



## **Iberia 2003-2005: 3 Year Vision**

**Xabier de Irala**  
**Chairman & CEO**

## *Industry Challenges*



- Market and business model specialisation: Define the service model for each segment
- Cost pressures by Low Cost Carriers
- Focus on customer: service differentiation and customer loyalty programmes
- Industry consolidation
- Efficient portfolio management and increase specialisation bringing in new partners
- Security, environment, infrastructure

**Redefinition of traditional airline business model**

## *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**

# Expansion Potential in European Airports



## ● New runways in 2004

- 2 in Madrid
- 1 in Barcelona

## ● New terminals

- Madrid in 2004
- Barcelona in 2005

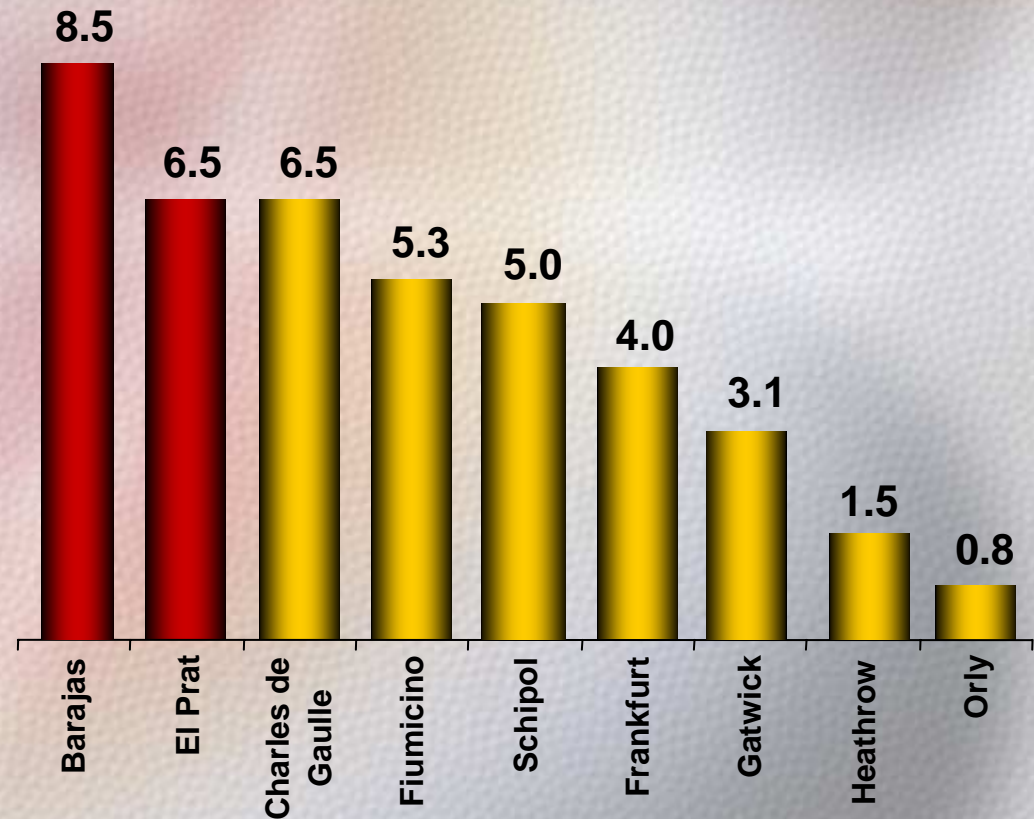
## ● Air Traffic Control investments

## Capacity growth 2004-2006

Madrid  
Barcelona

**30-40%**

## Passengers growth CAGR 99-04 (%)

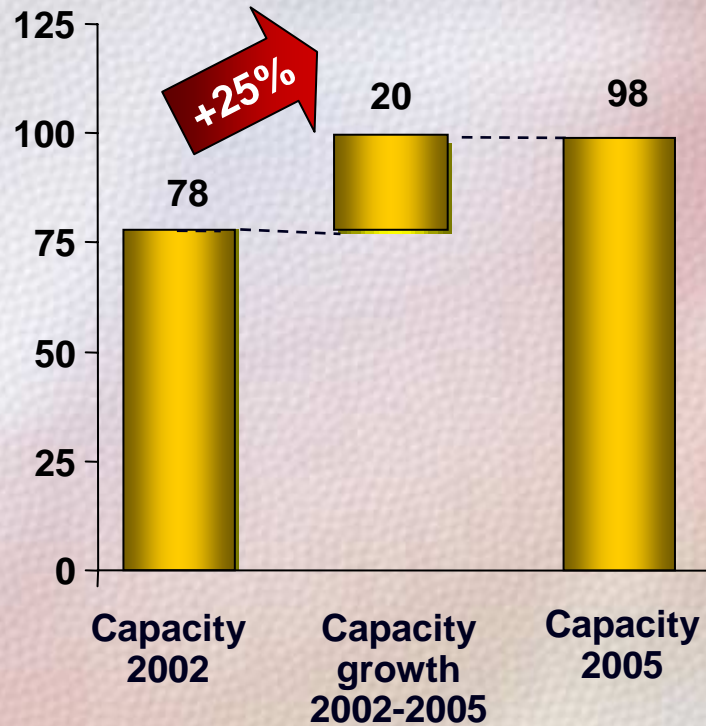


# The Expansion in Madrid and Barcelona Will Allow Iberia's Growth



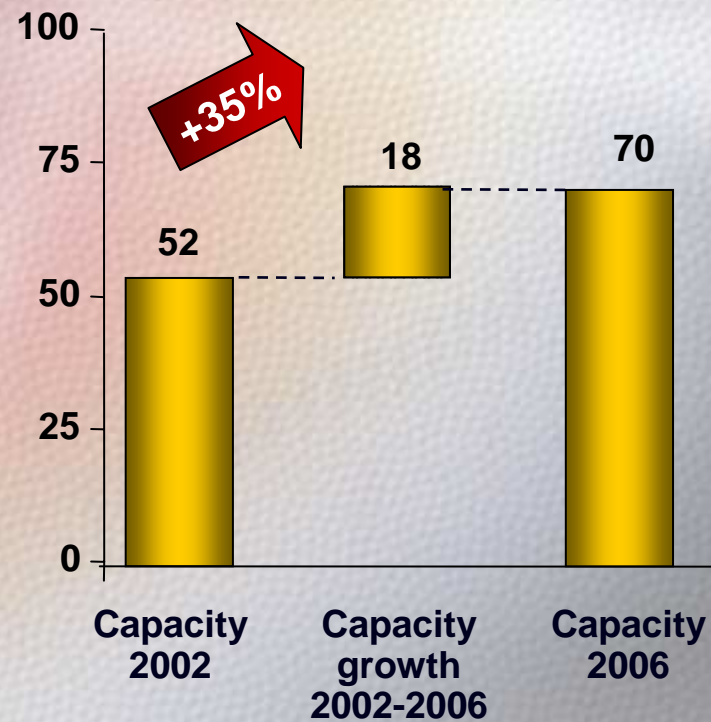
## Madrid expansion in 2005

Mov./hour



## Barcelona expansion in 2006

Mov./hour

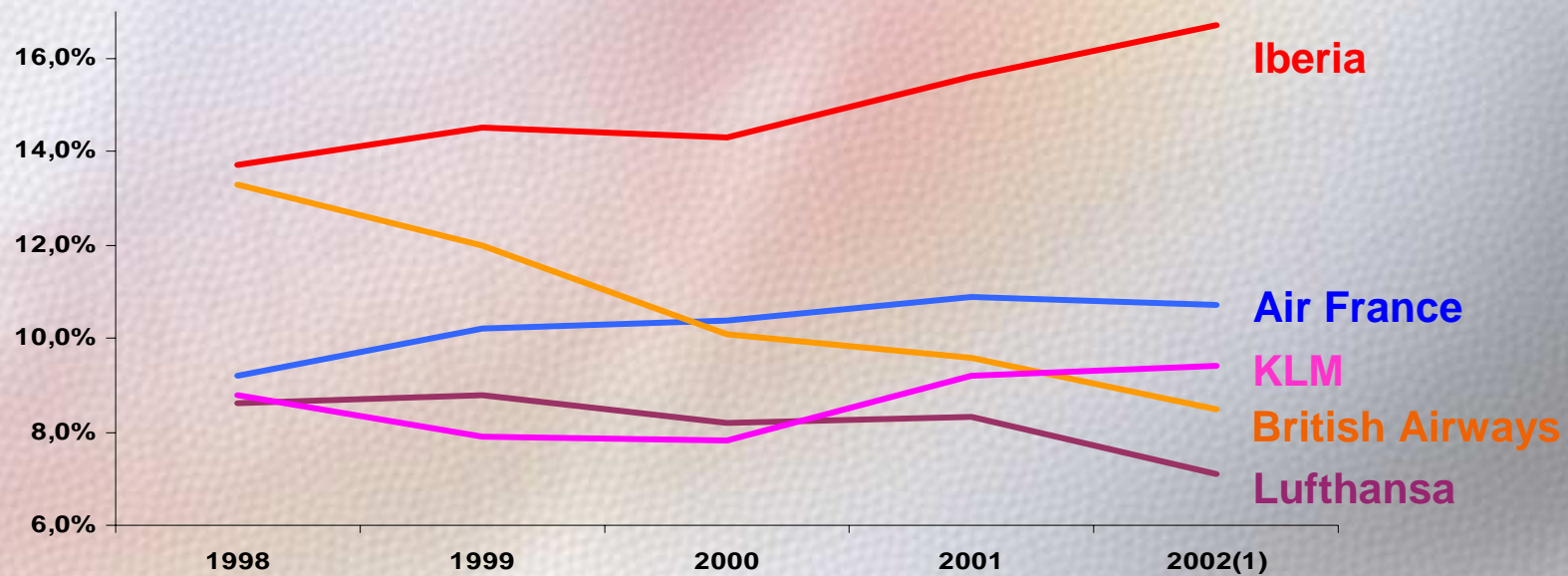


## Leadership in the Europe-Latin America Market



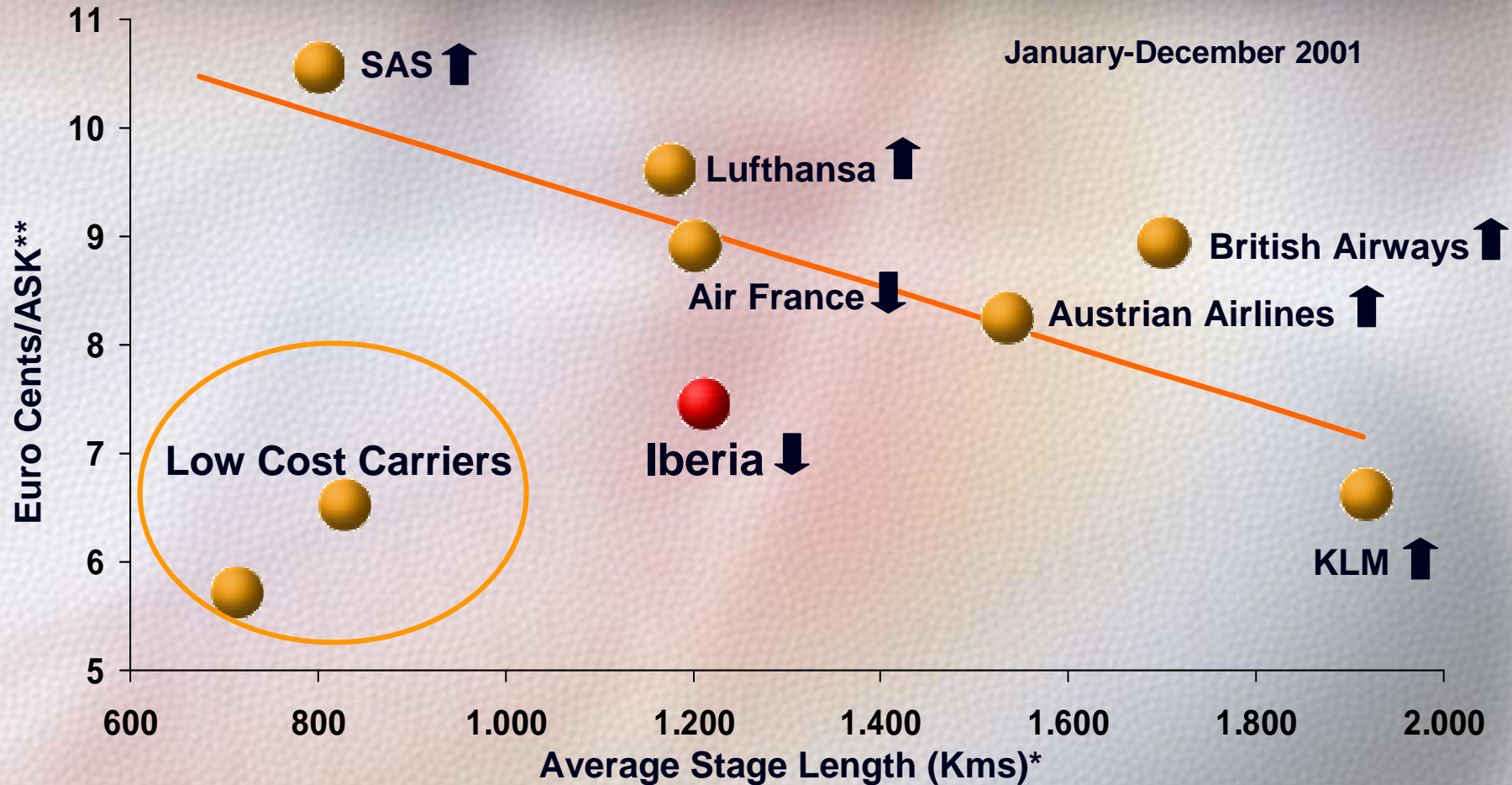
- Iberia's leadership will allow to benefit from the potential growth of this region
- Iberia has a superior product in:
  - Number of destinations
  - Number of non-stop flights
  - Daily frequencies

Market share evolution Europe-Latin America



(1) January-September 2002

# Unit Costs Significantly below the Average



Date for period January - December 2001, except Ryanair and Easyjet fiscal year 2001.

Variations Jan-Dec 01 with respect to Jan-Dec 00

\* Source: AEA

\*\*Operating costs (less 33% of Operating Leases) less Other non-airline Revenues



# Cost Differential Iberia-Low Cost Carriers



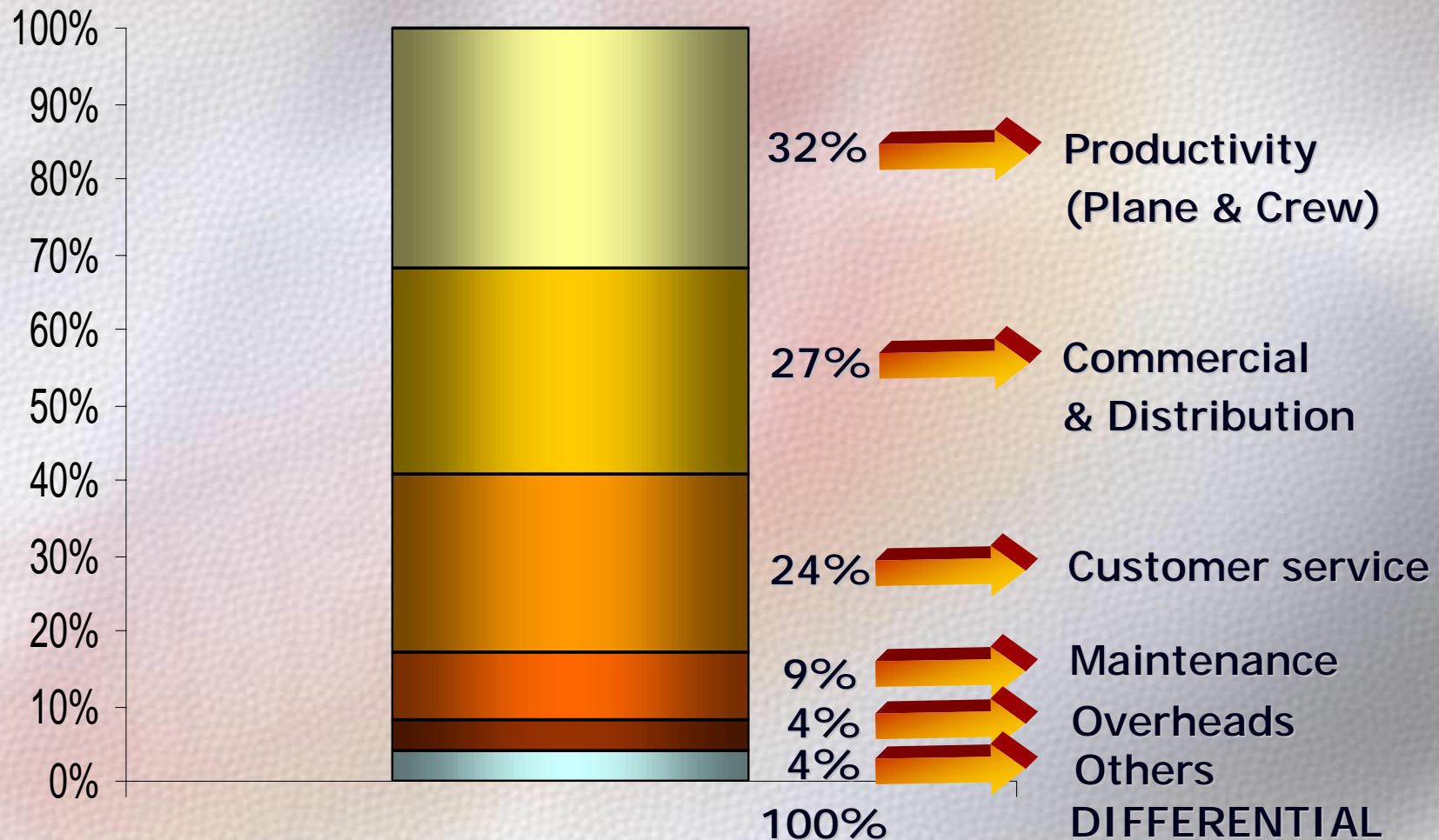
Areas Identified



Action plan under way



Gap narrowing

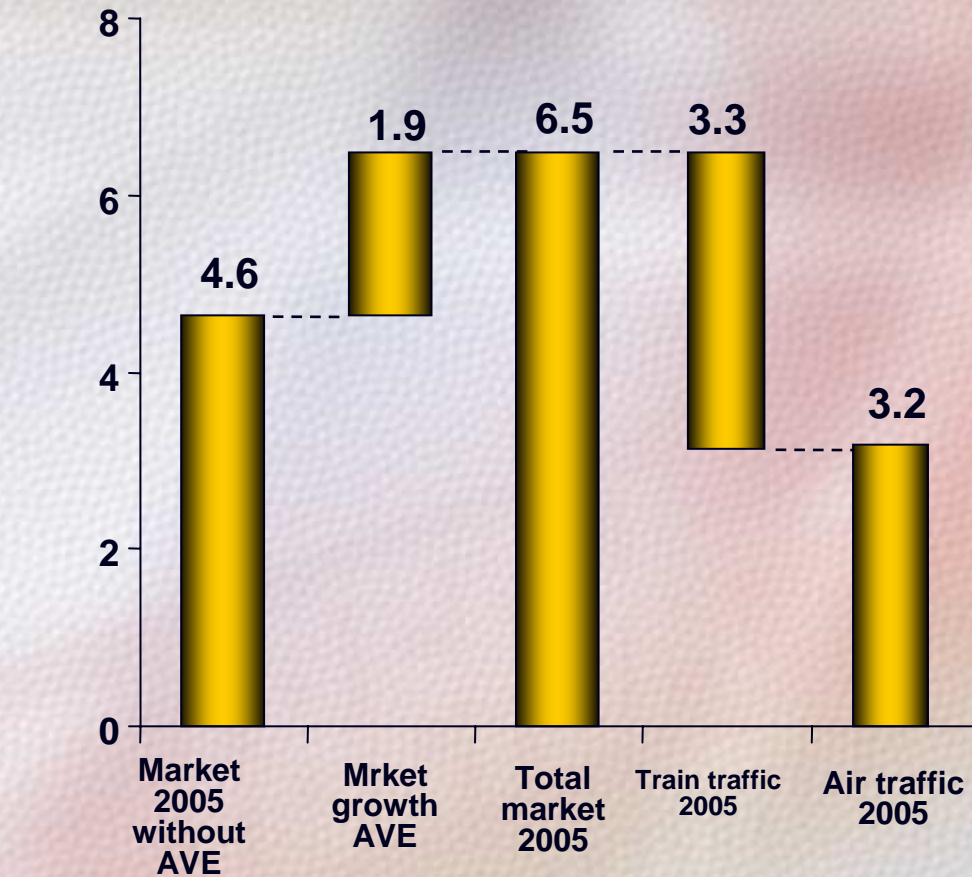




# AVE (high speed train) Madrid-Barcelona 2005



Market distribution Train-Air transport



Iberia will carry around 2 million passengers, a similar level as in 1997/98

Iberia will redeploy resources from the air shuttle to other routes

*The new air transport business model needs to be built on three main lines*



**Domestic/Europe**

- Defend point-to-point traffic
- Be competitive in costs (transferring the advantage to prices)
  - Wide range of destinations and frequencies



**Domestic/Europe/Long Haul**

- Retain business revenues
- Minimise business capacity reductions
  - Maintain service and price differential



**Europe/Long Haul**

- Continue to efficiently provide connecting traffic to long haul routes
- Ensure connectivity of Madrid and Barcelona

The limits set by the current model require changes in:

- ✦ Mix
- ✦ In-flight service

- ✦ Destinations
- ✦ Schedule

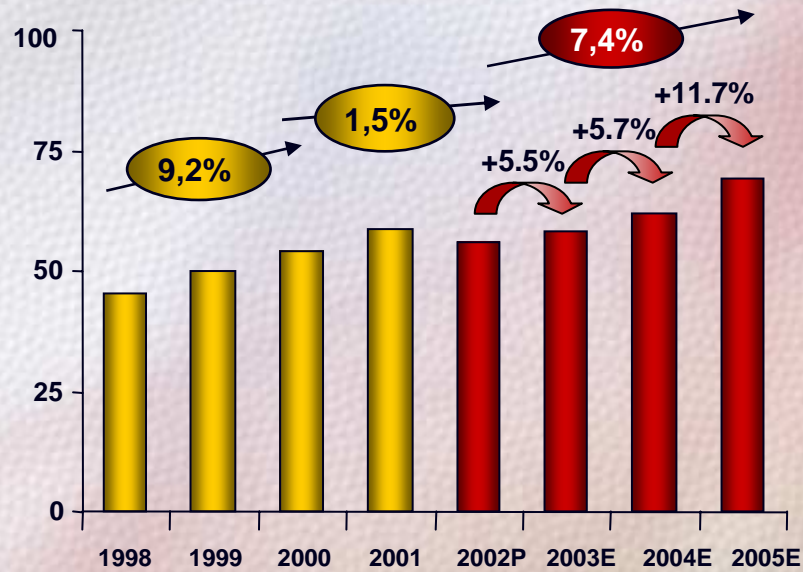
- ✦ Density

# Iberia Will Grow Taking Advantage of the Expansion Capacity of Madrid Hub

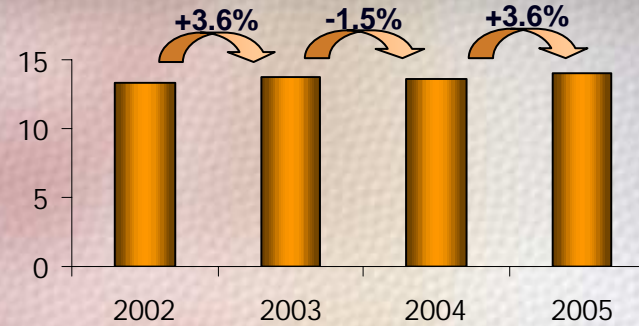


## Capacity

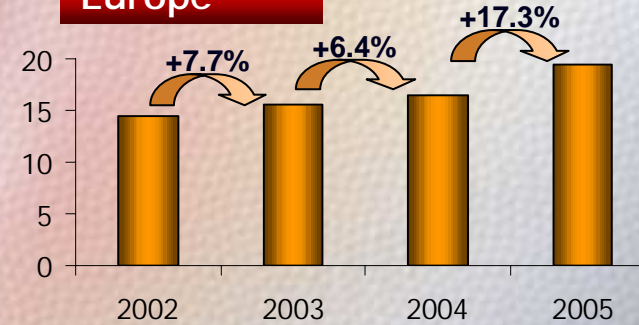
MM ASK's



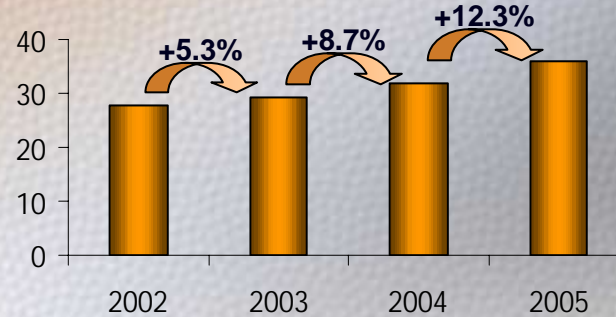
## Domestic



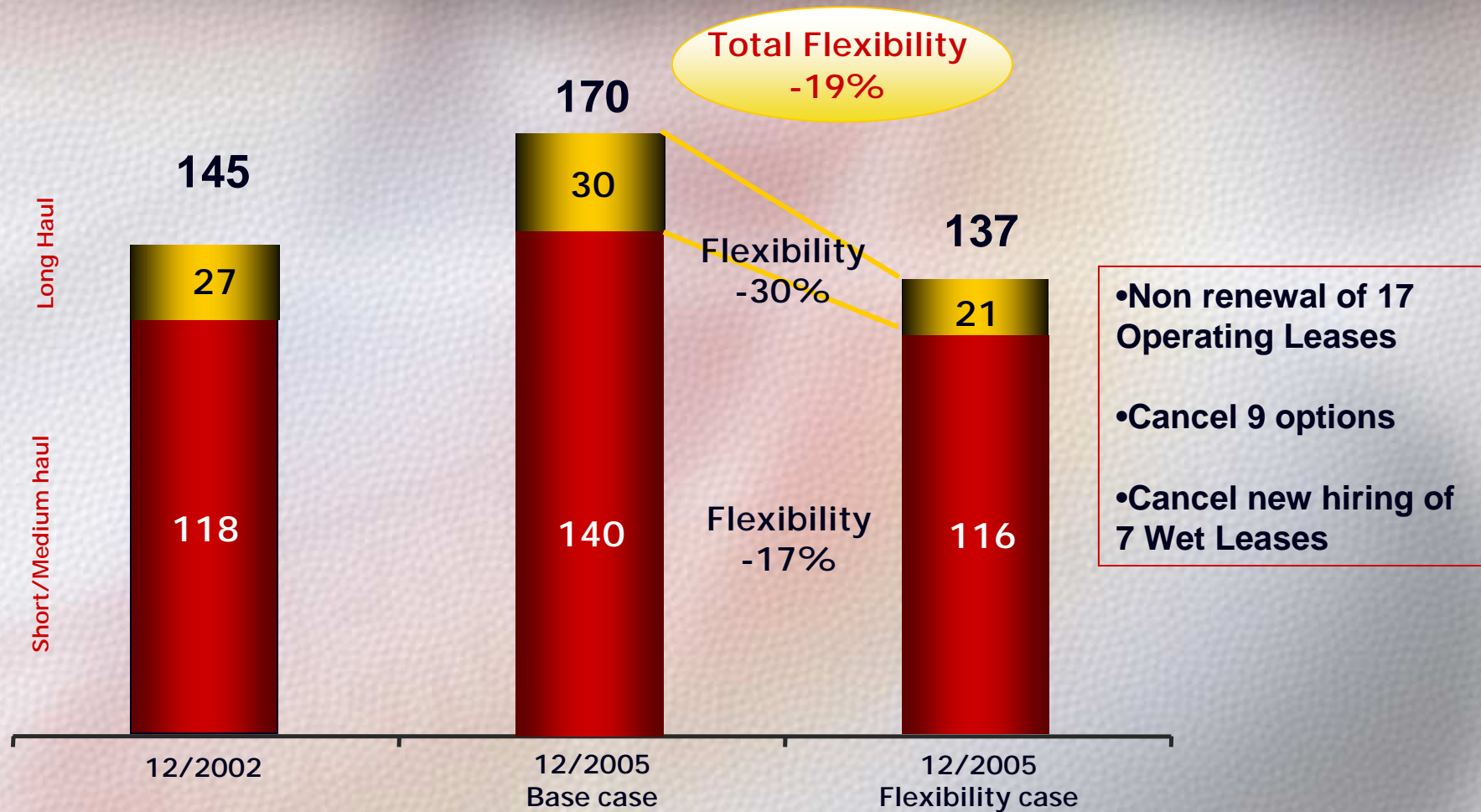
## Europe



## Long Haul



# Although Incorporating a High Level of Flexibility





## **New Business Model**



**Independent Legal Units  
Integrated in Holding**

### ■ **Advantages:**

- Measures the profitability of each different business
- Flexibility, faster decision-making process and specialisation

## **Objective**



**Maximise value creation in each of the  
businesses**

- Maintain profitable businesses
- Keep the strategic businesses at a minimum cost
- Ensure competitive costs for the airline
- Bring in new partners to enhance value



## New public bids:

**2003** Liberalisation of airports under 1 Mill. Pax/year  
Renewal in the rest of the Airports

Limited impact



Possible loss of margin,  
but possibility of transferring  
employees to the new entrant

## *3 Year Vision: Strategic Priorities*



- **Consolidate the leadership in profitability among the European airlines**
  - Maintain a competitive cost base even with Low Cost Carriers
  - Create value for shareholders
  - Capacity to deliver in changing environment
- **Maintain our leadership position in the Europe-Latin America market**
  - Developing the business class and maintaining connecting traffic
- **Develop competitive service and prices in Domestic and European point-to-point routes**
  - Redefining the service model to maintain a profitable position in these markets in 2005-2007
- **Manage the portfolio of airline related businesses efficiently**

## Targets 2005



**Unit Cost**

↓ 2005/02  
-8% / -10%

**EBITDAR margin**

2002 >17%  
2005 >19%

**ROE**

2002 >12%  
2005 >15%