



WIZZ AIR HOLDINGS PLC

F26 Results Presentation
June 11, 2026



F26 at a glance

Continuing our strategic realignment

**F26 pre-tax €27m;
PAT €1.3m**

**EBITDA up 16% YoY
at €1.32bn**

**Record 69.7m
passengers
+10% YoY**

**Gross cash €2.1bn;
Net debt
€4.9bn (unchanged)**

**Leverage ratio 3.7x (vs
4.4x); 12mth liquidity
ratio at 36% (vs 32%)**

- F26 profit before income tax up 37% year-on-year to €27 million; net profit of €1.3 million - in line with guidance.
- Good growth momentum, cash generation and improving balance sheet ratios
- GTF groundings still impacted the year
- Near-term focus on managing the deployment of our 27% growth in summer seat capacity
- Longer-term focus firmly on returning the business to a sustainable double-digit net margin supported by:
 - Medium-term 10-12% annual capacity growth
 - ongoing network densification
 - the end of the A320 family CEO retirement cycle

Progress against strategic initiatives

Building a simpler, stronger and more resilient airline

Optimize fleet technology

- Advantage engine deliveries start at end 2026
- NEOs now 77% of fleet by seats
- All-NEO fleet in calendar 2029

Unparking aircraft

- 30 'powder metal related' grounded units at end of March 2026 vs 42 a year ago
- Target remains for all impacted aircraft to be flying by the end of calendar 2027*

Continuous network reshaping

- 8 new CEE bases opened over the last year
- Significant fleet growth across Italy, with a new base at Turin and Palermo reopened
- Densification at core bases with more aircraft deployed at Luton, Rome Fiumicino, Tirana and Warsaw-Chopin Airport

Strategic base closures

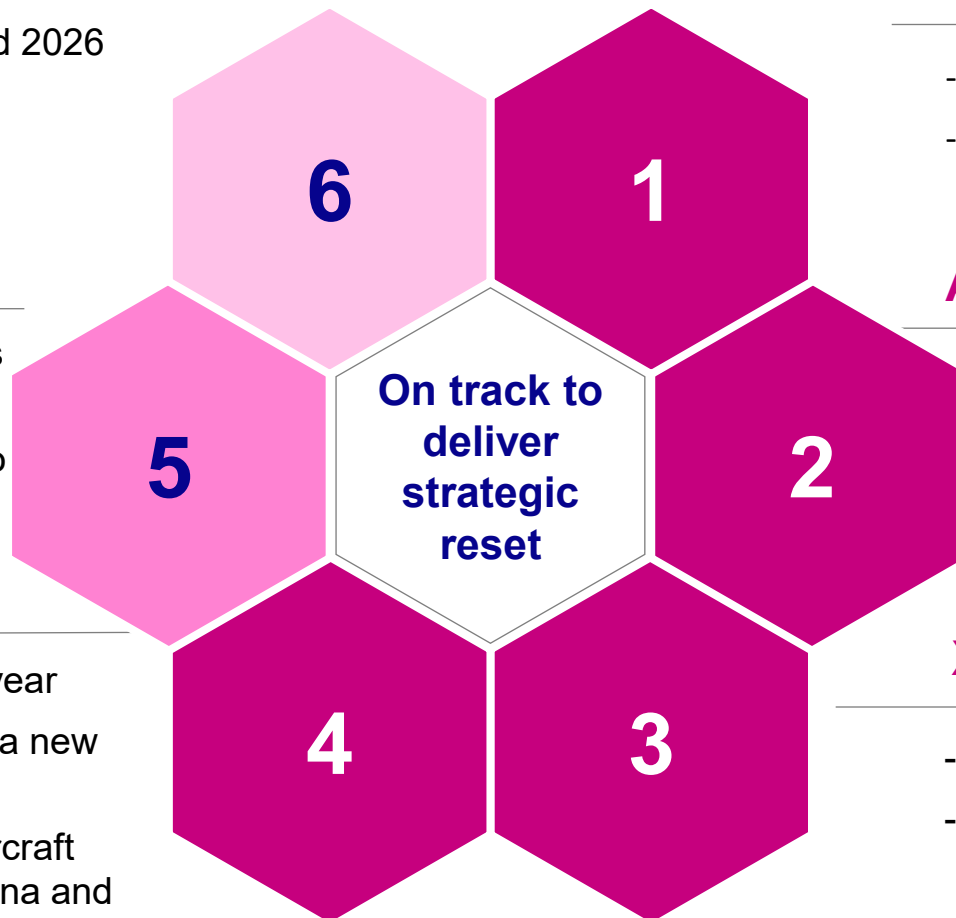
- Abu Dhabi closed September 2025
- Vienna closed in March 2026

Airbus order book reset

- Impact seen after this year
- 335 aircraft by end F30
- CAGR of 7% for aircraft and 10.6% in seats for 3yrs to F30

XLRs integration into network

- XLRs more efficient than the CEOs
- Offer operational flexibility



* Subject to Pratt & Whitney repair shop performance

Capacity growth, flat pricing and a positive EBITDA trend

Summary data (€m)	F26	F25	YoY (%)
Ticket revenue	3,161	2,917	8.4%
Ancillary revenue	2,530	2,351	7.6%
Total Revenue	5,691	5,268	8.0%
Fuel cost	(1,764)	(1,798)	(1.9%)
Non-fuel cost	(2,780)	(2,365)	17.5%
Other (costs)/income	171	29	nm
EBITDA	1,318	1,134	16.2%
Depreciation & amortization	(1,179)	(967)	21.9%
Operating costs	(5,552)	(5,100)	8.9%
Operating profit/(loss)	139.7	167.5	(16.6%)
Net financing (loss)/gain	(215)	(174)	23.6%
FX (loss)/gain	102	26	nm
Pre-tax profits	27.0	19.7	37.1%
Tax (charge)/credit	(26)	194	nm
Net profits pre-minorities	1.3	213.9	(99.4%)
Minorities	0.9	11.9	
PAT	2.2	225.8	

Unit data	F26	F25	YoY (%)
Ticket RASK (€ c)	2.39	2.40	-0.4%
Ancillary RASK (€ c)	1.92	1.93	-0.5%
TOTAL RASK	4.31	4.33	-0.5%
ASKs (bn)	132.0	121.7	8.5%
Seats (m)	76.9	69.5	10.5%
Average stage length	1,717	1,749	-1.8%
Passengers (m)	69.7	63.4	10.0%
Load Factor	90.7%	91.2%	-0.5pp
Fleet utilisation: block hours/day	F26	F25	F24
per aircraft	9:36	9:51	11:29
per operating aircraft	11:35	12:28	12:25

Summary

- ASKs +8.5% YoY. Seat capacity +10.5% given higher-gauge aircraft and shorter stage length (-1.8% YoY to 1,717kms)
- RASK and load factors broadly flat YoY as previously guided. March saw better close-in booking trends
- EBITDA margin up 1.6% ppts to 23.2%

Costs still impacted by GTF disruption and CEO retirements

Costs (€m)	F26	F25	yoy (€m)	F26 CASK (€c)	F25 CASK (€c)	YoY(%)
Fuel	(1,764)	(1,798)	34	(1.34)	(1.48)	(9.6%)
Staff costs	(656)	(565)	(91)	(0.50)	(0.46)	7.0%
Maintenance	(463)	(330)	(132)	(0.35)	(0.27)	29.1%
Airport, handling & en route	(1,528)	(1,352)	(176)	(1.16)	(1.11)	4.1%
Depreciation & amortization	(1,179)	(967)	(212)	(0.89)	(0.79)	12.3%
Distribution & marketing	(133)	(118)	(16)	(0.10)	(0.10)	4.4%
Other (costs)/income	171	29	141	0.13	0.02	nm
Total operating expenses	(5,552)	(5,100)	(452)	(4.20)	(4.19)	0.3%
Net interest cost	(194)	(167)	(27)	(0.15)	(0.14)	7.0%
Total	(5,746)	(5,268)	(479)	(4.35)	(4.33)	0.5%
Ex-Fuel	(3,982)	(3,470)	(512)	(3.02)	(2.85)	5.8%

Other (costs) / income	F26	F25	yoy (€m)	F26 CASK (€c)	F25 CASK (€c)	YoY(%)
Sale and leasebacks	256	121	135	0.19	0.09	111%
Credits & compensation	266	354	(88)	0.20	0.27	(25%)
Disruption costs	(137)	(167)	30	(0.10)	(0.13)	(18%)
Wet leases	(18)	(113)	95	(0.01)	(0.09)	(84%)
Others	(196)	(166)	(30)	(0.15)	(0.13)	18%
Total other (costs)/income	171	29	141	0.13	0.02	nm

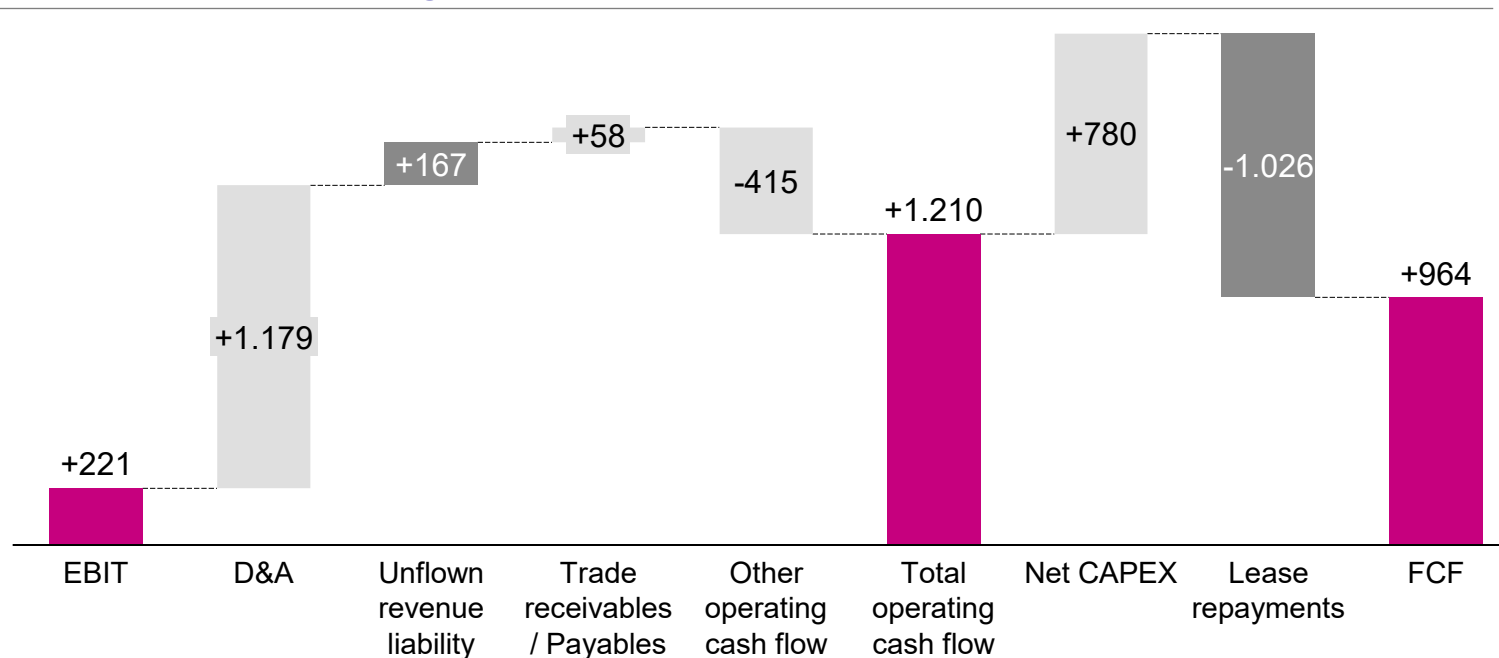
Summary

- Average of 41.9 grounded aircraft in year vs 47.2 average in F25 (30 at year end vs 42)
- F26 CASK +0.5% YoY, helped by a 10% decline in unit fuel costs
- ex-fuel CASK +5.8% YoY reflecting the continued impact of fleet under-utilisation and inflationary pressures (staff & navigation costs)
- Depreciation costs still reflect CEO returns; maintenance increase mainly due to the €83m accrual reversal recorded in F25
- Other cost/income reflects higher SLBs vs reduced compensation but lower disruption costs highlighting the strong operational performance seen in the year

Circa €1bn FCF in F26

ETS repo and convertible the only non-aircraft debt in place

F26 EBIT to FCF bridge



Summary

- Year end gross cash of €2.1bn after the €500m bond repayment in January 2026.
- Net capex benefiting from the adjusted PDP schedule and timing of SLBs
- F26 SLBs made up of 33 aircraft and 18 engines vs 16 and 10 respectively in F25
- F26 net debt at €4.9bn, with €6.6bn of aircraft financing on the balance sheet.
- However, it's worth noting that our leases are matched by €5.5bn of ROU assets and €930m of PDPs

Balance sheet - key data

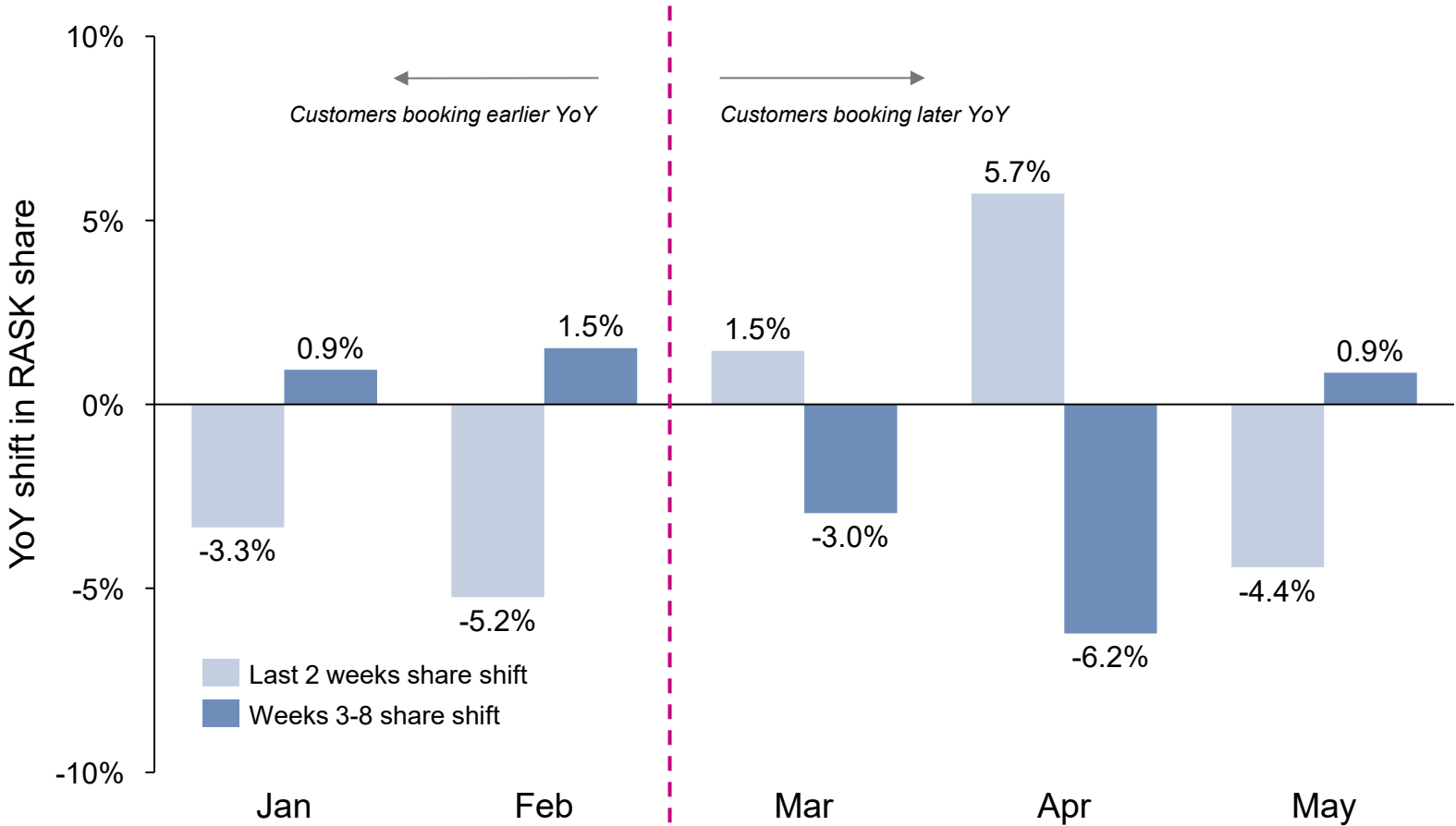
	F26	F25
Gross cash (€bn)	2.13	1.74
Net debt (€bn)	4.94	4.96
Net debt/12mth EBITDAR	3.7x	4.4x
12 month liquidity ratio	35.8%	31.5%

Evolving passenger booking curves (Jan – May)

Shifting reliance from early core windows to most last-minute demand in the wake of geopolitical instability



Shift in RASK generation window (Jan – May)



Source: internal data sources

Comments

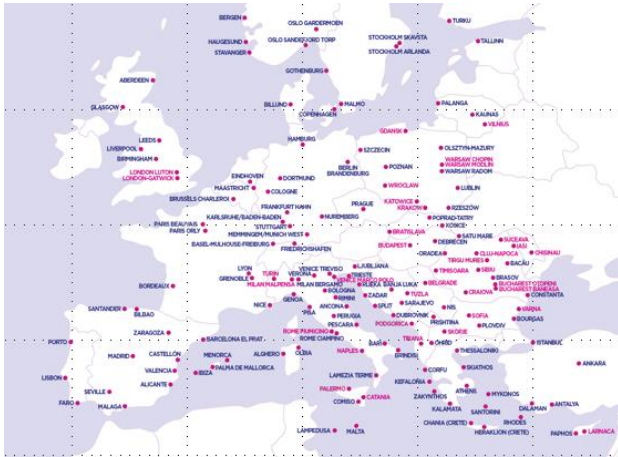
- The Iran conflict introduced volatility, which made it difficult to predict consumer behavior
- In January & February, customers booked significantly earlier, in line with expectations
- This early booking trend completely reversed as the conflict escalated, with April seeing a ~6% YoY in last minute RASK share (under 14 days)
- This trend is starting to reverse itself as evidenced by May inversion – last minute bookings dropped and advance bookings crept back into positive territory
- This suggests consumers are adjusting to the news cycle and regaining confidence to plan ahead
- Should May normalization continue, this proves that passenger demand is resilient and management can apply a proactive and long-term strategic posture

Commercial initiatives

Europe's "reliable" low-cost airline

Network design

Grow better



Our network strategy continues implementation with focus on productivity

- More aircraft unparked
- More geographic focus
- High aircraft & crew utilization
- Higher sector productivity
- Lower costs

Reliability

Reduces cost and acts as a revenue lever

- 99.99%: May completion rate (highest among competitors)
- 84.84%: may first-wave D0 compliance (Highest among competitors)
- 62.19%: FYTD27 D0 compliance (highest among competitors)
- Across the board success: D0, D15, and A15 targets exceeded in both May and FYTD27

Passengers will willingly pay more to avoid the anxiety of operational cancellation

- Repeat purchase rate becomes our cheapest and most effective marketing tool
- High reliability directly pushes Net Promotor Scores upward across all segments

In-flight connectivity

The preferred European low-cost carrier



Wizz Air ran a competitive tender and ultimately selected SpaceX's "Starlink Managed" product

- The structure aligns interests with Starlink
- It is a new model created for LCC / ULCC airlines
- Identified cost savings offset fuel burn
- Enhances ancillary product offering

Outlook

Capacity

Q1 ASKs +15% YoY, Seats +25% YoY given shorter stage length (more Europe, no Middle East)

Q2 ASKs +20% YoY, Seats up high twenties percent (30% of Tel Aviv capacity now back)

RASK

Q1 RASK down mid-to-high single digit

Q2 RASK flattish

Load Factor

Flat across H1

Costs

84% of H1 fuel needs hedged with a cap at US\$826/MT (as of May 29, 2026)

H1 ex-fuel CASK forecast to be flat to up low single digits

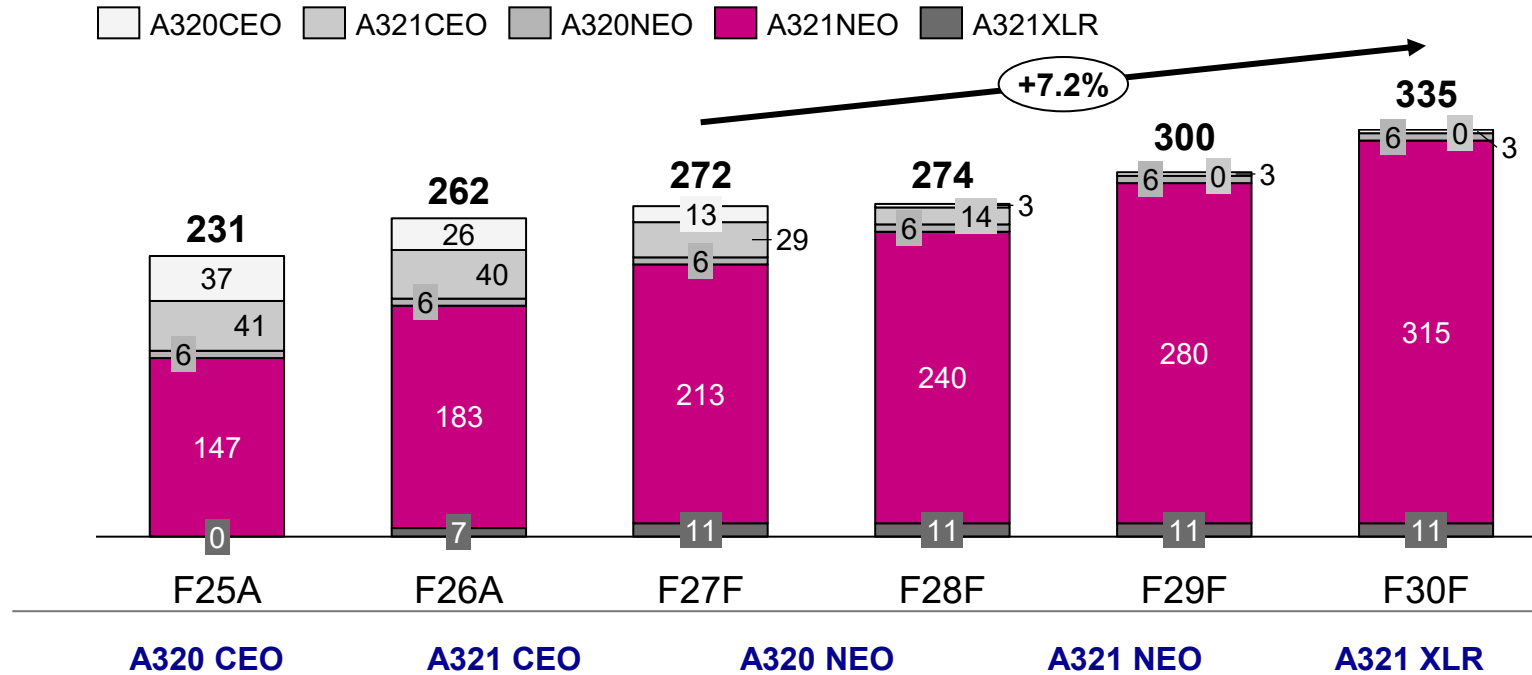
Note: H2 seat capacity growth deceleration delayed ~ six to eight months due to Iran conflict-related adjustments resulting in utilization and sector improvements



THANK YOU

Airbus contract to underpin sustainable growth

Strategic upsizing to all-NEO fleet drives 11.7% seat 4yr CAGR, outpacing 6.9% aircraft growth

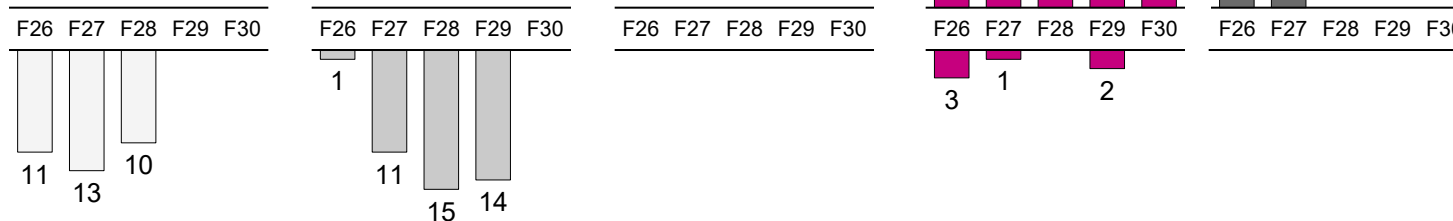


Summary

- Summer seat capacity growth expected to be +27% YoY, ASKs +18%.
- 3-year growth CAGR to F30 then slows to 7.2% in the number of aircraft and 10.6% in seats with the return of the grounded fleet
- CEO retirement cycle will see related depreciation costs fall in F28

Deliveries

Redeliveries



Strong hedge positions with 77% of F27 jet fuel need covered

As at close on May 29

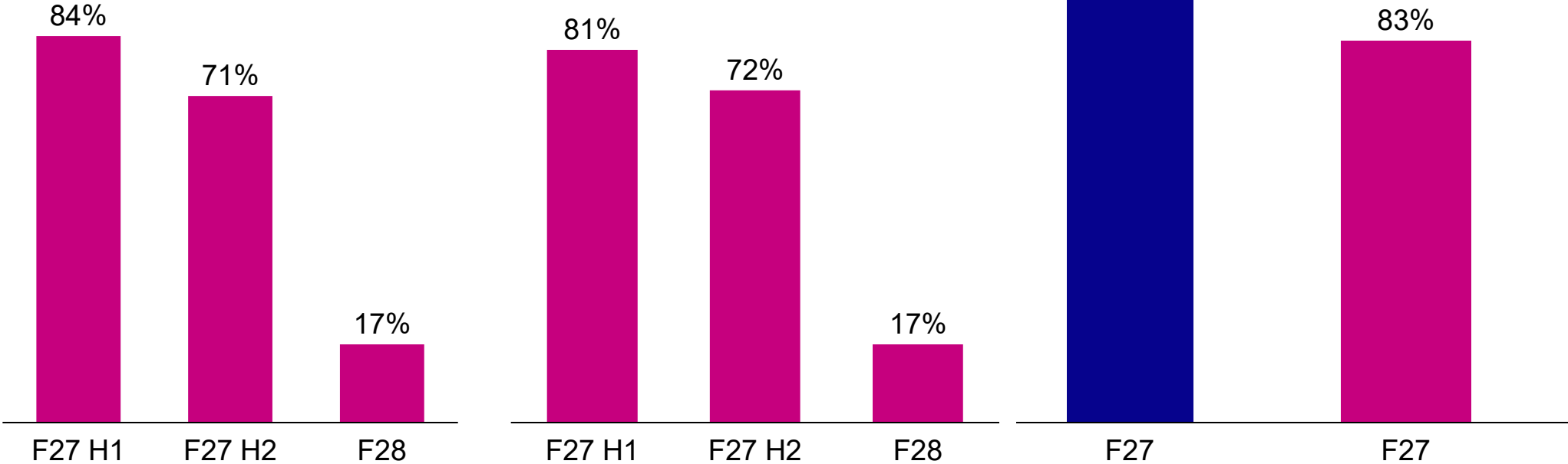


FUEL

FX €/US\$

EU/UK ETS*

% of US\$ leases covered **



Av. ceiling US\$/MT	826	819	861	1.170	1.205	1.203
Av. floor US\$/MT	757	747	773	1.134	1.168	1.179

*Inclusive of free allowances

** portion of net USD exposure (USD lease liabilities/(USD cash & cash deposits + hedges))