

13 July 2021

This security is available for Retail and Wholesale Clients

Disclaimer

This bond or financial product has not been reviewed or recommended by FIIG research nor should this document be considered as credit research. This Factsheet is only a summary document, designed to assist Investors identify the key elements of the company bond or financial product referred to in this document and should be read in conjunction with the other offering documentation available in relation to the financial products. This Factsheet is not complete information concerning any financial product and should not be relied on as such.

Issuer Outline

Sydney Airport Finance Company Pty Limited (SAFC) is a wholly owned financing subsidiary of Sydney Airport Corporation (SACL). SACL is the lessee and operator of Sydney's Kingsford Smith Airport (KSA), Australia's largest airport, under a long term lease granted by the Commonwealth Government. KSA underpins the strongest business risk profile of any of the Australian airports as a result of its diverse and reliable cash flows, resilient passenger numbers, quality management and shareholder support. SACL is ultimately wholly owned by Sydney Airport Ltd, listed on the ASX.

Security AUD300m 3.12% Nov 2030 ISIN AU3AB0000085 Currency AUD Type Senior secured

Key Financials (AUDm)

| LTM (30 Dec) | 2020 |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Revenue | 804 |
| EBITDA | 627.8 |
| Cash | 1,076 |
| Interest Expense | (432) |
| Debt | 10,089 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 11.9x |
| Cash Flow Cover Ratio | 1.8x |

Source: FIIG Securities,, Company reports

| Key Terms | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Coupon Type | CPI Linked | Amount Issued/Outstanding | AUD300m/AUD300m |
| Rate | 3.12% | Minimum Amount | AUD10,000 |
| Frequency | Quarterly | Denomination | AUD1,000 |
| Domicile | Australia | AU Withholding Tax Exempt | Yes |
| Key Dates | | | |
| Issue Date | 20 November 2006 | Maturity Date | 20 November 2030 |
| Call Dates | n/a | | |

The contents of this document are copyright. Other than under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of it may be reproduced, distributed or provided to a third party without FIIG's prior written permission other than to the recipient's accountants, tax advisors and lawyers for the purpose of the recipient obtaining advice prior to making any investment decision. FIIG asserts all of its intellectual property rights in relation to this document and reserves its rights to prosecute for breaches of those rights.



Strengths

- Monopolistic asset: Sydney has Australia's largest airport and remains the key national hub both domestically and internationally. By their nature, the major Australian airports are monopolies or near monopolies as they dominate the aviation market in their respective states. While there is some limited ability for substitution, the large domestic/international airport hubs in the capital cities remain a protected species and enjoy steady returns. As a monopoly asset, Sydney Airport's aeronautical related revenues are regulated which provides some cash flow surety and underpins the financial model
- Revenue diversification: Sydney Airport enjoys significant revenue diversification, through a number of the revenue streams which are directly correlated to passenger numbers, such as car parking. While non-aeronautical revenues are not regulated, they still display highly monopolistic traits. Retail rents, which contribute significantly to total revenues, are underpinned by fixed leases, while retail revenues operate under a 'ratchet' mechanism to increase returns in line with overall terminal performance
- Airline customer diversity: Sydney Airport also gains diversification benefits through the service of 39 airlines, the largest number of any airport in Australia. Further, significant passenger numbers through Sydney Airport are serviced by government owned airlines, such as Singapore, Emirates and Air New Zealand, which lessens the risk of a significant airline collapse. Notwithstanding this, the demise of Ansett has shown that Sydney Airport quickly replaces any lost passenger volumes caused by the departure of an airline, as demand for 'landing slots' remains high
- Debt maturity profile and solid liquidity: Sydney Airport maintains a well-diversified debt profile with debt maturities ranging to 2030 and its liquidity position is robust, which primarily reflects its holding of cash balances, solid operating cash flows and its staggered debt maturity profile
- Commitment to investment grade credit rating: SYD continues to reiterate its commitment to maintaining its solid investment grade credit rating with both S&P and Moody's, noting that both agencies currently have a negative outlook on SYD as a result of the uncertainty stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Deferral of dividends:** SYD suspended dividends in fiscal 2020 through to moderate the effect of COVID-19 on its financial performance. Significant uncertainty remains with respect to SYD's recovery in FY21 and as such, the Company has withheld distribution guidance. Ultimately, a recovery hinges on a successful COVID-19 vaccine rollout and the lifting of Australia's hard international border closure.

Risks

- Financial profile: Sydney Airport retains a relatively aggressive financial profile. However this is largely offset by: its position as the premier airport hub in Australia, its revenue diversification from a passenger type, carrier and revenue stream perspective and the regulated nature of its key aeronautical revenues
- Western Sydney Airport: The proposed new airport in Western Sydney is viewed as a very low risk for holders of the 2030 notes. While the proposed new airport is scheduled to open around 2026 (or four years ahead of the bond maturity), it is expected that Sydney's second airport would have comparatively low passenger numbers in the early years (about 3 to 4 million, or about 10% of current passenger levels at KSA). We believe that the Western Sydney airport will only gain a strong foothold from 2040 onward and even then, it is likely the two airports will be complementary, with Western Sydney Airport primarily servicing the Western Sydney population centres.
- Rebound post COVID-19: COVID-19 has resulted in the vast majority of international flights to/from Australia to be suspended and there is limited visibility as to when these could restart, noting the general consensus is that it won't be until early 2022 (at the earliest). The lack of international traffic affects Australian airports not only due to the loss of passengers (as revenue is charged to airlines on a per passenger basis) but also because international passengers are a lot more valuable to Australian airports (due to typically higher charges but also duty free shopping).
- Exposure to general economic conditions: SYD's results of operations and financial condition are affected by the general economic conditions existing in Australia and internationally (particularly in areas serviced by the airport). A deterioration in

The contents of this document are copyright. Other than under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of it may be reproduced, distributed or provided to a third party without FIIG's prior written permission other than to the recipient's accountants, tax advisors and lawyers for the purpose of the recipient obtaining advice prior to making any investment decision. FIIG asserts all of its intellectual property rights in relation to this document and reserves its rights to prosecute for breaches of those rights.



general economic conditions is likely to have an impact on the propensity of passengers to fly, as well as their retail spending behaviour. Given SYD's aeronautical revenues are generally derived on the basis of per passenger fees and some of retail tenants pay rent the rates of which are based on passenger spending, this may have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating and financial results

• Currency exposure: Both the bond and the credit profile of Sydney Airport are adversely exposed to the risk a strengthening Australian dollar (AUD). Inbound international passenger growth (and associated tourism spend) would be expected to weak in a strengthening AUD environment. However, this would be partially offset by an expected increase in outbound international passengers taking advantage of a stronger AUD

Other risks

- · Call risk: n/a
- Duration risk: The Sydney Airport AUD senior secured bonds mature in 2030 and carry a relatively long duration. Investors are exposed to a degree of interest rate risk on the bond. For example, a 100bp increase in yields would result in about a 7.84% fall in the capital price of the bond, all other things being equal.
- Interest deferral/cancellation: n/a
- Non-viability trigger: n/a

Summary

Sydney Airport 3.12% 20 November 2030 AUD senior secured capital indexed bond suits investors seeking inflation protection via an investment grade domestic credit.

The contents of this document are copyright. Other than under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of it may be reproduced, distributed or provided to a third party without FIIG's prior written permission other than to the recipient's accountants, tax advisors and lawyers for the purpose of the recipient obtaining advice prior to making any investment decision. FIIG asserts all of its intellectual property rights in relation to this document and reserves its rights to prosecute for breaches of those rights.



The contents of this document are copyright. Other than under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of it may be reproduced or distributed to a third party without FIIG's prior written permission other than to the recipient's accountants, tax advisors and lawyers for the purpose of the recipient obtaining advice prior to making any investment decision. FIIG asserts all of its intellectual property rights in relation to this document and reserves its rights to prosecute for breaches of those rights.

Certain statements contained in the information may be statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements. These statements involve subjective judgement and analysis and may be based on third party sources and are subject to significant known and unknown uncertainties, risks and contingencies outside the control of the company which may cause actual results to vary materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in the information regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Opinions expressed are present opinions only and are subject to change without further notice.

No representation or warranty is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. There is no obligation to update, modify or amend the information or to otherwise notify the recipient if information, opinion, projection, forward-looking statement, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate.

FIIG shall not have any liability, contingent or otherwise, to any user of the information or to third parties, or any responsibility whatsoever, for the correctness, quality, accuracy, timeliness, pricing, reliability, performance or completeness of the information. In no event will FIIG be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages which may be incurred or experienced on account of the user using information even if it has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

FIIG provides general financial product advice only. As a result, this document, and any information or advice, has been provided by FIIG without taking account of your objectives, financial situation and needs. Because of this, you should, before acting on any advice from FIIG, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. If this document, or any advice, relates to the acquisition, or possible acquisition, of a particular financial product, you should obtain a product disclosure statement relating to the product and consider the statement before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. Neither FIIG, nor any of its directors, authorised representatives, employees, or agents, makes any representation or warranty as to the reliability, accuracy, or completeness, of this document or any advice. Nor do they accept any liability or responsibility arising in any way (including negligence) for errors in, or omissions from, this document or advice. Any reference to credit ratings of companies, entities or financial products must only be relied upon by a 'wholesale client' as that term is defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). FIIG strongly recommends that you seek independent accounting, financial, taxation, and legal advice, tailored to your specific objectives, financial situation or needs, prior to making any investment decision. FIIG does not make a market in the securities or products that may be referred to in this document. A copy of FIIG's current Financial Services Guide is available at www.fiig.com.au/fsg.

An investment in notes or corporate bonds should not be compared to a bank deposit. Notes and corporate bonds have a greater risk of loss of some or all of an investor's capital when compared to bank deposits. Past performance of any product described on any communication from FIIG is not a reliable indication of future performance. Forecasts contained in this document are predictive in character and based on assumptions such as a 2.5% p.a. assumed rate of inflation (unless otherwise stated), foreign exchange rates or forward interest rate curves generally available at the time and no reliance should be placed on the accuracy of any forecast information. The actual results may differ substantially from the forecasts and are subject to change without further notice. The information in this document is strictly confidential. If you are not the intended recipient of the information contained in this document, you may not disclose or use the information in any way. No liability is accepted for any unauthorised use of the information.

The contents of this document are copyright. Other than under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of it may be reproduced, distributed or provided to a third party without FIIG's prior written permission other than to the recipient's accountants, tax advisors and lawyers for the purpose of the recipient obtaining advice prior to making any investment decision. FIIG asserts all of its intellectual property rights in relation to this document and reserves its rights to prosecute for breaches of those rights.