

# Airlines & Duty Free Retailers Partners or Competitors?

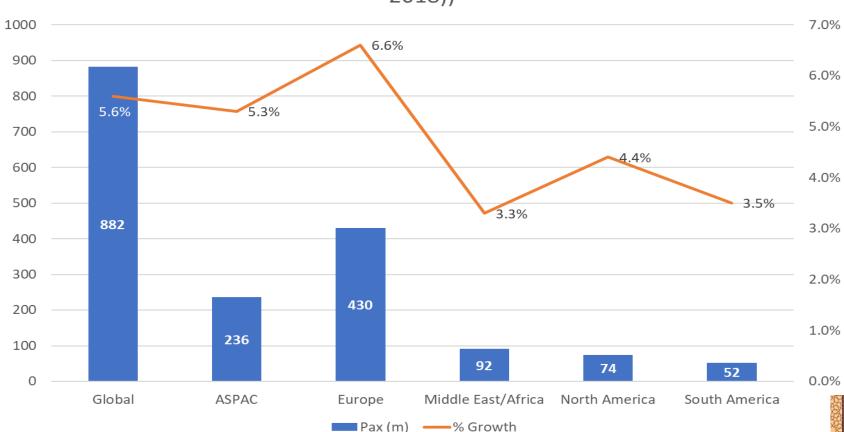




MEADFA

# **The Airline Industry 2019**

(Total international PAX in Q2 2019 and % of growth Y-O-Y (vs Q2 2018))

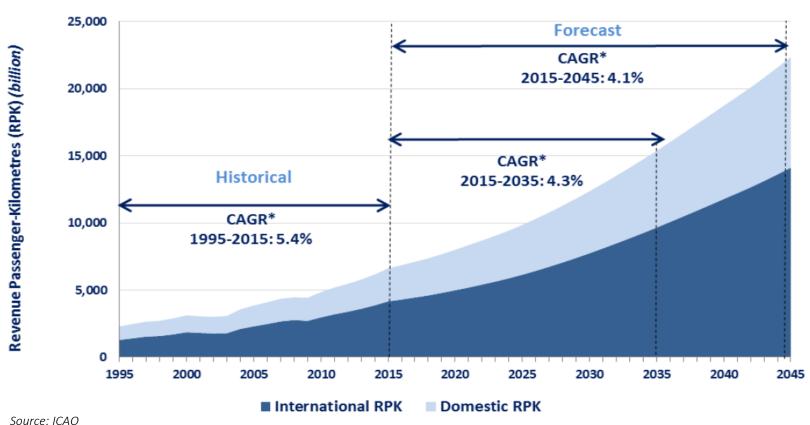


Source: ICAO



# The Airline Industry

#### Total passenger traffic: history and forecasts

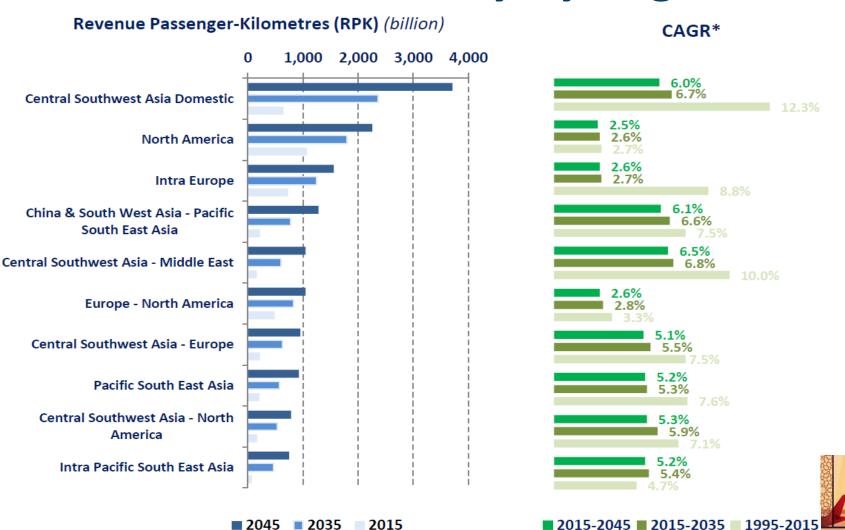






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# The Airline Industry By Region





#### **AACO Middle East Carriers**

































Middle East Airlines - Air Liban











**AirArabia** 

العربيةللطيران

الخطوط البحوت السودانيت SUDAN AIRWAYS







اليهنية 🍑 Yemenia











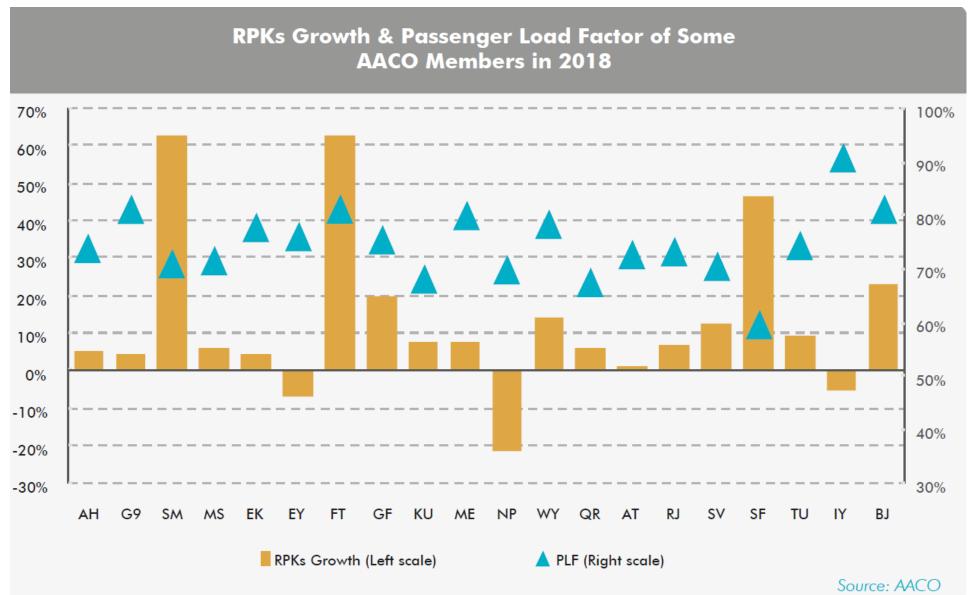


#### AACO Members Quick Facts 2018

	Member Airlines	<b>33</b> (August 2019)
\$	➤ Billion \$ Revenue	<b>69.9</b> (+4.8% over 2017)
ŤŤ	► Million Passengers Carried	<b>229.6</b> (+2.8% over 2017)
	► Million Tons of Cargo	6.94
	➤ Destinations Served	459
THE	Countries Served	128
EX	Average Daily Flights	<b>4,092</b> (+1.1% over 2017)
FeFe	Average Daily Seats	<b>902,987</b> (+2.0% over 2017)
×	➤ Aircraft in Fleet	<b>1,406</b> (+45 A/C over 2017)
<b>†</b>	➤ Employees (reported)	194,158











# **ME Large Carriers**







- ✓ State owned , 100+ aircraft
- ✓ In line with the leadership vision and therefore enjoy close relationship
- ✓ Well and discretely funded up to now
- ✓ Restructuring and capacity rationalization due global and regional downturns





# **ME Medium Carriers**









- ✓ State owned , 30-100 aircraft
- ✓ Limited support as in competition with other national priorities
- ✓ Financials in the public domain. public perception unfavorable
- ✓ Continuous struggle to redefine their role and to ensure support





#### **ME Medium Carriers**





- ✓ Privatized carriers, up to 50 aircraft
- ✓ Indirect support but no direct financial subsidy
- ✓ Good hub markets and run as private sector companies
- ✓ Small size and economies of scale makes for very difficult competition with the all other carriers types within and external to the region



#### **ME Low Cost Carriers**



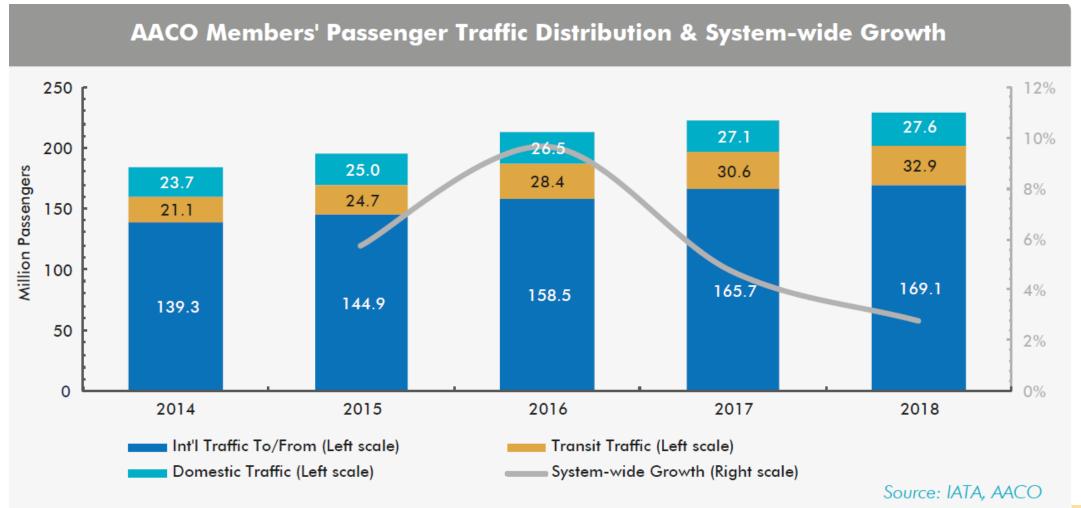




- ✓ Several other non AACO carriers, Fly-A-Deal, Al Jazeera, Al Wataniyah, Al Salaam ,etc
- ✓ Mixture of state owned and private ownership enjoying hub support
- ✓ Questionable low cost carrier environment, with a move to hybrid configurations
- ✓ Some becoming domestic and regional feeders for their mother carriers.



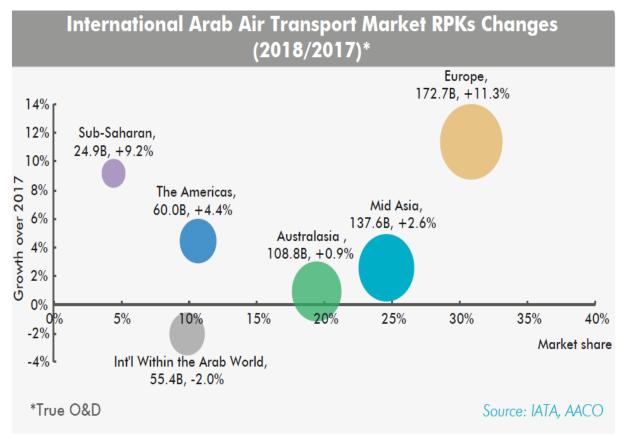


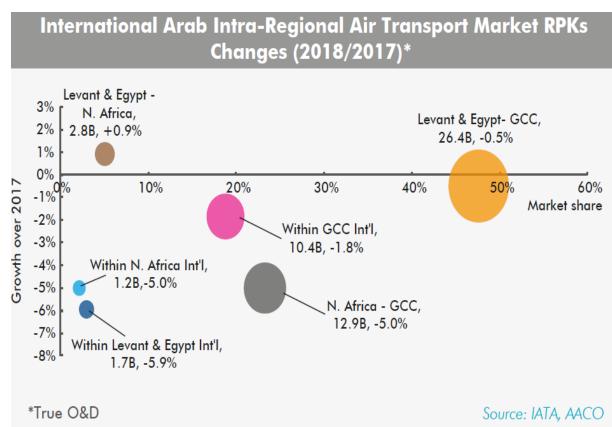






#### **Arab Air Transport Market RPK Changes 2018/2017**



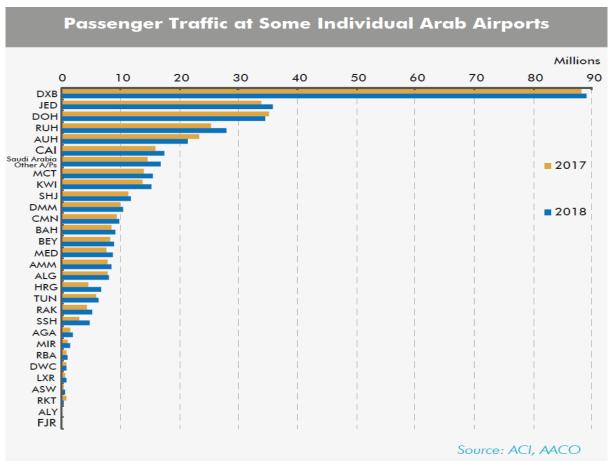






#### **Arab Airports Operations Growth & Passenger Traffic**









#### Middle East Airlines Outlook

- ✓ Very challenging environment due to external competition from larger carriers external to the region
- ✓ State support much more difficult to achieve due to reducing state revenues, regional political challenges, etc
- ✓ Still serious barriers to mergers and capacity rationalization
- ✓ Growth will continue but at a slower pace





# **Airlines: The original airport operators**

Airport operators were originally departments within Civil Aviation Authorities and were considered not to have the technical or service culture to operate airport core services. Therefore, the airlines operated:

- Departure control systems (DCSs)
- ✓ Baggage handling systems and flight information systems (FIDs)
- ✓ Gate and slot allocation, etc.









#### Airlines: The original aviation retailers

Also traditionally, airlines were considered responsible for bringing the passengers they transported. Using their influence, they therefore became the de facto operators of:

- ✓ Duty Free
- ✓ Catering
- ✓ Ground Handling and CargoWarehousing, etc.







#### **Airline Business Model**

#### **Cost Structures**

Basic cost drivers in terms of aircraft ownership costs, fuel, maintenance, airport and overflying charges, insurance and HR salaries are substantially similar between all carriers from legacy to low cost

The only competitive edge between carriers are economies of scale and the efficiency of resource deployment and usage

#### Core Revenues



Airlines compete aggressively on ticket sales. prices are usually within 5-10 percent of each other on all O&Ds for similar services due to:

- ✓ Liberalization and open skies progressively since the mid 70's
- ✓ Total competitive transparency in the online sales distribution systems and travel portals
- ✓ Over capacity and no barriers to entry





#### **Airline Business Model**

Loss of the non core airport retail businesses due to:

- ✓ Airport authorities becoming independent and subsequently privitizatized, wrestling back airport retail businesses, in addition to the basic airport services, for revenue generation
- ✓ Airline privatization and the separation and sale of non core businesses



Loss of Ancillary Revenue





#### Airline Business Model

Airlines over the past 20 years have had to develop new sources of ancillary revenue, led by the example of low cost carriers, by:

- ✓ Developing and streamlining the traditional on board duty free sales and excess baggage revenues
- ✓ Unpacking the flight product by charging for physical check-in, seat selection, food, etc.
- ✓ Promoting the onboard magazine and advertising space on seat trays and overhead bins etc.





#### **State of the Aviation DF Business**

- ✓ Continuation of duty tax differentials as a financial incentive on international travel?
- ✓ Psychology of the air traveler a 'captive customer '
  - Looser pockets, travel not an every day event
  - Boredom, waiting for flight, delays, inflight journey length
  - Visiting friends and relatives VFR, gifts etc.
- ✓ Growth of landside airport and online shopping malls



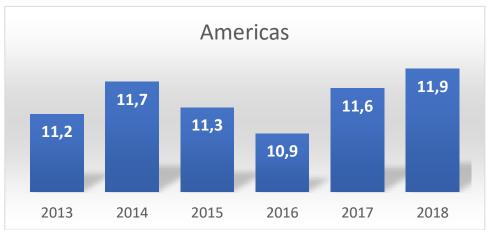


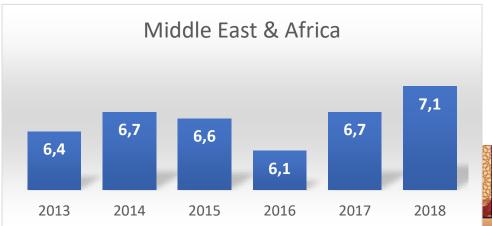
#### **State of the Aviation DF Business**

#### Evolution of sales by region – in USD billions





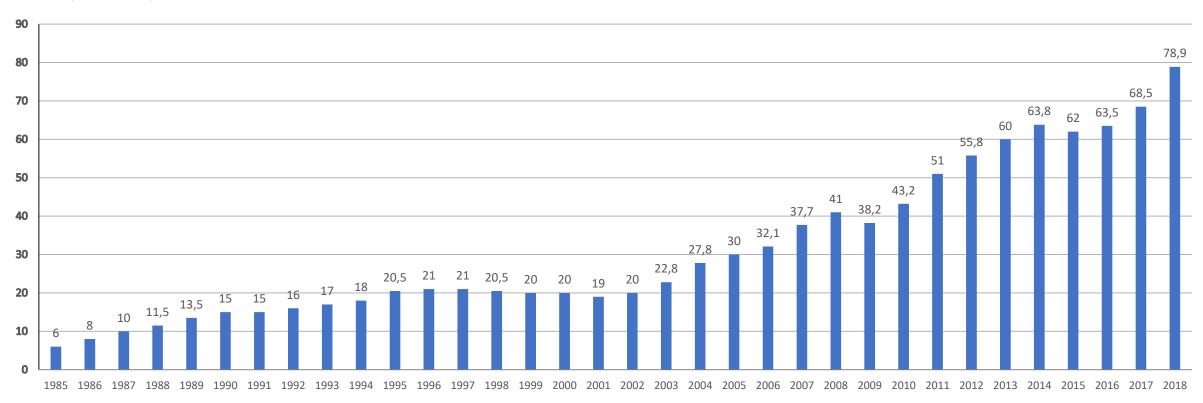






# **Evolution of duty free and travel retail sales 1985-2018**

#### Sales (USD Bn)



- Asia Economic Crisis 1998
- Intra EU DF Abolition 1999
- Global Economic Recession

- Sept 11, 2001
- Iraq War 2002
- SARS 2003

USD Weakens 2004

- Global Economic Recession
- Lehman Brothers Crash 2009

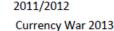


Global Debt Expansion 2010



Sovereign debt crisis 2011/2012







Ukraine Crisis 2014



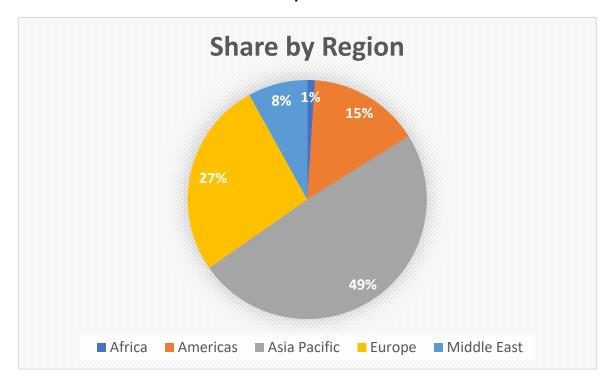
**Currency Fluctuations 2015** 

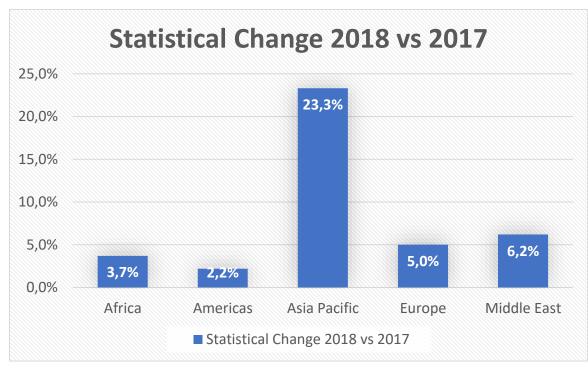




#### **State of the Aviation DF Business**

USD 78.9 billion - Global duty free & travel retail sales 2018



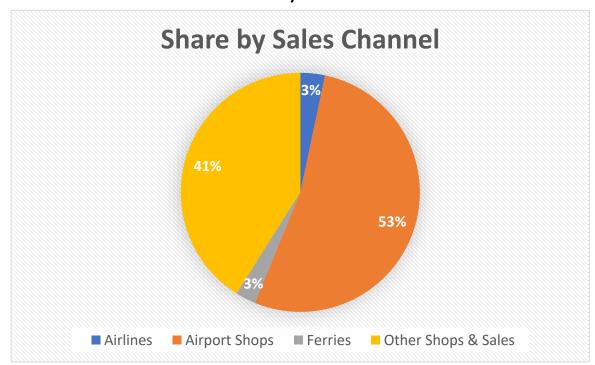


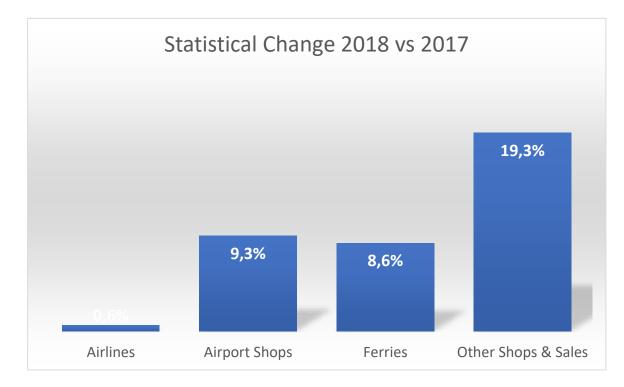




#### **State of the Aviation DF Business**

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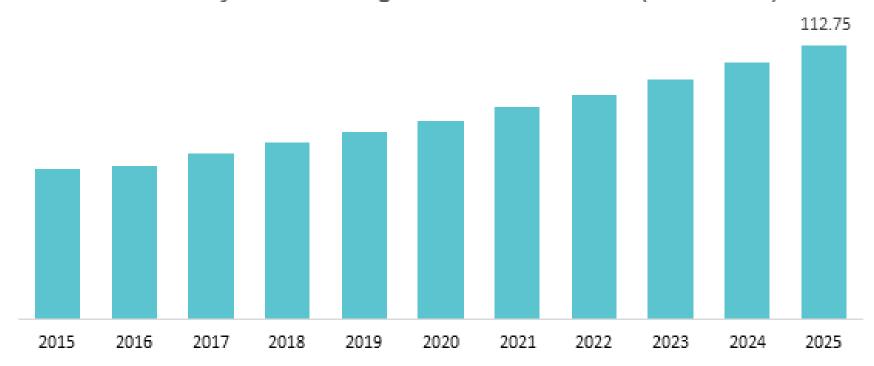
Note: Included in "Other shops & sales" are Downtown shops, Border shops, Diplomatic & Military, Cruise ships and Low tax areas



# PLANE VISION

#### State of the Aviation DF Retail Business

Global Duty-Free Retailing Market Size 2015-2025 (USD Billion)



Source: Adroit Market Research @ 2019





#### **Partners or Competitors?**

Should airlines compete with duty free retailers or complement them?

- ✓ Disadvantage over DF Retailers: consumer product retailing is not their core business nor do they have economies of scale , in addition to limited storage space on board
- ✓ Advantage over DF Retailers: captive customers; boredom; and more selling time on board the flight

An opportunity to complement each other by utilizing the power of the internet and inflight satellite communication





# The way ahead

#### On Inbound Flights:

- ✓ Develop the current arrangements with carriers to present the entire product range of the destination shop to the passengers onboard
- ✓ Finalize the sale and data link transaction to allow for delivery at the arrival gate or the baggage area for customs clearance
- ✓ Remove all products on board to allow for wider sample presentation
- ✓ Achieve space and weight reduction on board











#### The way ahead

#### On Outbound Flights:

Explore arrangements with each carrier on a route per route basis for sales on board of a customized product line, but based upon delivery to the passenger at his destination address

- ✓ Real time customs fees determination need to be incorporated in the price and the sales receipt
- ✓ A contracted service provider is needed to both clear the purchased item from customs upon arrival and arrange for delivery. The service provider will either obtain a customs waiver based upon the passengers travel allowance followed by a refund or arrange for the fees to be transferred to customs

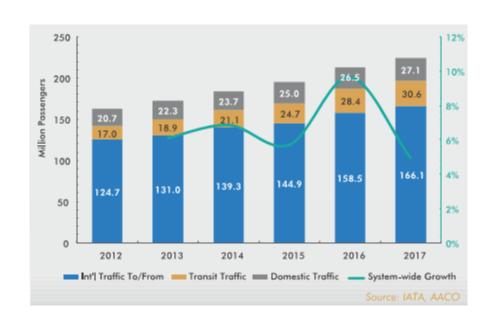


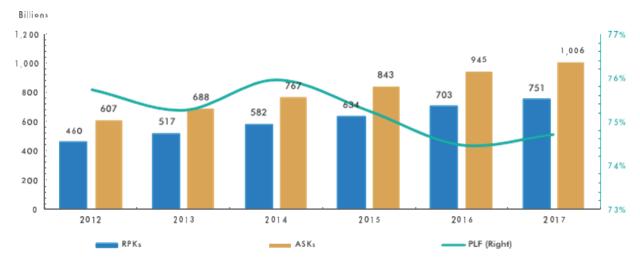


# **Thank You**



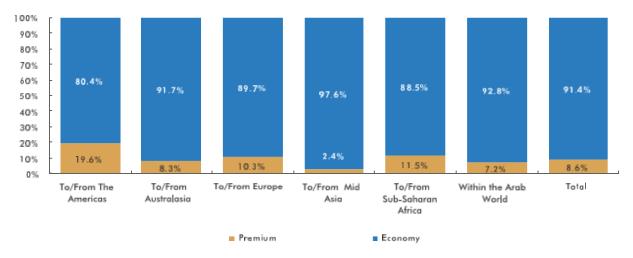












\*True O&D Source: IATA, AACO





