

A photograph of a World Duty Free store interior. A large, illuminated circular sign hangs from the ceiling, displaying the 'WORLD DUTY FREE' logo and 'A DUFY Store' below it. The store floor is made of light-colored wood. In the foreground, there are several circular display stands filled with various packaged goods, likely chocolates or snacks. In the background, there are more shelves stocked with products and a counter area. The lighting is bright and modern, with some purple and blue accents.

WORLD DUTY FREE
A DUFY Store

Q1 2019 Results

Positive start in
2019

May 14, 2019

 DUFY

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AGENDA

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Q1 2019 operational performance | Julián Díaz |
| 2. IFRS 16 | Yves Gerster |
| 3. Q1 2019 financials | Yves Gerster |
| 4. Conclusion | Julián Díaz |

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Q1 2019 operational performance

Positive start to the year with organic growth acceleration

KPIs adjusted with the implementation of IFRS 16

Inherent seasonality of the business with second and third quarter being the most important ones to further accentuate after IFRS16 implementation

Highlights Q1 2019 (1)

Organic growth
acceleration

Adjusted KPIs
following
IFRS 16
implementation

- Solid turnover growth by +3.4% to CHF 1,882.6 million
 - Organic growth excluding South America of +5.6%
 - Organic growth acceleration to +2.0% in Q1 2019 from Q1 2018 (despite shift of Easter to Q2)
- Gross profit margin increased by 40 bps to 60.3%
- Adjusted operating profit (Adj. EBIT) reached CHF 46.0 million in Q1 2019
- Adjusted net profit amounted to CHF -8.8 million in Q1 2019
- Adjusted operating cash flow reached CHF 159.3 million in Q1 2019 (Q1 2018: CHF 164.7 million)
- Equity free cash flow of CHF -123.0 million (Q1 2018: CHF -103.3 million)
 - Typically Q1 and Q4 are less important quarters for cash generation

Highlights Q1 2019 (2)

Ongoing expansion of retail space and refurbishments

New organization in place

Dividend payments to be continued

- Shop development plan progressing as expected
 - 9,100 m² of retail space opened across 86 shops, through new openings and expansions
 - 14,400 m² of commercial area refurbished in 27 shops
 - Contracts signed that will add 18,800 m² to the portfolio in the remainder of 2019 and 2020
- New organization structure announced in January 2019 now in place
 - New Division Europe and Africa combining former divisions UK and Central Europe with Southern Europe and Africa
 - Further accelerate the commercial decision process to be closer to the market and generate additional efficiencies
- Continue to return capital to shareholders through dividend payment
 - Increased dividend of CHF 4.00 per share to be paid on May 16, 2019 (CHF 3.75 in 2018)

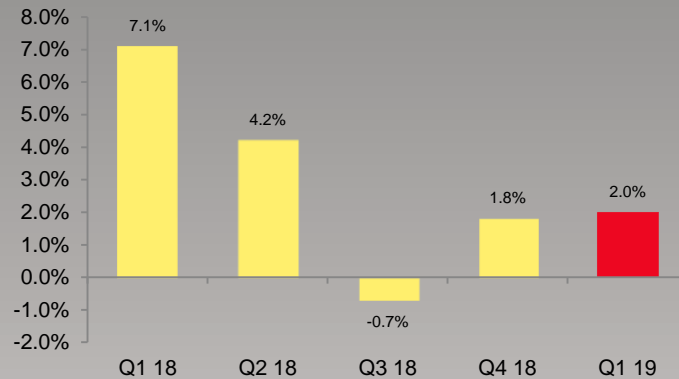
Organic growth

Organic growth continued in positive territory

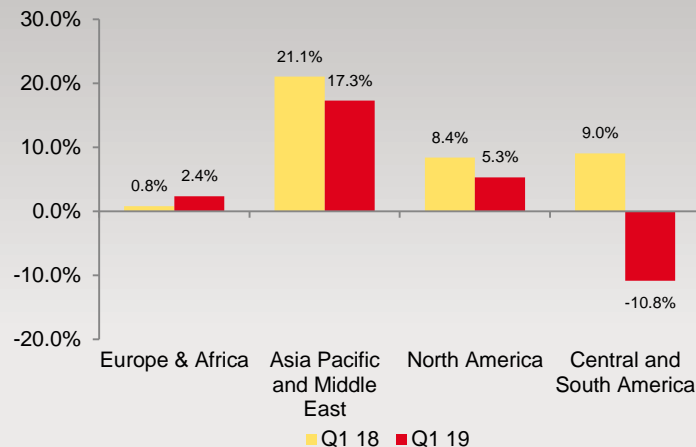
Resilient performance given market conditions

Fundamentals of the business remain strong

Organic growth evolution



Organic growth by division



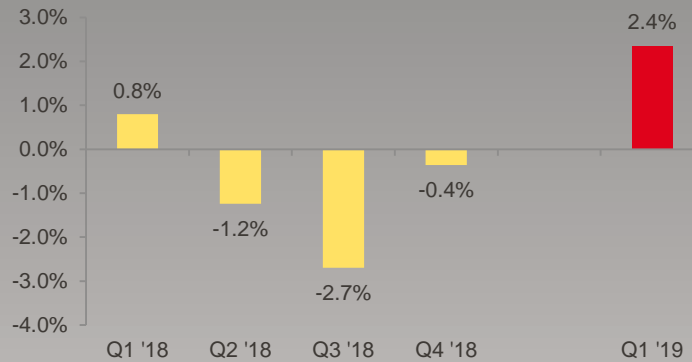
- Solid turnover growth of 3.4% in Q1 2019
 - Organic growth of +2.0%
 - Organic growth excluding South America resulting in +5.6%
- Organic growth further improved to +2.0% in Q1 2019 from +1.8% in Q4 2018
 - Good performance in most of Europe and North America
 - Improvement in Spain
 - Still tough conditions in South America
 - Growth acceleration from net new concessions due to openings in Asia

Division Europe and Africa

Healthy performance in the UK

Improvements in Spain

Organic growth Europe and Africa



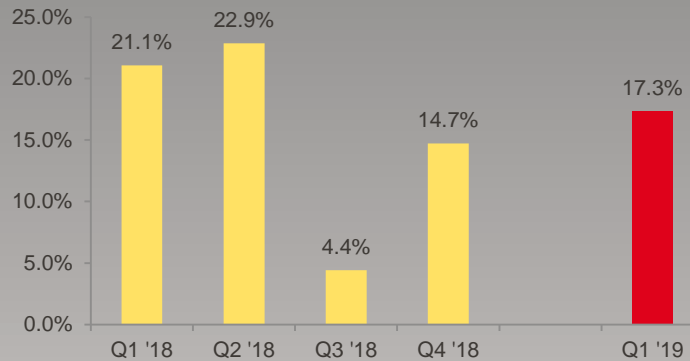
- Healthy performance in UK during Q1 driven by marketing initiatives
 - Positive contribution from the new cruise business in the UK
- Improvement seen in Spain, with positive growth in Q1 (negative in Q4 2018) by several marketing and commercial initiatives
- Good performance in Turkey
- France, Italy and Malta also positive
- Good performance in most of Africa: Kenya, Ivory Coast, Egypt, to name a few

Division Asia Pacific and Middle East

Strong organic growth in Q1 due to openings

Asia with good growth throughout the year

Organic growth Asia Pacific and Middle East



- Strong organic growth in Q1 due to new concessions
 - Duty free stores at MTR high-speed train terminal in Hong Kong
 - Duty free stores at Perth airport
- Eastern Europe: positive single-digit growth in the period
- Middle East: weaker performance amid strong comparables in Q1 2018
- Asia: High double digit organic growth driven by new openings. Good growth in Cambodia, China and Indonesia
- Australia: Strong growth performance from the start of operations in Perth

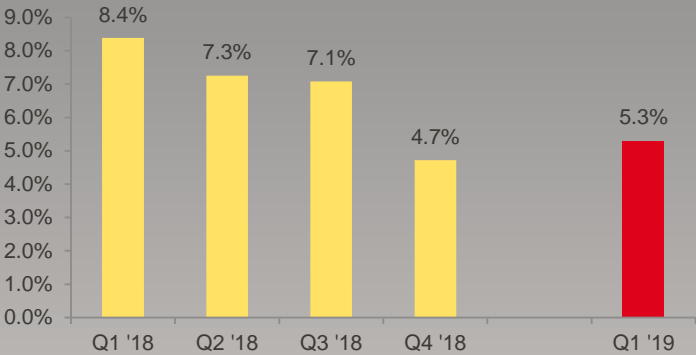
Division North America

Ongoing strong performance in North America

Growth most from like-for-like

Duty-paid business continues to outperform

Organic growth North America



Good organic growth in Q1, mainly from like-for-like

- Duty-paid business continued with a healthy performance
- Growth in duty-free operations impacted by the change in the Chinese spending profile

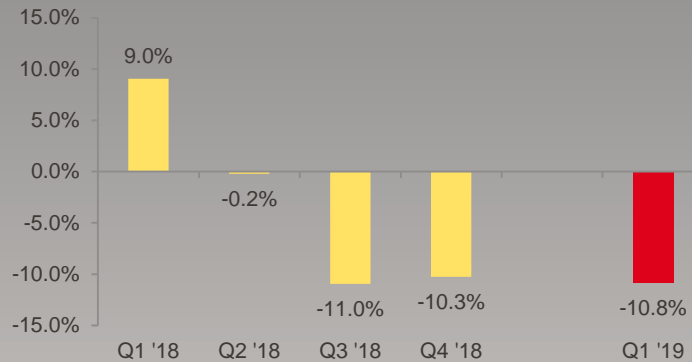
Division Central and South America

Performance in South America mainly affected by Brazil and Argentina

Central America performing well

Cruise channel with double digit growth

Organic growth Central and South America



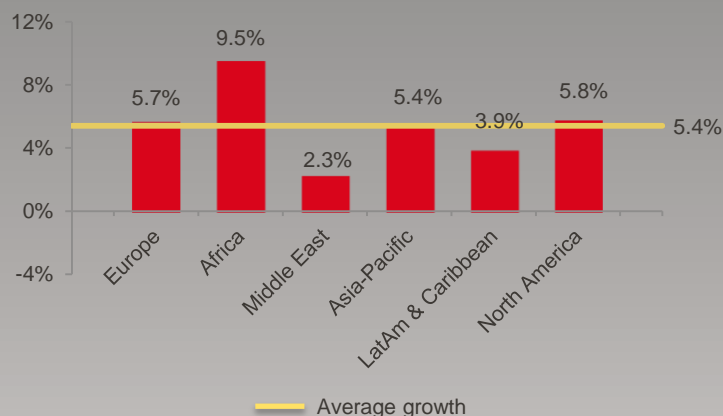
- Central America: Good performance in Mexico and the Caribbean
 - The cruise business continued to grow high double digit from the additional new ships
- South America: Still challenging conditions mainly due to the negative impact of the devaluation of local currencies versus the USD
 - Situation continues to be more difficult in Brazil and Argentina
 - Spillover effect into other countries in the region

Global passenger growth remains strong

Healthy international PAX growth

Forecasts continue to be strong

International PAX growth – Q1 2019



Source: ACI, as of Feb, 2019

International PAX growth forecast

	2019	2020	2021
Europe	5.7%	5.3%	5.0%
Africa	7.5%	3.3%	3.2%
Asia Pacific	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%
Middle East	1.8%	4.4%	3.4%
Latin America	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%
North America	5.2%	4.5%	4.4%
World in total	5.5%	5.4%	5.0%

Source: Air4casts (01/05/2019)

- Overall positive passenger growth in Q1 2019
 - Passenger growth at Dufry operations lower, mainly due to limited exposure to Asia
- Passenger growth expectations for next years show strong, continued growth in all regions

PAX = Passengers

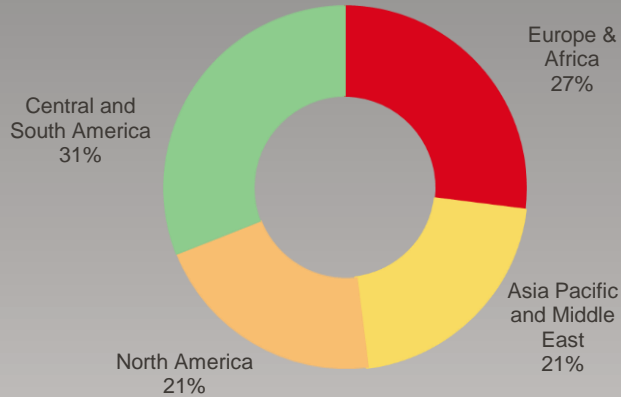
Dufry has opened 9,100 m² of gross retail space in Q1 2019

9,100 m² of gross retail space opened in Q1 2019

14,400 m² of retail space refurbished in Q1 2019

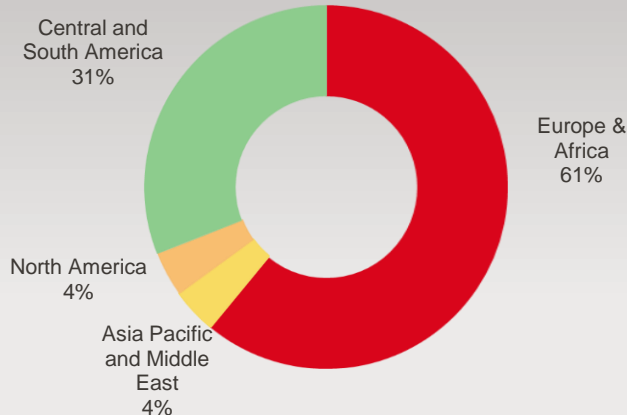
457,000 m² of retail space operated in total

9,100 m² of gross retail space opened



- Casablanca: 4 new stores (430 m²)
- Helsinki: 1 new store (310 m²)
- China: 6 new stores (330 m²)
- Russia: 17 new store (960 m²)
- Several locations in North America: 14 new stores (1,890 m²)
- Cruise: 6 new ships/17 stores (1,500 m²)

14,400 m² of shops refurbished



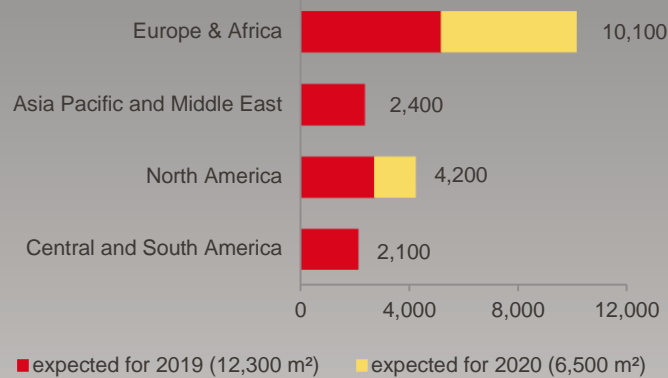
- Madrid: 1 store (1,330 m²)
- Stockholm: 2 stores (2,300 m²)
- Antalya: 1 store (1,700 m²)
- Casablanca: 1 store (1,200 m²)
- Buenos Aires: New generation store (3,100 m²)

18,800 m² of signed space to be opened in 2019/20

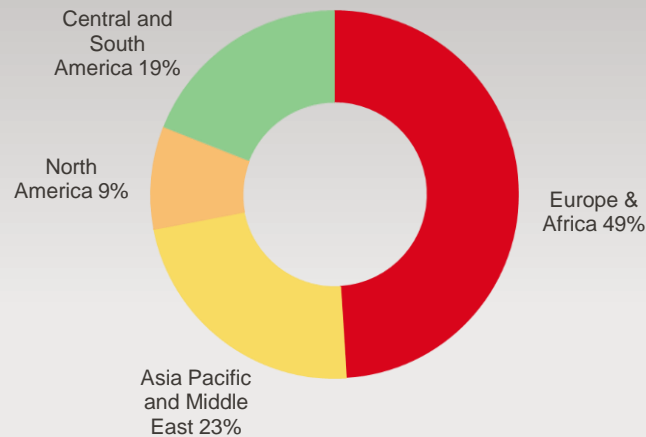
18,800 m² of signed space to be opened in 2019/20

35,500 m² of retail space in the pipeline

18,800 m² signed space



Project Pipeline: 35,500 m²



- Further expansion in our cruise division with operations in additional 16 ships
- New store in St. Petersburg totaling more than 900 m²
- 18 new stores in Boston totaling 1,100 m², as well as 7 new stores at Indianapolis totaling 600 m²
- Three new stores across 500 m² in Nassau
- Pipeline includes projects Dufry is currently actively working on
- Most opportunities in divisions Europe & Africa as well as Asia Pacific and Middle East
- Opportunities across different channels

Resolutions of Ordinary Annual Shareholder Meeting on May 9th

Shares bought in the share buyback cancelled

Cancellation of the 3,304,541 acquired in share repurchase program

- The total accretion of the share buyback program amounts to 6.5%

Dividend of CHF 4.00 for 2018 business year

Dividend of CHF 4.00 per share for 2018 business year approved and expected to be paid on May 16:

- Dividend increased by 6.7% from CHF 3.75 to CHF 4.00;
- The increase was made based on the strong equity free cash flow generated
- As defined in the dividend policy this level will be kept as a minimum going forward

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IFRS 16

IFRS 16 - Introduction

- **Adopted new standard as of Jan 2019**
 - No restatement of 2018 accounts
- **New standard has significant impact on the presentation of the Financials**
 - Brings leases to the balance sheet
 - Alignment of KPIs
- **No economic impact on Dufry**
 - No impact on the way we run the business
 - No change in cash flow

IFRS 16 - Introduction

Balance Sheet

- Leases brought to Balance Sheet as a **Lease Liability** and a **Right of Use Asset**
- Lease Liability is the present value of future unavoidable lease payments (in case of Dufry fix MAGs)
- **Discount rate** on a contract by contract basis. Depends on start date, term and currency and is fixed at the beginning for the entire lifetime of the concession
- At inception, Right of Use equals Lease Liability. Varies over time due to different accounting treatment

P&L

- Former concession fees, which was part of selling expenses, is replaced by **Lease Expenses** and **Depreciation Right of Use**
- Additional effect on Financial Result, Deferred Taxes

Cash Flow

- Cash flow least affected by IFRS 16
- Change in the presentation of the cash flow, with a reduction of the operating cash flow and with a corresponding increase in the cash flow from financing activities

IFRS 16 - Summary

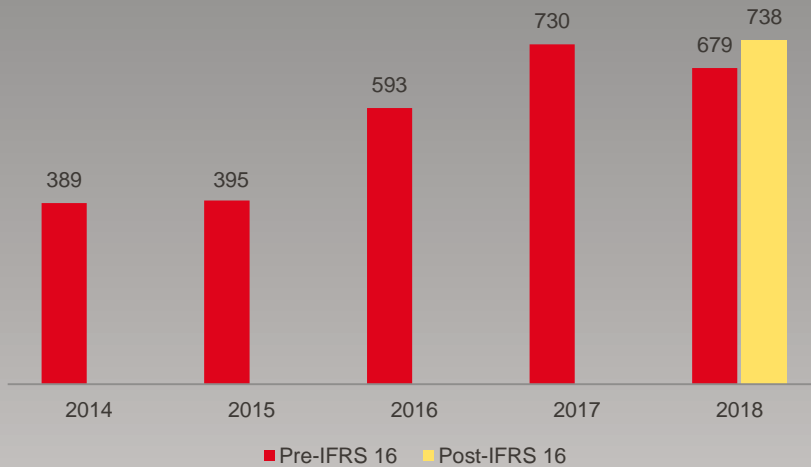
- **Amount to be capitalized does not say anything about the quality or profitability of the contract**
 - Capitalization varies massively depending on contract (MAG vs variable, length of contract, etc.)
 - Dufry seeks for long term contracts
- **Capitalization has negative impact on net profit / EPS in first year and positive impact in late years of the contract**
 - Over the lifetime of a contract, the overall P&L effects are identical, but there are timing differences during the lifetime, with an overweight in the first years
 - Net profit impact is not an indicator for the quality of the contract and the concession portfolio as a whole
- **The balance sheet and the P&L may develop quite dynamically**
 - Renew/win of new concessions
- **Cash Flow remains largely unchanged**
- **Change in accounting standard has no economic impact on Dufry**
 - Turnover and gross profit completely unaffected
 - Net Cash Flow completely unaffected
- **Group ambition and strategy to remain unchanged**

Adjusted / KPIs adjusted to IFRS 16

- Introduction of a set of KPIs adjusted to implications of IFRS 16
 - EBITDA no longer suitable as proxy for underlying cash operating profit
- KPIs
 - Turnover / Organic Growth
 - Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT)
 - Adjusted Net Profit / Adjusted EPS
 - Adjusted Operating Cash Flow
 - Equity Free Cash Flow

IFRS 16 - KPIs: Adjusted operating profit (Adjusted EBIT)

Adjusted operating profit (Adjusted EBIT)

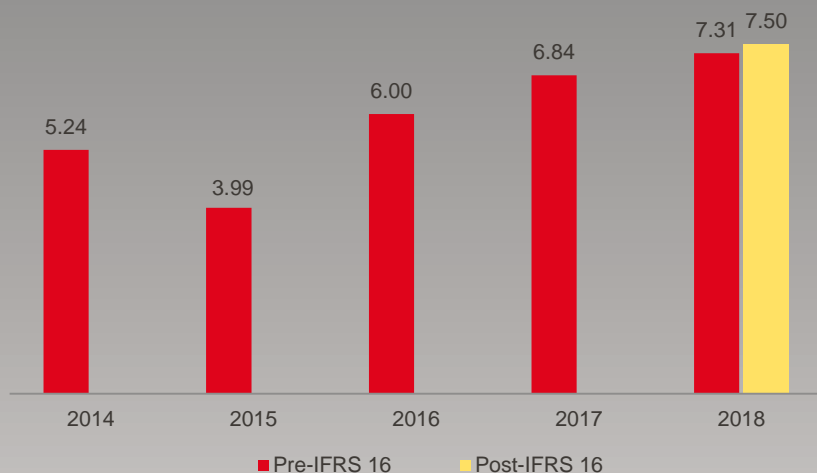


Definition	2018 post-IFRS 16
Operating profit (EBIT)	421.8
+ Acquisition related amortization	316.5
= Adjusted operating profit (adjusted EBIT)	738.3

- Good operating profit metric
- Limited impact from IFRS 16
 - Part of leases expenses are replaced with depreciation of right of use assets
- Similar growth compared to top-line

IFRS 16 - KPIs: Adjusted Net Profit / Adjusted EPS

Adjusted Net Profit / Adjusted EPS

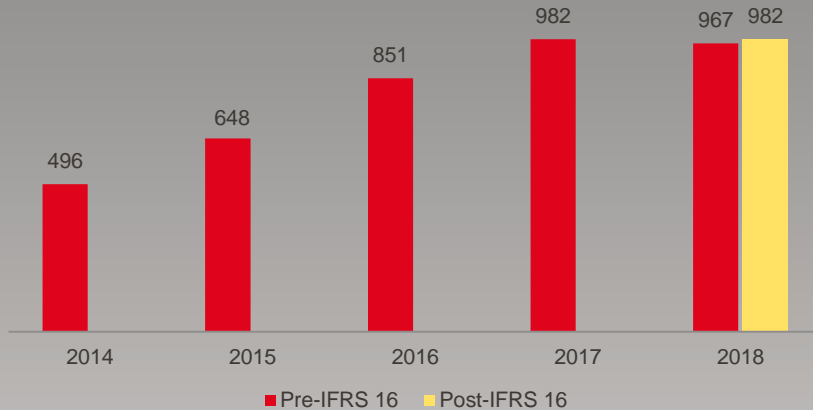


Definition	2018 post-IFRS 16
Net profit to equity holders	-4.7
+ Acquisition related amortization	307.4
= Cash net earnings	302.7
+ Interest from lease liabilities	154.7
- Deferred taxes from lease liabilities	-13.7
- Deferred taxes from acquisition related amortization	-54.6
= Adjusted Net profit	389.1
# shares	51.9
= Adjusted EPS	7.50

- Adjusted EPS good overall indicator of the performance of the business
- Easier to use for comparison than free cash flow metric
- Adjustment allow to show normalized (sustainable) earnings generation
- Should grow faster than top line
- Adjusted profit margin

IFRS 16 - KPIs: Adjusted Operating Cash Flow

Adjusted Operating Cash Flow

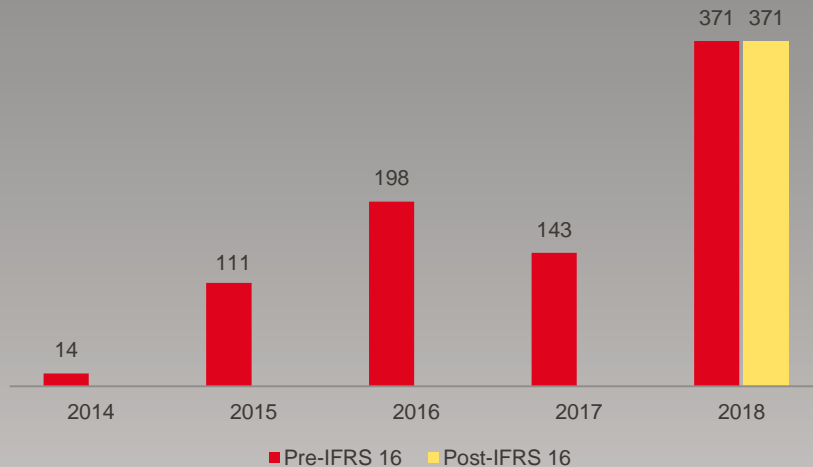


Definition	2018 post-IFRS 16
Cash flow before working capital changes	1,986.0
- Lease payments, net	-1,004.0
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow	982.0

- Good proxy for cash generation from operations
- Very similar to former EBITDA concept
- Also used for new covenant calculation replacing EBITDA
- Limited impact from accounting
- Can be measured as a percentage over turnover

IFRS 16 - KPIs: Equity Free Cash Flow

Equity Free Cash Flow



Definition	2018 post-IFRS 16
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow	979.8
+/- Changes in net working capital	-4.1
- Income taxes paid	-132.8
- Capex	-251.1
+ Interest received	29.5
= Free cash flow	621.3
- Net Interest Paid	-169.9
- Cash flows related to minorities	-64.2
+/- Other financing items	-16.4
= Equity Free Cash Flow	370.8

- Real Cash Flow from underlying equity
- Limited impact from accounting
- Reflects also balance sheet structure
- High variance overall
- Similar growth compared to top-line

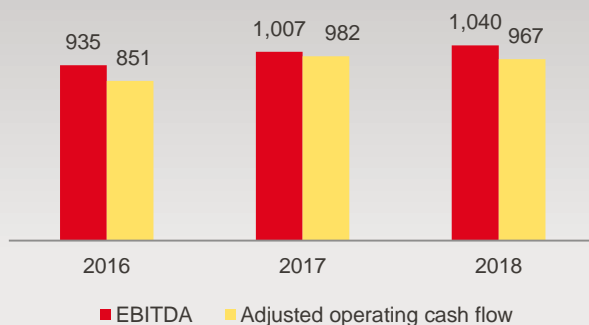
Covenants – Amendment Financial Covenant Bank Financing

New covenant
after IFRS 16

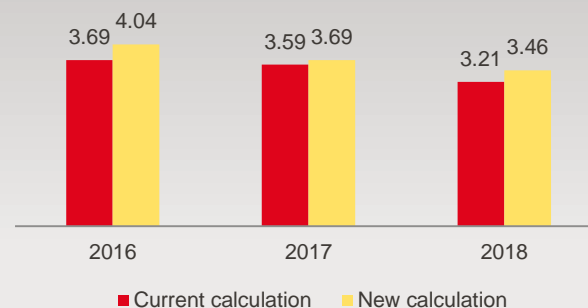
Net Debt
remains the
same; Adjusted
Operating Cash
Flow replaces
EBITDA

- IFRS16 requires an amendment of the financial covenants under the bank financing
- Definition of Net Debt to remain the same but EBITDA to be replaced by a cash flow metric: Adjusted Operating Cash Flow
 - Adjusted Operating Cash Flow represents a solid proxy to former EBITDA
- Threshold to be increased from 4.0x to 4.5x to maintain headroom
 - The new calculation results in a slightly higher covenant as the Adjusted operating cash flow is lower than Adjusted EBITDA.
 - The change does not reflect additional financial flexibility

Historical comparison EBITDA vs
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow (CHFm)



Historical comparison current vs new calculation



3

**Q1 2019
FINANCIALS**

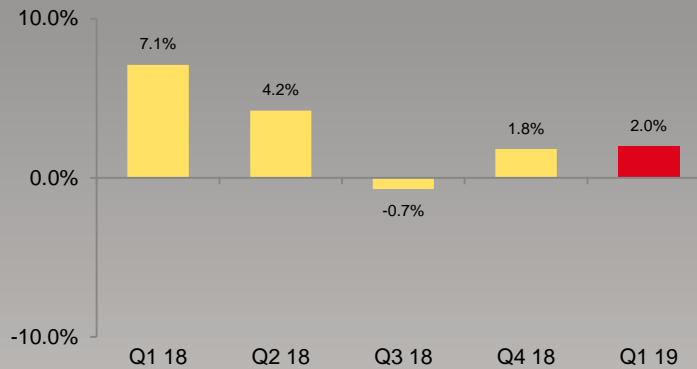
Organic growth

Organic growth reaches 2.0% in Q1 2019

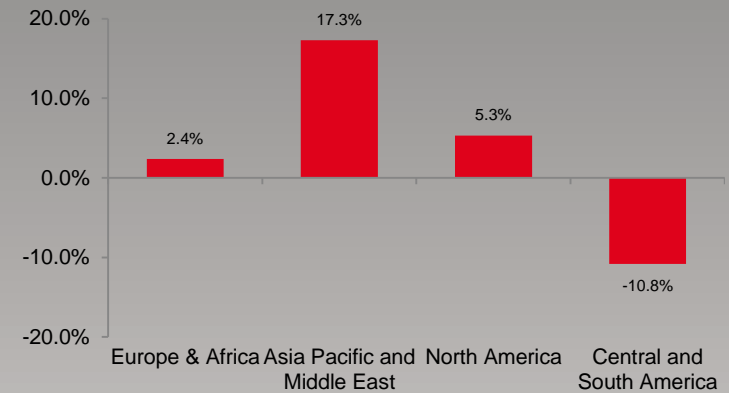
Organic growth recovery since Q4 2018

Devaluation of local currencies still strong in Q1 2019

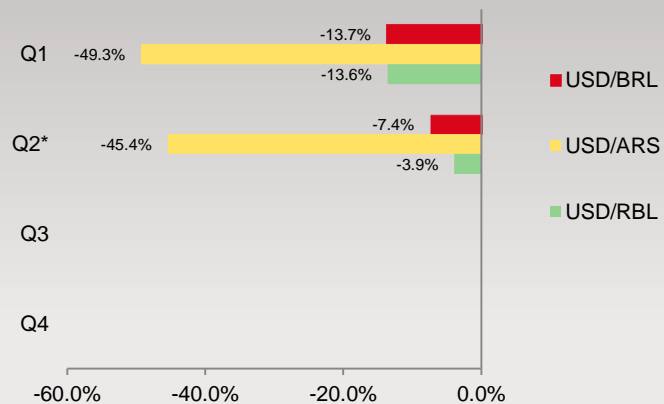
Organic growth evolution



Organic growth by division Q1'19



Devaluation of local currencies

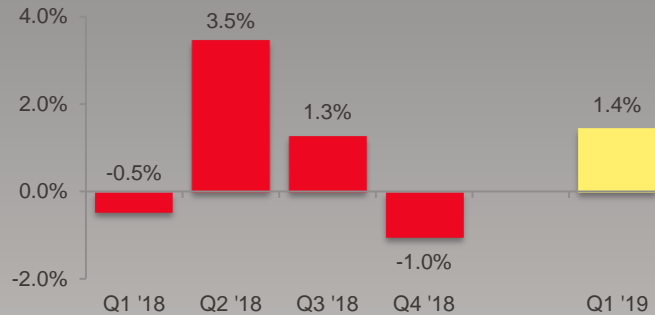


FX impact

Positive FX impact in Q1 2019

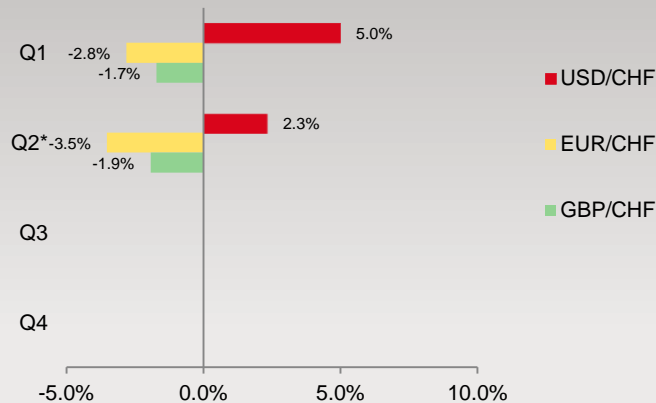
Main currencies are the USD Dollar, Euro and Pounds

FX translational impact on turnover



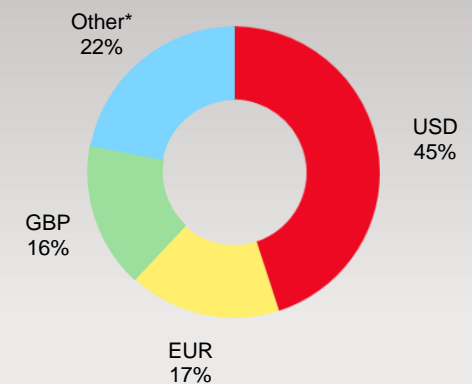
- Translational FX turned positive in Q2/Q3 2018 due to weakening of the CHF against all major currencies
- Translational FX impact was negative in Q4 2018 but returned to positive in Q1 2019

Main currencies development



* Until April 30

Turnover by currency Q1'19



* Other includes CHF, CAD, AUD, HKD, etc.

Income statement: Pro forma Q1 18 adjustment for better comparability

Q1 2019 according to IFRS 16 with no restatement in 2018

Adjustments provided for 2018, although only works as an indication

New lines in P&L with different scope, therefore certain reclassifications were needed

- in CHFm -	Q1 19	Q1 18			Comp- arable	Note
	Reported	Pro-forma	Reclass.	IFRS16 impact		
Turnover	1,882.6	1,820.0	-	-	1,820.0	✓
Gross Profit	1,135.6	1,089.9	-	-	1,089.9	✓
Lease Expenses	(325.0)	(294.6)	31.8	196.9	(523.3)	X 1
Personnel Expenses	(307.7)	(284.8)	-	-	(284.8)	✓
Other Expenses	(131.6)	(129.5)	(42.8)	12.7	(99.4)	X 2
Share results of associates	-	-	(0.7)	-	0.7	
Depreciation (excl. RoU)	(47.4)	(43.9)	-	-	(43.9)	X
Depreciation of RoU	(264.0)	(245.1)	-	(245.1)	-	X 3
Amortization	(90.8)	(89.6)	-	-	(89.6)	
Linearization	-	-	-	39.9	(39.9)	
Other operational result	-	-	11.0	0.3	(11.2)	
Operating Profit (EBIT)	(30.9)	2.4	(0.7)	4.7	(1.5)	X
Financial Result (excl. lease interest / FX)	(32.7)	(33.6)	0.7	-	(34.3)	X
Lease Interest	(40.2)	(42.8)	-	(42.8)	-	X 4
FX	(6.8)	(5.7)	-	(8.7)	2.9	
Profit before Taxes	(110.6)	(79.7)	-	(46.8)	(32.9)	X
Income Taxes	1.0	(7.0)	-	5.7	(12.7)	X 5
Net Profit	(109.6)	(86.7)	-	(41.1)	(45.6)	X
Non-Controlling Interest	0.1	2.4	-	4.3	(1.9)	X 6
Net Profit to equity holders	(109.5)	(84.3)	-	(36.8)	(47.5)	X

1) Variable concessions and variable part of concessions which contain a MAG. Selling Expenses not related to concession fees (e.g., credit card commissions, packaging, etc.) moved to Other Expenses. Leases of office buildings, warehouses, etc. move to this line from General Expenses.

2) All other operating expenses. Items reclassified to this line: Former other operational results line and Selling Expenses not related to concession fees (e.g., credit card commissions, packaging, etc.)

3) Linear depreciation of right of use (balance sheet)

4) Interest charge on Lease Liability

5) IFRS 16 impact on deferred taxes

6) Above mentioned impacts attributable to minorities

Income statement KPIs: Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT) and Adjusted Net Profit / Adjusted EPS

Adjusted Operating Profit (adjusted EBIT)

	Q1 2019	Q1 2018 Pro-forma
Operating Profit (EBIT)	-30.9	2.4
Acquisition-related amortization*	76.9	78.0
Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT)	46.0	80.4

- Variation mainly related to:
 - Gross profit increase by CHF 45.7 million
 - Increase in personnel expenses in North America
 - Increase in minimum wages
 - Change in local management (USD 7.6 million)
 - Increase in Lease Expenses and Depreciation of Right of Use:
 - New contracts
 - Contract renewals

Adjusted Net Profit / Adjusted EPS

	Q1 2019	Q1 2018 Pro-forma
Net Profit to equity holders	-109.5	-84.3
Acquisition-related amortization*	71.5	77.4
Lease interest	40.2	42.8
Deferred tax on items above	-11.0	-13.8
Adjusted Net Profit	-8.8	22.1
# shares	49.8	53.2
Adjusted EPS	-0.18	0.41

- Number of shares reduced due to share buyback program executed in 2018
 - Accretion effect of 6%

* The difference between the two figures reflects CHF 5.4 million related to minorities, therefore not considered in the Adjusted Net Profit

Cash flow – overview

Cash flow statement largely unaffected by IFRS 16

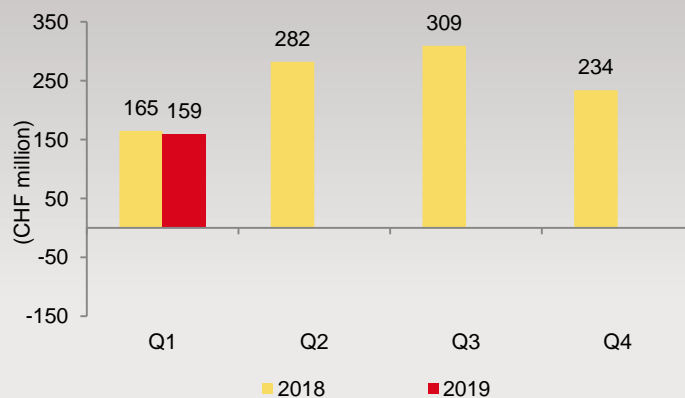
Cash flow generation influenced by business seasonality

Q1 and Q4 as less important quarters

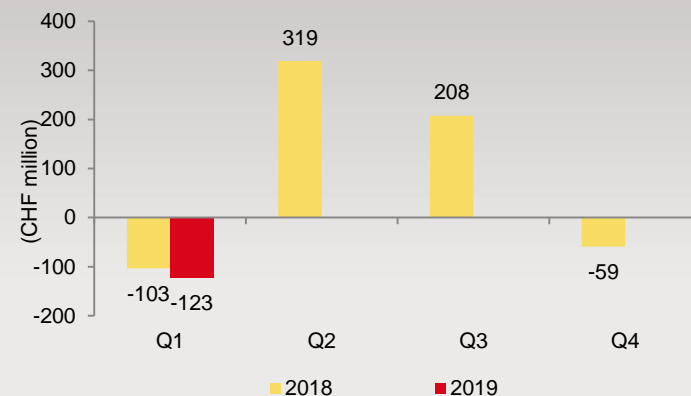
Cash Flow KPIs Q1 2019

(CHF million)	Q1 2019	Q1 2018	Δ%
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow	159.3	164.7	-3.3%
Equity Free Cash Flow	(123.0)	(103.3)	19.1%

Adj. Operating CF seasonality



EFCF seasonality



Cash flow statement

Adjusted Operating Cash Flow at similar levels to last year

Income tax lower due to a tax refund in Q1 2019

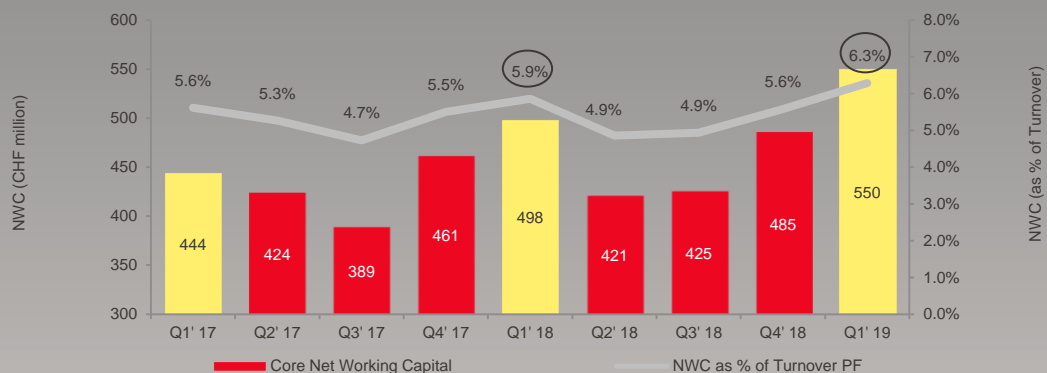
Cash flow statement		
(CHF million)	Q1 2019	Q1 2018
Cash flow before working capital changes	386.4	164.7
Lease payments, net	-227.1	-
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow	159.3	164.7
Changes in NWC	-171.0	-130.8
Income tax paid	-0.5	-23.3
Capex	-58.5	-63.0
Interest received	7.6	7.8
Free Cash Flow	-63.1	-44.6
Interest paid	-46.9	-44.2
Cash flows related to minorities	-10.1	-7.1
Other financing items	-2.9	-7.4
Equity Free Cash Flow	-123.0	-103.3
Net proceeds from Hudson IPO	-	665.5
Net purchase of treasury shares	-	-120.6
Foreign exchange adjustments	-12.3	40.5
Arrangement fees amortization and other non cash items	-1.7	-4.8
Decrease/(increase) in net debt	-137.0	477.3

Cash flow – free cash flow

Increase in net working capital related to new concessions and performance in South America

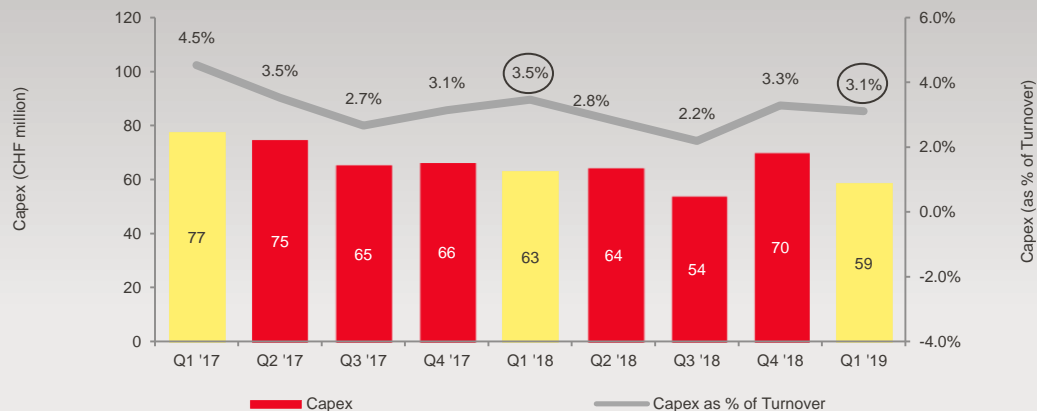
Reduced capex levels seen in Q1 2019

Core Net Working Capital⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Inventories + Trade and credit card receivables - Trade payables

Capex evolution



Balance sheet

Intangible assets
mainly
generated by
acquisitions

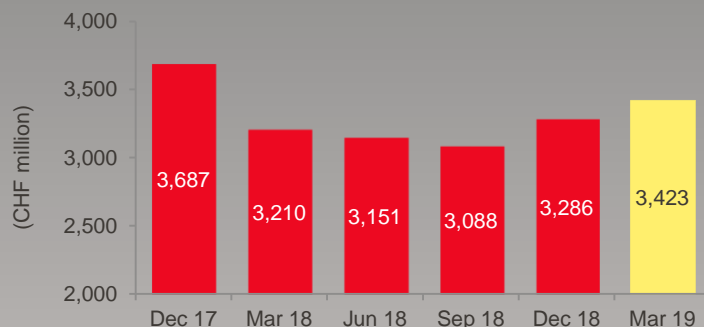
Hudson IPO
impacting Equity
to equity holders
and Equity to
minorities

Summary balance sheet as per 31.03.2019

(CHF million)	31.03.2019	31.12.2018	Variation
Right of use assets	4,276	0	4,276
Concession right finite life	3,086	3,086	0
Goodwill, Brands, Conc. rights indef. life	2,906	2,918	-12
Other intangible assets	108	113	-5
Other non current assets	257	300	-43
Core Net Working Capital	550	485	65
Other current assets	465	526	-61
PP&E	647	644	3
Total	12,295	8,073	4,222
Lease obligations	4,343	0	4,343
Equity	3,307	3,342	-35
Net Debt	3,423	3,286	137
Non current liabilities	111	179	-68
Deferred tax liabilities, net	277	287	-10
Other current liabilities	834	980	-146
Total	12,295	8,073	4,222

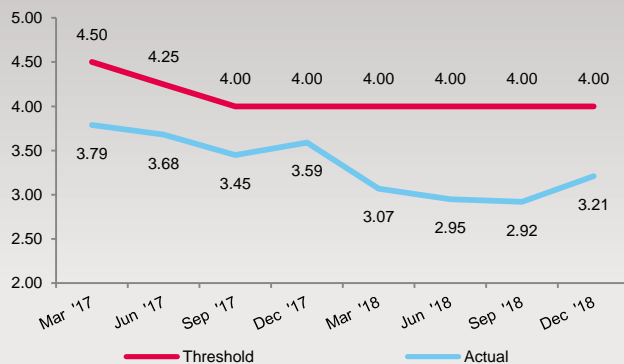
Net debt of CHF
3,423 million

Net Debt Evolution

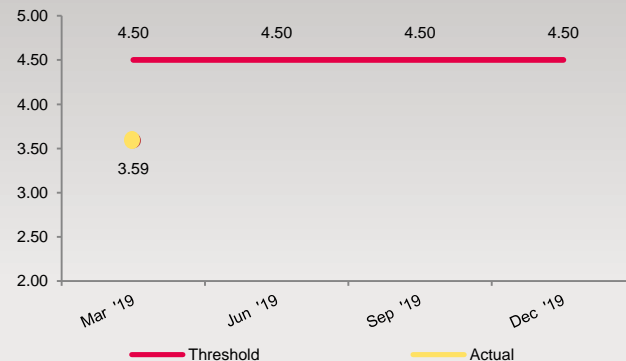


- Deleveraging remains as one of the main focus point for Dufry
- 2018 net debt affected by Hudson IPO proceeds, share byback program and purchasing of treasury shares
- New covenants to reflect the changes from IFRS 16

Covenant Net Debt / EBITDA



Covenant Net debt / Adjusted operating cash flow

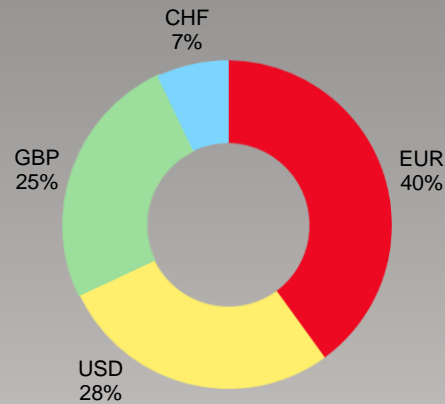


New covenant
calculation from
2019 onwards

Dufry has a well balanced debt structure, matching cash flows.

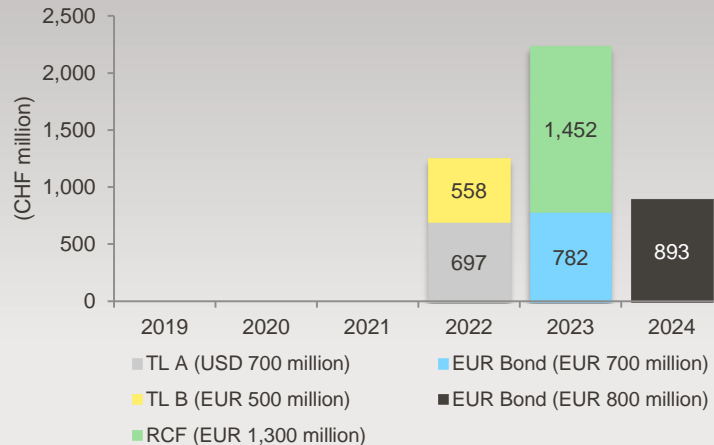
Dufry's financing is comprised of a combination of bank loans and bonds.

Debt by currency



- Credit lines by currency mirrors cash generation

Debt maturity profile as per 31st Mar.



- Well balanced maturity profile with no maturities until 2022

3

CONCLUSION

Conclusion & Trading update

Continuation of positive trends
April 2019

Mid-term organic growth guidance of 3%-4% confirmed

EFCF of CHF 350-400 million for FY 2019 confirmed

- Positive start of the year despite challenging conditions in some key markets
- In the first quarter of 2019, performance continued to improve, with organic growth at around +2%. The improvement is related to a number of factors including:
 - Improvement in sales performance in Spain
 - Contribution of new openings, namely in Hong Kong and Australia
- Situation in South America continues to be challenging
- Performance to date is encouraging and confirms the business is moving in the right direction; organic growth in April reached 2.4%
 - In principle easier comparables in the second half of the year
- We confirm our mid-term average organic growth guidance of 3%-4% p.a.
- We confirm our expected Equity Free Cash Flow generation for 2019 to reach between CHF 350-400 million
- We confirm our current dividend policy

Appendix

Turnover growth

Organic growth reaches 2.0% in Q1 2019

Organic growth recovery since Q4 2018

Strong comparatives in 2018

Growth components

	Q1 '18	Q2 '18	Q3 '18	Q1 '19	Q1 '19
Like for Like	4.9%	2.3%	-0.9%	-1.4%	-1.3%
New concessions, net	2.2%	1.9%	0.2%	3.2%	3.3%
Organic growth	7.1%	4.2%	-0.7%	1.8%	2.0%
FX impact	-0.5%	3.5%	1.3%	-1.0%	1.4%
Reported Growth	6.6%	7.7%	0.6%	0.8%	3.4%

- Like-for-Like growth excluding South America of +2%
- Organic growth excluding South America of 5.6%

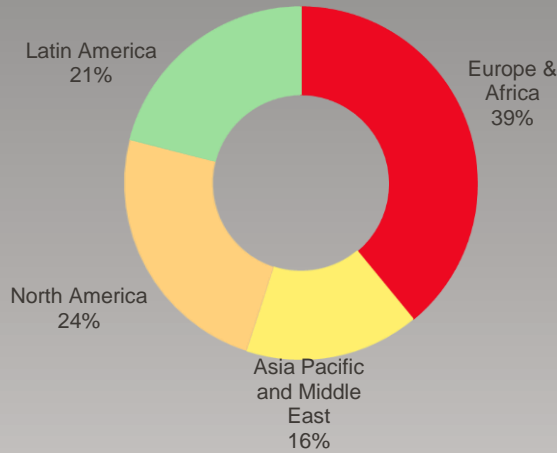
Dufry's Segmentation Q1 2019

Balanced concession portfolio across divisions

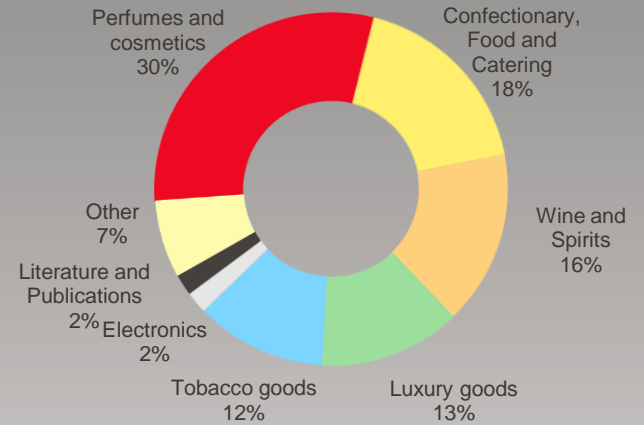
P&C, Food and Wine and Spirits as main product categories

Increasing importance of Cruise Liners

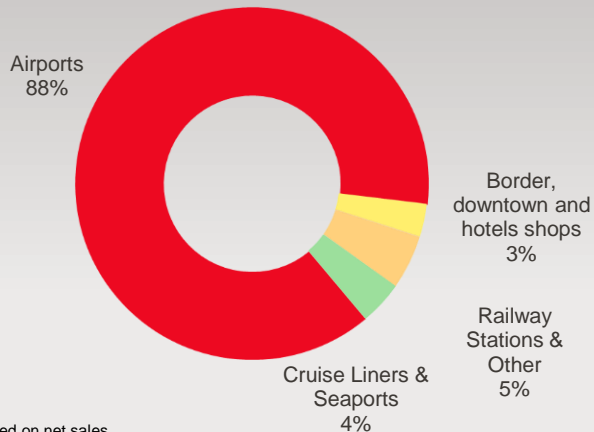
Dufry by Division



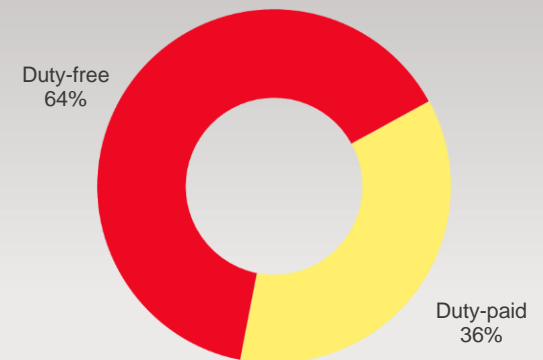
Dufry by Category



Dufry by Channel



Dufry by Sector



Note: Based on net sales

Thank you

 DUFRY