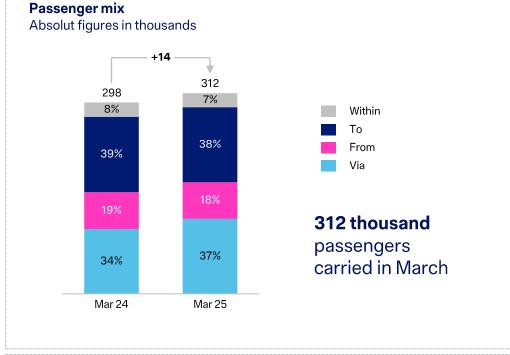
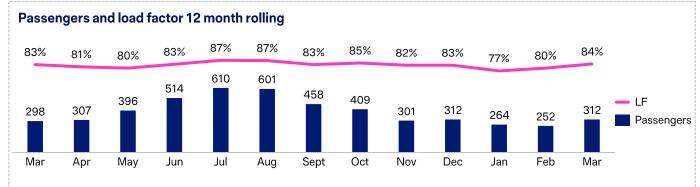
Record number of passengers in March



Route Network ¹	Mar 25	Mar 24	Chg (%)	YTD 25	YTD 24	Chg (%)
Number of Passengers:	312,084	297,552	5%	827,720	756,963	9%
То	116,602	117,187	0%	294,260	284,346	3%
From	57,138	57,484	-1%	159,270	149,321	7%
Via	116,600	100,559	16%	316,261	262,382	21%
Within	21,744	22,322	-3%	57,929	60,914	-5%
ASK (million)	1,117	1,062	5%	3,055	2,859	7%
RPK (million)	933	883	6%	2,452	2,192	12%
Yield (US cents)	8.1	8.8	-7%	8.1	8.5	-5%
Load Factor	83.5%	83.1%	0.4 ppt	80.3%	76.7%	3.6 ppt
OTP (Arrivals)	84.3%	88.5%	-4.2 ppt	80.9%	84.4%	-3.5 ppt
Stage length (KM)	2,898	2,883	1%	2,896	2,836	2%
Cargo & Leasing						
Sold BH - Leasing	1,840	1,227	50%	6,273	4,063	54%
FTK (thousand) - cargo	13,411	13,033	3%	38,506	39,402	-2%
CO2 Emissions						
Total CO2 tons	74,107	73,379	1%	203,629	198,227	3%
CO2 per OTK	0.70	0.73	-4%	0.73	0.78	-6%







Glossary

Icelandair route network serves four passenger markets¹:

То

Passenger visiting Iceland

From

Passengers originating in Iceland visiting destinations outside of Iceland

Via

Passengers traveling across the Atlantic connecting in Iceland

Within

Passengers traveling solely within Iceland

ASK

Available seat kilometers, the total number of seats available on scheduled flights multiplied by the number of kilometers the seats were flown

RPK

Revenue passenger kilometers, the number of revenue passengers carried on scheduled flights multiplied by the number of kilometers the seats were flown

LF

Passenger load factor, calculated by dividing RPK by ASK

OTP

Arrival on time performance, flights arriving within 15 minutes of scheduled arrival time. OTP is calculated by diving arrivals that arrive within 15 minutes of scheduled arrival time with the total number of arrivals

Stage length

The distance flown from takeoff to landing in a single leg

BH

Block hours - the time computed from the moment the blocks are removed from the wheels of the aircraft until they are replaced at the next point of landing

FTK

Freight Tonne Kilometers – the equivalent of RPK for freight – one FTK is one metric tonne of revenue load, carried one kilometer

Yield

Passenger ticket revenue in addition to excess baggage, cabin upgrade and seat selection revenue divided by RPK. The measure, together with load factor development, provides indication of the revenue generation within the route network but does not represent total revenue as the measure excludes cargo revenue, other ancillary revenue and accounting adjustments that when combined represent the revenue recognized on the income statement in each reporting period.

OTK

CO2 emitted by moving one payload tonne one kilometer for all international flights

Total CO2 tons

Carbon emissions from all flights

