

INFORMATION MEETING

2016



AIRFRANCE KLM

KEY MESSAGES



Key data: First Half 2016

In €m	Q2 2016	Q2 2015 ⁽¹⁾	Change		HI 2016	HI 2015 ⁽¹⁾	Change	
Revenues	6,215	6,558	-5.2%	↘	11,820	12,140	-2.6%	↘
<i>Change like-for-like⁽²⁾</i>			-3.7%	↘			-2.6%	↘
EBITDAR ⁽³⁾	991	812	+179m	↗	1,522	1,036	+486m	↗
<i>Change like-for-like⁽²⁾</i>			+226m	↗			+597m	↗
EBITDA ⁽³⁾	728	557	+171m	↗	994	531	+463m	↗
<i>Change like-for-like⁽²⁾</i>			+211m	↗			+582m	↗
Operating result	317	179	+138m	↗	218	-238	+456m	↗
<i>Change like-for-like⁽²⁾</i>			+183m	↗			+580m	↗
Net result, group share	41	-79	+120m	↗	-114	-638	+524m	↗
Adjusted net result ⁽³⁾	78	75	+3m	=	-24	-431	+407m	↗
Operating free cash flow ⁽³⁾	177	311	-134m	↘	373	265	+108m	↗
ROCE ^(3,4)					11.7%	5.4%	+6.3pt	↗
Net debt at end of period					4,042	4,307 ⁽⁵⁾	-265	↘
Adjusted net debt / EBITDAR ^(3,4)					2.9x	3.4x ⁽⁵⁾	-0.5	↘

(1) Reclassification Servair as discontinued operations




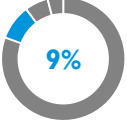

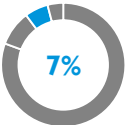
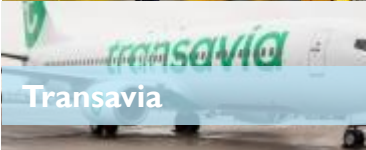
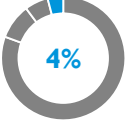
(2) Like-for-like: excluding currency. Same definition applies in rest of presentation unless otherwise stated

(3) See definition in press release

(4) Trailing 12 months; EBITDAR and ROCE excluding September 2014 pilot strike

(5) At 31 December 2015

Contribution by business segment to First Half 2016 results

		Revenue (€bn)	Reported change ⁽¹⁾ (%)	Change Like- for-like ⁽¹⁾ (%)		Op. Result (€m)	Reported change ⁽¹⁾ (%)	Change Like- for-like ⁽¹⁾ (%)	
 Passenger network ⁽¹⁾		9.41	-2.6%	-2.4%	↘	319	+431	+531	↗
 Cargo		1.04	-15.7%	-15.5%	↘	-116	+25	+38	↗
 Maintenance		0.87	+11.6%	+9.9%	↗	95	+9	+9	↗
 Transavia		0.48	+7.3%	+7.3%	↗	-75	+0	+11	↗
Other						-5	-10	-8	
Total		11.82	-2.6%	-2.6%	↘	218	+456	+580	↗

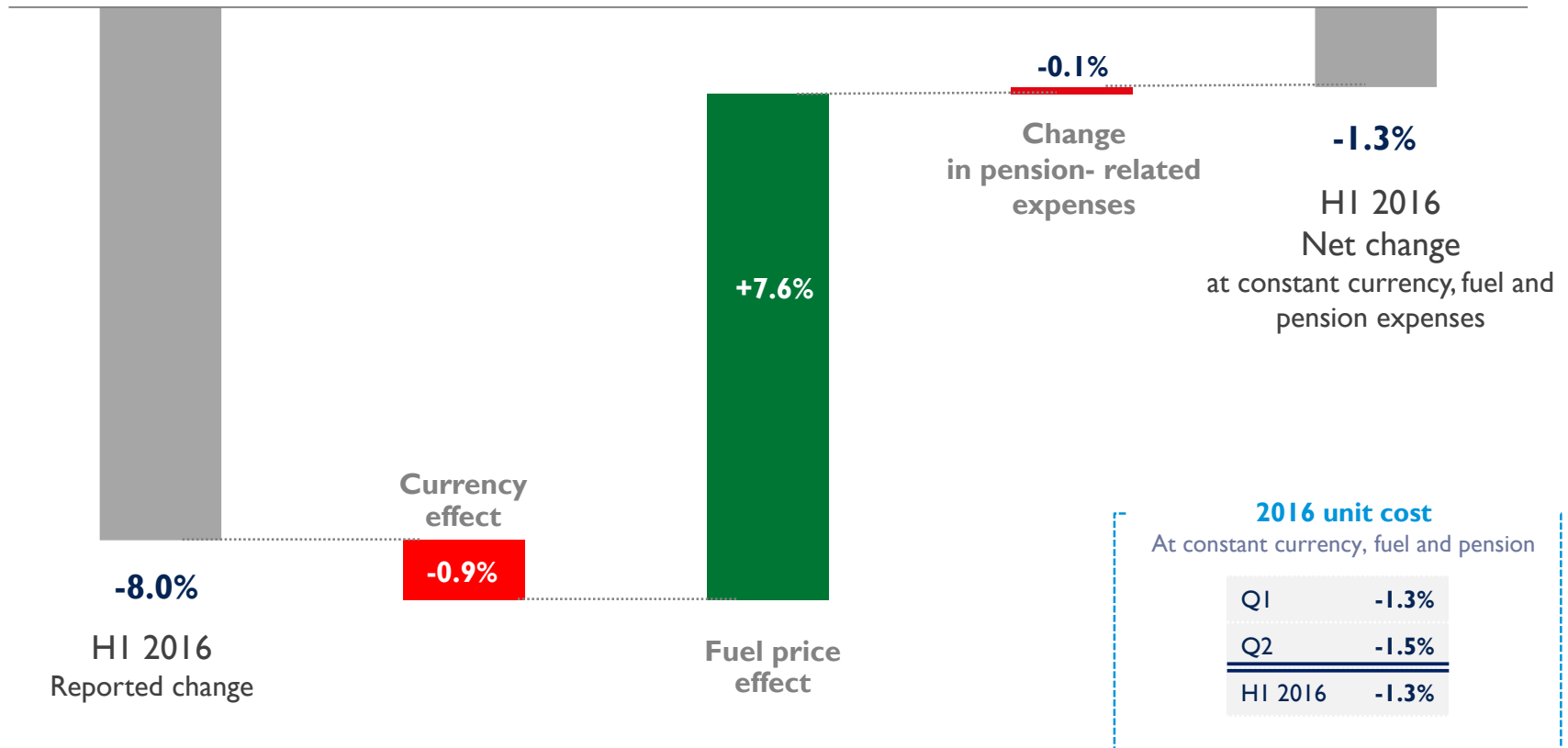
(1) 2015 reclassification Servair as discontinued operations
 (2) Passenger network: Air France, KLM and HOP!

First Half 2016 unit cost at constant currency, fuel and pension expenses

Net Costs: €10,221m (-7.7%)

Capacity in EASK: 163,678m (+0.3%)

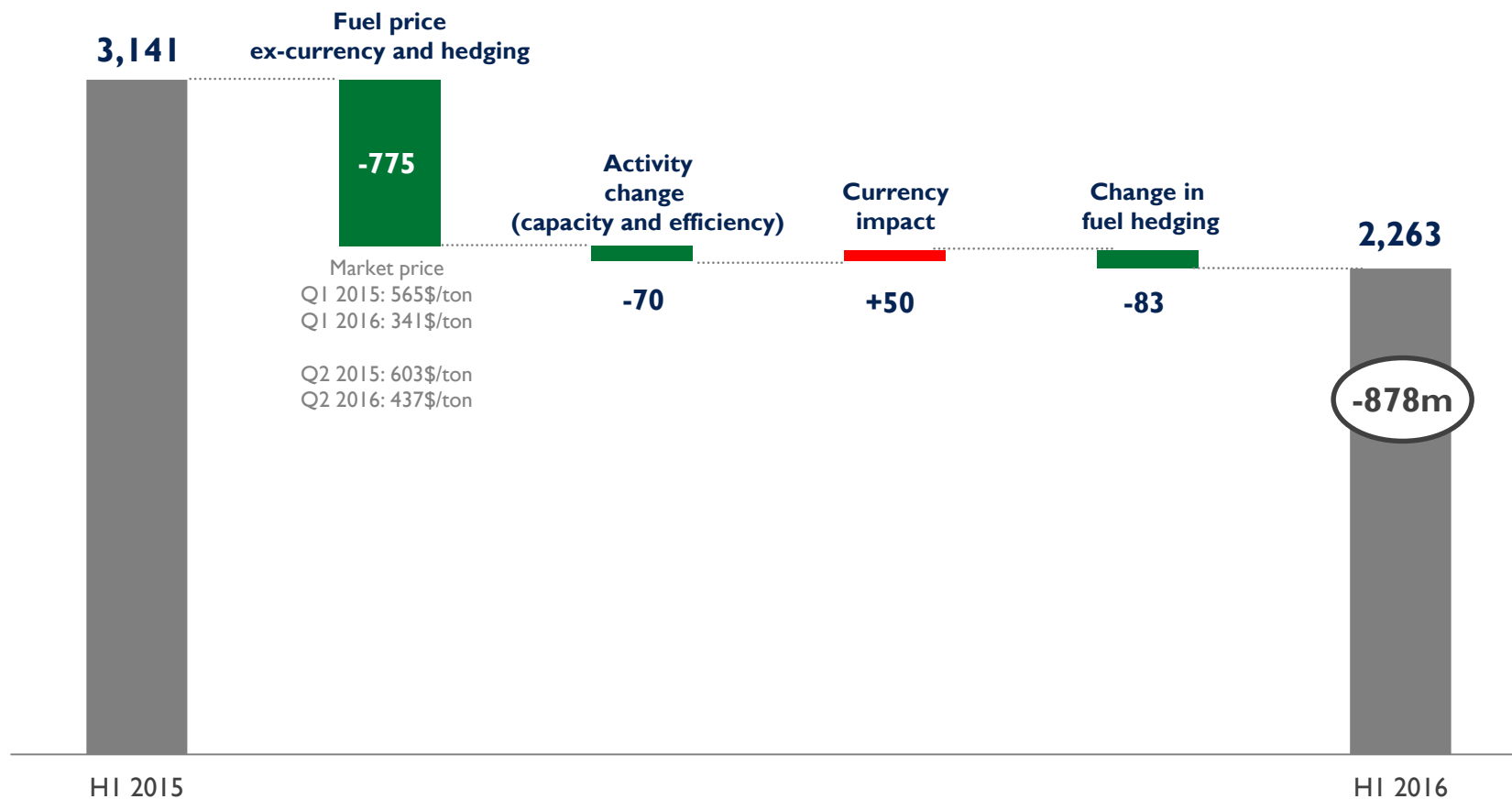
Unit cost per Equivalent Available-Seat Kilometer (EASK): 6.24 euro cents



First Half 2016 fuel bill

Fuel bill

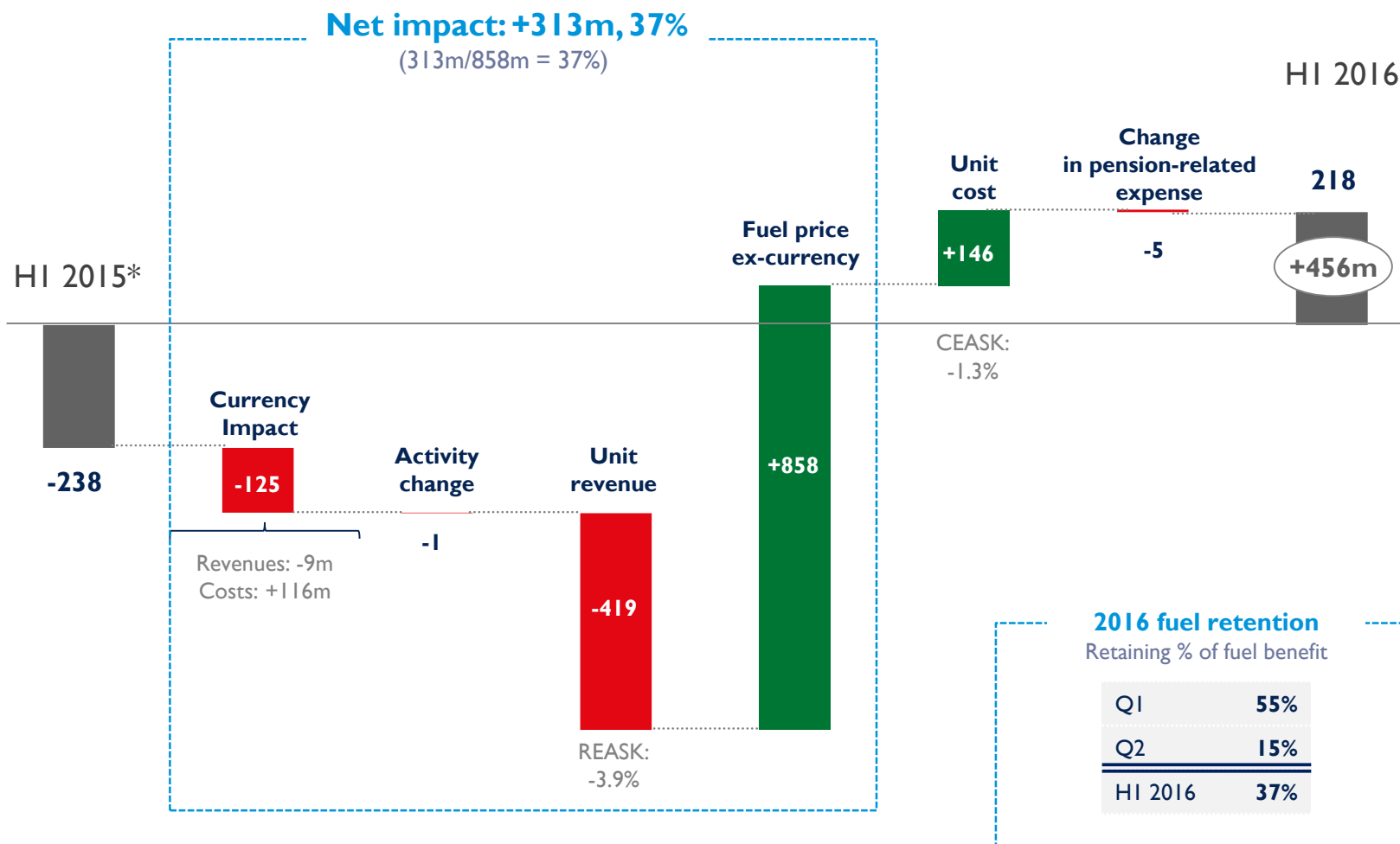
In €m



Operating result: retaining 37% of First Half 2016 fuel benefit

Change in operating result

In €m

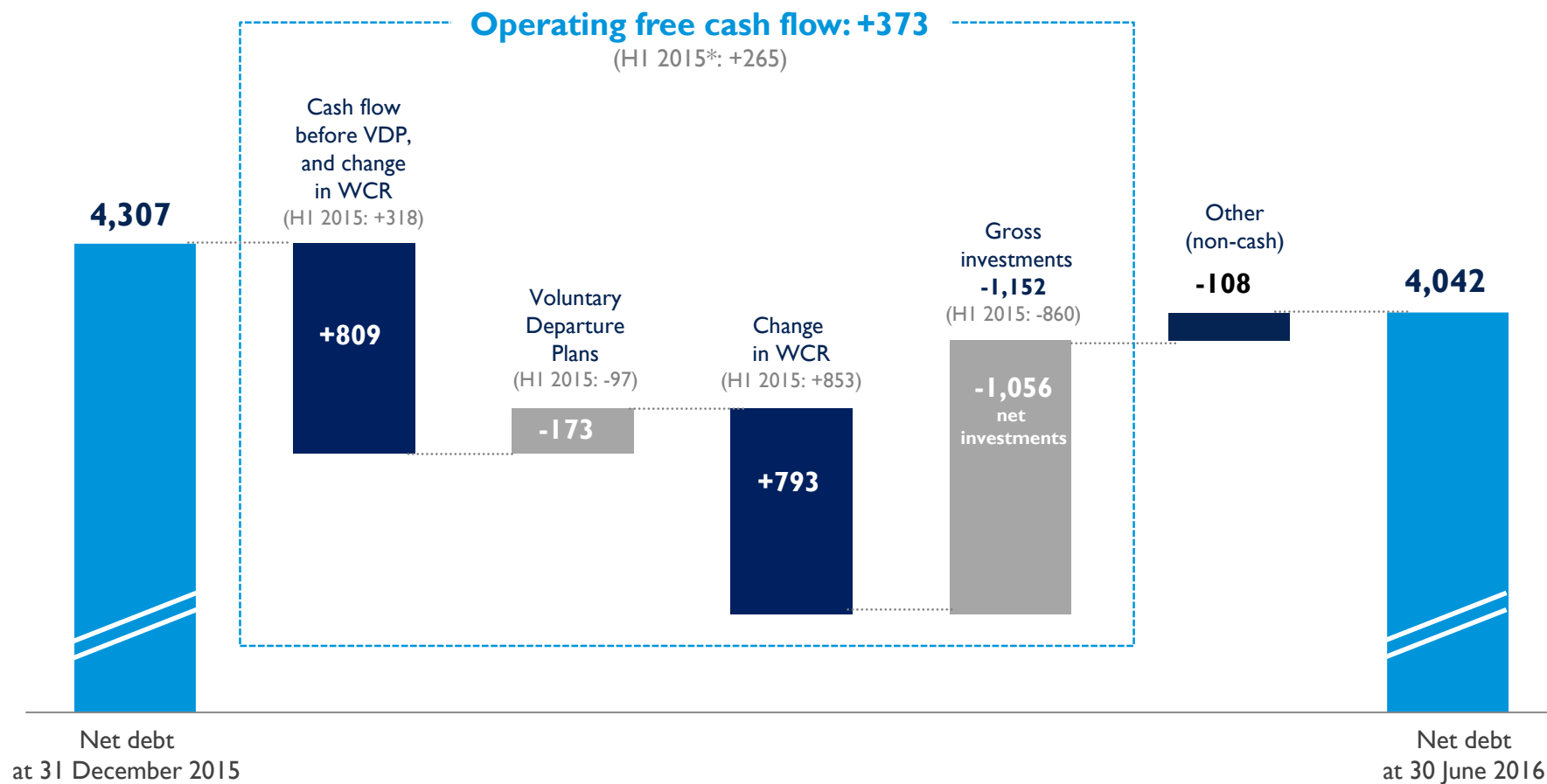


* 2015 reclassification Servair as discontinued operations

First Half 2016: further reduction in net debt

Analysis of change in net debt

In €m

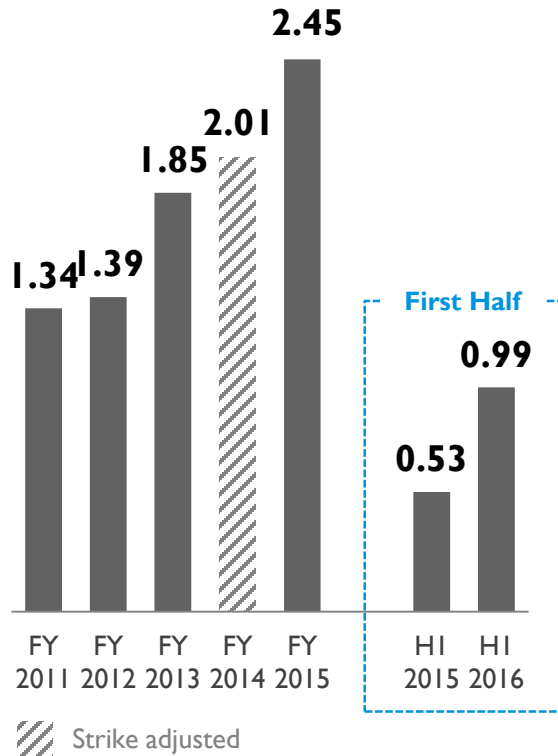


* 2015 reclassification Servair as discontinued operations

Strong improvement in financial situation

Full Year EBITDA

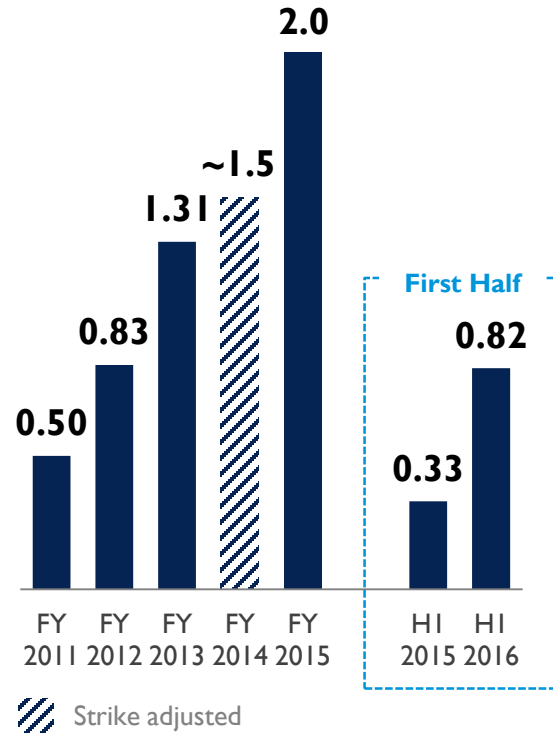
€bn



- 2015 vs 2011: **+€1,110m**
- HI 2016 vs HI 2015: **+€463m**

Operating cash flow

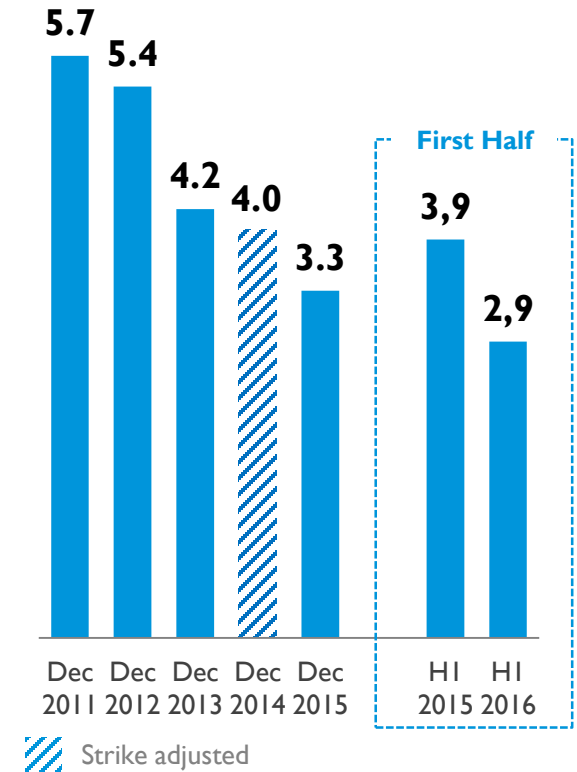
€bn, before change in WCR and Voluntary Departure Plans



- 2015 vs 2011: **+€1,500m**
- HI 2016 vs HI 2015: **+€495m**

Adjusted net debt/EBITDAR ratio

Trailing 12 months



- 2015 vs 2011: **-2.4**
- HI 2016 vs HI 2015: **-1.0**

Outlook for 2016

- High level of uncertainty regarding unit revenue and fuel price due to geopolitical, economical and airline industry capacity environment, and special concern about France as a destination
- Fuel bill savings in the coming quarters expected to be more than offset by downward pressure on unit revenue and negative currency impacts
- Continued unit cost⁽¹⁾ reduction, around 1% in 2016
- Strong capacity discipline⁽²⁾ maintained
 - Passenger network: around +1%
 - Transavia: around +15%
 - Cargo: around -4%
- Free operating cash flow generation after disposals maintained between €0.6bn and €1.0bn
 - Operating cash flow depending on unit revenue development
 - Capex plan (between €1.8- € 2.0bn, including buying back aircraft under operating lease) and disposals (between €0.3- € 0.6bn) will be adjusted accordingly
- Further significant net debt reduction

(1) On a constant currency, fuel price and pension costs
(2) Capacity growth in % ASK Full Year 2016 vs Full Year 2015

Medium term financial objectives maintained

PERFORM 2020

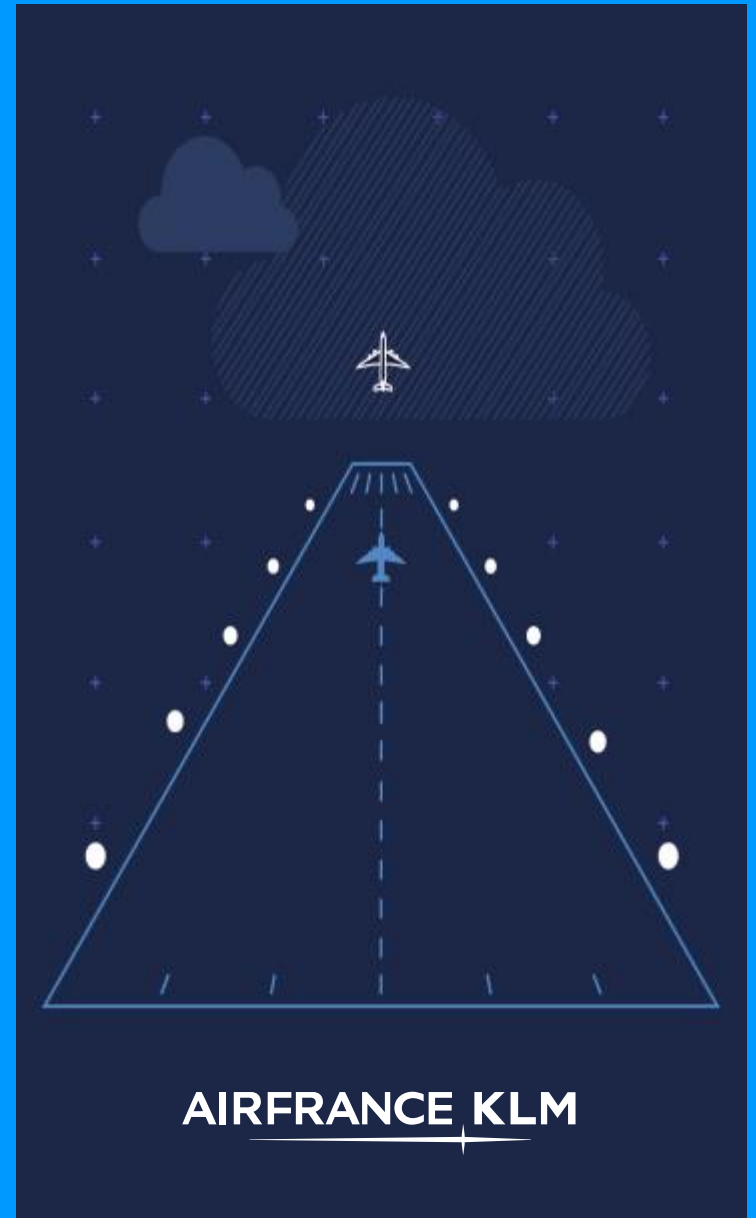


- Adjusted net debt⁽¹⁾ to EBITDAR⁽²⁾ around 2.5 by end 2017
 - Existing business consistently generating positive free cash flow
- Unit cost reduction target of 1.5% per year over the medium term
- Consistent with a ROCE of 9 to 11% in 2017 and beyond

(1) Adjusted for the capitalization of operating leases (7x yearly expense)

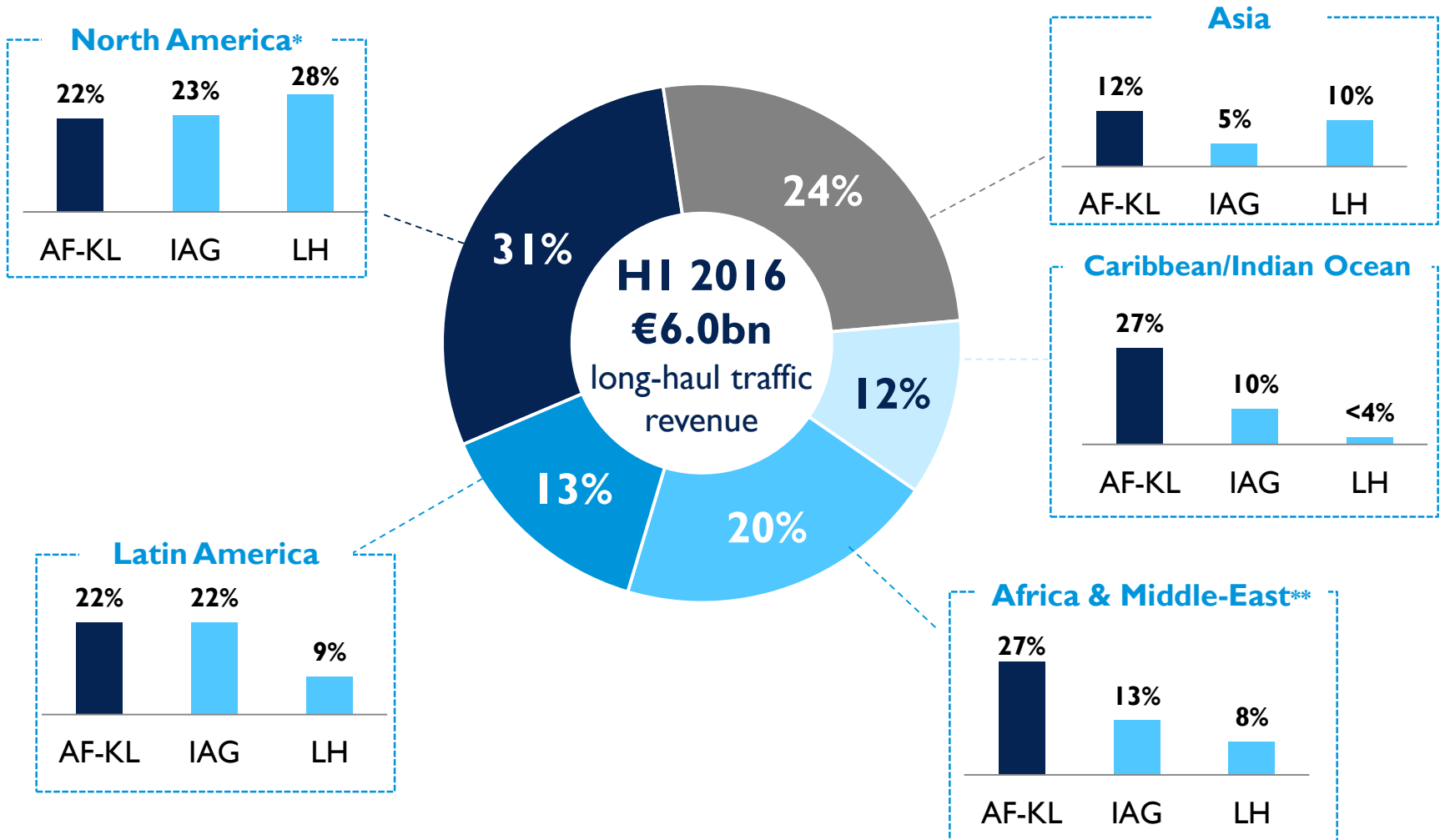
(2) At constant currency, fuel price and pension cost

BUSINESS REVIEW



European long-haul market leader, balanced network

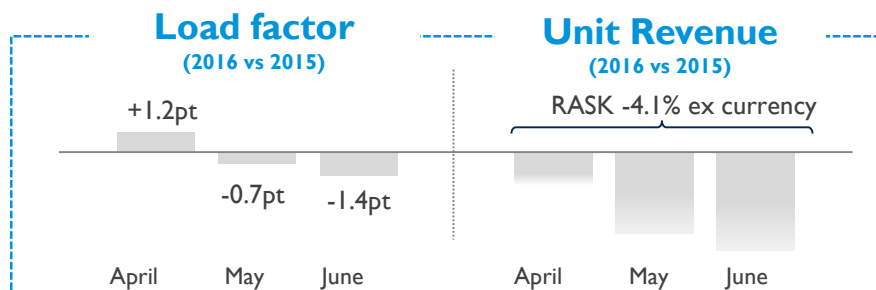
HI 2016 long-haul revenue, Winter 2015 market share per long-haul region from OAG



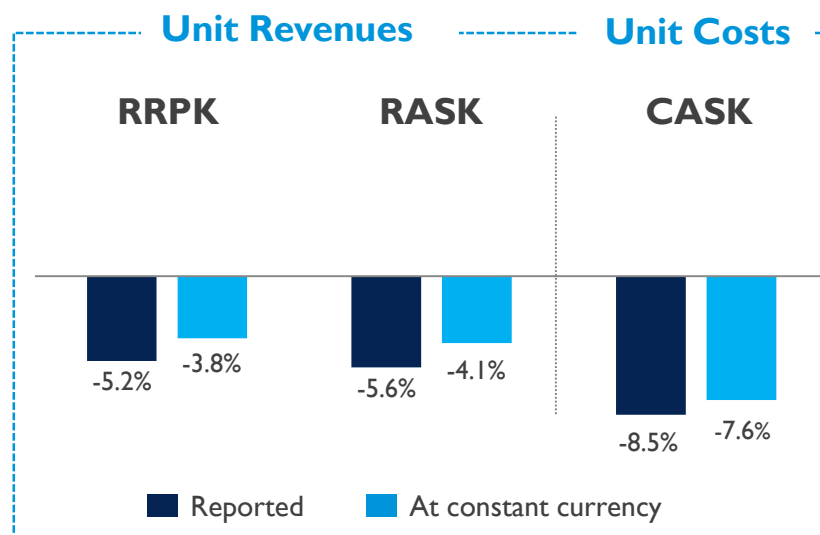
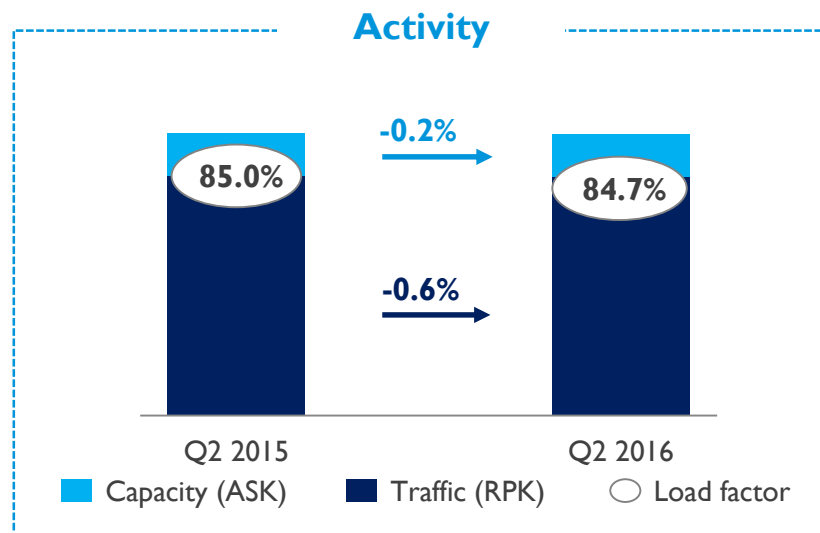
* Including respective US partners - ** Market share on Africa only

Passenger network activity in Second Quarter 2016

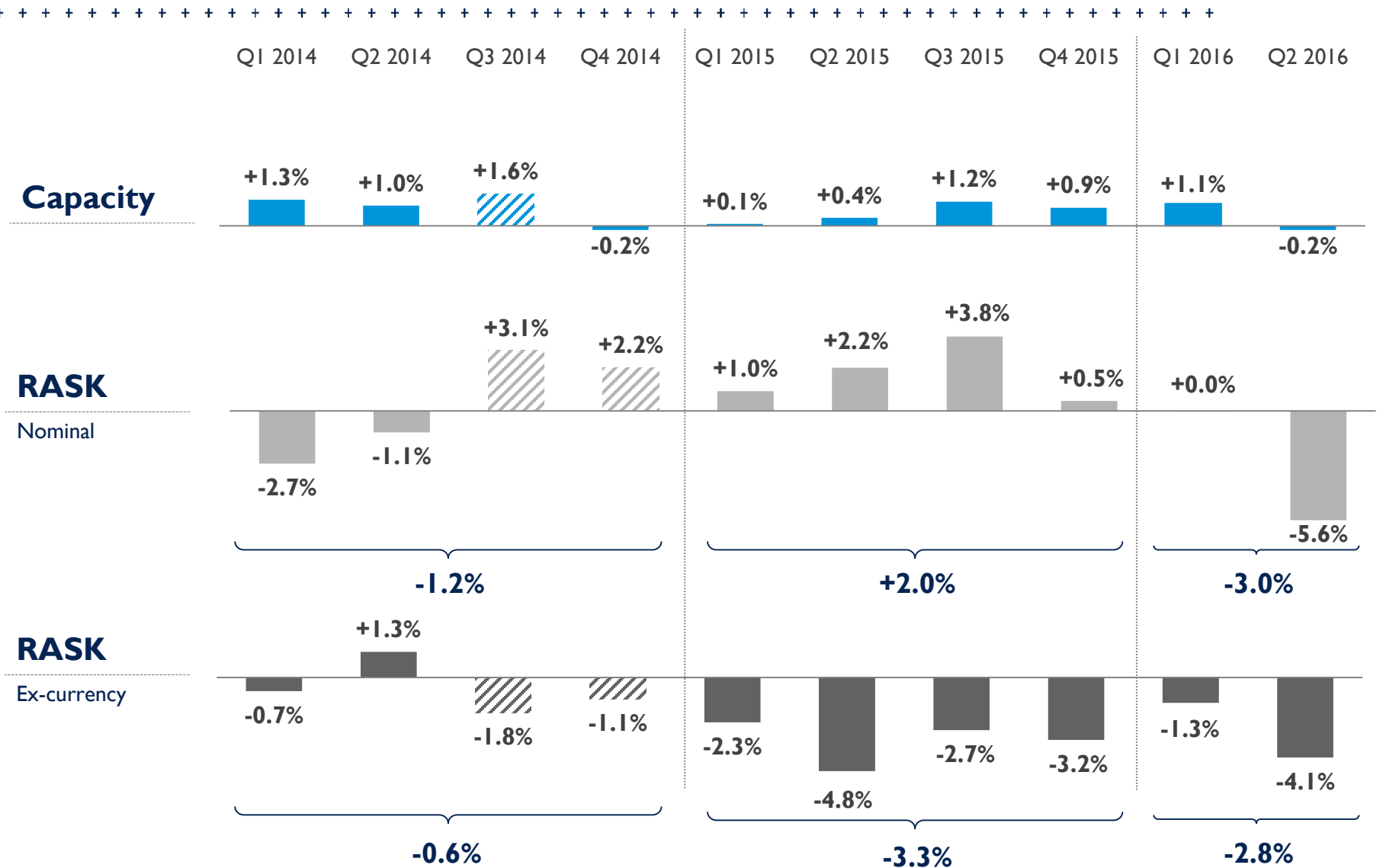
- **Strict capacity discipline**
 - Capacity stable (-0.2%)
- **Continuous pressure on unit revenue**
 - Unit revenue down 4.1% at constant currency:
 - Long-haul down 4.7%
 - Premium: -2.0% / Economy: -5.5%
 - Medium-haul unit revenue: down 4.0%
 - Impact of Air France pilot strike estimated around € 40m
 - Increasing industry capacity leading to downward pressures during the quarter



- **Strong improvement in operating result**
 - Up €156m like-for-like



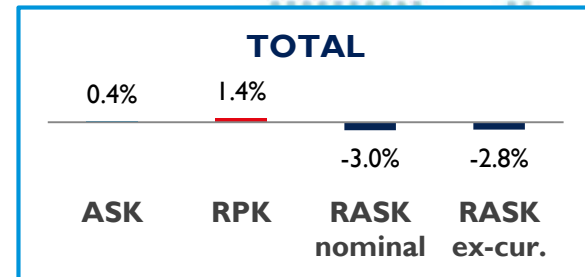
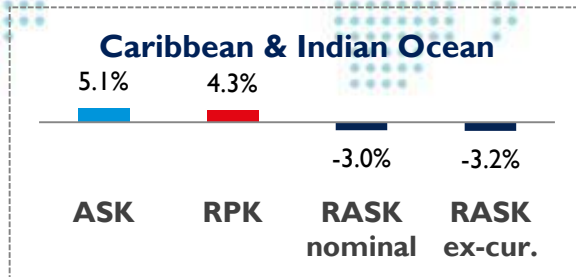
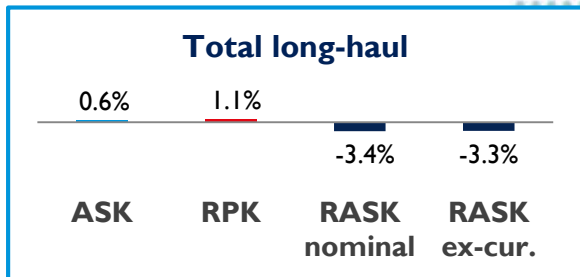
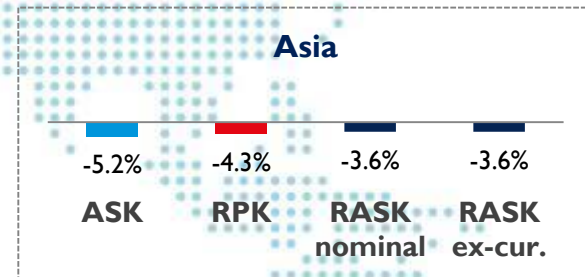
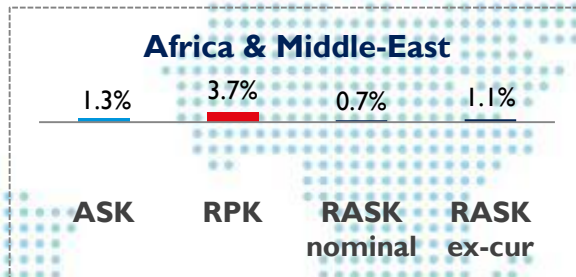
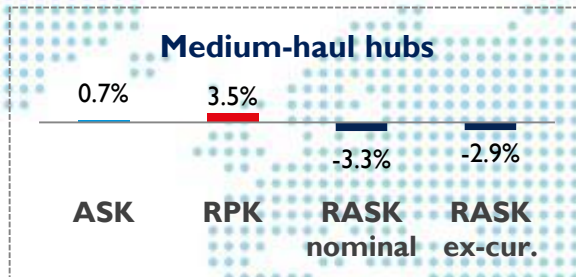
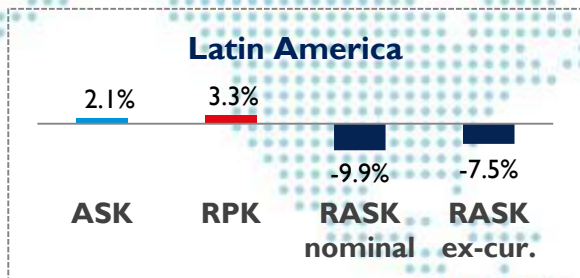
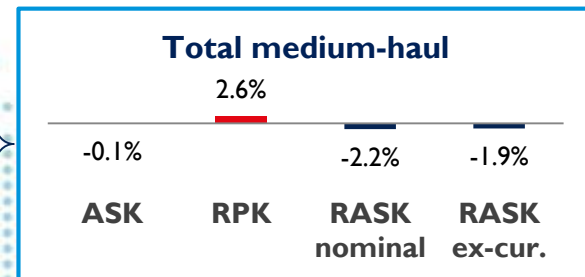
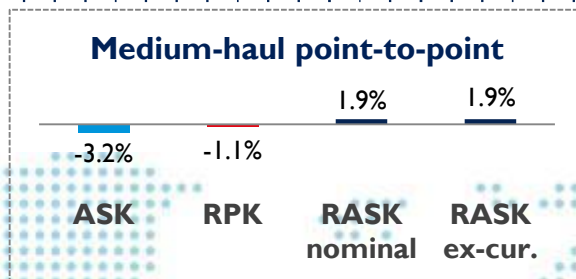
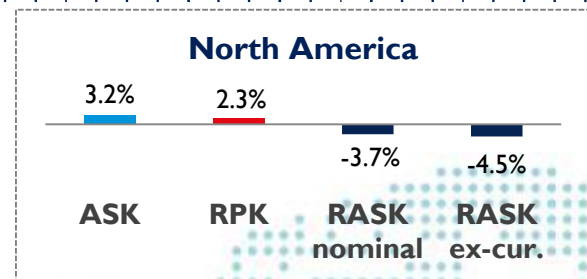
Passenger network capacity and unit revenue by quarter



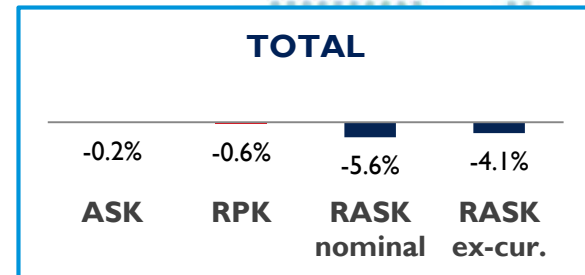
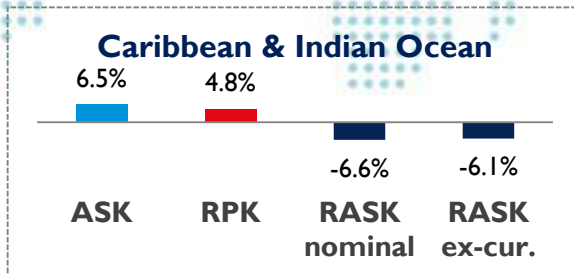
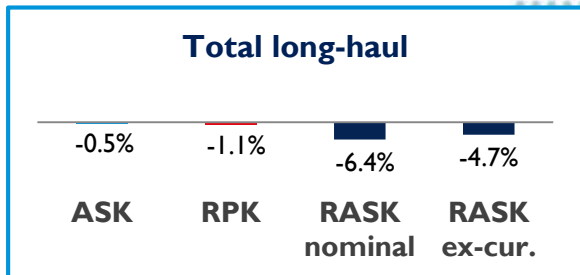
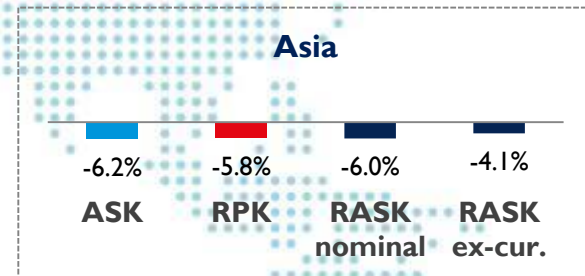
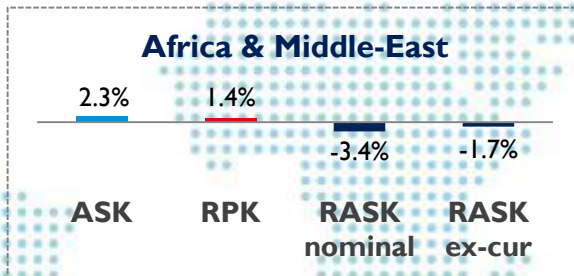
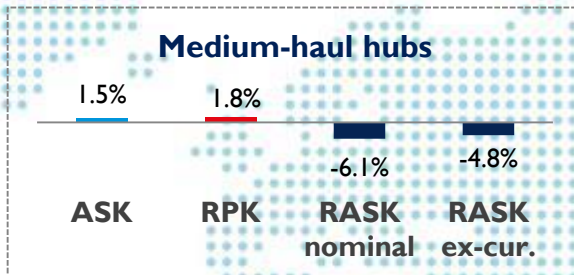
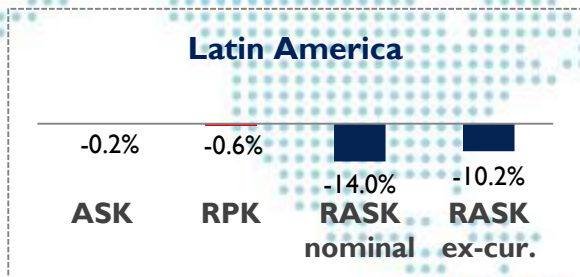
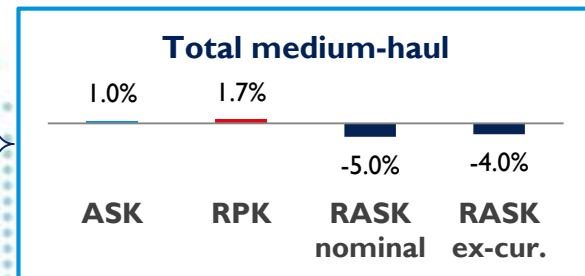
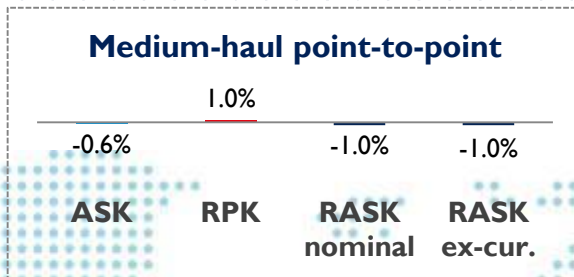
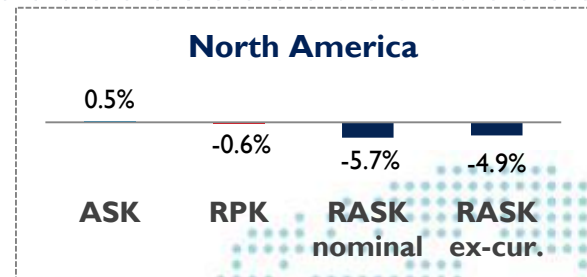
 Excluding September 2014 pilot strike

NB: Passenger network only: Air France, KLM and HOP!

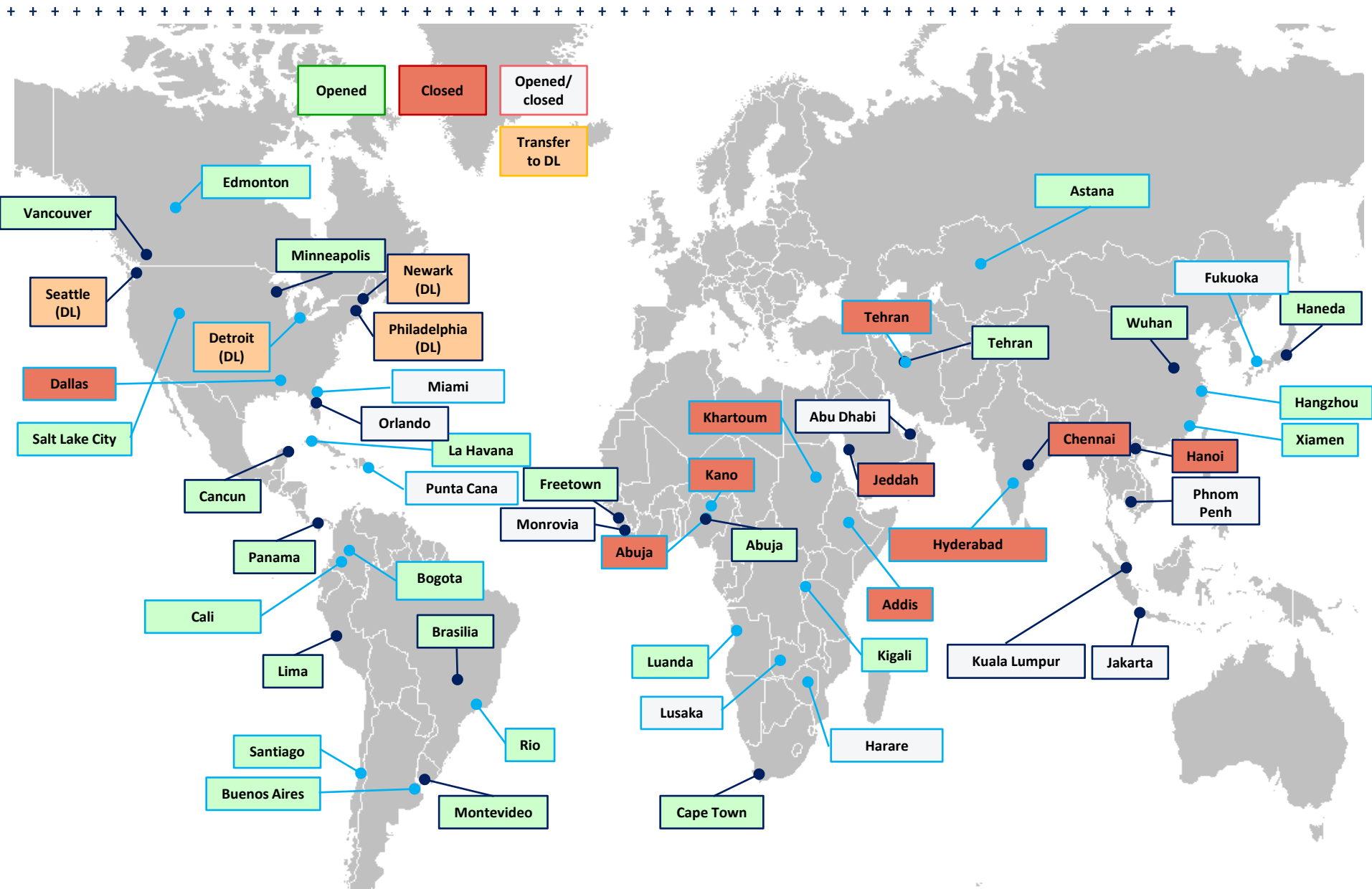
First Half 2016 Passenger network unit revenue by network



Second Quarter 2016 Passenger network unit revenue by network



Long-haul portfolio significantly changed between 2009 and 2016, with net addition of 12 routes



Passenger business: upgraded product offer

- Further deployment of new long-haul products

- ▶ 37% of long-haul fleet equipped with new seats at 31 December 2015, targeting 51% at the end of 2016
- ▶ Ongoing significant improvement in the customer satisfaction indicators* in 2015:
 - +16 points for the Air France long-haul business Best cabin and +5 points for the overall KLM indicator

- Redesign of the medium-haul product

- ▶ Air France medium-haul hub: all A319s equipped with new cabins at 31 December 2015 and A320 to be equipped before 30 June 2016
- ▶ Upgrade customer offer by replacing Fokker 70 by Embraer aircraft

- Onboard Wi-Fi connectivity on the entire long-haul fleet from 2017



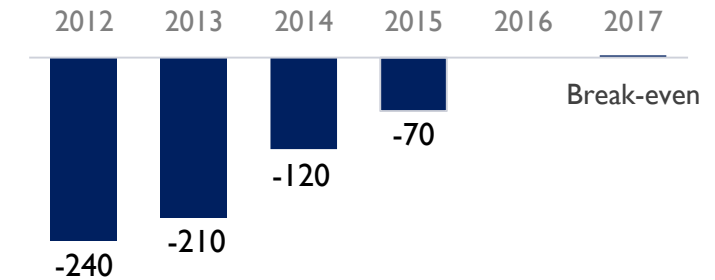
Passenger business: restructuring Air France's point to point activity well underway

- Restructuring on track

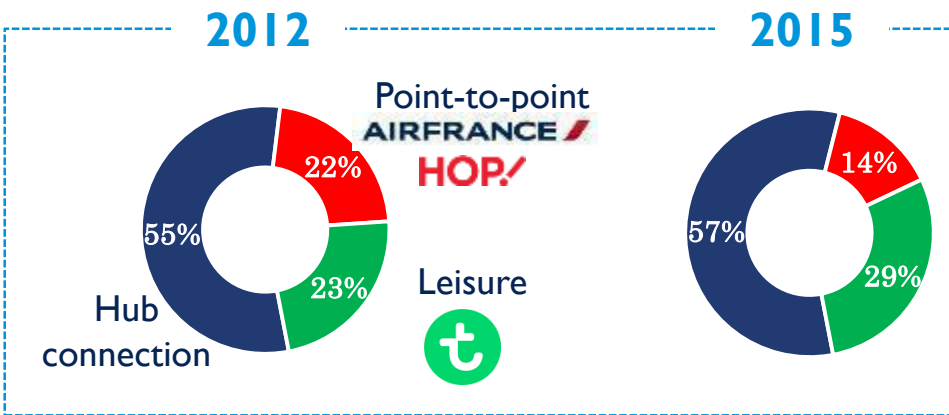
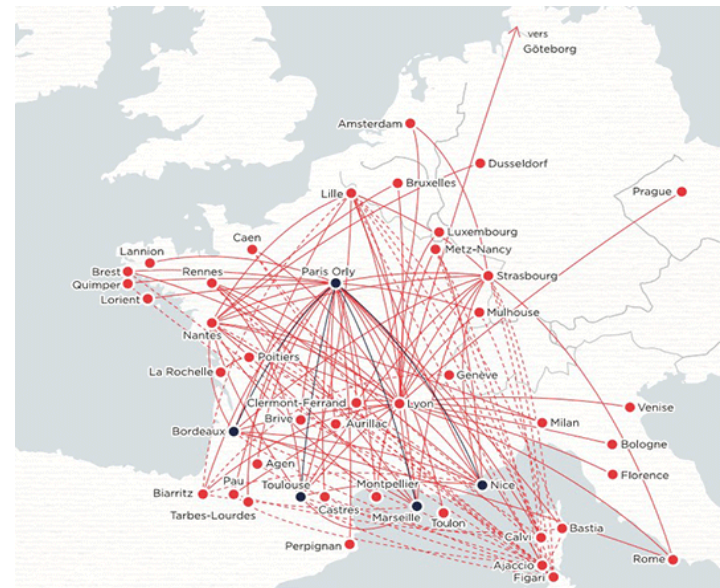
- Creation of single Hop! Air France business unit
 - Increasing efficiency and an optimized commercial and marketing strategy
- Ongoing network restructuring and capacity reduction

Point to Point: operating income

In € million



Point to Point: Network Summer 2015



- Medium-term Perform 2020 target on track
 - Targeting break-even in 2017

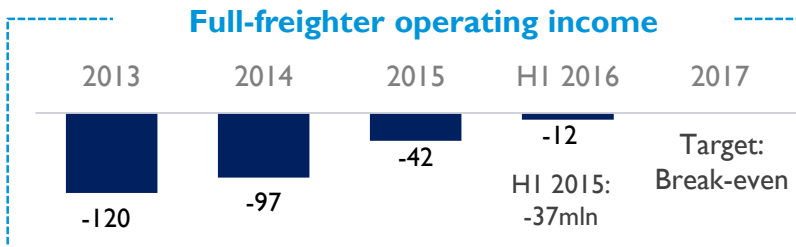
Cargo activity in Second Quarter 2016

- Persistently weak demand

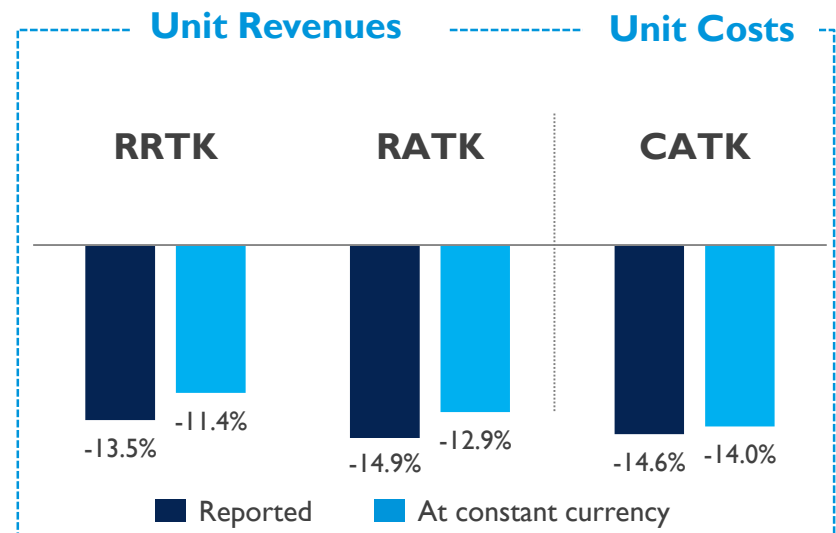
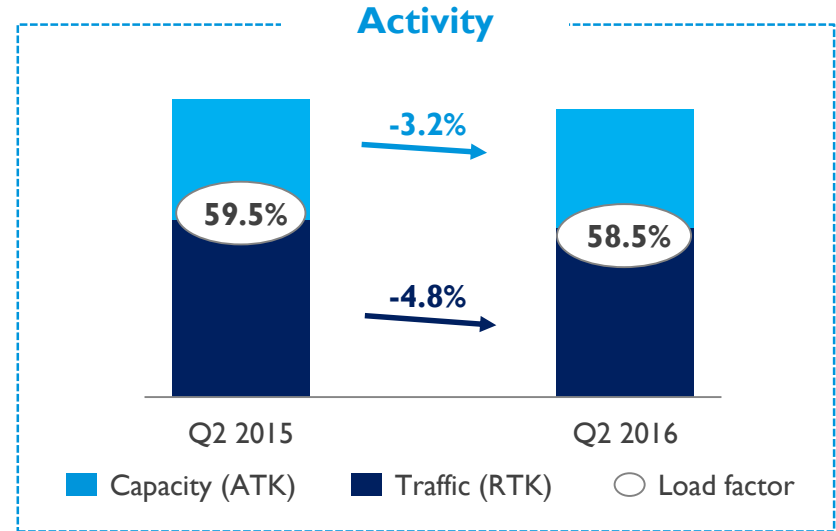
- Challenging economic environment, structural industry overcapacity
- RATK down 12.9% at constant currency

- Ongoing restructuring on track

- Ex-fuel unit costs down 5.4% at constant currency
 - Full-freighter capacity reduced by 25% vs HI 2015, down to 6 full-freighters in July 2016
 - FTE down 8.1% compared to HI 2015
 - On track to reach full freighter breakeven in 2017

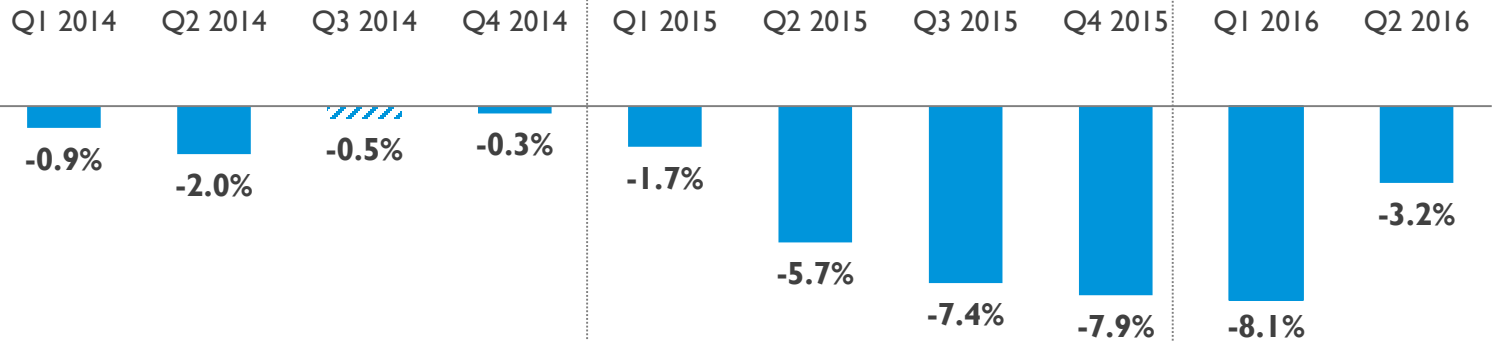


- Operating result improved by €21 m like-for-like



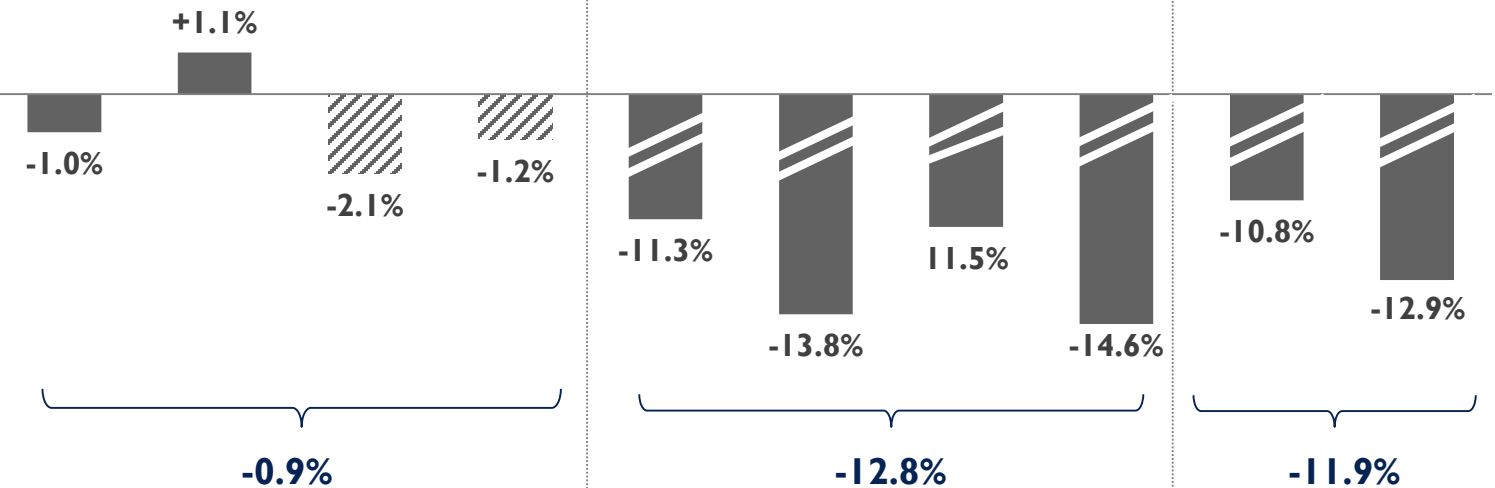
Cargo capacity and unit revenue by quarter

Capacity



RATK

Ex-currency

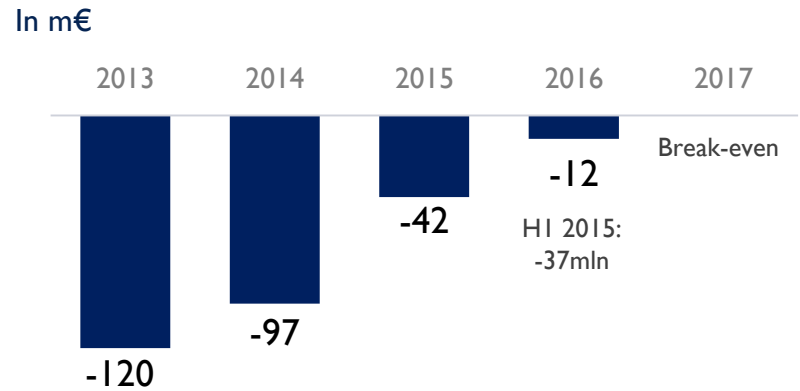


Excluding September 2014 pilot strike

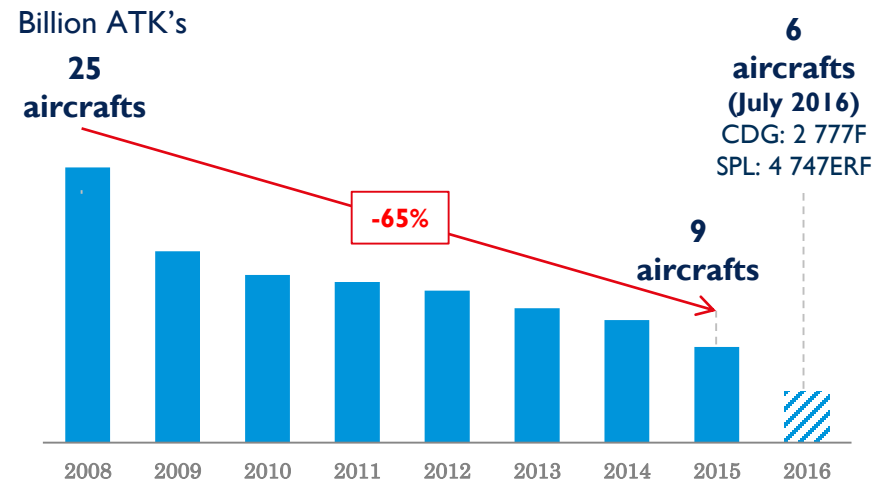
Cargo: restructuring on track

- Persistently challenging economic context for cargo activity, particularly structural industry overcapacity
 - ▶ Additional capacity by increased passenger aircraft (bellies)
 - ▶ Pricing environment dictated by non-hedged players resulting in ongoing pressure on RATK
- Restructuring on track
 - ▶ Full freighter capacity reduced by 25% during HI 2016
 - ▶ Cargo FTE's reduced 8.1% vs HI 2015
- Medium-term targets Perform 2020 on track
 - ▶ On track to reach full freighter breakeven in 2017

Full-Freighter operating income

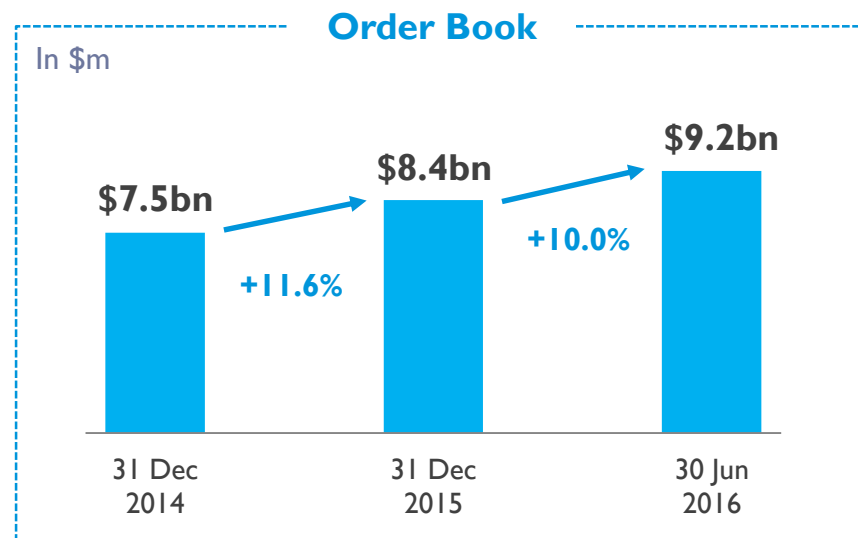


Full-Freighter capacity



Maintenance activity in Second Quarter 2016

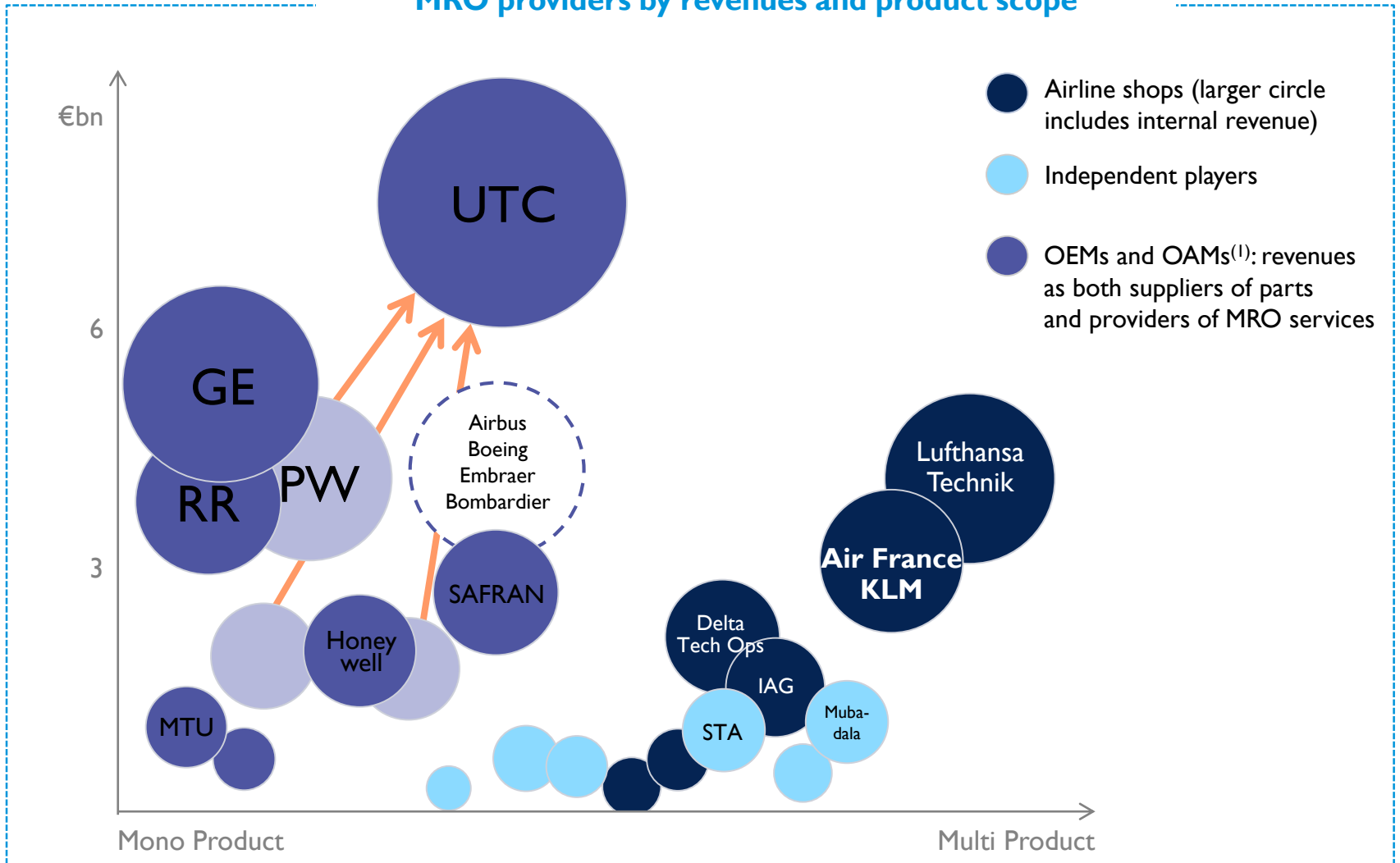
- Third party revenue up 10%, and up 12.9% like-for-like
- Further increase in the order book
 - New engine support contracts for CFM and GEnx as well as components support contracts for A350 and B777
- Operating margin above 5%
 - Change in business mix from mature contracts to new growth
 - OEM supply chain under pressure in engine business



In €m	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	Change	Like-for-like
Total revenue	1,000	999	+0.1%	
Third party revenue	435	395	+9.8%	+12.9%
Operating result	57	51	+6	+9
Operating margin	5.7%	5.1%	+0.6pt	+0.9pt

Maintenance: a market addressed by three types of players

MRO providers by revenues and product scope



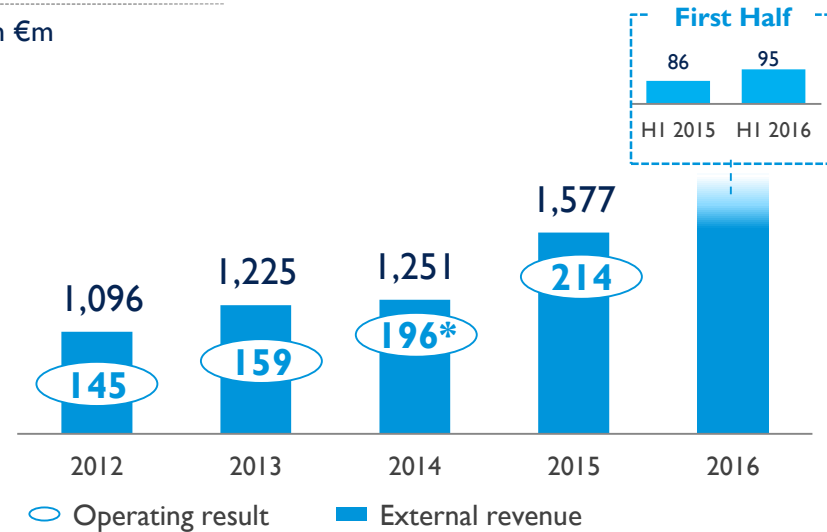
(1) OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer, OAM: Original Aircraft Manufacturer

Maintenance: profitable growth

- Front runner in providing next generation maintenance
 - Development of new products (B787, A350, GEnX)
 - ✦ First commercial success for long-term maintenance of GEnX engines
 - New shop facility in Roissy for next-generation aero structures
- Opening of a MRO Lab in Singapore for developing R&D innovation
- Medium-term Perform 2020 target on track:
 - 2014-2017 target: additional €50m to €80m EBITDAR

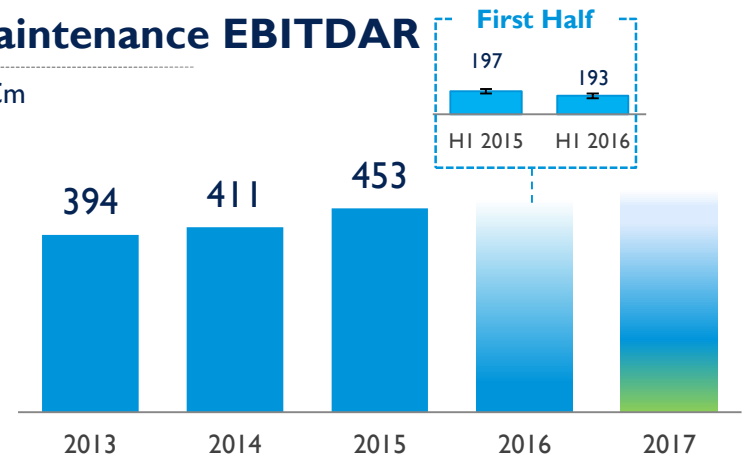
External revenue and operating result

In €m



Maintenance EBITDAR

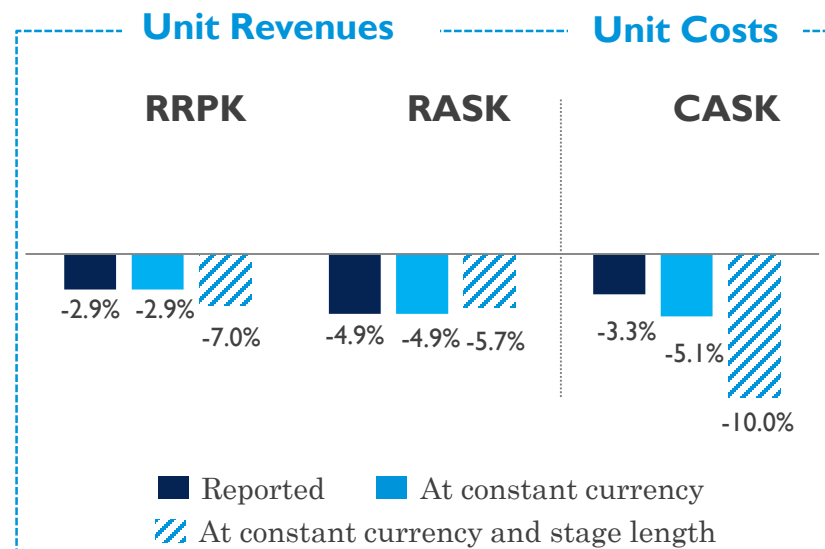
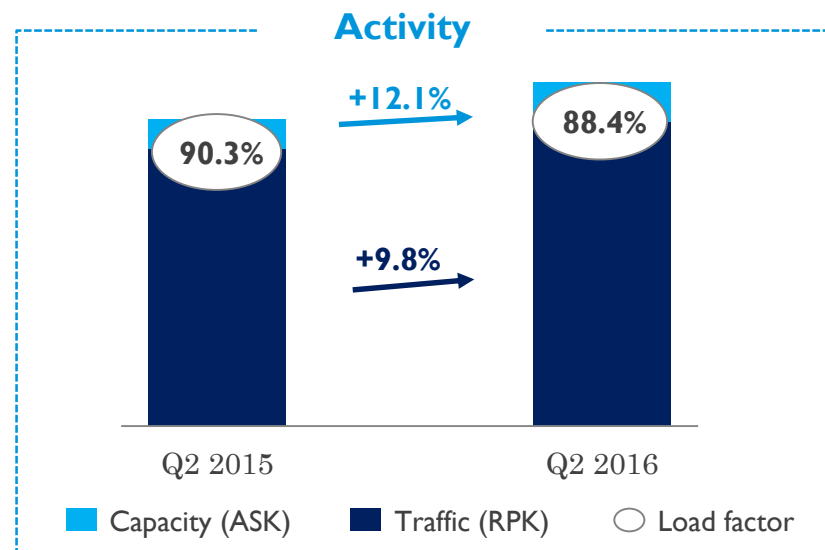
In €m



* Excluding strike impact

Transavia activity in Second Quarter 2016

- 3.8 million passengers, up 22%, serving more than 100 destinations
 - Number 1 Low Cost Carrier in the Netherlands and number 2 at Paris
- Negative impact on revenues due to geopolitical unrest and intensified competition
- Accelerated ramp-up in France on track
 - Capacity up 30%
- Munich base operational since 25th March 2016
 - 4 aircraft in operation
- Operating result stable like-for-like

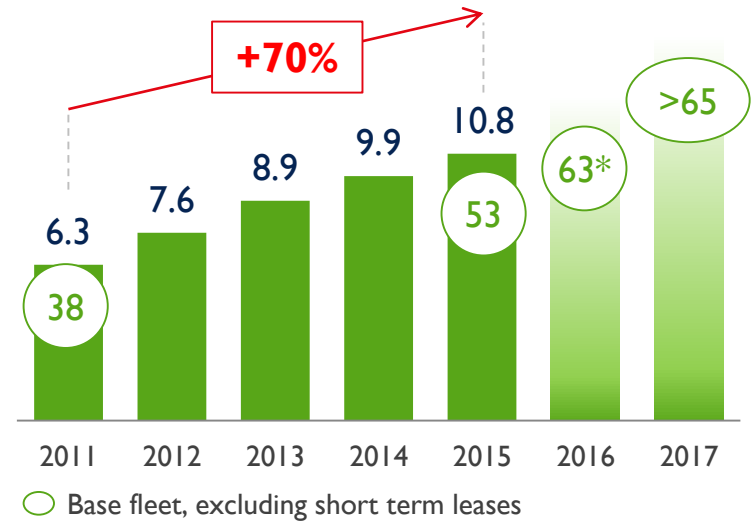


Accelerated development of Transavia

- Number 1 international Low Cost Carrier in the Netherlands and number 2 in Paris
 - More than 100 destinations in Summer 2016
- Opening of a new base in Munich as from March 2016
 - 101 weekly flights throughout the 2016 summer season
- Medium-term Perform 2020 target on track
 - Targeting break-even in 2017

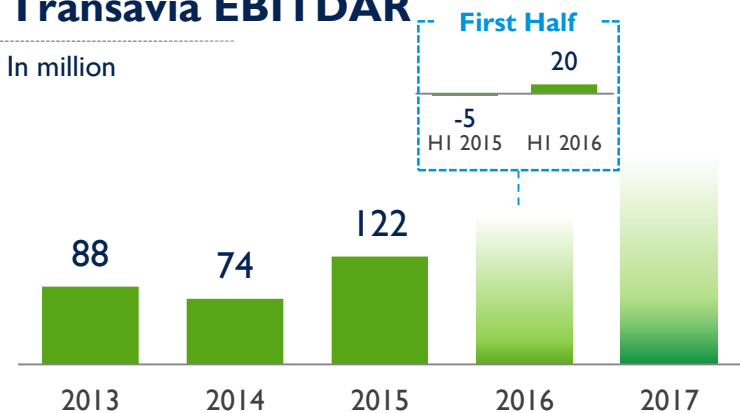
Transavia passengers

In million



Transavia EBITDAR

In million

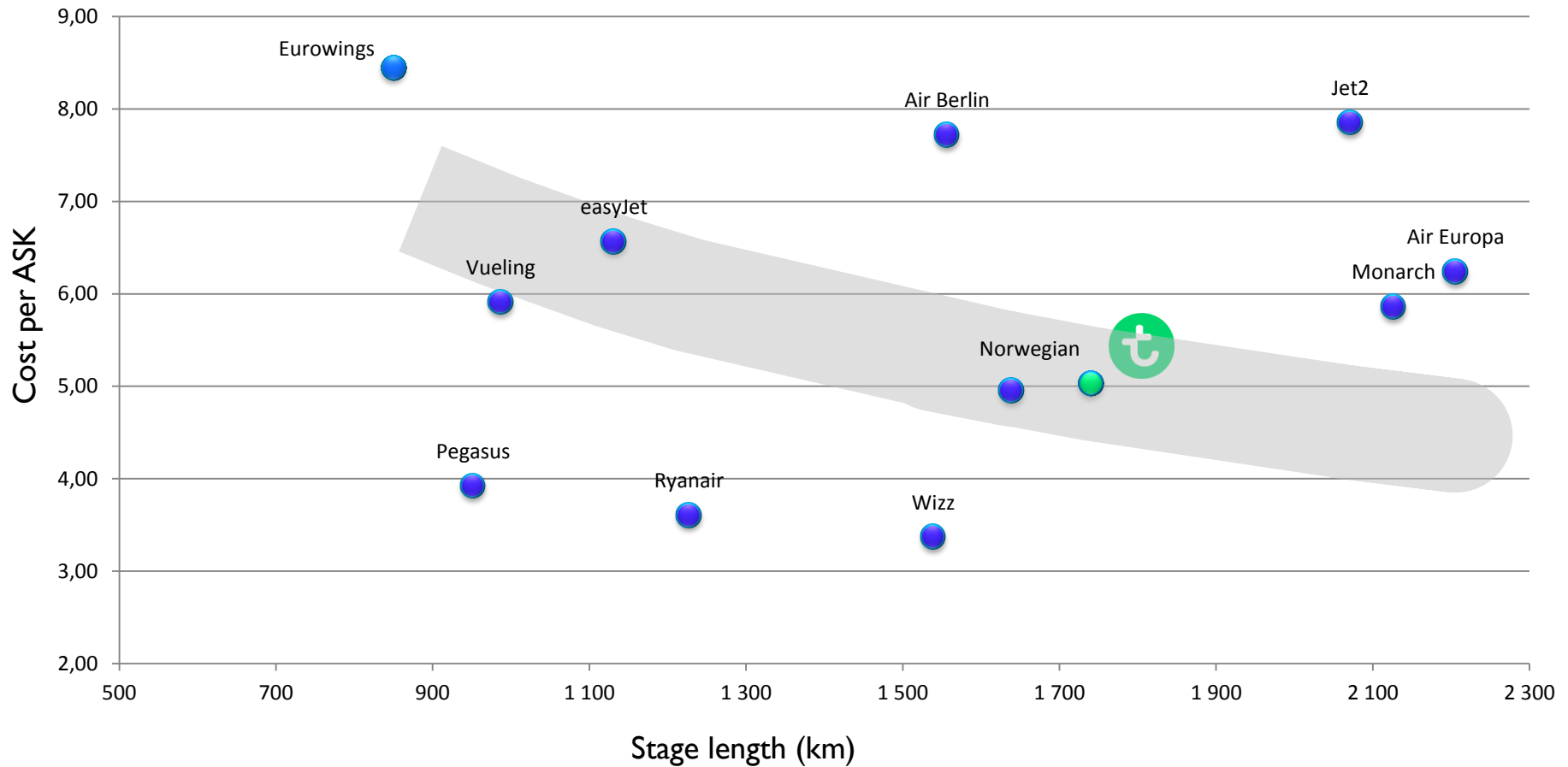


* As per 30 June 2016

Short and medium-haul low-cost market: unit cost is the key factor in achieving profitable growth

Cost per ASK vs stage length

In € cents per ASK, 2015⁽¹⁾



(1) Source: Airline business, financial reports

APPENDIX



Social agenda

● Air France

- ▶ Voluntary departure plans (VDP): reduction target of 1,405 positions for Ground staff between Sep. 2016 and March 2017, and 200 positions for Cabin crew in the 4th Quarter 2016
- ▶ Current CLA negotiations
 - Cabin CLA: the end of the current agreement (31 oct 16) should be postponed for several months, in order to take into account the new plan guidelines
 - Cockpit CLA: Agreement to suspend Transform measures until 1 November 2016 and proposal to suspend until 1 February 2017. Relaunching the negotiation process in early November for an agreement improving competitiveness and enabling growth.

● KLM

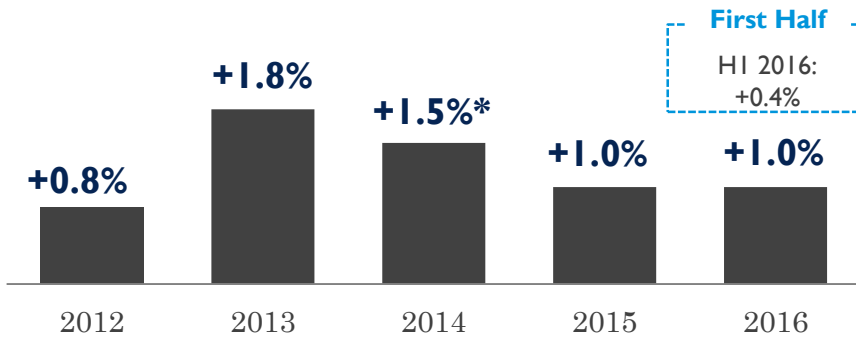
- ▶ Perform 2020: new CLA's and implementation of High Performance Organization in 2016
- ▶ Current CLA negotiations
 - Ground: KLM and ground staff unions reached a collective labour agreement for ground staff. This agreement has already been signed by three of the five unions.
 - Final and integral proposal by KLM have not led to a deal yet. Negotiations are in final phase.
 - Cabin: Discussion with cabin unions regarding adjustment of the pension scheme. CLA negotiations will start after this has been solved. Discussion on plan for crew composition launched.
 - Cockpit: current CLA negotiated in 2015 and valid until January 1, 2018. Discussion with cockpit union regarding the funding agreement of the pension scheme.

Capacity discipline: smart growth in passenger operations

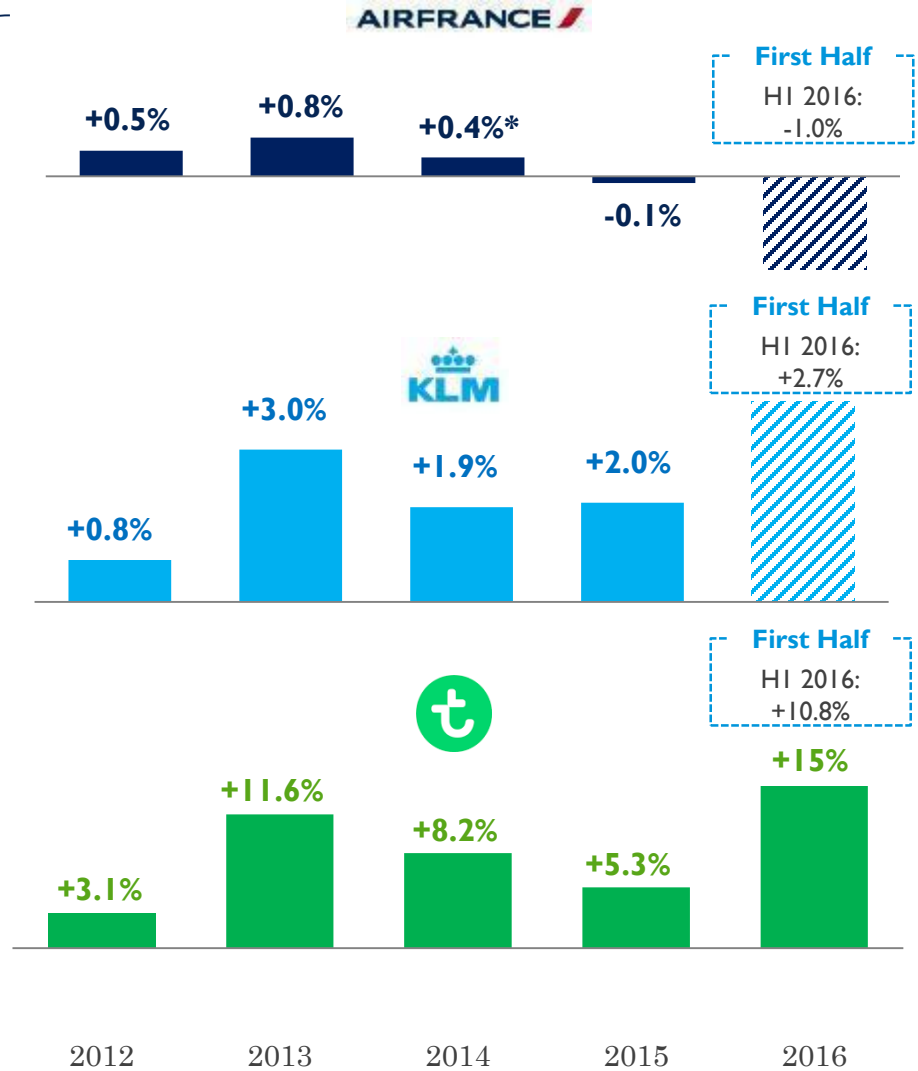
Capacity growth plan (% increase in ASK)

Total group passenger activity

(Air France, KLM, HOP!, Transavia)



- Strong capacity discipline maintained



* Excluding strike impact

Update on 2016 fuel bill

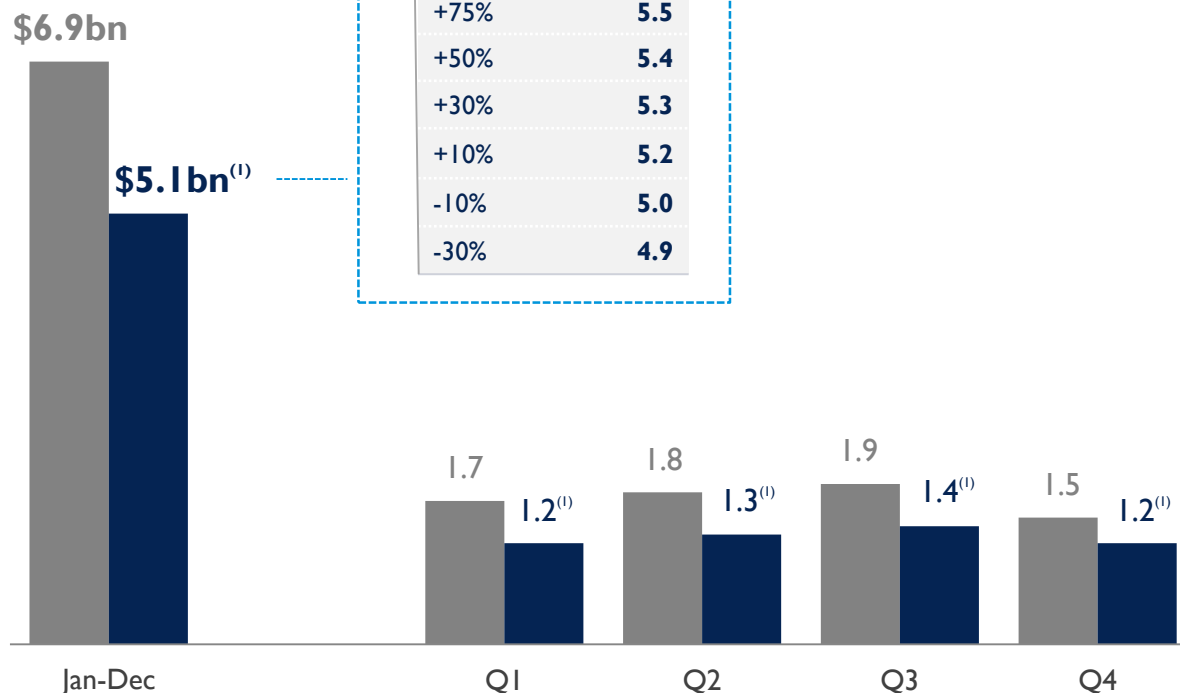
Fuel bill after hedging

In \$bn

2015:
fuel bill \$6.9bn/€6.2bn

2016:
fuel bill \$5.1bn/€4.6bn⁽²⁾

2017:
fuel bill \$4.9bn/€4.4bn⁽²⁾



2016 sensitivity

% change in \$ per bbl

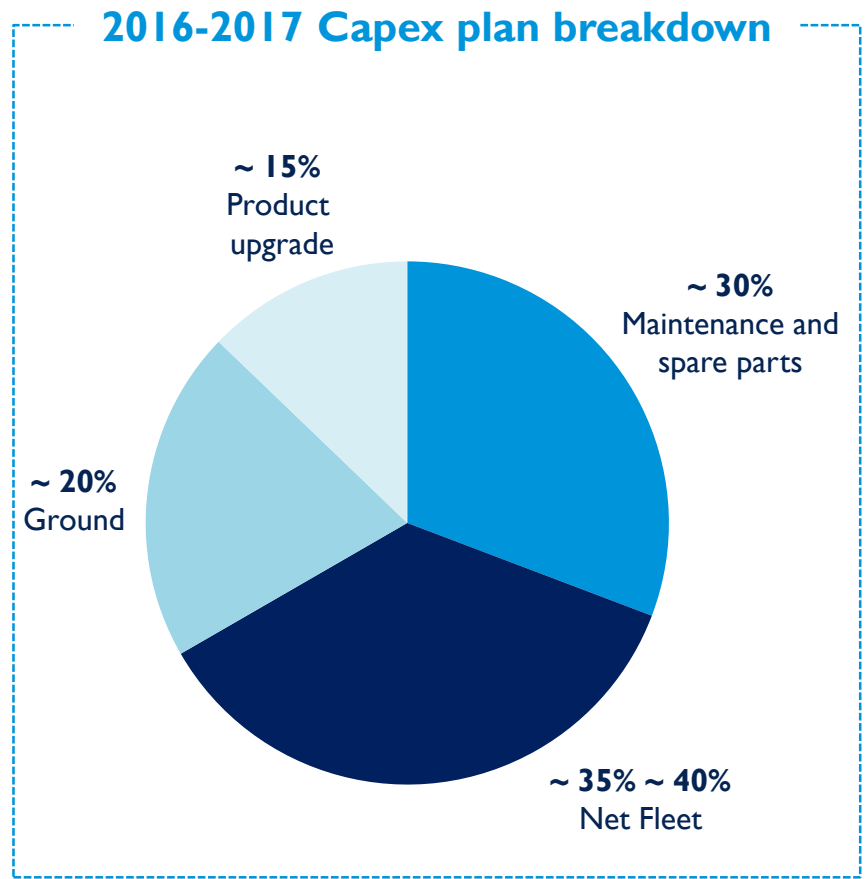
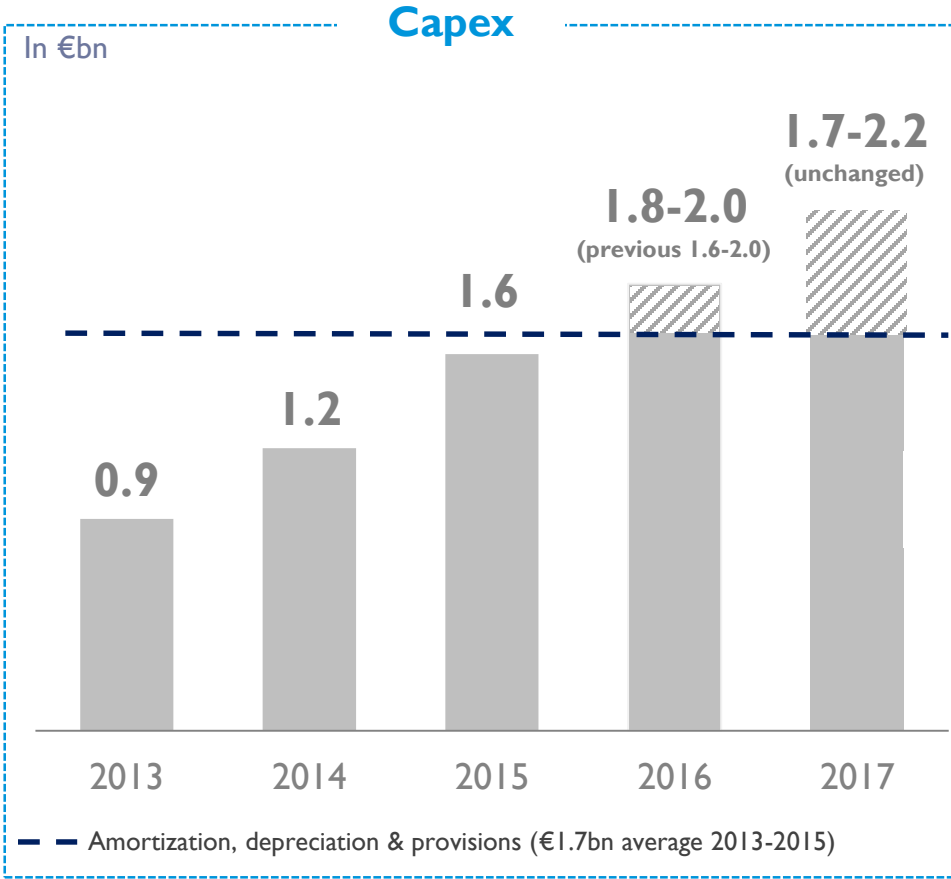
+100%	5.7
+75%	5.5
+50%	5.4
+30%	5.3
+10%	5.2
-10%	5.0
-30%	4.9

2016 MARKET PRICE	Brent (\$ per bbl) ⁽¹⁾	45	35	44	48	50
	Jet fuel (\$ per metric ton) ⁽¹⁾	422	341	413	448	462
% of consumption already hedged		75%			80%	81%

(1) Based on forward curve at July 15th 2016. Sensitivity computation based on July-December 2016 fuel price, assuming constant crack spread between Brent and Jet Fuel

(2) Assuming average exchange rate of 1.11 US dollar per euro for Jul-December year 2016 and Full Year 2017

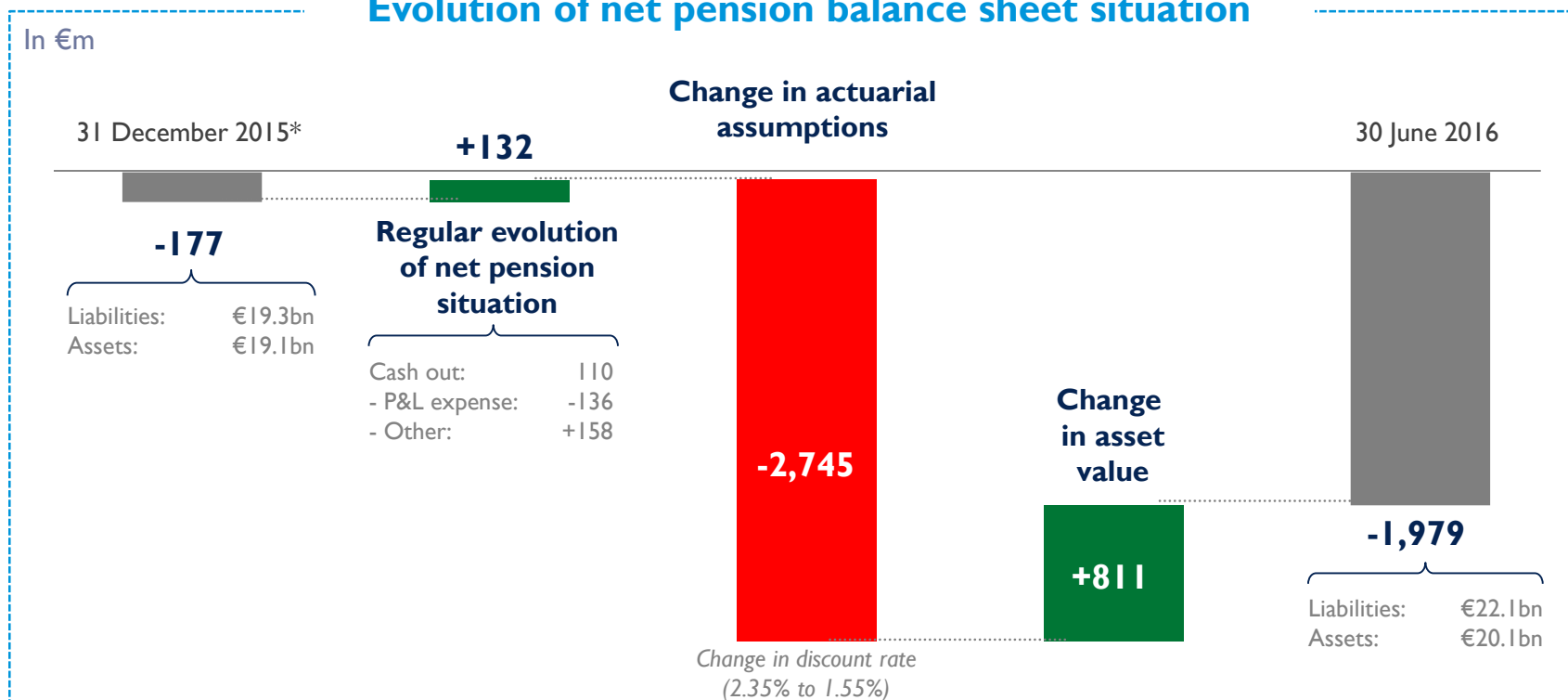
Disciplined investment growth



- **Guidance 2016:** free operating cash flow generation after disposals maintained between €0.6bn and €1.0bn.
 - Flexibility: capex (between €1.8bn-€2.0bn including buying back of aircraft under operating lease) and disposals (between €0.3bn-€0.6bn)

Pension update

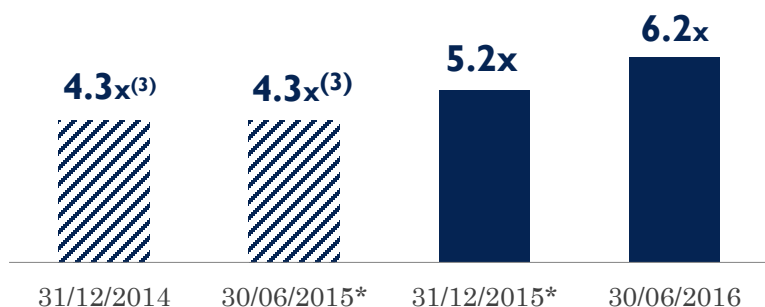
Evolution of net pension balance sheet situation



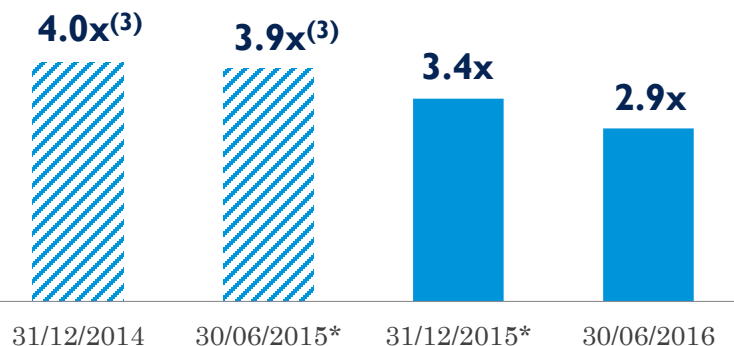
- Financing agreement regarding KLM pilots pension scheme
 - Current funding agreement could result in a significant additional contribution to reach required coverage ratio to be able to grant indexation
 - Intention of the Group is to modify this funding agreement

Financial ratios at 30 June 2016

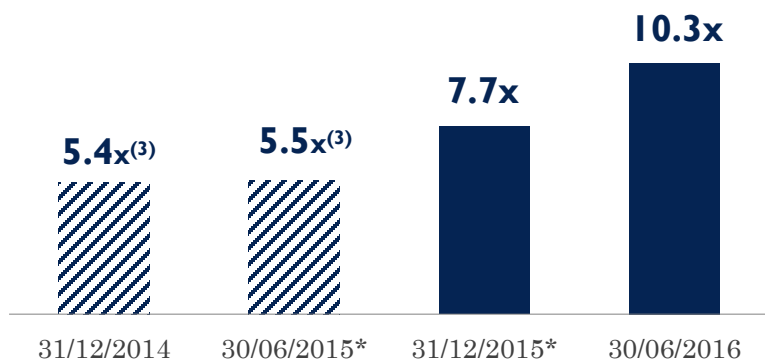
EBITDAR/adjusted net interest costs⁽¹⁾



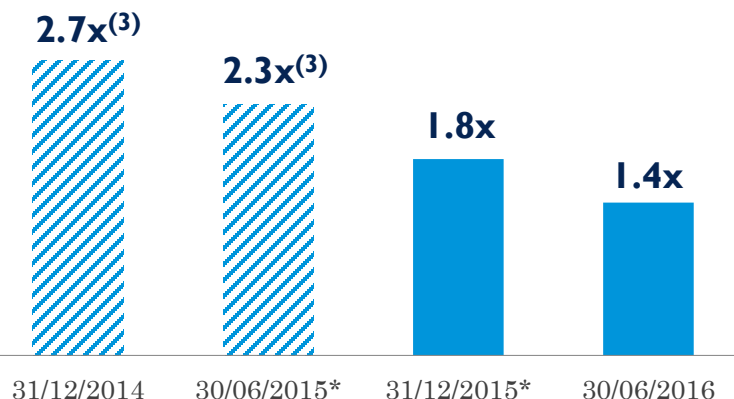
Adjusted net debt⁽²⁾/EBITDAR



EBITDA/net interest costs



Net debt/EBITDA



* Servair reclassified as discontinued operation

(1) Adjusted by the portion of financial costs within operating leases (34%)

(2) Adjusted for the capitalization of operating leases (7x yearly expense)

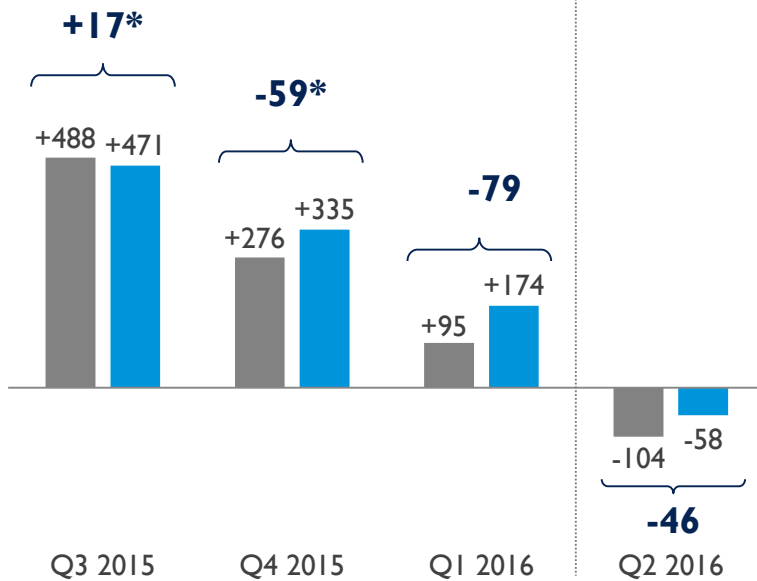
(3) Excluding 2014 strike impact on EBITDA(R). Reported adjusted net debt / EBITDAR of 4.7x at 31 December 2014 and 4.5x at 30 June 2015. Reported net debt / EBITDA of 3.4x at 31 December 2014 and 2.9x at 30 June 2015

 Excluding 2014 strike

Second Quarter: negative currency impact on the operating result

Currency impact on revenues and costs

In €m



- Currency impact on revenues
- Currency impact on costs, including hedging
- XX Currency impact on operating result

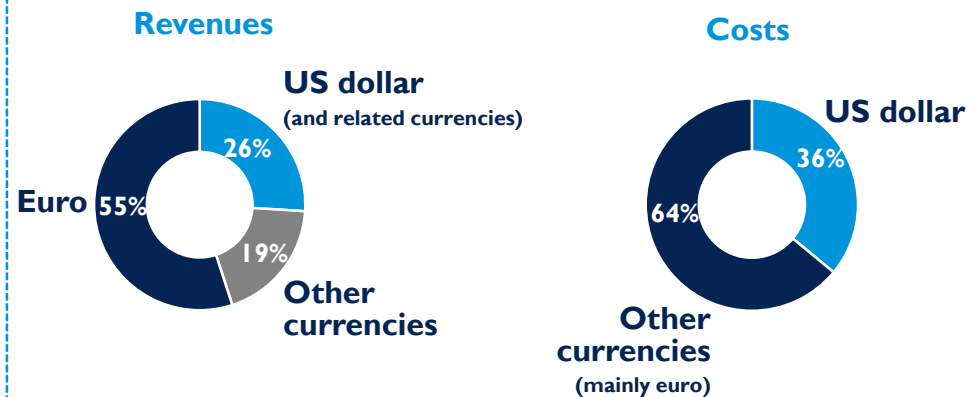
GBP exposure

FY 2016 exposure

- Group exposure GBP
 - Long approximately GBP 600m (revenues only)
 - Hedging one-year rolling 40%
- Estimated negative FX impacted post-Brexit around EUR 25m for FY 2016

Revenues and costs per currency

FY 2015



* Currency impact calculated on a strike adjusted base

First Half 2016: change in operating costs

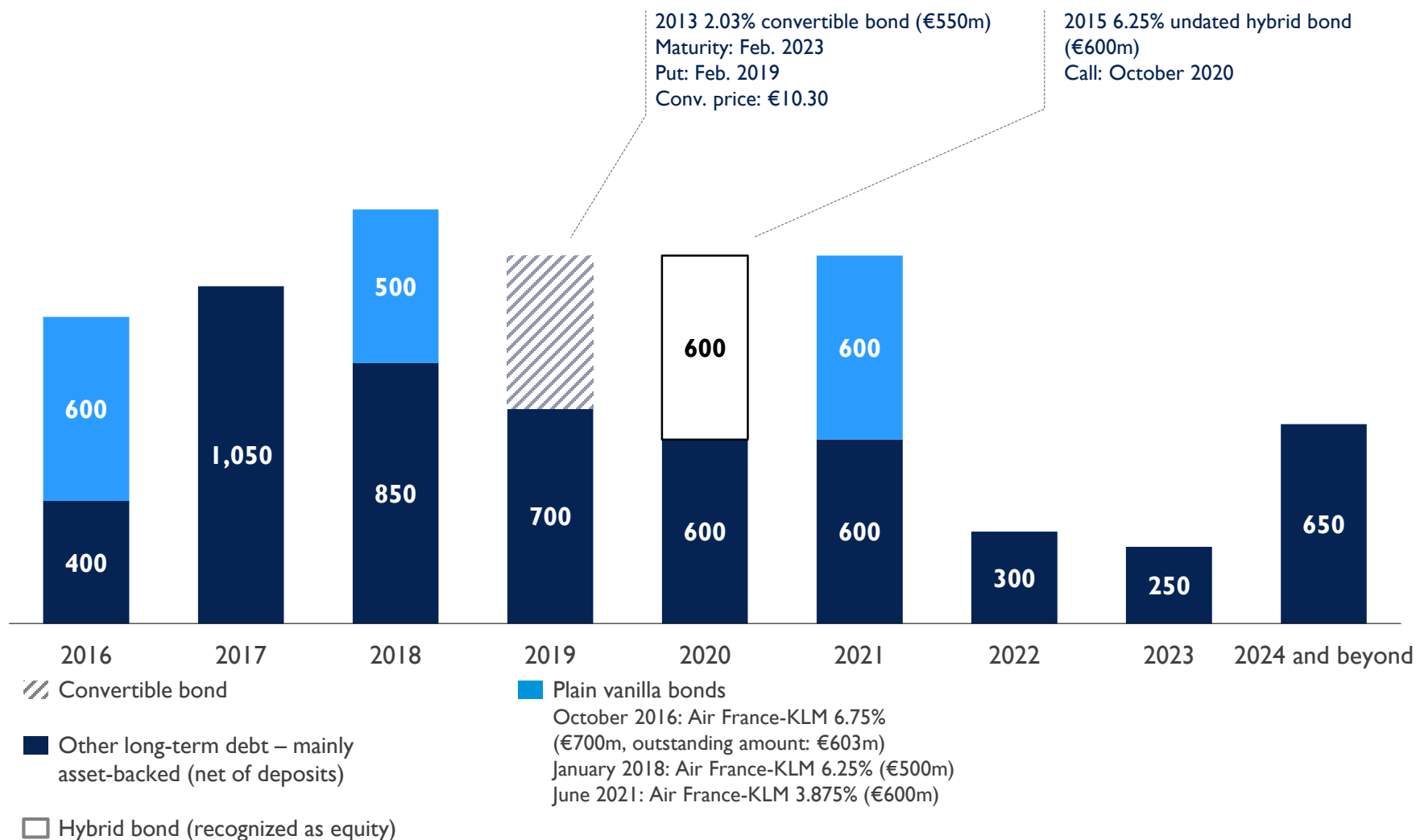
	In €m	Reported change ⁽¹⁾	Change at constant currency
Total employee costs	3,705	-1.0%	-0.9%
Supplier costs⁽²⁾ excluding fuel and purchasing of maintenance services and parts	3,295	-1.8%	-1.2%
Aircraft costs⁽³⁾	1,519	+1.9%	+0.8%
Purchasing of maintenance services and parts	1,246	+7.4%	+6.1%
Other income and expenses including capitalized production	-427	-17.4%	-5.8%
Operating costs ex-fuel	9,338	+1.1%	+0.4%
Fuel	2,263	-28.0%	-29.1%
Grand total of operating costs	11,601	-6.3%	-7.1%
<i>Capacity (EASK)</i>			+0.3%

(1) 2015 reclassification Servair as discontinued operations

(2) Catering, handling, commercial and distribution charges, landing fees and air-route charges, other external expenses, excluding temps

(3) Chartering (capacity purchases), aircraft operating leases, amortization, depreciation and provisions

Debt reimbursement profile at 30 June 2016⁽¹⁾



(1) In € million, net of deposits on financial leases and excluding KLM perpetual debt (€617m)