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2022 - Bridging the Gap

Training and the pilot shortage

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KEY MESSAGES

01

Airlines are beginning to feel the impacts of the pilot shortage, especially regionals

02

Short term schedule reductions are allowing carriers to maintain operation

03

At the same time, carriers are increasing pay rates to historic levels to build and maintain pilot pipeline



Even with these changes, we still expect as shortage to persist throughout the next decade

AIRLINES, PARTICULARLY IN NORTH AMERICA, HAVE STRUGGLED WITH A PILOT SHORTAGE AND ARE LOOKING AT A VARIETY OF WAYS TO ADDRESS IT

"The pilot shortage haunting airlines for decades is finally here"

Dallas Morning News, March 2022

"A shortage of pilots looms as the next challenge for airlines"

Bloomberg, April 2022

"Pilot shortage to blame for summer travel headaches"

USA Today, June 2022

"Airline pilots seek big raises, broader changes"

New York Times, July 2022

"Swelling pilot pay could force US regionals to contract"

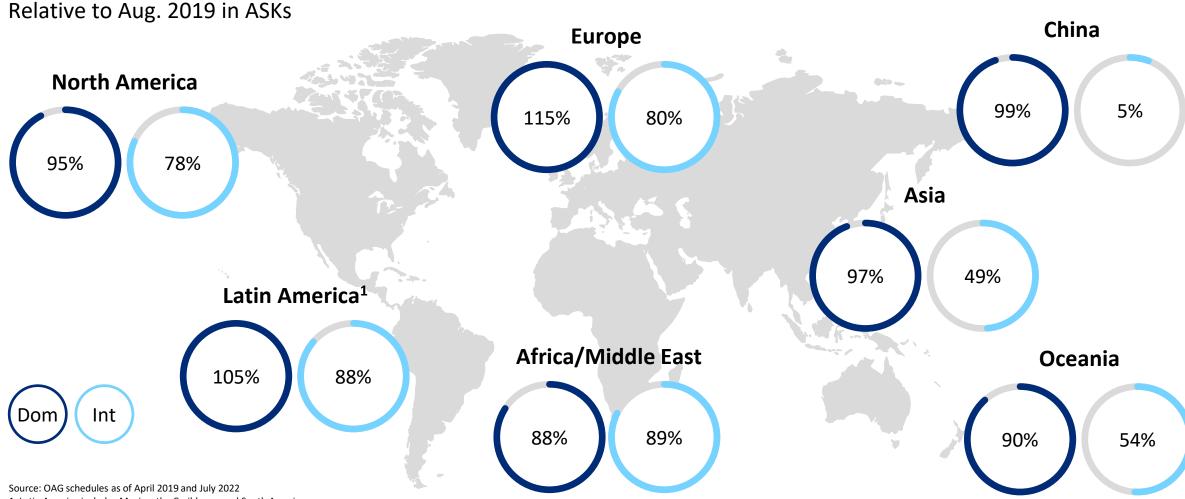
Flight Global, September 2022

"Why hasn't the US solved the pilot shortage"

Newsy, October 2022

AT THE SAME TIME, GLOBAL DEMAND HAS REBOUNDED, WITH THE U.S. OPERATING AT OR NEAR 2019 LEVELS IN BOTH THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Current snapshot: Airline capacity by region Aug. 2022

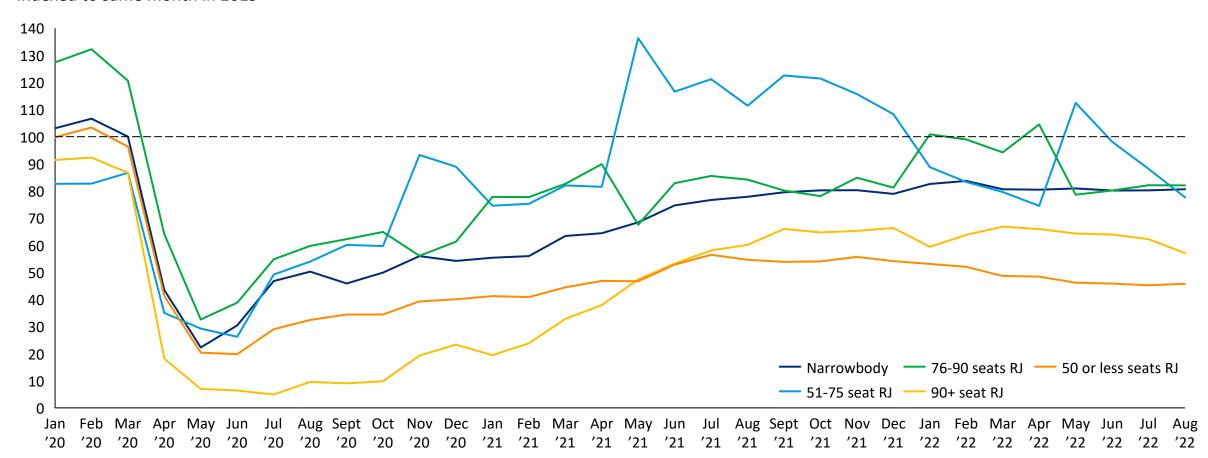


1. Latin America includes Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America

HOWEVER, REGIONAL FLYING HAS NOT RETURNED TO PRE-COVID LEVELS AS STRAINS ON THE PILOT SUPPLY HAS LIMITED SCHEDULES AND DRIVEN DOWN BLOCK HOURS

United States Regional and Narrowbody Jet Block Hours

Indexed to same month in 2019

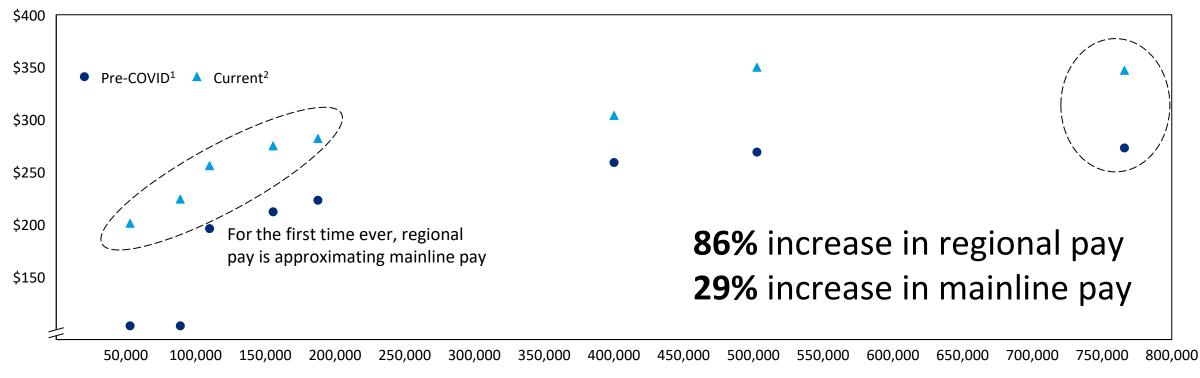


Source: Planestats Scheduled Data Notes: Oliver Wyman analysis

PAY INCREASES HAVE TAKEN PLACE FOR PILOTS OF ALL AIRCRAFT TYPES, WITH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT INCREASES GOING TO REGIONAL PILOTS

Change in *Top-of-Scale* Captain Pay by MGTOW (Pre-COVID versus Current)

Hourly Pay (\$)



MGTOW (Pounds)

Source: Airline Pilot Central, SWAPA Contract Comparison 2015, Simple Flying, Business Insider, AZ Family, Oliver Wyman Analysis

^{1.} Historical pay rates refer to those in effect prior to 2020, with most circa 2015

^{2.} Current pay rates refer to those in currently effect (or will be in effect based on union approval in 2022) for 2022 and beyond

Note A: Different regional aircraft (those with MGTOW under 100,000 pounds) in the sample are pooled together, and the benchmark MGTOW used is that for the E175 at 89,000 pounds for simplicity

Note B: Some extrapolation of available data was used to estimate the 12-year captain pay in which the explicit 12-year captain pay was not directly available; the assumption used is that the pay escalation from tenure year-to-year is the same Note C: Regional airlines included in the sample are Republic, SkyWest, Envoy, Horizon and Mesa; legacy airlines included in the sample are American, Delta, Hawaiian, and United

BACK TO THE FUTURE: THE ORIGINAL "RJ"



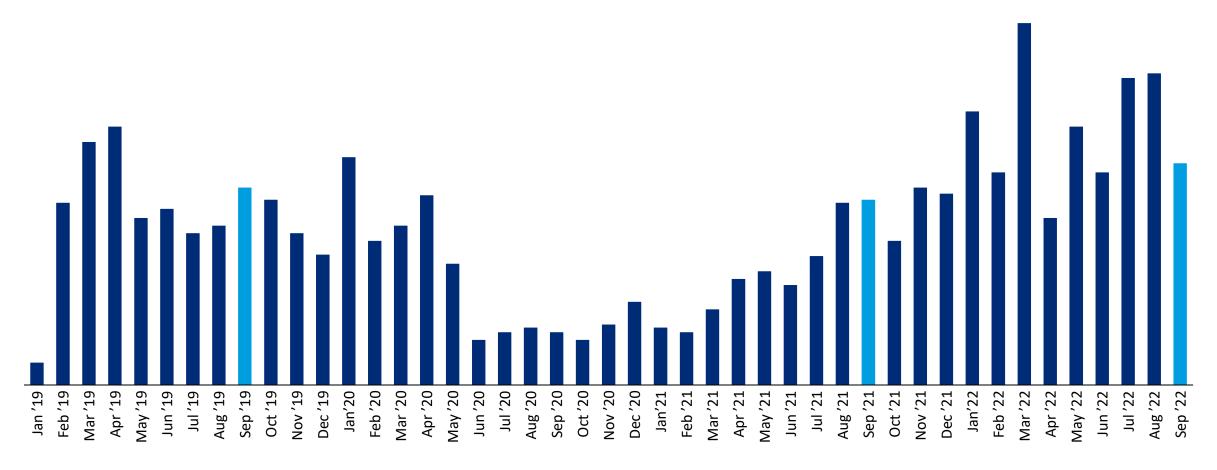


63 - 74 Seats

NEW CONTRACTS APPEAR TO BE HAVING AN IMPACT AS NEW MONTHLY ATP ISSUANCES CONTINUE TO GROW

FAA ATP Issuances

2019 - 2022



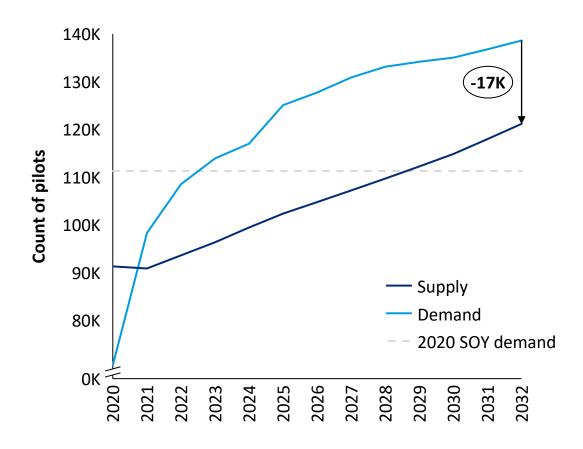
Source: FAA, Jefferies

ATP Issuances

NORTH AMERICAN PILOT SHORTAGE: ALREADY HERE

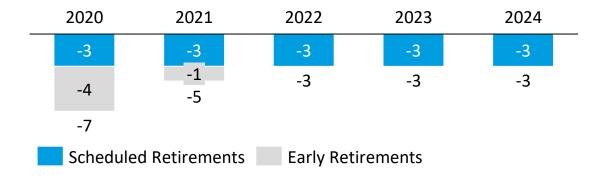
The return of airline demand combined with substantial pilot supply shocks means the pilot shortage has already emerged in North America and is expected to grow throughout the decade

Pilot demand versus supply: North America 2020-2032, end of year



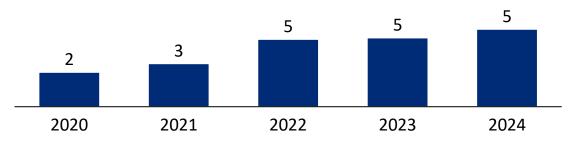
North American pilot exits

2020-2024, end of year (thousands)



North American supply of new pilots

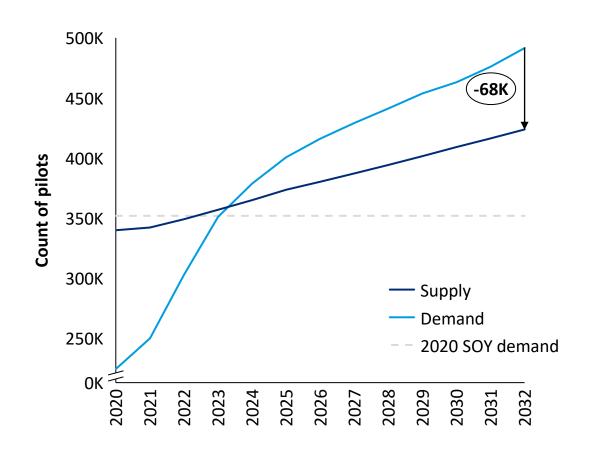
2020-2024, end of year (thousands)



GLOBAL PILOT SHORTAGE: WON'T EMERGE UNTIL MID-2024

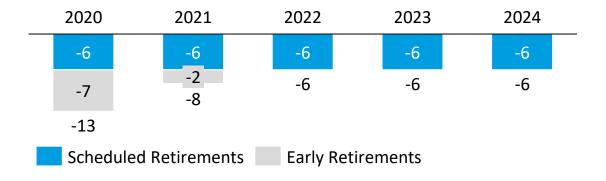
Pilot demand versus supply: Global

2020-2032, end of year



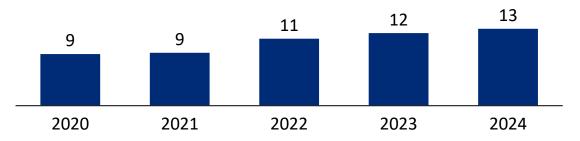
Global pilot exits

2020-2024, end of year (thousands)



Global supply of new pilots

2020-2024, end of year (thousands)

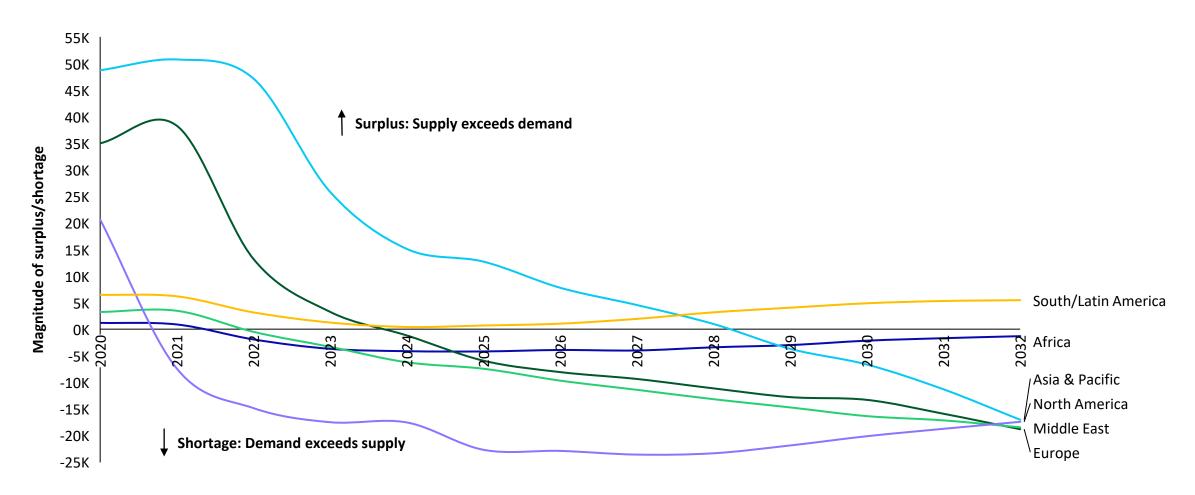


GLOBAL PILOT SHORTAGE

While most regions will face a pilot shortage, North America is expected to experience the most acute shortage over the next ten years

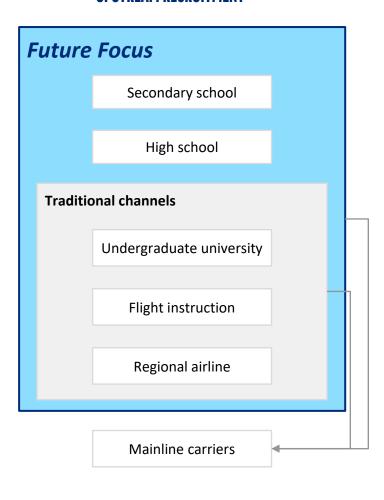
Pilot demand vs. supply, forecast

2020-2032, end of year



BROADENING THE MANPOWER PIPELINE

UPSTREAM RECRUITMENT

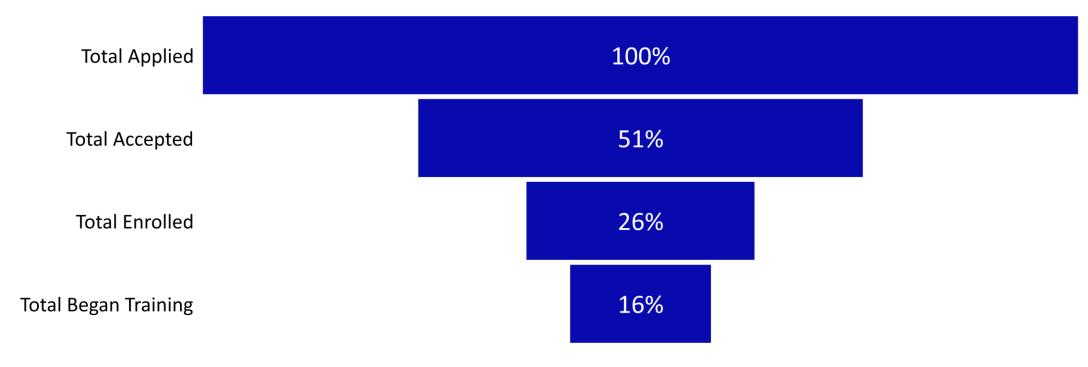


ALIGNED INCENTIVES

Entities	Traditional Approach	Evolving Approach
Mainline airlines	Passive, maintain adequate pilot supply with minimal recruiting costs	Introduce primary flight training and move further upstream to high schools and colleges
Regional airlines	Passive, focus on low overall pilot labour costs	Focus on primary flight training partnerships or outright ownership
Flight schools	Passive, rely on deep pool of flight instructors to facilitate lower-cost training	Protect supply of instructors, provide vehicles for smaller cash outlay
OEMs	Maintain contracted deliveries and facilitate training	Increased collaboration to develop data driven training mechanisms
Labour unions	Maximize pilot pay and benefits, seniority rules	Offer better quality of life initiatives for junior pilots
Regulators	Manage risk with increased training requirements and	Refined ratings structure to balance risk and industry

INTEREST IS STILL THERE, BUT COST AND FINANCING ARE CONSIDERATIONS





Based on similar programs, less than 60% of accepted applicants qualify for financing, and <u>the majority of those who do ultimately enroll</u>

SPONSORSHIP: ONE SOLUTION AMONGST MANY

Financial Sponsorship, \$75,000

(borne by the institution, on behalf of the student)

Pilot and Instructor Income, \$100,000

(income to the student / pilot)



- Post-secondary education preference
- · Essay questions
- Interview
- Aptitude tests
- WOMBAT
- 16PF
- Tabular speed test
- · Class 1 medical
- · Drug and alcohol test
- Background check
- Confirm ability to sponsor student through CFI

- · Structured training environment
- Part 141
- Private Pilot
- Instrument
- Commercial
- Multi
- Part 61
- CFI
- CFII
- MEI

- Operate in Airline-style environment
- Enhanced training
- Experience building in a structured environment (e.g., CFI)
- Advanced Airline Academics
- 370 hours of instructional training
- 8 Knowledge checks
- Final Exam
- Mentorship program begins

- Command crew flying starts at 700 flight hours (4 Weeks)
- 50hrs. of additional multi-time flown in a structured crew environment
- Airline Seasoning (3 Weeks)
- 44hrs. of airline-style instruction

- Airline Initial Qualification (IQ) (~95 Days)
- 4 Validations, 2 Evaluations
- Airline Continuing Qualification (~3 Months)
- Ground School, Procedures
 Validation, 2nd CQ Maneuvers
 Validation, 2nd CQ LOE
- Part 121 flying (12 Months)



US airlines, especially regionals, are feeling the impacts of the pilot shortage

To combat the pilot shortage, airlines are dropping flying and increasing pay rates to attract more pilots

However, the pilot shortage is still expected to persist throughout the decade and will continue to reshape the industry

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