

## PRESS RELEASE

Nanterre, 14 April 2022

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### VINCI Airports – Traffic at 31 March 2022

- **Passenger traffic in Q1 2022 increased threefold compared to Q1 2021, to 46.1% below its 2019 level (40.8% below in March)**
- **Traffic was hampered in January by the resurgence of the epidemic due to the Omicron variant, then climbed back progressively and steadily in February and March as restrictions were relaxed in several countries, notably in the United Kingdom**

*In the paragraphs below, unless otherwise indicated, variations refer to traffic levels in Q1 2022 compared to the same period in 2019.*

**More than 30 million passengers travelled through VINCI Airports' network in Q1 2022, i.e. three times more than in Q1 2021 (and 46.1% less than in 2019).** In January, the resurgence of the epidemic due to the Omicron variant and the resulting decision to keep travel restrictions in place slowed down the upturn seen in Q4 2021. In February and March, growth in traffic resumed as the epidemic ebbed to some extent, restrictions were eased in several countries and winter breaks came around. At the end of March, traffic in VINCI Airports' network had not been disrupted by the war in Ukraine, as activity in the Russian and Ukrainian markets and flights in the countries' airspace have traditionally been marginal.

**The overall trend is still converging towards pre-crisis levels, but the stages in the recovery still vary substantially from one region to another.**

**Traffic at the airports in the Americas remains buoyant and near its 2019 levels.** The shortfalls in traffic in Q1 2022 compared to 2019 in the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica are due to a few unfavourable weather events. In **Brazil**, traffic at the airports in Amazonia, which VINCI took over this quarter, stood above its pre-pandemic levels. Traffic at Salvador Bahia airport benefited from Azul's and Gol's one-off capacity increases.

**The increase in traffic – particularly international traffic – at European airports results from the easing of pandemic-related restrictions in several countries.** In **Portugal**, traffic shrank in January then rose briskly to near its 2019 level by the end of the quarter. Lisbon, Porto and Faro attracted a large number of passengers from France during the February break. This trend is expected to continue into the summer as several airlines (Air Canada, Emirates, United, LATAM, easyJet, Transavia, Eurowings, Swiss) have announced plans to increase capacity on international flights. The UK's decision to lift restrictions starting on 11 February spurred an increase in traffic at **London Gatwick**, which picked up

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following the announcement both on domestic flights (down 29% in February and March) and international flights (Portugal down 30%, France down 47%, Switzerland down 39%). A symbol of this positive momentum, the South Terminal reopened on 27 March and several airlines restarted flights or started up new ones during the quarter (Wizz Air, Emirates, Scoot, Icelandair, easyJet). British Airways began operating its subsidiary BA Euroflyer (30 new routes) in early April. This summer, Wizz Air will add four aircraft to its base to provide 18 new services, over and above the new flights planned by easyJet, Vueling, Ryanair, Air Malta and TUI. In **France**, the reopening of ski resorts enabled traffic to recover at Lyon Saint-Exupéry, Grenoble and Chambéry airports, and now at Annecy (light aircraft). In **Nantes**, some international services contributed significantly to growth in traffic (Portugal down 18%, Spain down 13%).

**Airports in Asia are still severely affected by the border closures or remaining restrictions in this region.** In **Japan**, domestic traffic at Kansai Airports increased over the quarter (from a 70% drop at the end of January to a 24% decline by the end of the quarter) as the epidemic waned.

**The decisions to ease restrictions in several countries spurred flight bookings for the spring and summer.** Airline capacity forecasts suggest that the figures this summer may be close to their 2019 levels and in some cases higher – for example in Porto, Toulon and Santo Domingo. **These trends underpin the recovery momentum for the rest of the year.**



#### **About VINCI Airports**

VINCI Airports, as the leading private airport operator in the world, manages the development and operation of 45 airports located in 12 countries in Europe, Asia and the American continent. Through its expertise as a comprehensive integrator, VINCI Airports develops, finances, builds and operates airports, leveraging its investment capability and know-how to optimise operational performance, modernise existing infrastructure and manage airports' environmental transition. In 2016, VINCI Airports was the first airport operator to commit to an international environment strategy, to achieve its goal of net zero emissions across its network by 2050. [www.vinci-airports.com](http://www.vinci-airports.com)  
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#### **About VINCI**

VINCI is a global player in concessions, construction and energy businesses, employing more than 260,000 people in some 100 countries. We design, finance, build and operate infrastructure and facilities that help improve daily life and mobility for all. Because we believe in all-round performance, we are committed to operating in an environmentally, socially responsible and ethical manner. And because our projects are in the public interest, we consider that reaching out to all our stakeholders and engaging in dialogue with them is essential in the conduct of our business activities. Based on that approach, VINCI's ambition is to create long-term value for its customers, shareholders, employees, partners and society in general. [www.vinci.com](http://www.vinci.com)

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## Appendix – Passenger traffic and commercial aircraft movements at 31 March 2022

### I- Change in VINCI Airports\* passenger traffic<sup>1</sup>

	March 2022		March YTD (3 months)	
	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
VINCI Airports	<b>x3.3</b>	<b>-40.8%</b>	<b>x2.9</b>	<b>-46.1%</b>
Portugal (ANA)	x8.7	-16%	x5.8	-26%
United-Kingdom	x27.5	-49%	x18.8	-57%
Japan (Kansai Airports)	+43%	-68%	+67%	-72%
Chile (Nuevo Pudahuel)	x2.1	-34%	x2.2	-34%
France	x4.7	-33%	x3.4	-40%
Cambodia (Cambodia Airports)	x2.7	-92%	x2.5	-94%
United States of America	+93%	-16%	x2.4	-15%
Brazil <sup>2</sup>	+87%	-10%	+42%	-11%
Serbia	x3.0	-21%	x2.6	-28%
Dominican Republic (Aerodom)	+65%	-4%	+76%	-6%
Sweden	x2.0	-76%	+76%	-77%
Costa Rica	x3.1	-1%	x3.4	-8%

<sup>1</sup>Data at 100%, irrespective of percentage held, including airport passenger numbers over the full period.

<sup>2</sup>Traffic including the seven airports in Brazil's North Region that have recently joined the VINCI Airports network (start of operations in January/February 2022).

## II- Change in VINCI Airports commercial movements (ATM)<sup>3</sup>

	March 2022		March YTD (3 months)	
	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
VINCI Airports	<b>x2.0</b>	<b>-27.1%</b>	<b>+90.9%</b>	<b>-30.4%</b>
Portugal (ANA)	x4.1	-10%	x3.1	-17%
United-Kingdom	x10.3	-42%	x7.1	-51%
Japan (Kansai Airports)	+42%	-37%	+52%	-39%
Chile (Nuevo Pudahuel)	+69%	-30%	+72%	-30%
France	x2.5	-31%	x2.1	-35%
Cambodia (Cambodia Airports)	+86%	-84%	+65%	-86%
United States of America	+22%	-16%	+53%	-6%
Brazil <sup>4</sup>	+44%	+21%	+24%	+13%
Serbia	+69%	-15%	+74%	-17%
Dominican Republic (Aerodom)	+20%	-6%	+28%	-8%
Sweden	+27%	-72%	+22%	-75%
Costa Rica	+54%	+14%	+78%	+13%

<sup>3</sup> Data at 100%, irrespective of percentage held, including commercial movements over the full period.

<sup>4</sup> ATM including the seven airports in Brazil's North Region that have recently joined the VINCI Airports network (start of operations in January/February 2022).

### III- Passenger numbers per airport

<i>In thousands of passengers</i>	VINCI Airports share (%)	Q1 2022	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
<b>Portugal (ANA) of which</b>				
Lisbon (LIS)	100	4,519	x6.1	-27.7%
Porto (OPO)	100	1,951	x5.5	-25.2%
Faro (FAO)	100	762	x13.9	-24.8%
Madeira	100	626	x5.3	-14.5%
Azores	100	337	x2.6	-17.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,195</b>	<b>x5.8</b>	<b>-25.6%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>				
Gatwick (LGW)	50	3,809	x24.6	-60.6%
Belfast (BFS)	100	891	x9.3	-33.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,701</b>	<b>x18.8</b>	<b>-57.3%</b>
<b>Japan (Kansai Airports)</b>				
Kansai (KIX)	40	1,057	x2.1	-86.7%
Itami (ITM)	40	2,001	+55.9%	-48.5%
Kobé (UKB)	40	425	+42.6%	-45.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,483</b>	<b>+67.3%</b>	<b>-72.4%</b>
<b>Chile (Nuevo Pudahuel)</b>				
Santiago (SCL)	40	4,610	x2.2	-34.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,610</b>	<b>x2.2</b>	<b>-34.0%</b>
<b>Dominican Republic (Aerodom) of which</b>				
Saint-Domingue (SDQ)	100	1,144	+63.0%	+11.1%
Puerto Plata (POP)	100	192	x3.0	-44.5%
Samana (AZS)	100	17	x33.2	-74.6%
La Isabela (JBQ)	100	20	+41.4%	+8.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,373</b>	<b>+75.9%</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>

<b>Serbia</b>				
Belgrade (BEG)	100	743	x2.6	-28.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>743</b>	<b>x2.6</b>	<b>-28.2%</b>

<i>In thousands of passengers</i>	VINCI Airports share (%)	Q1 2022	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
<b>France of which</b>				
Lyon-Saint Exupéry (LYS) & Lyon-Bron (LYN)	31	1,452	x3.2	-43.4%
Nantes Atlantique (NTE)	85	855	x3.5	-31.7%
Rennes Bretagne (RNS)	49	116	x2.7	-35.2%
Grenoble Alpes Isère (GNB)	100	136	ns	-40.6%
Chambéry Savoie Mont Blanc (CMF)	100	80	ns	-50.4%
Toulon Hyères (TLN)	100	66	+72.2%	-37.1%
Clermont Ferrand Auvergne (CFE)	100	40	x3.1	-57.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,749</b>	<b>x3.4</b>	<b>-40.3%</b>
<b>Brazil of which</b>				
Salvador (SSA)	100	1,827	+32.9%	-17.8%
Manaus (MAO)	100	729	+65.9%	-1.0%
Porto Velho (PVH)	100	206	+36.5%	+1.0%
Boa Vista (BVB)	100	102	+48.0%	+22.1%
Rio Branco (RBR)	100	104	+71.2%	+11.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,014</b>	<b>+41.8%</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>				
Stockholm Skavsta (NYO)	90	91	+75.9%	-77.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>+75.9%</b>	<b>-77.1%</b>
<b>Costa Rica</b>				
Guanacaste (LIR)	45	414	x3.4	-7.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>414</b>	<b>x3.4</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>
<b>Cambodia (Cambodia Airports)</b>				
Phnom Penh (PNH)	70	174	x2.6	-89.0%
Siem Reap (REP)	70	18	ns	-98.7%
Sihanoukville (KOS)	70	3	ns	-99.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>195</b>	<b>x2.5</b>	<b>-94.0%</b>
<b>United States of America of which</b>				
Orlando-Sanford (SFB)	100	677	+60.2%	-11.5%
Hollywood Burbank (BUR)	MC*	1,081	x3.9	-12.1%



Atlantic City (ACY)	MC*	216	+69.0%	-32.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,974</b>	<b>x2.4</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>

<b>Total VINCI Airports</b>		<b>31,542</b>	<b>x2.9</b>	<b>-46.1%</b>
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\*MC : Management Contract

#### IV- Commercial movements per airport

<i>Commercial flights (ATM) *</i>	VINCI Airports share (%)	Q1 2022	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
<b>Portugal (ANA) of which</b>				
Lisbon (LIS)	100	38,306	x3.6	-19.3%
Porto (OPO)	100	16,175	x3.1	-20.7%
Faro (FAO)	100	6,305	x6.1	-12.6%
Madeira	100	5,421	x2.6	-9.8%
Azores	100	5,404	+41.7%	-1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>71,635</b>	<b>x3.1</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>				
Gatwick (LGW)	50	27,327	x12.8	-55.4%
Belfast (BFS)	100	8,284	x2.9	-27.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>35,611</b>	<b>x7.1</b>	<b>-50.9%</b>
<b>Japan (Kansai Airports)</b>				
Kansai (KIX)	40	18,451	+35.9%	-63.1%
Itami (ITM)	40	29,941	+70.1%	-12.3%
Kobé (UKB)	40	7,388	+34.0%	+4.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>55,780</b>	<b>+52.0%</b>	<b>-38.8%</b>
<b>Chile (Nuevo Pudahuel)</b>				
Santiago (SCL)	40	30,304	+71.7%	-30.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30,304</b>	<b>+71.7%</b>	<b>-30.2%</b>
<b>Dominican Republic (Aerodom) of which</b>				
Saint-Domingue (SDQ)	100	11,097	+28.3%	+8.7%
Puerto Plata (POP)	100	1,445	+77.3%	-38.4%
Samana (AZS)	100	212	+91.0%	-56.7%
La Isabela (JBQ)	100	1,779	+3.2%	-31.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14,539</b>	<b>+28.1%</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>
<b>Serbia</b>				
Belgrade (BEG)	100	11,215	+73.7%	-17.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11,215</b>	<b>+73.7%</b>	<b>-17.3%</b>

<i>Commercial flights (ATM) *</i>	VINCI Airports share (%)	Q1 2022	% change 2022 / 2021	% change 2022 / 2019
<b>France of which</b>				
Lyon-Saint Exupéry (LYS) & Lyon-Bron (LYN)	31	17,169	+80.0%	-40.8%
Nantes Atlantique (NTE)	85	7,486	x2.3	-39.2%
Rennes Bretagne (RNS)	49	1,578	+66.6%	-48.3%
Grenoble Alpes Isère (GNB)	100	2,309	x12.3	-12.7%
Chambéry Savoie Mont Blanc (CMF)	100	4,094	x5.2	-8.1%
Toulon Hyères (TLN)	100	1,162	+24.1%	-28.7%
Clermont Ferrand Auvergne (CFE)	100	1,404	+82.1%	-38.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36,741</b>	<b>x2.1</b>	<b>-35.4%</b>
<b>Brazil of which</b>				
Salvador (SSA)	100	20,482	+20.3%	-3.4%
Manaus (MAO)	100	11,049	+23.2%	+26.4%
Porto Velho (PVH)	100	3,148	+42.1%	+24.7%
Boa Vista (BVB)	100	2,207	+73.6%	x2.7
Rio Branco (RBR)	100	1,773	+4.8%	+14.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41,546</b>	<b>+23.8%</b>	<b>+13.4%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>				
Stockholm Skavsta (NYO)	90	678	+22.4%	-74.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>678</b>	<b>+22.4%</b>	<b>-74.9%</b>
<b>Costa Rica</b>				
Guanacaste (LIR)	45	5,270	+78.2%	+12.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,270</b>	<b>+78.2%</b>	<b>+12.8%</b>
<b>Cambodia (Cambodia Airports)</b>				
Phnom Penh (PNH)	70	3,390	+56.0%	-75.5%

Siem Reap (REP)	70	301	ns	-97.6%
Sihanoukville (KOS)	70	352	ns	-90.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,043</b>	<b>+65.2%</b>	<b>-86.4%</b>
<b>United States of America of which</b>				
Orlando-Sanford (SFB)	100	5,103	+6.0%	-12.7%
Hollywood Burbank (BUR)	MC*	25,285	+67.1%	-4.1%
Atlantic City (ACY)	MC*	1,927	+55.3%	-13.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>32,315</b>	<b>+52.5%</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>
<b>Total VINCI Airports</b>		<b>339,677</b>	<b>+90.9%</b>	<b>-30.4%</b>

\*MC : Management Contract