executive Director's authority to secure these items shall be subject to the Commission's purchasing procedures and be subject to the line-item budget constraints of the annual budget.

At any time during the fiscal year, the Executive Director may recommend to the full Commission that all or any unencumbered appropriation balances of individual lineitems be transferred to those line-items that require additional budgeted funds. In addition, the Executive Director may recommend to the full Commission the appropriation of additional funds above and beyond those approved at the time of budget adoption." 6. Maintenance

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The individual line-items will include the following:

1. Personnel

Salaries & Wages Benefits Commissioner Per Diem Total Personnel

- 2. Administrative Expenses
- 3. Professional Services
- 4. Utilities
- 5. Operating Services Parking Management Shuttle Bus Other Total Operating Services

Building Field Equipment Cleaning Total Maintenance 7. Depreciation & Interest 8. Other General Insurance Rental-Snow Equipment Rental-Other Equipment Other Total Other Total Expense

BUDGET FORMAT

The Commission has entered into various agreements with the airlines and other parties which impact the accumulation and reporting of revenues and expenses. Included in these are the following:

- The Airport Lease Agreement which governs the landing fee, ramp fee, and the leasing of space in the terminal buildings; (The current agreement expires 1/20/89. It was assumed for budget purposes that a similar follow-on agreement would be negotiated.)
- Other Building Leases covering the cargo area and miscellaneous hangar facilities;
- Concession Agreements relating to the sale of goods and services at MSP International;
- Self-liquidating leases which relate to the construction of buildings and facilities for a specific airline or tenant.

The Commission organizational chart deals with departments and their assigned responsibilities. However, because of the various lease agreements, there is a need for cost accumulation purposes to sub-divide MAC's structure into locations and further into cost centers. The locations identified are the Main Office, MSP Int'l and Reliever Airports. The Main Office includes most of the administrative staff and building, MSP Int'l encompasses the whole airport facility. The cost centers for MSP Int'l are listed below and are used for allocating costs by specific formulas in order to calculate the different rates charged by MAC at MSP Int'l.

COST CENTER

- Administration
- Operations
- Fire
- Police
- Noise
- Field & Runways
- Ramp Area
- Cargo Area — HHH Terminal
- Terminal Building
- Boiler Plant
- Terminal Roads
- West Terminal Area
 - Control Tower

- Parking Facilities

- Other Roads
- Maintenance Building

— Self Liquidating Facilities

- Green Concourse
- Hangars & Other Building
- Maintenance Employees

- Equipment Maintenance

The Airport Director and Director of Maintenance share the responsibility of making sure that MSP Int'l is managed, operated, and maintained in order to continue its rating as one of the safest airports in the world.

The final location is the Reliever Airports. This area can be further divided into the East side (includes St. Paul, Lake Elmo, & Airlake facilities) and the West side (includes Flying Cloud, Crystal, and Anoka facilities).

Activity Statistical Section

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In this section we look at the historical and forecasted levels of activity for the period 1978 through 1989 in the MAC's system of airports. The Passenger, Operations, and Cargo results show that since 1981/1982 all activity has been increasing (with the exception of 1987 and 1988 Operations at MSP which decreased because of the Northwest/Republic merger and the implementation of voluntary noise restriction agreements). After each graph will be a brief explanation of the activity.



The above chart shows how passenger traffic has increased at MSP International since 1981. From 1978 through 1982, MSP was almost exclusively an O & D (origination and final destination) passenger airport with less than 10% of the passengers being connecting (those transferring directly to another flight). However, since 1983, MSP International has changed to a connecting airport with approximately 25% to 28% of all passengers being connecting while the O & D passenger percentage has fallen from 90% in 1982 to 72% estimated in 1989.

PASSENGER STATISTICS - MAJOR AIRLINES

Estimates of passenger activity form an important element in forecasting revenues each year. The chart below represents actual passenger statistics for 1987 and estimates for 1988 and 1989. The three categories are listed because each is used in a particular way to calculate certain types of revenue. Three examples are given:

- 1) Enplaned (originating) passengers plus connecting passengers are used in forecasting most concession revenues.
- 2) Deplaned (final destination) passengers are used in the process of estimating auto rental revenue.
- 3) Enplaned (originating) passengers, excluding connecting, are used in estimating common use and carrousel & conveyor percentages for billing the airlines.

Passenger Type	1987	1988	1989
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Enplaned	6,661,000	6,845,000	7,153,000
Deplaned	6,662,000	6,863,000	7,140,000
Connecting	4,536,000	4,692,000	5,510,000
TOTAL	17,859,000	18,400,000	19,803,000

Activity Statistical Section (CONTINUED)

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Total operations for the MAC system have increased 45% since 1982. (An operation represents one takeoff or landing.) Reliever airport operations have increased 44% from 587,000 in 1982 to an estimated 845,000 in 1989. With the exception of St. Paul Downtown and Anoka Airports, very minimal increases are projected. These two—airports, however, are projecting increased operations in 1989 because of expanded facilities. Operations at MSP International are estimated to increase to 375,000 in 1989 after two years of decline. This decline in 1987 and estimated 1988 was the result of the Northwest/Republic merger and the implementation of voluntary noise restriction agreements.



CARGO/MAIL ACTIVITY 1978-89

Cargo/Mail activity has increased by almost 94% since 1982. This increase can be attributed to the improved Cargo facilities of the airport through the development of the Southwest Cargo area. Increased Mail and Cargo volumes are anticipated to continue.

In this section, three comparisons are analyzed:

- 1. A snapshot comparison with dollars and percentages of 1978 revenue and expense versus 1987 revenue and expense.
- 2. A comparison of revenue and expense with dollars and percentages of 1987 actual, estimated 1988 and budgeted 1989.
- 3. A comparison of facilities in 1978 and 1987.

These comparisons are shown to point out that both revenue and expense have increased from 1978, and that categories within revenue and expense do fluctuate as a percentage of total, but overall, the change in percentages are minor. Also, the facilities comparison shows that expanded facilities at the MAC affect all areas.

HISTORICAL COMPARISON REVENUE AND EXPENSE 1978 VS 1987

					1978-1987	
	1978		1987		Change	Annual %
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	Increase
Revenue						
Traffic	\$5,660,000	24.22%	\$13,264,000	22.15%	\$7,604,000	9.92%
Concessions	9,165,000	39.22%	24,427,000	40.79%	15,262,000	11.51%
Rentals	7,493,000	32.06%	20,247,000	33.81%	12,754,000	11.68%
Other	1,052,000	4.51%	1,943,000	3.25%	891,000	7.05%
Total Operating Revenues	\$23,370,000	100.00%	\$59,881,000	100.00%	\$36,511,000	11.02%
Expense						
Personnel	\$6,549,000	29.73%	\$14,783,000	29.48%	\$8,234,000	9.47%
Administrative Expense	133,000	0.60%	413,000	0.82%	280,000	13.42%
Professional Services	576,000	2.61%	2,178,000	4.34%	1,602,000	15.93%
Utilities	1,649,000	7.49%	3,070,000	6.12%	1,421,000	7.15%
Operating Services	1,601,000	7.27%	3,282,000	6.54%	1,681,000	8.30%
Maintenance	1,718,000	7.80%	4,520,000	9.01%	2,802,000	11.35%
Depreciation & Interest	9,465,000	42.97%	20,282,000	40.44%	10,817,000	8.84%
Other	337,000	1.53%	1,621,000	3.25%	1,284,000	19.07%
Total Operating Expenses	\$22,028,000	100.00%	\$50,149,000	100.00%	\$28,121,000	9.57%
Net Revenues	\$1,342,000^		\$9,732,000^		\$8,390,000	

A) Required as contribution toward debt service payments and construction program financing.

The first comparison, 1978 versus 1987 emphasizes the following two results:

- 1. Even though both revenue and expense have increased by more than 125% from 1978, the actual percentages of the total for each individual category in 1978 and 1987 have changed very little. (i.e.; In 1978, Traffic made up 24.22% of total revenue, whereas in 1987, traffic made up 22.15% of total revenue.)
- 2. The annual percentage increase in revenue from 1978 to 1987 (11.02%) was greater than the annual percentage increase in expense from 1978 to 1987 (9.5%). This tells us that over this ten year period revenues have been growing at a greater pace than expenses.

Historical Revenue/Expense and Facility Comparison (CONTINUED)

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	Astual 11		Falimated	1000	Dudented	1000	1987-1989	Annual 0/
	Actual 19 \$	%	Estimated \$	1900	Budgeted *	1909	Change \$	Annual % Increase
Revenue	•		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	
Traffic	\$13,264,000	22.15%	\$13,142,000	21.51%	\$14,237,797	22.57%	\$973,797	3.61%
Concessions	24,427,000	40.79%	24,692,000	40.41%	26,042,872	41.28%	1,615,872	3.25%
Rentals	20,247,000	33.81%	21,162,000	34.64%	20,541,369	32.56%	294,369	0.72%
Other	1,943,000	3.25%	2,104,000	<u> 3.44% </u>	2,273,100	<u>3.59%</u>	330,100	8.16%
Total Operating Revenue	\$59,881,000	100.00%	\$61,100,000	100.00%	\$63,095,138	100.00%	\$3,214,138	2.65%
Expense								
Personnel	\$14,783,000	29.48%	\$14,754,000	28.21%	\$17,452,856	30.23%	2,669,856	8.66%
Administrative Expense	413,000	0.82%	406,000	0.78%	500,461	0.87%	87,461	10.08%
Professional Services	2,178,000	4.34%	2,625,000	5.02%	3,486,993	6.04%	1,308,993	26.53%
Utilities	3,070,000	6.12%	3,675,000	7.03%	4,072,380	7.05%	1,002,380	15.17%
Operating Services	3,282,000	6.54%	3,737,000	7.14%	4,017,603	6.96%	735,603	10.64%
Maintenance	4,670,000	9.31%	5,112,000	9.77%	5,931,530	10.27%	1,261,530	12.70%
Depreciation & Interest	20,282,000	40.44%	20,600,000	39.39%	20,911,556	36.22%	629,556	1.54%
Other	1,471,000	<u> 2.95% </u>	1,394,000	2.66%	1,365,180	2.36%	(105,820)	(3.66%)
Total Operating Expense	\$50,149,000	100.00%	\$52,303,000	100.00%	\$57,738,559	100.00%	\$7,589,559	7.30%
Net Revenue	<u>\$9,732,000</u> ^		<u>\$8,797,000</u>		\$5,356,579			

A) Required as contribution toward debt service payments and construction program financing.

The second comparison shows 1987 actual, 1988 estimated and 1989 budgeted revenue and expense categories with dollars and percentages. There are three items in this comparison that need further comment.

- 1. Revenue is projected to increase 5.4% from actual 1987 to budgeted 1989. Actual percentages of total revenue for the individual categories change very little. (i.e., Traffic in 1987 was 22.15% of total revenue while in 1989, it is budgeted to be 22.57% of total revenue.) Concession revenue growth is temporarily hampered by reduced parking revenue. Over 1900 parking spaces have been lost due to the construction of the new parking ramp. When construction is completed in November 1989, parking revenue will begin to increase.
- 2. Expense is projected to increase 15.1% from actual 1987 to budgeted 1989. (This increase is explained in the Expense Assumptions section.) The percentages for the individual expense categories change very little, with the exception of Depreciation and Interest, which shows a 4.23% drop in total from actual 1987 to budgeted 1989. The primary reasons for this are: A) a number of older facilities became fully depreciated in 1988 and 1989, and B) a number of major projects and improvements will be finished in late 1988 and late 1989.
- 3. The annual percentage increase in revenue from 1987 to 1989 is 2.65%, whereas the annual percentage increase is expenses from 1987 to 1989 is 7.3%. This reversal of the trend from 1978 to 1987 where revenue grew at a greater pace than expenses is caused by the following: A) Parking revenue will be down in 1988 and 1989 as construction of the new ramp will not be complete until November 1989. Parking is the major source of revenue for the Commission. B) Expenses for 1987 reflect the mild winter that was experienced. The budget for 1989 is based upon an average winter.

FACILITY EXPANSION

	1978	1987	Increase	% Increase
Lindbergh & Regional Terminal Square Footage Number of Gates	959,900* 39*	1,311,739 62	351,839 23	36.65% 58.97%
Parking—Number of Spaces	4,978	9,783	4,805	96.52%
Ramp—Lineal Feet	5,730	8,445	2,715	47.38%

*Figures are from the 1976 MSP Master Plan and are actual 1974 numbers. Since no major terminal building expansion occurred between 1974 and 1978, these figures represent approximately what was in existence during 1978.

The final chart in this section deals with facilities. This comparison shows how the major facilities at MSP International have expanded since 1978. The Reliever Airports have expanded also. In 1978, there were five airports in the reliever system. In 1983, a sixth, Airlake, was added. Also, expanded and improved facilities at St. Paul Downtown and Anoka Airports have been or will be completed by year end 1989. The significance of growth at MSP International is reflected in the increases in revenue and expense. New facilities occupied by tenants will generate additional rental income. Expenses affect maintenance, both labor and material, repairs, utilities, security and administrative costs. All areas of MAC are impacted by changes in facilities. Since 1987, the following additions have been made: Auto Rental facilities, South Lindbergh Terminal addition, NWA Hangar, Mesaba Hangar, and additional parking spaces to compensate for the loss of spaces for construction of the new ramp.

Summary of Revenue and Expense

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

	Main Office	Mpls-St. Paul International	Reliever Airports	Total 1989 Budget	1988 Estimate	1987 Actual
Revenue						
Traffic	0	14,128,869	108,928	14,237,797	13,142,000	13,264,000
Commercial						
Concession	0	26,031,220	11,652	26,042,872	24,692,000	24,427,000
Rentals	0	19,969,944	571,425	20,541,369	21,162,000	20,247,000
Utilities	0	1,110,000	100	1,110,100	1,050,000	1,191,000
Miscellaneous	0	1,041,000	122,000	1,163,000	1,054,000	752,000
Total Operating Revenue	0	62,281,033	814,105	63,095,138	61,100,000	59,881,000
Expense						
Personnel	3,200,730	13,033,581	1,218,545	17,452,856	14,754,000	14,783,000
Administrative Supplies	289,163	202,718	8,580	500,461	406,000	413,000
Professional Services	1,410,783	1,686,410	389,800	3,486,993	2,625,000	2,178,000
Utilities	88,166	3,847,694	136,520	4,072,380	3,675,000	3,070,000
Operating Services	0	4,017,603	0	4,017,603	3,737,000	3,282,000
Maintenance	89,415	5,620,164	221,951	5,931,530	5,112,000	4,520,000
Depreciation & Interest		19,537,148	1,018,182	20,911,556	20,600,000	20,282,000
Other	50,274	1,120,528	194,378	1,365,180	1,394,000	1,621,000
Total Operating Expense	5,484,757	49,065,846	3,187,956	57,738,559	52,303,000	50,149,000
Net Revenues	(5,484,757)	13,215,187	(2,373,851)	5,356,579	8,797,000 ^A	9,732,000

A) Required as contribution toward debt service payments and construction program financing.



	Mpls-St. Paul Internatonal	Reliever Airports	Total 1989 Budget	1988 Estimate	1987 Actual
Traffic					
Landing Fees	11,847,657	7,986	11,855,643	10,924,000	11,468,000
Ramp Charges	2,106,912	0	2,106,912	1,930,000	1,559,000
Apron & Other Services	174,300	100,942	275,242	288,000	237,000
Total Traffic	14,128,869	108,928	14,237,797	13,142,000	13,264,000
Commercial					
Concessions	4 005 000	44.050	1 0 10 050	4 007 000	1 170 000
Food Service	1,335,000	11,652	1,346,652	1,287,000	1,176,000
Auto Rental News & Gifts	4,537,164	0 0	4,537,164	4,400,000 1.150.000	4,516,000 1.094.000
Auto Parking	1,155,424 16.675.000	0	1,155,424 16,675,000	16,100,000	16,112,000
In-Flight Catering	410.000	0	410.000	405.000	399,000
Other	1,918,632	0	1,918,632	1,350,000	1,130,000
Total Concessions	26,031,220	11,652	26,042,872	24,692,000	24,427,000
10121 0011263310113	20,001,220		20,042,072	24,032,000	24,427,000
Rentals					
Terminal-Airlines	6,830,091	0	6,830,091	7,600,000	6,455,000
Terminal-Other	408,492	0	408,492	275,000	284,000
Ground & Building-Airlines	10,464,635	0	10,464,635	10,530,000	10,791,000
Ground & Building-Other	2,266,726	571,425	2,838,151	2,757,000	2,717,000
Total Rentals	19,969,944	571,425	20,541,369	21,162,000	20,247,000
Total Commercial	46,001,164	583,077	46,584,241	45,854,000	44,674,000
Utilities	1,110,000	100	1,110,100	1,050,000	1,191,000
Miscellaneous	1,041,000	122,000	1,163,000	1,054,000	752,000
Total Operating Revenue	62,281,033	814,105	63,095,138	61,100,000	59,881,000



Estimates of revenue for 1989 have been made by compiling information on anticipated levels of passenger activity and operations from airlines using MSP, leases, contracts, and other agreements at both MSP and the reliever airports that will be in effect during the year and from analyzing historical trends of these various activities. The following is a brief summary of projected 1989 revenues with a comparison to estimated 1988 results.

		(Thou	sands)			
					1988 Est. vs	s 1989 Budget
Revenue Category	1987	1988	1988	1989	Dollar	Percentage
	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Budget	Change	Change
Traffic	\$13,264	\$13,664	\$13,142	\$14,238	1,096	8.3%
Concessions	24,427	25,083	24,692	26,043	1,351	5.5%
Rentals Utilities Miscellaneous	20,247 1,191 750	21,865 870	21,162 1,050	20,541 1,110	(621) 60	(2.9%) 5.7%
TOTAL REVENUE	752	1,058	1,054	1,163	109	10.3%
	\$59,881	\$62,540	\$61,100	\$63,095	\$1,995	3.3%

TRAFFIC: LANDING FEES

Landing Fees for 1989 were calculated based upon the assumption that an agreement similar to the current agreement with the airlines will be in place. (The current agreement with the airlines expires 1/20/89.) Under terms of the current agreement, the Landing Fee is based upon the total estimated expense in the Field & Runway cost center. By dividing total field and runway costs by total landed weight a landing fee is – established for use during the year. The landing fee rate is based upon a breakeven philosophy in which total revenue received will equal total expense.

A comparison of actual 1985, 1986, and 1987, budgeted and estimated 1988, and budgeted 1989 landing fee rates, landed weight and revenue/expense (i.e., this is a breakeven category where revenues = expense) of the major carriers follows:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1988	1989
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Landing Fee (rate per 1,000 Lbs.) Landed Weight	\$.57	\$.55	\$.65	\$.56	\$.66	\$.64
(000 lbs.)	15,862,100	17,627,600	16,714,700	19,215,500	16,500,000	17,395,000
Revenue/Expense	\$9,041,400	\$9,695,200	\$10,864,600	\$10,760,000	\$10,890,000	\$11,133,000

From the above chart there are two items that require further explanation: 1) The increase in the actual landing fee from 1986 (\$.55) to 1987 (\$.65) and 2) The relationship between the actual landing fee for 1987 (\$.65), budgeted 1988 (\$.56) and estimated 1988 (\$.66).

The majority of the increase (75%) in the rate between 1986 and 1987 is the result of an increase in expenses of 12% or \$1,169,000 between the two years. The added expense was due to additional overtime hours in the fire and operations departments, substantial increases in the cost of employee insurance and consultant fees regarding noise issues. This increase in expenses coupled with a 5% drop in landed weight (expenses divided by weight = landing fee) between the two years caused the rate to move from \$.55 in 1986 to \$.65 in 1987. Landed weight declined due to the merger of Republic and Northwest airlines both of which had their home base located at MSP and the implementation of voluntary noise restriction agreements.

As stated above, the landing fee is calculated by dividing total field and runway costs by total landed weight. From the chart, it can be seen that the numerator (expenses) has remained relatively constant (a 2.5% increase for 1987 Actual and 1989 Budget).

The denominator (landed weight) is also relatively constant (a 4.0% increase for 1987 Actual to 1989 Budget), with the exception of the 1988 Budget provided by the airlines. Because the landed weight for 1988 Budget is substantially greater than both prior years actual and 1988 and 1989 estimates, the landing fee is much less for the 1988 Budget.

1989 budget numbers provided by the airlines represent figures that the Commission feels reflects what has happened the past couple of years and are consistent with 1987 actual and the 1988 estimate.

TRAFFIC: RAMP FEES

Aircraft parking ramp fees are calculated in the same manner as landing fees. The calculation is based upon the current agreement with the airlines (as stated above the budget was prepared under the assumption that the new agreement will be similar to the existing one.) Ramp rental fees are determined by dividing the total estimated Terminal Ramp expenses by total lineal feet of ramp available. The rate is also based upon a breakeven philosophy where total revenue equals total expenses.

A comparison of actual 1985, 1986, and 1987 budgeted and estimated 1988 and budgeted 1989 ramp rates are as follows:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1988	1989
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Ramp Fee (Rate per lineal foot)	\$185.64	\$186.34	\$177.15	\$204.48	\$212.00	\$231.18

Ramp fees will generate \$2,107,000 in revenue in 1989. The base for the calculation of the fee has not changed during the years shown above and is relatively small, 8,496 lineal feet. Because this base is small, any type of increase in expense (ramp fees are breakeven: revenue = expense) will have a substantial impact on the rate. The 24% increase in rate from actual 1985 (\$185.64) to budgeted 1989 (\$231.18) is the result in increased labor costs, maintenance allocations, and rental allocations of \$380,000.

CONCESSIONS

The 1989 budget for concessions revenues shows a 5% increase from the estimated 1988 amount. The two major components of concessions: Auto Parking (which accounts for approximately 64% of Total Concessions) and Auto Rental fees (which accounts for approximately 17% of Total Concessions) are both anticipated to show increases for 1989.

Parking Revenues are projected to show a 4% increase from the estimated 1988 level of \$16,100,000. The increase is due to the completion of the new ramp. Approximately one-third of the new facility is anticipated to be open by June 1, 1989, and the total facility open by November 1, 1989.

Auto Rental fees are projected to increase by 3.1% to \$4,537,000 in 1989 over 1988 estimates. The 1989 projection is based on the new Auto Rental contract which became effective July 1, 1988. The trend in the industry has been contracts with lower percentages paid to airports but increased activity resulting in relatively stable revenue for MAC.

All other revenues from remaining concessions are projected to increase 15.2%. The majority of the increase is the result of rebidding the advertising concession. This contract was phased in during 1988 and was fully in place by November, 1988. Remaining concessions were estimated by examining both historical data and current lease terms. Projections were then made for each item individually. In those cases where concession activity is directly related to passenger levels, passenger estimates provided by the airlines were utilized to project revenues.

Revenue Assumptions (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

RENTALS: AIRLINE TERMINAL BUILDING RENTAL RATES

Terminal building rentals are calculated based upon the current agreement with the airlines. (As stated above, the current agreement expires 1/20/89, and the 1989 Budget was prepared under the assumption that an agreement similar to the existing one will be negotiated.) Under the terms of this agreement (which does not include the Green or Gold Concourses) rates are calculated by allocating expense over the total square footage in the Lindbergh Terminal. Airlines are then charged for the space they occupy. Unlike landing fees- and ramp-fees, airline-terminal building rates are not-based upon a breakeven philosophy. The MAC recovers approximately 1/3 of the expense associated with the terminal through these charges to the airlines.

A comparison of actual 1987, budgeted 1988, and projected 1989 rates with percentage changes between 1988 and 1989 budget is as follows:

Terminal Building Rentals	1987	1988	1989	%
	Actual	Budget	Budget	Change
Common Use	\$15.15/sq. ft.	\$16.24/sq. ft.	\$16.35/sq. ft.	0.6%
Unfinished	\$12.24/sq. ft.	\$13.46/sq. ft.	\$13.85/sq. ft.	2.9%
Finished	\$12.69/sq. ft.	\$13.97/sq. ft.	\$14.25/sq. ft.	2.0%
Finished-Janitored	\$18.32/sq. ft.	\$19.24/sq. ft.	\$19.07/sq. ft.	(0.9%)

Lindbergh Terminal Building rates for 1989 reflect the projected changes in costs associated with the terminal cost center. These costs along with those allocated for Police, Fire and Administrative show only a slight increase between the 1989 budget and the 1988 budgeted rates.

The decrease in the Terminal-airlines revenue category of \$770,000 from 1988 to 1989 is the result of the expiration of the surcharge for the Braniff/Western gates and the south terminal expansion. The surcharge for the Braniff/Western gates is due to MAC's purchasing the gates from Braniff because of bankruptcy and from Western due to substantial cut-backs in service in 1983. MAC in turn leased these gates back to other carriers from the period of purchase in 1983 until the current agreement with the airlines expires January 20, 1989. By eliminating the surcharges of \$1,299,000 from the 1988 revenue, this category is projected to increase approximately \$605,000 for the continuing activity due to the additional charges for carrousels and conveyors of \$50,000 with the balance due to additional space being rented.

Self-liquidating building rentals are fees received for the rental of facilities constructed for a specific airline such as the Green and Gold Concourse. (The lease for the Green Concourse expires at the same time as the airline agreement 1/20/89. It was assumed for the budget that a similar agreement to the existing one will be negotiated. The lease for the Gold Concourse expires 12/31/15.) Leases or lease amendments are negotiated for each of these facilities to assure that the payment of all associated costs of constructing, financing, and maintaining it are reimbursed to MAC. Revenues for 1989 are comparable to those for 1988.

UTILITIES

Utilities is comprised of two items:

- 1) Chilled water and steam that are produced by the Boiler Plant and billed directly to large users.
- 2) Water and Sewer charges that are billed to the MAC by the City of Minneapolis and reimbursed by tenants.

This revenue category has been over budget slightly all year due to increased consumption. Therefore, revenue for 1989 is expected to be 6% higher than the 1988 amount.

Revenue Assumptions (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

MISCELLANEOUS

The majority of revenue generated in this category is from reimbursed expense and shuttle bus services. Reimbursed expense consists of costs which are paid by the MAC initially and then billed back to tenants and makes up approximately 35% of the total in this category. The other major source of revenue is shuttle bus services and accounts for approximately 37% of revenue in this category. MAC took over the Lindbergh/Humphrey Terminal shuttle system in 1987. This shuttle service generates approximately \$390,000 in revenue. This is a breakeven system as it generates \$390,000 in expense also. Remaining revenue in this category is from items such as parking tickets and cleaning & maintenance services contracted out for by various airlines.

Operating Expense

	Main Office	Mpls-St. Paul International	Reliever Airports	Total 1989 Budget	1988 Estimate	1987 Actual
Personnel						
Salaries & Wages	2,468,034	10,306,639	958,446	13,733,119	10,865,000	11,091,000
Benefits	694,896	2,726,942	260,099	3,681,937	3,852,000	3,662,000
Commissioner Per Diem	37,800	0	0	37,800	37,000	30,000
Total Personnel	3,200,730	13,033,581	1,218,545	17,452,856	14,754,000	14,783,000
Administrative Expenses	289,163	202,718	8,580	500,461	406,000	413,000
Professional Services	1,410,783	1,686,410	389,800	3,486,993	2,625,000	2,178,000
Utilities	88,166	3,847,694	136,520	4,072,380	3,675,000	3,070,000
Operating Services						
Parking Management	0	2,559,655	0	2,559,655	2,570,000	2,417,000
Shuttle Bus	0	1,159,752	0	1,159,752	875,000	521,000
Other	0	298,196	0	298,196	292,000	344,000
Total Operating Services	0	4,017,603	0	4,017,603	3,737,000	3,282,000
Maintenance						
Building	13,071	1,357,170	36,360	1,406,601	1,277,000	1,320,000
Field	0	1,083,733	76,910	1,160,643	935,000	896,000
Equipment	45,960	827,922	77,025	950,907	654,000	515,000
Cleaning	30,384	2,351,339	31,656	2,413,379	2,246,000	1,789,000
Total Maintenance	89,415	5,620,164	221,951	5,931,530	5,112,000	4,520,000
Depreciation & Interest	356,226	19,537,148	1,018,182	20,911,556	20,600,000	20,282,000
Other						
General Insurance	41,574	701,754	115,502	858,830	900,000	1,119,000
Rental — Snow Equipment	0	317,464	29,376	346,840	310,000	290,000
Rental — Other Equipment	0	47,238	0	47,238	75,000	5,000
Other	8,700	54,072	49,500	112,272	109,000	207,000
Total Other	50,274	1,120,528	194,378	1,365,180	1,394,000	1,621,000
Total Operating Expense	5,484,757	49,065,846	3,187,956	57,738,559	52,303,000	50,149,000





The 1989 expense budget was prepared from data supplied by department heads, utility companies, various suppliers, and detailed analysis of historical spending patterns. This information forms the basis for the proposed expense budget of \$57,738,559.

The chart below shows the major expense categories and the variances between the 1988 estimates and the proposed 1989 budget.

(Thousands) 1988 Est. vs 1989 Budget									
Expense Category	1987 Actual	1988 Budget	1988 Estimate	1989 Budget	Dollar Change	Percentage Change			
Personnel	\$14,783	\$15,513	\$14,754	\$17,453	\$2,699	18.3%			
Administrative Supplies	413	481	406	500	94	23.2%			
Professional Services	2,178	2,666	2,625	3,487	862	32.8%			
Utilities	3,070	3,698	3,675	4,072	397	10.8%			
Operating Services	3,282	3,911	3,737	4,018	281	7.5%			
Maintenance	4,670	5,589	5,112	5,932	820	16.0%			
Depreciation & Interest	20,282	20,626	20,600	20,912	312	1.5%			
Other	1,471	1,540	1,394	1,365	(29)	(2.1%)			
Total Expense	\$50,149	\$54,024	\$52,303	\$57,739	\$5,436	10.4%			

(Thousands)

It should be noted the estimate for 1988 expenses was based upon the relatively mild winter that was experienced between January and April, and the 1989 budgeted figures are based upon an average winter.

PERSONNEL

Personnel costs for 1988 are anticipated to be under budget by 5%, or \$759,000. This is caused by: 1) There were 13 positions (both existing and new) budgeted to be filled in the early part of 1988 that were not filled until the third and fourth quarters of 1988 or not at all. These positions include two fire, four police, six maintenance, and one administrative. 2) Due to the mild weather experienced in the first quarter of 1988, personnel costs related to snow removal will be under budget by \$225,000.

During 1988, the Commission approved creation of the following positions which were not anticipated in the budget: contract administrator, secretary, two maintenance workers, and 24 community service officers (CSO's). (The community service officers were hired to allow the sworn police officers more time to meet the law enforcement challenges at the airport.) With the addition of the CSO's, the number of sworn police officers has been reduced to 33 excluding lieutenants and sergeants. Along with these positions, the 1989 budget shows a need for 8 new positions in various departments. (See personnel chart on page 48.)

The majority of the \$2.7 million increase between estimated 1988 and budgeted 1989 personnel expense can be attributed to the following elements: 30% due to employee benefits, 25% due to positions being filled later in the year than anticipated (i.e., the 13 positions mentioned above) and the creation of the new positions both in 1988 and 1989; 25% due to the wage adjustment and contract settlements and 18% due to mild weather (i.e., lack of snow in early 1988).

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Professional Services is budgeted to increase 33% in 1989 over the 1988 estimate. This increase is due to the following elements:

1. A change was made in the way that our various insurance consultants are paid. Previously, these fees were charged either directly to employee insurance or general insurance. We now pay them a set fee and classify them as consultants in this category.

- 2. Two special items are scheduled for 1989.
 - a. A concession study will be done to determine if different types of concessions could be established at MSP Int'l to generate additional concessions income.
 - b. Operation and staffing of a Tourism/Convention Bureau at the Lindbergh Terminal.
- 3. Continued extensive use of consultants for noise abatement programs and the possibility of legal proceedings involving MAC and noise issues.

The chart below shows a more complete list of some of the major professional service categories, the respective departments, and dollars allocated for the 1989 budget.

Type of Service	Department	Dollars
Accounting & Audit Fees	Finance	\$146,000
Insurance Consultants	Finance	\$126,000
Public Information	Operations/Reliever Airports	\$57,000
	Noise	\$130,000
Legal	Noise	\$100,000
	Operations/Reliever Airports	\$36,000
	General Counsel	\$370,000
Computer Services	Data Processing	\$26,000
	Noise	\$15,000
	Parking	\$70,000
	Airport Development	\$15,000
Engineers	Noise	\$50,000
	Parking	\$63,000
	Terminal Bldg.	\$95,000
	Field & Runways	\$149,000
Architects	Operations/Reliever Airports	\$350,000
Advertising	Terminal Bldg. Parking	\$106,000 \$236,000
Adventising	Noise	\$120,000
Miscellaneous ¹	Field & Runway	\$198,000
Wilseenan leedas	Police	\$94,000
	Properties	\$70,000
	WCF-Admin.	\$105,000
	Noise	\$50,000
	Employee/Legislative Relations	\$40,000
	Admin./Executive	\$66,000
		\$2,883,000

¹Description of major miscellaneous services:

 a.) Field and Runway—Met Council Fees \$193,000, b.) Police—Security firm for D Street \$94,000, c.) Properties—Concessions Study \$60,000, d.) WCF Administration—Convention Bureau Tourism \$78,000, e.) Noise—Environmental consultants \$40,000, f.) Employee/Legislative Relations—MAC Newsletter \$30,000, g.) Admin/Executive—Senior management training and federal legislation \$54,000.

UTILITIES

Anticipated price changes for 1989 were obtained from various utility companies that provide service to the MAC. Types of service and anticipated changes are listed below:

Electricity:	4% Increase
Natural Gas:	Minnegasco and NSP project a 4% increase in price while north Central projects no increase. (These companies provide 99.5% of the natural gas consumed by MAC.)
Fuel Oil:	8% Increase
Water:	3% Increase

Within the current budget, electricity accounts for 42%; natural gas and fuel oil form the entire fuel category or 30% of the utility budget. Water and sewer charges represent 25% of the utility budget and have increased because of additional meters installed both on the field and in the Lindbergh Terminal.

The City of Minneapolis bills MAC for the total consumption of water and sewer at the airport. MAC recovers the majority of these charges in one of two ways: 1) Metered individual tenants are billed for their consumption on a monthly or quarterly basis. 2) A portion of the charges are recovered through the terminal building rates. The balance of these charges are for MAC operations.

Because of the price increases for the various utilities and the additional meters for water and sewer, utilities are projected to be 10.8% greater than the 1988 estimated costs.

OPERATING SERVICES

The majority of the expenses in this category, 93%, are incurred from the parking management contract and shuttle bus services.

The parking management contract covers both operating expenses of the parking facility and the management fee. Total contract expenses vary according to gross parking receipts and in 1988 averaged about 16% of gross revenue. These costs are projected to be approximately the same in 1989 as estimated 1988 costs.

Shuttle bus services are anticipated to increase 33% in 1989 due to the addition of service for the Auto Rental Facility/Lindbergh Terminal in 1988. The three services now in place are: Regional Terminal/Lindbergh Terminal, Humphrey Terminal/Lindbergh Terminal and the Auto Rental Facility/Lindbergh Terminal.

The remainder of this category consists of pollution control, parking lot tickets, and the taxicab starter service.

MAINTENANCE

This category has four components: building, field, equipment and cleaning. These costs are projected to increase by \$819,000 over the estimated 1988 costs. Approximately 85% of this increase is in the field, equipment, and cleaning categories. Field expenses are projected to increase \$226,000 or 24% in 1989 over 1988 estimates. The major item in this category is snow removal. Snow removal costs include materials such as sand, salt, urea, along with rented equipment for plowing and hauling snow. (This equipment is not leased but contracted out to various operators of bobcats and tandem trucks on an as needed basis. See Rental-Snow Equipment below in the "Other" category). This increase is due to the mild winter weather in 1988. The 1989 estimates are based upon average winter weather conditions and are in line with 1988 budgeted amounts.

	1988 Budget	1988 Estimate	1989 Budget
Snow Removal Costs	\$721,000	\$630,000	\$723,000

Equipment maintenance expenses are projected to increase \$297,000 or 45% in 1989 over 1988. Repair parts are the major item in this category, and as with snow removal above, costs of parts vary with the use of equipment and the degree of severity in winter weather. Approximately \$100,000 of this increase is the budget for a security card access system. This required system is for entering/exiting the Lindbergh Terminal to and from the ramp area. This was budgeted for in 1988 but will not be put into service until mid 1989.

Cleaning expenses are anticipated to increase \$167,000. The major item in this category is contract cleaning services. The increase is due to the following additional areas: Main office addition, Auto Rental Facility, new added areas in the Lindbergh Terminal.

DEPRECIATION AND INTEREST

Depreciation and Interest are substantial cost elements of the budget, and in 1989 will make up approximately 36% of the total MAC budget. During 1988 and 1989, approximately \$82 million worth of projects are expected to be closed. This will include the following major items:

Major Projects	Estimated Total Cost	Impact on 1989 Budget
-Runway 4/22-reconstruction		\$269,163
Parking Structure	26,000,000	499,874
Auto Rental Facility	7,100,000	816,519
Inbound/outbound Roadway Improvements	4,600,000	462,926
Mesaba Airlines Maintenance Hangar	4,050,000	48,891
1988 Pavement Rehabilitation	2,500,000	114,428
Noise Insulation-Schools	2,600,000	24,993
Folded Plate Ceiling Rehabilitation	2,000,000	140,474
General Office Addition	1,750,000	122,915
Holman Field Development—Phase III	3,150,000	15,750
	\$67,750,000	\$2,515,933

At the time projects are closed (completed), the total cost is amortized over a predetermined useful life through depreciation charges. The depreciation costs are then used to calculate the various rates charged to tenants throughout the year. These rates include terminal building rates, landing fee, ramp fee and also in the negotiation of leases both field and building at MSP and the reliever airports.

Along with projects, equipment purchases are amortized over their useful life through depreciation charges. (See equipment request page 49 for details.) The total equipment approved for the 1989 budget was \$1,956,490. This total has an impact through depreciation and interest charges on the 1989 budget of \$216,820.

Due to the long lead time required for approval, design and construction estimates for budget purposes are based on a significant number of assumptions which determine the anticipated projects' financial impact.

All of these assumptions are based upon the Capital Improvement Projects Program and Plan which will be recommended to the Commission in late fall, 1988. Commission action on the Capital Improvement Program and subsequent approval of construction contracts will have a substantial impact upon the actual increases in depreciation and interest costs.

OTHER

The majority of expenses in this category, 88%, are incurred from general insurance and Rental-Snow equipment.

The costs for general insurance are projected to decrease in 1989 by \$41,000 from estimated 1988 levels. During 1988, the insurance industry began lowering premiums to attract new customers. Because of this intense competition MAC's costs for general insurance will fall from a high in 1987 of \$1,119,000 to a 1989 level of \$859,000.

Rental-Snow Equipment consists of tractors and front-end loaders that are either on an annual or six-month lease. MAC employees operate these pieces of equipment which are used to move the snow from the ramp area and parking facilities. Costs in this category for 1989 will be similar to those experienced in 1988.

Remaining items in this category include licenses and taxes, other equipment rental, and a miscellaneous account.

	Total	Main Office	Mpis/St. Paul Int'i	Reliever Airports
Personnel Costs	lotai	omec	HIC I	All ports
Exempt	2,586,547	1,413,976	1,047,832	124,739
Non-exempt	2,517,691	809,879	1,643,891	63,921
Public Safety	2,971,252	000,010	2,971,252	00,921
Maintenance	4,445,410	8,733	3,729,956	706,721
Temp/Seasonal	560,938	103,338	440,526	17,074
Holiday	518,249	104,496	376,992	36,761
Sick	133,032	27,612	96,190	9,230
Pension Plan	1,238,295	182,498	946,981	108,816
FICA	521,829	131,385	371,227	19,217
Employee Insurance	1,422,096	252,228	1,069,956	99,912
Workers' Comp	200,004	13,836	170,148	16,020
Continuing Education	144,000	96,500	44,000	3,500
Uniforms	62,908	1,528	55,080	6,300
Commissioners Per Diem	37,800	37,800	0	0
Other	92,805	16,921	69,550	6,334
Total Personnel Costs	17,452,856	3,200,730	13,033,581	1,218,545
Admin Supplies & Expenses				
Office Supplies	61,203	40,000	20,463	740
Comptuer Supplies	25,200	20,500	4,700	0
Engineering Supplies	2,100	2,100	0	0
Stationary, Print, Dupl.	16,100	2,000	14,100	0
Postage	34,244	25,000	8,244	1,000
Delivery Services	4,502	2,452	2,050	0
Freight & Drayage	9,750	150	9,600	0
Travel	200,828	138,372	58,156	4,300
Membership, Subscr, Etc.	54,305	43,890	9,375	1,040
Local Meetings	16,899	13,499	2,500	900
All Other	75,330	1,200	73,530	600
Total Admin Suppl & Exp	500,461	289,163	202,718	8,580
Professional Services				
Audit & Accounting Fees	146,335	146,335	0	0
Insurance Consultants	125,800	125,800	0	0
Graphic Design & Prtg	35,500	35,500	0	0
Underwriting Fees	6,000	6,000	0	0
Public Information Fees	187,000	57,000	130,000	0
Legal Fees	515,000	375,000	100,000	40,000
Labor Relations Fees	40,000	40,000	0	0
Computer Services Fees	144,650	46,000	98,650	0
Legislative Fees	90,000	90,000	0	0
Engineering Fees	739,300	32,500	357,000	349,800
Architectural Fees Recruit & Emplymt Fees	127,750	21,500	106,250	0
Appraisal/RFP/Lease	16,000 95,000	16,000	0	0
Advertising Fees	90,000	95,000	0	0
Recruiting & Employ.	50,000	50,000	٥	0
Parking	235,500	000,000	0 235,500	0
Noise	120,000	12,000	108,000	0 0
Miscellaneous Services	120,000	12,000	100,000	U
Metro Council Fees	192,500	0	192,500	٥
Registrar & Pay Agent	4,500	4,500	192,500	0 0
Medical Retainer	31,200	12,000	19,200	0
Duplicating Agreement	61,688	56,688	5,000	0
Other	523,270	188,960	334,310	0
Total Professional Serv.	3,486,993	1,410,783	1,686,410	389,800
	0,000,000	נטז,טוד,י	1,000,410	309,000

Total Detail Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

Utilities Telephone 131,280 35,400 82,800 13,080 Electricity 1,689,889 34,976 1,583,824 71,089 Sewage 574,662 655 571,094 2,913 Water 444,286 809 441,717 1,760	
Electricity1,689,88934,9761,583,82471,089Sewage574,662655571,0942,913Water444,286809441,7171,760	
Sewage574,662655571,0942,913Water444,286809441,7171,760	
Sewage574,662655571,0942,913Water444,286809441,7171,760	
Water 444,286 809 441,717 1,760	
Heating Fuel 1,232,263 16,326 1,168,259 47,678	
Total Utilities 4,072,380 88,166 3,847,694 136,520	
Operating Services	
Parking	
Parking Mgmt Fees 2,559,655 0 2,559,655 0	
Parking Lot Tickets 55,000 0 55,000 0	
Taxicab Starter 218,196 0 218,196 0	
Storm Sewer/Pollution 25,000 0 25,000 0	
Shuttle Bus Service 1,159,752 0 1,159,752 0	
Total Operating Services 4,017,603 0 4,017,603 0	
Maintenance-Building	
Shop 85,540 0 81,000 4,540	
Plumbing 88,804 2,890 84,714 1,200	
Painting 48,470 0 41,610 6,860	
Carpentry 45,616 1,088 38,318 6,210	
Temperature Control 407,780 5,830 397,150 4,800	
Roofing 18,000 800 17,200 0	
Doors 107,113 253 106,860 0	
Elevators 111,964 410 111,554 0	
Carrousels 325,750 0 325,750 0	
Tools 23,999 0 21,339 2,660	
Misc & Sundry Supplies 37,105 0 35,7251,380	
Total Maintenance-Bldg 1,406,601 13,071 1,357,170 36,360	
Maintenance-Field	
Electrical 79,290 0 73,200 6,090	
Shop Supplies 17,320 0 15,000 2,320	
Painting 39,619 0 37,489 2,130	
Carpentry 4,736 0 3,536 1,200	
Sand 106,880 0 98,000 8,880	
Salt 374,350 0 370,500 3,850	
Asphalt/Cememt 75,020 0 65,000 10,020	
Turf Maint/Landscaping 26,440 0 15,000 11,440	
Snow Removal 242,050 0 227,000 15,050	
Fencing 27,000 0 27,000 0	
Tools 93,278 0 90,008 3,270	
Misc & Sundry Supplies 74,660 0 62,000 12,660	
Maintenance-Equipment	
Parts 478,908 0 446,508 32,400	
Radio Maintenance 48,160 6,160 35,400 6,600	
Gasoline & Motor Oil 154,645 6,000 124,020 24,625	
Minor Equipment 101,200 23,000 69,000 9,200	
Shop Supplies 129,664 0 126,664 3,000	
Misc & Sundry Supplies 38,330 10,800 26,330 1,200	
Total MaintEquipment 950,907 45,960 827,922 77,025	

Total Detail Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

	Total	Main Office	Mpis/St. Paul Int'i	Reliever Airports
Maintenance-Cleaning				-
Towel & Laundry Service	14,930	0	14,930	0
Contract Cleaning	2,007,444	30,000	1,955,484	21,960
Rubbish Disposal	188,160	0	183,144	5,016
Cleaning Supplies	202,845	384	197,781	4,680
Total MaintCleaning	2,413,379	30,384	2,351,339	31,656
Depreciation & Interest				
Depreciation	11,755,215	222,509	10,514,524	1,018,182
Interest	9,156,341	133,717	9,022,624	0
Total Deprec & Interest	20,911,556	356,226	19,537,148	1,018,182
Other				
General Insurance	858,830	41,574	701,754	115,502
Facilities Rent	0	0	0	0
Equipment Rental				
Snow	346,840	0	317,464	29,376
Field	15,578	0	15,578	0
Computer	0	0	0	0
Сору	6,000	0	6,000	0
Other	25,660	0	25,660	0
Licenses & Taxes	62,400	900	42,000	19,500
Other	49,872	7,800	12,072	
Total Other	1,365,180	50,274	1,120,528	194,378
Total Expenses	57,738,559	5,484,757	49,065,846	3,187,956

Main Office Expense Summary

	Total	Executive	Admin.	Reliever Operations	Airport Planning & Devlop- ment	Finance	Data Processing	Employee & Legislative Relations	Pronerties	General Counsel	Affirmative Action	Main Office Building	
Democracel Conto	iotai		Aunan.	operations	mont	i manoc	Trocoonig	noiationa	Topolico	oounser	AUIUII	Building	
Personnel Costs	1 410 076	00.050	100.040	10 705	057 000	205 040	40.000	154 440	140.000	100 700	07.000	0	
	1,413,976	92,653	190,246		257,630	325,246			140,380	109,723	87,860	0	
Non-Exempt	809,879	0	166,959		76,559	346,141	81,780		23,187	23,830	16,651	0	
Maintenance	8,733	0	0	-	0	0	-		0	0	0	8,733	
Temp/Seasonal	103,338	0	0	-	0	2,068			2,000	0	0	0	
Holiday		3,402		-5,845	——14,849-	29,214					-4,678		
Sick	27,612	927	4,326		4,051	7,964			1,995	1,614	1,282	0	
Pension Plan	182,498	10,326	37,939		20,505	43,754			12,854	5,997	13,471	0	
FICA	131,385	1,248	12,435		22,350	44,011	3,952		8,970	10,594	1,326	0	
Employee Insurance	252,228	3,684	55,404		26,700	82,740			19,692	9,732	8,580	0	
Workers' Comp	13,836	420	2,124		1,704	4,680			852	642	642	0	
Continuing Education	96,500	3,500	5,500		14,400	3,550			3,600	1,500		0	
Uniforms	1,528	0	280		0	1,248			0	0	0	0	
Commissioners Per Diem	37,800	37,800	0		,0	0	-		0	0	0	0	
Other	16,921	562	2,642	985	2,470	4,943	915	1,443	1,207	991	763		
Total Personnel Costs	3,200,730	154,522	493,686	82,439	441,218	895,559	166,670	428,520	222,067	170,563	136,753	8,733	
Admin Supplies & Expenses													
Office Supplies	40,000	0	1,600		4,500	6,000			1,000	600	600	24,300	
Computer Supplies	20,500	0	1,000	0	1,200	3,000	13,800	0	1,500	0	0	0	
Engineering Supplies	2,100	0	0		2,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stationary, Print, Dupl.	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Postage	-25,000	· · · · 0 -	0	0	0-	····· ·0	· · · · 0	0	0		- 0	25,000	
Delivery Services	2,452	0	100	252	1,200	0	0	100	300	500	0	0	
Freight & Drayage	150	0	150		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Travel	138,372	34,050	23,550	4,200	17,200	12,664	2,808	9,400	13,500	12,000	9,000	0	
Membership, Subscr, etc.	43,890	18,640	8,750		1,000	3,000		3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	
Local Meetings	13,499	950	950	0	1,000	1,299	650	8,350	300	0	0	0	
All Other	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	
Total Admin Suppl & Exp	289,163	53,640	38,100	7,152	28,200	25,963	19,458	20,850	19,800	15,100	11,600	49,300	
Professional Services													
Audit & Accounting Fees	146,335	0	() 0	0	146,335	5 () 0	0	0	0	0	
Insurance Consultants	125,800		ĺ			125,800						0	
Graphic Design & Prtg	35,500		5,000	-	-	20,500		-	•	0	•	0	
Underwriting Fees	6,000		0,000			6,000			-		-	0	
Public Information Fees	57,000		(-	0,000			•	0	•	0	
Legal Fees	375,000		(5,000			-	•	•	0	
Labor Relations Fees	40,000		(-	0,000		-	0	070,000		0	
Computer Services Fees	46,000		(•	-	5,000			0			0	
Legislative Fees	90,000		15,000			0,000				0		0	
Engineering Fees	32,500		10,000			(_	0	-	0	
Architectural Fees	21,500		10,000			(-	-	-	-	0	
Recruit & Emplymt Fees	16,000		10,000				-	-	•	0	-	0	
Appraisal/Rfp/Lease	95,000		15,000		-	40,000					-	0	
Advertising Fees	33,000	U	13,000	, ,	0	40,000	, (, 0	40,000	U	0	0	
Recruiting & Employ.	50,000	0	C) 0	0	() (50,000	^	^	0	n	
Noise	12,000		(0	
Miscellaneous Services	12,000	U	ι	12,000	U	l	, () 0	U	U	0	0	
	1 500	0	,	۰ ۱	•	1 - 04		<u>م</u>	^	~		^	
Registrar & Pay Agent	4,500		(-					-	-	-	0	
Medical Retainer	12,000		0		-	(-			0	-	U	
Duplicating Agreement			25.000	-		1.060	, .		v		•	56,688	
Other	188,960		25,000			1,960					·	2,000	
Total Professional Serv.	1,410,783	39,000	80,000	90,000	49,000	355,095	26,000	233,000	110,000	370,000	0	58,688	

Main Office Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

				Reliever	•	_	Data I	Employee & Legislative			Affirmative	Main Office
	Total	Executive	Admin. (Operations	ment	Finance	Processing	Relations	Properties	Counsel	Action	Building
Utilities	05 400	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	05 400
Telephone	35,400 34,976	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	-	35,400 34,976
Electricity Sewage	34,970 655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		655
Water	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	809
Heating Fuel	16,326	0	0	Ö	Ő	0	0 0	0	Ő	0	-	16,326
Total Utilities	88,166	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· ·	88,166
Maintenance-Building												
Electrical	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800
Plumbing	2,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,890
Carpentry	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088
Temperature Control	5,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	5,830
Roofing	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	800
Doors	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		253
Elevators	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		410
Total Maintenance-Bldg	13,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,071
Maintenance-Equipment												
Radio Maintenance	6,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		6,160
Gasoline & Motor Oil	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		6,000
Minor Equipment	23,000	0	6,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0		12,000
Misc & Sundry Supplies	10,800	0	0	0	0	0	10,800	0	0	0		0
Total MaintEquipment	45,960	0	6,000	0	5,000	0	10,800	0	0	C	0	24,160
Maintenance-Cleaning												
Contract Cleaning	30,000		0	0	0	0	0	0		C		30,000
Cleaning Supplies	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	384
Total MaintCleaning	30,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C) 0	30,384
Depreciation & Interest												
Depreciation	222,509		0	0	0	0		0		C		222,509
Interest		0	0	0	0	0		0		(133,717
Total Deprec & Interest	356,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() 0	356,226
Other												
General Insurance	41,574		0	0	0	0		0		(41,574
Licenses & Taxes	900		900	0	0	0	-	0	-	(-	0
Other	7,800		0	0	0	7,800	·	0		(. 0
Total Other	50,274	0	900	0	0	7,800	00	0				41,574
Total Expenses	5,484,757	247,162	618,686	179,591	523,418	1,284,417	222,928	682,370	351,867	555,663	<u>148,353</u>	670,302

DETAIL OF EXPENSE

Minneapolis/St. Paul International Expense Summary

	Total	Field & Runways	Field Maintenance Employees	Equipment Mainte- nance	Maintenance Building	Noise Abatement	Ramp	Terminal Building	Green Concourse	Boiler Plant	Terminal Roads
Personnel Costs											
Exempt	1,047,832	(302,869	(0 C	83,929	0	139,971	0	43,444	0
Non-Éxempt	1,643,891	(20,370	(0 0	112,047	0	26,827		398,162	0
Public Safety	2,971,252	(0 0	(0 C	0	0	C) 0	0	0
Maintenance	3,729,956	(,,	() 20,875		0	381,012		0	0
Temp/Seasonal	440,526	() 277,088		0 C		0	5,370		38,616	0
Holiday	376,992	(•		0 0		0	22,928		18,776	0
Sick	96,190)35,418		<u>)</u> 0		0	6,224			0
Pension Plan	946,981	(0 0		0	45,326		44,679	0
FICA Employee Insurance	371,227 1,069,956		207,470 386,676		0 C 0 C		0 0	28,770		20,000	0 0
Workers' Comp	170,148) 65,700) ()) ()	1 . • -	0	69,312 10,620		51,804 8,460	0
Continuing Education	44,000) 4,000) 0 0 0		0	700		2,000	0
Uniforms	55,080) 4,200		5 0 5 0		0	6,400		2,000	0
Other	69,550		27,387			-	Õ	4,214		3,287	Ő
	13,033,581	(20,875		0			634,381	0
Admin Supplies & Expense											
Office Supplies	20,463	1,800) 480		0	(-	75	0
Computer Supplies	4,700) 0		0 0	.,	0	600		0	0
Stationary, Print, Dupl.	14,100	(•		0 0	0	0	C		0	0
Postage Delivery Services	8,244	1.00			0 C 0 0		0	0	-	0	0
Delivery Services Freight & Drayage	2,050 9,600	1,000 7,800			0 C 0 0	1,000 1,000	0 0	0 800		0	0
Travel	58,156	11,520			2,000		0			.900	0
Membership,-Subscr,-Etc.	9,375	40() <u> </u>		0			0	· · · · · · · · · 0 —
Local Meetings	2,500	(01			5 Ö		Õ	, .		0	Õ
All Other	73,530	23,800			D D		Ő	1,560	•	600	Õ
Total Admin Suppl & Exp	202,718	46,320	0 0		2,530		0	3,535	5 0	1,575	0
Professional Services											
Public Information Fees	130,000	(0 C	(0 C	130,000	0	() 0	0	0
Legal Fees	100,000	(0 C	(0 C		0	C) 0	0	0
Computer Services Fees	98,650		0 0	(0 C	15,000	0	C) 0	0	0
Engineering Fees	357,000	149,000		1	0 C	50,000	0	95,000		0	0
Architectural Fees	106,250	(0 0	(0 C	0	0	106,250) 0	0	0
Advertising Fees											
Parking	235,500) 0		0 0		0	(0	. 0
Noise Miscellaneous Services	108,000	() 0	l	0 0	108,000	0	C) 0	0	0
Metro Council Fees	192,500	192,500	0 0		0 C	0	0	() 0	0	0
Medical Retainer	192,300) 0) 0 0 0		0	(0	0
Duplicating Agreement	5,000	(5 0 5 0		0	(0	0
Other	334,310	5,000			5 0 0 0		õ	-		0	15,000
Total Professional Serv.	1,686,410	346,500			0 0		0			0	15,000
Utilities											
Telephone	82,800	1,200) 0	(0 4,200	1,860	0	9,000) 0	360	0
Electricity	1,583,824	100,67			0 48,564		Ō	965,235		146,835	101,313
Sewage	571,094		0 (2,360		0	229,249		4,847	41,921
Water	441,717		0 C		0 1,620	0	0	198,000		2,880	53,101
Heating Fuel	1,168,259	(00		29,851	0	0	<u>16,730</u>	00	867,801	0
Total Utilities	3,847,694	101,87	1 0	l) 86,595	1,860	0	1,418,214	ł 0	1,022,723	196,335
Operating Services Parking											
Parking Mgmt Fees	2,559,655		0 0		0 0		0			0	0
Parking Lot Tickets	55,000) ()		0 0	-	0	(-	0	0
Taxicab Starter	218,196) 0		0 0	-	0	(0	218,196
Storm Sewer/Pollution	25,000	25,000			0 0	-	0		•	0	0
Shuttle Bus Service	1,159,752		00		00		0	275,000		0	609,752
Total Operating Services	4,107,603	25,000) 0	l	0 0	0	0	275,000) 0	0	827,948

DETAIL OF EXPENSE

Minneapolis/St. Paul International Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

	Total	Field		Equipment	Maintenance Building	Noise Abatement	Ramp	Terminał Building	Green Concourse	Boiler Plant	Terminal Roads
Maintenance — Building			F • • F • • • •				•	5			
Electrical	95,950	0	0	5,400	10,800	0	0	42,300	2,300	1,800	0
Shop	81,000	Ő		0,400			0	5,000		0,000	Õ
Plumbing	84,714	Ő		Ő			Õ	48,500		8,900	7,404
Painting	41,610	Ō	0	4,176			0	10,829		0	. 0
Carpentry	38,318	0	0	0		0	0	18,899		575	576
Temperature Control	397,150	0	0	0	8,690	0	0	267,775		9,900	2,491
Roofing	17,200	0		0			0	8,600		0	0
Doors	106,860	C	-	0			0	73,985		127	8,064
Elevators	111,554	0	-	0	-	-	0	79,350		0	2,304
Carrousels	325,750	0		0		-	0	253,500		0	0
Tools Mice & Sundry Cynolice	21,339	0		0	· • •		0	11,250		750	756
Misc & Sundry Supplies	35,725	2,000		0			0	20,690		0	528
Total Maintenance — Bldg	1,357,170	2,000	0	9,576	5 120,116	0	0	840,678	66,615	22,052	22,123
Maintenance — Field						_		_	_	_	
Electrical	73,200	54,000		C			3,000	C		0	12,600
Shop Supplies	15,000	15,000		0	-	•	0	C	-	0	0
Painting	37,489	26,656		0		-	1,666	0	-	0	3,336
Carpentry	3,536	2,448		((+	0	0		0 0	1,088 9,800
Sand Salt	98,000 370,500	68,600 245,000		(62,500	(•	0	23,500
Asphalt/Cement	65,000	243,000		(-	42,500	(0	20,000
Turf Maint/Landscaping	15,000	9,000		(42,500	(0	1,500
Snow Removal	227,000	12,000	-	(76,000	(-	Õ	0,000
Fencing	27,000	24,300		Č		-	0	Ċ	-	Õ	2,700
Tools	90,008	29,000		(30,000	ĺ	0	Ō	0
Misc & Sundry Supplies	62,000			() (0	0	25,000	00	0	0
Total Maintenance — Field	1,083,733	508,504	ŧ 0	() (0 0	215,666	25,000	0 0	0	54,524
Maintenance — Equipment	ł										
Parts	446,508	() 0	300,000) () 0	0	18,200		1,400	1,404
Radio Maintenance	35,400	() 0	13,000			0	2,000) 0	0	0
Gasoline & Motor Oil	124,020) 0	99,170			0	(-	0	0
Minor Equipment	69,000) 0	40,000			0	4,050		0	0
Shop Supplies	126,664) 0) (-	0)		1,800	0
Misc & Sundry Supplies	26,330		00		0(0	1,088		720	0
Total Maint. — Equipment	827,922	(0 0	452,170	0 2,000) 13,620	0	25,338	3 1,404	3,920	1,404
Maintenance — Cleaning											
Towel & Laundry Service	14,930		0 0	2,300			0	4,20		270	0
Contract Cleaning	1,955,484		0 0		0 14,100		0	1,179,14		0	57,648
Rubbish Disposal	183,144 197,781		D 0 D 0		0 12,000 0 240		0 0	122,610 168,000		600 0	4,008
Cleaning Supplies Total Maint. — Cleaning	2,351,339		0 0				0			870	61,656
	2,301,339		0 0	2,00	0 29,940	J U	U	1,470,90	1 302,740	070	01,000
Depreciation & Interest	10,514,524	848,57	o n	834,41	4 59,24	4 71,062	197,538	1,755,44	s 0	65,684	1,026,762
Depreciation Interest	9,022,624						155,720			94,305	1,124,588
Total Deprec & Interest	19,537,148						353,258			159,989	2,151,350
•	19,007,140	1,002,75	1 0	302,13	0 103,50	5 130,910	000,200	3,414,20	4 0	100,000	2,101,000
Other	701 754	27.05	ი ი	104.07	0 2.01	2 N	01 700	205 10	e 0	5 610	10 075
General Insurance Equipment Rental	701,754	37,05	2 0	104,27	0 3,21	3 0	21,780	285,19	6 0	5,612	12,375
Snow	317,464		0 0		0	0 0	190,456		0 0	0	47,628
Field	15,578				•	0 0			0 0	Ũ	1,132
Сору	6,000		0 0			0 0	-		0 .0	0	0
Other	25,660	1,92	0 0			0 0	120		0 480	0	240
Licenses & Taxes	42,000)	0 0			0 0	-		00	0	0
Other	12,072		00	·		00	·	·		152	190
Total Other	1,120,528	46,62	70	152,75	823,71	30	212,356	292,20	2785	5,764	61,565
Total Expenses	49,065,846	2,759,61	9 5,048,388	1,598,96	2395,13	7 985,004	781,280	8,733,10	9 451,544	1,851,274	3,391,905
Minneapolis/St. Paul International Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

	Fire	Police	Parking Facilities	Humphrey Terminal	Cargo	Other Roads	West Terminal Area	Control Tower	Hangars & Other Buildings	Admin.	Operations	Self Liquidating Facilities
Personnel Costs												
Exempt	47,592	150,281	0		0	0		0	0	158,705		0
Non-Exempt	1 211 246	525,873	0		0	0		0 0		111,162		0 0
Public Safety Maintenance	1,211,246 2,627	1,760,006 0	0 0	-	0 0	0 0	-	5,966	-	C C		0
Temp/Seasonal	0	Ó	ů 0		Õ	Õ	2,320	0,000	0	26,190	4,990	Ő
Holiday	49,984	102,169	0		0	0		0		12,530		0
Sick Pension Plan	10,407 180,072	27,085 303,834	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	3,215 25,784		0 0
FICA	100,072	41,742	0		0	0		0		13,414		Ő
Employee Insurance	130,944	313,152	0	3,624	0	0		0	0	35,064		0
Workers' Comp	21,960 6,200	55,080 16,150	0 0		0 0	0		0 0	0 0	1,704 1,000		
Continuing Education Uniforms	10,850	31,680	0		0	0		0		1,000		
Other	9,177	17,538	0		0	0	-	0	0	1,995		
Total Personnel Costs	1,681,059	3,344,590	0	55,513	0	0	92,240	5,966	18,816	390,763	650,620	0
Admin Supplies & Expense	es	4 500	0	0	0					40.000		0
Office Supplies Computer Supplies	900 0	4,500 2,000	0 0		0 0	0 0		0 0		10,008 600		
Staitonary, Print, Dupl.	200	12,700	0		0	0	-	0	-	1,200		
Postage	0	240	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	8,004	ŧ 0	-
Delivery Services	50 0	0	0 0	-	0 0	0 0		0 0	•	(-
Freight & Drayage Travel	3,806	10,500	0		0	0		0				
Membership, Subscr, Etc.	600	2,200	Ō		Ō	0		0		2,700		
Local Meetings	0	500	0		0	0		0		2,000		
All Other Total Admin Suppl & Exp	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0		0	0	·	0	·	32,050		
	5,010	32,040	U	750	U	U	1,230	0	U	00,102	- 14,430	0
Professional Services Public Information Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0
Legal Fees	õ	Õ	Ő		ŏ	Ő		Ő		ĺ		
Computer Services Fees	0	9,650	70,500		0	0	-	0	-	(
Engineering Fees Architectural Fees	0 0	0 0	63,000 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0		(
Advertising Fees	0	0	U	U	U	U	0	0	U	L L	, ,	0
Parking	0	0	235,500		0	0		0		(
Noise Miscellaneous Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() 0	0
Metro Council Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() 0	0
Medical Retainer	7,200	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000) 0	0
Duplicating Agreement Other	14 000	0	0 0	-	0 0	0 0	-	0 0		(105,000		-
Total Professional Serv.	<u>14,000</u> 21,200	94,860	369,000		0	0	·	0		110,000		
	21,200	11,010	303,000	20,000	U	U	U	U	U	110,000	5,300	0
Utilities Telephone	3,000	12,000	0	1,500	0	0	1,680	0	0	24,000) 24,000	0
Electricity	0	0	Ő	108,545	8,012	5,608	26,199	24,118	48,724	_ ,,,,,(-
Sewage	1,180	0	0		0	281,650		588		(
Water Heating Fuel	720 6,155	0	0 0	,	0 0	180,000 0		316 12,721	540 123,766		0 C 0 C	-
Total Utilities	11,055	12,000	0		8,012	467,258		37,743		24,000		·
Operating Services	,	,	•	,	-1	,		0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		-
Parking	-	-		-		-	-	-	-			<u>^</u>
Parking Mgmt Fees	0	0 0	2,559,655 55,000		0 0	0 0		0) ()) ()	
Parking Lot Tickets Taxicab Starter	0 0	0	55,000 0		0	0	-	0	-) 0	
Storm Sewer/Pollution	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	Ō	0	Ć	0 0	Ō
Shuttle Bus Service	0	0	0		0	0	·	0	·		00	·
Total Operating Services	0	0	2,614,655	275,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0
36												

DETAIL OF EXPENSE

Minneapolis/St. Paul International Expense Summary (CONTINUED)

	Fire	Police		Humphrey Terminal	Cargo	Other Roads	West Terminal Area	Control Tower	Hangars & Other Buildings	Admin.	L Operations	Self iquidating Facilities
Maintenance — Building												
Electrical	1,800	2,750	18,000	1,800	0	0	5,400	1,800	0	1,800	0	0
Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Plumbing	2,890	0	0	2,400	0	0	1,700	680	3,740	0		0
Painting Carpentry	1,920 1,904	0 3,332	1,360 4,740	4,998 3,023	0 0	0 0	4,998 2,238	0 0	4,165 1,088	0 0		0 0
Temperature Control	2,107	3,332	2,492	29,721	0	0	2,230	16,370	11,003	0		0
Roofing	1,600	0 0	2,132	2,000	0	Ŭ	Ő	0,010	0	0		ŏ
Doors	2,485	252	8,053	5,312	0	0	632	0	0	0	0	0
Elevators	0	0	28,750	1,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
Carrousels	0	0	750	71,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
Tools Mice & Sundry Supplies	0	0	0 2 0 2 7	750	0	0 0	0 0	75 0	0 0	0		0
Misc & Sundry Supplies		0	3,037	7,445	0						· ·	0
Total Maintenance — Bldg	14,706	6,334	67,182	130,099	0	0	14,968	18,925	19,996	1,800	0	0
Maintenance — Field				_				_			_	
Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	3,600	0	0	0	0		0
Shop Supplies	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 5,831	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	-	0 0
Painting Carpentry	0	0	0	0	0	5,051	0	0 <u>,</u>	0	0	-	0
Sand	ŏ	Õ	9,800	Ũ	Õ	9,800	ŏ	Ŭ.	Ő	Ŭ		Õ
Salt	0	0	21,000	0	0	18,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt/Cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Turf Maint/Landscaping	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	, u	0
Snow Removal	0	0 0	139,000 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	•	0 0
Fencing Tools	26,004	0	0	0	0	5,004	0	0	0	0		0
Misc & Sundry Supplies	37,000	0	0		0	0,004	Ŭ	0	-	C	-	Ő
Total Maintenance — Field	63,004	0	169,800	0	0	47,235	0	0				0
Maintenance — Equipment	00,001	Ū	1001000	·	·	.,	Ũ	-	·	-	-	Ū
Parts	18,000	500	101,400	1,400	0	0	2,800	0	0	C		0
Radio Maintenance	3,000	12,000	400		0	0	0	0		1,000		0
Gasoline & Motor Oil	5,545	14,025	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	(0
Minor Equipment Shop Supplies	2,000 11,004	5,800 113,860	0 0		0	0 0	0 0	0	-	(0
Misc & Sundry Supplies	20,250	3,600	0		0	0	0	0		400		0
Total Maint — Equipment	59,799	149,785	101,800		0	0	2,800	0		1,400	<u> </u>	0
Maintenance — Cleaning												
Towel & Laundry Service	2,400	2,160	0	-	0	0	0			(0
Contract Cleaning	0	0	35,796		0	0	61,680			(0
Rubbish Disposal	12,504	0	7,320		0	0	0			(0
Cleaning Supplies	1,200	0			0	0	720				00	0
Total Maint. — Cleaning	16,104	2,160	43,116	240,954	0	0	62,400	7,200	27,945	() 0	0
Depreciation & Interest												
Depreciation	71,082		1,302,450		332,064	100,275	10,008			23,964		3,178,044
Interest Total Deprec & Interest	<u>25,206</u> 96,288	<u>8,712</u> 52,794			295,608 627,672	106,924 207,199	2,664		· <u> </u>	4,65		2,896,848 6,074,892
·	00,200	02,701	2,200,000	1,000,000	021,012	207,100	12,012	· ·	, 07,001	20,020	20,100	0,014,002
Other General Insurance Equipment Rental	59,357	83,350	44,257	22,627	0	12,375	5,564	288	3 2,638	(0 1,800	0
Snow	0	0			0	79,380	0				D 0	0
Field	0	0	-		0	603	0				0 0	0
Copy	0	6,000			0	0	0				0 0	0
Other Licenses & Taxes	0 0	0) 360) 0	0 0	420 0	360 0				000 000	0 0
Other	0	2,304			0	0	952				0 0	0
Total Other	59,357	91,654			0	92,778	6,876				<u> </u>	0
Total Expenses				3 2,039,310		814,470	253,546			·		6,074,892
IUTUI ENPUNDED	-,020,100											

West Reliever Summary

	Total	West Reliever Admin.	Flying Cloud Facilities	Flying Cloud Field & Runway	West Reliever Equipment Maintenance	Crystal Facilities	Crystal Field & Runway	Anoka Facilities	Anoka Field & Runway
Personnel Costs Exempt	61,452	61,452	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Exempt	18,416	18,416	0	C		ŏ	Ő	ŏ	Ő
Maintenance	342,039	0	7,638	106,930		5,567	105,774	3,897	74,044
Temp/Seasonal	10,320	0	0	3,440		0	3,440	0	3,440
Holiday Sick	16,282 3,994	1,748 478_	0	6,474 1,590	0	0	4,722 	0	3,338 774
Pension Plan	45,940	1,750	0	23,096	0	0	9,588	0	11,506
FICA	9,561	3,097	Ō	294	0	Õ	5,876	Õ	294
Employee Insurance	48,156	2,484	0	17,580	0	0	17,496	0	10,596
Workers' Comp	6,840	360	0	2,880		0	2,160	0	1,440
Continuing Education Uniforms	2,000 3,000	2,000 300	0 0	0 1,200		0 0	0 900	0 0	0 600
Other	2,729	291	0	1,098	0	· 0	794	0	546
Total Personnel Costs	570,729	92,376	7,638	164,582		5,567	151,902	3,897	106,578
Admin Supplies & Expenses		·	·	·					
Office Supplies	240	240	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	500	500	0	(0	0	0	0
Travel Membership, Subser, Etc.	2,300	2,300 540	0 0	C	•	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
Membership, Subscr, Etc. Local Meetings	540 500	540 500	0	L L	-	0	0	0	0
All Other	600	600	0	(•	0	0	0	0
Total Admin Suppl & Exp.	4,680	4,680	0		0 0	0	0	0	0
Professional Services									
Legal Fees	18,000	0	0	6,000		0	<i>.</i> 6,000	0	6,000
Engineering Fees	229,400	0	0	104,800		0	4,800	0	119,800
Total Professional Serv.	247,400	0	0	110,800	0 0	0	10,800	0	125,800
Utilities									
Telephone	6,900	2,100	2,100	(0	0	2,700	0
Electricity Sewage	32,257 120	0	3,063 0	7,182 (3,841 120	2,904	1,872 0	13,395
Water	12,114	0	6,039			2,601	0	3,474	0
Total Utilities	51,391	2,100	11,202	7,182		6,562	2,904	8,046	13,395
Maintenance — Building	- ,	_,		.,		, <u>.</u>	_,	0,010	
Electrical	1,960	0	360	() 0	400	0	1,200	0
Shop	1,300	Ō	800	C		200	Ō	300	Õ
Painting	1,060	0	360	(•	200	0	500	0
Carpentry	1,410	0	360	(-	300	0	750	0
Tools Misc & Sundry Supplies	720 1,080	0	360 600	(, 0	180 240	0 0	180 240	0
Total Maintenance — Bldg	7,530	0	2,840	(1,520	0	3,170	0
Maintenance — Field	1,000	Ū	2,010			1,020	Ŭ	0,170	Ū
Electrical	2,190	0	0	1,200	0	0	750	0	240
Shop Supplies	1,780	Ō	Ō	1,000) 0	Õ	480	Õ	300
Painting	1,080	0	0	600		0	300	0	180
Carpentry	1,200	0	0	720	0	0	300	0	180
Sand	2,480	0	0 0	750 300) 0	0	1,730	0	0
Salt Asphalt/Cement	1,050 4,500	U N	0	300 1,500		0 0	750 1,500	0 0	0 1,500
Turf Maint/Landscaping	7,600	0	0	3,400		0	2,400	0	1,800
Snow Removal	4,100	Õ	Õ	1,200) 0	Õ	2,900	Õ	0
Tools	1,840	0	0	1,000) 0	0	300	0	540
Misc & Sundry Supplies	12,000	0	0	(0	0	0	12,000
Total Maintenance — Field	39,820	0	0	11,670	0	0	11,410	0	16,740

West Reliever Summary (CONTINUED)

	Total	West Reliever Admin.	Flying Cloud Facilities	Flying Cloud Field & Runway	West Reliever Equipment Maintenance	Crystal Facilities	Crystal Field & Runway	Anoka Facilities	Anoka Field & Runway
Maintenance — Equipment Parts	24,000	0	0	0	24,000	0	0	0	0
Radio Maintenance	3,000	0	ŏ	Õ	3,000	Ő	Ũ	ŏ	ŏ
Gasoline & Motor Oil	10,933	0	0	0	10,933	0	0	0	0
Minor Equipment	5,000 1,200	0	0	0	5,000 1,200	0	0	0	0
Shop Supplies	44,133	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Maint. — Equipment	44,100	0	0	0	44,133	U	0	U	0
Maintenance — Cleaning	1 000	٥	0	^	0	1 000	0	0	0
Contract Cleaning Rubbish Disposal	1,980 2,556	0	0 540	0	0	1,980 960	0 0	0 1,056	0
Cleaning Supplies	180	Ö	0-0	0	. 0	180	0	1,000	ŏ
Total Maint. — Cleaning	4,716	0	540	0	0	3,120	0	1,056	0
Depreciation & Interest									
Depreciation	453,796	0	5,580	72,203		13,444	44,280	30,288	152,667
Total Deprec & Interest	453,796	0	5,580	72,203	135,334	13,444	44,280	30,288	152,667
Other									
General Insurance Equipment Rental	54,312	0	624	7,920		624	7,920	1,054	7,920
Snow	14,688	0	0	14,688		0	0	0	0
Licenses & Taxes	7,500	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	0	0
Total Other	76,500	0	624	22,608	35,750	624	7,920	1,054	7,920
Total Expenses	1,500,695	99,156	28,424	389,045	253,406	30,837	229,216	47,511	423,100

East Reliever Summary

	Total	East Reliever Admin.	St. Paul Facilities	St. Paul Field & Runway	East Reliever Equipment Maintenance	Lake Elmo Facilities	Lake Elmo Field & Runway	Airlake Facilities	Airlake Field & Runway
Personnel Costs									
Exempt	63,287	63,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Exempt	45,505	45,505	10,000	170.000	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance Temp/Seasonal	364,682 6,754	0 3,377	12,202 0	170,829 3,377	61,010 0	3,516 0	66,812 0	2,516 0	47,797 0
Holiday	20,479	6,313	Ö	9,195	0	Ő	2,852	Ő	2,119
Sick	5,236	1,714	0	2,352	0	Ō	780	0	390
Pension Plan	62,876	15,468	0	32,543	0	0	10,272	0	4,593
FICA Employee Insurance	9,656 51,756	5,024 10,872	0 0	3,328 27,348	0 0	0 0	0 6,168	0 0	1,304 7,368
Workers' Comp	9,180	2,160	0	4,140	0	0	1,440	0	1,440
Continuing Education	1,500	1,500	Õ	0	Õ	Õ	Ŭ, LIŬ	Õ	0
Uniforms	3,300	300	0	1,800	0	. 0	600	0	600
Other	3,605	1,079	0	1,761	0	0	516		249
Total Personnel Costs	647,816	156,599	12,202	256,673	61,010	3,516	89,440	2,516	65,860
Admin Supplies & Expénses	500	500	•		<u> </u>		2		•
Office Supplies Postage	500 500	500 500	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Travel	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Membership, Subscr, Etc.	500	500	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	Õ	Ő	Ő
Local Meetings	400	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Admin Suppl & Exp	3,900	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Services									
Legal Fees	22,000	. 0	0	10,000	0	0	6,000	0	6,000
Engineering Fees	120,400	<u> </u>	0	10,800	0_	0	1104,800	<u> </u>	4,800
Total Professional Serv.	142,400	0	0	20,800	0	0	110,800	0	10,800
Utilities	0 100	0 5 4 0	0	0	0	1 000	0	1 4 4 0	0
Telephone Electricity	6,180 38,832	3,540 0	0 10,197	0 23,063	0 0	1,200 0	0 3,441	1,440 2,051	0 80
Sewage	2,793	ŏ	2,665	20,000	0	Ő	0,111	128	0
Water	1,760	0	1,700	0	0	0	0	60	0
Heating Fuel	35,564	0	26,132	0	0	3,210	0	6,222	0
Total Utilities	85,129	3,540	40,694	23,063	0	4,410	3,441	9,901	80
Maintenance — Building									
Electrical	6,750	0	4,800	0	0	1,200	0	750	0
Shop Plumbing	3,240 1,200	0 0	3,000 1,200	0 0	0 0	240 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Painting	5,800	Ŭ	4,800	0	0	600	0	400	0
Carpentry	4,800	0	3,600	0	0	750	0	450	Ō
Temperature Control	4,800	0	4,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tools Misc & Sundry Supplies	1,940 300	0 0	900 0	0 0	0	240 300	0 0	800 0	0 0
Total Maintenance — Bldg	28,830	<u>0</u>	23,100	0	0	3,330	0	2,400	0
-	20,000	0	20,100	0	U	0,000	0	2,400	0
Maintenance — Field Electrical	3,900	0	0	3,000	0	0	450	0	450
Shop Supplies	540	Ŭ	Ő	240	0	0	300	ŏ	430
Painting	1,050	0	0	750	0	0	300	0	0
Sand	6,400	0	0	6,400	0	0	0	0	0
Salt Asphalt/Cement	2,800 5,520	0	0 0	2,800 3,600	0	0 0	0 960	0 0	0 960
Turf Maint/Landscaping	3,840	0	0	2,100	0	0	1,200	0	540
Snow Removal	10,950	Ő	0	10,950	Ō	Ō	0	Õ	0
Tools	1,430	0	0	950	0	0	300	0	180
Misc & Sundry Supplies	660	0	0	0	0	0	360		300
Total Maintenance — Field	37,090	0	0	30,790	0	0	3,870	0	2,430

East Reliever Summary (CONTINUED)

	Total	East Reliever Admin.	St. Paul Facilities	St. Paul Field & Runway	East Reliever Equipment Maintenance	Lake Elmo Facilities	Lake Elmo Field & Runway	Airlake Facilities	Airlake Field & Runway
Maintenance — Equipment									
Parts	8,400	0	0	0	8,400	0	0	0	0
Radio Maintenance	3,600	0	0	0	3,600	0	U	0	0
Gasoline & Motor Oil Minor Equipment	13,692 4,200	0	0	0	13,692 4,200	0	0	0	U
Shop Supplies	1,800	0	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0
Misc & Sundry Supplies	1,200	ŏ	Ő	Ő	1,200	Ö	Õ	Ö	ŏ
Total Maint. — Equipment	32,892	0	0	0	32,892	0	0	0	0
Maintenance — Cleaning									
Towel & Laundry Service	19,980	0	19,980	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubbish Disposal	2,460	0	1,200	0	0	720	0	540	0
Cleaning Supplies	4,500	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Maint. — Cleaning	26,940	0	25,680	0	0	720	0	540	0
Depreciation & Interest									
Depreciation	564,386	1,044	121,660	211,263	128,341	10,992	11,520	27,888	51,678
Total Deprec & Interest	564,386	1,044	121,660	211,263	128,341	10,992	11,520	27,888	51,678
Other									
General Insurance Equipment Rental	61,190	0	11,532	9,900		312	7,920	456	7,920
Snow	14,688	0	0	14,688	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses & Taxes	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0
Other	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other	117,878	0	41,532	24,588	35,150	312	7,920	456	7,920
Total Expenses	1,687,261	165,083	264,868	567,177	257,393	23,280	226,991	43,701	138,768

Debt Service/Capital Spending

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Metropolitan Airports Commission has issued two forms of indebtedness: Airport Revenue Bonds and General Obligation Revenue Bonds. From 1943 to 1975 MAC issued Airport Revenue Bonds to provide funds for its capital improvement program. Since 1976, General Obligation revenue bonds which are backed by Commission revenues and authority to levy any required taxes on the assessed valuation of the seven county metropolitan area have been used. The MAC is required by law to maintain Debt Service funds sufficient to bring the balance on hand in the Debt Service account on October 10 of each year to an amount equal to all principal and interest to become due on all Airport Improvement Bonds and General Obligation Revenue Bonds payable therefrom to the end of the second following year. The required balance as of October 10 in the Debt Service Account for the next five years is as follows:

1989	\$37,243,413
1990	\$37,676,715
1991	\$37,355,983
1992	\$37,059,810
1993	\$36,461,502

MAC last sold bonds (\$51 million) in August 1988 at which time it received AAA rating from both Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating services. Authority for issuing bonds is obtained from the Minnesota State Legislature. Currently the authorization permits the issuance of an additional \$99 million of bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Each year the MAC approves Capital Projects that will start within the next 12 months, and a Capital Improvement Program which covers all projects which are to be started during the second calendar year. In addition, a Capital Improvement Plan which covers an additional 5 years is adopted. These serve as a basis for determining funding requirements and other operational planning decisions. Certain projects which have a metropolitan significance are also submitted to the Metropolitan council for review and approval. The Metropolitan Council is a regional planning agency responsible for coordination and planning of certain governmental services for the metropolitan area.

Funds required for completion of all capital projects come from three sources: a) General Obligation Revenue Bonds, b) state or federal grants and c) internally generated funds from operations. In order to limit the cost of facilities at the reliever airports, MAC uses only grant funds or retained earnings to finance all construction projects at these airports. Capital improvements at MSP are financed from all three sources as appropriate.

Debt Service/Capital Spending (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

Anticipated projects planned for 1989 and 1990 as well as the extended period 1991-1995 are summarized as follows: (The amounts shown represent the estimated total costs for projects planned to be initiated but not necessarily completed during that period. For budgeting purposes, a September 20, 1988 cut-off was used to determine dollars, timing, and location of projects listed below.) It was originally intended to have the Capital Improvement Program presented at the same time as the budget, however, due to legislative requirements regarding environmental analysis of the Capital Improvement Program, presentation was delayed until late fall 1988. Because of this delay, the amounts shown represent preliminary estimates and may vary from the final numbers presented.

	1989	1990	1991-1995	TOTAL 1989-1995
Minneapolis/St. Paul Int'I Field & Runway Self-liquidating Terminal Bldg. & Other St. Paul Downtown Airport Flying Cloud Airport Crystal Airport Anoka County Airport Lake Elmo Airport Airlake Airport	\$ 19,475,000 12,000,000 36,555,000 1,850,000 360,000 375,000 2,050,000 200,000 1,325,000 \$ 74,190,000	\$ 20,000,000 212,000,000 9,230,000 4,200,000 0 400,000 350,000 350,000 0 \$246,530,000	\$ 48,750,000 4,000,000 41,450,000 950,000 750,000 600,000 1,700,000 600,000 1,150,000 \$ 99,950,000	\$ 88,225,000 228,000,000 87,235,000 1,110,000 1,375,000 4,100,000 1,150,000 2,475,000 \$420,670,000

Flow of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

EXPLANATION OF THE FLOW CHART

MAC maintains three "funds" matching three major functions: An Operating Fund, Constructon Fund, and Debt Redemption Fund (sinking fund). Each fund has its own specific sources and uses of money. The Contruction Fund and the Debt Redemption Fund are restricted in their uses.

OPERATING FUND

The major sources of revenue for the Operating Fund are landing fees, various space charges, and concession fees. From this fund all operating expenses such as personnel, administrative, professional services, utilities, operating services, maintenance and miscellaneous are paid. In addition to these expenses, equipment purchases during the year are paid from this fund.

On October 10 of each year, MAC must contribute from its Operating Fund to the Debt Redemption Fund an amount necessary to bring the fund balance up to the 27-month principal and interest level as required by law. MAC attempts to keep a balance in the Operating Fund of approximately 3-months working capital, currently \$7.5 million. After all operating expenses are paid and the debt redemption transfer is made, an analysis is prepared to determine the amount of money, if any, which can be made available to the Commission Capital Improvement Program. Any available sums are then transferred to the Construction Fund.

CONSTRUCTION FUND

The major sources of cash for the "restricted" Construction Fund include: bond proceeds, grants and/or aid, the interest earned on this money and any transfer from the Operating Fund discussed above. These dollars are used for capital project expenditures, including consulting fees, at all Commission facilities.

DEBT REDEMPTON FUND

The Debt Redemption Fund (sinking fund) is used to retire the debt of the Commission. The money on hand is used to make all principal and interest payments throughout the year. The major source of revenue for this restricted fund is self-liquidating rental payments made from tenants throughout the year. On October 1 each year, Northwest Airlines is required to deposit funds necessary to bring their respective self-liquidating accounts up to the required 15-month or 27-month balance. The other source of cash for this fund is MAC's October 10 transfer from the Operating Fund which was discussed above. In addition to these payments, interest earnings are accumulated in the fund.

The accompanying charts illustrate the flow of money through these major funds and shows actual 1987, estimated 1988 and projected 1989 fund balances.

METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION FLOW OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS



1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

		tual 187	Estimated 1988	Estimated 1989		
OPERATING FUND 1/1 Balance Receipts		\$ 8,017,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000		
Operating Revenues Interest Earnings ¹	\$ 59,881,000 1,491,000		\$ 61,100,000 \$ 1,600,000	\$ 63,095,000 \$ 1,650,000		
Total Receipts		\$ 61,372,000	\$ 62,700,000	\$ 64,745,000		
Disbursements Operating Expenses (excludes Depr. & Int.) Equipment Purchases Sinking Fund Transfer	(\$ 27,488,000) (\$ 1,353,000) (\$ 12,486,000)		(\$ 31,703,000) (\$ 1,551,000) (\$ 10,169,000)	(\$ 36,827,000) (\$ 1,956,000) (\$ 18,677,000)		
Est. 3 mth. Operating Balance	(\$ 7,500,000)	(\$ 40.007.000)	(<u>\$ 7,500,000</u>)	(\$ 7,500,000)		
Total Disbursements		(\$ 48,827,000)	(\$ 50,923,000)	(\$ 64,960,000)		
Available for Const. programs		\$ 20,562,000	\$ 19,277,000	\$ 7,285,000		
CONSTRUCTION FUND 1/1 Balance Receipts		\$ 78,186,000	\$ 91,887,000	\$ 128,204,000		
GO VII Bond Proceeds Transfer from Operating Fund Interest Earnings ¹ Grants/Aids	 \$ 20,562,000 \$ 5,494,000 \$ 14,600,000 		\$ 43,440,000 \$ 19,277,000 \$ 8,400,000 \$ 3,200,000	\$7,285,000 \$5,500,000 \$13,020,000		
Total Receipts		\$ 40,656,000	\$ 74,317,000	\$ 25,805,000		
Disbursements Projects-in-Process Proposed Projects	(\$ 26,955,000)		(\$ 38,000,000)	(\$ 55,000,000) (\$ 49,500,000)		
Total Disbursements		(\$ 26,955,000)	(\$ 38,000,000)	(<u>\$ 104,500,000</u>)		
Ending Balance		<u>\$ 91,887,000</u>	\$128,204,000	\$ 49,509,000		
DEBT REDEMPTION FUND (Sinking Fund)						
Beginning Balance (Includes self-liquidating payments.) GO VI Debt Service Proceeds		\$ 27,593,000 \$ 3,748,000	\$ 30,861,000	\$ 35,354,000		
GO VII Debt Service Proceeds Receipts: Interest earnings ¹ Disbursements: Principal + Interest payments		\$ 1,785,000 (\$ 14,751,000)	\$ 7,700,000 \$ 1,768,000 (\$ 15,144,000)	\$ 2,061,000 (\$ 18,817,000)		
Balance before Operating Fund Transfer		\$ 18,375,000	\$ 25,185,000	\$ 18,598,000		
Operating Fund Transfer Required		\$ 12,486,000	\$ 10,169,000	\$ 18,677,000		
Required Balance		\$ 30,861,000	\$ 35,354,000	\$ 37,275,000		

¹Interest Rate Assumed @ 8.0%

Personnel Activity

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

Department	1986 Actual Manpower	1987 Actual Manpower	Current Manpower 8/1/88	1988 Budgeted Manpower	1989 Budgeted Manpower	New Positions Requested	
Administration	_		_	_			
Executive	2 3 15	2	2 9	2	2	0	
Admin-Main Office (A) Finance	3 15	8 19	9 20	9 20	9 21	0	
Data Processing	3	3	20	20	4	1	
Employee & Legislative		0	0	0	-	I	
Relations (A)		5	6		6	· · · 0 · -	
Properties (B)	2	3	4	3	4	Ō	
Total Administration	28	40	44	42		2	
Operations							
Reliever Airport-							
Operations	2 7	3	3	3	3	0	
Airport Development		3 8 5	3 8 5 7	3 8 5 7	3 8 5 8	0	
Noise Abatement	3	5	5	5	5	Q	
Administration-WCF	13	10				1	
Operations-WCF Fire	30	13 29	13 28	13 30	14 31	1	
Police (C)	54	55	70	61	78	Ó	
HHH Terminal	Ŭ Ŭ	1	,0	1	,0	0	
Terminal Building (D)	16	15	14	16	15	. Ŏ	
Boiler Plant	12	12	12	13	12	0	
West Terminal Area	3	3	3	3	3	0	
Maintenance (E)	. 87	89	89	89	93	2	
West-Reliever-Airports	10			··	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(F) East Reliever Airports	10	11	10	11	10	0	
(F)	10	11	12	12	13	0	
Total Operations	254	262	275	272	294	5	
General Counsel		_3_		_· _		0	
General Counsel	2	4	5	5	6	1	
Total MAC	284	306	324	319	346	8	

(A) Employee & Legislative Relations increased from 5 employees in the 1988 budget to 6 employees in 1989 with no new positions added is the result of the Main Office clerk position transfering from Administration. The Administrative department on the other hand shows no change in the number of employees between 1988 and 1989 budget years even though the Main Office clerk position was moved. This is the result of a position in the purchasing department (secretary) being authorized after the 1988 budget was approved.

- (B) The increase from 3 employees for the 1988 budget to 4 employees for the 1989 budget with no corresponding request for a new position is the result of a position being authorized after approval of the 1988 budget. (Contract Administrator)
- (C) The increase from 61 employees for the 1988 budget to 78 employees for the 1989 budget with no corresponding request for new positions is the result of 24 Community Service Officers (CSO's) authorized after approval of the 1988 budget. Also there was a reduction in the number of authorized officers for 1989 from 41 to 34.
- (D) Currently in the terminal building there are 14 employees. The 1988 budget was for 16 employees; however, 2 of these authorized positions will not be filled in 1988 or 1989. Also, 1 position was authorized after the 1988 budget was approved (Asst. Super. Mechanical Systems) resulting in a 1989 budgeted total of 15 positions.
- (E) The increase from 89 employees for the 1988 budget to 93 employees for the 1989 budget with only two corresponding requests for new positions is the result of two positions being authorized after the 1988 budget was approved. (Heavy equipment operator and Equipment service worker.)
- (F) The change in the east and west reliever airports is the result of the operations technician being re-classified from the west reliever airports to the east reliever airports.

DEPARTMENT NAME	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT		HASE	PURPOSE
SUMMARY Main Office MSP		\$ 13 \$ 1,13	72,050 32,440	The approved equipment requests for 1989 are represented in this section. The total cost of each piece of equipment is amortized over its useful life through depreciation charges.
Reliever Airports			<u>56,490</u>	Snowplowing equipment qualifies for state and federal aid. As always the Metropolitan Airports Commission will attempt to maximize the receipt of these funds. Aid however is limited and equipment purchases must compete with eligible construction projects. The equipment purchase detail section will include individual detail justifications on pieces of equipment whose purchase price exceeds \$50,000.
DETAIL Main Office MSP		\$ 17		All of these pieces of equipment have purchase prices less than \$50,000. Included in this total are the following items: (2) vehicles, office furniture, (12) IBM PC's, (10) printers, computer networking equipment, software upgrades to both PC's and the main frame, and other miscellaneous office equipment.
Operations	Weather radar equip	. \$	50,000	This unit will help MAC cooperate with MNDOT Aeronautics to improve reporting capabilities.
Fire	Airstairs (1)	\$		Needed for quick entry and access to aircraft in order to attack interior fires and provide emergency exit for passengers.
Terminal Building	Lockers	\$		Replacement of lockers from 1974. Some repair parts are no longer available. Most of the old lockers are in need of new locks which are not cost efficient to replace.
Terminal Roads	Shuttle bus (1)	\$1	80,000	Needed to supplement service on the Lindbergh-Humphrey route.
Equipment Maintenance	High-speed plow (1)	\$ 1	30,000	Replaces unit 616-270 which will be traded-in. This is a newly designed (1) person unit which will utilize equipment and people more efficiently.
	Power spray unit (1)	\$	55,000	This unit is currently being leased. With the new parking deck to be completed in 1989 and the high price of the existing lease it is more cost efficient to purchase this type of unit.
	3 cubic yard sweeper (1)	\$	90,000	This unit will replace 616-316 which can no longer be maintained and repaired efficiently.
	Other	\$5	02,440	All of these pieces of equipment have a purchase price less than \$50,000. Included in this total are the following: (11) vehicles (2 police, 1 noise, 5 maintenance, 1 operations, and 2 administrative), computer equipment, office furniture, and numerous multiple and small miscellaneous purchases.
Total MSP Pure	chases	\$ 1,1	32,440	
Relievers St. Paul	Heavy duty dump truck (1)	\$	65,000	This unit will replace existing unit whose parts are no longer readily available.
Lake Elmo	Rotary blower (1)	\$2	205,000	This unit will replace existing unit which requires heavy maintenance and is no longer reliable.
	Tractor/loader (1)	\$	62,500	This unit will replace an 18 year old unit which is no longer cost efficient to operate.
Flying Cloud	Heavy duty dump truck w/plow (1)	\$	75,000	This unit will replace existing unit which requires heavy maintenance and is no longer reliable.
Anoka	Heavy duty dump truck (1)	\$	65,000	This unit will replace existing unit which requires heavy maintenance and is no longer reliable.
	Tractor w/pusher plow (1)	\$	68,000	This unit will replace 618-190 which was used extensively at MSP prior to being transferred to Anoka.
	Other	\$ 1	11,500	All of these pieces of equipment have a purchase price less than \$50,000. Included in this total are the following: (4) vehicles, (1) trailer, (1) tractor, (1) sweeper, and (1) blade attachment.
Total Reliever	Airport Purchases	\$ 6	52,000	47

Glossary

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

Agreement (The)—Refers to the airline agreement which expires on 1/20/89. This agreement is the basis for airline rates and charges primarily the landing fee, ramp fee, carrousel and conveyors, and terminal building rates.

Airport Revenue Bonds—Funds used in construction and acquisition of facilities at the airports operated by the Commission. These funds are repaid from Commission revenue; however, if the principal and interest cannot be paid from revenue, a tax can be levied on property within the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, for debt service.

Apron—The extensive paved area immediately adjacent to the Terminal Building area and hangar area.

CSO's—Refers to Community Service Officers.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)—This program covers projects which will be started during the next two (2) years. Also, a Capital Improvement Plan is used to project an additional five (5) years worth of projects. These serve as a basis for determining funding requirements and other operational planning decisions.

The Commission—Refers to the Metropolitan Airports Commission.

Common Use Space—Area within the Terminal Building leased for common use by the MSP air carriers.

Concessions—Refers to one of the five (5) main revenue categories. This category includes; food, beverage, gifts, parking, auto rental, advertising and numerous other commercial leases.

Concourse—Refers to the long hallway-like structure where loading and unloading of passengers takes place.

Connecting Passengers—Passengers who transfer to another flight—Mpls./St. Paul Int'l not being their final destination.

Construction Fund—A special account whose monies are used for capital project expenditures, including consulting fees, at all Commission facilities. (See discussion on Flow of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.)

Cost Center—The Commission's terminology for a specific department in order to keep track of costs.

Debt Service Account—An account which MAC is required by law to maintain whereby the balance on hand on October 10th of each year is equal to all principal and interest due on all Airport Improvement Bonds and General Obligation Revenue Bonds payable therefrom to the end of the second following year.

Debt Redemption Fund (Sinking Fund)—A special account whose monies are set aside to retire debt. (See discussion on Flow of Cash Receipts and Disbursements)

Differential Landing Fees—A measure that would require older, noisier aircraft (Stage II) to pay a higher landing fee or "noise surcharge" than quieter aircraft (Stage III) as a means of encouraging the use of newer, "quiet-technology" aircraft.

East Reliever Airports—This term is used to refer to St. Paul Downtown, Lake Elmo, and Airlake airports. These airports provide facilities for general aviation activity and reduce traffic and congestion at MSP Int'l.

Enplaned Passengers—The number of passengers boarding an aircraft, including originating and stopover or on-line transfer passengers.

FAA Regulation Part 36—This regulation deals with noise standards, aircraft type, worthiness and certification.

FAA Regulation Part 150—This regulation a) establishes a uniform nationwide system of describing aircraft noise and noise exposure in different communities; b) describes land-use compatability for the guidance of local communities; and c) provides technical assistance to airport operators and other governmental agencies to prepare and execute noise compatability planning.

Glossary (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

Finished Janitored Space—Refer to finished space below. Also, the Commission furnishes janitorial cleaning for this space.

Finished Space—Space in Terminal Building leased to tenants. This space has painted walls or has finished wallcoverings, finished ceilings with tiles and lights and finished floor coverings.

Fuel Storage Facility—Operated by Butler Aviation and used to provide fuel to the airlines.

General Obligaton Bonds—These bonds are general obligations of the Commission, payments of which are secured by the pledge of all operating revenues of the Commission subject to the prior pledge of such revenues for the payment of outstanding Airport Improvement Bonds. The Commission has the power to levy property taxes upon all taxable property in the seven county Metropolitan Area in order to pay debt service on outstanding General Obligation Revenue Bonds.

Hubert H. Humphrey Terminal (HHH Terminal)—Refers to the Commission's terminal where all international and most charter flights arrive and depart.

Imputed Interest—This rate is essentially a weighted average of all outstanding bond issue interest rates. It is used in the calculation of landing fees, ramp fees, and terminal building rates.

In-Flight Catering—Refers to a revenue category under the Concessions heading dealing with fees collected from caterers who supply meals to the airlines for consumption during flights.

Landing Fees—This fee is charged to all airplanes who land at MSP. The fees are calculated by dividing total field and runway costs by total landed weight.

Landed Weight—Refers to the actual weight of a particular plane. The weights for all aircraft are published by the FAA.

Lindbergh Terminal—Refers to the main terminal where all of the scheduled domestic flights arrive and depart. Also referred to as the "Terminal Building".

Lobby Fees—These fees are a per passenger fee charged to airlines when they use the HHH Terminal.

MAC—Metropolitan Airports Commission.

MSP or MSP International—Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport. This is the name used for the total airport facility.

Major Carriers—Refers to those airlines who participate in the airline agreement. As of 9/15/88 these include American, America West, Braniff, Continental, Delta, Midway, Northwest, Pan Am, Piedmont, TWA, United, and U.S. Air. In addition to these there are several freight carriers and commuter carriers who also participate in the airline agreement.

Master Plan—Refers to the long-range plans for the airport dealing with projects, facilities and capacity. This plan extends out beyond the year 2000.

Metropolitan (Met) Council—This is a regional planning agency responsible for coordination and planning of certain governmental services to the Metropolitan Area.

Minimum Landing Fees—This fee is established by the airport proprietor on a peroperator basis at the airport. This is usually used in conjunction with a landing fee that is based on weight.

Miscellaneous Revenue—Refers to one of the five (5) main revenue categories and includes numerous small dollar items as well as reimbursed expenses.

NWA—Northwest Airlines

O & D Passengers—Term for originating and final destination passengers. Originating passengers are those who initiate their travel from Mpls./St. Paul Int'l. Destination (final) passengers are those who arrive at Mpls./St. Paul Int'l and are not transferring to another flight.

Glossary (CONTINUED)

1989 OPERATING BUDGET • MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION

Operating Fund—a special fund used to pay all operating expenses such as personnel, maintenance, utilities, supplies, insurance, miscellaneous, and equipment purchases. (See discussion on Flow of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.)

Operation—This term refers to the aircraft operation which represents a takeoff or landing.

Professional Services—This expense category refers to various types of professionals, such as architects, engineers, auditors, lawyers, and other specialists who are hired during the year to perform studies or required work and make recommendations based upon their findings.

Ramp Fees—A fee charged to a particular airline for exclusive use of a specific area of ramp. The fee is calculated by dividing the total estimated costs in the appropriate cost center by the number of lineal feet of ramp space.

Reimbursed Expense—Refers to costs paid by the Commission initially, and then billed back to tenants.

Reliever Airports—This term is used to refer to St. Paul Downtown, Flying Cloud, Crystal, Anoka, Lake Elmo, and Airlake Airports. These airports provide facilities for general aviation activity and reduce traffic and congestion at MSP International.

Rentals—Refers to one of the five (5) major revenue categories and includes the following: Terminal Building space rented to the airlines and other tenants, self-liquidating facilities, ground space, and other buildings such as hangars.

Self-Liquidating Rents—These are fees received for the rental of facilities constructed for a specific airline or tenant. Leases or lease amendments are negotiated for each facility to assure that the payment of all associated costs of constructing, financing and maintaining it are reimbursed to the Commission.

(Seven County) Metropolitan Area—Refers to the seven counties surrounding and including the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and MSP International. The counties include Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Sinking Fund—A special account whose monies are set aside to retire debt.

South Terminal Expansion—Refers to a construction project completed in August, 1987, which expanded the main terminal southward. This expansion has increased ticket counter areas, common use space, office space and the carrousels and conveyors.

Southwest Cargo Area—An area constructed for parking or maintenance by cargo and charter companies. Currently occupied by Federal Express, Sun Country, and Page.

Stage II Aircraft—The second-level "stage" descripton used by FAA Regulation 36 to identify "middle-aged" and noisy jet aircraft. The Stage II aircraft make up the bulk of the U.S. domestic fleet. (Examples of Stage II Aircraft include Boeing 727's, some 747's, and McDonnell Douglas DC-9's).

Stage III Aircraft—The new generation of "quiet" jet aircraft which comply to the latest noise standards of the FAA Regulation Part 36. (Examples of Stage III Aircraft include Boeing 757's, 767's, 747-200's, 747-400's, McDonnell Douglas DC10's, DC9-80's, and the Lockheed L-1011's).

Taxiway—Paved areas on the airport to be primarily used for ground movements of aircraft to, from, and between runways, ramp and apron space, and storage areas.

Traffic—refers to one of the five (5) major revenue categories and includes the following: landing fees, ramp fees, and various apron charges.

Unfinished Space—Space in the terminal building leased to tenants. This space has exposed concrete floors, unfinished walls, no tiles in ceiling and no finished light fixtures.

Glossary (CONTINUED)

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Utilities/Expense—Included in this section are electricity, telephone, water, sewer, and fuel. (Fuel includes both natural gas and fuel oil).

Utilies/Revenue—This is one of the five (5) major revenue categories. Included in this category are water, sewer, steam, and chilled water.

West Reliver Airports—This item is used to refer to Flying Cloud, Crystal, and Anoka Airports. These airports provide facilities for general aviation activity and reduce traffic and congestion at MSP Int'l.

Wold-Chamberlain Field—(WCF)—Refers to the airfield itself excluding the Terminal Building.