

# Agenda

**Avinor** 

Mandate and regulatory framework

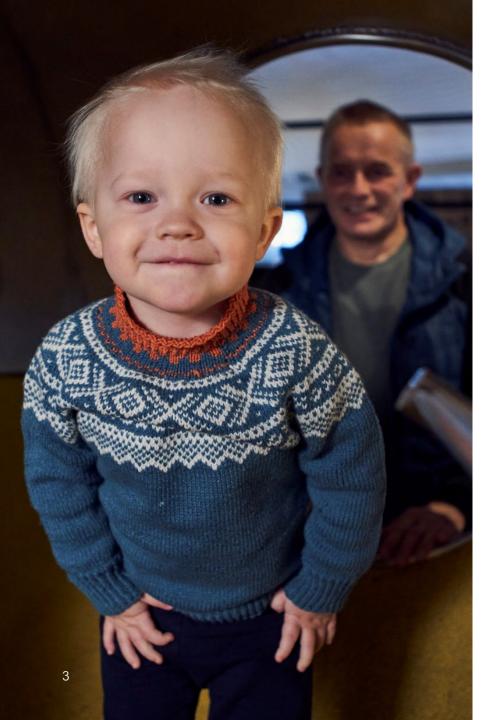
Financial highlights

Future Avinor

- Sustainability
- Investments and projects

**Funding** 





# Credit highlights

- ✓ 100% state-owned with a track record of support from the Norwegian government, as evidenced by financial support provided during COVID-19 crisis
- ✓ Aviation is considered as critical infrastructure due to long distances and challenging topography – there is limited transmodal competition
- ✓ Leading position in the Norwegian aviation sector with 43 airports, 44m passengers and 619 000 commercial aircraft movements
- c. 61 % of passengers accounted for by domestic travel more resilient and **faster recovery since COVID-19** crisis
- Well-balanced debt maturity profile with no significant towers until 2025



# **Group Management**



CEO
ABRAHAM FOSS



EVP STRATEGY &
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE / CFO
PETTER JOHANNESSEN



EVP ORGANISATION & CORPORATE SUPPORT MARI HERMANSEN



EVP COMMUNICATION JOHN-RAGNAR AARSET



EVP MAJOR AIRPORTS STINE R. WESTBY



EVP NATIONAL,
REGIONAL & LOCAL
AIRPORTS
ANDERS KIRSEBOM



EVP AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES JAN GUNNAR PEDERSEN



EVP COMMERCIAL

JOACHIM LUPNAAV JOHNSEN



EVP SUSTAINABILITY, CONCEPT
& INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT
THORGEIR LANDEVAAG



EVP IT & TECHNOLOGY LARS VÅGSDAL





# Key facts

43 airports

3 Air Traffic Control centres

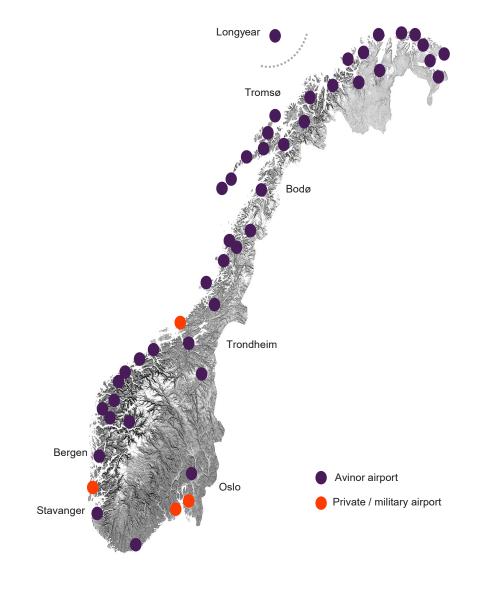
1 Remote Tower centre

Revenue NOK 10 bn. (2022)

Total Assets NOK 45 bn. (2022)

CAPEX NOK 4 bn. annually

2 800 employees





# Activity level at Avinor airports and airspace in 2022



44 million passengers

Domestic: 27 million

International: 17 million



619 000 commercial aircraft movements

Domestic: 466 000

International: 153 000

Overflights: 70 000



Oslo Airport, Gardermoen

22.5 million passengers - highest in the Nordics

Most punctual airport for on-time departures



### Strategic goals towards 2025







**Operational safety** 

Sustainable aviation

**Technology driven and efficient** 



**Customer focus** 



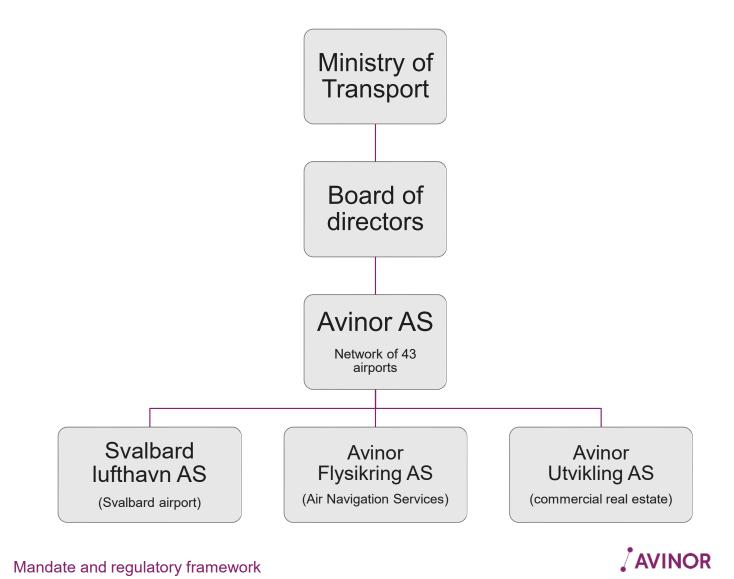
**Attractive employer** 



**Financially Sustainable** 



# Ownership and legal structure



# Air Navigation Services

**Tower operations** 



Air Traffic Control is provided at large and regional airports (ATC)

Aerodrome Flight Information Service is provided at Remote Tower Centre and at regional and local airports (AFIS)

#### **Area Control**

Polaris ACC: one unit, three locations, four sector groups

- North (Bodø)
- West (Stavanger)
- East (Oslo/Røyken)
- TMA (Oslo/Røyken)



# Airport value chain





# Ownership policy

The Norwegian state has two ownership categories with specific goals

#### **Category 1**

Highest possible return in a sustainable manner

#### **Category 2**

The most sustainable and efficient possible attainment of public policy goals

#### Examples

DNB
Equinor
Flytoget
Norsk Hydro
Statkraft

#### **Avinor**

Bane NOR
Statnett
Statskog
Gassco





Shareholder objectives

Avinor serving both civil and military operations

Safe, efficient and sustainable operations

Financial profitability, capital structure and dividends

Regulatory

Airport charges single-till principle

ANS charges
Single European
Sky performance
scheme

Other operational regulations e.g. safety, security

# Financial support from Norwegian State during COVID-19



Norway is a country of long distances and challenging topography

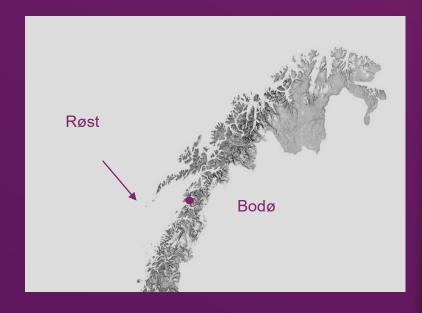
Population 5.5 million Coastline 2 532 km



Airports and air navigation services are key national infrastructure



Aviation is key national infrastructure – a glimpse from Røst airport







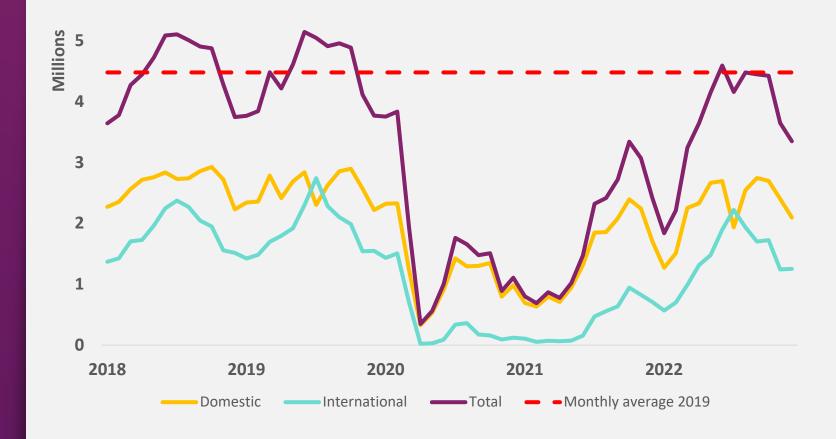
# Faster recovery in domestic than international traffic

# Russian invasion of Ukraine

- No impact on domestic passenger volumes
- Limited impact on international passenger volumes

## Monthly passenger volume

January 2018 - December 2022

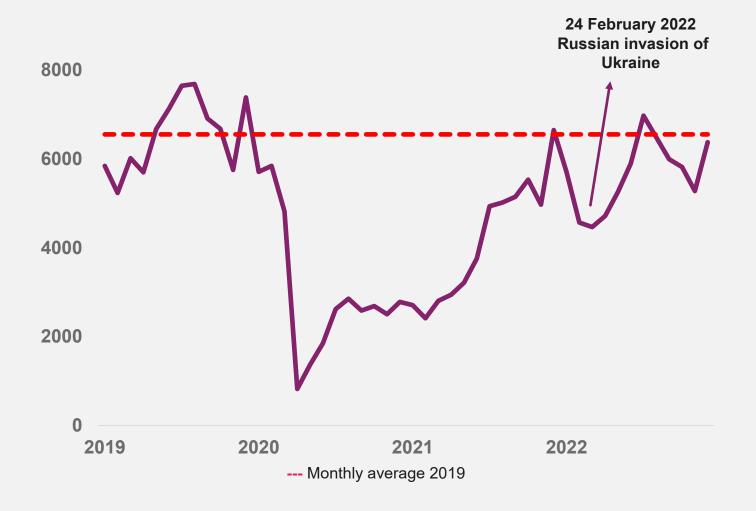




# No long-lasting negative impact on overflights of Russian invasion of Ukraine

# Monthly overflights in Norwegian airspace

January 2019 – December 2022



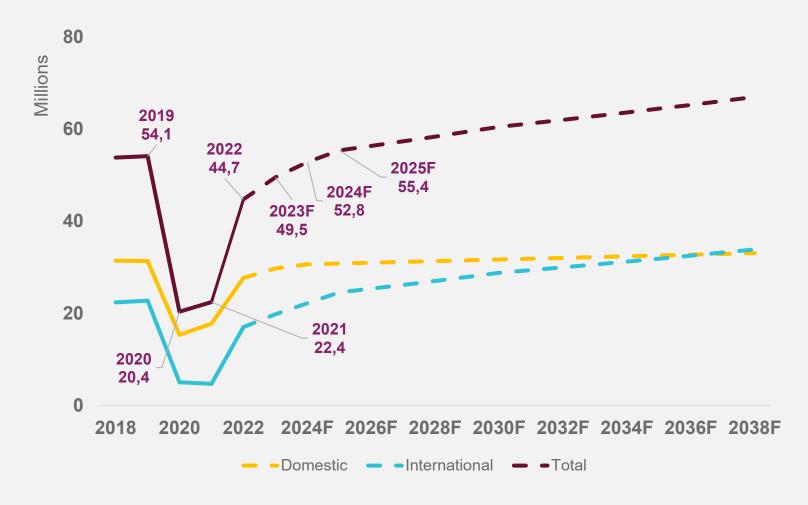


# Passenger volumes expected to recover to 2019-levels during 2025

Forecasts for 2023 – 2025 are slightly lower compared to last year's forecast

# Forecasted passenger volumes

2018 - 2022. Forecasts until 2038





# Covid-19 impact and recovery



# The Avinor financing model

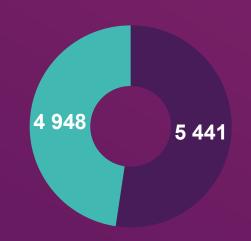
#### Revenues/ Costs/ Revenue drivers **Cost drivers** funding **Investments** License Number of provisions passengers Traffic income **Operations** Policy orders Number and type Tasks performed of aircraft on behalf of the movements Norwegian state Proceeds from Turnover-Regulatory aviation charges based rental **Projects** requirements Passenger mix income Service and Share of quality shopping requirements passengers Capacity Interest and Value spent by requirements **Debt and equity** dividends passenger on Funding and airport capital structure

The profitable airports subsidise the unprofitable ones
No financial support from the Norwegian state - except during COVID-19

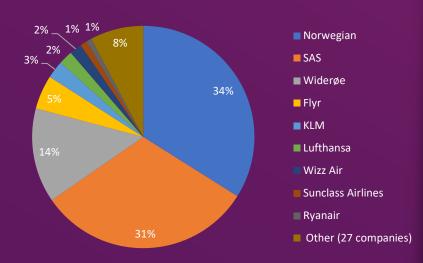


#### Revenue distribution

Commercial income ■ Traffic income



#### Airlines number of PAX 2022



# Group revenues 2022

(Million NOK)

	2022	2021	2019
Traffic income	4 948	2 923	5 379
Other operating income	5 441	6 391	6 407
Total group income	10 389	9 314	11 785
Total group expenses	7 350	6 289	8 151
EBITDA group	3 039	3 025	3 635
Depreciation / amortization	2 259	2 197	2 172
Net finance income/(expenses)	(258)*	(561)	(563)
Profit/(loss) before tax	522	268	900
Income tax expense	120	60	198
Profit/(loss) after tax	402	208	702

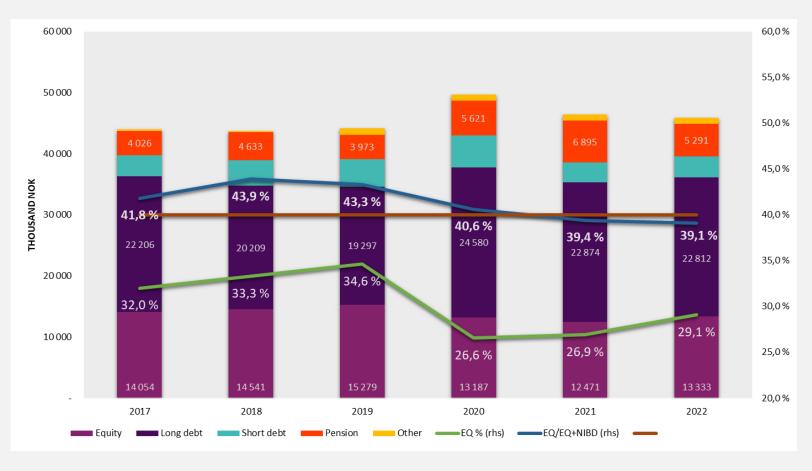
Extraordinary income/expense	0	3 800	(871)
Normalized EBITDA	3 039	1 710	4 506

<sup>\*</sup> Net finance income is including a profit on energy heading appx. NOK 290 million for 2022 Financial highlights



# The current waiver (37 %) was granted in December 2022 and is valid to December 2023

# Net debt to equity ratio



40.0 % in line with articles of association



#### Sustainable aviation



#### Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

Offered in Oslo since 2016

Norwegian aviation aligned with EU on proposed SAF blending mandate for fuel. 2% in 2025, 5% in 2030, further increase towards 2050.



## **Electrification of aviation**

Ambition to achieve hybrid or fully electrified passenger aircraft by 2026/2027



# New sources of energy

Establish charging infrastructure in Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim and Stavanger

Committed investment of NOK 113 million in total



# Ambition to make air traffic fossil-free within 2050

Fossil-free aviation is critical for future mobility in general

Avinor fossil-free within 2030 (bio-fuel and electrification)



# Ongoing / recently completed sustainable projects



# From coal to biogas

New biogas facilities in Svalbard

NOK 35 million investment

Reduction of CO2 emissions at Svalbard by 94 %



#### Solar energy

Stavanger airport produces 800 000 kWh per year

NOK 20 million for further investment in 2023/2024



# Airspace efficiency

Estimated CO2 reduction of appx. 12 000 - 20 000 tonnes annually (and noise reduction)

Fuel savings for airlines estimated at NOK 70 – 90 millions annually



#### **PFAS**

Found at all Avinor airports.
Historically used as fire foam

Planning clean up on 14 airports within 7 years

Financial provision of NOK 1 bn. made for future clean up obligations



# Large projects



# New terminal Tromsø Airport

Expected completion in January 2024

10 000 sq meters Investment NOK 971 million



#### FAS

Investing in an effective and future orientated ATM system

- Conflict detection
- Trajectory Based Operations
- Higher degree of automation
- The foundation for considerable
- Efficiency at European level



#### New airport Mo i Rana

Financed by Norwegian state and local support Estimated opening in 2027



#### New airport Bodø

Financed by Norwegian state, Bodø municipality and Avinor

Avinor will contribute appx. NOK 2.6 bn.

Estimated opening in 2029/2030



# Rating summary



#### A1, stable outlook

December 2022

- Four notches uplift due to ownership
- Few other transport alternatives for domestic medium/long distance travel
- Avinor considered important to meet economic, social and political objectives



#### **Moderately negative ESG impact score**

September 2022

- Limited credit impact to date
- Carbon transition and related social risk factors to pressure rating over time

### **S&P Global** Ratings

#### A, negative outlook

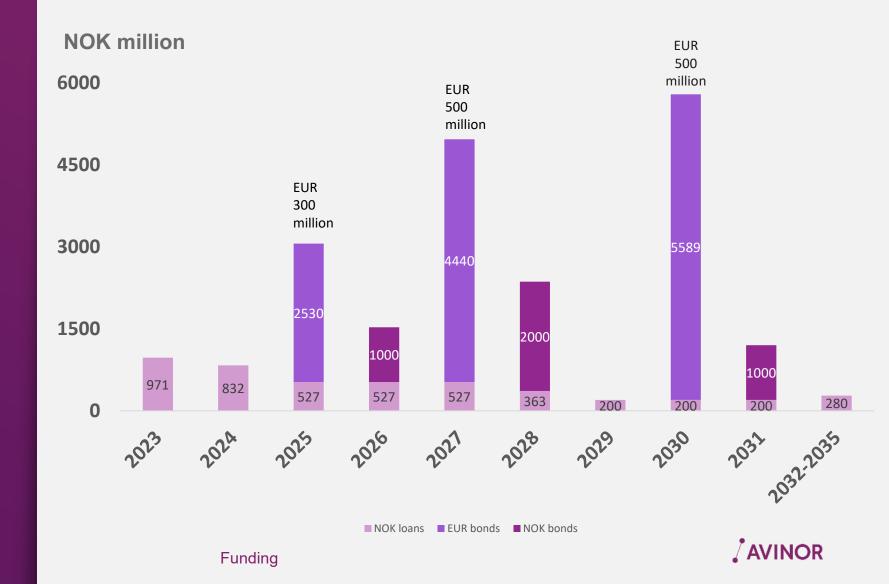
February 2022

- A/A-1 long- and short-term rating
- Negative outlook caused by uncertainty in traffic recovery path
- Very high likelihood of sufficient and timely extraordinary support from government if required



# All figures in NOK, with currency rate as of issue date

# Maturity debt profile



# Funding strategy

Eurobonds

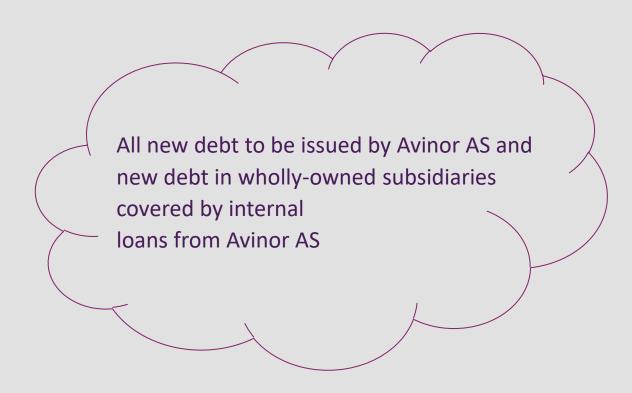
Norwegian bonds

Commercial paper

#### **Projects**

- Nordic Investment Bank
- European Investment Bank

Bank loans





# Summary



Avinor has made a **strong recovery** since the COVID-19 crisis and has almost reached 2019 activity levels

Planned and ongoing projects will ensure Avinor is **prepared to meet future requirements** of the aviation industry and has a competitive offering for the aviation ecosystem

Avinor is **well positioned for the ongoing sustainable transformation** of Norwegian aviation



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