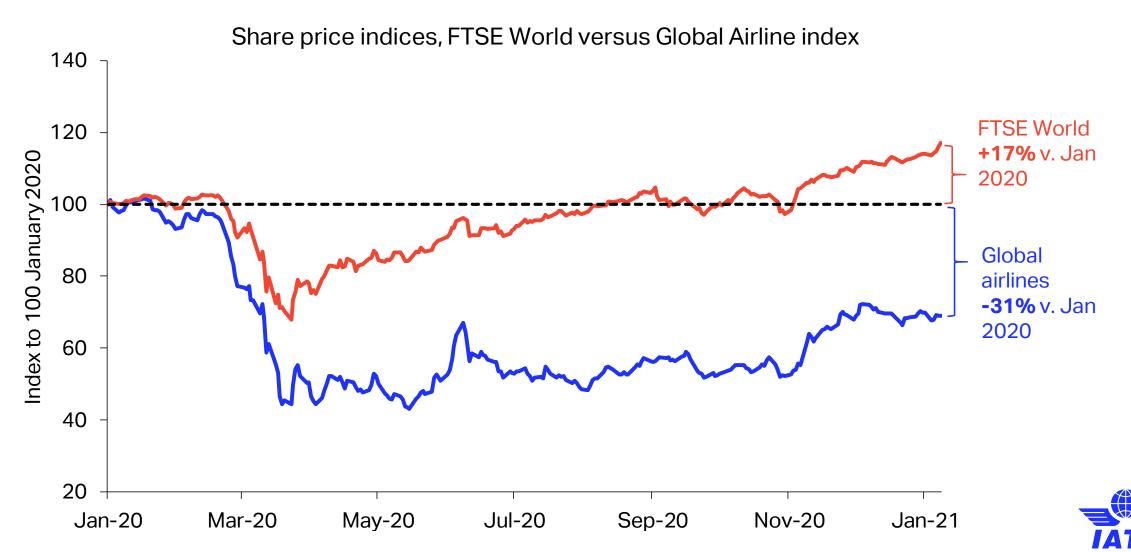
COVID-19
Challenging outlook for airlines, despite vaccine progress

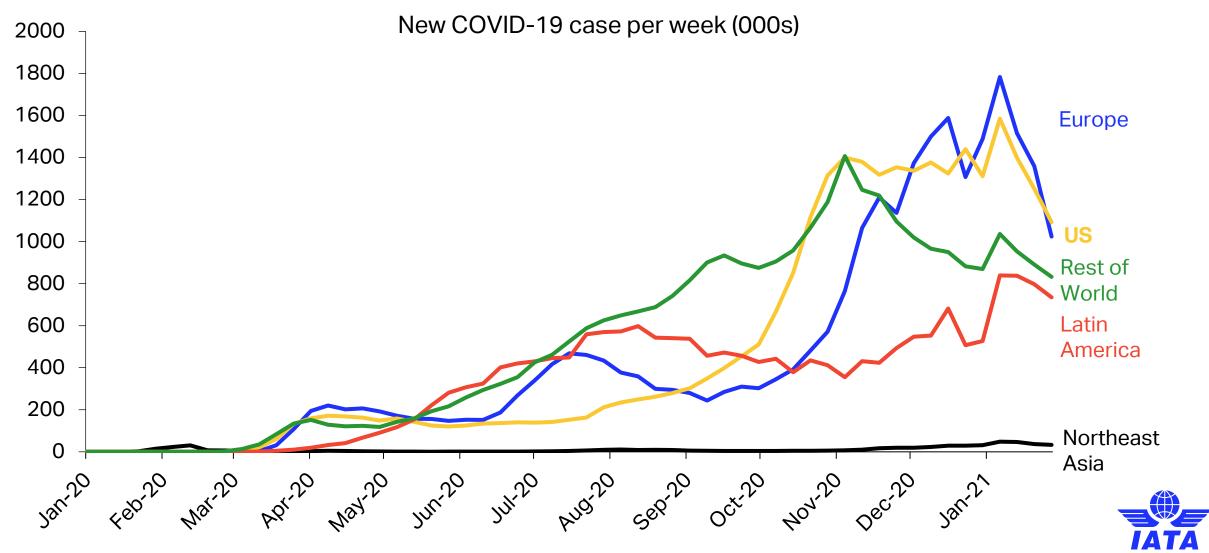
17th February 2021

Financial markets reveal continuing crisis for airlines Pandemic is over for world equity markets, but airline shares 31% down



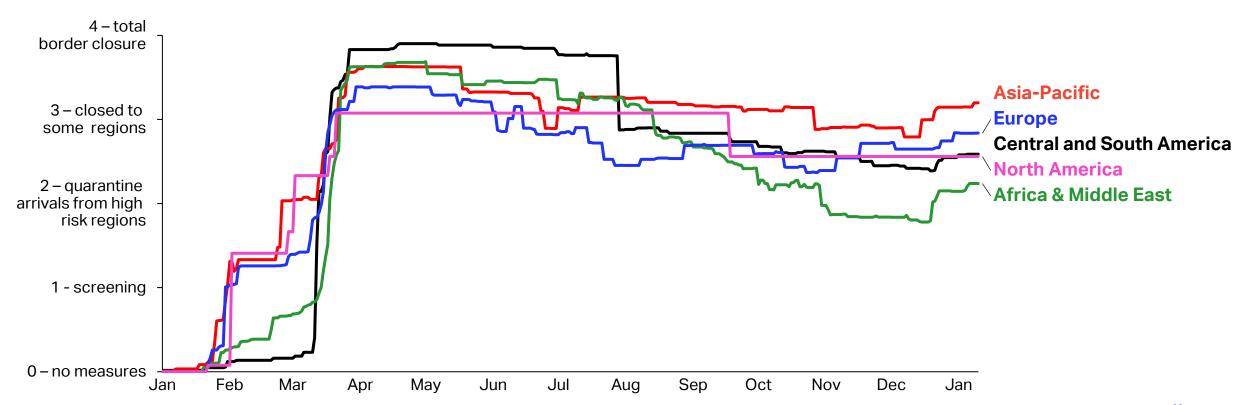
Source: IATA Economics using data from Refinitiv Eikon

New COVID-19 cases remain high in most regions New variants have meant virus control much harder than expected



Causing renewed travel restrictions in all regions Asia remains most stringent but travel barriers rising in all regions

International travel stringency index weighted by population (Jan 2020-Jan 2021)





Source: IATA Economics using data from Oxford University

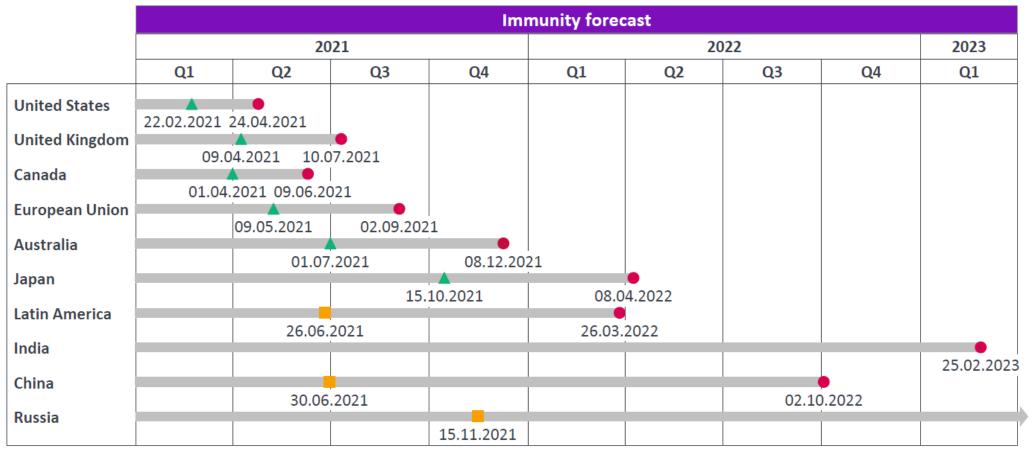
Global air travel in 2021 starts from very weak point Global RPKs slowed after summer rise almost to a complete stop

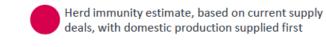
Global RPKs, US\$ billion, seasonally adjusted



Source: IATA Economics using data from IATA Statistics

'Pre-variant' herd immunity projections looked promising Reduction in travel restrictions will depend on efficacy against variants







Healthcare and high-risk

population immunised

20% population immunised

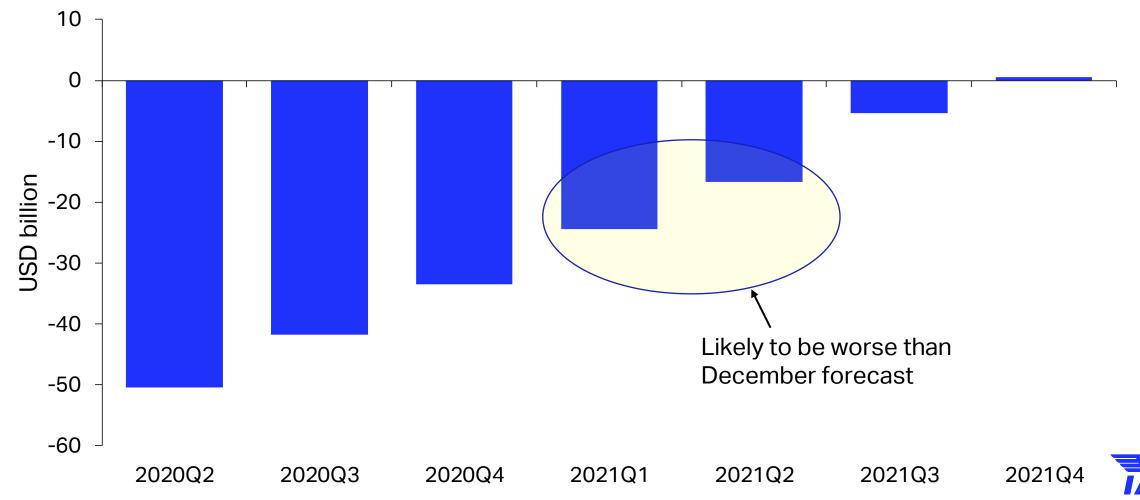
We know that there is substantial pent-up demand Whenever travel restrictions are eased leisure/VFR demand surges





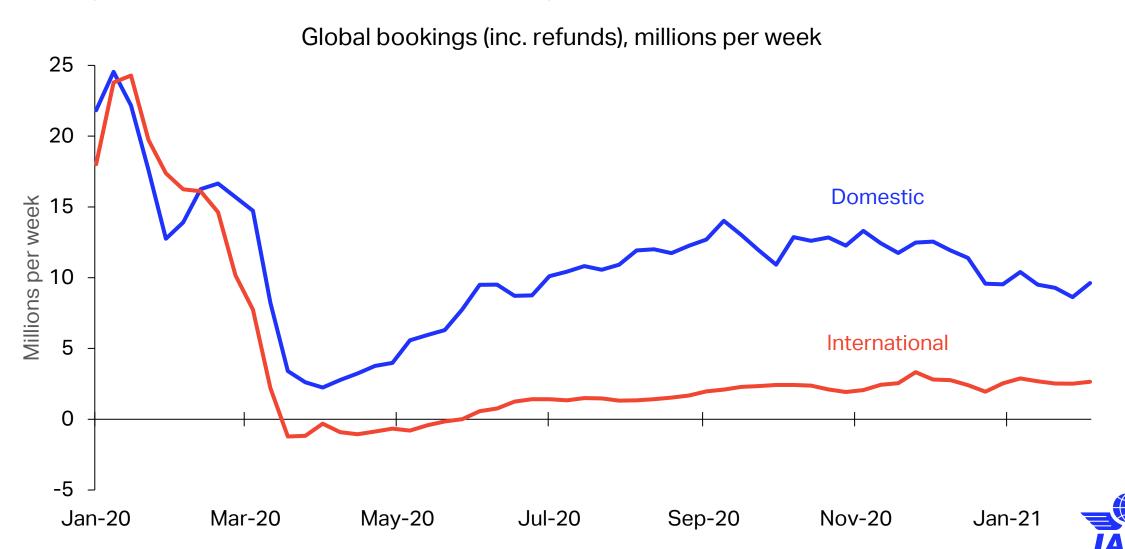
Change from cash burn to generation in sight but distant H2 vaccine boost to cash flows uncertain and H1 could get worse





Source: IATA Economics

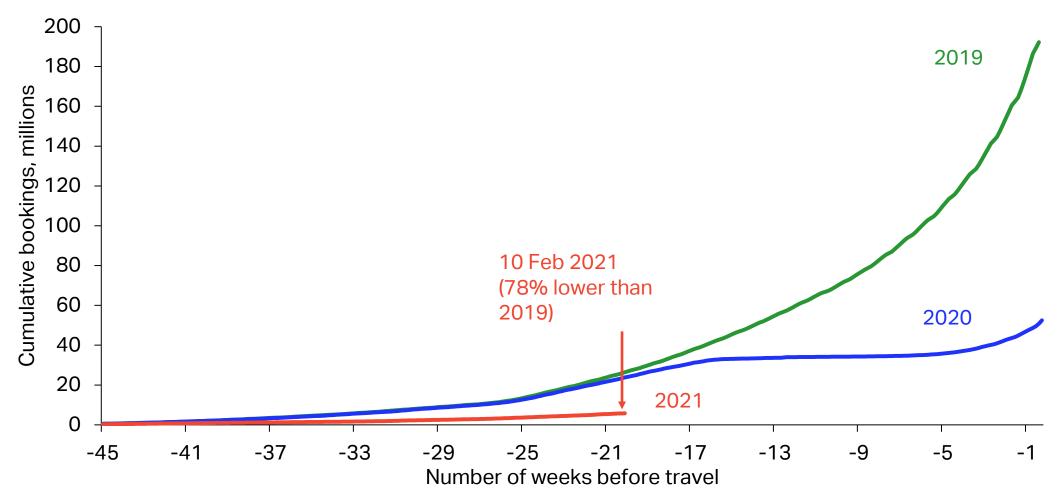
Bookings indicate a weak Q1, before any vaccine boost Bookings for future travel declining after mid-year rise in domestic travel





Bookings for critical summer period remain weak Pre-crisis only 13% summer travel booked by now, but still a concern

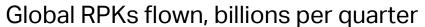
Global bookings curve for July-August travel, cumulative, millions

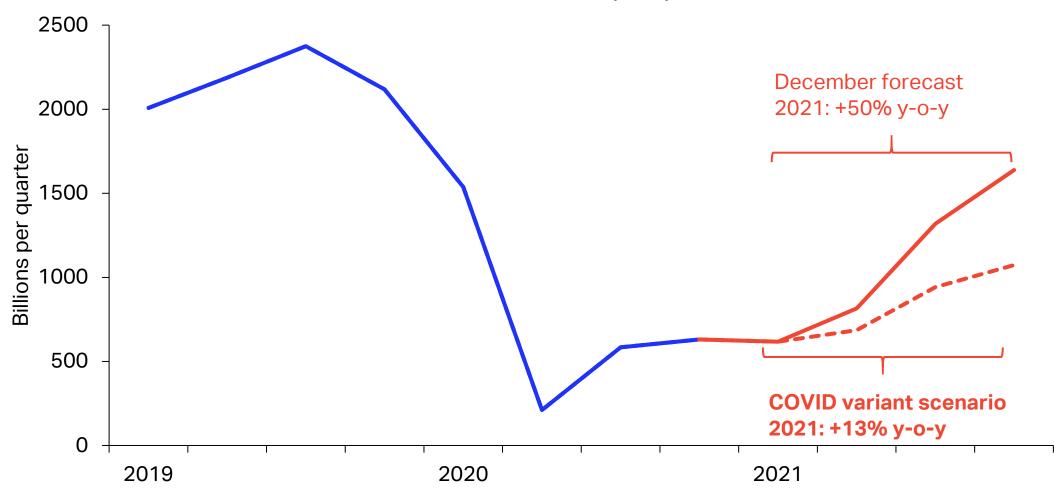




Source: IATA Economics using data from DDS

RPK path depends on new variants and policy response Risk that 2021 RPKs might only grow 13% to average 38% of 2019 levels

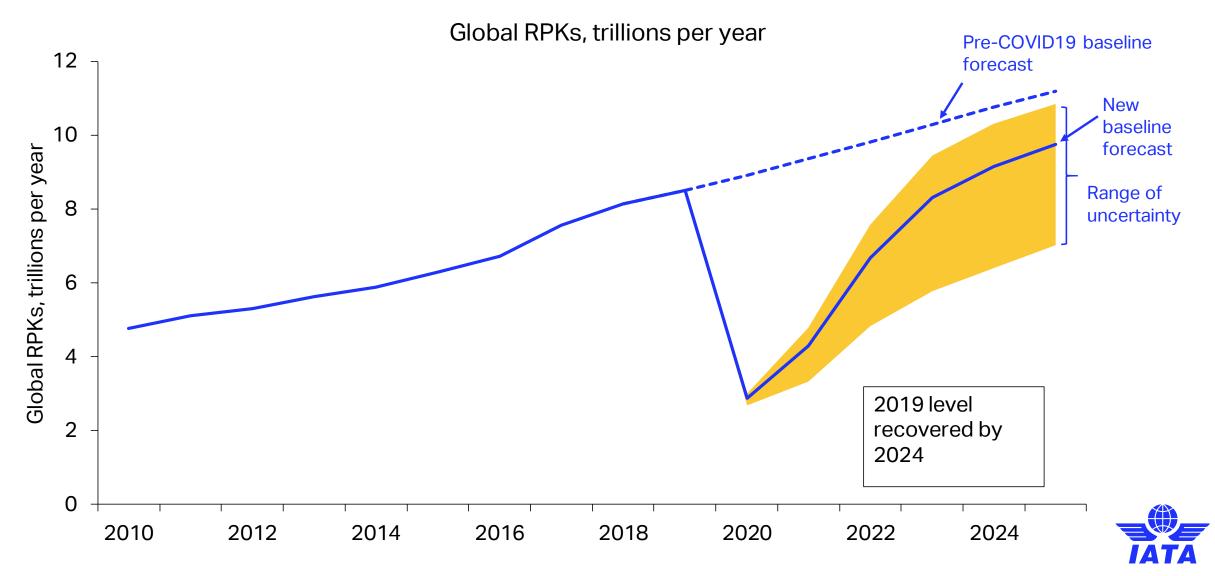




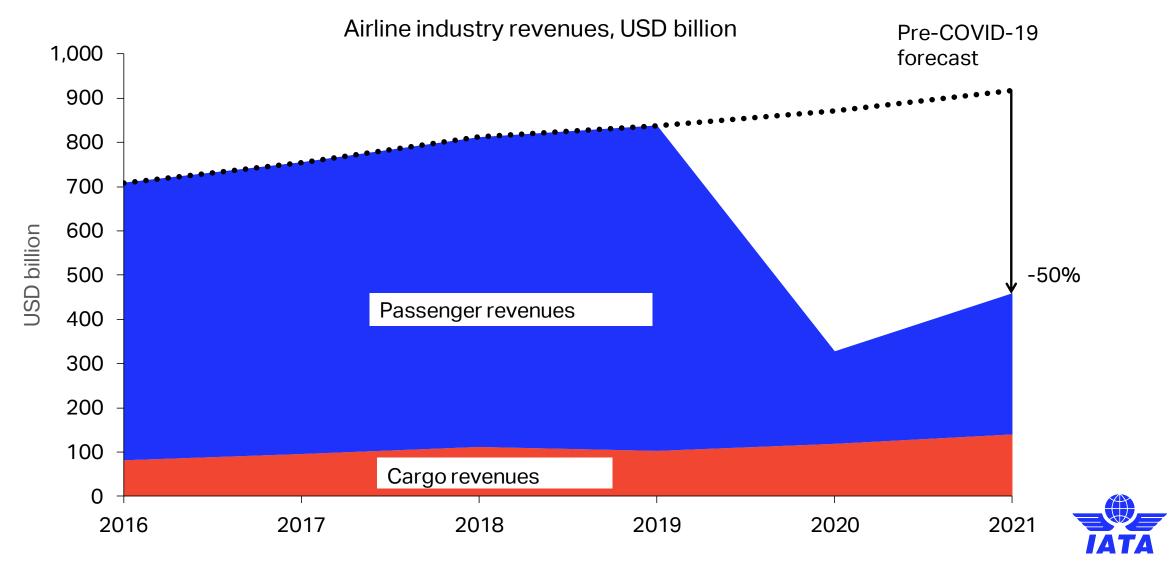


Source: IATA Economics

Full recovery of air travel will still take several years Domestic recovers first but international travel rule relaxation will lag

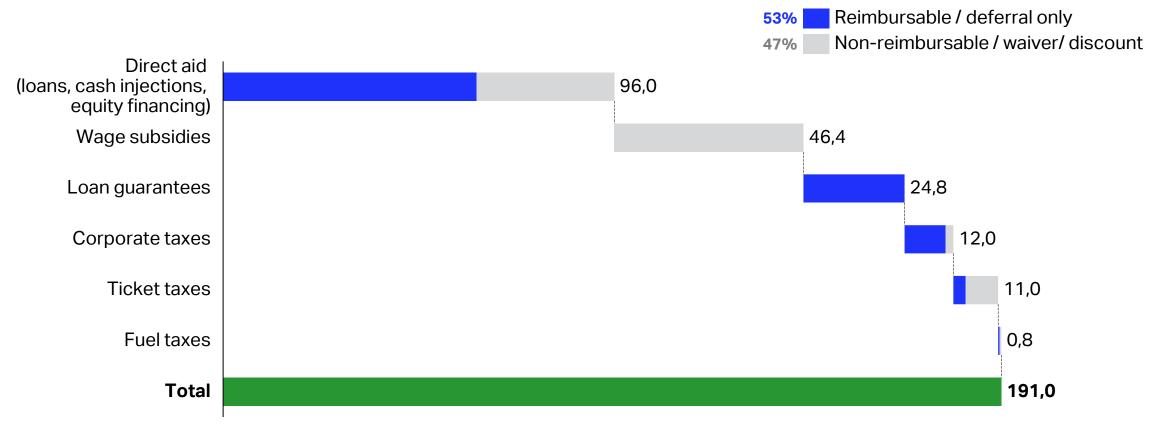


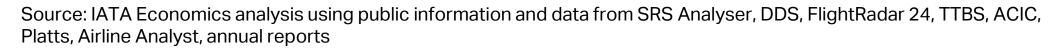
Strong cargo will not offset passenger revenue collapse Despite some rise in revenues need to downsize costs to stop cash burn



Government aid of \$191 billion (mostly) filled cash hole Few airline failures but challenge now is to make flying financially viable

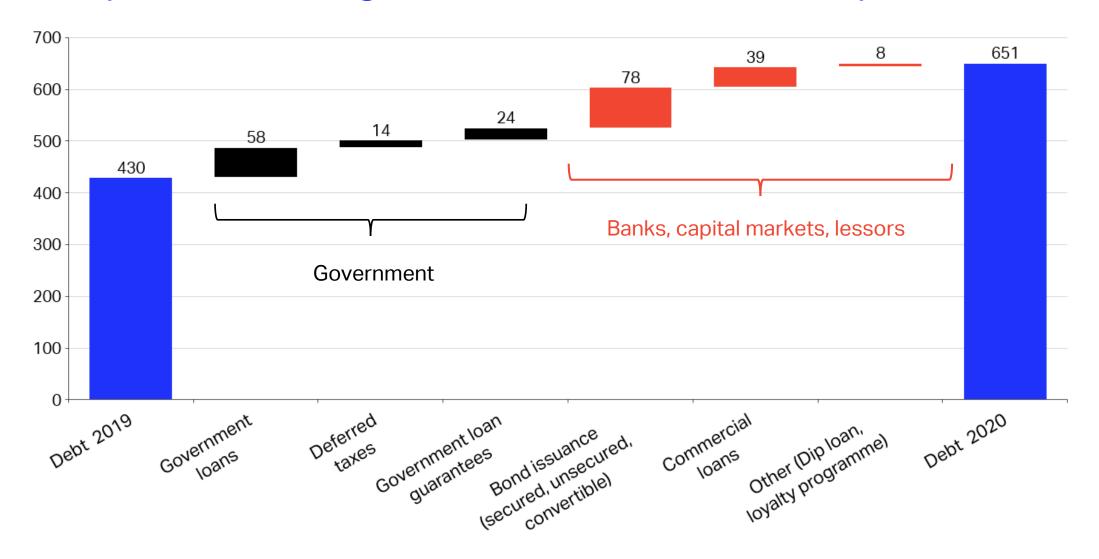
Government aid made available to airlines due to COVID-19, by type (USD bn)







But survival is at the cost of a large debt burden On top of debt from government aid, debt from capital markets has risen

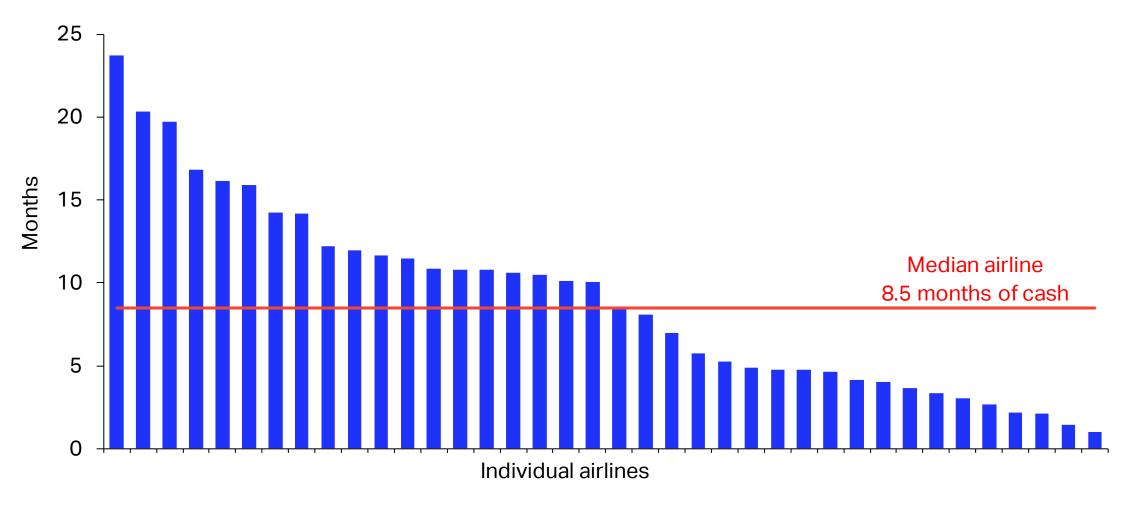




Source: IATA Economics using data from own estimates of Government aid, private debt estimates from Airfinance Journal, November 2020. Debt includes adjustment for operating leases.

Some airlines will need more cash before vaccine boost Large airlines have raised sufficient cash, but smaller have not

2020 end June cash+cash equivalents/2020 H2 monthly cash burn





Source: IATA Economics using data from the Airline Analyst

Contacts

economics@iata.org www.iata.org/economics



