



# Presentation of first quarter 2025

8 May 2025



## Q1 operating result (EBIT) neg. NOK 611 million

- seasonally weakest quarter of year
   negative Easter effect vs. last year
- positive impact from purchase of leased aircraft
   unlocking significant recurring savings
- Norwegian unit cost ex. fuel in NOK down 11% YoY
- Widerøe impacted by Q1 operational challenges

#### Strong balance sheet

- liquidity position NOK 10.5 billion
   purchase of 10 aircraft initially financed with cash
- NIBD 5.1bn down 0.7bn vs. last year
- NOK 860m current dividend fund

   additional NOK 0.60 per share proposal for 2024
   for dividend or buy-back

## Preferred travel partner – direct, not connect

- 350 Norwegian routes on sale across attractive network
  - over 100 Widerøe routes
- operational excellence with few cancellations
   top-tier performance in March and April
- strong customer satisfaction vs. peers
  - Net Promoter Score (NPS) above 50
  - Norwegian Reward with four Freddie awards
- most direct routes from Nordics to rest of Europe
- capturing corporate market share
- Spenn expanding together with Reitan Retail

## Securing attractive aircraft for Norwegian

- purchase of 10 leased Boeing 737-800
  - non-recurring gain NOK 589m
  - recurring savings of NOK 200m p.a.
- Boeing ramping up production
  - three 737 MAX-8 aircraft delivered in Q1
  - next aircraft due in coming weeks

#### Well-positioned for 2025

- 2025 Norwegian growth forecasted at 3% YoY
- Program X to strengthen profitability
  - strong cost focus and capitalising on previous capacity growth
  - harvesting on investments from 2024
- jet fuel and FX moved favourably in Q1
  - hedged 70% of fuel for current year
  - Norwegian adding FX hedges for USD needs



Number of passengers in first quarter (group)

**5.1** million (+7% YoY)

Load factor (change YoY)

82.5% (-2 p.p.)

69.8% (+3 p.p.)

## Norwegian capacity (ASK) Q1 2025 7.2bn (YoY) Q1 2024 6.2bn

#### Q1 operating performance (Norwegian)

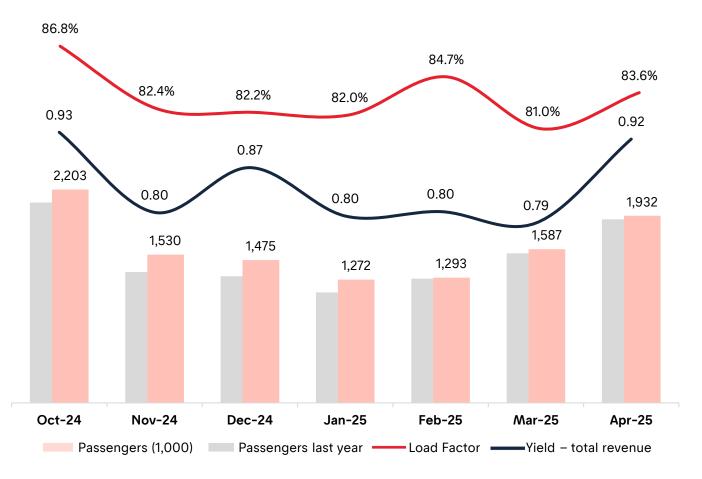


- operational performance improving through Q1 and into April
- Norwegian (DY) among most punctual European airlines in March (Cirium)



## Norwegian ramp-up from March onwards

#### Norwegian Traffic – PAX per month, load factor and yield



#### Q1 traffic impacted by Easter timing

- capacity (ASK) up 16% YoY
   PAX 4.2m up 5% YoY
- more longer sectors avg. stage length +10%
   load down 2 p.p. YoY and reduced unit revenue

#### Successful Easter travel period

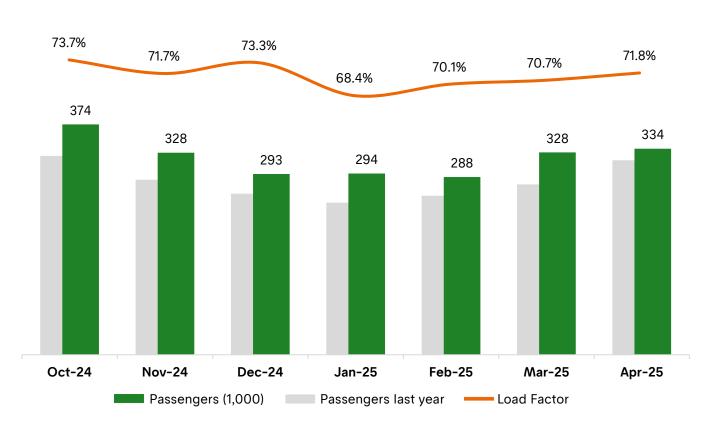
- close to zero cancellations during peak travel period
- April unit revenue +18% YoY, positive Easter timing effect

#### Capacity growth slowing from April onwards

• Q2 growth in ASK projected at 1%

## Widerøe – continuous passenger growth

#### Widerøe Traffic – PAX per month and load factor



#### Q1 traffic performance

- 911,000 passengers up 17% YoY
- load factor increased to 70%
   improving load on both commercial and PSO networks
- Norwegian interlining traffic flows up 46% YoY

#### Challenging operating environment in Q1

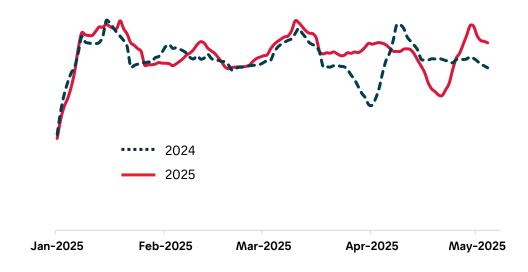
elevated cost for personnel, handling and technical in quarter
 winter weather storms early in quarter

#### **Strong April traffic**

- load factor up 8 p.p. and passengers up 6% YoY
- record daily passengers on 22 April, then again on 30 April

## Norwegian – robust bookings into summer season

#### 7-day rolling sales figures (PAX) – All markets<sup>1)</sup>



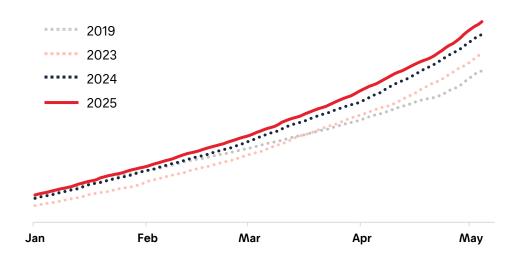
#### Stable booking momentum

· diversified bookings across destinations and travel month

#### Capacity growth reducing from April onwards

- low single-digit percentage growth YoY
- harvesting from 2024 investments in network growth

#### Booked revenue - Travel May to August<sup>2)</sup>



#### Booked load ahead vs. last year

- 7% more tickets sold vs. last year at corresponding date for May to August travel
- no signs of macro uncertainty in current bookings

#### Yield on sold tickets stable vs. last year

- booked yield for May-Aug travel stable vs. corresponding date last year
- June bookings performing very well

## Spenn -

## - Reitan Retail new partner & co-owner

#### Leading retailer Reitan joins Spenn

- brands incl. REMA 1000, Narvesen, 7-11 and Uno-X
   serving c. 2 million customers every day
- Spenn to be equally owned by Reitan, Strawberry and Norwegian
   subject regulatory approval, expected during summer

#### Spenn – the loyalty currency combining simplicity & choice

- multi-partner loyalty currency launched in November
- now 100 partners across Nordics

**1.2 million**Spenn earners

8.9 million transactions

**1.6 billion**Spenn earned





## **Quarterly financial highlights**

#### Revenue

- group revenue NOK 6.6 billion up 7% vs. last year
  - Widerge contribution NOK 1.8bn
- Norwegian capacity (ASK) up 16%
  - total unit revenue down 11% YoY following 10% increase in avg. stage length and Easter timing
  - ancillary revenue NOK 190 per pax, up 10% YoY

#### **Quarterly result**

- group EBIT negative NOK 611 million in seasonally weakest quarter
  - Norwegian EBIT neg. NOK 568m
  - Widerøe EBIT neg. NOK 43m
- purchase of leased aircraft with positive impact
  - NOK 589m non-recurring gain in quarter
- strengthening NOK against USD gives positive results effect
  - other losses/gains NOK 227m due to translation of USD denominated operating liabilities
- Norwegian unit cost ex. fuel NOK 0.54 down 11% YoY
  - CASK NOK 0.08 lower in quarter due to gain from aircraft purchase

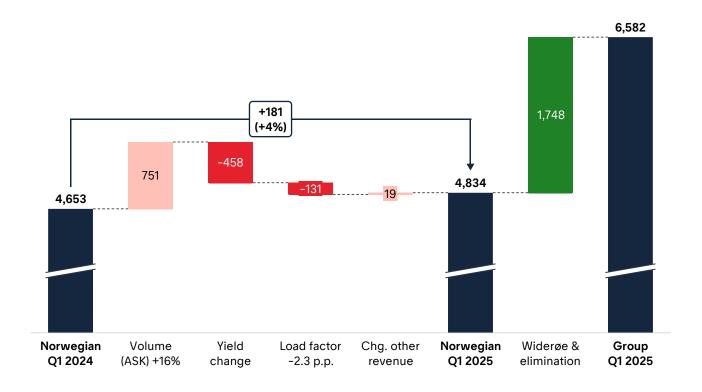
#### **Balance sheet**

- strong liquidity position NOK 10.5 billion
  - cash lower QoQ due to initial financing of aircraft purchase with available cash
  - in process of securing long-term financing for all aircraft
- NIBD 5.1 billion down 0.7bn vs. last year



## Revenues – impacted by Easter timing

#### Quarterly total operating revenue (NOK million)



#### Capacity, and PAX increase in quarter

- Norwegian capacity (ASK) up 16% vs. Q1 2024
- 10% longer avg. sector
   negative for yield

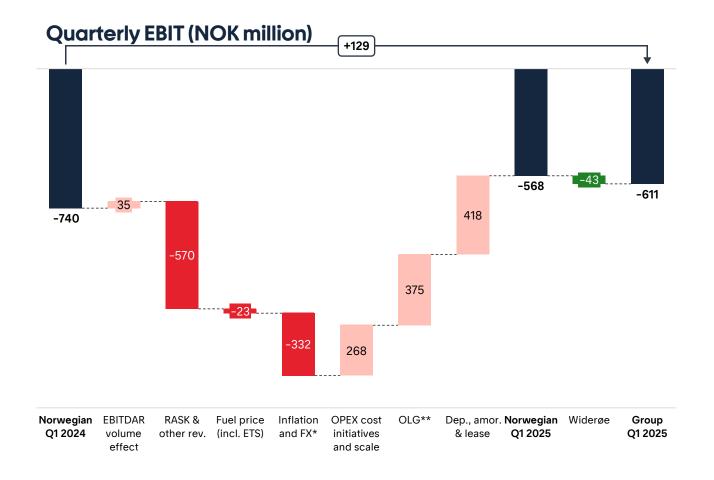
#### **Easter timing effect**

- Easter falling in Q2 this year vs. in Q1 last year
  - impacting load and yield adversely
  - effect to be reversed in Q2

#### Widerøe contributing positively

- Growth in passengers 17%
- 27% share of group operating revenue

## Operating profit (EBIT) – countering cost pressures



#### **Easter timing effect**

revenue effect estimated in excess of NOK 400m

## Cost inflation countered by scale and initiatives

- significant cost increase for ATC and airport charges following tariff changes at year-end
- unit cost excl. fuel down 11% YoY
   positive impact from aircraft purchase in quarter

#### Non-recurring effects for FX and depreciation

- other losses/gains gain 227 million in Q1 due to FX revaluation
- purchase of 10 Boeing 737-800 aircraft previously on lease

   gain of NOK 589 million reflecting price achieved and reduction of existing lease liabilities
  - recurring savings of NOK 200m per year

#### Widerøe results negatively impacted in Q1

winter weather and increased maintenance activity
 impacting costs for personnel, handling and technical

<sup>\*) 12-</sup>month core inflation weighted by respective currency's share of operating expenses excl. fuel. Actual tariff increases applied for Airport and ATC charges.

\*\*) other losses/(gains)

## **Group P&L**

NOK million	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Chng. (YoY)	
Passenger revenue	5,473	5,126		
Ancillary passenger revenue	829	731		
Other revenue	280	288		
Total operating revenue	6,582	6,144	+7%	→ higher production offset by Easter timing
Personnel expenses	2,124	1,774	+20%	→ additional flying FTEs with 16% ASK growth and wage inflation
Aviation fuel	1,968	1,670		→ NOK 80m increase with reduced ETS allowances and increased SAF mandate
Airport and ATC charges	823	610	+35%	→ increased ATC and airport charges from year-end
Handling charges	572	487		
Technical maintenance expenses	340	281		
Other operating expenses	921	896		
EBITDAR excl other losses/(gains)	-160	427		
Other losses/(gains)	-227	126	-353	→ balance sheet translation effects from NOK strengthening
EBITDAR	67	301		
Aircraft lease, depreciation and amortization	672	1,064	-392	→ NOK 589m gain from aircraft purchase
Operating profit (EBIT)	-605	-763	158	
Net financial items	-139	-141		
Profit before tax (EBT)	-756	-903		
Income tax expense (income)	0	0		
Net profit (loss)	-757	-904	147	

### Robust balance sheet

NOK million	31 Mar.	31 Dec.	Chng.	
NOK Million	2025	2024	(QoQ)	
Intangible assets	2,421	2,429		
Tangible assets	21,095	19,403	+1,692	purchase of leased aircraft
Total non-current assets	23,980	22,346		and three aircraft deliveries
Receivables	4,295	3,872		
Financial investments	1,035	1,012		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,421	9,868	-448	aircraft purchase initially
Total current assets	15,274	15,254		financed with cash
Assets	39,254	37,600		
Equity	6,150	7,241		
	10.010	10.010		
Non-current debt	12,013	12,249		
Other non-current liabilities	3,814	4,985		
Total non-current liabilities	15,828	17,234		
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Air traffic settlement liabilities	8,312	4,143	101%	→ bookings higher with season, but also up 12% YoY
Current debt	3,523	3,829		but also up 12% 101
Other current liabilities	5,441	5,154		
Total current liabilities	17,276	13,125		
l inhilition	22 402	20.250		
Liabilities	33,103	30,359		
Equity and liabilities	39,254	37,600		
Equity and nabilities	39,204	31,000		
Equity ratio (%)	15.7	19.3	-26nn	→ up 1.4 p.p. YoY
Equity fatio (70)	15.7	19.3	-3.6 p.p.	7 up 1.4 p.p. 101

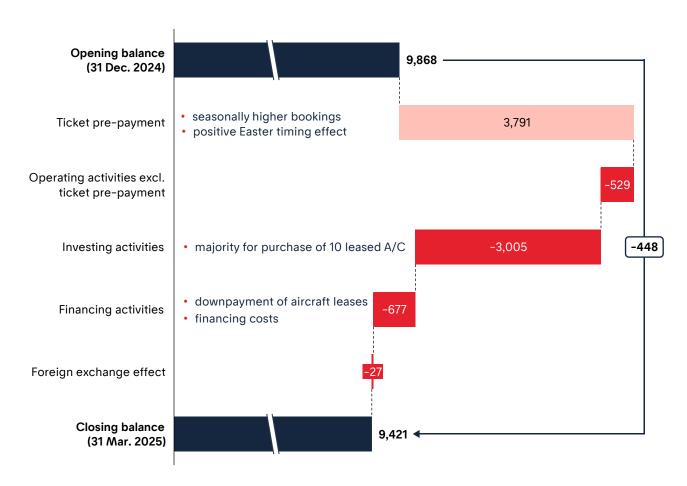
Net interest-bearing debt					
NOK million	31 Mar. 2025	31 Dec. 2024	Chng. (QoQ)		
Cash & equiv.	9,421	9,868	-448		
Financial Investments	1,035	1,012			
Aircraft financing	12,471	13,025	-554		
Other IB debt	185	239			
Retained Claims Bonds	2,880	2,814			
NIBD	5,080	5,197	-117		

- NIBD impacted by purchase of 10 aircraft on lease and three additional 737 MAX-8 delivered from Boeing – countered by stronger NOK, +7% vs. USD in Q1
- cash lower with initial financing of aircraft purchase
   in process to secure long-term financing for all 10 aircraft
- 89 aircraft in Norwegian and 51 at Widerøe

   three new aircraft delivered from Boeing to Norwegian
- dividend fund NOK 860 million at quarter-end
  - additional NOK 0.60 per share proposed to May AGM for dividend or buy-back
  - distribution subject to certain conditions in company's debt

## Cash flow in quarter

#### Quarterly cash flow (NOK million)



#### **Bookings higher with seasonality**

working capital effect with normalised and low holdback

#### **Excess liquidity**

- placed on deposits and money-market funds
- cash balance not inc. NOK 1bn in fixed-income fund investments
- rate-of-return above 5%

## Boeing prepayment – significant portion already paid in

- prepayment to date NOK 3.3bn
- 2025 prepayments below NOK 100m (excl. options)



#### Fleet secured for summer 2025 season

#### Boeing with Q1 delivery ramp-up

- three new aircraft delivered to Norwegian in Q1
   in 2024, Boeing delivered only two aircraft to Norwegian
- fourth aircraft is expected in May
- order for 50 Boeing 737 MAX 8 aircraft
  - first aircraft due in Q4 2025
  - option for additional 30 aircraft
  - attractive pricing

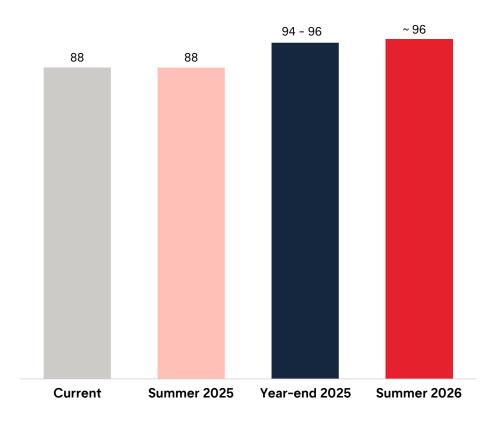
#### Utilising balance sheet for smart fleet decisions

- purchase of 10 Boeing 737-800 aircraft previously on lease to airline
  - Q1 gain reflecting pricing achieved and reduction in existing lease liabilities
  - NOK 200 million in annual savings
- initially financed with available cash
  - financing for all 10 aircraft expected to close in coming months

#### Aircraft deliveries and trade tensions

- competitors also incurring delays from OEMs
   delivery delays net positive for supply/demand balance and yield environment
- trade tensions between US and key trading partners, incl. EU
  - no change in tariff for aircraft deliveries to date, but increased uncertainty
  - closely monitoring situation and evaluating recourse options

#### Norwegian fleet estimate until 2026



## Program X delivering long-term profitability improvements

#### Program X to deliver by end 2026:



Underlying recurring profit improvement in excess of NOK 1 billion p.a.\*



Sustained increase in EBIT margin (%)

\*) baseline 2024 for Norwegian (excl. Widerøe) at constant FX and jet fuel



#### What we have done by Q12025

#### On-time performance (OTP) with record-strong Easter

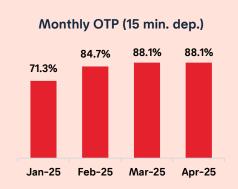
- continuous operational improvement cycles
- · optimised turnaround and block times
- Easter OTP at 90% and regularity at 99.9%
   among the leading airlines in Europe

#### Taking out additional Widerøe synergies

- additional synergies through services integration
- one customer care centre from 1 May

#### Purchased 10 leased aircraft - increasing fleet control

- securing high-quality aircraft already in operation
- annual cost savings of NOK 200 million





#### Examples of what we are doing going forward

#### Commercial

- new distribution platform
- interlining & partnerships

#### **Operations**

- asset performance
- fuel consumption savings
- crew efficiency

#### **Cost reductions**

- reduction in overhead cost
- efficiency via automation



## **Outlook**

		FY 2025	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>1</b>	Capacity growth <sup>1)</sup>	c.3%	c.1%	c. 2%	c3%

#### FY 2025



Norwegian unit cost excl. fuel<sup>2)</sup>

Mid single-digit % increase vs. 2024





### First quarter performance

- strong capacity growth and unfavourable Easter timing
- gains from aircraft purchase and NOK strenghtening
- unit cost down 11% YoY, supported by aircraft purchase
- liquidity position NOK 10.5 billion
  - in process of securing long-term financing for 10 aircraft

## Leading airline group in Nordics

- seamless interlining with Widerøe
  - capturing key commercial synergies from 2025
- operational excellence with few cancellations
  - key to continue growing market share for corporate travel
- Spenn loyalty platform with Retain Retail joining
- strong ESG commitment
  - committed to reduce carbon emissions

### Well-positioned for 2025

- 2025 growth impacted by aircraft delays
  - forecasting 3% growth (ASK) for full-year
  - delays are industry-wide, reducing aircraft supply in market
  - harvesting from 2024 investments in network growth
- Boeing ramping up production
  - three aircraft delivered in Q1
  - fleet well positioned for summer production
  - close monitoring of current trade and tariff situation
- Program X to drive sustainable profitability
  - delivering on cost, revenue and operational initiatives
  - capitalising on previous investments

## norwegian

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