



Europe: Facing the LCC Challenge

European Transport Conference

Merrill Lynch

9 & 10 March 2004

Focused Strategy in Key Growing Markets

Long Haul

“Maintaining current leadership in Europe to Latin America routes”

Improve product offering

- frequencies
- connectivity

Daily flights to all Latin American capitals, even 2 in most relevant destinations



Europe

“Strengthening market presence”

Feed the Europe to Latin American routes

Increase in frequencies and direct flights rather than from new markets



Spain

“Focusing on yield reinforcement”

Selective increase in frequencies

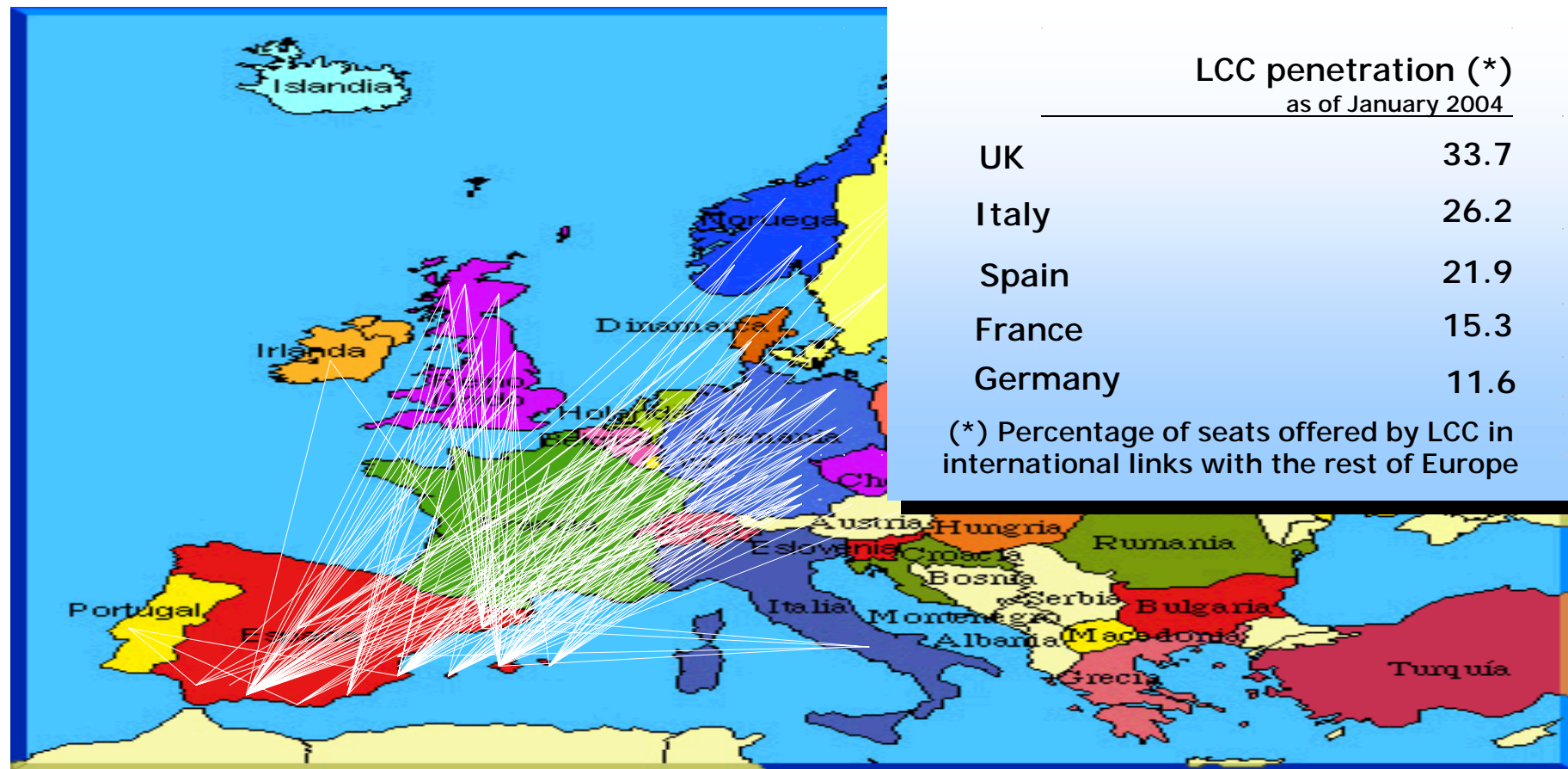
Increase in aircraft capacity

Continue leveraging on regional flights with Air Nostrum



The LCC ´s are already in the Spain-Europe market

Spain has high exposure to LCC ´s: third market in Europe after the UK and Italy (First if charter activity is included)



IBERIA

Source: OAG MAX Jan 04

LCC's are capturing Traffic mostly from Former Charter Activity

From 2001 to 2003 Iberia has gained 0.3 percentage points of market share in the total traffic between Spain and Europe

In the same period Low Cost Carriers have increased their market share by 8.1 percentage points

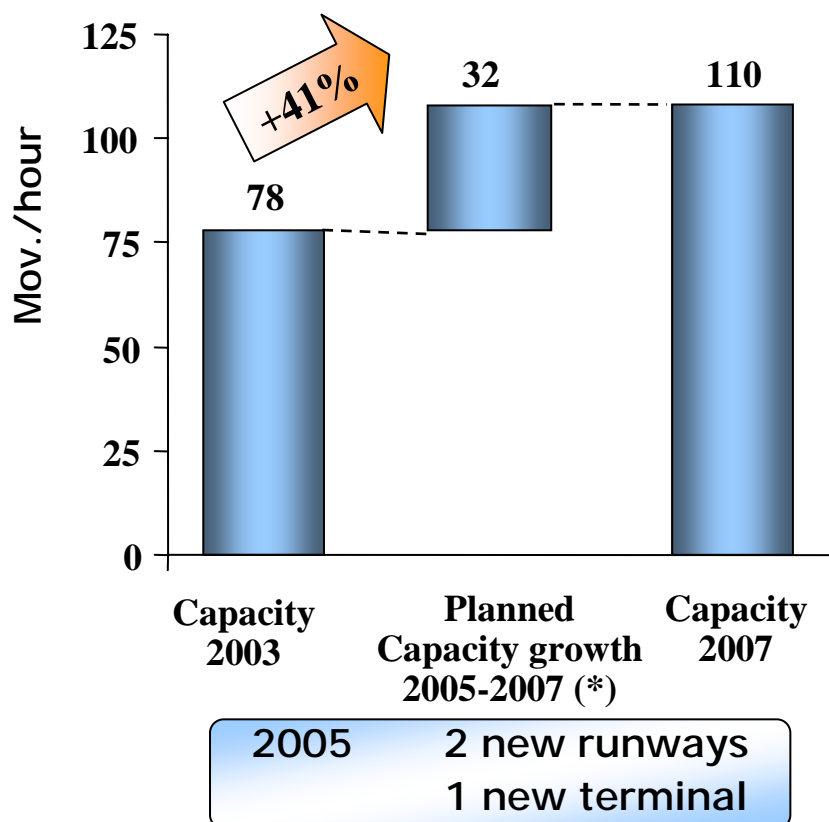
Charter carriers have reduced market share by 7.1 percentage points



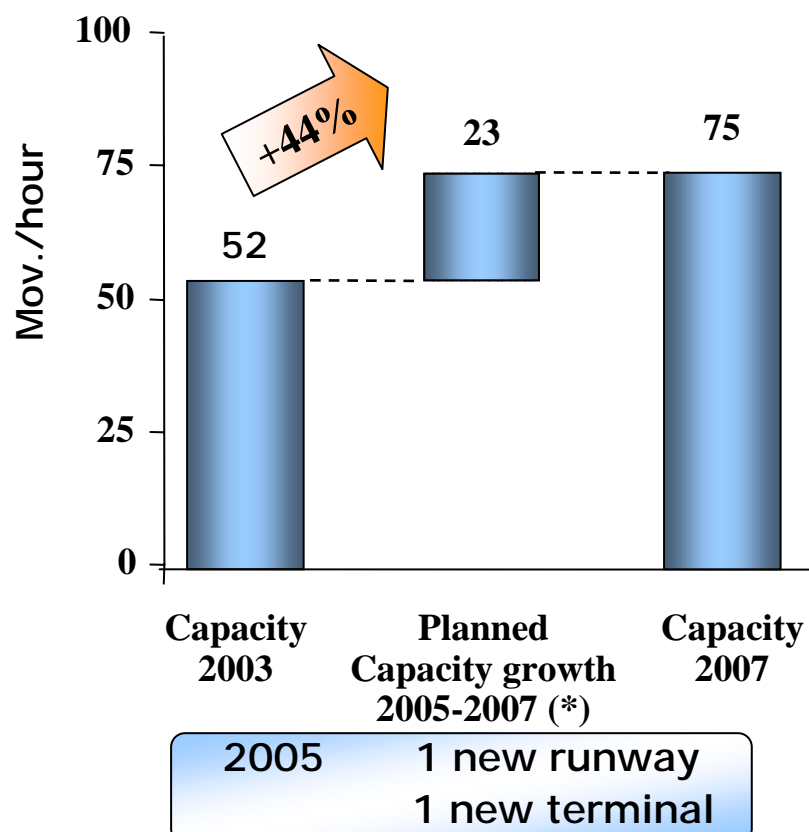
The Expansion in Madrid and Barcelona Will Allow Iberia's Growth

Madrid and Barcelona are among the fastest growing airports in Europe

Madrid expansion to 2007



Barcelona expansion to 2007



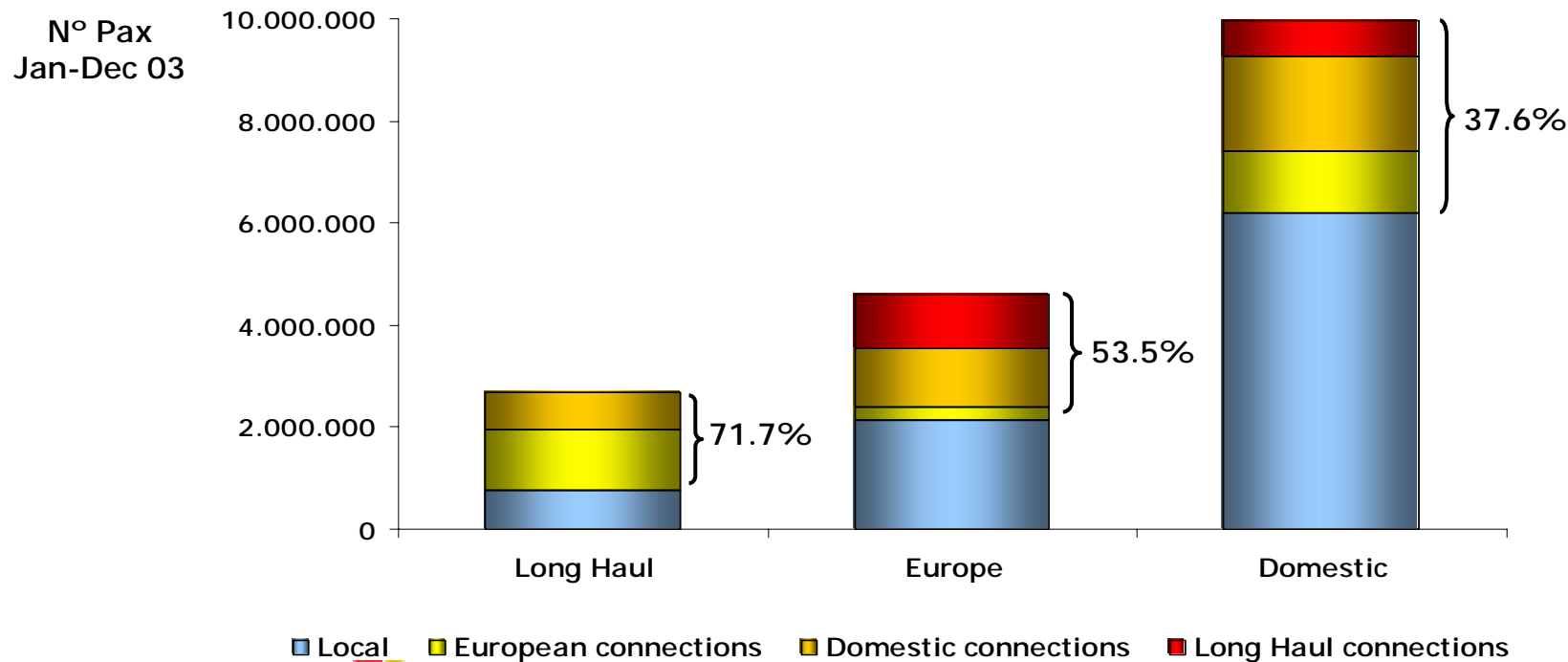
(*) IB forecast



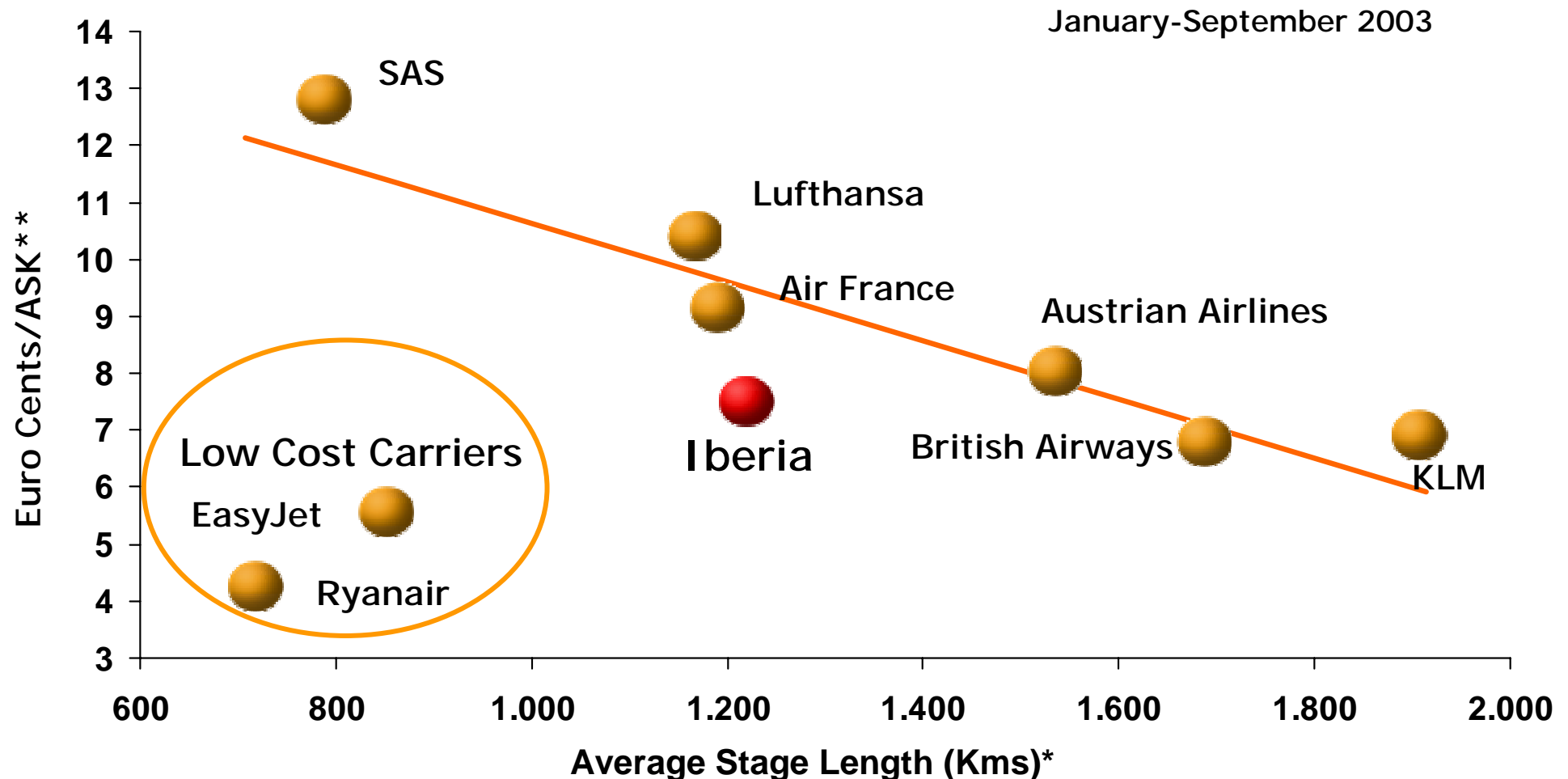
Network Carrier Advantages

- Hub-and-spoke economies of scale
- Established customer base
- Product differentiation

Iberia: Connectivity by sector



Unit Costs Significantly Below Industry Average



Date for period January - September 2003, except Ryanair and Easyjet fiscal year 2003.

* Source: AEA

**Operating costs less 33% of Operating Leases less other non-airline revenues

Director Plan 2003-2005



Vision of the Director Plan

- Maintain our leadership position in the domestic and Europe-Latin America market

Enhancing business class and maintaining connecting traffic

- Develop competitive service and prices in Domestic and European point-to-point routes

Redefining the service model in tourist class:
Unbundling the product

- Maintain a competitive cost base even with Low Cost Carriers

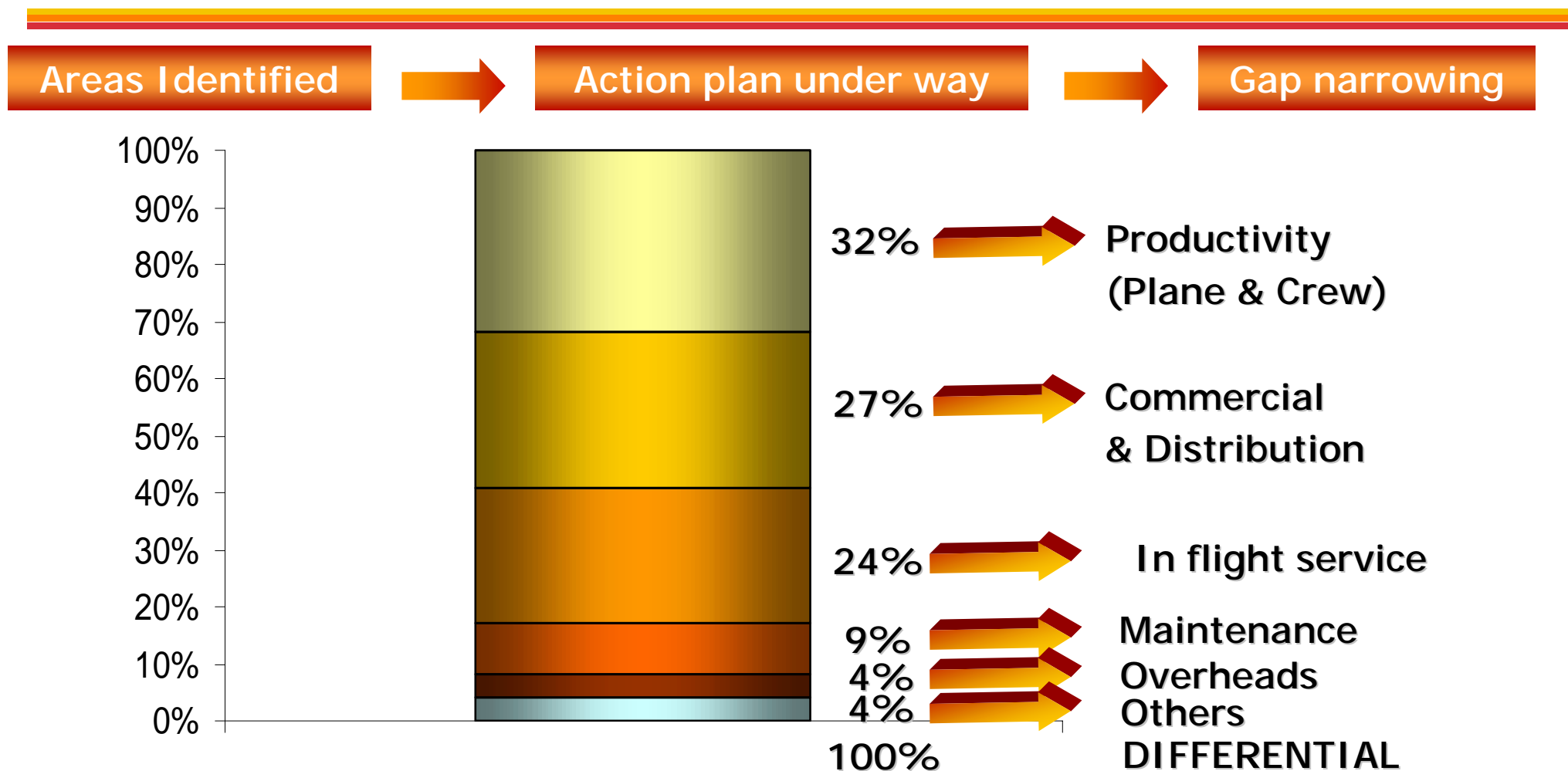
- Maximise the value of the different airline related businesses

Maintain the leadership in profitability among the European airlines



Shareholder Value Creation

Cost Differential Iberia-Low Cost Carriers



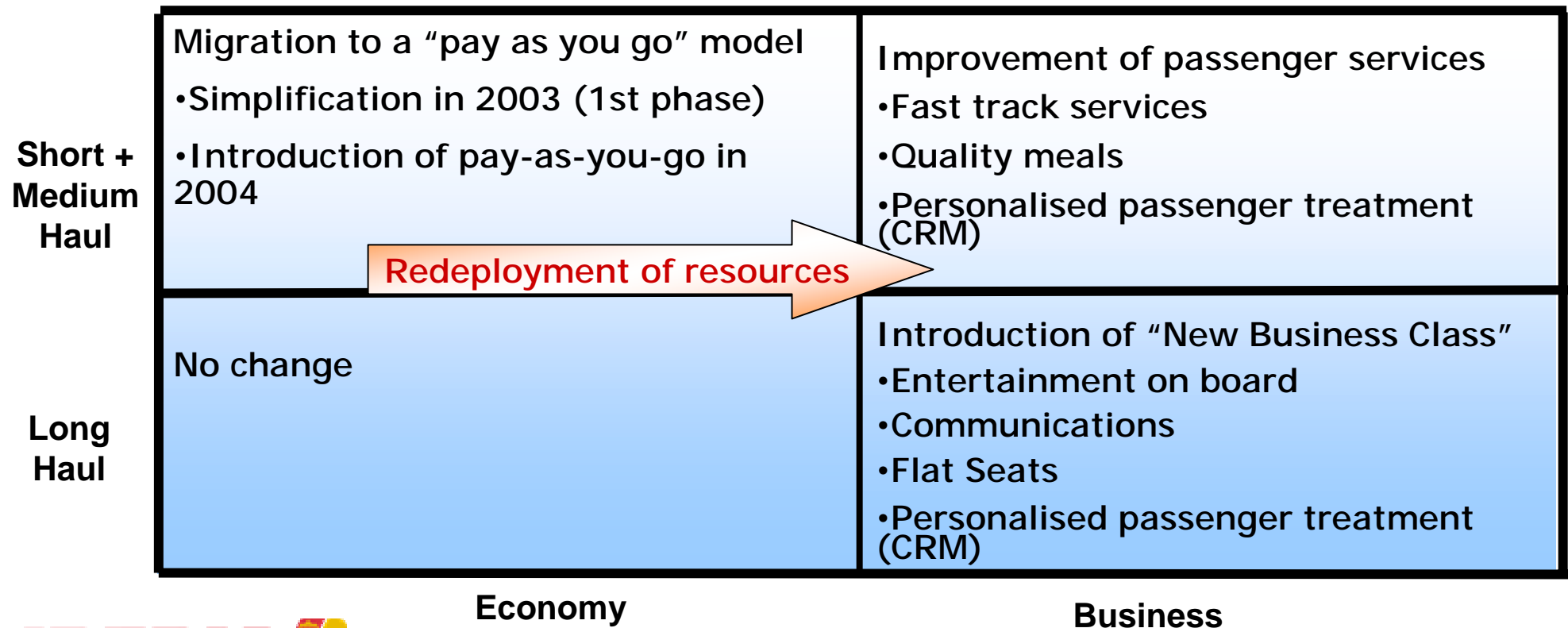
The Director Plan will narrow this differential by 60% in 3 years



Adapting the Business Model of Iberia. New Products

- The short / medium haul economy product will be transformed: Unbundling the product
- The proposal offered to business traveller will continue to be enhanced

Modifications to Service Model



Asset Utilisation

35-45
MM/€

- Improvement of 0.8 Block Hours/ Day in medium haul aircraft through optimisation of slots and night aircraft utilisation
- Optimisation of short/medium haul fleet : Increase number of seats per aircraft by 5%

Additional measures

- Accelerate the phase out of B747-200
- Utilise financial tools will add flexibility in fleet incorporation
- Optimisation of A 340-300. Change of crew rest zone adding more seats

Personnel Productivity

65-75
MM/€

Productivity improvement and reduction of unit costs

Director Plan targets:

- Ground Staff Cost/ASK: ↓ 10-13%
- Pilots Cost/Block Hour: ↓ 4-8%
- Flight attendants Cost/Block Hour : ↓ 10-15%

Some measures:

- Reduction of flight attendants for short and medium flights
- Reorganisation of regional offices
- Crew multilicences

Commercial and Distribution Costs

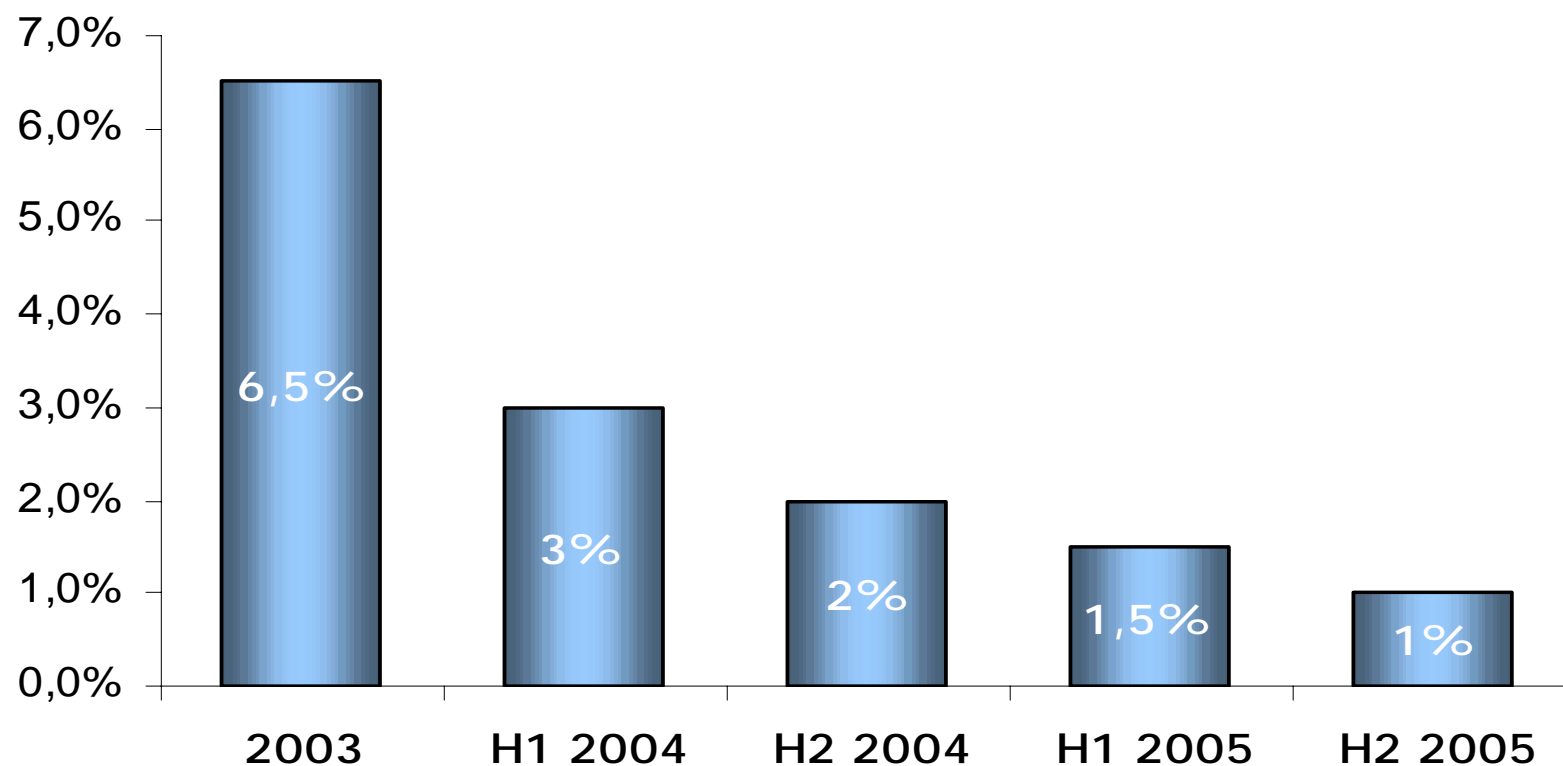
100-110
MM/€



Reduction in distribution costs

- New role of Travel Agencies
- New role of direct channels
- Increase corporate agreements under management fee
- Implement program for small companies

Reduction of Basic Travel Agencies' Commissions in Spain



Other Costs

110-120
MM/€



Improvement in maintenance

- Improve productivity
- New fleet
- Purchasing policy
- Increase third party revenues

Reduction in other costs

- Reduction in global purchasing costs
- Overhead reduction

Reducing Costs

Impact in 2005 MM/ Euro

Director Plan

Asset utilisation	35-45
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Personnel costs	65-75
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Commercial costs	100-110
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Service on board	40-50
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Other costs	110-120
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350-400



Note: Targets of cost reductions over base case 2005

Our Objectives

Unit Cost

↓ 2005/02
10-12%

EBITDAR margin

≈ 19%

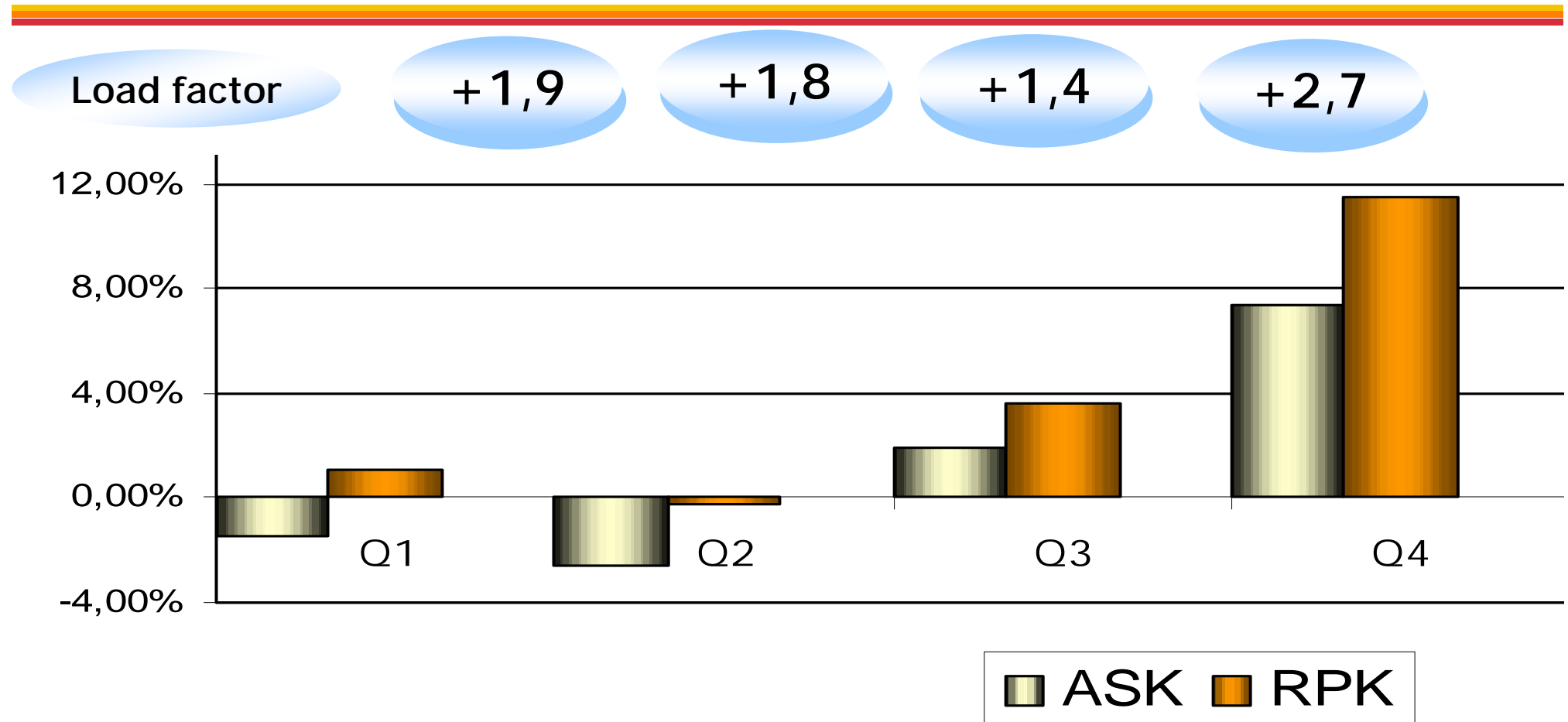
ROE

≈ 15%

Year 2003

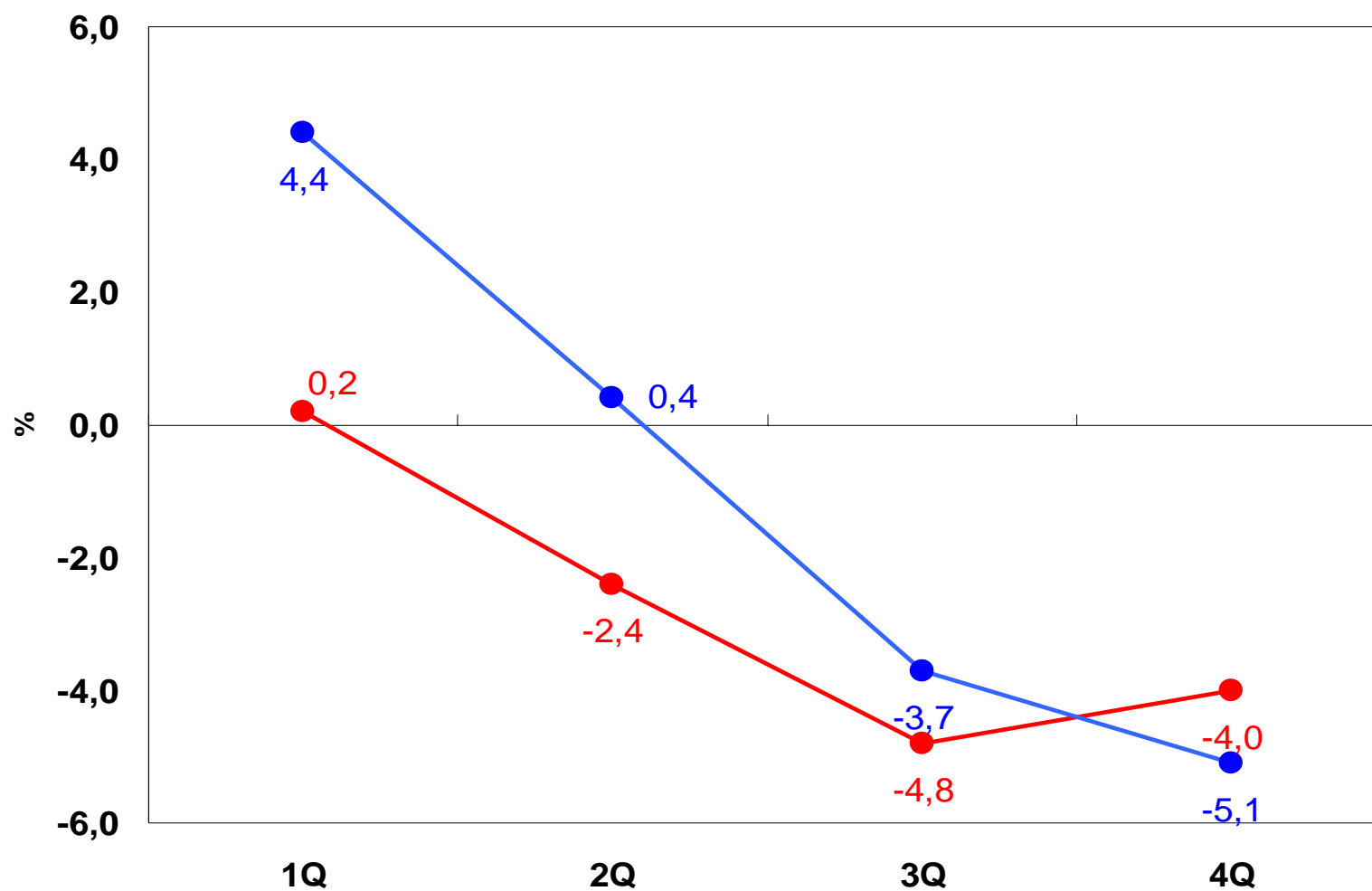


Capacity Adjustment



Load Factor 2003: 75% Historical Record

Unit Cost and Revenue Evolution 03/02



- % 03/02 Unit Revenue
- % 03/02 Unit Cost

Positive Results

2003

Revenues	4,619.3
Ebitdar	700.7
Ebitdar Margin	15.2%
EBIT	160.7
Ordinary Results	183.6
Net Income	143.6

Data in million €



Director Plan: Measures already in place

Reduction of travel agencies' commissions	January 2004
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Agreement with maintenance staff, allowing more flexibility and productivity	December 2003
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New on board service model:	1st phase July 2003
	2nd phase March 2004

Restructuring of foreign offices	2003-2004
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Improvement of ground and flight staff productivity	2004-2005
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Traffic Statistics January 04

	ASK	RPK	L.F.
Domestic	1.4%	5.3%	2.4 p.p.
Europe	3.9%	8.3%	2.2 p.p.
Long Haul	12.5%	13.3%	0.6 p.p.
Total	7.6%	10.6%	1.9 p.p.