

2019
Full Year Results

28 February 2020





# Highlights

# **Warren East**

**Chief Executive** 



# Results summary

After challenging first half, we had a **good** end to the year & delivered a **strong** 2019 free cash flow

Underlying core revenue

£15.3bn



+6%\*

Underlying core operating profit

£810m



+25%\*

Core free cash flow

£911m

2018: £648m

**Underlying core PBT** 

£587m



+17%\*

'Dividend' per share

11.7p

2018: 11.7<sub>p</sub>

**Core underlying EPS** 

15.9p

2018: 17.3p

<sup>\*</sup> Organic change



# **Delivery**Key achievements

# In 2019 we have delivered on:

- Strong trading performance
- Significant progress on Trent 1000 fixes
- **⊘** Restructuring
- **OVER INTERIOR STATE** Portfolio simplification
- Progressed our low carbon strategy



Entering 2020 with conviction and good underlying momentum



# Market environments

## Civil Aerospace



- Large engine installed base grew 6% in 2019 and now exceeds 5,000
- In 2019 passenger air traffic returned to the long run average of 4-5% growth per annum
- Airframer widebody build rate reductions announced
  - WB engine deliveries: c.450 in 2020 & 400-450 p.a. over next few years

## **Power Systems**



#### New markets and applications; increasing services penetration

- Geographical expansion into new regions
- Growing revenues ahead of peers

#### Defence



- Significant pipeline of new programme opportunities:
  - US: B-52 re-engining; Future
     Vertical Lift
  - UK: Team Tempest power and propulsion system

Journey towards zero net carbon and sustainability across our markets



# Decarbonisation of our core markets

Pursuing the Rolls-Royce sustainability strategy

2019 saw significant steps towards our ambition to be a leader in low carbon technologies

#### **Products**



- 1% average annual aero engine efficiency improvement
- Continue to evolve the gas turbine with progress on UltraFan design
- Power Systems first to market with hybrid train powerpack

## **Technology**



- Grew group electrical capabilities; acquisition of Siemens' eAircraft & majority stake in Qinous
- Grant funding from UK government for SMR preliminary design
- Working with the fuels industry to increase the availability of sustainable alternative fuels

## **Operations**



- Set up of microgrid facility in Friedrichshafen, Germany
  - Coupled with solar will deliver 30% of the site's energy demand
- New green power purchase agreement (PPA) for all our UK purchased electricity



# **Business update**



# 2019 Full Year Results Overview

## Civil Aerospace



## Revenue +10% Profit +£195m

- 64% market share in WB gross orders in 2019
- Record delivery of 510 WB engines
- Second Pearl engine application launched

## **Power Systems**



Revenue +4%
Profit +15%

- Strong financial performance and 1.0x book:bill despite challenging end markets
- Strong growth in new geographic markets
- Progress on hybrid strategy with orders for MTU rail systems

### Defence



Revenue +1%
Profit -7%

- All time record order intake of £5.3bn, 1.6x book:bill
- Strong cash performance
- Service revenue up 4%
- Increasing R&D to drive new product pipeline



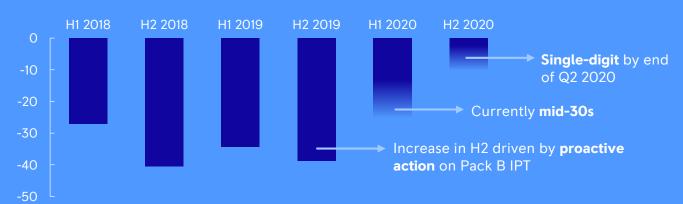
### **Trent 1000**

In service cash cost expectations unchanged since **November update** 



- Trent 1000 MRO capacity tripled since 2017, further expansion in 2020
- Trent 1000 spare engine pool doubled in 2017-2019; a further ~50% increase will be delivered in 2020
- £578m cash costs in 2019, the peak year for such costs

## Enabling a rapid reduction in aircraft on the ground (AOG)





## **Trent 1000**

Significant progress resolving issues

8 of the 9 fixes designed and 7 certified

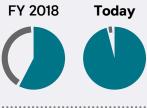
Progressing well on designing fix for Trent 1000 TEN HPT



# **TRENT 1000** Package B **TRENT 1000** Package C **TEN**



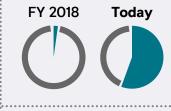




**IP Turbine** 

**Today** 

FY 2018



**HP Turbine** 

**Today** 

FY 2018

**TRENT 1000** 





Design work progressing well and on track for H1 2021 EIS



#### **Trent XWB**

Excellent entry-into-service

Trent XWB-84 fleet leading engines are now entering 5<sup>th</sup> year in service and reaching our expectations for durability at the outset of the programme

- The world's most efficient large aero engine in service
- Most important new engine programme: over 50% of expected annual deliveries
- Fleet leaders in service for over 3,500 cycles and over 22,000 hours without shop visits
- Our most reliable engine
  - 99.9% dispatch reliability
  - 0.003 unplanned engine removals for every
    1,000 flight hours
  - Excellent in-flight disruption statistics (turn-backs, surges, shutdowns)



## 2019

>650 engines in-service 13% of installed fleet



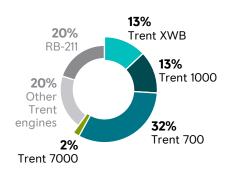
## Mid-term

~1,800 in-service ~30% of installed fleet



# Other large engine programme performance

#### Installed fleet



#### 12 | 2019 Full Year Results © Rolls-Royce

#### **Trent 1000**



13% of 2019 installed base

- Strong progress to solve durability; 8 of 9 fixes designed; progress on TEN HPT revised blade; continuing on embodying fixes into the fleet
- Grounded aircraft (AOG) represent ~1% of total Rolls-Royce widebody fleet
- AOGs fallen to mid-30s, continue to target singledigit by end of Q2

#### Trent 700



32% of 2019 installed base

- Proven market favourite on the A330, with >60% share and >1,600 in service
- Lowest noise and lifetime fuel burn on the A330ceo
- 54m hours flown, time-onwing doubled since entry into service
- Today 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary: very first Trent 700 engine completed delivery flight to Cathay Pacific

**Trent 7000** 



2% of 2019 installed base

- Shared architecture with Trent 1000 TEN, but improved durability
- Redesigned TEN IP compressor blade embodied
- No IP Turbine issue: redesigned blade embodied from EIS
- Significantly lower HPT risk: lower thrust climb rating than Trent 1000



# Widebody Medium term outlook

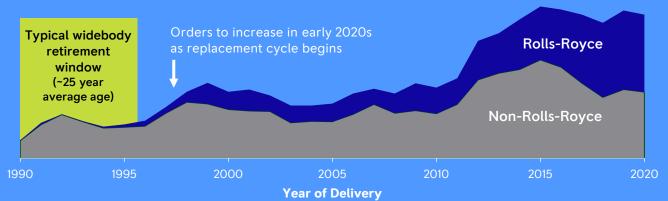
Our young fleet and strong market position leaves us less exposed to retirements and well placed to capture replacement opportunities

### Well placed to capture new demand: ~55% market share of widebody order book

- Rolls-Royce widebody fleet is less than 8 years old on average
- Non-Rolls-Royce widebody fleet is ~13 years on average









# **Transformation**



# **Corporate structure**

Created simpler structure with clear accountability in each division and leaner, agile HQ



## Transformation driven by:

- Simplifying our organisational structure
- Investing in digitalisation & automation
- Streamlining processes
- Enabling our people

Reduced indirect workforce by 10% and achieved run-rate savings of £269m



# Product Development

- Product change process: reduced complexity
- End-to-end digital design:
   15% reduction in engineering hours



## **Operations**

- Plant productivity improvement
- Lead-time reduction
  - 10 day build time on Trent 1000



#### **Services**

- Additional MRO capacity
- Growth in on wing & near wing capability
  - 17% increase in activity from prior year



# **Balancing our Capital** Allocation

Ramping up investment in next generation technologies and balancing across our portfolio

## **Existing products**

**R&D Spend** 

(electrical).

# £1.0bn 74%

£1.1bn

70%

Continuing to invest at least £1bn per year 25%

55%

20% Mid term

 Delivering and enhancing current production portfolio Next generation gas turbines Low carbon 26% hybrid, fuel cells

**FY 17** 

26% **FY 19** 





- UltraFan will be 10% more efficient than Trent XWB
- Continued spend in Defence towards major upcoming opportunities (B-52, Future Vertical Lift, Tempest)
- Transforming Power Systems with a focus on gas and hybrid - MicroGrids, hybrid trains, yachts



Future technologies

- ~£200m spend p.a. on low carbon technology by mid-term, balanced across the divisions
- Leveraging our entire portfolio to drive electrical. Bringing products to market in Power Systems first
- Small Modular Reactor (SMR): leading a consortium in UK's largest national engineering collaboration



# Financial Review

# **Stephen Daintith**

Chief Financial Officer



# Agenda for today

Full year results **Progress on key drivers Business unit review Guidance** 





# Full year results



# At a glance

After a challenging first half we delivered a strong end to the year



- Underlying operating profit growth 25%
- Strong core FCF of £911m good Civil Aerospace aftermarket growth, Trent 1000 insurance receipts secured
- Civil Aerospace further strong improvement in operating profit
- Gross debt reduction £1.1bn; net cash position improved to £1.4bn



# **Revenue** underlying results

Delivering strong growth across the Group

Revenue (£m)	2019	Organic Change		As provided in 2018 Preliminary Results  2019 Guidance	2018 <sup>*</sup>
Civil Aerospace	8,107	+10%	✓	10% growth	7,378
Power Systems	3,545	+4%	✓	mid-single digit growth	3,434
Defence	3,250	+1%	✓	stable	3,124
ITP Aero	936	+21%	✓	10% growth	779
Other/Eliminations	(577)	-	-	-	(429)
Core Business	15,261	+6%	-	-	14,286
Non core	189	-	_	-	781
Group	15,450	<b>+7</b> %	-	-	15,067

<sup>\* 2018</sup> core restated to remove Civil Nuclear North America Services business from Power Systems to Non core

In line or better than guidance for every business



# Operating profit underlying results

Core operating profit increased 25% YoY

**Strong performance** into the year-end

Operating Profit (£m)	2019	2019 Margin	vs Guidance	As provided in 2018 Preliminary Results  2019 Guidance	2018 Margin	2018*
Civil Aerospace	44	0.5%	✓	closer to break-even	(2.2)%	(162)
Power Systems	357	10.1%	✓	~100 bps higher margin	9.2%	315
Defence	415	12.8%	✓	~100 bps lower margin	13.7%	427
ITP Aero	111	11.9%	✓	stable margin	8.6%	67
Other	(117)	-	-	-	-	(16)
Core Business	810	5.3%	✓	600-800	4.4%	631
Non core	(2)	-	-	-	-	(15)
Group	808	5.2%	-	-	4.1%	616

<sup>\* 2018</sup> core restated to remove Civil Nuclear North America Services business from Power Systems to Non core

Margin guidance met or exceeded in every business



## **Strong Core FCF** £911m

Further step towards our ambition to deliver £1 cash per share in the mid-term

£811m improvement in FCF since 2016 low-point

- Strong end to 2019 following challenging first half;
  - Q4 inventory reduction
  - Disciplined spend control
  - Improved Q4 trading in Power Systems
  - Trent 1000 secured insurance receipts of £173m
- Improved quality: Materially lower contribution from net receivables/payables
- **CROIC** stable at 12% despite ongoing high level of R&D investment

## Material free cash flow improvement





# Drivers of £305m year-on-year improvement

Improved sustainable cash flow

# Group FCF of £873m, +£305m

#### Operational cash flow improvement

+£507m

- 1 Increased operating profit
- frowth in Civil deferred revenue (LTSA)
- 1 Lower PPE capex as large projects end
- R&D cash spend stable; lower capitalisation

### Lower working capital contribution

£(50)m

Materially lower receivables / payables change

#### Peak year for Trent 1000 costs

£(152)m

- Higher provision usage partly offset by insurance receipt
- Lower cash tax and other items



# **Summary funds flow**

Core FCF ~£911m

Receivable and payables contribution £623m lower than 2018

	£m	2019	2018	Change
	Underlying Operating Profit	808	616	192
	Growth in Civil deferred revenue (LTSA)	754	679	75
0507	D&A in excess of lease payments	749	756	(7)
+£507m	PPE capex	(747)	(905)	158
	Capitalised R&D and certification costs	(496)	(533)	37
	Other intangible capex	(95)	(147)	52
0(50)	Change in inventory	(43)	(616)	573
£(50)m	Change in net receivables/payables	574	1,197	(623)
İ	Provisions utilisation (primarily Trent 1000)	(506)	(242)	(264)
£(152)m	Insurance receipts (Trent 1000)	173	-	173
	Net interest, pensions, tax and other	(298)	(237)	(61)
•	Group Free Cash Flow	873	568	305
	Of which: Core Free Cash Flow	911	648	263



# Working capital improvements

Focus on durable working capital improvements

# Key actions:

# £390m

## reduction in inventory in H2

- Delivery growth in Civil Aerospace and Power Systems in Q4
- Tight focus on supply chain management; will continue through 2020
- Buffer inventory of Series 1600 in Power Systems will reduce in 2020
- Continuing improvement in S&OP process; increased frequency, focused

# £574m

## increase in net receivables/payables

- ~£200m in Defence driven by order intake and subsequent deposits
- More disciplined collection of overdue debts reducing from 20% to 15% driving ~£130m contribution



# Significantly improved cash position

£1.1bn reduction in gross debt

Maintain ambition to return to a single A rating

- Year end net cash £1.4bn +£0.5bn YoY
  - Led by Group FCF of £873m
  - Commercial Marine & Power Development proceeds of £453m
- £1.1bn reduction in gross debt:
  - Repayment of £500m bond at maturity (H1 2019)
  - Early repayment of £523m of EIB loans (H2 2019)
- £6.9bn of liquidity including £4.4bn cash balance and £2.5bn undrawn RCF

	IFRS 16	Pre IFR	S 16
£m	2019	2018	2017
Cash	4,449	4,980	2,956
Debt	(3,088)	(4,140)	(3,124)
Net cash/(debt) excl. Leases	1,361	840	(168)
	<b>1,361</b> (2,354)	<b>840</b> (229)	(168)





# 02

# Progress on key levers



Progress on our three fundamental levers

# 2019 saw further progress delivered on key drivers of cash flow improvement

OE widebody average loss

£0.2m improvement per engine

Trent XWB-84 leads average loss reduction

Widebody aftermarket cash margin

£0.3bn improvement

Strong growth in U/L aftermarket cash margin

C&A, R&D, Capex

280bps

Restructuring building momentum

Progress achieved towards CMD targets\*

**~£0.4m/engine**Improvement since 2017

**~£500m** Increase since 2017

**~400bps**Lower since 2017

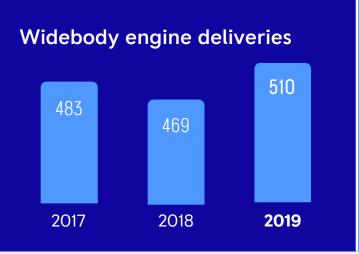


# Reduced OE average loss per engine

£0.2m improvement per engine

14% unit loss reduction despite shift to new programmes

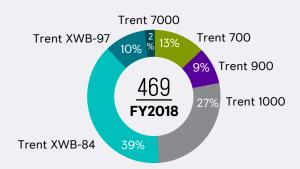
Trent XWB-84
22% reduction in OE losses



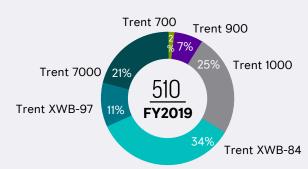


## Significant mix shift to new programmes

#### 2018 OE deliveries



#### 2019 OE deliveries



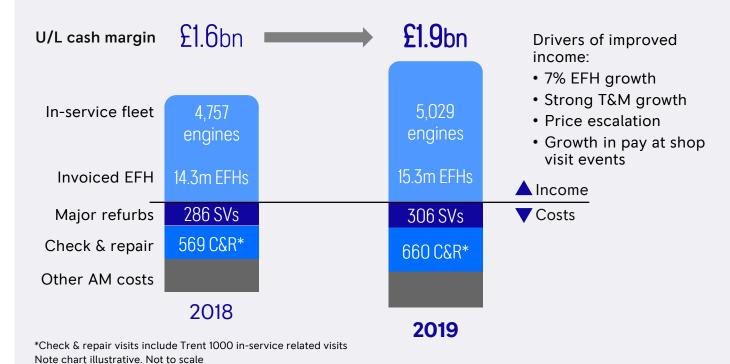


# Civil Aerospace aftermarket cash margin

£0.3bn improvement

Strong improvement in aftermarket cash margin

# Widebody aftermarket cash margin (pre-Trent 1000 costs)



**Delivering ahead of CMD ambition** 

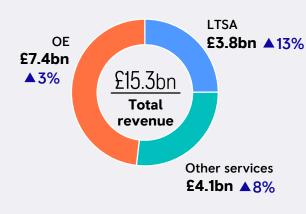


# Driving value from services across the Group

Services now represents more than 50% of our revenue

Recurring, visible, higher margin business

#### Core underlying revenue split



#### £7.9bn services - driven by:

### Civil £4.9bn

- ~90% of Trent engines covered by LTSAs
- Installed fleet ~5,000 large engines, ~9,000 small engines

## Power Systems £1.2bn

- Growing services penetration up from 33% of revenues to ~40% by mid-term
- ~146,000 installed base

#### Defence £1.8bn

- ~16,000 engines in service
- Services order book grown ~50% since 2015

### Generating higher returns from services

- Extending time-on-wing in Civil and Defence Aerospace
- Optimising repair technologies to reduce maintenance costs
- Increasing use of digital capabilities



# Bending the fixed cost curve

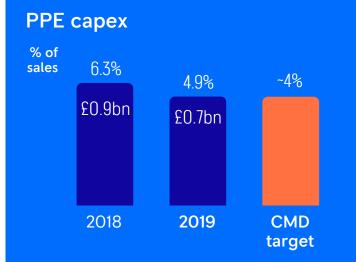
280bps lower; now 18.4% of sales

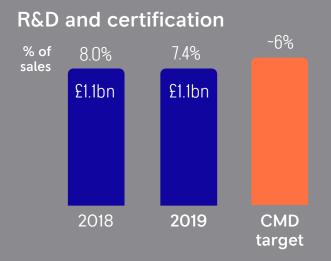
Progress showing in our cost control efforts

# **Summary**

- C&A costs down 4%, £938m from £977m
- PPE capex reduction £158m as major capital projects near completion
- R&D investment at highest levels £1,108m (2018: £1,106m) but falls as % of sales







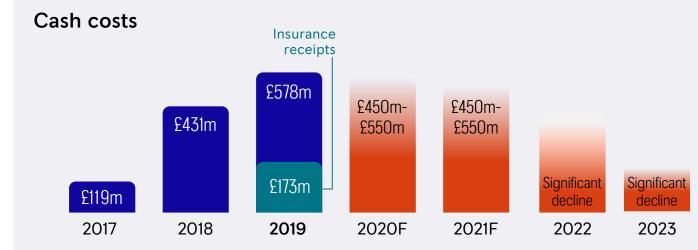


# **Trent 1000** in-service cash costs

2019 is the peak year for cost at £578m

- In-service cash cost expectations unchanged since November update
- ~£2.4bn total in-service cash costs (2017-2023)
- 2019 is the peak year for cost at £578m
- £173m insurance receipts secured in December







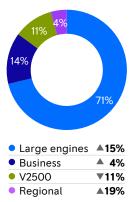
# 03

# **Business unit review**



# **Civil Aerospace**

# Operating profit **£44m**



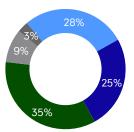
£m	2019	2018	Change	Organic change
OE revenue	3,246	3,119	+4%	+4%
Services - LTSA	3,138	2,752	+14%	+14%
Services - T&M/other	1,723	1,507	+14%	+14%
Underlying revenue	8,107	7,378	+10%	+10%
Gross profit	622	493	+26%	+25%
Gross margin %	7.7%	6.7%	+100bps	+90bps
Operating result	44	(162)	+206	+195
Operating margin %	0.5%	(2.2)%	+270bps	+260bps

- **Underlying revenue**: Large engine major shop visits up 7%, OE Widebody sales volumes up 41 to 510 engines
- **Gross profit**: Higher servicing activity and increased spare part sales, lower impact from negative contract catch-ups. FX headwinds on USD customer deposits
- Operating result: Higher gross profit, increased JV profit reflecting increased servicing activity, reduced C&A costs offset by R&D spend



# **Power Systems**

Robust growth and margin improvement in challenging markets



Marine	$\blacktriangle$	1%
Industrial	$\overline{\mathbf{w}}$	<b>17</b> %
<ul><li>PowerGen</li></ul>	$\blacktriangle$	24%
Defence / other	$\blacktriangle$	30%
Civil Nuclear	$\overline{\mathbf{w}}$	4%

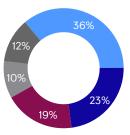
£m	2019	2018	Change	Organic change
OE	2,386	2,310	+3%	+4%
Services - LTSA	134	128	+5%	+6%
Services - T&M/Other	1,025	995	+3%	+4%
Underlying revenue	3,545	3,434	+3%	+4%
Gross profit	909	866	+5%	+6%
Gross margin %	25.6%	25.2%	+40bps	+50bps
Operating profit	357	315	+13%	+15%
Operating margin %	10.1%	9.2%	+90bps	+90bps

- **Underlying revenue**: OE growth led by strong progress in PowerGen, services up +4% led by good LTSA growth of +6%
- Gross profit: driven by sales growth and improved gross margin due to product mix
- Operating profit: higher gross profit, £11m lower R&D charge offset by additional IT spend as we expanded our digital solutions capability



## **Defence**

Stable sales, excellent year for order intake and cash flow



Transport	▼ 3%
Combat	▲ 8%
Submarines	<b>▲ 1</b> %
Naval Marine	<b>20</b> %
Other	▼ 9%

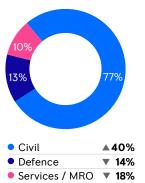
£m	2019	2018	Change	Organic change
OE	1,461	1,452	+1%	-2%
Services - LTSA	566	530	+7%	+3%
Services - T&M/other	1,223	1,142	+7%	+5%
Underlying revenue	3,250	3,124	+4%	+1%
Gross profit	669	690	-3%	-6%
Gross margin %	20.6%	22.1%	-150bps	-160bps
Operating profit	415	427	-3%	-7%
Operating margin %	12.8%	13.7%	-90bps	-110bps

- **Underlying revenue**: Overall up 1% led by 4% growth in services revenue. OE modest decline driven by temporary reduction in OE transport volumes
- Gross profit: reduction reflects product mix lower Trent 700 MRTT volumes, lower LTSA margin due to non-repeat of one-off customer settlements
- Operating profit: lower gross profit, modest increase in R&D £4m partially offset by a reduction in C&A costs £22m



## **ITP Aero**

Good growth on Trent and non Rolls-Royce programmes



£m	2019	2018	Change	Organic change
OE	782	666	+17%	+19%
Services	154	113	+36%	+37%
Underlying revenue	936	779	+20%	+21%
Gross profit	206	156	+32%	+33%
Gross margin %	22.0%	20.0%	+200bps	+200bps
Operating profit	111	67	+66%	+67%
Operating margin %	11.9%	8.6%	+330bps	+330bps

- **Underlying revenue**: higher civil OE volumes and non-repeat of 2018 Trent 1000 aftermarket impact, benefit of ~£50m from simplification of contractual terms with Civil Aerospace
- Gross profit: 33% improvement driven by higher OE volumes and improved pricing, ~£25m profit benefit from simplification of contractual terms net neutral to Group
- Operating profit: higher gross profit partially offset by modestly higher C&A and R&D



# Guidance



## 2020 outlook

Operating profit growth **around 15%** 

Core FCF at least £1bn

Guidance excludes any material impact from COVID-19 in 2020

£m	2019	2020 Outlook
Underlying revenue		
Civil Aerospace	8,107	Stable to low single-digit growth
Power Systems*	3,306	Low single-digit growth
Defence	3,250	Stable to low single-digit growth
ITP Aero	936	Stable
Corporate / eliminations	(577)	Stable
Core	15,022	Stable to low single-digit growth
Underlying operating profit		
Civil	44	50-100bps margin improvement <sup>^</sup>
Power Systems*	375	0-100bps margin improvement
Defence	415	Stable
ITP Aero	111	50-100bps margin improvement
Corporate / eliminations	(117)	£(60)-(80)m
Core	828	Around 15% growth

<sup>^</sup>Civil Aerospace profit improvement despite headwind from £100-150m lower capitalisation of R&D in 2020

<sup>\*</sup>For guidance purposes Power Systems 2019 is shown excluding Bergen, which is included in non-core to reflect treatment from 2020



# 2020 funds flow guidance

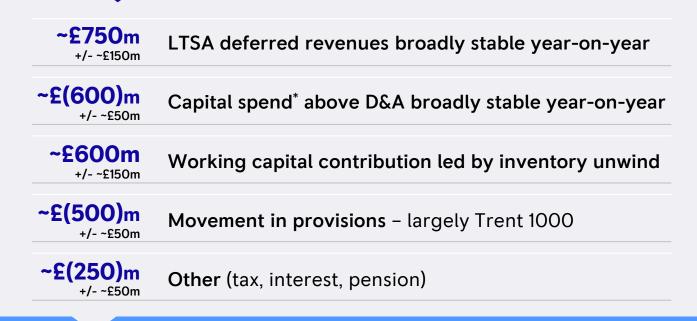
Operating profit growth across all our of business

Continued progress against our key cash drivers in 2020

Guidance excludes any material impact from COVID-19 in 2020

# ~£1bn Operating profit

Growth around 15%







# Business outlook

# **Warren East**

**Chief Executive** 



### 2020 outlook

Guidance excludes any material impact from COVID-19 in 2020 "The momentum we gained in 2019 underpins our confidence for the year ahead...

Core operating profit growth is expected to be around 15% with at least £1bn of FCF in 2020, as we drive towards our ambition to exceed £1 of free cash flow per share in the mid-term (at least £1.9bn FCF)"





# Managing COVID-19

A macro-risk for 2020

COVID-19 is likely to have an impact on air traffic growth in the near term, however long term growth trends remain intact Procedures in place to ensure the health, safety & wellbeing of our people

We are actively monitoring the situation & taking appropriate actions. We will update the market as appropriate

- Civil Aerospace:
  - c.10% of total WB OE backlog to Greater China airline customers
  - c.20% of total annual Civil EFH from Greater China routes
- Power Systems: c.10% of revenue derived from Greater China
- **Direct supply-chain risk minimal:** small number of key tier one suppliers in the Greater China region, all of whom have resumed operations



# 2020 priorities

### **Customers**



- Meet customer commitments
- Bring Trent 1000 AOGs down to single digits

## **Operations**



- Drive operational excellence and reduced inventory
- Achieve £400m run-rate savings on restructuring

#### **Finance**



- Deliver significant operating profit growth
- Free cash flow of at least £1bn

## People & culture



- Deliver leaner and more agile organisation
- Improve employee engagement and productivity



# Long-term priorities

Realise our ambition to be the world's leading industrial technology company



- Embed behavioural change and a desire for continuous improvement
- Drive operational and financial improvement; exceed £1 per share FCF in the mid term
- Transition to low carbon power: a growth opportunity we can seize through increasingly efficient engines & using innovation to become a disruptor in new areas
  - Deliver zero emissions from operations and facilities by 2030
  - Play a leading role in enabling the vital sectors we're part of to get to net zero carbon by 2050