



# EUROCELL PLC

## 2020 Full Year Results

Investor Meet Company Presentation  
22 March 2021

## **Agenda**

**Introduction to Eurocell**

**2020 in Review**

**Financial Highlights**

**Strategy and Outlook**

## **Presenters**

**Mark Kelly**

**Chief Executive Officer**

**Michael Scott**

**Chief Financial Officer**



# Product Range



Ranges of window profile and doors



Skypod pitched skylights



Syncro patio and Aspect bi-fold doors



Fascias, soffits and guttering



Conservatories and Equinox tiled roofs



Traded goods

# Profiles Division

## ▶ Manufactures:

- Extruded rigid and foam PVC profiles using virgin PVC compound
- Rigid products also include recycled compound

## ▶ Recycles:

- Factory offcuts (post-industrial) and old windows (post-consumer waste)

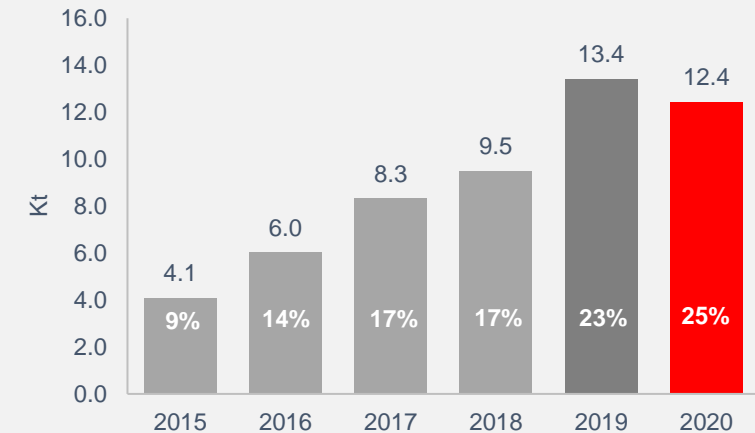
## ▶ Sells:

- Rigid PVC profiles to a network of c.400 third party fabricators
  - Principally trade fabricators, but with new build becoming increasingly important
  - c.300 produce windows, trims cavity closer systems for customers
  - c.100 make patio doors and conservatories
- Foam PVC profiles to Building Plastics division

## ▶ Acquisitions since IPO:

- S&S Plastics (injection moulding, acquired in 2015)
- Vista Panels (composite and panel doors, acquired in 2016)
- Eurocell Recycle North (formerly Ecoplas, PVC window recycler, acquired in 2018)

Use of Recycled PVC in Manufacturing



▶ c.3m old windows recycled in 2019 and 2020



# Profiles Division

## Opportunities to Grow Market Share

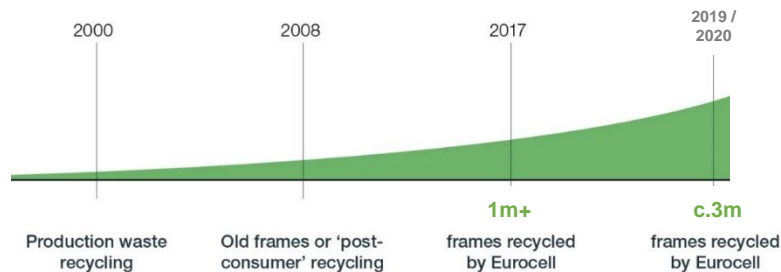
**Strategic objective to target 20% (now 17%) share and consolidate position as largest supplier of rigid PVC profile to UK market**

### ► Opportunities to grow market share

- Tight specifications secured through technical sales force
- Competitive advantage
- Comprehensive product range
- New product development
- Potential in new build and commercial supply
- Investment in customer growth
- Best in class customer service and logistics aspiration

### ► Uniquely differentiated on sustainability

- Use of recycled material increasingly attractive to housebuilders



# Building Plastics Division

## ► Sells:

- Range of Eurocell manufactured and branded PVC foam roofline and window fitting / maintenance products
- Third party manufactured ancillary products: sealants, tools and rainwater products
- Vista doors
- Windows fabricated by third parties using products manufactured by the Profiles Division

## ► Distribution:

- Through our nationwide network of 208 branches

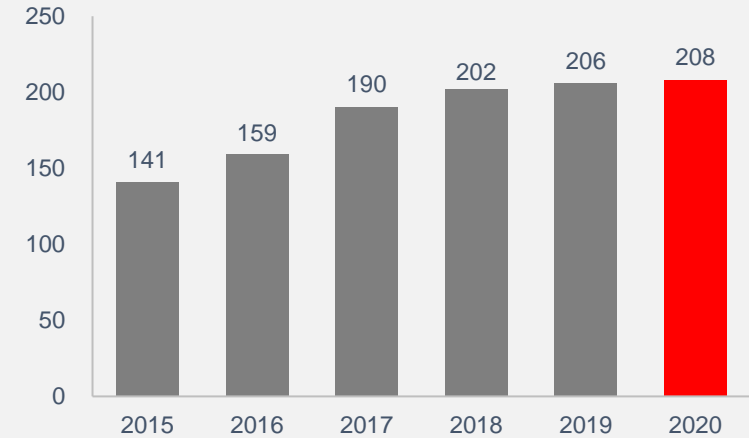
## ► Main customers:

- Roofline and window installers
- Small and independent builders, house builders
- Nationwide maintenance companies

## ► Acquisitions since IPO:

- Security Hardware (hardware supplier to RMI market, acquired in 2017)
- Kent Building Plastics (building plastics distributor, acquired in 2018)
- Trimseal (building plastics distributor, acquired March 2019)

Number of Branches





# Building Plastics Division

## Opportunities to Grow Market Share

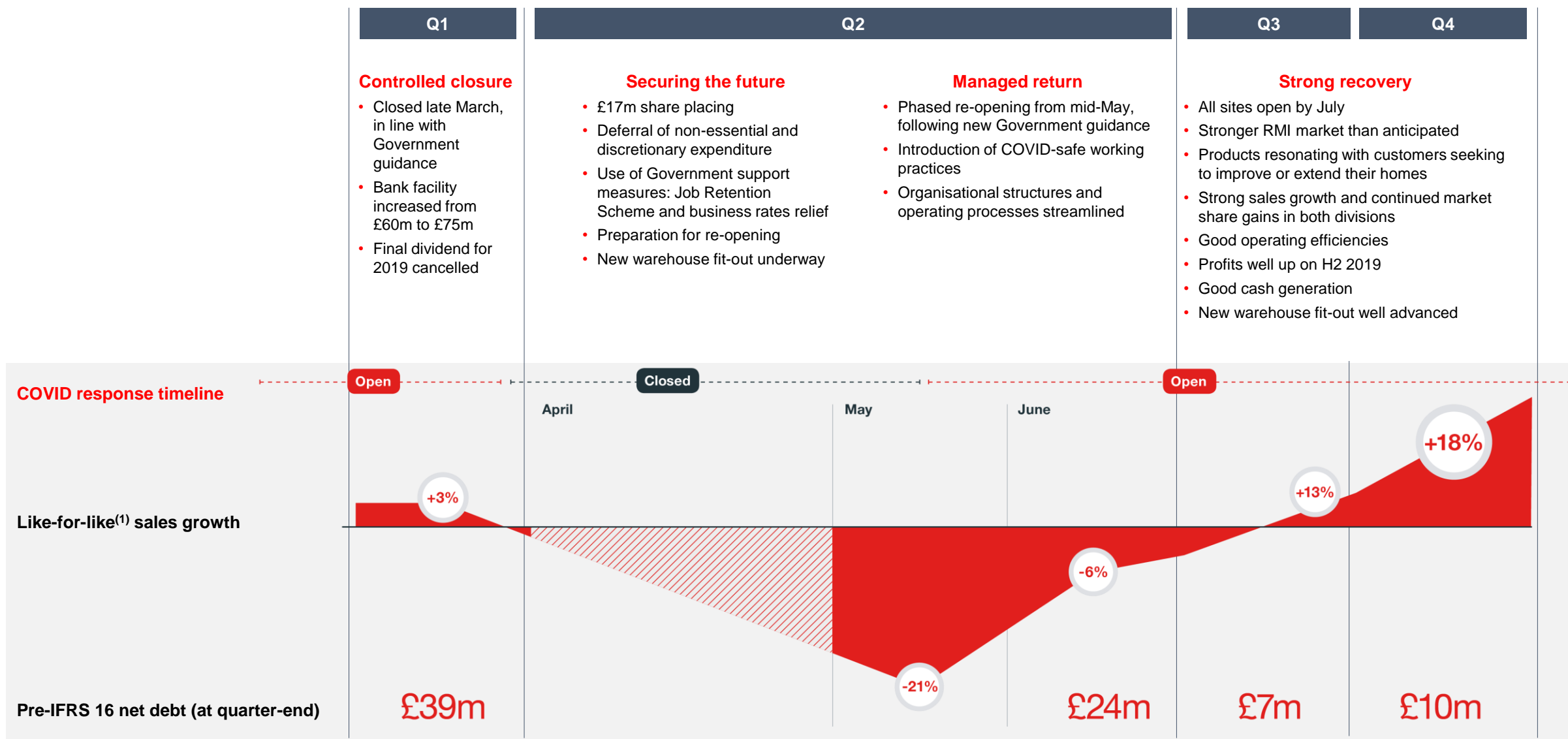
**Strategic objective to target world class operations from 270-300 sites (now 208)**

- ▶ **Market very fragmented, with c.80% served by small independents**
- ▶ **Opportunities to grow market share**
  - Competitor branch footprint reduction
  - Simplified pricing and margin management
  - Consistent in-branch product offering and high availability
  - Extension of range architecture
  - Unique promotional tools
  - Increasing conversion rates for high added value products
  - Good progress with new large format branches
  - Encouraging start for range of outdoor living products
  - Digital: consolidate and develop website and e-commerce platforms
  - Consumer online proposition trial



# 2020 in Review

Well positioned for 2021



(1) Like-for-like sales growth excludes acquisitions and new branches opened in 2019/20 and is calculated by comparing average sales per trading day in 2020 (212 days, excluding days closed) with 2019 (249 days)



# 2020 Overview

Well positioned for 2021

## Major impact of COVID on H1 – decisive action in response

Health & safety, operational and financial measures to safeguard the business

## Strong second half performance

Better RMI market than anticipated

Good operating performance and efficiencies

Sales up 15% and profits well ahead of H2 2019

## Now operating from state-of-the-art new warehouse

Key to increasing capacity and delivering anticipated operating efficiencies

## Strategy

Continued deployment of commercial strategies and delivery of operational excellence

Strong on sustainability, underpinned by recycling operation

Good potential to outperform our markets and continue to take share

## Outlook

2021 has started well, with sales to the end of February up 8% on 2020

Intend to return to paying dividends this year

### Revenue

**£257.9m**

▼ 8% (2019: £279.1m)

### Adjusted Profit Before Tax<sup>(1)</sup>

**£8.5m**

(2019: £22.7m)

### Net Debt (pre-IFRS 16)

**£9.9m**

▼ £24.7m (December 2019: £34.6m)

(1) Adjusted profit before tax is stated before non-underlying items  
(no non-underlying items in 2019)

# Financial Highlights

Strong second half, good cash flow and liquidity

## Revenue

**£257.9m**

▼ 8% (2019: £279.1m)

## Gross Margin

**49.4%**

▼ 1.8% (2019: 51.2%)

## Adjusted Profit Before Tax<sup>(2)</sup>

**£8.5m**

(2019: £22.7m)

## Adjusted Earnings Per Share<sup>(2)</sup>

**6.5p**

(2019: 19.3p)

## Non-underlying Charges

**£10.0m**

(2019: £nil)

## Net Debt (pre-IFRS 16)

**£9.9m**

▼ £24.7m (December 2019: £34.6m)

► **Sales ▼8% includes H1 ▼31% and H2 ▲15%**

- Major impact of first lockdown on H1 followed by strong recovery in H2
- Full year like-for-like<sup>(1)</sup> sales ▲ 6%

► **Gross margin ▼1.8% includes H1 at 46.8% and H2 at 50.9%**

- Reduced production volumes and therefore lower recovery of direct overheads in H1
- Margin improving as volumes increased in H2
- Increased stock provision

► **Overheads<sup>(2)</sup> down 3%**

- Job Retention Scheme support £6.5m and retail grants / rates relief £1.8m
- Increased IFRS 9 impairment charge (bad debts) £2.2m

► **Adjusted profit before tax<sup>(2)</sup> £8.5m and adjusted earnings per share<sup>(2)</sup> 6.5p**

- Lower sales volumes and impact of operational gearing in H1
- Strong sales and good operating efficiencies in H2

► **Non-underlying charges £10.0m**

- Includes goodwill impairment £5.8m and warehouse dual running costs £2.7m

► **Pre-IFRS 16 net debt reduction**

- Actions to preserve cash / improve liquidity and share placing (net proceeds £17.1m) in H1
- Capex £13.7m (2019: £15.2m), including £8.0m for new warehouse
- Good cash flow generation in H2

► **Intend to return to paying dividends in 2021**

(1) Like-for-like calculated on a trading day basis (see page 3)

(2) Adjusted profit before tax, overheads and adjusted earnings per share are stated before non-underlying items (no non-underlying items in 2019)

# Strategy

## Clear Strategic Priorities

**Strategic framework:**  
Overall objective to deliver sustainable growth in shareholder value

Develop Eurocell brand

Leverage vertical integration

Drive sustainability

### Existing strategic priorities

1

Grow market share in Profiles



**Market share:**  
17% (#1)  
(2015: 12%)

2

Expand branch network



**Estate:**  
208 sites  
(2015: 141)  
  
**Market share:**  
c.24%  
(roofline #2)  
(2015: 20%)

3

Develop innovative new products



**Recent new products:**  
Coastline,  
Equinox Vega,  
Syncro, garden rooms

4

Increase use of recycled material



**2019 recycled material usage:**  
12.4kt or 25%  
(2015: 4.1kt, or 9%)

5

Explore bolt-on acquisition opportunities



**Completed acquisitions include:**  
S&S, Vista,  
Security Hardware,  
ERN,  
Kent Plastics

### New strategic priorities

6

To deliver sustained operational excellence

Optimise returns on recent investments in operating capacity to enhance profits and return on sales

7

To develop sector-leading digital proposition

End-to-end solutions to enable other strategic priorities and improve supplier, customer and employee experience

► 5 strategic priorities established in 2016 to support overall objective

- Good progress against all

► Refined and updated priorities in 2021

- Existing priorities remain relevant
- Intend to develop recycling into a group-wide sustainability strategy
- And introduce two new priorities for the future:
  - To deliver sustained operational excellence
  - To develop sector-leading digital proposition

► Good potential to outperform our markets



# Operational Excellence

## Delivering Returns on Investment in Capacity

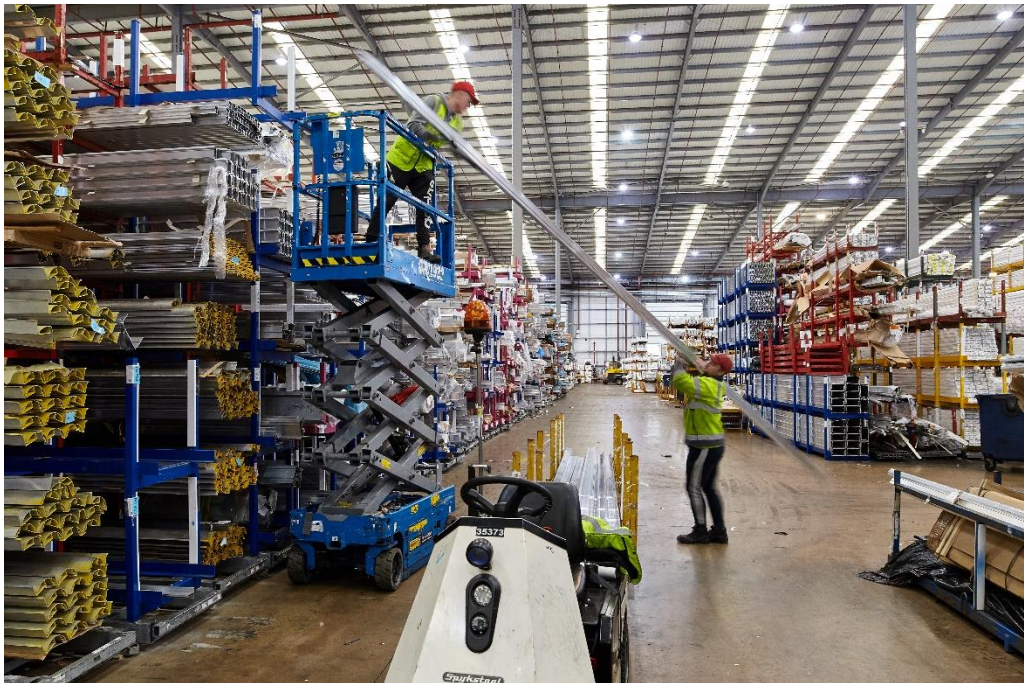
- ▶ **Manufacturing and warehousing constraints now resolved through major investments in capacity**
  - ▶ **Expect operational excellence to result in the benefit of sales growth flowing through to improved profits and margins**
  - ▶ **Two primary areas of focus:**
- 1 Optimising the operational footprint and supply chain to support efficient growth**
    - New warehouse unlocks operational footprint
      - Key to increasing capacity and delivering anticipated operational efficiencies
      - Major milestone in January 2021, with commercial operations beginning from new site
      - Final stages of transition in Q2
    - Existing warehouse to become specialist manufacturing site
      - Relocate foiling operation later in 2021
      - Future-proofs extrusion capacity for the foreseeable future
  - 2 Developing our operational capability**
    - Operational KPIs now better aligned with strategy and objectives
    - Implementing standard operating system across all operational sites
    - Automating data gathering to support KPIs for core processes and visual factory enhancements now in place to empower operational teams



### New warehouse

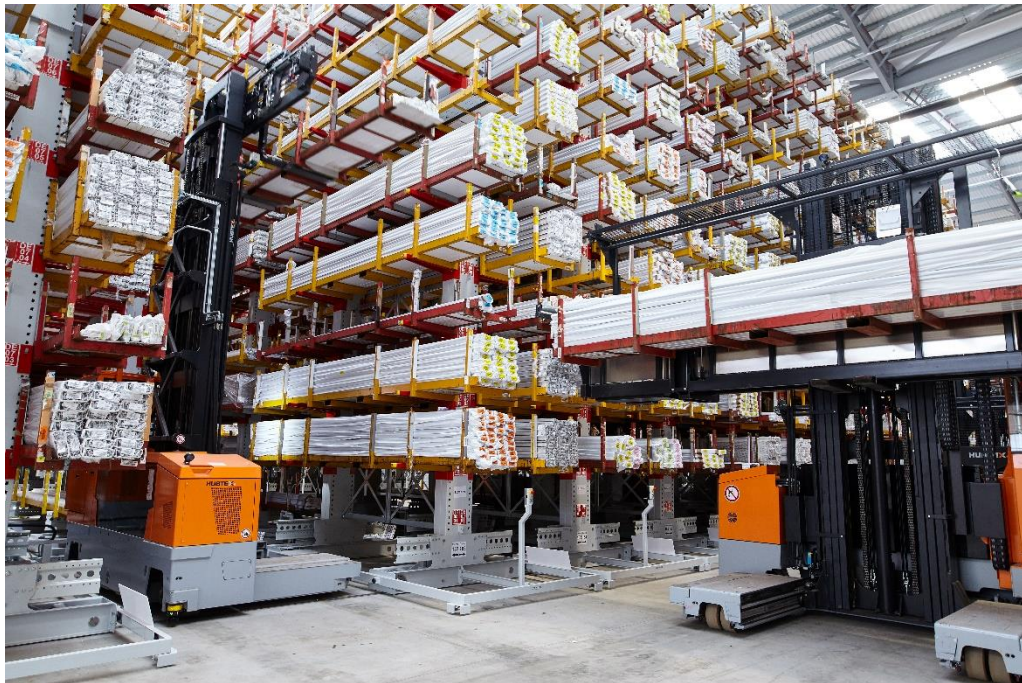
- **260k square feet, state-of-the-art facility**
- **Modernise storage**
  - Cantilever racking permits storage up to 12 stillages high (previously 7)
  - Mobile racking allows high density storage – capacity increased by > 60%
- **Modernise picking**
  - Single person on mobile platform with GPS guided picking equipment
  - Proximity and obstacle awareness sensors
  - Safer and more productive







## New Warehouse





# Sustainability

## Developing Our Approach

### ► Now defining long-term sustainability objectives and KPIs

- Link to relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Vision

### ► Expanding recycling will be at the heart of our strategy

- **Environmental** – carbon savings
- **Commercial** – opportunity to leverage sustainability with customer base, consumers and other stakeholders
- **Economic** – cost of recycled compound < price of virgin

### ► Leading UK-based recycler of PVC windows

- Total output from recycling operation 21.1kt (2019: 24.9kt)
- Use in primary extrusion increased to 25% of consumption, or 12.4kt (2019: 23%)
- Balance of 8.7kt used in products made from 100% recycled material or sold to trade

### ► Carbon savings

- Estimate recycling operation saved c.36kt of carbon in 2020 (2019: 42kt) compared to the use of virgin PVC<sup>(1)</sup>

#### OUR STRATEGIC INTENT

- Progressive pay
- Incentive schemes
- Pension and benefits
- Health & safety priority
- Healthy work environment
- COVID-safe operations
- Learning opportunities for all colleagues
- Equal opportunities employer
- Promote female and minority applicants
- Sustainable water management
- Increase use of clean energy
- Improve operational efficiency
- Sales and profit growth strategy
- Invest in local employees and communities
- Increase use of recycled material
- Reduce scrap materials
- Reduce carbon footprint reduction plan for all sites



#### ACTIONS

- Living wage
- Good pay awards
- Incentives shared widely
- Benefits scorecard
- Health & safety training
- In-work health check, and support
- Virtual queuing
- Training and development programme
- Apprentice and Kickstart schemes
- Close gender pay gap
- First-class facilities
- Flexible and home working
- Closed-loop cooling to recycle water at production sites
- Power sourcing
- Single-minute exchange of dies
- Scrap reduction
- LED lighting
- Invest in expansion
- Employer of choice
- Reduce reliance on agency staff
- Expand recycling
- Reduction plans
- Lower site waste
- Electric vehicles

#### What does 36k tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> look like?

- Driving an average car 300 million km<sup>(2)</sup>
- Annual CO<sub>2</sub> output of > 6,000 homes<sup>(3)</sup>
- CO<sub>2</sub> sequestered by 600,000 tree seedlings grown for 10 years<sup>(4)</sup>

#### What does it mean for house builders?

Estimate a house builder constructing 2,500 semi-detached houses will save c.500 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year by using Eurocell windows and cavity closures, compared to a competitor using virgin PVC windows<sup>(5)</sup>

(1) Savings calculated at c.1.7t of CO<sub>2</sub> saved per tonne of recyclate, derived from "Life Cycle Assessment of Re-cycling PVC Window Frames", Heinz Sticchnothe, School of Chemical, Engineering and Analytical Science, University of Manchester

(2) Assumes vehicle emissions of 122gCO<sub>2</sub>/km

(3) Based on 2017 UK national figures

(4) Source US Environmental Protection Agency

(5) Based on typical semi-detached home with 7 windows and french doors

# Summary

Including Outlook

## Investment case

- ✓ Clear strategy and priorities
- ✓ Proven ability to deliver revenue growth
- ✓ Uniquely differentiated on sustainability through recycling operation
- ✓ Operational capacity constraints resolved through major investments
- ✓ Leading market positions and good potential to outperform
- ✓ Strong and experienced leadership team

## Outlook

2021 has started well, with sales to the end of February up 8% on 2020

Intend to return to paying dividends this year



# Appendices





# Divisional Review

## Profiles – 2020 Performance

- ▶ **Full year sales down 14% – impact of first COVID lockdown**
  - Equivalent to flat on a like-for-like<sup>(4)</sup> basis
- ▶ **Good H2, with like-for-like<sup>(4)</sup> sales up 11% on H2 2019**
  - Driven by trade fabricators focused on RMI market and Vista doors
  - New build started H2 slowly, but run rates improved in Q4
- ▶ **Gaining market share – estimate now c.17%**
- ▶ **Benefit of new account wins and competitive strength**
  - c.60 new accounts added through 2017-19
  - 14 added selectively in 2020 and pipeline is strong
- ▶ **Operating profit lower in 2020 – impact of operational gearing**
  - H1 loss due to reduced volumes and lower recovery of direct costs
  - H2 profit driven by strong sales and good operating performance
  - Good operating efficiencies, particularly in H2, with OEE<sup>(3)</sup> improved to 75% (2019: 73%)
- ▶ **Strong on sustainability**
  - Use of recycled material increased to 25% of consumption, or 12.4kt (2019: 23% or 13.4kt)

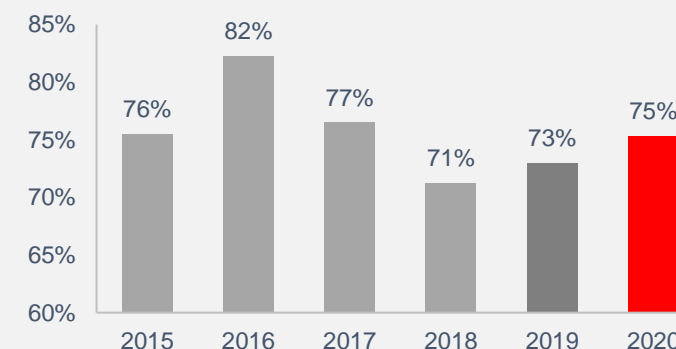
## Profiles Division P&L

£m	2019	2020	Change
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Revenue	115.7	99.7	▼ 14%
Inter-segmental Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	59.5	56.4	▼ 5%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>175.2</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>▼ 11%</b>
<b>Adjusted operating profit <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>▼ 56%</b>

(1) Sales of foam profile to Building Plastics at transfer price

(2) Adjusted operating profit is stated before non-underlying items (no non-underlying items in 2019)

## Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE)<sup>(3)</sup>



(3) OEE is a measure which takes into account machine availability, performance and yield

(4) Like-for-like calculated on a trading day basis (see page 3)

# Divisional Review

## Building Plastics – 2020 Performance

- ▶ **Full year sales down 3% – impact of first COVID lockdown**
  - Equivalent to +14% on a like-for-like<sup>(4)</sup> basis
- ▶ **Strong H2, with like-for-like<sup>(4)</sup> sales up 19% on H2 2019**
  - Excellent performance across manufactured and traded goods
  - Launch of new products attracting customers
    - Equinox Vega and Envirotile (conservatory roof), Kyube (garden room)
- ▶ **Gaining share – estimate now c.24% (roofline)**
- ▶ **Network expansion – now 208 branches**
  - 4 new sites added in 2020 (2019: 4 new sites)
    - 3 of which are large format stores (now 5 in total) – follows successful 2019 trial
    - 2 loss-making branches closed
    - 47 new sites added 2017-19
    - Plan up to 12 new sites in 2021 (up to 6 large format)
    - Decision determined by economic environment and business performance
- ▶ **Operating profit lower in 2020 – impact of operational gearing**
  - H1 loss due to reduced volumes
  - H2 profit driven by strong sales and good cost control

## Building Plastics Division P&L

£m	2019	2020	Change
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Party Revenue</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>▼ 3%</b>
Organic	162.9	157.5	▼ 3%
Acquisitions <sup>(1)</sup>	0.5	0.7	▲ 40%
Inter-segmental Revenue	1.3	1.3	flat
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>▼ 3%</b>
<b>Adjusted operating profit <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>▼ 53%</b>

(1) Trimseal acquired March 2019

(2) Adjusted operating profit is stated before non-underlying items (no non-underlying items in 2019)

## Indicative Branch Economics (Rounded)

	Branches Opened		
	< 2 years	2-4 years	>4 years
No. of Branches	15	50	143
Average Sales per Branch (£000)	380	480	700
Return on Sales per Branch (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	Small loss	Up to 10%	Mid-teen %

(3) EBITDA as % of sales, before regional and central costs

(4) Like-for-like calculated on a trading day basis (see page 3)

# Financial Performance

## Group Income Statement

£m	2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	Change
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>257.9</b>	▼ 8%
Gross Profit	142.9	127.4	
<i>Gross Margin %</i>	<i>51.2%</i>	<i>49.4%</i>	
Overheads	(100.5)	(97.6)	▼ 3%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>	▼ 30%
Depreciation and Amortisation	(17.8)	(19.5)	
Finance Costs	(1.9)	(1.8)	
<b>Adjusted Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	▼ 63%
Tax	(3.4)	(1.5)	
<b>Adjusted Profit After Tax</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	▼ 63%
<b>Adjusted Basic EPS (pence)</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	▼ 66%
<b>Dividends per Share (pence)</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Reported Profit/(loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	n/a

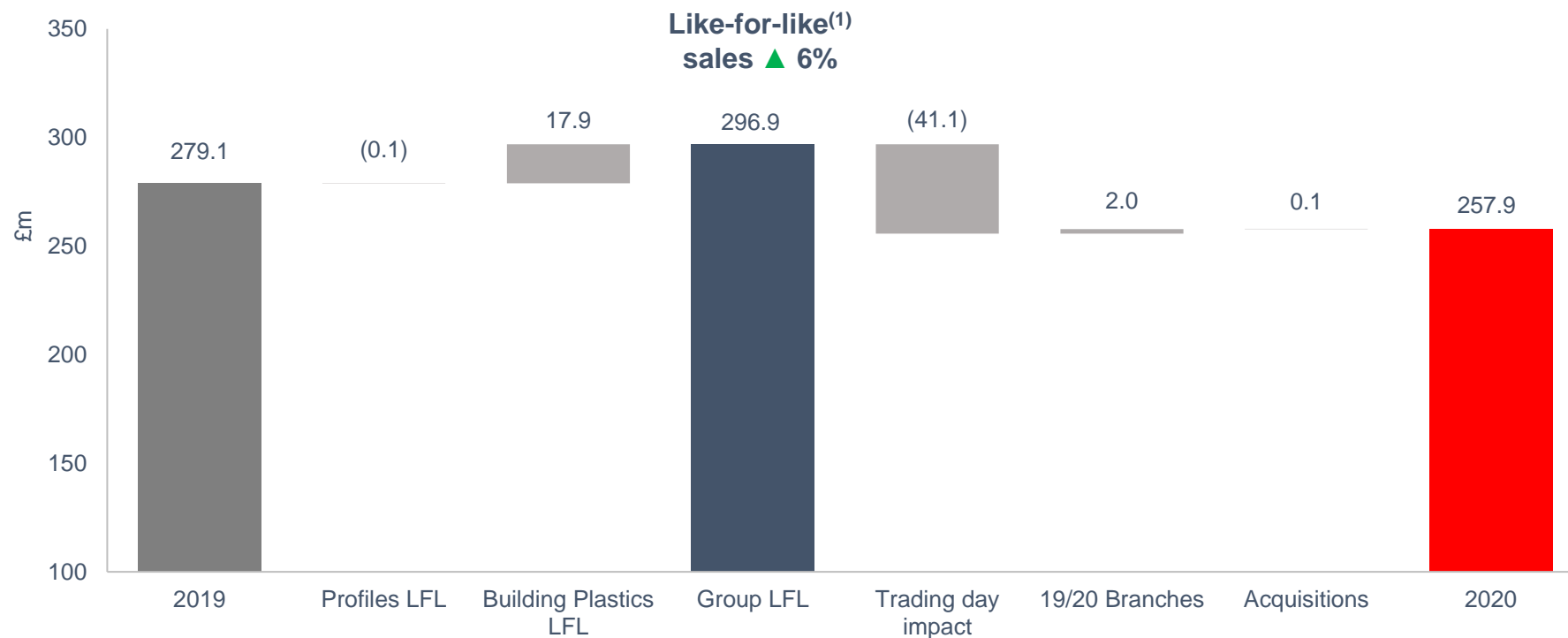
(1) 2020 adjusted measures are stated before non-underlying items of £10.0m and the related tax effect (no non-underlying items in 2019)





# Sales Performance

## A Year of Two Halves



► Full year like-for-like<sup>(1)</sup> sales ▲ 6% on trading day basis

- Profiles flat, Building Plastics ▲ 14%

► H1 like-for-like<sup>(1)</sup> sales ▼ 4%

- Driven by impact of first lockdown

► H2 like-for-like<sup>(1)</sup> sales ▲ 16%, reflecting strong recovery

- Profiles ▲ 11%, Building Plastics ▲ 19%

► Trading day impact reflects impact of business closure in first lockdown

- 212 trading days in 2020 vs 249 in 2019

► Building Plastics: 8 new branches in 2019/20

- 2 loss-making branches closed in 2020

► Acquisitions represents Trimseal in March 2019

(1) Like-for-like calculated on a trading day basis (see page 3)

# Gross Margin

Improving as Volumes Increase



► Volume impact (-130bps) driven by effect of first lockdown

- Reduced production volumes and therefore lower recovery of direct overheads in H1
- Margin improving as volumes increased in H2

► Increase in stock provision (-110bps)

- Range rationalisation for slower moving items
- Transition to new warehouse

► Raw material prices (+60bps)

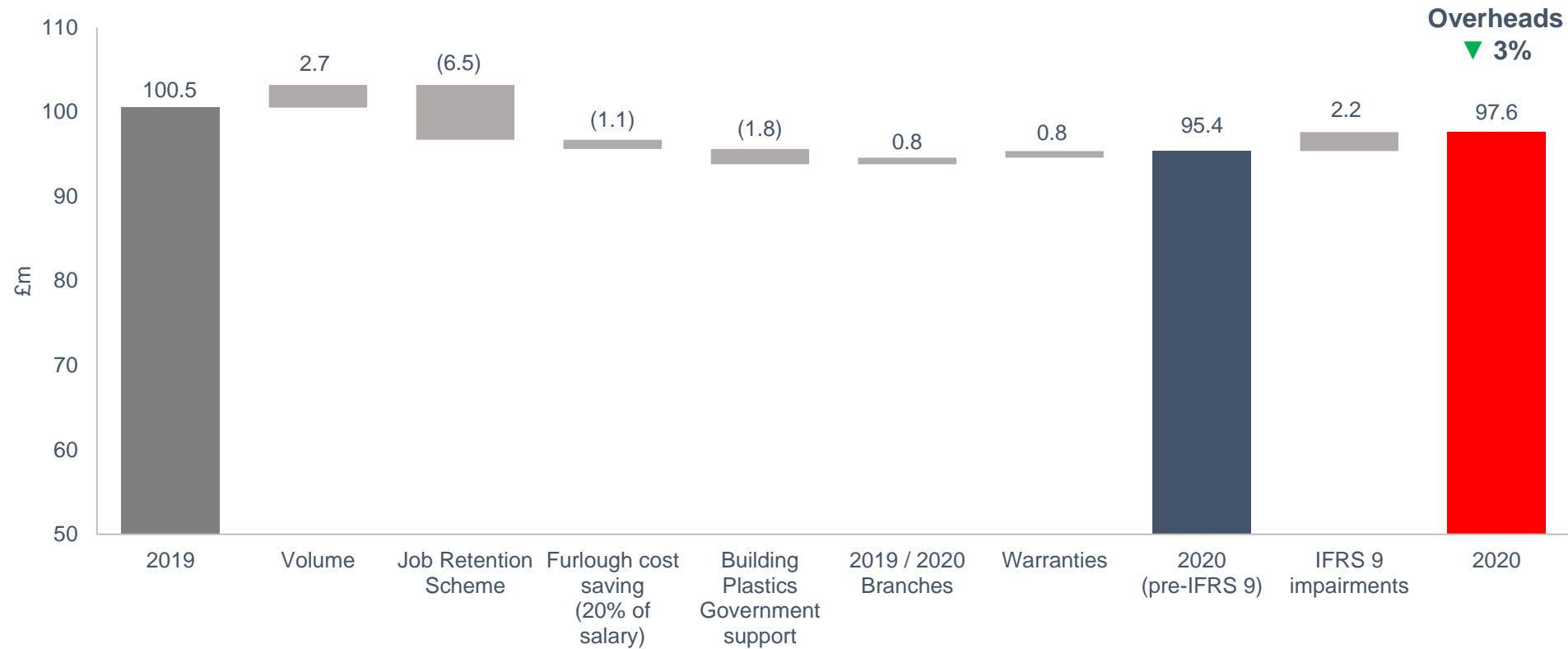
- Reduction in electricity and some raw material prices
- Resin prices now increasing – offset with selling prices

► Impact of recycling (-10 bps)

- Lower volumes and smaller price delta with virgin resin
- Use of recycled material increased to 25% of consumption, or 12.4kt (2019: 23% or 13.4kt)
- Recycling is a hedge against high resin prices

# Overheads

## Impact of Government Support and IFRS 9 Impairments



► Volume impact £2.7m driven by strong second half

- Includes year on year impact of 2019/20 pay awards
- Cost of incremental labour required to cover COVID isolations

► Job Retention Scheme support £6.5m (substantially H1)

► Furloughed employee cost saving £1.1m (substantially H1)

- Furloughed employees paid at 80% of normal levels

► Building Plastics Government support

- Retail property grants £0.7m (H1) and business rates relief £1.1m

► Increased warranty provision £0.8m – isolated product quality issues

► Increased IFRS 9 bad debt charge £2.2m

- Profiles £0.7m includes provision against a small number of fabricators
- Building Plastics £1.5m reflects higher risk in the receivables book



# Non-underlying Charges

## Impact of COVID and Warehouse Dual Running Costs

### ERN<sup>(1)</sup> goodwill impairment

#### ► Lower projected cash flows, reflecting impact of COVID on:

- Customer demand and production volumes in the short-term
- Selling prices for recycled material and price delta with virgin compound at the time of the impairment test

#### ► Strategic objective to increase use of recycled material

- **Economic benefits** – cost of recycled compound < price of virgin
- **Environmental** – enhances product and business sustainability
- **Commercial** – resonates with consumers and other stakeholders

#### ► Sales growth will increase demand for recycled material

- Expect to satisfy largely via expansion of ERN<sup>(1)</sup>

### Other non-underlying costs

#### ► Right of use assets impairment

- Leased assets no longer required following transition to new warehouse
- Property leases for small number of medium-term loss-making branches

#### ► Restructuring costs

- Restructuring announced with half year results and implemented in H2

#### ► New warehouse dual running costs

- Rates, IFRS 16 lease charges and other property related costs incurred before the new site became operational in January 2021

Non-underlying charges in 2020		£m
Impairment charges	• ERN <sup>(1)</sup> goodwill	5.8
	• Right of use assets	0.9
Restructuring	• Redundancy costs	0.6
New warehouse	• Dual running costs	2.7
Total		10.0
Cash cost (restructuring and dual running)		1.6

(1) ERN is Eurocell Recycle North (formerly Ecoplas)

# Capex

## Continued Investment in Operating Capacity

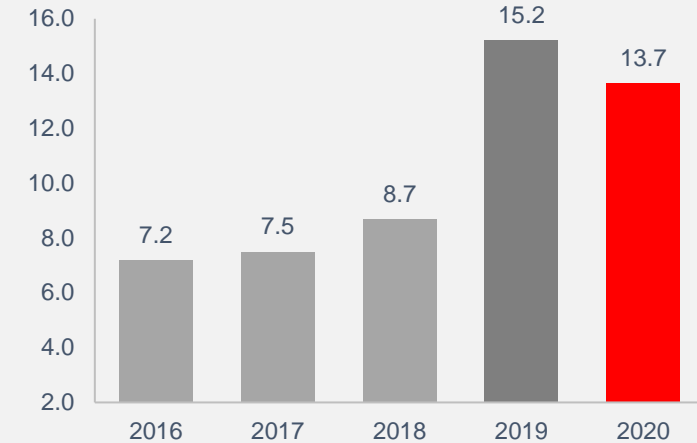
### ► 2020 capex £13.7m (2019: £15.2m)

- New warehouse £8.0m
  - Racking c.£4m, mobile plant c.£2m, systems / offices / project management c.£2m
  - Cost to complete c.£1m
- Recycling £1.5m
  - Includes final stages of original capacity expansion plan for Eurocell Recycle North
  - Targeting consumption of recycled material of c.15kt in 2021 (2020: 12.4kt)
- Other £4.2m
  - New and refurbished branches, IT, maintenance capex and COVID-secure

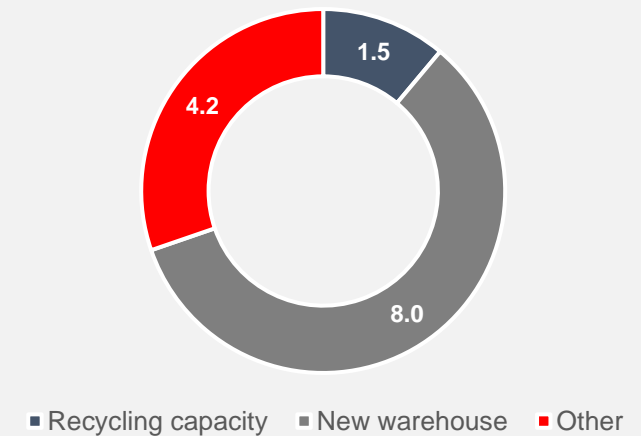
### ► 2021 capex guidance c.£12m

- Manufacturing capacity expansion £5m
  - Conversion of existing warehouse into specialist manufacturing facility – relocation of foiling operation in 2021
  - 4 extrusion lines, tooling and mixing plant upgrade
- New branches, branch relocations and refurbishments £2m
- Other £5m
  - IT and maintenance capex

Total Capital Expenditure (£m)



2020 Capital Expenditure Allocation (£m)



# Working Capital

## Cash Flow Management

### ► Net inflow from working capital £4.7m

### ► Stock days at 83 vs 76 at December 2019

- Stocks ▲ £0.8m since December 2019
  - Manufactured products: impact of commercial selling activities restarting ahead of phased manufacturing return from first lockdown (c.£1m reduction)
  - Traded goods: strong growth and range extension, including new outdoor living products and Brexit planning (c.£3m increase)
  - Post IPO acquisitions / other, including provisions (net c.£1m reduction)

### ► Debtor days at 32 vs 37 at December 2019

- Receivables ▼ £2.4m since December 2019
  - Strong growth and good cash collection in H2
  - Increased bad debt provision

### ► Creditors ▲ £3.1m since December 2019

- Strong growth in H2
- All suppliers and landlords paid to terms at 31 December 2020

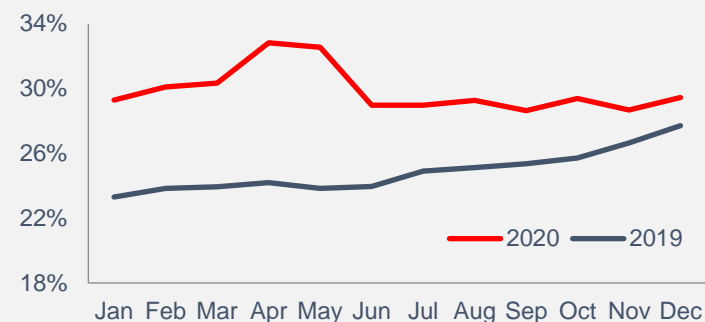
(1) Stock days / debtor days metrics exclude post IPO acquisitions

(2) 2020 stock days / debtor days are adjusted to remove the estimated impact of the H1 closure

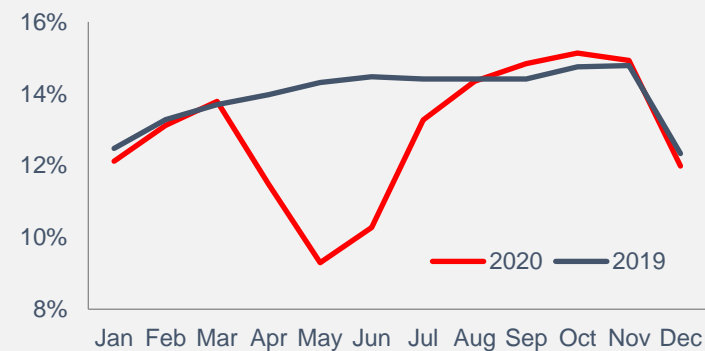
### Key Working Capital Metrics<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

	Stock Days	Debtor Days
December 2019	76	37
December 2020 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	83	32

### Inventory as a % of LTM Cost of Sales<sup>(1)</sup>



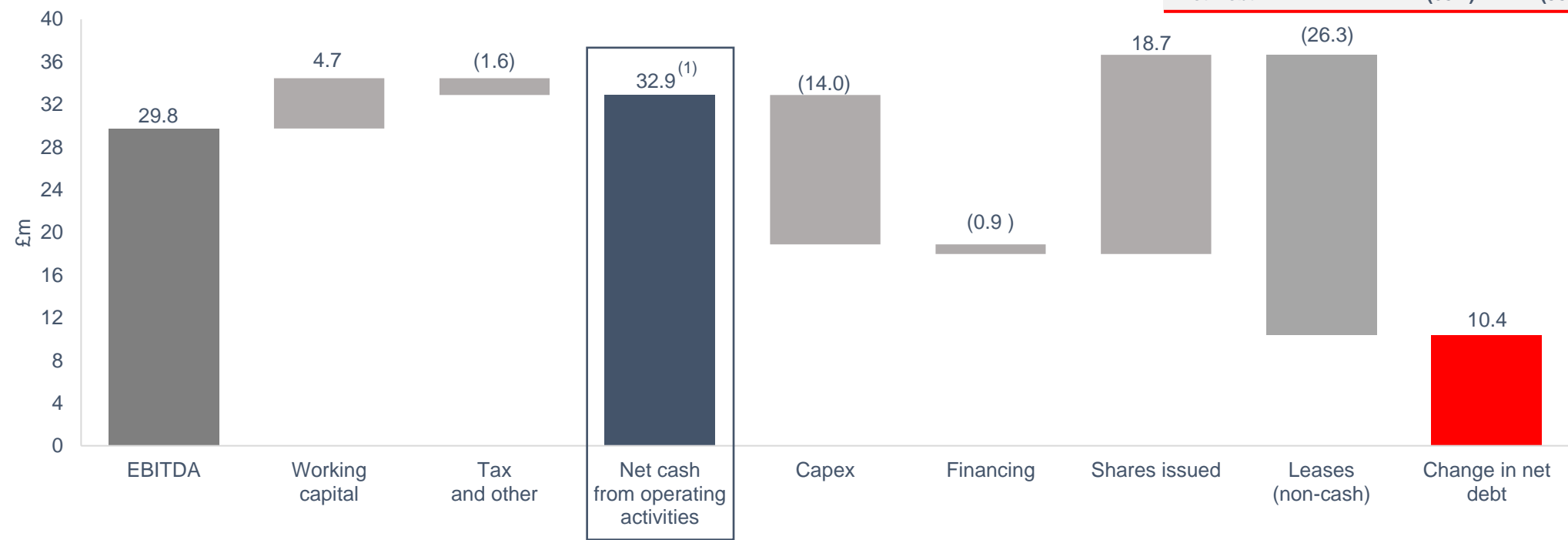
### Trade Receivables as a % of LTM Sales<sup>(1)</sup>





# Cash Flow

Significant Headroom and Good Liquidity



Net Debt Reconciliation			
£m	Dec 2019	Dec 2020	Change
Cash & Overdraft	4.9	2.6	(2.3)
Borrowings	(39.5)	(12.5)	27.0
Net debt (pre-IFRS 16)	(34.6)	(9.9)	24.7
IFRS 16 leases	(34.1)	(48.4)	(14.3)
Net Debt	(68.7)	(58.3)	10.4

- Inflow from working capital £4.7m

  - ▲ Stocks £0.8m
  - ▼ Receivables £2.4m
  - ▲ Payables £3.1m

► Tax paid and other

  - Settlement of 2019 tax liability £1.0m and payments for non-underlying items £1.6m
  - Less increase in warranty and other provisions £1.0m
- Shares issued is placing proceeds £17.1m and SAYE scheme cash received £1.6m

► IFRS 16 increases debt by £14.3m, driven by inclusion of new warehouse

► Bank facility converted to sustainable RCF and increased to £75m (from £60m)

  - Modest adjustments to the margin from 2021 based on performance against recycling targets

► Strong balance sheet and liquidity position

(1) Cash generated from operations of £33.9m less tax paid

# Financial Summary

Including Guidance for 2021

## ► Major impact of COVID on H1 financial performance

- Recorded a loss for the period

## ► Decisive actions taken to secure financial position

- Controlled costs
- Preserved cash
- Improved liquidity

## ► Strong H2 financial performance

- Sales growth 15%
- Improving gross margin and good operating efficiencies
- Second half profits well up on H2 2019
- Strong cash flow generation

## ► Well positioned for 2021

- Good start, with sales to the end of February up 8% on 2020
- Intend to return to paying dividends this year

### Guidance Stated Post-IFRS 16

**2020  
Reported**

**2021  
Guidance**

#### Underlying Income Statement

Depreciation and Amortisation	£19.5m	c.£22m
Finance Costs	£1.8m	c.£2.5m
Effective Tax Rate	17.6%	c.21%

#### Balance Sheet

Working Capital	£4.7m inflow	c.£5m outflow
Capex	£13.7m	£12m

## Private RMI (c.85% Eurocell revenue)

## Market drivers:

- **Renovation activity driven by:**
  - Desire to improve / extend homes
  - Pension draw down and desire for maintenance free property
  - Change in family circumstances
- **Consumer confidence / uncertainty**
  - Unclear how COVID impact will develop in 2021

## Eurocell drivers:

- **Increase propositions in EBP**
  - New larger format stores
  - Maturing branches
  - Conservatory roof development
  - Outdoor living products
  - Retail proposition
- **Sales of windows through branches**
- **Strong competitive position with trade fabricators serving the RMI market in Profiles**

## New build (c.10% Eurocell revenue)

## Market drivers:

- Budget 2021 – COVID stamp duty holiday extended and mortgage guarantee scheme reintroduced
- High levels of mortgage approvals currently
- Help to Buy remains, but restricted to first time buyers
- Large builders maintaining conversions
- Shortage of housing may attract government intervention, but affordability remains an issue
- Right to Buy in public sector

## Eurocell drivers:

- Benefit of differentiated specifications
- Strong competitive position with new build fabricators
- Low cost fabricators leaving market and work taken by Eurocell fabricators
- Growth of Eurocell cavity closer driving contact with house builders
- Vista increasing market share in doors

## Commercial (c.5% Eurocell revenue)

## Market drivers:

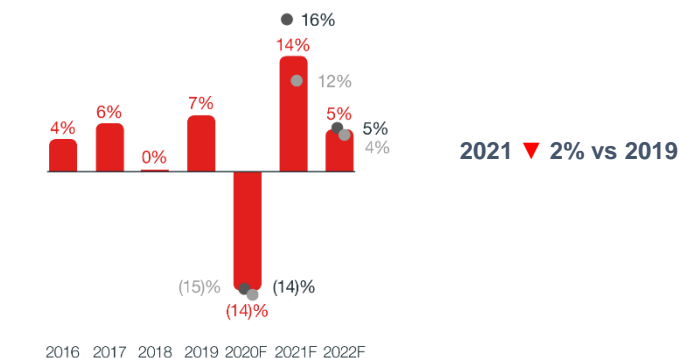
- Slow to return post COVID
- Continued hesitancy caused by delays to funding release from government

## Eurocell drivers:

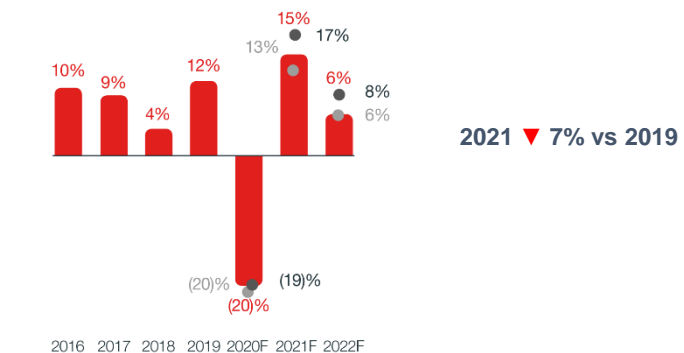
- Only brand maintaining a sizable salesforce displacing aluminium with PVC
- Better U-values and 30% cheaper
- More fabricators working in commercial

## CPA Construction Industry Forecasts (2020-2022)

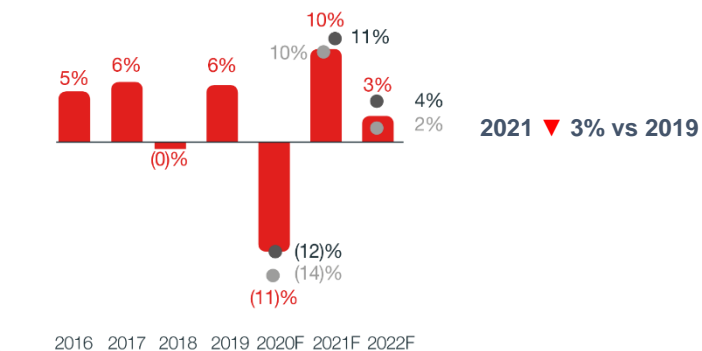
## Total construction output growth



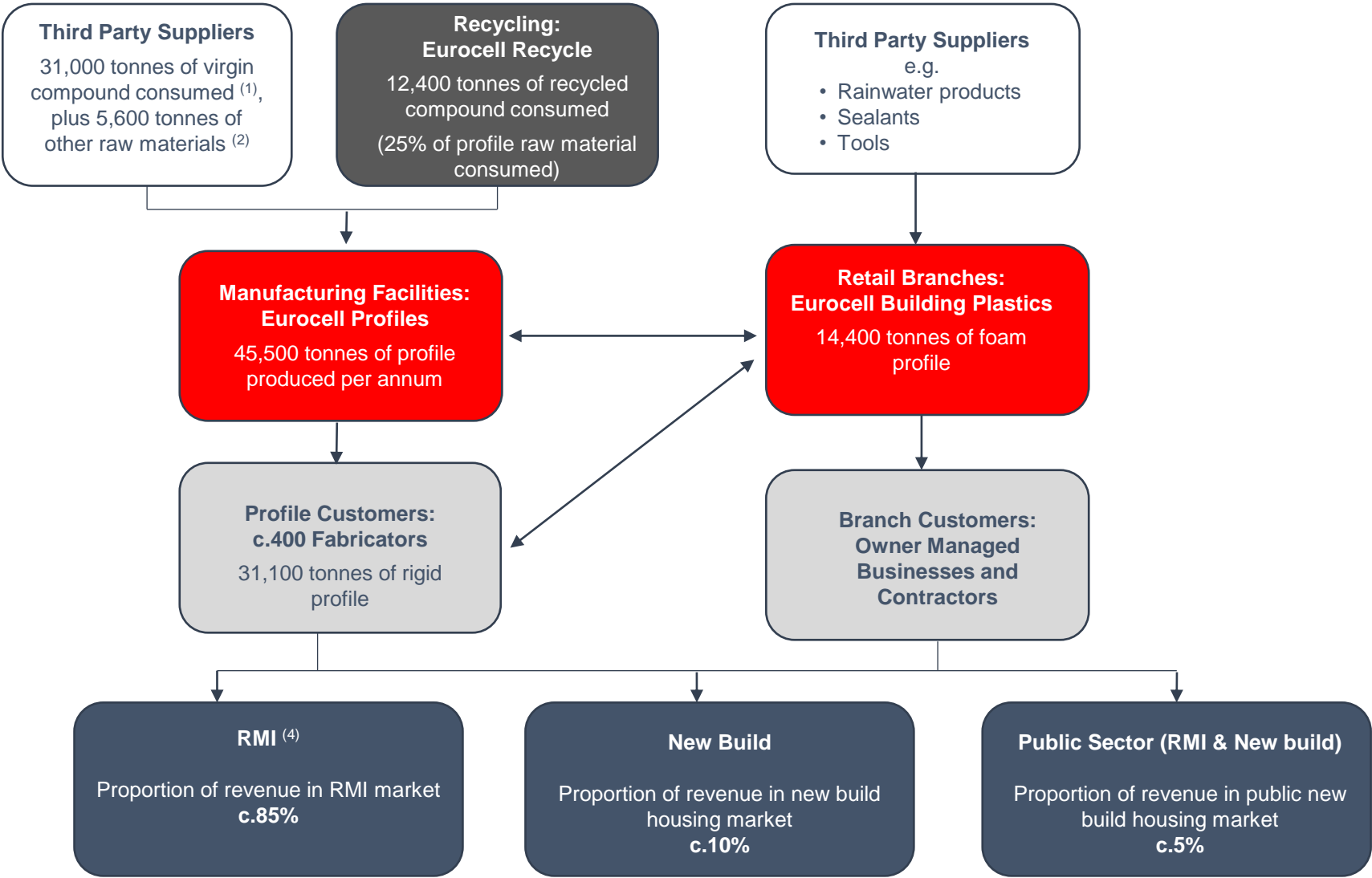
## Total housing growth



## Private housing RMI growth



# Route to Market



(1) Rigid Virgin Resin: stabiliser, titanium dioxide, impact modifier, filler  
(2) Other raw materials: e.g. skin and rubber flex

(3) Tonnages shown are approximate based on 2020 volumes  
(4) Repairs, Maintenance and Improvement

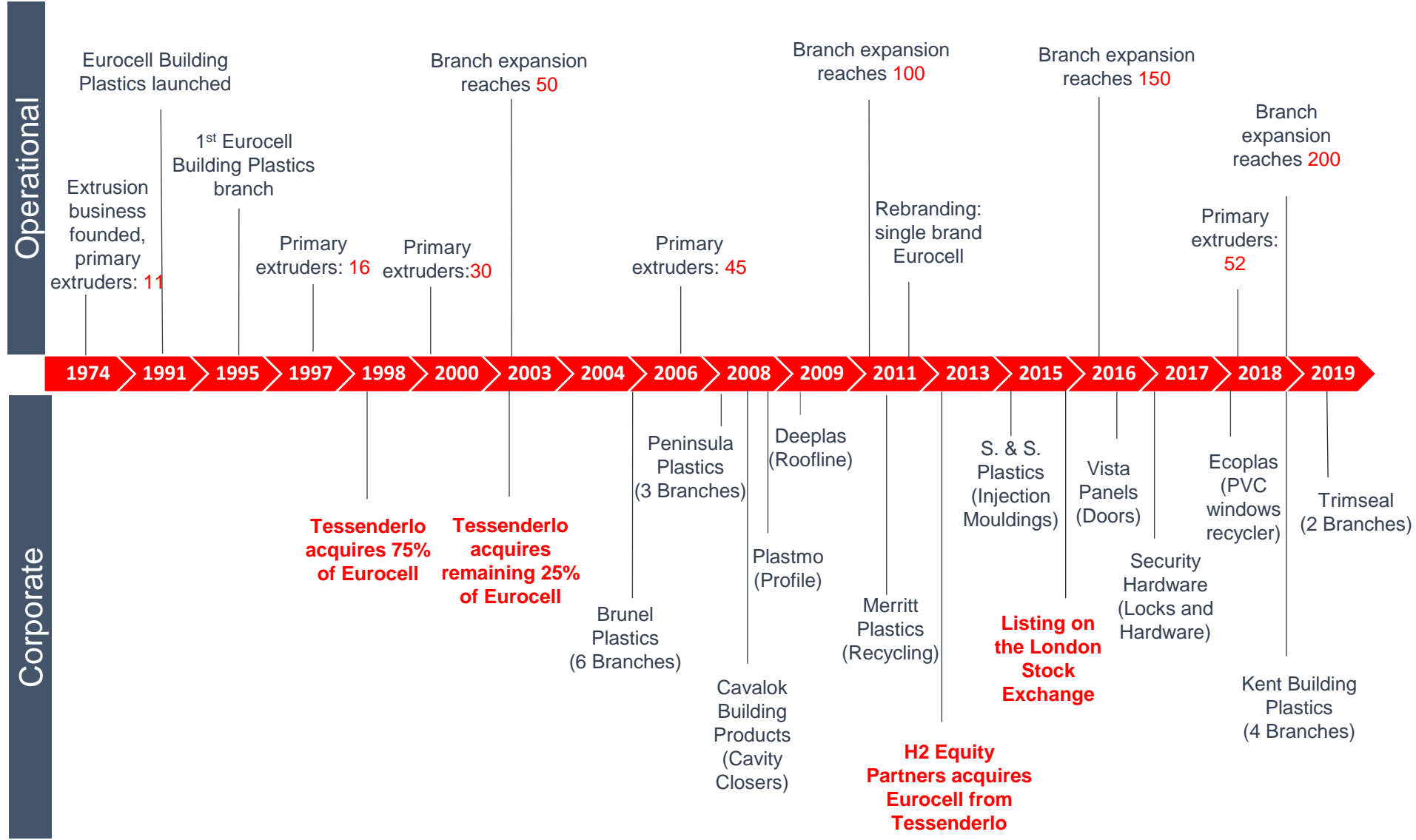


# Recycling – Inputs, Outputs and Usage

K tonnes	2019	2020	Change	Change %
<b>Inputs – Waste Recycled</b>				
Post-consumer	31.4	27.0		
Post-industrial	9.9	6.7		
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>(18%)</b>
<b>Outputs – Recycled Material Produced</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>(3.8)</b>	<b>(15%)</b>
<b>Usage</b>				
<b>Primary Extrusion</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>	<b>(7%)</b>
Products Made From 100% Recycled Material	6.7	4.3	(2.4)	(36%)
Sales to Trade Extruders	5.1	3.4	(1.7)	(34%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>(5.1)</b>	<b>(20%)</b>
<b>Primary Extrusion Usage as % of Total Consumption</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>		

Increased recycled material usage in primary extrusion from 4.1kt in 2015 (9% of consumption) to 12.4k tonnes in 2020 (25%)

# Group History



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