



Pursuant to article 228 of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015 approving the Consolidated Text of the Spanish Securities Market Law, Aena, S.M.E., S.A. (Aena) hereby reports as follows:

#### **RELEVANT INFORMATION**

Presentation of the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan of Aena, S.M.E., S.A.

Please find attached strategic plan 2018 /2021 presentation.

Secretary of the Board of Directors Juan Carlos Alfonso Rubio





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The information contained in this document has not been verified or reviewed by the Auditors of AENA.

#### Aena. Strategic Plan 2018-2021

#### Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas Airport

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9:45 – 10:00 Registration
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10:00 – 11:30 Presentation

Chairman. Maurici Lucena.

Managing Director of Regulated Business. Javier Marín.

Managing Director of Non-Regulated Business. J. Manuel Fdez. Bosch.

Chief Financial Officer. José Leo.

Chairman. Maurici Lucena.

11:30 - 12:30 Q&A

12:30 – 14:30 Cocktail

15:00 - 17:00 Airport tour

## Speakers



Maurici Lucena Chairman



Javier Marín Managing Director of Regulated Business



José Manuel Fdez. Bosch Managing Director of Non-Regulated Business



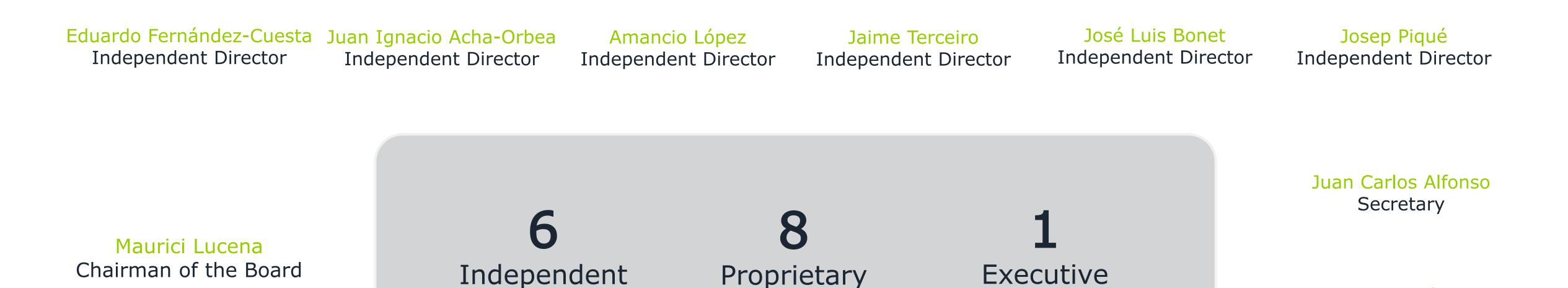
José Leo Chief Financial Officer

#### Introduction

#### Chairman Maurici Lucena

- Board of Directors and management team
- Aena today
- • Context: a promising environment
- Looking ahead

#### A qualified and balanced Board of Directors



**Directors** 

TCI Advisory Servicies LLP Angélica Martínez Francisco Javier Martín **Ángel Luis Arias** Pilar Arranz represented by Christopher Vacant Vacant Francisco Ferrer Proprietary Director Proprietary Director **Proprietary Director** Proprietary Director **Anthony Hohn** Proprietary Director **Proprietary Director** 

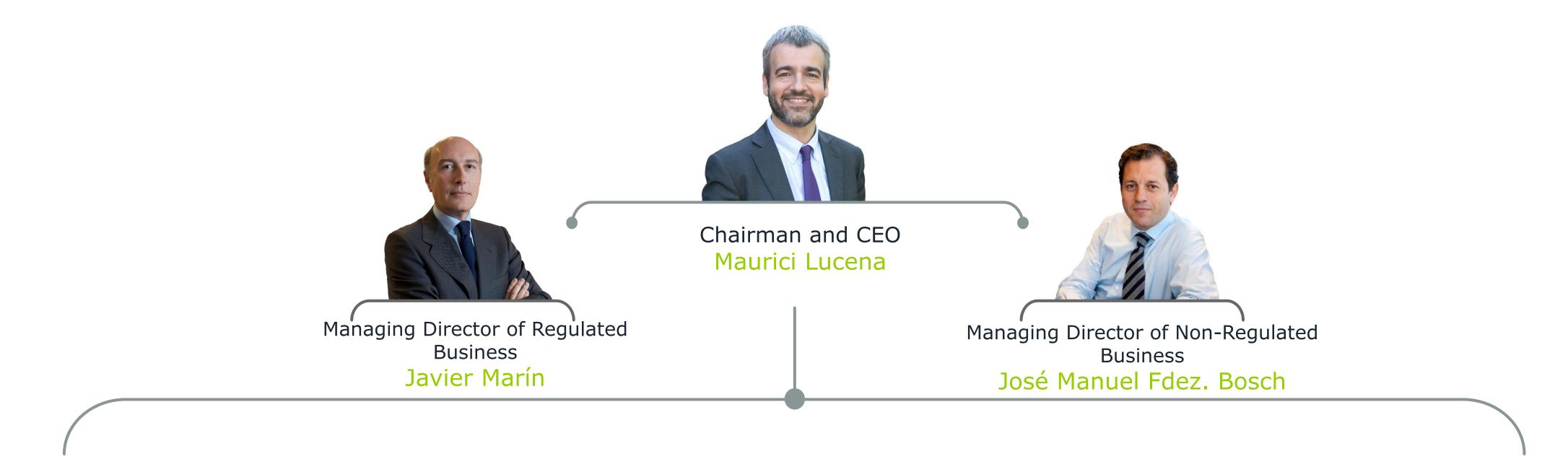
Directors

Director

Antonio García-Mon

Vice-Secretary

## Executive Committee: competence and experience





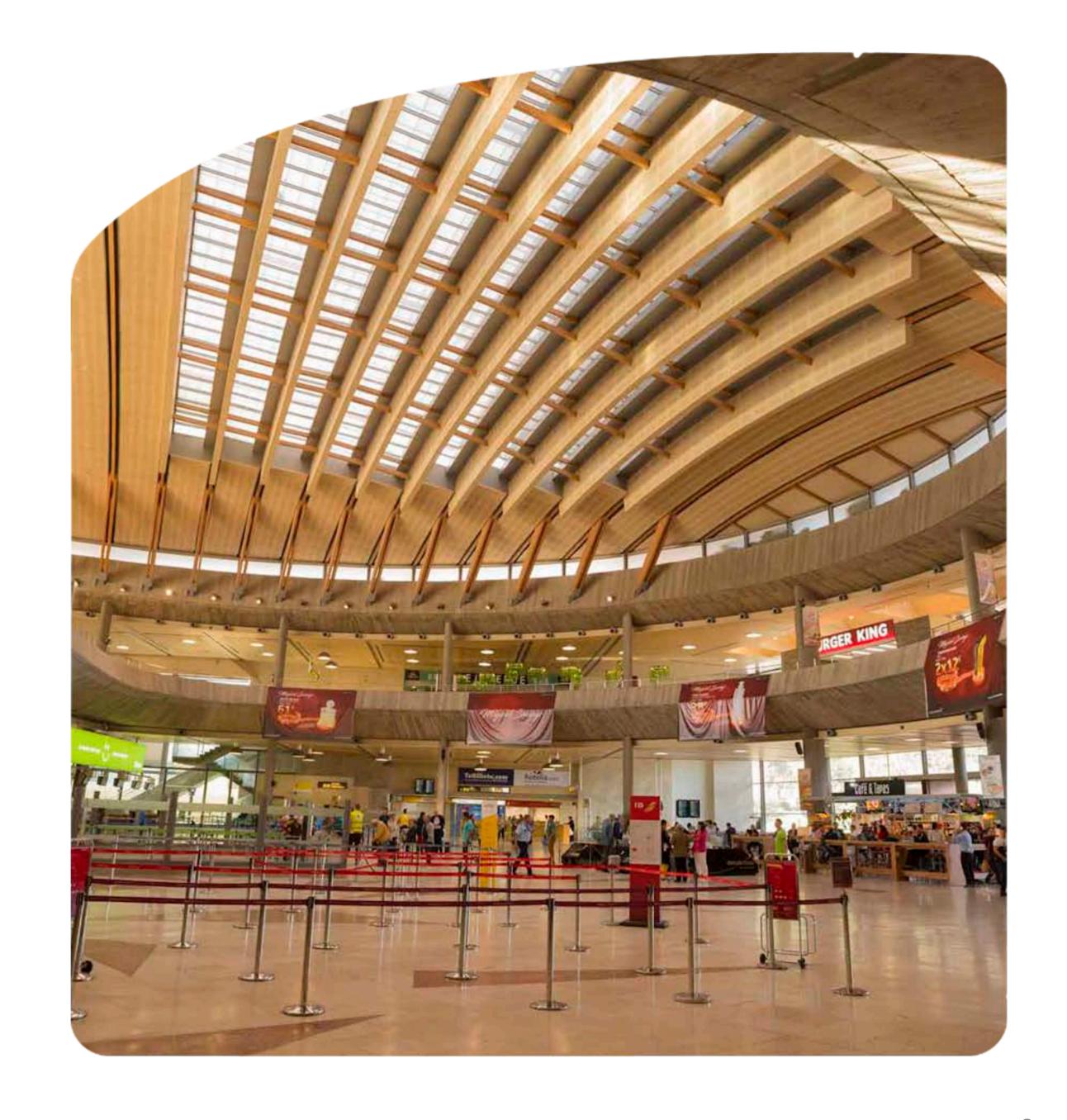






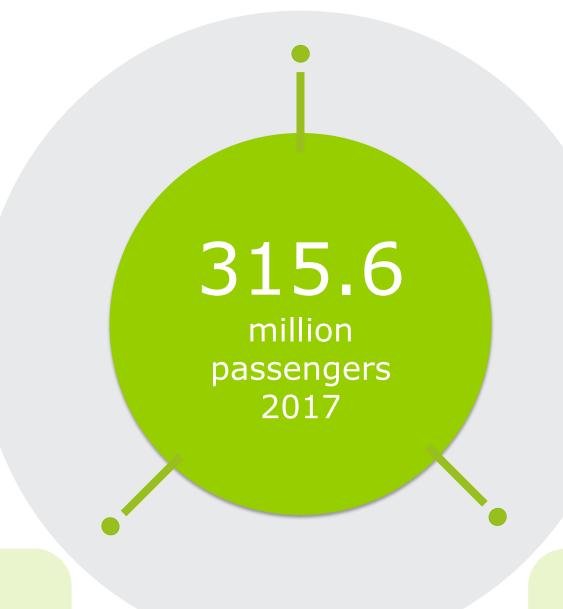


# Aena today

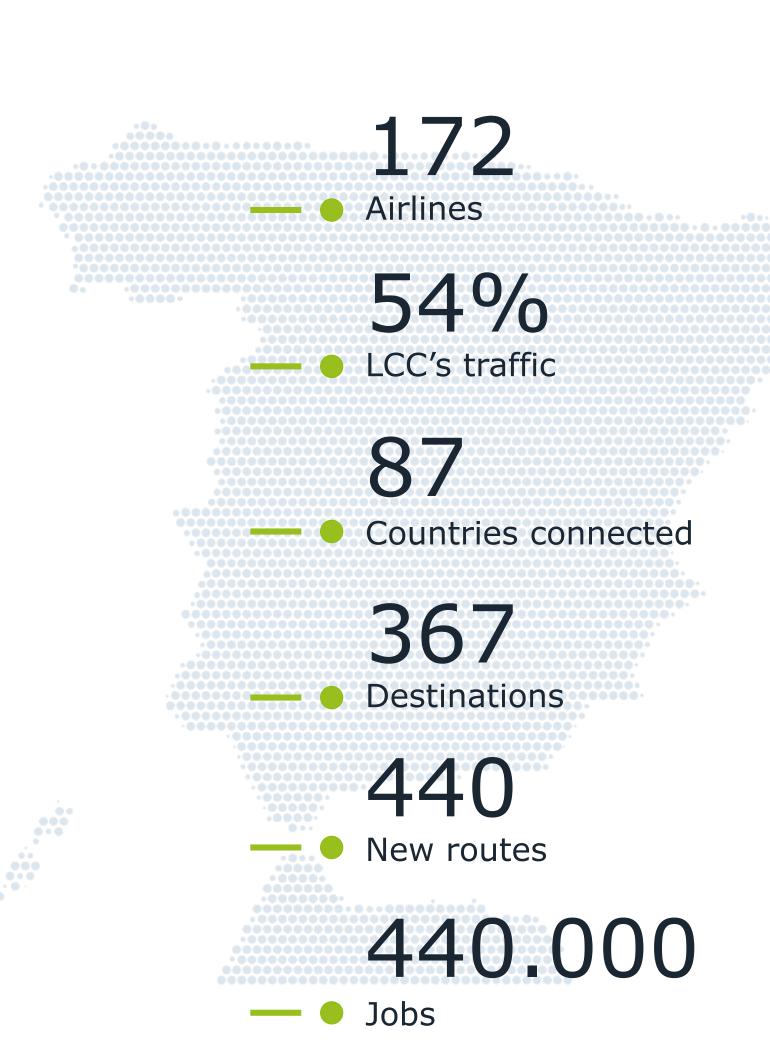


# Aena is the leading airport infrastructure operator in the world by passenger volume

249.2 Mpax
46 airports in Spain
2 heliports
(assets on property)



15.8 Mpax London Luton 50.6 Mpax 15 international airports in which Aena has equity interests

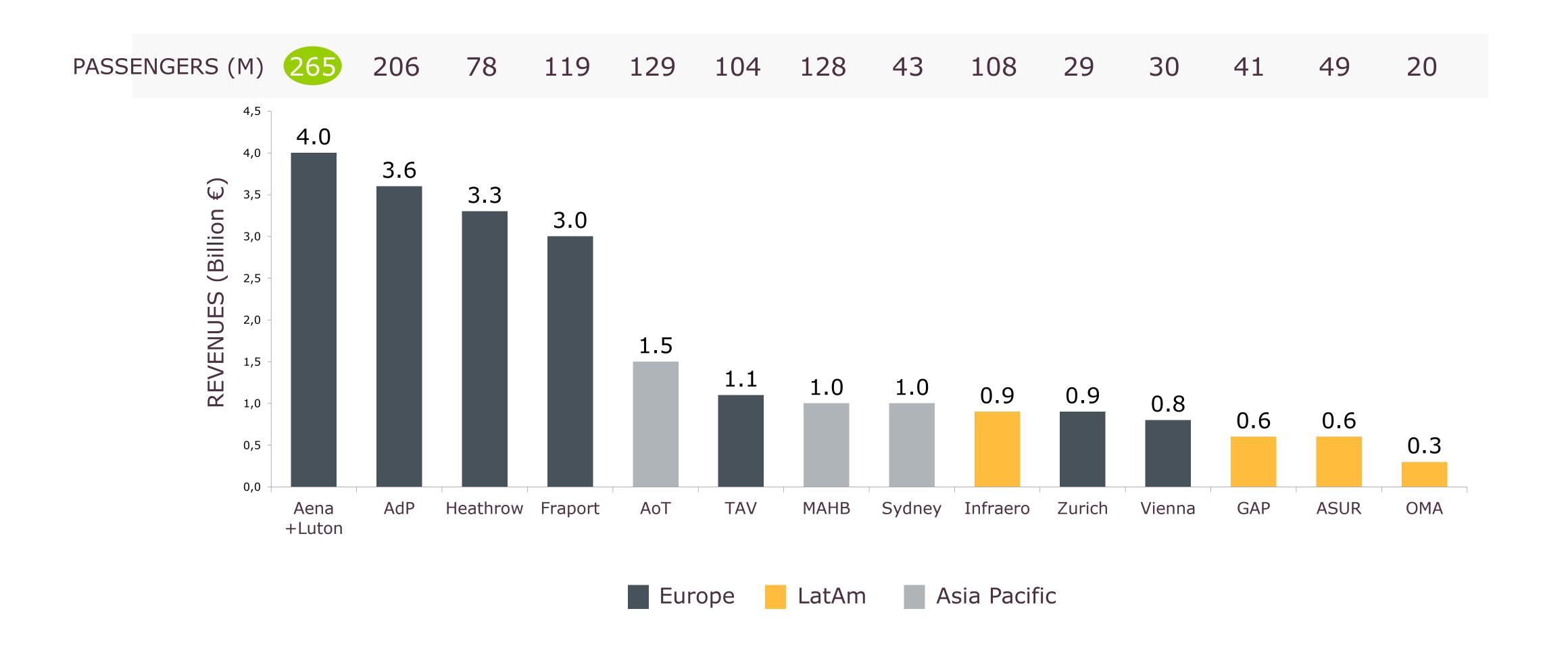


One of the largest companies in the IBEX-35

Extraordinary evolution since the IPO

Accumulated appreciation

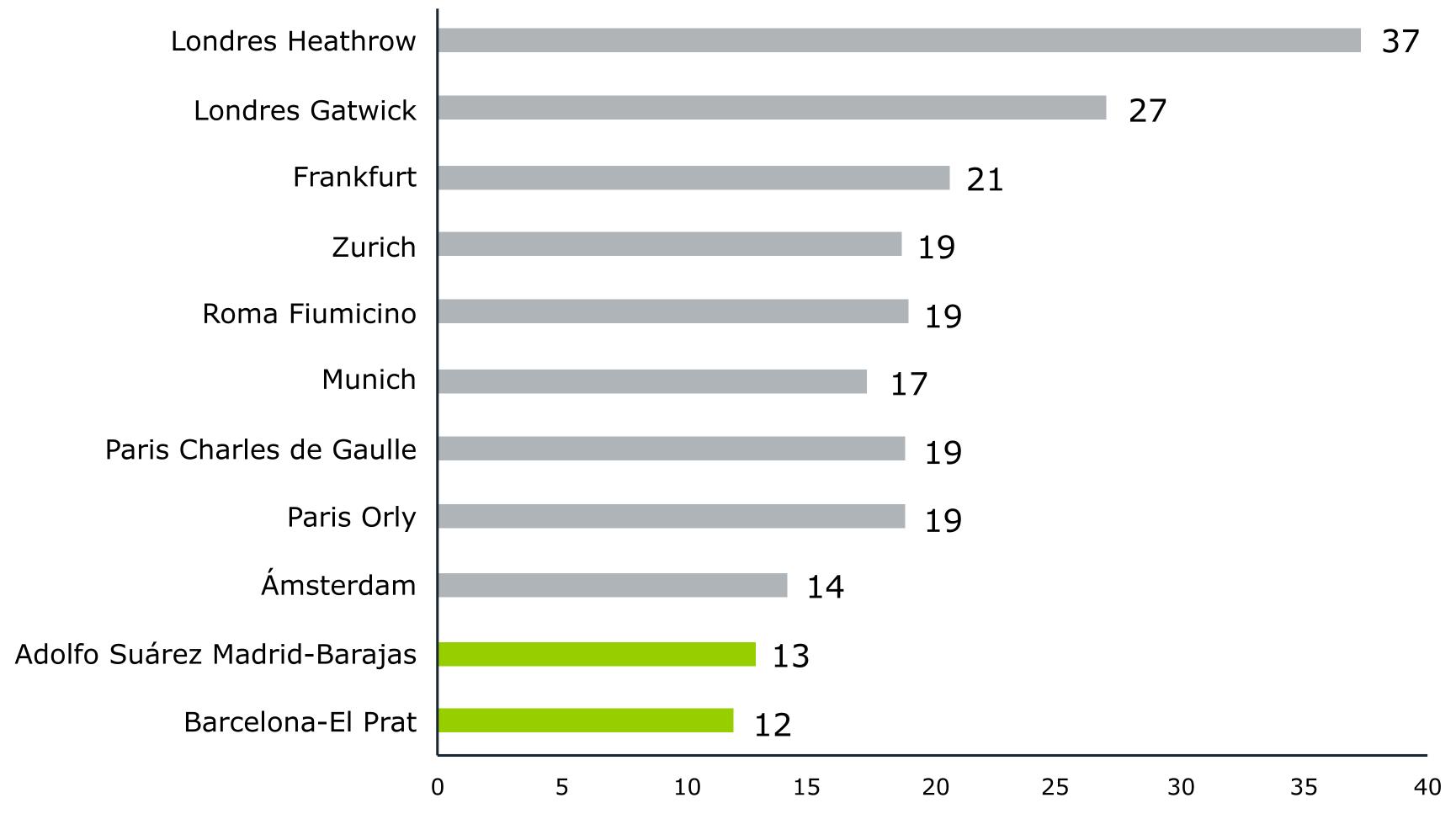
## Leading operator in the world by revenues in 2017



Source: Public information compilation

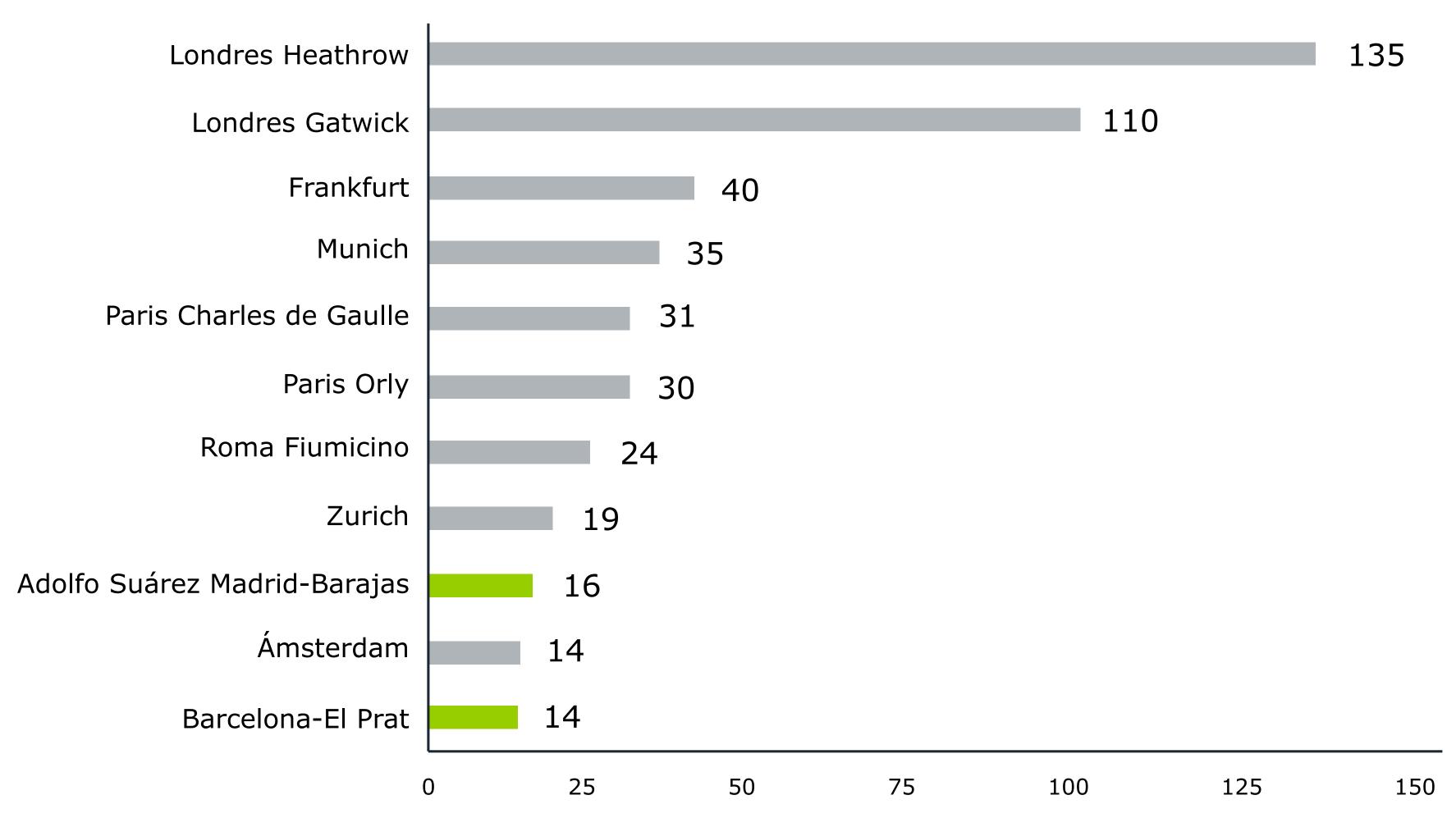
# With the most competitive airport charges in its environment...

€/passenger Euroean Economic Area flight (turnover 230 passengers)



Source: IATA June 2018 and Aena data (Aircraft B737-400)

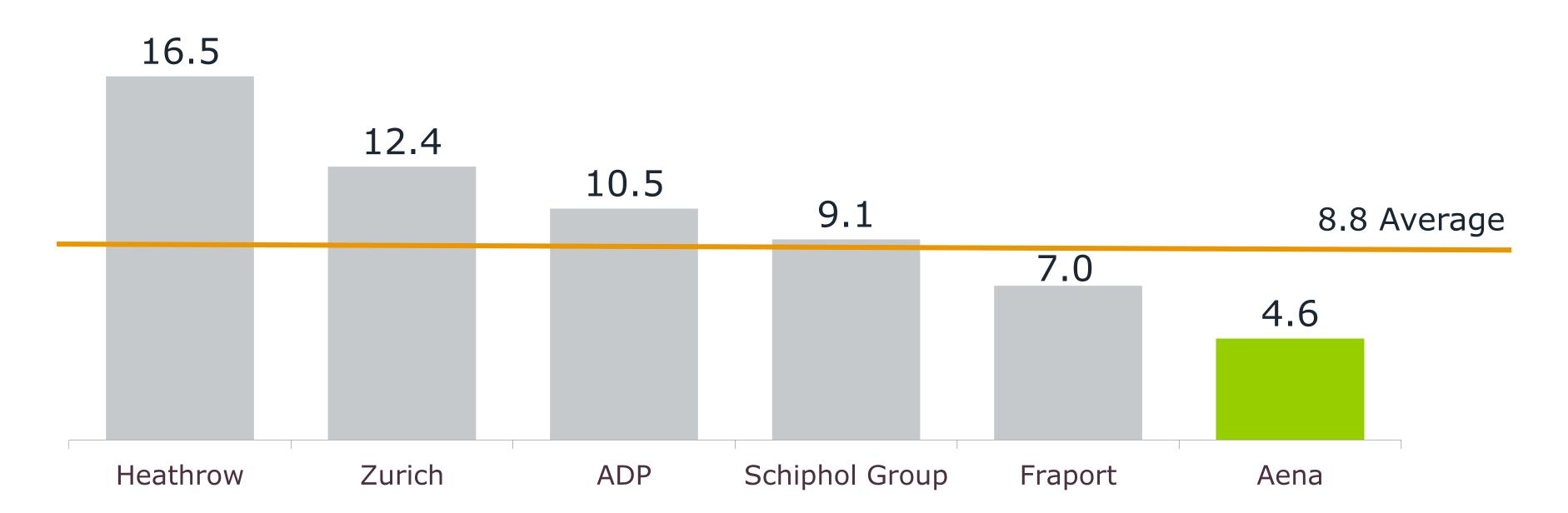
#### €/passenger International flight (turnover 230 passengers)



Source: IATA June 2018 and Aena data (Aircraft B737-400)

# ...and with the lowest operating costs per passenger in the sector

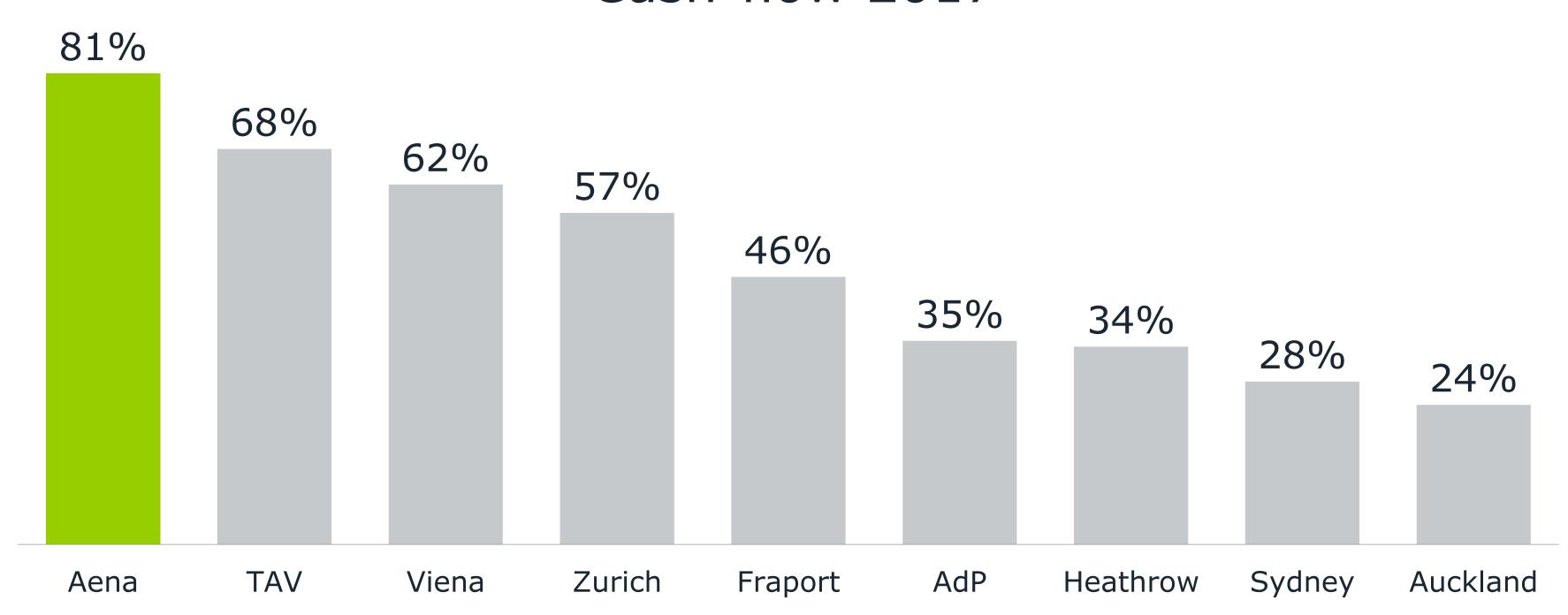
#### Operating costs (€/passenger)



Source: Airport Performance Indicators 2017 (Leigh-Fisher)

# Develops a business model with a strong cash-generation capacity...

Cash-flow 2017\*



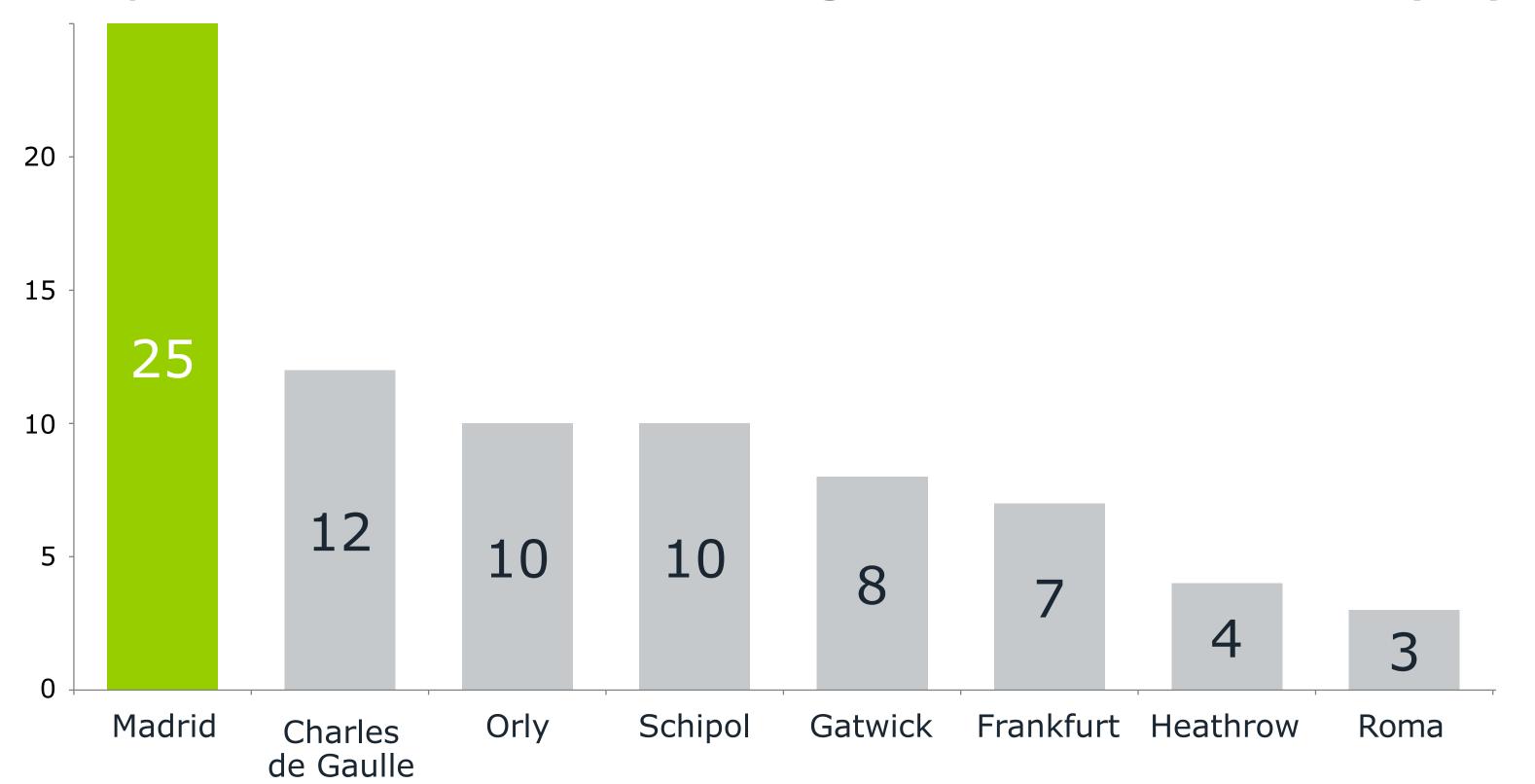
<sup>\*</sup> Defined as EBITDA - CAPEX - Interest paid / EBITDA

Source: Compilation based on public information

# Leadership in connecting traffic with LatAm

#### Operates two of the main European hubs: Madrid and Barcelona

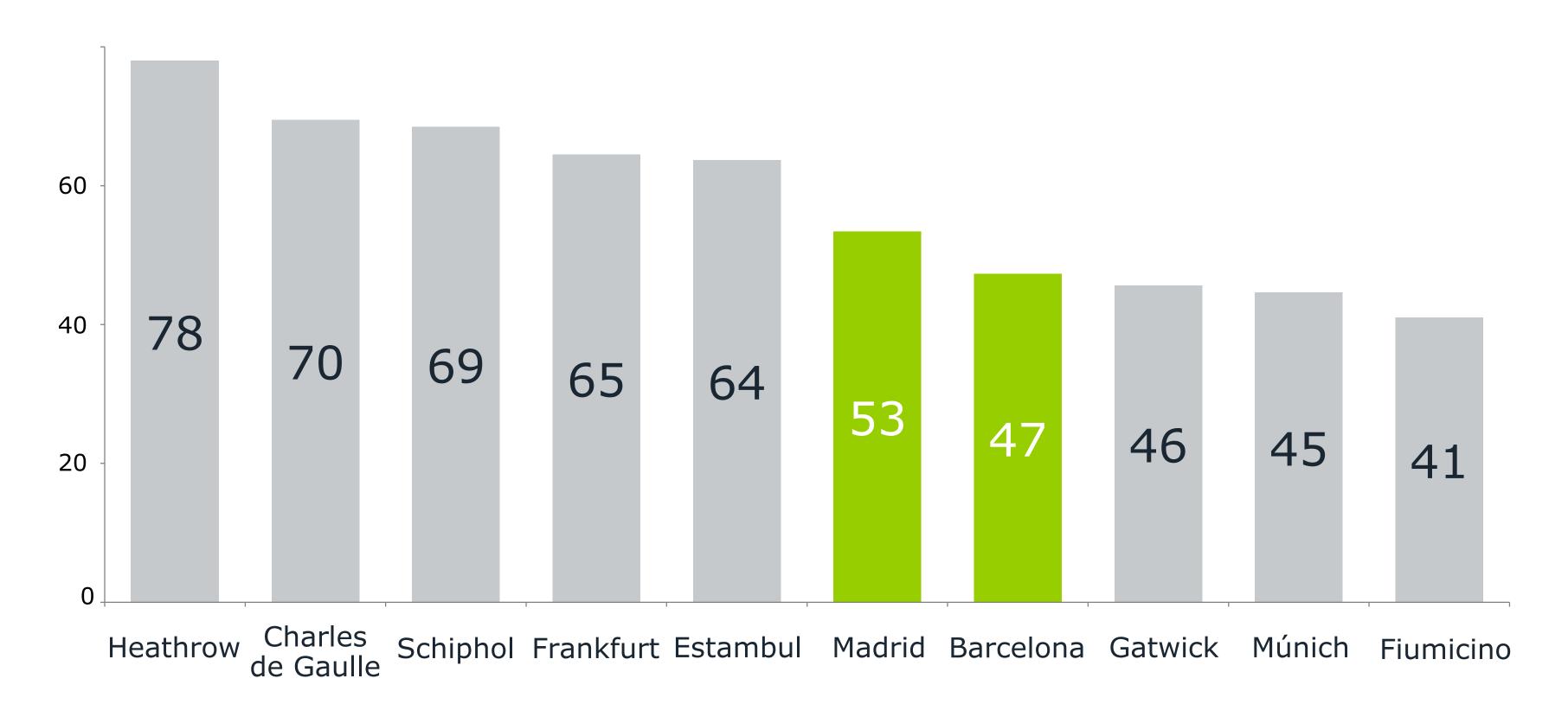
European share of connecting traffic with LatAm (%)



Source: OAG (seats offered 2017)

#### Top10 European airports

(Million passengers 2017)



Source: OAG (seats offered 2017)

# Aena is currently a leading Company which has experienced an impressive corporate transformation

	2012	2017
EBITDA Margin	39%	63%
Net Profit	-€64m	€1,232м
Net Debt/EBITDA	10.9x	2.8x

Efficiency and profitability

# Context: A promising environment



## Global air traffic will double in the next 20 years

CAGR 2016-2036 Asia-Pacific North America Europe 4.7% 2.3% 2.3% Turkey ↑ 119 Mpax USA China ↑ 401 Mpax 921 Mpax Africa Indonesia ↑ 235 Mpax India Strengths 5.9% ↑ 337 Mpax Challenges Concentration of airlines

- Excellent long-term prospects for aviation sector
- Strategic position of Spain (geographic and touristic)
- Leading operator in airport management

More demanding passengers • Markets with the fastest growth forecasts

Geostrategic uncertainties (Brexit)

## Tourism: Spain's strategic position

nd most visited country in the world

8 million tourists (record high in 2017)

82% of tourist arrive by air

1 1 0/0 of Spain's GDP comes from tourism

# Looking ahead



#### Vision: What we are and what we aspire to be in essence





Maximize value for our shareholders

#### Objectives for the Plan

Consolidate the strong growth of Aena



Promote new business lines to increase the value



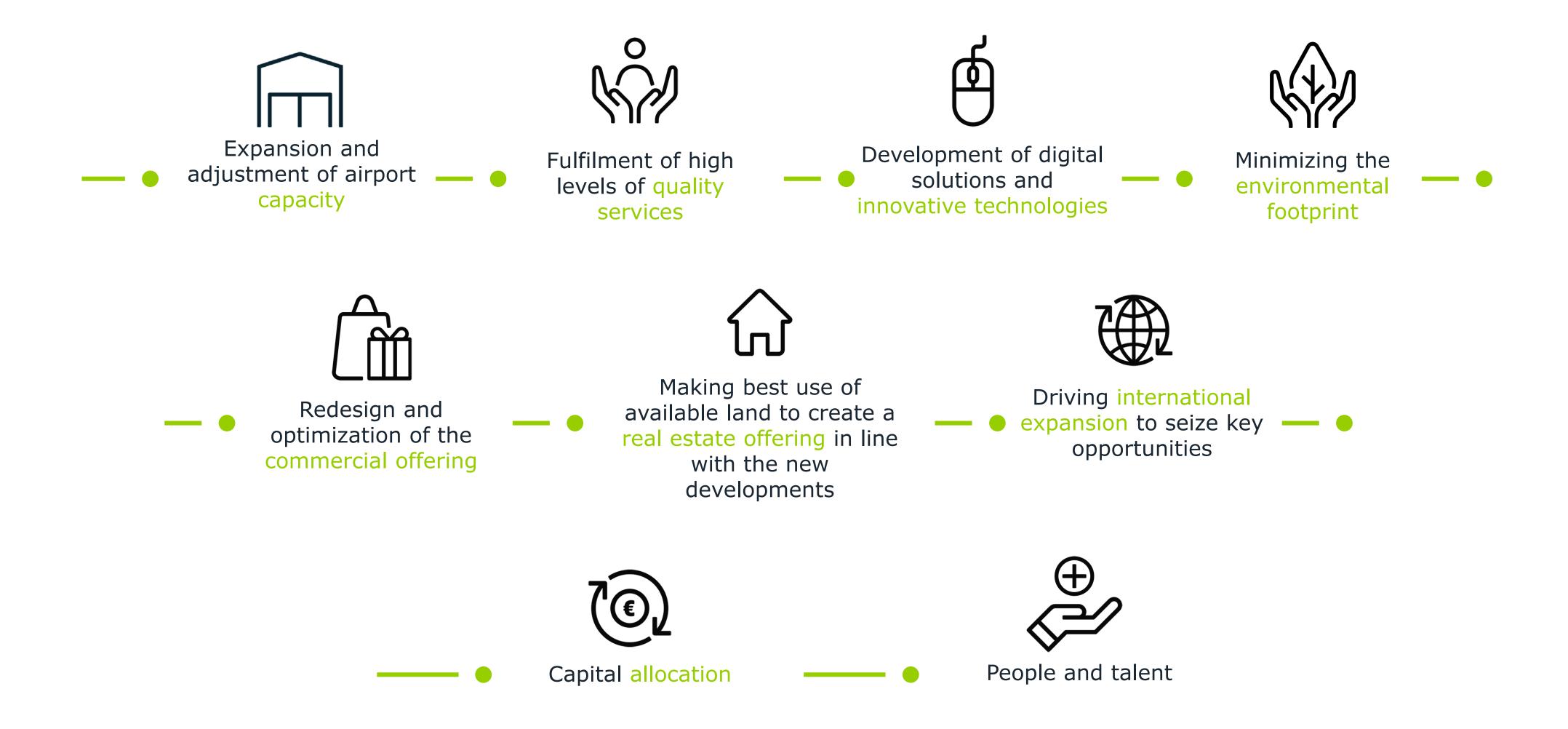
#### The pillars and action plans of the Strategic Plan

Strategy: Consolidate leadership and Aeronautical activity compliance REGULATED **EBITDA 2017** 61.5% BUSINESS (% of total) Capacity Quality Technology Environment CORE BUSINESS Strategy: Optimization and diversification Commercial services as sources of future growth 34.7% **EBITDA 2017** (% of total) NON-Redesign and optimisation REGULATED BUSINESS 1.2% Real Estate NEW BUSINESS LINES International 2.6% Boost expansion New developments

Capital allocation

People and talent

## Action plans





## A team that will take on the future challenges

- Enhance Aena's image brand as a strong and attractive company to work for
- Retain talent
- Defining the optimal organizational structure
- Enhancing training for capacity building
- Support digital transformation

# Strategic lines



#### Regulated Business

Managing Director Javier Marín

Expansion and adjustment of airport capacity



- Fulfilment of high levels of quality services



- Development of digital solutions and innovative technologies



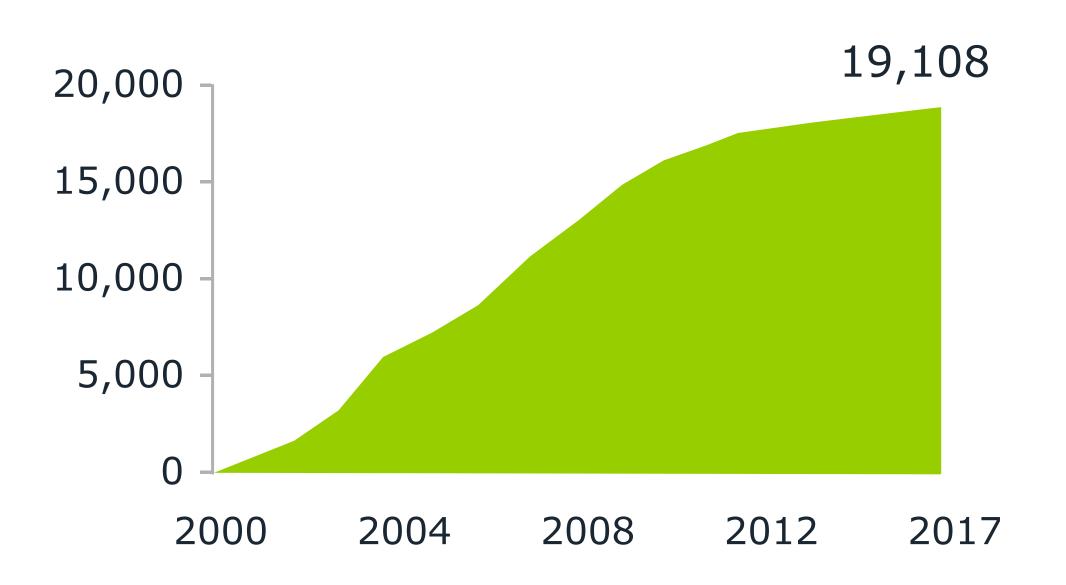
— • Minimizing the environmental footprint



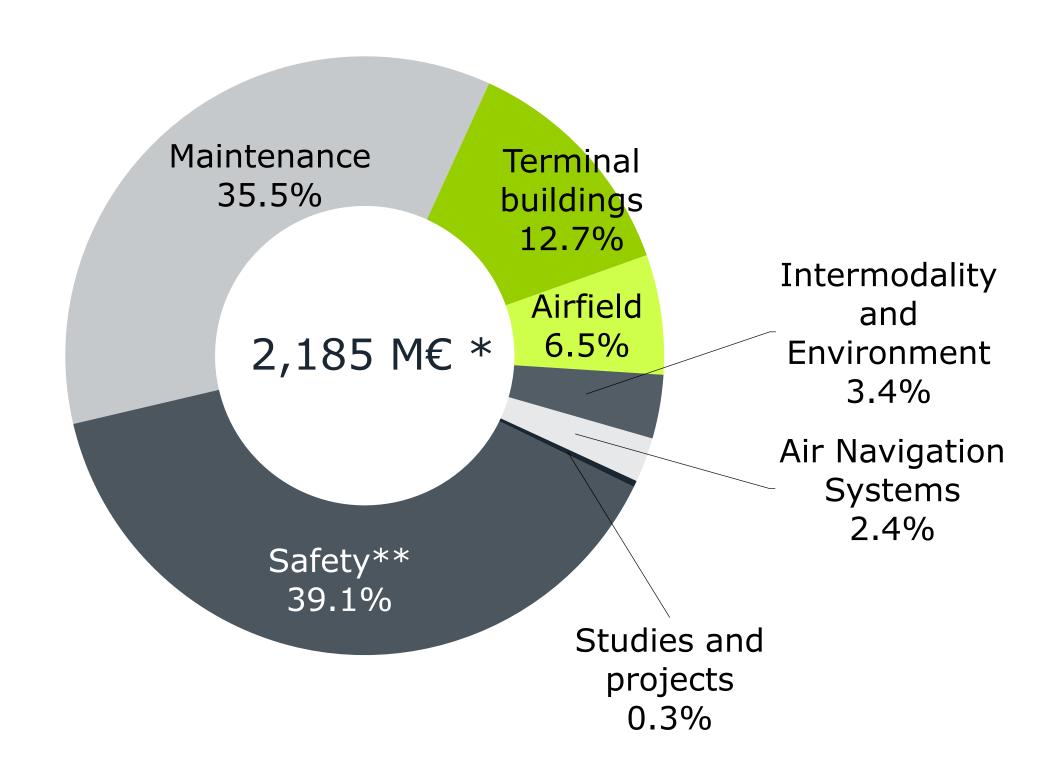


#### Capacity: a competitive advantage

## Accumulated CAPEX in Spain (2000-2017) (Million €)



#### DORA 2017-2021 Investments



<sup>\*</sup> Additionally €400M of non-regulated investments

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Baggage transport

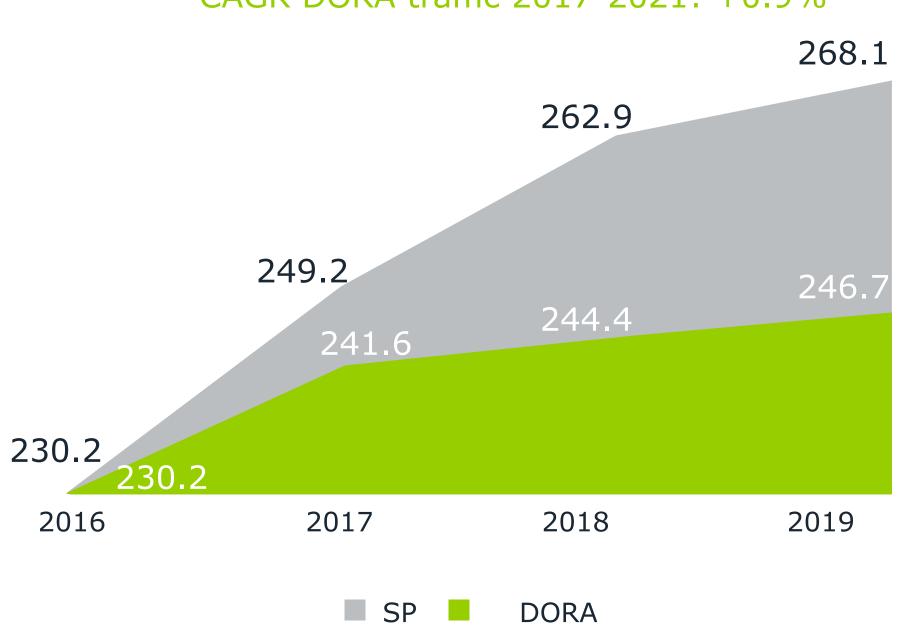


## Strong traffic recovery

#### 2016-2019 Traffic evolution

(Million passengers)

CAGR DORA traffic 2017-2021: +0.9%



(CAGR Traffic)>(2xCAGR PIB)

Traffic 2000-2017: +3.4%

CAGR GDP\* Spain 2000-2017: 1.6%

CAGR GDP\* EU 2000-2017: 1.5%

GDP Forecast	2020	2023
Spain	1.9%	1.7%
EU	1.8%	1.7%

In the short-term uncertainty in the British market.

2019 Traffic forecast: 2% (+-0.5%)

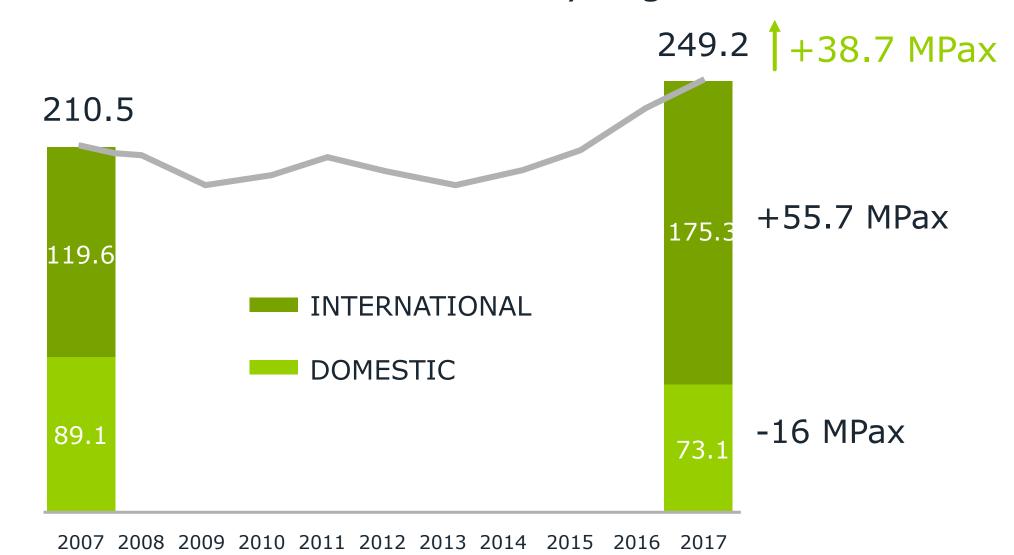
In the medium and long-term there is a very positive trend. In the short-term there are always cyclical factors.

<sup>\*</sup> Source: IMF, PIB at constant prices

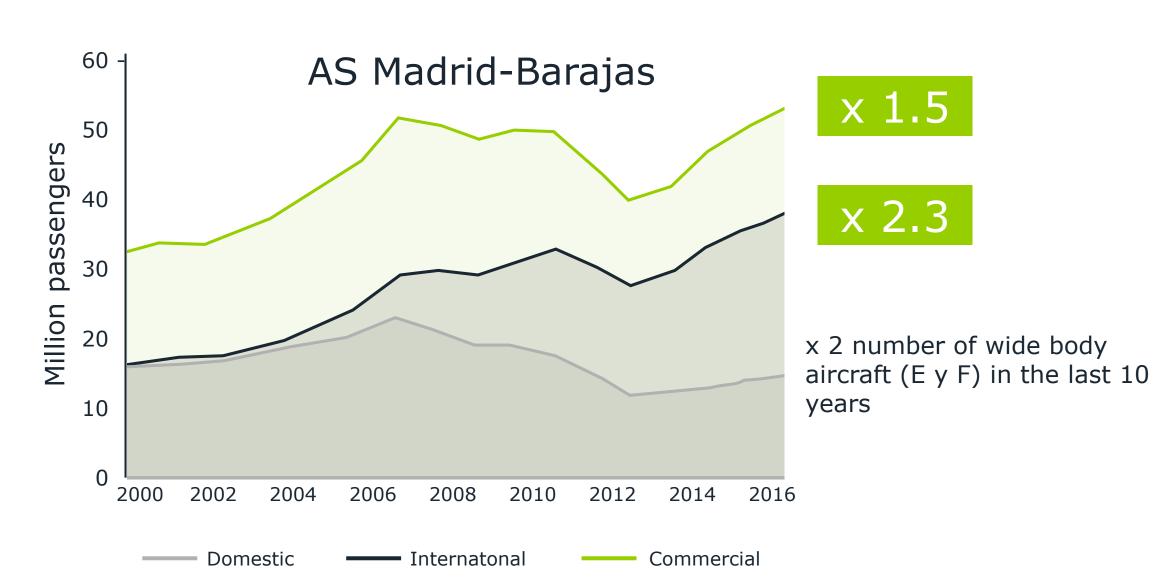


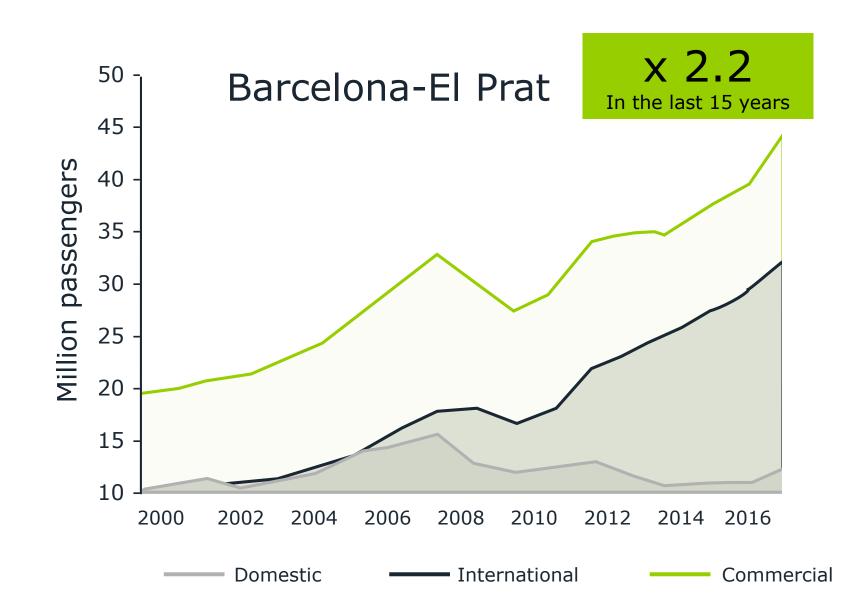
## Changes in the passenger mix by segments

2007-2017 traffic variation by segments



International traffic share 2007 2017 56.8% 70.3%







#### Enhancing capacity: new DORA. RAB increase

#### **MADRID**



Target

80 Mpax

CAPEX

€1,571M

- Remodeling T123
- Apron expansion T4S
- T4/T4S expansion

DORA I & II (2017-2026)

€2,835M MAD & BCN

#### **BARCELONA**



- Remodeling South finger T1
- New satellite building
- Apron satellite and taxiways

 Complementary development of Girona-Costa

Brava airport

2017-2021

€530M

2022-2026

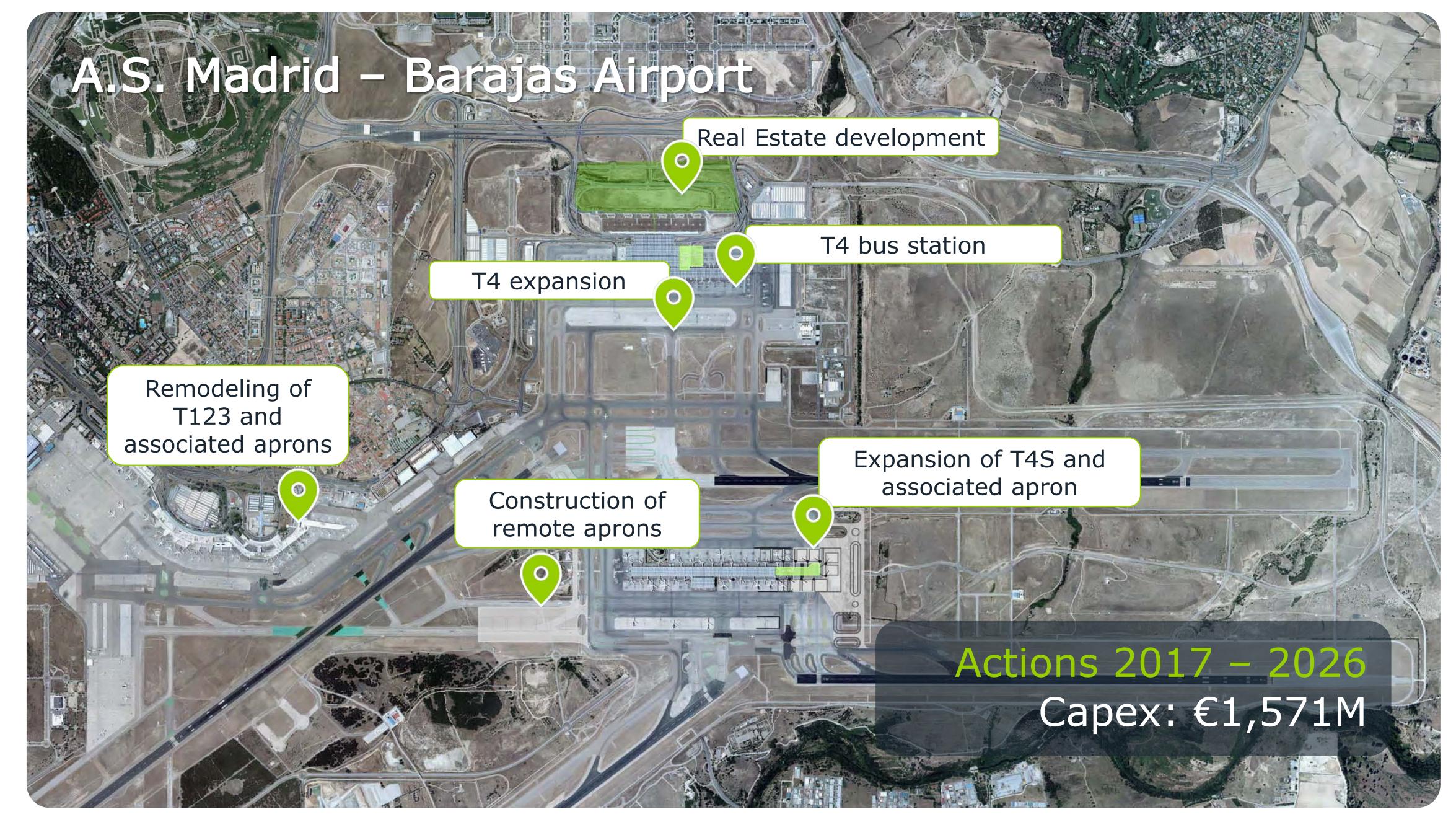
€1,041M

2017-2021 €214M 2022-2026

€1,050M

Note: €2,835M total CAPEX. Regulated CAPEX: 86%











### Compliance with the high quality standards committed to (DORA)

#### Passenger satisfaction

General satisfaction, cleanliness, safety, signposting, comfort and RMP facilities: ≥ 4 out of 5

#### Waiting times

- Security checks: 95% passenger wait < 10'</p>
- Baggage pick-up: handling contracts

#### Equipment availability

- Electro-mechanical equipment, baggage handling, connection between terminals, parking slots, passenger boarding bridges: in operational status 99% of the time
- CNS Services: 100% operational

Monitoring of quality service provided in critical areas through 17 KPI's DORA

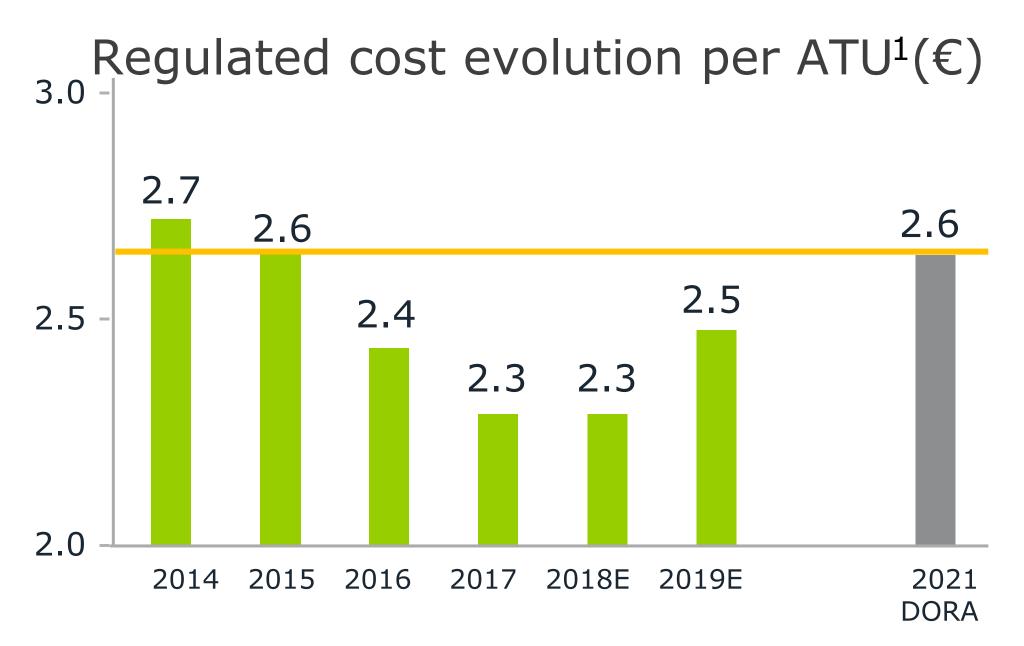
11 indicators subject to penalties/incentives with impact on tariffs



Parameter B
+0.2%
(2017)



### Demanding regulatory efficiency requirements

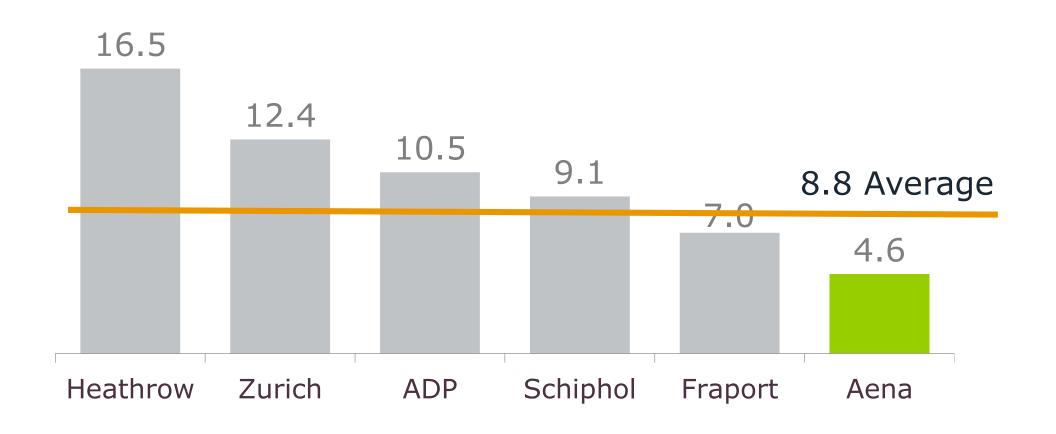


<sup>1</sup>ATU (Air Traffic Unit): Total Passengers + total aircraft \* 100 + tones of commercial cargo \* 10

### Regulatory requirements Regulated costs/ATU below:

- 2.71€ until 2025
- Average of the European peers

#### Operating costs per passenger (€)

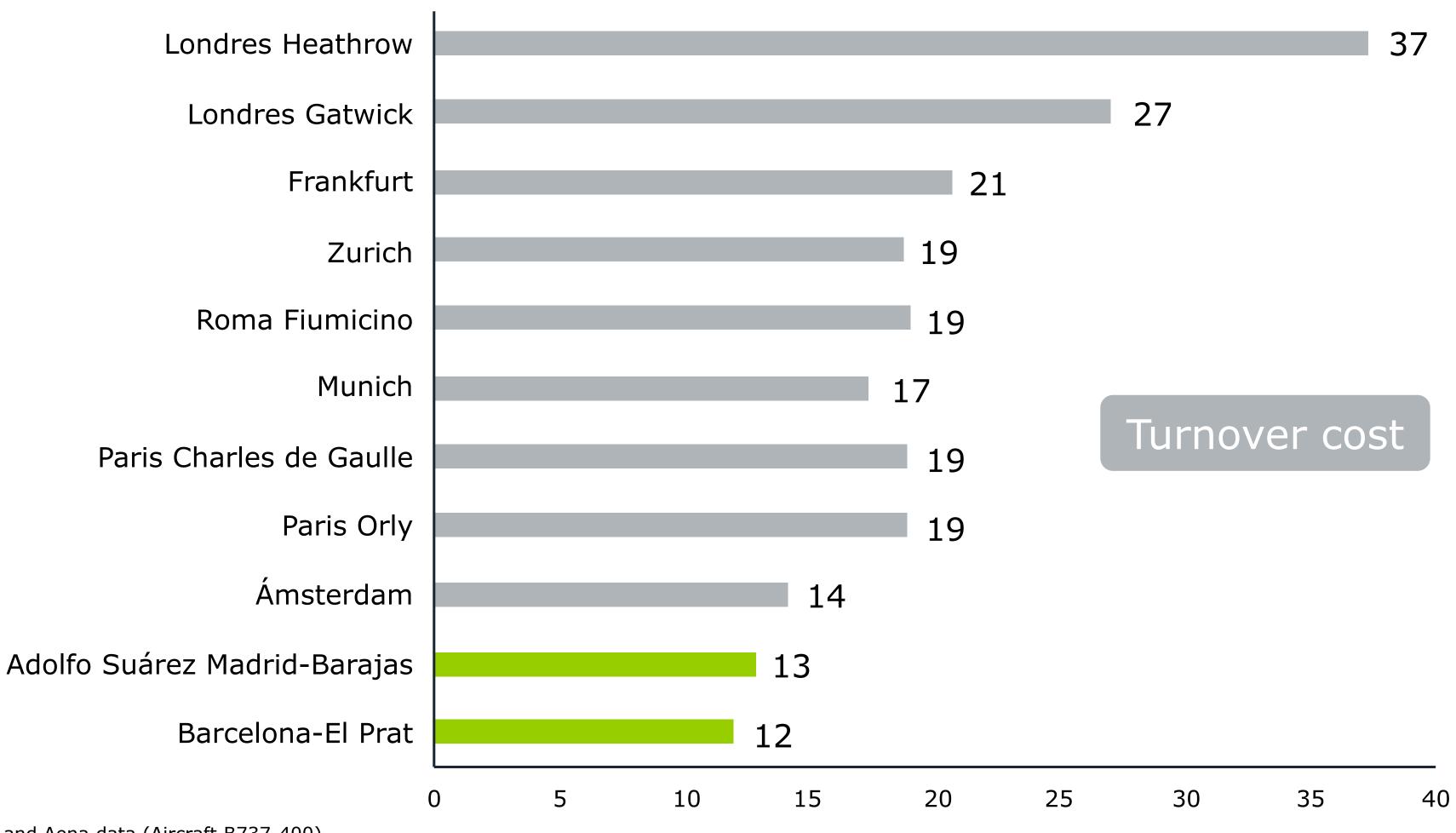


Source: Airport Performance Indicators 2017 (Leigh-Fisher)



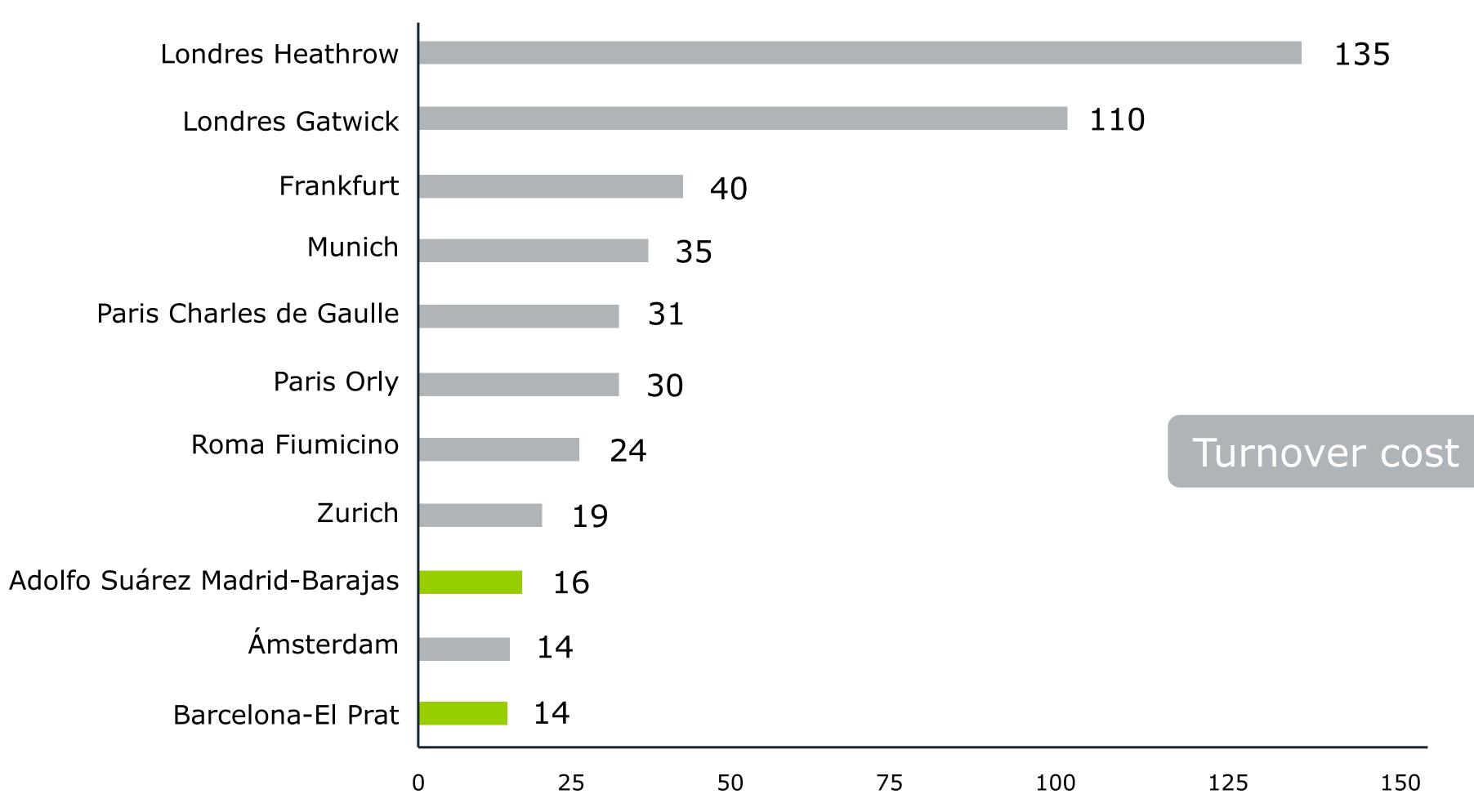
### Ensuring the most competitive charges in Europe as a mechanism to attract traffic

€/passenger Euroean Economic Area flight (turnover 230 passengers)





#### €/passenger International flight (turnover 230 passengers)



Source: IATA June 2018 and Aena data (Aircraft B737-400)



# Innovation as a guarantee of growth and competitiveness: an example

Biometrics and digital identity for a non-stop passenger flow

Improving the passenger experience

Optimising processes in order to maximize capacity and reduce costs

#### Security

- ID Validation
- Step by SCAFIS door

#### Check-in / Bag Drop

- ID Authentication
- Enrolment



Air Side



Boarding Gate

7 ID Validation





Transits & Amivals

Departure



### We integrate the environmental activity in the decision making process of the airport management

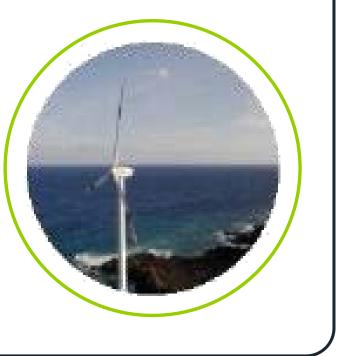
#### **EMISSIONS REDUCTION**

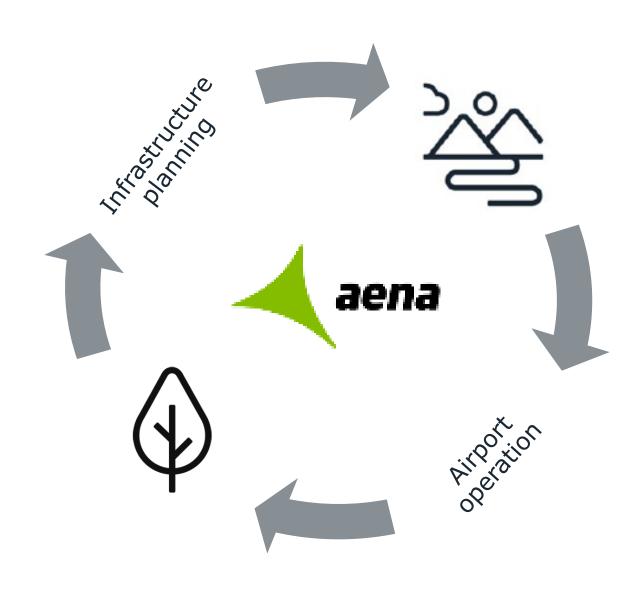
29.8%

Of emissions reduction(Kg) of  $CO_2/ATU$  in 2016-2017 period.

#### 942 tns of CO<sub>2</sub>

Emissions avoided in 2017 to the atmosphere thanks to the installations of renewable energies and to the installation of a cogeneration plant in Bilbao airport.

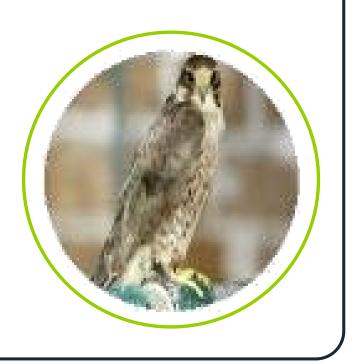




#### **BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT**

14%

Of the total area of the airports corresponds to natural spaces or protected habitats



#### WASTE VALORIZATION

50% of the waste is valued.



#### MINIMISING THE NOISE IMPACT

23,096

Soundproofing of homes and noise-sensitive buildings

316.9 M€ invested



#### MINIMISING WATER CONSUMPTION

6%

Of the consumed waters are reused





### Minimising the environmental footprint of our activity 2021 target



30% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>/ATU by Aena

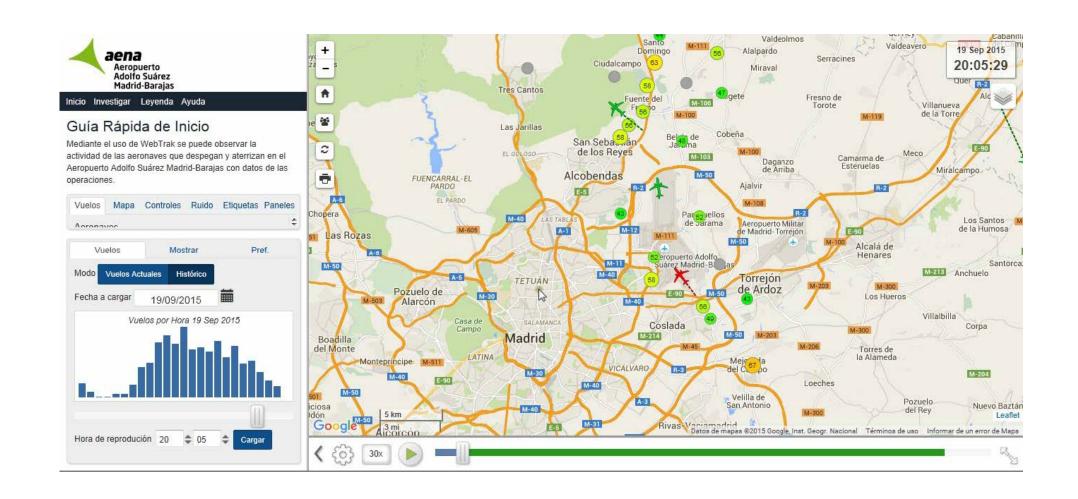


17.5% reduction electricity consumption/ATU



Energy supply share from renewable energies 60%







Soundproofing of more than 29,000 homes and noise-sensitive buildings included in the Soundproofing Plans.



Minimization and control of water consumption and waste reduction.



Biodiversity Management Plan

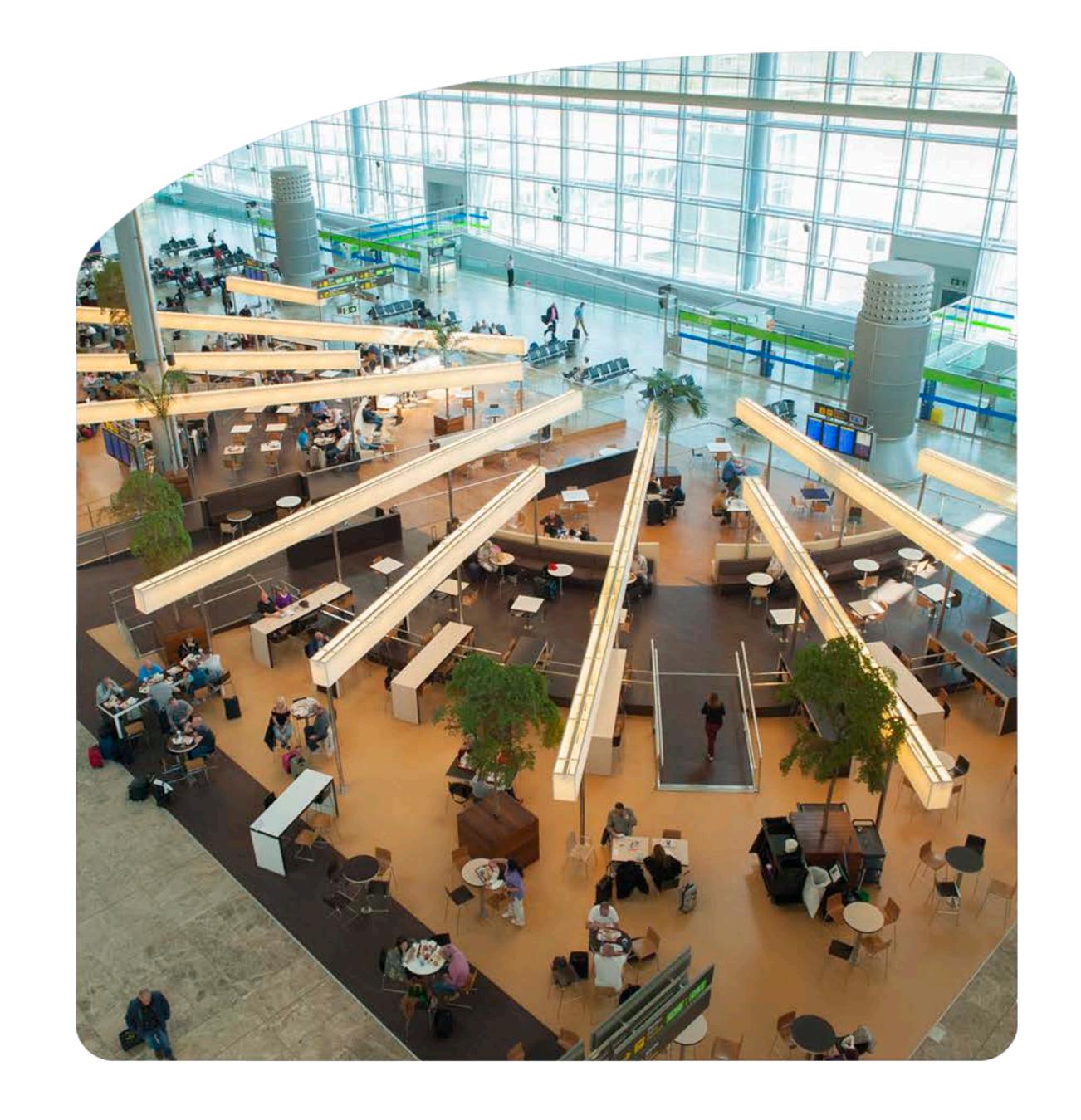
#### Conclusions

New projects generate capacity and value.

Keeping leadership in efficiency and competitiveness.

Integrated model of sustainable growth.

### Non-regulated Business



### Non-Regulated Business

Managing Director José Manuel Fernández-Bosch

Redesign and optimization of the commercial offering



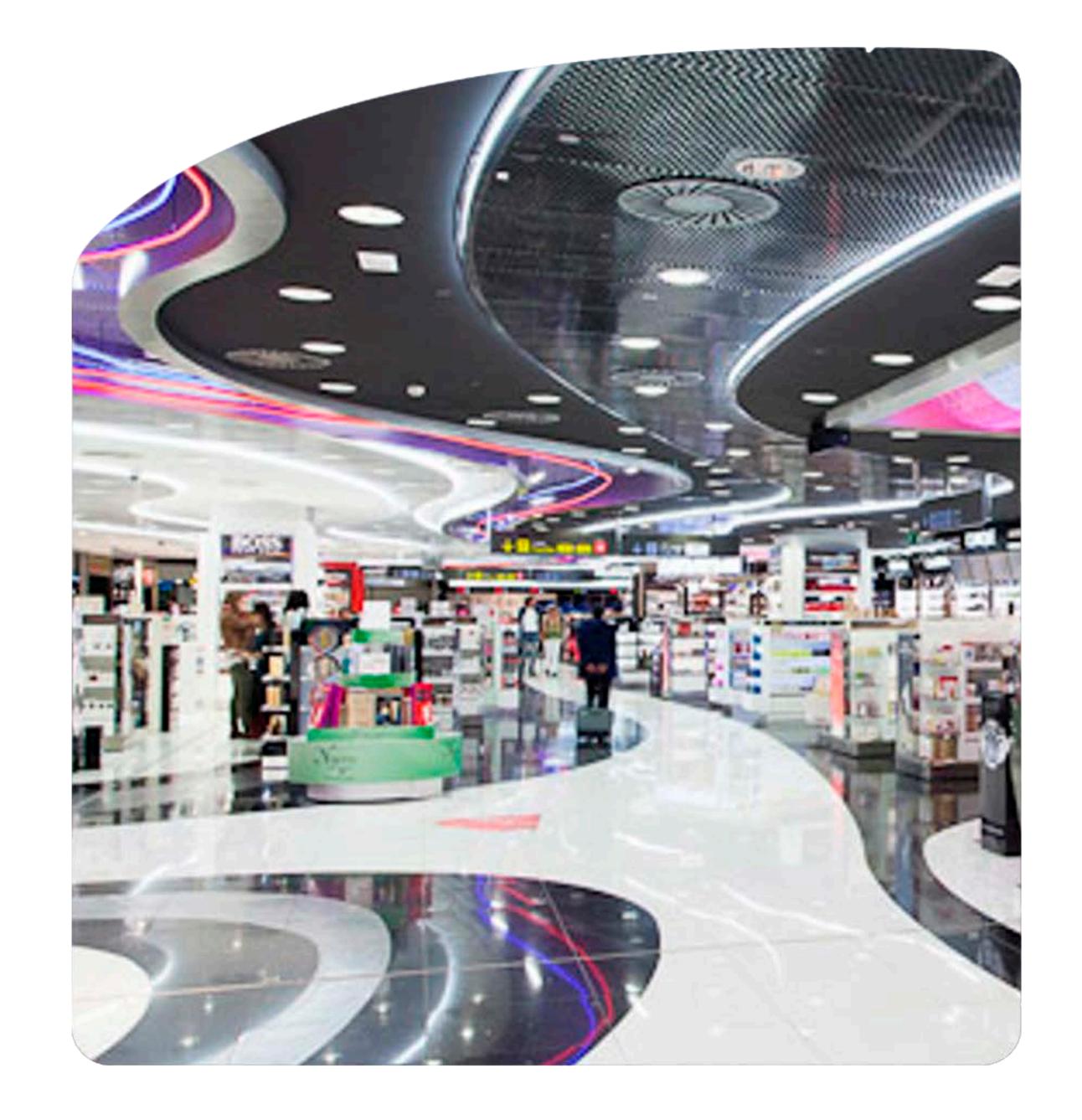
Making best use of available land to create a real estate offering in line with the new developments



— • Boost international expansion to seize key opportunities



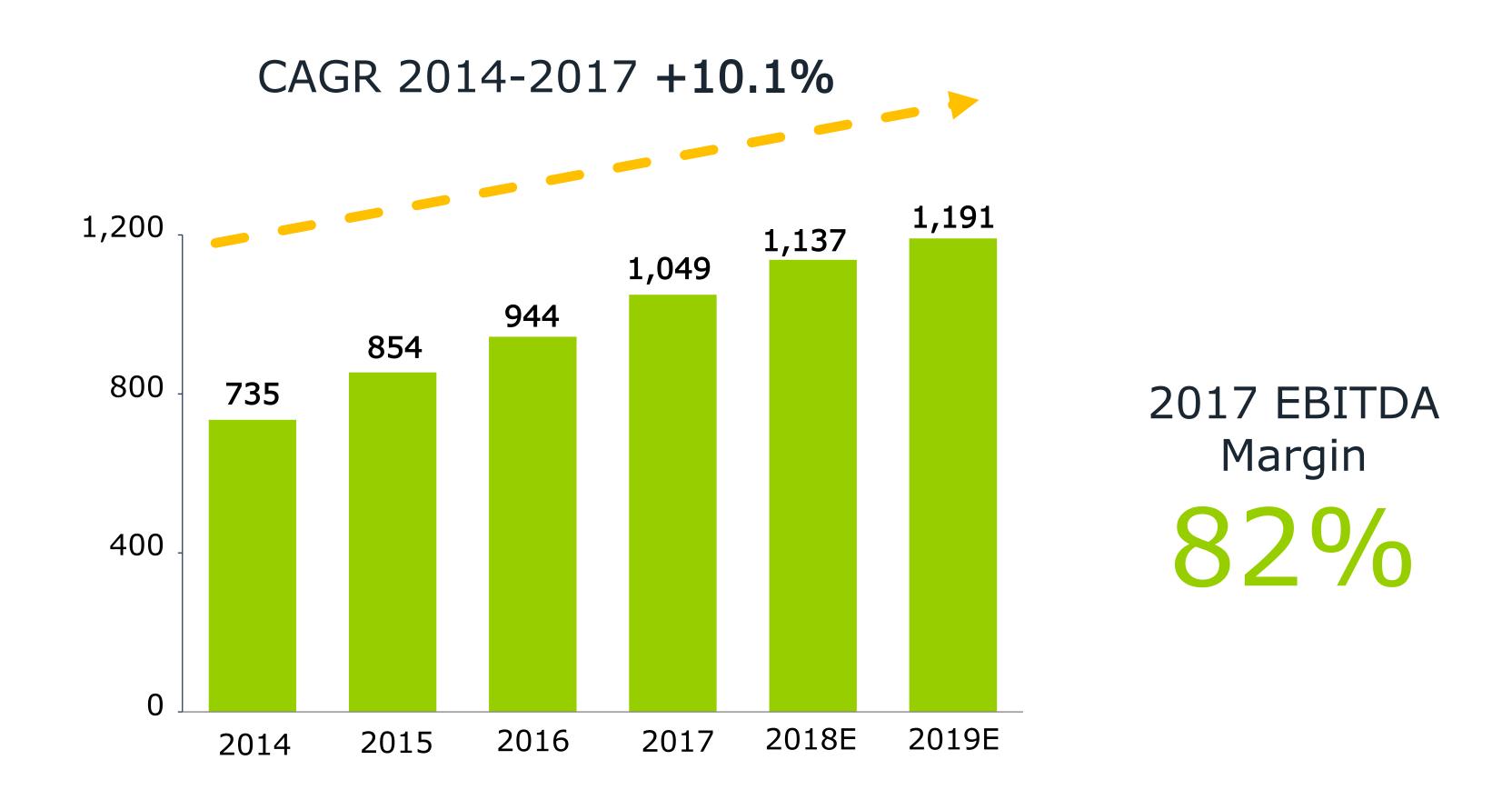
# Commercial business An opportunity to improve





# Commercial revenues have grown very significantly over the last five years

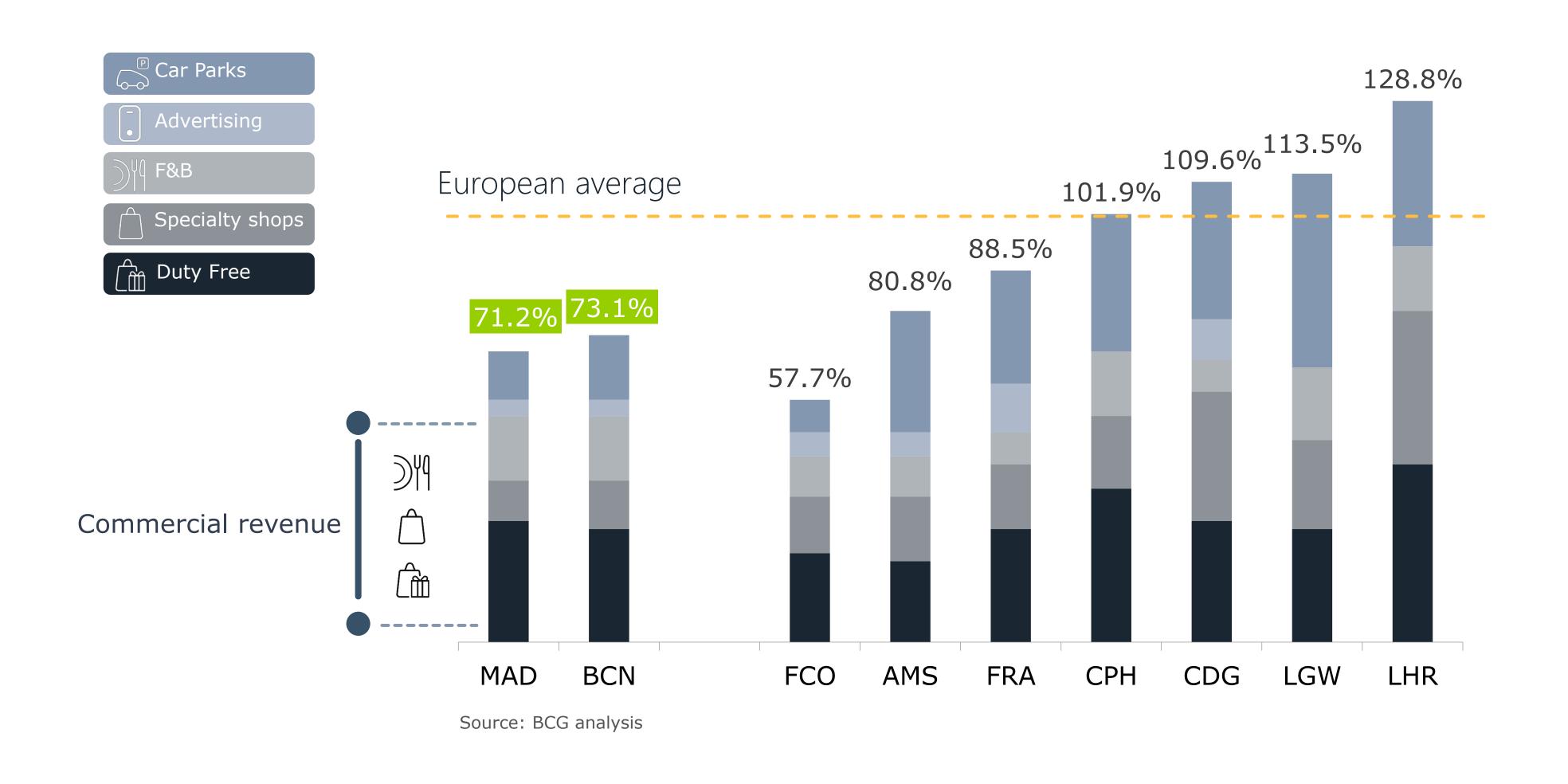
The seven airports with the greatest volumes of traffic in the network account for 80% of commercial revenue





# The *benchmark* still shows some opportunities to improve commercial revenue per passenger

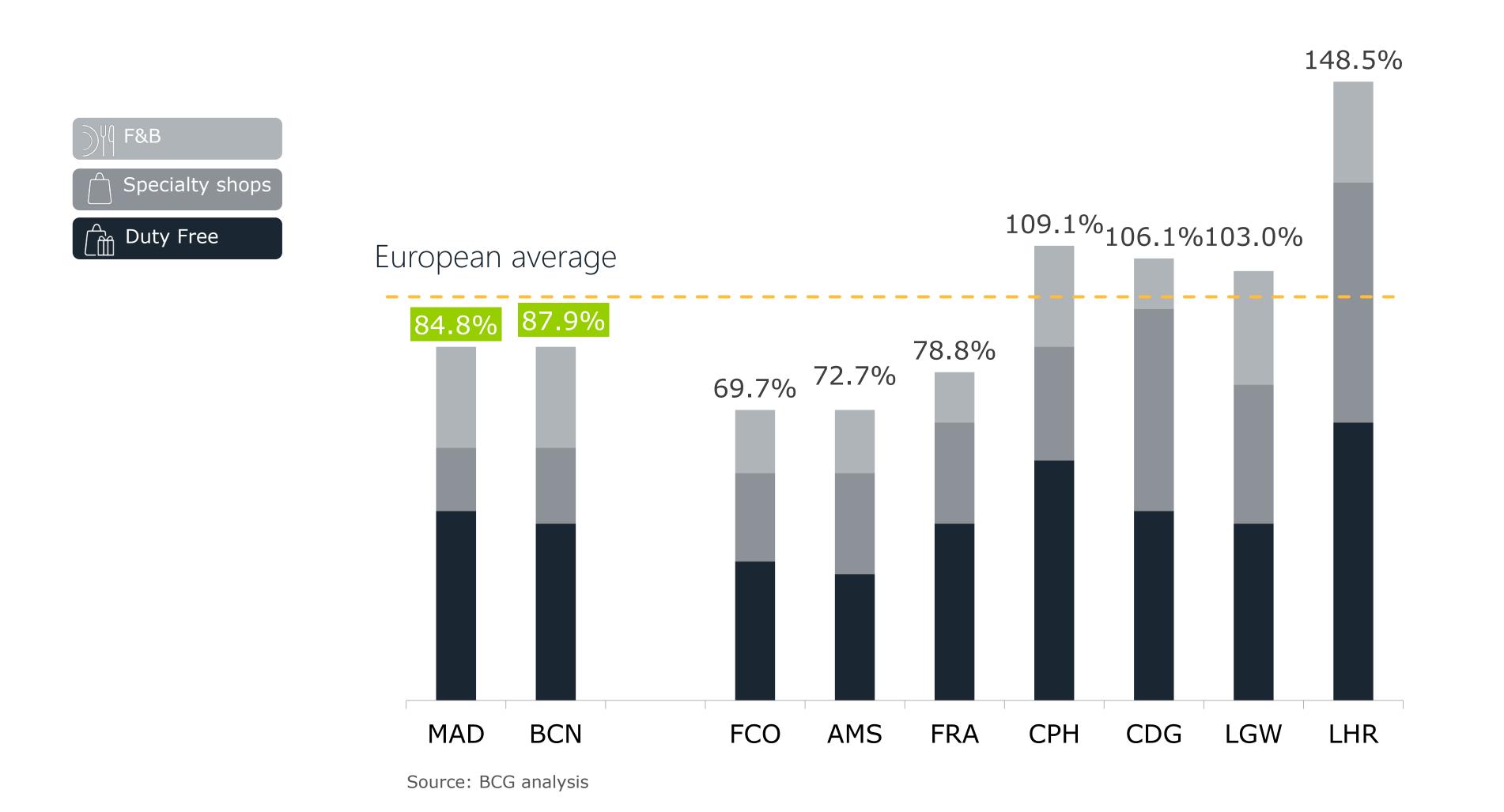
Revenue per passenger (% of European average)





### In Retail and F&B lines the gap narrows significantly due to the favourable contractual terms...

Revenue per passenger, *Retail* and *F&B* (% of European average)

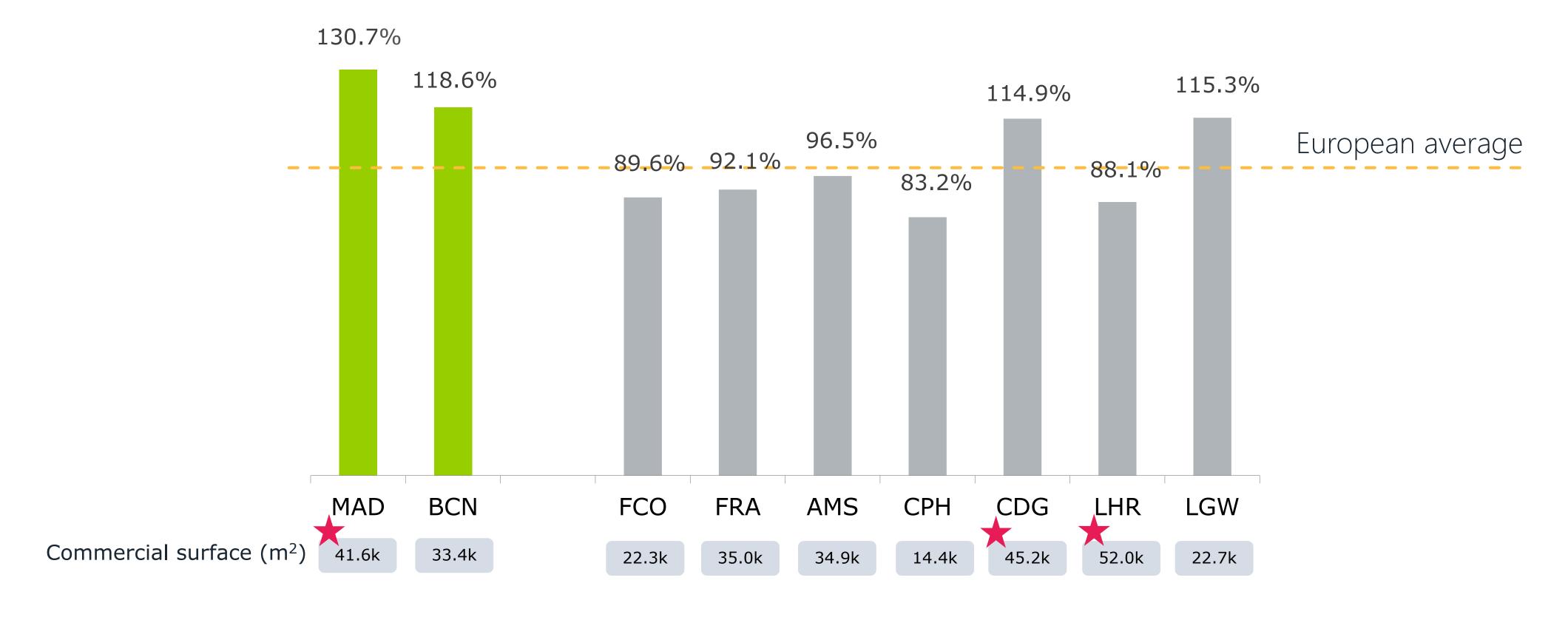


49



### ... and due to a greater commercial surface above the average of the European peers

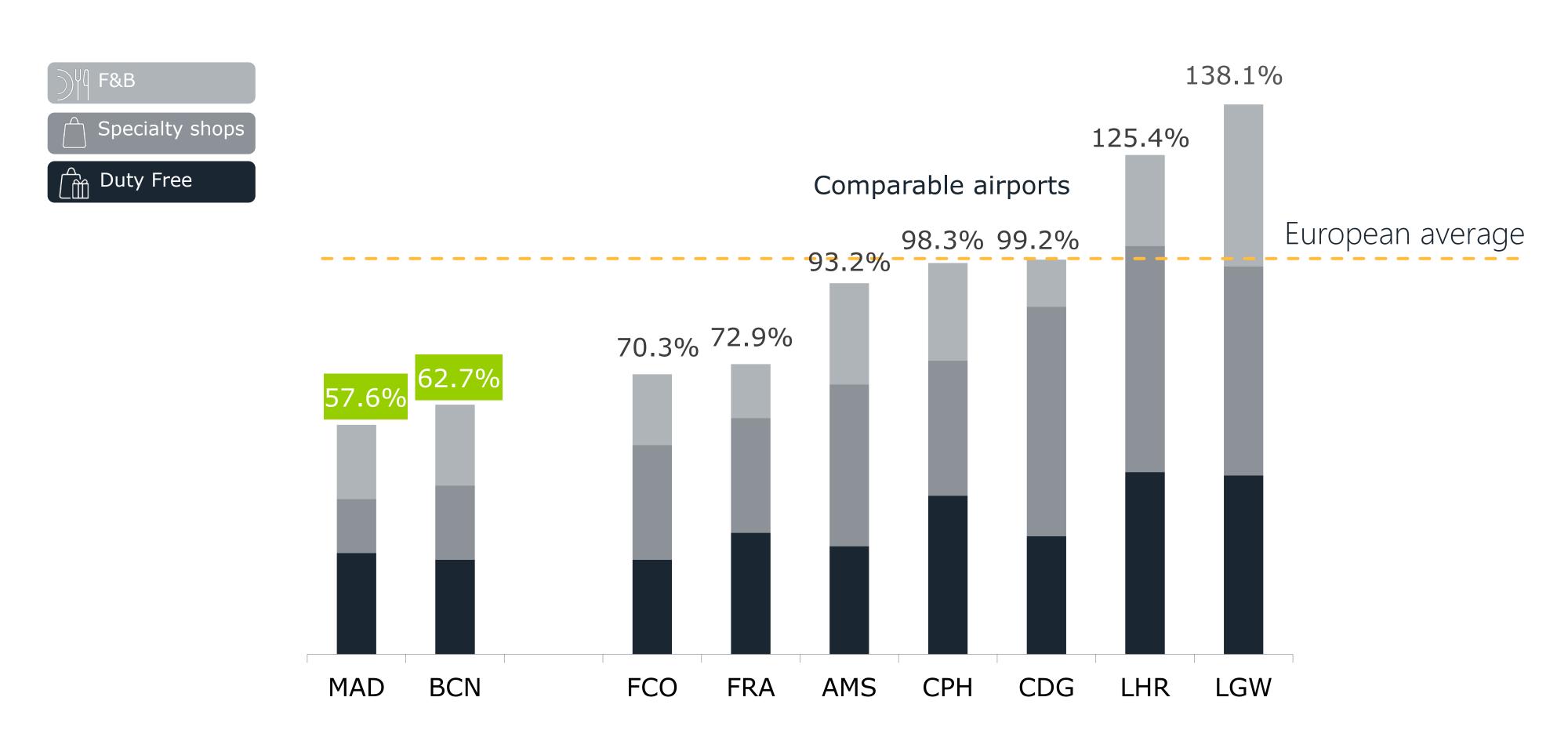
Commercial surface per million passengers (% of European average)





# However, looking into sales per passenger there is apparent margin for improvement

Sales per passenger (% of average)

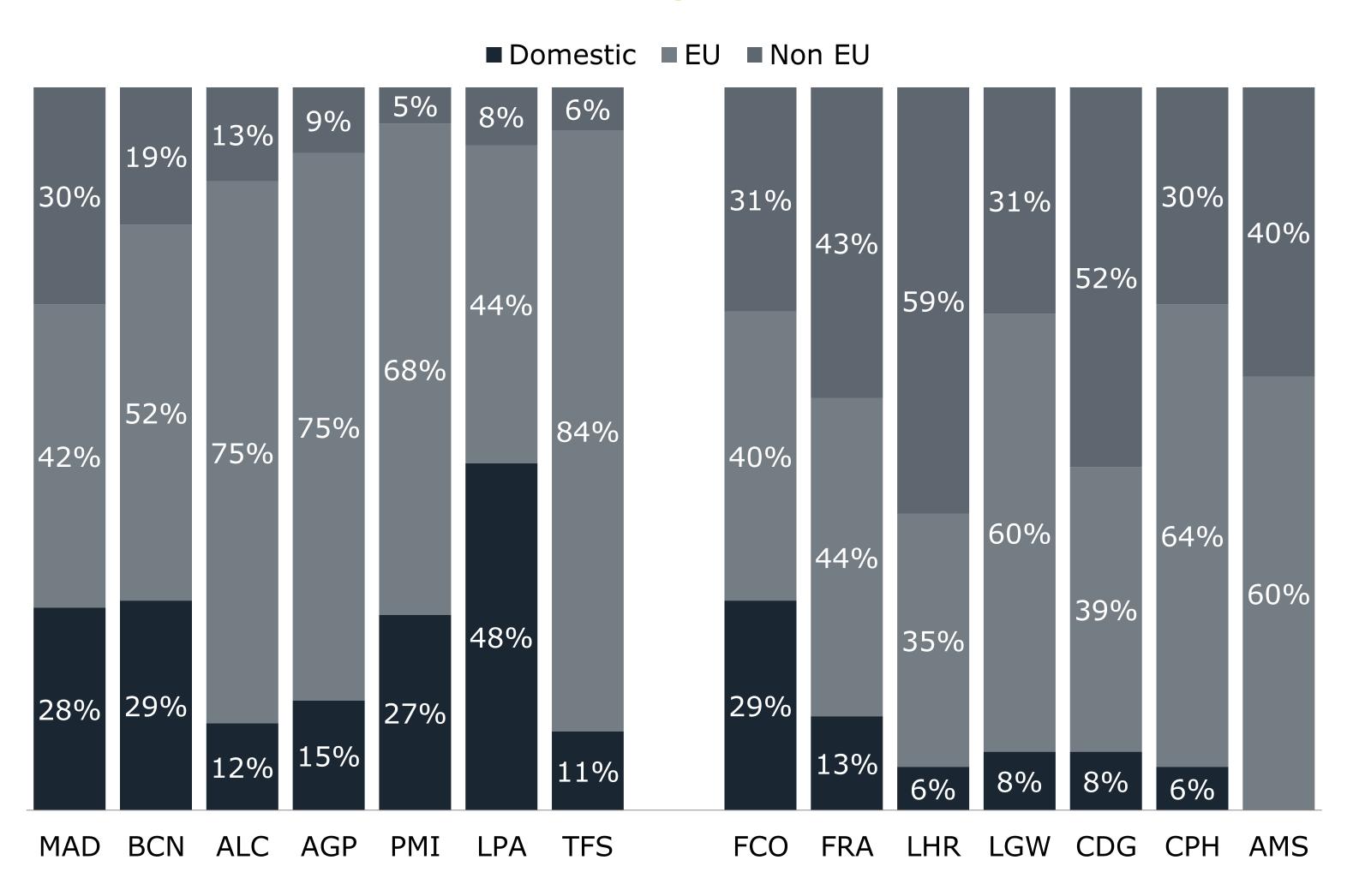


Source: BCG analysis



# The different passenger mix relative to comparable airports is a key factor in spending per passenger

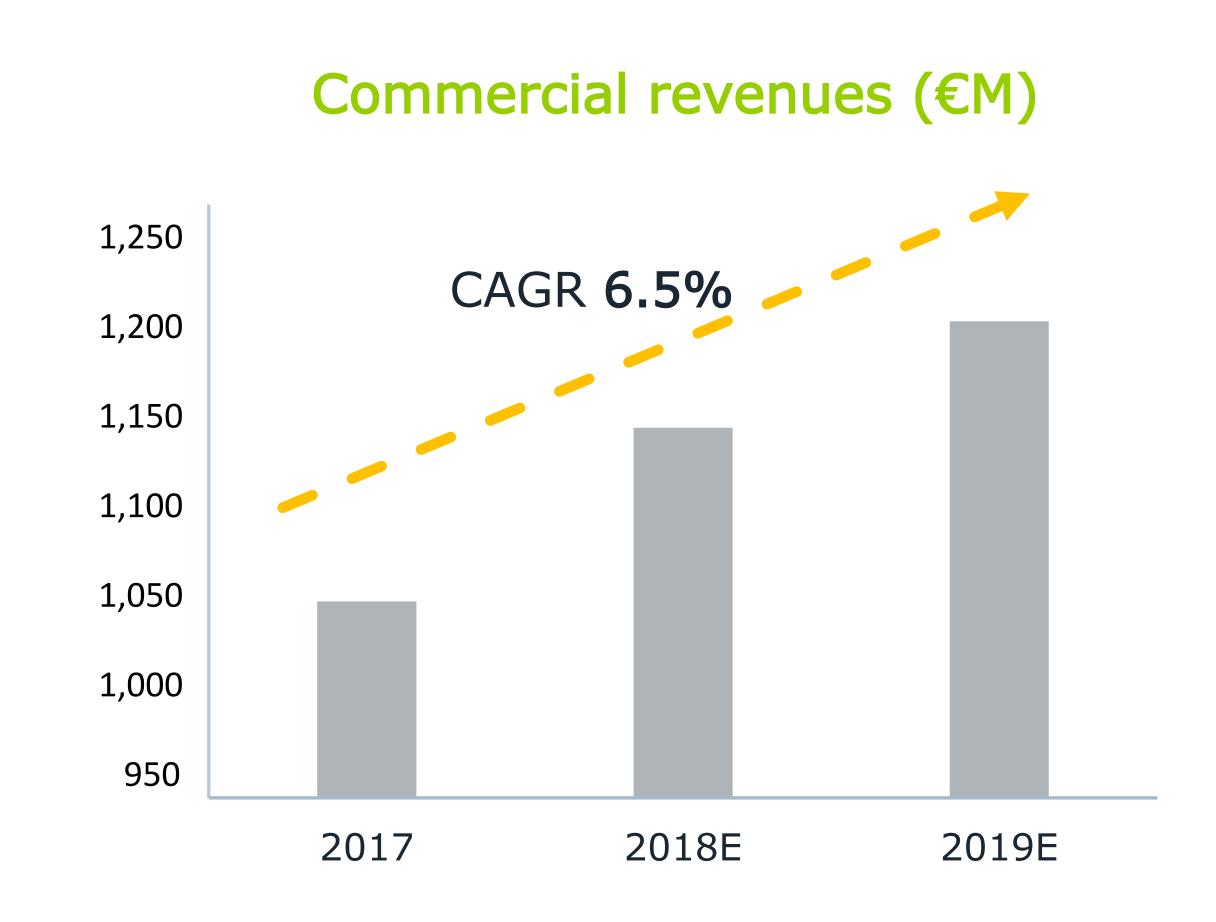
#### Passenger mix





# Revenue per passenger will increase moderately in the coming years

- 1 Redesign of spaces
- 2 Relaunch of Duty Free
- 3 F&B
- 4 Specialty shops
- 5 Digitalization





### New redesign cycle for retail spaces in the main airports

#### AS Madrid-Barajas

From 7,500 m<sup>2</sup> (+18%)

- Complete redesign of T4S to gain commercial space
- T4 main redesign to improve Duty Free positioning and specialty shops
- Complete redesign T123 by structural change in the operating model

#### Barcelona-El Prat +1,760 m<sup>2</sup> (+8%)

 Reconfiguration of international passenger flow (non-Schengen) to allow passage by commercial zone on T1-Sky

#### Palma de Mallorca

+4,450 m<sup>2</sup> (+29%)

- Complete redesign of the airport with safety filters on the ground floor
- Top floor 100% available for commercial activity

#### Tenerife Sur

+2,100 m<sup>2</sup> (+26%)

 Expansion of the commercial area as a result of opening of new terminal zone

#### Others

 $+3,303 \text{ m}^2 (+19\%)$ 

• Several projects in Sevilla, Fuerteventura and others



# Duty Free: Implementation of an action plan to improve commercial return





# Aena is working with Dufry on the design of pilots schemes at five airports



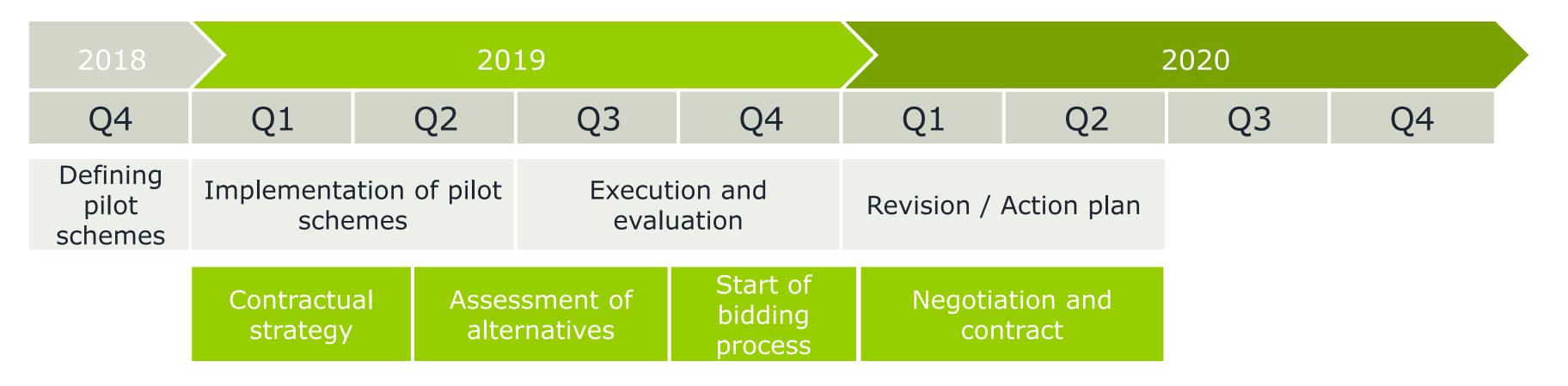


### Aena is defining the contractual strategy for Duty Free in 2020

#### Issues under analysis:

- Future value of the contract
- Lots and alternatives for contractual structure
- Interest from the main Duty Free operators
- Business lines and products
- Rentals and collaboration model
- Contract / partner alternatives after 2020

#### Possible calendar for analysis of 2020 contract strategy





# F&B: Extension of the current model to the rest of the airports

The model has been successfully implemented in several airports (2017-2018)

	Performing management (2016 - 2017)			
	Airport	Nº Outlets	MAG's vs annual rent last year	
2017	Almería	3 (+19V)	27%	
	Fuerteventura	6	70%	
	Ibiza	9	35%	
	Santander	2 (+5V)	24%	
2018	Palma de Mallorca	3	29%	
	Barcelona-El Prat	49	30%	
	Gran Canaria	19	48%	
	Málaga-Costa del Sol	25	30%	

With outreach opportunities to other airports

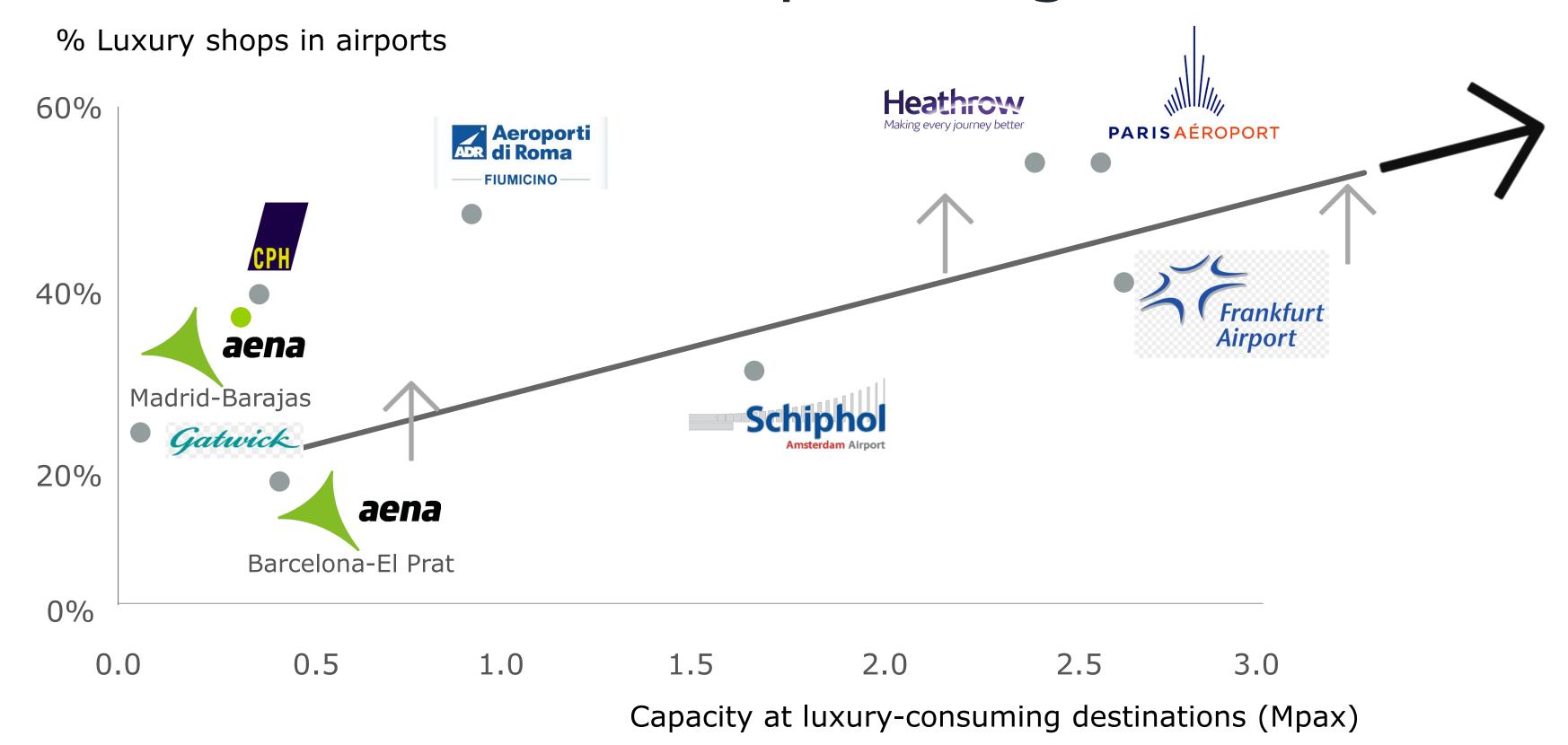
	Airport	Nº Outlets
	Alicante-Elche	18
	Jerez	3 (+20V)
2019	Sevilla	6 (+52V)
	Palma de Mallorca	40
	Otros	45 (+39V)
2020	AS Madrid-Barajas	5
2020	Fuerteventura	4
	Almería	3
2021	Lanzarote	10
	Tenerife Sur	15

Improving the quality of the offer



Specialty shops: the plan for shops will increase the surface, although opportunities will be limited due to the

passenger mix



214m<sup>2</sup>
per million pax.
at AS Madrid-Barajas

+32%
Surface of specialty shops in Palma de Mallorca

100%

Passenger flows in Barcelona El-Prat with access to the shopping area



### Development of a digitalisation platform between 2018 and 2021



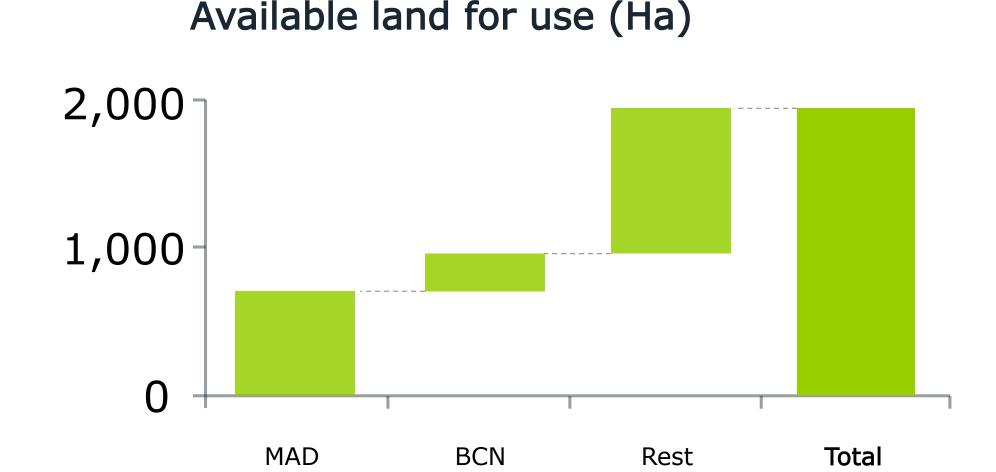
### Real Estate Offer A structural opportunity for the future Aena





# Aena owns high quality real estate assets which are relatively under-used compared with other airports and have high development potential





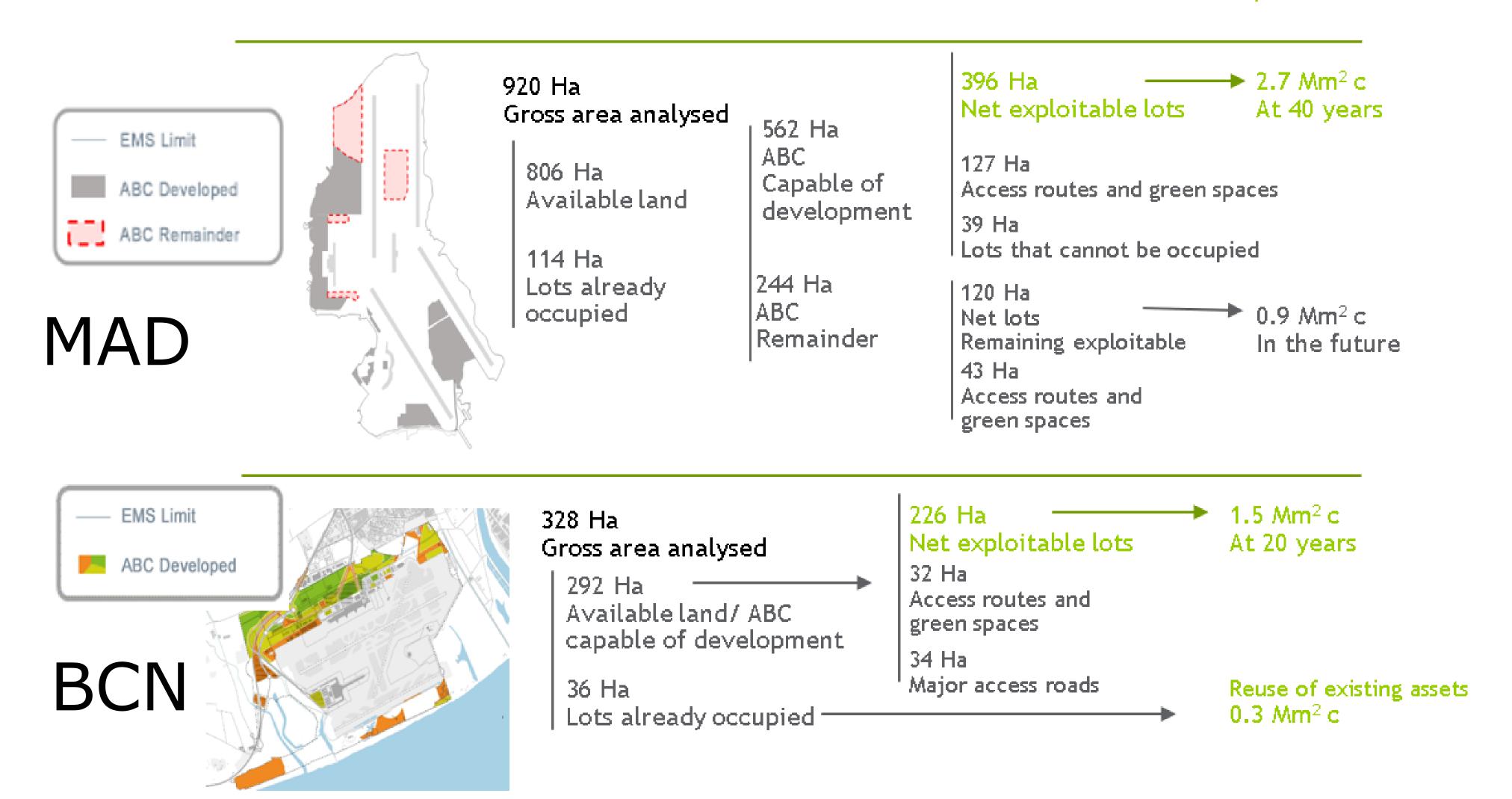
- → 2.000 Ha of available land
- Very close to major conurbations and on main logistical routes

Implementation of the new real estate development model at AS Madrid-Barajas and Barcelona-El Prat



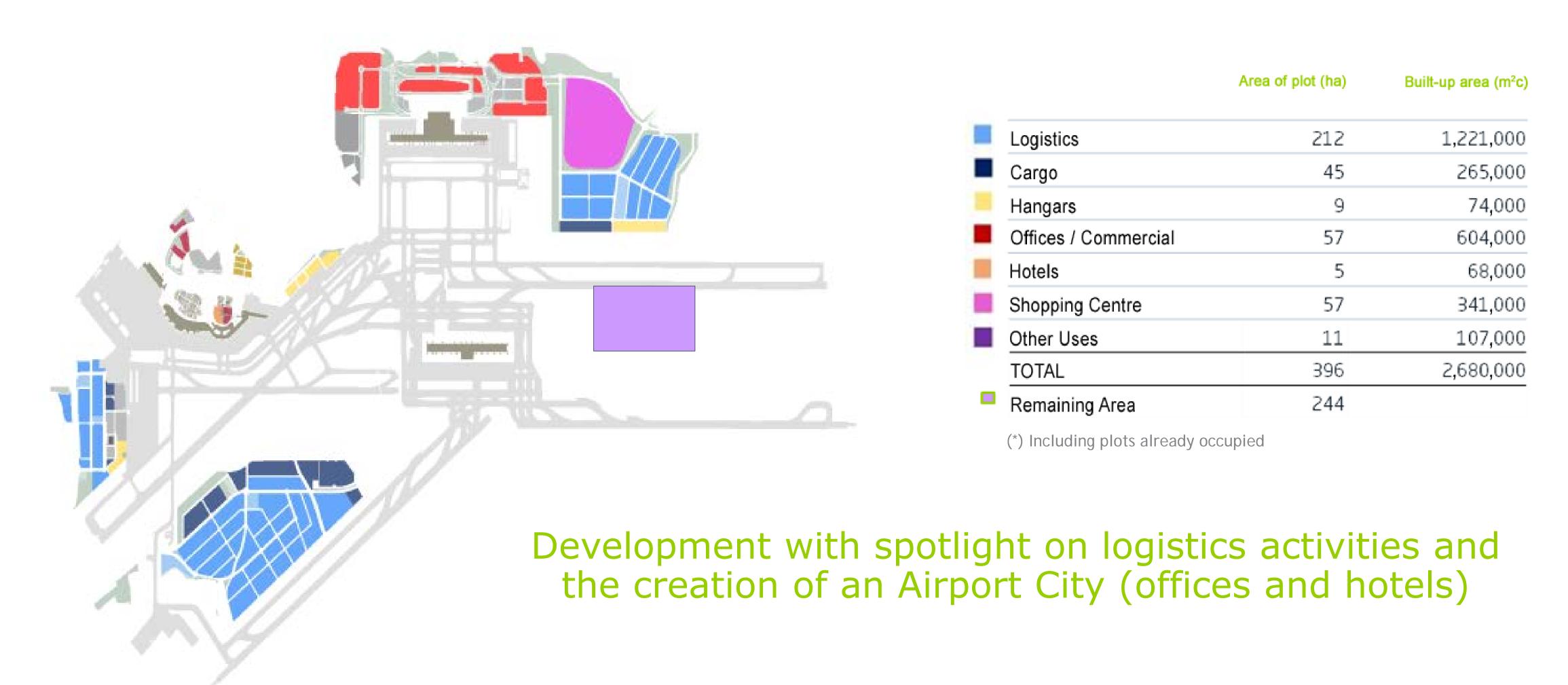
#### Available land has been identified and classified

#### Potential development





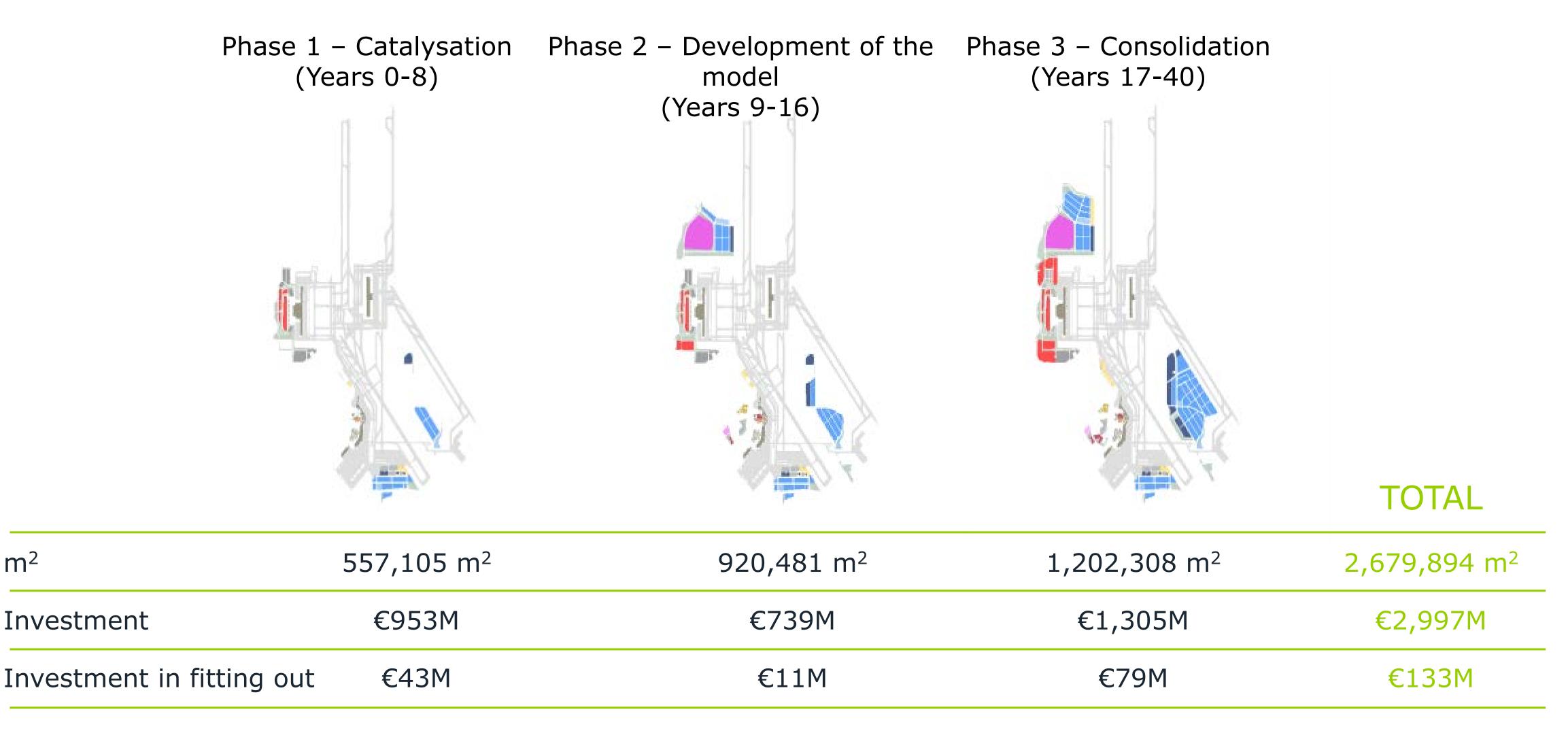
## Real estate plan AS Madrid-Barajas. Proposal for real estate uses





 $m^2$ 

### Real estate plan AS Madrid-Barajas. Development phases





### Real estate plan Barcelona-El Prat. Proposal for real estate uses

	*Area of plot (ha)	Built-up area (m²c)
Logistics	65	293,000
E-commerce	43	361,000
Cargo	24	53,000
Industrial	28	136,000
Hangars	9	35,000
Offices	67	362,000
Commercial	1	156,000
- Hotels	8	50,000
Communal areas and car parks	17	87,000
TOTAL	262 1	,533,000
(*) Including plots already occupied		

Consolidate Barcelona-El Prat airport as a hub for services and digital economy

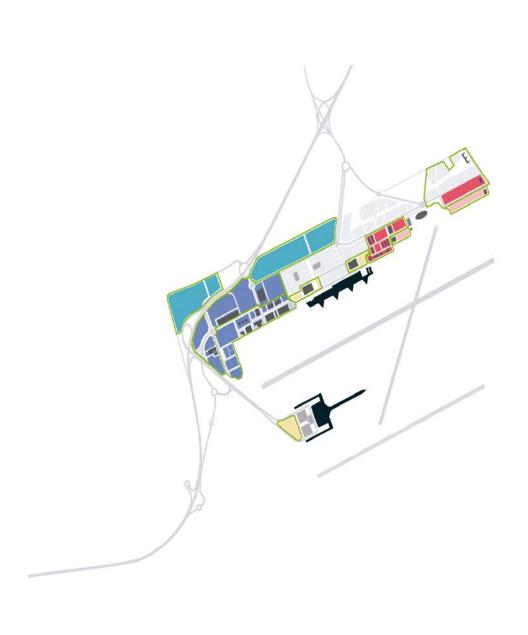


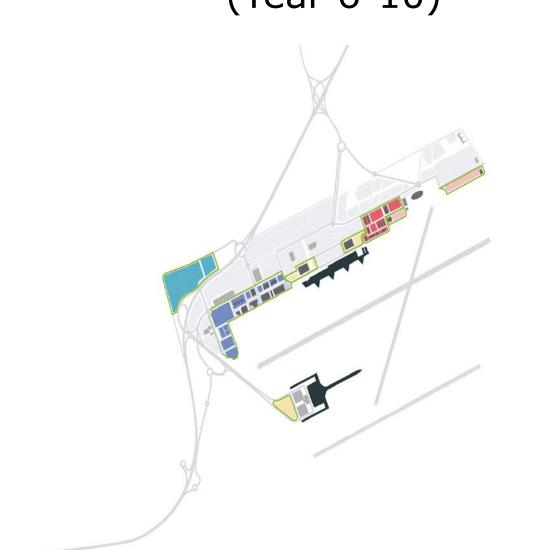
### Real estate plan Barcelona-El Prat. Development phases

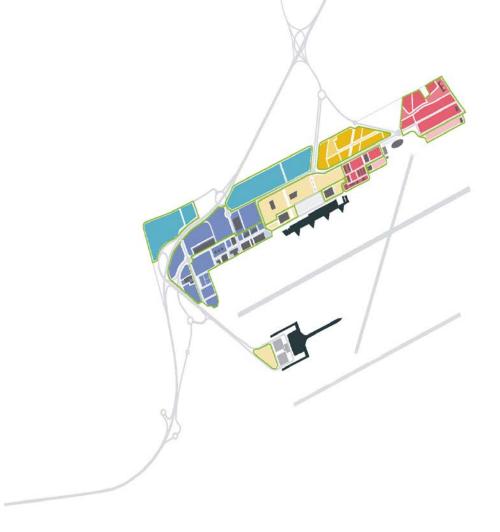


Phase 2 – Development of the model (Year 6-10)

Phase 3 – Consolidation (Year 11-20)





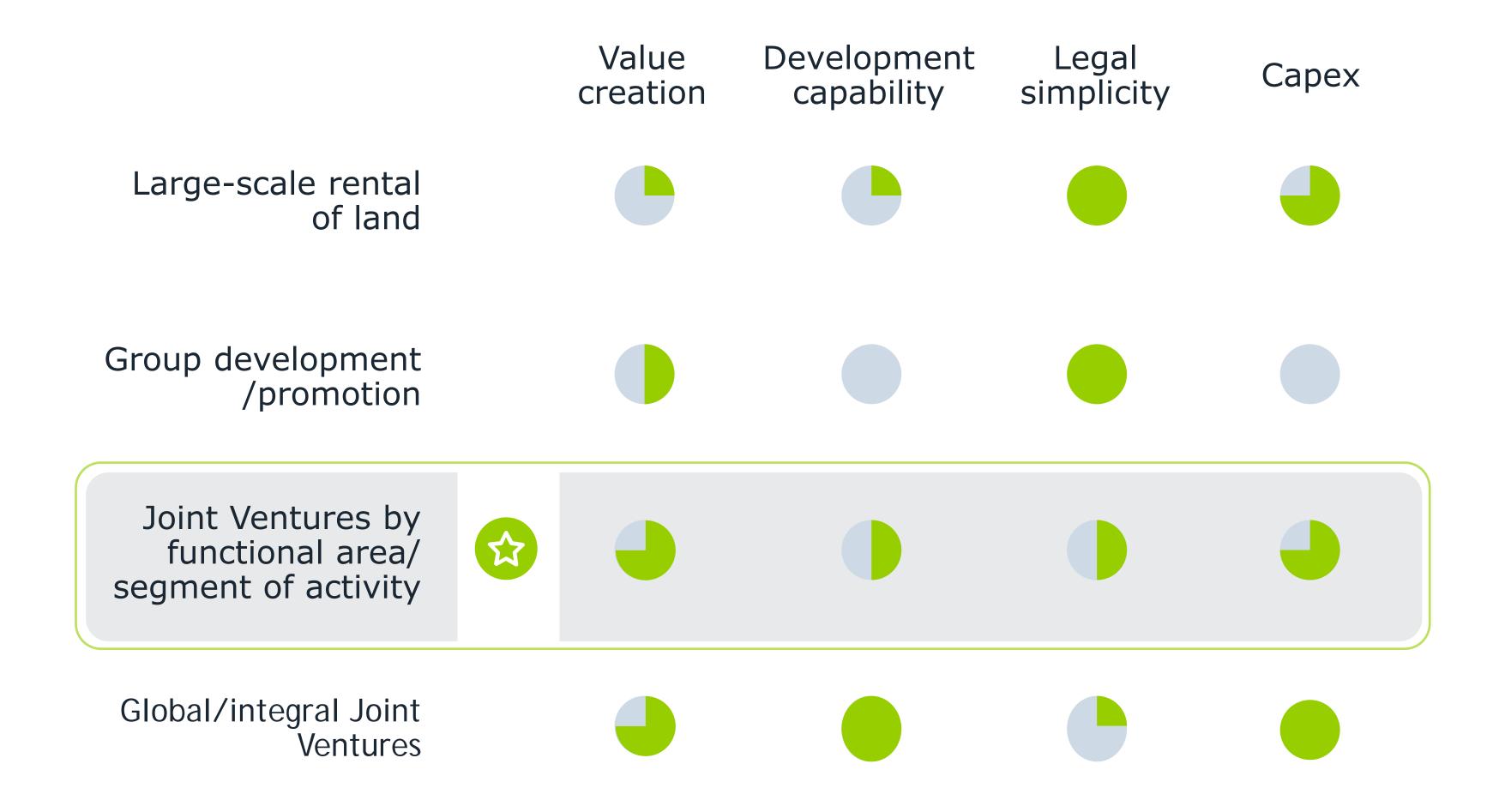


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$m^2$	397,222 m <sup>2</sup>	514,346 m <sup>2</sup>	621,164 m <sup>2</sup>	1,532,733 m <sup>2</sup>
Investment	€387M	€321M	€556M	€1,264M
Investment in fitting out	€3M	€2M	€69M	€74M

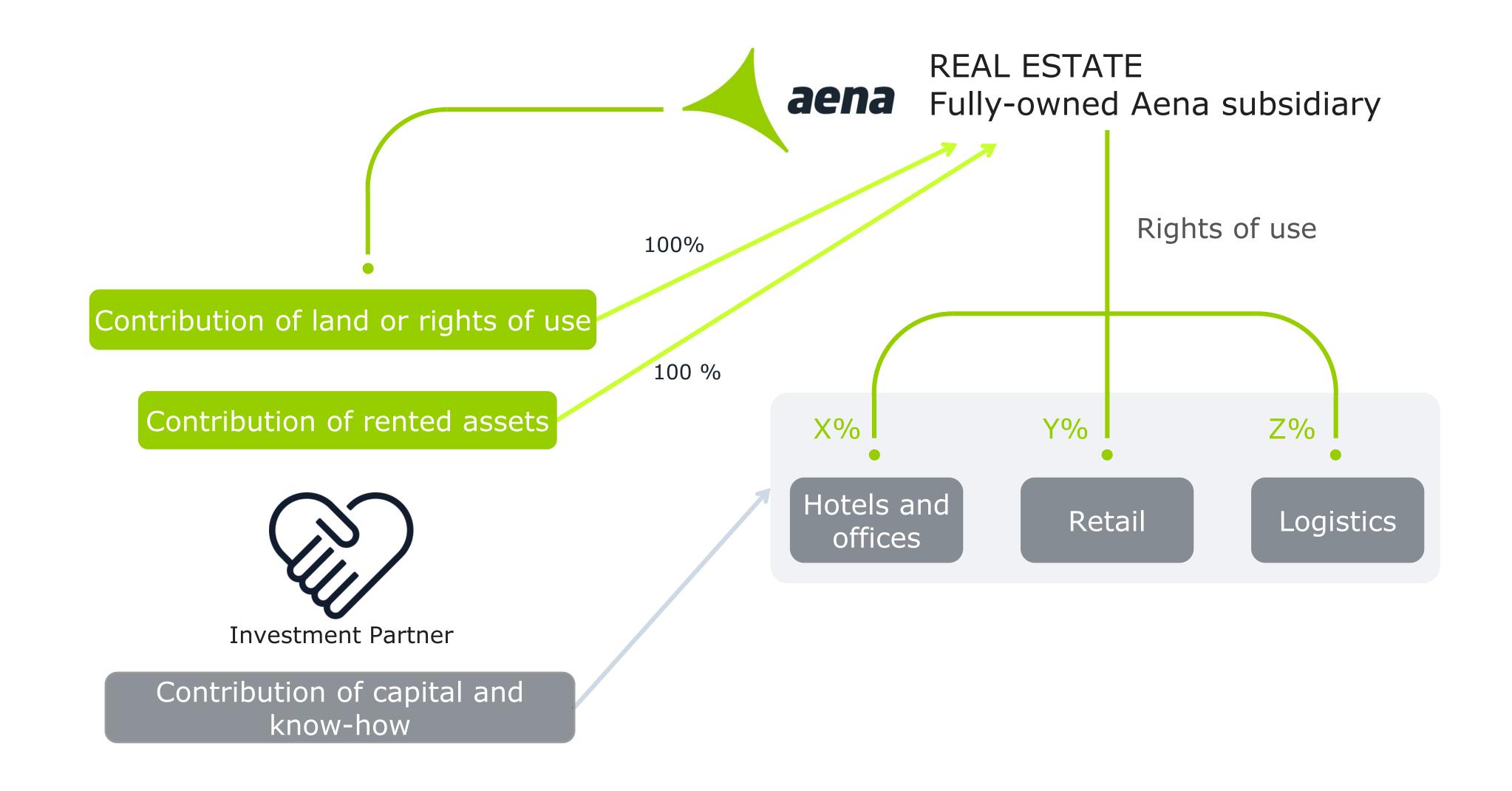


### Assessment of the business models for the development of the Real Estate Plan

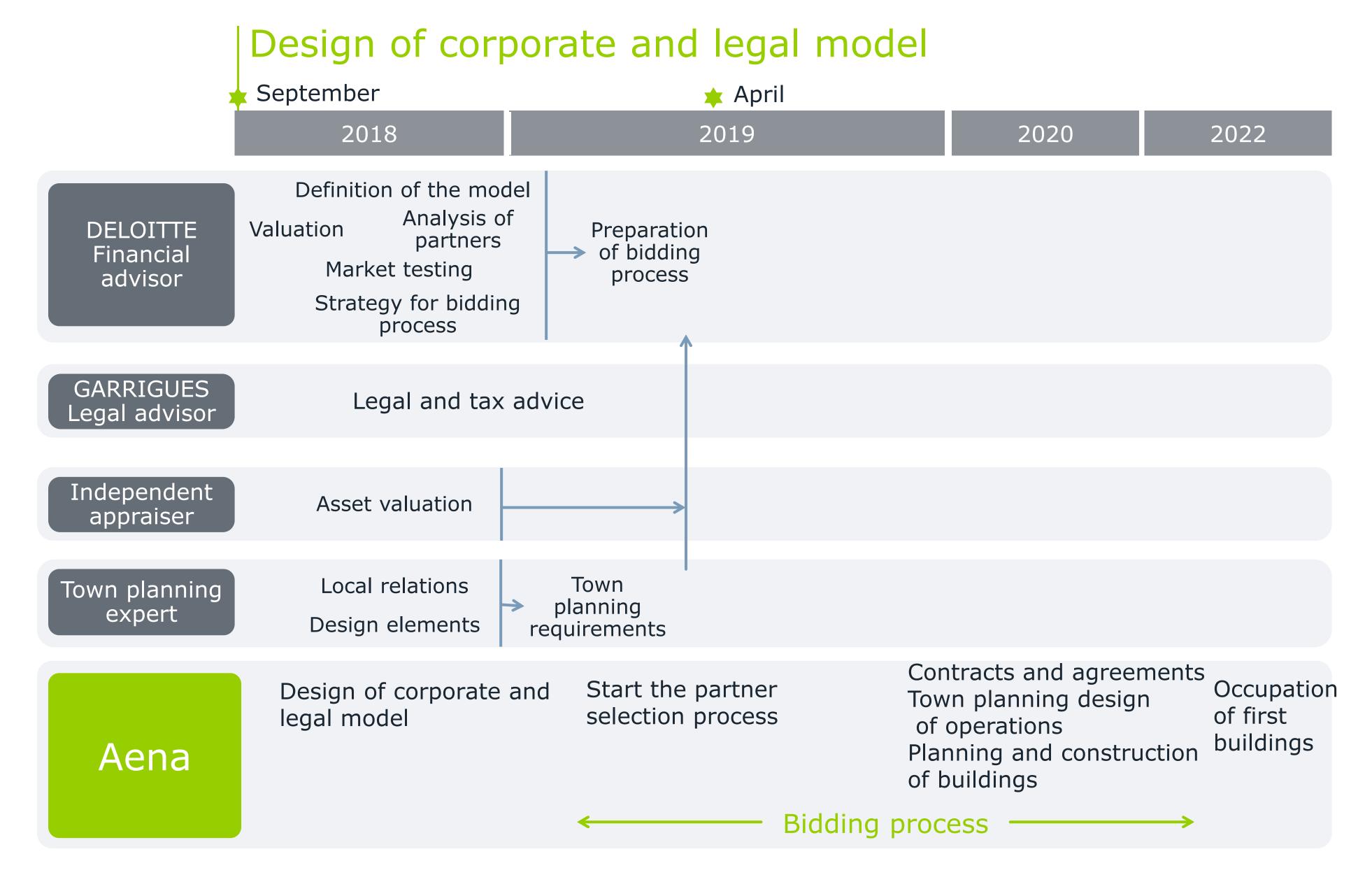




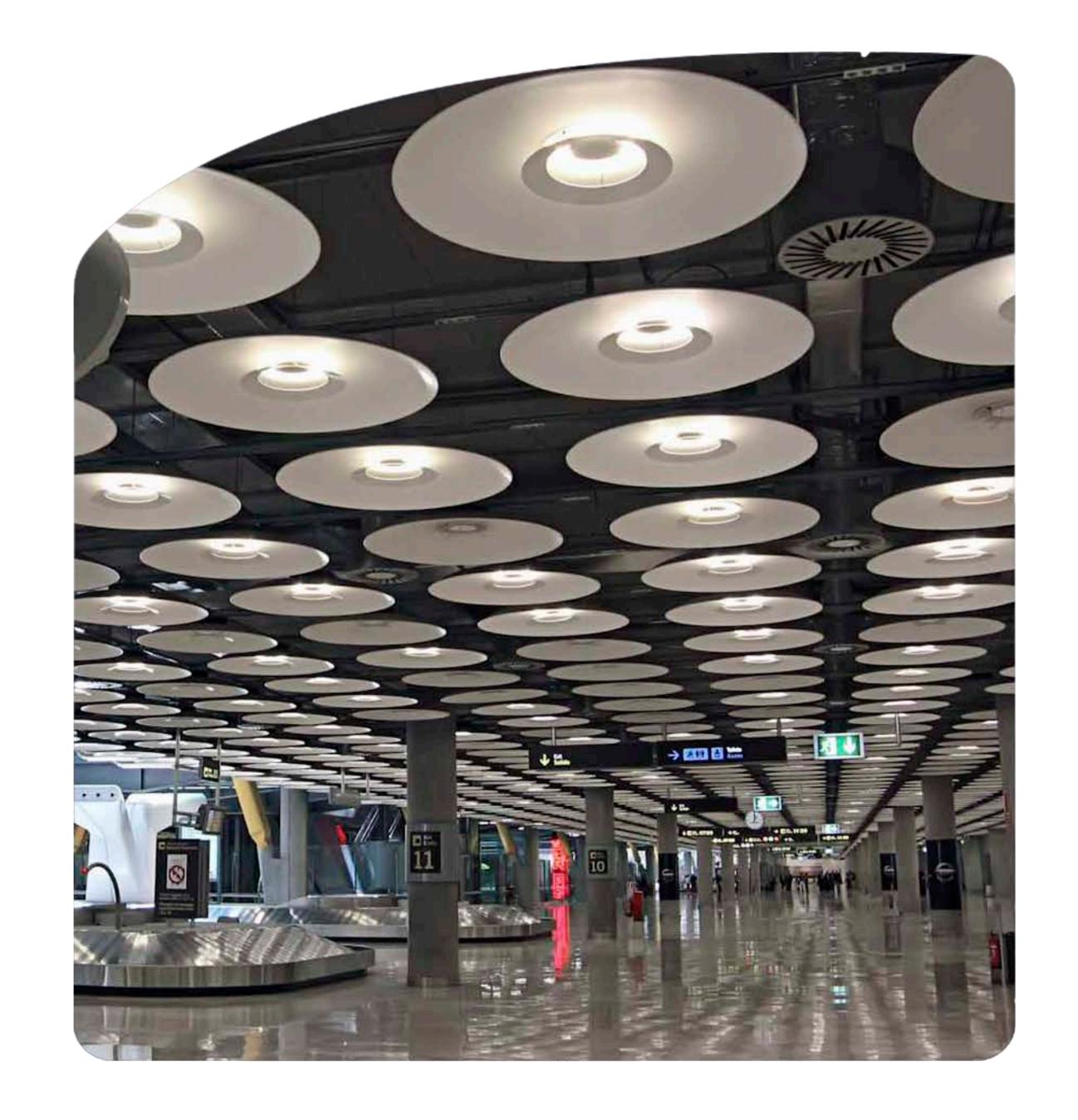
### Corporate structure for the new business model



### Strategy for implementation and proposal of the Business Model



International development Diversification as a source of future growth





## Aena international

# Context

- Strong growth dynamic of global airport traffic.
- International expansion in the airport sector facilitated by regulation and growing globalization... despite limited number of opportunities and fierce competition.
- • Growing interest of other airport operators in increasing their global presence.

# Aena

Luton	Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacífico (GAP)	SACSA	Aerocali
United Kingdom	12 airports in Mexico and 1 in Jamaica (Montego Bay)	Cartagena de Indias in Colombia	Cali in Colombia
51% stake	5.8% stake	38% stake	50% stake
15.8 million passengers	40.7 million passengers	4.8 million passengers	5.2 million passengers

2017 figures



# Aena stands at in a privileged position to continue with its international expansion

Consolidation of existing assets

Acquisition of new assets



# Consolidation and development of existing assets by means of extending or renewing concessions and/or increasing stakes

# Action plans

Consolidation of existing assets at each airport where Aena has a presence

#### Luton in Europe

Interest in extending the concession beyond 2031

#### GAP (Mexico)... organic growth and acquisitions in the region

• 2018: 44.0 Mpax

#### PPP project Cartagena, Colombia

- The current concession expires in September 2020
- New concession for seven years. CAPEX: €127.9M and 7.6 Mpax/year at the end of the period
- Feasibility phase

#### PPP project Cali in Colombia

- The current concession expires in September 2020
- New concession + 3 airports for 30 years
- 12.5 Mpax at end of new concession; CAPEX €412M
- Feasibility phase



# Turning the spotlight more on acquisition of new assets

# Strategic criteria

Geographical approach

- Continue focusing on Latin America and Europe
- Explore other geographical regions with attractive assets such as Asia, the Middle East and North America

Corporate governance

- Aena majority shareholding in core markets, supported by local and/or financial partners
- Minority or joint control in markets new to Aena, with higher risk or where regulations do not allow majority shareholding

Synergies/ Leverage

- Aena network (types of airports, team, managers, etc.)
- Madrid and Barcelona as important hubs in the global market
- Knowledge of and contacts with global market players (airlines, regulator, commercial operators, suppliers of goods and services)



# Roll-out of the necessary resources

Team

Strengthening the team to give it the right size and adequate resources in key locations.

Financial Resources Allocation of adequate capital resources to successfully tackle M&A opportunities consistent with the strategic principles and with the objective of having the international business make a significant contribution to Aena's profit and loss account.

Partners

Continue working with partners appropriate to each opportunity. We will continue giving preference to financial investors specialised in infrastructure. In geographical regions with which we are less familiar we will explore tie-ups with local partners who can contribute lead positions in these markets.

Decision-Making Process

Defining with shareholder the main framework of action for decision making that allows us to respond with the speed and flexibility demanded by M&A projects.

Aena's commercial revenues will continue to grow moderately supported by functional redesigns.

We are executing a plan to develop Aena's real estate business.

We will boost the international expansion.

# Finance



# Finance

Chief Financial Officer José Leo

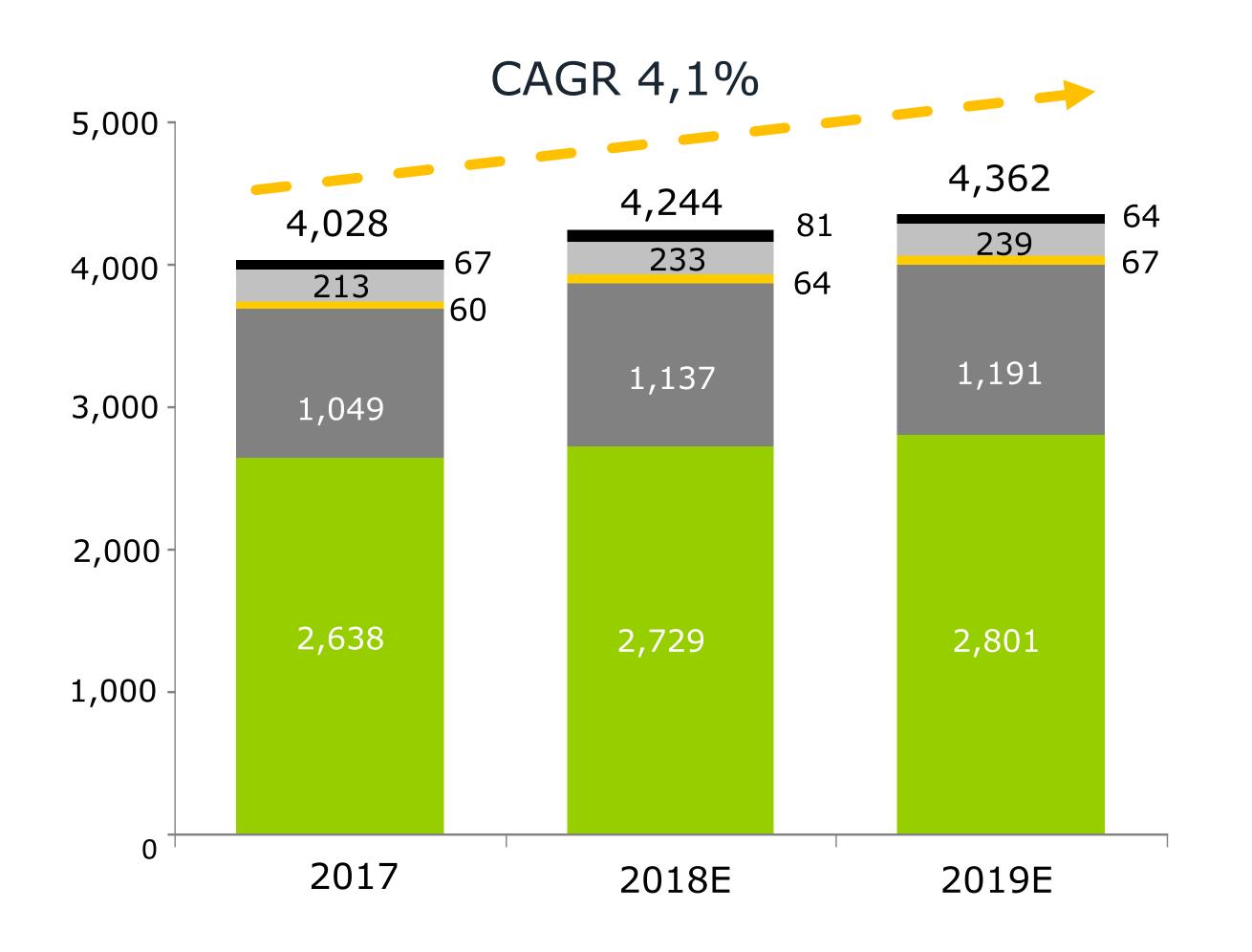
- Capital Allocation





# Consolidated revenues trend

# Operating revenues (€M)

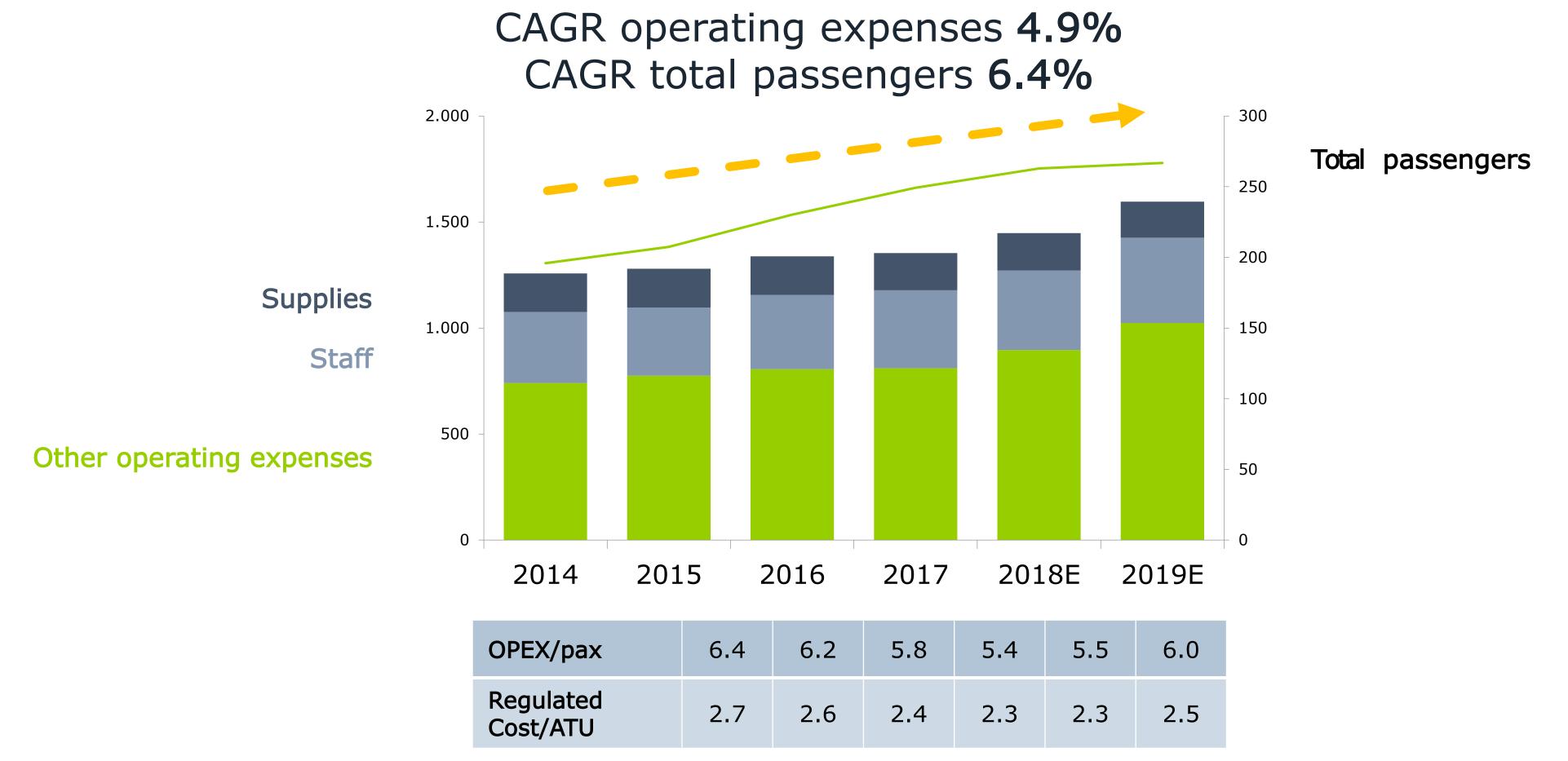


	CAGR 17-19
Others	-2.6%
International	+5.9%
Real estate	+5.7%
Commercial	+6.5%
Aeronautical	+3.0%



# Cost discipline contributing to keep competitive charges

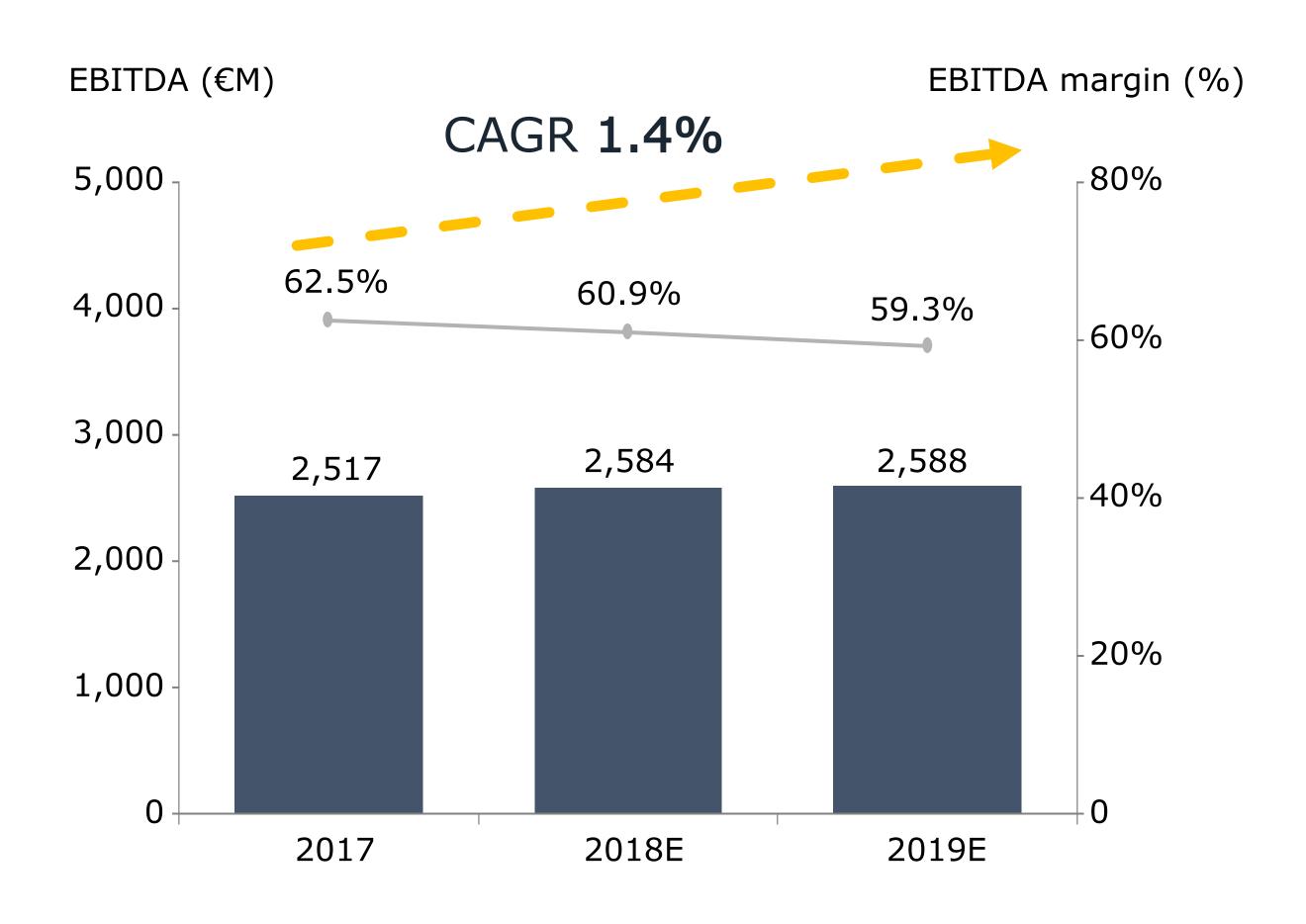
Operating expenses\* (€M) and traffic growth (millions of passengers) in the Spanish network



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding D&A and impairments



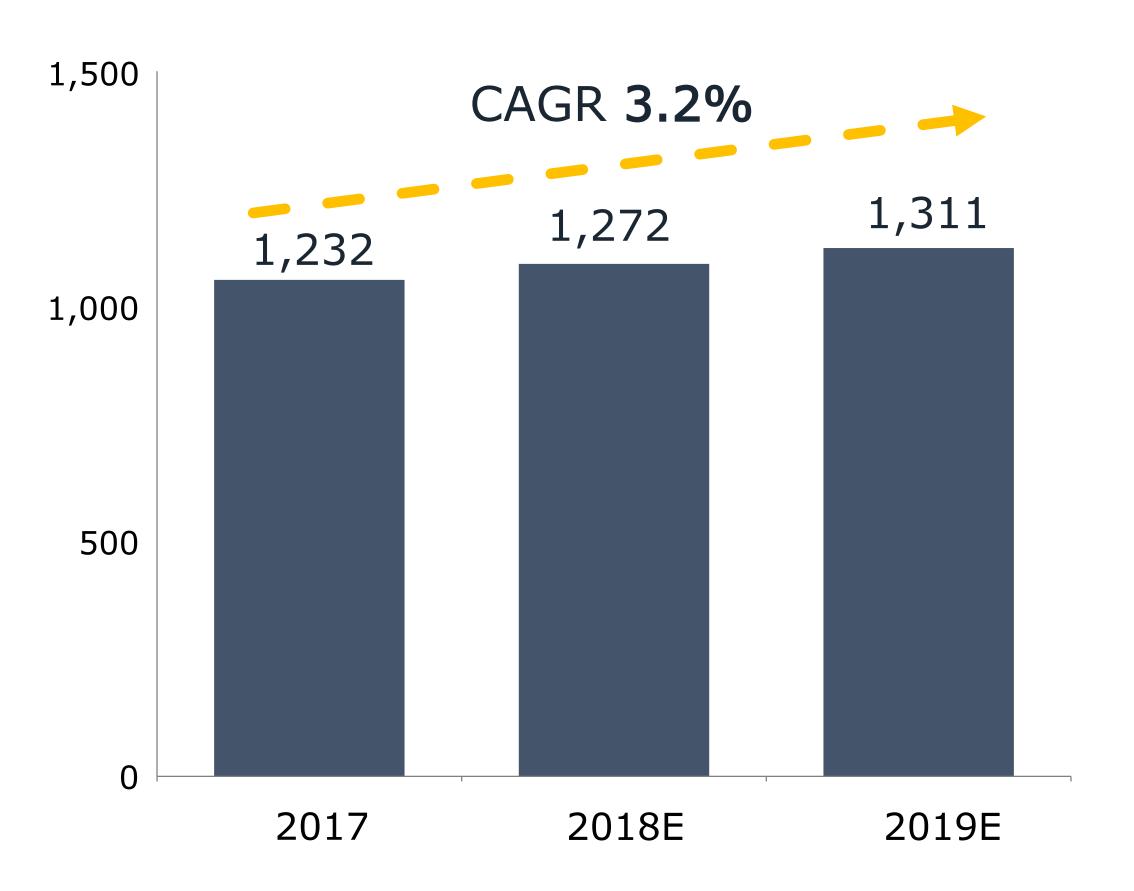
# Evolution of consolidated EBITDA





# Consolidated results trend

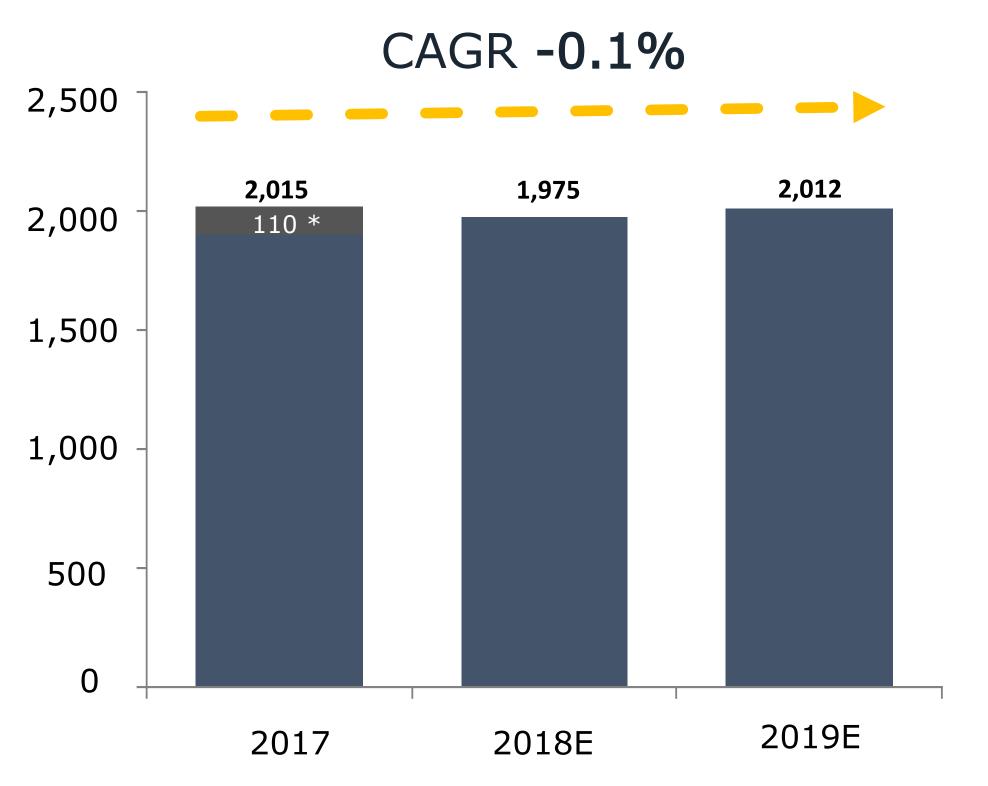
#### Net profit (€M)





# Evolution of consolidated cash flow

# Cash flow from operating activities (€M)



<sup>\*</sup> Exceptional refund of corporation tax from 2015



# Commitment with the shareholders and evolution of the dividend

AENA	2017	2018	2019
FCF	€1,643.4M	€1,329.9M	€1,436.4M
Dividend	€574.6M	€975.0M	€1,001.3M
% FCF	38%	59%	75%



# An attractive long term context



Bright prospects and robust growth rates

Sector with positive long term prospects.

Double current traffic in the next 20 years.



#### Positioning

Good positioning of the Spanish market.



#### Visibility and transparency

Regulatory framework that guarantees visibility and predictability in the long term and ensures the generation of value through investments.

Under DORA II we will enter a new expansion investment cycle.

# A robust short term business model



#### MAGs

#### Commercial business

The contractual structure of
Minimum Annual Guarantee Rents
ensures protection from possible
cycle changes.



#### Cash generation and valuation

High generation of operating cash flow. FCF/yield and dividend yield in excess of our peers at current pricing.



#### Efficiency

#### Operational leverage

High degree of efficiency, which will continue to surpass the sector peers.



#### **Profit distribution**

Commitment to distribute 80% of net profits of Aena S.M.E., S.A. (company only) up to the end of 2021.

Aena maintains a solid financial position in the current context.

The Strategic Plan will allow Aena to maintain its leadership position in cash generation.

The commitment with our shareholders is reflected in the 80% payout approved for the following three years.

Chairman Maurici Lucena

- Regulated Business
- Non-Regulated Business
- Finance

# Regulated Business

New projects will increase the capacity across the network and the regulated asset base.

We will retain the cost efficiency leadership with an extremely competitive tariffs.

We are developing a sustainable growth business model environmentally friendly.

# Non-Regulated Business

Commercial revenues will grow slightly supported by new functional designs.

We are implementing the Real Estate Master Plan.

The international expansion is a cornerstone for the coming years.

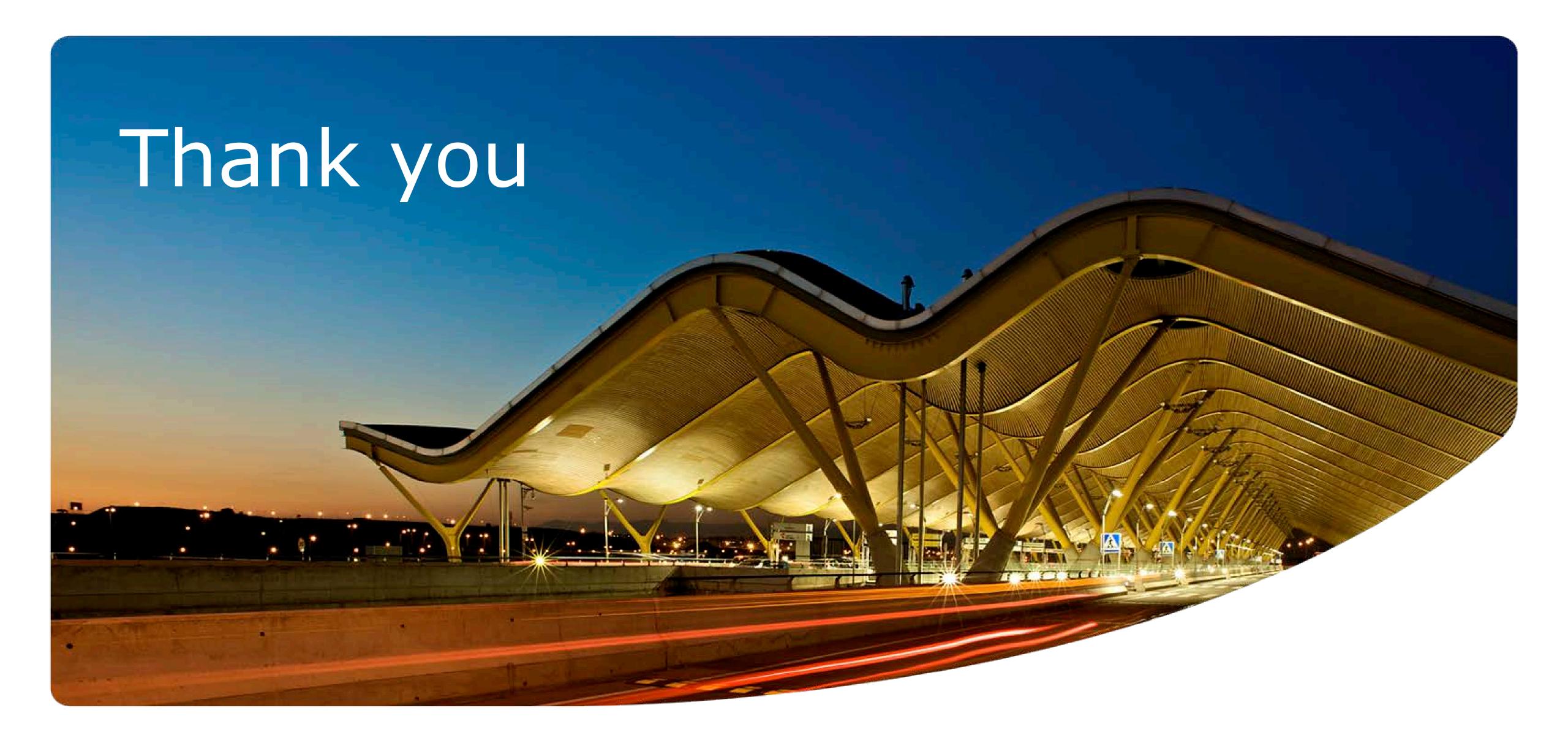
#### Finance

Aena holds a solid financial position both in absolute and relative terms.

We will maintain our cash flow generation leadership position.

The undeniable commitment with our shareholders is reflected in the 80% payout policy for the next three years.

# 



# Appendices

# Income statement

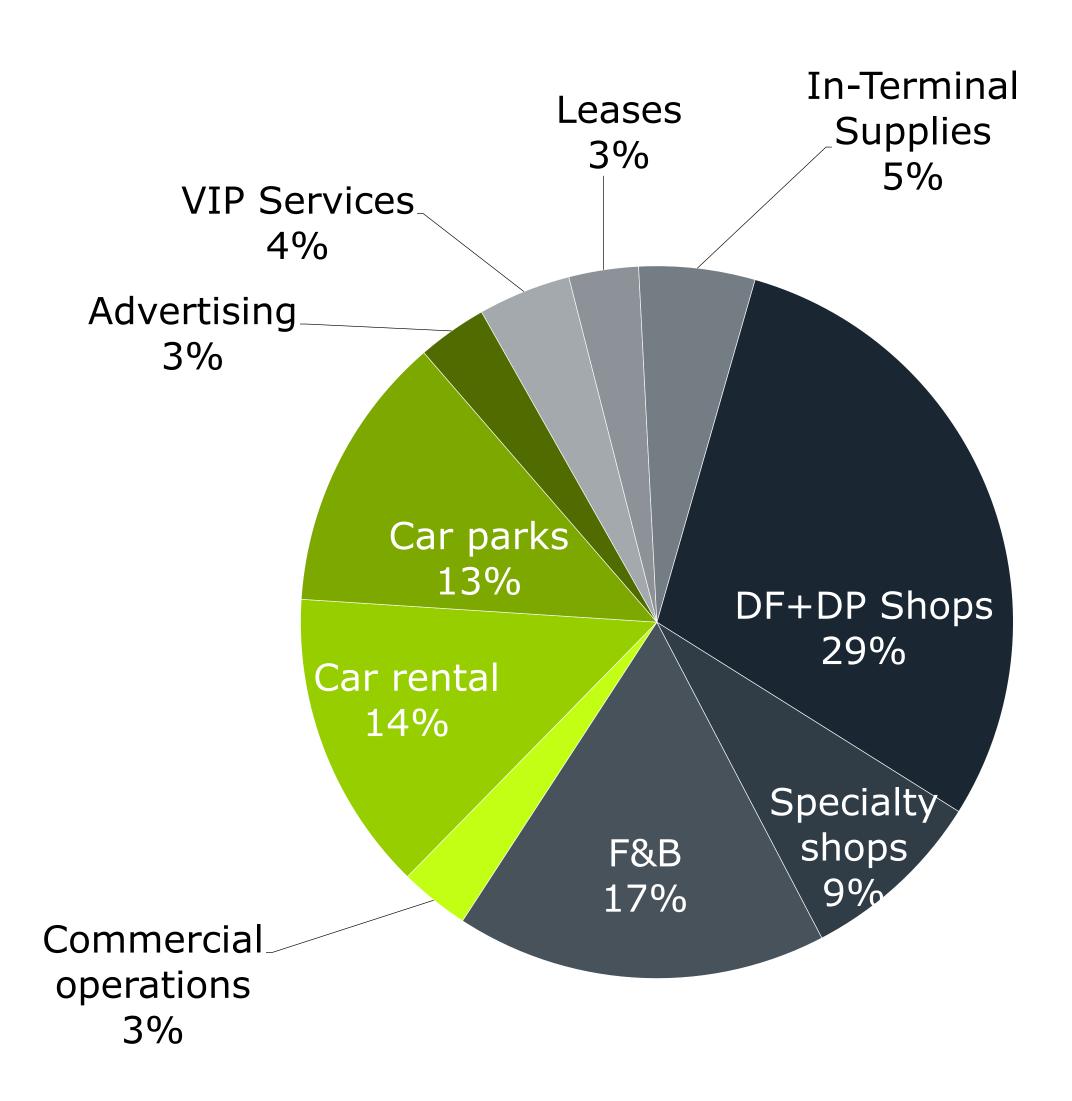
€M	2017	2018E	2019E	% Var. 18E/17	% Var. 19E/18E
Total passengers in the Spanish network (M)	249.2	262.9	268.1	5.5%	2.0%
Total revenue	4,027.6	4,243.7	4,361.7	5.4%	2.8%
Airports: Aeronautical	2,638.5	2,728.4	2,801.5	3.4%	2.7%
Airports: Commercial	1,049.3	1,137.1	1,190.9	8.4%	4.7%
Real estate services	59.7	64.3	66.7	7.7%	3.7%
International	213.2	233.3	239.1	9.4%	2.5%
Other operating revenue	67.0	80.6	63.6	20.3%	-21.2%
Total operating expenses	2,310.2	2,461.9	2,568.5	6.6%	4.3%
Opex	1,502.2	1,599.8	1,766.9	6.5%	10.4%
Depreciations and amortisation	808.0	862.1	801.6	6.7%	-7.0%
EBIT	1,717.4	1,781.7	1,793.1	3.7%	0.6%
Financial results	-139.6	-130.8	-99.9	-6.3%	-23.6%
Share in profit obtained by associates	18.9	16.7	16.3	-12.0%	-2.3%
Profit/loss before taxes	1,596.7	1,667.6	1,709.5	4.4%	2.5%
Corporate income tax	-374.7	-396.0	-396.9	5.7%	0.2%
Consolidated profit (/loss) for period	1,222.0	1,271.6	1,312.6	4.1%	3.2%
Profit/loss for the period attributable to minority interests	-10.0	-0.1	1.6	-99.1%	-1,846.4%
Profit / loss for the period attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	1,232.0	1,271.7	1,311.1	3.2%	3.1%
Reported EBITDA	2,517.4	2,584.2	2,587.9	2.7%	0.1%
Adjusted EBITDA*	2,517.4	2,615.3	2,587.9	3.9%	-1.0%
Profit / loss for the period attributable to the shareholders of the parent company*	1,232.0	1,295.0	1,311.1	5.1%	1.2%
Adjusted EBITDA MARGIN*	62.5%	61.6%	59.3%	-1.4%	-3.7%

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding Murcia-San Javier Airport closure effects.

# Cash flow statement

€M	2017	2018E	2019E	% Var. 18E/17	% Var. 19E/18E
Profit / loss before tax	1,596.7	1,667.6	1,709.5	4.4%	2.5%
Depreciation and amortisation	800.0	802.5	794.8	0.3%	-1.0%
Changes in working capital	-108.6	-92.2	-73.8	-15.2%	-19.9%
Financial result	139.6	130.8	99.9	-6.3%	-23.6%
Shareholding in affiliates	-18.9	-16.7	-16.3	-12.0%	-2.3%
Interest flow	-130.7	-131.1	-101.1	0.3%	-22.9%
Tax flow	-263.5	-386.3	-400.7	46.6%	3.7%
Operating cash flow	2,014.6	1,974.7	2,012.4	-2.0%	1.9%
Acquisition of property, plan and equipment	-371.2	-644.9	-575.9	73.7%	-10.7%
Operations with affiliates	-12.8	3.2	1.6	-125.1%	-50.2%
Dividends received	17.1	15.0	10.3	-12.0%	-31.6%
(Repayment) / Obtaining financing	-781.4	-732.8	-633.5	-6.2%	-13.6%
Dividend distribution	-574.6	-975.0	-1,001.3	69.7%	2.7%
Other flows from investment / financing activities	-2.9	-20.8	4.7	613.6%	-122.7%
Cash flow from Investment / Financing	-1,725.9	-2,355.2	-2,194.0	36.5%	-6.8%
Exchange rate impact	1.6	-0.8	0.0	-147.1%	-100.0%
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	564.6	855.0	473.7	51.4%	-44.6%
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	290.4	-381.3	-181.7	-231.3%	-52.3%
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	855.0	473.7	292.0	-44.6%	-38.4%

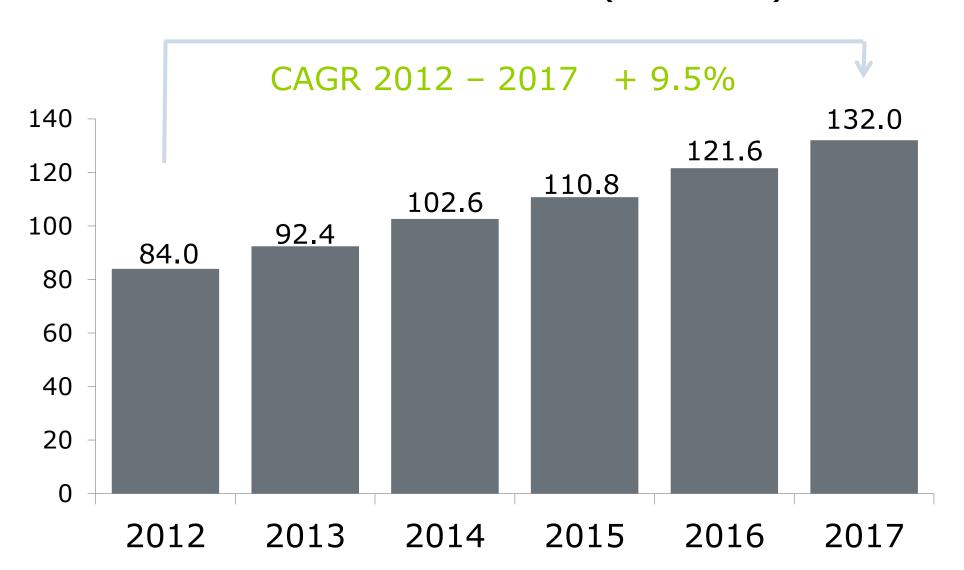
# Commercial activity: 2017 Commercial revenue breakdown by business lines



# Car parks and car rentals: A story of success

#### CAR PARKS

#### Revenue evolution (Million €)

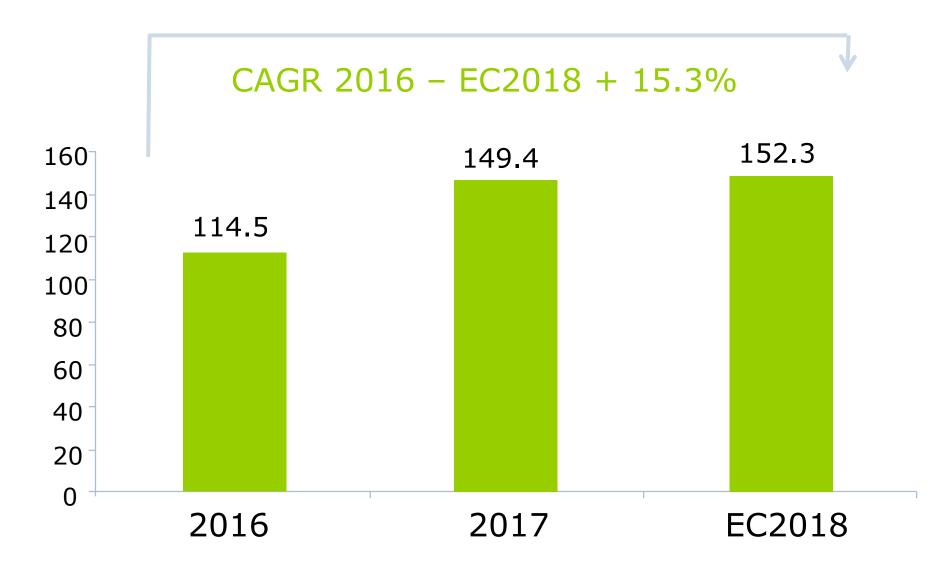


- Dynamic pricing management in reserves
- Design of products adapted to multiple segments (Express, general, Low cost, VIP...)
- Impulse of digital channels (app, Web) and means of payment (VIA-T, Payment via number plate
   recognition, Mobile Payment)
  - Marketing and advertising Plan
    Competitive investment in SEO/SEM
  - Brand Campaigns (Radio, press, TV)

Technology and innovation

#### CAR RENTALS

#### Commercial Revenue (Million €)



#### Former tender 2009-2016

99 M€ (2015) of Revenues 63% Fixed 37% Variable

Facilities: 13,590 parking spaces, 219 premises and 362,000 m<sup>2</sup>

#### Current tender 2016-2022

148.8 M€ (2017) of Revenues, 49 % Fixed 51 % Variable.

Facilities: 19,718 parking spaces, 256 premises with option of *Premium areas* and 503,000 m<sup>2</sup>