# GROUP

# 2019 Interim Results

#### Overview

- Executive Summary
- 2019 Results/Cash Flow
- Business Review
  - Packaging Distribution
  - Manufacturing Operations
- Pension Scheme Deficit
- 2019 Key Actions in H2
- Conclusions







# **Executive Summary**

| Profit before tax | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
|                   | £3.8m   | £3.5m   |

- Group sales £108m, 5.4% growth / profit before tax £3.8m, 8.7% growth
- Distribution sales growth of 4.4% vs. 2018 reflects new business wins compensating for weaker demand and sales price deflation
- Manufacturing Operations sales up by 16.0%, with good profit growth
- Introduction of IFRS 16 'Leases' impacts "shape" of results and balance sheet
- Pension deficit has reduced by £0.8m to £9.0m at 30 June 2019
- Net bank debt  $\pounds$ 15.0m, up  $\pounds$ 1.8m acquisition spend on Ecopac  $\pounds$ 2.8m
- Interim dividend increased by 6.2% to 0.69p per share payable 10-Oct-19, with a register date 20-Sep-19



# Financial Summary – H1 2019

| Revenue                   | Revenue      | Profit before tax | EBITDA             |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| and profit                | ▲ 5.4%       | ▲ 8.7%            | ▲ 7.4%             |
|                           | Pre-tax ROCE | Bank debt         | Pension deficit    |
| Returns and balance sheet | ▶12.2%       | ▲ £15.0m          | ▼£9.0m             |
|                           | Diluted EPS  | EPS               | Dividend per share |
| EPS and dividend          | ▲ 10%        | ▲ 1.99p           | ▲ 6.2%             |



#### **Results £m**

| IFRS 16 i         | mpact      | H1 2019           | H1 2018           | H2 2018           |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sales             |            | <u>107.5</u>      | <u>102.0</u>      | <u>115.3</u>      |
| Gross Profit      |            | <u>30.9%</u> 33.2 | <u>30.5%</u> 31.1 | <u>30.7%</u> 35.4 |
| Overheads exc. DA | (4.0)      | <u>23.0</u>       | <u>25.4</u>       | <u>25.6</u>       |
| EBITDA            |            | 10.2              | 5.7               | 9.8               |
| DA                | 3.4        | <u>5.4</u>        | _1.8              | <u>2.0</u>        |
| Operating profit  |            | 4.8               | 3.9               | 7.8               |
| Interest          | <u>0.6</u> | <u>1.0</u>        | _0.4              | <u>0.4</u>        |
| Profit before tax | <u>0.0</u> | <u>3.8</u>        | _3.5              | <u>7.4</u>        |
| Diluted EPS       |            | 1.99p             | 1.81p             | 3.64p             |
| Dividend          |            | 0.69p             | 0.65p             | 1.65p             |
| Dividend cover    |            | 2.9               | 2.8               | 2.2               |



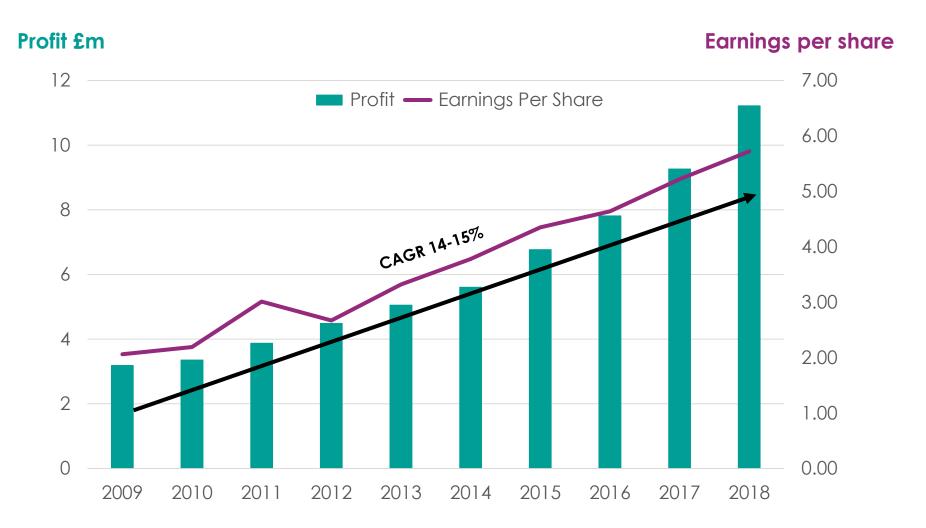
#### Cash Flow £m

| IFRS 1            | 6 impact     | H1 2019      | H1 2018        | H2 2018      |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| EBIT              | 0.6          | 4.8          | 3.9            | 7.8          |
| DA                | <u>3.4</u>   | _5.4         | <u>1.8</u>     | <u>2.0</u>   |
| EBITDA            | 4.0          | 10.2         | 5.7            | 9.8          |
| Working Capital   | (3.4)        | (1.7)        | 3.6            | (2.2)        |
| Interest          | <u>(0.6)</u> | (1.0)        | (0.3)          | (0.2)        |
| Acquisitions      |              | (2.8)        | 0.0            | (5.6)        |
| Тах               |              | (0.9)        | (0.7)          | (1.2)        |
| Capital expenditu | Jre          | (1.3)        | (0.7)          | (0.7)        |
| Pension           |              | (1.7)        | (1.6)          | (1.1)        |
| Dividend          |              | (2.6)        | <u>(2.4)</u>   | <u>(1.0)</u> |
| Movement in bar   | nk debt      | <u>(1.8)</u> | <u>    3.6</u> | <u>(2.2)</u> |



#### **Profit Progression**

Profit before tax





# **Packaging Distribution**



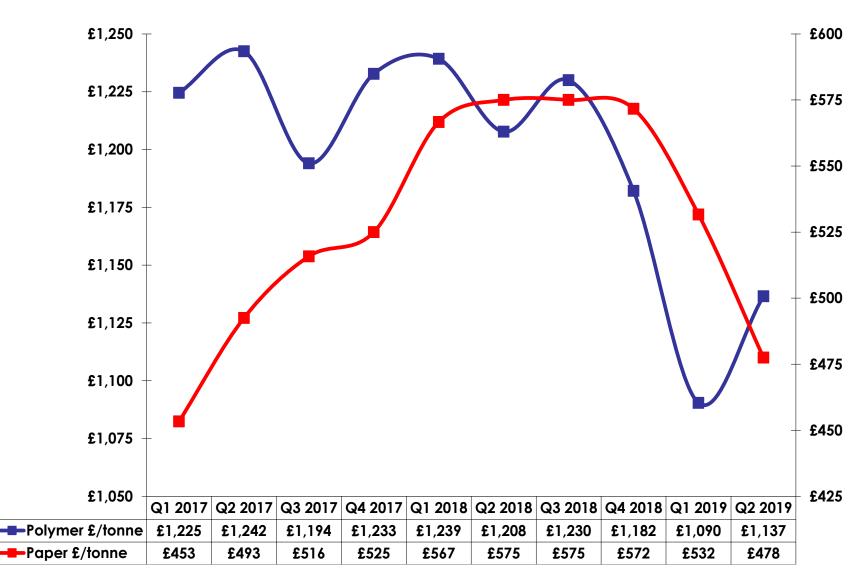
| £m                 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Revenue            | 93.1    | 89.1    |
| Gross Margin       | 30.0%   | 29.3%   |
| Overheads *        | 23.5    | 22.4    |
| Operating Profit * | 4.5     | 3.7     |
| OP Margin *        | 4.8%    | 4.2%    |



- Sales increase 4.5% vs. 2018
- New business growth of £4.0m offset weaker sales demand and sales price deflation
- Sales split 72% Industrial 28% Retail
- Gross margin reflects lower input pricing on paper based products
- Majority of overhead increase is acquisition-related
- Net promoter score 47 (2018: 48)
- \* If IFRS 16 impact extracted £24.0m, £4.0m and 4.2% respectively



#### Packaging Distribution – Raw Material Movements





# **Packaging Distribution**

- New business wins in H1 2019 Dunelm, Hobbycraft, Ideal Shopping, Body Shop and Arvato
- Existing business flat due to weaker general demand, sales price deflation and sector pressures in UK automotive and general retail
- Internet retail ca. 21% of Distribution revenue
- National Accounts growth with increases from TVS
  Johnsons Apparel and Thermofisher
- Acquisitions including Ecopac performing well
- Further acquisitions being progressed
- Discussions advanced with a number of existing customers to provide them with a European service – "Follow the Customer" programme











Thermo Fisher



#### Packaging Distribution – Acquisitions 2014 to 2019

| Acquisition   | Location      | Sales | EBITDA<br>multiple | Placing<br>price    | Integrated   |
|---|---------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|
|   | Reading       | £3m   | 5-6 x              | N/A                 | $\checkmark$ |
| PACKAGING   | Wolverhampton | £9m   | 5-6 x              | Sep-14 37.5p        | $\checkmark$ |
| DEFACAGING  | Bingham       | £5m   | 5 x                | N/A                 | $\checkmark$ |
| COLTON<br>PACKAGING<br>TEESSIDE                         | Teesside      | £3m   | 5 x                | N/A                 | $\checkmark$ |
|   | Glasgow       | £3m   | 5 x                | N/A                 | $\checkmark$ |
| RADIA CARD  | Leicester     | £9m   | 5-6 x              | Jul-16 <b>58.0p</b> | TBD          |
| BOXESDIRECT   | Nottingham    | £15m  | 5 x                | Sep-17 <b>66.0p</b> | H1 2020      |
| Tyler Packaging   | Leicester     | £3m   | 5x                 | N/A                 | $\checkmark$ |
| HARRISON'S PACKAGING LTD<br>We've got it all wrapped up | Leyland       | £4m   | 5x                 | N/A                 | H1 2020      |
| Secopac   | Aylesbury     | £6m   | 5-6x               | N/A                 | TBD          |



# **Macfarlane Design and Manufacture**





| £m                    | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| Revenue               | 6.9     | 7.0     |
| Gross Margin          | 36.3%   | 35.1%   |
| Operating Profit      | 0.2     | 0.1     |
| Sales to Distribution | 20%     | 23%     |

- Good sales demand from exporters, weaker demand from UK automotive sector
- Operational changes implemented are reducing costs and improve manufacturing workflows
- Strong new business pipeline through Daher and Cobham for H2 2019
- Focus on value-added products



#### **Macfarlane Labels**







| £m                  | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Revenue             | 9.7     | 8.0     |
| Gross Margin        | 30.4%   | 33.6%   |
| Operating Profit    | 0.2     | 0.1     |
| Self-Ad/Reseal-it % | 50/50   | 53/47   |

- Re-sealable labels sales/machines up 28%
- Self-adhesive label sales up 14%
- Investment in new printing press in Ireland
  will improve margin in H2 2019
- Some good early successes with digital printing in Kilmarnock
- US sales recovered and strong new business pipeline



## Pension Scheme Deficit £m

|   | H1 2019 | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Opening deficit   | (9.8)   | (11.8)  |
| Ongoing accrual/Interest cost                               | (0.2)   | (0.4)   |
| GMP equalisation – exceptional items                        | -       | (0.3)   |
| Contributions   | 1.7     | 2.8     |
| Bond yield $\checkmark$ 0.6% to 2.2% (2018 $\uparrow$ 0.3%) | (9.1)   | 4.1     |
| Investment returns  | 8.5     | (4.1)   |
| Net effect of other assumptions                             | (0.1)   | (0.1)   |
| Closing deficit   | (9.0)   | (9.8)   |

- Significant decrease in bond yields increases liabilities by £9.1m
- LDIs and other investments helped offset this considerably
- Investments intended to provide a minimum 85% hedge vs. liabilities
- Transfer values continue to be a key feature, despite GMP
- Deficit recovery contributions for 2019 £3.0m (inc. interest of £0.4m)
- Next actuarial valuation 1-May-20



#### Pension Scheme Details £m

| Investments                  |                  | H1 2019 | FY 2018 |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| Growth assets                | Movements        |         |         |
| Diversified Growth Funds     | £0.6m            | 19.2    | 17.5    |
| Equities                     |                  | 18.6    | 16.0    |
| European Loan Fund           | (£0.6m)          | 6.3     | 6.6     |
| Long-term Property Fund      | (£1.3m)          | 6.0     | 7.1     |
| Matching assets              |                  |         |         |
| Liability-driven Investments |                  | 33.6    | 28.4    |
| Cash                         | <u>£1.3m</u>     | 1.7     | 0.2     |
| Total investments            | <u>£0.0m</u>     | 85.4    | 75.8    |
|                              |                  |         |         |
| Liabilities                  | Members          |         |         |
| Active members               | <b>15</b> (16)   | 5.4     | 5.0     |
| Deferred members             | <b>206</b> (216) | 32.3    | 29.5    |
| Pensioners                   | <u>365 (358)</u> | 56.7    | 51.1    |
| Total liabilities            | <u>586 (590)</u> | 94.4    | 85.6    |



### Profitable Growth in Packaging Distribution

| Growth                  | Proposition   | Capability   |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Retail                  | Reduce total cost of<br>packaging                   | Expertise, 3PL partnerships<br>and customer referrals    |
| Industrial              | Rationalise packaging supplier base to reduce costs | UK national network<br>IT capability                     |
| Geographic expansion    | Rationalise packaging supplier base to reduce costs | "Follow the Customer"<br>programme                       |
| Acquisition             | Regional infill<br>leveraging existing network      | Experience and case studies                              |
| Performance Improvement | Proposition   | Capability   |
| Sourcing                | Reduce input prices                                 | Leverage scale<br>Strategic supplier base                |
| Operations              | Reduce property costs<br>Reduce cost to serve       | Streamline property footprint<br>Logistics best practice |



# **Profitable Growth in Manufacturing**

| Growth   | Proposition  | Capability                                     |
|--|--|--|
| Aerospace, Medical,<br>Electronics             | Unique protection for high value, fragile Items                        | Leading-edge MOD<br>approved Design, expertise |
| Re-sealable Labels                             | Ease of opening, food waste reduction and brand integrity              | Proven Patented technology                     |
|  |  |  |
| Performance Improvement                        | Proposition  | Capability                                     |
| Performance Improvement<br>Commercial Approach | Proposition<br>Margin protection against<br>volatile ordering patterns | Capability<br>Activity-based pricing           |



# **Brexit impact**

- Risk assessment commenced in 2018
- Concentration on potential impact of "No-deal" Brexit
- Principal areas of impact

Maintain robust supply chain for customers given 8% purchases from Europe and 5% from Rest of the World Currency fluctuations - Euro purchases 6m, Dollar purchases \$3m Higher tariffs under WTO rules – knowledge of customs processes Labour risk – 33 staff are EU nationals

• Impact and response

Potential stock build at end of Q3 2019 of £550k of product Stock build in Germany for specific customers in March (may repeat in October)

1% movement in currency costs £50k – effectively price movement WTO tariff rates – additional £420k – training requirement for staff Support EU staff with documentation / employment confirmations

• We are working with customers, suppliers and staff to provide effective support through a period of uncertainty



# Conclusions

- H1 2019 was challenging with weak demand and price deflation, but we continued to make progress
- Trading agenda:
  - Distribution focus on identified growth opportunities National Accounts (mainly industrial customers), Internet retail and 3PL
  - Effective management of input price movements of paperbased products with customers
  - Some traction with "Follow the Customer" programme in Europe
  - Manufacturing focus on operational improvements and higher added value products and services
  - Focus on cost reduction/site consolidation/integration initiatives
- Pipeline of further acquisition targets being pursued for 2019/2020
- Balance sheet agenda:
  - Implement additional pension deficit reduction actions
  - Focus on cash generation
- Bank facilities in place until June 2022 to support growth plans



#### **Macfarlane Business Case**

#### A simple and flexible business model

Strong operating companies with differentiated propositions

Good market positions with growth potential Clear plans and a track record of performance

