# THOMSON REUTERS STREETEVENTS **EDITED TRANSCRIPT** AAL - Q1 2017 American Airlines Group Inc Earnings Call

# EVENT DATE/TIME: APRIL 27, 2017 / 12:30PM GMT

# **OVERVIEW:**

Co. reported 1Q17 total operating revenue of \$9.6b, GAAP net profit of \$234m, and GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.46.

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### PRESENTATION

#### Operator

Good morning, and welcome to the American Airlines Group First Quarter 2017's Earnings Call. Today's conference call is being recorded. (Operator Instructions)



And now I would like to turn the conference over to your moderator, Managing Director of Investor Relations, Mr. Dan Cravens. Please go ahead, sir.

#### **Daniel Cravens**

Thanks, and good morning, everyone, and welcome to our First Quarter 2017 Earnings Conference Call. Joining us on the call this morning is Doug Parker, our Chairman and CEO; Robert Isom, President; and Derek Kerr, Chief Financial Officer. Also in the room with us for the Q&A session is Elise Eberwein, our EVP of People and Communications; Bev Goulet, our Chief Integration Officer; Maya Leibman, Chief Information Officer; Steve Johnson, our EVP of Corporate Affairs; and Don Casey our Senior VP of Revenue Management.

Like we normally do, we're going to start the call with Doug, and he will provide us an overview of our first quarter 2017 results. Derek will then walk us through the details on the quarter and provide some additional information on our guidance for the remainder of the year. Robert will then follow with commentary on the operational performance and revenue environment. And then after we hear from those comments, we'll open the call for analyst's questions and lastly, questions from the media.

But before we begin, we must state that today's call does contain forward-looking statements, including statements concerning revenue, our future revenues and costs, forecasts of capacity, traffic, load factor, fleet plans and fuel prices. These statements represent our predictions and expectations as to future events, but numerous risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ from those projected. Information about some of these risks and uncertainties can be found in our earnings press release issued this morning and our Form 10-Q for the earnings call -- for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

In addition, we will be discussing certain non-GAAP financial measures this morning, such as net profit and CASM, excluding unusual items. A reconciliation of those numbers to the GAAP financial measures is included in the earnings release, and that can be found on our website at www.aa.com.

A webcast of this call will be archived on our website. The information that we're giving you on the call is as of today's date, and we undertake no obligation to update the information subsequently.

So thanks again for joining us. And at this point, we'll turn the call over to our Chairman and CEO, Doug Parker.

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Thanks a lot, Dan. Thanks, everybody, for being on the call. This morning, we parade our pretax earnings, excluding special items of \$491 million. We are extremely excited about the near and long-term prospects for American Airlines and our shareholders. We are in the midst of transforming American to investments in our product entity, and it's working. Our unit revenues are increasing at a faster rate than our competition, and the outlook is strong. So Robert will talk more about that in a minute. Whereas I just want to talk a little bit about an initiative we put in place last night. Many of you have heard us talk about the mission at American, which is to validate the trust that is placed in us. That is trust our customers placed on us when they choose American for their travel and the trust all of you put in us when you select American as an investment choice. And at American building trust for us starts first with our own team. We announced yesterday that impacts our expenses, but it's also -- it's a very important step as we rebuild trust at American with our team.

The announcement yesterday was that we would make mid-contract pay increases for our pilot and flight attendant groups, which is an unprecedented move because those 2 groups have closed to 2 years left on their existing contracts and to the best of our knowledge, something like this has never been done in our industry. And so therefore, it's a move that might surprise or even dismay some of you because it adds cost to the airline, but we couldn't be more convicted about doing it and here's why.

When we merged, we knew we were creating not only the largest airline in the world, but we're seeing it to be set up to build the best. And that's best defined by a global network of best-in-class product and an engaged and enthusiastic team. With our industry profoundly changed, we made



a commitment when we merged. The new American would have pay rates for our team that were at or near the top of our competitors' pay rates, and I am happy to report that we've lived up to the commitment in every joint contract we negotiated, thus far. Also, the reason last fall in spite of not having reached an agreement for our mechanics and fleet service workers, we moved their pay rates to industry-leading rates in an unprecedented move since -- as those contract negotiations have continued. But it was the right one -- it's the right move for the new American. So we're going to keep leading this way because it's the right way to lead any service organization and certainly the right way to lead American Airlines. There's a history at American that spread some mistrusts, and we're working hard to change the culture and the team is making great progress in that regard. We recognized pay alone won't build trust, but we also know it's an important step in the right direction.

As outlined in our 8-K last night, the expense add is about \$350 million annually or something less than 2 years -- I'm sorry, less than a little over 2 years as our contracts were amendable at the end of 2019 and early 2020. That's certainly a lot of money of our shareholders. But in a bigger picture and taking a longer view as a service organization, investments in our team are investments in our product. And the leverage at American today is enclosing our unit revenue GAAP, and we believe this is an investment that will help us do that and therefore, help our shareholders. We think it's precisely this kind of investment in our people's going to make the difference in our service. And while this won't happen overnight, we also think it's the kind of investment that will drive -- that will continue to drive revenue outperformance for American. And as that happens, all of you will be the beneficiary of those returns.

So in closing, we're tightening the revenue gap quickly and our investments to accomplish this are going to continue. Because we work for all of you, you can be assured we're using your money to create an airline for the long term. We couldn't be more excited about our prospects.

And now I'll turn it to Derek for the financials, and then Robert will talk more specifically about how we're doing with the operation and then our revenue progress. Derek?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Right. Thanks, Doug, and good morning, everyone. Before I begin, I'd like to thank our 120,000 team members who continue to do an exceptional job of taking care of our customers. Because of their hard work, our integration efforts and financial performance have been outstanding.

As Doug mentioned, we filed our earnings press release this morning. In that release, our first quarter 2017 GAAP net profit was \$234 million or \$0.46 per diluted share. This compares to our first quarter 2016 GAAP net profit of \$700 million or \$1.14 per diluted share. Excluding special items, we reported a net profit of \$308 million in the first quarter of 2017 or \$0.61 per share versus first quarter 2016 net profit of \$765 million or \$1.25 per diluted share. The significant year-over-year decline in earnings is due primarily to a 37.8% or \$472 million increase in the first quarter 2017 consolidated fuel expense.

Our GAAP first quarter 2017 pretax profit was \$365 million. Excluding net special items, our first quarter pretax profit was \$491 million, resulting in a pretax margin of 5.1%. Our revenue performance continued to improve in the first quarter 2017, as total operating revenues were up 2% year-over-year to \$9.6 billion. Passenger revenues were \$8.2 billion, up 0.8% on a yield improvement of 2.4%. This marks the third consecutive quarter that our unit revenue performance has been the best of the 6 largest U.S. carriers. Robert will give more detail on our revenue performance later on the call after I'm done.

Cargo revenues were up 6.3% to \$172 million due primarily to higher volume. Other operating revenues were \$1.3 billion, up 9.3% versus the same period last year due primarily to revenue associated with our new credit -- co-branded credit card agreements.

Total GAAP operating expenses for the quarter were \$9 billion, up 11.4% versus the same period last year due primarily to higher fuel prices and salaries and benefit expense resulting from the investment in our team.

At our first quarter 2017, fuel prices have been flat to last year's \$1.21 per gallon. Our consolidated fuel expense would have been approximately \$500 million lower.



First quarter CASM was \$0.1402, up 12.6% year-over-year. Excluding fuel and special items, our consolidated CASM was \$0.1116, or up 7.6% year-over-year due primarily to salaries and benefits increases provided to our team members, which is about worth 3 points, higher depreciation and amortization resulting from increased CapEx in our aircraft -- new aircraft about a point and maintenance timing of about a point. We ended the quarter with approximately \$9.1 billion in total available liquidity comprised of cash and investments of \$6.7 billion and \$2.4 billion of an undrawn revolver capacity. The company also has restricted cash position of \$543 million.

During the quarter, our treasury team raised \$983 million to finance 24 aircraft deliveries at a fixed rate blended cost of 3.93%. We also repriced a \$1.8 billion term loan at an industry-leading rate of LIBOR plus 200. In addition, we also closed 2 private mortgage transactions to finance 4 more aircraft.

In the first quarter of 2017, the company returned \$563 million to its shareholders, including quarterly dividend payments totaling \$51 million and the repurchase of \$512 million of common stock or 11.7 million shares. Including share repurchases, shares withheld to cover taxes associated with employee share distributions and equity awards and the cash extinguishment of convertible debt, our share count has dropped by over 1/3 from 500 -- excuse me, 756.1 million at merger close in December 2013 to 495.7 million shares as of March 31. The company did declare a dividend of \$0.10 per share to be paid on May 30, 2017, to stockholders of record as of May 16, 2017.

In April, we also made a \$279 million contribution to the company's defined benefit plans, of which only \$25 million was required, which are now fully -- the plans are now fully funded as of April 17, 2017, under the Airline Relief Act.

In addition to our earnings release, we also filed our investor update this morning. Consistent with our previous guidance in the second quarter of 2017, we expect our systemwide ASM growth to be up approximately 1.5%. For the full year, we expect consolidated system capacity to be up approximately 1.5% and domestic consolidated capacity be up approximately flat year-over-year. We expect international capacity be up approximately 4%, primarily due to the continuing impact of the 777-200 retrofit program and the year-over-year impact of new Pacific markets that we added in 2016.

Over the past 2 years, we have made significant investment in our people, our product and our operations. And as Doug discussed in his remark, we are offering midyear contract hourly base pay rate adjustments of approximately 5% to our flight attendants and an average of 8% to our pilots. The estimated pretax income on the company's 2017 salary and benefit expense would be approximately \$230 million in 2017 and \$350 million in 2018 and '19. Those are numbers that come off the base that we are at today. So the total impact is \$350 million. We're happy to be able to fulfill the commitment we made to our team members and continue to believe these investments are vital to improving our product and operations. With these pay rate adjustments, we now expect our second quarter of 2017 year-over-year consolidated CASM, excluding the special items to be up approximately 7%. Mainline is in the range of 6% to 8% and the regional is in the 3% to 5% range.

We continue to expect higher year-over-year fuel prices in 2017 based on the forward curve as of April 24. We expect to pay between \$1.63 and \$1.68 per gallon consolidated in the second quarter of '17, which is approximately 16% higher year-over-year.

Using the midpoints of the guidance we just provided along with Robert's revenue guidance, we expect our second quarter 2017 pretax margin, excluding special items to be between 11% and 13%.

For the full year, we expect gross aircraft CapEx to total of \$4.1 billion. This includes the delivery of 57 mainline aircraft and 16 regional aircraft, while retiring 46 mainline aircraft and reducing the overall regional fleet count by 9 aircraft. In addition, we expect to invest \$1.6 billion in non-aircraft CapEx, which includes the projects to improve our product and operations as well on investments to complete our integration.

With respect to our fleet, we announced in our release this morning that we reached a new amended agreement with Airbus to defer delivery of the 22 A350 XWB aircraft the company has on order. Under the new amended delivery schedule, we expect to take delivery of the first 2 A350 aircraft in late 2020 instead of 2018 as previously expected. We now expect to take delivery of these A350s from 2020 through 2024 with an average deferral of 24 months. In addition, we also reached agreement with Boeing to defer the delivery of 2 787-9 aircraft from the second quarter of 2018 to the first quarter of 2019. These changes as well as the impact of changes to net predelivery payments reduced the company's planned capital



expenditures by approximately \$500 million in 2018 and approximately \$300 million in 2019 and 2020 and provides us with the additional widebody capacity flexibility.

So in conclusion, our team produced outstanding results in the first quarter, and we look forward to more of the same as we move into the peak summer travel period. I would like to, again, thank our 120,000 team members for the great service they provide to our customers.

With that, I will turn it over to Rob.

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Thanks, Derek, and good morning, everybody, and thanks for joining us. I'd like to start by recognizing our 120,000 employees, my colleagues have done outstanding work over the quarter, and we've asked a lot of them over the few -- over the last few years that they've really delivered.

The first 3 months of the year, we saw continued improvement across the enterprise, including operational improvements, fleet refresh, customer experience and team member engagement. We continue to make smart long-term investments in things like customer service training, facilities improvements for both our employees and customers and technology to improve the overall customer experience. These investments are starting to pay real dividends, and we're really excited about the trajectory that we're on.

Our operation continued to take big steps forward in the first quarter. But despite the impact of Winter Storm Stella in March, which disrupted the operations at stations in the southeast, mid-east and Northeast, American team members set new post-merger operational records in February for mainline on-time departures, on-time arrivals and mishandled baggage. We had 8 days without a single mainline cancellation in the first quarter, which is more than any year that we've had since the merger. These accomplishments demonstrate our progress in creating a consistently reliable operation for our customers and team members.

While much of integration work is already complete, there are several noteworthy projects in the works that will refine our network and make us even stronger for our customers. Some of these projects include the March announcement of new service to 8 cities from our hub in Chicago as well as 1 new route in Dallas/Fort Worth and Miami. None of these 10 new additions will serve cities that have flights to other American hubs and have historically performed well. In addition, the bank patterns at our Miami hub have been redesigned to facilitate better connections, more efficient gate utilization and faster processing through customs and immigration. One critical part of refining the network is focusing on the areas where we can maximize the value for our resources. And we're building up service in profitable cities, improving the efficiency of the scheduling process and making structural changes at our hubs. These are just a few of the examples of how we're striving to invest our resources to create a seamless operation for our team members, the best product for our customers and the highest return for our owners.

On the commercial side, we rolled out the new Basic Economy product in 10 test markets in early March with encouraging results. In the 10 launch markets, half of the eligible Basic Economy passengers have bought up to the main cabin, which is right in line with our forecast. We plan to continue to roll the product out through the remainder of our domestic and short-haul international markets in a phased approach with more markets coming in May and June.

At the end of March, we started selling Premium Economy with our first departures on May 4. We expect to have 9 widebody aircraft configured with Premium Economy by the second quarter and more as time comes in the future. We also announced an agreement to invest \$200 million in China's largest carrier, China Southern Airlines. Later this year, we expect to begin codeshare and interline agreements that will give our customers approximately 70 more destinations in China beyond Beijing and Shanghai.

Lastly, we entered into an arrangement with Scandinavian Airlines to obtain 2 slot pairs at London's Heathrow Airport, strengthening American's presence at a key international gateway for American and our joint business partner, British Airways.

Turning to revenue. We are very pleased with the revenue performance in the first quarter. Our first quarter consolidated PRASM was up 2% and our first quarter TRASM was up 3.1%. This is the third consecutive quarter where our unit revenue performance was materially better than the rest of the industry. And not just the industry average, but better than each of the 6 largest U.S. carriers. We believe that this outperformance can be



attributed to the significant investments we've made in 10 years of business from our people to our product and to selling, revenue management, our advantage program and our mobile platform in aa.com, and customers are noticing. We recorded our highest customer satisfaction rating since the merger, the fifth consecutive month of sequential improvement. And last week, the Harris Poll named American Airlines its Full Service Airline brand of the year. And earlier this year, American was named the 2017 Airline of the Year by Air Transport World.

Turning to domestic. Our consolidated PRASM was up 2.3% and importantly improved in every month in the quarter. We have been implementing a number of revenue management initiatives for the premium cabin, and they have proven very successful. Our sales initiatives are also bearing fruit. We continue to see a positive trend in corporate share in the first quarter with strong results across the network. This trend is continuing as we enter the second quarter as well.

Our Latin America performance overall was very strong with PRASM up 7.7%. Although Brazil led the way, up 43%, strength was broad-based also. The balance of the South America -- of South America had positive unit revenue growth as well, while other areas within the region had low single-digit declines.

The Atlantic was our weakest performing international entity with PRASM down 5.9%, but that number overstates the decline in actual performance. It requires some explanation. While our results did decline as a result of industry growth in the soft pricing environment, half of the decline that we saw is due to an out-of-period adjustment that positively impacted last year's results. And another 1.5 points is due to the decline in U.K. currency and our exposure to that.

Across the Pacific, PRASM was positive. This is the first positive result since the third quarter of 2014, and it's a sign that we're turning the corner on our capacity build-out in the Pacific. We expect this region to continue to improve as we lap the additions of Haneda, Sydney, Auckland and Hong Kong throughout the year.

First cargo -- first quarter cargo revenue improved 6.3% year-over-year on strong growth, a positive trend that we've seen since the latter half of 2016. The focus that our cargo team members have placed on improving cargo's operational performance and efforts to deliver best-in-class customer experience are paying off and being recognized by the industry. American Airlines Cargo was voted Air Cargo News' 2017 Cargo Airline of the Year for the third straight year. American is the only U.S.-based carrier to have been recognized with this honor in the award's 34-year history.

So looking forward, the revenue environment at American is very strong, and we expect this momentum to continue. The June quarter will mark the sixth quarter in a row sequential improvement in unit revenue and the third consecutive quarter of positive unit revenue growth. Based on published guidance, we expect to outperform the industry in the second quarter as well for the fourth quarter in a row. We continue to expect positive revenue improvements for each quarter throughout this year.

Regionally, our domestic PRASM is expected to strengthen in the quarter due to a number of initiatives focused on premium cabin pricing and yield management and continuing gains through our investments in our sales organizations.

In Latin America, we expect another quarter of strong year-over-year improvements with every entity having positive unit revenue. The Pacific entity is expected to perform in line with the first quarter.

Lastly, the Atlantic region has continued to show modest signs of improvement due to easing comps from past terror events. However, it remains challenged as low-priced carriers continue to grow and the British pound remains weak. As we look to the second quarter and beyond, we're excited about our operational commercial investments, and we expect our second quarter total revenue per ASM to be up 3% to 5% year-over-year. We rolled out our new Basic Economy product, our Premium Economy product as well and early results are encouraging. While we have a lot of work to do, we look forward to reporting on future successes.

With that, I'd like to turn the call back over to the operator and begin our Q&A.



#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### Operator

(Operator Instructions) And we will take our first question from Kevin Crissey with Citi.

#### Kevin William Crissey - Citigroup Inc, Research Division - Director and Senior Analyst

Can you provide evidence that cultural investments are more than recouped through higher revenue? Having worked at JetBlue could I -- I can assure you those investors are unconvinced by this argument.

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, wait, Kevin. What I am certain of is that we -- the leverage in this airline is in closing the revenue gap that we have. And I'm equally certain that our ability to do that while asking our team to work for less than their peers is a big challenge, and one that I don't -- that I'm certain either is fair to our team nor to our leadership, because it makes it increasingly difficult. So the -- I don't know if I can directly answer your question, but I'm highly confident that it's correlated. And would note again, this isn't about us making a bet that at all if we can go get to rates that are -- pay levels that are higher than others that, that will get us something that will allow us to generate higher revenues and others, I don't think I would make that argument. This is about us getting our team to the levels that are currently in place at our competitor airlines and consistent with the commitment we made to our team at the time of the merger that we would compensate them in line with their peers at other airlines. But again, we've made consistently with each and every contract. But in the case of these 2 contracts that were done shortly after the merger and were put in place on 5-year terms, which is also worth noting longer terms than the other airlines are putting in place today, it just got to where the gap was too big and it was going to be in place for too long, and feel -- that didn't feel right to any of it. So I feel good about that commitment. It's good we're happy to make not just in this case, but to the rest of our team to the extent we see large discrepancies in our pay rates -- our base pay rates versus competitors and other airlines, and there's still significant amount of time until we can get better at drafts for counter negotiations. You should expect us to correct it because that's the right thing to do for our team. And I think -- and I do believe, Kevin, what happens so long as we do that, we have an engaged and excited team that is seeing the trust they place in us validate it and the

#### Kevin William Crissey - Citigroup Inc, Research Division - Director and Senior Analyst

But isn't this taking your #1 cost item and handing it over to the most aggressive competitor effectively. Whoever thinks that they can pay the most, goes out and signs the contract and your labor rates are going to go to that optimistic or arguably kind of the dumbest management team out there, is an argument investors could look at. You've taken it out of your hands and put it in the hands of others, and that doesn't feel like what well-run companies do.

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, I would beg to differ, again -- with given -- again, given the experience levels here and what our teams have been through. And look, we're comfortable with the commitment. I mean, you're right, in one sense, I suppose that if you want to look at our commitment and figure out what it means for the industry, the answer is "Yes, go ask others in the industry." because we're not -- we're indeed not leading this charge, we're just making sure we're staying, we're catching up. So where it goes in the future will be dependent on what others do in the future. But look, I feel -- I think -- again, I think, this is what you're seeing here is the maturing of an industry and an industry that has seen people that work in this business go through incredibly difficult times. And what you needed to see -- what we needed to have happen was that get -- correct it and I think -- look, and I think it's largely corrected. We were encouraged to hear -- Delta, apparently at their Investor Day, mentioned that they put in place a 6% pay increase for all their teams, for all their nonunion members, which at Delta is everyone. I believe, except their pilots and their dispatchers. So the vast majority of the airline, they increased 6% again this year. But note on their Investor Day that they thought that was their last industry reset, and they see inflationary increases in the future. So I don't know that I agree with your premise, but I certainly agree with our commitment and



that is we're going to make sure because it's important that our team, who's an incredibly important part of our product, is excited and engaged. And it's hard to do that if they see others do the same job they do and don't do it as well at other companies, getting compensated more on an hourly basis. That's important to us. It will continue to be important. I don't think it's dramatically different than if you saw another airline make some major enhancement to their in-flight product. You'd see us match those because it's an important part of making sure that we're taking care of our customers, and these are the people who take care of our customers. The people that are on the frontline not just for our product employees, certain mechanics, our fleet service employees, our reservations agents, our gate agents, every single one of them deserves the same commit, and we're happy to make it.

#### Operator

Moving next to Jamie Baker with JPMorgan.

#### Jamie Nathaniel Baker - JP Morgan Chase & Co, Research Division - U.S. Airline and Aircraft Leasing Equity Analyst

Doug, you have this plan to achieve pretax profits kind of mid-cycle of \$5 billion. Over the last year or so, it feels like you may have been retreating from that somewhat consensus estimates certainly don't embrace that outcome. And now, of course, you're adding additional costs to your internal forecast. When do you think you'll be able to reverse direction and start moving towards that objective? Or are we doing the right thing by kind of just ignoring it?

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, Jamie, I think you're referencing to some comments that we made at your conference and the whole -- the rest of the group may not know what you're talking about, so let me try.

Jamie Nathaniel Baker - JP Morgan Chase & Co, Research Division - U.S. Airline and Aircraft Leasing Equity Analyst

Oh, I'm sorry.

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

That's quite all right. And -- I don't know, your conference is so well attended, maybe everybody knows exactly what you're talking about, but I'll try anyway. So let me...

#### Jamie Nathaniel Baker - JP Morgan Chase & Co, Research Division - U.S. Airline and Aircraft Leasing Equity Analyst

When it doesn't snow.

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, that do make it rough. So look, and importantly I need to restate it because I would restate it slightly differently what you just said. Here's what I said and here's what we do, and it's really important points, I'm glad you raised it. We believe the -- we have a company today that over -- on average, over time, in today's current environment should generate pretax earnings of around \$5 billion. Now look, it's a volatile business, we all know that. That hasn't changed. Well, that level of earnings is a number that no one has ever fathomed before. The fact is that it's still volatile. So we think it will average \$5 billion over time or we think there will be -- the better years will look around like \$7 billion and the lesser years will look around like \$3 billion. But over time, we should expect this company can generate over time \$5 billion. Now look, that is not just a statement that we make, that is how we compensate our -- every one of the employees at American Airlines that get an annual bonus. So everyone, essentially



manager level and above. That's what is important. We use that formula I just said to fund our annual incentive pool, so -- and we've done that since the merger. Now again, that \$3 billion and the \$7 billion have moved around a little bit as we've gotten more comfortable with kind of post-merger earnings. But the \$5 billion hasn't changed since the day of the merger and maybe it will change one day, but we're not changing it. We're certainly not thinking about it. What we're seeing today leads us to believe that should change. So that's what I reported to you all is that we -- that's what we think about the earnings prospects of this company. And not only do we think that, that's how we fund our incentive pool. So again, the way the incentive pool works -- not that you care that much about our executive compensation, but I think it's really important to what you think about our expectations for the business. We fund the incentive pool by telling the team, look, if we have a year where we make \$5 billion, you're going to -- we're going to fund the incentive pool at target. For every year we make \$3 billion, we're going to fund it at half of target below that there's no bonus. And if we have a year where we make \$7 billion, that's the maximum, which is double the bonus. So -- and you're right, no one on The Street, I think, is forecasting \$5 billion for American this year. And so -- but we didn't change that formula for the team. So this -- if indeed The Street's right, this will be one of the years that's slightly worse and there will be years in the future that are slightly better. What's important about this point is that if we are right -- and again, we're not just throwing out numbers here, this is how we're paid, this is how we're incentivizing our management team. If we're right, our stock is so undervalued. It's -- it defies logic, in my view. If we're right and this company is, over time, going to average \$5 billion pretax, really easy math, really simple math and you guys are a lot better in this than me. But I'll give to the simple math, \$5 billion tax is \$3 billion and for a company today that is trading at somewhere around has a market cap of about \$24 billion, that's 8x what I'm telling you, I think, is our steady-state earnings, 8x steady-state earnings when the average S&P company over the last 20-something years has had a multiple of earnings of something like within 19x. It feels like people don't believe the \$5 million (sic) [\$5 billion] number, and that's fine, but we do. So that's why we're so bullish on the company. And the investments we've made today only strengthened that view. They don't make it -- they don't -- we don't look at that and think "Oh, gosh, now it's \$300 million harder to get to \$5 billion". We look at this as like, this reinforces our view that we're going to continue the momentum we have in improving the revenues by these investments we're making, and we feel even better about that in the long term. So that's what I said and that's what we still believe.

#### Jamie Nathaniel Baker - JP Morgan Chase & Co, Research Division - U.S. Airline and Aircraft Leasing Equity Analyst

As part of that, it looks like it still takes considerably more American employees to get the job done than at Delta, and its tough for me to accurately do that analysis. There's an outsourcing issues we have to account for. But there do seem to be opportunities for American to become more efficient. And your letter last night seems to imply as much, but maybe that's just sort of my interpretation. Can you quantify the opportunity to improve labor efficiency?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Well, look, I would say this, when you say it's difficult for you to do that, I'd argue it's almost impossible for you to compare those numbers. There are enormous differences and the amount of work American does in-house versus what some other airlines do outside. So you wouldn't see it in the headcount or in the salaries, you'd see it instead in their numbers, in their outside services. And we try to do similar analysis, and you can't get there, I don't think. But I'll tell you this, as is the case in most mergers when you're running 2 airlines, you need to have some redundancies in place that as you get through the merger, you can eliminate, and we still have some of that in place. But rather than trying to quantify it because I don't know that we know what it is yet and -- or how we're going to manage it and over what period of time, I would just point you to the guidance that Derek rattled off on our cost trends. We had CASM ex fuel in the first quarter here of 8%. The second quarter, we say 6% to 8%. The third quarter, we say 3% to 5%. Fourth quarter, we say, 2% to 4%. That includes -- again, those estimates include this adjustment that we made last night. So that's a rapidly declining year-over-year increase in cost. And while we are in no position to go start giving 2018 guidance yet, I would certainly expect that, that trend would continue into 2018, and that is that number of 2% to 4% in fourth quarter '17 would be even lower for the full year of '18. So it's coming down. The rate of growth is certainly slowing and -- but look, we recognize that our job is to make sure we're running the airline efficiently, and we believe we're doing so today. There are some things that because we're still running in some cases, 2 separate airlines that may have us doing that less efficiently than we will be able to do over time. But we'll make sure we get there as quickly as we possibly can. I think you'll start to see most of that in 2018. And again, nothing to report now on how big that will be because I don't know



#### Operator

We'll go next to Andrew Didora with Bank of America.

#### Andrew George Didora - BofA Merrill Lynch, Research Division - Director

Doug, on that note, in terms of the \$5 billion kind of run rate pretax earnings, as -- when you consider that and given the permanent step-up in labor, does it change your view at all of capital allocation? With this higher fixed cost, would you consider more debt paydown over share repurchases going forward? And if not, why?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Okay, short answer is no. And again, I come back to the overriding point, which is this increase in our near-term expenses in no way changes our view about our long-term prospects. Indeed, it gives us more confidence that they're achievable. So nothing about this makes us think anything about -- and again, let me make one other point on that because it seems -- there seems to be a theme -- a recurring theme I'm having trouble getting that across. We look at all -- we look at this longer term and on the long term. This was an expense that was coming. There's no way when we got to 2020 and bid new contracts, of course, that we are going to go sign new contracts with our team that we're going to keep in place this sort of a gap. So we accelerated an expense. Again, not something we do lightly, and that's what, what we had to do, something we felt we should do. But none of this, to us, feels like any sort of change in the long-term prospects. And when we think about things like share repurchases and capital allocation, we think about it in the long term. So no change in that. We're really confident with our current capital allocation. We think we're doing the right thing for our shareholders. We're happy yet again, as Derek noted, to make some purchases in the quarter that were a good bit less than the price as of -- at least as we open today, and so we feel good about that. We think we -- another thing worth noting again on the capital allocation piece is our debts higher because our assets are better. Another point that I think sometimes get lost, maybe our fault for not mentioning it enough. But this higher levels in debt versus our competitors is driven by the fact that we have a much younger fleet, and that fleet is a lot more valuable than the fleet they have in place. And that drives higher debt, of course. So we feel good about the capital allocation, and we will continue to do what's best for our shareholders and our team as we go forward.

#### Andrew George Didora - BofA Merrill Lynch, Research Division - Director

Got it, understood. I guess, maybe kind of changing gears a little bit. Maybe one for Robert. Can you talk a bit more about what you're seeing on the Transatlantic, given kind of this onslaught of low-cost carrier capacity into the summer? Have you adapted the way you manage inventory or in response to this at all? And what are your expectations for demand on Transatlantic as we head through the summer?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

I'll let Don give some more color, but we're optimistic about what we're seeing close in. But as you know, have concerns about capacity in the long run. Don?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

Yes, I mean, we -- clearly, there's a lot of capacity growth on this pretty active pricing environment. The industry did kind of big reset in terms of pricing last year, heading into the fourth quarter where we've been more aggressive versus low-cost carriers. We do have easing comps. So as we go forward, I think we're going to see the comps get a bit easier. We also ran last year at relatively low load factors. U.S. point-of-sale demand was not as strong as we had hoped last year. Though we're seeing some weakness coming out of the U.K. overall. The U.S. point-of-sale seems very robust this year, and we expect, as we go through the summer, that we're going to run materially higher load factors than last year.



#### Operator

We'll take our next question from Hunter Keay with Wolfe Research.

#### Hunter Kent Keay - Wolfe Research, LLC - MD and Senior Analyst of Airlines, Aerospace and Defense

So I know -- maybe a question for Derek, since Derek is the one that made this comment last quarter. I know you said obviously it's early to guide to 2018 CASM. But just last quarter, you said you think you'd be able to keep CASM x under 2% over the next couple of years. I'm not sure if you're referring to an average number or each of the 2 years. But given the new labor cost increase, do you still feel like that's doable?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Yes, I still feel like that's doable for each of the 2 years, not just over to 2 years, but for each of the 2 years.

#### Hunter Kent Keay - Wolfe Research, LLC - MD and Senior Analyst of Airlines, Aerospace and Defense

All right, good. And then just to be totally clear, I think, Robert, you said you expect continuing positive improvements in the RASM each quarter this year. You aren't saying that 3Q growth rate was going to get better than 2Q. You're just saying that it's going to be above 0, right?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Yes.

#### Hunter Kent Keay - Wolfe Research, LLC - MD and Senior Analyst of Airlines, Aerospace and Defense

Okay. Do you want to give us maybe an early quick read on how you're thinking about 3Q, anything we should know about in terms of like calendar weirdness or capacity or anything you're lapping, just to kind of give us an early thought how to think about that sort of second derivative growth rate?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

No, there's really not anything new. There was a lot of pricing actions domestic market last year that kind of got sorted out in July. It had an impact on some of the bookings through August, in particular. October, actually, was a bit of weak month, of course, for everybody last year. But other than that, I think it's nothing stands out as being dramatically impacting the last half of '17.

#### Operator

We'll take our next question from Duane Pfennigwerth with Evercore ISI.

Duane Thomas Pfennigwerth - Evercore ISI, Research Division - Senior MD and Fundamental Research Analyst

Just on the combination of CapEx and pension funding. Can you walk us through that this year, '18 and '19?



#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Yes. So in this year, we'll have \$4.4 billion in a combination, so CapEx of \$4.1 billion. Pensions, we did \$2.79 billion. In '18, CapEx, aircraft CapEx is \$1.6 billion. And pension, right now, we're forecasting \$1.1 billion. But one thing I want to note on that, that's an assumption that the mortality tables do change. If the mortality tables do not change, that will be reduced by about \$400 million. So we have the most conservative number in there. So it's \$1.6 billion in aircraft CapEx and \$1.1 billion in pension payments. And then, in 2019, aircraft CapEx is \$2.8 billion and pension payment is right at \$1 billion.

#### Duane Thomas Pfennigwerth - Evercore ISI, Research Division - Senior MD and Fundamental Research Analyst

And is that \$1 billion level for a longer-term, all of that \$1 billion kind of what we should be thinking about?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

No, it drops -- in 2020, it drops to \$600 million. And 2021, it drops to \$600 million. And those are all assuming the mortality table changes, if those don't change, then those could be modified. But it goes down to \$600 million in '20 and '21. So I'd say the run rate is more \$600 million past to the '19 time frame.

#### Duane Thomas Pfennigwerth - Evercore ISI, Research Division - Senior MD and Fundamental Research Analyst

Okay. And we should add \$1.5 billion in non-aircraft to those numbers?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Yes, at least through 2020. And then, I think, it will come down to about \$1 billion to \$1.2 billion in 2021.

#### Duane Thomas Pfennigwerth - Evercore ISI, Research Division - Senior MD and Fundamental Research Analyst

Have you looked at -- I know at least one competitor was able to go into the unsecured market and get very attractive rates to sort of advance fund some of that. Have you analyzed that? Is that something you could even do, given the higher leverage?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

We have analyzed it. We could do it if we want. We think we're -- we don't have any requirement to do any payment until 2018, and don't believe we should go forward with that. I think the \$1.1 billion we're doing in 2018 will get us to 80% funded, which is exactly where one of my competitors went to. So that's the reason we're going to 2018. We only have to do, I think, it's \$60 million in 2018. So the \$1.1 billion is significantly over what we're required to do in order for us to get to that 80% funded once the Airline Relief Act comes off. So it's similar to what they're doing, we just don't need to do it until 2018.

#### Operator

We'll go next to Rajeev Lalwani with Morgan Stanley.



#### Rajeev Lalwani - Morgan Stanley, Research Division - Executive Director

Robert and Don, this is probably be for you. Your updated RASM guide points to sequential improvement that's relatively modest versus peers in relative to just what you posted in 1Q. And you've highlighted a lot of revenue opportunities that are impressive out there. What do you think is the driver there in terms of a lack of an acceleration, given all the things that you've got going on?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

I'm not so sure I'd characterize it like that because in all honestly, what we're seeing is a lot of demand for our premium cabin. And that, I think, is a sign of the kind of investments that we're making are taking root. We see that strength holding strong forward in the business market -- from a business perspective as well, and I think that our outperformance is going to continue. We've got a good impressive string here and that's what we see going forward. Don?

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Go ahead, Don.

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

Yes. I mean, first of all, let's not, I guess, confuse guidance with performance. Guidance is guidance and not everybody hits their guidance. So we'll see how the actuals come in when we get through the second quarter. Although on the -- from a guidance perspective, this looks like a, sequentially, we're not increasing as much, but this will again be the fourth quarter in a row where our performance is better than everybody else's. And so we'll just have to wait and see where the actuals come in, in terms of year-over-year versus others.

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes. Thanks, Don. That's what I was going to say. And again, the others may meet their guidance and we may exceed our guidance. If you're asking us to forecast the GAAP versus the others, we're certainly not forecasting that, that GAAP will narrow in the second quarter. We just think, we probably have -- we may have different biases in our forecasting. Ours might be more conservative than theirs. But if the second quarter actuals come in and that GAAP closes, that -- we'll look at why that happened if that happens. But we certainly don't expect that.

#### Rajeev Lalwani - Morgan Stanley, Research Division - Executive Director

Point taken. And the other question, a bit more nuanced. Can you talk about the outlook for the Lat Am market? Robert, I think, you provided some color for 2Q, but I was looking for more just beyond as far as puts and takes in regard to supply/demand, with South Americas looking like Mexico, Caribbean, et cetera?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

Okay. This is Don. We had an, obviously, very solid first quarter performance in Latin America. The Brazil lead the way. We had positive unit revenue in all of South America and low single-digit declines in the rest of the South American market. As we look forward into the second quarter, we see continuing strength. Actual strength improving. And in the second quarter, we expect that positive year-over-year unit revenue in every entity in Latin America, but looks very, very robust at this point.

#### Rajeev Lalwani - Morgan Stanley, Research Division - Executive Director

And just broader puts and takes as we look beyond 2Qs as far as what you're seeing or thinking on the supply side?



#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

We're not really seeing anything dramatic on the supply side in Latin, overall. We're seeing a further growth in Mexico, but we're seeing a lot of demand growth as well. But nothing that we see that's going to change our current outlook.

#### Operator

(Operator Instructions) We'll go next to Darryl Genovesi with UBS.

#### Darryl Genovesi - UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Director and Equity Research Analyst

Doug, you've alluded a couple of times to this opportunity to go drive some relative revenue improvement, relative to your peers over the next few years. I mean, I guess, I was just hoping that you'd help characterize where do you think the relative revenue discount is coming from today? I mean, is it network? Or is it on-time performance? And can you help us understand sort of what are the components of that, that you think are addressable versus those that, perhaps, aren't as addressable?

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, I'll let Robert try and do that. There are probably more in terms of things we think we can do to close as opposed to what the drivers are. Go ahead, Robert?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Yes. I'd just like to point out that I think there are a number of things that are benefiting us there. Certainly due though to the investments we've been making. But in all honesty, a lot of catch-up. And I do think is -- will benefit us and it's going to be unique to American. Some of the things that are just taking root now, as we've talked about. We are still confident that between our Basic and Premium Economy products, that we're talking about \$1 billion worth of incremental revenue, which is sizable. I think everybody is -- I think you know that we haven't really had a premium product for our wide-body long-haul flying that's been consistent out in the marketplace. And so this year, we will finally have a lie-flat product across all international entities, which is fantastic. We think that we have some density issues with our narrow-body fleet that we will be addressing in the coming years as well that, I think, will have benefits in terms of overall revenue production and also will help us from a unit cost perspective as well. Don and team have been making improvements in revenue management. And I want to underscore the work that we're doing with our sales team as well. And I'd like to say that a lot of that is baked into the current numbers, but that I am glad that as we look forward, that, that is just coming on. And we think is going to continue to drive outperformance versus the industry.

#### Darryl Genovesi - UBS Investment Bank, Research Division - Director and Equity Research Analyst

Okay. So you think all that stuff is -- and I realized that it's difficult to see this, but if you were to take all that stuff that you just mentioned there, which seemed relatively restful in nature and add them all up that, that's enough to offset both the discount, for instance, the Delta that you're achieving today, as well as what I'd call probably a positive, a relatively positive impact from you already having the newest fleet in the industry. Is that a fair characterization? Or is there something structural about the network that's also causing you difficulty?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

When we take a look at the list of initiatives that we are pursuing, we think that, that will definitely make us competitive.



#### Operator

(Operator Instructions) We'll go next to Joseph DeNardi with Stifel.

#### Joseph William DeNardi - Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Research Division - VP

To Doug, back in 2007 when you were running Airways, you said at the time, you were talking to some bankers to get a sense for what the loyalty program could be worth, we've spoken to a couple of guys in private equity and they would use about a 15x EBITDA multiple on it. That puts the valuation somewhere around \$30 billion to \$40 billion. Your market cap is half that. So 2 questions. Would that surprise you? That valuation? And if it made sense to see what it was worth back then, why doesn't it make sense to do the same thing now?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Well. Yes. First of all, I can't believe I said that in 2007, if you say I did, okay. This has been an issue that, at least, from our perspective, is part and parcel of the airline and part of running the airline and part of inventory management. And something that we -- that I've, at least, in my recollection, I've never really considered as a particularly good idea to spin out. Maybe when we figure out exactly how we finance survival, it might have made something we were looking at. But -- so anyway, rather than trying to figure out why I said something in 2007, I'll tell you what we think now, which is yes -- well, first up, to your larger question, if it's -- if that wouldn't surprise me to learn that's the value of the advantage program, I would have to say yes, since that's greater than the value of the American Airlines in total as we sit here today. So -- but I'm not arguing. You guys are better at doing valuations than we are, and the market will decide. I find it odd that simply separating something that is inside the airline today and putting it into a separate entity with the exact same cash flows would somehow generate that much incremental value. But again, that's something that you guys can figure out better than we can. But I should be -- we should be careful with that. If we believe that, of course, we'd be spending, perhaps, more effort trying to figure out how to spit it out what I believe is the advantage program is really valuable. It's an incredible part of our airline. It's a significant reason that we feel so good about our future. And we've maximized the value of it for our shareholders. And we don't -- whether or not that's done in-house or in a separate entity, that's going to be the case and the value will be created. So we agree with you, there's a lot of value there. We agree with you that perhaps, that's another reason the airline is undervalued, I just think we're undervalued for all sorts of reasons. I think people don't appreciate what's happened in this industry or this airline and how it's going to make a difference in the long-term. And that's where we're focused. As I told you last time, we agree with your pointing this out and we'll do a better -- we'll continue to try to do a better job of pointing out to investors as best we can the value of the advantage program, but it's part and parcel of the airline. And a really important part of the airline and one that we're happy with the way it's being managed and the value it's producing. And it's in our end results of the airline today and in the future.

#### Joseph William DeNardi - Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Research Division - VP

Okay. I mean, I guess, Doug, I would just say that the past 2 years, at [JP's] conference, you've made your Making the Leap presentation and talked about why there's less cyclicality in the business and the credit card and loyalty program isn't a part of that. So I'm just wondering, do you not mention it because you don't believe that it's an important part of improving cyclicality? Or you're just hesitant to talk about it, because it seems like the first rule of having an airline co-brand card is, you don't talk about the airline co-brand card?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Okay. Fair enough. It's not that. So -- okay. Fair enough. We should probably spend a little more time pointing out that, that stream of our earnings is a little less volatile than other streams. So noted.

#### Operator

Moving on to Helane Becker with Cowen and Company.

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#### Helane Renee Becker - Cowen and Company, LLC, Research Division - MD and Senior Research Analyst

Yes. It's -- just, as I think about your domestic route network, I know you're focused on Los Angeles and maybe, you can give us an update on facilities and what you're doing there in terms of have the new facilities opening and so on. And then, when I think, about the growth that's occurring in Fort Lauderdale in the other side of the country, you guys have the big hub in Miami, it's -- I get it, in Latin America and so on. But do you worry about the huge increase in capacity in the 1.5 hours north of one of your major most important hubs? And just wondering if you can comment on kind of those 2 issues?

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes. Steve Johnson will take the LA piece.

#### Stephen L. Johnson - American Airlines Group Inc. - EVP of Corporate Affairs

Sure. Thanks. Just with respect to the facilities in Los Angeles, we -- I think everybody knows that earlier this year, late last year, we actually opened the connector between the Bradley terminal and Terminal 4, which is in use. I got to use it personally just the other day. It's a great way to get from international connection to our domestic service or vice versa. And that's been a big hit with our customers. Then, very recently, we moved our limited operation that was in Terminal 6 to Terminal 5 and to adjacent to the tunnel that goes between Terminal 4 to Terminal 5. So those gates are now much more adjacent, much more convenient for our customers to use. And then, finally, we're in negotiations with LAWA for a long-term lease at LAX that will change the face of our facilities there. Those negotiations are confidential beyond that, so I won't say any more, but we're hopeful that we can get those completed in the next 4 or 5 weeks.

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

And Helane, I'll talk a little bit about South Florida. So we understand the competition, and -- also the nature of the market. And so there is always appropriate consideration. But look, the Fort Lauderdale, it's a nice local market operation. We view Miami differently. We do view it as the ideal connecting opportunity and hub for American, but not just American of any carrier to South America. We've got a nice position there. And a lot of the work that we're doing is really to try to maximize the flows. And over the long run, we do think that, that is something that is going to set us apart. And you may have noticed recently, we -- that's actually helped us in markets like Cuba, where we can do things because of the connecting power of the hub. And we're going to continue to make sure that we maximize utility of that operation.

#### Operator

Moving next to Michael Linenberg with Deutsche Bank.

#### Michael John Linenberg - Deutsche Bank AG, Research Division - MD and Senior Company Research Analyst

Just 2 quick ones here. Bob, you talked about positive improvement in corporate share when you were talking about domestic PRASM. Any particular sectors or regions where you saw some share gains that you can elaborate on?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

It's Don. I mean, obviously, we saw improvement across the board for our, in corporate markets. And this, again, marks a kind of high watermark for us since the merger. In the first quarter, we had our best performance in terms of both share and share gap. And our trends hitting in the second quarter are also very strong.



#### Michael John Linenberg - Deutsche Bank AG, Research Division - MD and Senior Company Research Analyst

Okay. Great. And then, just second, just a clarification on the CapEx deferral, to Derek. Is that -- so is that \$800 million or \$1.1 billion? I'm not sure if it's \$300 million in 2 years or \$300 million per year?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

\$300 million per year. So it's \$1.1 billion over the 3 years.

#### Operator

Savi Syth with Raymond James has our next question.

#### Savanthi Nipunika Syth - Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Research Division - Airlines Analyst

Just a question on the last few years, I think, American has been a little bit more exposed to some areas that have seen greater pressure be it South America, be it some of the aggressive pricing on low-cost carrier markets, and we are seeing that reverse. I was just wondering if you had any thoughts on just how much more we could see, how much more there is to go and maybe some that might not come back in the near term.

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

Okay. I mean, basically, if you look at -- clearly, we had some kind of unique headwinds that affected us, right? The Southwest grows at Love Field, you obviously see growth Brazil, Venezuela. But we really kind of came out from under all that at the end of the second quarter of last year. And so, Brazil is clearly one area where we're seeing some year-over-year improvement. For the rest of that, it really doesn't really drive any year-over-year change. So the real value we're seeing and the uptick in our revenue performance, though Brazil is a piece of that. It's really being driven by all of the other initiatives we have out there in the marketplace. It's the new airplanes. It's the new product. It's the restructuring of our AAdvantage program. It's the investments we're making in sales. The investment and change we're making at (inaudible) brand new manager, all the things we're doing, which is a long list, right, is really what's driving the benefit. It's not just some lucky fortunate year-over-year comparison. It's really kind of fundamental -- fundamentals that are getting better for us.

#### Savanthi Nipunika Syth - Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Research Division - Airlines Analyst

I'm sorry, I meant, not necessarily a comparison issue, but maybe a reversal issue on some of the pressures that you saw. But if I may follow-up on my next question on corporate, was -- are we seeing corporate revenue and yields up now year-over-year? Is that firmly in that trend?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

For -- actually, in the fourth quarter, we did see yields come up. As of in the first quarter of this year, we saw yields, actually, for corporate, flattish.

#### Operator

Moving on to Jack Atkins with Stephens.



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#### Jack Lawrence Atkins - Stephens Inc., Research Division - Research Analyst

Just kind of going back to comments earlier around the revenue initiatives, specifically some of the issues around improving the density on the narrow-body fleet. Can you just expand on that for a moment? In terms of when you think that could begin to impact results and sort of the opportunity there?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

So those are things that we look at on an ongoing basis. And again, some of the things that you will see showing up is the work that we've done with our wide-body, our 777 reconfiguration program. We're moving to a standard configuration. So that's on that front. And we think that there's opportunities with the narrow-bodies as well, and that is something that you'll see in 2018 and beyond.

#### Jack Lawrence Atkins - Stephens Inc., Research Division - Research Analyst

Okay. And then, just kind of following up on that as well, thinking about your prepared comments on Basic and Premium Economy. Just sort of curious, if you can update us in terms of how you're thinking about the portion of your domestic flights that will have those 2 additional classes of service on them by year-end? And then, just sort of what sort of revenue impact that's expected to have in the back half of the year as comps, perhaps, get a little bit more challenging?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

In terms of basic, that's something that we anticipate for -- it will be something that we offer throughout our network.

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

So for Basic, it's really just the timing of the rollout for us, right? So we have more markets coming in May and June. These are still, I guess, I would view as kind of test markets, the next 2 tranches, similar to the first tranche. But we're going to end up expanding as broadly across the whole network, eventually, right? And the pacing item for that is we're going to be our -- training and staffing, but we're committed to roll this out everywhere and we're quite encouraged by the initial results. Premium Economy is the next thing, and we don't really kind of get to a critical mass of airplanes on our Premium Economy, and probably, until we get into the first quarter of next year. So we still kind of consider what we're doing right now, kind of a test. And we're very focused on this. A lot of it is channel education. We're the first U.S. airline to have this product. And so we need to make sure, that all of our distribution, all of our selling channels know what the product is. And we need to make sure we work with our third-party distributors as well to make sure that the product is this being appropriately displayed at all the systems so people will understand what it is and what they're buying. And that's where we're focused on right now for Premium Economy. But again, it will be critical mass by the first quarter of next year.

#### Operator

And Brandon Oglenski with Barclays has our next question.

Sorry, Dan McKenzie with Buckingham Research has our next question.

#### Daniel J. McKenzie - The Buckingham Research Group Incorporated - Research Analyst

Doug, help us understand why the \$5 billion pretax target is realistic from your perspective? You're saying it's the right hurdle for executive compensation, I know you. You're not pulling that out of thin air. Why is that? So from where you sit, what are the larger revenue opportunities



over this cycle that gives you confidence you can offset the labor headwinds this morning? And what are the new initiatives worth over the coming 1 to 2 years?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

I think, Robert, laid those out pretty well. He can lay them out again for you if you'd like. As to what the initiatives are. And as to the value themselves, we've mentioned that as well...

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

One portion.

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc I'm sorry?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

The Basic and Premium Economy we mentioned.

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Right. Yes. So and again, so look, that is the value that gives us confidence. All you need to do is look at the current GAAP revenue per ASM. And as soon as we close that, and you easily get to the numbers like \$5 billion is a run rate number. So look, but that's not how we go about coming up with this number. The way we come up with this number is knowing what we do about where the industry is today and where American Airlines is in that industry, both of which we feel good about and both of which feel dramatically different than they've ever been before. And based upon that view, that's what this feels. That's what the company feels like to us. We -- I don't want to pretend that we go in that, that -- those numbers I said to you are the basis of some enormous analysis that's laid out for the next 15 years. It's where we believe this company is today. And the fact support it, that's -- since the time of the merger, we have had earnings in those -- in that range. This is a worse year than others, and it's still in the range. One of the things I do like to point out to people, when -- part of the reason, part of the explanation, at least, I get sometimes, Dan, from investors as to why it is, even if you believe what we -- why it is that we are so undervalued relative to other industries, the reason I get as well is because investors, you're afraid you guys are going to do all the things you've done in the past to eliminate value. And as someone who's been around through all those years, I know what those things are and were. And the things that are rattled off because you're going to grow faster then -- once you start making money, you'll grow faster than demand. Once you start making money, you'll give more to labor than you did when you were making less money and then they'll take some of the upside that should go to shareholders. Fuel prices will go up, and you guys won't be able to react. I would just point out this. In the last 3 years, all those things have happened. And that is unit revenues of -- capacity is growing in excess of demand. in the last couple of years. And as a result, unit revenues have fallen at rates that we haven't seen in this business since 9/11. Probably more than they've ever fallen over a 2-year period at any point in time. So unit revenues have declined because we've added more capacity than there is demand. Employee pay has increased at a rate that no one that has never been seen before. And so that's happened. Fuel prices, indeed have increased from where they were a year ago. And 20%, 30%. So all that stuff has happened and yet, here we are -- and indeed, that has an impact on earnings, the earnings are lower. But while they are lower, the lowering of the range I talked about, actually, not the lower end of the range, just lower than target. So I feel really good about that target over time. All those things have happened. All the things people are worried that we would go do, indeed, have happened. I don't think those are really surprises, by the way. I don't think that's bad management, I think those things are the right things to do. The reason capacity has grown in excess of supply is because we do have a different business. And when fuel prices fell as much as they did, the economics change dramatically and more capacity rightfully came in because there was profitable capacity. Aren't the wages and benefits of employees in the airline business were a big part of how the industry survived, and those had to be adjusted as the industry got past survival. So look, all that stuff happened, all the things I think people worried about we've done, and we still have a business



that is producing returns like you've never seen before. And also, I believe, all those things have gotten to a point where we start to move into an area where you see kind of a more mature industry, behave like a mature industry. But we will see over time, but I can't stress enough how bullish we are on the future.

#### Daniel J. McKenzie - The Buckingham Research Group Incorporated - Research Analyst

Yes. And I guess, maybe, I didn't ask my question. And maybe I have to wait for the Investor Day, but I guess I just want to look at...

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

I rattled off on my tirade and we didn't answer your question. So Robert, what are the initiatives for Dan?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Yes, sure. We're not -- the fortunate thing, again, as I've said before is, I think we've got some catch-up items and a number of things that we can improve on. So the list of items is long and it is something that is part of a plan that we are working through. So as I take all look, right, we have both fleet and network simplification and optimization activities that are going on right now. Some of them have been held up by integration. But the good news is, is that we have more in the hopper coming on both network and fleet. I mentioned to you about Basic Economy. We think that, that has legs throughout our system and it's just in its infancy. We think that Premium Economy will have tremendous benefits for our international network. I mentioned to you about wide-body interior improvements, notably, the 777s in terms of finally getting lie-flat and density that's appropriate. I think that, as I said, we have narrowed -- narrow-body density opportunities as well to pursue. Don has talked a lot about the RM improvements that have been made and will continue to be made and are being felt in the results that we have today. We are just now getting started on our relaunch of our sales activity and bringing on a full force of sales reps that, quite frankly, has been lacking over the last 3 years as we focused on other things. We are redesigning our AAdvantage program that we think will bring a considerable benefit as well. And as we've talked in the past, we think that there is a lot of benefit coming with our co-brand card as well. The list is long, and again, we're just getting started and a lot of this, fortunately, benefit is going to come to American.

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

No. Go ahead, you got another question?

#### Daniel J. McKenzie - The Buckingham Research Group Incorporated - Research Analyst

Well, I was just going to say, then just, taken what you just rattled off over the course of the cycle, these initiatives are worth what, in terms of x billion dollars? \$2 billion, \$2.5 billion. If you can just help size it for us? Or again, maybe we have to wait for Investor Day, I'm not sure.

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Yes, wait for the Investor Day. We haven't -- outside of Basic and Premium Economy, we haven't sized it. And we'll be happy to give -- shed more light on it later this year.

#### Operator

And we'll now go to Brandon Oglenski with Barclays.



#### Brandon Robert Oglenski - Barclays PLC, Research Division - VP and Senior Equity Analyst

Sorry, there's a few overlapping today. But Doug, I missed your opening remarks here, but you've been a huge proponent that this industry has changed. We just heard you respond to Dan's question about how -- what the industry did add capacity, we are paying up labor. Earnings and margins have come down for 2 years now. So if you want to be getting a better valuation like a more stable consistent industrial company, don't we need to reduce earnings volatility? And part of that process is obviously managing cost inflation with price inflation or the opportunities in your market. So I don't want to come across as being unrespectful to your front-line employees, which definitely work hard and deserve increases, but as a Manager of this business, how do we talk to shareholders that says, "We need to take the cost upfront. Margins need to come down now, but trust us." What's the inflection point that drives that better in the future?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes. Thanks, Brandon. Thanks for asking. And again, I did try to address them as well earlier, and I may as well try again. The -- I do think volatility of earnings are dramatically different than they used to be. And more importantly, the level of earnings at which we -- the mean level from which you vacillate is much, much higher. And I don't -- and that is different this time and it's an enormous difference, and I don't think that's been appreciated. So -- but as to your volatility point, again, this is what we are doing today in terms of taking a group of our team members who was going to be for 2.5 years, paid a good bit less than their peers with other airlines who are doing the same functions, is entirely consistent with my view that earnings are less volatile. This is getting to a level of compensation across the industry that needed to occur. And once you get to that level, I think you'll see as you do in other mature businesses that, that labor costs certainly, one, you get efficiencies over time as good businesses do. But two, labor cost per employee increases at rates commensurate with inflation. And I think it's what you'll see in this business, but all of us had to get to a point where we got to what really team members this business deserve, and none of them were there because of everything we had to do to survive. So this is -- that's what I think is happening here. It doesn't affect, by any means, our view about the long-term value. And d, I think, what I said at the outset, it increases our confidence in our ability to go create that value because we can't do that without an exciting excited and engaged team. We're making huge progress in that regard. We've got some momentum with us that has us very excited and we were concerned about our ability to maintain that momentum for the next 2.5 years, while asking our team to live by a contract that they just happen to sign earlier than the rest of our team. And as a result, found themselves further behind their peers than the rest of our team, so that didn't seem right to us. And that's -- so when we see things that don't feel right, we correct them, we don't live by contracts we have in place, and that's what we did. And we feel extremely good about that, and it makes us feel even better about the long-term prospects.

#### Operator

(Operator Instructions) We'll go first to Andrea Ahles with Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

#### **Andrea Ahles**

This question might be more for Robert. I was wondering if you could talk on the Basic Economy side. And this is how from a revenue standpoint, how customers are -- or 50% of them are choosing Main Cabin over Basic Economy when they're offered both. But I was wondering if you could talk more on the operations side. How is it going for your gate agents, your flight attendants, implement this new fare that has restrictions on it for customers on the planes this past March? How has that gone so far since those terms were out?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

Well, thanks, Andrea. I think -- look, we're benefiting from the tremendous amount of work that went into planning. So we spent months and months prior to launch, prior to announcement, and did extensive training. And fortunately, I think, our metered approach is working. And what we're seeing is that by and large, our customers understand the restrictions that are on the Basic Economy fare. And are complying with what our practices at the gate. And so we're not seeing a lot of difficulty and really no issues to talk about. And I think that, that's really evidenced by the kind of results that we're producing from an operational perspective, there hasn't been any impact to reliability. There hasn't been any impact on time departures. And I think what you'd hear from our in-flight crew is that they appreciate the benefit that comes with having fewer bags that are



being brought on to the aircraft. So overall, I'm really pleased. We're going to continue to take a measured approach and make sure that we're not surprised.

#### **Andrea Ahles**

Are you concerned at all about the summer travel season when these fares are introduced when you have fliers that maybe, typically, don't fly as often, maybe because they're a once-a-year sort of trip and aren't as familiar with the changes? Are you a little concerned on how that might work at the gate?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

We'll be ready for it. And I think that's the key is making sure that we let people -- making sure that people are clear in what they're purchasing and certainly, making sure that our team is ready to help and assist in any way possible, and at the end of the day, again, given the loads expected and strong demand, we anticipate that this will actually make things a little bit easier on the aircraft because of fewer carry-on bags.

#### Operator

We'll go next to Mary Schlangenstein with Bloomberg News.

#### **Mary Schlangenstein**

This might be for Derek, I am not sure. I wanted to ask, is there a place in your fleet for the A350?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Yes. No, I think there is. I mean, it's -- we're -- we had a lot of wide-bodies coming. We had 787s, and we had the A350s coming on top of each other. So we needed to manage our delivery schedule in where our wide-bodies are. So at this point in time, yes. So we just pushed them off 2 years to make sure that we had a -- didn't have too many wide-bodies come in to us at the 1 point in time.

#### **Mary Schlangenstein**

Are you considering, at all, maybe converting those to another airbus model?

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

Not at this time. No.

#### Operator

Moving next to Ted Reed with The Street.

#### Ted Reed

I have 2 questions about consumer perception. The first is consumer perception of the airline industry seems kind of low. And I just wondered if you made -- if that was a consideration in this pay increases?



William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

We've been working on this for I don't know, 6, 7 months. So if you're talking about recent incidents, absolutely not. If you're asking, do we think paying our team in line with our peers helps us do a better job of taking care of customers? Absolutely --- I absolutely believe that. But yes, if you're asking if this is related to some high-profile consumer events of recent times, absolutely not. We've been working at this for several months.

#### **Ted Reed**

All right. Second thing. In the case of the stroller incident, I had seen from the video that a passenger assaulted a flight attendant. Are there any plans they have criminal charges against that passenger?

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

You lost us, Ted.

#### Derek J. Kerr - American Airlines Group Inc. - CFO and EVP

You lost us on that, but no.

#### Ted Reed

Any reaction to the video and the way the passengers -- the way that male passenger acted?

#### Maya Leibman - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chief Information Officer and EVP

Ted, which video are you talking about?

#### **Ted Reed**

The stroller video with the passenger in first class seeming to assault and approach the flight attendants sort of maliciously?

#### William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Yes, Ted, we don't have any comment on that, right? We've commented on the incident itself of -- it was -- and did everything we could to make sure we apologize to the customers involved. We have an amazing team of people at American Airlines, which is why we like to do the things that we did today. And they're out there doing incredible things every day. We, sometimes, because of our policies and procedures, put them in difficult situations. We're going to work to make sure we minimize those, but we're really happy with the job they do. And we are focused -- and very proud of that and proud of the job they do. And obviously, our customers are -- we look to provide great service to our costumers through the same way, by giving our team the tools they need to do their jobs because all they really want to do is take care of our customers. So anyway, that's where we are on that, and nothing new to report.

#### Operator

Moving on to Conor Shine with the Dallas Morning News.

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#### **Conor Shine**

My question was just was on Basic Economy again. Do you guys see the commercial value of that coming more from new passengers you'd attract who might otherwise fly just on price or less fare or other low-cost carrier? Or is it more of what it enables you to do with your standard economy fares and what you're able to charge for those, with this new bucket on the low end?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

This is Don Casey. The value comes -- we know that there are many customers that are willing to spend a little bit more to fly in American because of the great product that we have. And under the current distribution models in the industry, it's very difficult to display anything other than the lowest fare. So by having 2 different products with different bracket product contributes, this allows customers to actually make a choice at which product is right for them. And we believe there are many occasions where our customers are willing to pay just a little bit more to fly an American and the great product that we have. And if they -- all they're really interested in is just having the lowest fare, assuming it's really important to them, then we have a product for them as well.

#### Operator

We'll go next to Dawn Gilbertson with Arizona Republic.

#### **Dawn Gilbertson**

Robert, you mentioned -- or you and Don mentioned expansion of Basic Economy in May and June. Can you talk about those routes to market?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

We're not naming any of those right now. But then again, Dawn, this is something, eventually, will be out to the entire network.

#### **Dawn Gilbertson**

You're not -- you won't name them, and May starts next week?

#### Donald B. Casey - American Airlines, Inc. - SVP of Revenue Management

Yes. That's when they're going to get loaded. So you'll see them soon.

#### **Dawn Gilbertson**

Okay. Why so secretive?

#### Robert D. Isom - American Airlines Group Inc. - President

There's no secrets behind it. This is the way that we're launching, and you'll see more about it as time comes.



#### Operator

And that concludes the question-and-answer session. I'll turn the call back over to your speakers for any closing remarks.

William Douglas Parker - American Airlines Group Inc. - Chairman, CEO, Chairman of American Airlines, Inc and CEO of American Airlines, Inc

Thank you, all, very much for your interest. We appreciate it. And if you have any additional questions, investors, call Dan Cravens. Media, call our corporate communications. Thank you very much. We're done.

#### Operator

That concludes today's teleconference. Thank you for joining us. You may now disconnect.

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