

Preliminary Results 2022

Patrick Coveney, Group CEO Jonathan Davies, Group Deputy CEO and CFO 6 December 2022







Agenda

Highlights Financial review Business review, strategy and outlook Q&A Patrick Coveney Jonathan Davies Patrick Coveney



H2 and Full Year Highlights

Rapid recovery, strong financial performance

- Full-year revenue of £2.2bn, with H2 revenue recovering to 90% of 2019 levels
- £127m EBITDA in H2, taking full year EBITDA to £142m
- Free cash generation of £83m in H2, driving full year free cash generation of £52m
- Available liquidity at the year-end of c.£700m, with Net Debt of £297m (pre-IFRS16)
- Revenue strengthened further to 104% of 2019 levels in first 8 wks of FY23

Business set up to drive growth and returns

- Significant further growth opportunities ahead; focus on North America and Asia Pac
- Pipeline of secured net contract gains increased by £50m since H1 to £550m by 2025
- Building on core capabilities; customer proposition, technology, people & sustainability
- Flexible and resilient business model enabling us to mitigate near term headwinds





Financial review

Jonathan Davies, Group Deputy CEO and CFO



Financial highlights



Note: All figures on an underlying basis and pre IFRS 16.

Revenue (% of 2019 levels) **78%** LY: 30%

EBITDA £142m LY: £(108)m

Free cashflow £52m LY: £(58)m **Net debt f(297)m** LY: £(308)m



Underlying Operating Profit £30m (pre-IFRS 16 basis)

£m

Revenue

Gross Profit

Labour Costs

Concession Fees

Overheads

EBITDA*

% sales

Depreciation & Amortisation

Operating Profit* Operating Margin (%)

*Stated on a pre-exceptional basis, before non-underlying items

IFRS 16 Basis	Pre-IFRS 16 basis
2,185.4	2,185.4
1,575.2	1,575.2
(686.7)	(686.7)
(299.3)	(454.1)
(275.8)	(292.4)
313.4 <i>14.3%</i>	142.0 6.5%
(281.7)	(111.7)
31.7 <i>1.5%</i>	30.3 1.4%



Underlying Net Loss £36m (pre-IFRS 16 basis)

£m

Operating Profit*

Net Financing Cost*

Share of Associates

Loss Before Tax^{*}

Tax*

Non-Controlling Interests*

Net Loss*

Loss per share (p)*

*Stated on a pre-exceptional basis, before non-underlying items

IFRS 16 basis	Pre-IFRS 16 basis
31.7	30.3
(81.5)	(43.6)
6.6	6.6
(43.2)	(6.7)
0.9	(4.6)
(18.6)	(24.2)
(60.9)	(35.5)
(7.7)p	(4.5)p



Reported Operating Profit £91.5m (IFRS 16 basis)

£m	IFRS 16 Underlying
Operating Profit	31.7
Net Financing Cost	(81.5)
Share of Associates	6.6
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax	(43.2)
Tax	0.9
Non-Controlling Interests	(18.6)
Net Loss	(60.9)
Loss per share (p)	(7.7)p





Revenue at 90% of 2019 in H2



*H1 to date relates to the period 1 October – 27 November 2022



Most regions recovering strongly

		H1	H2	Q1 vs 20
100/	C. Europe	70%	95%	101
.40% N.	N. America	74%	94%	109
20%	UK & ROI	60%	84%	80%
.2070	Rest of World	43%	85%	104
.00%	Group	64%	90%	979



20%



*Q1 to date relates to the period 1 October – 27 November 2022 ** FY22 based on % of 2019, FY23 based on % of 2020

Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
		2022 Q3			2022 Q4		2023 Q1	to date*



Strong H2 profit performance despite inflationary headwinds

£m

Revenue

Gross Profit

% Sales

Labour Costs % Sales

Concession Fees % Sales

Overheads % Sales

EBITDA % Sales

Depreciation & Amortisation % Sales

Operating (Loss)/Profit*

Operating Margin (%)

803.2 $1,382.1$ $2,185.4$ $2,794.6$ 577.1 998.1 $1,575.2$ $1,987.9$ $71.8%$ $72.2%$ $72.1%$ $1,987.9$ (275.4) (411.3) (686.7) (809.3) $(34.3)%$ $(29.8)%$ $(31.4)%$ (551.8) $(20.6)%$ (288.8) (454.1) (551.8) $(20.6)%$ $(20.9)%$ $(20.8)%$ $(19.7)%$ (121.7) (170.7) (292.4) (300.4) $(15.1)%$ 127.3 142.0 326.4 $1.8%$ $9.2%$ $6.5%$ $11.7%$ (51.1) (60.6) (111.7) (105.3) $(6.3)%$ $(4.4)%$ $(5.1)%$ $(3.8)%$	H1 2022	H2 2022	FY 2022	2019
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(36.4)66.730.3221.1(4.5)%4.8%1.4%7.9%	• •			



Free cash generation of £52m





Strong liquidity and balance sheet

A strong, flexible balance sheet

- Natural hedge against interest rate exposure
 - £544m cash on balance sheet
- High available liquidity
 - c.£700m cash and facilities
- No financing requirements until 2025
- Rapidly deleveraging
 - Net debt: EBITDA now at 2.1x

- 1. Net debt on a pre-IFRS 16 basis
- 2. IFRS 9 adjustments net of unamortised fees

Year-end net debt breakdown by type					
	Floating	Fixed	Total		
Bank Loans USPP Notes Other Facilities Cash at Bank	(380) (46) 544	(379) (20)	(380) (379) (66) 544		
Net Debt ¹ pre accounting adj.	118	(399)	(281)	2.0x leverage	
Accounting adj. ² Net Debt ¹			(16) (297)	2.1x leverag	





Capital allocation strategy unchanged



Clear priorities to generate returns

- Priority is organic growth and value creating infill M&A
- High returns (3-4 year payback) on capital
- Anticipate resumption of ordinary dividend payments; starting in respect of the 2023 financial year
- Leverage range c.1.5x-2.0x Net debt:
 EBITDA
- Capital returns to deliver balance sheet efficiency





Strong track record of cash generation funding investment in growth



Accelerating investment has been funded by cash generation







Business review, strategy and outlook

Patrick Coveney, Group CEO





My first eight months: significant opportunities across SSP









Impressions of SSP

Strong foundations

- Strong positions in growth markets
- Brilliant teams
- Great concepts
- Strong brand, client and JV partnerships
- Track record of winning profitable new business
- Robust economic model

Priorities

- Continue to re-mobilise the business
- Accelerate growth in targeted markets
- Drive like-for-like revenue growth
- Secure operational efficiencies and cashflow
- Strengthen capabilities to drive growth & returns
- Leverage global scale and scope





Travel returning to structural growth



Figures represent the passenger number index (2019 = 100) Source: IATA, IATA PAX-IS, Oxford Economics, expert interviews

Market tailwinds

- Rising income in emerging markets
- ✓ More infrastructure being built
- £23bn market with more space being dedicated to F&B
- Decline in in-flight food offerings
- Opportunity to build share in fragmented market





Travel F&B sector resilient to consumer spending pressures



Affluent consumers

70-80% of flights made by people with above median income

Travel is leisure consumer's #1 way to spend discretionary

October 2022 (UK air n = 616; US air n = 608)



Strong market recovery

Most Air markets except Asia already index +85 in 2022 and continue to recover



Consumers want to travel

income



Food matters to travellers

Up to ~60% of travellers buy food in the airport



Structurally well-placed to manage economic headwinds

External factors







Labour and energy costs

Business model

- Geographic diversity
- Business mix skewed towards (resilient) leisure traveller
- Operational flexibility to respond to changes in demand
- Variable cost base (as % of sales) rent, franchise fees
- Strong balance sheet
- Procurement scale
- Menu and range flexibility
- Ability to pass on price increases
- Menu and format flexibility
- Increased digital order & pay, automated equipment
- Flexibility to outsource production, use of central kitchens
- Low % energy and often borne by landlord



Our economic model is working

- Conversion of profit to cash
- Working capital
- Capital expenditure
- Operational investment



- Variable rent & franchise fees
- Labour/overhead efficiency
- Technology and automation













Priorities

Geographic focus

Enhance business capability

Drive operational efficiency

- Accelerate growth in North America and targeted Asia Pac
- More selective growth in UK, Europe & EEME
- Reinforced like-for-like revenue focus
- Customer proposition formats and brands
- Digital
- People and culture
- Sustainability
- Revitalised efficiency programme
- Procurement
- Technology and automation



Significant potential for high growth and returns in N. America

Largest 200 airports in North America by passenger numbers



SSP in only 30 of top 80 airports; c.10% share of \$6bn market

Size of bubbles on chart relate to annual passenger numbers

Geographic focus

SSP present SSP not yet present

A market leading proposition

- 26% revenue CAGR 2014-19
- Attractive proposition with local 'sense of place'
- Strong relationships: client, brand and \checkmark JV partners (Airport DBEs)
- Large structurally growing market \checkmark with significant 'white space'
 - greater share of existing 30 sites
 - further penetrate top 80
 - new smaller airports model





Significant potential for high growth and returns in Asia Pac



Source: IATA, IATA PAX-IS, Oxford Economics, expert interviews

2025-30 market CAGR				
()	India	+13%		
	Malaysia	+10%		
*	Philippines	+10%		
	Thailand	+6%		
* *	Australia	+4%		
C	Singapore	+4%		

An exciting footprint

- Strong presence in high growth markets e.g. India
- Wide range of concepts led by our International brands
- JV partnerships delivering local expertise
- Significant growth expected across the region





Net gains pipeline adding c.£550m to annualised sales by 2025



Net units yet to open c.£325m

Roll of units opened pre-COVID c.£150m

> Net openings post COVID c.£75m

Pipeline of secured net contract gains increased by £50m since H1 to £550m by 2025

Geographic focus



dependent upon market conditions



550

2025

Mix of business shifting to higher growth markets



Geographic focus



New business wins in H2





Goa







Geographic focus

Santa Rosa



Berlin

BER Terminal 5 10. TELEP 「日本語」に All mitit



Darwin





Contract renewals secured during H2

Toronto



Seattle



Norway Retail

Gothenburg



Geographic focus

Phoenix







Manchester







Investing in proposition to drive like-for-like growth

Focusing on 'big outlet' performance



- Opportunity to drive big bars & restaurants
- Full set of range, availability and service levers
- Approach tailored by region

Leveraging consumer and client insights



- Using insights to support tailored client propositions
 - Speed of service
 - Healthy and sustainable options
 - Digital order & pay

Adding new brands and concepts



- Continually evolving brands & concepts
- Examples include Eatery, Koh Hop Bar, Whiskey Bread, Soul+Grain and Juniper

Refreshing our own brands



- Enhancing menu options for wellness, sustainability, health
- Innovating own brand proposition e.g. Upper Crust, Ritazza







Leveraging digital to improve customer experience and drive efficiency



- Rapid roll out of digital ordering
- Opportunity to drive ATV \bullet



Enhancing competitive strengths

 Leverages AI technology to enable entirely contactless experience • Trial at JFK, terminal 4

Communicating wait times



- More visibility on customer wait times
- Manages customer expectations











Leveraging digital to restructure our labour requirements

Case Study – Order at Table - Seattle Tacoma



c.2/3 transactions completed through 'order at table' via a mobile phone

Transaction values; customers have more time to consider their purchases

Enhancing competitive strengths

Labour costs; reduction as servers can be deployed elsewhere





Focus on people and culture

Attraction and retention



- Local attraction and retention schemes
- Employer brand marketing

Inclusion and engagement



• Driving engagement • Global inclusion council

76% positivity in colleague engagement score, +1.5ppts on FY21

- **Ⅲ**ⅢⅢⅢ Develop
- Diversity Equity & Inclusion

Developing skills



Training opportunities

- Personal development
- Colleague mobility

Focus on safety and wellbeing



- Mental health awareness
- Global safety forum







Sustainability front-and-centre

Global strategy and targets

- Clear and measurable targets to 2025 \checkmark \mathbf{V}
- Net zero carbon emissions across our \checkmark value chain (Scopes 1, 2 & 3) by 2040
- Embedding with specialist dedicated \checkmark resources and strengthened capabilities



- Mapped carbon footprint, developed roadmap to net zero by 2040
- ✓ Targets being submitted to Science-**Based Targets Initiative**
- Inaugural Sustainability Report in Jan 2023







Strong progress

Good progress against 2025 targets

BUSINESS 1.5°C

Leading with purpose

- Driving positive change in the food travel sector
- Collaborating with our suppliers, clients and brand partners
- Catalysing action around our shared goals and net zero ambitions



Protecting our environment

Our journey







Driving profit conversion

Sustainable, high returns



- Rigorous inflation mitigation and pricing
- ✓ Commercial deep dives
- Procurement supplier rationalisation, menu standardisation
- ✓ Labour scheduling
- ✓ Energy efficiency
- ✓ Digital OAT and kiosks
- ✓ Food waste
- ✓ Loss prevention systems
- ✓ Robotics
- ✓ Third party vs. in-house production







Revenue building to £3.2bn - £3.4bn by 2024

Planning Assumptions





EBITDA increasing to £325-375m for 2024

Planning Assumptions:

2023

Revenue	£2.9-3.0bn
vs. 2019	
- PAX	85-90%
- Cumulative inflation	c.12%
- Net gains	c.£200m

EBITDA	£250-280m
- Total margin %	c.9.0%
- LFL business margin %	c.9.5%



Planning assumptions - 2024

- LFL business operating at broadly 2019 levels
- Cash EBITDA ahead of 2019 levels due to benefit of net gains
- Approximately 1% dilution of LFL margin caused by:
 - c.£350-400m net gains
 - Supernormal inflation on revenue to offset cost inflation





Summary

- Strong rebound in travel; our economic model is working well
- Good revenue momentum in the early part of our new financial year
- Dealing with cost headwinds; ability to manage short term changes in demand and mitigate cost inflation
- Further recovery in sales and profitability expected in 2023, and by 2024 we expect to be above pre Covid-19 levels of revenue and EBITDA
- Confident to accelerate the mobilisation of £550m pipeline investing c.£250m in 2023
- High level of liquidity (c.£700m) and balance sheet strength; de-leveraging creating capacity for further growth and returns
- Anticipate resumption of ordinary dividend payments, starting in respect of the 2023 financial year
- Well-placed to deliver strong and sustainable growth and returns for many years ahead











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