

AIRFRANCE KLM



# Information meeting

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# Nine month 2013 results



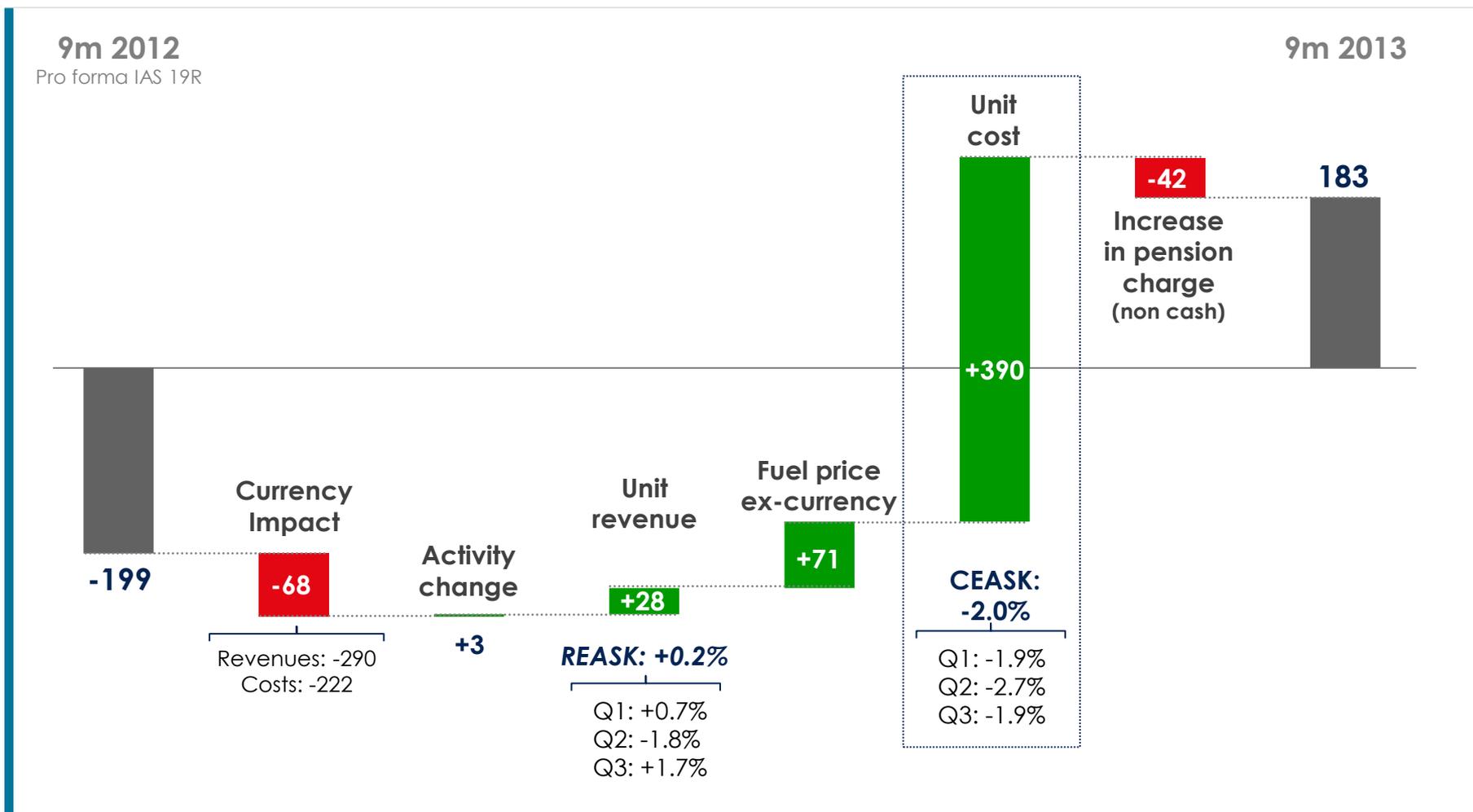
■ Increasing effects of Transform 2015

## Key data

In € millions	Q3 2013	9m 2013
Revenues	7,212 	19,513 
EBITDA	1,073 	1,469 
Operating income	634 	183 
<i>Operating margin</i>	8,8% 	0,9% 
Net income, group share	144 	-649 
Operating free cash flow		498 
Net debt at end of period		5,405 

# Analysis of change in operating result

In € millions



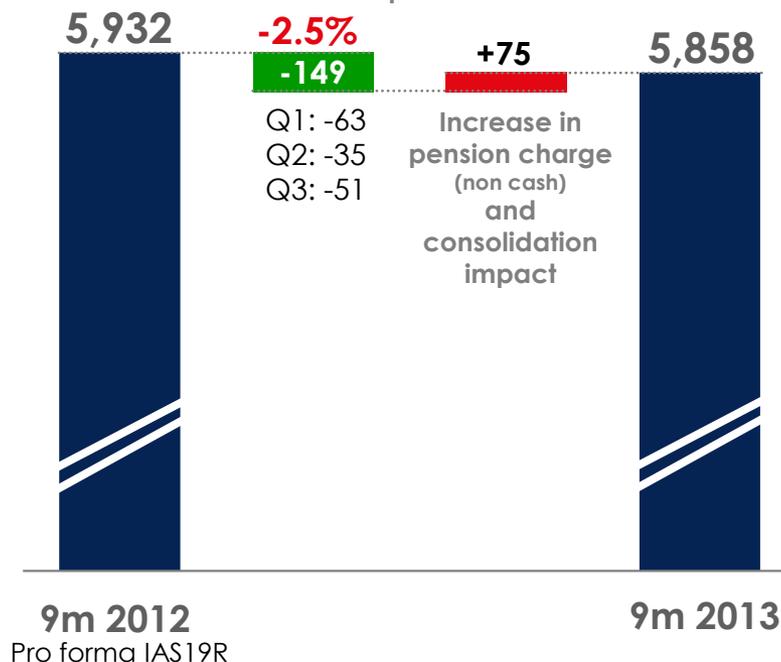
# Employee costs reduced, in line with Full Year target

- + Reduction in headcount
  - ▶ -3,500 FTEs in September 2013 compared to September 2012<sup>(1)</sup>
- + Freeze in general pay rises at both Air France and KLM
- + Confirming target of reduction in annual employee costs: over €200m<sup>(2)</sup> in 2013 compared to 2012

## Change in employee costs

(€m, including temporary staff)

Employee costs excluding increase in pension charge and consolidation impact



(1) At constant scope

(2) Excluding increase in pension charges and consolidation impact

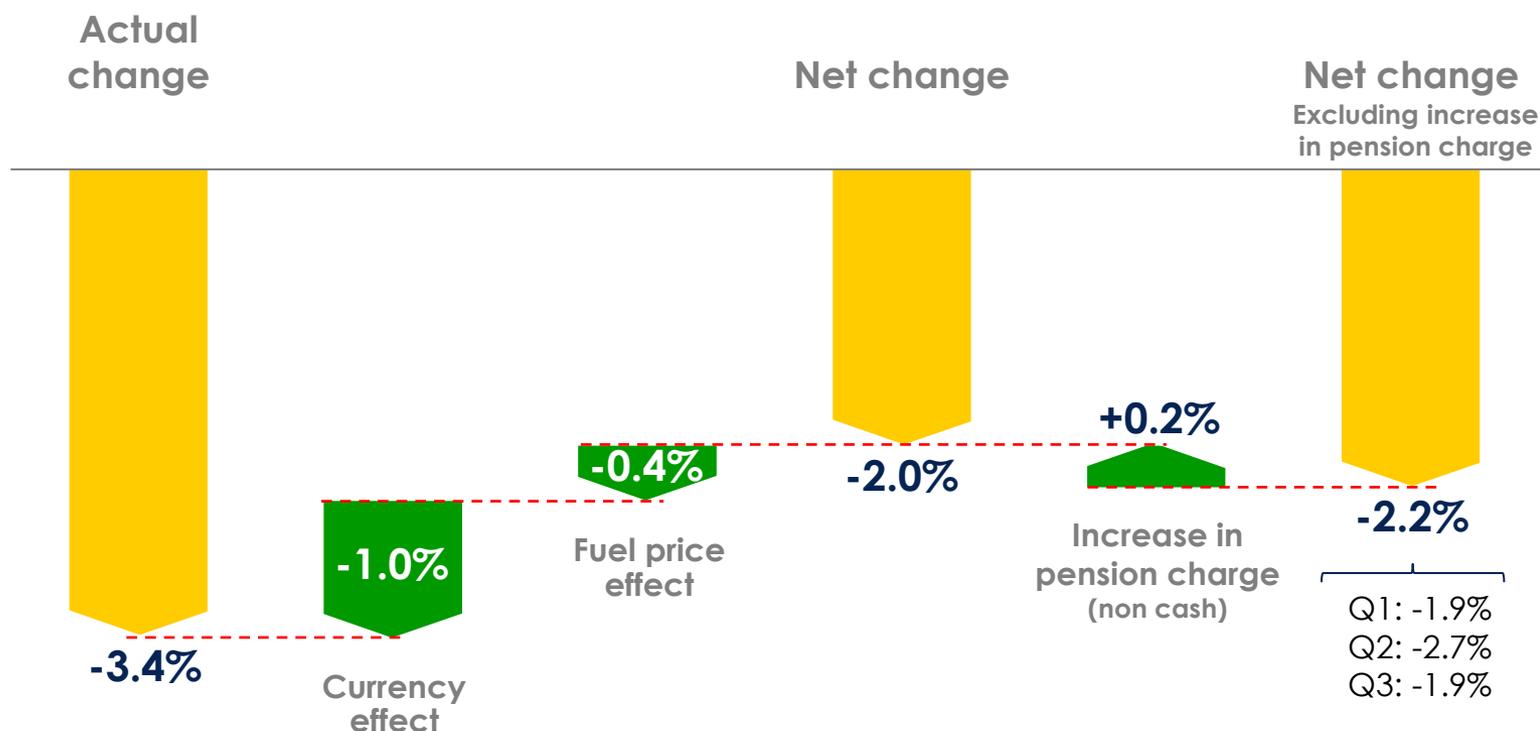
# Further reduction in unit costs

9m 2013

Net cost: €17,215m (-2.0%)

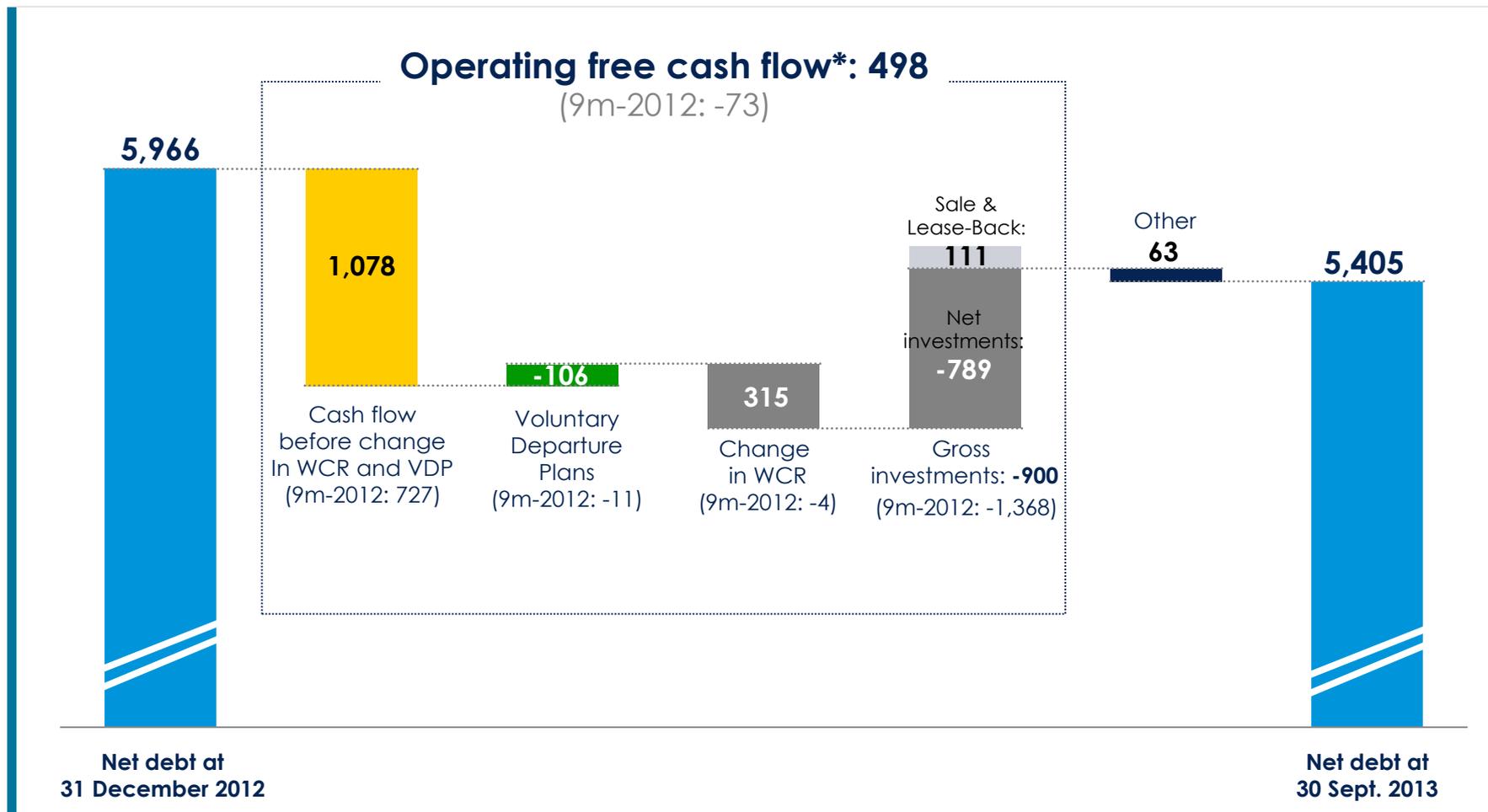
Capacity in EASK: 252,995m (+1.4%)

Unit cost per EASK: €6.80 cents



# Significant improvement in operating free cash flow

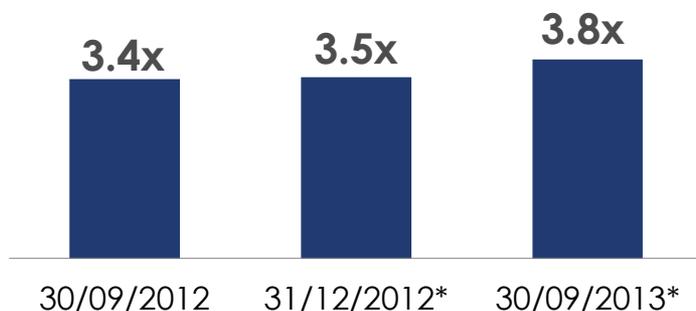
In € millions



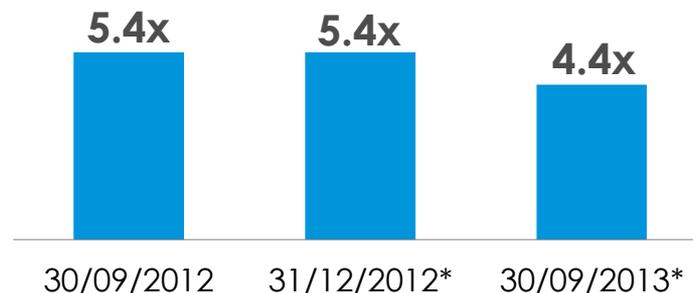
\* Net cash flow from operating activities less net capex on tangibles and intangibles.

# Improved financial ratios at 30 September 2013<sup>(1)</sup>

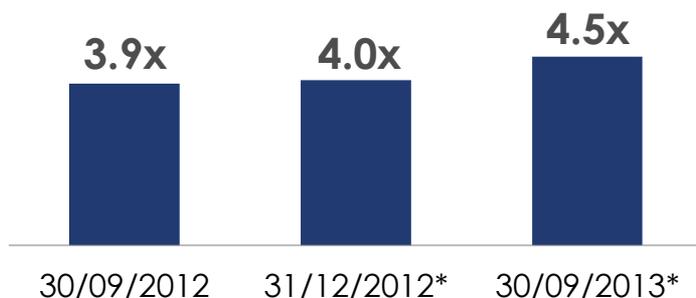
## EBITDAR / adjusted net interest costs<sup>(2)</sup>



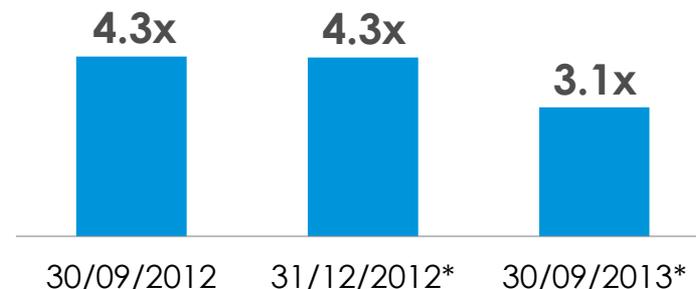
## Adjusted net debt<sup>(3)</sup> / EBITDAR



## EBITDA / net interest costs



## Net debt / EBITDA



\* Pro forma IAS 19R

(1) Over a sliding 12 months

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

(3) Adjusted for the capitalization of operating leases (7x yearly charge)

# Transform 2015



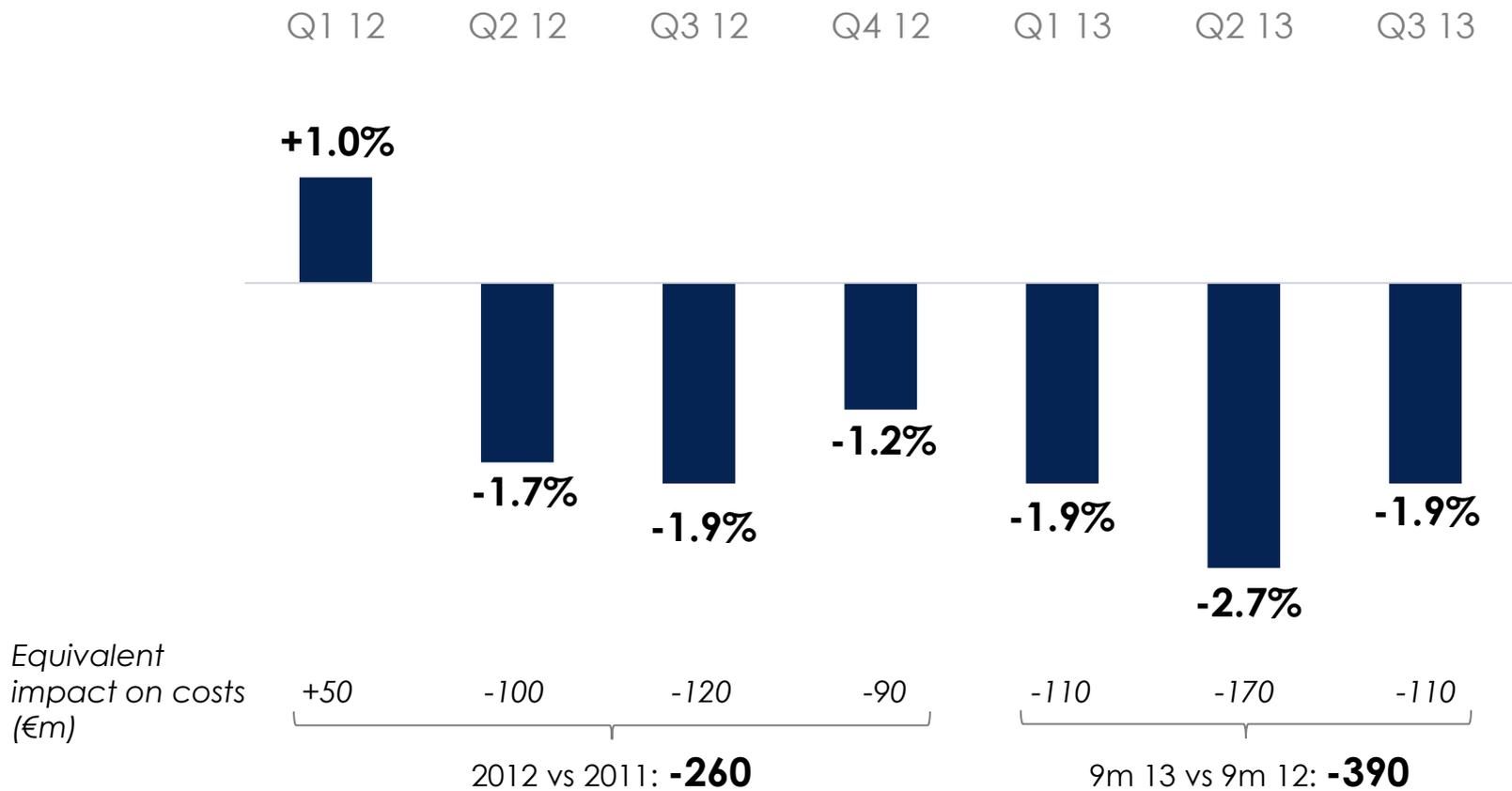
Additional measures

## Where we are today

- + We have executed on time our plan
  - ▶ New collective agreements and headcount reduction
  - ▶ Industrial projects
  - ▶ Unit cost reduction
- + The external environment remains challenging, especially in Europe
- + As a result, the turnaround in medium-haul and cargo is insufficient, leading us to implement additional measures
- + The full impact of these additional measures will be in 2015
- + Target of a €2bn reduction in net debt is maintained and pushed out to 2015

# Successful unit cost reduction...

## Unit cost change\*



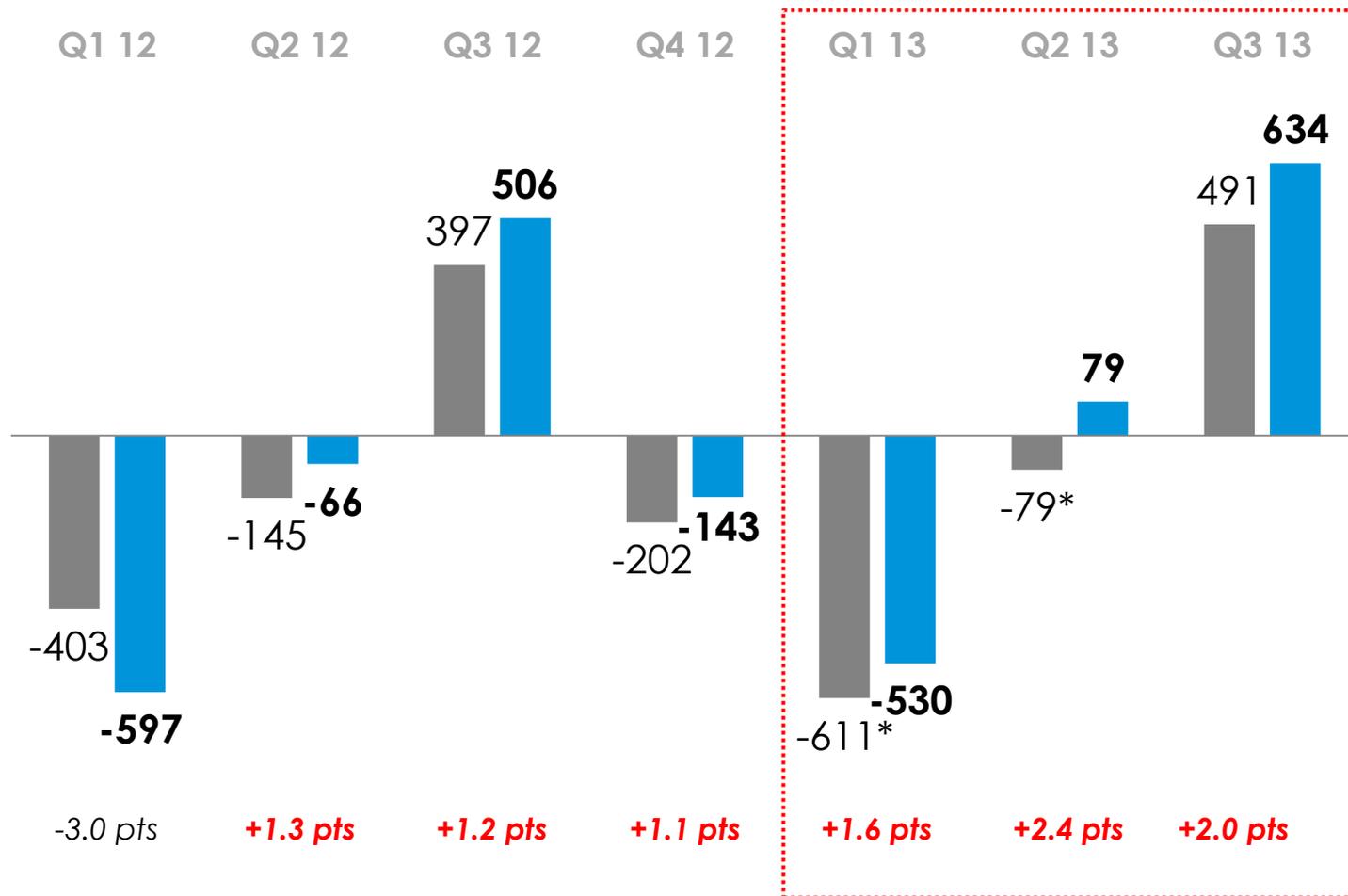
\* Net unit cost per EASK in € cents, at constant currency, fuel price and excluding (non cash) pension charge impact

# ...underpinning an operating margin improvement

In € millions

■ Previous year

■ Current year



Change in operating margin

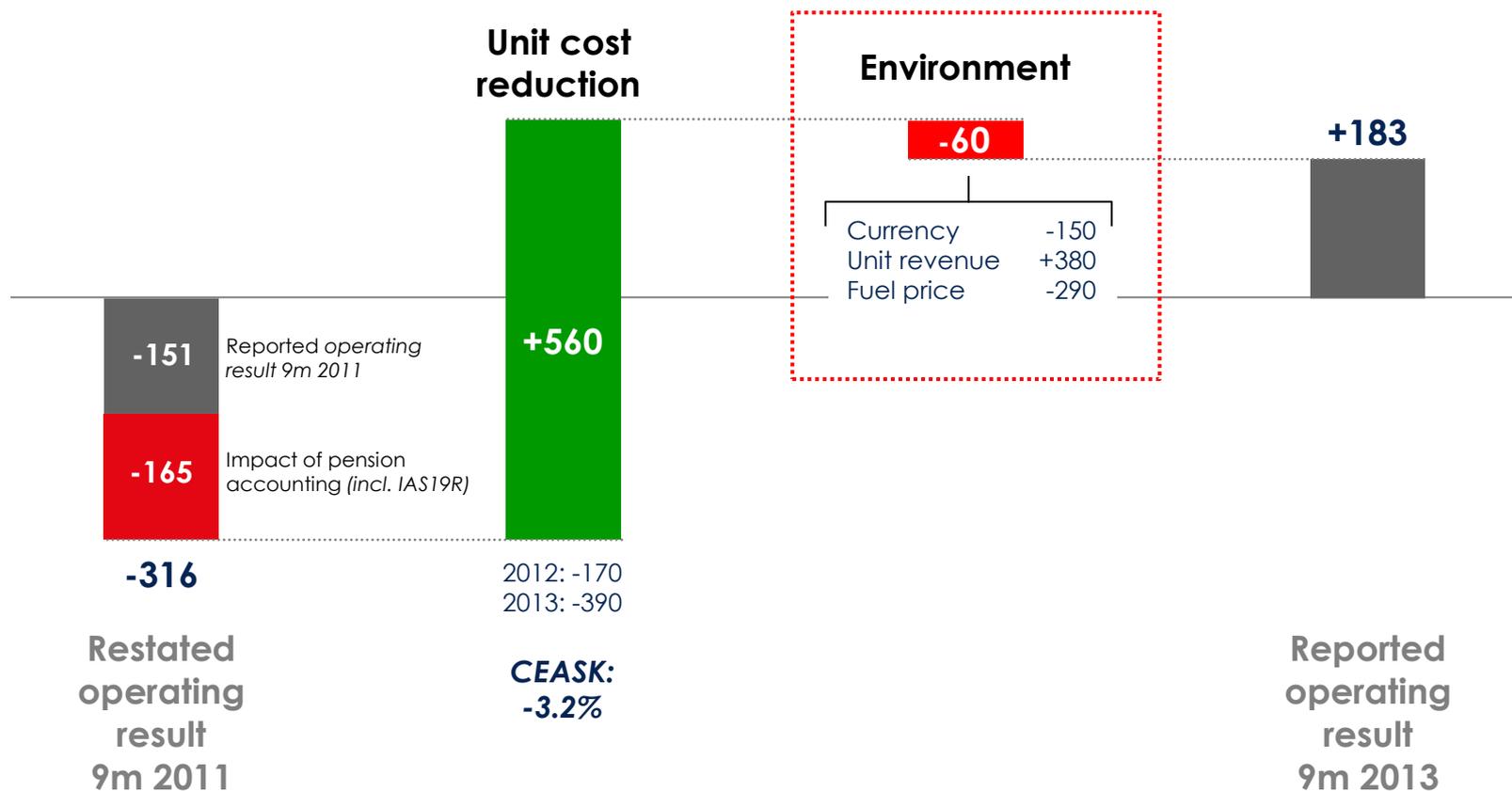
\* Pro forma IAS 19R

# Challenging operating environment

In € millions

## Analysis of change in operating result

Reported 9m 2013 vs reported 9m 2011



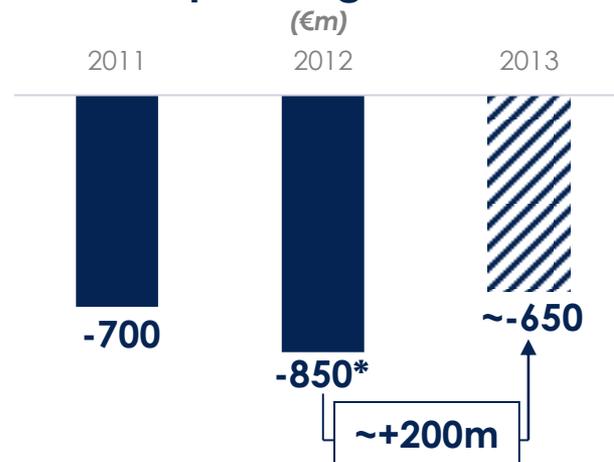
# Insufficient improvement in results at medium-haul and cargo

## Medium-haul

- + Losses expected to be reduced by only €200m vs 2012
- + Strong improvement at KLM, targeting close to breakeven in 2015

 **Requires additional measures at Air France**

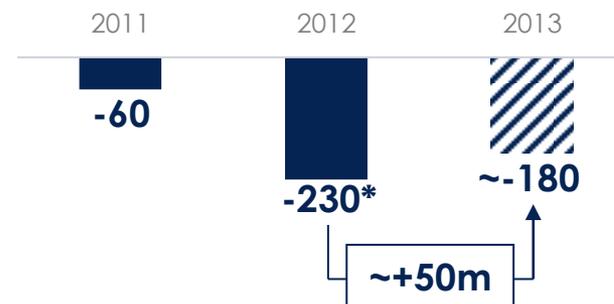
## Operating result



## Cargo

- + Reduction in costs insufficient to offset weak revenues
- + €140m package of measures expected to deliver only €50m of results improvement

 **Requires additional measures across the whole group**

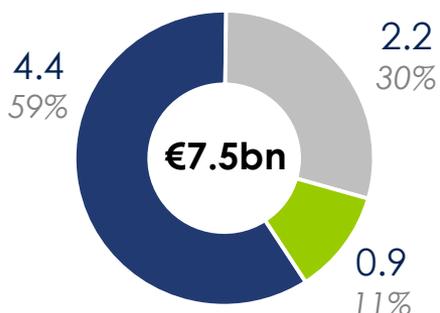


\* Pro forma IAS 19R

# Medium-haul: a key component of our passenger business

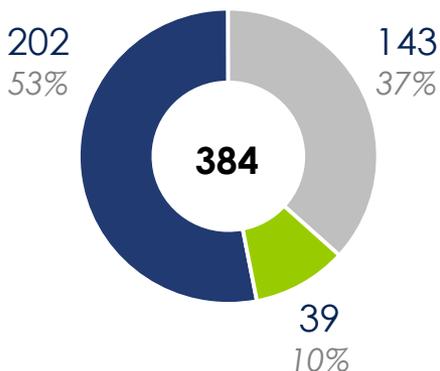
## Medium-haul revenue

(2012, €bn)



## Medium-haul operating fleet

(Summer 2012 schedule)



### Hub feeding

- ▶ Vital feed to long-haul

AIRFRANCE / KLM

### French point-to-point

- ▶ Essential to maintain market presence
- ▶ Most affected by economic crisis in Europe and market shift

AIRFRANCE / HOP! / CITYJET

### Leisure

- ▶ Developed to capture growth in the leisure market
- ▶ Market leader in the Netherlands
- ▶ Ramping up in France

transavia.com

## Additional measures to adapt Air France Medium-Haul

**Hub feeding**

Targeting a further productivity improvement at Paris-CDG

**French point-to-point**

Significant capacity cuts at Orly and at the regional bases

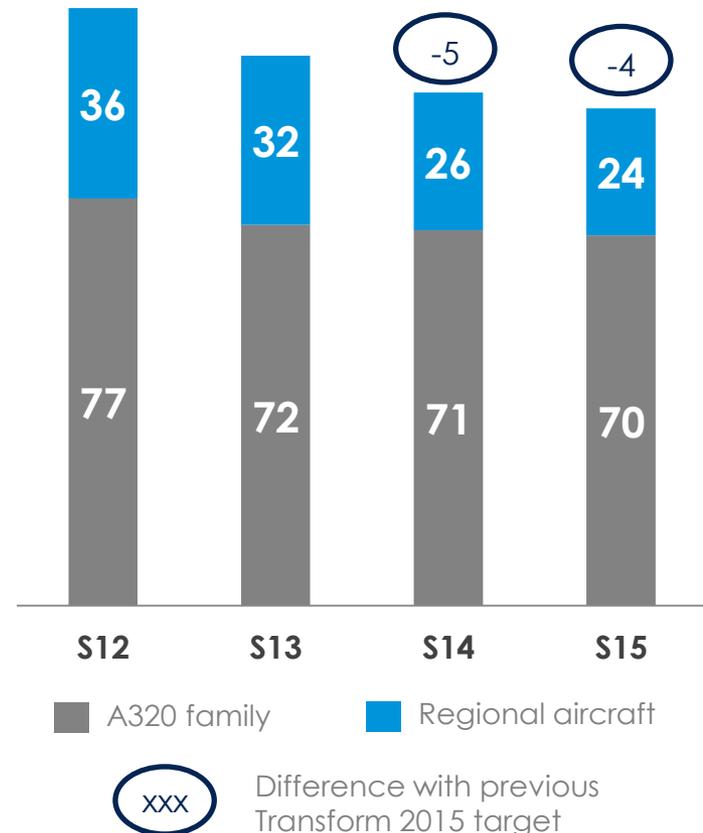
**Leisure**

Source of growth  
Accelerated development in Paris

# Hub feeding: measures at Paris-CDG focused on productivity improvements and additional fleet reduction

- + New voluntary departure plan targeting 580 FTEs
- + Better adaptation of working conditions to demand seasonality
- + Additional capacity adjustment concentrated on regional fleet
- + Increased schedule seasonality
- + Development of medium-haul to medium-haul connections

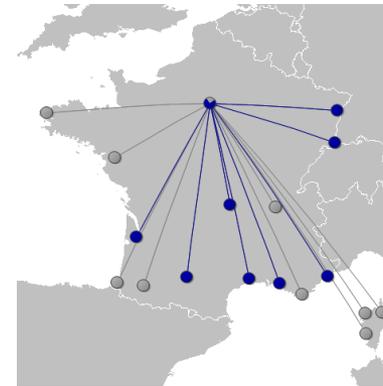
**Paris-CDG medium-haul fleet plan**  
(Summer schedules)



# French point-to-point: reduction of activity and restructuring of stations

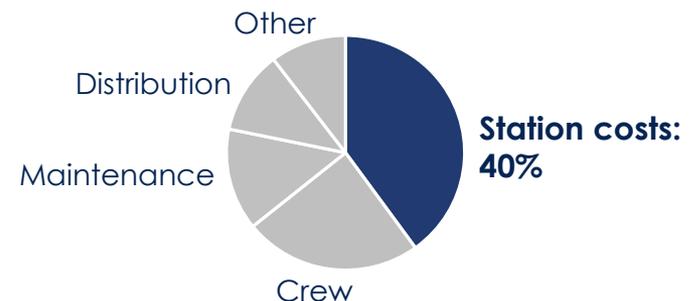
- + Reduction of activity on multi-frequency domestic routes
  - ▶ With limited impact on revenues
- + Further reduction of narrowbody fleet based in Orly
  - ▶ Reduction by 5 aircraft instead of 3
  - ▶ 17 aircraft in Summer 2015
- + Further cost reduction mainly focused on stations
- + New voluntary departure plan targeting 180 FTEs at Orly and 220 FTEs in other French stations\*

## Very dense French network



Number of flights per day per direction (2013)	
Paris-Toulouse:	27
Paris-Nice:	21
Paris-Marseille:	18
Paris-Bordeaux:	14
Paris-Montpellier:	8
...	

## Point-to-point manageable cost structure



\* Excluding regional bases in Marseille, Toulouse and Nice covered in the next slide

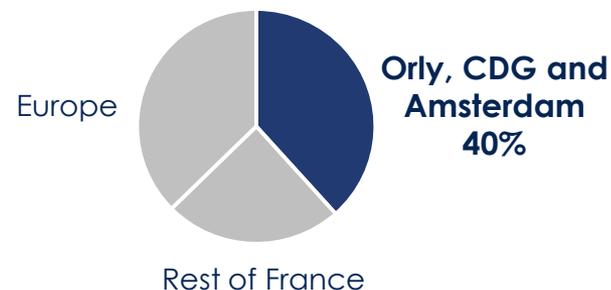
# French point-to-point: resizing of regional bases

- + 40% of regional base activity serves main bases
- + Losses are concentrated in new routes to rest of France and Europe
- + Summer 2013 adaptation led to a significant revenue improvement
  - ▶ RASK up more than 20% in Q3

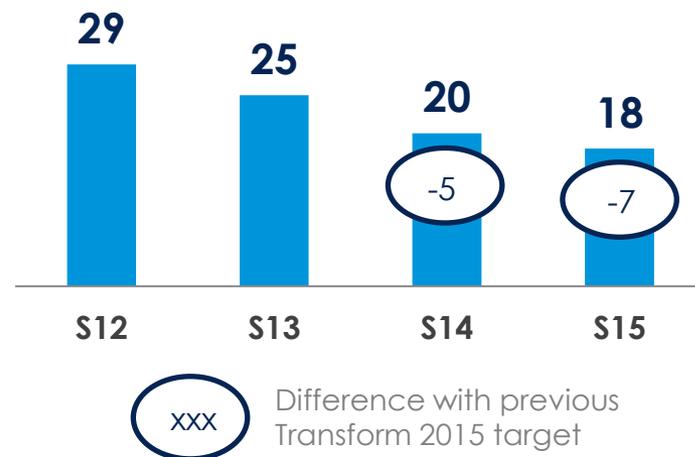


- + Additional fleet reduction
- + Closure or move to seasonal flights
- + Voluntary departure plan in the 3 bases targeting 370 FTEs

Capacity breakdown at regional bases  
(2012 ASK)



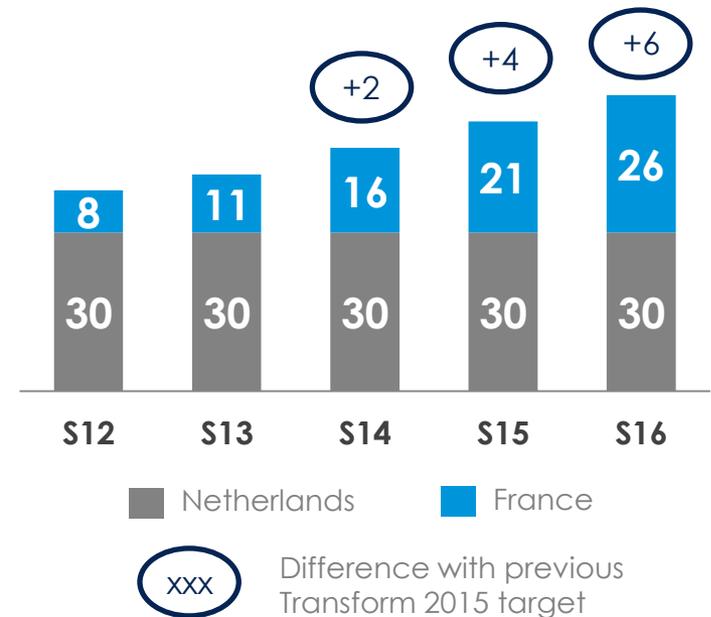
Fleet plan at regional bases  
(Summer schedules)



# Transavia: capturing growth opportunities in the leisure market

- + Accelerated development focused on Paris-Orly
  - ▶ Development plan increased from 3 to 5 aircraft per year
  - ▶ Operation by both Air France and Transavia on selected large leisure markets
- + Aim to achieve critical size in Paris market by 2016
- + Targeting 5%+ operating margin in the medium-term

## Transavia fleet plan



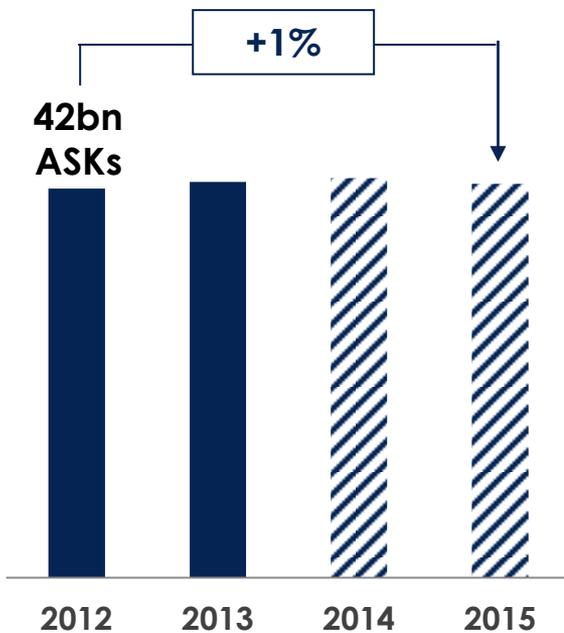
## KLM: encouraging rebound in Amsterdam hub results

- + Transform 2015 measures already delivering a strong rebound in results
  - ▶ Losses expected to be below €75m in 2013, a ~€100m improvement vs 2012
  - ▶ Targeting close to breakeven in 2015
- + Cabin densification and shorter turnaround times lead to significant increase in asset utilization
  - ▶ Medium-haul capacity expected up 11% between 2012 and 2015 with same number of aircraft
- + Successful product enhancements
  - ▶ Development of ancillary revenues

# Impact of Transform 2015 on medium-haul capacity, after additional measures

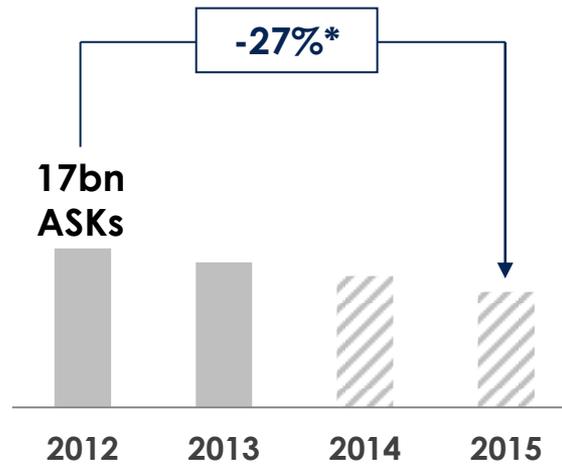
## Hub feeding

(Paris-CDG and Amsterdam)



**Fleet reduced by 21 aircraft**  
Aircraft productivity significantly up

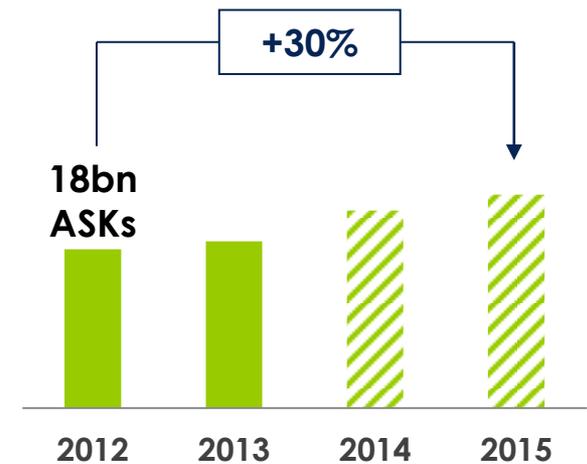
## French point-to-point



**Fleet reduced by 42\* aircraft**  
Aircraft productivity slightly up

## Leisure

(Netherlands & France)



**Fleet increased by 13 aircraft**  
Stable aircraft productivity

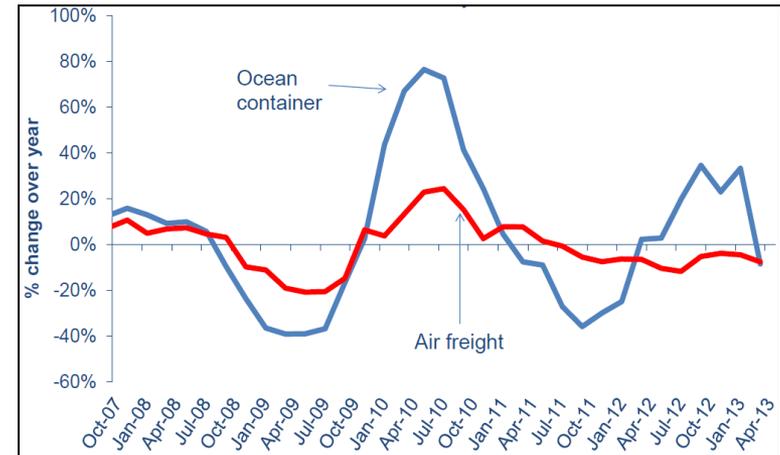
\* After planned sale of CityJet

# Cargo: facing major challenges

- + Ongoing challenges
  - ▶ Slow recovery in world trade
  - ▶ High oil price
  
- + Structural challenges
  - ▶ Persistent overcapacity partly due to new-generation passenger aircraft geometry (large bellies)
  - ▶ Increased competition from sea shipping

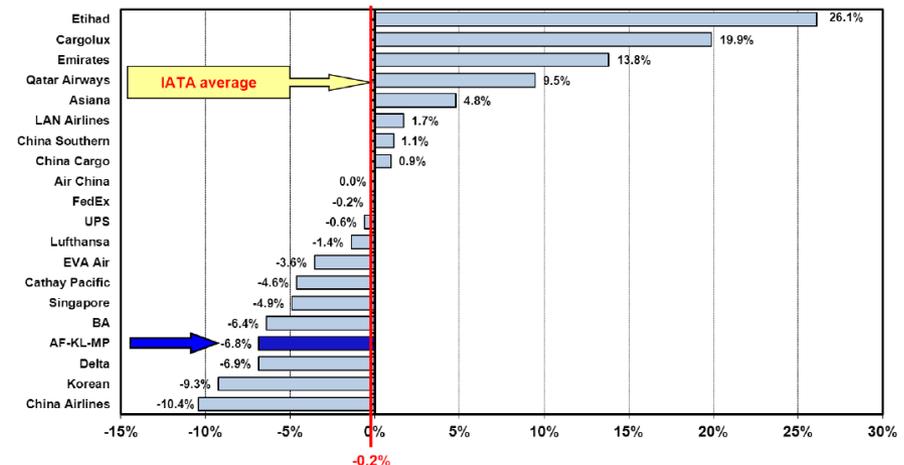
Trend in air and sea cargo traffic

(Source: IATA)



Change in air cargo capacity – top 20 carriers

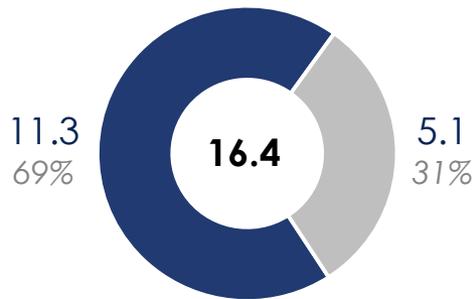
(H1 2013 vs H1 2012)



# Air France-KLM: majority of cargo transported in passenger aircraft bellies

## Cargo capacity

(2012, billion ATK)



### ■ Bellies of passenger aircraft

- ▶ By-product of passenger activity
- ▶ Cargo contributing significantly to passenger aircraft profitability

## Cargo revenue

(2012, €bn)



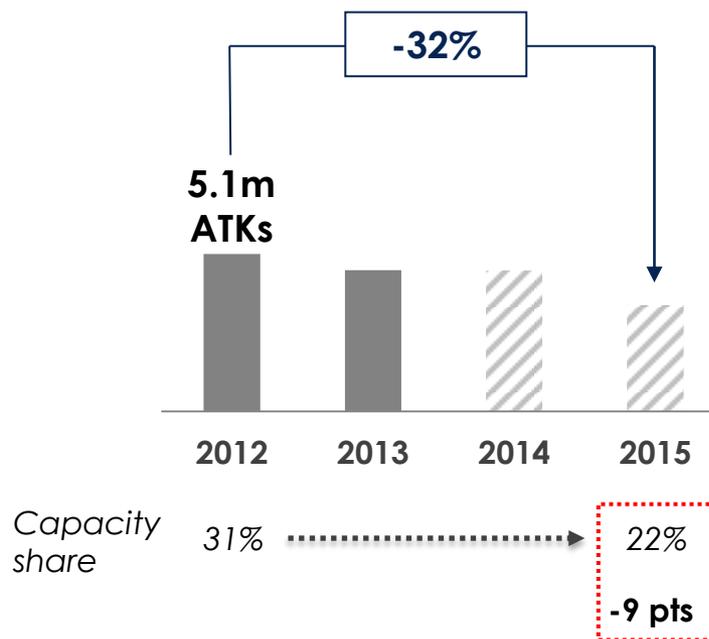
### ■ Full-freighter aircraft

- ▶ Complementing bellies to address particular customer, product and destination markets
- ▶ Unit costs 20% higher than bellies

## Additional measures: further full-freighter capacity reduction

- + New target for full-freighter fleet:  
10 aircraft in 2015
  - ▶ Reduction of 4 aircraft vs. previous Transform 2015 target
- + Retirement of least efficient aircraft
  - ▶ CDG: retirement of 2 B747s
  - ▶ Amsterdam: retirement of one B747 and one MD11
- + Further cost reduction and productivity increase
  - ▶ Voluntary departure plan targeting 280 FTEs
  - ▶ Adaptation of CDG ground-handling operations
  - ▶ Outsourcing of Orly hangar

### Full-freighter capacity



## Where we are today

- + We have executed our plan on time
  - ▶ New collective agreements and headcount reduction
  - ▶ Industrial projects
  - ▶ Unit cost reduction
- + The external environment remains challenging, especially in Europe
- + As a result, the turnaround in medium-haul and cargo is insufficient, leading us to implement additional measures
- + The full impact of these additional measures will be in 2015
- + Target of a €2bn reduction in net debt is maintained and pushed out to 2015

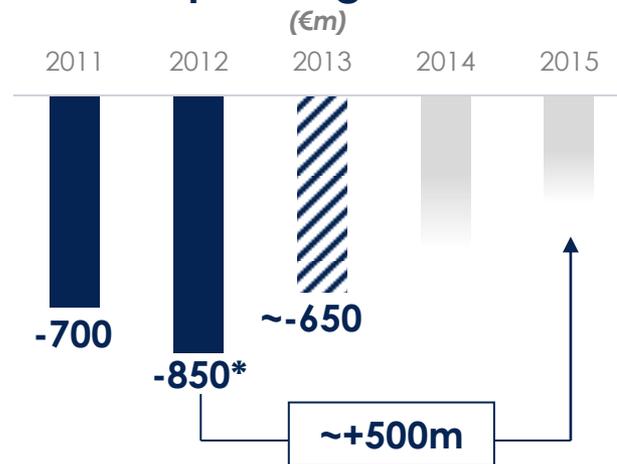
# Revised targets for medium-haul and cargo



## Medium-haul

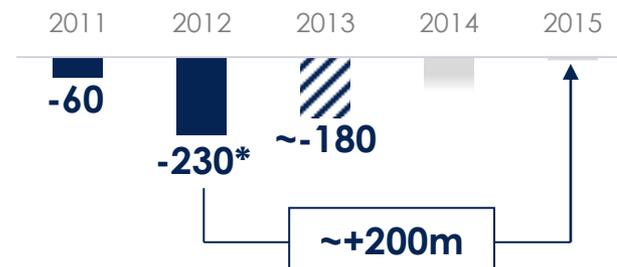
- + Major restructuring while preserving integrity of group operations
- + Target: €500m improvement over 3 years
- + Under current low levels of economic activity, still loss-making in 2015

## Operating result



## Cargo

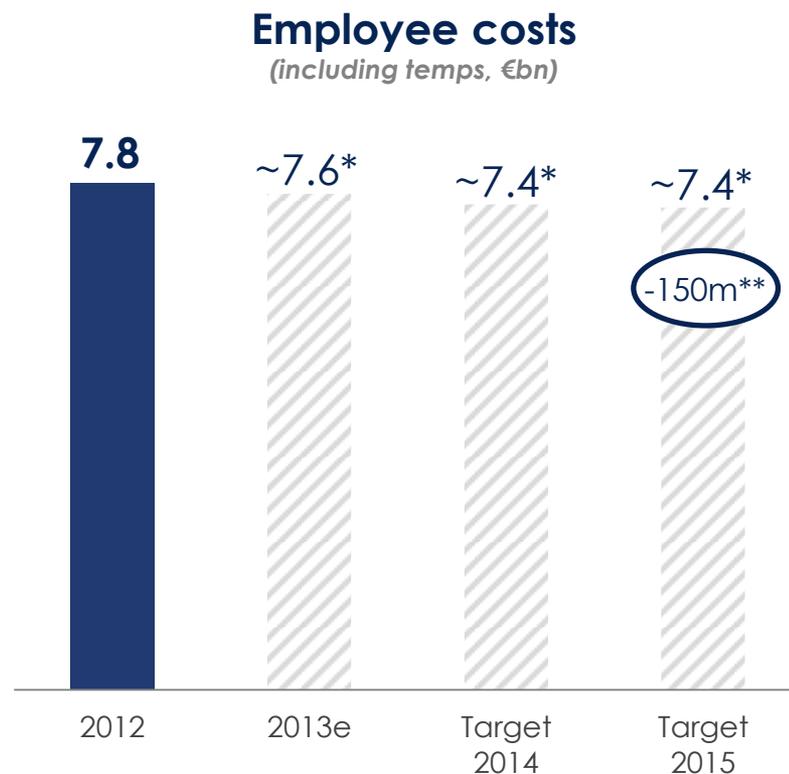
- + Large reduction in full-freighter fleet
- + Target: €200m improvement over 3 years
- + Aiming at breakeven in 2015



\* Pro forma IAS 19R

## Additional measures to contain employee costs

- + New voluntary departure plan to address ground overstaffing
  - ▶ Target: 1,830 jobs, o/w 240 outside of medium-haul and cargo
  - ▶ Departures between the end of February 2014 and the end of December 2014
  - ▶ Restructuring provision included in September 2013 financial statements
  
- + Wage moderation measures
  
- + Full year impact on employee costs: ~€150m
  
- + Pilot (350 FTEs) and cabin crew (700 FTEs) over-staffing to be addressed in 2014 through other measures

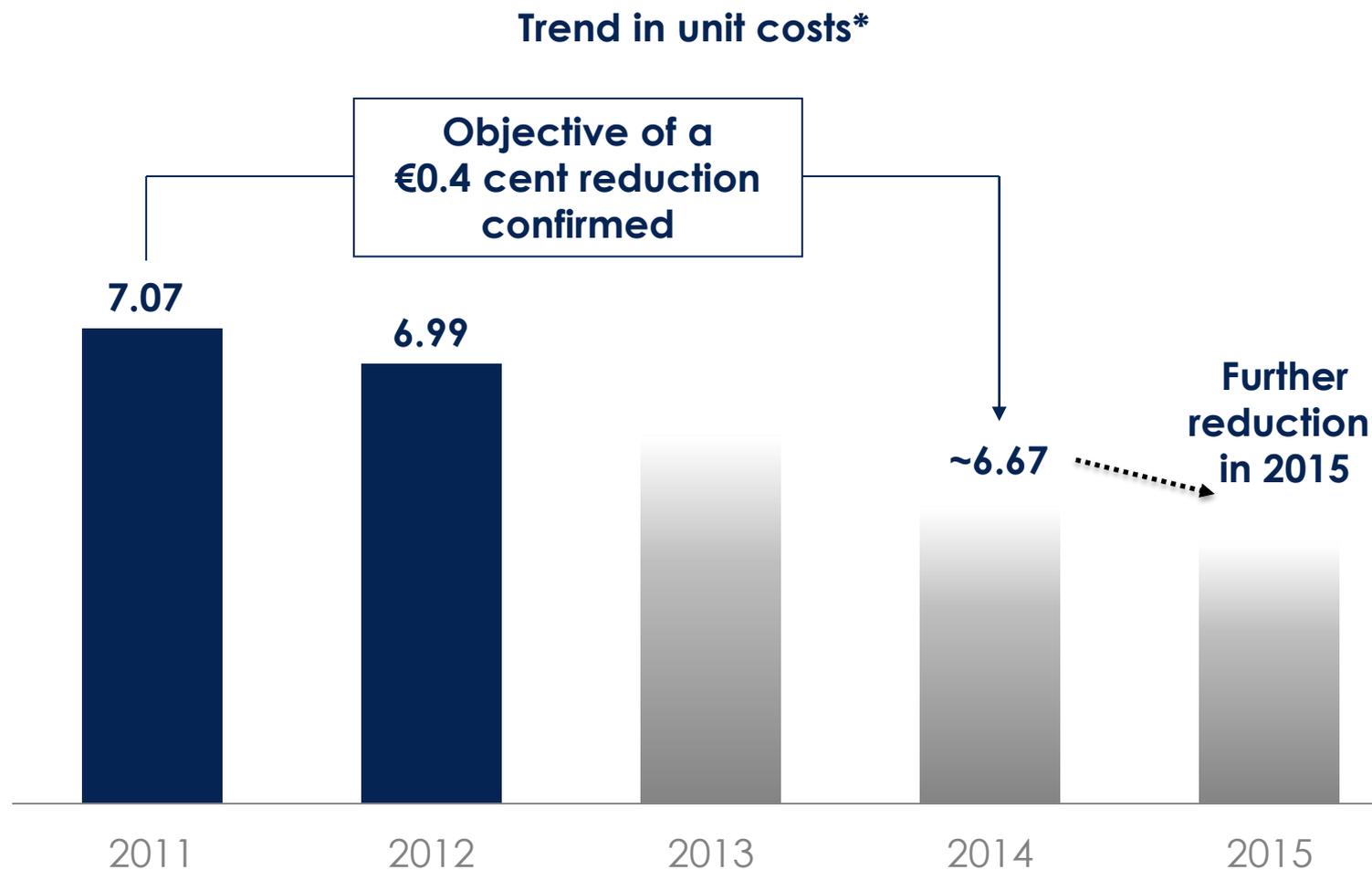


xxx Difference with previous Transform 2015 target

\* Like-for-like: excluding non-cash increase in pension charge (~€120m) and integration of Airlinair (~€50m)

\*\* Ground staff voluntary departure plan and wage moderation measures

## Further unit cost reduction expected in 2015

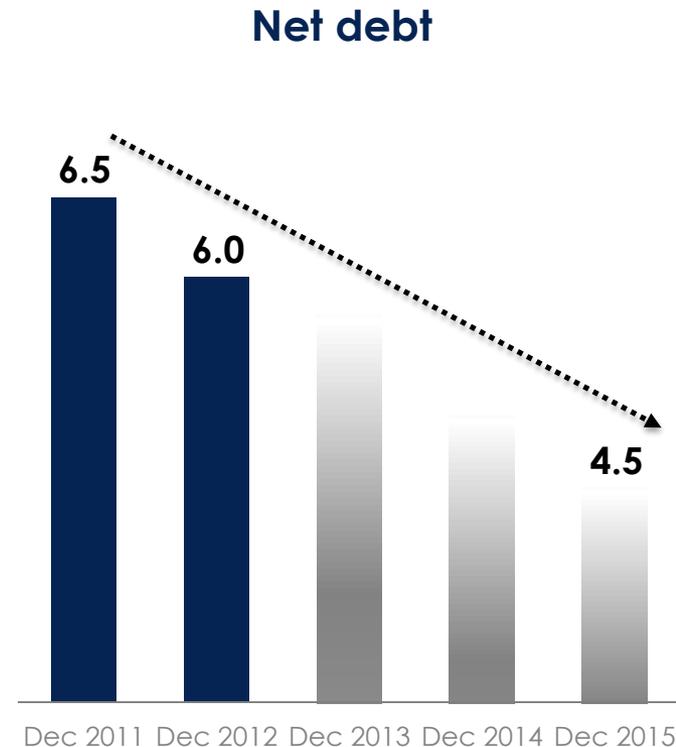


\* Net unit cost per EASK in € cents, at constant currency, fuel price and excluding (non cash) pension charge impact

## Target of a €2bn reduction in net debt is maintained and pushed out to 2015

€ billions

- + Operating environment expected to remain weak in 2014
- + High currency and fuel price volatility
- + Full impact of additional measures in 2015
- + 2014 EBITDA of around €2.5bn
- + As a result, target of €2bn reduction in net debt is maintained and pushed out to 2015



# Appendices



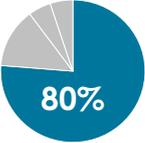
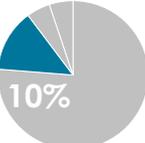
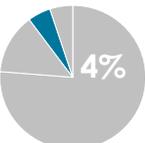
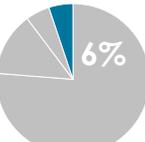
## Key data

In € millions	<b>Q3 2013</b>	Q3 2012*	Change	<b>9m 2013</b>	9m 2012*	Change
Revenues	<b>7,212</b>	7,184	+0.4%	<b>19,513</b>	19,329	+1.0%
Operating income	<b>634</b>	491	+143	<b>183</b>	-199	+382
Operating margin	<b>8.8%</b>	6.8%	+2.0 pt	<b>0.9%</b>	-1.0%	+2.0 pt
Adjusted operating margin**	<b>712</b>	577	+135	<b>420</b>	45	+375
Net income, group share	<b>144</b>	296	-152	<b>-649</b>	-980	+331
Operating free cash flow				<b>498</b>	-73	+572
Net debt at end of period				<b>5,405</b>	6,022	-617

\* Pro forma IAS 19R

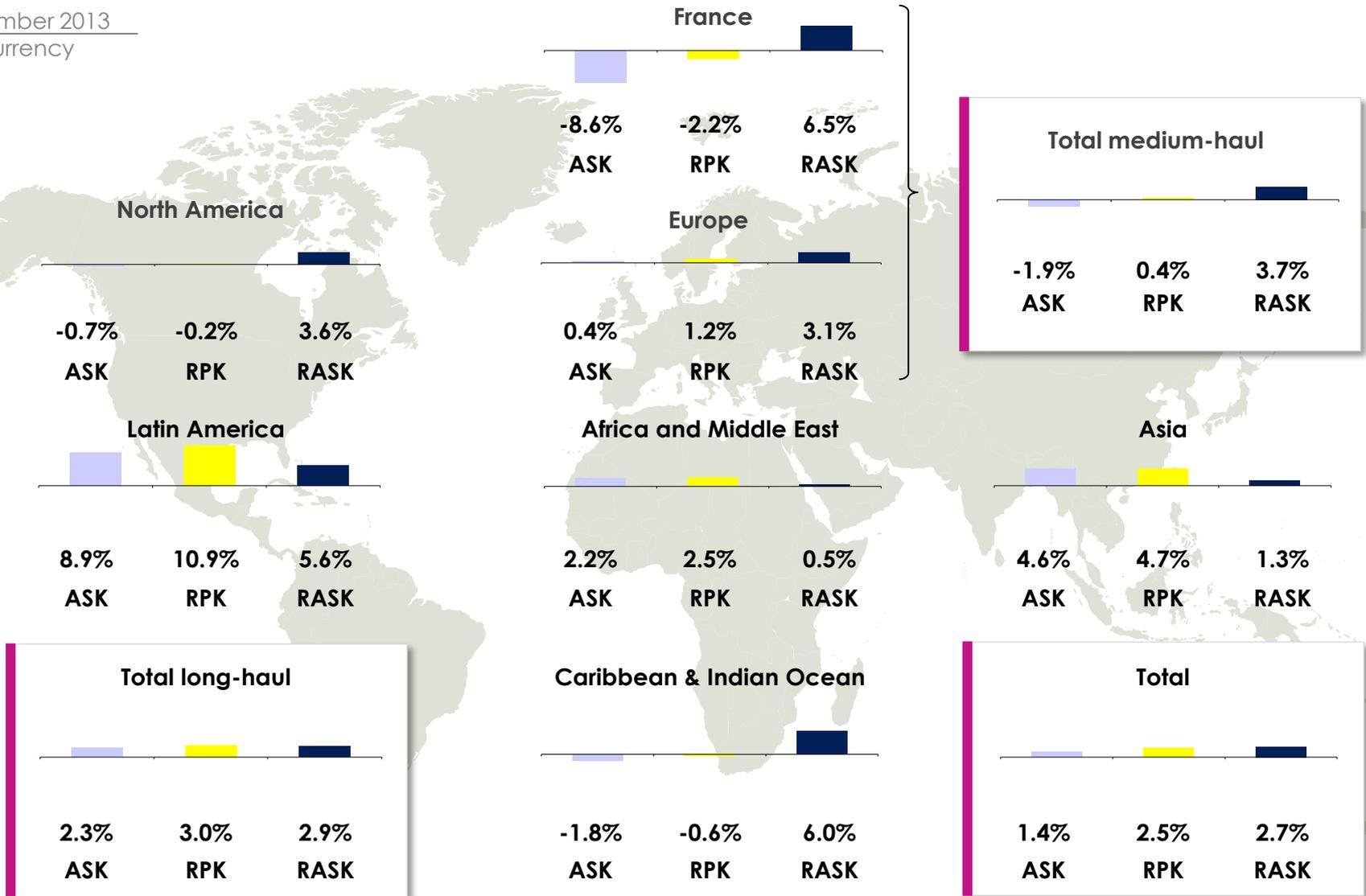
\*\* Income from current operations adjusted by the portion of financial costs within operating leases (34%)

## Third Quarter: revenue trend by business

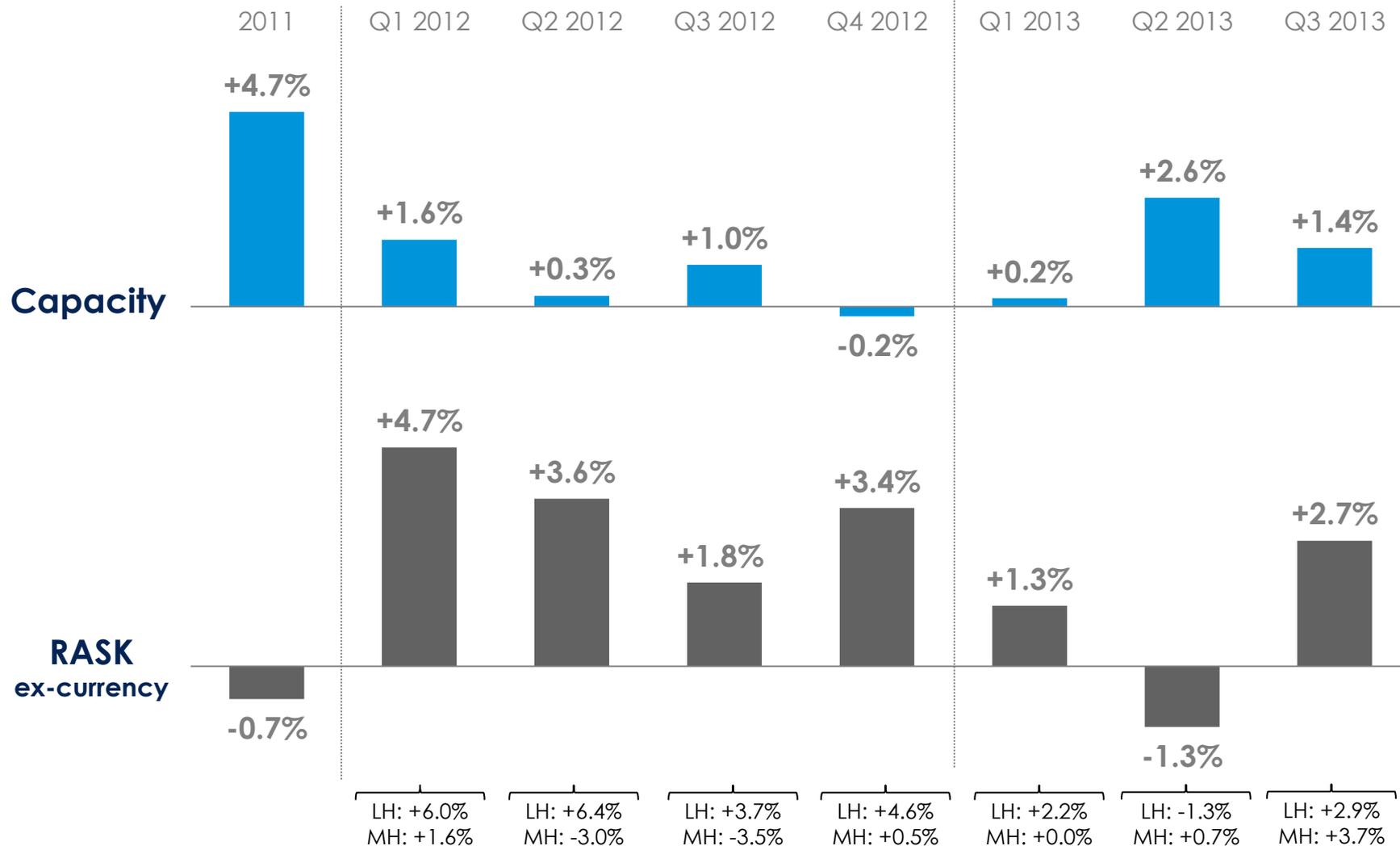
		Q3 2013 (€ bn)	Change	Change ex-currency
 <p><b>Passenger</b></p>	 <p>80%</p>	5.74	+0.7%	+4.1%
 <p><b>Cargo</b></p>	 <p>10%</p>	0.69	-9.4%	-5.3%
 <p><b>Maintenance</b></p>	 <p>4%</p>	0.31	+19.5%	+27.7%
 <p><b>Other</b></p>	 <p>6%</p>	0.48	+1.7%	+1.4%
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.21</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+3.8%</b>

# Passenger: unit revenue by network

July-September 2013  
RASK ex-currency

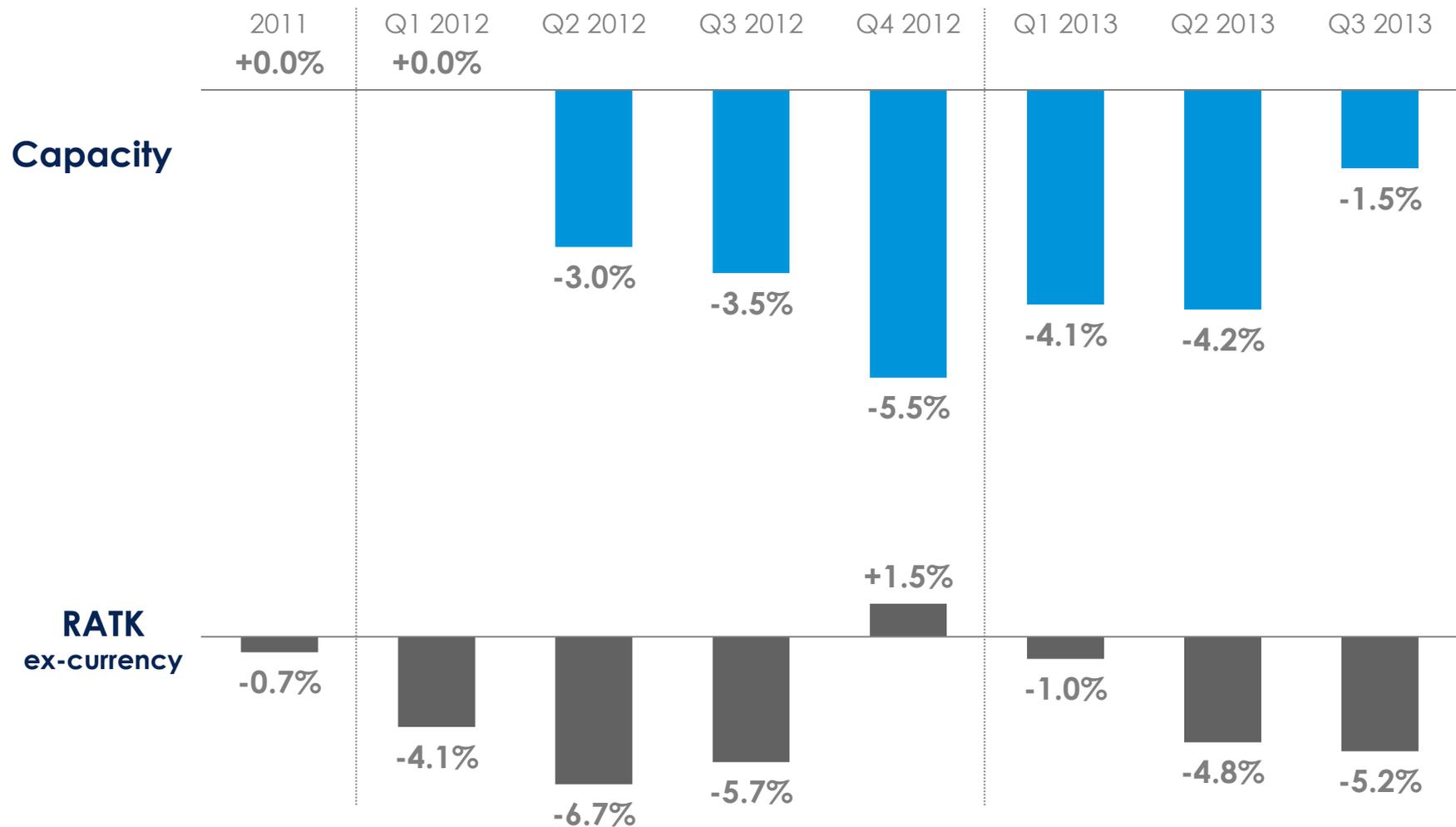


# Passenger activity and unit revenue per quarter

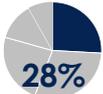
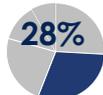
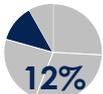


NB: LH = Long-haul, MH = Medium-haul

# Cargo activity and unit revenue per quarter



## Third Quarter: change in operating costs

Q3-2013		€m	Actual change	Ex-currency change
	<b>Fuel</b>	1,863	-5.5%	+0.9%
	<b>Employee costs</b>	1,865	-1.7%	-1.3%
	<b>Manageable external costs<sup>(1)</sup></b> <i>Excluding purchasing of maintenance services and parts</i>	1,529 1,183	+5.0% +0.5%	+8.1% +2.8%
	<b>Other costs linked to capacity<sup>(2)</sup></b>	790	-8.5%	-5.1%
	<b>Non manageable external costs<sup>(3)</sup></b>	551	-0.9%	+1.7%
	<b>Grand total of operating costs<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>+1.0%</b>
	<b>Operating costs ex-fuel</b> <i>Excluding purchasing of maintenance services and parts</i>	<b>4,716</b> 4,369	<b>-0.1%</b> -1.7%	<b>+1.1%</b> -0.8%
	<i>Capacity (EASK)</i>			+1.5%

(1) Catering, handling charges, maintenance, commercial and distribution, and other external expenses

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

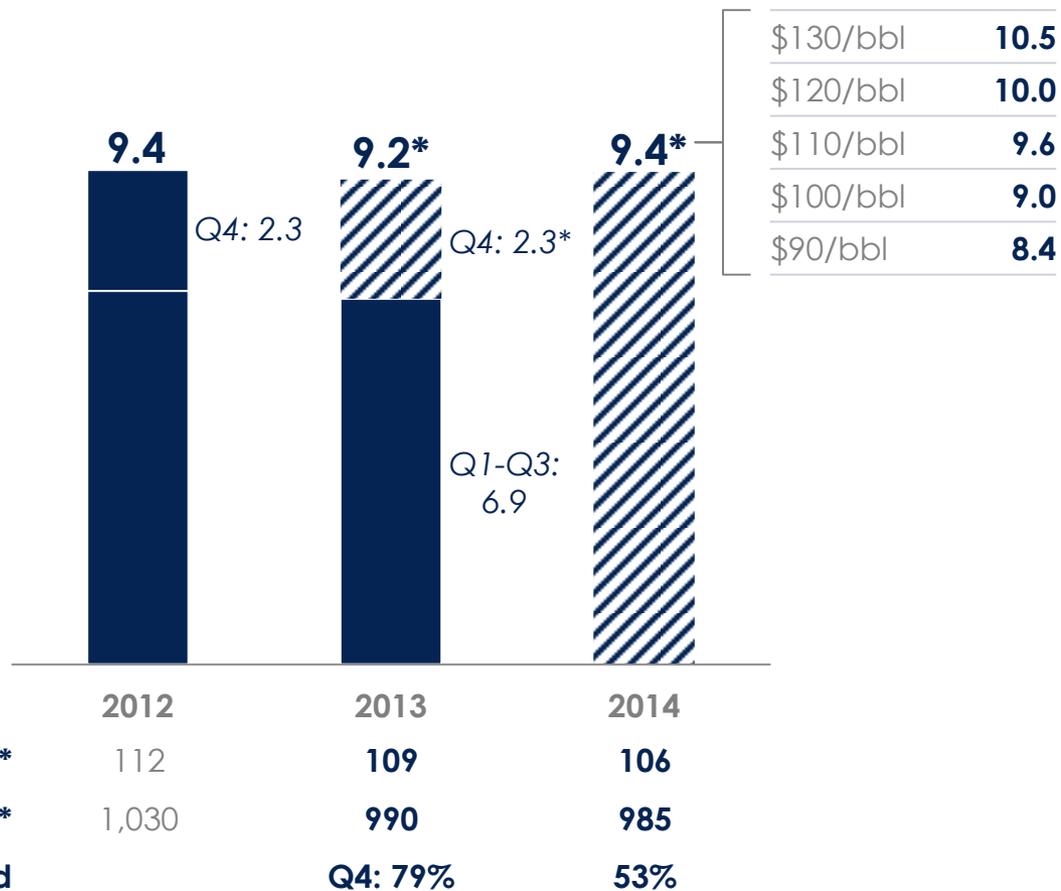
(3) Landing fees and air-route charges, other taxes

(4) Including fuel, employees, other revenues and other income and expenses

# Update on fuel bill

In \$ billions

## Fuel bill after hedging



\* 9m as reported + forward curve at 18 October 2013

# Net result

In € millions	Q3 2013	Q3 2012*	9m 2013	9m 2012*
Operating income	<b>634</b>	491	<b>183</b>	-199
Restructuring charges	<b>-216</b>	-168	<b>-231</b>	-528
Other non-current income and expenses	<b>-7</b>	-12	<b>-35</b>	78
Income from operating activities	<b>411</b>	311	<b>-83</b>	-649
Net cost of financial debt	<b>-98</b>	-94	<b>-299</b>	-264
Net foreign exchange	<b>10</b>	3	<b>44</b>	-29
Change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities (mainly derivatives)	<b>100</b>	210	<b>-15</b>	58
Other financial income and expenses	<b>-2</b>	3	<b>-10</b>	9
Income taxes	<b>-140</b>	-144	<b>-68</b>	-53
Impairment of Alitalia shares	<b>-119</b>	0	<b>-119</b>	0
Share of profit (losses) of associates, minority interests	<b>-18</b>	7	<b>-99</b>	-52
Net income, group share	<b>144</b>	296	<b>-649</b>	-980

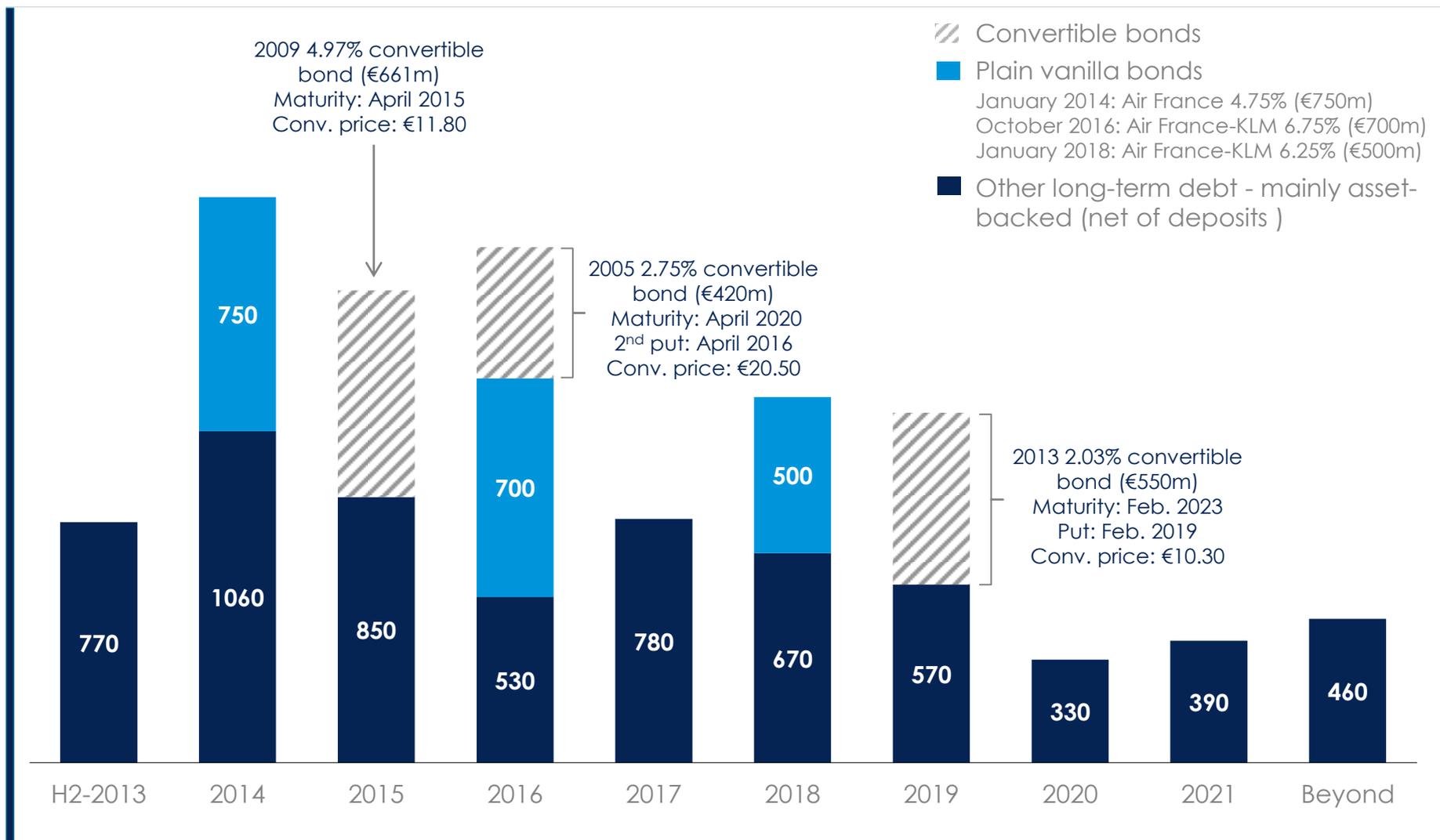
\* Pro forma IAS19R

# Net debt calculation

In € millions	30 September 2013	31 Dec. 2012
Current and non-current financial debt	10,931	10,999
Deposits linked to financial debt	(650)	(650)
Financial assets pledged (OCEANE swap)	(393)	(393)
Currency hedge on financial debt	6	4
Accrued interest	(140)	(112)
<b>= Financial debt</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>9,848</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	3,716	3,420
Marketable securities	126	328
Available cash pledges	387	235
Deposits (Triple A bonds)	177	156
Bank overdrafts	(57)	(257)
<b>= Net cash</b>	<b>4,349</b>	<b>3,882</b>
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>5,966</b>
Consolidated shareholders' funds	3,231	3,637*
<b>Net debt / shareholders' funds</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.64</b>
EBITDA (sliding twelve months)	1,752*	1,395*
<b>Net debt / EBITDA ratio</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>4.28</b>

\* 2012 pro forma IAS19R

# Debt reimbursement profile at 30 June 2013\*



\* In € millions, net of deposits on financial leases and excluding KLM perpetual debt (€580m)