UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 4, 2018

Era Group Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	**1-35701**	**72-1455213**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

818 Town & Country Blvd., Suite 200 Houston, Texas	**77024**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(713) 369-4700**

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2). Yes ☒ No ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☒

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On September 4, 2018, Era Group Inc. posted to its website at www.erahelicopters.com an investor presentation that will be used to accompany its presentation at the Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference on September 4, 2018. A copy of the investor presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information set forth in (and incorporated by reference into) this Item 7.01 shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information in this Item 7.01 shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Presentation Slides

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

	Era Group Inc.	
Date: September 4, 2018	By:	/s/ Jennifer D. Whalen
	Name:	Jennifer D. Whalen
	Title:	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 99.1

Era

Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference

September 2018

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements.” Forward-looking statements give the Company’s current expectations or forecasts of future events. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “project,” or “continue,” or other similar words. These statements reflect management’s current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties, both known and unknown. The Company’s actual results may vary materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements. The Company cautions investors not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others, the Company's dependence on, and the cyclical and volatile nature of, offshore oil and gas exploration, development and production activity, and the impact of general economic conditions and fluctuations in worldwide prices of and demand for oil and natural gas on such activity levels; the Company’s reliance on a small number of customers and the reduction of its customer base resulting from bankruptcies or consolidation; risks that the Company’s customers reduce or cancel contracted services or tender processes; cost savings initiatives implemented by the Company’s customers; risks inherent in operating helicopters; the Company’s ability to maintain an acceptable safety record; the impact of increased United States (“U.S.”) and foreign government regulation and legislation, including potential government implemented moratoriums on drilling activities; the impact of a grounding of all or a portion of the Company’s fleet for extended periods of time or indefinitely on the Company’s business, including its operations and ability to service customers, results of operations or financial condition and/or the market value of the affected helicopter(s); the Company’s ability to successfully expand into other geographic and aviation service markets; risks associated with political instability, governmental action, war, acts of terrorism and changes in the economic condition in any foreign country where the Company does business, which may result in expropriation, nationalization, confiscation or deprivation of the Company's assets or result in claims of a force majeure situation; the impact of declines in the global economy and financial markets; the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on the Company’s asset values and cost to purchase helicopters, spare parts and related services; risks related to investing in new lines of service without realizing the expected benefits; risks of engaging in competitive processes or expending significant resources for strategic opportunities, with no guaranty of recoupment; the Company's reliance on a small number of helicopter manufacturers and suppliers; the Company’s ongoing need to replace aging helicopters; the Company’s reliance on the secondary helicopter market to dispose of older helicopters; the Company’s reliance on information technology; the impact of allocation of risk between the Company and its customers; the liability, legal fees and costs in connection with providing emergency response services; adverse weather conditions and seasonality; risks associated with the Company’s debt structure; the Company’s counterparty credit risk exposure; the impact of operational and financial difficulties of the Company’s joint ventures and partners and the risks associated with identifying and securing joint venture partners when needed; conflict with the other owners of the Company’s non-wholly owned subsidiaries and other equity investees; adverse results of legal proceedings, the incurrence of significant costs in connection with the Company’s pursuit of legal remedies, the Company’s ability to obtain insurance coverage and the adequacy and availability of such coverage; the Company’s ability to remediate the material weaknesses it has identified in its internal controls over financial reporting described in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018 and in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017; the possibility of labor problems; the attraction and retention of qualified personnel; restrictions on the amount of foreign ownership of the Company’s common stock; and various other matters and factors, many of which are beyond the Company’s control. These factors are not exhaustive, and new factors may emerge or changes to the foregoing factors may occur that could impact the Company’s business. Except to the extent required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

This presentation includes EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental measures of the Company's operating performance. EBITDA is defined as Earnings before Interest (includes interest income and interest expense), Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted for SEACOR Management Fees and certain other special items that occurred during the reporting period. Neither EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA is a recognized term under generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP"). Accordingly, they should not be used as an indicator of, or an alternative to, net income as a measure of operating performance. In addition, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to be measures of free cash flow available for discretionary use, as they do not take into account certain cash requirements, such as debt service requirements. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation, nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP. Because the definitions of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (or similar measures) may vary among companies and industries, they may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company also presents net debt, which is a non-GAAP measure, defined as total principal balance on borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, including escrow balances. Each of these non-GAAP measures has limitations and therefore should not be used in isolation or as a substitute for the amounts reported in accordance with GAAP.

A reconciliation of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted to exclude gains on asset dispositions and net debt is included in this presentation.

Illustrative last-twelve month ("LTM") adjusted recurring free cash flow ("LTM Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow") represents our Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities adjusted to exclude professional services fees paid in respect of litigation settled in the third quarter of 2018 and changes in operating assets and liabilities less capital expenditures unrelated to new helicopters. Management believes that the use of LTM Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow is meaningful as it measures the Company's ability to generate cash from its business after excluding cash payments made for what management considers extraordinary matters. Management uses this information as an analytical indicator to assess the Company's liquidity and performance. However, investors should not assume the measure represents the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt service and other contractual obligations. In addition, numerous methods may exist for calculating a company's free cash flow. As a result, the method used by management to calculate LTM Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow may differ from the methods used by other companies to calculate their free cash flow.

Safety Note

- Safety is Era's most important core value and our highest operational priority
- Achieved our goals of **ZERO** air accidents and **ZERO** TRIR in YTD 2018
  - This follows the Company's best safety performance year on record in 2017
- Robust safety management system (SMS)
- Era's fleet is configured with the latest safety equipment:
  - TCAD, TCAS, TCAS II in latest generation
  - Automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast (ADS–B)
  - Satellite position tracking
  - High visibility kits (strobe, pulsating lights and blade paint)
  - 406Mhz satellite emergency location transmitter
  - Emergency floatation (water activation) with external rafts
  - CVR/FDR on CFR part 29 aircraft
- Era is one of the founding members of HeliOffshore, an industry association focused on safety, now with more than 110 members from all regions of the world

Why Invest in Era?

Differentiated Strategy

Diverse and Technologically Advanced Fleet

Offshore Recovery Underway

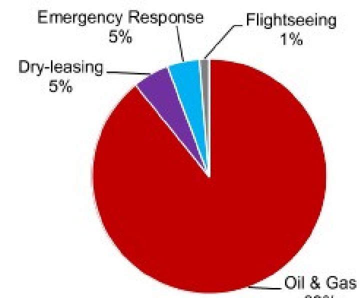
Financial Strength

Cash Flow Generation

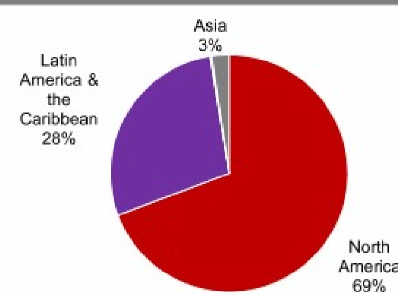
Company Snapshot

- Founded in Alaska in 1948, Era is the longest-serving helicopter transport company in the U.S.
- Diverse and well-equipped fleet of 113 helicopters[(a)]
- Differentiated strategy as manager of pool of assets / capital
  - Operate, lease or sell
- Asset ownership strategy focused on returns over the full life of the asset, including residual value
  - Own 96% of helicopters
- 710 employees, including 184 pilots and 202 mechanics[(a)]

June 2018 LTM Revenue by LOS

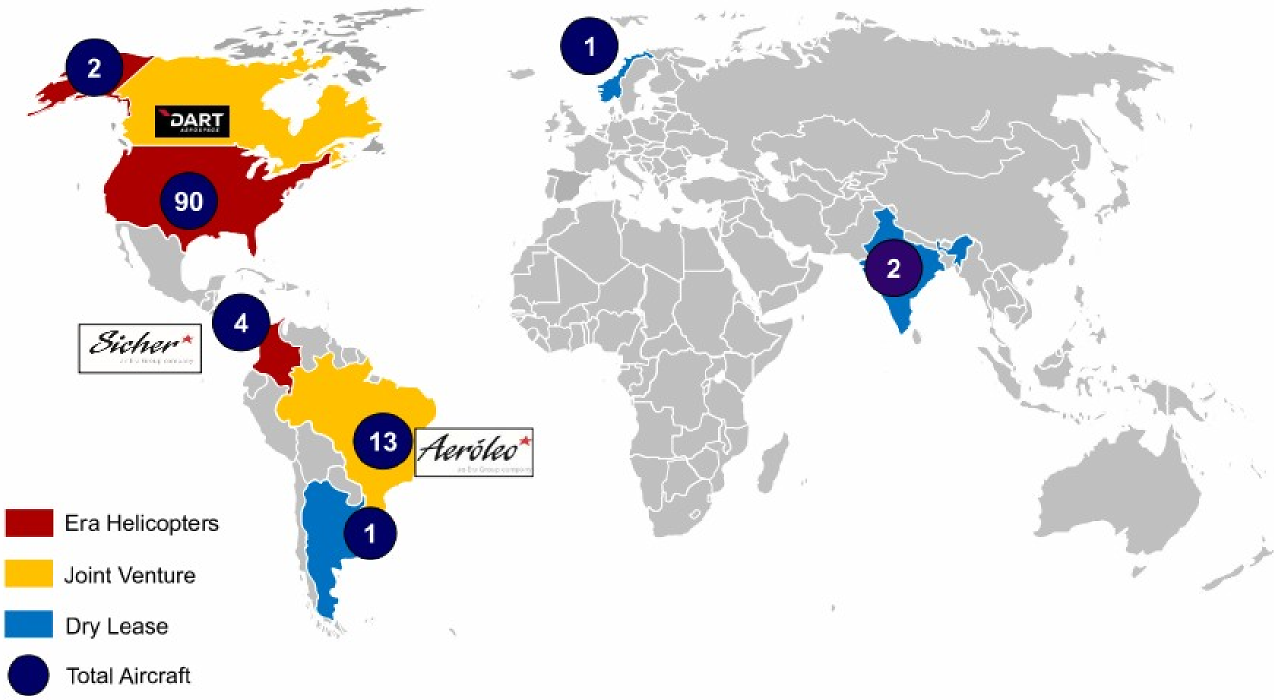


June 2018 LTM Revenue by Location



(a) As of 6/30/2018

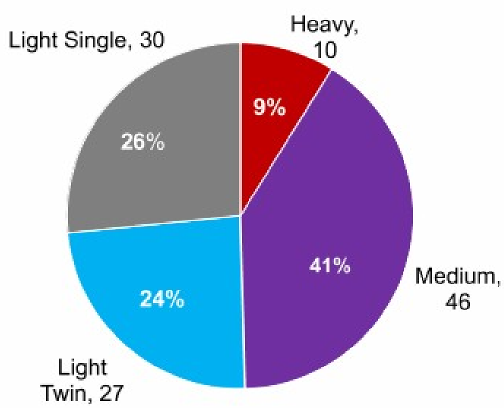
Areas of Operation



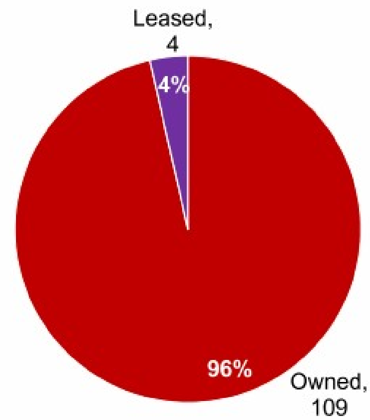
Note: As of June 30, 2018

Fleet Snapshot

Fleet by Type



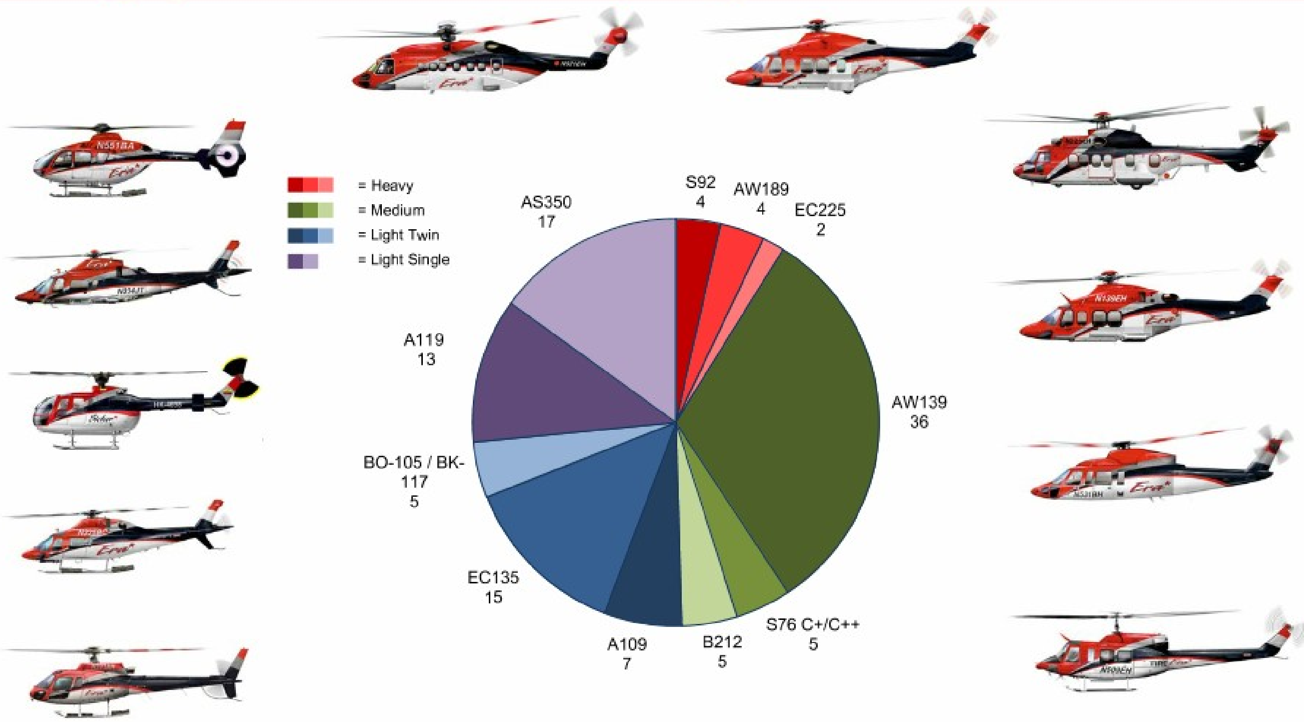
Fleet by Ownership



- On a dollar-weighted NBV basis[a]:
  - Heavy and medium helicopters represent 86% of fleet value
  - Average age of the fleet is 6 years

Note: As of 6/30/18
(a) Average for owned fleet

Large, Diverse & Technologically Advanced Fleet

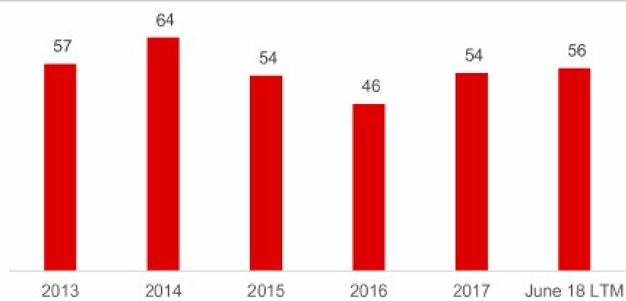


Note: As of 6/30/18

Proven Track Record as Asset Manager

- We have consistently sold helicopters at a premium to book value
- Since 2004, Era has disposed of 141 aircraft for an aggregate gain of over $86 million
- Maintenance and repair costs are fully expensed, as we do not capitalize maintenance expenditures

Repair and Maintenance ($mm)



Historical Gains on Helicopter Sales

($000s)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
# of Aircraft Sold	14	6	15	3	20	9	3	20	90
Sale Proceeds	$28,680	$3,435	$68,165	$6,950	$35,784	$25,377	$5,870	$39,671	$213,932
Book Value at Sale	12,640	1,268	50,247	931	31,081	22,821	4,462	36,766	$160,216
Gain on Sale	$16,040	$2,167	$17,918	$6,019	$4,703	$2,557	$1,408	$2,905	$53,716

Financial Strength

- Total available liquidity as of August 3, 2018 was approximately $173 million
  - $49 million in cash balances
  - $124 million of remaining availability under the Company's credit facility
- Era generated $10 million of cash from asset sales in Q2 2018
  - Net cash flows from operating and investing activities were positive $15 million in Q2
- Continue to prioritize the protection of the Company's strong balance sheet
  - Limited debt maturities prior to 2021
  - Manageable fixed charge obligations ($4 million in Q2; will decrease with the repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility in July)
- All of the Company's unfunded capital commitments may be canceled without further liability other than forfeiture of previously paid deposits of $2 million

Primed for Free Cash Flow Generation

- Strong Balance Sheet
- Limited Debt Maturities prior to 2021
- Efficient Cost Structure
- Manageable Fixed Charge Obligations
- No Significant Firm Capital Commitments

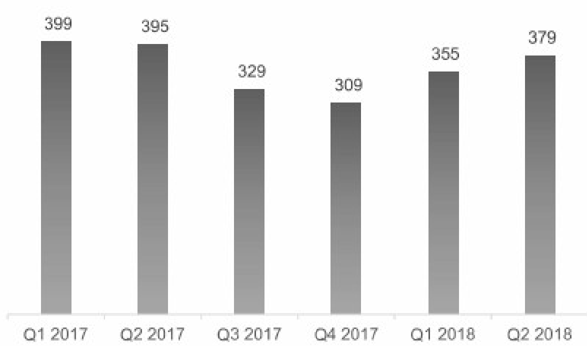
Free Cash Flow Generation

Illustrative LTM Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow was +$22 million(1)

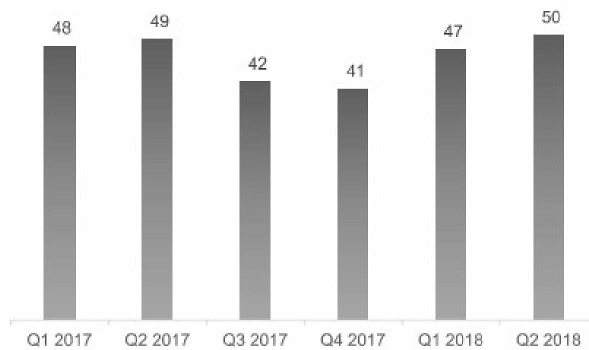
(1) Non-GAAP metric. Please see calculation on page 18 and disclaimer language on page 2 of the presentation

Efficient Cost Structure

LTM Adjusted EBITDA[(a)] per MACE ($000s)



LTM Adjusted EBITDA[(a)] per Employee ($000s)



	Last Twelve Months Ended					
(In US$000s)	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
Total revenue	239,173	233,699	230,078	231,321	234,115	233,966
Adjusted EBITDA excl. gains [(a)]	40,688	40,313	33,233	31,242	35,842	36,770
% Margin	17%	17%	14%	14%	15%	16%
Average MACE Count [(b)]	102	102	101	101	101	97
Average Employee headcount	846	819	795	771	755	736

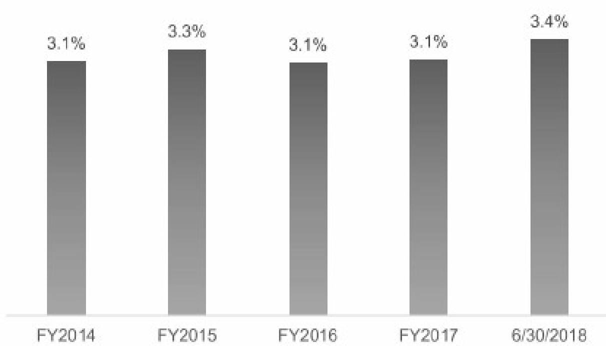
(a) Adjusted EBITDA excludes special items and gains/losses on asset dispositions. See page 19 for a reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures

(b) Medium Aircraft Equivalent ("MACE") calculation: Heavy helicopter = 2.0, AW189 helicopter = 1.5, Medium helicopter = 1.0, Light Twin helicopter = 0.5 and Single Engine helicopter = 0.25

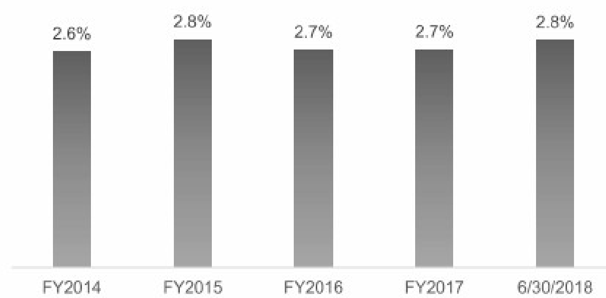
Efficient Supply Chain Management

- For a helicopter operator, significant money can be lost, or value gained, depending on how efficiently a company manages its supply chain
- We believe Era has outperformed our competition in this area

Inventory as % of Net PP&E



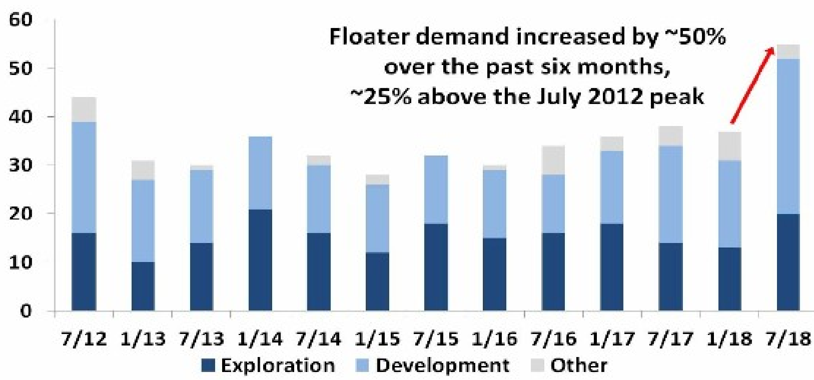
Inventory as % of Total Tangible Assets



Offshore Market Recovery

- The offshore oil & gas market recovery has begun
  - But it will not be linear
- Globally, there is record new demand for floating offshore drilling rigs
  - Currently 55 outstanding tenders for floating rigs
  - New demand is from combination of exploration and development activities

Floater Tenders by Type



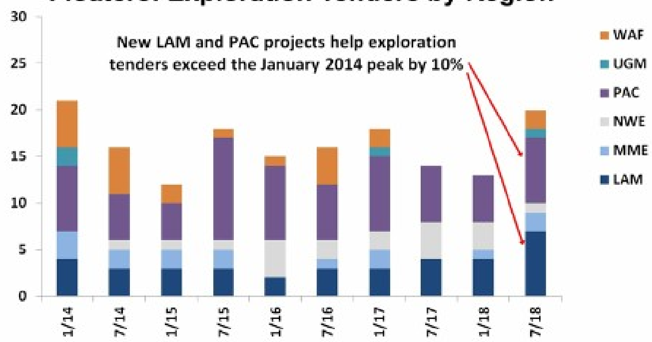
Source: IHS Petrodata, Evercore ISI Research

Era

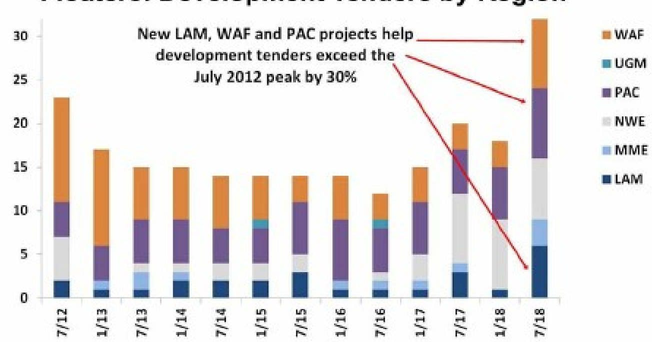
Regional Market Commentary

- The pace and slope of the offshore oil & gas market recovery will vary by geographic region
  - Over the last 12 months, we have seen a significant increase in customer activity in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico
  - In contrast, customer activity in our Latin American operations has been lackluster
- The recent increase in new demand for floating drilling rigs has been driven by Latin America and Asia Pacific
  - Positive signal for our Latin American operations and our global leasing activities

Floaters: Exploration Tenders by Region



Floaters: Development Tenders by Region



Source: IHS Petrodata, Evercore ISI Research

Appendix

Fleet Overview

	Owned	Leased-In[(a)]	Total	Average Age[(b)]
Heavy:				
S92	4	—	4	2
H225	2	—	2	9
AW189	4	—	4	2
Total Heavy	10	—	10	
Medium:				
AW139	36	—	36	8
S76 C+/C++	5	—	5	12
B212	5	—	5	39
Total Medium	46	—	46	
Light – twin engine:				
A109	7	—	7	12
EC135	13	2	15	10
BK-117	—	2	2	N/A
BO-105	3	—	3	29
Total Light – twin engine	23	4	27	
Light – single engine:				
A119	13	—	13	12
AS350	17	—	17	20
Total Light – single engine	30	—	30	
Total Helicopters	109	4	113	13

Note: Fleet presented as of 6/30/2018
(a) The leases on the two BK117 helicopters expired on July 1, 2018
(b) Average for owned fleet

Illustrative LTM Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow (1)

($000s)	Three Months Ended 9/30/2017	12/31/2017	3/31/2018	6/30/2018	LTM
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 4,554	$ 2,168	$ (1,030)	$ 6,168	**$ 11,860**
Less: Changes in operating assets and liabilities (2)	(758)	97	6,273	(5,950)	**(338)**
Plus: Non-routine professional services fees (3)	1,904	2,175	3,856	7,146	**15,081**
Less: Capex (excl. new helicopter payments) (4)	(597)	(888)	(841)	(2,174)	**(4,500)**
Illustrative Recurring Adjusted Free Cash Flow (1)	$ 5,103	$ 3,552	$ 8,258	$ 5,190	**$ 22,103**

(1) Non-GAAP metric. Please see disclaimer on page 2 of this presentation
(2) Adjustment to normalize period-to-period changes in working capital and other operating assets and liabilities
(3) Related to litigation that has now been settled
(4) Excludes payments related to new helicopter deliveries. All of the Company's unfunded capital commitments are cancellable

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Quarterly Historical EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

(US$ in thousands)		30-Jun-16	30-Sep-16	31-Dec-16	31-Mar-17	30-Jun-17	30-Sep-17	31-Dec-17	31-Mar-18	30-Jun-18
Net Income (Loss)	$	(4,510)	(802)	(5,648)	(5,787)	(3,072)	(81,215)	61,459	(1,357)	(10,516)
Depreciation		12,691	12,519	11,339	11,554	11,978	12,103	10,101	10,354	10,116
Interest Income		(403)	(466)	429	(250)	(185)	(206)	(119)	(146)	(346)
Interest Expense		4130	4,003	4,444	3,589	3,934	4,097	5,143	4,576	3,521
Income Tax (Benefit)		(1,232)	69	(1,180)	(2,103)	(726)	(45,237)	(74,599)	(738)	(2,574)
EBITDA	$	10,676	15,323	9,384	7,003	11,929	(110,458)	1,985	12,689	201
Special Items		(518)	97	244	462	1,548	118,922	4,358	3,681	7,146
Adjusted EBITDA	$	10,158	15,420	9,628	7,465	13,477	8,464	6,343	16,370	7,347
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net ("Gains")		(1,367)	246	(753)	(109)	(5,061)	122	541	(4,414)	1,997
Adjusted EBITDA Excluding Gains	$	8,791	15,666	8,875	7,356	8,416	8,586	6,884	11,956	9,344

- Adjusted EBITDA reflects special items:
  - Non-routine litigation expenses related to the H225 helicopters of $7.1 million, $3.9 million, $2.2 million, $1.9 million, $0.9 million, $0.5 million, $0.2 million and $0.1 million in Q2 2018, Q1 2018, Q4 2017, Q3 2017, Q2 2017, Q1 2017, Q4 2016 and Q3 2016, respectively
  - A gain on the extinguishment of debt related to a previously settled tax dispute in Brazil of $0.2 million in Q1 2018
  - Adjustments of $2.0 million related to accounting for PERT and other non-cash accounting adjustments of $0.2 million in Q4 2017
  - Pre-tax impairment charges of $117.0 million primarily related to the impairment of the Company's H225 model helicopters in Q3 2017
  - Executive severance adjustments of $0.6 million in Q2 2017
  - Net pre-tax gains of $0.5 million on the extinguishment of debt due to the repurchase of a portion of the 7.75% Senior Notes in Q2 2016