

COMMERCIAL MARKET OUTLOOK 2020–2039

Commercial aviation has always been a long-cycle business, and stakeholders in our industry know that it's imperative to plan for the future. This is even more true today. Our industry – a global community – in word incompany transports and diligentify.

is working tirelessly and diligently to manage the significant COVID-19 related challenges in front of us. At Boeing, we also are thinking deeply about the shape of the aviation market over the medium and long term, as we do annually through the Commercial Market Outlook (CMO).

Every year for nearly 60 years, through upturns, downturns and market shocks, Boeing has published the CMO to share our analysis and perspective on industry dynamics. The 2020 CMO, released months later than usual due to the pandemic, faces more nearterm uncertainty than any forecast in recent memory, including CMOs released after 9/11 (2002 CMO)

and the Global Financial Crisis (2009 CMO). Providing these insights now may be even more important than during normal times.

Our decision to publish this forecast of commercial airplanes and

Passsengers

Governments

services demand is guided by our history and our desire to facilitate dialogue around the path forward. While our industry will continue to evolve and innovate in ways we can only

in ways we can only imagine, our Market Analysis team's deep understanding about our market, industry and customers can help to shed light on likely pathways toward recovery.

By sharing this CMO, and in conversations with our customers, suppliers and other industry stakeholders in 2020 and in the years to come, we look forward to building on this knowledge base and enabling a return to growth.



Darren Hulst

Vice President Commercial Marketing The Boeing Company

20-Year Market Demand









43,110Global Deliveries

3.2% Fleet Growth 2.5% GDP Growth

4.0%Traffic
Growth

48,400 2039 Fleet

2.1MNew
Personnel

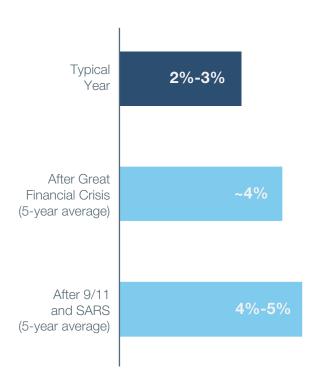
\$9,040BServices
Market
Value



NEAR TERM: DEMAND FOCUSED ON FLEET RENEWAL



Average annual fleet retirement rates



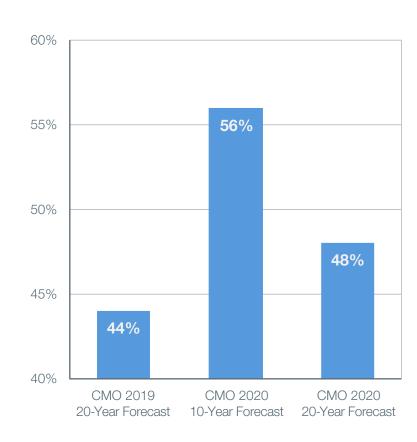
In the near term, the COVID-19 shock has shifted the focus to replacement after a decade of growth bias.

Over the last decade, growth in passenger air travel averaged 6.5% per year, well above the long-term average of 5%. In this business environment, many of the world's airlines grew their fleets through deliveries of new airplanes and often delayed airplane retirements to accommodate passenger demand.

Roughly 4,000 airplanes in today's commercial fleet are at least 20 years old. The current downturn is expected to lead to the replacement of many older airplanes. Airlines have announced phase-out plans for many of these airplanes already. This accelerated replacement cycle will position airlines for the future by improving the efficiency and sustainability of today's fleet.

In average years, 2%-3% of the airplane fleet retires annually. This rate has risen to 4%-5% in past industry downturns. The 2020 CMO reflects this dynamic with a significant increase in replacement share of new deliveries particularly in the first decade of the forecast.

Replacement as share of new deliveries



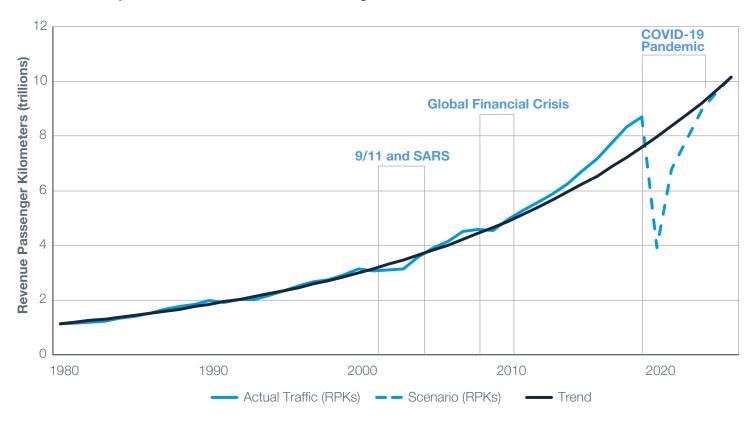
MEDIUM TERM: RETURN TO GROWTH



The fundamentals that have driven air travel the past five decades and doubled air traffic over the past 20 years remain intact. While aviation has seen periodic demand shocks since the beginning of the Jet Age, our industry has recovered from these downturns every time throughout its history. After 9/11 in 2001, followed by the SARS epidemic in 2003, air travel returned to its long-term growth trend by 2004. More recently, after the Global Financial Crisis from 2008 to 2009, passenger demand returned to long-term trend in 2011.

We remain confident in the resilience of commercial aviation. Consumer spending is driving economic growth in many parts of the world. The maturation of many emerging market economies will further increase consumer spending's share of economic activity, bolstering demand for air travel. In addition, coming out of every crisis, the industry has innovated to improve service and value for the traveling public.

Aviation proven resilient over and over again



ICAO scheduled traffic through 1999 / 2000-2019E IATA stats / 2020F IATA December 2019

LONG TERM: FUNDAMENTALS DRIVE RESILIENCE, SINGLE AISLE LEADS THE WAY

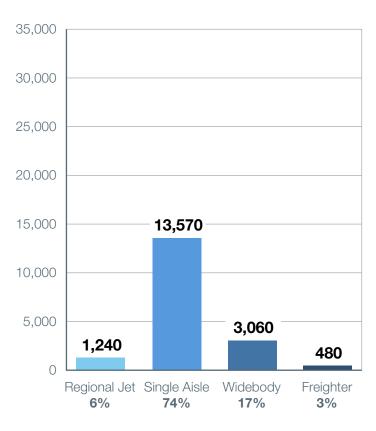


The current market disruption will shape airline fleet strategies into the future as airlines make decisions to renew their fleets into the medium term and grow again into the longer term. The 2020 CMO reflects a combination of the unprecedented near-term industry disruption and the long-term resilience we have seen for decades.

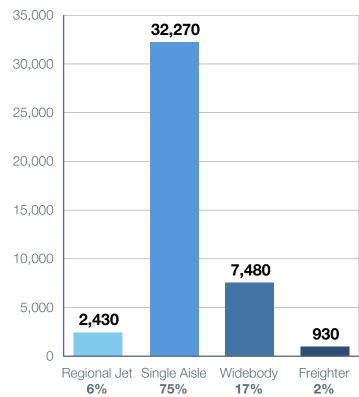
Airlines will focus on building versatile fleets that provide future network flexibility, maximizing capability while minimizing risk, and improving efficiency and sustainability.

Narrowbody airplanes will lead the way to recovery as domestic and short-haul markets are forecast to recover earlier, followed by widebody fleets as airlines progressively bring their networks back online.

10-year forecast (2020-2029) 18,350 new airplane deliveries



20-year forecast (2020-2039) 43,110 new airplane deliveries



AIR CARGO AND AVIATION SERVICES DEMAND

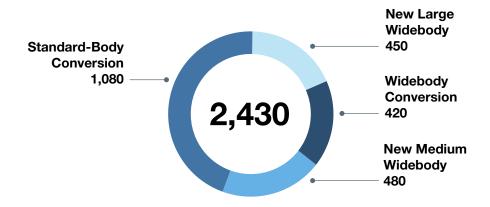
Air cargo's importance to world trade is illustrated by the fact that, although freighters carry just 1% of all commodities by weight, the value of those commodities comprises 35% of total trade.

In the coming years, the value of freighters will be increasingly apparent as above-trend growth from e-commerce and pharmaceuticals is expected. This will drive new opportunities for air cargo, as only freighters can provide the security, speed and safety needed to transport high-value

and time-sensitive commodities to serve those market segments.

Over the next 20 years, the air cargo market is forecast to grow at an average annual rate of 4%, led by the robust markets in Asia. As a result, the fleet is forecast to expand from 2,010 freighters to 3,260 over the next two decades. This growth will drive the need for 2,430 new and converted freighters. Of these, 930 airplanes will be new widebody freighters and 1,500 will be passenger airplane conversions.

Freighter fleet to grow nearly 60% by 2039





As the commercial aviation industry navigates the challenging near-term environment, the underlying long-term fundamentals for services growth remain strong. The current downturn has already led to near-term declines in demand for some services, whereas others will increase as airlines adjust to their new operating environment.

Discretionary spending including modifications and upgrades will be most affected as these services give way to fleet replacements for airlines seeking to replace older aircraft with more-efficient platforms. Additionally, services dependent on aircraft utilization such as maintenance and part supply will also be heavily affected.

However, there will be bright spots such as freighter conversions and digital solutions and analytics. Other areas, such as training, will see a near-term increase in demand as personnel transition to new aircraft types, maintain certifications and are recalled from furlough.

Our 20-year global forecast for commercial aviation services is \$9 trillion. This is a reduction of nearly 10% from last year's forecast and largely observed over the first five years.

APPENDIX-FORECAST ON A PAGE



| Commercial airpla | | As | ia-Pacific Det | ail | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Region | Asia- Pacific | China | Southeast Asia | South Asia | Northeast Asia | Oceania | North America | Europe | Middle East | Latin America | Russia and Central Asia | Africa | World |
| Economic Growth (GDP) | 3.6% | 4.3% | 4.0% | 5.0% | 1.0% | 2.1% | 1.9% | 1.2% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 1.5% | 2.6% | 2.5% |
| Airline Traffic Growth (RPK) | 5.1% | 5.5% | 5.7% | 7.0% | 1.5% | 3.3% | 2.7% | 3.1% | 4.3% | 5.1% | 2.4% | 5.5% | 4.0% |
| Airline Fleet Growth | 4.3% | 4.4% | 5.3% | 6.6% | 1.2% | 2.3% | 1.7% | 2.8% | 4.3% | 3.5% | 2.0% | 3.7% | 3.2% |
| DELIVERIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Jet | 500 | 380 | 30 | 10 | 70 | 10 | 1,640 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 170 | 30 | 2,430 |
| Single Aisle | 13,320 | 6,450 | 3,580 | 2,040 | 690 | 560 | 6,140 | 7,210 | 1,540 | 2,360 | 940 | 760 | 32,270 |
| Widebody | 3,400 | 1,590 | 760 | 300 | 550 | 200 | 770 | 1,460 | 1,280 | 220 | 130 | 220 | 7,480 |
| Freighter | 265 | 180 | 30 | <5 | 55 | <5 | 445 | 90 | 95 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 930 |
| Total | 17,485 | 8,600 | 4,400 | 2,350 | 1,365 | 770 | 8,995 | 8,810 | 2,945 | 2,610 | 1,250 | 1,015 | 43,110 |
| 2019 FLEET | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Jet | 150 | 60 | <5 | 10 | 50 | 30 | 1,890 | 240 | 30 | 80 | 190 | 130 | 2,710 |
| Single Aisle | 5,720 | 3,050 | 1,140 | 590 | 560 | 380 | 4,080 | 3,690 | 660 | 1,200 | 770 | 400 | 16,520 |
| Widebody | 1,800 | 620 | 430 | 90 | 540 | 120 | 700 | 980 | 740 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 4,660 |
| Freighter | 350 | 200 | 30 | 10 | 80 | 30 | 940 | 310 | 80 | 110 | 160 | 60 | 2,010 |
| Total | 8,020 | 3,930 | 1,600 | 700 | 1,230 | 560 | 7,610 | 5,220 | 1,510 | 1,540 | 1,260 | 740 | 25,900 |
| 2039 FLEET | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Jet | 440 | 300 | 40 | 10 | 70 | 20 | 1,640 | 60 | 40 | 40 | 320 | 110 | 2,650 |
| Single Aisle | 13,640 | 6,630 | 3,480 | 2,180 | 770 | 580 | 6,860 | 6,840 | 1,730 | 2,600 | 1,190 | 990 | 33,850 |
| Widebody | 3,600 | 1,680 | 780 | 330 | 580 | 230 | 950 | 1,680 | 1,580 | 310 | 200 | 320 | 8,640 |
| Freighter | 1,090 | 750 | 100 | 50 | 140 | 50 | 1,160 | 470 | 150 | 110 | 160 | 120 | 3,260 |
| Total | 18,770 | 9,360 | 4,400 | 2,570 | 1,560 | 880 | 10,610 | 9,050 | 3,500 | 3,060 | 1,870 | 1,540 | 48,400 |

| Commercial services | | | As | ia-Pacific Det | ail | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Region | Asia- Pacific | China | Southeast Asia | South Asia | Northeast Asia | Oceania | North America | Europe | Middle East | Latin America | Russia and Central Asia | Africa | World |
| PERSONNEL DEMAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pilots | 226,000 | 118,000 | 45,000 | 34,000 | 19,000 | 10,000 | 129,000 | 115,000 | 58,000 | 36,000 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 605,000 |
| Technicians | 237,000 | 121,000 | 55,000 | 30,000 | 21,000 | 10,000 | 123,000 | 113,000 | 59,000 | 34,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 | 607,000 |
| Cabin Crew Members | 333,000 | 156,000 | 83,000 | 39,000 | 37,000 | 18,000 | 156,000 | 181,000 | 106,000 | 47,000 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 874,000 |
| Total | 796,000 | 395,000 | 183,000 | 103,000 | 77,000 | 38,000 | 408,000 | 409,000 | 223,000 | 117,000 | 69,000 | 64,000 | 2,086,000 |
| SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Services Market Size (\$B) | \$3,635 | \$1,730 | \$790 | \$415 | \$530 | \$170 | \$1,925 | \$1,840 | \$725 | \$480 | \$220 | \$215 | \$9,040 |

Passenger traffic flows between regions

| Traffic Flow (RPKs in billions) | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2029 | 2039 | 2019-2039 Annual Growth |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------------------------|
| Africa—Africa | 43.9 | 48.7 | 51.1 | 54.5 | 53.7 | 56.6 | 59.2 | 62.9 | 65.4 | 67.2 | 71.1 | 121.4 | 251.3 | 6.5% |
| Africa—Europe | 128.2 | 135.5 | 134.1 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 146.5 | 153.2 | 153.8 | 163.9 | 175.1 | 184.4 | 251.1 | 377.4 | 3.6% |
| Africa—Middle East | 32.9 | 36.4 | 39.4 | 48.6 | 50.8 | 53.7 | 59.5 | 62.5 | 66.2 | 69.0 | 69.5 | 111.9 | 218.6 | 5.9% |
| Central America—Central America | 29.8 | 31.3 | 32.2 | 33.8 | 36.5 | 38.7 | 42.5 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 55.2 | 59.6 | 69.6 | 96.0 | 2.4% |
| Central America—Europe | 77.1 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 78.3 | 82.1 | 87.4 | 95.3 | 104.8 | 112.3 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 158.5 | 224.0 | 3.4% |
| Central America—North America | 104.7 | 112.7 | 114.5 | 132.0 | 138.3 | 153.0 | 170.1 | 180.5 | 190.7 | 197.5 | 201.2 | 287.4 | 462.7 | 4.3% |
| Central America—South America | 14.0 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 23.2 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 34.2 | 35.5 | 37.1 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 57.5 | 112.5 | 5.4% |
| China—China | 287.4 | 335.4 | 380.1 | 411.3 | 460.8 | 509.2 | 564.7 | 629.8 | 715.1 | 800.7 | 838.5 | 1,544.2 | 2,533.0 | 5.7% |
| China—Europe | 77.3 | 82.1 | 94.2 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 105.2 | 121.1 | 132.9 | 141.7 | 153.7 | 169.0 | 256.2 | 390.2 | 4.3% |
| China—Middle East | 14.8 | 19.2 | 21.8 | 26.4 | 30.0 | 34.5 | 37.7 | 43.9 | 47.7 | 50.7 | 53.2 | 108.3 | 226.2 | 7.5% |
| China—North America | 60.9 | 71.4 | 85.4 | 87.1 | 89.5 | 98.1 | 107.5 | 119.1 | 132.0 | 140.9 | 140.6 | 195.2 | 294.2 | 3.8% |
| China—Northeast Asia | 43.2 | 51.8 | 51.5 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 66.2 | 73.0 | 81.0 | 78.6 | 80.3 | 87.6 | 114.3 | 162.2 | 3.1% |
| China-Oceania | 22.8 | 27.4 | 31.4 | 34.1 | 35.0 | 37.7 | 44.3 | 55.4 | 66.8 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 106.5 | 169.2 | 4.6% |
| China—Southeast Asia | 45.3 | 54.7 | 63.0 | 73.8 | 82.5 | 89.4 | 109.9 | 127.0 | 144.4 | 166.0 | 173.4 | 319.8 | 531.6 | 5.8% |
| Europe-Europe | 624.9 | 640.2 | 659.5 | 676.6 | 714.0 | 760.3 | 796.8 | 859.4 | 930.6 | 982.5 | 1,044.9 | 1,462.9 | 2,003.0 | 3.3% |
| Europe-Middle East | 131.2 | 143.8 | 153.3 | 178.0 | 196.8 | 210.9 | 242.5 | 260.1 | 280.2 | 300.3 | 314.0 | 409.3 | 595.3 | 3.2% |
| Europe-North America | 405.4 | 418.6 | 430.2 | 432.9 | 441.8 | 462.7 | 475.0 | 499.7 | 537.9 | 579.2 | 620.5 | 778.1 | 1,012.1 | 2.5% |
| Europe-Northeast Asia | 59.4 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 75.9 | 74.3 | 77.8 | 81.3 | 78.4 | 81.3 | 89.6 | 96.1 | 98.9 | 117.1 | 1.0% |
| Europe-Russia and Central Asia | 45.8 | 55.3 | 67.3 | 75.2 | 84.0 | 86.7 | 78.9 | 74.2 | 87.7 | 104.3 | 117.1 | 100.1 | 129.3 | 0.5% |
| Europe—South America | 79.3 | 82.9 | 89.8 | 99.6 | 102.4 | 102.1 | 104.4 | 107.4 | 112.1 | 122.4 | 133.6 | 163.1 | 269.6 | 3.6% |
| Europe—South Asia | 51.3 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 53.9 | 56.4 | 57.2 | 57.5 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 67.2 | 58.6 | 89.8 | 154.8 | 5.0% |
| Europe—Southeast Asia | 95.9 | 97.1 | 100.4 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 108.0 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 115.3 | 123.9 | 128.2 | 149.7 | 201.3 | 2.3% |
| Middle East—Middle East | 68.6 | 77.9 | 82.4 | 76.5 | 86.3 | 91.7 | 102.2 | 116.1 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 190.5 | 290.1 | 4.4% |
| Middle East—North America | 41.6 | 45.7 | 50.3 | 57.1 | 63.2 | 73.7 | 88.3 | 98.8 | 100.9 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 134.5 | 204.8 | 3.8% |
| Middle East—Oceania | 19.7 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 31.4 | 33.3 | 36.1 | 37.4 | 41.5 | 47.8 | 49.4 | 46.6 | 59.4 | 88.7 | 3.3% |
| Middle East—Russia and Central Asia | 9.1 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 23.4 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 40.3 | 62.5 | 3.8% |
| Middle East—South Asia | 64.8 | 75.1 | 83.0 | 87.3 | 95.1 | 100.5 | 114.4 | 129.8 | 140.8 | 144.0 | 140.5 | 256.0 | 429.5 | 5.7% |
| Middle East—Southeast Asia | 46.7 | 56.3 | 61.3 | 66.4 | 79.0 | 89.4 | 97.6 | 109.0 | 118.0 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 191.5 | 293.5 | 4.6% |
| North America—North America | 915.1 | 946.3 | 976.3 | 984.7 | 998.4 | 1,029.9 | 1,077.7 | 1,120.1 | 1,164.7 | 1,229.2 | 1,286.0 | 1,624.2 | 2,142.2 | 2.6% |
| North America—Northeast Asia | 120.2 | 128.4 | 135.4 | 149.0 | 150.4 | 154.0 | 160.5 | 168.2 | 178.4 | 178.3 | 180.0 | 191.7 | 215.6 | 0.9% |
| North America—Oceania | 34.8 | 34.9 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 48.3 | 53.4 | 55.1 | 58.5 | 58.8 | 77.5 | 103.8 | 2.9% |
| North America—South America | 56.9 | 60.9 | 66.7 | 72.0 | 79.2 | 82.7 | 86.9 | 83.2 | 85.6 | 90.0 | 84.9 | 128.7 | 218.2 | 4.8% |
| Northeast Asia—Northeast Asia | 81.9 | 84.6 | 81.9 | 92.6 | 103.9 | 107.6 | 112.5 | 116.8 | 123.3 | 126.9 | 122.5 | 136.5 | 150.0 | 1.0% |
| Northeast Asia—Southeast Asia | 74.3 | 79.6 | 92.3 | 104.9 | 113.3 | 124.2 | 134.6 | 143.9 | 159.7 | 179.6 | 203.3 | 257.6 | 397.8 | 3.4% |
| Oceania-Oceania | 73.3 | 78.4 | 83.8 | 92.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 141.6 | 196.1 | 3.1% |
| Oceania-Southeast Asia | 54.7 | 61.1 | 66.9 | 71.5 | 77.8 | 83.2 | 80.0 | 83.5 | 86.1 | 89.2 | 90.5 | 126.0 | 179.9 | 3.5% |
| Russia and Central Asia—Russia and Central Asia | 76.9 | 87.6 | 103.1 | 107.1 | 118.3 | 125.3 | 138.1 | 134.9 | 148.3 | 158.3 | 170.9 | 214.6 | 305.7 | 2.9% |
| South America—South America | 86.9 | 115.8 | 134.4 | 141.9 | 147.4 | 155.7 | 159.1 | 156.8 | 161.6 | 172.8 | 176.4 | 279.3 | 562.9 | 6.0% |
| South Asia—South Asia | 43.8 | 49.5 | 58.6 | 63.8 | 68.1 | 71.4 | 79.2 | 97.0 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 135.5 | 280.3 | 565.8 | 7.4% |
| Southeast Asia—South Asia | 21.9 | 28.5 | 29.2 | 34.0 | 36.2 | 38.4 | 40.4 | 44.6 | 50.7 | 53.5 | 54.5 | 120.3 | 247.8 | 7.9% |
| Southeast Asia—Southeast Asia | 96.0 | 113.1 | 130.7 | 145.1 | 166.6 | 176.9 | 194.0 | 212.3 | 228.2 | 238.3 | 241.2 | 485.6 | 934.5 | 7.0% |
| Rest of World | 101.7 | 124.4 | 136.9 | 151.4 | 159.9 | 168.9 | 170.9 | 183.0 | 202.3 | 232.7 | 256.5 | 346.2 | 558.8 | 4.0% |
| Grand Total | 4,564.2 | 4,938.7 | 5,262.2 | 5,585.0 | 5,898.0 | 6,246.0 | 6,664.5 | 7,104.3 | 7,635.3 | 8,157.4 | 8,506.2 | 12,236.1 | 18,679.9 | 4.0% |





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