COVID-19 Outlook for airlines' cash burn

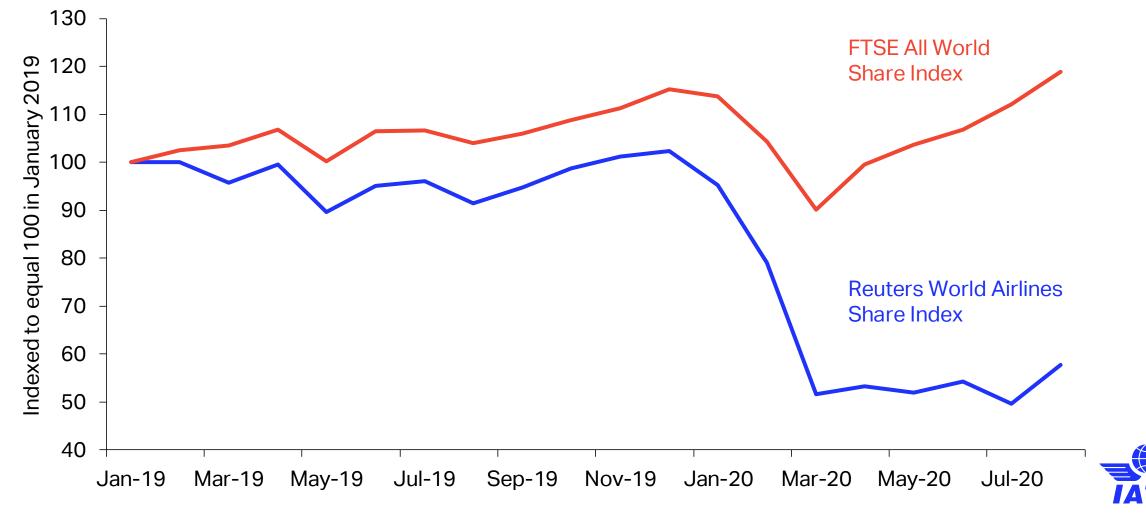
Brian Pearce Chief Economist

6<sup>th</sup> October 2020



#### Financial markets pessimistic about airlines' cash burn Airline share prices remain 40% down, yet equity market has recovered

Worldwide share prices, airlines and all sectors



Source: IATA Economics using data from Refinitive Datastream

### Airlines have been kept on life support \$160bn aid from government and another \$20bn from suppliers

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

Direct aid (subsidies, loans, equity, cash injection)	99,7	
Wage subsidies		40,1
Corporate taxation		12,0
Industry taxation		9,5
Fuelcharges		0,7
Total		161,9

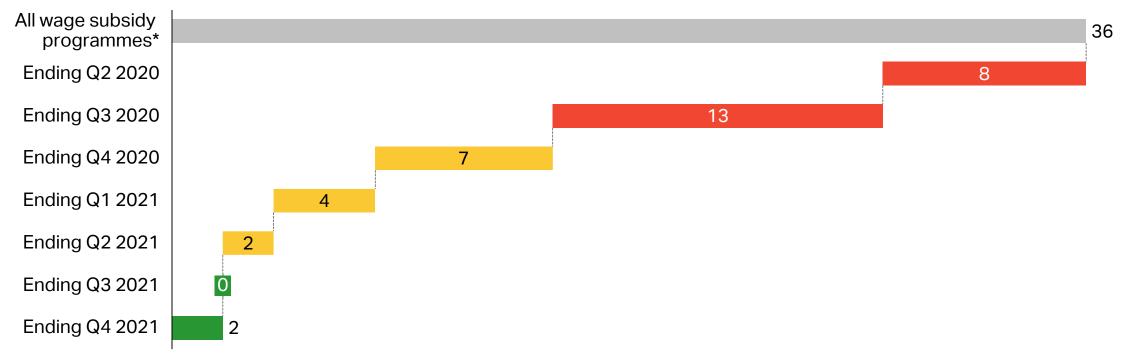


Source: IATA Economics using public information and data from SRS Analyser, DDS, FlightRadar 24, TTBS, ACIC, Platts, Airline Analyst, annual reports. Government measure included up until 7 Sep 2020

### Government support for wages is starting to end The restart is not strong enough to prevent substantial job losses

#### Most wage subsidies are coming to an end...

End date of 36 wage subsidy programmes globally

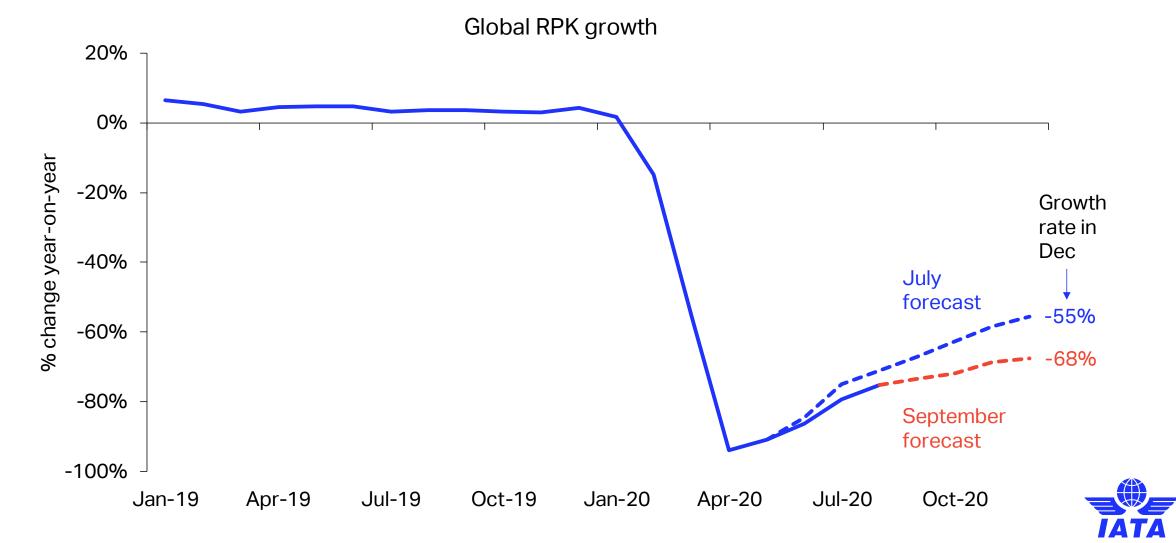


\*includes programmes where information on end date available

Source: IATA Economics using public information and data from SRS Analyser, DDS, FlightRadar 24, TTBS, ACIC, Platts, Airline Analyst, annual reports. Government measure included up until 1 Oct 2020

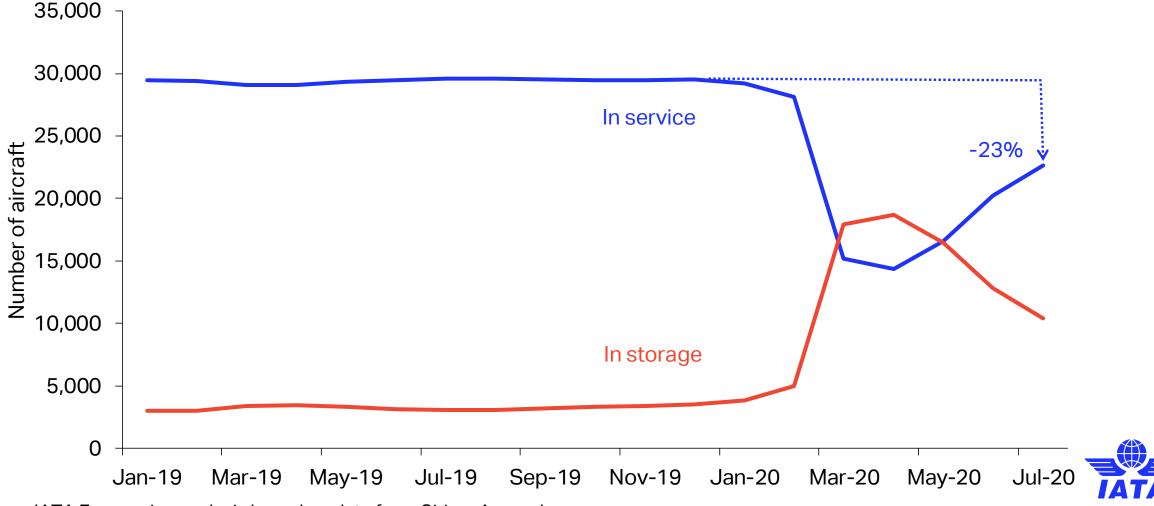


#### Passenger revenues not expected to recover quickly By year-end RPKs only 1/3 of normal levels and yields down sharply



#### Airlines unable to downsize fleet proportionately Short-haul flying requires a higher proportion of the aircraft fleet

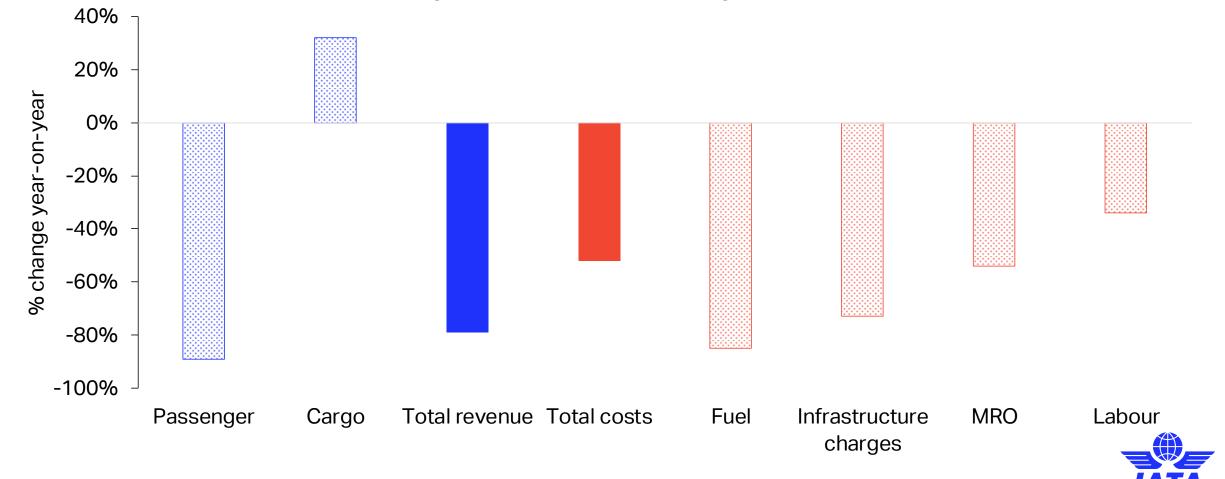
Commercial airlines' fleet of jets and turboprops



Source: IATA Economics analysis based on data from Cirium Ascend

#### The challenge is to downsize costs sufficiently Many costs are hard to avoid as we saw in the 2020Q2 results

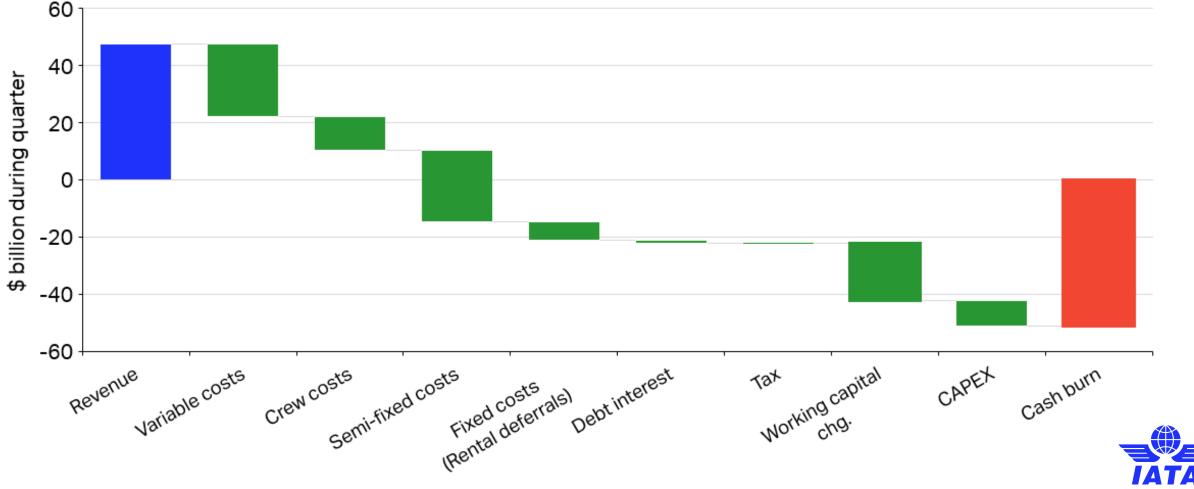
Operating revenues and costs changes in 2020 Q2



Source: IATA Economics analysis based on data from the Airline Analyst

#### Cash burn was probably at its greatest in 2020 Q2 Cash (\$51bn) drained by unavoidable costs, debt interest and refunds

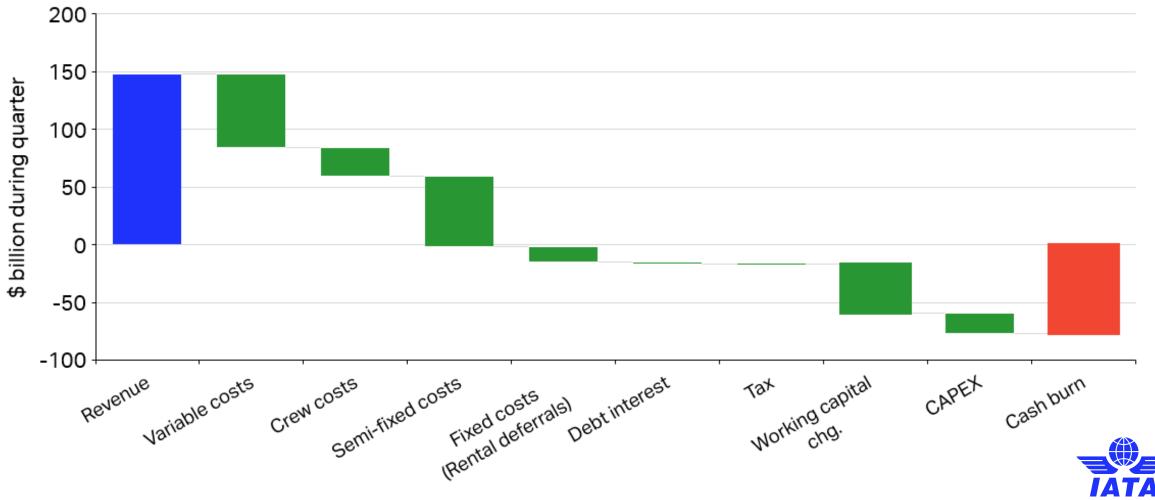




Source: IATA Economics analysis

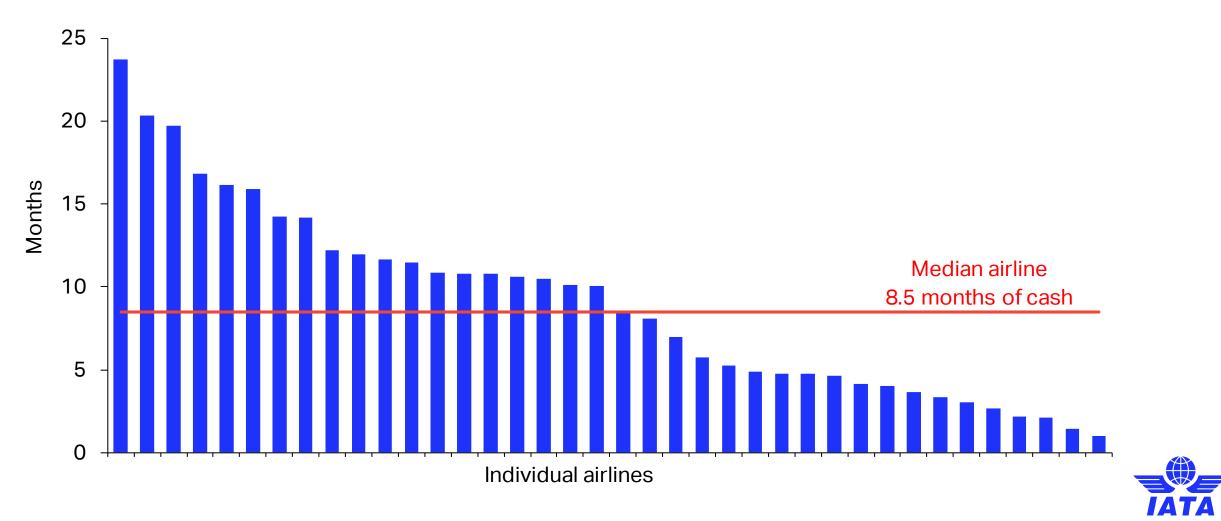
#### Cash burn continuing during 2020 H2 by \$77bn Revenues weak, Government aid diminishing, restructuring beginning

Airline industry cash burn forecast for 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2020



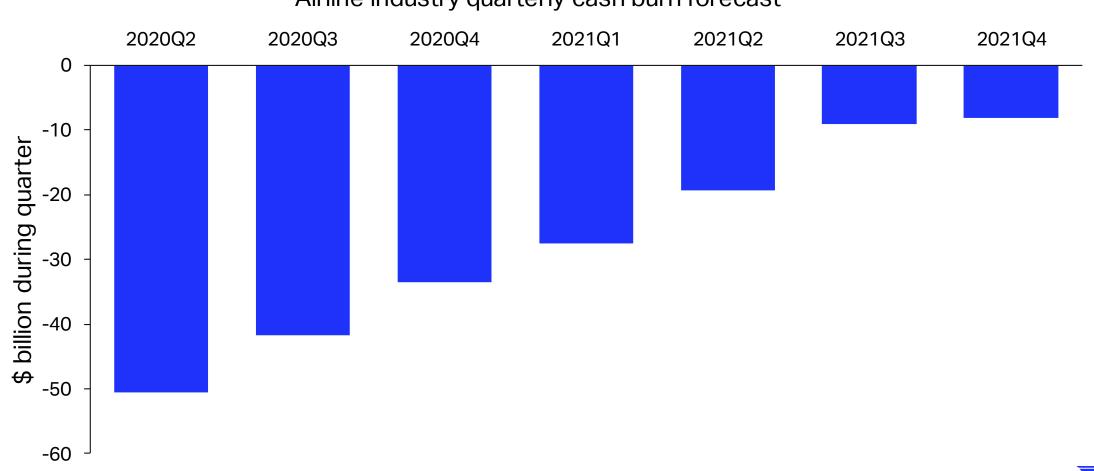
#### Even after large cash raise many airlines at risk Median airline's cash would last just 8.5 months at H2 rate of cash burn

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



Source: IATA Economics using data from the Airline Analyst

#### Airlines not expected to turn cash positive until 2022 Extended weakness of revenues will delay financial turnaround



Airline industry quarterly cash burn forecast

Source: IATA Economics analysis

# Contacts

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