



ICAO's Policies on Charges (Doc 9082)

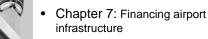
Users to bear full and fair share of the costs [§29]

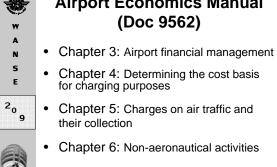
Airports to maintain accounts for cost recovery purposes [§29]

- Aggregation of costs may be beneficial in certain circumstances [§30iv]
- Users not to be burdened with costs not allocable to them [§30vi]
- Differential charges to be transparent and fair [§31v]



Airport Economics Manual (Doc 9562)







Financial Situation

- Improvement noted in recent ICAO surveys
- Most sampled airports recover their costs/make a profit (83% of the 343 reporting airports)



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Performance Management

- Define performance objectives related to Key Performance Areas (KPAs)
- Set and report performance indicator and target
 - Input
 - Output
 - Outcome



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Financial Management

- Business plan and budget
- Budget control
- Financing and cash management



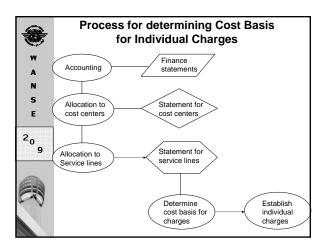
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Accounting System

- Financial statements
- · Cost centers statements
- Service lines statements







Determining Cost Basis for Charges

- · Allocate to cost centers/service lines
- Attribution of non-aeronautical revenues to the cost basis
 - Single till
 - Dual till
 - Hybrid system





Determining Cost Basis for Charges (cont.)

- · Traditional method
 - Allocation of costs into cost bases for individual charges
- Flexibility added by CEANS
 - Aggregation of cost bases





Setting Airport Charges

- Application of economic principles
 - Differential charges
 - Modulated charges
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- Principles
 - Non-discrimination
 - Transparent
 - No-cross subsidization
 - Time limitation





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Setting Airport Charges (cont.)

- Landing
- Lighting
- Approach/aerodrome control
- Parking
- Aerobridge
- Hangar
- Passenger services
- Cargo
- Security
- Noise & emissions



Non-Aeronautical Activities

- Types (see Doc 9562, Table 6-1)
- Setting concession fees and charges
 - Determining market value
 - Tenders
- Contractual aspect
 - Leases for premises, land
 - Management contracts
 - Free zones



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Airport Financing

- Traffic forecasts
- · Cost-benefit analysis
- Financing plan
- · Sources of financing



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- PrinciplesNon-aeronautical activities Economic
- situation

Exercises

- Performance management
- Single/dual till
- Differential charges







EXERCISES ON AGENDA ITEM 4

INDIVIDUAL

- **Q1.** According to ICAO's policies on airport charges, one of the following is **not appropriate**:
 - (a) Increases in charges should be introduced on a gradual basis.
 - (b) Differential charges to attract new air services should be offered on a temporary basis.
 - (c) Charges should be determined on the basis of sound accounting and other economic principles.
 - (d) There should be as many individual charges as possible.
- **Q2.** The Council encourages full development of non-aeronautical revenues **except for**:
 - (a) Free zones.
 - (b) All types of concessions.
 - (c) Concessions directly associated with the operation of air transport services.
 - (d) Rentals.

OPEN/GROUP

- Q3. When airport revenues have been negatively affected by external factors beyond their control (such as a general economic slowdown), should the airport simply increase its charges and rates to compensate for the shortfall in revenue and so continue to provide a reasonable return on investment?
- **Q4.** Working in groups and suggest three areas for performance objectives (in addition to the minimum reporting requirements) and one indicator for each, bearing in mind that:
 - a) why the indicators are useful/important;
 - b) whether or not such indicators are commonly used at your airports;
 - c) potential difficulties when trying to apply each indicator (how they can be overcome or precautions to be taken).
- **Q5.** Are your airports applying the single till, or the dual till, or an hybrid system?
- **Q6.** Are your airports applying differential/modulated charges? If so, under which conditions?