

The background of the slide is a night-time photograph of a city skyline reflected in water. The city lights are vibrant, with a mix of blue, white, and red. In the foreground, there are several long, curved light trails in white and blue, suggesting the movement of aircraft or light trails from a long-exposure shot. The overall mood is modern and technological.

NATS

Advancing aviation,
keeping the skies safe.

NATS (En Route) plc financial year ended 31 March 2022

- Highlights from the year and air traffic volumes
- Operational performance and capital investment
- Financial results
- NR23 price control
- NATS strategy to 2040
- Concluding remarks

Highlights from the year



We handled 1.29m flights (2021: 0.66m)



Due to the impact of Covid, we reported a loss of £5.1m (2021: loss of £34.2m)



We delivered a strong safety and operating performance



We deployed the biggest ever airspace change in the UK



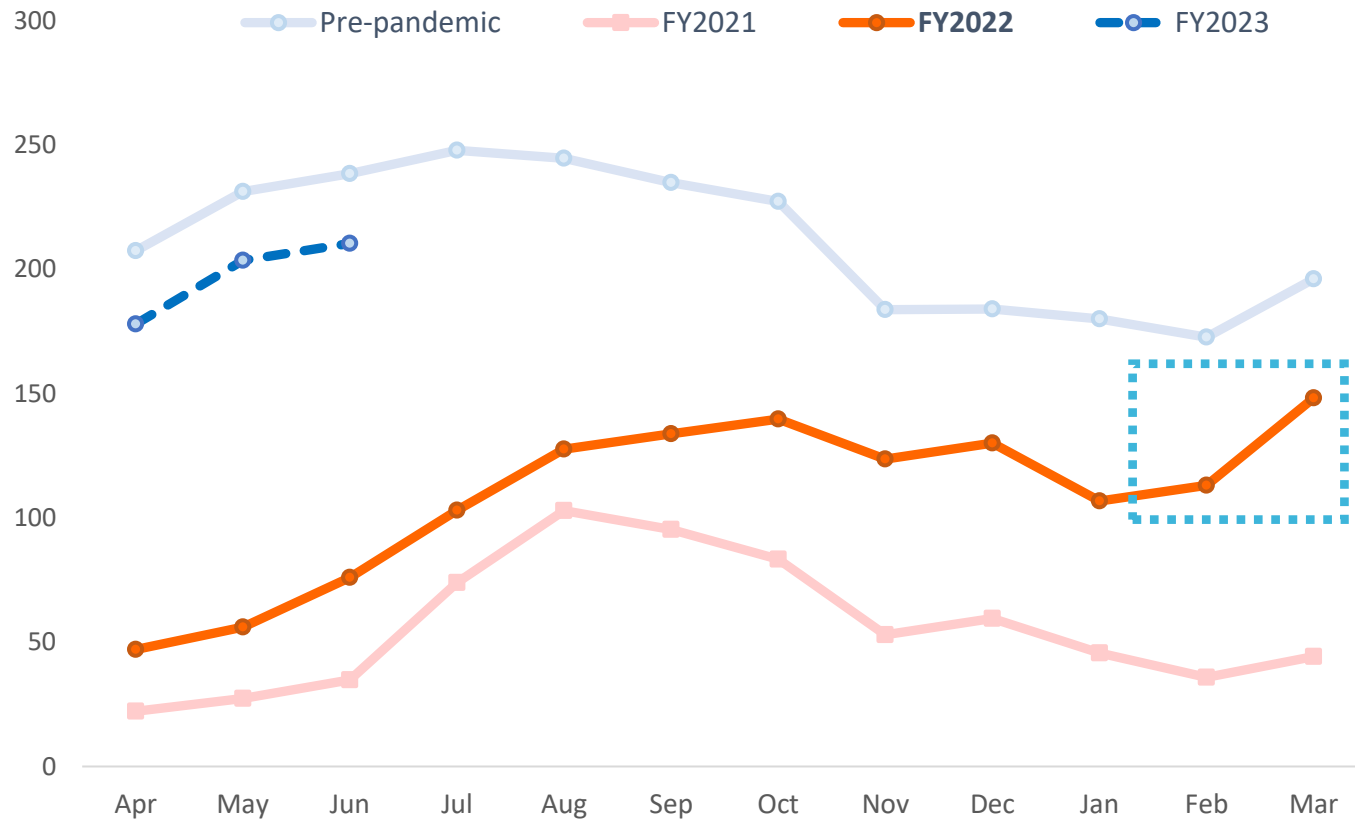
We submitted our business plan for NR23



Our licence notice period was extended from 10 to 15 years

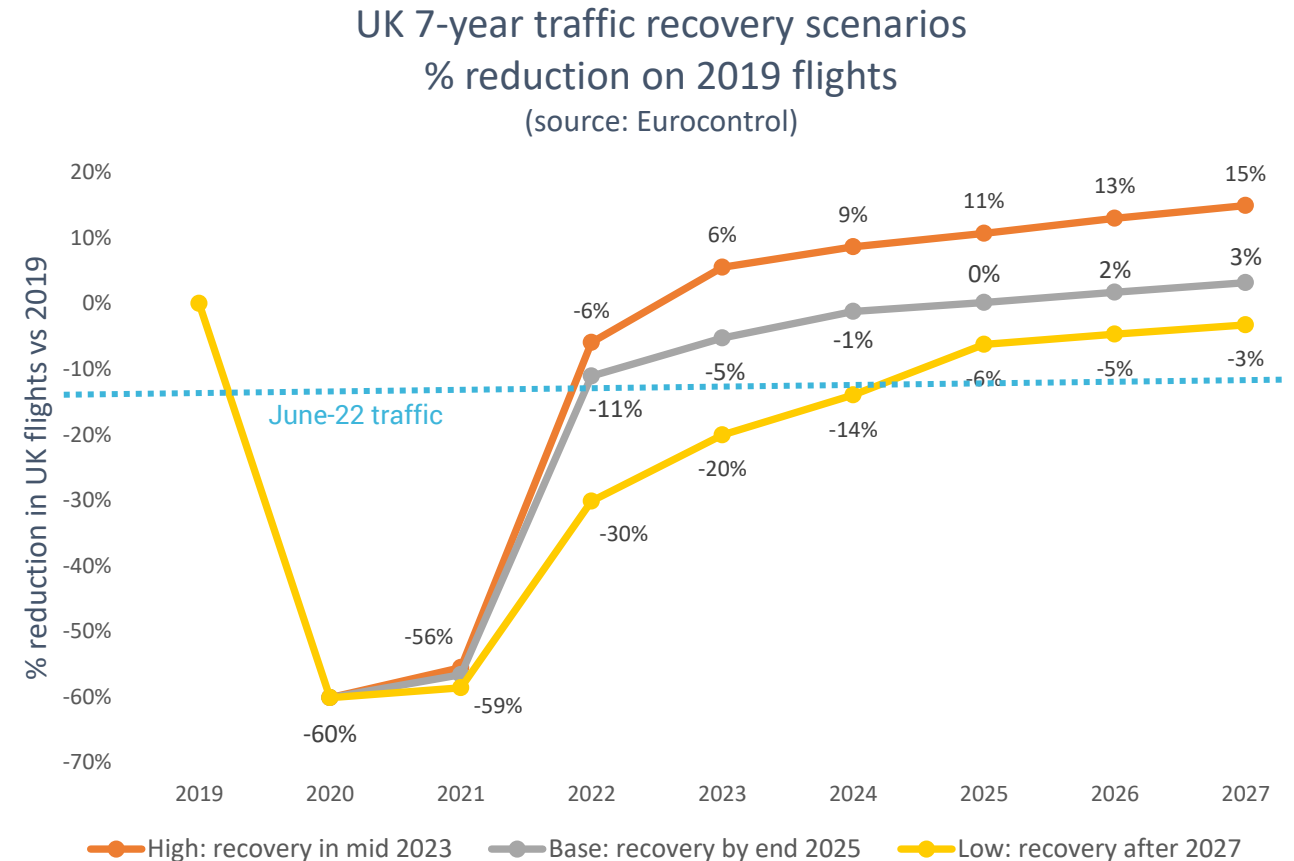
2021/22 traffic vs pre-pandemic levels

UK air traffic volumes ('000s)



- Recovery across the year to ~50% of pre-pandemic volumes though recent traffic levels encouraging
- Growth is not uniform and outlook beyond the summer 2022 remains uncertain
- Continued focus on operating efficiency and liquidity

- Early stages of sector recovery. Broad range of plausible recovery scenarios
- Rapid rise in demand this summer despite cost-of-living pressures
- Geopolitical situation and macroeconomic outlook contribute to forecasting difficulty
- NR23 plan based on (Oct 2021) base Eurocontrol forecast (as shown in chart), with full recovery to pre-pandemic levels by 2025





Maintaining operational service resilience

- Throughout the period, we have ensured that we have maintained the critical operational skills to support the recovery in aviation
- The training programme this year delivered more controller validations to our en route operation than in the prior year



No risk-bearing airprox (cat A or B) attributed to our operation (2021: none)

- Safety management activity focusing on mitigating risk in anticipation of the recovery in air traffic volumes
- We met all our internal safety targets, and there were no risk-bearing category A or B airprox attributable to NERL



Average en route delay per flight was 0.3 seconds for calendar year 2021. (2020 calendar year: 1.0s)

- Service performance continued to reflect the low traffic volumes handled in the year
- We contained average delay per flight at close to zero, compared to a target of 15 seconds, but as traffic recovers inevitably this will increase



3Di score was 21.5 for calendar year 2021 (2020: 23.9). The modulated score was 22.8

- Our 3Di score, that measures the efficiency of flight paths, was also better than the target range of 25.9 – 28.6
- We will not seek to recover our entitlement to a service bonus, as performance has been assisted by the very low traffic levels

2050



Part of an industry commitment to decarbonise aviation in the UK by 2050

**Air traffic management
related CO₂**



Enabled annual savings of 7.7kt of CO₂ through changes to airspace, but higher traffic this year resulted in increased emissions totalling (22.6)kt

- In 2020, the UK aviation industry, including NATS, made a commitment to net zero emissions by 2050
- During consultations on the NR23 plan customers and passengers supported ambitious environmental targets
- We will achieve this through a range of measures including optimising flight paths to reduce aircraft fuel burn and CO₂ emissions and delivering airspace modernisation
- This will sit alongside the benefits of our current environmental programme, which has delivered annual emissions savings of around 1.5 million tonnes of CO₂ each year compared with 2006 levels

2035 Net Zero

↓
100%

Committed to net zero emissions from running our business by 2035 with interim milestones in 2026 and 2030

Estate CO₂



Corporate CO₂e emissions were ahead of target achieving -37% against a 2018/19 baseline

96%



Purchased renewable electricity for 96% of our operations and low CO₂e emission gas for 100% of our needs

- We are committed to a net zero estate by 2035 with a target aligned with the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi)
- The aggregated total of GHG emissions from our estate has reduced by 37% compared to a 2018/19 baseline, resulting from energy efficiency measures, site consolidation and lower occupancy levels
- We obtain 96% of our electricity consumption from green electricity and 100% of our gas is low carbon biogas

A- grade from CDP



Awarded an A- grade from CDP, graded in the top 2% of companies disclosing data in 2021

Capital investment highlights

SESAR deployment

- Development of new controller tools on a common technology platform across our two air traffic control centres
- £57m invested in DP En Route and Voice platforms this year
- Following customer feedback, we have extended the delivery timeframe for new technology

Airspace Change

- First UK deployment of Free Route Airspace across Scottish airspace
- Will help reduce airline costs, flight time, fuel burn and save 12,000 tonnes CO₂ emissions annually
- Changes also made to airspace above Stansted and Luton

Resilience

- Increased investment to sustain the resilience of current systems as Covid has extended the delivery timeframe for the new technology



Regulatory capex, £m	2022	2021
SESAR deployment	57	52
Airspace modernisation	8	5
Infrastructure	7	4
Operational systems	19	7
Other	1	3
Total	92	71

Financial highlights

£m	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	416	270	146
Regulatory allowances	202	417	(215)
Total revenue and regulatory allowances	618	687	(69)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(5)	(34)	29
Cash (used)/generated by operations	(185)	(258)	73
Capital expenditure	95	74	21
Net debt	943	599	344
Gearing *	60.1%	49.6%	10.5%
Dividends	nil	nil	-

- Results reflect continuing impact of Covid
- Reduced loss reflects non-recurring actions taken last year, offset by lower furlough income and cost of refinancing
- Gearing remains well within the financial covenant level of 85%, and below the cap in NERL's licence of 65%

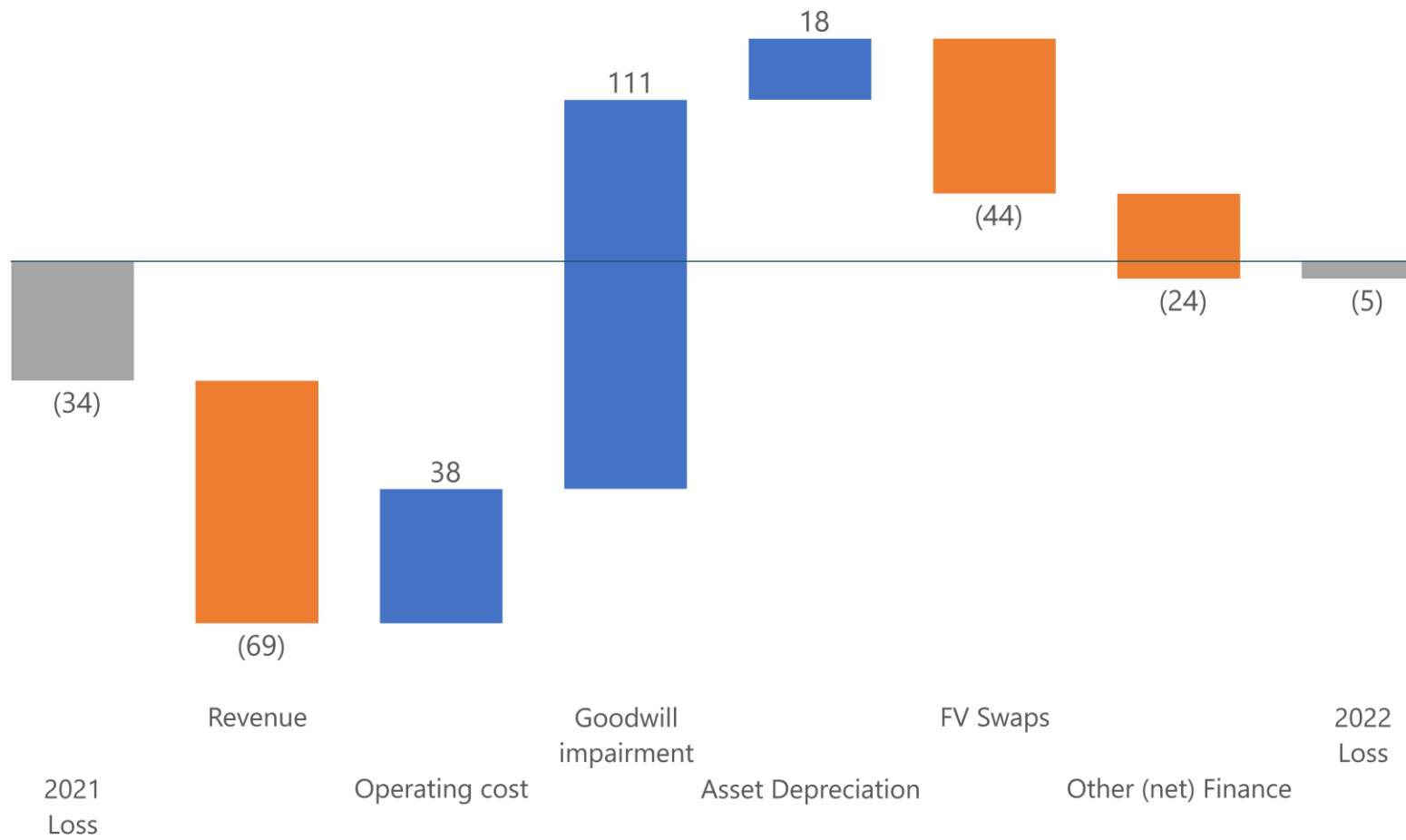
* ratio of net debt (as defined by CAA licence) to regulatory asset base

Revenue and regulatory allowances (£m)

- Reduction in UK airspace revenue reflects assessment of the effect of lower costs on the outcome of the CAA's retrospective reconciliation
- Oceanic revenue is not subject to traffic risk sharing



Loss before tax (£m)



- Opex benefit driven by £55m redundancy costs in prior year, offset by lower furlough income
- Fair value charge on swaps reflects market's expectation of higher inflation
- Net finance costs include £42m refinancing costs

£m	2022	2021	Change
Net cash used in operating activities	(185)	(258)	73
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(109)	(36)	(73)
	(294)	(294)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	173	15	158
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(121)	(279)	158
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	51	172	(121)

- Net outflows from operating activities remain, but higher traffic leads to a £73m improvement
- Net outflows from investing increased by £73m, due to higher capex and a transfer from short term investments last year
- Operating and investing activities were funded by increased borrowings (net of financing costs) and a £121m reduction in cash and cash equivalents

£m	2022	2021
Goodwill	38	38
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	1,079	1,060
Right-of-use assets	39	43
Regulatory allowances recoverable	725	445
Pension scheme surplus/(deficit)	249	(24)
Deferred tax liability	(224)	(122)
Regulatory allowances payable	(169)	(139)
Derivative financial instruments	(77)	(103)
^Cash and short term deposits	51	172
^Borrowings	(939)	(711)
^Lease liabilities	(55)	(60)
Other net balances	(116)	(159)
Net assets	601	440

- Regulatory allowances recoverable reflects the shortfall in revenue arising from Covid
- Pension surplus arose from an increase in real yield on AA corporate bonds by 20 bps, alongside a rise in asset values
- Deferred tax expected to be realised after April 2023 have been provided for at 25%, up from 19%

^components of net debt; net debt in 2022: £(943m) (2021: £(599m))

Funding overview

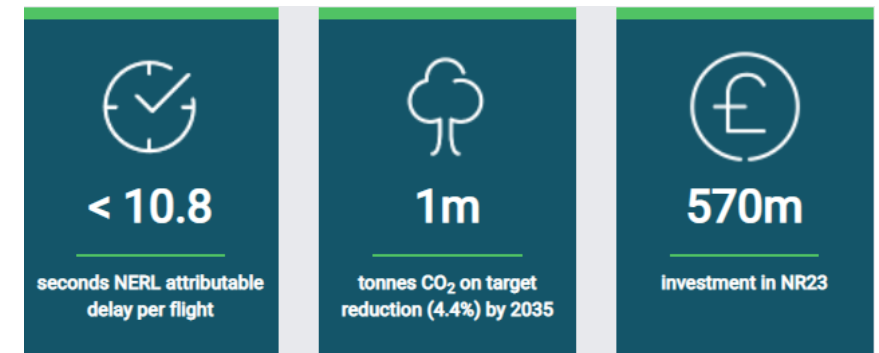
Description	Size	Rate	Tenor	Maturity	Amortisation
1.75% 2033 bonds	£300m	Fixed	12.5yrs	Sep-33	Bullet
1.375% 2031 bonds	£450m	Fixed	10yrs (~7yrs WAL)	Mar-31	Sculpted amortisation
Revolving Facility Agreement (RFA)	£400m	Floating	4yrs	May-25	Bullet
Bridge Facility	£450m	Floating	3yrs	May-24	Bullet
Total Funding	£1,600m				

Instrument	Notional	Tenor	Maturity	Amortisation
RPI Swap	£200m	10yrs	Mar-31	Bullet
RPI Swap	£40m	23yrs	Mar-26	Amortising
Total Swaps	£240m			

- £1.6billion of unsecured funding raised in 2021 along with new inflation swaps
- RFA drawn by £200m at 31 Mar 22
- Terms for both the RFA and Bridge Facility were extended by one year
- Bridge Facility provides short-term liquidity ahead of NERL's assessment of CAA proposals for NR23

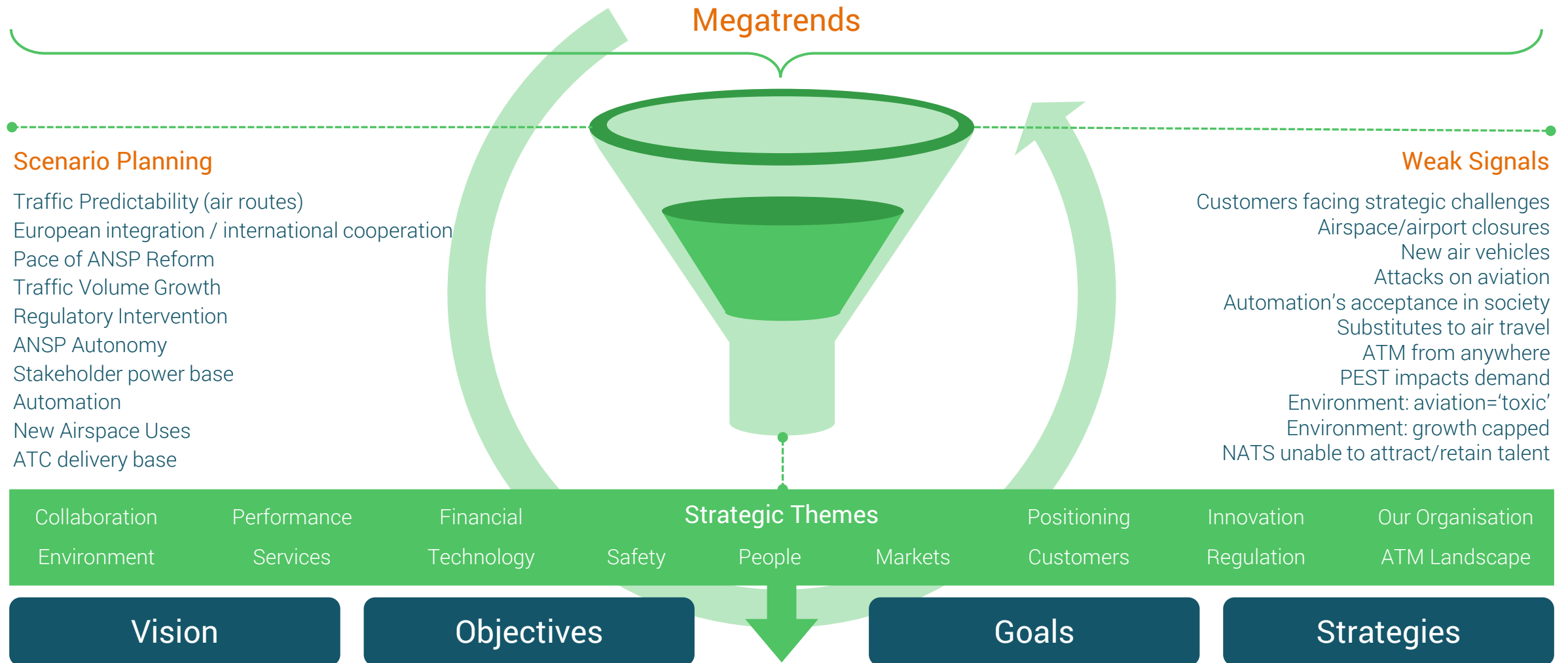
NR23 price control

- We consulted extensively in the year on a new price control (NR23: 2023 to 2027) business plan with airlines, airports, passengers and the CAA
- The plan delivers:
 - ✓ A safe air traffic system for any recover scenario
 - ✓ An efficient service level, similar to RP2
 - ✓ Cost effective prices to support industry recovery
 - ✓ Capacity to support 2027 traffic 15% higher than 2019
 - ✓ Enhanced environmental and fuel benefits
 - ✓ Appropriate financial resilience in a slower recovery
- The CAA is expected to reach its final decision in Q1 2023 on the NR23 price control, as well as its retrospective review of the 2020-22 cost reconciliation



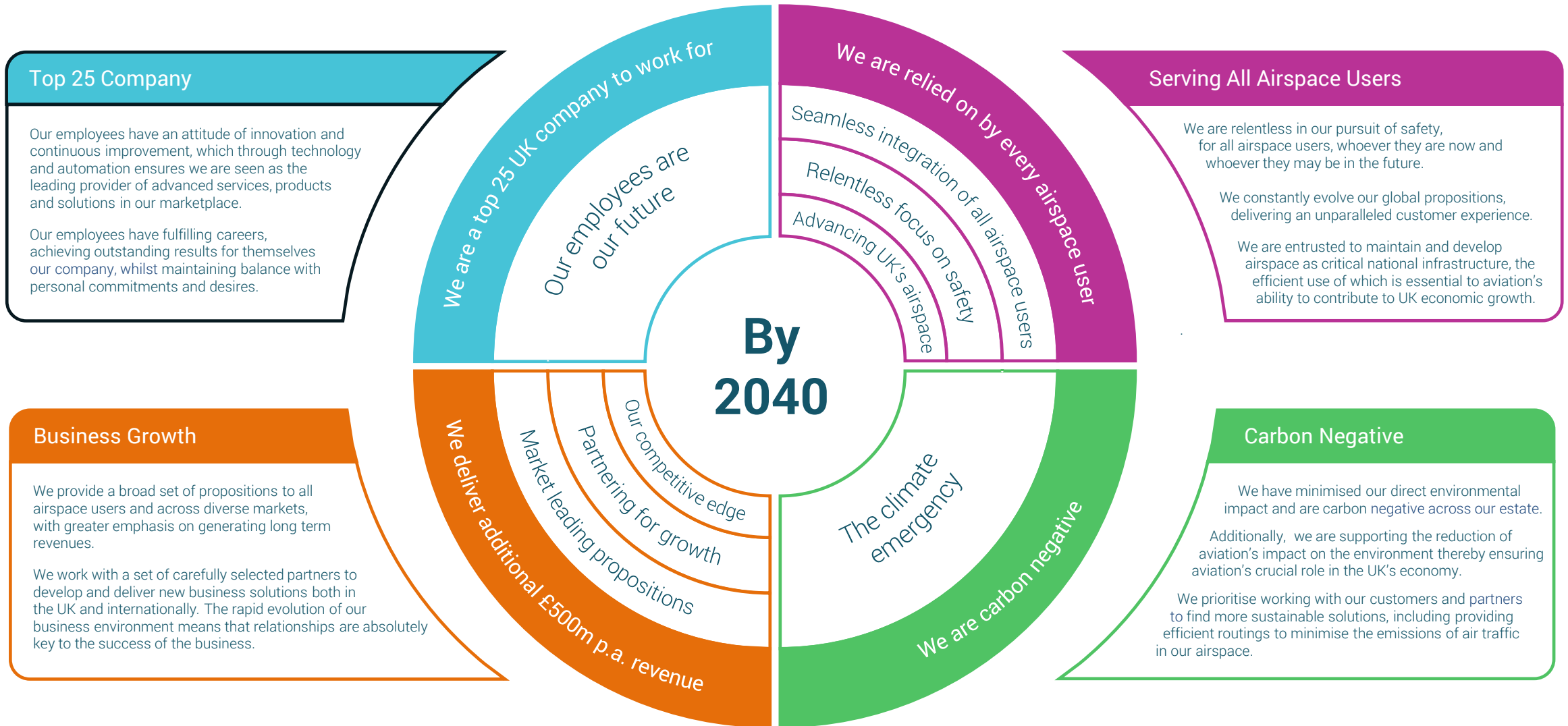
CAA Next Steps	Revised Timing
Initial Proposals	Late Sept / early Oct 2022
Final Decision	End Q1 2023
Licence Notice	Q2 2023

Funnel process to identify strategic themes





NATS strategy to 2040 - strategic objectives



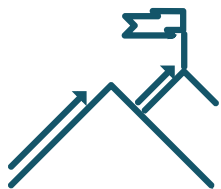
Our company in 2040

Passionate about aviation, we step forward and seize the opportunities across our evolving industry. Our talented team creates and operates sustainable solutions for all airspace users. Advanced products and services using the latest data, technology and automation result in the skies being safe, efficient and cleaner for everyone. It is why we are proud to connect airspace users, partners and customers in the UK and around the world.

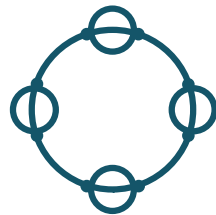
We are **safe**



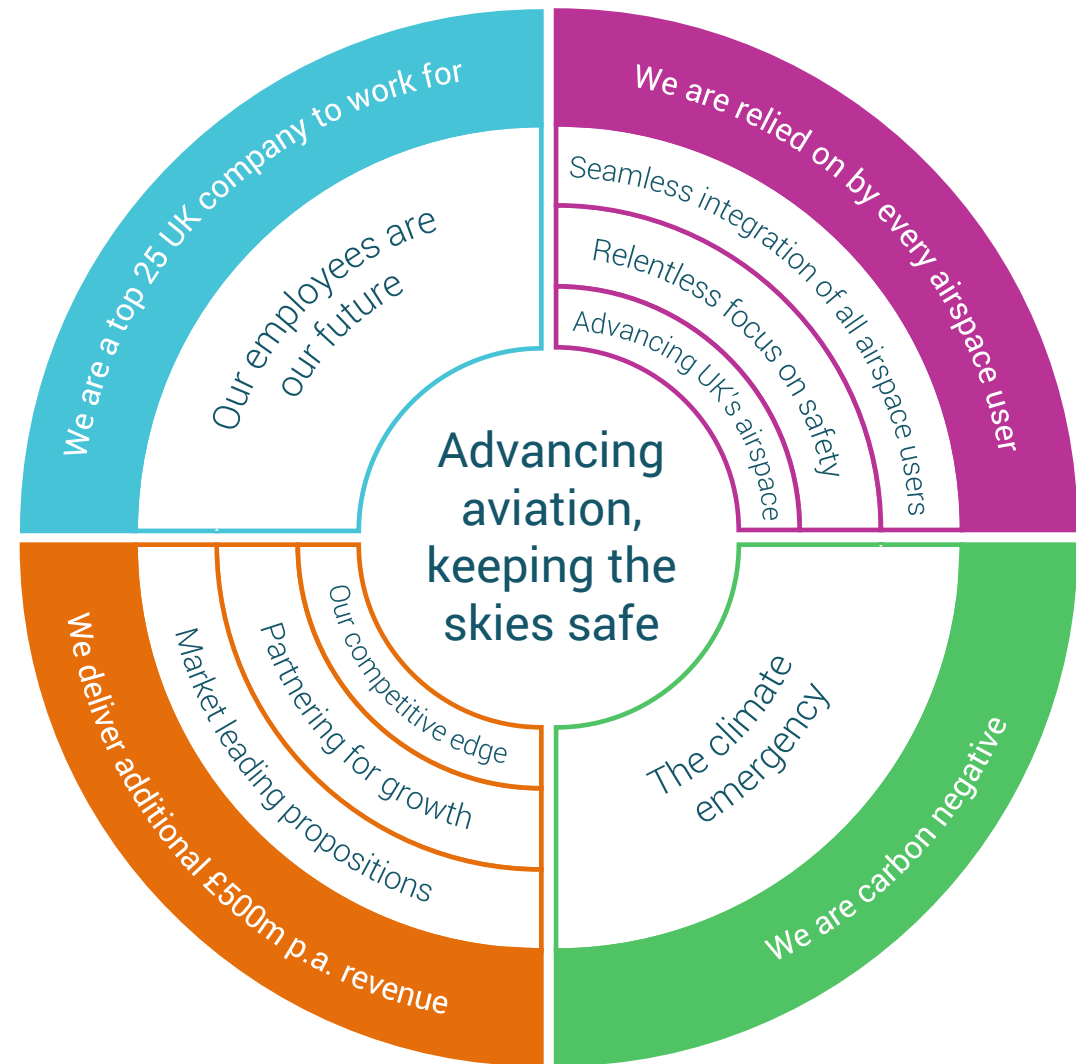
We are **courageous**



We are **one team**



We are **respectful**

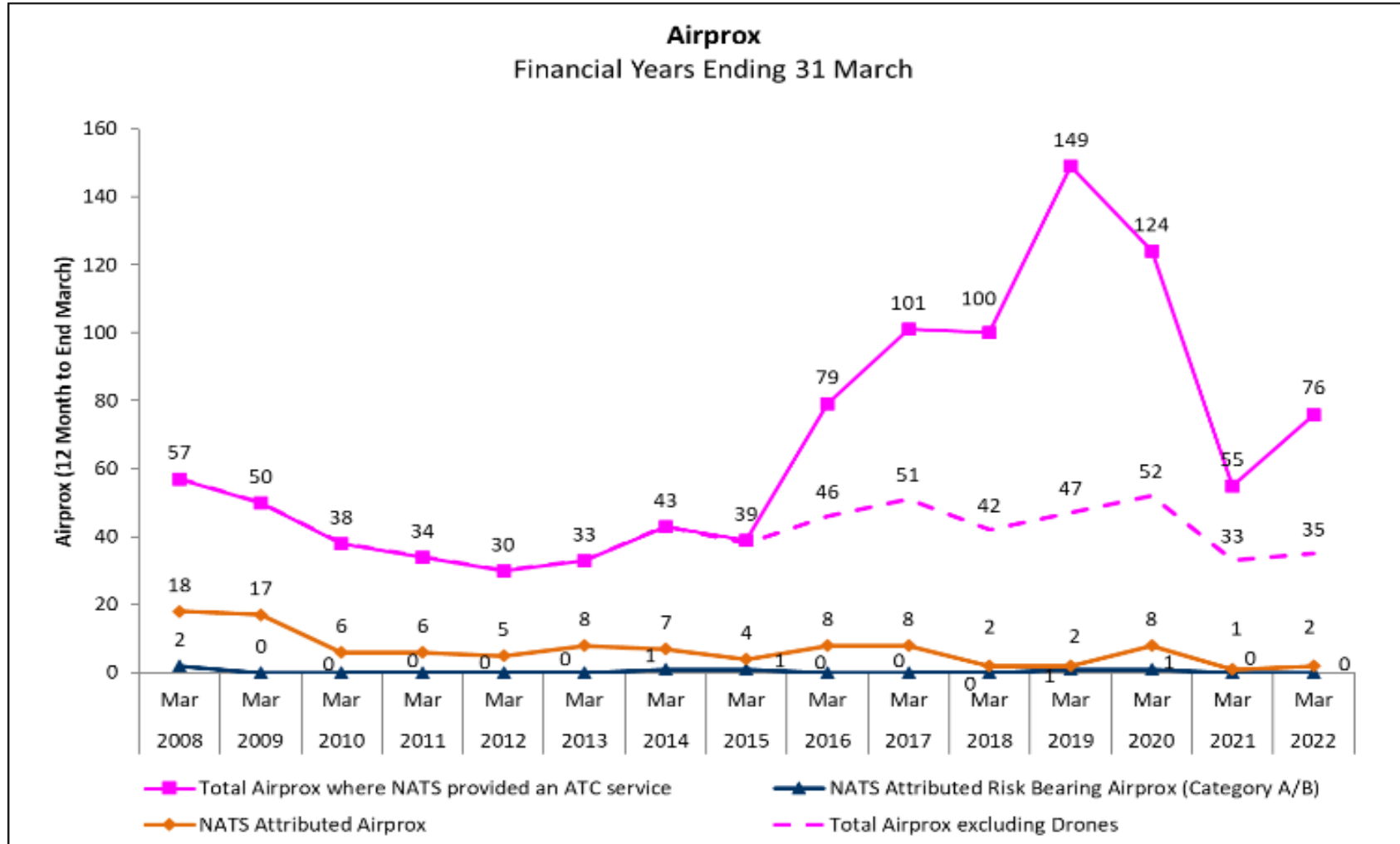


- Sector is optimistic for a stronger summer this year than last year
- Longer-term outlook for air travel remains uncertain due to geopolitics, economic situation & Covid
- Risk that the traffic levels recover unevenly across our network
- We are now more operationally and financially resilient to a range of recovery outcomes
- Our NR23 business plan is for a resilient service which can cope with more variability in traffic
- We are looking to the CAA to provide the resources and incentives for such an environment

Q&A



Appendices



Delivering a sustainable future



Description	FY 2021/22 (or CY 2021)	FY 2020/2021 (or CY 2020)
Service performance and resilience		
3Di, regulatory environmental metric (calendar year) (0-100, where 0 represents a perfect score)	21.5	23.9
Environmental performance		
Scope 1 emissions (location-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	2,708	3,706
Scope 1 emissions (market-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	2	2
Scope 2 emissions (location-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	11,774	12,500
Scope 2 emissions (market-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	718	668
Scope 3 categories 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 (tonnes CO ₂ e)	10,754	6,111
Total scope 1, 2 and 3 categories 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 (tonnes CO ₂ e) – location based	25,236	22,317
Scope 3 category 11 emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	13,920,072	7,146,000
Avoided /modelled enabled ATM-related CO ₂ reduction in tonnes	-22,646	37,950
Water supply and treatment (m ³)	27,508	45,091
Energy consumption (gas + electricity) MWh	66,520	63,864
CO₂e intensity metrics		
Total scope 1 + 2 emissions (location-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	14,482	16,206
Total scope 1 + 2 emissions (market-based tonnes CO ₂ e)	720	670
Total scope 1 + 2 intensity metric (location-based tonnes CO ₂ e per £m of revenue)	19.3	19.7
Total scope 1 + 2 intensity metric (market-based tonnes CO ₂ e per £m of revenue)	1.0	0.8
Net zero metrics		
% change in CO ₂ e against 2018-19 baseline towards net zero 2035 target (scope 1 and 2 emissions)	-30%	-22%
% reduction of CO ₂ e against 2018-19 baseline towards net zero 2035 target (scope 3, categories 1, 3, 4, 6, 7)	-43%	-69%

End

