Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA

Q1 2015 Presentation







Q1 2015 Highlights



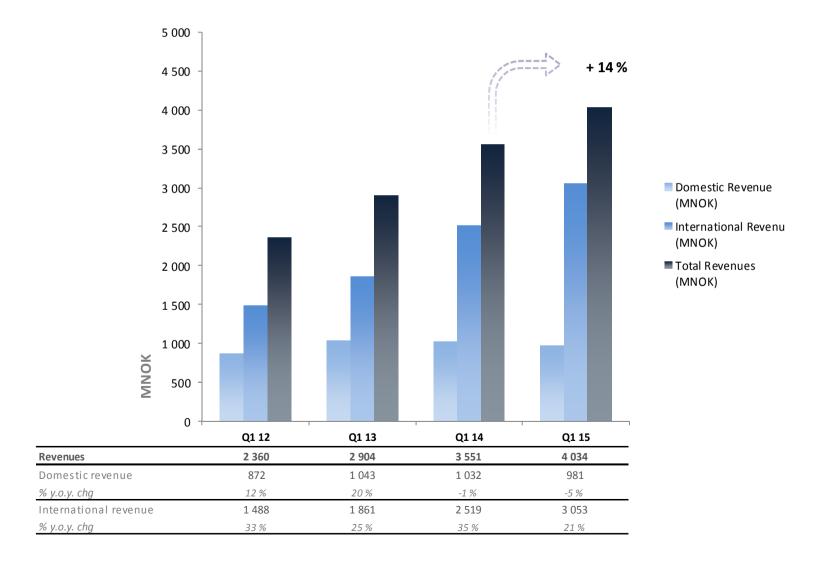


- New aircraft
 - Two new 737-800
 - One new Dreamliner (April)
- Progress for long-haul
- Launched new routes to the Caribbean and USA
- Pilot strike
- Net profit improved to MNOK -538 (MNOK +57)

Q1 revenue increased by 14 %

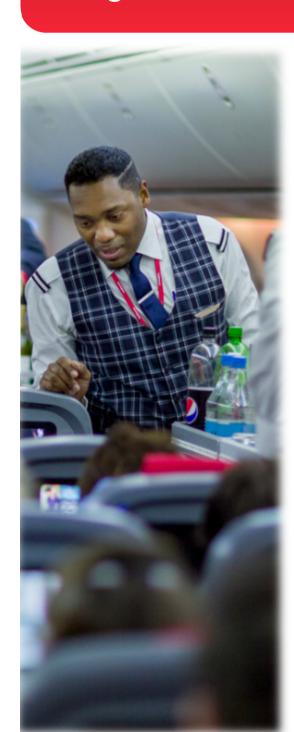


- 21 % revenue growth for international flights
- Domestic reduced due to strike and reduced winter program



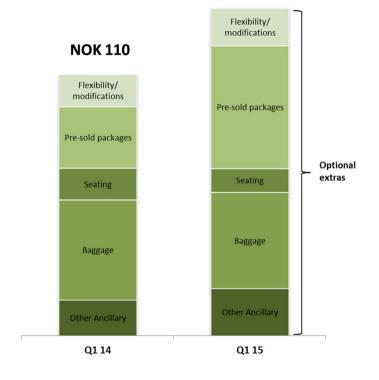
29 % growth in ancillary, now at 17% of group revenue



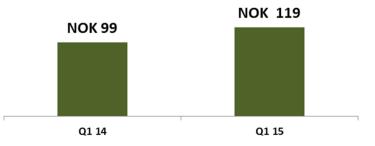


Category (per pax)

NOK 138 +25 % y.o.y



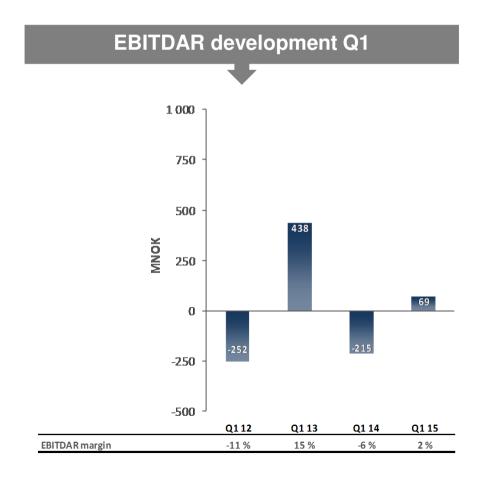
Short Haul + 21% y.o.y

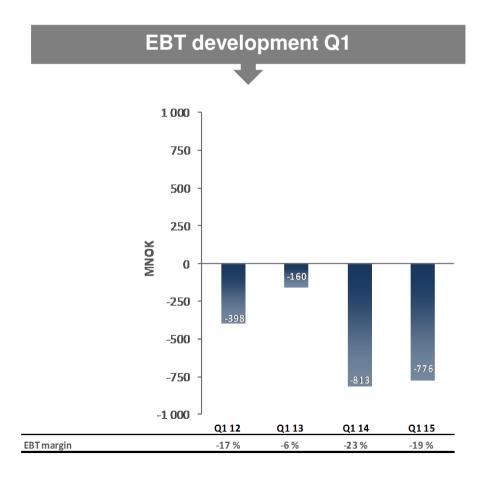


EBITDAR improved by MNOK 284 on higher load and Easter



		Q1 15	Q1 14
EBITDAR	MNOK	69	-215
EBITDA	MNOK	-502	-615
EBIT	MNOK	-722	-777
Pre-tax profit (EBT)	MNOK	-776	-813
Net profit	MNOK	-538	-595

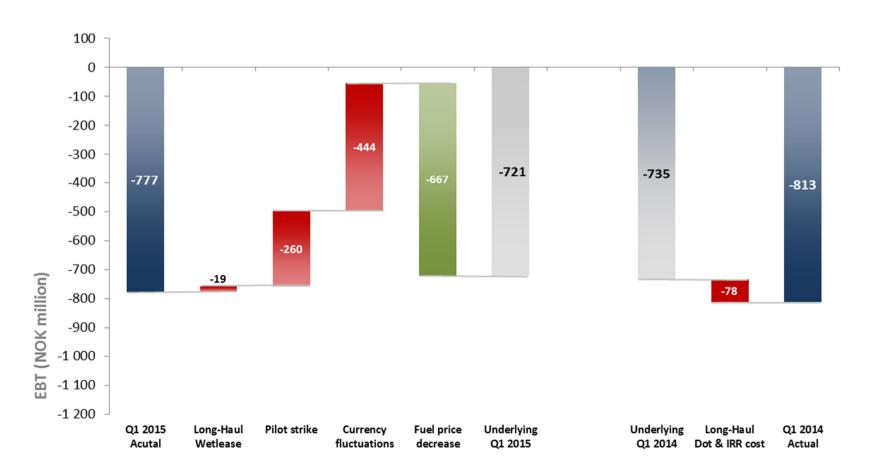




Contribution from lower fuel cost offset by currency



- Deviation explained by lost revenue due to strike
- Long-haul regularity improved
- Not included: currency gain on assets of MNOK 284 booked to equity



Weaker cash-flow explained by strike



- NOK 1 billion cash-flow from operations seasonal increase in pre-sold tickets
- Added two brand new Boeing 737-800 aircraft in Q1
- NOK 1.6 billion available cash at 31 March

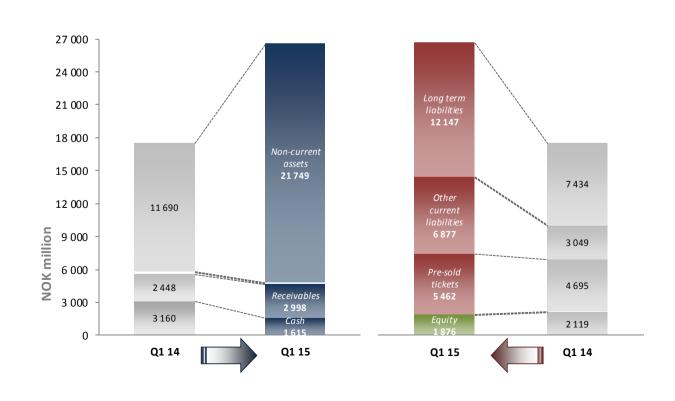
Unaudited						
	Q1	Q1	YTD	YTD	Full Year	Full Yea
(Amounts in NOK million)	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	996	1 102	996	1 102	287	2 37
Net cash flows from investing activities	-1 597	-1 034	-1 597	-1 034	-4 931	-2 126
Net cash flows from financial activities	196	927	196	927	4 479	184
Foreign exchange effect on cash	10	-1	10	-1	11	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-396	994	-396	994	-155	43
Cash and cash equivalents in beginning of period	2 011	2 166	2 011	2 166	2 166	1 73
Cash and cash equivalents in end of period	1 615	3 160	1 615	3 160	2 011	2 166

Balance sheet boost by currency and new aircraft





- NOK 5.5 bn capex the last 12 months
- Added eight new 737-800 and one 787 on balance
- Assets up by NOK 4 billion on FX from Q1 last year
- Bank Norwegian BV: MNOK 246, MV: MNOK 1,020



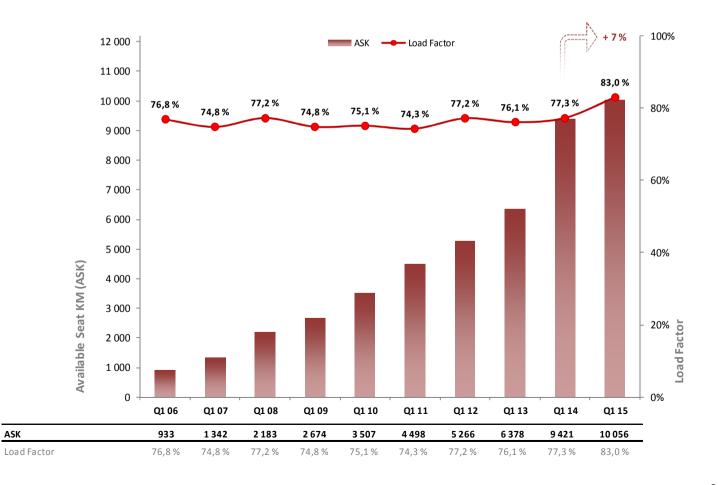
Strong Q1 load factor





ASK

- Load factor increased to 83 % (+ 6 p.p.)
- 15 % traffic growth (RPK)
- Average flying distance up by 10 %

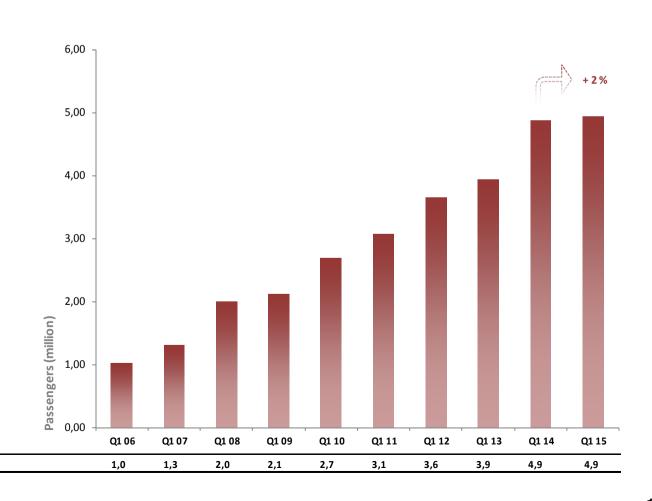


5 million passengers in Q1 2015





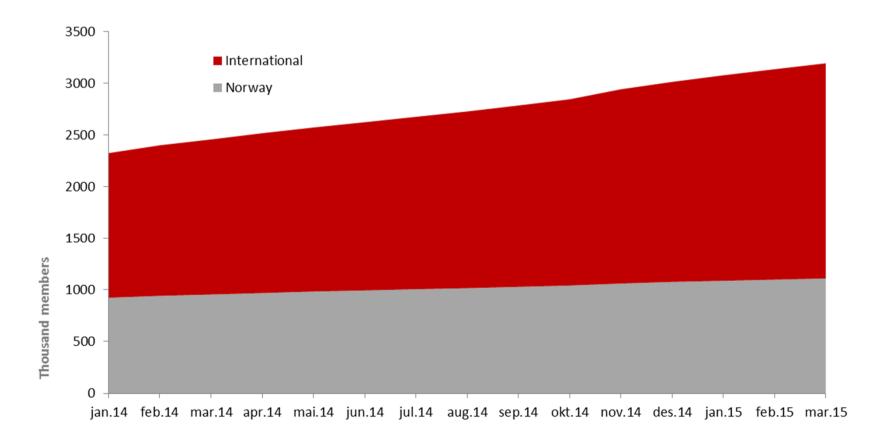
270,000 long-haul passengers in the first quarter



Norwegian Reward at 3.2 million members



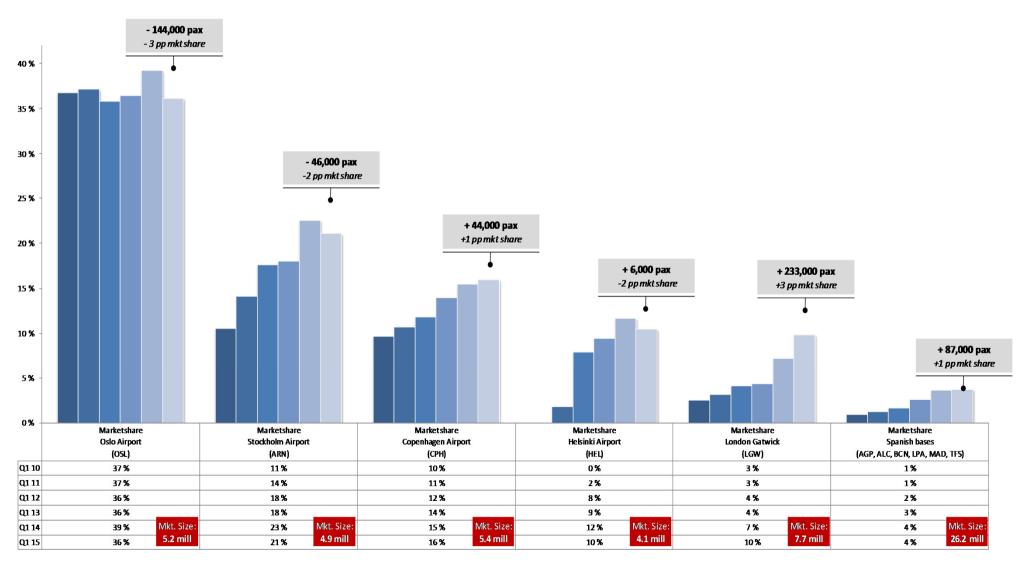
- Over 1 million members in Norway
- Roll-out in new markets: added 800,000 new Reward members since Q1 14
- CashPoints: Strong growth from external partners



Growth in UK and Spain (+320,000 pax)

- Norway and Sweden hit by strike (-190,000 pax)

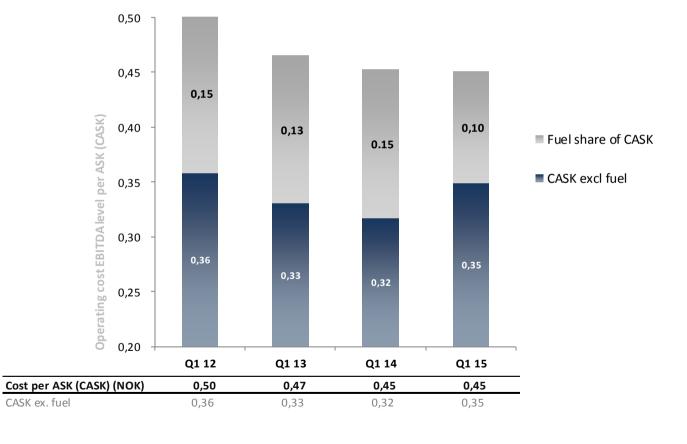




Flat unit cost y.o.y





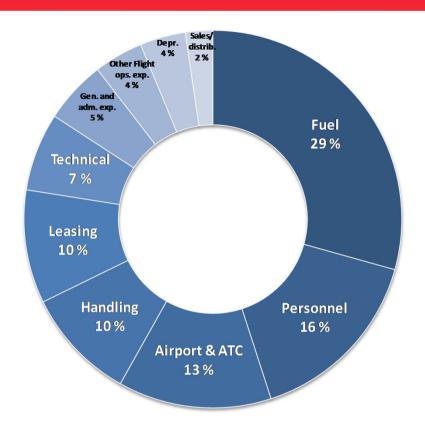


Other losses / (gains) is not included in the CASK concept as it primarily contains hedge gains/losses offset under financial items* as well as other non-operational income and/or cost items such as gains on the sale of spare part inventory and unrealized foreign currency effects on receivables/payables and (hedges of operational expenses).

*Norwegian hedges USD/NOK to counter foreign currency risk exposure on USD denominated borrowings translated to the prevailing currency rate at each balance sheet date. Hedge gains and losses are according to IFRS recognized under operating expenses

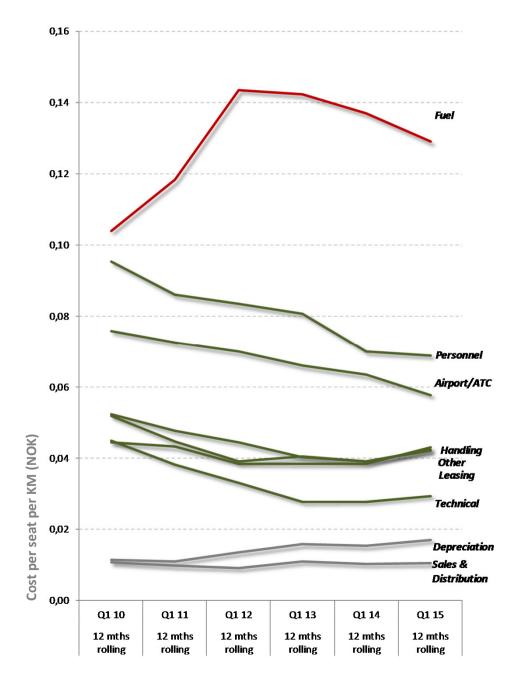
Operating expenses - potential to cut unit cost further





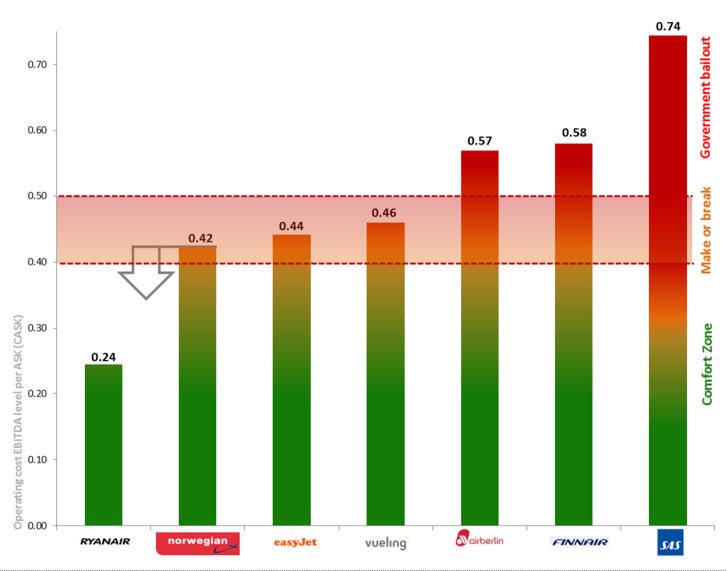
• Key drivers to reduce unit costs:

- Replace older leased aircraft (Fuel, Tech, Handling, Airport/ATC & Personnel)
- Larger scale (Overhead, Sales & distr., Personnel)
- Further automation (Overhead, Personnel, Handling, Sales & distr.)
- Higher utilization (Leasing, Depreciation)
- Global operations (Personnel, Handling, Airport, Overhead)



Lowest cost always wins





Sources: Norwegian Q3 2014 report (period displayed October 2013 – September 2014), SAS Interim Reports (including latest May 2014 – July 2014). Figures as reported in respective quarters and not restated - Scandinavian Airlines (SK) only from February 2013 – October 2014, SAS Group figures from November 2013 – April 2014 after divestment of Wideree. Finnair Plc. Annual Report 2013 and Finnair Group Finnair Group Finnair annual Report 2013, April 2013 – December 2013, Ryanair Annual Report 2014 (period displayed for Vueling from April 2014 – September 2013), Air Sanual Report 2014 (period displayed for Vueling from April 2014 – September 2013), Air Sanual Report 2014 (period displayed for Vueling from April 2014 – September 2013), Air Sanual Report 2015 – September 2013, Air Sanual Report 2015 – September 2015 – Septembe

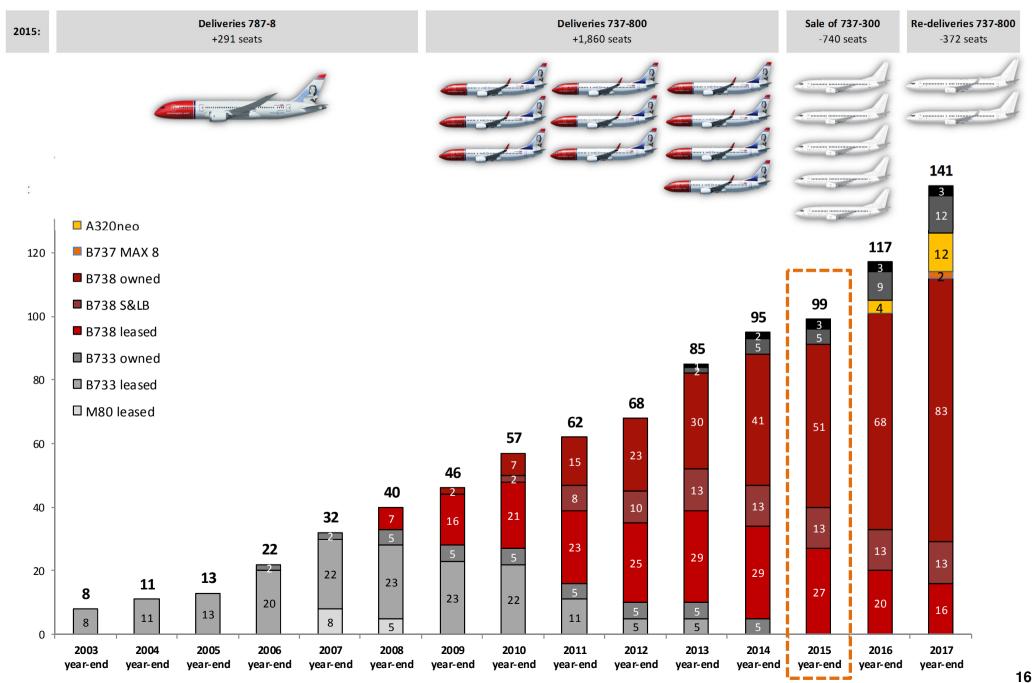
- Cost per available seat kilometer is an industry-wide cost level indicator often referred to as "CASK". Usually represented as operating expenses before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA level) over produced seat kilometers (ASK).
- Foreign exchange rates used are equivalent to the daily average rates corresponding to the reporting periods and as stated by the Central Bank of Norway
- Note: For some carriers the available financial data represents Group level data which may include cost items from activities that are unrelated to airline operations.

*Nonwegian hedges USD/NOK to counter foreign currency risk exposure on USD denominated borrowings translated to the prevailing currency rate at each balance sheet date. Hedge gains and losses are according to IFRS recognized under operating expenses (other losses/ (gains) while foreign currency gains and 15 losses from translation of USD denominated borrowings are recognized under financial items.

[•] Other losses / (gains) is not included in the CASK concept as it primarily contains hedge gains/losses offset under financial items* as well as other non-operational income and/or cost items such as gains on the sale of spare part inventory and unrealized foreign currency effects on receivables/payables and (hedges of operational expenses).

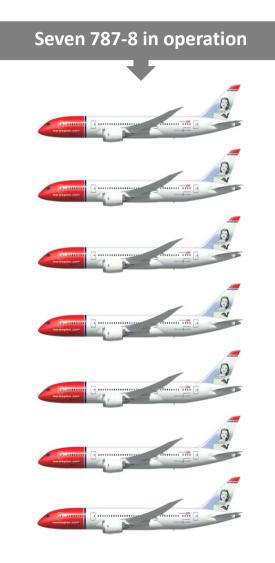
Youngest fleet in Europe with an average age of 4 years



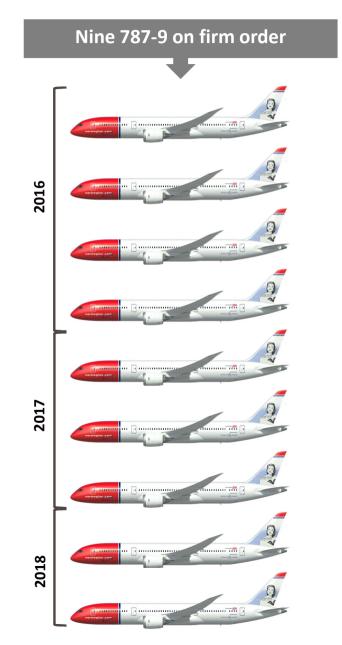


Building a fleet of seventeen Dreamliners by 2018



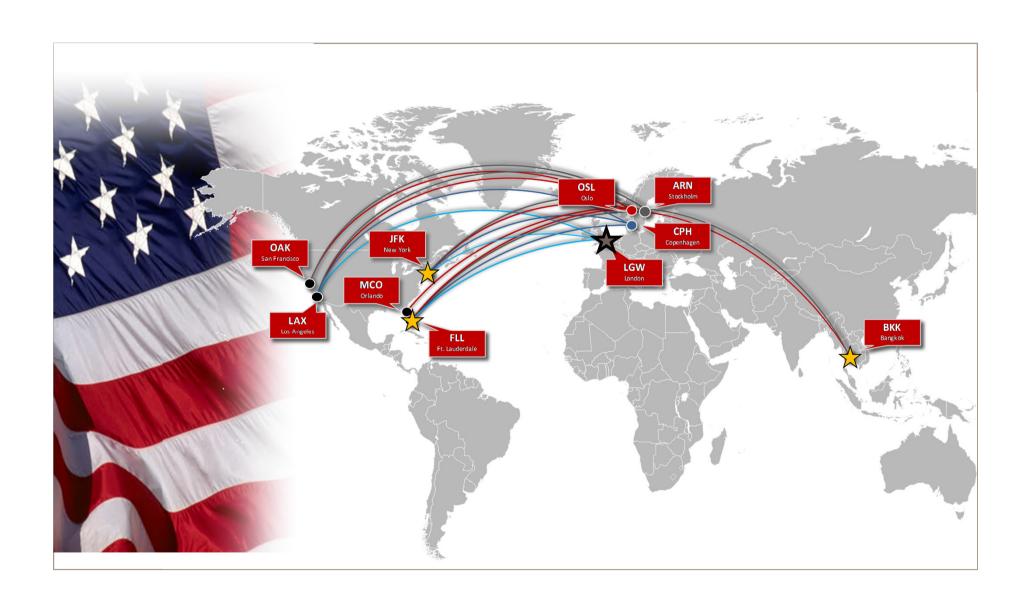






Long haul





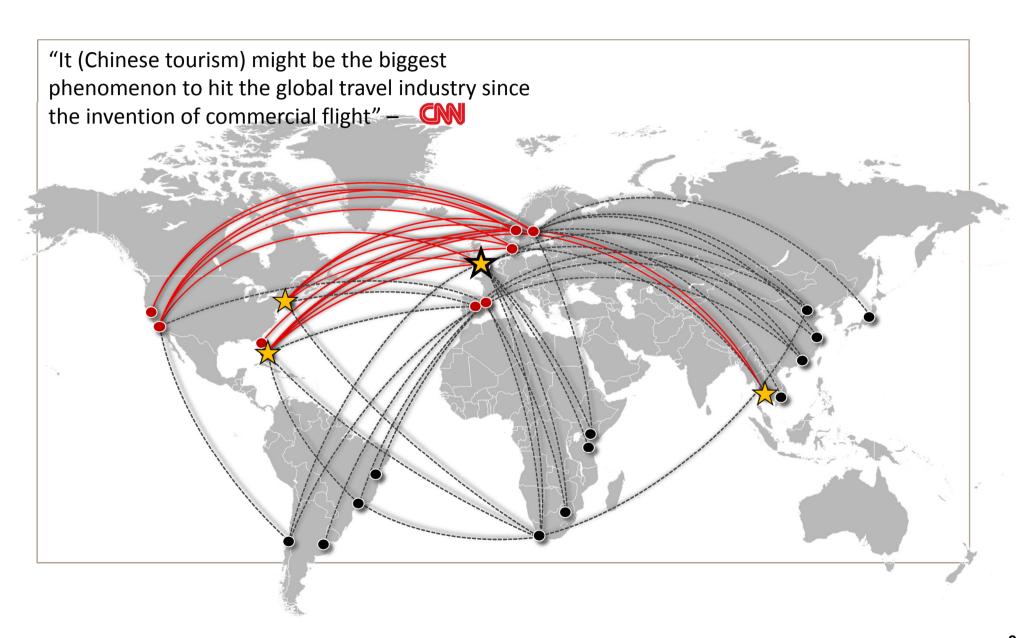
To the US and Caribbean from London and Scandinavia





Competition becomes Global





Expectations for 2015 (Group)





- Business environment
 - Bookings for 2015 are ahead of last year (capacity adjusted)
 - Stable market in the Nordic region
 - Tough competition in continental Europe on short haul driven by new capacity
 - Good progress for long-haul
- The company expects a production growth (ASK) of 5 % (unchanged)
 - Increasing utilization and distance driven by long-haul
 - Continuous optimization of the route portfolio
- Unit cost target in the range of NOK 0.39 to 0.40 (unchanged)
 - Fuel price assumption: USD 575 per MT
 - Currency assumptions: USD/NOK 7.5 and EUR/NOK 8.5
 - Including impact of pilot-strike
 - Based on the current planned route portfolio and mix

Summary



- Bookings for 2015 ahead of last year
- An estimated NOK 2 billion lower fuel cost for 2015
- Start-up of long haul on-track, improving regularity for the Dreamliner
- Aiming for further unit cost reductions
- Bond issue NOK 750 1,250 million mandated

