



2017 Half Year Results

John Dawson Director, Investor Relations



Agenda for today



Introductions John Dawson

Highlights Warren East

Financial review Stephen Daintith

Reflections and outlook Warren East

Notices





Warren East Chief Executive



Results summary



Underlying Revenue

£6.9bn

16%*

Operating margin

5.0%

↑ 220 bps

Gross Margin

£1,252m

13%*

Free cash flow

£(339)m

2016: £(414)m

Underlying PBT

£345m

↑£187m or 98%*

Payment per share

4.6p

2016: 4.6p

^{*} Percentage change at constant currency

First half overview



Highlights

- + Large engine deliveries up by 27%; production up 37%
- + Good further progress with Trent XWB OE economics
- + Strong first half for Power Systems
- + Transformation programme continues ahead of plan
- + Successful technology and engineering organisational changes
- + UltraFan® power gear box testing and Advance3 engine build

Challenges

- Marine markets remain challenging: restructuring proceeding well
- In-service issues for Civil Aerospace

Civil Aerospace

2017 H1 scorecard



Highlights

Delivering on customer commitments... strong aftermarket growth from growing installed base





Results ahead of expectations



Strong aftermarket & growing share

In-prod Trent engines Out-of-prod engines Overall growth **↑18% ↓3%** % growth or reduction in number of large engines in operation

Good progress on large engine production ramp-up



New product introductions reaching important milestones

- Technical progress on Trent XWB-97 & 1000 TEN
- Shipped Trent 7000 engines to power the first flight of the Airbus A330neo



Defence Aerospace

2017 H1 scorecard



Highlights

Outlook remains good; positive business developments for combat, new product and Transformation programmes going well



In line with our expectations



New service delivery centres for UK and India

- RAF Lossiemouth, UK, to support Typhoon operations out of Scotland
- Bangalore, India, supporting over 750 engines in service with Indian armed forces

Improving on time delivery performance across OE

H1 2017 delivery performance Delivery to purchase order

1 to 95%

% of engines delivered to PO

Underpinned by strong performance from small engines

Aviall deal designed to leverage route to market for AE engine spares

A new parts sales and distribution agreement, initially worth \$3 billion at list prices, to support the global fleet of AE defence engines

- · Leverages strong sales and distribution infrastructure
- Improved customer service
- Benefits to inventory and capital employed

Power Systems

2017 H1 scorecard



Highlights

Good start to the year – new management revitalising the business – with positive order book growth the business is well positioned to make progress overall



Strong start to the year



Positive order intake in key markets

Order intake to £1.4bn on constant currency basis

- + Recovery in industrial
- + Growth in agriculture
- + Gas systems for PowerGen
- + Defence applications
- + REMAN activities

Targeting a more balanced financial profile



Reducing costs and complexity



Marine 2017 H1 scorecard



Highlights

Restructuring activities proceeding well ... few signs of market improvement ... order book yet to recover to satisfactory levels



Results reflect weak markets



Outlook remains challenging

- No change in off-shore market
- · Merchant remains flat in our key niches
- Naval stronger, reflecting sustained investment in new capabilities

Rauma investment proceeding well

 £44m investment World-class thruster facility on significantly smaller footprint



Marine 4.0

Rolls-Royce and Svitzer successfully demonstrated the world's first remotely operated commercial vessel in Copenhagen harbour, Denmark



Nuclear 2017 H1 scorecard



Highlights

Solid performances across submarines and civil nuclear activities with strong improvements to operational delivery



Six months in line with expectations

Revenue*	Profit	Op Margin			
1 8%	£14m	3.6%			
at £0.4bn	from £18m	from 5.1%			
* Underlying change at constant currency					

Developing the submarines business

- Astute boat 6 contract signed
- Significant improvement in delivery performance
- Ongoing work with partners for new delivery model for Dreadnought class deterrent submarines

Strong delivery improvements



Positive civil nuclear growth opportunities

- UK well positioned on new build projects including Hinkley Point C
- Strengthened role with key new designs and commercial arrangements in China

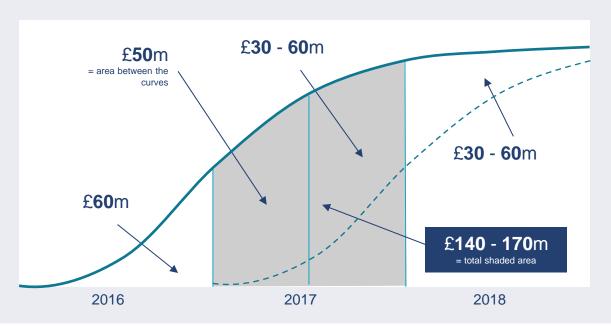


Transformation programme continues ahead of expectations



	2016	2017	2018
Delivered to date	£60m	£50m	-
To go		£30 $-$ 60m	£30 - 60m
In year incremental benefit	£60m	£80 – 110m	£30 - 60m
Cumulative savings	£60m	£140 – 170m	>£200m

- On-track for savings of over £200m per annum from 2018 onwards
- Good in-year progress to date; target remains £140-170m delivered by end 2017 with run rate of over £200m
- Focus on process simplification, cost avoidance and functional streamlining



Goals for 2017



With a focus on pace and simplicity...

Strengthen our focus on engineering, operational and aftermarket excellence

Deliver good progress on transformation commitments

Rebuild trust and confidence in our long-term growth prospects

Complete strategic update; outline clear goals and priorities for Rolls-Royce

Stephen Daintith Chief Financial Officer



Agenda



- **1** Priorities
- 2 H1 Results
- **3** Accounting Changes

Agenda



Priorities

Priorities



- 1 Cash
- 2 Costs
- 3 Balance sheet and capital allocation
- 4 'Clearing the fog'
- **5** Strong finance team

1. Cash



- Best indicator of economic performance
- Historic disconnect with profit, largely addressed by IFRS 15
- Understanding and managing the key drivers



1. Cash



The road map to a growing Civil FCF

1 OE economics

2 AM value

Cost management and capital allocation

Cash margin per engine sold

XWB progress

Growth in installed engine base

Growth in flying hours

Shop visit efficiencies

Focused improvement on operations and C&A costs

Disciplined capital allocation on capex and R&D

Working capital management

Civil Aerospace

Trading cash flow – as previously presented

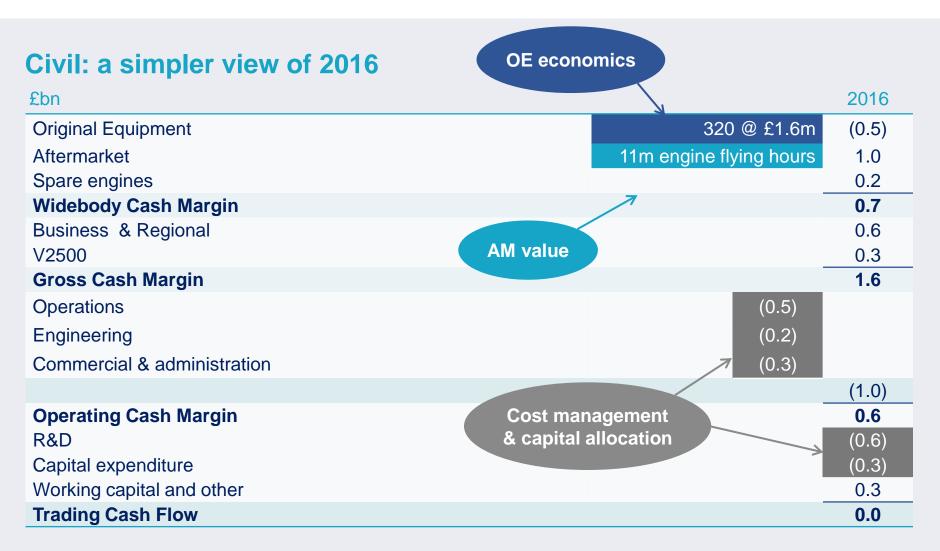


£m	2015	2016	Variance
Underlying profit before financing	812	367	(445)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	410	491	81
Sub-total	1,222	858	(364)
CARs additions	(161)	(208)	(47)
Property, plant, equipment and other intangibles	(502)	(739)	(237)
Other timing differences*	(75)	111	186
Trading cash flow pre-working capital movements	484	22	(462)
Net long-term contract debtor movements	(406)	(246)	160
Other working capital movements	(78)	267	345
Trading cash flow**	0	43	43

^{*} Includes timing differences between underlying profit before financing and cash associated with: joint venture profits less dividends received; provision charges higher /(lower) than cash payments; non-underlying cash and profit timing differences (including restructuring); and, financial assets and liabilities movements ** Trading cash flow is cash flow before: deficit contributions to the pension fund; taxes; payments to shareholders; foreign exchange on cash balances; and, acquisitions and disposals

1. Cash

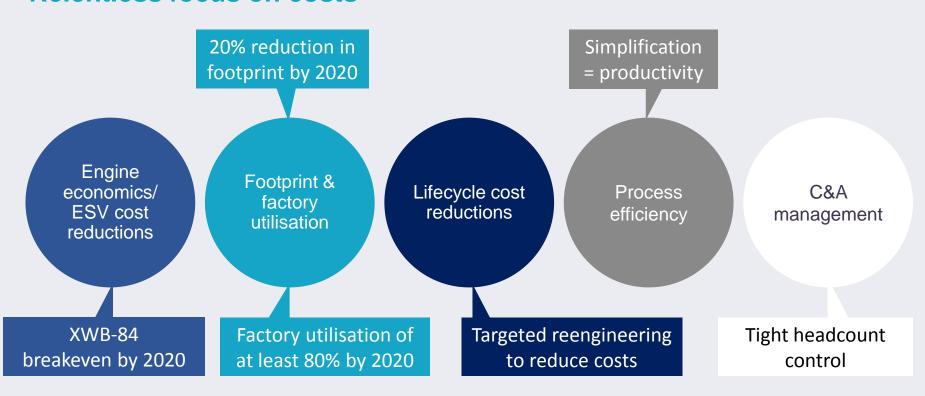




2. Costs



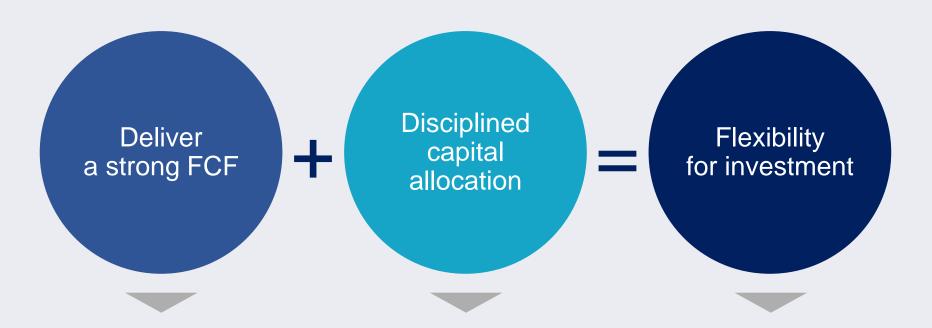
Relentless focus on costs



Ongoing transformation across the business – a way of life

3. Balance sheet and capital allocation





Secure as investment grade, delivering pathway to a sustainable A rating

Return on capital targets, long-term perspective



Internal and external focus

Understanding & explaining the performance

Clear metrics & accountability (including Group KPIs)

Greater clarity on cash flow

IFRS 15 helps enormously

All giving greater transparency



Developing Group KPIs, possibles.....

Return on capital employed

FCF per share

Cash conversion

Cash margin



USD:GBP hedging policy

Policy objective

Reduce FX volatility on cash & profit

Policy parameters

- Forecast of net USD income
- Hedged up to 10 years forward
- Maximum and minimum hedge positions

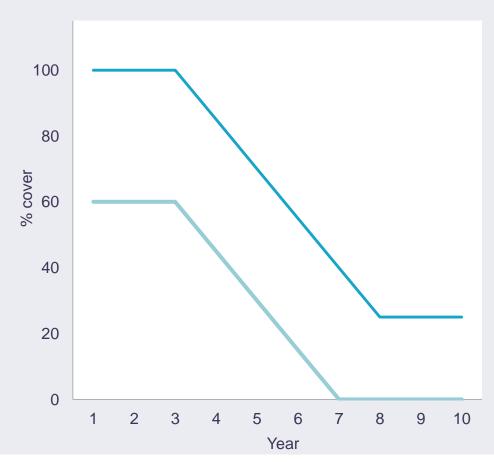
Main hedging instruments

- FX forwards and cross-currency swaps
- No collateralisation or margin requirements

Main long-term exposures led by Civil Aerospace

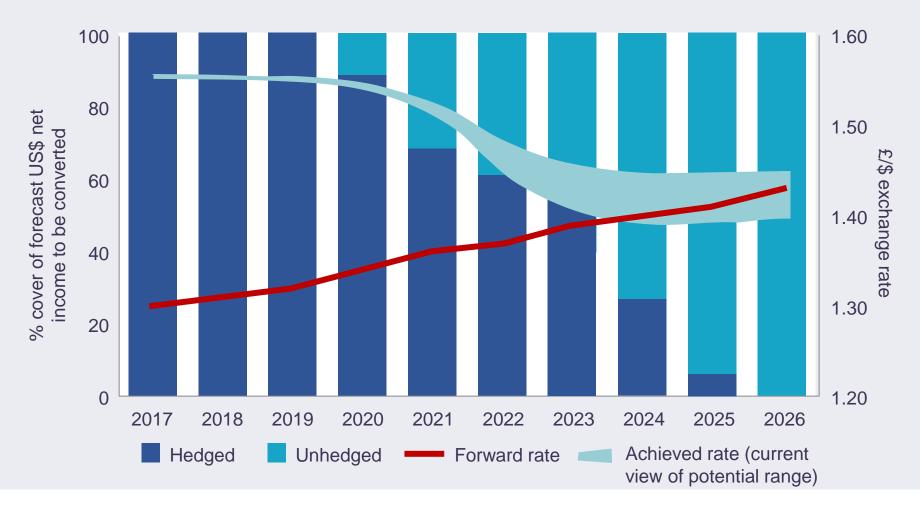
- Net USD income : GBP (c. \$5bn in 2017)
- Net USD income : EUR (c. \$1bn in 2017)

Policy maximum & minimum hedge positions





USD hedge book: looking forward



5. Finance team



Helping drive the change

- Strong commercial understanding
- Leveraging different industry experience
- Providing insight & analysis
- Informing and driving decision-making

Both supporting and challenging our business

Recent hires







Ben Fidler

Agenda



2 HY Results

Revenue by business



Underlying £m	2016 H1	2017 H1	% change	Underlying change at constant rates
Civil Aerospace	3,171	3,676	+16%	+14%
Defence Aerospace	1,002	1,048	+5%	-4%
Power Systems	1,084	1,233	+14%	+3%
Marine	548	524	-4%	-15%
Nuclear	356	391	+10%	+8%
Other*	(18)	(7)		
Group	6,143	6,865	+12%	+6%

Solid start to the year

Profit



Underlying £m	H1 2016	H1 2017	Underlying change at constant rates
Group revenue	6,143	6,865	+385
Gross margin	1,033	1,252	+133
Gross margin %	16.8%	18.2%	+100bps
Commercial and administrative costs	(538)	(531)	+38
Restructuring	(6)	(8)	(1)
Research and development costs	(378)	(411)	(6)
Joint ventures and associates	47	43	(9)
Operating profit	158	345	+155
Operating margin	2.6%	5.0%	+220bps

Improving margin, but still much to do

Profit by business



Underlying £m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Underlying change at constant rates
Civil Aerospace	31	173	+125
Defence Aerospace	128	148	+7
Power Systems	13	66	+48
Marine	(13)	(31)	-17
Nuclear	18	14	-4
Other*	(19)	(25)	-4
Group	158	345	+155

Civil Aerospace & Power Systems strong contribution,
Marine operating in tough markets

Free cash flow



£m	H1 2016	H1 2017	Change
Operating profit	158	345	+187
Net financing	(54)	(58)	-4
Profit before tax	104	287	+183
Depreciation & amortisation	335	372	+37
Movement in net working capital	(255)	(110)	+145
PPE, intangibles	(539)	(753)	-214
Other	13	(52)	-65
Trading cash flow	(342)	(256)	+86
Pension and tax	(72)	(83)	-11
Free cash flow*	(414)	(339)	+75

Steady operating performance, effective working capital management

Cash analysis



Operating cash margin

- Cash outflows from higher installed engine production
- Offset by increased cash revenues from aftermarket growth

Free cash flow

- Increased capital investment
- Higher level of working capital management (up ~£180m) principally in receivables
- Other than this, cash flow performance largely as expected

Overall better than expected

Civil Aerospace: H1 overview



		Underlying change %		
£m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Actual rates	Constant rates
OE	1,461	1,666	+14%	+12%
AM - LTSA	1,379	1,552	+13%	+10% _
AM - T&M	331	458	+38%	+37% -+15%
Underlying revenue	3,171	3,676	+16%	+14%
Gross margin	399	543	+36%	+30%
Gross margin %	12.6%	14.8%	+220bps	+180bps
Operating profit	31	173		
Operating margin %	1.0%	4.7%		

Solid growth in revenue and margin, a busy second half ahead

Civil Aerospace: H1 drivers & outlook



Underlying revenue

- OE growth underpinned by ramp up in large engine deliveries, particularly the Trent XWB to support the A350 production ramp (85 engines in first half vs 41 in prior year)
- AM growth led by flying hours (+15%) from growing in-production Trent engine fleet
- Strong business aviation aftermarket (+21%) reflecting the success of CorporateCare®

Gross margin

- Growth in AM from in-production large engines, plus T&M from older engines
- Positive (+£33m) contract accounting adjustments; including £77m credit risk benefit and £(59)m technical costs
- Impact of reductions of BR710 engines

Operating margin

- Improvement largely from trading performance
- Slightly higher R&D spend as new programme development activity intensifies
- Increased R&D capitalisation on Trent XWB-97

- Unchanged, growth supported by large engine aftermarket growth, further life-cycle cost reductions and a higher level of R&D capitalisation
- Further improvements on XWB-84 OE margin
- Higher costs related to increased maintenance activity in respect of the Trent 1000
- Trading cash flow broadly unchanged year-on-year; OE volume costs offset aftermarket cash inflows

Defence Aerospace: H1 overview



			Underlying change %		
£m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Actual rates	Constant rates	
OE	412	431	+5%	-4%	
AM - LTSA	206	199	-3%	-10% _	
AM - T&M	384	418	+9%	4%	
Underlying revenue	1,002	1,048	+5%	-4%	
Gross margin	211	230	+9%	-	
Gross margin %	21.1%	21.9%	+90bps	+80bps	
Operating profit	128	148			
Operating margin %	12.8%	14.1%			

Performance as expected, second half production growth

Defence Aerospace: H1 drivers & outlook



Underlying revenue

- Lower EJ200 OE sales following completion of Saudi Typhoon contract in 2016
- Growing overhaul activity for LiftSystem and EJ200 (Saudi)
- Lower legacy spares and contract lifecycle improvements

Gross margin

- Adverse margin mix on lower legacy spares volumes
- Key drivers:
 - Lower one-off LTSA releases
 - Net benefit of non-repeat of TP400 charges (2016: £31m)

Operating margin

- R&D costs (£30m) for future programme development similar to prior year
- Lower C&A key driver of £7m improvement in operating profit

- Outlook remains solid, with full year expectations unchanged
- H2 growth in AE engine production, but margins and profits expected to soften from the recent levels
- Reflecting infrastructure and R&D investments to support long-term growth, and non-repeat of 2016 benefits

Power Systems: H1 overview



			Underlyin	g change %
£m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Actual rates	Constant rates
OE	711	820	+15%	+5%
Services	373	413	+11%	+1%
Underlying revenue	1,084	1,233	+14%	+3%
Gross margin	254	319	+26%	+14%
Gross margin %	23.4%	25.9%	+240bps	+250bps
Operating profit	13	66		
Operating margin %	1.2%	5.4%		

Encouraging start to year, slowly improving market

Power Systems: H1 drivers & outlook



Underlying revenue

- Good OE growth (+5%): growing PowerGen demand for Chinese rapidly expanding telecoms market
- Signs of recovery in several industrial markets including construction and rail; lower half-on-half government and marine activity
- Proactive push on remanufacturing (REMAN) service activity

Gross margin

- Margin improvement from better customer and product mix
- Improved factory utilisation and better overhead recovery from higher sales volumes

Operating margin

- Majority of margin increase from improved trading performance
- Some early signs of transformation savings:
 - streamlined product development lowering R&D by £7m; plus £6m lower C&A costs
- Strong working capital management

- Outlook remains cautiously positive
- Solid order book and good order coverage in several key longer cycle markets
- Markets continue to be mixed, with some industrial markets remaining soft
- Mitigated by diverse end market mix
- Q4 key for service revenue growth, as in 2016

Marine: H1 overview



			Underlyir	ng change %
£m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Actual rates	Constant rates
OE	303	268	-12%	-22%
Services	245	256	+4%	-6%
Underlying revenue	548	524	-4%	-15%
Gross margin	108	94	-13%	-23%
Gross margin %	19.7%	17.9%	-180bps	-190bps
Operating profit	(13)	(31)		
Operating margin %	-2.4%	-5.9%		

Tough offshore market, restructuring continuing

Marine: H1 drivers & outlook



Underlying revenue

- Revenue decline reflects lower 2016 OE order intake and ongoing tough offshore market
- Services revenues more stable, but at historic low levels
- Merchant market softer but naval and ship design enjoyed good H1 activity

Gross margin

- Adverse volume, foreign exchange and product mix
- Impact partly offset by cost reduction programmes, particularly for OE

Operating margin

- R&D investment up £6m largely for ship intelligence
- C&A costs £12m lower
- Headcount reductions benefitting both trading margin and overheads

- With prevailing markets remaining weak our expectations for the H2 are more cautious
- Transformation and restructuring savings should partially offset market challenges
- Expect the H2 reported loss to be similar to the second half of 2016
- Well-placed when offshore markets eventually start to recover

Nuclear: H1 overview



			Underlyir	ng change %
£m	2016 H1	2017 H1	Actual rates	Constant rates
OE	141	170	+21%	+18%
Services	215	221	+3%	+1%
Underlying revenue	356	391	+10%	+8%
Gross margin	51	56	+10%	+6%
Gross margin %	14.3%	14.3%	-	-20bps
Operating profit	18	14		
Operating margin %	5.1%	3.6%		

Solid performance across both submarine and civil nuclear activities

Nuclear: H1 drivers & outlook



Underlying revenue

- Solid performances across both submarine and civil nuclear activities
- Reflects phasing of activities on long term contracts
- Improved trading across all civil nuclear activities; early work on Hinkley Point projects
- I&C: good progress in France, Finland, China and Canada

Gross margin

- Gross margin unchanged
- Higher volume of submarine activity, focus on operational performance

Operating margin

- No R&D credit in H1
- Investment in small modular reactors (£10m)
- Transformation programmes driving improvements – C&A savings of £3m

- Revenues and gross margins expected to be largely unchanged year on year
- Full year profit is expected to be roughly half that of 2016, largely reflecting increase in R&D spend
- Market interest remains positive on our small modular reactor programme
- Long-term outlook unchanged

Agenda



Accounting changes

Accounting changes: no effect on cash



IFRS 15 (from 1 Jan 2018)

Civil Aerospace adjustments £m	2015	2016
OE underlying revenue	(888)	(816)
Aftermarket underlying revenue	(208)	(474)
Total underlying revenue	(1,096)	(1,290)
Underlying operating profit	(933)	(823)
Transition adjustment: Post-tax balance sheet reserves (£bn)	(3.2)	(3.9)

2016: rest of group impact <£25m for revenue/operating profit

IFRS 16 (from 1 Jan 2019)

- Operating leases will be brought onto the balance sheet (2016: c. £1bn)
- Similar principles already used by rating agencies

Summary



- 1 Clear priorities
- 2 Solid first half
- 3 Much to do in H2
- 4 Outlook unchanged

Warren East Chief Executive



Reflections on two years as CEO



Team

'Operational hardware'

- New, balanced senior leadership team in place
- New structure accentuates Technology alongside Engineering
- 1st round de-layered management and increased accountability
- Direct line of sight of senior team to the businesses

Resilience

- Transformation programme delivering ahead of early ambitions
- Improved transparency and reporting internal & external business drivers
- Major cultural changes following SFO investigation
- Creating more balanced technology portfolio

Pace & Simplicity

'Operational software'

- · Work in progress, still much to do
- Speeding up decision making, removing signatures & meetings
- Changing anecdotes into best practice; islands of excellence emerging

Sustainability

- Sustained investment in future growth
 - Capital investment, R&D and installed base growth
- Rebased dividend for future growth
- Technology: preparing for the future

Priorities for next six months



Financial Deliver to expectations **Engineering** Progress new product introductions On time delivery across all businesses **Operational Aftermarket** Focus on in-fleet customer support Vision and technology Review by year end



Strengthen our focus on engineering, operational and aftermarket excellence

Deliver good progress on transformation commitments

Rebuild trust and confidence in our long-term growth prospects

Complete strategic update; outline clear goals and priorities for Rolls-Royce



Warren East, Chief Executive Stephen Daintith, Chief Financial Officer

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Safe harbour statement



This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. In particular, all statements that express forecasts, expectations and projections with respect to future matters, including trends in results of operations, margins, growth rates, overall market trends, the impact of interest or exchange rates, the availability of financing to the Company, anticipated cost savings or synergies and the completion of the Company's strategic transactions, are forward-looking statements. By their nature, these statements and forecasts involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements and forecasts. The forward-looking statements reflect the knowledge and information available at the date of preparation of this announcement, and will not be updated during the year. Nothing in this announcement should be construed as a profit forecast. All figures are on an underlying basis unless otherwise stated. See note 2 of the Financial Review for definition.