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By their nature, forward-looking statements are prospective and involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and reflect the Group's current expectations and assumptions as to such future events and circumstances that may not prove accurate. A number of material factors could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. There may be risks and uncertainties that the Group is unable to predict at this time or that the Group currently does not expect to have a material adverse effect on its business. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this announcement. The Group expressly disclaims any obligation to publicly update or review these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

## Today's agenda

1. Introduction

Dalton Philips, CEO

2. Financial Review Catherine Gubbins, CFO

3. Strategic & Operating Update

Dalton Philips, CEO

4. Outlook

Dalton Philips, CEO

5. Q&A

Dalton Philips, CEO

Catherine Gubbins, CFO

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# INTRODUCTION

Dalton Philips, CEO





# **Continued strong momentum**



Delivering ahead of expectations in FY24, with strong momentum into FY25 and dividend reintroduction



**LFL Revenue Growth (+3.4%)**<sup>(1)</sup> and **LFL**<sup>(2)</sup> growth in volume (+0.5%) – continuing to outperform the wider grocery market



Delivery of Adjusted Operating Profit of £97.5m, a 28% increase YoY. ROIC at 11.5%, +260bps vs FY23



Successful execution against Commercial and Operational Excellence agendas, with robust plans in place for FY25



Driven improvement across the portfolio in FY24, addressing low performing categories



Net Debt: EBITDA leverage at lower end of target range, supporting wider capital allocation options



Completion of £50m shareholder return, with proposed final **FY24 dividend of 2.0p per share**, first dividend in 5 years, and announcing a further £10m share buyback



The Group anticipates **FY25 Adjusted Operating Profit** to be within the top half of the range of current market expectations<sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Group uses Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs') which are non-IFRS measures to monitor the performance of its operations and of the Group as a whole. These APMs along with their definitions are provided in the Appendix to the Full Year Results Statement. The Group has introduced an additional API in 2024, Like-for-Like Revenue Growth, to complement the existing APM, Pro Forma Revenue Growth. Like-for-Like Revenue Growth is calculated by adjusting IFRS total revenue for the impact of net business wins and losses, acquisitions, divestments and other non-recurring items.

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

Catherine Gubbins, CFO



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# FY24 key financial metrics<sup>(1)</sup>

Adjusted Operating Profit

£97.5m

+28% vs FY23

Adjusted EPS

**12.7**p

+37% vs FY23

ND:EBITDA(1)

1.0x

(0.2x) vs FY23

Like for Like Revenue Growth

3.4%

Revenue Growth (5.6%)

Free Cash Flow

£70.1m

+23% vs FY23

ROIC

11.5%

+260bps vs FY23

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## Continued LFL Revenue Growth and margin progression

Like for Like Revenue Growth

+3.4%

Adjusted Operating Profit growth

+28%

Adjusted Operating Margin growth

+140bps

Adjusted EPS growth

+37%

£m unless otherwise stated	FY24	FY23	Variance
Revenue	1,807.1	1,913.7	(5.6%)
Pro Forma Revenue Growth			(1.4%)
Adjusted Operating Profit	97.5	76.3	+27.8%
Adjusted Operating Margin (%)	5.4%	4.0%	+140bps

#### **Strengthened balance sheet position**

£m unless otherwise stated	FY24	FY23	Variance
Free Cash Flow	70.1	56.8	+23.4%
Net Debt (excluding leases)	148.1	154.0	(3.8%)
Leverage	1.0x	1.2x	(0.2x)

#### Shareholder value creation

£m unless otherwise stated	FY24	FY23	Variance
Adjusted EPS (pence)	12.7	9.3	+36.6%
Basic EPS (pence)	10.1	7.2	+40.3%
ROIC %	11.5%	8.9%	+260bps
Dividend per Share (pence)	2.0	n/a	+2.0p



# LFL revenue driven by volume and inflation recovery

#### **Revenue vs FY23 (5.6%)**

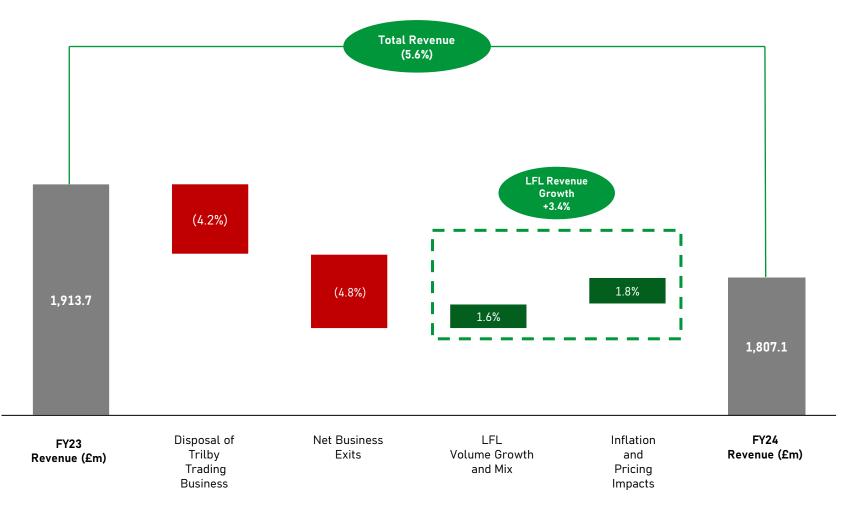
- Disposal of Trilby Trading business accounts for a 4.2% reduction
- Net business exits, including proactively resigning several low margin contracts, led to a 4.8% reduction in revenue vs FY23

#### LFL Revenue Growth vs FY23 +3.4%

- Increase in LFL volumes (inclusive of product mix) led to an increase in revenue YoY of 1.6%
- Inflation pass through and pricing impact of +1.8%

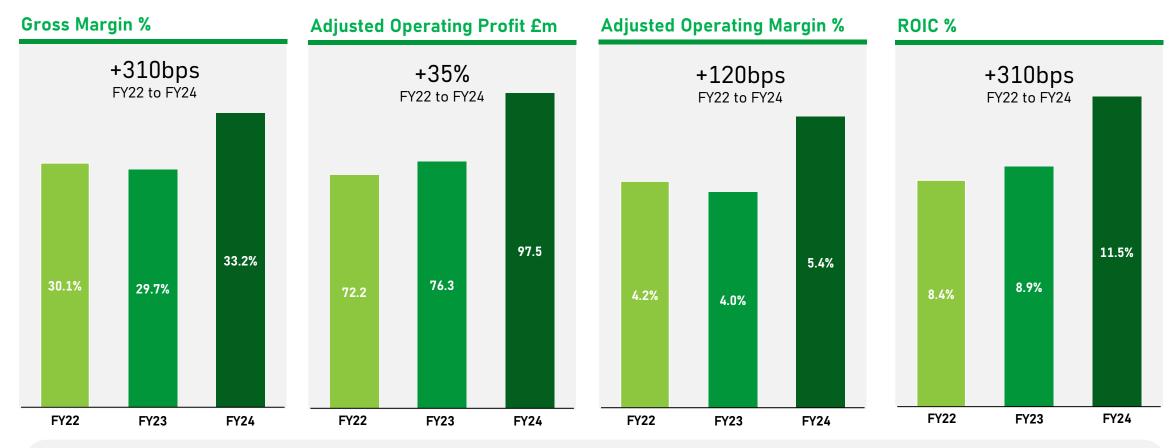
#### Pro Forma Revenue Growth (1.4%)

 Pro Forma Revenue Growth adjusts total revenue for the disposal of Trilby Trading









- · Margin-accretive new product development driving volume growth ahead of the market
- Systematic deployment of Operational Excellence programme boosting productivity and delivering cost efficiencies
- Continued focus on tight cost control, ensuring the business is moving towards a right sized cost base
- Driving returns through network optimisation including consolidation of our chilled soup and sauce network and new business wins

# Improving cash generation



Free cash flow conversion<sup>(1)</sup> +280bps

Net Debt: EBITDA (0.2x)

c.£10m DB pension scheme reduction from September 2025

Free Cash Flow Conversion (LTM)<sup>1</sup>

45.6%

Net Debt (excluding lease liabilities)

£148.1m

**Net Debt: EBITDA** 

1.0x

Cash and Undrawn Committed Facilities<sup>(2)</sup>

£279m

Em unless otherwise stated	FY24	FY23	Variance
Opening Net Debt (excluding lease liabilities)	154.0	180.0	(26.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	153.7	132.8	20.9
Net Working Capital	(8.0)	2.2	(10.2)
Maintenance Capital Expenditure	(26.2)	(26.6)	0.4
Exceptional Cash Flows	(5.3)	(10.9)	5.6
Interest & Tax	(26.3)	(20.3)	(6.0)
Pensions	(11.5)	(11.1)	(0.4)
Leases	(15.7)	(15.6)	(0.1)
Other	9.4	6.3	3.1
Free Cash Flow	70.1	56.8	13.3
Strategic Capital Expenditure	(6.2)	(10.8)	4.6
Dividends	-	-	-
Share Buyback/Purchase of Own Shares	(60.5)	(30.1)	(30.4)
FX/Other	2.5	10.1	(7.6)
Net Debt Movement	5.9	26.0	(20.1)
Closing Net Debt (Excluding Lease Liabilities)	148.1	154.0	(5.9)
Free Cash Conversion (LTM) <sup>1</sup>	45.6%	42.8%	+280bps

<sup>(1)</sup> Free cash flow conversion last twelve months (LTM)

<sup>(2)</sup> Undrawn committed facilities excludes prepaid facility fees offset against the RCF drawings included in the net debt number

## Shareholder value creation



Shareholder return commitment extended to £60m, including proposed FY24 dividend of 2.0p per share, first dividend in five years



#### **Organic Growth**

Investing in the business to support growth

Capital expenditure investment split between maintenance and strategic expenditure

#### **Inorganic Growth**

Support our growth agenda through selective M&A

Earnings accretive M&A, with returns ahead of Group WACC

#### Return to Shareholders

Reintroduction of dividend

Restart progressive dividend policy

Return excess cash to shareholders periodically

#### Medium-term target leverage at 1.0x-1.5x

Adjusted Operating Profit growth



Strong free cashflow generation



Disciplined investment and capital allocation



Delivering above target returns



# **CFO** key priorities



1

# **Cost Effectiveness**

cost control to ensure
the business is right
sized for the future



2

# Making Business Easier

Deliver **progress on MBE**to support an enhanced
growth platform across
the Group



3

# **Cash Generation**

**Drive improved cash generation** to provide investment flexibility across Horizon 2 and 3



4

# **Capital Allocation**

Deploy available resources in the most accretive/value creating way



# STRATEGIC & OPERATING UPDATE

Dalton Philips, CEO



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## Our FY24 scorecard



Grow categories ahead of the market

Drive growth through innovation

Step-change operational performance

Mobilise our technology programme :...

Build traction in sustainability :...

Explore longer-term growth

# Three horizon framework for recovery and growth



1 Stabilise

Horizon 1 – FY23

2 Rebuild

**Horizon 2 – FY24–26** 

3 Grow

**Horizon 3 – FY24-28** 

Stabilising the business

**Completed** 

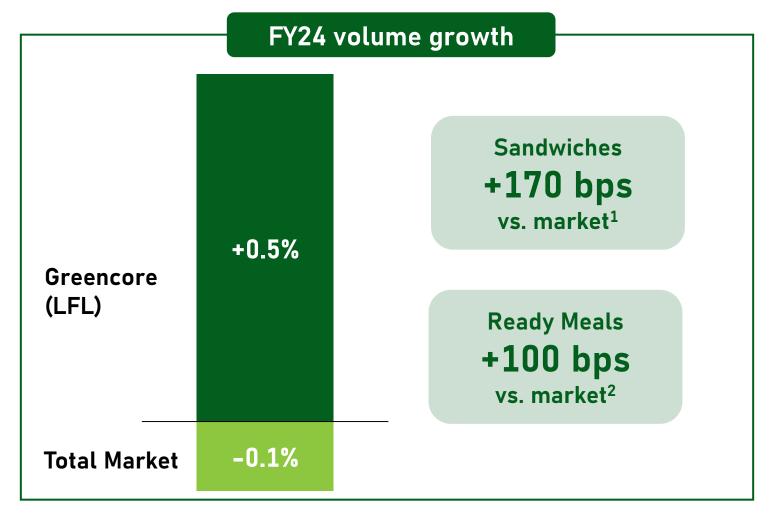
Rebuilding profitability and returns

Momentum ahead of plan

Exploring growth opportunities

Mobilised in FY24

# Continued outperformance against the market



- 1. Sandwiches market up 170 bps vs. overall sandwiches market, defined as mults + discounters
- 2. Ready meals market up 100 bps vs. overall ready meals market Source: Circana, Kantar, ONS, IGD

17

#### Positive market indicators

#### **CPI Inflation**

Lowest level since April 2021

#### Mobility

83% of working population attended workplace in the last week

#### **Premium**

Growth forecast in sandwiches & ready meals

#### Convenience

9% convenience store growth forecast over next 5 years

# Driving improvement across our portfolio



## **ROIC** improvement FY24 vs. FY23, bps

**Salads** 

+590

**Sandwiches** 

Ready Meals

Ambient Sauce

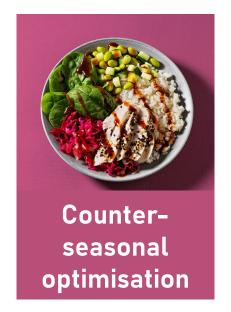
Other Categories<sup>1</sup>

+380

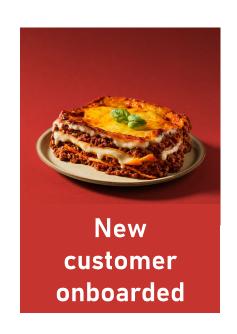
+160

+90

+60







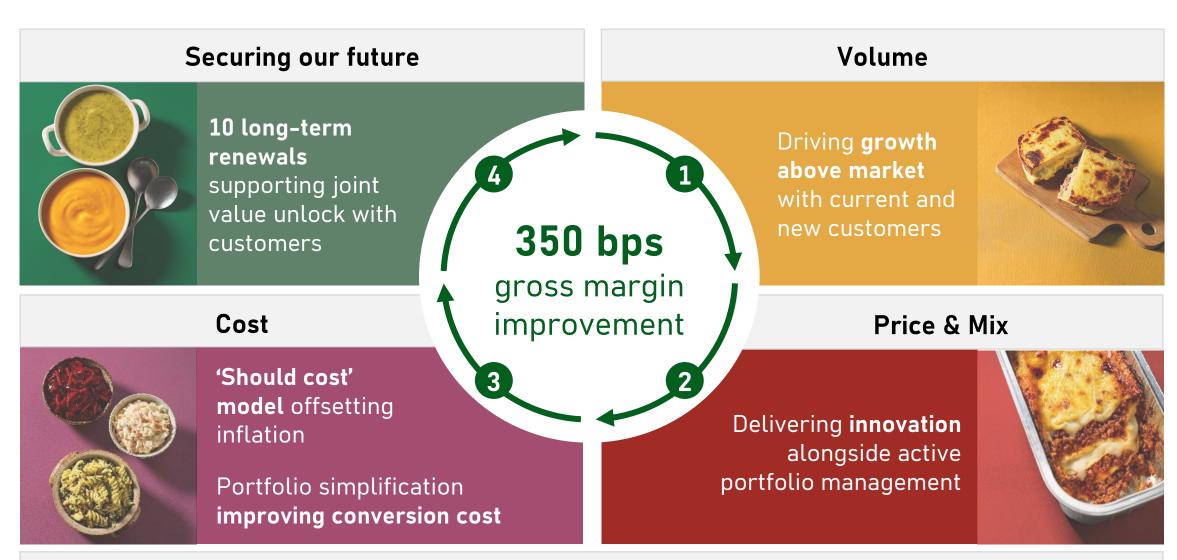




<sup>1.</sup> Sushi, Chilled Soup & Sauce, Yorkshire Puddings, Quiche and Direct to Store

## Commercial Excellence





Enabled by optimised org design providing single voice to customers

# **Operational Excellence**



#### **Processes & Systems**

Removing inefficiencies to enable interventions

#### Manufacturing & Supply Chain Excellence

**843** projects delivering value in FY24



#### **Labour Optimisation**



Rigorous **cost focus** delivering productivity improvements

99.2%

average service levels

#### **Automation**

Building capabilities to reduce manual processes



#### **Network Optimisation**



Soup consolidation & standardisation of Group logistics

# People



#### **Enabling Systems**

Standardised core HR processes with new system

#### Reward



Implemented **new benefits policies** 

## **Resourcing & Retention**

Reduced voluntary attrition and absence rates



## Talent, Development & Inclusion

Focused on apprenticeships, early careers and fair hiring practices



#### **Comms & Engagement**

6%

increase in

Units per

Labour

Hour



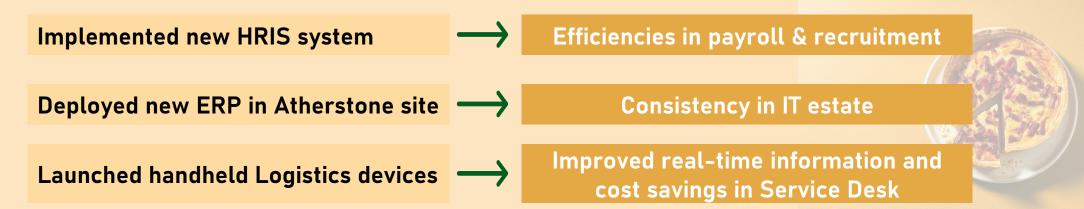
Drove 81% colleague engagement score - +2 p.p. vs. UK norm

# **Technology & Infrastructure**

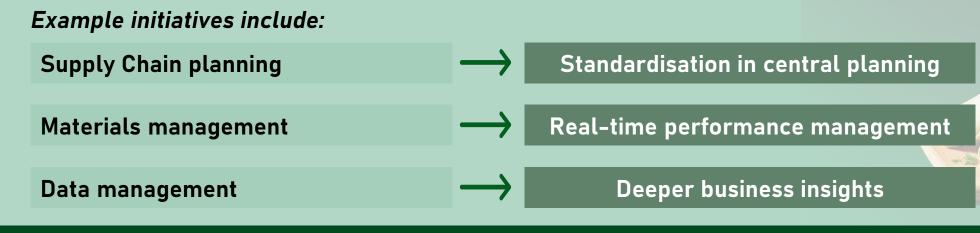


## Making Business Easier: Multi-year programme to drive simplicity and consistency of outcomes

Delivering progress in FY24



Setting up for success in FY25 & beyond



c. 5-year programme with investment of c. £10-15m p.a.

# **Sustainability**





Food waste<sup>1</sup>

-**0.83** bps vs. FY23

Overdelivered FY24 target

Scope 1 & 2 carbon emissions<sup>2</sup>



-**5.4%** vs. FY23

Further progress required

Water usage<sup>3</sup>



-1.8% vs. FY23

Struggled to gain momentum



Developed **multi-year roadmaps** for ten focus areas



Automated energy and water metering and submetering



Implemented **product dashboard** to monitor health data



Allocated **c. £8m of Capex** to energy projects



Step-changed data & reporting capabilities

Food Waste as a % of total food handled

Total gross Scope 1 & 2 emissions (Co2e) Water withdrawal – manufacturing only

FY24 RESULTS | DECEMBER 2024 2.

# Horizon 3: Our approach to future growth



1 Stabilise

2 Rebuild

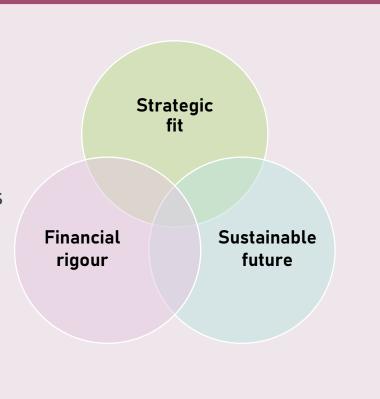
Horizon 1 - FY23

Horizon 2 – FY24-26

3 Grow

## **Horizon 3 – FY24–28**

- Horizon 3 building on a strong platform from Horizon 2
- Clear potential to use our capabilities and model to unlock value in new markets
- Expansive, but disciplined approach to opportunity scanning
- Capable, experienced team in place



# What we will do in FY25



	Commercial		Operations		Enablers
1	Drive growth > market and innovation	4	Drive next phase of Operational Excellence	7	Standardise labour structures and reduce voluntary attrition
2	Build capabilities in revenue management and product development	5	Reduce manual processes through automation	8	Realise value through Making Business Easier
3	Expand Procurement Excellence into indirect	6	Further re-balance the network	9	Progress against Sustainability metrics
	spend			10	Continue building longer term growth engines

# OUTLOOK

Dalton Philips, CEO



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## Outlook

- Continued delivery of 'Horizon 2' resulting in a faster profit recovery through FY24
- Continue to be encouraged by the accelerating progress made in commercial and operational excellence agendas, with robust plans in place to continue to drive improvement in profitability and returns
- The Group anticipates FY25 Adjusted Operating Profit to be within the top half of the range of current market expectations<sup>(1)</sup>
- More detail on our medium-term growth strategy at our Capital Markets Day in February

<sup>(1)</sup> Market expectations as compiled by Greencore from available analyst estimates on 25 November 2024 and as reported in the Investor Relations section of the Group website.



Q&A



# APPENDIX 1

Supplementary financial information



# LFL Revenue Growth across both categories



#### Food to Go categories Revenue change vs FY23

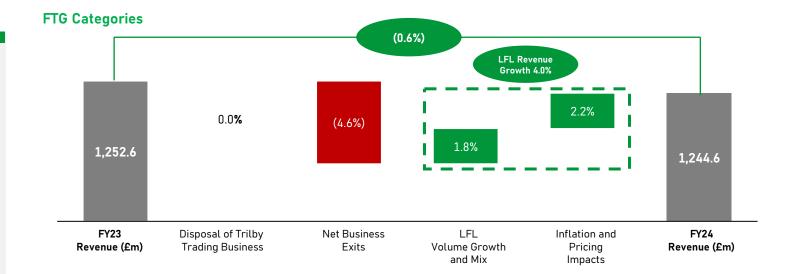
(0.6%)

- Proactively resigning several low margin contracts (net of new business wins) led to a 4.6% reduction
- Increase in LFL volumes, inclusive of mix, led to an increase in revenue YoY of 1.8%
- Inflation and pricing impacts of +2.2%

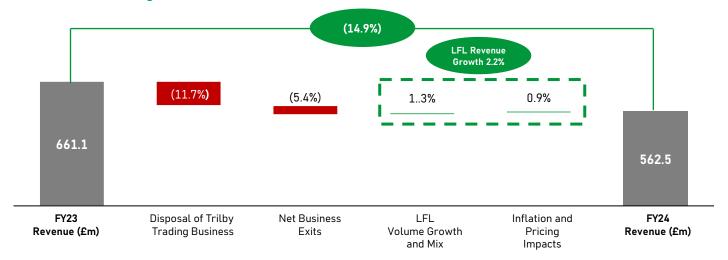
## Other Convenience categories Revenue change vs FY23

(14.9%)

- Disposal of Trilby Trading business accounts for 11.7% reduction
- Net business exits, including proactively resigning several low margin contracts, led to a 5.4% reduction
- A decrease in LFL volumes led to an increase in revenue YoY of 1.3%
- Inflation and pricing impacts of +0.9%



#### **Other Convenience Categories**



## FY24: other financial items



#### **Highlights**

- Net finance costs increased in FY24 driven by higher cost of debt during the period
- The reported effective tax rate for the period ended 27<sup>th</sup> September 2024 was 25% (FY23 21%)
- Net exceptional items relate to business transformation costs for the group wide technology and end-toend processes transformation programme, in addition to costs related to manufacturing site consolidation
- Weighted average share count decreasing due to continuation of the Group's share buyback programme

£m	FY24	FY23
Net finance costs	(22.8)	(20.8)
Tax (before exceptional items)	(16.0)	(10.5)
Group exceptional items (after tax)	(9.4)	(5.5)

Pence per share	FY24	FY23
Adjusted EPS (pence)	12.7	9.3
Basic EPS (pence)	10.1	7.2

# FY24 balance sheet highlights



£m unless stated	FY24	FY23
Net Debt	193.0	199.0
Net Debt (excluding lease liabilities)	148.1	154.0
Net Debt: EBITDA (x) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0	1.2
Pension deficit (net of deferred tax)	9.4	12.8
Average Invested Capital	660.3	678.1
ROIC (%)	11.5	8.9

<sup>(1)</sup> Net Debt: EBITDA (x) as measured under financing agreements.

# FY25 guidance



£m	FY25	FY24
Depreciation and Amortisation <sup>(1)</sup>	c.£60m	£56.2m
Making Business Easier Exceptional Items	c.£10m-£15m	£4.0m
Capital Expenditure	c.£40m	£32.4m
Cash Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	c.£21m	£19.5m
P&L Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	c.£20m	£20.5m
Cash Tax	c.£6m	£5.4m
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	23.0%-24.5%	22%
Pension Deficit Contributions & Costs	c.£12m	£11.5m

<sup>(1)</sup> excludes amortisation of acquisition related intangibles (2) on interest bearing cash and cash equivalents and borrowings

## **Definitions of APMs**



The Group uses the following Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs') which are non-IFRS measures to monitor the performance of its operations and of the Group as a whole.

#### Pro Forma Revenue Growth

The Group uses Pro Forma Revenue Growth as a supplemental measure of its performance. The Group views Pro Forma Revenue Growth as providing a guide to underlying revenue performance and is calculated by adjusting Group revenue for the impact of acquisitions, disposals, foreign currency, differences in trading period lengths and other non-recurring items.

#### Like-for-Like Revenue Growth

Like-for-Like Revenue Growth is a new APM used by the Group to measure the underlying performance of its revenue. Like-for-Like Revenue Growth is defined by the Group as total revenue adjusted for the impact of net business wins and losses, acquisitions, divestments, differences in trading periods and other non-recurring items in each reporting period.

# Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Operating Profit & Adjusted Operating Margin

The Group calculates Adjusted Operating Profit as operating profit before amortisation of acquisition related intangibles and exceptional items. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Adjusted Operating Profit plus depreciation and amortisation of intangibles assets. Adjusted Operating Margin is calculated as Adjusted Operating Profit divided by Group revenue.

#### Adjusted Profit Before Tax (PBT)

The Group calculates Adjusted PBT as profit before taxation, excluding tax on share of profit of associate and before exceptional items, pension finance items, amortisation of acquisition related intangibles, FX on inter-company and external balances where hedge accounting is not applied, and the movement in the fair value of derivative financial instruments and related debt adjustments.

#### Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

Adjusted Earnings is calculated as profit attributable to equity holders (as shown on the Group Income Statement) adjusted to exclude exceptional items (net of tax), the effect of foreign exchange (FX) on inter-company and external balances where hedge accounting is not applied, the movement in the fair value of derivative financial instruments and related debt adjustments, the amortisation of acquisition related intangible assets (net of tax) and the interest expense relating to legacy defined benefit pension liabilities (net of tax).

Adjusted EPS is calculated by dividing Adjusted Earnings by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue during the financial year, excluding Ordinary Shares purchased by Greencore and held in trust in respect of the Annual Bonus Plan, Performance Share Plan, Employee Share Incentive Plan and Restricted Share Plan. Adjusted EPS described as an APM here is Adjusted Basic EPS.

## **Definition of APMs continued...**



#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Group defines Maintenance Capital Expenditure as the expenditure required to maintain/replace existing assets with a high proportion of expired useful life. This expenditure does not attract new customers or create the capacity for a bigger business. It enables the Group to keep operating at current throughput rates but also keep pace with regulatory and environmental changes as well as complying with new requirements from existing customers. This includes expenditure on sustainability related initiatives which replace existing assets.

The Group defines Strategic Capital Expenditure as the expenditure required to facilitate growth and generate additional returns for the Group. This is generally expansionary expenditure beyond what is necessary to maintain the Group's current competitive position and enables the Group to service new customers and/or contracts or to enter into new categories or manufacturing competencies including automation related capital expenditure.

#### Free Cash Flow

The Group calculates the Free Cash Flow as the net cash inflow/outflow from operating and investing activities before Strategic Capital Expenditure, acquisition and disposal of undertakings, disposal of investment property and adjusting for dividends paid to non-controlling interests.

#### Free Cash Flow Conversion

The Group calculates Free Cash Flow Conversion as Free Cash Flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

#### Net Debt and Net Debt Excluding Lease Liabilities

Net Debt is used by the Group to measure overall cash generation of the Group and to identify cash available to reduce borrowings. Net Debt comprises current and non-current borrowings less net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts.

Net Debt excluding Lease Liabilities is a measure used by the Group to measure Net Debt excluding the impact of IFRS 16 *Leases*. Net Debt excluding Lease Liabilities is used for the purpose of calculating leverage under the Group's financing agreements.

#### Return on Invested Capital ('ROIC')

The Group uses invested capital as a basis for this calculation as it reflects the tangible and intangible assets the Group has added through its capital investment programme, the intangible assets the Group has added through acquisition, as well as the working capital requirements of the business. Invested capital is calculated as net assets (total assets less total liabilities) excluding Net Debt, the carrying value of derivatives not designated as fair value hedges, and retirement benefit obligations (net of deferred tax assets). Average invested capital is calculated by adding the invested capital from the opening and closing Statement of Financial Position and dividing by two.

The Group calculates ROIC as Net Adjusted Operating Profit After Tax ('NOPAT') divided by average invested capital. NOPAT is calculated as Adjusted Operating Profit plus share of profit of associates before tax, less tax at the effective rate in the Group Income Statement which is adjusted for the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments and related debt instruments and exceptional items.



# IR CONTACTS

## **Catherine Gubbins**

Chief Financial Officer

# **Curtis Armstrong**

Director of FP&A and IR



# **CALENDAR**

**Q1 24 Trading Update** 

**Capital Markets Day** 

Half Year Period End

Half Year Results

30 January 2025

05 February 2025

28 March 2025

27 May 2025



# APPENDIX 2

Greencore at a glance

Making every day tastebetter



Leading the industry with food safety



748 million

sandwiches and other food to go items each year

-



chilled prepared meals per year



1,600 products

across 20 categories



## 10,500 direct to store



42 million

chilled soups and

sauces per year



232 million

bottles of cooking sauces, dips, pickles and condiments each year



The world's largest fresh pre-packaged Sandwich maker



152 million

salads each year











Award winning products



Yorkshire puddings per year



Leaders in food technology



13,300 colleagues



Making every day taste



**Pioneering** the way in inclusion

28 million each year



locations