

An aerial view of an airplane's wing and tail section flying over a vast sea of white clouds. The sky is a mix of blue and golden-yellow, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The sun is visible in the upper right corner, casting a warm glow over the scene. A large white diamond shape is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text.

# First Half 2014 Results

25 July 2014

**AIRFRANCE** **KLM**

# Highlights of the Second Quarter



## Operating environment

- ◆ Economic environment remains weak
- ◆ Further significant currency impact on revenues
- ◆ Stable fuel price after decline in Q1
- ◆ Industry overcapacity on certain long-haul routes, notably North America and Asia
- ◆ Slower than expected recovery in cargo demand



## Air France-KLM

- ◆ Robust passenger revenue performance thanks to strict capacity discipline
- ◆ Ongoing unit cost reduction: -1.7%\*, in line with Q1
- ◆ Further improvement in operating result, up €155 million
- ◆ Full-freighter exposure to be further reduced: €106 million impairment charge booked in Q2
- ◆ Launch of new Air France long-haul product
- ◆ Successful €600 million bond issue

# Results



# Key data

In € millions	Q2 2014	Q2 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	Change	H1 2014	H1 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	Change
Revenues	<b>6,451</b>	6,541	-1.4%	<b>12,005</b>	12,222	-1.8%
<i>Change like-for-like<sup>(3)</sup></i>			+1.7%			+1.0%
EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>641</b>	510	+131m	<b>591</b>	394	+197m
Operating result	<b>238</b>	84	+154m	<b>-207</b>	-448	+241m
Net result, group share	<b>-6</b>	-158	+152m	<b>-614</b>	-799	+185m
Adjusted net result <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>143</b>	-34	+177m	<b>-342</b>	-686	+344m
Operating free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>181</b>	528	-347m	<b>95</b>	566	-471m
Net debt at end of period <sup>(2)</sup>				<b>5,414</b>	5,348 <sup>(4)</sup>	+66

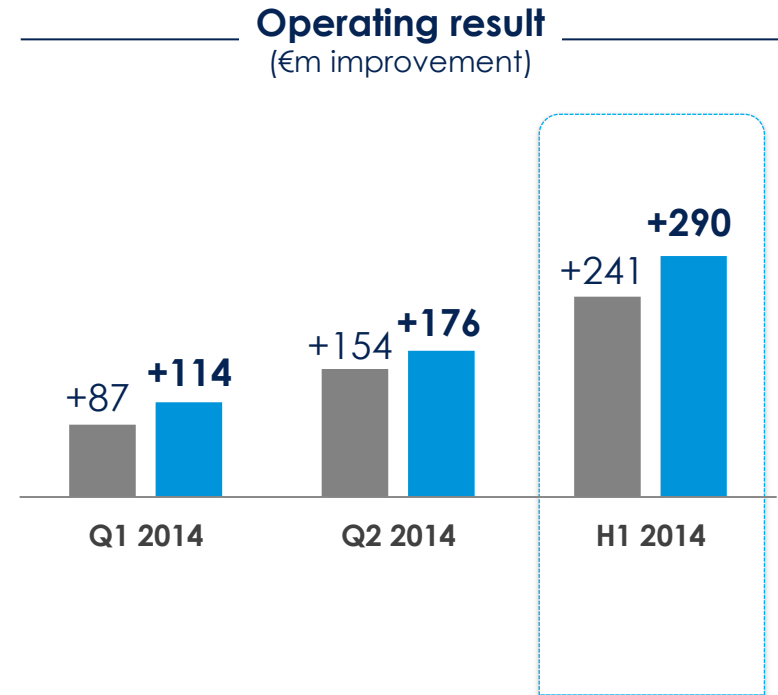
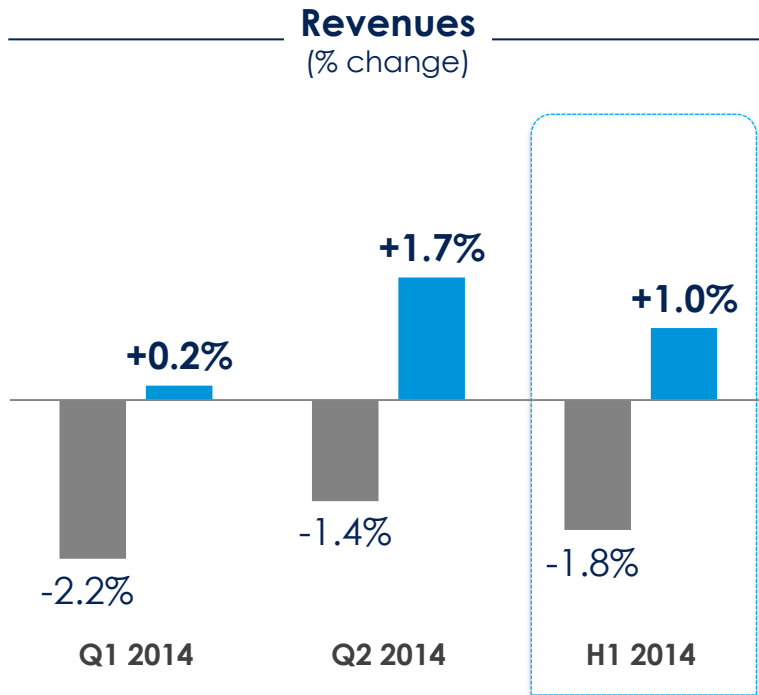
(1) 2013 restated for IFRIC 21, CityJet reclassified as discontinued operation

(2) See definition in press release

(3) Like-for-like: change at constant currency and scope


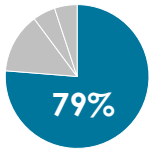

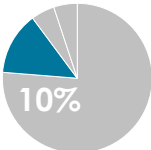

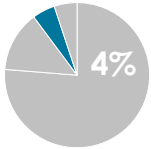
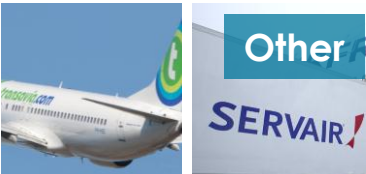
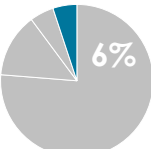
(4) Net debt at 31st December 2013

# Significant currency impact



■ Reported change    ■ Like-for-like: change at constant currency and scope

# Second Quarter: Contribution by business segment

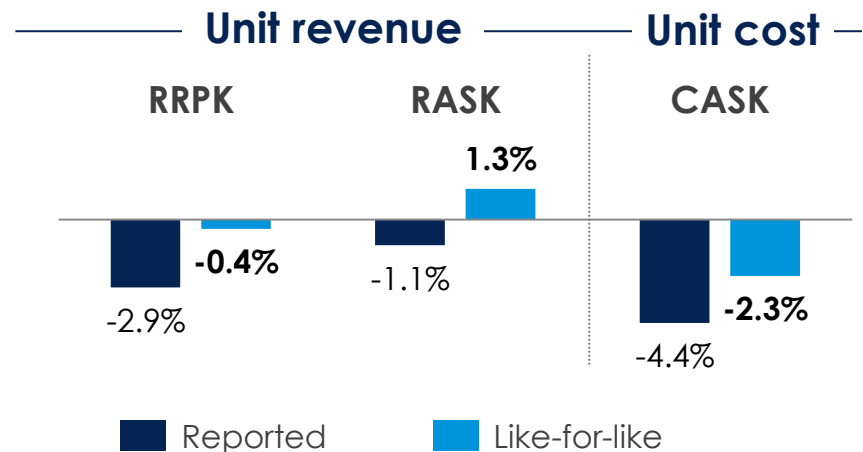
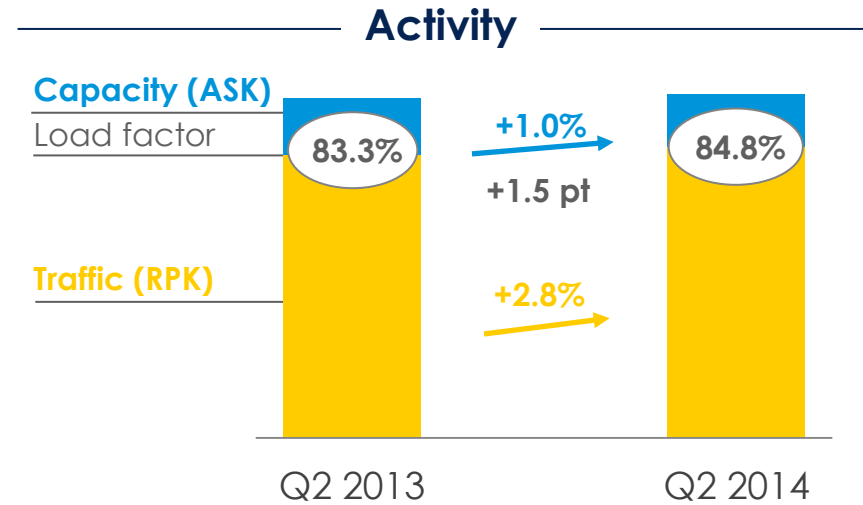
		Revenue (€bn)	Reported change (%)	Change Like-for-like <sup>(1)</sup> (%)		Op. result (€m)	Reported change (€m)	Change Like-for-like <sup>(1)</sup> (€m)	
		<b>5.11</b>	-0.2%	+2.4%	↗	<b>255</b>	+159	+178	↗
		<b>0.67</b>	-5.1%	-1.9%	↘	<b>-45</b>	+5	+8	↗
		<b>0.29</b>	-10.3%	-7.2%	↘	<b>30</b>	-7	-2	→
		<b>0.38</b>	-2.9%	+4.6%	↗	<b>-2</b>	-2	-8	↘
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.45</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>+1.7%</b>	↗	<b>238</b>	<b>+155</b>	<b>+176</b>	↗

# Passenger activity in Second Quarter

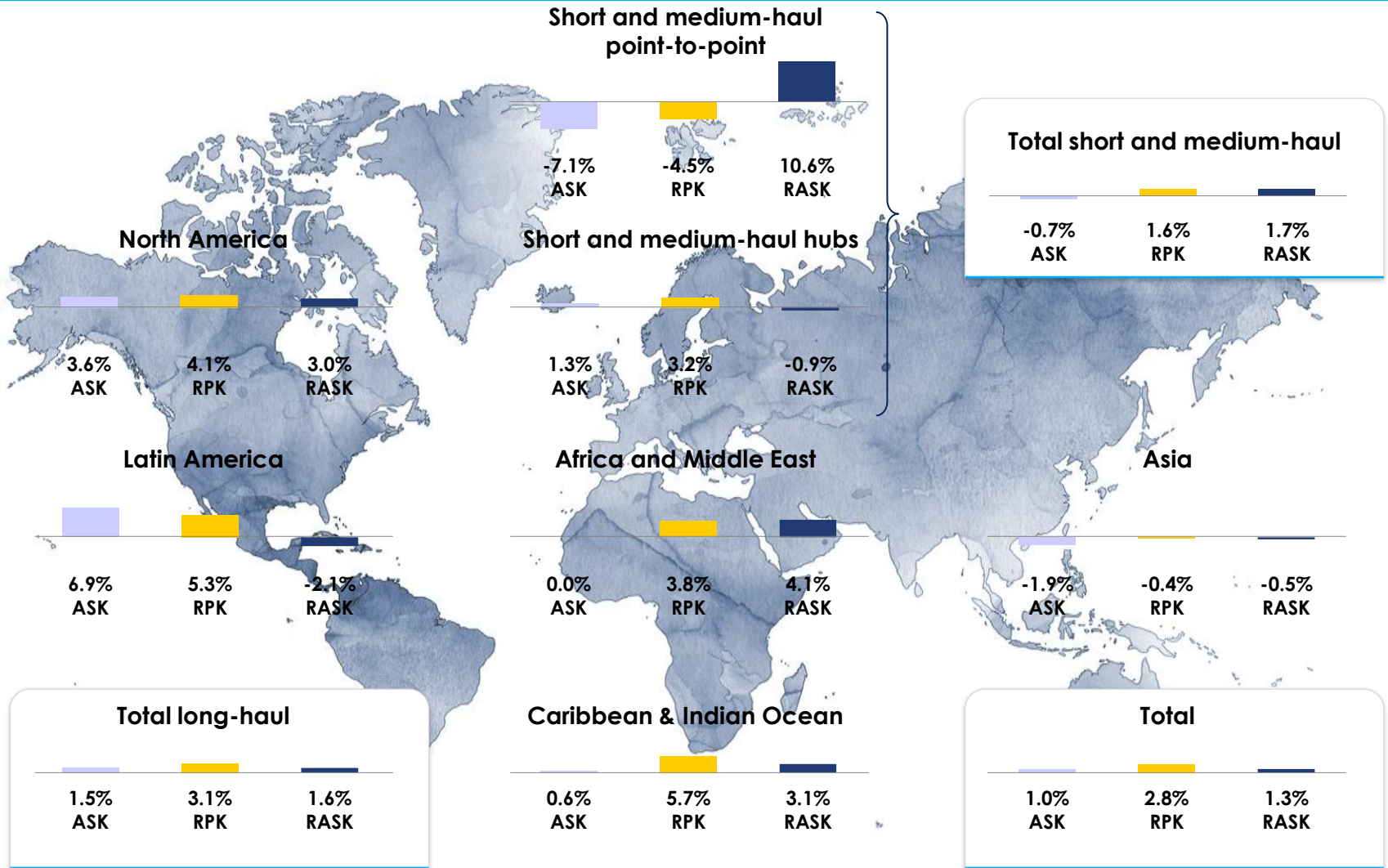
- ◆ Disciplined capacity growth
- ◆ Load factor up 1.5 points
- ◆ Unit revenue up 1.3%\*
  - ◆ Long-haul up +1.6%\*
    - ◆ Premium: +3.5%\*
    - ◆ Economy: +2.0%\*
  - ◆ Positive impact of capacity reduction on medium-haul
- ◆ Unit cost reduced by 2.3%\*
- ◆ Profitability improvement in all regions except Latin America
  - ◆ Impact of Venezuela



**€159m improvement  
in operating result**



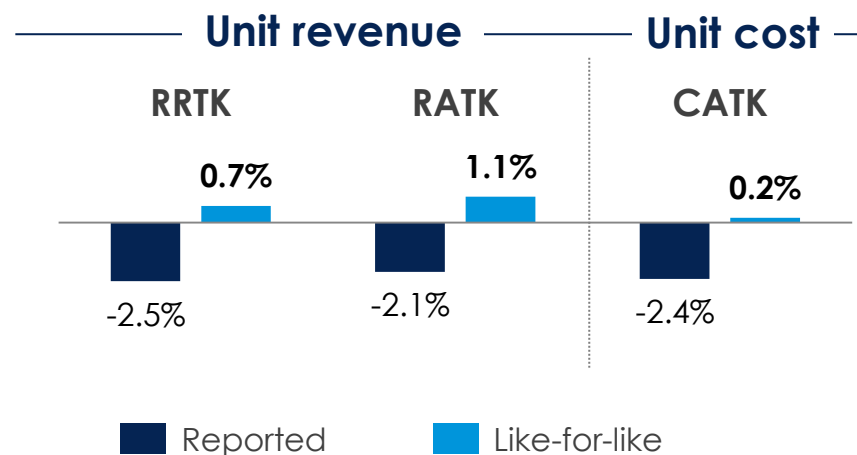
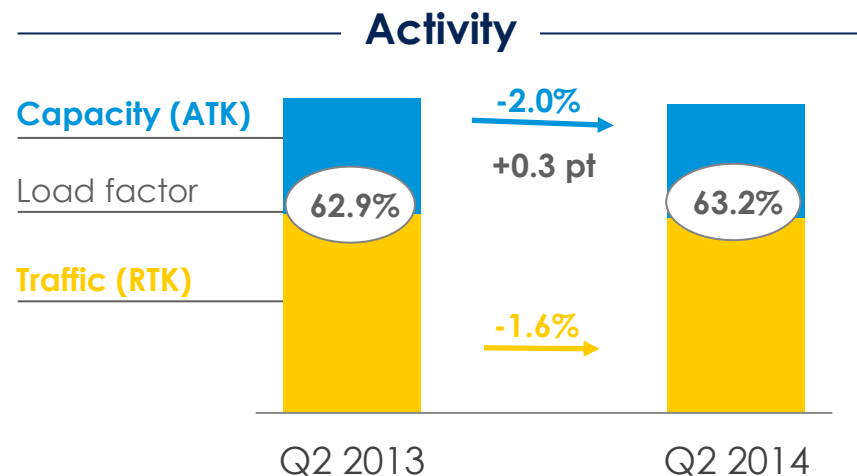
# Passenger unit revenue by network in Second Quarter





# Cargo activity in Second Quarter

- ◆ Slower than expected recovery
  - ◆ Load factor up +0.3 point
  - ◆ Slight improvement in yield
- ◆ Full-freighter capacity further reduced: -8.6%
- ◆ Slight improvement in profitability, but remains insufficient

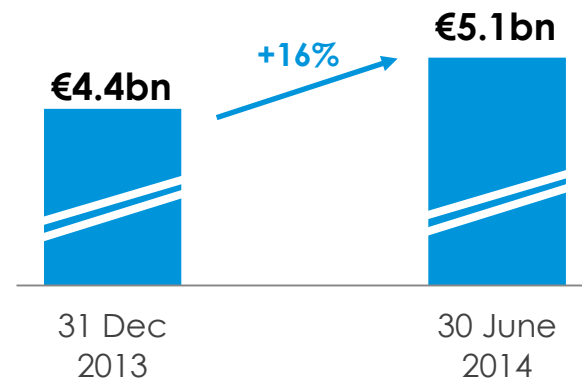


**Further reduction of full-freighter exposure; €106m impairment charge booked in Q2**

# Maintenance activity in Second Quarter

- ◆ Third party revenue: -7.2%\*
  - ◆ Reflects tough comps vs Q2-13 boosted by high volume from GE engine contract
- ◆ Revenue pick-up expected in H2
- ◆ Lower operating result reflecting weaker dollar and one-off items
- ◆ Development of higher margin activities to support improvement in operating profitability

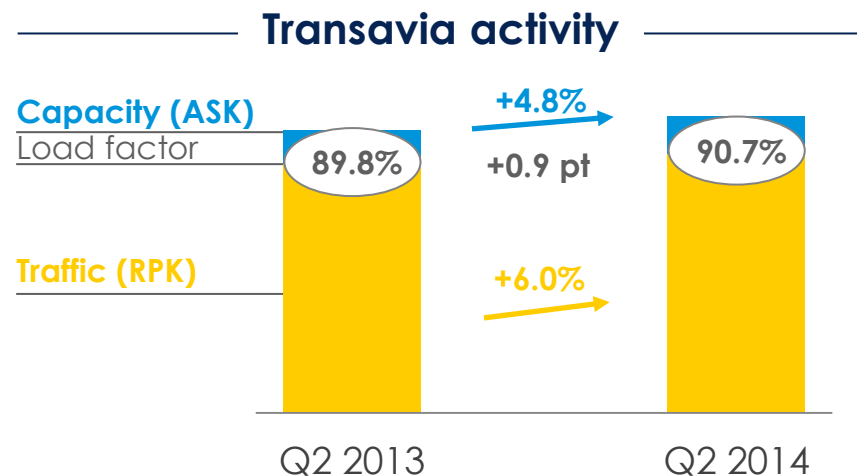
## Order book



In € millions	Q2-14	Q2-13	Change
Total revenue	<b>810</b>	846	-4.0%
Third party revenue	<b>286</b>	320	-10.3%
<i>at constant currency</i>			-7.2%
Operating result	<b>30</b>	37	-7
Operating margin	<b>3.7%</b>	4.4%	-0.7 pt






## Other businesses in Second Quarter: Transavia

- ◆ Ramp-up of Transavia France on track
  - ◆ Capacity up 10% in Q2 with load factor above 85% on newly opened routes
  - ◆ H2 capacity targeted up 30% with good bookings for Summer
- ◆ Transavia Netherlands accelerating shift to LCC model
  - ◆ Scheduled capacity up 12% in Q2
  - ◆ Charter capacity down 6% in Q2
- ◆ Strong development of ancillary revenues on scheduled activity
- ◆ All-time-high load factor in spite of capacity growth



In € millions	Q2-14	Q2-13	Change
Total revenue	<b>296</b>	282	+5.0%
RRPK (€ cts per RPK)	<b>5.18</b>	5.32	-2.8%
RASK (€ cts per ASK)	<b>4.70</b>	4.78	-1.7%
CASK (€ cts per ASK)	<b>4.80</b>	4.84	-0.8%
Operating result	<b>-6</b>	-3	-3

## Second Quarter: Change in operating costs

	€m	Reported change	Change at constant currency
 <b>Total employee costs</b> <i>including temps</i>	<b>1,934</b>	-3.4%	-3.2%
 <b>Supplier costs<sup>(1)</sup></b> <i>excluding fuel and purchasing of maintenance services and parts</i>	<b>1,546</b>	-2.0%	-0.4%
 <b>Aircraft costs<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>726</b>	-6.4%	-3.2%
 <b>Purchasing of maintenance services and parts</b>	<b>323</b>	-2.7%	+2.5%
<b>Operating costs ex-fuel<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
 <b>Fuel</b>	<b>1,636</b>	-5.6%	+0.2%
<b>Grand total of operating costs</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>
<i>Capacity (EASK)</i>			+0.9%

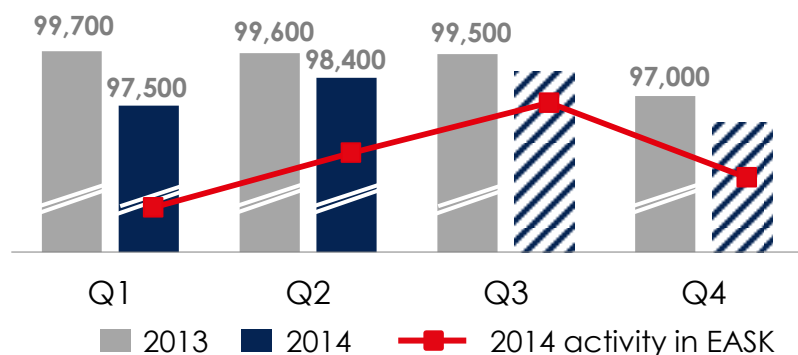
(1) Catering, handling charges, commercial and distribution, landing fees and air-route charges, other external expenses, excluding temps

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

(3) Including other taxes, other revenues, other income and expenses

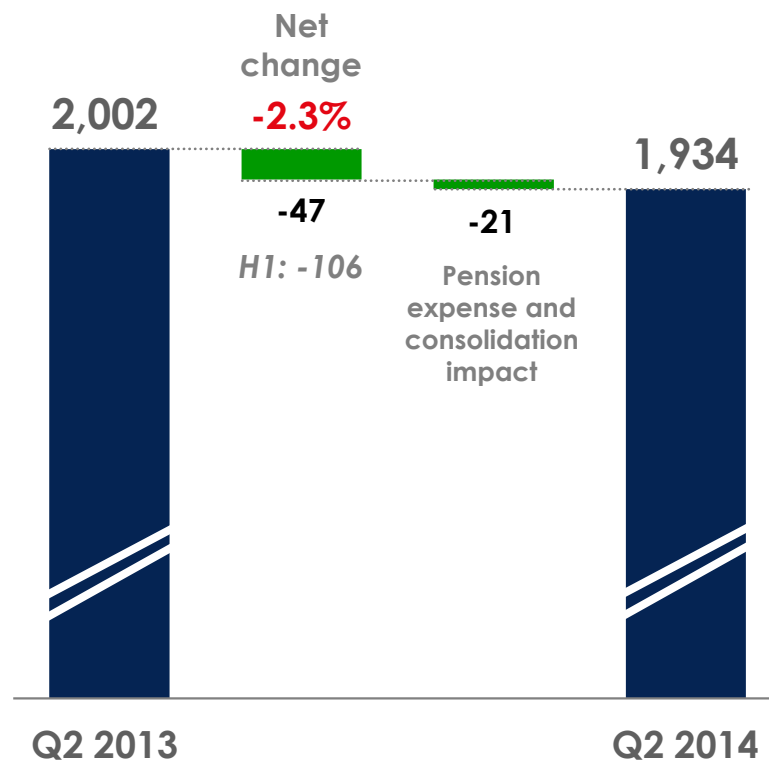
# Update on employee costs

- ◆ Further headcount reduction in Q2: -1,200 FTEs



- ◆ General pay freeze at both Air France and KLM
- ◆ On track to achieve targeted labor cost reduction in 2014
  - ◆ Tougher comps in H2

## Change in total employee costs (€m, including temporary staff)

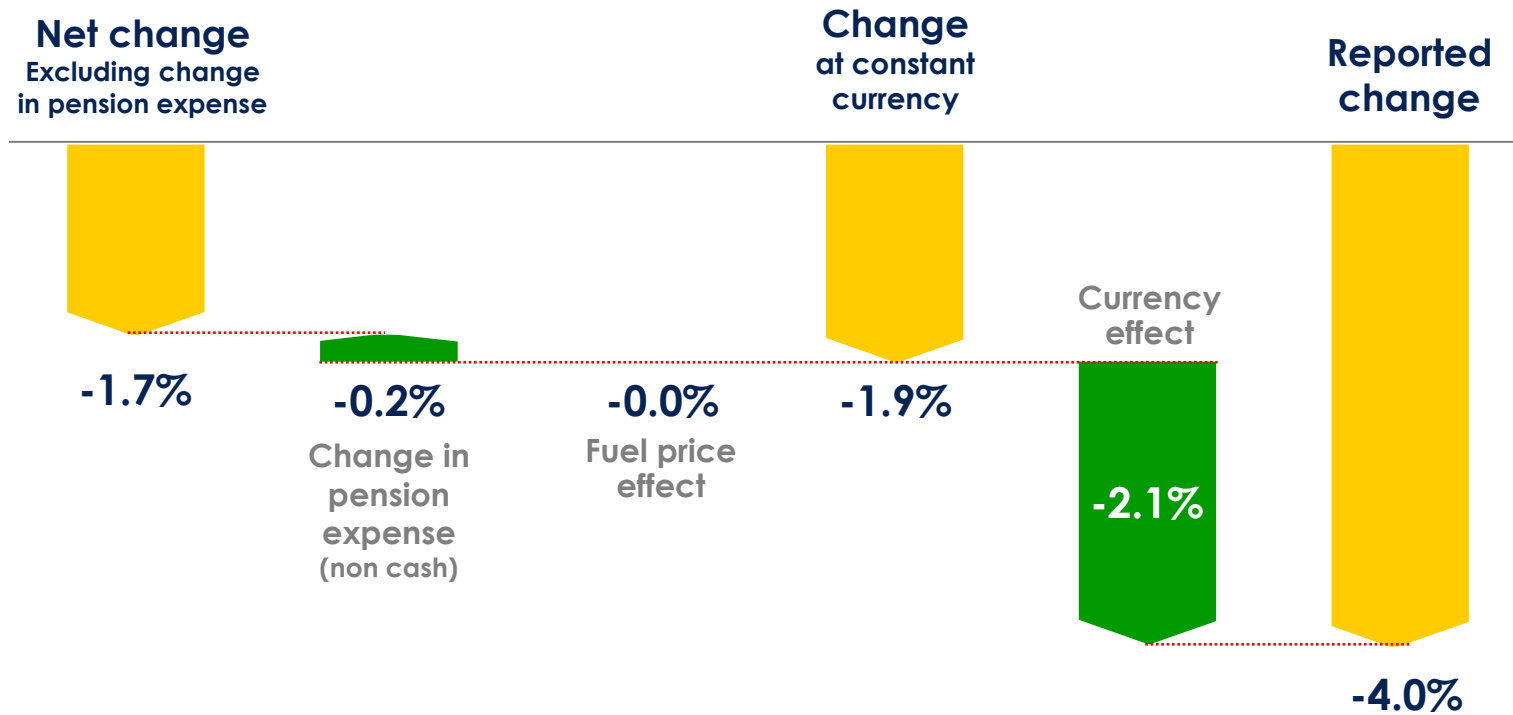


# Second Quarter: Further reduction in unit costs

Net Costs: € 5,554m (-2.9%)

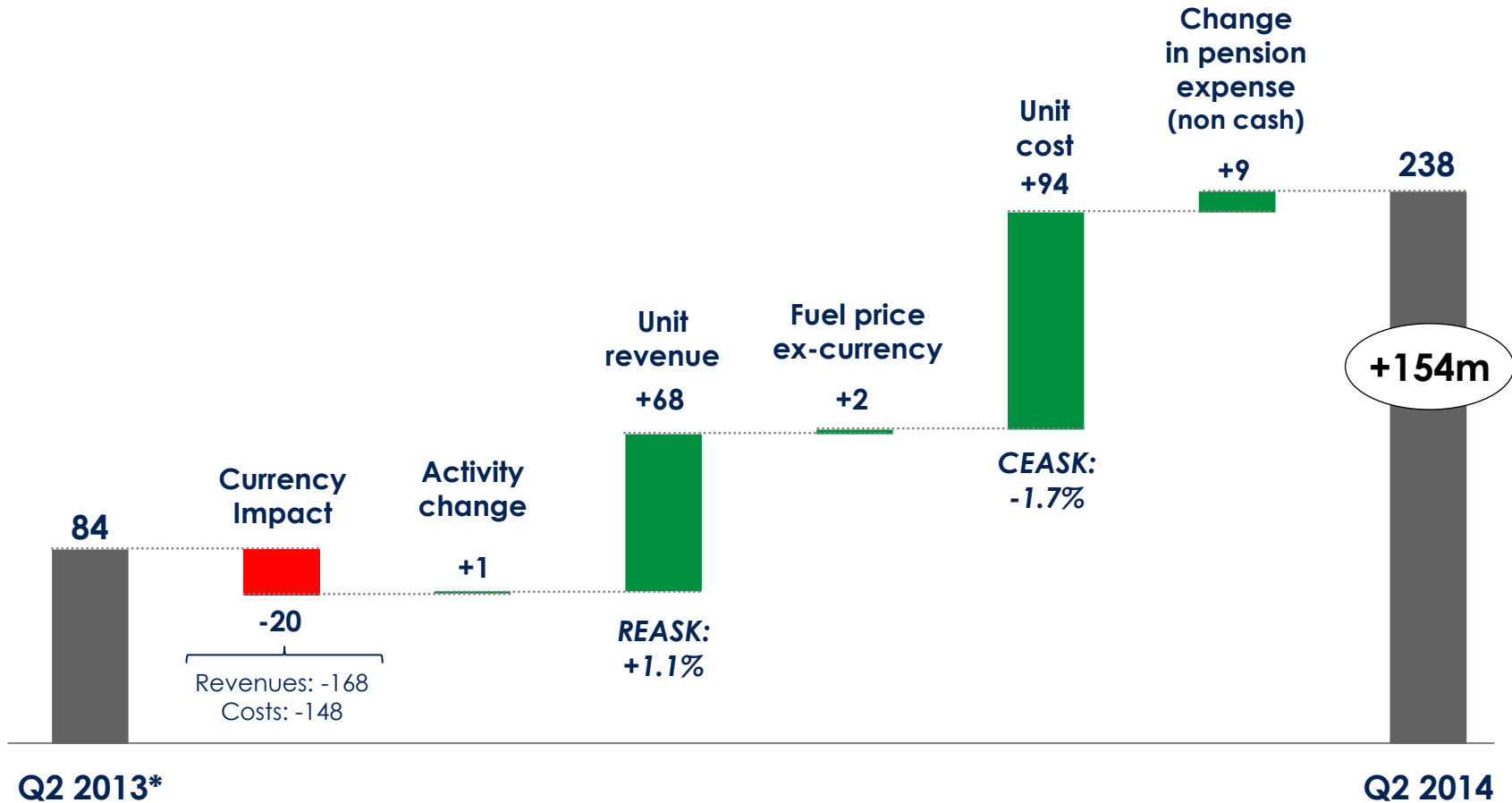
Capacity in EASK: 85,807m (+0.9%)

Unit cost per Equivalent Available-Seat Kilometer (EASK): €6.47 cents



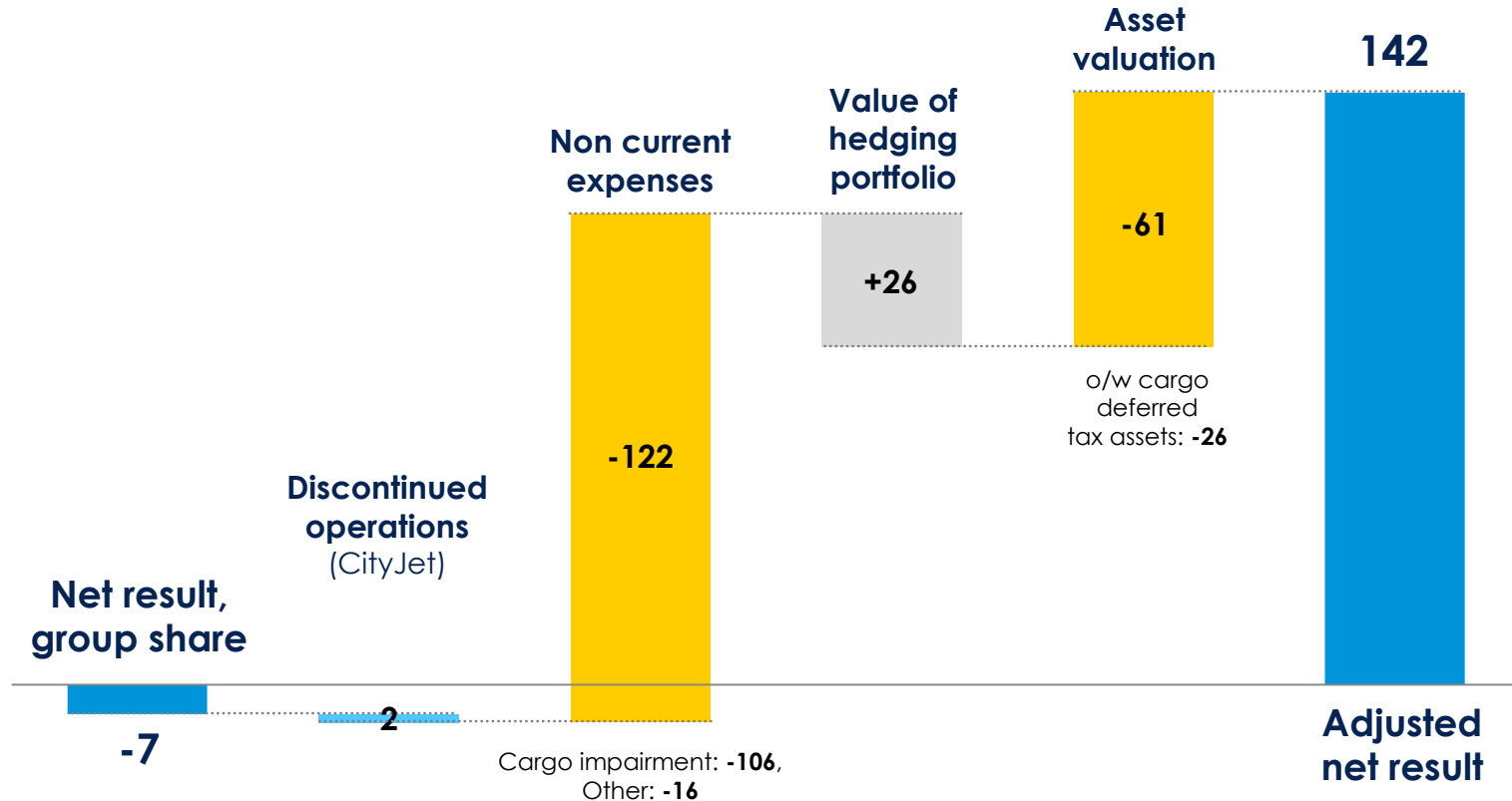
# Operating result up €154 million driven by improvement in both unit revenue and unit cost

Operating result, in million euros



# Second Quarter: Significantly positive adjusted net result

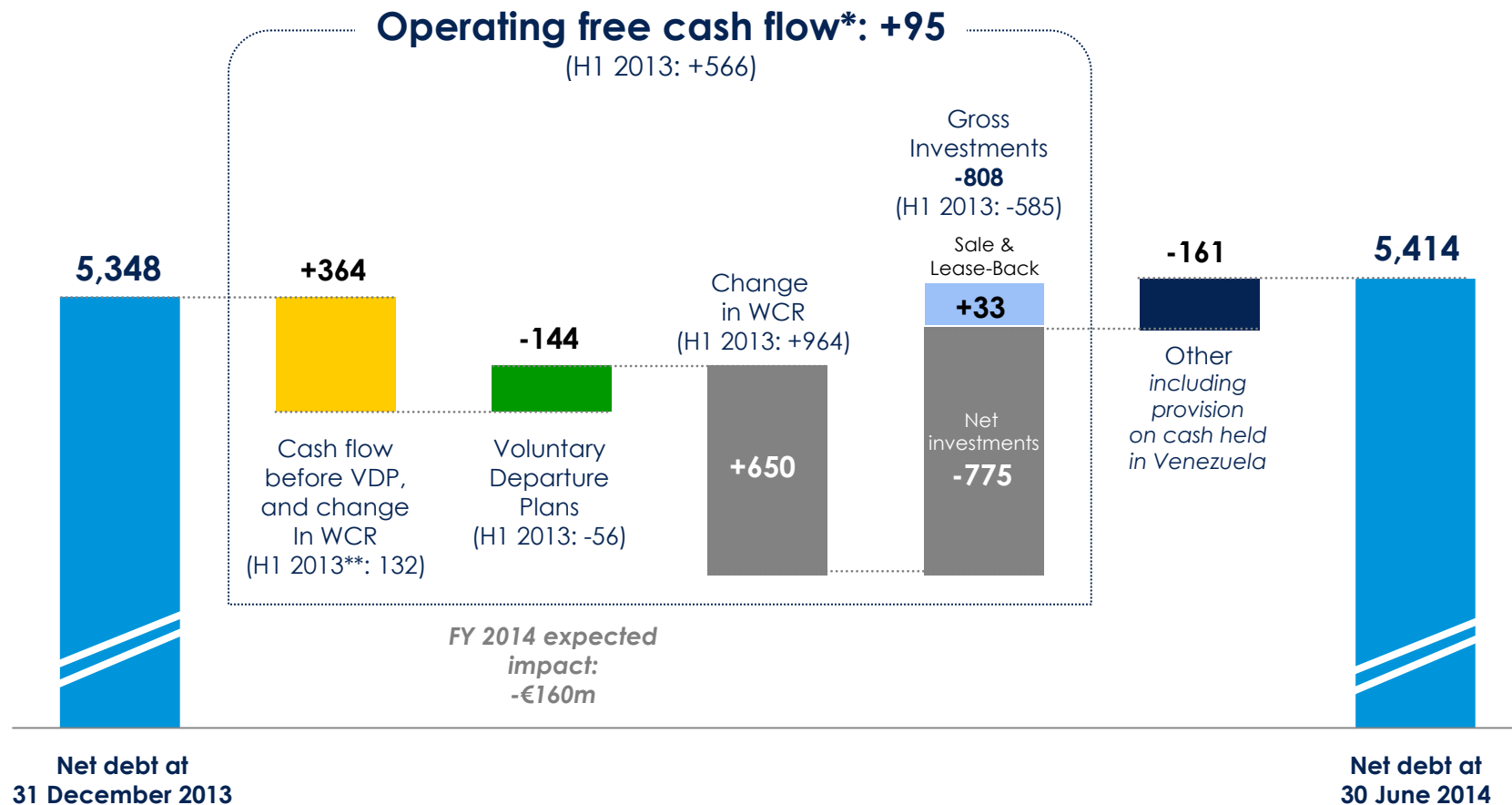
Calculation of Second Quarter adjusted net result, in million euros





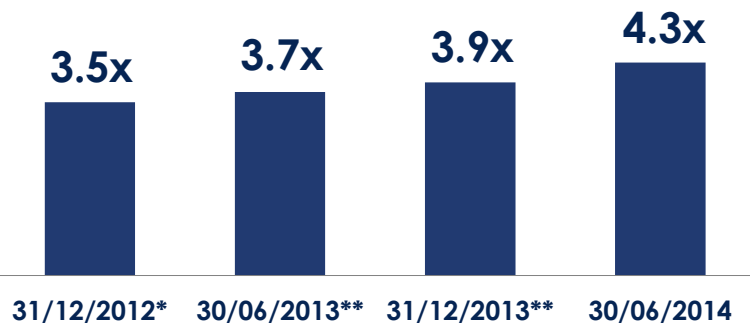
# Operating free cash flow in First Half

Analysis of change in net debt through First Half 2014, in million euros

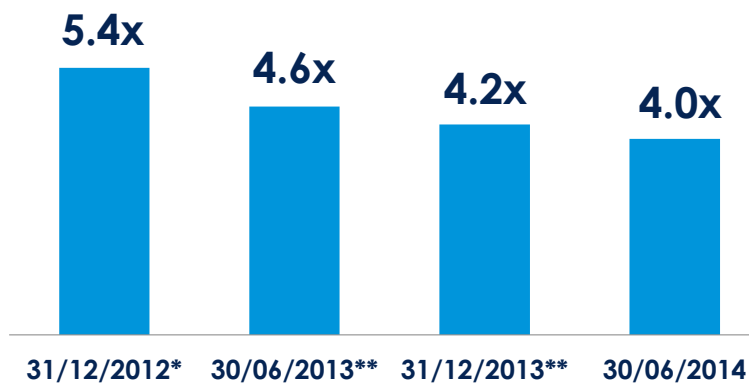


# Financial ratios at 30 June 2014, sliding 12 months

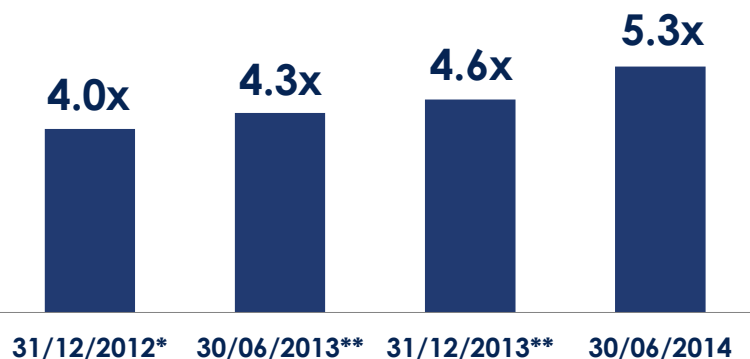
**EBITDAR / adjusted net interest costs<sup>(1)</sup>**



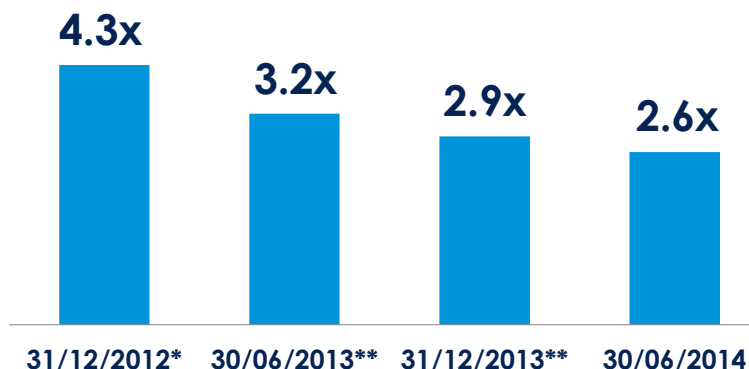
**Adjusted net debt<sup>(2)</sup> / EBITDAR**



**EBITDA / net interest costs**



**Net debt / EBITDA**



\* Restated for IAS19

\*\* Restated for IFRIC 21, CityJet 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)

# Good level of liquidity and active debt management

- ◆ Cash of €3.9 billion at 30 June 2014
- ◆ Undrawn credit lines of €1.80 billion
  - ◆ Air France: €1.06 billion until 2016
  - ◆ KLM: €540 million until 2016
  - ◆ Air France-KLM: €150 million until 2017
- ◆ Active debt refinancing program
  - ◆ Repayment of €700 million bond in January
  - ◆ Successful €600 million bond issue in June
  - ◆ Bonds representing €94 million euros repurchased in framework of tender offer
- ◆ Amadeus shares worth more than €900 million

# Outlook for Full Year 2014

- ◆ Positive effects of Transform 2015
  - ◆ Initial measures fully delivering
  - ◆ Additional measures will deliver as of H2 2014
- ◆ Operating environment remains tough
  - ◆ Persistently weak cargo demand
  - ◆ Challenging situation in Venezuela
  - ◆ Impact of industry overcapacity on certain long-haul routes
- ◆ EBITDA expected between €2.2bn and €2.3bn
- ◆ Net debt reduction on track towards 2015 objective of €4.5bn

# Strategy



# Agenda

- ◆ **Update on Transform 2015**
- ◆ Key considerations for next strategic plan

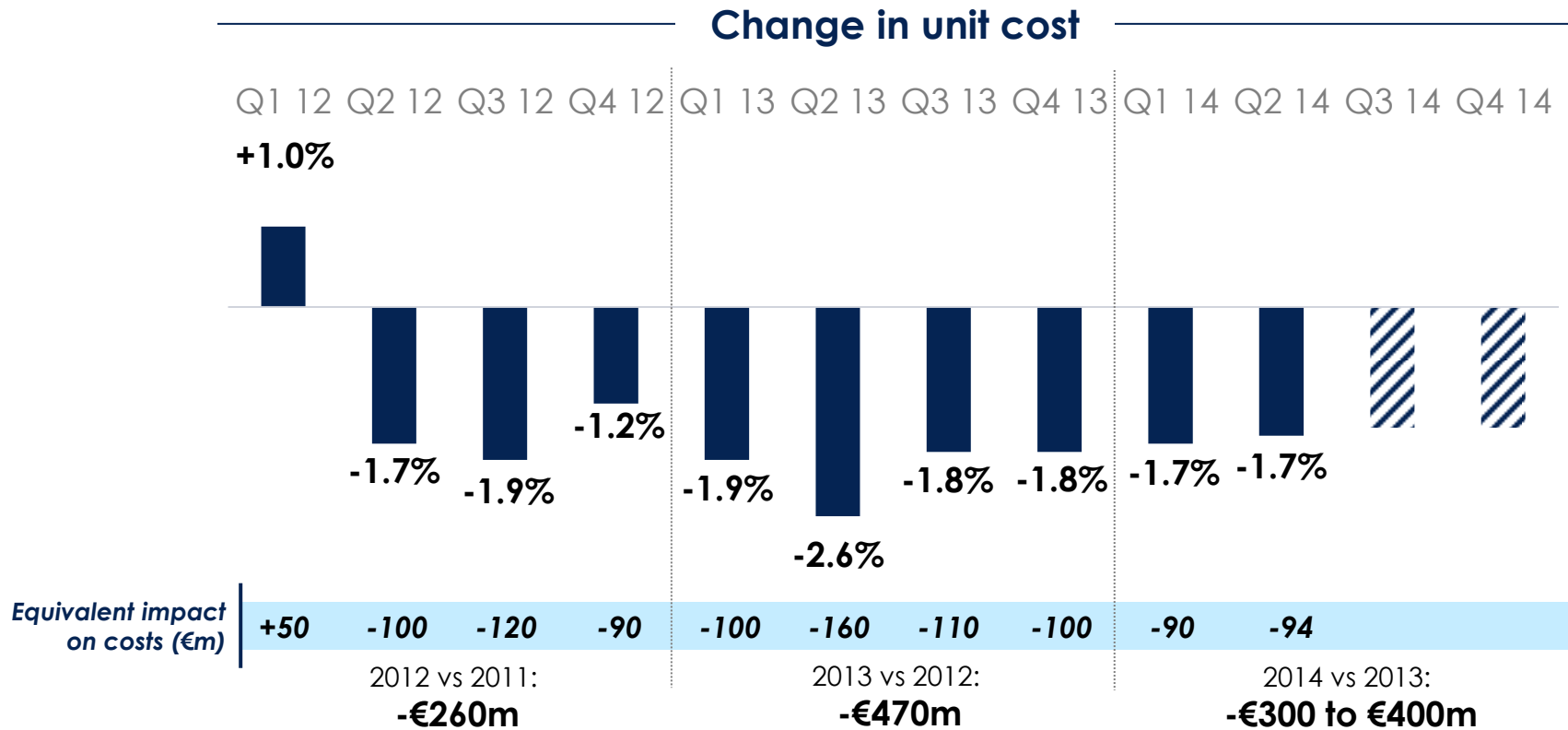
## Where we are today

- ✓ Transform 2015 has fully delivered on structural cost reduction leading to a significant improvement in the financial situation
- ✓ Short and medium-haul restructuring back on track thanks to additional measures announced in October 2013
- ✓ Development of Transavia France accelerated as a key component of short and medium-haul strategy
- ✓ Successful roll-out of new long-haul products underpinning upscaling strategy
- ✗ Cargo measures on track but absence of market recovery

# Transform 2015 has delivered on unit cost reduction...



Net unit cost per EASK in € cents, at constant currency, fuel price and pension expense

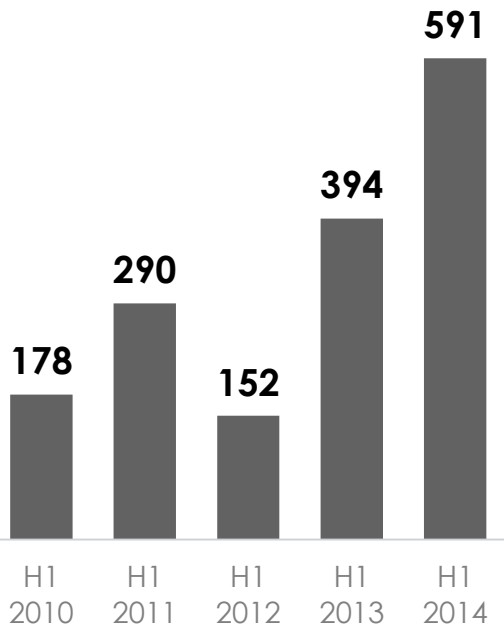


**Costs reduced by over €1 billion in 3 years**





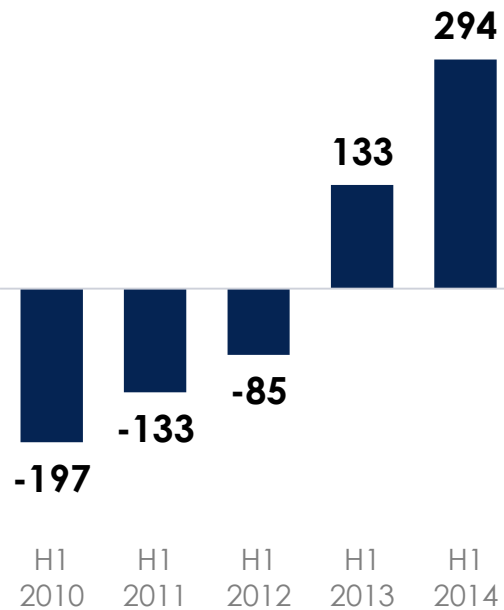
### Reported Half-Year EBITDA



H1 2014 vs H1 2010:  
**+€410m**

### Half-Year Operating cash flow

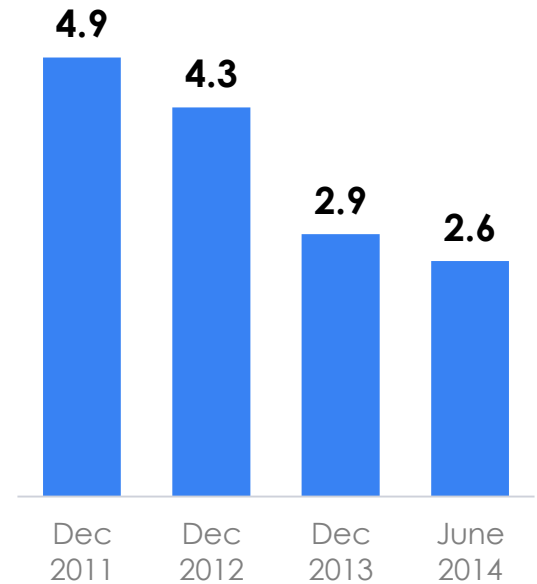
before change in WCR and Voluntary Departure Plans



H1 2014 vs H1 2010:  
**+€490m**

### Net debt/EBITDA ratio

sliding 12 months

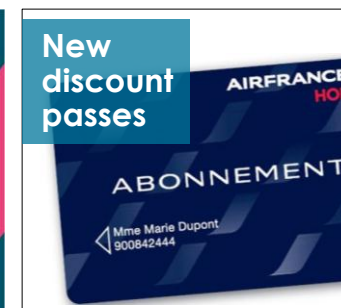
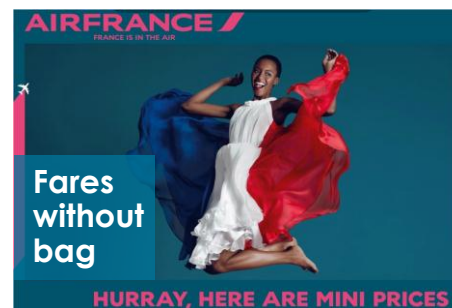


June 2014 vs Dec 2011:  
**almost halved**

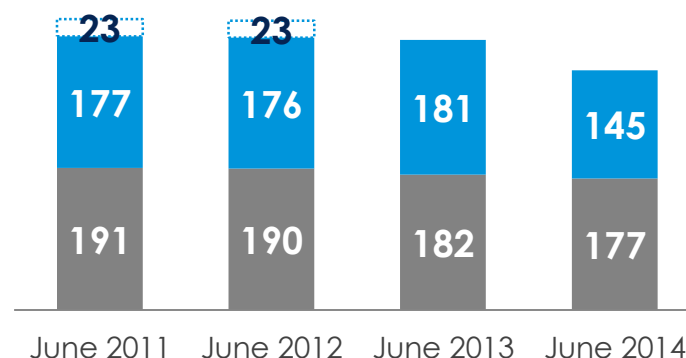
# Short and medium-haul restructuring on track



- ◆ New measures announced in October 2013 all deployed
  - ◆ Paris-CDG hub: additional fleet reduction and productivity improvements
  - ◆ Amsterdam hub: further actions to increase asset utilization
  - ◆ Point-to-point: capacity cuts, new offers for business travelers
  - ◆ Success of Voluntary Departure Plan



## Short and medium-haul fleet evolution (number of aircraft)



- Narrowbody fleet (Air France+KLM)
- Regional fleet (Hop!, KLM Cityhopper, CityJet until sale)
- Regional fleet of Airlinair, integrated in 2013



Ongoing operating result improvement

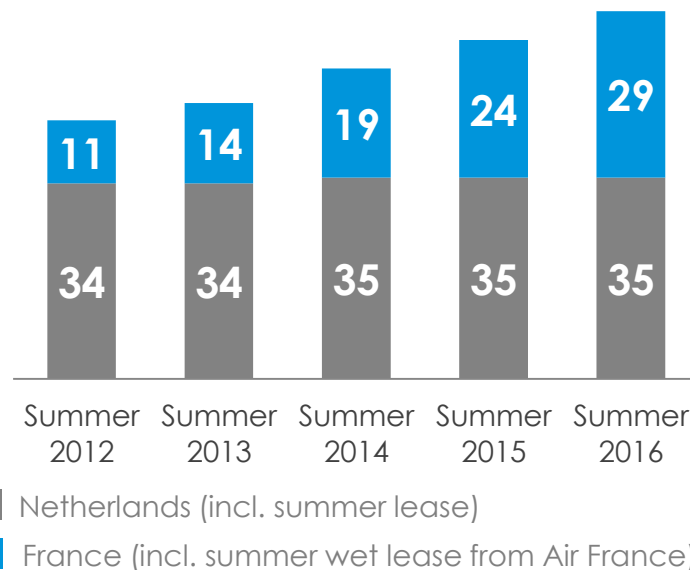
# Accelerated development and repositioning of Transavia



- ◆ Transavia France opening 19 new routes during Summer 2014
- ◆ Investing in future brand positioning on home markets
  - ◆ Brand awareness in Paris up 11 points
  - ◆ Transavia Netherlands accelerating shift to LCC model
  - ◆ Development of new distribution channels
- ◆ Leveraging group assets
  - ◆ Access to Orly slots
  - ◆ Link with Flying Blue
  - ◆ Air France-KLM sales and distribution
  - ◆ Tools to handle disruptions



**Transavia fleet plan**  
(number of aircraft)



# Long-haul product upgrade well underway



New World Business Class already deployed on 22 KLM aircraft

- ◆ B777 fleet to follow as of next September



First Air France 777 equipped with new cabins launched in June 2014

- ◆ Strongly positive qualitative feedback



New Air France *La Première* suite launch in September 2014

- ◆ On top of “Best first-class lounge in the world” Skytrax award

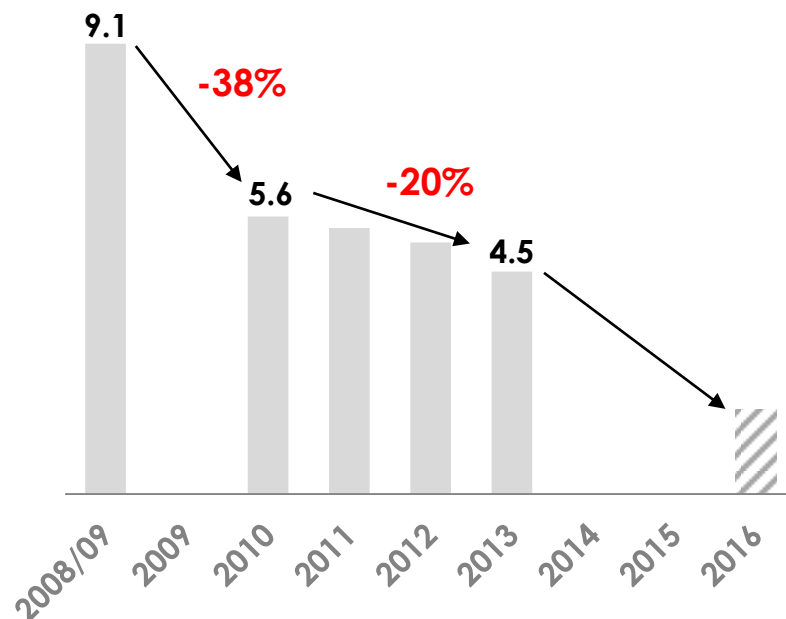
# Cargo: reduced exposure to full-freighter activity



- ◆ New measures announced in October 2013 on track
  - ◆ H1 full-freighter capacity down 7.2%, planning similar reduction in H2
  - ◆ Only warehouse subcontracted as of 15 July
  - ◆ 210 departures in framework of Voluntary Departure Plan
- ◆ Investigating further scenarios
  - ◆ Partnership/Joint Venture/Partial sale
  - ◆ More radical downsizing of full-freighter fleet
  - ◆ Protect belly and remaining full-freighter businesses

## Net full-freighter cargo capacity

(billion ATKs)



**Minimal exposure  
to full-freighter activity by 2016**

# Agenda

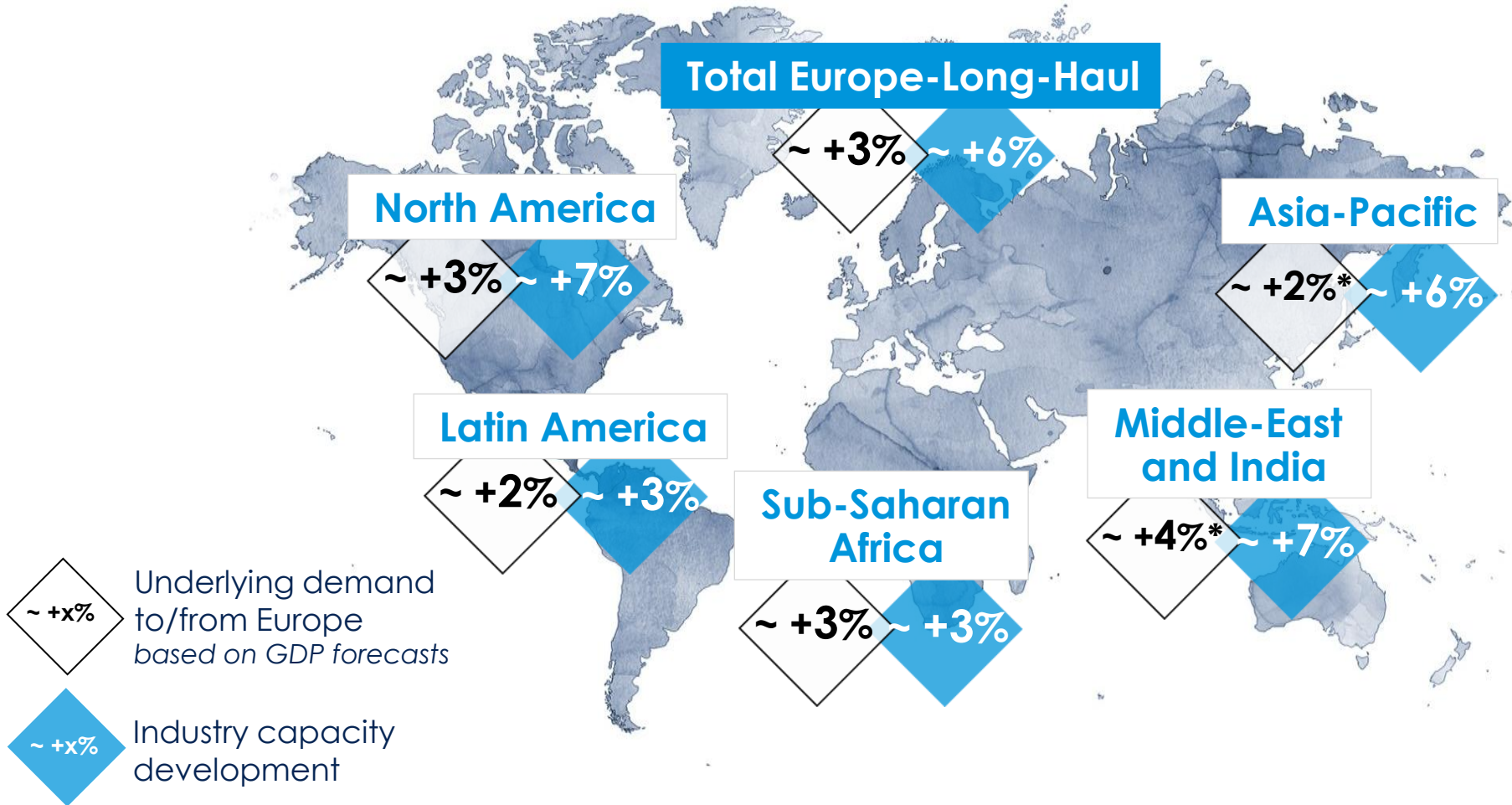
- ◆ Update on Transform 2015
- ◆ **Key considerations for next strategic plan**

# Key considerations for next strategic plan

- ◆ Growth opportunities, but tough competition
- ◆ Enhanced competitiveness and business de-risking as conditions for growth
- ◆ Reinforcing long-haul development levers
  - ◆ Adapted product offer and more effective marketing
  - ◆ Strengthening of hubs
  - ◆ Partnerships with focus on Asia
- ◆ Further segmentation of medium-haul including accelerated development in low cost segment
- ◆ Cargo: reducing exposure to full-freighter activity, protecting the belly business
- ◆ Portfolio development: low cost, maintenance and catering

# Growth opportunities, but tough competition

Example: H2 2014 long-haul passenger industry supply and demand





# Two prerequisites: competitiveness and further de-risking of group profile

- ◆ Competitors continue to improve their cost positions
- ◆ Further improvement in our competitiveness is essential
  - ◆ Addressing all uncompetitive activities and underperforming assets
  - ◆ Further unit cost reduction
- ◆ Further de-risking of group profile
  - ◆ More balanced business mix
  - ◆ Improved credit ratios

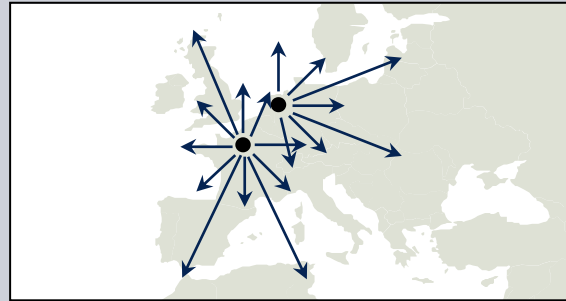
# Reinforcing long-haul development levers

## Upgraded product offer



- ◆ Further investments in product and services
- ◆ Stepping up marketing initiatives
- ◆ Evolution of sales and distribution

## Strengthening of hubs



- ◆ Ongoing improvement of feeding network
- ◆ Stronger relationship with hub airports

## Long-haul partnerships



- ◆ Building joint-ventures and strategic partnerships on all key markets
- ◆ Ongoing focus on Asia

# Effective segmentation of short and medium-haul point-to-point



## Leisure/price driven segment

- ◆ Basic offer
- ◆ Low prices, comparable to competitors



## Business/network driven segment

- ◆ High network quality: destinations, schedule, frequency...
- ◆ Simple offer with innovative features
- ◆ Attractive prices, especially to catch non-business traffic



## Transavia development

- ◆ Offensive strategy to seize development opportunity in home markets
- ◆ Pan-European ambition
- ◆ Essential to maintain low cost structure



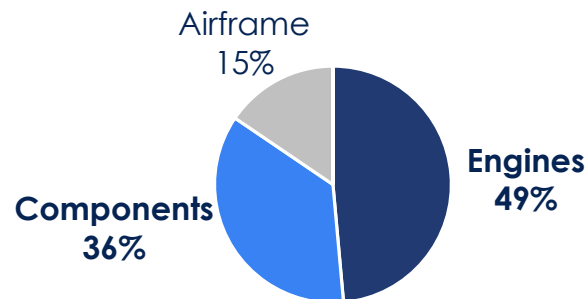
## Further adaptation

- ◆ Capacity reduction
- ◆ Cost reduction, addressing activities where costs remain significantly above competitors
- ◆ Single business unit regrouping Air France point-to-point and Hop

# Portfolio development: maintenance and catering

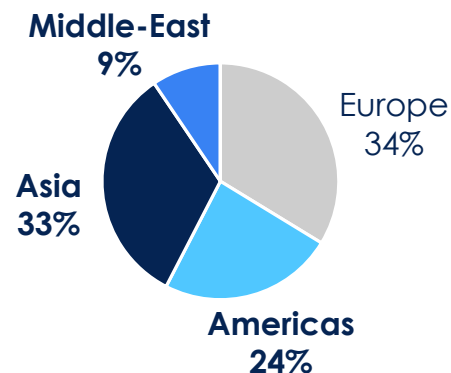
- ◆ Clear growth opportunities
  - ◆ Long-term global maintenance market growth: 4% per year
  - ◆ Air France-KLM positioned on higher growth segments: very large engines, repairs, components
- ◆ Robust Air France-KLM positions
  - ◆ Investments in new facilities and international network of shops
  - ◆ Leveraging link with large airline group
  - ◆ Strong increase in order book
  - ◆ Consistently profitable
- ◆ Development opportunities in catering

## Maintenance external revenue breakdown



## Maintenance order book by region

(€5.1 bn at 30 June 2014)



# PERFORM 2020



- ◆ Long-haul operations at the center of a global network of world class partners
- ◆ A strong brand portfolio addressing all customer segments
- ◆ An efficient short and medium-haul business including a strengthened low-cost operation
- ◆ A more balanced portfolio of service activities around the air transport industry: cargo, maintenance and catering
- ◆ A de-risked business and a deleveraged balance sheet, delivering healthy ROCE
- ◆ Delivering growth and remuneration to shareholders

Save the date



# PERFORM 2020

## Investor day

on

**11 September 2014**

Paris

Morning: presentations

Afternoon: visit Grand Palais exhibition

“Air France, France is in the air”

on new Air France products and services

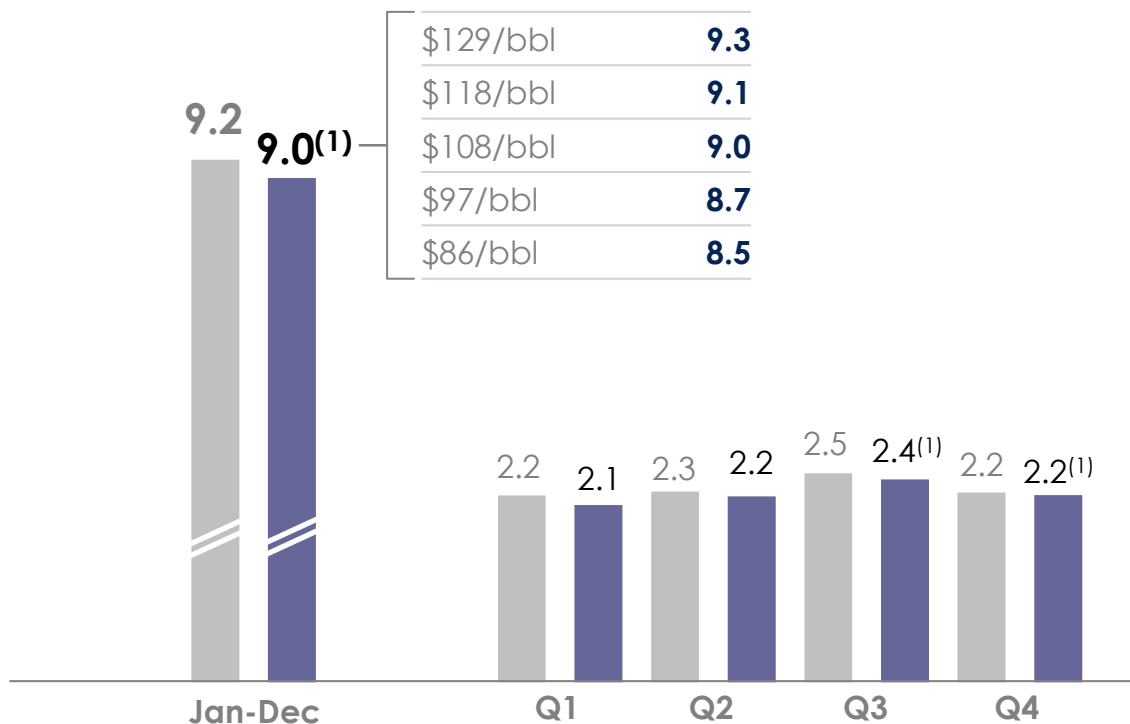
# Appendix



# Update on fuel bill

Fuel bill after hedging, in billion dollars

- 2013
- 2014



<b>Market price</b>	Brent (\$ per bbl) <sup>(1)</sup>	108	108	110	108	107
	Jet fuel (\$ per metric ton) <sup>(1)</sup>	965	975	969	957	958
	% of consumption already hedged	65%	66%	68%	63%	64%




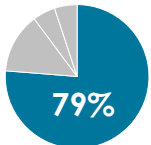

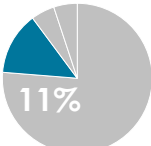

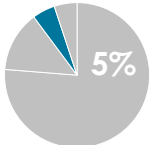
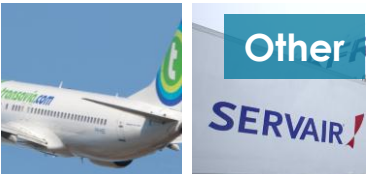
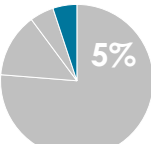
# Other businesses in Second Quarter: Catering

- ◆ Increase in third party revenues excluding impact of disposal of Air Chef
  - ◆ Development in Africa and French Caribbean
  - ◆ Impact of recent contract wins
  
- ◆ Improvement in profitability while continuing to reduce cost for internal customers
  
- ◆ Launch of operations in Brazil serving GOL from Rio and Sao








Catering	Q2-14	Q2-13	Change
Total revenue	<b>222</b>	247	-9.0%
Third party revenue	<b>77</b>	103	-25.2%
<i>At constant scope*</i>			+6.9%
Operating result	<b>5</b>	2	+3

# First Half: Contribution by business segment

		Revenue (€ bn)	Reported Change (%)	Change Like for like <sup>(1)</sup> (%)		Op. result (€m)	Change (€m)	Change Like for like <sup>(1)</sup> (€m)	
		<b>9.48</b>	-1.0%	+1.4%	↗	<b>-123</b>	+228	+268	↗
		<b>1.34</b>	-4.3%	-1.6%	↘	<b>-79</b>	+21	+25	↗
		<b>0.58</b>	-7.2%	-3.4%	↘	<b>52</b>	-5	+4	↗
		<b>0.61</b>	-2.9%	+5.2%	↗	<b>-57</b>	-3	-7	↘
<b>Total</b>		<b>12.01</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>+1.0%</b>	↗	<b>-207</b>	<b>+241</b>	<b>+290</b>	↗

# First Half: Change in operating costs

	€m	Reported change	Change at constant currency
 <b>Total employee costs</b> <i>including temps</i>	<b>3,780</b>	-3.6%	-3.4%
 <b>Supplier costs<sup>(1)</sup></b> <i>excluding fuel and purchasing of maintenance services and parts</i>	<b>3,054</b>	-0.8%	+0.6%
 <b>Aircraft costs<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1,436</b>	-6.6%	-4.3%
 <b>Purchasing of maintenance services and parts</b>	<b>643</b>	+1.1%	+5.3%
<b>Operating costs ex-fuel<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
 <b>Fuel</b>	<b>3,189</b>	-5.9%	-1.5%
<b>Grand total of operating costs</b>	<b>12,213</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
<i>Capacity (EASK)</i>			+1.0%

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

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

(3) Including other taxes, other revenues, other income and expenses

# Debt reimbursement profile at 30 June 2014\*

