



WFS Stream 1: Value Creation
Last year's learnings & today's problems

Thursday 26 October 2023

Payment: an enabler for value creation

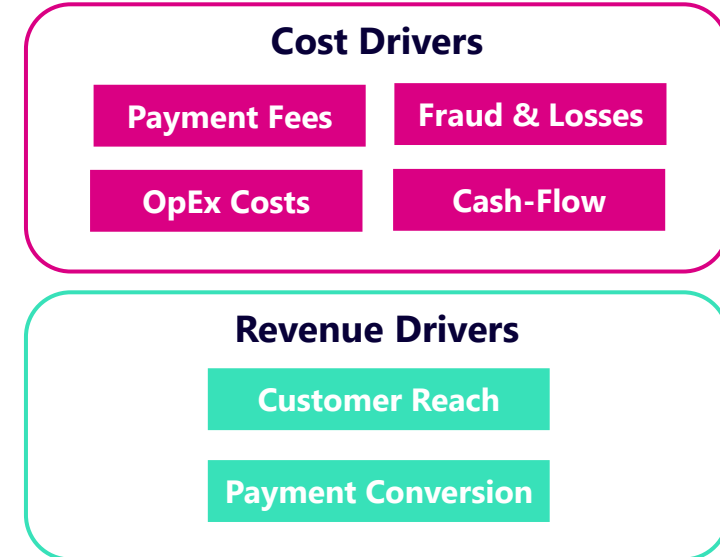
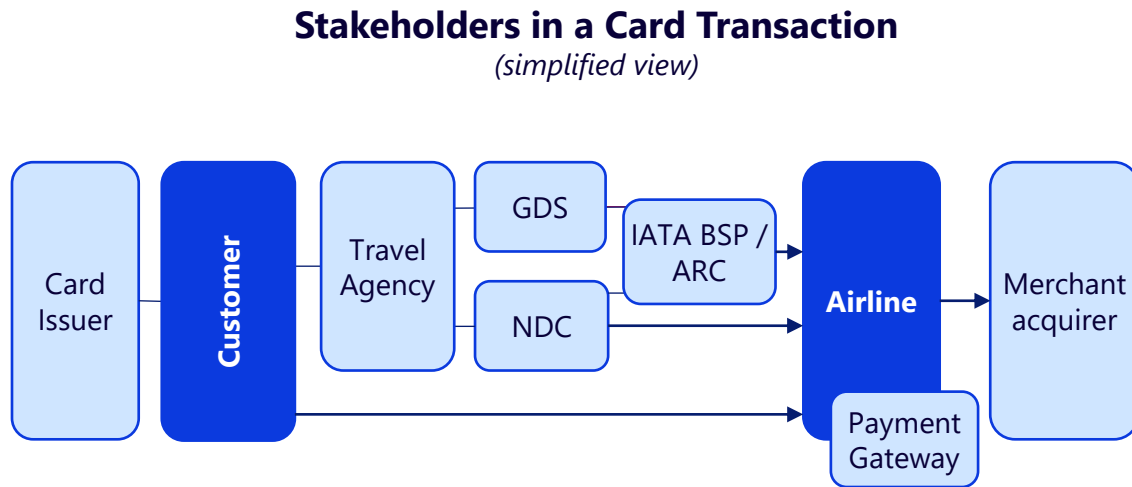


- ▶ Payment challenges, such as cash flow control, refunds and outdated back-office processes
- ▶ Improving payments is crucial for airlines to meet demand and enhance performance
- ▶ In 2022, a study undertaken by Edgar, Dunn & Company explored the costs and revenues associated with payments for the airline industry globally



Payment is a key pillar to support the recovery of the airline industry and to “unlock value creation”

- ▶ The airline payment ecosystem is highly complex due to the number of stakeholders involved in the value chain and due to the multitude of sales channels
- ▶ EDC undertook the Study to provide a baseline across four cost and two revenue drivers associated with payments*



The Study used a total payment value of \$977 billion and estimated total payment costs for airlines at \$20.3 billion per year



Industry Payment Value

- The baseline used in the Study was the 2019 total airline industry payment value
- This represents the total value paid by travellers to airlines (including \$93bn of fees and taxes)

\$977 billion



Payment Cost and Revenue Drivers

- The four cost drivers and two revenue drivers include a number of subcategories and key assumptions
- These cost and revenue assumptions were validated with the help of 10 airlines

6 drivers



Interviews with Airlines

- The Study included 10 bilateral interviews with airlines from different regions to validate the key cost and revenue assumptions
- The feedback from the airlines was anonymised and aggregated*

10 airlines

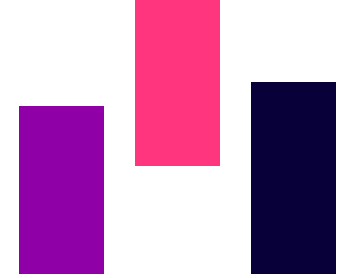


Cost & Revenue Sizing Results

- Due to the lack of supporting quantitative data from airlines, it was not possible to estimate the revenue impact
- Applying detailed cost assumptions to the total payment value, the Study estimated the total cost of payments for airlines

\$20.3bn costs

In the upcoming sessions, we will hear how airlines assess payment costs and focus on optimising revenue drivers linked to payment



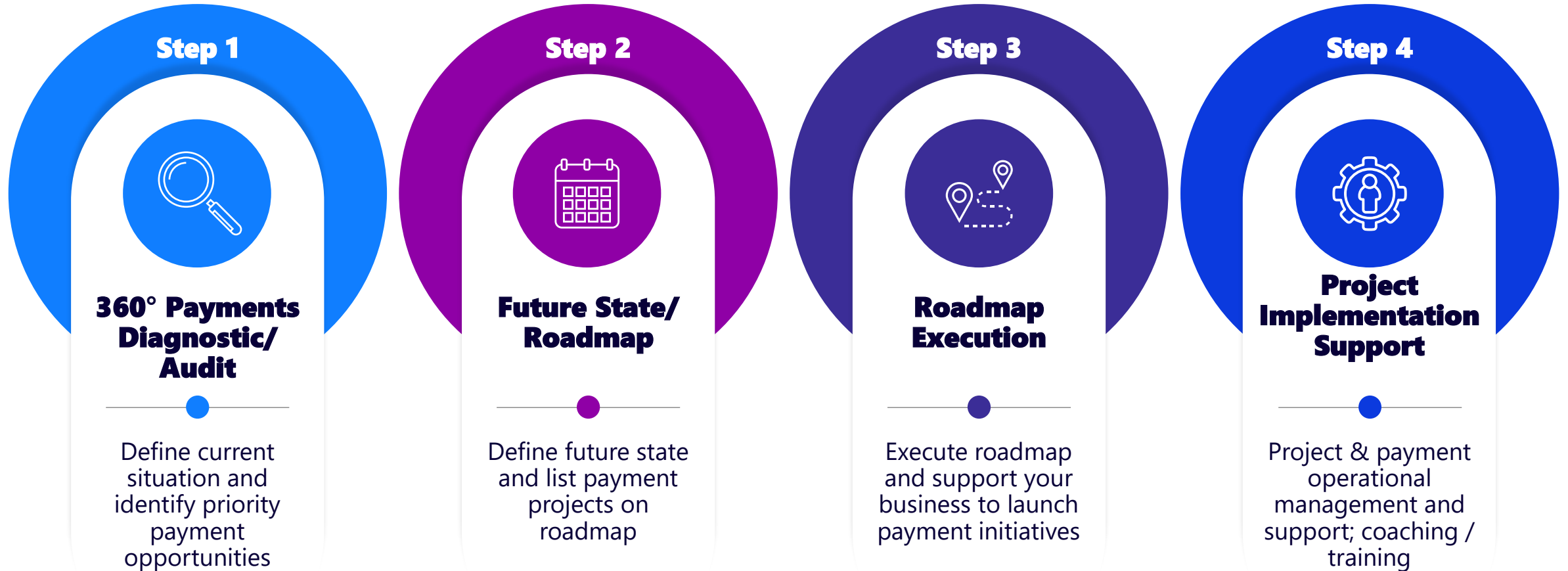
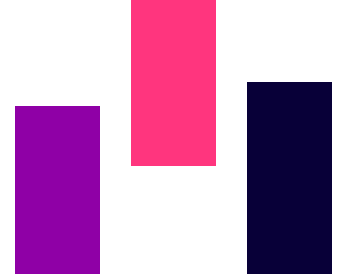
The study highlighted the need for airlines to review their costs of payments and identify cost-reduction opportunities

Cost Drivers - Key Findings	Best Practices for Airlines
▶ The payment costs for airlines need to be calculated, monitored and managed	▶ An internal payments team
▶ Payment fees are the largest payment cost	▶ Full and granular visibility of the cost of acceptance
▶ The payment fees in the indirect channel are driven by cost of "card" transactions	▶ Close and on-going coordination between Distribution and Finance
▶ Cash-flow costs have gained importance	▶ Analysis of risk mitigation options

Compared to retailers in other verticals, airlines are currently less focused on monitoring / optimising revenue drivers related to payments

Revenue Drivers - Key Findings	Best Practices for Airlines
▶ Most airlines accept at least one Alternative Form of Payment (AFOP), (e.g., e-wallets, bank transfers, Buy Now Pay Later)	▶ IT agility / flexibility to implement relevant AFOPs and measure the impact on incremental pax revenues generated by AFOPs
▶ Only a minority of airlines had undertaken payment initiatives to support ancillary revenue	▶ A 2–3-year payment roadmap and resources
▶ Airlines do not proactively monitor or optimise card approval rates	▶ Monitor and optimise card approval rates
▶ Airlines generally monitor the level of declines due to fraud suspicion	▶ Find the right balance between low fraud rate and friction

EDC suggests a four-phase end to end approach for an airline to optimise payments





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