

# Interim report

Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA – second quarter and first half 2018

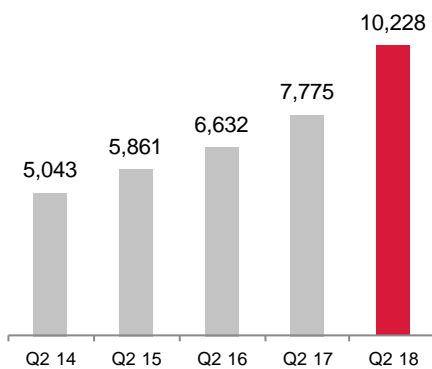


Unit cost  
Incl depreciation excl fuel

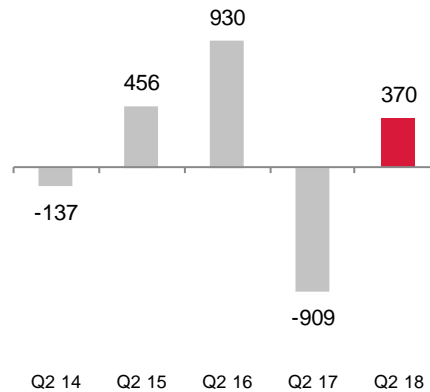
**-19 %**

- EBITDA excl other losses/(gains) of NOK 83 million (256)
- Unit cost incl depreciation excl fuel decreased by 19 %
- Q2 2018 represents the peak of the company's growth with ASK up by 48 %
- Entering a phase of moderate growth with a solid business model and sufficient scale

**REVENUE**

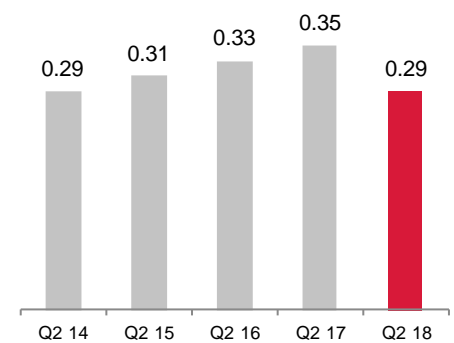


**EBT**



**UNIT COST**

incl depreciation excl fuel



## Norwegian reports solid profit in Q2

**Norwegian (NAS) today reported its second quarter earnings for 2018 with a net profit of NOK 300 million, despite the highest growth in the company's history. Going forward, the growth will slow down and ramp-up costs will decrease, in line with Norwegian's strategy.**

The net result was NOK 300 million compared to a loss of NOK 691 million the second quarter last year. The result is affected by a reduction in unit costs, which has decreased by 9 % this quarter, and with 19 % excluding fuel. One-offs have also contributed to the cost reduction this quarter. Lower cost is despite Norwegian's highest ever production growth (ASK) of 48 % and increasing fuel prices. Norwegian's traffic growth (RPK) this quarter was 46 %.

The airline carried ten million passengers during the second quarter, an increase of 16 %. The load factor for the second quarter was 86.8 %, down 0.9 percentage points compared to the second quarter last year.

Norwegian has grown rapidly over the past years, expanding international traffic and adding new bases, destinations and markets to its portfolio. In terms of total revenue, the US represents the strongest market outside Norway.

"Despite being at the peak of our growth phase, we have been able to present a profit and decreased unit costs during the second quarter. Going forward, the growth will slow down and we will reap what we have sown for the benefit of our

customers, staff and shareholders," said CEO of Norwegian, Bjørn Kjos.

"I'm also extremely happy and grateful that we during the past six months have received ten different awards. In June we were named Norway's most innovative company and in July, we were awarded the "World Travel Award" for the best low-cost airline in Europe, and the "Ambassador's Award" from the US Ambassador to Norway. The latter proves the importance Norwegian has had in terms of strengthening and building US – Norway relations and growing the countries' economies. It shows that what we have achieved so far in the US is being appreciated and acknowledged by the US government," Kjos continues.

During the second quarter, Norwegian has introduced three Boeing 787-9 Dreamliners and two Boeing 737 MAX 8 aircraft to its fleet. In total, this year Norwegian will take delivery of 11 Boeing 787-9 Dreamliners, 12 Boeing 737 MAX 8 and the two Boeing 737-800 aircraft that have already been delivered. With an average age of only 3.7 years, Norwegian's fleet is one of the "greenest" and most modern fleets in the world.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES

### Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	Q2	Q2	Change	H1	H1	Change	Full Year
	2018	2017		2018	2017		2017
Operating revenue	<b>10,227.9</b>	7,774.7	32 %	<b>17,220.5</b>	13,030.2	32 %	30,948.3
EBITDAR	<b>1,618.9</b>	989.8	64 %	<b>738.4</b>	382.6	93 %	3,948.5
EBITDA	<b>537.9</b>	58.5	819 %	<b>-1,352.7</b>	-1,279.3	6 %	58.9
EBITDA excl other losses/(gains)-net	<b>83.1</b>	255.7	-67 %	<b>-1,767.1</b>	-977.5	81 %	-373.3
EBIT	<b>153.6</b>	-862.9	NM	<b>-2,072.8</b>	-2,564.9	-19 %	-2,002.1
EBIT excl other losses/(gains)-net	<b>-301.2</b>	-665.7	-55 %	<b>-2,487.2</b>	-2,263.2	10 %	-2,434.3
EBT	<b>369.6</b>	-909.0	NM	<b>-145.6</b>	-2,757.2	-95 %	-2,562.2
Net profit/ loss (-)	<b>300.3</b>	-690.9	NM	<b>254.0</b>	-2,182.4	NM	-1,793.7
EBITDAR margin	<b>15.8 %</b>	12.7 %		<b>4.3 %</b>	2.9 %		12.7 %
EBITDA margin	<b>5.3 %</b>	0.8 %		<b>-7.9 %</b>	-9.8 %		0.2 %
EBIT margin	<b>1.5 %</b>	-11.1 %		<b>-12.0 %</b>	-19.7 %		-6.5 %
EBT margin	<b>3.6 %</b>	-11.7 %		<b>-0.8 %</b>	-21.2 %		-8.3 %
Net profit margin	<b>2.9 %</b>	-8.9 %		<b>1.5 %</b>	-16.7 %		-5.8 %
Book equity per share (NOK)				<b>80.9</b>	49.6	63 %	58.7
Equity ratio (%)				<b>7 %</b>	4 %	3 pp	5 %
Net interest bearing debt				<b>26,717.7</b>	19,279.2	39 %	22,265.0

## OPERATIONAL REVIEW

### CONSOLIDATED TRAFFIC FIGURES AND RATIOS

#### Unaudited

(Ratios in NOK)	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Change	H1 2018	H1 2017	Change	Full Year 2017
Yield	<b>0.37</b>	0.41	-10 %	<b>0.35</b>	0.38	-6 %	0.39
Unit Revenue	<b>0.32</b>	0.36	-11 %	<b>0.30</b>	0.32	-6 %	0.34
Unit Cost incl depreciation	<b>0.41</b>	0.45	-9 %	<b>0.43</b>	0.46	-6 %	0.45
Unit Cost incl depr excl fuel	<b>0.29</b>	0.35	-19 %	<b>0.31</b>	0.36	-13 %	0.35
Ancillary Revenue/PAX	<b>162</b>	136	19 %	<b>162</b>	137	18 %	145
Share of sale own n channels	<b>78 %</b>	79 %	-1 pp	<b>78 %</b>	80 %	-2 pp	80 %
ASK (million)	<b>25,633</b>	17,330	48 %	<b>45,628</b>	31,979	43 %	72,341
RPK (million)	<b>22,242</b>	15,195	46 %	<b>39,129</b>	27,563	42 %	63,320
Passengers (million)	<b>9.97</b>	8.62	16 %	<b>17.45</b>	15.28	14 %	33.15
Load Factor	<b>86.8 %</b>	87.7 %	-0.9 pp	<b>85.8 %</b>	86.2 %	-0.4 pp	87.5 %
Average sector length (km)	<b>1,815</b>	1,508	20 %	<b>1,802</b>	1,519	19 %	1,607
Fuel consumption (tonnes)	<b>506,751</b>	352,119	44 %	<b>900,922</b>	651,320	38 %	1,465,100
CO <sub>2</sub> per RPK	<b>72</b>	73	-2 %	<b>73</b>	74	-3 %	73

#### Traffic Development

10 million passengers travelled with Norwegian in the second quarter of 2018, compared to 8,6 million in the second quarter of 2017, an increase of 16 %. Production (ASK) increased by 48 % and passenger traffic (RPK) increased by 46 %. The load factor was 86.8 %, an decrease of 0.9 p.p. compared to second quarter last year.

At the end of the quarter, the total fleet including aircraft on maintenance and excluding wetlease comprised of 155 aircraft, excluding 5 aircraft on external lease. The Group utilized every operational aircraft on average 12.7 block hours per day, compared to 11.5 in the second quarter last year.

#### Operating performance

Punctuality, share of flights departing on schedule, was 77 % in the second quarter, compared to 78 % in the same quarter last year.

Regularity, share of scheduled flights actually taking place, was 99.3 % in the second quarter, compared to 99.4 % in the same quarter last year.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Income statement and financial key figures

Second quarter underlying earnings were affected by the highest growth in production in company history, with a total ASK growth of 48 %. The growth is spurred by a more than doubled wide body fleet since Q2 2017, introduction of new routes and increasing jet fuel prices. Unit revenue decreased by 11 %, influenced by increased average sector length. Unit cost including depreciation excl fuel decreased by 19 % in the same period.

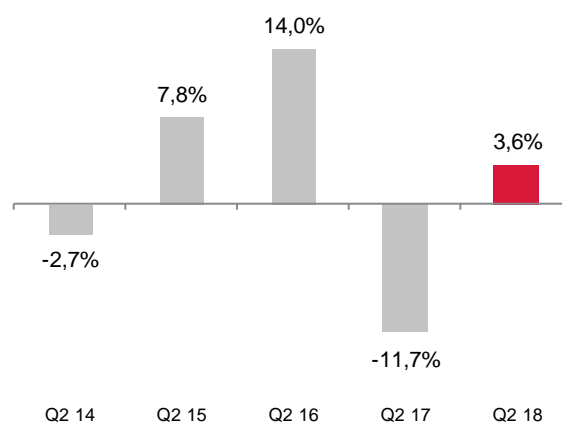
Operating profit before interest (EBIT) excluding other losses/(gains) for the second quarter was NOK -301 million (-666), while profit (loss) before tax (EBT) was NOK 370 million (-909). Other losses/(gains) amounted to a net gain of NOK 455 million, compared to a net loss of NOK 197 million last year. Other losses/(gains) include effects from foreign currency contracts, forward fuel contracts, total return swaps, losses or gains on translation of working capital in foreign currency and net losses or gains on sale of fixed assets.

### Revenue

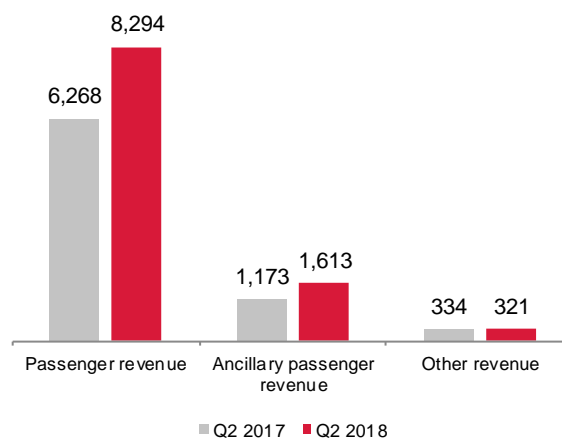
Total revenue in the second quarter was record high for the company at NOK 10,228 million (7,775), an increase of 32 %. Passenger revenue was NOK 8,294 million (6,268). Passenger revenue per unit produced (unit revenue) in the second quarter was NOK 0.32 (NOK 0.36). Increased sector length and lower prices have affected the yield and unit revenue in the quarter. Unit revenue in constant currency was 9 % lower than last year. Ancillary revenue was NOK 1,613 million (1,173) in the second quarter, and ancillary revenue per passenger was NOK 162 (136). Other revenue of NOK 321 million (334) includes cargo revenue of NOK 160 million (77), commissions, third-party products and external aircraft lease. Other revenue in 2017 includes cash points distributed to partners of NOK 100 million, whereas cash point distribution in second quarter 2018 is presented net to costs following the implementation of IFRS 15.

Norwegian has grown rapidly, expanding international traffic and adding new bases, destinations and markets to its portfolio. Consequently, the share of passengers outside Scandinavia has increased significantly compared to last year, with the strongest passenger growth in the US.

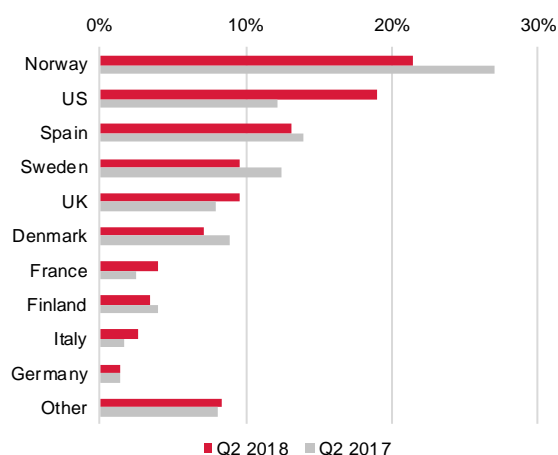
### EBT MARGIN



### REVENUE SPLIT



### REVENUE BY ORIGIN



## Operating expenses

### COST BREAKDOWN

#### Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Change	H1 2018	H1 2017	Change	Full Year 2017
Personnel expenses	1,656.2	1,261.9	31 %	3,206.3	2,428.1	32 %	5,316.3
Sales/distribution expense	236.7	238.2	-1 %	520.0	462.2	13 %	946.1
Aviation fuel	3,206.0	1,744.1	84 %	5,460.9	3,270.2	67 %	7,339.2
Airport and ATC charges	1,172.8	981.9	19 %	2,080.0	1,715.1	21 %	3,760.1
Handling charges	1,277.8	844.2	51 %	2,272.1	1,566.0	45 %	3,685.2
Technical maintenance expenses	650.6	647.1	1 %	1,510.4	1,196.3	26 %	2,706.5
Other flight operation expenses	464.3	367.3	26 %	1,001.7	749.5	34 %	1,694.8
General and adm expenses	399.2	502.9	-21 %	845.1	958.3	-12 %	1,983.7
Other losses/(gains) - net	-454.8	197.2	NM	-414.4	301.8	NM	-432.2
Total operating exp. excl lease, depr. and amort.	8,609.0	6,784.8	27 %	16,482.1	12,647.6	30 %	26,999.7
Leasing	1,081.0	931.3	16 %	2,091.1	1,661.9	26 %	3,889.7
Total operating expenses excl depr. and amort.	9,690.0	7,716.2	26 %	18,573.2	14,309.4	30 %	30,889.4

**Total operating expenses** excluding leasing and depreciation increased by 27 % to NOK 8,609 million (6,785) this quarter. Operating expenses increased mainly due to a production increase of 48 % and an increase in jet fuel prices.

Unit cost including depreciation excl fuel was NOK 0.29, a decrease of 19 % compared to the same quarter last year. At constant currency, unit cost including depreciation excl fuel decreased by 17 % compared to the same quarter last year.

**Personnel expenses** increased by 31 % to NOK 1,656 million (1,262) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Unit cost for personnel expenses decreased by 11 % compared to same quarter last year. Corrected for a strengthened EUR to NOK rate of 2 %, unit cost decreased by 12 % compared to last year. The average number of full time equivalents (FTE) increased by 28 % compared to the same quarter last year.

**Sales and distribution expenses** decreased by 1 % to NOK 237 million (238) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year, while the unit cost decreased by 33 %, due to increased average sector length, appreciation of NOK to USD and an increased share of sales through less costly sales channels.

**Aviation fuel expenses** increased by 84 % to NOK 3,206 million (1,744) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Unit cost has increased by 24 %, due to an increase in jet fuel prices in USD of 46 %, partially offset by depreciation of USD to NOK of 6 %, efficiency gains from adding new fuel-efficient aircraft in the fleet and increased sector length.

The Group has forward contracts at the end of the second quarter 2018 to cover approximately 22 % of remaining fuel exposure in 2018 at an average price of USD 525 per ton,

and approximately 7 % of fuel exposure in 2019 at an average price of USD 648 per ton.

**Airport and air traffic control (ATC) charges** increased by 19 % to NOK 1,173 million (982) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Unit cost for airport and ATC charges decreased by 19 %, mainly due to increased average sector length.

**Handling charges** increased by 51 %, to NOK 1,278 million (844) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Unit cost for handling increased by 2 %, where efficiency benefits of increased average sector length is more than offset by increased passenger service refund costs and to increased screening and security costs.

**Technical maintenance expenses** increased by 1 % to NOK 651 million (647) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Nine new leased and seven new owned 787 Dreamliners, six new owned 737 MAX have been added to the fleet in the past twelve months, while four leased 737-800s have been redelivered. Further, eleven used 737-800 were sold and leased back from the third quarter of 2017.

Estimated maintenance costs on owned aircraft are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the maintenance and overhaul components or until next planned maintenance. Estimated maintenance on leased aircraft are accrued based on aircraft utilization and recognized in the income statement in advance of maintenance checks.

**Other flight operation expenses** increased by 26 % to NOK 464 million (367) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Other flight operation expenses include costs directly attributable to operation of the aircraft fleet, such as de-icing, insurance and other leases, as well as



training, meals and housing for crew. Unit cost decreased by 15 % in the quarter, due to increased sector length.

**General and administrative** expenses decreased by 21 % to NOK 399 million (503) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. After implementing IFRS 15, distribution of cash points is now presented net, compared to a gross presentation in 2017. These transactions amounted to NOK 134 million in the second quarter of 2018, compared to NOK 100 million in the same period last year. Comparative figures have not been restated. Adjusted for the change in accounting principles, unit cost has decreased by 33 %, due to benefits of scale.

**Other losses/(gains)-net** include gains and losses from foreign currency contracts, forward fuel contracts, adjustment of market value for total return swaps, translation of working capital in foreign currency and net gain or loss from sale of fixed assets. Net gain in the second quarter was NOK 455 million (loss of NOK 197 million last year), including a gain of NOK 180 million from translation of working capital in foreign currency and a gain of NOK 254 million from forward contracts on currency and fuel.

**Leasing costs** increased by 16 % to NOK 1,081 million (931) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Unit cost for leasing decreased by 22 %. The cost increases from adding nine new leased Boeing 787 Dreamliners. In addition, eleven used aircraft were sold and leased back as of the third quarter of 2017. Use of wetlease has been reduced, causing no costs this quarter compared to NOK 150 million in the same quarter last year.

**Depreciation** increased by 11 % to NOK 384 million (345) in the second quarter compared to the same quarter last year. During the second quarter the Group operated 53 (64) owned Boeing 737-800s, 10 (3) owned Boeing 787 and 8 (2) owned Boeing 737 MAX. Five owned Airbus 320neo were leased to HK Express, compared to three at the end of second quarter 2017.

**Profit/loss from associated companies** in the second quarter was NOK 9 million (69) and represents 50 % share of estimated net profit in the joint venture OSM Aviation Ltd.

From the first quarter of 2018, following the loss of significant influence in the investment in Norwegian Finans Holding ASA, the Group's investment in Norwegian Finans Holding ASA (NOFI) is measured at fair market value with realized gain from the investment presented under financial items.

Adjustments to fair market value of the Group's investment in NOFI, corresponding to 16.4 % of outstanding shares, are in subsequent periods recognized as part of other comprehensive income. Changes in market value of total return swaps corresponding to the shares sold in 2017 are recognized in operating expenses as other losses /(gains).

**Financial items** were NOK 207 million (-115) in the second quarter. Interest on prepayments of NOK 110 million (136) was capitalized, reducing interest expenses. Financial items include currency gains of NOK 448 million (-133).

**Income taxes** amounted to a tax cost of NOK 72 million in the second quarter compared to an income of NOK 218 million last year.

### Financial position and liquidity

Aircraft assets are accounted for in USD, creating a natural hedge against USD denominated borrowings when translated into NOK. The company received one Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner in the second quarter. In addition, the company received two Boeing 737 MAX and one Airbus 320neo.

Net assets at the end of second quarter is affected by an appreciation of NOK against USD during the period of 1 %.

Net interest-bearing debt at the end of second quarter was NOK 26,914 million compared to NOK 22,265 million at the end of last year. At the end of the second quarter, the equity ratio is 6 %, compared to 5 % at the end of 2017.

**Total non-current assets** amount to NOK 40,961 million at the end of second quarter 2018, compared to NOK 34,328 million at the end of last year. The main investments during the second quarter are deliveries of one new owned 787-9 Dreamliners, two Boeing 737 MAX, one Airbus 320neo and payments on pre-delivery payments. Intangible assets amounted to NOK 1,658 million at the end of the second quarter, compared to NOK 1,220 million at the end of 2017, including deferred tax assets of NOK 1,444 million compared to NOK 1,019 at the end of last year.

**Total current assets** amount to NOK 15,036 million at the end of the second quarter, compared to NOK 9,195 million at the end of last year. Investments include economic interests in Norwegian Finans Holding as well as unrealized gains on currency and jet fuel hedges and amount to NOK 3,265 million. Receivables have increased by NOK 3,480 million during the year due to increased production. Cash and cash equivalents have decreased by NOK 326 million during the quarter, ending at NOK 3,714 million.

Norwegian owns 16.4 % of the outstanding shares in Norwegian Finans Holding ASA (NOFI), and the investment was presented according to the equity method as an investment in associated companies until March 2018, when the Chair of the Board of Directors resigned from the Board of NOFI and Bank Norwegian. Following the loss of significant influence, use of the equity method was discontinued. From March 2018 onwards, the ownership in NOFI is recognized as a financial investment according to IFRS 9 and subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 9 for further information.

Norwegian also holds total return swaps corresponding to 3.6 % of the outstanding shares in NOFI. Net unrealized values of total return swaps are presented as short term financial investments with fair market revaluations recorded in the income statement.

**Total non-current liabilities** were NOK 26,975 million at the end of second quarter, compared to NOK 25,027 million at the end of last year. Long-term borrowings have increased

by NOK 1,781 million during the year due to the financing of two new 787-9 Dreamliners and two new 737 MAX and the tap issue of EUR 65 million completed in January, offset by down-payments on aircraft financing and an appreciation of NOK to USD of 1 % YTD. Other non-current liabilities increased by NOK 167 million.

**Total short-term liabilities** amounted to NOK 25,330 million at the end of the second quarter, compared to NOK 16,398 million at the end of 2017. Current liabilities increased by NOK 1,717 million from end of last year. Short-term borrowings increased by NOK 2,345 million during the year due to new PDP financing. Air traffic settlement liabilities increased by NOK 4,870 million from end of last year due to increased production and increased ticket sales.

**Equity** at the end of the second quarter was NOK 3,677 million compared to NOK 2,098 million at the end of last year. Equity increased due to share capital increase of NOK 1,458 million, net gain year to date of NOK 254 million, exchange rate losses from subsidiaries of NOK 78 million and fair value adjustments of NOK 52 million, mainly attributable to changes in fair market value of NOFI shares.

#### Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents were NOK 3,714 million at the end of the second quarter compared to NOK 4,040 million at the end of last year.

**Cash flow from operating activities** in the second quarter amounted to NOK 1,247 million compared to NOK 1,397 million in the second quarter last year. Air traffic settlement liability increased by NOK 378 million (484) while receivables increased by NOK 240 million (1,102) during the quarter. Cash from other adjustments amounted to NOK 315 million (2,260) during the second quarter. Other adjustments mainly consist of finance items, changes in other current assets and other current liabilities in addition to non-cash effects included in profit before tax, such as unrealized currency gains or losses.

**Cash flow from investment activities** in the second quarter was NOK -3,025 million, compared to NOK -321 million in the same quarter last year. Investments in new aircraft in addition to prepayments to aircraft manufacturers are the main investments. Four new owned aircraft were delivered in the quarter, of which one Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner that was fully financed in July, two Boeing 737 Max financed by new loans in the second quarter and one A320Neo that was pre-paid before the second quarter. Two new owned aircraft were delivered in the second quarter last year.

**Cash flow from financing activities** in the second quarter was NOK 2,311 million compared to NOK 0 million in the second quarter last year. Proceeds from new aircraft financing and PDP financing outweigh repayment of unsecured bond NAS06 of NOK 1,078 million and down-payments on aircraft financing in the quarter.

## RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The airline industry is undergoing a challenging time as a consequence of Brexit and strong competition. Future demand is dependent on sustained consumer and business confidence in the Company's key markets.

A market place where capacity growth exceeds market growth will increase the risk of yield pressure. However, low yield stimulates new demand, thus growing the market further. This necessitates a similar reduction in the cost level in order to maintain profitability.

In the event of industrial actions, operations may be disrupted, causing inconvenience for passengers and affect financial performance.

Fuel price and currency fluctuations, as well as hedging of such, are risks that can have a significant impact on Norwegian's business and financial results. Sudden and significant changes in fuel price and foreign exchange rates could significantly affect fuel and other costs, and debt and assets denominated in foreign currency.



## OUTLOOK

The demand for travelling with Norwegian and advance bookings have been satisfactory entering the third quarter of 2018. We do however expect some reduction in late-minute third quarter bookings following the warm summer weather experienced in the Nordic region.

Norwegian will continue to take advantage of its increasing competitive power realized through continuous cost efficiency, and from introducing larger aircraft (two new Boeing 737-800s, eleven new Boeing 787-9s and twelve 737MAX will be delivered in 2018) with a lower operating cost. In addition, three Airbus 320neo aircraft are scheduled to be delivered in 2018, which will be leased to airline HK Express.

Norwegian has twenty-three operational bases globally.

Norwegian guides for a production growth (ASK) of 40 % for 2018. Estimated production increase per the third and fourth quarters in 2018 are respectively 34 % and 38 %. The growth in Boeing 737 production comes from adding Boeing 737MAX. The Boeing 787 production will grow in accordance with the phasing in of aircraft and the group will have 32 Boeing 787s by the end of 2018. Norwegian may decide to adjust capacity to optimize the route portfolio depending on the development in the overall economy and in the marketplace.

The expected production growth of ASK for 2018 is unchanged at 40 %. Based on updated currency rate estimates for 2018\*, Norwegian expects the unit cost excluding fuel and depreciation to be in the range of 0.290 to 0.295 for the full year (unchanged from previous guidance). Due to the higher than expected fuel price Norwegian expects the unit cost including depreciation for the full year 2018 to be in the range of NOK 0.425 to 0.430 (changed from previous guidance of NOK 0.415 to 0.42).

\*USD/NOK = 7.88; EUR/NOK = 9.42; GBP/NOK = 10.84

Expected CAPEX for 2018 (all aircraft including PDP) is USD 1,75 bn, changed from USD 1,9 bn. Expected CAPEX for 2019 (all aircraft including PDP) is USD 2.2 bn, changed from USD 2,6 bn

Norwegian continues to establish and develop an organizational structure that will secure cost efficiency, international expansion and necessary traffic rights for the future.

Fornebu, July 11, 2018

Board of Directors, Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Unaudited						
(Amounts in NOK million)	Note	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	H1 2018	H1 2017	Full Year 2017
<b>Operating revenue</b>						
Total operating revenue	3	10,227.9	7,774.7	17,220.5	13,030.2	30,948.3
<b>Total operating revenue</b>		<b>10,227.9</b>	<b>7,774.7</b>	<b>17,220.5</b>	<b>13,030.2</b>	<b>30,948.3</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>						
Operational expenses		7,008.3	4,822.8	12,845.1	8,959.4	20,131.9
Payroll and other personnel expenses		1,656.2	1,261.9	3,206.3	2,428.1	5,316.3
Other operating expenses		-55.5	700.1	430.7	1,260.1	1,551.6
<b>Total operating expenses excl lease, depr. and amort.</b>		<b>8,609.0</b>	<b>6,784.8</b>	<b>16,482.1</b>	<b>12,647.6</b>	<b>26,999.7</b>
<b>Operating profit before leasing, depreciation and amortization (EBITDAR)</b>						
		1,618.9	989.8	738.4	382.6	3,948.5
Leasing		1,081.0	931.3	2,091.1	1,661.9	3,889.7
<b>Operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)</b>						
		537.9	58.5	-1,352.7	-1,279.3	58.9
Depreciation and amortization		384.3	345.3	720.2	709.5	1,405.1
Impairment assets held for sale		0.0	576.2	0.0	576.2	655.9
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>						
		153.6	-862.9	-2,072.8	-2,564.9	-2,002.1
<b>Financial items</b>						
Interest income		33.3	32.6	49.7	43.9	71.3
Interest expense		270.8	270.9	513.5	456.1	958.6
Other financial income (expense)		444.8	122.9	2,317.2	90.1	35.3
<b>Net financial items</b>		<b>207.3</b>	<b>-115.3</b>	<b>1,853.3</b>	<b>-322.2</b>	<b>-852.0</b>
Profit/loss from associated companies		8.7	69.2	73.9	129.9	291.9
<b>Profit (loss) before tax (EBT)</b>						
		369.6	-909.0	-145.6	-2,757.2	-2,562.2
Income tax expense (income)		69.3	-218.1	-399.6	-574.8	-768.5
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>						
		300.3	-690.9	254.0	-2,182.4	-1,793.7
<b>Net profit attributable to:</b>						
Owners of the parent company		295.9	-697.8	249.8	-2,180.9	-1,794.6
Non-controlling interests		4.4	6.9	4.2	-1.5	0.8
<b>Earnings per share (NOK) - Basic</b>						
		7.4	-19.5	6.3	-61.0	-50.2
<b>Earnings per share (NOK) - Diluted</b>						
		6.9	-19.5	5.9	-61.0	-50.2
No. of shares at the end of the period		45,437,059	35,759,639	45,437,059	35,759,639	35,759,639
Average no. of shares outstanding		39,960,007	35,759,639	39,960,007	35,759,639	35,759,639
Average no. of shares outstanding - diluted		42,688,830	36,384,639	42,688,830	36,384,639	36,343,101

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## Unaudited

<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	<i>Note</i>	<b>30 Jun 2018</b>	30 Jun 2017	31 Dec 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Intangible assets		1,657.7	966.6	1,220.3
Tangible fixed assets		38,324.9	27,110.6	31,451.2
Fixed asset investments		978.3	1,592.0	1,656.2
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>40,960.9</b>	29,669.2	34,327.7
<b>Current assets</b>				
Assets held for sale		0.0	1,899.8	0.0
Inventory		140.1	101.5	101.9
Investments		3,264.7	105.3	615.7
Receivables		7,917.5	4,685.5	4,437.6
Cash and cash equivalents		3,713.6	5,831.7	4,039.8
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,035.8</b>	12,623.8	9,194.9
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>55,996.7</b>	42,292.9	43,522.7
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Shareholders equity</b>				
Shareholder's equity	7	3,661.4	1,750.1	2,086.1
Non-controlling interests		15.3	23.5	12.3
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,676.7</b>	1,773.6	2,098.4
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Other non-current liabilities		3,148.5	1,827.0	2,966.2
Long term borrowings	6	23,841.7	17,284.1	22,060.3
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>26,990.2</b>	19,111.1	25,026.5
<b>Short term liabilities</b>				
Current liabilities		7,377.1	4,543.5	5,659.7
Short term borrowings	6	6,589.6	7,826.8	4,244.5
Air traffic settlement liabilities		11,363.1	9,038.0	6,493.6
<b>Total short term liabilities</b>		<b>25,329.8</b>	21,408.3	16,397.8
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>52,320.1</b>	40,519.3	41,424.3
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>55,996.7</b>	42,292.9	43,522.7

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	H1 2018	H1 2017	Full Year 2017
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Profit before tax	369.6	-909.0	-145.6	-2,757.2	-2,562.2
Paid taxes	39.8	0.0	-13.1	40.2	35.0
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	384.3	345.3	720.2	709.5	1,405.1
Impairment assets held for sale	0.0	576.2	0.0	576.2	655.9
Fair value adjustment of financial assets (PL)	0.0	-257.4	-1,939.8	-257.4	-391.3
Changes in air traffic settlement liabilities	377.8	483.8	4,869.5	4,371.8	1,827.4
Changes in receivables	-240.0	-1,101.6	-3,479.9	-1,671.5	-1,016.2
Other adjustments	315.3	2,259.5	1,100.6	1,784.1	2,947.7
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>1,246.7</b>	<b>1,396.7</b>	<b>1,112.0</b>	<b>2,795.7</b>	<b>2,901.3</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Purchases, proceeds and prepayment of tangible assets	-3,025.4	-320.6	-6,653.5	-415.2	-3,557.4
Other investing activities	0.0	-0.1	9.0	-99.6	129.3
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-3,025.4</b>	<b>-320.7</b>	<b>-6,644.6</b>	<b>-514.7</b>	<b>-3,428.1</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Loan proceeds	3,399.4	954.3	7,006.8	2,915.5	8,209.9
Principal repayments	-1,691.4	-502.4	-2,439.4	-946.4	-4,490.9
Financing costs paid	-405.0	-452.2	-804.8	-743.6	-1,427.9
Proceeds from issuing new shares	1,007.7	0.0	1,457.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>2,310.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>5,220.3</b>	<b>1,225.5</b>	<b>2,291.1</b>
<b>Foreign exchange effect on cash</b>	<b>-22.2</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-13.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-48.2</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>509.9</b>	<b>1,074.2</b>	<b>-326.2</b>	<b>3,508.0</b>	<b>1,716.1</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,203.7	4,757.4	4,039.8	2,323.6	2,323.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,713.6	5,831.7	3,713.6	5,831.7	4,039.8

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	H1 2018	H1 2017	Full Year 2017
<b>Net profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>-690.9</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>-2,182.4</b>	<b>-1,793.7</b>
Actuarial gains and losses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-43.0
Exchange rate differences Group	229.7	-78.1	-78.4	-105.1	-126.4
Fair value adjustments through OCI	76.6	0.0	-52.1	0.0	0.0
Other OCI items	0.0	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	-4.5
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>606.6</b>	<b>-769.7</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>-2,287.9</b>	<b>-1,967.7</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the company	602.2	-776.6	119.4	-2,286.4	-1,969.3
Non-controlling interests	4.4	6.9	3.4	-1.5	1.5

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CHANGES IN EQUITY**

Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	H1 2018	H1 2017	Full Year 2017
<b>Equity - Beginning of period</b>	<b>2,098.4</b>	<b>4,049.0</b>	<b>4,049.0</b>
Total comprehensive income for the period	122.7	-2,287.9	-1,967.7
Share issue	1,457.6	0.0	0.0
Equity change on employee options	-2.0	12.5	17.1
<b>Equity - End of period</b>	<b>3,676.6</b>	<b>1,773.6</b>	<b>2,098.4</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 General and accounting principles

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA and its subsidiaries (the Group). The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Norway.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2017 are available at [www.norwegian.com](http://www.norwegian.com).

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of Oslo Stock Exchange and International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the Group at December 31, 2017. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited.

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 except for the specific items described below.

From Q1 2018, Norwegian have adopted new standards as required, IFRS 9 and IFRS 15. The investment in NOFI is accounted for according to IFRS 9 from March 2018 onwards, with subsequent changes to fair value recognized as part of other comprehensive income.

The impact of adopting IFRS 15 is considered low. Most of the Group's revenues have been recognized at the time of travel, which apply also under IFRS 15. There are certain fees previously being recognized at time of sale, whereas these are recognized at the time of travel under IFRS 15. The associated amounts are considered as immaterial.

Following the implementation of IFRS 15, revenue and costs from issuing cash points to external partners in the loyalty program Reward are presented net from January 1, 2018. In the first half of 2018, cash point distributions of NOK 263 million are presented net that would be presented gross in 2017. The comparable amount in the first half of 2017 was NOK 184 million, presented as other revenue and other operating expense. With a gross presentation, operating revenue for the second quarter of 2018 would be NOK 10,362 million and other operating expense would be NOK 8,743. Comparative figures have not been adjusted. The net impact on operating profit is zero. If such a net presentation was applied for the full year of 2017, both revenue and operating expenses would have been reduced by NOK 435 million. Changes from gross to net presentation is shown in the table below.

### IFRS 15 TRANSITION EFFECT

Unaudited	IAS 18		IFRS 15		Change	
	Q2	Q2	H1	H1	2018	2018
(Amounts in NOK million)	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>						
Total operating revenue	10,362.2	10,227.9	-134.3	17,483.7	17,220.5	-263.2
Total operating expenses excl lease, depr. and amort.	8,743.3	8,609.0	-134.3	16,745.3	16,482.1	-263.2
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2,072.8</b>	<b>-2,072.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>

IFRS 16 replaces the current standard IAS 17, Leases and related interpretations, whereas IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead, all leases are treated in a similar way to financial leases applying IAS 17. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Group will adopt the standard at its mandatory date.

There will be a significant impact on the Group's income statement and statement of financial position from the adoption of IFRS 16. More than 95 % of the total impact is expected arise from changed presentation of operational aircraft leases. In addition to the effects stemming from aircraft leases and aircraft maintenance, there will be effects from the leasing of facilities, ground service equipment and other categories of equipment and machinery.

IFRS 16 allows various adoption approaches, whereas the Group has decided to apply the modified retrospective approach under which all right-of-use assets (ROU assets) are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability as per January 1, 2019. The cumulative effect of initially applying the standard to be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings is hence expected to be immaterial. Under this transition approach, the 2018 comparable numbers presented in the 2019 reporting will not be restated as if IFRS 16 was applied in 2018. The Group will however in the 2018 Annual Report provide information on the details of the transitional effects of IFRS 16, enabling users of the Group's financial reporting to build bridge between the 2018 and the 2019 financial numbers.

As per now the Group estimates the following impact from IFRS 16 on the Income statement and Statement of financial position based on the estimated lease portfolio as per the transitional date January 1, 2019 and compared to as if the standard was not implemented;

- 2019 Opening balance ROU assets and lease liabilities: Increase of NOK 29,000-32,000 million
- 2019 Lease expenses: Reduction of NOK 4,500-4,800 million
- 2019 Profit before tax (EBT): Reduction of approximately NOK 400 million

One effect of IFRS 16 compared to IAS 17 is that the timing of expenses over the lease term due to the interest element changes so that more expenses are recognized early in the lease term and less expenses are recognized later in the lease term. Norwegian has a growing and young fleet of leased aircraft and will therefore, compared to the effects under IAS 17, experience a net negative effect from IFRS 16 on Profit or loss during the first years of application. Later in the lease terms there will be a corresponding positive effect of applying IFRS 16. Over the lease term the total expenses under IFRS 16 are equal to those of IAS 17.

The above 2019 profit and loss estimates do not include additions to the lease portfolio during 2019. The estimated effects in assets and liabilities are somewhat higher than the estimates presented in the Annual Report 2017. The changes are associated with changes in the estimated lease portfolio and changes in foreign exchange rates.

There are various factors of uncertainty surrounding the above estimates and hence the presentation of an interval of possible outcomes. The portfolio of leased assets at January 1, 2019 is not yet confirmed. There are some contract analysis yet to be finalized and some interpretations yet to be confirmed. The estimates build on a certain interpretation of how to reflect periodic maintenance of aircraft in the accounting model under IFRS 16. There is still uncertainty about what will be the final interpretation and under some alternative solutions the above estimates may change substantially. Finally, there are several parameters to be used for calculations under IFRS 16 which are pending for their final observations and decisions, such as foreign currency exchange rates and discount rates to be applied. Aircraft leases are all denominated in USD and hence estimates are highly sensitive to changes in the exchange rates between USD and NOK.

### Judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS and applying the chosen accounting policies require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2017.



**Note 2 Risk****SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS****Unaudited**

	<b>Effect on income MNOK</b>
1% decrease in jet fuel price	115
1% depreciation of NOK against USD	-163
1% depreciation of NOK against EURO	-7

The sensitivity analysis reflects the effect on operating costs in 2018 by changes in market prices and exchange rates. The effect on operating costs is annualized based on the current level of production, fuel prices and exchange rates. Operational hedges are not included in the calculation of the sensitivity.

**Note 3 Revenue**

Passenger revenue comprises only ticket revenue, while ancillary passenger revenue is other passenger related revenue such as optional extras. Other revenue consists of revenue not directly related to passengers such as cargo, third-party products, externally leased aircraft and other income.

**OPERATING REVENUE BREAKDOWN**

<b>Unaudited</b> <i>(Amounts in NOK millions)</i>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q2</b>		<b>H1</b>	<b>H1</b>		<b>Full Year</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Per activity</b>							
Passenger revenue	<b>8,293.6</b>	6,268.1	32 %	<b>13,804.9</b>	10,341.9	33 %	24,719.1
Ancillary passenger revenue	<b>1,613.4</b>	1,172.5	38 %	<b>2,823.9</b>	2,091.6	35 %	4,822.5
Other revenue	<b>320.9</b>	334.1	-4 %	<b>591.7</b>	596.7	-1 %	1,406.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,227.9</b>	7,774.7	32 %	<b>17,220.5</b>	13,030.2	32 %	30,948.3
<b>Per country</b>							
Norway	<b>2,198.1</b>	2,098.5	5 %	<b>3,758.1</b>	3,464.3	8 %	7,160.4
US	<b>1,947.8</b>	942.9	107 %	<b>3,040.9</b>	1,635.6	86 %	4,398.0
Spain	<b>1,338.6</b>	1,083.9	24 %	<b>2,322.3</b>	1,785.6	30 %	4,470.5
Sweden	<b>979.9</b>	969.4	1 %	<b>1,724.8</b>	1,587.4	9 %	3,345.0
UK	<b>985.6</b>	618.8	59 %	<b>1,674.6</b>	1,044.5	60 %	2,711.9
Denmark	<b>735.9</b>	688.4	7 %	<b>1,262.5</b>	1,115.9	13 %	2,316.9
Finland	<b>404.7</b>	191.4	111 %	<b>617.3</b>	294.4	110 %	1,133.2
France	<b>360.1</b>	307.9	17 %	<b>640.0</b>	549.6	16 %	955.1
Germany	<b>276.6</b>	135.4	104 %	<b>391.9</b>	172.6	127 %	454.8
Italy	<b>149.3</b>	106.0	41 %	<b>257.1</b>	166.3	55 %	587.7
Other	<b>851.2</b>	632.0	35 %	<b>1,531.0</b>	1,214.0	26 %	3,414.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,227.9</b>	7,774.7	32 %	<b>17,220.5</b>	13,030.2	32 %	30,948.3
Total outside of Norway	<b>8,029.8</b>	5,676.2	41 %	<b>13,462.4</b>	9,565.9	41 %	23,787.8

Revenue per country is based on starting point of passenger journeys.

#### Note 4 Segment information

The Executive Management team reviews the Group's internal reporting to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segment on these reports.

Executive Management considers the business as one operational segment, which is low cost air passenger travel. The Group's operating profit arises from airline-related activities and the only revenue generating assets of the Group are its aircraft fleet, which is employed flexibly across the entire operation and irrespective of geographic location. Performance is measured by Executive Management based on the operating segment's earnings before interest, tax,

depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). Other information is measured in a manner consistent with that in the financial statements.

#### Note 5 Information on related parties

During the second quarter and first half of 2018, there were no changes in related parties compared to the description in Note 26 in the Annual Report for 2017. There have been no significant transactions with related parties during the second quarter or first half of 2018.

#### Note 6 Borrowings

##### Unaudited

<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	<b>30 Jun 2018</b>	30 Jun 2017	31 Dec 2017
<b>Long term</b>			
Bond issue	3,418.5	2,766.2	3,070.8
Aircraft prepayment financing	1,090.0	283.1	534.0
Aircraft financing	19,333.2	14,234.8	18,455.4
<b>Total long term borrowings</b>	<b>23,841.7</b>	<b>17,284.1</b>	<b>22,060.3</b>
<b>Short term</b>			
Bond issue	0.0	2,473.0	1,249.1
Credit facility	675.0	675.0	675.0
Aircraft prepayment financing	3,639.7	1,663.2	352.3
Aircraft financing	2,274.8	3,015.6	1,968.0
<b>Total short term borrowings</b>	<b>6,589.6</b>	<b>7,826.8</b>	<b>4,244.5</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>30,431.2</b>	<b>25,110.9</b>	<b>26,304.8</b>

**Note 7 Shareholder information**

20 largest shareholders at June 30, 2018:

Shareholder	Country	Number of shares	Per cent
1 HBK Invest AS*	Norway	11,849,970	26.1 %
2 Folketrygdfondet	Norway	2,746,556	6.0 %
3 DNB Asset Management AS	Norway	2,698,188	5.9 %
4 Danske Capital (Norway)	Norway	2,133,383	4.7 %
5 J.P. Morgan Securities plc	United Kingdom	1,831,820	4.0 %
6 Ferd AS	Norway	1,629,032	3.6 %
7 Pareto Nordic Investments AS	Norway	958,010	2.1 %
8 KLP Forsikring	Norway	733,552	1.6 %
9 Sneisungen AS	Norway	645,161	1.4 %
10 Danske Bank (Custodian)	Unknown	586,102	1.3 %
11 Stenshagen Invest AS	Norway	500,395	1.1 %
12 Statoil Kapitalforvaltning ASA	Norway	429,573	0.9 %
13 DNB Markets	Norway	406,248	0.9 %
14 Lansdowne Partners (UK) LLP	United Kingdom	392,000	0.9 %
15 Bank of America Merrill Lynch (UK)	United Kingdom	381,652	0.8 %
16 Storebrand Kapitalforvaltning AS	Norway	379,983	0.8 %
17 Norda ASA	Norway	354,222	0.8 %
18 White Square Capital LLP	United Kingdom	350,000	0.8 %
19 Catella Bank S.A.	Luxembourg	336,273	0.7 %
20 FIRST Fondene NCP	Norway	312,518	0.7 %
<b>Top 20 shareholders</b>		<b>29,654,638</b>	<b>65.3 %</b>
Other shareholders		15,782,421	34.7 %
<b>Total number of shares</b>		<b>45,437,059</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

\*The shareholding of HBK Holding AS reflects the actual shareholding and may deviate from the official shareholder register as HBK Holding AS has signed a securities lending agreement with Nordea and Danske Bank. Under this agreement, these institutions may borrow shares from HBK Holding AS for a limited period to improve the liquidity in the share trading, for example by fulfilling their market maker obligations.

A private placement in two tranches has been completed with a total transaction size of NOK 1,300 million. The second tranche was completed in the second quarter. In addition to the private placement, Norwegian has completed a subsequent offering of 1,290,323 new shares with a total transaction size of NOK 200 million in the second quarter. For the subsequent offering, the share subscription amount including share premium was received in the second quarter, while the share capital increase was registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises on July 5, 2018.

Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA had a total of 45,437,059 shares outstanding at June 30, 2018. There were 14,650 shareholders at the end of the second quarter.

## Note 8 Contingencies and legal claims

Note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements for 2017 disclosed information about a claim from the unions organizing pilots and cabin crew. The Court of Appeal ruled in Norwegian's favor in 2017, and the respective unions indicated that they would appeal to the Supreme Court. On April 25, 2018, it was announced that the case will go to the Supreme Court. Financial exposure is considered to be limited.

The Norwegian Group disclosed comments in note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements for 2017 relating to reassessments and draft reassessments from the Central Tax Office for Large Enterprises, that the rules on contingent tax-free transfers within a group does not apply to the transfer of business in 2013 and 2014. In June 2018, Norwegian received reassessments from the tax office regarding the other business transfers carried out in 2013 and 2014, in which the tax office upholds its view from the previously received draft reassessment proposals.

Norwegian and its tax advisor are still of the opinion that the reassessments for 2013 and 2014 by the tax office are without merit and has thus not made any provisions for any potential tax claim in its interim financial statements for the second quarter and first half 2018. The company has concluded that the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote. The reassessments received in June will be appealed.

There are no other additions or changes to the information regarding contingencies or legal claims presented in note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements for 2017.

## Note 9 Other matters

Following a dialogue with Finanstilsynet (Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway) from the end of 2017 up until March 2018, the timing of the Group's loss of significant influence and the discontinuation of the equity method has been changed from the second quarter of 2017 to the first quarter of 2018. Following this change, the second, third and

fourth quarters of 2017 will be restated when issuing the remaining quarterly reports for 2018, and the full year figures for 2017 presented in this quarterly report are restated compared to the preliminary financial statements presented in the fourth quarter report for 2017. From the first quarter 2018 onwards, the investment is recognized at fair value.

Compared to the second, third and fourth quarterly reports issued in 2017, restatement effects will be as presented in the table below.

### RESTATEMENT EFFECTS PER QUARTER IN 2017

Unaudited (Amounts in NOK million)	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Full year 2017
Profit (loss) before tax (EBT), previously reported	-1,848.2	861.5	1,351.0	-1,431.4	-1,067.1
Profit (loss) before tax (EBT), restated	-1,848.2	-909.0	1,420.7	-1,225.7	-2,562.2
Change	0.0	-1,770.5	69.7	205.7	-1,495.1
Total equity, previously reported	2,536.1	3,544.1	4,826.3	4,091.0	4,091.0
Total equity, restated	2,536.1	1,773.6	2,676.9	2,098.4	2,098.4
Change	0.0	-1,770.5	-2149.4	-1,992.6	-1,992.6
Fair value changes to other comprehensive income, previous	0.0	0.0	448.6	48.9	497.5
Fair value changes to other comprehensive income, restated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change	0.0	0.0	-448.6	-48.9	-497.5

As of December 31, 2017, the recognized value of the investment was reduced by NOK 1,993 million with a corresponding decrease in end balance equity. Effects on the 2017 financial statements following the change back to IAS 28 also included reversal of financial gains in net profits of NOK 1,657 million, increased share of profit from associated companies by NOK 163 million and reversal of fair value changes recorded in other comprehensive income of NOK 498 million. These effects were included in the annual consolidated financial statements for 2017.

An overview of changes from the preliminary 2017 financial statements presented in the fourth quarter report for 2017 to the final 2017 figures in the annual financial statements for 2017 is provided in the table below. Other summations are adjusted accordingly.

## RESTATEMENT EFFECTS FULL YEAR 2017

Unaudited	Preliminary Full Year 2017	Full Year 2017	Change
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>			
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>			
Other operating expenses	1,550.6	1,551.6	1.0
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	<b>-2,001.1</b>	<b>-2,002.1</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Other financial income (expense)	1,692.1	35.3	-1,656.8
Profit/loss from associated companies	129.2	291.9	162.7
<b>Profit (loss) before tax (EBT)</b>	<b>-1,067.1</b>	<b>-2,562.2</b>	<b>-1,495.1</b>
<b>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION</b>			
Fixed asset investments	831.4	1,656.2	824.8
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>33,502.9</b>	<b>34,327.7</b>	<b>824.8</b>
Investments	3,617.1	615.7	-3,001.4
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>45,699.3</b>	<b>43,522.7</b>	<b>-2,176.6</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>4,091.0</b>	<b>2,098.4</b>	<b>-1,992.6</b>
Current liabilities	5,843.7	5,659.7	-184.0
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>41,608.3</b>	<b>41,424.3</b>	<b>-184.0</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>45,699.3</b>	<b>43,522.7</b>	<b>-2,176.6</b>
<b>COST BREAKDOWN</b>			
Other losses/(gains) - net	-433.2	-432.2	1.0
<b>STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Fair value adjustments through OCI	497.5	0.0	-497.5

An overview of changes from the previously reported Q2 and first half 2017 figures to the restated figures is provided in the table below. Other summations are adjusted accordingly.

## RESTATEMENT EFFECTS SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF 2017

Unaudited	Previous Q2 2017	Restated Q2 2017	Change	Previous H1 2017	Restated H1 2017	Change
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>						
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>						
Other financial income (expense)	1,912.4	122.9	-1,789.5	1,879.5	90.1	-1,789.5
Profit/loss from associated companies	50.2	69.2	19.0	110.9	129.9	19.0
<b>Profit (loss) before tax (EBT)</b>	<b>861.5</b>	<b>-909.0</b>	<b>-1,770.5</b>	<b>-986.7</b>	<b>-2,757.2</b>	<b>-1,770.5</b>
<b>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION</b>						
Fixed asset investments				858.6	1,592.0	733.4
<b>Total non-current assets</b>				<b>28,935.8</b>	<b>29,669.2</b>	<b>733.4</b>
Investments				2,609.2	105.3	-2,503.9
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>				<b>44,063.4</b>	<b>42,292.9</b>	<b>-1,770.5</b>
<b>Total equity</b>				<b>3,544.1</b>	<b>1,773.6</b>	<b>-1,770.5</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				<b>44,063.4</b>	<b>42,292.9</b>	<b>-1,770.5</b>

## Note 10 Events after the reporting date

On July 5, 2018 the previously announced Subsequent Offering of up to 1,290,323 new shares in Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA was registered with the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises. The Company's new share capital is NOK 4,543,705.90 divided into 45,437,059 shares.

There have been no other material events subsequent to the reporting period that might have a significant effect on the consolidated interim financial statements for the second quarter and first half of 2018.

## Responsibility statement

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the condensed set of financial statements for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2018 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, and gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss as a whole. We also confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the interim management report includes a fair review of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year, and major transactions with related parties.

Fornebu, July 11, 2018

The Board of Directors of Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA

Bjørn H. Kise  
Chair

Liv Berstad  
Deputy Chair

Ada Kjeseth  
Director

Christian Fredrik Stray  
Director

Sondre Gravir  
Director

Geir Olav Øien  
Director (employee representative)

Linda Olsen  
Director (employee representative)

Marcus Hall  
Director (employee representative)



## DEFINITIONS

### Alternative performance measures

Norwegian Air Shuttle's financial information is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In addition, the company presents alternative performance measures (APM). The APMs are regularly reviewed by management and their aim is to enhance stakeholders' understanding of the company's performance. APMs are calculated consistently over time and are based on financial data presented in accordance with IFRS and other operational data as described in the table below.

Measure	Description	Reason for including
EBIT	Earnings before net financial items, income tax expense (income) and share of profit (loss) from associated companies. Equivalent to operating profit in the consolidated income statement in the annual report	Enables comparability of profitability regardless of capital structure or tax situation
EBIT excl other losses/(gains)	Earnings before net financial items, income tax expense (income) and share of profit (loss) from associated companies, adjusted for other losses/(gains)-net	Enables comparability of profitability regardless of capital structure or tax situation, excluding effects for certain volatile operating expenses
EBIT margin	EBIT divided by total operating revenue	Enables comparability of profitability relative to operating revenue
EBITDA	Earnings before net financial items, income tax expense (income), depreciation, amortization, impairment, and share of profit (loss) from associated companies	EBITDA shows the operations' earning power regardless of capital structure and tax situation with the purpose of simplifying comparisons with other companies in the same industry
EBITDA excl other losses/(gains)	Earnings before net financial items, income tax expense (income), depreciation, amortization and share of profit (loss) from associated companies, adjusted for other losses/(gains)-net	EBITDA excl other losses /(gains) shows the operations' earning power regardless of capital structure and tax situation with the purpose of simplifying comparisons with other companies in the same industry, excluding effects for certain volatile operating expenses
EBITDA margin	EBITDA divided by total operating revenue	Enables comparability of profitability relative to operating revenue
EBITDAR	Earnings before net financial items, income tax expense (income), depreciation, amortization and impairment, restructuring, aircraft leasing expense and share of profit (loss) from associated companies	A measure of operating performance that enables comparison between airlines as it is not affected by the method used to finance aircraft
EBITDAR margin	EBITDAR divided by total operating revenue	Enables comparability of profitability relative to operating revenue
EBT	Earnings before income tax expense (income). Equivalent to profit (loss) before income tax expense (income) in the Consolidated Income Statement in the annual report	Enables comparability of profitability regardless of capital structure or tax situation
EBT margin	EBT divided by total operating revenue	Enables comparability of profitability relative to operating revenue
Net interest-bearing debt	Long-term borrowings plus short-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents	Measurement of the ability to pay all debt with available cash and cash equivalents, if all debt matured on the day of the calculation. It is therefore a measure of the risk related to the company's capital structure
Other losses/(gains)-net	Gains and losses from foreign currency contracts, forward fuel contracts, adjustment of market value for total return swaps, translation of working capital in foreign currency and net gain or loss from sale of fixed assets	Included as a specification to operating expenses to separate certain volatile effects from other operating expenses
Total operating expenses excl leasing, depreciation and amortization	Total operating expenses not including aircraft lease expenses, depreciation, amortization and impairment	A measure of operating expenses that enables comparison between airlines as it is not affected by the method used to finance aircraft
Total operating expenses excl depreciation and amortization	Total operating expenses not including depreciation, amortization and impairment	A measure of operating expenses that includes leasing but is not affected by depreciation and amortization

## Alternative performance measures – reconciliations

### Unaudited

(Amounts in NOK million)	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	H1 2018	H1 2017	Full Year 2017
<b>Net profit to EBIT / EBIT excl other gains /(losses)</b>					
EBIT / Operating profit	153.6	-862.9	-2,072.8	-2,564.9	-2,002.1
- Other losses/(gains)*	-454.8	197.2	-414.4	301.8	-432.2
<b>EBIT excl other losses/(gains)</b>	<b>-301.2</b>	<b>-665.7</b>	<b>-2,487.2</b>	<b>-2,263.2</b>	<b>-2,434.3</b>
<b>Net profit to EBITDA / EBITDA excl other gains /(losses)</b>					
EBITDA	537.9	58.5	-1,352.7	-1,279.3	58.9
- Other losses/(gains)*	-454.8	197.2	-414.4	301.8	-432.2
<b>EBITDA excl other losses/(gains)</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>-1,767.1</b>	<b>-977.5</b>	<b>-373.3</b>

\* Other losses /(gains) is defined in table above and is a part of operating expenses, see Cost breakdown on page 6.

## Other definitions

Item	Description
Aircraft lease expense	Lease and rental expenses on aircraft including both dry leases and wet leases
Ancillary revenue / PAX	Ancillary passenger revenue divided by passengers
ASK	Available seat kilometers. Number of available passenger seats multiplied by flight distance
Average sector length	Total flown distance divided by number of flights
Book equity per share	Total equity divided by number of shares outstanding
CO2 per RPK	Amount of CO2 emissions divided by RPK
Constant currency	A currency exchange rate that excludes the impact of exchange rate fluctuations from comparable period, e.g. last year as comparable period
Equity ratio	Book equity divided by total assets
Fixed asset investment	Consists of the following items presented in the statement of financial position in the annual report: Financial assets available for sale, investment in associate and other receivables
Fuel consumption	Aviation fuel consumed, presented in metric tons
Load factor	RPK divided by ASK. Describes the utilization of available seats
Passengers	Number of passengers flown
RPK	Revenue passenger kilometers. Number of sold seats multiplied by flight distance
Sold seats own channels	Sold seats own channels include bookings through internet, apps, direct API, agent portal, corporate portal, allotment and group travels. It does not include bookings through GDS (Global Distribution Channels)
Unit cost	Total operating expenses excl depreciation and amortization, excluding other losses/(gains)-net, divided by ASK
Unit cost excl fuel	Total operating expenses excl depreciation and amortization, excluding other losses/(gains)-net and aviation fuel expense, divided by ASK
Unit cost incl depreciation	Total operating expenses, excluding impairment and other losses/(gains)-net, divided by ASK
Unit cost incl depreciation excl fuel	Total operating expenses, excluding impairment, other losses/(gains)-net and aviation fuel expense, divided by ASK
Unit revenue	Passenger revenue divided by ASK
Yield	Passenger revenue divided by RPK. A measure of average fare per kilometer

## Information about the Norwegian Group

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### Board of Directors Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA

Bjørn H. Kise	Chair
Liv Berstad	Deputy Chair
Ada Kjeseth	Director
Christian Fredrik Stray	Director
Sondre Gravir	Director
Geir Olav Øien	Director (employee representative)
Linda Olsen	Director (employee representative)
Marcus Hall	Director (employee representative)

### Group Management

Bjørn Kjos	Chief Executive Officer
Geir Karlsen	Chief Financial Officer
Tore Østby	Executive Vice President Strategic Development
Asgeir Nyseth	Chief Operating Officer
Anne-Sissel Skånvik	Chief Communications Officer
Thomas A. Ramdahl	Chief Commercial Officer
Helga Bollmann Leknes	Chief Human Resources Officer
Frode Berg	Chief Legal Officer
Edward Thorstad	Chief Customer Officer
Kurt Simonsen	Chief Information Officer
Tore K. Jenssen	CEO, Arctic Aviation Assets and CEO, Norwegian Air International
Ole Christian Melhus	CEO, Norwegian Air Argentina
Bjørn Erik Barman-Jensen	Managing Director Support Services, Norwegian Air Resources
Lennart Ceder	CEO, Norwegian Air UK
Brede Huser	Managing Director of Norwegian Reward

### Investor Relations

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### Other sources of Information

Annual reports [www.norwegian.no/om-oss/selskapet/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/annual-reports/](http://www.norwegian.no/om-oss/selskapet/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/annual-reports/)

Quarterly publications [www.norwegian.no/om-oss/selskapet/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/interim-reports-and-presentations/](http://www.norwegian.no/om-oss/selskapet/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/interim-reports-and-presentations/)

### Financial Calendar 2018

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25	October	Quarterly report - Q3 2018
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