

# Industry Outlook: Energy in Crisis

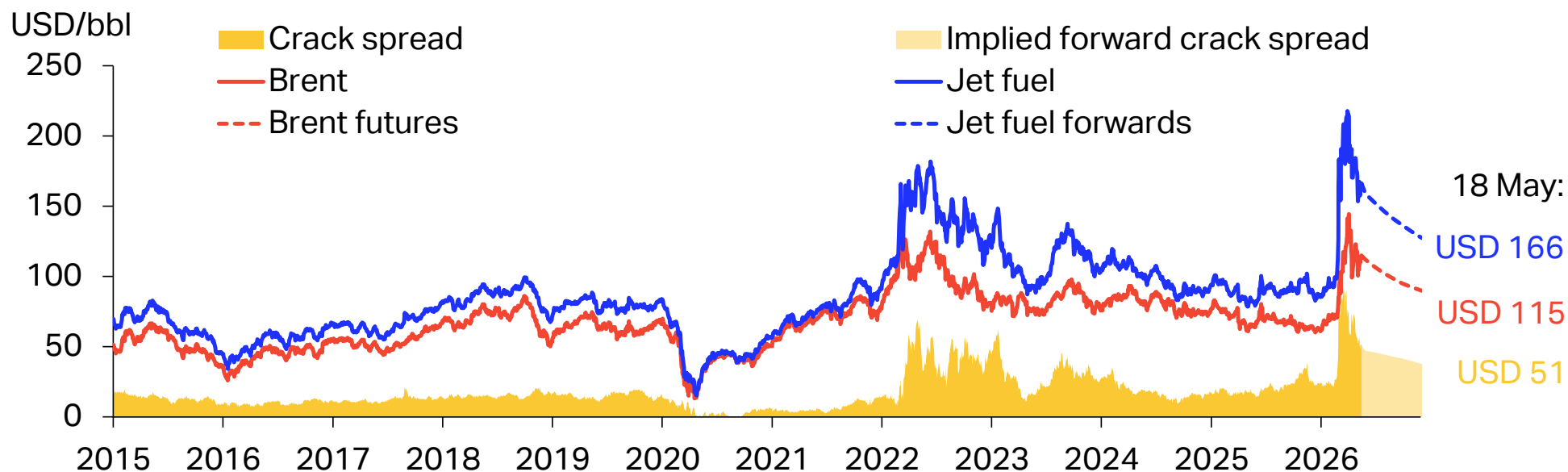
**Marie Owens Thomsen**

Senior VP Sustainability and Chief Economist



# Oil and refining shock brings record-high jet fuel price

Jet fuel price, crude oil price, and the spread between the two (crack spread), USD per barrel

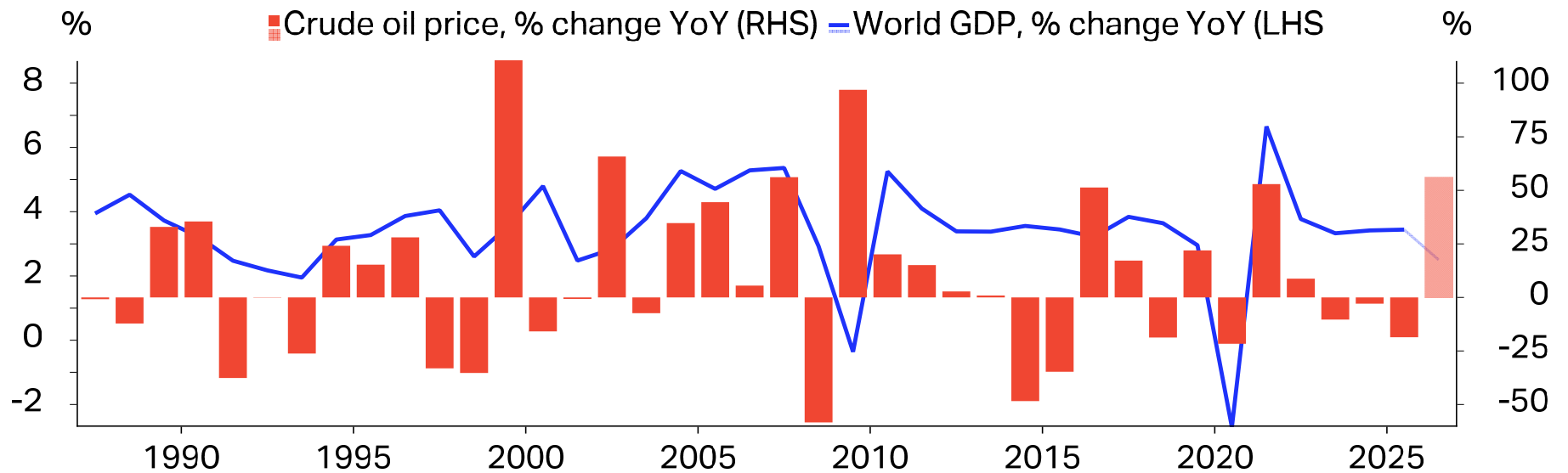


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, S&P Global Energy Platts.



# High oil prices dampen global GDP growth

## Brent crude oil price, % YoY, and global GDP, % YoY

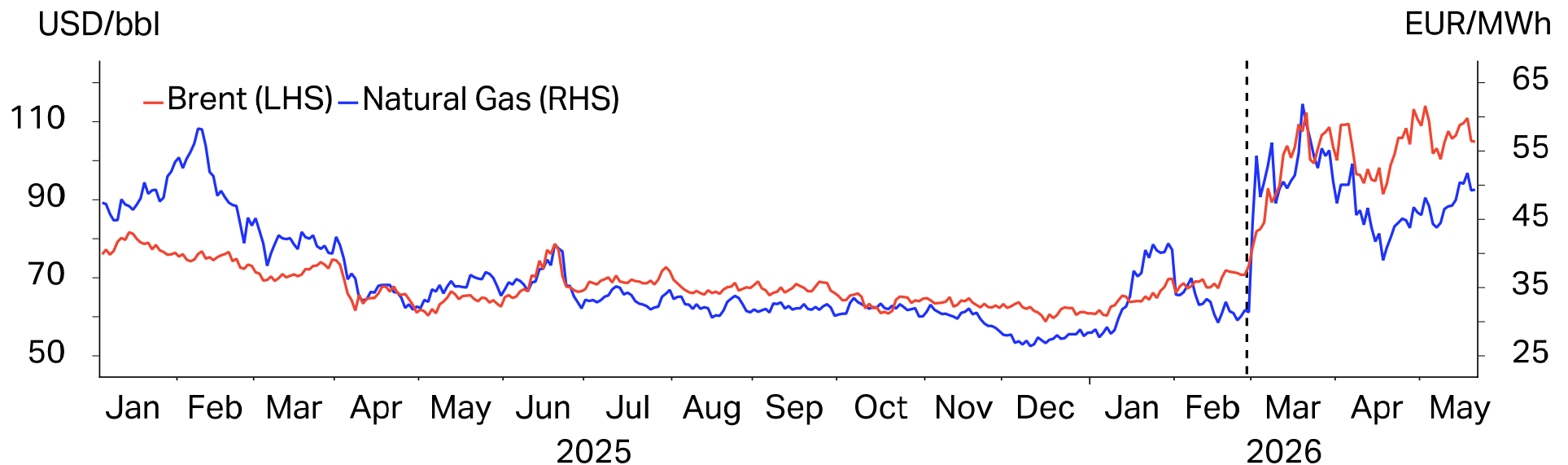


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IMF, Macrobond.



# Higher energy prices will weigh on real incomes

## Oil and natural gas prices since the start of the Iran war



Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Macrobond.

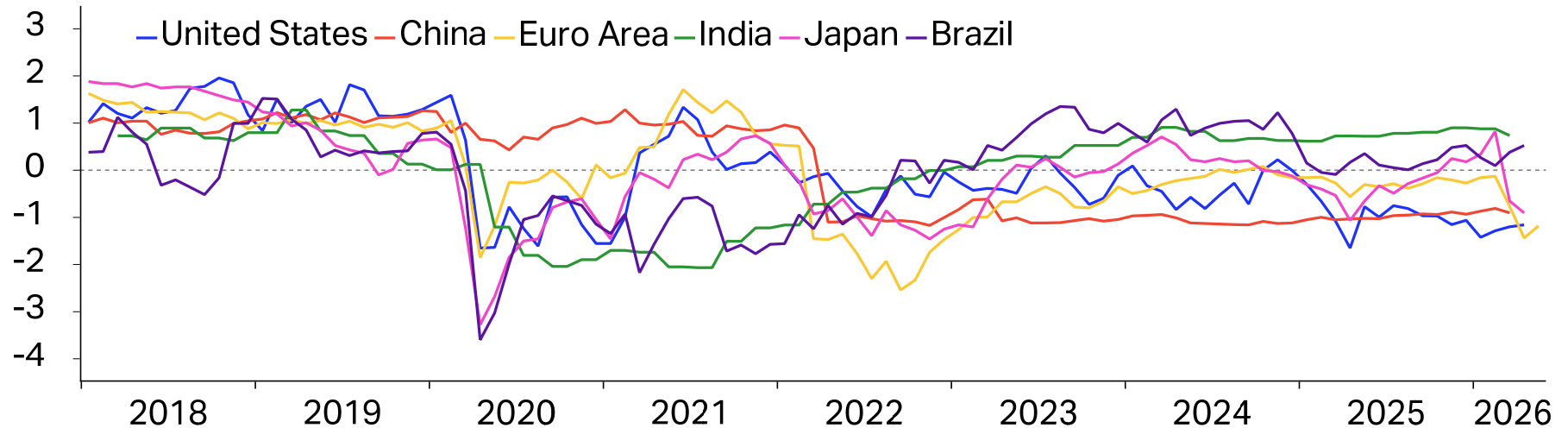
Note: Vertical dashed line indicates the start of the war in Iran (28th February)



# Consumer confidence is weak and deteriorating

## Consumer confidence indices, standardized

Standardized index



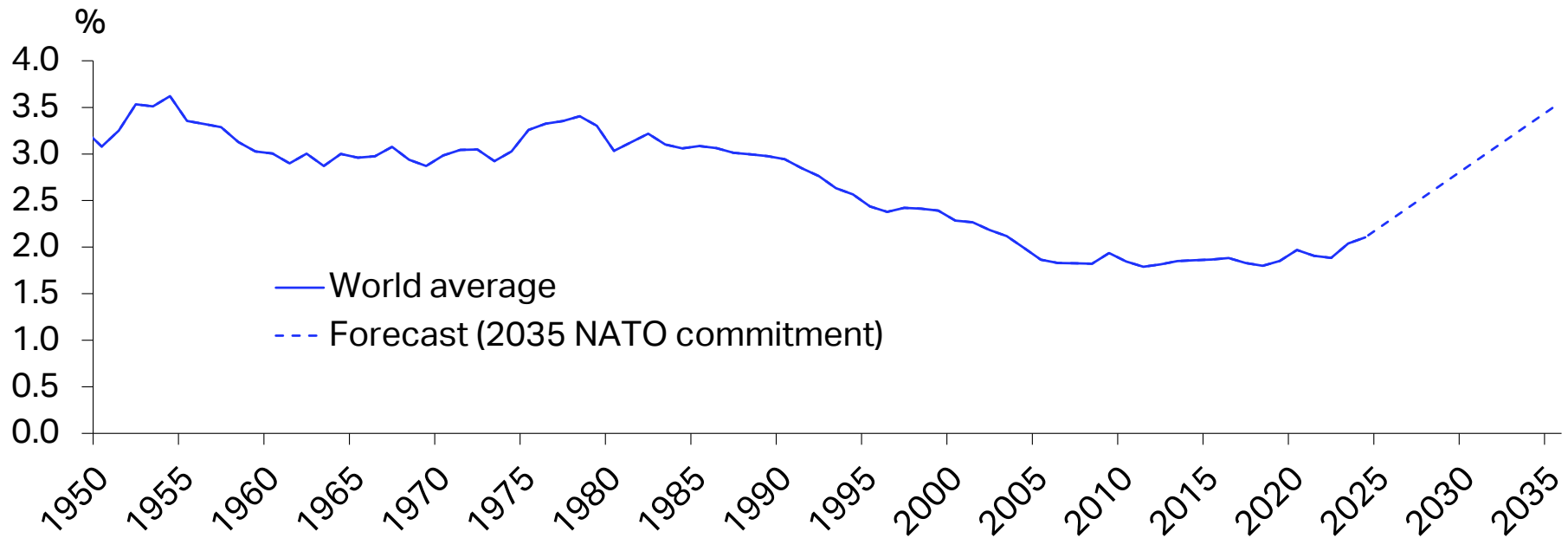
Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Macrobond.

Notes: Series are standardized. A negative value indicates consumer confidence below the sample average.



# Defense spending is on the rise

**World defense spending as a share of global GDP, %**

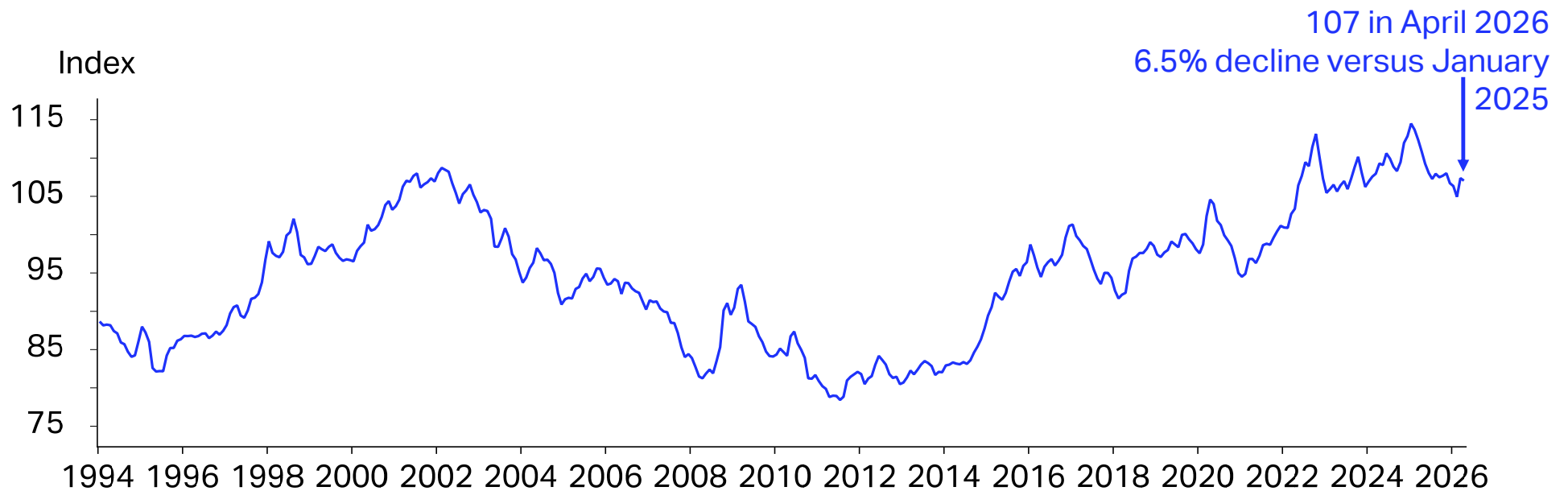


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IMF.



# The USD is not the safe-haven it used to be

## Real Broad Effective Exchange Rate, index, January 2019 = 100



Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Bank for International Settlements, MacroBond.

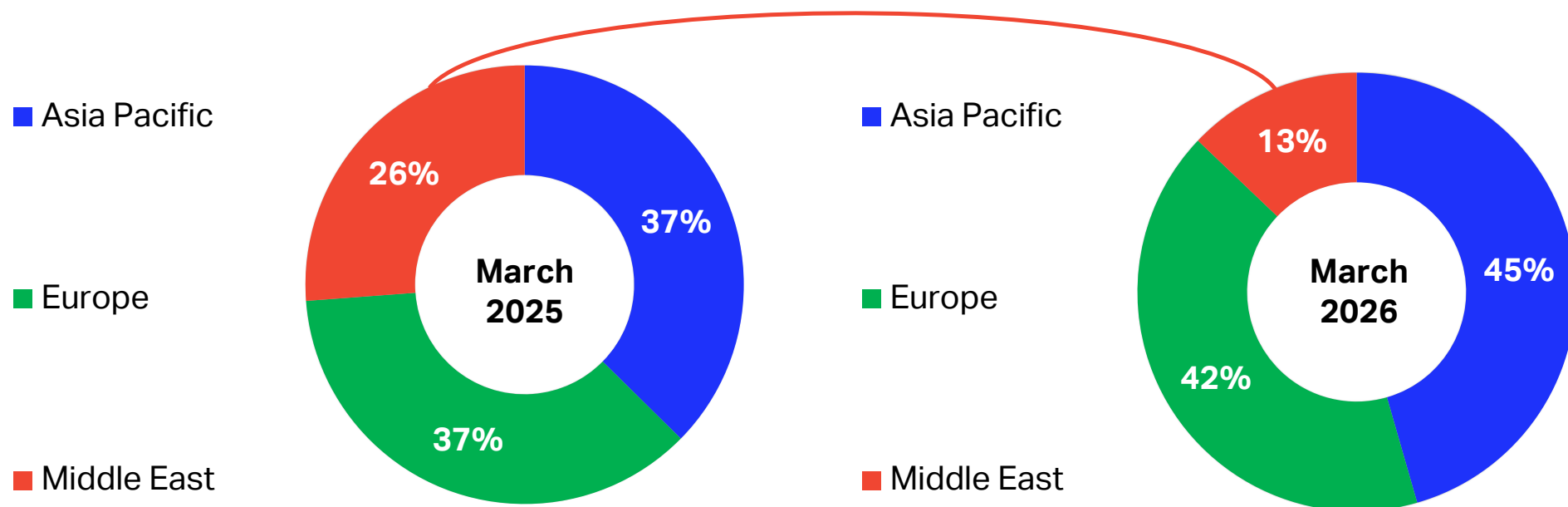


# The Middle East impact on the global network



# Asia Pacific and European carriers have offset the traffic lost by Middle Eastern airlines on the Asia Pacific-Europe route

Passenger share on Asia Pacific-Europe by airline region, % of total PAX, March 2025 and 2026



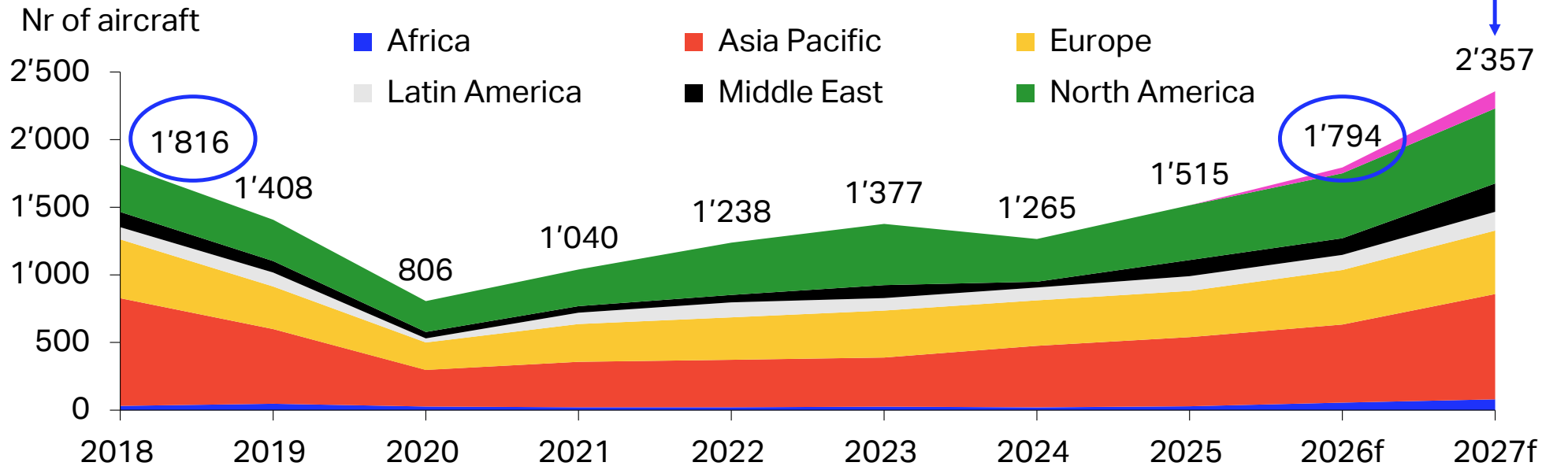
Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, DDS

# The other supply-chain disruption



# Production still below 2018 record-high

## Aircraft deliveries by region

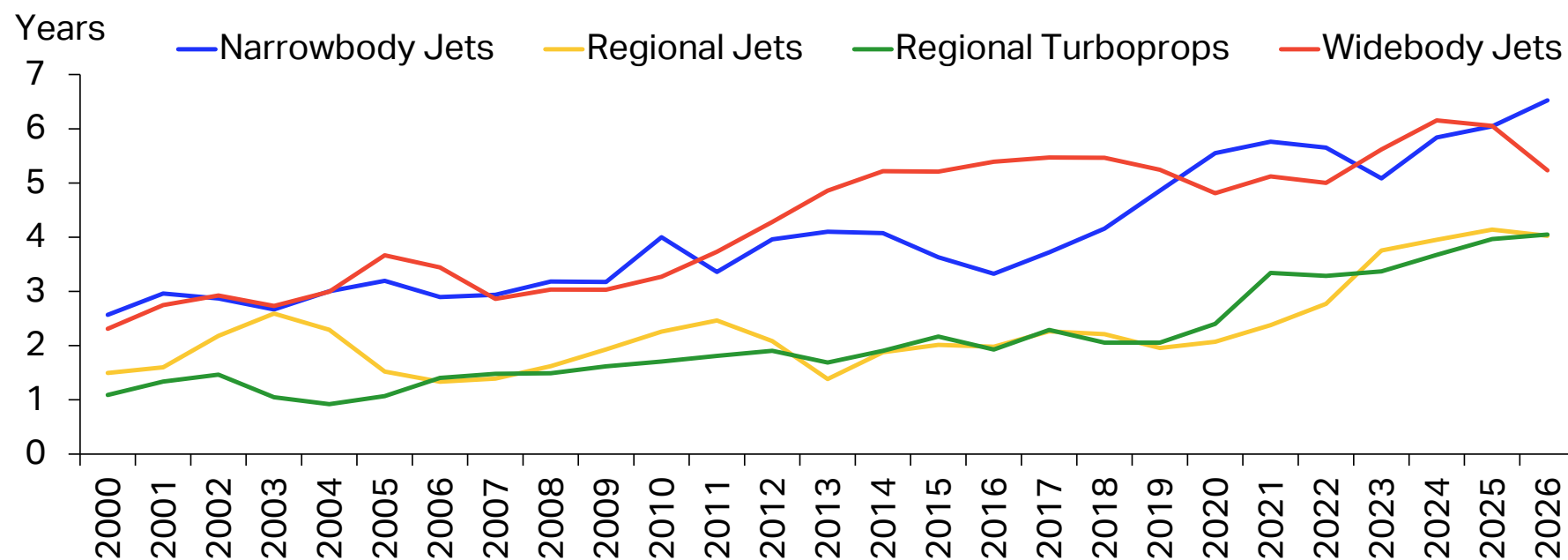


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Cirium Fleets Analyzer. \* May 2026 update



# Airlines need to plan with longer horizon than ever

**Aircraft waiting time (period between order and delivery date), by the year of delivery, years**

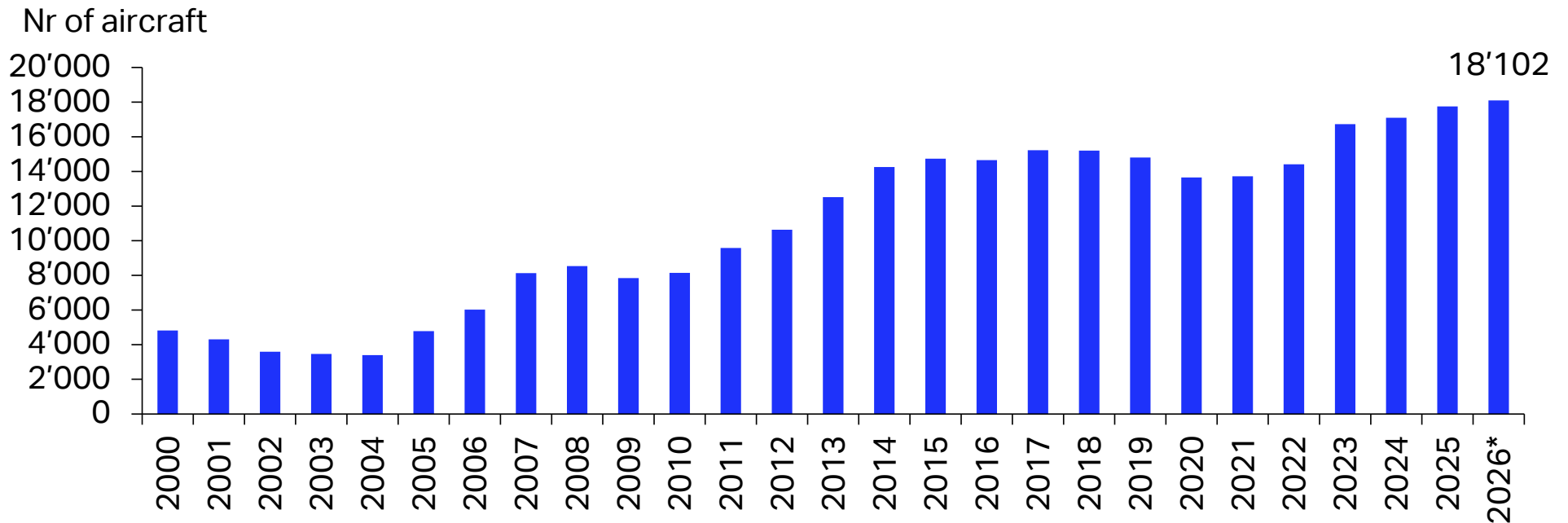


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Cirium Fleets Analyzer.



# The backlog caps efficiency gains

## Global aircraft backlog (total number of outstanding orders)

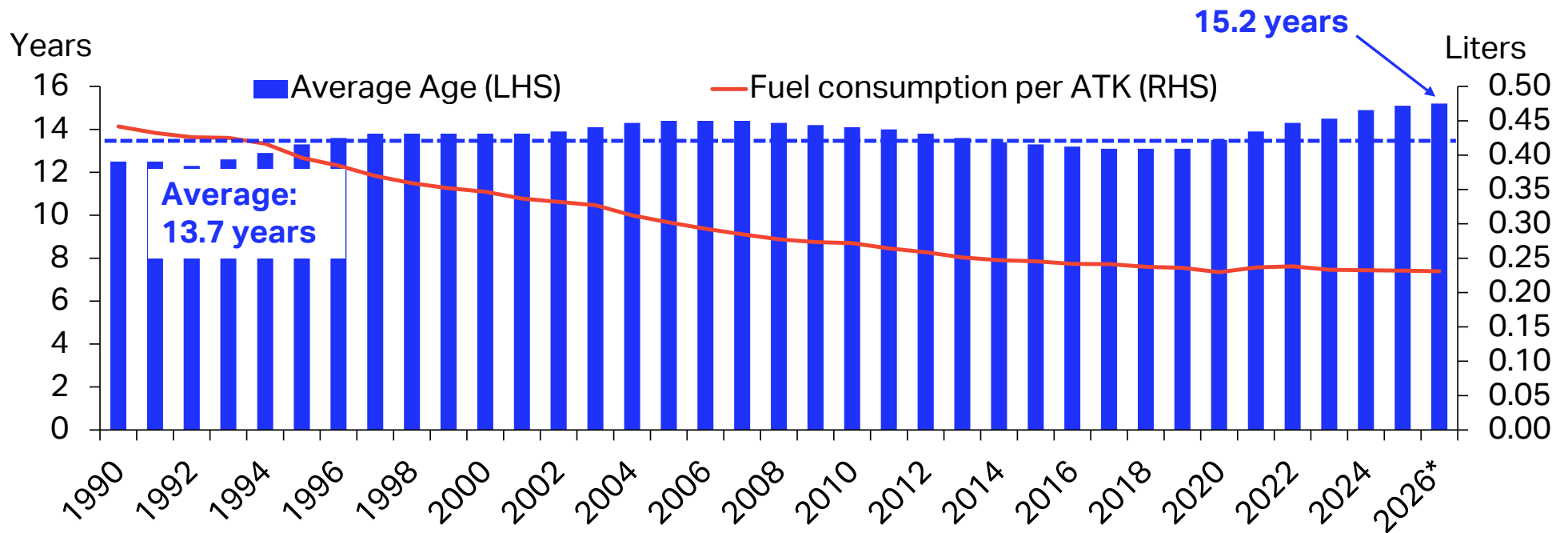


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Cirium Fleets Analyzer. \* May 2026



# Slower deliveries halt decline in fuel consumption

## Average age of global fleet and average fuel consumption per ATK, USD cents



Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, Cirium Fleets Analyzer. \* May 2026

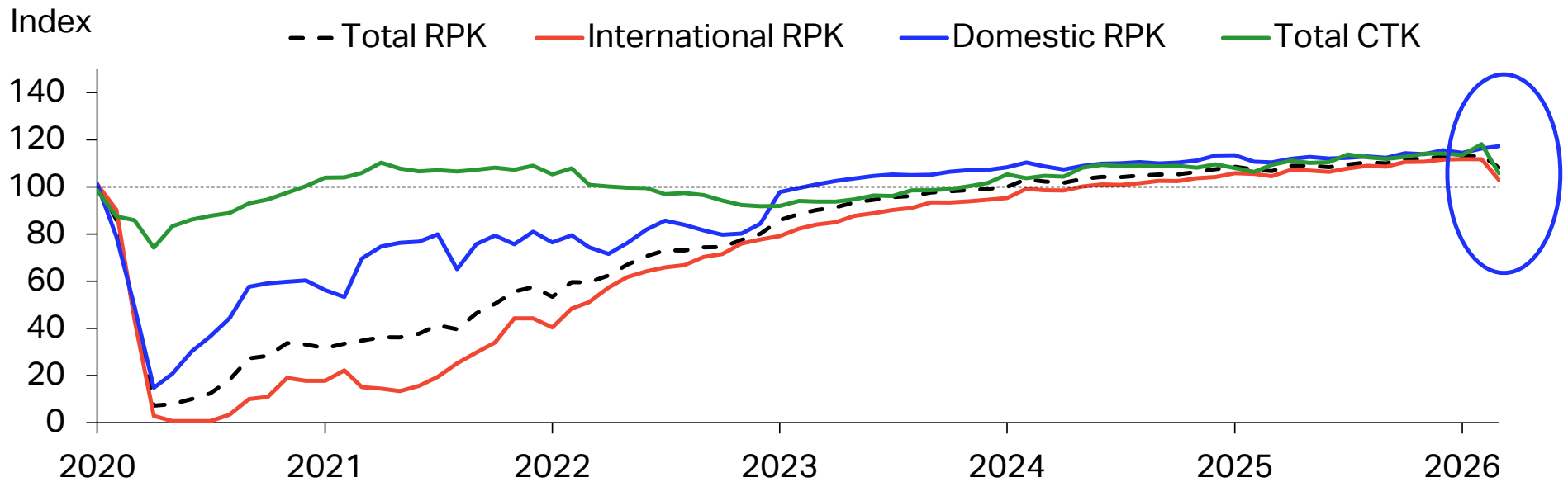


# Traffic



# Traffic growth is dampened

## Industry RPKs and CTKs, Seasonally Adjusted, Indexed to average 2019 = 100



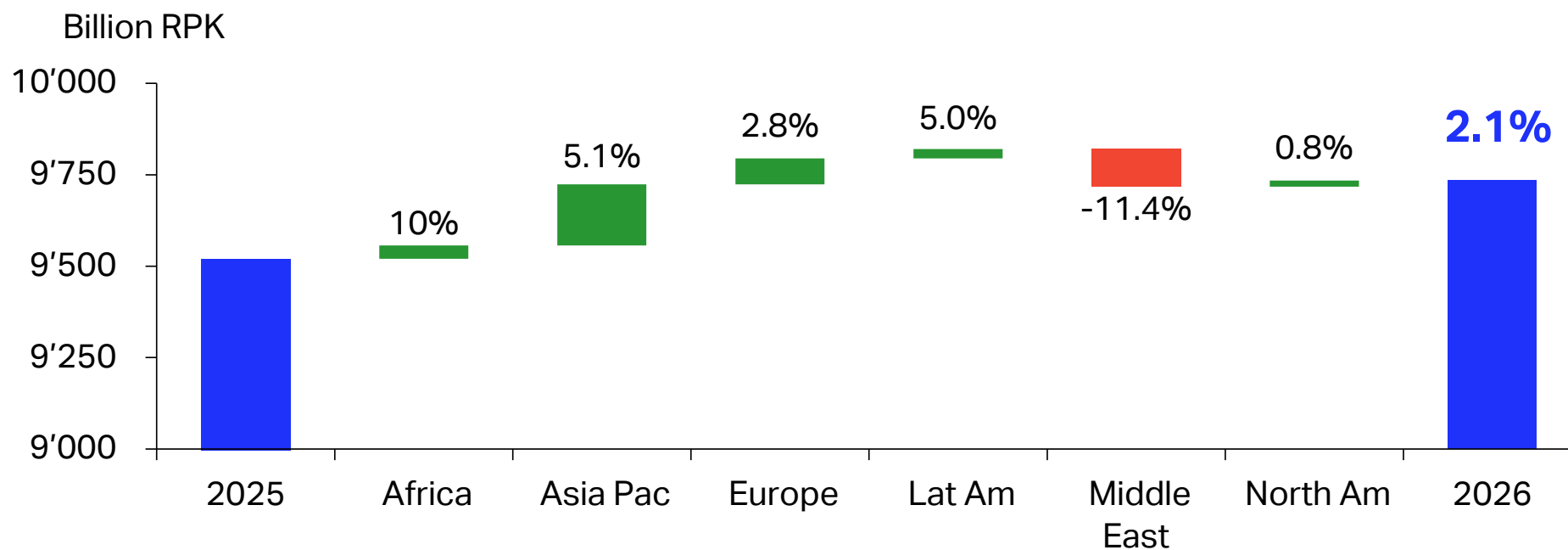
RPK: Revenue Passenger-Kilometers; CTK: Cargo Tonne-Kilometers

Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from IATA Information and Data – Monthly Statistics



# Asia-Pacific to generate most of the pax growth

Contribution to passenger traffic growth by region, billion RPK, and annual growth, % YoY

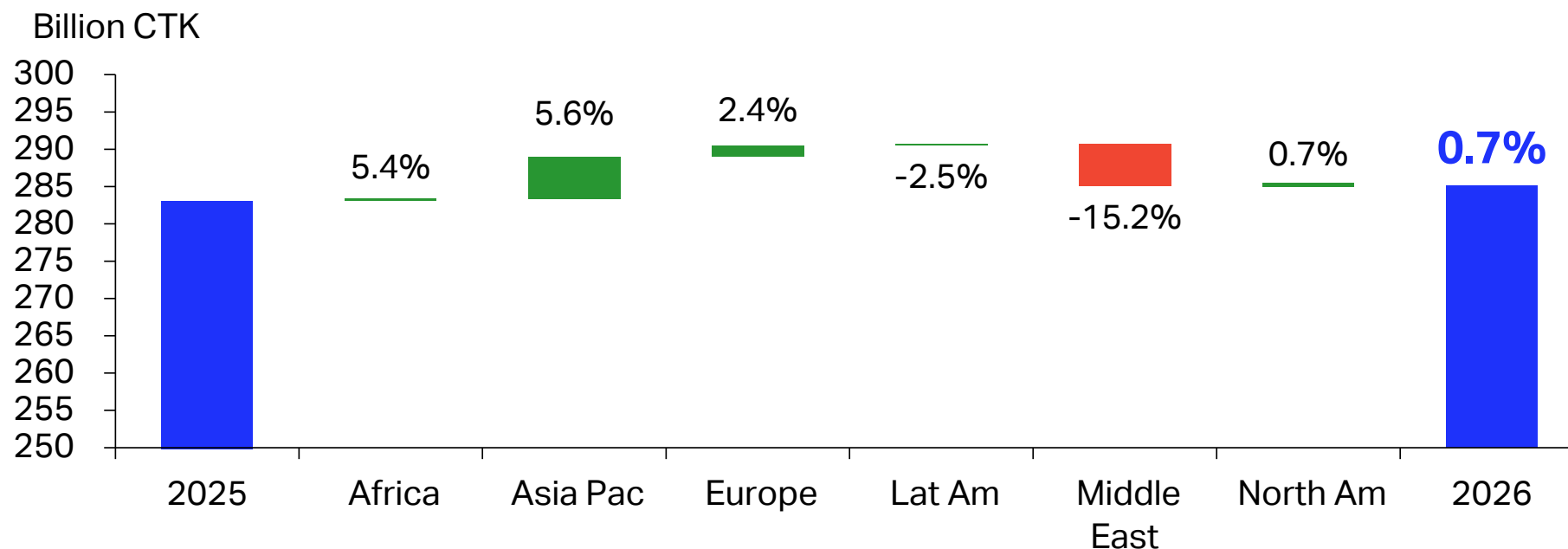


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics.



# Asia-Pacific to generate most of the cargo growth

Contribution to cargo traffic growth by region, billion CTK, and annual growth, % YoY

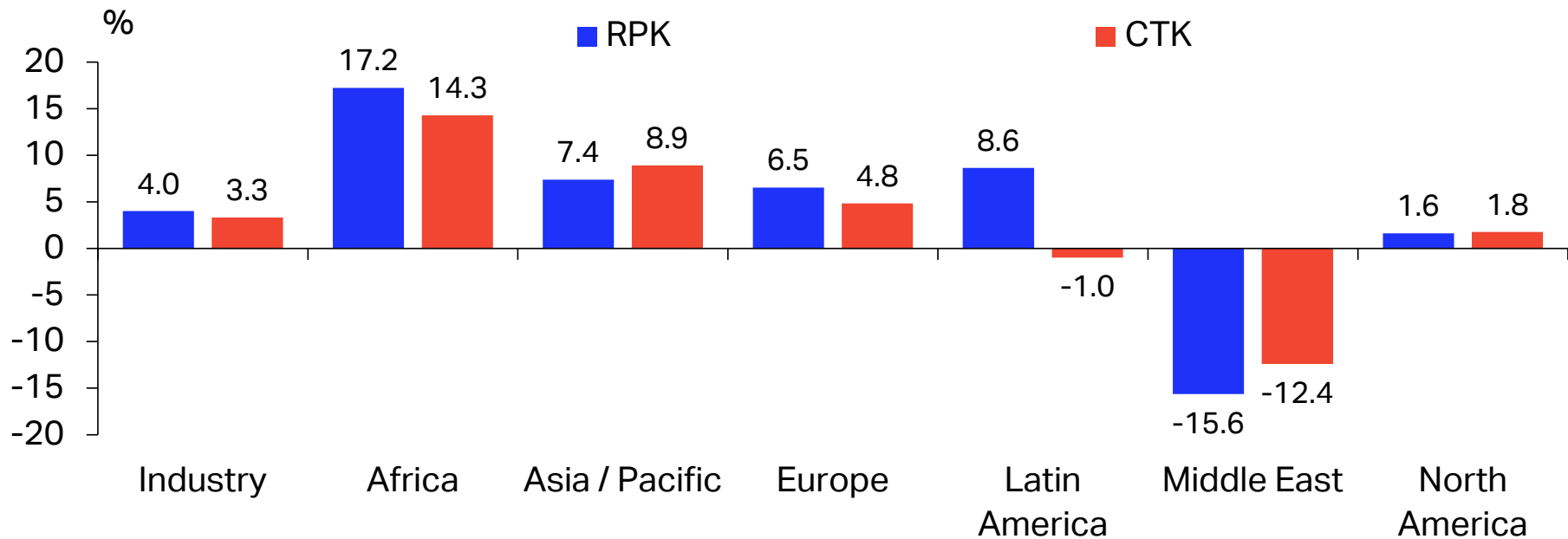


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IATA Information and Data – Monthly Statistics.



# Pax and cargo growth per region

Growth in total RPK and CTK by airline region of registration, YTD (Jan-Mar) 2026, %

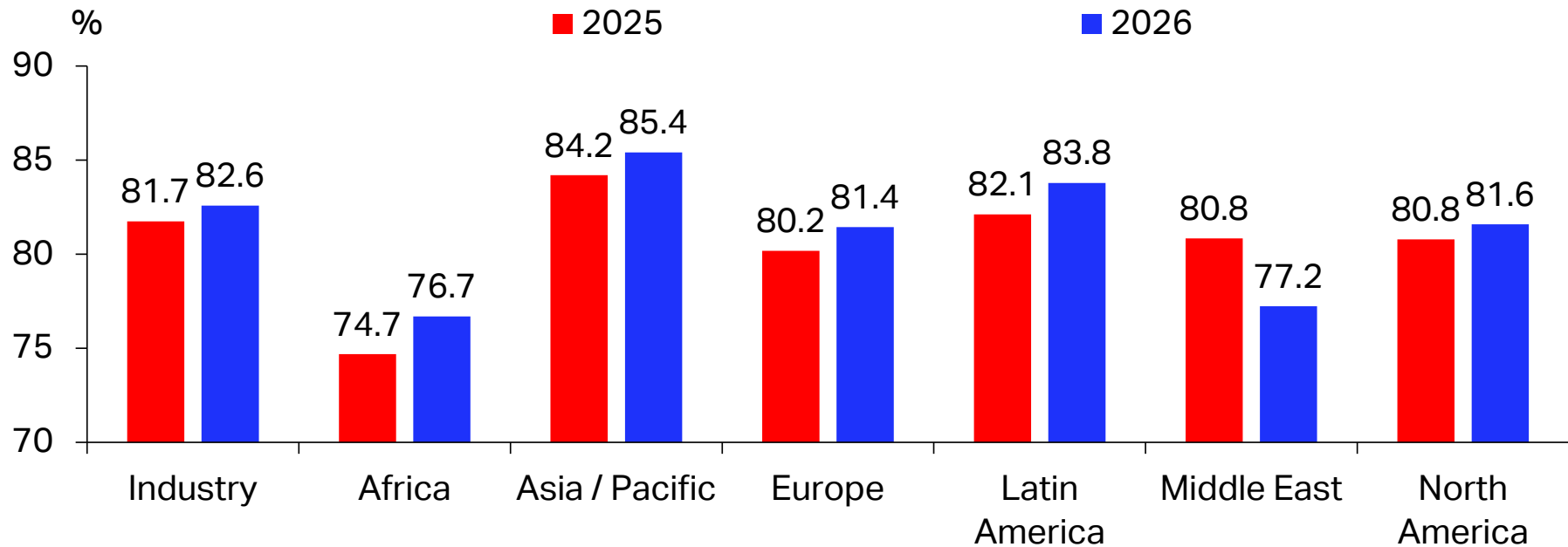


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IATA Information and Data – Annual Statistics.



# Industry load factors are at all time high

Passenger load factors by region, YTD (January-April), % of ASK

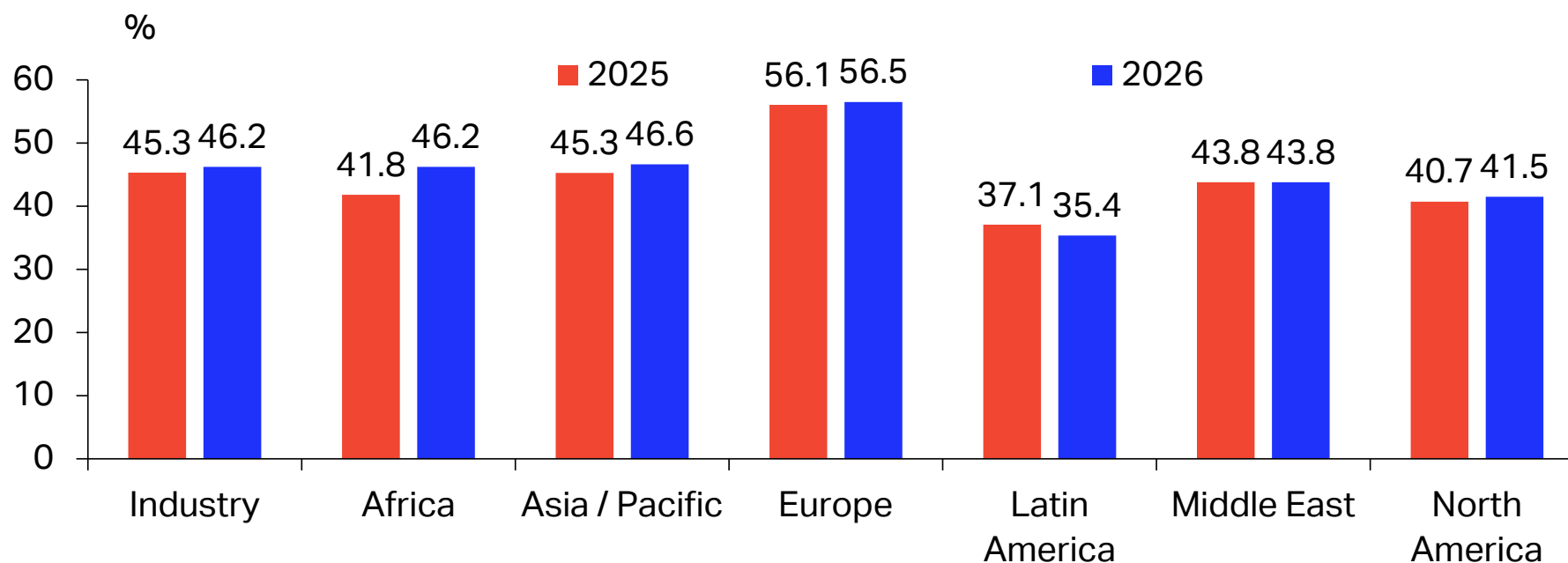


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IATA Information and Data – Monthly Statistics.



# Cargo load factors highest since 2022

## Cargo load factors by region, YTD (January-April), % of ASK



Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, IATA Information and Data – Monthly Statistics.

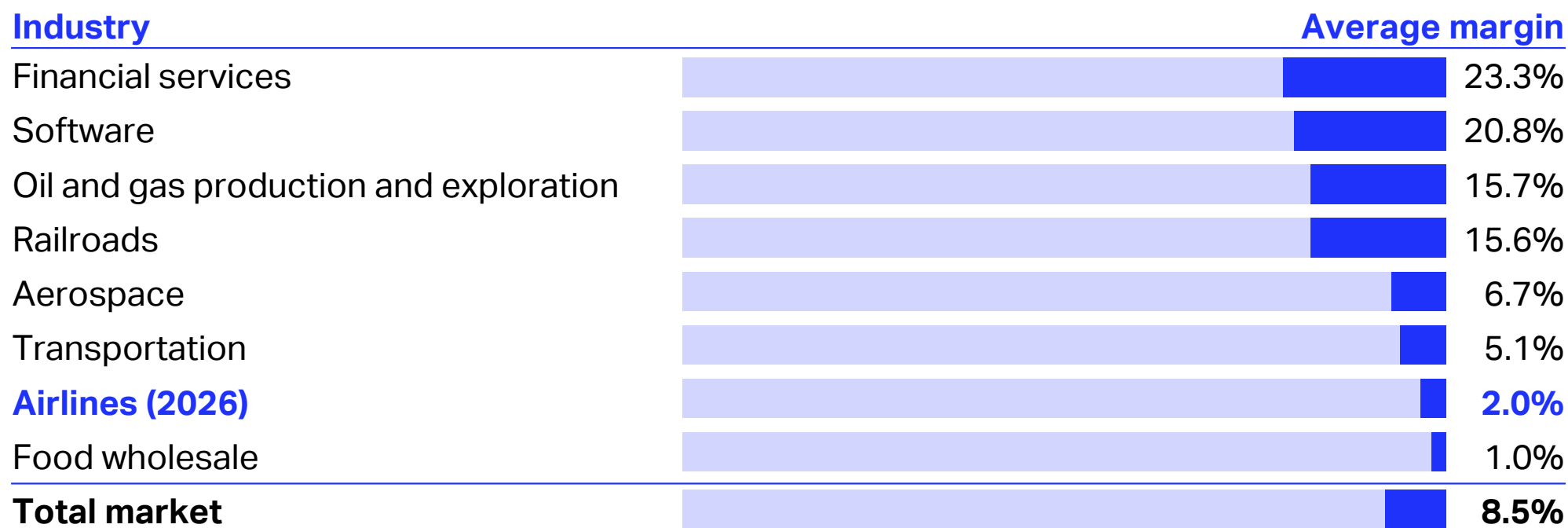


# Financial performance



# Aviation earns much less than other industries

## Selected average net profit margins across industries, 2025

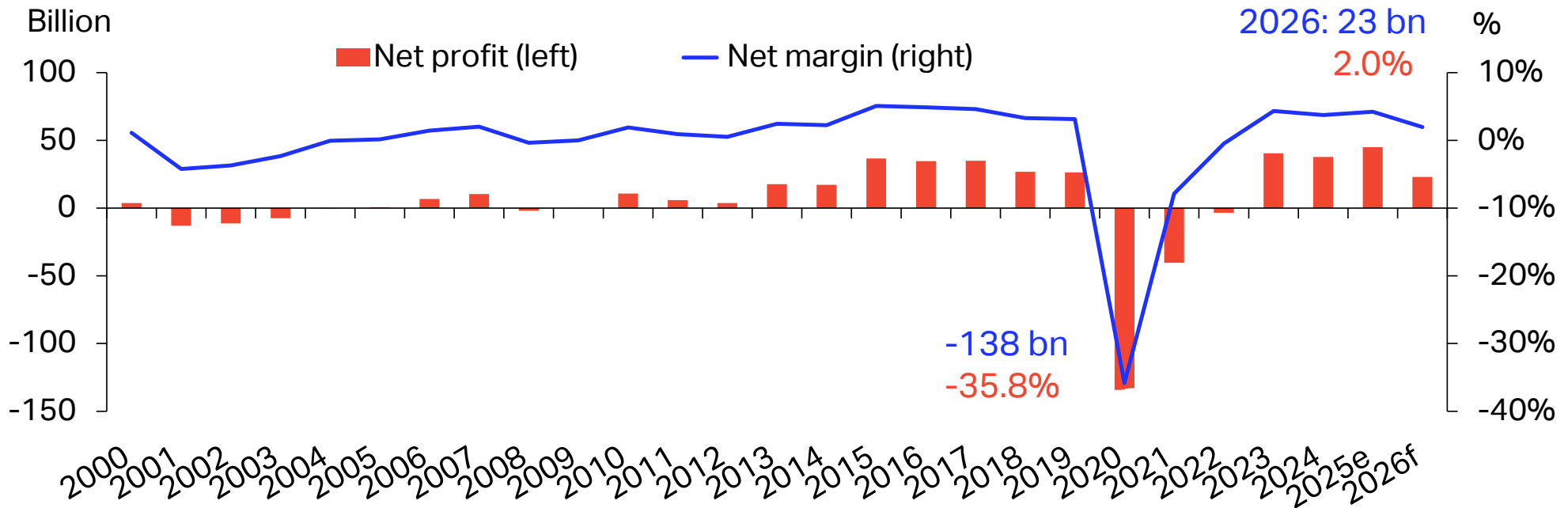


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics, NYU Stern, 2025.



# Industry net profit in 2026: USD 23 bn, 2.0% net margin

Global airline net profit, USD billion, and net margin, % of revenue

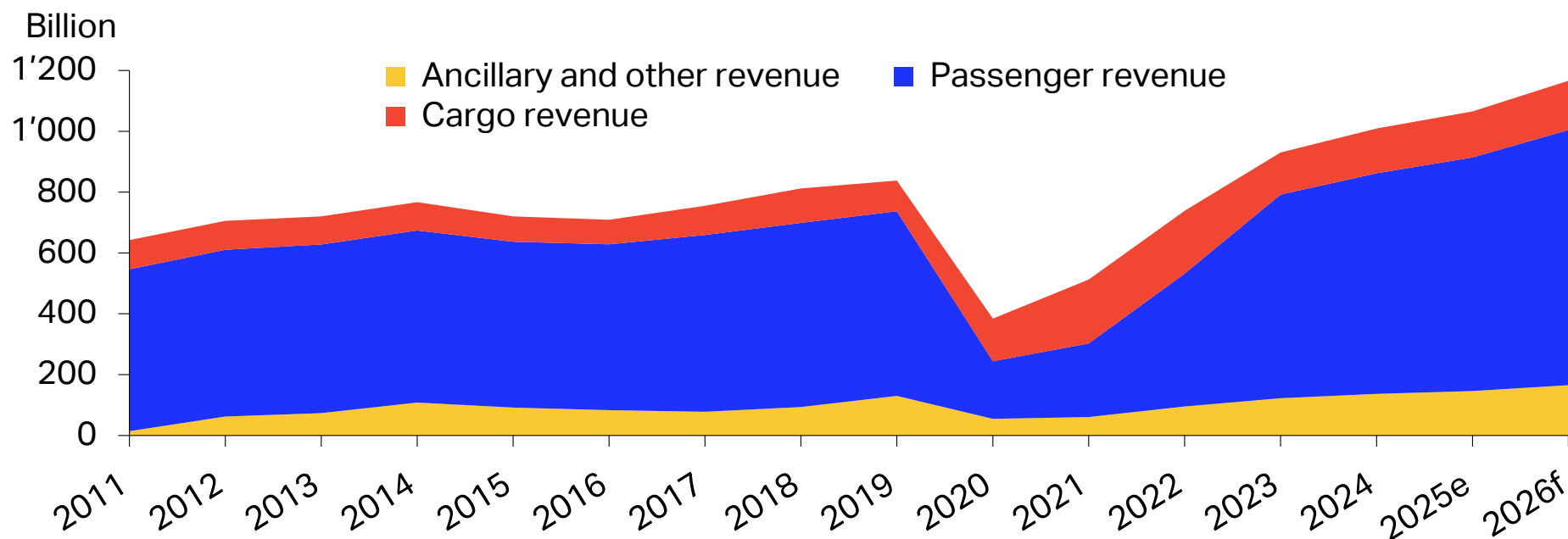


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from Airfinance Global.



# Revenue growth is on the passenger side

**Airline passenger, cargo, and ancillary and other revenue, USD billion**

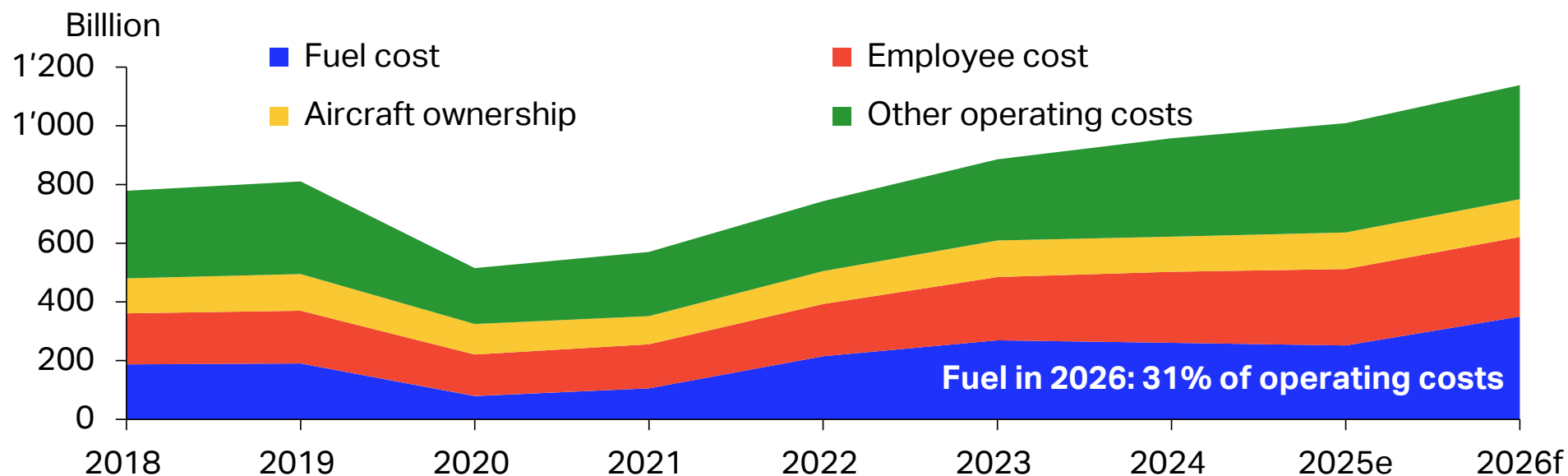


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from Airfinance Global.



# Fuel cost share at 31% of total, up from 25% in 2025

## Breakdown of costs, pre-tax level, USD billion

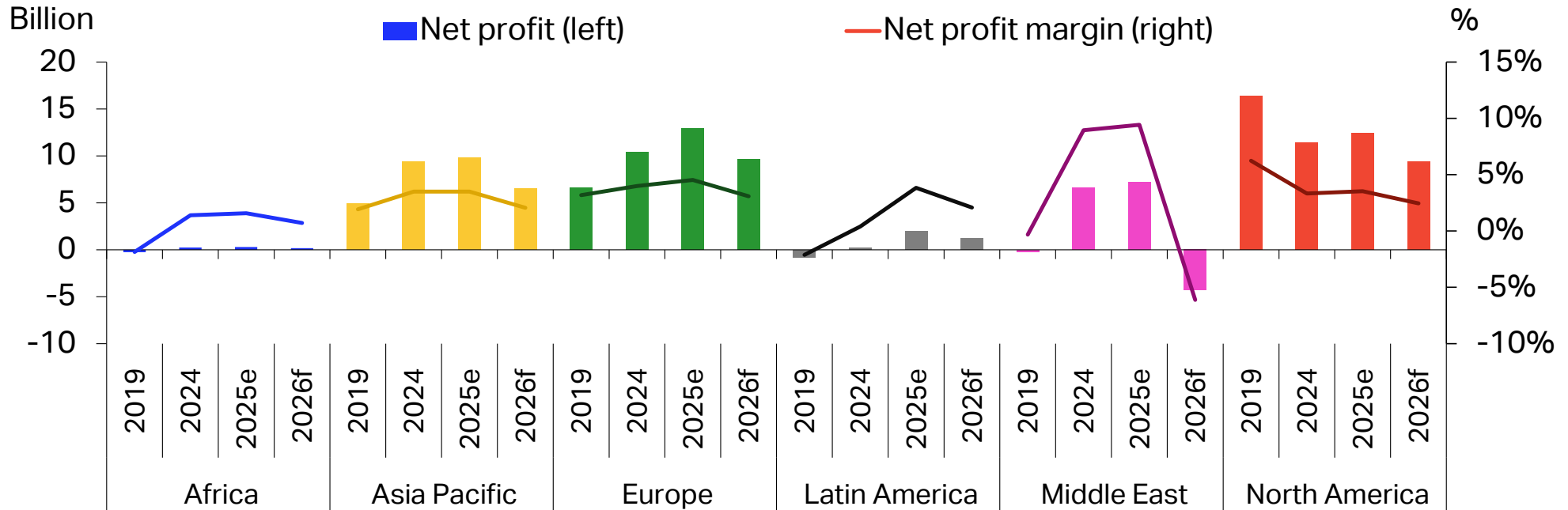


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from Airfinance Global.



# Profit forecast per region in 2026

Airline net profit per region, USD billion, and net margin, % of revenue

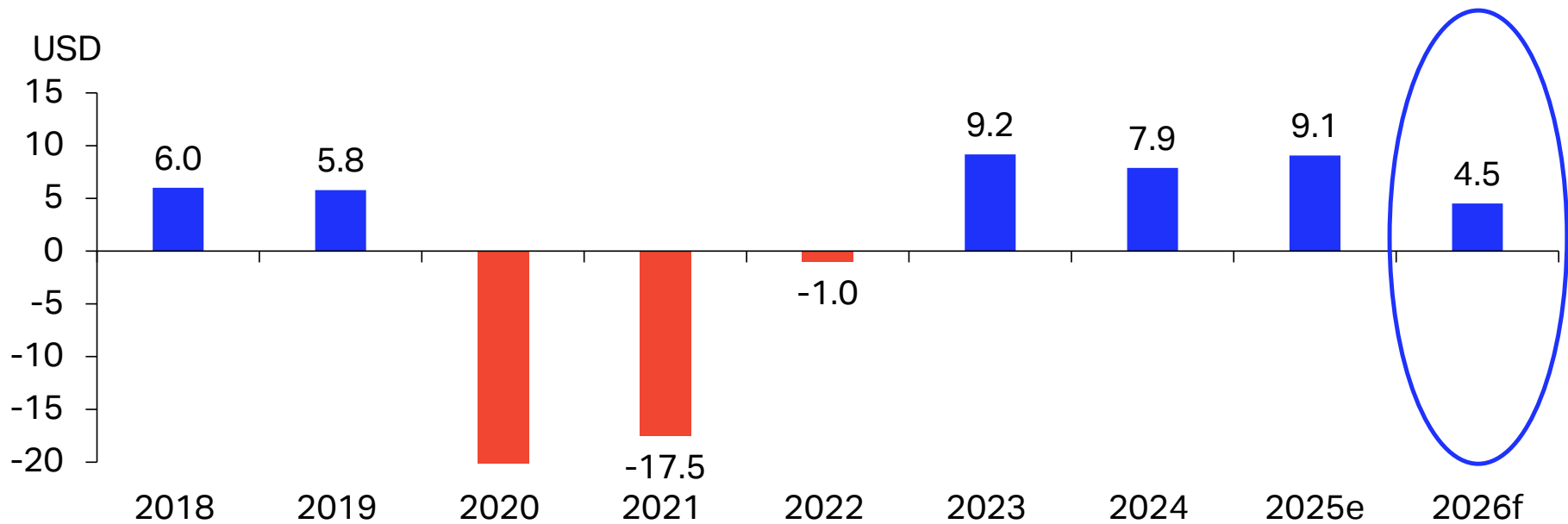


Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from Airfinance Global.



USD 4.5 = One "pao de queijo" + a bottle of water in Rio

**Net profit, USD per passenger**



Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics using data from Airfinance Global.



# Airline financial performance

	2023	2024	2025E	2026F
<b>REVENUES, USD billion</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,166</b>
<i>% change YoY</i>	26.0%	8.4%	5.6%	9.5%
Passenger revenue	669	726	768	839
Cargo revenue	139	147	151	162
Other revenue	122	137	146	165
<b>EXPENSES, USD billion</b>	<b>-864</b>	<b>-938</b>	<b>-989</b>	<b>-1,118</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT, USD billion</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>48</b>
<i>% margin</i>	7.1%	7.0%	7.2%	4.1%
<b>NET PROFIT, USD billion</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>% margin</i>	4.3%	3.7%	4.2%	2.0%
per departing passenger, USD	9.2	7.9	9.1	4.5

Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics.

- **Jet fuel is expected to average USD 152 per barrel in 2026**
- **SAF:** We expect 2.4 Mt production in 2026 and a blended global price of USD 2,872 per tonne.
- **CORSIA:** We expect 59-82 Mt to be offset under CORSIA in 2026, costing airlines around USD 1.2-1.7 billion.



# Summary of industry statistics

Global airline industry	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026F
<b>Segment passengers, million</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>5,085</b>
O-D passengers, million	3,974	1,570	2,017	2,960	3,782	4,100	4,260	4,343
Flights, million	37.5	19.7	24.2	29.5	35.3	37.3	38.9	38.7
Passenger growth, RPK, % YoY	4.1%	-65.8%	21.8%	64.9%	36.8%	10.6%	5.3%	2.1%
Cargo growth, CTK, % YoY	-3.2%	-9.9%	18.8%	-8.1%	-1.7%	11.4%	3.4%	0.7%
Capacity growth, ATK, % YoY	2.9%	-44.5%	16.4%	22.1%	22.4%	8.5%	4.6%	0.5%
Total load factor, % ATK	70.1%	59.8%	61.9%	67.2%	68.7%	70.1%	70.3%	71.2%
Passenger load factor, % ASK	82.6%	65.2%	66.9%	78.7%	82.2%	83.4%	83.5%	84.0%
World economic growth, real, % YoY	2.9%	-2.7%	6.6%	3.8%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	2.5%
World trade volume, %	0.1%	-5.4%	9.0%	2.3%	-0.9%	2.7%	4.6%	1.9%
CPI, world, % YoY	3.6%	3.3%	4.7%	8.7%	6.7%	5.8%	4.1%	5.0%
<b>Revenues, USD billion</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,165</b>
% change YoY	3.2%	-54.1%	33.4%	44.1%	26.0%	8.4%	5.6%	9.4%
Passenger, USD billion	607	189	242	437	669	726	768	839
Cargo, USD billion	101	140	210	206	139	147	151	162
Ancillary and other, USD billion	130	55	61	95	122	137	146	165
Passenger ticket yield, % YoY	-3.7%	-9.1%	4.9%	9.7%	12.0%	-2.0%	0.5%	7.0%
Passenger total yield, % YoY	-1.4%	-1.4%	2.0%	7.4%	8.8%	-1.6%	0.7%	7.5%
Cargo yield, % YoY	-8.2%	54.7%	25.9%	7.0%	-31.7%	-4.9%	-0.5%	6.5%
Revenue per ATK, USD cents	54	45	51	61	63	62	63	69
% change YoY	0.3%	-17.4%	14.6%	18.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.9%	8.8%

Global airline industry	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026F
<b>Expenses, USD billion</b>	<b>-795</b>	<b>-495</b>	<b>-556</b>	<b>-727</b>	<b>-864</b>	<b>-938</b>	<b>-989</b>	<b>-1,117</b>
% change YoY	3.8%	-37.7%	12.3%	30.8%	18.9%	8.6%	5.4%	13.0%
Fuel, USD billion	-190	-80	-106	-215	-269	-261	-252	-350
% of expenses	23.9%	16.1%	19.0%	29.6%	31.2%	27.8%	25.4%	31.4%
Labor, USD billion	-180	-141	-150	-178	-215	-242	-260	-271
% of expenses	22.6%	28.5%	27.0%	24.5%	24.9%	25.8%	26.3%	24.2%
Crude oil price, Brent, USD/barrel	65	42	71	101	83	81	69	95
Jet fuel price, USD/barrel	80	47	78	139	112	99	90	152
Fuel consumption, billion gallons	96	52	62	76	92	99	104	104
Non-fuel, USD billion	-605	-415	-450	-512	-595	-678	-737	-767
Cost per ATK excl. fuel, USD cents	39	49	45	42	40	42	44	45
% change YoY	1.6%	23.7%	-6.8%	-6.9%	-5.1%	5.0%	4.0%	3.5%
<b>EBITDAR, USD billion</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>156.3</b>
% EBITDAR margin	18.2%	-7.0%	7.3%	14.4%	18.2%	17.0%	17.0%	13.4%
<b>EBIT, USD billion</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>-110.9</b>	<b>-43.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>48.0</b>
% operating margin	5.1%	-28.8%	-8.5%	1.5%	7.1%	7.0%	7.2%	4.1%
<b>Net profit, USD billion</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>-137.7</b>	<b>-40.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>
% net profit margin	3.1%	-35.8%	-7.9%	-0.5%	4.3%	3.7%	4.2%	2.0%
per departing passenger, \$	5.8	-77.4	-17.5	-1.0	9.2	7.9	9.1	4.5
<b>Return on invested capital, %</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>-19.3%</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

Source: IATA Sustainability and Economics.



Thank you.

