



## Jazz Capacity Purchase Agreement



# The Capacity Purchase Agreement

- Under the CPA, Air Canada purchases substantially all of Jazz's fleet capacity
- The CPA focuses Jazz on providing a safe and reliable operation, with superior customer service in a cost-effective manner
- Jazz is responsible for providing:
  - flight and cabin crew
  - maintenance
  - dispatch
  - Systems Operational Control
  - non-hub airport operations



# The Capacity Purchase Agreement

- Air Canada is responsible for all commercial related activity including scheduling, inventory management, pricing, ticketing and marketing
- Jazz is responsible for managing those costs deemed to be within its control
- Air Canada reimburses costs which are largely uncontrollable

# Controllable Versus Pass-Through Costs

The CPA splits costs into two groups:

## **Controllable Costs (paid by Jazz)**

- ✓ Salaries, Wages and Benefits
- ✓ Maintenance, Materials, Supplies
- ✓ Aircraft Leases
- ✓ Building Rent
- ✓ Training
- ✓ Communication Costs
- ✓ Travel Costs

## **Pass-Through Costs (reimbursed by Air Canada)**

- × Fuel
- × NAV CANADA Costs
- × Landing and Terminal Fees
- × Airport Security Fees
- × Initial Station Provisioning Costs

## Determining the Rates

Rates are developed based on projected costs (based on an operating statistics provided by Air Canada).

### ***Block Hour Rates***

- flight crew labour and benefits
- cabin crew labour and benefits
- maintenance heavy and line labour and benefits
- maintenance hourly driven costs

### ***Cycle Rates***

- SOC labour and benefits
- crew cycle costs
- maintenance cycle driven costs
- Jazz station labour and benefits
- external ground handling costs

***NOTE: Rates are based on activity***

# Determining the Rates

## *Passenger Rates*

- catering and commissary costs
- inconvenienced pax costs

## *Aircraft Ownership*

- aircraft and spare lease costs
- interest and depreciation
- hull insurance

## *Overhead (Fixed Fee)*

- everything else!

**NOTE: Rates are based on activity**



## Rate Renewal & Expiry

- Expiry in December 2015, plus two five-year renewal periods
- Three-year rates are currently locked in for 2006 – 2008
  - rates for 2009 – 2011 will be negotiated in 2008
  - rates for 2012 – 2015 will be negotiated in 2011

## The Operating Margin

- If Jazz is able to reduce costs from those contemplated in rates, Jazz keeps 50% of margin improvement
- Rates have been locked in for three years. Future (2009 and beyond) are to be based on negotiated levels of controllable costs.
- Rates for 2010 and beyond potential downward adjustment in margin related to benchmarking concept



## CPA Benchmarking

- 12-month period ending June 30, 2007 serves as the baseline
- Measure Jazz adjusted CASM against Mesa, Pinnacle, Skywest, ExpressJet
- Measure again in 2009 — change between 2007 and 2009 Jazz CASM can be no worse relative to the median of the benchmark group
- If so, negative adjustment to our margin



## Fleet Commitment

- Air Canada commits to aggregate levels in current fleet plan
- Fleet cannot fall below aggregate level without Jazz's consent
- Air Canada can change fleet mix while still maintaining overall count of 133
- >20% change within aircraft type triggers a rate review



# Utilization Levels Commitments

## Minimum Average Daily Utilization

- Daily hourly utilization by aircraft type
- Level does not change throughout contract term
- Provides Jazz with a minimum revenue level

# Utilization Levels Commitments

## Guaranteed Block Hours

- Level of this guarantee varies
- Base is the final seasonal schedule delivered three months prior to the start of the season
- 95% of the block hours in this six-month schedule window are guaranteed
- If actual flying hours are less than 95%, a true up payment is made
- If 95% of the block hours in the six-month schedule are less than the total block hours under the Minimum Average Daily Utilization Guarantee (MADUG), Air Canada pays the MADUG

## Performance Incentive

- Jazz has the opportunity to increase profitability through achieving predetermined operational targets
- Four ranges allowing Jazz to achieve up to 2.36% of scheduled flight revenue
- All based on controllable activity
  - controllable OTP
  - controllable flight completion
  - PAWOBS (at Jazz fault stations only)
  - customer service satisfaction
    - ✓ airport check-in satisfaction at Jazz counters
    - ✓ inflight experience satisfaction on Jazz flights