

AEROPUERTOS ARGENTINA ANNOUNCES 2Q26 RESULTS

International Passenger Traffic Reached a Second-Quarter Record, While Macroeconomic Headwinds Weighed on EBITDA

Buenos Aires, August 7th, 2026— Aeropuertos Argentina (the “Company”) the largest airport operator in Argentina, reported today its unaudited, consolidated results for the three-month period ended on June 30th, 2026. Financial results are expressed in millions of Argentine pesos and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Starting 3Q18, the Company began reporting results IFRS rule IAS 29. See section “Hyperinflation Accounting” on page 7.

Second Quarter 2026 Highlights

- Consolidated revenues were AR\$ 320,396 million in 2Q26, down 13.2% YoY. In dollar terms, revenues were \$220.9 million, down 5.1% YoY, mainly reflecting lower Commercial revenues, mainly driven by shorter stays in the Cargo terminal.
- Key operating metrics compared to 2Q25:
 - Passenger traffic decreased 6.4% YoY to 9.6 million, with international traffic up 4.1% YoY and domestic traffic down 11.7% YoY.
 - Cargo volume reached 51.3 thousand tons, in line with 2Q25.
 - Aircraft movements decreased 6.6% YoY, to 101.4 thousand.
- Operating Income in 2Q26 was AR\$ 46,392 million, compared to AR\$ 90,089 million reported in 2Q25, representing a 48.5% decrease YoY.
- Adjusted EBITDA reached AR\$ 110,325 million in 2Q26, down 26.2% YoY. In dollar terms, Adjusted EBITDA reached \$73.6 million, down 20.1% YoY from \$92.2 million in 2Q25. Adjusted EBITDA margin was down 627 bps YoY.
- During 2Q26, \$ 31.9 million in dividends were paid to our shareholders. As a result, the Company has completed the distribution of \$ 150 million approved for distribution in August 2025.

Main Financial Highlights

(In millions of US\$)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Passenger Traffic (Million Passengers)	9.6	10.2	-6.4%	22.0	22.1	-0.1%
Revenues	220.9	232.8	-5.1%	488.5	476.1	2.6%
Total Costs	-152.7	-144.8	5.5%	-307.0	-290.2	5.8%
EBITDA	73.6	92.2	-20.1%	191.4	193.3	-1.0%
EBITDA Margin	33.3%	39.6%	(627 bps)	39.2%	40.6%	(143 bps)
Total Debt	497.3	574.9	-13.5%	497.3	574.9	-13.5%
Total Liquidity Position	165.0	199.0	-17.1%	165.0	199.0	-17.1%

Operating & Financial Highlights

(In millions of ARS, unless otherwise noted)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Passenger Traffic (Million Passengers)	9.6	10.2	-6.4%	22.0	22.1	-0.1%
Revenue	320,396	369,025	-13.2%	741,324	744,036	-0.4%
Aeronautical Revenues	179,866	198,512	-9.4%	442,516	428,221	3.3%
Commercial revenue	140,530	170,513	-17.6%	298,808	315,815	-5.4%
Operating Income	46,392	90,089	-48.5%	173,339	186,210	-6.9%
Operating margin	14.5%	24.4%	(993 bps)	23.4%	25.0%	(164 bps)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	38,647	37,405	3.3%	168,859	98,312	71.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	110,325	149,562	-26.2%	297,990	305,934	-2.6%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	34.4%	40.5%	(610 bps)	40.2%	41.1%	(92bps)

2Q26 Operating Performance

Passenger Traffic

International traffic increased by 4.1% YoY, following an 18.3% YoY increase in 2Q25, reaching a new all time high record for 2Q of 3.6 million passengers. By the end of the quarter, LATAM become the largest international carrier, with a market share exceeding 20%. Furthermore, Plus Ultra started operations in Argentina with two weekly flights to Madrid, and Arájet expanded its network by launching a new route connecting Mendoza and Punta Cana.

Domestic passenger traffic decreased 11.7% YoY, reflecting lower capacity from Flybondi, JetSMART's planned maintenance program during the low-demand season, and reduced Aerolíneas Argentinas capacity following fuel price increases.

Domestic passenger traffic accounted for 62.5% of total traffic, while international passenger traffic represented 37.5%. International traffic increased its share of the Company's traffic mix compared to 2Q25.

Cargo Volume & Aircraft Movements

Aircraft movements decreased 6.6% YoY to 101.4 thousand in 2Q26. Cargo volume reached 51.3 thousand tons, 0.7% above 2Q25.

Operational Statistics: Passenger Traffic, Cargo Volume and Aircraft Movements

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Domestic Passengers (in millions)	6.0	6.8	-11.7%	13.4	14.3	-6.7%
International Passengers (in millions)	3.6	3.5	4.1%	8.7	7.7	12.0%
Total Passengers (in millions)	9.6	10.2	-6.4%	22.0	22.1	-0.1%
Cargo Volume (in thousands of tons)	51.3	51.0	0.7%	100.4	100.6	-0.2%
Total Aircraft Movements (in thousands)	101,443	108,568	-6.6%	220,050	223,887	-1.7%

Review of Consolidated Results

The Company reports results applying IFRS rule IAS 29. IAS 29 requires that results should be restated adjusting for the change in general purchasing power of the local currency. 2Q26 results are reported in comparison with 2Q25 results, which were adjusted by LTM inflation of 33.5%, which coupled with an FX variation of 22.6% YoY, led to easier comparisons in revenues and difficult comparisons in costs and expenses. See section “Hyperinflation Accounting” on page 7 for further detail.

Revenues

Revenues decreased 13.2% YoY, to AR\$ 320,396 million from AR\$ 369,025 million in 2Q25. In dollar terms, revenues were down 5.1% YoY to \$220.9 million.

Revenue Breakdown

(In AR\$ millions)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Aeronautical Revenue	179,866	198,512	-9.4%	442,516	428,221	3.3%
Passenger use fees	159,979	177,701	-10.0%	396,650	385,468	2.9%
Aircraft fees	19,887	20,811	-4.4%	45,866	42,753	7.3%

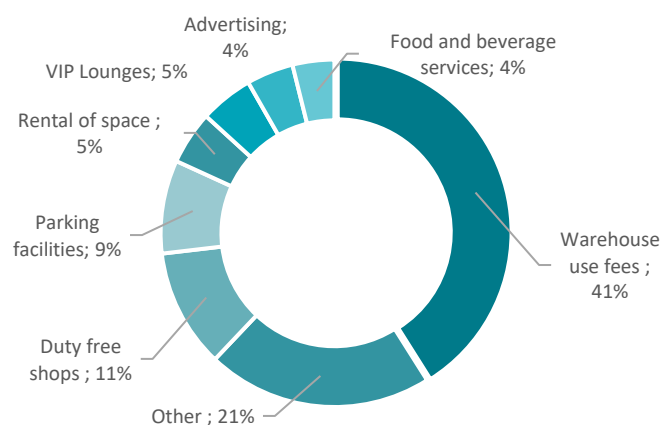
Aeronautical Revenues were AR\$ 179,866 million, down 9.4% against 2Q25. In dollar terms, Aeronautical revenues decreased 1.1% to \$ 124.1 million. The 4.1% increase in international passenger traffic in the quarter was more than offset by a decrease in domestic traffic, coupled with the impact of the depreciation of the Argentine peso on the domestic airport use fee, which is denominated in local currency.

Commercial Revenues were AR\$ 140,530 million, a decrease of 17.6% against 2Q25. In dollar terms, Commercial revenues were down 9.8% YoY to \$ 96.7 million from \$ 107.3 million in 2Q25, mainly driven by the following decreases:

- A 23.1% in Warehouse use fees, or \$ 11.9 million, primarily reflecting an YoY decline in average stay, as 2Q25 benefited from unusually longer stays;
- A 16.0% in Parking facilities, or \$ 1.6 million, mainly due to lower passenger traffic and an increased use of ride-hailing platforms. This was partially offset by higher car rental revenues, and
- A 9.9% in Duty free shops or \$1.2 million, as a result of a shift in passenger mix toward a greater share of low-cost travelers, together with lower conversion rates.

These were partially offset by the following increases:

- A 71.2% YoY in Fuel, or \$ 1.2 million, due to higher prices driven by the conflict in the Middle East, and
- A 18.6% in Rental of space, or \$ 0.8 million, driven by higher occupancy levels, the commercialization of newly available high-value spaces, and the introduction of a new tariff schedule.



Operating Costs and Expenses

Total Costs and Expenses decreased 0.5% YoY to AR\$ 274,004 million. In dollar terms, total costs increased 5.5% YoY to \$ 152.7 million.

Costs and Expenses

(In AR\$ millions)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Cost of Services	-231,997	-237,198	-2.2%	-482,036	-477,121	1.0%
Salaries and social security contributions	-57,517	-56,004	2.7%	-120,606	-116,731	3.3%
Concession fees	-47,034	-54,269	-13.3%	-108,899	-109,586	-0.6%
Maintenance expenses	-48,441	-53,656	-9.7%	-100,628	-105,932	-5.0%
Amortization and depreciation	-59,826	-55,676	7.5%	-118,166	-108,413	9.0%
Other	-19,179	-17,593	9.0%	-33,737	-36,459	-7.5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-47,266	-44,891	5.3%	-96,805	-87,093	11.2%
Other op. expenses, net	5,259	6,734	-21.9%	14,772	9,994	47.8%
Total Costs and Expenses	-274,004	-275,355	-0.5%	-564,069	-554,220	1.8%

Cost of Services decreased 2.2% compared to 2Q25. In dollar terms, cost of services increased 2.7%, or 3.3 million, mainly as a result of an increase of 12.6%, or \$ 4.5 million, in Salaries and social security contributions, as inflation outpaced currency depreciation. The YoY increase was also affected by a tough comparison base, as 2Q25 included the reversal of an unused employee bonus provision for 2024. This was partially offset by a decrease in concession fees, in line with lower revenues in the quarter.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A") increased 5.3% YoY. In dollar terms, SG&A increased 15.4%, or \$ 4.2 million, primarily driven by higher Salaries and social security contributions, driven by inflation exceeding currency depreciation. This was partially offset by a decrease in revenue-related taxes.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was AR\$ 110,325 million in 2Q26, down 26.2% YoY. In dollar terms, EBITDA decreased 20.1% YoY to \$ 73.6 million, with EBITDA margin down 627 bps YoY to 33.3%.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Income from Continuing Operations

(In AR\$ millions)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Income / (Loss) from Continuing Operations	38,720	37,713	2.7%	168,887	98,544	71.4%
Financial Income	-6,151	-17,078	-64.0%	31,890	-15,092	-311.3%
Financial Loss	13,609	61,637	-77.9%	-100,264	51,424	-295.0%
Inflation adjustment	5,235	3,838	36.4%	11,972	7,141	67.7%
Income Tax Expense	-4,908	4,085	-220.1%	61,095	44,417	37.5%
Amortization and Depreciation	59,526	56,226	5.9%	118,106	109,600	7.8%
Others	4,407	3,247	35.7%	6,545	10,124	-35.4%
Construction Service income/loss	-113	-106	6.6%	-241	-224	7.6%
Adjusted EBITDA	110,325	149,562	-26.2%	297,990	305,934	-2.6%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	34.4%	40.5%	(610 bps)	40.2%	41.1%	(92 bps)

Financial Income and Loss

AA2000 reported a **Net Financial Loss** of AR\$ 7,458 million in 2Q26, compared to a Net Financial Loss of AR\$ 44,559 million in 2Q25, in line with the company's net position in foreign currency.

Financial Income / Loss

(In AR\$ millions)

	2Q26	2Q25	% Var	6M26	6M25	% Var
Financial Income	6,151	17,078	-64.0%	-31,890	15,092	-311.3%
Interest income	10,477	7,985	31.2%	15,124	16,437	-8.0%
Foreign exchange loss	-4,326	9,093	-147.6%	-47,014	-1,345	3395.5%
Inflation adjustment	-5,235	-3,838	36.4%	-11,972	-7,141	67.7%
Financial Loss	-13,609	-61,637	-77.9%	100,264	-51,424	-295.0%
Interest Expenses	-14,725	-17,435	-15.5%	-29,843	-36,255	-17.7%
Foreign exchange transaction expenses	1,116	-44,202	-102.5%	130,107	-15,169	-957.7%
Financial Income/Loss, Net	-7,458	-44,559	-83.3%	68,374	-36,332	-288.2%

Income Tax Expense

During 2Q26, the Company reported an **income tax gain** of AR\$ 4,908 million, compared to an income tax loss of AR\$ 4,085 million in 2Q25. This was driven by a partial reversal of the tax provision recorded at year-end, as the tax loss carryforwards ultimately utilized were lower than previously estimated, which resulted in the recognition of a tax benefit during the quarter.

Net Income

During 2Q26, AA2000 reported **Net Income attributable to owners of the parent** of AR\$ 38,647 million, compared to AR\$ 37,405 million in 2Q25.

Consolidated Financial Position

As of June 30th, 2026, Cash and cash equivalents amounted to AR\$ 72,886 million, while total liquidity position, which includes other financial assets, amounted to AR\$ 249,314 million at quarter end. In dollar terms, total liquidity position amounted to \$165.0 million, compared to \$190.5 million as of March 31st, 2026. During the quarter, cash generation of \$ 63.6 million was partially offset by payments of capital expenditures of \$ 31.7 million, resulting in a total cash flow from operations of \$ 31.9 million. In addition, a total of \$ 25.5 million was paid in debt service and a total of \$ 31.9 million in dividend payments.

The Total Debt to LTM EBITDA ratio was 1.12x as of June 30th, 2026, a slight increase from 1.09x as of March 31st, 2026, mainly reflecting a decrease in LTM EBITDA, partially offset by a reduction in total debt. As of June 30th, 2026, AA2000 was in compliance with all its financial covenants.

Consolidated Debt Indicators

(In AR\$ millions)

	2Q26	1Q26
Leverage		
Gross Leverage ⁽¹⁾	1,12x	1,09x
Net Leverage ⁽²⁾	1,01x	0,91x
Total Debt	736.984	761.613
Short-Term Debt	127.749	126.829
Long-Term Debt	609.235	634.785
Cash & Cash Equivalents	72.886	126.006
Total Net Debt⁽³⁾	664.098	635.608

1 The Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio is calculated as AA2000's interest-bearing liabilities divided by its EBITDA.

2 The Total Net Debt to EBITDA Ratio is calculated as AA2000's interest-bearing liabilities minus Cash & Cash Equivalents, divided by its EBITDA.

3 The Total Net Debt is calculated as Total Debt minus Cash & Cash Equivalents.

Foreign Exchange Rate

	2Q26	2Q25	2Q26	2Q25	1Q26	1Q25	1Q26	1Q25
	Avg	Avg	EoP	EoP	Avg	Avg	EoP	EoP
Argentinean Peso	1,409.9	1,149.7	1,482.0	1,205.0	1,419.2	1,056.3	1,382.0	1,074.0

CAPEX

During 2Q26, Aeropuertos Argentina made capital expenditures for a total of AR\$ 56,954 million. The most significant investments include the new terminal for courier cargo along with the perishables facility expansion, the domestic departure expansion at Aeroparque Jorge Newbery, as well as the covered walkway of the international arrivals area, the new remote apron at San Fernando Airport, the completion of the International Area at Iguazú Airport, the runway perimeter lighting at Ezeiza airport, and the new lighting system at Río Grande Airport, among others.

The status of the mandatory capex program as of June 30th, 2026 is the following:

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Preferred shares	\$174 M	
Works executed	\$232 M	\$140 M
Remaining investment		\$60 M
Status	Completed	Ongoing

Hyperinflation Accounting

Following the categorization of Argentina as a country with a three-year cumulative inflation rate greater than 100%, the country is considered highly inflationary in accordance with IFRS. Consequently, starting July 1, 2018, the Company reports results applying IFRS rule IAS 29. Rule IAS 29 requires that results of operations in hyperinflationary economies are reported as if these economies were highly inflationary as of January 1, 2018, and thus year-to-date results should be restated adjusting for the change in general purchasing power of the local currency, using official indices.

Use of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This announcement includes certain references to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin as well as Net Debt:

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as income for the period before financial income, financial loss, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by total revenues.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are not measures recognized under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, consolidated net income for the year as determined in accordance with IFRS or as indicators of our operating performance from continuing operations. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this information and should note that these measures as calculated by the Company, may differ materially from similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Net debt is calculated by deducting "Cash and cash equivalents" from total financial debt.

About Aerpuertos Argentina

Aerpuertos Argentina was founded in 1998 in order to develop and operate the airports throughout the Argentine territory, becoming one of the largest private sector airport operators in the world, with 35 airports under management. Today, more than 2,800 employees work in Aerpuertos Argentina, working with the purpose of ensuring the best quality of service and complying with the highest international standards of quality, safety and comfort. In 2025, Aerpuertos Argentina served 45.8 million passengers.

Over the last 25 years, AA2000 developed and modernized infrastructure in the main airports in the country, incorporating cutting-edge technology in relation with safety and services. It also contributes to the social, economic and cultural development of the country, thus becoming a regional and international example in the aviation industry. AA2000's mission is to enable the connection of people, goods and cultures, to contribute to a better world. For more information, visit <https://www.aerpuertosargentina.com/en>.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements relating to our future plans, projections, events or prospects are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as "believes," "continue," "could," "potential," "remain," "will," "would" or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause our actual activities or results to differ materially from the activities and results anticipated in forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: the COVID-19 impact, delays or unexpected casualties related to construction under our investment plan and master plans, our ability to generate or obtain the requisite capital to fully develop and operate our airports, general economic, political, demographic and business conditions in the country, decreases in passenger traffic, changes in the fees we may charge under the concession agreement, inflation, depreciation and devaluation of the Argentine Peso against the U.S. dollar, the early termination, revocation or failure to renew or extend our concession agreement, the right of the Argentine Government to buy out the AA2000 Concession Agreement, changes in our investment commitments or our ability to meet our obligations thereunder, existing and future governmental regulations, natural disaster-related losses which may not be fully insurable, terrorism in the international markets we serve, epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises and changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates.

Investor Relations Contact

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Appendix

Income Statement (in AR\$ millions)

	Three months at		Six months at	
	As of June, 2026	As of June, 2025	As of June, 2026	As of June, 2025
Continuous Operations				
Sales income	320,396	369,025	741,324	744,036
Construction income	56,954	38,274	90,465	69,023
Cost of service	-231,997	-240,779	-485,952	-480,727
Construction costs	-56,841	-38,168	-90,224	-68,799
Income for gross profit for the period	88,512	128,352	255,613	263,533
Distribution and selling expenses	-22,278	-24,735	-48,486	-46,903
Administrative expenses	-24,988	-20,156	-48,319	-40,190
Other income and expenses, net	5,259	6,734	14,772	9,994
Operating profit for the period	46,505	90,195	173,580	186,434
Finance Income	6,151	17,078	-	15,092
Finance Costs	-13,609	-61,637	31,890	-51,424
Result from exposure to changes in the purchasing power of the currency	-5,235	-3,838	100,264	-7,141
Result of investments accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-
Income before income tax	33,812	41,798	229,982	142,961
Income tax	4,908	-4,085	-61,095	-44,417
Income for the period for continuous operations	38,720	37,713	168,887	98,544
Net Income for the period	38,720	37,713	168,887	98,544
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Income for the period	38,720	37,713	168,887	98,544
Income attributable to:				
Shareholders	38,647	37,405	168,859	98,312
Non –Controlling Interest	73	308	28	232
Income per share basic and diluted attributable to shareholders of the Company during the period (shown in \$ per share) from continuous operations	149.50	145.61	652.07	380.48

Balance Sheet (in AR\$ millions)

	As of June, 2026	As of December, 2025
Assets		
Non- Current Assets		
Investments accounted for by the equity method	1	1
Property, plant and equipment	1,770	1,448
Intangible Assets	2,972,363	2,999,655
Rights of use	15,841	5,025
Assets for deferred tax	24	28
Other receivables	83,020	74,866
Investments	74,264	65,775
Total Non-Current Assets	3,147,283	3,146,798
Current Assets		
Other receivables	17,922	32,301
Trade receivables, net	135,254	171,482
Other assets	469	357
Investments	102,164	103,715
Cash and cash equivalents	72,886	110,173
Total Current Assets	328,695	418,028
Total Assets	3,475,978	3,564,826
Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities		
Equity attributable to Shareholders		
Common shares	259	259
Share Premium	137	137
Capital adjustment	212,375	212,375
Legal , facultative reserve and others	1,585,552	1,337,561
Retained earnings	168,859	245,272
Subtotal	1,967,182	1,795,604
Non-Controlling Interest	718	695
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,967,900	1,796,299
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Provisions and other charges	3,940	6,257
Financial debts	609,235	765,406
Deferred income tax liabilities	559,958	528,002
Lease liabilities	11,000	440
Accounts payable and others	926	1,246
Total Non- Current Liabilities	1,185,059	1,301,351
Current Liabilities		
Provisions and other charges	25,904	118,258
Financial debts	127,749	142,701
Income tax, net of prepayments	10,468	977
Lease liabilities	5,262	5,190
Accounts payable and others	139,233	178,171
Fee payable to the Argentine National Government	14,403	21,879
Total Current Liabilities	323,019	467,176
Total Liabilities	1,508,078	1,768,527
Total Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities	3,475,978	3,564,826

Cash Flow (in AR\$ millions)

	As of June, 2026	As of December, 2025
Cash Flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period	168,887	98,544
Adjustment for:		
Income tax	61,095	44,417
Amortization of intangible assets	117,757	109,281
Depreciation of property , plant and equipment	349	319
Depreciation right of use	3,167	1,854
Bad debts provision	1,912	4,018
Specific allocation of accrued and unpaid income	14,403	16,641
Compensation plan	2,719	163
Accrued and unpaid financial debts interest costs	29,592	34,323
Accrued deferred revenues and additional consideration	-14,326	-13,878
Accrued and unpaid Exchange differences	-87,756	17,519
Litigations provision	568	1,493
Inflation Adjustment	-1,985	-13,434
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in trade receivables	9,430	-14,760
Changes in other receivables	-33,216	-10,507
Changes in other assets	-112	-132
Changes in accounts payable and others	-13,221	-16,605
Changes in liabilities for income tax	15,957	4,240
Evolution of the specific allocation of income to be paid to the Argentine National State	-18,704	-15,960
Changes in intangible assets	-90,465	-63,616
Income tax payments	-150	-252
Net cash Flow generated by operating activities	165,901	183,668
Cash Flow for investing activities		
Acquisition of investments	-184,206	-37,475
Collection of investments	156,480	20,671
Fixed assets acquisitions	-670	-218
Net Cash Flow (applied to) / generated by investing activities	-28,396	-17,022
Cash Flow from financing activities		
New Financial debts	346	145
Payment of leases	-3,430	-2,174
Financial debts paid- principal	-55,758	-63,816
Financial debts paid- interests	-29,340	-45,516
Payment of dividends	-84,447	-39,460
Net Cash Flow (applied to) financing activities	-172,629	-150,821
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-35,124	15,825
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	110,173	163,777
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-35,124	15,825
Inflation adjustment generated by cash and cash equivalents	7,143	15,912
Foreign Exchange differences (applied to) cash and cash equivalents	-9,306	-2,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	72,886	192,615