

# IAG results presentation

**Quarter Three 2018**

26<sup>th</sup> October 2018



# Highlights

**Willie Walsh, Chief Executive Officer**

# Good underlying financial performance and cash returns to shareholders

## 3Q 2018 financial highlights

- Another good quarter performance with an operating profit of €1,460m (20.4% margin, -1.6 pts) vs. €1,450m last year
  - Strong result despite significant FX and fuel cost headwinds and operational challenges due to European air traffic control
  - Better results at BA and Iberia, relatively flat at Aer Lingus and Vueling, start-up costs at LEVEL Paris and Vienna
- 9 month pre-exceptional net income growth of over 9% compared to a year ago
- Continuing strong RoIC performance (last 4 quarters) at 16.1%, above target of 15%
- Generous cash returns to shareholders
  - Second €500m share buyback programme completed on October 24 (65.96m ordinary shares representing 3.2% of share capital)
  - Interim dividend of 14.5 € cents per share approved by the Board
- 2018 full year guidance refined:

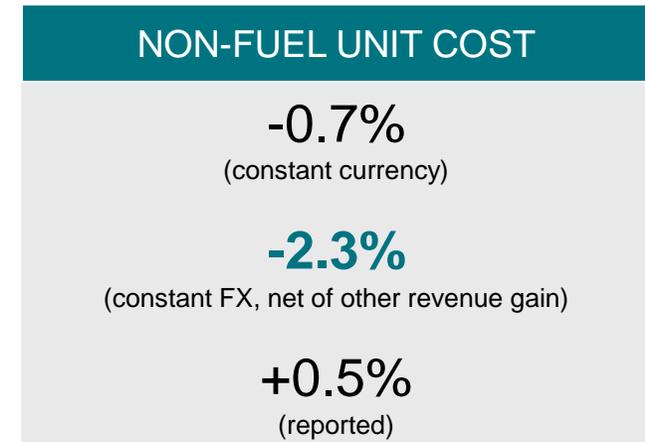
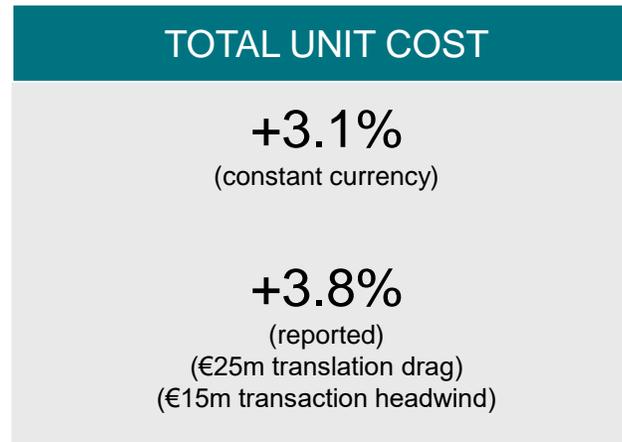
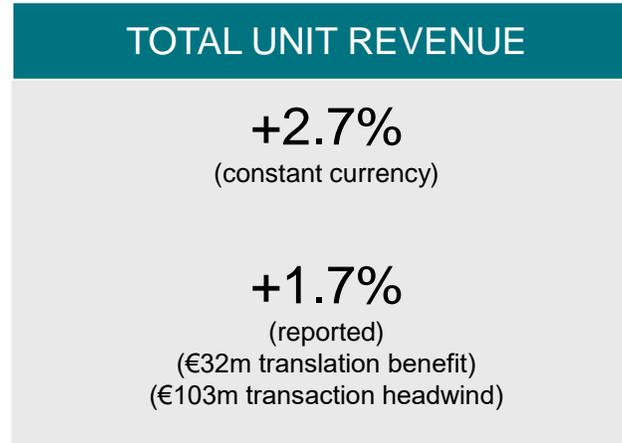
“At current fuel prices and exchange rates, IAG expects its operating profit before exceptional items for 2018 to show an increase year-on-year of around €200m from a 2017 base of €2,950 million. Both passenger unit revenue and non-fuel unit costs are expected to improve at constant currency for the full year.”

# Financial results

Enrique Dupuy, Chief Financial Officer

# Increase in operating profit, despite FX and fuel headwinds

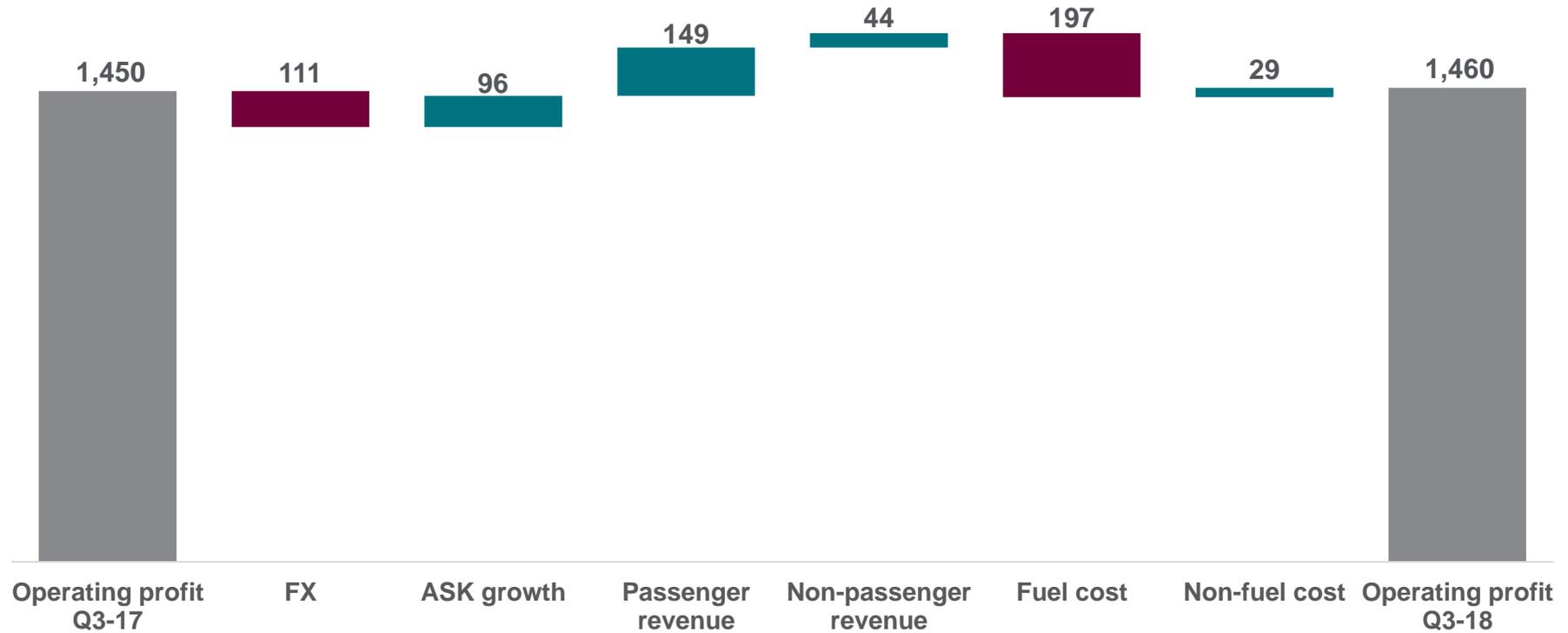
## 3Q 2018 financial summary



'Translation' = drag/benefit from translation of British Airways and Avios financial results from GBP into EUR; 'Transaction' = FX headwind/tailwind at company level  
2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15

# Further positive revenue and non-fuel cost performance

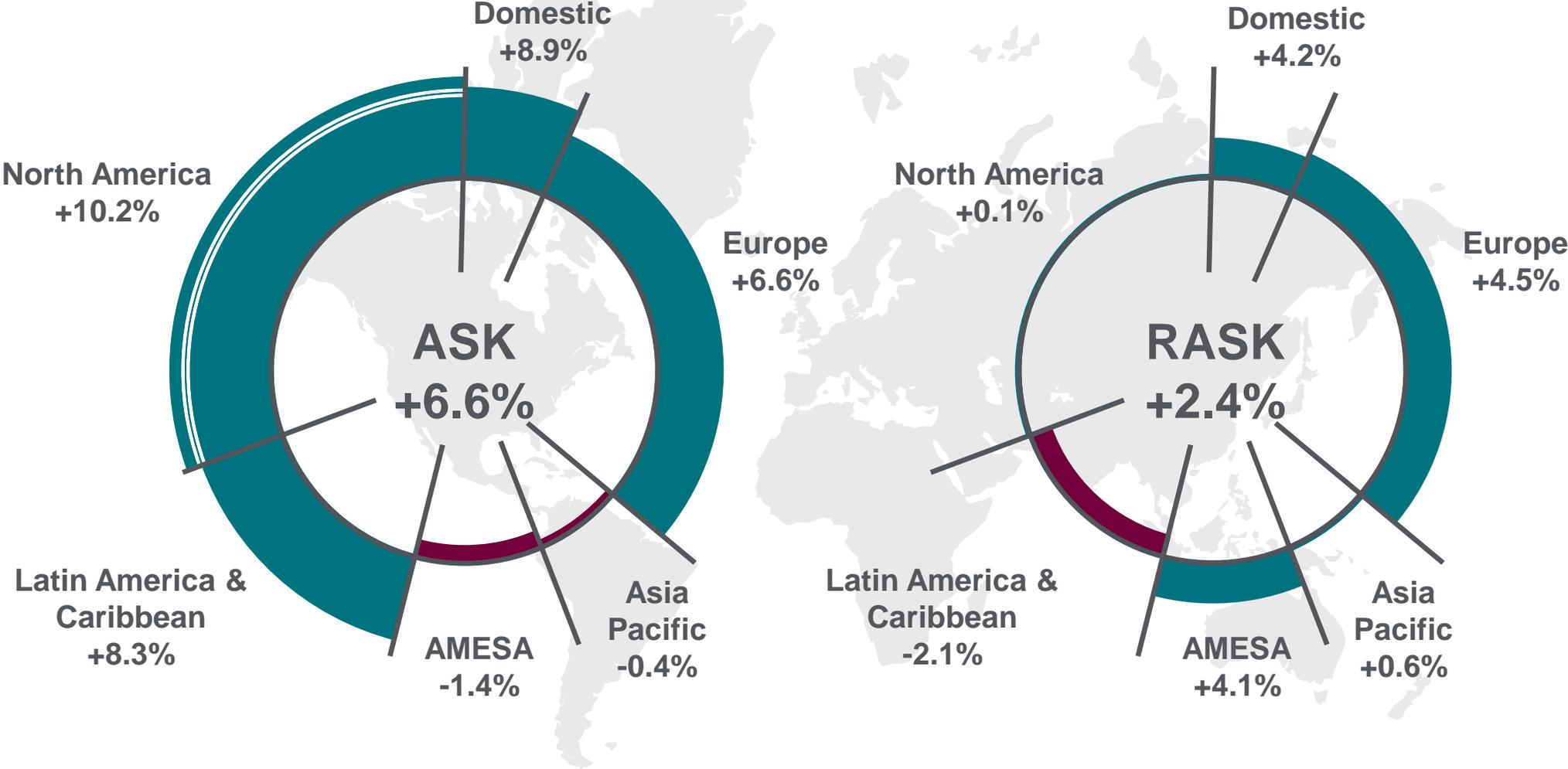
## 3Q 2018 operating profit contribution drivers



Passenger revenue contribution includes price and mix effects. Fuel cost contribution includes price and efficiency. Non-fuel contribution includes inflation and efficiency. 2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15

# Strong revenue performance in short haul and North America

3Q 2018 revenue performance by region



Data in the chart represents flown passenger revenue in unit terms at constant currency before transfer payments, Avios redemption and ancillaries  
2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15

# Non-fuel unit costs driven by employee cost reduction

## 3Q 2018 non-fuel unit cost performance

	3Q 2017 reported unit costs (€ cents)	3Q 2018 reported unit costs (€ cents)	% vly reported	% vly constant currency
<b>Fuel</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
Employee	1.42	1.35	-4.3%	-4.7%
Supplier	2.61	2.69	3.0%	1.0%
Ownership	0.61	0.61	0.9%	1.1%
<b>Non-fuel</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

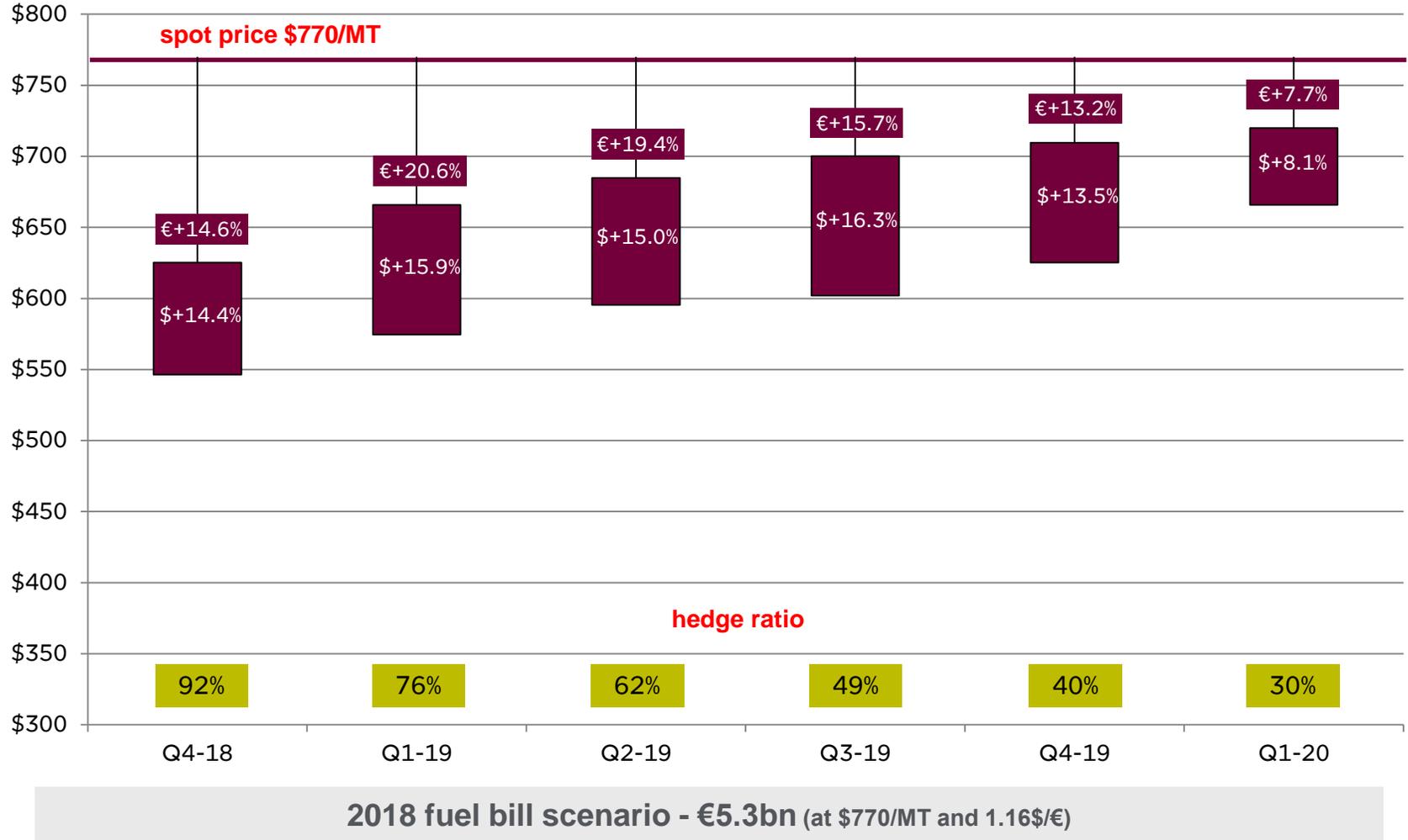
-2.3% net of  
other revenue  
gains

2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15

# Fuel headwind continues

Fuel scenario: detailed modelling in appendix

Jet fuel price (\$/MT)



**Key:**

Effective blended price post fuel and FX hedging current year

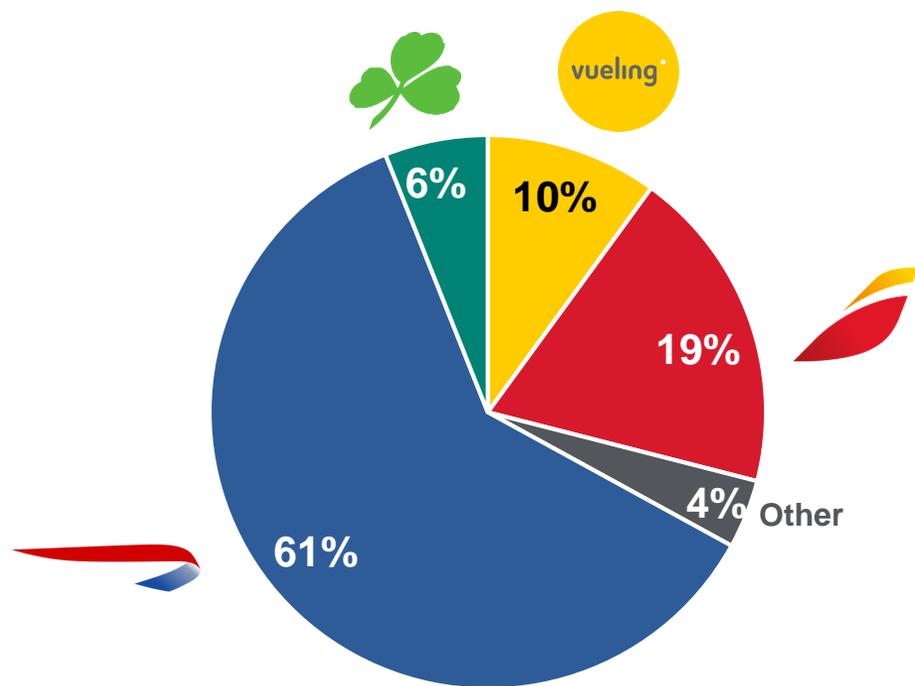
**fuel price headwind**  
Effective blended price post fuel and FX hedging - previous year

**fuel price tailwind**  
Effective blended price post fuel and FX hedging current year

FX sensitivity in 2018 fuel bill: EURUSD ±10% = ±0% fuel cost at current hedging

# Higher RoIC at Aer Lingus, Iberia and Vueling; slightly lower at BA IAG

Financial target tracker: profitability trend by airline



IAG capital allocation 3Q 2018

2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15



IAG	
Op. margin: 3Q 2018	21.6%
Op. margin trend vly	-1.6pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	14.0%
RoIC: last 4Qs	16.1%

## Aer Lingus

Op. margin: 3Q 2018	28.0%
Op. margin trend vly	-2.2pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	17.2%
RoIC: last 4Qs	27.9%

## IBERIA

Op. margin: 3Q 2018	18.8%
Op. margin trend vly	+0.1pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	9.7%
RoIC: last 4Qs	12.3%

Note: Iberia excludes LEVEL

## BRITISH AIRWAYS

Op. margin: 3Q 2018	20.1%
Op. margin trend vly	-1.3pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	14.6%
RoIC: last 4Qs	16.7%

## vueling

Op. margin: 3Q 2018	25.9%
Op. margin trend vly	-2.4pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	12.2%
RoIC: last 4Qs	13.4%

**Op margin:** Reported margin, lease adjusted

**Nml. Margin:** As above, adjusted for inflation, for comparability with Invested Capital

**Invested Capital:** Tangible fixed assets NBV, fleet inflation and lease adjusted

# Leverage unchanged

## Leverage

€m	September 2017	September 2018
Gross debt	7,578	7,342
Cash, cash equivalents & interest-bearing deposits	7,523	6,923
On balance sheet net debt / (cash)	55	419
Aircraft lease capitalisation (x8)	7,128	7,056
Adjusted net debt	7,183	7,475
Adjusted net debt / EBITDAR	1.4x	1.4x

2017 figures have been restated for IFRS 15

# Outlook

**Willie Walsh, Chief Executive Officer**

# Accretive growth justified by high returns

## 2018 capacity growth and contributions

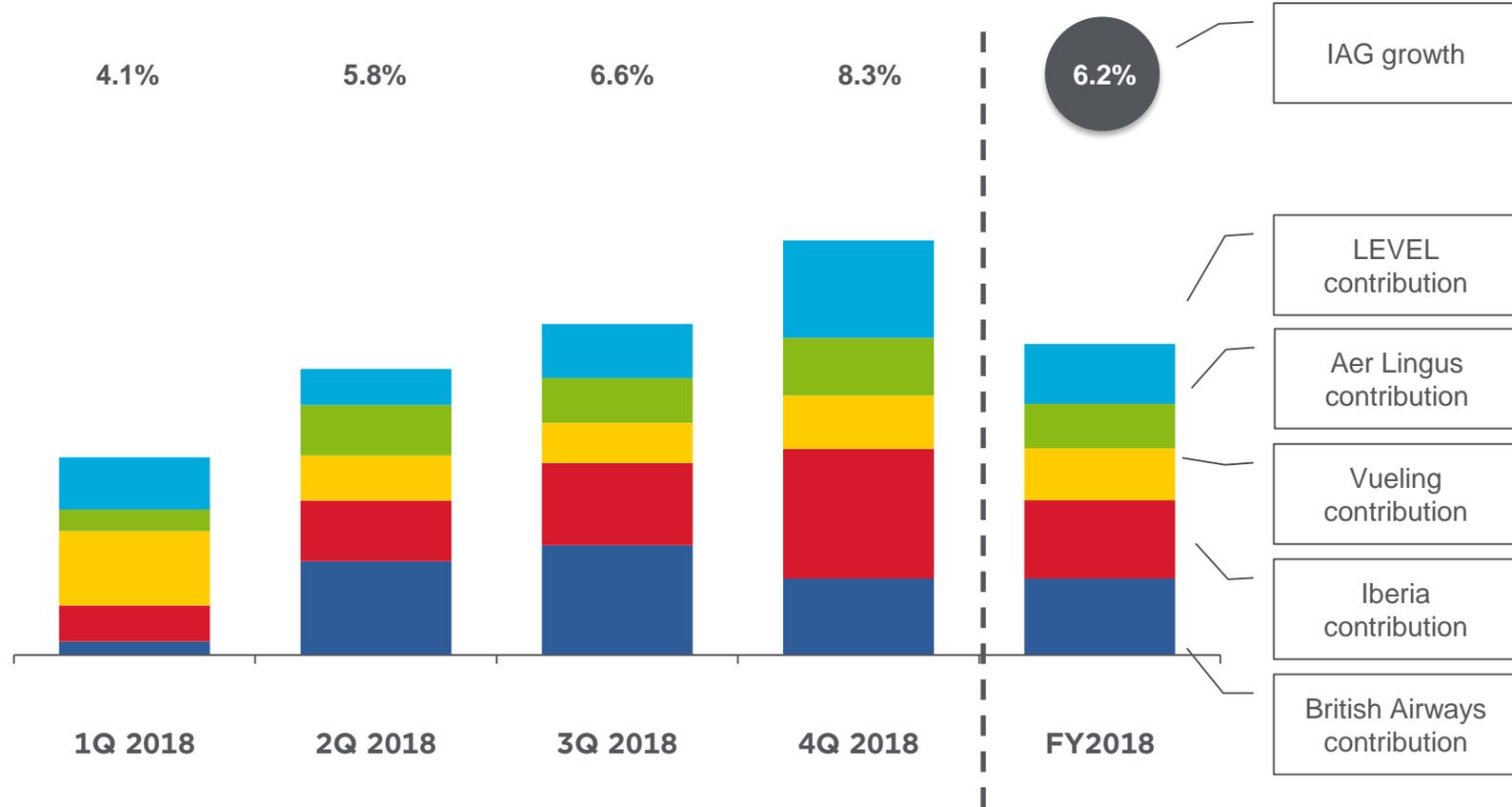
**Aer Lingus:** 4Q 2018 and FY2018 capacity planned to be +13.8% and +10.1% respectively

**British Airways:** 4Q 2018 and FY2018 capacity planned to be +2.6% and +2.5% respectively

**Iberia:** 4Q 2018 and FY2018 capacity planned to be +12.5% and +7.4% respectively

**LEVEL:** 5 A330; 3 aircraft in BCN, 2 in ORY, and 4 A321 in VIE

**Vueling:** 4Q 2018 and FY2018 capacity planned to be +10.0% and +9.1% respectively



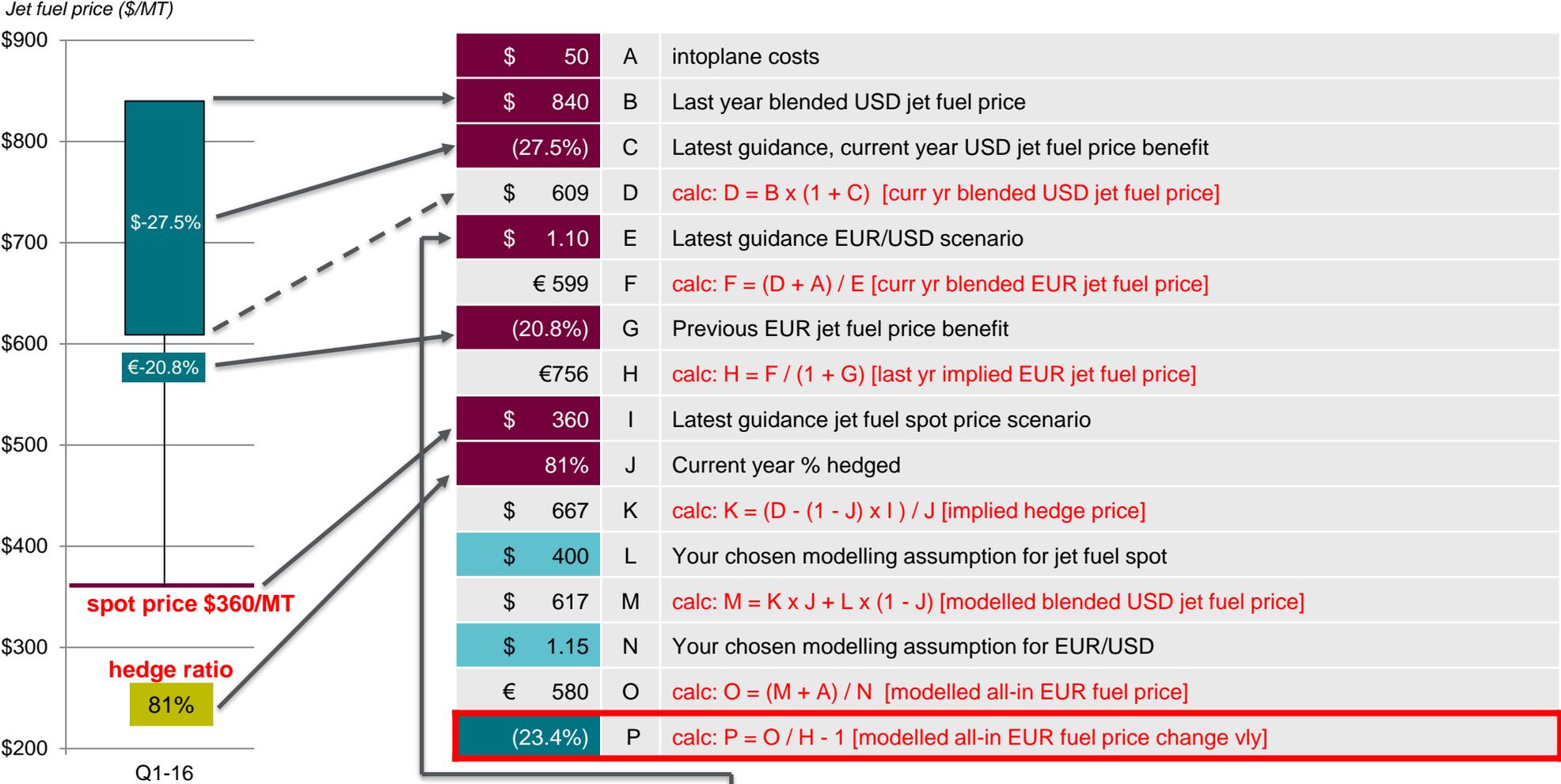
Note: Iberia figures do not include LEVEL in 2017 or 2018

# 2018 full year guidance refined

At current fuel prices and exchange rates, IAG expects its operating profit for 2018 before exceptional items to show an increase year-on-year of around €200 million from a 2017 base of €2,950 million. Both passenger unit revenue and non-fuel unit costs are expected to improve at constant currency for the full year.

# Appendices

# Fuel modelling



2016 fuel bill scenario - €4.8bn (at \$360/MT and 1.10\$/€)

# Disclaimer

## Forward-looking statements:

Certain statements included in this report are forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements can typically be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as “expects”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “intends”, “plans”, “predicts”, “envisages” or “anticipates” and include, without limitation, any projections relating to results of operations and financial conditions of International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A. and its subsidiary undertakings from time to time (the ‘Group’), as well as plans and objectives for future operations, expected future revenues, financing plans, expected expenditure and divestments relating to the Group and discussions of the Group’s Business plan. All forward-looking statements in this report are based upon information known to the Group on the date of this report. Other than in accordance with its legal or regulatory obligations, the Group does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

It is not reasonably possible to itemise all of the many factors and specific events that could cause the forward-looking statements in this report to be incorrect or that could otherwise have a material adverse effect on the future operations or results of an airline operating in the global economy. Further information on the primary risks of the business and the risk management process of the Group is given in the Annual Report and Accounts 2017; these documents are available on [www.iagshares.com](http://www.iagshares.com).