#### Commuter Airline Perspective



On-Demand Mobility and Follow Up Workshop



# Founded in 1989, Cape Air is now the largest commuter airline in the United States

- Annual revenue over \$125M
- Financially stable

Cape Air

N2651S

- Fleet of 93 aircraft
  - 83 Cessna 402Cs
  - 4 Britten-Norman Islanders
  - 2 Cessna Caravan Amphibians
  - 2 ATR 42s



### Cape Air seeks a 21<sup>st</sup> century commuter airliner to modernize the fleet

#### **Cape Air specifications**

- Certified for Part 135 Scheduled Commuter
- Nine passenger seats
- Twin reciprocating engines, burning a fuel other than 100LL
- Payload of at least 9 X (180 lbs/pax + 40 lbs bags/pax) = 1,980 lbs at 200+ nm stage with IFR reserves
- Single pilot certified, but dual controls
- Glass panel
- At least 180 knots true airspeed in cruise
- Certified for flight-into-known-icing option

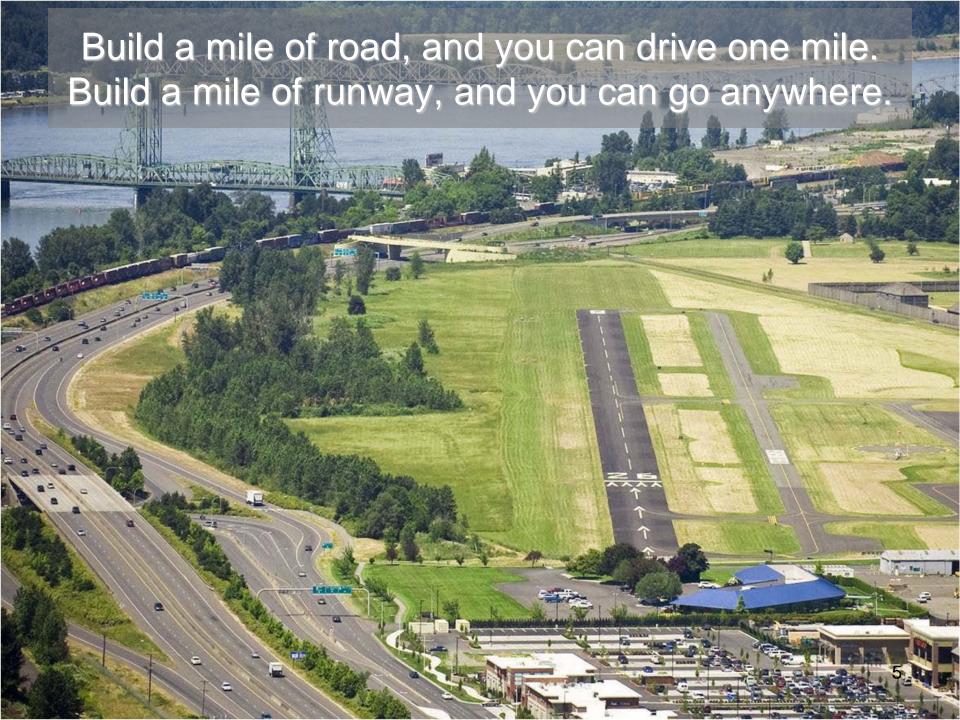


### The active worldwide fleet of 9-seat airliners is greater than 2,000 but more than 11,000 aircraft need to be replaced

#### Worldwide fleet of 9-seat airliners

<u>Model</u>	<u>Built</u>	Still airworthy*	Present Fleet	Pax Use*	Commercial Fleet
Beechcraft King Air 100 Series	3,100	60%	1,860	15%	279
Beechcraft King Air 200/300 Series	3,550	72%	2,556	15%	383
Beechcraft Queen Air	930	50%	465	10%	47
Cessna 208A/B Caravan	2,000	90%	1,800	20%	360
Cessna 401/402A/B	854	45%	384	15%	58
Cessna 402C	681	50%	341	40%	136
Cessna 404 Titan	396	50%	198	10%	20
Cessna 414	1,070	50%	535	15%	80
Cessna 441	362	50%	181	15%	27
Cessna-Reims F406 Caravan II	86	60%	52	15%	8
de Havilland DHC-3 Single Otter	466	30%	140	20%	28
Pilatus PC12	1,200	90%	1,080	25%	270
Piper PA31 Navajo	3,942	50%	1,971	15%	296
Piper PA-42 Cheyenne	192	50%	96	10%	10
Quest Kodiak	100	95%	95	25%	24
Total	18,929	62%	11,753	17%	2,025



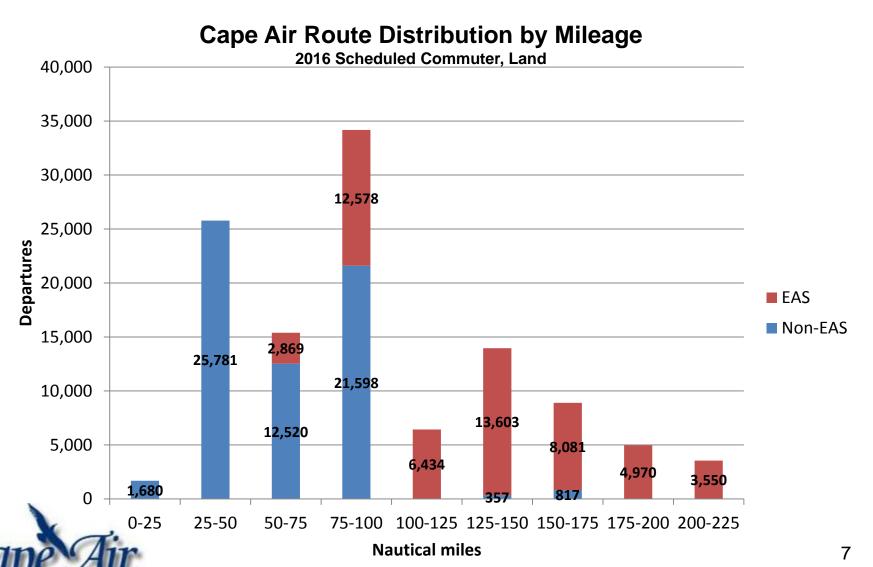


# Cape Air's next-generation commuter aircraft design priorities

- Safety
- Payload of at least 1,980 lbs at a 200+ nm stage with IFR reserves
- Relative to the Cessna 402, increased ownership of a new aircraft offset by:
  - Lower maintenance
  - Lower fuel burn
  - Increased utilization (fewer spare aircraft required)
- Max flight duration 99 minutes (since there is no lavatory on board)
  - Range becomes a function of speed
  - Fares for longer flights get prohibitively expensive—DOCs are a function of flight time
- Supply chain (parts, engineering, regulatory support)
- Environmental responsibility

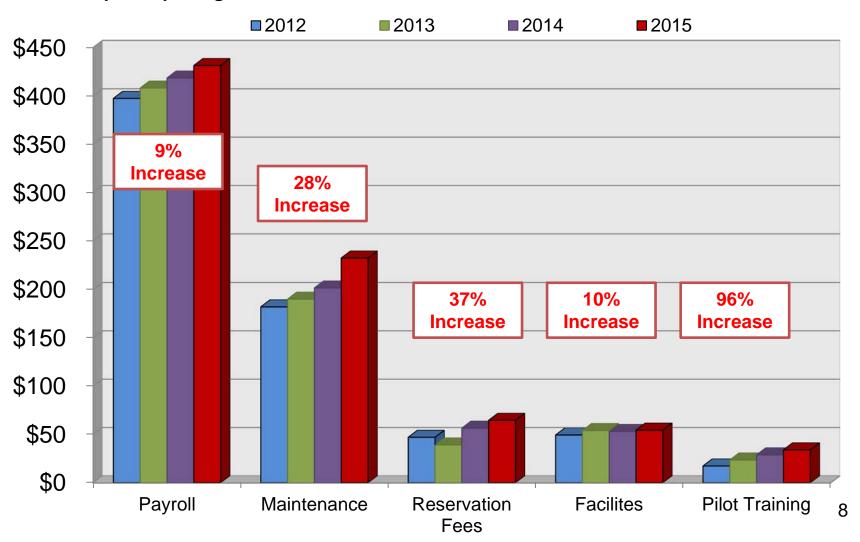


# 67% of Cape Air's flights are less than 100 miles; 98% of Cape Air's routes not in the Essential Air Service (EAS) program are less than 100 miles



#### Operating expenses are an increasing challenge

#### Aircraft expense per flight hour



# Offsets from Cessna 402 maintenance costs can pay for the increased ownership cost of a new-generation 9-seat twin

	Cessna 402	<u>Replacement</u>
Maintenance		
Utilization (flight hours/yr)	1,017	1,200
Maintenance/Hr (ex. Reserved)	\$232	\$120
Maintenance/Yr	\$235,944	\$144,000
Ownership	_	
Purchase price	\$550,000	\$1,500,000
Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Period	7	7
Payment	\$100,282	\$273,497
Mx & Ownership Subtotal	\$336,226	\$417,497
Economy cruise speed (kts)	150	160
Annual ASMs	1,372,950	1,728,000
CASM (Mx & Own only)	\$0.24	\$0.24



The effective range of commuter aircraft is limited to 99 minutes of flight because they don't have a lavatory; a faster aircraft flies more miles in 99 minutes, opening new city pair possibilities

