

SAS Q2 2016/2017

21.06.2017



SAS

Extended structural measures to strengthen profitability

Q2 IN SUMMARY

Positives

- + Currency adjusted passenger revenue up 4.4%
- + Passengers up by more than 300,000
- + Load factor up 3.1 p.u. to 71.3%
- + Strong development of ancillary revenues
- + Cargo revenue up 18% (MSEK 68)
- + Efficiency program delivered MSEK 175

Negatives

- Currency adjusted yield down 7.5%
- Jet fuel costs up MSEK 162
- Norwegian aviation tax MSEK 154

Q2	Change vs. Q2 FY16
EBT bef. nonrecurring items	
MSEK -259	MSEK +342
Traffic, RPK in millions	
8,381	+12.9%
Unit cost¹⁾, SEK	
0.60	-7.4%
PASK²⁾, SEK	
0.64	-3.3%

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

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

ACTIVITIES IN Q2

Increased long-haul and leisure production

- Long-haul up by 14% (MIA, LAX)
- Leisure up by 21% – more frequencies on existing routes (e.g. Spain, Portugal, Croatia)

Improved customer offer

- 6 Airbus A320neo in operation
- “New Nordic by SAS” – upgraded food & beverage concept on short-haul

EuroBonus development

- >100,000 more members
- New IT platform rolled out – individualized customer experience and continued growth

Change vs.
Q2 FY16

PASK		-3.3%
SAS Plus & Business		+4%
EB Silver, Gold, Diamond rev		+1%
EB members		+11%

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

ACTIVITIES IN Q2

Reduced CASK

- MSEK 175 in effect from the efficiency program
- New wet lease contract to operate four ATR 72
- Completion of centralized Tech organization
- Finalization of Cimber transition to CityJet

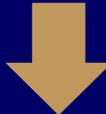
Improved productivity

- Increased leisure and long-haul production
- Digitalization driving improved planning

Punctuality & regularity

- Punctuality affected by weak April – weather
- Regularity at 98.9%, up 0.6 p.u. vs. LY

Change vs.
Q2 FY16

CASK ¹⁾		-7.4%
Aircraft utilization		+4%
Crew block hours		+1%
Punctuality		-2.0 p.u.

Note: 1) Currency adjusted and excluding jet fuel costs

Challenging market conditions



Macro challenges

- Recovering higher fuel prices
- Impact from strengthening USD
- Geopolitical challenges



Changing business model

- Non-traditional staffing models
- In-house low-cost production platforms, e.g. Vueling, Eurowings, Transavia



Yield pressure

- Aircraft deliveries in Europe at record levels
- Aviation tax



Low-cost long-haul

- Low-cost long-haul platforms among legacy carriers, e.g. Level, Boost, Eurowings
- LCC implementing transfer capabilities

Three focus areas to strengthen SAS's long term competitiveness

FOCUS AREAS

OBJECTIVES

1

Further **address legacy in core operations** – increase flexibility and reduce costs in all areas

SEK 3bn
efficiency effect
by 2020

2

Establish a **complementing production platform** to secure critical traffic flows and participate in the growing leisure market

COMPETITIVENESS
to maintain important routes
and take part in leisure market

3

Strengthen customer loyalty and develop new revenue streams by **utilizing SAS strong brand and EuroBonus program**

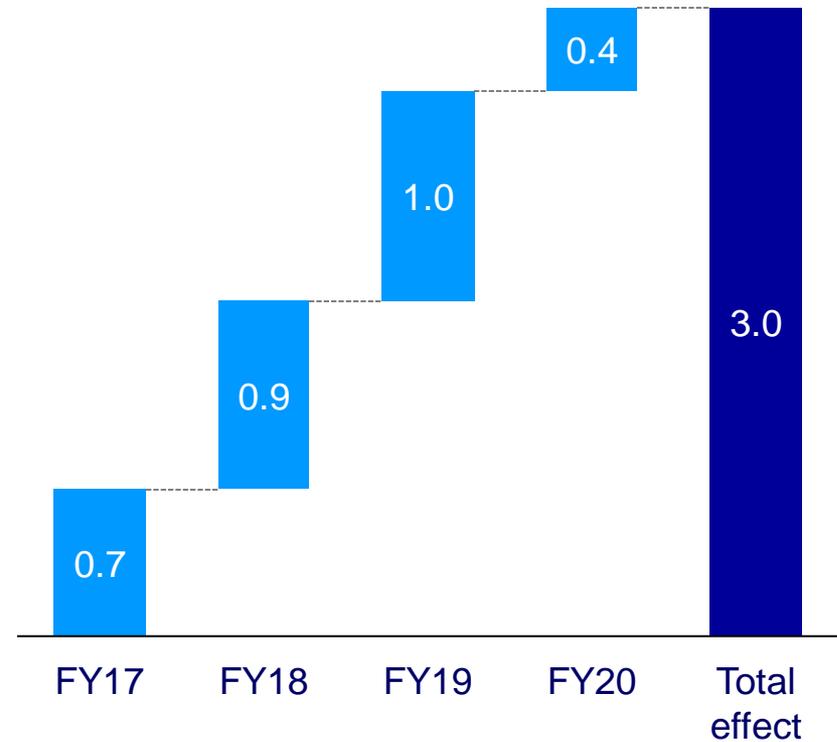
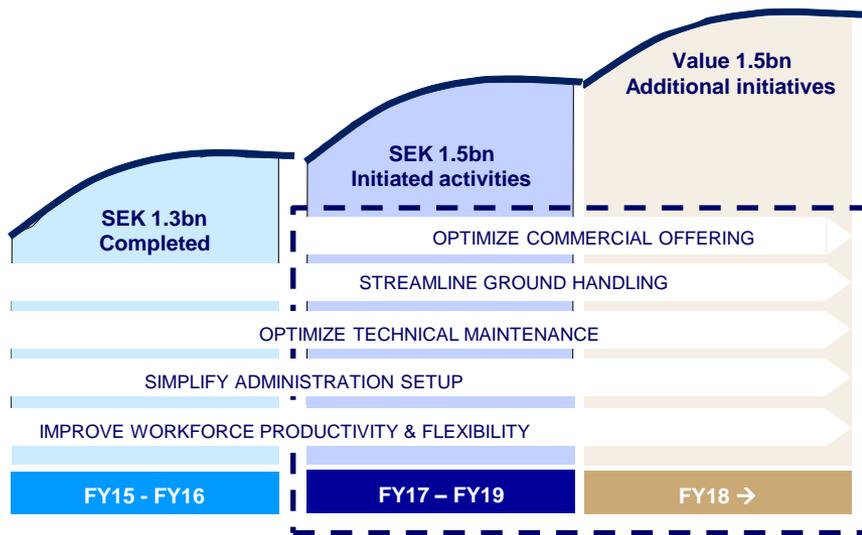
GROW
Passenger and lifestyle
related revenues

1

SAS doubles the efficiency measures to SEK 3bn with full effect in FY20

SAS's previous efficiency improvement program has been extended...

...to include >200 additional initiatives – total efficiency effect of SEK 3 bn



1

Comprehensive savings throughout SAS

FOCUS AREA	EXAMPLES OF INITIATIVES	EST. POTENTIAL
Flight ops, wet lease, charges & fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase use of resource pool amongst cabin attendants • Increase flexibility in flight deck scheduling • Align manning on long-haul flights to industry standard • Address demographic cost 	SEK ~1.2bn
Ground handling & Technical maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase work task flexibility and mobility within ground handling • Increased ambition on external spend • Full role out of lean within Tech • Minimize aircraft phase out maintenance cost 	SEK ~0.9bn
Admin & IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of lean processes and system improvements • Improve IT contracts and license management • Transform IT (e.g. cloud migration, infrastructure consolidation) 	SEK ~0.4bn
Product, sales and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate product offering to increase individualization • Reduce distribution and wholesale card costs • Reduce logistic costs for onboard catering • Reduce back-office and call centre expenditure 	SEK ~0.5bn

2

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

KEY PRINCIPLES

- To secure **competitiveness** and capture the **growing leisure market**
- **New bases** to be set up in London & Malaga
- Fleet of **A320neo**
- **Local crew**
- **Safety standard** comparable to SAS
- **1st flight** during winter program 2017/2018

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS UP TO DATE



AOC

- AOC application submitted to the Irish authorities



Network

- Malaga chosen as location for the Spanish base



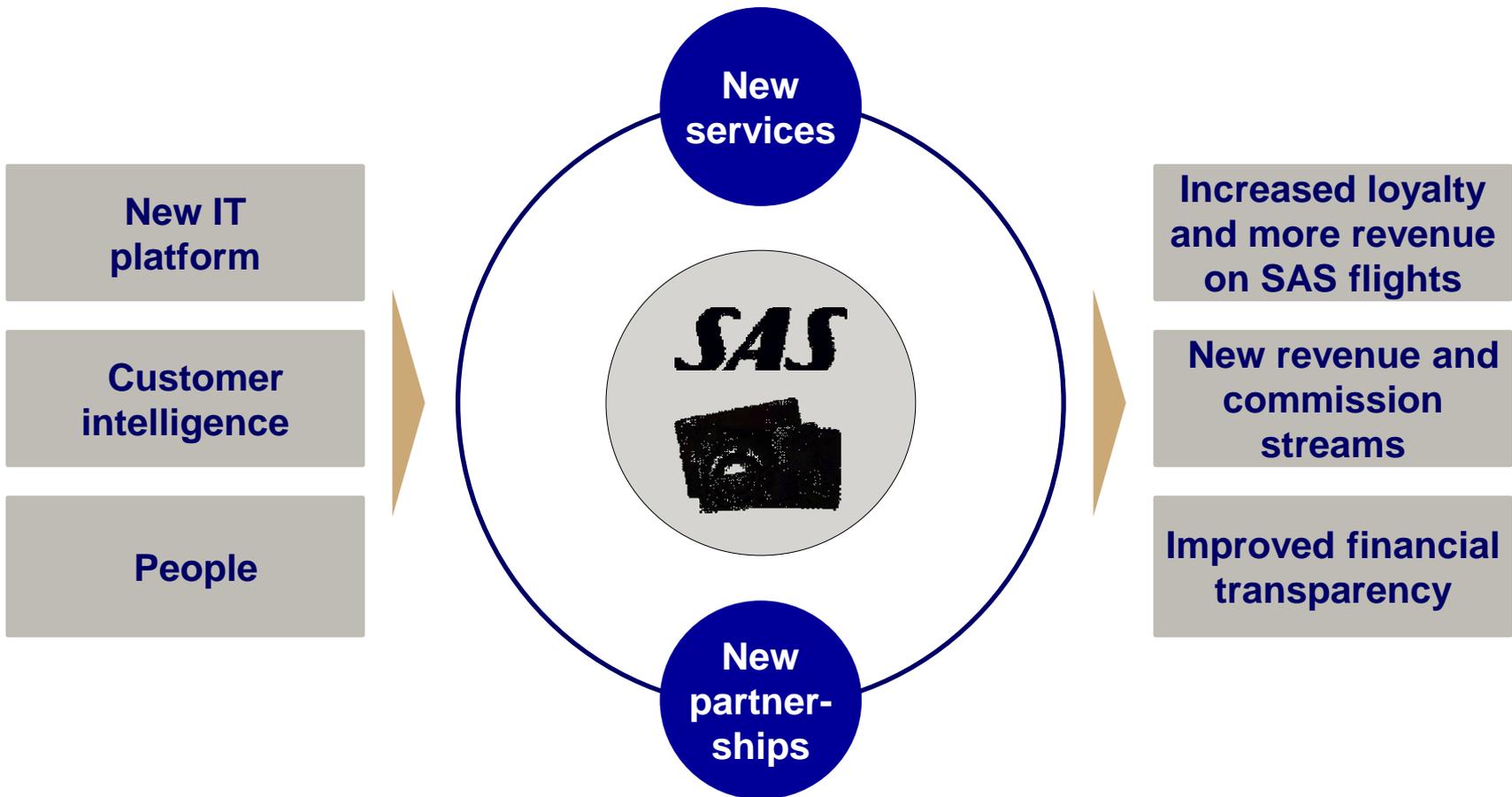
People

- Management team in Ireland secured
- Recruitment of crew initiated, using an external manning company

OUTCOME: Underlying **CASK** in line with key competitors

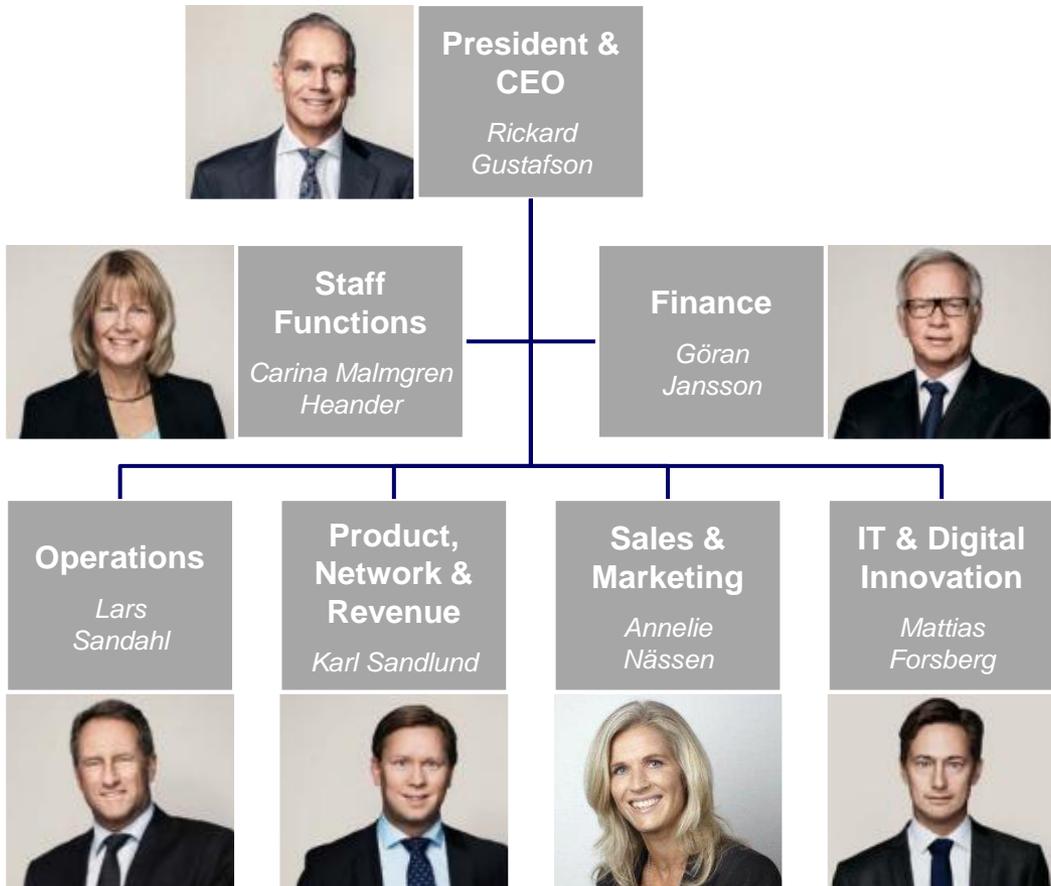
3

New revenue streams to be generated through capitalization on SAS's strong brand and EuroBonus



Organizational changes to drive financial transparency, achieve greater business focus and secure innovative culture for new areas

Group Management



New business units





FINANCIALS

SAS

Breakdown of the income statement

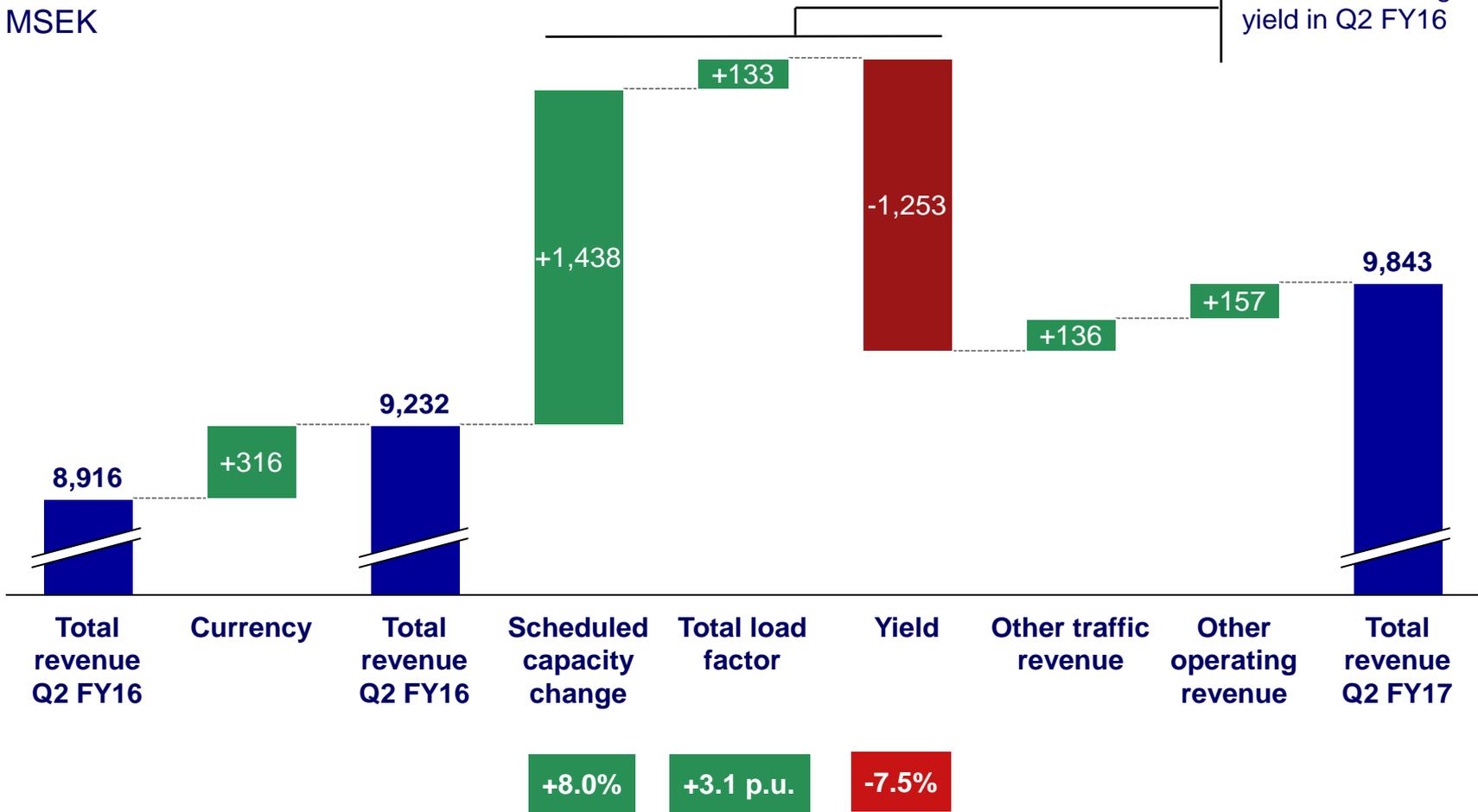
Income statement	Feb-Apr 17	Feb-Apr 16	Change vs LY	Currency
Total operating revenue	9,843	8,916	+927	+316
Payroll expenditure	-2,302	-2,308	+6	
Jet fuel	-1,659	-1,497	-162	
Government charges	-1,041	-977	-64	
Other operating expenditure	-3,816	-3,602	-214	
Total operating expenses*	-8,818	-8,384	-434	-299
EBITDAR before non-recurring items	1,025	532	+493	+17
<i>EBITDAR-margin*</i>	10.4%	6.0%	+4.4 p.u.	
Leasing costs, aircraft	-801	-706	-95	
Depreciation	-388	-312	-76	
Share of income in affiliated companies	3	-2	+5	
EBIT before non-recurring items	-161	-488	+327	-26
<i>EBIT-margin*</i>	-1.6%	-5.5%	+3.9 p.u.	
Financial items	-98	-113	+15	
EBT before non-recurring items	-259	-601	+342	-17
Non-recurring items	51	728	-677	
EBT	-208	127	-335	-17

* = Before non-recurring items

Revenue analysis

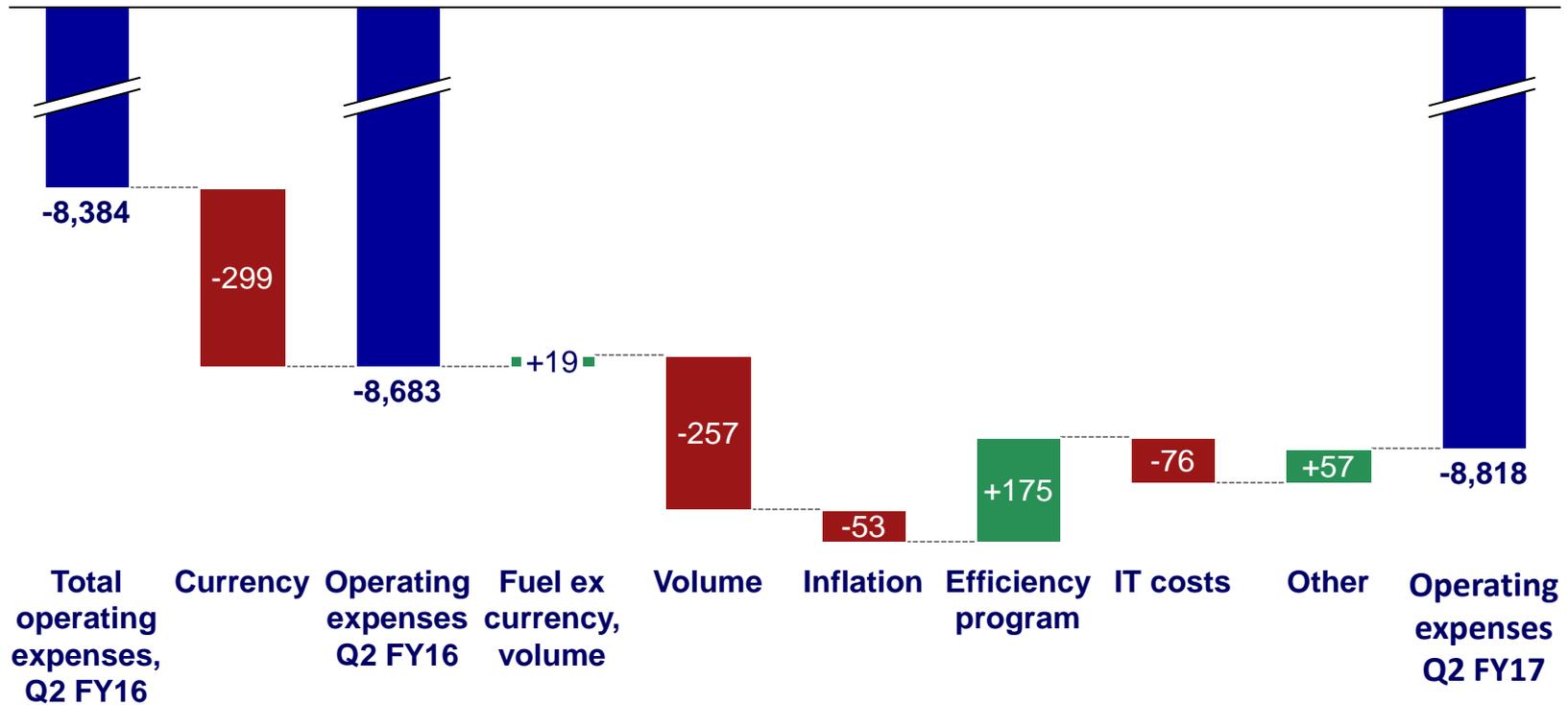
Total Revenue Q2
MSEK

Based on average
yield in Q2 FY16



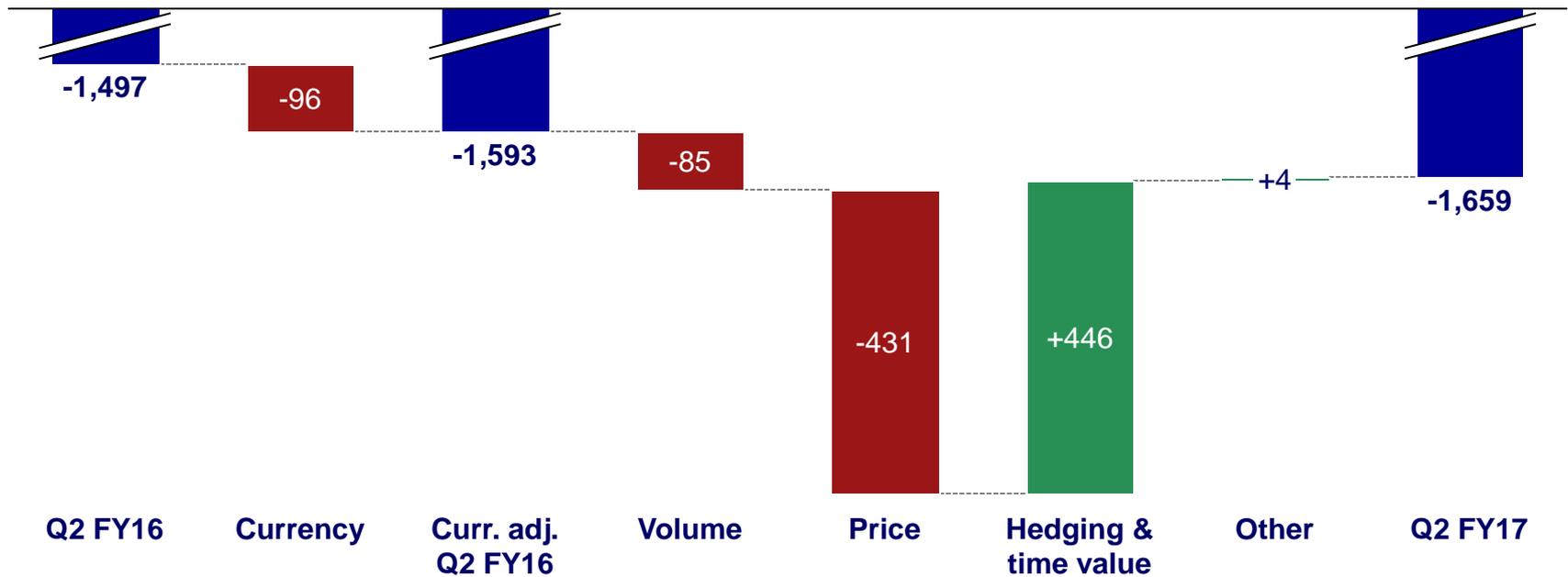
Operating expenses analysis

Total Operating Expenses Q2 MSEK



Jet fuel costs increased MSEK 162 in Q2

Fuel cost Q2
MSEK



2017: +53
2016: -393

SAS introduces ROIC as financial target to focus on the capital structure and create a clear return target

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

- Consistent with an external and internal view of SAS's pre-tax WACC
- **Target:** >12% over a cycle

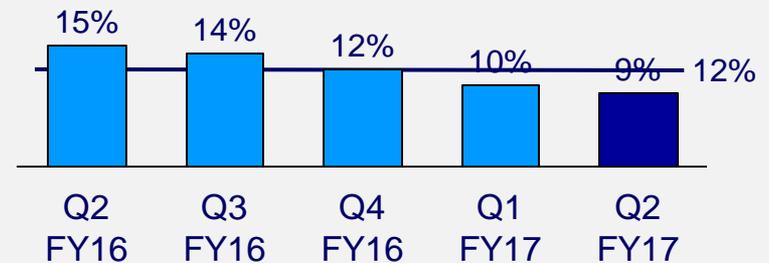
Declining ROIC last twelve months

- Lower EBIT driven by non-recurring items (EU fine, gains & restructuring etc.)
- Invested capital has increased (capitalized leasing costs and lower financial net debt)

MSEK	April 2017
EBIT (12 months)	1,151
+ 1/3 of operating lease costs	959
Adjusted EBIT	2,110
Equity*	5,573
Financial net debt*	-1,162
Capitalized aircraft leasing costs (x7)*	19,673
Invested Capital	24,083
ROIC, pre-tax	9%

* Calculated as an average over the last 12 months

Return on invested capital (ROIC)



SAS introduces Adjusted financial net debt/EBITDAR as financial target and adjusts the target for financial preparedness to 25%

Adjusted financial net debt/EBITDAR

- Core ratio for credit rating
- **Target:** Below 3x

Higher Adjusted financial net debt/ EBITDAR

- Adjusted financial net debt up due to phase-in of new aircraft
- EBITDAR negatively affected by non-recurring items

Financial preparedness

- Cash in relation to fixed cost
- **Target:** Increased to 25% due to more long-haul and leisure production

MSEK	April 2017
Financial net debt*	-1,162
Capitalized aircraft leasing costs (x7)*	19,673
Adjusted financial net debt	18,511
EBITDAR (12 months)	4,638
Adjusted financial net debt/EBITDAR	4.0

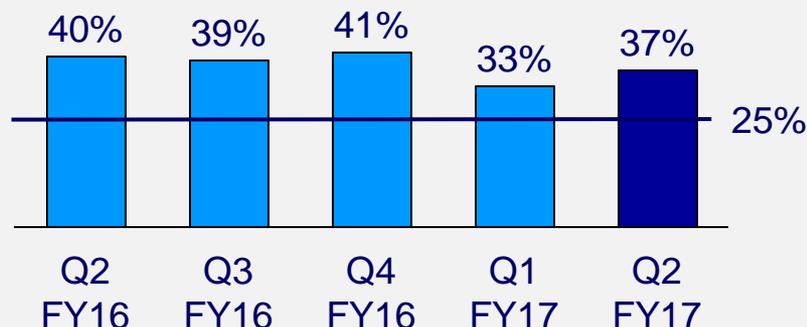
* Calculated as an average over the last 12 months

Adjusted financial net debt/EBITDAR



Sufficient liquidity position in the short term, but significant upcoming maturities

Financial preparedness



Interest bearing liabilities repayments FY17-FY21, SEK bn



Currently sufficient liquidity position...

- SEK 9.1 bn in cash
- Unutilized credit facilities of SEK 3.2 bn
- Seasonal variations of SEK 2 bn during the fiscal year

...but significant upcoming maturities

- SEK 5.6 bn in maturities until Oct 2019, whereof SEK 1.5 bn unsecured bond in Nov 2017
- In addition, need to handle preference share

Net investments in FY17 now expected to be close to zero

- Two slot-pair transactions at LHR
- Disciplined capex management
- Overhaul of engine program during FY17-FY18 will negatively affect working capital

Outlook FY17 and upcoming highlights

High market uncertainty

- European aviation industry undergoes significant change
- Geo-political uncertainty
- Introduction of aviation taxes

Assumptions for FY17

- ASK to increase by 6-8% and frequencies up ~1%
- Lower PASK and unit cost
- Efficiency program to deliver SEK 0.7bn
- Higher jet fuel costs
- Net investments to be close to zero

Outlook FY17

SAS expects to post a positive EBT before non recurring items

Implementation of structural measures

→ SEK 0.7 during FY17



1st flight from base outside Scandinavia

→ Winter program 2017



Airbus A320neo to be delivered

→ 12 during FY17



SAS