

December 2024

Flughafen Wien **Investor Presentation**



PAX Vienna Airport

2019: 31.7 mn 2023: 29.5 mn 2024e: >30 mn

PAX Flughafen Wien Group

(incl. Malta Airport, Kosice)

2019: 39.5 mn 2023: 38.0 mn 2024e: >39 mn

Revenue

2019: € 858 mn 2023: € 932 mn 2024e: >€ 1.0 bn

EBITDA

2019: € 385 mn 2023: € 394 mn 2024e: >€ 400 mn

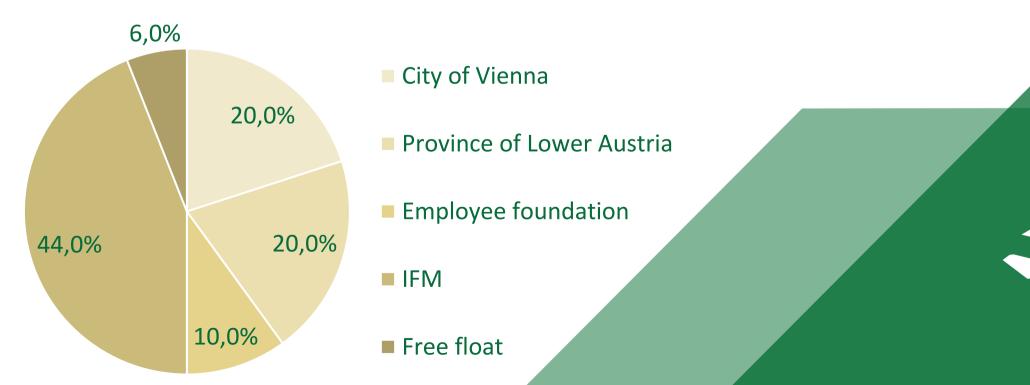
MCap: € 4.5 bn
ISIN: AT00000VIE62
Bloomberg: FLU AV
Reuters: VIEV.VI

Prim. listing: Vienna Stock

Exchange

Flughafen Wien AG: company profile

- Vienna Airport, Europe's 17th largest airport with 29.5 million PAX in 2023 (31.7 million PAX in 2019)
- Vienna Airport Group consisting of Vienna Airport, Malta Airport and Kosice Airport
- Lufthansa hub, home carrier Austrian Airlines (approx. 45% market share)
- Strong growth of low-cost carriers in recent years (approx. 30% market share)
- Focus on intra-European routes, important transfer hub to Central/Eastern European destinations
 (Austrian Airlines serves several SEE destinations exclusively), attractive long-haul routes
- Large catchment area (Eastern Austria as well as Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary)
- Non-aviation growth thanks to terminal expansion and development of the AirportCity





Investment Case

Flughafen Wien share

Growth

Profitability

Dividend

VIE-destination

Quality

Sustainability



Growth

- Trend growth gradual increase in flight traffic & post-Covid recovery
- Non-aviation expansion of retail & gastronomy, development of the AirportCity

Profitability

- Rise in the EBITDA margin to clearly above 40% (2023: 42.2%, 2019: 44.9%)
- Ownership of extensive properties and buildings required for operations

Dividend policy

- Complete elimination of debt, net liquidity of € 349 million in H1/24
- Payout ratio of >60%

VIE-destination

- Incoming traffic: city tourism and congress hotspot, Vienna as a headquarters city
- Outgoing: prosperous Vienna Region, far-reaching catchment area

Quality

- Third most punctual European hub in 2023; many awards
- Strengthens the relative position of the home carrier Austrian Airlines within LHG

Sustainability

- CO₂-neutral operations of Vienna Airport since the start of 2023, net zero by 2033
- Renewable energies cover up to 50% of consumption

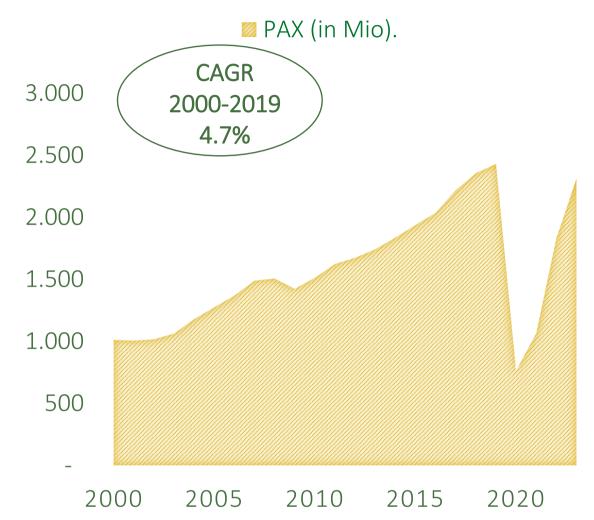


Sustainable, long-term PAX growth

Trend growth and quick recovery after downturns

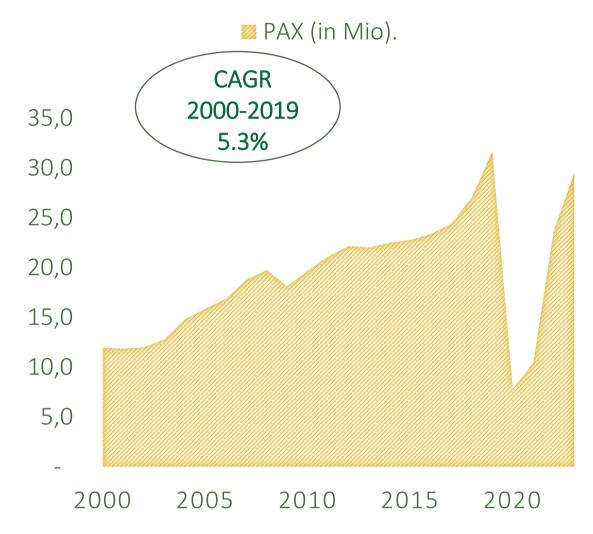
Growth of Vienna Airport is stronger than in Europe as a whole

PAX European airports (millions)¹



- Constant and sustainable PAX
 trend growth in 2000-2019
- CAGR 2000-2019 of 4.7%
- Rapid recovery after downturns
 (e.g., 9/11, recession 2008/09, Covid-19)
- In 2023 95% of pre-Covid level has been reached, H1/24 exceeded 2019 level (0.4%)

PAX Vienna Airport (millions)



- PAX growth at Vienna Airport was above the European average in the years 2000-2019
- Attractiveness of Vienna as a destination, prosperous catchment area, growth of low-cost carriers
- Sharper increase in local passenger traffic vs. transfer traffic

¹⁾ Source: Airports Council International - Europe (ACI EUROPE)

Leveraging non-aviation potential

Terminal 3 Southern Expansion







- Enlargement of Terminal 3 by approx. 70,000 m² ("Southern Expansion")
- Passengers await an enhanced quality of their time at the airport featuring greater comfort, service and a significant expansion of their shopping and gastronomical experience
- Increased sales thanks to significantly expanded shopping and catering experience
 Shopping & catering space increases by approx. 50% to around 30,000 m²
 Tenant acquisition already in full swing
 Focus on Austrian catering as well as strong national and international premium brands
- New centralised security checks, new and spacious lounge areas, additional gate areas
- Modern ambience, more comfort thanks to more options for people to stay
- Convenient connection between Terminals 3 and 2 (behind the security check)
- Investment volume of € 420 million, intensive construction phase is already underway
- planned opening in 2027



Growth of the AirportCity

More than 250 companies and over 23,000 employees







- Boom in business location projects: 20 new companies will add 700 new jobs at the airport hub
 (Enpulsion, Atlas Copco, Quehenberger, AT Plus, Boutique Aviation,
 AT Intermodal, ACS Logistics, Murrelectronik, Kalmar, FMS Solution etc.)
- Construction of the Helios Logistics Park is progressing Austria's largest logistics park covering 80,000 m² to open in autumn 2024
- Future Zone East near Fischamend: 1,800 new jobs already created in the region (including new business location projects)
- Enpulsion starts a production facility for micro-satellite propulsion systems in the AirportCity
- Launch of construction for a new hotel with 510 rooms expansion of accommodation capacities to 1,400 rooms in the future
 - T

Austria's strongest real estate brand for the 4th **time:** the AirportCity wins the European Real Estate Brand Award



Indexation of rates provides good protection against inflation

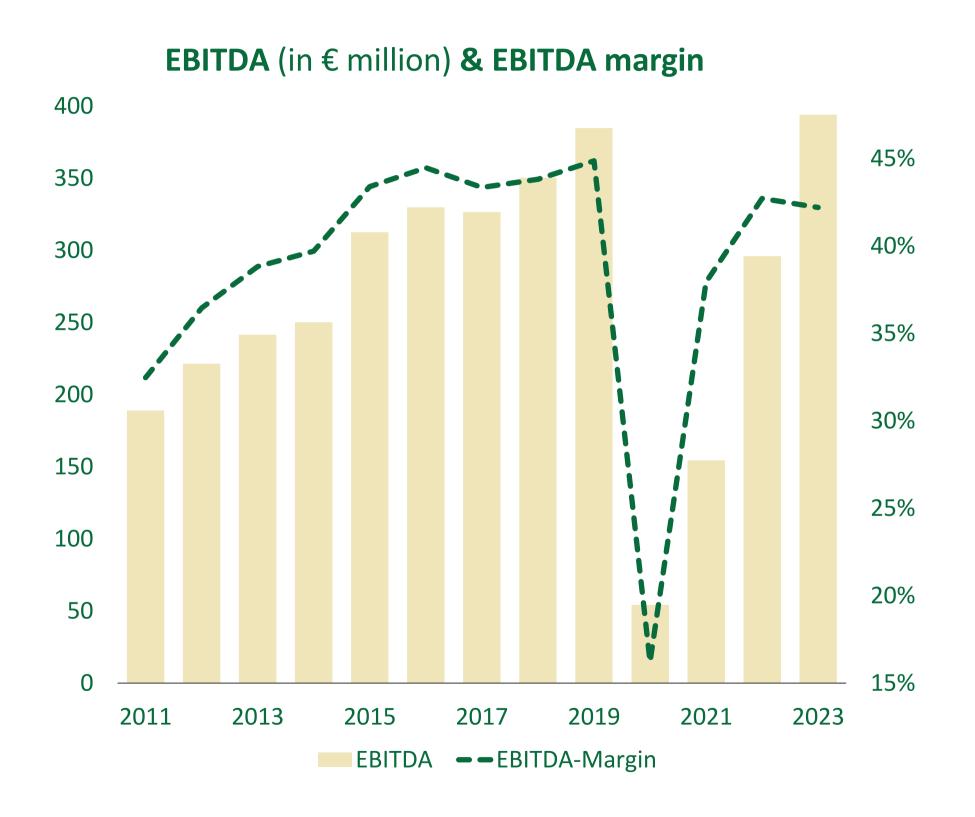
- Temporary suspension of the pricing model (derived from PAX growth and inflation) until 2026
 due to Covid-19- related distortions since 2020
- Adjustment of airport fees by the average inflation rate
 (calculated from 1 August 31 July)
- Increases in 2024:

| Passenger fees | +9.7% |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Landing and infrastructure fees | +9.7% |

 An earlier return to the existing pricing model is foreseen if the three-year average of traffic volumes (passengers, MTOW, fuel quantities) exceeds those of the period 2016-2019



Substantial improvement in profitability thanks to sustainable measures



- Increase in EBITDA margin from 32.5% in 2011 to well over 40%
 (2023: 42.2%, 2019: 44.9%)
- Insourcing of third-party services, not filling vacant positions, process optimisation, energy saving measures, etc.
- Increase of non-aviation revenue is supportive for profitability



Ownership of property and buildings

contributes to a higher enterprise value

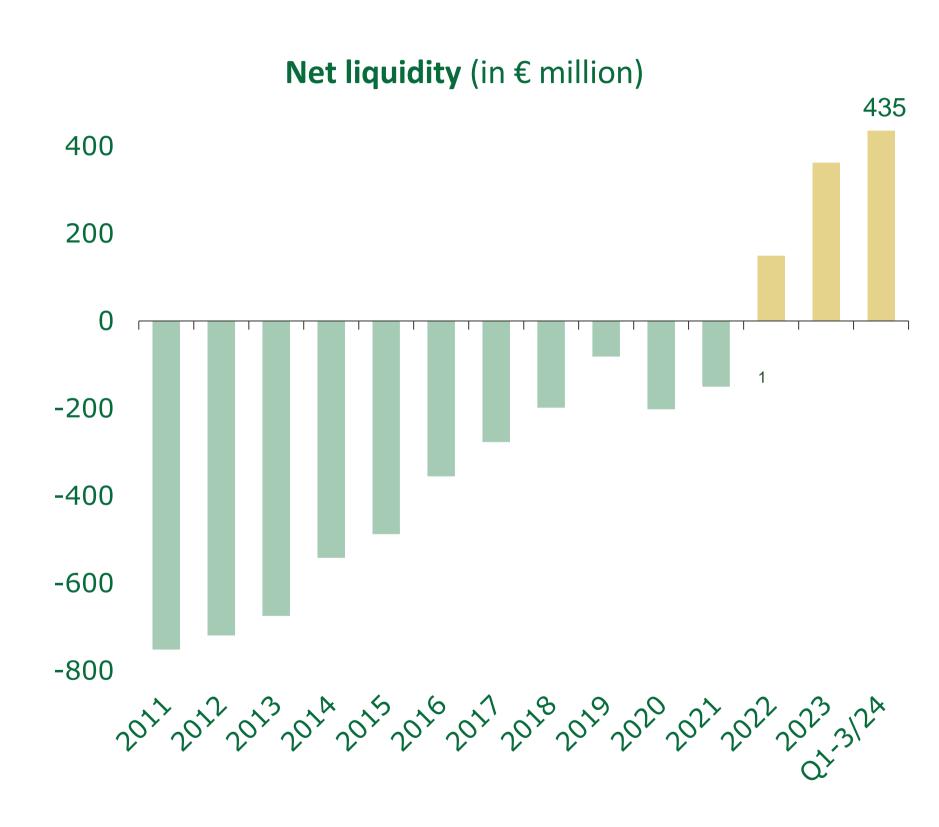


- Flughafen Wien AG is the owner of all properties (about 1,080 hectares), the buildings enabling airport operations as well as the main car parks, business premises and office buildings
- No concession fees in contrast to many other privatised airports
- Development of the landbank
 ("Airport City") to enhance enterprise value
- High demand for logistics spaces and industrial plots, eastward urban development possibility for Vienna



Elimination of net debt

Leads to a positive financial result

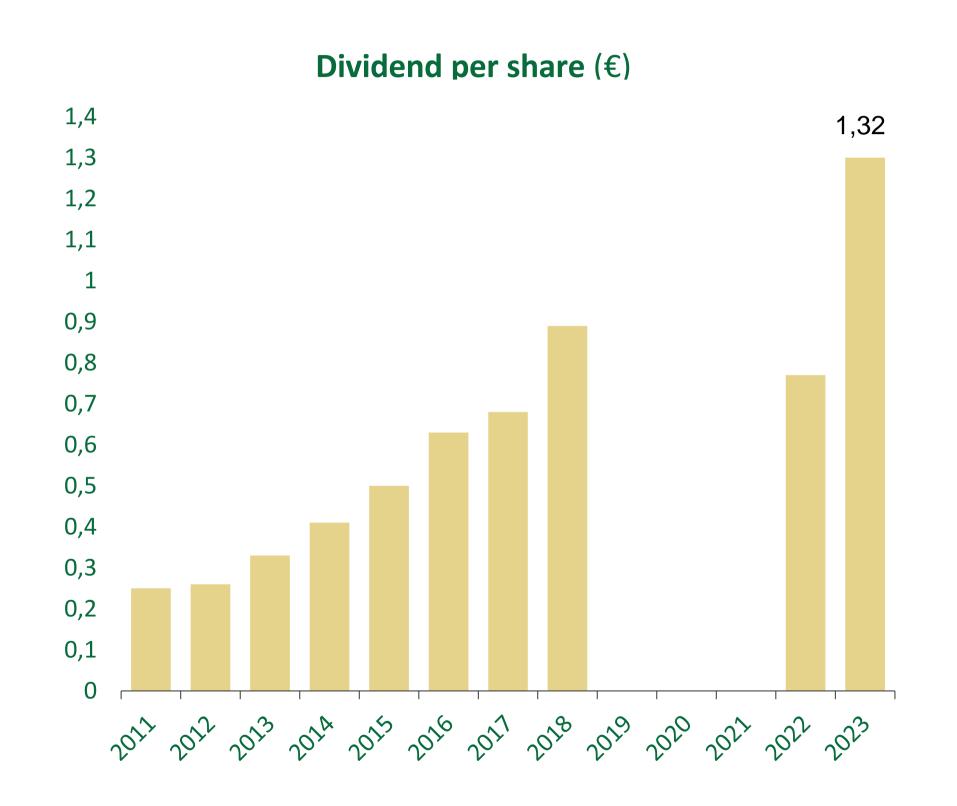


- Net liquidity at € 435 million in Q1-3/24
 (FY 23: € 362 million)
- Comfortable financial leeway for investments and attractive dividends
- Payout ratio of "over 60%"
- High equity ratio of around 70%
- Repayment of EIB loan in Q4/23
- Clearly improved financial result due to higher interest income (increased level of investments and yield)



A positive incentive for shareholders

Substantial increase in the dividend to € 1.32/share



- Dividend increase of around 70% to € 1.32 per share for 2023 (€ 0.77 in 2022); corresponds to a pay out ratio of approx. 66%
- Dividend policy targets a pay out ratio of "at least 60%"



Incoming traffic to the destination of Vienna Tourism hotspot and congress city



- Vienna is among the top 10 tourist cities in Europe (#8 in 2023)
- 8.3 million overnight stays in H1/24, +10% compared to H1/23
- Overnight stays are currently around 5% above the comparable period in 2019
- Over 80% of guests are **foreign guests**¹ (DE, US, IT, UK, FR, ES)
- CAGR in guest arrivals in the period 2006-2019 of 5.3% p.a.
- Vienna is consistently ranked among the world's most livable cities #1 for the 4th time by
 The Economist, 11 times by Mercer
- Vienna is a congress city and is one of the most popular event locations globally (141 congresses in 2023, 2nd place in the UIA congress ranking and 4th place at ICCA)









Incoming traffic to the destination of Vienna

International organisations and headquarters

 Vienna is the location of more than 40 international organisations, about 130 bilateral and numerous other multilateral diplomatic missions¹









Vienna is the regional headquarters destination of more than 200 multinational companies², mainly for
 Central and Eastern Europe. The three most important countries of origin are Germany, the USA and Italy

Consumer goods

















Pharma & Life Science





























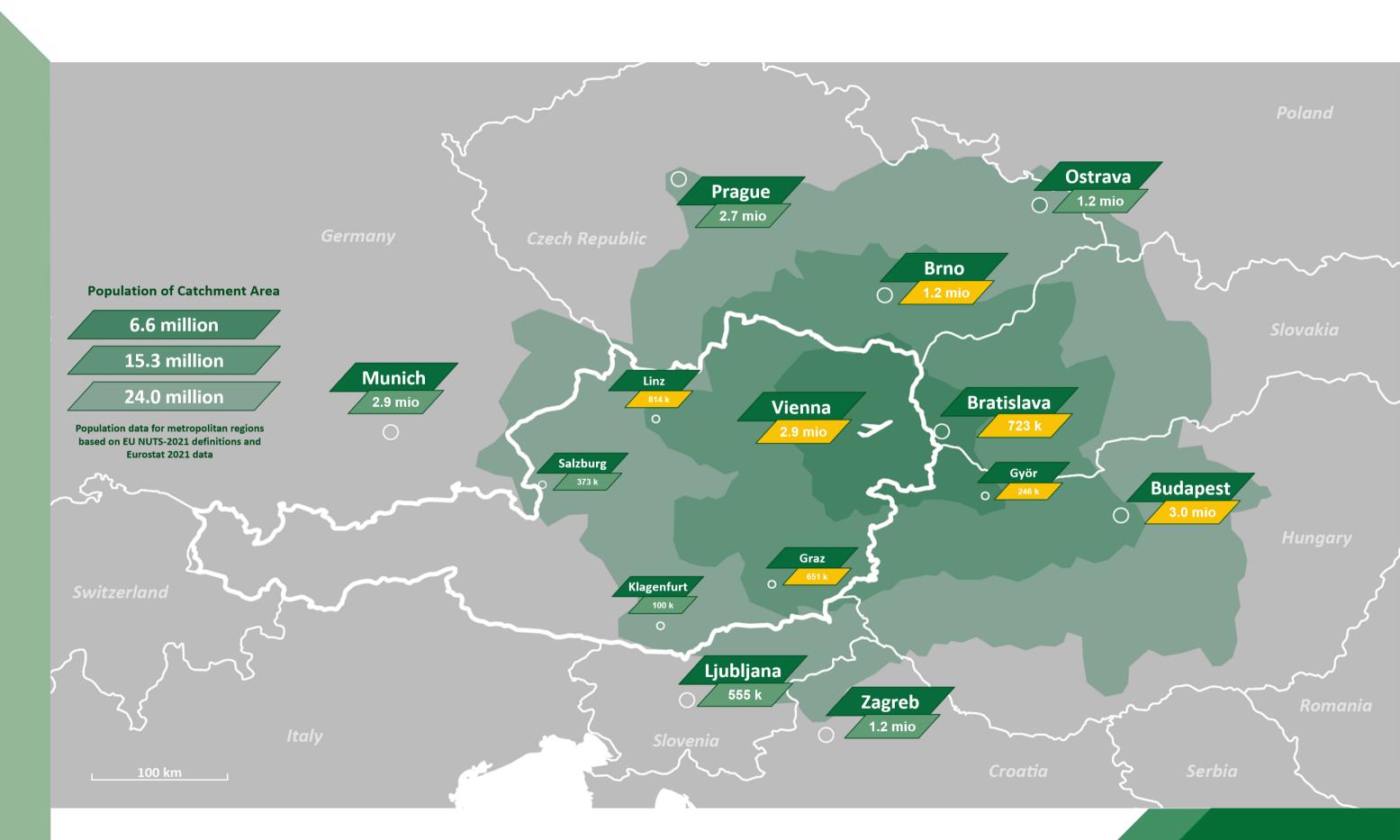
²⁾ Source: wien.gv.at:, statista.com, wko.at, investinaustria.at; 2022



Catchment area

The catchment area encompasses both one of Europe's most prosperous and fastest-growing regions

The economic catch-up process in nearby
Central & Eastern
European countries also leads to a growing willingness to travel

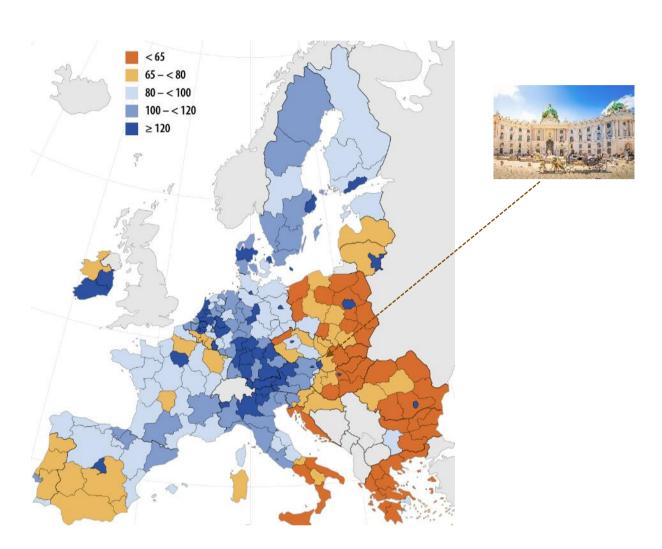




Outgoing traffic

Prosperous Vienna
Region and Central &
Eastern European (CEE)
growth potential

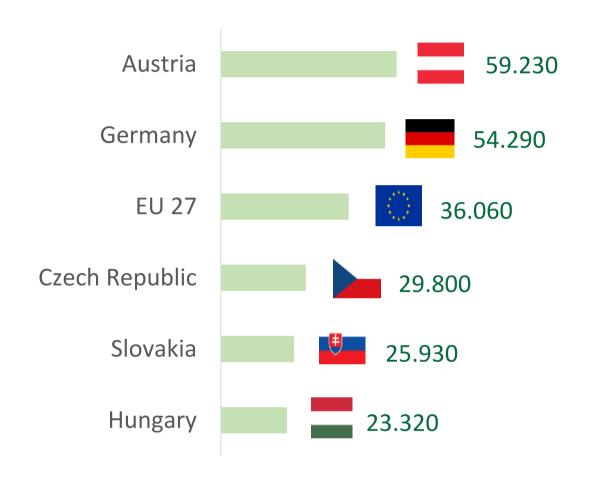
Prosperous Vienna Region¹



- Vienna and the surrounding area ranks
 among Europe's most prosperous regions
- Supports outgoing leisure travel on shorthaul and long-haul routes
- Emphasizes Vienna's role as a business destination

Growth potential in CEE²

Real GDP per capita in USD, 2024



- Southern Czech Republic, Western Slovakia and Western Hungary have the highest economic strength in CEE
- High wage growth
- Gateway to CEE: Electronics, automotive, pharmaceuticals and chemical industries in the catchment area



2) Source: IMF

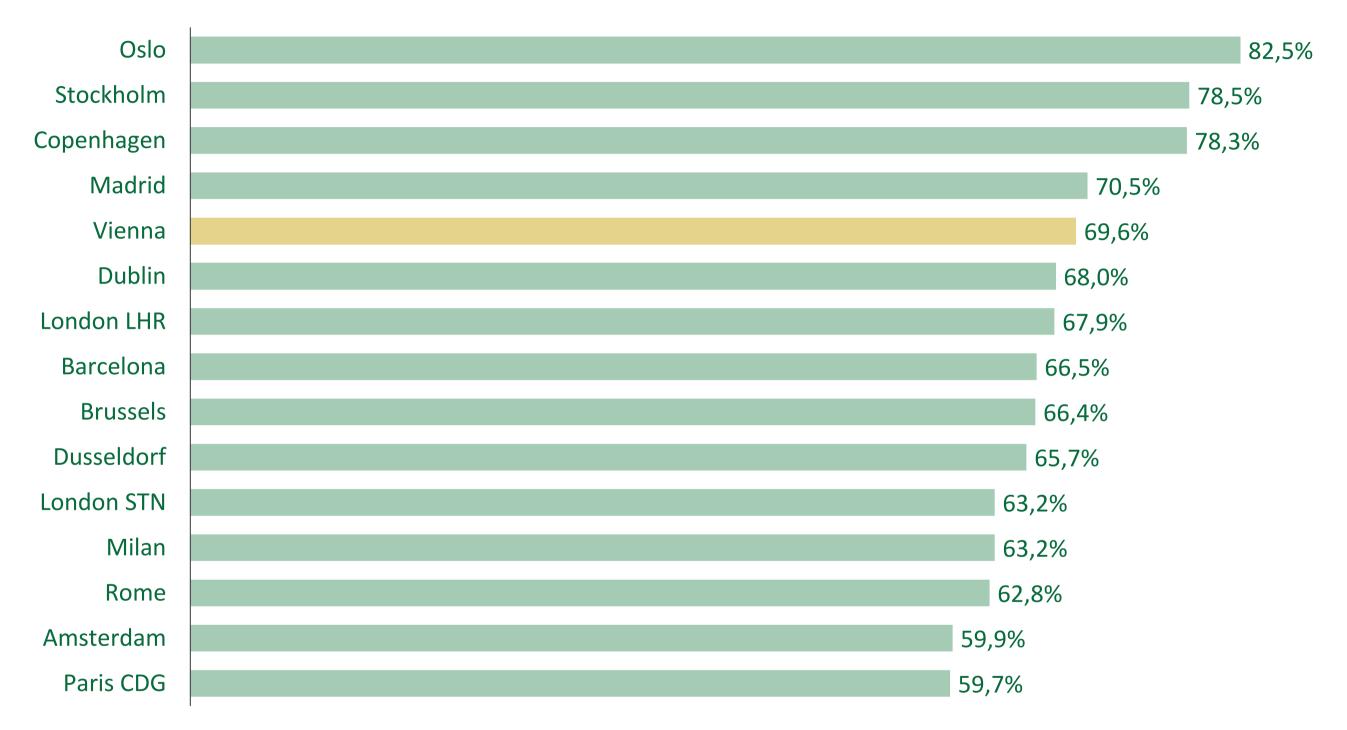


Quality

Sustained top
performance in the
Lufthansa Group,
clearly ahead of
Munich, Zurich and
Frankfurt

Supports the relative position of Austrian Airlines; promotes the attractiveness of Vienna as an airline destination

Ongoing good punctuality in Q1-3/2024 (top 15)



 Everything under one roof: Vienna Airport carries out key services itself such as ramp handling or via its own subsidiaries such as ramp handling or security checks (VIE handling market share of 84% in 2023).



CO₂ neutral airport operations

Sustainability as the basis for successful and responsible actions



- CO₂-neutral operations of the airport since January 2023
- PV facilities, e-mobility, CO₂-neutral geothermal energy/district heat, new technologies and countless other measures have enabled the airport to steadily reduce CO₂ emissions
- Savings of 60,000 tonnes of CO₂ p.a. since 2011; more than a 40% reduction in energy consumption per traffic unit









Market share of airlines

Relatively constant share of #1 Austrian Airlines

Above-average growth of Ryanair, Eurowings, Pegasus, Emirates and SunExpress

| Q1-3/2024 | Market share | Passengers | PAX vs Q1-3/23 | PAX vs Q1-3/19 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Austrian Airlines | 46.3% | 11,173,799 | 5.5% | 7.1% |
| 2. Ryanair/Lauda | 21.0% | 5,076,285 | 10.1% | 172.1% |
| 3. Wizz Air | 6.3% | 1,516,228 | -2.1% | -1.9% |
| 4. Eurowings | 2.5% | 603,834 | 14.7% | -66.0% |
| 5. Turkish Airlines | 1.9% | 446,885 | -13.9% | 6.9% |
| 6. Pegasus Airlines | 1.5% | 368,244 | 25.8% | 66.8% |
| 7. Emirates | 1.4% | 335,390 | 10.2% | 8.0% |
| 8. SunExpress | 1.3% | 318,370 | 12.2% | 48.5% |
| 9. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines | 1.2% | 291,625 | 4.9% | 1.1% |
| 10. British Airways | 1.1% | 256,647 | 15.8% | -19.1% |
| 11. SWISS | 1.1% | 253,451 | 160.2% | -24.6% |
| 12. Iberia | 1.0% | 249,905 | -1.5% | 10.5% |
| 13. Qatar Airways | 0.9% | 216,582 | 29.4% | 27.8% |
| 14. Air France | 0.8% | 203,374 | -8.5% | -11.6% |
| 15. EVA Air | 0.7% | 158,061 | -3.4% | 9.7% |
| Other | 11.0% | 2,651,233 | 9.9% | -51.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 24,119,913 | 7.2% | 0.7% |
| thereof Lufthansa Group ¹ | 51.1% | 12,333,687 | 6.7% | -6.8% |
| thereof low-cost carriers | 30.4% | 7,344,099 | 8.4% | 29.6% |



¹⁾ Lufthansa Group: Austrian Airlines, Brussels Airlines, Eurowings, Lufthansa and SWISS

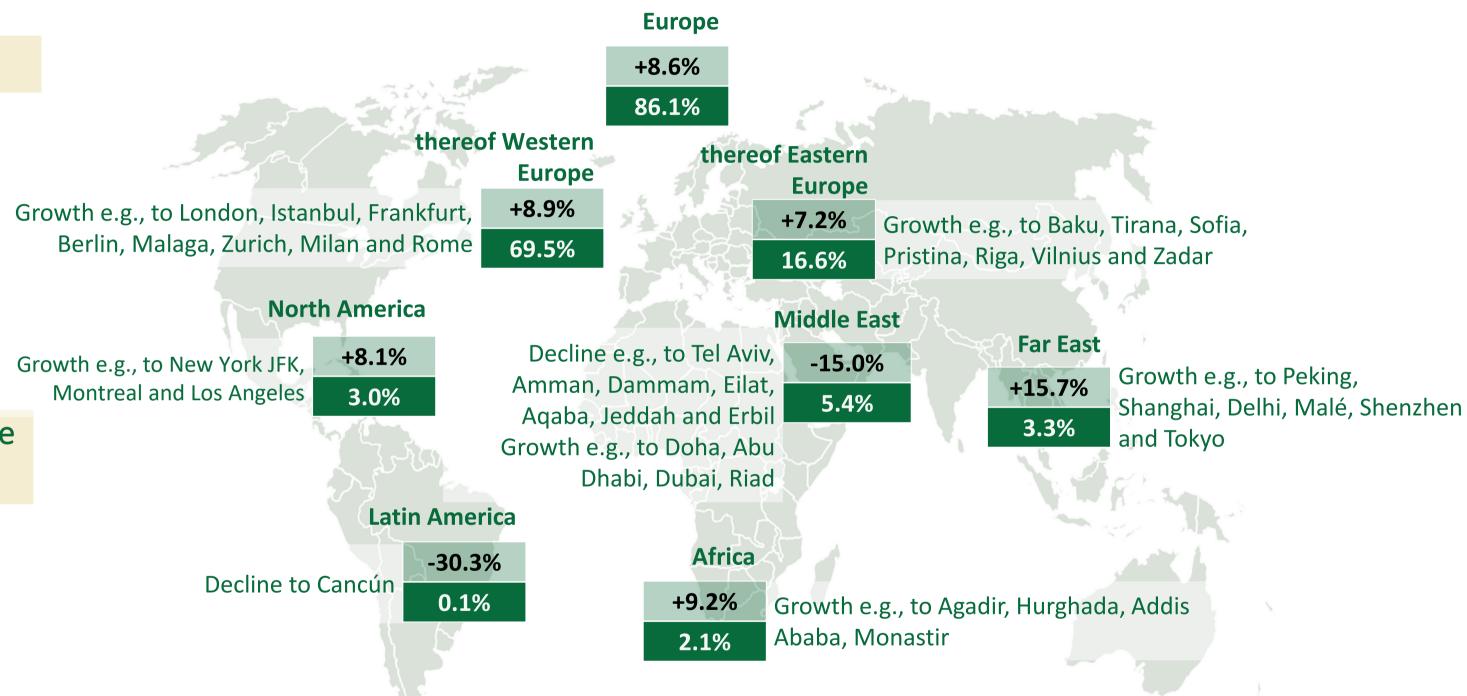
Passenger development in Q1-3/2024

Further recovery to the Far East

- Resumption of flight service to
 Shenzhen (since May, 2x/week)
- New destination of Chengdu
 (starting December, 3x/week)

Dampening effect of the conflict in the Middle East

- Suspension once again at present by Austrian Airlines, Ryanair and Wizz Air flight service to Tel Aviv and cessation to Teheran
- Resumption by Austrian Airlines to
 Erbil; termination by Ryanair to
 Aqaba



Passenger development vs. the prior-year period

Market share



Cargo – VIE a modern cargo hub

Exczellent location & special service solutions

- Strong customer base especially automotive and electronics industry, plant engineering in Austria and CEE
- Dense and reliable carrier network to European hubs and CEE (incl. Poland, Baltics, Balkans)
- Regular cargo flight connections and long-haul flights (mainly Asia, North America, Middle East)
- Stronger positioning as cargo hub to Asia: Co-operations with Incheon Airport and Korean Air
- Air cargo center: central warehouse with dedicated special storage guarantees short handling times, connected handling center and forwarders' warehouse; cargo warehouse handling, document handling
- Pharmaceutical handling center: seamless cool chain (incl. cool trailer transport on the apron), guaranteed high quality through GDP compliance; record shipments at Pharma Handling (3,675 tonnes) in 2023
- Extension of contract with Lufthansa Cargo, the largest cargo customer, until 2028 (above all general cargo, post, temperature-sensitive pharmaceutical products, hazardous goods)











Traffic & Business Results Q1-3/2024 Outlook 2024



Traffic development Q1-3/2024 & 10/2024

Flughafen Wien Group: Continuation of upward trend in the summer quarter

| Group passenger development (millions) ¹ | Q1-3/2024 | Δ Q1-3/2023 | 10/2024 | Δ 10/2023 |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Vienna Airport (millions) | 24.1 | +7.2% | 3.0 | +7.8% |
| Malta Airport (millions) | 6.9 | +15.5% | 0.8 | +8.9% |
| Košice Airport (millions) | 0.6 | +18.3% | 0.04 | +6.1% |
| Vienna Airport and its strategic investments (VIE, MLA, KSC) | 31.6 | +9.1% | 3.8 | +8.0% |

- Very strong passenger traffic in the summer quarter (Q3/24): 12.9 million passengers in the Group, rise of
 7.8% yoy or 8.2% above the comparable 2019 level; double-digit growth in Malta and Košice
- Passenger figures for Q1-3/24 +9.1% vs. Q1-3/23 and +5.2% vs. Q1-3/19
- Ongoing strong holiday and leisure travel, dampening effects due to the conflict in the Middle East (especially Austrian Airlines flights from Vienna)
- Continued robust momentum in October with passenger growth of 8.0% to 3.8 million passengers

VIE Vienno Airpor

Traffic development Q1-3/2024 & 10/2024

Vienna Airport: Record passenger volume in the summer

| Traffic development at Vienna Airport ¹ | Q1-3/2024 | Δ Q1-3/2023 | 10/2024 | Δ 10/2023 |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Passengers (millions) | 24.1 | +7.2% | 3.0 | +7.8% |
| Local passengers (million) | 18.8 | +8.8% | 2.2 | +7.7% |
| Transfer passengers (millions) | 5.3 | +1.9% | 0.7 | +8.0% |
| Flight movements (in 1,000) | 177.4 | +5.9% | 21.8 | +6.3% |
| Cargo (in 1,000 tonnes) | 216.4 | +19.7% | 29.4 | +35.6% |
| MTOW (millions of tonnes) | 7.6 | +8.5% | 0.9 | +8.5% |
| Seat load factor (SLF, in %) | 81.1% | -0.0%p | 80.8% | +0.7%p |

- Record passenger traffic at Vienna Airport: more than 100,000 passengers on 77 out of 92 travel days in Q3/24
 (Q3/23: 40 days); highest number of travellers in the airport's history on 26 July 2024 featuring 115,989 passengers
- Constantly high seat load factor and disproportionately low increase in flight movements
- **Dynamic cargo growth** of +19.7% to 216,360 tonnes in Q1-3/2024 and +35.6% in October (hub function thanks to fast handling and high quality, e-commerce from Asia)



24

Traffic forecast for 2024

Flughafen Wien AG

Passengers

31.7 million

2019

2021 10.4 million

23.7 million

2022

2022

2023

29.5 million

Forecast 2024:

> 30 million

Flughafen Wien Group

Passengers

39.5 million

2019

2021 13.1 million

30.1 million

38.0 million

2023

Forecast 2024: > 39 million

- Record passenger traffic in Q3/2024
- Further yoy growth in Q4/2024 expected due to the winter flight schedule;
 base effect vs. 2019 attributable to significant capacity increases in the winter flight schedule 2019/20
- Ongoing high risk with respect to the further development and impacts of the Middle East conflict



Earnings in Q1-3/2024

Ongoing improvement of revenue and earnings figures

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Revenue | 792.5 | 699.4 | 13.3% |
| Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 368.1 | 332.2 | 10.8% |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 268.7 | 234.9 | 14.4% |
| Financial result | 11.9 | 1.7 | n.a. |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 280.6 | 236.6 | 18.6% |
| Net profit for the period | 207.0 | 173.3 | 19.4% |
| Net profit after non-controlling interests | 186.9 | 157.1 | 19.0% |

- Revenue up 13.3% as a result of strong passenger growth in the Group (+9.1%), increase in the number of flight movements (+7.9%) and fee adjustments pursuant to the charge regulation; all segments contributed to revenue growth
- Rising interest income based on the higher investment volume and the repayment of the EIB loan end of last year lead to a clearly positive financial result of € 11.9 million in Q1-3/24 (Q1-3/23 € 1.7 million)



Expenses

Cost increases particularly for personnel and maintenance

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Consumables and services used | -40.2 | -39.3 | 2.4% |
| Personnel expenses | -281.8 | -246.4 | 14.4% |
| Other operating expenses ¹ | -120.9 | -89.9 | 34.4% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -99.4 | -97.4 | 2.1% |
| EBITDA margin | 46.5% | 47.5% | |
| EBIT margin | 33.9% | 33.6% | |

- Disproportionately low increase in the cost of materials and services used is related to lower energy costs
 (e.g. electricity price decline in Q1-3/24 and in-house power generation from own photovoltaic facilities)
- Sharp rise in personnel expenses due to increases mandated by the collective bargaining agreement
 (+7.0% as of 1 May 2024) and the growing average number of employees (+287 FTE to 5,318 in Q1-3/24)
- Higher maintenance costs (e.g. for runways and technology and at Malta Airport) result in a substantial rise in other operating expenses



Cash flow & Equity Increase of free cashflow

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 322.1 | 286.1 | 12.6% |
| Free cash flow | 114.4 | 26.8 | 327.2% |
| CAPEX ¹ | 131.0 | 61.2 | 113.9% |
| Net liqudity ² | 435.4 | 361.9 | 20.3% |
| Equity ² | 1,637.8 | 1,556.4 | 5.2% |
| Equity ratio ² | 70.1% | 70.9% | n.a. |

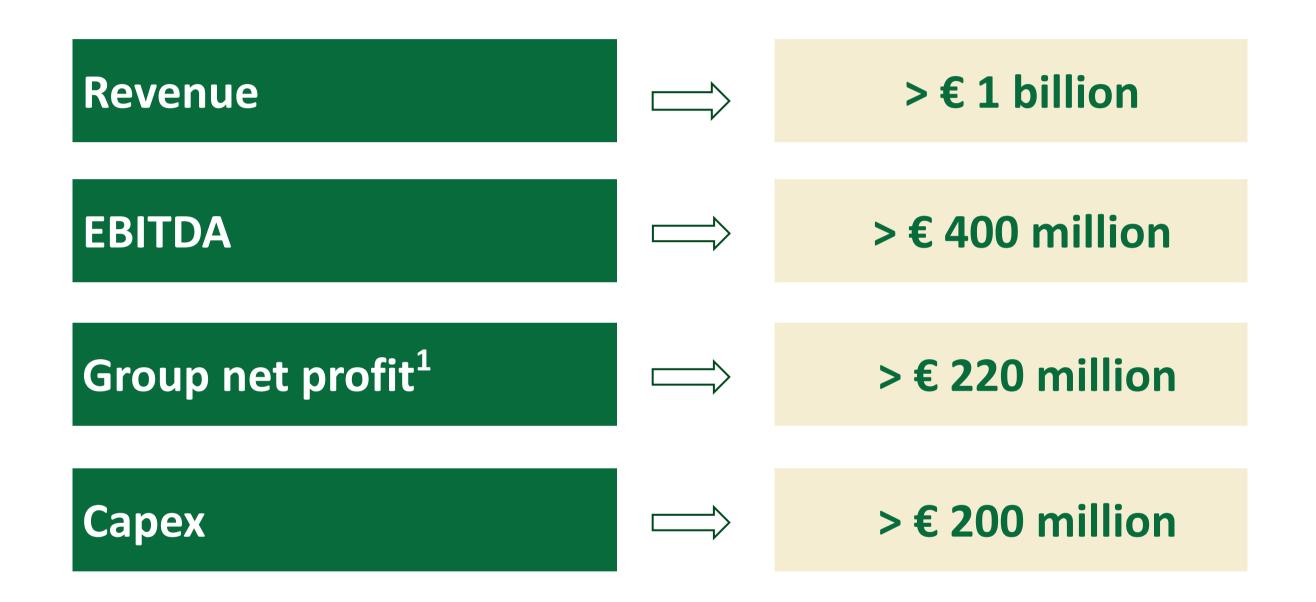
- Strong operating development ensures a substantial improvement in the cash flow
- Increased capital expenditure, especially due to the Southern Terminal Expansion (€ 54.4 million) and investment projects in Malta (€ 39.7 million; SkyParks 2, terminal extension, photovoltaic plant)
- Constantly high equity ratio of over 70%



¹⁾ Excluding financial assets and business contributions

²⁾ Q1-3/2024 vs. FY/2023

Financial guidance for 2024 As of Q1-3/2024



Strong financial position enables financing of increasing investments from the cash flow



¹⁾ Before non-controlling interests

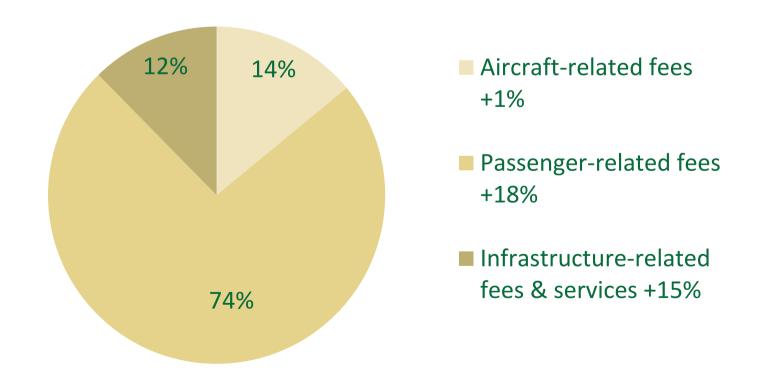
Airport

Earnings jump to EBIT considerably exceeding € 100 million

- Significant revenue increase (Q1-3/24 +15.0%)
 continues to be driven by higher passenger-related fees (+18.0% or € 42.8 million) resulting from passenger growth and fee adjustments
- Slight decline in the EBITDA margin related to increased maintenance costs
- Competitive pricing and incentive system in a
 European comparison and among LHG airports:
 - → Last rise in airport fees in 2025 equalling the average inflation rate (08/23 − 07/24; Covid-19-related suspension of the pricing model)
 - → Slight decline in fees expected starting in
 2026 after return to the normal pricing
 model

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| External revenue | 381.9 | 332.1 | 15.0% |
| EBITDA | 174.2 | 155.4 | 12.1% |
| EBIT | 117.0 | 99.2 | 17.9% |

Revenue distribution Airport in Q1-3/2024





¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.

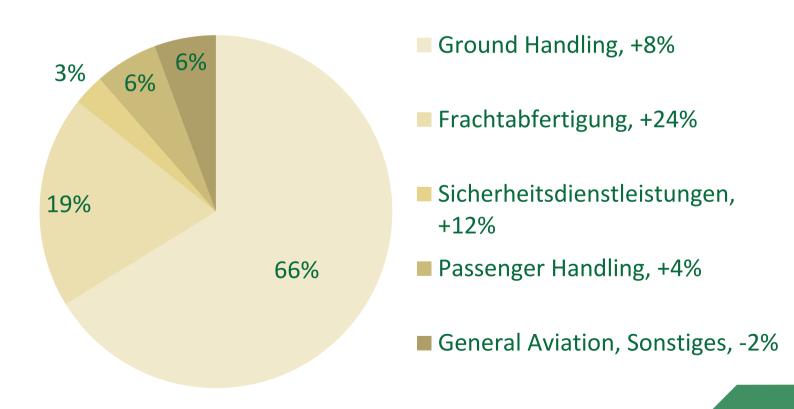
Handling & Security Services

Dynamic cargo growth and increase in flight movements

- Double-digit revenue growth attributable to the strong development in cargo handling (+24.0%) and ground handling (+8.2%)
- Air cargo volumes rise 19.7% in Q1-3/24 to 216,360 tonnes (flow of e-commerce goods from Asia)
- Ground handling income (apron and aircraft traffic) up 5.9% due to increase in flight movements
- EBIT climbs to € 10.9 million in Q1-3/24
 (Q1-3/23 € 7.3 million)
- Challenges to the operating business relating to storms and incoming delays
- Still the most punctual hub within the
 Lufthansa Group

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| External revenue | 133.9 | 121.6 | 10.1% |
| EBITDA | 17.1 | 13.2 | 29.6% |
| EBIT | 10.9 | 7.3 | 49.7% |

Revenue distribution Handling & Security Services in Q1-3/2024



¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.



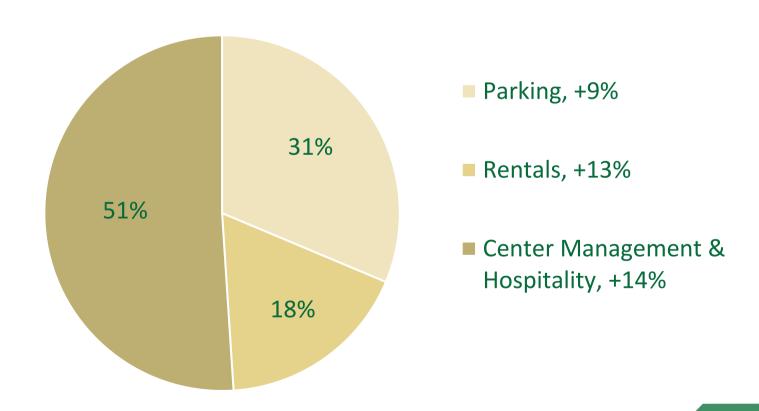
Retail & Properties

Passenger growth drives hospitality, shopping and parking income

- Robust revenue increase in Center Management
 & Hospitality (+13.6%) and parking (+9.0%),
 primarily due to the strong passenger growth
- Center Management & Hospitality profits from additional restaurant space and new shops
- Rental income +13.5%
- Stable EBITDA margin despite construction/renovation work and higher personnel expenses
- Reopening of the duty-free shop in Terminal 1 (new design, expansion to 2,000 m²)
- Tenant acquisition for new areas of the terminal extension underway (expressions of interest)

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| External revenue | 151.8 | 135.4 | 12.1% |
| EBITDA | 87.0 | 78.5 | 10.9% |
| EBIT | 72.2 | 63.9 | 12.9% |

Revenue distribution Retail & Properties Q1-3/2024



¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.



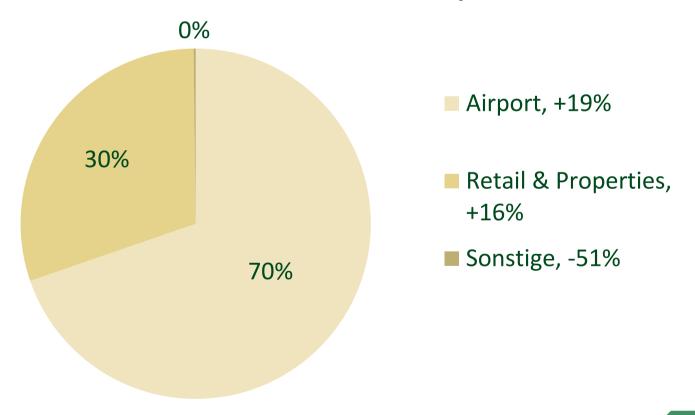
Malta

Continued dynamic passenger and earnings development

- Continued very strong passenger development,
 Q1-3/24 +15.5% to 6.9 million passengers
- Ryanair: 51% market share, 27% yoy passenger growth in Q1-3/24; higher frequency density in main markets and 3 new routes at the start of the summer season (Katowice, Belfast, Norwich)
- KM Malta: Passenger decline of 4%, mainly due to increased focus on main routes (growth on London, Rome, Munich, Paris routes)
- UK market exceeds Q1-3/19 level and Poland records 56% yoy growth due to significant capacity additions by Ryanair and Wizz Air

| € million | Q1-3/2024 | Q1-3/2023 | Δ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| External revenue | 107.8 | 91.6 | 17.7% |
| EBITDA | 71.2 | 59.7 | 19.2% |
| EBIT | 59.5 | 48.8 | 22.0% |

Revenue distribution Malta in Q1-3/2024



¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.





Traffic & Business Results 2023



Traffic development in 2023

Flughafen Wien Group

| Group passenger development ¹ | 2023 | 2022 | 2019 | Δ 2022 | Δ 2019 |
|--|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| Vienna Airport (millions) | 29.5 | 23.7 | 31.7 | 24.7% | -6.7% |
| Malta Airport (millions) | 7.8 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 33.4% | 6.7% |
| Košice Airport (millions) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 15.2% | 12.0% |
| Vienna Airport and its strategic investments (VIE, MLA, KSC) | 38.0 | 30.1 | 39.5 | 26.2% | -4.0% |

- Malta (+6.7%, strong vacation travel) and Kosice (+12.0%, sharp growth of Ryanair and Austrian, significantly higher capacity utilisation) clearly above the pre-crisis level in the entire year
- For Vienna Airport it is important to note the massive passenger growth generated in the years 2018 (+10.8%)
 and 2019 (+17.1%)
- New passenger record of the Group in the summer travel season featuring a passenger volume of 12.0 million in Q3/23 (0.4% above Q3/19)



Traffic development 2023 Vienna Airport

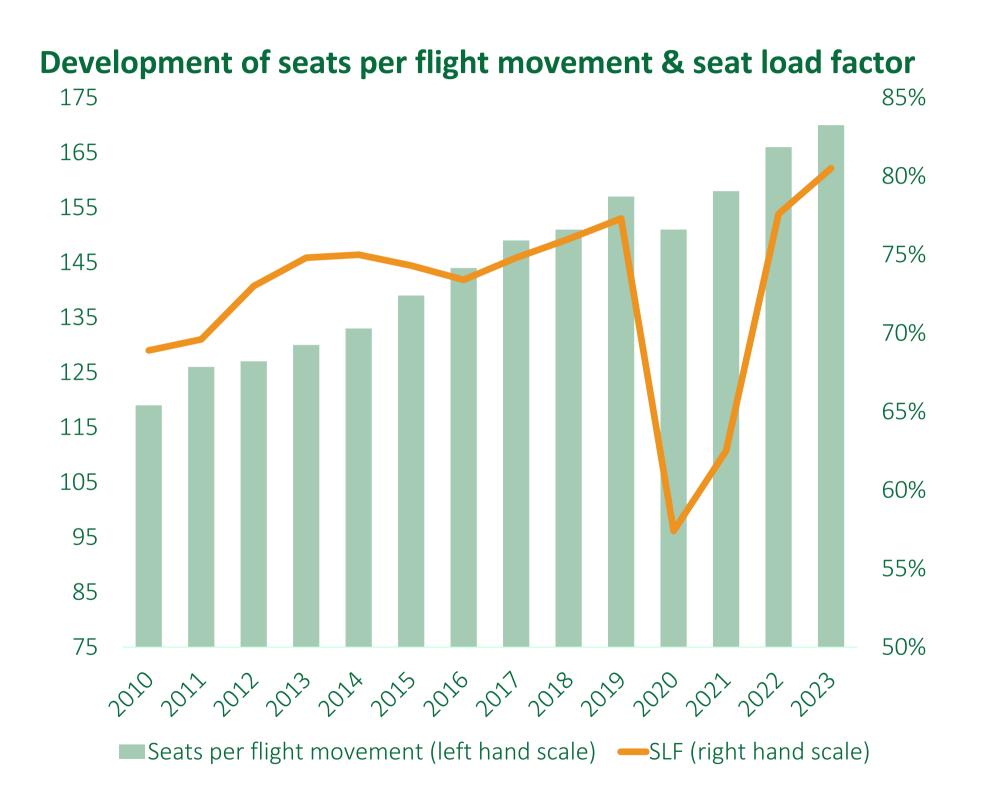
| Traffic development at Vienna Airport ¹ | 2023 | 2022 | 2019 | Δ 2022 | Δ 2019 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Passengers (millions) | 29.5 | 23.7 | 31.7 | 24.7% | -6.7% |
| Local passengers (million) | 22.8 | 17.8 | 24.3 | 28.2% | -6.1% |
| Transfer passengers (millions) | 6.6 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 14.3% | -7.9% |
| Flight movements (in 1,000) | 221.1 | 188.4 | 266.8 | 17.3% | -17.1% |
| Passengers per flight movement | 137 | 129 | 121 | 5.6% | 12.5% |
| Seat load factor (in percent) | 80.5 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 2.8%p. | 3.1%p. |
| Cargo incl. trucking (in 1,000 tonnes) | 245.0 | 250.6 | 283.8 | -2.2% | -13.7% |

- Considerable increase of the seat load factor (+2.8%p yoy, +3.1%p vs. 2019), flight movements in 2023 still 17% below 2019 (PAX -6.7%); increase in the number of passengers per flight to 137 from 121 in 2019 due to the deployment of larger aircraft and strong demand
- Disproportionately low growth in transfer passenger traffic can be attributed to the distortions in flight traffic last year (post-Covid flight schedules) and a weaker recovery of long-haul flight traffic



Seat load factor: record capacity utilisation in 2023

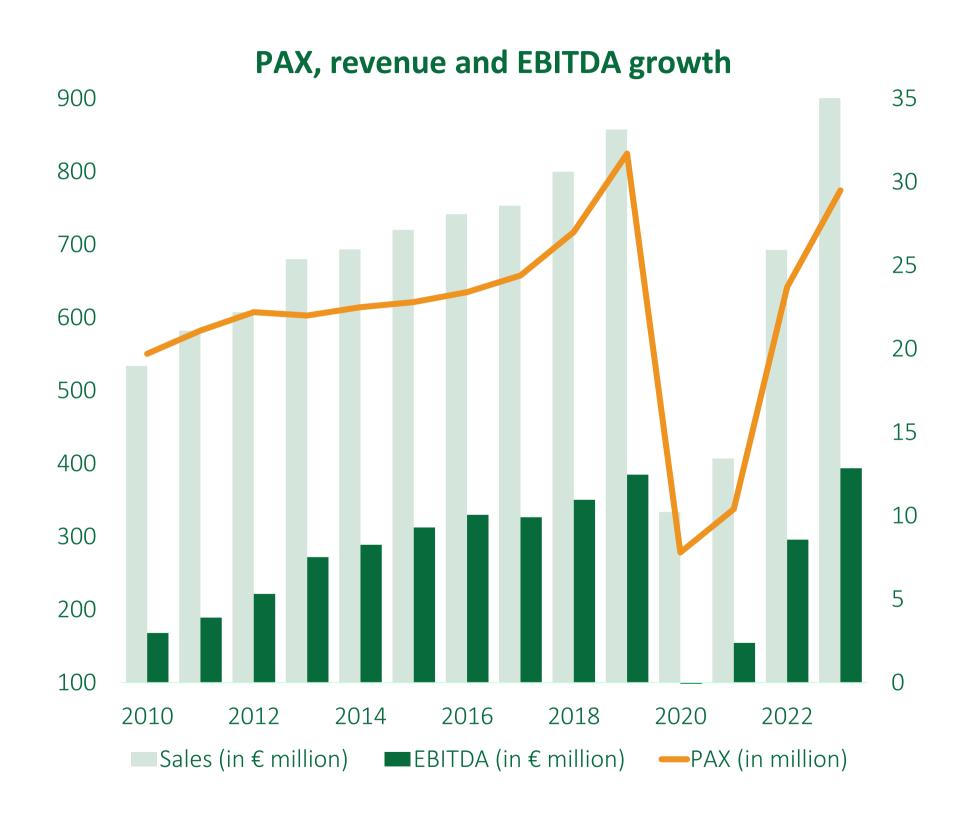
Increased capacities due to larger aircraft and higher utilisation



- Record capacity utilisation of aircraft in 2023
- Seat load factor of 80.5% in 2023, rise of 3.2%p
 vs. the pre-crisis level of 2019
- Seat load factor was still below 70% in 2010
 and 2011
- Increase in aircraft sizes: fleet conversion of Austrian Airlines Fokker/Dash → Embraer, integration of Boeing 777 and additional Airbus A320, capacity-enhancing measures and growing market shares of LCC with larger aircraft (A320 (NEO), A321, Boeing 737-800)
- Flight movements in 2023 were 17.1% below the 2019 figure (but PAX at 93.3% of the 2019 level)



Aviation returns to growth Long-term PAX, sales and EBITDA growth



- Covid-19 slump has largely been made up for
- Global fleet to double to approx. 48,600
 aircraft (around +3.5% p.a.) by 2042
 (according to market studies by Airbus and Boeing), with approx. half of deliveries being replacements and half extensions



Financial indicators reflect the positive development Clearly improved financial result

| € million* | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Revenue | 931.5 | 692.7 | 34.5% |
| Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 393.6 | 295.9 | 33.0% |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 261.8 | 167.2 | 56.6% |
| Financial result | -4.1 | -9.3 | 55.7% |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 257.7 | 157.9 | 63.2% |
| Net profit for the period | 188.6 | 128.1 | 47.2% |
| Net profit after non-controlling interests | 168.4 | 107.9 | 56.1% |

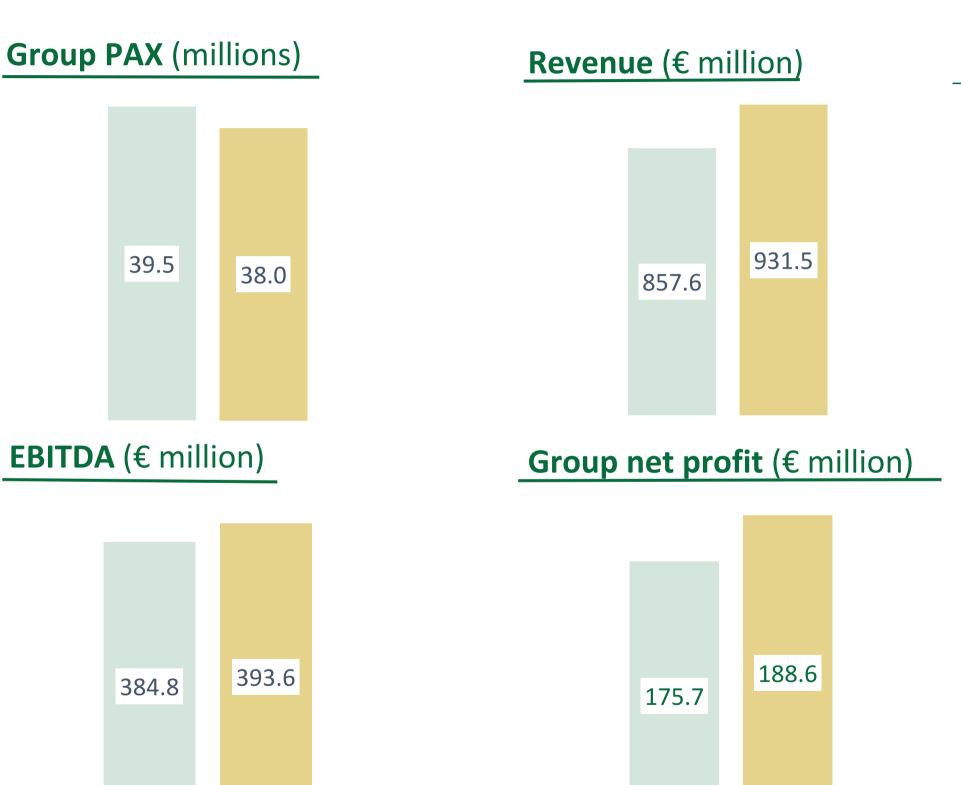
- Substantial rise in revenue and earnings as a consequence of the significant traffic recovery and the positive development of all business areas in 2023
- Clearly improved financial result due to higher interest income; repayment of the EIB loan in Q4/23, related one-off expense of € 10 million



^{*}Business figures for Malta Airport on the basis of the valid corporate guidance

Revenue and earnings in 2023

above the comparable figures for 2019



2019

2023

 Revenue and earnings in 2023 were higher than the comparable figure for 2019 although the Group passenger volume was still 4% below the pre-crisis level



Sharp increase in operating costs

Considerable rise in personnel expenses

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Consumables and services used | -54.1 | -44.5 | 21.4% |
| Personnel expenses | -349.4 | -272.3 | 28.3% |
| Other operating expenses ¹ | -142.6 | -95.7 | 49.0% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -131.8 | -131.1 | 0.5% |
| EBITDA margin | 42.2% | 42.7% | |
| EBIT margin | 28.1% | 24.1% | |

- Increase in expense items attributable to dynamic flight traffic growth and general price increases
- Personnel expenses: salary increases on 1 January (+5.6%) and 1 May (+11.8%) resulting from collective labour agreements; discontinuation of short-time work, 8.1% increase in FTE to 5,074 employees
- Higher maintenance costs, allocation to provisions related to parameter adjustments and additional expenses for de-icing in Q4/23
- Decline in the EBITDA margin year-on-year as the result of one-off effects in the previous year
 (Covid-19 subsidies, property sale)



¹⁾ Excl. impairment/reversals of impairment on receivables

Equity ratio of 70.9%

Robust cash flow development

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 384.8 | 337.6 | 14.0% |
| Free cash flow | 228.2 | 33.1 | n.a. |
| CAPEX ¹ | 107.0 | 53.6 | 99.4% |
| Net liquidity | 361.9 | 149.4 | 142.3% |
| Equity | 1,556.4 | 1,448.5 | 7.5% |
| Equity ratio | 70.9 | 65.1 | n.a. |

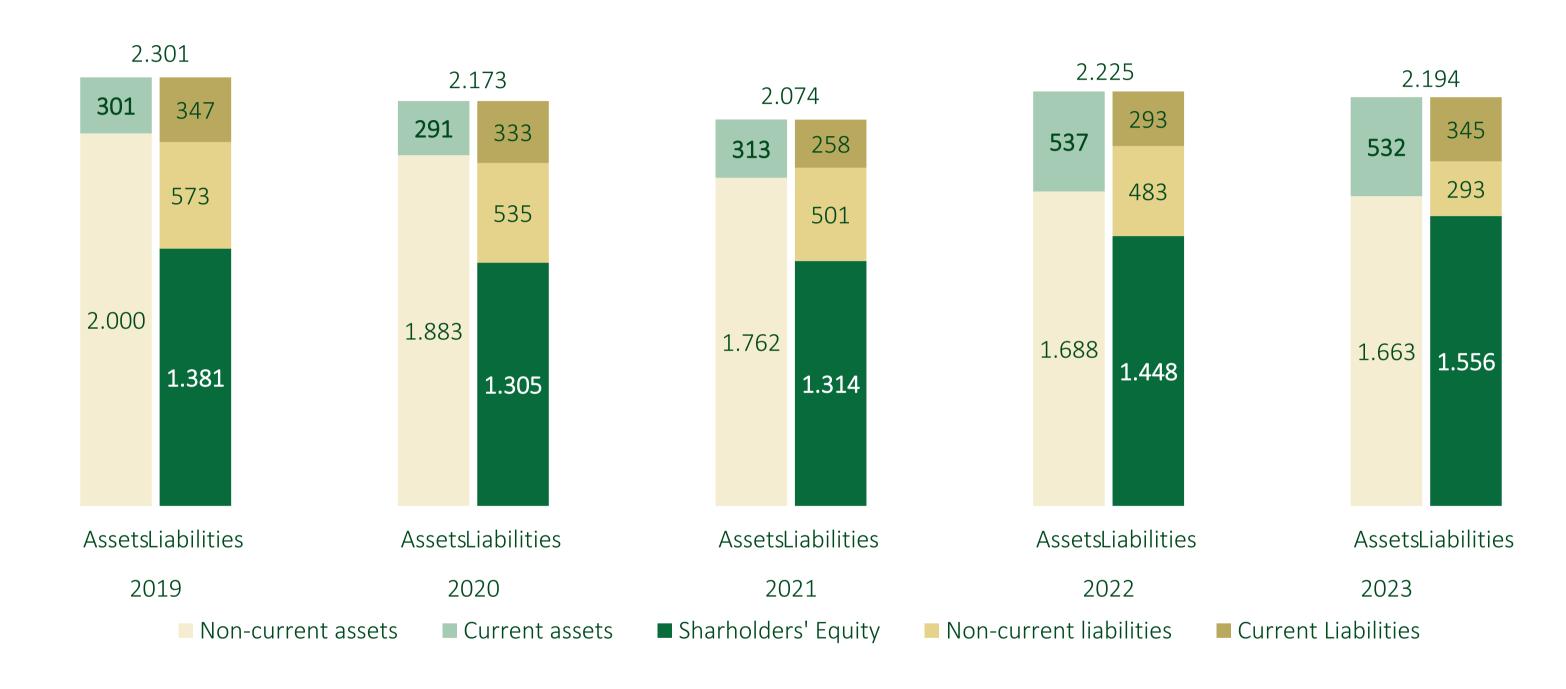
- Robust development of the cash flow from operating activities: +14% to € 385 million
- Repayment of EIB loan in Q4/23 outstanding volume of € 200 million
- Increase in the equity ratio to over 70%
- Significant Capex increase: Southern Expansion, runways, photovoltaic power plant, property purchases, investment projects in Malta



¹⁾ Excluding financial assets and business combinations

Strong balance sheet structure

Perceptible increase in equity



- Increase in current assets due to increase in net liquidity (investments, for the most part time deposits)
- € 176 million in additional equity since 2019 (€ 146 million attributable to the parent company)



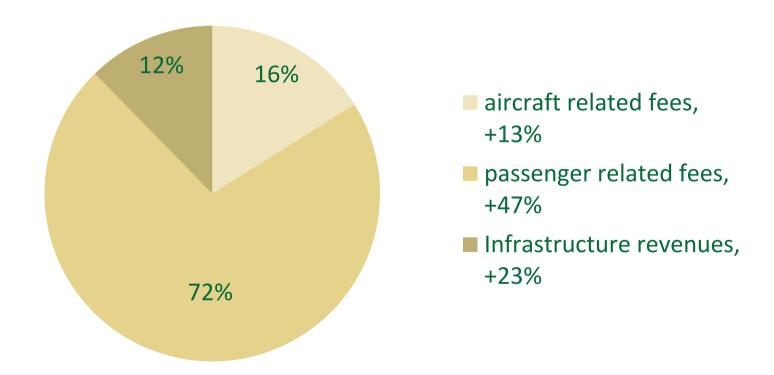
Airport

Passenger growth leads to record revenue

- Revenue increase mainly driven by passenger growth. Passenger-related fees up 47% yoy to € 315 million.
- Segment revenue up 7% vs. 2019
- 9.7% upward adjustment of passenger, landing and infrastructure-related fees took effect on 1
 January 2024 (average inflation from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023)
- EBITDA increase of 39% to € 177 million,
 EBITDA margin climbs to 36.9% (2022: 35.8%)
- Vienna recovers disproportionately well
 compared to the European average and grows
 faster than Germany (DE 20% below 2019)

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| External revenue | 440.1 | 321.0 | 37.1% |
| EBITDA | 176.7 | 127.2 | 38.9% |
| EBIT | 100.4 | 49.4 | 103.4% |

Revenue distribution Airport 2023





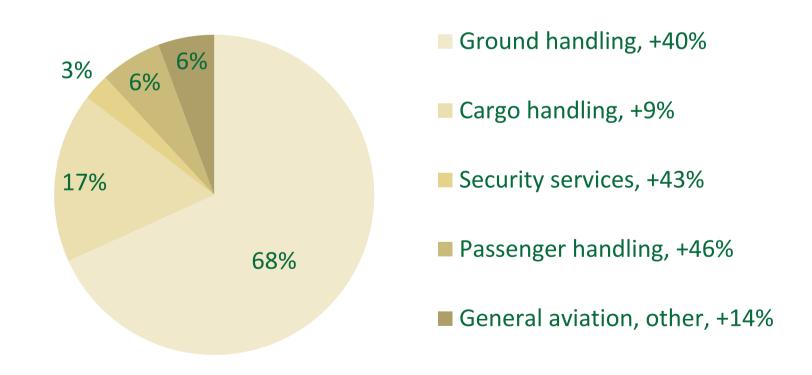
¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.

Handling & Security Services Clearly positive EBIT in 2023

- Sharp rise in ground handling revenue (apron and traffic handling) of 40% to € 113 million as a result of growth in flight movements (+17.3%) and MTOW increase (+18.2%)
- Passenger handling income +46% to € 10 million
- Stable air freight year with record shipments at
 Pharma Handling (3,675 tonnes)
- 2023 earnings growth supported by aboveaverage winter services
- Clearly positive EBIT of € 6.1 million in 2023 vs.
 € -3.5 million in 2022
- Excellent process quality forms basis for growth
- VIE is the most punctual hub in the LHA network
 and the 3rd most punctual hub in Europe
- Numerous awards for ground handling

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| External revenue | 165.7 | 124.9 | 32.6% |
| EBITDA | 14.6 | 5.0 | 190.8% |
| EBIT | 6.1 | -3.5 | n.a. |

Revenue distribution Handling & Security services 2023





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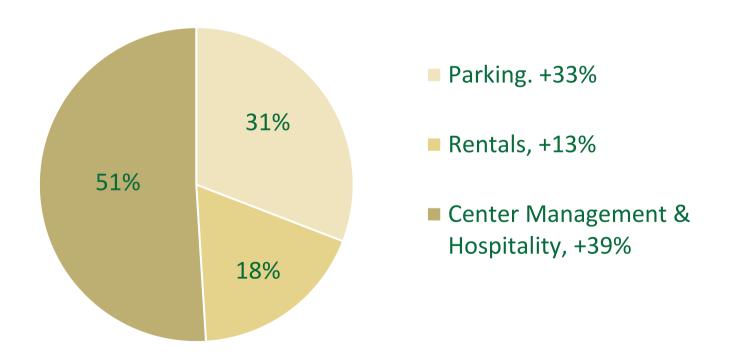
Retail & Properties

Passenger-driven revenue drives the sharp rise in earnings

- Significant revenue increases for Center
 Management & Hospitality (+39% to
 € 93 million) and parking (+33% to € 56 million)
 related to the increase in passenger traffic (+25%)
- Expansion of shopping & catering space,
 23 openings in total in 2023
- Rise in rental fees of 14% to € 33 million
- Positive one-off effect in the prior-year period (property sale in Q1/22, proceeds of € 8 million)

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| External revenue | 182.5 | 138.8 | 31.5% |
| EBITDA | 100.6 | 81.4 | 23.6% |
| EBIT | 81.1 | 64.2 | 26.3% |

Revenue distribution Retail & Properties 2023





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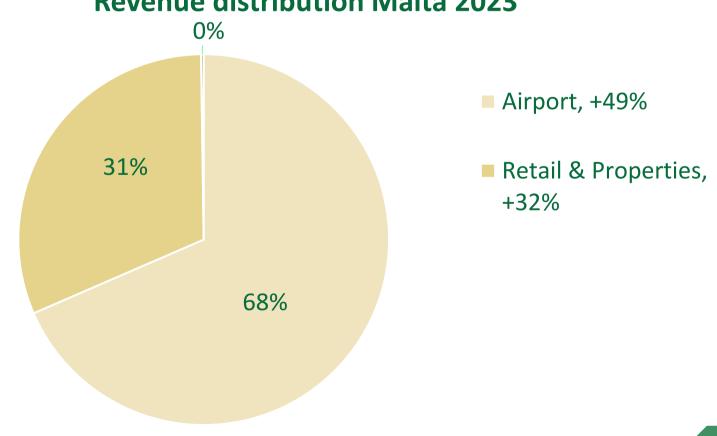
Malta

Extremely strong holiday traffic leads to jump in earnings

- Traffic growth of 33.4% to 7.8 million passengers in 2023
 - Passenger numbers were up on the same period in 2019 in all months
- Passenger growth to 8 million PAX in 2024e
 - 32 airlines serve 107 destinations
 - Eurowings has resumed service to Malta after 5 years
- Extensive investment programme
 - Terminal expansion started in Q4/23; an alternative Schengen arrival route is to be completed by Q4/24
 - SkyParks 2 construction start in Q2/24 with a floor area of 4,600 m² and a gross floor area of 27,000 m²

| € million | 2023 | 2022 | Δ |
|------------------|-------|------|-------|
| External revenue | 120.2 | 88.0 | 36.6% |
| EBITDA | 75.4 | 55.1 | 36.7% |
| EBIT | 60.5 | 41.5 | 46.0% |

Revenue distribution Malta 2023



¹⁾ In adding up rounded totals and percentages, rounding differences may occur due to the use of automatic calculation tools.





Financial Calendar 2024/2025

12 December: November Traffic Results

17 January: Traffic Results 2024 and Outlook for 2025

03 March: Preliminary Results for the Full Year 2024

15 May: **Q1/2025 Results**

O6 June: Annual General Meeting

11 June: **Ex-dividend Date**

19 August: H1/2025 Results

18 November: Q1-3/2025 Results





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