

e in



September 2013

# Heathrow Investor Events 2013: agenda

### **Compass Centre**

Introduction – Jose Leo, Chief Financial Officer
Q6: Next regulatory period - Emma Gilthorpe, Regulatory Director
A New Approach: Hub Capacity – Ross Baker, Director of Strategy and Masterplanning
Investing in Better Journeys: Terminal 2 – John Holland-Kaye, Development Director

### **Heathrow Airport**

Site tour of Terminal 2

Viewing the airfield from the Air Traffic Control Tower

Latest generation aircraft: onboard A380

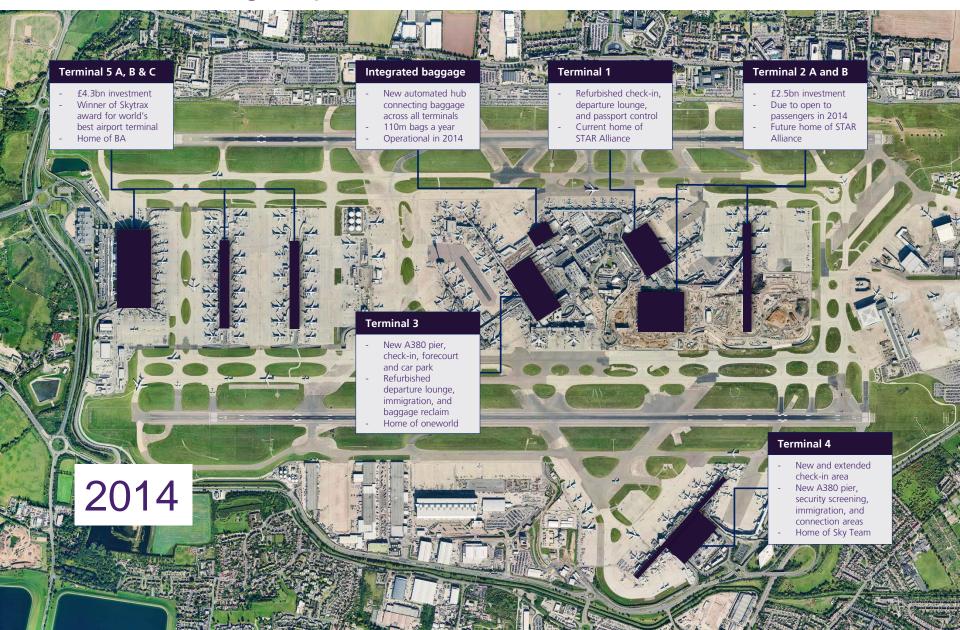


# Transforming Heathrow

Jose Leo – Chief Financial Officer



# Heathrow has invested £11bn between 2003 and 2014 – one of the UK's largest private-sector investments



# Investing in passenger experience

**T5:** £4.3bn investment "Best Airport Terminal in the World"



T3: £110m of investment in terminal renewal since 2007



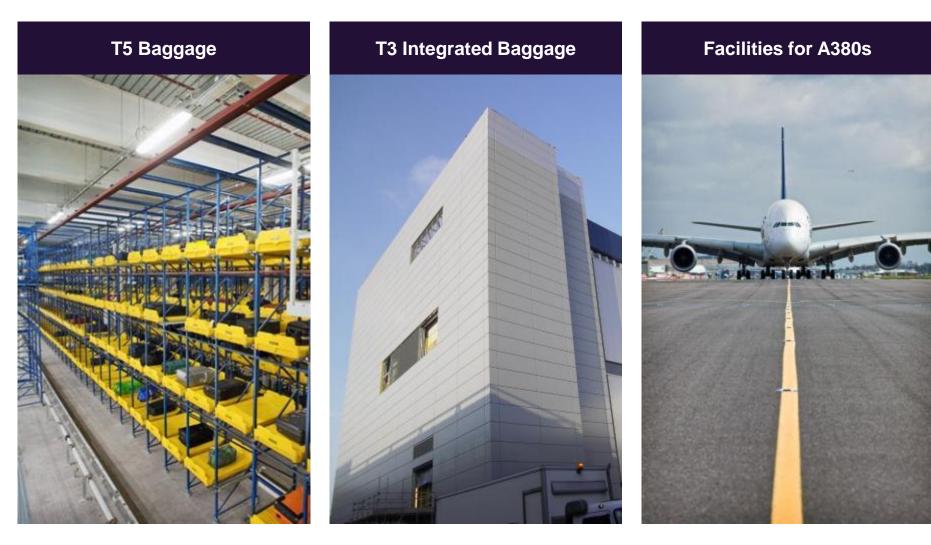
### **T2:** £2.5bn investment (phase 1) Due to open to passengers in 2014



T4: £350m investment in upgrading the terminal since 2007



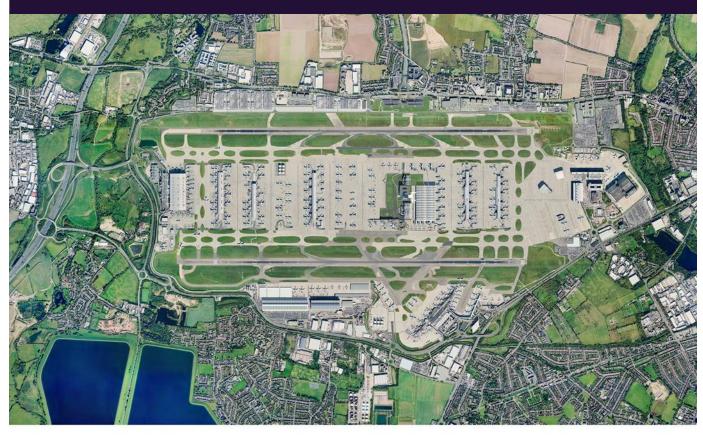
# ...investing in hub infrastructure, transforming for our airlines





# Transforming Heathrow is a journey

### Heathrow Two-Runway Masterplan









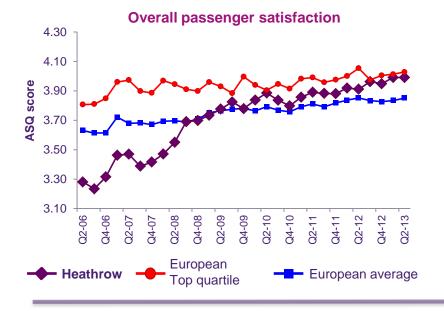
Heathrow Making every journey better

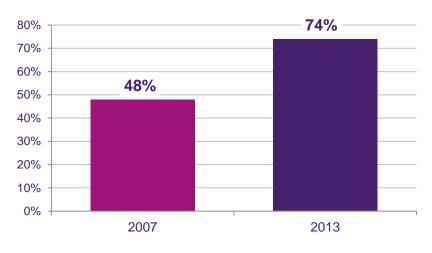


## Q6: next regulatory period Emma Gilthorpe Regulatory Director

Heathrow Making every journey better

# We are improving the experience for our passengers...





#### Passengers rating Heathrow 'Excellent' or 'Very Good'





World's Best Airport Terminal

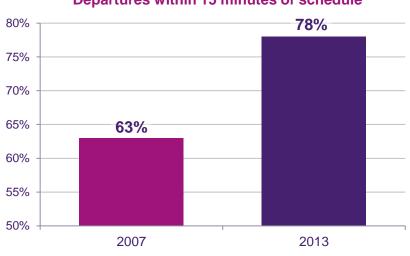
Heathrow Terminal 5

# **2013 Europe's Best Airport** (over 25 million passengers)

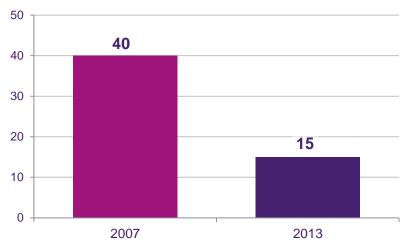


See page 55 for notes, sources and defined terms

# .. and improving operations for our airlines



### **Departures within 15 minutes of schedule**



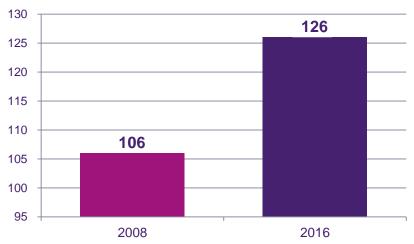
#### Baggage misconnect rates per 1000 passengers



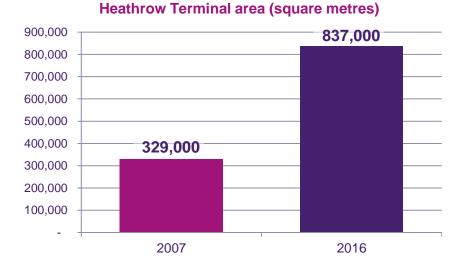


Hea Making every journey better

# .. and transforming our infrastructure



### Wide body stands







Heathrow Making every journey better

# Heathrow's approach to Q6 is founded on passenger experience

Vision & Priorities for the Full Business Plan (January 2013) reaffirmed in Alternative Business Plan (July 2013)

Heathrow Vision	Business Plan Priorities
The UK's direct connection to	Deliver a noticeably better, 'hub of choice' <b>passenger</b> <b>experience</b>
the world and Europe's hub of choice by <i>making every journey</i>	Deliver <b>improved resilience</b> and sufficient <b>hub capacity</b>
better	Ensure a <b>competitive total</b> cost of operation

Heathrow aspires to deliver £3bn capital plan with appropriate settlement



# Recap on evolution of Q6 proposals

(£m unless stated) (5 year aggregate) (11/12 prices)	Heathrow Full Business Plan (Jan 2013)	CAGR	CAA Initial Proposal (April 2013) (	CAGR	Heathrow Revised Business Plan (Jun 2013)	CAGR	Heathrow Alternative Business Plan (Jul 2013)	CAGR
Passengers	355.2m	0.4%	358.4m	0.5%	357.8m	0.5%	357.8m	0.5%
Aeronautical income	8,735	6.1%	7,138	-0.9%	7,801	2.3%	8,478	4.9%
Non aeronautical income	4,753	1.6%	4,838	2.1%	4,583	0.8%	4,618	0.9%
Operating costs	5,234	-0.2%	5,017	-1.8%	5,122	-0.8%	5,120	-0.8%
EBITDA	8,254	7.7%	6,959	1.9%	7,308	3.6%	7,977	6.4%
Capital investment (£bn)	3.0	-	3.0	-	2.0	) -	3.0	-
Price cap per passenger p.a.	RPI +5.9%	-	RPI -1.3%	-	RPI +2.0%	-	RPI +4.6%	-
WACC (pre-tax real)	7.1%	-	5.35%	-	6.2% <sup>1</sup>	-	6.7%	-

<sup>1</sup> Revised Business plan modelled on Q5 WACC of 6.2% as prescribed by CAA



# We have provided options to the CAA for their Final Proposals



**Revised Business Plan** 

- Published in response to CAA's Initial Proposals
- Priorities moderated from Full Business Plan
- Sustains passenger experience
- Capital investment reduced to £2 billion
- No WACC chosen but modelled on Q5 WACC of 6.2%
- On this basis, X is 2.0%



Heathrow

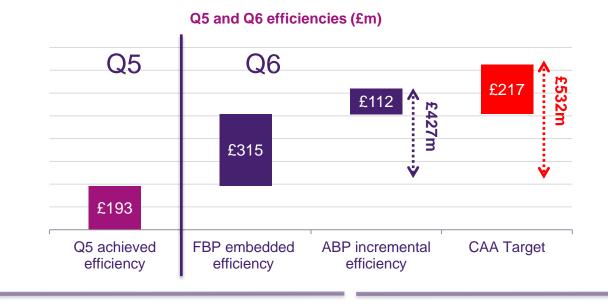
### Alternative Business Plan

- Sets out our refined Capital Plan if the CAA proposals are fair and reasonable
- Same priorities as Full Business Plan
- Refined capital investment plan of £3 billion
- Adopts a WACC of 6.7%
- On this basis, X is 4.6%, or 1.3% with a P0 adjustment of 10%

# We aspire to deliver the £3 billion investment plan

Heathrow Making every journey better

# Our planned operating efficiency of £427m is challenging but key to transformation

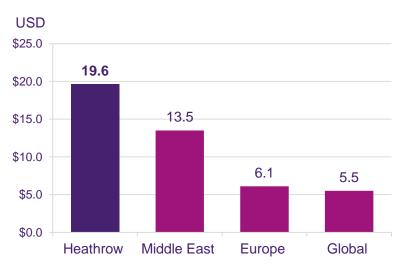


- Exit Q5 <u>achieving</u> the CAA's efficiency target for operating expenses
- Opex per passenger down 1% p.a. compound since 2008
- Corporate overhead headcount down 43% since 2008 (2013: 1,057)

- Q6 opex efficiency of £427m equivalent to 2.0% pa compound reduction, excluding structural factors
- Reduction in controllable costs of 3.1% pa compound



# Heathrow retail performance is far ahead of peers



### **Comparative spend per passenger**

Net retail income per passenger



- Improved passenger experience including 21,000m<sup>2</sup> new retail space in Terminal 5
- Q5 market drivers for growth include weak sterling, boom of luxury fashion market and real income growth
- Commercial revenues have grown robustly over Q5, benefitting the single till

- Some of most productive airport retail space in the world
- Slower rate of growth expected in Q6 but above inflation
- Flexible and evolving retail strategy key

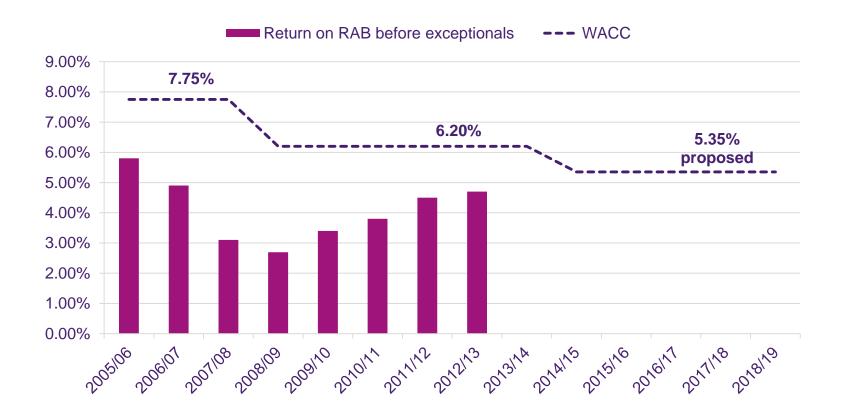


# Our £2billion capital plan delivers essential investment to sustain and selectively enhance passenger experience

Passenger Journey Process	Included in £2bn plan	Excluded from the £2bn plan
Travel to Heathrow	✓ Additional parking	× New pod system
Check-in		<ul> <li>Option for self bag drop</li> </ul>
Ticket Presentation & Security	<ul><li>✓ Consistently courteous service,</li><li>✓ Automatic ticket presentation</li></ul>	
Departure Lounge & Retail	<ul> <li>New retail brands and lounge products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhancements to Terminal 3</li> </ul>
Taxiing & Take-off	<ul> <li>Punctuality maintained Resilience protected</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>T2 Pier Service improvements</li> </ul>
Landing & Taxiing	<ul> <li>✓ Capacity for new quieter and fuel efficient airlines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased Pre-Conditioned Air availability</li> </ul>
Immigration & Baggage reclaim	<ul> <li>Improved reliability of baggage delivery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>T5 Baggage enhancements</li> </ul>
Travel from Heathrow	✓ Crossrail service potential	<ul> <li>× T4 Arrivals improvements</li> </ul>
Connections	✓ Quicker connections	
Overall passenger journey	<ul><li>✓ Modest focus on sustainability</li><li>✓ Moderate asset replacement</li></ul>	
Overall passenger journey	<ul><li>✓ A new Terminal 2</li><li>✓ Retire Terminal 1</li></ul>	<ul><li>Progress T2 Phase 2</li><li>Central Terminal Area Redevelopment</li></ul>
Overall passenger journey	✓ Free Wi-Fi	<ul> <li>Wayfinding Improvements</li> </ul>

Heathrow Making every journey better

# Historically we have fallen short of the allowable return





# Key milestones

### <u>2013</u>

3 October – CAA Final Proposals published

4 November – Responses to CAA Final Proposals

### 2014

9 January – CAA Decision (including Notice to Grant Licence)

10 February – Notice granting Licence

1 April – Start of Q6



# Getting the right settlement is important

- Inadequate returns deter investment, impacting passenger experience, undermining hub competitiveness and disincentivising UK growth
- We still aspire to deliver a £3 billion capital investment plan
- When in balance, passengers' and shareholders' interests align and become mutually self-reinforcing
- CAA should set the right price, not simply the lowest possible price





## A New Approach Heathrow's options for connecting the UK to growth Ross Baker, Director of Strategy and Masterplanning



# The UK is being cut off from important markets

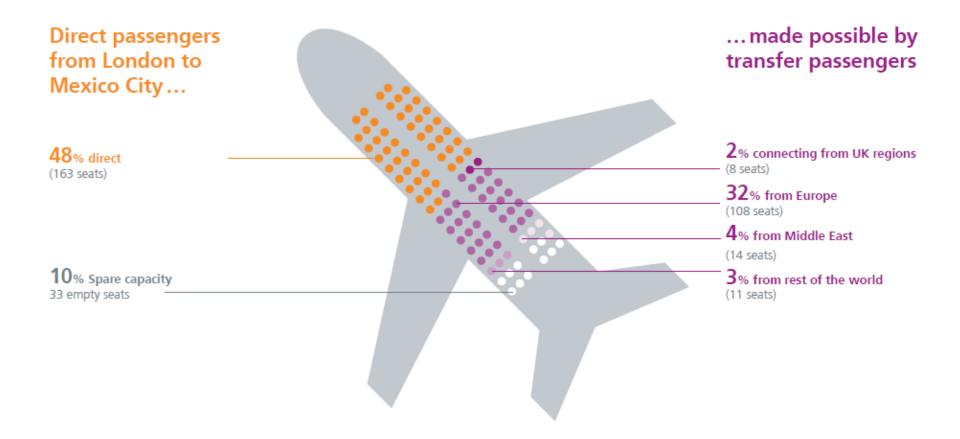
#### Top Global Destinations by GMP that are not served by Heathrow but served by other European hubs

London Shenvan Pittsburg Hartford Nanjing Memphis Chengdu\* Chongqing Osaka Hangzhou San Antonio Nagoya Shenzhen **Manila** Wuhan Monterrey Porto Alegre Campinas **Belo Horizo** Key Cities currently served by other European hubs 0 "Mexico, Brazil, Japan and Malaysia... but not Heathrow Perth there is a global race out there to win European competitor hubs jobs for Britain and I believe in leading from the front. So I make no apology All international flight routes Lima for linking Britain to the fastest-growing parts of the world." Santiag @ Mario C. E. Freese

David Cameron, November 2012

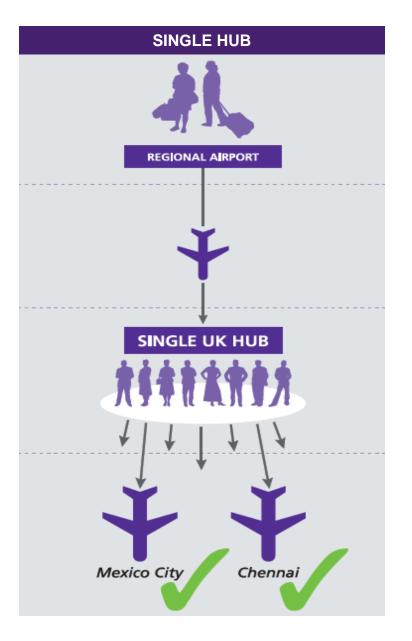
See page 55 for notes, sources and defined terms

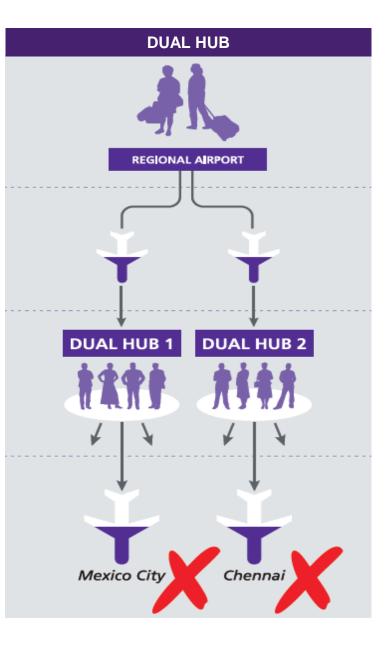
## A hub airport is important to establishing long-haul flights Transfer passengers allow airlines to fly to more destinations more frequently than could be supported by local demand alone



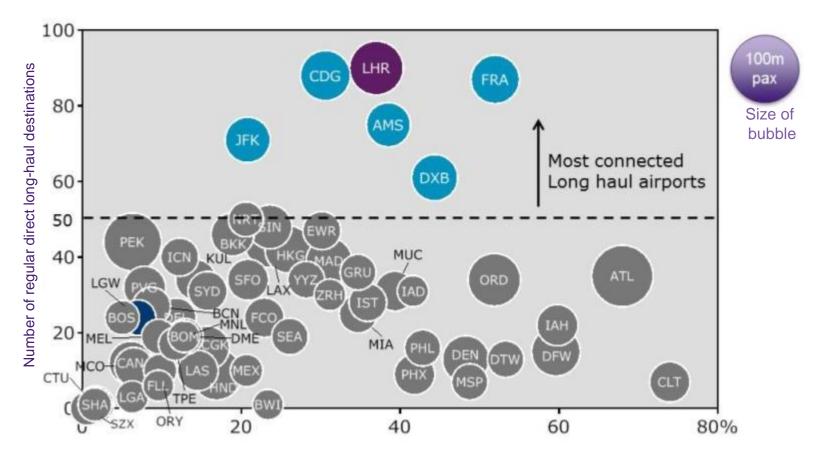


## Two hubs are not better than one





# Only six of the world's airports offer regular, direct, long-haul services to more than 50 destinations



World airports by number of long haul destinations and level of transfer traffic

% of passengers that are transfer

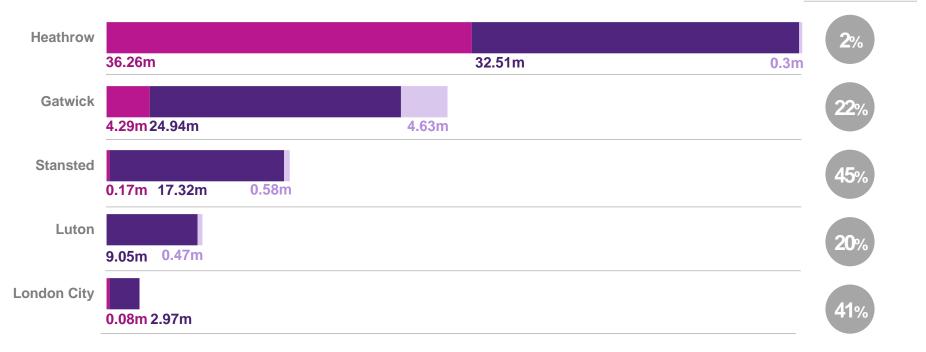
Heathrow Making every journey better

See page 55 for notes, sources and defined terms

# Heathrow, the UK's hub, is full. Other UK airports are 'point to point' and have spare capacity



Making every journey better



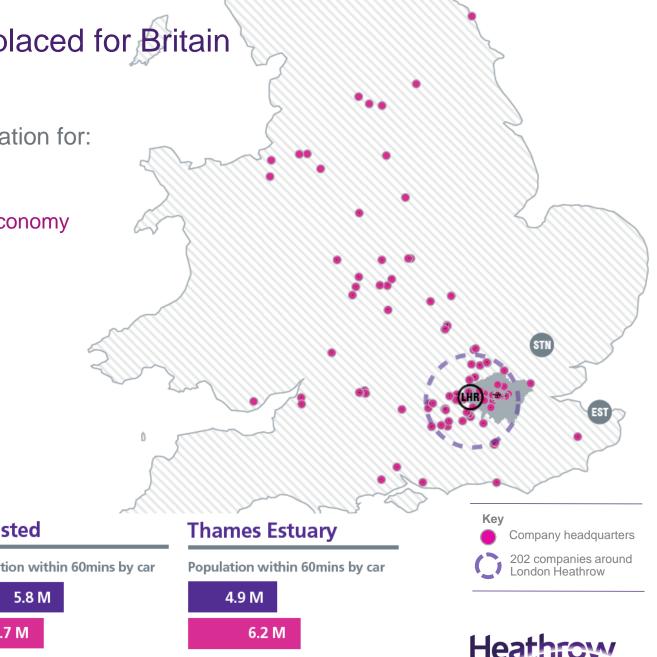


See page 55 for notes, sources and defined terms

# Heathrow is best placed for Britain

Heathrow is the best location for:

- 1. passengers
- business and the economy 2.
- local jobs 3.
- speed of delivery 4.
- 5. cost to taxpayers



**Population within 60mins** by public transport

9.2 M

10.2 M

### Stansted

Population within 60mins by car



Population within 60mins by public transport

**Population within 60mins** by public transport



Heathrow

Population within 60mins by car

# A New Approach

Heathrow has put forward three new options that will:

- connect the UK to growth more quickly than any other option
- reduce the total number of people affected by noise
- deliver periods of noise respite for every community under a flight path
- meet the UK's climate change and air pollution limits
- meet long-term needs, not just the short-term

Our options for a third runway would provide the hub capacity Britain needs for the foreseeable future.



# Option 1: Third Runway North West





# Option 2: Third Runway South West





# Option 3: Third Runway North





# How the options perform

While determining the balance between the pros and cons of different options is ultimately a decision for the Commission and the Government, we believe the westerly options offer clear advantages

	Third Runway North	Third Runway North West	Third Runway South West
Passenger capacity	123m	130m	130m
Flight capacity	702,000	740,000	740,000
Cost	£14bn	£17bn	£18bn
Length of new runway	2,800m	3,500m	3,500m
Noise (pop. within 57dBA)	-10%	-15%	-20%
Residential properties lost	2,700	950*	850
Opening date	2025	2026	2029
Ecology impact (hectares)	-	-	716
Flood zone storage lost (m <sup>3</sup> )	6,000	116,000	1,416,000
Grade I/II* listed buildings lost	0	2*	0
Construction complexity	Low	Medium	High

\*We are working to develop this option to further reduce the impact on residential property and sites of significant cultural heritage

# Not just a short-term fix

Every option has been designed to move to four runways if required





- 1. North / South West
- 2. North West / South West
- 3. Dual North West

# **Ten commitments**

## If Government supports a third runway, we will:

Connect Britain to economic growth	by enabling airlines to add new flights to fast-growing markets
2 Connect UK nations and regions to global markets	by working with airlines and government to deliver better air and rail links between UK regions and Heathrow
<b>3</b> Protect 114,000 existing local jobs and create tens of thousands of new jobs nationwide	by developing our local employment apprenticeships and skills programmes and supporting a supply chain throughout the UK
Build more quickly and at lower cost to taxpayers than building a new airport	by building on the strength the UK already has at Heathrow
5 Reduce aircraft noise	by encouraging the world's quietest aircraft to use Heathrow and routing aircraft higher over London so that fewer people are affected by noise than today
6 Lessen noise impacts for people under flight-paths	by delivering periods of noise respite with no aircraft overhead and providing noise insulation for people in high-noise areas
7 Treat those most affected by a third runway fairly	by ensuring compensation greater than market value is offered to anyone whose home needs to be purchased
8 Keep CO2 emissions within UK climate change targets and play our part in meeting local air quality limits	by incentivising cleaner aircraft supporting global carbon trading and increasing public transport use
9 Increase the proportion of passengers using public transport to access Heathrow to more than 50%	by supporting new rail, bus and coach schemes to improve public transport to Heathrow
10 Reduce delays and disruption	by further improving Heathrow's resilience to severe weather and unforeseen events

## Passenger benefits of Heathrow expansion

- 40 new long haul destinations
- Greater choice of airlines
- More connections to UK regions
- Better choice of onward transport
- Lower fares than building a new hub
- Closer to passengers' home or business than a new hub







## UK economic benefits

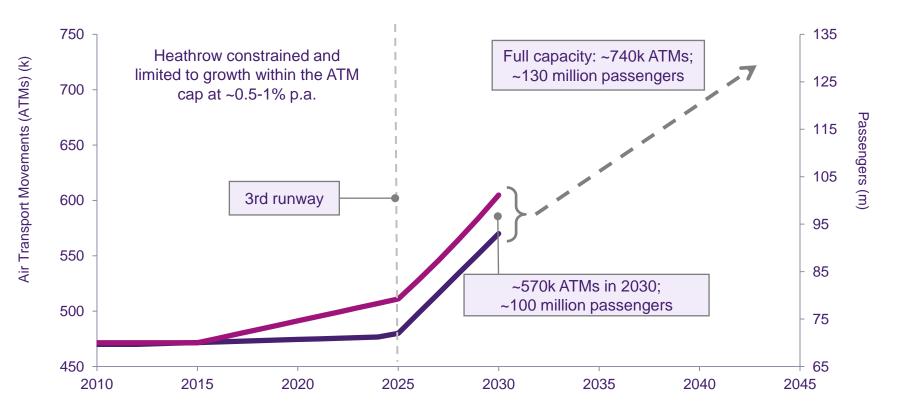
£100 bn

economic benefits would accrue to UK

3R impact to UK (£ bn PV) Passengers and freight users 14 Extra journeys 2 More direct journeys 2-3 Cargo Rest of the UK economy Trade 5-35 0-18 Investment 6-11 Consumption Government revenues 5 Wider economic impacts and 16-68 agglomeration Total mid-point £100 billion

## Three runways are enough to maintain the UK's global hub status for the foreseeable future

#### Forecast growth of Passenger Demand and Air Transport Movements with third runway



Forecast Passengers numbers

Forecast Air Transport Movements



## £14-18 billion phased investment over 15-20 years

## Deliver a 3rd runway

Third runway phase 1 (2020-2025)

- In 2030 enables ~100 million passengers & ~570k ATMs
- Material investment expected to begin from around 2020
- Approximately 2/3 of total spend, of which:
  - c.50% airport development
  - c.50% community, social & surface access costs, which may be more appropriately funded by government

## Infrastructure for full capacity

•

Third runway phase 2 (2025-2040)

- Enables full capacity of ~130 million passengers & ~740k ATMs
- Remaining 1/3 of spend, on additional terminal infrastructure
  - Flexibility to phase in line with demand growth

**Key considerations:** regulatory framework, airline support, slot operating rights, political risk and expansion risk



## Heathrow builds from strength

- Hub airports are different
- The UK has a shortage of hub capacity, not airport capacity
- A hub is valuable to UK jobs, trade and economic growth
- Experience shows dual and split hubs don't work
- Only a single airport, home to UK based network carriers, can be the UK's hub
- The UK already has one of the world's most successful international hub airports
- Expanding Heathrow will connect the UK to growth more quickly and at less cost to the taxpayer than any other option
- Heathrow is better located for passengers, business and jobs



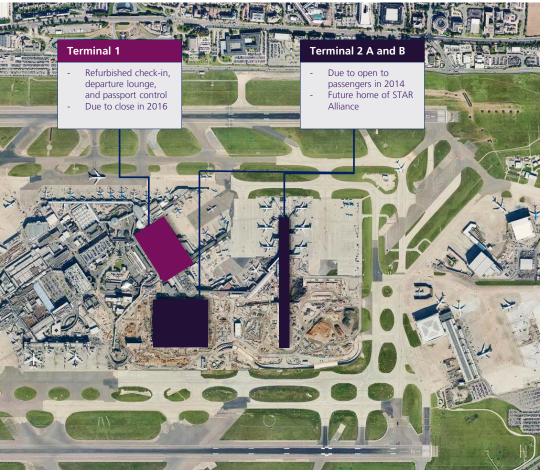


## Terminal 2 The Queen's Terminal

## Investing in Better Journeys Heathrow's New Terminal 2

John Holland-Kaye, Development Director

## Terminal 2: £2.5 billion phase 1 investment



Terminal 2 phase 1

- T2A the main terminal building
- T2B the satellite terminal
- 24 stands including up to 7x A380
- 1,340 space multi-storey car park
- energy centre
- up to 20 million passengers

Terminal 2 phase 2

- T2A extension
- baggage system
- T2C and track transit

## Designed with passengers at its heart







#### FAMILIES

Spacious, open, pushchair friendly concourses, and plenty of light for families

### BUSINESS

Ease of passing through, self service check-in options, automatic ticket presentation, free WiFi

#### LEISURE

Passenger Ambassadors and plenty of restaurants, bars and shops for leisure travellers

## Innovating through retail

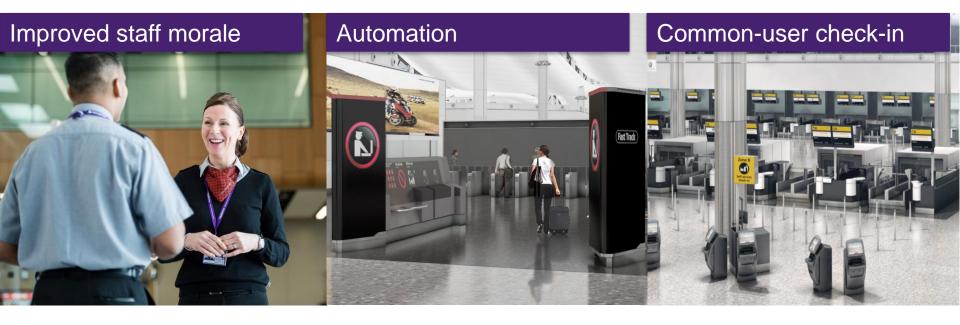


- 12,000 m<sup>2</sup> retail space (9,000 m<sup>2</sup> airside)
- 65 outlets, including 14 cafés and restaurants
- Retail mix designed around passenger need

- "Best of modern Britain" e.g:
  - 'London's Pride'
  - John Lewis
  - Wondertree



## Building for a successful operation



- Improved facilities for the 24,000 people working in Terminal 2
- Collaborating with partners, including airlines, handlers, UK Border Force and retailers
- Innovation in the passenger journey, tested in current terminals, e.g.:
  - Self-serve check-in and bag tag
  - Common-user check-in for 23 airlines
  - Automatic Ticket Presentation and single entrance to security

## Terminal 2 will be Heathrow's most sustainable terminal



- Over 99% of the demolished Terminal 2 recycled or re-used
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction 40% above building regulation requirements
- Energy centre with one of the largest biomass boilers in the UK
  - woodchip sourced locally

- Fewer larger terminals reducing taxi times and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- North facing skylights in the waved roof let light in whilst keeping heat and glare out





## Quality and safety during the construction phase



- One of the best safety records in UK construction
  - 4 million RIDDOR free hours on T2A
  - 0.05 AFR (Accident Frequency Rate)

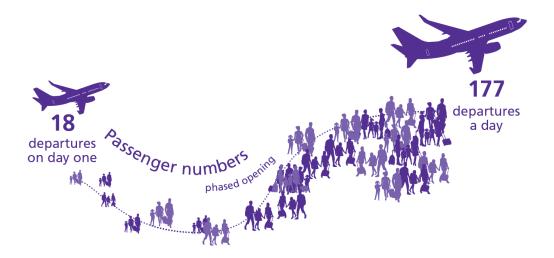
- Complex logistics building between two fully operational runways
- Construction on schedule and on budget
- Separate change programme to reflect evolved airline occupancy



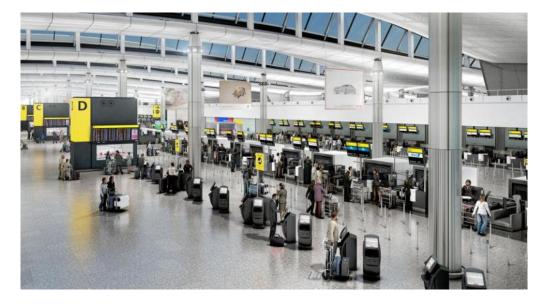
## Planning to meet the challenges of opening

Most new terminal openings worldwide have challenges on opening

## PHASED OPENING 26 airlines



## CONTINGENCY PLANNING



TRAINING AND TESTING 182 trials 24,000 people FIT

## Airline move sequence

June 2014	June 2014	TBC	July 2014	July 2014	July 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014 or later
(from T1 / T4) 04 June 2014	(from T3) 18 June 2014	(from T3)	(from T3) 02 July 2014	(from T1) 09 July 2014	(from T1 / T3) 23 July 2014	(from T3) 17 September 2014	(from T1) 01 October - 08 October 2014	(from T1) 22 October 2014	(from T1)
UNITED 📓	AIR CANADA 🋞	ser Scandinavian Airlines	<b>S</b> THAI	Aer Lingus 📣	- CA AEGEAN	SINGAPORE AIRLINES	🕝 Lufthansa	AIR NEW ZEALAND 5	U-S AIRWAYS
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1143									

Please note dates may change









## Notes, sources and defined terms

#### • Page 10

- Passenger satisfaction: quarterly Airport Service Quality surveys by Airports Council International. Survey scores can range between 0 and 5 with 5 the best possible score
- Percent rating for 2013 is 12 months to June 2013
- SKYTRAX World Airport Awards 2013: Terminal 5 voted best airport terminal in world Heathrow voted best airport shopping in world; 2012
- Airports Council International : 2012 World Airport Traffic and Rankings (March 2013)
- Page 14
  - Financial data in all scenarios shown in 2011/12 prices in line with regulatory submissions
  - CAGR in Full Business Plan and CAA Initial proposal based on 2013/14 forecasts at January 2013. CAGR in Revised Business Plan and Alternative Business Plan based on 2013/14 forecasts at June 2013
  - Weighted Average Cost of Capital is pre-tax and real
- Page 16
  - Structural factors include T2 transition, T1 closure and rates revaluation
  - Controllable costs exclude rents, rates and utilities
- Page 17
  - Source: comparative spend per passenger Verdict Global Airport Retail Study 2012
  - Financial data in all scenarios shown in 2011/12 prices in line with regulatory submissions
  - NRI per passenger Q6 Average Incremental is the forecast average NRI per passenger over Q6, incremental to the forecast NRI per passenger for 2013/14
- Page 24
  - GMP: Gross Metropolitan Product, measuring the size of the economy of a metropolitan area
  - Note from September 2013, Chengdu will be served from Heathrow
- Page 27
  - Heathrow analysis of IATA Airport IS (Passenger Booking Data) and OAG Schedules 2011.
  - Regular flights defined as at least 3 departures a week. Long-haul services defined as those to destinations greater than 2200 nautical miles from Heathrow.
- Page 28
  - ATM: Air Traffic Movement, aircraft take-off or landing.
  - Air Transport Movement Capacity Assessment, CAA, February 2012 & UK Airport Statistics, CAA, 2012 (for Gatwick this takes an average of the winter and summer months)
- Page 39
  - Growth prior to third runway assumes increases in load factors and aircraft capacities
  - In the 5 years after new capacity comes online (equivalent to ~2.5% above the market), as seen at other capacity constrained airports following expansion Assumes growth at ~5% p.a..Market growth of 2.4% assumed thereafter.
  - 570k ATMs achieved in 2030. Assuming linear trend, growth tends towards 740k in mid-2040s
- Page 49
  - RIDDOR: Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulation 1995
  - RIDDOR free hours: man hours without incurring a RIDDOR accident



### Disclaimer

This material contains certain tables and other statistical analyses (the "Statistical Information") which have been prepared in reliance on publicly available information and may be subject to rounding. Numerous assumptions were used in preparing the Statistical Information, which may or may not be reflected herein. Actual events may differ from those assumed and changes to any assumptions may have a material impact on the position or results shown by the Statistical Information. As such, no assurance can be given as to the Statistical Information's accuracy, appropriateness or completeness in any particular context; nor as to whether the Statistical Information and/or the assumptions upon which it is based reflect present market conditions or future market performance. The Statistical Information should not be construed as either projections or predictions nor should any information herein be relied upon as legal, tax, financial or accounting advice. Heathrow does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the Statistical Information.

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