







## **12M2013** Results

**Save Group** 

Venice, 13<sup>th</sup> March 2014



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# SECTION 1 GROUP OVERVIEW



# The Group at a glance







#### Asset held for sale

#### Airport management



- 10.6 million passengers in 12M2013 (+0.5% YoY); Venice Airport +2.6% YoY
- 28 years residual life for Venice Airport concession and 40 years residual life for Treviso Airport concession

### **Description**

- Direct management of airport car parking, airport security and engineering
- Foreign Expansion: 27.65% stake in Charleroi Airport – Belgium (through BSCA)

### Infrastructure management



- Management of commercial and retail spaces in 103 railway station properties
- Partnership with Ferrovie dello Stato Holding
- More than 90 railway stations (out of 103) already restructured/renewed since as of 31 December 2013
- 29 years residual life of concession

#### F&B and Retail



- Food and Beverage and Retail services in Airports, Railway Stations and on Motorways
- Third largest Italian companies in F&B and Retail business under concession

Financials 12M 2013 Revenues: €145.5mln

■ *EBITDA*: €58.5mln

■ Revenues: €33.0mln

■ EBITDA: €7.3mln

■ Revenues: €216.3mln

■ EBITDA: €12.9mln



## **Group Overview: Group Consolidated P/L**

### Refocus in the airport sector....

The signing of the agreement in September 2013 with the Lagardère Group for the sale of the Group's control Airest , through the sale of an initial 50 % and the decision to enhance the participation in Centostazioni , will determine the concentration of the Group in the airport management .

<b>Financial Overview</b>			
<i>€ million</i>	2013	2012*	change% 2013/2012
Revenues	145.5	133.5	8.9%
EBITDA	58.5	53.0	10.4%
EBIT	43.9	39.0	12.7%
Profit before taxes	47.7	44.8	6.4%
Net Profit continuing operations	32.4	32.6	-0.6%
P&L asset held for sale	(6.5)	1.0	n.a.
Net Profit	24.8	32.0	-22.6%

<sup>\*.</sup>Group's figures during the period has been affected by the application of IFRS 5 for all activities of the Food & Beverage and Retail business and the Infrastructure management, which have been presented in this report, as assets held for sale and valued at the lower of carrying amount and their fair value. Following this, also in 2012, for comparative purposes, the figures related to the business units have been classified as "Profit / (loss) on assets held for sale" in the income statement.

- FY2013 Revenues: revenues increase by 8.9% (or +€11.9m) thanks to increase of aviation revenues (+12.2% YoY or €10.3m) mainly driven by new tariffs and increase non aviation revenues (+3.4%YoY or €1.3m) mainly driven by advertising (+13.5%YoY) and commercial revenues (+5.4%), linked to an increase of average spending per dep pax.
- **FY2013 EBITDA:** margins increase by **10.4**% the increase in revenues had been primarily absorbed by i) higher labor cost (+5.9% YoY) for the increase in EFT and renewal of national labor contract, by ii) higher concession fees costs, for the new tariff regulation, (+86.9%) and iii) increase in marketing promos to carriers.



# **Group Overview: Group Consolidated B/S and CF**

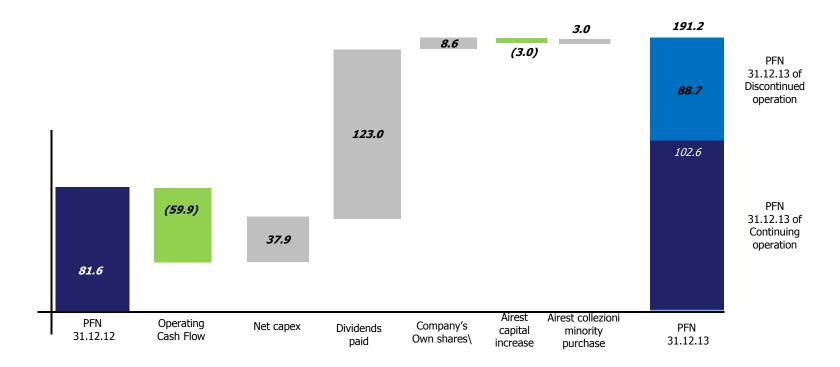
## Financial structure still healthy after 123M€ of dividends paid in 2013

Balance Sheet (consolidated)		
<i>€ million</i>	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
NWC	(49.2)	(46.6)
of which NWC held for sale	(27.5)	(0.0)
Net Fixed asset	483.3	475.6
of which Net Fixed Assets held for sale	216.1	0.0
Capital employed	434.1	429.0
Total Shareholders' Equity	242.9	347.4
Net indebtedness	191.2	81.6
Net Financial asset/liab held for sale	<u>88.7</u>	(0.0)
D/E	0.79	0.23



# **Group Overview: Consolidated net financial position**

# Consolidated net financial position movements as of 31 Dec 2013 (€/mln)





# SECTION 2 AIRPORT MANAGEMENT



## **Airport Management: Venice Airport System**

# Venice airport one of the first Italian airports for growth during the 12M13 (+2.6% vs Avg Italian airports -1.9% YoY)

Italian airport	Passengers 12M 2013	Passengers 12M 2012	% chg.
Roma FCO	36,166,345	36,980,911	-2.2%
Milano MXP	17,955,075	18,537,301	-2.2%
Milano LIN	9,034,373	9,229,890	-3.1%
Bergamo	8,964,376	8,890,720	0.8%
Venezia	8,403,790	8,188,455	2.6%
Catania		6,246,888	2.5%
Bologna	6,400,127	5,958,648	
Napoli	6,193,783	5,801,836	3.9%
Roma CIA	5,444,422		-6.2%
	4,749,251	4,497,376	5.6%
Pisa	4,479,690	4,494,915	-0.3%
Palermo	4,349,672	4,608,533	-5.6%
Bari	3,599,910	3,780,112	-4.8%
Cagliari	3,587,907	3,592,020	-0.1%
Torino	3,160,287	3,521,847	-10.3%
Verona	2,719,815	3,198,788	-15.0%
Lamezia T.	2,184,102	2,208,382	-1.1%
Treviso	2,175,396	2,333,758	-6.8%
Olbia	1,999,618	1,887,640	5.9%
Brindisi	1,992,722	2,101,045	-5.2%
Firenze	1,983,268	1,852,619	7.1%
Trapani	1,878,557	1,578,753	19.0%
Alghero	1,563,908	1,518,870	3.0%
Genova	1,303,571	1,381,693	-5.7%
Trieste - Ronchi dei L.	853,599	882,146	-3.2%
Rimini	562,830	795,872	-29.3%
Altri	2,437,795	2,815,160	-13.4%
TOTAL ITALY	144,144,189	146,884,178	-1.9%

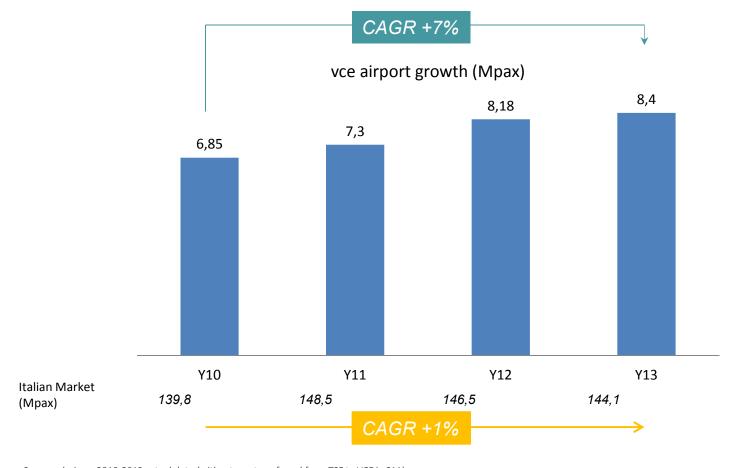
Source Assaeroporti

- Third Italian airport system with TSF, after Rome and Milan, and one of the three intercontinental gateways;
- +0.5% pax growth in 12M 2013 vs national average of -1.9%: over
   c. 10.5million passengers, with c. 99.300 movements;
- 51 scheduled carriers connecting Venice to 95 domestic, European and intercontinental destinations
- 2 scheduled carriers operating at Treviso airport
- Growing intercontinental network :
  - 3 daily scheduled long-haul flights to the U.S.: New York &
     Atlanta by Delta Air Lines; Philadelphia by US Airways
  - 2 daily services to the Middle East: Dubai by Emirates & Doha by Qatar Airways
  - 3 weekly flights to Canada by Air Transat: Toronto & Montreal
  - 3 weekly flights from **Toronto** by Air Canada Rouge
  - 2 weekly flights to Tokyo as per Summer 2014 operated by Alitalia
- 80% traffic to/from international destinations (italian average 60%)
- 28% of passengers connect via a hub to reach their final destination



# Y2010-Y2013 Traffic Figures

# Venice Airport has outperformed the Italian market



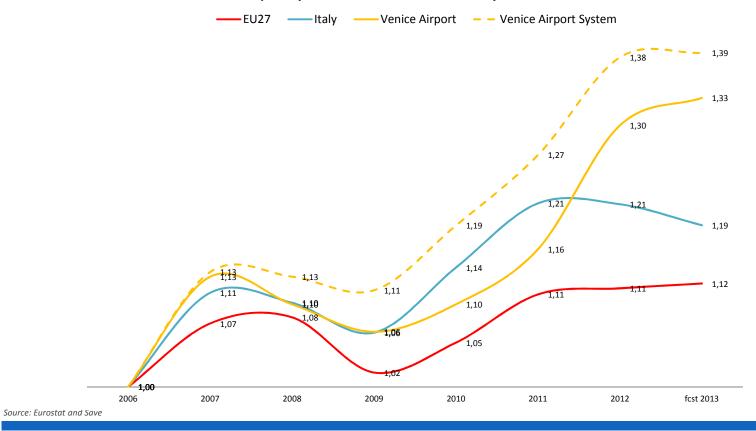
Source: Save analysis on 2010-2013 actual data (without pax transferred from TSF to VCE in S11)



# **Venice Airport System vs Italy and EU27**

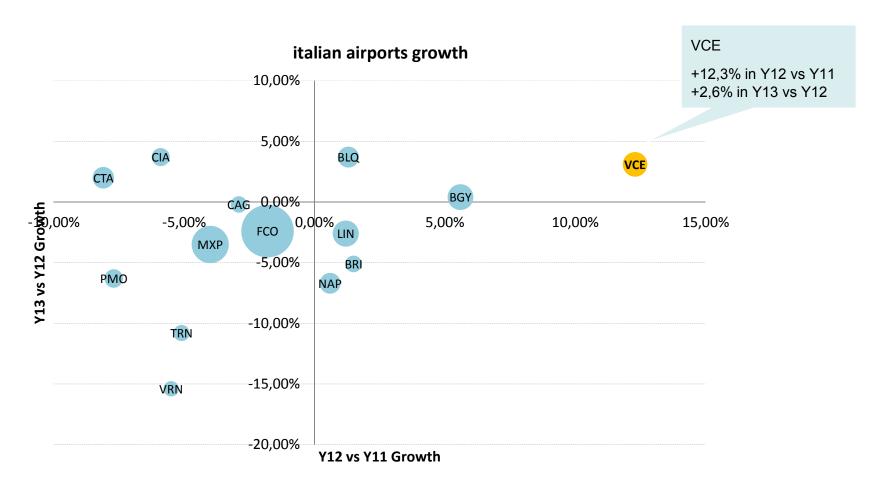
# In the last 7 years the Venice Airport System has performed better than both Italy and the EU27

### Venice Airport System Growth 2006-2013 vs Italy vs EU27 - 2006=100%





# **Venice Airport vs Italian Major Airports**



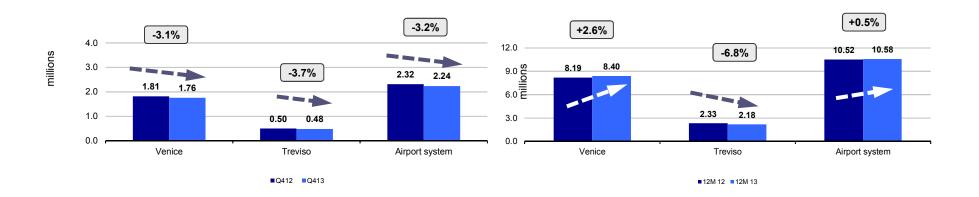


# **Airport Management: key figures aviation**

# 12M 2013 Venice Airport system passenger trend shows an increase about +0.5% YoY; 12M 2013 VCE passengers increased by c. 2.6%

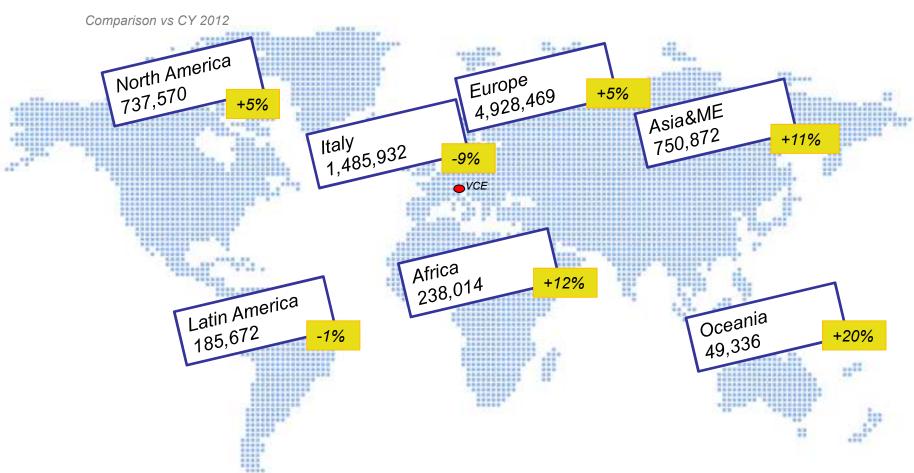
### Venice Airport system passenger trend

### Q4 13 vs Q4 12 YoY change and 12M 13 vs 12M 12 YoY change





## **O&D** traffic flows between Venice and the world



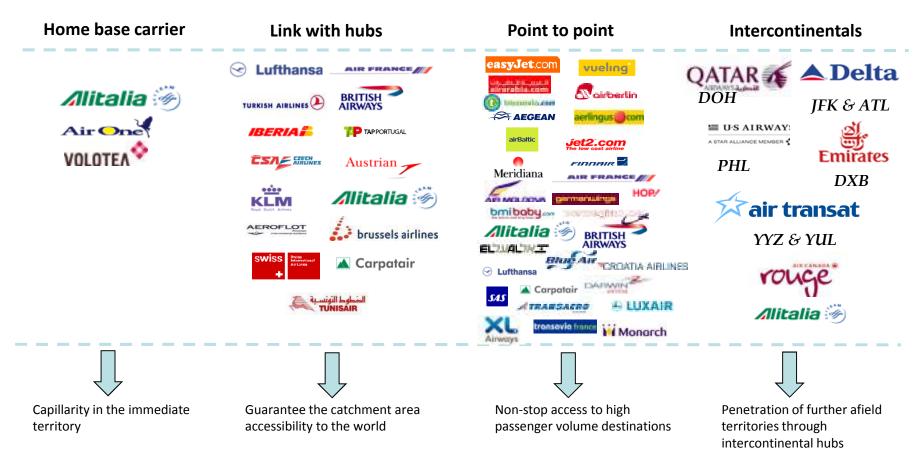
28% of passengers departing from Venice reached their final destination through an intermediate hub in CY 2013

Source: SAVE Database – Actual check-in statistics x 2 (100% sample)



## **Airport Management: Venice Airport strategy**

# Venice Airport traffic 4 points strategy: diversified carriers to reduce risks and extend offer (1/2)



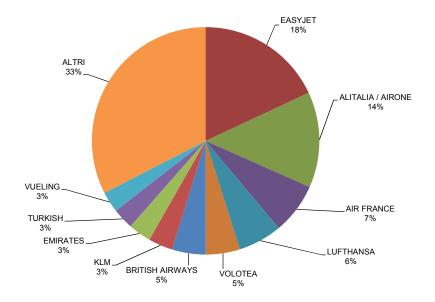


## **Airport Management - Venice airport system**

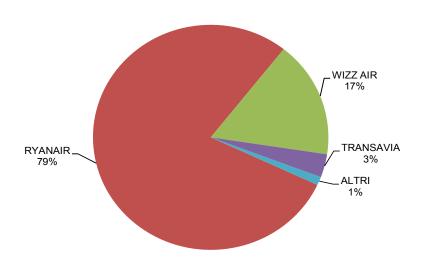
# Venice Airport traffic 4 points strategy: diversified carriers to reduce risks and extend offer (2/2)

Venice Airport

12M 2013 Scheduled traffic by carrier

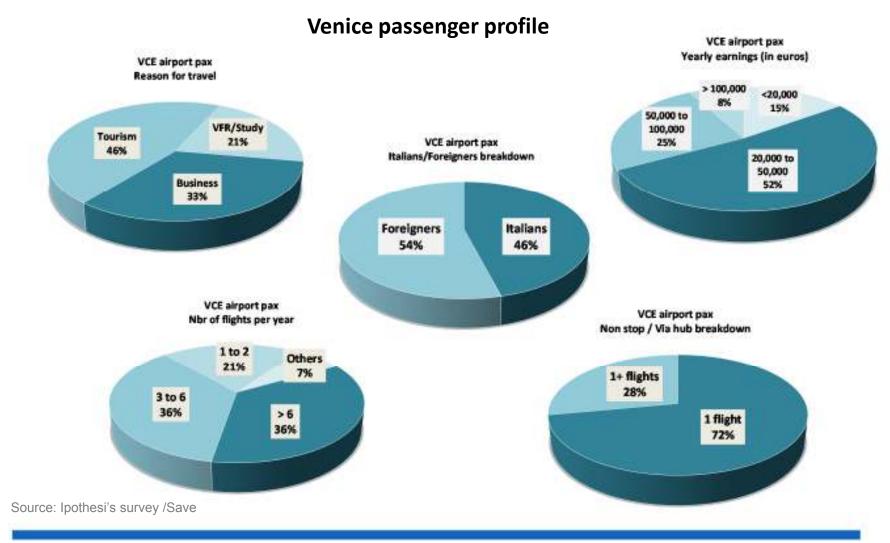


# Treviso Airport 12M 2013 Scheduled traffic by carrier





# **Airport Management - Venice airport**





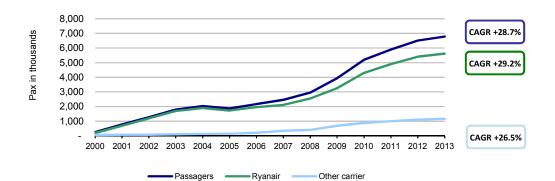
## **Airport Management: Charleroi airport growth**

### Charleroi airport registered +c. 4.2% YoY during 12M 2013

#### **Airport overview**

- Charleroi Airport is in concession to Brussels South Charleroi Airport (BSCA) until 2040.
- 1 New carrier for summer 2014 a new carrier had been announced by Charleroi Airport: Pegasus Airline, a Turkish carrier, moving from Bruxelles
   - Zaventem, will be operating from 30<sup>Th</sup> of March 2014.
  - →1 new destination of **Pegasus Airline**: daily Istanbul Sabiha
- 1 new destination of Wizzair: Skopje (Macedonia).

### **Charleroi Traffic growth 2000-2013**



#### **Key numbers**

 Save acquired 27,65% of BSCA capital through a consortium agreement between Save at 65% and Holding Communal at 35%.

#### Passengers:

- 12M2013: c. 6.8mln passengers (+ 3.8% vs 12M2012).
- Carriers:
- Ryanair represents ~ 83% of today scheduled traffic with 74 regular routes.
- TUI group is active with 16 regular routes and Wizzair is active with 7 regular routes
- For next year, due to the shift of capacity to primary airports like Brussel National and Rome Fiumicino, the Ryanair base will have a reduction in capacity which in turn will result in a decline of passengers; the 2014 end results is a temporary reduction of overall passengers



# SECTION 3 APPENDIX



## **PROFIT AND LOSS DETAILS**



# Save Group: P&L\*

		% on		% on	Change	%
€ million	12M 2013	Revenues	12M 2012	Revenues	12M 13/12	70
Revenues	145.5	100.0%	133.5	100.0%	11.9	8.9%
Raw materials	(2.1)	-1.4%	(1.9)	-1.4%	(0.2)	12.8%
Services	(33.8)	-23.3%	(33.4)	-25.0%	(0.4)	1.3%
Third party property	(8.1)	-5.6%	(4.8)	-3.6%	(3.4)	70.4%
Cost of labour	(41.4)	-28.5%	(39.1)	-29.3%	(2.3)	5.9%
Other operating expenses	(1.4)	-1.0%	(1.4)	-1.0%	(0.1)	7.0%
Total operating expenses	(86.9)	-59.8%	(80.5)	-60.3%	(6.4)	8.0%
EBITDA	<i>58.5</i>	40.2%	53.0	39.7%	5.5	10.4%
Amortisation intangibile assets	(6.6)	-4.6%	(7.3)	-5.5%	0.7	-9.4%
Depreciation tangible assets	(3.9)	-2.7%	(3.7)	-2.8%	(0.2)	5.1%
Losses and risks on receivable	(0.1)	-0.1%	(0.0)	0.0%	(0.1)	182.5%
Accrual for provision	(3.9)	-2.7%	(2.9)	-2.2%	(1.0)	34.7%
Total D&A and provision	(14.6)	-10.0%	(14.0)	-10.5%	(0.6)	4.1%
EBIT	43.9	30.2%	39.0	29.2%	5.0	12.7%
Financial income and expenses	3.8	2.6%	5.8	4.4%	(2.1)	-35.4%
Profit before taxes	47.7	32.8%	44.8	33.6%	2.9	6.4%
Taxes	(15.3)	-10.5%	(12.2)	-9.2%	(3.1)	25.3%
Net Profit from operating assets	32.4	22.3%	32.6	24.4%	(0.2)	-0.6%
Profit/(Loss) net of disposed of held for sale assets	(6.5)	-4.5%	1.0	0.7%	(7.5)	n.a.
Gross Profit of the period	25.8	17.8%	33.5	25.1%	(7.7)	-22.9%
Profit/(Loss) minorities	(1.1)	-0.7%	(1.6)	-1.2%	0.5	-30.1%
Group Net Profit	24.8	17.0%	32.0	23.9%	(7.2)	-22.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Group's figures during the period has been affected by the application of IFRS 5 for all activities of the Food & Beverage and Retail business and the Infrastructure management, which have been presented in this report, as assets held for sale and valued at the lower of carrying amount and their fair value.

Following this, also in 2012, for comparative purposes, the figures related to the business units have been classified as "Profit / (loss) on assets held for sale" in the income statement.



## **GROUP DETAILS**



# **Group Overview - Save recent history**

G	RUPPO	SAVE				
		SAVE GROUP IMPLEMENTS NEW STRATEGIES				
		■ SAVE Group exits ground handling activities in Venice Airport;				
		New air terminal as well as cargo warehouse are opened in Venice Airport;  New air terminal as well as cargo warehouse are opened in Venice Airport;				
	2001 - 2002	SAVE Group enters the food & beverage and retail business through its new subsidiary Airport Elite.				
		<ul> <li>SAVE Group acquires 40% stake in Centostazioni (a company managing 103 medium size Italian railway stations)</li> </ul>				
		SAVE GROUP IS LISTED IN THE ITALIAN STOCK EXCHANGE MARKET (MTA)				
	2005	■ IPO in the Milan Stock Exchange (SAVE.MI), trough an increase of capital of € 160 mln;				
		<ul> <li>SAVE Group acquires more than 10% of Gemina Spa share capital, an Italian Company that owns 51% of ADR (Aeroporti di Roma) share capital.</li> </ul>				
		SAVE GROUP CONSOLIDATES ITS GROWTH STRATEGY				
		<ul> <li>SAVE Group acquires 100% of AIREST share capital from Austrian Airlines (2006) and then sells its Catering divisions focusing only on the F&amp;B and Retail activities (2007)</li> </ul>				
		■ SAVE Group acquires 100% of RISTOP share capital from Autostrada Brescia – Padova (2006);				
	2006-2008	<ul> <li>SAVE Group sells its 10% stake of Gemina Spa share capital to Morgan Stanley giving a pre-tax capital gain of € 31,5 mln</li> </ul>				
		• New air terminal is opened in Treviso Airport (2007) and Save Group acquires additional 35% of Aertre (i.e. Treviso Airport) capital share funded through Save				
		shares				
		<ul> <li>SAVE Group acquires 100% of FFS and ITPS share capital, two companies based in Czech Rep. both operating F&amp;B outlets in Prague Airport.</li> </ul>				
		A TOP FINANCIAL INSTITUTION JOINS THE MAJOR SHAREHOLDER OF SAVE GROUP				
		Morgan Stanley joins Finanziaria Internazionale and Generali Insurance in the shareholders' agreement of Marco Polo Holding (the major shareholder of Save				
	2008	Group), with the aim to participate jointly in the acquisition of airport assets with less than 10 mln pax located in Italy, Europe, Turkey and Middle East;				
		AIRPORT MANAGEMENT EXPANDS ABROAD				
		<ul> <li>Save Group acquires 27,65% of Charleroi Airport (BSCA) capital share in partnership with Holding Communal</li> </ul>				
	2009					
AIREST GROUP STRENGHTENED THE PRESENCE IN AIRPORT CHANNEL						
	2011	<ul> <li>Key commercial agreement with McArthurGlen Group and creation of "Airest Collezioni", JV operating in airport retail segment</li> </ul>				
	2011					
		VENICE AIRPORT SIGNS NEW TARIFFS AGREEMENT				
		Save signs with Enac the new tariffs system agreement the pre-requisite for the launch of a significant effort to activate the projected infrastructure				
		investments as well as to improve quality of services.				
	2012/2013	Airest acquired the full control on Airest Collezioni				
		<ul> <li>Save and Lagardère Services announce the signature of a partnership on Airest S.p.A.</li> </ul>				
		Save obtained the approval of 40 years concession of Treviso Airport by ENAC				



€ in millions

## **Group debt structure**

## The net indebtedness/ EBITDA ratio and debt maturity scheduled - Principal

### Debt maturity scheduled - Principal (€ Mln) \*

### Debt maturity scheduled – Finicipal (& Will)

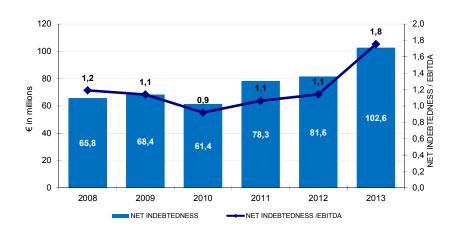
10.6

Dec 2016



Dec 2017

### Net indebtedness / Ebitda (€ Mln)\*\*



Dec 2014 Dec 2015

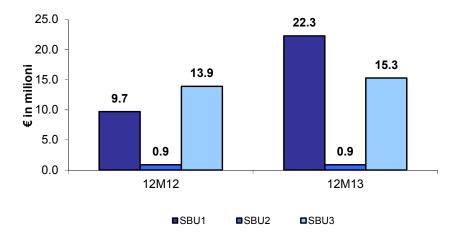
<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31st 2013.

<sup>\*\*</sup> For comparative purposes Net Indebtedness 2013 includes only Net Indebtedness for Continuing Operation.



# **Gross capex**

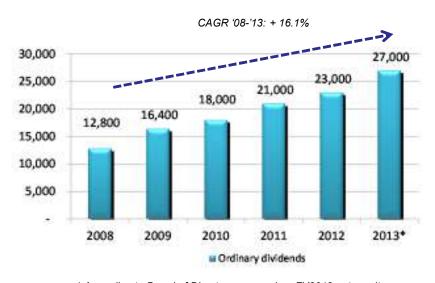
## Gross capex breakdown





# **Dividends**

### Ordinary dividend payment sustainable with high return to the shareholders



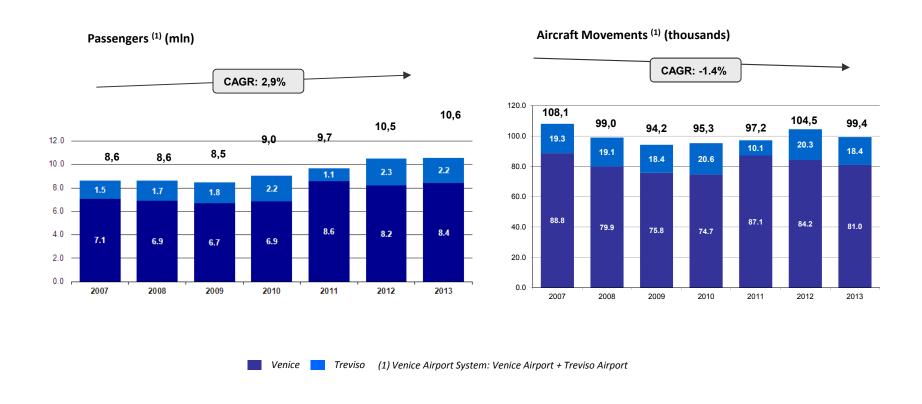
<sup>\*</sup> According to Board of Directors proposal on FY2013 net result

In December 2013 the Group distributed €100M of extraordinary dividends



# **Airport Management**

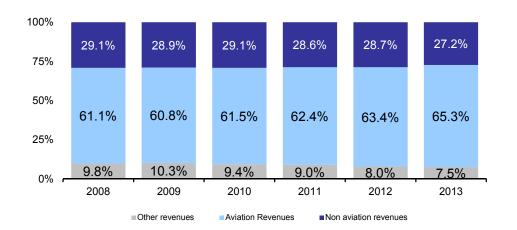
## Venice Airport system (1) passengers and movements trend





# **Airport Management**

### **Aviation management Revenues breakdown (FY data)**



Other revenues mainly include Airport management intercompany recharges to third parties and other business units



## **Airport Management: tariffs**

### Contratto di Programma: the new regulatory framework

- The new economic regulatory framework has been approved by Italian Government after 10 years of "Ice Age". During the period 2011-2012 the rules had been defined and shared with Enac and the sector operators. The 2012-2021 investment plan, the 2012-2016 quality and environmental plan and the 2012-2016 traffic forecasts were submitted to the public consultations.
- In 2012 ENAC approved the agreement and sent it to the Italian Government for final approving, which had took place at the end of December 2012.
- The new regulatory framework approved by ENAC and by the Government defines a stable set of rules to govern the airport until the end of concession, on March 2041.
- The new criteria link the tariff to the costs of aviation infrastructures and services, traffic forecast and to quality, efficiency and environmental rules.
- The new economic regulatory framework includes two main documents:
  - the "Contratto di programma" agreement which will cover 10 years
  - the technical regulatory document ("Documento tecnico di regolazione tariffaria"), which will expire at the end of concession
- The new economic regulatory framework was the pre-requisite for the launch of a significant effort to activate the projected infrastructure investments as well as to improve quality of services.
- Tariffs will remain well below the EU average.





## **Airport Management: tariffs**

### Contratto di Programma: the new regulatory framework

The main elements of the new SAVE regulatory framework are:

#### Dual till tariff and regulatory period

The new tariffs agreement is based on a pure dual till RAB regulation, where the tariffs are correlated to aviation activities and non aviation activities are liberalized, allowing the concessionaire to no claw-back or cap risk on its commercial activities, bearing the full enterprise risk. Bonuses and penalties had been defined when quality and environmental indicators are above/below the targets.

### RAB (regulated asset base) and investment plan

- The initial RAB amounts to c.€ 131M and represents the 68% of the total Capital invested, amounted in €193M. The initial RAB is for quote straight line depreciated to concession end and for the rest is depreciated comply with useful life.
- ✓ Future tariffs includes the inflation revaluations.
- ✓ The investment planned for the period 2013-2021 amounted to €576M of which c. €392M will be borne by SAVE.

#### WACC

- $\checkmark$  The real pre-tax WACC is equals to 12,51% corresponding to a nominal pre tax rate of 14,20%, for the first tariff period 2012-2016.
- ✓ The strategic investments return will increase in range of c. 2% 3%, linked to the level of strategic relevance of the investment.





## **Airport Management: tariffs**

### Contratto di Programma: the new regulatory framework

#### Traffic curve

- The cumulative traffic variation vs forecasts included in the +/- 5% range, will be for the benefit of / borne by Save. Where the traffic registered in the 5yrs period is >5% than forecasts: only the 50% of higher income above 5% will be set aside for future investments, with no impacts in tariff for remuneration/depreciation. Where the traffic registered in the five year period is <5% than forecasts: 50% of the lower income below -5% will be included in the allowed costs for tariff calculations in the following five-year period.
- ✓ The planned traffic growth curve for the first regulatory period could include a yearly +/-6% deviation. Deviation over +/-6% vs forecasts entitle to the rebalancing of the tariff mechanism for the remainder of the regulatory period.

### Operating costs, elasticity and efficiency

The tariffs includes the allowed operating costs and their amounts had been computed starting from the reported figures in 2010 certified Regulatory accounts and in part adjusted to 2011 forecast and in part linked to the elasticity defined

### Quality and environmental rules

✓ The tariffs includes the allowed operating costs and their amounts had been computed starting from the reported figures in 2010. Regulatory accounts and in part adjusted to 2011 forecast and in part linked to the elasticity defined.

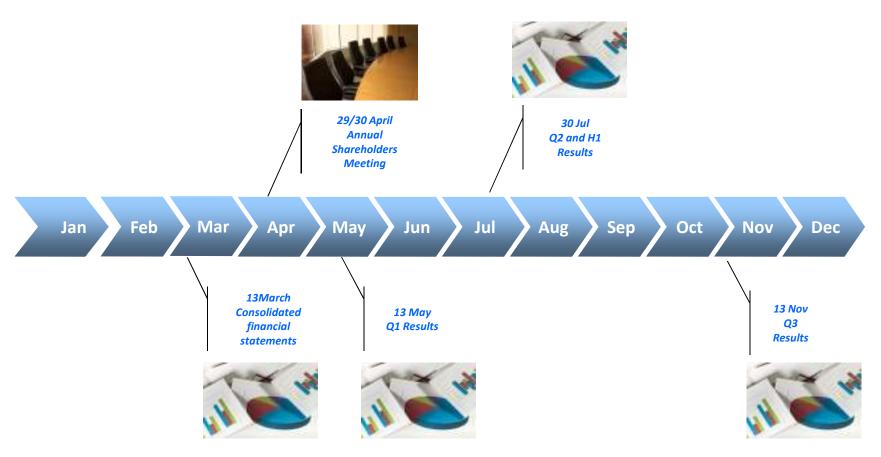




# **2014 FINANCIAL CALENDAR**



## 2014 Financial calendar



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