

ELLOS GROUP ellos Jotex staykard

Q2 financial update to credit investors

September 2019

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## Q2 Highlights

## Financial development

- Good sales development despite of a very slow fashion market in May and an IT-migration project for Stayhard. Total sales for the second quarter was 641 MSEK, which represents a sales growth of $5.9 \%$.
- The Kick Back from the payment solutions are continuing to level out vs. last year at $-0.4 \%$ in the quarter.
- EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ is growing in H 1 including a significant negative impact from the weak Swedish currency, particularly in relation to the USD.


## Market development ${ }^{2}$

- The sales growth was achieved despite of a tough fashion market during Q2 with Apparel at $2.1 \%$ in April, $-10.5 \%$ in May and $+2.1 \%$ in June Corresponding development for shoes in Sweden was -11.5\% in April, $-14.3 \%$ in May and +1.5\% in June.
- The Swedish fashion market had a rebound in July with Apparel at $+4.9 \%$ in July, while shoes sales continued with weaker figures at $-1.1 \%$.


## Revenue development

Q2 2018 vs Q2 2019


Q2-18
Q2-19

H1 2018 vs H1 2019
Q2 2018 vs Q2 2019


## Other

- In July 2019 FNG Group entered into an agreement with Nordic Capital to acquire all the shares in Ellos Group AB
- In combination with the signing of the SPA a bond issue of SEK 1.5bn was raised in order to finance the acquisition. The bond is currently placed in escrow pending closing of the acquisition and will refinance the existing debt on Ellos Group balance sheet
- The construction of the new Warehouse for bulky products is progressing as planned and will be operational in Q1 2020.


## EBITDA development ${ }^{1}$

H1 2018 vs H1 2019

-18


H1-19

## Sales development

## Comments

- Sales came in at 641 MSEK in Q2, which represents a sales growth of $5.9 \%$. Strong growth for Home Categories which are up $33 \%$ while fashion sales decreased with $-7 \%$, negatively impacted by the IT-migration project for Stayhard and tough market conditions in May.
- Financial Services are continuing to level out and the Kick Back from the payment solutions are only decreasing with $-0.4 \%$ in Q2. Private loans and Insurances are decreasing, leading to a total Financial Services at $-4 \%$.
- Per segment Jotex, with a pure Home offer, increased sales with $28 \%$ in Q2. Ellos sales grew with $4 \%$ with a mix of Fashion ( $-3 \%$ ) \& Home interior (+28\%). Stayhard had a challenging quarter with migration to the Group ERP, which negatively affected traffic and conversion and reported sales at $-32 \%$.

H1 2018 vs H1 2019


Q2 2018 vs Q2 2019


Sales development and breakdown


## Significant operational efficiencies realised in recent years across Selling and Admin expenses



## EBITDA development

## Comments

- Administration expenses decreased to $12.1 \%$ of sales on an LTM basis, primarily driven by the cost action plan launched in H2 2018 in combination with the favourable sales development.
- EBITDA is developing favourably in H 1 despite of the negative impacts from the increasing USD-rate. Adjusted EBITDA LTM Q2 vs. LTM Q1, however, is decreasing with 6 MSEK to 224 MSEK due to the same reason.


## EBITDA development ${ }^{1}$



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## Financial Services update



## Income statement overview

| Income statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEKm | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | Q1-19LTM | Q2-19LTM |
| Merchandise sales | 1,896 | 1,959 | 2,103 | 2,124 | 2,154 |
| Carriage and transportation revenue | 150 | 133 | 115 | 120 | 125 |
| Other | 30 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 25 |
| Financial services | 417 | 380 | 363 | 357 | 354 |
| Sales | 2,493 | 2,474 | 2,602 | 2,623 | 2,659 |
| Merchandise COGS | -1,006 | -1,030 | -1,104 | -1,106 | -1,125 |
| Warehouse, receiving and repackaging | -80 | -87 | -94 | -95 | -98 |
| Other | -55 | -41 | -53 | -54 | -55 |
| COGS | -1,140 | -1,159 | -1,251 | -1,255 | -1,279 |
| Marketing cost | -518 | -481 | -426 | -417 | -419 |
| Distribution | -189 | -193 | -219 | -230 | -243 |
| Picking and packing | -63 | -64 | -66 | -66 | -68 |
| Call center | -45 | -51 | -42 | -39 | -38 |
| Marketing staff | -58 | -73 | -84 | -83 | -83 |
| Other | -4 | -8 | -13 | -14 | -14 |
| Selling expenses | -877 | -870 | -850 | -848 | -864 |
| Finance, HR \& IT | -128 | -129 | -124 | -121 | -119 |
| Product | -83 | -87 | -86 | -86 | -85 |
| Logistics, returns \& sourcing | -51 | -55 | -56 | -54 | -51 |
| Service | -45 | -38 | -33 | -32 | -32 |
| Group management \& admin | -23 | -27 | -28 | -30 | -30 |
| Other | -14 | -14 | -9 | -10 | -6 |
| Administration expenses | -345 | -351 | -336 | -334 | -322 |
| Recoveries from NPL portfolio | 45 | 40 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Royalties | 11 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| Other | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other income | 70 | 54 | 60 | 61 | 59 |
| Cash EBITDA management accounts | 201 | 149 | 225 | 247 | 252 |
| Adjustments in accordance with FDD ${ }^{1}$ | -9 | -9 | -4 | -17 | -29 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 192 | 140 | 221 | 230 | 223 |

## Comments

## Sales

Includes Fashion and Home sales (net of discount and returns), delivery fees, other revenue related to store based sales and income from Financial Services

## COGS

Merchandise COGS include purchase cost, inbound freight and customs fees. Warehouse costs include staff managing inbound / outbound and repackaging. Other relates primarily to store COGS, product samples, supplier discounts etc.

## Selling expenses

Includes marketing cost, distribution, picking and packing, call centre, marketing staff and other costs, e.g. store related costs

## Administration expenses

Includes OH (Finance / HR / IT), white collar logistics staff, returns and sourcing, office rental costs, Group management and other costs

## Other income

Mainly relates to licensing and collection sharing fee from the US-partner managing Ellos.com in North America and recoveries from a non-performing loan book

## EBITDA

Please see quality of earnings slide in appendix for full review of the adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA is not adjusted for leasing costs for premises as per IFRS16 (management estimates positive EBITDA impact of IFRS 16 to be SEK 62.1 m

## Quality of Earnings



Balance sheet and cash flow overview

Balance sheet overview

| SEKm | 31 Dec. 17 | 31 Dec. 18 | 31 Mar. 19 | 30 Jun. 19 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total intangible fixed assets | 757 | 729 | 725 | $\mathbf{7 2 1}$ |
| Total material fixed assets | 96 | 94 | 614 | $\mathbf{6 0 2}$ |
| Deferred tax asset | 36 | 27 | 35 | 51 |
| Total financial fixed assets | 36 | 27 | 35 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |
| Total fixed assets | 889 | 850 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 5}$ |
| Inventory | 511 | 475 | 502 | 550 |
| Contract assets | 33 | 35 | 31 | 35 |
| Accounts receivable | 66 | 77 | 62 | 57 |
| Other ST receivables | 73 | 79 | 87 | 61 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 103 | 220 | 212 | 218 |
| Total current assets | 786 | 886 | 897 | $\mathbf{9 2 0}$ |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 7}$ | 2,271 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 6}$ |
| Total equity | 410 | 504 | 510 | $\mathbf{5 2 1}$ |
| LT interest bearing liabilities | 485 | 491 | 493 | 494 |
| LT lease liabilities | - | - | 444 | 435 |
| Other | 261 | 259 | 254 | 256 |
| Total LT liabilities | 746 | 750 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 5}$ |
| ST lease liabilities | - | - | 61 | 58 |
| Accounts payable | 199 | 188 | 206 | 228 |
| Other ST liabilities | 320 | 295 | 303 | 304 |
| Total ST liabilities | 519 | 483 | 570 | $\mathbf{5 8 6}$ |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 6}$ |

## Cash flow statement

|  | FY17 | FY18 | H1 2018 | H1 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported EBIT | 38 | 121 | 43 | 52 |
| Non-cash adjustments \& other | 68 | 43 | 20 | 18 |
| Paid interest | -7 | -4 | -1 | 0 |
| Paid tax | -30 | -17 | -4 | -22 |
| Funds from operations | 69 | 143 | 58 | 48 |
| Change in working capital | 79 | -3 | -72 | -27 |
| Cash flow from operations | 148 | 140 | -14 | 21 |
| Capex | -21 | -24 | -11 | -23 |
| Other investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Free cash flow | 127 | 117 | -25 | -2 |
| Dividends paid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Change in debt | -25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Change in equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lease amortisation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash flow | 101 | 117 | -25 | -2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 103 | 220 | 78 | 218 |

## Comments

The Inventory amounted to 550 MSEK at the end of June vs. 475 MSEK at the start of the year. Higher inventory positions during H 1 has affected the Cash Flow negatively. This effect, however, is expected to level out during the second half of the year. Free Cash Flow landed at -2 MSEK to be compared with -25 MSEK last year. Net Debt amounted to 276 MSEK at the end of June 2019 to be compared with 410 MSEK in June 2018.

Starting in January 2019 the new IFRS 16 rules are applied with significant effects on the Balance Sheet where the items Long-term Leasing debt ( 435 MSEK) and Short-term Leasing Debt ( 58 MSEK) is added and Fixed Assets are increased with 505 MSEK. The most significant IFRS 16 item is the Office and Warehouse facility in Borås.

1) Note that the balance sheet for 2017 and 2018 is adjusted to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15
