

Introduction

This publication contains Facts and Figures on Schiphol Group for the year 2006. The information has been grouped into three categories: 'About Schiphol Group', 'Amsterdam Airport Schiphol' and 'Airport Network'.

More information on Schiphol Group can be found on the Internet. Please visit www.schipholgroup.com

Information on Amsterdam Airport Schiphol can also be found on the Internet. Please visit www.schiphol.nl, or telephone +31 (0)20 – 794 0800.

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Contents

About Schiphol Group

Financial Results	6
Investments	7
Business Areas	8
Aviation Business Area	8
Consumers Business Area	9
Real Estate Business Area	10
Alliances & Participations business area	12
History	14

Amsterdam Airport Schiphol

Airport Zone	15
Capacity	16
Shops and Catering Outlets	16
Ten Major European Airports	17
Traffic and Transport	18
Employment	24
Miscellaneous	26
Awards	27

Airport Network

Rotterdam Airport	28
Eindhoven Airport	28
Lelystad Airport	29
Terminal 4, John F. Kennedy Airport, New York (USA)	29
Brisbane Airport, Australia	29

General Information

Marketing AirportCity Products	30
Did you know...?	30
Other Publications	31
Telephone numbers, addresses, websites	31

About Schiphol Group

Schiphol Group is an airport operator headquartered in the Netherlands. Our aim is to create sustainable value for our stakeholders by developing AirportCities and by positioning Amsterdam Airport Schiphol as the leading AirportCity. Our ambition is to rank among the world's leading airport companies. Not only is an AirportCity an efficient, multimodal hub for air, rail and road transport, it is a dynamic hub integrating people and businesses, logistics and shops, information and entertainment. It is a location offering its visitors and locally-based international businesses all the services they require on a 24/7 basis.

Schiphol Group is an airport operator and, more particularly, an operator of AirportCities. A prime example of what we mean by an AirportCity is Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. In terms of passenger numbers, Amsterdam Airport Schiphol is the fourth-largest airport in Europe, and ranks in third position for cargo. Apart from our Dutch operations (Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, Rotterdam Airport, Lelystad Airport) we are active in the United States, Australia, Italy, Indonesia, Aruba and Sweden.

In 2006, revenue totaled EUR 1,037 million with a net result of EUR 527 million. Shareholder's equity as at year-end 2006 amounted to EUR 2,772 million.

Schiphol Group employs over 2,300 people.

Schiphol Group's shareholders are:

- State of the Netherlands	75.8%
- City of Amsterdam	21.8%
- City of Rotterdam	2.4%

Financial Results

EUR million unless stated otherwise

	2006	2005	Change
Results			
Revenue	1,037	948	9.4%
Fair value gains on investment property	29	12	130.8%
Operating expenses	759	659	15.2%
Operating result	316	311	1.7%
Result before tax	291	279	4.6%
Net result excluding fair value gains on investment property and effect of opening balance sheet for tax purposes	198	184	7.2%
Net result (attributable to shareholders)	527	193	173.2%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	162	167	- 3.0%
Cash flow from operating activities	362	307	17.9%

Balance Sheet

Total assets	4,165	3,681	12.9%
Shareholders' equity	2,722	2,245	21.2%
Average non-current assets (excl. deferred tax asset)	3,324	3,203	3.8%

Balance Sheet

Return on equity	21.2%	8.9%
Interest-bearing debt / interest-bearing debt + shareholders equity	24.8%	29.4%
FFO / total debt	35.9%	28.7%
FFO / interest coverage ratio	8.1x	6.8x

Personnel

Average effective workforce in full-time equivalents	2,293	2,179
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2002 and 2003 figures have not been adjusted for the transition to IFRS

Investments

Investments in tangible fixed assets (in millions of euros)

2006	250
2005	268
2004	293

Major investments in 2006 (in millions of euros)

Baggage system	33
Security	22
Expansion and adaptation platform J	17
Expansion basement D	16
Fire Savety	15
Renewal B-C corridor	11

Business Areas

Schiphol Group's operations are organised into four business areas.

The Aviation Business Area provides services and facilities directly related to the aviation processes. **The Consumers Business Area** offers products and services to visitors. **The Real Estate Business Area** is responsible for all commercial property activities and the **Alliances & Participations Business Area** manages international and national participations as well as the Dutch regional airports.

Aviation Business Area

Aviation The Aviation business area is active solely at Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. Aviation provides services and facilities to airlines, passengers and handling agents. The Netherlands Competition Authority (NMa) regulates the charges which are levied and sets limits on the returns generated.

Sources of revenue: airport charges (aircraft, passenger and security charges) and concession fees (paid by oil companies for the right to provide aircraft refuelling services).

(in millions of euros)	2006	2005	Change
Revenue	631	573	10.2%
Operating expenses	558	473	17.8%
EBITDA	190	214	-11.3%
Operating result	73	100	-26.2%
Average non-current assets	1,754	1,675	6.6%
RONA before tax	4.2%	5.9%	
RONA after tax	2.9%	4.1%	
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	173	187	-7.3%

Consumers Business Area

The activities of the Consumers business area concern the granting of concessions for airport shopping and cafe, bar and restaurant facilities, independent operation of car parks and the marketing of advertising opportunities at Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. The Consumers business area also has activities outside the Netherlands involving amongst others the operation of retail outlets via management contracts.

Sources of revenue: concession fees, parking charges, advertising and management fees.

(in millions of euros)	2006	2005	Change
Revenue	231	207	11.2%
Operating expenses	94	83	13.7%
EBITDA	151	139	8.1%
Operating result	136	125	9.5%
Average non-current assets	198	209	-5.2%
RONA before tax	68.8%	59.6%	
RONA after tax	48.5%	40.8%	
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	12	16	-24.8%

Real Estate Business Area

The Real Estate business area develops, manages, operates and invests in property at and around airports at home and abroad. The greater part of the portfolio, comprising both airport buildings and commercial properties is located on and around Amsterdam Airport Schiphol.

Sources of revenue: rents, including ground rents. The business area also makes a significant contribution to Schiphol Group results with the other property results (sales, release of land for development and the fair value gains or losses on property).

(in millions of euros)	2006	2005	Change
Revenue	109	104	4.6%
Result on the sale of investment property	10	10	
Fair value gains on investment property	28	11	148.8%
Operating expenses	47	47	
EBITDA	120	102	17.8%
Operating result	101	78	28.6%
Average non-current assets	1,186	1,157	2.5%
RONA before tax	8.5%	6.8%	
RONA after tax	6.0%	4.6%	
RONA after tax, excluding fair value gains but including share in result of associates/interest income	4.6%	3.7%	
RONA after tax, including fair value gains and including share in results of associates/interest income	6.2%	4.3%	
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	69	50	37.9%

Alliances & Participations Business Area

The task of the Alliances & Participations business area is to roll out the AirportCity formula internationally. Alliances & Participations consists of Schiphol Group's interests in the regional airports in the Netherlands as well as its interests in airports abroad, and Utilities.

Sources of revenue: mainly airport charges. The various Schiphol Group associates also contribute to group results through performance fees and dividends as accounted for in share in results, and in the interest they pay on loans. Intellectual Property fees are also reflected in the revenue. The Utility activities generate revenue from the transport of electricity and gas and from the supply of water to third parties

By applying the equity accounting method, changes in the market value of the investments are not reflected in the results.

in millions of euros	2006	2005	Change
Revenue	66	64	4.3%
Fair value gains on investment property	0.3	1.0	-73.4%
Operating expenses	61	56	8.9%
EBITDA	17	22	-22.2%
Operating result	6	9	-34.2%
Average non-current assets	185	162	14.2%
RONA before tax	3.1%	5.3%	
RONA after tax	2.2%	3.6%	
RONA after tax, excluding fair value gains but including share in results of associates/interest income	6.4%	8.0%	
RONA after tax, including fair value gains and including share in results of associates/interest income	6.5%	8.4%	
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant & equipment	6	24	-76.5%

History of Amsterdam Airport Schiphol

- 1916

Amsterdam Airport Schiphol starts life as a military airfield.
- 1920

First KLM flight. Amsterdam Airport Schiphol becomes a civil aviation airport.
- 1926

The 1928 Olympic Games in Amsterdam prompt the City of Amsterdam to take over airport operations from the Ministry of War.
- 1938

Schiphol becomes Europe's second airport to gain a tarmac runway system
- 1940

The Luftwaffe bombs Schiphol on 10 May 1940. The Germans use Schiphol as a base for air attacks on Great Britain.
- 1943

American bombs destroy Schiphol and in 1944 German commando troops blow up all remaining buildings.
- 1956

The City of Amsterdam approves the plan to build a new airport.
- 1958

N.V. Luchthaven Schiphol is established to enable construction of a new airport to be financed. The shareholders are the State of the Netherlands, the City of Amsterdam and the City of Rotterdam.
- 1963

Construction of the new terminal at Schiphol Centre begins.
- 1967

New terminal at Schiphol Centre opens.
- 1975

Extension of the terminal by 120% is completed.
- 1978

Opening of the Schiphol rail link.
- 1988

The main port strategy is launched: Amsterdam Airport Schiphol aims to rank among the top five major European airports and to develop into a main port, a major transport hub and driver of the economy.
- 1991

The new air traffic control tower is completed and Pier G opens.
- 1993

The west wing of the terminal opens.
- 1995

Schiphol Plaza opens.
- 2000

Expansion and renovation of Departure Lounge 2 is completed.
- 2003

Runway 18R-36L, the new (fifth) runway, opens.
- 2004

Extension of Departure Lounge 1, Departure Hall 3 and Arrival Hall 4 completed.
- 2005

Pier H completed.
- 2006

Schiphol's 90th anniversary

Amsterdam Airport Schiphol

In the summer of 2006 Amsterdam Airport Schiphol provided connections to 269 European and intercontinental airports in 92 countries. With passenger numbers totalling 46.1 million, Amsterdam Airport Schiphol ranked as Europe's fourth-largest passenger airport in 2006, and Europe's third-largest individual cargo airport handling over 1.5 million tonnes of cargo in that year. Air transport movements in 2006 totalled almost 423,122 making Amsterdam Airport Schiphol the fifth-largest European airport in terms of air transport movements in 2006. The airport is an important location for businesses. 578 companies were located at the airport in 2006, offering direct employment to 61,691 people.

Airport Zone

Airport area 2,787 hectares

Runways

Runway	Location	Length	Width
Polder Runway	18R-36L	3,800 metres	60 metres
Zwanenburg Runway	18C-36C	3,300 metres	45 metres
Kaag Runway	06-24	3,500 metres	45 metres
Aalsmeer Runway	18L-36R	3,400 metres	45 metres
Buitenveldert Runway	09-27	3,450 metres	45 metres
Schiphol East Runway	04-22	2,014 metres	45 metres

Capacity

Annual passenger capacity of the terminal

2006	60-65 million
2005	58 million
2001	45 million
1999	38 million
1998	36 million
1994	32 million
1975	16 million

Aircraft parking stands

Aircraft stands at the piers	91
Buffer stands	87
Total	178

Number of car parking spaces

Passengers/visitors	21,458
Staff	13,670
Total	35,128

Shops and Catering Outlets

	Number of Shops	Number of Catering Outlets
Schiphol Plaza	30	24
Departure Lounges	79	48
Total	109	72

Ten Major European Airports (2006)

	Passenger Movements	Air Transport Movements	Cargo Transport
	(x 1,000)	(x 1,000)	(x 1,000 tonnes)
Londen Heathrow	67,243 (1)	470 (3)	1,258 (4)
Paris Ch. de Gaulle	56,571 (2)	533 (1)	1,884 (2)
Frankfurt	52,811 (3)	482 (2)	2,057 (1)
Amsterdam	46,066 (4)	423 (5)	1,527 (3)
Madrid	45,530 (5)	435 (4)	
London Gatwick	34,196 (6)	254 (10)	
Munich	30,758 (7)	386 (6)	
Rome Fiumicino	30,102 (8)	310 (8)	
Barcelona	30,008 (9)	328 (7)	
Paris Orly	25,616 (10)		
Copenhagen		255 (9)	
Luxembourg			752 (5)
Brussels			706 (6)
Cologne			698 (7)
Liège			407 (8)
Milan Malpensa			405 (9)
Zurich			363 (10)

Traffic and Transport

Number of aircraft movements

Year	Total	Air transport	Other traffic
2006	440,153	423,122	17,031
2005	420,736	404,594	16,142
2004	418,613	402,738	15,875
2003	403,800	392,997	15,303
2002	417,120	401,385	15,735
2001	432,101	416,462	15,639
2000	432,483	414,928	17,555
1999	409,999	393,606	16,393
1998	392,719	376,810	15,909
1997	367,525	349,476	18,049
1990	246,504	202,347	44,157
1980	185,836	143,779	42,057
1970	135,520	105,466	30,054
1960	89,560	51,044	38,516
1950	40,876	23,794	17,082
1940	1,649	1,649	N/A

N/A = Not Available

Traffic and Transport

Number of air transport movements per region in 2006

(compared with 2005)

	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total
Europe EU	274,332 (5.5 %)	17,967 (21.3%)	292,299 (6.4%)
Rest of Europe	42,456 (7.1%)	7,204 (-25.1%)	49,660 (0.8%)
North America	24,213 (-0.7%)	743 (-37.0%)	24,956 (-2.4%)
Latin America	6,535 (-9.0%)	2,516 (0.0%)	9,051 (-6.7%)
Africa	10,082 (1.7%)	4,459 (13.4%)	14,541 (5.0%)
Middle East	8,607 (0.2%)	640 (-39.4%)	9,247 (-4.1%)
Asia	22,008 (7.5%)	1,360 (5.7%)	23,368 (7.4%)
Total	388,233 (4.9%)	34,889 (1.1%)	423,122 (4.6%)

Scheduled destinations from Amsterdam Airport Schiphol

(summer schedule)

	2006	2005
To destinations	269	261
In countries	92	91
By scheduled airlines	110	104

Traffic and Transport

Number of passenger movements

(x1,000) including transit-direct passengers (counted once)

Year	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Transit-direct	Total
2006	41,714	4,273	79	46,066
2005	39,831	4,247	86	44,163
2004	38,035	4,391	116	42,541
2003	35,590	4,219	152	39,960
2002	36,102	4,485	148	40,736
2001	34,597	4,712	222	39,351
2000	34,496	4,774	336	39,067
1999	32,100	4,326	347	36,772
1998	29,956	3,996	468	34,420
1997	27,305	3,716	549	31,570
1990	13,363	2,824	285	16,471
1980	7,543	1,858	314	9,715
1970	3,744	1,262	165	5,172
1960	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,375
1950	N/A	N/A	N/A	356
1940	N/A	N/A	N/A	16

N/A = Not Available

Traffic and Transport

Number of passenger movements per region in 2006

(compared with 2005)

	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total
Europe EU	23,699,038 (5.4%)	2,409,045 (22.5%)	26,108,083 (6.8%)
Rest of Europa	4,139,957 (9.9%)	1,068,526 (-31.6%)	5,208,483 (-2.2%)
North America	5,365,357 (-1.3%)	2,240 (-19.3%)	5,367,597 (-1.3%)
Latin America	1,699,266 (0.4%)	249,135 (4.4%)	1,948,401 (0.9%)
Africa	1,908,830 (5.2%)	485,653 (14.1%)	2,394,483 (6.9%)
Middle East	1,088,826 (0.7%)	54,465 (-11.6%)	1,143,291 (0.0%)
Asia	3,854,158 (6.8%)	41,554 (56.6%)	3,895,712 (7.2%)
Total	41,755,432 (4.7%)	4,310,618 (0.6%)	46,066,050 (4.3%)

Traffic and Transport

Cargo (in tonnes)

Year	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total
2006	1,222,474	304,027	1,526,501
2005	1,149,143	300,712	1,449,855
2004	1,118,956	302,067	1,421,023
2003	1,035,456	270,699	1,306,155
2002	987,335	252,565	1,239,900
2001	944,857	238,351	1,183,208
2000	964,203	258,391	1,222,594
1999	957,449	223,268	1,180,717
1998	959,950	211,306	1,171,256
1997	960,350	200,884	1,161,234
1990	529,971	74,514	604,485
1980	279,448	38,632	318,080
1970	159,087	13,236	172,323
1960	41,307	5,116	46,423
1950	N/A	N/A	10,637
1940	N/A	N/A	636

N/A = Not Available

Traffic and Transport

Cargo per region in 2006 (in tonnes)(compared with 2005)

	Passenger services	Full-freighter services	Total
Europe EU	25,737 (-2.8%)	14,085 (12.8%)	39,822 (2.2%)
Rest of Europa	10,788 (11.9%)	16,022(150.5%)	26,810 (67.2%)
North America	192,670 (1.2%)	113,784 (5.3%)	306,454 (2.7%)
Latin America	61,878 (-1.4%)	74,621 (5.8%)	136,499 (2.4%)
Africa	75,124 (10.6 %)	90,973 (1.2%)	166,097 (5.2%)
Middle East	35,437 (29.5%)	160,617 (-1.5%)	196,054 (2.9%)
Asia	239,148 (1.2%)	415,617 (9.8%)	654,765 (6.5%)
Total	640,781 (3.2%)	885,720 (6.8%)	1,526,501 (5.3%)

Employment

Number of people, including temporary staff, working in the airport zone (as per 31 October of each year)

	Schiphol	Schiphol	Schiphol	Schiphol	Schiphol	
Year	North	South	East	Southeast	Centre	Total
2006	1,106	2,071	9,934	4,130	44,450	61,691
2005	1,212	2,106	9,765	3,496	41,391	57,970
2004	1,374	2,220	9,924	3,748	40,307	57,573
2003	1,325	2,362	9,516	3,198	40,698	57,099
2002	1,447	2,636	9,701	3,344	39,442	56,570
2001	1,431	2,902	9,118	2,975	38,446	54,854
2000	1,365	2,706	9,444	2,172	38,352	54,579
1999	1,642	2,554	8,678	1,664	36,555	51,093
1998	1,418	2,670	7,998	1,214	35,917	49,217
1997	1,025	3,043	7,391	213	34,487	46,519

Ten largest employers at Amsterdam Airport Schiphol

Company	Aantal werknemers	
	2006	2005
1. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	23,868	23,356
2. Martinair Holland	2,588	2,500
3. Schiphol Group	2,397	2,288
4. Group 4 Securicor – Aviation Security	2,087	1,998
5. Transavia.com	2,031	1,579
6. Koninklijke Marechaussee (Dutch Border Police)	1,735	1,777
7. KLM Catering Services Schiphol	1,486	1,480
8. HMSHost	1,319	920
9. ICTS – Nas	1,187	954
10. Belastingdienst / Customs West	967	882

Employment

Number of companies located in the airport zone

(as per 31 October of each year)

Year	Number of companies
2006	578
2005	543
2004	546
2003	542
2002	555
2001	547
2000	508
1999	523
1998	527
1997	547

Miscellaneous

Number of complaints received by the Schiphol Regional

Consultative Committee (Dutch acronym: CROS)

	Number of Complaints	Number of Complainers
2006	755,896	7,858
2005	710,507	8,610
2004	714,009	10,756
2003	279,493	12,006

Drinking water consumption (x 1,000 m³)

2006	1,317
2005	1,229
2004	1,251
2003	1,242

Energy consumption (x million kWh)

2006	312.8
2005	305.4
2004	298.5
2003	274.5

Natural gas consumption (x million m³)

2006	35.9
2005	36.3
2004	37.3
2003	36.9

Awards

Amsterdam Airport Schiphol has been honoured with over 130 international awards since 1980 either as Best Airport in Europe or Best Airport in the World in different categories (overall, tax free, cargo, etc).

The airport won the following awards in 2006:

Buying Business Travel	Best Airport in the World
Business Traveller	Best Airport in Europe
Cargonews Asia	Best Cargo Airport outside Asia
Air Cargo World	Best Cargo Airport in Europe
Cargonews Asia	Best Air Cargo Terminal Operator Europe
Chambers of Commerce of Ireland	Best International Airport
Routes Airports Marketing Award	Best Overall Airport Marketing

Airport Network

Schiphol Group owns and operates Amsterdam Airport Schiphol and the regional Dutch airports of Rotterdam and Lelystad and has a 51% stake in Eindhoven Airport. Schiphol Group also has international operations at Terminal 4, JFK Airport, New York USA, and at Brisbane Airport, Australia.

Rotterdam Airport

Schiphol Group is the owner and operator of Rotterdam Airport. Traffic and transport volume in 2006 (compared with 2005):

Passenger movements (excl. transit-direct)	1,037,966	(2.7%)
Cargo (in tonnes)	15	(-11.8%)
Air transport movements	15,928	(2.4%)
Other air transport movements	48,399	(-2.5%)
Total air transport movements	64,267	(-1.4%)
www.rotterdam-airport.nl		

Eindhoven Airport

Schiphol Group has a 51% stake in Eindhoven Airport. Traffic and transport volume in 2006 (compared with 2005):

Passenger movements (excl. transit-direct)	1,143,557	(20.9%)
Air transport movements	11,116	(6.8%)
Other air transport movements	4,837	(-9.9%)
Total air transport movements	15,953	(1.1%)
www.eindhovenairport.nl		

Lelystad Airport

Schiphol Group owns and operates Lelystad Airport, a general aviation airport. Lelystad Airport recorded 114,619 air transport movements in 2006, up by 9.1% over the previous year.

Terminal 4, John F. Kennedy Airport, New York (USA)

Schiphol Group USA, a Schiphol Group subsidiary, has a 40% shareholding in the JFK IAT consortium, which revamped and operates Terminal 4 at JFK Airport. In 2004 the management contract was extended for another ten years from 2015 to 2025. Forty-eight airlines, mainly international, including Air France-KLM and SkyTeam partner Northwest Airlines, use Terminal 4, the only terminal at JFK Airport open 24-hours-a-day.

Traffic and transport volume in 2006 (compared with 2005):

Passenger movements (excl. transit-direct)	7,701,434	(17.1%)
Air transport movements	45,789	(18.6%)

Brisbane Airport (Australia)

Schiphol Australia, another Schiphol Group subsidiary, has a 15.6% share in Brisbane Airport Corporation Holding (BAC), the company operating Brisbane Airport from 1 July 1997 for a fifty-year period. A new airport master plan approved by the Australian Government in 1999 is being implemented, which includes a new runway.

Brisbane Airport Corporation achieved the following traffic and transport volume in 2006 (compared with 2005):

Passenger movements (excl. transit-direct)	16,879,439	(5.9%)
Air transport movements	152,222	(1.4%)

Marketing AirportCity Products

In addition to managing airports (other than Amsterdam Airport Schiphol) Schiphol Group also operates elements of the AirportCity concept at other airports. Examples are Schiphol Real Estate's property operations near Eindhoven Airport and Milan Malpensa Airport (Italy). Schiphol Group also has an 18.75% interest in Tradeport, a logistics complex at Hong Kong Airport. In 2004 Schiphol Group established a joint venture with the operator of Stockholm-Arlanda Airport to manage the retail facilities in the airport's north terminal. The contract was expanded in 2005 to include the entire airport terminal.

Did you know...?

- Amsterdam Airport Schiphol is the world's oldest international airport that is still located on the same field where the first plane landed in 1916.
- Amsterdam Airport Schiphol is the second lowest international airport in the world. It is 4.5 meters below sea level. Only Rotterdam airport, part of Schiphol Group, is lower: 6 meters below sea level.
- Amsterdam Airport Schiphol was the first airport on European mainland to have tax free shops.
- Amsterdam Airport Schiphol was the first European airport with an environmental system based on ISO 14001.
- In 2001, Amsterdam Airport Schiphol was the first airport in the world where passengers passed Passport Control with the help of iris recognition.
- In 2002, Amsterdam Airport Schiphol was the first airport in the world to host a museum with paintings by old masters: The Rijksmuseum Amsterdam Schiphol.

- Schiphol is the first airport in the world to use a robot to load baggage containers.
- Since 1980, Amsterdam Airport Schiphol has won more than 130 awards as best airport of Europe or the world.
- On the busiest day of the year 2006, 165,000 passengers used Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. They consumed 31,000 cups of coffee, 11,000 beers, 29,000 soft drinks, 9,000 hamburgers, 6,000 sausage rolls and 19,000 bottles of water.

Other Publications:

Annual Report 2006
Corporate Social Responsibility 2006
Statistical Annual Review 2006
Cargo Year Book 2006

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