

Forward-looking statements

This presentation may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements about our future business, operations, capital expenditures, fleet composition, capabilities and results; modeling information, earnings guidance, expected operating margins and other financial projections; future dividends, share repurchase and other uses of excess cash; plans, strategies and objectives of our management, including our plans and strategies to grow earnings and our business, our general strategy going forward and our business model; expected actions by us and by third parties, including our customers, competitors and regulators; the valuation of our company and its valuation relative to relevant financial indices; assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing, including assumptions regarding factors impacting our business, financial results and industry; and other matters. Our forward-looking statements reflect our views and assumptions on the date of this presentation regarding future events and operating performance. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which may be beyond our control, that may cause actual results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include those discussed under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2011. We do not undertake any obligation, other than as required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.





Bristow is the leading provider of helicopter transportation services to the global offshore industry

Bristow flies crews and light cargo to production platforms, vessels and rigs



- ~20 countries
- 550 aircraft
- ~3,400 employees
- Ticker: BRS
- Stock price*: \$48.63
- Market cap*: ~\$1.8 billion
- Secured: BBB-/Ba1 (stable outlook)
- Corporate: BB/Ba2 (stable outlook)

^{*} Based on 36.8 million fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding as of 12/31/2011 and stock price as of 01/27/2012.

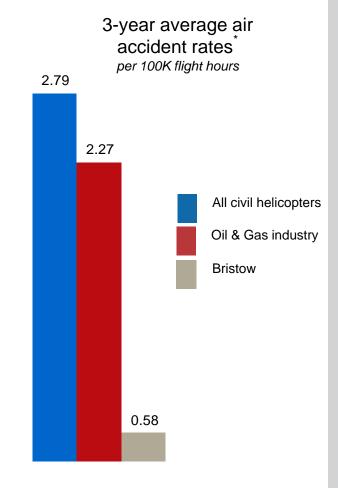


Strategically positioned for global growth

- #1 or #2 market position in the major oil and gas provinces: North Sea, GoM, Australia, West Africa and Brazil
- Industry-leading safety performance—the key customer requirement
- New-technology fleet of medium and large helicopters meets the needs of fast growing and high margin deepwater segment
- Financial strength and cash flow generation
- Leadership among peers
- Continuous management focus on improved safety and capital allocation performance

Industry leading safety record creates marketing and cost advantage

- Safety is our primary core value
- Bristow's 'Target Zero' program is now the leading example emulated industry-wide
- Bristow accident rate is less than one fifth the average rates for the oil and gas industry and all civil helicopters
- Safety Performance accounts for 25% of management incentive compensation



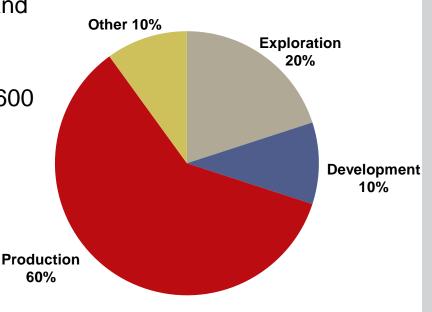
^{*} Averages for most recently available three-year period: Helicopter Association International 2007-2009, International Oil & Gas Producers 2005-2007, Bristow Group, 2009-2011, excluding Bristow Academy



Bristow services are utilized in every phase of offshore oil and gas activity

- Largest share of revenues (>60%) relates to oil and gas production, ensuring stability and growth
- There are ~ 8,000 offshore production installations worldwide—compared with >600 exploratory drilling rigs
- ~ 1,700 helicopters servicing oil and gas industry of which Bristow's fleet is approximately one third
- Bristow revenues primarily driven by operating expenditures





Helicopter transportation services

SEISMIC

EXPLORATION

DEVELOPMENT

PRODUCTION

ABANDONMENT

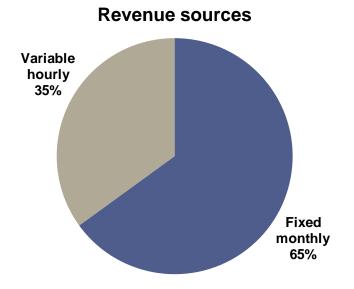


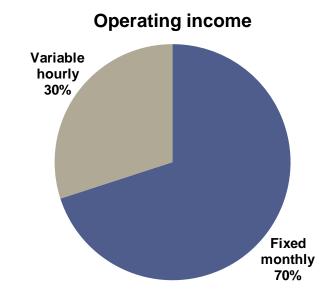
ZERO ACCIDENTS / ZERO DOWNTIME / ZERO COMPLAIN



Bristow's contract and operations structure results in a more predictable income with significant operating

- Our run-rate capex is low as we expense almost all of our overhaul and maintenance
- Bristow contracts earn 65% of revenue without flying in most market
- Two tiered contract structure includes both:
 - Fixed or monthly standing charge to reserve helicopter capacity
 - Variable fees based on hours flown







Europe (EBU) Outlook: Growth is surprisingly resilient

Business Strategy and Overview:

- EBU is our largest BU with significant growth opportunities to both diversify and increase market share
- Annual Revenue ~ \$550 million
- # of LACE*: 46 (42 Heavy, 15 Medium)
- LACE Rate* (annualized): \$9.6 million
- Market Share: circa 35%

Outlook:

- Positive, but we must remain cost effective
- New incremental work contracted
- Fleet transitioning to all new generation aircraft
- Market share gains and new tender activity
 - UK Gap SAR bid
 - Norway
 - West of Shetlands
- SAR-H longer term opportunity
- Wind farms diversification

FY12 operating margin expected to be ~ low twenties Long-term operating margins should remain in the low twenties

^{*} LACE and LACE Rate are calculated as of December 31, 2011



West Africa (WASBU) Outlook: Increased offshore deepwater development and competition

Business Strategy and Overview:

- WASBU strategy is to maintain the proven and consistent premier brand
- Annual Revenue: circa \$250 million
- # of LACE*: 22 (mostly medium/small aircraft)
- LACE Rate* (annualized): circa \$11.2 million
- Market Share: circa 60%

Outlook:

- Competition re-emerging in the medium term
- Introduction of large new technology aircraft to market with increased activity planned
- Deep-water opportunities greater barriers of entry
- Twelve month renewal of key contract
- Bids from major clients
- Restructuring continues

FY12 operating margin expected to be low to mid twenties Long-term operating margins should remain in the low to mid twenties

* LACE and LACE Rate are calculated as of December 31, 2011





Australia (AUSBU) Outlook: Mid and Long term outlook is positive; Expansion delayed

Business Strategy and Overview:

- AUSBU strategy entails a focus on the organic growth and the Client Promise
- # of LACE*: 20
- Annual Revenue: circa \$160 million
- LACE Rate* (annualized): circa \$7.0 million
- Market Share: circa 65%

Outlook:

- Some work delayed until second half FY12; expecting strong activity in Q4
- Total market size is increasing as new projects come on line, driven by demand for gas for Asian markets
- Additional new technology work confirmed with key operators

FY12 operating margin expected to be mid teens Long-term operating margins should remain in high teens

* LACE and LACE Rate are calculated as of December 31, 2011





Other International (OIBU) Outlook: Emerging growth

Business Strategy and Overview:

- OIBU strategy is to develop new markets through geographic R&D and partnerships
- Annual Revenue: circa \$141 million
- # of LACE*: 38
- LACE Rate* (annualized): \$3.8 million
- Multiple countries and joint ventures

Outlook:

- Work in Equatorial Guinea, Bangladesh, as well as increased rates in Trinidad, set to positively impact second half of FY12
- Expansion of medium and large work with Lider in Brazil
- Ongoing dry lease business with Heliservicio, Mexico and MHS, Malaysia

FY12 operating margin expected to be low twenties Long-term operating margins should remain in the low to mid twenties

* LACE and LACE Rate are calculated as of December 31, 2011





North America (NABU) Outlook: Slow but steady improvement

Business Strategy and Overview:

- NABU strategy is to focus on key contracts
- Annual Revenue: circa \$180-200 million
- # of LACE*: 30
- LACE Rate* (annualized): \$5.9 million
- Market Share: 28%

Outlook:

- FY12 GoM and Alaska drilling permits continue to be issued but at a slow rate with large aircraft demand slowly increasing
- Well positioned to benefit from accelerated return of activity
- Two new S-92s arrived for multi-year contracted work
- Expect more exploration and development drilling to accelerate in FY13 with large contracts coming up for renewal

FY12 operating margin expected to be singles digits

Long-term operating margins should increase to low - mid teens

^{*} LACE and LACE Rate are calculated as of December 31, 2011

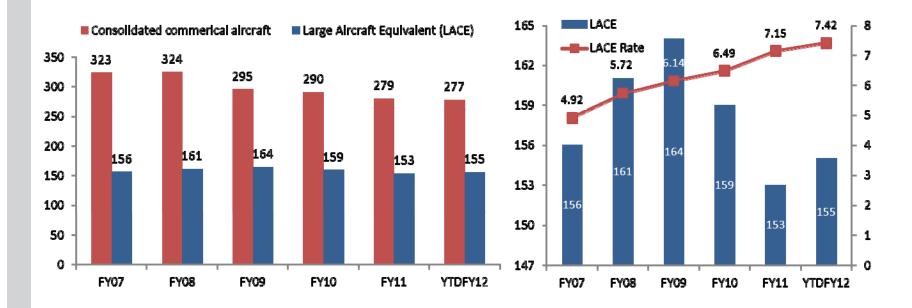


Translating these opportunities into revenue growth: Introduction to LACE and the LACE Rate

- <u>Large Aircraft Equivalent</u> (LACE)
- "LACE" normalizes revenue and is functionally similar to BOE in the E&P business
- "LACE" combines Large,
 Medium and Small aircraft into
 a simple and similar form of
 revenue producing asset
- "LACE Rate", Revenue/LACE, will become the "Day Rate" equivalent for our business

LACE Math 100% per # of Large Aircraft +50% per # of Medium Aircraft +25% per # of Small Aircraft = Total # of LACE Aircraft x LACE Rate (Revenue/LACE) = Revenue

Translating these opportunities into revenue growth: LACE and LACE Rate trends



LACE and LACE Rate excludes Bristow Academy, affiliate aircraft, aircraft held for sale, aircraft construction in progress, and reimbursable revenue; see appendix for LACE calculation

Our clients have sharply increased their focus on risk related to contractor capabilities, personnel and equipment

What clients are saying?

- Newer assets will be required
- Pursuing highest operational standard and will require that of contractors
- Higher levels of inspection required to award contracts
- Certification of training and personnel competency needed
- Bids will call for higher specs than needed to perform the actual job
- "Every bid now seems to need partner approvals"

These requirements favor Bristow's business model because of its financial strength and demonstrated premier service

Bristow's Client Promise is in response to this client focus: Creating value through differentiation



Target Zero accidents, downtime and complaints programs deliver value to operators.



More zero-accident flight hours than anyone, more uptime than anyone, and hassle-free service creates confidence in flight. Worldwide.



Lowers client's offshore operating costs and improves productivity.

Earns us more business to improve BVA.

Bristow's new unique investment thesis and commitment to our shareholders for the next 5 years

Internal Strategy Temple: FY 2012 - 2016

Achieve year-on-year increase in BVA

Maintain growth and increase revenue to \$1.8B

Continue prudent balance sheet management

Proactively reduce cost of capital

Create a unique and compelling investment opportunity for shareholders

External Commitment: FY 2012 - 2016 **Our New Balanced** and Unique **Investment Thesis Prudent Balance Sheet Management Capital Return** Growth



Understanding Bristow Value Added (BVA): Treat capital like any other cost

Bristow Value Added = Gross Cash Flow – (Gross Operating Assets X Capital Charge)

BVA

GCF

GOA

X

10.5%

Bristow Value Added calculation for FY2011

\$(10.1)

\$257

\$2.543* X

10.5%)

- BVA is the key measure to define financial success
- BVA is robust enough to captures all trade-offs:
 - Revenue
 - After Tax Margins
 - Asset Intensity
 - Reinvestment Rate

- Differentiation
- Sustainability
- > Risk

^{*} Represents the average gross operating assets for FY2011



Operating lease strategy – opportunistically entering market

- Aircraft leasing market is very attractive to Bristow, offering lower rates and better terms than previously anticipated
- Our initial goal is to utilize this financing strategy for up to 20-30 percent of our LACE aircraft over the next few years
- In December 2011 we entered into four operating lease transactions for new technology large aircraft. We expect to execute similar transactions within the next twelve months as the market continues to be strong
- Financial statement impact: rent expense is part of direct cost; operating leases will increase cash flow from investing activity and decrease capital expenditures
- Going forward, adjusted EBITDAR is a more relevant metric of operational performance compared to adjusted EBITDA as we increase our lease portfolio

Understanding prudent balance sheet management: How we get there

Capex vs Leases

 Balance use of operating cash flow + a/c sales with leases for a/c purchases and other capex

Capital Structure

- Leases used for initially no more than 20-30% of total Bristow LACE
- Adjusted Debt/Capital Ratio less than 45%

Liquidity

Minimum total liquidity of \$200M

Capital Return

- Quarterly dividend growth of 10-15% per annum
- Excess cash may be distributed to shareholders with specifics approved by Board of Directors

Financial highlights: Revised FY12 guidance

- EPS guidance range \$2.90 \$3.10, excluding aircraft sales and special items
- Depreciation and amortization expense ~ \$90 \$95 million
- SG & A expense ~ \$130 \$135 million
- Interest expense ~ \$35 \$40 million
- Tax ~ 20% 24 % (assuming revenue earned in same regions and same mix)
- LACE* (Large Aircraft Equivalent) = 157
- Revenue/LACE Rate* ~ \$7.40 \$7.50 million per LACE aircraft per year

^{*} Excludes Bristow Academy, aircraft held for sale, CIP, and reimbursable revenue.

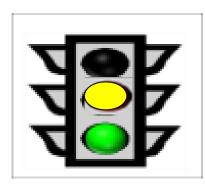


Understanding Bristow's unique, balanced investment thesis

We will aim to provide a balanced return, but some years we will "hit the gas" depending on price signals

The "Growth Price Signal" is provided by the commercial markets and outlook for ANNUAL EPS Growth

The "Capital Return Price Signal" is provided by the financial markets and our current free cash flow yield









FY07 – FY11 EPS¹ = 2.9 % Growth Cash Flow Yield² OCF + A/C sales – Depreciation

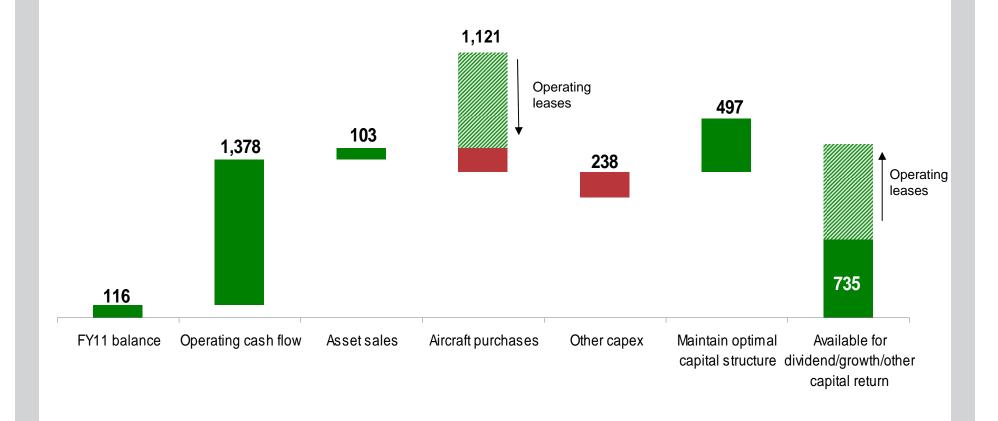
Market Capitalization

Today this equals 9.2%

¹⁾ For the nine months ended December 31

²⁾ Trailing twelve months

Putting it all together for FY12-16: Over \$700 million available for further growth and capital



Bristow

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Today's Key Takeaways

Target Zero will remain a top priority

- **✓** Premier service provider with excellent secular expansion opportunities
- ✓ Growth to be executed with care and discipline

Client Promise ensures differentiation

- ✓ Expand margins and revenue growth
- ✓ Deepen client relationships with premium market share with the premium clients

BVA creates a capital allocation discipline

- ✓ Push capital efficiency and revenue per asset
- Proactive reduction of our capital charge

Unique investment in oilfield services

- ✓ Bristow maintains its commitment to prudent balance sheet management
- Bristow intends to grow the dividend
- ✓ Bristow will demonstrate a balanced return for our investors by using market price signals to grow or harvest our businesses



Contact Us



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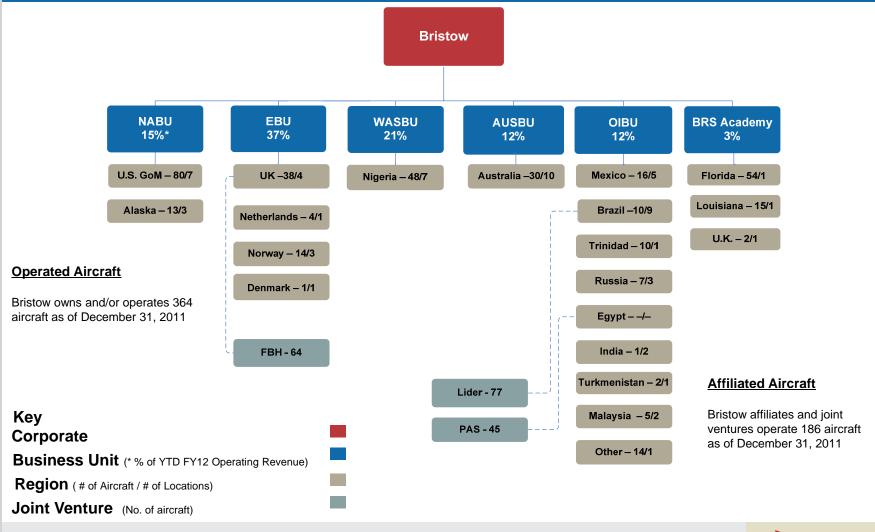
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Appendix





Organizational Chart - as of December 31, 2011





Aircraft Fleet – Medium and Large As of December 31, 2011

Medium capacity 12-16 passengers



Large capacity 18-25 passengers



Next Generation Aircraft

Mature Aircraft Models

			AllClait			
Туре	No. of PAX	Engine	Consl	Unconsl	Total	Ordered
Large Helicopters						
AS332L Super Pum	a 18	Twin Turbine	30	-	30	-
AW189	16	Twin Turbine	-	-	-	6
EC225	25	Twin Turbine	18	-	18	-
Mil MI 8	20	Twin Turbine	7	-	7	-
Sikorsky S-61	18	Twin Turbine	2	-	2	-
Sikorsky S-92	19	Twin Turbine	28	2	30	10
		-	85	2	87	16
LACE			79			
Medium Helicopters	12	Twin Turbino	7	2	٥	_

Dircraft

AW139 Twin Turbine Bell 212 Twin Turbine 14 16 Bell 412 Twin Turbine 35 20 55 EC155 Twin Turbine 3 3 Sikorsky S-76A/A++ Twin Turbine 17 6 23 Sikorsky S-76C/C++ 54 Twin Turbine 28 82 70 188 118

LACE 55

Aircraft Fleet - Small, Training and Fixed As of December 31, 2011 (continued)

Small capacity 4-7 passengers



Training capacity 2-6 passengers



Next Generation Aircraft

Mature Aircraft Models

			All Clait			
Type	No. of PAX	Engine	Consl	Unconsi	Total	Ordered
Small Helicopters						
Bell 206B	4	Turbine	2	2	4	-
Bell 206 L-3	6	Turbine	4	6	10	-
Bell 206 L-4	6	Turbine	30	1	31	-
Bell 407	6	Turbine	40	-	40	-
BK 117	7	Twin Turbine	2	-	2	-
BO-105	4	Twin Turbine	2	-	2	-
EC135	7	Twin Turbine	6	3	9	-
			86	12	98	

Aircraft

21

Irai	nıng	Helic	copters

LACE

Training Helicopters						
AW139	12	Twin Turbine	-	3	3	-
Bell 412	13	Twin Turbine	-	8	8	-
Bell 212	12	Twin Turbine	-	15	15	-
AS355	4	Twin Turbine	2	-	2	-
AS350BB	4	Turbine	-	36	36	-
Agusta 109	8	Twin Turbine	-	2	2	-
Bell 206B	6	Single Engine	9	-	9	-
Robinson R22	2	Piston	11	-	11	-
Robinson R44	2	Piston	2	-	2	-
Sikorsky 300CB/Cbi	2	Piston	46	-	46	-
Fixed Wing			1		1	-
		<u> </u>	71	64	135	
Fixed Wing			4	38	42	-
Total		_	364	186	550	16

TOTAL LACE (Large Aircraft Equivalent)

155

•LACE does not include held for sale, training and fixed wing helicopters



Consolidated Fleet Changes and Aircraft Sales for Q3 FY12

Aircraft held for sale by BU

WASBU AUSBU OIBU

Fle	et changes	3				EBU	WASBU	AUSE	3U
110	or onange.	•			Large	3	-		3
	Q 1 FY12	Q 2 FY12	Q 3 FY12	YTD	Medium	2	1		1
Fleet Count Beginning Period	373	372	366	373	Small		2		
Delivered					Total	5	3	- —	4
EC225	2	1		3			Leased air	craft in co	nsoli
S-92		2	3	5					
Citation XLS			1	1		EBU	WASBU	AUSBU	OIB
Total Delivered	2	3	4	9	Large	3	-	-	
Removed					Medium Small	_	-	2	
Sales	(3)	(5)	(7)	(15)	Fixed	_	1	-	
Other*		(4)	1	(3)					
Total Removed	(3)	(9)	(6)	(18)	Training		-		
	()	` '	()	` '	Total	3	1	2	

366

364

364

			_				_
Total	5	3		4	3	1	16
		Leased ai	rcraft in co	nsolida	ted fleet		
	EBU	WASBU	AUSBU	OIBU	NABU	ВА	Total
Large Medium	3	-	-	-	2 9	-	5 9
Small	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Fixed	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Training	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Total	3	1	2		12	23	41

	# of A/C Sold	Received*
Q1 FY12	3	2,478
Q2 FY12	5	10,674
Q3 FY12	9	81,248
Totals	17	94,400

^{*} Amounts stated in thousands: In Q3 FY12 two aircraft were sold for \$47.9 million and entered into lease back agreements and two aircraft interest previously included in CIP were sold for \$23.4 million.



372

6 8

^{*} Includes destroyed aircraft, lease returns and commencements

Order and options book as of December 31, 2011

ORDER BOOK*

	Helicopter			
#	Class	Delivery Date	Location	Contracted
1	Large	March 2012	EBU	1 of 1
1	Large	June 2012	OIBU	1 of 1
1	Large	June 2012	WASBU	1 of 1
4	Large	December 2012	EBU	1 of 4
3	Large	March 2013	EBU	3 of 3
1	Large	September 2014	NABU	
1	Large	December 2014	OIBU	
1	Large	March 2015	OIBU	
1	Large	June 2015	EBU	
1	Large	March 2016	EBU	
1	Large	June 2016	AUSBU	
16				7 of 16

* Six large ordered aircraft expected to enter service late calendar 2014 are subject to the successful development and certification of the aircraft.

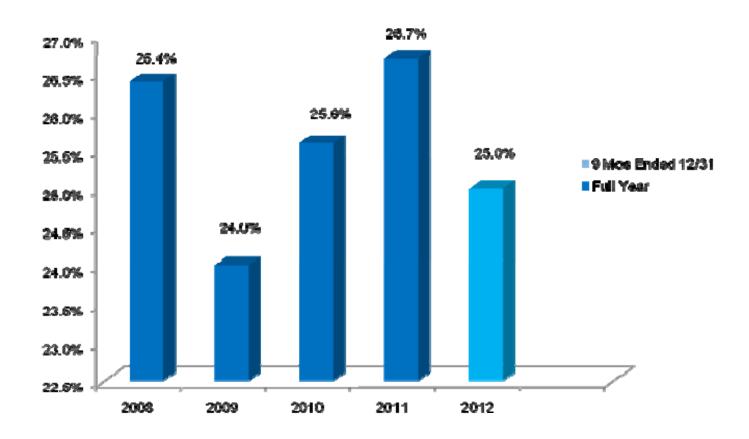
Order book does not include two large leased aircraft under contract with delivery dates in June and September 2012 quarters.

Fair market value of our fleet is ~\$1.9 billion as of December 31, 2011.

OPTIONS BOOK

	Helicopter	CITC DOOK	
#	Class	Delivery Date	Location
4	Medium	June 2012	EBU
1	Medium	December 2012	OIBU
1	Medium	March 2013	OIBU
2	Medium	June 2013	OIBU
1	Medium	September 2013	OIBU
1	Medium	September 2013	AUSBU
1	Large	September 2013	AUSBU
2	Medium	December 2013	AUSBU
4	Large	December 2013	EBU
1	Large	December 2013	AUSBU
1	Large	March 2014	AUSBU
1	Large	June 2014	AUSBU
1	Large	September 2014	AUSBU
1	Large	December 2014	AUSBU
1	Large	March 2015	AUSBU
1	Large	June 2015	AUSBU
1	Large	June 2015	NABU
1	Large	September 2015	OIBU
1	Large	September 2015	EBU
1	Large	December 2015	OIBU
1	Large	December 2015	EBU
1	Large	March 2016	OIBU
2	Large	June 2016	EBU
1	Large	September 2016	OIBU
1	Large	September 2016	EBU
1	Large	December 2016	EBU
1	Large	December 2016	AUSBU
1	Large	March 2017	OIBU
1	Large	June 2017	EBU
1	Large	September 2017	OIBU
1	Large	December 2017	OIBU
40	90		
-			

Adjusted EBITDAR margin trend



- 1) Calculated by taking adjusted EBITDAR divided by operating revenue 2) Adjusted EBITDAR excludes special items and asset dispositions



Adjusted EBITDAR reconciliation

(\$ in millions)				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Income from continuing operations	\$54.5	\$72.5	\$107.7	\$125.5
Income tax expense	\$14.7	\$38.8	\$44.5	\$50.5
Interest expense	\$14.7	\$10.9	\$23.8	\$35.1
Gain on disposal of assets	(\$0.1)	(\$10.6)	(\$9.4)	(\$9.1)
Depreciation and amortization	42.1	42.5	54.1	65.5
Special items	-	_	(1.4)	(42)
EBITDA Subtotal	125.8	154.1	219.3	225.6
Rental expense	12.1	18.8	22.8	21.1
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$137.9	\$172.9	\$242.1	\$246.7

(\$ in millions)			March 31,	
		2010	2011	
Income from continuing operations		\$113.5	\$133.3	
Income tax expense		\$29.0	\$7.1	
Interest expense		\$42.4	\$46.2	
Gain on disposal of assets		(18.7)	(10.2)	
Depreciation and amortization		74.7	90.9	
Special items		_	1.2	
EBITDA Subtotal		240.9	268.5	
Rental expense		27.3	29.2	
Adjusted EBITDAR		\$268.2	\$297.7	

(\$ in millions)	YTD FY11 12/31/2011	YTD FY12 12/31/2011	TTM as of 12/31/2011
Income from continuing operations	\$102.1	\$50.7	\$81.9
Income tax expense	0.0	11.8	18.9
Interest expense	36.3	28.2	38.1
Gain on disposal of assets	(3.6)	3.1	(3.5)
Depreciation and amortization	61.6	70.8	100.1
Special items	(1.2)	24.6	27.1
EBITDA Subtotal	195.2	189.1	262.4
Rental expense	21.4	30.9	38.6
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$216.7	\$220.0	\$301.1





Operating margin trend

Bristow Group Operating Margin Trend

						Actual									
	2008	2009	-		2010					2011			-	2012	
As Reported	Full Year	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3
EBU	23.6%	19.3%	17.2%	16.7%	16.1%	18.1%	17.0%	18.0%	18.4%	19.6%	18.8%	18.8%	17.3%	16.8%	15.5%
WASBU	17.9%	21.5%	24.9%	29.3%	25.4%	34.7%	28.5%	26.5%	29.5%	29.8%	24.0%	27.4%	20.6%	25.2%	25.9%
NABU	14.5%	12.1%	8.9%	9.7%	3.3%	2.2%	6.1%	10.1%	16.1%	4.2%	-4.0%	7.5%	3.6%	5.3%	4.3%
AUSBU	17.2%	5.9%	20.1%	23.1%	24.5%	24.5%	23.2%	22.5%	16.3%	17.2%	17.4%	18.2%	10.0%	1.7%	8.7%
OIBU	17.3%	27.0%	21.8%	35.1%	15.5%	1.8%	19.2%	6.9%	30.6%	27.7%	45.8%	28.4%	33.6%	5.8%	32.6%
Consolidated	16.0%	17.8%	15.4%	18.4%	13.1%	15.2%	15.5%	13.6%	17.1%	14.7%	16.1%	15.4%	11.3%	2.9%	13.1%
New methodology	(operating incor	ne/operating reve	nue)												
	2008	2009			2010					2011				2012	
Revised *	Full Year	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3
EBU	29.2%	24.3%	20.9%	20.5%	19.8%	22.4%	20.8%	21.4%	22.1%	25.4%	23.6%	23.6%	21.5%	20.7%	19.5%
WASBU	19.4%	22.8%	26.8%	30.0%	27.3%	35.7%	29.9%	27.1%	30.5%	30.4%	26.1%	28.6%	21.5%	26.4%	27.1%
NABU	14.5%	12.2%	8.9%	9.7%	3.3%	2.2%	6.2%	10.2%	16.4%	4.2%	-4.0%	7.6%	3.6%	11.0%	4.3%
AUSBU	17.9%	6.3%	21.0%	24.5%	25.5%	25.6%	24.3%	23.6%	17.8%	18.8%	19.1%	19.8%	11.1%	1.9%	9.4%
OIBU	17.4%	27.3%	21.9%	35.9%	15.3%	1.9%	19.4%	6.9%	30.9%	28.2%	47.1%	28.8%	34.5%	5.9%	33.5%
Consolidated **	16.4%	14.7%	15.9%	17.4%	14.2%	13.9%	15.3%	14.0%	18.0%	15.3%	18.3%	16.4%	12.2%	13.0%	15.6%

^{* -} All amounts revised to exclude reimbursable revenue from denominator.

^{** -} Revised to exclude aircraft sales from numerator.



GAAP reconciliation

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended					
	December 31,			December 31,					
	2011 2010				2011		2010		
		(In the	ousa	nds, excep	t per	t per share amounts)			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	68,933	\$	64,435	\$	189,132	\$	195,221	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(2,865)		(33)		(3,060)		3,582	
Special items				1,200		(24,610)		1,200	
Interest expense		(9,756)		(13,773)		(28,170)		(36,263)	
Depreciation and amortization		(22,709)		(21,338)		(70,848)		(61,637)	
Benefit (provision) for income taxes		(7,118)		11,823		(11,779)		(33)	
Net income	\$	26,485	\$	42,314	\$	50,665	\$	102,070	
Adjusted operating income	\$	46,418	\$	43,172	\$	119,900	\$	132,795	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(2,865)		(33)		(3,060)		3,582	
Special items				3,500		(27,287)		3,500	
Operating income	\$	43,553	\$	46,639	\$	89,553	\$	139,877	
Adjusted net income	\$	27,790	\$	26,285	\$	71,089	\$	82,133	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(2,258)		(27)		(2,482)		2,972	
Special items				15,501		(19,319)		16,342	
Net income attributable to Bristow Group	\$	25,532	\$	41,759	\$	49,288	\$	101,447	
Adjusted earnings per share	\$	0.76	\$	0.71	\$	1.93	\$	2.24	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	Ψ	(0.06)	Ψ	—	Ψ	(0.07)	Ψ	0.08	
Special items		(3.33)		0.42		(0.53)		0.45	
Earnings per share		0.70		1.13		1.34		2.77	

Special items reconciliation

	Three Months Ended								
	December 31, 2010								
								justed	
	٨٨	liuctod					Diluted Earnings		
		ljusted erating	۸	djusted	٨	djusted		rnings Per	
		come	EBITDA		Net Income		Share		
				nds, except					
Power-by-the-hour credit	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	2,894	\$	0.08	
Retirement of 6 1/8% Senior Notes	,	_	,	(2,300)	•	(3,966)	Ť	(0.11)	
Tax items		_		_		16,573		0.45	
Total special items	\$	3,500	\$	1,200	\$	15,501		0.42	
				Nine Mont	hs Fr	ded			
				December					
							Ad	justed	
								iluted	
	Adjusted				d:ata.d	Earnings Per			
		Operating Income		Adjusted EBITDA		Adjusted Net Income		Per Share	
				nds, except				ilai c	
Impairment of inventories	\$	(24,610)		(24,610)	\$ \$	(17,579)	\$	(0.48)	
Impairment of assets in Creole, Louisiana	Ψ	(2,677)	Ψ	(24,010)	Ψ	(1,740)	Ψ	(0.05)	
Total special items	\$	(27,287)	\$	(24,610)	\$	(19,319)		(0.53)	
	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2010								
				December	31, 2	.010	Δd	justed	
								iluted	
	Adjusted					Earnings			
	Operating		Adjusted		Adjusted			Per	
	Income EBITDA			Net Income			hare		
	_	-		nds, except	-		-		
Power-by-the-hour credit	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	2,904	\$	0.08	
Retirement of 6 1/8% Senior Notes		_		(2,300)		(3,900)		(0.11)	
Tax items						17,338		0.47	
Total special items	\$	3,500	\$	1,200	\$	16,342		0.45	

Leverage Reconciliation

	 Debt (a)	Investment (b)	$\frac{\text{Capital}}{(c) = (a) + (b)}$	Leverage (a) / (c)	
(in millions) As of December 31, 2011	\$ 832.8	\$ 1,523.5	\$ 2,356.3	35.3%	
Adjust for:					
Unfunded Pension Liability	97.2		97.2		
NPV of Lease Obligations	165.0		165.0		
Guarantees	15.5		15.5		
Letters of credit	1.7		1.7		
<u>Adjusted</u>	\$ <u>1,112.1</u> (a	(f) \$ 1,523.5	\$ 2,635.6	42.2%	

Calculation of debt to adjusted EBITDAR multiple

Adjusted EBITDAR*: FY 2012 301.1 (e)

> = (d) / (e)3.69:1

^{*}Adjusted EBITDAR exclude gains and losses on dispositions of assets



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