

Visual Fact Book

22FY

Investor Relations | March 2023



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1 *Company Snapshot*



Group Overview

At a Glance



- Just under 100 years of company history
- Full service provider in the airport business
- Origin: Frankfurt Airport
 - #1 passenger airport in Germany
 - #1 cargo airport in Europe
 - ~300 direct connections: Largest number worldwide
 - ~80,000 employees: Largest workplace in Germany
 - ~50% of the German population in the 200km catchment area
 - ~500 train connections per day: Outstanding intermodality of rail, air and road
- IPO in 2001: starting signal for international growth
- Today: Active at 28 airports on 4 continents
- Around 224 million passengers handled

Group Overview

Financial Summary



Revenue FY 22:

EUR 3.19bn

+49%

Excl. IFRIC 12:

EUR 2.86bn

+51%

EBITDA FY 22:

EUR 1.03bn

+36%

EBIT FY 22:

EUR 565mn

+80%

Group Result FY 22:

EUR 167mn

+82%

Attributable Result:

EUR 132mn

+60%

EPS FY 22:

EUR 1.43

+59%

DPS FY 22:

EUR 0

0%

Operating Cash Flow FY 22:

EUR 787mn

+101%

Free Cash Flow FY 22:

EUR -741mn

+4%

Net Debt YE 22:

EUR 7.06bn

+11%

Net Debt / EBITDA YE 22:

6.9x

-1.5x

History

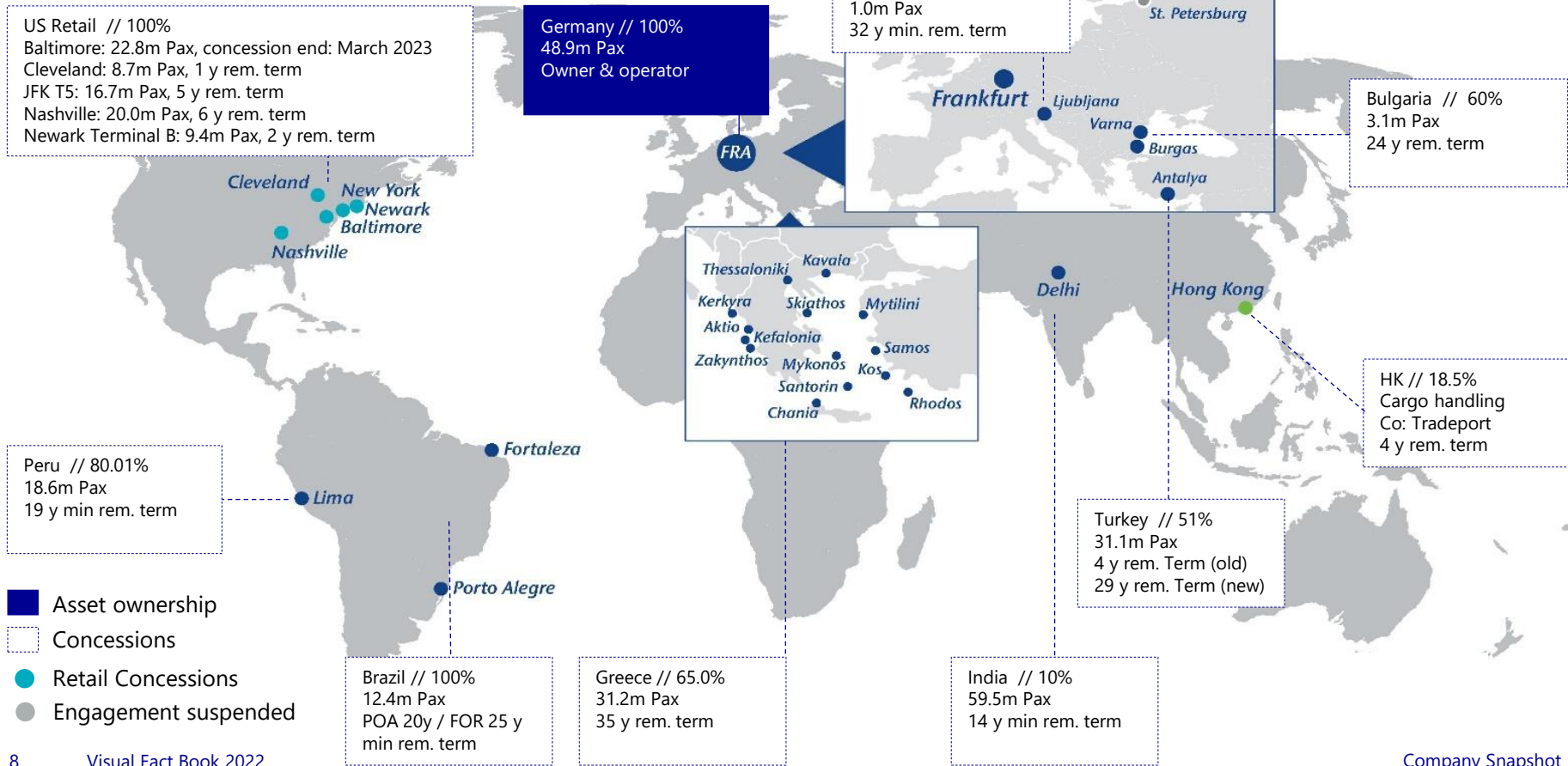


1924	Foundation, Operation at Rebstock site in Frankfurt/Main, Germany, co. name "Südwestdeutsche Luftverkehrs AG"
1936	Start of operations at today's airport site in Frankfurt: "FRA"
1945	End of WW II: 77% of FRA destroyed, US took over airport control
1954/55	Resumption of civil aviation businesses by "Flughafen Frankfurt/Main AG"
1972	Inauguration of FRA Terminal 1
1984	3 rd FRA Runway "West" goes into service
1994	Inauguration of FRA Terminal 2
1997	Start of international expansion
2001	IPO: new co. name "Fraport AG"
2011	4 th FRA Runway "Northwest" goes into service

2014	Accelerated international growth: addition of Ljubljana, Fraport USA and awarding of Greek concessions
2016	FRA Retail JV with Gebr. Heinemann founded
2017	Take over of concessions to operate 14 Greek airports
2018	Take over of concessions to operate 2 Brazilian airports and JFK T5 retail concession, Hanover divestment
2019	Take over of Nashville retail concession, FRA Terminal 3 cornerstone laying
2020	Take over of Newark Terminal B retail concession; completion of Greek Regional Airports; breakout of Covid-19 pandemic
2021	Completion of construction works at Brazilian Airports
2022	Construction of RWY and Tower at Lima Airport completed, new Terminal under construction
2023	Takeover of responsibility for passenger security checks at Frankfurt Airport



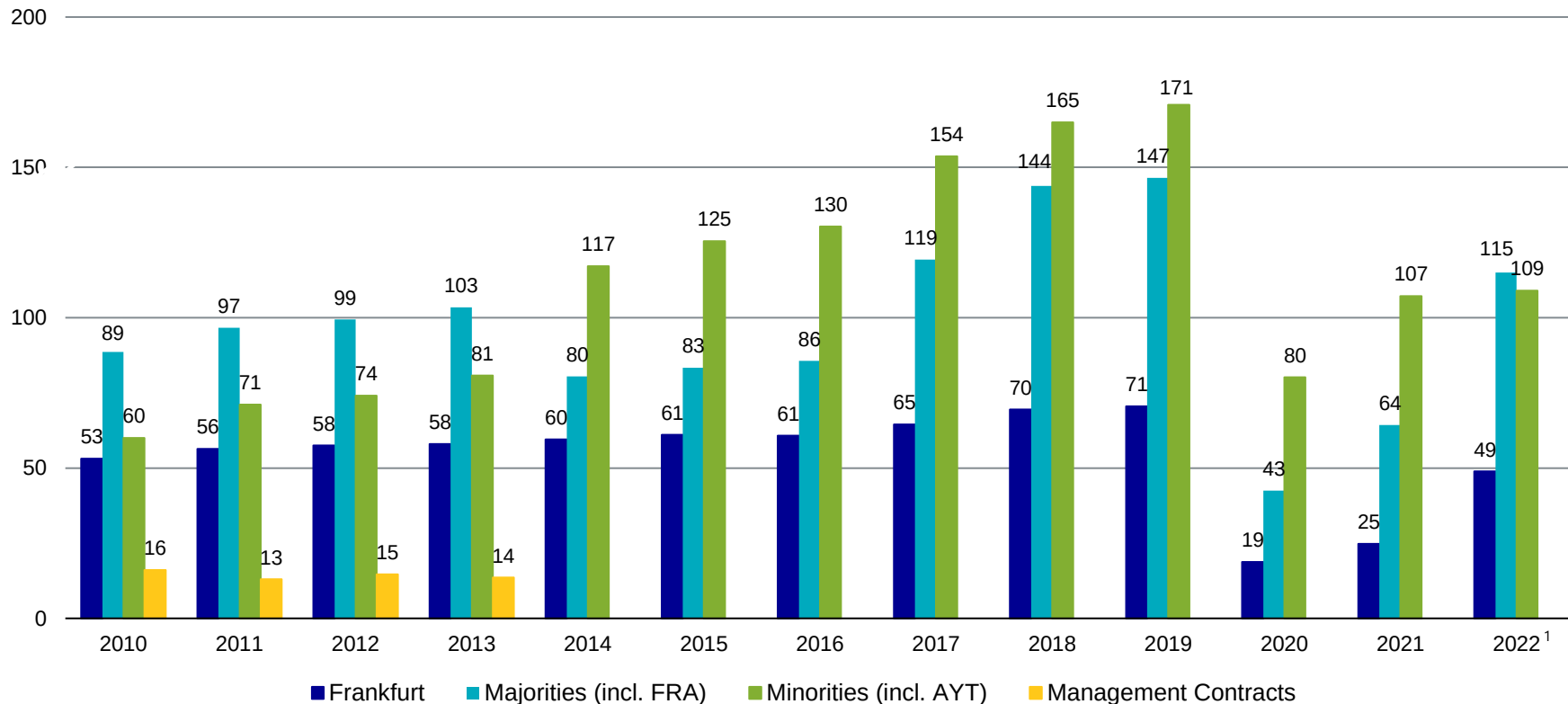
Fraport Portfolio



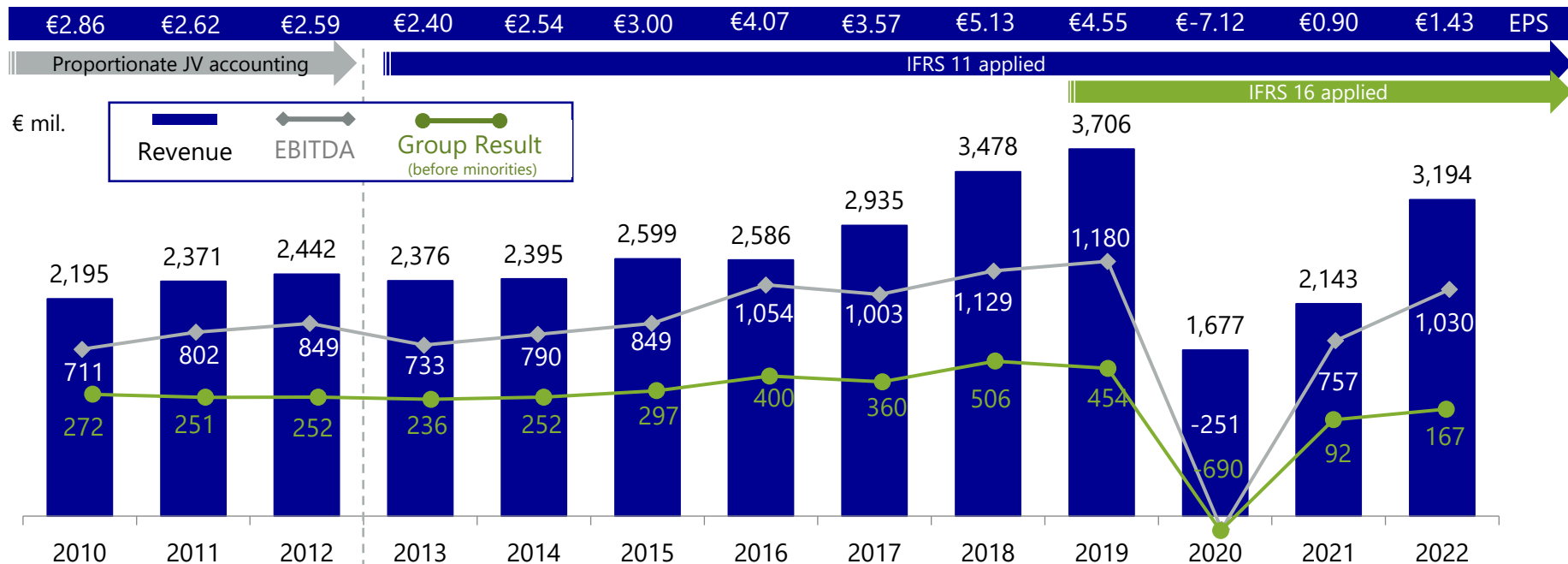
Historic Passenger Numbers



Passengers in mil.



Detailed Group Financials



Figures including one-off and consolidation effects, main effects are:

2010: Release of €c.80 mil. tax provision
 2012: Extraordinary profit in Financial Result from Asset Management

2013: IFRS11 "Joint arrangements" applied

2014: Fraport USA & Ljubljana included

2015: €c.8mil. Air IT Inc. disposal book gain

2016: €c.40 mil. EBITDA impact from 10.5% St. Petersburg disposal, with €c.36 mil. Group result impact, in addition: €c.199 mil. EBITDA impact from MNL compensation, with €c.121 mil. Group result impact, €c.-38 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision, €c.-22 mil. FraSec impairment & €c.-7 mil. write-down on Fraport USA
 2018: Hanover airport disposal: €c.25 mil. EBITDA, €c.84 mil. EBT, and €c.76 mil. Group result impact

2019: IFRS 16 applied: EBITDA impact €c.48 mil., and €c.-9 mil. Group result impact
 2020: Global Covid-19 pandemic, high Frankfurt restructuring provision of €c.299 mil.
 2021: Settlement security services (€c.58 mil.), Compensation for Covid-19 losses in Frankfurt of €c.160 mil. and compensations in international portfolio of €c.161 mil.
 2022: Sale of stake in Xi'an (EBITDA impact of €54 mil.), compensations for Covid-19 in intl. portfolio: €43 mil., write down of St. Petersburg loan receivables: €c.-163 mil.

Frankfurt Based



3 Segments

Aviation

Retail &
Real Estate

Ground Handling

International Activities



3 Kinds of Participation

Asset Deals

Concessions

ORAT

Performance of Frankfurt Know how

Group Overview

Group Chart



Aviation		Retail & Real Estate		Ground Handling		International Activities & Services	
							
Airside and Terminal Management, Corporate Safety and Security		Retail, Parking, Leasing and Marketing of Real Estate		Central Infrastructure, Ramp, Passenger, Baggage and Cargo Services		Global Investments Management & FRA service units, such as IT, Facility & Corporate Infrastructure Management	
Revenue	€ 828 mil.	Revenue	€ 446 mil.	Revenue	€ 550 mil.	Revenue	€ 1,370 mil.
% of Group	25.9	% of Group	14.0	% of Group	17.2	% of Group	42.9
EBITDA	€ 175 mil.	EBITDA	€ 343 mil.	EBITDA	€ -74 mil.	EBITDA	€ 585 mil.
% of Group	15.9	% of Group	31.1	% of Group	-	% of Group	53.0
EBIT	€ 41 mil.	EBIT	€ 256 mil.	EBIT	€ -112 mil.	EBIT	€ 379 mil.
% of Group	6.0	% of Group	37.9	% of Group	-	% of Group	56.1
Employees ¹	5,569	Employees ¹	576	Employees ¹	7,035	Employees ¹	5,670
% of Group	29.5	% of Group	3.1	% of Group	37.3	% of Group	30.1

¹ Annual Average

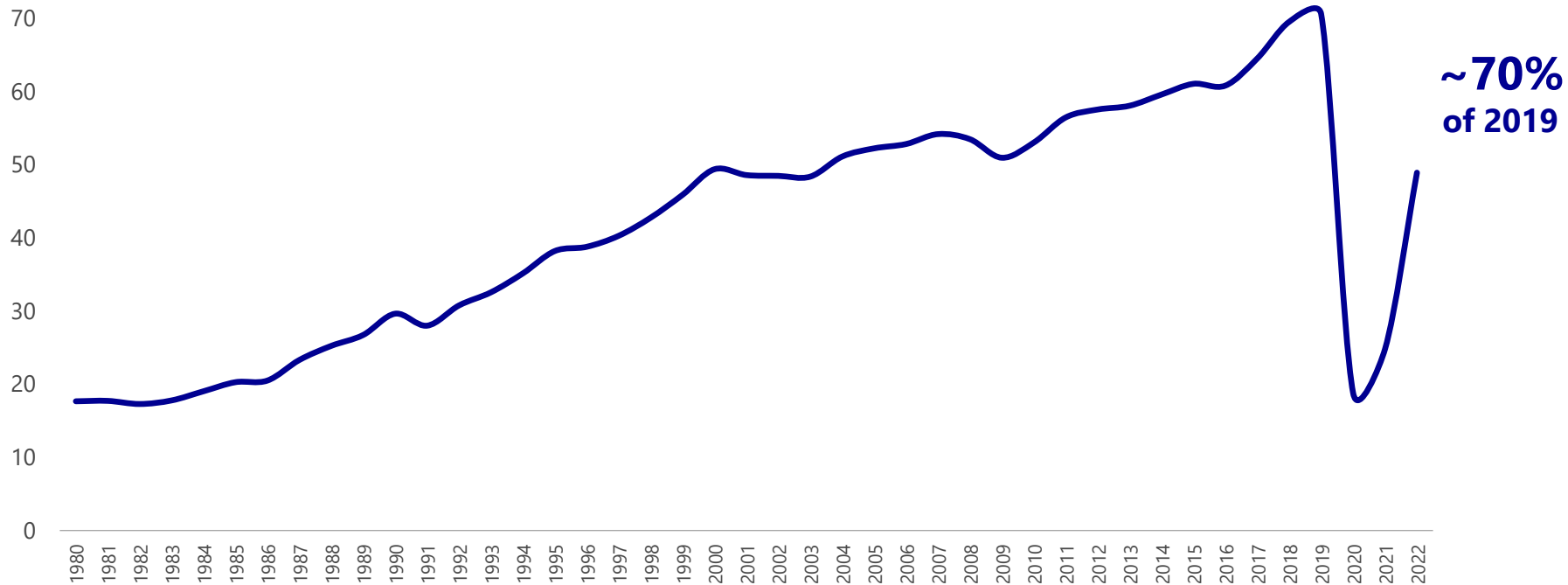
Detailed Traffic Performances



Site	% share	Passengers	
		2022	%
Frankfurt	100	48,918,482	97.1
Fraport Brasil	100	12,432,100	41.5
// Fortaleza	100	5,778,038	45.4
// Porto Alegre	100	6,654,062	37.5
Ljubljana	100	970,152	>100
Lima	80.01	18,619,536	72.0
Fraport Greece	65.0	31,193,278	79.0
// Kerkyra (Corfu)	65.0	3,749,106	83.4
// Chania (Crete)	65.0	3,290,802	83.3
// Kefalonia	65.0	817,216	> 100.0
// Kavala	65.0	251,615	68.7
// Aktion/Preveza	65.0	773,587	> 100.0
// Thessaloniki	65.0	5,923,175	71.7
// Zakynthos	65.0	1,903,404	87.9
// Mykonos	65.0	1,688,037	60.4
// Skiathos	65.0	511,611	> 100.0
// Santorini (Thira)	65.0	2,744,650	77.5
// Kos	65.0	2,791,590	77.3
// Mytilene (Lesvos)	65.0	439,185	53.9
// Rhodes	65.0	5,857,036	74.0
// Samos	65.0	452,264	67.3
Fraport Twin Star	60	3,127,767	59.2
// Burgas	60	1,643,581	72.2
// Varna	60	1,484,186	46.9
Antalya	51/50	31,077,452	41.8
Delhi	10	59,490,074	60.2

- After record year 2019, total break down of air traffic in 2020 due to breakout of Covid-19 pandemic
- COVID-19 reduced 2020 passenger numbers in Frankfurt to 1983 level; -73% vs. 2019
- Quick traffic recovery with gradual market openings; Frankfurt 2022 passengers back to ~70% of 2019 record level
- 2022 passenger development in FRA still negatively impacted by low Omicron-related start to the year, continued market closure of Far East, slower recovery in corporate travelling activities, and cancellations due to Summer operations
- Greece already outperformed 2019 levels
- LatAm and Antalya also recovered quicker than FRA

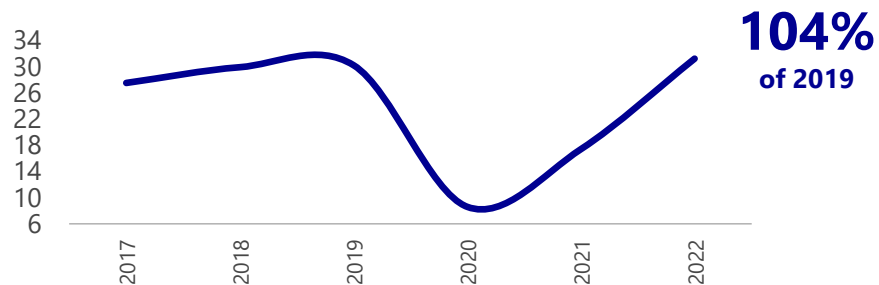
Traffic Recovery FRA after Covid-19 Pandemic



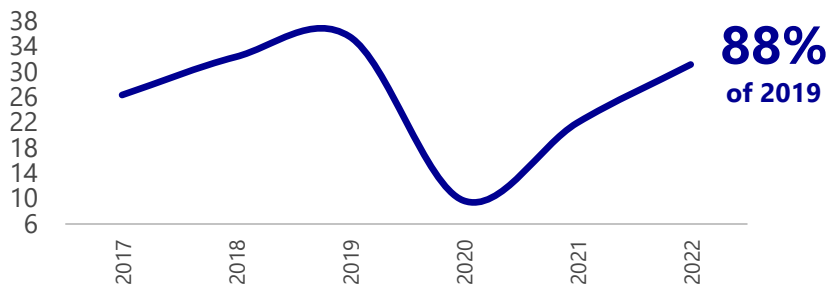
Traffic Recovery Internationals after Covid-19 Pandemic



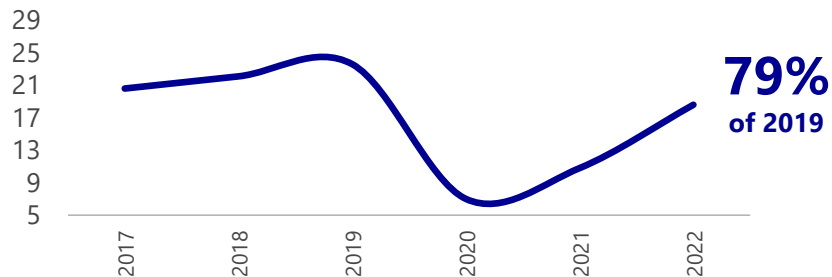
Greece



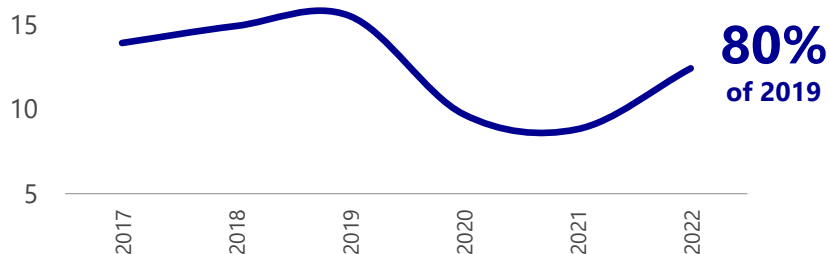
Antalya



Lima



Brazil





***We are Europe's best
airport operator
and set standards
worldwide.***



Growth in Frankfurt
and internationally



Service-oriented
airport operator



Economically
successful
through optimal
cooperation



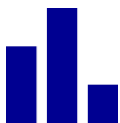
Learning organization
& digitalization



Fairness and
recognition for
partners and
neighbors

Business Case Built on Mega Trends

Middle class



>50 % growth expectation within next 20 years

Migration



Migration will boost ethnic traffic

Globalization



Internationalization of work and education

Tourism



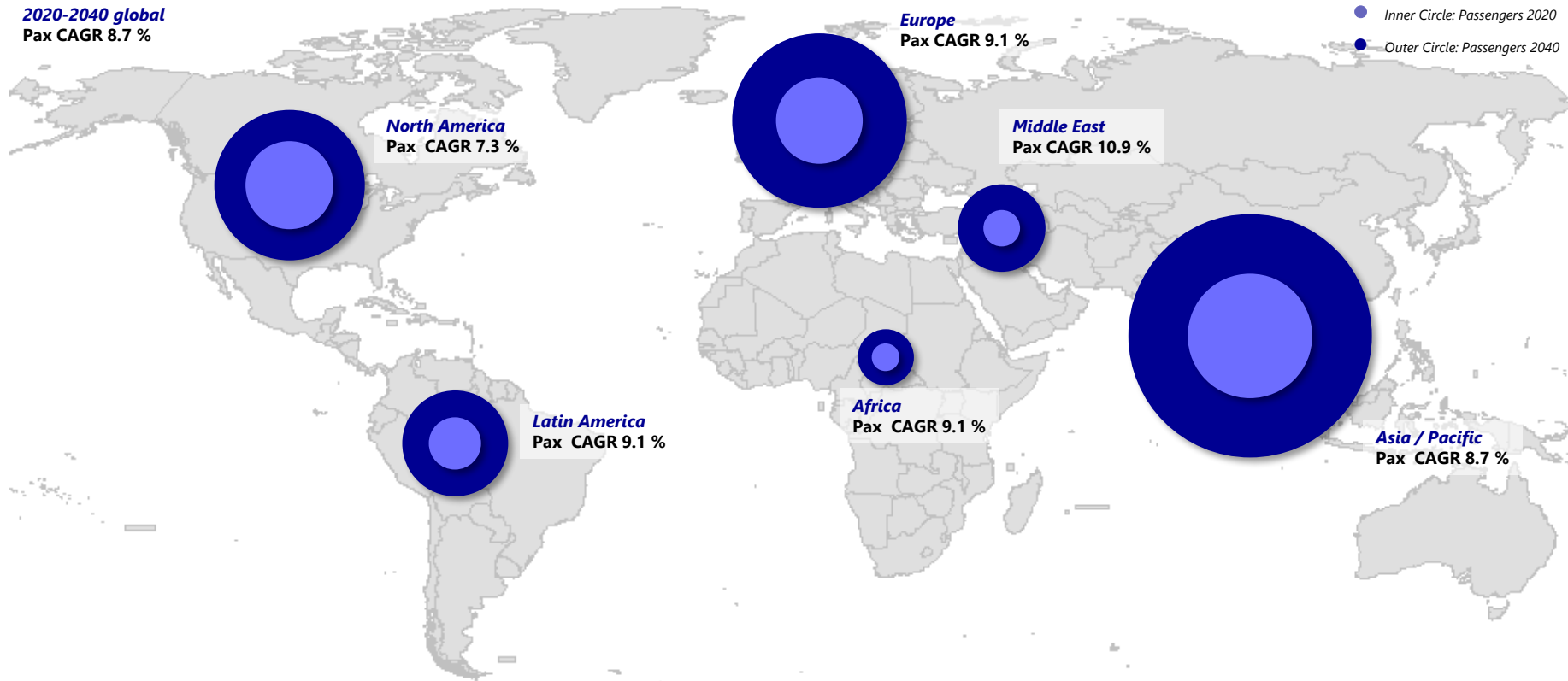
Robust Trend towards city and short trips

Forecast for the long-term development of global air traffic underline growth expectation

Source	Period	Reference	CAGR
Airbus	2019 - 2041	Revenue passenger kilometres	+3.6 %
Boeing	2019 - 2041	Revenue passenger kilometres	+3.8 %
Embraer	2019 - 2041	Revenue passenger kilometres	+3.2 %
ACI	2019 - 2040	Number of passengers	+3.5 %

Regional Growth Projections 2020 - 2040

2020-2040 global
Pax CAGR 8.7 %



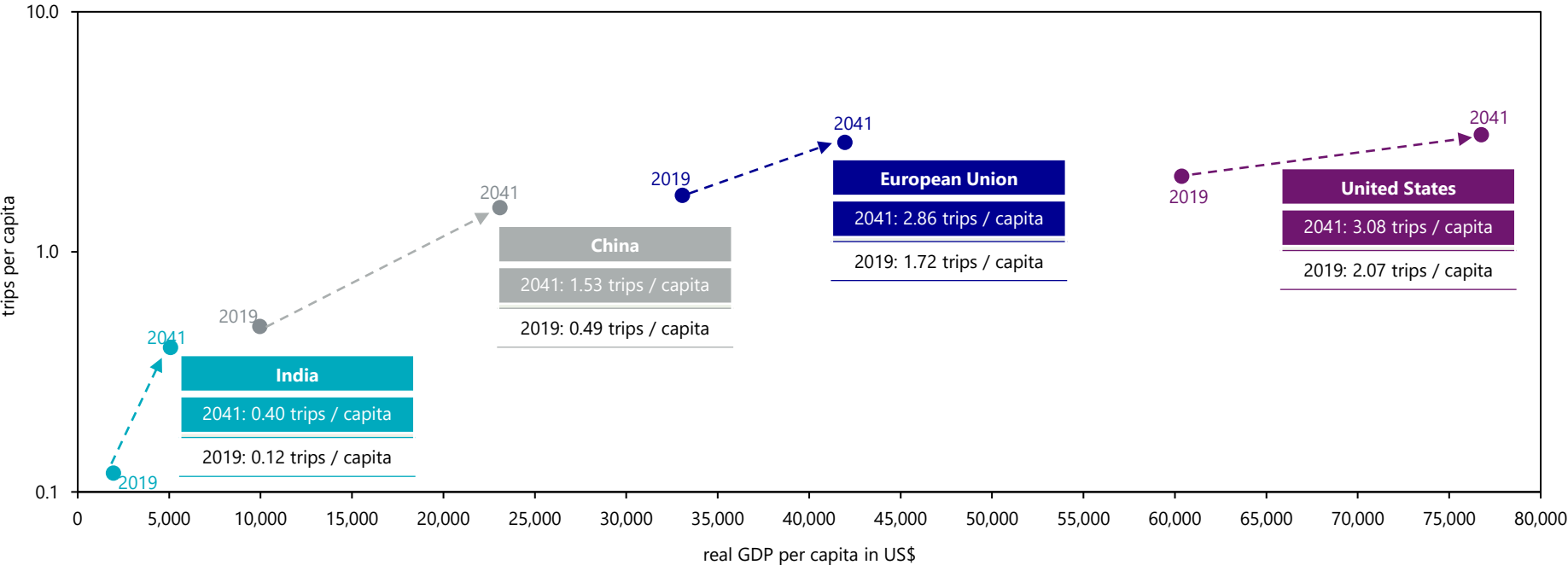
Source: ACI World Airport Traffic Forecasts 2021-2040

Company Snapshot

Link between GDP and the frequency of travelling

Forecasted development of GDP and trips per capita

2019 to 2041 ● China ● India ● United States ● European Union



Sources: Airbus Global Market Forecast 2022-2041 | Oxford Economics (Feb 2023)



2

Features of Frankfurt Airport

Key Facts



48.9mn Pax

#1 in Germany
#6 in Europe

2.0mn m.t. Cargo

#1 in Germany
#1 in Europe

c.40mn People

#1 Catchment area
in Europe (within 200km)

2/3 of blue chips

#1 Catchment area
in Germany (within 200km)

Economic Center

Germany is #1
Economy in EU

Banking Center

Frankfurt is #1 Center with
top connectivity

c.75% Share

#1 Star Alliance Hub in Europe

c.60% Share

#1 Hub of Top ranked EU Carrier
Lufthansa

4 Runways

Capacity reserve for up to
126 mov/hr still available

3 Terminals

Capacity for up to 100 mn
passengers to be made available
by 2026

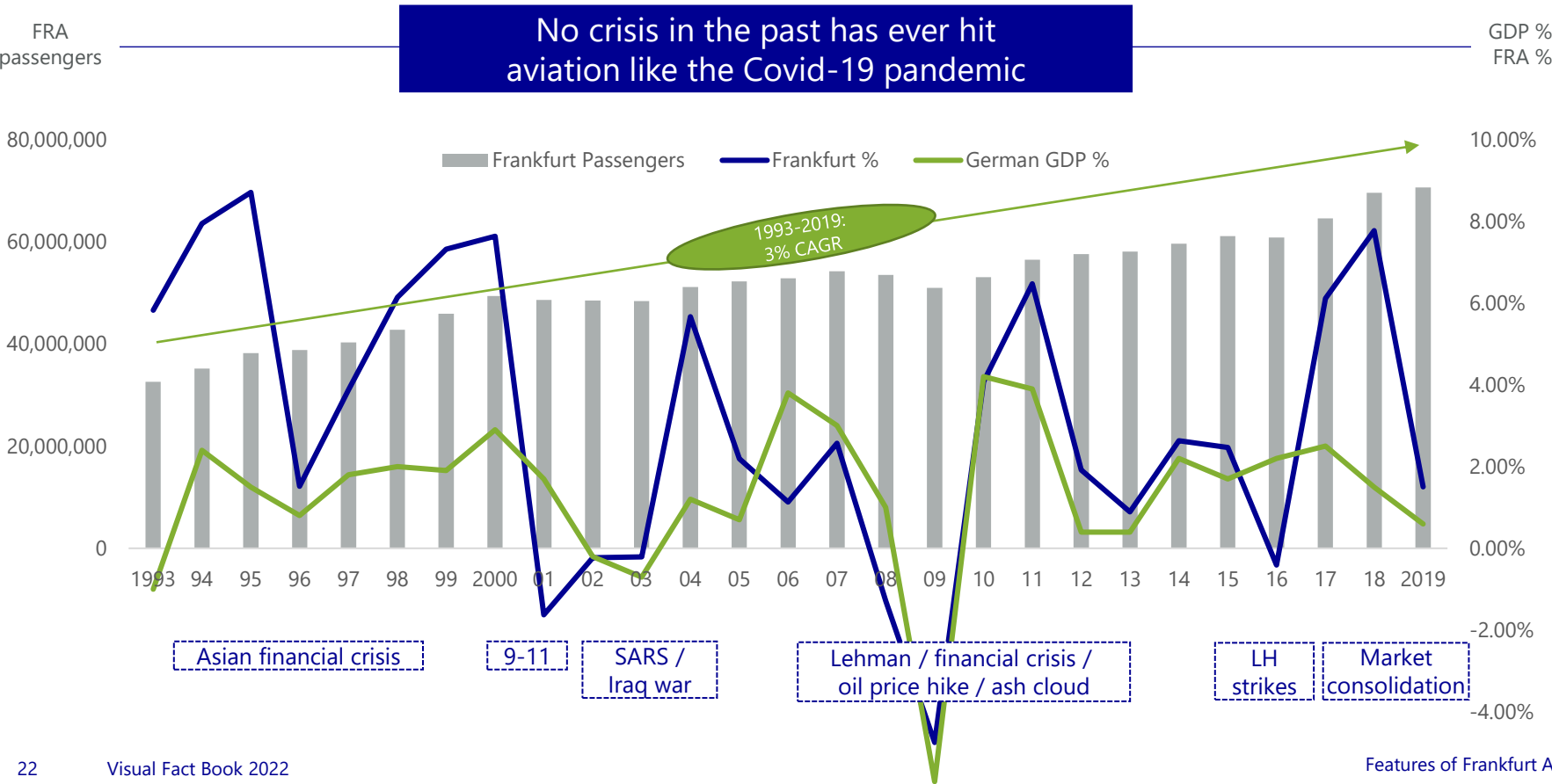
Asset Ownership

Frankfurt Airport is not a
concession but owned by Fraport

Dual Till

Frankfurt Airport is dual till
regulated Infrastructure

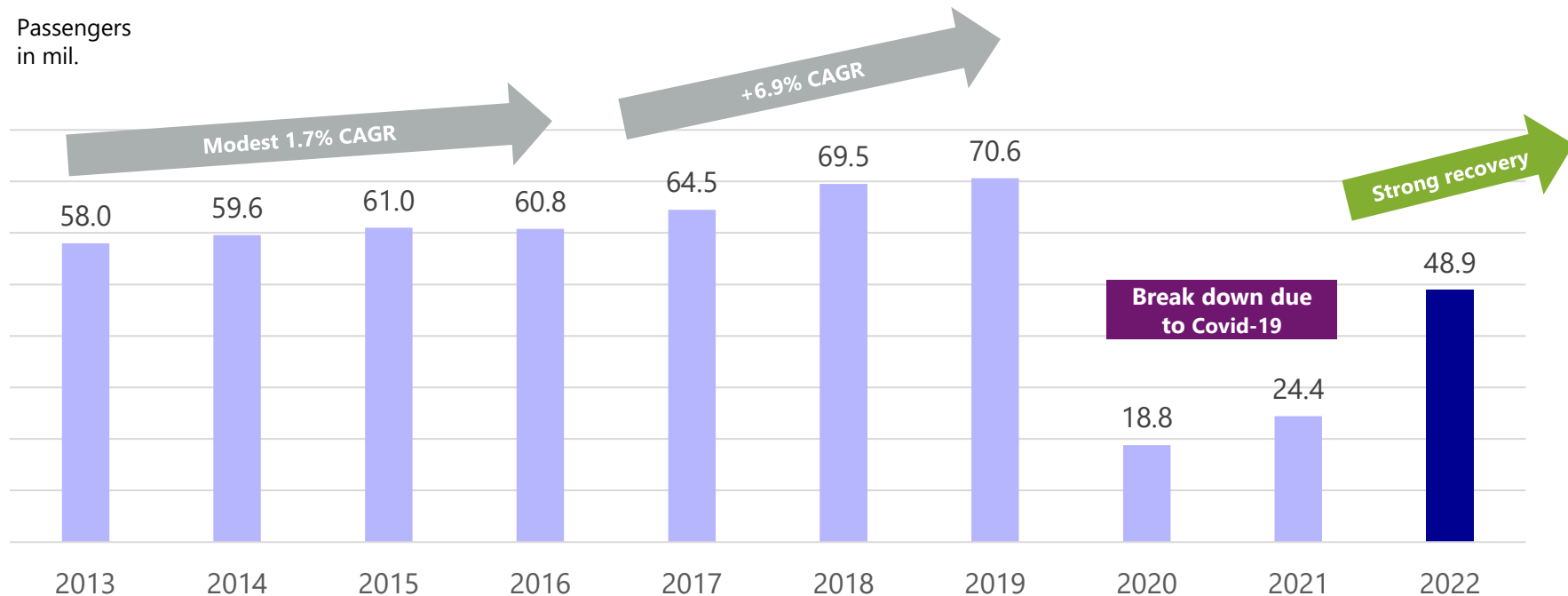
Passenger Development Since 1993



Back on Track after Covid-19 Reset

Covid-19 led to total break down of air traffic.
Now back on recovery path.

Passengers
in mil.



Frankfurt Summer Flight Schedule 2023

Further narrowing the gap to
pre-pandemic traffic figures

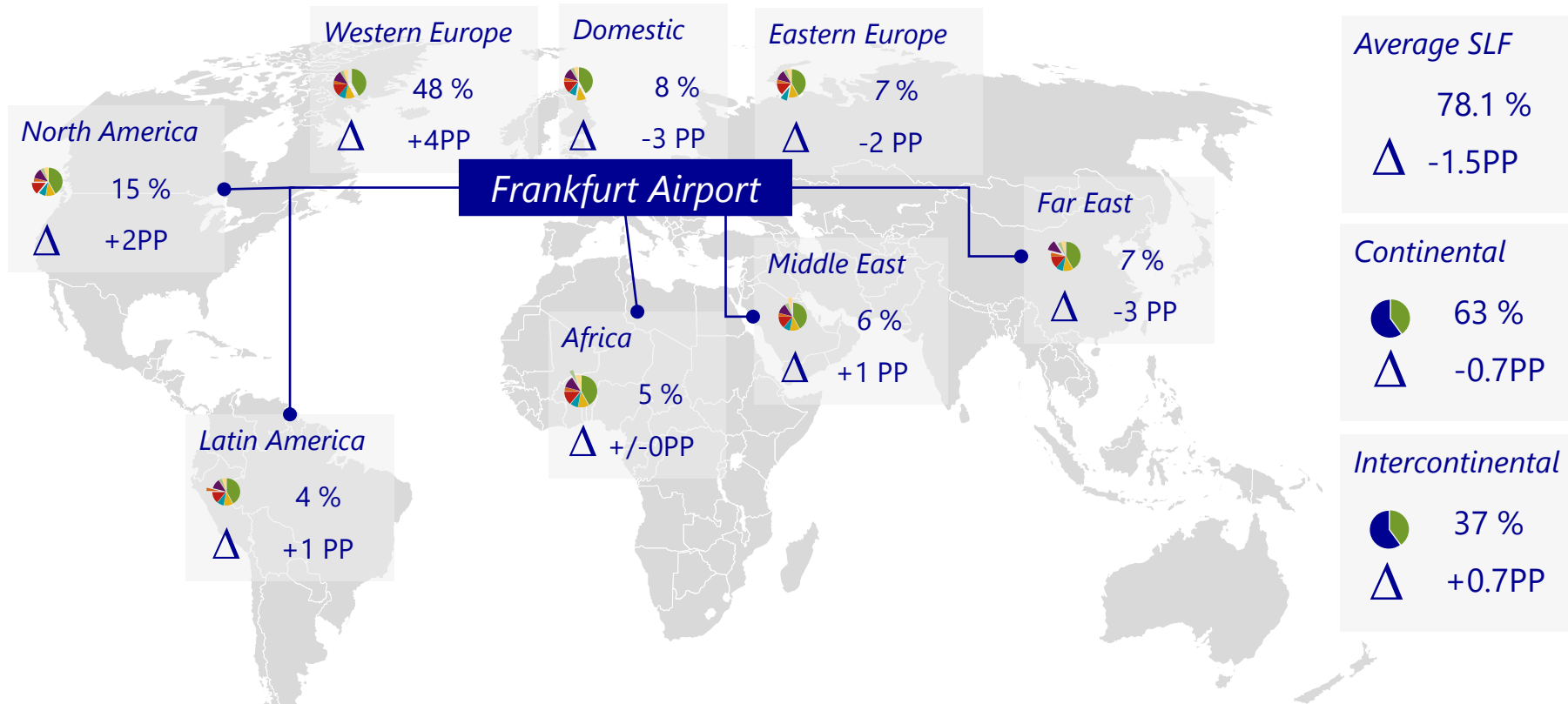


- Continental Seat Capacities: **~80% of 2019**
- Continental Movements: **~80% of 2019**

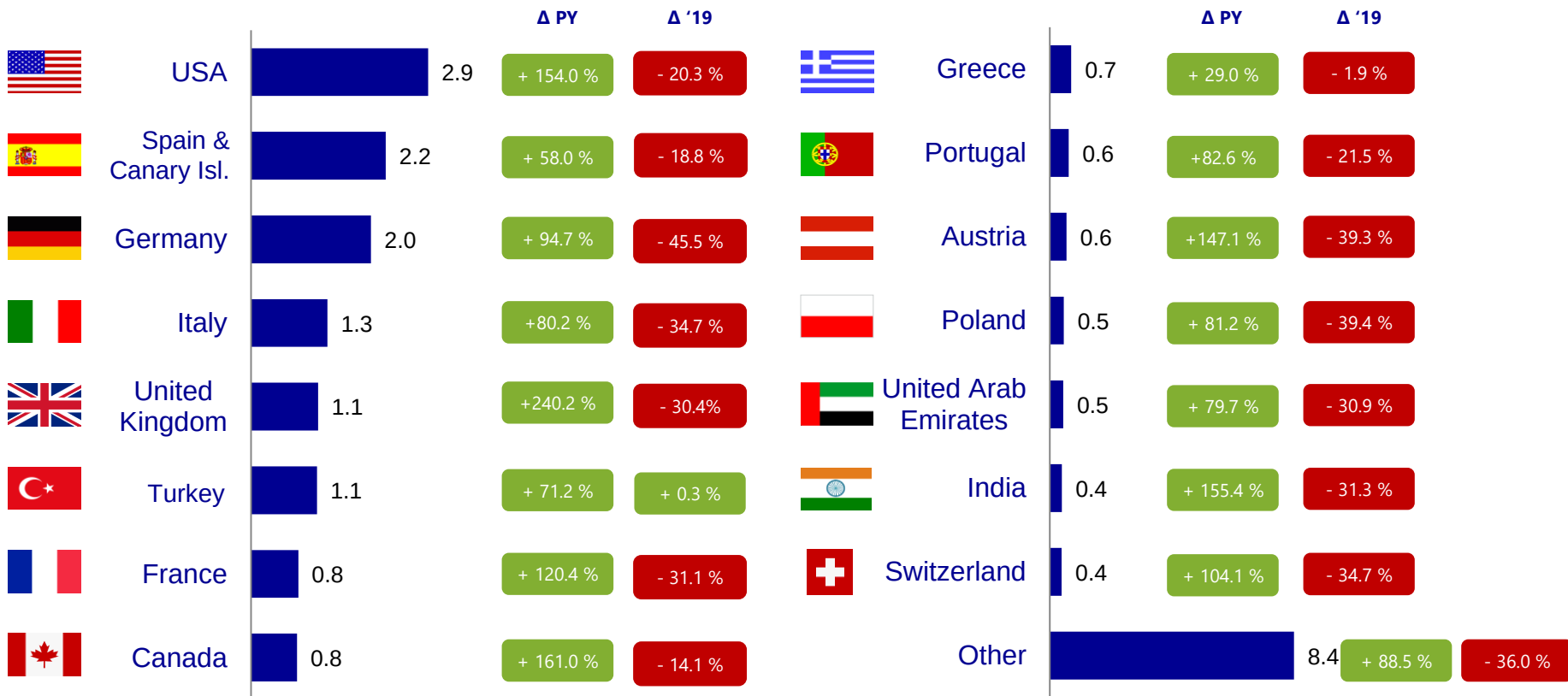
- Intercontinental Seat Capacities: **~90% of 2019**
- Intercontinental Movements: **90+% of 2019**



FY 2022 Traffic Split (vs. 2019)



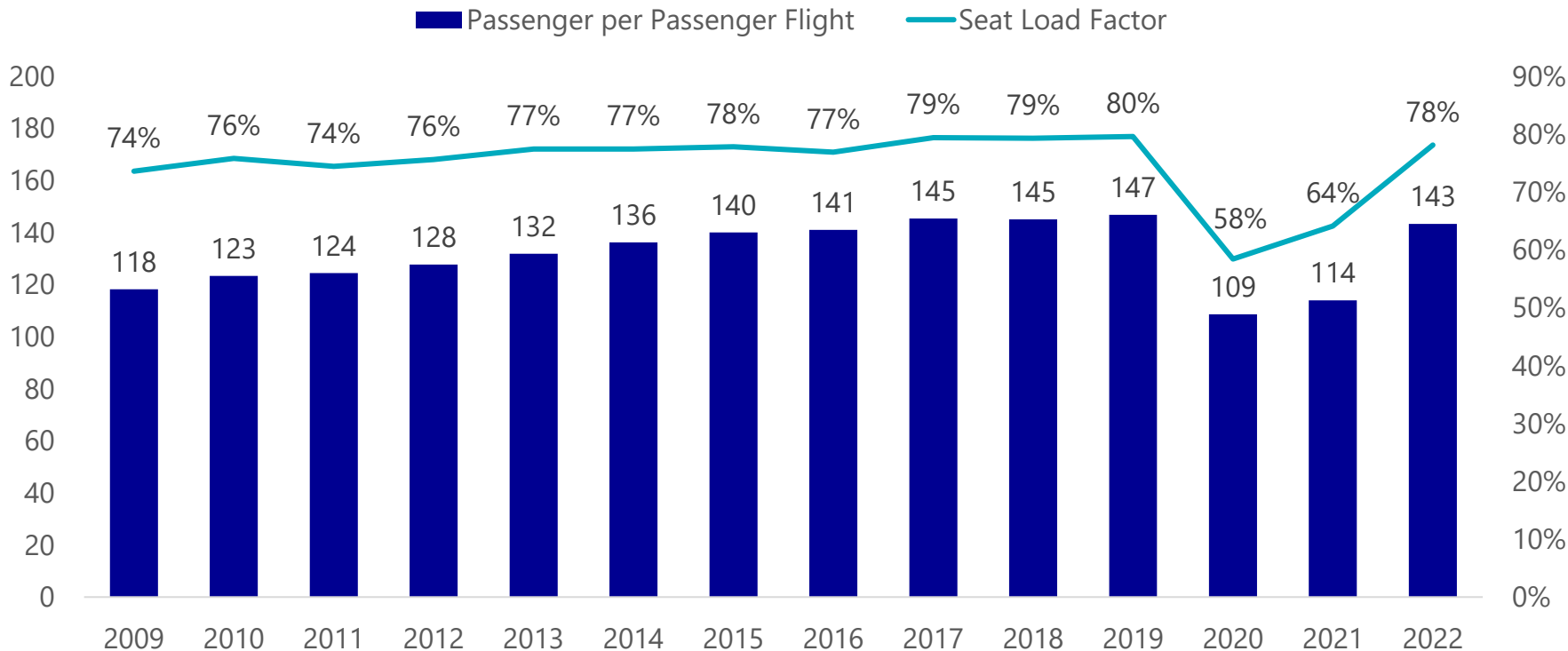
Departing Passengers by Country



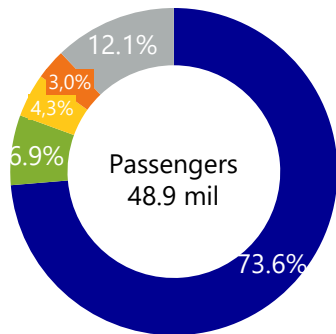
Increasing Infrastructure Utilization



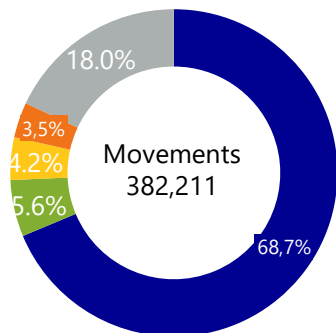
Passengers



Traffic Shares by Airlines



Remainder



Lufthansa, Condor, Eurowings Discover, United Airlines, Air Canada

Sunexpress, TUIfly, Turkish Airlines, Air Dolomiti, Singapore Airlines

Emirates, Qatar Airways, Austrian Airlines, British Airways, Delta Air Lines

Thai Airways, Aegean Airlines, Tap Air Portugal, Pegasus Airlines, Croatia Airlines

Lufthansa, Condor, Eurowings Discover, Air Dolomiti, United Airlines

TUIfly, Sunexpress, Turkish Airlines, British Airways, Air China

Austrian Airlines, Swiss, Croatia Airlines, Aerologic, Air Canada

KLM Royal Dutch Airl., Air France, Emirates, Qatar Airways, Singapore Airlines

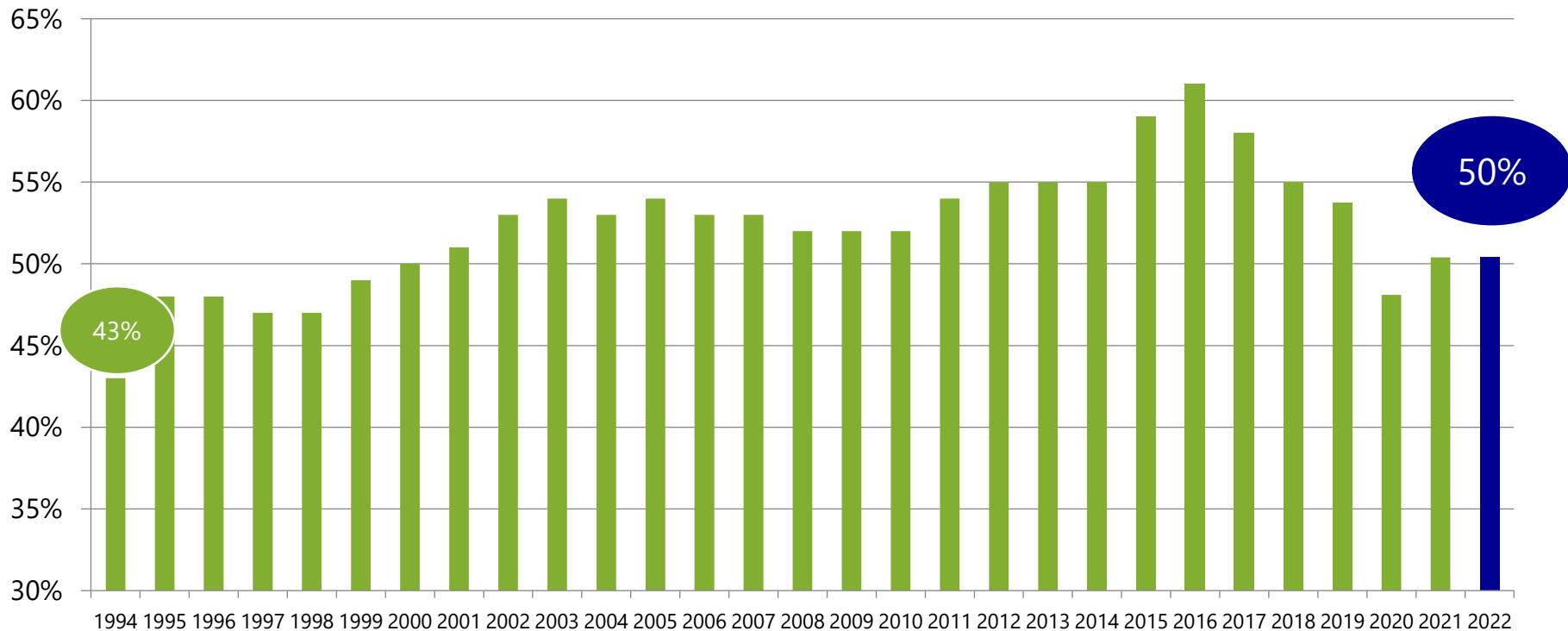
Top Five Airlines by passengers are handling more than **70 %** of all passengers travelling Frankfurt

This reflects a total amount of **36.0 million passengers** in 2022

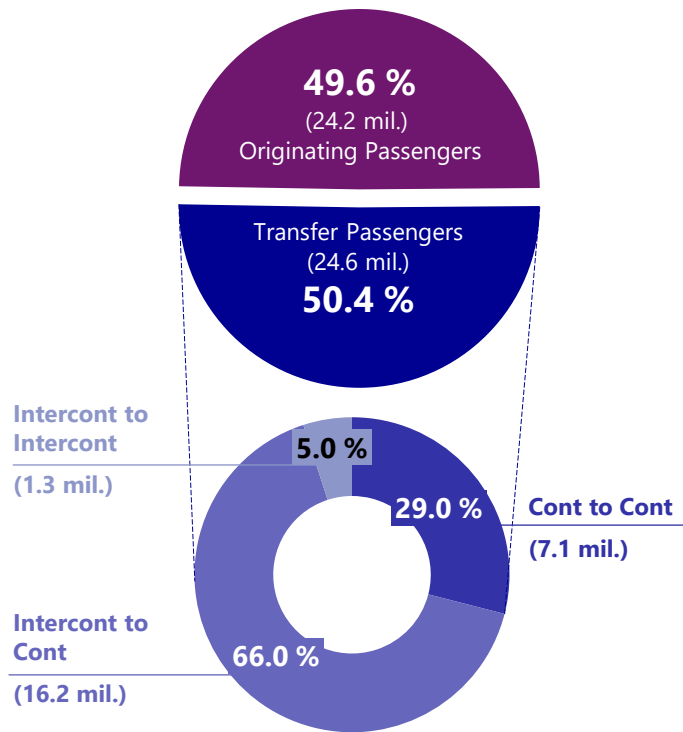
Top Five Airlines by movements are offering more than **78 %** of all movements at Frankfurt Airport

This reflects a **total number of 262k movements** in 2022

Highest Transfer Share in Central Europe



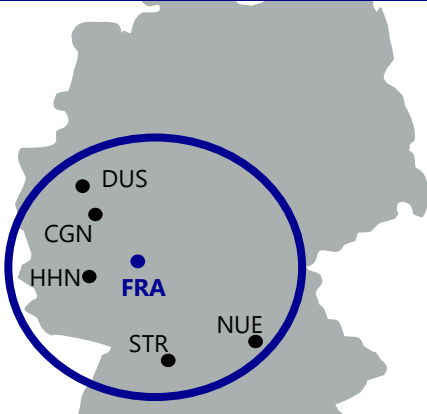
Split of Transfer Traffic



- FRA total passengers excl. transit: 48.8 million
- With 50.4 % Frankfurt has the highest rate and highest total number of transferring passengers in Central Europe
- More than 70 % of all transferring passengers come from or go to an intercontinental destination, 66 % are intercont-cont passengers and 5 % intercont-intercont
- Intercont traffic has direct impact on charges (higher MTOW) and retail revenue (better spending behaviour)

Competitive Landscape

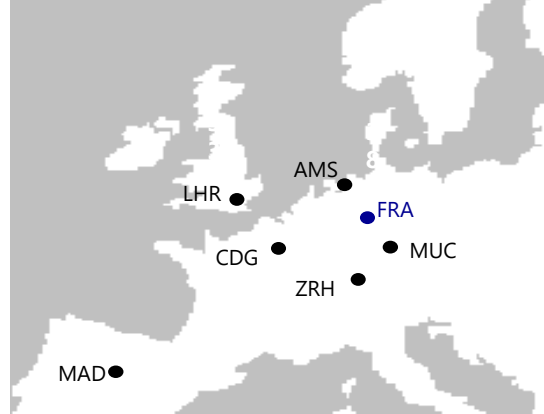
Domestic airports¹



Competition for O&D passengers

Competition depending on availability of route, flight time, ticket price, travel distance to airport, preference of airline, and/or alternative way of travel, i.e., train, bus, or car

Main European transfer airports



Competition for transfer passengers

Except for alternative way of travel, competition same as in O&D market but also: availability of transfer flight to final destination or destination nearby, total flight duration: fitting time of connecting flight and direct flight path vs. diversion, density of network: number of frequencies to origin and destination, quality of airport: transfer process for passenger and baggage as well as comfort level

Middle East & Turkey



¹ Airports 2+mil. Passengers and in vicinity of 200 km
Features of Frankfurt Airport

FRA Market Attractiveness

Biggest passenger airport in Germany



- 49 mil. Passengers in 2022 (70% of 2019)
- 86 airlines fly 292 destinations in 92 countries*
- Lufthansa and Star Alliance hub
- Also One World, Skyteam and non-allied airlines fly Frankfurt

Leading cargo hub in Europe



- 2.0 mil. metric tons of freight and mail in 2022 (#1 in Europe)
- Substantial part of freight volume is transported in bellies of passengers aircraft
- Leading cargo hub enhances airline yields via belly freight

Europe's largest catchment area



- Around 50 % of the German population live within 200km radius from FRA
- ICE, long-distance and regional trains connect FRA with other German cities

Frankfurt Airport – Top of the hubs

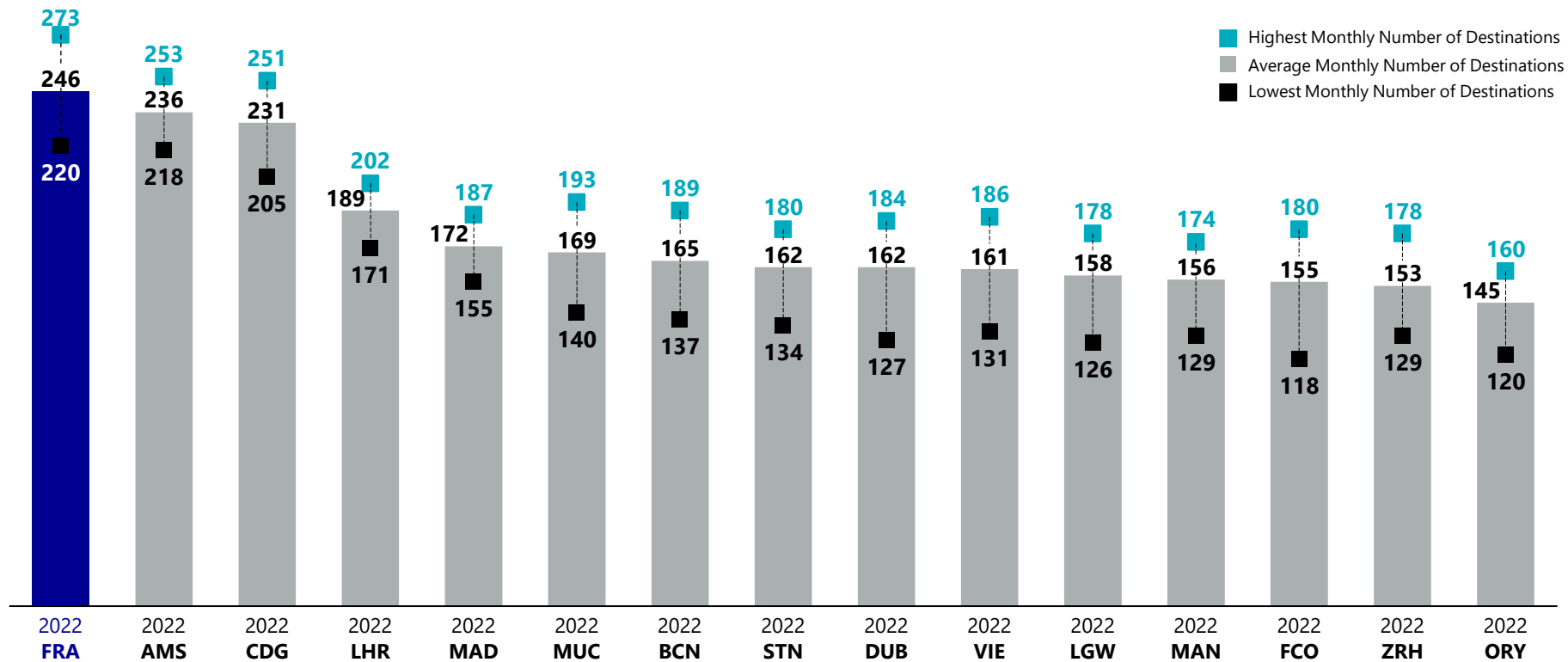


- Highest connectivity in Europe
- Competitive charges compared to other European hubs
- Capacity increase due to fourth runway and Terminal 3 (to be opened in 2026) offers growth potential

Almost 2/3 of German Blue Chips Within 2h Radius

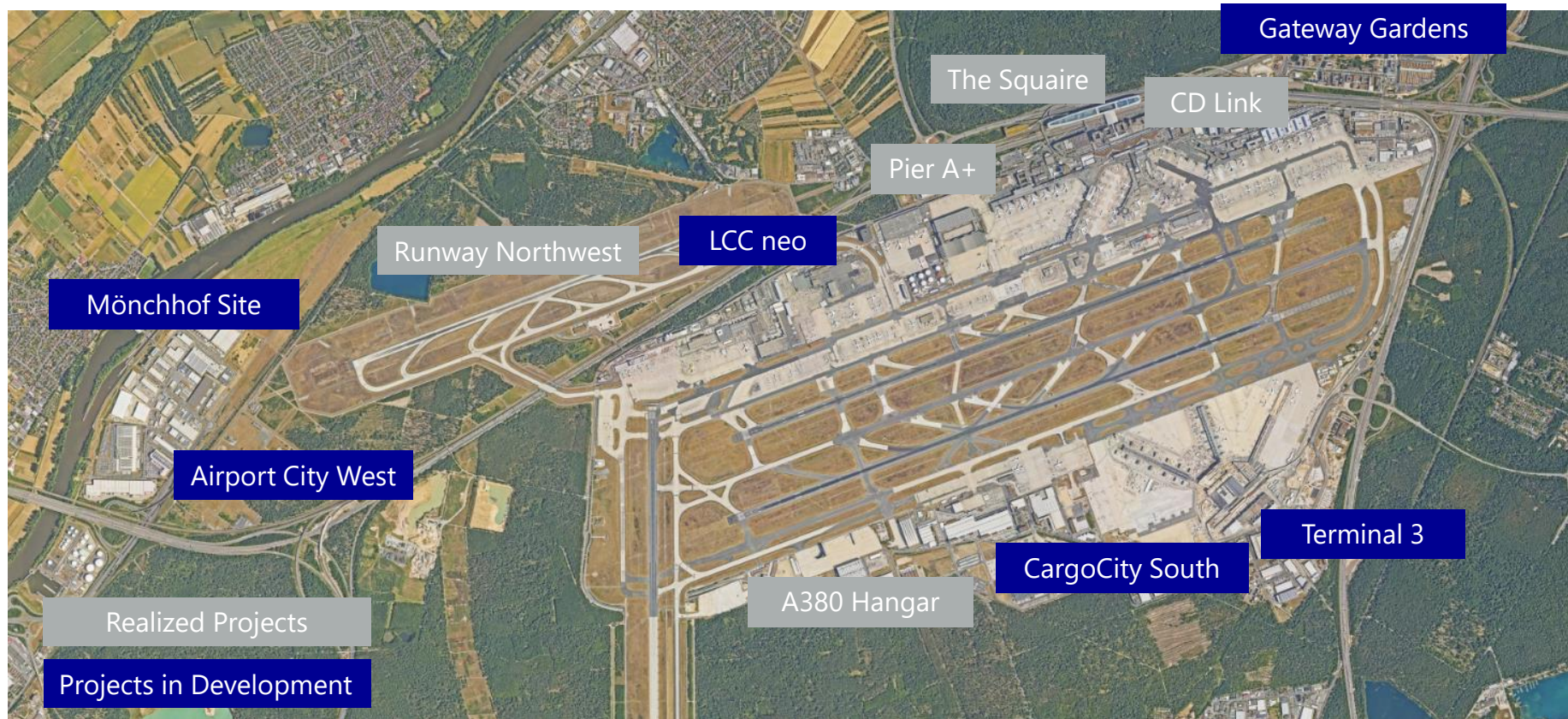


Connectivity as Competitive Edge

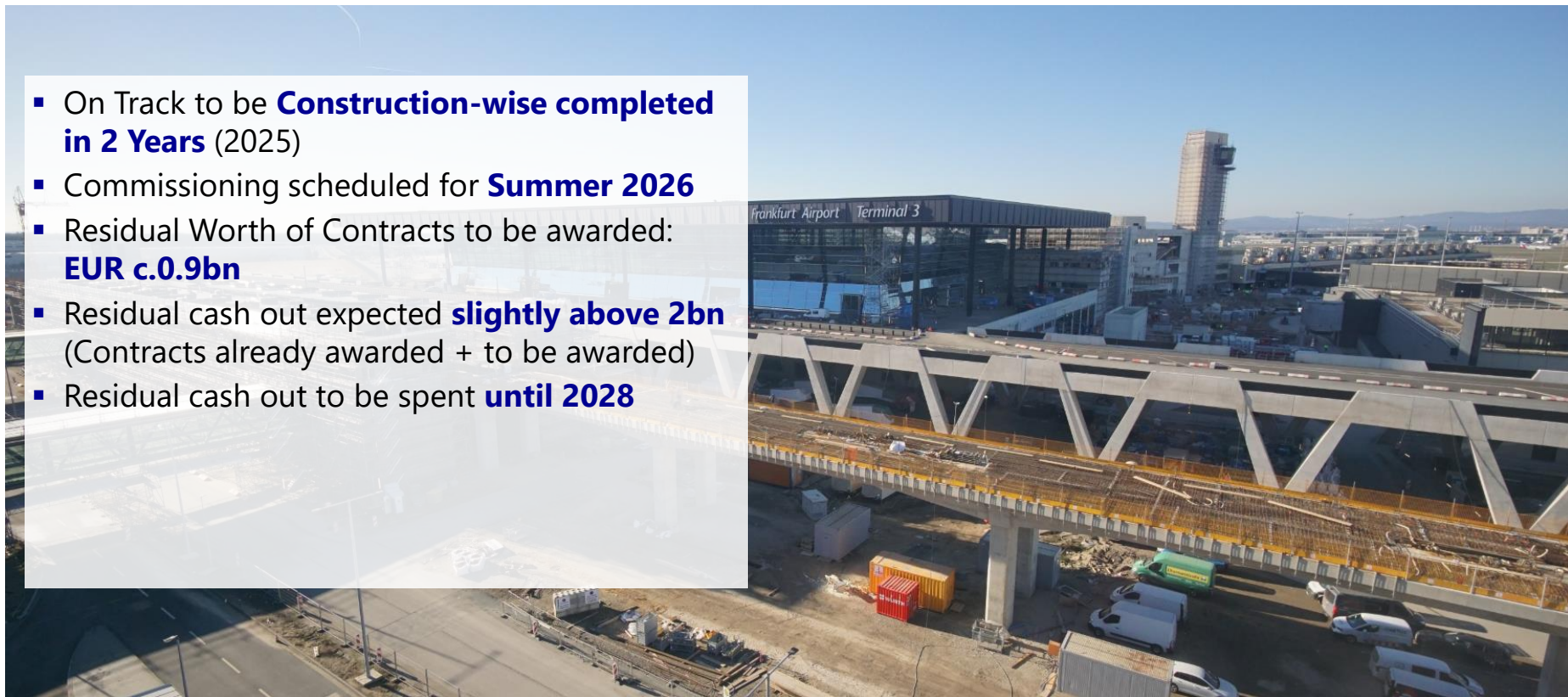


Nonstop only (at least one flight per week) | Source: OAG

Investments to Secure Competitive Position

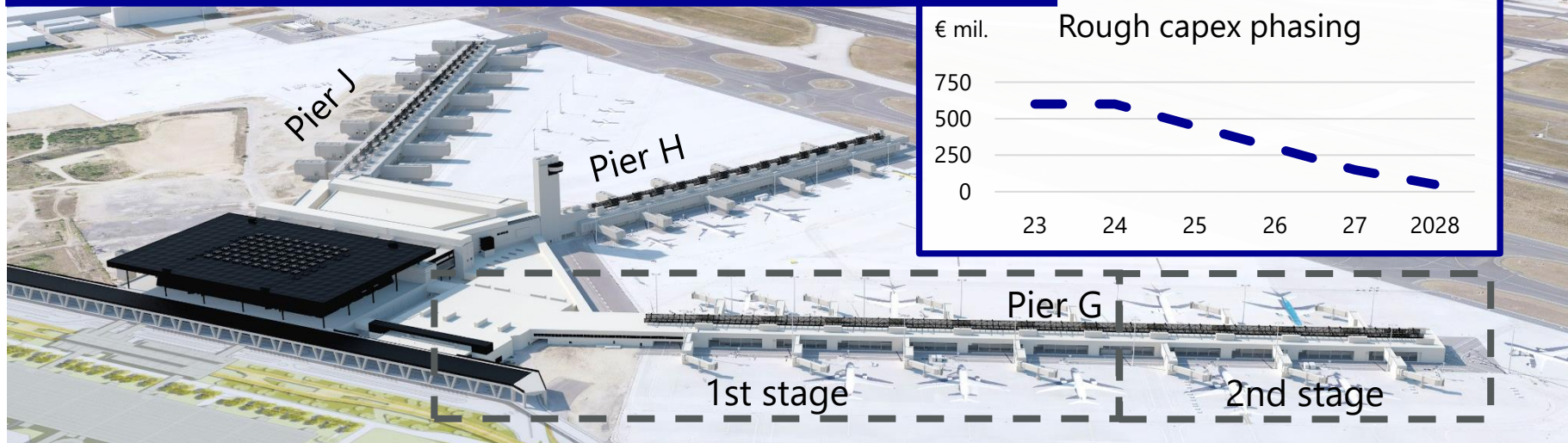


- On Track to be **Construction-wise completed in 2 Years** (2025)
- Commissioning scheduled for **Summer 2026**
- Residual Worth of Contracts to be awarded: **EUR c.0.9bn**
- Residual cash out expected **slightly above 2bn** (Contracts already awarded + to be awarded)
- Residual cash out to be spent **until 2028**



Terminal 3: Piers G, H & J

Planned Completion: 2026on. | ~20 mil. Passengers Capacity | EUR c.4 bn. Invest



Terminal 3: Main Hall and Piers H & J

- Planned completion: 2026
- Passenger capacity: ~14 mil. p. a.
- Parking positions: 24
- 400m Pier H for Schengen operation
- 600m Pier J for Non-Schengen operation

Terminal 3 Pier G: 1st stage

- Planned completion: 2026
- Passenger capacity: ~4 to 5 mil. p. a.
- Parking positions: 9
- Flexible Schengen/Non-Schengen operations due to swing gates

3 *Frankfurt Business Segments*



Frankfurt Business Segments

Overview and Services



Aviation

Airside Management	Airport & Airside Security
-Airside Infrastructure	
-Airside Operations	
Terminal Management	
-Landside Operations	
-Capacity Management	
Corp. Safety and Security	
-Airport Fire Safety	
-Emergency Response	
Noise and Air Quality	

Retail & Real Estate

Retail
-Shopping
-Services
-Advertising
Real Estate
-Rents in Terminals
-Service / Admin. Bldgs.
Car Parking

Ground Handling

Central Infrastructure
-Baggage Conveyor Belts
-Passenger Bridges
-PRM

Ramp & Passenger Services
-Loading & Unloading
-Walk-out Assistance
-Check-in & Boarding
-Lost & Found
-Weight & Balances

Affiliated Services Part of International Activities Segment

Facility Management
Information and Telecommunications
Corp. Infrastructure Mgmt.
Airport Expansion South

**No independent price setting:
Return on Investment approach,
Tendered services and or
Regulation applies**

**Open / (partly) liberalized market:
No part of any Regulation,
Market driven price setting**

Regulation Framework

- (1) The airport operator is subject to a regulation regarding the charges for the usage of facilities and services connected with the lighting, taking off, landing, and parking of an aircraft as well as the handling of passengers and freight ... Approval shall be granted if the charges are regulated according to appropriate, objective, transparent, and non-discriminatory criteria. In particular, it shall be ensured that:
 1. The services and infrastructure to be paid are clearly defined.
 2. The calculation of the charges is cost-related and fixed in advance.
 3. Access to the services and infrastructures of airport is granted to all users in the same way.
 4. Airport users are not charged differently for basic charges.
A differentiation of charges ... is permissible; the criteria used must be appropriate, objective and transparent...
- (3) Without prejudice to (1), the following shall apply to the approval of the charge scheme...:
 1. The operator shall submit a draft to the users 6 months before the intended entry into force...
 2. The application shall be submitted to the regulating authority no later than 5 months before the intended entry into force...
 3. Approval shall be granted if there is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the charges set by the airport operator and the amount of the expected actual costs, and the orientation towards an efficient provision of services is recognizable...
 4. The decision of the regulating authority shall be taken within 2 months of receipt of the application...
 5. At least once a year, the airport operator shall consult the airport users with regard to the charge scheme
 6. The operator shall provide the airport users the following documents and information before the consultation:
 - a. A list of the different services and infrastructures provided in return for the airport charges collected;
 - b. The method used to fix airport charges;
 - c. The total cost structure of the facilities and services to which the airport charges relate. This should make it clear that the operator is oriented towards efficient service provision;
 - d. Revenues of the various charges and the total cost of the services financed with it;
 - e. ...
 - f. The foreseeable development of charges and traffic at the airport as well as intended investments;
 - g. ...
 - h. The foreseeable outcome of planned major investments in terms of their impact on airport capacity. Only investments which serve the expansion of the airport are considered as investments. Pre-financing should only be taken into account if airport users benefit from improved or more cost-effective services...

Overview of Regulated Activities

Landing and take-off charges (including noise charge)

- Each time an aircraft arrives or departs
- Depending on maximum take-off mass of aircraft, noise category and time of arrival/departure as well as number of departing passengers and freight volume on take-off and landing
- Runway system, including navigational aids
- Noise-measurement devices

Security Charges

- Per departing passenger and per 100 kg of freight on landing or take-off
- Staff and goods control when entering the restricted area

Parking charges

- Charges related to parking an aircraft at the airport
- In relation to size of parking position, parking time and location of the position (terminal or apron)
- Aprons, parking positions for aircraft

Noise abatement charges

- Per departing passenger or per 100 kg of freight on landing and take-off
- Depending on noise category of aircraft and time of arrival/departure
- Legal noise abatement measures in the vicinity of the airport

Passenger Charges

- Per departing passenger
- In relation to flight destination
- Terminal facilities and equipment
- Transportation of passengers between terminals

Type of charge
Charging method
Used resource

Overview of Regulated Charges

Passenger Charges

Total 2022:
EUR 393.1 mil.

- Passenger-related charges (only take-off)
- Depending on destination (EU, Non-EU continental, or intercontinental)
- Discount for transfer passengers
- Defined Cap

Landing and Take-off Charges

Total 2022:
EUR 140.2 mil.

- Mass-related charges based on MTOM
- Passenger (only take-off)/freight/mail- related charges (variable charges)
- Noise-related charges
- Emission-related charges

Aircraft Parking Charges

Total 2022:
EUR 49.1 mil.

- All charges related to aircraft stand size and length of time parked
- Surcharges for use of terminal position
- Rental contracts can be signed under defined conditions

Security Charges

Total 2022:
EUR 35.9 mil.

- Passenger-related charges (only take-off)
- Charges related to freight or mail tonnage transported, per 100 kg or fraction thereof aboard the aircraft

Example charges for one A380 round trip: ~ € 12,200 total bill ¹

~ € 8,750¹

~ € 2,160¹

~ € 590¹

~ € 700¹



Price Calculation in Regulated Aviation Business

1st

Projection of Capex and RAB for period in question

2nd

Calculation of pre tax WACC

=

Projected pre tax Cost of Capital, i.e., allowed return or EBIT in regulated Aviation business

3rdProjection of EBIT in regulated Aviation business for period in question,
including: volume projection for Frankfurt Airport & cost development

4a)

If projected EBIT falls below allowed return, price upward potential

4b)

If projected EBIT exceeds allowed return, price downward potential

Calculation of Allowed Returns in Regulated Business

Pre Tax Cost of Capital

=

Invested capital

x

Pre Tax WACC

In Frankfurt defined as "Fraport assets"

Fraport assets

Goodwill

- + Other intangible assets @ cost / 2
- + Investment in airport operating projects @ cost / 2
- + Construction in progress and lands at cost
- + Other Property, plant, and equipment @ 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

! Fraport assets to most extent included @ cost / 2, this allows for more stable asset base and prevents value creation solely through depreciation. See also next slide

2022 WACC calculation

Cost of equity

Cost of debt

Total market yield 8.2 %:
Risk-free interest rate 0.4 %
plus market risk premium 7.8 %

Cost of debt
before taxes 2.0 %

Beta 1.09

Cost of equity
before taxes 13.0 %

Cost of debt
before taxes 2.0 %

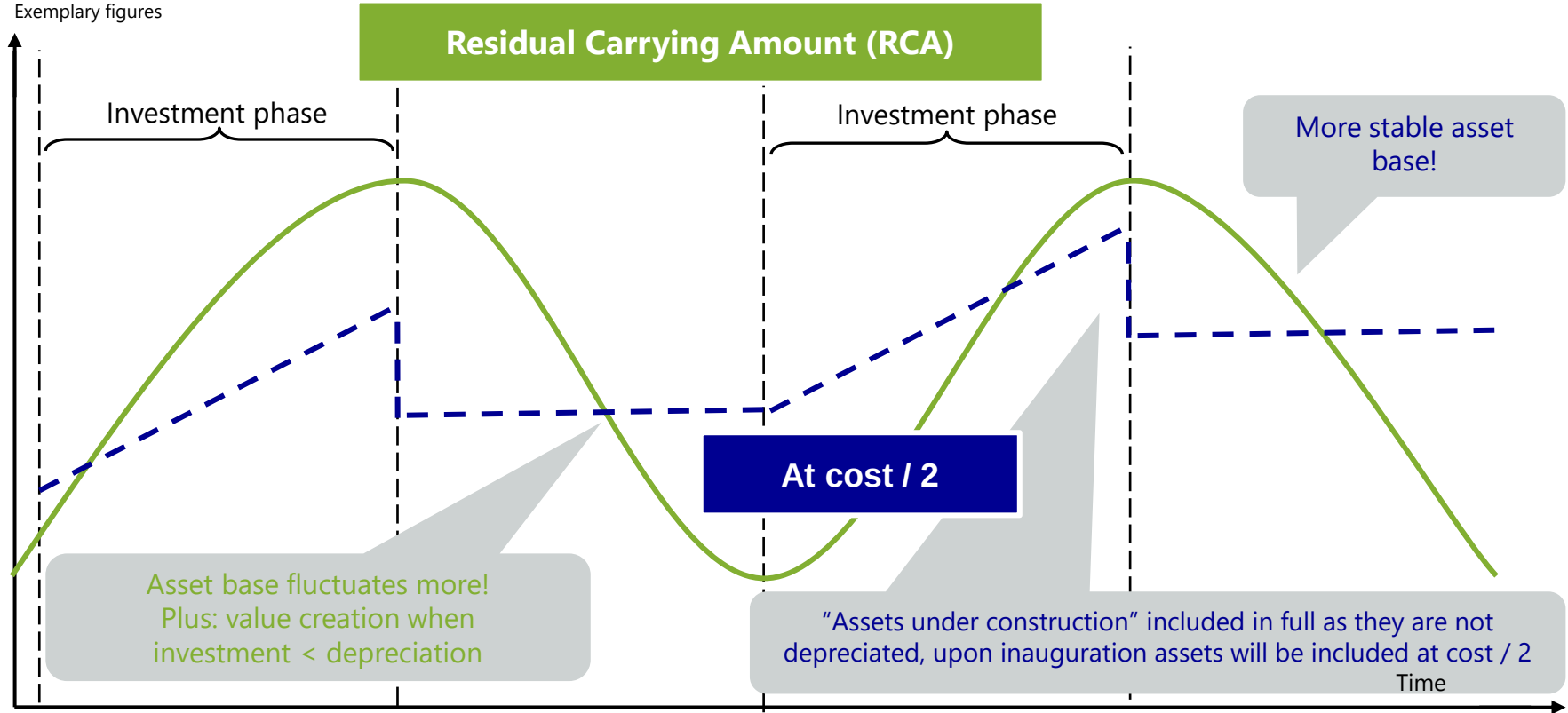
Shareholders' equity ratio 51 %:
market value

Debt ratio 49 %:
interest-bearing 36 %/
non interest-bearing 13 %

2022 WACC before taxes 7.3 %

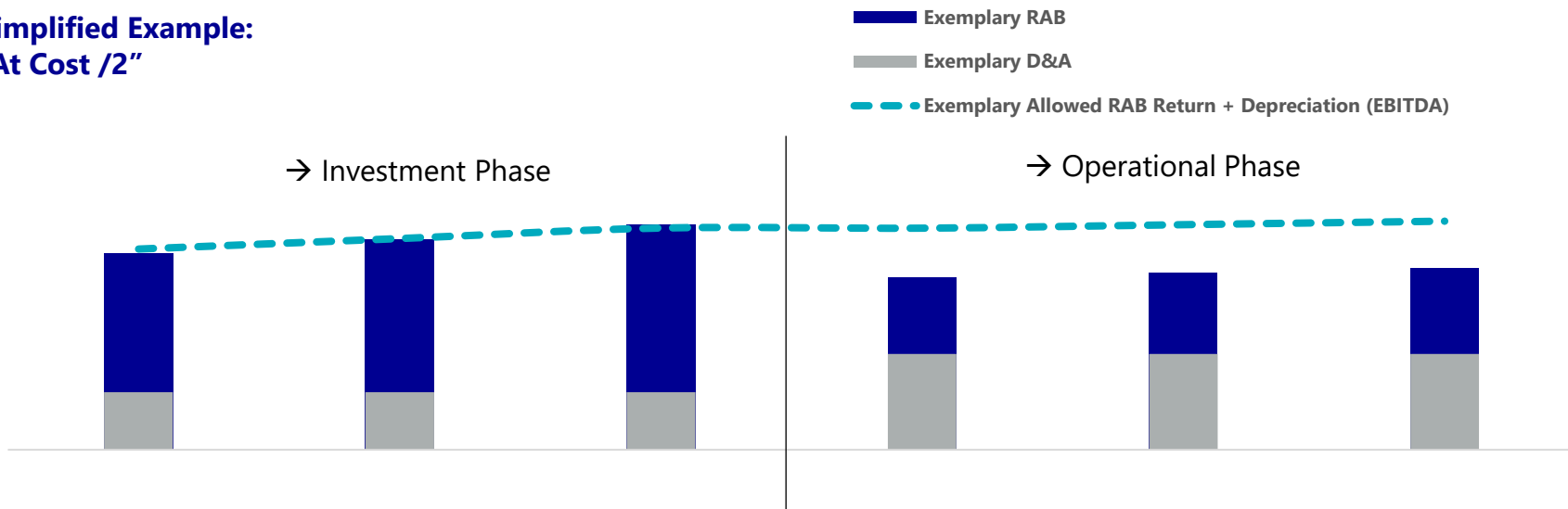
RAB: "At cost / 2" vs. "Residual Carrying Amount" Approach

Asset base
Exemplary figures



Simplified Valuation in "At cost / 2" Approach

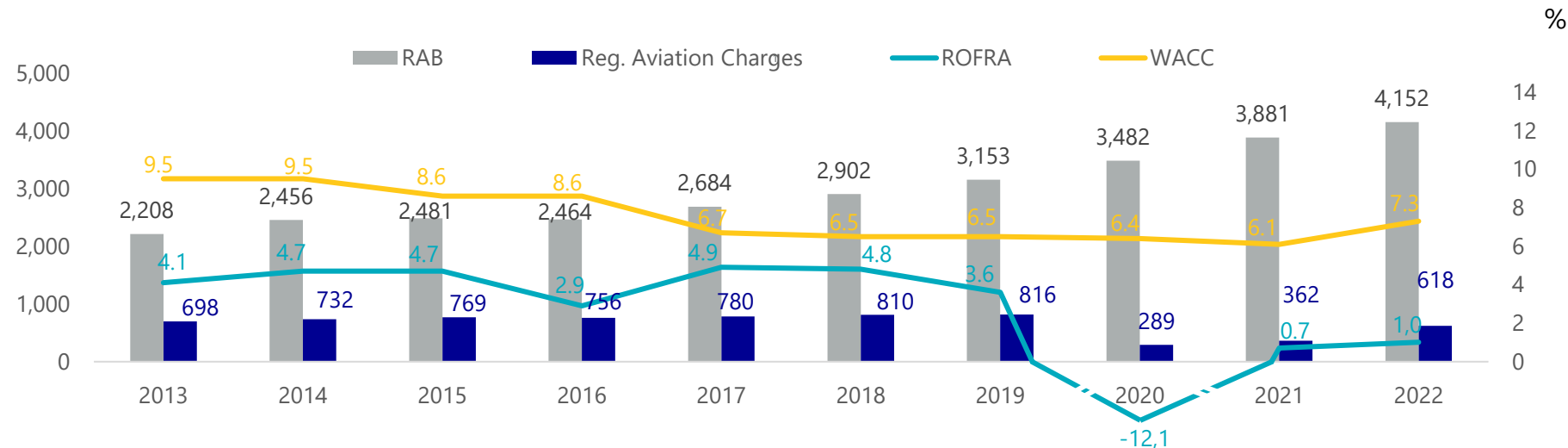
Simplified Example: "At Cost / 2"



- "At Cost/2 Approach" provides **more stable pricing environment** compared to fluctuating "Residual Carrying Amount Approach"
- In practice: Pure focus on RAB value will lead to dropping valuation upon commissioning of asset item, while the allowed return on RAB + Depreciation is **broadly stable** (all else equal)
- **Broader valuation focus** on Allowed return on RAB + Depreciation **seems appropriate**

Historic Returns in Aviation Segment

% change	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Prices	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	4.3
Passengers	0.9	2.6	2.5	-0.4	6.1	7.8	1.5	-73.4	32.2	97.2
Movements	-2.0	-0.8	-0.2	-1.1	2.7	7.7	0.4	-58.7	23.4	45.9



2015: ROFRA including ~€10 mil. provision for fire brigade

2016: No charge increase due to withdrawal of application in 2015. ROFRA including €9 mil. staff provision & €22.4mil. impairment on FraSec

2017: New incentive scheme for growing airlines introduced.

2018: €21.8 mil. increased D&A due to changes in expected useful life times of assets.

2019: €20.2 mil. increased D&A due to changes in expected useful life times of assets.

2022: "Recovery Program" introduced to realize growth beyond traffic expectations after Covid-19 pandemic

¹ Regulated charges since 2017 include reimbursements to airlines

Stake Sale of Frankfurt Security Services

Partnership to strengthen
Frankfurt Based Passenger
Screening Performance signed
on Nov 19th 2021

Step 1: Transfer of 26% Equity
Stake to Sasse Group Jan. 1st 22
Step 2: Transfer of further 25%
stake on Jan 1st 23

At equity Consolidation as of
2023: 2.4+k Employees and
more than EUR 100mn
Revenues involved





Takeover of Security Responsibilities in 2023

- Fraport to enhance Security Product jointly with Federal Police
- Fraport to tender Frankfurt Security Lots and to procure Security Equipment

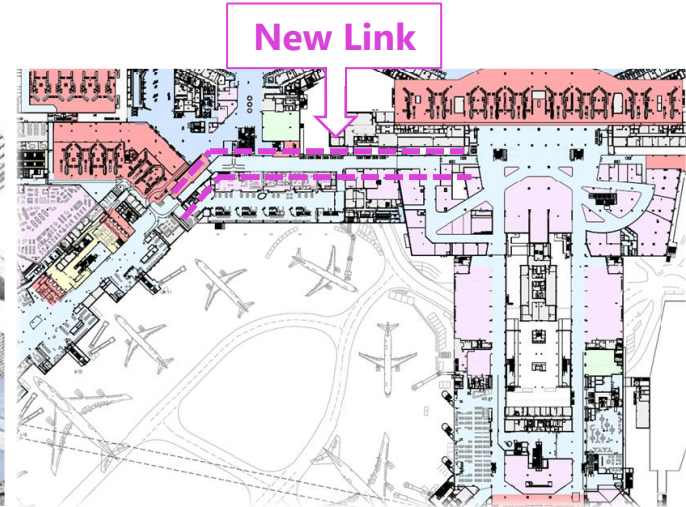
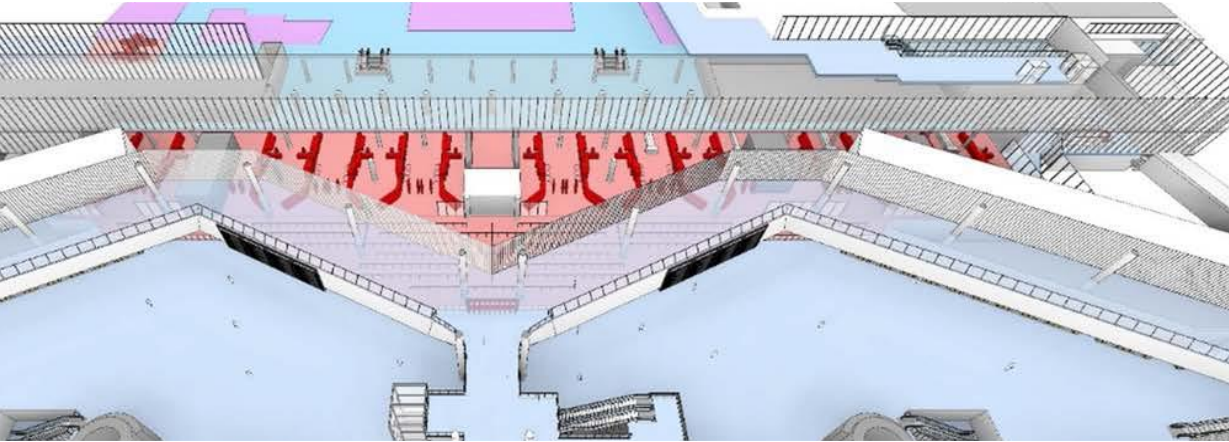
» Gradual roll-out of new CT Scanners in next 5 Years

Financial Impacts

- Fraport passes on Costs of procured Assets to Customers
- Fraport becomes billing Interface: 2023 Security Services Revenues & Cost expected to be EUR c.250mn + Airport Security Revenues & Cost

Business Update

Frankfurt Terminal 1 Security Relocation



Relocation of Terminal 1
Concourse B Passenger Screening
Lanes towards Terminal Entrance

24 Lanes (current Tech) to be
replaced by 14 Lanes (new Tech)
in 2 Steps, Phase 1: 2025,
Phase 2: 2027

New Security Concept Enables
seamless Passenger Connecting
between Concourse A and B
Schengen: c.60% of FRA total

Development of Frankfurt Retail Business



Until IPO

- Low focus on Retail business
- Airports with pure function to serve as interface between road and air
- Fraport acted as "landlord", renting out retail space
- Some shops even were closed over the weekend
- No KPI's or targets

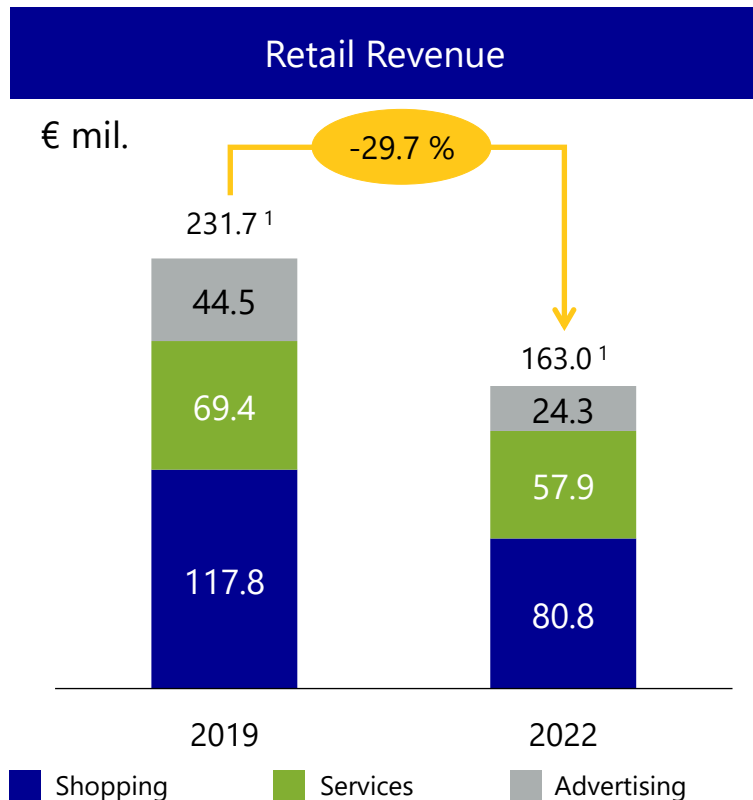
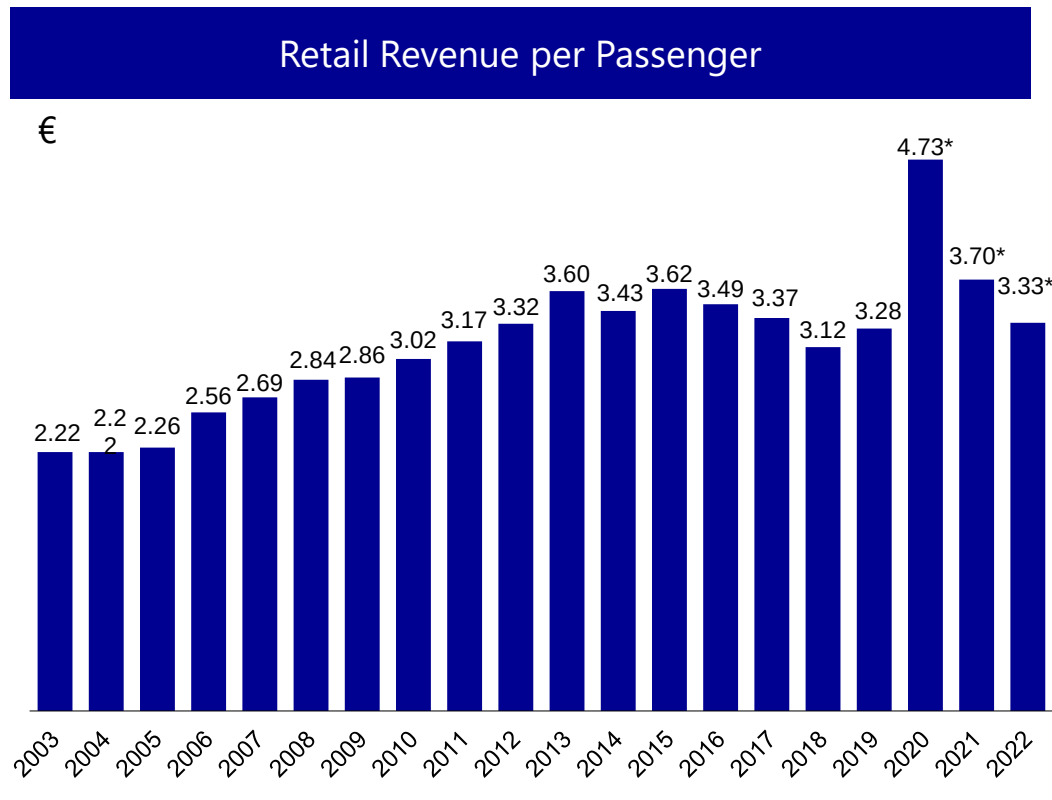
Until ~2015

- Increasing focus on Retail business
- Retail areas expanded and modernized
- Fraport still acting as landlord, renting out space
- Introduction of promoting activities for individual customers / nationalities together with shop operators
- Upcoming of KPI's and targets

Since ~2015

- Very strong focus on Retail business
- Retail activities expanded beyond point of sale: multi channel approach
- Online offering enables shopping well ahead of traveling
- Online platform also enables shops to maximize offering and to go for continuous advertising
- Since 2017 Fraport has also been directly involved as shop operator, based on JV with Gebr. Heinemann
- Further measures introduced like home delivery option, adding shops to online platform etc.

KPI "Retail Revenue per Passenger"



¹ Retail revenue according to old segment structure / revenue split, including IT services for passengers

*affected by Covid Pandemic. 2021 adjusted by €10 mil. DTF kick back

Top Spenders vs. Top Volume

TOP 5 by Retail Value

- Destinations with **very high retail value**
- Low **passenger volumes**
- Highly **defined consumption patterns**
- Easy **reachability and addressability**



Vietnam

China

India

UAE

South Korea



~5%
passengers



~18%
revenue

TOP 5 by Volume

- Destinations with **very large passenger volumes**
- **Moderate retail value**
- Moderate **reachability and addressability**



USA

United
Kingdom

Turkey

Canada

Spain



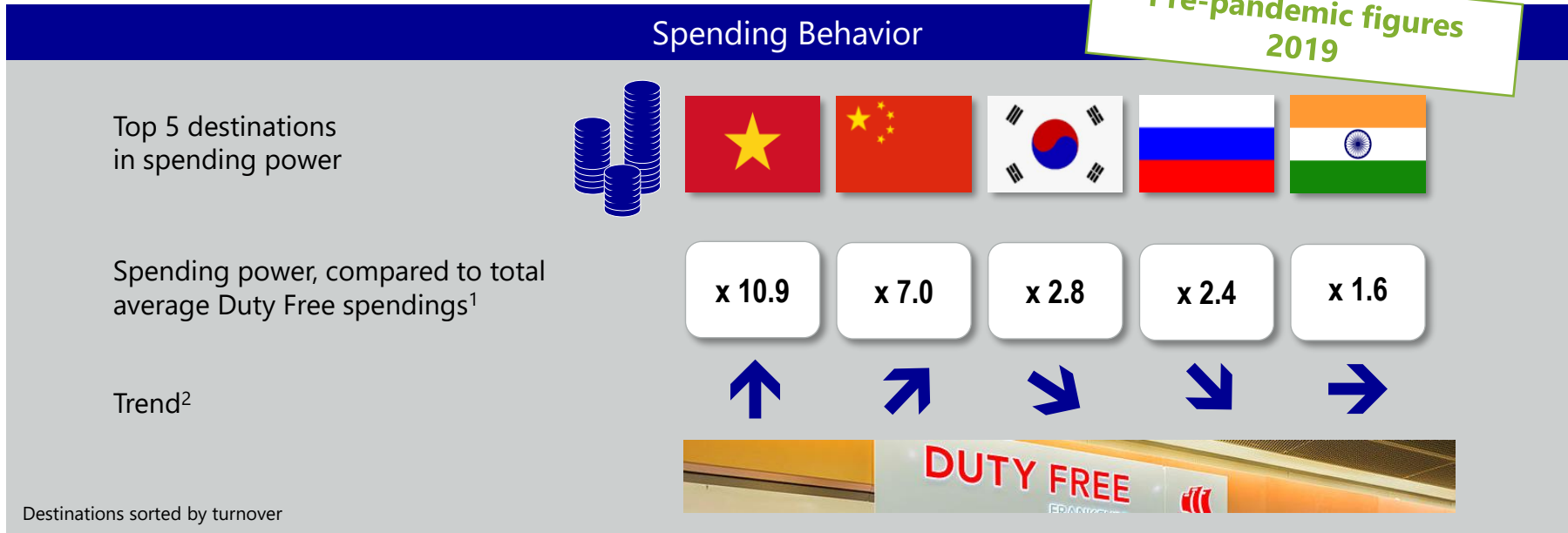
~34%
passengers



~24%
revenue

Sales optimization through culture-specific and highly customer-focused marketing

Shifts in Spending Behavior



Shifts reflect exchange rate developments and socio-economic developments

Parking and Mobility

- Management of:
 - **c. 30,000 parking lots**
 - **c. 33,000 contract** customers and
 - **c.15 mil. transactions p.a.**
- **E-Mobility strategy** based on customer needs
- **Digitization is critical success factor:**
 - **80%** of parking spaces are **pre-booked**
 - **Data-driven management:** strategically, operationally, and commercially
 - **Yield management** with the aim of maximizing profit



Property Development



Further Expansion CargoCity South (CCS)

- Contract signed with DHL for new development project
- Further areas at CCS give opportunity to exploit additional potential



Development of strategic Logistics & Cargo hub

- New areas will be developed to strengthen Frankfurt Airport as a Logistics & Cargo hub
- Further potential for project development in the medium-term



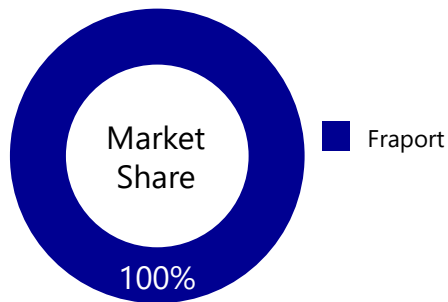
More opportunities close by Gateway Gardens

- Own areas and more options as part of the Gateway Gardens development company
- Development together with strategic partners depending on market environment brings upside potential



Central Infrastructure

- Sole provider
- Regulated business
- Provision of infrastructure, incl. Baggage conveyor system (80+ km)
- Baggage connectivity in 2022: 95.8%
- ~ 21.4 mil. pieces of baggage



Activities

- Total Baggage Management, incl. intermodal handling (AirRail Terminal)
- Baggage facilities and conveyor system
- Baggage customs warehouse
- Baggage security, Baggage Reconciliation System (BRS)
- Passenger bridges
- CUTE network
- 400 Hz Ground power
- Fresh water / toilet facilities
- Fueling and de-icing facilities

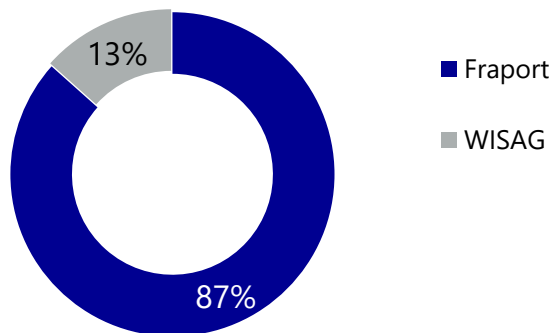
Ramp Services

- One third-party handler: WISAG
- ~165k A/C / ~21.6 mil. tons MTOM handled 2022

Tasks, among others:

- A/C acceptance, Loading and unloading services, Passenger & crew transport, Baggage, Cargo, Mail transport, De-icing, Water supply, Cleaning

Market Share ¹



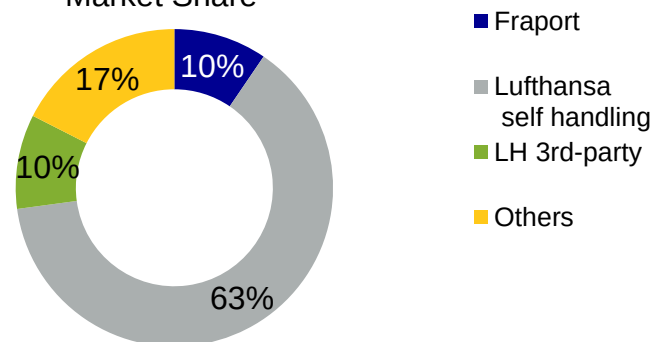
Passenger Services

- Open market: third-party handlers (e.g., WISAG) and self-handling (e.g., Lufthansa)
- ~16.5k aircraft handled in 2022

Tasks, among others:

- Check-in & boarding, Ticketing, Baggage tracing, Flight and Ground Ops, Ramp Agents, General aviation terminal

Market Share ¹



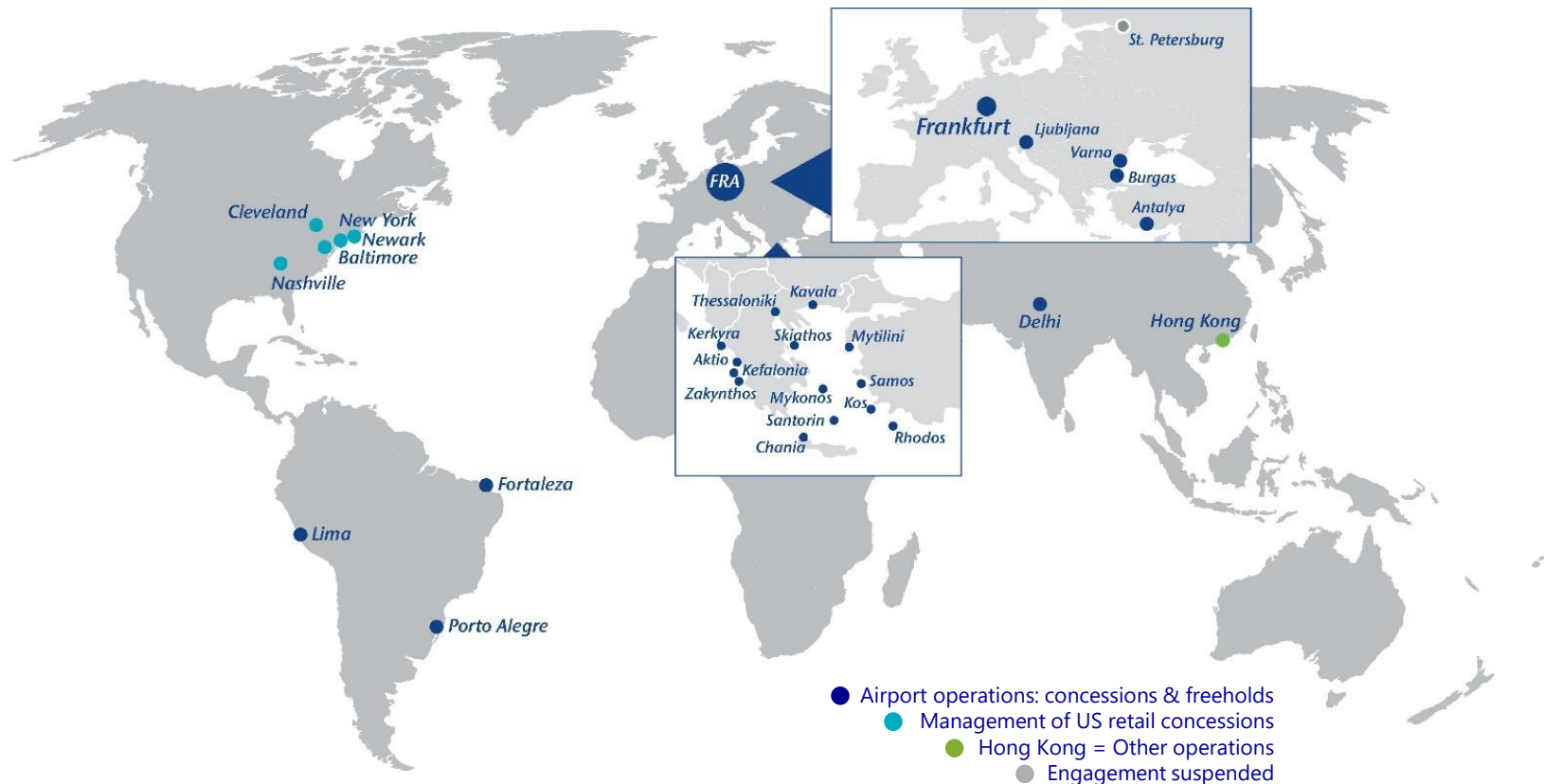
¹ Base: LHS A/C Movements, RHS: Passengers
Frankfurt Business Segments



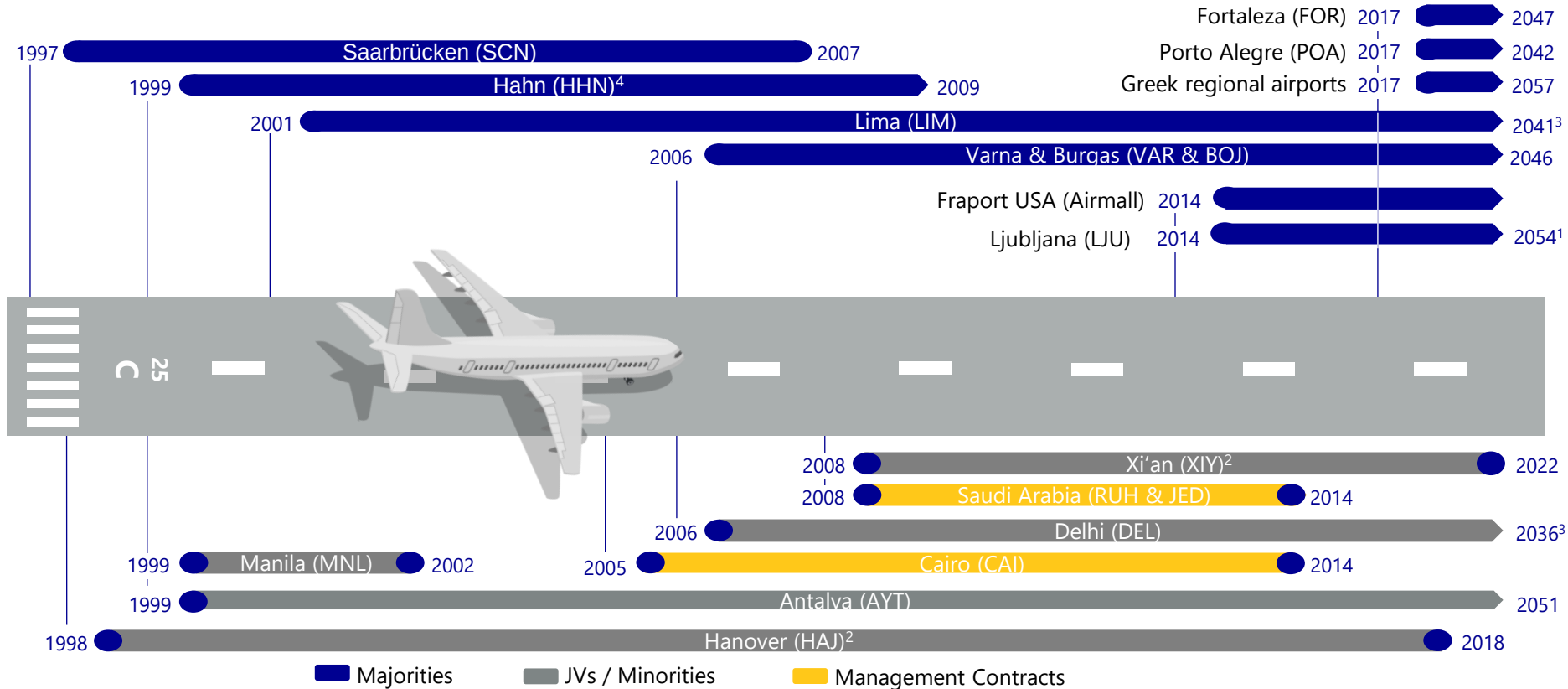
4 *Major International Holdings*



23 Airports / 5 Retail Concessions / 1 Other Operations



Portfolio Timeline



Key Facts of Airport Holdings

Investment	% share	Consolidation	Investment type	Concession charge	Capex obligation ¹	Regulation
Fortaleza	100	Full	Concession until 2047	Fixed minimum ⁵ + 5% revenue component	Modernizing and expanding the airport	Dual till
Porto Alegre	100	Full	Concession until 2042 ³	Fixed minimum ⁵ + 5% revenue component	Modernizing and expanding the airport	Dual till
Ljubljana	100	Full	Asset ownership ⁴	No conc. charge	/	Dual till
Lima	80.01	Full	Concession until 2041 ³	Fixed minimum + revenue component	Modernization of existing infrastructure fulfilled, new runway constructed, new terminal under construction	Single till
Greek regionals	65	Full	Concession until 2057	Fixed minimum + EBITDA component	Modernizing and expanding the airport portfolio	Dual till with predefined charge mechanism
Varna & Burgas	60	Full	Concession until 2046	Fixed minimum + revenue component	Construction of 2 new terminals fulfilled	Dual till
Antalya (current concession)	51/50 ²	@equity	Concession until 2026	Fixed	Construction of new terminal fulfilled	Dual till with fixed charges
Antalya (new concession)	49/50 ²	@equity	Concession 2027-2051	Fixed	Expansion of terminal and other airport facilities	Dual till with fixed charges
Delhi	10	@cost	Concession until 2036 ³	Revenue component	/	Hybrid till

Portfolio

Airport Types

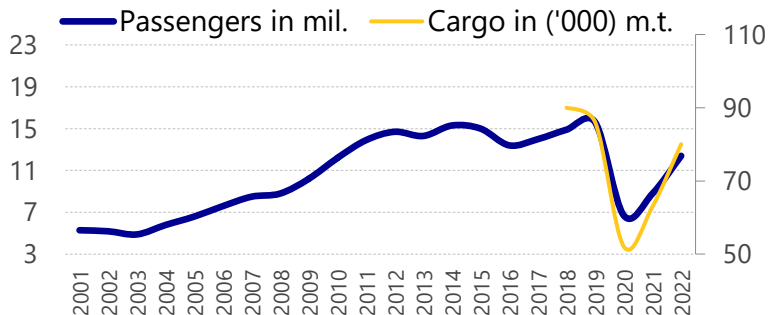
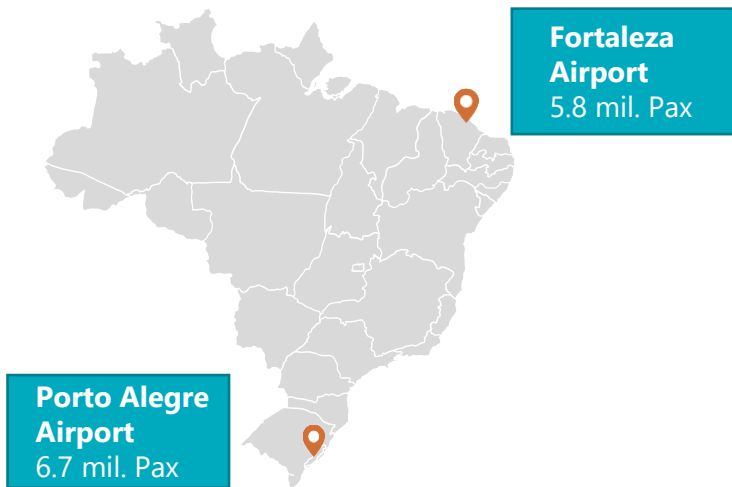


Hubs
Frankfurt Main Share: 100% 48.9 mil. passengers
Lima Airport Share: 80.01% 18.6 mil. passengers
Delhi Airport Share: 10% 59.5 mil. passengers

Regional Airports
Ljubljana Airport Share: 100% 1.0 mil. passengers
Porto Alegre Airport Share: 100% 6.7 mil. passengers
Thessaloniki Airport Share: 65.0% 5.9 mil. passengers

Tourist Airports
Fortaleza Airport Share: 100% 5.8 mil. passengers
13 Greek Regional Airports Share: 65.0% 25.3 mil. Passengers
Burgas Airport Share: 60% 1.6 mil. passengers
Varna Airport Share: 60% 1.5 mil. passengers
Antalya Airport Share: 51% 31.1 mil. passengers

Fraport Brasil: Fortaleza & Porto Alegre Airports



Fraport ownership: 100%

Fraport investment since: Contracts signed in August 2017, operational takeover January 2018

Investment type:

Fortaleza: 30 years concession until 2047

Porto Alegre: 25 years concession until 2042

Airport profiles

Fortaleza: 1 runway, 1 terminal

Porto Alegre: 1 runway, 1 terminal

Cost of acquisition: ~€190 mil. upfront payment, ~€350 mil. further fixed payments + 5% revenue related component

Scope of Fraport activities: Aviation & non-Aviation

Capex obligation: Modernizing and expanding

Regulation: Dual till

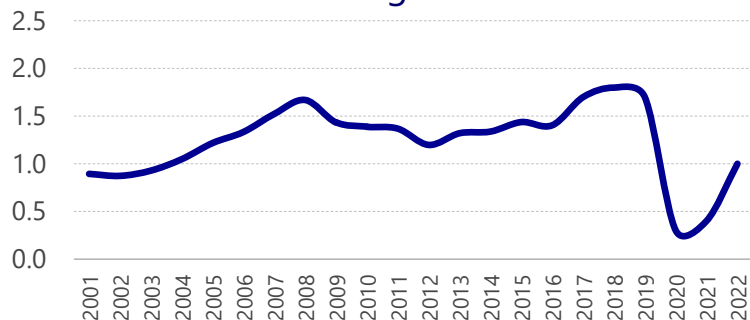
2022 Profits to Group: € -4 mil

Share in 2022 Group result: n.a.

Fraport Slovenija: Ljubljana Airport



Passengers in mil.¹



Fraport ownership: 100%

Fraport investment since: September 2014

Investment type: Right to operate airport derived from 40 years land use contract, extension possible

Airport profile

Capital city airport of Slovenia

1 Runway, capacity of 25 movements/hour,

1 Terminal, capacity of 4 mil. passengers/year,

Cost of acquisition: ~€240 mil. for acquisition of shares, no other concession charges

Scope of Fraport activities: Aviation, non-Aviation & Ground Handling

Capex obligation: Maintenance and additional capex for terminal extension

Regulation: Dual till

2022 profits to Group: € ~-3 mil.

Share in 2022 Group result: n.a.

Fraport USA: Airmall Retail Concessions



New York JFK Airport (Terminal 5)



Nashville International Airport



Fraport ownership: 100%

Fraport investment since: August 2014

Investment type: Based on concession agreements, Fraport USA subleases terminal concession areas to retail, food & beverage operators at the following airports:

- Baltimore, concession until March 2023
- Cleveland, concession until January 2024
- Newark (Terminal B), concession until January 2025¹
- New York JFK (Terminal 5), concession until March 2028¹
- Nashville, concession until January 2029¹

Cost of acquisition: ~€45mil. for acquisition of shares

Scope of Fraport activities: Planning, designing & leasing of commercial areas

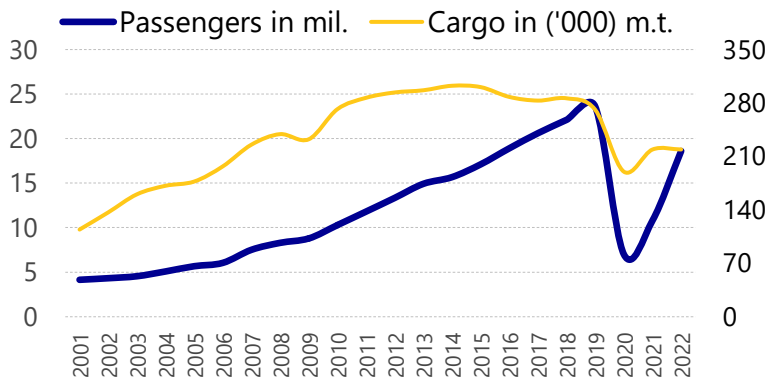
Capex obligation: Pre-defined capex requirements focused on the improvement of common areas

2022 profits to Group: € ~-2 mil.

Share in 2022 Group result: n.a.

Features of Major Holdings

Lima Airport



Fraport ownership: 80.01%

Fraport investment since: February 2001

Investment type: 40 years concession + extension option

Airport profile

Capital city airport of Peru & regional hub in Latin America

1 runway (2nd runway to be put into operation in Q2 2023)

1 terminal (new terminal under construction)

Cost of acquisition: Multiple stage acquisition + annual variable revenue linked concession charge of ca. 46.5%

Scope of Fraport activities: Aviation & non-Aviation

Capex obligation: Obligation to modernize existing infrastructure fulfilled; new construction works commenced in January 2020 with the new runway completed and ready to be put into operation in Q2 2023, while the new terminal will be commissioned in 2025

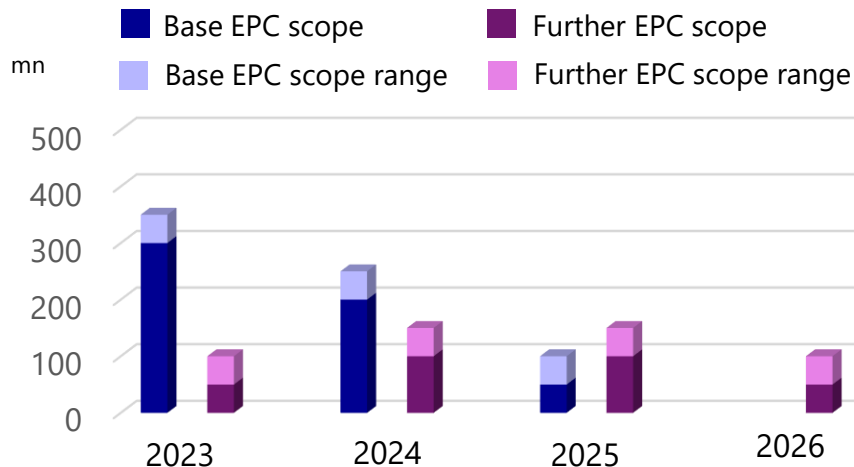
Regulation: single till

2022 profits to Group: ~€ 37 mil.

Share in 2022 Group result: ~22%

Lima Airport Expansion

- Construction of **new Runway and Tower** completed in 2022 (Total cost: USD c.450mn)
- The **new Terminal** is currently **under construction**
- New terminal facilities will be sufficient to accommodate traffic recovery and expected **traffic growth in the long-run**
- The new terminal will be inaugurated in **25FY**



Fraport Greece: 14 Greek Regional Airports



 Cluster A	 Cluster B
Num. of Airports: 7	Num. of Airports: 7
PAX 2022: 16.7 mil (+83.1% YoY)	PAX 2022: 14.5 mil (+74.5% YoY)
Domestic/Intl PAX 2022: 19%/81%	Domestic/Intl PAX 2022: 21%/79%



Fraport ownership: 65%

Fraport investment since: April 2017

Investment type: 40 years concession until 2057

Airports profile: 14 regional airports with strong touristic share

Cost of acquisition: Upfront payment of €1.234 bn., fixed annual installments of €22.9 mil. (indexed with Greek CPI), and as of 2021 additional variable component of c. 28.5% EBITDA (not or not fully applicable from 2021 to presumably 2023 due to Covid-19)

Scope of Fraport activities: Upgrade, maintenance, management and operation of the 14 regional airports

Capex obligation: Imminent works to modernize and expand airports completed until 2021

Regulation: Dual till with aviation charges set at €13 per departing passenger at the beginning, and fixed increase to €18.5 +/- 90% p.a. of Greek CPI following fulfillment of capex obligation

2022 Profits to Group: ~€ 70 mil.

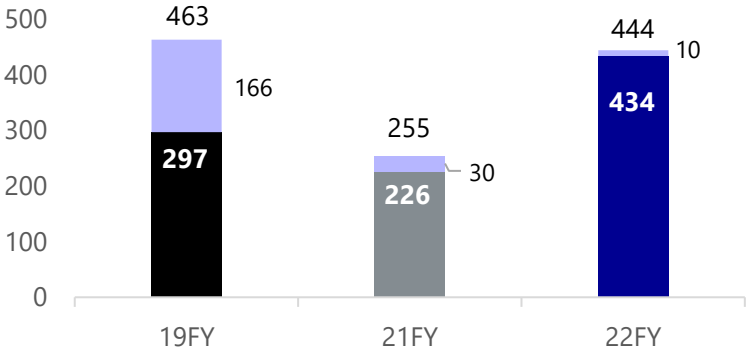
Share in 2022 Group result: ~42%

Features of Major Holdings

Fraport Greece Financial Overview



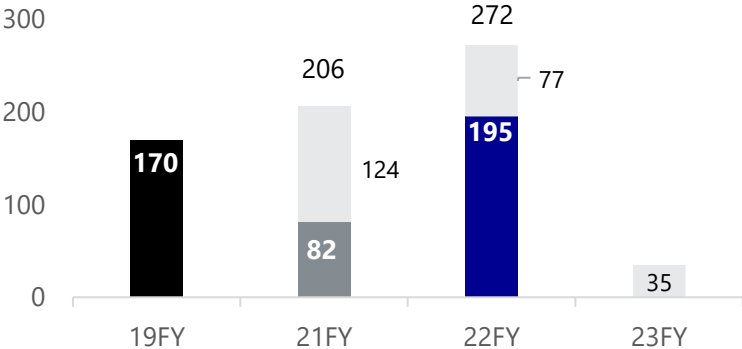
Revenue
EUR mn



Underlying

IFRIC 12

EBITDA
EUR mn



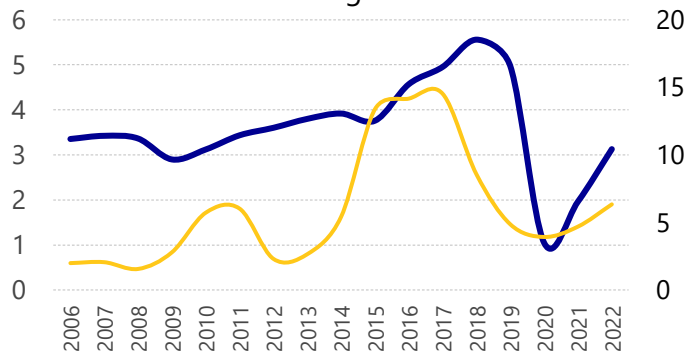
EBITDA ex. State Compensation Effects

State Compensation Effects (saving on fixed and variable concession payment)

Twin Star: Varna & Burgas Airports



— Passengers in mil.



Fraport ownership: 60%

Fraport investment since: November 2006

Investment type: 40 years concessions until 2046

Airports profile: Largest airports except of Sofia and gateway to the Black Sea coast

Varna: 1 runway, 2 terminals

Burgas: 1 runway, 2 terminals

Cost of acquisition: € 3.0 mil. upfront payment and variable concession fee of 19.2% of total revenues

Scope of Fraport activities: Aviation, non-Aviation & Ground Handling

Capex obligation: Obligation to construct 2 new terminals fulfilled, further investments subject to traffic

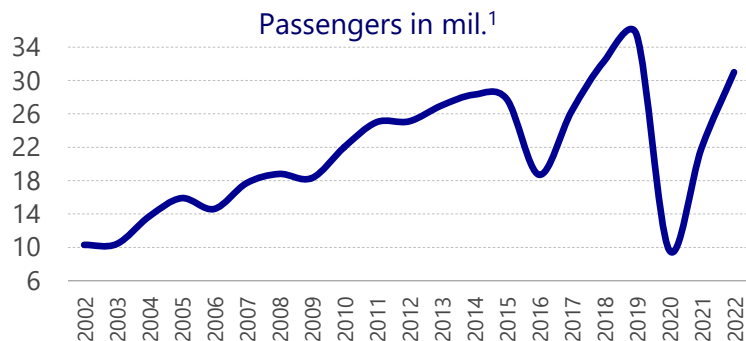
Regulation: Dual till with multi year contracts

2022 profits to Group: ~€ 4 mil.

Share in 2022 Group result: ~3%

Features of Major Holdings

Antalya Airport



Fraport ownership: Share of voting rights: 51% / dividend share: 50%

Fraport investment since: 1999, concession was renewed in September 2007

Investment type: 19 years concession until 2026 (2 years extension due to Covid-19)

Airport profile

Largest Airport in Turkey outside of Istanbul

2 Runways, 3 Terminals

Cost of acquisition: Upfront payment of ~€500 mil. and annual installments of €100 mil. since 2010 / € 116 mil. in 2025 & 2026 (deferred payments due to Covid-19)

Scope of Fraport activities: Aviation & non-Aviation

Capex obligation: Obligation to construct a domestic terminal fulfilled. Further investments subject to traffic

Regulation: Dual till with aviation charges set at €15 per departing international and €3 per departing domestic passenger

2022 profits to Group: ~€ 60 mil.

Share in 2022 Group result: ~36%

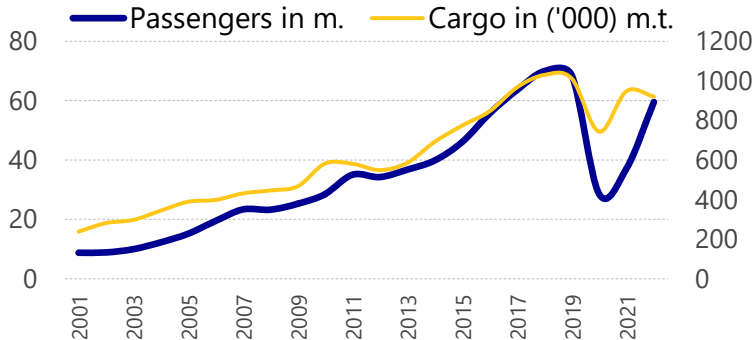
Antalya Airport – New Concession



Operational Period	• Exclusivity to operate all terminals at Antalya Airport from January 2027 to December 2051 • The current Antalya Airport concession will expire in December 2026
SPV	• Fraport's share in the company: 49%; TAV's share in the company: 51% • Dividend rights 50/50, co-control
Consolidation	• Asset to be consolidated by equity method
Total Concession Rent	• Total concession rent payable is 7.25 billion EUR + VAT
Concession Rent Payment Schedule	• 25% of total concession rent were paid up front to State Airports Authority (DHMI) in March 2022 • 10% of total concession rent will be paid between 2027 and 2031 in equal annual instalments (2% p.a.) • 65% of total concession rent will be paid between 2032 and 2051 in equal annual instalments (3.25% p.a.)
Pax Fees/ Security Fee During New Period	• International: 17 EUR (currently 15 EUR)/ Domestic: 3 EUR (no change) • Security Fee of 1.50 EUR unchanged but as of 2027 no sharing (50/50) with the airport authority (DHMI)
Capex	• Approx. 765 million EUR will be invested during concession period, of which approx. 600 million EUR will be invested between 2022-25
Financing	• Both capex and upfront payment of the total concession rent will be majority debt-financed
Impact on Fraport Group	• Fraport will continue its international success story in Turkey. • Fraport will inject approx. 500 million EUR equity into the SPV. • As the SPV is consolidated at equity, the equity injection will increase Group net debt by the same amount. • Over lifetime of the new concession period, dividend returns will compensate for this effect.

Features of Major Holdings

Delhi Airport



Fraport ownership: 10%

Fraport investment since: April 2006

Investment type: 30 years concession until 2036 with extension option until 2066

Airport profile

Capital city airport & largest airport in India
3 Runways, 3 Terminals

Cost of acquisition: ~€40 mil.

Scope of Fraport activities: Airport operator

Capex obligation: n/a

Regulation: Hybrid till (aeronautical charges with 30% non-aeronautical revenues subsidized)

2019 profits to Group: n/a as investment is valued at cost

Share in 2019 Group result: n/a



5 *Current Development*

Substantial FRA Cost Cutting Measures initiated



Staff Cost

EUR c.250mn Savings with full effect by 2022

- Continuation of Short time Working Scheme
- Gradual Reduction of c.4,000 Employees – see next slide

Non-Staff Cost

EUR c.100 – 150mn Savings p. a.

- Reduction of all non-operational cost items

Capex

EUR c.1bn Savings spread over next 7-8 Yrs

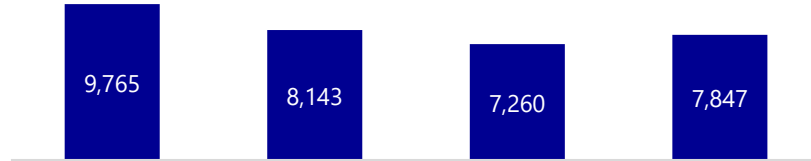
- Reduction of Frankfurt Capex outside of T3
- T3 Inauguration in line with demand: c.2026

Frankfurt Staff Restructuring after Covid-19



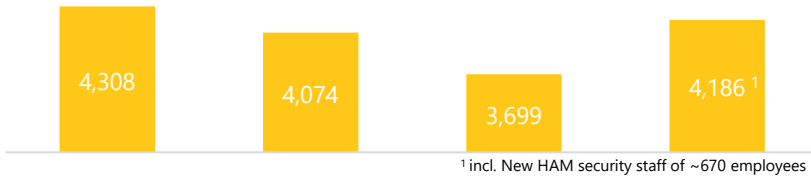
Ground Handling

Number of Employees (as per Reporting Date)



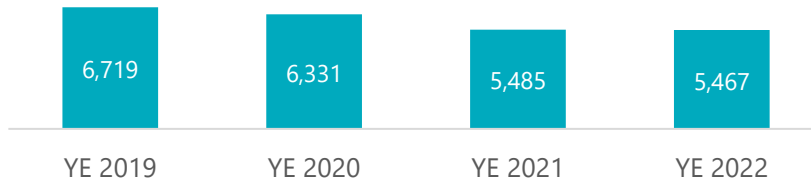
- 80% of 2019 level working in Ground Handling at YE 2022
- Re-hirings as of Summer 21 (+ ~600 employees in 2022)

FraSec



- 82% of 2019 security staff level in service (on a like-for-like basis)
- Staff amount grew by c.670 in 2022, due to takeover of Hamburg security contract
- At equity consolidation of Passenger screening business in 2023 → deconsolidation of staff

Other Frankfurt positions



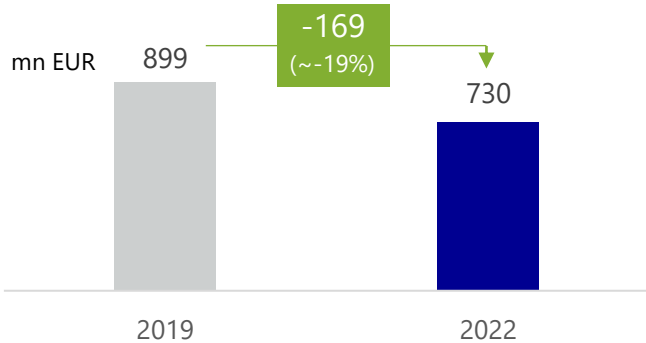
- Reduction of other Frankfurt positions offsets Ground Handling re-hirings

3,962 Frankfurt employees reduced YE22 vs. YE19

Substantial Savings despite Inflation, Higher Wages & Ramp-up

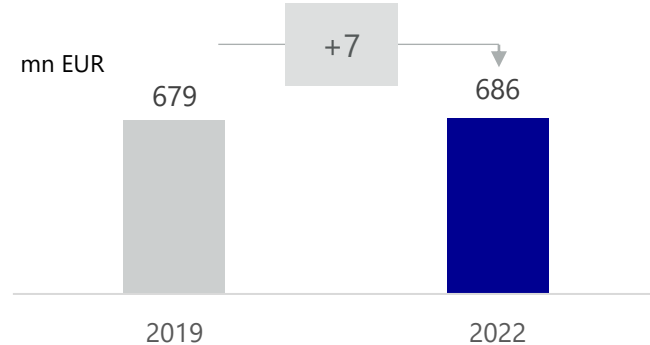


Aviation, Retail & Real Estate, Ground Handling Staff Cost



- Backbone of FRA staff cost savings: **Headcount reduction of c.4,000 employees** (ex. Hamburg Security business)
- Headwind mainly from **EUR c.30mn wage increases**
- Adjusted for higher wages; **staff cost down** by around **EUR 200mn**

Aviation, Retail & Real Estate, Ground Handling Other Opex



- Increase in other Opex due to extra cost from **FRA quality issues** of in total **EUR 35mn** (esp. deployment of temporary staff)
- **Provisions** in GH segment in the amount of **EUR c.34mn**
- Cost for **energy supply** increased other Opex by **EUR c.25mn**
- Adjusted for above effects; **residual other Opex down** by **EUR c.90mn**

Current Development

FRA Inflation Protection

Dual-Till regulated Infrastructure

Aviation

Full Cost (Inflation) Coverage Potential via Regulation, albeit with Time Gap Potential of up to c.12 months

Total 22FY Segment Opex: 681mn
(2019: 786mn)

- **Airport Charges** with annual Price Revision to allocate Cost of running the Infrastructure on Users and allow appropriate Return on Invested Capital
- **Security Business** Pricing & Opex Reimbursement covered by Federal Framework

Retail & Real Estate

Retail & Car Park Revenues mostly follow direct Inflation, Real Estate – continues Price Adjustments

Total 22FY Segment Opex: 134mn
(2019: 136mn)

- **Unregulated Segment (Opex)**, but:
- **Retail Revenues** usually as percentage of Shop Turnover; excl. Advertisement
- **Parking** lots with flexible Pricing
- **Real Estate** - continues price adjustments

Ground Handling

Coverage Potential of Central Infrastructure Cost Inflation (c.35-40% of Segment Cost / Time Gap Potential of up to c.12 months), Ground Services Opex Inflation to be priced-in going forward

Total 22FY Segment Opex: 632mn
(2019: 656mn)

- **Central Infrastructure** with annual Price Revision to allocate Cost of running the Infrastructure on Users and allow appropriate Return on Invested Capital
- **Ground Services** usually with fixed price contracts, new Contracts with focus on Price / Labor Index formula

International Activities Inflation Protection

Greece



- **Airport Charges** with annual Greek CPI-link ($CPI \times 0.9$)
- **Non-Aviation** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover

Ljubljana



- **Airport Charges** RoRAB linked
- **Non-Aviation** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover

Brazil



- **Airport Charges** with annual BRL CPI-link ($CPI - X - Q$)
- **Non-Aviation** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover

Twin Star



- **Airport Charges** negotiated with Concession Grantor
- **Non-Aviation** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover

Lima



- **Airport Charges** annual US-RPI-link – X, multi-annual Revision of X-factor
- **Non-Aviation** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover / Profit Sharing

US



- **Revenues** usually as MAGs and percentage of Turnover

Current Development

Focal Points 2023

Aviation

- Continued Traffic Recovery
- 4.9% increase in charges as of Jan 1st, 2023
- Application for 2024 price adjustment
- Take over of Security Checks at FRA



Retail & Real Estate

- Spend per Pax improvement backed by re-opening of Asian routes and intercontinental traffic, in general
- Inflation-linked rental contracts



Ground Handling

- Recruitment and training of staff to cope with peak operations
- Price upward revision of 10% for Central Infrastructure as of Jan 1st, 2023



Internationals

- Continued traffic recovery
- Price adjustments due to inflation-linked regulated charges
- Lima expansion capex



High potential to further grow traffic and financials towards pre-Covid levels

IR Milestones 2023-2028 (excerpts)

2023

Positive 1H Base Effect from Drop out of 2022 Omicron Dip expected

Reasonable Tariff Uplifts outlined: a.o., FRA Aviation Charges increased by 4.9%

Transitioning of FRA Security Business

2025

Commissioning of new Lima Terminal and Antalya Terminal

FRA on the way to reach Pre-COVID PAX Level – Target for 2025/26

2027

New FRA Concourse B Passenger Screening Lines – Marking new Era of FRA T1 Retail & Passenger Experience

Intl. Activities Capex about to Run on Maintenance Need

New AYT Concession Takeover

2024

Group EBITDA latest to reach Pre-Pandemic Level – Target for 2023/24

Commissioning of major FRA PV Plant

2026

Commissioning of “Gamechanger” FRA T3

Temporary Closure of FRA T2

New FRA Windpark PPA

2028

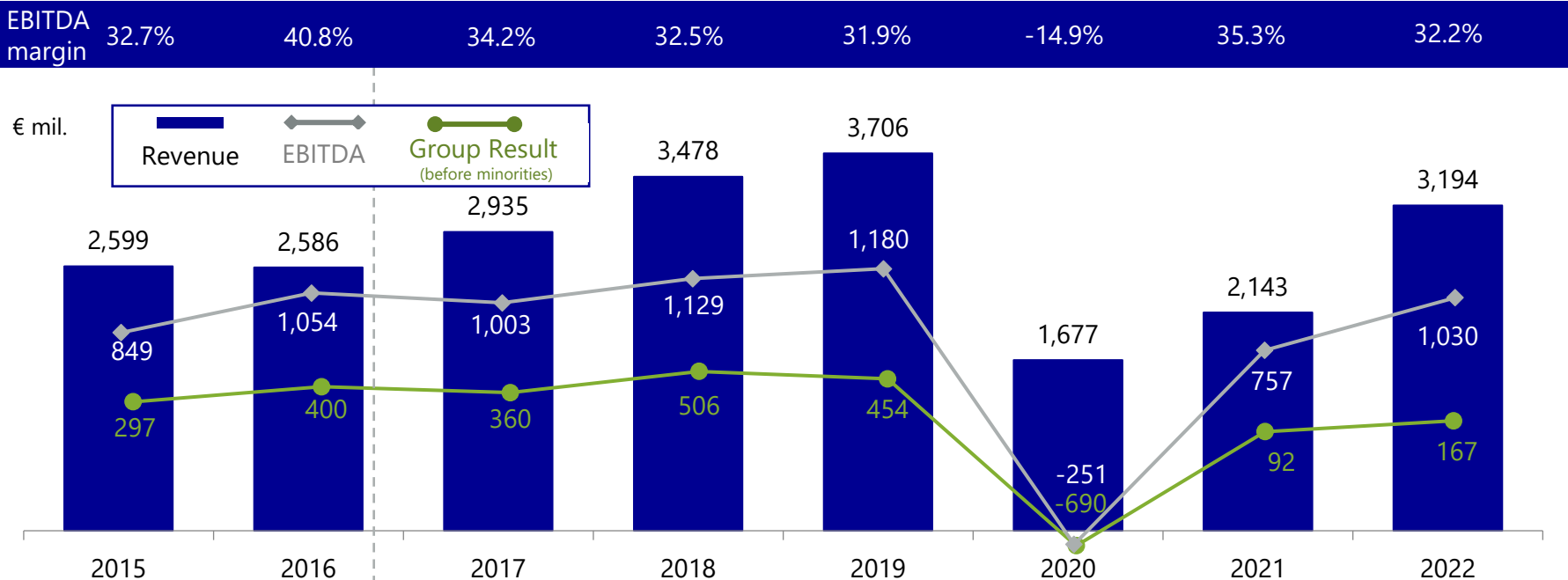
FRA Capex about to Run on Maintenance Need – Following Final Payments for FRA T3



6

Financials

Detailed Group Financials



Figures including one-off and consolidation effects, main effects are:

2015: € 8 mil. Air IT Inc. disposal book gain

2016: € 40 mil. EBITDA impact from 10.5% St. Petersburg disposal, with € 35.9 mil.

Group result impact, in addition: € 198.8 mil. EBITDA impact from MNL compensation, with € 121.4 mil. Group result impact, € -37.7 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision, € -22.4 mil. FraSec impairment & € -7.4 mil. write-down on Fraport USA

2018: Hanover airport disposal: € 25 mil. EBITDA, € 83.6 mil. EBT, and € 75.9 mil. Group result impact

2019: IFRS 16 applied for the first time, EBITDA impact of € 47.5 mil., and € -9.1 mil. Group result impact

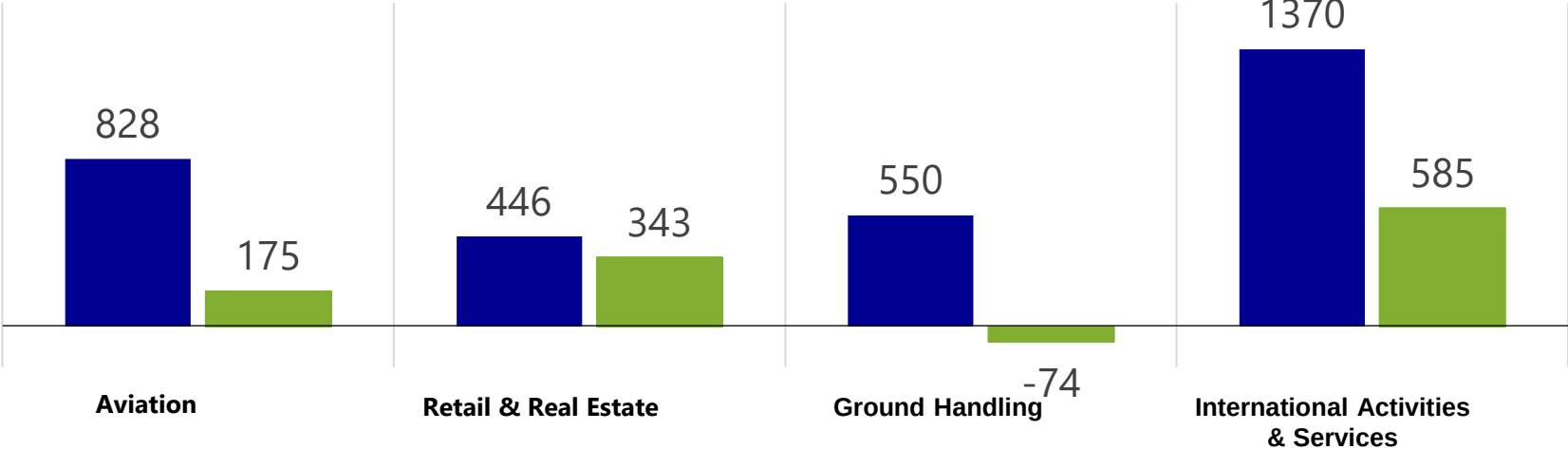
2020: Global Covid-19 pandemic, high Frankfurt restructuring provision of € c.299 mil.

2021: Settlement security services (€ c.58 mil.), Compensation for Covid-19 losses in Frankfurt of € c.160 mil. and compensations in international portfolio of € c.161 mil.

2022: Sale of stake in Xi'an (EBITDA impact of € 54 mil.), compensations for Covid-19 in intl. portfolio: € 43 mil., write-off of St. Petersburg loan receivables: € c.-163 mil.

Revenue & EBITDA Split

€ mil.



Fraport Group

Group Result Split



46.6%
Germany

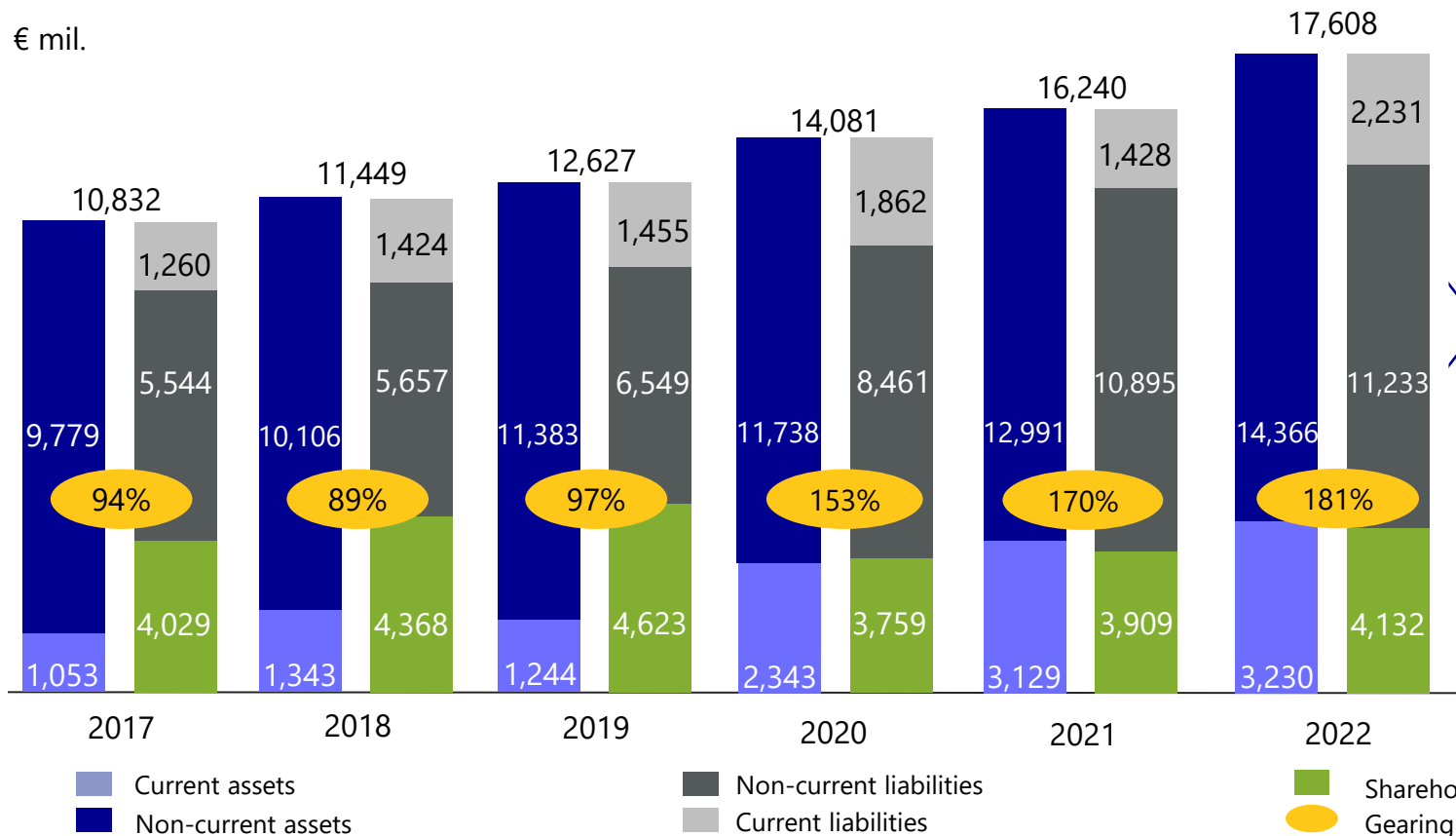
53.4%
International
Activities

Fraport Group

Balance Sheet



€ mil.



Strong increase in financing activities, a.o. to finance negative Free Cash Flow during the Covid-19 pandemic

Negative Group result in 2020 reduced shareholder's equity

As a consequence, gearing increased to 181% in 2022

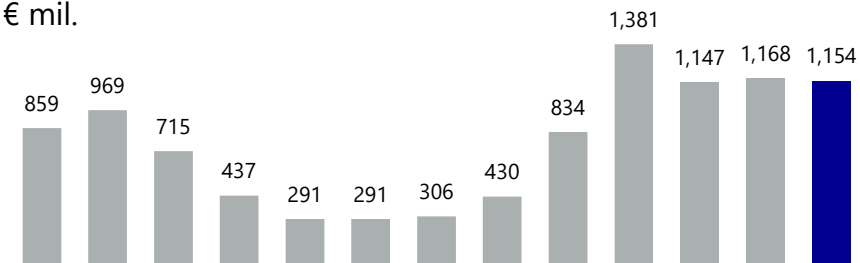
Capex and Cash Flow Overview

Strong negative impact from COVID-19 pandemic from 2020on. Clear Capex containment in 2020-22, as a consequence



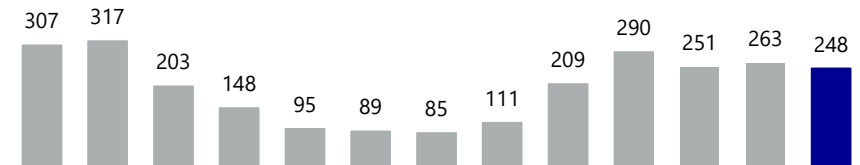
Capex¹ 2010 – 2022

€ mil.



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

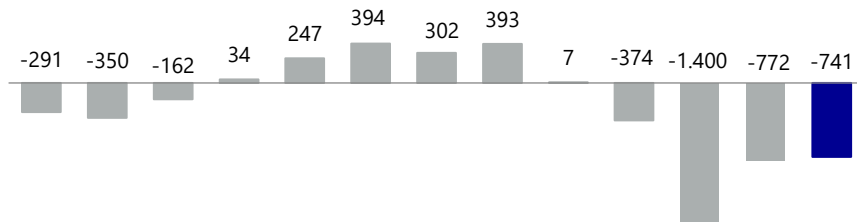
Capex¹ in % of D&A 2010 – 2022



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Free Cash Flow² 2010 – 2022

€ mil.

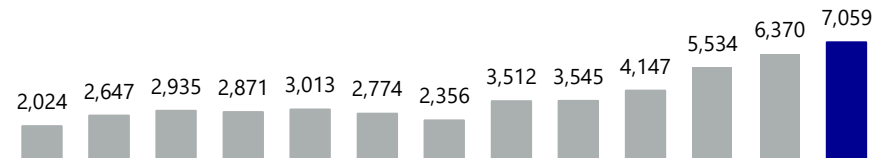


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Net debt & Gearing 2010 – 2023

78% 98% 105% 98% 97% 84% 65% 94% 89% 97% 153% 170% 181%

€ mil.



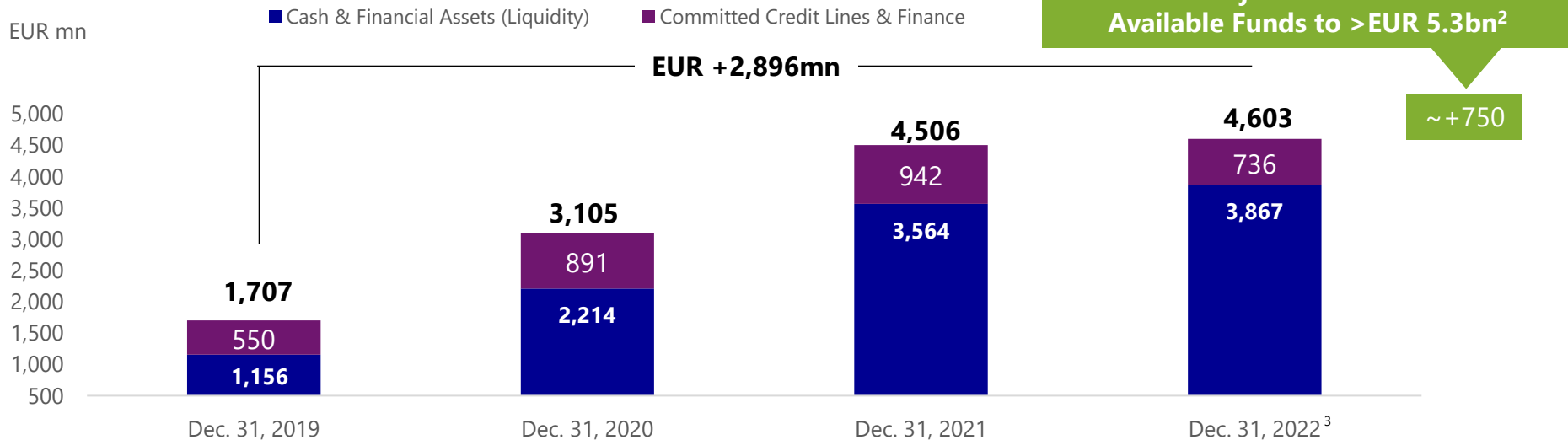
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

¹ Capex as: Cash Flow in PPE, airport operating projects, intangible assets, investment property & at equity investments

² New Free Cash Flow definition incl. dividends from minorities applied from 2013 onwards

Fraport Group

Cash Management



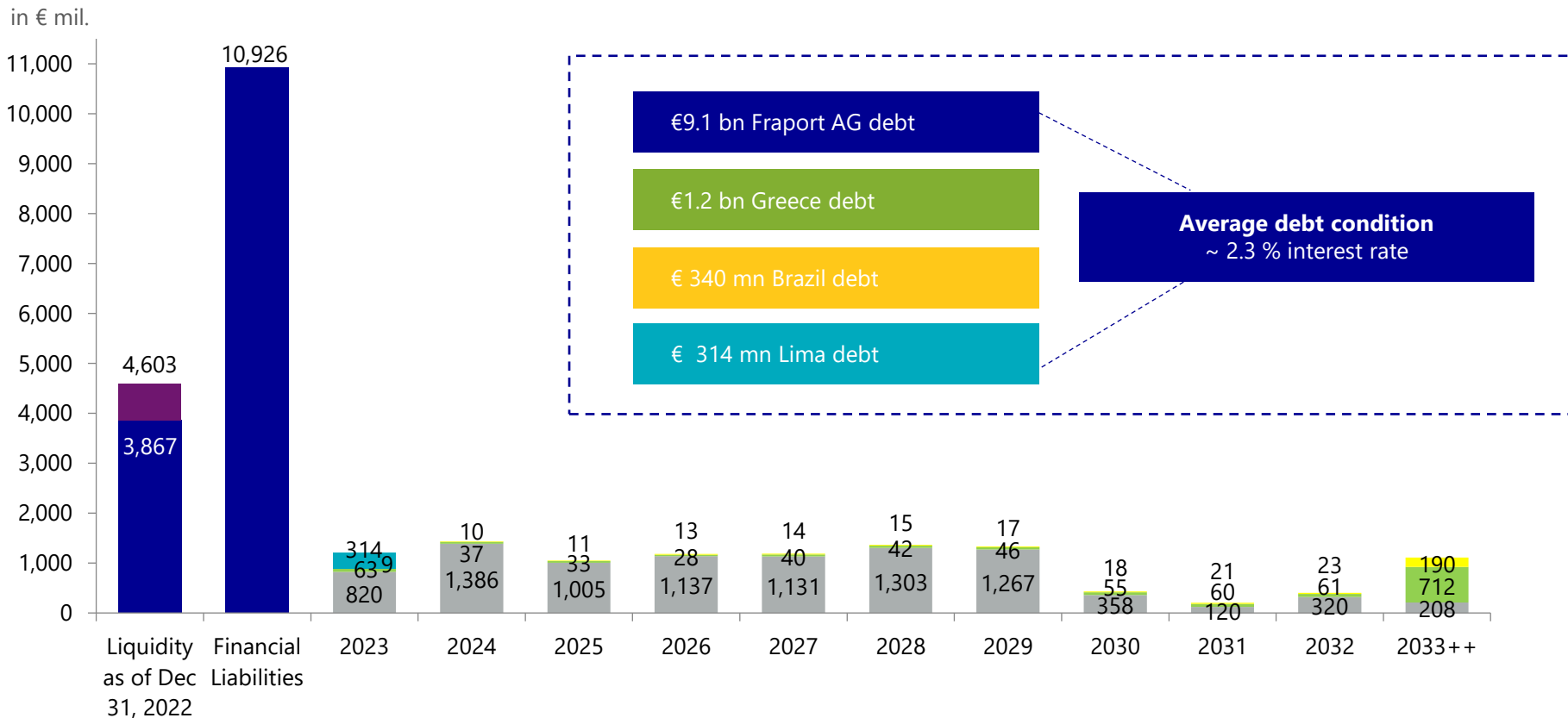
- Further increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Credit Lines¹ by EUR ~850mn at reasonable interest rates in a tightening market environment in 2022
- Lima project financing closed in Q1 2023 in the amount of USD 1.25bn boosts available funds to EUR >5.3bn
- Current Cash Position sufficient to accommodate expansion programs in Frankfurt and Lima in next few years

¹ Defined as: Liquidity + Committed Credit Lines & Finance

² Parts of the new project finance will be used to pay back the existing bridge loan: ~750mn increase = delta between bridge loan and project finance at YE F/X

³ Dec 31, 2022 break down: Frankfurt 2,922mn + 581mn CL; Greece: 452mn; Brasil 30mn + 48mn CL; Lima 53mn + 108mn CL; Other: 410mn Financials

Cash Position & Maturity Profile



Value Management

2022 WACC: 7.3%
2021 WACC: 6.1%



€ mil.	Fraport Group		Aviation		Retail & Real Estate		Ground Handling		Intl' Activities & Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Adjusted EBIT ¹	677.4	343.1	40.7	25.8	258.9	176.7	-102.1	-107.0	479.9	247.6
Fraport assets	11,383.8	10,208.6	4,152.3	3,881.1	2,672.6	2,464.1	852.1	770.1	3,706.9	3,093.3
Costs of capital before tax	831.0	622.7	303.1	236.7	195.1	150.3	62.2	47.0	270.6	188.7
Fraport value added before tax	-153.6	-279.6	-262.4	-211.0	63.8	26.4	-164.3	-154.0	209.3	58.9
ROFRA	6.0	3.4	1.0	0.7	9.7	7.2	-12.0	-13.9	12.9	8.0

ROFRA
(Return on Fraport assets)

=

Adjusted EBIT¹

Fraport assets

¹ EBIT including one-off effects and investments accounted for using the equity method before Taxes

Segment Aviation

Key Figures



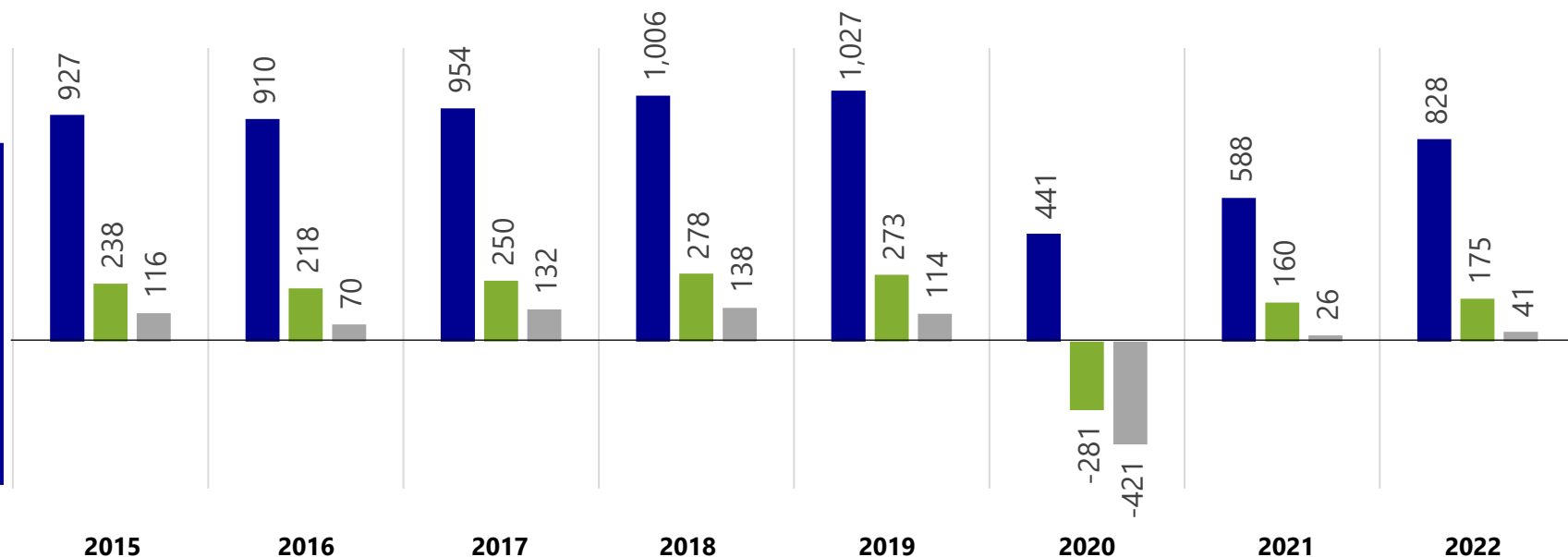
EBITDA margin	25.6%	23.9%	26.2%	27.6%	26.6%	-63.7%	27.3%	21.2%
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€
mil.

Revenue

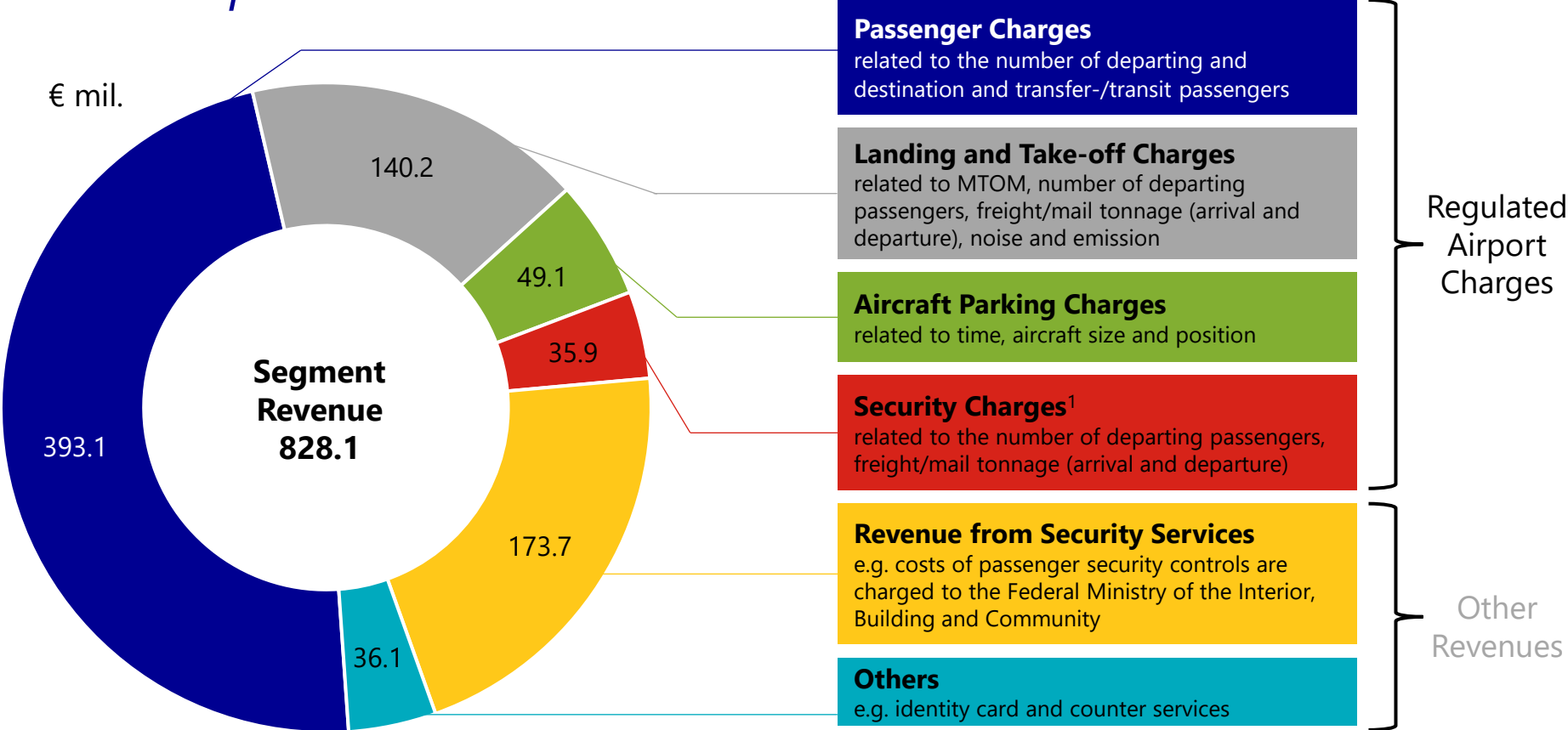
EBITDA

EBIT



Figures including special and consolidation effects, main effects are:
 2016: €-9.0 mil. EBITDA impact from creation of staff-related provision and €22.4mil. impairment on FraSec
 2017, 2018 & 2019 and 2022: Figures include reimbursements to airlines based on growth incentives
 2020: €-96.4 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision booked
 2021: €+218 mil. EBITDA from state compensations for Covid-19 losses and security settlement

Segment Aviation
Revenue Split



Figures include reimbursements to airlines based on growth incentives

¹ E.g. critical parts, additional security measures and passenger segregation, insurance, etc.

Segment Retail & Real Estate

Key Figures



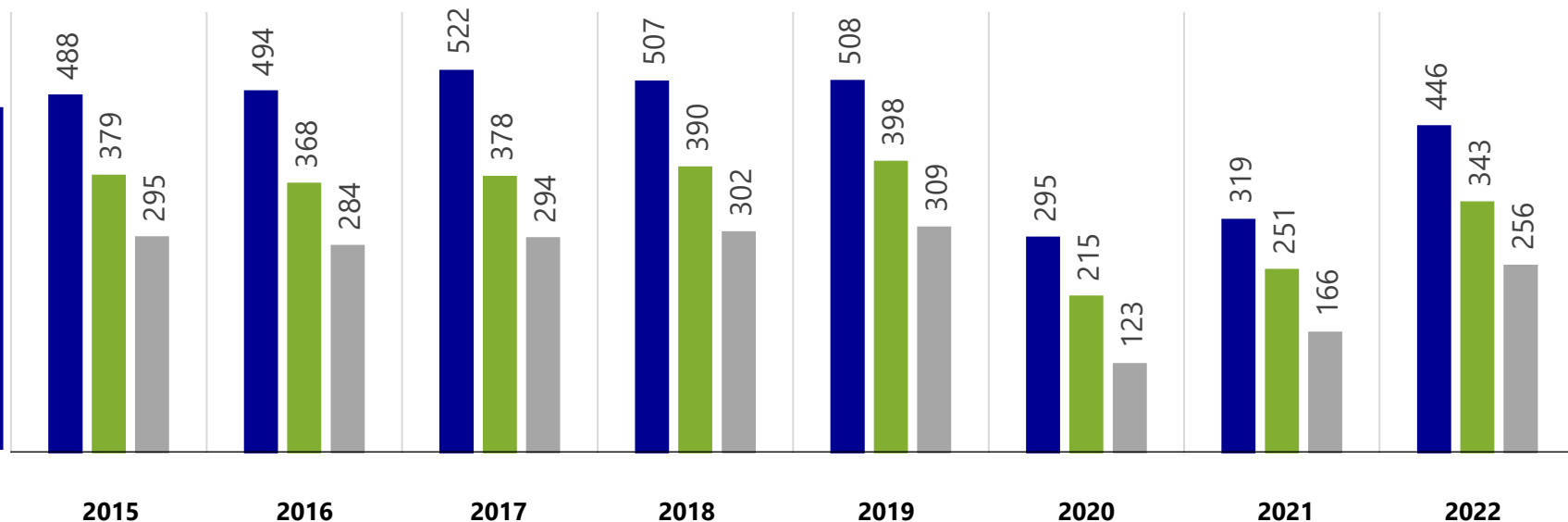
EBITDA margin	77.6%	74.5%	72.3%	76.9%	78.3%	72.8%	78.6%	76.8%
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€
mil.

Revenue

EBITDA

EBIT



Figures including special and consolidation effects, main effects are:

2016: €-2.1 mil. EBITDA impact from creation of staff-related provision

2018: Loss of energy supply contract led to revenue decline

2019: €+12.8 mil. EBITDA from disposal of Energy supply subsidiary, negative Revenue impact of €21.7 mil.

2020: €-16.2 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision booked

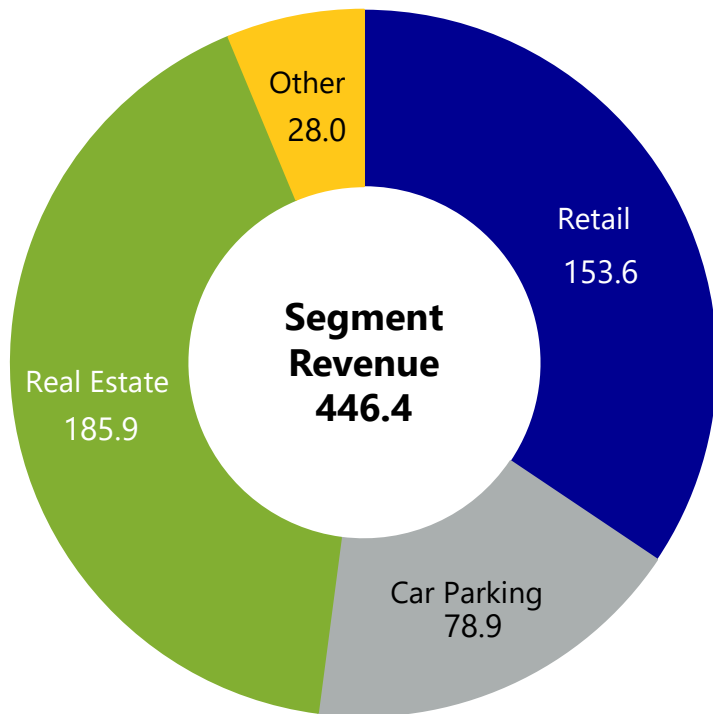
2021: €-10 mil. EBITDA from COVID-19 easing measures to Retail JV

Financials

Segment Retail & Real Estate

Revenue Split

€ mil.



Retail

- Rents in terminals for shops, restaurants, service units, etc.
- Rents for advertising space

Car Parking

- Parking charges

Real Estate

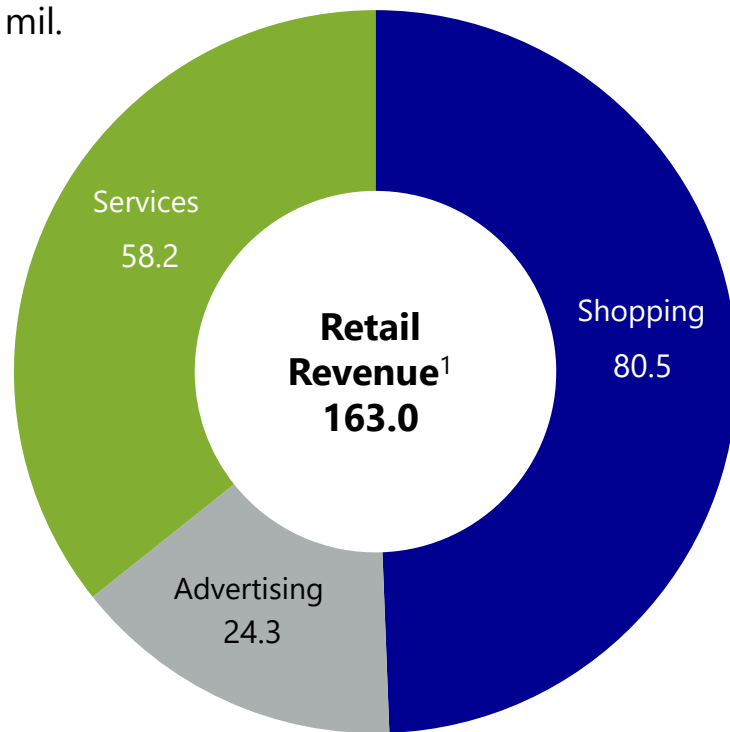
- Rents in terminals for offices, lounges, storages etc.
- Leasing rates for land where airline buildings and / or other companies built

Segment Retail & Real Estate

Retail Revenue Split



€ mil.



Retail Segments

Outlets²

Duty Free & Travel Value	20
Specialty Shops	130
Food & Beverages ³	68
Other Services, e. g. Car Rental ⁴	58

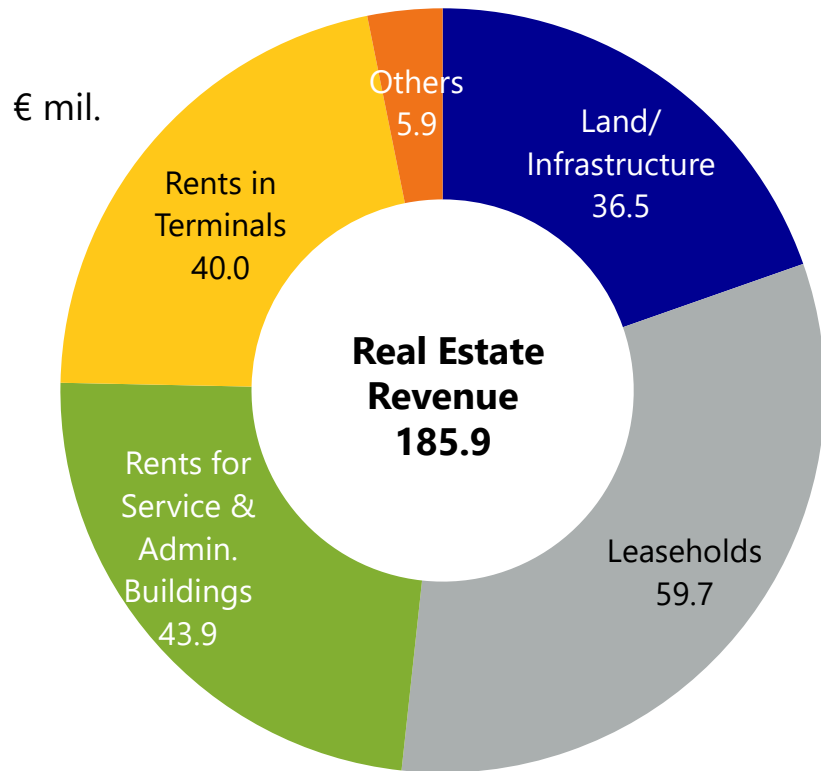
¹ Retail revenue according to old segment structure, including IT services for passengers

² As of Dec 31, 2022

³ Including mobile sales units

⁴ Excluding ATMs

Real Estate Revenue Split



Land / Infrastructure

- Energy supply infrastructure

Leaseholds

- Fraport-owned land leased to Lufthansa (most part of DLH base)
- Heritable building rights to logistics companies and Lufthansa

Rents for Service & Admin. Buildings

- Office buildings, maintenance and apron buildings

Rents from Terminals

- Offices, lounges, storage mainly rented to airlines

Segment Ground Handling

Key Figures



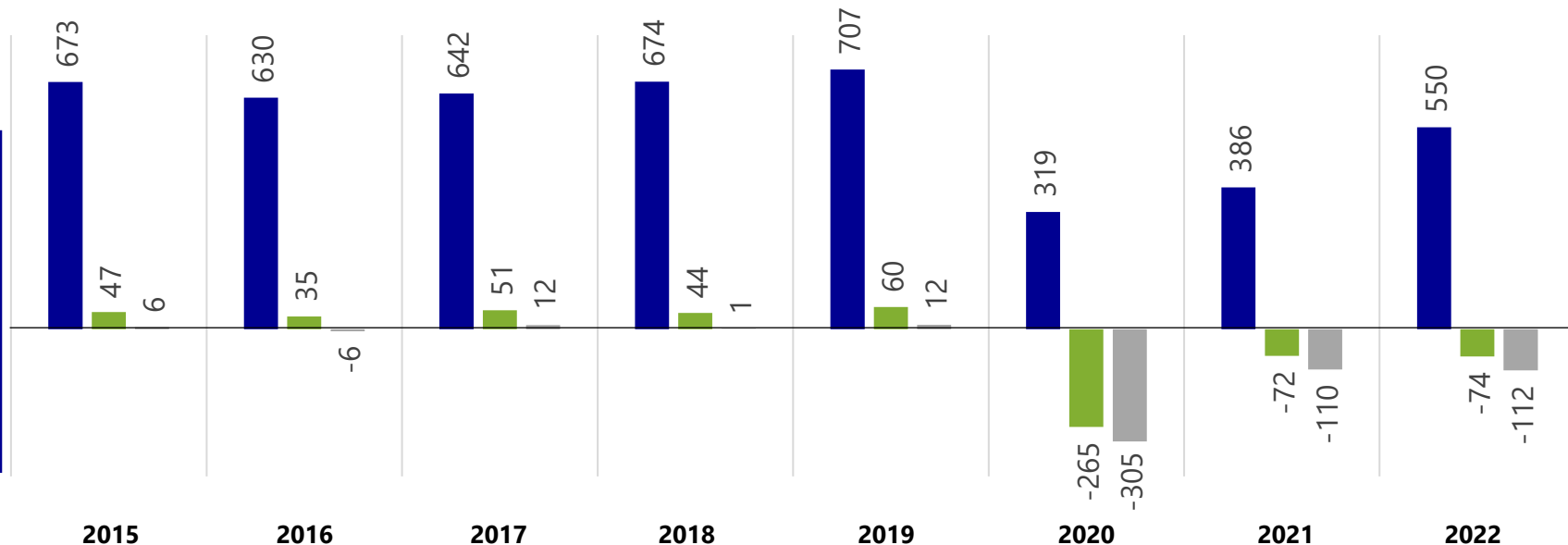
EBITDA margin	6.9%	5.5%	8.0%	6.6%	8.5%	-83.1%	-18.7%	-13.4%
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€
mil.

Revenue

EBITDA

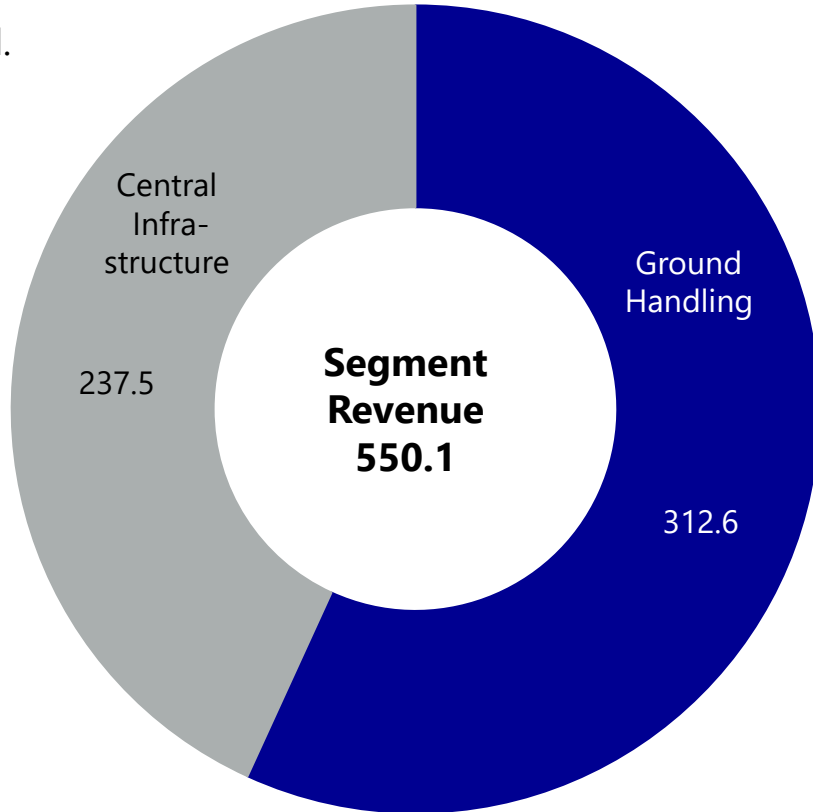
EBIT



Figures including special and consolidation effects, main effects are:
 2016: €-18.7 mil. EBITDA impact from creation of staff-related provision
 2020: €-139.8 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision booked
 2022: €-33.6 mil. EBITDA impact from creation of provision for potential settlement of claims

Segment Ground Handling Revenue Split

€ mil.



Ground Handling charges

For services provided to airlines including:

- Ramp services
- Passenger services
- Cargo Services

Central Infrastructure charges

Charges imposed to the airlines for the provision of central ground handling infrastructure facilities such as:

- Baggage conveyor system
- Passenger bridges
- Fresh water / toilet facilities
- 400 Hz ground power facilities

Segment International Activities & Services

Key Figures



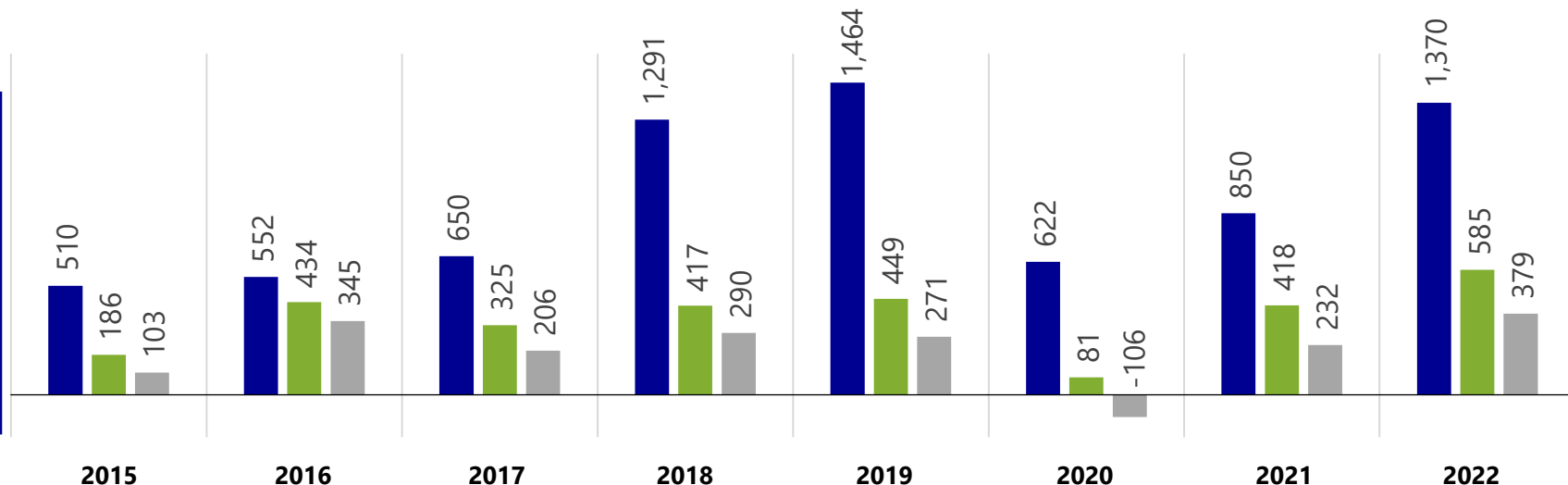
EBITDA margin	36.5%	78,6%	39,8%	32.3%	30.7%	13.0%	49.2%	42.7%
IFRIC 12 Rev.	15.1	19.9	41.7	359.5	446.3	224.5	241.7	331.1

€
mil.

Revenue

EBITDA

EBIT



Figures including one-off and consolidation effects, main effects are:

2015: Air IT Inc. disposed: book gain of ~€8 mil.

2016: €40.1 mil. EBITDA impact from disposal of a 10.5% stake in St. Petersburg and €198.8 mil. EBITDA impact from MNL compensation payment, €-7.9 mil. EBITDA impact from creation of staff-related provision & €7.4 mil. write down on Fraport USA

2018: sale of Hanover airport: EBITDA/EBIT effect of €25.0 mil.

2019: first-time application of IFRS 16: EBITDA impact €+47.5 mil., EBIT impact €+2.9 mil.

2020: €-46.6 mil. EBITDA impact from staff restructuring provision booked

2021: €+160 mil. EBITDA impact from compensations for Covid-19 losses

2022: €+42 mil. EBITDA impact from compensations for Covid-19 losses; €+54 mil. EBITDA impact from stake disposal in Xi'an

Overview of Major Special Accounting Effects 2021/2022



2022:

Retail & Real Estate

4Q 22 EUR +18.6mn Other Income: Disposal of Property Development

Ground Handling

4Q 22 EUR -33.6mn Other Opex: Provision for poss. settlement of claims

International Activities / Xi'An

2Q 22 EUR +53.7mn Other Income: Gain on Asset Disposal

International Activities / Fraport Greece

3Q 22 EUR +23.6 mn Other Income: State Settlement Agreement

International Activities / Fraport Brasil

4Q 22 EUR +18.5 mn Other Income: Rebalance Economic Equilibrium

Financial Result

1Q 22 EUR +20.0mn Result from companies accounted for using the equity method: Xi'An Reversal of Impairment Loss

1Q 22 EUR -48.2mn Other financial result: Write-off Thalita Loan

2Q 22 EUR -115.1mn Other financial result: Write-off Thalita Loan

2Q 22 EUR -16.2mn Interest Expense: Refinancing of Fraport Greece Loan

2021:

Aviation

1Q 21 EUR + 57.8mn Revenue: Settlement Security Dispute

2Q 21 EUR +159.8mn Other Income: State Compensation for Parts of Operating Cost during 1st Lockdown 2020

International Activities / Fraport USA

1Q 21 EUR +11.6mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

2Q 21 EUR + 2.3mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

3Q 21 EUR + 2.1mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

4Q 21 EUR +19.2mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

International Activities / Fraport Slovenija

1Q 21 EUR + 0.8mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

2Q 21 EUR + 0.8mn Other Income: Cancellation Minimum Lease Obligations

3Q 21 EUR + 5.0mn Other Income: Compensation for parts of Losses in 2020

International Activities / Fraport Greece

2Q 21 EUR +69.7mn Other Income: State Settlement Agreement

3Q 21 EUR +23.0mn Other Income: State Settlement Agreement

International Activities / Fraport Brasil

4Q 21 EUR +26.5mn Other Income: Rebalance Economic Equilibrium

Financial Result

1Q 21 EUR +17.5mn Interest Income: Settlement Security Dispute

IFRIC 12 Accounting – Exemplary Figures

The right of use is recognized initially at the NPV of the liabilities based on fixed concession payments

Financial Position

Assets		Equity + Liabilities	
"Investments in airport operating project" (Intangible asset item reflects right to run the concession)	340	"Other financial liabilities" (NPV of fixed concession obligations)	340
→ Capex in connection with the concession will be added		→ Accounted for in current and non-current liabilities	

IFRIC 12 shifts fixed concession payments from cost of materials into D&A and Interest Expenses (non-cash)

P&L

Revenues	+30	Revenues from IFRIC 12 are consistent with construction costs under the concession agreement reported in cost of materials (no margin considered)
- Cost of Materials	-30	
EBITDA	0	Asset item divided by duration of initial concession period (straight-line D&A)
- D&A	-10	
EBIT	-10	NPV adjustment of concession liabilities to derive value at t+1 (value is reduced annually)
- Interest expenses	-12	
Group Result	-22	

IFRIC 12 shifts fixed concession payments out of OCF into Investment Cash Flow

Cash Flow

Operating Cash Flow	0	Accounts for capex in the infrastructure <u>and</u> annual fixed concession payments
Investment Cash Flow	-45	

Performance of Major Investments

Fully consolidated Group companies

€ million	Share in %	Revenue ¹⁾			EBITDA			EBIT			Result		
		2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %
Fraport USA	100	103.4	67.9	+52.3	49.6	57.3	−13.4	4.8	20.7	−76.8	−1.8	8.5	−
Fraport Slovenija	100	33.9	21.7	+56.2	7.6	7.7	−1.3	−2.7	−3.0	+10.0	−2.6	−2.6	0.0
Fortaleza + Porto Alegre ²⁾	100	90.0	68.3	+31.8	60.1	40.1	+49.9	28.8	17.6	+63.6	−3.5	−16.5	+78.8
Lima	80,01	590.1	345.2	+70.9	100.2	54.7	+83.2	83.4	39.8	> 100	37.2	11.2	> 100
Fraport Greece ³⁾	65	443.8	255.4	+73.8	271.7	206.4	+31.6	208.5	144.0	+44.8	69.9	24.7	> 100
Twin Star	60	43.5	29.3	+48.5	19.3	15.1	+27.8	8.6	3.8	> 100	4.2	0.9	> 100

Group companies accounted for using the equity method

€ million	Share in %	Revenue ¹⁾			EBITDA			EBIT			Result		
		2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %	2022	2021	Δ %
Antalya	51/50 ⁴⁾	396.6	266.6	+48.8	323.0	202.7	+59.3	208.3	92.1	> 100	119.6	33.4	> 100

Figures refer to IFRS accounting, not local GAAP, percent changes based on unrounded figures

1) Revenue adjusted for IFRIC 12: Lima 2022: €277.9 million (2021: €154.9 million); Fraport Greece 2022: €433.5 million (2021: €225.5 million);

Fortaleza + Porto Alegre: 2022: €81.3 million (2021: €46.8 million); Antalya 2022: €388.8 million (2021: €247.7 million).

2) Sum of the Group companies Fortaleza and Porto Alegre.

3) The Group companies Fraport Regional Airports of Greece A and Fraport Regional Airports of Greece B are collectively referred to as "Fraport Greece".

4) Share of voting rights: 51%, dividend share: 50 %.

Performance of Major Investments (vs. pre-pandemic levels)

Greece € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Revenue	444	463
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	434	297
- Airport Charges ¹	348	246
- Retail	54	25
- Other	32	26
Total Revenue	468	464
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	186	127
EBITDA	272	170

Brasil € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Revenue	90	283
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	81	93
- Airport Charges	45	59
- Retail	15	14
- Other	21	20
Total Revenue	114	287
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	46	57
EBITDA	60	40

Ljubljana € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Revenue	34	45
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	34	45
- Airport Charges	14	21
- Retail	2	3
- Other	18	21
Total Revenue	34	47
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	27	31
EBITDA	8	16

Twin Star € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Total Revenue	44	64
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	44	64
- Airport Charges	25	40
- Retail	7	8
- Other	12	16
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	24	30
EBITDA	19	34

Lima € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Total Revenue	590	445
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	278	347
- Airport Charges	162	192
- Retail	38	66
- Other	78	89
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	178	220
EBITDA	100	136

Antalya € mil.	22 FY	19 FY
Total Revenue	397	401
Revenue w/o IFRIC 12	389	399
- Airport Charges	230	261
- Retail	144	124
- Other	15	14
Opex (ex. IFRIC 12)	67	64
EBITDA	323	337

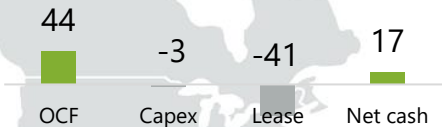
¹ Including Security Charges (FY22: EUR 51mn / FY19: EUR 30mn)

Cash Flows & Cash Position of Fully Consolidated Investments



€ mil.

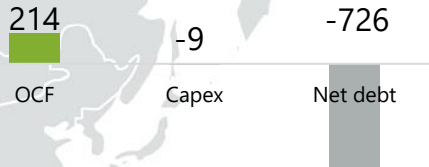
Fraport USA



Fraport Slovenija



Fraport Greece



Lima



Fraport Brasil



Twin Star



Operating Cash Flow including working capital changes

Capex including down-payments to construction companies and fixed concession payments



7 ESG



Environmental: CO₂, Air Quality & Noise



Social: Employee satisfaction, Diversity, Regional engagement



Governance: Executive & Supervisory boards, AGM

Strong Focus on Sustainable Development and Annual Reporting of ESG Performances

Environmental and Social **Risk Assessment** embedded in Corporate Strategy

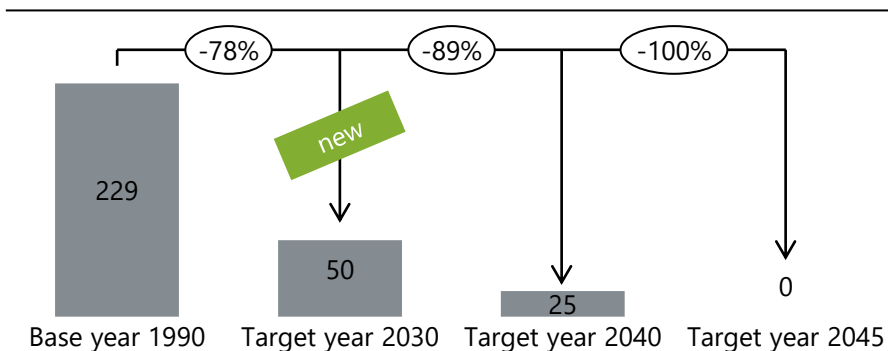
Management Remuneration also linked to ESG components

Our contribution to a climate-neutral Europe

We want to meet people's need for mobility without placing an additional burden on the environment. We are working at full speed to achieve this. Climate protection is one of the most urgent tasks facing the entire aviation industry. That is why we have once again tightened our CO₂ targets for 2030 in 2022.

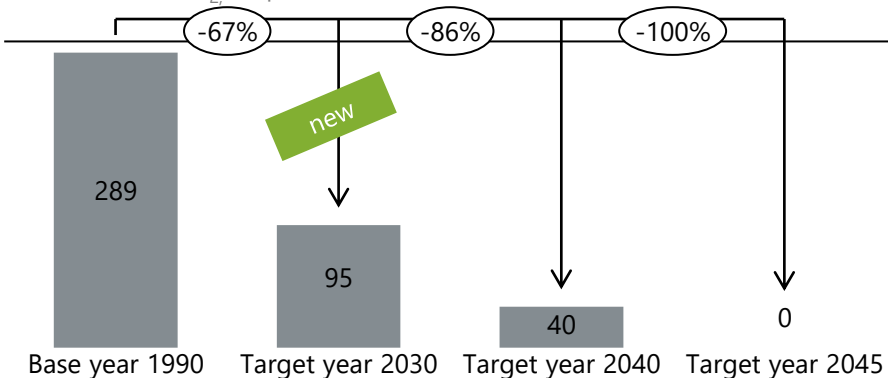
New targets of Fraport AG (before: mt 75k CO₂ and -67% vs. 1990)

In thousand t CO₂, Scope 1 and 2



New targets for Fraport Group (before: mt 120k CO₂ and -58% vs. 1990)

In thousand t CO₂, Scope 1 and 2



No offsetting of CO₂ emissions (Scope 1 and 2) is to take place throughout the Group.

Wind park CPPA

Commercial PPA signed with
Provider EnBW on
Dec. 10th , 2021

New Windpark "He Dreiht"
projected to be commissioned
by 2H26

Purchase of 85MW will reduce
Frankfurt CO₂ Emissions by
c.80k m.t. or just under
50% of 2019



New Frankfurt PV Plant



- New PV Plant to be constructed **next to Take-off RWY West**
- Test run currently underway
- Final Stage planned at approx. **2,600m of length** and **c.100m of width for 1H24**
- Max. Electricity Production of **13 MW**

» Frankfurt on Track to
**Reduce its CO₂ Emissions
w/o any Compensations**

Female Quota

26.6 %

+0.3 PP

Women in Mgmt in Germany (Levels 1 and 2)

27.1 %

+1.2 PP

Disabilities

5.8 %

-0.1 PP

Average Age

45.3 years

-0.2 years

Foreigners in Germany

26.4 %

+2.3 PP

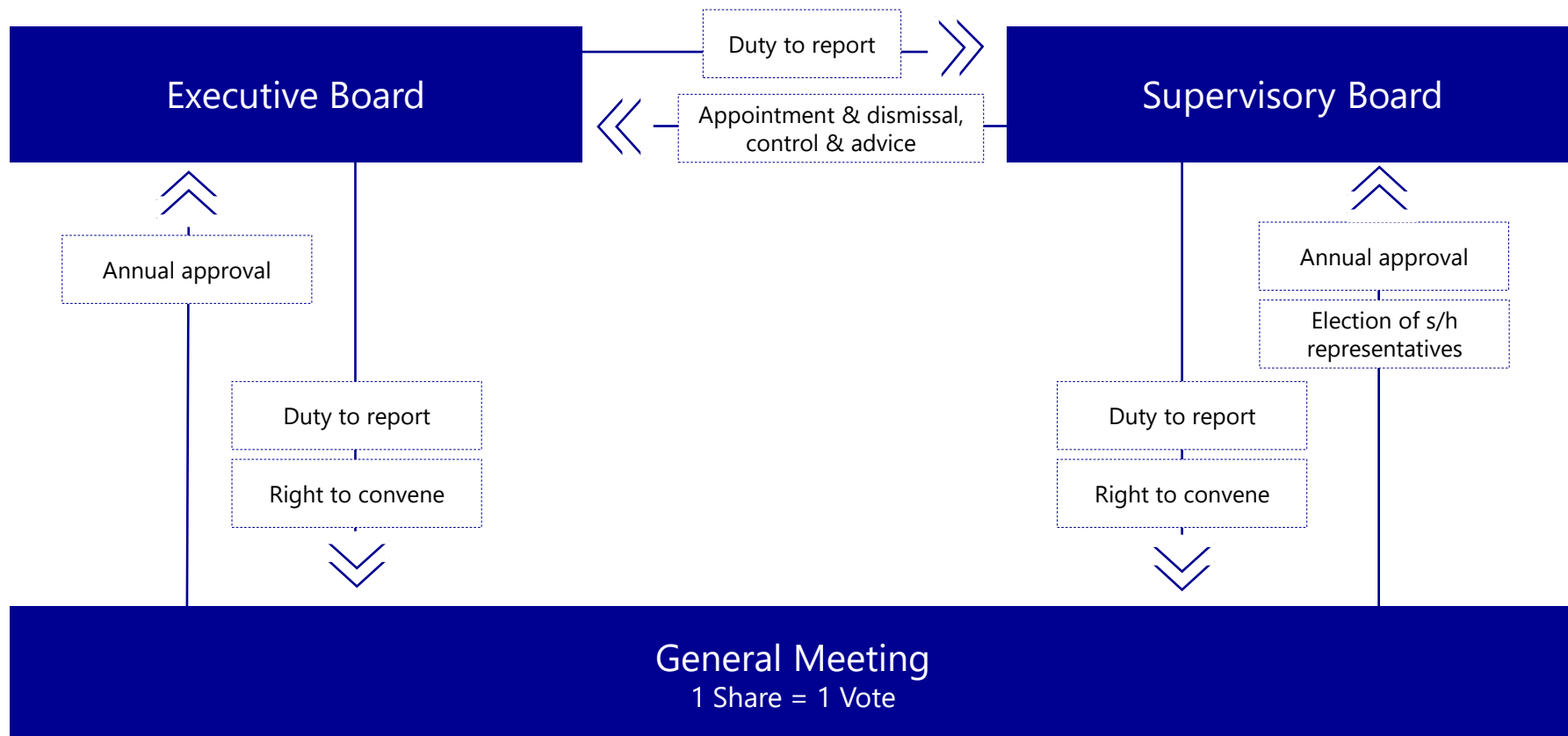
Trainees

280

-11.7%



2-Tier Board Governance Structure



Executive Board

CEO



Dr. Stefan Schulte

International Activities
FRA Airport Expansion
Corp. Strategy, ESG & PR

07 – 09: Fraport COO
03 – 07: Fraport CFO
01 – 03: Deutz CFO
96 – 00: Infostrada mgmt, CFO
Else: A.o. Director at Mannesmann

CCO



Anke Giesen

FRA Retail & Real Estate
FRA IT, Legal, Corp. Auditing,
Corp. Compliance

09 – 12: Douglas CHRO
04 – 09: Pfeiderer CHRO
01 – 04: Pfeiderer mgmt.
Else: A.o. Mgmt positions at
Mannesmann

COO

Dr. Pierre
Dominique Prümm

FRA Aviation
FRA Infrastructure Mgmt

12 – 18: Fraport EVP Aviation
09 – 12: Fraport SVP Corp.
Development
Else: A.o. Mgmt positions at
Hanover Airport and Amadeus
Germany

CHRO



Julia Kranenberg

FRA Ground Handling
FRA HR

20 – 21: Avacon AG CHRO
18 – 19: E.ON
16 – 17: innogy SE
07 – 15: RWE
Else: Mgmt-Positions at RWE
HR, various positions as
lawyer at WestLB

CFO



Dr. Matthias Zieschang

Corp. Finance, Controlling &
Accounting,
FRA Procurement & Facility Mgmt

01 – 07: DB Netz CFO
99 – 01: Scandlines CFO
97 – 99: DB Head of Financial
Strategy
Else: A.o. Specialist financing BASF

Executive Board Remuneration

Component	Remuneration system
Non-performance-related components	
Fixed compensation	– Base salary – Annual adequacy review
Ancillary benefits	– Private use of a company car with optional driver services – Making use of Fraport AG's VIP service free of charge for private matters for lifetime and accompanied by family members – Manager check-up – Payment of half of the total contributions toward their pension insurance – Contribution to statutory or private medical and health care insurance in line with legal provisions
Performance-related components	
Short-term performance related remuneration (bonus)	– Design of the bonus as a market standard target bonus system • 60 % EBITDA • 40 % ROFRA – Limit at 150 % of the target amount – Modifier (0,9–1,1) to assess the collective performance of the Executive Board and environmental, social and governance goals (ESG)
Long-term performance related remuneration (PSP)	– Four-year period – Limit at 150 % of the assignment value – Performance criteria: • 70 % Earnings per Share (EPS) • 30 % relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) compared to MDAX

Total remuneration capped for all Board members

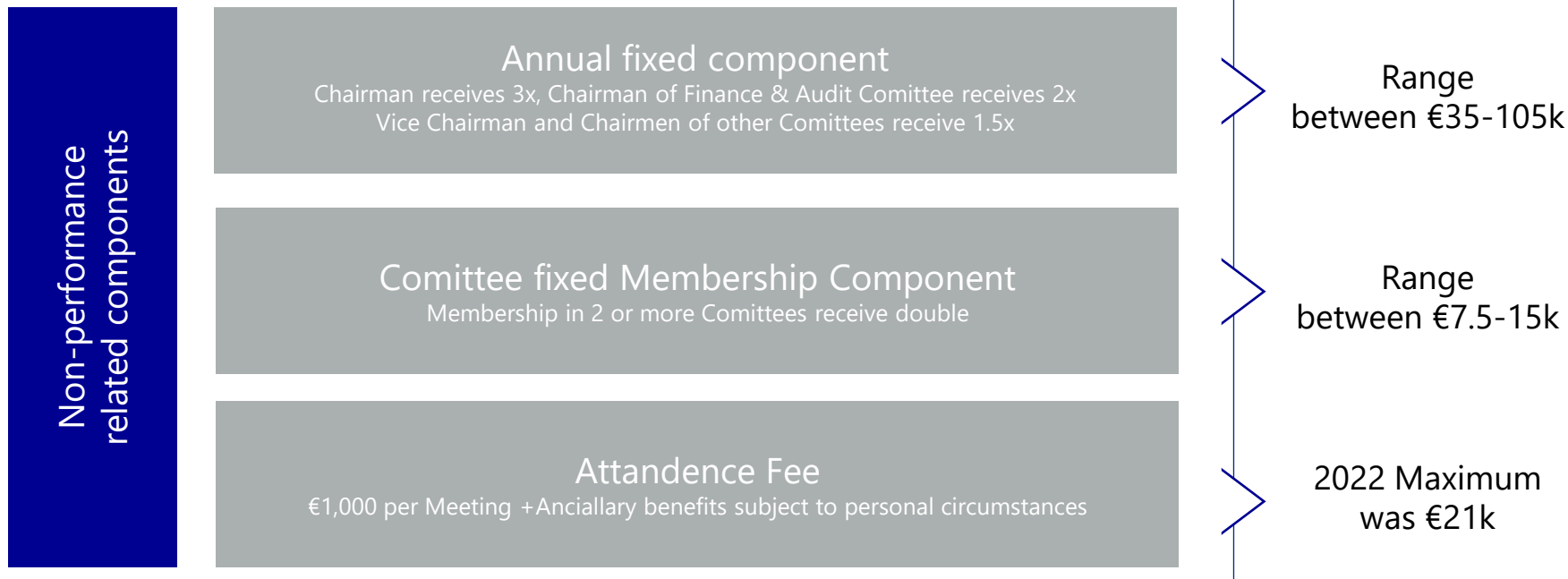
CEO salary cap:
€3.0mil. o/w fixed annual is €715k

Other board members cap: €2.2mil. each o/w fixed annual is €500-520k

Executive Board Remuneration

Other agreements	
Maximum remuneration	Maximum total remuneration according to Section 87a (1) sentence 2 No 1 AktG for the sum of all performance-related and non-performance-related remuneration components
Shareholding obligation	Obligation to purchase Fraport AG shares in the amount of a basic annual gross remuneration within 5 years
Clawback / Malus	Clawback and malus regulations imply the possibility of partial or complete reduction or reclaim of the variable remuneration
Ancillary activities	– Remuneration payments of internal Group mandates on the Supervisory Board will be credited to the remuneration. – Supervisory board mandates outside of the Group require the permission of the Supervisory board and his decision, whether remuneration paid for this is to be offset.
Subsequent non-competition obligation	– For a period of two years – A monthly paid ex gratia compensation (50 % of the contractual benefits last received on the average of the last three completed fiscal years) – Credited against the retirement pension in accordance with the pension scheme in the service contract
Benefits in case of premature termination of Executive Board membership	– Entitlement in the event an appointment is revoked without good cause – Limit at two total annual remunerations or at the remuneration of the remaining term of the employment contract (severance cap)
Other benefits	– Conclusion of a D&O liability insurance and an accident insurance – Private use of a company mobile device – Lifetime access to a parking spot at Frankfurt Airport

Supervisory Board Remuneration



➤ 2022 Total Board Remuneration was ~€1,336k, o/w Chairman received €133k and Vice Chairman €80k (Vice Chairman since May 1st, 2022)

Supervisory Board



SH-representatives

Mr. Michael Boddenberg, Chair

State representative, Born 1959

Mr. Dr. Bastian Bergerhoff

City representative, Born 1968

Ms. Sonja Wärntges

Independent, Born 1967

Mr. Peter Feldmann (till Nov. 11, 2022)

City representative, Born 1958

Mr. Peter Gerber

Lufthansa representative, Born 1964

Ms. Dr. Margarete Haase

Independent, Born 1953

Mr. Frank-Peter Kaufmann

State representative, Born 1948

Mr. Lothar Klemm

State representative, Born 1949

Mr. Michael Odenwald

State representative, Born 1958

Ms. Prof. Dr.-Ing. Katja Windt

Independent, Born 1969

Employee representatives

Mr. Mathias Venema, Vice Chair

Born 1972

Ms. Devrim Arslan

Born 1977

Ms. Ines Born

Born 1989

Mr. Hakan Bölükmeşe

Born 1976

Mr. Hakan Cicek

Born 1973

Ms. Karin Knappe

Born 1975

Mr. Dr. Ulrich Kipper

Born 1960

Ms. Ramona Lindner

Born 1975

Ms. Matthias Pöschko

Born 1973

Mr. Qadeer Rana

Born 1983

German Law for Legal Form of Fraport Parent Company stipulates **20 Board members**

German Co-Determination Law stipulates **50%** of Board members shall be made up by **Employee representatives** (non-independent)

In case of tie **Chairman** (SH-representative) **has casting vote**

30% Female Quota

15% Independent members

Supervisory Board Meeting Attendance

Attendance at Supervisory Board and committee meetings 2022

Member of the Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board	Finance and audit committee	Investment and capital expenditure committee	Human resources committee	Executive committee	Committee in accordance with Section 27 of the MitbestG (Mediation committee)	Nomination committee
Michael Boddenberg (Chair)	6 / 6 (100%)				3 / 3 (100%)	- / -	1 / 1 (100%)
Claudia Amier (until 30.04.2022)	1 / 1 (100%)	2 / 2 (100%)			1 / 1 (100%)	- / -	
Devrim Arslan	6 / 6 (100%)			3 / 3 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%)		
Uwe Becker (until 24.05.2022)	2 / 2 (100%)		0 / 1 (0%)		0 / 1 (0%)		1 / 1 (100%)
Dr. Bastian Bergerhoff (since 24.05.2022)	4 / 4 (100%)		4 / 5 (80%) (since 27.06.2022)		1 / 2 (50%) (since 27.06.2022)		- / - (since 27.06.2022)
Ines Born (since 19.07.2022)	1 / 3 (33,33%)						
Hakan Bölükmeşe	6 / 6 (100%)		3 / 3 (100%) (until 27.06.2022)	3 / 3 (100%)	2 / 2 (100%) (since 27.06.2022)	- / - (since 27.06.2022)	
Hakan Cicek	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)					
Yvonne Dunkelmann (until 10.02.2022)	- / -						
Peter Feldmann	4 / 6 (66.67%)						
Peter Gerber	5 / 6 (83.33%)						
Dr. Margarete Haase	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)			3 / 3 (100%)		1 / 1 (100%)
Frank-Peter Kaufmann	6 / 6 (100%)		8 / 8 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%)		
Dr. Ulrich Kipper	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)	1 / 1 (100%) (since 30.09.2022)				
Lothar Klemm	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)	8 / 8 (100%)			- / -	
Karin Knappe (since 08.06.2022)	4 / 4 (100%)		5 / 5 (100%) (since 27.06.2022)	1 / 1 (100%) (since 27.06.2022)			
Ramona Lindner (since 16.02.2022)	6 / 6 (100%)		7 / 8 (87.50%)				
Mira Neumaier (until 30.06.2022)	3 / 3 (100%)		0 / 3 (0%)				
Michael Odenwald	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)		3 / 3 (100%)			
Matthias Pöschko	5 / 6 (83.33%)		8 / 8 (100%)		3 / 3 (100%)		
Qadeer Rana	6 / 6 (100%)	7 / 7 (100%)		3 / 3 (100%)			
Mathias Venema (Vice-Chair)	6 / 6 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%) (since 27.06.2022)		2 / 2 (100%) (until 27.06.2022)	3 / 3 (100%)	- / -	
Sonja Wärntges	5 / 6 (83.33%)	7 / 7 (100%)		3 / 3 (100%)			
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Katja Windt	5 / 6 (83.33%)		6 / 8 (75%)	2 / 3 (66.67%)			

ESG Ratings



WE SUPPORT



Mitglied in der hessischen Initiative
Beruf und Pflege vereinbaren



EMAS
GEPRÜFTES
UMWELTMANAGEMENT
DE-125-00032



Major ESG Ratings



MSCI

RATING ACTION DATE: March 29, 2022
Last Update: 07.03.2023

Score: AA

Rating scale **CCC** to **AAA**

Sustainalytics

Updated: 23.11.2022

Score: 12.8

ESG Risk Rating: Low Risk

ISS ESG

December 2022

Score: C+ (Prime status)

Rating scale **D-** to **A+**

FTSE ESG Rating

September 19, 2022

Score: 3.4

Rating scale **0** to **5**



FTSE4Good

See [Indices & Ratings](#)



8 *Share & IR*

ISIN:	DE0005773303
Share symbol:	FRA GR (Bloomberg) FRAG.DE (Reuters)
Class of share:	Ordinary bearer shares with a notional par value of € 10.00 each
Capital stock (acc. to IFRS):	€ 924.7 million
Calculated par value per share:	€ 10.00
Number of floating shares on Dec. 31, 2022 ¹ :	92,391,339
Listing:	Frankfurt Stock Exchange – official trading (Prime Standard), MDAX ²
Sustainability Share Indices:	FTSE4Good Index, Germany Ethik 30 Stock Index
IPO:	June 11, 2001
Placement price:	€ 35.00

¹ Total number of shares less treasury shares

² Index of Deutsche Börse for mid caps from classic sectors

Shareholder Structure as of December 2022¹

39.3%

Free Float

31.3%

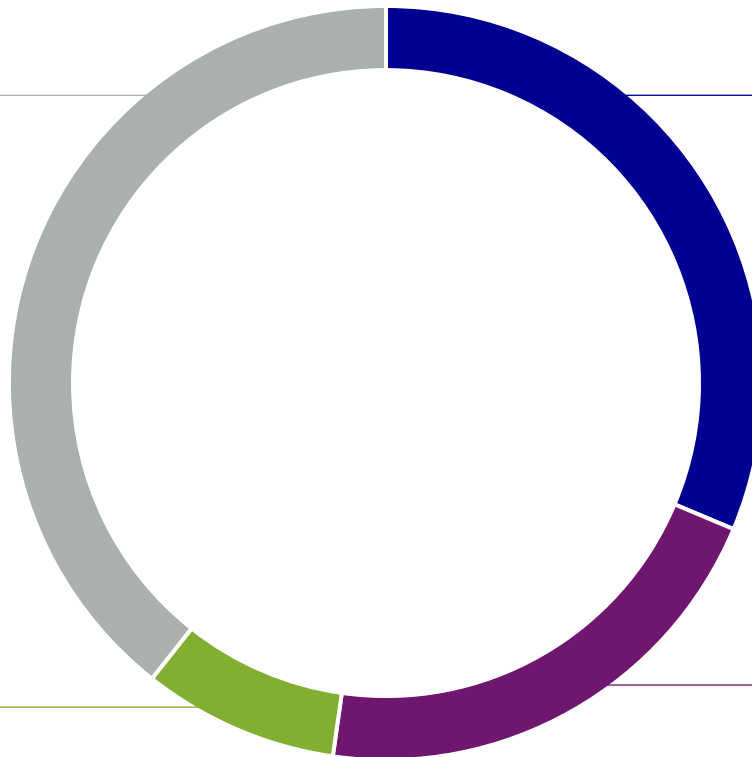
State of Hesse

20.9%

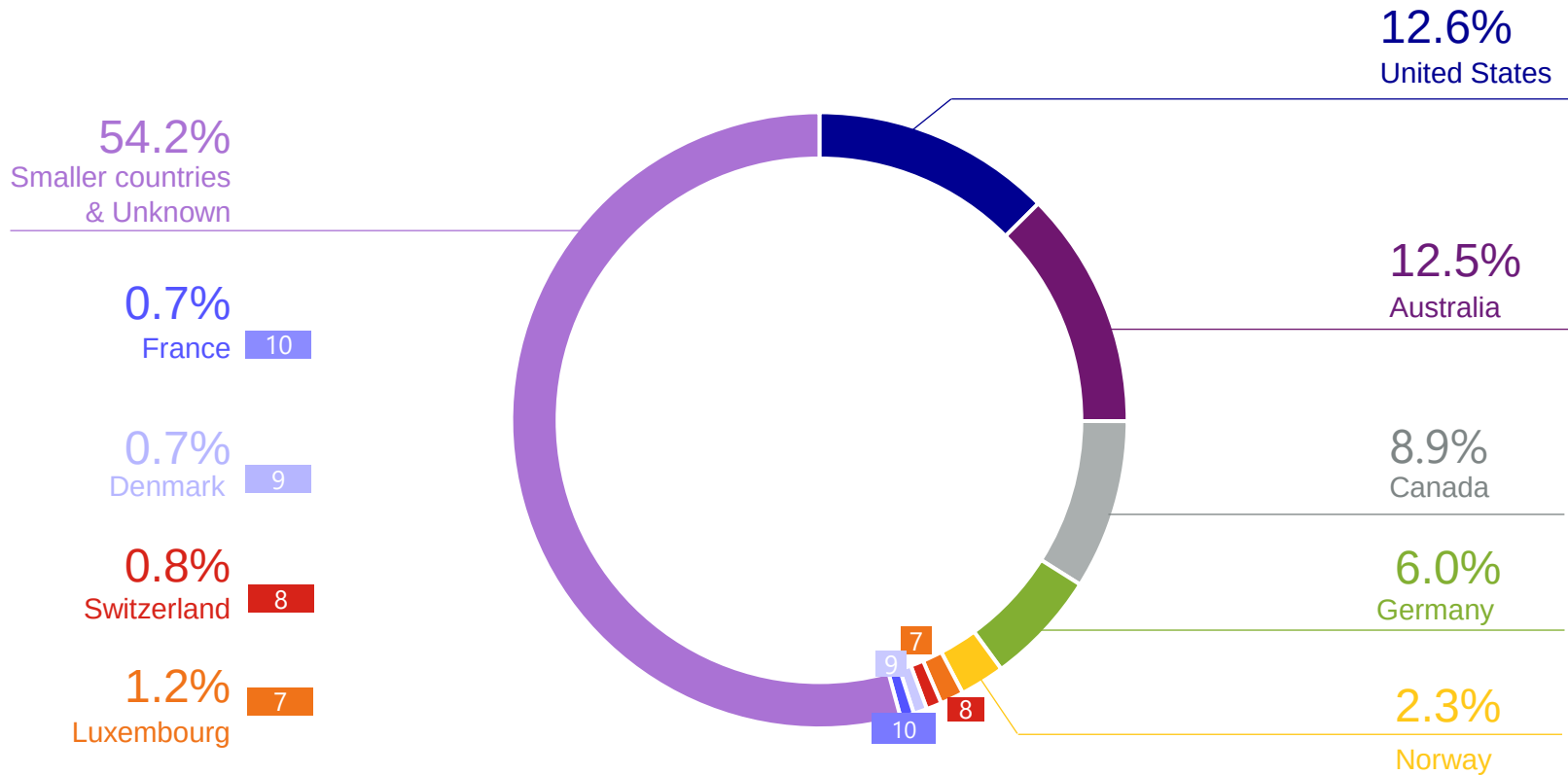
Stadtwerke Frankfurt
am Main Holding GmbH

8.4%

Deutsche Lufthansa AG



Geographical Split of Free Float¹



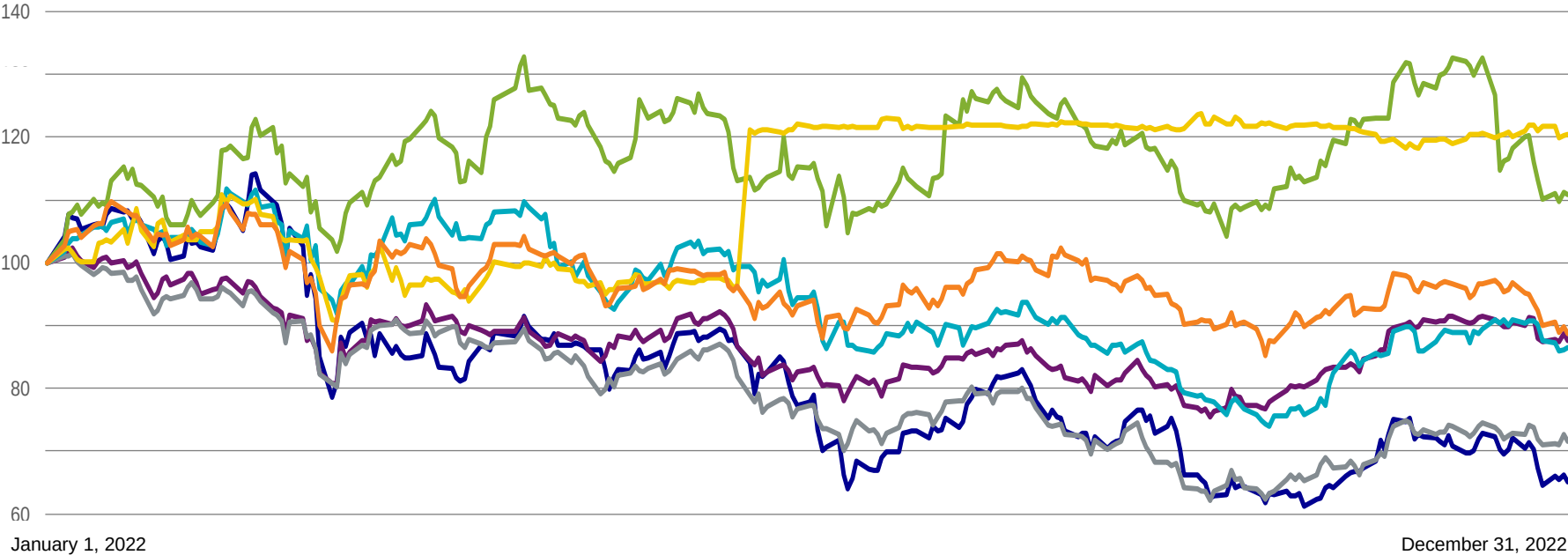
¹ Free Float without State of Hesse, Stadtwerke Frankfurt, Lufthansa & treasury shares.
Holdings held by different subsidiaries were not pooled. Source: Public Filings, Bloomberg, January 2023

Share & IR

Stock Performance



index based 100
%



Fraport DAX MDAX AENA Aéroports de Paris Vienna Airport Zurich Airport

Share & IR

Historic Figures



		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Year-end closing price	€	54.39	48.04	58.94	56.17	91.86	62.46	75.78	49.36	59.18	38.05
Highest price	€	57.41	57.77	62.30	58.94	91.86	96.94	78.68	75.50	68.30	67.62
Lowest price	€	42.33	47.19	48.04	45.25	55.26	61.56	61.44	30.01	43.12	36.20
Annual performance (incl. dividend)	%	26.6	-9.4	25.5	-2.4	66.2	-30.4	24.5	-34.9	+19.9	-35.7
Earnings per share (basic)	€	2.40	2.54	3.00	4.07	3.57	5.13	4.55	-6.50	0.90	1.43
Dividend per share ¹	€	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.50	2.00	0	0	0	0¹
Dividend yield on Dec. 31 ¹	%	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.6	3.2	0	-	-	-
Payout ratio ¹	%	52.2	53.1	45.1	36.9	42.0	39.0	0	-	-	-
Price-earnings ratio		22.7	18.9	19.6	13.8	25.7	12.2	16.7	-7.6	65.8	26.6
Average trading volume per day (XETRA)	number	118,554	100,101	151,188	173,666	173,015	160,367	128,953	398,143	256,728	202,994
Market capitalization on Dec. 31	€ million	5,020	4,436	5,443	5,192	8,494	5,776	7,007	4,564	5,472	3,518
Total number of shares on Dec. 31	million	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.4	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
Number of floating shares on Dec. 31 ²	million	92.2	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4



2023 Financial Calendar

Mar 14, 2023



May 4, 2023



May 23, 2023



Aug 8, 2023



Nov 7, 2023



2023 Traffic Calendar

Apr 17, 2023



May 12, 2023



Jun 14, 2023



Jul 13, 2023



Aug 11, 2023



Sep 13, 2023



Oct 13, 2023



Nov 13, 2020



Dec 13, 2020



Jan 16, 2024





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An aerial photograph of Frankfurt Airport, showing its extensive runway system, taxiways, and terminal buildings. The airport is situated in a landscape of green fields and forests, with a river visible in the upper left. A blue rectangular box with white text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Frankfurt Airport

Frankfurt Airport Terminal Infrastructure

