



Weak Q1 as expected – new structural actions underway

Q1 in summary

Positives

- +Currency adjusted passenger revenue up 5%
- + Strong development of ancillary revenues
- + Passengers up 500,000 and record high load factor
- + Efficiency program delivered MSEK 145

Negatives

- Currency adjusted yield down 12% in Q1 vs. LY
- Norwegian aviation tax of MSEK 146
- Jet fuel costs up MSEK 351 in Q1 vs. LY

Q1	Change vs. LY				
EBT bef. nonrecurring items					
MSEK -707	MSEK -303				
Traffic, RPK	Traffic, RPK in millions				
7,642	+18.9%				
Unit cost ¹ , SEK					
0.64	-5.7%				
PASK ² , SEK					
0.65	-5.6%				

Note: 1) Excluding jet fuel and adjusted for currency; 2) Adjusted for currency



Delivering on SAS's strategy to be the first choice for frequent travelers

Activities in Q1

Change vs. Q1 FY16

Long haul capacity increased by 23%

- New destinations: BOS/LAX/MIA
- 31% increased traffic

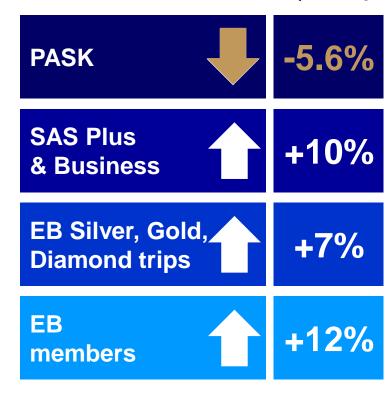
Capacity on European leisure routes increased by 22%

- 10 seasonal destinations
- 23% increased traffic

Improved SAS Plus offer

- New dedicated Fast Track for SAS customers in Oslo
- SAS Plus Saver introduced within Scandinavia

New web platform rolled out in Denmark and Sweden; more markets to follow



Delivering on SAS's strategy to create an efficient operating platform

Activities in Q1

MSEK 145 in effect from the efficiency program

 New collective agreements implemented within Ground handling

Continued Airbus A320neo phase-in

- 3 additional A320neo in traffic
- 15-20% lower jet fuel consumption per seat

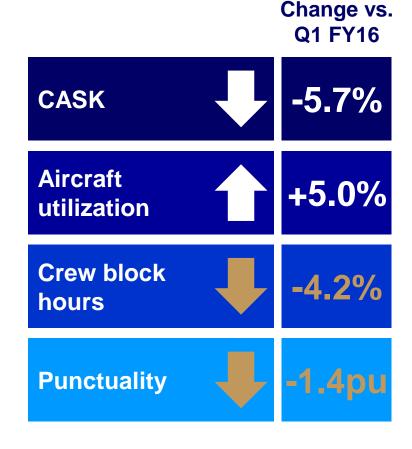
Productivity affected

- Increased aircraft utilization (more leisure/long haul)
- Reduced crew utilization due to lower sick leave and A320neo training

Improved processes at technical maintenance

Regularity at 99.2%, up 0.4 p.u. vs. LY

Divestment of Cimber completes SAS's two tier production model



Divestment of Cimber completes SAS's two tier production model

Alternatives Outsource Preferred option, but RJ (regional jet) no credible outsourcing production to providers available in the external suppliers market 2017: 2013: Efficient setup for outsourcing of RJ Decision made to Divest/close Not a viable option – production created focus on large jet down RJ difficult to realize inherent traffic to simplify Cimber divested production value + high lay-off costs SAS's operations two tier production model completed! 2014: Create an Cimber acquired to **RJ** production develop a competitive & supplier to divest flexible supplier of wet when appropriate leased production

Continuous operational improvements and new structural measures are being planned and implemented Value TBD **Under development** SEK 1.5bn **Initiated activities** SEK 1.3bn **ESTABLISH NEW** Completed PRODUCTION UNIT OPTIMIZE COMMERCIAL OFFERING STREAMLINE GROUND HANDLING OPTIMIZE TECHNICAL MAINTENANCE SIMPLIFY ADMINISTRATION SETUP IMPROVE WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY & FLEXIBILITY **FY17 - FY19** FY15 - FY16 FY18 →



We are identifying further structural measures within our operation – to be specified during second half of 2017



COMMERCIAL

- Digitalization
- Differentiation & oneto-one interaction
- Reduce cost for non-customer facing elements



FLIGHT OPERATIONS

- Improve planning to increase productivity
- Continued CBA modernization
- Higher fuel efficiency



- Performance & efficiency
- Automation
- Review of current charges



TECH

- Improved productivity – lean processes
- Better contract management

Enablers





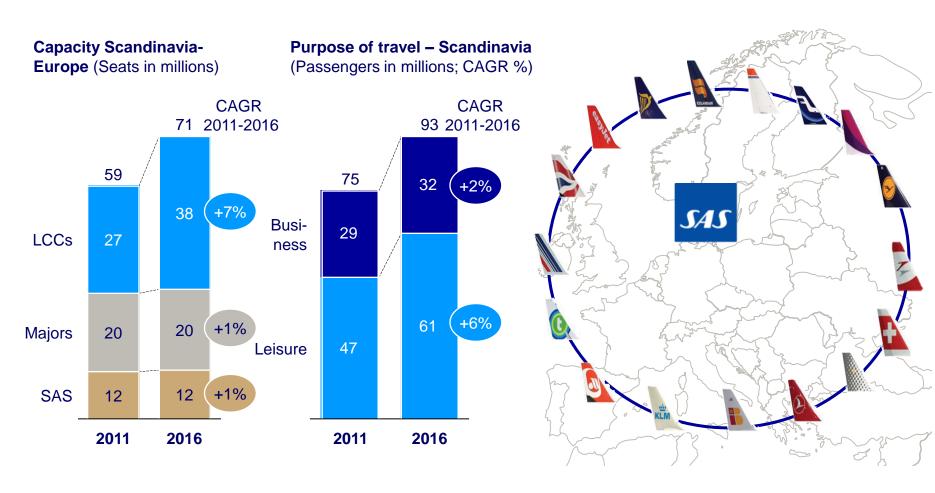
DIGITALIZATION & AUTOMATION



PLANNING EXCELLENCE



In recent years, growth has come from the leisure segment driven by increased LCC capacity



Source: Innovata schedule data; airport statistics from Swedavia, Avinor and Copenhagen Airport (sub-set of total market)

As a complement to SAS's Scandinavian based production, a new company with headquarters in Ireland to be established

KEY PRINCIPLES

- New bases to be set up in London
 & Spain
- Fleet of A320neo
- Locally employed crew
- Safety standard comparable to SAS
- 1st flight during winter program 2017/2018

OUTCOME: CONTINUE BEING A VITAL PART OF SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY & INFRASTRUCTURE



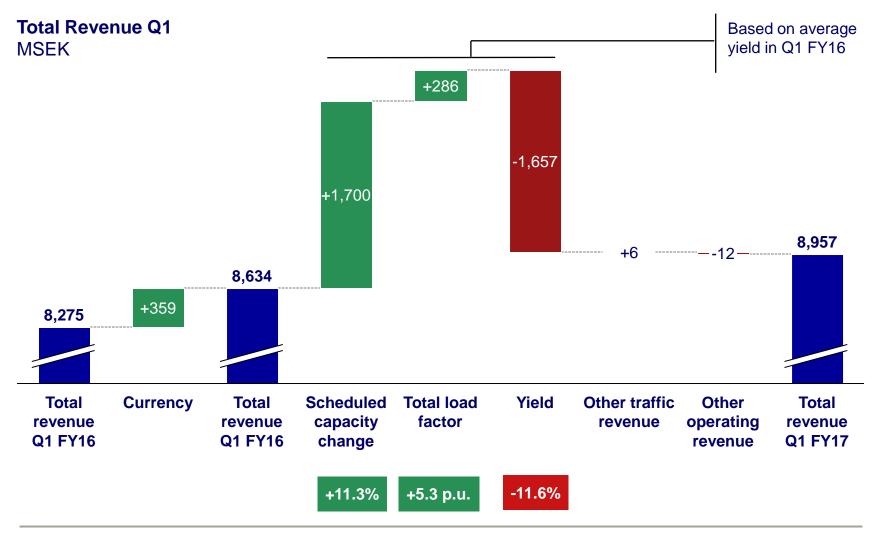


SAS

Breakdown of the income statement

Income statement	Nov 16-Jan 17	Nov 15-Jan 16	Change vs LY	Currency
Total operating revenue	8,957	8,275	+682	+359
Payroll expenditure	-2,398	-2,334	-64	
Jet fuel	-1,579	-1,228	-351	
Government charges	-970	-911	-59	
Other operating expenditure	-3,526	-3,030	-496	
Total operating expenses*	-8,473	-7,503	-970	-354
EBITDAR before non-recurring items	484	772	-288	+5
EBITDAR-margin*	5.4%	9.3%	-3.9 p.u.	
Leasing costs, aircraft	-733	-700	-33	
Depreciation	-327	-341	+14	
Share of income in affiliated companies	-11	-12	+1	
EBIT before non-recurring items	-587	-281	-306	-40
EBIT-margin*	-6.6%	-3.4%	-3.2 p.u.	
Financial items	-120	-123	+3	
EBT before non-recurring items	-707	-404	-303	-37
Non-recurring items	10	95	-85	
ЕВТ	-697	-309	-388	-37
* = Before non-recurring items				

Revenue analysis

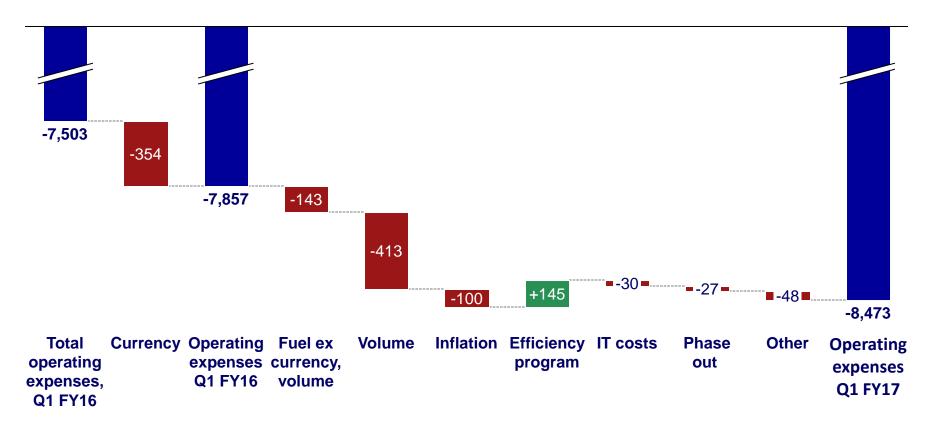




Operating expenses analysis

Total Operating Expenses Q1

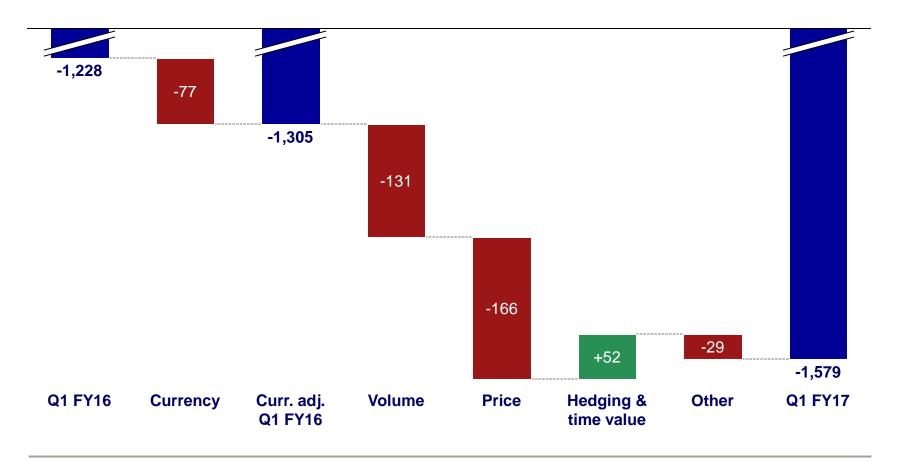
MSEK





Jet fuel costs increased MSEK 351 in Q1

Fuel cost Q1 MSEK





Jet fuel and currencies

Jet fuel

- Policy to hedge 40-80% of expected fuel consumption for the next 12 months and up to 50% for the following six months
- Hedge position as at 31 January 2017
 - -44% of expected jet fuel consumption hedged next 12 months
 - Mixture of call options and swaps until June and swaps beyond

Currency

 Policy to hedge 40-80% of expected currency deficit/surplus for the next 12 months

Jet fuel cost sensitivity FY17, SEK bn*

Average spot price	8.0 SEK/USD	9.0 SEK/USD	10.0 SEK/USD
USD 400/MT	6.0	6.6	7.2
USD 600/MT	7.0	7.6	8.3

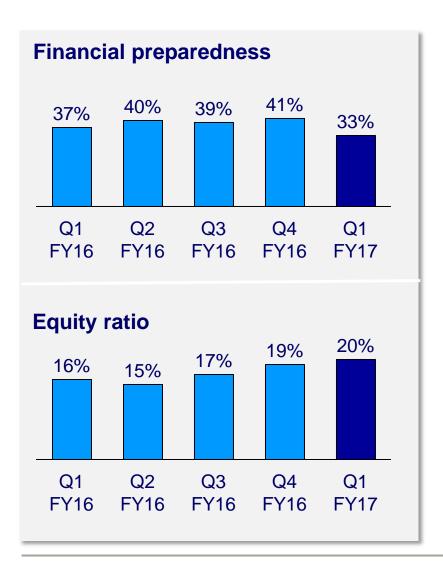
Currency hedges*

- 67% of USD hedged next twelve months
- 73% of NOK hedged next twelve months

Max jet fuel price	Q2 FY17	Q3 FY17	Q4 FY17	Q1 FY18
\$450-510/MT	86%	65%	20%	-

^{*} Based on hedge position as at 31 January 2017

Liquidity and equity position



Financial preparedness at 33%

- Cash position at SEK 7.2bn
 - Seasonally low position in January
- Unutilized credit facilities of SEK 3.2bn
- Net amortization in Q1 of SEK 0.7bn

SEK 6.0bn in equity

- Strengthened equity position in Q1 driven by revaluation of pensions
 - Higher discount rate following increasing interest rates



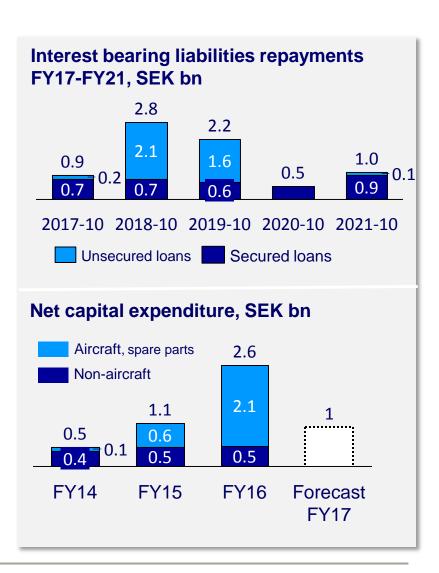
Financing costs and capex

Maturing liabilities provide an opportunity to reduce financing costs

- Review of capital structure
 - Risk/return optimize the ratio of equity and debt
- Alternative financing possibilities to be considered

Net investments in FY17 at SEK ~1 bn

- Purchase of operating leased aircraft
- Pre-delivery payments of aircraft
- Investments in the IT platform
- In addition, an engine overhaul program during FY17-FY18 will affect working capital negatively -cost provisions already made





Outlook FY17 and upcoming highlights

High market uncertainty

- Volatile currency and jet fuel prices
- Geo-political uncertainty
- Introduction of aviation taxes

Assumptions for FY17

- SAS to increase ASK by 6-8%
- Lower PASK and unit cost
- Efficiency program to deliver SEK 0.7bn
- Higher jet fuel costs

Outlook FY17

Despite weak Q1, SAS expects to post a positive EBT before non recurring items

Start implementation of structural actions



2nd Half 2017



Digitalization:

- New website
- EB platform



Spring 2017



Airbus A320neo to be delivered



12 during FY17





SAS