



## PRESS RELEASE

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### **Lufthansa reduces planned growth for 2019**

- **Adjusted EBIT of EUR 2.4 billion for the first nine months 2018 slightly below record prior-year level**
- **Strong core Network Airlines business fully offsets substantial rise in fuel costs and achieves nine-month Adjusted EBIT above prior year**
- **High integration and irregularity costs at Eurowings burden Group results**
- **Aviation services achieve good results, with Lufthansa Cargo in particular maintaining its strong earnings trend**
- **Unit costs remain stable despite expenses incurred through flight delays and cancellations**
- **Full-year Adjusted EBIT forecast unchanged at 'slightly below 2017'**

Lufthansa Group achieved an Adjusted EBIT of EUR 2.4 billion for the first nine months of 2018 – a 7.7 percent decline on the prior-year period which is primarily attributable to the integration costs at Eurowings. Adjusted EBIT margin for the period amounted to 8.8 percent. Nine-month results were also burdened by a EUR 536 million rise in fuel costs, an increase in the costs incurred in connection with flight delays and cancellations, and higher maintenance expenses.

“We expect to see our full-year costs increase by more than EUR 1 billion in 2018 due to fuel costs and the extra expenses incurred from delays and cancellations alone,” says Carsten Spohr, Chairman of the Executive Board & CEO of Deutsche Lufthansa AG. “But despite this, we achieved an Adjusted EBIT of EUR 2.4 billion for the first three quarters of this year, the second-best nine-month result in our history. And had it not been for the losses at Eurowings, we would have posted another record earnings result. This is a clear testament to our sustainable financial strength – a strength that we have demonstrated even under challenging conditions this year.”

Lufthansa Group generated total revenues of EUR 26.9 billion in the first nine months of 2018. Total revenues increased by 6 percent on the prior-year period, while traffic revenues were up 7 percent. As a result of the first-time adoption of the new IFRS 15 accounting standard, the reported growth of total revenues to EUR 26.9 billion was only 0.5 percent, while the reported traffic revenues declined by 1 percent to EUR 21.1 billion.

Unit costs for the period remained stable excluding fuel and currency effects, despite the extraordinary expense. Unit revenues excluding currency effects increased 0.3 percent. The airlines of Lufthansa Group transported some 108.5 million passengers in the first three quarters of 2018, a

new record volume. Nine-month seat load factor was also at a record high of 82 percent. The exceptionally strong capacity growth for the period, which was driven by the insolvency of Air Berlin, will be substantially lower in 2019.

“Future growth in the air transport sector will need to pay far more regard to the capacities of the infrastructure in the air and on the ground,” Carsten Spohr observes. “At the same time, we aim to secure the profitability of our airlines through capacity discipline. We also expect the substantial rises in fuel costs to lead to higher ticket prices from 2019 at the latest.”

According to current market expectations, airlines in Germany are likely to expand their capacities by over 10 percent for the 2018/19 winter timetable period, a development that is still being driven by the demise of Air Berlin. The airlines of Lufthansa Group, however, will raise their capacity by a more modest 8 percent, and will further reduce their capacity growth to 3.8 percent for the 2019 summer timetable period.

## **Balance sheet further strengthened**

Free cash flow for the period declined 59 percent to EUR 1.2 billion. The reduction is largely attributable to a 57-percent increase in net investments, which rose to EUR 2.6 billion. Most of this spending – EUR 2.2 billion – was on aircraft and reserve engines. Pension provisions for the period declined 6.2 percent to EUR 4.8 billion, owing partly to the increase in the discount rate from 2.0 to 2.1 percent. Net financial debt declined 14 percent from its 2017 year-end level to EUR 2.5 billion. The debt ratio (adjusted net debt in relation to Adjusted EBITDA) was reduced accordingly, declining 0.2 points to 1.5.

## **Network Airlines**

The Network Airlines – Lufthansa, SWISS and Austrian Airlines – further improved on their record earnings of 2017, raising their aggregate nine-month Adjusted EBIT by another EUR 13 million to just under EUR 2 billion. The driver behind this development was SWISS, which achieved an outstanding nine-month Adjusted EBIT of EUR 525 million, 18.8 percent above its prior-year level. SWISS remains the Group’s most profitable airline, with an Adjusted EBIT margin of 14.3 percent. Lufthansa’s nine-month Adjusted EBIT of EUR 1.3 billion was 4.2 per cent down on the prior-year period, while Austrian Airlines’ EUR 92 million represents a 14-per-cent decline.

## **Eurowings**

Eurowings reports an Adjusted EBIT of EUR -65 million for the first nine months of 2018. The EUR 210 million decline on the prior-year period is attributable in particular to a non-recurring expense of EUR 170 million for completing the integration of parts of the former Air Berlin, and to additional costs incurred as a result of flight delays and cancellations.

“In 2017 we seized a historic opportunity in the consolidation of Europe’s aviation sector,” comments Carsten Spohr. “And it was the right decision to do so in strategic terms, even if this has given Eurowings a very challenging 2018. We view the one-off costs of integrating these operations

and of our rapid expansion as a long-term investment that will help sustainably strengthen our market position.”

## Aviation Services

Buoyed by strong demand and continuing high yields at Lufthansa Cargo, the Group’s Logistics business segment raised its nine-month Adjusted EBIT 56.1 percent to EUR 153 million. The LSG Group also posted a much-improved Adjusted EBIT for the period of EUR 99 million, a 50-percent increase that was especially achieved through lower transformation costs. Nine-month Adjusted EBIT at Lufthansa Technik declined 3.3 percent to EUR 322 million, owing mainly to rises in the costs of spares and greater use of external maintenance capacities.

## Outlook

Lufthansa confirms its full-year earnings projection for 2018. With originally-planned capacity for the winter timetable period now slightly reduced, total annual capacity is expected to be around 8 percent above 2017. The Group still expects to post a slight increase in unit revenues for the year as a whole. The reduction in unit costs excluding fuel and currency effects is expected to be around 1 percent, despite the negative impact of integration costs at Eurowings. Fuel costs are projected to be around EUR 850 million higher than in 2017.

The Group expects to report a slightly lower annual Adjusted EBIT for its Aviation Services segment. This is related to a more negative result at Other Businesses & Group Functions, owing to an absence of the currency gains reported here in 2017. All in all, Lufthansa Group continues to predict an Adjusted EBIT for 2018 that is slightly below the record level seen last year.

“We have achieved solid earnings for the first nine months of this year, and are still on course for our second-best-ever annual EBIT result,” confirms Ulrik Svensson, Chief Financial Officer of Deutsche Lufthansa AG. “So our earnings projections for 2018 as a whole remain unchanged at slightly below previous year.”

On a like-for-like basis, excluding volume growth, Lufthansa Group expects its fuel costs to rise by a further EUR 900 million in 2019.

## IFRS 15

The first-time adoption of IFRS 15 ‘Revenue from Contracts with Customers’ entails changes in revenue and cost positions, especially at the Network Airlines and Eurowings. To take one example, passenger-based fees and charges which were formerly accounted on both the income and the expenditure side are now netted in the income statement. This reduces both income and expenditure. But since EBIT is not affected, EBIT margin increases mathematically. Prior-year figures have not been restated.

Lufthansa Group		January to September		Change	Q3	Q3
		2018	2017		2018	2017
Total revenues	EUR m	26,897	26,761	+0.5%	9,959	9,810
of which traffic revenues	EUR m	21,145	21,360	-1.0%	7,989	8,067
EBIT	EUR m	2,361	2,435	-3.0%	1,351	1,404
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	EUR m	<b>2,362</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>1,518</b>
<b>Adjusted EBIT margin</b>		<b>8.8%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>-0.8 pts.</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>
Net result	EUR m	1,742	1,853	-6.0%	1,065	1,181
Capital expenditure <sup>1)</sup>	EUR m	2,496	1,962	+27.2%		
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	EUR m	<b>3,771</b>	<b>4,459</b>	<b>-15.4%</b>		
Employees as of 30 September		135,033	128,835	+6,198		
Earnings per share	EUR	3.69	3.95	-6.6%	2.26	2.52

<sup>1)</sup> excluding shareholding acquisitions

Lufthansa Group's interim report for the first nine months of 2018 will be published simultaneously with this press release, and will be available at <https://investor-relations.lufthansagroup.com/en.html> from 07:00 CET on Tuesday 30 October 2018.

#### Media Relations

Lufthansa Group  
Helmut Tolksdorf  
Phone +49 69 696 38643 /-2999  
helmut.tolksdorf@dlh.de

<http://newsroom.lufthansagroup.com/>  
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