

# **Equity Research Division**

# easyJet plc

A leading European low-cost carrier

Target Price: £7.43
Current Price: £4.87

Upside Potential: +52.5%

Recommendation: **BUY** 

Vienna, 31. January 2025

#### **Team Overview**









# **Equity Research**



Emil Wolner

**Team Head** 

BANK OF AMERICA 🥟

pwc

- Task Distribution
- Story Guideline



Leon **Pucharski** 

Associate

Company Overview

C = H = REYNOLDS

CORPORATE FINANCE

**Oaklins** 

**BDO** 

BSc. (WU) -

5th Semester

Market Overview



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**Analyst** 





**Vladimir Trofimov** 

Analyst

Peer Benchmarking

**ERSTE** 

Valuation



**Andrea Aleksic** 

**Fellow Analyst** 

Business Model

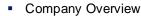


Makar Vergovskiy

**Fellow Analyst** 

- Peer Benchmarking
- Financial Analysis





**Matis** 

Igel

**Fellow Analyst** 

ESG & Risks







BSc(WU) - 3<sup>rd</sup>Semester









BSc (WU) -5<sup>th</sup> Semester MSc (WU) -3rd Semester

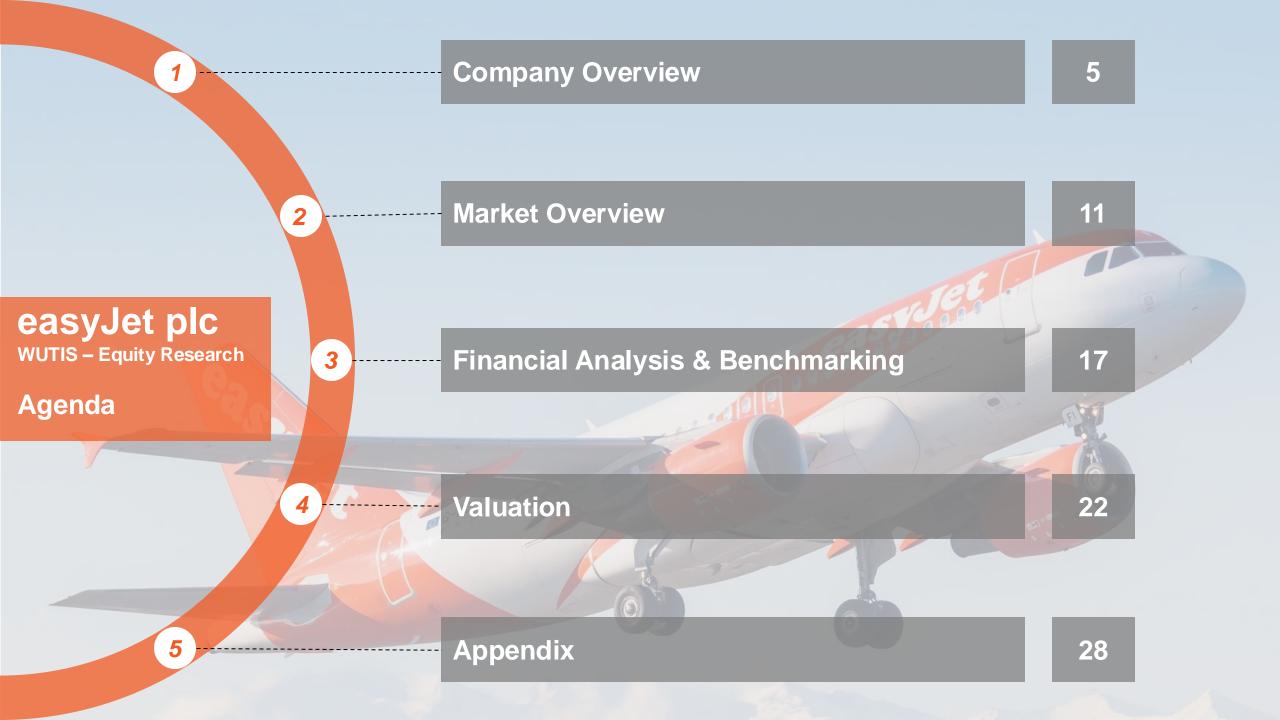
BA (Lauder) - 5th Semester BSc (WU) - 1st Semester



**KPING** 







# **Investment Thesis – easyJet**

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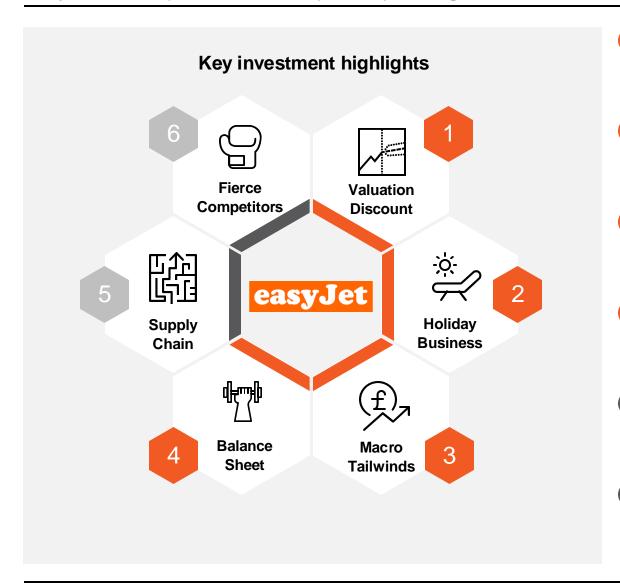


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easyJet is well positioned to capture operating and macroeconomic tailwinds whilst trading at a significant valuation gap

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#### Leading LCC<sup>(1)</sup> at a steep discount

We consider markets to underappreciate the unique competitive position of easyJet with the company trailing other LLC and legacy airlines in multiples

#### easyJet Holidays business

easyJet's packaged holiday service line offers ample opportunity for top- as well as bottom line contribution

#### Macroeconomic tailwinds

Operating in a cyclical industry, easyJet can expect that macroeconomic tailwinds will drive operating performance for the next year(s)

#### Strong financial position

A solid balance sheet and excellent operating performance serve as a basis for easyJet's growth ambitions

#### Supply chain risks

Airlines are heavily dependent on aircraft OEMs, which are currently facing severe order backlogs

#### Fierce competition

Ryanair and Wizz Air are fierce competitors in the European LCC space, with Wizz Air slowly catching up to 2<sup>nd</sup> place incumbent easyJet

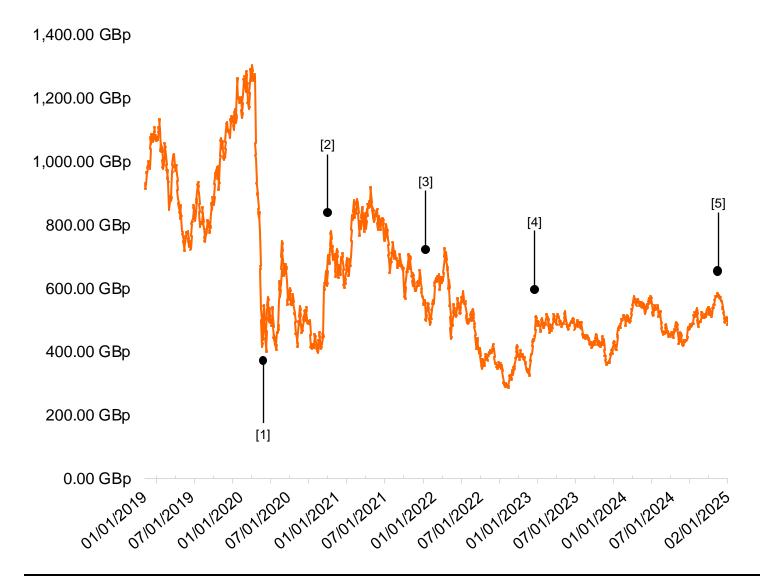
#### **Share Price Performance**





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#### easyJet's share price has not yet recovered from the COVID-19 crisis



#### **Major Events**

- [1] February March 2020 (-68.54%) COVID-19 measures restricted air travel and halted economic activity for large areas of the travel industry
- [2] November 2020 (+74.39%) easyJet secured a £1.4 billion five-year loan, and COVID-19 vaccinations started
- [3] November 2021 (-19.63%) The £1.2 billion takeover bid from Wizz Air was formally rejected
- [4] January 2023 (+33.32%) Optimistic travel expectations combined with strong financials
- [5] January 2025 (-12.72%) easyJet lowers margin guidance as newly introduced routes take longer than expected to scale

#### **Key Stats**

■ IPO: November 2000

Ticker: EZJ

• **52-Week range:** 404.70 – 591.20 GB pence

■ Market Cap (26.01.2025): £3.684bn



# **Company Overview I – Company Snapshot**









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A powerhouse in the European low-cost carrier segment boasting strong management and financials

#### **Company Description**

easyJet is a leading European low-cost carrier. Established in 1995, the company quickly grew to become one of Europe's largest and most important players in the airline space. The company operates an all-Airbus fleet and exclusively offers short- to medium haul flights in and from Europe. easyJet also has a growing packaged holiday business, which will be a growth driver for years to come.



**Headquaters** Luton, England



Established in 1995



Fleet 354



Employees >13.000

#### Management



**Kenton Jarvis**Group CEO
Since 2025, ex. CFO



**David Morgan** COO (Airline Board) Since 2022

 Kenton Jarvis is an aviation and tourism expert with over 20 years of experience  David Morgane was Chief
 Pilot/Flight Operations Officer at Wizz Air before he joined easyJet

#### **Financials**

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Sales (£M)	3,009	1,458	5,769	8,171	9,309
ASK <sup>(1)</sup>	62,380	33,348	97,287	113,334	122,885
EBITDA (£M)	-273	-556	537	1,130	1,367
EBIT (£M)	-777	-1036	3	476	597
Net Income (%)	-27.75%	-77.91%	-2.54%	4.17%	4.93%



Jan De Raeymaeker Group CFO Since 2025

Jan De Raeymaeker brings a wealth of expertise gained from his experience as CFO at Líneas and British Airways



**Garry Wilson** CEO easyJet Holidays Since 2018

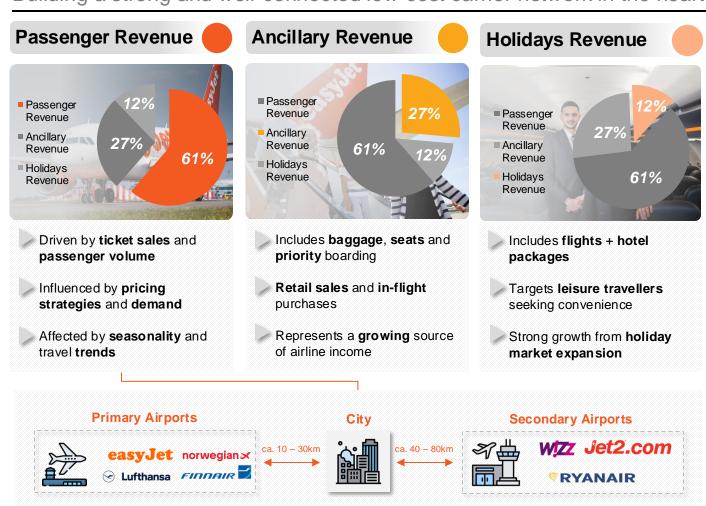
Garry Welson made the easyJet

Holidays division profitable in its first year after establishing it

# **Company Overview II – Service Lines & Network**

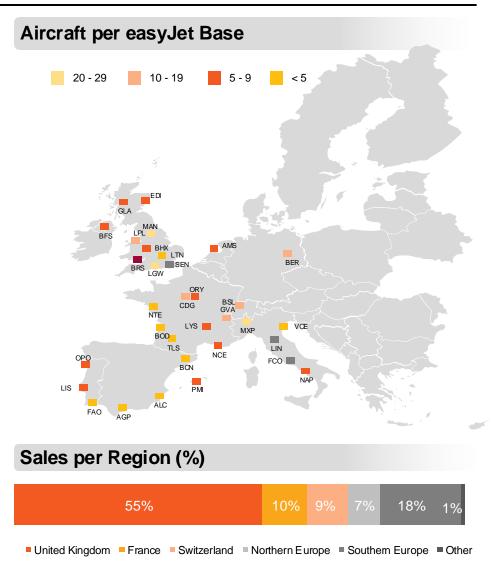


Building a strong and well-connected low-cost carrier network in the heart of Europe



easyJet is one of the only low-cost carriers operating out of primary airports. Furthermore, the company

is actively expanding their network, having added 158 routes over the last year



# **Company Overview III – Value Proposition**









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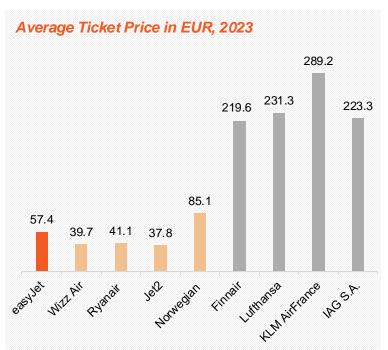
easyJet offers a compelling value proposition in the European airline space

#### **Overview of Satisfaction Ratings**

#### **Ticket Price Advantage**



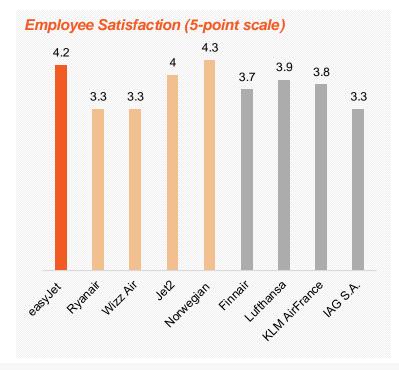
easyJet's average ticket price remains highly competitive among low-cost carriers, positioning it attractively for budget-conscious travelers



#### **Employee Engagements and Satisfaction**



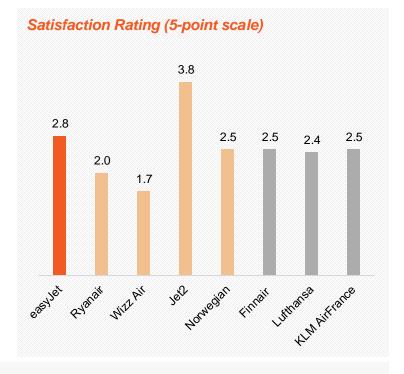
easyJet has the second highest employee satisfaction score after Norwegian in an industry plagued by labor shortage



#### **Overall Satisfaction and Rating Trends**



Overall satisfaction ratings for flights with easyJet are better than six out of seven peers, only being surpassed by smaller operator Jet2



> easyJet offers a unique value proposition within the European airline space, setting high standards in terms of stakeholder satisfaction

# **Company Overview IV – Fleet Management**

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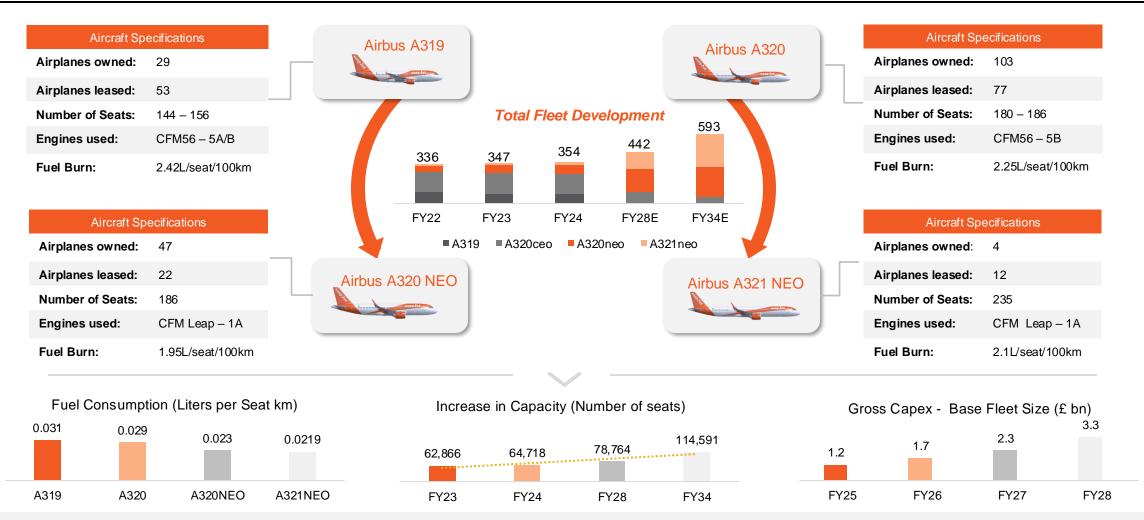






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Unlocking efficiencies through an increased share of NEO airplanes in easyJet's fleet



Through a strategic fleet renewal, easyJet is achieving substantial efficiency gains due to 15% lower fuel consumption of the CFM Leap – 1A, reducing emissions while also increasing capacity, laying the foundation for a successful future within the European low-cost carrier segment

# **Company Overview V – easyJet Holidays**







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Establishing a fast growing and profitable service line as a basis for peer outperformance

#### Overview of easyJet Holidays

#### easyJet's Offering

A package holiday business combining flights & hotel stays with competitive pricing and flexibility

#### **Seamless Booking**

Customers book flights, accommodations, and optional add-ons through a digital platform

#### **Affordable Travel**

Providing budget-friendly, hassle-free holiday experiences built upon its existing route portfolio

#### **Benefits and Outcomes**

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#### **Europe's Best Leisure Network**

With +1,000 routes & ca. 100m seats easyJet ensures scalability and access to vast customer base

#### **Low Overheads**

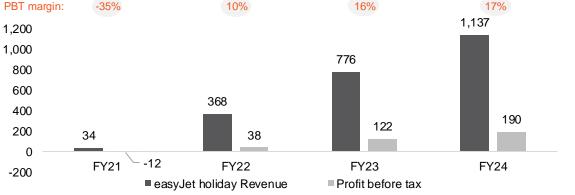
96% variable cost base and low acquisition cost with 86% of direct bookings via unpaid channels



#### **Digitally Delivered**

With a single, scalable pan-European platform easyJet sets itself apart avoiding costly in-resort representatives

#### Key Financials (in m£)



# $\bigcirc$

#### **Revenue Diversification and Acceleration**

Winter-holiday packages reduce seasonal revenue volatility while expanding market share in high-growth segments



#### **Profitability Boost**

Leveraging low-cost synergies and route optimization minimizes winter losses and enhances overall margins



#### **Market Timing**

easyJet is set to grasp market share due to the insolvency of Europe's third largest tour operator "FTI" (06.2024)

easyJet Holidays harnesses market tailwinds and easyJet's expansive route network to drive scalable growth, enhance revenue diversification, and boost profitability through an innovative and digitally-driven approach

Outcomes

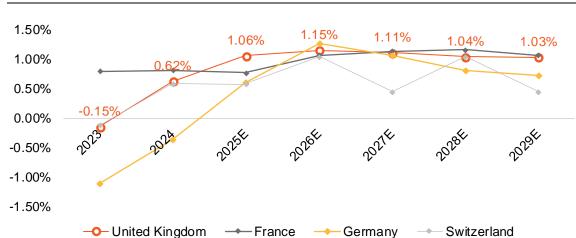


# **Market Overview I – Macroeconomic Backdrop**

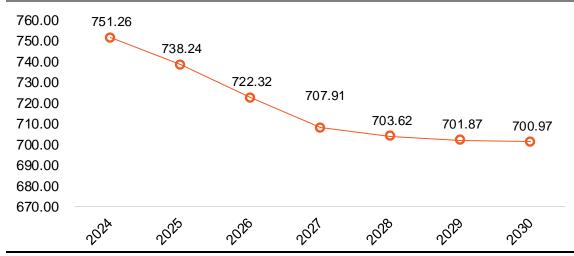


The European airline industry is backed by a favourable macroeconomic environment

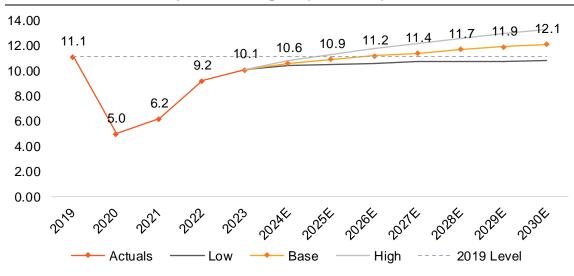
#### **GDP** per Capita Growth Forecast



#### European Fuel Price Futures (PLATTS Jet Fuel CIF Europe Spot Price)



#### Number of Intra-European IFR Flights (in million)



#### **Fuel Prices**

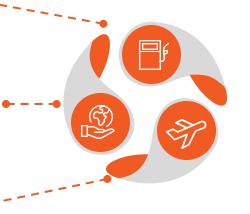
Futures point towards decreasing fuel prices for the foreseeable future

#### **GDP** Development

After a recessionary environment over the last year, GDP per capita is expected to pick up again

#### Flight Development

The number of European flights is expected to increase, reaching the 2019 level in 2026



## **Market Overview II – Cyclicality**





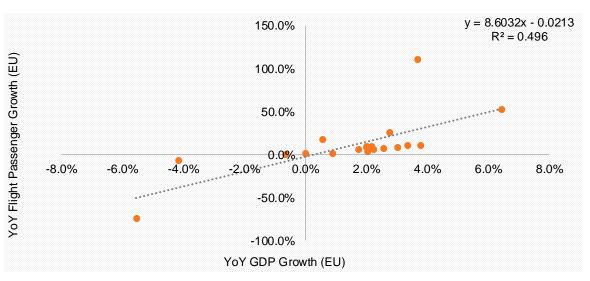




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We consider both short-term as well as long-term cycles as tailwinds for easyJet

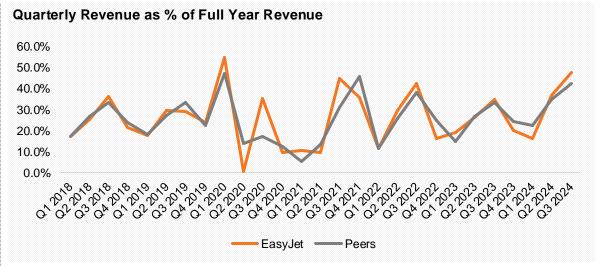
#### **Multi-year Cyclicality**





According to our analysis and multiple academic studies, the long-term cycle of the air traffic demand is mostly endogenous and strongly correlated with movements in GDP. Our own model for the EU confirms this hypothesis.

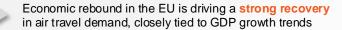
#### **Intra-year Cyclicality**





The airline industry exhibits high intra-year cyclicality, with peak revenues concentrated in calendar year Q2 and Q3 driven by summer travel demand. Q1 and Q4 lag behind due to lower leisure and business.

#### Implications for easyJet



easyJet is **set to capitalize** on this growth with its fleet strategy, ensuring readiness to **meet rising demand** 



#### Implications for easyJet

easyJet has a slight increased dependency on Q3 and Q4 quarterly revenue

Thus, the firm has initiatives in place to expand capacity on winter routes and build up its holiday service line



# **Market Overview III – Supply Chain Development**





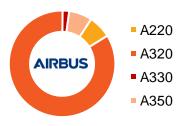


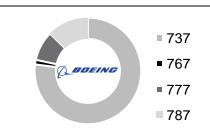


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Persistant supply chain crunches are the biggest challenge facing the airline industry

#### **Order Backlog and Delivery Time**





#### Airbus Family



Over 12.5 years delivery time at current production rates

# Boeing Family

Over **9 years until delivery** at current production rates

#### **Market Threats**



#### **Aircraft Delivery Delays**

Boeing has faced many production restrictions due to safety concerns since before the pandemic and has repeatedly faced public outrage over misfunctions



#### **Limited Maintenance Slots**

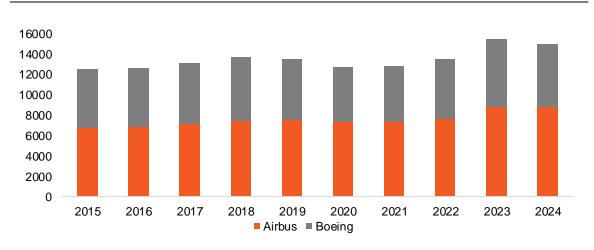
Maintenance delays and parts shortages are straining airline operations, causing extended downtime for aircraft



#### Labor Shortages and Strikes

After pandemic layoffs and labor shortages in 2022-2023, the aviation industry struggles to replace skilled workers and faces an unsatisfied workforce

#### **Backlog Development (in units)**



#### Market and easyJet Remedies

#### All-Airbus Fleet with Short-Term Delivery

The renewal of the fleet has been secured by easyJet, as it has 299 firm orders. Deliveries will be spread over the next 9 years, significantly below the expected current waiting time



#### In-House Maintenance and Non-PW1100G Fleet

easyJet ensures reliability with all-Airbus CFM LEAP – 1A fleet and in-house maintenance, including its newly acquired Malta facility, for efficient checks and parts access



#### Adjusting Renumeration for Employees to attract Workforce

Airlines like easyJet have introduced new training programs and enhanced compensation to attract talent. easyJet also ranks as a top 20 employer in the UK



# **Market Overview IV – PW1100G Engine**





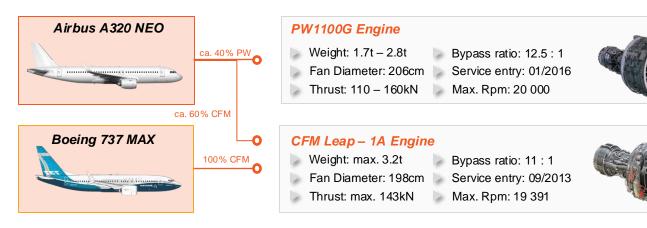




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A major disruption in the European low-cost carrier sector – easyJet fortunately remains unaffected

#### The PW1100G – further Disruption ahead



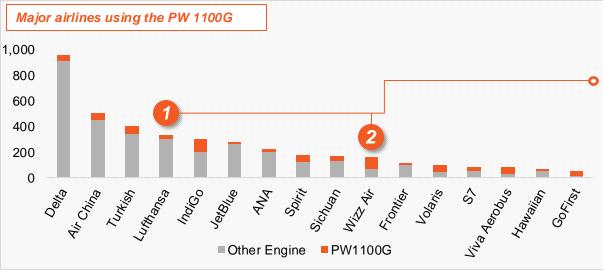


Since the launch of the PW1100G, customers have been plagued by unreliability and unexpectedly long maintenance work

Multiple airlines cited long down-time and fast corrosion of the engine as reasons for their bankruptcy (GoAir & IndiGo)

In 2023, PW discovered a manufacturing defect in all of their delivered engines and announced a full recall

This led to an average of 350 airplanes being grounded until 2026, causing sig. financial harm to airlines that fly the PW1100G



#### Lufthansa

Lufthansa subsidiary Swiss is facing difficulties with the Pratt & Whitney engines mounted to their A320 and A220 fleet, leading to groundings of more than 10 aircrafts

#### Wizz Air

Wizz Air, a T1 competitor of easyJet, is amongst the airlines hit hardest from the PW engine recall, with ca. 25% of their fleet grounded until 2026 (ca. 40 aircraft)

We believe that the decreased competition in the LCC segment, as well as in the strategically important Swiss market will be beneficial for easyJet

# **Market Overview V – Segmentation**









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easyJet is bridging the gap between classical low-cost carriers and the convenience of primary airports

#### **Low Cost Operators – T1 Peers**

(Mostly)	Second	ary		Lo	w Ticket
Air	ports				Prices

The low-cost airline industry offers affordable flights by reducing operational costs, using secondary airports, standardised fleets, and earning through ancillary services

<b>RYANAIR</b>	WIZZ	norwegian≯	Jet2.com
	н	Q	
Swords, IE	Budapest, HU	Fornebu, NO	Leeds, UK
	ASK	(bn)	
221.3	121.8	32.3	13.6
	EV/EI	BITDA	
6.2x	6.3x	2.6x	1.0x
	Fleet	Size	
584	208	87	146
	Number of	Destinations	
235	200	105	70
	Load	Factor	
94.7%	90.3%	84.7%	88.9%

#### easyJet

Prim	nary	Low Ticket	
Airp	orts	Prices	

easyJet combines the affordability of low-cost carriers with the convenience of primary airports

# easyJet HQ Luton, UK ASK (bn) 122.8 EV/EBITDA 2.7x Fleet Size 347 Number of Destinations 157 Load Factor 90.8%

#### **Legacy Airlines – T2 Peers**

High Ticket
Prices

Legacy Airlines offers full-service air travel with extensive networks, premium services, multiple cabin classes and hub-and-spoke operations

FINNAIR <b>5</b>	<ul><li>Lufthansa</li></ul>	AIRFRANCE KLM	AG INTERNATIONALS ARLINES GROUP
	ŀ	НQ	 
Vantaa, FL	Cologne, DE	Paris, FR	London, UK
	AS	K (bn)	
36.2	300.6	106.3	323.1
	EV/E	BITDA	I
8.9x	3.5x	3.6x	4.5x
	Flee	et Size	
79	721	221	609
	Number of	Destinations	ا اا
134	258	230	279
	Load	d Factor	I
76.4%	82.9%	87.1%	85.3%

> easyJet occupies the upper-end low-cost carrier segment, maintaining low ticket prices while targeting primary airports



# Financial Benchmarking I – Operating Performance



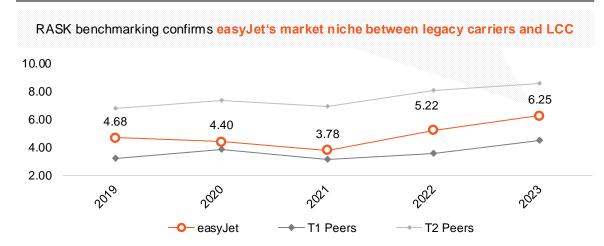




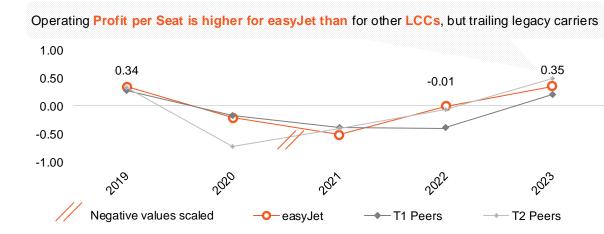
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KPI benchmarking confirms easyJet's unique market position between legacy carriers and low-cost carriers

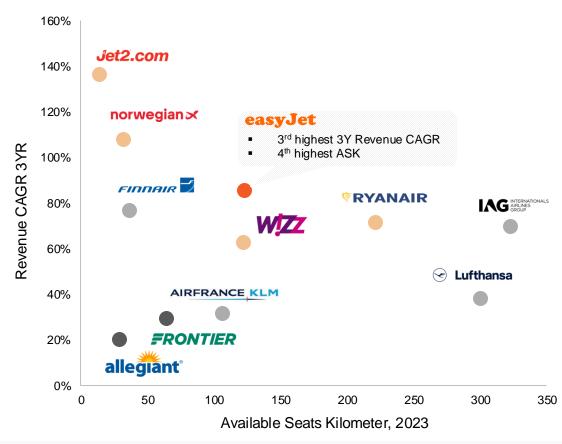
#### RASK<sup>(1)</sup> (in GBp)



#### Spread between RASK and CASK<sup>(2)</sup> (in GBp)



#### **Competitor Matrix**





easyJet has the **highest 3YR Revenue CAGR for it's given size**, only being outgrown by much smaller carriers Jet2 and Norwegian

# Financial Benchmarking II – Balance Sheet Strength



easyJet's balance sheet strength amongst best in peer group

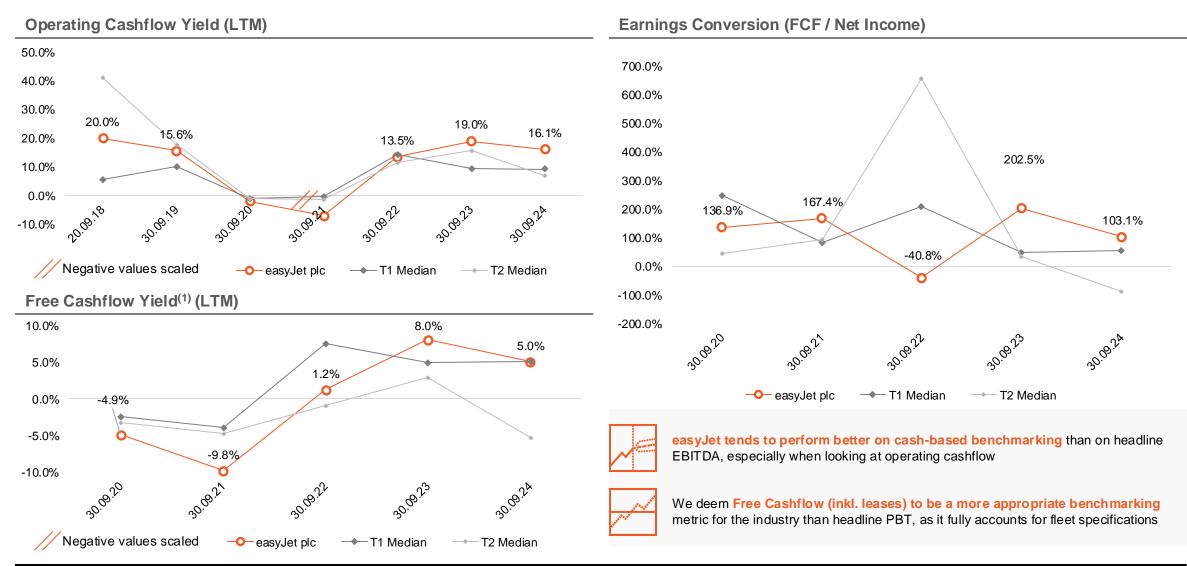
	easyJet	W.ZZ	RYANAIR	norwegianメ	Jet2.com	FINNAIR 🗾	Lufthansa	AIRFRANCE KLM	INTERNATIONALS AIRLINES GROUP
Revenue, m, LTM	£9,309.00	£4,236.55	£11,297.61	£2,329.03	£6,933.3	£2,503.19	£30,753.44	£25,797.35	£26,043.16
EBITDA, m, LTM	£874.00	£238.86	£2,267.41	£250.50	£660.0	£269.10	£2,359.08	£2,084.16	£3,932.79
FFO <sup>(1)</sup> , m, LTM	£1,313.00	£739.92	£2,213.51	£122.60	£770.5	£351.87	£2,512.98	£4,308.58	£4,266.73
EBITDA, %	9.39%	5.64%	20.07%	10.76%	9.52%	10.75%	7.67%	8.08%	15.10%
FFO,%	14.10%	17.47%	19.59%	5.26%	11.11%	14.06%	8.17%	16.70%	16.38%
Net Leverage	(0.04) (0.13) (0.32)	28.99 4.01 3.55 23 24 25E	(0.22) (0.44) (0.49)	0.79 0.51 0.03 23 24 25E	23 24 25E (2.15) (2.54) (2.75)	2.17 2.24 2.12 23 24 25E	1.16 1.36 1.10 23 24 25E	1.20 1.68 1.61 23 24 25E	1.66 1.21 0.98 23 24 25E
Capital Structure excl. LT Leases	Debt 70.5%  Equity 29.4%	Debt 91.6% Equity 8.4%	Debt 52.2% Equity 47.8%	Debt 75.2% Equity 24.8%	Debt 66.9% Equity 32.1%	Debt 79.0%  Equity 21.0%	Debt 76.7%  Equity 23.3%	Debt 79.7%  Equity 20.3%	Debt 85.2% Equity 14.8%
Credit Rating S&P, Moody's, Fitch	BBB / Baa2 / -	- / Ba1 / BB+	BBB+ / - / BBB+	-/-/-	-/-/-	BB+ /-/-	BBB- / Baa3 / BBB-	BB+ / B2 / BB-	BBB- / Baa2 / BBB

easyJet is committed to a solid investment grade rating, maintaining a BBB rating from S&P with strong balance sheet strength for the airline industry

# Financial Benchmarking III – Cashflow Benchmarking

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easyJet leading as best-in-class in cashflow metric driven benchmarking



# Financial Benchmarking IV – Multiple Gap

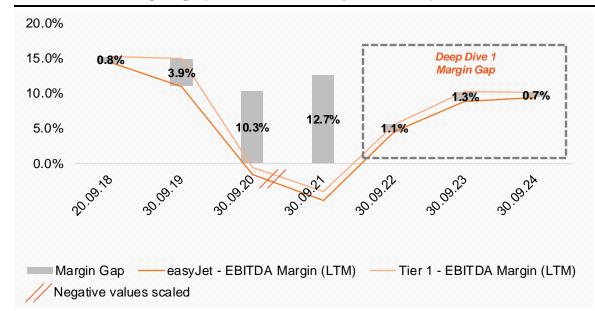
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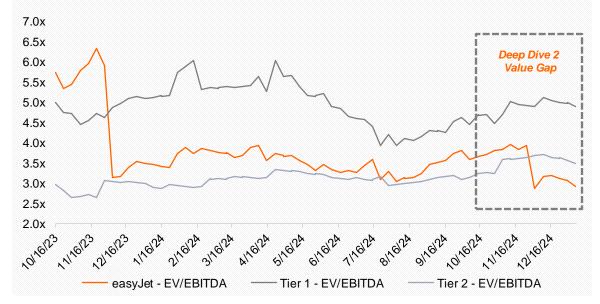




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While the margin gap between easyJet and peers has narrowed, the multiple gap has widened





#### Deep Dive 1



Historically, **easyJet had worse EBITDA margins** than other European low-cost carriers, due to its **primary airport operations** 



Over the last years, **easyJet has been continuously able to close the margin gap**, reaching a historic low during their last fiscal year



**Low-cost** carriers trade at a significantly **higher EV/EBITDA multiple** than legacy carriers (ca. 2.5x). Overall, multiples for T1 and T2 have remained mostly stable

Deep Dive 2



While industry EV/EBITDA has remained mostly stable, easyJet experienced a significant decline not founded in operating performance, opening a value gap

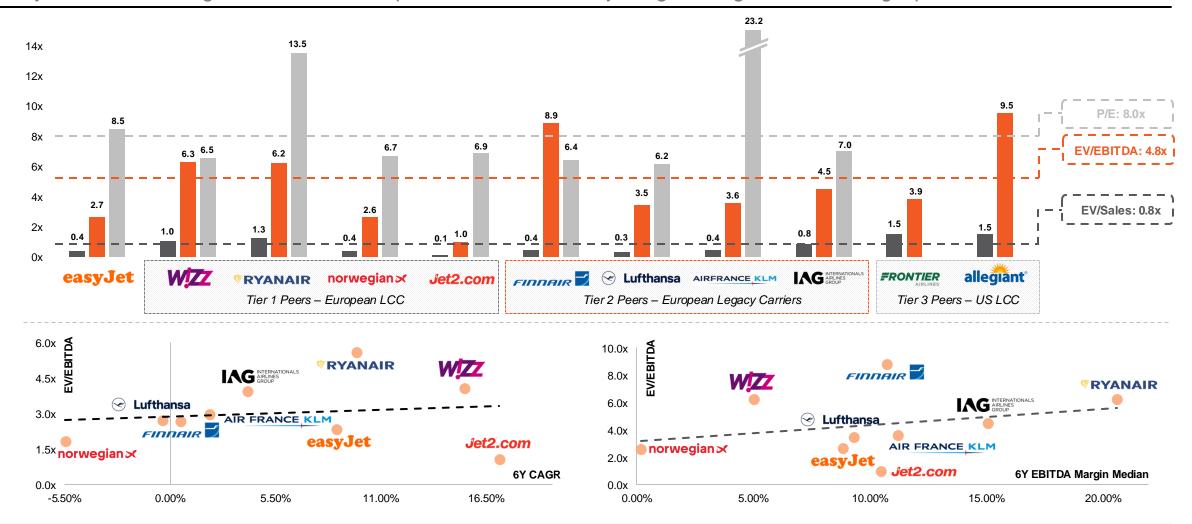
We consider the gap in multiples to be unreconcilable with the operating performance of easyJet and its peers. By further closing the margin- as well as the unfounded multiple gap, we see significant headroom for a valuation uplift



### Valuation I – CCA

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easyJet trades at a significant discount to peers – even when adjusting for its growth and margin profile



<sup>&</sup>gt; We believe the market's assessment of easyJet's valuation multiples is unwarranted, given its CAGR trajectory and general operating performance

# **Valuation II – Discounted Cashflow Assumptions**









Conservative top-line coupled with an uplift in margin due to the Holidays segment

■ D&A, Capex and ∆NWC

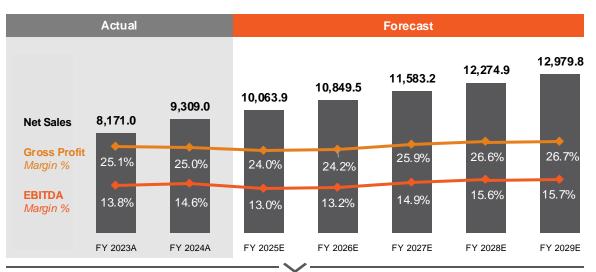
#### **Assumptions for Main Value Drivers**

200.00 0.00 (200.00)

(400.00)(600.00)



#### Topline and Margin Forecast (in £ mn)



#### **Segment Development**



Passenger Revenue Airline Ancillary Revenue Holidays Incremental Revenue



easyJet's proportional change in revenues is driven by the expansion of their Holidays segment and efforts to increase of in-flight retail revenues

#### Valuation III – Valuation Results









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Arriving at a strong upside potential across all cases and most relative metrics

#### **Introduction to the Cases and Upside Potential**

# DCF Assumptions







TV GR 2%

# (AR)

#### Bear Case

**10% less revenue than in base case** in 2026 and 2027 due to economic downturn. Increased payments for disruptions and increased capex due to increase in airplane prices.



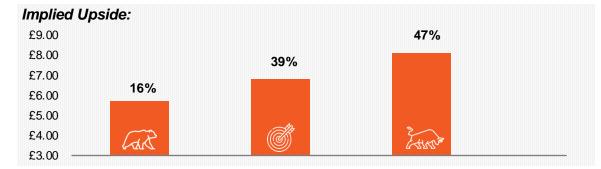
#### **Base Case**

**Moderate growth** in flight business and higher growth rates in holidays segment. **Conservative on COGS** in the first forecast years.

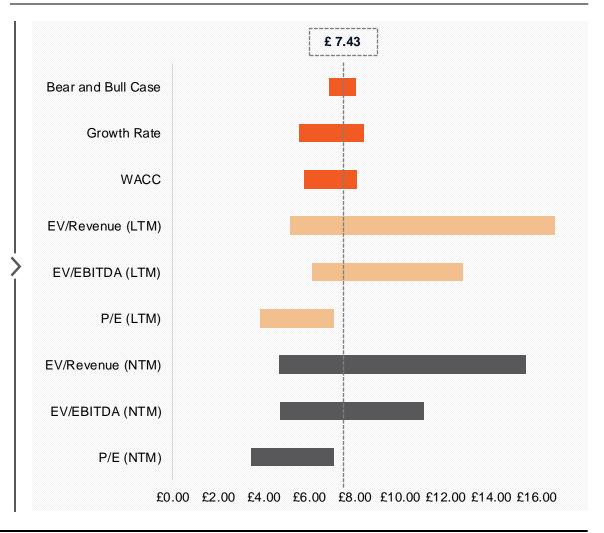


#### **Bull Case**

**Higher than base case revenues in holidays segment** and in-flight retail. Decreased payments for disruptions and CapEx due to decreased airplane prices.



#### **Valuation Outcome**

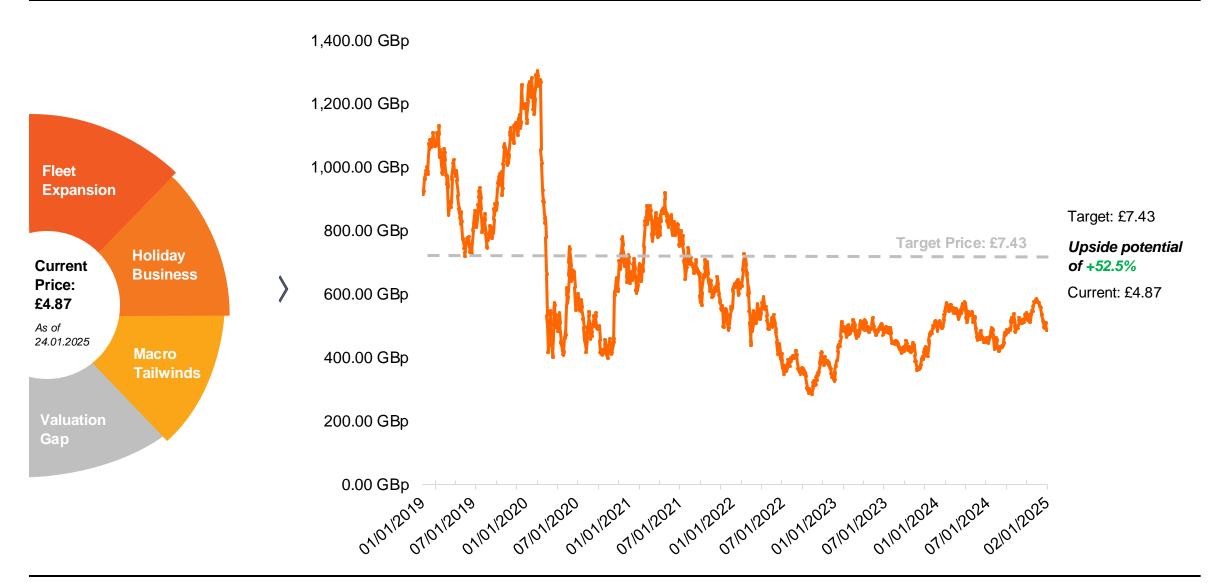




### **Conclusion**



easyJet is well positioned to capture operating and macroeconomic tailwinds whilst trading at a significant valuation gap

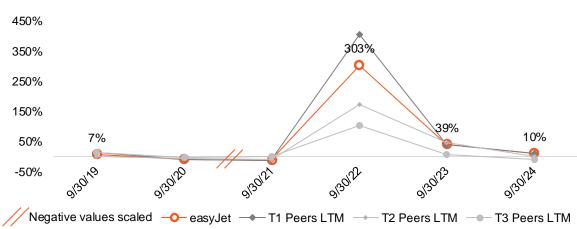




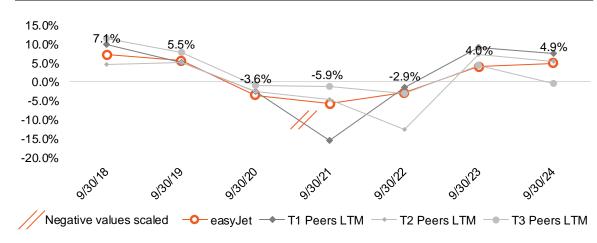
# W U T I S

#### Financial Analysis I

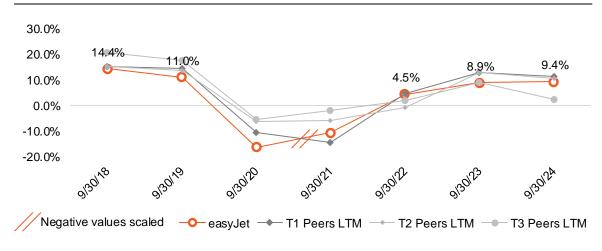
# Revenue Growth



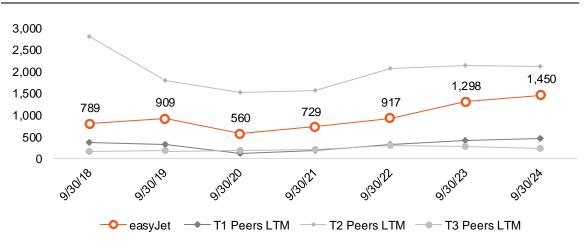
#### **Net Income Margin Development**



#### **EBITDA Margin Development**



#### **Unearned Revenue (In GBP M)**



# W U T I S

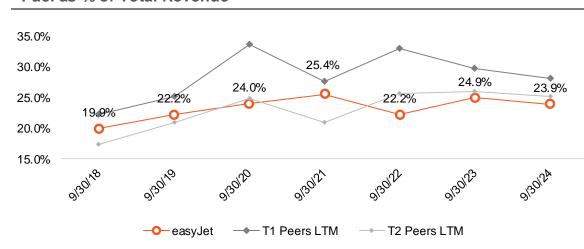
#### Financial Analysis II

# 12.00 10.00 8.00 6.00 4.34 4.00 2.00

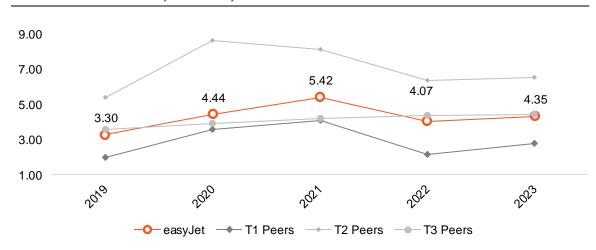
── T3 Peers

—O—easyJet ——T1 Peers ——T2 Peers

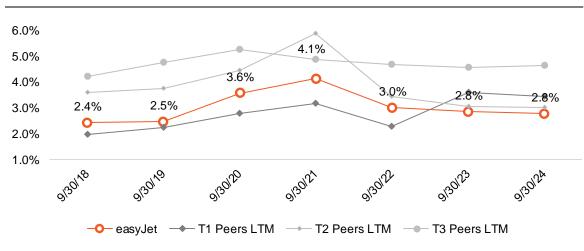
#### Fuel as % of Total Revenue



#### CASK<sup>(1)</sup> excl. Fuel (In GBPX)



#### SGA as % of Total Revenue



# W U T I S

#### Financial Analysis III

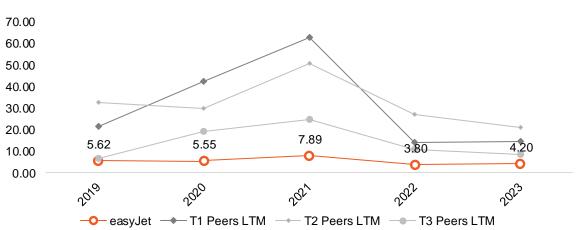
# 100.00 80.00 60.00 40.00 23.00 24.01 20.00 0.00

→ T2 Peers LTM

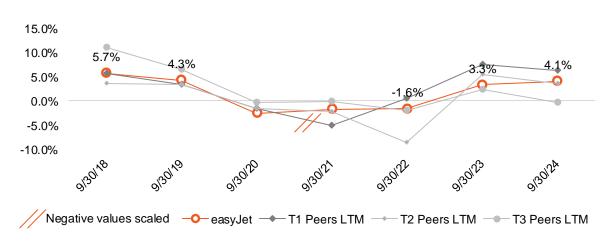
── T3 Peers LTM

→ T1 Peers LTM

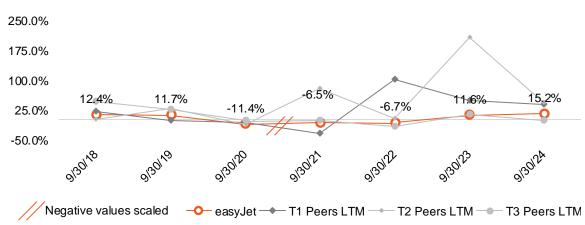
# Days Sales Outstanding



#### **Return on Assets (%)**



#### **Return on Equity (%)**





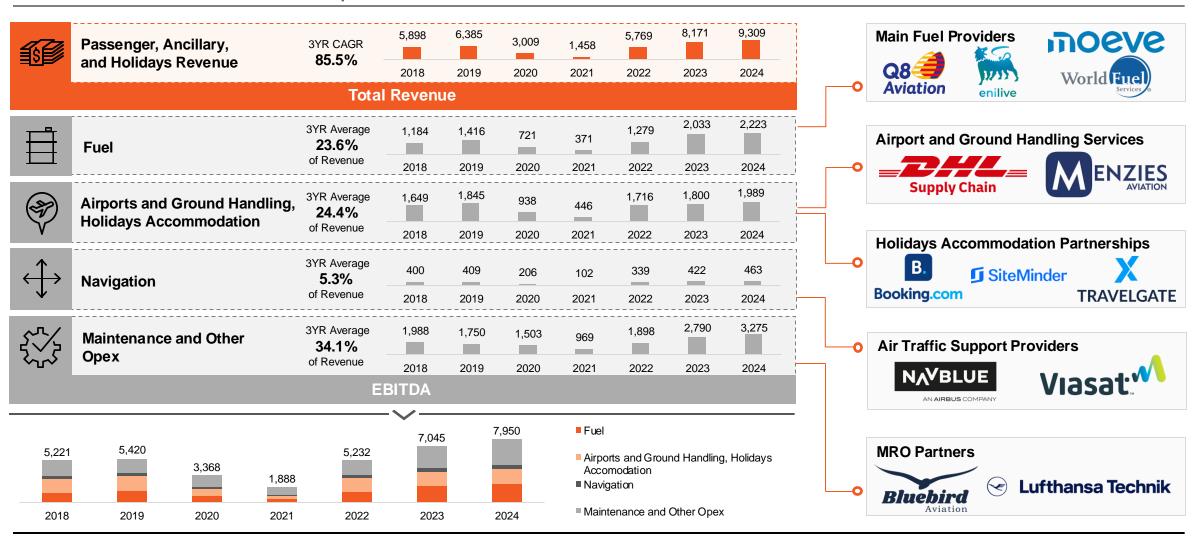






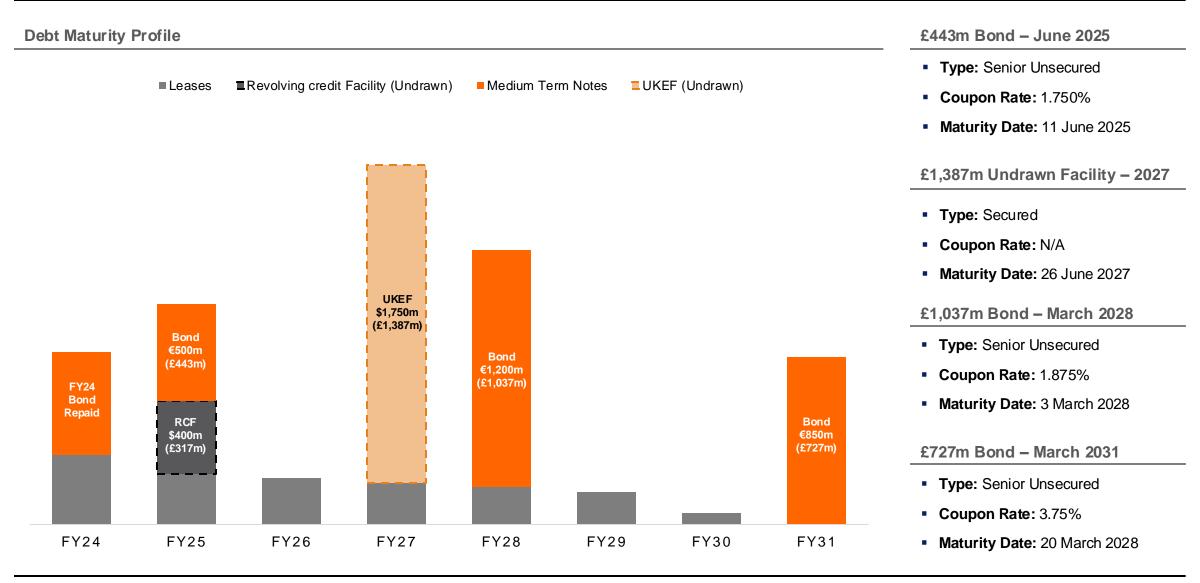
#### Financial Analysis IV

#### **Cost Structure Breakdown and Partnerships Overview**



# W U T I S

#### **Debt Maturity Profile**



# W U T



	easyJet	WIZZ	<b>RYANAIR</b>	norwegianメ	Jet2.com	FINNAIR 💆	Lufthansa	AIRFRANCE KLM	INTERNATIONALS AIRLINES GROUP
Fleet Size <sup>(1)</sup> % of Fleet leased	<b>347</b> 45.8%	<b>224</b> n.a.	<b>584</b> 0%	<b>87</b> 100%	<b>126</b> <65%	<b>55</b> 44%	<b>721</b> 11%	<b>564</b> 63%	<b>609</b> n.a.
Confirmed Orders (until)	<b>299</b> 2034	<b>311</b> n.a.	<b>300</b> 2034	<b>50</b> 2030	<b>105</b> 2031	<b>2</b> 2026	<b>220</b> 2030	<b>200</b> n.a.	<b>n.a.</b> n.a.
A320 CEO Family	262	75	27	0	3	30	347	69	300
A320 NEO Family	85	151	0	0	23	0	80	10	138
737 Family	0	0	411	62	100	0	0	156	0
737 MAX Family	0	0	146	25	0	0	0	0	0
Widebodies & Other	0	0	0	0	0	25	294	329	171
Average Fleet Age	10.2	4.4	9.8	9.9	n.a.	13.2	13.1	12.3	11.0









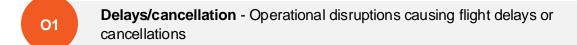


# Catalysts

Catalyst	Туре	Influenced factor	Estimated impact on share price
Fuel Price Decline	Hard	Costs, Margins	<ul> <li>Strong</li> <li>Lower jet fuel prices reduce operational costs, leading to higher profit margins</li> </ul>
Fleet Modernisation	Hard	Efficiency, Costs	<ul> <li>Medium</li> <li>New fuel-efficient aircraft reduce costs and improve sustainability, enhancing profitability over time</li> </ul>
Expansion into High- Demand Routes	Hard	Demand, Revenue, Market Share	<ul> <li>Medium</li> <li>Entering profitable markets increases revenue potential and market share.</li> </ul>
Aircraft Crashes	Hard	Demand, Revenue	<ul> <li>Strong</li> <li>Fatal accidents or safety concerns lead to reputational damage, potential lawsuits, and regulatory scrutiny.</li> </ul>
Operational Disruptions & Staff Strikes	Hard	Costs, Revenue	<ul> <li>Strong</li> <li>Low-cost competitors like Ryanair and Wizz Air could force easyJet to lower ticket prices, reducing margins</li> </ul>

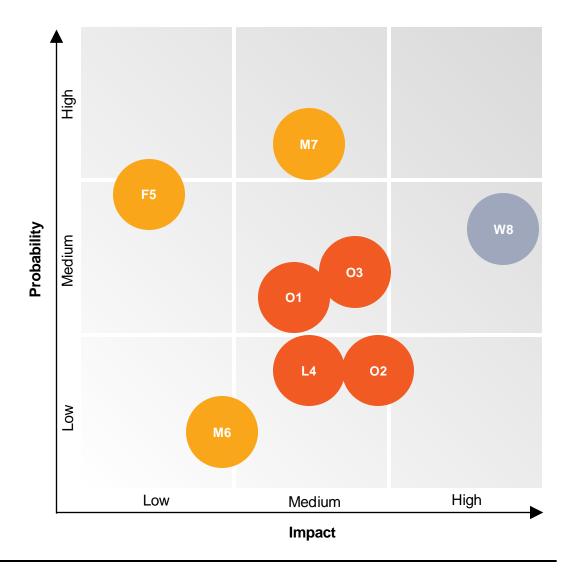


### Risk Matrix



- Fleet Maintenance Issues Challenges in maintaining aircraft, leading to operational inefficiencies
- Airport Allocation Difficulties Challenges in securing airport slots and gate access
- Environmental Compliance Risks Legal and regulatory risks related to sustainability requirements
- Fuel Price Volatility Financial risk due to fluctuating fuel costs, mitigated by hedging strategies
- Megative Publicity Reputational damage from incidents, customer complaints, or regulatory scrutiny
- Competitive Pressure Market competition affecting pricing and profitability
- Workforce Strikes Labor disputes and air traffic control disruptions leading to service interruptions and operational inefficiencies

Operations (O) – Market (M) – Financial (F) – Legislation (L) – Workforce (W)













# PESTLE Analysis

			Impact			
High	Medium	Low		Low	Medium	High
	cies: easyJet must navigate en post-Brexit regulations and air impact operational costs		Р	-	y: The ongoing Russia-Ukrair demand, posing risks for easy	
· ·	e volatility affects airlines, but isk through hedging strategies	•	Е	, ,	Travel: Post-pandemic recovered indicated the second indicated the secon	•
-	orts: easyJet continues invest explores hybrid-electric aircraf environmental responsibility	_	S	_	randing as a low-cost airline remain competitive in the Eur	
	nes: easyJet prioritizes fuel-e to reduce operating expense		Т	_	yJet's user-friendly app and comer experience and operation	~ .
	easyJet complies with EASA rand emissions, ensuring adherent	_	L		uirements: easyJet aligns wi et modernization, and carbon zero targets by 2050	•
	Adverse weather conditions, ly disrupt easyJet's flight sche efficiency		Е		easyJet faces pressure to low ents in sustainable aviation fu optimizations	









### **SWOT Analysis**

#### **STRENGTHS**

- Strong market position One of Europe's leading low-cost carriers with dominant presence in the UK, France, and Switzerland.
- Profitable growth Record £610M group headline profit before tax, 34% YoY increase, and strong holiday segment performance (+56% YoY growth).
- Operational efficiency Fleet modernization (A320 & A321neo) and costsaving strategies (fuel hedging, maintenance insourcing) enhance profitability.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Expansion in holiday & package travel easyJet Holidays is growing fast and has room to increase its UK market share.
- Fleet upgauging for cost savings Transitioning to larger aircraft (A321neo)
   will reduce per-seat costs and improve fuel efficiency.
- Sustainability leadership Investments in hydrogen-powered aircraft and carbon reduction initiatives position easyJet ahead in ESG ratings.

# easyJet

- Vulnerability to external disruptions High dependence on air traffic control, weather conditions, and operational bottlenecks, leading to cancellations.
- Rising operating costs Inflation, airport fees, and wage costs put pressure on margins despite efficiency measures.
- Limited long-haul presence Unlike some competitors, easyJet focuses only on short-haul routes, limiting revenue diversification.
- Intense competition Rivals like Ryanair, Wizz Air, and legacy carriers put pressure on pricing and market share.
- Economic & geopolitical risks Fuel volatility, recession fears, and geopolitical tensions impact demand.
- Regulatory and environmental pressures EU carbon tax policies and stricter emission regulations may increase operational costs.

#### **WEAKNESSES**

**THREATS** 





### Porter's Five Forces

- (+) Brand Differentation
- (-) High price sensitivity
- (-) No switching costs

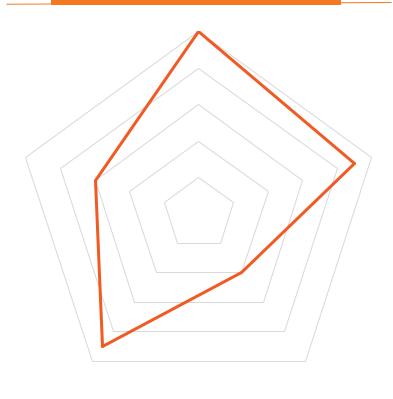
### Industry Rivarly - HIGH

### Threat of Substitutes - MEDIUM

- Time efficiency (+)
- Lower costs for long distances (+)
- High-speed rails for short-hauls (-)

### Bargaining Power of Buyers - HIGH

Primary airport focus (+)
Low-cost (Ryanair), expanding in CEE (-)
(Wizzair), targeting leisure travel (Jet2) competitors



### Barganing Power of Suppliers - HIGH

- (+) Long term agreements and hedgings
- (-) Limted options
- (-) Maintanance and Spare Parts

### Threat of New Entrants - LOW

- (+) High capital investment
- (+) Airport slot restriction and regulations
- (-) Rise of ULCCs









### Metrics Explanation



# ASK Available Seat Kilometers

**Total seating capacity** available multiplied by the **kilometers flown** 



# RPK Revenue Passenger Kilometers

Total revenue-paying passengers multiplied by the kilometers traveled



# OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer

A company that **designs and produces aircraft** or components



# IFR Instrument Flight Rules

Aviation regulations under which pilots navigate and control aircraft using instruments rather than visual references



# SAF Sustainable Aviation Fuel

Biofuel or alternative fuel derived from renewable sources designed to reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions



### **Primary Airports**

Major aviation hubs handling significant passenger and cargo volumes, with extensive infrastructure and connectivity



### **Secondary Airports**

Smaller airports with **lower traffic volumes**, typically serving regional or low-frequency routes



### LCC Low-Cost Carrier

Airlines, offering **reduced fares** by minimizing operating expenses and charging separately for additional services

### Supply Chain

### Overview of recent supply chain developments



#### **Aircraft Delivery Delays**

The aviation industry faces disruptions, with Airbus missing its 2024 target of 770 planes, Boeing losing \$6 billion in Q3, and challenges expected into 2025.

#### **Limited Maintenance Slots**

Airlines face long maintenance delays due to a global shortage of technicians, projected to reach 40,000 by 2028, and parts shortages from supply chain disruptions. These challenges are causing significant operational inefficiencies.

#### **Labour Shortages and Strikes**

The aviation industry faces labor shortages from pandemic layoffs and an aging workforce, with certified technicians dropping from 338,844 to 320,042 in 2022. A projected shortfall of 80,000 pilots by 2032 will further strain operations.

#### All-Airbus Fleet with Short-Term Delivery

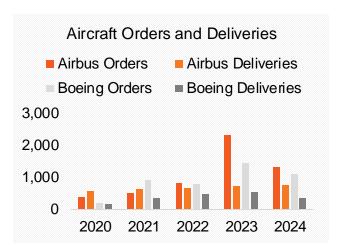
easyJet has placed firm orders for a total of 299 Airbus A320neo family aircraft. These deliveries are scheduled to occur progressively from FY25 through FY35. easyJet anticipates receiving nine new aircraft in 2025, with the number of annual deliveries increasing in subsequent years.

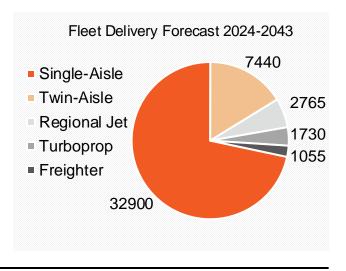
#### In-House Maintenance and Non-PW1100G Fleet

easyJet boosts efficiency and tackles labor shortages with an all-Airbus fleet using CFM LEAP-1A engines, simplifying training and maintenance. Acquiring the SR Technics facility in Malta enhances in-house maintenance and streamlines parts access.

#### Adjusting Renumeration for Employees to attract Workforce

To tackle industry-wide labor shortages, easyJet has introduced significant pay adjustments, including a 20% basic pay increase for cabin crew by May 2025 under an 18-month agreement with the Unite union. The airline is also offering captains salaries of up to £191,000 to remain competitive in the recovering air travel market..











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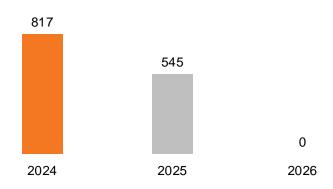
### Legislative Environment

### Overview of the European legislative environment

#### **EU Emissions Trading System**

EU **ETS** is phasing out free allowances for aviation emissions by 2027.

#### Free Allowances Receives



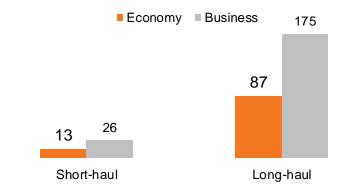
Increased operating costs and stricter sustainability targets.

Fleet modernization and investment in hydrogen and sustainable aviation fuels.

#### **Air Passenger Duty**

The UK government has imposed **Air Passenger Duty** (APD) on passengers flying from UK.

#### ADP Tax levied by UK Government (£)



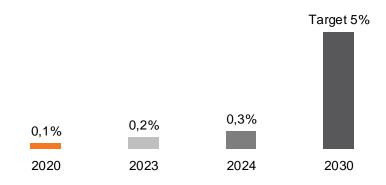
Higher prices and costs reduce demand and profitability.

The airline optimizes routes, invests in fuel efficiency, and lobbies for tax reforms.

#### **EU and UK SAF mandates**

The EU and UK mandate increasing the use of **sustainable** aviation fuel.

#### SAF usage (% of global jet fuel)



Airlines face **higher fuel costs** and **operational adjustments**.

easyJet secures SAF contracts, investing in **hydrogenpowered aircraft research.** 

easyJet operates under strict EU and UK regulatory frameworks, requiring sustainability compliance, emissions reduction, and SAF adoption while navigating higher costs and operational adjustments through fleet modernization and alternative fuel investments







### Environmental, Social, Governance

### **ESG** goals



#### Short-term (0-5 years)

Investments in sustainable aircrafts will bear fruit near 2030, as all New A320neo aircraft are planned to be delivered by then

#### Mid-term (5-15 years)

Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions by 35% until 2035 and Increasingly substitute conventional jet fuel by SAF

#### Long-term (15+ years)

easyJet aims at having net zero carbon emissions by 2050

### **European airlines for sustainability (lower = better)**









#### 2024 achievements

Joined Project SkyPower to drive commercialization of eSAF by 2030, supporting up to 99% carbon emission reduction



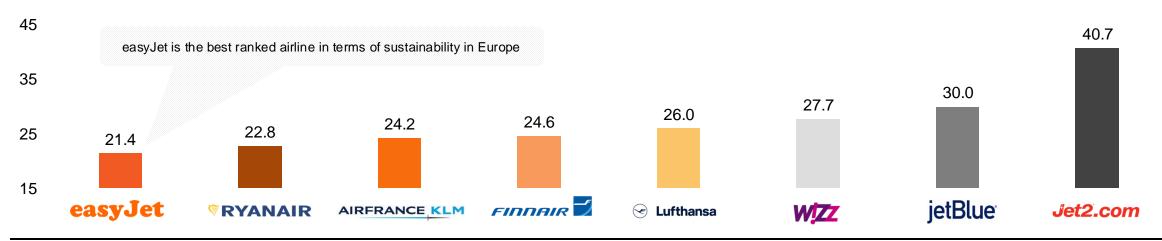
#1 ESG rated airline in Europe by MSCI, Sustainalytics & CDP



easyJet is amongst the top 20 employers in the UK and the number one employer amongst peers in the aviation industry



As of 2024, easyJet has introduced new reusable cutlery and cups for all in-flight meals, helping prevent 10 million single-use items from being wasted per year



# W

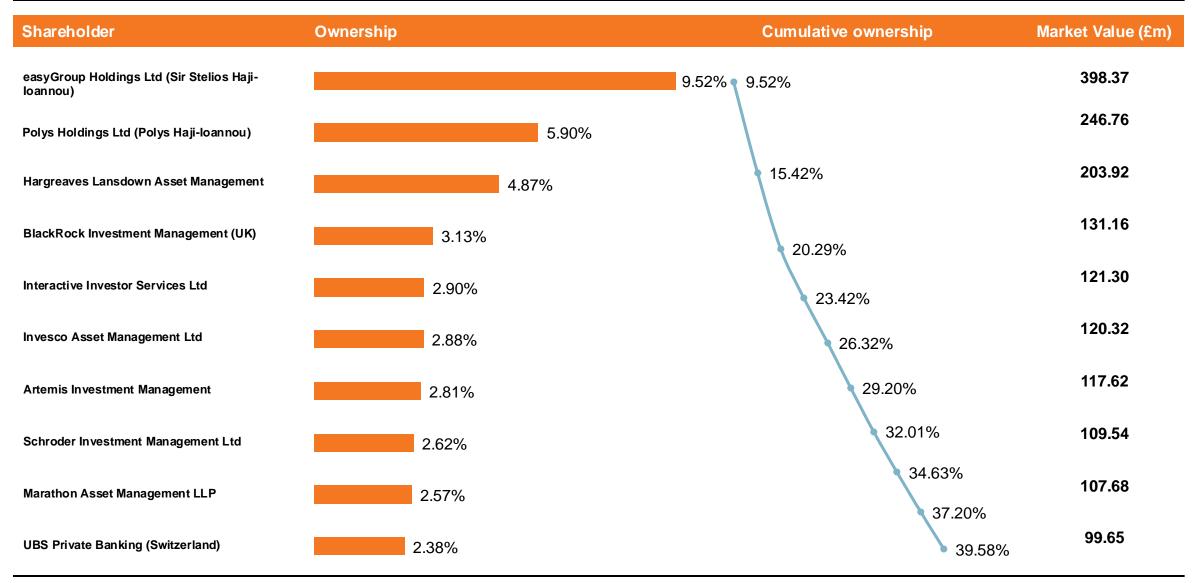






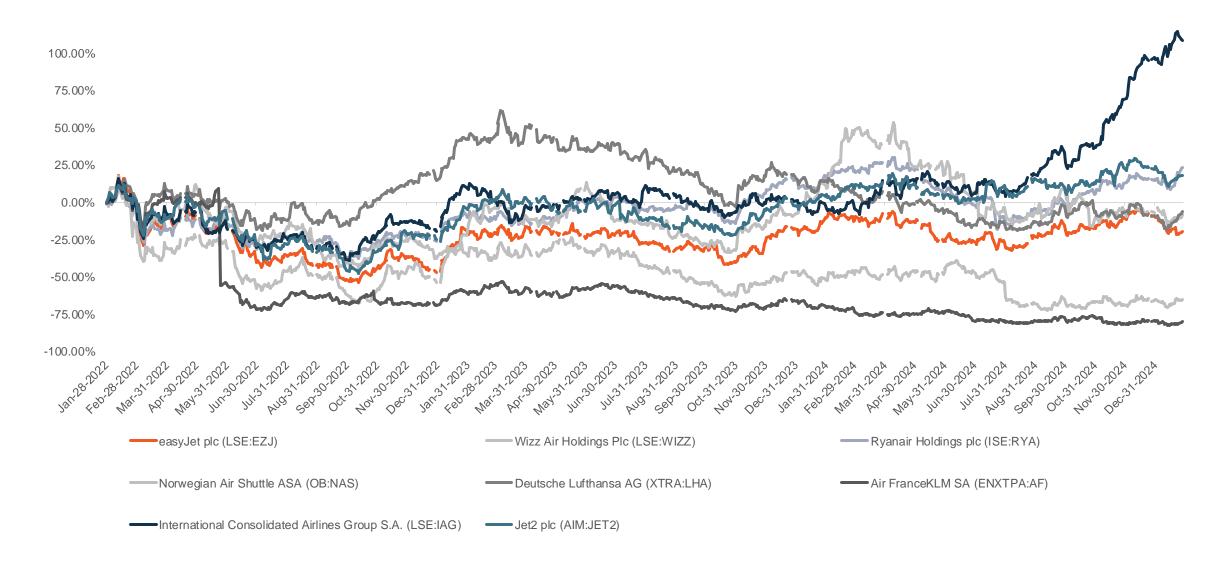


### Shareholder Structure



# W U T I S

### Benchmarking – Share Price Performance over 3 Years



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# Operating Model – Income Statement

Income Statement	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
in £ millions	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2019	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
Net Sales	5,898.0	6,385.0	3,009.0	1,458.0	5,769.0	8,171.0	9,309.0	10,063.9	10,849.5	11,583.2	12,274.9	12,979.8
Growth YoY (%)	16.9%	8.3%	(52.9%)	(51.5%)	295.7%	41.6%	13.9%	8.1%	7.8%	6.8%	6.0%	5.7%
COGS	(4,329.0)	(4,831.0)	(2,772.0)	(1,636.0)	(4,402.0)	(6,119.0)	(6,979.0)	(7,647.1)	(8,219.2)	(8,587.7)	(9,013.6)	(9,515.7)
Gross Profit	1,569.0	1,554.0	237.0	(178.0)	1,367.0	2,052.0	2,330.0	2,416.8	2,630.3	2,995.5	3,261.3	3,464.1
Gross Profit Margin (%)	26.6%	24.3%	7.9%	(12.2%)	23.7%	25.1%	25.0%	24.0%	24.2%	25.9%	26.6%	26.7%
Selling and Marketing	(143.0)	(157.0)	(107.0)	(60.0)	(173.0)	(232.0)	(257.0)	(288.5)	(311.0)	(332.0)	(351.8)	(372.0)
Other Expenses	(762.0)	(461.0)	(557.0)	(277.0)	(667.0)	(705.0)	(767.0)	(815.4)	(883.4)	(940.4)	(996.9)	(1,054.9)
Other Income	13.0	29.0	68.0	85.0	10.0	11.0	53.0	29.4	31.7	33.9	35.9	38.0
Share-based Payments	n.a.	(33.3)	(31.6)	(36.5)	(38.3)	(39.7)						
EBITDA	677.0	965.0	(359.0)	(430.0)	537.0	1,126.0	1,359.0	1,309.0	1,436.0	1,720.5	1,910.2	2,035.3
EBITDA Margin (%)			(11.9%)	(29.5%)	9.3%	13.8%	14.6%	13.0%	13.2%	14.9%	15.6%	15.7%
- Depreciation	(199.0)	(484.0)	(485.0)	(456.0)	(539.0)	(644.0)	(727.0)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PPE Depreciation (excl. Leases)	(195.0)	(236.0)	(256.0)	(234.0)	(264.0)	(271.0)	(277.0)	(325.6)	(467.7)	(570.8)	(664.0)	(764.4)
Lease Depreciation	(4.0)	(248.0)	(229.0)	(222.0)	(275.0)	(373.0)	(450.0)	(248.1)	(269.0)	(291.4)	(315.3)	(340.5)
- Amortization	(15.0)	(15.0)	(18.0)	(24.0)	(25.0)	(29.0)	(43.0)	(45.0)	(49.4)	(52.2)	(55.4)	(58.9)
EBIT	463.0	466.0	(862.0)	(910.0)	(27.0)	453.0	589.0	690.3	649.9	806.1	875.5	871.5
EBIT Margin (%)			(28.6%)	(62.4%)	(0.5%)	5.5%	6.3%	6.9%	6.0%	7.0%	7.1%	6.7%
Interest Income	15.0	24.0	117.0	73.0	26.0	132.0	141.0	162.6	175.3	187.1	198.3	209.7
Interest Expense	(30.0)	(60.0)	(491.0)	(209.0)	(143.0)	(180.0)	(132.0)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Interest Expense excl. Leases	n.a.	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)						
Interest Expense for Leases	n.a.	(53.8)	(45.2)	(39.1)	(34.9)	(32.0)						
Foreign Exchange Gain	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	(64.0)	27.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ЕВТ	448.0	430.0	(1,236.0)	(1,036.0)	(208.0)	432.0	602.0	699.9	680.7	854.8	939.7	950.0
Taxes	(87.0)	(81.0)	194.0	178.0	39.0	(108.0)	(150.0)	(174.3)	(169.5)	(212.9)	(234.0)	(236.6)
	, ,	. , ,				· , ,	, ,	. ,	. ,	· , ,	. ,	
Tax Rate (%)	19.4%	18.8%	15.7%	17.2%	18.8%	25.0%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%
Net Income	361.0	349.0	(1,042.0)	(858.0)	(169.0)	324.0	452.0	525.6	511.2	642.0	705.7	713.5

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# Operating Model – Balance Sheet – Assets

Balance Sheet	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
in £ millions	ОК											
Current Assets												
Trade and Other Receivables	408.0	302.0	193.0	291.0	367.0	343.0	483.0	528.3	569.5	608.0	644.3	681.3
Current Intangible Assets	0.0	70.0	12.0	140.0	495.0	676.0	572.0	599.0	627.5	658.3	690.9	725.1
Derivative Financial Instruments	220.0	147.0	21.0	185.0	423.0	186.0	29.0	332.8	358.8	383.0	405.9	429.2
Other Investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,118.0	2,176.0	2,235.7	2,296.9	2,359.8	2,424.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,025.0	1,285.0	2,284.0	3,536.0	3,514.0	2,925.0	1,343.0	932.0	493.8	299.7	460.0	712.2
Money Market Deposits	348.0	291.0	32.0	0.0	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Cash	0.0	0.0	14.0	13.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current Tax Assets	0.0	24.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Current Assets	2,001.0	2,119.0	2,563.0	4,165.0	4,929.0	4,130.0	4,545.0	4,568.1	4,285.2	4,245.9	4,561.0	4,972.4
Non-Current Assets												
Goodwill	365.0	365.0	365.0	365.0	365.0	365.0	387.0	387.0	387.0	387.0	387.0	387.0
Other Intangible Assets	181.0	196.0	232.0	217.0	217.0	276.0	406.0	425.1	445.4	467.2	490.4	514.7
Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E) incl. RoU Assets	4,140.0	5,163.0	5,053.0	4,735.0	4,629.0	4,864.0	5,475.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
RoU Assets	n.a.	1,042.6	882.1	706.5	514.0	303.3						
PP&E (excl. RoU Assets)	n.a.	5,158.8	6,221.7	7,197.2	7,932.0	8,672.9						
Derivative Financial Instruments	175.0	126.0	89.0	86.0	127.0	35.0	2.0	88.9	95.9	102.4	108.5	114.7
Equity Investments	0.0	48.0	33.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
Restricted Cash	11.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Non-Current Assets	122.0	142.0	133.0	135.0	91.0	138.0	169.0	139.9	122.0	108.3	99.4	93.5
Deferred Tax Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Current Assets	4,994.0	6,044.0	5,910.0	5,608.0	5,525.0	5,711.0	6,490.0	7,293.4	8,205.1	9,019.6	9,582.3	10,137.1
Total Assets	6,995.0	8,163.0	8,473.0	9,773.0	10,454.0	9,841.0	11,035.0	11,861.5	12,490.3	13,265.5	14,143.3	15,109.5

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# Operating Model – Balance Sheet – Liabilities & Shareholder Equity

Balance Sheet	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
in £ millions	ОК											
Current Liabilities												
Trade and other Payables	1,023.0	1,050.0	1,242.0	1,128.0	1,685.0	1,764.0	1,656.0	2,009.5	2,159.9	2,256.7	2,368.6	2,500.6
Unearned Revenue	877.0	1,069.0	614.0	844.0	1,042.0	1,498.0	1,737.0	1,846.9	2,001.5	2,141.3	2,262.1	2,395.3
Borrowings	9.0	0.0	987.0	300.0	437.0	433.0	416.0	416.0	416.0	416.0	416.0	416.0
Lease Liabilities	0.0	219.0	224.0	189.0	247.0	217.0	227.0	190.9	165.2	147.1	134.9	127.0
Derivative Financial Instruments	24.0	138.0	352.0	31.0	86.0	54.0	270.0	180.6	194.7	207.9	220.3	232.9
Current Tax Liabilities	9.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	118.0	192.0	407.0	183.0	176.0	175.0	156.0	131.2	108.6	92.3	80.5	72.0
Total Current Liabilites	2,060.0	2,668.0	3,826.0	2,677.0	3,678.0	4,144.0	4,471.0	4,784.1	5,054.8	5,270.3	5,491.4	5,752.8
Non-Current Liabilities												
Unearned Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.6
Borrowings	968.0	1,324.0	1,744.0	3,067.0	2,760.0	1,462.0	1,690.0	1,690.0	1,690.0	1,690.0	1,690.0	1,690.0
Lease Liabilities	0.0	359.0	486.0	890.0	866.0	772.0	947.0	796.4	689.1	613.9	562.7	529.7
Derivative Financial Instruments	7.0	72.0	85.0	37.0	22.0	14.0	51.0	36.9	39.3	49.3	47.2	50.7
Other Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Post-employment Benefit Obligations	0.0	47.0	45.0	37.0	1.0	7.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	335.0	397.0	332.0	420.0	589.0	626.0	806.0	661.8	572.6	510.1	467.6	440.2
Non-Current Deferred Income	18.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred Tax Liabilities	348.0	305.0	51.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,676.0	2,510.0	2,748.0	4,457.0	4,243.0	2,910.0	3,591.0	3,284.1	3,090.3	2,963.1	2,867.6	2,811.1
Shareholders' Equity												
Share Capital	108.0	108.0	125.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0	207.0
Share Premium	659.0	659.0	1,051.0	2,166.0	2,166.0	2,166.0	2,166.0	2,199.3	2,230.9	2,267.4	2,305.7	2,345.5
Hedging Reserve	299.0	(4.0)	(236.0)	156.0	170.0	113.0	(137.0)	115.0	124.0	132.4	140.3	148.3
Cost of Hedging Reserve	0.0	8.0	1.0	(1.0)	5.0	(2.0)	(8.0)	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Translation Reserve	1.0	(1.0)	(2.0)	0.0	(6.0)	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Retained Earnings	2,192.0	2,215.0	960.0	111.0	(9.0)	231.0	673.0	1,198.6	1,709.8	2,351.8	3,057.5	3,771.0
Total Shareholders' Equity	3,259.0	2,985.0	1,899.0	2,639.0	2,533.0	2,787.0	2,973.0	3,793.3	4,345.2	5,032.2	5,784.2	6,545.6
Total Liabilities and Equity	6,995.0	8,163.0	8,473.0	9,773.0	10,454.0	9,841.0	11,035.0	11,861.5	12,490.3	13,265.5	14,143.3	15,109.5









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# Operating Model – Cashflow Statement – Operating Activities

Cash Flow Statement	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
in £ millions	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2019	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
EBIT	463.0	466.0	(862.0)	(910.0)	(27.0)	453.0	589.0	690.3	649.9	806.1	875.5	871.5
Depreciation	199.0	484.0	485.0	456.0	539.0	644.0	727.0	573.7	736.6	862.2	979.3	1,104.9
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	15.0	15.0	18.0	24.0	25.0	29.0	43.0	45.0	49.4	52.2	55.4	58.9
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	4.0	0.0	30.0	30.0	7.0	14.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loss/Gain on Sale and Leaseback	11.0	(2.0)	(38.0)	(65.0)	21.0	0.0	(1.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Share-based Payments	17.0	19.0	17.0	16.0	26.0	18.0	30.0	33.3	31.6	36.5	38.3	39.7
Other Non-cash Expenses/Income	60.0	(2.0)	37.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in Trade and other Receivables	(130.0)	(5.0)	101.0	(8.0)	(151.0)	(16.0)	(130.0)	(45.3)	(41.2)	(38.5)	(36.3)	(37.0)
Change in Current Intangible Assets	0.0	42.0	46.0	(74.0)	(43.0)	(179.0)	(8.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in Trade and other Payables	303.0	43.0	173.0	(187.0)	312.0	120.0	(45.0)	353.5	150.3	96.8	111.9	132.0
Change in Unearned Revenue	150.0	105.0	(455.0)	232.0	197.0	458.0	240.0	111.8	155.1	140.2	121.2	133.6
Change in Provisions	121.0	(3.0)	150.0	(294.0)	(61.0)	(94.0)	31.0	(169.0)	(111.9)	(78.7)	(54.3)	(35.9)
Change in other Assets or Liabilities	2.0	(64.0)	(207.0)	25.0	37.0	59.0	(12.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in Derivatives	n.a.	(494.2)	(16.5)	(7.6)	(18.6)	(13.4)						
Change in Hedging Reserve	n.a.	261.4	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.2						
Cash Generated from/(used in) Operations	1,215.0	1,098.0	(542.0)	(755.0)	892.0	1,509.0	1,483.0	1,360.6	1,612.6	1,877.7	2,080.4	2,262.5
Interest and other Financing Charges Paid	(191.0)	(291.0)	(245.0)	(282.0)	(123.0)	(71.0)	(134.0)	(153.0)	(144.5)	(138.4)	(134.1)	(131.2)
Interest and other Financing Income Received	11.0	12.0	12.0	1.0	11.0	125.0	124.0	162.6	175.3	187.1	198.3	209.7
Net Tax Paid	(74.0)	(58.0)	13.0	1.0	(4.0)	(12.0)	(8.0)	(174.3)	(169.5)	(212.9)	(234.0)	(236.6)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	961.0	761.0	(762.0)	(1,035.0)	776.0	1,551.0	1,465.0	1,195.9	1,473.9	1,713.6	1,910.6	2,104.4





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### Operating Model – Cashflow Statement – Investing Activities & Financing Activities

Cash Flow Statement	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
in £ millions	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2019	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of PP&E, Intangible Assets and Acquisition of Subsidiary	(1,012.0)	(984.0)	(695.0)	(149.0)	(530.0)	(754.0)	(951.0)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Purchase of PP&E	n.a.	(1,199.5)	(1,530.5)	(1,546.3)	(1,398.8)	(1,505.2)						
Purchase of Intangibles	n.a.	(91.1)	(98.2)	(104.9)	(111.1)	(117.5)						
Proceeds from Sale and Operating Leaseback of Aircraft	106.0	121.0	702.0	836.0	87.0	76.0	114.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Change in Money Market Deposits	269.0	52.0	259.0	32.0	(126.0)	126.0	(2,118.0)	(58.0)	(59.6)	(61.3)	(62.9)	(64.7)
Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities	(637.0)	(811.0)	266.0	719.0	(569.0)	(552.0)	(2,946.0)	(1,348.6)	(1,688.3)	(1,712.4)	(1,572.8)	(1,687.4)
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	0.0	443.0	1,399.0	1,804.0	0.0	0.0	718.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	1,200.0	0.0
Repayment of Bank Loans and other Borrowings	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1,045.0)	(377.0)	(1,192.0)	(434.0)	(500.0)	0.0	0.0	(1,200.0)	0.0
Repayment of Capital Element of Finance Leases IAS 17	(6.0)	(174.0)	(230.0)	(261.0)	(206.0)	(218.0)	(222.0)	(287.3)	(241.6)	(209.0)	(186.2)	(170.7)
Other Financing Activities	(21.0)	(9.0)	387.0	1,143.0	51.0	(10.0)	(27.0)	29.1	17.9	13.7	8.8	5.9
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	(27.0)	260.0	1,556.0	1,641.0	(532.0)	(1,420.0)	35.0	(258.2)	(223.7)	(195.3)	(177.4)	(164.8)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	17.0	50.0	(61.0)	(73.0)	303.0	(168.0)	(136.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	314.0	260.0	999.0	1,252.0	(22.0)	(589.0)	(1,582.0)	(411.0)	(438.2)	(194.2)	160.4	252.2

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### Discounted Cash Flow Model Overview

DCF Valuation	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E	TV
Valuation Date: Jan 24, 2025	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Sep 30, 2025	Sep 30, 2026	Sep 30, 2027	Sep 30, 2028	Sep 30, 2029	Sep 30, 2029
in £ millions								
Net Sales	8,171.0	9,309.0	10,063.9	10,849.5	11,583.2	12,274.9	12,979.8	
Growth YoY (%)	n.a.	13.9%	8.1%	7.8%	6.8%	6.0%	5.7%	
Gross Profit	2,052.0	2,330.0	2,416.8	2,630.3	2,995.5	3,261.3	3,464.1	
Gross Profit Margin (%)	25.1%	25.0%	24.0%	24.2%	25.9%	26.6%	26.7%	
EBITDA	1,126.0	1,359.0	1,309.0	1,436.0	1,720.5	1,910.2	2,035.3	
EBITDA Margin (%)	13.8%	14.6%	13.0%	13.2%	14.9%	15.6%	15.7%	
EBIT	453.0	589.0	690.3	649.9	806.1	875.5	871.5	
EBIT Margin (%)	5.5%	6.3%	6.9%	6.0%	7.0%	7.1%	6.7%	
- Taxes	(108.0)	(150.0)	(171.9)	(161.8)	(200.7)	(218.0)	(217.0)	
Tax rate (%)	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	24.9%	
NOPLAT	345.0	439.0	518.4	488.1	605.4	657.5	654.5	
+ Depreciation & Amort.	673.0	770.0	618.7	786.1	914.4	1,034.7	1,163.8	
- Change in NWC	558.0	(28.0)	492.5	281.7	214.9	212.2	244.3	
- Capital Expenditures	(677.0)	(811.0)	(1,199.5)	(1,530.5)	(1,546.3)	(1,398.8)	(1,505.2)	
- IFRS16 Capex	(208.0)	(497.0)	(100.6)	(108.5)	(115.8)	(122.7)	(129.8)	
								g = 2.0%
Unlevered FCF	691.0	(127.0)	329.5	(83.1)	72.5	382.8	427.6	7,126.1
in % of Net Sales	8.5%	(1.4%)	3.3%	(0.8%)	0.6%	3.1%	3.3%	
Reinvestment Rate, % NOPLAT	(160.6%)	15.7%	17.0%	94.8%	68.9%	23.1%	14.8%	
Partial Period Adjustment			0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Adjusted UFCFs			225.2	(83.1)	72.5	382.8	427.6	7,126.1
WACC (%)			8.12%	8.12%	8.12%	8.12%	8.12%	8.12%
Periods for Discounting			0.68	1.68	2.68	3.68	4.68	4.68
Discount Factor			0.95	0.88	0.81	0.75	0.69	0.69
PV of Adjusted UFCFs			213.5	(72.9)	58.8	287.2	296.6	4,943.6

PV Sum of Adjusted UFCFs	13.7%	783.3
PV of Terminal Value	86.3%	4,943.6
Enterprise Value (EV)	100.0%	5,726.9
- Total Debt (incl. Leases)		(3,280.0)
+ Cash & ST Investments		3,461.0
= (Net Debt)		181.0
- Preferred Shares		-
- Non-controlling Interests		-
- Post-employment Benefit Obligations		(17.0)
- Long-Term Provisions		(806.0)
Implied Equity Value		5,084.9
/ Shares Outstanding		750.8
Implied Price per Share		£ 6.77

	Sensitivity				
	Share Price				
			TV g		
WACC	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%
9.12%	4.86	5.20	5.58	6.02	6.52
8.62%	5.30	5.68	6.13	6.65	7.26
8.12%	5.79	6.25	6.77	7.39	8.14
7.62%	6.36	6.90	7.53	8.29	9.21
7.12%	7.03	7.67	8.44	9.38	10.54











### Peer Overview

Tier	#	Company Name	Total Enterprise Value (CIQ), (respective currency, m)	Total Revenue (respective currency, m)	EBITDA (respective currency, m)	EV/ EBITDA (x)	Price/ EPS (x)	EBITDA (x)	Price/ Forward EPS (x)
		SP_COMPANY_NAME	IQ_TEV	SP_TOTAL_REV FY0		IQ_TEV_EBITDA	IQ_PE LTM	SP_TEV_EBITD A_FWD FY2024	SP_PE_FWD FY2024
Segment 0	<b>)1</b>   EU-Ba	sed Lowcost Carriers		FIU	FIU	LIIVI	LTIVI	F 1 2U2 <del>4</del>	F 12U24
	1	Wizz Air Holdings Plc	5,252.8	5,086.9	835.9	6.3x	6.5x	4.1x	5.9x
Tier I	2	Ryanair Holdings plc	17,366.9	13,560.6	2,787.5	6.2x	13.5x	5.6x	11.0x
Heri	3	Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA	13,830.5	32,871.8	5,268.6	2.6x	6.7x	1.8x	6.4x
	4	Jet2 plc	790.2	6,933.3	792.3	1.0x	6.9x	1.1x	7.9x
Segment 0	<b>)2</b>   EU-Ba	sed Legacy Carriers							
	1	Finnair Oyj	1,301.7	3,006.6	146.9	8.9x	6.4x	2.7x	7.0x
Tier II	2	Deutsche Lufthansa AG	12,078.1	36,931.0	3,483.0	3.5x	6.2x	2.7x	5.4x
Herm	3	Air France-KLM SA	13,471.8	30,989.0	3,742.0	3.6x	23.2x	3.0x	2.1x
	4	International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A.	21,815.1	26,027.0	4,831.4	4.5x	7.0x	4.0x	6.5x
Segment 0	<b>)3</b>   US-Ba	sed Lowcost Carriers							
Tier III	1	Frontier Group Holdings, Inc.	5,584.7	3,664.0	1,448.5	3.9x	(317.8x)	7.1x	16.5x
i lei ili	2	Allegiant Travel Company	3,749.3	2,495.9	393.6	9.5x	(69.9x)	7.4x	14.7x





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### Trading Multiples (Historic Financials)

	Trading Multiples (Historic)	Country	Market Cap	EV / Revenue E	V / EBITDA	P/E
#	Company Name			LTM	LTM	LTM
)1.	Wizz Air Holdings Plc	Hungary	1,259	1.0x	6.3x	6.5x
2.	Ryanair Holdings plc	Ireland	17,985	1.3x	6.2x	13.5x
3.	Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA	Norway	728	0.4x	2.6x	6.7x
4.	Jet2 plc	United Kingdom	3,220	0.1x	1.0x	6.9x
5.	Finnair Oyj	Finland	420	0.4x	8.9x	6.4x
6.	Deutsche Lufthansa AG	Germany	6,251	0.3x	3.5x	6.2x
7.	Air France-KLM SA	France	1,647	0.4x	3.6x	23.2x
8.	International Consolidated Airlines G	roup S., United Kingdom	15,821	0.8x	4.5x	7.0x
9.	Frontier Group Holdings, Inc.	United States	1,527	1.5x	3.9x	n.a.
0.	Allegiant Travel Company	United States	1,468	1.5x	9.5x	n.a.
			Median	0.8x	4.8x	8.0x
#	easyJet plc	United Kingdom	3,656.7	0.4x	2.7x	8.5x

### Trading Multiples (Forward Financials)

	Trading Multiples (Forward)	Country	Market Cap	EV / Revenue E	V/EBITDA	P/E
ŧ	Company Name			NTM	NTM	NTM
1.	Wizz Air Holdings Plc	Hungary	1,259	1.1x	4.1x	5.9x
2.	Ryanair Holdings plc	Ireland	17,985	1.2x	5.6x	11.0x
3.	Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA	Norway	728	0.4x	1.8x	6.4x
l.	Jet2 plc	United Kingdom	3,220	0.1x	1.1x	7.9x
j.	Finnair Oyj	Finland	420	0.4x	2.7x	7.0x
<b>S</b> .	Deutsche Lufthansa AG	Germany	6,251	0.3x	2.7x	5.4x
	Air France-KLM SA	France	1,647	0.4x	3.0x	2.1x
١.	International Consolidated Airlines Group S	S., United Kingdom	15,821	0.8x	4.0x	6.5x
١.	Frontier Group Holdings, Inc.	United States	1,527	1.4x	7.1x	16.5x
).	Allegiant Travel Company	United States	1,468	1.4x	7.4x	14.7x
			Median	0.7x	3.7x	8.1x
#	easyJet	United Kingdom	3,656.7	0.4x	2.4x	7.1x

Implied Target Price	EV / Revenue	//Revenue EV/EBITDA				
Implied Price per share ( Financials)	£ 9.67 8.95					
Target Share Price (Mean of Medians)	£	8.08				









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### Lease Schedule

Period 2017	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
Live Assumptions										
Net Sales	3,009.0	1,458.0	5,769.0	8,171.0	9,309.0	10,063.9	10,849.5	11,583.2	12,274.9	12,979.8
Additions in % of Net Sales	4.39%	47.53%	0.92%	2.55%	5.34%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Increase Lease Liabilities	132.0	693.0	53.0	208.0	497.0	100.6	108.5	115.8	122.7	129.8
Right of Use Assets										
Existing Right of Use Assets										
Useful Life: 05y										
Existing RoU (BoP)	n.a.	644.0	1,096.0	953.0	928.0	1,190.0	952.0	714.0	476.0	238.0
- Depreciation						(238.0)	(238.0)	(238.0)	(238.0)	(238.0)
Existing RoU (EoP)	644.0	1,096.0	953.0	928.0	1,190.0	952.0	714.0	476.0	238.0	0.0
New Right of Use Assets  Useful Life: 05y										
New RoU Assets (BoP)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	90.6	168.1	230.5	276.0
+ Additions to RoU Assets						100.6	108.5	115.8	122.7	129.8
			Additions	Ann. Depr.	Period					
			100.6	(20.1)	FY 2025E	(10.1)	(20.1)	(20.1)	(20.1)	(20.1)
			108.5	(21.7)	FY 2026E	-	(10.8)	(21.7)	(21.7)	(21.7)
			115.8	(23.2)	FY 2027E	-	-	(11.6)	(23.2)	(23.2)
			122.7	(24.5)	FY 2028E	-	-		(12.3)	(24.5)
			129.8	(26.0)	FY 2029E	-	-	-	-	(13.0)
- Depreciation of New RoU Assets						(10.1)	(31.0)	(53.4)	(77.3)	(102.5)
New RoU Assets (EoP)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	90.6	168.1	230.5	276.0	303.3









# Lease Schedule (Continued)

Total Roul Assets (EOP)	Period	2017	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
Total Roul Assets (EOP)			30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
Total Depreciation of ROU Assets	Summary											
Total Depreciation of ROU Assets												
Lease Liability & Lease Interest Expense	Total RoU Assets (EoP)		644.0	1,096.0	953.0	928.0	1,190.0	1,042.6	882.1	706.5	514.0	303.3
Lease Liability & Lease Interest Expense												
Lease Liability (BoP)   578.0   710.0   1,079.0   1,113.0   989.0   1,174.0   987.3   854.2   761.0   697.5     Additions to Lease Liabilities   (230.0)   (281.0)   (230.0)   (281.0)   (230.0)   (218.0)   (222.0)   (227.3)   (241.6)   (230.0)   (185.2)   (170.7)     Repayment in % of BoP Lease Liabilities   (38.8%   (19.1%)   (19.6%)   (19.6%)   (22.4%)   (24.5%	Total Depreciation of RoU Assets		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(248.1)	(269.0)	(291.4)	(315.3)	(340.5)
Lease Liability (BoP)   578.0   710.0   1,079.0   1,113.0   989.0   1,174.0   987.3   854.2   761.0   697.5     Additions to Lease Liabilities   (230.0)   (281.0)   (230.0)   (281.0)   (230.0)   (218.0)   (222.0)   (227.3)   (241.6)   (230.0)   (185.2)   (170.7)     Repayment in % of BoP Lease Liabilities   (38.8%   (19.1%)   (19.6%)   (19.6%)   (22.4%)   (24.5%												
Lease Liability (BoP)   578.0   710.0   1,079.0   1,113.0   989.0   1,174.0   987.3   854.2   761.0   697.5     Additions to Lease Liabilities   (230.0)   (261.0)   (230.0)   (261.0)   (230.0)   (218.0)   (222.0)   (227.3)   (241.6)   (230.0)   (183.5   115.8   122.7   129.8     Repayment of Lease Principal   (230.0)   (281.0)   (19.19)   (19.69)   (224.0)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)   (24.59)     Lease Liability (EoP)   (710.0   1,079.0   1,113.0   989.0   1,174.0   987.3   854.2   761.0   697.5   656.6     Current Lease Liability (EoP)   (31.59)   (77.59)   (22.29)   (27.59)   (19.39	Land Habilita O Land International Comment											
Additions to Lesse Liabilities - Repsyment of Lesse Principal (230.0) (261.0) (206.0) (218.0) (22.0) (287.3) (241.6) (209.0) (198.2) (170.7) (24.5% (24.5%) (2	Lease Liability & Lease Interest Expense											
Repayment of Lease Principal   (230.0) (261.0) (206.0) (218.0) (222.0) (227.3) (241.6) (209.0) (186.2) (177.7)	Lease Liability (BoP)		578.0	710.0	1,079.0	1,113.0	989.0	1,174.0	987.3	854.2	761.0	697.5
Repayment of Lease Principal   (23.0) (261.0) (206.0) (218.0) (222.0) (287.3) (241.6) (203.0) (186.2) (170.7)							_					
Repayment in % of BoP Lease Liabilities   Repayment in % of BoP Lease	+ Additions to Lease Liabilities											
Lease Liability (EoP)   1,079,0   1,173,0   989,0   1,174,0   987,3   854,2   761,0   697,5   656,6     Current Lease Liability (Foportion (EoP)   31.5%   17.5%   22.2%   21.9%   19.3%   1	- Repayment of Lease Principal		(230.0)	(261.0)	(206.0)	(218.0)	(222.0)	(287.3)	(241.6)	(209.0)	(186.2)	(170.7)
Lease Liability (EoP)   1,079.0   1,173.0   989.0   1,174.0   987.3   884.2   761.0   697.5   656.6     Current Lease Liability (EoP)   31.5%   17.5%   22.2%   21.9%   19.3	Repayment in % of BoP Lease Liabilities			(36.8%)	(19.1%)	(19.6%)	(22.4%)	(24.5%)	(24.5%)	(24.5%)	(24.5%)	(24.5%)
Current Lease Liability Proportion (EoP)         31.5%         17.5%         22.2%         21.9%         19.3% <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>	, ,			, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Non-Current Lease Liabilities Proportion (EOP)  68.5% 82.5% 77.8% 78.1% 80.7%	Lease Liability (EoP)		710.0	1,079.0	1,113.0	989.0	1,174.0	987.3	854.2	761.0	697.5	656.6
Current Lease Liabilities (EOP)   224.0   189.0   247.0   217.0   227.0   190.9   165.2   147.1   134.9   127.0     Non-Current Lease Liabilities (EOP)   486.0   890.0   866.0   772.0   947.0   796.4   689.1   613.9   562.7   529.7     Average Lease Liability   644.0   894.5   1,096.0   1,051.0   1,081.5   1,080.7   920.8   807.6   729.3   677.1     Base Rate (Rf)	Current Lease Liability Proportion (EoP)		31.5%	17.5%	22.2%	21.9%	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%
Non-Current Lease Liabilities (EoP   A86.0   890.0   866.0   772.0   947.0   796.4   689.1   613.9   562.7   529.7	Non-Current Lease Liabilities Proportion (EoP)		68.5%	82.5%	77.8%	78.1%	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%
Average Lease Liability  644.0 894.5 1,096.0 1,051.0 1,081.5 1,080.7 920.8 807.6 729.3 677.1  Base Rate (Rf) 2.74% + Margin 1.84%  Lease Interest rate 4.58%  Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	Current Lease Liabilities (EoP)		224.0	189.0	247.0	217.0	227.0	190.9		147.1	134.9	127.0
Base Rate (Rf) 2.74% + Margin 1.84%  Lease Interest rate 4.58%  Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	Non-Current Lease Liabilities (EoP)		486.0	890.0	866.0	772.0	947.0	796.4	689.1	613.9	562.7	529.7
Base Rate (Rf) 2.74% + Margin 1.84%  Lease Interest rate 4.58%  Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	Avarage Lagge Lightlift		644.0	904 E	1.006.0	1.051.0	1 001 5	1 000 7	020.9	907.6	720.2	677.1
+ Margin 1.84%  Lease Interest rate 4.58%  Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	Average Lease Dabinty		044.0	694.5	1,090.0	1,051.0	1,001.5	1,000.7	920.8	807.6	729.3	077.1
Lease Interest rate 4.58%  Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	Base Rate (Rf) 2.74%											
Lease Interest Expense (20.0) (41.0) (43.0) (46.0) (55.0) (53.8) (45.2) (39.1) (34.9) (32.0)	+ Margin 1.84%											
	Lease Interest rate 4.58%											
	Lease Interest Expense		(20.0)	(41.0)	(43.0)	(46.0)	(55.0)	(53.8)	(45.2)	(39.1)	(34.9)	(32.0)
$(3.5\%) \qquad (5.8\%) \qquad (4.0\%) \qquad (4.1\%) \qquad (5.6\%) \qquad (4.6\%) \qquad (4.6\%) \qquad (4.6\%) \qquad (4.6\%) \qquad (4.6\%)$			(3.5%)	(5.8%)	(4.0%)	(4.1%)	(5.6%)	(4.6%)	(4.6%)	(4.6%)	(4.6%)	(4.6%)

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### Revenue Forecast

Period	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sup 2026	30 Sup 2027	30 Sup 2028	30 Sup 2029
Revenue Forecast										
Base Case Assumptions										
Passenger Revenue	2.303,00	1.000,00	3.816,00	5.221,00	5.715,00	5.981,14	6.302,34	6.621,20	6.928,37	7.228,08
Segment (%)	76,54%	68,59%	66,15%	63,90%	61,39%	59,43%	58,09%	57,16%	58,44%	55,69%
Airline Ancillary Revenue	706,00	458,00	1.585,00	2.174,00	2.457,00	2.608,71	2.745,43	2.889,32	3.025,98	3.153,65
Segment (%)	23,46%	31,41%	27,47%	26,61%	26,39%	25,92%	25,30%	24,94%	24,65%	24,30%
Holidays Incremental Revenue	0,00	0,00	368,00	776,00	1.137,00	1.474,04	1.801,71	2.072,68	2.320,54	2.598,03
Segment (%)	0,00%	0,00%	6,38%	9,50%	12,21%	14,65%	16,61%	17,89%	18,90%	20,02%
Total Revenue	3.009,00	1.458,00	5.769,00	8.171,00	9.309,00	10.063,89	10.849,48	11.583,19	12.274,88	12.979,76
-> Base Case reflects the fullfilling of easyJet's own growth and efficiency targets										
Optimistic Case Assumptions										
Passenger Revenue	2.303,00	1.000,00	3.816,00	5.221,00	5.715,00	5.981,14	6.302,34	6.621,20	6.928,37	7.228,08
Segment (%)	76,54%	68,59%	66,15%	63,90%	61,39%	59,43%	58,09%	57,16%	56,44%	55,69%
Airline Ancillary Revenue	706,00	458,00	1.585,00	2.174,00	2.457,00	2.611,18	2.753,82	2.908,02	3.059,99	3.208,57
Segment (%)	23,46%	31,41%	27,47%	26,61%	26,39%	25,92%	25,30%	24,94%	24,65%	24,30%
Holidays Incremental Revenue	0,00	0,00	368,00	776,00	1.137,00	1.474,04	1.816,85	2.146,08	2.446,80	2.714,26
Segment (%)	0,00%	0,00%	6,38%	9,50%	12,21%	14,65%	16,61%	17,89%	18,90%	20,02%
Total Revenue	3.009,00	1.458,00	5.769,00	8.171,00	9.309,00	10.066,35	10.873,00	11.675,30	12.435,16	13.150,92
-> Optimistic Case assumes higher market share in holidays segment & higher in-flight r	retail revenue									
Conservative Case Assumptions										
Passenger Revenue	2.303,00	1.000,00	3.816,00	5.221,00	5.715,00	5.981,14	5.672,10	5.969,08	6.928,37	7.228,08
Segment (%)	76,54%	68,59%	66,15%	63,90%	61,39%	59,43%	58,09%	57,16%	58,44%	55,69%
Airline Ancillary Revenue	706,00	458,00	1.585,00	2.174,00	2.457,00	2.608,71	2.470,89	2.600,38	3.025,98	3.153,65
Segment (%)	23,46%	31,41%	27,47%	26,61%	26,39%	25,92%	25,30%	24,94%	24,65%	24,30%
Holidays Incremental Revenue	0,00	0,00	368,00	776,00	1.137,00	1.474,04	1.621,54	1.865,41	2.320,54	2.598,03
Segment (%)	0,00%	0,00%	6,38%	9,50%	12,21%	14,65%	16,61%	17,89%	18,90%	20,02%
Total Revenue	3.009,00	1.458,00	5.769,00	8.171,00	9.309,00	10.063,89	9.764,53	10.424,87	12.274,88	12.979,76

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# Passenger Revenue Forecast

Period	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2004	30 Sup 2025	30 Sup 2026	30 Sep 2027	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2029
Passenger Revenue Forecast										
Passenger Revenue	2.303,00	1.000,00	3.816,00	5.221,00	5.715,00	5.981,14	6.302,34	6.621,20	6.928,37	7.228,08
YoY Growth (%)		-56,58%	281,60%	36,82%	9,46%	4,66%	5,37%	5,06%	4,64%	4,33%
Number Passengers (mil)	48,10	20,40	69,70	82,80	89,70	93,74	97,96	102,36	106,97	111,78
YoY Growth (%)		-57,59%	241,67%	18,79%	8,33%	4,50%	4,50%	4,50%	4,50%	4,50%
Seats Flown (mill)	55,10	28,20	81,50	92,60	100,40	103,41	106,51	109,71	112,45	114,70
YoY Growth (%)		-48,82%	189,01%	13,62%	8,42%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	2,50%	2,00%
Load Factor (%)	87,2%	72,5%	85,5%	89,3%	89,3%	90,6%	92,0%	93,3%	95,1%	97,5%
Airline Revenue Per Seat	54,35	50,54	66,23	79,84	81,35	82,89	84,46	86,05	87,68	89,34
YoY Growth (%)		-7,01%	31,04%	20,55%	1,89%	1,89%	1,89%	1,89%	1,89%	1,89%
Airline Revenue Per ASK (RASK)	4,82	4,37	5,54	6,52	6,65	6,65	6,75	6,85	6,95	7,05
YoY Growth (%)		-9,34%	26,77%	17,69%	1,99%	0,00%	1,50%	1,48%	1,46%	1,44%
Airline Revenue Per Passenger	62,61	71,37	77,48	89,36	91,11	92,48	93,86	94,80	95,56	96,33
YoY Growth (%)		13,99%	8,56%	15,33%	1,96%	1,50%	1,50%	1,00%	0,80%	0,80%
Distance Flown (km)(mil)	1.178,47	1.169,56	1.205,70	1.233,84	1.234,13	1.240,30	1.245,27	1.249,00	1.251,50	1.252,75
YoY Growth (%)		-0,76%	3,09%	2,33%	0,02%	0,50%	0,40%	0,30%	0,20%	0, 10%
ASK (mill)	62.380,00	33.348,00	97.287,00	113.334,00	122.885,00	128.262,42	132.638,73	137.027,75	140.734,35	143.692,58
RPK (mil)	58.914,00	23.594,00	84.874,00	102.984,00	111.615,00	116.261,85	121.979,60	127.851,09	133.871,60	140.035,72
Passenger Revenue (calculated via Revenue per Seat)	2.288,69	967,23	3.812,75	5.219,18	5.710,54	5.962,96	6.250,37	6.551,60	6.833,98	7.093,72
Passenger Revenue (calculated via Revenue per Passenger)	2.305,54	997,95	3.815,36	5.225,01	5.715,57	6.059,72	6.448,96	6.814,91	7.196,06	7.613,84
Passenger Revenue (calculated via RAKS)	2.300,72	999,31	3.804,70	5.215,38	5.714,85	5.920,74	6.207,68	6.497,09	6.755,06	6.976,68
Airline Ancillary Revenue Forecast										
Total Airline Ancillary Revenue	706,00	458,00	1.585,00	2.174,00	2.457,00	2.608,71	2.745,43	2.889,32	3.025,98	3.153,65
YoY Growth (%)		-35,13%	246,07%	37,16%	13,02%	6,17%	5,24%	5,24%	4,73%	4,22%
Ancillary RPS	12,57	15,06	19,43	23,47	24,45	25,23	25,78	26,34	26,91	27,49
YoY Growth (%)		19,81%	29,02%	20,79%	4,18%	3,18%	2,18%	2, 18%	2, 18%	2, 18%
Ancillary Flight Revenue excl. Retail	n.a.	n.a.	1.437,49	1.977,69	2.218,05	2.337,33	2.442,81	2.561,20	2.678,69	2.791,39
Spend Per Seat (Base Case)	n.a.	n.a.	1,810	2,120	2,380	2,624	2,841	2,991	3,088	3,158
YoY Growth (%)				17,13%	12,26%	10,26%	8,26%	5,26%	3,26%	2,26%
Spend Per Seat (Optimistic Case)	n.a.	n.a.	1,810	2,120	2,380	2,648	2,920	3,161	3,391	3,637
YoY Growth (%)				17,13%	12,26%	11,26%	10,26%	8,26%	7,26%	7,26%
Profit Per Seat before Tax	n.a.	n.a.	0,52	0,75	0,85	1,00	1,08	1,17	1,21	1,27
Margin on Sales (%)			28,98%	35,35%	35,69%	38,11%	38,11%	39,11%	39,11%	40,11%
In-Flight Retail Revenue	n.a.	n.a.	147,52	196,31	238,95	271,38	302,62	328,11	347,29	362,26
Segement I (%)	n.a.	n.a.	90,69%	90,97%	90,27%	89,60%	88,98%	88,64%	88,52%	88,51%
Segment II (%)	n.a.	n.a.	9,31%	9,03%	9,73%	10,40%	11,02%	11,36%	11,48%	11,4956

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Assumptions	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
FY End	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	Sep 30, 2024	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	30 Sup 2027	30 Sup 2028	30 Sup 2029
Total Revenue Yo Y	n.a.	(51,5%)	295,7%	41,6%	13,9%	8,1%	7,8%	6,8%	6,0%	5,7%
Optimistic						8,1%	8,0%	7,4%	6,5%	5,8%
Base						8,1%	7,8%	6,8%	6,0%	5,7%
Conservative						8,1%	(3,0%)	6,8%	17,7%	5,7%
Total COGS Yo Y	n.a.	(41,0%)	169, 1%	39,0%	14, 1%	9,6%	7,5%	4,5%	5,0%	5,6%
Optimistic						9,6%	8,0%	4,9%	5,5%	6,6%
Base						9,6%	7,5%	4,5%	5,0%	5,6%
Conservative						9,6%	(0,5%)	5,0%	12,0%	5,6%
Selling and Marketing, % of Sales	3,6%	4,7%	3,0%	2,8%	2,8%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Optimistic						2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Base						2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Conservative						2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Other Expense, % of Sales	18,5%	19,0%	11,6%	8,6%	8,2%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%
Optimistic						8,0%	8,0%	8,0%	8,0%	8,0%
Base						8,4%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%
Conservative						9,0%	9,0%	8,4%	8,4%	8,4%
Other Income, % of Sales	2,3%	5,8%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Optimistic						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Base						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Conservative						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Interest Income, % of Sales	3,9%	5,0%	0,5%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
Optimistic						1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
Base						1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
Conservative						1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
Share-based compensation, % Sales	0,6%	1, 176	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Optimistic						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Base						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Conservative						0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%

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# Assumptions II

Assumptions	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025E	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E
FY End	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2023	Sep 30, 2024	30 Sup 2025	30 Sup 2026	30 Bup 2027	30 Sup 2028	30 Bup 2029
Derivatives Financial Instruments - A (short-term), % Sales	0,7%	12,7%	7,3%	2,3%	0,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%
Optimistic						3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%
Base						3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%
Conservative						3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%	3,3%
Derivatives Financial Instruments - A (long-term), % Sales	3,0%	5,9%	2,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
Optimistic						0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
Base						0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
Conservative						0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
Other Investments, growing at risk-free rate%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%
Optimistic						2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Base						2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%
Conservative						2,5%	2,5%	2,5%	2,5%	2,5%
Other non-current assets, % of lease liability	18,7%	12,5%	8,2%	14,0%	14,4%	14,2%	14,3%	14,2%	14,3%	14,2%
Optimistic						14,2%	14,3%	14,2%	14,3%	14,2%
Base						14,2%	14,3%	14,2%	14,3%	14,2%
Conservative						14,2%	14,3%	14,2%	14,3%	14,2%
Derivatives Financial Instruments - L (short-term), % Sales	11,7%	2,1%	1,5%	0,7%	2,9%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%
Optimistic						1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%
Base						1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%
Conservative						1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%
Derivatives Financial Instruments - L (long-term), % Sales	2,8%	2,5%	0,4%	0,2%	0,5%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Optimistic						0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Base						0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Conservative						0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%
Unearned Revenue (long-term), % Sales	0,0%	0, 1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
Optimistic						0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	Q, 1%	0,1%
Base						0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0, 1%	0,1%
Conservative						0,1%	0, 1%	0,1%	0, 1%	0, 1%
Hedging Reserve, % Sales	(7,8%)	10,7%	2,9%	1,4%	(1,5%)	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
Optimistic						1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
Base						1,1%	7, 7%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
Conservative						1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1, 1%
Cost of Hedging Reserve, % Hedging Reserve	(0,4%)	(0,6%)	2,9%	(1,8%)	5,8%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%
Optimistic						1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%
Base						1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%
Conservative						1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%	1,2%
Current Provisions, % current lease liabilities	181,7%	96,8%	71,3%	80,6%	68,7%	68,7%	65,7%	62,7%	59,7%	56,7%
Optimistic						62,7%	59,7%	56,7%	53,7%	50,7%
Base						68,7%	65,7%	62,7%	59,7%	56,7%
Conservative						74,7%	71,7%	68,7%	65,7%	62,7%
Non-current Provisions, % non-current lease liabilities	68,3%	47,2%	68,7%	81, 1%	85,1%	83,1%	83,1%	83,1%	83,1%	83, 1%
Optimistic						83,1%	83,1%	83, 1%	83,1%	83, 1%
Base						83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%
Conservative						83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%	83, 1%
CAPEX	71.81	n.a.	n.a.	71.8.	n.a.	1199,5	1530,5	1546,3	1398,8	1505,2
Optimistic						1199,5	1530,5	1546,3	1328,8	1430,0
Base						1199,5	1530,5	1546,3	1398,8	1505,2
Conservative						1199,5	1530,5	1546,3	1468,7	1580,5

# Historical Operating Measures

Operating Measures	FY 2017A	FY 2018A	FY 2019A	FY 2020A	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A
FY End	80 Sep 2031	30 Sup 2030	30 Sup 2029	30 Sup 2028	30 Sup 2027	30 Sup 2026	30 Sup 2025	30 Bup 2024
Seats flown (millions)	86,7	95,2	105	55,1	28,2	81,5	92,6	100,4
Passengers (millions)	80,2	88,5	96,1	48,1	20,4	69,7	82,8	89,7
Load factor	92,60%	92,90%	91,50%	87,20%	72,50%	85,50%	89,30%	89,30%
Available seat kilometres (ASK) (millions)	95.792	104.800	116.056	62.380	33.348	97.287	113.334	122.885
Revenue passenger kilometres (RPK) (millions)	89.685	98.522	107.741	58.914	23.594	84.874	102.984	111.615
Average sector length (killometres)	1.105	1.101	1.105	1.132	1.184	1.193	1.224	1.223
Sectors (thousands)	517	560	606	311	156	456	519	559
Block hours (thousands)	1.010	1.088	1.184	613	311	938	1.094	1.182
Number of aircraft ownedleased at end of year	279	315	331	342	308	320	336	347
Average number of aircraft ownedleased during year	267,3	295,1	322	337	331	321	328	342
Average number of aircraft operated per day during year	253,2	269	297	237	198	255	276	291
Number of routes operated at end of year	862	979	1.051	981	927	988	1.018	1.099
Number of airports served at end of year	138	156	159	154	153	153	155	160
easy.Jet holidays passengers (thousands)	0	0	0	0	58	1.072	1.893	2.575
Financial measures								
Return on capital employed	11,30%	11,70%	11,40%	-23,00%	-22,40%	-0,70%	12,00%	15,90%
Headline return on capital employed	11,90%	14,60%	11,40%	-19,90%	-25,50%	0,10%	12,60%	16,10%
Group total profit/(loss) before tax per seat (£)	0	0	0	0	0	-2,55	4,67	6
Group headline profit/(loss) before tax per seat (£)	0	0	0	0	0	-2,19	4,91	6,08
Airline total (loss)/profit before tax per seat (£)	4,45	4,68	4,1	-22,66	-36,33	-3,01	3,35	4,1
Airline headline profit/(loss) before tax per seat (£)	4,7	6,07	4,07	-14,68	-39,87	-2,65	3,59	4,18
Airline headline profit before tax per ASK (pence)	0,43	0,55	0,37	-1,34	-3,41	-0,22	0,29	0,34
Revenue								
Airline revenue per seat (£)	58,23	61,94	60,81	54,35	50,54	66,23	79,84	81,35
Revenue per seat at constant currency (£)	58,23	61,94	60,81	54,35	50,54	66,23	79,84	81,53
Revenue per ASK (pence)	5,27	5,63	5,5	4,82	4,37	5,54	6,52	6,65
Revenue per ASK at constant currency (pence)	5,27	5,63	5,5	4,82	4,37	5,54	6,52	6,66
Revenue per passenger (£)	62,9	66,67	66,47	62,61	69,72	77,48	89,36	91,11
Revenue per passenger at constant currency (£)	62,9	66,67	66,47	62,61	69,72	77,48	89,36	91,32
Costs								
Airline headline cost per seat (£)	53,52	55,87	56,74	69,03	90,41	68,88	76,25	77,17
Airline headline cost per seat excluding fuel (£)	41,27	43,43	43,26	55,94	77,25	53,2	54,3	55,03
Airline headline cost per seat exc fuel at constant currency (£)	41,27	43,43	43,26	55,94	77,57	52,43	54,58	55,36
Per ASK Measures								
Airline headline cost per ASK (pence)	4,84	5,08	5,13	6,16	7,64	5,77	6,23	6,31
Airline headline cost per ASK excluding fuel (pence)	3,73	3,95	3,91	5,01	6,53	4,45	4,44	4,5
Airline headline cost per ASK excluding fuel at constant currency (pence)	3,73	3,95	3,91	5,01	6,55	4,39	4,46	4,52

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