

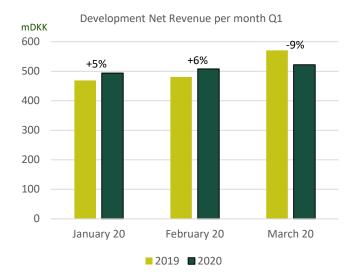
# Handelsbanken's Nordic Mid/Small Cap Seminar 2020

3 June 2020



## Strong start of 2020

- EBIT in line with Q1 2019
- January and February started out strong across all regions
- Innovations driving growth
- COVID-19
  - Closure of On-Trade in March
  - Initiatives to manage cost and cash
  - Drinking occasions are changing





# **Baltic Sea Segment**

#### **Baltic Sea Segment**

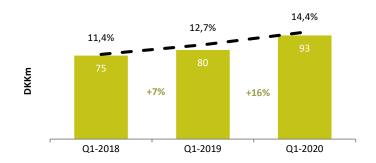
• The Baltic Sea segment comprises the markets in Finland and the Baltic countries (Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia) as well as a license business in Russia

### **Financial result**

- Net revenue increased by 3%
- Total volume increased by 1%
- EBIT increased 16% and EBIT-margin improved 1.7 percentage point
- Positive volume development in all countries with a good price/mix development

### COVID-19

 The impact from COVID-19 effected the Baltic Sea segment relatively late as the On-Trade business remained open till late March



#### Baltic Sea EBIT and EBIT margin



## Western Europe

### Western Europe Segment

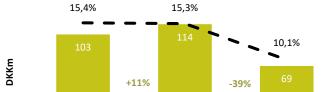
• The Western Europe segment comprises the markets in Denmark, Germany, Italy (incl. the Balkan countries) and France

### **Financial result**

- Net revenue decreased by 7%
- Total volume decreased by 6%
- EBIT decreased 39% and EBIT-margin declined 5.2 percentage point
- Negative impact from product mix, provisions from bad debts and lower operational leverage and limited cost savings

### COVID-19

• The impact from COVID-19 effected the Western Europe segment with Italy and Denmark (incl. Boarder) closing down early March



Q1-2019

Q1-2020

#### Western Europe EBIT and EBIT margin

Q1-2018



# International

#### **International Segment**

• The International segment comprises the export and license business to international markets outside Denmark (incl. Germany), Finland, Italy (incl. the Balkan countries), France and the Baltic countries

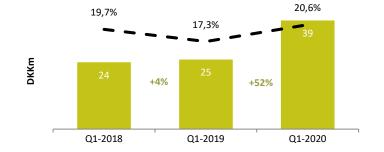
### **Financial result**

- Net revenue increased by 28%
- Total volume increased by 21%
- EBIT increased 52% and EBIT-margin increased 3.3 percentage point
- The international segment was positively impacted by a strong push to ensure that sufficient products are available in case the supply chains will be disrupted
- It is estimated that the distributors' sales to their customers increased by about 10%

### COVID-19

• Strong push to ensure that sufficient products are available in case the supply chain will be disrupted







# **On-Trade is impacted by restrictions**

- Main impact from COVID-19 is in On-Trade
- Generally Royal Unibrew share of On-Trade is higher than the overall market as discount products and private label are not sold in On-Trade
- Timing of restrictions
  - Italy impacted from beginning of March
  - Denmark impacted from mid March
  - Finland and Baltics impacted from late March





# **Status on impact from COVID-19**

- On-Trade opening, but slower than normal
  - Significant restrictions
    - Opening hours
    - Distance
    - Festivals and nightlife
  - Behavioral impact
- Border trade not opened yet
  - Denmark/Germany border opens 15 June

	Date of On-Trade opening
Italy	18 May
Denmark	18 May
Finland	1 June
Baltics	24 April (Outdoor) 18 May (Indoor)





# **Supply Chain and Sourcing**

- All breweries and plants have been in operation throughout COVID-19
- Great work by all employees
- Significant changes to our forecasting on a daily basis to adjust needs
- Logistics working close to 100%, few delays
- Adjusting short term to the demand situation

### Sourcing

• All critical suppliers are operating



# **Maximizing flexibility**

### Limited impact in Q1 of cost and cash initiatives

### Our business model works despite expected changes to the market

- No need for major adjustments
- Temporary need to manage cost and cash

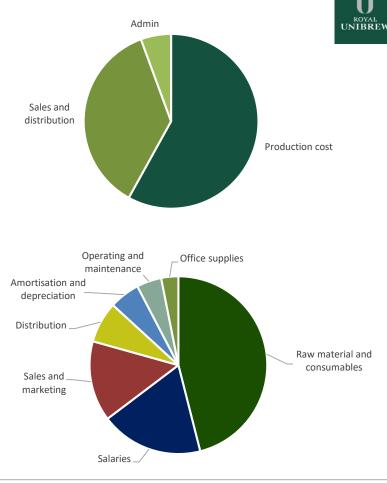
### Production cost is partly variable

- Raw material and consumables is fully variable
- Salary partly variable (temp workers and government schemes)
- Depreciation charge is fixed, but CAPEX variable (timing)

### Sales and distribution cost

- Agreements with customers create some fixed cost (sponsorships etc.)
- Marketing savings will take some time to materialise as some cost is committed
- Salary partly variable (temp workers and government schemes)
- Distribution is partly outsourced (variable), but warehouse cost and own/leased trucks are fixed

### Admin cost is not volume dependent – but project work can be postponed





# **Financial performance**

mDKK	Q1 2020	Q1 2019	FY 2019
Volume (thousand hl)	2,216	2,226	11,024
Net revenue	1,524	1,521	7,692
EBITDA	287	295	1,814
EBITDA margin (%)	18.8	19.4	23.6
EBIT	200	211	1,469
EBIT margin (%)	13.1	13.9	19.1
Profit before tax	188	200	1,458
Net profit	145	153	1,140
Free cash flow	-72	-163	1,156
Net interest-bearing debt	2,832	3,047	2,705
NIBD/EBITDA (times)*	1.6x	1.8x	1.5x
Equity ratio (%)	37	34	37



\* Running 12 months

# Balance sheet risk

### Liquidity risk

- Suspension of the share buy-back program and dividend improve our cash flow with close to DKK 1 billion at the end of 2020
- Leverage level end of Q1 at 1.6 times EBITDA
- Undrawn committed RCF facilities of DKK 2.2 billion available the next 12 month and the main part with maturity end of 2023

### Currency and commodity risk

- Main currencies DKK and EUR, USD almost naturally hedged
- Limited FX hedging contracts and limited risk of non-effective hedging contracts.
- Current hedge of aluminium with maturity of up to 18 month

### **Balance sheet risk**

- Credit risk related to risk on customers and prepayments
- Inventory risk manageable
- Recently acquired companies are performing well







# **Management priorities**

- Safety of our people
- Maximize flexibility
- Agility and follow consumer demand
- Stay very close to markets and follow the opportunities
- Evaluate the consequences and opportunities after COVID-19



# Appendix

ROYAL ØKOLOGISK india pale ale vand, bygmait & humle alk. 4,8% vol.

ROYA

GET I DANMARN

RO

# **Financial performance**



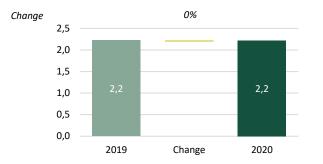
mDKK	Q1'20	Q1'19	Change
P&L ITEMS			
Net revenue	1,524	1,521	3
Gross margin	51.3%	51.3%	
EBITDA	287	295	-8
EBITDA margin	18.8%	19.4%	-0.6pp
EBIT	200	211	-11
EBIT margin	13.1%	13.9%	-0.8pp
Profit before tax	188	200	-12
Net profit	145	153	-8

mDKK	Q1'20	Q1'19	Change
BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Net interest bearing debt	2,832	3,047	215
Net working capital	-465	-399	66
Total assets	8,518	8,735	-217
Equity	3,181	3,001	180
Equity ratio	37%	34%	Зрр
Invested capital	6,430	6,503	-73
ROIC ex. goodwill*	27%	27%	Орр
ROIC incl. goodwill*	18%	18%	Орр

\* Running 12 months – EBIT not full year for acquisitions

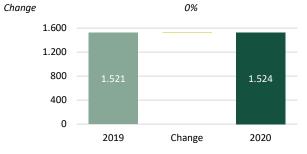


# **Development on key figures**

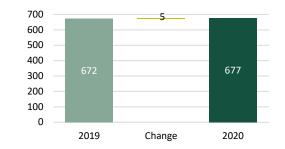


Volume million hl

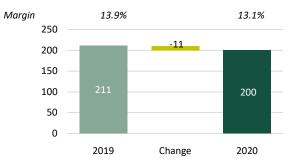




#### Net revenue /HL



EBIT DKKm





### Management



Hans Savonije President & CEO BA Business administration



Lars Jensen COO Diploma in Business Economics, Informatics and Management Accounting



#### Lars Vestergaard

CFO

Master of Science (MSc), Economics

## Disclaimer



This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements about the Group's sales, revenues, earnings, spending, margins, cash flow, inventory, products, actions, plans, strategies, objectives and guidance with respect to the Group's future operating results. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements, and may contain the following words or phrases "believe, anticipate, expect, estimate, intend, plan, project, will be, will continue, likely to result, could, may, might", or any variations of such words or other words with similar meanings. Any such statements involve known and unknown risks, estimates, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause the Group's actual results, performance, or industry results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. The Group assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

Some important risk factors that may have direct bearing on the Group's actual results include, but are not limited to: economic and political uncertainty (including interest rates and exchange rates), financial and regulatory developments, development in the demand for the Group's products, introduction of and demand for new products, the competitive environment and the industry in which the Group operates, changes in consumer preferences, increasing industry consolidation, the availability and pricing of raw materials and packaging materials, cost of energy, production- and distribution-related issues, information technology failures, breach or unexpected termination of contracts, price reductions resulting from market-driven price reductions, determination of fair value in the opening balance sheet of acquired entities, litigation, environmental issues and other unforeseen factors.

New risk factors can emerge in the future, which the Group cannot predict. Furthermore, the Group cannot assess the impact of each factor on the Group's business or the extent to which any individual risk factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied on as a prediction of actual results.