

### International Air Service Growth Seattle-Tacoma International Airport



For Port of Seattle Commission Briefing June 14, 2011



## Focus Issues

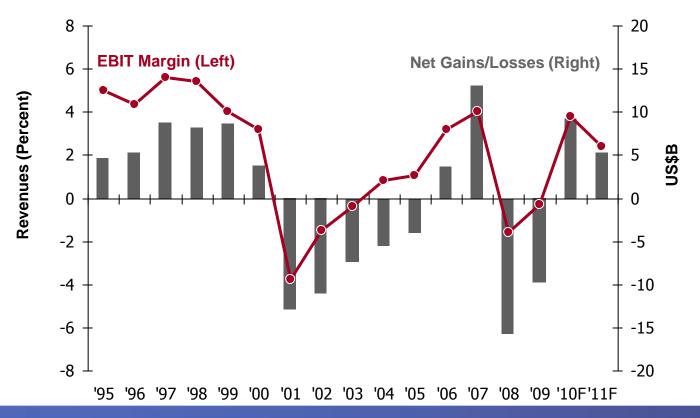
Industry trend and new competitive landscape:
 Why alliances, JV, mergers are needed, and what it means to Seattle.

Seattle's International Passenger Growth:
 → 34% growth since 2006 for Europe and Asia.
 2010 success has led to nearly 20% capacity growth in Summer 2011 vs. Summer 2010.

Challenges and Opportunities Ahead...

### **Global Commercial Airline Profitability Is Characterized by Boom-and-Bust Cycle**

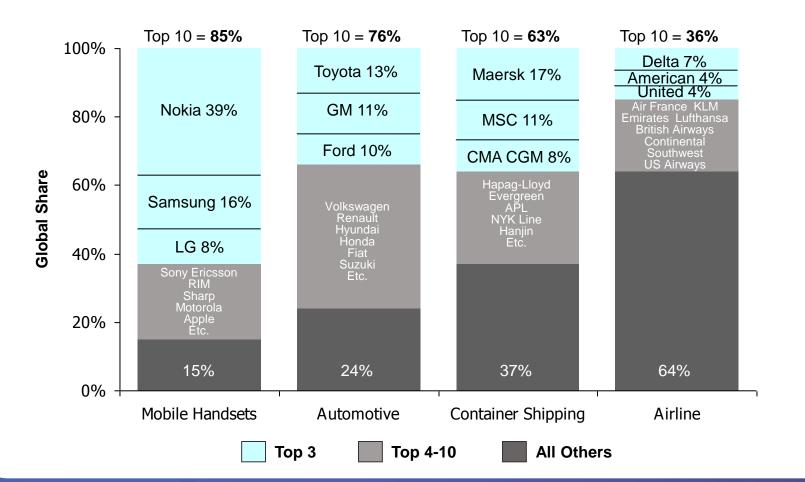




Source: IATA January 2011 Forecast, MIT International Center for Air Transportation

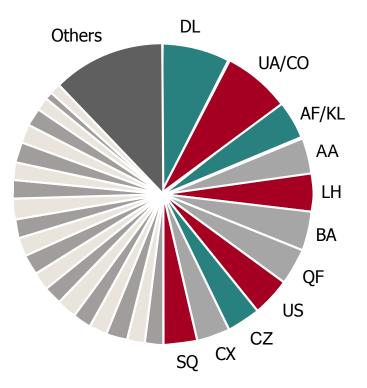
# Airline industry is highly fragmented if compared to other industries

Source: Boston Consulting Group 2010 MIT International Center for Air Transportation



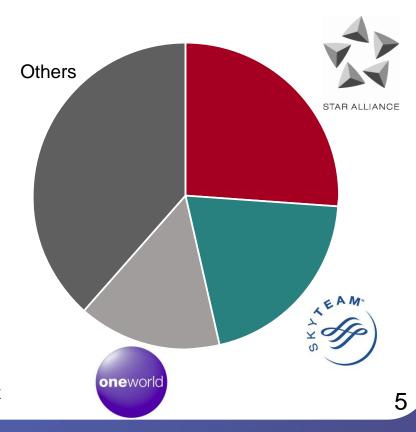
## Airline Industry is Highly Fragmented but Alligned by Alliances

#### The Airline Industry is Highly Fragmented



Source: Airline Business 2010/11 Airline ranking by traffic measured in RPK MIT International Center for Air Transportation

#### Alliances Reduce Fragmented Competition



## Seattle: Delta's Pacific Gateway

- Delta needs to fill the void in the Western US but does not have many new aircraft on order.
- Partnership with Alaska Airlines allows Delta to substitute organic growth of their own.
- Asia is the growth market, for which Seattle is well-positioned to provide less circuitous routing.
- Delta operates four international routes out of Seattle successfully (Amsterdam, Beijing, Osaka and Tokyo) and has increased its local presence.





## Air Service Development

Airlines' goals
Immediate – not potential – profitability
Minimum risk

- Air service development work is highly dataintensive.
- Any proposal must be compelled by solid profitability analysis backed by historical traffic data, and not by general economic development discussion.



### Direct Revenue to the Port and Regional Economic Benefit

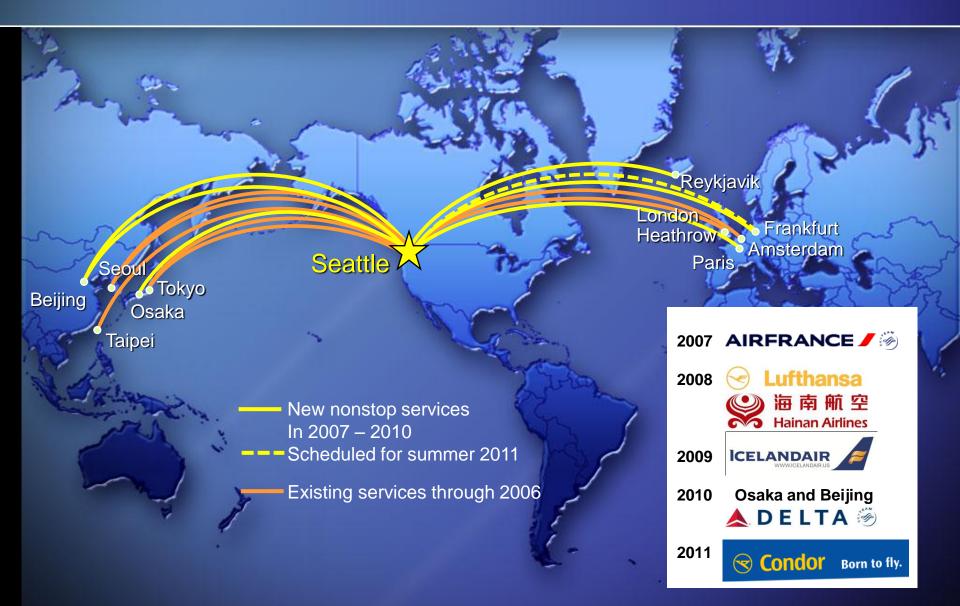
- One international route generates an average of \$1.5 million annually in landing fees and terminal revenues to the Port, plus PFC (Passenger Facilities Charge) revenues.
- International passengers typically contribute higher amounts in parking, concession and other related passenger revenues.

International routes bring additional traffic in domestic routes via new connections.

Overarching benefit to the regional economic growth



### **Seattle's Nonstop International Services**



**Growth Trend Continues in 2011** Nearly 20% increase in available seats for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2011 vs. same period 2010

#### Europe

+23% seats in summer 2011, compared to Summer 2010

= almost 2,000 more seats per week one way

= 43 flights per week, up from 36 flights

Asia

+16% increase in seats vs. Summer 2010 = +2,000 more seats per week one way = 51 flights per week, up from 45 flights

→ Europe and Asia Combined

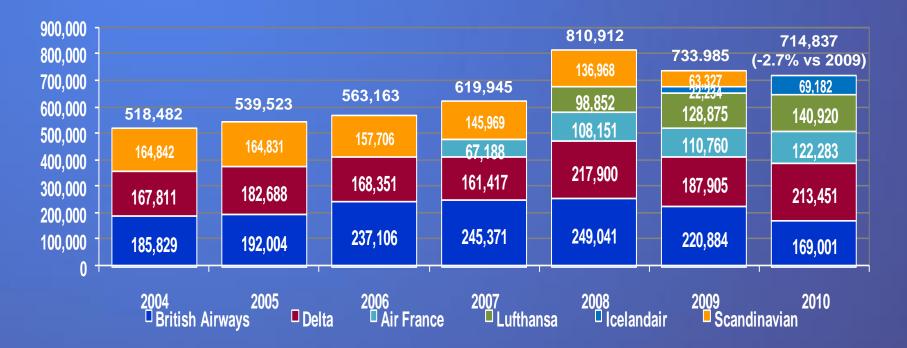
Total 13 additional flights per week, 19% more seats, or 4,000 more seats per week during Jul-Sept



Based on 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2011 scheduled seats vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2010

### Seattle - Europe Onboard Passengers 2010: Traffic Up 27% from 2006 2011: Up 14% as of April YTD vs. 2010 same period

**Annual Scheduled Service Passengers by Carrier** 

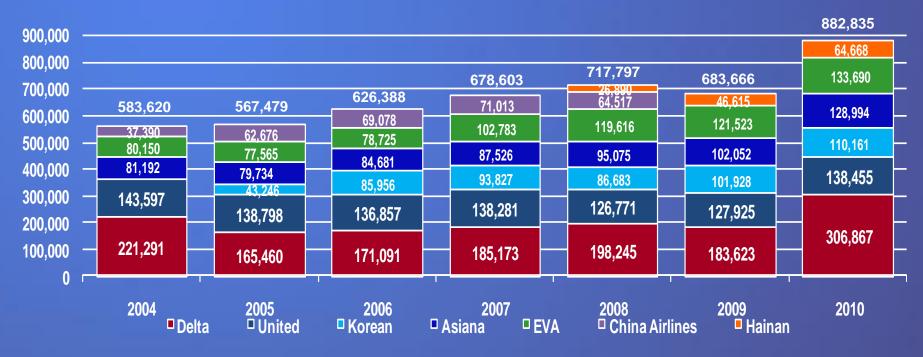


Source: Port of Seattle data, as reported by carriers. Delta passengers combine pre-merger Northwest Airlines passengers. Icelandair started Seattle service in July 2009 and SAS discontinued in July 2009. Northwest (pre-merger Delta) operated Seattle-London Heathrow for six months starting in June 2008.



### Seattle - Asia Onboard Passengers 2010: Record year with 29% additional traffic vs. 2009 2011: Up 14% as of April YTD vs. 2010 same period

#### **Annual Scheduled Service Passengers by Carrier**



Source: Port of Seattle data and US-DOT Database T100 for EVA and China Airlines in 2003 - 2008. Passengers on EVA and China Airlines are adjusted to exclude Newark and Houston domestic through-passengers for the period. Delta passengers combine pre-merger Northwest Airlines passengers. China Airlines started Taipei service in June 2004 and discontinued in September 2008; Korean Airlines started Seoul in June 2005; Hainan Airlines started Beijing in June 2008; Delta added Beijing and Osaka services in June 2010.



## **Profitable International Operation Requires Connecting Traffic Feed**

- Delta Seattle-Tokyo Route Sample
- Need connecting support on both ends of the line

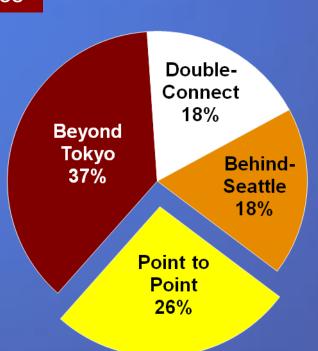


**Delta Air Lines Seattle-Tokyo NRT Flight** On-board Passenger Composition

195,000 Estimated On-Board Passengers in CY2010

#### Top Beyond-Tokyo Cities

- Manila
- Nagoya
- Seoul
- Hong Kong
- Singapore
- Taipei
- Osaka
- Shanghai
- Busan
- Guam



#### **Top Behind-Seattle Cities**

- Las Vegas
- Anchorage
- Vancouver
- Salt Lake City
- Fairbanks
- Spokane
- San Diego
- Minneapolis
- Phoenix
- Calgary

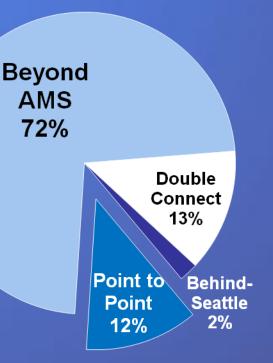


Sources: MIDT– unadjusted booking data CY2010, non-directional. On-board passengers - Port of Seattle Carrier Reports CY2010. Delta Air Lines Seattle-Amsterdam Flight On-board Passenger Composition

213,000 Estimated On-Board Passengers in CY2010

#### Top Beyond-Amsterdam Cities

- Delhi
- Kiev
- Nairobi
- Moscow
- Bucharest
- Paris
- Teheran
- Dublin
- Mumbai
- London



#### Top Behind-Seattle Cities

- Anchorage
- Vancouver, BC
- Spokane
- Portland
- San Francisco
- San Diego
- Victoria
- Pasco
- Eugene
- Sacramento



Sources: MIDT– unadjusted booking data CY2010, non-directional. On-board passengers - Port of Seattle Carrier Reports CY2010.

## 2011 - 2020 Potential

Fragmentation of the route network is not effective. Reinforcing strong route system with existing carriers or alliance partners leads to more sustainable growth.

Looking ahead for:

- Hong Kong nonstop
- Shanghai nonstop
- Additional reinforcement to large hub markets such as Tokyo, Seoul and London
- Emerging markets of Middle East (which provides effective connections to India) and Southeast Asia



## Challenges

- Airlines are cautious of further development in the environment where competition tends to create over-capacity.
- Fuel takes up the highest portion of airlines' cost and its price hike is eroding profitability.
   Peak time scheduling will likely to remain due to
- our geographical location and optimized connectivity on both ends.



## Strategies Going Forward

- Focused efforts need to be made on key markets and key carriers, based on alliance synergy and hub alignment.
- Maximize the benefit of the Commissionapproved New Air Service Incentive Program.
- Provide effective and customer-friendly facilities to be the premiere West Coast Gateway of travelers' choice.

