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# GATWICK AIRPORT JOINS VINCI AIRPORTS December 2018

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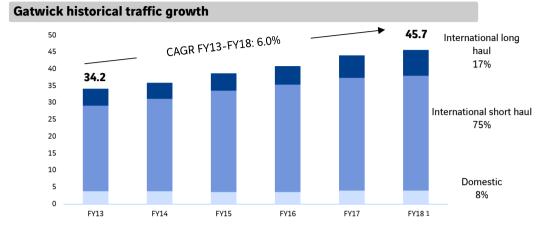
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# Asset presentation

## Gatwick is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest airport in the UK and the 8<sup>th</sup> busiest in Europe with 46 mpax

# **Key features**

- 46 mpax in FY18, in the wealthiest region of Europe
- GBP 411m EBITDA (FY2018<sup>2</sup>)
- Premium location
- Freehold asset (perpetual duration property regime)
- **Congested airport** in a constrained London airports system
- New "contracts-based" regulation since 2014 (non RAB-based)



#### **Overview of London airports** LUTON 3 STANSTED **\*** 17 mpax 21 min 46 min ۸, 26 mpax 45 min Ā GREATER 69 min 2 LONDON HEATHROW SOUTHEND 🖈 78 mpax 💏 1.0 mpax LONDON CITY 🗒 15 min 🗒 90 min 🛱 34 min **A** 4.5 mpax 🛱 100 min GATWICK 🗒 22 min ۸, 46 mpax 🛱 33 min 9 30 min 🚔 56 min

#### Key figures (GBP m)<sup>1</sup>

	<b>2016</b> <sup>2</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2018</b> <sup>2</sup>
Traffic	40.9	44.1	45.7
Traffic growth	5.5%	7.7%	<b>3.6</b> %
Total revenue	673	725	764
Revenue growth	5.5%	7.7%	5.4%
EBITDA	331	374	411
EBITDA margin	<b>49.2</b> %	<i>51.5%</i>	<i>53.8%</i>
Net Debt	1,907	2,077	2,671
Net Debt / EBITDA	5.8 x	5.6 x	6.5 x

Source: Gatwick annual reports

# VINC

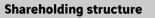
# **Transaction summary**

### Acquisition of a 50.01% controlling stake alongside minority shareholders managed by GIP

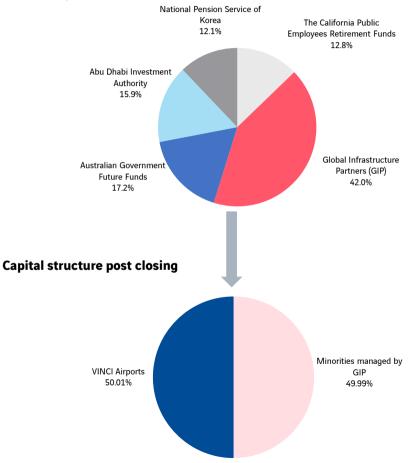


#### **Transaction context**

- Direct negotiation with GIP
- » Acquisition by VINCI Airports of a 50.01% stake allowing global consolidation
- » Alongside a GIP-managed block of 49.99%
- » Syndication of this 49.99% block to be conducted by GIP after signing
- ) GIP partners to re-invest c. GBP 30m (1% of assets)
- >> Price below 20 x EV/EBITDA 2019<sup>1</sup> i.e. GBP 2.9 bn Equity Value for 50.01%



#### **Current capital structure**



#### Timing

- >> Signing of the Transaction: 27 December 2018
- Closing of the Transaction by end of June 2019

# An outstanding asset with further growth potential



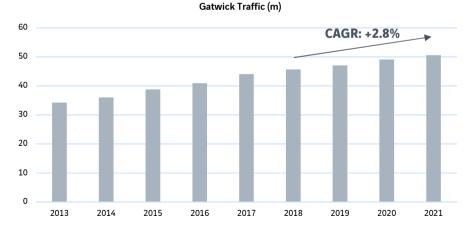
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	• Second busiest airport (46 mpax) in the UK after Heathrow (78mpax)						
Second largest airport in the UK	• Premium location (London household income/ capita 1.4x UK average, 35mpax in catchment area)						
	Freehold asset (perpetual duration property regime)						
2	• Most efficient single runway in the world: in 2017, world record of 950 flights in a day						
Most efficient airport in the	Management continuity is a key parameter						
world integrating VINCI Airports' network	Very high level of operational efficiency: 550 pax/hour/security lane						
	One of the most innovative airports: self bag drop/alpha box (queuing of plane)/parking product etc.						
3 Still room for capacity	• Further improvement and light investment to develop the current cap of 55 mvts at peak hours						
increase to welcome	<ul> <li>Northern runway project<sup>1</sup>: investment to increase capacity up to 70 mvts/hours</li> </ul>						
additional traffic	<ul> <li>Long term: second parallel runway<sup>1</sup> in the south</li> </ul>						
4	Contracts and Commitments framework replaced the RAB-based price control since 2014						
Light-handed regulation based on the Contracts and Commitments framework	<ul> <li>Trend is towards light-handed regulation based on bilateral agreements with airlines (60% of traffic under contracts going beyond 2021)</li> </ul>						
	• GIP staying in an asset management role, providing its experience with CAA (Civil Aviation Authority) and stakeholders						
5 Commercial potential to be	Further room for commercial performance improvement						
unlocked	Retail and F&B offer can still be substantially improved						



#### Key financials at 100%

Nominal data and in GBP

	<b>2018</b> <sup>1</sup>	2019e <sup>1</sup>	<b>2020e</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>2021e</b> <sup>1</sup>	2018-2021 CAGR
Traffic (m pax)	45.7	47.1	49.1	50.6	2.8%
Сарех	240 m	266 m	233 m	227 m	
o/w Asset Stewardship	63 m	67 m	69 m	67 m	
Operational Cash Flow <sup>2</sup>	368 m	418 m	495 m	579 m	16.3%



- 1. Management forecast, UK fiscal year ending in March
- 2. Operational Cash Flow defined as EBITDA minus Working Capital Requirement change

#### Source: Gatwick Airport Masterplan, Capital Investment Programme 2018, Sept-18 Investor Update

### Traffic growth

- Aircraft upgauge (all main airlines have fleet renewals programs)
- » Long/Short Haul substitution
- » Off-peak, winter period and summer shoulders increase

#### BITDA growth

- » Aero yield growth based on current contracts (60% traffic going after 2021)
- » Retail contracts already renegotiated (incl. Duty Free)
- » Car parking capacity increases
- » Cost savings (relying on IT and efficiency initiatives)

#### Сарех

- Gatwick engaged in a 5-year CIP including an exceptional expansion capex program published in May 2018
- » Master Plan published in October 2018

#### >> Debt

GAL will respect the covenants of its investment grade, secured corporate financing

# Major deregulation trend over the past 10 years

## From RAB-based regulation to Contracts & Commitments



	2012 <u>Civil Aviation Act</u>	2014-2021 <u>Contracts and</u> <u>Commitments framework</u>	December 2016 <u>CAA Mid-term review</u>	June 2018 <u>CAA Consultation start for</u> <u>next period (&gt;2021)</u>	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2018 <u>Gatwick's proposal for</u> <u>next period</u>
•	Primary duty on CAA to further the interests of users (vs airlines only)	<ul> <li>Transition away from RAB-based regulation</li> <li>Driven by bilateral</li> </ul>	• Overall passenger and airline satisfaction (capex, tariffs, contracts)	<ul> <li>Light handed regulation to continue</li> <li>No proposal on new</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continuation of Contracts &amp; Commitments</li> </ul>
•	Set up a licensing system similar to other UK regulated industries	agreements between airport and airlines	Further <b>improvement of OTP</b> (On-time-     Performance) still the	market power determination	• <b>6 years from April 2019</b> (effective 4 year extension from 2021-
•	Licenses limited to airports fulfilling a	<ul> <li>Aero Net Yield price cap: <b>RPI +0%</b> </li> <li>Monitoring of return on     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>focus</li> <li>Airlines against a return of RAB-based single till</li> </ul>		2025)
•	market power test Wide flexibility in regulation of licensed	<ul> <li>Monitoring of return on RAB by the CAA: « Fair Price » at RPI-1.6%</li> </ul>	regulation		
	airports	=> Net yield currently below fair price			

=> Trend is towards light-handed regulation based on bilateral agreements with airlines

# A resilient asset



#### **Brexit impact mitigants for Gatwick**

- **)** Traffic assumptions based on **GDP forecasts significantly lower than consensus**
- **London airports system's congestion** makes the traffic resilient
- Within the London Airports System, slots at Gatwick are more valuable vs Stansted and Luton because airline yields are higher
- **Traffic at Gatwick is 32% VFR and c.20% inbound leisure** providing resilience to UK GDP and currency evolution
- The most likely outcome for Traffic Rights and Aviation Safety is the finding of a reasonably liberal agreement between EU and UK

3%

Thomas Cook

4%

Ryanair

3%

TUI

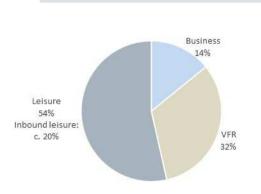
6%

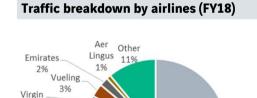
Norwegian

11%

**Flexibility for managing Capex** 

Traffic breakdown by segment (FY18)



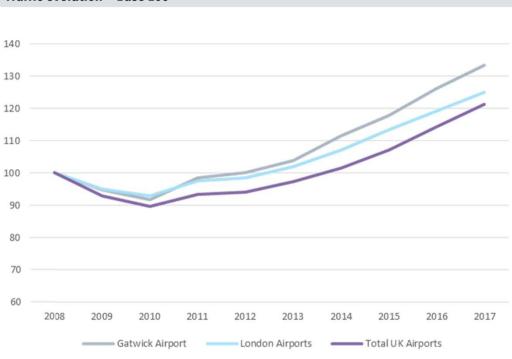


British Airways

15%

easyJet

41%



#### Traffic evolution – Base 100<sup>1</sup>

# Investment rationale for VINCI



### INDUSTRIAL RATIONALE



%

- Freehold airport: extension of our concessions portfolio maturity
- ✓ Acceleration of our international footprint
- VINCI Airports enters the world's biggest air market and reinforces its position of leading airports operator, with the most diversified portfolio of assets worldwide





- ✓ Reasonable price (direct negotiations), which meets our investment and capital discipline criteria
- ✓ Deal rapidly **accretive**

CONTROL (full consolidation)

 ✓ Control and consolidation of the asset, in line with VINCI's M&A policy





 ✓ Best practice sharing between this best-in-class airport and the other platforms of the Group