Results Presentation

For the nine-month period ending on 30 September 2015

Madrid, 12 November 2015



Disclaimer

This report contains the most relevant data regarding Aena, S.A. and its Subsidiaries ("Aena" or "the Company"), and its management during the first nine months of 2015. It includes the most relevant information from all business areas, the key figures and courses of action that have guided the management of the Company.

The Presentation has been prepared:

- (i) Only for use during the presentation of the financial results for this period; consequently the Report does not constitute an offer or invitation: (a) to purchase or subscribe to shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/1988 of 28 July, as amended, on the stock market and its rules of application; or (b) to purchase, sell, exchange or request a purchase offer, sale or exchange of securities, or to request any vote or authorisation, in any other jurisdiction; nor should it be interpreted in this sense.
- (ii) For informative purposes, since the information it contains is purely explanatory; to this end, it should be indicated that the information and any opinions or statements made in the Presentation (including forward-looking information and statements, as defined below) (the "Information") have not been revised or verified by any independent third parties or by any auditor of the Company, and that certain financial and statistical information in this Presentation is subject to rounding adjustments. As a result, the Company, directors, managers, employees or any of its subsidiaries or other companies within the Company's group do not:
 - (a) Offer any express or implied guarantee as to the impartiality, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the Information;
 - (b) Assume liability of any kind, whether for negligence or any other reason, for any damage or loss arising from any use of the Presentation, its contents or any Information therein.

The Report contains forward-looking information and statements about the Company and its group (the "Forward-Looking Information and Statements"); such Forward-Looking Information and Statements (which are generally identified, inter alia, by the words "expects", "anticipates", "forecasts", "believes", "estimates", "intends", "notices" or similar expressions) may include statements regarding expectations or forecasts of the Company, as well as assumptions, estimations or statements regarding future operations, future performance, future economics and other conditions such as the development of its business, trends in its operating industry, future capital expenditures and acquisitions and regulatory risks. Nonetheless, it is important to consider that the Forward-Looking Information and Statements:

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I. Key highlights

Passenger traffic

- Traffic in the first nine months of 2015 reached **161.2 million passengers**, an increase of **+5.2%** compared with the same period in 2014, boosted by growth in international passengers (+5.0%) and the consolidation in the recovery of domestic traffic (+5.8%).
- Strong recovery of traffic at Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas airport (+12.0%) with above-average growth in international and domestic traffic (+14.3% and +6.4% respectively).
- In October continues the trend with a cumulative growth of 5.4% in passengers for the Spanish network (+ 12.1% at Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas and + 5.0% at Barcelona El Prat)

Income statement

- **Total income** increased to €2,689.7 million (+12.3% over the period). Luton contributed €147.7 million. Excluding the impact of Luton, total revenue would have increased by +6.2%.
- Significant growth in commercial income and off-terminal services (combined increase of +15.0% in ordinary income over the period).
- In **OPEX**⁽¹⁾, the increase stood at +3.5% over the period (excluding Luton). In accordance with IFRIC 21 concerning the recognition of local taxes, €36.4 million in additional expenditure accrued in 9M 2015 (adjusted to €33.4 million for the same period of the previous year).
- **EBITDA**⁽²⁾ stood at €1,592.4 million (+11.6%), reflecting an increase in revenue, cost control (operating expenses +0.9% excluding Luton) and the consolidation of Luton (contributing €50.6 million). Excluding Luton, EBITDA grew +8,1%.
- Net profit reached €639.2 million (+83.8% over the period) due mainly to business performance and the reduction of financial expenses. Corporate income tax increased by 21.4% as a result of the improvement of operating income, despite some positive effects.

Debt and cash flow

- Reduction in net financial debt linked to a strong cash generation capacity, with operating cash flow reaching €1,388 million.
- As at 30 September 2015, **Net financial debt** ⁽³⁾ amounted to **⊕,523.0** million (including the net financial debt of Luton of €344.7 million) compared with €10,733.4 million at the end of 2014. The impact of this reduction is reflected in lower financial expenses.
- CAPEX (in cash basis) stood at €148.8 million over the first nine months of 2015 (including €10.3 million from Luton).

Regulatory framework

- 1.9% decrease in tariffs for 2016, in force from March 1, 2016. Incentives for new routes and passenger growth are maintained. Rebate for connecting passengers of 40%.
- AENA has appealed both the resolution of 23 April and July 23 issued by the CNMC before the National Audience. In addition, Aena has requested an injunction against both resolutions.
- ★ Submission of DORA (2017-2021) proposal in January 2016. Final approval in September 2016.



- (1) OPEX includes: Supplies, Staff costs and Other operating expenses.
- (2) EBITDA calculated as: Total income less Total expenditure plus Fixed asset depreciation& amortization.
- (3) Accounting net debt calculated as: Financial debt (current and non-current) less Cash and cash equivalents



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Traffic data of the Spanish airport network

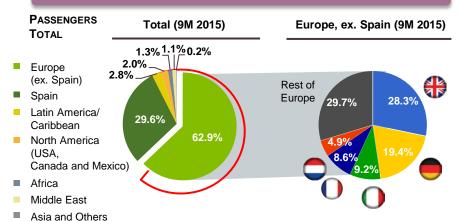
Consolidation of the recovery of traffic boosted by growth in domestic and international passengers

Traffic figures

Total Aena Network						
	9M 2015	9M 2014	Change			
Passengers (1)	161,179,753	153,270,718	+5.2%			
Operations	1,468,225	1,422,070	+3.2%			
Cargo (kg)	519,877,658	497,471,428	+4.5%			

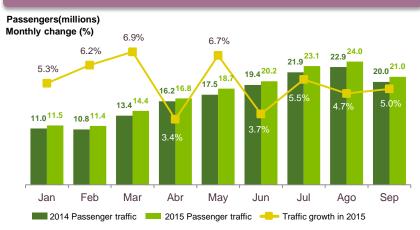
During the first nine months of 2015, traffic reached levels close to the figures recorded in 2007 (a record high in the traffic history of Aena), namely 162,376,506 passengers.

Breakdown of passenger traffic by market



Monthly figures in Aena's passenger traffic(1)





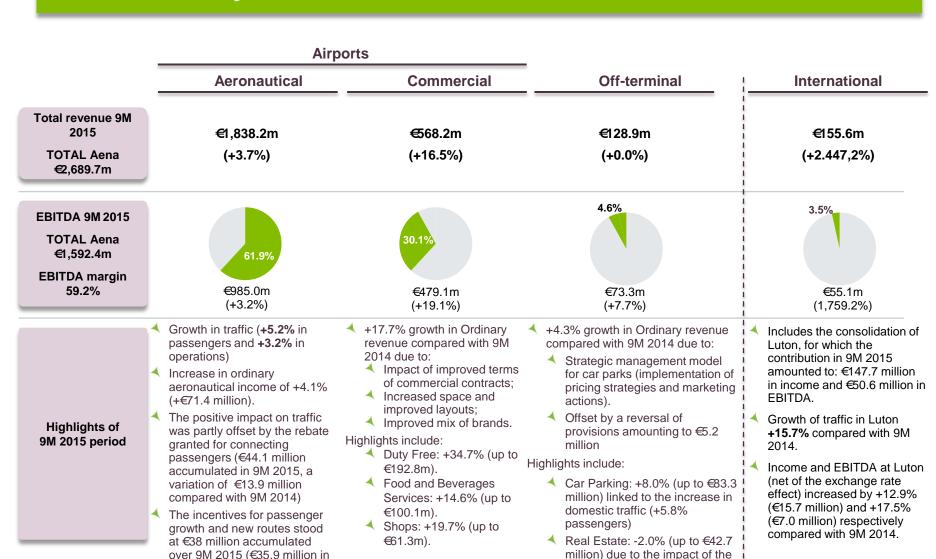
9M 2015 Traffic by Airport Group⁽¹⁾

Airport Group	Passengers (millions)	Change (%) 9M 2015 / 9M 2014	Share
Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas	35.2	12.0%	21.9%
Barcelona-El Prat	30.7	4.7%	19.0%
Palma de Mallorca	19.9	2.1%	12.4%
Canary Islands Group	26.3	1.9%	16.3%
Group I	40.0	4.4%	24.8%
Group II	8.3	2.1%	5.1%
Group III	0.8	2.6%	0.5%
TOTAL	161.2	5.2%	100.0%

See the Appendix for the breakdown between domestic and international traffic.



Performance by business line





drop in storage and hangar

contracts.

the same period of 2014)

International shareholdings

Luton (consolidated as at October 2014) contributed €50.6 million to EBITDA in 9M 2015

	9M 2015	9M 2014	Change (m)	Variation (%)
Traffic (millions of passengers)	9.4	8.1	1.3	15.7%
€millions				
Total income	147.7	121.1	26.6	22.0%
EBITDA	50.6	39.9	10.7	26.8%
% of EBITDA margin	34%	33%	-	-

- Income from Luton stood at €147.7 million. The growth in GBP reached +12.9% compared with the same period of the previous year.
- Aeronautical income was up +14.4% and commercial income was up +11.6%, in particular due to the good performance of the Shops and Car Parking lines, while also reflecting the management and pricing strategies implemented.
- ★ EBITDA net of the exchange rate effect highlighted the significant increase of +17.5% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Other shareholdings: Solid growth in traffic

Main	aggregated figures ⁽¹⁾	9M 2015	9M 2014	Variation (%)
GAP	Traffic ⁽²⁾ Income EBITDA	20.3 356.6 229.1	18.6 236.4 155.1	8.8% 50.8% 47.7%
AEROCALI	Traffic Income EBITDA	3.8 25.6 9.0	3.6 23.0 7.6	11.3%
SACSA	Traffic Income EBITDA	2.9 19.4 10.7	2.5 19.4 8.5	0.0%

% Aena's ownership









⁽¹⁾ Aggregate figures for illustrative purposes. Traffic (millions of passengers). Includes real data for the period January-August 2015 and budget information for September 2015. Economic figures (million euros).

⁽²⁾ GAP does not include MBJ traffic.

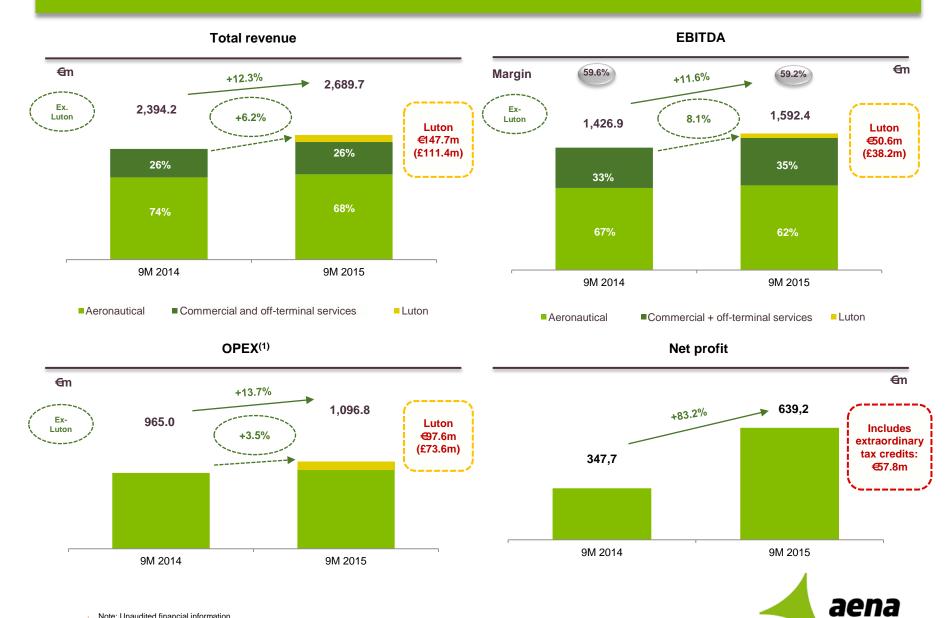
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Financial results



Income statement 9M 2015

€m	OM 2015	9M 2014 -	Variation		
a ll	91VI 2015	91VI 2014 -	€m	%	
Ordinary revenue	2,638.6	2,328.5	310.1	13.3%	
Airports: Aeronautical	1,797.0	1,725.6	71.4	4.1%	
Airports: Commercial	561.9	477.3	84.6	17.7%	
Off-terminal services	125.9	120.7	5.2	4.3%	
International	155.0	5.9	149.12	2,530.7%	
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	-1.3	-1.0	-0.3	0.0%	
Other operating income	51.1	65.6	-14.5	-22.1%	
Total income	2,689.7	2,394.2	295.5	12.3%	
Supplies	-135.3	-135.6	-0.3	-0.2%	
Staff costs	-279.8	-247.7	32.1	12.9%	
Other operating expenses	-681.7	-581.6	100.1	17.2%	
Impairment and profit/(loss) on fixed asset disposals	-2.6	-4.2	-1.6	-37.9%	
Other results	2.1	1.9	0.2	11.2%	
Fixed asset depreciation & amortization	-632.5	-607.6	24.9	4.1%	
Total expenditure	-1,729.7	-1,574.8	154.9	9.8%	
EBITDA	1,592.4	1,426.9	165.5	11.6%	
% Margin (over Total revenue)	59%	60%	-	-	
EBIT	959.9	819.3	140.6	17.2%	
% Margin (over Total revenue)	36%	34%	-	-	
Net financial expenses	-131.2	-158.6	-27.4	-17.3%	
Interest expenses on expropriations and Other financial results	-43.3	-183.2	-139.9	-76.3%	
Share in profits from associates	10.3	2.9	7.4	258.3%	
Pre-tax profit	795.7	480.4	315.3	65.6%	
Corporate Income Tax	-161.1	-132.7	28.4	21.4%	
Profit/loss for consolidated period	634.6	347.7	286.9	82.5%	
Profit/loss for year attributable to minority interests	-4.6	0.0	4.6	-	
Profit/loss for the year attributable to the parent company shareholder	639.2	347.7	291.5	83.8%	

- ✓ Passenger traffic in 9M 2015: +5.2% compared with 9M 2014.
- Strong growth in Commercial and off-terminal services income (combined increase of +15.0% in ordinary income compared with 9M 2014) boosted by the growth in traffic, the improvement in contractual conditions and commercial actions (pricing and marketing strategies).
- The consolidation of Luton contributed €147.7million in income. Excluding Luton, total income increased by +6.2%.
- Total operating expenses increased by +9.8% affected by Luton (+0.9% excluding Luton).
 - Other operating expenses: excluding Luton, increased by +5.0% (+€29.2 million) mainly due to the new security regulations (+€13.8 million), the effect of the reversal of provisions for insolvency in 2014 (+€10.1 million) and higher local taxes (+€4.6 million). In accordance with IFRIC 21 concerning the recognition of local taxes, €36.4 million in additional expenditure accrued in 9M 2015 (adjusted to €33.4 million over the same period of the previous year).
 - Fixed asset depreciation & amortization: excluding Luton, was down -3.0% (-€18.2 million) mainly due to the effect of the end of the depreciation of some software and computer equipment and the extension of the useful life of the air bridges (from the end of 2014).
- ◆ EBITDA of €1,592.4 million including €50.6 million from Luton.
- Net financial expenses: dropped by -€27.3 million (-17.2%) due to the reduction in the average debt and the decrease in rates over the period.
- Interest for expropriations and Other expenses: dropped by €160.6 million (-87.9%) excluding Luton, mainly due to the effect of late payment interest booked in 9M 2014 for claims relating to the extension of the Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas airport (€182.7 million). Expenses totalling €11.5 million associated to interest rate hedges.
- Net profit of €639.2 million: increased +83.8% due mainly to business performance and the reduction of financial expenses. Corporate income tax increased by 21.4% as a result of the improvement of operating income, despite the reduction of the headline tax rate in Spain, the tax credits associated with investments in the Canary Islands and the accrual of tax credits related to prior years depreciation.



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IV. Appendix | Other Financial Information

Key figures. Quarterly evolution 2015

	First Quarter		Se	Second Quarter		Third Quarter			Accumulated to September 30			
	2015	2014	Variation	2015	2014	Variation	2015	2014	Variation	2015	2014	Variation
Traffic (thousands of passengers)	37,360	35,182	6.2%	55,688	53,240	4.6%	68,132	64,849	5.1%	161,180	153,271	5.2%
Total Income	675.2	589.0	14.6%	922.5	838.1	10.1%	1,092.0	967.0	12.9%	2,689.7	2,394.2	12.3%
Aeronautical Income	443.9	423.1	4.9%	622.0	599.4	3.8%	731.1	703.1	4.0%	1,797.0	1,725.6	4.1%
Commercial Income	177.0	152.6	16.0%	231.5	203.9	13.5%	279.4	241.5	15.7%	687.8	598.0	15.0%
International Income	39.6	1.4	2,686.2%	54.4	2.2	2,353.0%	61.1	2.3	2,607.5%	155.0	5.9	2,530.7%
Total Expenditure	661.8	613.1	7.9%	534.3	479.7	11.4%	533.6	482.0	10.7%	1,729.7	1,574.8	9.8%
Total Expenditure (ex Luton)	618.5	613.1	0.9%	487.3	479.7	1.6%	483.8	482.0	0.4%	1,589.6	1,574.8	0.9%
EBITDA	226.4	178.0	27.2%	600.0	560.5	7.0%	766	688.3	11.3%	1,592.4	1,426.9	11.6%
Net Profit	12.2	-56.4	121.6%	263.4	209.6	25.7%	363.6	194.6	86.9%	639.2	347.7	83.8%



IV. Appendix | Other Financial Information

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2015

In €millions	30 September 2015	2014
Property, plant and equipment	15,108.4	15,557.8
Intangible assets	640.3	641.6
Investment property	129.6	131.4
Investments in associates	73.9	77.7
Other non-current assets	197.6	205.8
Non-current assets	16,149.7	16,614.2
Inventories	7.9	9.1
Trade and other receivables	521.3	503.3
Cash and cash equivalents	921.1	290.3
Current assets	1,450.2	802.7
Total assets	17,599.9	17,416.9

In €millions	30 September 2015	2014
Share capital	1,500.0	1,500.0
Share premium	1,100.9	1,100.9
Retained profits/(losses)	1,568.9	930.2
Other reserves	-65.4	-14.9
Minority interests	58.4	62.1
Total net equity	4,162.8	3,578.3
Financial debt	9,290.6	9,872.6
Provisions for other liabilities and expenses	1,139.9	1,124.6
Grants	571.3	606.2
Other long-term liabilities	379.8	378.8
Non-current liabilities	11,381.7	11,982.2
Financial debt	1,153.5	1,151.1
Grants	42.1	44.0
Provisions for other liabilities and expenses	225.4	267.0
Other current liabilities	634.5	394.4
Current liabilities	2.055.5	1,856.5
Total liabilities	13,437.2	13,838.6
Total net equity and liabilities	17,599.9	17,416.9



IV. Appendix | Other Financial Information

Cash flow statement

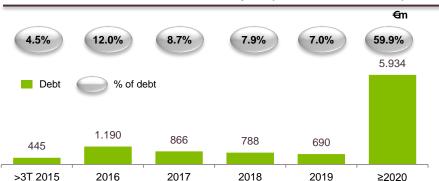
In €millions	OM 2045	014 204 4	Var	iation
in Emillions	9M 2015	9M 2014	211 -77 -77	%
Pre-tax profit	795.7	480.4		
Depreciation and amortisation	632.5	588.5		
Changes in working capital	-106.1	-47.0		
Financial result	174.6	337.3		
Share in associates	-10.3	-2.9		
Interest flow	-159.3	-165.8		
Tax flow	60.8	-16.4		
Operating cash flow	1,388.0	1,177.0	211	18%
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	-148.7	-229.7		
Transactions with associates	-5.7	68.7		
Dividends received	7.0	9.0		
Debt repayment	-599.4	-607.0		
Other flows from investment/financing	-11.8	77.4		
Cash flow from investment/Financing	-759.0	-682.0	-77	11%
Exchange rate impact	1.8	0.9		
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	290.3	12.4	278	27%
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	630.8	495.9		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	921.1	508.3		



IV. Appendix | Other financial information | Debt

- ★ Average maturity of 12 years. The average rate from January to September 2015 was 1.85%.
- As at 30 September 2015, debts of €565.4 million were converted from a variable to a fixed rate, with an average interest rate of 1.01% and 1.04%.
- From 15/06/2015, a €4,195 million swap was put in place, and a variable-rate debt (Euribor 3m and 6m) was swapped for a fixed-rate debt until 15/12/2026 at an average cost all-in of 1.978%.
- Until 30 September 2015, debt amortisation payments amounted to €610 million. During the fourth quarter, payments under this heading will be €445 million.

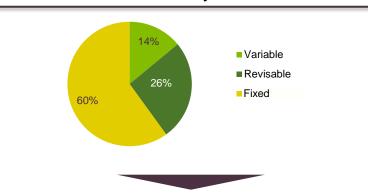
Timetable of Aena debt maturity (1) (Total: €9,914 million)



Net debt according to covenants (2)

€m 2014 9M 2015 Gross financial debt (10,632) (10,091) Cash and cash equivalents 249 867 Net financial debt (10,382) (9,225)

Breakdown of debt by interest rate (1)



Average interest rate changes in terms of outstanding debt (%)



(1) As at 30 September 2015

IV. Appendix | Passenger figures by Airport Group

Accumulated passengers 9M 2015

Significant growth at Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas, Barcelona-El Prat and in Group I propped up by the recovery in domestic traffic and the increase in international traffic



IV. Appendix | Timetable for the preparation and approval of DORA (2017-2021)

Aena prepares initial DORA proposal	January 2015 - November 2015
Aena submits proposal to DGAC, Comisión Nacional de los Mercados y la Competencia ("CNMC") and Airlines	December 2015
Consultation period with airlines	January and February 2016
Aena submits proposal (after consultation process) to DGAC, CNMC and Airport Coordination Committees	March 2016
DGAC reviews the final proposal to be submitted for approval	March 2016 - September 2016
Approval of DORA (Council of Ministers)	September 2016
Entry into force of the first DORA	1 January 2017





Results Report January-September 2015



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 - 2.2 Details of traffic in the main airports of the network
- 3. Analysis of results
 - 3.1 Consolidated income statement
 - 3.2 Net financial debt evolution



1. KEY HIGHLIGHTS

	Traffic in the first nine months of 2015 reached 161.2 million passengers, an increase of +5.2% compared with the same period in 2014, boosted by growth in international passengers (+5.0%) and the consolidation in the recovery of domestic traffic (+5.8%).
Passenger traffic	Strong recovery of traffic at Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas airport, with traffic up by +12.0%. Domestic and international traffic (+14.3% and +6.4%, respectively) increased above the average growth rate of the Aena network.
	✓ In October continues the trend with a cumulative growth of 5.4% in passengers for the Spanish network (+ 12.1% at Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas and + 5.0% at Barcelona - El Prat)
	Total income increased to €2,689.7 million (+12.3% compared with the same period in 2014). Luton contributed €147.7 million. Excluding the impact of Luton, total revenue would have increased by +6.2%.
	Significant growth in ordinary commercial income (on- and off-terminal) of 15.0% over the period.
Income statement	In OPEX ⁽¹⁾ , the increase stood at +3.5% over the period (excluding Luton). In accordance with IFRIC 21 concerning the recognition of local taxes, €36.4 million in additional expenses accrued in 9M 2015 (adjusted to €33.4 million over the same period of the previous year).
	EBITDA ⁽²⁾ stood at €1,592.4 million, an 11.6% rise reflecting an increase in revenue, cost control (operating expenses +0.9% excluding Luton) and the consolidation of Luton (contributing €50.6 million). Excluding Luton, EBITDA grew +8,1%.
	Net profit reached €639.2 million (+83.8% over the period) due mainly to business performance and the reduction of financial expenses. Corporate income tax increased by 21.4% as a result of the improvement of operating income, despite some positive effects.
	Reduction in net financial debt linked to a strong cash generation capacity, with operating cash flow reaching €1,388 million.
Debt and cash flow	As at 30 September 2015, net financial debt ⁽³⁾ amounted to €9,523.0 million (including the net financial debt of Luton of €344.7 million) compared with €10,733 million in 2014. The impact of this reduction is reflected in lower financial expenses.
	The investment paid during the first nine months of 2015 totalled €148.8 million (including €10.3 million in Luton)
	1.9% decrease in tariffs for 2016, in force from March 1, 2016. Incentives for new routes and passengers growth are maintained. Rebate for connecting passengers of 40%.
Regulatory framework	AENA has appealed both the resolution of 23 April and July 23 issued by the CNMC before the National Audience. In addition, Aena has requested an injunction against both resolutions.
	Submission of DORA (2017-2021) proposal in January 2016. Final approval in September 2016.

Note: Unaudited financial information.

- (1) OPEX includes: Supplies, Staff costs and Other operating expenses.
- (2) EBITDA calculated as: Total income less Total expenditure plus Fixed asset depreciation& amortization.
- (3) Accounting net debt calculated as: Financial debt (current and non-current) less Cash and cash equivalents.

September 2016.



2. TRAFFIC DATA

2.1 Aena airport network traffic

During the first nine months of 2015, a total of 161.2 million passengers were handled by the Aena airport network, a 5.2% increase compared with the same period the previous year, close to the 162.4 million passengers recorded over the same period in 2007 (a record high in the traffic history of Aena).

International traffic maintained the positive trend recorded in 2013 (+2.1%) and 2014 (+5.7%), representing a +5.0% increase over the first nine months of 2015 due to the fledging economic recovery observed in tourist-generating countries and the situation in some alternative tourist destinations which have attracted more tourists to Spain. According to Spain's Institute of Tourism Studies (*Instituto de Estudios Turísticos*), the period from January to September 2015 saw 54.4 million international tourists, 3.8% more than the same period in 2014, resulting in an increase in air traffic across the Aena network.

In terms of domestic traffic, the recovery that started in 2014 (+2%) was confirmed, with a +5.8% increase over the first nine months of 2015 to reach 47.5 million domestic passengers (compared with the drops recorded in 2012 and 2013), despite an economic environment that remains difficult and competition from high-speed trains.

With regard to the breakdown of traffic by geographical area, the distribution ratios were virtually unchanged:

- traffic with Europe was up +4.4%, and its share remained stable at around 62.9% (63.4% over the first nine months of 2014)
- the 22.6% increase in passengers travelling from/to the Middle East is worth highlighting.

2.2 Details of traffic in the network's main airports

Traffic is highly concentrated in the network's main airports.

Main traffic figures by airports and Airport Groups of the Aena network

	Passengers			Operations			Cargo			
Airports and Airport Groups	Millions	Variation 9M 2015/ 9M 2014/	Share	Thousands	Variation 9M 2015/ 9M 2014/	Share	Tonnes	Variation 9M 2015/ 9M 2014/	Share	
Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas	35.2	12.0%	21.9%	275.7	7.4%	18.8%	276,936	4.4%	53.3%	
Barcelona-El Prat	30.7	4.7%	19.0%	223.0	1.2%	15.2%	84,902	13.2%	16.3%	
Palma de Mallorca	19.9	2.1%	12.4%	146.2	2.0%	10.0%	8,725	-0.5%	1.7%	
Canary Islands Group	26.3	1.9%	16.3%	238.0	-1.4%	16.2%	27,972	-7.6%	5.4%	
Group I	40.0	4.4%	24.8%	352.3	3.4%	24.0%	23,746	9.5%	4.6%	
Group II	8.3	2.1%	5.1%	124.8	0.6%	8.5%	64,185	-2.7%	12.3%	
Group III	0.8	2.6%	0.5%	108.2	13.3%	7.4%	33,412	9.3%	6.4%	
TOTAL	161.2	5.2%	100%	1,468.2	3.2%	100%	519,878	4.5%	100%	



The Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas airport is the network's top airport by passenger traffic, operations and cargo. Since February 2014 and after 25 months of consecutive year-on-year drops, traffic data once again turned positive. During the first nine months of 2015, passengers increased by +12.0% compared with the same period of the previous year (+14.3% for international traffic and +6.4% for domestic traffic).

In terms of operations, the airport recorded a total of 275,684 movements over the aforementioned period in 2015, up 7.4% over the same period of the previous year. Cargo, which accounts for more than half of the total volume of the network, registered an increase of +4.4%, representing 276,936 tonnes transported and reflecting a recovery both in movements and volume of goods.

At Barcelona-EI Prat airport, passengers increased by +4.7% compared with the first nine months of 2014 (+5.6% for international traffic and +2.4% for domestic traffic), to stand at 30.7 million. A total of 223,009 aircraft operations were registered, equating to a +1.2% increase compared with the same period in 2014, and cargo continued its upward trend with a +13.2% increase in the volume of goods to stand at 84,902 tonnes.

Passenger traffic at Palma de Mallorca airport stood at 19.9 million (+2.1%). International traffic exceeded 15.6 million passengers (+0.1%) and domestic traffic 4.3 million (+10.1%).

With regard to the Canary Islands Group, the number of passengers that passed through the airports rose to 26.3 million (+1.9% compared with the first nine months of 2014), of which 9.0 million corresponded to domestic flight passengers (+4.9%) and 17.0 million to international flight passengers (+0.6%).

All of the eight airports of Group I grew by +4.4% during the first nine months of 2015, reaching 40.0 million passengers; of particular note were the increases recorded in Seville (+10.3%), Valencia (+9.7%) and Menorca (+8.6%).

All of the 11 Group II airports registered an overall increase in passenger traffic of +2.1% during the first nine months of 2015, totalling 8.3 million passengers. In this group, traffic grew at all airports with the exception of Reus, Almería and Murcia-San Javier.

In turn, airports in Group III, those with lower traffic volumes, recorded 835,651 passengers during the first nine months of 2015, reflecting a +2.6% increase compared with the same period of the previous year, and operations increased to over 108,000 movements (+13.3%).

At Luton airport, total passenger traffic as at September reached 9.4 million (+15.7% compared with the same period in 2014).



3. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

3.1 Consolidated income statement

(Thousand euros)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Change	% change
Ordinary revenue	2,638,604	2,328,522	310,082	13.3%
Other operating income	51,064	65,630	-14,566	-22.2%
Total income	2,689,668	2,394,152	295,516	12.3%
Supplies	-135,275	-135,624	-349	-0.3%
Staff costs	-279,784	-247,733	32,051	12.9%
Other operating expenses	-681,708	-581,608	100,100	17.2%
Fixed asset depreciation & amortization	-632,465	-607,555	24,910	4.1%
Impairment and profit/loss on fixed asset disposals	-2,603	-4,189	-1,586	-37.9%
Other net profit/loss	2,092	1,888	204	10.8%
Total expenses	-1,729,743	-1,574,821	154,922	9.8%
EBITDA	1,592,390	1,426,886	165,504	11.6%
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	959,925	819,331	140,594	17.2%
Financial income	2,977	3,279	-302	-9.2%
Financial expenses	-168,956	-342,181	-173,225	-50.6%
Other income/Net financial expenses	-8,584	-2,900	5,684	196.0%
FINANCIAL PROFIT/LOSS	-174,563	-341,802	-167,239	-48.9%
Share in profits from associates	10,298	2,874	7,424	258.3%
PRE-TAX PROFIT	795,660	480,403	315,257	65.6%
Corporate income tax	-161,105	-132,699	28,406	21.4%
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	634,555	347,704	286,851	82.5%
Profit/loss for the year attributable to minority interests	-4,619	0	4,619	N/A
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS	639,174	347,704	291,470	83.8%

Total income of Aena rose to €2,689.7 million during the first nine months of 2015, +12.3% compared with the same period in 2014. Income from the commercial area (on- and off-terminal) accounted for 25.9% of the total for the period in 2015, having maintained its same percentage share (25.7%) as during the same period in 2014, despite the Luton consolidation. The data reflects the consolidation of Luton. Excluding the effect of Luton, total income would have risen by 6.2%.

Ordinary income increased to €2,638.6 million in the first nine months of 2015, up 13.3% compared with the same period of 2014. This €310.1 million increase was mainly due to:

• The positive impact on airport income (an increase in ordinary aviation income of €71.4 million, representing growth of +4.1%), as a result of the improvement in traffic, with a +3.2% growth in operations and +5.2% increase in passengers. The positive impact on traffic was affected by the increase in the rebates granted for



connecting passengers (€44.1 million accumulated in the third quarter of 2015), and by incentives for increased passengers and new routes (€38 million during the aforementioned period).

• The effect on commercial revenue of the new long-term contracts (notably the World Duty Free Group contract), the expansion and remodelling of areas intended for commercial activity, and the design of a new business model for integrated car park management have driven the growth in commercial revenue from the exploitation of services both on-and off-terminals to €89.8 million (+15.0%).

Most commercial business lines grew significantly compared with the previous year, with the most important changes observed in the following business lines:

- <u>Duty Free Shops</u> (+34.7%; +€49.7 million). Improved economic conditions in the new contract.
- <u>Food and Restaurant Services</u> (+14.6%; +€12.7 million). This business line has seen steady growth, particularly at the Madrid-Barajas and Barcelona airports. Sales were also up sharply at Málaga and variable income improved at Palma de Mallorca, which contributed to the increased income in this line.
- <u>Shops</u> (+19.7%; +€10.1 million). In 2014, the opening of new points of sale at several of the network airports enhanced the commercial offer, including in the luxury segment. The breakdown of this increase by airport was as follows: Madrid Barajas (€6.7 million), Barcelona (€4.4 million) and Málaga (€1.7 million), mainly due to the effect of the luxury segment, although for Málaga it is also worth noting the significant increase in sales due to an expansion of its commercial offering.
- <u>Car parks</u> (+8.0%; +€6.2 million). The strong growth rate continued in this business line, taking into account its share of the total commercial income (12.1%).
 - Actions started in previous years (broadening the portfolio of products, pricing and marketing strategies, roll-out of a reservation management system and reaching agreements with various channels) have continued to contribute towards achieving very positive results
 - By airport, it is worth noting the increased income at Madrid Barajas (10.5%; €2.2 million) and Barcelona (8.7%; €2.0 million), as a result of all of the aforementioned strategies.
- <u>VIP Lounges</u> (+33.8%; +€4.5 million). This business line has continued to follow the positive trend from the previous year, primarily due to the pricing strategy applied, together with marketing actions that are increasing the number of users and resulting in a higher rate of penetration.
 - Adolfo Suárez Madrid/Barajas airport witnessed the greatest increase (+43.8%; +€2.3 million). The reasons for the increase included changes to the management model (proprietary management since September last year at certain VIP Lounges).
- Other commercial holdings (+14.2%; +€3.6 million). The greatest increase was observed at Barcelona (+€1.7 million), Madrid-Barajas (+€1.0 million) and Palma de Mallorca (+€0.4 million) airports.
- <u>Car rental</u> (+3.6%; +€2.8 million) The increase was spread across various network airports, with the tourist airports of Palma de Mallorca (+€0.4 million) and Seville (+€0.3 million) reporting the largest increases; in Seville, the increased figure was due to the arrival of a new tenant in July.
- On a negative note, it is worth highlighting the <u>Real Estate business line</u> (-2.1%; -€1.3 million) mainly at the Madrid-Barajas (-6.4%; -€1.5 million) and Tenerife-Sur (-13.0%; -€0.26 million) airports, due to the impact of the drop in storage and hangar contracts.



• In terms of international activities, the purchase of 11% of Luton Airport, increasing Aena's holding to 51%, has led to an increase in international business income of €149.1 million. Excluding Luton, International income in excess of €1.2 million has been generated, compared with the first nine months of 2014.

Other operating income was down €14.6 million compared with the same period in 2014 (-22.2%), mainly due to the release of excess provisions in 2014 (-€13.3 million) and the lower allocation of grants to P&L (-€2.8 million)

Operating expenses reflected a 9.8% (+€154.9 million) increase, mainly due to the consolidation of Luton airport (+€140.2 million). Operating expenses, excluding the Luton effect, would show an increase of +0.9% (€14.7 million).

In terms of expenses, the most important changes have been:

- <u>Supplies</u>, which remained practically stable, with a 0.3% reduction in expenses, representing €0.3 million compared with the same period in 2014.
- In terms of <u>staff costs</u>, these rose by 12.9% (+€32.0 million). The increase was mainly due to the consolidation of Luton airport and, to a lesser extent, to the reclassification of staff costs as a result of the transfer of personnel from Enaire to Aena in July 2014, as these were previously booked under Other operating expenses as part of service agreements (reclassification by nature). Excluding the Luton effect, the increase would have been +2.2%.
- Other operating expenses: this item accounted for a +17.2% increase in expenses (+€100.0 million). When excluding the effect of the consolidation of Luton airport, the increase would stand at +5.0% (+€28.9 million). The remainder of the increase was due to the additional costs stemming from the implementation of new hand luggage inspection regulations (+€13.8 million), insolvency provisions released in 2014 (+€10.1 million) and to increased local taxes (+€4.6 million).
- Fixed asset <u>depreciation & amortisation</u> rose to €632.5 million and was up €24.9 million (+4.1%) compared with the same period in 2014, mainly due to the consolidation of Luton airport which required the allocation of amortisation as a result of the depreciation of the concession. Excluding the Luton effect, the amortisation would have amounted to €589.0 million, a 3.0% drop (-€18.1 million).

EBITDA went from €1,426.9 million over the first nine months of 2014 to €1,592.4 million over the same period of 2015, or an 11.6% increase. The contribution of Luton to EBITDA was €50.6 million.

In turn, **Net Financial expenses** amounted to €174.6 million, a reduction of 48.9% (€167.2 million), of which €182.7 million was due to an endowment in September to the Madrid-Barajas airport, as a result of the appeals for reappraisal lodged by owners of expropriated property in connection to the extension of the Madrid-Barajas airport, as well as the decrease in debt-related expenses totalling €27.3 million due to the reduction in the average debt and the decrease in rates over the period, despite the incorporation of the financial expense of Luton. Expenses totalling €11.5 million are associated to interest rate hedges.

The profit from the equity method of **investee companies** reflected the positive change of €7.4 million, of which €5.3 million related to the fact that Luton is now consolidated. The positive contribution of Luton compared with the previous year was due to the negative P&L of €5.3 million in the accumulated results of 2014, and the acquisition in October 2014 of 11% of the company's capital. This increased its holding to 51% and converted it into a group company, meaning it was subject to consolidation.



As for the **Corporate income tax**, this amounted to €161.1 million over the first nine months of 2015, an increase of €28.4 million compared with the previous period, as a result of the improvement of operating income, despite the reduction of the headline tax rate in Spain, the tax credits associated with investments in the Canary Islands and the accrual of tax credits related to prior years depreciation.

The net profit for the year (before minority shareholders) was €634.6 million (+82.5%).

The profit for the year attributable to the parent company shareholder was €639.2 million, up by €291.4 million (+83.8%) compared with the figure for the first nine months of 2014.

3.2 Net financial debt evolution

The drop in net debt during the first nine months of 2015 was linked to solid cash-generating capacity, with the amortisation of debt amounting to €610 million.

As at 30 September 2015, net financial debt⁽¹⁾ amounted to €9,523.0 million (including the consolidation of net financial debt of Luton amounting to €344.7 million) compared with €10,733 million in 2014.

Investment paid during the first nine months of 2015 totalled €148.8 million (including €10.3 million in Luton).

Average maturity of 12 years. The average interest rate over the period was 1.85%. As at 30 September 2015, loans were converted from variable to a fixed rate for a total amount of €565.4 million, with an average interest rate of 1.01% and 1.04%. In the second quarter, interest rates were hedged until 15/12/2026 on underlying loans for €4,195 million, at an average cost all-in of 1.978% in order to achieve a debt profile with fixed/adjustable rates of 80% of the total portfolio.

Net financial debt, subject to covenants as per the financing contracts, does not include non-recourse debt, and therefore does not include the net financial debt of Luton (€344.7 million).

Net financial debt according to covenants⁽²⁾

	, ,	
Net financial debt	(10,382)	(9,225)
Cash, cash equivalents and cash pooling	249	867
Gross financial debt	(10,632)	(10,091)
Million euros	2014	9M 2015

⁽¹⁾ Net Book Financial Debt calculated as Current Financial Debt plus Non-Current Financial Debt minus Cash And Cash Equivalents.

⁽²⁾ Net financial debt calculated according to the criteria defined in the debt novation agreements signed with banks on 29 July 2014.