

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

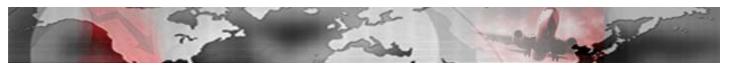


US Airline Competition and Consolidation 2010

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November 4, 2010





US Airline Industry Performance

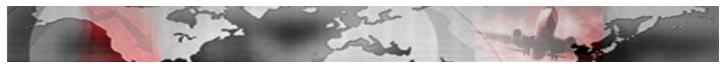
Review: A roller-coaster decade 2000-09

- Rapid growth of LCCs and intense fare competition
- Restructuring, cost cutting and productivity improvements
- After \$40 billion in losses a brief return to profits 2006-07
- Fuel shock and financial meltdown in 2008

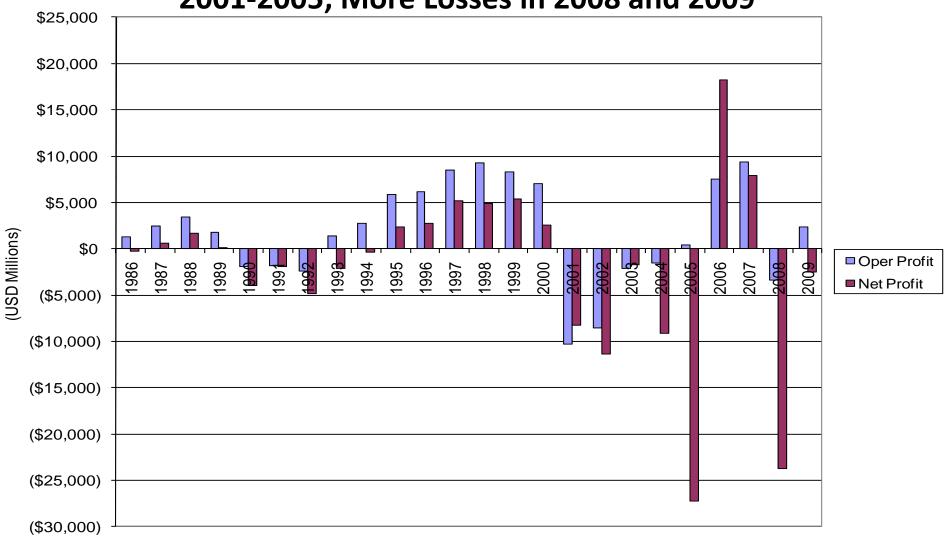
Return to profitability in 2010 and beyond

- How much room to cut cost or improve productivity?
- Can capacity discipline be maintained?
- Have LCCs reached their peak in US domestic markets?



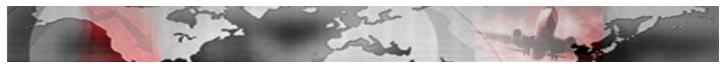


US Industry Profits in 2006-2007 after \$40B of Losses 2001-2005; More Losses in 2008 and 2009

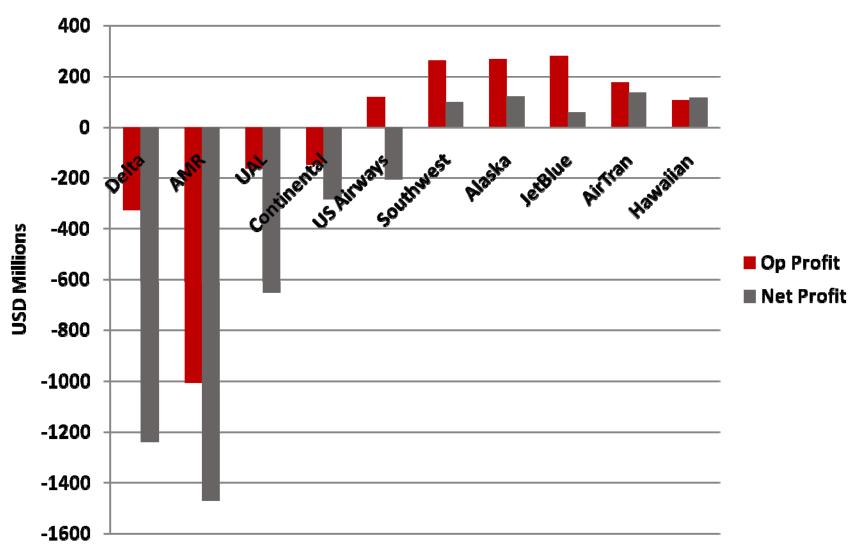


Source: ATA data



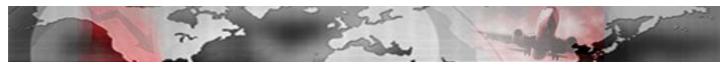


US Carrier Financial Results 2009

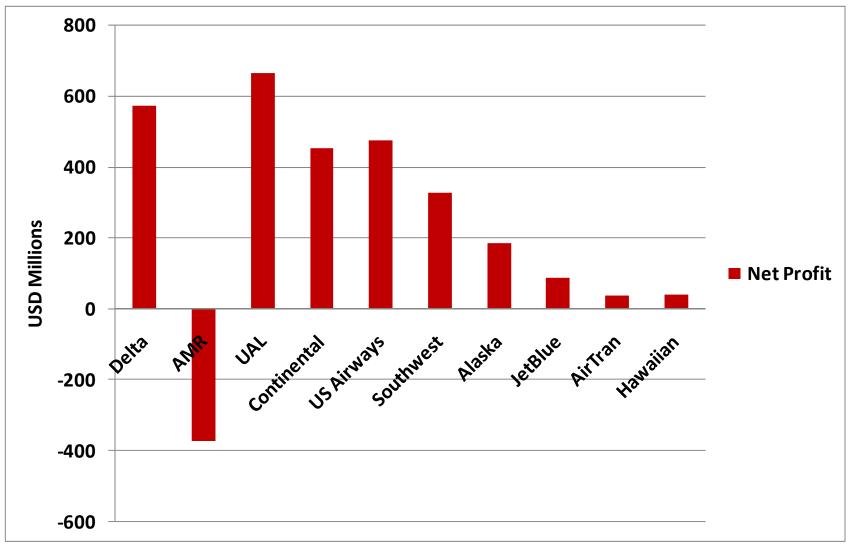


Source: Airline Business, March 2010



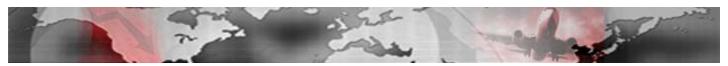


US Carriers Cumulative Net Income Q1-Q3 2010

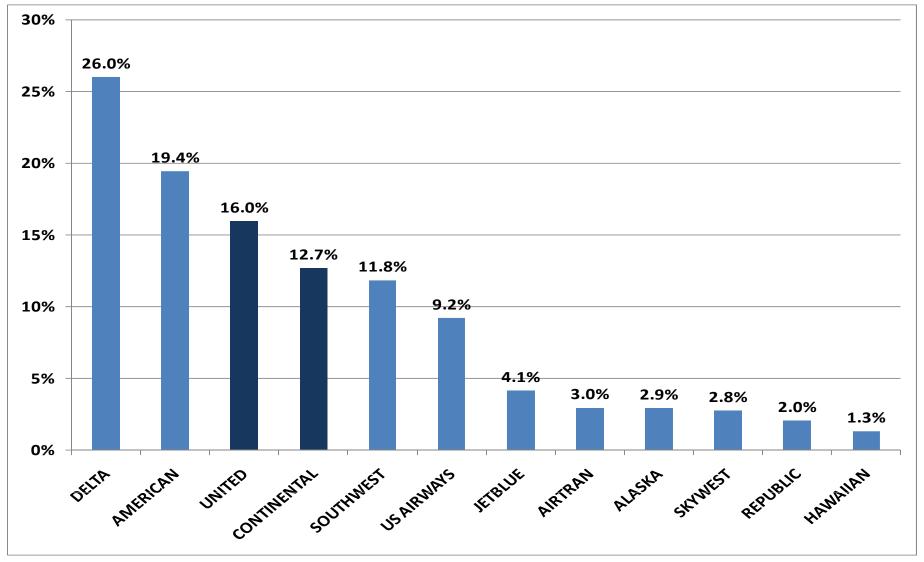


Source: Airline Business



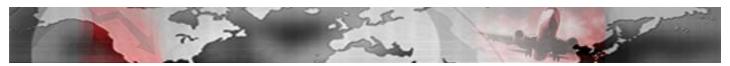


US Carrier RPM Traffic Share 2009



Source: Aviation Daily, 1/21/2010





US Legacy and Low Cost Airlines

Network Legacy Carriers

AA – American Airlines

UA – United Air Lines

DL – Delta Air Lines (incl. NW)

CO – Continental Airlines

US – US Airways (incl. HP)

Low Cost Carriers

WN – Southwest Airlines

B6 – JetBlue Airways

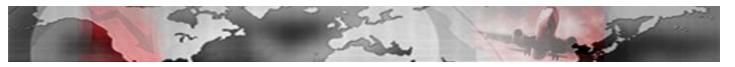
FL – AirTran Airways

F9 – Frontier Airlines

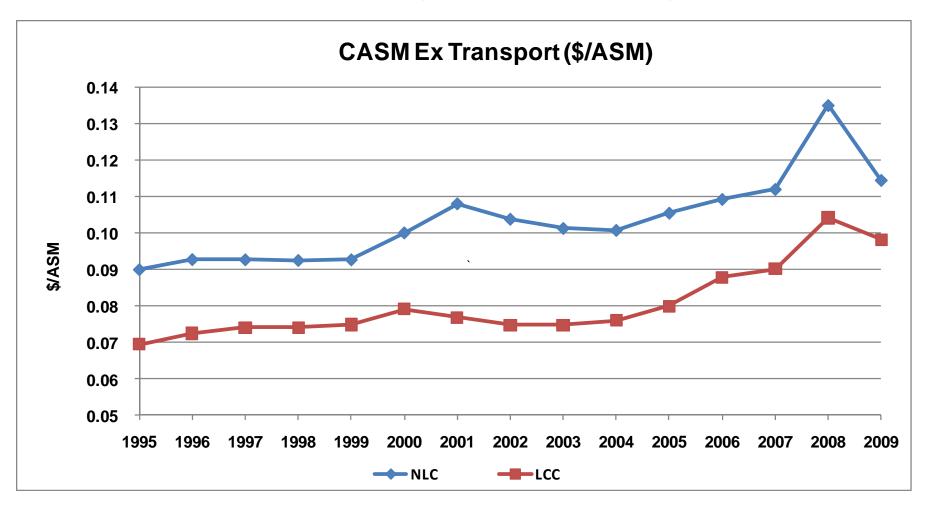
VX – Virgin America

 Legacy group carried 67% of total US airline traffic in 2009. These airlines carried another 17% of total US traffic (RPMs).





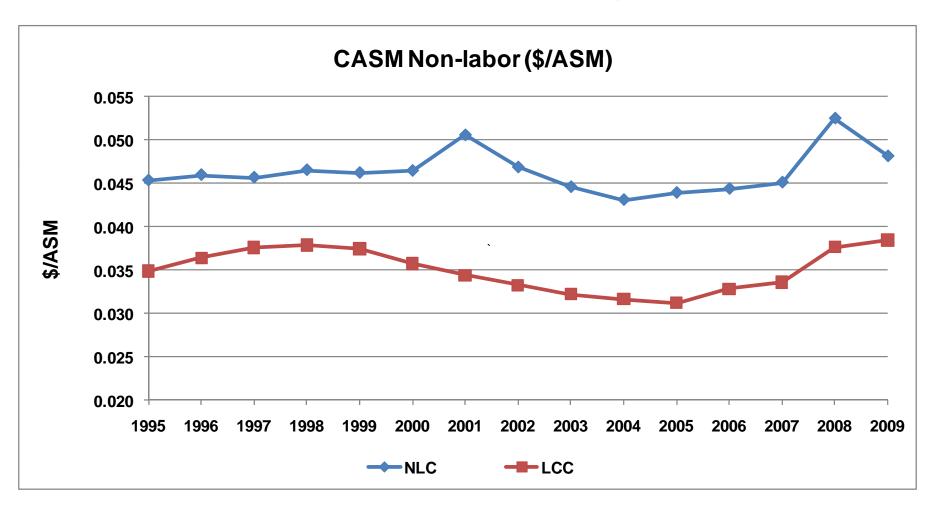
Unit Costs (excl. "Transport Related") Spiked in 2008



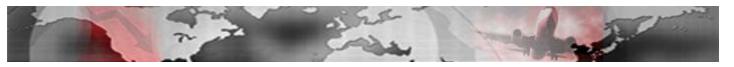




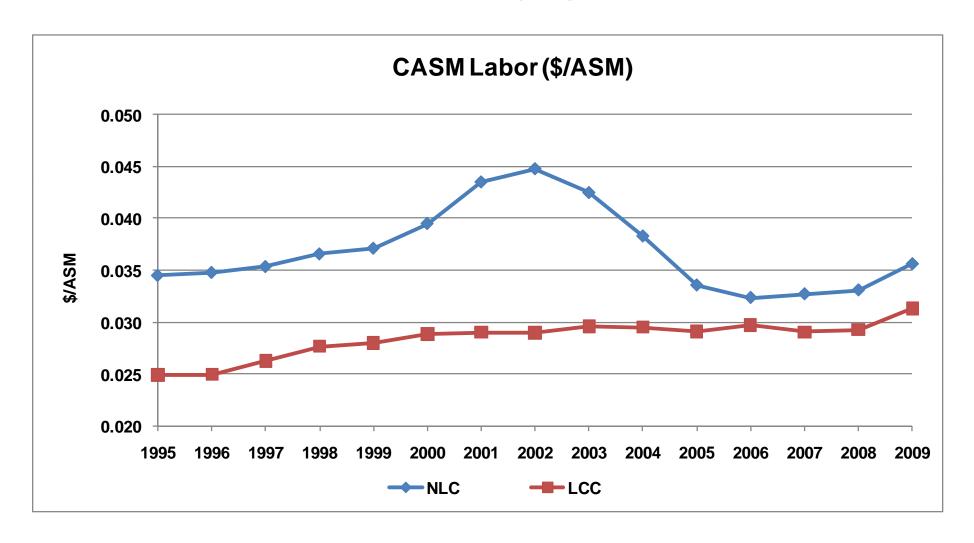
Non-Labor Unit Cost Difference Still About 1 Cent The "Structural Gap"



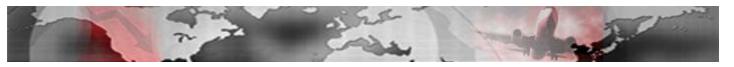




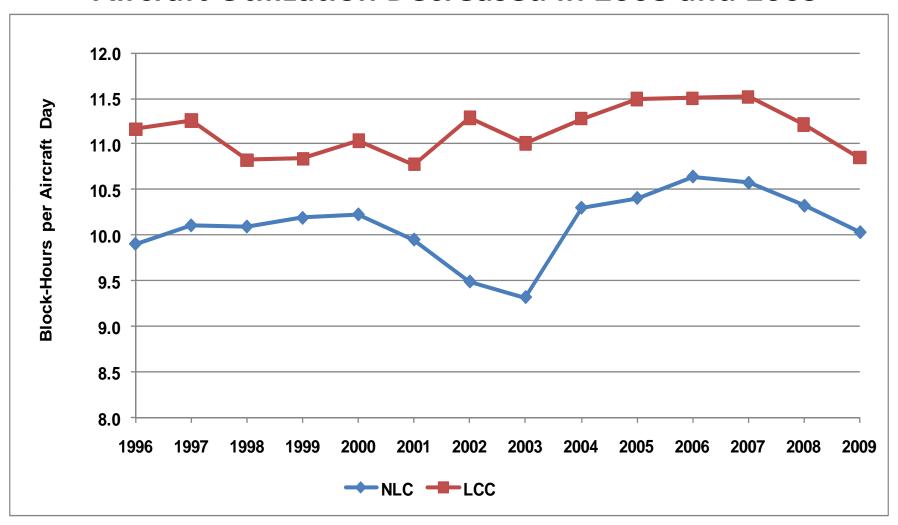
Labor Unit Costs Increasing Again for Both Sectors



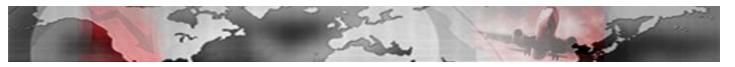




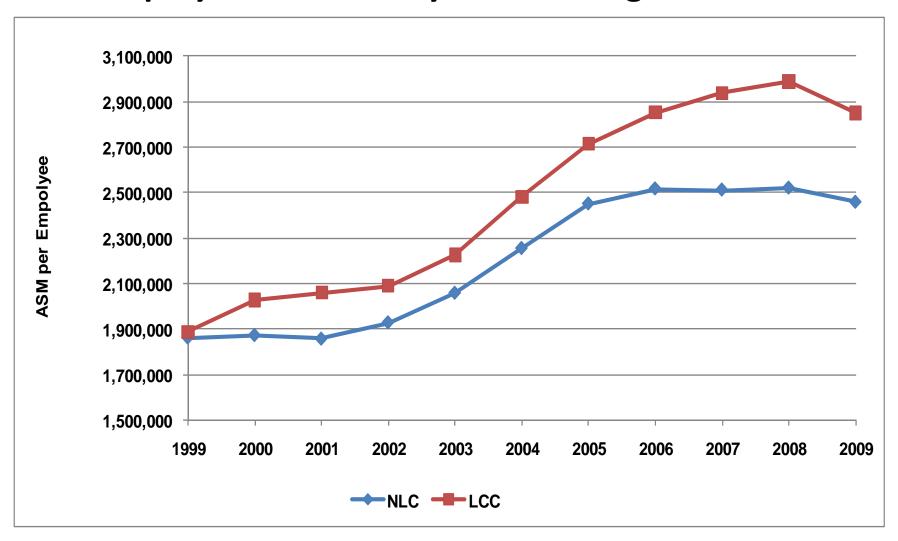
Aircraft Utilization Decreased in 2008 and 2009



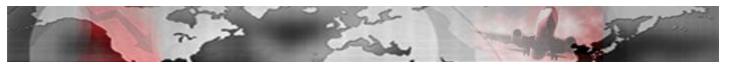




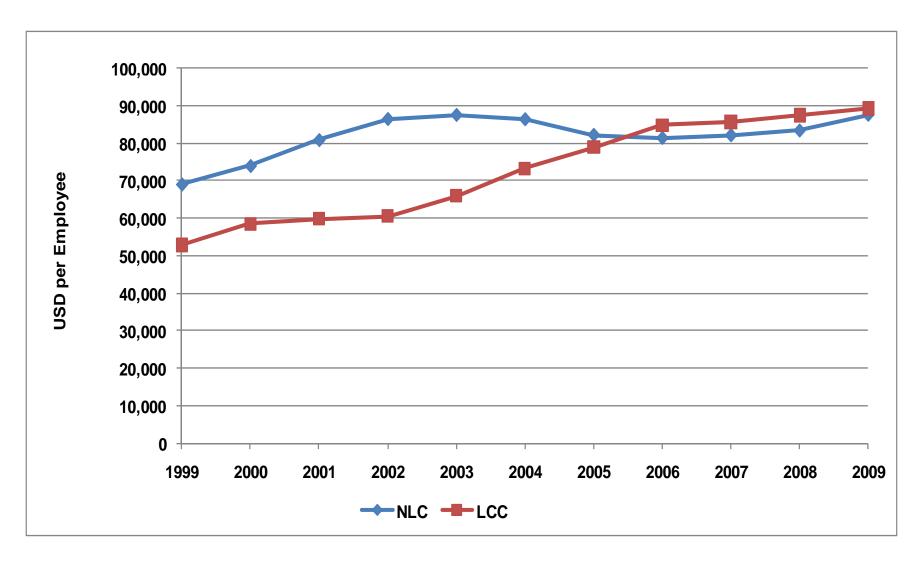
LCC Employee Productivity Still 15% Higher than NLCs



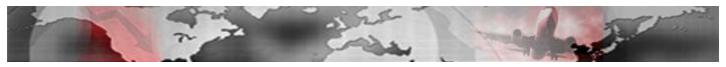




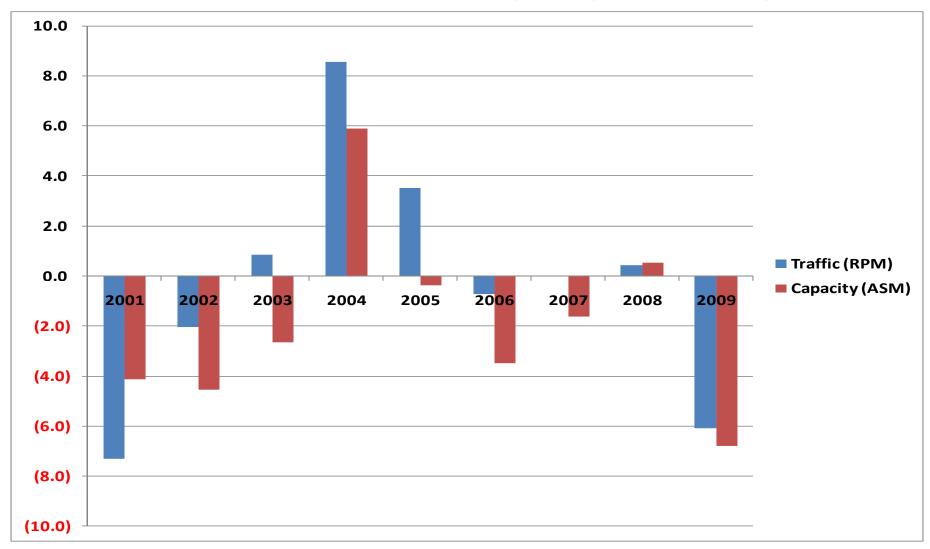
Gap in Salaries/Benefits per Employee Disappeared in 2006





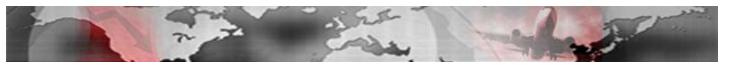


US Domestic Traffic and Capacity Growth by Year

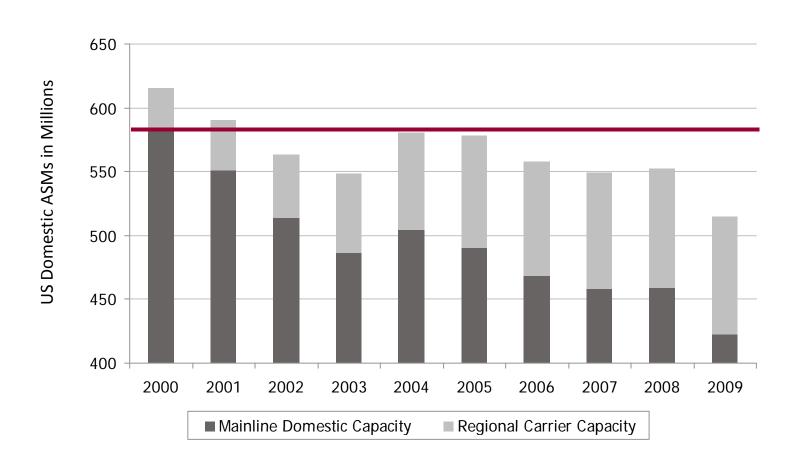


Source: Air Transport Association

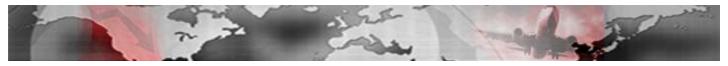




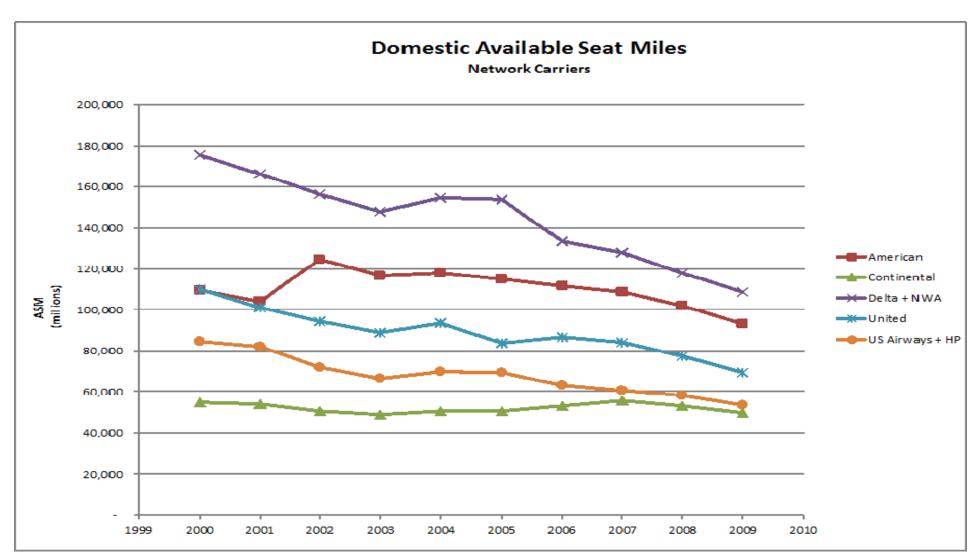
Domestic Mainline Carrier Capacity Down 28% Since 2000; Total Domestic ASMs Still 16% Lower



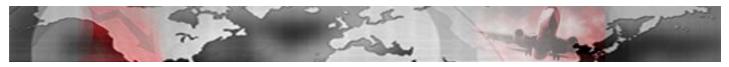




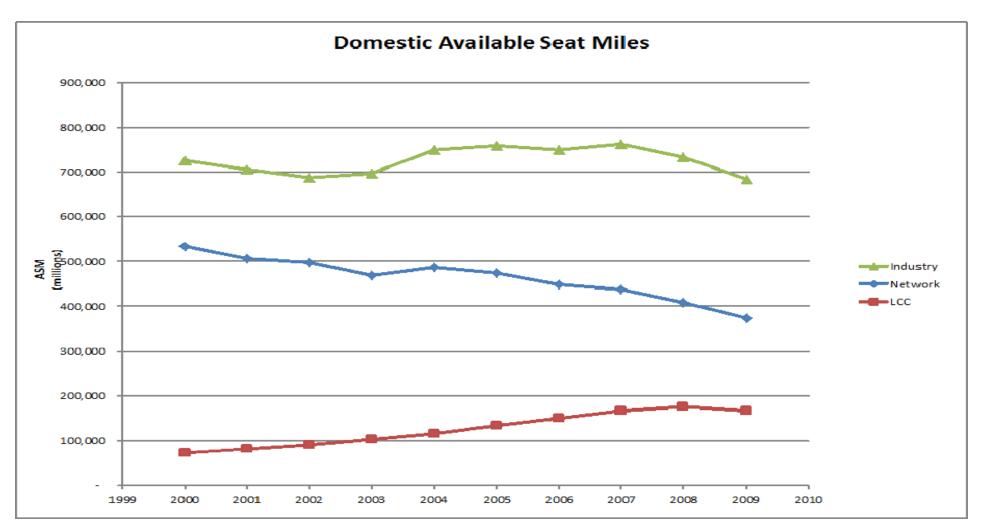
Network Carriers Have Cut Domestic Capacity



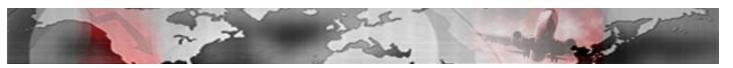




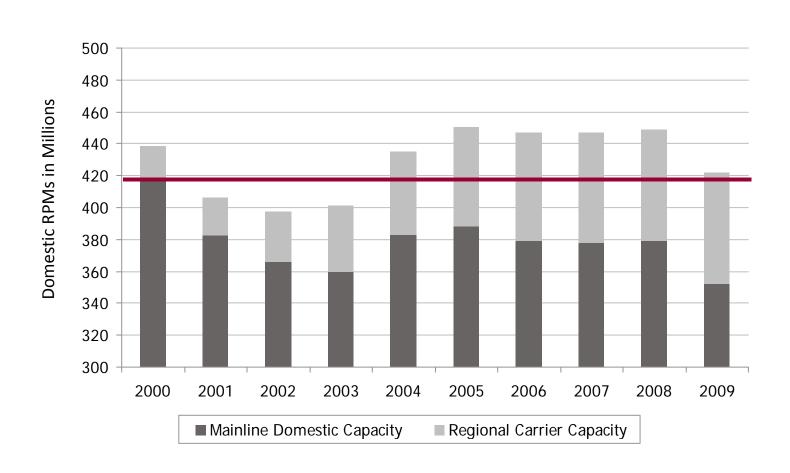
LCC Domestic Capacity Has Grown, But Leveling Off



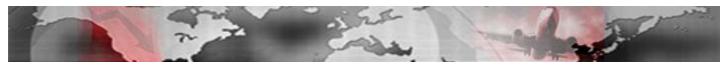




Regional Partners Carry An Increasing Proportion of Decreased Domestic Passenger Traffic







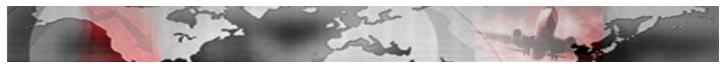
Pre-Downturn, Capacity Reduction Was Having a Positive Effect on Unit Revenue Measures

PRASM (¢) -- Domestic + Express 12 Months Ended



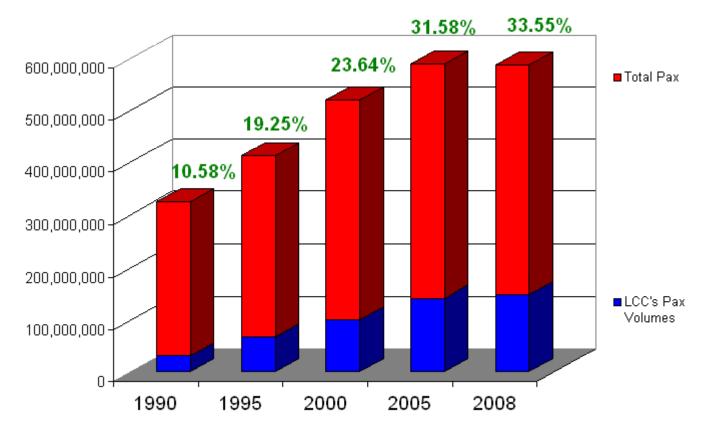
Source: Air Transport Association





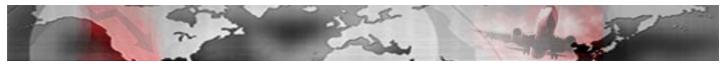
LCCs Carry 1 in 3 US Domestic Passengers

LCC Pax Traffic V. Total Pax Volumes

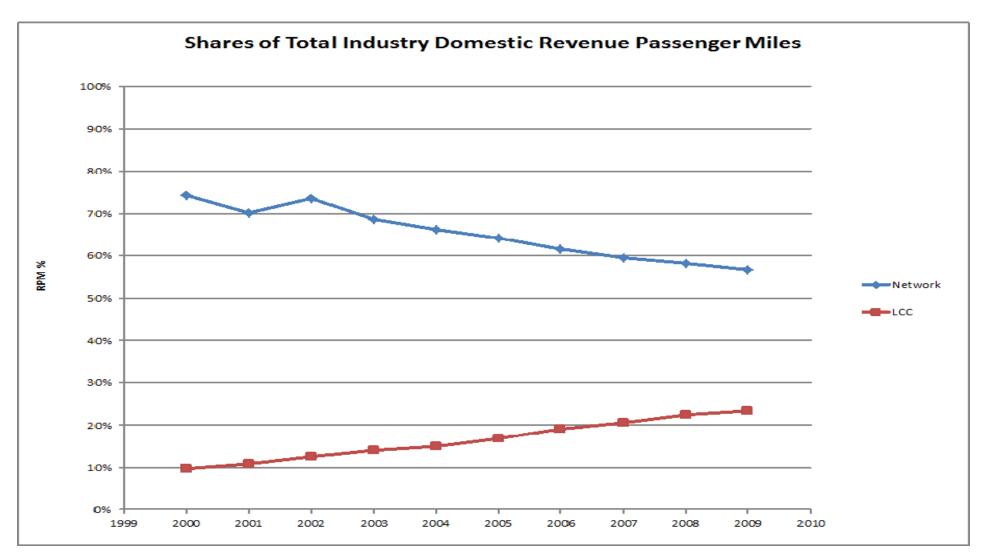


LCC Market Share is still growing but leveling off, reaching 34% of total US domestic passengers in 2008

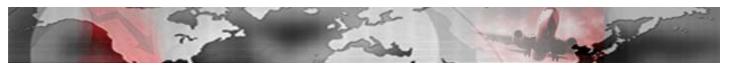




LCC Share of Domestic RPMs is Approaching 25%

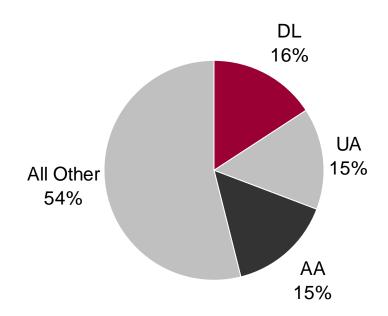




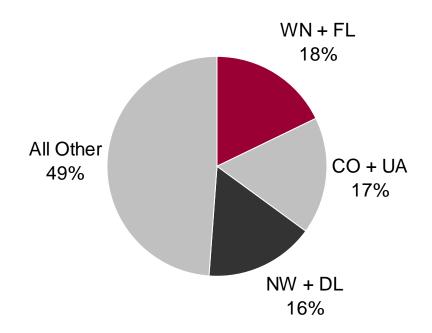


Domestic Market Concentration Virtually Unchanged Merged Southwest Larger than Delta and United in Domestic Capacity

Domestic ASM Share First Quarter 2000



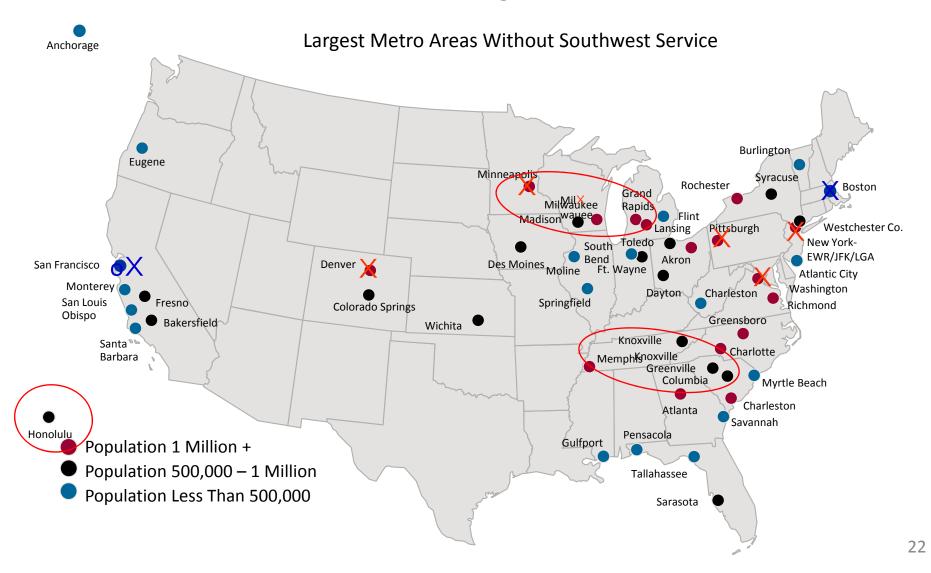
Domestic ASM Share Second Quarter 2009



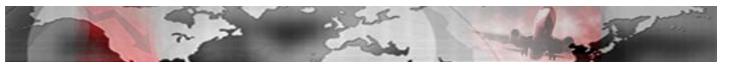




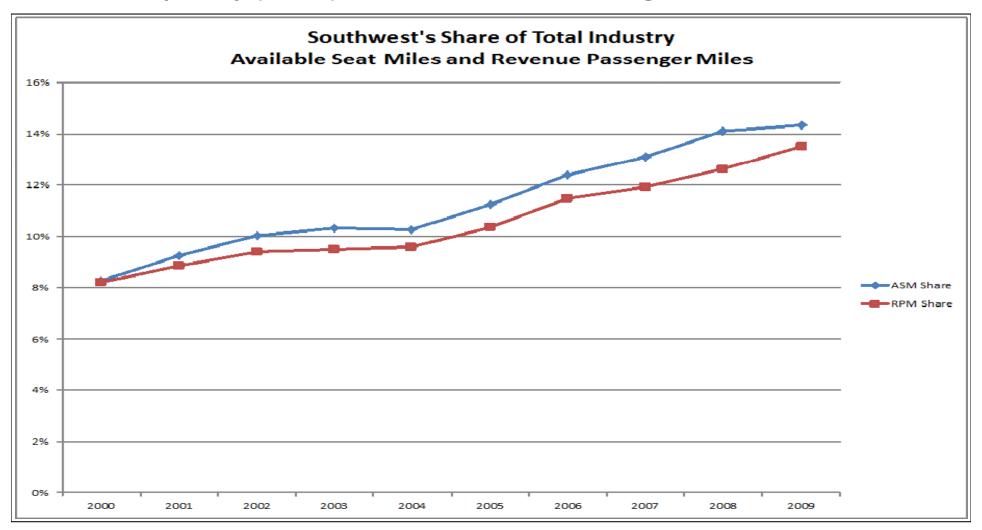
Southwest's Recent Growth Has Only Been Into the Largest Markets



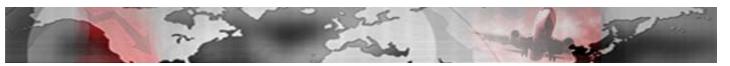




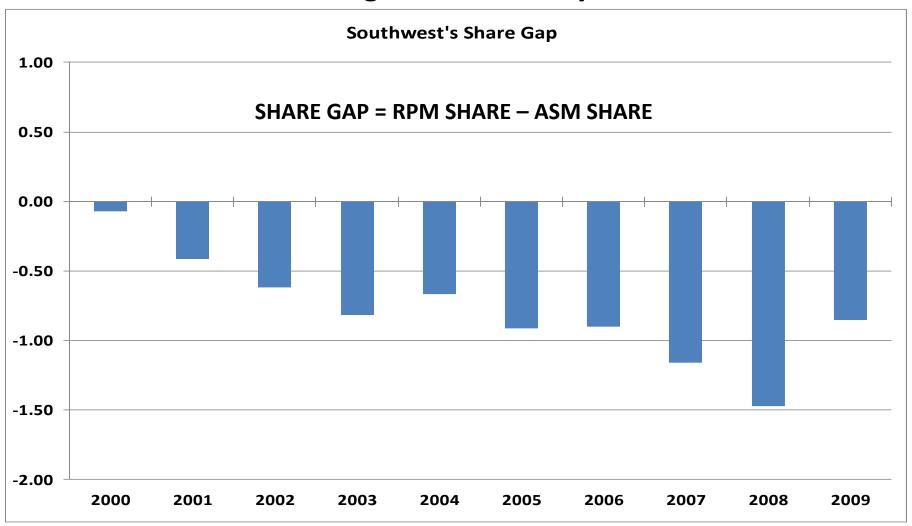
Southwest has Increased Domestic Share through Growth in Capacity (ASM) Share at Below Average Load Factors



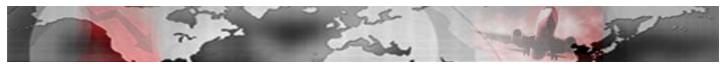




Southwest "Share Gap" Narrowed in 2009 – Due to Extensive Marketing of No Ancillary Fees?







Prospects for Sustained US Airline Profitability

- Exogenous forces remain the primary drivers of profit
 - Strong economic recovery is critical to the demand/revenue side
 - Fuel prices are climbing, continue to be the greatest wild card
- Cost and productivity gains have leveled off and/or reversed
 - Non-fuel and especially labor unit costs increasing for NLCs and LCCs
 - Upcoming labor negotiations will be particularly difficult
- Return to profitability largely due to capacity management
 - Shifts by NLCs to international flying; lower domestic capacity overall
 - Consolidation through mergers in both sectors
- LCCs continue to grow in largest markets, albeit more slowly
 - Their 2011+ capacity decisions will greatly affect industry performance