Open Skies Impact on Route Selection

FAA Aviation Forecast Conference

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March 11, 2008



Pre-"Open Skies" Environment

- U.S. had separate bilateral with each E.U. country
- Most agreements were already negotiated as Open Skies
 - Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Finland, <u>France</u>,
 <u>Germany</u>, <u>Italy</u>, Luxembourg, <u>Netherlands</u>, Poland,
 Portugal, Sweden
- Notable exceptions were:
 - Greece
 - Ireland: Each stop in DUB required a stop in SNN
 - Spain: Barcelona, Madrid, Malaga, Mallorca were open
 - U.K: LHR was limited to American, BA, United, and Virgin, but the rest of the U.K. was open

New "Open Skies" Environment

- "Open Skies" lifts restrictions on countries that weren't open
- Dublin can be flown without also serving Shannon
- Greece is fully open
- U.S. carriers can carry traffic between E.U. cities
- E.U. carriers can fly to the U.S. from any E.U. nation
- London-Heathrow is now "open" to all carriers

98% of U.S. Carrier Transatlantic Capacity is Flown To or From a Traditional Hub...

U.S. Carrier Transatlantic Capacity—July 2008

Weekly Frequencies – Outbound

US Flag	<u>Hub</u>	Non	<u>Total</u>	Pct Hub
Delta	427	0	427	100%
Continental	326	0	326	100%
American	236	28	264	89%
United	196	0	196	100%
Northwest	161	0	161	100%
US Airways	154	0	154	100%
Total	1,500	28	1,528	98%

...And 96% of European Carrier Transatlantic Capacity is Flown To or From Traditional Hubs

European Carrier Transatlantic Capacity—July 2008

Weekly Frequencies -- Outbound

Foreign Flag	<u>Hub</u>	<u>Non</u>	<u>Total</u>	Pct Hub	
British Airways	280	7	287	98%	
Luthansa	239	7	246	97%	
Air France	167	7	174	96%	
Virgin Atlantic	119	9	128	93%	
KLM	76	0	76	100%	
Aer Lingus	47	14	61	77%	
Swiss	55	0	55	100%	
Alitalia	54	0	54	100%	
Iberia	43	0	43	100%	
Total	1,080	44	1,124	4%	

Just 5% of Transatlantic Capacity is Provided by Secondary Carriers—Most is to NY, ORL or LON

Scheduled Secondary Transatlantic Capacity—July 2008

			Depts/
Carrier	Ma	rket	Week
Aerosvit	JFK	KBP	5
Air Berlin	MIA	MUC	2
Air Berlin	RSW	MUC	2
Air India	EWR	CDG	7
Air India	JFK	LHR	7
Air India	LAX	FRA	3
Air India	ORD	FRA	4
Air India	ORD	LHR	3
Air New Zealand	LAX	LHR	7
Air Tahiti	LAX	CDG	7
Condor	LAS	FRA	3
Eos Airlines	EWR	STN	7
Eos Airlines	JFK	STN	17
Eurofly	JFK	BLQ	3

			Depts/
Carrier	Ma	rket	Week
Eurofly	JFK	FCO	6
Eurofly	JFK	NAP	4
Eurofly	JFK	РМО	2
First Choice	SFB	BRS	
First Choice	SFB	EMA	
First Choice	SFB	GLA	
First Choice	SFB	LGW	
First Choice	SFB	MAN	2
FlyGlobespan	SFB	BFS	2
FlyGlobespan	SFB	GLA	5
Jet Airways	EWR	BRU	7
Jet Airways	JFK	BRU	7
Kuwait	JFK	LHR	3
L'Avion	EWR	ORY	9

			Depts/
Carrier	<u>Ma</u>	rket	Week
Malaysia	EWR	ARN	3
Meridiana	JFK	BLQ	2
Meridiana	JFK	BRI	1
Meridiana	JFK	NAP	4
Qatar	EWR	GVA	6
SilverJet	EWR	LTN	13
Singapore	JFK	FRA	7
XL	SFB	GLA	3
XL	SFB	LGW	4
XL	SFB	MAN	3
Zoom	FLL	LGW	1
Zoom	JFK	LGW	5
Zoom	SAN	LGW	2
Total			182

= New York = London = Orlando = Some Combination

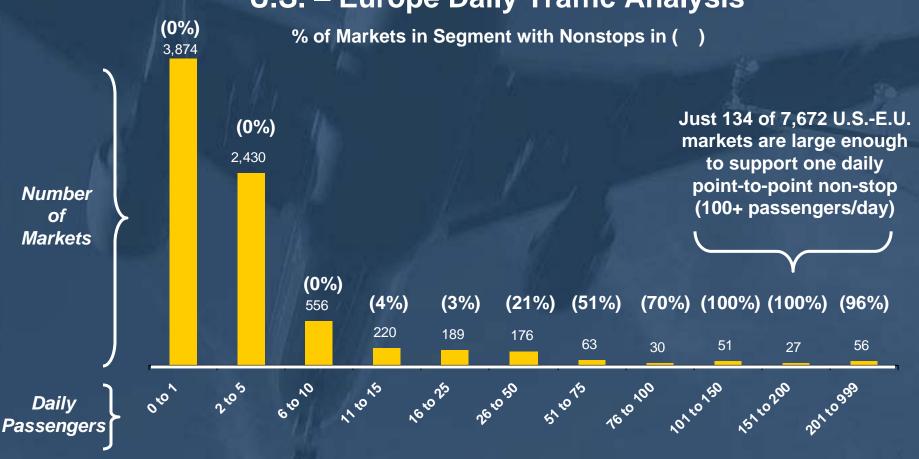
"If the U.S. has had *Open Skies* with several E.U. countries for many years, why is 'non-traditional' air service between them so limited?"

Reason #1:

Limited local traffic, and the subsequent need for connecting traffic

Roughly 2.0% of Transatlantic Markets Are Large Enough to Support Locals-Only Nonstops





Source: Adjusted U.S. DOT and Pax IS for June 2007

Some Carriers Require Substantial Feed Traffic to Be Viable With Just One Daily Flight...

US Philadelphia to Paris-CDG Traffic Make-Up

Traffic		Traffic/	Share of
Rank	CDG to:	Day	Flight %
1	Philadelphia	57.3	27.5
2	Charlotte	9.6	4.6
3	San Francisco	7.9	3.8
4	Pittsburgh	6.9	3.3
5	Tampa	6.2	3.0
6	Boston	5.5	2.6
7	Las Vegas	5.3	2.5
8	Baltimore	4.5	2.2
9	Los Angeles	4.3	2.1
10	Washington-DCA	3.8	1.8
11	Phoenix	3.6	1.7
12	Raleigh	3.5	1.7
13	Denver	3.4	1.6
14	Miami	3.1	1.5
15	Rochester	3.1	1.5
100	Other	80.7	38.7
Total		208.7	100.0

On its one daily trip in PHL-CDG, 73% of US's traffic is made up by connections

Source: U.S. DOT DB1B 2Q 2007 via APGDat

...While Others Use Feed to Provide Services that Appeal to Biz Flyers and Limit Competition

BA Washington-IAD to London-LHR Traffic Make-Up

Traffic		Traffic/	Share of
Rank	IAD to:	_Day_	Flight %
1	London-LHR	284.0	60.5
2	Delhi	7.6	1.6
3	Mumbai	7.4	1.6
4	Madras	5.9	1.3
5	Dublin	5.7	1.2
6	Geneva	4.9	1.1
7	Nairobi	4.2	0.9
8	Manchester	4.1	0.9
9	Paris-CDG	3.9	0.8
10	Rome	3.9	0.8
11	Bangalore	3.8	0.8
12	Dubai	3.6	0.8
13	Tel Aviv	3.2	0.7
14	Brussels	3.2	0.7
15	Madrid	3.0	0.6
	Other	121.1	25.8
Total		469.5	100.0

On its two daily trips in IAD-LHR, 40% of BA's traffic is made up by connections

Source: Pax IS—Year-Ending November 2007

Reason #2:

Cost benefits of nontraditional carriers can't offset their inability to generate premium revenue

While True LCCs Can Have Some Material Cost Savings Over Legacy Carriers....

Transatlantic Departure Cost—Legacy vs. LCC

Expense Category	<u>Legacy</u>	LCC	Better / (Worse)
LCC Advantage			
Flight and Cabin Crew Labor	\$13,128	\$9,846	\$3,282
Ground Labor	\$5,406	\$4,055	\$1,352
All Other (distribution, etc.)	\$29,281	\$21,961	\$7,320
Total with LCC Advantage	\$47,815	\$35,861	-25%
Questionable Advantage			
Fuel	\$40,750	\$40,750	Possible Legacy
Maintenance	\$7,518	\$7,518	???
Ownership	\$6,334	\$6,334	Possible Legacy
Total Questionable	\$54,602	\$54,602	0%
Total	\$102,416	\$90,462	-12%

Source: U.S. DOT Form 41 via APGDat and Seabury APG analysis

...Legacy Carriers Can Access High-Yield Traffic that Offsets LCC Cost Advantages

Fares in Select Transatlantic Markets

					Premium	Top 20%
		Traffic/	One-Way C	Gross Fare	Over	Pct. of Total
Carrier	Market	Day	Avg.	Top 20%	Average	Revenue
AA	JFK-XXX	234	\$ 438	\$ 897	105%	41%
AA	JFK-YYY	571	575	1,364	137%	47%
UA	IAD-ZZZ	93	600	1,246	108%	42%
DL	ATL-DDD	114	593	1,302	120%	44%
СО	EWR-QQQ	199	525	1,142	118%	44%
AA	BOS-CCC	208	472	978	107%	41%
US	PHL-MMM	45	568	1,191	110%	42%
NW	DTW-TTT	45	645	1,384	115%	43%

Source: U.S. DOT DB1B Year-Ending 2Q 2007 via APGDat

Reason #3

Carriers' city presence (i.e. network scope and FT penetration) are tough for new entrants to overcome

FT Programs, Network Breadth and Corporate Sales Strength Help Big Carriers Over-Achieve

Actual Revenue Share versus QSI Fair Share for 1st Place Carriers



It's Often Hard to Justify Flying "Someone Else"

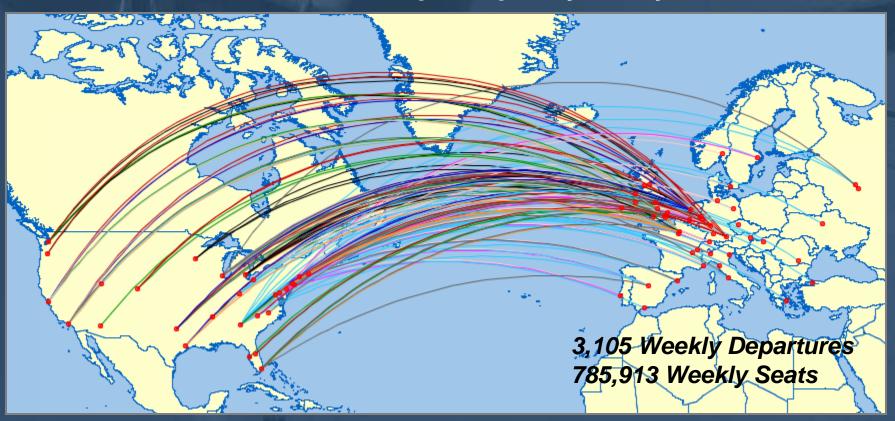
Lufthansa's Germany Network—July 2008



Reason #4 Raw competition

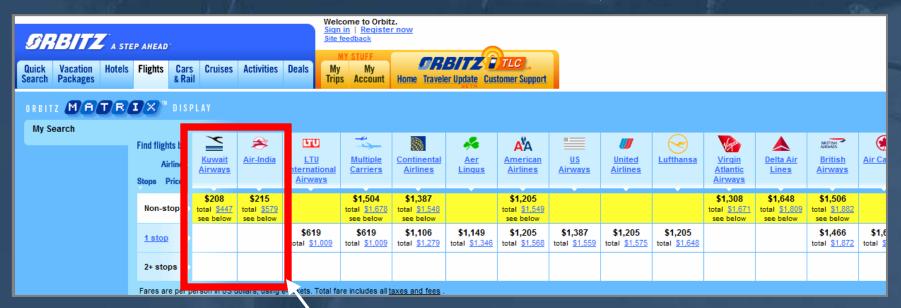
Pre-Open Skies, Big Airlines Built Networks that Will Be Hard to Penetrate Despite Policy Changes

Transatlantic Nonstops Capacity—July 2008



Even In the Deepest Markets, Seats Often Don't Sell (at Least at Fares that Make Money)

Orbitz: LON-NYC for March 10-12, 2008 Travel



~\$200 Walk-Up Fares in NYC-LON!!

Source: Orbitz, viewed March 9, 2008

"What's going to happen to London-LHR in all of this?"

Alliances Are Already Creatively Jockeying For Position at London-LHR...

Alliance

LHR Action(s)

Slot Source



AA is adding 2x DFW, 1x RDU

British Airways?



NW adding DTW, MSP, SEA

KLM



DL adding 2x JFK, 1x ATL

Air France

...And Air France/SkyTeam Are Diving Head-First Into LHR to See Just How Deep It Is

Air France LAX-LHR Service....

- LAX-LON = 1,100 passengers/day
- ~32% of traffic is Y, J or F
- Starts March 29, 2008
- Boeing-777 w/ three classes
- East: 20:25-14:40 West: 17:00-20:15
- Delta is also selling flight as nonstop

...Will be Supported by DL Connections

DL Western LAX Service



Source: APGDat and Pax-IS

Other Carriers Are Buying Their Way Into LHR, But Few Will Be Able to Afford Such Endeavors

Carrier Slots Purchased

Estimated **Amount (\$)**

US Airways 1 pair of sub-prime slots for PHL

\$20.0M

Continental 4 pairs of prime slots for 2x IAH and 2x EWR service

\$209.0M

Source: APGDat and Carrier SEC filings

"So what conclusions are you drawing about Open Skies?"

Conclusions: Impact of Open Skies

- Big carriers will continue to refine LHR operations
- Some U.S. E.U. niche flying will be successful
 - e.g. Open Skies (BA) BRU-JFK service
 - e.g. Limited seasonal leisure-focused flying
- Alliance / Partnership feed will be important
 - Traditional alliances—Star, oneworld, et al
 - New partnerships—Ryanair to Southwest???
- Next-gen aircraft will open some limited opportunities
- Being profitable where there are no synergies will be tough

Final Thought...Simply Trying ≠ Success

Hubs of a Bygone Era

Baltimore (US)

Columbus (US, HP)

Dallas (DL)

Dayton (US)

Denver (CO)

Frankfurt (DL)

Indianapolis (US)

Kansas City (Many)

Pittsburgh (US)

Raleigh-Durham (AA)

San Jose (AA)

St. Louis (AA)

Abandoned Concepts

Business Select

Cal-Lite

Independence Air

Market share at all costs

MAXjet

MetroJet

Song

Etc...