

Results for the full year ended 31 March 2020

Antony Collins
Chief Executive Officer

### Summary

Group revenue\*
+4.9%
£110.5m

Underlying Op Profit\*
+14.4%
£7.3m

Net Debt -28.9% £27.4m

ROCE(%) +810bps 10.1%

- On 20 Dec 19 the Group disposed of the loss-making LED division.
- On 14 Aug 20, the Group signed the tripartite agreement which concluded the restructuring of its main creditors, HSBC and the Pension scheme.
- As a result the Group now has a more stable platform from which to develop the business.
- CTP and Aero performed well against the backdrop of a challenging year.
- COVID 19 had limited impact on overall trading in Q4(FY20) but disruption was more extensive in Q1(FY21).
- Medium and longer-term prospects for CTP remain robust, with the business having a strong position in the medical diagnostics market.
- The medium-term prospects of the Aerospace business are more difficult to ascertain, being dependent on the pace of recovery in the commercial aerospace market.

Matt Durkin-Jones
Chief Financial Officer

	Year ended 31 March 20 £'000	Year ended 31 March 19 £'000
Continuing operations *		
Revenue	110,506	105,338
Underlying operating profit	7,313	6,390
Exceptional items	(5,470)	(4,507)
Operating profit	1,843	1,883
Net finance costs	(2,388)	(1,891)
Loss before tax	(545)	(8)
Income tax expense	(1,355)	(2,931)
Loss after tax but before loss on discontinued operations	(1,900)	(2,939)
Discontinued operations		
Loss on Discontinued Operations, net of tax **	(9,509)	(15,693)
Loss for the period	(11,409)	(18,632)
Net debt	27,357	38,481

## Full year results

- Revenue from continuing operations increased by 4.9% to £110.5m.
- Underlying operating profit from continuing operations increased by 14.4% to £7.3m.
- Exceptional costs in the year totalled £11.7m (FY19: 13.9m) (includes £6.2m within discontinued operations).
- Discontinued operations relates to the LED division exit in Q3.
- Net debt reduced by £11.1m to £27.4m.

<sup>\*</sup> Continuing operations includes the full year impact of the LED Optics division

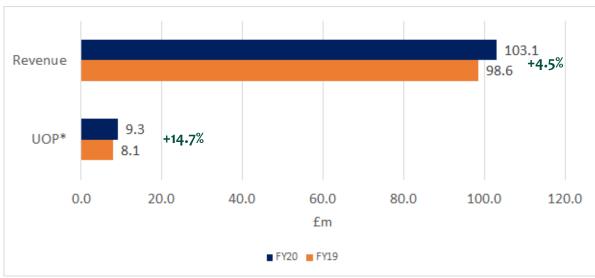
<sup>\*\*</sup> Loss from discontinued operations includes exceptional cost of £6.2m

## Underlying operating profit bridge



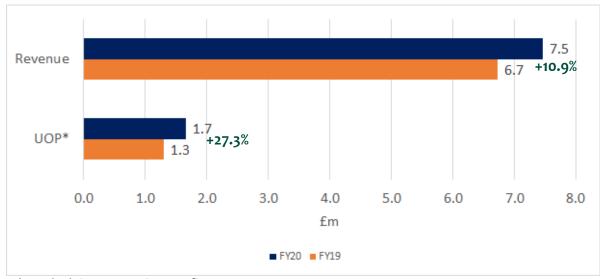
- Underlying profit increased by £0.9m to £7.3m.
   Trading divisions delivered £1.5m of additional operating profit which was offset by £0.6m of additional central costs.
- Both Divisions saw improvement on underlying Operating profits.
- Central costs increased due to PPF Levy and under-absorption of overheads following the disposal of the Wipac business

# Divisional analysis Carclo Technical Plastics



- \* Underlying operating profit
- Increased revenue as the business continued to secure new programmes in its core medical market.
- Underlying operating profits grew 14.7% through revenue growth; change in mix to higher margin contracts and continuous improvement activities
- Underlying operating margin improved to 9.0% (FY19: 8.2%).

#### Aerospace



- \* Underlying operating profit
- Revenues grew due to spares orders, increasing Airbus builds, and some market share gains for machined parts.
- Increase in underlying operating profits resulting from a positive shift in product mix towards spares, combined with tight cost control.
- Underlying operating margin improved to 22.2% (FY19: 19.3%).



#### LED exit

- In FY20 the LED division generated revenues and underlying operating losses of £35.8m and £2.9m respectively
- Wipac Czech s.r.o was sold on 20 November 2019 to Magna Automotive Europe GmbH for €1.1m (€0.8m in cash and the assumption of €0.3m of outstanding liabilities)
- On 20 December 2019 Wipac Limited went into administration
- Immediately on appointment the Optics business was sold to the Group and the remaining assets were sold to Wuhu Anrui Optoelectrics Co. Ltd
- The Administrator paid £3.5m of the net sales proceeds to the Group's pension scheme and £5m of the net sales proceeds to repay the Group's facility with HSBC

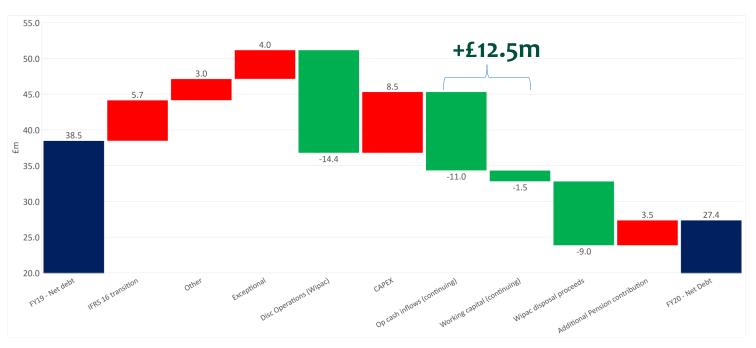
£m	Continuing operations	Discontinued Operations	Group
Professional advisors' fees for restructuring*	3.4	1.0	4.4
Consultants fees for restructuring*	0.3	-	0.3
Other rationalisation costs*	0.4	-	0.4
Impairment of Aerospace goodwill	1.4	-	1.4
Impairment of LED business	-	1.5	1.5
Exit of medium volume automotive lighting contracts	-	0.8	0.8
Loss on sale of LED business	-	2.9	2.9
Total exceptional items	5.5	6.2	11.7

<sup>\*</sup> Cash cost

#### Exceptional costs

- Exceptional costs in the year were £11.7m (continuing: £5.5m and discontinuing: £6.2m).
- 53% of costs are attributable to exiting the LED division.
- 32% of costs are attributable to professional fees associated with the restructuring.
- The remaining £1.4m of goodwill, within the Aerospace division, was impaired due to the current uncertainty in this sector.
- Exceptional cash cost was £5.1m of which £1.1m related to discontinued operations.

## Group net debt



- Net debt has reduced by £11.1m (28.9%) to £27.4m.
- Underlying continuing operations were +£12.5m cash generative before capital expenditures.
- £14.4m cash inflows from discontinued operations arose from a £16.9m unwind of contract assets and £1.1m on realisations from the sale of production equipment, offset by £3.6m of operating losses.
- CAPEX spend on continuing operations totalled £3.2m.

Antony Collins
Group Chief Executive Officer



#### Tripartite agreement

- On 14 August 20 the Group signed the tripartite agreement which concluded the restructuring of its main creditors, HSBC and the Pension scheme, to secure their continued support through to July 2023.
- The new HSBC banking facilities comprise of a term loan of £34.5m and a Revolving Credit Facility of £3.5m.
- The actuarial pension deficit at 31 March 18 was £90.4m (£46.1m at 31 March 2015). This increase was driven by prudent actuarial assumptions resulting from a weaker covenant assessment.
- The following future schedule of pension contributions are agreed:
  - FY21 £2.8m (from 1 April 20)
  - FY22 £3.9m
  - FY23 £3.8m
- The outstanding 2018 Triennial Valuation is now concluded. The 2021 Triennial Valuation is due by June 22.

#### Market conditions in FY 20

#### Carclo Technical Plastics

- Revenue increased due to increased volume as the division won a number of new programme orders in core medical market.
- Particularly strong growth in USA and India.
- In Q4, the market increased for products associated with COVID-19 testing.
- Due to COVID-19 the market for routine medical testing kits temporarily declined.

#### Aerospace

- Experienced healthy demand for spares orders.
- Airbus production build-rates increased.
- The demand for machine parts remained flat.

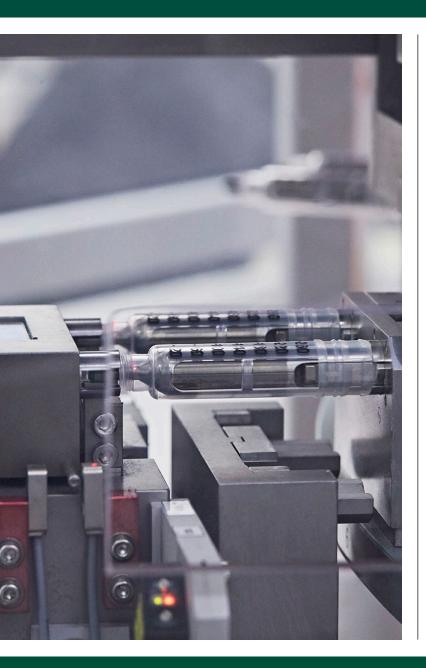
#### COVID 19

### **Impact**

- Disruption more extensive in Q1(FY21).
- Reduction in Q1(FY21) revenue of 12% compared with Q1(FY20).
- Activity levels in July were broadly in line with those seen in Q1(FY21).
- All operating sites are open. A small number of sites closed temporarily at various times, through the lockdown period, biggest impact has been in India.
- Carclo Technical Plastics has continued to serve its customers, particularly those in the medical diagnostic sector.
- Demand for the Aerospace business has been significantly impacted by the downturn in the aerospace sector.

#### **Actions**

- Followed government advice to maintain wellbeing and safety of staff.
- Accessed government support programmes where possible.
- Reduced variable costs, including redundancies at 2 UK sites
- Board taken a 20% cut in fees and salaries for Q1(FY21).



# Strategy

- Focus on growing in core markets, in particular building on strengths in the medical diagnostic sectors.
- Focus on operational efficiency and utilisation.
- Actively manage central and divisional overheads.
- Create shareholder value by reducing the scale of the defined benefit pension deficit over time.



# Summary and Outlook

- After a very challenging period, the Group now has a more stable platform from which to develop the business.
- Significantly reduced the net debt position and will make enhanced contributions to the defined benefit pension scheme.
- Near-term performance is uncertain as the impact of COVID-19 remains difficult to forecast.
- Medium and longer-term prospects for CTP remain robust, with the business having a strong position in the medical diagnostics market.
- The medium-term prospects of the Aerospace business are more difficult to ascertain, being dependent on the pace of recovery in the commercial aerospace market.
- Reducing the scale of pension deficit, whilst continuing to invest in the operating businesses, is key to long term value creation for shareholders

#### **End**

Forward looking statements - Certain statements made in this presentation are forward looking statements. Such statements are based on current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events to differ materially from any expected future events or results referred to in these forward looking statements