Facts about Ireland

July 2014

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makes Ireland great for business

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IDA Ireland

Economy

Ireland has a small highly globalised economy, with a large exporting sector, and a significant number of multinational corporations. While the global downturn impacted significantly on Ireland, the economy is rebounding as domestic demand improves and strength in our trading partners fuels external demand:

- GDP is on track for 1.7 % growth this year, with acceleration to 2.5% in prospect for 2015
- Inflation is continuing at a slower pace than the rest of the EU, pointing to on-going competitiveness improvements.
- Unemployment has been falling for the two years, as the economy continues to add jobs

Ireland's total exports for 2013 were valued at €185bn, up from €183bn in 2012.

Our main exporting sectors are:

- Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals
- Computer Services
- Business Services
- Financial Services & Insurance
- Food & Beverages
- Medical Devices

Real GDP Growth

COUNTRY	2014(F)	2015(F)	2016(F)
FRANCE	1.0%	1.5%	1.7%
GERMANY	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%
IRELAND	**1.7%**	**2.5%**	**2.5%**
JAPAN	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%
NETHERLANDS	0.8%	1.6%	1.7%
PORTUGAL	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
SPAIN	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
SWITZERLAND	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%
UK	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%
USA	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%

Source: IMF Economic Outlook 2014

GDP is on track to increase by 1.7% in 2014.

Outlook is stronger next year with stabilisation in the domestic economy expected to contribute a 2.5% increase in GDP

On-going relative competitiveness improvements

Economy

- Employment increasing since Q4 2012, with an additional 70,000 at work. Over 60,000 of these in full time employment.
- High value exporting sector supported the economy through restructuring
- Total exports expected to grow by 2.8% in 2014 led by continued growth in services exports.
- Returned to current account surplus in 2010 following 10 years of deficit.

Unemployment (% of labour force)

COUNTRY	2012	2013	2014(F)	2015(F)	2016(F)
IRELAND	**14.7%**	**13.0%**	**11.2%**	**10.5%**	**10.1%**
FRANCE	10.2%	10.8%	11.0%	10.7%	10.3%
SPAIN	25.0%	26.4%	25.5%	24.9%	24.2%
GERMANY	6.0%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
USA	8.1%	7.4%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%
NETHERLANDS	5.3%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	6.6%
UK	8.0%	7.6%	6.9%	6.6%	6.3%
PORTUGAL	15.7%	16.3%	15.7%	15.1%	14.5%

Source: IMF Economic Outlook April 2014

Demographics

Ireland's population is estimated at 4,593,100 at the end of April 2013 which represents a small increase on the previous year. The population is forecasted to continue to increase out to 2021. Total emigration from Ireland in the year to April 2013 is estimated to have reached 89,000, an increase of 2.2 per cent on the 87,100 recorded in the previous year. The number of immigrants also increased over the same 12 month period from 52,700 to 55,900 (or 6.0 per cent).

Ireland – a young, well educated and productive workforce
Our young workforce is capable, highly adaptable mobile and very committed to achievement. Ireland's has the youngest population in Europe with 33.6% under the age of 24.

% Population Under 24 Years

COUNTRY	0 - 14	15 - 24	TOTAL
IRELAND	21.9	11.7	33.6
FRANCE	18.6	12.1	30.7
UK	17.6	12.9	30.5
NETHERLANDS	17.2	12.2	29.4
EU	15.6	11.5	27.1
SPAIN	15.2	9.9	25.1
GERMANY	13.1	10.9	24.0
ITALY	14.0	9.9	23.9

Source: Eurostat, May 2013

Population by Region & Population Projections

	TOTAL 2011	TOTAL PROJECTIONS 2021
REGION	000's	000's
DUBLIN	1,262	1,360
SOUTH-WEST	662	706
MID-EAST	534	589
MIDLANDS	284	311
BORDER	516	532
SOUTH-EAST	499	534
WEST	441	453
MID-WEST	378	389
STATE	4,576	4,874

Source: C.S.O

Education & Skills

Ireland has one of the best education systems in the world for Higher Education achievement according to the IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2014 (ranks 14th). There are over 1 million people currently in full time education. In 2013, 55,572 students sat their Leaving Certificate Examination (state examinations taken at 18 years).

Source: State Examinations Commission, July 2013

- Education Levels
  Primary up to 12 yrs
  Secondary 12-18 yrs
  Third level 18+ yrs
- In 2013 over 250,000 students enrolled in third level courses across Ireland's universities and colleges
- Over 60,000 students enrolled in Social Sciences including Business and Law equating to 25% of total student enrolments
- Over 70,000 or 28% of students enrolled in Science and Engineering courses

Enrolments by Field of Study 2013

DISCIPLINE	UGRAD	POST GRAD	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE & VETERINARY	3,499	482	3,981
COMBINED	6,876	221	7,097
EDUCATION	10,681	6,485	17,166
ENGINEERING, MANUFACTURING & CONSTRUCTION	23,747	4,159	27,906
GENERAL PROGRAMMES	645	213	858
HEALTH & WELFARE	35,748	9,119	44,867
HUMANITIES & ARTS	28,706	4,670	33,376
SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS & COMPUTING	35,298	7,766	43,064
SERVICES	9,201	641	9,842
SOCIAL SCIENCE, BUSINESS & LAW	50,207	12,965	63,172
TOTAL	**204,608**	**46,721**	**251,329**

Source: Higher Education Authority, 2013.

Education & Skills

Government Initiatives

- The Government recently launched a new **Jobs Plus Initiative,** which encourages and rewards employers who offer employment opportunities to the long term unemployed. This scheme offers up to €10,000 for a qualifying recruit payable on a monthly basis over a 2 year period. Registration is available online at **www.jobsplus.ie**

- **The Springboard Programme** was established to assist those unemployed to gain employment by retraining and acquiring new skills in demand. Courses will focus on IT, communication, international languages and international financial services. Over 6,000 places across 200 higher education colleges will be available through this programme focussing on the areas of ICT, green economy, Biopharma sectors and others. 3,160 people completed a Springboard course in 2012. For more information see **www.springboardcourses.ie**

- **The Job Bridge Scheme** operated by Department of Social Protection consists of work experience placements of 6 or 9 months for unemployed individuals. Participants must be on the Live Register for 3 months. The intern receives an allowance equivalent to their current Social Welfare allowance, plus an additional €50 per week for the duration of the internship. For more information see **www.jobbridge.ie**

Significant uplift in 1st preference applications for 2014 in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering & Maths) subjects with an increase of almost 20% compared to 2011 applications.

Science 1st preferences up 22%

Computing 1st preferences up 31%

Engineering 1st preferences up 20%

Graduate Output by Field of Study 2012

DISCIPLINE	UGRAD	POSTGRAD	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE & VETERINARY	862	166	1,028
COMBINED	1,449	128	1,577
EDUCATION	2,727	3,706	6,433
ENGINEERING, MANUFACTURING & CONSTRUCTION	7,371	1,377	8,748
GENERAL PROGRAMMES	315	27	342
HEALTH & WELFARE	9,475	3,775	13,250
HUMANITIES & ARTS	7,087	2,317	9,404
SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS & COMPUTING	6,996	2,843	9,839
SERVICES	2,745	351	3,096
SOCIAL SCIENCE, BUSINESS & LAW	16,066	7,263	23,329
TOTAL	**55,093**	**21,953**	**77,046**

Source: Higher Education Authority, 2012.

Education & Skills

Increasing Numbers of ICT Graduates

A government ICT* skills strategy is driving significant increases in graduates with a total uplift of 70% - 110% of graduate output forecasted by 2018.

Strong Multi Lingual Skills

More than half a million Irish residents (514,068 people) speak a foreign language at home, with Polish being the most common followed by Lithuanian, Russian, Romanian and Latvian. Of the 514,068 people who speak a foreign language at home 145,919 were Irish nationals, French (41,243), German (16,160) and Spanish (12,950). From 2010 to 2012 a total of 195,377 foreign nationals began working in Ireland.

*Information Communication Technology

(Forecasted) Increase in Graduate Tech Output 2008-2018

DEGREE	2008 VS 2013 (% CHANGE)	2013 VS 2018 (% CHANGE)
PRIMARY DEGREE HONOURS COMPUTING	+82	+69
MASTERS COMPUTING	+63	+50
PRIMARY DEGREE HONOURS		
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	+50	+106
MASTERS DEGREE ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	+64	+164

Source: HEA, November 2013

PPSN Allocations by Country and Year

	2010 - 2012
UNITED KINGDOM	39,406
POLAND	25,471
BRAZIL	14,702
ROMANIA	12,103
SPAIN	8,925
FRANCE	8,460
LITHUANIA	10,766
UNITED STATES	7,941
ITALY	6,820
GERMANY	6,400
HUNGARY	5,140
INDIA	4,757
LATVIA	7,080
CHINA	3,045
PORTUGAL	2,626
NETHERLANDS	2,015
CZECH REPUBLIC	1,924
SWEDEN	1,710
OTHER	26,086
TOTAL	**195,377**

Education & Skills

IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook, 2014

The Educational System meets the needs of a competitive economy

IRELAND	**5**
UK	23
POLAND	28
CZECH REPUBLIC	34
LITHUANIA	38
HUNGARY	43
ROMANIA	44
BULGARIA	58

Labour Productivity (GDP per person employed per hour US$)

IRELAND	**3**
UK	21
LITHUANIA	31
POLAND	33
CZECH REPUBLIC	35
HUNGARY	36
ROMANIA	44
BULGARIA	45

Skilled Labour is readily available

IRELAND	**1**
UK	21
ROMANIA	24
CZECH REPUBLIC	28
POLAND	38
HUNGARY	48
LITHUANIA	52
BULGARIA	59

Flexibility & Adaptability of workforce

IRELAND	**1**
POLAND	10
UK	25
ROMANIA	27
LITHUANIA	28
CZECH REPUBLIC	46
BULGARIA	57
HUNGARY	58

Labour Costs

Since 2009 Irish labour costs have remained stable compared to an increase of 8% in the EU. Irish hourly labour costs fell below the Euro Area in 2011 and have remained so to 2013.

Euro Labour Costs P/Hour 2013 (Business Data)

	PER HOUR 2009	PER HOUR 2013	%CHANGE 2009/2013
LUXEMBOURG	32	35.6	+11%
GERMANY	28.9	31.7	+10%
NETHERLANDS	29.8	32.6	+9%
FRANCE	32.1	35	+9%
DENMARK	36.5	39.6	+8%
EURO AREA	26.3	28.4	+8%
IRELAND	**27.6**	**27.6**	**0%**

Source: Eurostat

Euro Labour Costs P/Hour 2013 (Industry excluding construction)

	PER HOUR 2009	PER HOUR 2013	%CHANGE 2009/2013
FRANCE	33.3	36.8	+11%
GERMANY	33.1	36.5	+10%
DENMARK	35.5	38.7	+9%
EURO AREA	28.3	30.8	+9%
LUXEMBOURG	29.7	31.5	+6%
IRELAND	**30.9**	**30.7**	**-1%**

Source: Eurostat

Annual Change in Compensation p/ head

	2013	2014 (F)	2015 (F)
GERMANY	2.0%	2.8%	3.1%
FRANCE	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%
EURO AREA	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%
LUXEMBOURG	1.5%	3.1%	2.5%
DENMARK	1.0%	1.8%	2.0%
NETHERLANDS	0.2%	1.9%	1.3%
IRELAND	**-0.3%**	**-0.6%**	**0.6%**
CZECH REPUBLIC	-4.2%	-3.7%	2.2%

Source: European Commission

Labour Costs

The average worker in Ireland faced a tax burden on labour income (tax wedge) of 26.6% in 2013 compared with the OECD average of 35.9%

Income Tax plus employees and employers social security contributions 2013. As a % of Labour Cost.

COUNTRIES[1]	INCOME TAX	EMPLOYEE SSC	EMPLOYER SSC[2]	TOTAL TAX WEDGE[3]
BELGIUM	22.00	10.78	23.03	55.8
GERMANY	16.04	17.12	16.16	49.3
AUSTRIA	12.57	13.98	22.56	49.1
HUNGARY	12.45	14.40	22.18	49.0
FRANCE	10.42	9.85	28.65	48.9
ITALY	16.31	7.19	24.29	47.8
FINLAND	18.35	6.20	18.57	43.1
SWEDEN	13.70	5.32	23.91	42.9
CZECH REPUBLIC	8.80	8.21	25.37	42.4
GREECE	7.07	12.95	21.54	41.6
PORTUGAL	13.06	8.89	19.19	41.1
SPAIN	12.75	4.89	23.02	40.7
DENMARK	35.82	2.74	0.00	38.2
NORWAY	18.93	6.90	11.50	37.3
LUXEMBOURG	15.09	10.95	10.96	37.0
NETHERLANDS	14.34	14.21	8.39	36.9
OECD (35.9%)	13.31	8.26	14.29	35.9
POLAND	5.93	15.26	14.37	35.6
JAPAN	6.68	12.16	12.81	31.6
UNITED KINGDOM	13.26	8.47	9.76	31.5
UNITED STATES	15.42	6.97	8.94	31.3
CANADA	13.68	6.62	10.76	31.1
IRELAND	13.28	3.61	9.71	26.6
SWITZERLAND	10.22	5.88	5.88	22.0
ISRAEL	8.38	7.50	4.78	20.7

Note the numbers in this table are based on the average wage in each country.

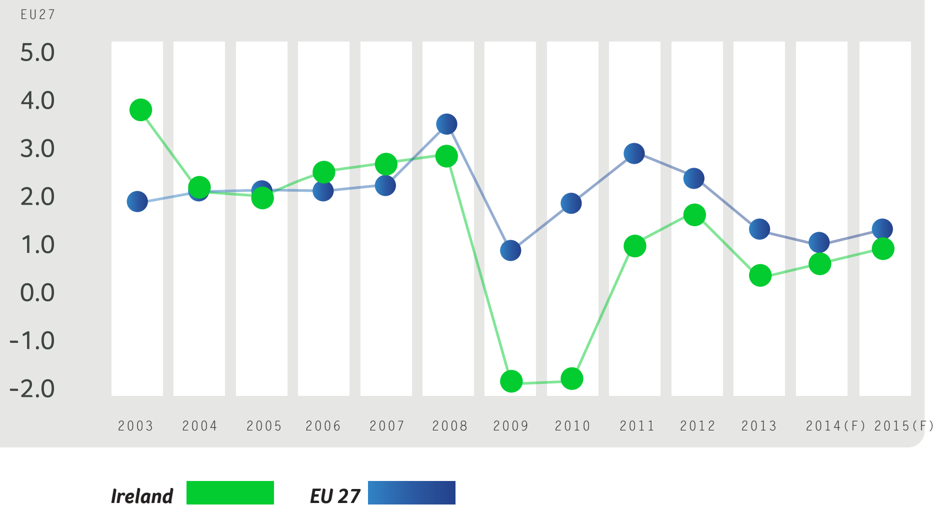
[1] Countries ranked by decreasing labour costs.
[2] Includes payroll taxes where applicable.
[3] Due to rounding, the total tax wedge may differ by one or more percentage points from the sum of the components. For Denmark, the Green Check (cash benefit) contributes to the difference as it is not included in the components.

Source: Country submissions, OECD Economic Outlook Volume 2013 (No. 94)

Cost of Living

- Ireland's cost of living continues to improve vs. the EU
- Inflation below the EU average since 2008, differential to persist out to 2015
- On-going relative competitiveness improvements

Irish and European Union Inflation (Annual Rate)



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

The cost of housing has decreased with residential rents down c.20% from peak levels, and residential house prices down c.30%.

Snapshot of rents for 2 bed properties (€ per month)

	Q1 2008	Q1 2014	% Decrease
DUBLIN CITY	1,356	1,065	-21%
DUBLIN COMMUTER COUNTIES	872	632	-27%
CORK CITY	995	839	-16%
GALWAY CITY	854	760	-11%
LIMERICK CITY	771	579	-25%
ATHLONE	759	609	-20%
WATERFORD CITY	615	515	-16%
LETTERKENNY	567	455	-20%

Source: PRTB Rent Report

Residential House Prices
Average price per sqm per region €

	Q4 2007	Q4 2009	Q4 2011	Q4 2013	% Decrease
DUBLIN CITY CENTRE	402,346	236,532	288,906	304,275	-24.37%
CORK CITY	310,160	234,539	233,019	245,350	-20.90%
GALWAY CITY	275,796	204,963	229,335	202,259	-26.66%
LIMERICK CITY	311,956	219,859	240,144	202,748	-35.01%
WATERFORD CITY	278,517	238,813	191,593	146,222	-47.50%

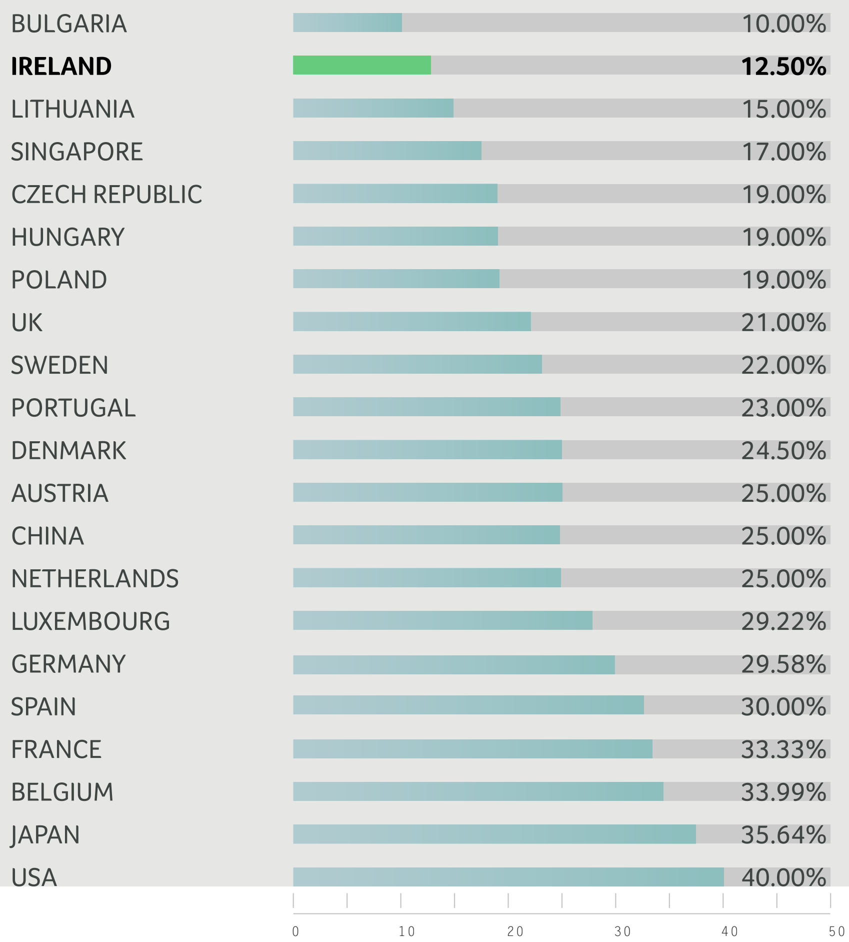
Source: Department of the Environment

Tax

Ireland's corporate tax rate is 12.5%. This applies to all Irish corporate trading profits. A rate of 25% applies to non-trading (passive) income.

Corporate Tax Rates

HEADLINE CORPORATION TAX RATES %



Source: KPMG 2014

Personal Tax/Social Security

Social Security Contributions 2014
PAYE Related Social Insurance is payable by employers and employees.
The contributions from 1st January 2014 are:

Employer
- 7.8% if income is €356 per week or less.
- 10.05% above €356.

Employee
- Employee's contributions are as follows:

PRSI
- 4% of all earnings

Universal Social Charge
- 2% on the first €10,036.
- 4% on next €5,980
- 7% on the balance.

Personal Tax/Social Security

PERSONAL TAXTAXABLE INCOME (€) AND RATE		
SINGLE/WIDOWED WITHOUT DEPENDENT CHILDREN	FIRST 32,800 @ 20%	BALANCE @ 41%
SINGLE/WIDOWED QUALIFYING FOR ONE-PARENT FAMILY TAX CREDIT	FIRST 36,800 @20%	BALANCE AT 41%
MARRIED ONE INCOME	FIRST 41,800 @20%	BALANCE @ 41%
MARRIED TWO INCOMES	FIRST 65,600 @20%	BALANCE @ 41%

Source: Deloitte 2014

Infrastructure

Telecommunications

Ireland has one of the most advanced and competitive telecommunications infrastructures in Europe. The telecommunications market is fully de-regulated and numerous companies have entered the market. Large investments in recent years have resulted in state-of-the-art optical networks with world class national and international connectivity.

Fixed Broadband Tariffs - Monthly Fee - Year 2012

CALL ORIGIN	US$	EURO
BULGARIA	9.72	7.48
RUSSIA	9.73	7.48
LITHUANIA	11.13	8.56
POLAND	18.12	13.94
CZECH REPUBLIC	20.43	15.72
UNITED KINGDOM	20.54	15.80
GREECE	21.93	16.87
ITALY	25.86	19.89
PORTUGAL	26.98	20.75
FRANCE	26.99	20.76
HUNGARY	27.72	21.32
SPAIN	30.94	23.80
BELGIUM	32.07	24.67
IRELAND	32.13	24.72
NETHERLANDS	32.67	25.13
FINLAND	34.58	26.60
SWEDEN	35.28	27.14
SWITZERLAND	36.26	27.89
LUXEMBOURG	37.28	28.68
AUSTRIA	38.43	29.56
GERMANY	38.50	29.62
DENMARK	42.99	33.07
NORWAY	51.40	39.54

Source: IMD WORLD COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2014

Fixed Telephone Tariffs - per 3 minute - local call (peak) - Year 2012

CALL ORIGIN	US$	EURO
IRELAND	0.00	0.00
RUSSIA	0.04	0.03
GERMANY	0.11	0.08
LUXEMBOURG	0.12	0.09
BULGARIA	0.12	0.09
GREECE	0.13	0.10
CROATIA	0.15	0.12
DENMARK	0.17	0.13
ITALY	0.18	0.14
POLAND	0.18	0.14
LITHUANIA	0.19	0.15
SWEDEN	0.19	0.15
PORTUGAL	0.21	0.16
AUSTRIA	0.21	0.16
FRANCE	0.21	0.16
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.25	0.19
NETHERLANDS	0.25	0.19
SWITZERLAND	0.26	0.20
HUNGARY	0.26	0.20
SPAIN	0.33	0.25
FINLAND	0.35	0.27
NORWAY	0.37	0.28
BELGIUM	0.54	0.42
UNITED KINGDOM	0.58	0.45

Source: IMD WORLD COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2014

Utilities

Electricity, Oil and Gas

FUEL	FORM	UNIT OF SUPPLY	AVG. PRICE PER UNIT (€)
OIL	GAS OIL	LITRE	1.0440
	LIGHT FUEL OIL	LITRE	1.0110
	MEDIUM FUEL OIL	LITRE	0.9650
	HEAVY FUEL OIL	LITRE	0.9300
L.P.G.	COMMERCIAL CYLINDERS	KG	2.0490
	BULK L.P.G. (0-3 TONNES)	LITRE	0.8220
	BULK L.P.G. (3.1-40 TONNES)	LITRE	0.7150
NATURAL			
GAS	BAND I1: <278 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.0643
	BAND I2: >=278 <2,778 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.0560
	BAND I3: >=2,778 <27,778 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.0526
	BAND I4: >=27,778 <277,778 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.0383
ELECTRICITY	BAND IA: <20MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.2170
	BAND IB: >=20 < 500 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.1816
	BAND IC: >=500 < 2000 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.1541
	BAND ID: >=2000 < 20,000 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.1282
	BAND IE: >=20,000 < 70,000 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.1119
	BAND IF: >=70,000 < 150,000 MWH PER ANNUM	KWH	0.1009

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) April 2014.
Note: All prices inclusive of 13.5% VAT

Water

Irish Water is Ireland's national water utility that is responsible for providing and developing water services throughout Ireland.

Water Rates per cubic metre €

COUNTY	AREA	RATE €
LIMERICK	CITY	2.70
LIMERICK	COUNTY	2.70
WATERFORD	COUNTY	2.66
GALWAY	COUNTY	2.45
CORK	CITY	2.44
DUBLIN	DUN LAOGHAIRE/RATHDOWN	2.28
DUBLIN	NORTH DUBLIN/FINGAL	2.21
CORK	COUNTY	2.13
GALWAY	CITY	2.10
DUBLIN	CITY	1.99
DUBLIN	SOUTH COUNTY	1.93

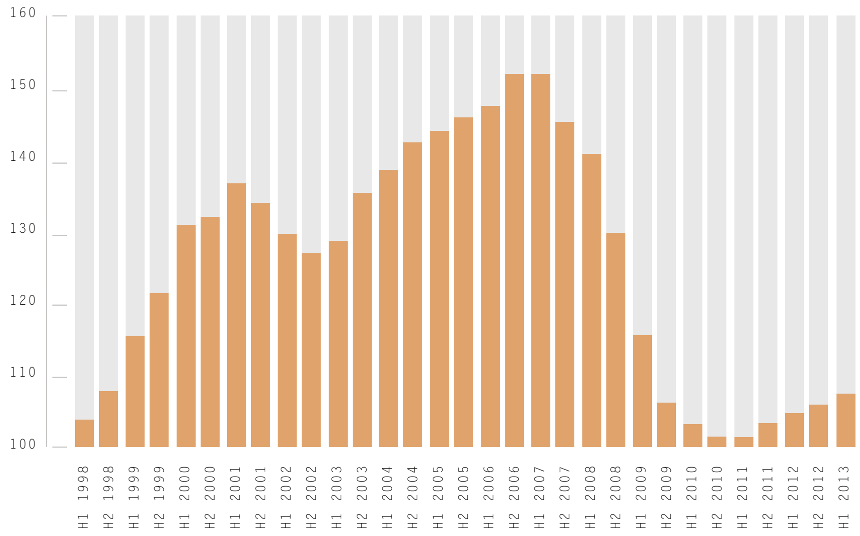
Source: Irish Water

Property

Irish Property in 2014 has experienced increases in residential property costs and rising rental levels thus it is likely that 2015 will see a significant increase in the number of housing units built, and this is evidenced by the recent upturn in the sales of land zoned for residential development. Whilst private sector construction activity is currently predominately confined to the Greater Dublin Area it is anticipated that this will spread to the other urban areas as greater confidence in the economy as a whole improves.

- Tender prices are back to prices last seen in the late 90's
- Huge competitiveness gains in terms of commercial property since 2008

Index of construction tender prices



Source: Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland (SCSI)

Property

Comparative World City Office Rental for 2013 Costs in Prime Locations (€ per sq. m. p.a.)

	PRIME RENT	OUTGOINGS	TOTAL
LONDON (WEST END)	1,287.80	656.80	1,944.60
LONDON (CITY)	708.30	405.70	1,114.00
PARIS	819.50	88.60	908.10
ZURICH	739.80	110.10	849.90
TOKYO	663.90	163.90	827.80
SINGAPORE	597.50	163.50	761.00
MILAN	591.00	55.40	646.40
NEW YORK	456.50	168.40	624.90
MANCHESTER	386.30	218.90	605.20
WASHINGTON DC	402.10	192.60	594.70
EDINBURGH	354.10	218.90	573.00
ROME	492.50	49.20	541.70
MUNICH	444.30	66.00	510.30
DUBLIN	350.00	155.70	505.70
BRUSSELS	357.10	92.20	449.30
MADRID	335.20	79.50	414.70
TOTAL	**8,985.90**	**2,885.40**	**11,871.30**

Source: DTZ, Global Office Occupancy Costs

Prime Office Rental Costs (€per sq. m. per annum)

	3RD GENERATION CITY CENTRE	3RD GENERATION SUBURBAN
DUBLIN	350	140
CORK	190	115
GALWAY	151	129
LIMERICK	118	129

Source: DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, Q4 2013

Prime Factory Rental Costs (€per sq. m. per annum)

DUBLIN	
SOUTH EAST	70.00
SOUTH WEST	65.00
NORTH EAST	60.00
NORTH WEST	60.00
CORK	
SOUTH EAST	40.00
SOUTH WEST	43.00
NORTH EAST	40.00
NORTH WEST	38.00
GALWAY	43.00
LIMERICK	32.00

Source: DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, Q4 2013

Transportation

International Road Freight Costs (Door to Door)

ROUTE	DESTINATION	AVG PER TRAILER €
IRELAND	LONDON	1,000
IRELAND	AMSTERDAM	1,650
IRELAND	BRUSSELS	1,650
IRELAND	PARIS	1,700
IRELAND	BERLIN	2,250
IRELAND	VIENNA	2,600
IRELAND	MILAN	2,800
IRELAND	WARSAW	3,300
IRELAND	PRAGUE	3,175

Source: Freight Fox

Weekly Flight Schedule

DESTINATION	CORK	DUBLIN	SHANNON
ABU DHABI		10	
AMSTERDAM	12	35	
ATLANTA		7	
BARCELONA	4	22	
BERLIN		16	
BOSTON		13	
BRUSSELS		15	
BUDAPEST		9	
CHICAGO		18	5
COPENHAGEN		22	
DUSSELDORF		16	
FRANKFURT		35	
LONDON	52	340	42
LYON		5	
MADRID		32	
MILAN		12	
MUNICH	3	15	
NEW YORK		38	17
PARIS	7	60	
PHILADELPHIA		7	7
PRAGUE		8	
ROME		19	
SAN FRANCISCO		5	
STOCKHOLM		10	
UK OTHER	57	393	33
WARSAW		3	
TORONTO		9	1
ZURICH		18	
OTHER	82	541	17

Source: Airport Authorities, June 2014.
Based on summer schedule