# **2009 Preliminary Results**

25 February 2010

# Bodycote

Agenda



- Overview: Stephen Harris
- Financial Review: David Landless
- Business Review: Stephen Harris

Video



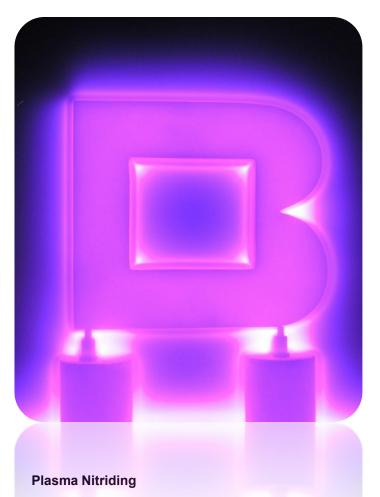
Focusing on our future

### **Overview**



# **Stephen Harris**

Chief Executive



Minimal distortion with enhanced hardness, wear resistance and strength

## **Overview**



### Markets

- All major customer sectors impacted by global recession
- Capital goods manufacturers most severely affected
- Severe destocking worse where supply chain is long

### **Bodycote business characteristics**

- Few costs are volume dependent
- Volume changes have a significant impact on profits

### **Overview** (continued)



### Actions taken

- Restructuring addresses structural costs/demand imbalances
- Cost base reduction incremental to restructuring
- Improved capex and working capital controls
- Realignment of divisions into Aerospace, Defence & Energy and Automotive & General Industrial

### Status

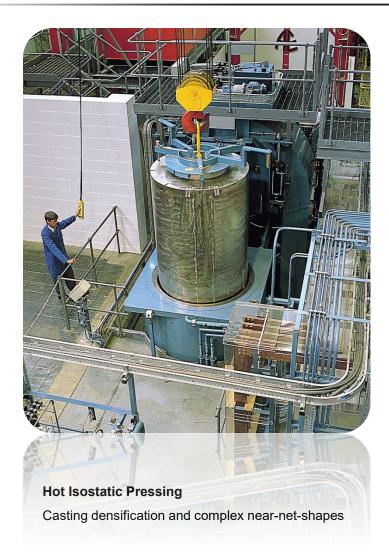
- Overall sales starting to trend up
- Major restructuring initiatives nearing completion
- Core debt facility refinanced
- Final dividend maintained at 5.35p (2009 total unchanged at 8.30p)

# **Financial Review**



# **David Landless**

Finance Director



# **2009 Results Summary**



#### **Continuing Operations**

£m	2009	2008
Revenue	435.4	551.8
Headline EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	57.4	122.8
Margin %	13.2%	22.3%
Headline Operating Profit <sup>2</sup>	8.0	71.2
Margin %	1.8%	12.9%
Headline Profit before Taxation <sup>2</sup>	3.7	67.6
Operating Cash Flow	15.5	61.0
Net Debt	85.5	64.7
Basic Headline Earnings <sup>2</sup> Per Share (Pence)	0.4	17.5
Dividend Per Share (Pence)	8.3	8.3

1. Earnings before exceptionals, interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment and share based payments

2. Pre exceptional items

# **Segmental Revenue**



### **Continuing Operations**

Aerospace, Defence & Energy (ADE)	2009	2009 2008 -	Cha	nge
Actual FX £m	2005		Actual FX	<b>Constant FX</b>
Western Europe	91.3	110.7	-18%	-22%
North America	97.4	109.0	-11%	-26%
Emerging Markets	0.8	0.4	100%	44%
ADE Total	189.5	220.1	-14%	-24%

Automotive & General Industrial (AGI)	omotive & General Industrial (AGI) 2009 2008	Change		
Actual FX £m	2009	2000	Actual FX	Constant FX
Western Europe	176.2	243.6	-28%	-35%
North America	30.7	33.6	-9%	-23%
Emerging Markets	39.0	54.5	-28%	-31%
AGI Total	245.9	331.7	-26%	-33%
Group Total	435.4	551.8	-21%	-29%

UK represents 12% of 2009 revenues (2008: 12%)

# **Segmental Headline Operating Profit**



### **Continuing Operations**

Aerospace, Defence & Energy (ADE) Actual FX £m	2009	2008
Western Europe	11.7	26.1
North America	13.3	19.9
Emerging Markets	(0.3)	(0.5)
ADE Total	24.7	45.5

<b>Op Gearing</b>			
Const	ant FX		
ļ	62%		
ļ	31%		
Î	147%		
ļ	45%		

Automotive & General Industrial (AGI) Actual FX £m	2009	2008
Western Europe	(10.1)	27.5
North America	0.6	0.7
Emerging Markets	(3.8)	1.6
AGI Total	(13.3)	29.8
Head Office	(3.4)	(4.1)

8.0

71.2

Op Gearing Constant FX			
ļ	43%		
ļ	4%		
ļ	29%		
Ļ	38%		



Pre exceptional items

**Group Total** 

# Restructuring



£m	P&L E	Cash		
Period	Total	Asset writedowns	Cash costs	Spend by period
2008	77.6	42.7	34.9	2.1
2009	25.4	12.6	12.8	19.2
2010				17.7
After 2010				8.7
Total	103.0	55.3	47.7	47.7

£m	Annual savings compared to pre-restructuring base				
Period	Total	Western Europe	North America	Emerging Markets	
2009	30.4	16.1	11.1	3.2	
2010	43.0	25.1	13.9	4.0	

# **Cost Reduction**

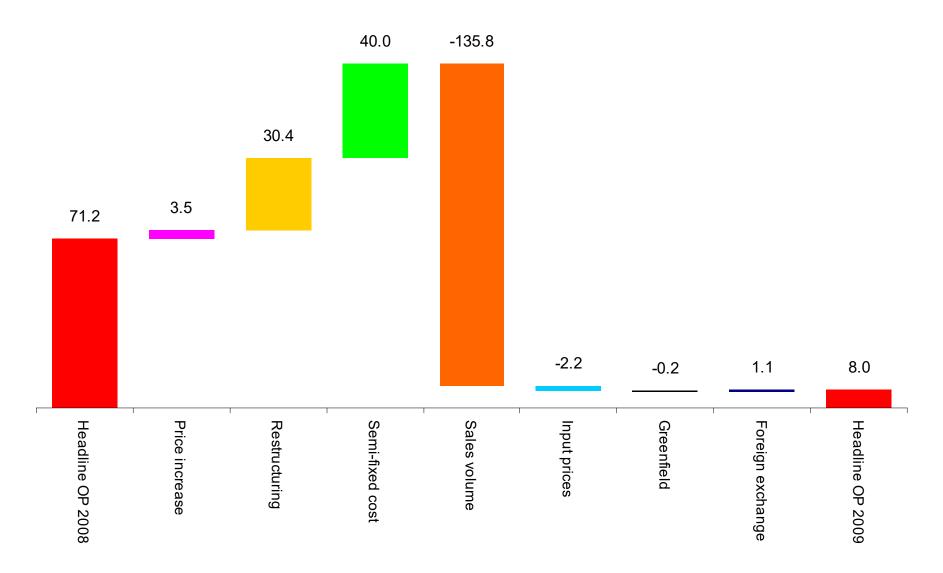


£m	2008	Change at constant exchange rates	Exchange rate impact	2009
Revenue	551.8	(161.9)	45.5	435.4
Variable Cost	114.5	(27.2)	10.1	97.4
Semi-fixed	180.3	(40.0)	16.9	157.2
Structural Cost	185.8	(30.4)	17.4	172.8
Total Cost	480.6	(97.6)	44.4	427.4
Headline Operating Profit <sup>1</sup>	71.2	(64.3)	1.1	8.0

- Variable costs reduced by lower utilities and consumable usage
- Semi-fixed costs benefit from lower maintenance & repair and people cost savings (non-restructuring)
- Structural costs reduction achieved by restructuring initiatives
- Exchange rate movements arise on translation of non-sterling results

### **Profit Bridge** Continuing Operations £m





13 2009 Preliminary Results

# **Operating Cash Flow**



£m	2009 Headline	2009 Exceptional	2009 Total	2008 Total
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	57.4	(12.8)	44.6	118.3
Working capital movement	9.0	-	9.0	(13.0)
Provision movement	0.5	(6.4)	(5.9)	30.6
Net capital expenditure	(32.2)	-	(32.2)	(74.9)
Operating cash flow	34.7	(19.2)	15.5	61.0
Interest	(4.4)	-	(4.4)	(8.0)
Taxation	(2.0)	(22.4)	(24.4)	(20.5)
Lump sum contribution to pension plan	(1.5)	-	(1.5)	(21.0)
Free Cash Flow	26.8	(41.6)	(14.8)	11.5

1. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment and share based payments

# **Net Debt**



£m	Not Dobt	Including:		
	Net Debt	Debt	Cash	
Opening balance	(64.7)	(323.1)	258.4	
Movement in Net Debt due to:				
Free Cash Flow	(14.8)			
Dividends Paid	(20.1)			
Currency Movement	18.0			
Other	(3.9)			
			40.0	
Closing balance	(85.5)	(105.1)	19.6	

#### Debt facilities update:

- New £110m and \$20m bank facilities maturing Mar 2013 (arranged early 2010)
- Covenants remain unchanged
- Existing €125m bank facility matures Jul 2013 (arranged Jul 2006)
- Surplus cash used to repay debt

# **Finance Charge**



£m	2009	2008
Net interest payable	1.9	1.2
Pension Finance Charge	1.3	0.8
Other finance expense	1.1	1.6
Net Finance Costs	4.3	3.6

- Existing €125m bank facility meets working and fixed capital needs
- New £110m bank facility has significantly higher interest cost but will be largely undrawn
- Fees for the £110m bank facility will increase finance charge in 2010

# Taxation



£m	2009	Тах	Tax Rate
Loss before tax	(54.5)	(3.4)	6.2%
Exceptional items	58.2	7.4	12.7%
Headline Profit before tax <sup>1</sup>	3.7	4.0	108.1%
Impact of tax losses not recognised	-	(5.6)	
Impact of tax rate differences and profit / loss mix	-	2.6	
Underlying tax rate on trading activities	3.7	1.0	c. 27%

1. Pre exceptional items

# **Financial Review - Conclusion**



Trading conditions were very challenging

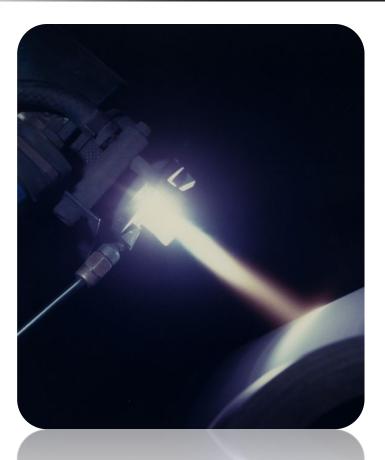
- Restructuring executed quickly
- Cash flow tightly managed
- Net debt low
- Liquidity secured
- Dividend maintained

### **Business Review**



# **Stephen Harris**

Chief Executive



#### **Thermal Spray**

High performance coatings for corrosion and wear resistance

**Business Review** 

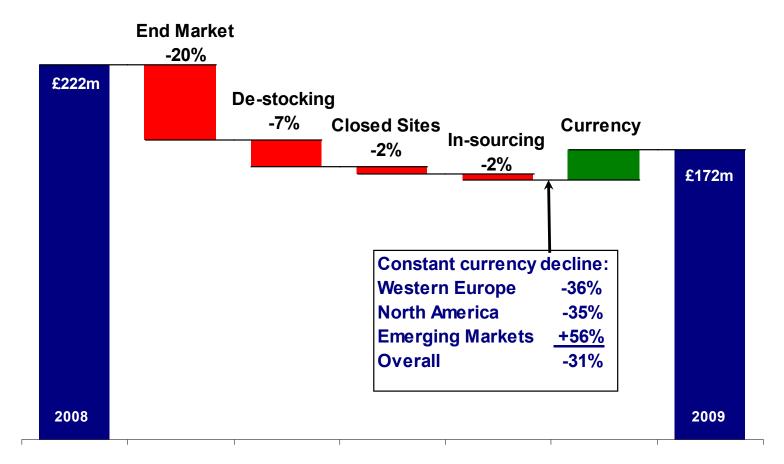


Demand trends

- Cost trends
- Looking forward

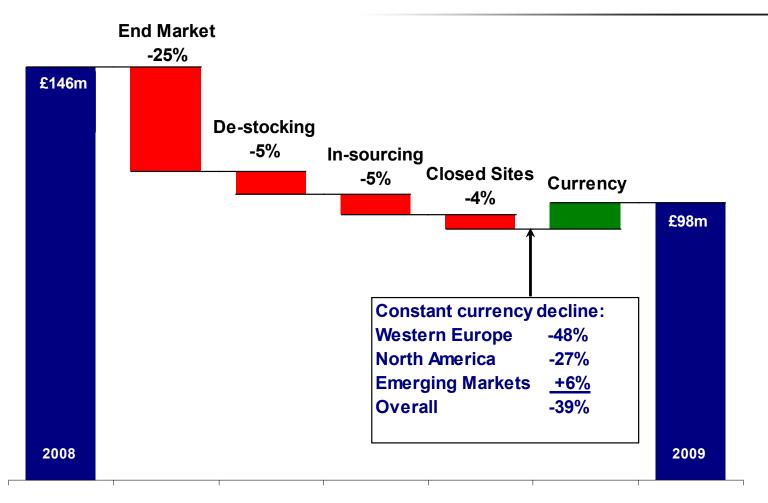
# **Demand - General Industrial Sector**





- Variable by sector
- Multiple layers of destocking depending upon length of supply chain

# **Demand - Automotive & Truck Sector**

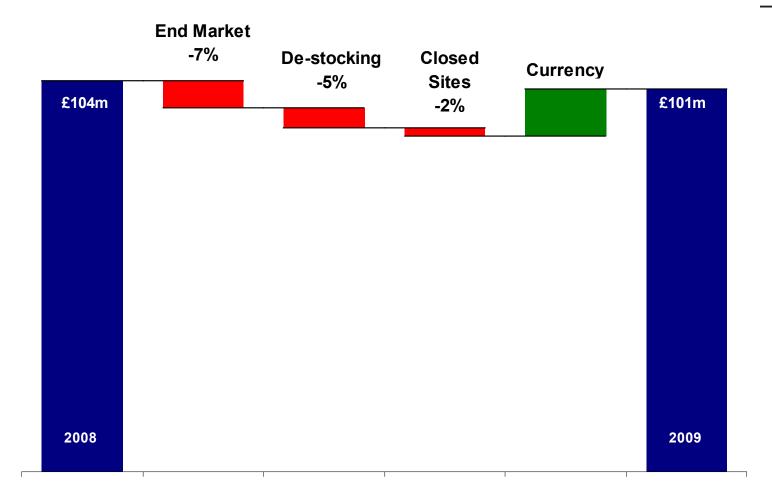


**Bodycote** 

- Bodycote market in Europe biased towards premium cars & diesel in particular
- Truck more heavily impacted
- 22 2009 Preliminary Results

# **Demand - Aerospace & Defence Sector**

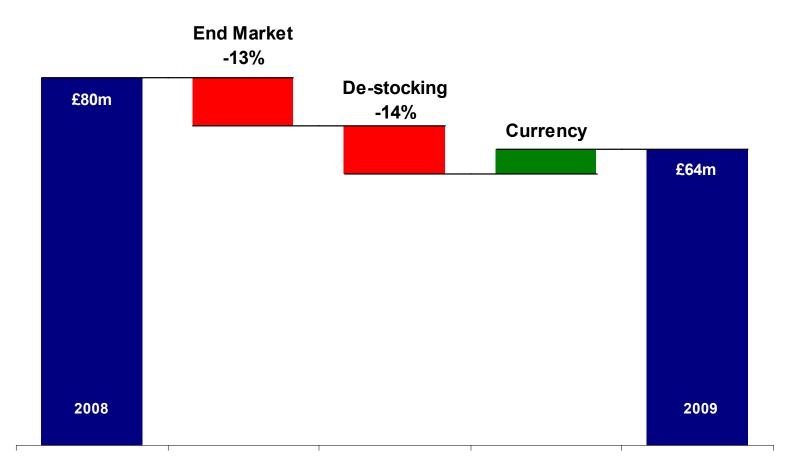




- Long cycle. Build rate of most platforms sustained
- Aftermarket weaker than new build
- 23 2009 Preliminary Results

# **Demand – Energy Sector**



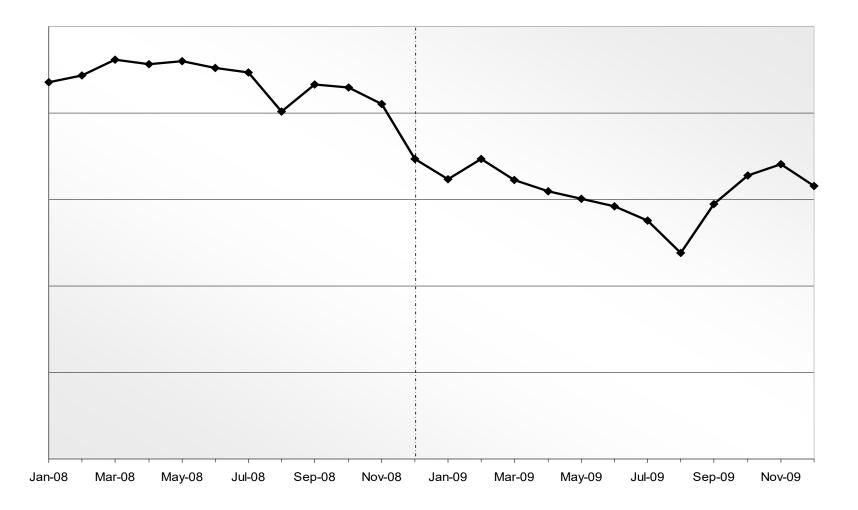


- Power Generation is long cycle, strong underlying demand, but customers face financing difficulties
- Oil & Gas exploration heavily dependent on oil and gas market price
- 24 2009 Preliminary Results

# **Daily Sales Trend – Group**



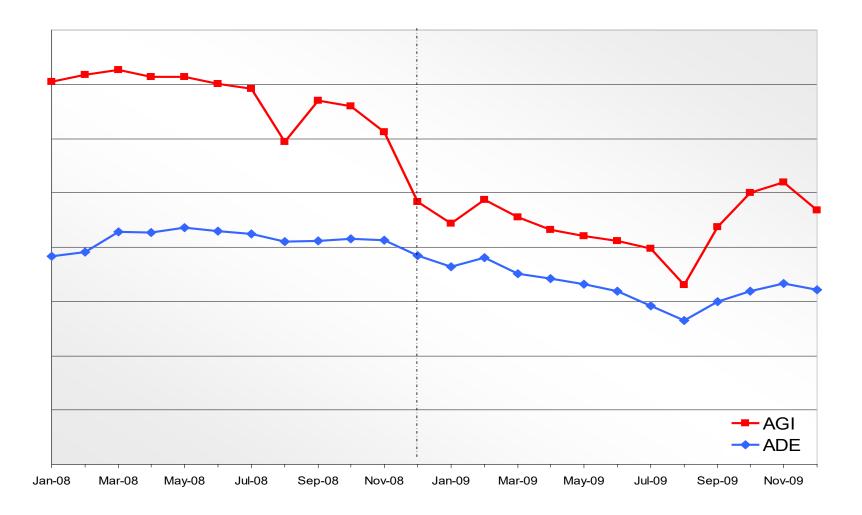
### **Constant Exchange Rates**



# **Daily Sales Trend – By Division**



### **Constant Exchange Rates**



## **Business Review**

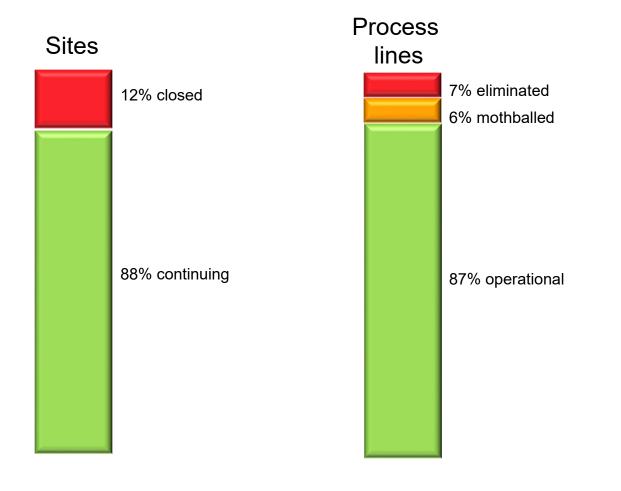


- Demand trends
- Cost trends
- Looking forward

# **Restructuring Update**

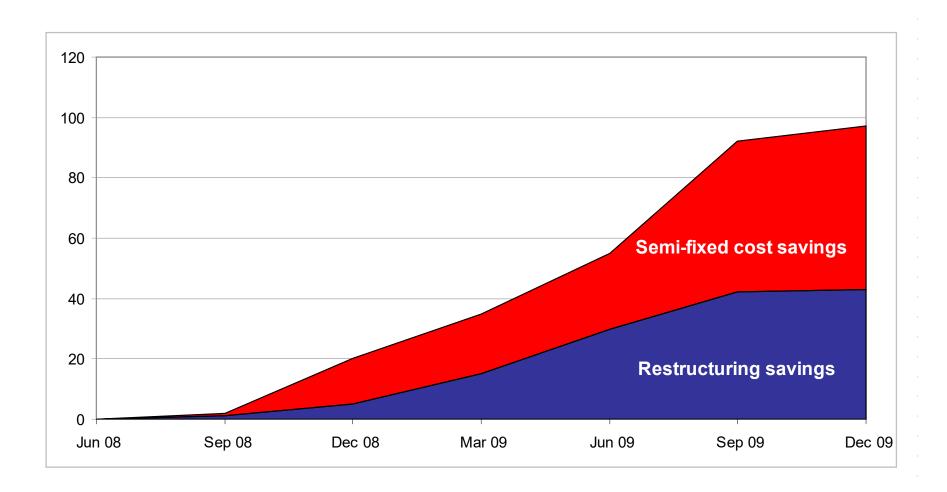
Bodycote

#### **Site and Process Lines Closure**



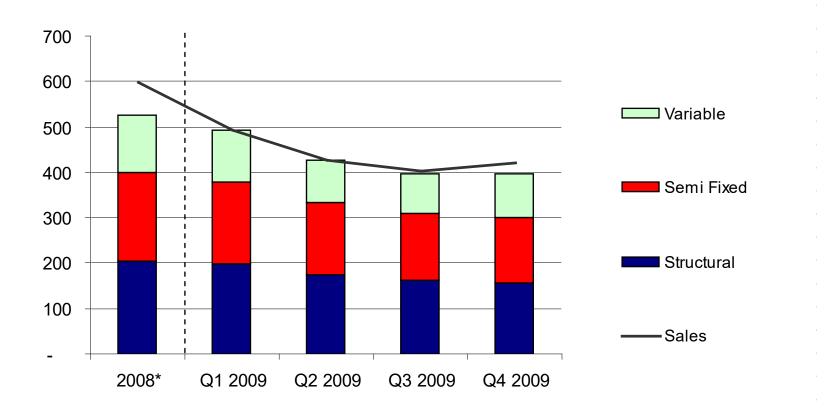
# Cost Savings





### Costs by Type Annualised £m





Closed the year with much lower cost base

\* 2008 adjusted for impact of exchange rate movements in 2009

# **Conclusions – Volumes and Costs**



#### Volumes

- Severe recession in capital goods market
- Volumes trended up by December, but still c.25% below pre-crisis levels
- Pace of recovery is uncertain

### Costs

- Costs managed down by restructuring and normal management action
- Cost base at close of 2009 is much lower



### Profitability

- Return to operating profit in H2 2009
- Volume recovery gains to come (but potentially uneven)

## **Business Review**



- Demand trends
- Cost trends
- Looking forward

# **Market Contrast**



### **Automotive & General Industrial**

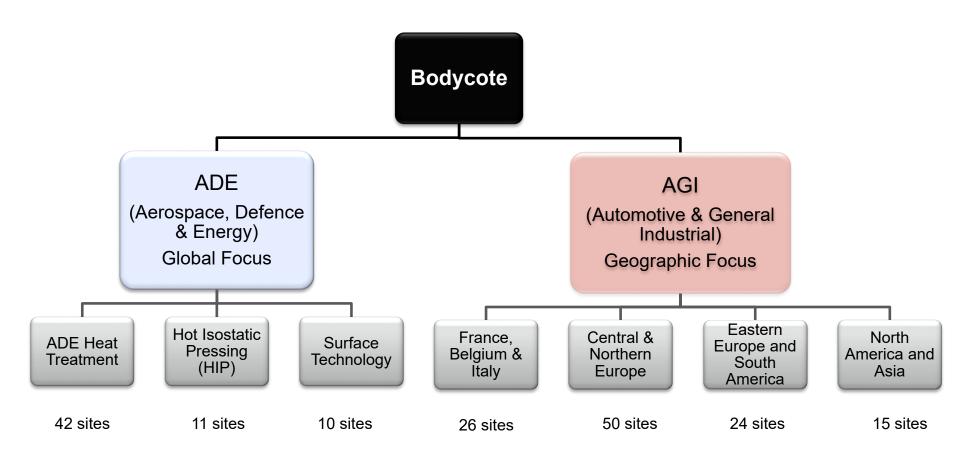
- Short supply chains "parts don't travel"
- Automotive is medium to high volumes, General Industrial can be low volumes
- Generally lower value parts
- Larger universe of customers, many compete largely on price
- Larger universe of competitors
- Absolute lead time and JIT critical
- Industry specific standards
- Early to mid cycle industries

#### Aerospace, Defence & Energy

- Long supply chains "parts travel"
- Low to medium volumes
- Higher value parts
- Smaller universe of customers
- Smaller universe of competitors
- Delivery reliability more important than absolute lead time
- Industry specific standards (Nadcap)
- Late cycle industries

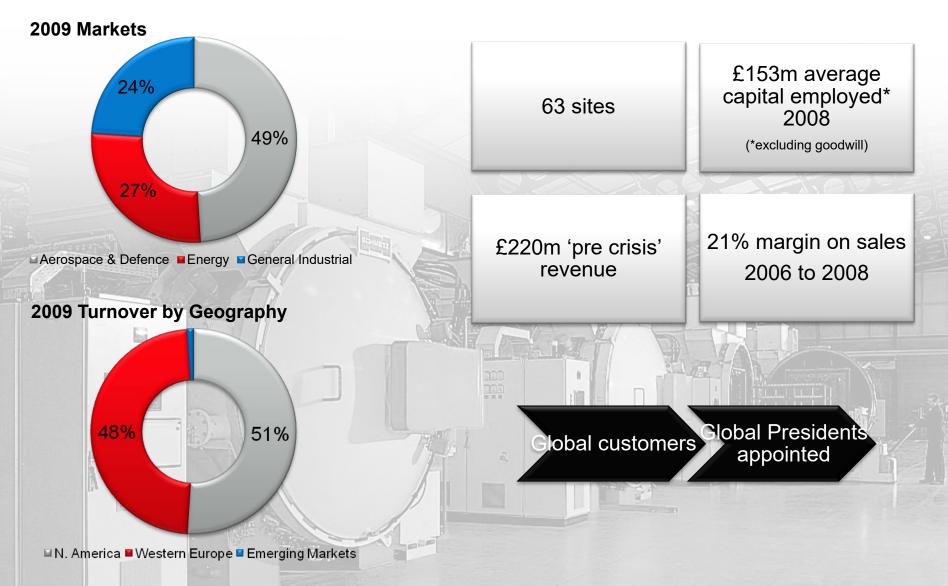
# **New Management Structure**





## Aerospace, Defence & Energy







£m	2009	2008	Change	Constant Currency
Sales	189.5	220.1	-14%	<b>-24%</b>
<b>Operating Profit</b>	24.7	45.5	-46%	-51%

#### Performance

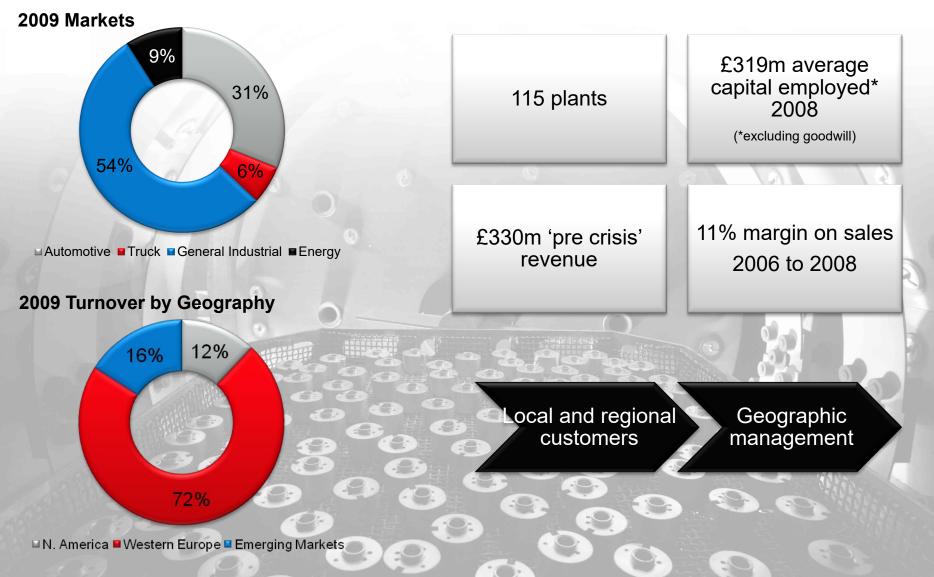
- Aerospace and IGT impacted by supply chain destocking
- Oil exploration sector suffering from fewer new exploration wells
- Late cycle nature of market implies no major pick up expected until later in 2010

#### **Future Development**

- Gaining additional business by meeting more of customers' global needs, building on current strong relationships
- Building expertise in high growth technologies

### **Automotive & General Industrial**







£m	2009	2008	Change	Constant Currency
Revenue	245.9	331.7	-26%	-33%
<b>Operating Profit</b>	(13.3)	29.8	-145%	-141%

#### **Performance:**

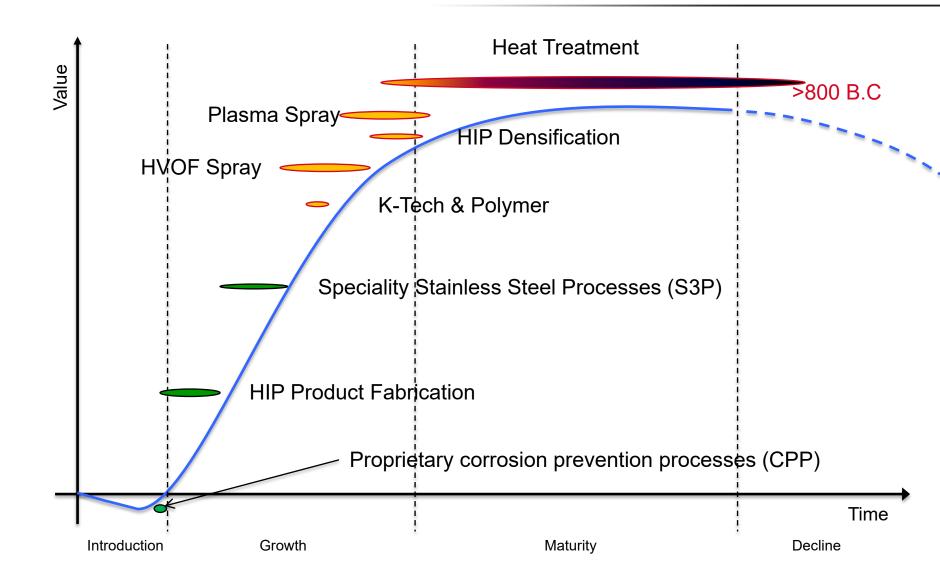
- Lower output and destocking in capital goods and automotive sectors
- Early cycle nature

#### **Future Development:**

 Improving the value mix, more selective investment and concentrating on gaining benefit from differentiated technology

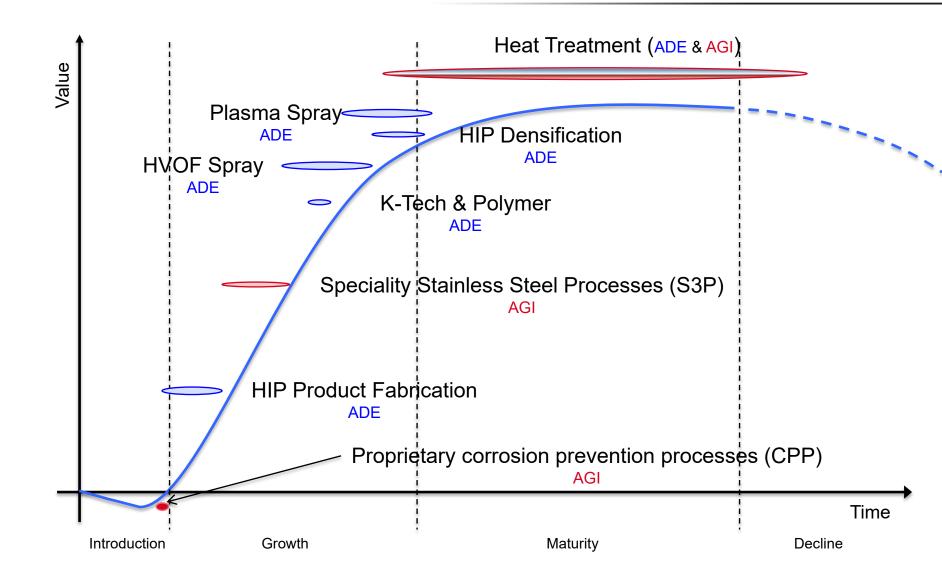
### **Life Cycle Phases - Technologies**





### **Life Cycle Phases - Technologies**





# **Engines for Long Term Growth**



### **Migration to Emerging Markets**

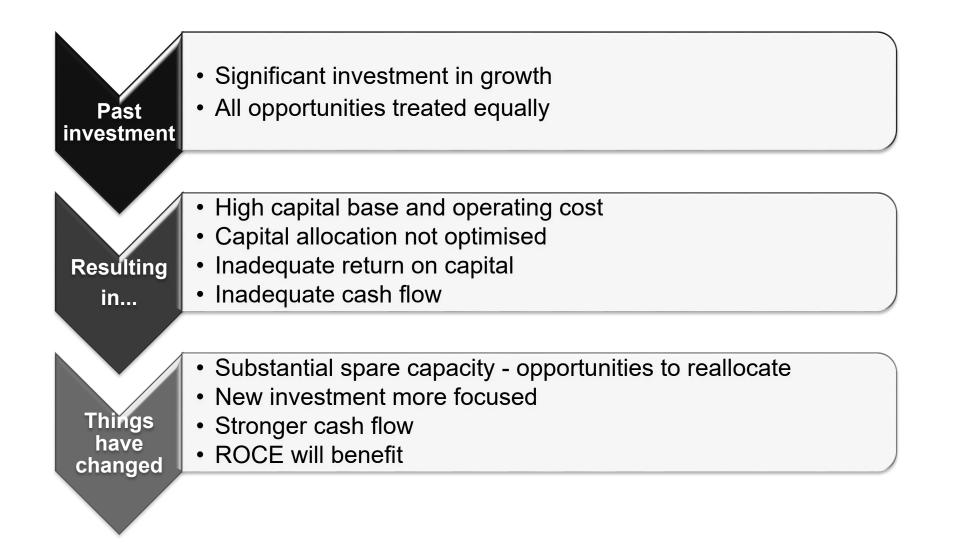
- Eastern Europe
- Brazil
- China

### **Driving proprietary technologies**

- HIP Product Fabrication
- Specialty Stainless Steel Processes
- Corrosion Protection Processes

### Investment





# **Specific management initiatives**



Retain benefit of lower cost base following restructuring	Control expense 'build back'	
Very selective capex	Capex less than depreciation	
Enhance business processes	<ul><li>Plant operation</li><li>Optimal pricing</li></ul>	
Enhance 'bench strength'	Across the organisation	
Migrate with our customers	Growth in Eastern Europe, South America and Asia	
Drive growth of chosen proprietary technologies	Longer-term growth	

### Summary



#### Volumes

- Severe impact of recession in capital goods market
- Trended up in Q4 'early cycle' sectors showing signs of recovery

#### Costs

- Costs managed down by restructuring initiatives and management action
- Continued focus on cost and capital expenditure control

#### New divisional structure

Recognising different ethos, needs and opportunities

### **Strategic initiatives**

- Maximise return on existing assets
- Enhance business processes
- Migrate with our customers
- Longer term growth from targeted proprietary technologies

### Outlook



Many of our automotive and general industrial markets have already started to recover but we do not expect the aerospace, defence and energy markets to strengthen until later in 2010. The pace of recovery remains uncertain and potentially uneven. We anticipate that full recovery in demand may take several years. This notwithstanding, we enter 2010 with a reshaped business and renewed vigour.



# **2009 Statutory Income Statement**



#### **Continuing Operations**

£m	2009	2008
Revenue	435.4	551.8
Headline Operating Profit <sup>1</sup>	8.0	71.2
Amortisation of acquired intangible fixed assets	(1.3)	(1.3)
Impairment charge	(31.5)	(44.0)
Major facility closure costs	(25.4)	(77.6)
Operating Loss	(50.2)	(51.7)
Net finance costs	(4.3)	(3.6)
Loss before taxation	(54.5)	(55.3)

Loss per share	Pence	Pence
Basic	(27.0)	(12.5)

#### 1. Pre exceptional items

## **Financial Information**



- Average shares in issue 2009: 185.6m (2008: 310.9m)
- Exchange rates:

Currency	Description	2009	2008
Euro	Average (P&L)	1.12	1.26
	Closing (B/S)	1.13	1.03
US Dollar	Average (P&L)	1.56	1.87
	Closing (B/S)	1.61	1.44

Net debt and interest related financial ratios:

Financial Ratios	2009
Net Debt : Headline EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	1.5x
Headline EBITDA <sup>1</sup> : Net Interest Payable	30.2x
Gearing (Net Debt to Total Equity)	20%

1. Earnings before exceptionals, interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment and share based payments

### Pensions



£m	2009	2008
UK Funded	3.7	0.7
Other Western Europe Funded	0.3	2.2
Other Western Europe Unfunded	10.0	10.9
Western Europe Total	14.0	13.8
North America Funded	0.6	1.2
Emerging Markets Unfunded	0.4	(0.1)
Total retirement benefit obligations	15.0	14.9

# Segmental Results - H1 and H2



#### **Continuing Operations**

Aerospace, Defence & Energy	Revenue			
(ADE) £m	H1	H2	2009	
Western Europe	49.5	41.8	91.3	
North America	54.3	43.1	97.4	
Emerging Markets	0.4	0.4	0.8	
ADE Total	104.2	85.3	189.5	

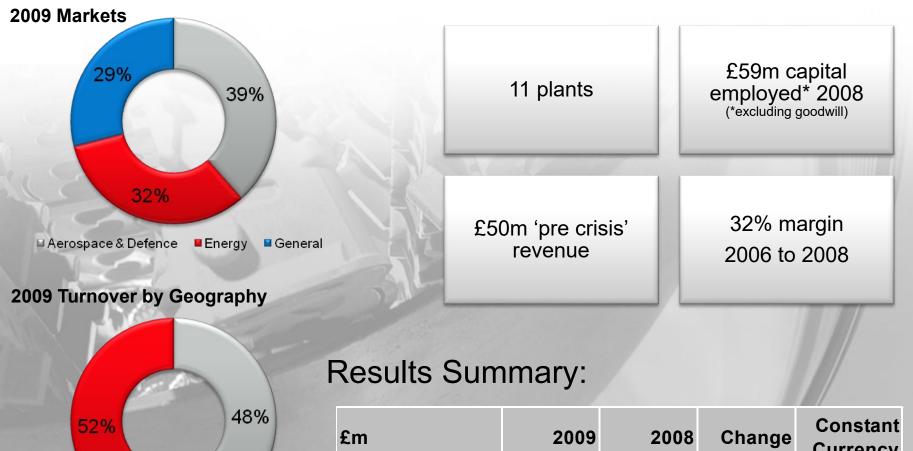
Headline Operating Profit				
H1	H2	2009		
5.3	6.4	11.7		
6.6	6.7	13.3		
(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)		
11.7	13.0	24.7		

Automotive & General Industrial	Revenue		Headli	Headline Operating Profit		
(AGI) £m	H1	H2	2009	H1	H2	2009
Western Europe	90.0	86.2	176.2	(8.4)	(1.7)	(10.1)
North America	15.7	15.0	30.7	(0.3)	0.9	0.6
Emerging Markets	18.0	21.0	39.0	(2.7)	(1.1)	(3.8)
AGI Total	123.7	122.2	245.9	(11.4)	(1.9)	(13.3)
Head Office	-	-	-	(2.0)	(1.4)	(3.4)
Group Total	227.9	207.5	435.4	(1.7)	9.7	8.0

# Hot Isostatic Pressing

### Included within Aerospace, Defence & Energy





£m	2009	2008	Change	Constant
Revenue	43.3	51.1	-15%	-25%
<b>Operating Profit</b>	7.9	15.0	-47%	-53%

N. America

Western Europe