5 August 2010



The most important thing we build is trust



AVIONICS AND SURVEILLANCE DIVISION End to End avionics and covert surveillance solutions



DEFENCE SYSTEMS DIVISION Critical technologies for network-centric operations



MISSION SYSTEMS DIVISION Life Support and Mission Equipment for Land, Marine and Air



DIVISION Operates, modifies and maintains more than 150 fixed and rotary wing aircraft around the world

AVIATION SERVICES

2010 Interim Results





Agenda



- Introduction
- Financial Results

Andy Stevens Chief Executive Officer

Warren Tucker *Chief Financial Officer*

Business Review

Andy Stevens

• Q&A

Summary Profit and Loss Account



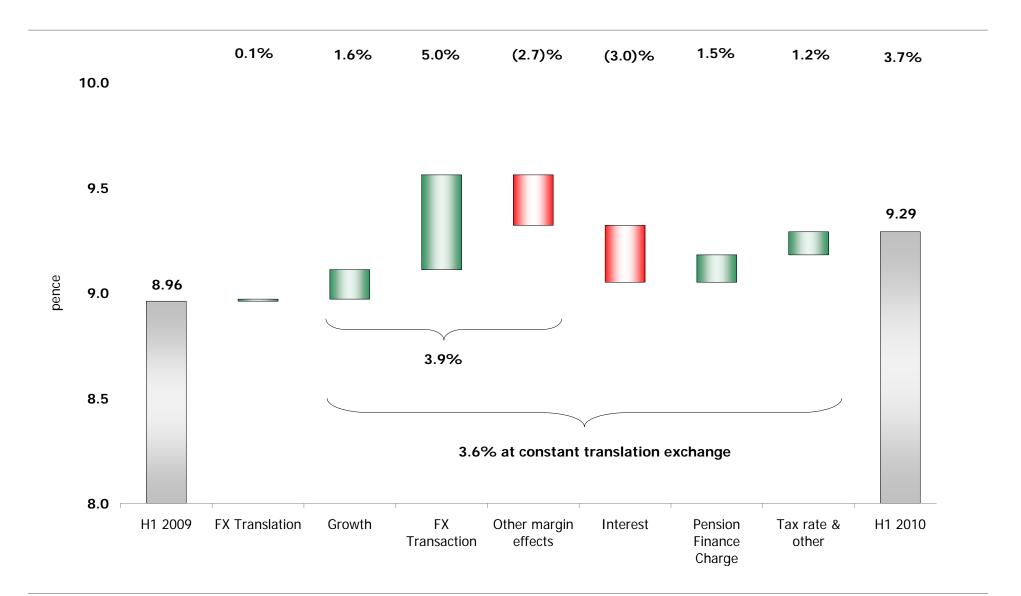
ull Year 2009 £m		H1 2009 £m	H1 2010 £m	Growth
1,880.4	Revenue	952.1	963.4	1.2%
337.0	Trading Profit	161.7	167.2	3.4%
17.9%	Margin	17.0%	17.4%	0.4pts
295.3	Profit before Taxation	141.2	144.6	2.4%
18.80p	Underlying Earnings Per Share	8.96p	9.29p	3.7%
5.3%	PV Spend %	5.4%	4.7%	(0.7)pts

Order book £2.5bn – order intake up 5% in technology divisions

2 2010 Interim Results Note: See Appendix for definitions, including underlying, used throughout this presentation.

Earnings Per Share Growth





Cash Flow and Dividend

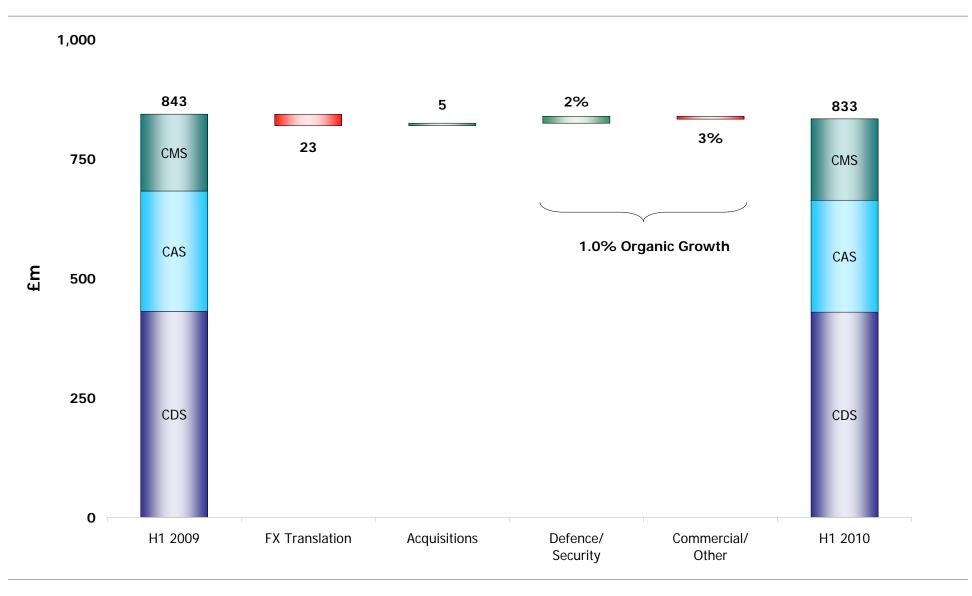


Full Year 2009 £m		H1 2009 £m	H1 2010 £m	Growth
330.9	Trading Profit (ex. JV)	159.2	164.7	3.5%
293.2	Operating Cash Flow	139.1	135.1	(2.9%)
88.6%	Operating Cash conversion	87.4%	82.0%	(5.4)pts
213.6	Free Cash Flow from Business	95.1	102.7	8.0%
228.7	Decrease in Net Debt	199.8	39.3	
5.45p	Dividend per Share	1.48p	1.628p	10.0%

Net Debt £373.3m, Net Debt:EBITDA 0.9x

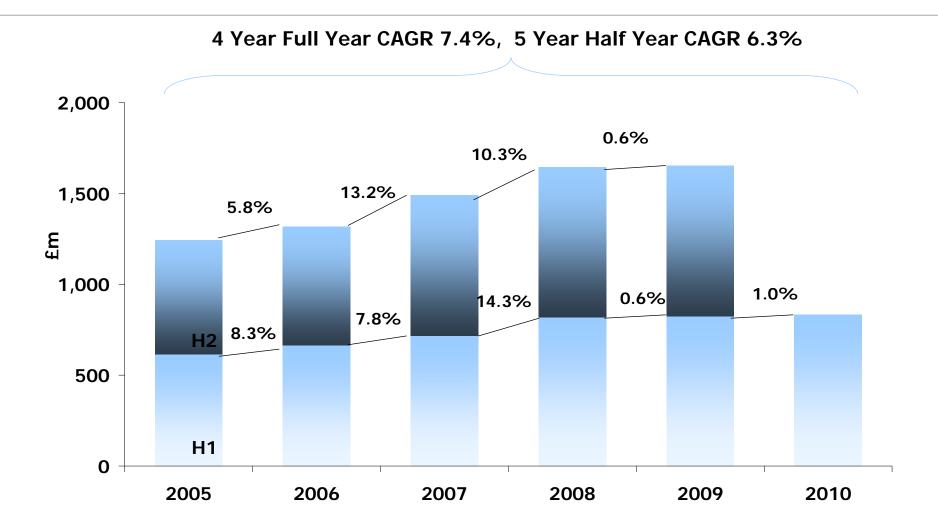
Technology Divisions' Revenue Growth





Technology Divisions' Organic Revenue Growth Cycle Over the Medium Term

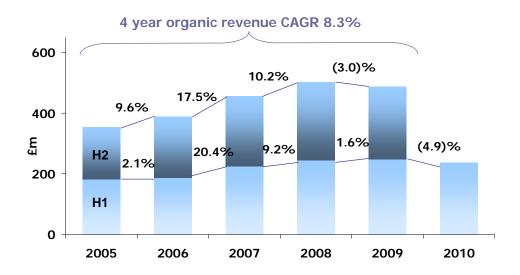


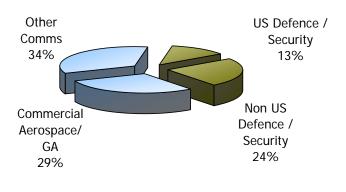


Cobham Avionics and Surveillance



	2009 H1	Acq Mix / Translation FX	Organic Growth	2010 H1
Revenue £m	254.8	(5.2)	(12.6)	237.0
Trading Profit £m	42.5			38.5
Margin	16.7%	0.2pts	(0.7)pts	16.2%





37% revenue defence/security 35% US revenue

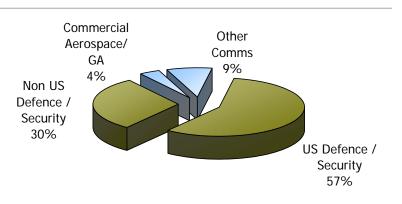
- Continued demand for surveillance equipment but uneven orders and revenue in H1
- Strong sales of the Minehound IED detector
- New SATCOM products and market opportunities with some signs of market improvement
- Small aircraft and helicopter markets remain fragile – unlikely to improve significantly in 2010

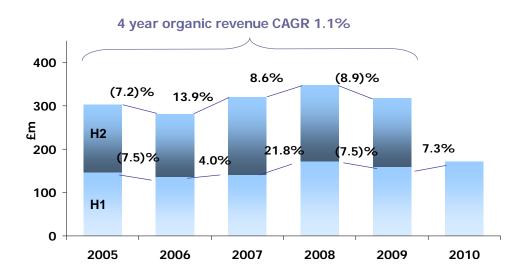


Cobham Mission Systems



	2009 H1	Acq Mix / Translation FX	Organic Growth	2010 H1
Revenue £m	162.7	(3.4)	12.0	171.3
Trading Profit £m	27.0			29.1
Margin	16.6%	-	0.4pts	17.0%





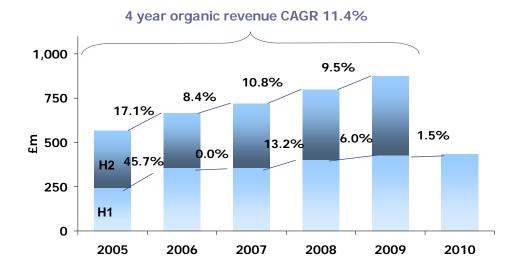
87% revenue defence/security 67% US revenue

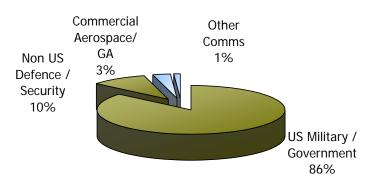
- Successful delivery of next generation air refuelling pods – good order backlog
- Increasing deliveries of Eurofighter weapons carriage and release products
- Orders and revenue from 2009 Air Warrior cooling systems IDDQ

Cobham Defence Systems



	2009 H1	Acq Mix / Translation FX	Organic Growth	2010 H1
Revenue £m	436.6	(9.2)	6.4	433.8
Trading Profit £m	74.9			79.9
Margin	17.2%	0.3pts	0.9pts	18.4%





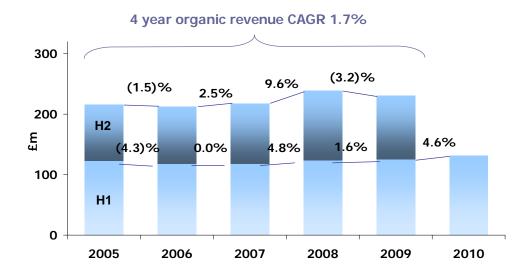
96% revenue defence/security 89% US revenue

- Growth held back by delays in award of some contracts
- First Missile Defence Agency IDIQ awards under MIDAESS – Cobham successful
- Good performance from microwave, composites and tactical communications in H1 – C4ISR a priority market for customers

Cobham Aviation Services



	2009 H1	Acq Mix / Translation FX	Organic Growth	2010 H1
Revenue £m	111.4	14.8	5.1	131.3
Trading Profit £m	15.3			15.7
Margin	13.7%	(0.3)pts	(1.4)pts	12.0%





67% revenue defence/security 27% UK revenue, 65% Australia

- Good growth in Australia from government Sentinel contract
- Australian regional services benefiting from improving economy – further opportunities for growth
- More uncertain outlook in UK potential for broader participation in MFTS

Financial Highlights



- Trend in orders and revenue is positive
- Robust margin control in H1; resilient earnings
- Strong operating cash conversion; £103m of Free Cashflow
- Business efficiency opportunities underpin 2010 and beyond
- Continued 10% increase in dividend

Agenda



- Introduction
- Financial Results

Andy Stevens Chief Executive Officer

Warren Tucker Chief Financial Officer

Business Review

Andy Stevens

• Q&A

Business Review



• The comprehensive business review considered:

- Our markets
- Our operational delivery

• We asked ourselves how:

- Further synergies and cost efficiencies can be extracted
- Future integration and standardisation savings should be invested
- To refine our portfolio towards the areas where we have the greatest competitive advantage and opportunities for growth
- What the appropriate focus is for acquisitions
- It delivered the following five strategic priorities

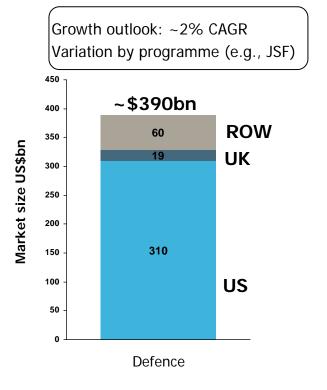
Our Strategy

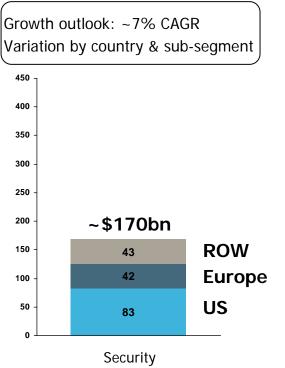


1	Focus on Defence, Security & Commercial markets	 Maintain an appropriately focused portfolio on the defence, security and commercial markets, such that we can can add value and manage risk across the portfolio
2	Sell technically differentiated products & services	 Sell technically differentiated products and services that meet customer's needs in markets that have attractive characteristics, and in which we can maintain a sustainable competitive advantage Continue to provide core Tier 3 capabilities and selectively offer Tier 2 to meet customer needs
3	Build sustainable scale positions	 Develop and maintain top 3 positions in our markets Build or maintain scale positions in these markets to ensure we have the necessary scale to support investment, maintain market leadership and deliver long term business growth
4	Deliver operational excellence	 Achieve Excellence In Delivery for our customers, capturing cost synergies through simplifying and standardising processes, integrating operations and building operational capabilities Attract, develop and retain superior talent and manage it across the business
5	Actively manage the portfolio	 Actively manage the portfolio, exiting businesses that do not fit with our strategy Acquire businesses that build scale, allow us to exploit our existing capabilities in adjacent segments or deliver distinctive technologies or capabilities to accelerate our organic growth

1. Focus on Defence, Security and Commercial Markets







Growth outlook: ~4% CAGR Variation by platform (e.g., 787) 450 400 350 300 250 200 ~\$130bn 150 **Aftermarket** 43 100 50 88 OE

Sources:

i. U.S. DoD budget data: comprised of FY2005-FY2011 Department of Defense budget plans ii. International spending figures: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), World Monetary Fund

Sources:

i. U.S. Government : 2011 U.S. Office Of Management And Budget Report – Analytical Perspectives, Budget Of The U.S. Government

 ii. Third Party Research: Homeland Security Research Corporation, Society General via Cross Asset Research, Morgan Keagan, Frost and Sullivan, International Biometric Group
 iii. Publically available information from company annual reports:

L-1 identity solutions, Smiths Detection

Sources:

0

i. OEM platform sales revenue: (Boeing, Airbus, Embraer)

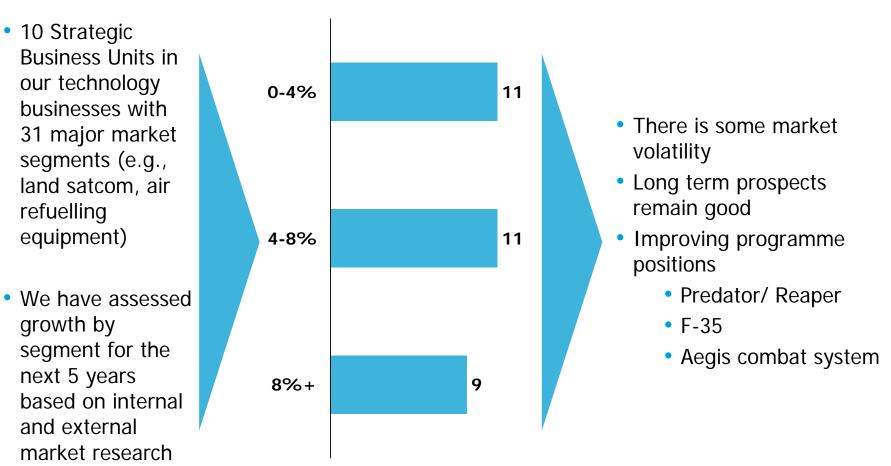
Commercial

ii. Third party research: Ascend, Aerostrategy, Forecast International

iii. Multiple News Agencies: (used to track up to date delivery orders in CSP database)

Defence, Security & Commercial markets are growing 2-7% overall over the next 5 years

Market Growth Rates For Our Technology Businesses Over The Next 5 Years



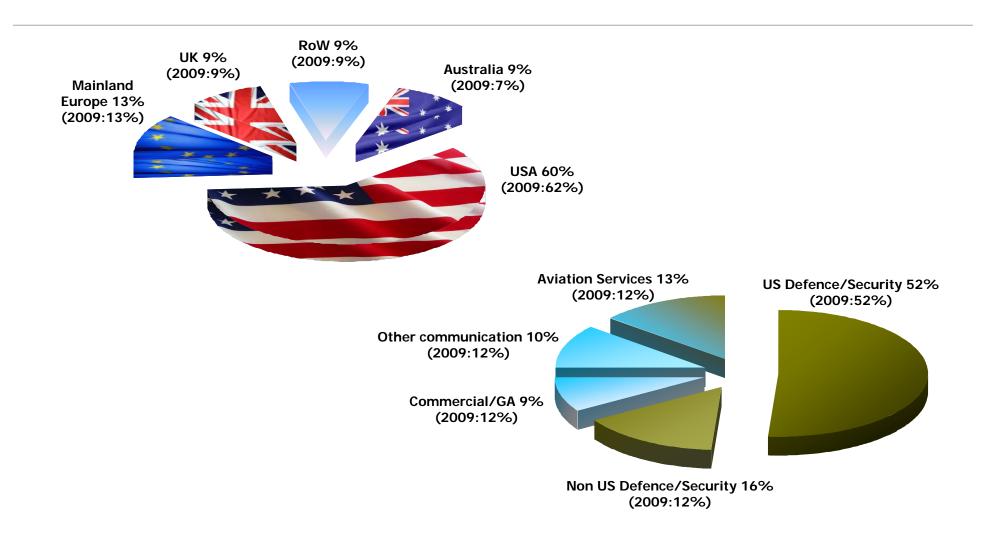
Growth rates of our 31 major market segments

We remain positioned in faster growing markets

COBHAM

Revenue Analysis

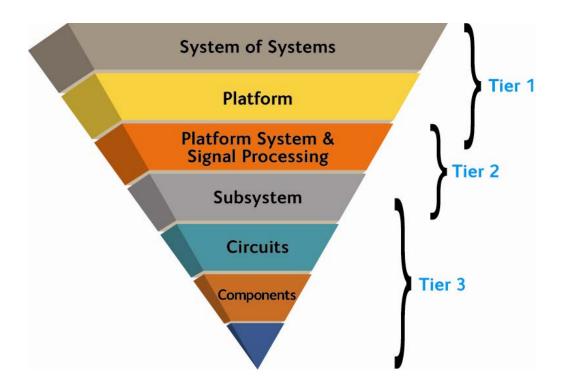




60% revenue from the USA - 77% from defence/security markets

2. Sell Technically Differentiated Products & **COBHRM** Services

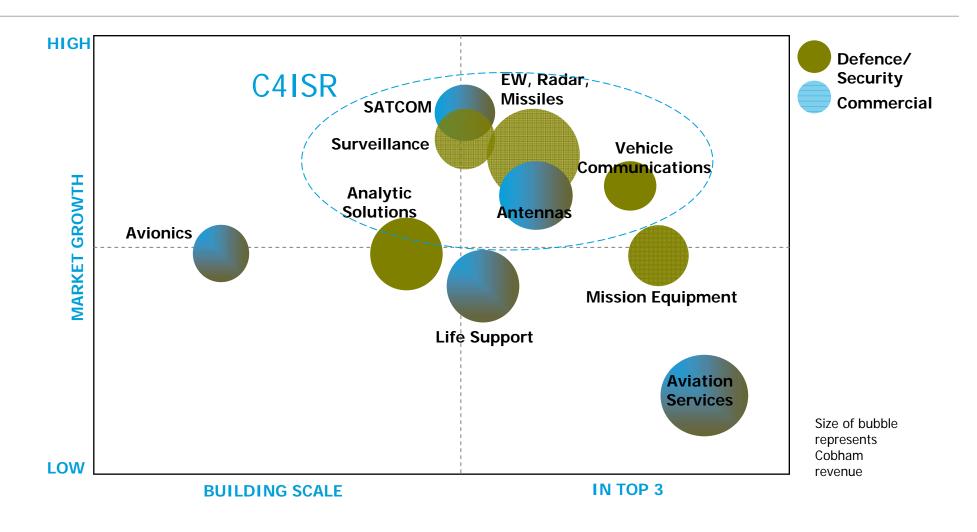
- Investment in PV is fundamental to the Group's strategy
- Our investment will match market opportunities
- It is customer driven and focused on bringing new or improved products to market



Will continue with our core Tier 3 capabilities and selectively offer Tier 2

3. Build Sustainable Scale Positions

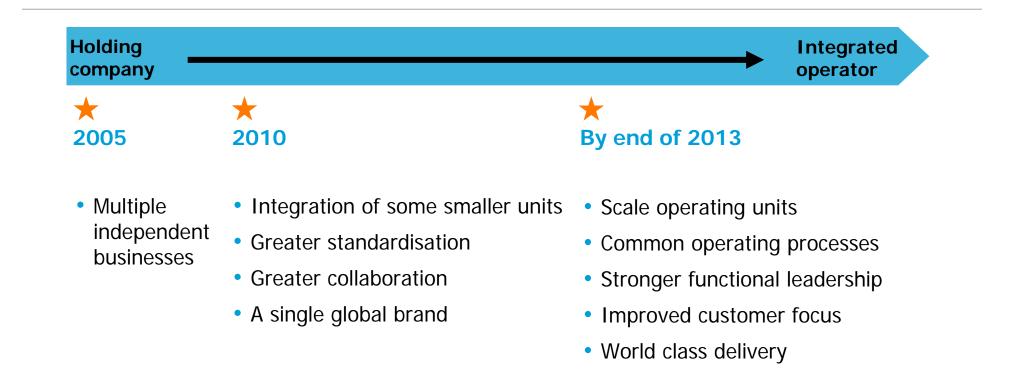




We are looking to build scale in our markets

4. Deliver Operational Excellence





We Have Been Steadily Integrating And Developing The Organisation Since 2005 Next chapter of evolution is about Excellence in Delivery

Excellence In Delivery Programme



A Implementing a Standard
 Coperating Framework (SOF)
 SOF covers all the standard processes, tools and practices we will use
 We piloted a new lean production system
 It has confirmed the potential for a 25-30% increase in production capacity

B Integration of facilities

- We have completed a number of integration projects
- We are extending that effort to the next tranche of sites
- Projects to date have delivered savings of 5-10% of sales
- The SOF will provide a standard approach to integrating acquisitions

This will free up more time for our people to focus on their customers, technology & talent

A Implementing a Standard Operating Framework (SOF)



Key Performance Indicator	% Change Since 2009	Total Expected Change From 2009 Baseline
Capacity increase	11%	25%
Manufacturing lead time reduction	30%	50%
Overhaul lead time reduction	32%	60%
Inventory turns increase	20%	40%
Floor space reduction	30%	35%

We Have Successfully Piloted Our SOF - Production System Improvements achieved on an already mature product line – highlighting further potential





- We Will Establish A Set Of Principal Manufacturing Sites each will
 - Be at least £100m turnover to achieve the appropriate scale
 - Apply a Standard Operating Framework for the production system
 - Have the same standard organisational structure
 - Use the same instance of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system
 - Deliver excellent operational performance

We Will Establish A Set Of Principal Manufacturing Sites

Indicative Programme Benefits And Costs For Excellence In Delivery



- Step improvement in delivery performance to our customers
- Approximately two year payback from one-off costs of some £130-£150m
- Efficiency savings will be deployed to
 - Increase PV/technology
 - Improve infrastructure
 - Give customers better value for money
 - Enhance profitability
- £35m of costs in H2 will fund early stages of the programme, with estimated efficiencies of £10m underpinning 2010

5. Actively Manage The Portfolio



Acquisitions	We are actively pursuing acquisitions that:
	1. Have attractive technology and market positions
	2. Deliver attractive growth and investment returns
	3. Deliver synergies with our portfolio and accelerate our strategy
Divestments	We will exit areas over time where: 1. We cannot build a number 1, 2 or 3 position organically or through
	acquisition
	2. We cannot deliver attractive growth and returns
	3. Technical differentiation becomes less important
	4. We cannot deliver synergies with the rest of our portfolio

Identified a small number of businesses and product lines that we will eventually divest





- Resilient first half results with underlying EPS growth of 4%
- Expect organic growth to increase in the second half
- Some market uncertainties remain
- Strategy review completed
 - Focus on defence, security and commercial markets
 - Sell technically differentiated products and services
 - Build sustainable scalable positions
 - Deliver operational excellence
 - Actively manage the portfolio

Our strategy positions us well for further growth

Appendices



- IR calendar
- Key Performance Indicators
- Ship set values
- US DoD Investment Spending
- Shareholder returns
- Cash flow summary
- Revenue & profit
- Technology divisions' revenue & trading profit growth
- Foreign exchange transaction exposure
- US\$/£ translation exchange rates
- Reconciliation of IFRS to Underlying Result
- Definitions & glossary
- Cautionary statement





		10		2011												
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Announcements			3				3		6			4			3	
			Interin nagem tateme	ent			elimina Results		AGM & Interim			Interim Results			Interin nagem tateme	ent
									nagem tateme							
Investor Days			30 Londor Investo	r												
			\$emina (TBC)	r												

Key Performance Indicators



Full Year 2009 £m		H1 2006 £m	H1 2007 £m	H1 2008 £m	H1 2009 £m	H1 2010 £m
0.6%	Technology Divisions Organic Revenue Growth	8.3%	7.8%	14.3%	0.6%	1.0%
12.5%	Earnings Per Share Growth (constant translation)	9.9%	15.3%	19.2%	18.7%	3.6%
88.6%	Operating Cash Conversion	71.1%	75.1%	116.3%	87.4%	82.0%
5.3%	PV Spend % *	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.7%
				Defence/Securi Commercial	ty	^Î 2% ^J <u>3%</u> → 1.0%

PV has been restated on a proforma basis for the impact of Cobham Analytic Solutions

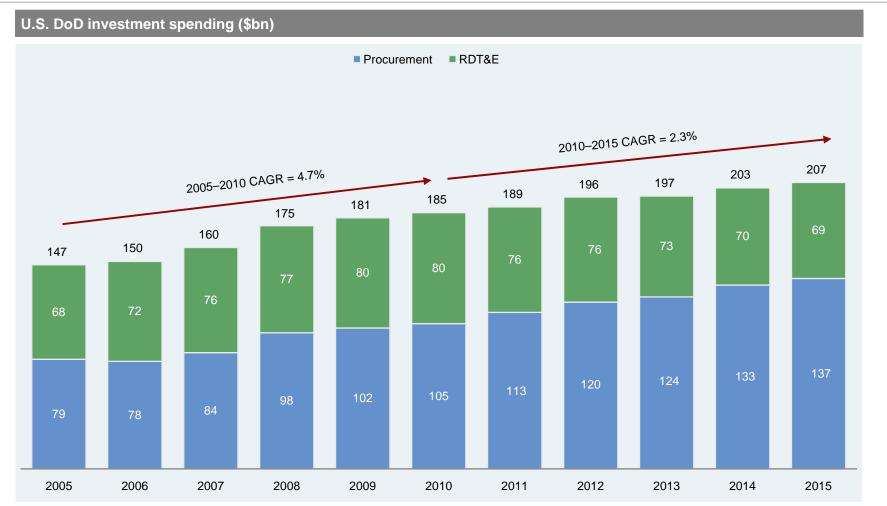
Ship Set Values



		2010	2012	2014	Ship Set Values US\$
	Programme / Platform				
	F16	Х	Х	Х	\$800k - \$1,100k
	F/A 18 E/F/G	Х	Х	Х	\$800k - \$4,500k
	F22	Х	Х	Х	\$1,400k
Military Fast Jets	F35	Х	Х	Х	\$1,200k
/ Trainers	Eurofighter Typhoon	Х	Х	Х	\$1,500k
	Hawk	Х	Х	Х	\$600k
	T50	Х	Х	Х	\$220k
	Gripen	Х	Х	Х	\$160k - \$500k
	A330	Х	Х	Х	\$3,000k
	C17	Х	Х	Х	\$600k
	C130/KC130	Х	Х	Х	\$600k - \$4,000k
	ASTOR Sentinel R	Х	Х	Х	\$1,200k
	B2	Х	Х	Х	\$1,400k
	Predator/Reaper	Х	Х	Х	\$500k
UAV / Missiles	AMRAAM	Х	Х	Х	\$220k
UAV / WISSILES	AARGM	Х	Х	Х	\$140k
	Global Hawk	Х	Х	Х	\$2,300k
	EH101	Х	Х	Х	\$180k
Potary	Apache	Х	Х	Х	\$550k
Rotary	CH 53K	Х	Х	Х	\$400k
	V22	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000k
Commercial	A380	Х	Х	Х	\$220k
Commercial	B787	Х	Х	Х	\$150k
Naval	EDG 1000	Х	Х	Х	\$2,600k
inavai	Aegis DPYIDV	Х	Х	Х	\$2,400k

US DoD Investment Spending \$Bn





Source: Department of Defense; National Defense Budget Estimates for FY 2011 ("Green Book") Note: All years exclude supplementals

Note: Figures represent discretionary outlays expressed in current prices

Source: JP Morgan

Shareholder Returns



Full Year				
2009		H1 2009	H1 2010	Growth
27.8%	Underlying Tax Rate	28.0%	26.5%	
	Earnings Per Share			
18.80p	Underlying	8.96p	9.29p	3.7%
16.26p	Basic	9.29p	6.55p	
16.17p	Diluted	9.25p	6.50p	
5.45p	Dividend Per Share	1.48p	1.628p	10.0%
18.70p	Free Cash Flow Per Share	8.33p	8.93p	7.2%

Cash Flow Summary



Full Year			
2009		H1 2009	H1 201
£m		£m	£ı
330.9	Trading Profit (excluding joint ventures)	159.2	164.7
47.8	Depreciation and other movements	22.8	27.5
(8.2)	Decrease/(Increase) in working capital and provisions	(11.8)	(29.
(77.3)	Net Capital expenditure	(31.1)	(27.)
293.2	Operating cash flow	139.1	135.1
(31.2)	Taxation paid	(17.4)	(14.
5.2	Dividends received from JVs	3.0	2.3
(53.6)	Interest and Other	(29.6)	(20.
213.6	Free cash flow	95.1	102.7
(58.3)	Dividends paid	-	
(32.2)	Acquisition payments less disposal proceeds and other related costs	(9.9)	(9.
105.6	Movements in funding and exchange movements	114.6	(54.
228.7	Decrease/(increase) in net debt	199.8	39.3
412.6	Net Debt	441.5	373.3
1.0	Net Debt : EBITDA	1.2	0.9

Revenue and Profit



I	Revenue			Trading Profit		
£m	H1 2009	H1 2010	Growth	H1 2009	H1 2010	Growth
Technology Divisions Margin	842.5	832.6	(1.2)%	144.4 <i>17.1%</i>	147.7 <i>17.7%</i>	2.3%
Cobham Aviation Services Margin	111.4	131.3	17.9%	15.3 <i>13.7%</i>	15.7 <i>12.0%</i>	2.6%
Operating Divisions	951.7	963.3	1.2%	159.7	163.4	2.3%
Head Office and Other businesses	0.4	0.1		2.0	3.8	
Cobham Group	952.1	963.4	1.2%	161.7	167.2	3.4%
Margin				17.0%	17.4%	

Intercompany eliminations not shown

Technology Divisions' Revenue and Trading Profit

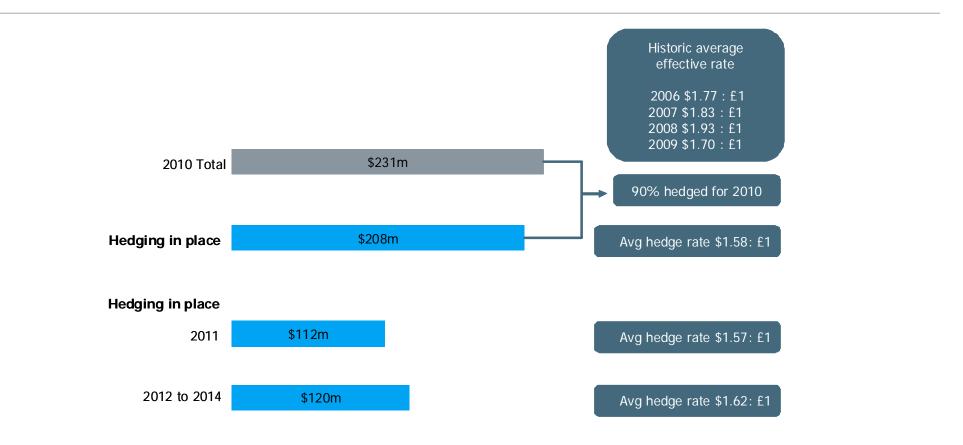


		Revenue		Trading	g Profit
£m	H1 2009	H1 2010	Organic Growth	H1 2009	H1 2010
Cobham Avionics and Surveillance	254.8	237.0	(4.9)%	42.5	38.5
Margin				16.7%	16.2%
Cobham Defence Systems	436.6	433.8	1.5%	74.9	79.9
Margin				17.2%	18.4%
Cobham Mission Systems	162.7	171.3	7.3%	27.0	29.1
Margin				16.6%	17.0%
Technology Divisions	842.5	832.6	1.0%	144.4	147.7
Margin				17.1%	17.7%

Intercompany eliminations not shown

Foreign Exchange Transaction Exposure





Dollar/Euro exposure predominantly hedged for 2010 with \$34m @ 1.40, 2011 \$30m @ 1.39, 2012 \$18m @ 1.35



	2009		2010	
	Full Year	Opening	Half Year	Half Year
Income Statement (average rate)	1.56		1.50	1.53
Balance Sheet (closing rate)	1.61	1.44	1.63	1.50

£0.7m PBT translation impact for every 1 cent movement

Reconciliation of IFRS to Underlying Result



295.3	Underlying profit before taxation	141.2	144.
(41.7)	Net finance (expense)/income	(20.5)	(22.
337.0	Trading profit	161.7	167.
6.9	Acquisition related adjustments	3.2	1.
78.7	Amortisation of intangible assets arising on acquisition	43.4	32.
(42.9)	Unrealised losses/(gains) on revaluation of currency instruments	(46.7)	14.
7.7	Portfolio restructuring	1.7	(1.1
286.6	Operating profit	160.1	119.
2009 £m		H1 2009 £m	H1 201 £
ull Year			

Definitions



Underlying	To assist with the understanding of earnings trends, the Group has included within its published statements trading profit and underlying earnings results. Trading profit and underlying earnings have been defined to exclude the impacts of certain transaction related adjustments, portfolio restructuring costs, the mark-to-market of currency instruments not realised in the period and impairments of goodwill. Transaction related adjustments excluded from trading profit and underlying earnings include the amortisation of intangible assets recognised on acquisition, such as customer relationships, technology and software and the like, legal and professional fees relating to acquisition and disposal activity, unless otherwise treated as costs of disposal, the writing off of the pre-acquisition profit element of inventory written up on acquisition and costs charged post acquisition, which relate to purchasing the shares of acquired companies. Portfolio restructuring costs associated with the restructuring of the Group's business and site integrations. Both the divestments and the integration activity originate from the Group's strategy announcement in September 2005.
Underlying Tax Rate	The underlying tax rate is based on underlying profit before tax, excluding the share of post tax income from joint ventures.
Free Cash Flow	Free cash flow is cash generated by the business before movements in funding and FX, acquisitions and disposals and dividends to shareholders
Free Cash Flow per share	Defined as free cash flow/average number of shares in issue
Operating Cash Flow	Operating cash flow is defined as cash generated from operations, per the consolidated cash flow statement, adjusted for cash flows from the purchase or disposal of fixed assets. Operating cash conversion is defined as operating cash flow as a percentage of trading profit, excluding profit from joint ventures.
Organic revenue growth	Organic revenue growth is defined as revenue growth stated at constant translation exchange, excluding the incremental effect of acquisitions and disposals.
DV Investment	Company funded R&D expenditure as a percentage of technology division revenues
PV Investment Technology divisions	Cobham's technology divisions comprise Cobham Avionics and Surveillance, Cobham Defence Systems and Cobham Mission Systems

Glossary



AARGM	Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile
Acq	Acquisition
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AMRAAM	Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile
ASTOR	Airborne Stand-Off Radar
C4ISR	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAS	Cobham Avionics and Surveillance
CAvS	Cobham Aviation Services
CDS	Cobham Defence Systems
CMS	Cobham Mission Systems
DoD	Department of Defense
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EW	Electronic Warfare
FX	Foreign Exchange
GA	General Aviation
IDDQ	Indefinite Delivery Definite Quantity
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter
JV	Joint Venture
MIDAESS	Missile Defence Agency Engineering and Support Services
MFTS	Military Flying Training Services
OCI	Organisational Conflict of Interest
OE	Original Equipment
PBT	Profit Before Tax
PV	Private Venture (Company funded R&D)
R&D	Research & Development
RDT&E	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
RoW	Rest of World
SATCOM	Satellite Communication
SOF	Standard Operating Framework
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
WnAN	Wireless network After Next

Cautionary Statement



For the purposes of the following disclaimers, references to this "document" shall be deemed to include references to the presenters' speeches, the question and answer session and any other related verbal or written communications.

This document contains certain "forward-looking statements" with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Cobham plc (Cobham) and to certain of Cobham's plans and objectives with respect to these items. Forward-looking statements are sometimes but not always identified by their use of a date in the future or such words as "anticipates", "aims", "due", "could", "may", "should", "expects", "believes", "intends", "plans", "targets", "goal", or "estimates". By their very nature, forward-looking statements are inherently unpredictable, speculative and involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or will occur in the future. There are various factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the economies, political situations and markets in which the Group operates; changes in government priorities due to programme reviews or revisions to strategic objectives; changes in the regulatory and competition frameworks in which the Group operates; the impact of legal or other proceedings against or which affect the Group; changes to or delays in programmes in which the Group is involved; the completion of any acquisitions and divestitures and changes in currency exchange rates. All written or verbal forward-looking statements, made in this document or made subsequently, which are attributable to Cobham or any other member of the Group or persons acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the factors referred to above. Cobham does not intend to update these forward-looking statements.