COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

COLUMBUS REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Columbus, Ohio :: For the year ended December 31, 2008

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Columbus Regional Airport Authority
4600 International Gateway
Columbus, Ohio 43219

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority, Franklin County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

May 12, 2009

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the
Columbus Regional Airport Authority
Columbus, OH

For the year ended
December 31, 2008

Prepared by:
John E. Byrum, CPA - Inactive
Vice President & CFO

Gwen Langston, CPA
Controller & Director, Accounting

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Introductory Section

This section contains the following subsections:

Letter of Transmittal

Board of Directors

Organization Chart and
Senior Management

Certificate of Achievement

March 11, 2009

To the Board of Directors:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) for the year ended December 31, 2008, is proudly prepared and presented by your Accounting/Finance Department and represents the Authority staff's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high-quality financial information to its Board of Directors and to the public we serve.

This CAFR contains financial statements and statistical data that fully disclose all the material financial operations of the Authority. The financial statements and statistical information contained herein are the representations of the Authority's management, which bears the responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of this CAFR. A narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority that occurred during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 is presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) found in the Financial Section.

This CAFR has been prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The GFOA awards Certificates of Achievement to those entities whose annual financial reports are judged to conform to the high standards of public financial reporting, including generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is our belief that the accompanying 2008 CAFR meets program standards, and it will be submitted to the GFOA for review.

Reporting Entity

The Authority is an independent, special purpose political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It was created as a body corporate and politic on July 30, 1990, by action of the Columbus City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4582. On November 10, 1991 (the transfer date), the Authority began operations under a use agreement with the City of Columbus (City) for the purpose of providing airport facilities to the general public. On January 1, 2003, the assets and liabilities of the former Rickenbacker Port Authority, principally the Rickenbacker International Airport, were merged into the Columbus Municipal Airport Authority and the surviving entity was renamed the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. In December 2007, the Authority paid the City the remaining balance on the airport general obligation bonds and received title to the airport property relating to the use agreement. Additional information describing this event may be found in the Overview of the Financial Statements section of the MD&A and in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Port Columbus International Airport
4600 International Gateway
Columbus, Ohio 43219
Phone: 614-239-4000
Fax: 614-239-4066

Rickenbacker International Airport
7161 Second Street
Columbus, Ohio 43217
Phone: 614-491-1401
Fax: 614-491-0662

Bolton Field Airport
2000 Norton Road
Columbus, Ohio 43228
Phone: 614-851-9900
Fax: 614-851-8959

The Authority's financial reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. The financial statements contained within this CAFR include all departments and operations for which the Authority is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. No governmental organizations other than the Authority itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

A nine member Board of Directors that are jointly appointed by the City of Columbus and County of Franklin governs the Authority. The Mayor of Columbus with the advice and consent of the City Council appoints four members, four members are appointed by the County Commissioners and one member is jointly appointed. A complete discussion of the Authority's financial reporting entity is included in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The financial condition of the Authority is primarily dependent upon the number of passengers using Port Columbus International Airport. Passenger levels, in turn, are dependent upon several factors, including: the economic conditions of the airline industry which influences the airlines' willingness and ability to provide service; the local economy which influences the willingness and ability of consumers to purchase air travel; and the cost of air travel.

The economy of the Greater Columbus area, including Franklin and the six surrounding counties, has not encountered the same level of economic downturn as other areas in 2008. The unemployment rate of 5.5% was below that of Ohio (6.6%) and the United States (5.8%). A balance among manufacturing, education and health services, technology, retail, research and financial activities has helped Columbus' economy to survive periods of slow growth. Unlike most other large U.S. cities, Columbus is not dependent upon one or two industries for its major economic strength and no single activity dominates the economy.

The diversity among Greater Columbus' top five employers – the State of Ohio, The Ohio State University, JP Morgan Chase & Co., Nationwide Insurance Companies and the Federal Government (U.S. Postal Service, Defense Supply Center and Defense Finance and Accounting Service) – is representative of the local economy as a whole. The variety represented by these five employers, which together account for more than 82,000 jobs in Central Ohio, assures that the local economy can withstand some slowdowns.

Port Columbus' growth has been incredible over the last few years. In 2007, a new and different airline was born in Columbus. Skybus opened its headquarters at Port Columbus with a focus on controlling costs in order to offer low airfares. In just a few short months Skybus became one of the largest carriers at Port Columbus. In early 2008, Skybus announced they were ceasing all operations. In spite of this news and other reductions in flight activity from other airlines, Port Columbus continues to serve 32 airports with 154 daily departures by 10 airlines. In 2008, the Authority served over 6.9 million passengers, down 10.5% from the previous year. Additional data can be found in the Statistical Section of this CAFR.

Meanwhile, 199.8 million pounds of cargo moved through Rickenbacker in 2008 as compared to 220.5 million pounds in 2007. In 2008, 22,222 passengers used the Rickenbacker Charter Terminal for a 205% increase over 2007.

Initiatives and Development

Funding for the Authority's development projects is provided exclusively by user fees, as are the funds needed to conduct the Airport's day-to-day operations. These funds are principally generated in three ways: through direct charges such as airline and rental car rents and landing fees collected from the airlines; from the airlines ticket tax which is then returned to airports in the form of grants under the Federal Airport Improvement Program; and through a passenger facility charge which is collected as a surcharge on airline tickets. The Authority utilizes each of these to generate funds for its operations and facilities development.

In 2005, a partnership between the Authority and Norfolk Southern Corporation was established to develop the Rickenbacker Intermodal Terminal. Opened in March 2008, the train-truck intermodal terminal and the surrounding Rickenbacker Global Logistics Park development are expected to create an estimated 20,000 jobs and have an economic impact of over $15 billion over the next 30 years. The terminal is also expected to reduce the overall transportation cost for domestic and international shippers and solidify the area's status as a premier Midwest distribution hub.

In conjunction with the development of the intermodal terminal, the Authority formed a partnership with Duke Realty Corporation and Capitol Square, Ltd. (DRCS, LLC) to develop the Rickenbacker Global Logistics Park. The Park encompasses 1,576 acres of prime, industrial land surrounding the new intermodal terminal and will eventually include over 28 million square feet of development.

The Authority has partnered with the Ohio Department of Transportation to construct a grade separated interchange at the intersection of Stelzer Road and I-670/International Gateway. This interchange project at Port Columbus International Airport ultimately involved the removal of most of the traffic lights on International Gateway, allowing for more efficient public access to the airport. The first phase of the project is complete. The entire project is expected to be completed by the end of 2009.

The Authority opened a new crossover taxiway over International Gateway in 2008. This taxiway provides a shorter route for taxiing aircraft, increases airport capacity and eliminates congestion on the existing terminal apron.

During 2008 the Authority completed a best practices assessment for each division. Best practices is an effort to improve our everyday work to more effectively meet the organization's long-term goals. The best practices assessment focused on four primary areas including communications, project management, workload prioritization and work force alignment. This review and assessment has laid the foundation for improving how we do business and assists us in how to best develop our employees.

Authority's Internet Web Page

The Authority has an Internet web site offering a wide array of information to users, including financial information and operational statistics. Users can obtain direct access to the airlines serving the airports, obtain flight arrival and departure information and download flight schedules directly onto their Personal Digital Assistant (PDAs). The Authority's CAFR is posted on the web site. The web address is ColumbusAirports.com.

Internal Control Framework

In developing and evaluating the Authority's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control framework. Internal control framework is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) execution of transactions in accordance with management's authorization; (3) reliability of financial records used in preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets; (4) effectiveness and efficiency of operations; and (5) compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from it, and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above structure. We believe that the Authority's internal control framework adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Management also believes that the data in this CAFR, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that it presents fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Authority, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Authority's financial affairs have been included.

The Authority maintains an Internal Audit Department responsible for a broad, comprehensive program of internal and external auditing. The audit director reports directly to the Vice President & CFO and maintains reporting responsibilities to the President & CEO and the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit Department is authorized to have full, free, and unrestricted access to all records pertaining to the audits.

Budgetary Controls & Policies

The Authority's financial policies are prepared in accordance with state laws and bond indentures. Financial policies include budgeting and financial planning, capital planning, revenue, investment, debt management, procurement, and accounting and auditing. In June 2008 the CRAA revised its 2008 Budget to reflect the economic changes that occurred during the second quarter largely due to the reduced operations of certain airlines.

The annual operating and capital budgets are proposed by the Authority's management and adopted by the Board of Directors in a public meeting before the beginning of each fiscal year. The annual budget is prepared pursuant to guidelines established after consideration of the Authority's General Business Plan covering the years 2004 through 2008. Management control of the budget is maintained at the department level. It is the responsibility of each department to administer its operations in such a manner as to ensure that the use of funds is consistent with the goals and programs authorized by the Board of Directors.

Activity Highlights

The following represents the Authority's activity highlights for the years ended December 31:

	2008	2007	% Change
Airline Cost	$ 26,246,444	$ 22,946,926	14.4
Enplanements	3,459,434	3,865,481	(10.5)
Cost Per Enplaned Passenger	$ 7.59	$ 5.94	27.8

Throughout its existence the Authority has been purposeful in building cash reserves to fund contingencies and future facilities development. The Authority uses these assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport. It has also diligently controlled the costs passed on to its family of airlines. Airline cost per enplaned passenger (Cost/EP) -- the standard employed by the air carriers to determine the relative cost of operating at an airport -- is the sum of all expenditures charged to the airlines by an airport divided by the number of passengers enplaned at the airport. For 2008 and 2007, the airline Cost/EP at Port Columbus International Airport has remained competitive at $7.59 and $5.94 respectively. These Cost/EPs continue to compare favorably with other medium hub airports, further reinforcing Port Columbus' reputation as a cost effective, airline-friendly facility.

Independent Audit

The Authority's independent auditing firm, Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., has rendered an unqualified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the years then ended, present fairly, in all material respects, the results of the Authority's financial position, operations and cash flows. The Auditor of State of Ohio also reviews the Authority's financial statements for compliance with state reporting requirements.

The Authority participates in the federal single audit program, which consists of a single audit of all federally funded programs administered by the Authority. Participation in the single audit program is mandatory as a condition for continued funding eligibility. The single audit performed by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., met the requirements set forth by the State of Ohio and the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and related Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. The independent auditors' reports issued based upon work performed in accordance with those requirements noted no instances of noncompliance by the Authority with any applicable state or federal laws or regulations or other matters that are required to be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. A copy of the report can be found in the Compliance Section of this CAFR.

Certificate of Achievement

I am most proud to report that the GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Authority has received this prestigious award for the last sixteen consecutive years, ended December 31, 2007. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The publication of this CAFR is a reflection of the level of excellence and professionalism the Authority's entire staff has attained. I wish to express my appreciation specifically to all members of the Accounting/Finance Department, who contributed not only to the preparation of this CAFR, but also to the accomplishments that I am privileged to report.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors and the President & CEO, Elaine Roberts, for their guidance and support provided in the planning and conducting of the financial operations of the Authority. Your direction and counsel have helped to ensure that the Columbus Regional Airport Authority will remain a model of excellence for airports throughout the world.

Respectfully submitted,

John E. Byrum, CPA-Inactive
Vice President & CFO

Board of Directors


Kathleen H. Ransier

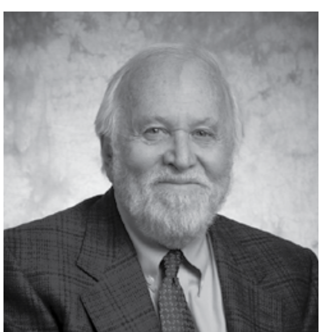

Dwight E. Smith


Don M. Casto, III


Frank J. Cipriano


John W. Kessler


Wm. J. Lhota


George A. Skestos


Susan Tomasky


Dennis L. White

Chair

Kathleen H. Ransier, Esq.
Partner
Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease

Vice Chair

Dwight E. Smith
President/CEO
Sophisticated Systems, Inc.

Directors

Don M. Casto, III
President/Owner
CASTO

Frank J. Cipriano
Chief Executive Officer
Land Network

John W. Kessler
Chairman
The New Albany Company

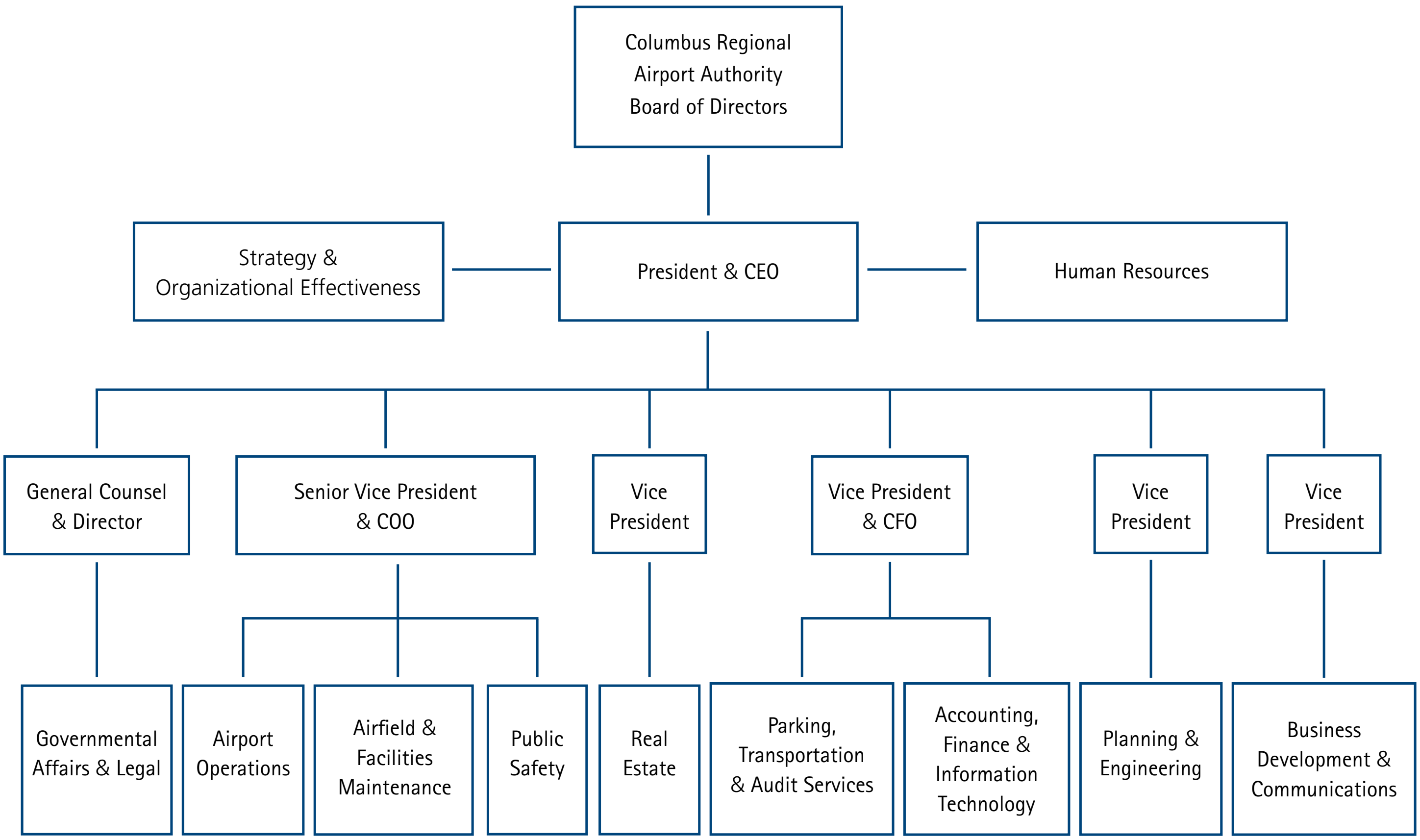
Wm. J. Lhota, P.E.
President & CEO
Central Ohio Transit Authority

George A. Skestos
Retired Chief Executive Officer
Trinity Homes

Susan Tomasky
President - AEP Transmission
American Electric Power

Dennis L. White
Retired Director
Franklin County Board of Elections

Organization Chart and Senior Management



Senior Management

Elaine Roberts, A.A.E.	President & Chief Executive Officer
Rod C. Borden, Esq., A.A.E.	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer
T. Randal Bush, CPFM, CIA, CPA	Director, Finance & Audit Services
John E. Byrum, CPA - Inactive	Vice President & CFO
Charles Goodwin, A.A.E.	Director, Airport Operations
Linda F. Frankl, A.A.E.	Director, Strategy & Organizational Effectiveness
Robin V. Holderman	Vice President, Real Estate
Gwen E. Langston, CPA	Controller & Director, Accounting
Linda M. Laughlin	Director, Human Resources
Bernard F. Meleski	Director, Planning & Development
Richard L. Morgan	Director, Public Safety
Angela R. Newland, P.E., A.A.E.	Vice President, Planning & Engineering
Robert E. Tanner, Jr., Esq.	General Counsel & Director, Governmental Affairs
David V. Whitaker	Vice President, Business Development & Communications

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Columbus Regional Airport Authority

Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION SEAL CHICAGO

President

Executive Director

Financial Section

This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statements

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenses-Budget vs. Actual-Budget Basis

CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
STRENGTH IN NUMBERS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Columbus Regional Airport Authority
Columbus, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2009 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 16 through 26, is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses – budget vs. actual – budget basis, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses – budget vs. actual – budget basis has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 11, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority's (the Authority) financial performance provides an introduction to the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Authority's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Authority is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Capital assets are capitalized and are depreciated (except land and construction in progress) over their estimated useful lives. See the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Authority together with the notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances.

The *Statements of Net Assets* presents information on all the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets* presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent years. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* relates to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Consequently, only transactions that affect the Authority's cash accounts are recorded in these statements. A reconciliation is provided at the bottom of the Statements of Cash Flows to assist in the understanding of the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating income or loss.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the *Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget vs. Actual – Budget Basis.*

In 2001 the County of Franklin, Ohio (the County) Board of Commissioners approached the Mayor and officials of the City of Columbus, Ohio (the City) with the idea of creating one port authority to oversee the airports managed by the Columbus Municipal Airport Authority (CMAA) and the Rickenbacker Port Authority (RPA). The County and the City formed a committee, the Regional Port Authority Study Committee that evaluated and concluded that there was the potential for achieving cost savings, operational efficiencies and other intangible synergies by creating a single regional airport authority to oversee the operations of Port Columbus International (CMH), Rickenbacker International (LCK) and Bolton Field (TZR) airports. On December 12, 2002, the County, the City and the CMAA entered into the Port Authority Consolidation and Joinder Agreement (the Agreement) with an effective date of January 1, 2003. Under the Agreement the RPA was dissolved and the CMAA, the surviving entity, was renamed the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the Authority). The assets of the RPA were recorded on the Authority's records at net book value. Additional information may be found in Note 1 of the accompanying notes.

Significant Events

Commercial Paper Notes Issuance

On September 6, 2007, the Authority entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank National Trust Company to issue a not-to-exceed amount of $75 million of Commercial Paper Notes. Under the agreement the Commercial Paper Notes may be renewed until 2014 in up to 270 day increments. See Note 7 for further information.

Obligation Due To City of Columbus

During 2007, the Authority paid the remaining balance of $1.9 million to the City as a final payment under the Airport Operation and Use Agreement. Upon this final payment, the title to CMH and TZR was transferred to the Authority on December 31, 2007.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's financial position remains sound as evidenced by our growth in net assets and reduction in outstanding debt as well as our continued strong liquidity position.

A summary of the Authority's financial highlights for the year 2008 is as follows:

The Authority's Total Assets increased $33.9 million over 2007. The increase is the result of increases in capital acquisition and construction of capital projects. Current Assets (Unrestricted and Restricted) decreased $23.9 million primarily due to the decrease in Other Investments and Cash and Cash Equivalents due to use of cash for capital acquisitions. Non Current Assets (Unrestricted and Restricted) increased $57.7 million as the result of acquisition and construction of capital projects and the increase of Other Investments.

Total Liabilities decreased $8.2 million from 2007. The decrease was due to the reduction in accounts payables and long-term debt. Accounts payable included several major projects in process in 2007 that were completed in 2008.

Total Operating Revenues increased $4.6 million over 2007. The increase is primarily a result of higher revenue received from airline operations.

Total Operating Expenses increased $4.6 million over 2007. The increase is primarily the result of increases associated with employee wages & benefits and increases in utilities.

A summary of the Authority's financial highlights for the year 2007 is as follows:

The Authority's Total Assets increased $73.0 million over 2006. The increase is the result of increases in land acquisition and construction of capital projects. Current Assets (Unrestricted and Restricted) decreased $7.0 million primarily due to the decrease in Other Investments due to use of cash for capital acquisitions. Non Current Assets (Unrestricted and Restricted) increased $80.0 million as the result of acquisition and construction of capital projects.

Total Liabilities increased $21.1 million over 2006. The increase was primarily the result of the issuance of $25.0 million of commercial paper notes.

Total Operating Revenues increased $10.5 million over 2006. The increase is primarily a result of higher revenue received from auto parking receipts, airline revenue and concession revenue.

Total Operating Expenses increased $5.0 million over 2006. The increase is primarily the result of increases associated with employee wages & benefits, parking facility expenses and professional services.

Financial Position

The following represents the Authority's financial position for the years ended December 31:

	Dollars in 000's			% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
ASSETS:					
Current Assets – Unrestricted	$ 51,253	$ 64,128	$ 63,155	(20.1)	1.5
Current Assets – Restricted	27,879	38,867	46,817	(28.3)	(17.0)
Capital Assets	618,849	590,502	513,115	4.8	15.1
Other Non Current Assets – Unrestricted	54,625	36,911	17,423	48.0	111.9
Other Non Current Assets – Restricted	16,665	5,011	21,899	232.6	(77.1)
Total Assets	$ 769,271	$ 735,419	$ 662,409	4.6	11.0
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities – Unrestricted	$ 22,416	$ 27,619	$ 29,065	(18.8)	(5.0)
Current Liabilities – Restricted	36,296	32,806	8,495	10.6	286.2
Long-Term Liabilities	114,070	120,589	122,355	(5.4)	(1.4)
Total Liabilities	172,782	181,014	159,915	(4.5)	13.2
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	479,012	449,486	395,388	6.6	13.7
Restricted Net Assets	41,883	39,552	64,721	5.9	(38.9)
Unrestricted Net Assets	75,594	65,367	42,385	15.6	54.2
Total Net Assets	596,489	554,405	502,494	7.6	10.3
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 769,271	$ 735,419	$ 662,409	4.6	11.0

An analysis of significant changes in assets, liabilities and net assets for the year 2008 is as follows:

The Authority's assets exceeded liabilities by $596.5 million, a $42.1 million increase over December 31, 2007. The largest portion of the Authority's net assets each year ($479.0 million or 80% at December 31, 2008) represents its investment in capital assets, less the related debt outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its aviation partners, passengers and visitors to the airports; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the Authority's net assets ($41.9 million or 7% at December 31, 2008) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The restricted net assets are not available for new spending because they have already been committed as follows:

Passenger Facility Charges	$ 17,928,556
Bond Reserves	23,954,718
Total Restricted	$ 41,883,274

The remaining unrestricted net assets of $75.6 million may be used to meet any of the Authority's ongoing obligations. The Authority anticipates these funds will be needed to pay future capital expenditures and to maintain adequate levels of working capital.

An analysis of significant changes in assets, liabilities and net assets for the year 2007 is as follows:

The Authority's assets exceeded liabilities by $554.4 million, a $51.9 million increase over December 31, 2006. The largest portion of the Authority's net assets each year ($449.5 million or 81% at December 31, 2007) represents its investment in capital assets, less the related debt outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its aviation partners, passengers and visitors to the airports; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

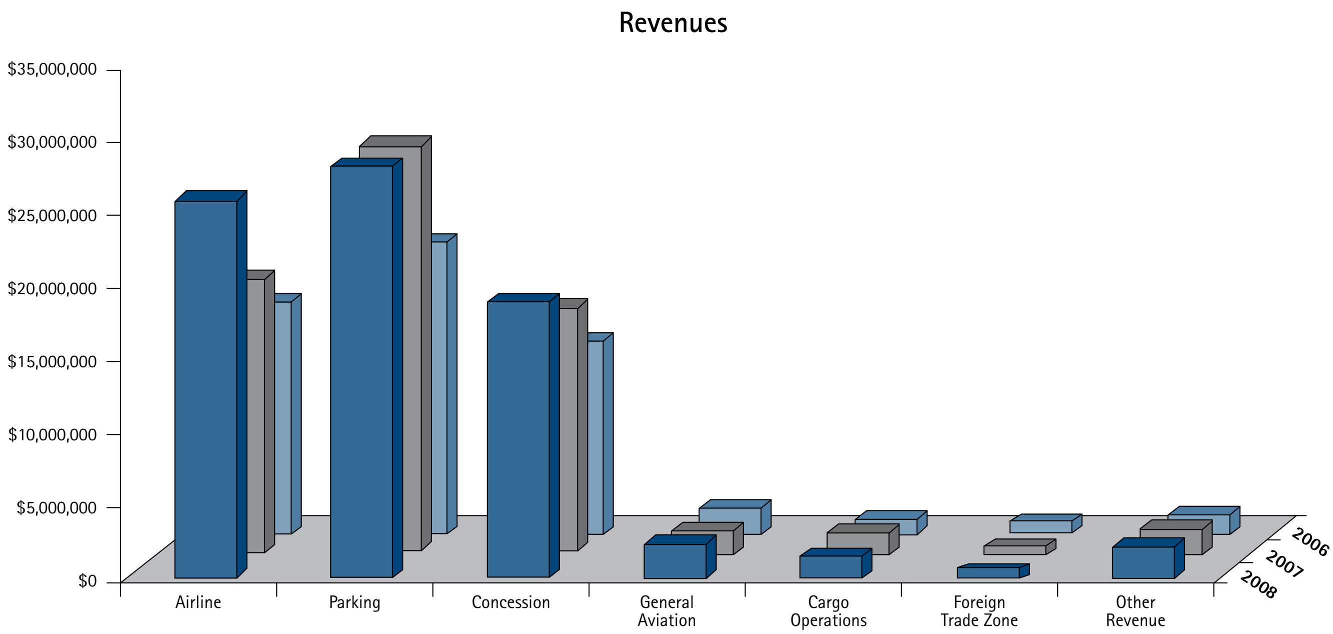
An additional portion of the Authority's net assets ($39.6 million or 7% at December 31, 2007) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The restricted net assets are not available for new spending because they have already been committed as follows:

Passenger Facility Charges	$ 15,253,207
Bond Reserves	24,298,629
Total Restricted	$ 39,551,836

The remaining unrestricted net assets of $65.4 million may be used to meet any of the Authority's ongoing obligations. The Authority anticipates these funds will be needed to pay future capital expenditures and to maintain adequate levels of working capital.

The following represents the Authority's summary of operating revenues by source for the years ended December 31:

	Dollars in 000's			% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
Airline Revenue	$ 25,930	$ 20,817	$ 18,227	24.6	14.2
Parking Revenue	28,144	29,081	23,984	(3.2)	21.3
Concession Revenue	18,985	18,881	16,030	0.6	17.8
General Aviation Revenue	2,452	2,245	2,359	9.2	(4.8)
Cargo Operations Revenue	1,791	1,990	2,003	(10.0)	(0.6)
Foreign Trade Zone Fees	493	482	607	2.3	(20.6)
Other Revenue	2,489	2,152	1,973	15.7	9.1
Total Operating Revenues	$ 80,284	$ 75,648	$ 65,183	6.1	16.1



An analysis of significant changes in revenues for the year 2008 is as follows:

- Airline Revenue increased 25% or $5.1 million. The increase is primarily due to an increase in Landing Fee revenue of 23% or $2.7 million, an increase in Space Rental revenue of 13% or $1.4 million, and the reduction of 17% or $675,000 in the airline credit applied against airline revenue per the airline agreement.

- Cargo Operation Revenue decreased 10% or $199,000. The decrease is due to lower landed weight for air cargo carriers in 2008.

An analysis of significant changes in revenues for the year 2007 is as follows:

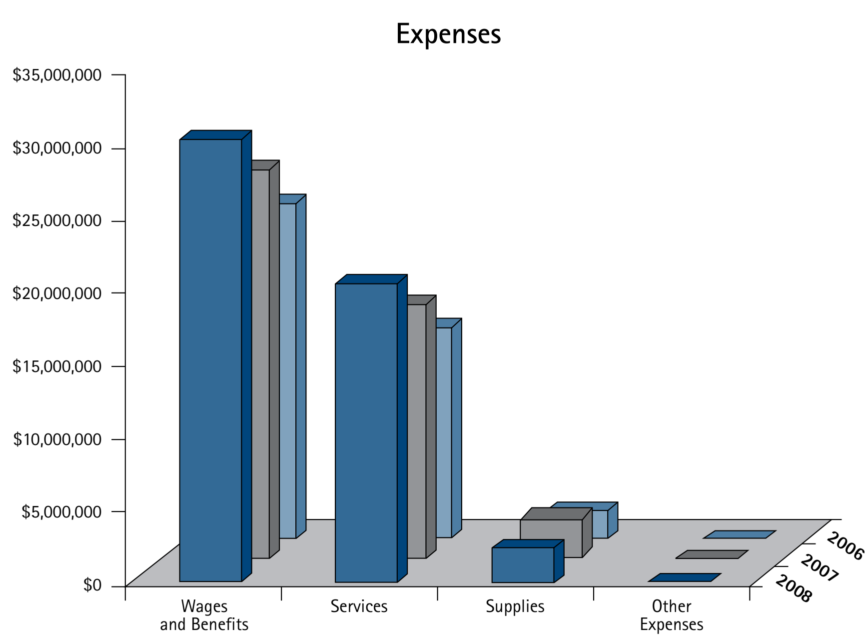
- Airline Revenue increased 14% or $2.6 million. The increase is primarily due to an increase in Space Rental revenue of 12% or $1.1 million, an increase in Landing Fee revenue of 10% or $1.0 million, and the reduction of 15% or $675,000 in the airline credit applied against airline revenue per the airline agreement.

- Parking Revenue increased 21% or $5.1 million. The increase is the result of greater utilization and longer parking stays in addition to a parking rate increase.

- Concession Revenue increased 18% or $2.9 million. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in car rental revenue of 9% or $884,000, an increase in food and beverage income of 38% or $657,000 and an increase in ground rental revenue of 73% or $640,000.

The following represents the Authority's summary of operating expenses before depreciation by source for the years ended December 31:

	Dollars in 000's			% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
Employee Wages and Benefits	$ 30,537	$ 28,348	$ 26,101	7.7	8.6
Purchase of Services	21,689	19,048	16,966	13.9	12.3
Materials and Supplies	2,469	2,708	2,120	(8.8)	27.7
Other Expenses	58	61	(30)	(4.9)	(303.3)
Total Operating Expenses	$ 54,753	$ 50,165	$ 45,157	9.1	11.1



An analysis of significant changes in expenses for the year 2008 is as follows:

- Employee Wages and Benefits increased 8% or $2.2 million primarily as a result of an increase in salaries paid of 8% or $1.5 million, an increase in the retirement benefits of 13% or $575,000 and an increase in health insurance of 9% or $339,000.

- Purchase of Services increased 14% or $2.6 million as a result of a 14% or $447,000 increase in real estate taxes, an increase of 124% or $360,000 in glycol license fees, an increase of 6% or $318,000 in parking facility expenses, an increase of 51% or $291,000 in natural gas expense, and an increase in professional services of 14% or $263,000.

- Materials and Supplies decreased 9% or $239,000 primarily as a result of a decrease in purchases of small furniture, tools and equipment.

An analysis of significant changes in expenses for the year 2007 is as follows:

- Employee Wages and Benefits increased 9% or $2.2 million primarily as a result of an increase in salaries paid of 6% or $1.1 million, an increase in health insurance of 17% or $532,000 and an increase in the retirement benefits of 11% or $431,000.

- Purchase of Services increased 12% or $2.1 million as a result of a 23% or $1.0 million increase in parking facility expenses and an increase in professional services of 72% or $799,000.

- Materials and Supplies increased 27% or $588,000 as a result of an increase in snow removal supplies of 327% or $202,000 and a general overall increase in supplies.

The following represents the Authority's summary of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31:

	Dollars in 000's			% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
Total Operating Revenues	$ 80,284	$ 75,648	$ 65,183	6.1	16.1
Total Operating Expenses	(54,753)	(50,165)	(45,157)	9.1	11.1
Operating Income before Depreciation	25,531	25,483	20,026	0.2	27.2
Depreciation	(25,905)	(24,819)	(23,580)	4.4	5.3
Operating Income (Loss)	(374)	664	(3,554)	(156.3)	(118.7)
Net Investment Income	3,424	3,075	4,156	11.3	(26.0)
Passenger Facility Charges	15,487	19,141	16,004	(19.1)	19.6
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges	3,211	2,140	-	50.0	-
Interest Expense	(5,196)	(4,679)	(5,833)	11.0	(19.8)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	7,557	5,055	4,581	49.5	10.3
Income before Capital Contribution	24,109	25,396	15,354	(5.1)	65.4
Capital Contributions	17,975	26,515	26,106	(32.2)	1.6
Increase in Net Assets	42,084	51,911	41,460	(18.9)	25.2
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	554,405	502,494	461,034	10.3	9.0
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 596,489	$ 554,405	$ 502,494	7.6	10.3

An analysis of significant changes in net assets for the year 2008 is as follows:

- Depreciation expense increased 4% or $1.1 million due to an increase in depreciable assets.

- Net Investment Income increased 11% or $349,000 as a result of more invested cash available.

- Passenger Facility Charges decreased 19% or $3.7 million as a result of decreased enplaned passengers.

- Rental Car Customer Facility Charges, a new program instituted in May 2007, increased 50% or $1.1 million due to revenue received for a full year in 2008.

- Interest expense increased 11% or $517,000 because in 2007 a one time savings on interest expense was recognized due to the refunding of the 1998B bonds.

An analysis of significant changes in net assets for the year 2007 is as follows:

- Depreciation expense increased 5% or $1.2 million due to an increase in depreciable assets.

- Net Investment Income decreased 26% or $1.1 million as a result of less invested cash due to use of cash for capital acquisitions.

- Passenger Facility Charges increased 20% or $3.1 million as a result of increased enplaned passengers.

- Rental Car Customer Facility Charges, a new program instituted in May 2007, increased $2.1 million due to revenue received from rental car customers for future facility enhancements.

- Interest expense decreased 20% or $1.2 million as a result of interest savings due to the refunding of the 1998B bonds.

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets as of December 31, 2008, totaled $618.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings & building improvements, runways, taxiways & roads, and furniture, machinery & equipment. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets before accumulated depreciation for 2008 was 6% or $53.9 million.

Major capital projects-in-progress and expenditures incurred during 2008 included the following:

• Stelzer Road/Int'l Gateway Interchange – CMH	$ 8,468,000
• Intermodal Facility – LCK	$ 7,343,000
• Crossover Taxiway – CMH	$ 6,876,000
• Int'l Gateway Roadway Loop – CMH	$ 4,546,000
• Hangar Improvements – LCK	$ 4,148,000

Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method. Acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing techniques, including federal and state grants, passenger facility charges, debt issuance, and the Authority revenues and reserves. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the accompanying notes.

Debt Administration

Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998AB

On February 1, 1998, the CMAA issued Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998AB in the principal amount of $87,290,000, in varying maturities up to thirty years. On April 12, 2007, a partial refunding occurred for the bonds with a par value of $61,965,000 with proceeds from the Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The remaining bonds are due at maturity or through sinking fund redemption requirements through January 1, 2013 and have annual principal payment amounts from $2,225,000 to $2,730,000.

Balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 - $12,355,000

Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003AB

On October 28, 2003, the Authority issued Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003AB in the principal amount of $33,445,000, in varying maturities up to twenty years. The bond proceeds were used primarily to refund the Authority's Series 1994A bonds. The bonds have annual principal payment from $1,285,000 to $2,475,000.

Balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 - $28,610,000

Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

On April 12, 2007, the Authority issued Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 in the principal amount of $59,750,000, in varying maturities up to twenty years. The bond proceeds were used primarily to refund a portion of the Authority's Series 1998B bonds. The bonds have annual principal payment amounts from $2,805,000 to $5,475,000.

Balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 - $59,750,000

Ohio Public Works Commission Debt

In 1995, the RPA agreed to reimburse the County for debt service on $1,489,000 of an Ohio Public Works Commission loan for storm sewer improvements. The agreement is non-interest bearing.

Balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 - $446,700

Other Debt

In 2000, the RPA entered into a long-term note with Forward Air Incorporated in connection with a buyout of a third party lease.

Balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 - $1,447,256

Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A

On June 1, 2001, the CMAA issued Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A in the principal amount of $3,265,600. These bonds were fully paid in July of 2007.

Obligation Due to City of Columbus

In 1991, the CMAA entered into a long-term Airport Operation and Use Agreement with the City. This agreement required the Authority to make payments, which matched exactly in timing and amount the debt service payments by the City on general obligation bonds previously issued in connection with the airports. This debt was fully paid in December of 2007.

Bond principal and interest are paid from the general revenues of the Authority. Additional details may be found in Note 9 of the accompanying notes.

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)

In October 1992, the Authority received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (the FAA) to impose a PFC of $3.00 per enplaned passenger. In January 2002 the FAA approved the Authority's request to increase the PFC level to $4.50 on certain eligible projects. The new collection rate commenced on April 1, 2002. In 2007 the Authority received approval to collect on its newest application effective December 26, 2007, in the amount of $71.1 million. This brings the total approved collectible amount to $280 million, which is projected to be collected through June 1, 2014. Through December 31, 2008, the Authority has collected PFCs, including interest earnings thereon, totaling $195 million.

Airline Rates and Charges

The Authority and certain airlines negotiated an agreement effective from January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2009, which in part establishes how the airlines that sign the agreement (signatory airlines) will be assessed annual rates and charges for their use of the CMH. Landing fees and terminal rental rates for non-signatory airlines are assessed at 150 percent of the signatory rates.

The rates and charges net of credits billed to the signatory airlines at the CMH were as follows:

				% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
Landing Fees (per 1,000 lbs)	$ 2.21	$ 2.62	$ 1.92	(15.6)	36.5
Terminal Rental Rate (Average)	$ 54.69	$ 48.75	$ 46.82	12.2	4.1
Apron Fee – Square Foot Rate Component	$ 0.80	$ 0.79	$ 0.74	1.3	6.8
Apron Fee – Landed Weight Rate Component (per 1,000 lbs)	$ 0.15	$ 0.17	$ 0.13	(11.8)	30.8

The Authority also charges a signatory landing fee to airlines for their use of the LCK. Landing fees for non-signatory airlines are assessed at 125 percent of the signatory rate. The LCK landing fees were as follows:

				% Change	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007
Landing Fees (per 1,000 lbs)	$ 1.74	$ 1.67	$ 1.59	4.2	5.0

Request For Information

This report is designed to provide detailed information on the Authority's operations to all with an interest in the Authority's financial affairs and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the assets it controls and the funds it receives and expends. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any request for additional information should be emailed to glangston@columbusairports.com or sent in writing to the Controller, Columbus Regional Airport Authority, 4600 International Gateway, Columbus, Ohio 43219.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Statements of Net Assets

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Unrestricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 27,890,222	$ 25,094,149
Other Investments	4,622,190	19,179,682
Accounts Receivable - Trade	12,921,462	15,678,861
Accounts Receivable - Other	2,709,859	1,481,193
Interest Receivable	355,262	457,058
Direct Financing Leases Receivable	490,803	490,803
Deposits, Prepaid Items and Other	2,262,961	1,745,764
Total Unrestricted Assets	51,252,759	64,127,510
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,878,665	36,866,620
Other Investments	-	2,000,310
Total Restricted Assets	27,878,665	38,866,930
Total Current Assets	79,131,424	102,994,440
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Unrestricted Assets:		
Other Investments	45,987,816	27,574,468
Deferred Charges (Net of Accumulated Amortization of $2,828,900 in 2008 and $2,604,424 in 2007)	7,574,459	7,798,935
Accounts Receivable - Other	203,572	188,040
Direct Financing Leases Receivable	858,906	1,349,708
Land	101,966,474	101,227,213
Construction In Progress	99,840,602	81,555,713
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	417,042,212	407,719,485
Total Unrestricted Non-Current Assets	673,474,041	627,413,562
Restricted Assets:		
Other Investments	16,665,249	5,011,440
Total Non-Current Assets	690,139,290	632,425,002
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 769,270,714	$ 735,419,442

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statements of Net Assets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable - Trade	$ 6,432,025	$ 13,164,361
Accrued Interest Payable	2,480,703	3,273,822
Accrued and Withheld Employee Benefits	5,523,627	5,268,314
Unearned Income	3,364,277	490,835
Other Accrued Expenses	4,615,102	5,421,816
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	22,415,734	27,619,148
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Retainages on Construction Contracts	2,255,466	3,937,622
Customer Deposits and Other	405,174	388,912
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	3,634,713	3,479,630
Commercial Paper Notes	30,000,000	25,000,000
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	36,295,353	32,806,164
Total Current Liabilities	58,711,087	60,425,312
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Unearned Income	14,054,433	16,832,547
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion, Net	100,015,778	103,756,326
Total Non-Current Liabilities	114,070,211	120,588,873
Total Liabilities	172,781,298	181,014,185
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	479,012,409	449,486,697
Restricted:		
Passenger Facility Charges	17,928,556	15,253,207
Bond Reserves	23,954,718	24,298,629
Total Restricted Net Assets	41,883,274	39,551,836
Unrestricted Net Assets	75,593,733	65,366,724
Total Net Assets	596,489,416	554,405,257
Commitments and Contingencies		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 769,270,714	$ 735,419,442

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
OPERATING REVENUES		
Airline Revenue	$ 25,930,181	$ 20,816,552
Parking Revenue	28,143,892	29,081,408
Concession Revenue	18,984,739	18,881,289
General Aviation Revenue	2,452,406	2,245,305
Cargo Operations Revenue	1,791,187	1,990,227
Foreign Trade Zone Fees	493,379	481,906
Other Revenue	2,488,186	2,151,409
Total Operating Revenues	80,283,970	75,648,096
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Wages and Benefits	30,536,744	28,348,205
Purchase of Services	21,689,146	19,048,399
Materials and Supplies	2,469,131	2,708,084
Other Expenses	58,423	60,564
Total Operating Expenses	54,753,444	50,165,252
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	25,530,526	25,482,844
Less: Depreciation	25,905,183	24,819,240
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	(374,657)	663,604
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	2,851,455	2,666,312
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,367,309	5,262,509
Passenger Facility Charges	15,487,020	19,141,042
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges	3,210,726	2,140,422
Interest Expense	(5,196,114)	(4,678,817)
Gain on Securities	572,284	408,734
Amortization of Deferred Charges	(391,684)	(425,523)
Gain on Disposal of Assets	2,582,229	218,502
Total Non-Operating Revenues	24,483,225	24,733,181
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	24,108,568	25,396,785
Capital Contributions	17,975,591	26,514,473
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		
Increase in Net Assets	42,084,159	51,911,258
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	554,405,257	502,493,999
Total Net Assets, End of Year	$ 596,489,416	$ 554,405,257

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	$ 81,797,171	$ 74,223,037
Cash Paid to Employees	(30,281,431)	(27,716,878)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(32,198,262)	(23,805,836)
Other Payments	(58,423)	(60,564)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19,259,055	22,639,759
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Federally Funded Operating Grants	5,367,309	5,262,509
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,367,309	5,262,509
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment	(61,457,691)	(102,737,269)
Advanced Partial Refunding of Series 1998 Bonds	-	(61,965,000)
Proceeds from Series 2007 Bonds	-	59,750,000
Contributed Capital, Passenger Facility Charges & Car Rental Facility Charges	36,673,337	47,795,937
Proceeds from the Sale of Commercial Paper	5,000,000	25,000,000
Interest Paid on Bonds, Notes and Loan	(6,243,139)	(6,039,230)
Principal Payments on Bond, Notes and Loan	(3,516,855)	(5,478,068)
Increase in Future Rents from Rickenbacker Global Logistics Park	-	4,404,306
Original Issue Premium on Series 2007 Bonds	-	3,773,324
Advanced Funded Grants Received	2,775,000	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	5,512,333	2,038,939
Advanced Refunding of Series 2001 Bonds	-	(1,473,600)
Reimbursements for Projects with Advanced Funded Grants	-	(989,958)
Cost of Issuance on Series 2007 Bonds	-	(929,269)
Principal Payments from Direct Financing Leases	326,560	326,560
Proceeds from Tenant Promotional Program	-	173,824
Proceeds from Insurance Settlements	166,920	-
Advanced Refunding of Government Obligations	-	(160,000)
Reductions in Tenant Promotional Program	(72,000)	-
Decrease in Discounted Future Rents from Golf Course	(56,574)	(55,231)
Increase in Capital Credits	15,532	21,196
Effective Interest on Direct Financing Leases	42,151	11,409
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(20,834,426)	(36,532,130)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	(74,649,355)	(67,571,410)
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	61,140,000	81,580,854
Interest Received on Cash and Investments	3,525,535	2,953,389
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities	(9,983,820)	16,962,833
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,191,882)	8,332,971
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,960,769	53,627,798
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 55,768,887	$ 61,960,769
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Gain (Loss)	$ (374,657)	$ 663,604
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	25,905,183	24,819,240
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable-Trade	2,757,399	(1,878,350)
Accounts Receivable-Other	(1,244,198)	453,291
Deposits, Prepaid Items and Other	(517,197)	(197,608)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(6,732,336)	(4,248,944)
Accrued Liabilities	(551,401)	3,013,188
Customer Deposits	16,262	15,338
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 19,259,055	$ 22,639,759

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The following notes are an integral part of the Authority's financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Reporting Entity

Organization

The Authority is an independent, special purpose political subdivision of the State of Ohio. As a political subdivision, the Authority is distinct from, and is not, an agency of the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. On December 12, 2002, the Columbus Municipal Airport Authority (CMAA), the City of Columbus, Ohio (the City) and the County of Franklin, Ohio (the County) entered into the Port Authority Consolidation and Joinder Agreement (Agreement) with an effective date of January 1, 2003, which created a single regional authority to oversee the airports formerly managed by the CMAA and the Rickenbacker Port Authority (RPA). Under the Agreement the RPA was dissolved and the CMAA, the surviving entity, was renamed the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. The Agreement provided for the ultimate transfer of all of the RPA's rights, title and interests in all of the assets and liabilities to the Authority. The assets were recorded on the Authority's records at net book value. The newly created Authority merged the operations of the RPA and the CMAA. The Authority administers an airport system comprised of Port Columbus International (CMH), Rickenbacker International (LCK) and a reliever airport, Bolton Field (TZR).

The governing board for the Authority is jointly appointed by the City and the County. Four members are appointed by the Mayor of Columbus with the advice and consent of the City Council, four members are appointed by the County Commissioners and one member is jointly appointed. The members first appointed serve staggered terms. Thereafter, each successor serves for a term of four years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy is to be appointed to serve only the unexpired term. Members of the Board are eligible for reappointment. The Board controls the employment of the President & CEO of the Authority who is responsible for staffing the respective departments and overseeing the day-to-day operations.

The Agreement outlines the various rights and responsibilities of the Authority, the City and the County. These rights and responsibilities generally relate to the operation of the three airports and the provision of services to facilitate those operations. Among those, the Authority was designated the operator of the three airports. The County agreed to contribute $4.338 million per year for 10 years commencing in 2003 to facilitate the consolidated operations. The Authority agreed to make certain payments on behalf of the County to retire certain debt previously issued for capital improvements at the LCK. Also, the County agreed to waive approximately $88 million of financial aid previously contributed to the RPA. The Authority and the County have agreed to review the County's subsidy if a significant project locates at the LCK that provides net revenues to the Authority in an amount greater than the County's subsidy.

The CMAA was created on July 30, 1990, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4582, Ohio Revised Code (ORC), as a body corporate and politic. On November 10, 1991, the transfer date, the CMAA began operations under a use agreement with the City for the purpose of providing airport facilities to the general public. On this date the City transferred the use of all assets and liabilities of the airport enterprise fund to the CMAA. This transfer was recorded at the net book value. During 2007, the Authority paid the remaining balance of the City bonds. As a result of the early payment, the use agreement was terminated. The title to the airport property relating to the use agreement with the City was transferred to the Authority on December 31, 2007.

The RPA was formed under ORC Chapter 4582 in 1979 by the County for the purpose of serving as a local reuse agency, which included, in part, acquiring and owning land (including improvements thereon) situated in Franklin and Pickaway counties and consisting of a part of the former Rickenbacker Air Force Base. This property was deemed to be surplus by the United States Government and was transferred to the RPA at no cost, other than certain costs associated with the transfer. Title to the land is subject to certain covenants, conditions and restrictions and reverts to the United States Government at the Governments' option if any covenant is violated and not cured within sixty days. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Authority owns approximately 4,100 and 4,300 acres of land contiguous to certain airfield property owned by the United States Government at the LCK.

The Authority is not subject to federal, state or local income taxes or sales taxes.

Reporting Entity

The Authority's financial reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "*The Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*." The financial statements include all departments and operations for which the Authority is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if a primary government/component unit appoints a majority of an organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on that organization. Financial accountability may also be deemed to exist if there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government/component unit. On this basis, no governmental organizations other than the Authority itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

The Authority is a joint venture of the County.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

Revenues from rental and fees, landing fees, parking revenue and other miscellaneous revenue are reported as operating revenues. Transactions, which are capital, financing or investing related, are reported as non-operating revenues. Passenger Facility Charges and Rental Car Customer Facility Charges are reported as non-operating revenues. Expenses from employee wages and benefits, purchases of services, materials and supplies and other miscellaneous expenses are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*," the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected to follow GASB guidance for enterprise funds rather than FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*," which addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the statement excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current obligations, and future pollution activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and postclosure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. Management has adopted this statement in 2008.

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*." This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Management has not completed its determination of the impact on the financial statements once the provisions of this statement are implemented.

Budgetary Data

The Authority's budgetary basis of accounting is maintained on a modified accrual basis. Gains and Losses on Securities are not budgeted. All other revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis. State statute does not require a specific budgetary basis of accounting under ORC Chapter 4582. The Authority has adopted this basis of accounting to comply with certain airline agreements currently in effect.

The budgetary process begins in June of each year. Each department manager estimates the expected costs to be incurred for the upcoming year. Revenues are estimated based on history, projected increases, and market trends within the aviation industry. The President & CEO is responsible to submit budgets for operating revenues and expenses and capital improvements to the Board for approval at least thirty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget can be amended by the Board subsequent to its adoption. The Board amended the original 2008 budget in June 2008.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

Capital Contributions

Certain expenditures for airport capital improvements are significantly federally funded through the Airport Improvement Program of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) with certain matching funds provided by the State of Ohio and the Authority, or from other various state, county, or federal grant programs. Capital funding provided under government grants is considered earned as the related allowable expenditures are incurred.

Grants for the acquisition and construction of land, property and certain types of equipment are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, under the classification of capital contributions.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value when earned as the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Receivables are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. This estimate is made based on collection history, aviation industry trends and current information regarding the credit worthiness of the debtors. When continued collection activity results in receipts of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected.

An estimated receivable amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of December 31, 2008 and 2007. The receivable was arrived at primarily by taking the subsequent collection of landing fees, commissions, and real estate taxes, which are received after year end, and recording the portions earned through year end.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources, which are restricted legally or by enabling legislation. These restrictions are described below:

Restricted for Construction Retainages - These assets are restricted for certain capital projects and cannot be expended on any other item.

Restricted for Bond Reserves - These assets are restricted for the retirement of the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B, 2003A, 2003B and 2007.

Restricted for Passenger Facility Charges - These assets represent Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) collections based on an approved FAA application to impose such charges on enplaned passengers at the CMH. These are restricted for designated capital projects.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

At December 31, 2008, $17,928,556 of the Authority's $41,883,274 of restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets were restricted by enabling legislation for Passenger Facility Charges, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, "*Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.*" At December 31, 2007, $15,253,207 of the Authority's $39,551,836 of restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets were restricted by enabling legislation for Passenger Facility Charges.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and include expenditures which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets. The Authority's policy is to capitalize assets with a cost of $5,000 or more. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. In accordance with FASB Statements No. 34 and 62, "*Capitalization of Interest Costs*" and "*Capitalization of Interest Cost in Situations Involving Certain Tax-Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants*," certain net interest costs have been included as a component of the asset under construction rather than reported as an expense of the period.

	Total 12/31/07	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Total 12/31/08
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	$ 307,284,259	$ 790,638	$ -	$ 11,375,315	$ 319,450,212
Runways & Other	339,430,281	2,688,338	-	17,798,469	359,917,088
Machinery	30,636,859	2,573,498	(435,818)	-	32,774,539
Furniture	2,459,813	86,029	(3,218)	-	2,542,624
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	679,811,212	6,138,503	(439,036)	29,173,784	714,684,463
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	95,486,713	7,951,422	-	-	103,438,135
Runways & Other	155,574,854	15,032,334	-	-	170,607,188
Machinery	19,784,918	2,637,685	(351,747)	-	22,070,856
Furniture	1,245,242	283,742	(2,912)	-	1,526,072
Total Accumulated Depreciation	272,091,727	25,905,183	(354,659)	-	297,642,251
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 407,719,485	$ (19,766,680)	$ (84,377)	$ 29,173,784	$ 417,042,212
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	$ 101,227,213	$ 6,012,621	$ (5,273,360)	$ -	$ 101,966,474
Construction in Progress	$ 81,555,713	$ 47,458,673	$ -	$ (29,173,784)	$ 99,840,602

	Total 12/31/06	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Total 12/31/07
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	$ 295,004,271	$ 1,670,353	$ (3,889,057)	$ 14,498,692	$ 307,284,259
Runways & Other	314,950,462	1,405,668	-	23,074,151	339,430,281
Machinery	28,381,038	2,655,530	(399,709)	-	30,636,859
Furniture	2,461,443	5,845	(7,475)	-	2,459,813
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	640,797,214	5,737,396	(4,296,241)	37,572,843	679,811,212
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	89,924,905	7,883,762	(2,321,954)	-	95,486,713
Runways & Other	141,487,225	14,087,641	(12)	-	155,574,854
Machinery	17,434,445	2,560,237	(209,764)	-	19,784,918
Furniture	964,245	287,600	(6,603)	-	1,245,242
Total Accumulated Depreciation	249,810,820	24,819,240	(2,538,333)	-	272,091,727
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 390,986,394	$ (19,081,844)	$ (1,757,908)	$ 37,572,843	$ 407,719,485
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	$ 61,924,688	$ 39,608,327	$ (62,529)	$ (243,273)	$ 101,227,213
Construction in Progress	$ 60,203,918	$ 58,681,365	$ -	$ (37,329,570)	$ 81,555,713

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed under the straight-line method at various rates considered adequate to allocate the cost over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The estimated lives by general classification are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	5-40
Runways, Taxiways and Other	20
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Furniture and Fixtures	7

Compensated Absences

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the Authority accrues vacation and sick pay benefits as earned by its employees utilizing the vesting method. A summary of the changes in this accrual are as follows:

	2008	2007
Beginning Balance	$ 3,454,232	$ 3,038,808
Payments	(2,202,938)	(1,905,580)
Accruals	2,506,545	2,321,004
Ending Balance	$ 3,757,839	$ 3,454,232

The Authority estimates that this entire amount is due within one year.

Risk Management

It is the policy of the Authority to eliminate or transfer risk. Where possible, lease agreements contain insurance requirements and hold harmless clauses. Contractors are required to maintain appropriate amounts of insurance and bonding.

The Authority carries property insurance on airport property and equipment in the aggregate sum of approximately $540 million. The Authority carries liability insurance coverage in the amount of approximately $306 million.

The Authority self-insures cost associated with workers' compensation up to certain limits. Insurance reserves are established for estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. Recorded balances are based on reserve levels determined by outside actuaries, who incorporate historical loss experience and judgments about the present and expected levels of cost per claim. A summary of the changes in this accrual are as follows:

	2008	2007
Beginning Balance	$ 90,657	$ 87,482
Payments	(164,194)	(182,773)
Accruals	183,370	185,948
Ending Balance	$ 109,833	$ 90,657

There have been no significant changes in coverage or settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three years.

Pension Plans

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred (See Note 10).

Revenue

Rental income is recorded from the majority of leases maintained by the Authority which are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income is generally recognized as it is earned over the respective lease terms.

Other types of revenue are recognized when earned, as the underlying exchange transaction occurs.

Landing fees are based upon projections of operations and are recalculated annually.

Passenger Facility Charges

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), along with related interest income, are recognized and recorded in the year the PFC is levied and collected by the air carrier, net of an allowance for estimated ticket refunds.

PFC monies are legally restricted for capital projects and related expenditures, and cannot be used for any other purpose. The PFC monies will be used to assist in funding the Authority's capital improvement program involving runway, taxiway and apron improvements, the funding of debt service associated with these projects and various other projects.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2007 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2008 presentation.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*," and records all investments at their fair value.

The investment and deposit of Authority monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, only financial institutions located in Ohio are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Authority to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) investment pool, and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days. The Authority has an investment policy consistent with Ohio Senate Bill 81.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner generally consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Authority's name.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits with financial institutions was $12,978,580 and the bank balance was $16,439,863. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "*Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*," $530,466 of the bank balance was covered by deposit insurance provided by the FDIC; and $15,909,397 was uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. These uncollateralized deposits were, however, covered by a pledged collateral pool in accordance with the ORC as discussed above.

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits with financial institutions was $5,336,754 and the bank balance was $5,351,000. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "*Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*," $230,626 of the bank balance was covered by deposit insurance provided by the FDIC; and $5,120,374 was uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. These uncollateralized deposits were, however, covered by a pledged collateral pool in accordance with the ORC as discussed above.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities in possession of an outside party. For depository accounts, the Authority's policy requires deposits to be 105% secured by collateral less the amount of the FDIC insurance based on the daily available bank balances to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

In addition, the Authority had $12,690 and $10,690 in cash on hand at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

Type of Investment	Fair Value/ Carrying Value	Rating	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
Federal Agency Obligations	$ 67,275,255	AAA/Aaa	777

As of December 31, 2007, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

Type of Investment	Fair Value/ Carrying Value	Rating	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
Federal Agency Obligations	$ 53,765,900	AAA/Aaa	520

The Authority's unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents included $20,195,968 of money market funds, $12,835,548 of repurchase agreements, and $9,746,101 of STAR Ohio funds as of December 31, 2008. The Authority's unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2007, included $34,520,742 of money market funds, $12,589,870 of repurchase agreements, and $9,502,713 of STAR Ohio funds. Standard & Poor's rating for the STAR Ohio fund is AAAm.

The Authority's investment strategy incorporates certain financial instruments, which involve, to varying degrees, elements of market risk and credit risk in excess of amounts recorded in the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk – The market value of securities in the portfolio will increase or decrease based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. Investments with longer maturity dates are subject to greater degrees of increases or decreases in market value as interest rates change. The Authority's written investment policy addresses the effects of market value fluctuations. The Authority mitigates interest rate risk by maintaining adequate liquidity so that current obligations can be met without a sale of securities and by diversifying both maturities and assets in the portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer to pay principal or interest, or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal or interest. Eligible investments, pursuant to Section 135.14 ORC, affected by credit risk include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and counterparties involved in repurchase agreements. The Authority's written investment policy does not consider U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, and federal agency securities as having credit risk. Credit risk is minimized by diversifying assets by issuer; ensuring that required, minimum credit quality ratings as described by nationally recognized rating organizations and agencies exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and maintaining adequate collateralization of certificates of deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk –The Authority's unrestricted and restricted investments at December 31, 2008 and 2007, are insured, registered or are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. The Authority's investment policy is silent on custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Risk – A risk of concentration refers to an exposure with the potential to produce losses large enough to threaten the Authority's financial health or ability to maintain its core operations. Risk concentrations can arise through a combination of exposures across broad categories. The potential for loss reflects the size of position and the extent of any losses given a particular adverse circumstance. The Concentration of Risk category excludes U.S. Treasury issues, issues guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, federal agency issues, eligible money market mutual funds, and the Ohio Treasurer's investment pool, STAR Ohio. The Authority's written investment policy states that the portfolio shall contain less than 5%, based upon purchase cost, in any one issuer with credit risk as a percentage of the portfolio's book value at the time of purchase. Additionally, the Authority's written investment policy establishes maximum percentages allowed for callable and variable rate investments issued by federal agencies, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and certificate of deposits.

Note 4 - Restricted Cash and Investments

The following amounts represent restricted cash and investments as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Cash and Investments		
Restricted for Debt Service	$ 23,954,718	$ 24,298,629
Restricted for Passenger Facility Charges	17,928,556	15,253,207
Retainages on Construction Contracts	2,255,466	3,937,622
Customer Deposits and Other	405,174	388,912
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	$ 44,543,914	$ 43,878,370

Note 5 - Receivables

The following amounts represent receivables due to the Authority at December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Unrestricted:		
Current:		
Accounts Receivable - Trade	$ 13,053,589	$ 15,755,813
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	132,127	76,952
Total Current Unrestricted Trade Receivables	12,921,462	15,678,861
Accounts Receivable - Other	2,709,859	1,481,193
Non-Current:		
Accounts Receivable - Other	203,572	188,040
Total Unrestricted Receivables	$ 15,834,893	$ 17,348,094

Note 6 - Direct Financing Lease

Under direct financing leases, the Authority leases certain rental car facilities within the parking facility (See Note 13). The components of lease receivables for the net investment in direct financing leases are as follows as of December 31:

	2008	2007
Total Minimum Lease Receivables	$ 1,349,709	$ 1,840,511
Less Unearned Income	153,531	275,623
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	$ 1,196,178	$ 1,564,888
Current Portion	$ 326,560	$ 326,559
Non-Current Portion	869,618	1,238,329
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	$ 1,196,178	$ 1,564,888

Future minimum lease receivables due from tenants under direct financing leases as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

2009	$ 490,803
2010	490,803
2011	368,103
Total	$ 1,349,709

Unearned Income on direct financing leases is recognized in such a manner as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the direct financing lease. During 2008, $122,092 of interest was recognized reducing the balance of Unearned Income from $275,623 to $153,531.

Note 7 - Commercial Paper

On September 6, 2007, the Authority entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank National Trust Company. Under this agreement, the Authority is allowed to issue an aggregate principal amount, not-to-exceed $75,000,000 outstanding at any one time, of commercial paper notes in three series (Series A-Tax-exempt, Non AMT; Series B-Tax-exempt, AMT; and Series C-Taxable) collateralized by a letter of credit issued by Calyon New York Branch and a subordinated lien and pledge of net revenues of the Authority. Under the agreement, the commercial paper notes may be renewed until 2014 in up to 270-day increments and are subordinated to the Authority's revenue bonds. The notes may be issued to finance authorized capital projects, reimburse the bank for any authorized draws made under the letter of credit, pay all or a portion of the principal and interest on the notes, fund capitalized interest or finance any costs of issuance.

At December 31, 2008, there was $30,000,000 of commercial paper notes outstanding with interest rates from 0.070% to 1.60%. At December 31, 2007, there was $25,000,000 of commercial paper notes outstanding with interest rates from 3.28% to 3.47%.

Commercial paper information and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 is presented below:

	Balance 12/31/07	Additions	Paydowns	Balance 12/31/08	Amounts Due Within One Year
Commercial					
Paper notes:					
Series A	$ 16,500,000	$ 10,500,000	$ 5,500,000	$ 21,500,000	$ 21,500,000
Series B	8,500,000	-	-	8,500,000	8,500,000
Total	$ 25,000,000	$ 10,500,000	$ 5,500,000	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000

Commercial paper information and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 is presented below:

	Balance 12/31/06	Additions	Paydowns	Balance 12/31/07	Amounts Due Within One Year
Commercial					
Paper notes:					
Series A	$ -	$ 16,500,000	$ -	$ 16,500,000	$ 16,500,000
Series B	-	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	8,500,000
Total	$ -	$ 25,000,000	$ -	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000

Note 8 - Unearned Income

Unearned income activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 12/31/07	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/08	Current Portion
City Golf Course	$ 7,906,137	$ -	$ 74,662	$ 7,831,475	$ 81,867
Deferred Rents	8,779,758	-	2,593,371	6,186,387	179,929
Other	637,487	2,957,453	194,092	3,400,848	3,102,481
	$ 17,323,382	$ 2,957,453	$ 2,862,125	$ 17,418,710	$ 3,364,277

Unearned income activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 12/31/06	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/07	Current Portion
City Golf Course	$ 7,973,924	$ -	$ 67,787	$ 7,906,137	$ 74,662
Deferred Rents	4,375,451	4,584,237	179,930	8,779,758	179,929
Other	1,585,260	271,196	1,218,969	637,487	236,244
	$ 13,934,635	$ 4,855,433	$ 1,466,686	$ 17,323,382	$ 490,835

Unearned income for the City Golf Course reflects prepaid rents received by the Authority from the City in 2005 for two golf courses on Authority property. Deferred Rents include prepaid rents received from DRCS, LLC for certain land at LCK.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

Revenue bonds

On February 1, 1998, the Authority issued $81,375,000 of Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B. The bond proceeds were used to construct a new parking facility and improve landside roadways and terminal aprons. On April 12, 2007, bonds with a par value of $61,965,000 were refunded with proceeds from the Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The remaining bonds are due at maturity or through mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements in annual installments of $2,110,000 to $2,730,000 through January 1, 2013. The interest rate on the remaining bonds is 5.11%. Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2008, net of unamortized discount of $46,378, are $12,308,622 and at December 31, 2007, net of unamortized discount of $68,438, are $14,396,562. The revenue bonds are collateralized by revenue of the Authority established by the trust indenture.

On October 28, 2003, the Authority issued $26,210,000 of Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A. The bond proceeds were used to refund the Authority's outstanding Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 1994A, fund the Series 2003 Debt Service Reserve Account and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2003 Bonds. The bonds are due at maturity or through mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements in annual installments of $915,000 to $1,945,000 through January 2024. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.50% with a weighted average rate of 4.35%. Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2008, net of unamortized premium of $121,042 are $22,546,042 and at December 31, 2007, net of unamortized premium of $135,147 are $23,540,147. The revenue bonds are collateralized by revenue of the Authority established by the trust indenture.

On October 28, 2003, the Authority issued $7,235,000 of Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B. The bond proceeds were used to refund the Authority's outstanding Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 1994A, fund the Series 2003 Debt Service Reserve Account and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2003 Bonds. The bonds are due at maturity or through mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements in annual installments of $250,000 to $530,000 through January 2024. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.70% with a weighted average rate of 3.86%. Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2008, net of unamortized premium of $33,348 are $6,218,348 and at December 31, 2007, net of unamortized premium of $37,501 are $6,492,501. The revenue bonds are collateralized by revenue of the Authority established by the trust indenture.

On April 12, 2007, the Authority issued $59,750,000 of Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The bond proceeds were used to partially refund the Authority's outstanding Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 1998B, fund the Series 2007 Debt Service Reserve Account and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2007 Bonds. The bonds are due at maturity or through mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements in annual installments of $2,805,000 to $5,475,000 through January 2028. Interest rates range from 4.357% to 5.00% with a weighted average rate of 4.92%. Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2008, net of unamortized premium of $3,322,336 are $63,072,336. Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2007, net of unamortized premium of $3,580,043 are $63,330,043. The revenue bonds are collateralized by revenue of the Authority established by the trust indenture.

Long-term revenue bond activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Ending Balance
Bonds:				
1998B	$ 14,465,000	$ -	$ 2,110,000	$ 12,355,000
2003A	23,405,000	-	980,000	22,425,000
2003B	6,455,000	-	270,000	6,185,000
2007	59,750,000	-	-	59,750,000
	104,075,000	$ -	$ 3,360,000	100,715,000
Less Current Portion	3,360,000			3,510,000
	$ 100,715,000			$ 97,205,000

Long-term revenue bond activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Ending Balance
Bonds:				
1998B	$ 78,440,000	$ -	$ 63,975,000	$ 14,465,000
2001A	1,819,600	-	1,819,600	-
2003A	24,360,000	-	955,000	23,405,000
2003B	6,720,000	-	265,000	6,455,000
2007	-	59,750,000	-	59,750,000
	111,339,600	$ 59,750,000	$ 67,014,600	104,075,000
Less Current Portion	3,576,000			3,360,000
	$ 107,763,600			$ 100,715,000

Maturities and interest on bonds payable for the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2009	$ 3,510,000	$ 4,737,175
2010	3,665,000	4,569,110
2011	3,835,000	4,388,818
2012	4,015,000	4,197,020
2013	4,205,000	3,995,655
2014-2018	23,840,000	16,704,444
2019-2023	30,285,000	9,914,377
2024-2028	27,360,000	2,610,000
Total	$100,715,000	$ 51,116,599

Unamortized premium at December 31, 2008 was $3,430,348.

Advance Refunding and Defeasances

In 2003, the Authority refunded $30,950,000 of Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994A, through the issuance of $33,445,000 of Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of $28,025,000 at December 31, 2008, are not included in the Authority's outstanding debt since the Authority has in-substance satisfied its obligation through advance refunding. The Authority reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded bonds by $4.31 million and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of $2.65 million.

The Authority did advance refund and defease certain bond issues on April 12, 2007. The Authority accounted for these 2007 advance refundings in accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, "*Advance Refunding Resulting in Defeasance of Debt*," for the governmental (non-enterprise) debt and GASB Statement No. 23, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*," for the enterprise-type debt.

These advance refundings of the enterprise-type debt resulted in a $2,713,079 difference between the $63,786,542 reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt which was $61,073,463. This difference, deferred amount of refunding, is reported in the financial statements with unamortized bond discount amortized to operations over the remaining lives of the refunding (new) bonds which equates to the remaining lives of the refunded (old) bonds using the effective interest method.

The Authority, in completing the advance refunding, reduced its debt service payments over 20 years by $4.09 million for an economic gain, present value savings, of $2.43 million. Amortization of the deferred amount on refunding was $185,296 and $138,971 in 2008 and 2007, respectively. Unamortized deferral on refunding was $2,388,812 and $2,574,108 in 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Ohio Public Works Commission

In 1995, the RPA agreed to reimburse the County for debt service on $1,489,000 of an Ohio Public Works Commission loan for storm sewer improvements. The agreement is non-interest bearing and provides for annual principal payments of $74,450 until January 1, 2015. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2008 is $446,700, of which $37,225 is the current amount due.

The following schedule lists future payments due under the agreement as of December 31, 2008:

	Principal
2009	$ 37,225
2010	74,450
2011	74,450
2012	74,450
2013	74,450
2014-2015	111,675
Total	$ 446,700

Other Debt

Other debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 includes a $1,447,256 note with Forward Air Incorporated bearing interest at 6%. Principal and interest are paid monthly with maturity in 2020.

Other long-term debt matures as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2009	$ 87,488	$ 84,455
2010	92,884	79,059
2011	98,613	73,330
2012	104,695	67,248
2013	111,153	60,791
2014-2018	667,456	192,261
2019-2020	284,967	15,934
Total	$ 1,447,256	$ 573,078

Note 10 - Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

All Authority employees are required to participate in the statewide Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying members of both the TP and CO plans. Members of the MD plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the ORC. In 2008, the employer was required to contribute 14.0% of active member payroll. For full-time employees, the portion of an employee's contribution is equal to 10.0% to be picked up (assumed and paid) on behalf of the employee, and in lieu of payment by the employee, by the Authority.

Total required employer contributions billed to the Authority were $4,827,803, $4,465,026, and $4,015,399 for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, and are equal to 100% of the dollar amount extracted from the Authority's records.

The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Other postemployment benefits for health care costs provided by OPERS are as follows:

The postretirement health care coverage includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement to qualifying members. In order to qualify for postretirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the TP and CO must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits other than Pension*." OPEB are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. A portion of each contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The ORC provides statutory authority for employer contributions and permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan. OPERS Post Employment Heath Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The 2008 employer contribution rate for state employers was 14.0% of covered payroll; 7.0% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year. These rates are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of the Authority's 2008, 2007 and 2006 contribution that was used to fund postemployment benefits was $2,413,901, $1,781,120 and $1,334,317, respectively. The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

In September 2004, OPERS board adopted the Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, 2007, and 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 11 - Capital Contributions

The Authority received capital contributions by means of federal, state and local grants as follows:

	2008	2007
Federal	$ 17,675,591	$ 23,323,515
State and Local	300,000	3,190,958
Total	$ 17,975,591	$ 26,514,473

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Capital Improvements

As of December 31, 2008, the Authority was obligated for completion of certain airport improvements under commitments of approximately $36 million. An estimated $15.8 million is eligible for reimbursement from the FAA. The remaining amount is expected to be funded from bond proceeds, current available resources, PFC's, and future operations.

Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits

The Authority participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Authority may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2008, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the Authority believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Authority.

Note 13 - Property Leased to Others

The Authority is a lessor of space in the CMH terminal along with other land and buildings on a fixed fee as well as a contingent rental basis. Many of the leases provide for a periodic review and redetermination of the rental amounts. Substantially all of the land and building costs in the Statements of Net Assets are held by the Authority for the purpose of rental or related use. The cost and net book value of property held for operating leases as of December 31, 2008 is $299,299,891 and $192,184,064, respectively. The cost and net book value of property held for operating leases as of December 31, 2007 is $274,186,188 and $174,664,989, respectively.

Minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases to be received in each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2009	$ 19,700,883
2010	14,947,436
2011	9,398,454
2012	5,813,787
2013	5,346,136
2014-2018	20,904,056
2019-2023	12,383,120
2024-2028	9,367,908
2029-2033	7,517,281
2034-2038	7,520,380
2039-2043	2,646,304
2044-2048	414,938
2049-2053	361,989
2054-2056	55,694
	$ 116,378,366

Certain airline agreements to lease space in the terminal building and terminal apron areas are subject to fluctuating rates.

Contingent operating revenue aggregated approximately $19,964,000 and $19,599,000, respectively in 2008 and 2007.

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions

County of Franklin, Ohio

In accordance with the Joinder and Use Agreement, the County agreed to contribute $4.338 million per year for 10 years commencing in 2003 to facilitate the consolidated operations. In 2008 and 2007, the Authority recorded these payments from the County in Other Non-Operating Income. The Authority and the County have agreed to review the County's subsidy if a significant project locates at the LCK that provides net revenues to the Authority in an amount greater than the County's subsidy.

Note 15 - Conduit Debt

From time to time, the Authority has issued certificates of participation, industrial revenue bonds, revenue bonds, and revenue notes to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the obligations, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Authority, nor the County, nor any political subdivisions thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were twenty-eight series of bonds outstanding, with aggregate principal balances of $459,119,676 and $478,437,038, respectively. The original issue amounts for these twenty-eight series totaled $528,172,079.

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenses
Budget vs. Actual - Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES				
Airline Revenue	$ 25,486,202	$ 24,381,649	$ 25,930,181	$ 1,548,532
Parking Revenue	30,541,041	28,088,284	28,143,892	55,608
Concession Revenue	20,731,698	16,855,910	18,984,739	2,128,829
General Aviation Revenue	2,454,944	2,454,944	2,452,406	(2,538)
Cargo Operations Revenue	2,055,812	2,055,812	1,791,187	(264,625)
Foreign Trade Zone Fees	466,900	466,900	493,379	26,479
Other Revenue	2,285,650	2,699,890	2,488,186	(211,704)
Total Operating Revenues	84,022,247	77,003,389	80,283,970	3,280,581
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Employee Wages and Benefits	31,100,813	30,779,916	30,536,744	243,172
Purchase of Services	22,035,650	20,781,258	21,689,146	(907,888)
Materials and Supplies	2,660,418	2,500,045	2,469,131	30,914
Other Expenses	-	-	58,423	(58,423)
Total Operating Expenses	55,796,881	54,061,219	54,753,444	(692,225)
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	28,225,366	22,942,170	25,530,526	2,588,356
Less: Depreciation	26,581,818	26,581,818	25,905,183	676,635
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	1,643,548	(3,639,648)	(374,657)	3,264,991
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	2,522,280	2,522,280	2,851,455	329,175
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,203,800	5,203,800	5,367,309	163,509
Passenger Facility Charges	20,500,000	15,800,000	15,487,020	(312,980)
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges	4,400,000	3,000,000	3,210,726	210,726
Interest Expense	(7,536,908)	(6,236,908)	(5,196,114)	1,040,794
Gain on Securities	-	-	572,284	572,284
Amortization of Deferred Charges	(248,709)	(248,709)	(391,684)	(142,975)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(100,000)	2,700,000	2,582,229	(117,771)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	24,740,463	22,740,463	24,483,225	1,742,762
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	26,384,011	19,100,815	24,108,568	5,007,753
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE GAAP NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BUDGETED NET INCOME:				
Gain on Securities	-	-	(572,284)	(572,284)
Total Adjustments	-	-	(572,284)	(572,284)
NET INCOME ADJUSTED TO THE BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING	$ 26,384,011	$ 19,100,815	$ 23,536,284	$ 4,435,469

See accompanying independent auditors' report


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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section presents comparative data (when available) and differs from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data.

Financial Trends and Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Also contained in these schedules is information to help the reader understand the Authority's most significant revenue sources and the Authority's capacity to insure itself against material risk.

Debt Capacity

This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and also the ability of the Authority to issue additional debt in the future.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and to provide context for the Authority's operations and how this relates to the Authority's financial position.

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

Revenues and Expenses by Type

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands)

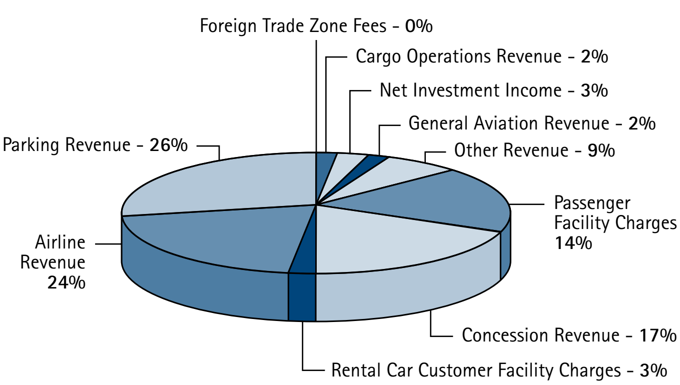
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Revenues:										
Airline Revenue	$ 25,930	20,817	18,227	17,930	19,485	21,338	14,385	19,371	17,573	16,207
Parking Revenue	28,144	29,081	23,984	22,154	20,536	18,904	18,811	19,327	18,862	14,975
Concession Revenue	18,985	18,881	16,030	15,100	13,917	13,813	13,508	13,524	13,184	10,823
General Aviation Revenue	2,452	2,245	2,359	2,412	2,569	2,472	2,522	2,271	1,903	1,701
Cargo Operations Revenue	1,791	1,990	2,003	1,679	1,265	1,226	-	55	80	72
Foreign Trade Zone Fees	493	482	607	440	544	550	-	-	-	-
Net Investment income	3,424	3,075	4,156	2,430	1,469	755	1,310	3,565	4,664	3,746
Passenger Facility Charges	15,487	19,141	16,004	14,504	13,276	13,212	13,351	10,750	11,523	11,486
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges	3,211	2,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	10,438	7,634	6,745	8,068	7,412	7,100	3,598	1,194	956	688
	110,355	105,486	90,115	84,717	80,473	79,370	67,485	70,057	68,745	59,698
Expenses:										
Employee wages and benefits	30,537	28,348	26,101	24,635	23,732	23,076	17,516	15,732	15,396	12,505
Purchase of services	21,689	19,048	16,967	15,304	14,813	14,699	12,839	10,929	13,217	9,869
Materials and supplies	2,469	2,708	2,120	2,558	2,051	2,039	1,607	1,626	1,649	1,499
Depreciation	25,905	24,819	23,580	22,820	21,161	19,852	14,967	25,166	8,953	7,783
Interest expense	5,196	4,679	5,833	6,209	6,675	8,049	7,179	7,475	7,142	6,906
Other Expenses	450	487	161	(116)	346	715	205	3,594	137	183
	86,246	80,089	74,762	71,410	68,778	68,430	54,313	64,522	46,494	38,745
Income Before Capital Contributions, Special & Extraordinary Items	$ 24,109	25,397	15,353	13,307	11,695	10,940	13,172	5,535	22,251	20,953

Source: The Authority Finance Department

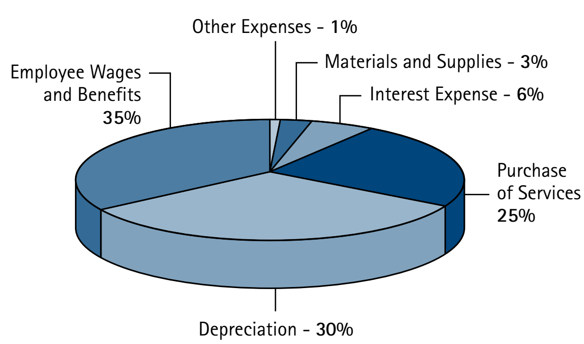
Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

2008 Revenue and Expense Breakdown by Type

Composition of Revenues



Composition of Expenses



Revenues and Expenses by Area

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands)

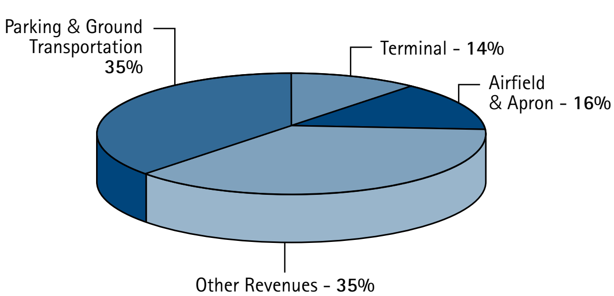
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Revenues:										
Parking & Ground Transportation	$38,672	39,699	33,695	31,250	28,899	27,376	27,654	28,055	27,536	15,103
Airfield & Apron	17,994	14,869	13,741	12,609	12,964	13,474	10,869	12,513	10,488	10,197
Terminal	14,773	13,119	10,955	11,244	12,159	11,252	7,307	10,330	9,863	15,148
Other Revenues	38,916	37,799	31,724	29,614	26,451	27,268	21,655	19,159	20,858	19,250
	110,355	105,486	90,115	84,717	80,473	79,370	67,485	70,057	68,745	59,698
Expenses:										
Parking & Ground Transportation	13,927	15,455	14,143	12,224	13,005	12,099	10,989	10,428	9,171	7,012
Airfield & Apron	16,079	14,733	14,473	13,118	12,097	12,816	11,006	11,171	11,789	10,036
Terminal	18,131	17,450	17,753	15,998	15,524	14,464	12,831	11,977	12,583	12,413
Other Expenses	12,204	7,632	4,813	7,250	6,991	9,199	4,520	5,780	3,998	1,501
Expenses Before Depreciation	60,341	55,270	51,182	48,590	47,617	48,578	39,346	39,356	37,541	30,962
Less: Depreciation	25,905	24,819	23,580	22,820	21,161	19,852	14,967	25,166	8,953	7,783
	86,246	80,089	74,762	71,410	68,778	68,430	54,313	64,522	46,494	38,745
Income Before Capital Contributions, Special & Extraordinary Items	$24,109	25,397	15,353	13,307	11,695	10,940	13,172	5,535	22,251	20,953

Source: The Authority Finance Department

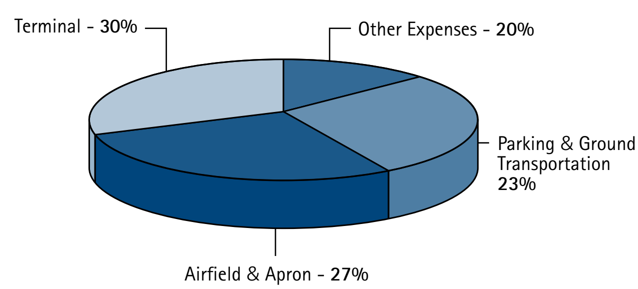
Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

2008 Revenue and Expense Breakdown by Area

Composition of Revenues



Composition of Expenses (Excluding Depreciation)



Total Annual Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
OPERATING REVENUES										
Airline Revenue	$ 25,930	20,817	18,227	17,930	19,485	21,338	14,385	19,371	17,573	16,207
Parking Revenue	28,144	29,081	23,984	22,154	20,536	18,904	18,811	19,327	18,862	14,975
Concession Revenue	18,985	18,881	16,030	15,100	13,917	13,813	13,508	13,524	13,184	10,823
Other Revenue	7,225	6,869	6,942	6,479	6,478	6,347	3,735	3,232	2,771	2,461
Total Operating Revenues	80,284	75,648	65,183	61,663	60,416	60,402	50,439	55,454	52,390	44,466
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Employee Wages and Benefits	30,537	28,348	26,101	24,635	23,732	23,076	17,516	15,732	15,396	12,505
Purchase of Services	21,689	19,048	16,967	15,304	14,813	14,699	12,839	10,929	13,217	9,869
Materials and Supplies	2,469	2,708	2,120	2,558	2,051	2,039	1,607	1,626	1,649	1,499
Other Expenses	58	61	(30)	(313)	142	7	1	175	6	13
Total Operating Expenses	54,753	50,165	45,158	42,184	40,738	39,821	31,963	28,462	30,268	23,886
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	25,531	25,483	20,025	19,479	19,678	20,581	18,476	26,992	22,122	20,580
Less: Depreciation	25,905	24,819	23,580	22,820	21,161	19,852	14,967	25,166	8,953	7,783
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(374)	664	(3,555)	(3,341)	(1,483)	729	3,509	1,826	13,169	12,797
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment Income	2,851	2,666	3,734	2,889	1,510	755	1,310	3,411	4,541	4,483
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,367	5,263	5,280	5,439	5,241	4,990	2,385	288	168	-
Passenger Facility Charges	15,487	19,141	16,004	14,504	13,276	13,212	13,351	10,750	11,523	11,486
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges	3,211	2,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	(5,196)	(4,679)	(5,833)	(6,209)	(6,675)	(8,049)	(7,179)	(7,475)	(7,142)	(6,906)
Gain (Loss) on Securities	572	409	422	(459)	(41)	-	-	154	123	(737)
Amortization of Deferred Charges	(391)	(426)	(191)	(197)	(205)	(709)	(132)	(128)	(122)	(123)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	2,582	219	(508)	681	72	12	(72)	(3,291)	(9)	(47)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	24,483	24,733	18,908	16,648	13,178	10,211	9,663	3,709	9,082	8,156
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, SPECIAL & EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	24,109	25,397	15,353	13,307	11,695	10,940	13,172	5,535	22,251	20,953
Capital Contributions	17,975	26,514	26,107	22,005	21,660	8,725	8,787	8,333	7,652	1,560
Special & Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	(1,595)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Assets Acquired Through Merger	-	-	-	-	-	73,259	-	-	-	-
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	42,084	51,911	41,460	33,717	33,355	92,924	21,959	13,868	29,903	22,513
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	554,405	502,494	461,034	427,317	393,962	301,038	279,079	265,211	235,308	212,795
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 596,489	554,405	502,494	461,034	427,317	393,962	301,038	279,079	265,211	235,308

Source: The Authority's Audited Financial Statements

Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

Total Net Assets

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS:										
Unrestricted Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 27,890	25,094	19,154	11,801	13,722	29,402	18,290	23,052	45,269	34,635
Other Investments	4,622	19,180	27,074	33,822	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable - Trade	12,922	15,679	13,801	9,835	4,435	4,382	4,502	4,695	4,281	3,808
Accounts Receivable - Other	2,710	1,481	752	1,105	129	176	574	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	355	457	335	387	182	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Financing Leases Receivable	491	491	491	491	491	491	491	491	-	-
Deposits, Prepaid Items and Other	2,263	1,746	1,548	1,679	2,018	1,896	637	256	231	190
Total Unrestricted Assets	51,253	64,128	63,155	59,120	20,977	36,347	24,494	28,494	49,781	38,633
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,879	36,866	34,474	35,749	62,140	97,783	100,523	100,213	56,460	63,005
Other Investments	-	2,000	12,343	14,147	17,555	-	-	-	10,073	15,227
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	3,540	3,156	2,265	1,926	2,473	1,261
Total Restricted Assets	27,879	38,866	46,817	49,896	83,235	100,939	102,788	102,139	69,006	79,493
Total Current Assets	79,132	102,994	109,972	109,016	104,212	137,286	127,282	130,633	118,787	118,126
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:										
Unrestricted Assets:										
Other Investments	45,988	27,575	6,459	25,564	23,388	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Charges	7,574	7,799	7,753	7,986	2,439	2,678	1,857	2,023	2,014	2,169
Accounts Receivable - Other	204	188	1,370	1,590	1,594	1,201	1,281	-	-	-
Direct Financing Leases Receivable	859	1,350	1,841	2,331	2,822	3,313	3,804	4,295	-	-
Land	101,966	101,227	61,925	48,557	47,386	44,902	24,720	20,860	20,657	20,611
Construction In Progress	99,841	81,556	60,204	38,228	37,596	14,159	11,118	8,344	8,620	79,385
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	417,042	407,719	390,986	367,805	352,225	352,390	294,368	281,593	283,026	187,471
Total Unrestricted Non-Current Assets	673,474	627,414	530,538	492,061	467,450	418,643	337,148	317,115	314,317	289,636
Restricted Assets:										
Other Investments	16,665	5,011	21,899	13,319	11,237	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets	690,139	632,425	552,437	505,380	478,687	418,643	337,148	317,115	314,317	289,636
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 769,271	735,419	662,409	614,396	582,899	555,929	464,430	447,748	433,104	407,762
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES:										
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:										
Accounts Payable - Trade	$ 6,432	13,164	17,413	5,968	3,207	2,129	4,370	6,382	2,057	886
Accrued Interest Payable	2,481	3,274	2,665	2,726	2,784	2,368	3,149	3,192	3,224	3,852
Accrued and Withheld Employee Benefits	5,524	5,268	4,637	4,658	4,485	4,224	2,634	2,536	2,012	1,880
Unearned Income	3,364	491	1,310	4,198	551	3,277	164	164	-	-
Other Accrued Expenses	4,615	5,422	3,040	4,394	4,103	2,485	5,877	1,859	2,792	1,393
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	22,416	27,619	29,065	21,944	15,130	14,483	16,194	14,133	10,085	8,011
Payable from Restricted Assets:										
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	3,475	2,412	1,124	1,085	2,761	5,384
Retainages on Construction Contracts	2,256	3,937	2,648	1,026	1,186	1,227	1,087	1,100	1,067	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	33	64	156	247	339	430	464	-
Customer Deposits and Other	405	389	374	385	368	224	159	198	171	149
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	3,635	3,480	5,441	6,231	9,072	7,870	7,654	7,004	6,290	6,225
Commercial Paper Notes	30,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	36,296	32,806	8,496	7,706	14,257	11,980	10,363	9,817	10,753	11,758
Total Current Liabilities	58,712	60,425	37,561	29,650	29,387	26,463	26,557	23,950	20,838	19,769
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable - Other	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Unearned Income	14,054	16,833	12,624	8,522	755	985	1,135	1,437	-	-
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion, Net	100,016	103,756	109,730	115,190	121,440	130,495	131,700	139,282	143,055	148,685
Other Long-Term Borrowing	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	114,070	120,589	122,354	123,712	126,195	135,504	136,835	144,719	147,055	152,685
Total Liabilities	172,782	181,014	159,915	153,362	155,582	161,967	163,392	168,669	167,893	172,454
NET ASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	479,012	449,486	395,388	335,304	309,122	275,778	193,789	167,446	158,956	132,558
Restricted:										
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	443	34,803	20,686	32,457	38,376	7,613	20,222
Passenger Facility Charges	17,928	15,253	39,692	33,973	27,227	50,743	40,020	34,359	29,622	28,417
Bond Reserves	23,955	24,299	23,252	22,669	22,281	20,123	22,081	20,851	19,968	18,225
Obligation Due To City	-	-	1,777	1,949	5,066	5,277	5,519	5,742	6,136	6,334
Total Restricted Net Assets	41,883	39,552	64,721	59,034	89,377	96,829	100,077	99,328	63,339	73,198
Unrestricted Net Assets	75,594	65,367	42,385	66,696	28,818	21,355	7,172	12,305	42,916	29,552
Total Net Assets	596,489	554,405	502,494	461,034	427,317	393,962	301,038	279,079	265,211	235,308
Commitments and Contingencies										
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 769,271	735,419	662,409	614,396	582,899	555,929	464,430	447,748	433,104	407,762

Source: The Authority's Audited Financial Statements

Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

Schedule of Insurance in Force

As of January 1, 2009

Type of Coverage	Insurer	Coverage Amount	Expiration Date
Airport Property and Equipment Insurance			
Building and Contents	Travelers Indemnity	$ 539,862,958	11/01/09
Business Auto	Travelers Ins. Co.	$ 1,000,000	11/01/09
Liability Insurance			
Aviation and General			
Liability	ACE Property & Casualty Ins. Co.	$ 100,000,000	11/01/09
Excess Liability	Underwriters at Lloyd's, London	$ 150,000,000	11/01/09
Pollution Liability (LCK)	American International Specialty Lines Ins. Co.	$ 25,000,000	01/01/13
Public Official Liability			
Employment Practices	National Union Fire Insurance Co.	$ 10,000,000	11/01/09
Pollution Liability			
Storage Tank Pollution (CMH)	Illinois Union Insurance Company	$ 1,000,000	02/27/09
Storage Tank Pollution (LCK)	ACE American Insurance Co. & Illinois Union Ins. Co.	$ 2,000,000	05/30/09
Police Professional	Lexington Insurance	$ 10,000,000	11/01/09
Employee Dishonesty	Hartford Fire Ins. Co.	$ 1,000,000	11/01/09
Fiduciary Liability	Federal Insurance Co.	$ 1,000,000	11/01/09
Special Accident	Federal Insurance Co.	$ 5,000,000	11/01/09
International Commercial Insurance	Federal Insurance Co.	$ 1,000,000	11/01/09
Surety Bonds	Western Surety Co.	$ 250,000	various
Customs Bonds (FTZ)	XL Specialty Ins. Co.	$ 100,000	01/23/09
Workers' Compensation Insurance			
Excess Workers' Compensation	Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	$ 50,000,000	11/31/09

Source: The Authority Legal Services Department

Schedule of Debt and Obligation Coverages

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands, except coverage)

Year	Gross revenue (1)	Direct operating expense (2)	Net Revenue available for debt & obligation payments	Debt and obligation requirements: Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2008	$ 91,657	($54,753)	$36,904	$3,517	$5,196	$ 8,713	4.24
2007	$ 84,204	($50,165)	$34,039	$7,112	$4,679	$ 11,791	2.89
2006	$ 74,111	($45,157)	$28,954	$6,268	$5,833	$12,101	2.39
2005	$ 68,617	($42,185)	$26,432	$9,109	$6,209	$15,318	1.73
2004	$ 67,198	($40,738)	$26,460	$7,870	$6,675	$14,545	1.82
2003	$ 66,158	($39,821)	$26,337	$7,829	$8,049	$15,878	1.66
2002	$ 54,134	($31,963)	$22,171	$7,004	$7,179	$14,183	1.56
2001	$ 59,306	($28,463)	$30,843	$6,395	$7,475	$13,870	2.22
2000	$ 57,222	($30,269)	$26,953	$5,635	$7,142	$12,777	2.11
1999	$ 48,212	($23,886)	$24,326	$5,515	$6,906	$12,421	1.96

Source: The Authority Finance Department

Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue, investment income, other non-operating revenues, gain (loss) on securities, gain (loss) on disposal of assets and special & extraordinary items

2) Direct operating expense excludes depreciation

Air Commerce Trends
Rickenbacker International Airport

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008

Year	Total Passenger Volume	% Change	Cargo (in pounds)	% Change
2008	22,222	204.5	199,814,163	(9.4)
2007	7,299	27.2	220,529,131	(12.1)
2006	5,739	(85.5)	250,748,061	0.7
2005	39,554	(71.1)	248,917,975	15.3
2004	136,949	424.7	215,926,925	5.0
2003	26,100	-	205,724,924	11.4
2002	-	-	184,643,243	(13.5)
2001	-	-	213,359,995	0.6
2000	-	-	212,094,348	12.9
1999	-	-	187,854,570	(23.6)

Source: The Authority Business Development and Communications Department

Note: The year 2003 is the first year for passenger activity at LCK

Air Commerce Trends
Port Columbus International Airport

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008

Year	Total Passenger Volume	% Change	In Pounds Cargo (1)	In Pounds Freight (2)	In Pounds Mail
2008	6,910,045	(10.5)	142,347	9,762,126	4,460,295
2007	7,719,340	14.6	273,735	9,538,051	3,716,194
2006	6,733,990	1.9	827,486	9,584,434	8,537,279
2005	6,611,575	6.1	1,693,728	7,136,401	11,046,679
2004	6,232,332	(0.3)	1,252,413	6,831,713	12,873,701
2003	6,252,233	(7.3)	906,153	7,788,444	15,047,248
2002	6,740,935	0.9	728,739	8,648,769	14,212,967
2001	6,680,897	(2.8)	1,644,574	7,881,056	24,123,410
2000	6,873,998	5.1	2,721,388	11,917,544	35,133,745
1999	6,541,851	1.9	2,903,773	13,760,947	34,664,922

Source: The Authority Finance Department

1) Freight carried by cargo carriers

2) Freight carried in the belly of an air carrier

Airline Cost Per Enplaned Passenger
Port Columbus International Airport

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (in thousands except airline cost per enplaned passenger)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Airline Cost for the Airfield Area	$ 14,933	13,630	11,562	10,923	10,717	12,905	11,840	10,666	12,094	9,507
Airline Cost for the Terminal Building	12,556	11,448	10,402	9,323	10,377	10,854	9,649	9,550	10,315	7,330
Airline Cost for the Aircraft Parking Area	2,033	1,819	1,561	1,545	1,860	2,507	2,204	2,461	2,325	-
General Airline Credit	(3,275)	(3,950)	(4,625)	(5,300)	(5,300)	(5,300)	(5,300)	(5,300)	(5,300)	-
Total Airline Cost	$ 26,247	22,947	18,900	16,491	17,654	20,966	18,393	17,377	19,434	16,837
Enplanements	3,459	3,865	3,363	3,307	3,113	3,157	3,367	3,352	3,481	3,347
Airline Cost per Enplaned Passenger	$ 7.59	5.94	5.62	4.99	5.67	6.64	5.46	5.18	5.58	5.03

Source: Authority's Finance Department

Note: The Authority negotiated a five year agreement effective January 1, 2000 and then again January 1, 2005. The rates and charges are calculated pursuant to formulas set forth in the agreement

Air Carrier Market Shares
Port Columbus International Airport

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008

	2008 Market Share Percentage	2008 Total Airline Passengers	2007 Total Airline Passengers	2006 Total Airline Passengers	2005 Total Airline Passengers	2004 Total Airline Passengers	2003 Total Airline Passengers	2002 Total Airline Passengers	2001 Total Airline Passengers	2000 Total Airline Passengers	1999 Total Airline Passengers
COMMERCIAL AIRLINES AND COMMUTERS											
1. SOUTHWEST	25.78%	1,781,405	1,643,557	1,521,778	1,289,278	1,088,221	907,513	832,880	866,634	758,521	672,160
2. US AIRWAYS GROUP (1) US Airways Express	15.80%	1,091,472	1,138,854	1,147,376	1,111,307	999,500	1,394,175	2,069,193	1,934,209	2,061,750	1,962,650
3. DELTA, Delta Connection	14.76%	1,019,877	1,209,366	1,232,978	1,377,219	1,332,258	1,225,796	1,118,105	1,164,761	1,281,057	1,299,027
4. AMERICAN, American Eagle American Connection	11.89%	821,772	956,494	871,197	854,842	830,395	862,419	914,996	547,726	544,410	402,980
5. UNITED, United Express	9.29%	641,690	700,422	682,027	656,627	708,621	636,163	663,065	649,356	625,101	669,132
6. NORTHWEST, Northwest Airlink	7.91%	546,485	525,810	604,941	639,839	659,567	638,491	579,568	564,852	544,571	536,936
7. CONTINENTAL, Continental Express Continental Connection	6.67%	460,776	513,554	493,613	464,458	459,635	456,676	419,563	404,384	401,951	376,111
8. SKYBUS	5.10%	352,155	635,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. MIDWEST CONNECTION	1.14%	79,100	80,189	43,441	41,474	36,954	47,395	59,446	47,123	43,483	48,685
10. AIR CANADA JAZZ	0.56%	39,059	39,692	41,079	41,651	42,163	42,920	50,331	53,811	57,640	51,130
11. AIRTRAN AIRWAYS	0.54%	37,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. JETBLUE AIRWAYS	0.04%	2,674	230,769	52,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENCE AIR	-	-	-	969	94,074	39,415	-	-	-	-	-
TRANS WORLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,375	414,458	407,831
MIDWAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,705	106,686	74,244
Commercial Total	99.48%	6,874,053	7,673,981	6,691,815	6,570,769	6,196,729	6,211,548	6,707,147	6,649,936	6,839,628	6,500,886
CHARTER AIRLINES											
SCHEDULED	0.27%	18,383	26,767	29,414	31,213	17,720	13,916	3,554	5,222	2,445	3,325
NON-SCHEDULED	0.25%	17,609	18,592	12,761	9,593	17,883	26,769	30,234	25,739	31,925	37,640
Charter Total	0.52%	35,992	45,359	42,175	40,806	35,603	40,685	33,788	30,961	34,370	40,965
TOTAL PASSENGERS	100.00%	6,910,045	7,719,340	6,733,990	6,611,575	6,232,332	6,252,233	6,740,935	6,680,897	6,873,998	6,541,851

Source: The Authority Finance Department

1) US Airways and America West merged operations on 9/27/2005. The surviving company was renamed US Airways Group

Top Ten Customers

	% of 2008 Operating Revenue	2008 Revenue	1999 Revenue
Southwest Airlines	6.6%	$ 5,309,000	$ 1,396,000
Skybus Airlines	4.9%	3,890,000	-
Byers Enterprise	3.4%	2,692,000	1,496,000
Avis Rent A Car	3.4%	2,689,000	1,510,000
US Airways Group Inc.	3.3%	2,684,000	2,584,000
Delta Air Lines Inc.	3.0%	2,439,000	2,099,000
American Airlines	2.5%	1,979,000	866,000
United Air Lines Inc.	2.3%	1,848,000	1,188,000
Northwest Airlines	2.1%	1,724,000	1,114,000
Paradies Shops	1.7%	1,401,000	860,000
Remainder	66.8%	53,629,000	31,353,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	100.0%	$ 80,284,000	$ 44,466,000

Source: CRAA Accounting Department

Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

Budgeted Employees by Department

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	2	2	3
Airfield Services	82	80	79	77	77	74	60	60	52	52
Business Development & Communications	16	16	17	16	17	14	8	9	9	9
Facilities & Custodial	109	105	105	104	108	111	114	107	98	87
Finance, Accounting, Procurement & Audit	22	22	22	21	21	23	18	17	16	16
Human Resources	6	6	6	6	6	11	6	5	5	5
Information Technology	8	7	7	6	6	6	5	2	2	2
Legal	8	8	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8
Operations	40	33	32	30	28	32	17	15	15	15
Parking & Ground Transportation	11	11	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4
Planning & Engineering	25	24	21	21	21	22	18	16	16	15
Public Safety	69	69	66	61	69	68	54	47	47	46
Real Estate	5	5	4	4	4	4	2	2	1	-
TOTAL BUDGETED EMPLOYEES	405	390	377	364	375	385	319	294	275	262

Source: The Authority Finance Department

Note: The year 2003 was the first year which included LCK's data in the statistics

Largest Employers in the Greater Columbus Area

Ranked by number of full-time employees

		% of 2008 Total Employment	2008	1999
1	State of Ohio	2.68%	24,492	27,755
2	The Ohio State University	2.31%	21,107	17,597
3	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1.60%	14,689	-
4	Nationwide	1.25%	11,441	9,311
5	Federal Government			
	* United States Postal Service	0.59%	5,391	5,013
	* Defense Finance & Accounting Office	0.32%	2,891	2,500
	* Defense Supply Center Columbus	0.27%	2,480	2,600
6	OhioHealth	1.16%	10,592	-
7	Honda of America Manufacturing Inc.	0.96%	8,800	13,200
8	Columbus City School District	0.90%	8,276	9,451
9	City of Columbus	0.90%	8,227	8,256
10	Franklin County	0.69%	6,310	6,003
11	Limited Brands	0.68%	6,250	7,200
12	Mount Carmel Health System	0.62%	5,638	4,279
13	Huntington Bancshares Inc.	0.51%	4,700	3,630
14	American Electric Power Company Inc.	0.48%	4,384	3,462
15	Kroger Co.	0.44%	4,014	4,075
16	Nationwide Children's Hospital	0.42%	3,880	1,939
17	Medco Health Solutions	0.40%	3,681	2,250
18	Cardinal Health Inc	0.39%	3,600	1,400
19	AT&T Ohio	0.33%	3,000	5,600
20	Battelle	0.27%	2,500	3,237
21	Southwestern City Schools	0.27%	2,479	2,171
23	Emerson Network Power/Liebert Corp.	0.23%	2,107	-
23	Abbott Nutrition, a division of Abbott	0.22%	1,986	2,170
24	TS Tech North America	0.21%	1,956	-
25	Alliance Data	0.21%	1,913	2,000
	Other Employers	80.69%	738,916	697,101

Source: Business First. December 12, 2008 and December 3, 1999 Issues
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Workforce Development

Estimated Civilian Labor Force and Annual Average Unemployment Rates

For the ten years ended December 31, 2008 (labor force in thousands)

	Franklin County		Columbus MSA (1)		Ohio		U.S.
Year	Labor Force (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Labor Force (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Labor Force (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2008	626.0	5.5%	969.3	5.5%	5,986	6.6%	5.8%
2007	618.8	4.7%	958.1	4.7%	5,977	5.6%	4.6%
2006	609.7	4.7%	938.6	4.7%	5,947	5.4%	4.6%
2005	599.7	5.2%	923.3	5.2%	5,892	5.9%	5.1%
2004	600.0	5.5%	916.1	5.4%	5,870	6.2%	5.5%
2003	600.2	5.4%	909.5	5.4%	5,864	6.2%	6.0%
2002	601.1	5.0%	903.5	5.0%	5,838	5.7%	5.8%
2001	599.5	3.4%	895.4	3.5%	5,824	4.4%	4.7%
2000	594.3	3.1%	882.3	3.2%	5,807	4.0%	4.0%
1999	591.8	2.6%	865.6	2.7%	5,781	4.3%	4.2%

Source: Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development (Preliminary data which is subject to change)

1) The Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, Morrow and Union Counties

2) Civilian labor force is the estimated number of persons 16 years of age and over, working or seeking work

3) The unemployment rate is equal to the estimate of unemployed persons divided by the estimated civilian labor force


TOWING AIRCRAFT

Compliance Section

This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Columbus Regional Airport Authority
Columbus, Ohio:

We have audited the financial statements of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designed our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Authority in a separate letter dated March 11, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the entity, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 11, 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM, AND ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

To the Board of Directors
Columbus Regional Airport Authority
Columbus, Ohio:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for the Authority's Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") Program for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and its PFC Program is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and the Guide. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and the PFC Program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and its PFC Program for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs and the PFC Program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and the PFC Program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and the PFC Program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program and the PFC Program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and the PFC Program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

We have audited the financial statements of the Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of passenger facility charges are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and the Guide and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the entity, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 11, 2009

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended December 31, 2008

Federal Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Federal Aviation Administration –				
Airport Improvement Program (AIP):	20.106			
Noise Mitigation Phase IX		3-39-0025-50	$ 41,108	$ 41,088
Security Enhancements		3-39-0025-58	9,611	9,611
Rehab T/W E, East Apron Deicing, AOA		3-39-0025-65	124,182	124,184
Crossover Taxiway		3-39-0025-66	5,163,845	5,163,852
Security Enhancements		3-39-0025-67	682	683
Expand East Apron Deicing		3-39-0025-68	1,789,885	1,789,889
Install Perimeter Fence		3-39-0026-16	16,819	16,819
Rehab T-Hangar Taxiway		3-39-0026-17	20,889	20,889
Install Perimeter Fence		3-39-0026-18	144,145	144,147
Rehab T-Hangar T/W, Update PMP		3-39-0026-19	218,899	218,901
Part 150 Noise Compatibility Program		3-39-0117-27	17,072	17,066
Rehab Cargo Ramps #1 & #3		3-39-0117-29	533,746	533,746
Construct Air Cargo Terminal		3-39-0117-31	2,918,078	2,918,085
Rehab R/W 5R-23L, Rehab Ramp #2		3-39-0117-33	30,244	30,245
Fuel Hydrant System, Air Cargo Terminal #4		3-39-0117-34	3,282,341	3,282,348
Air Cargo Terminal #4, Exhibit A & ALP		3-39-0117-35	3,896,144	3,896,152
Total Federal Aviation Administration			18,207,690	18,207,705
Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	LPA #14035	3,398,964	4,796,917
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			21,606,654	23,004,622
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Drug Enforcement Agency –				
Equitable Sharing Agreement	16.000	N/A	271,127	365,627
Federal Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	06-JAG-3004INT	11,000	11,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			282,127	376,627
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Disaster Grants- Public Assistance	97.036	EM-3286-OH	203,264	271,018
Total Department of Homeland Security			203,264	271,018
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 22,092,045	$ 23,652,267

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of passenger facility charges.

Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges

For the year ended December 31, 2008

Program	Receipts	Expenditures
Passenger Facility Charges	$ 14,445,566	$ 12,626,869

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of passenger facility charges.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

   General – The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of passenger facility charges present the activity of all federal assistance programs of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Authority's financial statements.

2. **Basis of Accounting**

   Basis of Accounting – The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of passenger facility charges are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Consequently, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligations are incurred.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The independent auditors' report on the financial statements expressed an unqualified opinion.

2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were identified.

3. No instance of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed.

4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards programs were identified.

5. The independent auditors' report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed an unqualified opinion.

6. The audit disclosed no findings, which are required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.

7. The organization's major programs were:
   Airport Improvement Program ("AIP")(CFDA #20.106).

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $709,568.

9. The Auditee did qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

No matters were noted.

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section

No matters were noted.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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

COLUMBUS REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MAY 26, 2009

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