OTHER RELEVAT INFORMATION

In accordance with article 227 of the Spanish Law 6/2023, of 17 March, on Securities Markets and Investment Services, and its implementing regulations, eDreams ODIGEO, S.A. (the "**Company**") submits hereunder a corporate presentation to inform on the Company's annual financial results for the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2023.

Madrid, 25 May 2023

eDreams ODIGEO

eDreams ODIGEO

Results Presentation
FY 2023

25th May 2023

Disclaimer

This presentation is to be read as an introduction to the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and contains key information presented in a concise manner on the Group and its financial condition. The information contained in this presentation is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and is qualified in its entirety by the additional information contained therein. This presentation should only be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group. Copies of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group are available under http://www.edreamsodigeo.com/category/investors/quarterly-edreams-odigeo/.

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference within this presentation may constitute "forward-looking statements" in respect of the Group's operations, performance, prospects and/or financial condition, the industry in which the Group operates and the Group's intentions as to its financial policy. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions and actual results or events may differ materially from those expressed or implied by those statements. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that any particular expectation will be met and reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statement. Additionally, forward-looking statements regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future. Statements in this presentation reflect the knowledge and information available at the time of its preparation. The Group does not undertake any responsibility or obligation to update the information in this presentation, including any forward-looking statement resulting from new information, future events or otherwise. Nothing in this presentation should be construed as a profit forecast.

Past performance cannot be relied upon as a guide to future performance and persons needing advice should consult an independent financial adviser.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to sell, or a solicitation of any offer to purchase or acquire any securities or related financial instruments of the company, nor shall it or any part of it or the fact of its distribution form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment or investment decisions relating thereto, nor does it constitute a recommendation regarding the securities of the company.

No securities of eDreams ODIGEO have been or will be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

None of eDreams ODIGEO nor any of its subsidiaries, nor any director, officer, employer, employee, advisers, auditors, connected persons or agent of theirs, or affiliate of any such person, accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising, directly or indirectly, from this presentation or its contents.

In the United Kingdom, this presentation is directed only at persons who (i) fall within Article 43(2) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "Order"), (ii) are persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments who fall within the definition of "investment professionals" in Article 19(5) of the Order, or (iii) are persons who are high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated (together "Relevant Persons"). Under no circumstances should persons who are not Relevant Persons rely or act upon the contents of this presentation. Any investment or investment activity to which this presentation relates in the United Kingdom is available only to, and will be engaged only with, Relevant Persons.

The financial information included in this presentation includes, in addition to the financial information prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and derived from the Group financial statements, alternative performance measures ("APMs") as defined in the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) on 5 October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415en) and other non-IFRS measures ("Non-IFRS Measures"), including "Bookings", "Gross Bookings", "EBITDA", "Adjusted EBITDA", "Cash EBITDA", "Revenue Margin", "Cash Revenue Margin", "Cash Marginal Profit", "Prime ARPU" and "Variable Costs", which are not accounting measures as defined by IFRS. These financial measures that qualify as APMs and non-IFRS measures have been calculated with information from the Group; however those financial measures are not defined or detailed in the applicable financial reporting framework nor have been audited or reviewed by the Group auditors.

We have presented these measures because we believe that they are useful indicators of our financial performance and our ability to incur and service our indebtedness and can assist analysts, investors and other parties to evaluate our business. However, these measures should not be used instead of, or considered as alternatives to, the audited consolidated financial statements for the Group based on IFRS. Further, these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other companies.

For further details on the definition, explanation on the use of and calculation between APMs and Non-IFRS Measures please see the section C4 on "Alternative performance measures" (of the Group's audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended on 31 March 2023, published on 25 May 2023. The documents are available on the Company's website (https://www.edreamsodigeo.com).

eDreams ODIGEO

1. Results Highlights

2. Subscription company focused on leisure travel: eDO benefits from positive characteristics of both
3. Prime model proven to be a success - Another year of strategic delivery - Excellent FY23 Results
4. eDO investment highlights
5. Longer term - eDO has strong fundamental growth potential well beyond FY25
6. Appendix

1. Prime proven to be a success, delivering significant uplifts in profit margins, and record year in Bookings(1) and Revenues.

Subscription company focused on leisure travel: eDO benefits from positive characteristics of both

- Subscription business: a well proven growth model.
- Leisure travel market: a large, growing and resilient market.

In FY23 eDO had rapid growth with significant improvements in profitability

- In FY23 we set a record year in many KPIs (Gross Bookings(1), Bookings(1), Mobile Bookings(1), Revenue Margin(1), and Cash Revenue Margin(1), to name a few) in our 20 plus year history. Bookings(1) were 29% above FY22 and 42% above pre-COVID-19(2).
- Cash Marginal Profit Margin(1) and Cash EBITDA Margin(1) had a 9 and 8ppt improvement since the start of the year (1Q FY23). As guided, the maturity of Prime members (1) is the most important driver for profitability, and this has resulted in substantial improvements in profitability as we have more and more Prime members (1) renewing their memberships.

Prime model proven to be a success - another year of strategic delivery

- eDO ahead of implied run rate needed to achieve FY25 target. We are on track to reach our self imposed target of 7.25 million members.
- A feature of subscription companies is that they show high growth and penetration. In FY23 we reached 4.3 million subscribers, and added 1.7 million new subscribers, a 64% increase vs same period last year, while still only penetrating 2.7% of households in the Top 6(3) markets in which Prime was launched. We currently have 4.6 million subscribers(4).
- eDO has demonstrated the ability to capture new customers through the Prime Programme, 67% of Prime members (1) are new customers and Prime is the main driver in Rest of the World (1).

Longer term – eDO has beyond FY25 strong fundamental growth potential such as

- The underlying global structural shifts of digitalisation, convenience, premiumisation, and the proven desire for global leisure consumer to travel.
- eDO's ability to increase household penetration in the markets in which it currently operates.
- Expansion into new markets.
- New customer segments.
- Further evolution of the products and services offered.

(1) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
(2) LTM Jan 2020 (3) Top 6 markets France, Spain, Italy, Germany, UK and Nordics (4) As of 15th May 2023

2. Subscription company focused on leisure travel: eDO benefits from positive characteristics of both

3. Prime model proven to be a success - Another year of strategic delivery - Excellent FY23 Results
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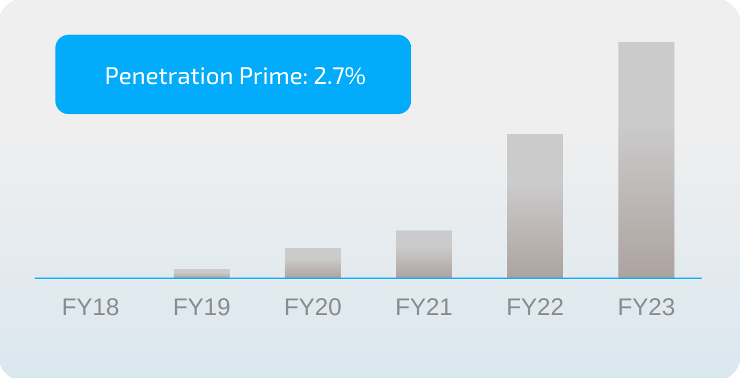
2. Subscription models prove to show high growth

- A feature of subscription companies is that they show high growth and penetration over many years.
- Companies like Costco have shown over 30 years of growth, Netflix over 20 years, Spotify over 13 years.
- In addition, major subscription businesses continued to grow their members in the last 12-24 months even after the strong growth during COVID-19.
- eDO has the fastest growth among subscription companies (CAGR 220%, FY18-FY23), and has lots more growth ahead with just 2.7% household penetration in the Top 6(*) markets in which Prime was launched.
- On a like for like basis (first to fifth year of the subscription program), eDO is also the fastest growing.

eDO Prime members (**)
(in million)

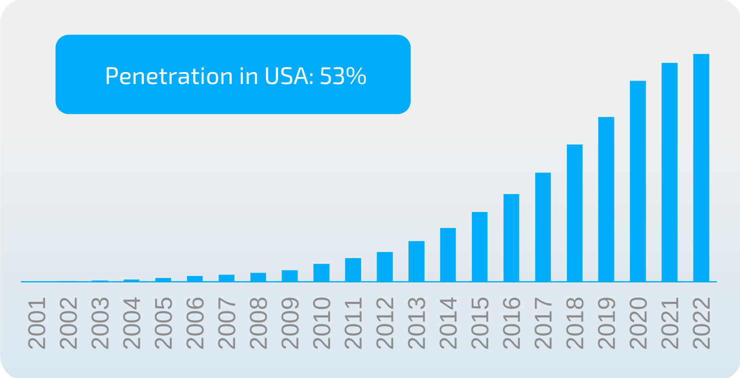


CAGR FY18-FY23: **220%** | L24M Growth: **393%**

eDreamsPrime France

CAGR (1 – 5 Years) **156%** | Penetration (Year 5) **4.6%**

Netlix subscribers
(in million)

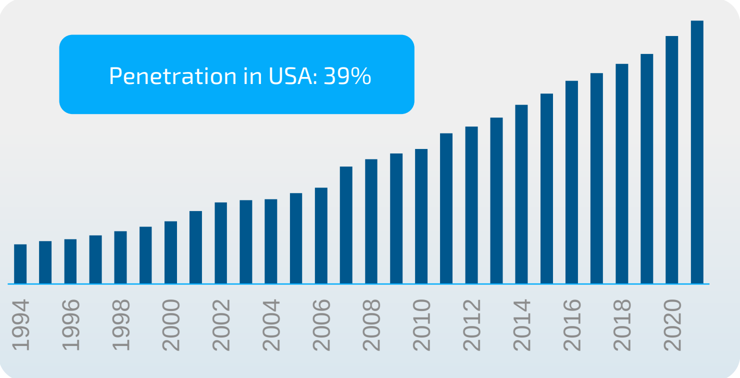


CAGR 2001-22: **35%** | L24M Growth: **13%**

NETFLIX (USA)

CAGR (1 – 5 Years) **68%** | Penetration (Year 5) **5.4%**

Costco Paid Members
(in million)



CAGR 1994-22: **7%** | L24M Growth: **13%**

COSTCO WHOLESALE (USA)

CAGR (1 – 5 Years) **8%** | Penetration (Year 5) **12.9%**

(*) Top 6 markets France, Spain, Italy, Germany, UK and Nordics. (**) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

2. Leisure travel market: strong despite economic concerns, with good growth prospects

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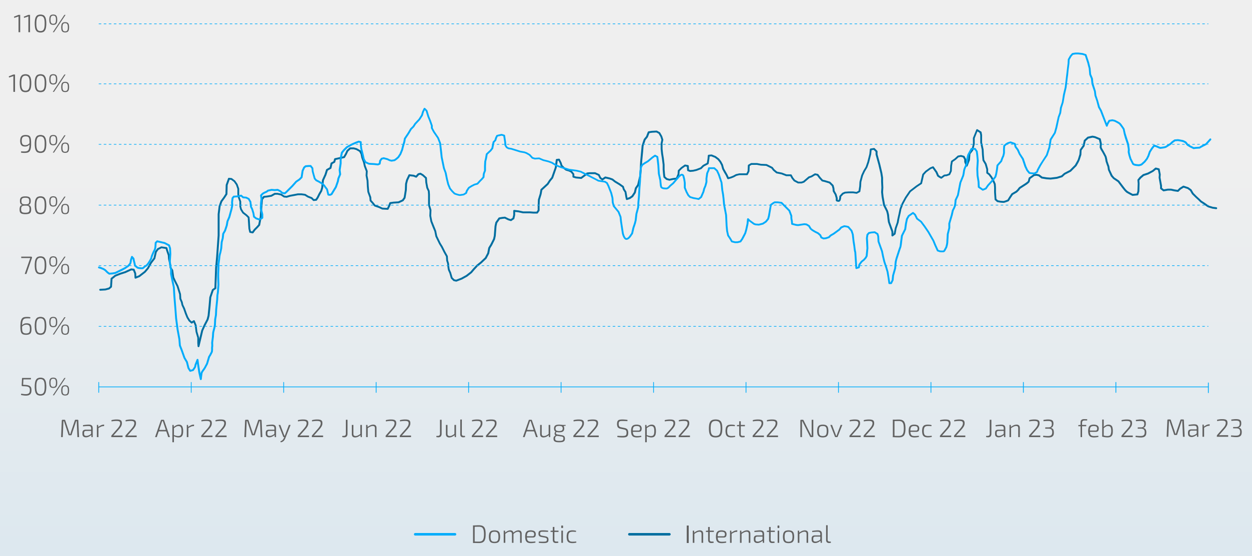
SOLID GLOBAL DEMAND FOR AIR TRAVEL
PASSENGER TICKET SALES BY PURCHASE DATE VS 2019



Source: IATA Economics based on data from DDS.

"The air industry closed 2022 stronger than previous year. Once travel restrictions were lifted people have confirmed the strong desire to travel"

"According to IATA, it is expected this momentum to continue in 2023"

Consumers are prioritising travel over other types of discretionary spending

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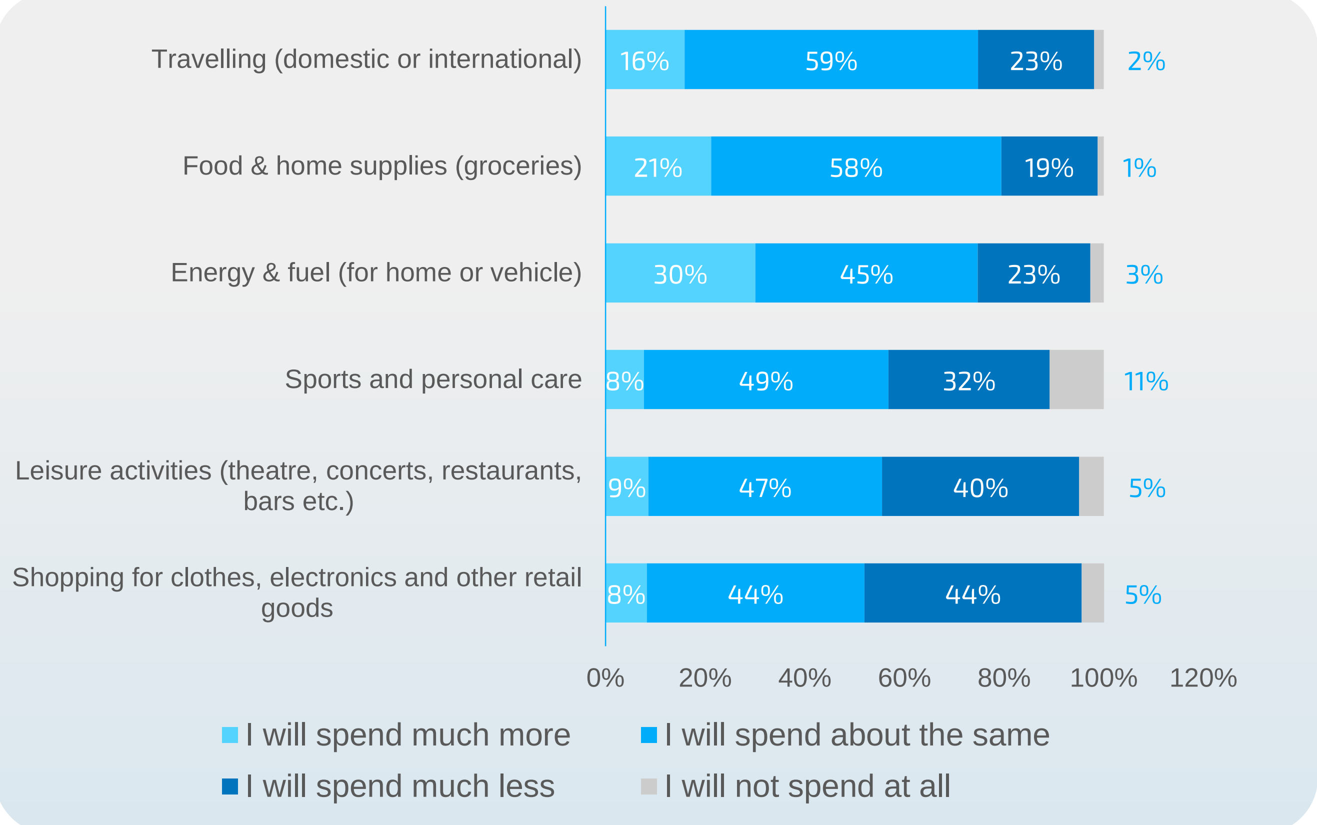
CHANGES IN CONSUMER BUDGETS OVER THE NEXT 6 MONTHS



Source: "Monitoring sentiment for domestic and intra-European travel. Wave 14". European Travel Commission. February 2023.

> **77% of Europeans plan to travel between January-June 2023, representing a 16% surge over the same period last year. Furthermore, 58% of respondents intend to take multiple trips in the next 6 months**

> **The majority of the 6,000 respondents said they would be prioritising their discretionary spending in leisure travel and food and home supplies, the two things they can't live without**

> **75% of Europeans interviewed stated they will spend about the same or much more in travel over the next 6 months**

3. Prime model proven to be a success – Another year of strategic delivery

4. eDO investment highlights
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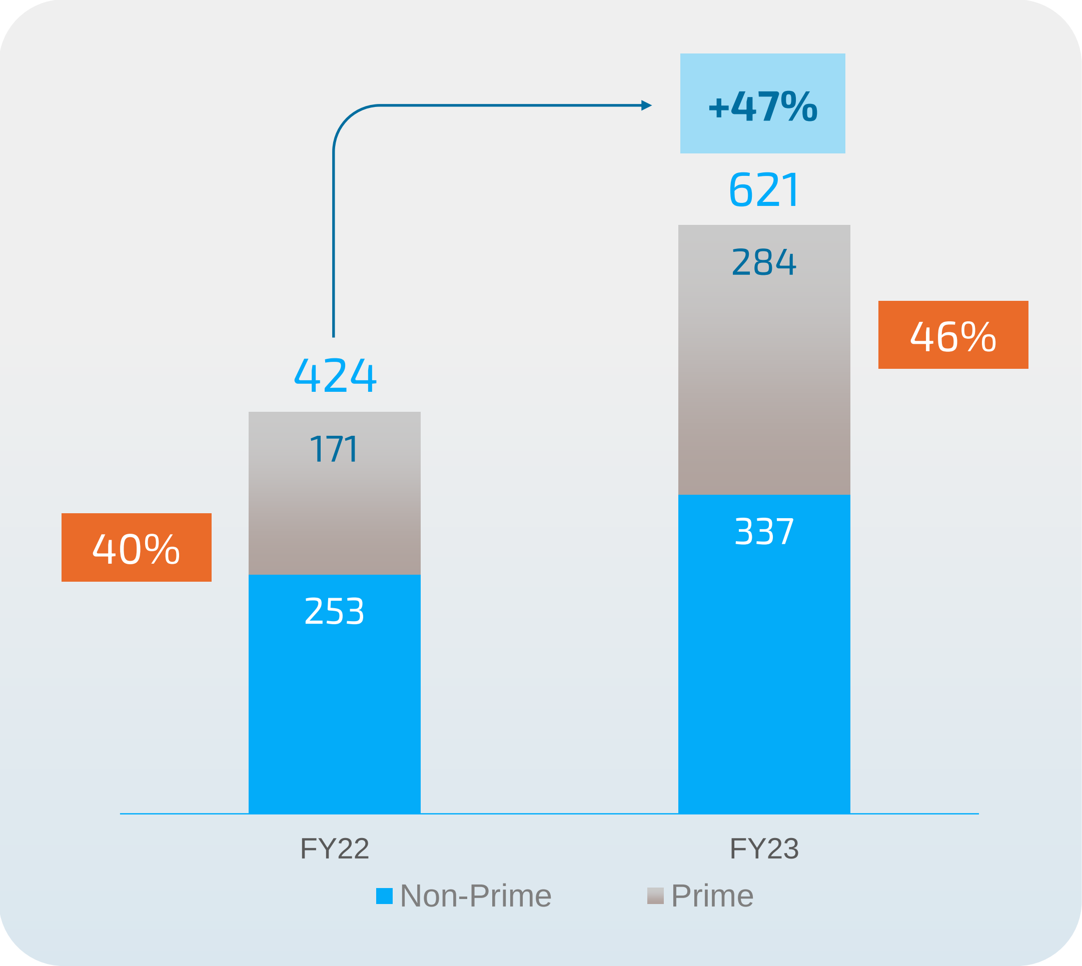
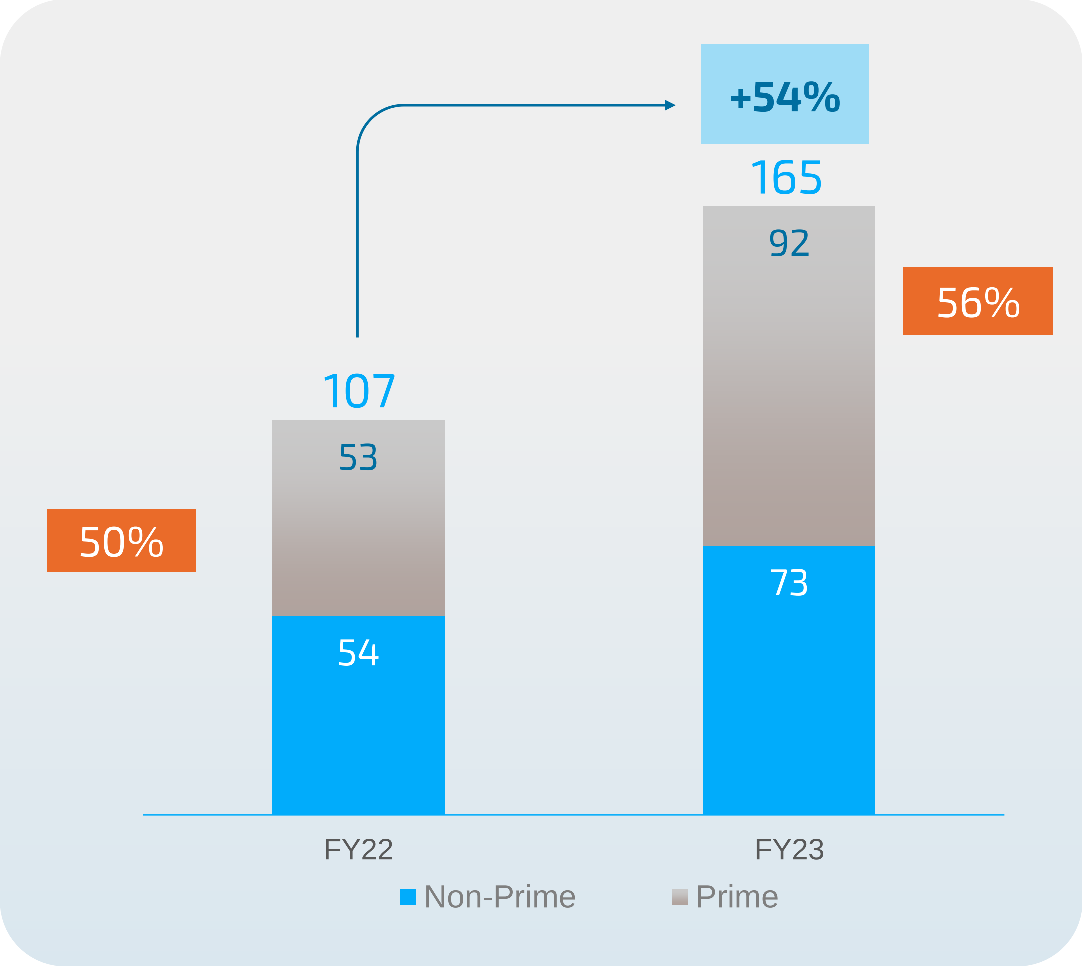
3. Strong growth with record year in Cash Revenue Margin(*) and significant Marginal Profit (*) uplift as maturity of Prime Members (*) increases

Cash Revenue Margin (€M) (*)



Cash Marginal Profit (€M) (*)



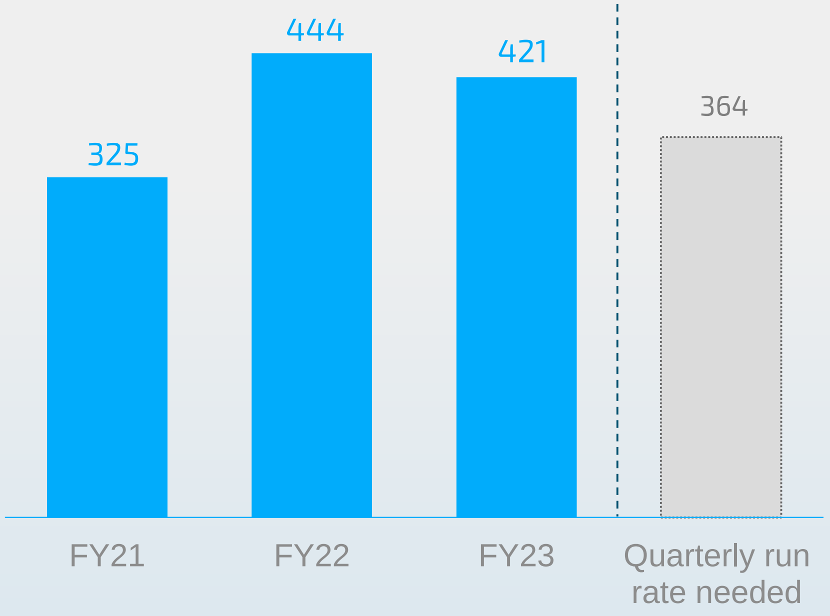
Prime weight of total

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

Prime members(*): on track with our guidance to reach 7.25 million by FY25

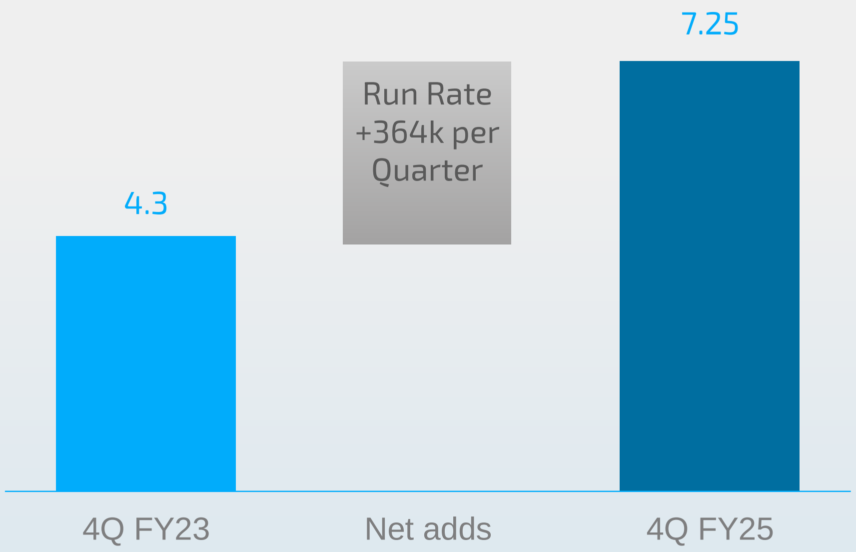
eDO ahead of implied run rate needed to achieve target. Prime net adds(**) are influenced by seasonality intra-year

Quarterly Net Adds(**) Run Rate
(in 000')



Source: Company data.

Implied Prime Member(*) quarterly run rate needed to achieve target
(Million Members)



Source: Company data.

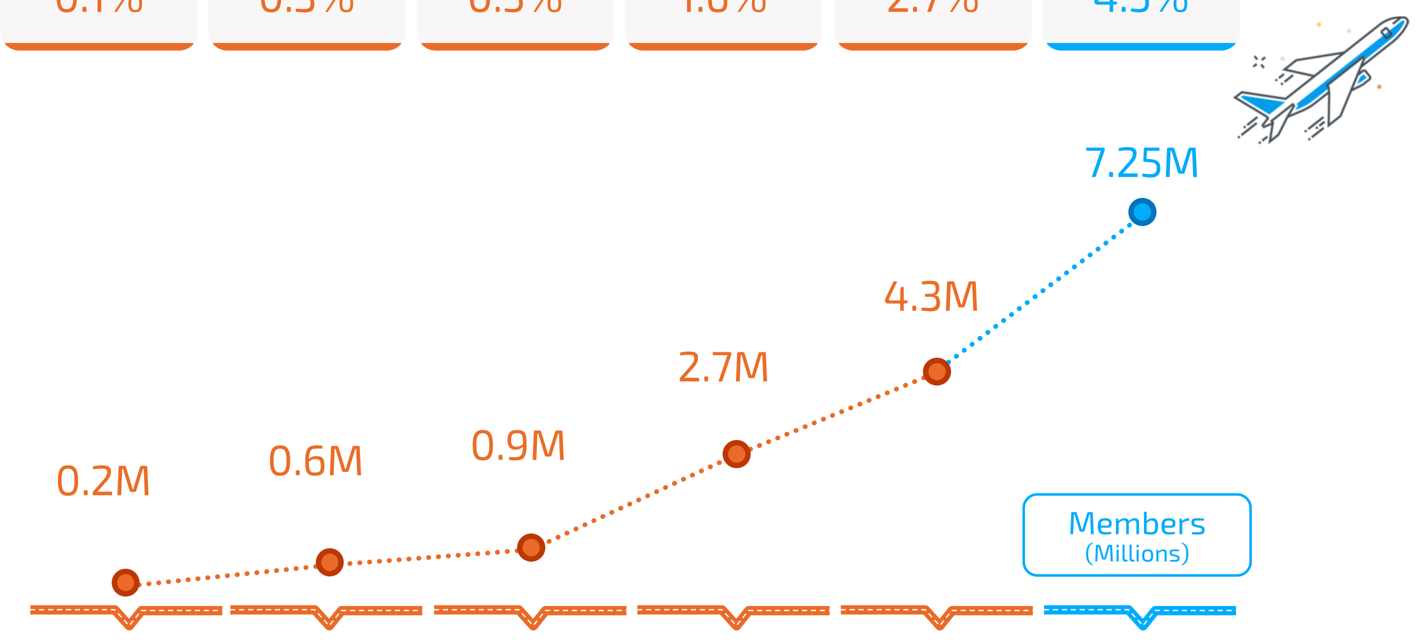
(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
(**) Net Adds: Gross Adds-Churn.

3. Prime members(*): on track with our guidance to reach 7.25 million by FY25

Only 4.5% average household penetration needed in Top 6 markets(**) to achieve our FY25 target: lower than current penetration of Prime in France at 4.6%

Household Penetration (**)

EDO FY19	EDO FY20	EDO FY21	EDO FY22	EDO FY23	EDO FY25
0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	1.6%	2.7%	4.5%



GAGR FY18-FY23:
220%

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
(**) Top 6 markets France, Spain, Italy, Germany, UK and Nordics.

Source: Company data and Netflix and Costco website for subscribers and US census Bureau for US households.

Cash EBITDA(*): We are well on track to meet our self-imposed target of over €180 million in FY25

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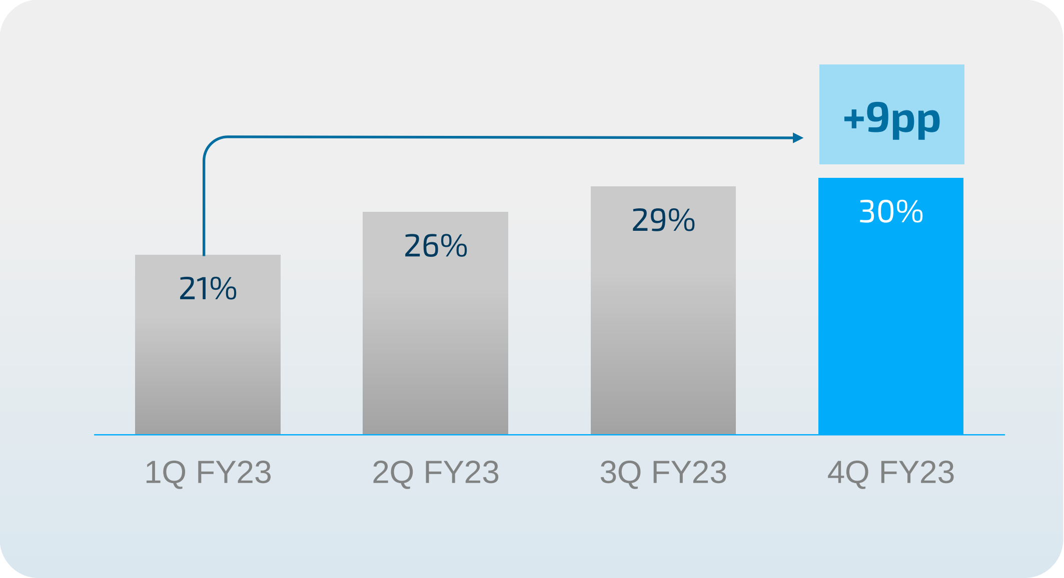
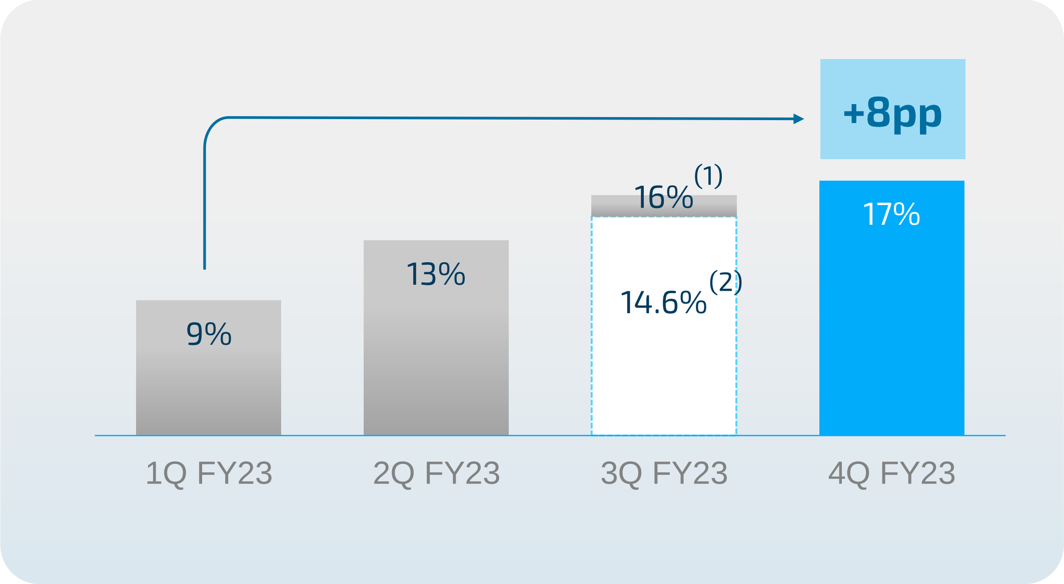
Prime delivers significant uplifts in profit margins as the Prime member(*) base matures

CASH MARGINAL PROFIT MARGIN (*) CONTINUED TO IMPROVE AS MATURITY OF PRIME MEMBERS (*) INCREASES



Source: Company data.

CASH EBITDA MARGIN (*) ALSO ACHIEVED VERY SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS



Source: Company data.
(1) 3QFY23 reported (2) Excluding €2.1 million FX positive impact.

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

3. Strong growth in Cash EBITDA(*) and substantial improvement in margins as the maturity of Prime members(*) increases

P&L with increase in Prime Deferred Revenue

(IN EUROS MILLION)	4Q FY23	VAR. FY23 VS FY22	4Q FY22	FY23	VAR. FY23 VS FY22	FY22
REVENUE MARGIN (*)	**150.1**	**26%**	**118.9**	**569.6**	**49%**	**382.6**
INCR. PRIME DEFERRED REVENUE	11.2	41%	7.9	51.4	25%	41.2
CASH REVENUE MARGIN (*)	**161.3**	**27%**	**126.8**	**621.0**	**47%**	**423.8**
VARIABLE COSTS (*)	(112.1)	13%	(99.5)	(456.4)	44%	(316.3)
CASH MARGINAL PROFIT (*)	**49.2**	**80%**	**27.2**	**164.7**	**53%**	**107.4**
FIXED COSTS (*)	(22.2)	36%	(16.4)	(80.3)	27%	(63.3)
CASH EBITDA (*)	**26.9**	**148%**	**10.8**	**84.4**	**91%**	**44.2**
INCR. PRIME DEFERRED REVENUE	(11.2)	41%	(7.9)	(51.4)	25%	(41.2)
ADJUSTED EBITDA (*)	**15.7**	**439%**	**2.9**	**33.0**	**1,015%**	**3.0**
ADJUSTED ITEMS (*)	1.1	N.A.	(3.2)	(8.8)	(20%)	(10.9)
EBITDA (*)	**16.8**	**N.A.**	**(0.2)**	**24.2**	**N.A.**	**(8.0)**

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
(**) LTM Jan 2020

Highlights FY23

1. Success of Prime clear on our total Bookings (*). Cash Revenue Margin (*) is at record levels 9% above pre COVID-19 (**) in FY23. Cash Marginal Profit (*) and Cash EBITDA (*) improved 47% and 93% respectively between 1Q FY23 and 4Q FY23. As a greater percent of Prime members (*) move from year 1 to year 2, our Cash Marginal Profit (*) and Cash EBITDA (*) improve.
2. Over the past year our subscribers grew by 64% to 4.3 million. In addition, 46% and 56% of our Cash Revenue Margin (*) and Cash Marginal Profit (*) respectively, are now from Prime members (*).
3. In FY23 the growth in the increase in deferred revenue driven by Prime has accelerated driven by strong growth in Prime members (*) (1.7 million more new members than in the same period last year), amounting to €51.4 million (up 25% year-on-year).
4. As guided, the maturity of Prime members (*) is the most important driver for profitability, this has resulted in strong improvements in profitability as we have more and more Prime members (*) renewing their memberships.
5. Cash Marginal Profit Margin (*) increased to 30% for 4Q FY23 from 21% in 1Q FY23, an 9ppt improvement. Cash EBITDA Margin (*) in 4Q FY23, also achieved very substantial improvements and stood at 17% vs. 9% in 1Q FY23.
6. Cash EBITDA (*) stood at €84.4 million in FY23, up 91% year-on-year, with strong Cash EBITDA (*) in 4Q FY23. In the fourth quarter alone we totalled €26.9 million, a 17% increase vs 3Q FY23, and 93% increase vs 1Q FY23 which amounted €23 million and €14 million respectively as profitability of Prime members (*) improves from second year onwards.

3. Income Statement

(IN EUROS MILLION)	4Q FY23	VAR. FY23 VS FY22	4Q FY22	FY23	VAR. FY23 VS FY22	FY22
REVENUE MARGIN (*)	**150.1**	***26%***	**118.9**	**569.6**	***49%***	**382.6**
VARIABLE COSTS (*)	(112.1)	*13%*	(99.5)	(456.4)	*44%*	(316.3)
FIXED COSTS (*)	(22.2)	*36%*	(16.4)	(80.3)	*27%*	(63.3)
ADJUSTED EBITDA (*)	**15.7**	***439%***	**2.9**	**33.0**	***1015%***	**3.0**
ADJUSTED ITEMS (*)	1.1	*N.A.*	(3.2)	(8.8)	*(20%)*	(10.9)
EBITDA (*)	**16.8**	***N.A.***	**(0.2)**	**24.2**	***N.A.***	**(8.0)**
D&A INCL. IMPAIRMENT & RESULTS ON ASSET DISPOSALS	(8.4)	*N.A.*	2.8	(34.0)	*48%*	(22.9)
EBIT (*)	**8.4**	***227%***	**2.6**	**(9.8)**	***N.A.***	**(30.9)**
FINANCIAL RESULT	(7.1)	*(55%)*	(15.8)	(27.2)	*(31%)*	(39.3)
INCOME TAX	(10.6)	*N.A.*	2.3	(6.4)	*N.A.*	4.3
NET INCOME	**(9.2)**	***N.A.***	**(10.9)**	**(43.3)**	***N.A.***	**(65.9)**
ADJUSTED NET INCOME (*)	**(8.9)**	***N.A.***	**(9.8)**	**(34.7)**	***N.A.***	**(52.3)**

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
Source: Consolidated financial statements audited

Highlights FY23

1. **Revenue Margin (*)** increased by 49%, to €569.6 million, due to the 29% increase in Bookings (*) and 16% increase in Revenue Margin per Booking (*).
2. **Variable costs (*)** increased by 44% due to both the increase in Bookings (*) and increase of Variable costs per Booking (*) of 12%, from €25.2 in FY22, to €28.3 in FY23, mainly driven by higher acquisition costs (as part of the investment to acquire Prime members (*)) and merchant costs (associated to higher gross sales and international expansion).
3. **Fixed costs (*)** increased by €17.0 million, mainly driven by higher personnel costs and external fees, both related to the recruitment of new employees and in-line with our strategy to add 500 new employees by March 2025, and IT Costs partially offset by the capitalisation of IT costs and €1.1 million positive impact of FX.
4. **Adjusted items (*)** decreased by €2.2 million primarily due to the decrease of Waylo earn-out modification of €3.9 million , offset by the increase in the Long Term Incentive expenses of €0.7 million in FY23.
5. **D&A and impairment** increased by €11.1 million mainly due to the impairment reversal income on brands booked in FY22 for €10.8 million and the impairment loss on brands booked in FY23 for €0.2 million.
6. **Financial loss** decreased by €12.1 million, mainly due to the impact of the interest expense on the 2027 Notes compared with the interest expense on the 2023 Notes as 2027 Notes has €50 million lower principal. Also is related to the decrease in the expenses associated with the early redemption of the 2023 Notes for €5.3 million, and the decrease in the amortisation of financing fees capitalised on debt for €2.6 million
7. **The income tax** increased by €10.6 million from €4.3 million income in FY22 to €6.4 million expense in FY23 due to (a) write-off of deferred tax assets related to tax losses and excess interest expenses carried forward, (b) no correction of the deferred tax liability relating to the increase of the UK tax rate, (c) recognition of a lower deferred tax asset due to lower Spanish tax losses, (d) recognition of an US deferred tax liability related to certain brands, (e) lower release of a provision for tax risks, (f) recognition of a UK deferred tax asset related to tax losses carried forward and (g) other differences.

3. Cash Flow Statement

(IN EUROS MILLION)	4Q FY23	4Q FY22	FY23	FY22
ADJUSTED EBITDA (*)	**15.7**	**2.9**	**33.0**	**3.0**
ADJUSTED ITEMS (*)	1.1	(3.2)	(8.8)	(10.9)
NON CASH ITEMS	(4.3)	1.8	10.6	10.3
CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL	57.8	76.1	69.4	115.0
INCOME TAX (PAID)/COLLECTED	0.4	(0.1)	(1.7)	1.8
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**70.6**	**77.6**	**102.5**	**119.1**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(11.2)**	**(9.0)**	**(38.1)**	**(26.9)**
CASH FLOW BEFORE FINANCING	**59.5**	**68.5**	**64.4**	**92.2**
ISSUE OF SHARES	-	70.9	(3.7)	70.9
OTHER DEBT ISSUANCE/ (REPAYMENT)	(23.4)	(79.4)	(39.5)	(80.7)
FINANCIAL EXPENSES (NET)	(11.3)	(26.4)	(24.5)	(41.2)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING	**(34.7)**	**(35.0)**	**(67.7)**	**(50.9)**
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH BEFORE BANK OVERDRAFTS	**24.8**	**33.6**	**(3.4)**	**41.3**
BANK OVERDRAFTS USAGE/ (REPAYMENT)	(28.8)	(10.7)	(6.0)	(6.7)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS NET OF BANK OVERDRAFTS	**(4.0)**	**22.8**	**(9.4)**	**34.6**

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
Source: Consolidated financial statements audited

Highlights FY23

1. Net cash from operating activities decreased by €16.6 million, mainly reflecting:

- Working capital inflow of €69.4 million compared to €115.0 million in FY22. The inflow in FY23 is mainly reflecting strong growth in Prime members (*). The remaining part is due to increased volumes between March 2023 and March 2022 (less than previous year as FY21 was heavily impacted by COVID-19), as well as the fact that the average basket size has increased mainly due to airfare increases in FY23 vs. FY22.
- Income tax paid increased by €3.5 million from €1.8 million income tax received in FY22 to €1.7 million income tax paid in FY23 due to (a) no refund related to the carry back of US tax losses (€0.5 million lower current tax receivable), (b) lower refund of Spanish VAT credit (€2.4 million lower current tax receivable) and (c) other differences (€1.1 million lower current tax receivable).
- Adjusted EBITDA (*) increased to €33.0 million from €3.0 million in FY22.
- Non-cash items: items accrued but not yet paid, increased by €0.3 million mainly due to higher expenses related to share-based payments.

2. We have used cash for investments of €38.1 million in FY23, an increase by €11.2 million, mainly due to an increase in software that was capitalised.

3. Cash used in financing amounted to €67.7 million, compared to €50.9 million from financing activities in FY22. The variation by €16.8 million in financing activities mainly relates to the capital increase of €75.0 million in FY22, the lower reimbursement of the SSRCF by €5.0 million, the repayment of the Government sponsored loan by €3.8 million in FY23, partly offset by the reduction of €50.0 million of the Senior Notes in FY22 and the payment of the costs associated with these transactions for €19.5 million in FY22 vs €4.9M in FY23.

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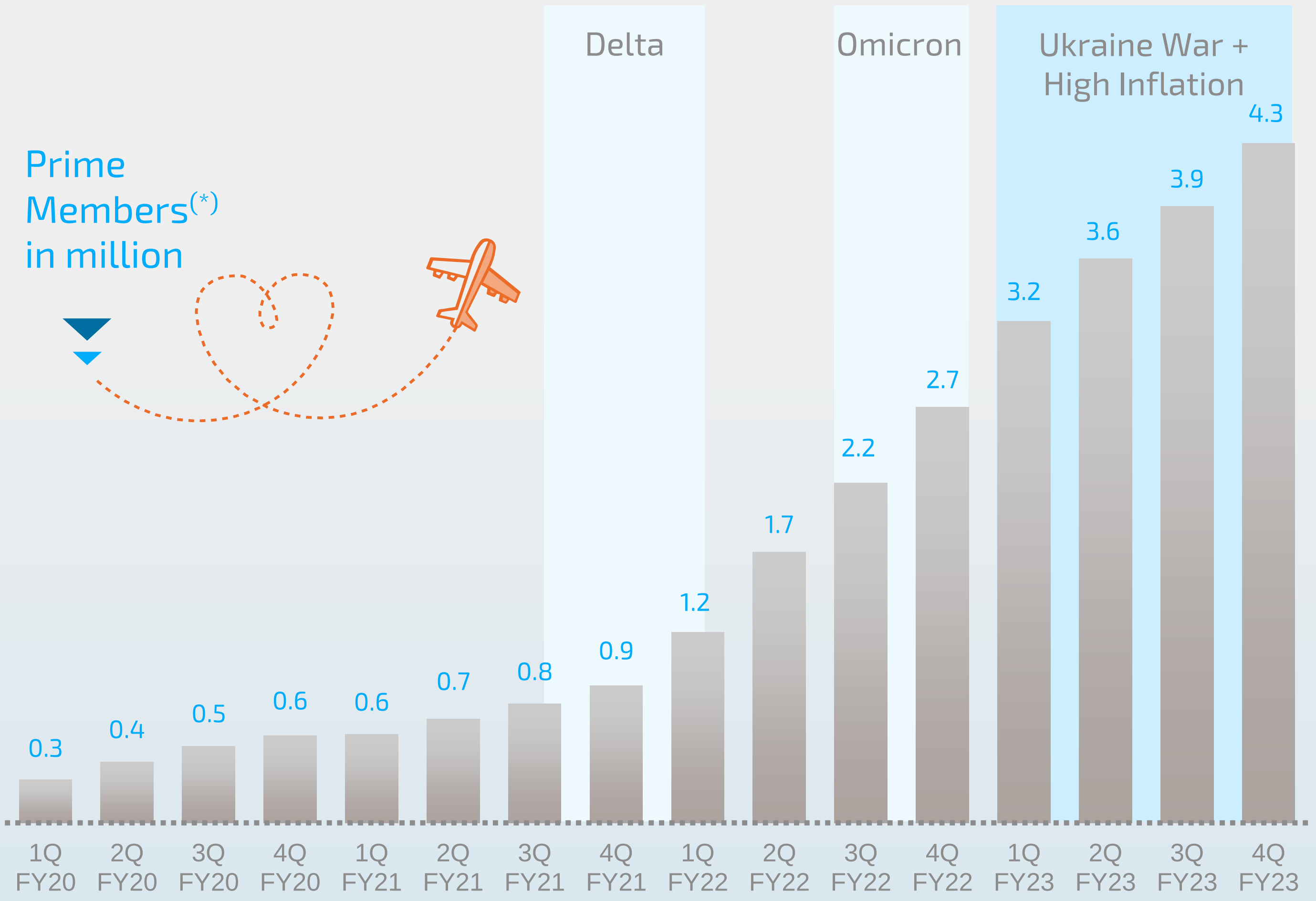
4. eDO investment highlights

5. Longer term - eDO has strong fundamental growth potential well beyond FY25
6. Appendix

eDO has demonstrated the ability to capture new customers through the Prime programme, despite further COVID-19 waves and recent political and macroeconomic context, more so as market recovers



Share of new customers within Prime Members(*)

67%

Source: Company data
(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

4. In pole position in an attractive market

eDreams ODIGEO

SIZEABLE MARKET AND ONE OF THE LARGEST E-COMMERCE VERTICAL

ATTRACTIVE GROWTH PROSPECTS AFTER THE PANDEMIC

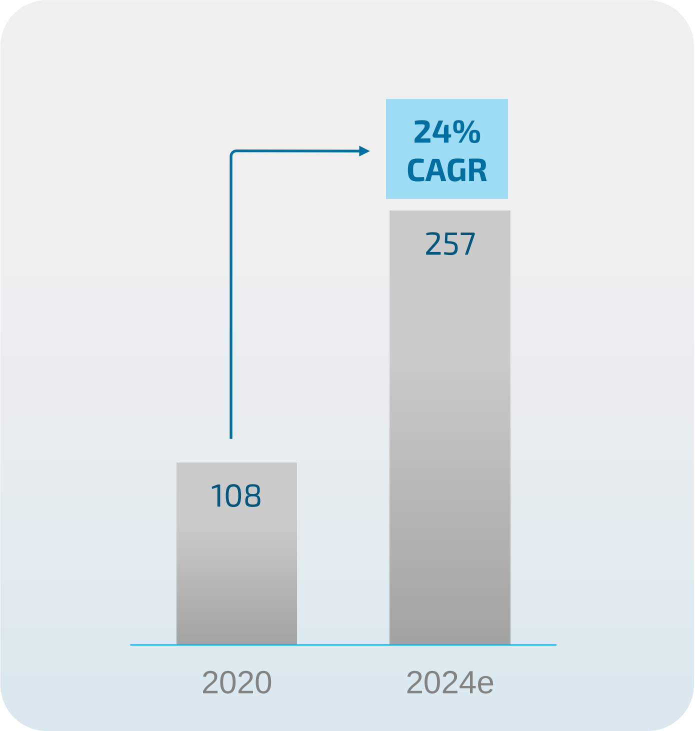
EDO IS POSITIONED IN THE RIGHT SEGMENTS (ONLINE AND LEISURE)

€2.1Tn

Worldwide travel market, 2023e

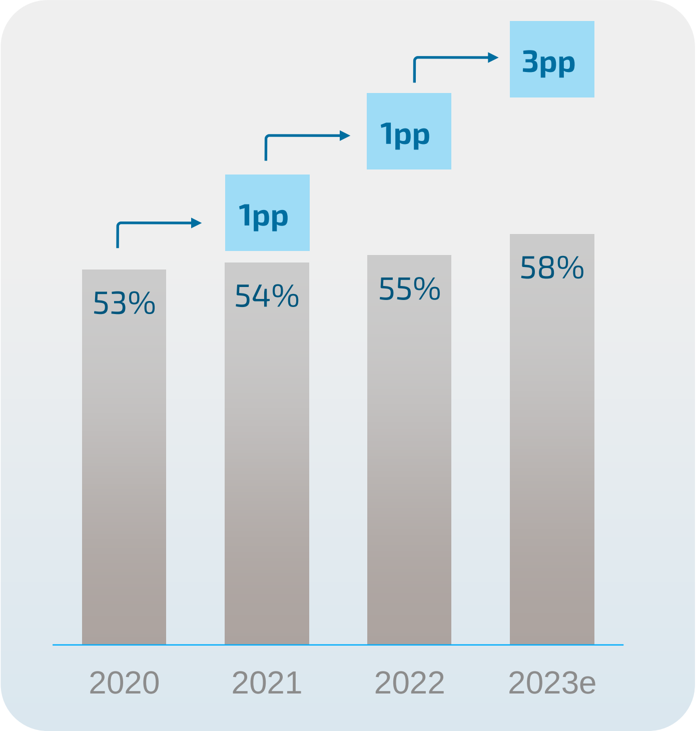
Source: 2013 to 2022. Statista. Worldwide; IBISWorld; 2013 to 2022

European Travel Market Size
(€Bn)



Source: Phocuswright, Phocal point

European Leisure Travel Market Online penetration
(% over total Gross Booking (*))



Source: Phocuswright, Phocal point

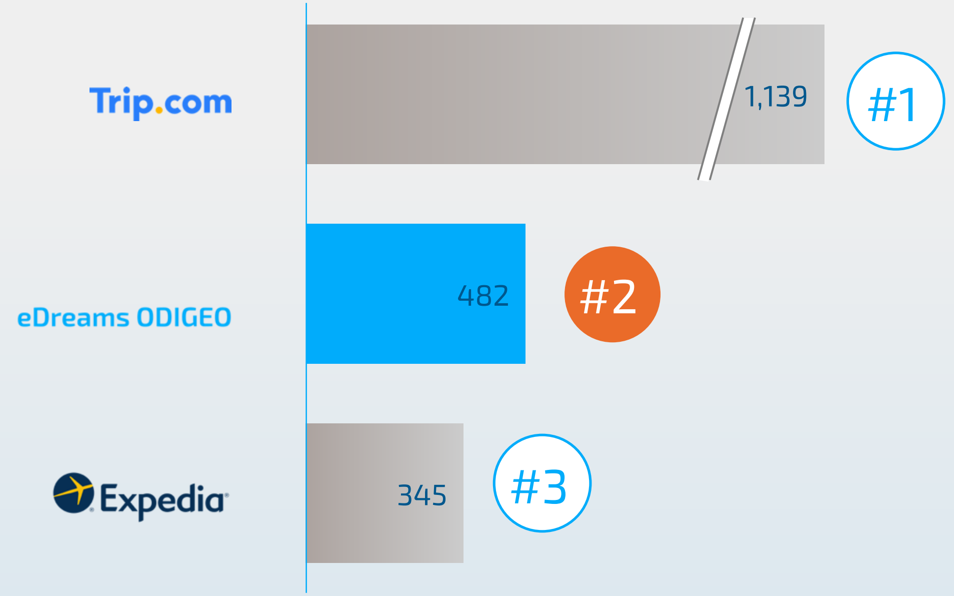
(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

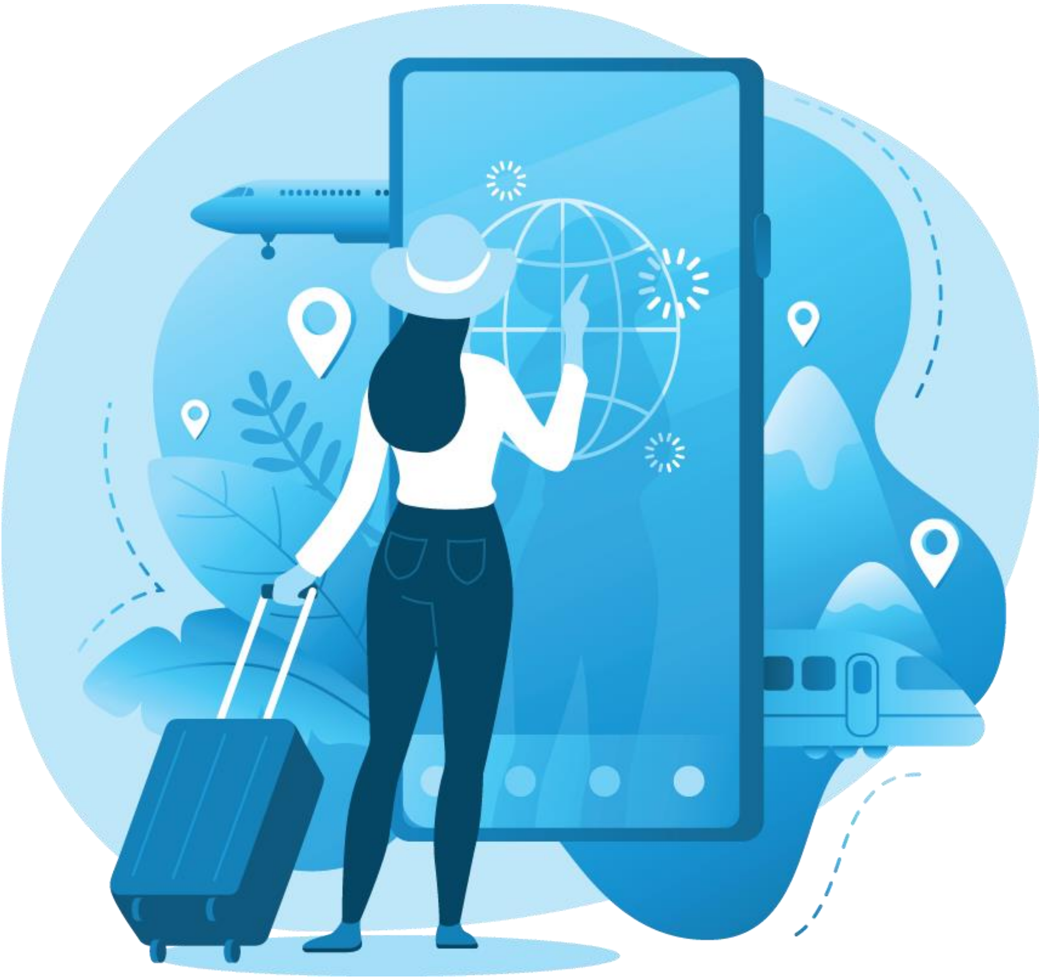
4. Within travel, eDO is the Global Flight Leader, Ex China

eDreams ODIGEO

#2 PLAYER IN FLIGHTS GLOBALLY

GLOBAL FLIGHT REVENUE
CY 2022 (€M)





Source: Company data, Cash Revenue Margin (*) for eDO. Financial Releases published by Trip.com and Expedia.
(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

4. eDO is unique in terms of profitability and growth

	Revenues CAGR 2022-25E	EBITDA (*) CAGR 2022-25E
eDO	28%	58%
Global OTAs (1)	21%	37%
Global B2C Subscription (2)	11%	27%

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38
(1) Companies included: Booking Holding, Trip.com, Despegar, Expedia, lastminute.com and On the Beach
(2) Companies included: Amazon, Netflix, Spotify, Bumble, Duolingo, Hello Fresh, Peloton, Dropbox and Wix
Source: Bloomberg consensus estimates for peers and Company data and FY25 targets for eDO (Cash metrics)

4. Regardless of economic environment, our business model and track record positions us to perform better than the industry

These are the reasons why we think we will outperform the market:

1. Through Prime we offer best prices, value and customer experience

2. We meet customer needs/preferences better than competitors

3. Customers will focus on price even more

4. We are at the forefront of technological innovation including in artificial intelligence (AI)

5. And we have scale, predictability and resilience via Prime with 4.6M(*) plus subscribers

(1) Prime members as of 15th May 2023

4. eDreams ODIGEO, a recognised leader in AI in Europe: Always being a step ahead

We have a proven track record of being a leader in AI in travel since 2014…

2014
Establishing one of the first in-house AI teams in the travel industry - pioneering one of the first truly AI driven fraud prevention systems.

2015
Adopting an AI first strategy, setting up our own in-house research and development team to build out our bespoke AI platform and making AI available to all teams.

2016
Adopting AI driven personalisation at individual customer level at scale (e.g., sort order of results).

2017
At-scale deployment of a proprietary reinforcement learning algorithm in combination with genetic algorithms and multi-objective optimisations to power pricing.

2019
Early adopter of a proprietary Generative AI platform to generate unique itineraries for our customers. Today Generative AI is a integral part of our AI toolbox and is being leveraged in additional use cases.

2020-22
Deployed Natural Language capabilities in Customer Service to drive the best experience for our customers.

Leveraging proprietary AI frameworks to design, measure, and optimise performance marketing campaigns.

2023
Recognised leader among AI-led companies globally

AI deployed across the entire company, including even in HR

Working with Google Cloud to pioneer new developments in generative AI.

… and this is being recognised in the industry

> **"We are thrilled to have eDreams ODIGEO innovate with our generative AI tools. eDreams ODIGEO is a global reference in e-commerce, beyond travel, and knows how to best grow its customers' experience with technology"**
>
> Google Cloud

4. Our strategy over the past many years: lead in AI for customer and shareholders leveraging unique advantages of Prime

AI DrivenTeams

- **All development teams utilise AI** for greater productivity and above all greater competitive outcomes for customers
- **Latest Generative AI** integrated by teams across eDO prior to public focus
- **One of largest AI** teams in Europe and over 40% with PhDs

Superior Insights

- **Deeper data**: Prime customers are logged in so have much richer set of data, and they repeat and interact much more - giving us a unique data advantage of understanding their needs better.
- **Wider data:** No 1 in Subscribers and No 2 in flight revenues outside of China gives us more data to better tailor products and services faster.

Proprietary Technology

- **Proprietary fully integrated AI platform** allowing us to develop, deploy and serve the latest state-of-the-art models in an industrialised, efficient way, powering 1.8bn AI decisions per day.
- **eDreams is one of Google Cloud's early generative AI partners**
- AI platform integrated into our **fully microservices powered architecture**

Unique Consumer Proposition

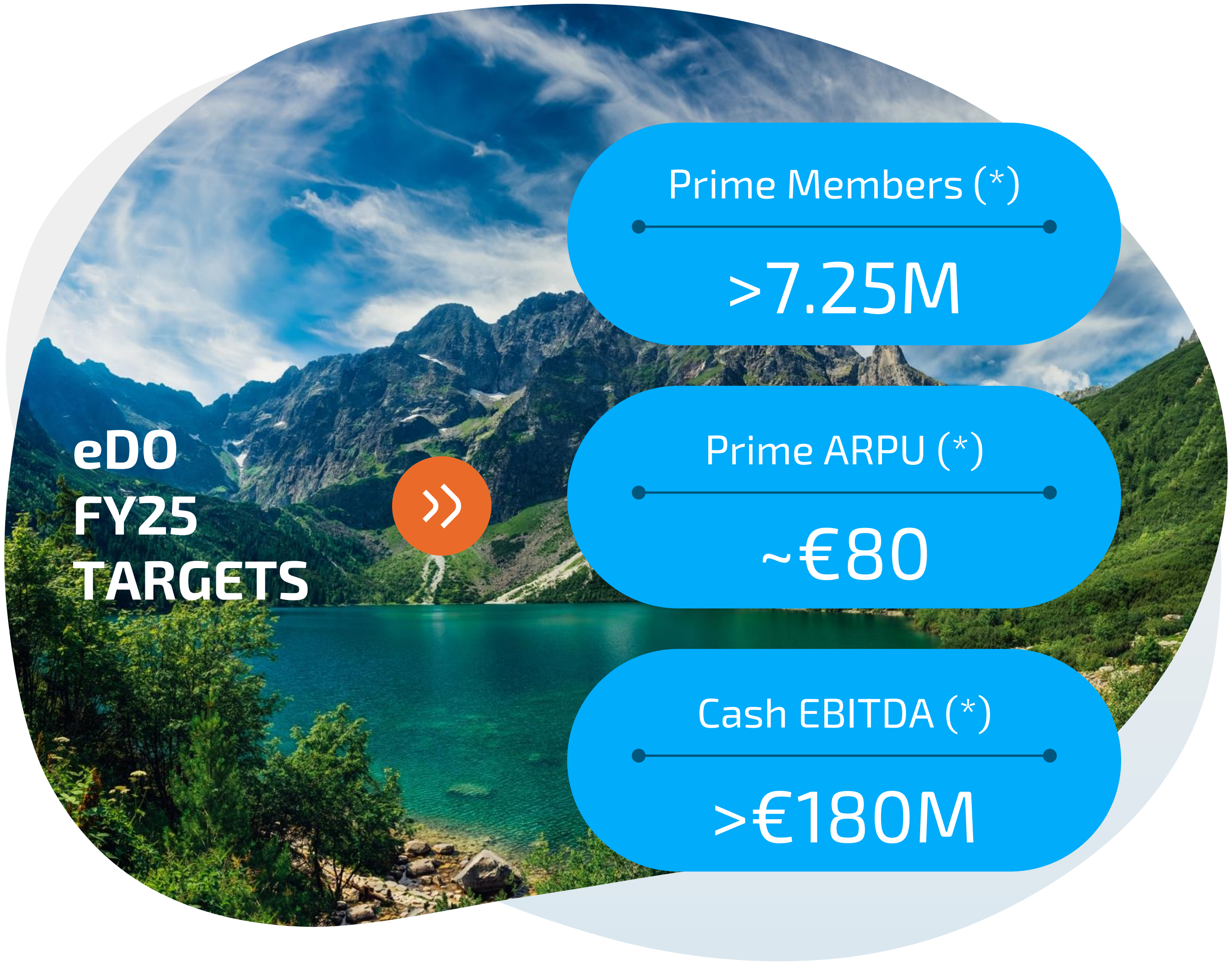
Across the entire user journey, we are leveraging the most advanced AI solutions and an individual user's history via Prime to **individualise our funnel, to create the best products, and to tailor our products to customer specific preferences.**

Selected examples:

- **Inspiration individualised:** Prime together with our state-of the-art recommendation engine and generative AI are inspiring our customers by proposing exciting and relevant destinations (based on history).
- **Unique content:** Our AI driven inventory and content management platform leverages generative AI to create unique routes and individualised itineraries.
- **Individualised upsell:** Prime combined with advanced AI such as reinforcement learning algorithms allows us to adapt our offer at an individual customer level - based on history and rolling out to more product categories.
- **Search results individualised:** Prime with state-of-the-art AI algorithms deliver the most relevant flight options for every individual customer taking into account a customer's past behaviour.

Our competitive advantage in AI has been a contributor to our market share gains over past few years and reinforces the superiority and uniqueness of our Prime proposition

Well positioned, well financed, on track to meet self-set FY25 targets



“eDO large potential: superior returns for shareholders and customers while transforming and revolutionising the industry”

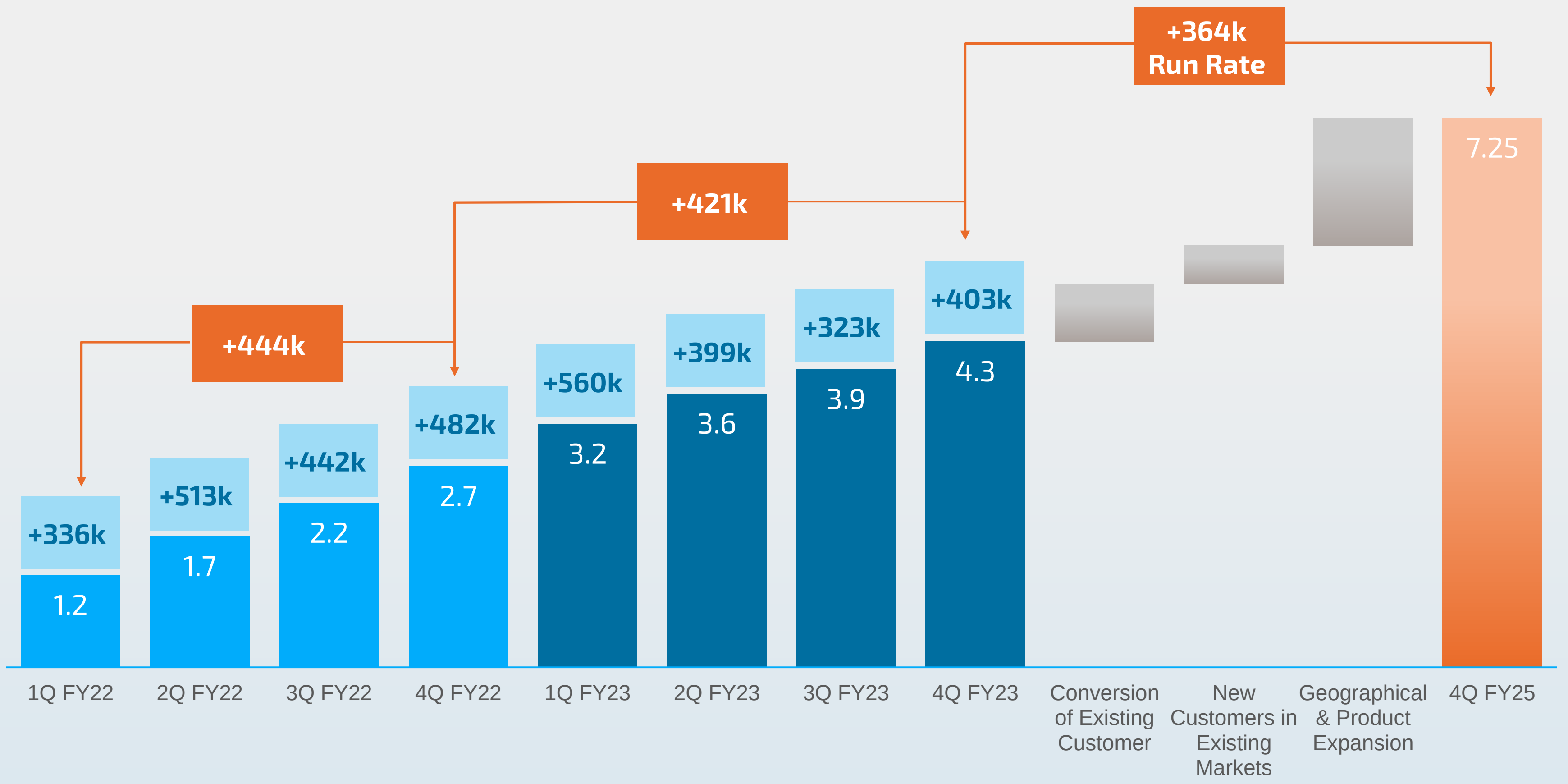
(*) See definition and reconciliation of Non GAAP measures on page 36-38.

eDO has ample room for valuation to expand

eDreams ODIGEO

1. eDO is on track to meet its FY25 targets

a) eDO ahead of the run rate needed to achieve 7.25 million subscribers by FY25



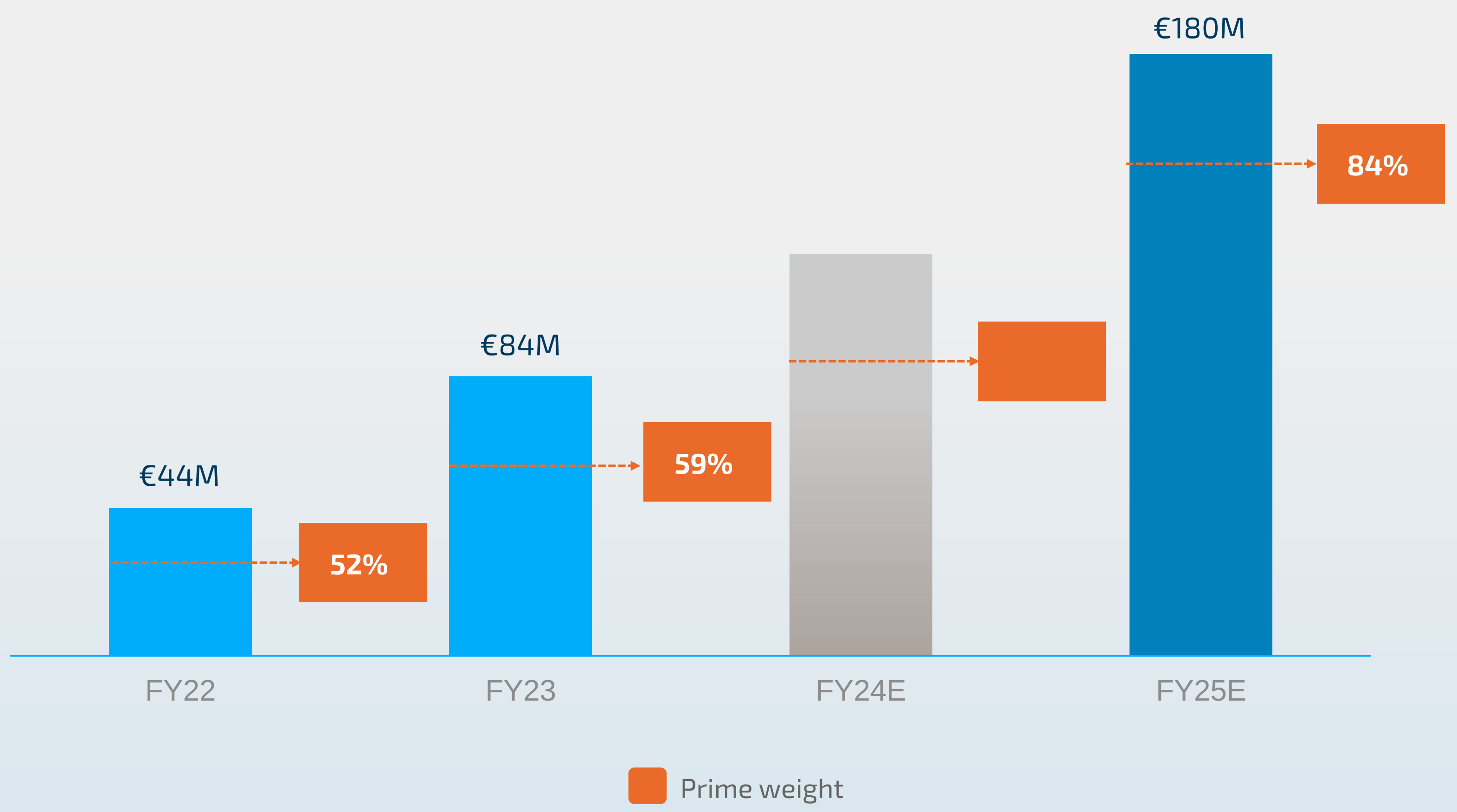
Source: company data.

4.

eDO has ample room for valuation to expand

1. eDO is on track to meet its FY25 targets

a) eDO on track to hit the Cash EBITDA (*) FY25 target of 180 million, of which 84% will be derived from the subscription business



Source: Company data.
(*) See definition and reconciliation of Non GAAP measures on page 36-38.

2. eDO is unique in terms of profitability and growth

eDO is the fastest growing in top line and EBITDA(*) in the industry, well in excess of our peer groups

Revenues CAGR 2022-25E

28%

EBITDA(*) CAGR 2022-25E

58%

Source: Company data and FY25 targets (Cash metrics)
(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

eDO has ample room for valuation to expand

3. eDO's strong positioning relative to peers creates significant opportunity for value upside

eDO is trading at a meaningful discount vs consensus average valuations for Global OTAs and Global B2C Subscription companies

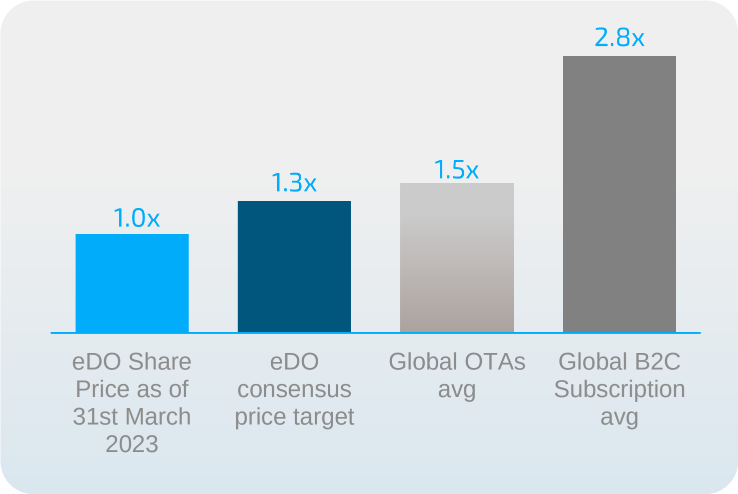
eDo implied Multiple based on Consensus

	eDO Multiple
Price Target (in EUR) (*)	8.4
# Shares (in million)	127.6
(=) Market Capital (in EUR million)	**1,071.9**
(-) Net Debt (in EUR million) (**)	(352.3)
Enterprise Value (EV) (in EUR million)	**1,424.2**
(/) Cash EBITDA FY24E (in EUR million) (*)	122.9
(=) EV/ Cash EBITDA FY24E	**11.6x**

(*) Sell-side analyst consensus estimate, firms contributing to the consensus Banco Santander, Barclays, CaixaBank BPI, Deutsche Bank, Exane BNP, GVC Gaesco and Oddo BHF Securities.
(**) Company data for FY23, audited.

eDO is the fastest growing in top line and EBITDA (*) in the industry

IMPLIED EV/FY24e EBITDA (Rebased 1x)



Source: Implied multiples based on Consensus Price targets, Bloomberg consensus 2024
EBITDA estimates and latest published net debt figure as of 31st March 2023 for each OTA (*) and Subscription (**) companies in our peer group.
(*) Companies included: Bookings Holdings, Expedia, lastminute.com, tripadvisor and On The Beach.
(**) Companies included: Amazon, Teamvier, Netflix, Bumble, Hello Fresh, Dropbox and Wix.

eDO valuation applying Global OTAs or B2C Subscription multiples implies eDO has ample headroom for upside

5. Longer term – eDO has strong fundamental growth potential well beyond FY25

6. Appendix

5. eDO has from FY25 onwards strong fundamental growth potential

Increase household penetration on those countries in which we are present

Three dimensions where we can capitalise on:

Add new countries

Customer segments

Strong future growth

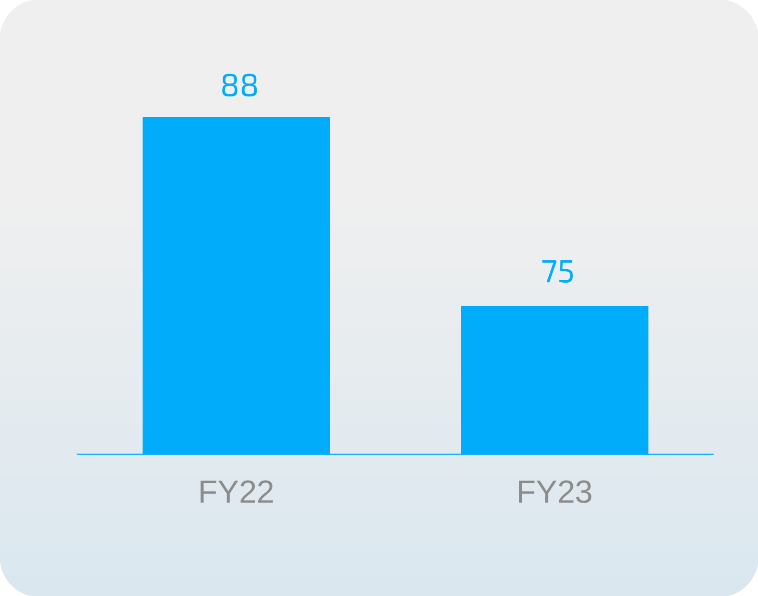
6. Appendix

1. Results highlights
2. Subscription company focused on leisure travel: eDO benefits from both
3. Prime model proves to be a success - Another year of strategic delivery - Excellent FY23 Result
4. eDO investment highlights
5. Longer term - eDO has from FY25 onwards strong fundamental growth potential

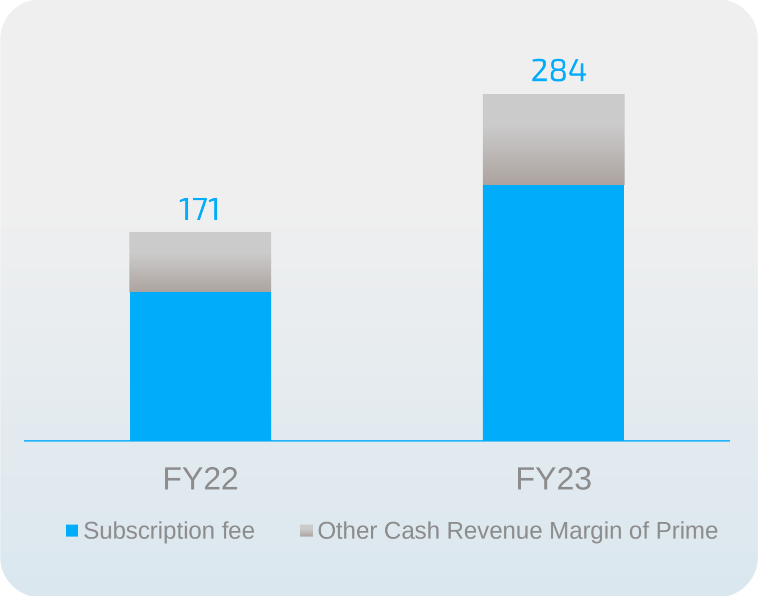
ARPU: On track to meet FY25 guidance

Our average revenue per user (ARPU), as guided, is trending towards mid €70s and then will converge with our FY25 guidance of €80 per member

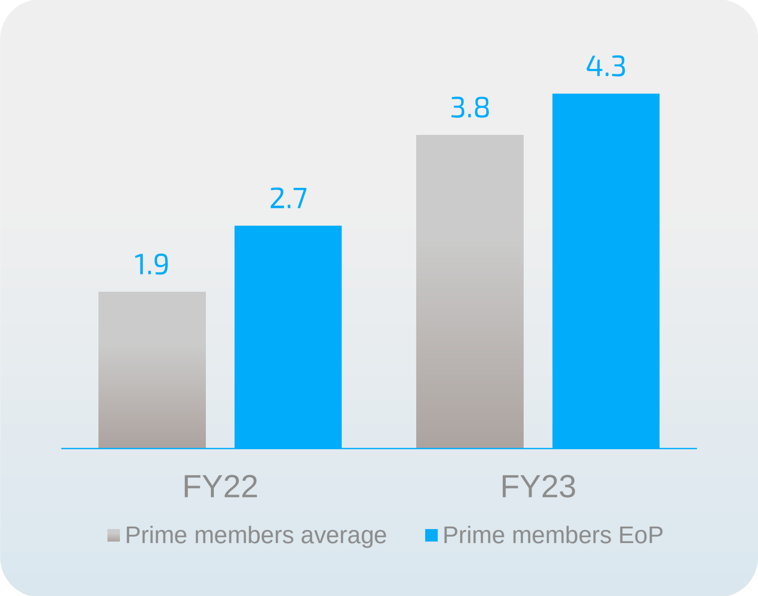
PRIME ARPU (*) EVOLUTION
(in euros)



Prime Cash Revenue Margin (*)
(million euros)



Prime members (*)
(million)



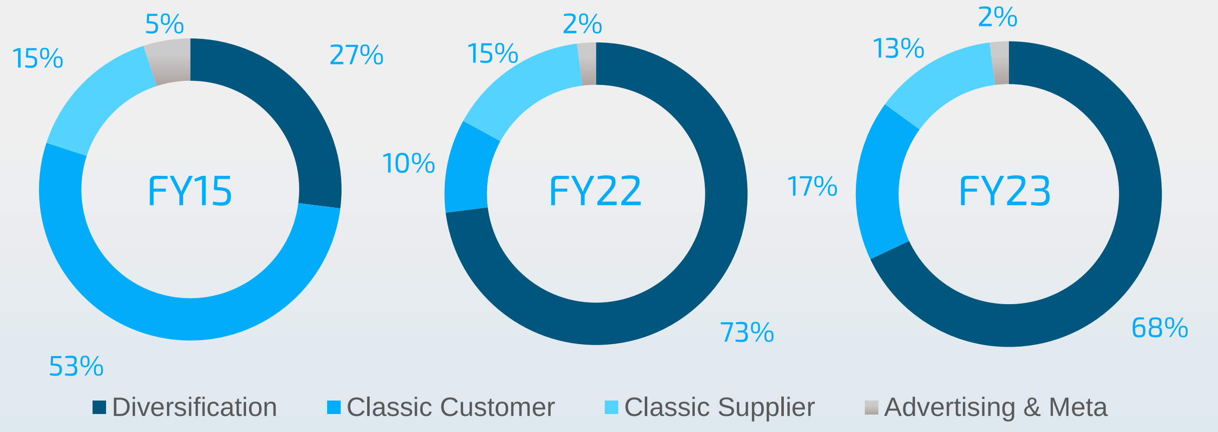
- ARPU in any business is calculated taking the revenue from the subscribers and dividing it by the average number of subscribers in the period.
- In eDO's business the subscription fees represent the majority of the Cash Revenue Margin (*), but they are paid by the end of period members as opposed to average of period members.
- Mathematically, when base of members grows and yearly increases of members are similar, the average and end of period members get closer to each other.
- This results in a decrease of the ARPU even if the revenues different from subscription fees stay similar on a per subscriber basis. This is the effect we are seeing on our reported ARPU

(*) Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

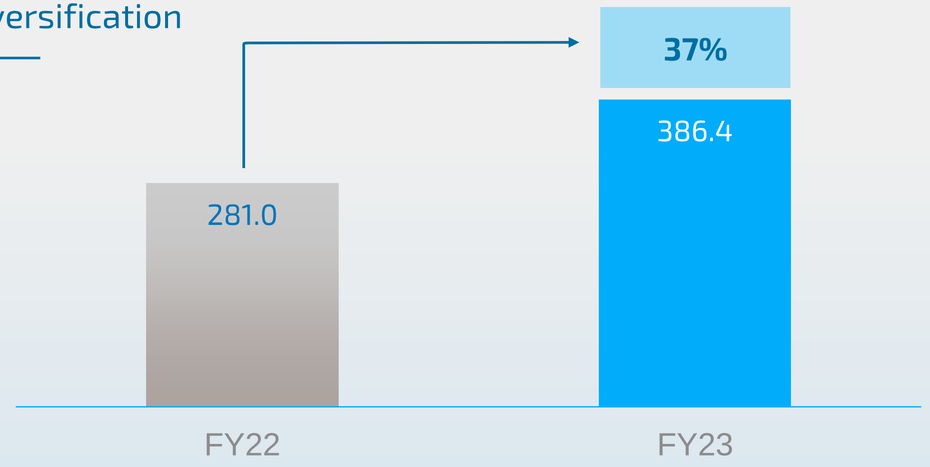
Classic Customer outgrowing Diversification revenue, which continues to grow, due to the strong growth in subscription fees from new members

Revenue Margin

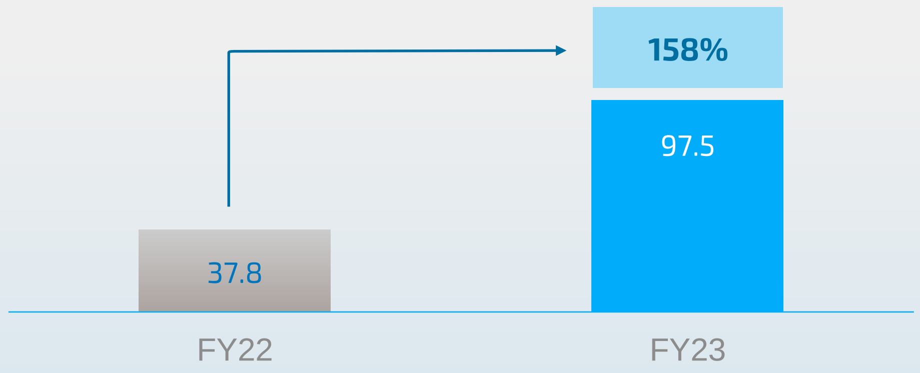
(In euros million)	FY23	Var. FY23 vs FY22	FY22
Diversification	**386.4**	37%	**281.0**
Classic customer	**97.5**	158%	**37.8**
Classic supplier	**74.0**	33%	**55.8**
Advertising & meta	**11.8**	49%	**8.0**
Total	**569.6**	**49%**	**382.6**



Diversification



Classic customer



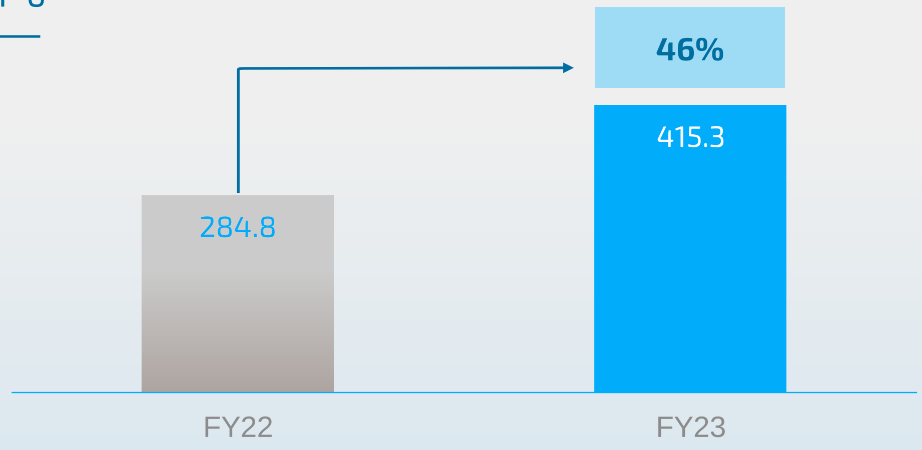
Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

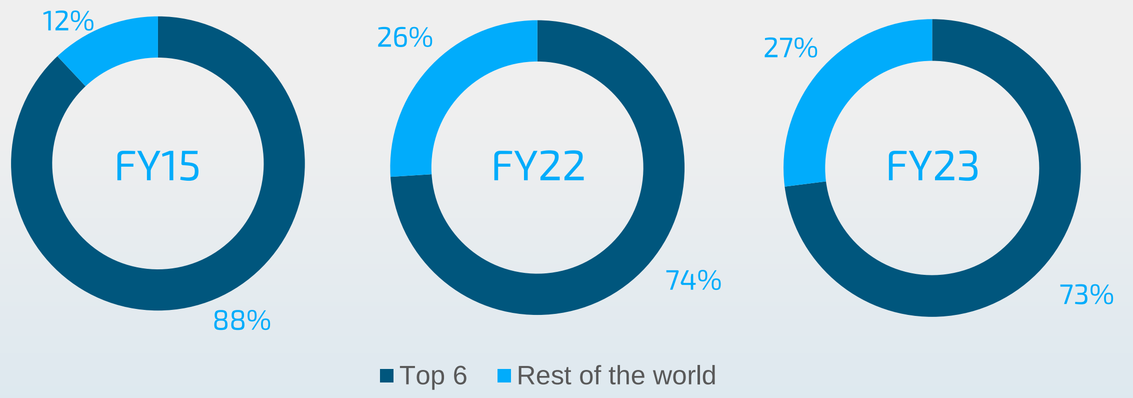
Rest of the World grows more than our Top 6 due to the success of Prime international expansion

Revenue Margin

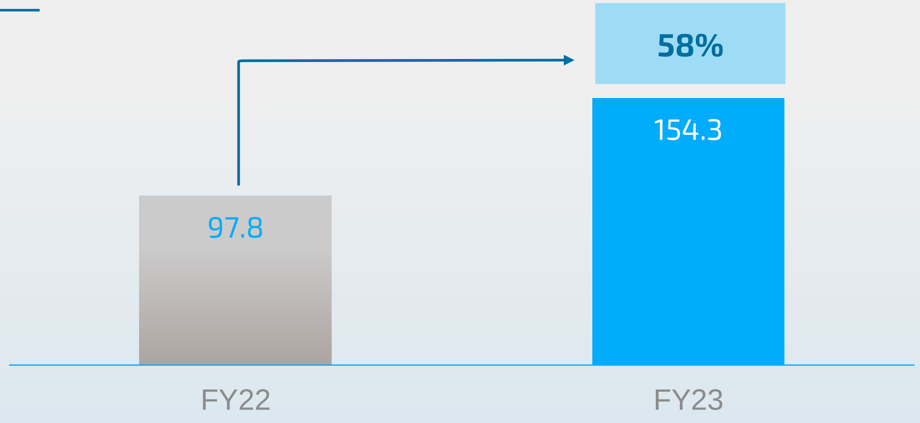
(In euros million)	FY23	Var. FY23 vs FY22	FY22
Top 6	**415.3**	46%	**284.8**
Rest of the world	**154.3**	58%	**97.8**
Total	**569.6**	**49%**	**382.6**

TOP 6





Rest of the World



Definitions of Non-GAAP measures on page 36-38

Glossary of Definitions

Non-reconcilable to GAAP measures

1. Gross Bookings refers to the total amount paid by our customers for travel products and services booked through or with us (including the part that is passed on to, or transacted by, the travel supplier), including taxes, service fees and other charges and excluding VAT. Gross Bookings include the gross value of transactions booked under both agency and principal models as well as transactions made under white label arrangements and transactions where we act as a "pure" intermediary whereby we serve as a click-through and pass the reservations made by the customer to the relevant travel supplier. Gross Bookings provide to the reader a view about the economic value of the services that the Group mediates.

Reconcilable to GAAP measure

2. Adjusted EBITDA means operating profit / loss before depreciation and amortisation, impairment and profit / loss on disposals of non-current assets, as well as adjusted items corresponding to certain share-based compensation, restructuring expenses and other income and expense items which are considered by management to not be reflective of our ongoing operations. Adjusted EBITDA provides to the reader a better view about the ongoing EBITDA generated by the Group.
3. Adjusted EBITDA Margin means Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue Margin.
4. Adjusted Items refers to share-based compensation, restructuring expenses and other income and expense items which are considered by Management to not be reflective of the Group's ongoing operations. It corresponds to the sum of adjusted personnel expenses and adjusted operating expenses.
5. Adjusted Net Income means the IFRS net income less certain share-based compensation, restructuring expenses and other income and expense items which are considered by Management to not be reflective of the Group's ongoing operations. Adjusted Net Income provides to the reader a better view about the ongoing results generated by the Group.
6. Capital Expenditure represents the cash outflows incurred during the period to acquire non-current assets such as property, plant and equipment, certain intangible assets and capitalisation of certain development IT costs, excluding the impact of any business combination. It provides a measure of the cash impact of the investments in non-current assets linked to the ongoing operations of the Group.
7. Cash EBITDA means "Adjusted EBITDA", plus the variation of the Prime deferred revenue corresponding to the Prime fees that have been collected and that are pending to be accrued. The Prime fees pending to be accrued are non-refundable and will be booked as revenue based on usage, which refers to each instance the customer uses Prime to make a Booking with a discount, or when the Prime contracted period expires. Cash EBITDA provides to the reader a view of the sum of the ongoing EBITDA and the full Prime fees generated in the period. The Group's main sources of financing (the 2027 Notes and the SSRCF) consider Cash EBITDA as the main measure of results and the source to meet our financial obligations. Additionally, under the SSRCF, the Group is subject to the Adjusted Gross Leverage Financial Covenant, that is a Financial Covenant based on Gross Financial Debt divided by Cash EBITDA, further adjusted by certain corrections.
8. Cash EBITDA Margin means Cash EBITDA divided by Cash Revenue Margin.
9. Cash Marginal Profit means "Marginal Profit" plus the variation of the Prime deferred revenue corresponding to the Prime fees that have been collected and that are pending to be accrued. The Prime fees pending to be accrued are non-refundable and will be booked as revenue based on usage, which refers to each instance the customer uses Prime to make a Booking with a discount, or when the Prime contracted period expires. Cash Marginal Profit provides a measure of the sum of the Marginal Profit and the full Prime fees generated in the period.
10. Cash Marginal Profit Margin means Cash Marginal Profit divided by Cash Revenue Margin. See definitions of "Cash Marginal Profit" and "Cash Revenue Margin".
11. Cash Revenue Margin means the IFRS revenue less cost of supplies, plus the variation of the Prime deferred revenue corresponding to the Prime fees that have been collected and that are pending to be accrued. The Prime fees pending to be accrued are non-refundable and will be booked as revenue based on usage, which refers to each instance the customer uses Prime to make a Booking with a discount, or when the Prime contracted period expires. Cash Revenue Margin provides a measure of the sum of the revenue margin and the full Prime fees generated in the period.
12. Cash Revenue Margin per Booking means Cash Revenue Margin divided by the number of Bookings.
14. EBIT means operating profit/loss. This measure, although it is not specifically defined in IFRS, is generally used in the financial markets and is intended to facilitate analysis and comparability.

Glossary of Definitions

15. EBITDA means operating profit/loss before depreciation and amortisation, impairment and profit/loss on disposals of non-current assets. This measure, although it is not specifically defined in IFRS, is generally used in the financial markets and is intended to facilitate analysis and comparability.
16. Fixed Costs includes IT expenses net of capitalisation write-off, personnel expenses which are not Variable Costs, external fees, building rentals and other expenses of fixed nature. Our management believes the presentation of Fixed Costs may be useful to readers to help understand our cost structure and the magnitude of certain costs we have the ability to reduce in response to changes affecting the number of transactions processed.
17. Fixed Costs per Booking means fixed costs divided by the number of bookings. See definitions of "Fixed costs" and "Bookings".
18. (Free) Cash Flow before financing means cash flows from operating activities plus cash flows from investing activities. The Group believes that this measure is useful as it provides a measure of the underlying cash generated by the Group before considering the impact of debt instruments.
19. Gross Financial Debt or Gross Debt means total financial liabilities considering financing cost capitalised plus accrued interests and overdraft. It includes both non-current and current financial liabilities. This measure offers to the reader a global view of the Financial Debt without considering the payment terms.
20. Gross Leverage Ratio means the total amount of outstanding Gross Financial Debt on a consolidated basis divided by “Cash EBITDA”. This measure offers to the reader a view about the capacity of the Group to generate enough resources to repay the Gross Financial Debt. This measure was previously calculated by using Adjusted EBITDA, instead of Cash EBITDA. However, with the introduction of Cash EBITDA as a new APM of the Group, Management considers that Gross Leverage Ratio calculated based on Cash EBITDA provides a more accurate view of the capacity to generate resources to repay its debt. The Group's main sources of financing (the 2027 Notes and the SSRCF) consider Cash EBITDA as the main measure of results and the source to meet our financial obligations. Additionally, under the SSRCF, the Group is subject to the Adjusted Gross Leverage Financial Covenant (see note 24), that is a Financial Covenant based on Gross Financial Debt divided by Cash EBITDA, further adjusted by certain corrections.
21. Liquidity position means the total amount of cash and cash equivalents, and remaining cash available under the SSRCF. This measure provides to the reader a view of the cash that is available to the Group.
22. Marginal Profit means “Revenue Margin” less “Variable Costs”.
23. Marginal Profit per Booking means Marginal Profit divided by the number of Bookings.
24. Net Financial Debt or Net Debt means “Gross Financial Debt” less “cash and cash equivalents”. This measure offers to the reader a global view of the Financial Debt without considering the payment terms and reduced by the effects of the available cash and cash equivalents to face these future payments.
25. Net Leverage Ratio means the total amount of outstanding Net Financial Debt on a consolidated basis divided by “Cash EBITDA”. This measure offers to the reader a view about the capacity of the Group to generate enough resources to repay the Gross Financial Debt, also considering the available cash in the Group. This measure was previously calculated by using Adjusted EBITDA, instead of Cash EBITDA. However, with the introduction of Cash EBITDA as a new APM of the Group, Management considers that Gross Leverage Ratio calculated based on Cash EBITDA provides a more accurate view of the capacity to generate resources to repay its debt. The Group's main sources of financing (the 2027 Notes and the SSRCF) consider Cash EBITDA as the main measure of results and the source to meet our financial obligations.
26. Prime ARPU means the Cash Revenue Margin generated from Prime users on a last twelve months basis. It is calculated considering all the Cash Revenue Margin elements linked to the bookings done by Prime members (such as, but not limited to, the Prime fees collected, GDS incentives, commissions, ancillary services, etc.) divided by the average number of Prime members during the same period. Management considers this is a relevant measure to follow the Prime performance. As Prime is a yearly program, this measure is calculated on a last twelve months basis.
27. Revenue Diversification Ratio is a ratio representing the amount of Diversification Revenue earned in a twelve-month period as a percentage of our total revenue. Our management believes that the presentation of the Revenue Diversification Ratio measure may be useful to readers to help understand the results of our revenue diversification strategy

Glossary of Definitions

25. Revenue Margin means the IFRS revenue less cost of supplies. The Group's management uses Revenue Margin to provide a measure of its revenue after reflecting the deduction of amounts payable to suppliers in connection with the revenue recognition criteria used for products sold under the principal model (gross value basis). Accordingly, Revenue Margin provides a comparable revenue measure for products, whether sold under the agency or principal model. Revenue Margin is split by source into the following four categories, that the Group's management believes that this split may be useful to readers to help understand the results of our revenue diversification strategy.
    - Diversification Revenue represents revenue margin other than Classic Customer Revenue, Classic Supplier Revenues or Advertising and Metasearch Revenue, earned through vacation products (including car rentals, hotels and Dynamic Packages), flight ancillaries (including reserved seats, additional check-in luggage, travel insurance and additional service options), travel insurance, as well as certain commissions, and incentives directly received from airlines.
    - Classic Customer Revenue represents customer revenue margin other than Diversification Revenues earned through flight service fees, cancellation and modification fees, tax refunds and mobile application revenue. This category includes the revenue for the Prime fees and the Prime discounts.
    - Classic Supplier Revenue represents supplier revenue margin earned through GDS incentives for Bookings mediated by the Group through GDSs and incentives received from payment service providers.
    - Advertising and Metasearch Revenue represents revenue margin from other ancillary sources, such as advertising on the Group's websites and revenue from metasearch activities.
26. Revenue Margin per Booking means Revenue Margin divided by the number of Bookings.
27. Variable Costs includes all expenses which depend on the number of transactions processed. These include acquisition costs, merchant costs and other costs of a variable nature, as well as personnel costs related to call centers as well as corporate sales personnel. The Group's Management believes the presentation of Variable Costs may be useful to readers to help understand its cost structure and the magnitude of certain costs. The Group has the ability to reduce certain costs in response to changes affecting the number of transactions processed.

Other definitions

25. Bookings refers to the number of transactions under the agency model and the principal model as well as transactions made under white label arrangements. One Booking can encompass one or more products and one or more passengers.
26. Mobile bookings (as share of flight bookings) means the number of flight Bookings done on a mobile device over the total number of flight Bookings, on a last twelve months basis.
27. Prime members means the total number of customers that have a Prime subscription in a given period.
28. Prime / Non Prime. The Group presents certain profit and loss measures split by Prime and Non Prime. In this context, Prime means the profit and loss measure generated from Prime users. Non Prime means the profit and loss measure generated from non Prime users. For instance, in the case of Prime Cash Revenue Margin, it includes elements such as, but not limited to, the Prime fees collected, GDS incentives, commissions, ancillary services, etc. As Prime is a yearly program, Prime / Non Prime profit and loss measures are presented on a last twelve months basis.
29. Top 6 Markets and Top 6 Segments refers to our operations in France, Spain, Italy Germany, UK and Nordics.
30. Rest of the World Markets and RoW segment refers to other countries in which we operate.