

2019 Charges: Proposal

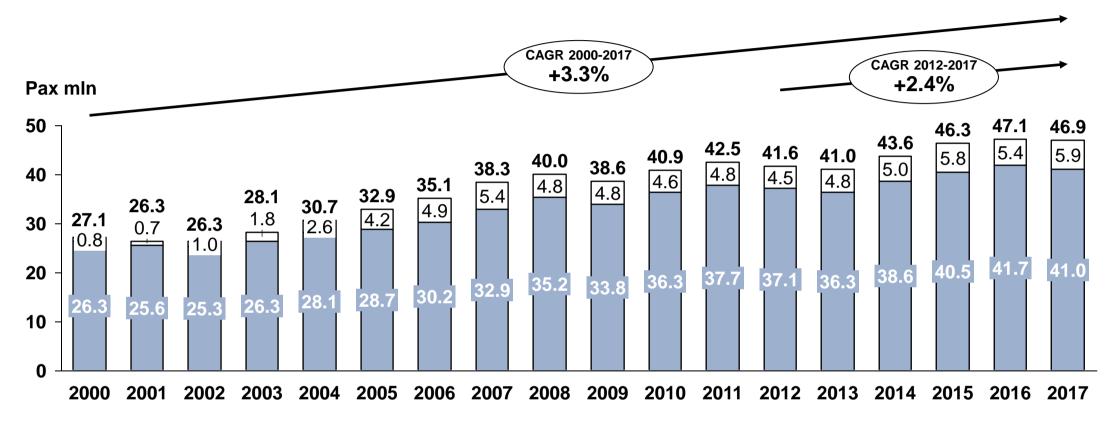
Update on traffic trend

August 2018

Airport system: traffic performance



Historical data (2000-2017)

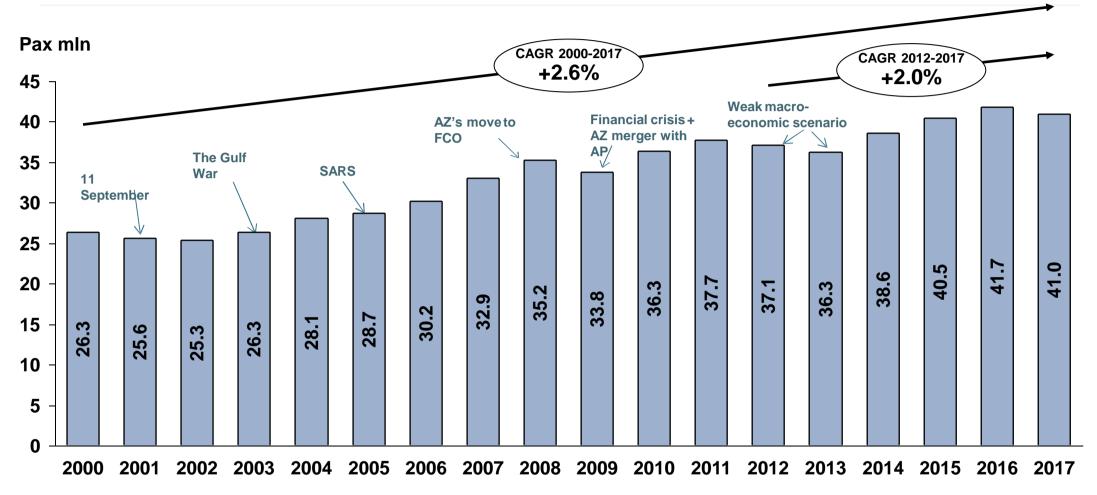


	CAGR 2000-2017	CAGR 2012-2017						
-	2000-2017	2012-2017	In the 2000-2017 period, the Rome airport system recorded a rise in passenger					
	12.2%	5.5%	traffic by an average of 3.3% (FCO 2.6%)					
FCO	2.6%	2.0 %	(ii.) peak of the financial crisis – the growth rate showed a slowdown (CAGR: 2.4% system, 2.0% FCO)					

Fiumicino: traffic performance



Historical data (2000-2017)



□ In the 2000-2017 period, the Fiumicino airport posted an average growth rate of 2.6%, equal to about 14.7 mln pax

□ The trend shows that the Rome airport has good resilience to exogenous negative factors and events

□ In the 2012-2017 period, passenger growth slowed slightly, with a CAGR of 2.0%

Focus on passenger traffic (2012-2017)



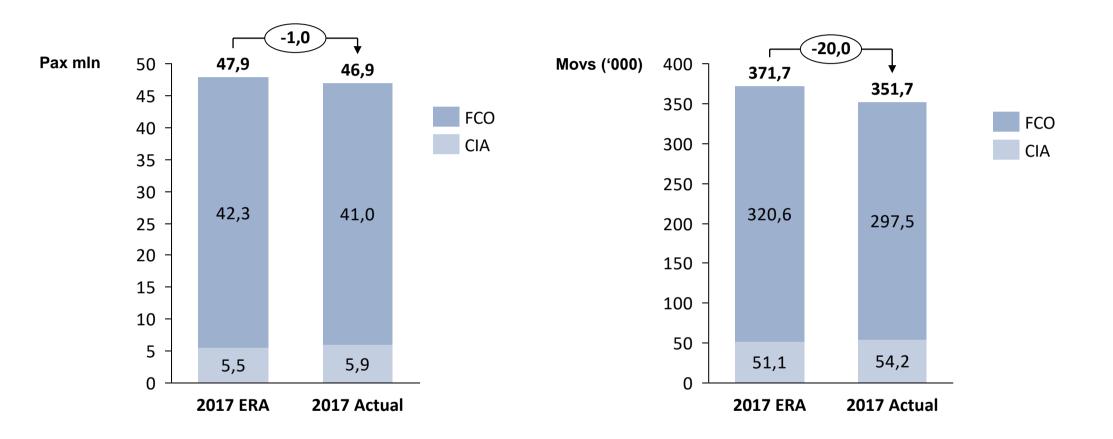
	SYSTEM							FIUMICINO						
		CIA CAGR +5.5% FCO CAGR +2.0%					DO SC NO	н сл	AGR -0.6% AGR +3.3% AGR +3.0%					
Pax r	mln 41.6	41.0	43.	6	46.3	47.1	46.9	Pax mln 37.1	20.0	38.6	40.5	41.7	41.0	
	4.5	4.8	5.0)	5.8	5.4	5.9	11.9	36.3 10.9	11 5	12.0	12.5	11.5	
	37.1	36.3	38.	6	40.5	41.7	41.0	13.0	13.0	14.5	15.5	15.8	15.4	
								12.1	12.3	12.6	13.0	13.4	14.1	
	2012	2013	201	4	2015	2016	2017		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	

- Following the reductions during the two-year period 2012-13, passenger traffic of the Rome Airport System started to rise again
- CIA's growth since 2013 is attributable to much improved performances on load factors
- FCO's traffic volume rose by over 3.9 million passengers in the last five years despite the 2017 drop connected with the AZ crisis

- □ Development of the Schengen market, which posted +3.3% average annual growth
- The improvement of traffic going to Non-Schengen destinations is spurred by development of the intercontinental market
- □ Following the growth of 2013-16, the domestic segment is affected by reductions of operations implemented by AZ post crisis

Focus on traffic vs forecasts (2017-21 ERA)

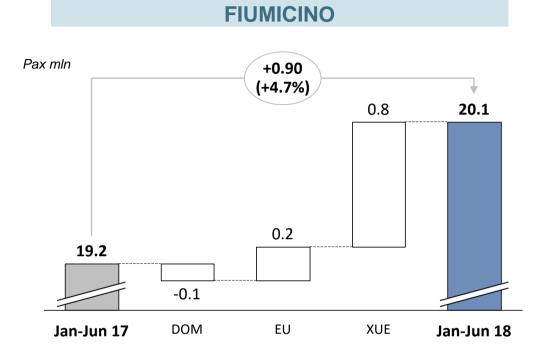




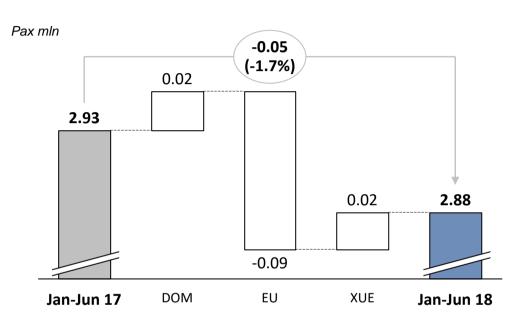
- Relative to ERA forecasts (fcst of 2016 for ERA review 2017-21), FCO's 2017 performance shows -3.2% less traffic and -7.2% fewer movements
- □ At system level, the negative performance of FCO reverberates in a loss of over one million passengers vs ERA expectations, while the movements are down to the level of 2013

Focus on passenger traffic (January-June 2018)





- □ Good overall growth owing to the increased international traffic, while the domestic segment continues to shrink
- The intercontinental segment continues to rise because of numerous developments in North America, South America and the Far East
- Flows going to Africa are also increasing, and traffic going to Russia, the Ukraine and Turkey is resuming

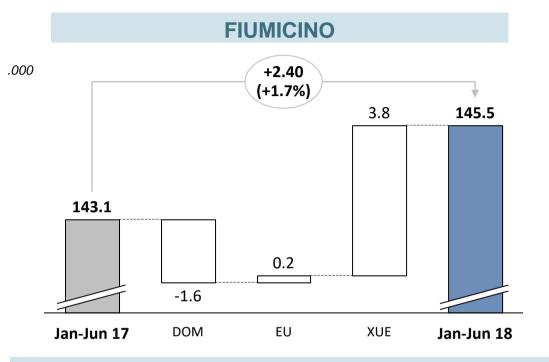


CIAMPINO

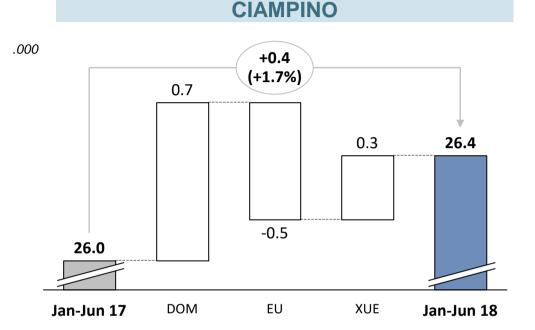
- Overall traffic enjoying basic stability compared to the same period of 2017
- Development of the domestic and non-EU volumes, while the EU market is slowing down due to a slight reduction in operations

Focus on aircraft traffic (January-June 2018)





- Domestic decreased. It is the segment most impacted by the reductions of Alitalia and by the competition with HS train connections
- In the aftermath of the bankruptcy of Air Berlin and Monarch, the EU market is recovering and is mainly increasing toward Spain, France and Greece
- The many new long haul offerings are making a positive impact in the Non-EU segment, mainly going to the USA, Brazil and the Far East



- Movements are rising in the Domestic sector due to the opening of a new route to Trieste in Summer 2017 and the switch from Fiumicino of flights to Comiso
- Also the Non-EU sector is increasing owing to the start-up of Wizzair operations for Skopje from Summer 2017 and Ryanair's increases for Marrakesh



- Short/medium-term scenario influenced by the evolution of the crisis of the hub carrier that makes traffic more difficult to predict over the coming years
- Medium-term prospects: the international market is expected to grow, mainly driven by the long haul, with greater concentration going to America and the Far East
 - Long haul traffic will benefit from growing demand, also thanks to the new Long Haul Low Cost offer models that will stimulate the point to point traffic
 - o Short/medium haul traffic:
 - Europe: forecast to increase owing to two lines of development, point to point led by the LCC airlines and the full service traffic going to its hubs
 - Domestic: will suffer the competition with HS rail, with a resulting further decline in both movements and passengers