2022 half-year results July 27, 2022



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Better than expected H1 driven by strong activity in Hospitality and efficient pass-through of inflation; full-year guidance upgraded

Strong organic growth driven by rebound in hospitality and solid operational performance

- H1 revenue up +26.6% on an organic basis (o/w +28.9% in Q2)
- Strong growth in Hospitality: Southern Europe and France are now above 2019 level
- Activity momentum continues in Healthcare, Industry and Trade & Services
- > Solid operational performance leading to:
 - Adjusted EBITDA up +€118m in H1 (margin down -100bps, in line with full-year objective)
 - Adjusted EBIT up +€101m in H1 (margin up +350bps yoy, above expectations)
 - Headline net income up +€82m in H1 (+122% yoy, above expectations)
 - Free cash flow after lease payments at €17m in H1, in line with full-year objective

Elis leverages its strong customer relationships and its commercial dynamism to pass on inflation

- Satisfactory pricing dynamics in most geographies and most end-markets: verage price effect of c. +5.75% in H1, with a rampup over H1 that will continue in H2
- c. +9% cost inflation in H1, leading to a c. -100bps decrease in H1 2022 adjusted EBITDA margin, in line with full-year prospects
- H2 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 gas prices fully or partially locked in through hedging contracts

Full-year 2022 objectives upgraded on the back of higherthan-expected first half revenue

- Organic revenue growth for the full-year now expected between +18% and +20% (previous guidance: between +13% and +15%)
- Adjusted EBITDA margin still expected at c. 33.5% (down c. -100bps yoy)
- Adjusted EBIT now expected above €530m (previous guidance: c. €500m)
- Headline net income per share now expected above €1.45 (previous guidance: c. €1.35)
- Free cash flow (after lease payments) still expected at c. €200m
- Financial leverage ratio as of Dec 31, 2022 now expected to be down 0.5x yoy at c. 2.5x (previous guidance: c. 2.6x)



Activity in Hospitality in France and in Southern Europe is now above 2019 levels

Strong activity pick-up seen in H1 2022

- Good winter and spring season in Europe
- No disruption in professional events since the beginning of the year
- > Activity in France and Spain is above 2019 levels since Q2
- > Activity in the UK is still c. -8% compared to 2019 level
- > Q3 looks promising: good booking level for the summer season

Good pricing dynamics

- > Inflationary context helped pricing discussions with customers
- Limited pressure on new bids as other players show similar pricing discipline to Elis
- > No structural change in our clients' consumption habits



The pandemic has accelerated some structural changes in the Healthcare market



Elis continues to benefit from structural changes in the industry

- Healthcare professionals are moving back to textile vs disposable paper (more reliable sourcing, better comfort, lower environmental impact)
- > Clients consume more workwear than before (e.g., daily changes vs 3 changes per week)

Further market share gains in most of our geographies

- Sood commercial momentum in the UK and in Germany, with Elis' reliability and quality of service driving contract wins
- Activity strong across the board, except Brazil where temporary contacts signed in 2020 have expired

Price negotiations generally difficult with public healthcare clients, especially in Germany and in Scandinavia



Industry and Trade & Services continue to show good momentum

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Activity remained strong in H1, driven by new outsourcing

- > Need for hygiene: Higher demand for soaps, hand wipes, hydro-alcoholic gels, pest control solutions and higher linen consumption (more changes of workwear)
- > Need for a reliable provider: Elis is currently leveraging its leadership position and network density to gain many new clients
- > Need for traceability: Tracking of linen washing history is becoming a must-have for every company using uniforms; Elis is gaining many contracts with first-time outsourcers in Eastern Europe, Southern Europe and Latin America
- > Need for responsible suppliers: An increasing number of tender offers come with an ESG component, a field in which Elis is an industry leader

First signings following the relocation of some clients' production sites in Europe

> This should be a sustainable trend going forward

Good pricing momentum in H1



c. +9% inflation of our cost base in H1 2022, driven by energy and personnel costs

	Cost item	Estimated H1 2022 inflation	related costs in H1 2022 ¹	
1 V	Gas, electricity and fuel	c. +65% / +70%	c.€50m	 Most of H1 2022 inflation-related costs were related to energy (c. +€50m) and personnel (c. +€35m)
R	Personnel costs	c. +4 / +5%	c.€35m	Inflation should increase further in H2, notably due to some additional minimum wage increases that are scheduled in some countries (e.g.,
	Other items (Chemical products, spare parts, consumables, etc)	c. +6 / +7%	c.€15m	 Germany) We will adjust our pricing accordingly
	Total	c. +9%	c. €100m	

- H1 2021 reported cost base, plus
- The costs linked to the additional volumes from activity pick-up (mostly in Hospitality), for a total of c. €300m of additional revenue in H1 2022

c. +5.75% price effect in H1, virtually offsetting the nominal amount of inflation-related cost increase

The nature of the services provided by Elis leads to good pricing power

The services proposed by Elis are essential for our customers

Most of our customers cannot operate their business without our Flat linen, Workwear or Hygiene services

These services represent only a small cost for our customers

→ Our price increases are therefore not very significant in our customers' P&L

Alternative solutions to our services are very limited

→ Re-internalization is generally not an option, and most competitors also show good pricing discipline across the board



H1 2022 adjusted EBITDA up +€118m yoy on the back of Hospitality recovery and strong price increase to offset inflation



H1 2021 adjusted EBITDA to H1 2022 adjusted EBITDA¹

- Inflation in euros was almost completely offset in H1
- Mechanically, inflation impact on margin is only **partially offset by price increases**; the net impact was c. -220bps in H1 \checkmark
- Strong pick-up in activity generated operating leverage in some countries
- Specific action plans led to **productivity gains in our plants** (mostly decrease in energy consumption) \checkmark

¹: The impact of inflation in H1 2022 has been calculated using a N-1 cost base equal to:

- H1 2021 reported cost base, plus

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The costs linked to the additional volumes from activity pick-up (mostly in Hospitality), for a total of c. \leq 300m of additional revenue in H1 2022



H1 2022 inflation was partially offset by strong pricing power in all geographies

Geography	H1 2022 organic revenue growth	H1 2022 vs H1 2021 adjusted EBITDA margin evolution	Comments
France	+34 .1%	+70bps	Operating leverage driven by strong rebound of Hospitality along with good pricing dynamics
Central Europe +16.4% -270bps Limited price increase in Germany, with p		Impact of absenteeism on the region's productivity Limited price increase in Germany, with pricing negotiations taking time with large healthcare clients	
Scandinavia & +16.9% -310bps Eastern Europe		-310bps	The strong rebound of Hospitality had a dilutive effect on profitability Pricing negotiations take time with large clients ; ramp-up in price adjustments expected in H2
UK & Ireland +38.7% =		=	Rebound in Hospitality, good pricing dynamics and further churn reduction offset strong inflation
Southern Europe +58.0%		+80bps	Strong rebound in Hospitality created some operating leverage Good pricing dynamics aligned with inflation level
Latin America	+8.8%	-110bps	One-off, very profitable contracts in healthcare came to an end in H2 2021



Gas prices are locked in over 2023-2025



These hedging contracts should protect Elis against new potential surges in gas price in the future



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Elis not likely to be impacted by potential gas shortages

Elis has historically been considered an essential business by authorities

- Elis provides linen for essential business (flat linen for hospitals, workwear for food processing industry, pharmaceuticals, etc) and was also considered an essential business in every country during the Covid crisis
- Should governments implement restrictive measures of varying degrees, Elis would likely face the least stringent ones given the essential nature of its activities

Flexible work hours and temporary plant closures are part of our industrial organization

- ✓ Due to the significant swings in our clients' activity, adjustment of production capacity is key in our business and is part of Elis' industrial DNA
- These restrictive measures would be implemented during winter season, which is the least busy period of the year for Elis
 - ✓ Most of our plants already close during weekends
 - Should companies be requested to temporally operate 3 or 4 days per week, we could easily compensate by adding more shifts on the authorized days



Elis continued its targeted acquisition strategy in H1: 3 acquisitions closed in H1 2022 and the Mexican deal closed early July



H1 2022 M&A impact: +1.5%





Acquisition of a century-old business that is a leader on the Mexican market

A leader in its industry

- > Only player with national coverage
- > Pre-covid organic revenue growth above +10%
- Contained impact from the Covid crisis on the business with 2020 revenue down c. -7% (in MX\$)

Established operator with great know-how

- > Century-old business
- > Family-owned
- Structured organization with good IT and processes
- National coverage and high-quality industrial assets
- Experienced management will continue to run the business (earn-out mechanism over 2023-2025)

2021 key figures

- Revenue of MX\$ 1,780m (c. €85m using June 2022 FX)
- > c. 38% EBITDA margin (IFRS)
- > c. 18% EBIT margin (IFRS)



86%

Healthcare

Sanitizing, sterilizing and supplying of linen and hospital garments for patients, medical staff and facilities

Hospitality

Linen for hotels, restaurants and sports clubs

Others

Garments for food, pharmaceutical and automotive industry





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Elis expects to generate c. 10% organic revenue growth in Mexico in the coming years





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Elis offers a highly diversified and well-balanced profile





Strong organic growth rebound driven by recovery in Hospitality and efficient pricing adjustments

H1 2022 organic revenue evolution by geography





Adjusted EBITDA margin down -100bps in H1 2022, in line with full-year expectations

	H1 2022 adjusted EBITDA margin						
	France	Central Europe	Scandinavia & Eastern Europe	UK & Ireland	Southern Europe	Latin America	Group
vs H1 2021	+70bps	-270bps	-310bps	=	+80bps	-110bps	-100bps
Group level	37.0%	29.4%	35.9%	30.0%	26.2%	32.4%	32.3%



Headline net income up +121.7%, along with strong adjusted EBIT margin improvement

(In €m)	H1 2022	H1 2021 ¹	% change
Revenue	1,783.8	1,375.5	+29.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	576,4	458.7	+25.7%
As a % of revenue	32.3%	33.3%	-100bps
D&A	(344.0)	(327.7)	
Adjusted EBIT	232.4	131.0	+77.4%
As a % of revenue	13.0%	9.5%	+350bps
Current operating income	221.2	114.6	+93.0%
Amortization of intangible assets recognized in a business combination	(40.4)	(40.1)	
Goodwill impairment	(58.7)	-	
Non-current operating income and expenses	(1.2)	(3.9)	
Operating income	121.0	70.6	+71.2%
Net financial result	(28.9)	(42.0)	
Тах	(38.1)	(12.0)	
Income from continuing operations	53.9	16.7	+223.4%
Net income	53.9	16.7	+223.4%
Headline net income	148.6	67.0	+121.7%
Headline net income per share	0.61	0.28	+119.5%

The decrease in linen capex in 2020 and 2021 led to limited increase of D&A in H1 (c. +5%)

- Impairment on the Russian goodwill due to ongoing conflict
- H1 2022 net financial result positively impacted by foreign exchange gains



Percentage change calculations are based on actual figures. ¹ Previously communicated H1 2021 numbers have been retrospectively restated from the impact of IFRS 3.

H1 2022 Headline net income calculation

(In €m)	H1 2022	H1 2021 ¹
Net income	53.9	16.7
Amortization of intangible assets recognized in a business combination ²	32.6	32.2
Goodwill impairment	58.7	-
Exceptional foreign exchange gains ²	(7.9)	-
IFRS 2 expense ²	10.2	15.2
Non-current operating income and expenses ²	1.0	2.9
Headline net income	148.6	67.0

 1 Previously communicated H1 2021 numbers have been retrospectively restated from the impact of IFRS 3. 2 Net of tax effect.



Strong impact from change in working capital on H1 2022 free cash flow, due to the sharp rebound in activity

(In €m)	H1 2022	H1 2021
Adjusted EBITDA	576.4	458.7
Non-recurring items and changes in provisions	(2.0)	(7.4)
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(1.7)	(0.5)
Other	(0.8)	(0.7)
Cash flow before finance costs and tax	571.9	450.0
Net capex	(320.9)	(255.5)
Change in working capital requirement	(81.6)	34.1
Net interest paid	(53.2)	(54.9)
Tax paid	(50.8)	(37.7)
Lease liabilities payments - principal	(48.5)	(45.1)
Free cash flow (after lease liabilities payments)	17.0	90.9
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(32.4)	(42.3)
Changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other entities	(1.8)	(3.6)
Other cash flows related to financing activities	0.9	3.4
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash transferred	-	0.0
Dividends and distributions paid	(33.2)	0.0
Capital increase, treasury shares	0.4	17.5
Other	5.5	12.5
Net financial debt variance	(43.5)	78.4
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net financial debt	3,187.3	3,143.9

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- Linen capex up c. €65m reflecting the pick-up in activity
- Significant negative impact from change in WCR linked to the impact of the strong activity growth on trade receivables, and high inventories ahead of the summer holidays

 Reinstatement of the dividend (partly paid in Elis shares)



Active refinancing over H1 2022

Well-diversified financing

As of June 30, 2022

Bond (issued Oct 2019)	Coupon 1.0%
€500m	Maturity 2025
Bond (issued Oct 2019)	Coupon 1.625%
€550m	Maturity 2028
Bond (issued Apr 2019)	Coupon 1.75%
€500m	Maturity 2024
USPP (signed Apr 2019)	Coupon 2.70%
€335m	Maturity 2029
USPP (signed June 2022)	Coupon 3.00%
€159m	Maturity 2032
Bond	Coupon 1.875%
€450m	Maturity 2023
Bond	Coupon 2.875%
€350m	Maturity 2026
Bond	Coupon 4.125%
€300m	Maturity 2027
Convertible bond	Coupon 0%
€388m	Maturity 2023
Commercial paper (CP) €228m	< 1 year
Revolving credit facility Undrawn €900m	Maturity 2026

H1 2022 debt and rating highlights

- The refinancing of the €450m Feb 2023 EMTN has already been secured by (i) a new €300m EMTN maturing May 2027 (coupon 4.125%) and (ii) a new €159m USPP maturing June 2032 (coupon 3%)
- Strong liquidity profile with c. €1.3bn of available liquidity as of June 30, 2022: c. €400m in cash on the B/S (net of commercial paper) and €900m of undrawn cash under the RCF
- > Moody's Rating (Ba2) outlook raised from Stable to Positive

Maturity schedule (at June 30, 2022) excluding commercial paper





Rapid deleveraging underway Net financial leverage to reach 2.5x as of December 31, 2022



- Deleveraging was limited over the 2017-2019 period due to the implementation of a 3-year capex program following the acquisition of Berendsen, to put the UK business back on track
- > H1 2020 was marked by the start of the pandemic, leading to a sharp drop in EBITDA and a slight increase in financial leverage
- Since then, Elis' deleveraging has accelerated and shall continue in the coming years

H1 2022 key financial takeaways

Sharp recovery in activity in all our verticals and geographies: Topline up nearly +27% organically in H1

Adjusted EBITDA margin down -100bps as expected but adjusted EBIT margin up +350bps on the back of D&A normalization

Headline net income up +122% at €148.6m

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Strong deleveraging: Ratio at 2.7x at June 30, 2022, expected to continue to decrease sharply





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Elis' growth model is a virtuous circle Our business is based on the circular economy



Our 2025 CSR objectives



¹ European laundries

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Main H1 2022 CSR achievements





SUSTAINALYTICS

ecovadis

axvl

MSCI 🇰

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Proven business resilience over the years



- Since its 2015 IPO, Elis has delivered an average of nearly +3% organic growth per annum
- > Over the last 20 years, EBITDA margin has evolved within a narrow range
- Elis' free cash flow has improved steadily over the past years: €154m in 2018, €174m in 2019, €217m in 2020 and €228m in 2021

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Most of Elis' end-markets are very resilient through economic downturns

End market	Main market characteristics	Main contributors to 2021 revenue
Industry 29% of total 2019 revenue	Industry is resilient given the nature of our clients, which mostly are very resilient themselves The fixed fee invoicing methodology (that is largely used with workwear clients) can help absorb a slight slowdown in our clients' activity	Food processing: 25% Pharma: 15% Water / waste management: 10% Automotive: 10% Construction, energy, transport: 10%
Healthcare 26% of total 2019 revenue	Healthcare is very resilient by nature	Hospitals and clinics: 80% Nursing homes: 20%
Trade & Services 18% of total 2019 revenue	Trade & Services is largely resilient on the back of the fixed fee invoicing methodology A significant slowdown in the economy could somewhat impact our activity with SMEs / mom and pop stores (potential decrease in the number of services used to save money)	Major retailers: 20% Facility management: 20% Small retailers: 15% Collective catering: 10% Automotive service centers: 10%
Hospitality 27% of total 2019 revenue	Aside from pandemic situations (Covid, H ₁ N ₁), the Hospitality industry delivers steady growth , driven by resort development, family holiday park development, water park development but also hotels, restaurants, museums, outdoor activities and other leisure facilities	Hotels: 80% Restaurants: 20%



Elis's organic growth profile reinforced in all non-Hospitality markets



Structural trends are changing Elis' organic growth profile

Need for more hygiene creates cross-selling opportunities (new products and services) and accelerates the development of outsourcing (need for employers to ensure a clean work environment)	Structural growth of the nursing home business, driven by ageing European population (Flat linen, Workwear for employees and washing of resident linen)	Re-industrialization of Europe: The pandemic has highlighted the importance of industry resilience in Europe. The regionalization of supply chains in Europe to avoid dependency (especially on Asia) will be an opportunity for Elis	European countries generally generate double-digit growth and	Suppliers with high ESG standards such as Elis will benefit from the increase in tenders with an ESG component
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Elis' quality of service and leadership position drive client retention



Steady churn rate reduction

Strong reliability

Delivery regardless of volumes and potential workforce shortfall, differentiating Elis from its competitors, which were sometimes totally closed and stopped servicing their customers

Listening to clients

Elis acted as a **real business partner** during the pandemic, adapting invoicing terms to the reality of our customers (discounts, contracts put on hold, etc.)

Seamless quality of service

Quality improvement programs in place in all our geographies bear fruit during the crisis



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FY 2022 organic revenue growth guidance raised





FY 2022 adjusted EBITDA margin guidance confirmed FY 2022 adjusted EBIT and headline net income per share guidance raised



2022 adjusted EBITDA margin still expected at c. 33.5%.

The better-than-expected topline dynamic in H1 allows us to expect:

2022 adjusted EBIT above €530m (previously expected at c. €500m)

2022 headline net income per share above €1.45 (previously expected at c. €1.35 per share)



2022 free cash flow after lease payments is still expected at c. €200m

Financial leverage ratio as of December 31, 2022 is now expected to be down 0.5x year-on-year at c. 2.5x (previously expected at c. 2.6x)



Key takeaways

In a difficult macro environment, Elis is a strong and resilient player with a diversified geographical footprint and client portfolio

Strong industrial know-how allowing to adjust to many external constraints

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Impact of inflation on cost base compensated in euro terms by pricing adjustment capabilities

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Reinforced organic growth and deleveraging profile in a post pandemic environment



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Appendix: Restatement of H1 2021 figures

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"

IFRS 3 requires previously published comparative periods to be retrospectively restated for business combinations (recognition of the final fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed when this fair value was provisionally determined at the previous balance sheet date).

(in €m)	H1 2021 reported	IFRS 3	H1 2021 restated
Revenue	1,375.5	-	1,375.5
Adjusted EBITDA	458.7	-	458.7
Adjusted EBIT	131.1	(0.1)	131.0
Current operating income	114.7	(0.1)	114.6
Amortization of intangible assets recognized in a business combination	(39.7)	(0.4)	(40.1)
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-
Non-current operating income and expenses	(3.9)	-	(3.9)
Operating income	71.1	(0.5)	70.6
	(42.0)	-	(42.0)
Тах	(12.1)	0.1	(12.0)
Income from continuing operations	17.1	(0.4)	16.7
Net income	17.1	(0.4)	16.7



Appendix: Financial definitions

- Organic growth in the Group's revenue is calculated excluding (i) the impacts of changes in the scope of consolidation of "major acquisitions" and "major disposals" (as defined in the Document de Base) in each of the periods under comparison, as well as (ii) the impact of exchange rate fluctuations
- > Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted EBIT before depreciation and amortization net of the portion of subsidies transferred to income
- > Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues
- Adjusted EBIT is defined as net income (or net loss) before financial expense, income tax, share in income of equity-accounted companies, amortization of customer relationships, goodwill impairment, non-current operating income and expenses, miscellaneous financial items (bank fees recognized in operating income) and expenses related to IFRS 2 (share-based payments).
- > Adjusted EBIT margin is defined as adjusted EBIT divided by revenues

In order to take into account the statement published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) on October 29, 2021 regarding alternative performance indicators, the Group added the term "adjusted' to the above definitions. The content of these indicators remains unchanged compared to previous financial years.

- Free cash flow is defined as adjusted EBITDA minus non-cash-items items, minus change in working capital, minus linen purchases and manufacturing capital expenditures, net of proceeds, minus tax paid, minus financial interests' payments and minus lease liabilities payments
- The financial leverage ratio is the leverage ratio calculated for the purpose of the financial covenant included in the new banking RCF agreement signed in November 2021: Leverage ratio is equal to Net financial debt / Pro forma adjusted EBITDA of acquisitions finalized during the last 12 months after synergies

These alternative performance measures are meant to facilitate the analysis of Elis' operating trends, financial performance and financial position and allow the provision to investors of additional information that the Managing Board believes to be useful and relevant regarding Elis' results. These alternative performance measures generally have no standardized meaning and therefore may not be comparable to similarly labelled measures used by other companies. As a result, none of these alternative performance measures should be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, the Group's consolidated financial statements and related notes prepared in accordance with IFRS.





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