

The wide spread of financial performance

WFS Summit 13th September 2015

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To represent, lead and serve the airline industry





2015 should see record profits for the industry



Source: ICAO, IATA

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Though that's still only \$8.27 per passenger



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But paying investors 'normal' return for 1st time

Return on capital invested in airlines



Source: IATA, McKinsey

Widening gap above breakeven driving returns





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Consolidation has played an important role

Market share of top-4 airlines/JVs



Source: SRS Analyser

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The product structure is changing too

2013 ancillaries and operating profits, % revenues



Source: IdeaWorks, Airline Analyst, IATA

Low fuel prices important but US\$ major offset

The Brent crude oil price and the US dollar



Driving further divergence in performance this year





Source: ICAO, IATA

ROIC gains driven by a subset of the industry



Source: The Airline Analyst, IATA

FCF concentrated in the US



But good ROIC performance in Europe as well



Source: The Airline Analyst, IATA

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Median airline balance sheet still deteriorating



Source: The Airline Analyst, IATA

Why the spread? 2 approaches

Michael Porter's '5 forces' – the external business environment *All typically high in most airline markets*

- 1. Rivalry US domestic mergers/N Atlantic JVs?
- 2. New entrant threat
- 3. Substitutes threat
- 4. Supplier bargaining power
- 5. Customer buying power

John Kay's 'Distinctive capabilities' – what makes firms different

Apart from 1 for some airlines, most capabilities are **weak** in most airlines

- 1. Strategic assets (e.g. route/slot rights)
- 2. Strong key relationships with suppliers/staff/customers
- 3. Reputation
- 4. Innovation economies of density from JVs/other collaboration forms?