

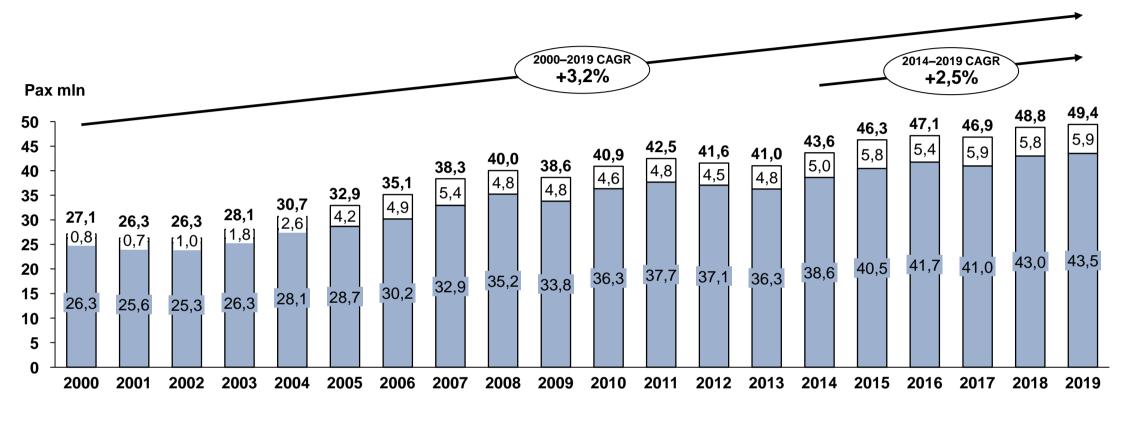
### Update on traffic trend

ADR's Economic Regulation Agreement 2017–2021 Tariff Sub-Period

#### Airport system: traffic performance

2000 – 2019 historical data





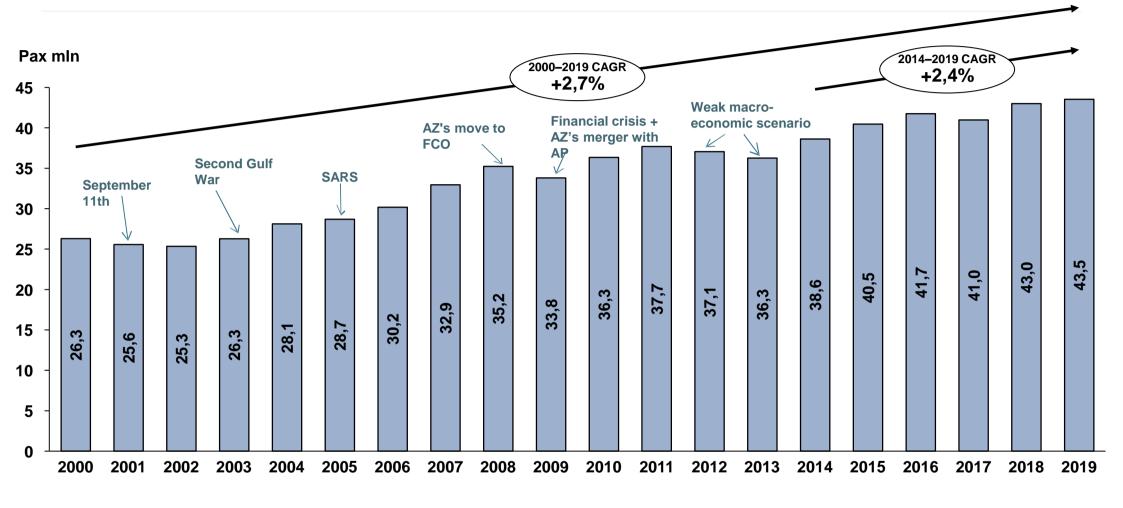
	CAGR 2000-2019	CAGR 2014-2019
CIA	10.9%	3.2%
FCO	2.7%	2.4%

- Within Rome's airport system, average passenger traffic grew by 3.2% from 2000 to 2019
- ☐ In the 2014–2019 period, the average annual growth was lower, with a CAGR of 2.5%

#### Fiumicino: traffic performance

2000 - 2019 historical data

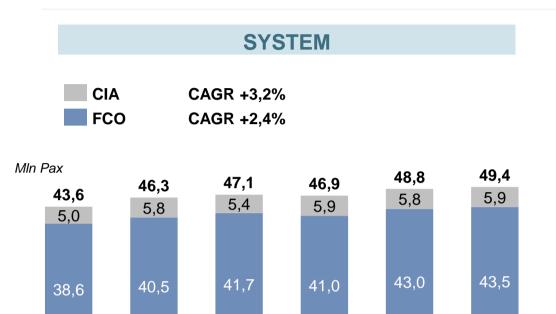




- ☐ Fiumicino Airport's traffic increased by approx. 17.2 mln pax from 2000 to 2019 with a CAGR of 2,7%
- ☐ The trend shows that the Rome airport has good resilience to external negative factors and events
- ☐ In the 2014-2019 period, Fiumicino Airport experienced a slight slowdown in its growth rate, with CAGR of 2.4%

#### Focus: 2014–2019 traffic trends







2017

2018

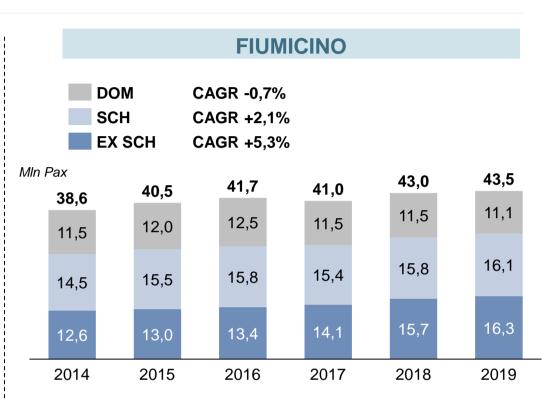
2019

2016

2014

2015

- ☐ The improvement at CIA since 2014 is due to an improvement of the load factor performance
- ☐ FCO's traffic volume rose by over 4.9 million passengers in the 2014–2019 five-year period



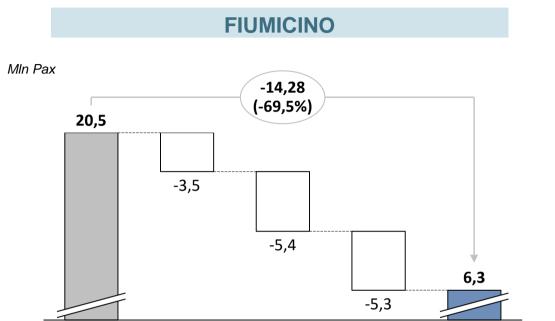
- ☐ Development of the Schengen market fuelled by the growth of low cost airlines
- ☐ The sharp increase of traffic going to Non-Schengen destinations is supported by the development of the long-haul market
- ☐ After the growth in the 2014-2016 period, the domestic segment, was affected by the cuts of routes due to Alitalia's 2017 crisis and competition with the high-speed train network in Northern Italy

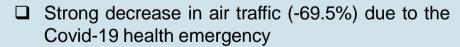
#### 2020 Highlights: passengers January-June

XUE

Jan-June 20





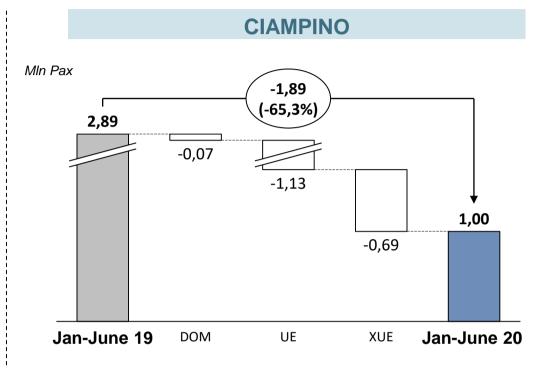


UE

DOM

Jan-June 19

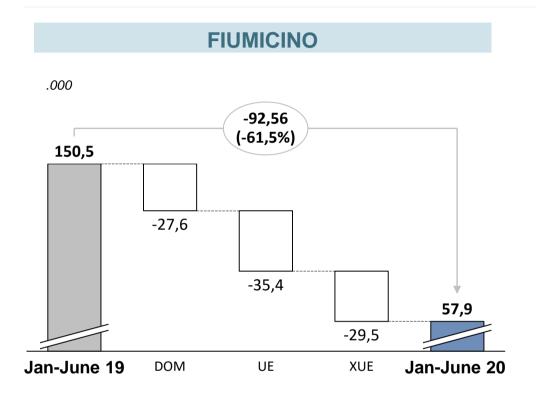
- □ Drastic drop in passengers since March due to lockdown measures, with a negative peak in April (-98.1%)
- ☐ Since June, gradual improvement due to the easing of restrictions to national and European travel



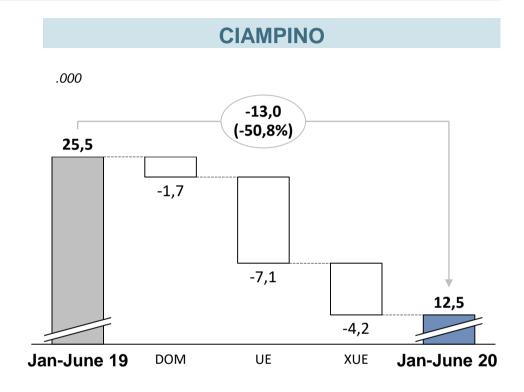
- ☐ Overall traffic dropped sharply (-65.3%) due to the Covid-19 health emergency
- ☐ Closure of the airport to commercial scheduled traffic from 13 March to 16 June
- Operations continued for cargo, military and state flights only

#### Highlights 2020: movements in January-June





- □ Decrease of movements due to total cancellation since mid-March of the operations of almost all the airport's airlines
- ☐ Gradual resumption of operations starting in June and partial reactivation of the main European traffic routes



- ☐ Total cancellation of Ryanair and Wizz Air's network since mid-March and consequential elimination of commercial scheduled traffic
- □ Partial reactivation of flights since 16 June (Wizz Air) and 21 June (Ryanair)

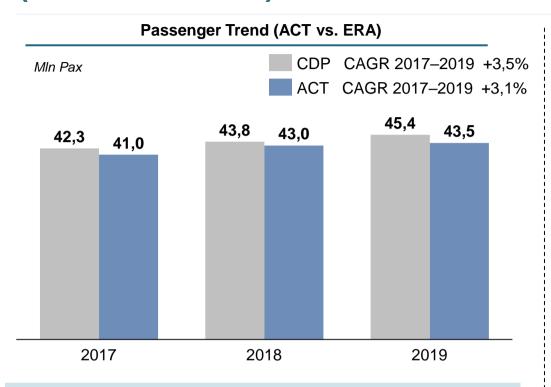


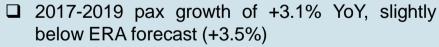
Back-up

2017–2019 traffic: ERA estimates, actuals and forecasts

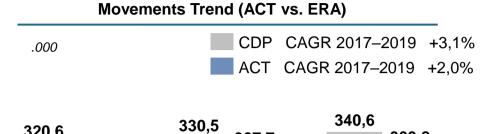
# Fiumicino: comparison of Actual vs Forecast Traffic (2017–2021 ERA)

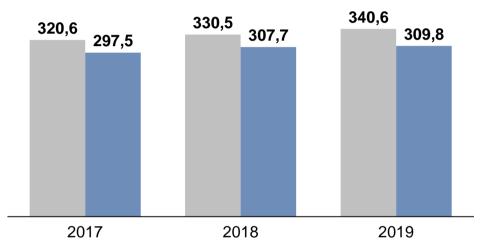






☐ The slowdown in growth was mainly due to by Alitalia's crisis (after the 2017 referendum) and the bankruptcy of some airlines (mainly Air Berlin and Monarch Airlines)

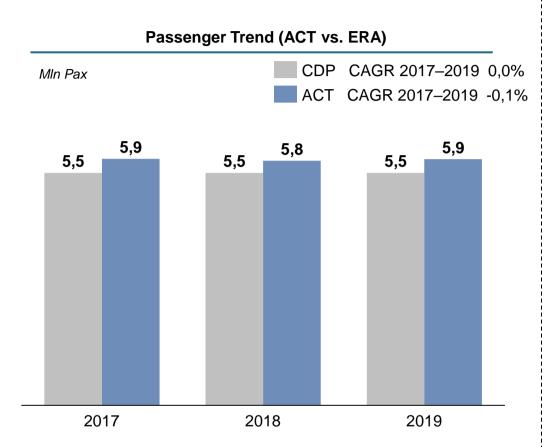


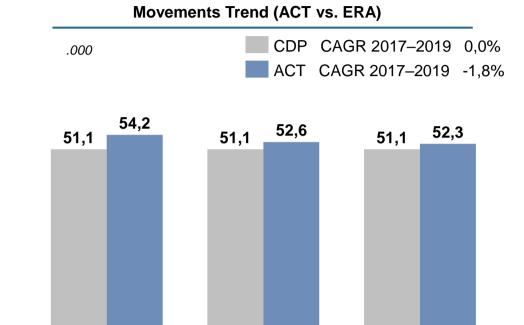


- Movement growth 2017–2019 of +2.0% YoY compared to a forecast of +3.1%
- ☐ The difference is attributable to Domestic and EU:
  - ❖ DOM: CAGR ACT -0.4% vs CAGR ERA +3%
  - ❖ EU: CAGR ACT +1.1% vs CAGR ERA +3.1%
- □ Against this background, there was greater growth in the non-EU segment supported by developments in the Chinese and American markets: CAGR ACT +7.6% vs CAGR ERA +3%

# Ciampino: comparison of Actual vs Forecast Traffic (2017–2021 ERA)







2018

□ Traffic substantially in line with the ERA forecast in the 2017–2019 period

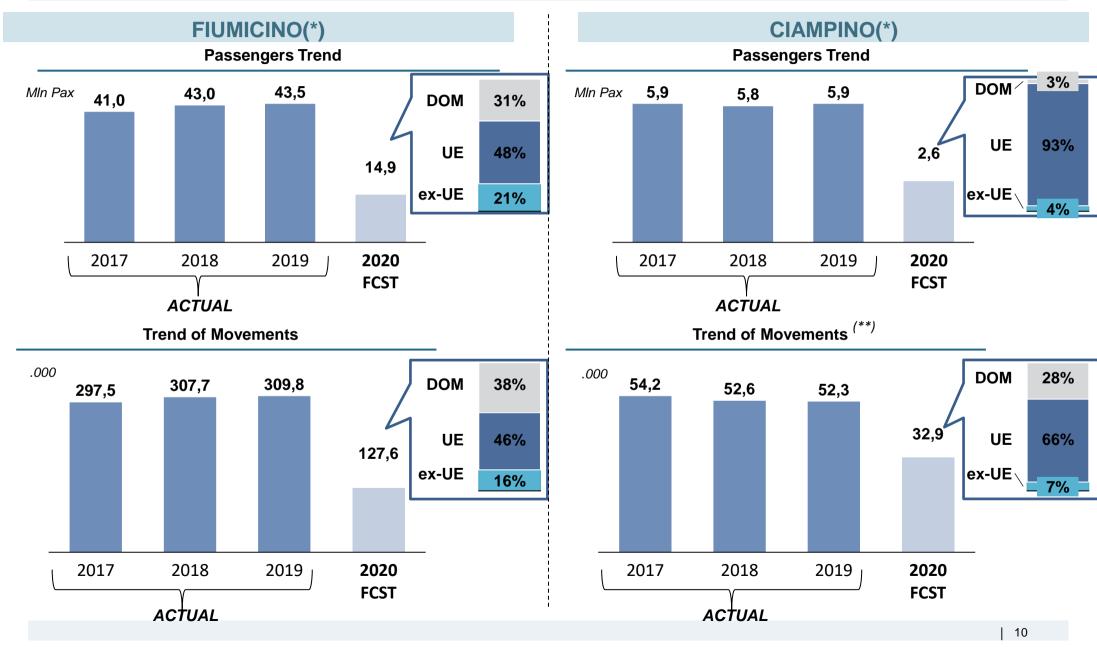
■ Decrease in the period 2017–2019 of -1.8% due to a slight reduction in non-commercial movements

2017

2019

#### 2020 Highlights: FCO and CIA traffic forecast





### **Developments in 2020-2021**



Against the current background, the updated estimates for the 2020-2021 period take into account a gradual recovery of the traffic, initially only domestic and European, based on the assumption of a steady improvement in the current global health emergency.	
☐ The short/medium-term traffic scenario is also influenced by developments in the business cas of the reference airline, which contributes to the complexity of a multi-year forecast.	
AZ: operational continuity due to the nationalisation of the airline, although with a lower operating capacity	
Other Carriers Short Medium Range: maintaining traffic to Southern Italy and international growth	
Other Carriers Long Range: Full-Service Carriers -led growth in North America and the Far East	
High Speed Rail: we expect an acceleration of the start of a HSR service in Southern Italy	
Brexit: we assume operational continuity scenario between the EU and the UK and, more generally, no significant negative impact on Rome-UK volumes	
A reduction in commercial movements can be expected for Ciampino starting from 2021	