

## 2019 Annual Results

February 21, 2020



# **1. Financial highlights and key initiatives**

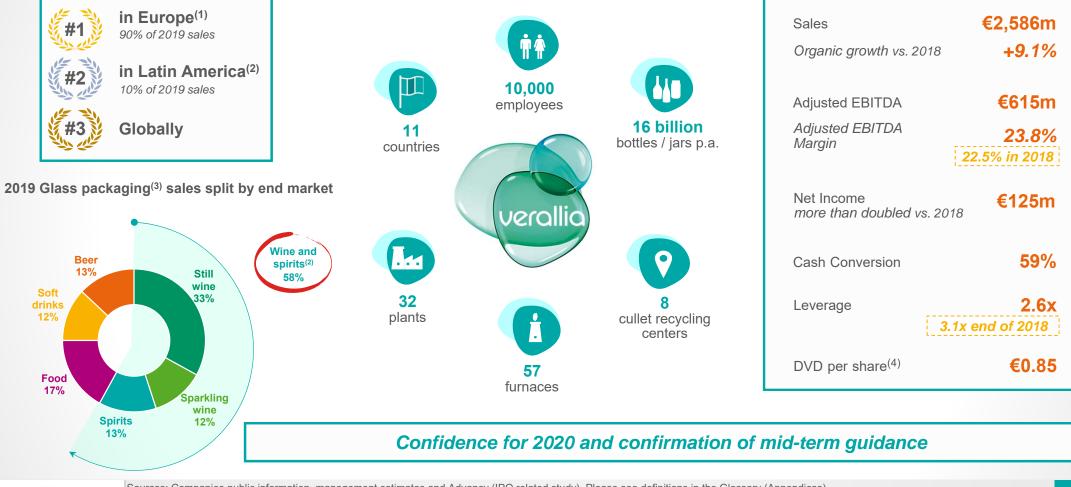
- 2. Financial results
- 3. Cash performance
- 4. Conclusion



21/02/2020

## A GLOBAL LEADER IN GLASS PACKAGING...

**2019 Financial Highlights** 





Leading positions

Sources: Companies public information, management estimates and Advancy (IPO related study). Please see definitions in the Glossary (Appendices). Notes: (1) Based on 2019 sales; "Europe" using each company's definition and management estimates. (2) Based on 2019 volumes in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. (3) For bottles and jars only (97% of total Verallia sales). (4) Subject to the June 10, 2020 AGM's approval.

21/02/2020

#### ... NOW LISTED ON COMPARTMENT "A" OF EURONEXT PARIS

2 months after the Group's successful IPO, Verallia entered the SBF 120 Index => enhanced visibility

#### **Board of Directors Composition**

Michel Giannuzzi	Chairman		
Robert Seminara	Apollo		
Claudia Scarico	Apollo		
Pierre Vareille	Apollo		
Sébastien Moynot	<b>Bpifrance Participations</b>		
Cécile Tandeau de Marsac	Independent		
Marie-José Donsion	Independent		
Virginie Hélias	Independent		
José Arozamena	Independent		
João Salles / BWSA(***)	Independent		
Dieter Müller	Employee representative		
Sylvain Artigau	Employee representative		

#### Share Price Evolution since the IPO 37 +29% 35 33 31 29 27 25 15/10/19 24/10/19 13/1/109 2211/11/9 3112119 ~2172179 A170179 24/01/20 A11/1/19 6/1/20 15101120 A12120 13102120 10212

Capital Structure as of end of December 2019<sup>(\*)</sup>



#### **BURGOS: INAUGURATION OF THE NEW INSTALLATIONS IN Q4 2019**

- €33 million investment: reconstruction of one of the site's two furnaces and modernization of its production lines
- Increase of capacity by 7% from 560 to 600 million bottles per year mainly for the wine and spirits markets
- Following its reconstruction, the furnace has become one of the largest in Europe industry-wide
- Site's proximity to one of the largest Spanish wine producing regions (Castile and Leon, La Rioja and Castilla-La Mancha)
- Strategic country for Verallia (export capacity + growing sensitivity of consumers to glass)



In 2020, Verallia will invest an additional €10 million to renovate Burgos' second furnace

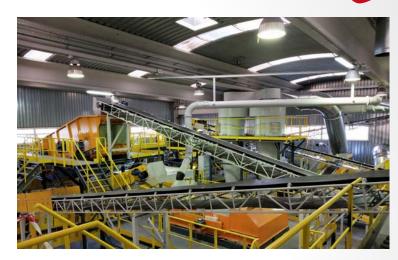
🔵 verallia

#### **CALCIN IBERICO: NEW CULLET TREATMENT PLANT**

- JV between Verallia Spain S.A. (49%) and its partner TM Alcudia Reciclatges, S.L., (51%)
- TM Alcudia is a strategic cullet supplier for Verallia's Montblanc plant (Spain)

### Plant capacity 90 kt

- The recycled glass comes from Madrid and is mainly used by the Azuqueca & Burgos plants. Part of it is also sold to external customers
- The plant started its operations in September 2019





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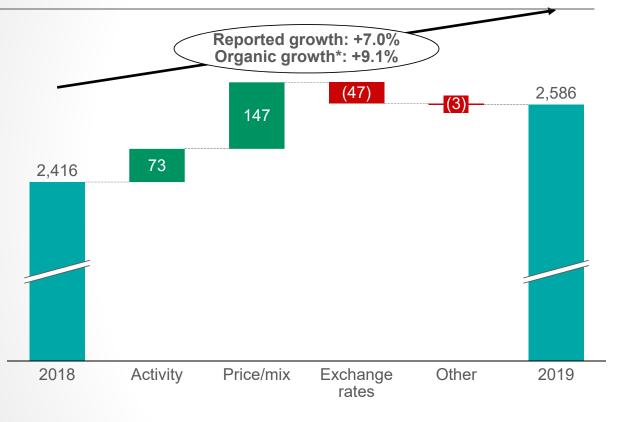


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# Strong organic revenue growth supported by volumes, mix and prices in all segments, across all geographies

#### **Reported revenue** (in €m)

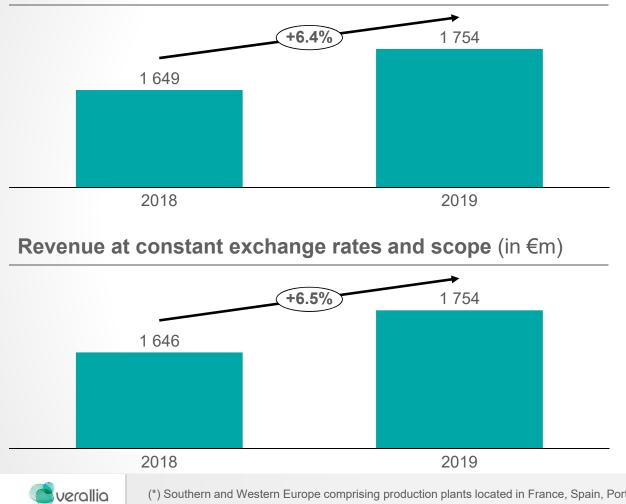


- Significant volume improvement
- Full impact of selling price increases mainly to pass on the rise in energy and raw material costs
- Mix improvement: continued implementation of the value-based pricing policy
- -1.9% from exchange rates:
  continued depreciation of the
  Argentine peso against the euro
- Organic growth is above 6.5% in all segments and would be 7.2% excl. Argentina



### SWE\*: solid growth country wide

**Reported revenue** (in €m)



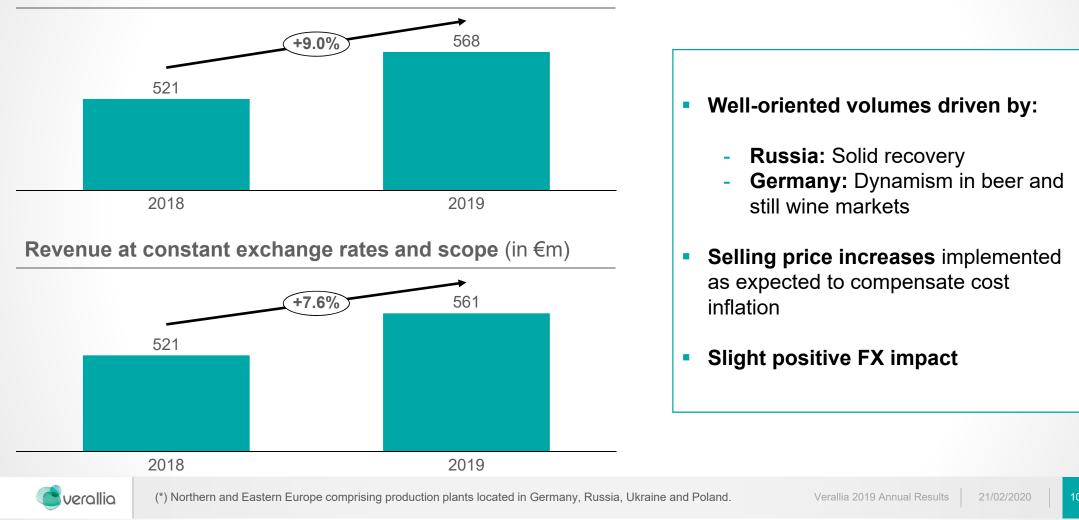
#### Volume growth by country:

- **France:** Growth in still & sparkling wine (momentum of "vintage" Champagne) and in jars
- Italy: Steady growth in all segments
- **Spain:** Dynamic beer, spirits & jars
- General rise in prices to compensate cost inflation



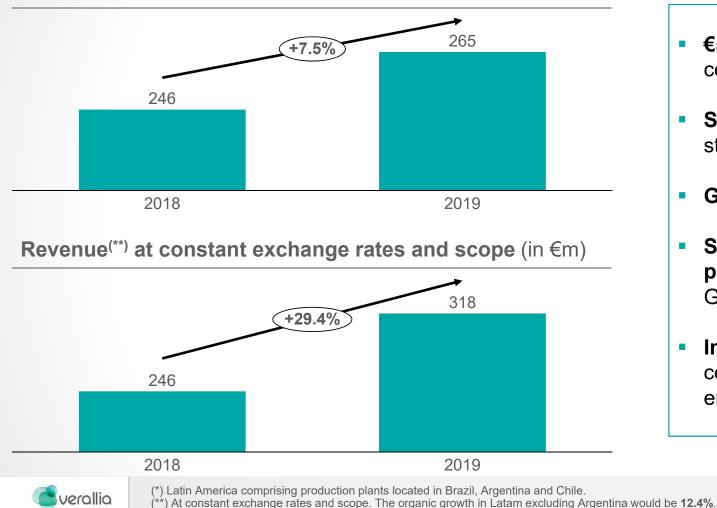
### **NEE\*: strong growth in volumes and prices**

**Reported revenue** (in €m)



# Latin America\*: strong organic growth dampened by negative exchange rates impact

**Reported revenue** (in €m)

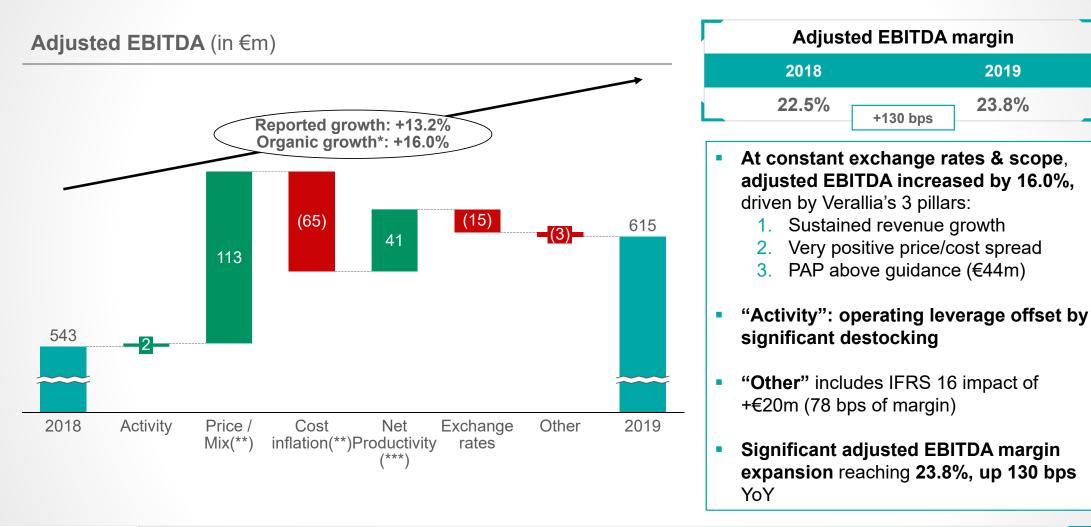


- **€54m negative FX impact**, mostly coming from Argentina
- Solid local market in Brazil, esp. for still wine, beer and soft drinks
- Good performance in Argentina
- Successful opening of the new plant in Jacutinga (State of Minas Gerais, Brazil)
- Increase in selling prices: a consequence of a high inflationary environment in Argentina

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#### Sharp adjusted EBITDA growth and margin expansion

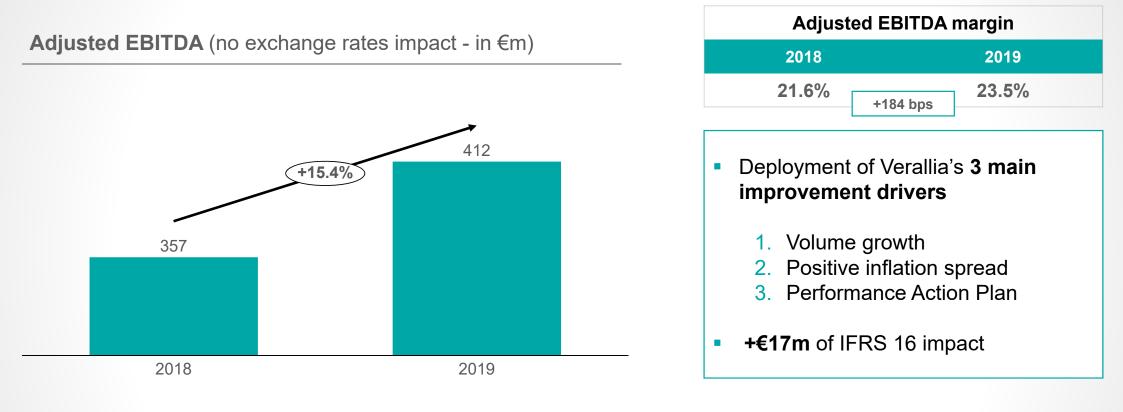




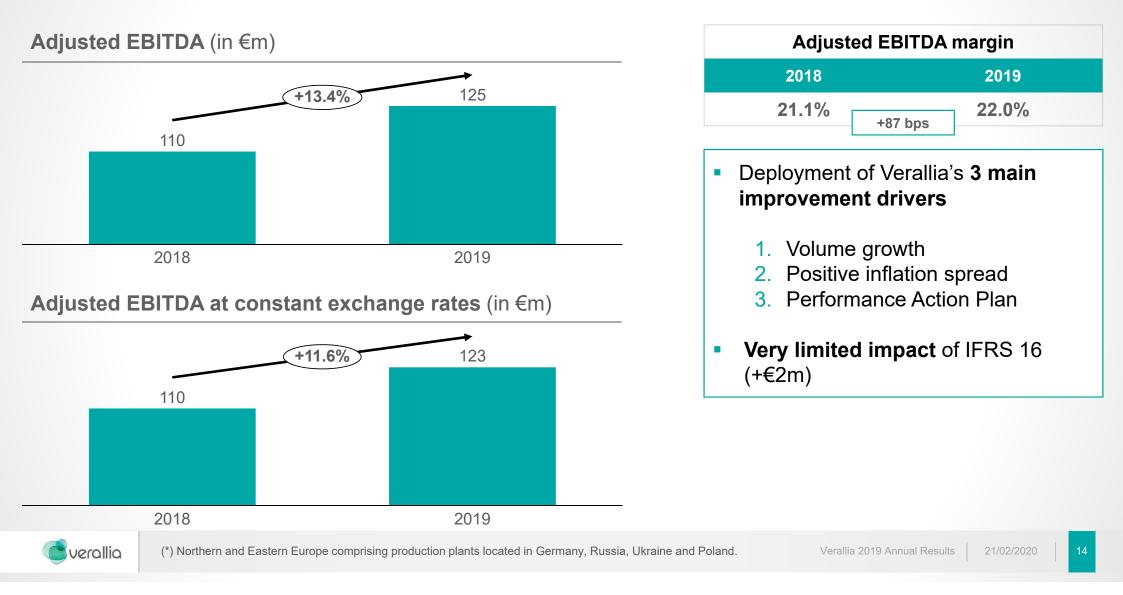
(\*) Growth at constant exchange rates and scope.

(\*\*) For presentation purposes, the impact of inflation in Argentina has been reallocated from "Cost inflation" to "Price" (negative) bucket. Verallia 2019 Results 21/02/2020 (\*\*\*) Performance Action Plan ("PAP") impact amounting to €44m partly offset by (€3m) of industrial variances.

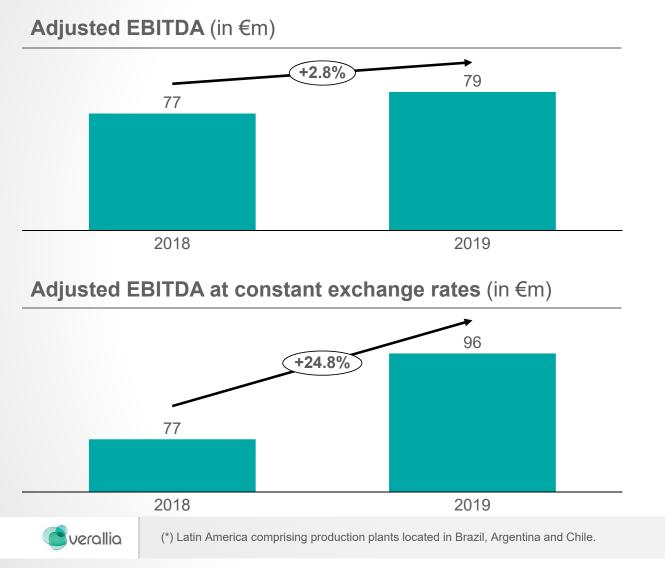
#### SWE\*: Strong improvement adjusted EBITDA value and margin

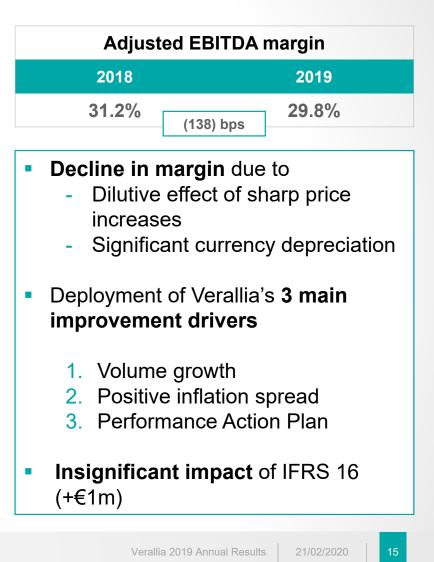


#### **NEE\*: Strong Adjusted EBITDA value and margin expansion**



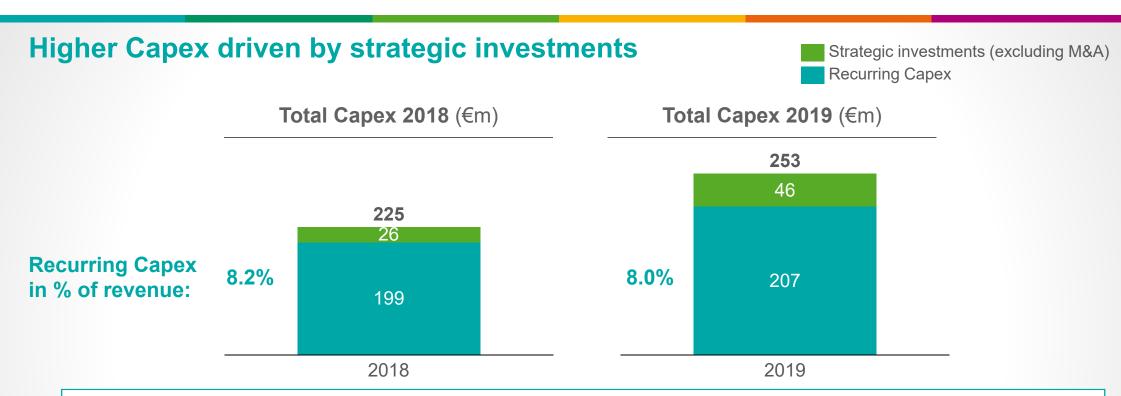
#### Latin America<sup>(\*)</sup>: Adjusted EBITDA margin & value dampened by currency depreciation





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- Recurring Capex of 8% of 2019 consolidated sales, in line with guidance, mostly include scheduled furnace repairs
- Strategic Capex include:
  - Successful startup of the new plant in Brazil (Jacutinga, Minas Gerais) in H1 2019
  - New furnaces in Italy (Villa Poma) and Spain (Azuqueca) with almost all of the cash out payment to take place in H1 2020, with a startup planned at the same time
- Discipline to maintain yearly recurring Capex at ca. 8% of consolidated annual sales<sup>(\*)</sup>



(\*) Excluding rights of use capitalization as per IFRS 16 accounting.

#### Improved operating cash flow and stable cash conversion

In €m	2018	2019
Adjusted EBITDA	543.3	615.2
Total Capex	225.0	252.5
Cash conversion	58.6%	59.0%
Change in operating working capital <sup>(*)</sup>	(17.9)	45.7
<b>Operating Cash Flow</b>	300.5	408.4

- High operating cash flow due to
  - Sharp EBITDA growth
  - Significant improvement in operating WC requirement despite strong sales growth
- High level of cash conversion



#### **Continuous strong deleveraging capabilities**<sup>(\*)</sup>

In € million	31/12/2018 <sup>(*)</sup>	31/12/2019
Net Debt	1,708.8	1,590.6
LTM Adjusted EBITDA	543.3	615.2
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA	3.1x	2.6x

- 2.6x ratio of net debt over LTM adjusted EBITDA at December 31, 2019:
  - Net debt at €1,591 million including rights-of-use for €53 million
  - 2019 Adjusted EBITDA at €615 million including €20 million of IFRS16 impact
- **Continuous deleveraging** since 2017 driven by:
  - Increase of LTM adjusted EBITDA
  - Decrease of net debt



(\*) Excluding the shareholder loan between Verallia SA and Horizon Intermediate Holdings, its former parent company.

#### Verallia's debt structure

In € million	Nominal amount or maximum amount drawable	Nominal rate	Final maturity	December 31, 2019
Term Loan A	1,500	Euribor +1.75%	07/10/2024	1,490.7
Revolving Credit Facility	500	Euribor +1.35%	07/10/2024	-
Commercial Papers Neu CP	400			188.2
Other debt				130.9
Total borrowings				1,809.8
Cash				(219.2)
Net Debt				1,590.6

• A significant part of the Group's floating rate exposure is hedged through interest rate swaps

Total available liquidity<sup>(\*)</sup> reaches €531 million at December 31, 2019



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#### Conclusion

Very strong annual results in line with guidance

- Illustrating the success of the Group's **strategy** based on **4 pillars**:
  - Disciplined growth (profitable and sustainable);
  - Operational excellence deployment;
  - Wise investments;
  - Strong entrepreneurial culture.
- And leveraging on Verallia's **profitability drivers** over the year:
  - Sustained volume growth;
  - **Positive inflation spread** (price increases versus cost inflation);
  - Performance Action Plan (PAP).



#### **Positive outlook for 2020**

#### The Group is expecting for 2020

- Consolidated revenue organic growth<sup>(\*)</sup> from 3% to 5% in line with the 2020-2022 outlook. Selling price increases will be more moderate, in line with lower inflation in costs;
- **Adjusted EBITDA**<sup>(\*\*)</sup> *above* €650m, compared to €615m in 2019;
- Recurring investments amounting to 8% of its annual consolidated revenue (excluding capitalization of the right of use associated with the application of IFRS 16);
- **Total Capex at ~€270m**, compared to €253m in 2019;
- Net financial debt/adjusted EBITDA<sup>(\*\*)</sup> ratio of around 2.2x as of December 31, 2020; namely a reduction in leverage of around 0.4x compared to end of 2019 post dividend.



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# **Appendices**



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#### Glossary

- Organic growth: corresponds to revenue growth at constant exchange rates and scope. Revenue growth at constant exchange rates is calculated by applying the average exchange rates of the comparative period to revenue for the current period of each Group entity, expressed in its reporting currency.
- Adjusted EBITDA: This is a non-IFRS financial measure. It is an indicator for monitoring the underlying performance of businesses adjusted for certain expenses and/or non-recurring items liable to distort the company's performance. The Adjusted EBITDA is calculated based on operating profit adjusted for depreciation, amortisation and impairment, restructuring costs, acquisition and M&A costs, hyperinflationary effects, management share ownership plans, subsidiary disposal-related effects and contingencies, plant closure costs and other non-current items.
- Capex: Short for "capital expenditure", this represents purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets necessary to maintain the value of an asset and/or adapt to market demand or to environmental and health and safety constraints, or to increase the Group's capacity. It excludes the purchase of securities.
- Recurring capex: represent acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets necessary to maintain the value of an asset and/or adapt to market demands and to environmental, health and safety requirements. It mainly includes furnace renovation and maintenance of IS machines.
- Strategic investments: Capex corresponds to acquisitions of strategic assets that significantly enhance the Group's capacity or its scope (for example, the acquisition of plants or similar facilities, greenfield or brownfield investments), including the building of additional new furnaces.
- **Cash conversion:** refers to the ratio between cash flows and adjusted EBITDA. Cash flows refers to adjusted EBITDA less Capex.
- The segment Southern and Western Europe comprises production plants located in France, Spain, Portugal and Italy. It is also denominated as "SWE".
- The segment Northern and Eastern Europe comprises production plants located in Germany, Russia, Ukraine and Poland. It is also denominated as "NEE".
- The segment Latin America comprises production plants located in Brazil, Argentina and Chile.
- Liquidity: Calculated as the Cash + Undrawn Revolving Credit Facility Outstanding Commercial Papers.



## **Consolidated Profit and Loss**

(in € million)	Year ended 31 [	Year ended 31 December		
(in children)	2018	2019		
Revenue	2,415.8	2,585.9		
Cost of sales	(1,973.2)	(2,043.6)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(144.7)	(170.8)		
Acquisition-related items	(61.8)	(59.4)		
Other operating income and expenses	(14.9)	(17.0)		
Operating profit	221.2	295.1		
Net financial income (expense)	(146.8)	(115.9)		
Profit (loss) before tax	74.4	179.2		
Income tax	(24.2)	(53.8)		
Share of net profit (loss) of associates	(1.7)	(0.7)		
Net profit (loss) for the year	48.5	124.6		
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	41.1	115.6		
Attributable to non-controlling interests	7.4	9.0		
Basic earnings per share <i>(in €)</i>	0.18	1.00		
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	0.18	1.00		



## **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

(in € million)	31 December 2018	31 December 2019
ASSETS		
Goodwill	552.0	550.9
Other intangible assets	559.3	499.2
Property, plant and equipment	1,199.5	1,299.3
Investments in associates	0.6	0.6
Deferred tax	43.6	42.3
Other non-current assets	46.4	37.5
Non-current assets	2,401.4	2,429.8
Short-term portion of non-current assets	0.5	-
Inventories	477.9	455.2
Trade receivables and other current assets	190.9	178.9
Current tax receivables	14.9	21.0
Cash and cash equivalents	262.1	219.2
Current assets	946.3	874.3
Total Assets	3,347.7	3,304.1

(in € million)	31 December 2018	31 December 2019
EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
Share capital	137.5	400.2
Consolidated reserves	(114.4)	(14.0)
Equity attributable to shareholders	23.1	386.2
Non controlling interests	27.5	33.4
Equity	50.6	419.6
Non-current financial liabilities and derivatives	2,139.2	1,584.0
Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits	117.4	133.0
Deferred tax	192.6	166.6
Provisions and other non-current financial liabilities	52.8	43.1
Non-current liabilities	2,502.0	1,926.7
Current financial liabilities and derivatives	105.4	225.9
Current portion of provisions and other current financial liabilities	41.1	51.9
Trade payables	408.4	383.6
Current tax liabilities	8.6	19.3
Other current liabilities	231.6	277.1
Current liabilities	795.1	957.8
Total Equity and Liabilities	3,347.7	3,304.1



#### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(in € million)	2018	2019	
Net profit (loss) for the year	48.5	124.6	
Share of net profit of associates, net of dividends received	1.7	0.7	
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of assets	301.8	283.5	
Gains and losses on disposals of assets	6.6	(1.4)	-
Interest expense on financial liabilities	92.3	68.8	-
Unrealised gains and losses on changes	-	(1.6)	
Gain/loss on net monetary position (IAS 29, Hyperinflation )	0.7	5.8	-
Unrealised gains and losses on changes in the fair value of derivatives	(0.5)	(2.9)	-
Change in inventories	(27.7)	19.7	
Change in trade receivables, trade payables and other receivables and payables	8.1	(13.9)	
Current tax expense	57.8	71.0	
Taxes paid	(38.9)	(59.1)	-
Changes in deferred taxes and provisions	(21.1)	1.6	-
	(21.1)	1.0	
Net cash flows from operating activities	429.3	496.8	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(225.0)	(252.5)	
Increase (decrease) in debt on fixed assets	(5.6)	19.3	
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(0.5)	1
Deferred payment related to the acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	*
Capital expenditure	(230.6)	(233.7)	ľ
Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		3.7	1
Sale of equity-accounted securities	14.0	-	
Disposals	14.0	3.7	•
Increase in loans, deposits and short-term borrowings	(3.8)	(5.7)	ļ
Reduction in loans, deposits and short-term borrowings	0.4	13.7	
Changes in loans and deposits	(3.4)	8.0	•
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(220.0)	(222.0)	
Capital increase (reduction)	- -	-	
Transactions with shareholders	-	-	1
Capital increases of subsidiaries subscribed by third parties	5.8	7.2	1
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests by consolidated companies	(2.5)	(6.9)	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests	3.3	0.3	
Increase (reduction) in bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	67.5	106.4	
Increase in long-term debt	607.9	1,538.5	
Reduction in long-term debt	(741.4)	(1,891.0)	
Financial interest paid	(99.8)	(1,051.0)	
Change in gross debt	(165.8)	(316.5)	
	(20010)	(02010)	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(162.5)	(316.2)	)
Increase (reduction) in cash and cash equivalents	46.8	(41.4)	
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(4.7)	(1.5)	
Impact of changes in fair value on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1
Opening cash and cash equivalents	220.1	262.1	ļ
	262.1	219.2	
Closing cash and cash equivalents	262.1	219.2	

Year ended 31 December

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#### **Reconciliation of Operating income to adjusted EBITDA**

In € million	2018	2019
Operating income	221.2	295.1
Depreciation and amortization (i)	298.2	283.5
Restructuring costs	7.2	2.9
Acquisition and M&A costs	0.2	(2.1)
IAS 29 Hyperinflation (Argentina) (ii)	2.5	1.6
Management share ownership plan and associated costs	5.7	11.5
Disposal and subsidiary risks (iii)	(8.8)	0.0
Sao Paulo (Brazil) site closure (iv)	11.4	2.4
Other (v)	5.8	20.3
Adjusted EBITDA	543.3	615.2

(i) Includes depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets acquired through business combinations and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) The Group applies IAS 29 (Hyperinflation) to its Argentina operations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019.

(iii) Corresponds mainly to the effects related to the disposals of IVN and Alver.

(iv) Corresponds to the closure of Sao Paulo plant.

(v) In 2019, mainly corresponds to the one time  $\notin$ 7m past service costs following the amendment of the French national mechanical glass manufacturing industries collective agreement and the  $\notin$ 10m costs incurred as part of the IPO project.



#### **Reconciliation of Cash conversion to adjusted EBITDA**

In € million	2018	2019
Adjusted EBITDA	543.3	615.2
Сарех	(225.0)	(252.5)
Cash flows	318.3	362.7
Cash conversion	58.6%	59.0%

Adjusted EBITDA and Cash conversion are alternative performance indicators within the meaning of AMF position n ° 2015-12.

Adjusted EBITDA and Cash conversion are not standardized accounting measures that meets a single generally accepted definition by IFRS standards. They must not be considered as a substitute for operating income, net income and cash flow from operating activities which are measures defined by IFRS, or as a measure of liquidity. Other issuers may calculate adjusted EBITDA and Cash conversion differently from the definition used by the Group.



### **Confirmation of the 2020-2022 Outlook**

Over the 2020-2022 period, assuming moderate inflation in raw material and energy costs and an effective tax rate going down from 30% to 26%, the Group aims to achieve the following:

- Consolidated revenue **organic growth**<sup>(\*)</sup> at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of **between 3% and 5%**, based on (i) growth in demand in the markets in which the Group operates, (ii) ongoing improvement to the mix due to *premiumisation* trends in its product range and (iii) an increase in the Group's selling prices to reflect inflation in production costs. The Group also expects to benefit from past and future investments to increase its production capacity;
- An **adjusted EBITDA**<sup>(\*\*)</sup> **margin exceeding 25% in 2022**, mainly due to (i) the growth in sales volumes and the improvement in associated operating leverage, (ii) the continuation of its dynamic pricing policy aimed at offsetting cost increases and (iii) the ongoing implementation of the Performance Action Plan and the reduction of production costs;
- The continuation of its disciplined investment policy aimed at maintaining recurring capex<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> at around 8% of the consolidated annual revenue;
- A net financial debt/adjusted EBITDA<sup>(\*\*)</sup> ratio of between 2x and 3x;
- An annual dividend payout ratio exceeding 40% of consolidated net income, with an annual amount of at least €100m, subject to approval by Verallia's General Shareholders' meeting.



#### Impact of IFRS 16 "Leases"

Verallia has applied IFRS 16 since January 1, 2019 using the simplified retrospective transition method. IFRS 16 (Leases) eliminates the distinction between operating and finance leases and requires the lessee to recognize an asset (the right to use the leased asset) and a financial liability to pay lease payments, subject to minor exceptions.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, as of December 31, 2019, right of use assets were recognized for €52 million and an additional financial liability was recorded for €53 million.

In the income statement, IFRS 16 leads to a reduction in lease expenses recorded under adjusted EBITDA of €20 million, and an increase in depreciation & amortization of non-current assets and finance costs.

The impact on net income attributable to owners of the Company is not material.



#### **IAS 29: Hyperinflation in Argentina**

Since the second half of 2018, the Group has applied IAS 29 in Argentina. The adoption of IAS 29 requires the restatement of non-monetary assets and liabilities and of the income statement to reflect changes in purchasing power in the local currency, leading to a gain or loss on the net monetary position included in the finance costs.

Financial information of the Argentinian subsidiary is converted into euros using the closing exchange rate for the relevant period.

In 2019, the net impact on revenue amounted to €(3.1)m. The hyperinflation impact has been excluded from Group adjusted EBITDA as shown in the table "Reconciliation of operating profit to adjusted EBITDA".



#### **Disclaimer**

Verallia's consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 have been approved by the Board of Directors on February 20, 2020. Audit procedures are being finalized.

Certain information included in this presentation are not historical facts but are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs, expectations and assumptions, including, without limitation, assumptions regarding present and future business strategies and the environment in which Verallia operates, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results or other events, to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those discussed or identified under Chapter 3 "Facteurs de Risques" in the Registration Document dated 4 September 2019, approved by the AMF under number I. 19-031 and available on the Company's website (www.verallia.com) and the AMF's website (www.amf-france.org). These forward-looking information and statements are not guarantees of future performances.

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