NEXTOR National Airspace System Performance Workshop

NextGen Integrated Financial Model for the Joint Planning and Development Office

Overview of Initial Model Design

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Contents

- Purpose
- Process Overview
- Model Logic
- Sample Inputs
- Sample Output Reports



Summary

In order to effectively integrate costs, benefits and risks to generate return-on-investment metrics, a structured analytical process is needed to feed an integrated financial model



An integrated financial model that aggregates and reports costs, benefits, and risks is the foundation of developing a sound business case

Key Characteristics and Contents of NextGen Integrated Financial Model

Contents

- Full capital and operating (lifecycle) cost estimate for NextGen
- Lifecycle benefit estimate (financial and non-financial) of NextGen
- Base Case (baseline) capital and operating (lifecycle) costs
- Base Case (baseline) lifecycle benefits estimate (financial and non-financial)
- Risk-adjusted cost and benefit estimates

Characteristics

- Segmentation of costs by major stakeholder [federal government // industry major commercial carriers, general aviation // airports state and/or local airports authorities]
- Segmentation of select categories of financial benefit impacts by stakeholder (ROI metrics) [Some benefits captured and reported system-wide only; and some segmented by major stakeholder]
- Flexibility to change select input units for sensitivity analysis
- Flexibility to accommodate and aggregate input cost data from different sources with different levels of detail
- Flexibility to change select model baseline cost and benefit assumptions
- Configurability of Monte Carlo simulations (Crystal Ball) to model uncertainty and generate ranges
- Capability to incorporate risk data to enable reporting of risk-adjusted costs, benefits and ROI



The process for developing the NextGen Integrated Financial Model includes the assessment of total lifecycle costs, benefits, and risks using a holistic framework

Assess Benefits, Costs, & Risks



- · Define alternatives for the business case: the baseline and NextGen Alternatives
- · Determine the scope of the NextGen Alternatives based on the Integrated Work Plan v1.0 and other key planning and architecture artifacts

analysis



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- **Document and Compare** Results
 - · Place side-by-side the uncertainty and risk-adjusted discounted costs, monetized benefits, and non-monetized benefits of the Baseline and NextGen alternatives

Analysis Documentation



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Unit costs, drivers, assumptions, data and sources used for this analysis are captured in a MS Excel Integrated Financial Model

1 Global Structure

Definition: Central Location for all Parameters that remains the same

- Assumptions
 - Economic Rates
- Airports Profile
- Fleet Forecast (Equipage Profile)
- IWP Elements & Dated
- Cost Element Structure
 (CES)
- Financial Benefit Element Structure
- Non-Financial Benefit Element Structure
- Risk Element Structure

2 Inputs

Definition: Data Tables, Parameters, and Subcalculations needed to generate financial estimates

- · Costs Inputs within Modules
 - Air Traffic Management Solutions
 - Aircraft
 - Airports
- Financial Benefits
 - Aircraft Operating Costs
 - Fuel Savings
 - Government Infrastructure Savings
 - Passenger Value of Time
 - Environmental Performance
- Risks
 - Inventory of Risks
 - Probability & Impact

Processes

3

4

Definition: Calculation and formulas using inputs and global assumptions

- Application of Phasing Profiles
- Risk Application to Costs & Benefits – Financial & Non-Financial Benefits

Outputs

Definition: Showcases the results of the analysis

- Lifecycle Costs by Stakeholder
- Lifecycle Financial Benefits by Stakeholder
- Comparison of Risk-Adjusted and Unadjusted ROI
- System Wide Performance
 Benefits (Non-Financial Benefits)

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Reports provide a ROM annualized lifecycle cost estimate that separates capital costs from operating costs by major stakeholder

Cost Elements (\$ Millions,Discount Year)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2016 - FY 2050	TOTAL
1.0 Commercial Airline Operators	\$.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
1.1 Planning, Research & Development Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
1.2 Acquisition & Implementation Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
1.3 Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2.0 Government - ANSP	\$.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2.1 Planning, Research & Development Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2.2 Acquisition & Implementation Costs	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2.3 Operations & Maintenance Costs									
3.0 Airport	\$.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
3.1 Planning, Research & Development Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
3.2 Acquisition & Implementation Costs	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
3.3 Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 7		\$-	\$-	\$-
4.0 High-Performance General Aviation	\$.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	\$US7-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
4.1 Planning, Research & Development Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	m	\$-	\$-
4.2 Acquisition & Implementation Costs	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	SVE -	\$ -	\$-
4.3 Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
5.0 Total Direct System Costs	\$.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
5.1 Planning, Research & Development Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
5.2 Acquisition & Implementation Costs	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
5.3 Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
6.0 Total External Costs	\$.	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
7.0 Total NextGen Costs									



Reports provide ROM annualized lifecycle financial benefits systemwide and, in some instances, by select stakeholders

											FY 2016 - FY		
Financial Impact Elements (\$ Millions,Discour	FY 2010	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	FY 2015		2050		TOTAL
1.0 Commercial Airline Operators	\$ •	\$ -	9	\$-		\$-	(\$-	\$ •	Ş	; -		\$-
1.1 Operating Cost Impact Delta from Delays	\$ -	\$ -	\$; -	;	\$-	Ş	\$-	\$ -	\$; -	Ş	\$-
1.2 Fuel Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	;	\$-	ŝ	\$-	\$ -	\$; -	Ş	\$-
2.0 Government - ANSP	\$ •	\$ -	9	\$-		\$ -		\$-	\$ -		; -		\$-
2.1 Infrastructure Cost Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$	β -		\$ -	(\$-	\$ -	9	; -	Ş	\$-
2.2 Productivity	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5 -		\$ 11.17		\$-	\$ -	\$	-	Ģ	\$-
3.0 Airports	\$ •	\$ -	9	\$-		\$	ß	TRAT.	\$ •		; -		\$-
3.1 Revenue Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$; -	;	\$-	0	\$ TIVE	\$ -	\$; -	Ş	\$-
4.0 High-Performance General Aviation	\$ •	\$ -	9	\$-		\$-		\$.	\$ •	\$; -		\$-
4.1 Operating Cost Impact from Delays	\$ -	\$ -	\$; -	;	\$-	(\$-	\$ -	\$; -	\$	\$-
4.2 Fuel Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 5	(\$-	(\$-	\$ -	\$	-	Ģ	\$-
5.0 Society/Passengers	\$ •	\$ -	9	\$-		\$-		\$-	\$ -		; -		\$-
5.1 Environment	\$ -	\$ -	\$	} -	;	\$ -	(\$ -	\$ -	\$) -		\$-
5.2 Value of Additional Flights & Saved Time	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	;	\$-	Ċ	\$-	\$ -	\$; -	3	\$-



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The integrated financial model can generate expected, low, and high ROI range estimates by stakeholder, along with other comparative measures (NPV, Payback Period, Risk Adjustment)

BaseCase	Alternatives		
	_		
Return on Investment			
Discount Year (FY 2010 - FY 2040)	Expected	Low	High
1.0 Commercial Airline Operators			
2.0 Government - ANSP			
3.0 Airports			
4.0 Society/Passengers			
5.0 General Aviation			

Summary Comparison of Risk Adjusted and Unadjusted Alternatives Profiles

Profiles Integrating Financial and Non-Financial Benefits (Normalized Value Score – Y Axis)







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The integrated financial model generates the results documented in the business case analysis

Integrated Financial Model



	 > Global Assumptions > Cost Element Structure (CES) > Financial – Benefit Element Structure > Non-Financial – Benefit Element Structure > Risk Element Structure 	 Costs Inputs within Modules Air Traffic Management Solutions Aircraft Airports Financial Benefits Risks Inventory (Probability & Impact) 	 Phasing Profile for Costs Phasing Profile for Financial Benefits Risk Application to Costs & Financial – Benefits & Non- Financial Benefits 	 > Lifecycle Costs by Stakeholder > Lifecycle Financial benefits by Stakeholder > Comparison of Risk-Adjusted & unadjusted ROI metrics > System Wide Performance Benefits (Non-Financial Benefits) 			
	1 Global Structure	2 Inputs	3 Processes	4 Outputs			
Ē	Definition: Central Location for all Parameters that remains the same	<u>Definition:</u> Data Tables, Parameters, and Sub-calculations needed to generate financial estimates	<u>Definition:</u> Calculation and formulas using inputs and global assumptions	<u>Definition:</u> Showcases the results of the analysis			

Business Case Analysis



Challenges and Next Steps

- Incorporate monetized environment impacts, risk and uncertainty adjustments results into integrated financial model
- Finalize Total Benefits and Total Costs Continue coordination with ATO-F and ATO-P to refine and clarify estimates, ensuring alignment
- Complete documentation of Business Case (End of May/Early June)
- Vet Business case with JPDO Partner Agencies (June July)
- Deliver business case report to OMB (Early September)

