



Iberia's Turnaround

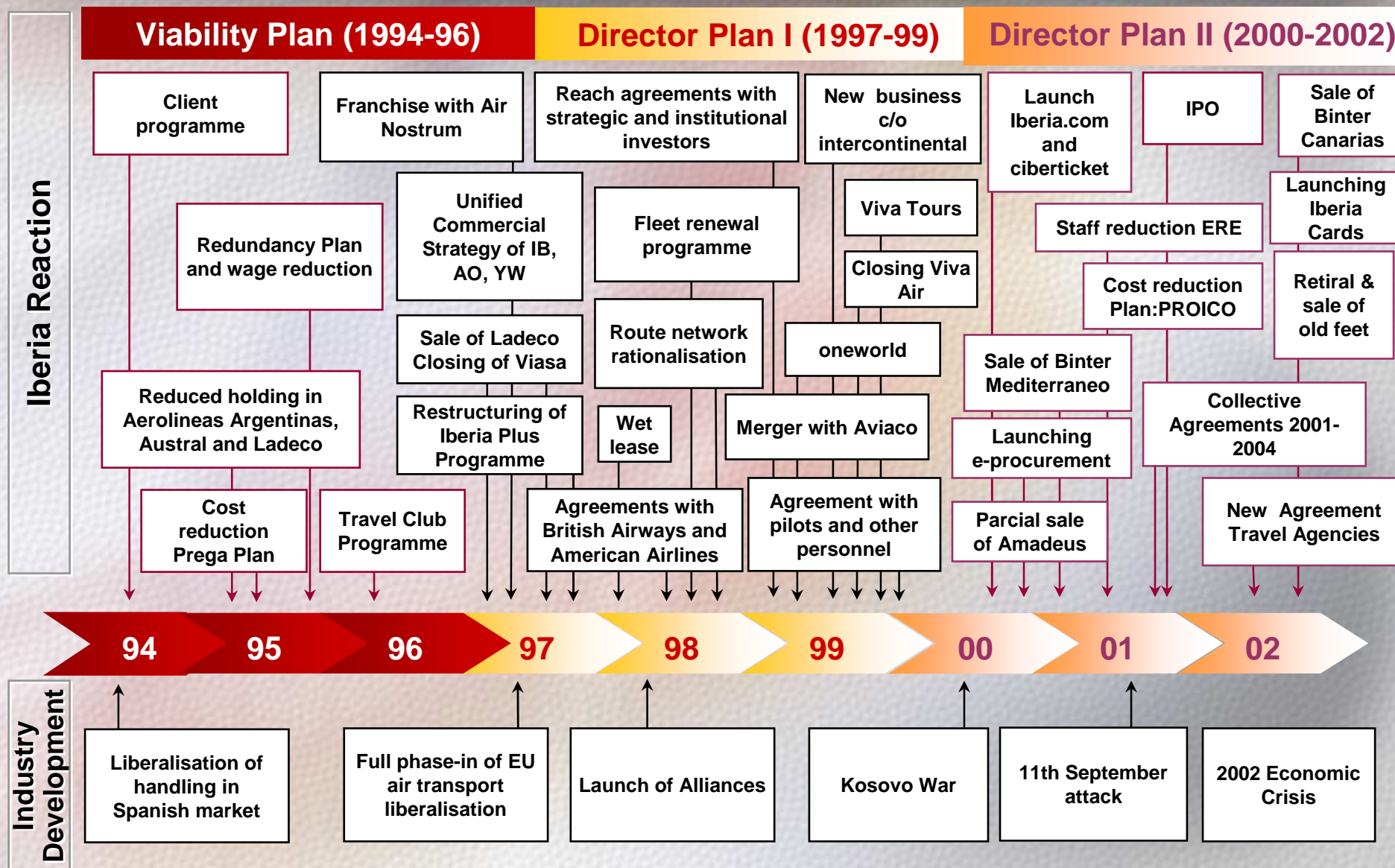
Enrique Dupuy de Lôme
CFO

Transformation Process



IBERIA 

Transformation Process in Iberia



The Director Plan I (1997-1999)



Growth and Profitability

Strategic Objectives

Key Achievements

- New management model

- Loss-making activities fixed, closed or sold
- Creation of 6 profitable business units

- Restructure Latin American investments

- Reduce ownership in Aerolineas
- Closing of Viasa
- Sale of Ladeco

- Strategic alliances

- Alliances with American Airlines and British Airways
- oneworld

- Fleet renewal

- Short and medium range: A320 family
- Long range: A340

- Reorganise network and enhance commercial activities

- Integration of Aviaco and franchise with Air Nostrum
- Enhancement of business class products and Iberia Plus programme
- New incentives programme for travel agencies (operating since 1998)
- New yield management system ("Pros4") operating since 1998

Director Plan I Results: Meeting and Exceeding Targets 1997-1999



Amounts in MM/Euro

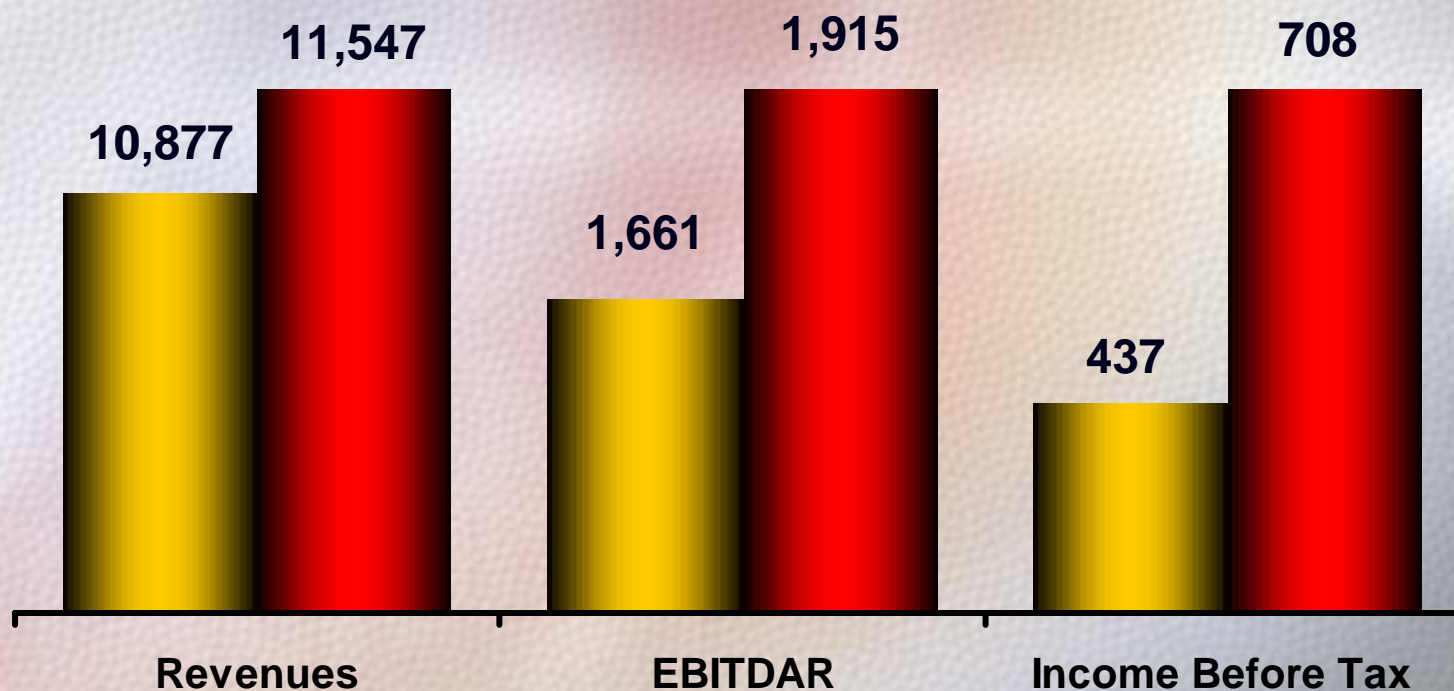
6.2%



15.3%



62.0%



■ Target Director Plan I ■ Actual

The Director Plan II (2000-2003)



2000- Until September 11 2001

- ◆ Strong Growth of the European Network
- ◆ Development of customer service plans
- ◆ Launching of Iberia.com and electronic ticketing
- ◆ Fleet renewal program
- ◆ Launching of e-procurement project
- ◆ Privatisation: Strategic shareholders and IPO

From 11 September 2001



Anticrisis Plan

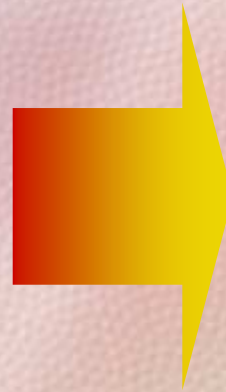
Anticrisis Plan



**Quick and flexible adjustment
to demand evolution**

**Selective approach
to strategic markets**

Decrease unit costs



**Increase Operating
Results**

Reduction in Capacity



ASK

The reduction in capacity began in November 01:

- -11.3% in 2002 versus budgeted (Director Plan)

	2002 vs. 2001 ASK	Load Factor
Domestic	-11.5%	+1.1 p.p.
Europe	-1.6%	+ 2.1 p.p.
Intercontinental	-3.9%	+2.9 p.p.
Total	-5.2%	+2.3 p.p.

Number of Aircraft

- Cancellation of wet leases
- Cancellation of 2 B-767 on operating lease
- Retirement of 6 A-300
- Delay deliveries of 9 A-320 and 5 A-321



Year end 02	Vs Budget	Number of aircraft
147	173	-15%

Iberia L.A.E data

Aggressive Cost Cutting Program



10% Headcount Reduction

- Iberia Social Plan approved by Labour Authorities: 2.515 employees
- Total Staff reduction 2.800 employees
 - By the end of September 2.343 people have already left the Company

■ Annual estimated savings	124 MM/ Euro
■ Cost of the plan	240 MM/ Euro (Provided at Dec 01)

General Costs Cutting Programme

Target	5% 2002	54 MM/ Euro
	10% 2003	108 MM/ Euro

- 735 programs in place with identified savings of 54.6 MM/Euro

Commercial Cost Reduction

- Net Commercial Costs 9.3% of traffic revenues compared to 10.5% in 2001

2002 Results



Operating Revenues
-0.8%

Operating Expenses
-6.0%

**Important improvement
in margins**

	2002	2001
EBITDAR	805	655
Ebitdar Margin	17.1%	13.8%
EBIT	249	5
Ordinary Results	241	31

Competitive Strengths

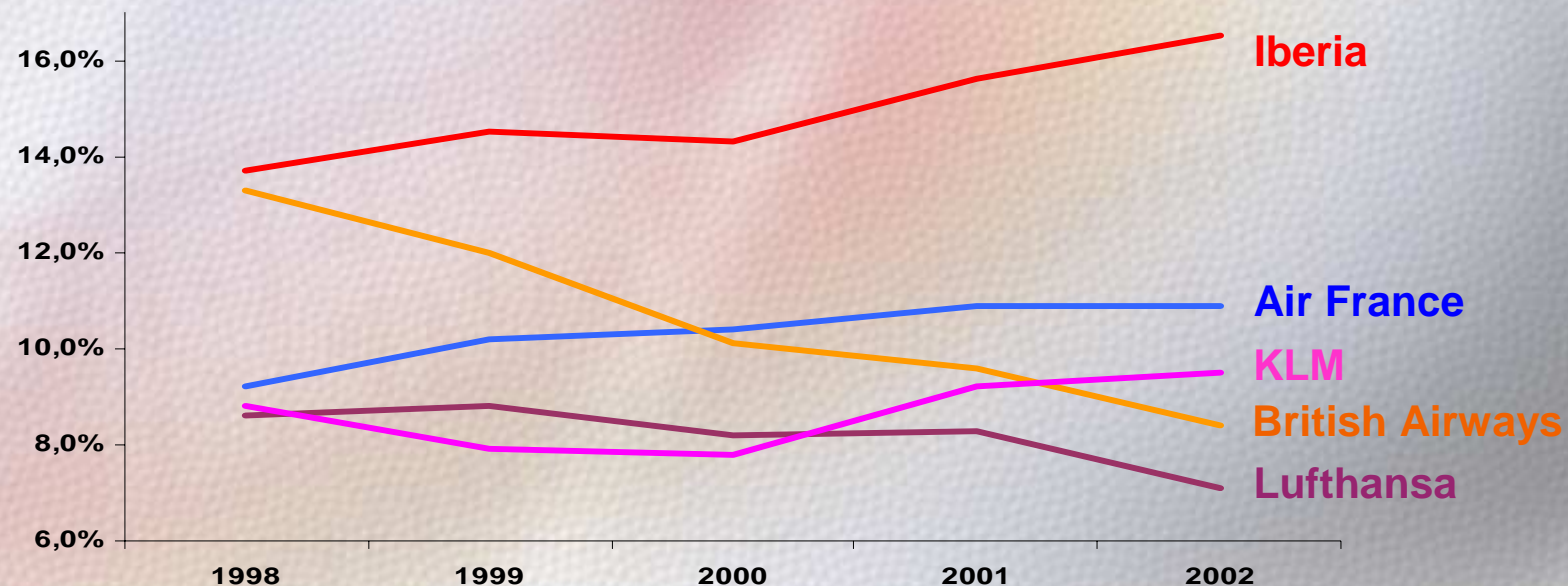


Leadership in the Europe-Latin America Market



- Iberia's leadership will allow to benefit from the potencial growth of this region
- Iberia has a superior product in:
 - Number of destinations
 - Number of non-stop flights
 - Daily frequencies

Market share evolution Europe-Latin America



Expansion Potential in European Airports



● New runways in 2004

- 2 in Madrid
- 1 in Barcelona

● New terminals

- Madrid in 2004
- Barcelona in 2005

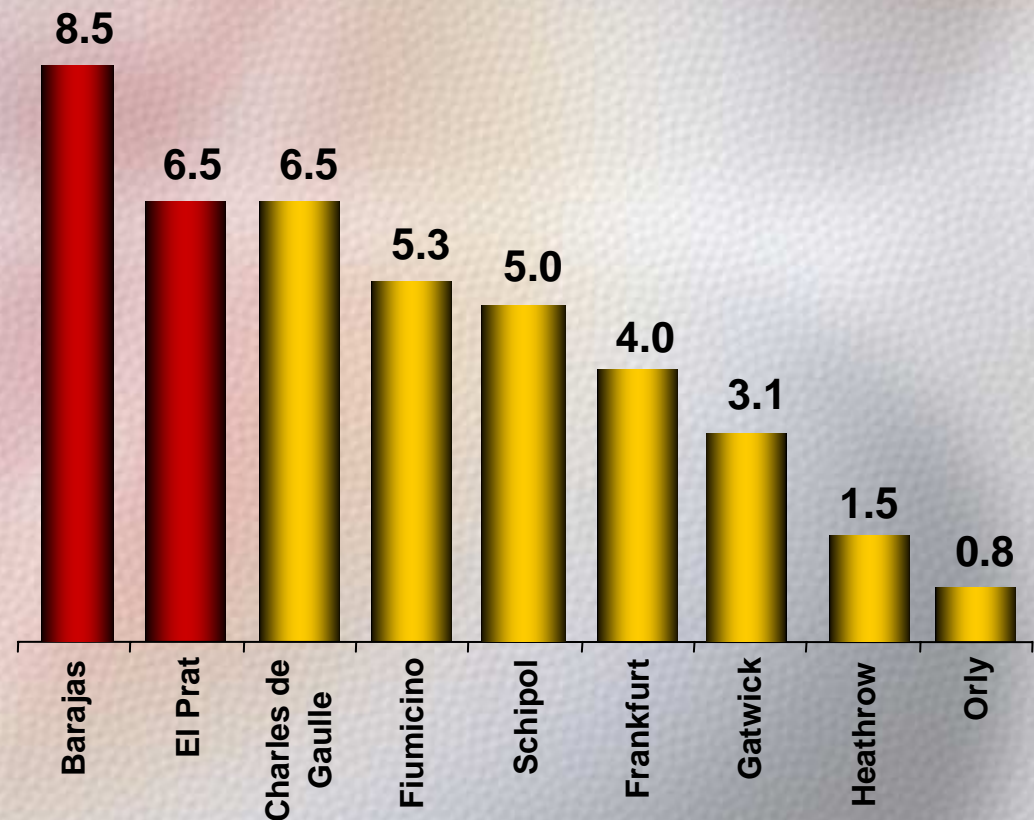
● Air Traffic Control investments

Capacity growth 2004-2006

Madrid
Barcelona

30-40%

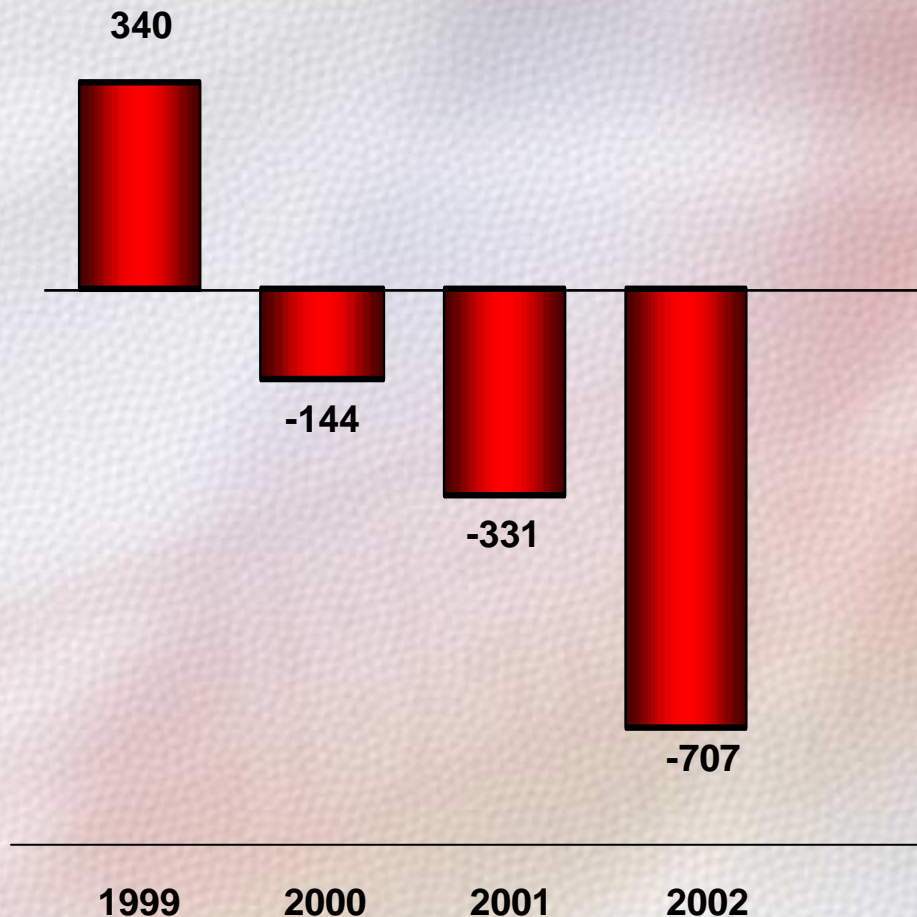
Passengers growth CAGR 99-04 (%)



Strong Balance Sheet

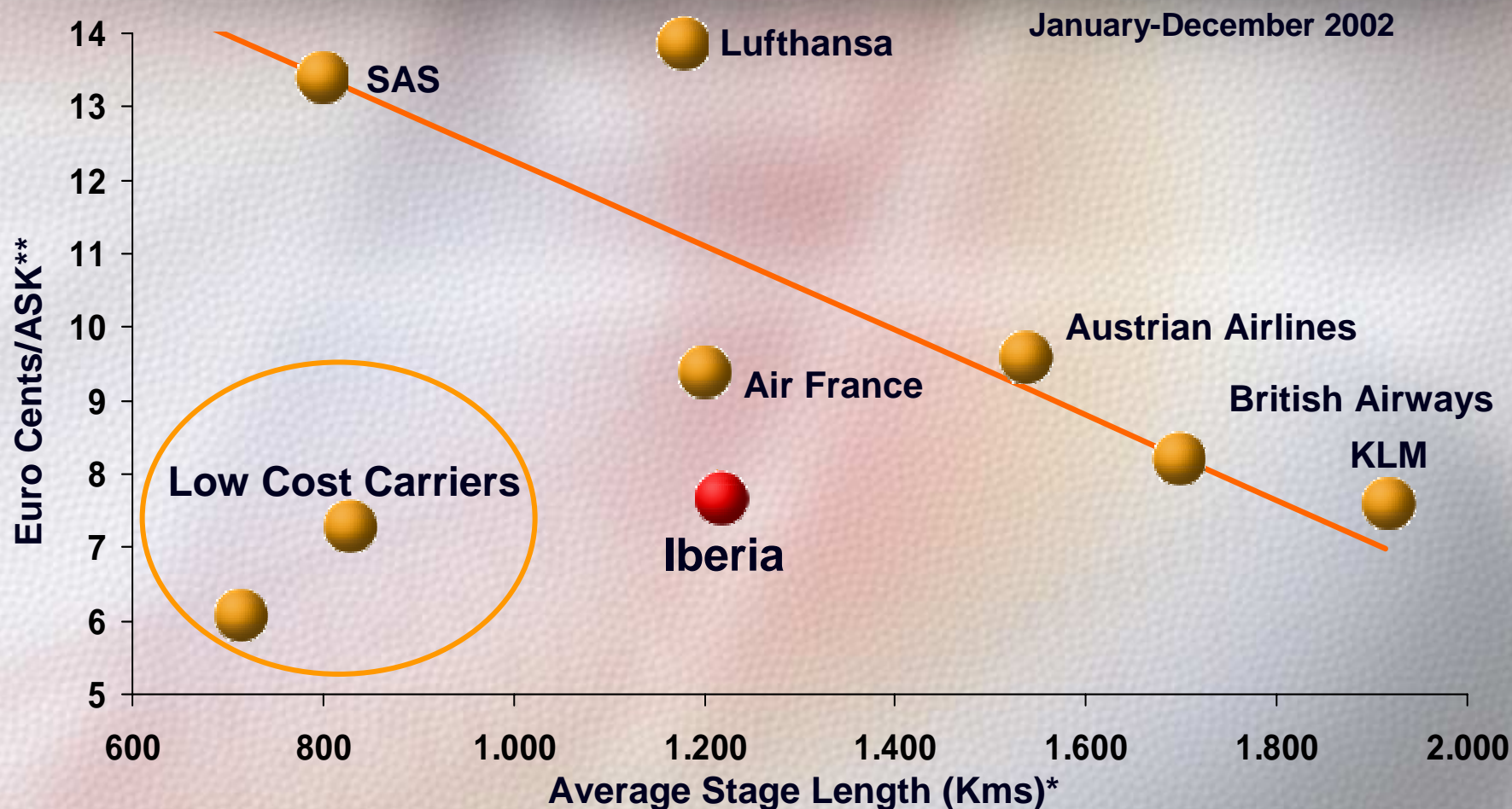


Net Financial Debt (Euro Mill.)



**Strong Cash Position
December 2002
1.209 MM/ Euro**

Unit Costs Significantly below the Average

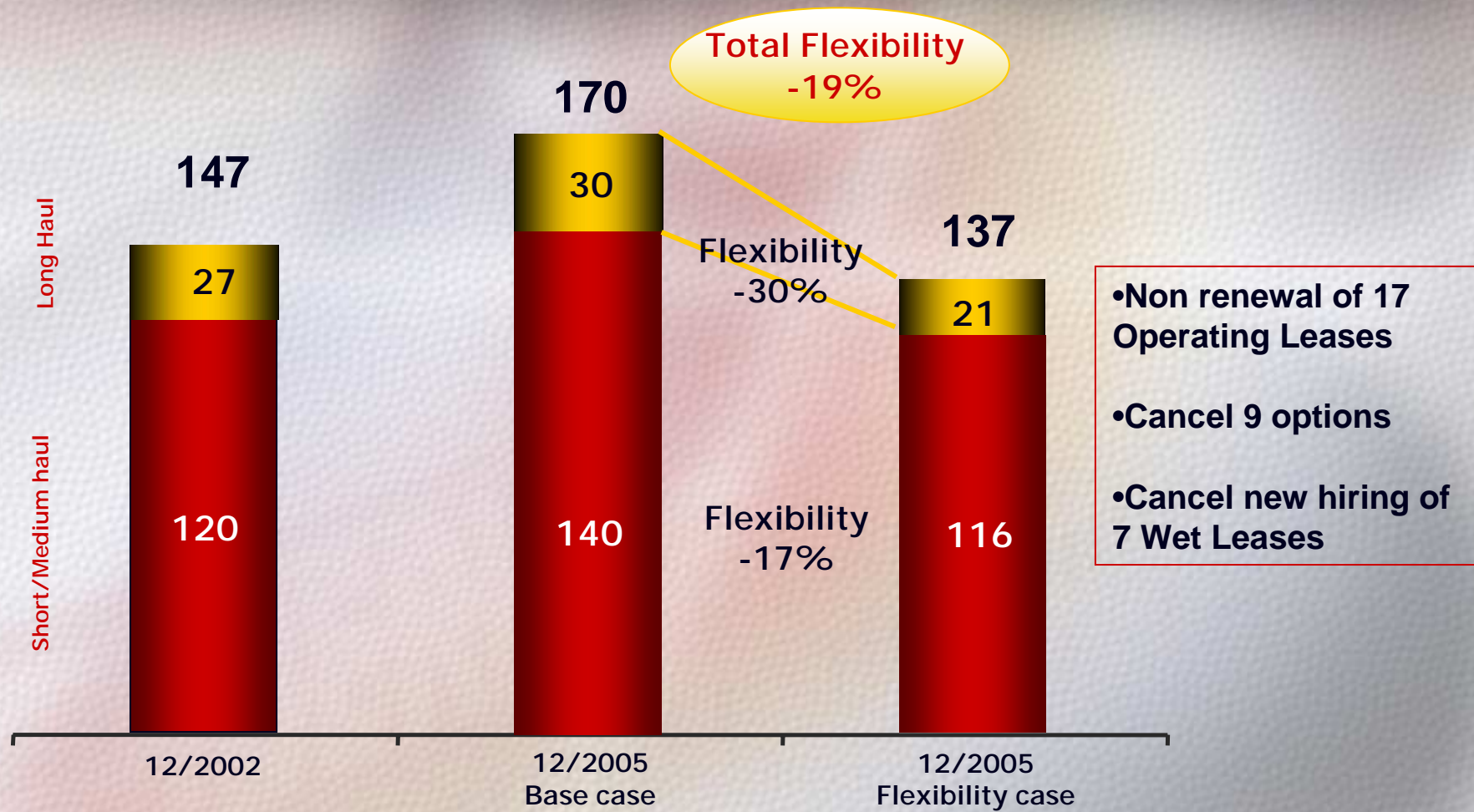


Date for period January - December 2002, except Ryanair and Easyjet fiscal year 2002.

* Source: AEA

**Operating costs less 33% of Operating Leases

High Level of Flexibility



Challenges and Opportunities 2003-2005



IBERIA 

Challenges and Opportunities for Iberia in 2003-2005



Expansion potencial
at Madrid and Barcelona
airports (2004-2005)

Good positioning in costs
compared to other network
carriers and potential to
improve them

Competitive
environment for
Iberia 2003-2005

Leadership in Latin America
will allow to take
advantage of the growth
potential in this region

High speed train (AVE)
coming into operation
at the end of 2004

Iberia will improve efficiency



**Strong unit
costs reduction**

Increase short and medium haul aircraft utilisation

Productivity improvements and reduction of personnel unit costs

Reduction in commercial costs

New model of on board service

Other costs reduction

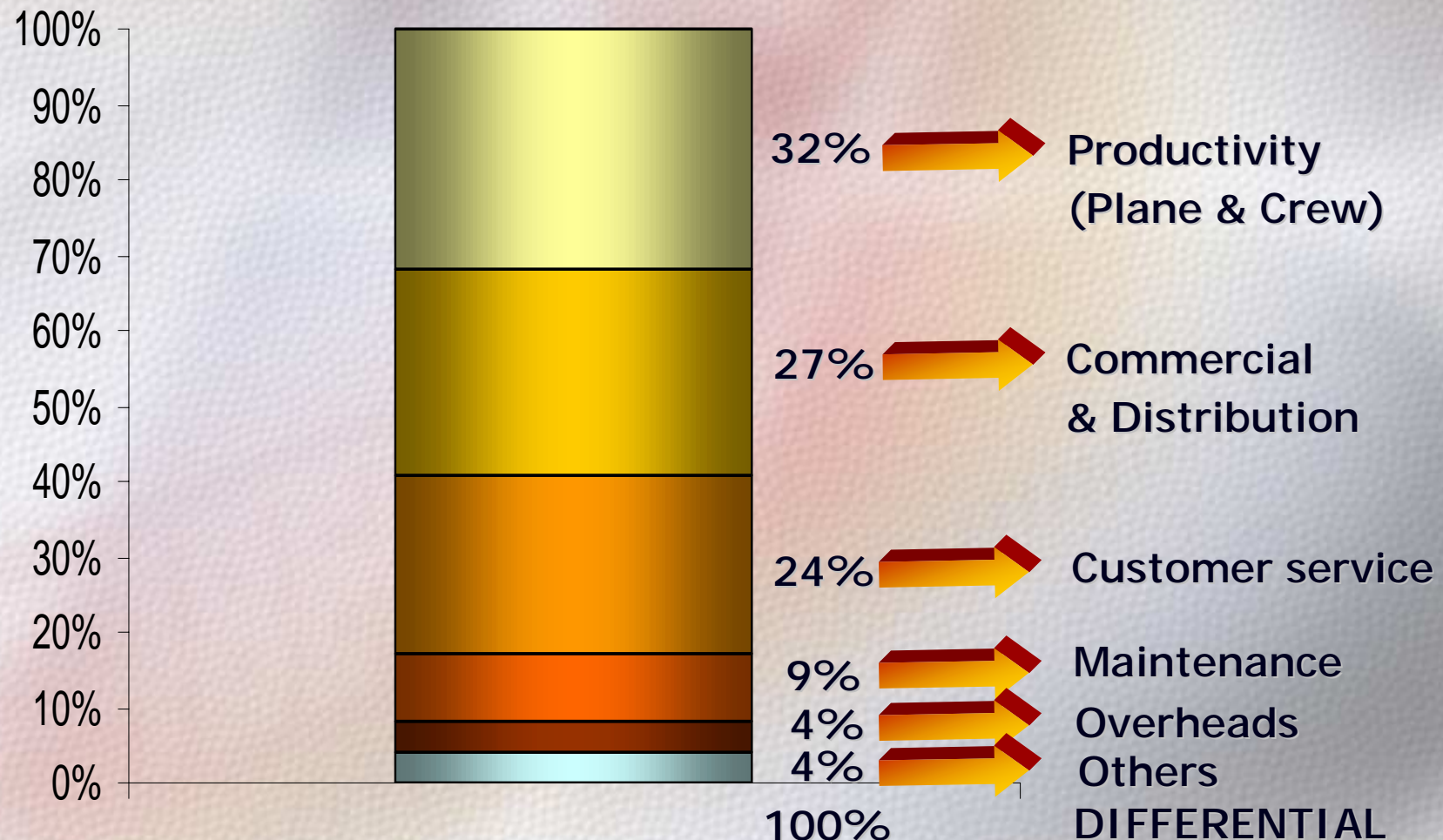
Cost Differential Iberia-Low Cost Carriers



Areas Identified

Action plan under way

Gap narrowing



Price Share Evolution



	3-apr-01	10-jun-03	% Variation
BRITISH AIRWAYS	301,75	162,75	-46%
AIR FRANCE	18,35	12,11	-34%
LUFTHANSA	19,60	10,10	-48%
ALITALIA	1,18	0,23	-81%
KLM	19,35	8,48	-56%
AUSTRIAN	12,50	7,78	-38%
IBERIA	1,19	1,68	41%
SAS	nd	42,50	nd
EASYJET	307,64	195,00	-37%
RYANAIR	4,90	5,97	22%
CONTINENTAL	39,59	13,88	-65%
SOUTHWEST	17,38	16,51	-5%
AMERICAN	33,74	8,78	-74%
DELTA	38,15	14,40	-62%
UNITED	31,40	0,76	-98%
Local Currency			