

# Ferrovial

## “Building the future”

- Change in Ferrovial’s profile
- Business divisions
- Generating Value

“Cash-flow generation – Investment potential”





## Overview - Building the future

- **Strategy** paying off
  - Business **diversification**
  - **International** expansion
- **Strong performance** of current operations
- **€1.2bn invested** in 2005 to **boost future growth**
- **Investment capacity**
  - **Cash-flow generation**
  - Leverage 05(e) < 30%, < 1xEBITDA

Change in Ferrovial's profile: Business mix

SALES



EBIT



■ Recurrent Activities  
■ Cyclical Activities

# Change in Ferrovial's profile: International expansion

## SALES



## EBIT



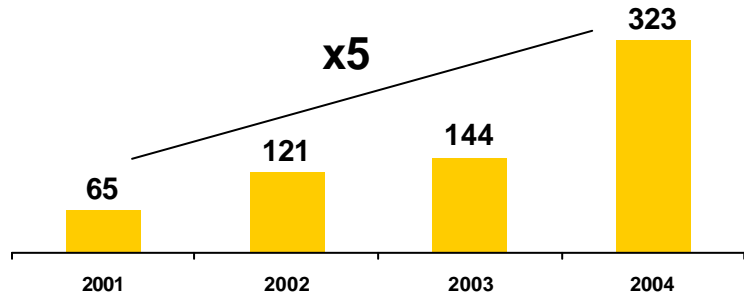
International  
Domestic

## Change in Ferrovial's cash-flow profile

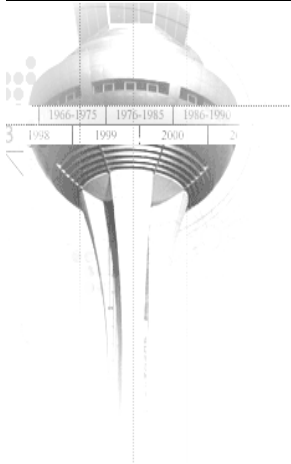
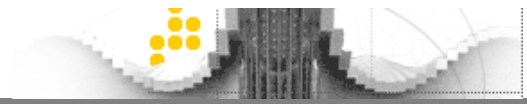
Operating Cash-Flow	2004
Construction	270
Real Estate	17
Infrastructure	136
Services	187
Other	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>

(\*) Net of taxes

### Growth in Cash-Flow from recurrent activities



- *Recurrent activities account for 50% of operating cash-flow*



## Business divisions

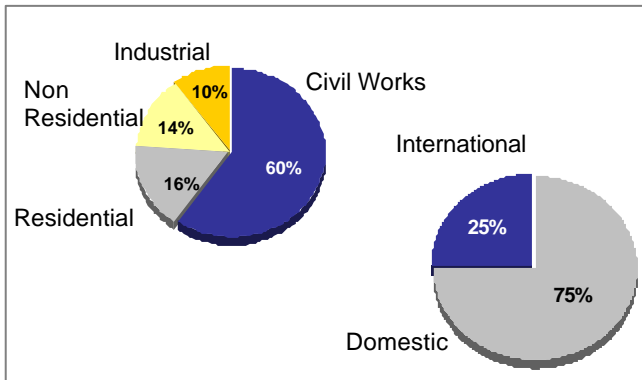
- Construction
- Real Estate
- Infrastructures
- Services



OUTLOOK

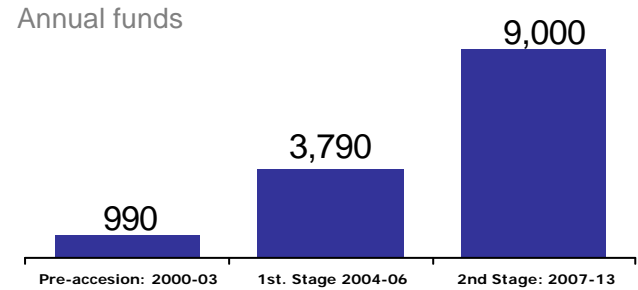
- Cash flow generation
- Spanish infrastructure plan 2020
- Ferrovial's Backlog = 21 months
- USA expansion

BACKLOG BY ACTIVITY & MARKET 2004



POLAND

- EU Funds will boost construction



- BUDIMEX: Backlog 04 +52%
- Long term: to build same business mix than Ferrovial



## Construction - Webber's Acquisition (August 05)

- Acquisition of 100% of Webber Group for US\$ 220 m (€ 179 m)

### • Strategic advantages of the transaction:

- Market knowledge and own structure
- Improves Cintra's development potential in the USA
- Opportunity to grow in a strategic market for Ferrovial
- Texas: growth prospect in concessions + organic growth
- Good track record, sound balance sheet and efficient organisation

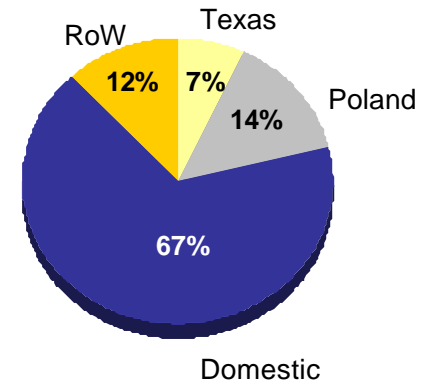
- Main variables (full year - US\$ m):

	REVENUES	EBITDA
2005 (e)	» 400	» 40
		10.0%

### • Impact on the construction division 2006 (e)

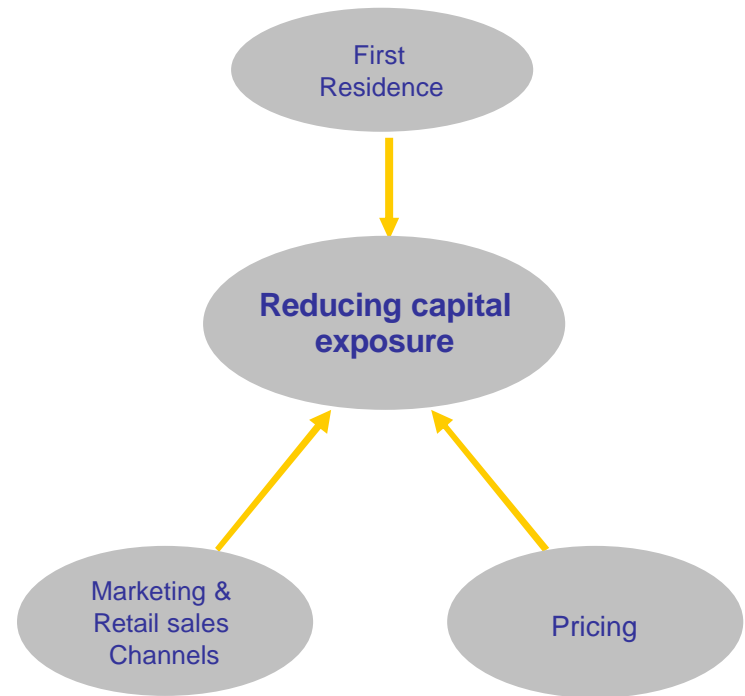
- Net revenues +8%
- EBITDA up >10%
- Net profit +10% in the medium term

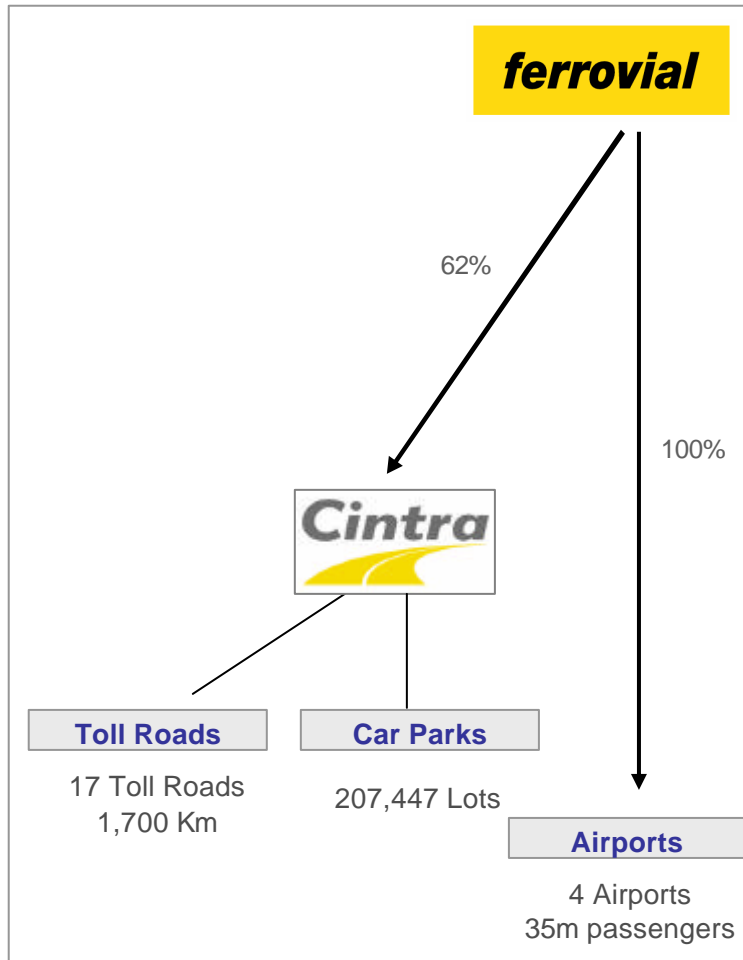
REVENUES BY REGION (e)





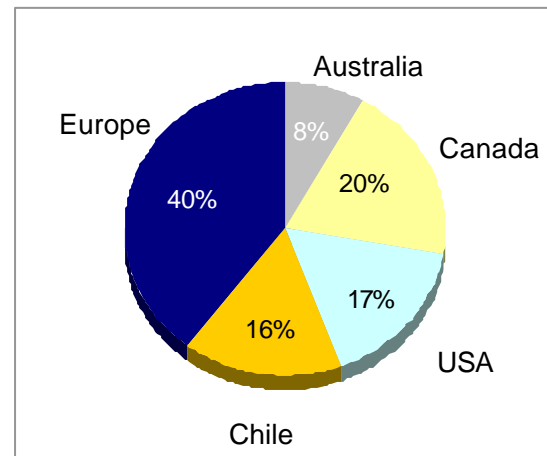
- Focus on **Residential Development**
- Stable growth and profitability
- Pro-active risk management
- Market soft landing





- Total **equity** investment: > € 2,300 m
- Dividends and Refunds (2004): € 136 m
- 70 years remaining portfolio life

**Equity Split**





## “A long term business”

- Current concerns:
  - Cintra’s investment potential
  - Traffic
  - Debt
  - Interest rates

## Cintra – Investment potential



- + • *Current projects may generate » €1,200-1,400m*  
*to finance new projects in the next 3-4 years*

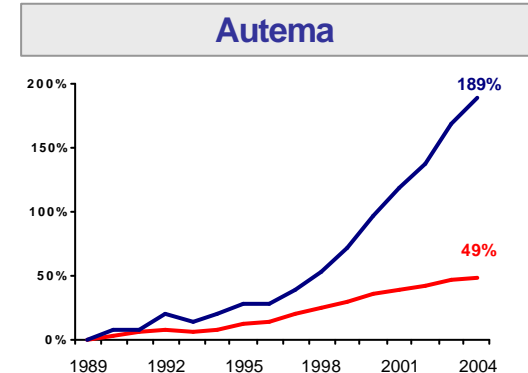
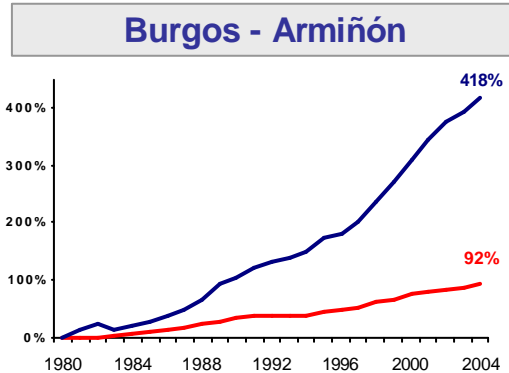
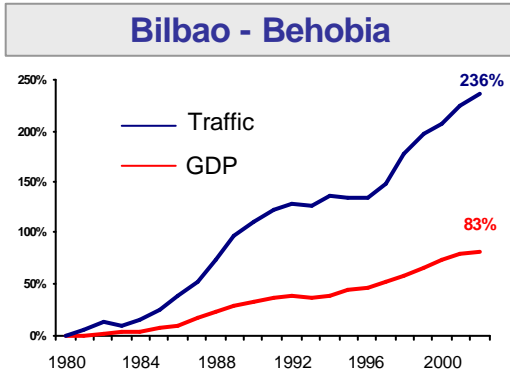
- Initial Cash position 2006(e) ≈ 260
- Dividends & Capital refunds ≈ 580
- Releverage > 600
- Capital commitments & others ≈ (100)

≈ €1.2-1.4 bn

- + • Possible Asset rotation
- + • Cintra temporary indebtedness

# Traffic vs GDP: Long term correlation

Traffic grows *significantly above* GDP in the long term



**Traffic Growth  
vs  
GDP Growth**

#### CAGR Bilbao-Behobia

GDP	2.8%
Traffic	5.7%



**2x**

(1980-2002)

#### CAGR Burgos Armiñón

GDP	2.8%
Traffic	7.1%



**2.5x**

(1980-2004)

#### CAGR Autema

GDP	2.7%
Traffic	7.3%



**2.7x**

(1985-2004)

## Traffic - weak GDP growth periods (Europistas – A8)

- Only 3 years of negative growth in the last 25 years
- Traffic's resilience to fall



- Revenues always up

Weak GDP growth periods

CAGR	1980-84	1990-94
GDP	1.2%	1.2%
Traffic	3.8%	2.6%
Revenues	17.2%	9.2%

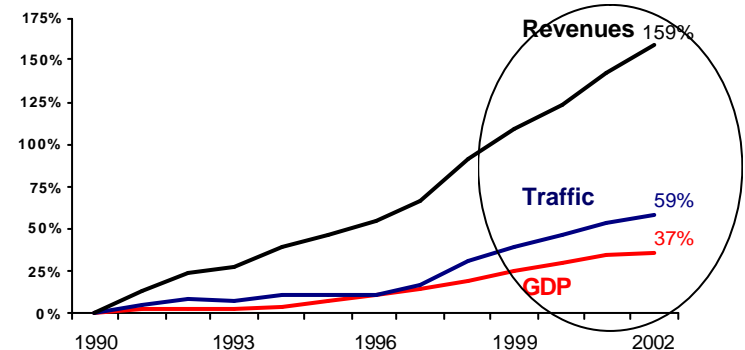
Years of **negative** traffic growth (3)

	1983	1993	1995
Traffic	-1.3%	-0.7%	-0.5%
Revenues	+16.8%	+3.4%	+5.2%

- *Revenues growth significantly above GDP and Traffic*



GDP-Traffic-Revenues performance (%)



## Traffic - weak GDP growth periods (Europistas – A1)

- Only 1 year of negative growth in the last 25 years
- Traffic's resilience to fall



- Revenues always up

### Weak GDP growth periods

CAGR	1980-84	1990-94
GDP	1.2%	1.2%
Traffic	4.6%	5.2%
Revenues	32.6%	10.1%

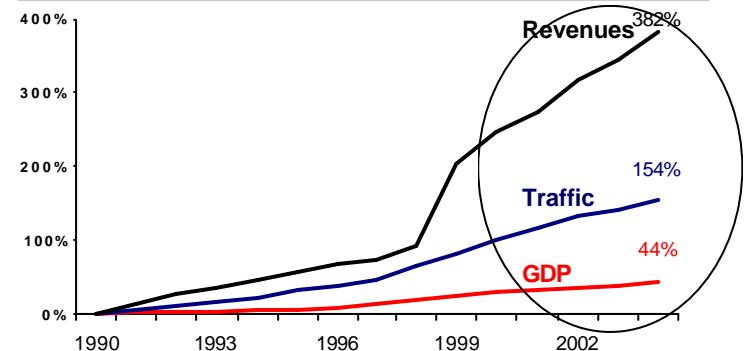
### Years of **negative** traffic growth (1)

	1983
Traffic	-6.0%
Revenues	+11.0%

- *Revenues growth significantly above GDP and Traffic*



### GDP-Traffic-Revenues performance (%)





## Traffic performance vs GDP growth

CAGR (%)	Bilbao-Behoibia	Burgos-Armiñón	Autema
	31 years	24 years	15 years
Total Period	7.9%	7.1%	7.3%
Last 15 years	5.4%	6.9%	7.3%
Last 10 years	3.9%	7.6%	9.2%
Last 5 years	6.2%	6.8%	11.0%

### Traffic evolution during weak GDP growth

- 1980-1984

GDP	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Traffic	3.8%	4.6%	Construction

- 1990-1994

GDP	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Traffic	2.6%	5.2%	2.5%

### 1980-2005: Years of negative growth traffic

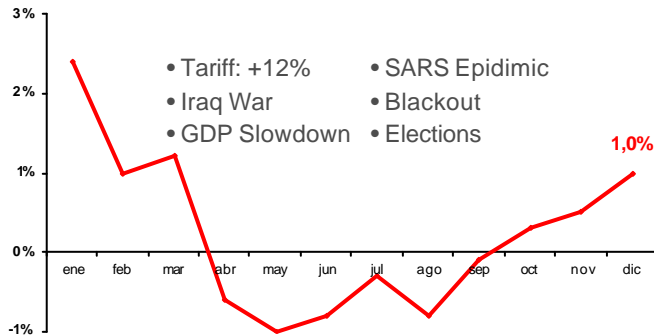
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Maximum traffic decrease	-1,3%	-6%	-5%



# Traffic - ETR407 – What might happen in a recession?

## Traffic´s resilience to fall

A) Short term – 2003



– Cumulative traffic never decreased below -2%

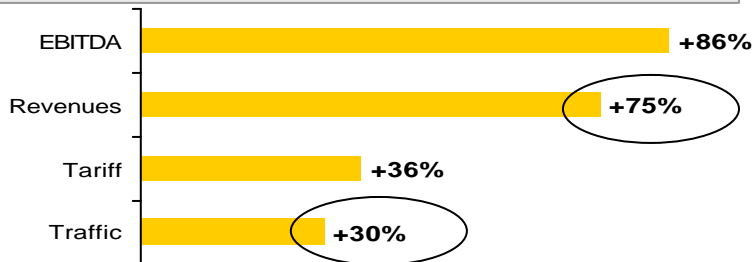
B) Long term – Highway 401

	<u>1986-89</u>	<u>1989-92</u>	<u>1992-95</u>
GDP	13.5%	-3.8%	9.2%
Traffic 401	17.5%	0%	14.2%

– Traffic almost flat during a recession

## Revenues maximization model..... revenue growth above traffic growth

Performance 2001 – 2005\*



	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Traffic</u>
2001	29%	13%
2002	27%	13%
<b>2003</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1%</b>
2004	12%	8%
2005 (Sept)	11%	6%

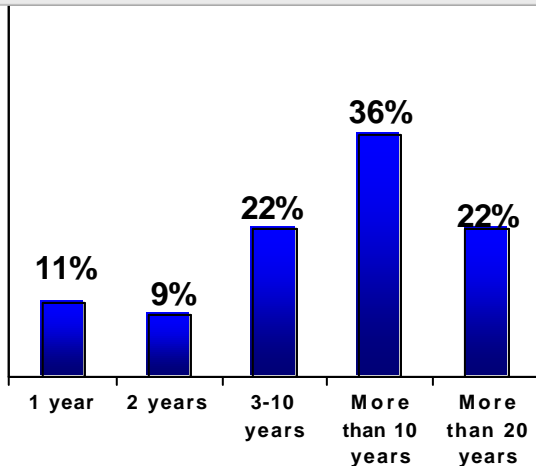
# Highway's debt analysis

	Total Debt	% Fixed Rate	RRB's & SIPS	% Variable Rate
	<b>7.503</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>15%</b>
407 International Inc	3.097	69%	31%	0%
Chicago	1.243	100%		0%
R-4	475	89%		11%
Santiago Talca	510	70%		30%
Ausol	485	36%		64%

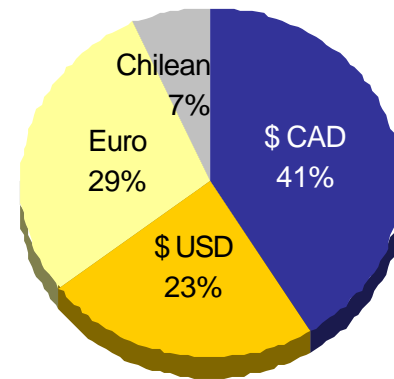
Including Real Return Bonds (RRB).

- Fixed rate debt accounts for c75% of total debt
- Average maturity: 15 years
- Close to 60% matures beyond 10 -20 years
- 95% hedged versus revenue's currency

Debt breakdown by years to maturity

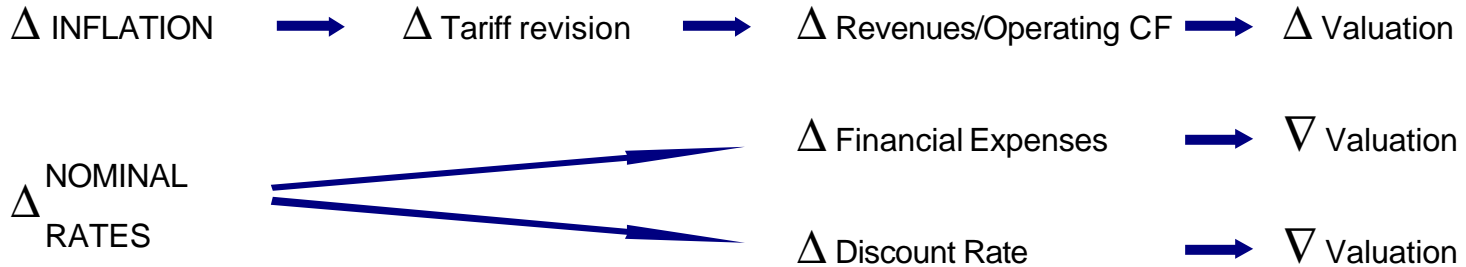


Debt breakdown by currency



# Nominal interest rates – Inflation - Valuation

- Higher **nominal interest rates** “implies historically” higher **inflation** → **Constant real interest rates**



- Cintra’s **value** is naturally **hedged in the long term**

	Basis Points			
	+	-		
<b>Changes in Inflation &amp; Nominal Interest Rates</b> ↓ <b>Impact on Valuation</b> (30-06-05)	Nominal Interest Rate	+100	-100	
	Inflation	+100	-100	
	<b>Change in real rates</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>-0</b>	
	EBITDA (Tariff inflation)	24,7%	-36,4%	✓ Low impact in financial cost due to the high percentage of debt at fixed rate
	Debt Service	-3,2%	3,2%	
	DCF (Discount rate)	-20,2%	31,8%	
	<b>Valuation</b>	<b>+1,3%</b>	<b>-1,3%</b>	✓ No material change in valuation due to long term correlation between inflation and rates

## “A long term business”

- Current concerns:

### Investment potential

- ✓ **Current projects** may generate » **€1,200-1,400m**
- ✓ **Asset rotation** to increase investment potential

### Traffic

- ✓ **Long term** traffic growth doubles GDP growth
- ✓ **Revenues** growth always **above traffic and GDP growth**

### Debt

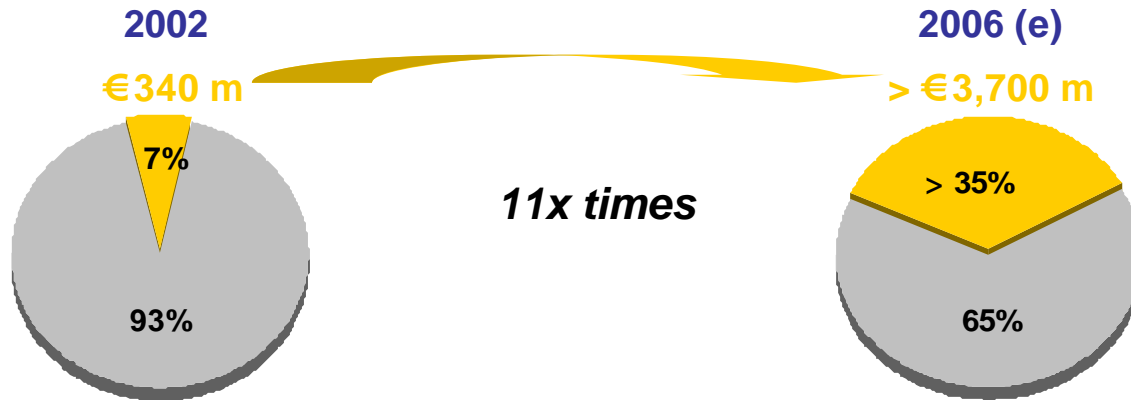
- ✓ Close to **75%** of total debt at **fixed rate**

### Interest Rates

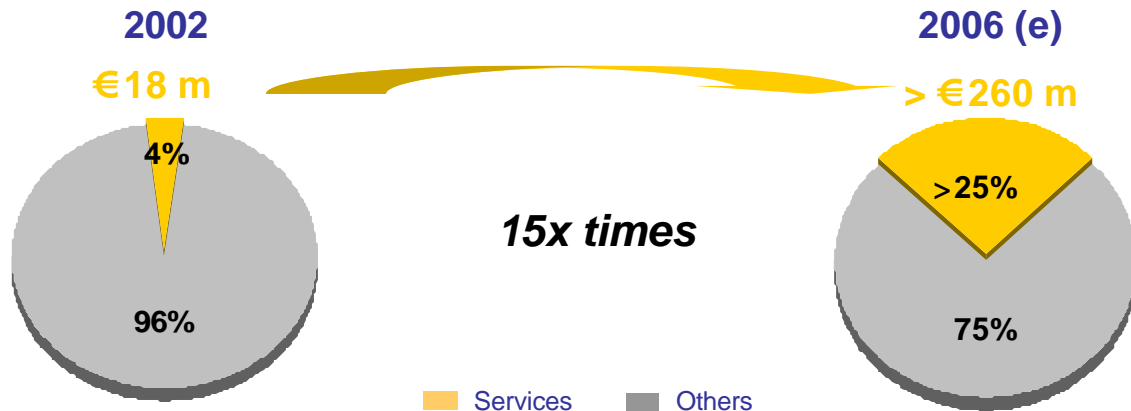
- ✓ **Correlation** between **nominal interest rates and inflation**
- ✓ No material changes in **long term** valuation

» Services - Change in size

SALES



EBIT





# Services - Amey turnaround

2003

2004

2005

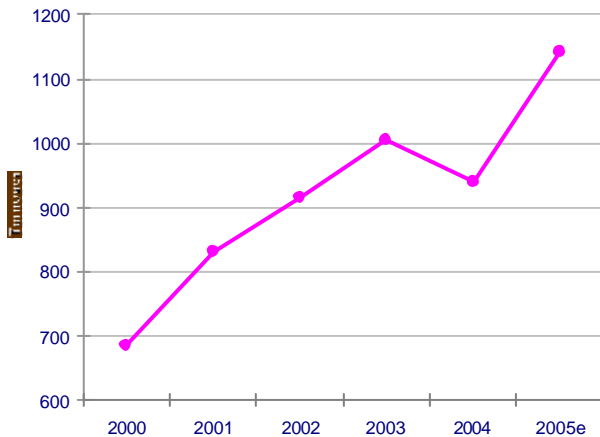
Acquisition

Integration

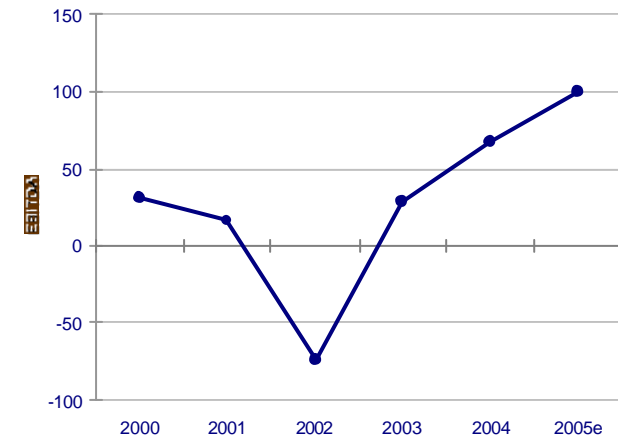
Profitability Improvement



**SALES**



**EBITDA**



From £70m EBITDA losses in 2002 to c. £100 m profit 2005



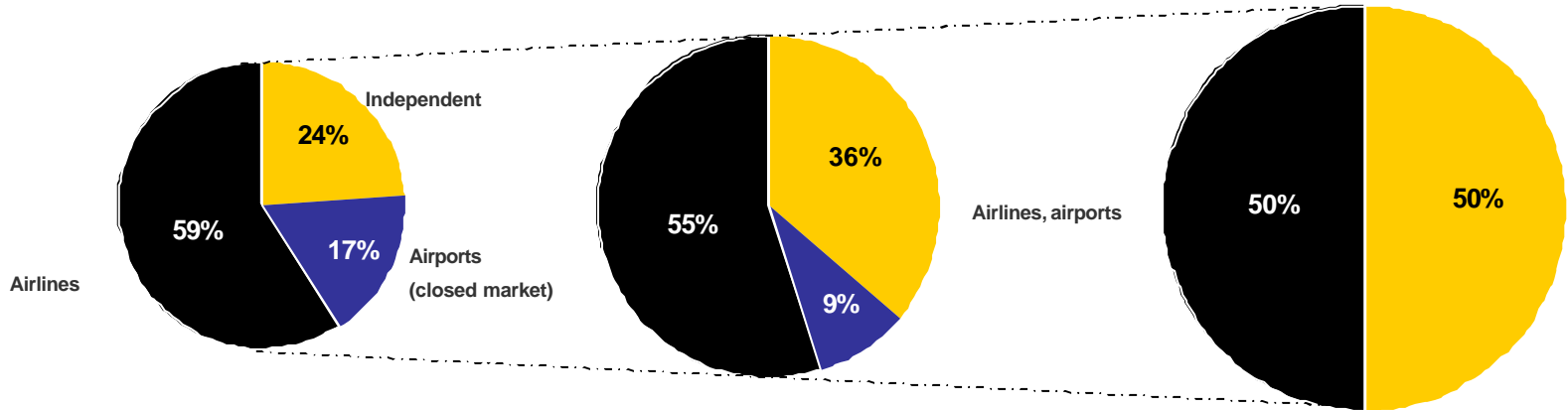
## Services - Swissport Acquisition (August 05)

- Acquisition of Swissport for CHF 1,002 m (€ 646 m)
  - Equity: CHF 520.8 m (€ 336 m)
  - Debt: CHF 481.2 m (€ 310 m) at 12/31/04
- **Strategic advantages:**
  - Positions Ferrovial in a business with high growth potential
    - ✓ Global market is expected to grow by 4% - 6%
    - ✓ Liberalisation and outsourcing
  - Reinforces the Group's internationalisation strategy
  - Strengthens recurrent business
  - Swissport is the industry's leading company
- Key figures (CHF m):

	<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>EBIT</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>DEBT</b>
<b>2005 (e)</b>	» 1,450	» 110	» 40	» -70	» 481
<b>(euros)</b>	» 955	» 70	» 25	» -45	» 310

# Swissport Acquisition - Market size and growth potential

	2001	2003	2010
Total market	€25.5 bn	€26.3 bn	> €33 bn
Accessible market	€6.1 bn	€9.5 bn	> €16 bn



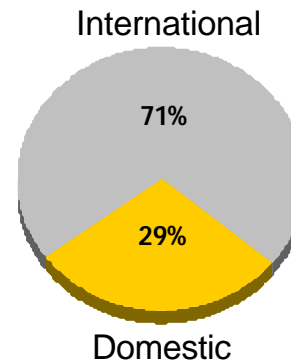
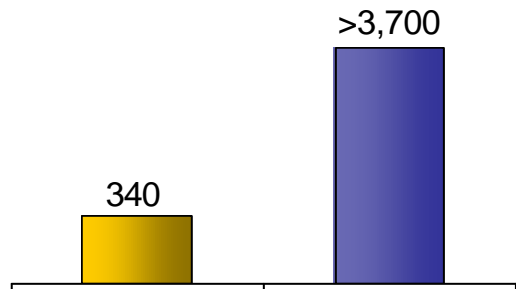
## Trend

- Market dominated by airlines
- Financial position forces outsourcing
- European market beginning liberalisation (Switzerland, Germany and Belgium)
- US airlines are being pressured to outsource
- Development of Latam and AMEA
- Independents lead consolidation

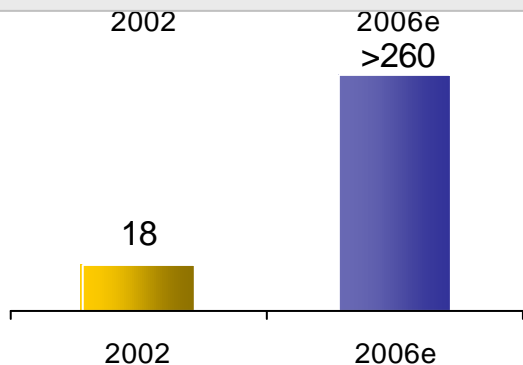


# Swissport Acquisition - Impact on services division

## REVENUES

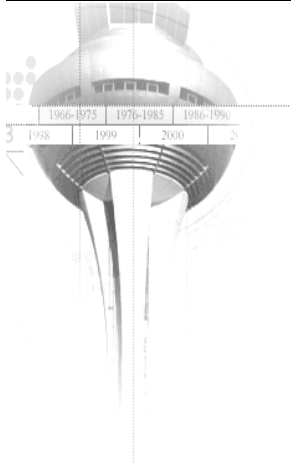
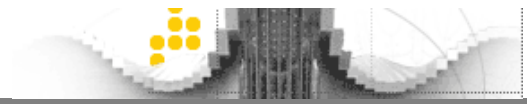


## EBIT



## Contribution to Ferrovial

	2002	2006e
REVENUES	7%	>35%
EBIT	4%	>25%



# GENERATING VALUE

*Cash-Flow vs P&L*  
*Investment potential*





## >> Would you buy this company?

Main Financial Figures<sup>(\*)</sup>

	1999	2004
Equity	649	166
Debt	2.982	4.272
Net income	-40	-87

→ *Lower Equity*

→ *Higher Debt*

→ *Higher Losses*

(\*) CA\$ million

# 407ETR - Cash Returns to Ferrovial

€ million

...Although lower equity, higher debt and higher P&L account losses

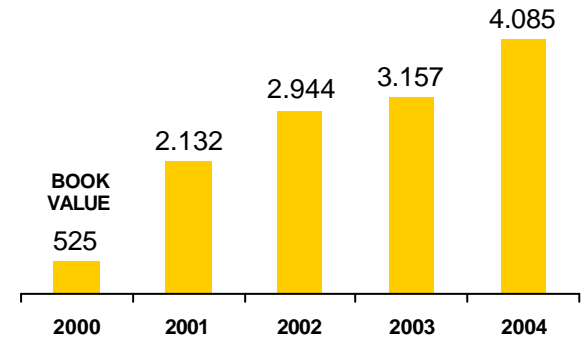
Cash Returns 2000 - 2005

<b>Initial Investment (1999)</b>	(326)
Return:	
<b>2000</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>2005e</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>142</b>

Pay-back

44%

407ETR VALUATIONS (100% Equity)



44% Pay-back in the first 5 years

93 years to maturity

- Earlier Dividends
- Higher Valuation

# Chicago Skyway

## Cash Returns 2005

<b>Initial Investment (2005)</b>	(378)
Return:	
<b>2005</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>142</b>

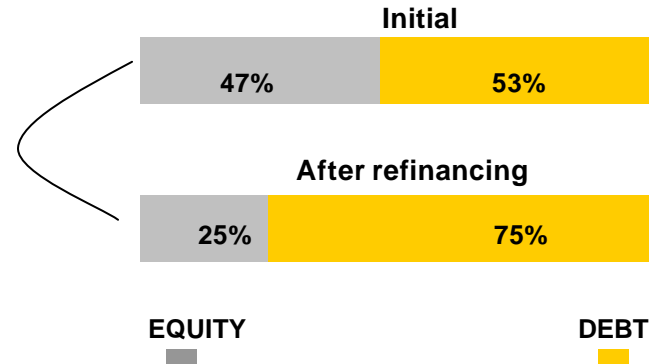
Pay-back

44%



**44% Pay-back in the first year**  
**98 years to maturity**

## Financial Structure



## Tariff Revision

- 2004 - 2017: +7,3% CAGR
- 2017 onwards: Highest of:
  - 2%
  - CPI
  - Nominal GDP Growth



## Airports - Cash Returns to Ferrovial

€ million

### Sidney Airport

Initial Investment (2002)	(233)
Return:	
2002	5
2003	15
2004	34
2005e	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>



**36% Pay-back in the first 4 years**

**95 years remaining concession**

### Bristol Airport

Initial Investment (2002)	(55)
Return:	
2002	4
2003	3
2004	5
2005e	88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>



**180% Pay-back in the first 4 years**

**Ferrovial owns the asset (50%)**



# Cash-flow generation: 1997 - 2004

€ million

Sources			Uses	
Initial <b>Cash</b> Position (1996)	109	▶	3,644	Growth Investment (1997 - 2004)
Divestments 1.997-2.004	548	▶	1,813	Land Acquisition (1997-2004)
Capital Increase FER (IPO 1999)	195	▶	993	Dividends - Interests - Taxes
40% Cintra Sale (2001)	816	▶	545	Debt from Acquired companies
Cintra Capital increase + IPO (2004)	533	▶	139	Final <b>Cash</b> Position (2004)
<b>Operating Cash flow generation</b>	<b>4.933</b>	▶		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.134</b>		<b>7.134</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

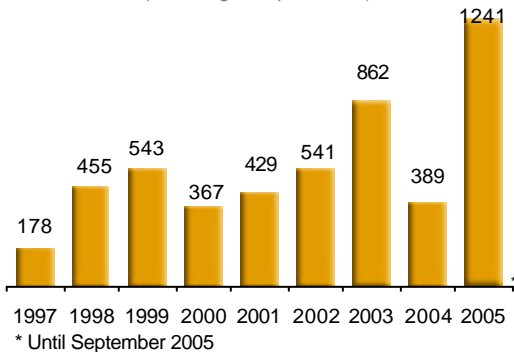
# FERROVIAL: Investment and debt 1997 - 2005

€million

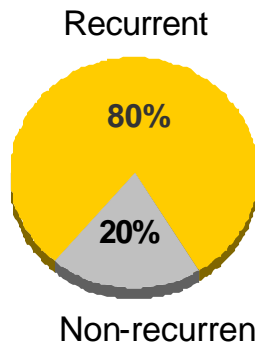
Investment (equity): > €4,900m

## Growth Investment

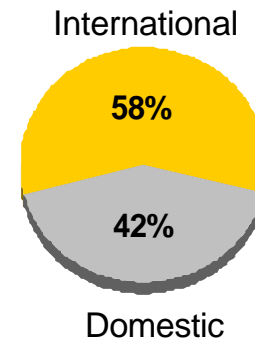
(excluding land purchases)



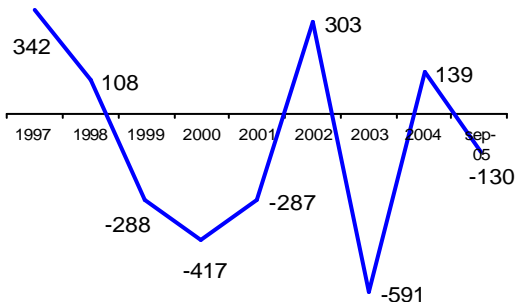
## Breakdown by business



## Geographical split



## Net Cash / Debt position



Leverage 05 (e)



» 30%

Debt position 05 (e)



» 1x EBITDA

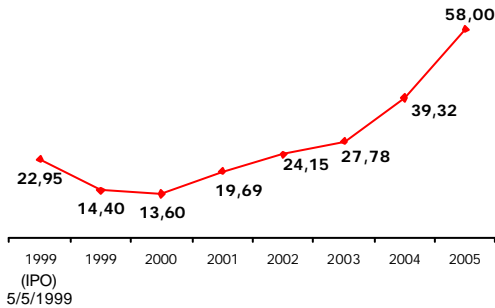
Full investment capacity



# Ferrovial – Investment and Growth

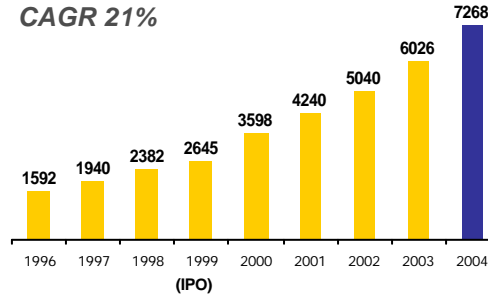
€ million

## SHARE PRICE



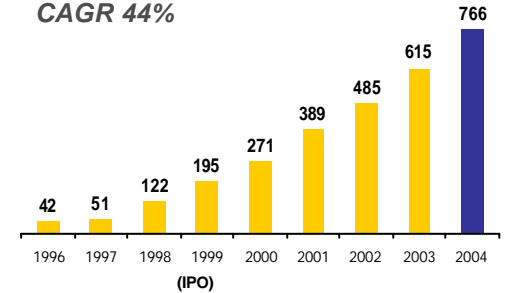
## NET SALES

CAGR 21%



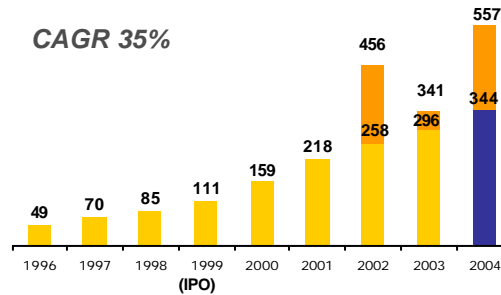
## EBIT

CAGR 44%

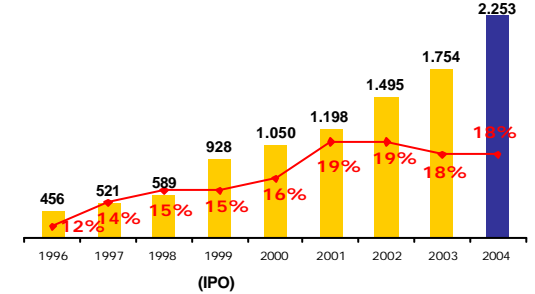


## NET INCOME

CAGR 35%



## EQUITY and ROE



Non-dilutive growth in the last 8 years



## » Conclusions - Building the future

- **Strategy paying off**
  - Business **diversification**
  - **International** expansion
- **Strong performance** of current operations
- **€1.2bn invested** in 2005 to **boost future growth**
- **Investment capacity**
  - **Cash-flow generation**
  - Leverage 05(e) < 30%, < 1xEBITDA