

Preliminary Operating Statistics

For the 2nd Quarter of the Financial Year Ended 2016



AirAsia X Berhad (“AAX” or “the Company”), the long-haul, low cost airline affiliate of the AirAsia Group is pleased to announce its operating statistics for the 2nd quarter 2016 (“2Q16”).

Operating performance in 2Q16 has exceeded expectations despite historically being the leanest quarter, as demand returned across all regions on the back of the ongoing turnaround plan initiated last year.

In 2Q16, the Company recorded a double-digit increase in passengers carried of 27% year-on-year (“y-o-y”), exceeding capacity which grew 13% y-o-y. The capacity injected was well-absorbed with strong demand returned across all regions resulting in Passenger Load Factor (“PLF”) improving by 7 percentage points (“ppts”) to 75% against 68% for the same period last year.

During the quarter, Malaysia AirAsia X (“MAAX”) added frequencies on four routes: Kuala Lumpur – Perth, Melbourne, Sapporo and Osaka, boosted by increasing demand. MAAX also added Tehran to its network and took delivery of two A330s in 2Q16, bringing its total fleet size to 23 aircraft.

Thai AirAsia X (“TAAX”) recorded a healthy PLF of 89%, an increase of 17 ppts from 72% a year ago. TAAX introduced two new routes at the end of 2Q16 from Bangkok Don Mueang to Tehran and Muscat while maintaining a fleet size of 6 A330s. Meanwhile, Indonesia AirAsia X (“IAAX”) recorded PLF of 75%, up 26 ppts y-o-y with an unchanged fleet size of 2 A330s. This brings the AirAsia X Group total fleet size to 31 A330 aircraft as at end-2Q16.

Following a strong 1Q16, AirAsia X remains cautiously optimistic on its operating performance given ongoing regulatory issues, challenging competitive landscape, currency volatility and other external factors beyond the control of the Company. AirAsia X will continue to strengthen its core markets – especially China, where the Company recorded a 18% jump in Chinese arrivals into Malaysia from 12 months ago – and explore other strategic initiatives to ensure sustainable growth going forward.

Preliminary Operating Statistics

For the 2nd Quarter of the Financial Year Ended 2016



2nd Quarter 2016 Operating Statistics

Malaysia AIRASIA X	APRIL - JUNE		
	2016	2015	Change
Passengers Carried ¹	1,032,250	810,944	27%
Capacity ²	1,371,526	1,211,301	13%
Load Factor (%) ³	75%	68%	7ppts
ASK (mil) ⁴	6,682	5,693	17%
RPK (mil) ⁵	5,032	3,893	29%
Number of stages ⁶	3,638	3,213	13%
Average stage length (km)	4,872	4,700	4%
Total A330 fleet at quarter end ⁷	31	26	5

- (1) Number of earned seats flown. Earned seats comprise seats sold to passengers (including no-shows) and seats provided for promotional purposes
- (2) Number of seats flown
- (3) Revenue Passenger Kilometres (RPK) / Available Seat Kilometres (ASK)
- (4) Available Seat Kilometres (ASK) measures an airline's passenger capacity. Total seats flown multiplied by the number of kilometres flown
- (5) Revenue Passenger Kilometres (RPK) is a measure of the volume of passengers carried by the airline. Number of passengers multiplied by the number of kilometres these passengers have flown
- (6) Number of flights flown
- (7) Number of A330-300 aircraft for AAX Group (MAAX, TAAX and IAAX)

For further information please contact:

Investor Relations:

Hanif Idrose

Direct Line: (603) 8775 4549

Email: hanifidrose@airasia.com

Ivan Alias

Direct Line: (603) 8660 4600

Email: ivanalias@airasia.com

Marketing & Communications:

Mohd Fairuz Bin Abd Majid

Direct Line: (603) 8660 4614

E-mail: mohdfairuzabdmajid@airasia.com

For further information on AirAsia X, please visit the Company's website: www.airasiox.com

Statements included herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Such forward looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and are subject to change at any time. In the event such risks or uncertainties materialize, AirAsia X's results could be materially affected. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the inherent uncertainty of airline travel, seasonality issues, volatile jet fuel prices, world terrorism, perceived safe destination for travel, Government regulation changes and approval, including but not limited to the expected landing rights into new destinations.