

---

# WIZZ AIR HOLDINGS PLC

## CAPITAL MARKETS DAY

2 October 2024



# Capital markets day agenda

- 01.** 09:30-10:30. Strategy update  
József Váradi, Chief Executive Officer

---

- 02.** 10:35-11:15. Focus on Wizz Air fleet  
Owain Jones, Chief Corporate Officer; Julia Brix, Head of Fleet Acquisition

---

- 03.** 11:20-12:00. Network planning and development  
Mike Delehant, Senior Chief Commercial Officer; Piotr Trawka, Network Officer

---

- 04.** 12:05-12:45. Focus on operations and cost management  
Mike Delehant, Senior Chief Commercial Officer; Diarmuid O’Conghaile, Chief Operating Officer

---

- 05.** 13:30-14:10. Managing the revenue lines  
Silvia Mosquera, Commercial Officer

---

- 06.** 14:15-14:40. ESG leadership  
Yvonne Moynihan, Corporate and ESG Officer

---

- 07.** 14:45-15:30. Finance and accounting considerations  
Ian Malin, Chief Financial Officer

---

# CEO UPDATE

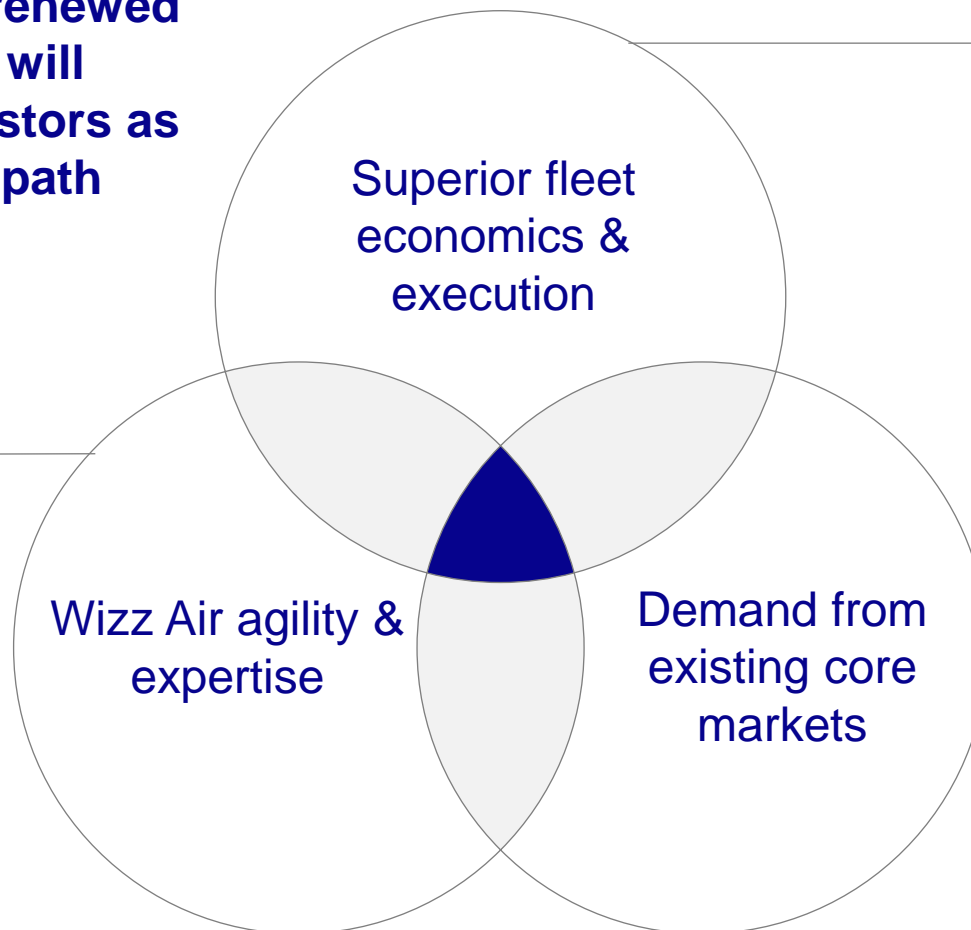


**Wizz 500 remains our strategic objective (by 2032) but with a renewed focus on ULCC principles that will drive improved returns to investors as we advance along this growth path**

## Mitigating challenges

Remove the barriers, now that we have identified them

- Establish a steady path of 15-20% p.a. fleet growth
- Manage GTF issues through F27
- Shift from fighting the problem to preventing the problem



## Focus on profitability

Allow the true potential of the A321neo to shine

- Resilient operational planning
- Unit cost leadership
- Pricing power through network density and quality

## Planning for growth

Optimize and defend key markets and capitalize when others stop growing

- Market leadership in core markets
- XLR to complement the core fleet and connect the points the A321neo cannot

---

# FOCUS ON WIZZ AIR FLEET

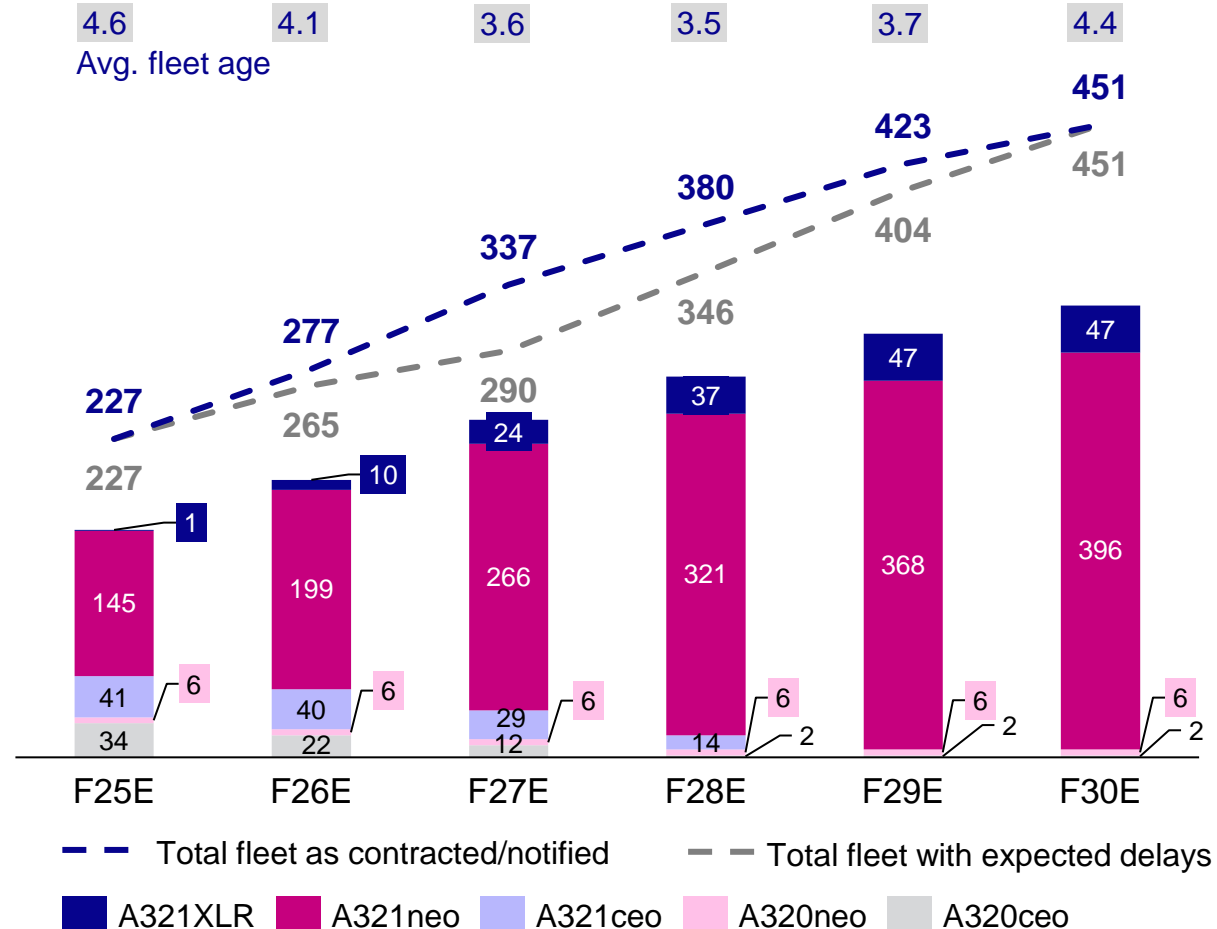


# Update on fleet plan

**2 delayed deliveries in F25**  
**23 delays to date in F26**

- 224 aircraft as of 25 September 2024
  - 15 A321 NEOs delivered
  - 3 A320 CEOs dry leased (in fleet)
  - 2 A320 CEOs redelivered
- 4.4 years average fleet age
- 8 wet leased aircraft supporting operations in S24 but expected exits this October
- Remaining A320 orders up-converted to A321NEO
- Airbus notified delays for H2 2025 impacting fleet growth in F26 - further delay impacts expected by next year, impacting the scheduled fleet program beyond F26
- Grounded aircraft ca. 40-45 for F25 and F26
- First A321XLR expected to be deployed in spring of next year

**Advised fleet with CY25 visibility**  
**W500 now anticipated in F32**



**311 AIRBUS A320 FAMILY AIRCRAFT ORDER**

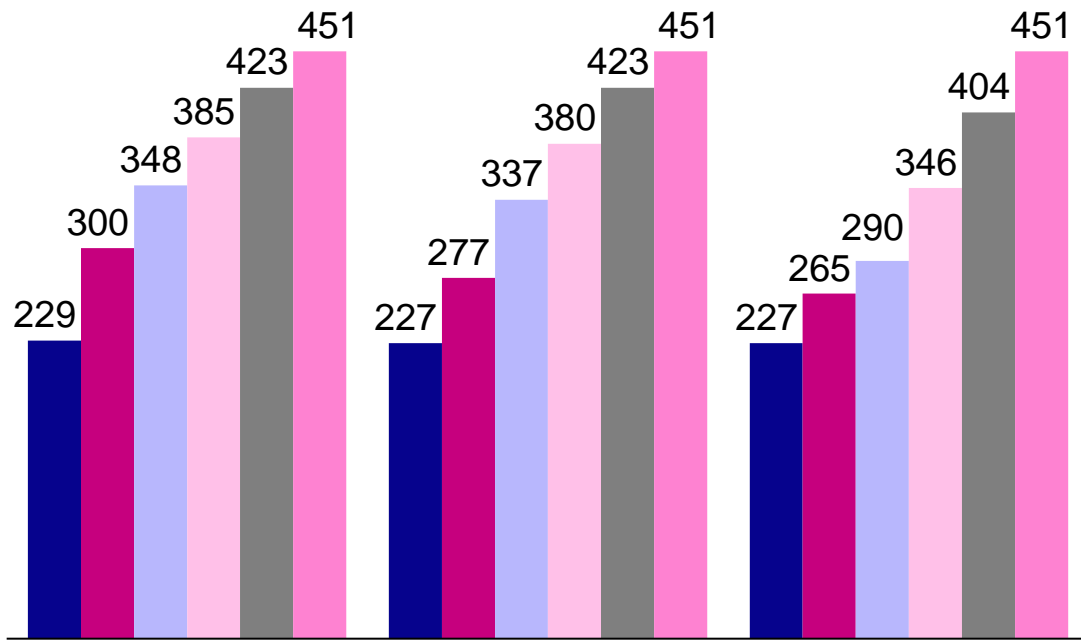
**INDUSTRY LEADING PRICING**

**LOWER OPERATING COST**

# Fleet development likely to smooth to a 15% CAGR to 2030

Airbus has issued an update on current delays out to Summer 25 (Revised) but this will likely see further deferrals as the timetable is firmed up (Expected)

**Fleet plan could see a further 40-50 planes deferred in 2027**

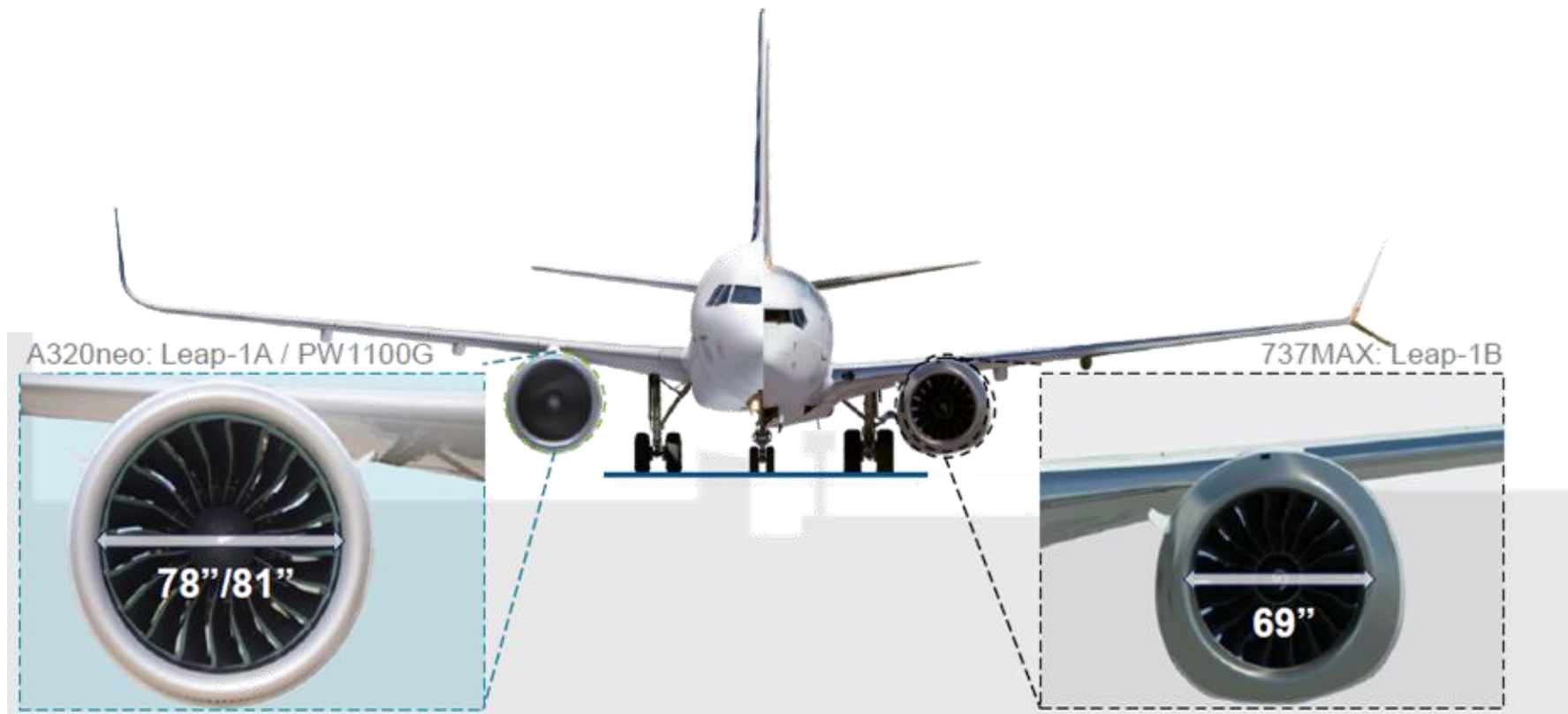


**Expected capacity growth outcome reflects expected cumulative delays over the next two years**

|                 | F26        | F27        | F28        | F29        | F30        |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| As at Q1 F25    | 34%        | 17%        | 12%        | 10%        | 7%         |
| Revised         | 25%        | 23%        | 14%        | 12%        | 7%         |
| <b>Expected</b> | <b>19%</b> | <b>11%</b> | <b>21%</b> | <b>17%</b> | <b>12%</b> |

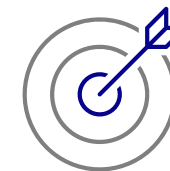
■ F25   
 ■ F27   
 ■ F29  
■ F26   
 ■ F28   
 ■ F30

# The Airbus A320neo family is the right choice for Wizz Air



## A321NEO vs. B737MAX10

- Larger engines with higher by-pass ratio = lower fuel consumption
- Larger cabin density with up to 239 seats (MAX10 up to 230)
- More choices of selection for parts and maintenance
- Scale effects in operations due to large commonality across platforms
- A321NEO is certified



## Original Airbus order book

- 2015 – 110 A320neo
- 2017 – 146 A321neo
- 2019 – 20 A321XLR
- 2021 – 102 (75 A321neo + 27 A321XLR)
- 2023 – 75 A321neo (option conversion)



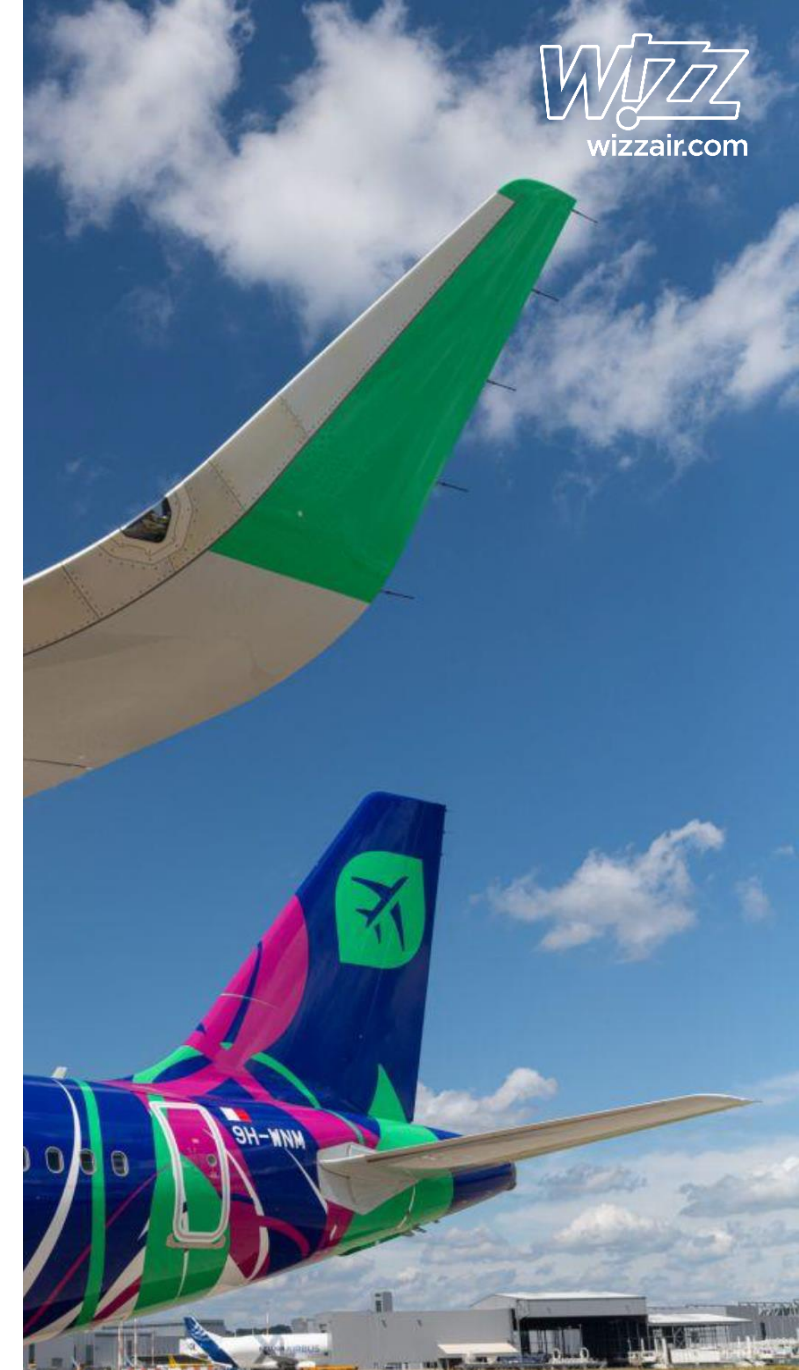
# XLR offers a complementary development route

- 47 aircraft on order and first delivery expected in spring 2025.
- Potentially representing 10% of Wizz Air fleet in 2030
- The range of the XLR (3,660 nm on 97t MTOW) enables Wizz Air to connect furthest destinations in the network and to explore new market opportunities beyond A321neo reach from Europe and the Middle East
- First routes from London and Milan launched to the market in September 2024
- Certification of aircraft type in progress at Airbus with EASA, expected by end of 2024



# OEM's production rates a long-term issue

- **A 17,000 aircraft backlog:** Backlog equivalent to over 10 years of production. A321 NEO production lines are sold until 2030
- **Supply chain issues persist:** Forgings and engine supply chain disruptions impacting on Aircraft OEMs final assembly rates
- **Forging capacity can only supply ~110 aircraft per month:** Forging capacity is a long-term supply constraint with lead times of 12+ months
- **OEMs missing engine delivery targets:** Tech issues and demand for older engine supplies impacting commitment to supply 50+MAX and 60+NEO engines a month
- **Increased regulatory oversight:** Quality and control supervision by authorities

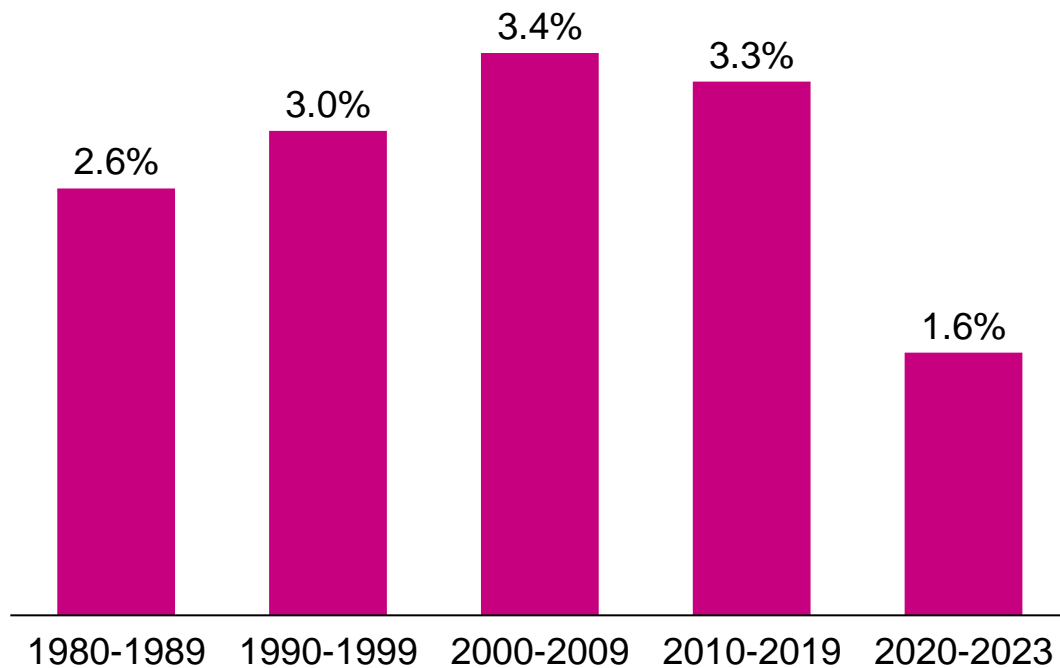


# Wizz's age profile enhances competitiveness (avg 4.4 years)



Ageing fleet necessitates significant retirement volumes amongst competitors

## Historical annual rate of passenger aircraft retirements as % of global fleet



## Average age of narrow body fleets

| Airline   | A320 family | B737s | ERJ170 |
|-----------|-------------|-------|--------|
| Wizz Air  | 4.4         | -     | -      |
| Ryanair   | 17.3        | 9.5   | -      |
| easyJet   | 10.2        | -     | -      |
| IAG       | 12.6        | -     | 13.0   |
| LHA AG    | 14.9        | 11.3  | 14.3   |
| AF-KLM SA | 15.0        | 14.1  | 10.7   |
| TAP       | 10.5        | -     | -      |
| ITA       | 9.9         | -     | -      |

## Annual retirements rate rising to a 50-year high

| Global fleet   | 2023 fleet | Retained | Replaced | Growth | 2043 fleet |
|----------------|------------|----------|----------|--------|------------|
| World          | 26,750     | 6,195    | 20,555   | 23,420 | 50,170     |
| Europe/Nr Asia | 6,595      | 1,320    | 5,275    | 4,510  | 11,105     |

## Retirement rate per annum

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| World          | 3.8% |
| Europe/Nr Asia | 4.0% |

# GTF issue – better understood, better managed

- 39 aircraft grounded as of 25 September due to GTF inspections
- Improvements managed vs F25 forecast due to quick turn engines
- Average groundings still expected to be ~40-45 over the next 18 months vs the previous assumption of 50
- Middle East operation stabilized with introduction of A321 CEOs
- Forecast is still based on a 300-day engine turnaround time - improvements in shop capacity expected from P&W in 2025/2026
- Wizz Air received 14 GTF spare engines in Q1 F25 and is expecting a further 2 in F25. Total spare pool >58 by end F25
- Managing fluctuations in fleet, with compensation not covering period to redeploy & ramp-up aircraft once engines returned
- Negotiations ongoing with regards to engine return targets, compensation rates, structure and additional support measures



# Aircraft financing market remains robust, with Wizz Air deliveries oversubscribed

## MARKET ENVIRONMENT

- Market constraints on new aircraft deliveries increase competitive behavior of financing market
- Lessors drive towards investments into new technologies
- A321 NEO remains a highly attractive aircraft for lessors and banks given strong operator demand
- Wizz specification with maximum seat density and low deviation to Airbus standard creates value for future remarketing purposes

## WIZZ AIR

- Proven **ULCC business model** delivering unit-cost advantages harvesting on economies of scale of a unified fleet and operational efficiency (seat load, utilization, reliability back to pre-COVID level)
- **Investment grade credit** rated by Fitch (BBB-) provides credibility in finance market
- **Continuous delivery stream** of 40-50 new aircraft per year provides constant investment opportunities and multiple times oversubscription
- **Highly competitive lease rates** secured due to combination of attractive assets and strong value of Wizz Air credibility

---

# NETWORK PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



# Macro demand supports fleet growth matching orderbook

Wizz Air exposed to faster growing markets with increasing propensity to travel

|  | GDP per Capita | GDP CAGR     | Air trips per capita | Air trips per capita potential | AC Summer 2024 | AC Potential 2033 |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Focused West</b>                          | 2024 US\$      | 2024 to 2029 | 2023                 | 2033 & 10yr Ch                 | 47             | 115-130+          |
| UK   | 51,075         | 1.6%         | 2.13                 | 2.70 (+27%)                    | 18             | 35-50             |
| Italy  | 39,580         | 0.6%         | 1.87                 | 2.30 (+23%)                    | 25             | 50+               |
| Austria                                      | 59,225         | 1.1%         | 1.41                 | 2.05 (+45%)                    | 5              | 30+               |
| (Note Austria is still 13% below 2019 level) |                |              |                      |                                |                |                   |
| <b>Core CEE</b>                              |                |              |                      |                                | 121            | 260-310+          |
| Romania                                      | 19,530         | 3.7%         | 0.64                 | 1.00 (+56%)                    | 35             | 50-75             |
| Poland                                       | 23,014         | 3.1%         | 0.56                 | 1.01 (+80%)                    | 30             | 50-75             |
| Hungary                                      | 23,309         | 3.1%         | 0.82                 | 1.63 (+99%)                    | 17             | 30+               |
| Albania                                      | 8,924          | 3.5%         | 0.73                 | 1.05 (+44%)                    | 13             | 30+               |
| Balkans                                      | 12,420         | 3.3%         | 0.75                 | 1.33 (+77%)                    | 16             | 50+               |
| Other regions                                |                |              |                      |                                | 10             | 50+               |
| <b>Go East</b>                               |                |              |                      |                                | 12             | 75-110            |
| UAE  | 53,916         | 4.4%         | 3.28                 | 5.82 (+77%)                    | 12             | 35-50             |

Source: IMF, Airbus, Company forecasts

**450 – 550+ aircraft**

# Densification and market share gains underpin fleet growth



## Market share wins

|                | Aug '14 | Aug '24 | 10yr ch |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Albania        | 0%      | 51%     | 51%     |
| Georgia        | 17%     | 45%     | 29%     |
| Moldova        | 0%      | 27%     | 27%     |
| Romania        | 35%     | 60%     | 24%     |
| Hungary        | 34%     | 50%     | 16%     |
| Cyprus         | 4%      | 18%     | 14%     |
| Azerbaijan     | 3%      | 14%     | 11%     |
| Serbia         | 8%      | 17%     | 9%      |
| Italy          | 2%      | 11%     | 8%      |
| Poland         | 21%     | 28%     | 7%      |
| Austria        | 0%      | 7%      | 7%      |
| Bulgaria       | 20%     | 25%     | 5%      |
| Macedonia      | 52%     | 56%     | 5%      |
| United Kingdom | 2%      | 5%      | 3%      |
| Latvia         | 5%      | 1%      | -4%     |
| Lithuania      | 21%     | 12%     | -8%     |
| Bosnia and H.  | 23%     | 13%     | -10%    |
| Ukraine        | 12%     | 0%      | -12%    |

Source: Innovata

\* Ukraine recovery not factored into any Wizz projections and represents potential upside

## Network route density

| <u>Weekly frequencies</u> | <=2x       | 3-6x       | 7-13x      | >14x       |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Aug - 2014                | 20%        | 42%        | 28%        | 10%        |
| Aug - 2019                | 21%        | 41%        | 28%        | 10%        |
| Aug - 2023                | 17%        | 44%        | 31%        | 8%         |
| <b>Aug - 2024</b>         | <b>12%</b> | <b>41%</b> | <b>33%</b> | <b>14%</b> |
| Ch. 2014 to 2019          | 1%         | -1%        | -1%        | 0%         |
| <b>Ch. 2019 to 2024</b>   | <b>-9%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>6%</b>  | <b>4%</b>  |

## Market share gains accounting for circa 1/3 of fleet growth

| Fleet by drivers           | Aircraft   | Additions  | As % of F25 fleet |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| <b>F25 (March)</b>         | <b>227</b> |            |                   |
| GDP/trips per capita       |            | 165        | 73%               |
| Wizz mkt share wins        |            | 110        | 48%               |
| [Ukraine/CIS]*             |            | 20         | 9%                |
| <b>Implied additions</b>   |            | <b>295</b> | <b>130%</b>       |
| <b>F33 fleet potential</b> | <b>522</b> |            |                   |

Source: Company estimates

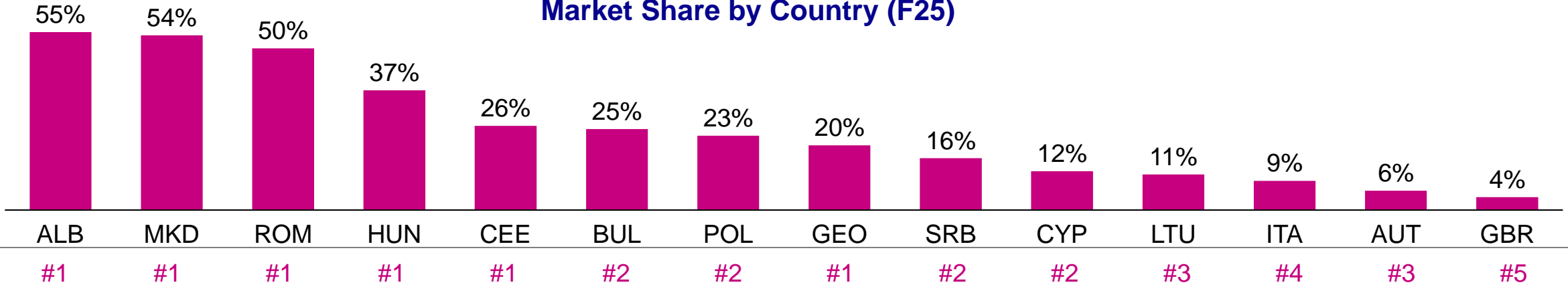


# Market leadership

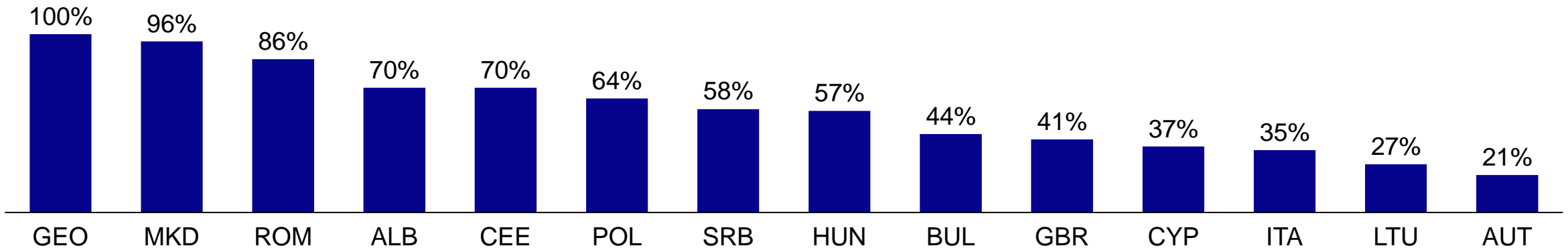
Wizz Air has a leading position in key CEE markets and is growing share in new markets; the return to growth from 2025 allows it to reinforce these trends

Source: Innovata

### Market Share by Country (F25)



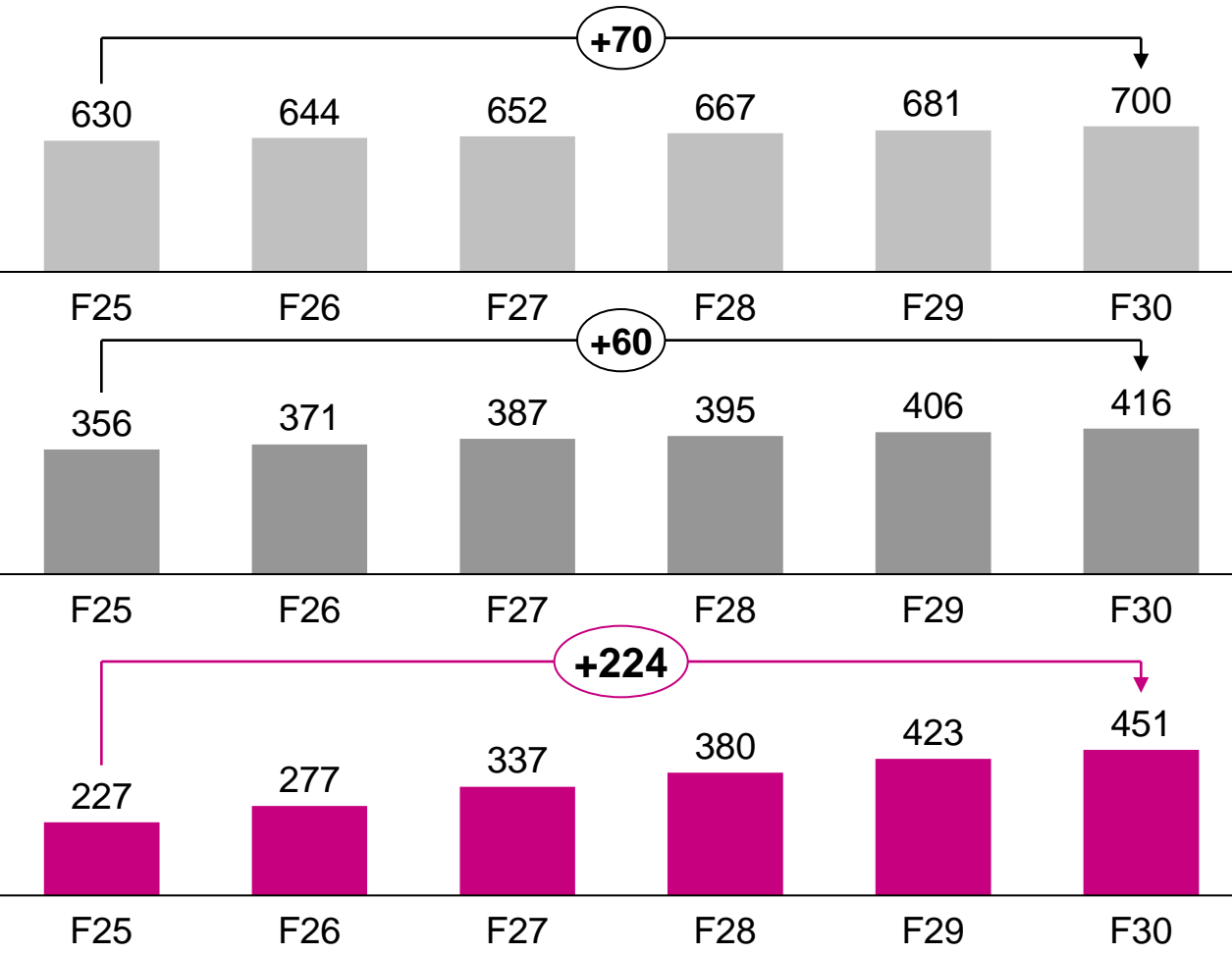
### Share of capacity deployed on routes where Wizz Air has a leader position (F25)



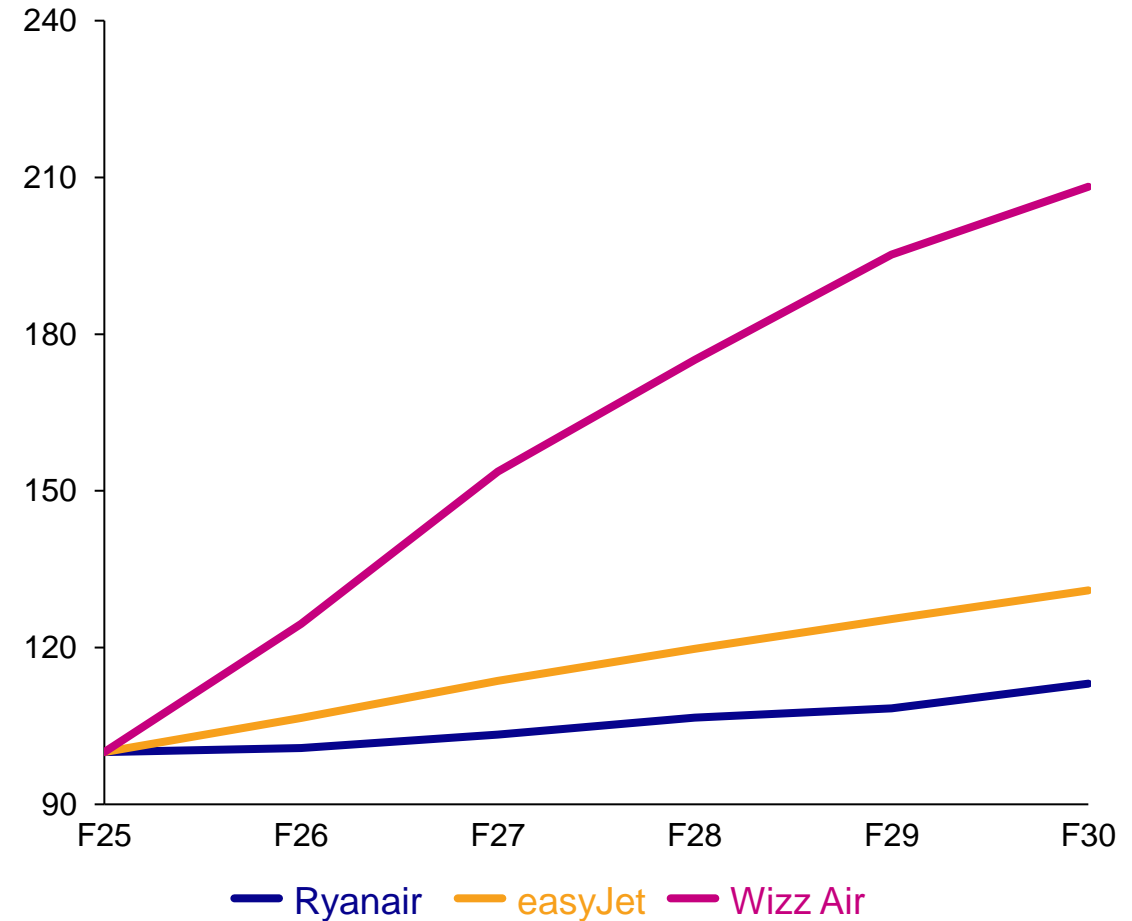
# Growth underpinned by strongest orderbook among peers

**Wizz's fleet expected to grow by 224 aircraft from 2025 to 2030 vs. 70 for Ryanair and 60 for easyJet**

**Wizz Air's index seat count doubles over the period - equivalent to a 16% CAGR**



Indexed seat count



Source: Company presentations

■ Wizz Air ■ Ryanair ■ easyJet

Note: easyJet fiscal year end Sept. Revised Wizz Air fleet numbers used

# Ultra low-cost by design: committed to the ULCC model

## High aircraft utilization

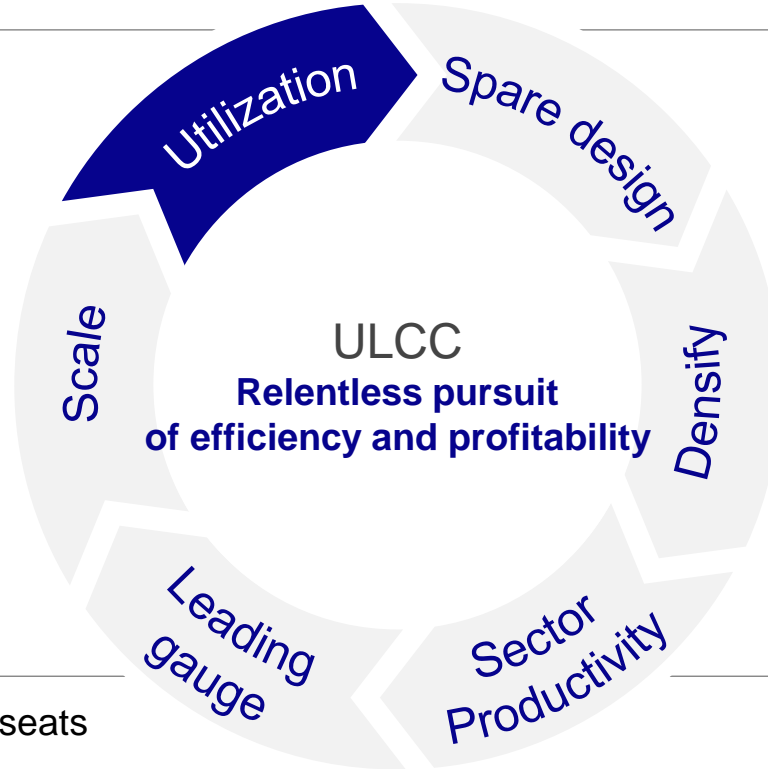
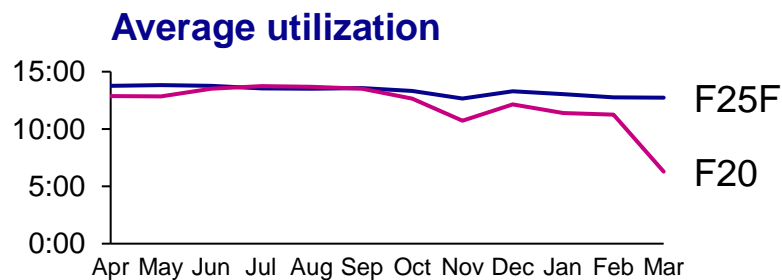
Year-round utilization target min. 12.5h  
 Reduction of seasonal capacity variation by network design  
 Max. operation in 'golden' window 6-24h

## Growth & scale of economics

Capacity growth returns from 2025  
 Allows improved scale of economics  
 Reinforce market shares on key markets

## Growing average seat per aircraft

Continuous fleet upgrade to A321NEO with 239 seats  
 Phasing out A320CEOs



## Robust design schedule

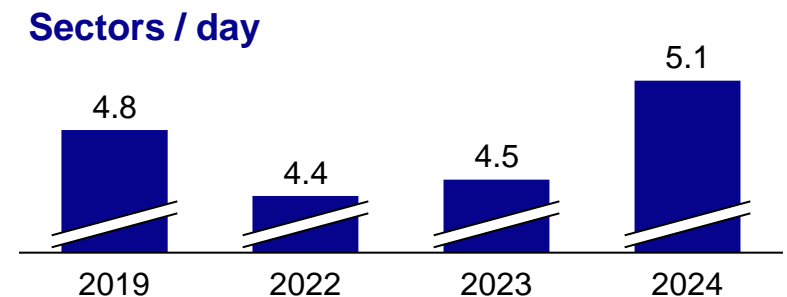
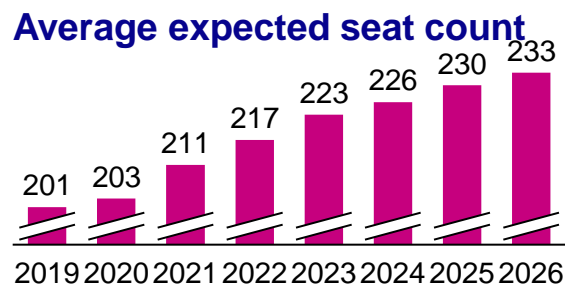
Smart spare capacity design  
 High crew productivity  
 Growing sector production per aircraft  
 High resilience also in peak periods  
 Stability: minimize intra-season changes

## Network density

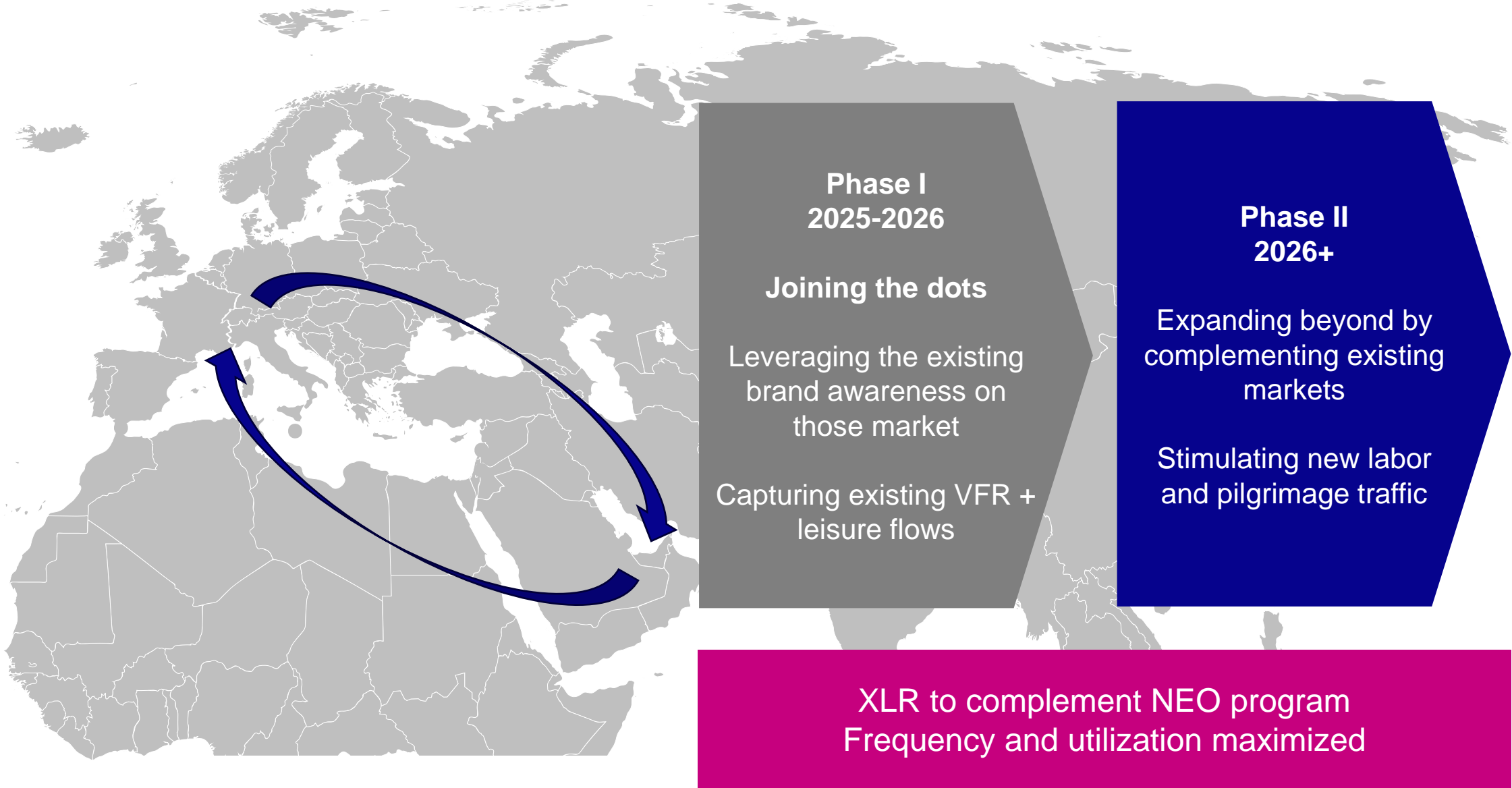
Densifying existing network in priority  
 Growing avg. frequency per route  
 Elevating share of high-frequency routes  
 Grow average base size

## Increased sector production

More sector production per LOF per day  
 Higher capacity and productivity per asset



# XLR expanding geographical footprint



## Phase I 2025-2026

### Joining the dots

Leveraging the existing brand awareness on those market

Capturing existing VFR + leisure flows

## Phase II 2026+

Expanding beyond by complementing existing markets

Stimulating new labor and pilgrimage traffic

XLR to complement NEO program  
Frequency and utilization maximized

---

# FOCUS ON OPERATIONS AND COST MANAGEMENT

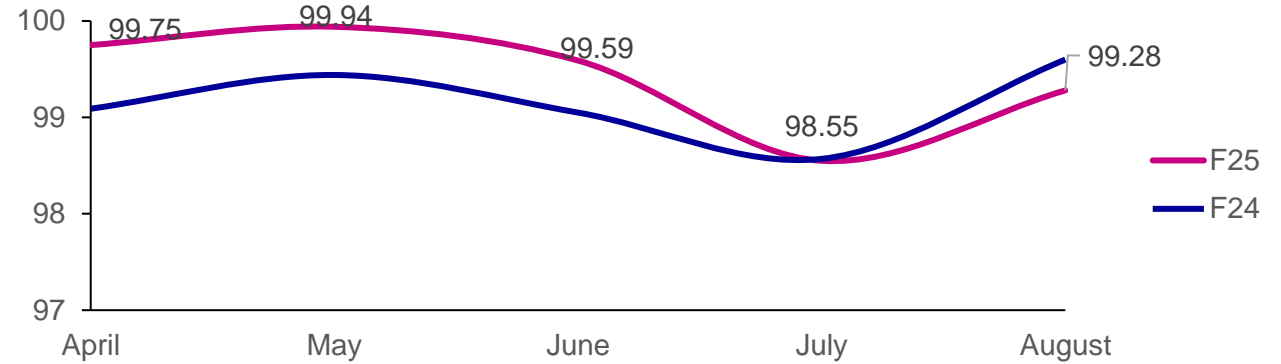


# Summer 2024 operational KPIs (01 Jun – 31 Aug)

| KPI                  | TGT    | Group  | WAH    | WUK    | WAZ    | WAM    |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Scheduled Flights    |        | 85,515 | 36,010 | 6,901  | 4,403  | 38,201 |
| Aircraft Utilization | 12:30  | 12:45  | 12:35  | 12:58  | 13:13  | 12:47  |
| Completion           | 99.50% | 99.13% | 99.27% | 99.29% | 99.77% | 98.88% |
| D15                  | 80%    | 49.22% | 50.50% | 52.10% | 74.25% | 44.57% |
| TDR (41)             | 99.50% | 99.37% | 99.34% | 99.70% | 98.93% | 99.40% |

| Competitor FY25 YTD Completion rate |         |              |                   |                                |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Airlines                            | Flights | Cancelations | Completion rate % | Difference competitors vs Wizz |
| Ryanair                             | 513,338 | 1,714        | 99.67%            | 0.27%                          |
| <b>Wizz Air</b>                     | 136,077 | 826          | 99.39%            | 0.00%                          |
| LOT - Polish Airlines               | 44,160  | 339          | 99.23%            | -0.16%                         |
| SAS                                 | 97,352  | 869          | 99.11%            | -0.29%                         |
| Iberia                              | 80,192  | 727          | 99.09%            | -0.30%                         |
| Vueling                             | 103,563 | 1,116        | 98.92%            | -0.47%                         |
| KLM                                 | 111,547 | 1,412        | 98.73%            | -0.66%                         |
| Air France                          | 125,239 | 1,603        | 98.72%            | -0.67%                         |
| Austrian Airlines                   | 57,133  | 831          | 98.55%            | -0.85%                         |
| easyJet                             | 273,103 | 4,417        | 98.38%            | -1.01%                         |
| SWISS                               | 65,587  | 1,191        | 98.18%            | -1.21%                         |
| Eurowings                           | 86,699  | 1,770        | 97.96%            | -1.43%                         |
| British Airways                     | 133,788 | 2,876        | 97.85%            | -1.54%                         |
| Lufthansa                           | 189,579 | 4,411        | 97.67%            | -1.72%                         |

Wizz Air completion rate (%)



## What went well?

- The year-on-year improvement in AOG recovery rate and engine management
- Resilience in Operations Control domain and disruption management
- Crew availability and roster stability

## What can be improved?

- Increase robustness of schedule to manage mass disruption scenarios
- Optimize spare aircraft capacity and virtual buffers
- Modernize maintenance setup, including closer control of the maintenance services, providers and outcomes

# Learnings deployed to optimize Summer 2025

## S25 assumptions

What we expect



- Continued unstable ATC environment
- Consolidated growth
- Protect customers & crews from P&W volatility

## S25 improvements

What we're doing



- Improved network robustness
- Improved lines of flying
- Smarter buffers / fire-breaks
- Simplification of schedule
- Focus on core ULCC operating window
- Optimization of spare capacity
- Organizational improvements re maintenance oversight

## F26 targets

Where we win



- Utilization: 12.5
- Completion: 99.5%
- Crew: 850H (94.4%)
- D15: 80%

# Optimizing operations through technology

Systematic application to reduce cost and simplify processes

- Crew planning
- Flight operations
- Cabin operations
- Ground operations
- Safety and compliance
- Security



- Using JEPPESEN optimizer
- Integrated EFB solution
- Standardization
- Customer care, on-time performance
- IOSA certs, LOSA
- Security enhancements, protocols





# Operations developments

## Training center and core system upgrades

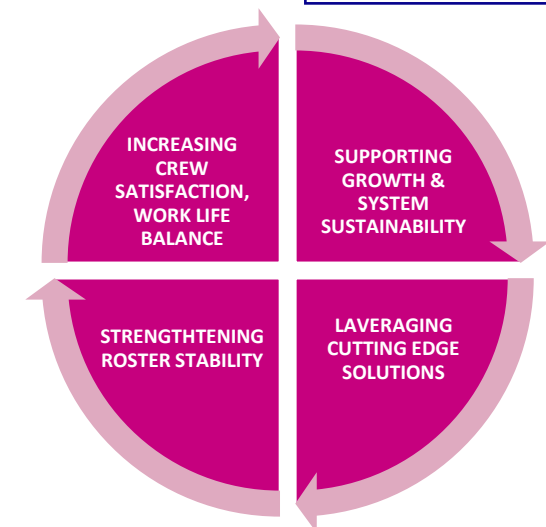
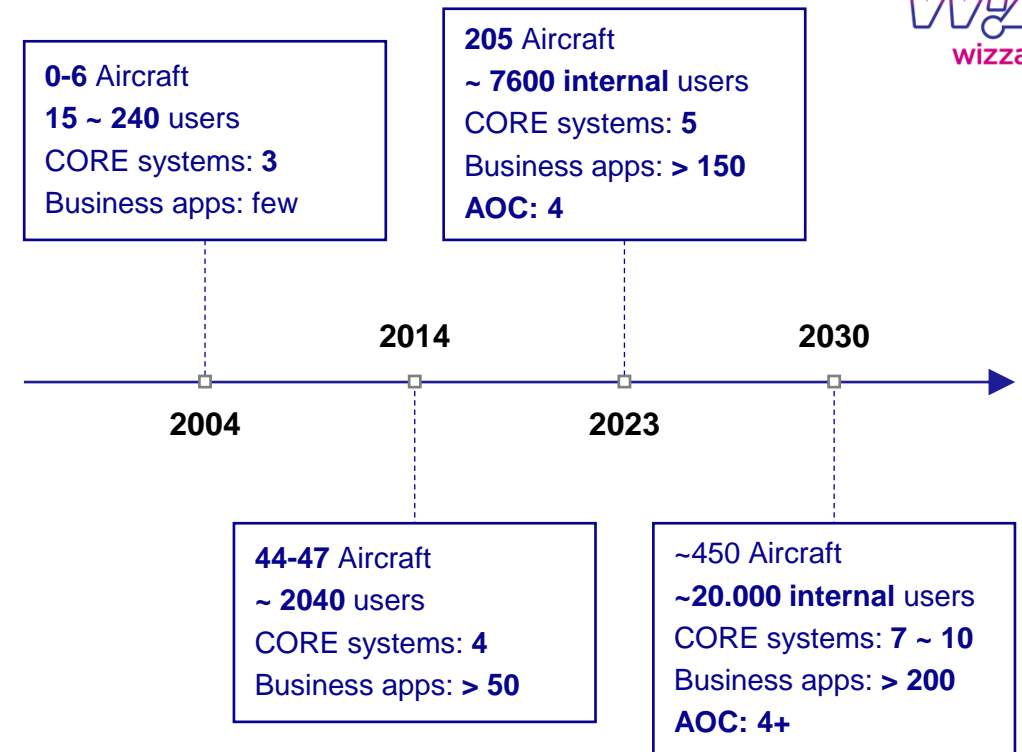
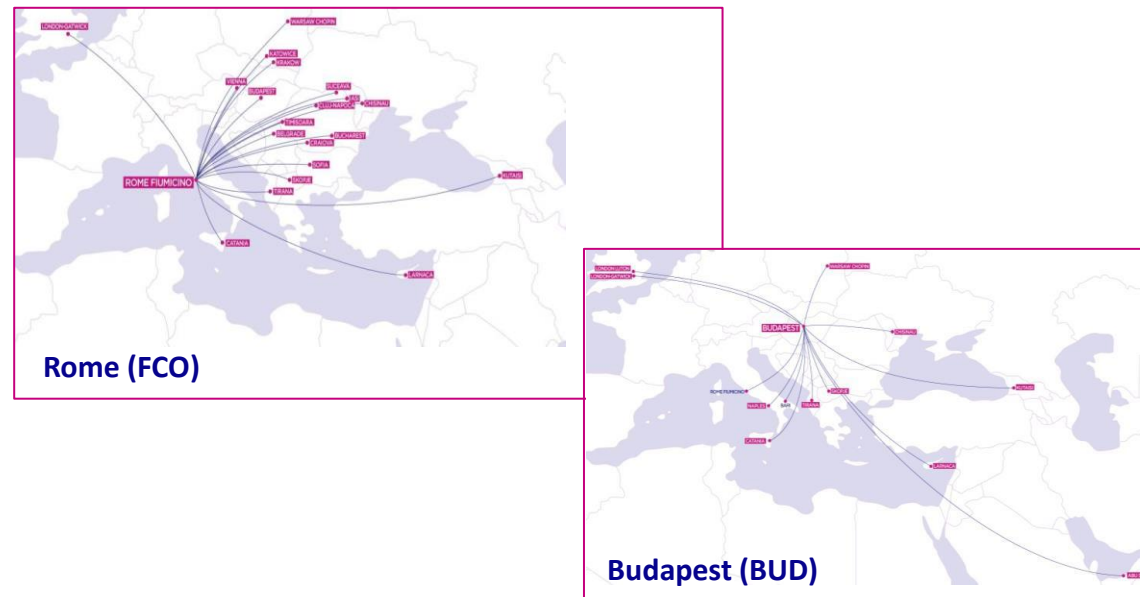
### Securing capacity in Europe:

- Budapest: lower cost per training - optimal for initial (long) training
- Rome: good base-to-base connection – optimal for recurrent (short) training. Ready: 01 Oct 2024

### Key facts:

- 30 new a/c deliveries require 1x SIM capacity for new pilot training
- 50 a/c fleet in service requires 1 x SIM capacity for recurring training
- Training Center investment requires multiple simulators for optimal cost

### Greater training center connectivity improves efficiency



# Fleet growth will deliver maintenance scale economies

| Scope        | Info                        | Stations   |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| BASE         | Base maintenance full scope | KTW, BUD, GDN, VNO, KUN  |
| FULL SCOPE   | Full line maintenance       | BUD, KTW, GDN, VNO, MXP, AUH, LTN                                    |
| NORMAL SCOPE | Up to A-checks (incl.)      | TIA, CLJ, VIE, WAW, LGW, LCA, FCO, SOF, OTP                          |
| LIGHT SCOPE  | Below A-checks              | DEB, CTA, BEG, SKP, VAR, KRK, WRO, CRA, IAS, SBZ, TSR, KUT, VCE, NAP |



## FOCUS

### Invest in Infrastructure

- Hangar facilities – volume and location
- Spare Parts and Safety Stocks
- Improved parts distribution network

### Develop in-house engineering / tech services functions

Addition of resource in key areas  
Training & development of in-house engineers

### Strengthen oversight of providers

- Line Maintenance
- Base Maintenance

### Predictive and Repetitive Maintenance:

- Automated and digital solutions

## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS FOR SAVINGS (based on policy changes/new implementations)

### Departure Group:

- Reduced Flaps Take-off: harmonisation in take-off flap configuration between A320 and A321 fleet (introduced October 2020)

### Flight Path Compliance Group:

- Vertical Profile Descent Compliance: increase in compliance mostly driven by larger NEO share in the fleet (updated FMS) and the use of idle factors to optimise TOD calculation

### Flight Planning Group:

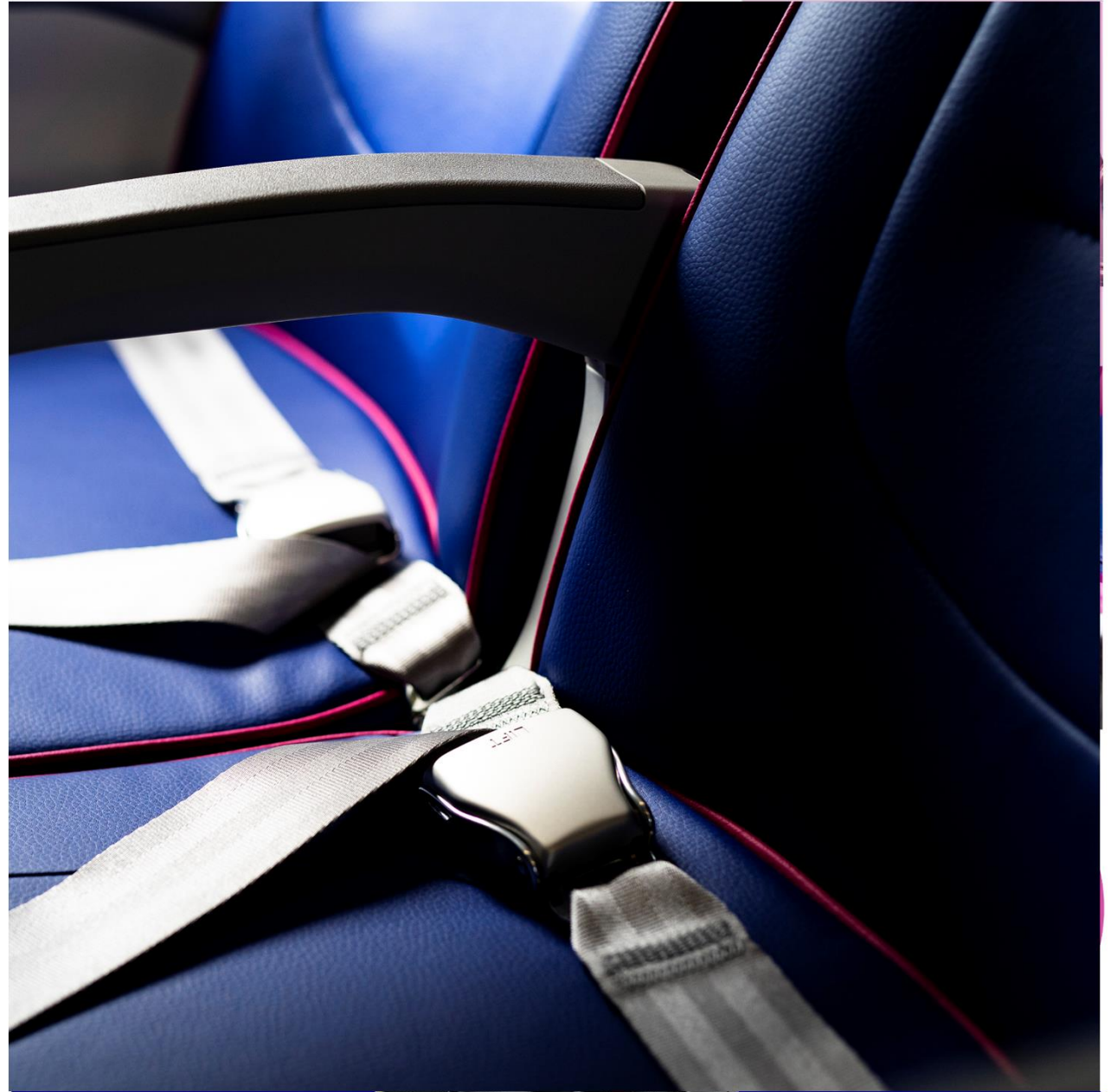
- ZFW Accuracy: machine learning model to better predict ZFW. Even though it was introduced during the first months of 2020, due to COVID uncertainties the predictions were not as expected

### Fuel Policy Group:

- Contingency Fuel: use of 3% trip fuel as “default” contingency fuel policy (introduced in November 2021)
- Discretionary Fuel Company: permanent revision of extra fuel policies (mostly ARRDLY)
- Calculated Final Reserve Fuel: planned final reserve fuel based on estimated aircraft mass at alternate airport, instead of fixed values (introduced in January 2022)
- Statistical Taxi Fuel: use of historical data for taxi fuel planning (introduced in January 2024)

---

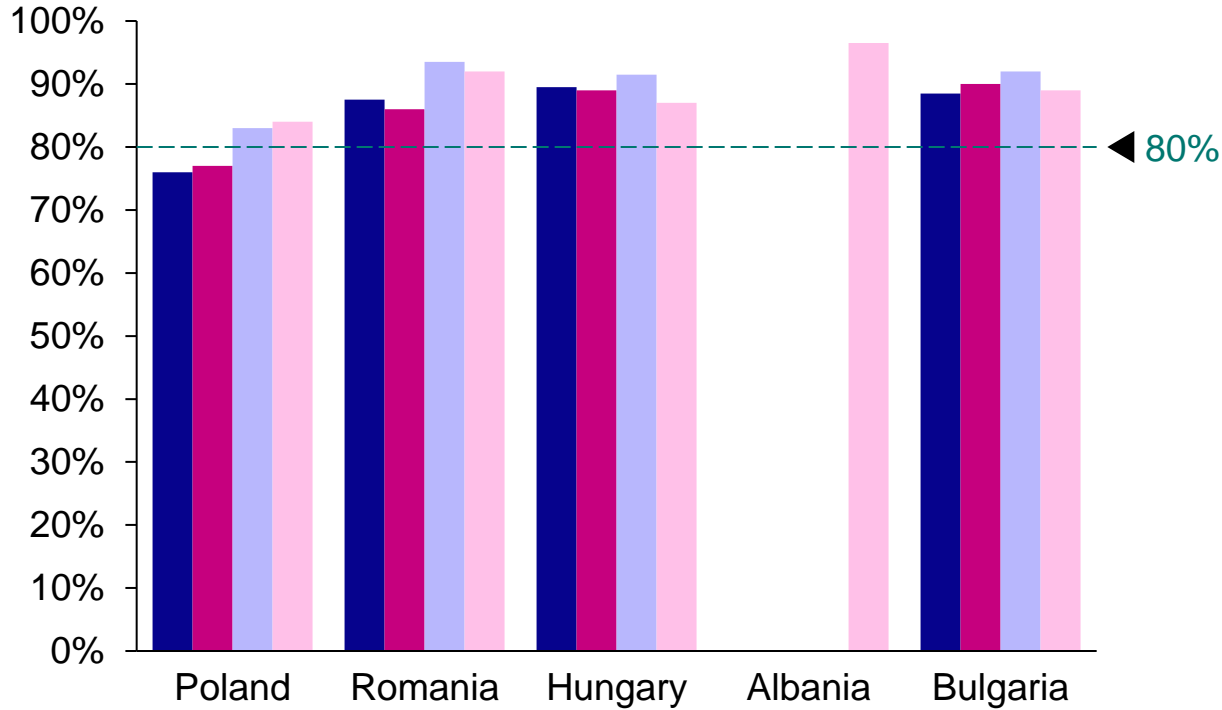
# MANAGING REVENUE LINES



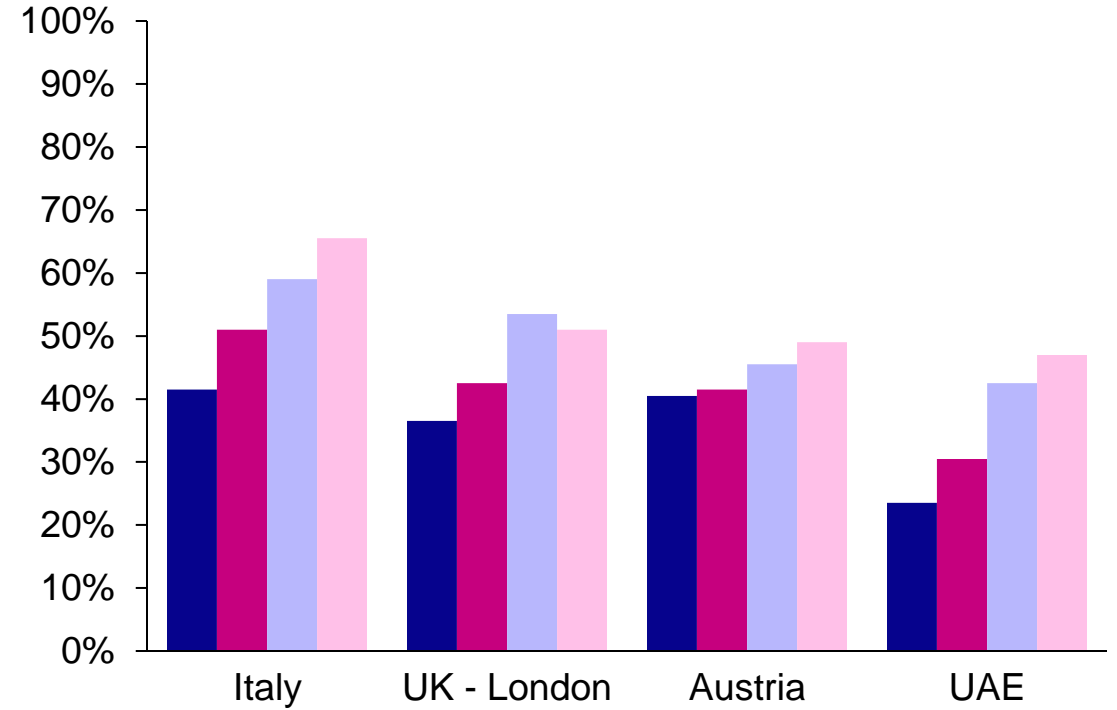
# Building the brand

Strong brand awareness in core CEE (80%+ considered positive) and increasing trend in WE & UAE

**WIZZ Brand Awareness % - CEE**



**WIZZ Brand Awareness % - WE & UAE**



2021 2022 2023 2024

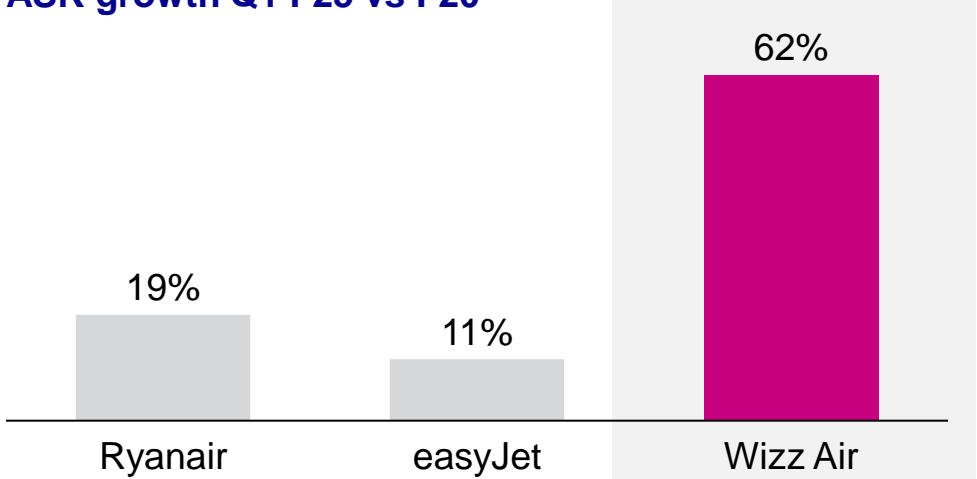
# Delivering both capacity and RASK growth



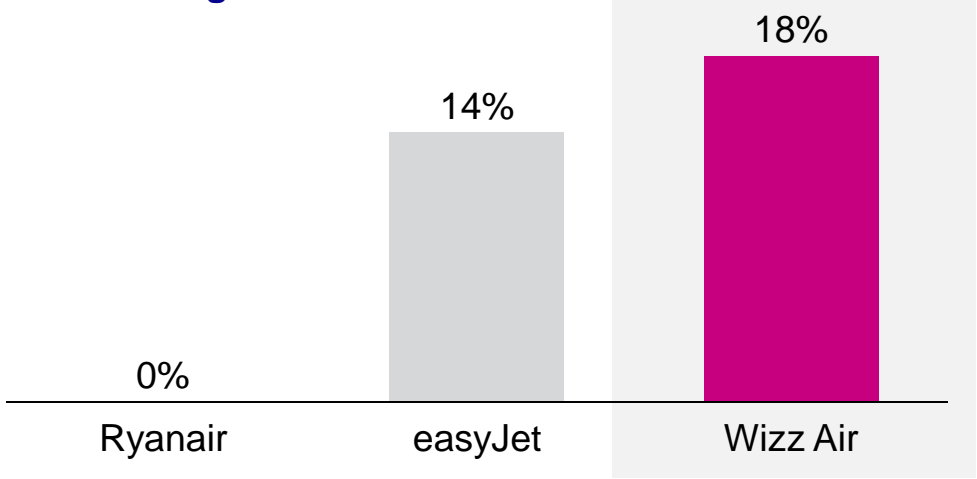
## Development of ASK & RASK Q1 F25 vs Q1 F20

| Airline  | ASK growth | Total RASK growth | Ticket RASK growth |
|----------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Wizz Air | 62%        | 16%               | 18%                |
| Ryanair  | 19%        | 3%                | 0%                 |
| easyJet  | 11%        | 48%               | 14%                |

ASK growth Q1 F25 vs F20

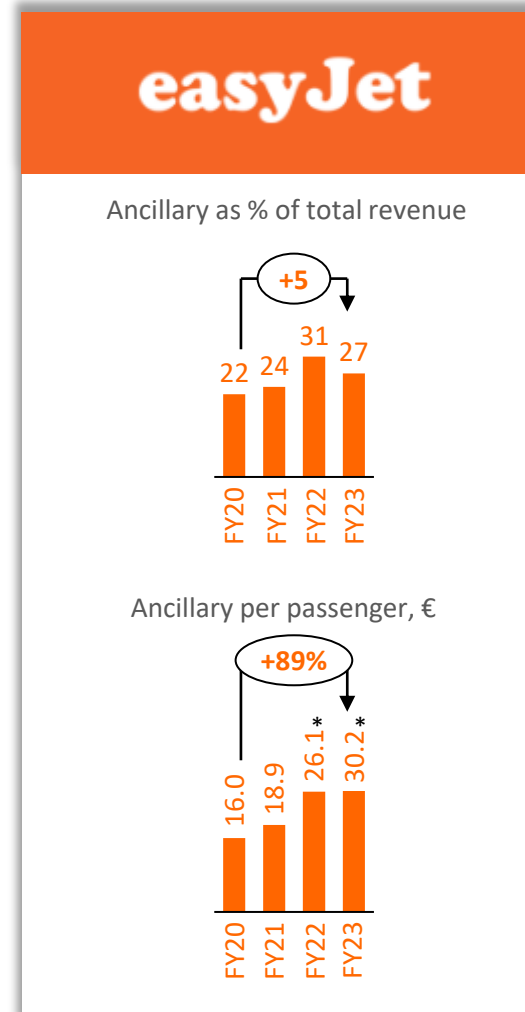
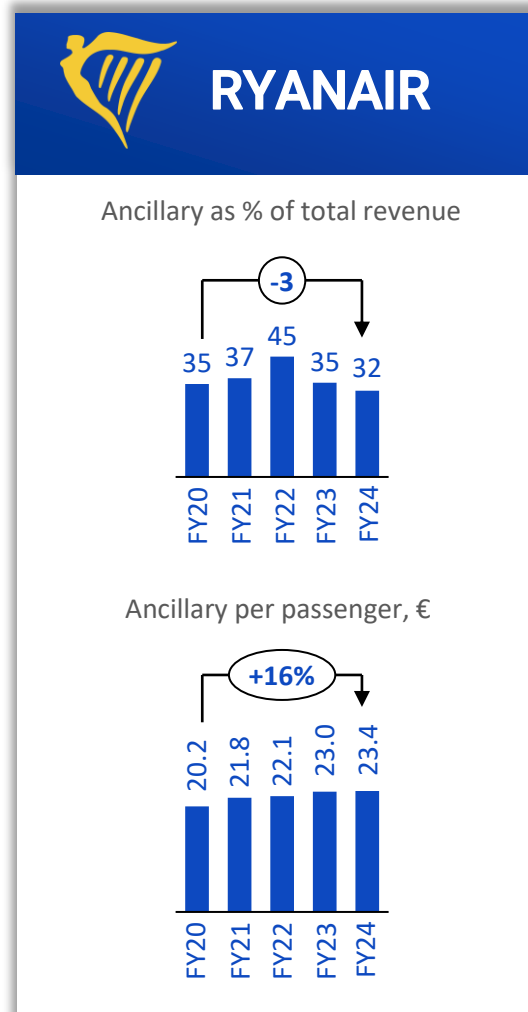
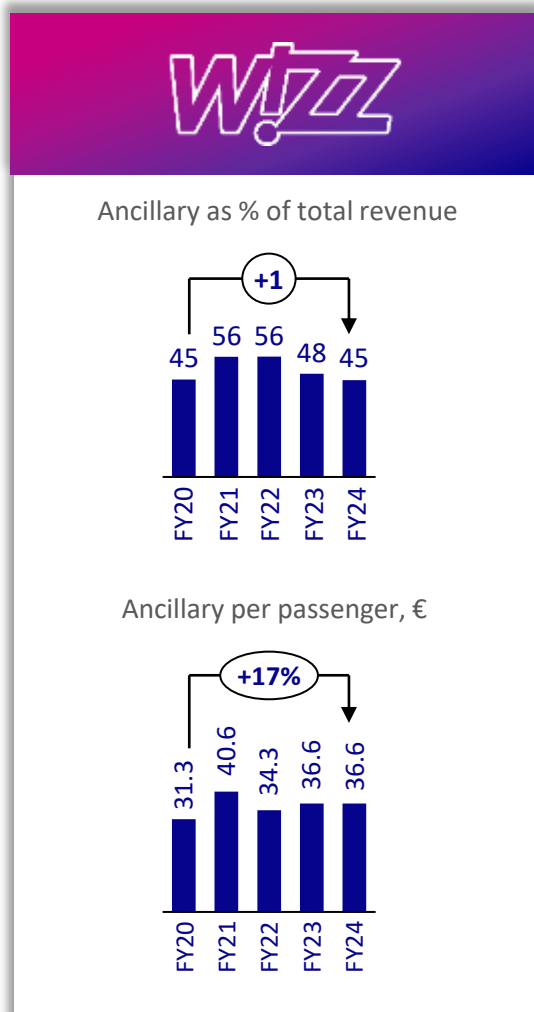


Ticket RASK growth Q1 F25 vs F20



- Source: Companies 'latest earnings' reports
- easyJet ASK growth calculated from Cirium
- RASK figures adjusted to stage length of 1600KM
- easyJet total included holidays as well, on the top of ticket and ancillary

# #1 ancillary revenue performance

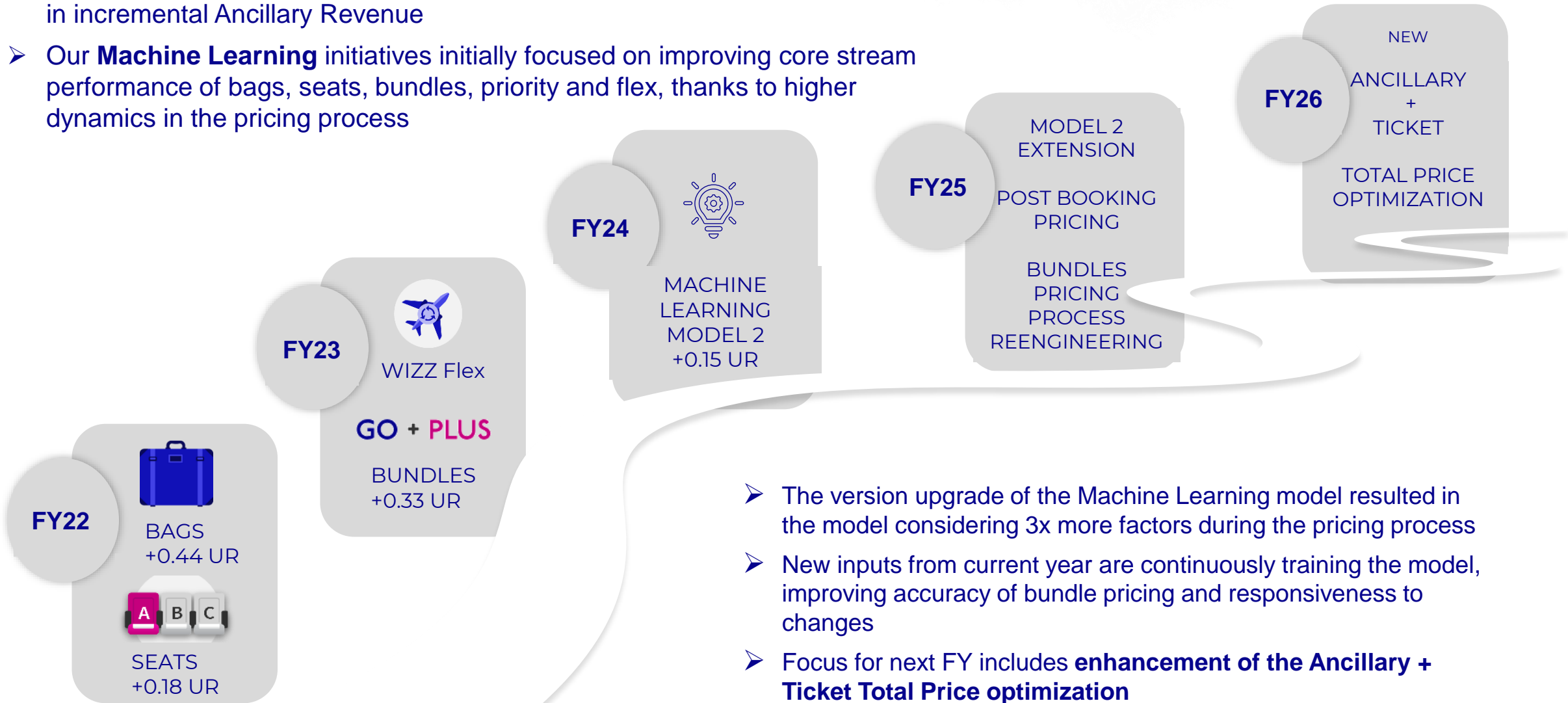


**Wizz Air maintains the highest absolute ancillary revenue per passenger and the highest ancillary percent share of total revenue**

\*Increased ancillary result is driven by the implementation of cabin bag charges

# Ancillary + Ticket pricing with machine learning

- Wizz Air implemented **Machine Learning** in F22 yielding €1.10 per passenger in incremental Ancillary Revenue
- Our **Machine Learning** initiatives initially focused on improving core stream performance of bags, seats, bundles, priority and flex, thanks to higher dynamics in the pricing process



- The version upgrade of the Machine Learning model resulted in the model considering 3x more factors during the pricing process
- New inputs from current year are continuously training the model, improving accuracy of bundle pricing and responsiveness to changes
- Focus for next FY includes **enhancement of the Ancillary + Ticket Total Price optimization**



# New ancillaries in F25

## Bundles

Customers can now select from an expanded range of bundle options, tailored to their unique travel needs, elevating their journey experience

| ALL IN & FULL FLEX<br>WIZZ Plus  | PACK & SAVE<br>WIZZ Go  | QUICK TRAVEL<br>WIZZ Smart  |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free carry-on bag (40cm x 30cm x 20cm)</li> <li>Free <b>premium</b> or normal seat selection including front row and extra legroom seat</li> <li>32 kg checked-in bag</li> <li>Free Airport &amp; online check-in up to <b>30 days before</b> flight departure</li> <li>10kg <b>trolley bag</b> on board (55cm x 40cm x 23cm)</li> <li>Online flight change without flight change fees<br/><small>Fare difference may be applicable</small></li> <li>Refund to WIZZ account<br/><small>within 72 hours</small></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free carry-on bag (40cm x 30cm x 20cm)</li> <li>Free <b>normal</b> seat selection Excluding row 1 to 4 and extra legroom seats</li> <li>20 kg checked-in bag</li> <li>Free Airport &amp; online check-in up to <b>30 days before</b> flight departure</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free carry-on bag (40cm x 30cm x 20cm)</li> <li>Free <b>normal</b> seat selection Excluding row 1 to 4 and extra legroom seats</li> <li>10 kg <b>trolley bag</b> on board (55cm x 40cm x 23cm)</li> <li>Online check-in up to <b>30 days before</b> flight departure<br/><small>Check-in at the airport costs 40 EUR</small></li> <li>Priority boarding<br/><small>Be among the first to board the aircraft</small></li> </ul> |
| <b>+ Ft46,410</b>  | <b>+ Ft31,463</b>   | <b>+ Ft26,909</b>   |
| per passenger on this flight   | per passenger on this flight  | per passenger on this flight  |

## WIZZ Discount Club Premium Tier

Besides the WIZZ Discount Club (WDC) light and standard membership, WDC Premium was launched that includes the benefits of the WDC Standard plus priority boarding, trolley & seat

| WIZZ DISCOUNT CLUB LIGHT                              | WIZZ DISCOUNT CLUB STANDARD   | WIZZ DISCOUNT CLUB PREMIUM   |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Free</b></p> <p>Discounted onboard coupons.</p> | <p><b>€34<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p>Traveler +1 companion<br/>€10 on ticket fares<br/>€5 on checked-in bags</p> <p><b>€69<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p>Traveler +5 companion</p> | <p><b>€279<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p>€10 on ticket fares<br/>€5 on checked-in bags<br/>Traveler +1 companion</p> <p>Normal seat selection<br/>Priority boarding<br/>Trolley bag<br/>Traveler</p> |
| WIZZ DISCOUNT CLUB GROUP                              | WIZZ DISCOUNT CLUB GROUP  |  |

# New ancillaries in F25

## All You Can Fly Subscription

A 12-months subscription plan allowing the customers to access to a dedicated booking flow, where selected flights will be available for a flat price of 9.99 EUR.

More than 10k subscribers in the first three days of presale.



ONE TIME YEARLY PAYMENT  
FOR THE PASS

ENTIRE INTERNATIONAL WIZZ  
NETWORK

3-DAY BOOKING WINDOW

## WIZZ MultiPass Monthly Subscription

A 12-months subscription plan which allows the subscribers to travel each month on the eligible Wizz Air flights by paying a monthly fixed fee including all taxes and fees.



# Customer experience main achievements

A customer centric approach

## Major improvement in customer care

**4x** faster claim response time and

**3x** faster compensation cost payment vs. F23

Further integration of **AI technologies** to enhance customer care

Introduction of a **Smart voice bot** in Q1 F25  
Launch of a **New AI-powered Chatbot** to deliver automated human like-conversations in Q1 F25.

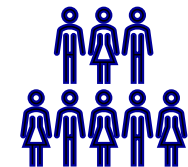


Launching **New HelpCenter**

Easy access to **information and guidance** on the wizzair.com website.

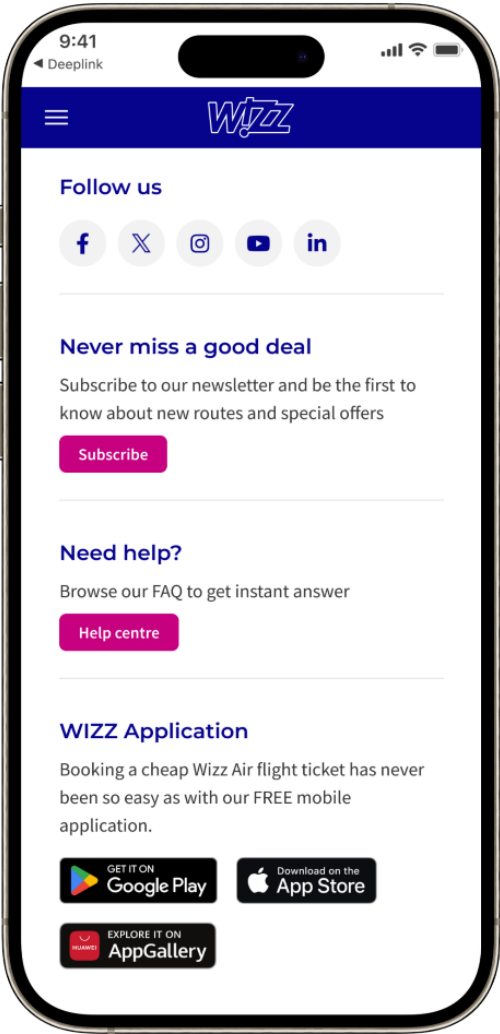
**Increased end-to-end automation** ratio to handle cases in a fast, scalable, and efficient way

**Tripled capacity** at the Customer Care Center

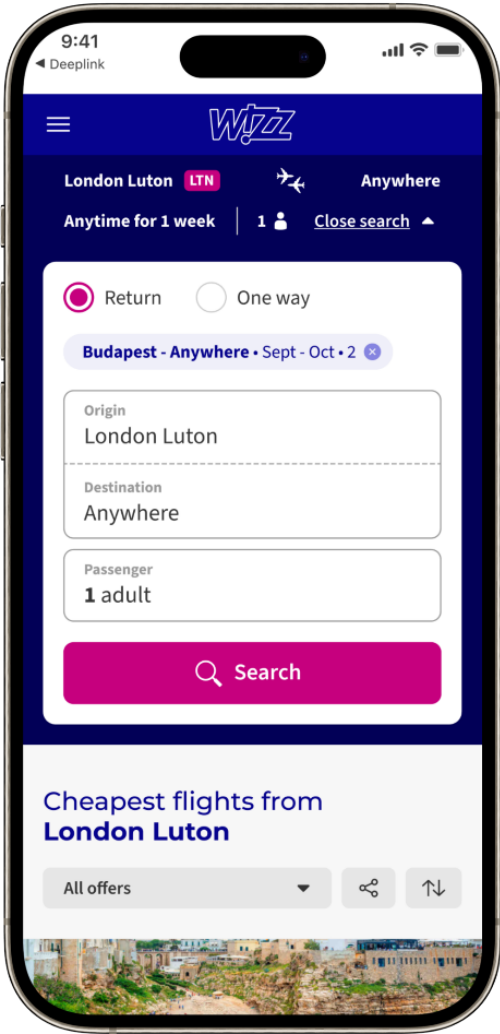


# Enhanced mobile and payments experience

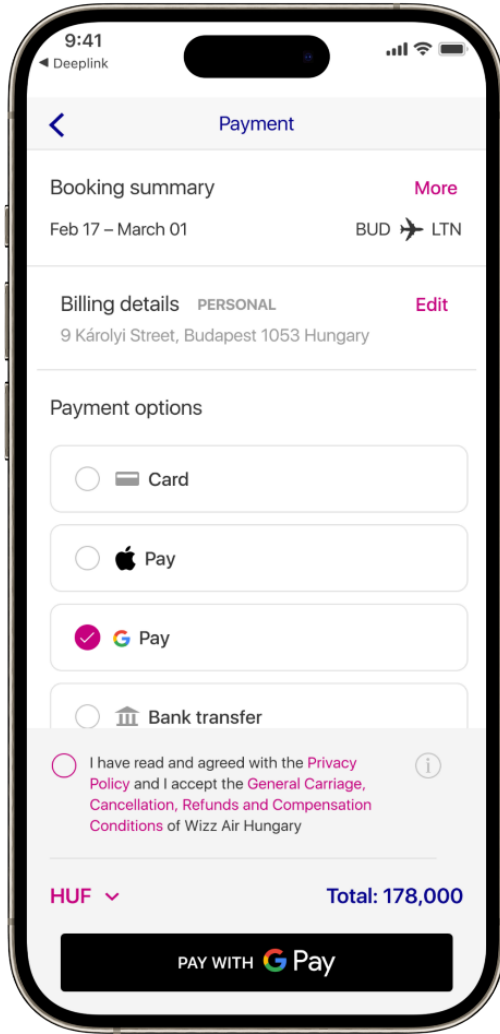
## Mobile



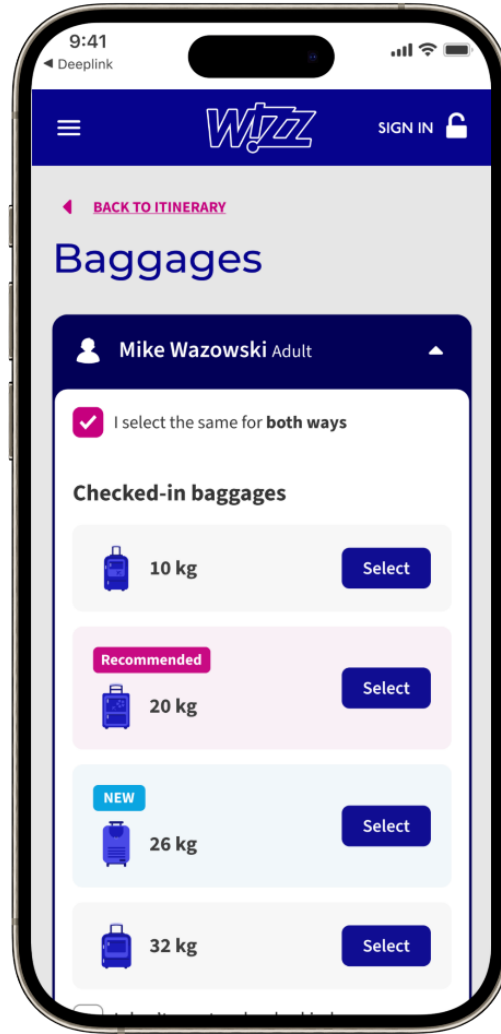
## Search



## Payments



## Merchandizing

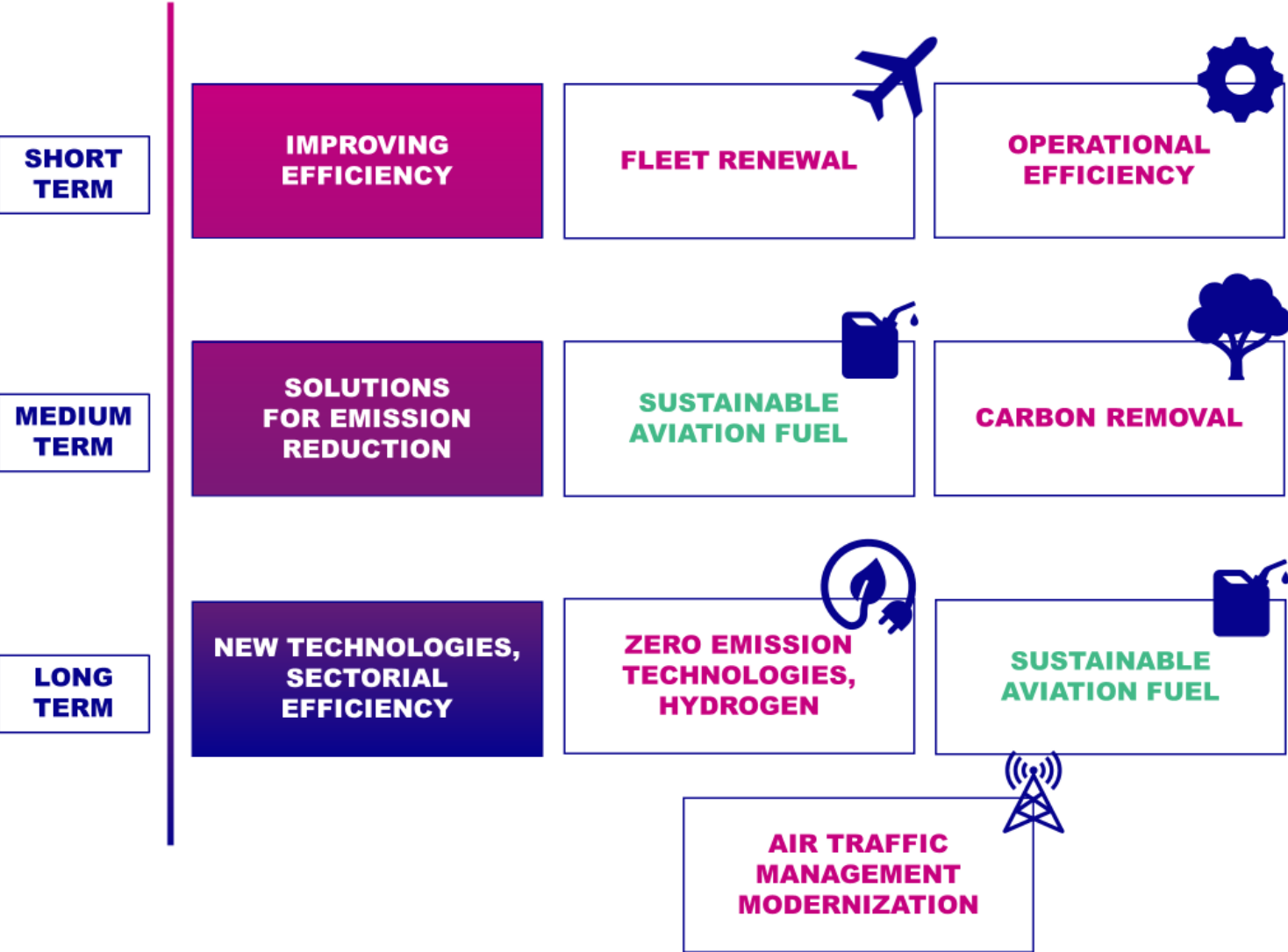


---

# ESG LEADERSHIP



# Our path to decarbonization



# Embracing SAF development through policy

## Securing SAF supplies early on

- Partnership with **Mabanaft, OMV, Neste and Cepsa**

## Equity investments to support SAF production and research in long-term

- £5 million in a biofuel company, **Firefly**
- \$50 million investment round, as part of Indigo Partners, in a US-based SAF start-up, **CleanJoule**

## Government and industry collaboration

- European Commission's **Alliance for Zero-Emission Aviation**
- **Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels Value Chain Industrial Alliance**
- **SAF supply test** in Budapest with Neste and MOL
- Working with national governments to **advise on SAF strategies**

## Wizz Air sets 10% SAF goal

- Aspiration to power **10% of our flights with SAF by 2030**
- Ambition is **aligned with the UK's SAF mandate**
- We urge policymakers to **address barriers to SAF deployment at scale:**
  - incentivizing production
  - providing price support
  - embracing additional sustainable feedstocks for biofuel production



# What makes Wizz Air the greenest choice?



**HIGH SEAT CAPACITY  
LOWEST EMISSIONS  
PER PASSENGER**



**LEADING IN FLEET  
RENEWAL**

**AIRBUS**

**FUEL-EFFICIENT  
AIRCRAFT AND  
ENGINES**

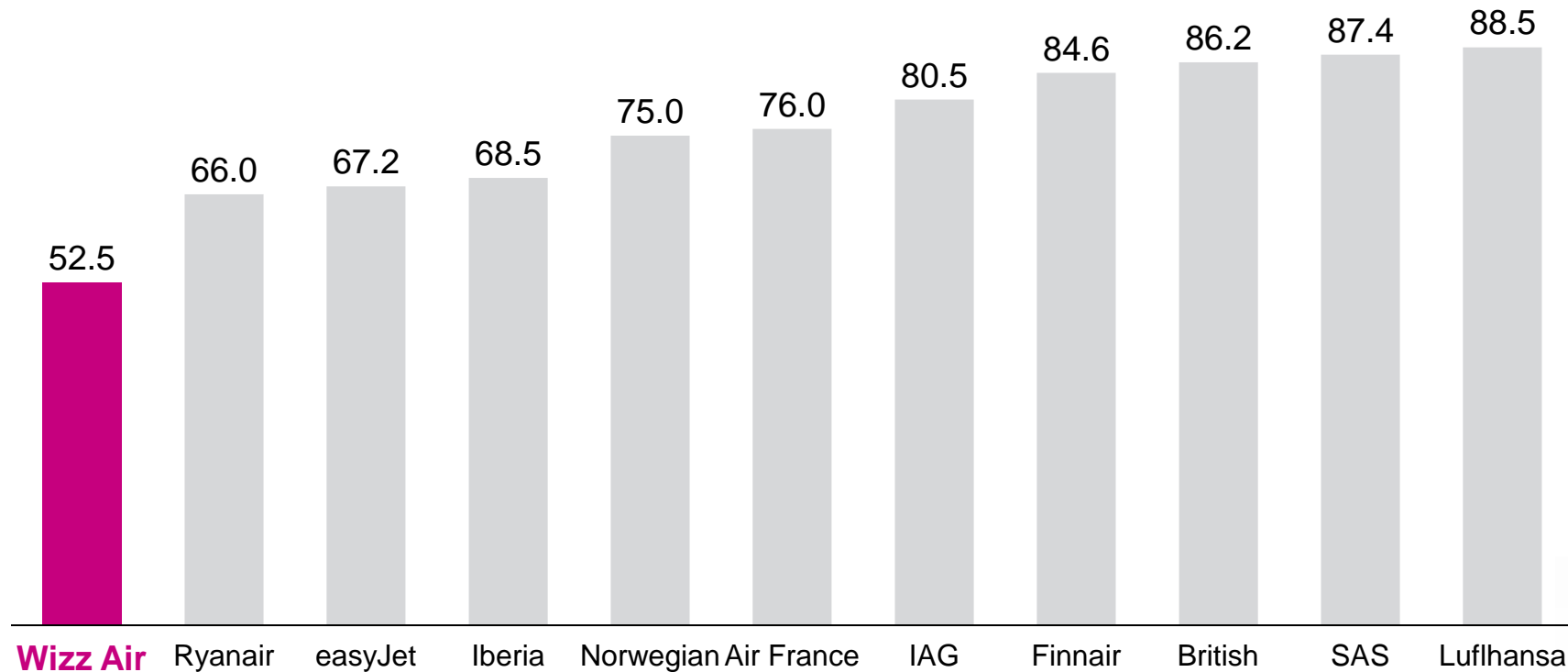


**PIONEERING  
SUSTAINABLE  
AVIATION FUEL**



# Industry leader in CO2 intensity

## CO2 per RPK (in grams)



| Airline         | Average fleet age |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Wizz Air        | 4.4               |
| SAS             | 8.6               |
| Ryanair         | 9                 |
| easyJet         | 8.25              |
| Norwegian       | 9.9               |
| Iberia          | 10                |
| Finnair         | 11.6              |
| ITA             | 11.6              |
| IAG             | 12                |
| AF KLM          | 12                |
| Lufthansa       | 13.4              |
| British Airways | N/A               |

Based on the latest publicly disclosed emission information applicable to a 12-month period. Due to differences in reporting period, the figures and timeframe are not fully aligned.



# First equity investment in SAF

In May 2023 the company announced its investment of £5,000,000 to support Firefly's SAF process development in the UK.

Wizz Air has been awarded 'Strategic Investment of The Year – Europe' at the 2024 SAF Investor Awards in London for its equity investment in Firefly.



---

# FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

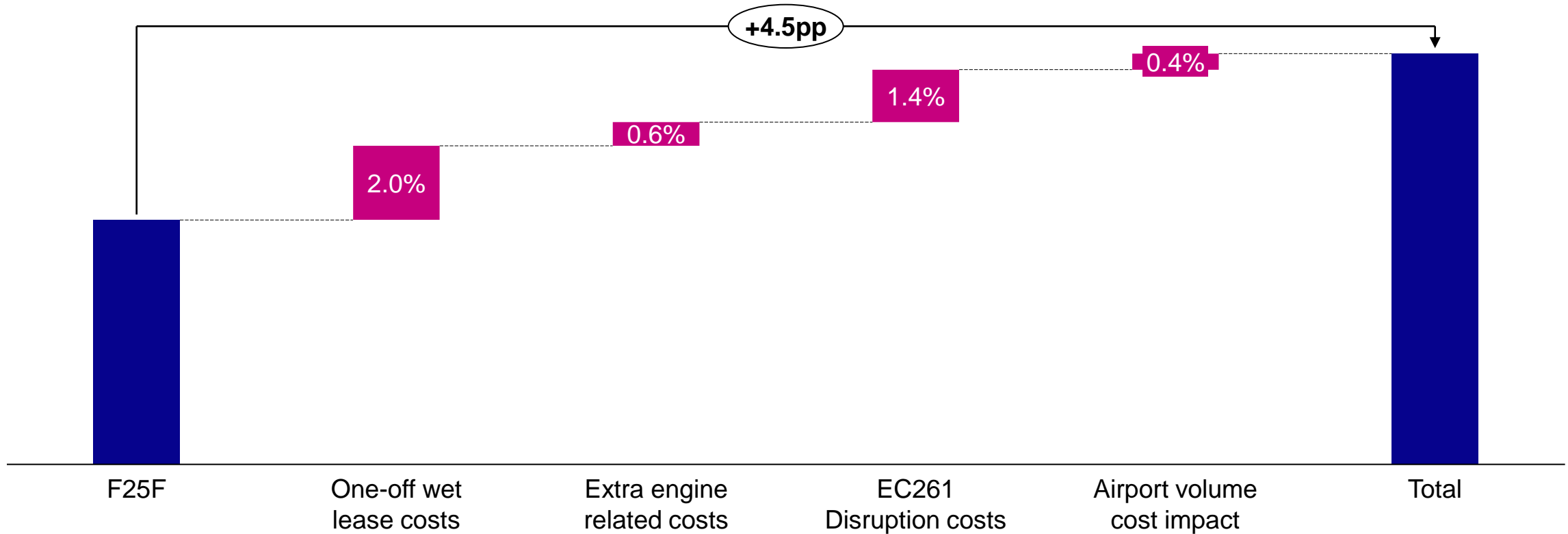


# Illustrative P&W -adjusted profit bridge

ILLUSTRATIVE



Identified additional costs above P&W compensation impacting potential profit margins



# Orderbook & capital allocation policy

## Wizz Air method

- **Financing**
  - **Shorter commitment** to lessors for new aircraft financing
  - Preference for EUR-denominated rent leases
  - **Credit rating and attractive business plan** supports **aggressive pricing by lessor community**
  - Growing share of JOLCO-financed aircraft, supporting financing costs and elevated ownership ratio on the long-run
  - **Upfront gain on aircraft sale**
- **CAPEX**
  - Orderbook with Airbus with 311 remaining A321 NEO family aircraft
  - Long term capex plan to reach a fleet of 451 by 2030E

## Ryanair method

- **Financing**
  - Fund mainly from internal cashflow & NG disposals
  - 100% B737NG fleet unencumbered
  - Access to bonds (€6bn EMTN prog.) / Banks / SLB / JOLCO / Other
  - Debt maturity profile:
    - Sep. 25 - €0.85bn bond (@ 2.875%)
    - May 26 - €1.20bn bond (@ 0.875%)
- **CAPEX**
  - B-8200 peak FY24 (€2.8bn incl. \$250m MAX-10 deposit)
  - MAX-10 start slowly FY25/FY26 & peaks@< €3bn in FY30/FY31

**STRATEGIC DIRECTION**  
PROFITABLE GROWTH REMAINS KEY OBJECTIVE

| Maintain strong balance sheet  | Operational excellence  | Continued investments in growth   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• € 1.8b cash</li> <li>• € 2.2 to EMTN program</li> <li>• POP facility</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization</li> <li>• Regularity</li> <li>• Productivity</li> <li>• Digital</li> <li>• Scale</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment and training</li> <li>• Share of NEOs</li> <li>• New Training Centres and Resources</li> </ul> |

**ACCOUNTING FOR LEASES (SLB & JOLCO)**

**Sale and lease-back (operating lease):**

- Two transactions folded into one
- RIP and contracting c.12 months prior to delivery
- Sale proceeds settle purchase price with OEM
- OEM refunds any difference between sale and purchase price
- Lessee pays first rent and marks the start of lease
- Balance sheet records right of use asset and lease liability
- P & L captures depreciation and interest levels
- Gain on sale goes to Other Expense as a credit
- CF Statement: investing cash inflow, financing cash outflow

**JOLCO (finance lease):**

- Structured finance
- Form of ownership structure due to aircraft purchase option
- Transaction like SLB, on delivery date
- Balance sheet records aircraft asset and JOLCO lease liability
- P&L captures depreciation and interest
- No gain recorded on P&L
- CF statement: financing cash inflow, financing cash outflow

**Fortress Balance Sheet Underpins Growth**

- Strong BBB+ (stable) invest. grade credit ratings (S&P / Fitch)
- 100% B737 fleet unencumbered as let. ratios rise
- Net cash €1.0bn @ 30 Jun. (Gross cash €4.8bn)
- €750m bond repaid Aug. 2023
- 2 yr gap from last B-8200 (FY25) & 1\* MAX-10 (FY2)
- Strong cash generation
- Access to deep hedging lines – ET forex & fuel hed

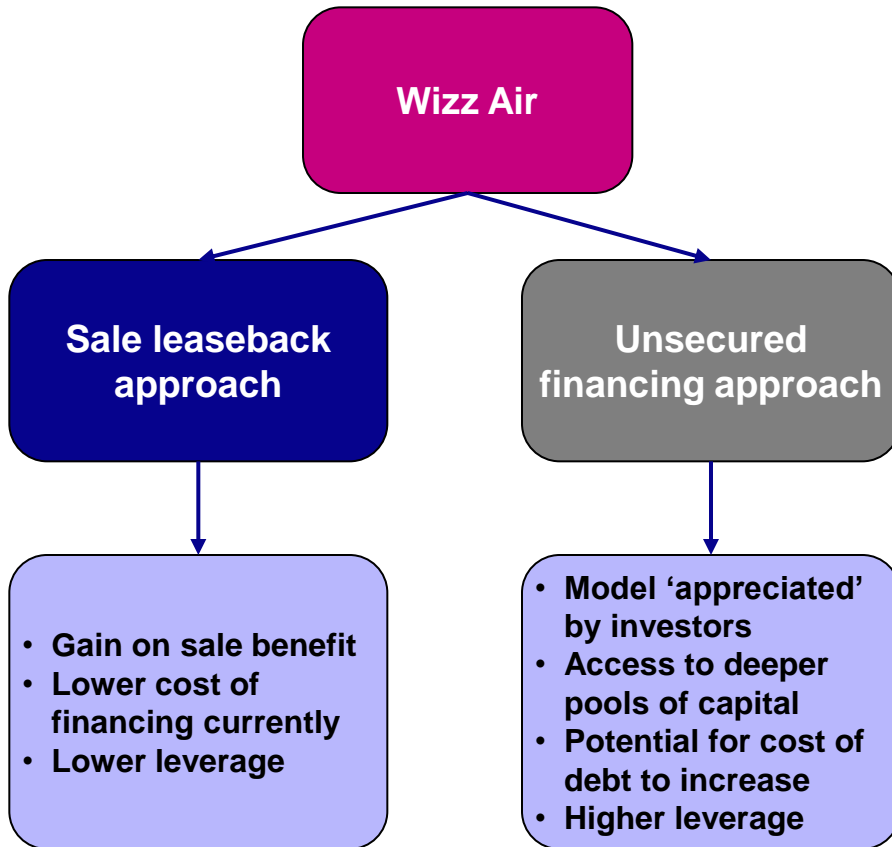
**Capital Allocation Priorities**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Maintain strong balance sheet &amp; invest. grade rating</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold strong liquidity (e.g. €1bn IFRS CTR)</li> <li>• Repay debt (start free 2026)</li> </ul> | <p><b>Invest in growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund capex (B-8200 &amp; MAX-10)</li> <li>• Build out FY25/26 for MAX-10 capex</li> <li>• Invest in real: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Training</li> <li>– SIMT</li> <li>– Hangars</li> <li>– Spare engines / parts</li> <li>– Engine shops</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b>S/holder returns (sub. to Board)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modest div. prog. (dividend ratio = TAC)</li> <li>• Ad-hoc distributions</li> </ul> |
|---|--|---|

# Medium to long -term financing strategy

Short term credit metrics drive long-term equity value

ILLUSTRATIVE



There is rational for some debt issuance, when the time is right

- While a **leasing-based model is more leverage-friendly on Day-1** and provides **higher returns for equity holders**, in the long-run, and given Wizz Air's expansion plans, a **gradual shift to a balance sheet with a higher share of owned fleet will have credit-positive effect**
- This is part of a planned approach to facilitate liquidity and leverage management, with a portion of Wizz Air's fleet grounded and a growing new aircraft delivery schedule
- **It will provide access to different pools of capital and has the potential to unlock an equity multiple re-rating as Wizz Air then becomes more comparable to its airline peers**
- As such, with a primary **aim of retaining an Investment Grade rating**, Wizz Air should be **guided by expected leverage metrics and opportunistically adjust lease vs. owned choice** not deviating significantly from a defined trajectory

# Focus on short-term credit metrics to support long-term financing

ILLUSTRATIVE

- **Wizz Air currently funds itself at a cost of debt which is 170\* bps higher than Ryanair**
- On a **net income basis, assuming the status quo approach** of “Sale and Leaseback” currently in use by Wizz, and at a **P/E of 8.0x** (in line with Wizz LTM and peers average), the equity valuation of Wizz Air in FY29 could be expected to be ~€5.4bn
- Assuming a funding structure similar to its peer group, Wizz Air **should be able to achieve ~€1.6bn in incremental equity valuation**
- Additionally, an even higher valuation would potentially be available in FY29 if Wizz Air is able to secure a higher credit rating in line with easyJet and Ryanair

**Unfunded debt model - implied illustrative equity valuation as of FY29E (Euro m)**                      **At Wizz Air cost of capital**                      **At Ryanair cost of capital**

|                        | At Wizz Air cost of capital | At Ryanair cost of capital |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>F29E EBITDA</b>     | <b>3,174</b>                | <b>3,174</b>               |
| D&A                    | (1,333)                     | (1,333)                    |
| Interest expense       | (685)                       | (451)                      |
| Tax (25%)              | (258)                       | (291)                      |
| <b>F29E Net Income</b> | <b>898</b>                  | <b>1,099</b>               |
| <br>                   |                             |                            |
| LTM PE                 | 8.0x                        | 8.0x                       |
| <br>                   |                             |                            |
| <b>Equity</b>          | <b>7,184</b>                | <b>8,792</b>               |

\*Source: GS Research, Bloomberg as of 30-Sep-2024

# Transitioning to an “alternate” model can be expensive, but can ultimately lead to a higher equity valuation

**ILLUSTRATIVE**

- **To unlock this equity value, Wizz Air would need to shift completely an owned-asset model** and would under current circumstance be expensive given the quantum of debt to be raised (>€0.4bn extra interest over 2025-29E)
- This additional cost is further exacerbated by Wizz Air’s split credit rating causing the Group to issue debt at a premium to its peer group – therefore, **the immediate focus is on the combination of a) profitability (+ cash generation), and b) leverage “light” financing, to maintain high liquidity, support the short term Wizz credit rating and facilitate a future higher equity valuation when the cost to shift to owned aircraft is cheaper**
- Moreover, the sale & leaseback model remains the more interesting approach from an equity returns view given the lower cost of financing and the lesser amount of leverage and the lower cost of financing

**Sale leaseback gross debt build up**

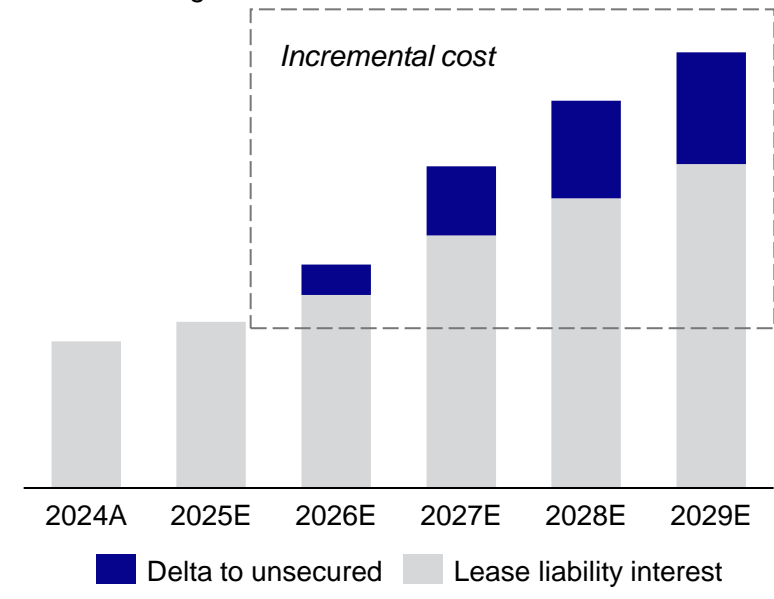
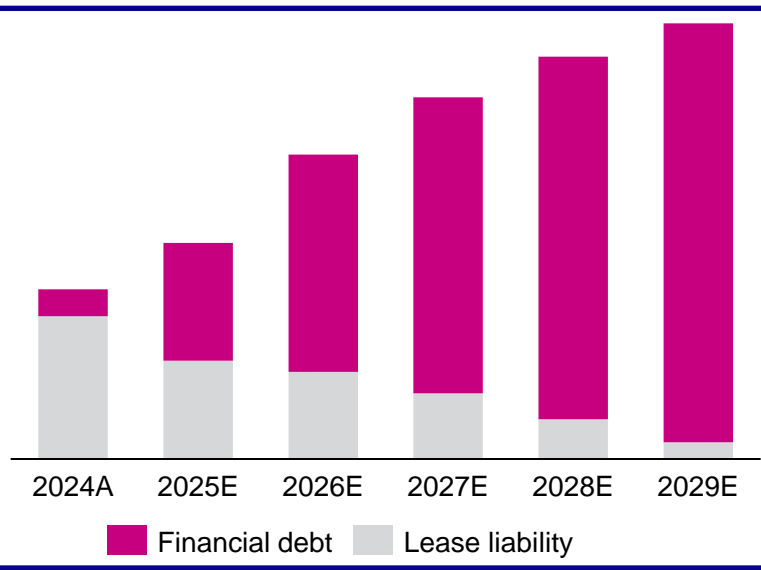
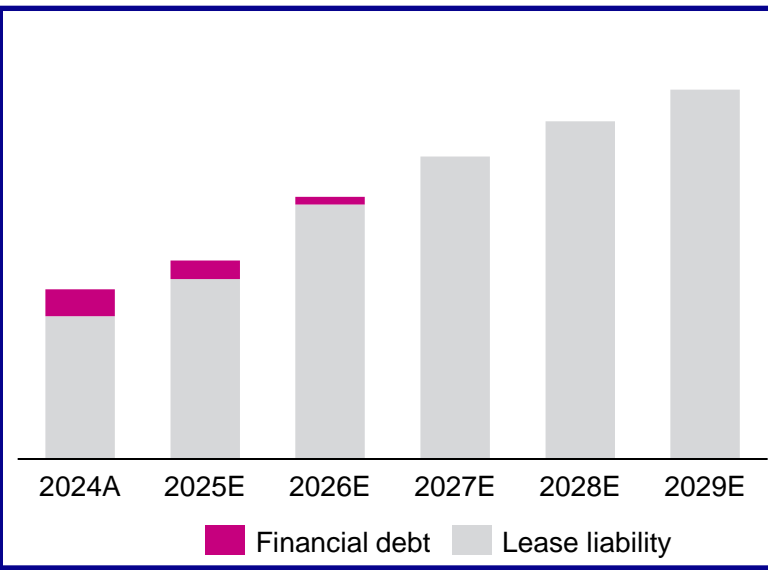
| 2024A | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4.0x  | 3.9x  | 2.7x  | 2.4x  | 2.1x  | 1.9x  |
| 5.2x  | 4.8x  | 3.3x  | 3.1x  | 3.0x  | 2.9x  |

**Unsecured financing gross debt build up**

| 2024A | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4.0x  | 4.1x  | 4.3x  | 4.2x  | 4.2x  | 4.0x  |
| 5.2x  | 5.2x  | 5.4x  | 5.3x  | 5.2x  | 5.1x  |

**Additional cost of unsecured financing**

← Net leverage  
← Gross leverage





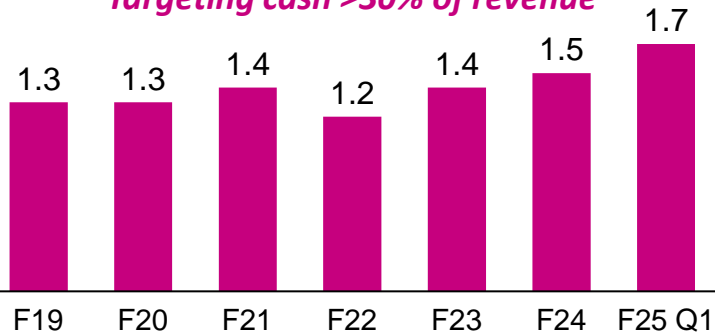
# Proactive capital / liability management policy

## Liquidity management

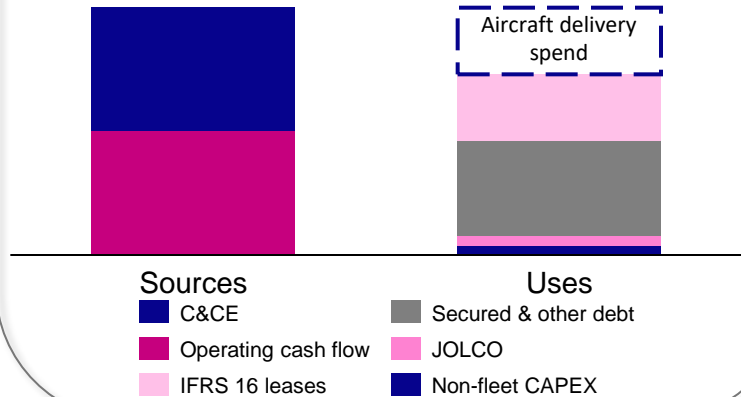
### Cash balance and % of revenue (€ bn)

57% 47% 196% 73% 36% 29% 34%

Targeting cash >30% of revenue

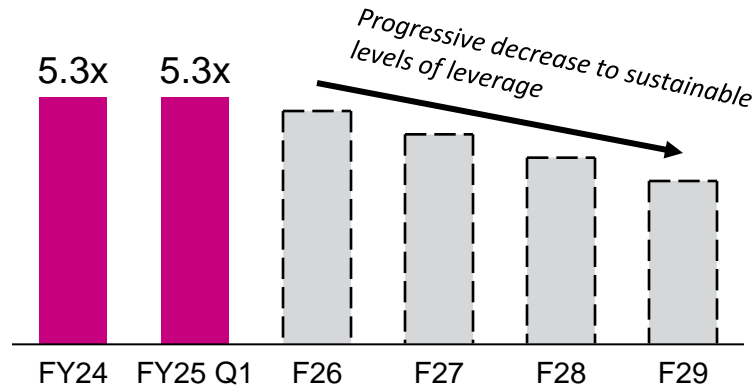


### Sources & uses

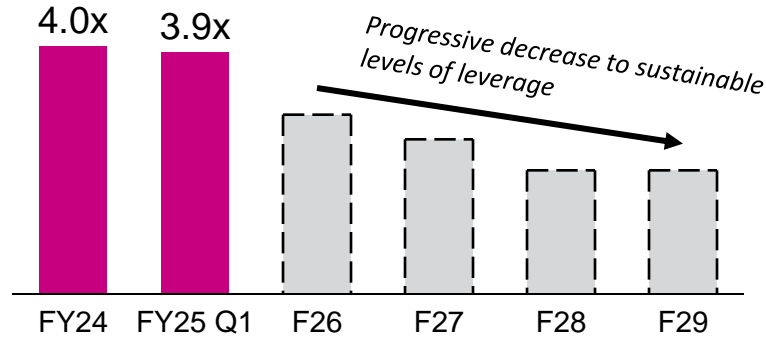


## Capital management

### Gross debt / EBITDA (x)



### Net debt / EBITDA (x)



Targeting ~2.0x adjusted grounded assets EBITDA loss

## Access to capital

### Debt markets

- Access to new / deeper pools of capital and different investor base
- Currently higher cost of capital
- Ratings considerations
- Residual value risk on aircraft disposals

### Sale & lease back

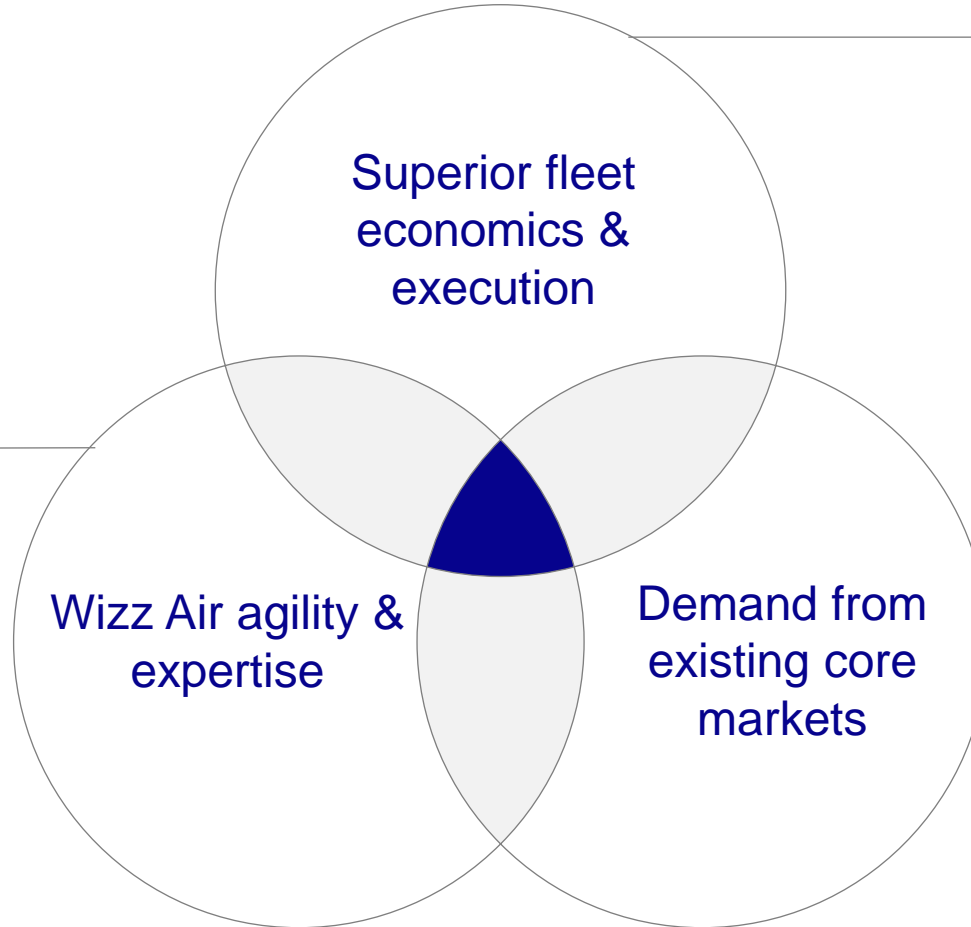
- Upfront gain on aircraft sales
- Enhanced cash management
- Efficient tax structure
- No residual value risk

### JOLCO / Finance lease / FTL

- Efficient tax structure supported by local incentives
- Alternative to traditional financing
- Aircraft purchase option
- No upfront gain on aircraft sale
- Higher leverage

## Mitigating challenges

Remove the barriers, now that we have identified them



## Focus on profitability

Allow the true potential of the A321neo to shine

## Planning for growth

Optimize and defend key markets and capitalize when others stop growing

---

# THANK YOU



# Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Wizz Air Holdings Plc (the “**Company**”). By receiving this presentation and/or attending the meeting where this presentation is made, or by reading the presentation slides, you agree to be bound by the following limitations.

This presentation is intended to be delivered in the United Kingdom only. This presentation is directed only at (i) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments who fall within the definition of “*investment professionals*” in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended from time to time) (the “**Order**”); (ii) high net worth bodies corporate, unincorporated associations, partnerships and trustees of high value trusts as described in Article 49(2)(a)-(d) of the Order; or (iii) persons to whom it would otherwise be to distribute it. Persons within the United Kingdom who receive this communication (other than those falling within (i), (ii) and/or (iii) above) should not rely on or act upon the contents of this presentation. This presentation is not intended to be distributed or passed on to any other class of persons.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of any offer to sell or issue, or invitation to purchase or subscribe for, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) in any other entity, nor shall this document or any part of it, or the fact of its presentation, form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or investment decision, nor does it constitute a recommendation regarding the securities of the Group. Past performance, including the price at which the Company’s securities have been bought or sold in the past and the past yield on the Group’s securities, cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance. Nothing herein should be construed as financial, legal, tax, accounting, actuarial or other specialist advice and persons needing advice should consult an independent financial adviser or independent legal counsel.

Neither this presentation nor any information contained in this presentation should be transmitted into, distributed in or otherwise made available in whole or in part by the recipients of the presentation to any other person in the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan or any other jurisdiction which prohibits or restricts the same except in compliance with applicable securities laws. Recipients of this presentation are required to inform themselves of and comply with all restrictions or prohibitions in such jurisdictions and neither the Group nor any of its affiliates, members, directors, officers, advisors, agents, employees, or any other person accepts any liability to any person acting on its behalf (its “**Affiliates**”) in relation to the distribution or possession of the presentation or any information contained in the presentation in or from any such jurisdiction.

The information contained in this presentation has not been independently verified. This presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all the information that a prospective investor in securities of the Group may desire or require in deciding whether or not to offer to purchase such securities.

No representation, warranty, or other assurance express or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of the Group or any of its Affiliates as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information or opinions contained in this presentation or any other material discussed verbally.

None of the Group or any of its Affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

The information in this presentation includes forward-looking statements, made in good faith, which are based on the Group’s or, as appropriate, the Group’s directors’ current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology including, but not limited to, the terms “*believes*”, “*estimates*”, “*plans*”, “*projects*”, “*anticipates*”, “*expects*”, “*intends*”, “*may*”, “*will*” or “*should*” or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology, or by discussion of the Group’s strategy, plans, operations, financial performance and condition, objectives, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements, as well as those included in any other material discussed at any analyst presentation, are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Group and investments many of which are outside of the Group control, including, among other things, the development of its business, the trends in its operating industry, changing economic, financial, or other market conditions and future capital expenditures. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may differ materially from those indicated in these statements. Forward-looking statements may, and often do, materially differ from actual results. Thus, these forward-looking statements should be treated with caution and the recipients of the presentation should not rely on any forward-looking statements.

None of the future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects or any other statements contained in this presentation should be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects have been prepared are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in the presentation. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Subject to obligations under the listing rules and disclosure guidance and transparency rules made by the Financial Conduct Authority under Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended from time to time), neither the Group nor any of its Affiliates, undertakes to publicly update or revise any such forward-looking statement, or any other statements contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

As a result of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results or otherwise. The information and opinions contained in this presentation and any other material discussed verbally are provided as at the date of this presentation and are subject to verification, completion and change without notice.

In giving this presentation neither the Group nor any of its Affiliates, undertakes any obligation to provide the recipient with access to any additional information or to update this presentation or any additional information or to correct any inaccuracies in any such information which may become apparent.