

Overview of

**Auckland Airport** 

2023 Macquarie Australia Conference



### Important notice

2023 Macquarie Australia Conference -

### Disclaimer

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All currency amounts are expressed in New Zealand dollars unless otherwise stated and figures, including percentage movements, are subject to rounding.

### **Non-GAAP** measures

This presentation contains references to non-GAAP measures including EBITDAFI, EBITDA and underlying profit or loss. A reconciliation between reported profit after tax and the non-GAAP measure of underlying profit or loss is included in the Appendix as well as the published materials for the respective interim and annual results.

The directors and management of Auckland Airport understand the importance of reported profits meeting accounting standards. Because we comply with accounting standards, investors know that comparisons can be made with confidence between different companies and that there is integrity in our reporting approach. However, we believe that an underlying profit or loss measurement can also assist investors to understand what is happening in a business such as Auckland Airport, where revaluation changes can distort financial results or where one-off transactions, both positive and negative, can make it difficult to compare profits between years.

For several years, Auckland Airport has referred to underlying profit or loss alongside reported results. We do so when we report our results, but also when we give our market guidance (where we exclude fair value changes and other one-off items) or when we consider dividends and our policy to pay 100% of underlying profit after tax (excluding unrealised gains and losses arising from revaluation of property or treasury instruments and other one-off items).

In referring to underlying profits or losses, we acknowledge our obligation to show investors how we have derived this result.



### Auckland Airport, unrivalled domestic connectivity

Auckland Airport is the largest and busiest airport in New Zealand with an extensive domestic aeronautical network, connecting with Kiwis from Kaitaia to Invercargill

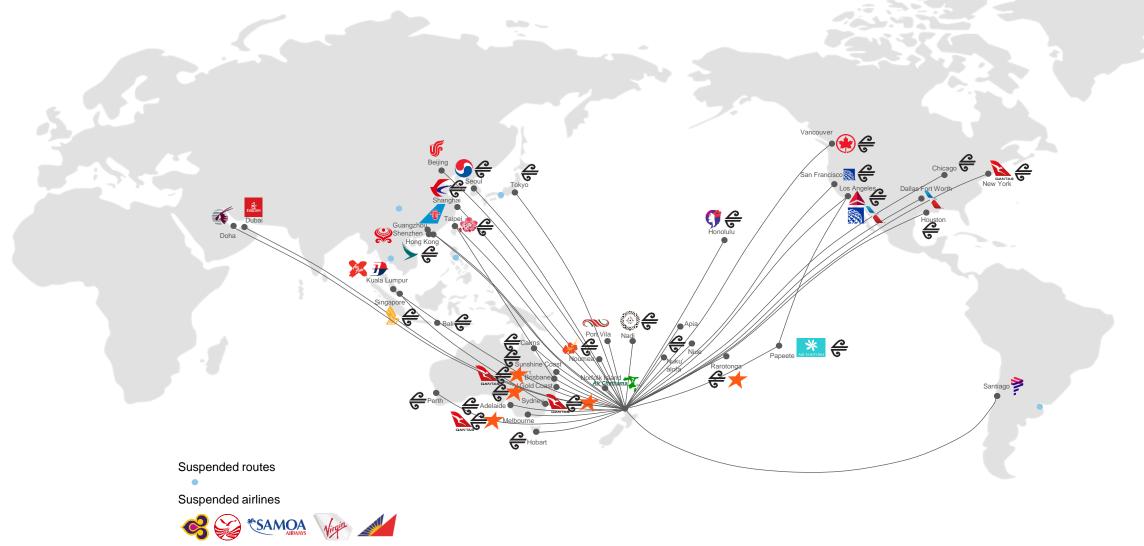


- New Zealand's largest commercial airport serving the country's largest city
- Auckland Airport has an extensive domestic network serving 23 destinations
- Significant market share with 2/3rds of all domestic flights either originating or ending in Auckland<sup>1</sup>
- Processed 9.6 million domestic passengers in the year to 30 June 2019 and 6.9 million in the year to 31 December 2022
- Hub to Air New Zealand, the country's main domestic carrier
- Located on 1,500 hectares of freehold land 26km from Auckland's central business district
- No flight curfew, capable of operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from a single 3,635m runway
- Provision for a second runway in the future will cater for Auckland's commercial aviation requirements for the foreseeable future



# ...and connecting New Zealand to the world

Pre-COVID Auckland Airport connected 29 airlines to 43 international destinations. Next summer, Auckland expects it will connect 26 airlines to 37 international destinations





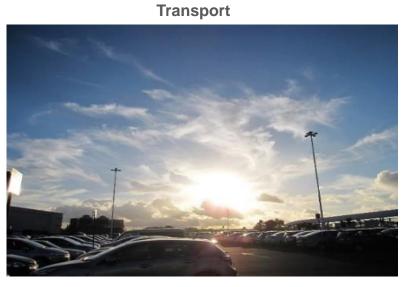
### **Overview of Auckland Airport**

### **Diverse and complementary business activities**





Retail



**Investment Property** 

Hotels

**Queenstown Airport** 







Auckland Airport

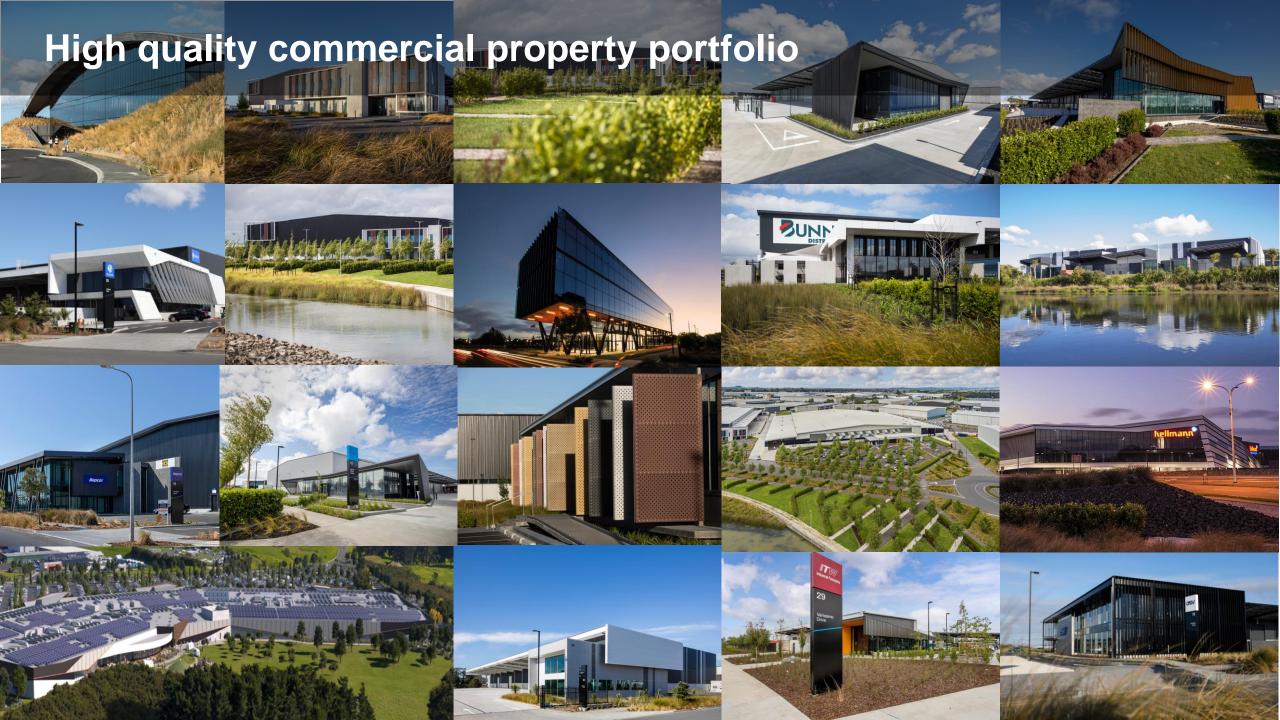




# ...with a range of products currently on offer and in development







# 1500 ha land holding enables a precinct wide vision

# The airport is a combination of regulated and unregulated activities

2019 Revenue composition - \$738.2m

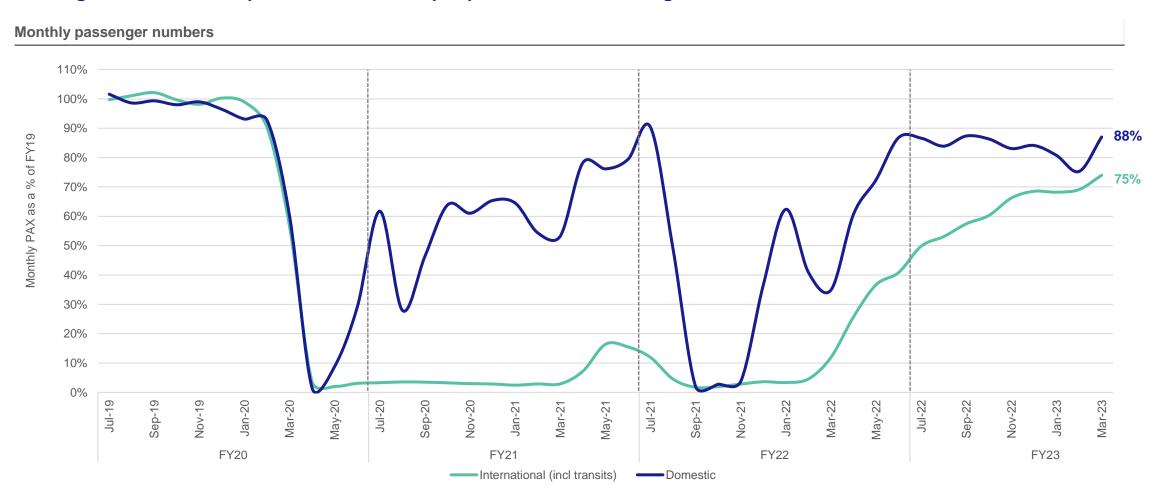




### So where are we today?



COVID-19 and the associated imposition of travel restrictions resulted in two full financial years of disruption for Auckland Airport. Passenger numbers are expected to be back to pre-pandemic levels during 2025





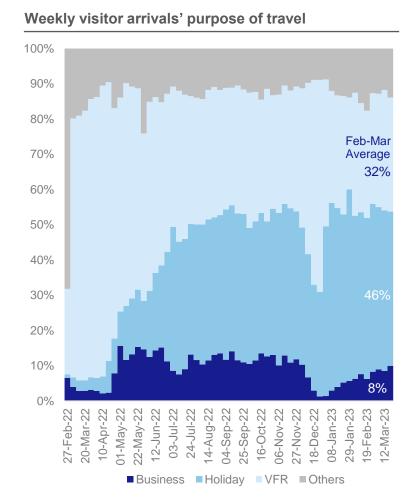
# **Broad-based recovery driven from PAX mix**

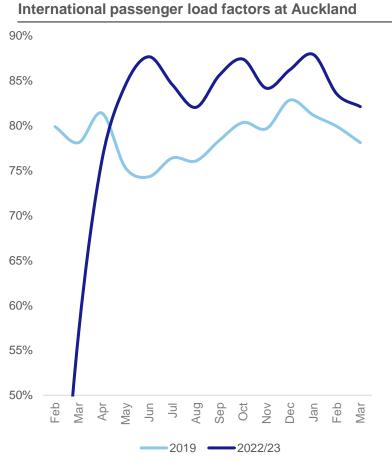


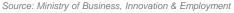
The recovery in aviation markets is strengthening as Kiwi outbound travellers are joined by increasing numbers of international visitors. Holiday travel has rebounded strongly with the overall purpose of travel mix similar to pre-COVID despite much higher fares

### Recovery in New Zealand arrivals versus 2019 100 88% 90 80 70 60 % vs 2019 40 30 20 10

Non-NZ —NZ —Total







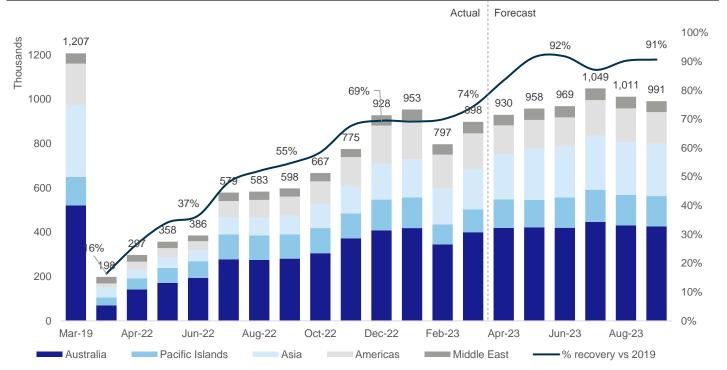


# International travel recovery ongoing



International seat capacity serving Auckland is expected to significantly increase over the remainder of the calendar year as airlines restart previous Auckland services and launch new routes

### Auckland international seat capacity (000s)



Recovery % versus pre-COVID equivalent	Dec-22	Sept-23
Australia	74%	89%
Pacific Islands	91%	84%
Asia	40%	83%
Americas	102%	121%
Middle East	90%	100%

Source: Sabre

Auckland Airport

### Announced and launched airline restarts

	<u>©</u>	Adelaide, Cairns, Hobart, Sunshine Coast, Papeete, Noumea, Honolulu, Houston		
Jul 22	HAWAIIAN	Honolulu		
	AIR TAILIT I NUI	Los Angeles via Papeete		
Sep 22	3	Norfolk Island		
0ep 22	<del>©</del>	New York		
	<del></del>	Chicago		
Oct 22		Dallas		
		San Francisco		
Nov 22		Vancouver		
NOV ZZ	Aig.	Kuala Lumpur via Sydney		
Dec 22	Emirates	Dubai direct		
Mar 23	<del>©</del>	Bali		
May 23	<b>F</b>	Beijing	NEW	
Jun 23	GANTAS	Sydney-Auckland-New York		
Juli 23		Shenzhen	NEW	
Sept 23		Doha	NEW	
Oct 23		Los Angeles		
00.20		Los Angeles	NEW	
Dec 23		Los Angeles	NEW	

### The recovery is not without its challenges



From labour shortages, poor on-time performance, lost baggage and cost inflation to high ticket prices, a number of factors are presenting as challenges to the recovery in the aviation system

### Worker shortages



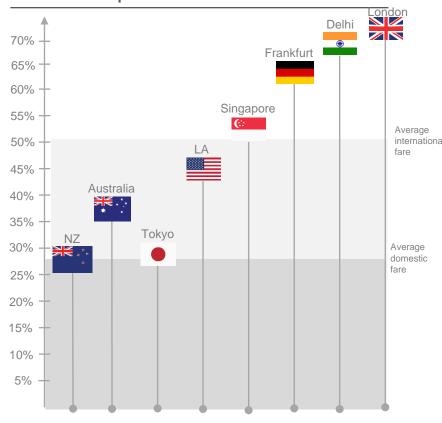
Queues at the outbound international departure hall

### Displaced baggage



Displaced baggage in the arrivals hall

### **Elevated ticket prices from Auckland**



Average Auckland international fares are forecast to be 51% higher than their pre-COVID-19 equivalent and domestic 27% higher<sup>1</sup>



# 1H23 Results at a glance

### Revenue

\$287.8m

128% on 1H22 (78% of 1H19) Reported profit after tax

\$4.8m

96% on 1H22 (3% of 1H19)

1H23 earnings per share of 0.33cps

**Passenger** movements

7.6m

341% on 1H22 (71% of 1H19) Operating Cashflow

\$140.3m

374% on 1H22 (90% of 1H19)

### EBITDAFI 1

\$189.0m

213% on 1H22 (68% of 1H19)

1H23 EBITDAFI margin of 65.7%

Underlying profit after tax

\$67.9m

690% on 1H22 (50% of 1H19)

1H23 underlying profit per share of 4.62cps

Aircraft movements

69,936

117% on 1H22 (77% of 1H19) **Capital investment**<sup>2</sup>

\$261.6m

124% on 1H22 (198% of 1H19)

- 1. Auckland Airport recognises EBITDAFI and underlying profit or loss are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation between reported profit after tax and underlying loss after tax is included in the appendix
- 2. Net capital expenditure additions after \$0.1m of capital expenditure impairments



# Return to underlying profit

For the year ended 30 June (H1 2023 6 months to 31 December 2022) \$m	1H23	2022	Restated 2021 <sup>3</sup>	2020	2019
<u> </u>					
Revenue	287.8	300.3	281.1	567.0	743.4
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	98.8	155.8	110.0	306.6	188.6
Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, fair value adjustments and investments in associates (EBITDAFI)	189.0	144.5	171.1	260.4	554.8
EBITDAFI Margin	66%	48%	61%	46%	75%
Share of profit / (loss) from associates	3.0	(12.8)	21.1	8.4	8.2
Impairment on investment in JV	-	-	-	(7.7)	-
Derivative fair value movement	(0.3)	1.7	(0.5)	(1.9)	(0.6)
Property, plant and equipment revaluation	-	(1.4)	(7.5)	(45.9)	(3.8)
Investment property revaluation	(93.8)	204.4	527.3	168.6	254.0
Depreciation expense	68.7	113.1	120.9	112.7	102.2
Interest expense	30.7	53.7	94.0	71.8	78.5
Taxation expense	(6.3)	(22.0)	30.0	3.5	108.4
Reported profit after tax	4.8	191.6	466.6	193.9	523.5
Underlying profit/(loss) after tax <sup>2</sup>	67.9	(11.6)	(39.4)	188.5	274.7

<sup>3.</sup> The 2021 comparatives are restated following the IFRIC decision on cloud computing. Refer to note 2 of the Financial Statements to the Annual Results for the year ended 30 June 2022



<sup>1. 2020</sup> includes capital expenditure write-offs, impairments and contractor termination costs of \$117.5 million, redundancy costs of \$5.9 million and credit losses of \$7.3 million in 2020. 2021 includes a net reversal of \$16.9 million of fixed asset impairment and termination costs and a \$4.2 million reversal of expected credit losses

<sup>2.</sup> A reconciliation between profit after tax and underlying profit after tax for 1H23 is included in the Appendix

# **Balance sheet remains strong**

As at 30 June \$m	Dec-2022	2022	Restated 2021 <sup>1</sup>	2020	2019
Cash	62.8	24.7	79.5	765.3	37.3
Trade and other receivables	58.7	28.5	25.4	34.7	69.0
Other current assets	21.7	21.6	20.9	37.0	-
Current assets	143.2	74.8	125.8	837.0	106.3
Property, plant and equipment	7,130.3	6,986.1	6,826.5	6,060.8	6,577.1
Investment properties	2,848.4	2,897.4	2,641.4	2,054.2	1,745.4
Investment in associates	175.3	166.5	154.4	114.7	105.7
Derivative financial instruments	50.3	28.1	29.2	230.4	162.6
Total assets	10,347.5	10,152.9	9,777.3	9,297.2	8,697.1
Borrowings	1,611.1	1,476.6	1,392.8	2,145.2	2,190.5
Other liabilities	562.7	525.4	455.0	514.9	473.7
Total liabilities	2,173.8	2,002.0	1,847.8	2,660.1	2,664.2
Equity	8,173.7	8,150.9	7,929.5	6,637.1	6,032.9
Total liabilities and equity	10,347.5	10,152.9	9,777.3	9,297.2	8,697.1

<sup>1.</sup> The 2021 comparatives are restated following the IFRIC decision on cloud computing. Refer to note 2 of the Financial Statements to the Annual Results for the year ended 30 June 2022



### **Building a better future...**

### Re-establishing our aeronautical network and supporting the recovery in travel



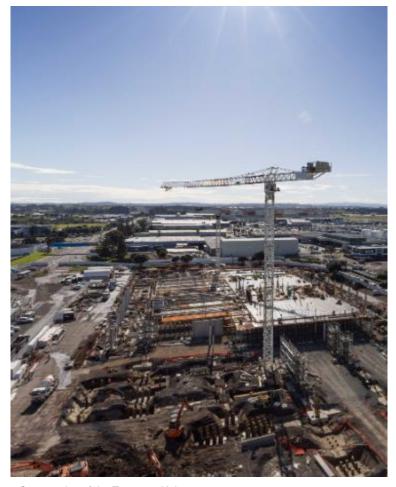
Delta Airlines announced a daily Auckland-Los Angeles service commencing October 2023

### Driving the recovery in our commercial business



Reopening of Aelia Duty Free in October 2022

### Increase in aero infrastructure capex with strong ongoing commercial opportunities



Construction of the Transport Hub



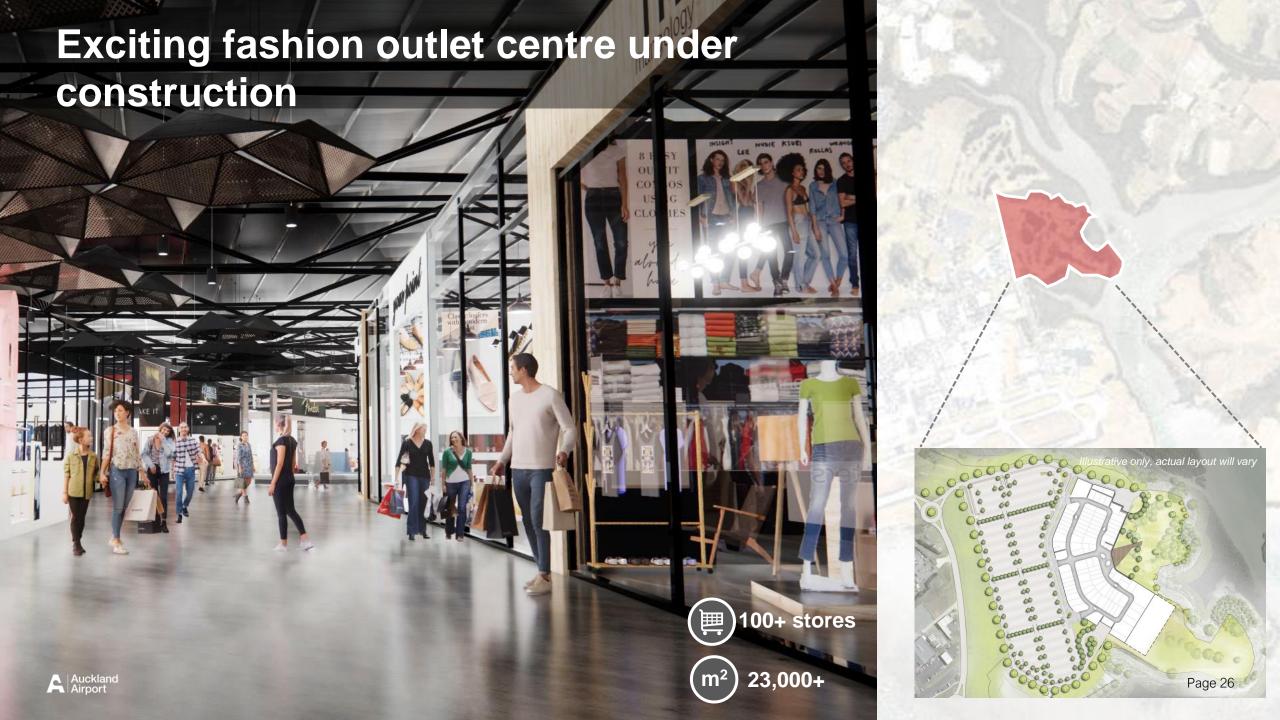
# Five key projects now underway whilst three remain on hold NORTHERN RUNWAY (ON HOLD) UPGRADED ROAD NEW CARGO PRECINCT (ON HOLD) NORTHERN STANDS GROUND TRANSPORT HUB AND TAXIWAYS NEW DOMESTIC











### **Economic Regulation**



Airline consultation on PSE4 aeronautical prices due to complete by June 2023 with price changes effective from 1 July 2023. Separately, the revision of the Civil Aviation Bill now been passed into law retaining the ability for airports to set aeronautical prices

### Aeronautical pricing

- Prices for FY23-27 (PSE4) will be determined following airline consultation over the remainder of the financial year considering the "building block" forecasts:
  - commissioning of aeronautical infrastructure projects;
  - operational expenditure;
  - recovery in passengers and aircraft movements; and
  - weighted average cost of capital / target return
- Charges for FY23 have been held constant at FY22 prices while this consultation is undertaken<sup>1</sup>. A decision on aeronautical prices for FY24 through FY27 is scheduled to be made by June 2023 with changes to take effect from 1 July 2023
- Aeronautical prices for PSE4 will be set to achieve a full target return over the five years, including making up the FY23 shortfall
- Commerce Commission currently reviewing the "Input Methodologies" i.e., the
  rules and processes that underpin regulatory information disclosures including the
  Commission's WACC determination for monitoring purposes. This review is due to
  be completed no later than December 2023

### Other regulation:

 Separately, the Civil Aviation Bill has now been passed into law retaining the ability for airports to set aeronautical prices



View of Auckland Airport's runway



# Sustainability is central to who we are

### **Purpose**

Kaupapa

### 85%

Customers rate their overall experience as 'excellent' or 'very good' by 2030

### 100%

Of procurement activity is aligned with sustainable procurement guidelines ISO20400 by 2030

### **TSR**

Rolling 3 year total shareholder return exceeds cost of equity by 1%

### **Place**

Kaitiakitanga

### **Net Zero**

90% reduction in scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 2030 from a 2019 baseline

### 20%

Reduction in potable water use by 2030 from 2019 levels

20%

Reduction in waste to landfill by 2030 from 2019 levels

### People

Whānau

# 40 | 40 | 20 flex

Gender balance across Auckland Airport's Board, Leadership Team and its direct report populations by 2025

### 20%

Of people leaders of Māori / Pasifika ethnicity by 2025

# **Ethnicity**

Workforce reflective of the ethnicity of New Zealand by 2030

### Community

Hapori

### 40%

Of employees participating in community volunteer programme by 2030

# Apprenticeship

Create a pathway for women, Māori and Pasifika into trades with

30%

of total trade staff sourced from a targeted apprenticeship scheme by 2030



# Re-energising the airport with solar



Auckland Airport is looking skywards as we take our first steps to generate onsite renewable energy, with plans for rooftop solar systems atop two of our newest buildings

- A 2.3-megawatt solar array is planned for Mānawa Bay to support more than 80 per cent of the center's anticipated power usage when it opens in 2024
- Expected to be the largest rooftop solar system in New Zealand

- A solar array of 1.2 megawatts will be installed on the 14,000m<sup>2</sup> roof of the Transport Hub opposite the International Terminal
- Output will power the attached office building and electric vehicle charging stations within its car park



# Appendix



# Appendix: Underlying profit / (loss) reconciliation

		2022			2021			
For the six months ended 31 December (\$m)	Reported profit	Adjustments	Underlying profit / (loss)	Reported profit	Adjustments	Underlying profit / (loss)		
EBITDAFI per income statement	189.0	-	189.0	60.3	-	60.3		
Investment property fair value change	(93.8)	93.8	-	131.5	(131.5)	-		
Fixed asset write-offs and impairment	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1		
Derivative fair value movement	(0.3)	0.3	-	(0.6)	0.6	-		
Share of profit / (loss) of associate and joint ventures	3.0	0.0	3.0	(17.4)	19.8	2.4		
Depreciation	(68.7)	-	(68.7)	(53.7)	-	(53.7)		
Interest expense and other finance costs	(30.7)	-	(30.7)	(26.8)	-	(26.8)		
Taxation benefit / (expense)	6.3	(31.1)	(24.8)	15.5	(9.3)	6.2		
Profit / (loss) after tax	4.8	63.1	67.9	108.8	(120.3)	(11.5)		

- Auckland Airport recognises EBITDAFI and underlying profit or loss are non-GAAP measures.
- We have made the following adjustments to show underlying profit / (loss) after tax for the six months ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:
  - reversed out the impact of revaluations of investment property. An investor should monitor changes in investment property over time as a measure of growing value. However, a change in one particular year is too short to measure long-term performance. Changes between years can be volatile and, consequently, will impact comparisons. Finally, the revaluation is unrealised and, therefore, is not considered when determining dividends in accordance with the dividend policy;
  - reversed out the impact of fixed asset write-offs. Related costs and cost reversals are not considered to be an element of the group's normal business activities and on this
    basis have been excluded from underlying profit;
  - reversed out the impact of derivative fair value movements. Derivative fair value movements are unrealised and relate to basis swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting, as well as the ineffective valuation movements in other financial derivatives. The group holds its derivatives to maturity, so any fair value movements are expected to reverse out over their remaining lives;
  - adjusted the share of profit of associates and joint ventures to reverse out the impacts on those profits from revaluations of investment property and financial derivatives; and
  - reversed out the taxation impacts of the above movements in both six-month periods.
- The underlying profit / (loss) reconciliation for years ended 30 June 2022 and prior are provided in the relevant annual results for that year

