



2022 Full Year Results

23 February 2023

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 - for the definition see note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements section of the 2022 Full Year Results Statement.



Agenda

1 Welcome
Tufan Erginbilgic, CEO

2 FY 2022 results
Panos Kakoullis, CFO

3 Stronger Future
Tufan Erginbilgic, CEO





Welcome

Tufan Erginbilgic

CEO





Full Year 2022 Results

Panos Kakoullis

CFO



2022 Full year underlying results

Underlying results £m	2022	2021	Organic Change ¹	Organic Change % ¹
Revenue	12,691	10,947	1,534	14%
Gross profit	2,477	1,996	436	22%
Gross margin %	19.5%	18.2%	1.3%pt	
Operating profit	652	414	197	48%
Operating margin %	5.1%	3.8%	1.1%pt	
Profit after taxation	158	10	116	

£m	2022	2021	Change
Free Cash Flow	505	(1,485)	1,990
Net Debt	(3,251)	(5,157)	1,906

Higher Civil Aerospace shop visit and spare engine volumes and Power Systems growth

Underlying operating profit driven by Civil Aerospace and Power Systems

Increased Free Cash Flow (FCF) led by engine flying hour recovery

Improved cash flows and successful completion of disposal programme has reduced net debt

All results are shown for Group continuing operations, on an underlying basis, excluding discontinued operations (ITP Aero).

¹ Organic change is the measure of change at constant translational currency applying full year 2021 average rates to 2022.

All underlying income statement commentary is provided on an organic basis unless otherwise stated.



Civil Aerospace

Underlying results £m	2022	2021	Organic Change	Organic Change %
Revenue	5,686	4,536	1,126	25%
Gross profit	853	474	359	76%
Gross margin %	15.0%	10.4%	4.3%pt	
Operating profit/(loss)	143	(172)	296	-
Operating margin %	2.5%	(3.8)%	6.0%pt	
Trading cash flow	226	(1,670)	1,896	

Large engine
operational inputs

190

OE
deliveries

248

Major
shop visits

10.0m

LTSA engine
flying hours (EFH)

Total Civil Aerospace
operational inputs

355

OE
deliveries

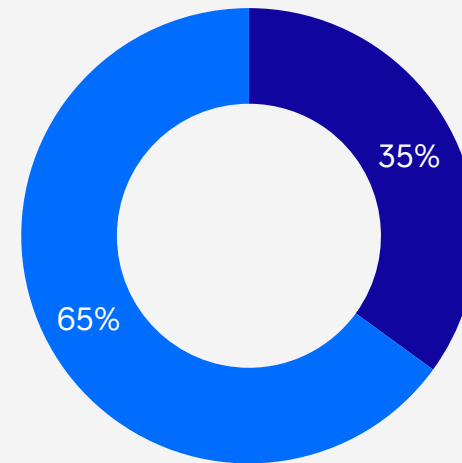
1,044

Total LTSA
shop visits

13.2m

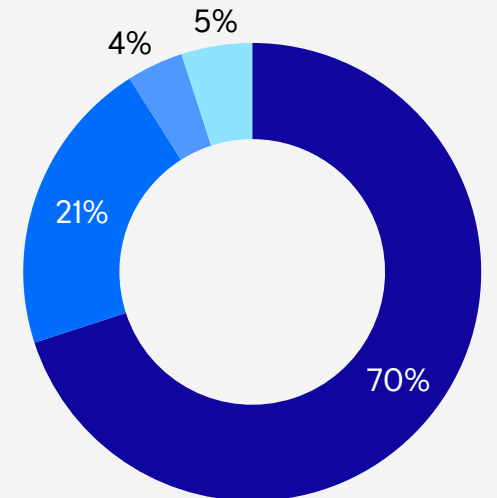
LTSA engine
flying hours (EFH)

Underlying revenue splits



■ OE ▲ 23%

■ Services ▲ 26%



■ Large engines ▲ 23%

■ Business Aviation ▲ 20%

■ Regional ▲ 16%

■ V2500 ▲ 116%

Defence

Underlying results £m	2022	2021	Organic Change	Organic Change %
Revenue	3,660	3,368	78	2%
Gross profit	726	721	(28)	(4%)
Gross margin %	19.8%	21.4%	(1.3)%pt	
Operating profit	432	457	(44)	(10)%
Operating margin %	11.8%	13.6%	(1.6)%pt	
Trading cash flow	426	377	49	

Order intake

£5.4bn

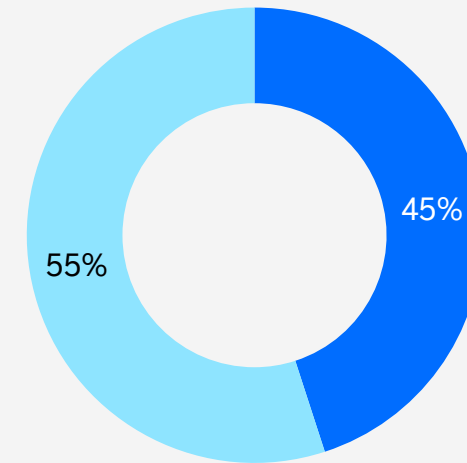
Up 131%
1.5x book to bill

Order backlog

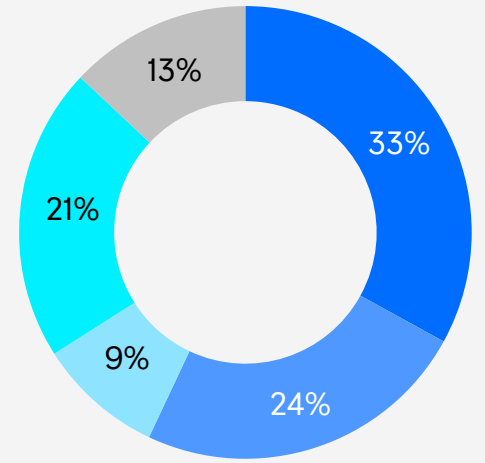
£8.5bn

2023 sales cover
c.86%

Underlying revenue splits



OE ▲ 10%
Services ▼ 3%



Transport ▲ 4%
Combat ▲ 2%
Naval ▼ (19)%
Submarines ▲ 18%
Other ▼ (6)%

Power Systems

Underlying results £m	2022	2021	Organic Change	Organic Change %
Revenue	3,347	2,749	626	23%
Gross profit	918	778	148	19%
Gross margin %	27.4%	28.3%	(0.9)%pt	
Operating profit	281	242	41	17%
Operating margin %	8.4%	8.8%	(0.4)%pt	
Trading cash flow	158	219	(61)	

Order intake

£4.3bn

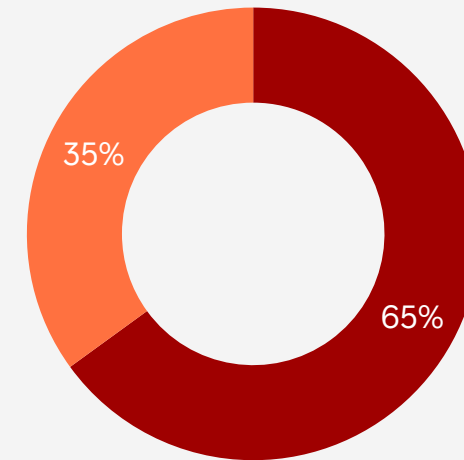
Up 29%
1.3x book to bill

Order backlog

£4.0bn

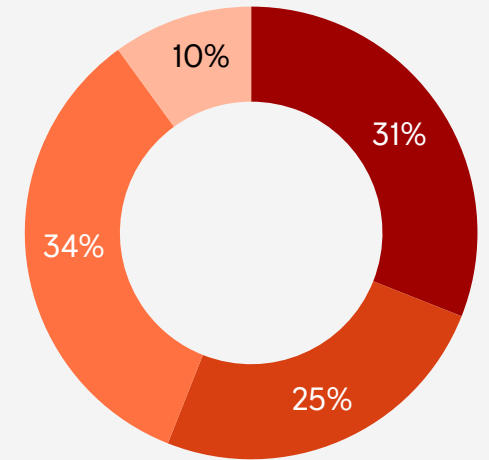
2023 sales cover
c.76%

Underlying revenue splits



■ OE ▲ 26%

■ Services ▲ 16%



■ Marine ▲ 18%

■ Industrial ▲ 21%

■ Power Gen ▲ 26%

■ Defence ▲ 32%

New markets

Underlying results £m	2022	2021	Organic Change	Organic Change %
Revenue	3	2	1	50%
Gross (loss)/profit	(1)	1	(2)	
Operating loss	(132)	(70)	(62)	(89)%
Trading cash flow	(57)	(56)	(1)	



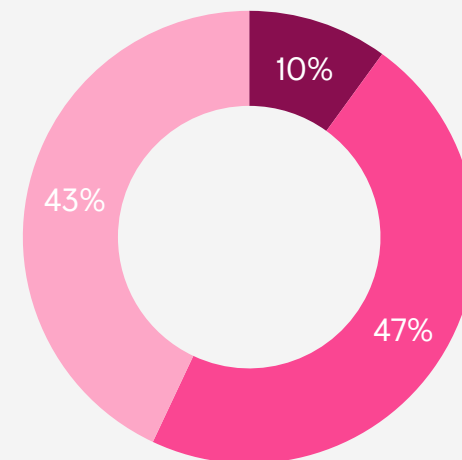
Employees

c1,000
(+80% vs FY21)
(FTE at period end)

R&D Spend

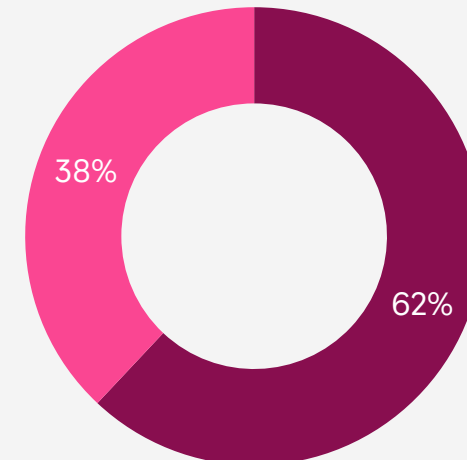
£108m
(+£40m y/y)

£490m SMR committed funds



- Rolls-Royce
- Equity Investment
- UKRI Government Grant

£108m R&D spend



- RR Electrical ▲ 29%
- RR SMR ▲ 156%

Summary funds flow

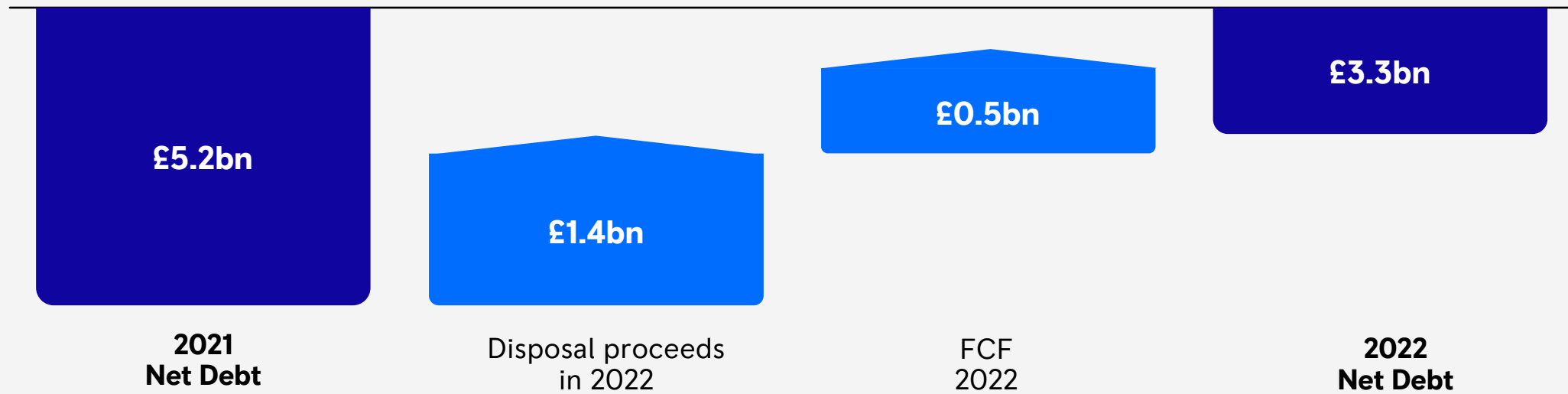
£m	2022	2021	Change
Underlying operating profit	652	414	238
Operating profit from discontinued operations	86	(43)	129
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	953	971	(18)
Movement in provisions	(23)	(136)	113
Movement in Civil LTSA balance	792	66	726
Working capital (excluding Civil LTSA balance)	(532)	(810)	278
Capital element of lease payments	(198)	(374)	176
Capital expenditure and investment	(476)	(426)	(50)
Settlement of excess derivatives	(326)	(452)	126
Tax and interest	(526)	(516)	(10)
Other	89	(136)	225
Free Cash Flow	491	(1,442)	1,933
...of which is continuing operations	505	(1,485)	1,990

- 1 **£1.2bn**
Operating performance improvement
- 2 **£0.3bn**
Working capital movements
- 3 **£0.4bn**
Other impacts

Balance sheet

Net Debt Progression (including leases)

Illustrative, not drawn to scale



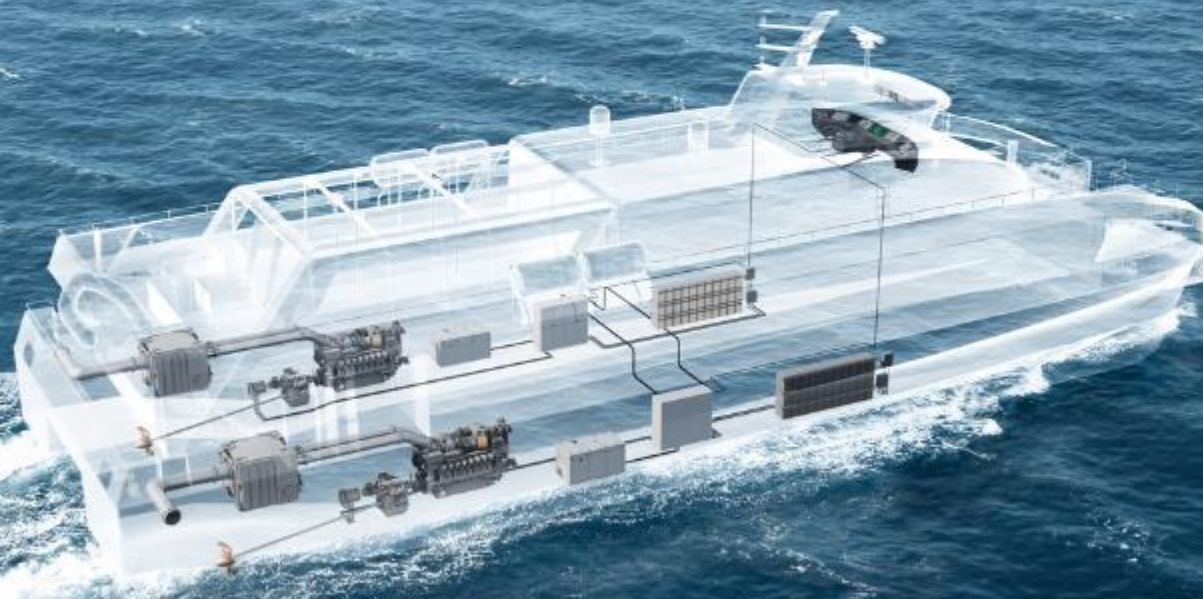
Target to return to investment grade credit rating



Stronger Future

Tufan Erginbilgic

CEO



Observations and key issues

Rolls-Royce has potential to achieve far more

Free Cash Flow

Min £(4,255)m –
Max £873m
2018 – 2022

Underlying operating profit

Min £(2,008)m –
Max £808m
2018 – 2022

EBIT Margin

Min (17.6)% –
Max 5.2%
2018 – 2022

Return on capital

Post tax

Min (19.5)% –
Max 4.6%
2018 – 2022

Credit rating

Moodys Ba3
Fitch BB –
S&P BB –

Total shareholder return (67)%

5 year (2018-2022)

Rolls-Royce proposition

A stronger business

① High quality and competitive business

▶ Focus on profitable performance and operational efficiency

EBIT margin and returns

② Growing sustainable cash flows

▶ Growing cash from operations and disciplined capital investment

③ Strong balance sheet and growing shareholder returns

▶ Return to investment grade and resume shareholder distributions



Priorities to deliver on our potential

Significantly
improve
operating profit
and cash



Deliver
efficiency
improvements



Generate cash,
reduce debt
and improve
shareholder
returns



Develop a clear
and granular
strategy



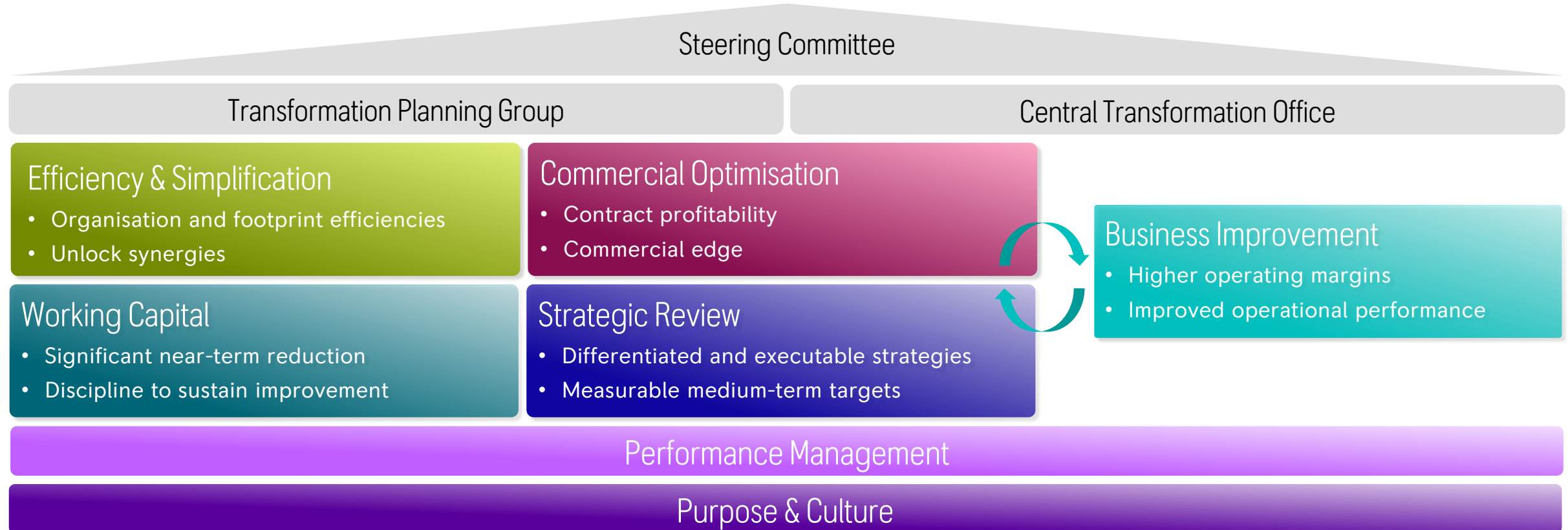
Play a key
role in the
energy transition



Safety – people and product

Transformation programme – overview and governance

Discipline and governance to drive sustainable change



Key building blocks - efficiency and simplification

Sustainable cost efficiency delivery will unlock synergies and reduce our Total Cash Costs/Gross Margin

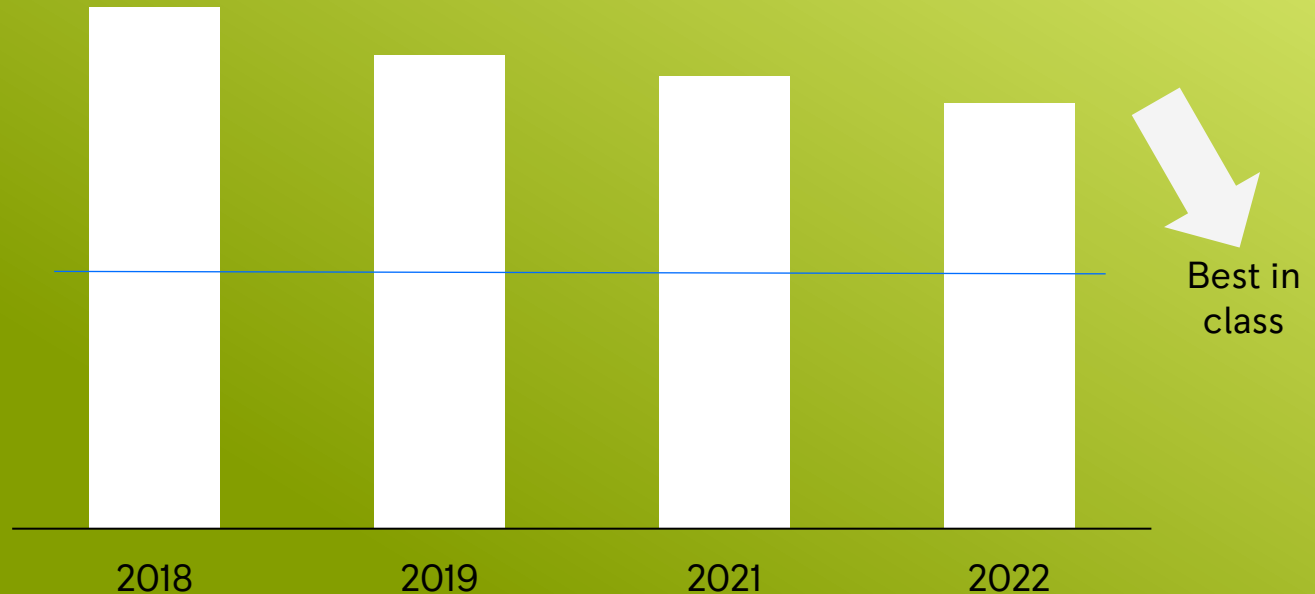
3 Workstreams:

① Organisational design

② Footprint efficiencies

③ Third party costs

Operating Leverage
(Total Cash Costs*/Gross Margin)



*Total cash costs is defined as C&A charge plus R&D spend.

Key building blocks - commercial optimisation and working capital

Commercial Optimisation

The right reward for the value delivered and the risks taken for our customers

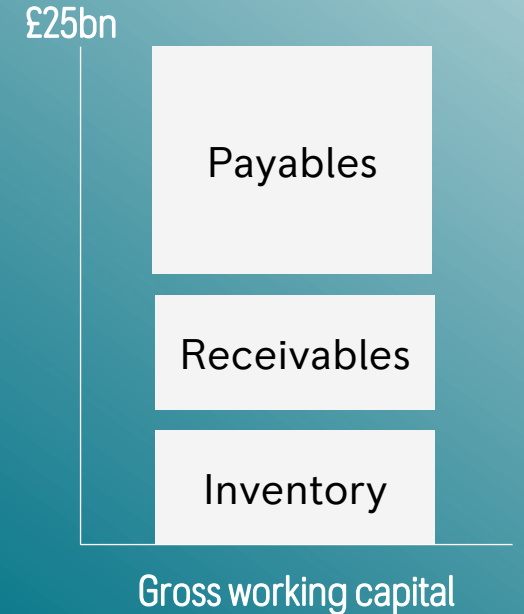
Focus on Civil Aerospace and Power Systems

Focus on contract profitability and our commercial edge (200+ contracts)

Building capabilities, governance and accountability to upskill our organisation

Working Capital

- Structural working capital release targeted
- £2bn increase in net working capital since 2019
- Programme in place to optimise inventory, receivables and payables

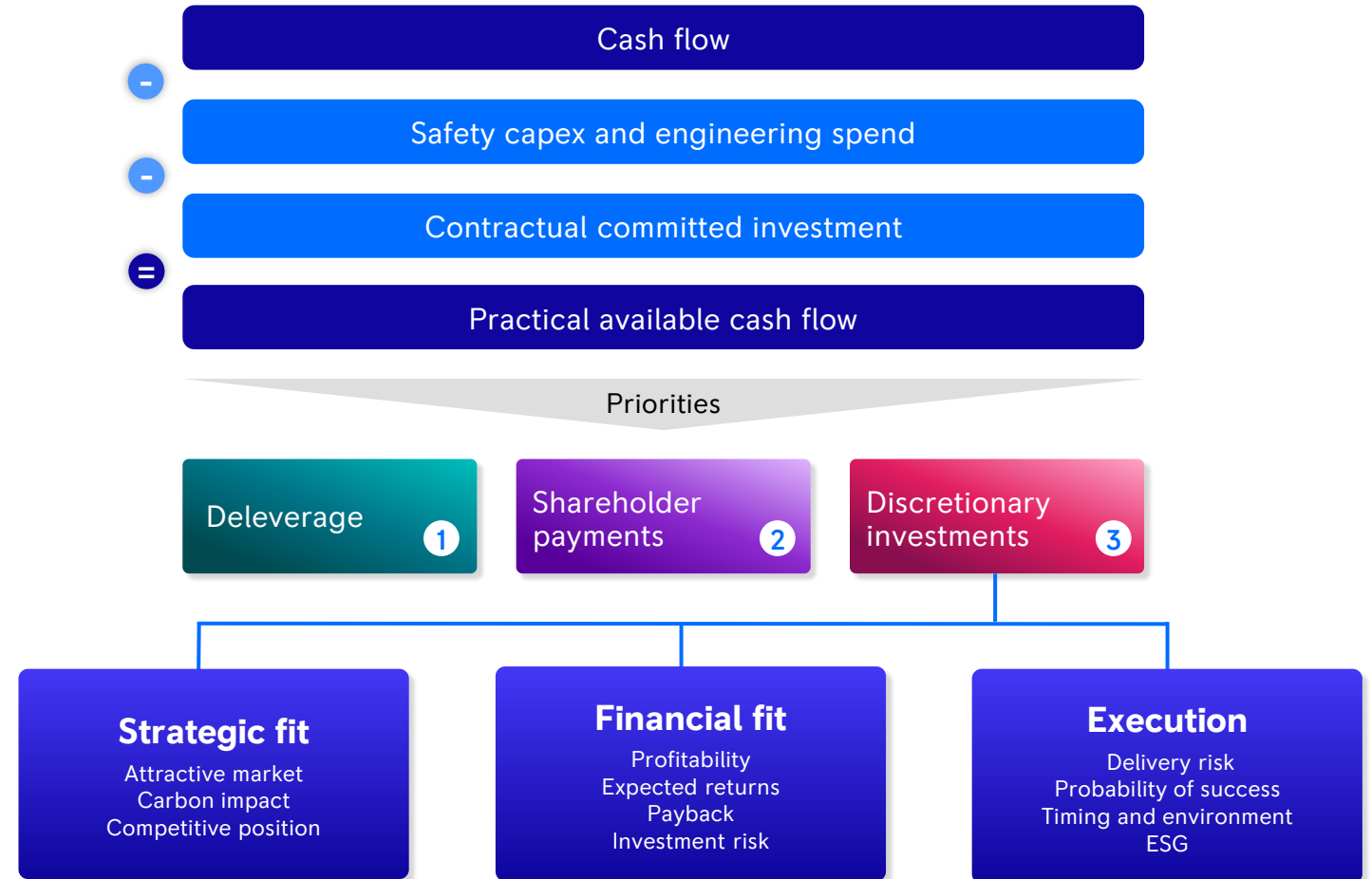


Key building blocks – strategic review

- Prioritise investment opportunities
- Central capital allocation to market spaces and programmes
- Focus on profitable opportunities
- Performance management of strategic plan

Our new capital allocation framework

Higher priority on deleveraging the balance sheet and shareholder payments.



Guidance and outlook

2023 group guidance

Operating profit £0.8bn - £1.0bn

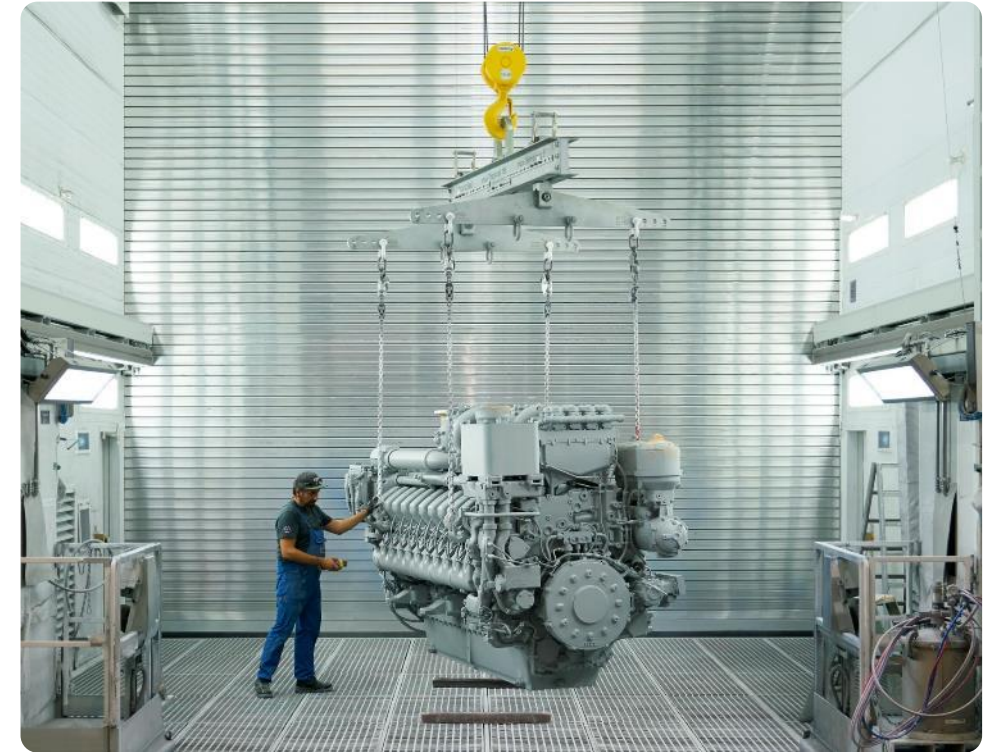
FCF £0.6bn - £0.8bn

Based on...

Civil large EFH at 80%-90% of 2019 level

Total Civil shop visits approx. 1,200-1,300

Additional guidance details on page 3 of supplementary slides



Renewed and intensified focus on performance and efficiency

Continued recovery in our end markets, notably Civil Aerospace

Despite a challenging and uncertain external environment

Key messages

Aim to create a **high performing, competitive, resilient** and **growing** business

Significant opportunity to **expand** our **cash generation** and **profitability**

Already **in action** to improve underlying **performance**

We will set a **granular strategy** with **mid term targets**



Q&A

Questions will be taken live in the room. For those on the webcast please use the questions functionality to submit your questions which will be read out if time allows or responded to by the IR team after the call.

