IAG results presentation

Quarter Two 2016 *29th July 2016*





Q2 financial summary

OPERATING PROFIT

€487m

(pre-Aer Lingus, pre-exceptional items)

€555m

(reported, pre-exceptional items)

+€25m

(reported change)

TOTAL UNIT REVENUE

-5.9%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

-6.4%

(constant FX)

-10.4%

(reported, €257m FX drag)

PAX UNIT REVENUE

-6.5%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

-6.2%

(constant FX)

-10.2%

(reported)

TRAFFIC/CAPACITY

ASKs: +3.2%

(pre-Aer Lingus)

ASKs: +12.7%

(reported)

RPKs: +12.9%

(reported)

TOTAL UNIT COST

-8.1%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

-8.9%

(constant FX)

-10.8%

(reported, €109m FX benefit)

EX-FUEL UNIT COST

+1.3%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

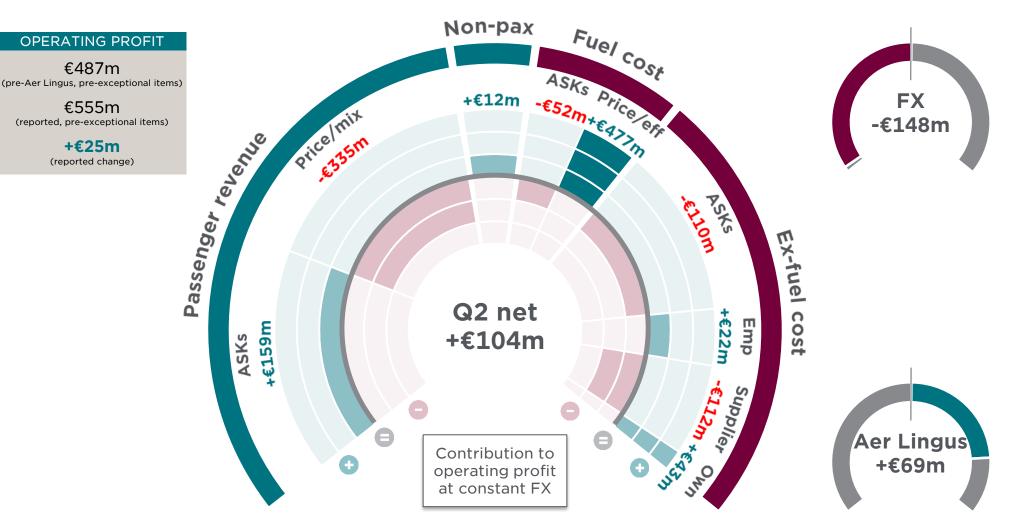
+0.8%

(constant FX)

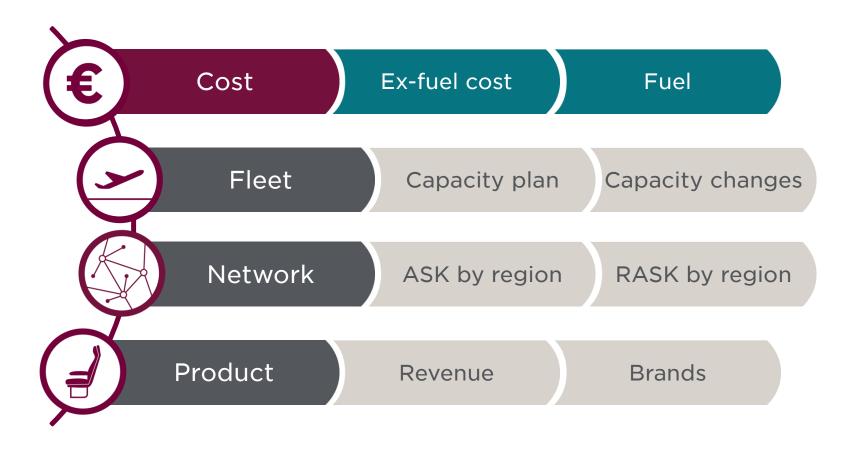
-1.1%

(reported)

Q2 operating profit drivers



Q2 results





Q2 ex-fuel unit cost: keeping last year's low base



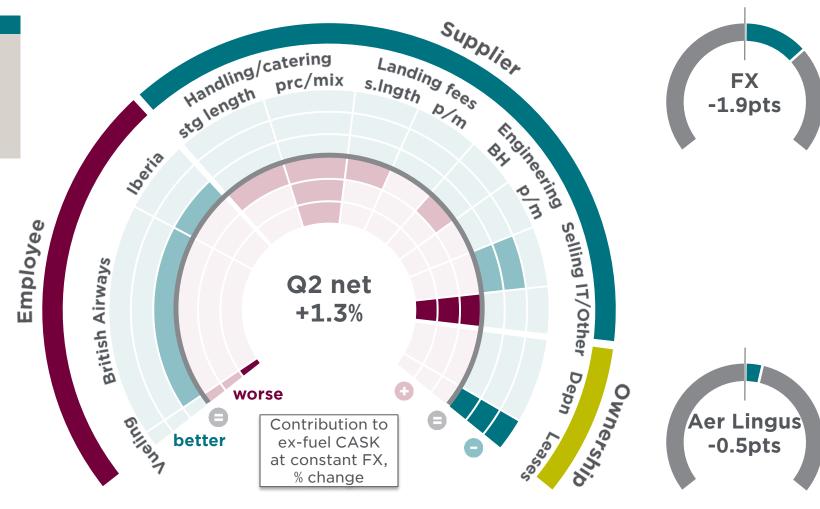
EX-FUEL UNIT COST

+1.3%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

+0.8% (constant FX)

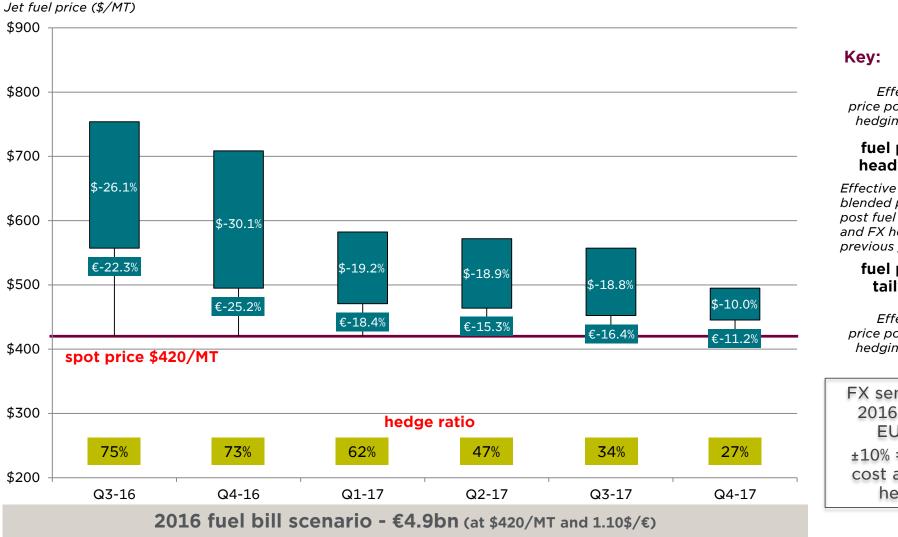
-1.1% (reported)





Fuel scenario: detailed modelling in appendix





Effective blended price post fuel and FX hedging current year



Effective blended price post fuel and FX hedging current year

FX sensitivity in 2016 fuel bill: EURUSD ±10% = ±2% fuel

±10% = ±2% fuel cost at current hedging

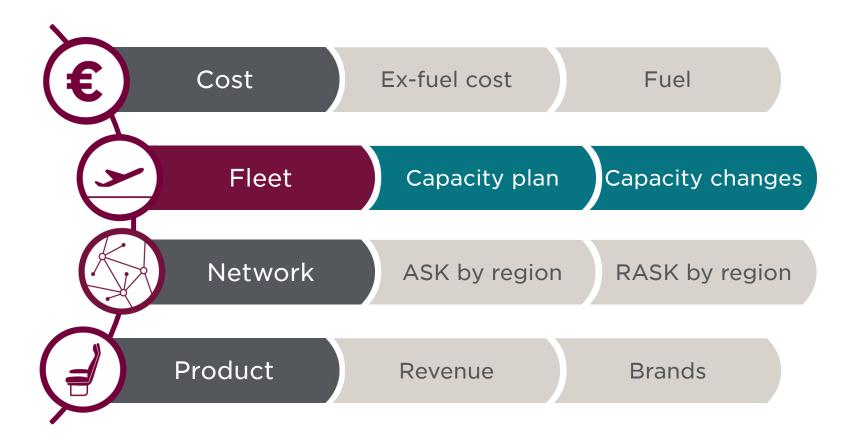
Forward numbers in this case include Aer Lingus



Q2 cost

Fuel

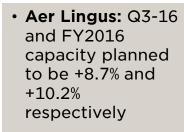
Q2 results



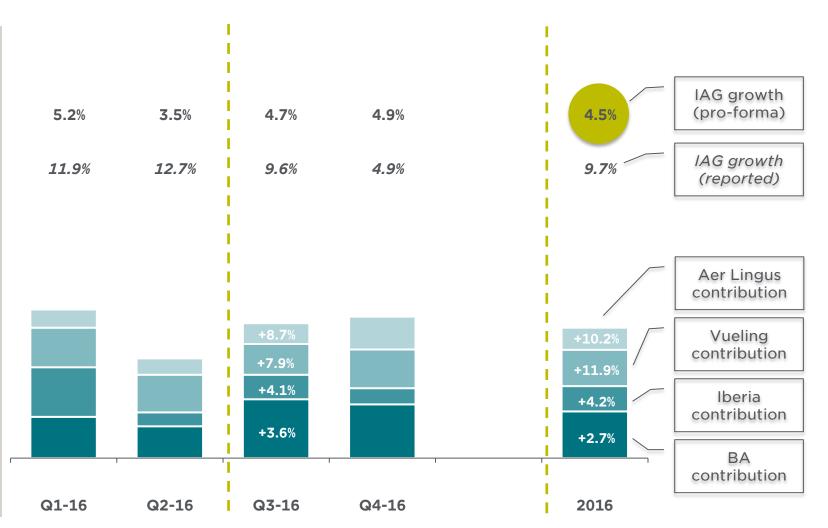


2016 capacity growth and contributions





- Vueling: Q3-16 and FY2016 capacity planned to be +7.9% and +11.9% respectively
- Iberia: Q3-16 and FY2016 capacity planned to be +4.1% and +4.2% respectively
- BA: Q3-16 and FY2016 capacity planned to be +3.6% and +2.7% respectively



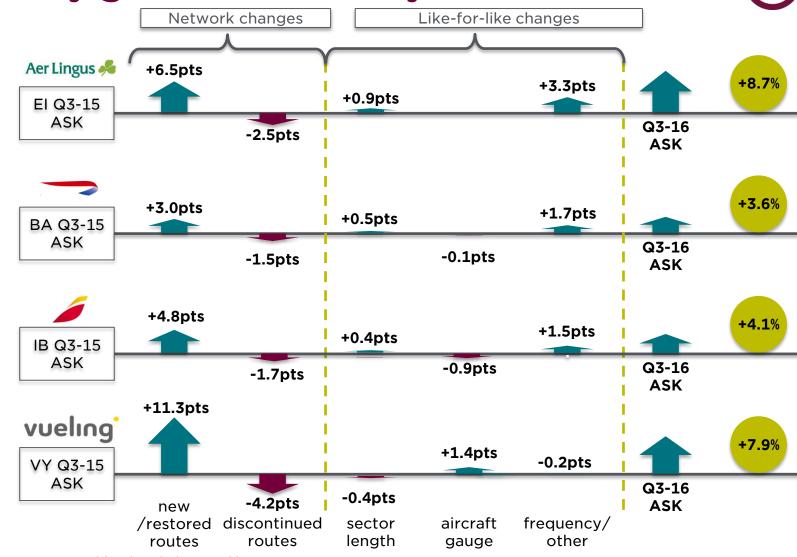
Pro-forma numbers includes Aer Lingus in the base



Q3-16 capacity growth drivers by airline

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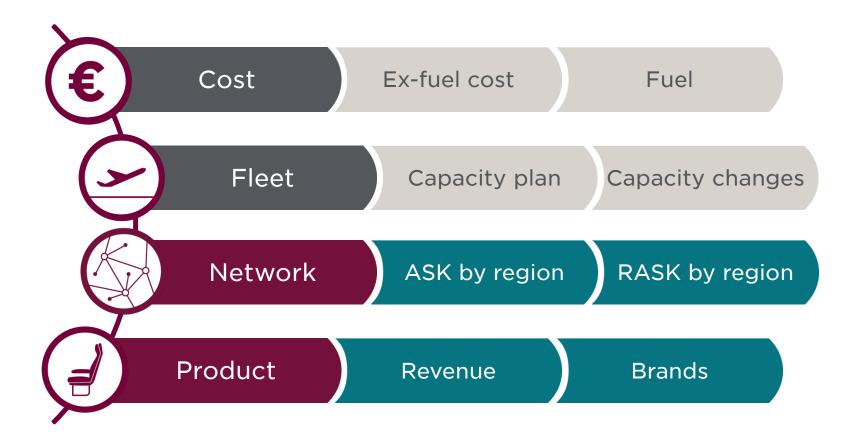
- New routes for El driven by LAX
- IB restored/new routes driven by Shanghai, San Juan and Jo'burg
- New BA routes include: San Jose CA, LGWJFK, Lima and San Jose CR
- New routes for VY driven by FCO, CDG, and AMS
- BA frequency change driven by LHR-Las Vegas, Shanghai, Dubai
- IB frequency change driven by: Los Angeles, Montevideo



New routes are routes that were not operated for the whole period last year



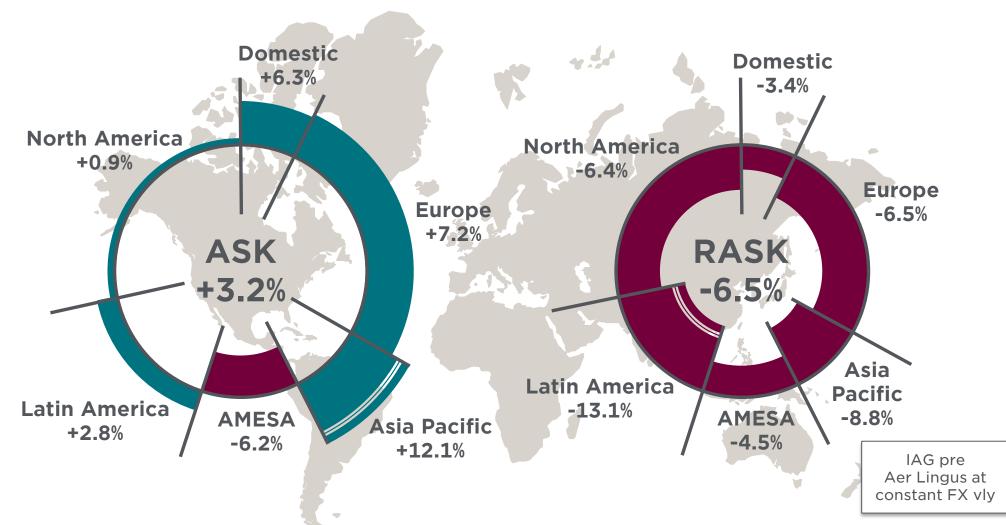
Q2 results





Q2 capacity and passenger unit revenue change





Data in the chart represents flown passenger revenue before transfer payments, Avios reconciliation and ancillaries



Q2 products: Brexit, geopolitics and ATC strikes



TOTAL UNIT REVENUE

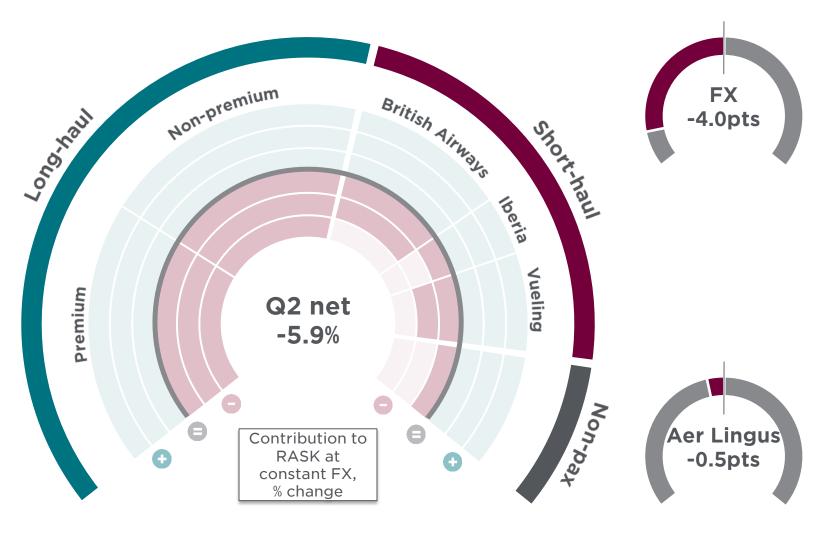
-5.9%

(pre-Aer Lingus, constant FX)

-6.4% (constant FX)

-10.4%

(reported, €257m FX drag)



Financial performance by airline











	H1 2016 (€m)	vly	H1 2016 (£m)	vly	H1 2016 (€m)	vly	H1 2016 (€m)	vly
Revenue	787	+2.8%	5,350	-1.7%	2,133	-2.2%	857	+9.1%
Cost	745	-2.1%	4,863	-4.7%	2,139	-2.7%	911	+15.2%
Operating result	42	+38	487	+146	-6	+10	-54	-49
Operating margin	5.4%	+4.8pts	9.1%	+2.8pts	-0.3%	+0.5pts	-6.3%	-5.6pts
Lease adjusted margin	6.5%	+4.5pts	9.5%	+2.9pts	1.3%	+0.1pts	-1.9%	-5.3pts
ASK (m)	10,659	+8.4%	87,603	+2.0%	29,643	+5.1%	15,010	+14.0%
RPK (m)	8,418	+9.3%	69,894	+2.4%	23,838	+6.6%	12,145	+18.0%
Sector length (kms)	1,654	+4.3%	3,092	-0.2%	2,721	-3.0%	991	+2.1%
RASK	7.39	-5.1%	6.11	-3.7%	7.20	-7.0%	5.71	-4.3%
CASK	6.99	-9.7%	5.55	-6.6%	7.22	-7.4%	6.07	+1.0%
CASK ex-fuel	5.56	-4.7%	4.15	+2.5%	5.55	-2.1%	4.56	+8.2%
Employee cost per ASK	1.53	-5.0%	1.41	-1.2%	1.77	-3.3%	0.69	+7.9%

Numbers stated as reported in local currency

2015 figures include Avios reorganisation on a comparable basis

Aer Lingus lease adjusted margin includes an adjustment for the ownership element of wet leases.



Financial target tracker: profitability trend by airline

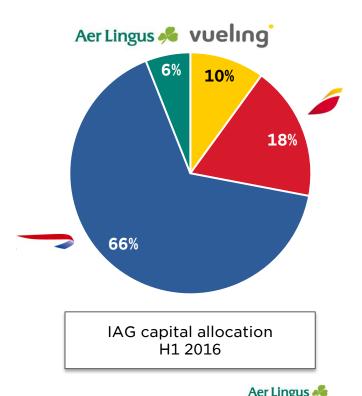
Aer Lingus included for 12 months

Op. margin: H1 2016	7.6%
Op. margin trend vly	1.5pts.
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	11.6%
RoIC: last 4Qs	13.9%

Aer Lingus excluded	IAG
Op. margin: H1 2016	7.7%
Op. margin trend vly	1.3pts.
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	11.7%
RoIC: last 4Qs	13.8%

Notes:

Op. margin	Reported margin, lease adj.
Nml. margin	As above, adjusted for inflation, for comparability with Invested Capital
Invested Capital	Tangible fixed assets NBV, fleet inflation and leases adj.



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Op. margin: H1 2016	6.5%
Op. margin trend vly	4.5pts
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	10.2%
RoIC: last 4Qs	16.0%

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Op. margin: H1 2016	-1.9%
Op. margin trend vly	-5.3pts.
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	9.7%
RoIC: last 4Qs	10.0%

Op. margin: H1 2016	1.3%
Op. margin trend vly	0.1pts.
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	6.5%
RoIC: last 4Qs	8.7%

Op. margin: H1 2016	9.5%
Op. margin trend vly	2.9pts.
Nml. margin: last 4Qs	11.8%
RoIC: last 4Qs	12.2%

From H1 2016 British Airways and Iberia figures do not include Avios.



H1 product

Financial target tracker

vueling

Below the line



Below the line: significant growth in underlying EPS

€m	H1 2015	H1 2016
Operating profit (before exceptional items)	555	710
Net finance cost	-122	-135
Other	-21	+34
Profit before tax (before exceptional items)	412	609
Tax	-80	-120
Profit after tax (before exceptional items)	332	489
Fully diluted EPS, pre exceptional (€ cents)	15.4	22.7



Balance sheet



Balance sheet: adjusted gearing slightly down

€m	Mar 2016	Jun 2016
Adjusted equity	7,080	6,864
Gross debt	9,168	8,818
Cash, cash equivalents & interest bearing deposits	6,824	6,561
On balance sheet net debt	2,344	2,257
Gearing	25%	25%
Aircraft lease capitalisation (x8)	5,920	5,632
Adjusted net debt	8,264	7,889
Adjusted gearing	54%	53%
Adjusted net debt / EBITDAR	1.8x	1.7x

Excludes IAS 19 amendments Numbers stated include Aer Lingus



Outlook



Guidance for FY2016

We have continued to experience a weaker trading environment in our UK point-of-sale business, which represents around one third of total revenue. On top of this, continued pound sterling weakness would reduce pound sterling profits when translated into euros in what is traditionally the most profitable part of the year.

In addition, like other European airlines, our operations around Europe have recently suffered from significant weather and Air Traffic Control strike disruption, resulting in over a thousand flights having to be cancelled. We expect at least €80 million disruption costs to be booked in the second half of the year as a result, with the additional risk of revenue dilution. This will affect Vueling more than other operating companies, as IAG's short haul operations have had to bear the bulk of the disruption.

We continue to intensify our long-established cost control and capacity discipline. Cost initiatives currently in the planning stage will benefit our earnings from 2017. However, we also expect reductions in underlying non-fuel unit cost of around 1 per cent at constant currency in 2016 (the same as our previous guidance). This is on top of very significant fuel cost reductions as our historic hedges unwind. We have reduced our planned capacity growth for the second half of the year, and have 2017 capacity growth and capex under review.

Although visibility of revenue trends for quarter 4 remains low, we already have 74 per cent of our expected revenue booked for quarter 3. Based on current fuel price and currency levels, and given our high visibility over H2 cost reductions, we expect low double digit percentage growth in pre-exceptional operating profit in 2016.

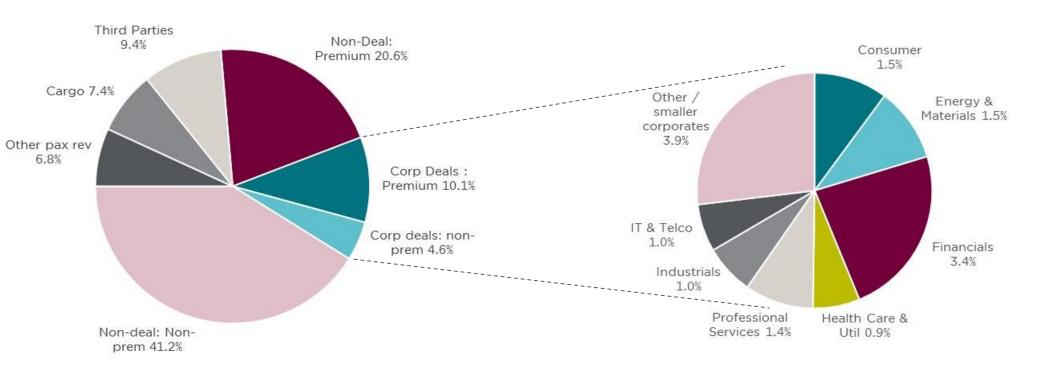
We expect full year equity free cash flow to be within our long-term €1.5 billion to €2.5 billion range. This provides a high degree of coverage for ongoing ordinary dividends.



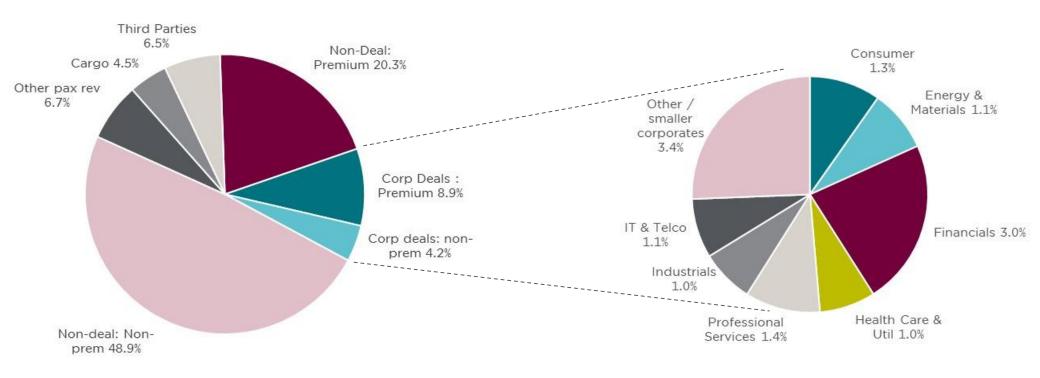
Business overview



IAG revenue by product and industry 2010

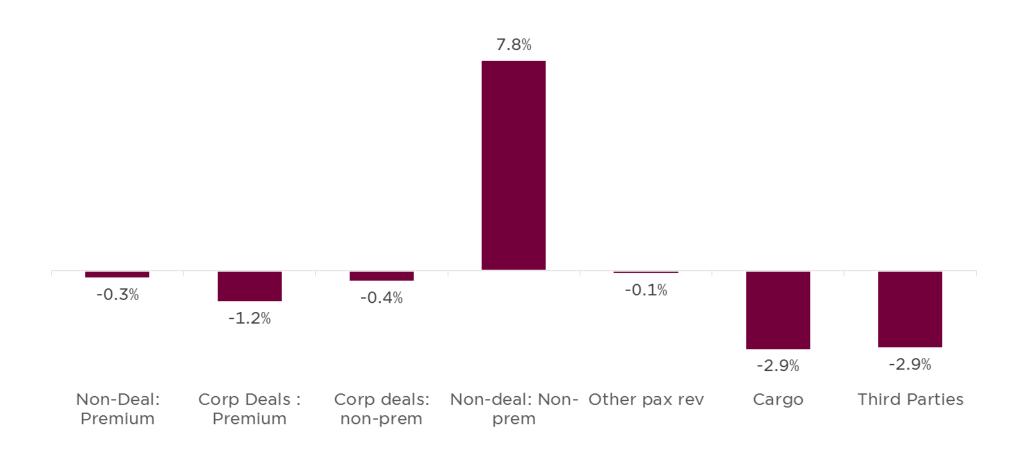


IAG revenue by product and industry 2015



Revenue evolution - %pts of total IAG revenue

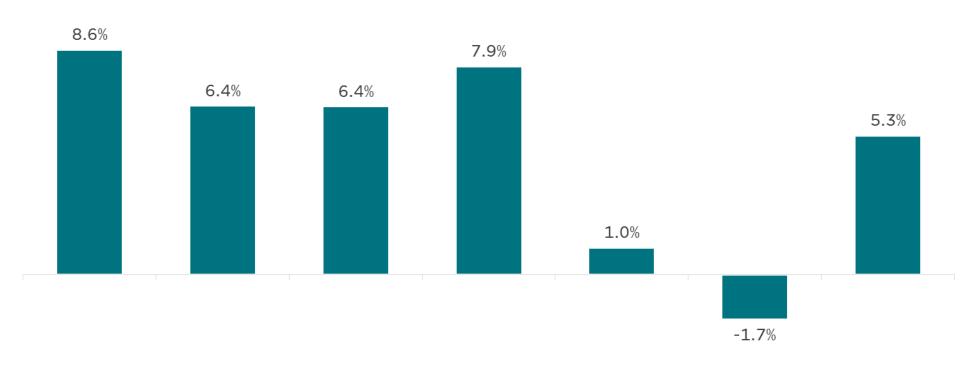
2015 vs. 2010





Revenue growth - BA and IB only (like-for-like)

2015 vs. 2010 CAGR



Non-Deal: Premium Corp Deals : Premium Corp deals: non-prem

Non-deal: Non- Other pax rev prem

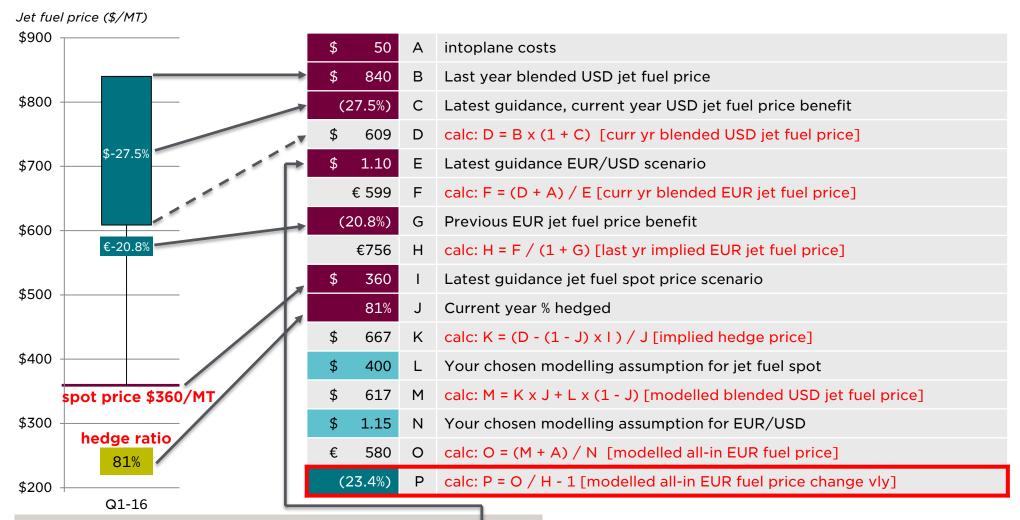
Cargo

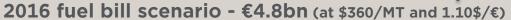
Third Parties

Appendix



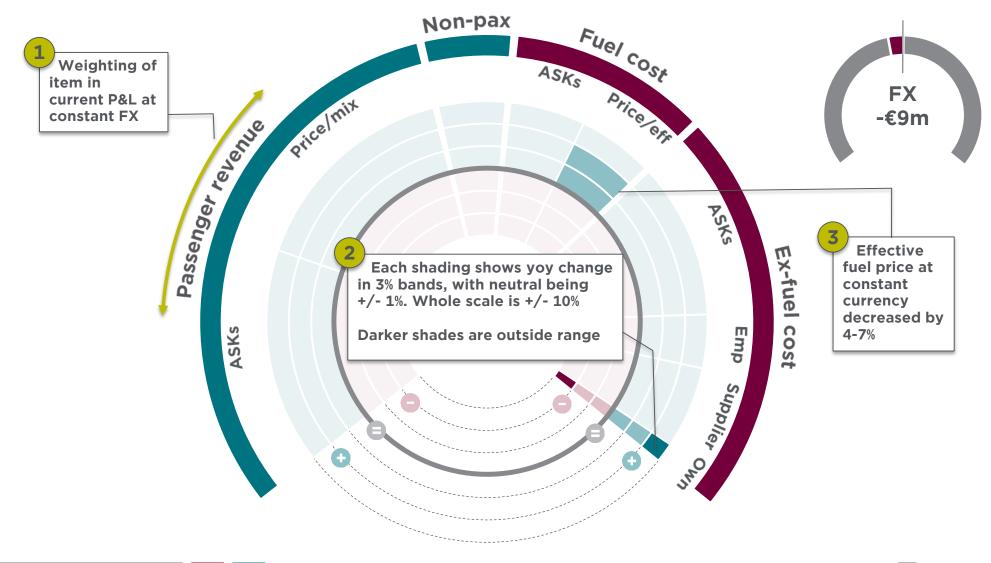
Fuel modelling







Contribution heat map - how it works





Disclaimer

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 expenditures 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. The Group undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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 2015; these documents are available on www.iagshares.com.

