



Aircraft Financing Outlook

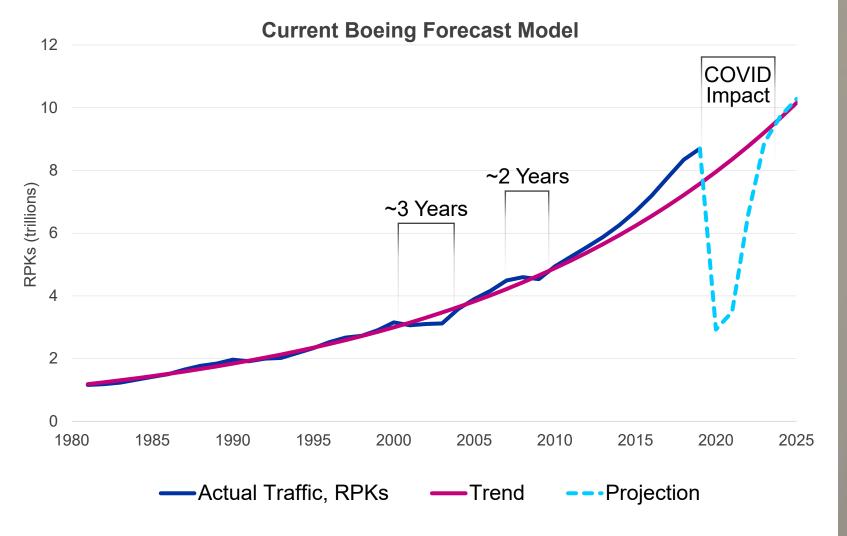
Anil Patel
Managing Director | Asia Pacific & India
Boeing Capital Corporation

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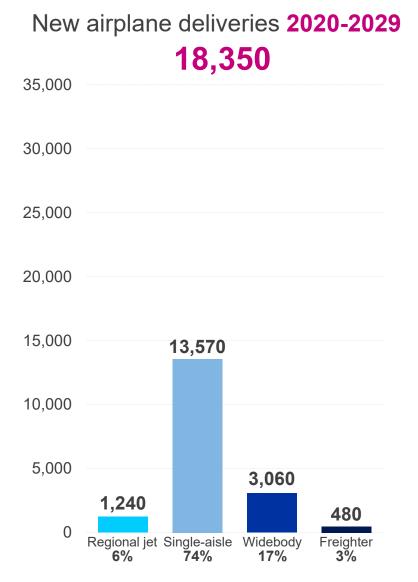
Many factors could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from these forward-looking statements, including the COVID-19 pandemic and related industry impacts; the 737 MAX, including the timing and conditions of 737 MAX regulatory approvals, lower-than-planned production rates and/or delivery rates, and increased considerations to customers and suppliers; economic conditions in the United States and globally; general market and industry conditions as they may impact us or our customers; reliance on our commercial customers, our U.S. government customers and our suppliers; the overall health of our aircraft production system, as well as the other important factors disclosed previously and from time to time in The Boeing Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we assume no obligation to update or revise any such statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

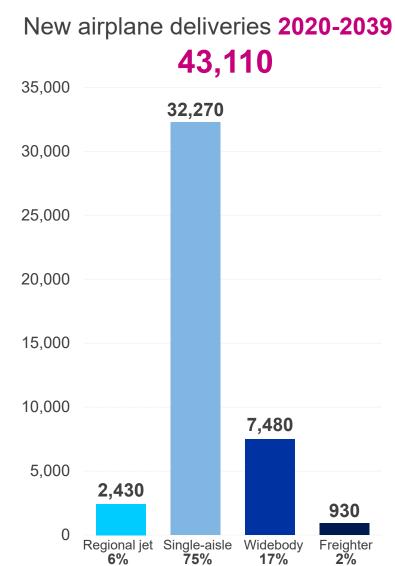
Aviation proven resilient over and over again

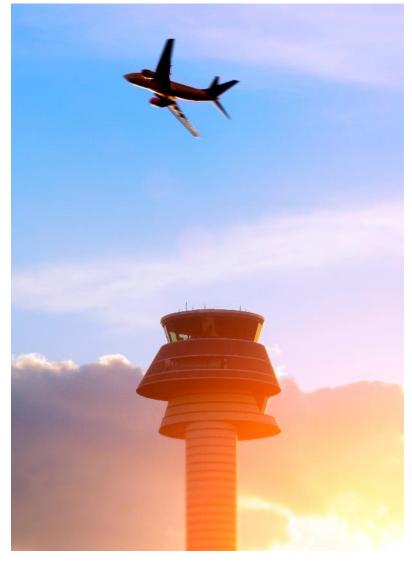


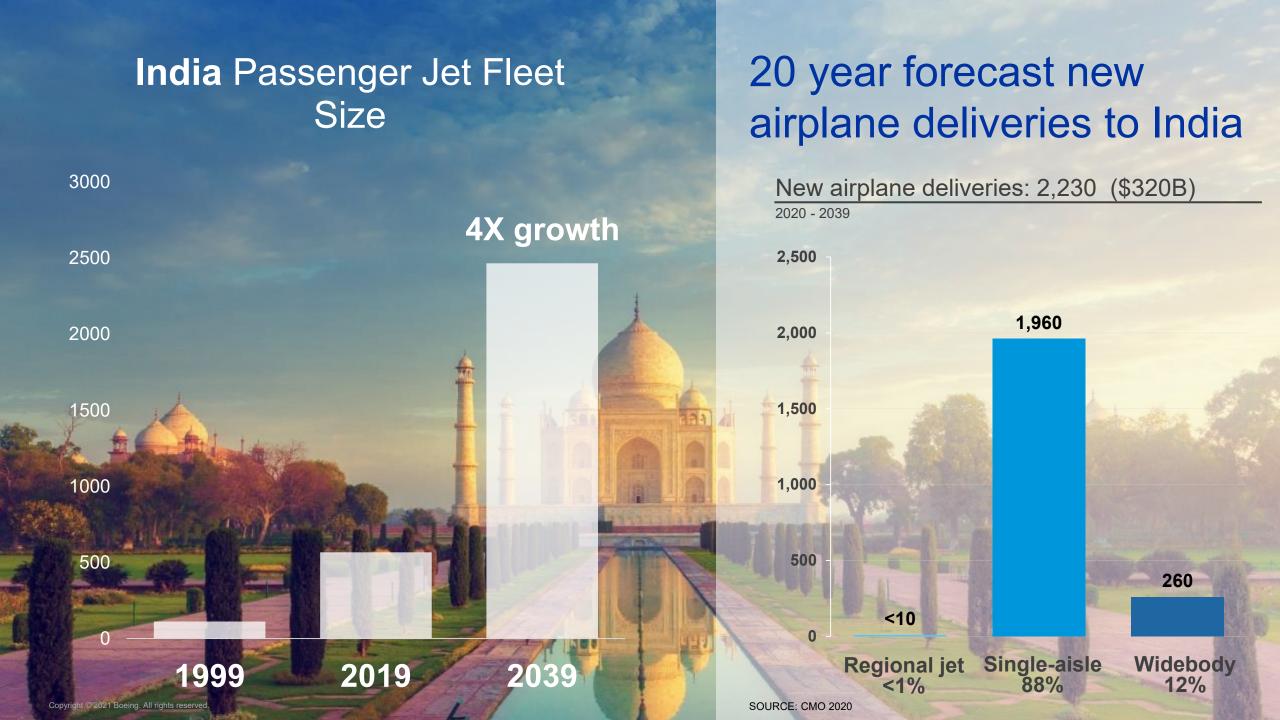


First decade delivery impact, longer-term resilience driven by single-aisle



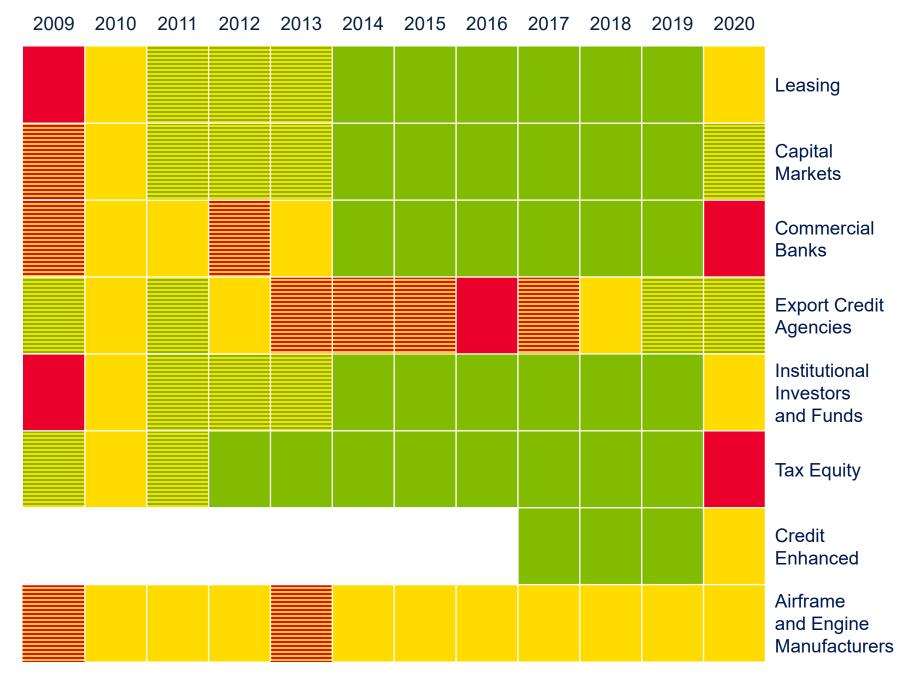






Aircraft Financing Environment

- Satisfactory
- Cautionary
- Major concern





Rent deferrals, holidays and work-outs

Shoring up liquidity, facility drawdowns and new capital

Risk management and parental strength

Commercial Banks

Large facility drawdowns, new facilities committed last year but cooling off

Risk management and regulatory capital limits

Retrenchment to better credits, stronger relationships and domestic markets

Credit Enhanced

Actively reviewing deals in the pipeline

Re-evaluating risks and risk appetite

Product tested during the crisis



Open and ready for business

Evaluating a solid pipeline of deals



Both primary and secondary markets have seen stress

Equity, convertible debt, private deals and innovative collateral

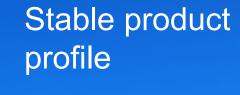
Capital markets open



Environmental Social Sovernance

In the long run, aviation's fundamental investment thesis remains intact

Growing business with globally balanced demand











Aircraft Finance Structures

Patricia Lodge Senior Director | Asia Pacific & India Boeing Capital Corporation



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Aircraft Finance Principles

Operating Lease & Sale Leaseback

Bank Debt

Private Sector Credit Enhanced Products

Export Credit Agencies

Capital Markets

Airline leasing versus ownership

ADVANTAGES PURCHASE

Maximum airline control of airplane configuration

Airline acquires equity in fleet

Significant tax benefits (varies by country)

Benefits to airline from aircraft's residual value

Possible increase in operational flexibility

DISADVANTAGES PURCHASE

Large investment and financing requirements

Residual value risk

Restrictions included in loan covenants

Less fleet plan flexibility than operating lease

ADVANTAGES LEASE

Capital investment requirements reduced

Can increase fleet plan flexibility

Airplane may be available for earlier delivery

Lessor assumes aircraft residual value risk

DISADVANTAGES LEASE

Airline does not gain equity in the fleet

Airline must satisfy lease contract requirements (administrative, reporting, maintenance)

Lessor may restrict the use of the aircraft

Airline exposed to lease rate fluctuations

May have smaller tax benefits than purchase

Lessee pays withholding or other additional taxes

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CASH

Cash generated by airline's operations Unsecured financing

BANKS

Regulatory environment dependent Relationship or asset-based

SOURCES OF PDP FINANCING

OTHERS

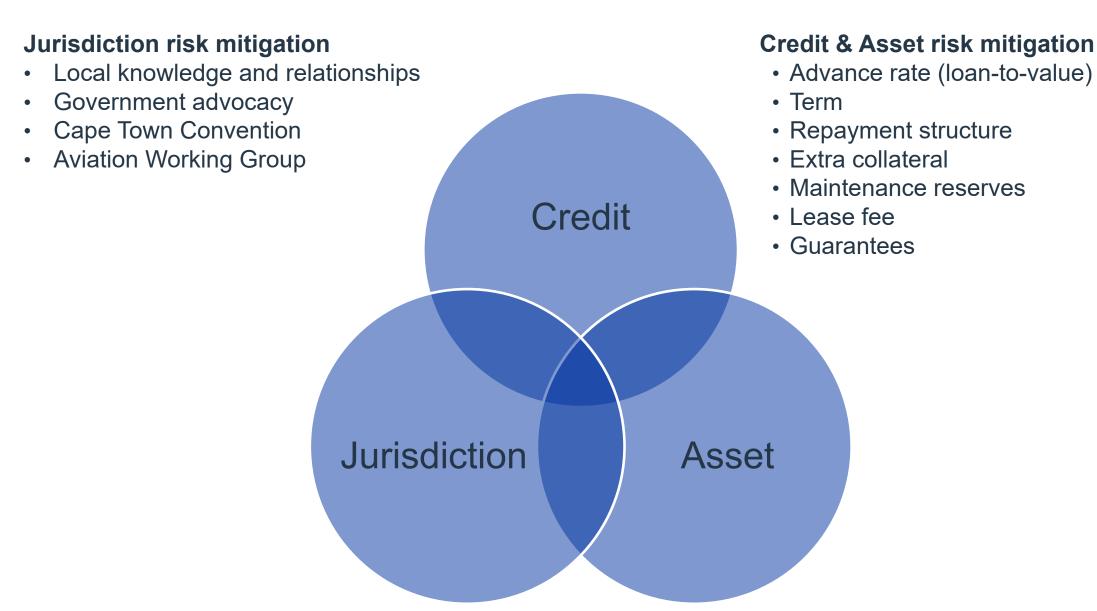
Private placement Capital markets

LESSORS

Standalone short-term loans Advance SLB financing



Aircraft finance fundamentals





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Aircraft Finance Principles

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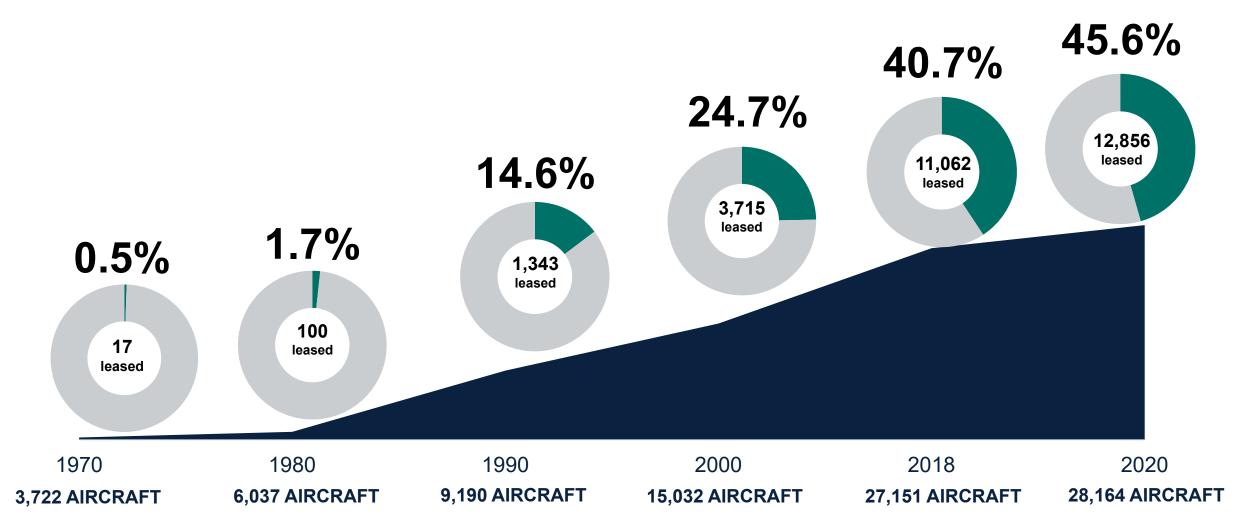
Private Sector Credit Enhanced Products

Export Credit Agencies

Capital Markets

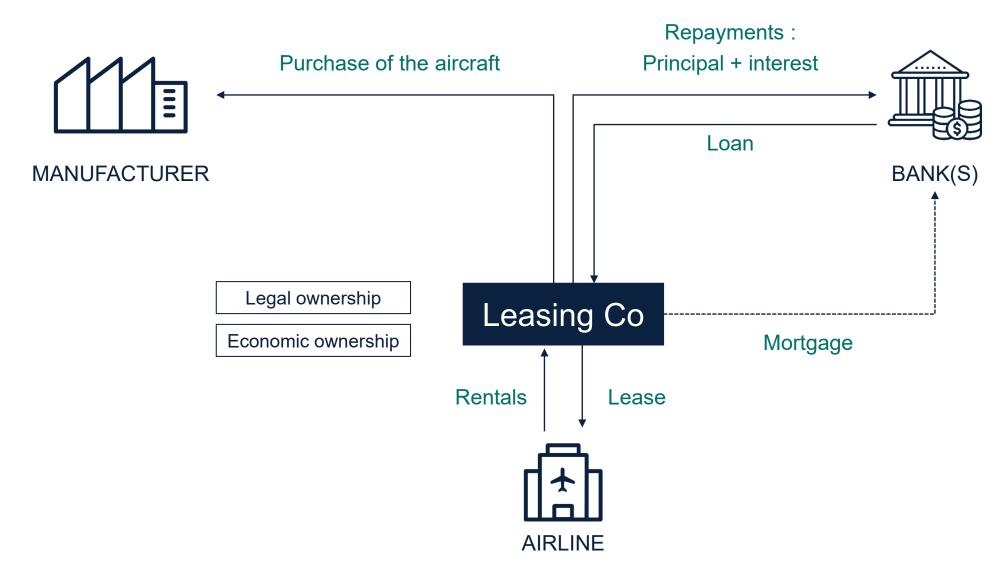
Leasing industry has grown rapidly

Percent of global fleet on lease

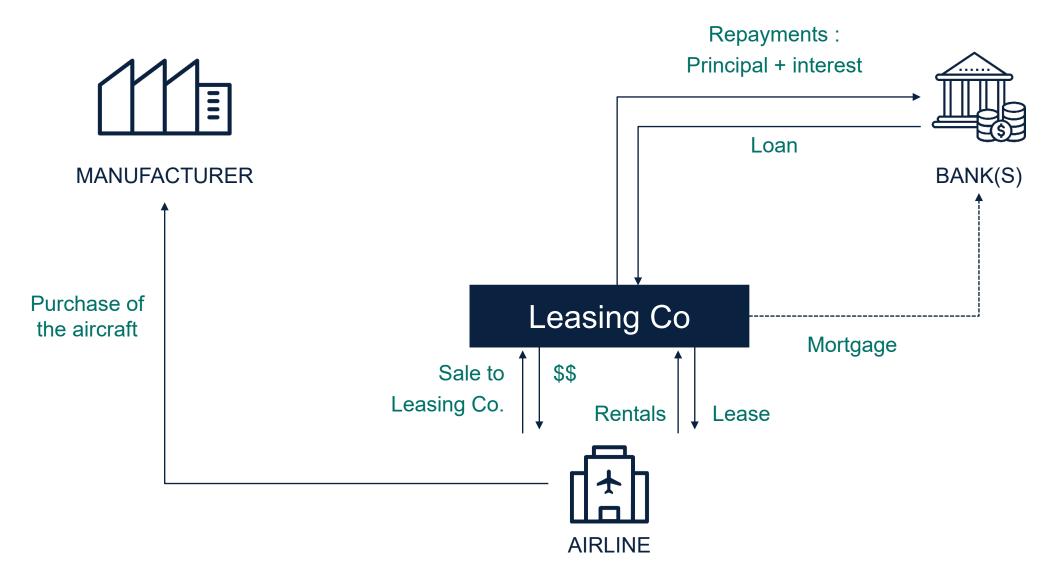


Source: Cirium data analysis

Operating lease



Sale-Leaseback



Characteristics of operating leases



- Lessor acquires an aircraft from a manufacturer
- Airline leases the aircraft from the lessor
- Lease term varies by aircraft type and or lessee/lessor
- Airline returns airplane to lessor when lease ends
- Airline may have option to renew lease or purchase aircraft at fair market value

Three major components of operating lease costs







Typically about 0.7% to 1.0% new aircraft cost per month

Actual lease rates are determined by aircraft supply and demand

Proper negotiation of aircraft return conditions critical

Available for scheduled maintenance

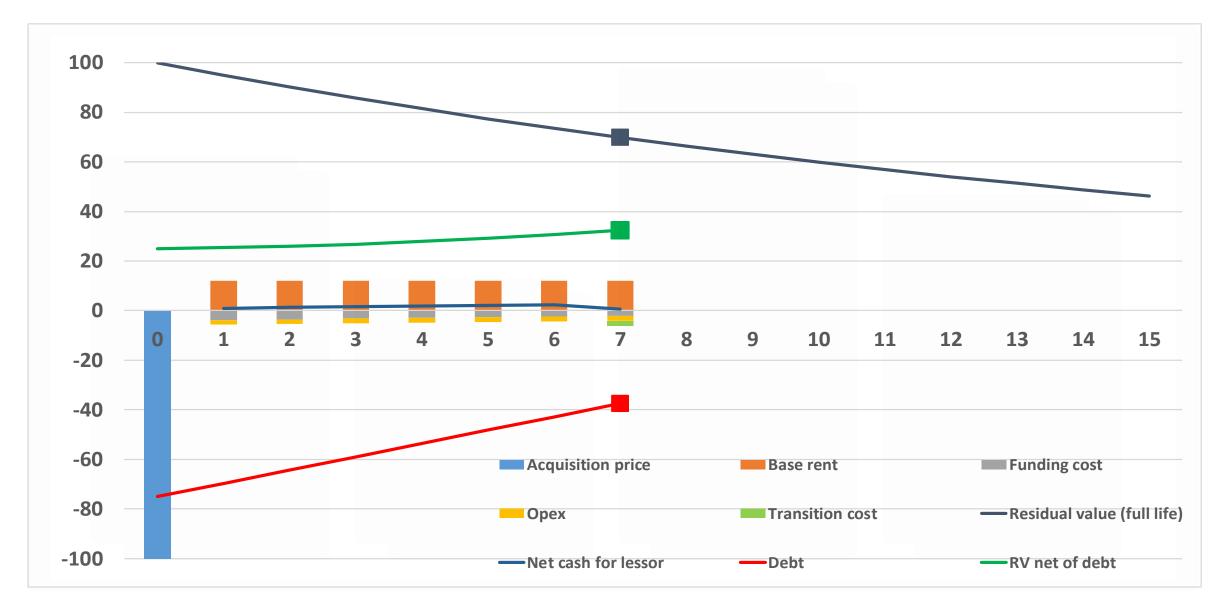
Typically equal to mature maintenance cost but can vary widely

Commitment fee / deposit 2 to 3 months lease payments

Main Elements of Lease Pricing

Element	Impact on Monthly Rent
Aircraft Purchase Price	Very High
Term of Lease	Medium
Expected Residual Value	High
Return Conditions	Medium to High
Lessee Credit Risk	Medium to High
Target Equity Returns	High
Lessor Funding Cost	High
Lessor Leverage	Medium
Lessor OpEx	Low
Transition Costs	Low to High

Simplified Lease Economics Illustration





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Bank financing is available in various forms

SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM FINANCING

TERM FINANCING

Pre-delivery financing

Bridge financing

Senior debt

Junior debt

Export credit agency supported financing

Bridge financing can be offered for special circumstances





When term financing cannot be put in place in time for aircraft delivery

Capital market issues; aircraft are bridged until there is sufficient volume to issue public security

Banks may provide pre-delivery payment (PDP) financing

BANKS FUND ADVANCE PAYMENTS Pre-delivery financing is refinanced at aircraft delivery with term financing



SECURITY

assignment of purchase contract



RISK

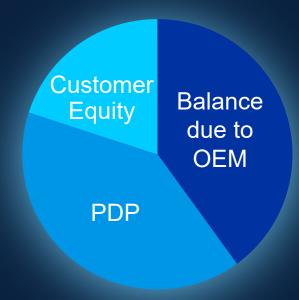
Airline does not take delivery or term financing cannot be arranged

Finding ongoing adequate PDP financing is critical!

PDPs are progress payments to the manufacturer while new aircraft is in production.

Differences between PDP and permanent financing

	PDP Financing	Permanent Financing
Term	Short term	Long term
Collateral	Contract to purchase aircraft	Hard asset
Jurisdiction	Collateral is with the OEM	Collateral is global
Seniority	Mezzanine position – between equity and senior debt	Advance 80% of value, customer 20%



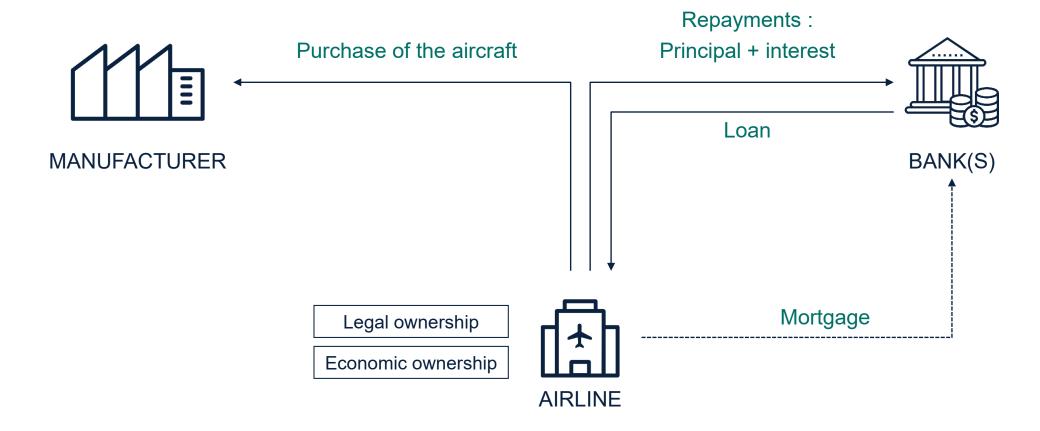


Senior debt is the most common use of bank financing

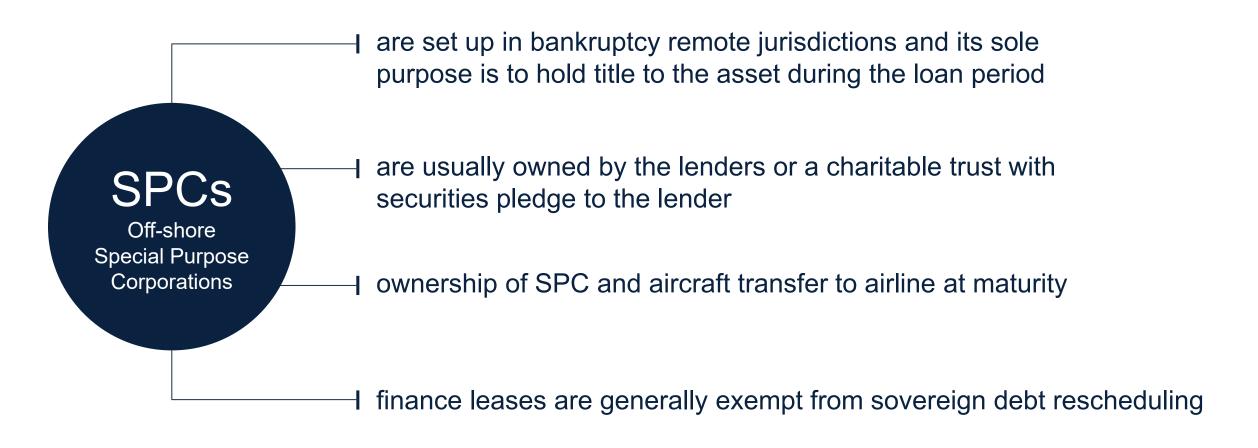
- Tenors are typically 12 years
- Advance rates usually around 80% (70% to 90%)
- First mortgage on Aircraft
- Annuity style repayment
- Loan/value coverage improves over life of deal
- Floating rate or fixed rate
- Loans typically in dollars due to asset values being in dollars



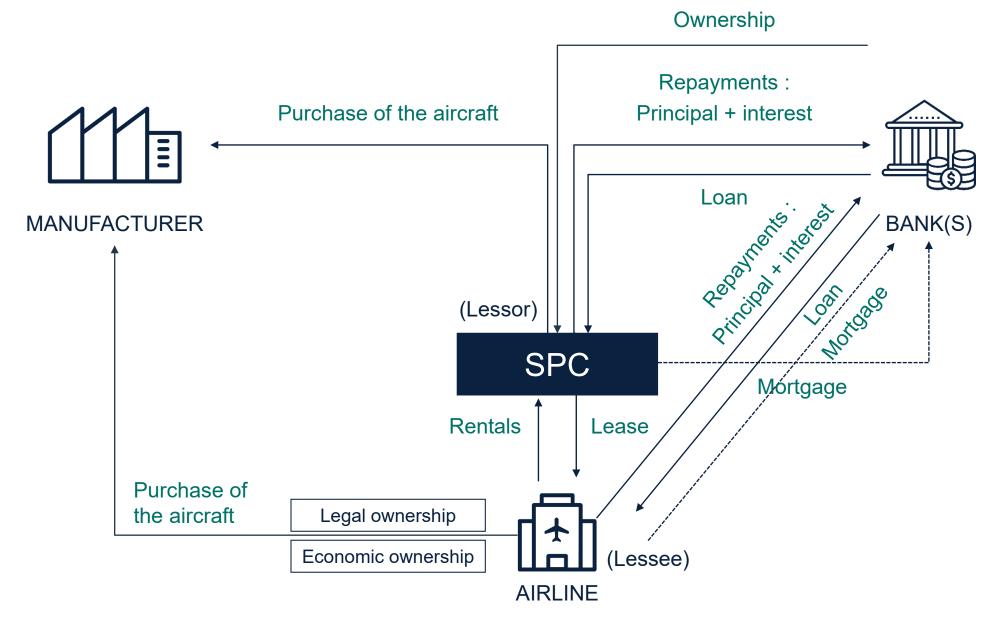
Mortgage loan



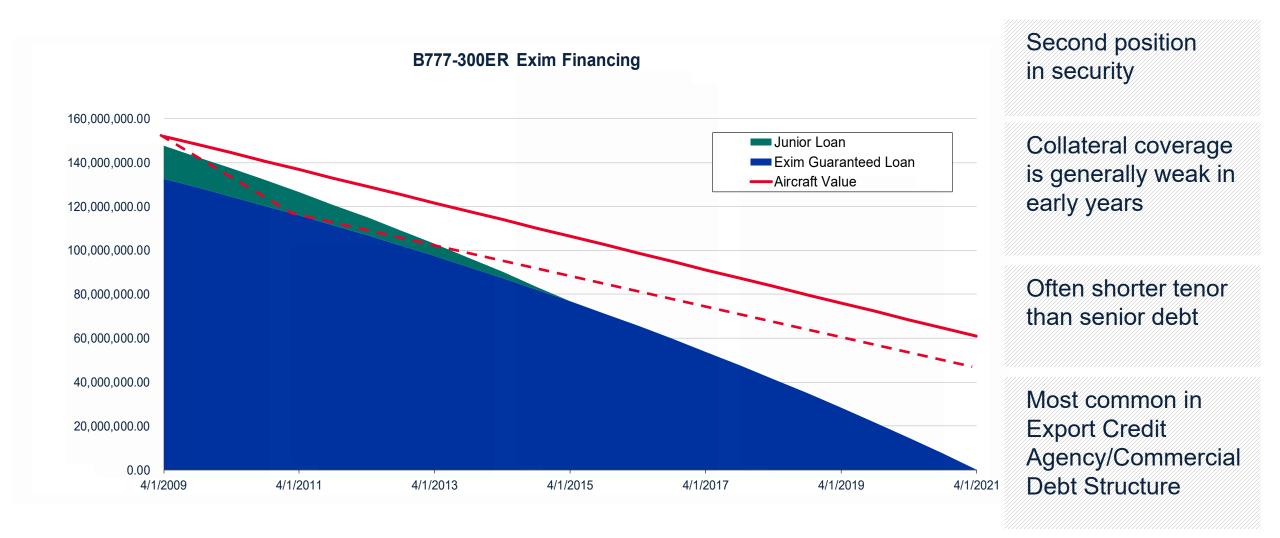
Finance leases offer greater protection to lenders than a direct secured loan



Finance lease



Junior debt can be provided by banks or alternative lenders



Addition of Junior Debt can provide airline with up to 100% financing

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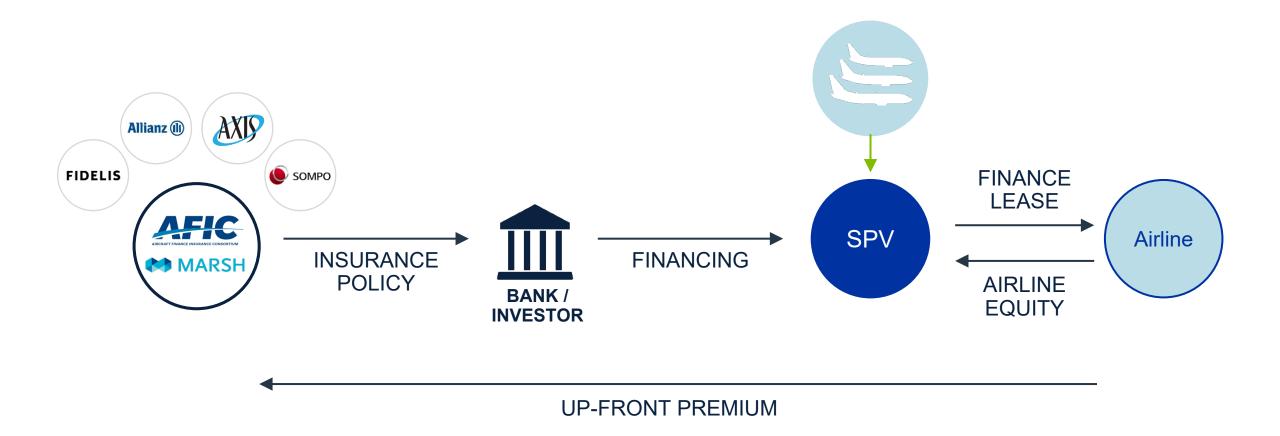
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Export Credit Agencies

Capital Markets

AFIC Typical Structure

Typical asset-backed finance lease structure with a bankruptcy-remote SPV; AFIC-supported financing can be provided in other forms, including the JOLCO structure



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Export credit helps bridge gaps in commercial financing



SUPPORTING EMERGING MARKETS PROVIDING STABILITY DURING MARKET INTERRUPTIONS

MAINTAINING A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD

Export-Import Bank of the U.S.

US OFFICIAL EXPORT CREDIT AGENCY (ECA)

FINANCES THE EXPORT OF US GOODS AND SERVICES

Maintains and creates US jobs

Contributes to a stronger economy

OFFERS FINANCING SUPPORT FOR NEW/USED AIRCRAFT, ENGINES AND SPARES

Provides guarantees or direct loans

Collects fees for its services













Export Credit Agency (ECA) provides loan guarantees to support aircraft financing

Loan guarantees for up to the lesser of 85% of net price or U.S. content (for EXIM)

Maximum 12-year repayment term, fixed or floating interest rate

Structured as a cross-border finance lease

Security requirements

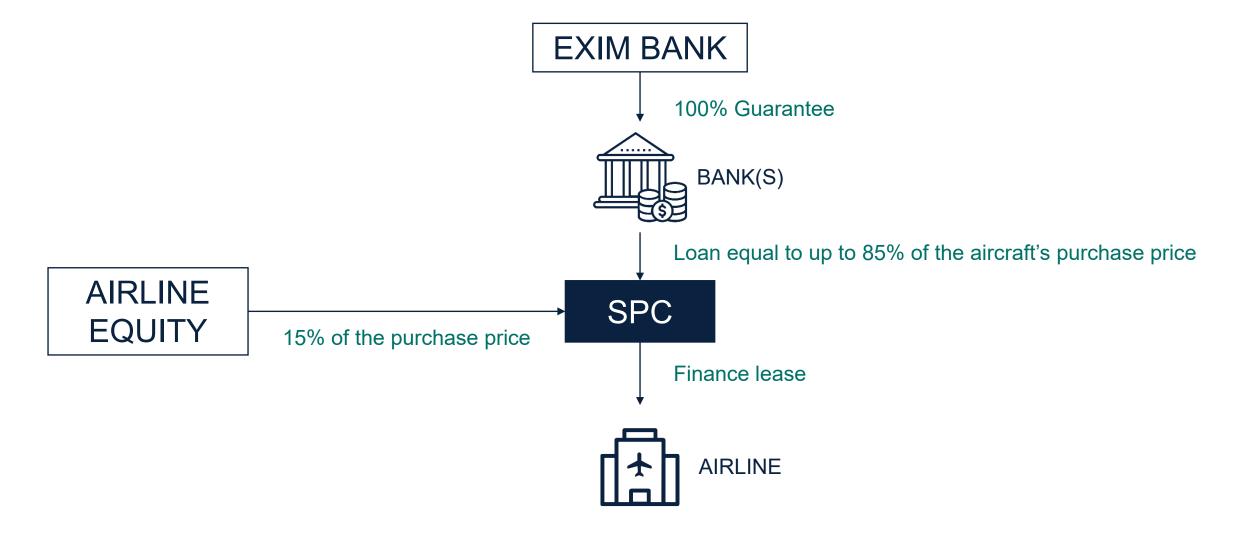
First lien security interest in aircraft asset

Mandatory risk mitigants*, cross-collateralization or additional collateral may also required

Interest rate (of guaranteed lender) based on market conditions Risk based exposure fee can be financed over the loan term Variable Cape Town Discount Allowed

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EXIM Bank Basic Structure





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Capital Markets

What exactly do we mean by "capital markets"?

"Non-bank" debt financing issued to institutional investors

Common forms are:

Unsecured notes (usually privately placed, based on airline credit)

Secured Notes (usually privately placed; a/c, gates, tickets)

Corporate Bonds - unsecured (usually issued in public debt markets)

Enhanced Equipment Trust Certificates (EETC) – secured debt with "enhancements" to the deal structure

What are EETCs?

Enhanced Equipment Trust Certificates ("EETCs") are sophisticated financing structures developed over time to facilitate the financing of a large volume of aircraft



CREDIT RATING

Structural elements enhance transaction rating over airline's corporate rating



COLLATERAL

New or used commercial aircraft or spare parts



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

U.S. §1110 and Cape Town provide certainty with ready access to aircraft collateral



