



# Fourth quarter FY16 earnings presentation Bristow Group Inc.

May 26, 2016



# Forward-looking statements

Statements contained in this presentation that state the Company's or management's intentions, hopes, beliefs, expectations or predictions of the future are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding earnings guidance and earnings growth, expected contract revenue, capital deployment strategy, operational and capital performance, impact of new contracts, cost reduction initiatives, capex deferral, shareholder return, liquidity, market and industry conditions. It is important to note that the Company's actual results could differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: fluctuations in the demand for our services; fluctuations in worldwide prices of and supply and demand for oil and natural gas; fluctuations in levels of oil and natural gas production, exploration and development activities; the impact of competition; actions by clients and suppliers; the risk of reductions in spending on helicopter services by governmental agencies; changes in tax and other laws and regulations; changes in foreign exchange rates and controls; risks associated with international operations; operating risks inherent in our business, including the possibility of declining safety performance; general economic conditions including the capital and credit markets; our ability to obtain financing; the risk of grounding of segments of our fleet for extended periods of time or indefinitely; our ability to re-deploy our aircraft to regions with greater demand; our ability to acquire additional aircraft and dispose of older aircraft through sales into the aftermarket; the possibility that we do not achieve the anticipated benefit of our fleet investment and Operational Excellence programs; availability of employees with the necessary skills; and political instability, war or acts of terrorism in any of the countries in which we operate. Additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements is contained from time to time in the Company's SEC filings, including but not limited to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended December 31, 2015. Bristow Group Inc. disclaims any intention or obligation to revise any forward-looking statements, including financial estimates, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# Executive summary and safety review

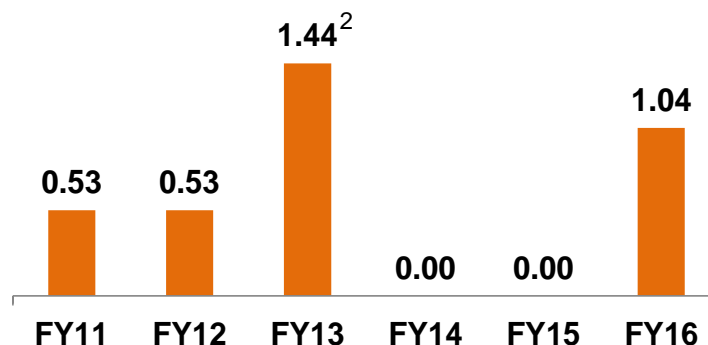




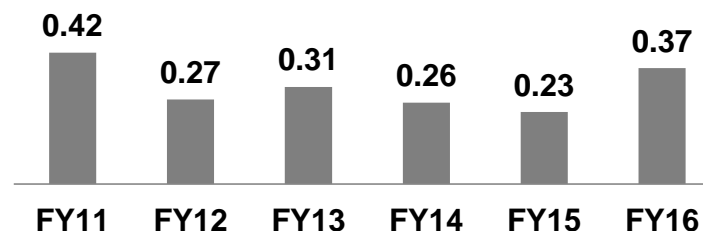
# Q4 FY16 operational safety review

- Heightened focus not only on safety compliance but also safety performance in light of FY16 accidents
  - Comprehensive external review of operations, maintenance and training in all regions to be accomplished by 1QFY17 . . .
  - . . . Which forms our Global Safety Improvement Plan and Target Zero for FY17
- HeliOffshore is delivering tools and information, (such as the new HUMS manual) to improve frontline operational safety

Air Accident Rate<sup>1</sup> (AAR) per 100,000 flight hours (fiscal year)



Total Recordable Injury Rate<sup>3</sup> (TRIR) per 200,000 man hours (cumulative)



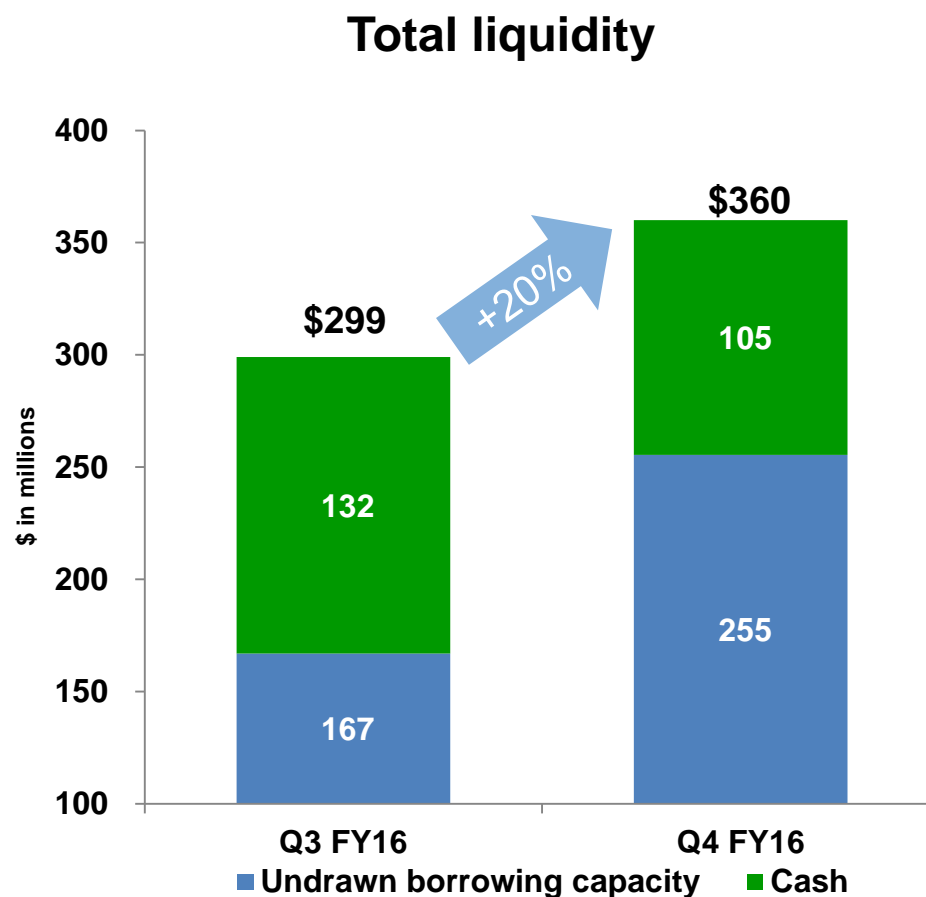
1) AAR includes commercial operations for Bristow Group and consolidated affiliates, Eastern Airways and Airmorth

2) FY13 AAR of 0.96 amended to include confirmed NAIB accident classification for 5N-BFF accident in October 2012

3) TRIR beginning in FY15 includes consolidated commercial operations, corporate, Bristow Academy, Eastern Airways, and Airmorth employees

# Improving liquidity through strong operating cash flow and lower capital spend

- Cost reductions and capital efficiency initiatives improve liquidity as market remains difficult
- Execution of three AW139 sale-leasebacks improves liquidity and demonstrates market confidence in aircraft values
- Declining FY17 capex requirements as U.K. SAR implementation completes and discussions with OEMs continue



# We are in control of our future with improvements to safety and financial strength underway

## FY17 action plan

- Continued cash flow optimization through capital deferral, prior dividend reduction, and working capital management
- Execution of successful FY16 cost cutting initiatives that continue into FY17 to make Bristow more competitive
- Global opportunities for new contracts and market share gains are being pursued evidenced by several recent wins

## Financial covenants

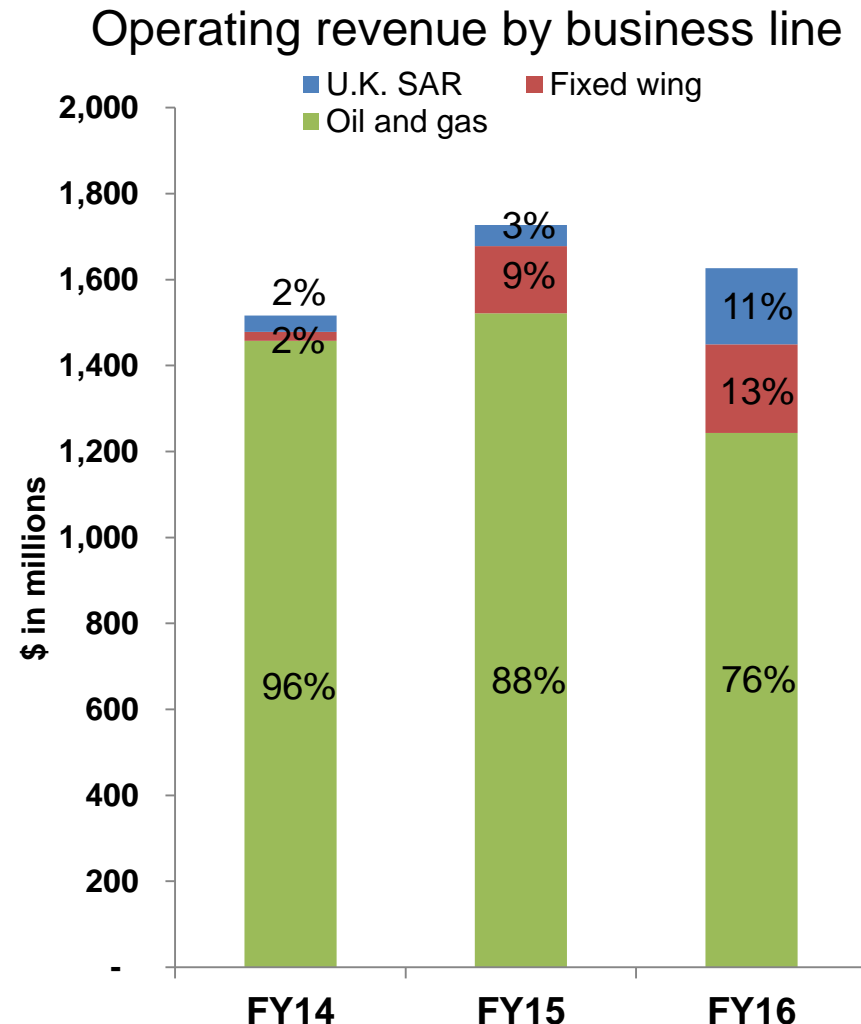
- Amended bank covenants in order to provide financial flexibility through the oil and gas downturn
- Replaced existing leverage ratio with senior secured leverage ratio (as of March 31, 2016, leverage ratio was 2.58x (max 4.25x))
- Replaced existing interest coverage ratio with current ratio (as of March 31, 2016, current ratio was 1.99x (min 1.0x))

# H225 fleet action

- On Friday April 29, 2016, during a flight returning from an offshore platform in Norway, an accident occurred involving another operator's H225
- Both the U.K. CAA and the Norway CAA issued safety directives requiring operators to suspend all operations of H225 aircraft, excluding those on search and rescue missions. Bristow took the added precaution of voluntarily suspending global operations of H225s
- Bristow currently is not flying a total of 20 H225s globally: 13 H225 helicopters in the U.K., 1 H225 in Norway (4 SAR H225s remain operational in Norway) and 6 H225 aircraft in Australia (3 LIMSAR H225 remain operational in Australia)
- Bristow has increased utilization of other in-region aircraft including our 76 S-92 aircraft and has moved, or is moving, available aircraft to minimize or eliminate the impact to our clients
- It is too early to determine the positive or negative financial impact

# Successful diversification provides timely revenue and reduces the impact of the oil and gas downturn

- Successful diversification with non-oil and gas revenue up to ~24% this year, compared to ~4% in FY14
- Nine of ten U.K. SAR bases operational with total remaining capital of \$165 million (including aircraft)
- Fixed wing businesses contributed ~\$43 million of EBITDAR in FY16





# FY17 guidance

## FY17 guidance as of March 31, 2016<sup>1</sup>

U.K. SAR	Revenue	~\$205M - \$230M	G&A expense	~\$195M - \$215M
	EBITDAR <sup>2</sup>	~\$95M - \$115M	Depreciation expense	~\$110M - \$130M
Eastern	Revenue	~\$120M - \$135M	Rent expense	~\$215M - \$225M
	EBITDAR <sup>2</sup>	~\$15M - \$20M	Interest expense	~\$35M - \$45M
Airnorth	Revenue	~\$70M - \$85M	Non-aircraft capex	~\$50M annually
	EBITDAR <sup>2</sup>	~\$15M - \$20M		

**As market conditions remain highly dynamic, our FY17 guidance focuses on our most stable revenue streams and fixed costs**

# Addressing challenges to emerge with strength

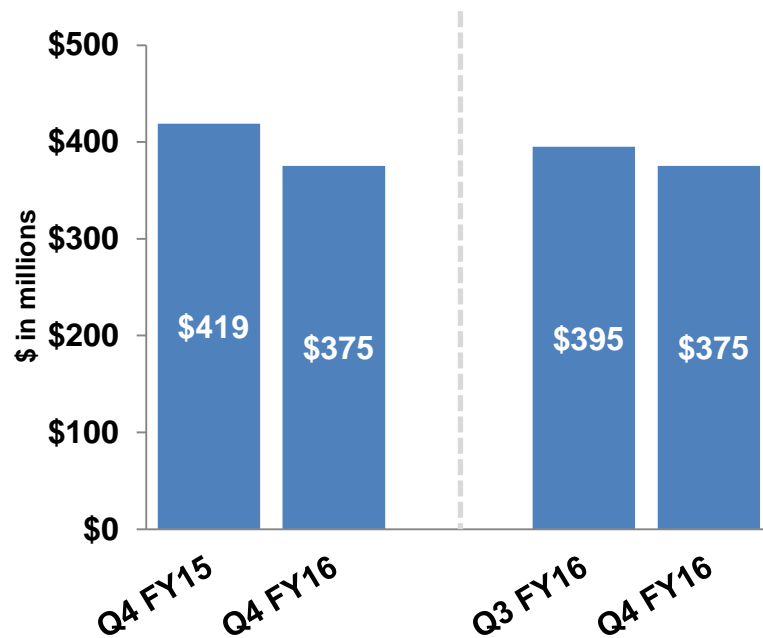
- Primary focus remains on improving safety performance and reinforcing Target Zero programs
- Efforts to improve liquidity and financial flexibility have been successful, evidenced by 20% sequential improvement in liquidity and amendment of bank covenants
- Global opportunities for new contracts and market share gains are being pursued evidenced by several recent wins
- Continuing successful FY16 financial improvement initiatives through the FY17 action plan:
  - Company-wide productivity gains to improve our competitiveness
  - Other identified measures to maintain margins include efficiencies with our OEM and other partners including further capex deferral

# Operational highlights

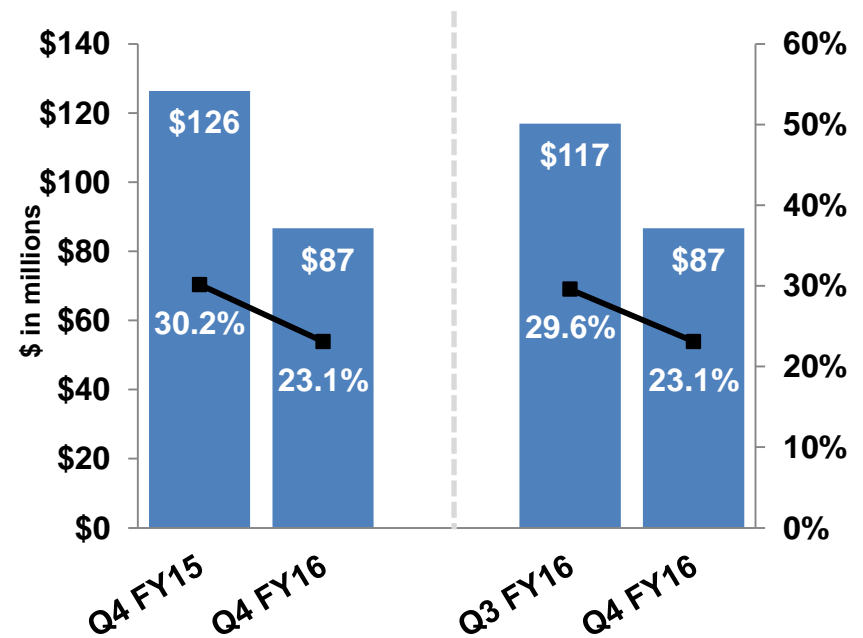


# Q4 FY16 highlights

## Operating revenue

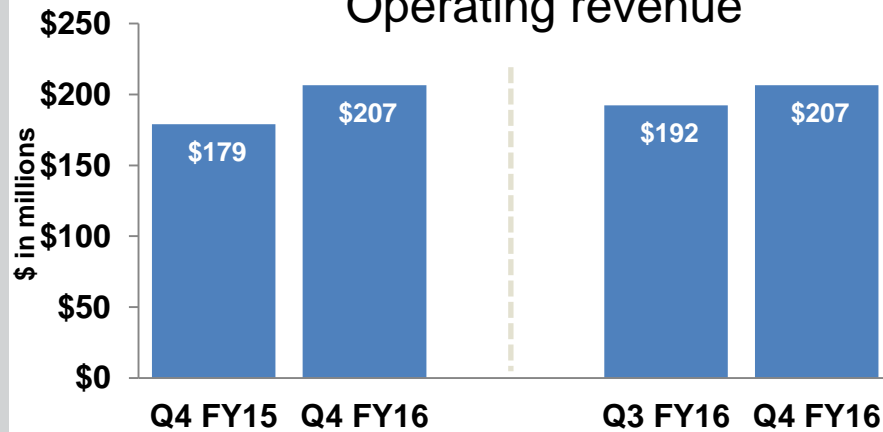


## Adjusted EBITDAR

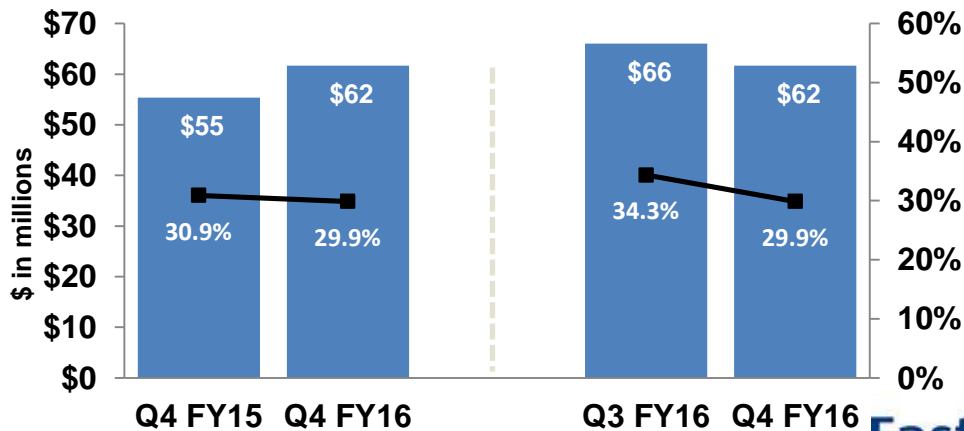


# Europe Caspian

## Operating revenue



## Adjusted EBITDAR





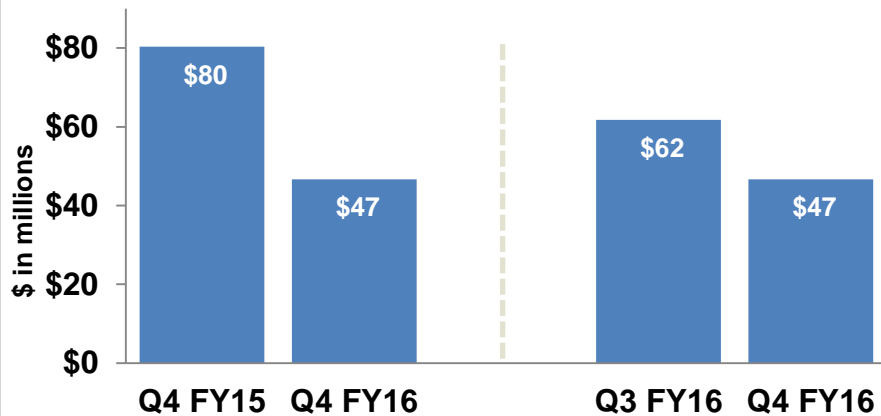
# U.K. SAR

- U.K. SAR ramp-up progressing with two additional bases opened during the quarter, bringing the total to nine of ten operational (including two GAP SAR bases)
- Tenth and final base expected to begin operations in Q1 FY18
- Total remaining U.K. SAR capex of ~\$165 million (including ~\$115 million for remaining eight AW189s)
- U.K. SAR start up continues to benefit from synergies and efficiencies gained from global oil and gas business

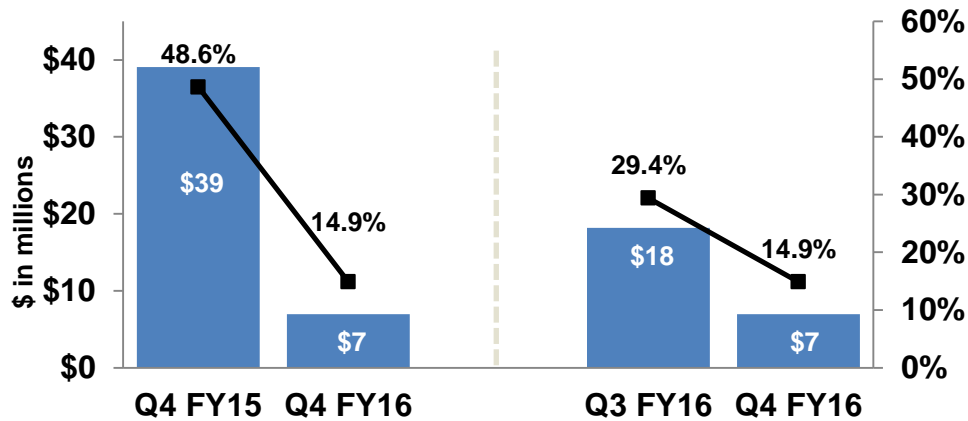
Total U.K. SAR - FY16			
\$ in millions	GAP SAR	U.K. SAR	Total
Operating revenue	\$42.7	\$134.5	\$177.2
Adjusted EBITDAR	17.9	82.7	100.6
LACE (on contract) <sup>1</sup>	4	14	18
LACE rate	\$10.7	\$9.6	\$9.8

# Africa

## Operating revenue

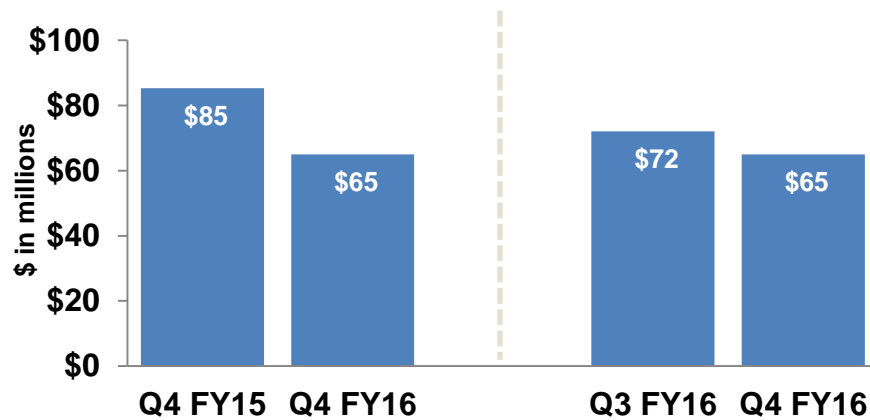


## Adjusted EBITDAR

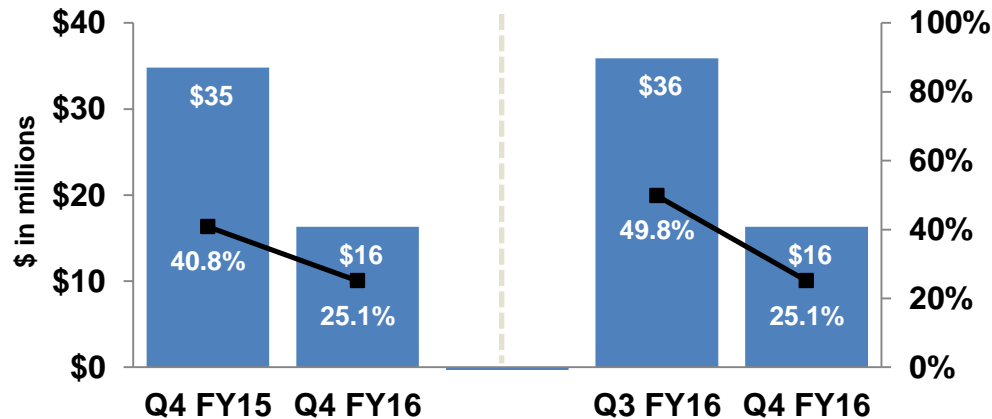


# Americas

## Operating revenue



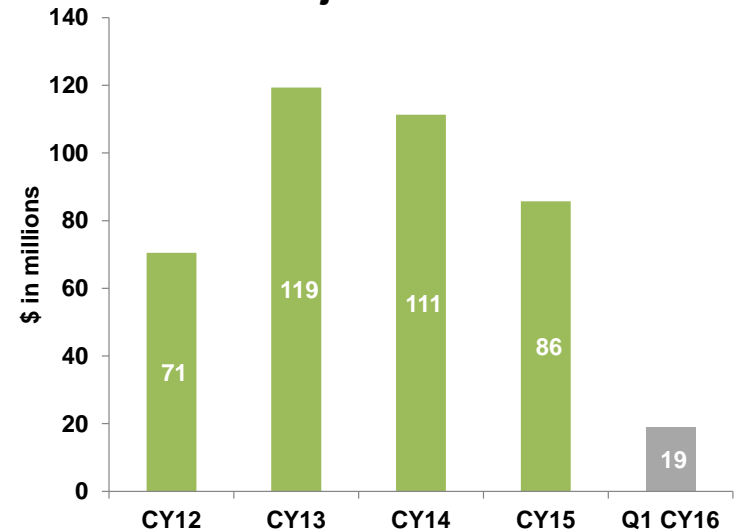
## Adjusted EBITDAR



# Líder update

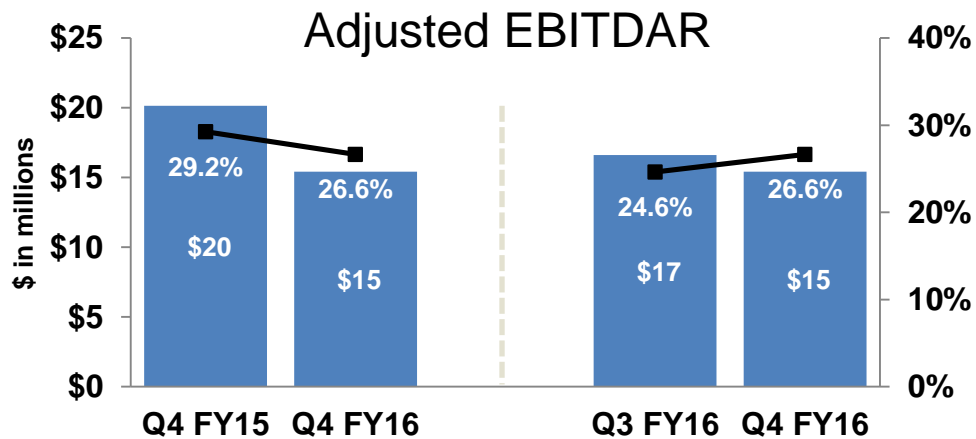
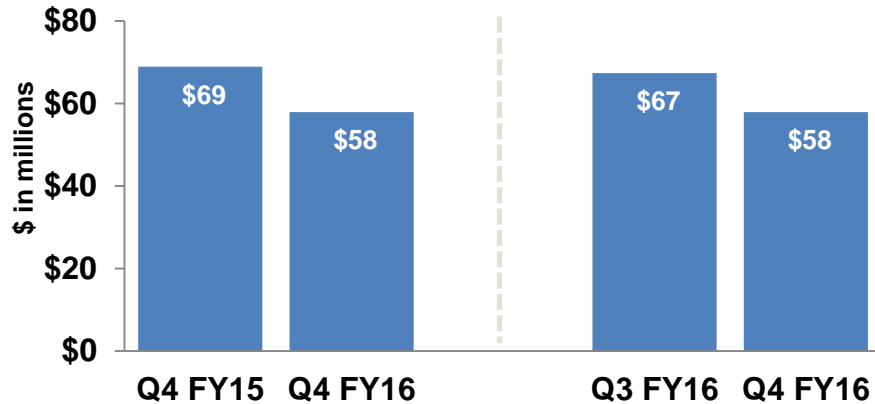
- Petrobras has followed the U.K. / Norway directive and suspended all H225 flights (seven on contract)
- Líder does not have any H225s in its fleet
- Minimal calendar year 2016 committed capex helps bolster liquidity
- Cost cutting and liquidity preservation measures continue

**Líder adjusted EBITDAR**



# Asia Pacific

## Operating revenue

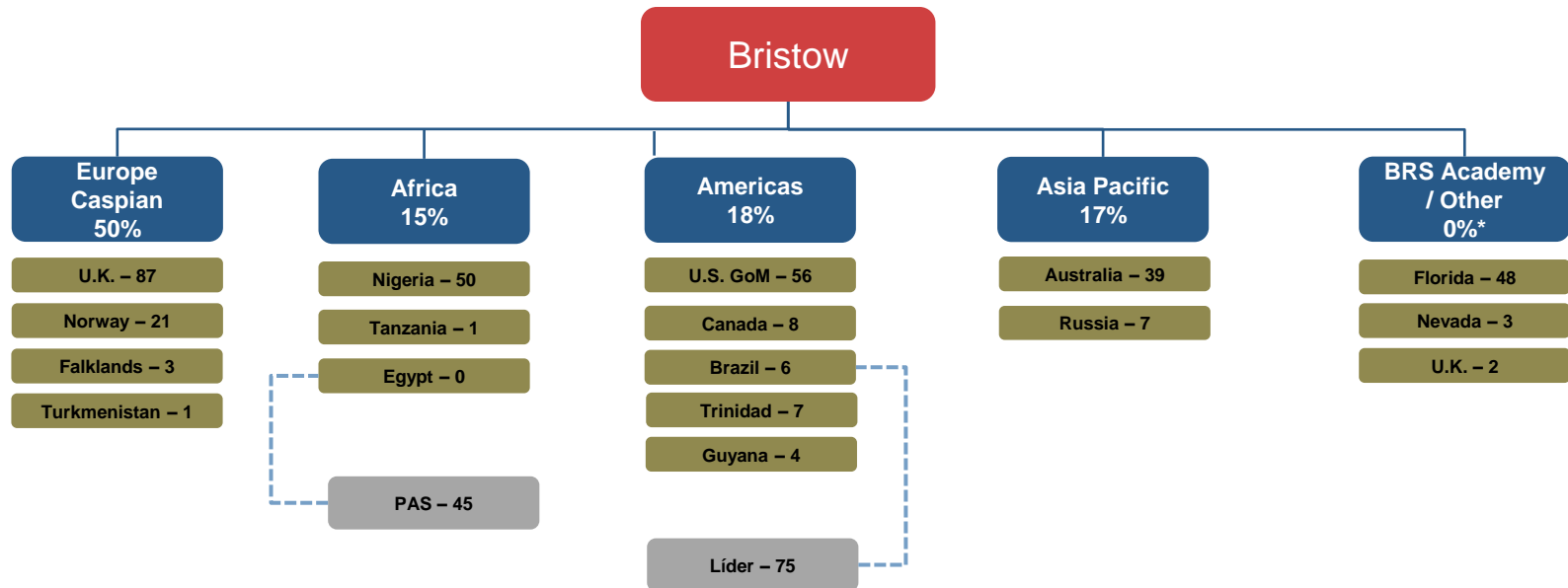




# Appendix



# Organizational chart - as of March 31, 2016



## Operated Aircraft

Bristow owned and/or operated 343 aircraft as of March 31, 2016

## Affiliated Aircraft

Bristow affiliates and joint ventures operated 120 aircraft as of March 31, 2016

- Key**
- **Corporate**
  - **Business Unit** (% of current period operating revenue)
  - **Region** (# of aircraft)
  - **Joint Venture** (# of aircraft)

# Fleet – as of March 31, 2016

Large capacity 16-25 passengers



Type	Capacity	Engine	Cons	Unconsl	Total
<b>Large Helicopters</b>					
AW189	16	Twin turbine	5	-	5
H225	19	Twin turbine	27	-	27
Mil Mi 8	20	Twin turbine	7	-	7
Sikorsky S-92	19	Twin turbine	76	11	87
			115	11	126

LACE	115
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Medium capacity 12-15 passengers



<b>Medium Helicopters</b>					
AW139	12	Twin turbine	27	2	29
Bell 212	12	Twin turbine	-	14	14
Bell 412	13	Twin turbine	17	17	34
H155	13	Twin turbine	1	-	1
Sikorsky S-76C/C++	12	Twin turbine	48	32	80
			93	65	158

LACE	41
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- Next Generation Aircraft
- Mature Aircraft

Fair market value of our owned fleet is ~\$2.1 billion and leased fleet is ~\$1.7 billion

# Fleet – as of March 31, 2016 (continued)

Small capacity 4-7 passengers



Type	Capacity	Engine	Cons	Unconsl	Total
<b>Small Helicopters</b>					
AS 350BB	4	Turbine	-	1	1
Bell 206B	4	Turbine	1	2	3
Bell 206 L Series	6	Turbine	5	6	11
Bell 407	6	Turbine	27	-	27
BK-117	7	Twin turbine	2	-	2
H135	6	Twin turbine	-	3	3
			35	12	47

Training capacity 2-6 passengers



<b>LACE</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>Training Helicopters</b>			53	-	53
<b>Fixed Wing</b>			47	32	79
<b>Total</b>			<b>343</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>TOTAL LACE (Large Aircraft Equivalent)<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>162</b>		

# Leased aircraft detail

## Leased aircraft as of March 31, 2016

	Small	Medium	Large	Total	Leased LACE	Total LACE	% Leased
Europe Caspian	-	5	36	41	39	76	51%
Africa	-	-	3	3	3	19	16%
Americas	1	13	5	19	12	40	29%
Asia Pacific	2	2	8	12	10	27	35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>39%<sup>1</sup></b>

- Of the 113 aircraft currently leased in our fleet, 75 are commercial (63 LACE), 22 are training and 16 fixed wing
- 63 LACE aircraft represent approximately 39% of our commercial fleet
- Our goal is for commercial fleet operating leases to account for approximately 35% of our LACE

1) The percentage of LACE leased is calculated by taking the total LACE for leased aircraft divided by the total LACE for all aircraft we operate, including both owned and leased aircraft.



# Consolidated fleet changes and aircraft sales

## Fleet changes

	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16
<b>Fleet Count Beginning</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>Delivered</b>				
Large	1	1	4	1
Medium	1	-	-	-
<b>Total Delivered</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Removed</b>				
Sales	(6)	(4)	(1)	(1)
Other*	(2)	(3)	(2)	(18)
<b>Total Removed</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(19)</b>
	<b>365</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>342</b>

\* Includes writeoffs, lease returns, and commencements

	# of aircraft sold	Cash received*
<b>Q1 FY16</b>	9	\$ 9.3
<b>Q2 FY16</b>	4	\$ 3.0
<b>Q3 FY16</b>	1	\$ 1.2
<b>Q4 FY16</b>	5	\$ 0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>\$ 14.2</b>

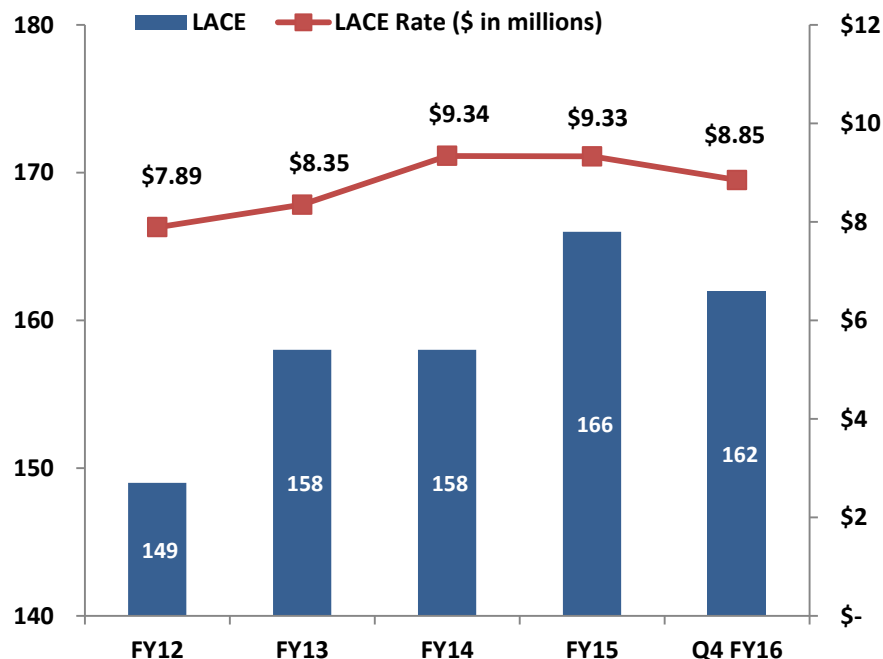
\* Amounts stated in millions

# Held for sale and leased fleet by region

Held for sale aircraft in consolidated fleet						
	Small	Medium	Large	Training	Fixed wing	Total
Europe Caspian	-	1	-	-	-	1
Africa	5	4	-	-	1	10
Americas	4	7	-	-	-	11
Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-
Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	12	-	-	1	22

Leased aircraft in consolidated fleet						
	Small	Medium	Large	Training	Fixed wing	Total
Europe Caspian	-	5	36	-	11	52
Africa	-	-	3	-	2	5
Americas	1	13	5	-	-	19
Asia Pacific	2	2	8	-	3	15
Academy	-	-	-	22	-	22
Total	3	20	52	22	16	113

# Operating revenue, LACE and LACE rate by region



## Operating revenue, LACE, and LACE rate by region as of March 31, 2016

	FY16 op revenue <sup>1</sup>	LACE	LACE Rate <sup>2,3,4</sup>
Europe Caspian	\$699	76	\$9.26
Africa	249	19	12.95
Americas	282	40	7.02
Asia Pacific	197	27	7.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,434<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>162</b>	<b>\$8.85</b>

- 1) \$ in millions
- 2) LACE rate is annualized
- 3) \$ in millions per LACE
- 4) Excludes Bristow Academy, Airnorth and Eastern Airways

# Historical LACE by region

## LACE

	FY13				FY14				FY15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Europe Caspian	48	46	52	56	58	60	60	57	62	68	70	72
Africa	23	23	21	21	21	22	23	24	24	24	22	21
Americas	48	46	53	52	51	48	48	47	47	45	46	45
Asia Pacific	29	28	28	30	30	30	34	30	31	29	31	29
Consolidated	147	142	154	158	161	160	165	158	163	166	168	166

## FY16

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Europe Caspian	74	76	76	76
Africa	22	20	19	19
Americas	41	41	41	40
Asia Pacific	27	27	26	27
Consolidated	164	163	163	162

# Historical LACE rate by region

## LACE Rate<sup>1,2</sup>

	FY13				FY14				FY15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Europe Caspian	\$10.49	\$10.94	\$9.69	\$9.10	\$9.59	\$9.92	\$10.27	\$10.82	\$10.55	\$9.74	\$9.37	\$8.95
Africa	11.54	11.70	13.06	13.28	14.26	13.95	13.25	13.34	14.10	14.11	15.86	15.81
Americas	6.10	6.38	5.82	6.06	6.37	7.31	7.14	7.26	7.38	7.58	7.54	7.72
Asia Pacific	6.91	7.49	7.64	7.23	7.37	6.48	5.50	6.42	7.14	7.55	7.36	7.93
Consolidated	\$8.55	\$8.95	\$8.49	\$8.35	\$8.78	\$9.07	\$8.97	\$9.34	\$9.55	\$9.43	\$9.33	\$9.33

	FY16			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Europe Caspian	\$9.16	\$9.08	\$8.97	\$9.26
Africa	14.42	14.47	14.05	12.95
Americas	7.41	7.17	7.06	7.02
Asia Pacific	7.91	7.70	7.87	7.30
Consolidated	\$9.25	\$9.06	\$8.95	\$8.85

1) \$ in millions

2) LACE rate is annualized



# Order and options book as of March 31, 2016

## ORDER BOOK

Helicopter			
#	Class	Delivery Date	Location
6	Medium	September-16	Africa
4	Medium	December-16	Africa
2	Large	June-17	TBD
1	Large	June-17	Europe Caspian
1	Large	September-17	TBD
1	Large	December-17	TBD
2	Large	June-18	TBD
1	Large	September-18	TBD
1	Large	December-18	TBD
2	Large	June-19	TBD
1	Large	September-19	TBD
1	Large	December-19	TBD
2	Large	June-20	TBD
1	Large	September-20	TBD
2	Large	December-20	TBD

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## U.K. SAR CONFIGURED ORDER BOOK

Helicopter			
#	Class	Delivery Date	Location
2	Large	June-16	Europe Caspian
2	Large	September-16	Europe Caspian
2	Large	September-17	Europe Caspian
2	Large	March-18	Europe Caspian

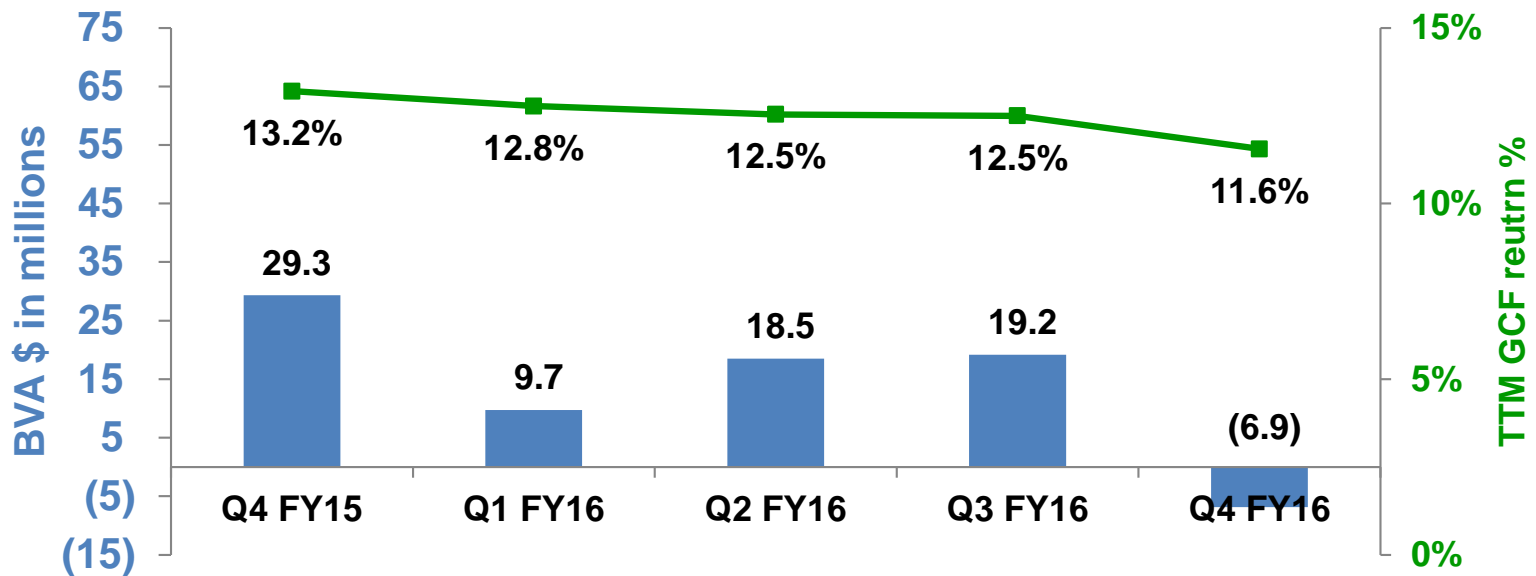
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## OPTIONS BOOK

Helicopter		
#	Class	Delivery Date
1	Large	June-17
2	Large	September-17
1	Medium	September-17
3	Large	December-17
3	Medium	December-17
2	Medium	March-18
1	Large	June-18
1	Large	September-18

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# Bristow Value Added (BVA)

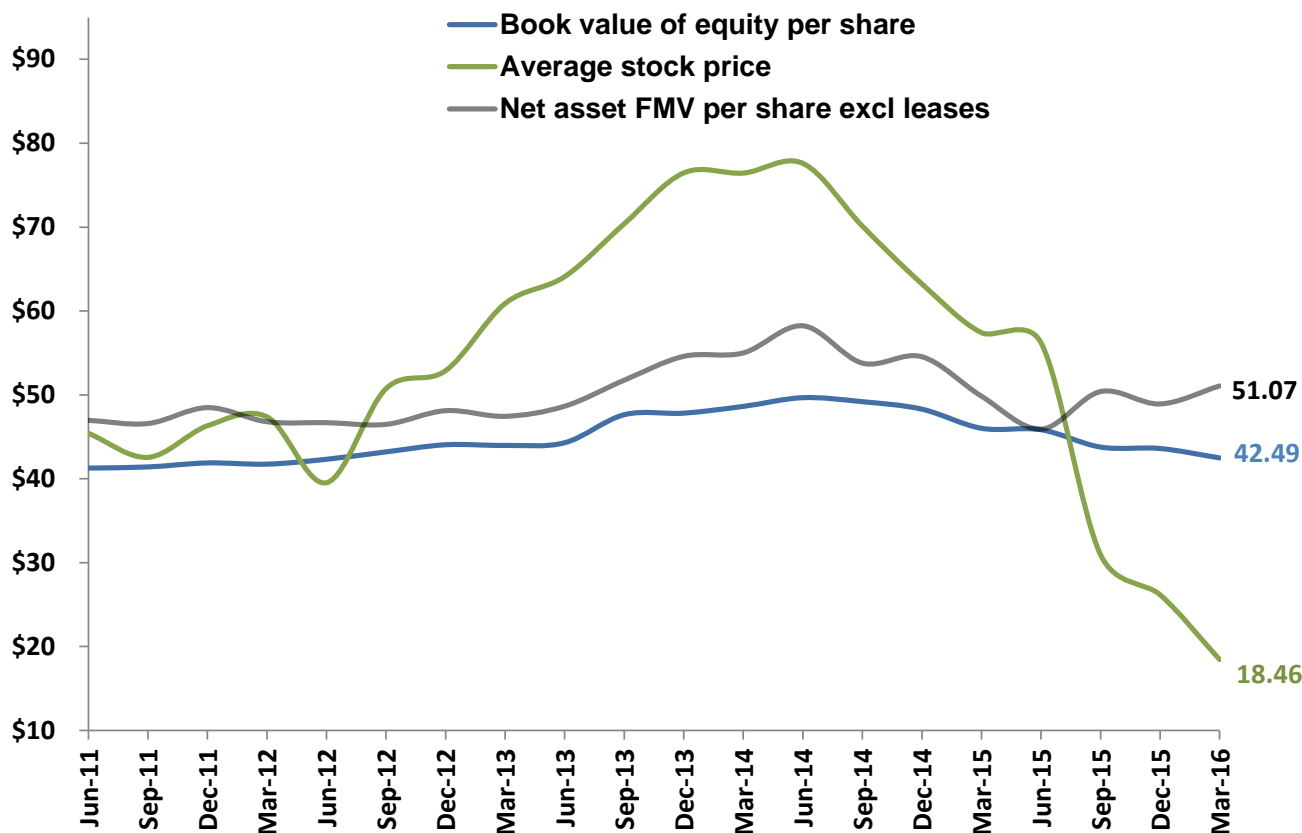


BVA is computed by subtracting a capital charge (10.5%) for the use of gross invested capital from after tax operating cash flow.

GCF Return % is based on trailing twelve months after tax operating cash flows (Gross Cash Flow) over average quarterly gross invested capital (Gross Operating Assets).

Refer to the appendix for additional details.

# Net asset FMV



NOTE: The gray shaded area represents the range of FMV with and without the impact of leased aircraft (upper range includes leased aircraft and related NPV of lease payments; lower range excludes FMV of leased aircraft as well as the NPV of lease payments). The company derives market value from observable market data if available and may require utilization of estimates, applications of significant judgment and reliance upon valuation specialists' and third party analysts' reports. When using third party reports, the market value is as of the date of such report and is not updated to reflect factors that may impact the valuation since the date of such report, including fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, oil and gas prices, and the balance of supply and demand. There is no assurance that market value of an asset represents the amount that the Company could obtain from an unaffiliated third party in an arm's length sale of the asset, the fleet, or the Company.

# Net asset FMV reconciliation as of March 31, 2016

(in millions)	March 31, 2016	
	Including leases	Excluding leases
(+) FMV of aircraft	\$2,132	\$2,132
(+) FMV of leased aircraft	1,704	-
(+) NBV of PPE without aircraft	623	623
(+) Working capital	200	200
(-) LT debt	(1,078)	(1,078)
(-) Leased imputed debt	(578)	-
(-) Pension liability	(70)	(70)
Net asset FMV	\$2,933	\$1,807
# of common shares	35.4	35.4
<b>Net asset FMV per share</b>	<b>\$82.90</b>	<b>\$51.07</b>

# Adjusted EBITDAR margin trend by region

	FY13				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
Europe Caspian	32.0%	34.4%	39.2%	35.8%	35.4%
Africa	31.5%	26.5%	35.0%	32.0%	31.4%
Americas	28.5%	28.3%	38.0%	40.0%	33.9%
Asia Pacific	34.1%	36.6%	34.2%	28.7%	33.3%
Consolidated	26.3%	26.1%	31.5%	29.4%	28.3%

	FY15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
Europe Caspian	34.1%	33.5%	32.8%	30.9%	32.9%
Africa	25.9%	30.7%	34.5%	48.6%	34.7%
Americas	44.7%	31.5%	37.6%	40.8%	38.7%
Asia Pacific	23.5%	22.7%	24.5%	29.2%	25.2%
Consolidated	29.2%	25.4%	25.3%	30.2%	27.4%

	FY14				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
Europe Caspian	30.4%	35.3%	35.6%	37.8%	35.0%
Africa	34.1%	30.1%	31.7%	36.6%	33.3%
Americas	42.5%	35.7%	37.4%	38.4%	38.1%
Asia Pacific	25.0%	23.3%	17.4%	28.3%	23.8%
Consolidated	28.5%	28.7%	27.0%	30.4%	28.6%

	FY16				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
Europe Caspian	32.0%	32.5%	34.3%	29.9%	32.1%
Africa	29.4%	31.3%	29.4%	14.9%	27.2%
Americas	41.8%	10.0%	49.8%	25.1%	32.0%
Asia Pacific	22.8%	22.7%	24.6%	26.6%	24.0%
Consolidated	27.5%	22.1%	29.6%	23.1%	25.6%

Adjusted EBITDAR excludes special items and asset dispositions and margin is calculated by taking adjusted EBITDAR divided by operating revenue

# Adjusted EBITDAR reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	Fiscal year ended,									
	3/31/2013					3/31/2014				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY13	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY14
Net income	\$ 24	\$ 30	\$ 37	\$ 40	\$ 132	\$ 27	\$ 110	\$ 19	\$ 32	\$ 188
Income tax expense	6	8	8	13	35	8	41	3	6	57
Interest expense	9	9	15	10	42	20	9	7	8	45
Gain on disposal of assets	5	1	(7)	(7)	(8)	2	3	(4)	(0)	1
Depreciation and amortization	21	23	25	27	96	23	24	24	26	96
Special items	2	(2)	15	2	16	-	(102)	24	20	(59)
Adjusted EBITDA Subtotal	68	70	92	85	314	79	85	72	92	328
Rental expense	16	15	18	18	67	23	23	28	31	106
<b>Adjusted EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$ 84</b>	<b>\$ 85</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 103</b>	<b>\$ 381</b>	<b>\$ 102</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 101</b>	<b>\$ 123</b>	<b>\$ 434</b>

(\$ in millions)	Fiscal year ended,									
	3/31/2015					3/31/2016				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY15	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY16
Net income	\$ 45	\$ 28	\$ 0	\$ 16	\$ 89	\$ (2)	\$ (46)	\$ 4	\$ (33)	\$ (77)
Income tax expense	12	6	1	4	23	3	(3)	10	(12)	(2)
Interest expense	7	8	7	8	30	8	7	10	10	35
Gain on disposal of assets	(1)	(0)	26	10	36	8	14	2	7	31
Depreciation and amortization	25	28	24	37	114	37	37	32	30	137
Special items	6	7	5	1	17	13	28	7	33	82
Adjusted EBITDA Subtotal	95	77	63	75	309	67	38	65	35	206
Rental expense	33	35	46	50	165	54	54	52	51	212
<b>Adjusted EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$ 128</b>	<b>\$ 112</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 125</b>	<b>\$ 474</b>	<b>\$ 121</b>	<b>\$ 93</b>	<b>\$ 117</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 417</b>

Adjusted EBITDAR excludes special items and asset dispositions



# Bristow Value Added (BVA)

## Sample calculation for Q4 FY16 and Q4 FY15

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

$$BVA = GCF - (GOA \times 10.5\%^2)$$

**Bristow Value Added calculation for Q4 FY16**

$$\$ (6.9) = \$92.8^1 - (\$3,799 \times 2.625\%^2)$$

**Bristow Value Added calculation for Q4 FY15**

$$\$29.3 = \$128.0^1 - (\$3,759 \times 2.625\%^2)$$

(in millions)

Gross cash flow reconciliation	Q4 FY15	Q4 FY16
Net income	\$ 15	\$ (25)
Depreciation and amortization	37	57
Interest expense	8	10
Interest income	(0)	(0)
Rent	50	51
Other income/expense-net	(0)	(3)
Gain/loss on asset sale	10	7
Special items	1	6
Tax effect from special items	(5)	(5)
Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates, net	2	(2)
Non-controlling interests	1	(8)
<b>Gross cash flow before Líder</b>	<b>\$119</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>
Gross cash flow - Líder proportional	9	4
<b>Gross cash flow after Líder</b>	<b>\$128</b>	<b>\$93</b>

(in millions)

Adjusted gross operating assets reconciliation	Q4 FY15	Q4 FY16
Total assets	\$ 3,231	\$ 3,265
Accumulated depreciation	509	540
Capitalized operating leases	623	564
Cash and cash equivalents	(104)	(104)
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(216)	(195)
Goodwill	(76)	(30)
Intangibles	(18)	(8)
Assets held for sale: net	(58)	(44)
Assets held for sale: gross	84	117
Adj. for gains & losses on assets sales	102	2
Accounts payable	(84)	(97)
Accrued maintenance and repairs	(23)	(22)
Other accrued taxes	(13)	(8)
Accrued wages, benefits and related taxes	(82)	(59)
Other accrued liabilities	(139)	(78)
Income taxes payable	(8)	(27)
Deferred revenue	(37)	(24)
ST deferred taxes	(18)	(2)
LT deferred taxes	(166)	(172)
<b>Adjusted gross operating assets before Líder</b>	<b>\$ 3,506</b>	<b>\$ 3,617</b>
Adjusted gross operating assets - Líder proportional	253	181
<b>Adjusted gross operating assets after Líder</b>	<b>\$ 3,759</b>	<b>\$ 3,799</b>

# Líder Bristow Value Added (BVA)

## Sample calculation for Q4 FY16 and Q4 FY15

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

$$BVA = GCF - (GOA \times 10.5\%^2)$$

**Bristow Value Added calculation for Q4 FY16**

$$\$ (0.3) = \$ 4.5^1 - (\$ 181 * \times 2.625\%^2)$$

**Bristow Value Added calculation for Q4 FY15**

$$\$ 2.4 = \$ 9.0^1 - (\$ 253 * \times 2.625\%^2)$$

(\$ in millions)

Gross cash flow reconciliation	Q4 FY15	Q4 FY16
Net income (loss)	(\$0)	\$30
Depreciation and amortization	3	2
Rent	7	7
Interest expense	2	3.5
Interest income	2	(0.7)
FX (gains) losses	16	(2)
Other income/expense-net	(12)	(19)
Special Adjustment- remove Líder tax per income stmt.	5	(4)
Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates, net		(0)
Non-controlling Interests	0	-
<b>Gross cash flow</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>\$16</b>
Special item outside of Líder - add Bristow tax calc.	(1)	(6)
Gross cash flow	\$21	\$10
<b>Líder proportional consolidation - GCF</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>\$4</b>

(\$ in millions)

Adjusted gross operating assets reconciliation	Q4 FY15	Q4 FY16
Total assets	\$588	\$525
Cash and cash equivalents	(69)	(149)
Accumulated depreciation	76	54
Capitalized operating leases	136	149
Investments & escrow deposits	(42)	(40)
Intangibles	(5)	(3)
Intangibles, amortization	4	3
Other, non operating assets	(23)	(40)
Accounts payable	(24)	(23)
Other payables	(4)	(10)
Other accrued taxes	(8)	(6)
Accrued wages, benefits and related taxes	(15)	(9)
Income taxes payable	(6)	(9)
Deferred revenue	(5)	(9)
<b>Adjusted gross operating assets</b>	<b>\$604</b>	<b>\$433</b>
<b>Líder proportional consolidation GOA</b>	<b>\$253</b>	<b>\$181</b>

# Líder's adjusted EBITDAR reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	Q1 CY15	Q2 CY15	Q3 CY15	Q4 CY15	Q1 CY16
Gross revenue	\$80	\$83	\$74	\$63	\$62
(-) Revenue deductions	(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(3)
Net operating revenue	76	78	69	59	59
(-) Cost of products and services	(56)	(59)	(52)	(46)	(46)
Gross profit	19	19	17	13	13
(-) Selling and administrative expenses	(6)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(4)
(+) Equity income of associates	(1)	1	(1)	0	1
(+) Other operating income/expenses	-	0	1	1	0
Operating result	13	15	12	9	9
(+) Depreciation and amortization	3	3	2	2	2
EBITDA	16	17	14	11	11
Leasing costs	6	7	7	7	8
<b>Adjusted EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>\$21</b>	<b>\$18</b>	<b>\$19</b>

Adjusted EBITDAR excludes special items and asset dispositions

# GAAP reconciliation

	Three months ended March 31,		12 months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
(In thousands, except per share amounts)				
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$86,645	\$126,330	\$417,363	\$473,824
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(6,837)	(10,255)	(30,693)	(35,849)
Special items <sup>1</sup>	(33,311)	(925)	(82,063)	(17,132)
Depreciation and amortization	(29,959)	(37,129)	(136,812)	(114,293)
Rent expense	(51,345)	(49,928)	(211,840)	(164,767)
Interest expense	(10,183)	(7,895)	(35,186)	(30,310)
Provision for income taxes	11,582	(4,390)	2,082	(22,766)
Net income	(\$33,408)	\$15,808	(\$77,149)	\$88,707
Adjusted net income	\$4,716	\$31,804	\$51,308	\$133,963
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets <sup>2</sup>	(3,659)	(8,087)	(22,028)	(28,528)
Special items <sup>1,2</sup>	(26,312)	(8,640)	(101,722)	(21,135)
Net income (loss) attributable to Bristow Group	(\$25,255)	\$15,077	(\$72,442)	\$84,300
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$0.13	\$0.91	\$1.45	\$3.77
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets <sup>2</sup>	(0.10)	(0.23)	(0.62)	(0.80)
Special items <sup>1,2</sup>	(0.74)	(0.25)	(2.92)	(0.59)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(\$0.72)	\$0.43	(\$2.12)	\$2.37

1) See information about special items in the earnings release for Q4 FY16

2) These amounts are presented after applying the appropriate tax effect to each item and dividing by the weighted average shares outstanding during the related period to calculate the earnings per share impact

# Bank financial covenants

Senior secured leverage ratio		Current ratio	
\$ in millions	March 31, 2016	\$ in millions	March 31, 2016
Term loan	\$336	Total current assets	\$593
Term loan credit facility	200	Less: assets HFS	(44)
Revolving credit facility	144	Revolver availability less \$25M	230
Covenant PV of leases	604	Total covenant current assets	\$780
Letters of credit (secured)	1		
Total covenant debt	\$1,285	Total current liabilities	\$393
		Less: Term loan maturity in current assets	-
TTM Adj EBITDAR	\$417	Total covenant current liabilities	\$393
Non-cash stock comp expense	21		
Cash proceeds from assets sales (max: \$20M)	17	<b>Covenant current ratio actual</b>	<b>1.99x</b>
Non-cash FX impact	20		
Other adjustments	22	<b>Covenant current ratio minimum</b>	<b>1.00x</b>
TTM Covenant EBITDAR	\$498		
<b>Senior secured leverage ratio actual</b>	<b>2.58x</b>		
<b>Senior secured leverage ratio maximum</b>	<b>4.25x</b>		

# Total leverage reconciliation

	Debt (a)	Investment (b)	Capital (c) = (a) + (b)	Leverage (a) / (c)
(in millions)				
As of March 31, 2016	\$ 1,140.9	\$ 1,503.3	\$ 2,644.2	43.1%
<u>Adjust for:</u>				
Unfunded pension liability	70.1		70.1	
NPV of lease obligations @ 6%	578.3		578.3	
Letters of credit	11.7		11.7	
<u>Adjusted</u>	<u>\$ 1,801.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,503.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,304</u>	<u>54.5%</u>

## Calculation of debt to adjusted EBITDAR multiple

TTM Adjusted EBITDAR<sup>1</sup>:

Q4 FY16 \$ 417.4 (e)

= (d) / (e) 4.32:1

Adjusted EBITDAR excludes gains and losses on dispositions of assets



# Líder leverage reconciliation

(in millions)	Mar-15	Mar-16
Total book debt	\$ 300	\$ 265
NPV of leases	41	62
<b>Total adjusted debt</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>327</b>
TTM adjusted EBITDAR	\$ 104	\$ 83
<b>Adjusted debt / TTM adj. EBITDAR</b>	<b>3.3x</b>	<b>4.0x</b>

# Capital expenditures

During fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, we made capital expenditures as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Number of aircraft delivered:			
Medium .....	1	6	8
Large .....	3	10	11
SAR aircraft .....	4	5	2
Total aircraft <sup>(2)</sup> .....	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
Capital expenditures (in thousands):			
Aircraft and related equipment <sup>(1)</sup> .....	\$ 285,530	\$ 476,368	\$ 563,724
Other .....	<u>86,845</u>	<u>125,466</u>	<u>64,889</u>
Total capital expenditures .....	<u>\$ 372,375</u>	<u>\$ 601,834</u>	<u>\$ 628,613</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> During fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, we spent \$202.7 million, \$440.9 million and \$529.4 million, respectively, on progress payments for aircraft to be delivered in future periods.

<sup>(2)</sup> During fiscal year 2016, we took delivery of two aircraft that were purchased using short-term debt borrowings for the final payments of the aircrafts.

# Aircraft capital commitments and options

*Aircraft Purchase Contracts* — As shown in the table below, we expect to make additional capital expenditures over the next five fiscal years to purchase additional aircraft. As of March 31, 2016, we had 36 aircraft on order and options to acquire an additional 14 aircraft. Although a similar number of our existing aircraft may be sold during the same period, the additional aircraft on order will provide incremental fleet capacity in terms of revenue and operating income.

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020 and beyond	Total
<b>Commitments as of March 31, 2016: <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Number of aircraft:					
Medium.....	10	—	—	—	10
Large.....	—	5	4	9	18
U.K. SAR.....	4	4	—	—	8
	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>36</u>
<b>Related expenditures (in thousands)<sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Medium and large.....	\$ 49,746	\$ 66,044	\$ 60,455	\$ 109,341	\$ 285,586
U.K. SAR.....	55,503	58,208	—	—	113,711
	<u>\$ 105,249</u>	<u>\$ 124,252</u>	<u>\$ 60,455</u>	<u>\$ 109,341</u>	<u>\$ 399,297</u>
<b>Options as of March 31, 2016:</b>					
Number of aircraft:					
Medium.....	—	6	—	—	6
Large.....	—	6	2	—	8
	<u>—</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>14</u>
<b>Related expenditures (in thousands)<sup>(2)</sup></b>					
	\$ 61,629	\$ 179,471	\$ 30,410	\$ —	\$ 271,510

<sup>(1)</sup> Signed client contracts are currently in place that will utilize eight of these aircraft.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes progress payments on aircraft scheduled to be delivered in future periods.

# Total commitments

The following table summarizes our significant contractual obligations and other commercial commitments on an undiscounted basis as of March 31, 2016 and the future periods in which such obligations are expected to be settled in cash. In addition, the table reflects the timing of principal and interest payments on outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2016.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Fiscal Year Ending March 31,				
Total	2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	2022 and beyond	
	(In thousands)				
Contractual obligations:					
Long-term debt and short-term borrowings:					
Principal <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,141,223	\$ 62,716	\$ 292,443	\$ 378,748	\$ 407,316
Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	224,370	44,982	77,386	51,580	50,422
Aircraft operating leases <sup>(3)</sup>	573,234	174,349	280,159	106,063	12,663
Other operating leases <sup>(4)</sup>	92,734	10,385	20,469	15,573	46,307
Pension obligations <sup>(5)</sup>	54,729	17,843	35,131	1,755	—
Aircraft purchase obligations	399,297	105,249	184,707	109,341	—
Other purchase obligations <sup>(6)</sup>	327,332	46,808	59,939	67,000	153,585
Total contractual cash obligations	<u>\$ 2,813,341</u>	<u>\$ 462,753</u>	<u>\$ 950,235</u>	<u>\$ 730,060</u>	<u>\$ 670,293</u>
Other commercial commitments:					
Letters of credit	\$ 11,686	\$ 11,686	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contingent consideration <sup>(7)</sup>	46,163	29,846	16,317	—	—
Total commercial commitments	<u>\$ 57,849</u>	<u>\$ 41,532</u>	<u>\$ 16,317</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

# Total commitments (2)

- (1) Excludes unamortized discount of \$0.3 million on the Term Loan.
- (2) Interest payments for variable interest debt are based on interest rates as of March 31, 2016.
- (3) Represents separate operating leases for aircraft. During fiscal year 2016, we entered into five new aircraft operating leases.
- (4) Represents minimum rental payments required under non-aircraft operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year.
- (5) Represents expected funding for pension benefits in future periods. These amounts are undiscounted and are based on the expectation that both U.K. pension plans will be fully funded in approximately three years. As of March 31, 2016, we had recorded on our balance sheet a \$70.1 million pension liability associated with these obligations. The timing of the funding is dependent on actuarial valuations and resulting negotiations with the plan trustees.
- (6) Other purchase obligations primarily represent unfilled purchase orders for aircraft parts, commitments associated with upgrading facilities at our bases and non-cancelable power-by-the-hour maintenance commitments. For further details on the non-cancelable power-by-the-hour maintenance commitments, see Note 1 in the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" included elsewhere in this Annual Report.
- (7) The Cougar purchase agreement includes a potential earn-out of \$40 million payable over three years based on Cougar achieving certain agreed performance targets. During fiscal year 2014, the first year earn-out payment of \$6.0 million was paid as Cougar achieved agreed performance targets. During fiscal year 2016, the second year earn-out payment of \$8.0 million was paid as Cougar achieved agreed performance targets. Cougar achieved the agreed performance targets relating to the third year earn-out payment of which \$10 million was paid in April 2016. Subsequent to March 31, 2016, we entered into an agreement to pay the remaining earn-out payment of \$16 million in April 2017. The fair value of the earn-out relating to Cougar was \$26 million as of March 31, 2016 and is included in contingent consideration on our consolidated balance sheet. The Eastern Airways purchase agreement includes a potential earn-out of £6 million (\$8.6 million) over a three year period, which is contingent upon both the achievement of agreed performance targets and the continued employment of the selling shareholders. The first and second year earn-out payments relating to Eastern were not achieved. The Airnorth purchase agreement includes a potential earn-out of A\$17 million (\$13 million) to be paid over four years. During fiscal year 2016, a portion of the first year earn-out payment of A\$2 million (\$1.5 million) was paid as Airnorth achieved agreed performance targets. The fair value of a portion of the Airnorth earn-out, which is contingent upon the achievement of agreed performance targets, is A\$9.4 million (\$7.2 million) as of March 31, 2016 and is included in contingent consideration and other liabilities and deferred credits on our consolidated balance sheet. The remaining A\$7 million (\$5.4 million) of the Airnorth earn-out, which is contingent upon both the achievement of agreed performance targets and the continued employment of the selling shareholders, will be included as general and administrative expense in our consolidated statements of operations as earned. The earn-out for Airnorth will be remeasured to fair value at each reporting date until the contingency is resolved and any changes in estimated fair value will be recorded as accretion expense included in interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations.

# Contact us



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