## TURKISH AIRLINES

2Q'16 Results Summary


## Key Financial Data

| 2Q'15 | 2Q'16 | Change | (USD mn) | 1H'15 | 1H'16 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,570 | 2,444 | -4.9\% | Revenue | 4,789 | 4,632 | -3.3\% |
| 2,287 | 2,140 | -6.4\% | Passenger Revenue | 4,228 | 4,071 | -3.7\% |
| 84 | -206 | - | Net Operating Profit / Loss | 50 | -486 | - |
| 174 | -197 | - | Profit / Loss From Main Operations | 192 | -411 | - |
| 253 | -226 | - | Net Income | 406 | -647 | - |
| 9.8\% | -9.2\% | -19.1 pt | Net Income Margin | 8.5\% | -14.0\% | -22.4 pt |
| 565 | 319 | -43.6\% | EBITDAR | 924 | 534 | -42.2\% |
| 22.0\% | 13.0\% | -9.0 pt | EBITDAR Margin | 19.3\% | 11.5\% | -7.8 pt |
|  |  |  | (USD mn) | 2015 | 30.06.2016 | Change |
|  |  |  | Net Debt | 5,489 | 7,754 | 41.3\% |
|  |  |  | Total Assets | 16,383 | 18,115 | 10.6\% |

## Revenue Development (2Q'15 vs 2Q'16)

(mn USD)


## Revenue Development (1H'15 vs 1H'16)

(mn USD)


## Unit Revenue Development



## R/Y (Usc)



## Industry Comparison (1H'16)



- Lower fuel prices and increased capacity supply continued to pressure yields.
- Istanbul and European terror attacks depressed yields futher due to decreased local demand.
- Newly opened long-haul routes decreased yields further due to stage lenght effect.
- Active capacity management is aimed to alleviate the effects of capacity surplus on RASK.
- Measures include reducing frequencies and downgauging aircraft in the demand-challenged routes while preserving the network integrity.
- New touristic routes is to support winter season (Seychelles, Cuba, Hanoi, Bogota, Panama)


## Regional Yield Development in USD (2Q'15 vs 2Q'16)



Regional Yield Development in USD (1H'15 vs 1H'16)


## Profit From Main Operations Bridge (2Q'15 vs 2Q'16)

(mn USD)


2Q'15 Profit / Loss From Main Operations 2Q'16

## Profit From Main Operations Bridge (1H'15 vs 1H'16)

(mn USD)


1H'15
Profit / Loss From Main Operations
1H'16

## Operational Expense Breakdown

| 2Q'15 | 2Q'16 | Change | (mn USD) | 1H'15 | 1H'16 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 791 | 672 | -15.0\% | Fuel | 1,476 | 1,276 | -13.6\% |
| 408 | 480 | 17.6\% | Personnel ${ }^{(1)}$ | 820 | 973 | 18.7\% |
| 346 | 420 | 21.4\% | Aircraft Ownership | 659 | 814 | 23.5\% |
| 230 | 244 | 6.1\% | Airports \& Air Navigation | 433 | 468 | 8.1\% |
| 236 | 272 | 15.3\% | Sales \& Marketing | 436 | 513 | 17.7\% |
| 157 | 168 | 7.0\% | Ground Handling | 301 | 322 | 7.0\% |
| 146 | 150 | 2.7\% | Passenger Services \& Catering | 283 | 292 | 3.2\% |
| 112 | 166 | 48.2\% | Maintenance ${ }^{(2)}$ | 207 | 309 | 49.3\% |
| 20 | 30 | 50.0\% | General Administration | 44 | 56 | 27.3\% |
| 40 | 48 | 20.0\% | Other Cost of Sales | 80 | 95 | 18.8\% |
| 2,486 | 2,650 | 6.6\% | TOTAL | 4,739 | 5,118 | 8.0\% |
| ASK Growth: 10.6\% |  |  |  | ASK Growth: 14.6\% |  |  |

## Notes:

(1) Includes onetime net payment made to the unionized staff amounting 39 mn USD, $7 \%$ wage increase for the first half and $6 \%$ for the second half of 2016.
(2) Increase in maintenance expense is due to unit cost increase, shortfall in heavy maintenance provisions (53 mn USD), rescheduling regular maintenance checks to earlier date in order to benefit from lower utilization levels (31 mn USD).

## CASK Breakdown

| 2Q'15 | 2Q'16 | Change | (USc) | 1H'15 | 1H'16 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.06 | 1.59 | -23.2\% | Fuel | 2.07 | 1.56 | -24.5\% |
| 1.07 | 1.13 | 6.4\% | Personnel | 1.15 | 1.19 | 3.6\% |
| 0.90 | 0.99 | 9.8\% | Aircraft Ownership | 0.92 | 1.00 | 7.8\% |
| 0.60 | 0.58 | -4.1\% | Airports \& Air Navigation | 0.61 | 0.57 | -5.6\% |
| 0.62 | 0.64 | 4.2\% | Sales \& Marketing | 0.61 | 0.63 | 2.7\% |
| 0.41 | 0.40 | -3.2\% | Ground Handling | 0.42 | 0.39 | -6.6\% |
| 0.38 | 0.35 | -7.1\% | Passenger Services \& Catering | 0.40 | 0.36 | -9.9\% |
| 0.29 | 0.39 | 34.0\% | Maintenance | 0.29 | 0.38 | 30.3\% |
| 0.05 | 0.07 | 35.6\% | General Administration | 0.06 | 0.07 | 11.1\% |
| 0.10 | 0.11 | 8.5\% | Other Cost of Sales | 0.11 | 0.12 | 3.7\% |
| 6.49 | 6.26 | -3.6\% | TOTAL | 6.64 | 6.26 | -5.7\% |
|  |  |  |  | CASK ex-currency change: -1.7\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ex-fuel CASK ex-currency change: +8.6\% |  |  |

(1) Increase in constant currecy ex-fuel CASK results from $17 \%$ increase in personnel, $6 \%$ increase in sales\&marketing (seasonal, should normalise for full year) and increase in maintenance CASK (+\%37).

## Selected KPI's

| 2Q'15 | 2Q'16 | Change |  | 1H'15 | 1H'16 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 735 | 575 | $-21.8 \%$ | Fuel Price (Usd/ton) | 738 | 563 | $-23.8 \%$ |
| 3.51 | 3.45 | $-1.8 \%$ | Fuel Consumption (It) per 100 ASK | 3.50 | 3.47 | $-1.0 \%$ |
| 1,059 | 1,224 | $15.5 \%$ | Aircraft Ownership Cost per BH | 1,083 | 1,218 | $12.5 \%$ |
| 343 | 484 | $41.1 \%$ | Maintenance Cost per BH | 340 | 463 | $36.0 \%$ |
| 1,369 | 1,421 | $3.8 \%$ | Handling Cost per Landing | 1,417 | 1,424 | $0.5 \%$ |
| 1,067 | 1,063 | $-0.4 \%$ | Airports \& Air Navigation Cost per km Flown | 1,061 | 1,049 | $-1.2 \%$ |
| 9.34 | 9.44 | $1.1 \%$ | Passenger Services \& Catering Cost per Pax | 9.93 | 9.72 | $-2.2 \%$ |
| $10.3 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | 2.4 pt | Sales \& Marketing Cost / Passenger Revenue | $10.3 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | 2.3 pt |

## EBITDAR Calculation

| 2Q'15 | 2Q'16 | Change | (mn USD) | 1H'15 | 1H'16 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,570 | 2,444 | -5\% | Sales Revenue | 4,789 | 4,632 | -3\% |
| 2,122 | 2,221 | 5\% | Cost of Sales (-) | 4,035 | 4,290 | 6\% |
| 448 | 223 | -50\% | GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS) | 754 | 342 | -55\% |
| 62 | 83 | 34\% | General Administrative Expenses (-) | 135 | 165 | 22\% |
| 302 | 346 | 15\% | Marketing and Sales Expenses (-) | 569 | 663 | 17\% |
| 84 | -206 | - | NET OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) | 50 | -486 | - |
| 99 | 8 | -92\% | Other Operating Income | 158 | 81 | -49\% |
| 9 | -1 | - | Other Operating Expense (-) | 16 | 6 | -63\% |
| 174 | -197 | - | Profit / (Loss) from Main Operations | 192 | -411 | - |
| 44 | 43 | -2\% | Adjustments | 42 | 37 | -12\% |
| 25 | 22 | -12\% | Share of Investments' Profit / Loss Accounted by Using The Equity Method | 12 | -2 | - |
| 19 | 21 | 11\% | Income From Government Incentives | 30 | 39 | 30\% |
| 218 | -154 | - | EBIT | 234 | -374 | - |
| 222 | 286 | 29\% | Depreciation | 425 | 556 | 31\% |
| 440 | 132 | -70\% | EBITDA | 659 | 182 | -72\% |
| 83 | 146 | 77\% | Adjusted Operating Lease Expenses* | 190 | 274 | 44\% |
| 42 | 40 | -5\% | Adj. Short term Lease Expenses (Wet-lease)** | 75 | 78 | 4\% |
| 565 | 319 | -44\% | EBITDAR | 924 | 534 | -42\% |
| 22.0\% | 13.0\% | -9.0 pt | EBITDAR MARGIN | 19.3\% | 11.5\% | -7.8 pt |

**): Adjusted for A/C heavy maintenance
(**): Adjusted for A/C rent portion (Aprox. 55\%)

## Notes:

(1) For the $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 16$ Turkish Technic's contribution to EBITDAR through consolidation is 83 mn USD, compared to 40 mn in $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 15$.
(2) For 1H'16 adjustments for heavy maintenance of operational lease expenses were 158 mn USD compared to 93 mn USD in 1H'15.

## Currency Gains/Losses and Hedging Results on P\&L

| USD (in millions) | 30.06 .2016 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net Operational Profit | -486 |  |
| Other Operational Income/Expense |  | +75 |
| of which FX Gains from operating items (1) |  | $\mathbf{+ 1 1}$ |
| Profit /Loss from Main Operations | $\mathbf{- 4 1 1}$ |  |
| Income from Investment Activities (Net) |  | +36 |
| Share of Subsidiaries Profit/Loss |  | -2 |
| FX Loss from Financing Activities (2) |  | $\mathbf{- 4 6 2}$ |
| FX Gain on Currency Hedging (3) |  | $\mathbf{+ 1 9}$ |
| Interest Income |  | +15 |
| Interest Expense |  | $\mathbf{- 9 0}$ |
| Other Financial Income/Expense | $\mathbf{+ 7 6}$ |  |
| of which fair value losses of derivative inst.(4) |  | $\mathbf{+ 4 7}$ |
| Profit Before Tax | $\mathbf{- 8 1 9}$ |  |
| Tax |  | +172 |
| Net Profit | $\mathbf{- 6 4 7}$ |  |

1) Fx Gains from Operating Items

Rise from operational balance sheet items such as trade receivables, payables or TRY liabilities to government most of which are realised cash gains.
2) Fx Loss from Financing Activities

Unrealized currency translation differences between two balance sheet periods which is reflected into the income statement as FX Loss, hence increasing USD debt levels.
EUR: -26 mn USD
JPY: -434 mn USD
CHF: -2 mn USD
3) Currency Hedging Results

Results for hedging short positions on USD (mostly from previous contracts) and TRY against EUR
4) Fair Value Losses on Hedging Contracts

Fair value gains/losses (MTM) of hedging contracts are reflected to the balance sheet. Only ineffective portion of hedges (determined each quarter through an effectiveness test) are reflected to P\&L.

Important Note: Our long term (10-12 years) borrowing needs are financed through different currencies in which annual debt repayment obligations can be easily fulfilled directly from the cash generated from our operations in each of the respective currency eliminating any FX exposure.

## Our Mobile IR Application is released!

Latest Turkish Airlines news are now on mobile through our Investor Relations App!

- Access public disclosures \& IR Materials
- Multi-Platform Compatibility
- Stay alert via instant notifications



## TURKISH AIRLINES

1H'16 Results


## Aviation Market \& Economy

Turkish Market Growth (mn pasengers)


Source: General Directorate of State Airports Authority (DHMI)
(*): Adjusted for double count on Domestic Pax $^{*}$

## Annual RPK Growth (\%)



Annual GDP Growth Forecast (2015-2034)


Annual RPK Growth Forecast (2015-2034)


## Turkish Airlines Diagonal Growth



## Destinations: 241* International, 49 Domestic Lines in 116 Countries

| EUROPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 COUNTRIES, 109 CITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | 348 | Russia | 70 | Belgium | 35 | Moldova | 7 |
| Munich | 42 | Moscow | 31 | Brussels | 35 | Chisinau | 7 |
| Frankfurt | 41 | Sochi | 7 | Bulgaria | 30 | Poland | 5 |
| Berlin | 41 | St. Petersburg | 7 | Sofia | 19 | Warsaw | 5 |
| Stuttgart | 35 | Kazan | 5 | Varna | 11 | Belarus | 4 |
| Düsseldorf | 35 | Rostov | 4 | Hungary | 25 | Minsk | 4 |
| Cologne | 35 | Ekaterinburg | 4 | Budapest | 25 | Slovakia | 3 |
| Hamburg | 28 | Ufa | 3 | Romania | 25 | Kosice | 3 |
| Hanover | 28 | Astrakhan | 3 | Bucharest | 21 |  |  |
| Nuremberg | 21 | Novosibirsk | 3 | Constanta | 4 |  |  |
| Bremen | 14 | Stravopol | 3 | Czech Rep. | 21 |  |  |
| Friedrichshafen | 7 | Switzerland | 67 | Prague | 21 | Routes Opened |  |
| Leipzig | 7 | Zurich | 28 | Croatia | 21 |  |  |
| Münster | 7 | Geneva | 25 | Zagreb | 14 | Zaporijya |  |
| Baden-Baden | 7 | Basel | 14 | Dubromik | 7 | Ivano-Frankivsk |  |
| Italy | 149 | Ukraine | 55 | Portugal | 21 | Dubrovnik |  |
| Milan | 35 | Kiev | 16 | Lisbon | 14 | Kosice |  |
| Rome | 35 | Odessa | 11 | Porto | 7 |  |  |
| Venice | 24 | Ivano-Frankivsk | 7 | Bosnia | 18 |  |  |
| Bologna | 17 | Dnepropetrovsk |  | Sarajevo | 18 |  |  |
| Naples | 10 | Kherson |  | Finland | 18 |  |  |
| Catania | 7 | Zaporijya |  | Helsinki | 18 |  |  |
| Turin | 7 | Luv |  | Norway | 18 |  |  |
| Pisa | 5 | Simferopol |  | Oslo | 18 |  |  |
| Bari | 5 | Donetsk |  | Albania | 14 | Future Routes |  |
| Genoa | 4 | Austria | 54 | Tirana | 14 |  |  |
| France | 101 | Vienna | 37 | Ireland | 14 | Azerbaijan |  |
| Paris | 46 | Salzburg | 10 | Dublin | 14 | Lankeran |  |
| Lyon | 14 | Graz |  | Kosovo | 14 | Poland |  |
| Nice | 14 | Northern Cyprus | 51 | Pristina | 14 | Krakow |  |
| Marseille | 13 | Lefkosa | 51 | Macedonia | 14 | France |  |
| Toulouse | 7 | Azerbaijan |  | Skopje | 14 | Nantes |  |
| Bordeaux | 7 | Baku | 37 | Serbia | 14 | Ukraine |  |
| UK | 101 | Ganja |  | Belgrade | 14 | Kharkiv |  |
| London | 66 | Nakhichevan | 3 | Malta | 14 | Spain |  |
| Manchester | 21 | Netherlands | 45 | Malta | 14 | La Coruna |  |
| Birmingham | 14 | Amsterdam | 38 | Slovenia | 14 | Russia |  |
| Spain | 88 | Rotterdam | 7 | Ljublijana | 14 | Makhachkala |  |
| Barcelona | 32 | Greece | 44 | Montenegro | 12 | Romania |  |
| Madrid | 21 | Athens | 30 | Podgorica | 12 | Cluj |  |
| Malaga | 21 | Thessaloniki | 14 | Scotland | 10 |  |  |
| Valencia | 7 | Sweden |  | Edinburgh | 0 |  |  |
| Bilbao | 7 | Stockholm | 28 | Estonia |  | 7 |  |
|  |  | Gothenburg | 14 | Tallinn | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Denmark | 38 | Latvia | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Copenhagen | 28 | Riga | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Aalborg |  | Lithuania | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Billund |  | Vilnius | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Georgia | 38 | Luxemburg | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Tbilisi | 28 | Luxembourg | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Batumi | 10 |  |  |  |  |




| FAR EAST |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 COUNTRIES, 35 CITIES |  |  |  |
| China | 34 | Bangladesh | 7 |
| Beijing | 7 | Dhaka | 7 |
| Guangzhou | 7 | Indonesia | 7 |
| Shanghai | 7 | Jakarta | 7 |
| Taipei | 7 | Maldives | 7 |
| Hong Kong | 6 | Male | 7 |
| Pakistan | 28 | Singapore | 7 |
| Karachi | 14 | Singapore | 7 |
| Islamabad | 7 | Sri Lanka | 7 |
| Lahore | 7 | Colombo | 7 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 20 | Uzbekistan | 7 |
| Bishkek | 15 | Tashkent | 7 |
| Osh | 5 | Philippines | 7 |
| Kazakhstan | 15 | Manila | 7 |
| Almaty | 10 | Tajikistan | 5 |
| Astana | 5 | Dushanbe | 3 |
| Japan | 14 | Khujand | 2 |
| Tokyo |  | Nepal | 4 |
| Osaka | 7 | Kathmandu | 4 |
| India | 14 | Mongolia | 3 |
| Mumbai | 7 | Ulaanbaatar | 3 |
| New Delhi | 7 |  |  |
| Thailand | 14 |  |  |
| Bangkok | 14 |  |  |
| Turkmenistan | 14 |  |  |
| Ashgabat | 14 | Routes Opened |  |
| Malaysia | 14 |  |  |
| Kuala Lumpur | 14 | Hanoi |  |
| South Korea | 11 |  |  |
| Seoul | 11 |  |  |
| Afghanistan | 10 | Future Routes |  |
| Kabul | 7 |  |  |
| Mazar-1 Sharif | 3 | Thailand |  |
| Vietnam | 10 | Phuket |  |
| Ho Chi Minh | 5 | Indonesia |  |
| Hanoi | 5 | Denpasar |  |

DOMESTIC
49 CITIES

## Istanbul's Geographical Advantage - A Natural Hub

## Narrow Body Range Capability to and from Istanbul <br> (with full passenger payload)

$\checkmark 199$ out of 241 international destinations
$\checkmark$ More than 40\% of world-wide international traffic
$\checkmark$ Over 60 national capitals
$\checkmark$ All of Europe, Middle East, Central Asia and North and East Africa

Highest Coverage of Non-Hub Cities We fly to 44 of the Global Top 50 Hub Airports...

|  | Outside Top <br> 50 Hubs | Among Top <br> 50 Hubs | \# of Total <br> Int'I <br> Airports | Int'I Pax <br> Coverage <br> (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THY | $\mathbf{1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 . 5 \%}$ |
| British | 116 | 43 | 159 | $77.6 \%$ |
| Airways | 97 | 44 | 141 | $78.1 \%$ |
| Lufhansa | 97 | 41 | 132 | $74.0 \%$ |
| Emirates | 91 | 39 | 123 | $67.1 \%$ |
| Air France | 84 |  |  |  |



## Airlines Connectivity by Number of O\&D Pairs (Top Three)

| Europe to the World |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Turkish Airlines | 20,096 |
| British Airways | 10,710 |
| Lufthansa | 8,658 |
| Middle East to the World |  |
| Turkish Airlines | 8,534 |
| Qatar Airways | 3,132 |
| British Airways | 2,178 |
| Africa to the World |  |
| Turkish Airlines | 11,376 |
| Air France | 4,488 |
| British Airways | 3,264 |
|  |  |
| Far East to the World | 9,176 |
| United Airlines |  |
| Turkish Airlines | 8,534 |
| Delta | 5,236 |

Detour* Advantage


## Global Market Share Development



Turkish Airlines Market Share Development


Notes: For US carriers regional flights are excluded. Wholly owned subsidiaries are included in the calculation. 2016 capacities are obtained from OAG on 12 February 2016. Lufthansa figures include Lufthansa Passenger Airline and germanwings.
Source: 2002 ICAO, 2003-2015 IATA, 2016F OAG, company reports, ATW, AEA, sorted by 2016 F ASK values.

## Passenger Traffic (1H'16)

## Total Passengers (mn)

- Domestic International


Load Factor (L/F \%)


## THY Passenger Traffic

| $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 15$ | vs | $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 16$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Landing | up by | $6.4 \%$ |
| ASK | up by | $14.6 \%$ |
| RPK | up by | $8.7 \%$ |
| Passenger \# | up by | $5.5 \%$ |
| L/F | down by | -3.9 pt |

Annual Changes (\%)

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASK | $25 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| RPK | $23 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| PAX | $12 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| L/F (pt) | -1.1 | +5.1 | +1.4 | +0.3 | -1.4 |

## Passenger Breakdown (1H'16)

Int'I to Int'I Transfer Passengers ('000)


## Passenger Breakdown by Transfer Type



Note: Int'I to int'I transfer passengers' share in total international passengers is $58 \%$.

Int'I Passenger Breakdown by Geography


Note: Includes only scheduled passengers.

## Passenger Breakdown by Cabin Class



Note: Includes only scheduled passengers.

## Total Revenue and Expenses

Revenues (mn USD)


## Expenses (mn USD)

$\square$ Fuel $\quad$ Personnel $■$ Other


## Revenue Breakdown (1H'16)

## Revenue by Business Type



Revenue by Passenger Class


## Revenue by Geography



Note: Includes scheduled passenger and cargo revenue

## Revenue by Point of Sale



## Unit Operating Costs

## Cost Per ASK (Usc)



## Operating Efficiency

Personnel Efficiency


* Turkish Technic and THY Aydın Çıldır Personnel is included.

Average Daily Flight Utilization (hrs)


## EBITDAR Margin



## Peer Group vs Turkish Airlines Profitability

EBITDAR Margin Comparison

2015 Annual


1H'16


## * Lufthansa Passenger Airline Group

Source: Calculated based on public company reports.

## Peer Group vs Turkish Airlines Efficiency

PAX Per Personnel (2015)


Cost Per ASK (1H’16) - USc
$\square$ Fuel/ASK $\quad$ Personnel/ASK $\quad$ Others/ASK


## * Lufthansa Passenger Airline Group.

Source: Calculated based on public company reports.

## Fleet

| 30.06.2016 | Type | Total | Owned | Financial Lease | Opr./Wet Lease | Seat Capacity | Average Fleet Age | Year End Fleet* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Wide Body | A330-200 | 20 |  | 5 | 15 | 5,018 | 8.9 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 8 |
|  | A330-300 | 30 |  | 29 | 1 | 8,672 | 2.7 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
|  | A340-300 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 1,080 | 18.1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | B777-3ER | 31 |  | 29 | 2 | 10,897 | 2.9 | 32 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
|  | Total | 85 | 4 | 63 | 18 | 25,667 | 4.9 | 86 | 94 | 94 | 91 | 86 | 86 | 81 |
| Narrow Body | B737-900ER | 15 |  | 15 |  | 2,355 | 3.0 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | B737-9 MAX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B737-800 | 83 | 25 | 47 | 11 | 13,102 | 8.7 | 76 | 70 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
|  | B737-700 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 124 | 10.3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | B737-8 MAX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 30 | 55 | 65 | 65 |
|  | A321 NEO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 39 | 61 | 86 | 92 |
|  | A319-100 | 14 |  | 6 | 8 | 1,848 | 8.2 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | A320-200 | 29 |  | 12 | 17 | 4,572 | 9.1 | 29 | 22 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
|  | A321-200 | 63 |  | 59 | 4 | 11,470 | 4.4 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 66 | 64 | 64 |
|  | B737-800 WL | 25 |  |  | 25 | 4,914 | 10.1 | 37 | 40 | 46 | 43 | 35 | 33 | 29 |
|  | B737-700 WL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E195 WL | 3 |  |  | 3 | 354 | 9.0 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 233 | 25 | 139 | 69 | 38,739 | 7.3 | 241 | 227 | 245 | 274 | 313 | 344 | 346 |
| Cargo | A330-200F | 7 |  | 7 |  |  | 3.3 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
|  | Wet Lease | 4 |  |  | 4 |  | 19.5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 11 |  | 7 | 4 |  | 9.2 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | 329 | 29 | 209 | 91 | 64,406 | 6.8 | 339 | 330 | 348 | 374 | 408 | 439 | 436 |
| *After exit-en |  |  |  |  | Seat Capacity Change : |  |  | 17\% | 1\% | 5\% | 6\% | 6\% | 7\% | -1\% |

## Fleet Development

| 30.06.2016 |  | 2011-2022 Aircraft Purchases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delivered |  |  |  |  |  |  | To Be Delivered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | TOTAL | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | TOTAL |
| Wide Body | A330-300 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B777-3ER | 7 |  |  | 4 | 7 | 6 | 24 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | Total | 10 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 50 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Narrow Body | B737-900ER | 2 | 7 | 1 |  | 5 |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B737-9 MAX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  | 10 |
|  | B737-800 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |  | 14 | 34 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | B737-8 MAX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 |  | 65 |
|  | A321 | 8 | 7 | 9 |  | 13 | 7 | 44 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | A321 NEO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 6 | 92 |
|  | A319 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 18 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 99 | 9 | 2 | 34 | 40 | 52 | 35 | 6 | 178 |
| Cargo | A330-200F | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Total | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | 29 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 33 | 33 | 155 | 10 | 6 | 34 | 40 | 52 | 35 | 6 | 184 |

## Hedging Fuel Price Risk

## Effect of Hedging on the Fuel Price



- Around 26 mn barrels of hedged position on ICE BRENT as of June 30, 2016.
- Current fuel hedging levels: FY16: 46\% (10 mn barrel) FY17: 28\% ( 14 mn barrel)


## Fuel Hedging Policy



- Active Surcharge Policy: $50 \%$ of fuel cost is reflected to ticket prices
- Decreasing layered hedging strategy (24 months)
- Crude oil based swaps and options
- Aim to reach $50 \%$ of following months budgeted consumption


## Hedging Currency Risk (1H’16)

## Revenue by Currency ${ }^{(1)}$



## Expenses by Currency



## Debt Management and Aircraft Financing

As of 30.06.2016
Total Financial Lease Liabilities: 9.1 bn USD
Operational Leases: 0.8 bn USD
5 Year Maturity Profile (USD mn)


Weighted Average Interest Rate: 2.6\%


Currency Breakdown of Financial Lease Liabilities


## TURKISH AIRLINES

## INVESTOR RELATIONS



Tel: +90 (212) 463-6363 x-13630 e-mail: ir@thy.com

## WIDEN YOUR WORLD

## Balance Sheet

| Assets (mn USD) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 30.06.2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and Equivalents | 934 | 1,028 | 647 | 722 | 962 | 1,108 |
| Trade Receivables | 405 | 434 | 538 | 456 | 361 | 562 |
| Pre-delivery Payment (PDP) Receivables | 376 | 267 | 521 | 990 | 1,139 | 819 |
| Other Current Assets | 426 | 437 | 419 | 663 | 684 | 771 |
| Total Current Assets | 2,140 | 2,166 | 2,125 | 2,831 | 3,146 | 3,260 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 5,873 | 7,121 | 8,043 | 9,201 | 11,415 | 13,390 |
| of which Aircraft and Engines | 5,319 | 6,392 | 7,030 | 8,167 | 10,177 | 11,980 |
| Pre-delivery Payment (PDP) Receivables | 217 | 655 | 993 | 650 | 392 | 211 |
| Other Non-Current Assets | 455 | 581 | 741 | 1,064 | 1,430 | 1,254 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 6,545 | 8,357 | 9,777 | 10,915 | 13,237 | 14,855 |
| Total Assets | 8,685 | 10,523 | 11,902 | 13,746 | 16,383 | 18,115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (mn USD) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 30.06.2016 |
| Lease Obligations | 4,189 | 4,862 | 5,413 | 5,931 | 7,399 | 9,497 |
| Passenger Flight Liabilities | 677 | 936 | 1,201 | 1,398 | 1,091 | 1,488 |
| Accounts Payable | 461 | 510 | 680 | 662 | 671 | 726 |
| Other Liabilities | 976 | 1,183 | 1,346 | 1,805 | 2,380 | 1,962 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,303 | 7,491 | 8,640 | 9,796 | 11,541 | 13,673 |
| Total Shareholders Equity | 2,382 | 3,032 | 3,262 | 3,950 | 4,842 | 4,442 |
| of which Issued Capital | 1,498 | 1,498 | 1,597 | 1,597 | 1,597 | 1,597 |
| of which Retained Earnings | 889 | 903 | 1,350 | 1,714 | 2,559 | 3,628 |
| of which Differences from Currency Translation | -18 | -10 | -26 | -47 | -84 | -80 |
| of which Net Profit for the Period | 11 | 657 | 357 | 845 | 1,069 | -647 |
| Total Liabilities \& Shareholders Equity | 8,685 | 10,523 | 11,902 | 13,746 | 16,383 | 18,115 |

## Income Statement

| (mn USD) | YoY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change |  |

## Operational Expense Breakdown

| (mn USD) | 1H'15 | \% in Total | 1H'16 | \% in Total | YoY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel | 1,476 | 31.1\% | 1,276 | 24.9\% | -13.6\% |
| Personnel | 820 | 17.3\% | 973 | 19.0\% | 18.7\% |
| Landing, Navigation \& Air Traffic | 433 | 9.1\% | 468 | 9.1\% | 8.1\% |
| Landing and navigation | 195 | 4.1\% | 219 | 4.3\% | 12.3\% |
| Air Traffic Control | 238 | 5.0\% | 249 | 4.9\% | 4.6\% |
| Sales \& Marketing | 436 | 9.2\% | 513 | 10.0\% | 17.7\% |
| Commissions and Incentives | 175 | 3.7\% | 177 | 3.5\% | 1.1\% |
| Reservation System | 119 | 2.5\% | 128 | 2.5\% | 7.6\% |
| Advertising | 86 | 1.8\% | 138 | 2.7\% | 60.5\% |
| Other | 56 | 1.2\% | 70 | 1.4\% | 25.0\% |
| Depreciation | 425 | 9.0\% | 556 | 10.9\% | 30.8\% |
| Ground Handling | 301 | 6.4\% | 322 | 6.3\% | 7.0\% |
| Aircraft Rent | 234 | 4.9\% | 258 | 5.0\% | 10.3\% |
| Operational Lease | 97 | 2.0\% | 116 | 2.3\% | 19.6\% |
| Wet Lease | 137 | 2.9\% | 142 | 2.8\% | 3.6\% |
| Passenger Services \& Catering | 283 | 6.0\% | 292 | 5.7\% | 3.2\% |
| Maintenance | 207 | 4.4\% | 309 | 6.0\% | 49.3\% |
| General Administration | 44 | 0.9\% | 56 | 1.1\% | 27.3\% |
| Other | 80 | 1.7\% | 95 | 1.9\% | 18.8\% |
| TOTAL | 4,739 | 100\% | 5,118 | 100\% | 8.0\% |
| Operating Cost per ASK (USc) | 6.64 | - | 6.26 | - | -5.7\% |
| Ex-fuel Operating Cost per ASK (Usc) | 4.57 | - | 4.70 | - | 2.8\% |
| Fixed Costs | 1,389 | 29.3\% | 1,684 | 32.9\% | 21.3\% |

## Financial Ratios

## Net Debt / EBITDA



Adjusted Net Debt ${ }^{(1)} /$ EBITDAR

${ }^{(1)}$ Adjusted for the capitalization of operating leases including $55 \%$ of wet lease ( 7 x )
${ }^{(2)}$ Adjusted by the portion of financial costs within operating leases (33\%)

EBITDA / Net Interest Cost


EBITDAR / Adjusted Net Interest Cost ${ }^{(2)}$


## Cargo Transportation

Cargo Tonnage Carried (‘000 Ton)


## Cargo Revenue Evolution (mn USD)



- Turkish Cargo serves 55 destinations with 11 freighters besides 290 destinations with 318 passenger aircraft.
- Turkish Cargo global market share in revenue has increased from 0.6\% in 2009 to 1.8\% in 2015.
- In 2015, while World FTK grew by 2.9\%, Turkish Cargo FTK grew by $4.3 \%$ compared to previous year.
- New Cargo Terminal was opened at the end of 2014. The facility has 1.2 million tons of cargo capacity and $43,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ closed warehouse area.
- COMIS Project was completed and sales, accounting and operations modules were upgraded with the new generation iCargo system in 3Q'15.


## Recent Awards

- Cargo Airline of the Year Award - Air Transport News (2016)
- Overall Carrier of the Year, Combination Carrier of the Year Winner - Payload Asia (2014)
- Best European Cargo Airline - Air Cargo News (2014)
- India Cargo Airline of the Year (2014)
- International Air Cargo Winner (2013)


## Subsidiaries \& Affiliates

|  | Turkish Airlines Group 1H'16 | Revenue (mn USD) | Net Profit (mn USD) | \% of Sales to Turkish Airlines | Number of Personnel | Paid in Capital (mn USD) | Partnership Structure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Turkish Airlines | 4,632 | -647 | - | 23,997* | 1,597 | \%49 Ölं - \%51 Open to Public |
| 2 | Turkish Opet Aviation Fuels | 611 | 15 | 86\% | 433 | 17 | \%50 THY - \%50 Opet |
| 3 | THY Turkish Technic | 510 | 43 | 85\% | 6,084 | 332 | \% 100 THY |
| 4 | Sun Express (Turkey \& Germany Consolidated) | 432 | -53 | 28\% | 3,862 | 37 | \%50 THY - \%50 Lufthansa |
| 5 | THY Turkish Do\&Co | 191 | 18 | 88\% | 5,348 | 10 | \%50 THY - \%50 Do\&Co |
| 6 | Pratt Whitney THY Turkish Engine Center (TEC) | 157 | 11 | 83\% | 296 | 41 | \%51 PW - \%49 THY Teknik |
| 7 | Turkish Ground Services | 134 | 10 | 96\% | 10,354 | 4 | \%50 THY - \%50 Havaş |
| 8 | Turkish Cabin Interior Systems Industries, Inc. | 3 | -1 | 100\% | 144 | 24 | \%50 THY \& THY Teknik - \% 50 TAI |
| 9 | Goodrich Turkish Airlines Technical Service Center | 5 | 1 | 60\% | 32 | 1 | \%60 TSA Rina - \% 40 THY |
| 10 | Aircraft Seat Manufacturing Industry \& Trade, Inc. | 4 | -1 | 100\% | 65 | 5 | \%50 THY \& THY Teknik - \%50 Assan Hanil |
| 11 | THY Aydın Çıldır Airport Management, Inc. | 1 | 1 | 100\% | 15 | 17 | \%100 THY |
| 12 | Turkbine Technical Gas Turbines Maintenance \& Repair, Inc. | - | - | - | 10 | 6 | $\% 50$ THY Teknik - \%50 Zorlu O\&M |
| 13 | Tax Free Zone, Inc. (Tax Refund) | - | - | - | 19 | 0.3 | \%30 THY - \%45 Maslak Oto \%25 VK Holding |

[^0]
## Subsidiaries \& Affiliates

## Turkish Technic

, Owned $100 \%$ by THY.
, Provides maintenance services to more than 100 customers, including international airlines such as Lufthansa, KLM, BA and Alitalia as well as domestic airlines.
, Besides the facility at Ataturk Airport, a new world-class facility, HABOM, located at Sabiha Gökçen International Airport was launched by the end of June'14 with an investment of USD 550 million to increase technical maintenance and repair capacity and capability available to both Turkish Airlines and 3rd party customers.
, HABOM's location makes it a convenient MRO option for $39 \%$ of the world's civilian aircraft and has 55 countries lying within a 3.5 hour flying radius. HABOM facilities, when fully operational, will have 7,000 personnel and is expected to produce annual revenue of USD 1.5 billion.
, Turkish Airlines has a total MRO capacity to provide simultaneous maintenance, repair and overhaul services for 30 narrow body aircraft and 10 wide body aircraft in a closed area capacity of $576,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
, On January 2015, HABOM was awarded LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold Certificate by U.S. Green Building Council for its sustainable building design.


## Subsidiaries \& Affiliates

## Turkish Seat Industries (TSI)

, Formed in 2011, stakes of $50 \%, 45 \%$, and $5 \%$ are respectively held by Assan Hanil Group, Turkish Airlines and Turkish Technic.
, The company was set up to design and manufacture airline seats and to make, modify, market and sell spare parts to Turkish Airlines and other international airline companies. The seats are built using 100\% Turkish products and Turkish production.
, The first aircraft equipped with the new seats is a Turkish Airlines B737800. The seats will initially be used on the B737-800s of Turkish Airlines fleet and then be installed on the Airbus single-aisle fleet of A319s, A320s and A321s.
, The company, which commenced its operations in 2014, has an annual seat production capacity of 10 thousand. By 2024, it is planned to increase seat production capacity to 50 thousand.

## Goodrich THY Technic Service Center

, Provides repair, overhaul and modification services for Nacelle, Thrust Reverser and its components for Turkish Airlines and other customers from Turkish domestic and International markets.
, The company is located in Turkish Technic's HABOM facility.


## Turkish Engine Center

, Provides engine maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) services to customers located in Turkey, surrounding regions and worldwide.
, The environmentally efficient engine overhaul facility has total usage area of 100,000 $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ located at the Sabiha Gokcen International Airport.

## Subsidiaries \& Affiliates



## Turkish OPET

, In terms of investment on jet fuel supply Turkish Airlines established a jet fuel supply company together with local oil retailer OPET on September 2009.
, The business activity of the established company is to supply jet fuel to any type of aircraft.
, Started supplying jet fuel to THY for all domestic airports as of July $1^{\text {st }} 2011$.


## Turkish Do\&Co

, Since 2007, operating nine gourmet kitchens all over Turkey: Istanbul (Atatürk and Sabiha Gökcen), Ankara, Antalya, Izmir, Bodrum, Trabzon, Dalaman and Adana. Over 60 national and international airlines are catered from these locations.
, Turkish Airlines won the "Best Business Class Catering" award at the 2013 Skytrax World Airline Awards and "World's Best Economy Class Onboard Catering" award at the 2010 Skytrax Awards with Turkish Do\&Co.


## TGS Ground Services

, Owned $50 \%-50 \%$ by THY and Havaş Havaalanları Yer Hizmetleri A.Ş.
, Provides ground services to Turkish Airlines since the beginning of 2010, currently at eight major airports in Turkey: Istanbul (Ataturk and Sabiha Gokcen), Izmir, Ankara, Antalya, Adana, Bodrum, Dalaman.

## Subsidiaries \& Affiliates


$50 \%-50 \%$ subsidiary company of Lufthansa and Turkish Airlines.

Market leader in charter flights between Germany and Turkey.

50 confirmed Boeing next generation narrow body aircraft order to be delivered between 2015 and 2021. 12 of those aircraft were delivered until now.

## Disclaimer

Türk Hava Yolları A.O. (the "Incorporation" or "Turkish Airlines") has prepared this presentation for the sole purpose of providing information about its business, operations, operational and financial results. The information in this presentation is subject to updating, revision and amendment. This presentation is not, and does not support to be comprehensive and to contain all information related to Turkish Airlines.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to sell or issue, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any securities of Turkish Airlines nor any of its subsidiaries or their respective affiliates nor should it or any part of it or the fact of its distribution form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or investment decision in relation thereto. This presentation is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution would be contrary to law or regulation. The information contained in this presentation has not been subject to any independent audit or review and may contain forward-looking statements, estimates and projections. Statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, regarding future events or prospects, are forward-looking statements. Although Turkish Airlines believes that the estimates and projections reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they may prove materially incorrect, and actual results may materially differ. As a result, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements. Turkish Airlines undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by law. Any forward-looking statement in this presentation speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and Turkish Airlines undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by law.

Industry, market and competitive data and certain industry forecasts used in this presentation were obtained from internal research, market research, publicly available information and industry publications and other market commentaries. Industry publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable at the relevant time, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. Similarly, internal research, market research, industry publications and other publicly available information, while believed to be reliable, have not been independently verified, and Turkish Airlines does not make any representation as to the completeness or accuracy of such information.

No representation, warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied, is or will be made by Turkish Airlines or its shareholders, affiliates, advisors or representatives or any other person as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information or the opinions contained in this presentation (or whether any information has been omitted from this presentation). Turkish Airlines, to the extent permitted by law, and each of its respective directors, officers, employees, affiliates, advisors or representatives disclaims all liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss however arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this presentation.

This presentation should not be construed as financial, legal, tax, accounting, investment or other advice or a recommendation with respect to any investment. Under no circumstances is this information and material to be construed as a prospectus, supplement, offering memorandum or advertisement, and neither any part of this presentation nor any information or statement contained herein shall form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract, commitment or investment decision.

By reading this presentation or attending or listening to any relevant meeting, conference call or webcast organized by the Company, you agree to be bound by the above provisions.


[^0]:    * THY A.O. Personnel

