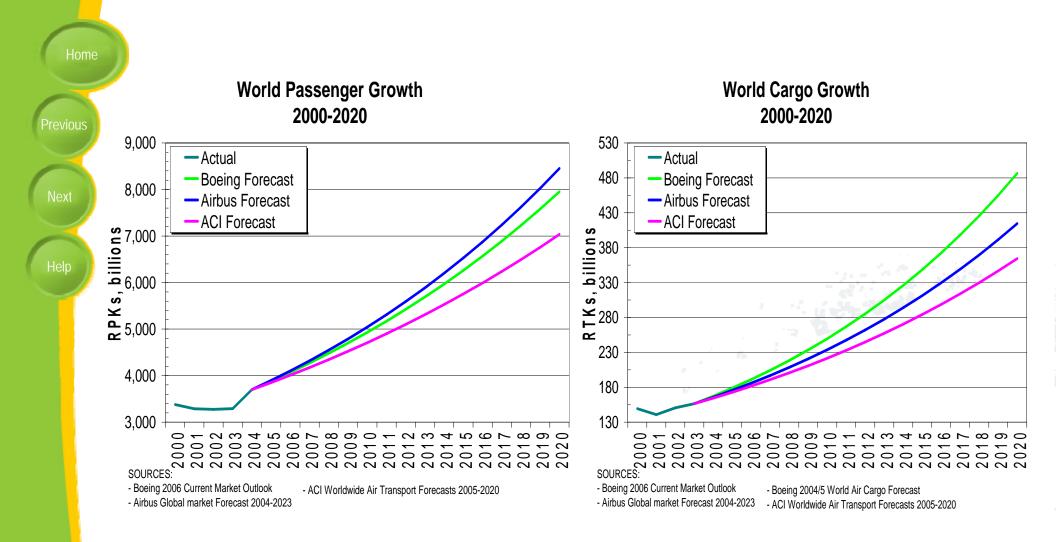
Advantage NorthTransport Challenges to SolutionsEdmonton AirportsMay 28-30, 2007

Global Air Traffic and Trade



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Emerging Markets – the BRIC

Asia

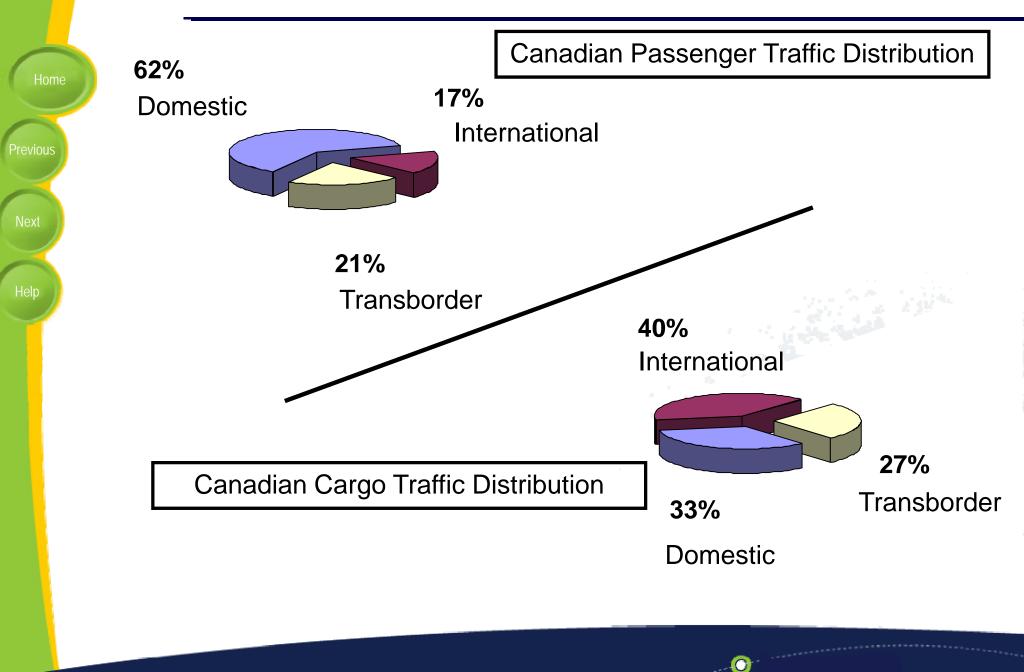
Previous

- China & India
 - Currently constructing 30+ greenfield airports.
 - 10.5 million Chinese tourists in 2005
 - Over 100 million forecasted for 2015
- Will lead Air Cargo growth for the next two decades. (Boeing)

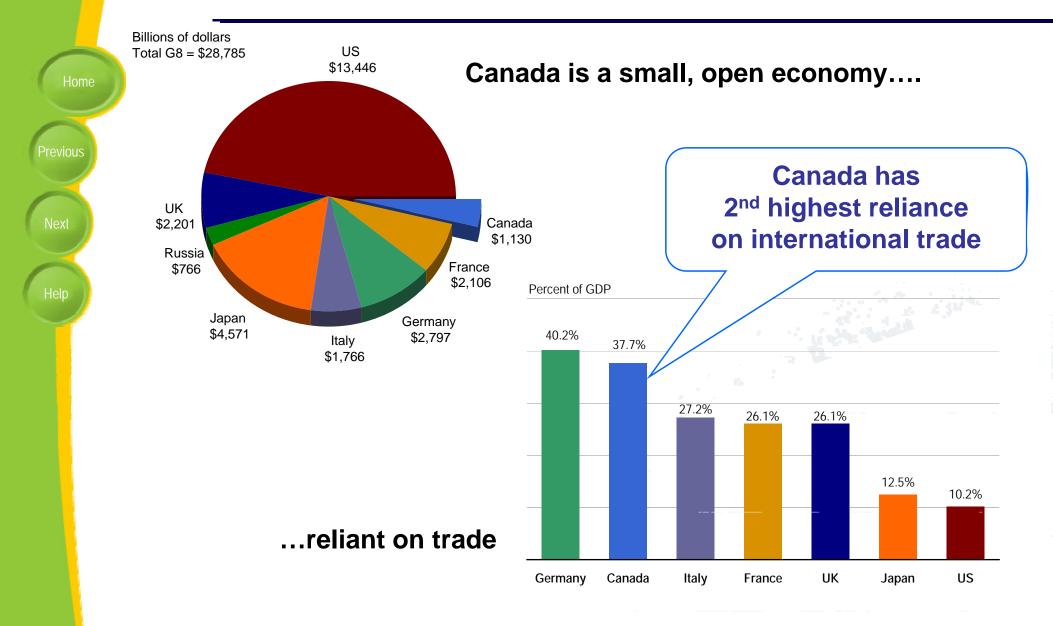
- Russia/Eastern Europe
 - Growing economies and competitive to Asia in EU markets.
 - Improving Air infrastructure
- South America
 - Brazil is diversifying.
 - Leveraging labour costs to compete globally.
 - Air networks are growing.

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Canadian Air Market Profile



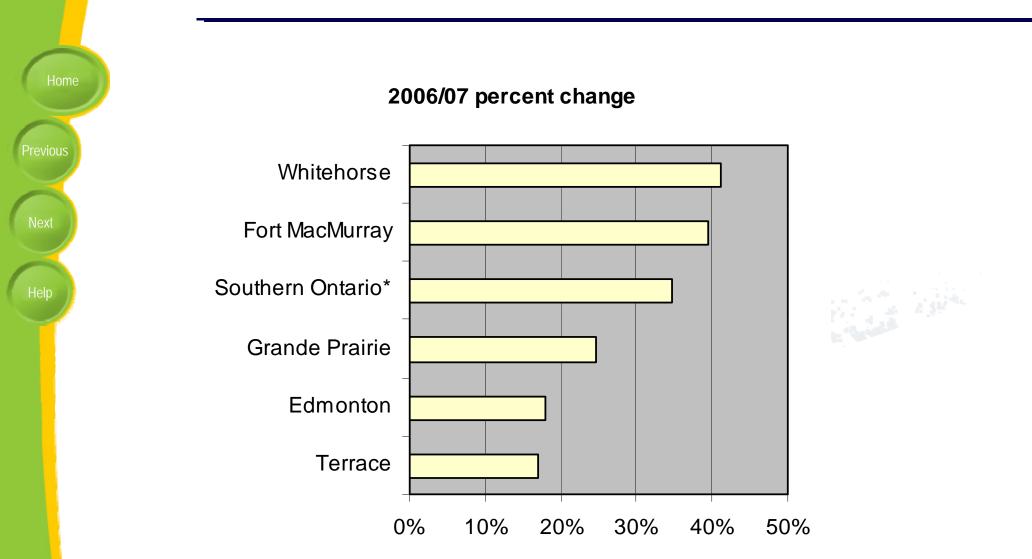
Canadian Trade



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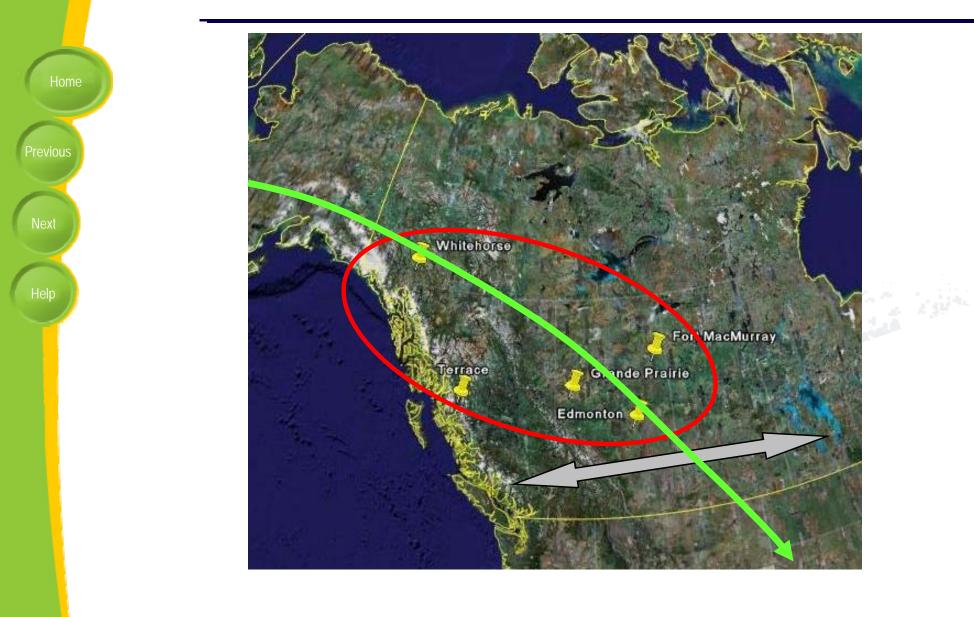
March Year to Date Growth Rates

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* Toronto Island/Windsor/Hamilton

Where's the Growth?



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Challenges

Low Density Population
– Carriers focus on high traffic

- Distances Aircraft Utilization
 - RPK (revenue/passenger-kilometer)
- Air is a Capital-Intensive business
 - Airports have significant capital costs and limited Infrastructure funding.
- Regulatory Policy

Previous

Bilaterals/Security/Facilitation/Airports Act

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Opportunity

- Resource development
 - Oilsands / diamond mines / pipelines
- Asia economic growth
 - Ports of Prince Rupert and Vancouver / Great Circle Route
- Economic strength
 - Higher than average GDP growth
- Coordinated Clearance Program
 - Nexus
- Open skies / bilateral improvements

How do we leverage our strategic assets to take advantage of globalization?

Canada's Blue Skies Policy

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- Previous International Air Policy
 - Protectionist to ensure Canada's Carriers had safety from overseas competition.
 - Allocated markets to ensure two major carriers had equal balance.
 - Ingrained to the extent that policy benefited only one remaining International Carrier.
- New International Air Policy

Previous

- 'Open Skies' as a stated goal.
- Removal of barriers to trade.
- Recognition that Air Canada needs no safety net to compete.

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- Canada's fastest growing major airport.
- Year-to-date passenger volumes up by 17 per cent over 2006.

Previous

- 5.4 million passengers in past 12 months.
- Passengers volume up over 30% in past 3 years.
- Cargo growth strong Port Alberta.

Strategic Location

First major center in North America from the Port of Prince Rupert - with existing rail service to the Port of Vancouver.



Immediate access to the CANAMEX corridor, Yellowhead and Alaska highways, as well as the nexus of the northern Alberta highway system.





Most northern major airport at the intersection of existing global air routes.

Adjacent to the largest industrial park in Canada and second largest in North America for oil and gas manufacturing.

Home

Previous

Port Alberta

Inland port

- Capitalizing on its strategic location.

Multi-modal transportation hub

- combining the efficiencies of air, rail and road transportation infrastructure at a single point to serve all markets.
 - Regional
 - National
 - Global

An enabler for a sustainable future.

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Previous

Hel

- Connecting Edmonton and the Region to a competitive global marketplace.
- Targets markets and time-based competition as keys to business success.
- Leverages the gateway to attract industry and boost commercial trade.
- Enhances personal appeal of community advantages.
- Depends on key variables:
 - Speed
 - Access
 - Agility
 - Connectivity

21st Century is focused on Aviation

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Previous

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