

HARNESSING LIBERALIZATION FOR TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

25 May 2005
ICAO SYMPOSIUM, SHANGHAI

UDOM TANTIPRASONGCHAI

One-Two-GO by Orient Thai Airlines



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Strong growth in passenger traffic experienced in the region...

Yet business operations of S.E. Asia players are not profitable

Current business model does not entail sustainable value creation
Severe price competition in the market
Major cost components unavoidably rising
Superior services required as Asian Consumers are more demanding

Market dynamics shifting from "Low Cost" to "Low Fare" market

Further liberalization of airports expected, in hope to expand routes and feed traffic Suvarnapume, Chiangmai and Phuket airports expected to expand operations Current corruption scandal will slow down progress

Three potential impacts created to the overall aviation industry and Thai economy

Infrastructure – Airport expanding terminals for low cost

Equity market – Expansion requires public funding

Consumers – Market become spoiled to low price

Key action steps required are

- 1. Transparent Control by The Government Authorities
- Improve the related infrastructure and human resources
- Market Identification



AGENDA

Overview of Thai aviation and tourism industry

- . Supply
- Demand
- Consumer
- Regulations

Potential impact to tourism and economic development

Proposed key action steps required



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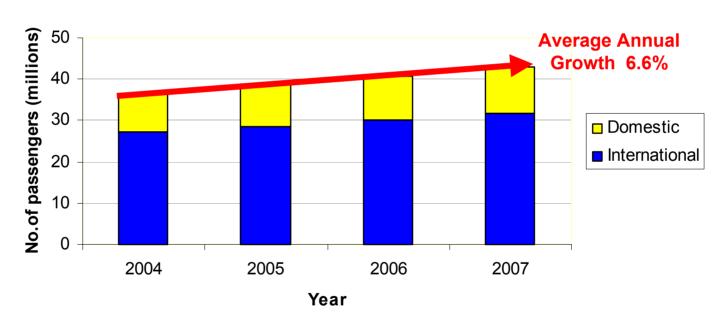
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POST OPEN-SKIES PROJECTED TO SPUR GROWTH IN AVIATION INDUSTRY

Bangkok International Airport Passengers Forecast





YET BUSINESS IS TOUGH FOR THE INDUSTRY

'Mr.Boonklee said Thai Air Asia needed to raise its load factor to boost revenues', 'ThaiAirAsia had net losses of 106 MB at the end of June'

> Bangkok Post, October 2, 2004

'Nok Air: Break-even not likely till 2006'

The Nation, October 7. 2004



HOW DOES AN AIRLINE ACHIEVE HAPPINESS?

PROFITABILITY

DEMAND POTENTIAL





Pricing

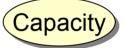
Market/ airport selection

Sources of competitive

advantage – branding,
services and offerings

SUPPLY POTENTIAL





Fuel price

Supply density compared

Maintenance

to demand

The airline must identify the pool of revenue that it has advantage in capturing

It must spend less money serving the pool than the pool can provide



VARIOUS FORCES AFFECTING BUSINESS

SUPPLY

- Seasonal Business causes periodic excess capacity
- industry avg. load factor at 70%
- Excess supply leads to price wars which disrupts business economics
- Rising fuel price further ruins profitability

REGULATIONS

- AOT privatization
- Construction scandal

Low Cost Airlines

CONSUMERS

What do they want?

DEMAND

Recent natural disaster disrupts Thai tourism, hence demand for air travelling



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NEW ENTRANTS COMPETE ON PRICE TO ATTRACT CONSUMERS...





Fly to Hong Kong from only \$\$88.

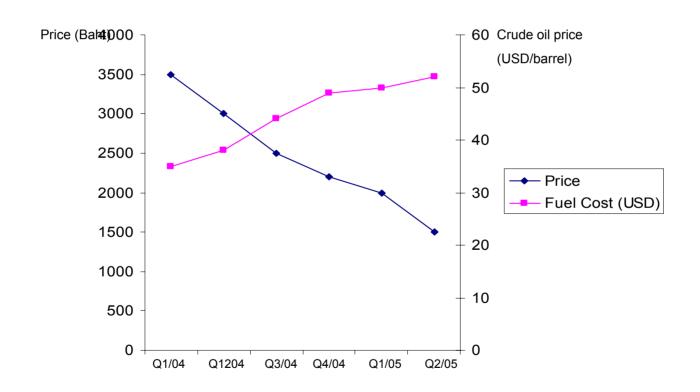
Bangkok S\$38 Manila S\$128 Taipei S\$118

Entire industry suffers as a result



REVENUE AND COST COMPONENT MOVE IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION

Price and Fuel cost (Q1/04 –Q2/05)





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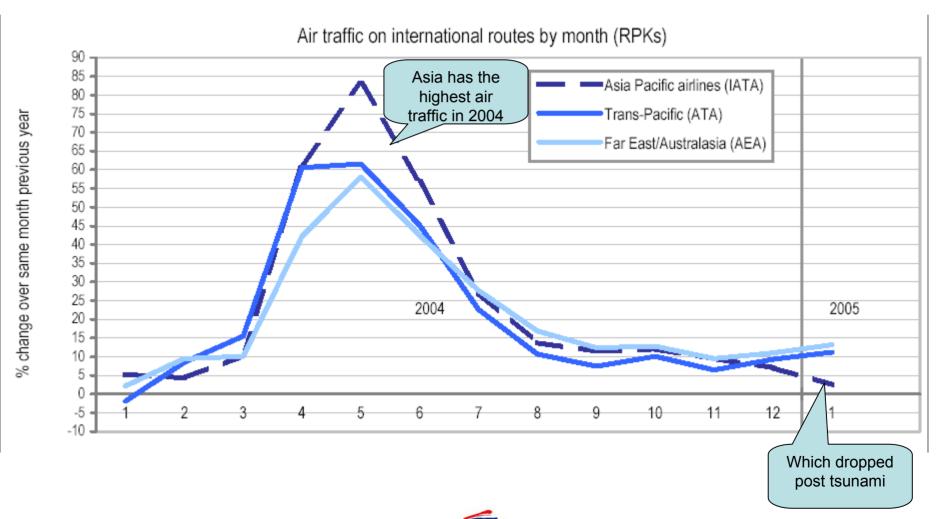


DEMAND IMPACTED BY UNFORTUNATE PHENOMENON OF NATURE





RESULTED IN A DROP OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC



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ASIAN CONSUMERS ARE INHERENTLY DIFFERENT "Low Cost" Shifting To "Low Fare"

One-Two-GO AirAsia SQ "Low Fare" "Legacy" "Low cost" No frills Minimal Service •Full service Small pitched seating Offerings Simple fares •No in-flight entertainment Extended Economy Alliances •Homogeneous fleet Explore new aircraft types Compete to enhance More flexible fares Cut-throat pricing Strategy consumers' value Inflexible Fares Innovative marketing perception

Level of consumer focused



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DEMAND

- Potential growing demand from economic recovery
 - -SEA GDP is growing
 - roughly 5-8% per annum
- Close ties to China and India boosts trade and tourism
- Local demand stimulated by govt. expansionary policies



NEW AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION SCANDAL SLOWS DOWN PROGRESS

Possible to delay airport launch

Bangkok Post, May 18th, 2005

Airports of Thailand cannot clarify why it is continuing to pay installments to contractor ITO Joint Venture to procure bomb-detection X-ray scanners for Suvarnabhumi airport, two months after the supplier, GE InVision, agreed to deal directly with AoT.

AoT paid 339.57 million baht to ITO Joint Venture on Jan 5 and another 371.91 million baht on Feb 9, even though the airport contractor was well aware of GE InVision's decision to sell the 26 CTX 9000 machines directly to AoT





AIRPORT PRIVATISATION EXPECTED TO CREATE AVIATION HUB, FOLLOWED BY MASSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT



Further airport expansion very likely due to inadequate resources

	<u>Phuket</u>	<u>Chiangmai</u>
	Six 747s	Four 747s
Apron	Five Airbus	Eight 737s
capacity	300s	7 ATR 40s
	14 ATR 400s	14 ATR 40s
Run way	Single – 3,000 metres	Single – 3,000 metres
Passenger terminal	5.1 Mn/ yr	3.2 Mn/ yr

Critical to ensure enough resources to match the growth



CONCLUSION: GENERIC LCCs NEED TO IMPROVE VALUE PROPOSITION Four Factors Affecting Market

+

Increased Customer Expectations

Increased business complexity

Increased Competitive Pressure Increased cost pressure

Market Shifts

- Improved onboard product
- Premium space seating options
- Increased connection opportunities
- Foray into network airlines primary hubs
- Purchase and deployment of regional jets

- Proliferation of LCCs in head-tohead competition
- Increased capital commitment by investment community
- Increased flexibility of network carriers postbankruptcy/restructuring

 Increased complexity and improved value proposition pressures cost

Simple/no-frills offerings will no longer be competitive. Generic LCCs will need to consider improved value proposition to be in the game



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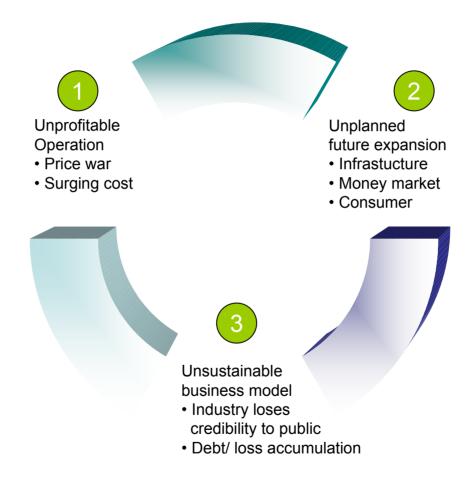
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UNPROFITABLE OPERATION IMPACTS OVERALL ECONOMY





THREE IMPACTS FROM AVIATION INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES Three Key Pillars Likely To Be Highly Affected

Infrastructure

Airports/ terminals

Airport authorities (KLIA and Changi) are expanding terminals especially for low cost flights

Capital market

Company's IPO

Many LCC are persuing equity market as a financing option

Consumers

Safety

Possibility of LCC would try to lower the maintenance due to rise in other cost items like energy cost







Given the current market situation on the cost side and cut throat price war, it is unlikely that the current business model would work. Hence the relevant parts of the economy namely infrastructure, capital market and consumers are at risk



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KEY ACTION STEPS REQUIRED: SHIFTING TOWARDS A TRULY OPEN-SKY POLICY

- More transparent control of aviation sector
- Government to invest in related infrastructure and human resources to match the industry's rapid growth



Thank You!

