



Victoria PLC

Preliminary Results

For the year ended 30 March 2019

11 July 2019

Geoff Wilding, Executive Chairman
Philippe Hamers, Chief Executive
Michael Scott, Finance Director

Total Shareholder Return 3 Oct 2012* – 30 March 2019: 2,183%

***New board & management appointed**

VICTORIA PLC

Preliminary Financial Results for the year ended 30 March 2019

- **Executive Summary**

- Overview
- Segmental Performance
- Cash Generation
- Exceptional Costs

- **Saloni Case Study**

- **Outlook**

- Opportunities
- Key Risks (Macro & Brexit)

- **Financial Results Overview**

- **Appendix**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

“2019 was another record year in terms of revenues, margins, and cash generation”

- **REVENUE: £574.4 million**
 - +35% y-o-y growth
 - +2% like-for-like growth¹
- **EBITDA margin² 16.8%**
 - +160bps y-o-y
- **PBT² £57.2 million**
 - +40% y-o-y growth
- **Adjusted EPS² 35.25p**
 - +15% y-o-y growth
- **UNDERLYING OPERATING CASH FLOW³: £105.7 million**
 - +64% y-o-y growth
 - 110% conversion from EBITDA
 - Pre-exceptional cash generated of £50.4 million, after tax, interest and replacement capex
- **NET DEBT £339.9 million**
 - = 3.2x EBITDA⁴

Notes

1. LFL revenue growth shown on a constant currency basis and adjusted to remove the impact of acquisitions and restructuring effects
2. EBITDA margin, PBT and EPS shown before exceptional and non-underlying items. EPS shown on a fully-diluted basis
3. Underlying operating cash flow defined as underlying EBITDA, less non-cash items, plus movement in working capital
4. Net debt / EBITDA assessed in line with banking covenants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Segmental Performance

	Revenue			EBITDA ¹			EBIT ¹		
£m	2018	2019	LFL Growth ² %	2018	2019	2019 Margin %	2018	2019	2019 Margin %
UK & Europe – soft flooring	265.0	280.5	+7.3%	35.2	29.2	10.4%	24.8	17.0	6.1%
UK & Europe – ceramic tiles	47.0	193.9	-1.3%	16.2	59.2	30.5%	13.7	48.2	24.9%
Australia	112.8	100.0	-6.9%	14.6	9.5	9.5%	11.6	6.8	6.8%
Central costs		-	-	(1.3)	(1.6)	-	(1.3)	(1.7)	-
Total	424.8	574.4	+2.0	64.7	96.3	16.8%	48.8	70.3	12.2%

- Stable growth across the group with Victoria winning market share amidst a challenging market backdrop
- Strong volume growth in UK, partially offset by mix effect, as consumers traded-down within the mid-price bracket and the business very quickly and effectively responded
- Australia impacted by slower market compared to strong 2017 peak, although more recently lending caps have been removed and Reserve Bank interest has been cut resulting in a more positive outlook
- Ceramic tiles performance remained resilient, with a minor decline in margin due to mix effect of Saloni, which has a slightly lower margin than Keraben and Serra

Note

1. Figures presented are underlying and pre-exceptional

2. LFL revenue growth shown on a constant currency basis and adjusted to remove the impact of acquisitions and restructuring effects

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Consistent strong operational cash generation

£m	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY15-19 CAGR
Revenue	127	255	330	425	574	46%
% growth	77.9%	100.9%	29.5%	28.6%	35.3%	
% Like for like growth	-0.2%	2.8%	4.6%	1.6% ¹	2.0% ¹	
Underlying EBITDA	16	32	46	65	96	57%
% margin	12.4%	12.7%	13.8%	15.2%	16.8%	
Non-cash items	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	
Underlying movement in working capital	2.2	0.1	(1.6)	(0.2)	10.2	
Operating Cash Flow before interest, tax and exceptional items	18	32	44	64	106	56%
% EBITDA conversion	112.7%	99.7%	95.4%	99.4%	109.8%	
Interest paid	(1)	(3)	(4)	(7)	(17)	
Income tax paid	(2)	(3)	(6)	(11)	(16)	
Replacement capex	(5)	(10)	(11)	(14)	(24)	
Proceeds from fixed asset disposals	1	1	0	2	1	
Free Cash Flow before exceptional items	10	17	24	35	50	49%
% EBITDA conversion	63.3%	51.4%	51.9%	54.1%	51.4%	
Expansionary capex	-	-	-	(14)	(21)	
Deferred consideration and earn-out payments	(1)	(8)	(10)	(15)	(9)	
Exceptional cash items	-	-	-	(3)	(19)	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	

Note

1. LFL revenue growth shown on a constant currency basis and adjusted to remove the impact of acquisitions and restructuring effects

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Investment in synergy projects – summary

- Significant one-off investment of £33.6m in margin-enhancing synergy projects across the Group in FY19
- Comprising four key projects:
 1. **UK manufacturing:** consolidation of UK carpet manufacturing and optimisation of production facilities at South Wales factory
 2. **UK logistics:** consolidation of UK logistics operations with the introduction of two new large distribution centres in the South of England and the Midlands
 3. **Spain integration:** integration of Saloni (acquired in August 2018) with existing ceramic tiles business (Keraben), involving rationalisation of production and integration of procurement and central functions
 4. **Australia manufacturing:** reorganisation of Australian underlay manufacturing, consolidating production into a single factory and enhancing efficiency
- These projects are now substantially complete, with benefits forthcoming in FY20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Investment in synergy projects – summary

Investment in synergy projects	Exceptional reorganisation costs £m	Growth capex £m	Total £m
Project 1 - UK manufacturing	4.0	5.3	9.3
Project 2 - UK logistics	1.9	0.3	2.2
Project 3 - Spain integration	2.9	7.4	10.3
Project 4 - Australia manufacturing	2.4	0.9	3.3
Other, smaller projects	1.5	7.0	8.5
Total	12.7	20.9	33.6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Investment in synergy projects – exceptional reorganisation costs

Reorganisation costs	Redundancy	Legal & professional	Asset impairment (non cash)	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Project 1 - UK manufacturing	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.5	4.0
Project 2 - UK logistics	0.1	0.2	-	1.6	1.9
Project 3 - Spain integration	2.2	-	0.7	-	2.9
Project 4 - Australia manufacturing	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.4
Other projects	0.1	0.9	-	0.5	1.5
Total	5.9	1.5	2.5	2.9	12.7

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Investment in synergy projects – growth capex

Growth capex		Key synergy projects	Other	Total
		£m	£m	£m
Carpet	Additional / upgraded carpet finishing line	5.3	0.9	6.2
	Other (including new tufting, lab and sampling equipment)	0.3	0.4	0.7
Ceramics	Additional floor tile production lines	6.6	3.9	10.5
	Investment to allow different tile sizes	0.9	0.1	1.0
Underlay	Upgraded cutting, wrapping, packaging, sorting	0.8	1.7	2.5
Total		13.9	7.0	20.9

SALONI CASE STUDY



How Victoria generates value through M&A – a case study on Saloni

Summary overview

- As part of the due diligence into Saloni prior to acquisition, a detailed review was conducted of potential operational and integration synergies
- Immediately post-acquisition on 7 August 2018, a plan was refined and put into action
- The project is now largely complete and the benefits are apparent in the latest operational data. The year to March 2019 had material benefits from the project, but not a full-year effect due to:
 - Some aspects not completed until Q2
 - Manufacturing savings only materialise in the income statement once the stock is turned and the newly manufactured stock is being sold. Saloni was acquired with a greater level of stock than needed under Victoria management – c.190 days, which is planned to almost halve
- Estimated annual savings in excess of €5 million

The project is split between operational initiatives and central cost initiatives

1	Operational	Atomised Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saloni acquiring atomized clay 'in house' from Keraben as opposed to externally • Budgeted c.20% saving in atomised white clay – already achieved. Further porcelain savings by Q2
		Production Allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-arranging production between the Keraben and Saloni factories to maximise utilisation • Budgeted c.8% saving in porcelain tile manufacturing cost – already achieved • Currently operating only 3 out of the 7 production lines at Saloni (but with production levels as required to support sales)
		Saloni Production Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of efficiency improvements identified at the Saloni factory and in procurement • Efficiency – c.7-14% saving in white and porcelain tile production cost – already achieved • Procurement – e.g. >10% saving in glazes and up to c.40% saving in certain packaging
2	Central cost	Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Savings in HR, IT, finance and management • Completed at end of Q1 2020
		Sales and logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be completed in Q2 2020

OUTLOOK

OPPORTUNITY

Victoria continues to adopt a consistent strategy, as applied over the last six years

1

Sustainable organic and acquisitive growth

A

Organic growth initiatives

- Development of new brands and new product ranges, broadening target markets
- Development of entirely new, self-designed LVT range in UK and Australia
- Leveraging of cross-selling opportunities
- Co-ordinated cross-product approach to contract and market specification

B

Complementary strategic acquisitions

- Cautious origination and execution process
- 13 acquisitions made since 2013, diversifying the Group's products and end-markets

Acquisition criteria

- Growing businesses
- Sustainable above average margins
- Broad distribution channels
- Modern plant and facilities
- Committed management team

2

Synergies and integration to drive margin

✓

Customer-facing activities (design, branding, sales and marketing) are maintained independently

✓

Operational synergies (procurement, production, logistics and IT) drive margin expansion

✓

Commercial synergies drive revenue growth

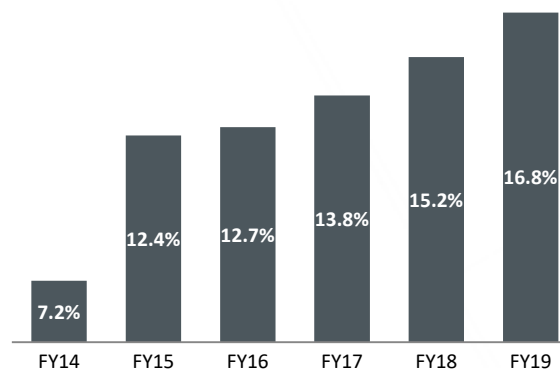
3

Generation of free cash flow to enable deleveraging

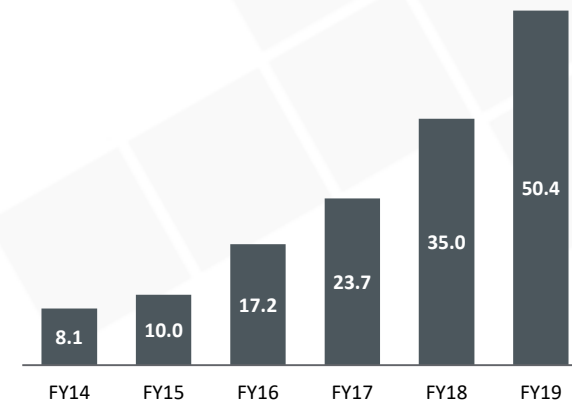
High free cash conversion

Leverage reduction

Underlying EBITDA margin (%)



Free Cash Flow before exceptional items (£m)



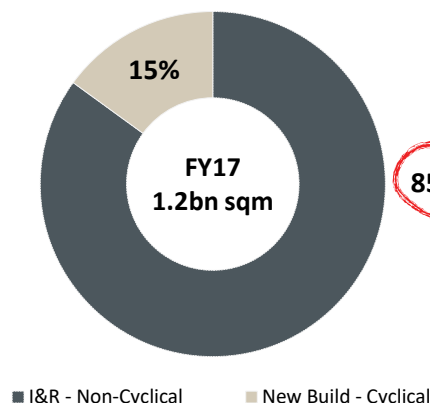
Source: Company information.

(1) Operating cashflow is calculated as underlying EBITDA, plus the movement in working capital, less maintenance capex and less non-cash items.

1 KEY RISKS - MACRO

Stable flooring market underpinned by the resilient improvement and repair segment

Improvement & repair is the primary driver of the Western European and Australian residential flooring markets



85%

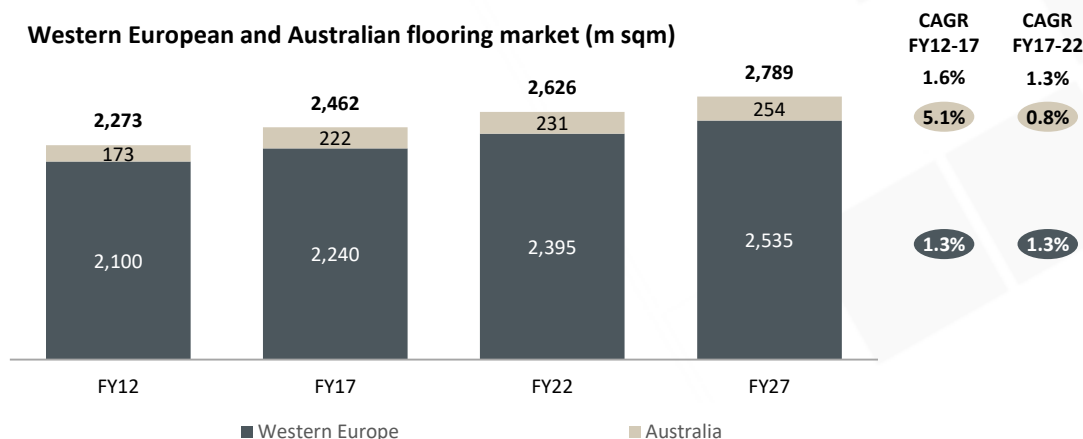
I&R end market **5-6x larger** than new construction

Key advantages of I&R vs. new build

- End users less price sensitive
- More stable through the cycle given lower cost vs. new build

We operate in developed markets with steady growth drivers

Western European and Australian flooring market (m sqm)

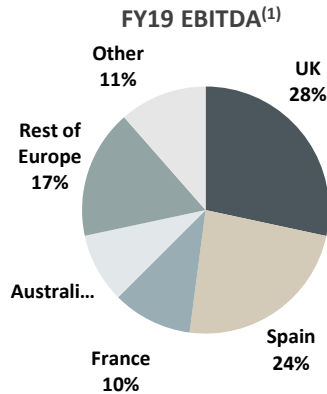


Source: Freedonia Global Flooring Market Report (Jan-19)

2 KEY RISKS - MACRO

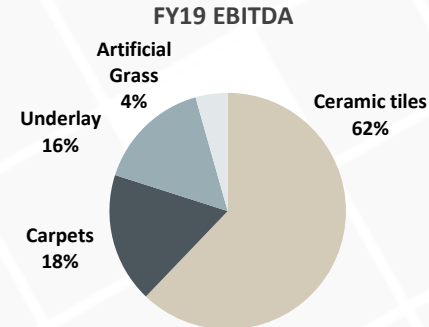
Diversified business across products, customers and geographies

Highly diversified geographic exposure



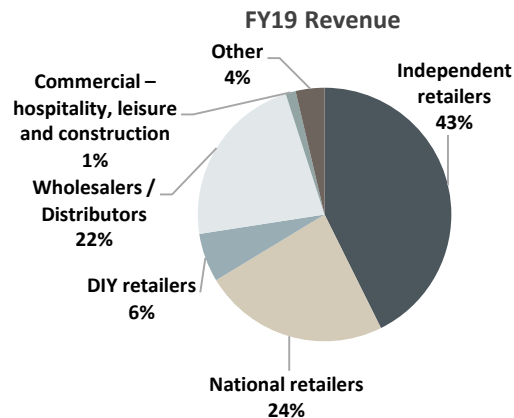
Flexibility to produce in and serve multiple geographies

Well balanced product portfolio



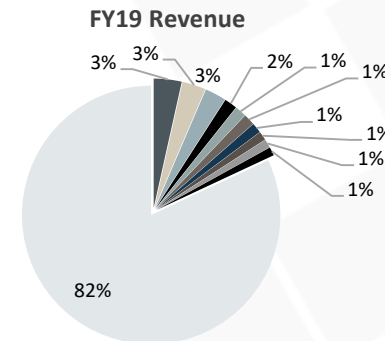
Wide product offering increases cross selling opportunities, visibility and pricing power

Multi-channel customer base⁽²⁾



Largest group of customers are independent flooring retailers having brand loyalty and long term relationships

Low customer concentration⁽²⁾



Top 10 customers account for 18% sales with largest customer accounting for 3%

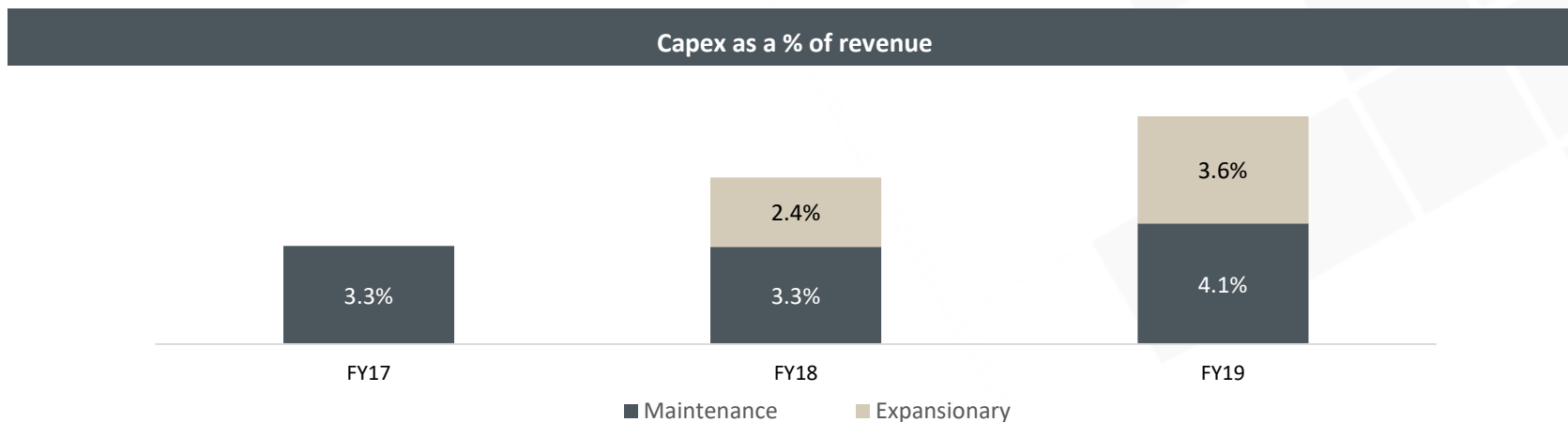
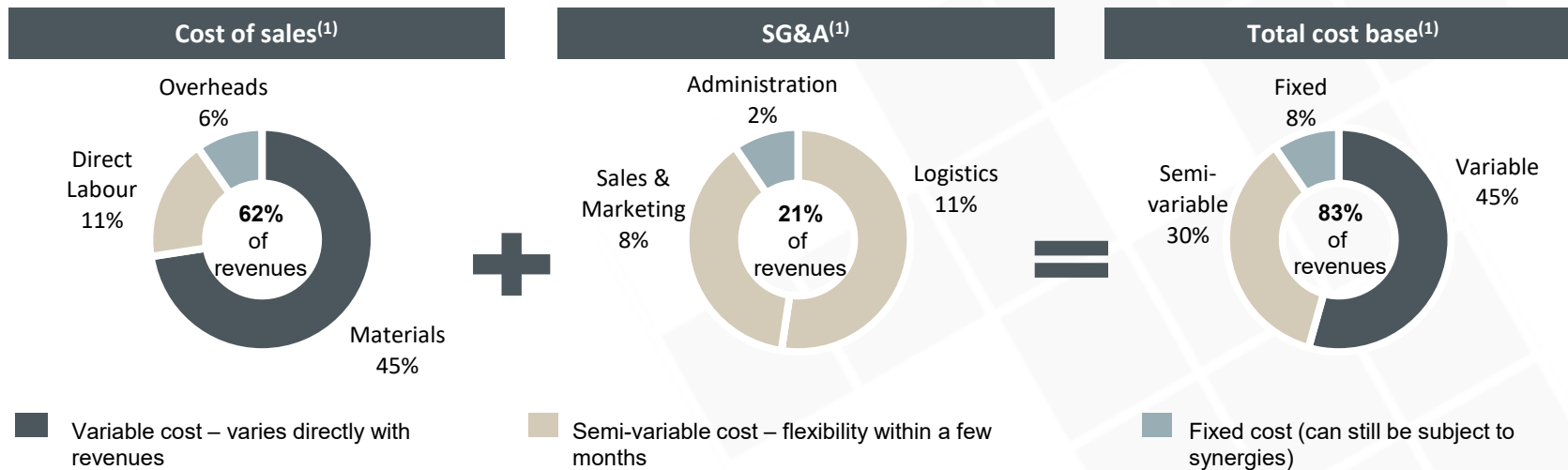
Source: Company information.

(1) Based on underlying EBITDA split by destination.

(2) Based on pro-forma revenues.

3 KEY RISKS - MACRO

Low operational gearing through a flexible cost base and limited capex intensity



Note: Based on underlying FY19 figures.

(1) Represent costs within underlying EBITDA.

KEY RISKS – BREXIT

A net positive for Victoria

The UK now represents only 28% of underlying EBITDA within the Victoria Group

Trade barriers?

- Victoria has negligible cross-border trade
- Raw materials primarily sourced outside the EU but around Brexit Victoria will hold additional raw materials to ensure continuity of supply
- Makes imported product (c.60% of flooring imported) less competitive

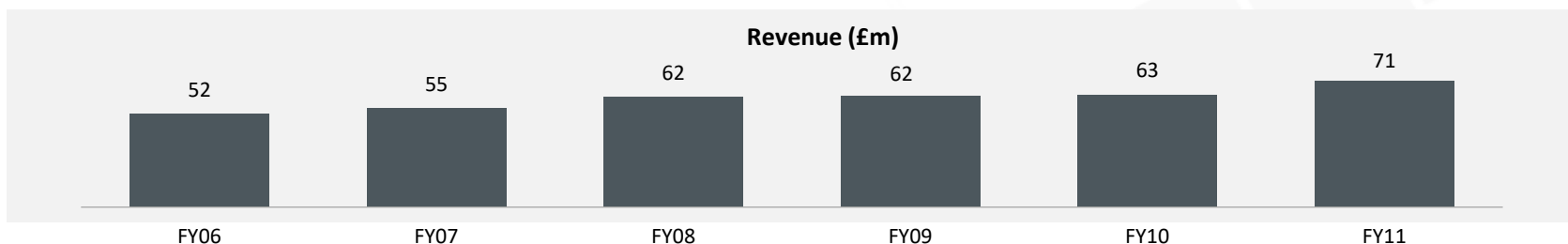
Currency depreciation?

- Cost of raw materials but VCP has pricing power (e.g. 2016)
- Makes imports (c.60% of the market) more expensive and less competitive
- Translation gains for c.70% of earnings

UK consumer confidence?

- Proven ability to grow market share (>+7% FY19 YTD LFL in UK in declining market)
- Low operational gearing – 45% of costs fully variable; 30% semi-variable
- Diversification of revenues and earnings – 72% outside the UK
- Outsourcing provides a buffer
- Proven historical resilience – constant sales growth during GFC

Strong performance with resilience through the global financial crisis



FINANCIAL RESULTS OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Income Statement

£m	2019	2018	2019 margin
Revenue	574.4	424.8	
Cost of sales	(370.1)	(279.4)	
Gross profit	204.3	145.4	35.6%
Distribution and admin. expenses	(137.1)	(98.0)	
Other operating income	3.1	1.4	
Underlying operating profit	70.3	48.8	12.2%
Underlying finance costs	(13.1)	(8.0)	
Underlying PBT	57.2	40.8	10.0%
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	(22.5)	(11.2)	
Exceptional costs	(23.8)	(11.2)	
Non-underlying finance costs	(14.6)	(5.0)	
Reported PBT	(3.7)	13.4	

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Balance Sheet

£m	31 March 2019	30 March 2018
Goodwill, Intangibles, investments and deferred tax asset	471.1	404.8
Property, plant & equipment	190.6	142.9
Non-current assets	661.7	547.7
Current assets	322.9	242.5
Current liabilities	(179.0)	(125.5)
Non-current liabilities	(485.7)	(399.1)
Net assets	319.9	265.6
Net debt	339.9	258.7
Adjusted net debt / EBITDA ¹	3.2x	2.7x

Notes:

1. Leverage as calculated for bank covenant purposes.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Cash Flow

£m	FY19	FY18
Operating profit (pre-exceptional)	70.3	48.8
Add back: underlying depreciation and amortisation	26.0	15.9
EBITDA	96.3	64.7
Other non-cash adjustments	(0.8)	(0.2)
Movement in working capital	10.2	(0.2)
Operating cash flow before interest, tax and exceptional items	105.7	64.3
Replacement capex	(23.5)	(14.1)
Proceeds of fixed asset disposals	0.9	2.1
Interest paid	(16.5)	(6.7)
Corporation tax paid	(16.2)	(10.6)
Free cash flow before exceptional items	50.4	35.0

APPENDIX

SHAREHOLDER REGISTER

Rank	Investor Name	Holding as of 31 May 2019		%
1	Invesco Perpetual Asset Mgt	36,229,974	28.89	
2	Mr Geoffrey Wilding	22,438,650	17.89	
3	Spruce House Investment Mgt	18,570,000	14.81	
4	Camelot Capital Partners	7,694,103	6.14	
5	Mubadala Investment Company	3,955,611	3.15	
6	Columbia Threadneedle Investments	2,448,999	1.95	
7	Danske Capital Mgt	2,220,438	1.77	
8	Interactive Investor	2,034,564	1.62	
9	Banque Syz & Co	1,820,000	1.45	
10	Hargreaves Lansdown Asset Mgt	1,652,419	1.32	
11	Mr Charles Anton	1,520,550	1.21	
12	Mr Rodney Style	1,480,000	1.18	
13	BMO Global Asset Mgt	1,367,929	1.09	
14	BlackRock Investment Mgt - Index	1,154,306	0.92	
15	Didner & Gerge Fonder AB	1,050,000	0.84	
16	Miss Georgina Anton	1,006,500	0.80	
17	Miss Francesca Anton	1,000,000	0.85	
18	Mr Ian Alexander Anton	994,025	0.79	
19	Baillie Gifford & Co	989,548	0.79	
20	Redmayne Bentley Stockbrokers	941,249	0.75	

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