## Toppstiles

Foll Year iesults 2020

## Agendo

## Topps Tiles

- FY20 Highlights
\& Strategy -
Rob Parker
- Financial Performance Stephen Hopson
- Operations \& Outlook Rob Parker



FY20 Performance Summary

|  | $(12.5) \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| LFL sales | $£ 192.8 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Sales | $£ 3.6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Adj. Pre Tax Prof | 1.57 p |
| Adj. EPS | $£ 9.8 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Stat Pre Tax Loss | $£ 26.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Adj net cash |  |

Customer satisfaction $89 \%$

Web sales +45\%

Commercial sales £7.5m, $+53 \%$

Net cash generation $+£ 37.3 \mathrm{~m}$

A year of challenge and change for Topps - emerging stronger and refreshed

## Covid-19 Impact

- Retail stores trading in line with Government guidance - over half of retail sales are to trade customers
- Retail trading from July very robust - benefitting from home improvement and DIY boom
- Very strong cash performance - improved by £37m to £26m net cash, available headroom of $£ 75 \mathrm{~m}$
- No claims against Job Retention Scheme since early August
- Cost reduction exercise - c. £4m of annualised savings (split centre and stores) and capex reduction in year of $42 \%$
- Supplier relations strong - key to working capital response during closure period and continued supply during period of supply chain pressure
- Online sales strong - up around $3 x$ on pre-crisis levels during closure, $+45 \%$ across the year
- Commercial market slower over H2 with hospitality and leisure heavily impacted



## Business Strengths - The Leader In Tiles...

## Group

- Attractive market - stable, long term demand with minimal disruption from alternative technologies
- Market leading position with differentiation in product and customer service - difficult to replicate
- High gross margin, with strong cash conversion and low capital requirement


## Retail

- Very high levels of customer satisfaction - 80+\%
- Business serves a broadly even trade and retail customer mix
- True omni-channel retail business - critical for homeowners
- Locational convenience key for trade (300+ sites)
- Flexible property portfolio is strength and competitive advantage


## Commercial

- Commercial tile market is attractive and represents significant expansion opportunity with ambition to be \#1



## Group

- New market share goal - 1 in 5 by 2025
- Strategic focus on broadening customer base within Retail and beyond (Commercial)
- Leading product - 2nd 'Collection' launched Matrix - genuine differential to market
- Leading People - world class customer service and top 10 employer status (Glassdoor)
- New CFO appointed in November 20
- Sustainability becoming a key part of agenda


## Retail

- New strategy launched - Great Experience, Great Product, Great Value
- Stronger push into 'value' - 'Get The Look for Less', promo \& essentials pricing
- New web site launched Oct '19-omni-channel digital capability key to performance this year
- Continued refinement of the store estate - net 20 store closures
- Benefiting from CV19-driven home improvement and DIY boom


## Commercial

- Ambition to be \# 1 remains - c. £25m of sales
- Group tile expertise, supplier relationships and scale are key sources of competitive advantage
- Strata business integrated into Parkside
- FY20 progress slower than expected due to CV19 and market remains challenging
- Impairment of $£ 5.6 \mathrm{~m}$ of goodwill, intangibles \& PPE (non cash)


## Where we are today

- Market leader with $17 \%$ of combined domestic and commercial tile market (including adhesives and grouts)
- Retail business the clear leader in the domestic tile market
- Commercial market entered in 2017 - doubled our addressable market whist maintaining specialism in tiles

2019 market size at RSP : tiles, adhesives and grouts

## What we want to achieve

- Goal to achieve £1 in every £5 spent on tiles, adhesives and grouts in the UK by 2025
- Achievable by outperforming market by c. $3.5 \%$ each year over next five years
- Delivery of goal creates material profit upside over medium term


| Market share |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Market @ RSP | $£ 952 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Topps sales* | $£ 165 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Share | $17 \%$ |

Tiles, 782

* Based on sales of coverings, adhesives and grouts


Adjusted net margin over last 5 years of between $\mathbf{7 \%}$ and $10 \%$

## Group strałegy - serving a broader customer base



Core purpose - to inspire customers through our love of tiles

# Financial <br> Performance 

Stephen Hopson
Chief Financial Officer
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| Note - FYl9 as reported in the prior <br> period and excludes Commercial | FY 20 | FY 19 | YoY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales - £m | 192.8 | 214.3 | $(10.0) \%$ |
| Gross Profit - £m | 112.8 | 132.9 | $(15.1) \%$ |
| Gross Margin \% | $58.5 \%$ | $62.0 \%$ | $(3.5) p p t s$ |
| Opex - £m | 108.4 | 116.1 | $+6.6 \%$ |
| Interest - £m | 0.8 | 0.9 | $+11.1 \%$ |
| PBT - £m | 3.6 | 16.0 | $(77.5) \%$ |
| Net Margin \% | $1.9 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $(5.6) p p t s$ |
| EPS - pence | 1.57 | 6.61 | $(76.2) \%$ |

- Sales decrease of $12.5 \%$ on a LFL basis: Q1 (5.4)\%, Q2 (6.8)\%, Q3 (52.7)\%, Q4 + $16.5 \%$. Commercial $£ 7.5 \mathrm{~m}$ vs $£ 4.9 \mathrm{~m}$ in PY , up $53 \%$ including benefit of acquiring Strata in FY19
- Gross margin decrease of 3.5 ppts. Commercial business results in 0.7 ppts dilution, Retail margin down 2.8 ppts
- Adjusted operating expenses reduce due to Government support through Covid related temporary store closures (total support of $£ 10.7 \mathrm{~m}$ ); adjusted operating expenses also include $£ 5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ of opex for Commercial
- Adjusted PBT of £3.6m, includes £1.9m loss for Commercial (excluded in prior year)

[^0]
## Adjusted Profit Before Tax Bridge



- FY19 adjusted PBT excludes the Commercial business - results now included in adjusted PBT from FY20
- LFL retail sales down 6.1\% in H 1 in a challenging trading environment
- Q3 significantly impacted by Covid-19 with stores shut in April followed by a gradual safe re-opening
- Significant strength in Q4 with LFL sales up $16.5 \%$
- Gross margin within Retail down 2.8 ppts : increased product/price competitiveness, delivery expense and inventory charges
- £2m reduction in opex ex government support, including $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ of annualised $£ 4 \mathrm{~m}$ of savings
- $£ 10.7 \mathrm{~m}$ of government support, primarily while stores closed in Q3


## Covid-19 : Profit Impact



- Stores closure from 23 March - major impact on Q3 sales and margins
- Government support of $£ 10.7 \mathrm{~m}$ in FY20 from furlough, business rates and grants
- Net profit impact of $£ 5.6 \mathrm{~m}$ - contributing to statutory loss

- This slides shows Group margin, including Commercial from FY17
- Retail margin (ie excluding Commercial) moved from 62.0\% to 59.2\%, down 2.8 ppts
- Key factors driving retail margin were increased pricing competitiveness and product mix changes, web sales delivered direct, especially during lock down, higher inventory write off and obsolescence provision
- 30 bps incremental dilution from higher FY20 Commercial sales mix (sales increased from £4.9m to £7.5m)


## Adjusted Operating Expenditure Bridge



- Inflation of c. 2.0\%
- Regulatory cost of $£ 0.6 \mathrm{~m}$ from national living wage and pension changes
- Increased holiday pay accrual as a result of carry forward of holiday into new financial year (Covid-19)
- Other savings in employment costs, property costs, marketing and supply chain, including £1.7m specific to lock down
- Employee profit share decrease by $£ 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$, due to challenging trading in the current year
- Average of 357 stores vs 366 in the prior year generating $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ reduction in costs
- $£ 5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ additional cost due to inclusion of Commercial business in adjusted measures in current period
- Government Support for Covid-19 temporary store closures (furlough $£ 5.3 \mathrm{~m}$, rates holiday $£ 4.7 \mathrm{~m}$, grants $£ 0.7 \mathrm{~m}$ )

|  | FY 20 | FY 19 | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Profit before tax (£m) | 3.6 | 16.0 | (12.4) |
| Adjusting items (£m): <br> Property <br> Commercial trading \& acq costs Other | $\begin{aligned} & (0.1) \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (2.9) \\ (2.7) \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.8 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ (2.6) \end{gathered}$ |
| Profit before tax after 'normal' adjusting items | 3.0 | 12.5 | (9.5) |
| Accounting items (£m): Commercial impairment IFRS 16 | $\begin{aligned} & (5.6) \\ & (7.2) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Profit before tax (£m) | (9.8) | 12.5 | (22.3) |

- Adjusting items in FY20 consist of:
- Property related items included pre-IFRS 16 gain on sale and leaseback of Grove Park (£4m), vacant property costs and impairment of property assets
- Commercial losses treated as an adjusting item until FY19 - underlying from FY20 (£1.9m loss)
- Other in FY20 includes costs relating to business restructure, FY19 included a refund of historic import duty
- In FY20, two significant non-cash adjustments relating to accounting adjustments:
- Non-cash impairment of Commercial business goodwill, intangible assets and PPE based on prudent view of commercial market following Covid-19
- IFRS 16 impact, of which (£7.6m) one off and $£ 0.4 \mathrm{~m}$ business as usual


## Adjusted Net Cash and Liquidity (Pre-IFRS 16)



## Credit facilities

| Facility | Limit | Expiry |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revolving Credit Facility | $£ 39 \mathrm{~m}$ | July 2022 |
| Credit facilities through CLBILS | $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | June 2021 |
|  | Headroom to facilities at year end of |  |

- Balance sheet transformed in FY20, first adj net cash position in many years
- Sale and leaseback of head office and warehouse for $£ 17.9 \mathrm{~m}$ net of costs in June 2020
- Strong WC management throughout crisis and higher creditors at year end
- VAT deferral (£6m) and some creditor upside will reverse - also timing impact of FY21 53 week year (£7m)
- Dividend paused, in line with guidance at Interims, Board keen to reinstate policy as soon as is appropriate expected in FY21 subject to positive adjusted EPS


## Income Statement

- Gross margin - c 59\%-60\% - dilutive impact as commercial grows and continued investment in value
- Adjusted opex - c £115m-£116m (including Commercial, pre-IFRS16)
- Interest (pre IFRS 16) - non-utilisation charge on £39m RCF of c £0.5m
- Net business as usual IFRS 16 impact immaterial however c $£ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ switch between opex and interes $\dagger$


## Cash flow

- Capex - £5m - £6m including core investment plans and continued investment in LED lighting
- Working capital outflows due to VAT repayment (£6m), 53rd week (£7m) and normalisation of Q4 creditors (estimate £4m-£6m)


## General

- Store optimisation programme to continue
- Board keen to reinstate dividend policy as soon as possible subject to delivering positive adjusted EPS


## Operations

\& Outlook
Rob Parker
Chief Executive Officer

## Group strafegy - serving a broader cusfomer base



Core purpose - to inspire customers through our love of tiles


- A key source of competitive advantage - we are experts in ranging, sourcing and procurement of tiles
- Global sourcing base - innovation, quality and exclusivity
- Strength of supply chain - strategic partners account for $80 \%$ of retail purchases
- $87 \%$ of our retail tile range own brand or exclusive
- 32 new ranges launched this year with $35 \%$ of these design-led by us in collaboration with partners
- A further 11 ranges launched to support our 'Get the Look for Less' initiative
- Tile technology creating new growth opportunities - 20mm porcelain now an alternative to traditional paving and tiles replacing shower trays (Aquabase)
- Commercial business - access to 8,000 products through global relations with 2/3 of purchases through strategic suppliers
- Technical authority increasingly important and especially in Commercial market - in-house capability
- Small format coloured ceramic wall tiles accompanied by perfectly matching trims and grouts
- 23 colours available in two sizes and two finishes
- Colours developed in collaboration with a leading colourist and built on customer insight
- Broad appeal to both Retail and Commercial channels
- Co-ordinate or mix and match colours to create striking design statements
- Launched Autumn 20



## Leading People

- High levels of engagement are key to delivering world class customer service
- Voted top 10 UK employer (Glassdoor Dec 2019)
- Named a top 5 retailer for our handling of CV19 crisis by Retail Week and Glassdoor
- Strong wellbeing agenda - push into mental health awareness this year with 'Time to Talk' initiative and programme to training mental health first aiders
- Internal progression key - 35\% of vacancies filled internally
- Colleague turnover of 28.8\% (PY 36.8\%)

- Apprenticeship schemes allow us to deploy apprentice levy into people development across the business (levels 3 to 6)


SEQUEL VIBE

Recycled Content 98\%

- 'Sustainability Council' created to drive focus
- University of East Anglia engaged to research business environmental impact. Focus on production, customer messaging and operations.
- Summary of key business activities:
- Product - new range launched with $98 \%$ recycled content
- Transport - now insourced giving us greater control
- Supply chain - suppliers sign up to a Responsible Sourcing Code - focus on behaviour and ethics
- Recycling - 84\% of tile waste is recycled, tile brochure now digital only
- Stores - LED lighting being rolled out to all stores


## Toppstiles

Retail


## Great Experience - Digital



- Brand new trade and retail websites launched in October 2019 built on Magento - the world's leading retail ecommerce platform
- New website fully integrated with our internal systems ensuring genuine omni-channel capabilities for the customer and colleagues
- Online revenue trebled during lockdown and remains in strong year on year growth
- Sample service remains key for engagement and lead generation - free cut sample service launched (available online and in store)
- Social media vital to brand appraisal - especially visual platforms like Pinterest and Instagram
- Digital trade activity in strong growth
- Web traffic numbers in significant growth year on year


## Great Experience - Stores

- In store experience is crucial - world class shopping experience supported by $88.5 \%$ overall satisfaction rating (5* reviews)
- Two distinct but related customer groups served through common space - fitters and homeowners
- Fitters account for 55\% of sales, 97,000 registered traders - relationships, loyalty scheme and locational convenience are key
- Omni-channel model key to homeowner - service, inspiration and convenience crucial
- Fitters often provide recommendation to homeowner hence serving both customers a major strength
- Portfolio of 342 stores provides competitive advantage
- Opportunity to enhance financial returns through modest closure programme - net 20 closures delivered in FY20
- Flexibility in portfolio is a strength - average unexpired lease term of 3.4 years

- 'Value' opportunity - coverings and essentials
- 'Get The Look For Less' rebranded and relaunched encompasses our lower priced ranges - easy navigation for colleagues and customers
- 16 new products added across 11 ranges - enhancing our competitive position and widening our appeal to a broader range of customers
- 'Essential' accessory items reviewed and prices reduced - 60 lines reduced by an average of $20 \%$
- Trade pricing reviewed through 'bulk deals’ - further discounts for volume - 5+ items
- Strong promo message crucial to value perception half price/50\% off



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EVEN MORE SAVINGS FOR

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## Commercial Strategic Rationale

- Strategy of 'disrupt and construct' with an ambition to lead the market - est. £25m of sales
- Commercial market is approximately the same size as domestic - entry doubles our addressable market whils $\dagger$ maintaining our specialism in tiles
- Group tile expertise, supplier relationships and scale are key sources of competitive advantage
- Commercial operation started in August 2017 with acquisition of Parkside - specialism in casual dining and hospitality
- Strata acquired April 2019 - specialism in retail and transport hubs
- Participation provides insights into tile trends and new technology through close relationships with designers and architects

- \#1 ambition remains - Commercial is a key part of growth strategy and market share goal

- Sales of £7.5m, +53\% YoY (including benefit from acquiring Strata in PY)
- Progress over H1 was strong - growth of $246 \% \mathrm{YOY}$
- CV19 disruption in H2 significant - sales down $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$
- Trading loss of $£ 1.9 \mathrm{~m}$, FY21 a further trading loss expected as the construction sector recovers post CV19
- Strata sales support integrated into Parkside central team - separate brand and sales team remains
- Team of 25 industry specialist salespeople
- Digital interaction critical to success - architects and designers access services digitally and more home working
- Commercial market has many varied sectors - flexibility to focus on more attractive sectors during current period is a strength

- Summary
- New market share goal - '1 in 5 by 2025'
- Focus on serving a broader customer base - currently through enhancing value credentials in Retail and growth of Commercial business
- Balance sheet transformed - £26m net cash position at year end


## - Current trading and Outlook

- New financial year has begun strongly - Retail LFL sales up 19.6\% in first eight weeks
- Omni-channel offer, specialist credentials and strong financial base = competitive advantage
- Well-positioned for growth as the UK economy recovers
- Board keen to return to dividend policy, subject to delivering positive adjusted EPS

A year of challenge and change with the business emerging stronger and refreshed

## ToppsTîles



## Appendix




## Market Analysis - ONS Construction Data, Mintel Analysis \& Topps estimates



ONS - Private Commercial


Mintel : UK Ceramic Tile Market YoY\%


## Insights

-Private RMI declined by $49.4 \%$ over Q3 and declined by $13.0 \%$ over Q4. Decline of $18.6 \%$ over 12 months to September.
-Private commercial declined by $38.4 \%$ over Q3 and declined by $19.9 \%$ over Q4. Decline of $15.4 \%$ over 12 months to September.
-UK tile market projected to decline by $24 \%$ in 2020 and recover to 2019 level by 2022.

|  | FY 20 (pre-IFRS 16) |  | FY 19 |  | YoY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| Cash flows generated by operations before WC | 10.4 |  | 21.6 |  | (11.2) |  |
| Change in working capital | 21.5 |  | 4.6 |  | 16.9 |  |
| Interest | (0.9) |  | (0.9) |  | - |  |
| Tax | (1.0) |  | (3.4) |  | 2.4 |  |
| Operations |  | 30.0 |  | 21.9 |  | 8.1 |
| Capital expenditure | (6.7) |  | (7.8) |  | 1.1 |  |
| Sale proceeds \& other investments | 18.5 |  | (2.6) |  | 21.1 |  |
| Investments |  | 11.8 |  | (10.4) |  | 22.2 |
| Free cash flow |  | 41.8 |  | 11.5 |  | 30.3 |
| Dividends | (4.5) |  | (6.6) |  | +2.1 |  |
| Reduction/(increase) in net cash |  | 37.3 |  | 4.9 |  | 32.4 |

- Free cash flow was a £41.8m inflow on a pre-IFRS 16 basis
- Key drivers for the $£ 37.3 \mathrm{~m}$ improvement in net cash were:
- $£ 18.5 \mathrm{~m}$ disposals including sale and leaseback of warehouse \& head office freeholds
- Working capital movements incl c. £8m working capital impact of stronger trading in Q4, £6m deferred VAT payments, lower stock, hol pay accrual
- Reduced capital expenditure, lower tax and dividend payments
- Adopted by the Group as at 29 September 2019 using the 'modified retrospective approach'
- Comparatives not restated
- Cumulative impact of new standard recognised in retained earnings
- No economic impact and does not impact the cash flows of the Group
- One off impact of (£7.6m) on sale and leaseback accounting and impairment of closure programme stores
- BAU impact of $£ 0.4 \mathrm{~m}$ however $\mathrm{c} £ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ movement between operating costs and finance costs vs IAS 17


## Impact on profit

|  | 52 weeks ended 26 September 2020 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Presented | Impact of | Presented |
| under IAS 17 | IFRS 16 | under IFRS 16 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{£ m}$ |
| Group revenue | 192.8 | - | 192.8 |
| Cost of sales | $(80.0)$ | - | $(80.0)$ |
| Gross profit | 112.8 | - | 112.8 |
| Operating costs | $(114.6)$ | $(4.2)$ | $(118.8)$ |
| Group operating loss | $\mathbf{( 1 . 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 . 0 )}$ |
| Net finance costs | $(0.8)$ | $(3.0)$ | $(3.8)$ |
| Loss before taxation | $\mathbf{( 2 . 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 7 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 9 . 8 )}$ |

## Impact on cash flow

|  | 52 weeks ended 26 September 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Presented under IAS 17 | Impact of IFRS 16 | Presented under IFRS 16 |
|  | £m | £m | £m |
| Net cash from operating activities | 30.0 | 21.0 | 51.0 |
| Net cash from investing activities | 11.8 | 0.4 | 12.2 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (29.5) | (21.4) | (50.9) |
| Cash flow | 12.3 | - | 12.3 |


|  | FY 2020 | FY 2019 | YoY | FY 2020 (pre-IFRS 16) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill/Intangibles - £m | 0.9 | 5.8 | (4.9) | 0.9 |
| Freehold Property - £m* | 3.1 | 13.8 | (10.7) | 3.1 |
| Fixed Assets - £m | 25.8 | 34.4 | (8.6) | 26.1 |
| Right-of-use \& Sub Let Assets - £m | 109.9 | - | +109.9 | - |
| Inventory - £m | 29.3 | 30.9 | (1.6) | 29.3 |
| Trade \& other receivables/payables - £m | (54.9) | (35.2) | (19.7) | (55.2) |
| Borrowings - £m | (5.0) | (30.0) | +25.0 | (5.0) |
| Lease liabilities - £m | (124.2) | - | (124.2) | - |
| Cash - £m | 31.0 | 18.7 | +12.3 | 31.0 |
| Net Cash / Debt - £m (pre-IFRS 16) | 26.0 | (11.3) | +37.3 | 26.0 |
| Net Assets - £m | 14.1 | 30.2 | (16.1) | 23.9 |

- Goodwill and intangibles reduction relates to impairment of commercial assets recognising prudent market view
- The Group holds five freehold properties with a book value of $£ 3.1 \mathrm{~m}$, having sold the Grove Park Warehouse and Head Office site on a sale and leaseback deal during the year (gross sale price £18.1m)
- Fixed assets reduction relates to assets connected to the warehouse and head office sale as well as 20 fewer stores vs year end and impairment due to closures
- Right-of-use assets of £106.3m, Sub Lease asset £3.6m, Deferred Tax asset £1.4m, brought on balance sheet due IFRS 16
- Inventory decrease in YoY with focus on stock reduction in Q3 to protect liquidity. Inventory days at 134 days (2019: 134)
- Lease liabilities of $£ 124.2 \mathrm{~m}$ brought on balance sheet from the implementation of IFRS 16
- Net debt position turned into a £26m net cash position - an improvement of £37.3m YoY


[^0]:     the results from the Commercial business were also excluded from adjusted measures.

