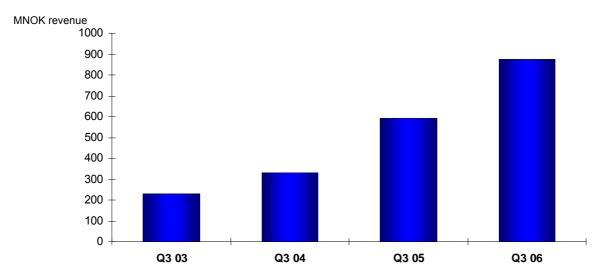
#### Norwegian (NAS) Q3 2006

Bjørn Kjos (CEO) Oslo, 26 October 2006

# Strong revenue growth in Q3

- 878 MNOK revenue in Q3 2006
- Revenue growth of 49 % since Q3 2005

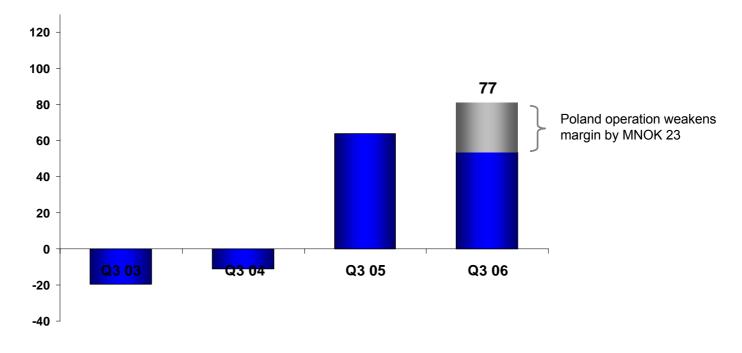


| Revenue            | 230  | 332   | 590  | 878  |
|--------------------|------|-------|------|------|
| Earnings after tax | -30  | -11   | 44   | 28   |
| EPS                | 1,91 | -0,61 | 3,54 | 2,74 |



### **Profitable quarter**

- EBITDA of 54 MNOK in Q3 2006 (64 MNOK)
- Earnings after tax 28 MNOK (44 MNOK)

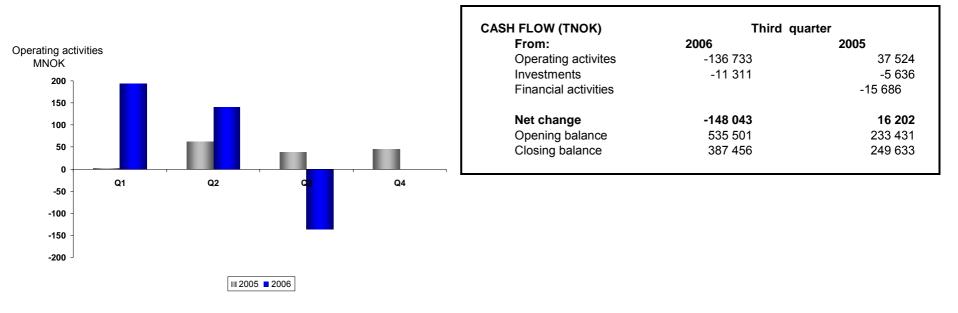


| Revenue         | 230   | 332  | 590  | 878 |
|-----------------|-------|------|------|-----|
| EBITDA MNOK     | -20   | -11  | 64   | 54  |
| EBITDA margin % | -12 % | -3 % | 11 % | 6 % |



#### Cash flow fluctuation due to seasonality

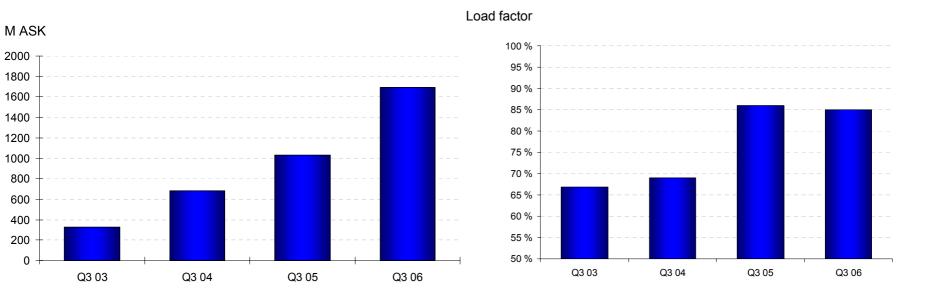
- Negative cash flow from operation of 136 MNOK
- Cash and equivalents 387 MNOK (+200 MNOK credit line)
- Investments related to IT-systems and upgrades on aircraft





# Capacity growth on track

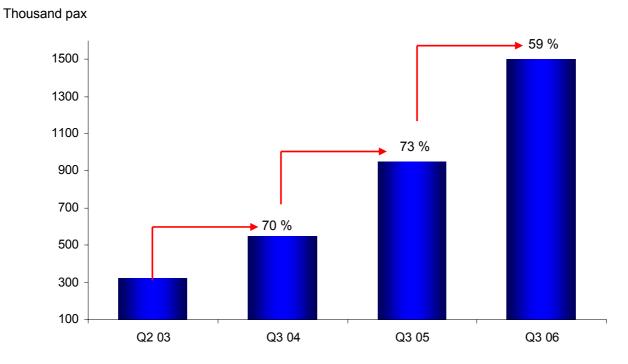
- 64 % increase in production from Q305 to Q306
- Load factor leveling out at 85 %



# norwegian.no

#### Strong passenger growth

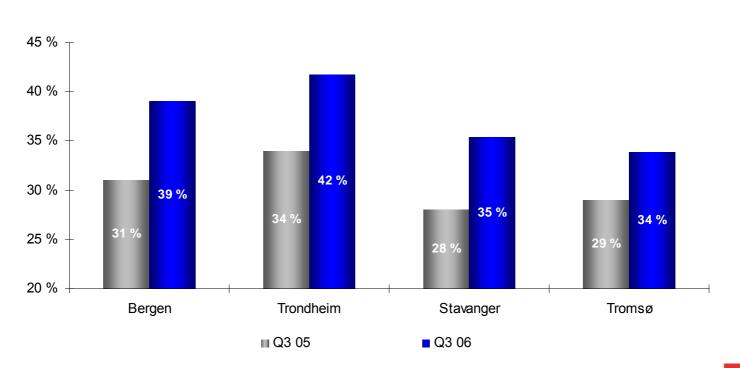
- 70 % passenger growth on international routes
- 1.5 million passengers last three months





# **Enhanced competitive position**

- 38 % market share on key domestic routes, 7 pp growth
- Capacity increased by 64 % since Q305

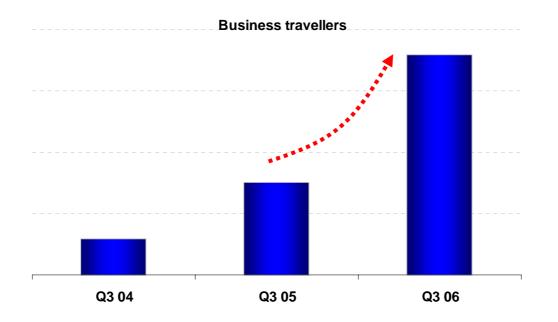


norwegian

% Market Share

#### **Continued growth in business segment**

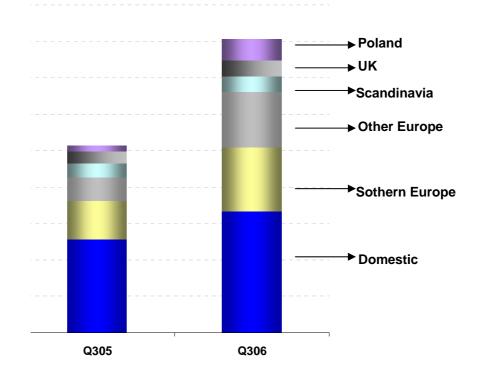
- 83 % growth in business passengers since Q305
- Adequate timetable and flexible tickets is attracting the business segment





#### Strong revenue growth, domestic and international

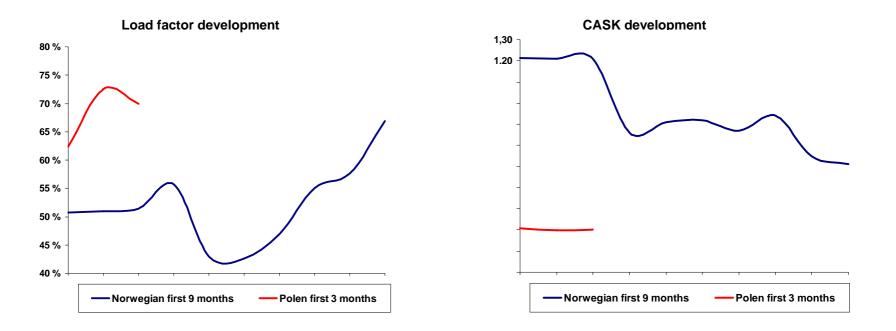
- Domestic turnover increased by 30 % since Q3 2005
- International turnover increased by 85 % since Q3 2005





#### **Poland expansion on track**

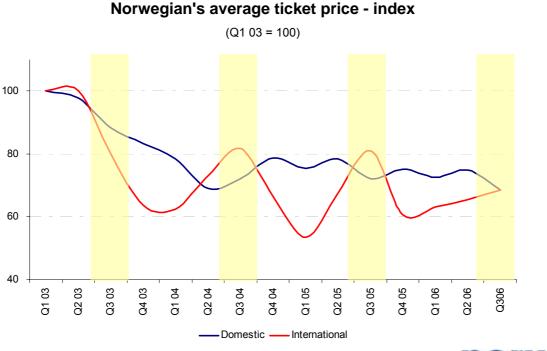
- Production adjustments made quickly after launch
- Load factor ranging from 63 to 73 % first 3 months, showing demand for low fare travel
- Stronger presumption than start up in Norway





# Still a guarantor for low fares

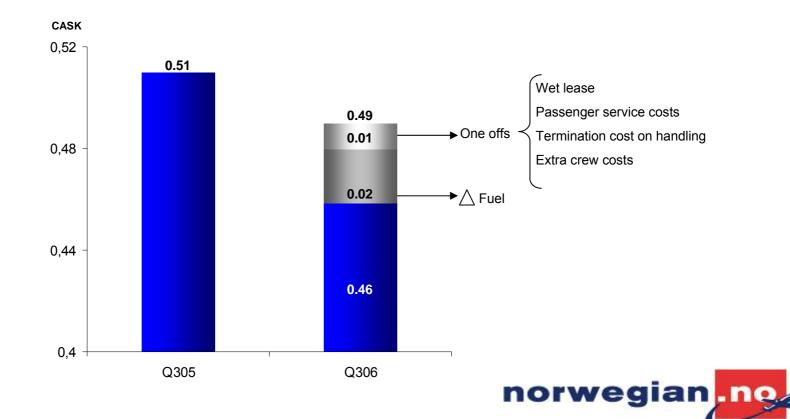
- Domestic prices are down 5 % Q306 compared to Q305
- Implementation of a new revenue systems hampered yield during Q3
- International prices are down from heavy expansion and introductionary pricing





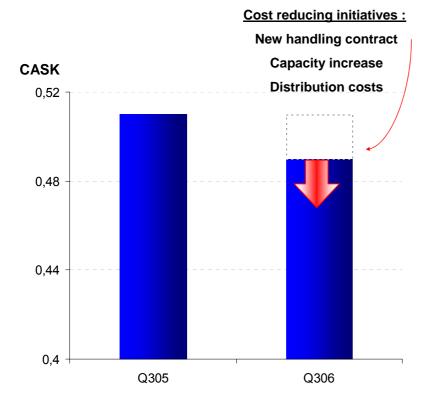
#### **Cost development**

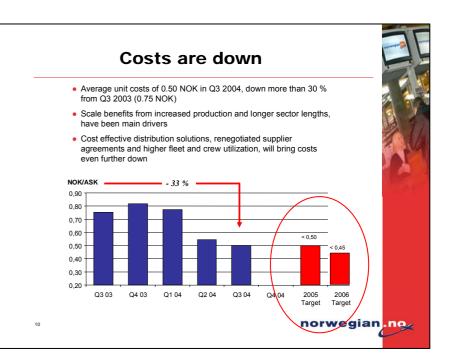
- Unit cost of 0.49 NOK in Q3 06
- Cost level affected by higher fuel prices and one offs



#### Cost initiatives are materialising

• Getting closer to NOK 0,45 target set in 2004



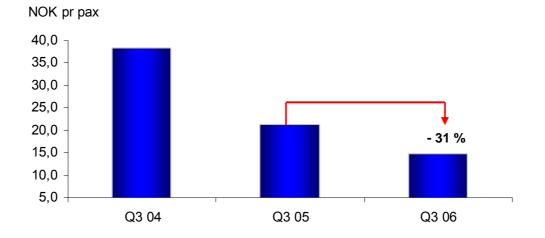




### Lower distribution costs

- Distribution costs per sold ticket of NOK 14.8, down from 21.4 NOK
- Joint partnership with Amadeus is proven efficient







#### Increased fleet and crew utilization

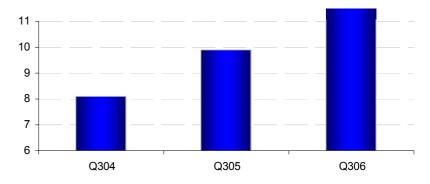
- Crew utilization of 794 block hours per crew per year, up 11 % from Q3 2005 (714)
- Aircraft utilization of 11,5 block hours per plane per day, up 16 % from Q3 2005 (9,9)

900
800
700
600
500
400

Q3 05

Q3 06\*

#### Block hours/plane/day



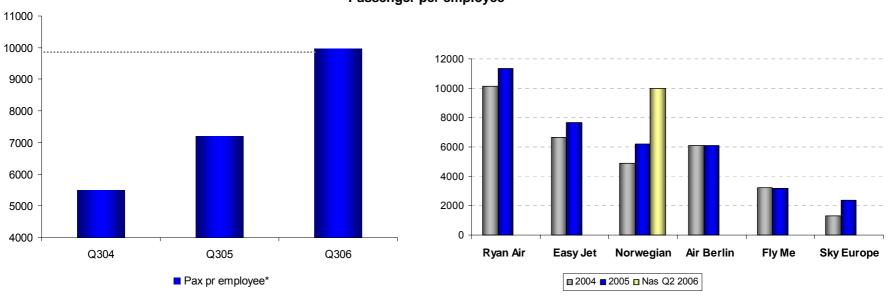


Block hours/crew/year

Q3 04

### Lean organization

- Carrying approx 10,000\* passengers per employee
- Approx 40 % growth since Q3 05





Passenger per employee



#### **Norwegian Student Academy**

- Two years apprentice program in the tourist industry, supported by the Norwegian authorities
- Certificate of apprenticeship that leads to job opportunities ie in sales, marketing, station or cabin attendence



# **Expectations for remaining 2006**

Expected business environment:

- Increased competition on international routes
- Continued price competition on domestic northbound routes

Expected results:

- Unit cost for 2006 in the area of NOK 0,54
  - At current fuel and currency levels, and flight program in Poland
- Guidance for improved margin vs 2005 removed due to slower yield development on new routes
- Increased effect from cost reducing initiatives

Expected results Poland start up:

- Flight program will continuously be monitored in order to obtain profitable operation as soon as possible
- Warsaw base is not expected to be profitable in 2006 and H1 2007, due to start up costs and introductory pricing



