Annual Financial Statements 2022

Fraport AG (compliant to HGB)

Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide

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The Combined Management Report for the 2022 fiscal year can be found in the Fraport Annual Report 2022 Publications (fraport.com).

Fraport AG Annual Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2022

Income Statement

Income Statement

€ million	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue	**(5)**	**1,776.2**	**1,249.0**
Other internal work capitalized	(6)	28.8	28.2
Other operating income	(7)	58.7	194.0
Total revenue		**1,863.7**	**1,471.2**
Cost of materials	(8)	–732.9	–513.4
Personnel expenses	(9)	–573.3	–509.6
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	(10)	–308.4	–315.3
Other operating expenses	(11)	–167.1	–112.1
Operating result (EBIT)		**82.0**	**20.8**
Income from investments	(12)	45.6	32.2
Expenses from loss assumptions/income from profit transfers	(13)	7.4	–30.2
Interest result	(14)	–105.8	–95.4
Depreciation and amortization of financial assets and securities in current assets	(15)	–152.9	-3.6
Other financial result	(16)	40.1	31.9
Financial result		**–165.6**	**–65.1**
Earnings before taxes on income (EBT)		**–83.6**	**–44.3**
Taxes on income	(17)	–4.8	120.8
Earnings after taxes/net income/loss	**(18)**	**–88.4**	**76.5**
Transfer to/withdrawal from other revenue reserves	(18)	88.4	–38.2
Net profit	**(18)**	**0.0**	**38.3**
EBITDA		**390.4**	**336.1**

EBITDA: EBIT + depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment

Financial position

Assets

€ million	Notes	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
A. Non-current assets	**(19)**	**10,754.1**	**9,736.6**
I. Intangible assets		34.2	35.4
II. Property, plant, and equipment		7,088.4	6,643.8
III. Financial assets		3,631.5	3,057.4
B. Current assets		**2,090.9**	**2,539.1**
I. Inventories	(20)	16.0	13.8
II. Trade accounts receivable	(21)	121.1	100.9
III. Other accounts receivable and other assets	(22)	189.6	197.1
IV. Securities	(23)	124.3	75.1
V. Cash on hand and bank balances	(24)	1,639.9	2,152.2
C. Accruals	(25)	**38.9**	**39.9**
D. Deferred tax assets	(26)	**341.9**	**340.0**
Total		**13,225.8**	**12,655.6**

Liabilities and equity

€ million	Notes	As at December 31, 2022		As at December 31, 2021	
A. Shareholders' equity	**(27)**		**2,876.0**		**2,964.4**
I. Issued capital		924.7		924.7	
less nominal value of treasury shares		–0.8	923.9	–0.8	923.9
II. Capital reserve			606.3		606.3
III. Revenue reserves			1,345.8		1,395.9
IV. Net profit			0.0		38.3
B. Special items for investment grants in non-current assets	**(28)**		**7.8**		**7.3**
C. Provisions	**(29)**		**507.7**		**484.2**
D. Liabilities			**9,786.2**		**9,153.9**
I. Bonds	(30)		2,100.0		2,100.0
II. Liabilities to banks	(31)		6,990.4		6,416.0
III. Trade accounts payable	(32)		207.1		163.9
IV. Other liabilities	(33)		488.7		474.0
E. Accruals	**(34)**		**33.8**		**35.8**
F. Deferred tax liabilities	**(35)**		**14.3**		**10.0**
Total			**13,225.8**		**12,655.6**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements 2022

General Information and Explanations to the Annual Financial Statements

1 Basis for the preparation of the annual financial statements

The annual financial statements as at December 31, 2022 of Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide (Fraport AG), with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, entered in the Commercial Register of the Frankfurt am Main District Court under HRB 7042, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), as well as the articles of association of Fraport AG. The total cost method continues to be used for the income statement.

2 Balance sheet date

The reporting date of Fraport AG is December 31, 2022.

3 Currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies with a remaining term of more than one year are recognized at the lower of the exchange rate on the transaction date or the exchange rate on the balance sheet date in the case of liabilities.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies with a remaining term of one year or less are valued at the mean spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date in accordance with Section 256a of the German Commercial Code (HGB), and unrealized gains are thus also recognized in the income statement.

4 Accounting and valuation principles

The accounting and valuation methods applied in the annual financial statements of Fraport AG are presented below. Compared to the previous year, the accounting and valuation methods were generally applied unchanged.

Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment
Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment are measured at acquisition or production cost less regular and, if applicable, extraordinary depreciation and amortization based on use. The prepayments made are recognized at the nominal value.

The scope of acquisition costs corresponds to Section 255 (1) HGB. Production costs in accordance with Section 255 (2), (2a), and (3) HGB include direct costs for materials and production, appropriate overheads, and appropriate portions of the loss in value of non-current assets, insofar as this is caused by production, as well as interest on borrowings.

Fraport AG has exercised the option in accordance with Section 255 (3) HGB and capitalizes interest on borrowings used to finance the production of an asset to the extent that it is attributable to the period of production. The recognition criteria were determined in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS 23 Borrowing Costs). Interest rates of between 0.63% and 1.61% (previous year: between 0.63% and 1.64%) were used to determine the interest on borrowings eligible for capitalization, depending on the respective project financing.

Over the fiscal year, interest was capitalized in the amount of €25.1 million (previous year: €22.3 million). These are related to prepayments made and construction in progress.

Fraport AG has exercised the option in accordance with Section 248 (2) sentence 1 HGB and capitalizes internally-generated intangible assets and reports them separately. These are related exclusively to software.

Internal engineering, planning, and construction management services as well as purchasing services and services of commercial project managers, which are incurred in the context of the construction of buildings and facilities, are recognized and capitalized at the employee's hours worked with a full cost rate reduced by 9%. Services in the service area "Projekt Ausbau Süd" (Expansion South project) for the planned Terminal 3 as well as its connection with a new passenger transport system were excluded from the reduction as there were no administrative and sales overheads that could not be capitalized.

Regular depreciation and amortization is carried out using the straight-line method and, as far as possible, the declining balance method on the basis of the depreciation schedule agreed with the German Airports Association (ADV). The straight-line method of depreciation is used as soon as it leads to higher depreciation.

Regular depreciation and amortization is carried out over the following useful lives:

Regular depreciation and amortization

In years	Years
Intangible assets	3 – 25
Property, plant, and equipment	
Buildings and ground equipment	5 – 80
Technical equipment and machinery	3 – 80
Other equipment, operating, and office equipment	4 – 25

Low-value assets with an individual acquisition value of between €50 and up to €800 were written off in full in the year of acquisition and simultaneously recognized as disposals. Low-value assets of €800 to €3,000 are depreciated over five years at 20% each; the asset is retired after five years.

The result of the current year is influenced by increased depreciation due to tax regulations, which was used in previous years in accordance with commercial law, in the amount of €1.4 million (previous year: €1.1 million).

Write-ups for extraordinary depreciation and amortization in previous years are made if the original reason for the depreciation no longer applies.

Investment grants received are recorded as special items and released to income in installments over the normal useful life of the assets.

Financial assets

Financial assets are generally measured at acquisition cost. Extraordinary depreciation and amortization are recognized if a permanent reduction in value is to be assumed.

In order to assess the recoverability of domestic and foreign financial assets, calculations were carried out as at December 31, 2022 with regard to the recoverability of all significant investments. The investment carrying amount plus the book values of the loans were used as the basis for comparison and compared to the recoverable income. Based on the valuations carried out, the shares in Fraport Malta Ltd. were depreciated in the amount of €139.1 million and in Thalita Trading Ltd. in the amount of €10 million as at the reporting date (see also notes 15 and 19). In addition, no extraordinary depreciation and amortization had to be recorded as at the reporting date.

Furthermore, interest-free long-term loans are discounted to the present value. Write-ups for depreciation in previous years are made if the original reason for the depreciation no longer applies. Profit shares from trading partnerships are generally appropriated in the same period, unless otherwise stipulated in the articles of association.

Securities and other loans that permanently serve business operations are reported under financial assets. In the case of a remaining term of less than one year, there is no reclassification to current assets due to the intended purpose.

Securities of non-current assets were acquired to protect the pension provisions for active and inactive Executive Board members against insolvency and to protect credits from time-account models (lifetime work and working time accounts) and partial retirement claims of Fraport AG employees against insolvency. The measurement of securities is based on fair value (market value). As at the reporting date, these are offset against the corresponding provisions. If the asset value exceeds the obligation, the excess amount is reported separately under the item “Assets arising from the overfunding of obligations”.

If securities are acquired at a premium or discount, the pro rata premium or discount attributable to the respective period is recorded as a reduction in the acquisition cost or as an additional acquisition cost.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at acquisition or production cost. The acquisition costs for raw materials and supplies are determined at average cost.

If necessary, depreciations are made to the lower fair value in accordance with Section 253 (4) sentence 2 HGB. Inventory risks from excessive storage periods are taken into account through devaluations. If a devaluation made in previous periods is no longer necessary, write-ups are recognized up to the acquisition or production cost.

Receivables, other assets, cash on hand, and bank balances

Receivables, other assets, and cash and cash equivalents are recognized at the lower of nominal value or fair value. Individual risks that can be identified are recognized by way of valuation allowances.

Furthermore, lump-sum valuation allowances are recognized for trade accounts receivable using fixed devaluation rates. The calculation is made on the basis of past experience within the framework of an age structure analysis as well as by forming portfolios of customer groups with similar default risk characteristics.

A reinsurance policy was taken out to protect the pension provisions for active and inactive members of the Executive Board against insolvency. The measurement is based on the asset value reported by the insurance company. The accounting note IDW RH FAB 1.021 was used for the first time in the 2022 fiscal year. The asset value decreased by €2.2 million with the first use. As at the reporting date, these are offset against the corresponding pension provisions. If the asset value exceeds the pension obligation, the excess amount is reported separately under the item **"Assets arising from the overfunding of obligations"**. In the 2022 fiscal year, as in the previous year, no assets arising from the overfunding of obligations arose.

Securities in current assets

Securities in current assets are measured at the lower of the acquisition cost or fair value.

The **issued capital** is recognized at nominal value.

Grants received are recorded as **special items for investment grants in non-current assets** and are appropriated pro rata on a straight-line basis in accordance with the depreciation amounts of the granted assets.

Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

The provisions for pensions and similar obligations were determined in accordance with Section 253 (1) and (2) sentence 2 HGB using the projected unit credit method and an interest rate of 1.78% (previous year: 1.87%). The interest rate was determined in accordance with the German Regulation on the Discounting of Provisions (RückAbzinsV) using a 10-year average interest rate. The difference between the measurement of pension provisions at the 10-year average interest rate and the 7-year average interest rate in accordance with Section 253 (6) sentence 1 HGB amounted to €2.3 million in the current fiscal year (previous year: €3.1 million). A pension increase of 2.25% p.a. was assumed (previous year: 1.75% to 2.25% p.a.). For former members of the Executive Board and their surviving dependents whose contract contains an annual adjustment to the consumer price index, a one-time 10% pension increase for the year 2023 was taken into account in line with the consumer price index. The 2018G guideline tables by Prof. Dr. Klaus Heubeck were used for the mortality rate. The projected unit credit method used is in accordance with IAS 19 (International Accounting Standards). As in the previous year, the calculations did not include salary increases and fluctuations for the active members of the Executive Board. For former members of the Executive Board, the contractual agreement applies to the amount of their retirement pension. The assessment is either based on the respectively valid version of the Hesse Salary and Pension Adjustment Act or is adjusted at reasonable discretion with effect from January 1 of each year, taking into account the interests of the respective former members of the Executive Board and the economic situation of the company. The adjustment obligation is considered to be satisfied if the adjustment does not fall below the increase in the price index for the cost of living for households in Germany. For members of the Executive Board appointed since 2012, the provision agreed in the benefit agreement applies to an annual retirement pension increase of 1% from January 1 of each year.

Provisions for taxes

Provisions for taxes are created in the amount of the settlement amount for corporation and trade tax not yet assessed as well as foreign taxes and for risks from external tax audits. The provision for interest from expected back tax payments is reported under other provisions.

Other provisions

Other provisions include all identifiable risks and contingent liabilities. They are recognized at the settlement amount which, according to reasonable business evaluation, is necessary to cover identifiable risks and uncertain obligations. Provisions with a remaining term of more than one year are discounted in accordance with Section 253 (2) HGB. Discounting is based on the interest rates with matching maturities of between 0.43% and 1.54% (previous year: between 0.30% and 1.52%) announced by the Deutsche Bundesbank in the fiscal year.

Provisions for partial retirement and anniversary bonuses are determined using actuarial methods in accordance with Section 253 (1) and (2) HGB. Partial retirement is discounted at 0.42%, 0.51%, and 0.58% respectively (previous year: 0.34% and 0.49%) and anniversary bonuses at 1.44% (previous year: 1.35%). A salary trend of 3.2% to 6.5% (previous year: 0.38% to 3.47%) was assumed for the measurement of the partial retirement provision. In the current fiscal year, regulated and current as well as potential beneficiaries were included in the provision for partial retirement.

The value of the provisions for obligations in connection with collective bargaining agreements on working time accounts is generally determined by the fair value of the securities invested for employees and assigned for the purpose of administration in trust for insolvency protection. The provisions for working time accounts are calculated using actuarial methods in accordance with Section 253 (1) and (2) HGB. Discounting is based on an interest rate of 1.44% (previous year: 1.35%).

Liabilities

Liabilities are recognized at the settlement amount. Prepayments received are recognized at their nominal amount. In the case of installment purchases, the settlement amount corresponds to the present value of the installments still to be paid. Discounting is based on the interest rates with matching maturities of between 3.45% and 3.92% (previous year: 3.45% and 3.92%) announced by the Deutsche Bundesbank in the fiscal year.

If the repayment amount of a liability is higher than the issue amount, the difference is capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments

The derivative financial instruments are used exclusively to hedge existing and future interest rate and currency risks. If payments were made or received at the time of acquisition, the hedging transactions are accounted for as other assets or other liabilities. As far as possible, valuation units are formed in accordance with Section 254 HGB, i.e., the underlying transaction and hedging transaction are considered together. Changes in the market value of derivatives designated in valuation units are not taken into account (“net hedge presentation method”). Derivative financial instruments for which no valuation units can be formed with an underlying transaction or no underlying transactions exist are valued individually and negative changes in market value are recognized in the income statement in the form of provisions for impending losses. Gains from positive market values are not realized.

Derivative financial instruments used to hedge interest rate and currency risks are measured using the discounted cash flow method. For the valuation units formed, prospective effectiveness is ensured on the basis of the critical terms of the respective transactions. Critical terms are defined as

> Nominal value
> Currency
> Remaining term
> Interest rate adjustment dates
> Interest and, if applicable, capital payment dates
> Reference interest rate for variable cash flows.

Furthermore, a sensitivity analysis is carried out for each valuation unit formed to ensure prospective effectiveness.

Retrospective effectiveness is measured using the dollar offset method and is carried out at regular intervals. If ineffectiveness exists, it is recognized in the income statement.

Accruals and deferrals

Prepaid expenses include expenses before the reporting date to the extent that they represent expenses for a certain time after that date. Deferred income is income received before the reporting date that represents revenue for a period after that date.

Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized on the differences between the carrying amounts in the commercial balance sheet and the tax balance sheet, insofar as these are expected to reverse with tax effect in later fiscal years. In addition, deferred tax assets are recognized on the existing corporate and trade tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that a loss offset is expected within the next five years. Deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with Section 274 (1) HGB are reported gross for the tax group at the level of the company as the controlling company. Deferred taxes are measured using a combined income tax rate of around 31%.

Other taxes

Other taxes are reported in the income statement under the item “Other operating expenses”.

Others

Fraport AG operates its own energy supply network and in mid-2011, it applied for the status of “closed distribution network”, which is associated with considerable benefits compared to general supply networks. In accordance with the requirements of Section 6b of the EnWG (German Energy Industry Act), Fraport AG is obliged to prepare separate statements of activities. The regulations were applied in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Network Agency in the 2022 annual financial statements. Section 3 (4) sentence 2 of the German Metering Point Operation Act (MsbG) is generally applicable. Due to a lack of expenses and income, no separate statement of activities was prepared. The required separation of accounts was basically implemented by creating profit centers.

Information and explanations to the income statement and financial position

Explanations to the income statement

The result of Fraport AG in the current fiscal year was influenced by the following individual business transactions of exceptional significance:

Write-down of shares in Fraport Malta Ltd. (+€139.1 million) and in Thalita Trading Ltd. (+€10 million) in connection with the investment in St. Petersburg Airport (see also notes 15 and 19).

5 Revenue

Revenue

€ million	2022	2021
Airport charges	618.4	361.7
Ground services	285.4	219.8
Infrastructure charges	237.5	141.5
Security services	69.4	93.4
Real estate revenue	206.9	186.7
Retail revenue	153.2	75.4
Parking	81.3	54.6
Other revenue	124.1	115.9
Total	**1,776.2**	**1,249.0**

As in the previous year, revenue was generated almost entirely in Germany. In total, the out-of-period share of revenue amounted to €0.0 million (previous year: €39.2 million).

In the previous year the security payments included €30.5 million in proceeds from the reversal of valuation allowances (€28.2 million) and provisions (€2.3 million) in connection with the settlement of a legal dispute with the Federal Police, which were recognized as a reduction in revenue in previous years. The legal dispute concerned the billing of hours worked by Fraport and FraSec personnel at the checkpoints for passengers and hand baggage. Both sides agreed to a court settlement proposal within the framework of the agreement concluded.

6 Other internal work capitalized

Other internal work capitalized

€ million	2022	2021
Other internal work capitalized	28.8	28.2

Other internal work capitalized consisted of engineering, planning, and construction management services, purchasing services provided by Fraport employees, and services provided by commercial project managers as well as other work. Internal work capitalized was incurred in particular for the construction program, for the expansion, conversion, and modernization of the terminal buildings as well as within the scope of internally-generated software projects.

7 Other operating income

Other operating income

€ million	2022	2021
Releases of provisions	33.5	5.3
Income from the disposal of financial assets	12.5	0.0
Releases of value adjustments on receivables	1.9	0.9
Income from compensation payments	1.1	5.4
Income from foreign currency translation	0.8	0.8
thereof realized	(0.2)	(0.1)
Releases of special items for investment grants	0.5	0.5
Gains from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment	0.3	6.6
Compensation payment for holding costs incurred during the first lockdown in 2020	0.0	159.8
Income from derecognition of liabilities	0.0	6.8
Others	8.1	7.9
Total	**58.7**	**194.0**

The release of provisions amounting to €25.7 million are mainly connected to personnel and short-term provisions for discounts and refunds due to limitations. In the previous year, they related to the personnel area in particular.

The out-of-period share of other operating income amounted to €37.1 million (previous year: €185.3 million). The out-of-period income resulted in particular from income from the release of provisions.

8 Cost of materials

Cost of materials

€ million	2022	2021
Cost of raw materials, consumables, supplies, and real estate inventories	–57.9	–41.9
Cost of purchased services	–675.0	–471.5
Maintenance	–83.7	–62.4
Pension benefits	–110.1	–71.9
Other external services	–481.2	–337.2
(thereof expenses from capital expenditure projects)	–49.1	–61.8
(thereof external personnel)	–108.4	–90.3
(thereof services from joint operations)	–190.0	–78.4
Total	**–732.9**	**–513.4**

Since July 2017, FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH (formerly: FraGround Fraport Ground Services GmbH), Fraport AG, and FRA Vorfeldkontrolle GmbH have maintained a joint operation. This joint operation provides air transport services, in particular within the scope of ground services. The services are recorded as services from joint operations.

9 Personnel expenses and number of employees

Personnel expenses and number of employees

€ million	2022	2021
Remuneration for workers and employees	–452.9	–407.0
Social security, pension, and welfare expenses	–120.4	–102.6
(thereof for pensions)	–34.6	–23.5
Total	**–573.3**	**–509.6**

In response to the global developments in the coronavirus pandemic, short-time work schedules were introduced for a large part of Fraport AG employees at the end of March 2020 and ended in February 2022. The amounts to be reimbursed by the German Employment Agency were €0.8 million in 2022 (previous year €40.6 million) and were taken into account in the corresponding amount with a negative effect on personnel expenses.

The average number of employees employed during the fiscal year (excluding apprentices and employees on leave) was:

	2022	2021
Permanent employees	7,240	7,837
Temporary staff (interns, students, and partially employed staff)	69	56
Total	**7,309**	**7,893**

10 Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment

Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment

€ million	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets	–8.8	–10.9
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant, and equipment	–299.6	–304.4
Land, land rights, and buildings, including buildings on leased lands	–164.7	–170.3
Technical equipment and machinery	–105.4	–104.5
Other equipment, operating, and office equipment	–29.5	–29.6
Total	**–308.4**	**–315.3**

As in the previous year, only regular depreciation and amortization was carried out in the fiscal year.

11 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses

€ million	2022	2021
Compensation payments	–34.4	–2.6
Insurance	–21.9	–20.2
Rental and lease expenses	–17.7	–17.8
Expenses for company restaurants	–16.6	–13.4
Advertising expenses	–10.5	–6.8
Environment	–9.2	–6.6
Income subsidies for partnerships	–8.9	–6.3
Other taxes	–8.7	–7.8
Consulting, legal, and auditing expenses	–7.4	–6.4
Course and seminar fees, travel expenses	–3.7	–1.6
Write-downs of accounts receivable	–1.2	–0.3
Losses from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment	–1.0	–1.0
Expenses from foreign currency translation	–0.2	0.0
(thereof already realized)	–0.2	0.0
Losses from the disposal of financial asset	0.0	–0.1
Others	–25.7	–21.2
Total	**–167.1**	**–112.1**

Insofar as Fraport AG, as a shareholder of a partnership, has to draw up a special balance sheet and this leads to an increase in the trade tax income and the trade tax incurred by the partnership, Fraport AG pays an income subsidy to the partnership in the event of significant burdens in the amount of the additional trade tax burden. Correspondingly, this results in an almost identical reduction in the trade tax burden of Fraport AG.

The out-of-period share of other operating expenses amounted to €3.9 million (previous year: €4.2 million) and resulted in particular from back tax payments and losses from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment in the current fiscal year.

Fraport AG makes use of the relief measures provided for in Section 285 (17) of the HGB with regard to the disclosure of the auditor's fee and refers in this regard to the consolidated notes of Fraport AG as at December 31, 2022. Other key certification services provided by the external auditor for Fraport AG related to the expert opinion on the chargeable cost basis, as well as to the audit of the non-financial statement.

12 Income from investments

Income from investments

€ million	2022	2021
Fraport Immobilienservice und -entwicklungs GmbH & Co. KG	23.9	17.1
Fraport TAV Antalya Terminal Isletmeciligi A.S.	10.6	6.5
Antalya Havalimani Uluslararasi Terminal Isletmeciligi Anonim Sirketi	4.6	1.6
Fraport Saudi Arabia for Airport Management and Development Services Company Ltd.	2.3	0.0
Fraport Asia Ltd.	1.9	2.7
Medical Airport Service GmbH	0.9	1.3
Fraport Facility Services GmbH (previously GCS Gesellschaft für Cleaning Service mbH & Co. Airport Frankfurt/Main KG)	0.5	2.8
Others	0.9	0.2
Total	**45.6**	**32.2**
(thereof from affiliated companies)	33.2	24.1

13 Expenses from loss assumptions/income from profit transfers

Expenses from loss assumptions/income from profit transfers

€ million	2022	2021
Airport Assekuranz Vermittlungs-GmbH	3.8	3.1
Fraport Casa GmbH	1.4	1.4
FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH	0.9	–20.0
AirIT Services GmbH	0.7	0.8
Fraport Passenger Services GmbH	0.6	0.0
FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH	–0.2	–16.4
Others	0.2	0.9
Total	**7.4**	**–30.2**

Fraport AG has concluded control and profit and loss transfer agreements with its wholly-owned subsidiaries AirIT Services GmbH based in Lautzenhausen, Airport Assekuranz Vermittlungs-GmbH based in Neu-Isenburg, Airport Cater Service GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main, FRA - Vorfeldkontrolle GmbH based in Kelsterbach, Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main, Fraport Brasil Holding GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main, Fraport Casa GmbH based in Neu-Isenburg, Fraport Passenger Services GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main, FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main, and FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH based in Frankfurt am Main. The profits and losses of the subsidiary companies were transferred to or taken over by Fraport AG.

14 Interest result

Interest result

€ million	2022	2021
Other interest and similar income	6.8	16.5
thereof income from the discounting of reserves	1.5	0.0
thereof from affiliated companies	0.0	0.0
Interest and similar expenses	–112.6	–111.9
thereof to affiliated companies	–0.1	0.0
Total	**–105.8**	**–95.4**

The other interest and similar income include income in connection with the accrual of interest on the refinancing receivable capitalized at present value, which is subject to a condition precedent for the refinancing of the programs of measures on passive noise abatement and wake turbulences in the amount of €1.3 million (previous year: €1.1 million) (see also note 22). In the previous year, the item included €15.1 million in income in connection with the settlement of a legal dispute with the German Federal Police (see also note 5).

In fiscal year 2022, interest on external financing (capitalization of interest expenses relating to construction work) in the amount of €25.1 million (previous year: €22.3 million) was capitalized as production costs (see also note 4).

Composition of interest and similar expenses

€ million	2022	2021
Medium/long-term liabilities	–103.3	–85.2
Compounded interest expenses from provisions	–2.0	–7.4
Current liabilities to credit institutions	–5.4	–9.9
Others	–1.9	–9.4
Total	**–112.6**	**–111.9**

15 Depreciation and amortization of financial assets and securities in current assets

Depreciation and amortization of financial assets and securities in current assets

€ million	2022	2021
Shares Fraport Malta Ltd.	–139.1	0.0
Shares Thalita Trading Limited	–10.0	0.0
Securities	–3.4	0.0
Loans to companies in which shareholdings are held	–0.1	–3.2
Securities in current assets	–0.3	–0.4
Total	**–152.9**	**–3.6**

On February 24, 2022, Russian forces began an invasion of Ukraine. In response to this invasion, far-reaching international sanctions have been and are being imposed on Russia, Russian companies, and Russian citizens. As a result of the military conflict and the sanctions already imposed, the shares in Fraport Malta Ltd., which financed the operating company of St. Petersburg Airport, were depreciated in the amount of €139.1 million and in Thalita Trading Ltd. in the amount of €10 million.

16 Other financial result

Other financial result

€ million	2022	2021
Income from other securities and loans of financial assets	36.3	30.0
thereof from affiliated companies	26.6	25.3
Gains and losses on interest rate hedging transactions	3.8	1.9
Total	**40.1**	**31.9**

The main income from other securities and loans of financial assets resulted from loans granted to Fraport Greece as well as from interest payments from investments made in the context of financial asset management.

In fiscal year 2022, gains from interest rate hedging transactions (swaps) of €3.8 million (previous year: gain of €1.9 million) were generated. The book gains resulted from the market valuation carried out as at the reporting date. The gains reduced the provision for impending losses from the previous year to €0.7 million in the fiscal year under review. The swaps were concluded ongoing as part of the interest rate hedging strategy in order to secure the interest rate in effect at the time of closing for planned borrowing with floating interest rates. In the event that the derivatives are closed out or if the planned financial requirements do not arise, the impending losses accrued up to that point would be realized (see also note 39).

17 Taxes on income

Taxes on income

€ million	2022	2021
Deferred taxes on income	–2.4	135.7
Current taxes on income	–2.4	–14.9
Total	**–4.8**	**120.8**

In fiscal year 2022, income from the increase in capitalized deferred taxes of €1.9 million (previous year: €142.7 million) and expenses from the increase in deferred tax liabilities of €4.3 million (previous year: €7.0 million) were recognized. The increase in capitalized deferred taxes in the previous year mainly resulted from the recognition of deferred taxes on tax losses carried forward.

At €0.7 million, current taxes on income include expected tax expenses from previous years (previous year: €14.3 million).

18 Earnings after taxes/net income/loss

Earnings after taxes/net income/loss

€ million	2022	2021
Earnings after taxes/net income/loss	–88,4	76.5
Transfer to/withdrawal from other revenue reserves	88,4	–38.2
Net profit	**0,0**	**38.3**

The Executive Board in consultation with the Supervisory Board withdrew a corresponding amount from the other revenue reserves to offset the net loss for the year of €88.4 million. This results in profit earmarked for distribution of €0.00. For this reason, there is no proposal for the distribution of profits.

Explanations to the financial position

19 Non-current assets

Statement of changes in non-current Assets (development of fixed assets as at December 31, 2022)

€ million	Gross values					
	Acquisition and production costs					
	As at January 1, 2022	Additions	thereof interest	Disposals	Reclassifications	As at December 31, 2022
Intangible assets						
Self-created rights, similar rights and values	22.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	23.6
Purchased software, usage rights and similar rights	130.8	3.6	0.0	–1.0	3.1	136.5
	153.4	**3.8**	**0.0**	**–1.0**	**3.9**	**160.1**
Property, plant, and equipment						
Land, land rights, and buildings, including buildings on leased lands	6.282.3	12.8	0.0	–7.6	40.7	6,328.2
Technical equipment and machinery	3.209.1	25.3	0.0	–27.5	16.7	3,223.6
Other equipment, operating, and office equipment	446.6	16.9	0.0	–19.3	1.0	445.2
Prepayments made and construction in progress	2,574.7	696.5	25.1	–2.9	–62.3	3,206.0
	12,512.7	**751.5**	**25.1**	**–57.3**	**–3.9**	**13,203.0**
Financial assets						
Investments in affiliated companies	1,873.8	1.9	0.0	–16.6	0.0	1,859.1
Loans to affiliated companies	431.5	25.6	0.0	–52.3	0.0	404.8
Investments	84.6	375.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	460.4
Loans to companies in which shareholdings are held	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
Securities in non-current assets	776.8	325.3	0.0	–103.0	0.0	999.1
Other loans	55.3	170.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.3
	3,225.2	**898.6**	**0.0**	**–171.9**	**0.0**	**3,951.9**
Total	**15,891.3**	**1,653.9**	**25.1**	**–230.2**	**0.0**	**17,315.0**

						Gross values	Net values	
						Depreciation and amortization		
	As at January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Write-ups	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
	14.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	7.7	8.3
	103.7	7.2	–0.9	0.0	0.0	110.0	26.5	27.1
	118.0	**8.8**	**–0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**125.9**	**34.2**	**35.4**
	3,632.9	164.7	–7.6	–0.2	0.0	3.789.8	2,538.4	2,649.4
	1,949.0	105.4	–27.2	0.2	0.0	2.027.4	1,196.2	1,260.1
	285.9	29.5	–19.1	0.0	0.0	296.3	148.9	160.7
	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3,204.9	2,573.6
	5,868.9	**299.6**	**–53.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6,114.6**	**7,088.4**	**6,643.8**
	158.1	139.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.2	1,561.9	1,715.7
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.8	431.5
	2.2	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	448.1	82.4
	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
	4.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	991.5	772.6
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	225.2	55.2
	167.8	**152.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**320.4**	**3,631.5**	**3,057.4**
	6,154.7	**461.0**	**–54.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6,560.9**	**10,754.1**	**9,736.6**

Intangible assets

As a service company, Fraport AG does not undertake research and development in the strict sense of the word.

Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets in the amount of €8.8 million related to regular depreciation (see also note 10).

Property, plant, and equipment

Additions to property, plant, and equipment amounted to €751.5 million. The main additions were construction as part of the expansion program and renovations on existing infrastructure.

In the fiscal year, book gains of €0.3 million and book losses of €1.0 million were recognized in the disposals (see also notes 7 and 11).

Depreciation and amortization of property, plant, and equipment in the amount of €299.6 million related exclusively to regular depreciation (see also note 10).

Financial assets

The addition to the shares in affiliated companies related to the capital increase in Fraport Asia Ltd. (€1.9 million).

The disposals of shares and of loans to affiliated companies related to the sale of 8.4% of the capital shares (€16.6 million) and the loan (€52.3 million) respectively to the Greek companies Fraport Regional Airports of Greece A S.A., Fraport Regional Airports of Greece B S.A., and Fraport Regional Airports of Greece Management S.A. The sale of the shares and the loan resulted in other operating income of €12.5 million.

The depreciation and amortizations of the affiliated companies related to Fraport Malta Ltd. (–€139.1 million), which fully wrote off its financing investment in the St. Petersburg/Russia Airport in connection with existing sanctions as a result of the war in Ukraine (see also note 15).

In addition, in 2022 as part of a chain merger, the assets of the wholly owned subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries of Fraport AG, VCS Verwaltungsgesellschaft für Cleaning Service mbH, Fraport-Beteiligungsholding GmbH, Flughafen Kanalreinigungsgesellschaft mbH, and Frankfurter Kanalreinigungsgesellschaft mbH were transferred to the previously converted Fraport Facility Services GmbH (formerly GCS Gesellschaft für Cleaning Service mbH & Co. Airport Frankfurt/Main KG).

The additions to loans to affiliated companies involve shareholder loans to Fraport Regional Airports of Greece A S.A. in the amount of €9.5 million and to Fraport Regional Airports of Greece B S.A. in the amount of €16.1 million.

The additions to the investments related to capital contributions of €375.3 million into Fraport TAV Antalya Yatirim, Yapim ve Isletme A.S. established in the previous year in connection with the tender won for the new operating concession at Antalya Airport. Further additions of €0.5 million related to the joint venture FraAlliance GmbH, which together with Lufthansa Commercial Holding GmbH was founded in 2022 for the purpose of improving the strategic and operational collaboration between the two companies.

€10.0 million in depreciations on investments related to Thalita Trading Ltd. and were made in connection with existing sanctions as a result of the war in Ukraine.

The additions to the securities in non-current assets in the amount of €325.3 million are cash deposits in fixed and floating interest-bearing bonds. The disposals of securities of €103.0 million related in particular to sales of maturing bonds.

As at the balance sheet date, securities in non-current assets included interest-bearing securities whose carrying amounts (€1,022.7 million) were higher than the fair values (€963.1 million). Because these changes in market value were due to changes in the general level of interest rates and it involves securities for which the capital repayment will take place at the end of the term in the amount of the nominal volume, the impairment is not permanent.

Securities in non-current assets include fund units that have been acquired exclusively for the insolvency protection of credits from the time-account models and partial retirement claims, in particular of Fraport AG employees as well as insolvency protection for active and inactive members of the Executive Board. In the 2022 fiscal year, fund units were increased by €6.3 million. Acquisition costs thus amounted to €65.6 million. These securities are measured at fair value (€61.7 million) and credited against the corresponding provisions of the same amount (see also notes 4 and 29).

The securities settled included units in a fund with a safe custody portfolio of more than 10% of the total fund assets (investment objective: medium- to long-term capital growth). There are no restrictions regarding the possibility of daily returns. As at the balance sheet date, the fair value was €14.4 million. The distribution for the fiscal year amounted to €0.1 million.

The additions to other loans in the amount of €170.0 million related to cash deposits in promissory note loan.

20 Inventories

Inventories

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials, consumables, and supplies	16.0	13.8

Raw materials, consumables, and supplies mainly relate to spare parts for technical equipment and machinery, spare parts for operating and office equipment as well as de-icing agents for de-icing the runway system.

21 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Trade accounts receivable	121.1	100.9

Trade accounts receivable of €119.8 million had a remaining term of less than one year and €1.3 million had a remaining term of more than one year. In the previous year, trade accounts receivable of €99.8 million had a remaining term of less than one year and €1.1 million had a remaining term of more than one year.

22 Other accounts receivable and other assets

Other accounts receivable and other assets

€ million	December 31, 2022	Remaining term			December 31, 2021	Remaining term		
		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Accounts receivable from associated companies	60.2	60.2	0.0	0.0	59.7	59.7	0.0	0.0
Accounts receivable from companies in which shareholdings are held	13.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.0
Other assets	116.2	74.9	31.3	10.0	124.7	56.0	41.2	27.5
thereof efunds from “Passive noise abatement/wake turbulences”	(50.3)	(9.0)	(31.3)	(10.0)	(75.7)	(7.0)	(41.2)	(27.5)
thereof interest receivables	(9.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	**189.6**	**148.3**	**31.3**	**10.0**	**197.1**	**128.4**	**41.2**	**27.5**

Accounts receivable from affiliated companies mainly amounted to €20.0 million from services transactions (previous year: €27.8 million), with €31.5 million from profit claims (previous year: €23.3 million) and €8.7 million from short-term loans (previous year: €8.6 million). No liabilities were offset from services transactions.

Accounts receivable from companies in which shareholdings are held amounted to €13.2 million from services transactions (previous year: €12.7 million from services transactions). No liabilities were offset from services transactions.

The other asset "Passive noise abatement/wake turbulences" is a receivable subject to a condition precedent. This resulted from the refinancing of passive noise abatement expenses from airlines based on the approval of noise abatement charges. In the fiscal year, noise abatement fees of €9.2 million (previous year: €6.1 million) were collected. The interest accrued on the receivable amounted to €1.3 million (previous year: €0.2 million). The corresponding provision is explained in note 29.

The interest receivables were interest accruals for time deposits, loans, and concluded interest rate hedging transactions.

23 Securities

Securities

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other securities	124.3	75.1

In the fiscal year, short-term securities in the amount of €294.6 million were acquired. Furthermore, short-term securities in the amount of €245.0 million were disposed of as planned.

24 Cash on hand and bank balances

Cash on hand and bank balances

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Short-term daily and time deposits	1,599.3	2,148.7
Others	40.6	3.5
Total	**1,639.9**	**2,152.2**

The short-term daily and time deposits only concerned investments in € and US$.

Other balances mainly related to balances in current accounts.

25 Accruals

Accruals

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Construction grants	24.1	25.3
Others	14.8	14.6
Total	**38.9**	**39.9**

Construction grants or subsidy-like accrual amounts are predominantly awarded to third parties for the construction of facilities in accordance with the special requirements of Fraport AG.

Other accruals included discounts of €6.1 million (previous year: €7.5 million) (see also note 30).

26 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets of €341.9 million (previous year: €340.0 million) mainly result from temporary differences between the commercial and tax valuations of property, plant, and equipment and provisions, as well as from carry-forwards of unused tax losses, insofar as loss carry-forward is expected within the next five years. Based on the tax planning calculation, deferred taxes on the entire loss carry-forwards were accrued in this fiscal year and the previous year. The calculation of the deferred taxes was based on an income tax rate of around 31%.

27 Shareholders' equity

Development of shareholders' equity

€ million	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves		Net profit	Total
			Statutory reserves	Other revenue reserves		
As at January 1, 2022	**923.9**	**606.3**	**36.5**	**1,359.4**	**38.3**	**2,964.4**
Allocation of retained earnings 2021 to other revenue reserves				38.3	−38.3	0.0
Net loss					−88.4	−88.4
Withdrawal from other revenue reserves				−88.4	88.4	0.0
As at December 31, 2022	**923.9**	**606.3**	**36.5**	**1,309.3**	**0.0**	**2,876.0**

Issued capital

After offsetting the treasury shares (77,365), the issued capital consisted of 92,391,339 bearer shares with no-par-value, each of which accounts for €10.00 of the share capital.

The treasury shares acquired in several tranches in 2002 in connection with the remuneration of the Executive Board were openly deducted from the issued capital.

Authorized capital

At the AGM on May 23, 2017, the existing authorized capital was canceled and a new authorized capital of €3.5 million was approved, which can be used for issuing shares to employees of Fraport AG and companies controlled by Fraport AG. The Executive Board was entitled, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital on one or more occasions by up to a total of €3.5 million until May 22, 2022 by issuing new shares in return for cash. The Executive Board did not make use of this authorization, meaning there was no longer any authorized capital after the authorization expired on December 31, 2022.

At the Annual General Meeting on June 1, 2021, a new authorized capital ("Authorized Capital II") of €458.8 million was approved. The Executive Board is entitled, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital on one or more occasions by up to a total of €458.8 million until May 31, 2026 by issuing up to 45,884,352 new no-par-value bearer shares in return for cash. In principle, the shareholders are to be granted a subscription right. The new shares may also be underwritten by financial institutions with the obligation to offer them to company shareholders for subscription. The new shares will participate in the net income from the beginning of the fiscal year of their issue. To the extent legally permissible, the Executive Board, with the consent of the Supervisory Board and in deviation from Section 60 (2) AktG, can determine that the new shares will participate in net income from the beginning of a fiscal year that has already expired and for which no resolution has yet been passed by the Annual General Meeting on the appropriation of the profit earmarked for distribution at the time of their issue. The Executive Board is further authorized, also with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to exclude the subscription right of the shareholders one time or on more occasions, insofar as this is necessary to compensate for residual amounts.

Contingent capital

On June 1, 2021, the Annual General Meeting also resolved to conditionally increase the share capital by up to €120.2 million by issuing up to 12,020,931 new no-par-value bearer shares ("contingent capital"). The contingent capital serves exclusively to grant shares to the holders or creditors of convertible bonds and/or bonds with warrants or a combination of all these instruments, which are issued by the company in accordance with the authorization up to May 31, 2026 resolved by the Annual General Meeting on June 1, 2021 and grant a conversion or option right to new no-par-value bearer shares in the company or determine a conversion or option obligation or a right to tender and insofar as the issue takes place in return for cash. The new shares are issued at the conversion or option price to be determined according to the previously mentioned authorization resolution. The contingent capital increase is only to be carried out to the extent that conversion or option rights are exercised, or the conversion/option obligation is satisfied, or shares are tendered, and no other forms of fulfillment are used. The new shares will participate in the profits from the beginning of the fiscal year in which they are created by exercising conversion or option rights or through the fulfillment of corresponding obligations (fiscal year of origin); in deviation from this, the new shares will participate in the profits from the beginning of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which they were created if the Annual General Meeting has not yet passed a resolution on the utilization of the profit earmarked for distribution from the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which they were created. The Executive Board is authorized, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to determine the further details of the implementation of conditional capital increases.

Other revenue reserves and profit earmarked for distribution

Due to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting on the appropriation of profit earmarked for distribution from the 2021 fiscal year, €38.3 million was transferred to the other revenue reserves. Furthermore, due to the net loss for the 2022 fiscal year of €88.4 million, a corresponding amount was withdrawn from the other revenue reserves. This resulted in profit earmarked for distribution of €0.00. For this reason, there is no proposal for the distribution of profits.

Distribution block

The amount blocked from distribution pursuant to Section 253 (6) sentence 1 HGB, which results from the difference between the measurement of pension provisions at the 10-year average interest rate and the 7-year average interest rate, amounted to €2.3 million in the current fiscal year (previous year: €3.1 million). Due to the first application of the accounting note IDW RH FAB 1.021, the asset value reported for the insolvency protection was reduced through profit or loss. This resulted in an amount blocked from distribution totaling €0.9 million.

The amount blocked from distribution in accordance with Section 268 (8) HGB amounting to €344.0 million (previous year: €350.8 million) was composed as follows:

> €332.7 million resulted from the capitalization of deferred taxes (previous year: €336.5 million).
> €6.9 million resulted from the capitalization of self-created rights, similar rights, and values (previous year: €6.9 million).
> €4.4 million from the capitalization of assets at fair value (previous year: €7.4 million).

The distribution block totaling €344.9 million (previous year: €353.9 million) did not apply insofar as there were sufficient free reserves.

28 Special items for investment grants in non-current assets

Special items for investment grants in non-current assets

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Special items for investment grants in non-current assets	7.8	7.3

This item included in particular investment grants for additional services provided by Fraport AG in Terminal 1, which are billed to the users thereof. The grants are received on a straight-line basis in terms of income according to the remaining useful life of the non-current assets concerned and are reported as other operating income.

29 Provisions

Provisions

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Pension provisions	39.4	29.9
Provisions for taxes	92.8	94.0
Other provisions	375.5	360.3
Total	**507.7**	**484.2**

Pension provisions

€ million	January 1, 2022	Use	Addition / release	thereof compounding (+) discounting (–)	December 31, 2022
Pension obligations	10.5	–1.6	9.7	1.1	18.6
Other pension commitments	19.4	–0.1	1.5	0.5	20.8
Total	**29.9**	**–1.7**	**11.2**	**1.6**	**39.4**

The pension obligations included pension commitments to active and former members of the Executive Board and their surviving dependents.

The Executive Board members are entitled to pension benefits and benefits for surviving dependents. An Executive Board member is generally entitled to a retirement pension if he or she becomes permanently unable to work or retires from office during the term of, or upon expiration of, his or her employment agreement. If an Executive Board member dies, benefits are paid to his or her surviving dependents. These amount to 60% of the retirement pension for the widower or widow; children entitled to receive benefits receive 12% each. If no widow’s pension is paid, the children each receive 20% of the retirement pension.

Upon retirement, income from active employment as well as retirement pension payments from previous or, where applicable, later employment relationships shall be credited against the accrued retirement pay up until reaching 60 years of age, insofar as without such credit the total of these emoluments and the retirement pension would exceed 75% of the fixed salary (100% of the fixed salary if Fraport AG wishes the employment to be terminated or not be extended). Effective January 1 of the year, the retirement pensions are adjusted at discretion, taking into account the interests of the respective former Executive Board member and the company’s economic situation. The adjustment obligation is considered to be satisfied if the adjustment does not fall below the increase in the price index for the cost of living for households in Germany. The retirement pension of an Executive Board member is defined by the percentage of a contractually agreed basis of assessment, with the percentage rising annually by 2.0% up to a limit of 75%, dependent on the duration of time an Executive Board member is appointed.

As at December 31, 2022, Dr. Schulte is entitled to a retirement pension of 75% and has thus reached the maximum and Prof. Dr. Zieschang to 60% of the respective contractually agreed basis of assessment.

In the event of occupational disability, the pension rate for Dr. Schulte and Prof. Dr. Zieschang amounts to at least 55% of their respective fixed annual gross salaries or of the contractually agreed basis of assessment.

For Executive Board members appointed from 2012 onward, the pension benefits, benefits for surviving dependents, and provision for long-term occupational disability are governed by a separate benefit agreement. This calls for the payment of a one-time pension capital or lifelong retirement pension after the insured event. The pension capital is generated when Fraport AG annually credits 40% of the fixed annual gross salary paid to a pension account. The pension capital accumulated at the end of the previous year accrues interest annually at the interest rate used for the valuation of the pension obligations in the commercial balance sheet of Fraport AG at the end of the previous year pursuant to Section 253 (2) HGB. Said interest rate is at least 3% and at most 6%. The rate increases by 1% on January 1 of each year for lifelong retirement payments. No further adjustment is made. If the pension capital reached is less than €600 thousand when retirement benefits fall due as a result of long-term occupational disability, Fraport AG will increase it to this amount. In the event of long-term occupational disability within the first five years of their activities performed as members of the Executive Board, it is foreseen that Executive Board members can postpone the receipt of a monthly retirement pension payment by a maximum of five years from the start of the employment contract. Until the postponed start of the pension benefit payments, they will receive a monthly retirement pension of €2.5 thousand. The risk of pension payments in the increase phase and of payments for the increase has been reinsured by an occupational disability insurance policy. The full amount of all income pursuant to the Income Tax Act from employment or self-employment is credited against the retirement pension paid until the end of the month in which the Executive Board member reaches the age of 62.

For the members of the Executive Board appointed from 2012 onward, the surviving dependents receive the following benefits for surviving dependents: If there is no prior event giving rise to retirement benefits, the widow or widower receives the pension capital generated so far. If there is no widow or widower entitled to benefits, each half-orphan receives 10% and each full orphan receives 25% of the pension capital generated so far as a one-time payment. If the pension capital reached is less than €600 thousand upon death, Fraport will increase it to this amount. The payment risk of this increase has been reinsured by a term life insurance policy. If an Executive Board member dies while collecting a retirement pension, the widow or widower is entitled to 60% of the last retirement pension paid. Half-orphans receive 10% and full orphans receive 25% of the last retirement pension paid. If there are no surviving dependents as set forth above, the heirs receive a one-time death grant in the amount of €8 thousand.

Moreover, each member of the Executive Board has entered into a two-year post-contractual restrictive covenant. For this period, appropriate ex gratia compensation in the amount of 50% of the contractual benefits last received by the member of the Executive Board is granted (within the meaning of Section 74 (2) of the HGB); when calculating compensation, the variable remuneration components shall be taken into account according to the average of the last three completed fiscal years. If the current remuneration system has not existed for three fiscal years at the end of the contract, the average variable remuneration is determined based on the duration of the contract in accordance with the current remuneration system (within the meaning of Section 74b (2) of the HGB). Payment shall be made in monthly installments. The compensation shall be credited against a retirement pension owed by Fraport AG. In the case of Executive Board members appointed before 2012, this applies if the compensation together with the retirement pension and other income generated exceeds 100% of the last fixed annual salary. In the case of Executive Board members appointed since 2012, the full amount of the compensation counts toward the retirement pension up to the end of the month in which the member reaches the age of 62 or 65. Payments on the occasion of premature termination of the membership on the Executive Board are credited to the compensation for the period of leave.

No other benefits have been promised to Executive Board members should their employment be terminated.

Other pension commitments mainly include employer-financed pension commitments for senior managers and non-salaried employees as well as employee-financed pension commitments.

Reinsurance is available to reduce actuarial risks and to protect pension obligations for active and inactive members of the Executive Board against insolvency. Acquisition costs amounted to €14.5 million as at December 31, 2022 (previous year: €16.0 million). The asset value reported by the insurance company amounted to €23.0 million as at the reporting date (previous year: €23.5 million). Due to the first application of the accounting note IDW RH FAB 1.021, €20.8 million was offset against the corresponding pension provision and the excess amount of €2.2 million was recognized as expenses. Furthermore, in the fiscal year, Fraport AG’s pension obligations were offset with the securities acquired to protect these obligations from insolvency in an amount of €1.0 million (previous year: €1.1 million) (see also note 4).

Income from insurance and securities in the amount of €0.9 million was offset against personnel expenses (previous year: €1.0 million).

Fraport AG has insured its employees for purposes of granting a company pension under the statutory insurance scheme based on a collective bargaining agreement (Altersvorsorge-TV-Kommunal – [ATV-K]) with the Zusatzversorgungskasse (top-up insurance scheme) for local authority and municipal employers in Wiesbaden (ZVK). The contributions are collected based on a pay-as-you-go model. As in the previous year, the contribution rate of the ZVK Wiesbaden is 7.0% on compensation liable to top-up pension payments (previous year: 7.0%); of which the employer pays 5.3% (previous year: 5.3%) with the contribution paid by the employee amounting to 1.7% (previous year: 1.7%). In addition, a tax-free restructuring fee of 1.4% of the remuneration liable to top-up pension payments is levied by the employer in accordance with Section 63 of the ZVK Statutes (ZVKS). An additional contribution of 9% is paid for some employees included in the statutory social security insurance scheme (generally employees exempted from collective bargaining agreements and Senior Managers) for the remuneration subject to ZVK that, according to

Section 38 ATV-K, exceeds the upper limit defined in the collective bargaining agreement. The amounts subject to contributions amounted to €381.4 million. The obligations carried out via the ZVK are indirect pension obligations for which no provisions have been established in accordance with Article 28 (1) sentence 2 of the Introductory Law to the German Commercial Code (EGHGB).

Provisions for taxes

Tax provisions of €92.8 million (previous year: €94.0 million) were accrued for unassessed corporation tax, trade taxes, property tax, as well as for tax audit risks.

Other provisions

€ million	January 1, 2022	Use	Release	Allocation/ offsetting plan assets	thereof compounding (+) discounting (–)	December 31, 2022
Personnel	167.5	–78.6	–25.7	72.3	0.4	135.5
thereof Relaunch 50	59.5	–17.5	–22.3	5.3	0.0	25.0
Discounts and refunds	23.9	–9.3	–6.3	52.5	0.0	60.8
Environment	34.8	–1.5	0.0	7.9	–1.5	41.2
Outstanding invoices	38.0	–28.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	48.3
Compensation to customers	3.5	–1.0	0.0	34.4	0.0	36.9
Wake turbulences	16.2	–2.9	0.0	8.5	0.1	21.8
Environmental compensation	12.9	–0.3	–0.2	0.1	0.1	12.5
Passive noise abatement	31.0	–3.4	–25.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
Others	32.5	–2.8	–8.6	–4.4	0.0	16.7
Total	**360.3**	**–127.8**	**–66.6**	**209.6**	**–0.9**	**375.5**

In addition to the “Relaunch50” provision, the personnel-related provisions related to a large extent to partial retirement arrangements, variable wage and salary components, such as profit distribution for the employees of Fraport AG, as well as claims from time credits.

Furthermore, in the fiscal year, the provisions for time account models of Fraport AG employees and Fraport AG’s partial pension obligations were offset by the securities and insurance acquired to protect these obligations from insolvency amounting to €65.3 million (previous year: €66.3 million) (see also notes 4 and 19).

Income from securities in the amount of €0.5 million was offset against personnel expenses (previous year: €1.2 million).

Environmental provisions have been formed largely for probable restructuring costs for the elimination of groundwater contamination on the airport site, as well as for environmental pollution in the southern section of the airport and asbestos contamination in buildings.

The wake turbulence protection program concerns the protection of roofs in the defined eligible areas to protect against damage to roof cladding due to gusts of wind caused by wake turbulences. The provisions result from the corresponding supplemental planning zoning decisions dated May 10, 2013 and May 26, 2014.

In 2009, the work to clear the forest required for expansion was completed in the south of the airport as well as in the area of the runway northwest, which resulted in the obligation for Fraport AG to carry out environmental compensation measures. Provisions and liabilities at present value were recognized as liabilities for these non-current obligations. Correspondingly, the obligations were capitalized in non-current assets. The obligations accrue interest until the time of payment.

The “passive noise abatement” provision includes obligations to refund the passive noise abatement expenses of owners of private and commercial land. The obligations result from the zoning decision of December 18, 2007 in conjunction with the Act for Protection against Aircraft Noise enacted in 2012 and the supplemental planning zoning decision by the Hessian Ministry of Economics, Energy, Transport and Regional Development (HMWEVW) of April 30, 2013. The application deadline for measures from the program was October 13, 2021. Invoices for measures requested by the deadline could still be submitted until October 12, 2022. The provision remaining as at December 31, 2022 in the amount of €1.8 million relates to invoices submitted by the deadline and still being processed.

€9.5 million was reclassified from other provisions to tax provisions in the 2022 fiscal year.

30 Bonds

Bonds

€ million	December 31, 2022	Remaining term			December 31, 2021	Remaining term		
		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Bonds	2,100.0	0.0	1,150.0	950.0	2,100.0	0.0	650.0	1,450.0

In the previous year, Fraport AG issued a corporate bond with a total volume of €1.15 billion. The issue took place in two tranches: The first, seven-year tranche comprises a volume of €800 million. The second tranche amounts to €350 million and was issued as an increase of €300 million (issue price 99.249%) to the bond already issued in the 2020 fiscal year with a term until July 2024. The yield on the seven-year bond was set at 1.925% p.a., with a coupon of 1.875% p.a. (issue price 98.775%). The yield on the increased bond is 1.034% p.a., the coupon remains unchanged at 1.625% p.a. (issue price 100.991%).

In addition, a bond in the amount of €500 million with a coupon of 2.125% p.a. was issued in the 2020 fiscal year. The bond has a term of seven years. The issue price was 99.05%.

In addition, a bond of €150 million was issued in a private placement in fiscal year 2009. This bond has a coupon of 5.875% p.a. and a term of 20 years. The issue price was 98.566%.

31 Liabilities to banks

Liabilities to banks

€ million	December 31, 2022	Remaining term			December 31, 2021	Remaining term		
		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Liabilities to banks	6,990.4	857.2	3,198.5	2,934.7	6,416.0	506.7	3,337.5	2,571.8

In the 2022 fiscal year, extensive financing measures were taken to secure liquidity in the long term. In addition to the scheduled repayment of short-, medium-, and long-term loans as well as reduced daily and time deposits of €391.1 million, further long-term liabilities to banks in the amount of €1,043.5 million were incurred.

32 Trade accounts payable

Trade accounts payable

€ million	December 31, 2022	Remaining term			December 31, 2021	Remaining term		
		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Trade accounts payable	207.1	164.9	40.4	1.8	163.9	122.2	39.0	2.6

33 Other liabilities

Other liabilities

€ million	December 31, 2022			Remaining term	December 31, 2021			Remaining term
		up to 1 year		up to 1 year		up to 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Prepayment for orders	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Liabilities to affiliated companies	397.7	397.7	0.0	0.0	392.0	392.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities to companies in which shareholdings are held	34.6	34.6	0.0	0.0	22.5	22.5	0.0	0.0
Other liabilities	55.2	46.3	8.4	0.5	58.4	49.2	8.5	0.7
thereof from taxes	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
thereof in the context of social security	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**488.7**	**479.8**	**8.4**	**0.5**	**474.0**	**464.8**	**8.5**	**0.0**

Liabilities to affiliated companies mainly included €291.0 million in “CashPool” liabilities (previous year: €242.8 million) and €45.6 million in financial liabilities (previous year: €101.1 million). In addition, €61.1 million included liabilities from services transactions (previous year: €48.1 million). These liabilities were not offset against receivables from services transactions.

The “CashPool” liabilities mainly related to “CashPool” balances of Airport Assekuranz Vermittlungs-GmbH in the amount of €169.1 million (previous year: €168.7 million). The financial liabilities resulted from the short-term time deposit from affiliated companies.

Liabilities to companies in which shareholdings are held mainly amounted to €25.0 million advance payments (previous year: €5.1 million), with €7.0 million due to services transactions (previous year: €14.6 million), and €2.6 million in “CashPool” liabilities (previous year: €2.8 million). These liabilities were not offset against receivables from services transactions.

Other liabilities included liabilities for the annual interest payments to be made for the bonds placed in 2009, 2020, and 2021 of €24.3 million (previous year: €24.3 million) (see also note 30).

All liabilities are unsecured.

34 Deferred income

Deferred income

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Development cost contributions	13.8	14.4
Agio bonds	3.1	5.1
Advance rent payments	4.6	4.9
Others	12.3	11.4
Total	**33.8**	**35.8**

The deferred income items are mainly development cost contributions received for the development of land that Fraport AG carried out for the subsequent users.

The difference between the settlement amount and the issue amount of the bond issued at a premium (agio) in the previous year was reported under deferred income, see note 30.

35 Deferred tax liabilities

As at the balance sheet date, deferred tax liabilities amounting to €14.3 million (previous year: €10.0 million) for temporary accounting differences between the commercial and tax balance sheets were recognized. These mainly related to differences in the measurement of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment. The increase in deferred tax liabilities in the fiscal year under review is mainly due to changes in intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment.

Additional disclosures

36 Disclosures on contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

As at December 31 2022, the following contingent liabilities were recognized:

€ million	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Guarantees	2.1	2.5
Warranty contracts	1,712.5	669.7
thereof contract performance guarantees	1,626.8	569.7
thereof relating to pensions	14.2	13.6
Others	14.5	15.1
thereof vis-á-vis affiliated companies	8.0	8.0
Total	**1,729.1**	**687.3**

The reasons for concluding the existing contingent liabilities result from the respective contractual conditions in connection with the domestic and international investment projects. Based on past experience and the ongoing monitoring of the liquidity situation of the projects, Fraport AG considers the risk of utilization to be extremely low. It therefore does not appear to be necessary to recognize these contingencies as a liability.

In the following, the material guarantee contracts or contractual performance guarantees are explained.

In connection with the service concession for the 14 Greek regional airports, there are various contract performance guarantees totaling €31.2 million (previous year: €74.5 million).

A performance guarantee, excluding recourse against Fraport AG, was signed between GMR Holdings Private Ltd., Fraport AG, and ICICI Bank Ltd. in the amount of INR 3,000 million or €34.0 million (previous year: €35.6 million) to modernize, expand, and operate Delhi Airport (India). If, however, the party to the contract, GMR Holdings Private Ltd., fails to meet its contractual obligations, Fraport AG’s liability may not be excluded given the fact that Fraport AG is party to the contract.

The Fraport Group and the Brazilian Government signed concession agreements on July 28, 2017 for the operation and further development of the Brazilian airports of Fortaleza and Porto Alegre. This commitment resulted in guarantees of €401.7 million (previous year: €376.4 million).

In December 2021, Fraport AG and its partner company TAV Airports Holding were awarded the tender for the new concession to operate the Turkish Antalya Airport. This new concession runs from 2027 to 2051. In the course of this acquisition, the concession company Fraport TAV Antalya Yatirim, Yapim ve İşletme A.Ş had to submit a contract performance guarantee to the Turkish aviation authority as the grantor upon signing the concession agreement on December 28, 2021. This guarantee is currently provided by the Turkish Ziraat Bank and reinsured by the shareholders in accordance with their shares in the consortium (Fraport share: €38.3 million).

In the first quarter of 2022, an advance payment on the concession fee of €1,812.5 million was made to the Turkish grantor in connection with this new concession in Antalya. To do so, the concession company took out financing in the amount of €1,225.0 million via a banking consortium. Additional funds from banks were used to finance the contractually obligatory expansion activities at the Antalya site so that the operating company reported liabilities to banks totaling around €1,361.0 million as at the reporting date. Fraport AG, as a shareholder, issued a financing guarantee in favor of the bank consortium totaling €687.3 million in accordance with its share.

In connection with the current concession at Antalya Airport, Turkey, in which Fraport AG holds a 50% stake, the shareholder guarantees were contractually reduced in 2022 from €150.0 million (€75.0 million Fraport share) to €125.0 million (€62.5 million Fraport share) for an existing loan (financing by the Turkish Akbank or, as a sufficient bank, the Spanish Banco Santander). Furthermore, there is a guarantee of €3.8 million in connection with the commitment (previous year: €5.6 million).

In addition, there is a pro rata contract performance guarantee of €19.7 million (US$21.0 million), which was concluded as part of operations at Lima Airport, Peru. The amount of the guarantee is regularly adjusted and depends on the investment obligations already fulfilled by the subsidiary in Lima.

In connection with the operation of the airports in Varna and Burgas, Fraport AG has assumed a pro rata contract performance guarantee of €4.5 million for the Group company subsidiary Fraport Twin Star Airport Management AD, Bulgaria.

As part of the management contracts with the General Authority of Civil Aviation, Saudi Arabia, for the airports in Riyadh and Jeddah, Fraport AG has assumed contract performance guarantees totaling €10.3 million (SAR 41.4 million). The management contracts expired on June 13, 2014.

The contract performance guarantees continue to include joint and several liability toward the Airport Authority Hong Kong in connection with the Investment Project Tradeport Hong Kong Ltd. in the amount of €4.9 million (US$5.2 million).

The other contingent liabilities include that Fraport AG is held liable to the amount of €6.5 million for rentals payable by Lufthansa Cargo Aktiengesellschaft to ACC Animal Cargo Center Frankfurt GmbH if Lufthansa Cargo Aktiengesellschaft exercises an extraordinary right to terminate the contract (previous year: €7.1 million).

Other financial obligations

€ million	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Obligations arising from rental and leasing contracts	144.2	150.3
due within the next fiscal year	14.3	14.4
due within the next four years	39.0	39.9
due within the next years	90.9	96.0
Order commitments	1,711.4	1,454.7
thereof construction measures	1,384.3	1,233.4
thereof other	333.6	221.2
Others	491.9	152.7
Total	**2,347.5**	**1,757.7**
(thereof vis-á-vis affiliated companies)	590.4	296.4
(thereof vis-à-vis joint ventures)	5.3	5.3
(thereof vis-à-vis associated companies)	19.7	12.9

Rental and leasing contracts are concluded to secure the capacities necessary for operations and to ensure economic advantages.

Other financial obligations of €491.9 million (previous year: €152.7 million) mainly includes capital contribution obligations (Equity Support Agreement from December 22, 2022) in connection with our investment in the airport in Lima, Peru, of €379.0 million (US$404.3 million). A financing agreement was concluded between our operating company, Lima Airport Partners and a bank consortium to finance the expansion of the airport as provided for in the concession agreement. To secure this financing, Fraport AG has undertaken to increase the proportionate shareholders' equity up to €379.0 million (US$404.3 million) while maintaining certain equity/debt ratios. The payment is made step by step in relation to the loan amount used.

The €66.1 million capital contribution obligations in connection with the Greek companies included in the previous year no longer apply as a result of the successful refinancing carried out in 2022.

37 Share-based remuneration

Long-Term Incentive Program

The Long-Term Incentive Program (LTIP) for the Executive Board and Senior Managers was introduced effective January 1, 2010.

A certain number of virtual shares (so-called performance shares) is allocated annually depending on certain performance objectives. Target achievement is measured over four years (performance period); payment in cash takes place immediately at the end of the four-year performance period.

The number of virtual shares actually allocated depends on the extent to which two performance targets are met:

- Earnings per Share (EPS) (target weighting 70%)
  This internal performance target is determined by comparing the actual average EPS in the performance period with the weighted average plan EPS at the time of awarding.
- Rank Total Shareholder Return MDAX (TSR) (target weighting 30%)
  The TSR measures the development of shares over a certain period of time subject to dividends and share price developments. Therefore, it constitutes a market-dependent performance target.

On January 1 of the years 2017 to 2019, the Executive Board and Senior Managers in the Fraport Group were each promised a tranche. The tranches for the Executive Board and for Senior Managers differ in the calculation of the extent to which objectives have been reached for the targets in the weighting of the individual years of the performance period.

Performance share plan

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Performance share plan

Effective January 1, 2020, the Long-Term Incentive Program (LTIP) used to determine the long-term performance remuneration for the Executive Board has been replaced by the Performance Share Plan (PSP), which maintains the performance period of four years. The Long-Term Strategy Award based on a three-year period was initially transferred to the previous LTIP in order to make the remuneration even more sustainable for the long term.

The long-term performance compensation component consists of a performance share plan with a four-year performance period. At the start of the plan, the Supervisory Board determines an assignment value in euros as part of determining the individual annual target remuneration. This amount is divided by the fair value (i.e., the financially determined fair value according to the accounting standard IFRS 2, share-based compensation) per performance share, resulting in the provisional number of virtual performance shares allocated to each case.

The achievement of the performance share plan is determined by two performance criteria, Earnings Per Share (EPS) and the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) to the companies in the MDAX.

- The Earnings Per Share (EPS) criterion is used as an internal financial performance target and is taken into account with a weighting of 70%. The EPS performance criterion provides incentives to operate profitably. This forms the basis for the sustainable and long-term growth of Fraport AG and ensures the financing capacity of necessary capital expenditure and thus the achievement of important strategic goals. Long-term growth helps Fraport AG to achieve its objective of establishing itself as Europe’s best airport operator and also to set global standards among the competition. In determining the achievement of the EPS target, a target value derived from strategic planning is compared with the actual EPS value achieved. This compares the average of the annual actual EPS values determined during the performance period with the average target EPS. If the average actual EPS value is equal to the average target EPS (target value), the target achievement rate is 100%. If the average actual EPS value is 25% below the target value, the target achievement rate is 50%. If the average actual EPS value is more than 25% below the target value, the target achievement rate is 0%. If the average actual EPS value is 25% or more above the target value, the target achievement rate is 150%. Between these values, the degree of achievement progresses in a straight line.

- As a further performance criterion, the relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) uses an external performance criterion geared to the capital market, which is weighted at 30%. The relative TSR takes into account the development of Fraport’s share price plus fictitious reinvested gross dividends compared to a predefined comparison group. The relative TSR links the interests of the Executive Board and shareholders and integrates a relative measurement of success into the remuneration system for the Executive Board. This creates an incentive to outperform the relevant comparison group in the long term. Fraport AG pursues the goal of being an attractive investment for shareholders and therefore provides an incentive for above-average success on the capital market. Achieving the target for the relative TSR is based on a comparison with the MDAX. The Supervisory Board considers the MDAX to be an appropriate benchmark group, as Fraport AG is listed in this index and the MDAX consists of companies of a comparable size. To calculate the TSR in the performance period of the share of Fraport AG and the MDAX, the arithmetic average of the closing prices over the last 30 trading days before the beginning of a year of the performance period and over the last 30 trading days before the end of a year of the performance period is determined and then averaged relative to the four years of a performance period. In determining the arithmetic average of closing prices at the end of the performance period, a fictitious amount of reinvested gross dividends is also taken into account. The target achievement is 100% if the TSR performance of the Fraport AG share corresponds to the TSR performance of the comparison group. If the TSR performance of the Fraport AG share is 25% below the TSR performance of the MDAX, the target achievement is 50%. If the TSR performance of the Fraport AG share is more than 25% below the TSR performance of the MDAX, the target achievement is 0%. If the TSR performance of the Fraport AG share is 25% or more below the TSR performance of the MDAX, the target achievement is 150%. Target achievement between the defined target achievement points progresses in a straight line.

For all performance shares allocated between fiscal years 2014 and 2019, the LTIP payment is limited to 150% of the product of the performance shares of the target tranche multiplied by the “relevant share price at the time of issuance”. The “relevant share price at the time of issuance” corresponds to the weighted average of the company’s closing share prices in XETRA or a similar trading system replacing XETRA at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange during the month of January of the fiscal year, in which the relevant performance period begins.

Performance shares awarded from the 2020 fiscal year onward will be defined for the four-year performance period at the start of the plan. The performance criteria allow a target to be achieved in the range of 0% to 150%. At the end of the four-year performance period, the achievement of the performance criteria is determined and the final number of virtual performance shares is determined. The distributed amount is calculated by multiplying the final number of performance shares determined by the average price at that time of the Fraport AG share in the last 3 months prior to the end of the performance period plus dividends paid per share during the performance period. The value of the performance shares to be distributed therefore depends on the achievement of the performance criteria and the share price relevant for the distribution. The maximum payout amount is limited to 150% for each tranche to the Executive Board and 125% for executives to the allocation value applicable at the start of the plan.

A total of 100,624 virtual shares were issued in the 2022 fiscal year. A provision for the current LTIP tranches of €1.9 million and the PSP in the amount of €3.0 million was reported as at December 31, 2022.

Due to the market dependence of the fair value measurement, there was a negative effect on profit and loss of €1.1 million in the past fiscal year 2022 (previous year expense of: €5.8 million), which was recognized in personnel expenses. Of this, €0.7 million (previous year: €3.8 million) is attributable to Executive Board members and €0.4 million (previous year: €2.0 million) is attributable to Senior Managers of Fraport AG.

Development of the fair values of the virtual shares for the Executive Board and Senior Managers

Tranche All figures in €	Fair value December 31, 2022 Executive Board	Fair value December 31, 2022 Senior Managers	Fair value December 31, 2021 Executive Board	Fair value December 31, 2021 Senior Managers
Fiscal year 2019	34.01	36.55	52.10	56.60
Fiscal year 2020 [1]	9.45	10.61	17.06	16.11
Fiscal year 2021 [2]	39.39	32.14	46.95	35.72
Fiscal year 2022	25.74	22.20	42.53	33.54

[1] Fair value for the Executive Board has been calculated under the PSP as of fiscal year 2020
[2] Fair value for the Senior Managers calculated for the first time under the PSP in fiscal year 2021

On January 1, 2019, the Executive Board and Senior Managers in the Fraport Group were each promised a tranche. The tranches for the Executive Board and for Senior Managers differ in the calculation of the extent to which objectives have been reached for the targets in the weighting of the individual years of the performance period. Since the 2020 fiscal year, the weighting of the individual tranches has been the same for both the Executive Board and Senior Managers.

The achievement of the targets for the respective performance criteria of the tranches from fiscal year 2020 will be published in the subsequent compensation report after the end of the plan (2023).

Virtual share conditions

The virtual shares in the 2022 tranche were issued on January 1, 2022. Their term is four years ending on December 31, 2025.

The payout per virtual share corresponds to the weighted average closing prices of the Fraport share in the XETRA trading system on the first 30 stock market trading days immediately following the last day of the performance period. As of the 2021 fiscal year, the amount of the payout from the PSP shall be equal to the weighted average of the closing prices of the Fraport share in XETRA trading on the last three calendar months prior to the end of the performance period plus dividends paid during the performance period.

Entitlement to the PSP payment is established by approval by the Supervisory Board of the consolidated financial statements for the last fiscal year of the performance period. Payments are made within one month.

The valuation of the virtual shares takes place on the basis of the fair value per share for a tranche. A Monte Carlo simulation is used to determine the fair value. A simulation of the log-normal distributed processes is carried out for the Fraport share price to determine the relevant payment according to the respective performance targets.

The fair value of virtual shares to be measured in fiscal years 2019 to 2022 was calculated based on the following assumptions:

- The basis of the computations on the respective valuation date was a continuous zero interest rate. The interest rates were computed from the interest rate structures of government bonds with a maturity of one to ten years.
- The computation basis for future dividend payments is public estimates made by ten banks. The arithmetic mean of these estimates is taken to determine the dividends.
- Historic volatility is used for the calculations. The calculations are based on the daily XETRA closing price for the Fraport AG share and, beginning in fiscal year 2020, also for the MDAX.
- The remaining term of the LTIP or the PSP is used as the time horizon to determine volatility.

38 Information on investments pursuant to the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG)

Fraport AG received the following notifications pursuant to Section 33 and 34 of the WpHG in fiscal year 2022:

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation, Victoria, Canada, informed us on January 24, 2022, in accordance with Sections 33 and 34 of the WpHG, that its voting rights in Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, fell below the threshold of 3% of voting rights on January 21, 2022 and on that day amounted to 2.71% (2,509,588 voting rights).

As at December 31, 2022, the shareholder structure of Fraport AG was as follows:

The total voting rights in Fraport AG held by the State of Hesse and Stadtwerke Frankfurt am Main Holding GmbH calculated in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the WpHG amounted to 52.23% as at December 31, 2022. They were attributed as follows: State of Hesse 31.31% and Stadtwerke Frankfurt am Main Holding GmbH 20.92%.

The voting rights in Fraport AG owned by the City of Frankfurt am Main are held indirectly via the Stadtwerke Frankfurt am Main Holding GmbH subsidiary.

According to the last official report in accordance with the WpHG or disclosures by individual shareholders, the other voting rights in Fraport AG were attributable as follows (as at December 31, 2022): Deutsche Lufthansa AG 8.44% and British Columbia Investment Management Corporation 2.71%. The relative ownership interests were adjusted to the current total number of shares as at the balance sheet date and may therefore differ from the figures given at the time of reporting or from the respective shareholders' own disclosures.

There are no reports for the remaining 36.62% (free float).

39 Derivative financial instruments

As at the balance sheet date, the following derivative financial items were recognized:

Derivative financial instruments

€ million	Nominal value		Market value [1]		Provision for impending losses	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Interest rate swaps						
thereof in a hedging relationship	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
thereof freestanding	30	30	–0.7	–4.5	–0.7	–4.5
Total	**30**	**30**	**–0.7**	**–4.5**	**–0.7**	**–4.5**

[1] Excluding accrued interest

As at the reporting date, one interest rate swap had been concluded in previous years. This is a freestanding derivative for which no suitable underlying transaction was concluded and in this respect, it was not possible to calculate valuation units. As at the balance sheet date, this swap had a provision for an impending loss of the negative market value of €0,7 million.

As at December 31, 2022, there were no provisions for impending losses from the futures concluded to cover electricity requirements.

For further information on the formation of valuation units and the hedging of financial risks, please see the Combined Management Report.

40 Exemption pursuant to Section 264 (3) of the HGB

The following German subsidiaries fully claim the exemptions under Section 264 (3) of the HGB for the 2022 fiscal year:

- AirIT Services GmbH
- Airport Assekuranz Vermittlungs-GmbH
- Airport Cater Service GmbH
- Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH
- Fraport Brasil Holding GmbH
- Fraport Casa GmbH
- Fraport Passenger Services GmbH
- FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH
- FraSec Services GmbH
- FRA - Vorfeldkontrolle GmbH

The following German subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries claim the exemptions under Section 264 (3) of the HGB for the 2022 fiscal year regarding the provisions of the First Subsection (annual financial statements of the corporation and management report) and the Fourth Subsection (disclosure).

- FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH
- FraSec Flughafensicherheit GmbH

41 Related party disclosures

Legal transactions with related parties are generally conducted at arm's-length conditions.

42 Significant events after the balance sheet date

FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH has initially transferred 26% of the shares in FraSec Luftsicherheit GmbH to the Dr. Sasse Group, effective January 1, 2022. In a second stage, a further 25% of the shares was transferred effective January 1, 2023.

As part of the concession agreement, Lima Airport Partners S.R.L is obliged to renew the terrorism property insurance with an insurance volume of USD 200 million by February 28, 2023. Due to the ongoing political unrest in Lima, the insurance volume could not be taken out to the required extent. The concession agreement stipulates that a lack of insurance coverage represents a direct violation of the concession agreement, an event of default (as at March 1, 2023), which gives the grantor a unilateral right to terminate the concession.

On February 15, 2023, Lima Airport Partners S.R.L. declared force majeure against the grantor because it is unable to fulfill its contractual obligation for reasons for which it is not responsible, namely the political unrest in Peru. With the declaration of force majeure, a possible default is initially lifted until the grantor has commented on the declaration.

In addition to the declaration of force majeure, the aim is to obtain a waiver from the grantor for failure to provide the required insurance volume and thus avoid an event of default.

With regard to the project financing concluded in December to replace the bridge financing and further financing of the expansion obligations, there is a risk that agreed payments cannot be made or have to be repaid at short notice.

Effective termination of the concession agreement by the grantor would result in the impairment of the investment and the loss of future dividend income.

Fraport AG is currently assuming that an agreement will be reached with the grantor.

There were no other significant events for Fraport AG after the balance sheet date.

43 Statement issued by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Fraport AG pursuant to Section 161 of the AktG

On December 15, 2022, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Fraport AG issued the Statement of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code pursuant to Section 161 of the AktG and made it available to the public on a permanent basis on the company website www.fraport.com/corporategovernance.

44 Information concerning the Executive Board, Supervisory Board, and Economic Advisory Board

Remuneration of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board in fiscal year 2022

The essential features of the remuneration system, and the information on the individualized remuneration of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, are shown in the remuneration report.

In addition to the service costs for pensions of €1,081.6 thousand (previous year: €1,389.8 thousand), the total remuneration of the Executive Board is composed as follows:

Total remuneration of the Executive Board

in € thousand				2022	2021
	Non-performance-related components	Performance-related components	Components with long-term incentive effect	Total remuneration	Total remuneration
Dr. Stefan Schulte	742.3	1,765.5	849.0	2,507.8	2,590.3
Anke Giesen	532.1	1,311.5	647.0	1,843.6	1,905.4
Julia Kranenberg (Member of the Executive Board since 01.11.2022)	92.1	350.0	300.0	442.1	–
Michael Müller (Member of the Executive Board until 30.09.2022)	412.8	619.7	121.3	1,032.5	1,915.9
Dr. Pierre Dominique Prümm	538.4	679.0	379.0	1,217.4	1,265.5
Prof. Dr. Matthias Zieschang	586.4	1,409.0	647.0	1,995.4	2,056.5
Total	**2,904.1**	**6,134.7**	**2,943.3**	**9,038.8**	**9,733.6**

The non-performance-related components include the fixed remuneration and ancillary benefits of the respective members of the Executive Board. The performance-related components included the bonus granted (addition to the bonus provision in 2022) and the 2022 PSP tranche allocated at the time of the award. The column “components with long-term incentive effect” includes the 2022 PSP tranche.

Expenses (+) and revenues (-) recorded for LSA and LTIP or PSP for the Executive Board

in € thousand	2022	2021
	LTIP or PSP	Total (LSA, LTIP/PSP)
Dr. Stefan Schulte	180.3	1,127.1
Anke Giesen	112.7	852.7
Julia Kranenberg (Member of the Executive Board since 01.11.2022)	66.9	–
Michael Müller (Member of the Executive Board until 30.09.2022)	135.9	855.2
Dr. Pierre Dominique Prümm	102.0	418.9
Prof. Dr. Matthias Zieschang	137.4	813.2
Total	**735.2**	**4,067.1**

Recognized expenses from LTIP (from the 2020 tranche: PSP) includes the accrued additions to the provisions for all LTIP tranches not yet disbursed (from the 2020 tranche: PSP).

All active members of the Supervisory Board received total remuneration of €1,336.4 thousand in the 2022 fiscal year (previous year: €1,378.5 thousand).

No loans or advances were granted to members of the Executive Board or the Supervisory Board in the fiscal year.

Former Executive Board members and their surviving dependents received €1,644 thousand (previous year: €1,548 thousand). The pension obligations toward active members of the Executive Board as at the balance sheet date were €15,784 thousand (previous year: €14,712 thousand) and toward former Executive Board members and their surviving dependents €24,266 thousand (previous year: €20,116 thousand).

The information concerning the members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board is presented in note 45 and note 46.

Remuneration of the Economic Advisory Board in fiscal year 2022

In the 2022 fiscal year, the aggregate remuneration of the Economic Advisory Board amounted to €103.4 thousand (previous year: €108.0 thousand).

Notifications pursuant to Article 19 of the Market Abuse Regulation (MAR)

Pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR, members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of Fraport AG are required to disclose transactions with shares of Fraport AG or any related financial instruments to the company and the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) within three business days. This also applies to persons who are closely related to members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board as defined in Article 19 of the MAR. These transactions have been published by Fraport AG in accordance with the deadlines under Article 19 of the MAR.

45 Executive Board

Mandates of the Executive Board

Members of the Executive Board	Memberships in mandatory Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies
Chairman of the Executive Board **Dr. Stefan Schulte**	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Deutsche Post AG **Chairman of the Board of Group companies:** – President of the Board of Directors Fraport Regional Airports of Greece (A S.A., B S.A., Management Company S.A.) – Chairman of the Supervisory Board Fraport Brasil S.A. Aeroporto de Porto Alegre – Chairman of the Supervisory Board Fraport Brasil S.A. Aeroporto de Fortaleza
Executive Director Retail & Real Estate **Anke Giesen**	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – AXA Konzern AG – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH
Executive Director Labor Relations **Julia Kranenberg** (from November 1, 2022)	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH (from November 1, 2022) – LPKF Laser & Electronics AG **Member of the Shareholders' Meeting:** – Airport Cater Service GmbH (from November 7, 2022) – Medical Airport Service GmbH (from January 1, 2023) – Terminal for Kids gGmbH (from January 1, 2023) **Member of the Administrative Board:** – Zusatzversorgungskasse für die Gemeinden und Gemeindeverbände in Wiesbaden (from December 1, 2022) **Member of the Presidium:** – Vereinigung der kommunalen Arbeitgeberverbände (from November 25, 2022)
Executive Director Labor Relations **Michael Müller** (until September 30, 2022)	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH (until September 30, 2022) **Member of the Shareholders' Meeting:** – Airport Cater Service GmbH (until September 30, 2022) – Medical Airport Service GmbH (until December 31, 2022) – Terminal for Kids gGmbH (until December 31, 2022) **Member of the Administrative Board:** – Zusatzversorgungskasse für die Gemeinden und Gemeindeverbände in Wiesbaden (until September 30, 2022) **Member of the Presidium:** – Vereinigung der kommunalen Arbeitgeberverbände (until September 30, 2022)
Executive Director Aviation & Infrastructure **Dr. Pierre Dominique Prümm**	**Board Director:** – Société International de Télécommunication Aéronautiques (SITA) SRL **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH **Member of the Executive Board:** – Flughafen Forum und Region – Vice-Chairman Air Cargo Community Frankfurt e.V. (ACCF)
Executive Director Controlling & Finance **Prof. Dr. Matthias Zieschang**	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH **Member of the Board of Group companies:** – Member of the Board of Directors Fraport Regional Airports of Greece (A S.A., B S.A., Management Company S.A.) **Member of the Administrative Board:** – Frankfurter Sparkasse **Chairman of the Stock Exchange Council:** – FWB Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse

46 Supervisory Board

Mandates of the Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board	Memberships in mandatory Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies
Chairman of the Supervisory Board **Michael Boddenberg** Finance Minister of the State of Hesse (Remuneration 2022: €130,000; 2021: €133,000)	**Member of the Executive Board:** – Fleischer Innung Frankfurt/Darmstadt/Offenbach **Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Hessische Staatsweingüter GmbH Kloster Eberbach – Zentralgenossenschaft des europäischen Fleischergewerbes (Zentrag eG) **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Messe Frankfurt GmbH **Membership in comparable control bodies:** – Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, Frankfurt a.M. / Erfurt (2. Vice-Chairman of the Administrative Board) – "hessenstiftung – familie hat zukunft" – Hessische Kulturstiftung – Leibniz-Institut für Finanzmarktforschung SAFE (LIF-SAFE) e.V. – Stiftung "Europäische Akademie der Arbeit in der Universität Frankfurt am Main" – Stiftung Kloster Eberbach – Stiftung Sigmund-Freud-Institut – Stifterversammlung der Polytechnischen Gesellschaft e.V. – Rheingau Musik Festival – Institute for Law and Finance
Vice-Chairman (from May 1,2022) **Mathias Venema** ver.di Hessen (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €80,082.19; 2021: €84,500)	
Vice-Chairwoman **Claudia Amier** Advisor to the works council office, Frankfurt (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022; until April 30, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €24,773.98; 2021: €83,500)	**Member of the Representative Assembly:** – Raiffeisen-Volksbank Aschaffenburg
Devrim Arslan Chairman of the Works Council of FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH (until March 31, 2022) Commercial Employee of FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH (from April 1, 2022) (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €60,821.92; 2021: €67,000)	**Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH (until March 31, 2022)
Uwe Becker Representative of the Hessian State Government for Jewish Life and the Fight against Anti-Semitism (until January 31,2022) State Secretary for European Affairs (from February 1, 2022) (until May 24, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €22,041.10; 2021: €62,000)	**Membership in mandatory control bodies:** – Mainova AG (until September 17, 2022) **Membership in comparable control bodies:** – Member of the Board of Directors of Zweckverband Nassauische Sparkasse

Mandates of the Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board	Memberships in mandatory Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies
Dr. Bastian Bergerhof City Treasurer and and department head for finance, investments, and personnel of the City of Frankfurt (from May 24, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €38,013.70)	**Membership in mandatory control bodies:** – Mainova AG (from November 8, 2022) – Messe Frankfurt GmbH – Stadtwerke Frankfurt am Main Holding GmbH (Chairman) – Stadtwerke Verkehrsgesellschaft Frankfurt am Main mbH **Membership in comparable control bodies:** – Dom Römer GmbH (Vice-Chairman) – FIZ Frankfurter Innovationszentrum Biotechnologie GmbH – Gateway Gardens Projektentwicklungs-GmbH – Sportpark Stadion Frankfurt am Main Gesellschaft für Projektentwicklungen mbH **Membership of the operations commission:** – Hafen und Marktbetriebe der Stadt Frankfurt am Main – Kita Frankfurt Die städtischen Kinderzentren – Kommunale Kinder-, Jugend- und Familienhilfe Frankfurt am Main – Stadtentwässerung Frankfurt am Main – Städtische Kliniken Frankfurt am Main - Höchst – Volkshochschule Frankfurt am Main **Member of the Advisory Board:** – FinTech Community Frankfurt GmbH (Deputy Member)
Hakan Bölükmese Chairperson of the Works Council (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €71,835.62; 2021: €67,000)	**Membership in comparable control bodies:** – Member of the Board of Trustees of the Hans Böckler Stiftung
Ines Born Trade Union Secretary, Department coordinator at ver.di headquarters, dept. 3 (from July 19, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €16,917.81)	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (from August 24, 2022)
Hakan Cicek Member of the Works Council (until February 10, 2022; from Febraury 16) (Remuneration 2022: €54,671.23; 2021: €56,500)	
Yvonne Dunkelmann Aviation Manageress (until February 10, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €4,773.98; 2021: €24,750)	
Peter Feldmann Lord Mayor of the City of Frankfurt am Main (until November 11, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €39,000; 2021: €39,000;)	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – ABG FRANKFURT HOLDING Wohnungsbau- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH (until November 11, 2022) – Mainova AG – Messe Frankfurt GmbH (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Stadtwerke Frankfurt am Main Holding GmbH (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Thüga Holding GmbH & Co. KG aA (Chairman) **Membership in Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies of business enterprises:** – Alte Oper Frankfurt Konzert- und Kongresszentrum GmbH (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – FrankfurtRheinMain GmbH International Marketing of the Region (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Nassauische Heimstätte Wohnungsbau- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (Vice Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Rhein-Main-Verkehrsverbund GmbH (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Schirn Kunsthalle Frankfurt am Main GmbH (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Tourismus- und Congress GmbH Frankfurt am Main (Chairman) (until November 11, 2022) – Frischezentrum Frankfurt am Main - Großmarktgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (until November 11, 2022) – Kulturgesellschaft Bergen-Enkheim mbH (until November 11, 2022) – Stadtwerke Verkehrsgesellschaft Frankfurt am Main mbH (until November 11, 2022) – traffiQ Lokale Nahverkehrsgesellschaft Frankfurt am Main mbH (until November 11, 2022) **Member of the Advisory Board:** – Thüga AG (until November 11, 2022)

Mandates of the Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board	Memberships in mandatory Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies
Peter Gerber Chairman of the Executive Board of Brussels Airlines (until March 31, 2023) (Remuneration 2022: €40,000; 2021: €41,000)	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Albatros Versicherungsdienste GmbH **Presidium membership:** – Bundesverband der Deutschen Luftverkehrswirtschaft e.V. **Vice President:** – Arbeitgeberverband Luftverkehr e.V. (AGVL) (from May 1, 2022)
Dr. Margarete Haase Independent corporate consultant (Remuneration 2022: €102,000; 2021: €103,000)	**Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board:** – ams OSRAM AG (from June 24, 2022) **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – ams OSRAM AG (until June 23, 2022) – ING Groep N.V. and ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam – Marquard & Bahls AG
Frank-Peter Kaufmann Member of the Hessian State Parliament (Remuneration 2022: €70,000; 2021: €72,000)	
Dr. Ulrich Kipper Head of Central Infrastructure Management (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €57,582.19; 2021: €56,500)	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – operational services GmbH & Co. KG
Lothar Klemm Former Hessian State Minister, Lawyer (Remuneration 2022: €88,500; 2021: €86,500)	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Dietz AG **Non executive Director:** – European Electrical Bus Company GmbH (Frankfurt) **Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Arbeitsmarkt- und Beschäftigungsförderung des Main-Kinzig-Kreises
Karin Knappe Member of the Works Council, Fraport AG, and Chair of the Fraport Group Works Council (from June 8, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €37,575.35)	**Member of the Executive Board:** – Vertreterversammlung Unfallkasse Hessen **Member of the Board of Directors:** – Medizinischer Dienst Hessen
Ramona Lindner Aviation Security Assistant FraSec Aviation Security GmbH (formerly: FraSec Luftsicherheit GmbH) (from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €49,897.26)	
Mira Neumaier Federal Section Leader Air Transport, ver.di Federal Administration (until June 30, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €24,250; 2021: €46,104.17)	**Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Lufthansa Cargo AG (until June 30, 2022) **Vice President of the Civil Aviation Section:** – European Transport Workers' Federation (until June 30, 2022) **Full member of the Civil Aviation Section Committee:** – International Transport Workers' Federation (until June 30, 2022)
Michael Odenwald State Secretary (retired) (Remuneration 2022: €66,000; 2021: €67,000)	**Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – Deutsche Bahn AG (until July 22, 2022) **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – DB Stiftung gGmbH (until September 29, 2022)
Matthias Pöschko Member of the Works Council (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022) (Remuneration 2022: €64,821.92; 2021: €62,875)	
Qadeer Rana Chairman of the Central Works Council of FraSec Aviation Security GmbH (formerly: FraSec Luftsicherheit GmbH) (until August 11, 2022) Chairman of the Multi-Company Works Council of FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH (from August 12, 2022) (until February 10, 2022; from February 16, 2022; until January 5, 2023) (Remuneration 2022: €64,821.92; 2021: €68,000)	**Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board:** – FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH

Mandates of the Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board	Memberships in mandatory Supervisory Boards and comparable control bodies
Sonja Wärntges DIC Asset AG - Chief Executive Officer (Remuneration 2022: €65,000; 2021: €67,000)	**Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board:** – DIC Real Estate Investments GmbH & Co. KGaA
Prof Dr. Katja Windt Member of the Management Board SMS Group GmbH (Remuneration 2022: €63,000; 2021: €64,000)	**Member of the Executive Board:** – Bundesvereinigung Logistik (BVL) e.V. **Member of the Supervisory Board:** – Deutsche Post AG – Ford Otomotiv Sanayi A.S., Istanbul, Türkei (from July 1, 2022)

47 List of shareholdings pursuant to Section 285 (11) and (11a) and (b) of the HGB

List of shareholdings pursuant to Section 285 (11) and (11a) and (b) of the HGB

Name and registered office	Amount of share of capital* %	Shareholders' equity[1] in € thou	Results of the last fiscal year [2] in € thou
Afriport S.A., Luxemburg/Luxemburg	100.00	–72	–20 [3)9)]
AirITSystems GmbH, Hannover	50.00	4,624	1,464
AirIT Services GmbH, Lautzenhausen	100.00	2,248	664 [4)]
Airmail Center Frankfurt GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	40.00	5,363	–135
AIRMALL Boston Inc., Boston/USA	(100.00)	0	0 [3)]
AIRMALL, Inc., Pittsburgh/USA	(100.00)	–618	0
AIRMALL USA Inc., Pittsburgh/USA	(100.00)	–10,778	–6,143
Airport Assekuranz Vermittlungs-GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	100.00	162,603	3,845 [4)]
Airport Cater Service GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	26	90 [4)]
ASG Airport Service Gesellschaft mbH, Frankfurt am Main	49.00	–9,677	–3,376
Daport S.A., Dakar/Senegal	(100.00)	421	–4 [3)9)]
Delhi International Airport Private Ltd., Neu-Delhi/Indien	10.00	187,244	–44,628 [5)]
FCS Frankfurt Cargo Services GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	49.00	11,724	6,773
Flughafen Parken GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	20.00	840	545
FraAlliance GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	50.00	1,218	193 [6)]
FraCareServices GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	51.00	926	80
FraGround Fraport Ground Handling Professionals GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	556	885 [4)]
Frankfurt Airport Retail GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	50.00	38,562	18,444
Frankfurt Airport Retail Verwaltungs GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	50.00	22	1
Fraport Antalya Havalimanı İşletme ve Yatırım A.Ş, Istanbul/Türkei	100.00	461	110
Fraport Asia Ltd., Hongkong/China	100.00	153,799	42,366
Fraport Ausbau Süd GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	25	40 [4)]
Fraport Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH, Neu-Isenburg	100.00	63	–1
Fraport Brasil Holding GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	24	–1 [4)]
Fraport Brasil S.A. Aeroporto de Fortaleza, Fortaleza/Brasilien	100.00	121,430	–1,113
Fraport Brasil S.A. Aeroporto de Porto Alegre, Porto Alegre/Brasilien	100.00	175,342	8,453
Fraport Bulgaria EAD, Sofia/Bulgarien	(100.00)	7	0 [3)]
Fraport Casa GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	100.00	42,031	1,354 [4)]
Fraport Casa Commercial GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	100.00	6,849	212
Fraport Cleveland Inc., Cleveland/USA	(100.00)	6,909	1,797
Fraport Facility GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	100.00	6,007	3,083
Fraport Immobilienservice und -entwicklungs GmbH & Co. KG, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	14,375	23,383
Fraport Malta Business Services Ltd., St. Julians/Malta	(100.00)	266,509	–161,927
Fraport Malta Investment Ltd., St. Julians/Malta	100.00	25,620	34
Fraport Malta Ltd., St. Julians/Malta	99.93 (0.07)	291,523	–161,843
Fraport Maryland Inc., Maryland/USA	(100.00)	29,497	3,625
Fraport New York Inc., New York/USA	(100.00)	3,235	4,488
Fraport Newark LLC, Newark/USA	(100.00)	2,238	748
Fraport Objekt Mönchhof GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	31	1
Fraport Objekte 162 163 GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	32	1
Fraport Passenger Services GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	350	580 [4)]
Fraport Peru S.A.C., Lima/Peru	99.99 (0,01)	1,100	149
Fraport Pittsburgh Inc., Pittsburgh/USA	(100.00)	7,215	–8,318
Fraport (Philippines) Services, Inc., Manila/Philippinen	99.99	0	0 [3)]
Fraport Real Estate Mönchhof GmbH & Co. KG, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	7,733	19,040
Fraport Real Estate Verwaltungs GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	47	2
Fraport Real Estate 162 163 GmbH & Co. KG, Frankfurt am Main	(100,00)	6,825	4,449
Fraport Regional Airports of Greece A S.A. Athen/Griechenland	65,00	124,733	46,731
Fraport Regional Airports of Greece B S.A. Athen/Griechenland	65,00	78,054	21,246
Fraport Regional Airports of Greece Management S.A. Athen/Griechenland	65,00	7,862	1,942
Fraport Saudi Arabia for Airport Management and Development Services Company Ltd., Riyadh/Saudi-Arabien	90,00 (10.00)	1,778	–366

List of shareholdings pursuant to Section 285 (11) and (11a) and (b) of the HGB

Name and registered office	Amount of share of capital* %	Shareholders' equity[1] in € thou	Results of the last fiscal year [2] in € thou
Fraport Slovenija, d.o.o. Zgornji Brnik/Slowenien	100.00	109,501	889
Fraport TAV Antalya Terminal Isletmeciligi Anonim Sirketi, Antalya/Türkei	38.56 (12.44)	146,788	168,483
Fraport TAV Antalya Yatirim, Yapim ve İşletme A.Ş., Antalya/Türkei	49.00	657,356	65,421
Fraport Tennessee Inc., Nashville/USA	(100.00)	–5,489	2,670
Fraport Turkey Havalimanı Yatırımları A.Ş., Antalya/Türkei	100.00	8,373	3,720
Fraport Twin Star Airport Management AD, Varna/Bulgarien	60.00	99,870	4,205
Fraport USA Inc., Pittsburgh/USA	100.00	2,754	–756
FraSec Aviation Security GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(74.00)	15,380	4,974
FraSec Flughafensicherheit GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	7,325	–5,581 [4]
FraSec Fraport Security Services GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	100.00	15,605	–163 [4]
FraSec Services GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	1,021	220 [4]
FraSec VG GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	(100.00)	25	0
FRA - Vorfeldkontrolle GmbH, Kelsterbach	100.00	34	118 [4]
Gateways for India Airports Private Ltd., Bangalore/Indien	13.51	0	0 [3]
Grundstücksgesellschaft Gateway Gardens GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	33.33	–641	–6,004
Ineuropa Handling Alicante, U.T.E., Madrid/Spanien	20.00	0	0 [3)7]
Ineuropa Handling Madrid, U.T.E., Madrid/Spanien	20.00	0	0 [3)7]
Ineuropa Handling Mallorca, U.T.E., Madrid/Spanien	20.00	0	0 [3)7]
Ineuropa Handling Teneriffa, U.T.E., Madrid/Spanien	20.00	0	0 [3)7]
Lima Airport Partners S.R.L., Lima/Peru	80.01	557,277	54,408
Media Frankfurt GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	51.00	8,499	987
Medical Airport Service GmbH, Mörfelden-Walldorf	50.00	18,038	2,166
M-Port GmbH & Co. KG, Neu-Isenburg	(50.00)	25	2,306
M-Port Verwaltungs GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	(50.00)	24	0
N*ICE Aircraft Services & Support GmbH, Frankfurt am Main	52.00	9,057	1,470
Northern Capital Gateway LLC, St. Petersburg/Russland/Thalita Trading Ltd., Lakatamia/Zypern	25.00	–453,900	–104 [8]
operational services GmbH & Co. KG, Frankfurt am Main	50.00	33,407	15,922
Pantares Tradeport Asia Ltd., Hongkong/China	(50.00)	6,923	1,767
PEG Europa Real Estate GmbH, Neu-Isenburg	(50.00)	2,949	–1 [6]
Perishable-Center Verwaltungs-GmbH Zentrum für verderbliche Güter Frankfurt, Frankfurt am Main	10.00	2,824	1,821 [9]
Shanghai Frankfurt Airport Consulting Services Co., Ltd., Shanghai/China	50.00	180	–36
Terminal for Kids gGmbH, Frankfurt am Main	50.00	3,959	44
The Squaire GmbH & Co. KG, Frankfurt am Main	5.10	–645,351	–20,298 [9]

* in parentheses: indirect shares, calculated in accordance with Section 16 (4) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).
[1] Conversion at the respective closing rate.
[2] Conversion at the respective annual average exchange rate.
[3] Company inactive or in liquidation.
[4] Earnings before profit/loss assumption.
[5] The company's fiscal year ends on March 31, 2022.
[6] Addition to the consolidated companies in 2022.
[7] Shareholders' equity has been largely or wholly repaid.
[8] Consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
[9] Annual Financial Statements 2021.

Frankfurt/Main, February 24, 2023

Fraport AG
Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide

The Executive Board

Dr. Stefan Schulte, Anke Giesen, Julia Kranenberg, Dr. Pierre Dominique Prümm, Prof. Dr. Matthias Zieschang

Further Information

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge and in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the asset, financial, and earnings position and profit or loss of the company. Furthermore, the management report, which is combined with the group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the company.

Frankfurt/Main, February 24, 2023

Fraport AG
Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide

The Executive Board

Dr. Stefan Schulte, Anke Giesen, Julia Kranenberg, Dr. Pierre Dominique Prümm, Prof. Dr. Matthias Zieschang

Independent Auditor´s Report

To Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide, Frankfurt am Main

Report on the audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Audit Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide, Frankfurt am Main, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022**,** and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies. In addition, we have audited the management report of Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide, which is combined with the group management report, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of those parts of the management report listed in the “Other Information” section of our auditor’s report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and

- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company’s position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our audit opinion on the management report does not cover the content of those parts of the management report listed in the “Other Information” section of our auditor’s report.

Pursuant to § 322 Abs. 3 Satz [sentence] 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with § 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014, referred to subsequently as “EU Audit Regulation”) in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report” section of our auditor’s report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, in accordance with Article 10 (2) point (f) of the EU Audit Regulation, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services prohibited under Article 5 (1) of the EU Audit Regulation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Key Audit Matters in the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon; we do not provide a separate audit opinion on these matters.

In our view, the matters of most significance in our audit were as follows:

❶ Measurement of fixed assets

Our presentation of these key audit matters has been structured in each case as follows:

① Matter and issue

② Audit approach and findings

③ Reference to further information

Hereinafter we present the key audit matters:

❶ **Measurement of fixed assets**

① In the Company's annual financial statements intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reported in a total amount of EUR 7,122.6 million (53.9 % of total assets) as well as investments in affiliated companies and other equity investments in a total amount of EUR 2,010.0 million (15.2 % of total assets). Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are measured at acquisition and production costs, after deducting scheduled and unscheduled depreciation. During financial year 2022 scheduled depreciation in a total amount of EUR 308.4 million occurred.

The level of depreciation is primarily influenced by assumptions about the expected useful lives of the assets. The determination of the useful lives and the annual assessment of the adequacy are subject to estimation uncertainties, so that this can have a significant impact on the book values of the non-current assets and thus also on the equity of the Company.

As part of the modernization measures for the terminal and other airport infrastructure, the Company makes significant expenditures for renewal and maintenance. While measures to be classified as investments are largely capitalized, with the exception of portions to be recorded as expenses, and are therefore expensed over several years by way of depreciation, maintenance measures are recognized as expenses in the current financial year. Due to the significant amount of the company's fixed assets, the distinction between investment and maintenance measures as well as the determination of the proportion of expenses for modernization measures and their correct presentation in the annual financial statements are of particular importance. In the case of measures affecting the existing infrastructure, there is scope for discretion with regard to this delimitation and the associated significant impact on the Company's annual result.

The valuation of shares in affiliated companies and other equity investments under commercial law is based on the lower of acquisition cost and fair value. The fair values are determined as the present values of the expected future cash flows, which result from the planning calculations prepared by the executive directors, using discounted cash flow models. Expectations about the future market development and assumptions about the development of macroeconomic influencing factors are also taken into account. The discounting takes place using the individually determined capital costs of the respective company to be valued. On the basis of the valuations carried out and other documentation, there was need for impairment for the financial year in a total amount of EUR 149.1 million.

The results of these valuations depend on how the executive directors estimate future cash flows, as well as the discount rates and growth rates used in each case. The valuation is therefore subject to corresponding uncertainties. Against this background, and due to the high complexity of the valuation of fixed assets and the significance for the assets, liabilities and financial performance of Fraport AG, these matters were of particular significance in the context of our audit.

② As part of our audit of the intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, we assessed, among other things, the processes and controls set up by Fraport AG for investment approval and in asset management, those which ensure the proper recording of the investments made and compliance with the accounting requirements according to German commercial law. The subject of these processes is also the delimitation of acquisition and production costs and maintenance costs. This assessment also included the appraisal of the content of the project descriptions created and the assessments derived from them, including amongst other things the capitalization percentages and useful lives. By examining samples of the aforementioned documents, we have verified that the economic useful lives on which the scheduled depreciation is based are within a range of reasonable estimates.

As part of our audit of the financial assets, we examined, among other things, the methodical procedure for the valuation of shares in affiliated companies other equity investments. In particular, we assessed whether the fair values of the financial assets were determined appropriately using discounted cash flow models, taking into account the relevant valuation standards. After comparing the future cash inflows used in the calculation with the planning approved by the companies, we assessed the appropriateness of the calculation, in particular by comparing it with general and industry-specific market expectations. Additional adjustments to the long-term planning for the purposes of the impairment test were discussed with the responsible departments and verified by us. Based on the knowledge that even relatively small changes in the applied discount rate can have a significant impact on the amount of the fair values determined in this way, we focused our testing on the parameters used to determine the discount rate used and assessed the calculation scheme.

Taking into account the information available, the processes set up by the executive directors and the applied valuation parameters and the underlying valuation assumptions are suitable overall for the appropriate valuation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, as well as shares in affiliated companies and other equity investments.

③ The Company's disclosures on intangible and tangible assets as well as shares in affiliated companies and other equity investments are contained in sections 4, 10, 15 and 19 of the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

The executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the following non-audited parts of the management report:

- the non-financial statement to comply with §§ 289b to 289e HGB and §§ 315b to 315c HGB included in section „combined non-financial statement“ of the management report

- the section “Information on the central internal control system” of the management report

The other information comprises further the statement on corporate governance pursuant to § 289f HGB and § 315d HGB.

Our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information mentioned above and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report disclosures audited in terms of content or with our knowledge obtained in the audit, or

- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company’s position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company’s position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor’s report that includes our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the Company.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company’s position it provides.

- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or the safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Other legal and regulatory requirements

Report on the Assurance on the Electronic Rendering of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with § 317 Abs. 3a HGB

Assurance Opinion

We have performed assurance work in accordance with § 317 Abs. 3a HGB to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report (hereinafter the “ESEF documents”) contained in the electronic file “Fraport_AG_LB_ESEF-2022-12-31.zip” and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format (“ESEF format”). In accordance with German legal requirements, this assurance work extends only to the conversion of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the management report into the ESEF format and therefore relates neither to the information contained within these renderings nor to any other information contained in the electronic file identified above.

In our opinion, the rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the electronic file identified above and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format. Beyond this assurance opinion and our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statements and the accompanying management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022 contained in the “Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and on the Management Report” above, we do not express any assurance opinion on the information contained within these renderings or on the other information contained in the electronic file identified above.

Basis for the Assurance Opinion

We conducted our assurance work on the rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the electronic file identified above in accordance with § 317 Abs. 3a HGB and the IDW Assurance Standard: Assurance Work on the Electronic Rendering, of Financial Statements and Management Reports, Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with § 317 Abs. 3a HGB (IDW AsS 410 (06.2022)) and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised). Our responsibility in accordance therewith is further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Assurance Work on the ESEF Documents” section. Our audit firm applies the IDW Standard on Quality Management 1: Requirements for Quality Management in the Audit Firm (IDW QS 1).

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Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the ESEF Documents

The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF documents including the electronic renderings of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with § 328 Abs. 1 Satz 4 Nr. [number] 1 HGB.

In addition, the executive directors of the Company are responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format, whether due to fraud or error.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the process for preparing the ESEF documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Assurance Work on the ESEF Documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error. We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the assurance work. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance opinion.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the assurance work on the ESEF documents in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.

- Evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e., whether the electronic file containing the ESEF documents meets the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 in the version in force at the date of the annual financial statements on the technical specification for this electronic file.

- Evaluate whether the ESEF documents provide an XHTML rendering with content equivalent to the audited annual financial statements and to the audited management report.

Report on the Audit of Compliance with the Accounting Obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG

Audit Opinions

We have audited whether the Company has complied with its obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze [sentences] 1 to 5 EnWG [Energiewirtschaftsgesetz: German Energy Industry Act] and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG [Messstellenbetriebsgesetz: German Metering Point Operation Act] to maintain separate accounts for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022. We have also audited the activity statements for the activity “power grid” pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Satz 1 EnWG comprising of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022 and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2022, as well as the attached disclosures relating to the accounting methods for the preparation of the activity statements.

- In our opinion, the obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 1 to 5 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG to maintain separate accounts have been complied with in all material respects.

- In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit the accompanying activity statements comply, in all material respects, with the German requirements of § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 5 to 7 EnWG.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the compliance with the obligations to maintain separate accounts and of the activity statements in accordance with § 6b Abs. 5 EnWG in compliance with IDW Auditing Standard: Audit pursuant to § 6b Energiewirtschaftsgesetz [German Energy Industry Act] (IDW PS 610 n.F. (07.2021)). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in section “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Compliance with the Accounting Obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG”. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We as an audit firm apply the requirements of the IDW Standard on Quality Control: Requirements to quality control for audit firms (IDW QS 1). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the compliance with the accounting obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Compliance with the Accounting Obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG

The executive directors are responsible for the compliance with the obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 1 to 5 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG to maintain separate accounts. The executive directors are also responsible for the preparation of the activity statements in accordance with the German requirements of § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 5 to 7 EnWG.

In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they have determined necessary to comply with the obligations to maintain separate accounts.

The responsibilities of the executive directors for the activity statements correspond to the responsibilities regarding the annual financial statements described in section “Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report“ with the exception that the activity statements are not intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the activity in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company’s compliance with the accounting obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Compliance with the Accounting Obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about

- whether the executive directors have complied, in all material respects, with their obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 1 to 5 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG to maintain separate accounts, and

- whether the activity statements comply, in all material respects, with the German requirements of § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 5 to 7 EnWG.

In addition, our objective is to include a report in the auditor’s report which contains our audit opinions on the compliance with the accounting obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG.

The audit of the compliance with the obligations pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 1 to 5 EnWG and § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG to maintain separate accounts comprises an assessment of whether the allocation of the accounts to the activities pursuant to § 6b Abs. 3 Sätze 1 to 4 EnWG as well as § 3 Abs. 4 Satz 2 MsbG has been made appropriately and comprehensibly and whether the principle of consistency has been observed.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the activity statements correspond to the responsibilities regarding the annual financial statements described in section “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report” with the exception that we can not make an assessment of the fair presentation of the activity statements.

Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as auditor by the annual general meeting on 24 May 2022. We were engaged by the supervisory board on 15 December 2022. We have been the auditor of the Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide, Frankfurt am Main, without interruption since the financial year 2013.

We declare that the audit opinions expressed in this auditor’s report are consistent with the additional report to the audit committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

Reference to an other matter – use of the Auditor’s Report

Our auditor’s report must always be read together with the audited annual financial statements and the audited management report as well as the assured ESEF documents. The annual financial statements and the management report converted to the ESEF format – including the versions to be filed in the company register – are merely electronic renderings of the audited annual financial statements and the audited management report and do not take their place. In particular, the “Report on the Assurance on the Electronic Rendering of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with § 317 Abs. 3a HGB” and our assurance opinion contained therein are to be used solely together with the assured ESEF documents made available in electronic form.

German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Guido Tamm.

Frankfurt am Main, February, 24, 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Guido Tamm Wirtschaftsprüfer [German public auditor]	ppa. Matthias Böhm Wirtschaftsprüfer [German public auditor]

Glossary

Adjusted EBIT
EBIT + Earnings before taxes of the Group companies accounted for using the equity method

Annual performance of the Fraport share
(Year-end closing price of the Fraport share - previous year-end closing price + dividend per share)/ previous year-end closing price

Capital Employed
Net financial debt + shareholders' equity[1)]

Debt-to-equity ratio
Net financial debt/total assets

Dividend yield
Dividend per share/year-end closing price of the share

Dynamic debt ratio
Net financial debt/cash flow from operating activities (operating cash flow)

Earnings per Share (EPS)
Profit attributable to shareholders of Fraport AG/ weighted number of shares

EBIT
Abbreviation for: earnings before interest and taxes

EBIT margin
EBIT/revenue

EBITDA
Abbreviation for: earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

EBITDA margin
EBITDA/revenue

EBT
Abbreviation for: earnings before taxes

Euribor
Abbreviation for: European Interbank Offered Rate = Interest rate used by European banks when trading fixed-term deposits with each other. It is one of the most important reference interest rates, among European bonds, bearing floating interest payments.

Fraport Assets
Goodwill + other intangible assets at cost/2 + investments in airport operating projects at cost/2 + construction in progress and lands at cost + other property, plant and equipment at cost/2 + carrying amounts of the group companies accounted for using the equity method and other investments + inventories + trade accounts receivable – current trade accounts payable

Free cash flow
Cash flow from operating activities – effects resulting from the application of IFRS 16 – investments in airport operating projects (excluding payments to acquire Group companies and concessions) – capital expenditure for other intangible assets – capital expenditure in property, plant, and equipment – investments for "investment property" – capital expenditure in companies accounted for using the equity method + dividends from companies accounted for using the equity method

Gearing ratio
Net financial debt/shareholders' equity[1)]

Liquidity
Cash and cash equivalents (as at the statement of financial position) + short-term realizable items in "other financial assets" and "other receivables and financial assets"

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIF)
Number of accidents at work/hours worked (in millions)

Market capitalization
Year-end closing price of the Fraport share × number of shares

Net financial debt
Non-current financial liabilities + current financial liabilities – liquidity

Net financial debt to EBITDA
Net financial debt/EBITDA

Operating expenses
Material expenses + personnel expenses + other operating expenses

Price-earnings ratio
Year-end closing price of the Fraport share/earnings per share (basic)

Return on revenue
EBT/revenue

Return on shareholders' equity
Profit attributable to shareholders of Fraport AG/shareholders' equity[1)]

Revenue adjusted for IFRIC 12
Revenue according to the consolidated income statement – Contract revenue from construction and expansion services according to IFRIC 12

ROFRA
Abbreviation for: return on Fraport assets = adjusted EBIT/Fraport assets

Shareholders' equity ratio
Shareholders' equity[1)]/total assets

Sickness rate
Sick days/planned days × 100 excluding absences beyond sick pay (so called extended sick leave)

Total employees
Employees of Fraport AG and fully-consolidated Group companies as at the balance sheet date (including temporary staff, apprentices, and employees on leave)

Working capital
Current assets – trade accounts payable – other current liabilities

[1)] Shareholders' equity less non-controlling interests and profit earmarked for distribution.

Imprint

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February 24, 2023/March 14, 2023

Disclaimer
In case of any uncertainties which arise due to errors in translation, the German version of the Annual Report is the binding one.

Rounding
The use of rounded amounts and percentages means slight discrepancies may occur due to commercial rounding.

Fraport AG
Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide
Finanzen & Investor Relations
60547 Frankfurt am Main

www.fraport.de