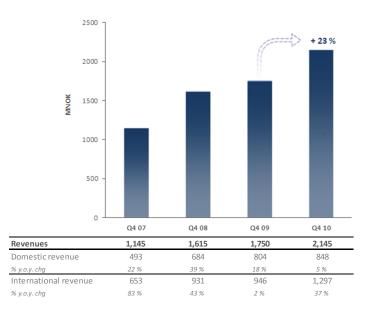






# Double digit revenue growth in Q4

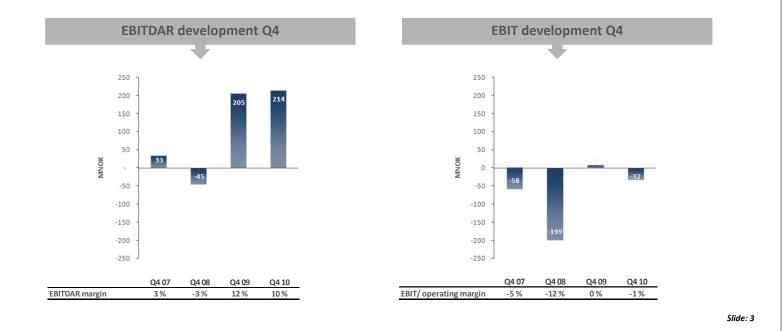
- Group revenues of MNOK 2,145 in Q4 2010, 23 % growth since last year
  - Domestic revenue:
- MNOK 848 (+5 %)
- International revenue: MNOK 1,297 (+37 %)





# Slightly negative Q4 operating result following adverse weather and Spanish industrial actions

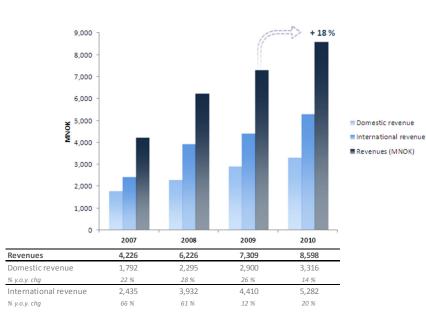
_	EBITDAR	MNOK	+ 214	(+205)
-	EBITDA	MNOK	+ 14	(+50)
-	Operating profit (EBIT)	MNOK	- 32	(+ 8)
-	Pre-tax profit (EBT)	MNOK	- 27	(+ 9)
-	Net profit	MNOK	- 5	(+ 1)





### Revenue growth of 1.3 billion in 2010

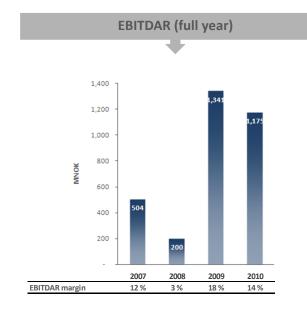
- Annual turnover of MNOK 8,598
- 18 % increase since last year

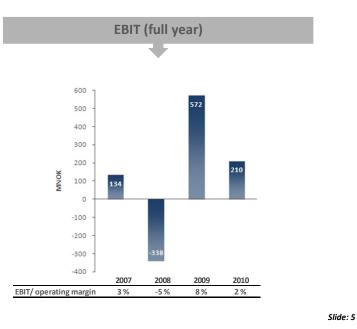




### MNOK 170 ash losses canceled by MNOK 180 SAS compensation Full year operating profit of MNOK 210

_	EBITDAR	MNOK	+ 1,175	(+ 1,341)
-	EBITDA	MNOK	+ 397	(+ 721)
-	<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	MNOK	+ 210	(+ 572)
-	Pre-tax profit (EBT)	MNOK	+ 243	(+ 623)
-	Net profit	MNOK	+ 189	(+ 446)







# Cash and cash equivalents of 1.2 billion

•	<ul> <li>Cash flows from operations in Q4 2010</li> <li>Tax payable MNOK 110 (FS 2009)</li> <li>MNOK +188 (+452) improved collection of receivables</li> <li>Includes MNOK 180 compensation from SAS</li> </ul>	MNOK +158 (+353)
•	<ul> <li>Cash flows from investing activities in Q4 2010</li> <li>Aircraft delivery and pre-delivery-payments for future deliveries</li> </ul>	MNOK -450 (-372)
•	Cash flows from financing activities in Q4 2010	MNOK +289 (+646)
•	Cash and cash equivalents at period-end	MNOK +1,178 (+1,409)

	Quarter ended Dec 31		YTD Dec 31		Year ended Dec 31	
(Mill.NOK)	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Netcash flows from operating activities	158.2	352.7	820.1	913.8	913.8	
Netcash flows from investing activities	-450.0	-372.0	-1,863.4	-1,299.9	-1,299.9	
Netcash flows from finacial activities	289.3	645.7	813.9	1,188.1	1,188.1	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-2.6	626.2	-230.1	800.9	800.9	
Cash and cash equivalents in beginning of period	1,181.0	782.3	1,408.5	607.5	607.5	
Cash and cash equivalents in end of period	1,178.4	1,408.5	1,178.4	1,408.5	1,408.5	

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (unaudited)



# Group equity improved by MNOK 198 compared to last year

- Equity unchanged at NOK 1.8 billion at the end of the fourth quarter compared the beginning of the period.
  - Group equity ratio of 27 % (32 %)

#### Consolidated changes in equity Unaudited

	YTD 31.12.		Year ended Dec 31	
(Mill. NOK)	2010	2009	2009	
Equity - Beginning of period	1,601.7	897.4	897.4	
Total comprehensive income for the period	177.1	442.9	442.9	
Share issue	13.2	253.1	253.1	
Equity change on employee options	7.1	8.4	8.4	
Equity - End of period	1,799.9	1,601.7	1,601.7	

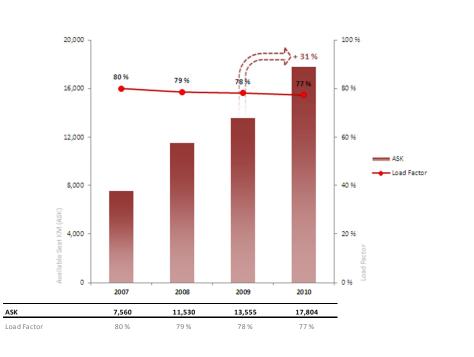
Slide: 7





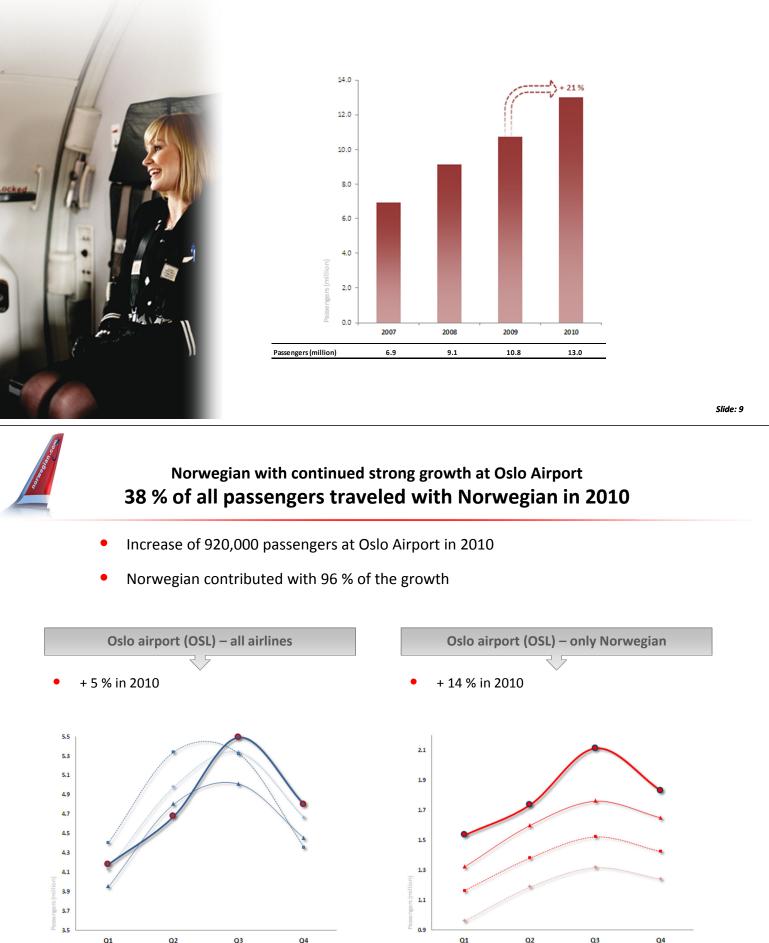
### Production growth of 31 % in 2010

- 77 % load factor in 2010 down one percentage point from last year
   12 brand new Boeing 737-800s can seat 38 more passengers at no additional cost
  - The number of passengers per flight has increased









--- 2008

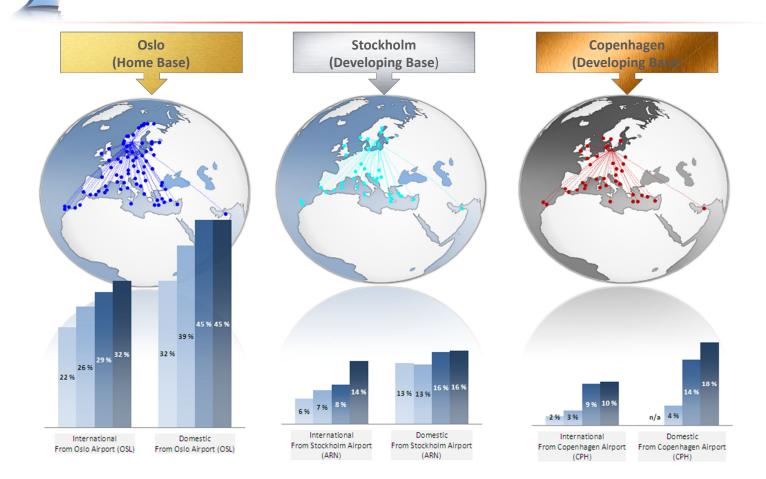
2009

- 2010

2008

2010

## Stronger foothold in domestic and international markets in Q4





# Growth allocated to Finland, Sweden and Denmark going forward

#### Launch of Helsinki base

- 3 aircraft based in Helsinki starting March 2011
- 2 domestic destinations
  - Oulu and Rovaniemi

#### 11 international destinations

- Oslo and Stockholm already in operation
- Copenhagen, London (Gatwick), Rome, Split, Alicante, Barcelona, Malaga, Nice and Crete (Chania)



#### New Stockholm – Malmö & Gothenburg routes

- Two largest Swedish domestic routes
- 3 daily rotations
- 6 daily to MMX from spring 11



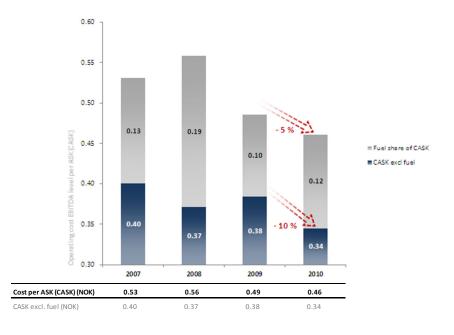
- 126 new weekly departures spring 2011
- 170 weekly flights to and from London (+ 33 %)
- "Inheriting" Transavia's pax in Copenhagen

ARN

MMX



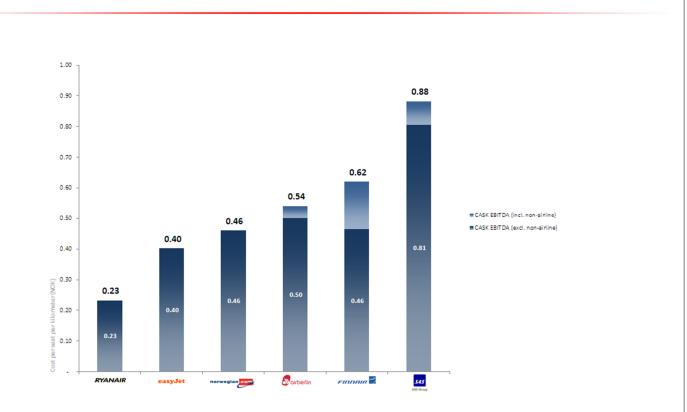
Unit cost of 0.46 in 2010 - down 5 %



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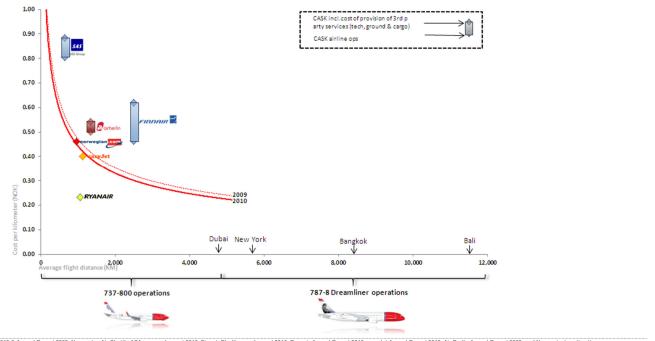


### Continuous delivery stream of 737-800s will drive down the unit cost further Norwegian aiming for cost leadership at primary airports



Sources: SAS Group year-end report 2010 & Annual Report 2009, Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA year-end report 2010, Finnair Pic. Year-end report 2010, Ryanair Annual Report 2010, easyJet Annual Report 2010, Air Berlin Annual Report 2009 and Norwegian's estimation • Cost per available seat kilometer is an industry-wide cost level indicator often referred to as "CASK". Usually represented as operating expenses before depreciation and amorization (EBITDA level) over produced seat kilometers (ASK). • Air Berlin: Based on 2009 financial figures as 2010 financial statements were not available on the date calculations were made. Revenues from "Ground and other services", freight, technical services and anciliary sales are classified as "non-airline" and are deducted from airline operating • Finairs: Non-airline operating expenses calculated by deducting "Virine Business" expenses as generatidat" from total operating expenses. Average fingi distances is an estimate. • SAS Group: Revenues from mail & Treight, ground handing services, technical aminenance and terminal & forwarding services as defined frame classified as "non-airline" and are constant future in most financial statements the last decade. SAS Group's various 2010 claims settlements are equivalent to NOK 0.02 per seat per kilometer. • Foreign exchange rates used are equivalent to the daily average rates corresponding to the reporting periods and as stated by the Central Bank of Norway





Sources: SAS Group year-end report 2010 & Annual Report 2009, Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA year-end report 2010, Finnair Pic. Year-end report 2010, Ryanair Annual Report 2010, easyJet Annual Report 2010, Air Berlin Annual Report 2010, and Norwegian's estimations

- Cost per available set kilometer is an industry-wide cost level indicator often referred to as 'CASK'. Usually represented as operating expenses before depreciation and anoritzation (EBITDA level) over produced set kilometers (ASK).

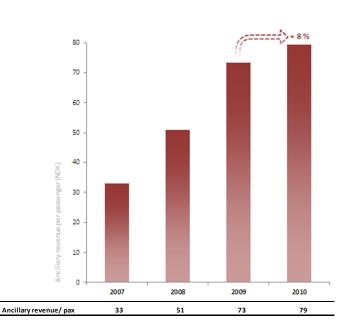
- Firmar: Non-aritine operating expenses, calculated by deducting 'Airine Business' expenses as presented in the "Business segment data" from total operating expenses. Average flying distance is an estimate.
- SAS Group Figures are unadjusted for "restructuring costs and "one-off": as both items have been a constaint fiture in most fiture in most fiture in the last decade. SAS Group's various 2010 dams settlements are equivalent to the dady vareage flying distance from 2009.
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# Continued growth in ancillary revenue

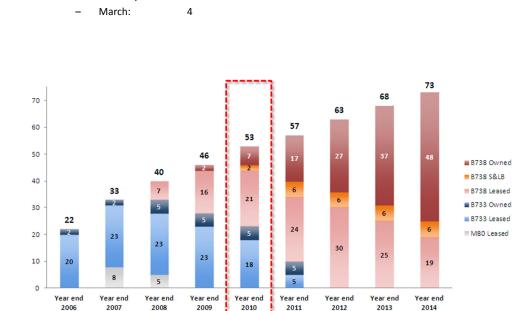
- Ancillary revenue comprises 12 % of 2010 revenues
- Goal of 15 % of total revenues







- Average Norwegian aircraft 4 years newer compared to last year Average fleet age currently 7.6 years \_
- Q1 deliveries:
  - \_ January: 1
    - February: 2



2010

2011



norweg

### **Product Enhancements**

2008

#### **On Board WiFi**

- Fleet wide 737-800 installation by 2012
- 20 aircraft in 2011
- Free trial period
- Future source of ancillary revenue
- Will enhance offering to business travelers

#### **Boeing SKY**

- Based on the "Dreamliner" interiors •
- Significantly larger overhead bins
- Seats with industry leading legroom
- LED "mood" lightning •
- 2 dB reduction of cabin noise •









- Business environment
  - Uncertain business climate
  - Seasonal fluctuations
  - Strong competition

#### Production

- The company expects a production growth (ASK) of approximately 20 25 %
- Primarily from increasing the fleet by adding 737-800's
- Capacity deployment depending on development in the overall economy and marketplace

#### Cost development

- Unit cost expected in the area of 0.46 (including current hedges)
  - Fuel price dependent USD 850 pr. ton (excluding hedged volumes)
  - Currency dependent USD/NOK 6.00 (excluding hedged volumes)
  - Based on the current route portfolio
  - Larger share of aircraft with more capacity and lower unit cost





