

Impact of Levies on Air Transport Sustainability

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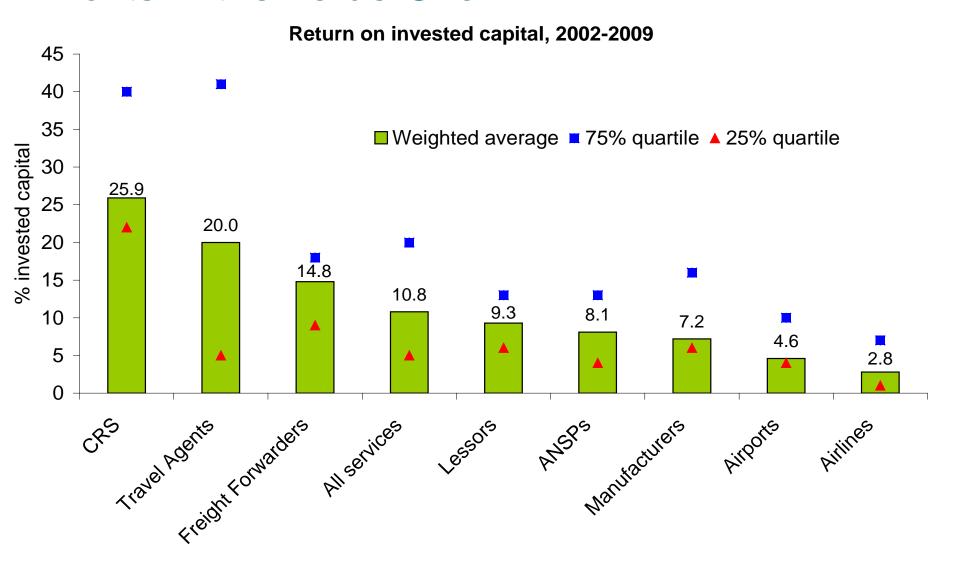
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Vocabulary

- Sustainability: Financial sustainability
- Levies: Taxes, airport fees, ...
 - Not: airline charges for fuel, baggage, etc.
- Air Transport: the air transport value chain



Profits in the Value Chain





Capital Invested

Airlines: \$500b

Airports: \$308b

Leasing: \$48b

Manufacturer \$27b

AirNav: \$23b

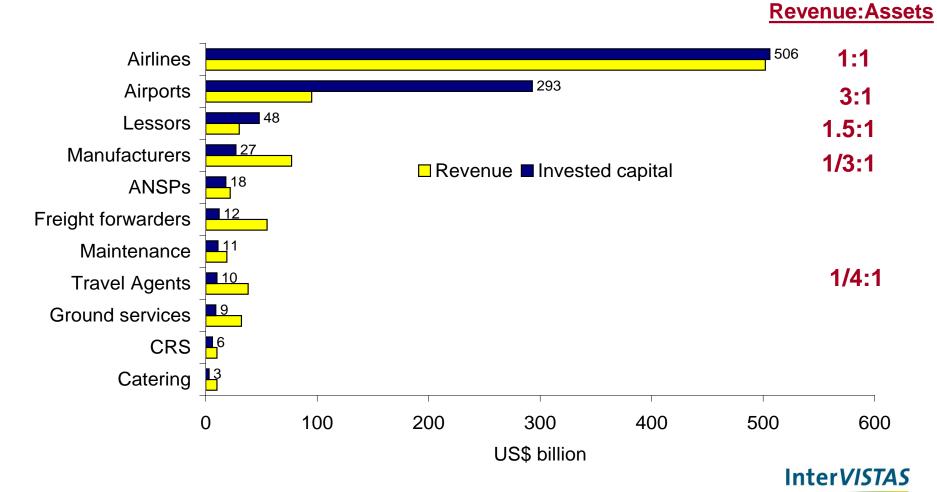


Source: IATA presentation based on McKinsey Value Chain model



Capital is mostly in airlines and airports





a company of Royal HaskoningDHV

The Issue

IATA has documented the low return to airlines in the value chain

- There are high returns, especially in the distribution part of the chain
- If airlines fail in the value chain,
 the whole value chain suffers/fails

Challenge is that airlines are a competitive sector, with limited market power

- Tendency to marginal cost pricing
- Market power is needed to cover fixed costs



What does economics say about impact of levies

- With perfectly inelastic supply, any fee/tax increase fully passed through to consumer
 - For aviation, this is not true, even in the very short run
 - On average, only 80% short term capacity utilisation
- Elasticity of demand also factor in pass through
 - Our paper for IATA showed the appropriate elasticity depends on the question
 - Flight vs flight: extremely high elasticity
 - -Carrier to carrier: elastic
 - National, unitary to slightly inelastic



What does economics say about impact of levies

Hence levies are partially absorbed by airlines
 This does not help airline sustainability



Canada Impact Example

- We compared Canada 'fiscal burden' vs US
 - 10% of average ticket price
- Impact
 - 15k direct jobs (33k total)
 - \$2b in econ output (\$3.8b in total)





THANK YOU!

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