

Big River

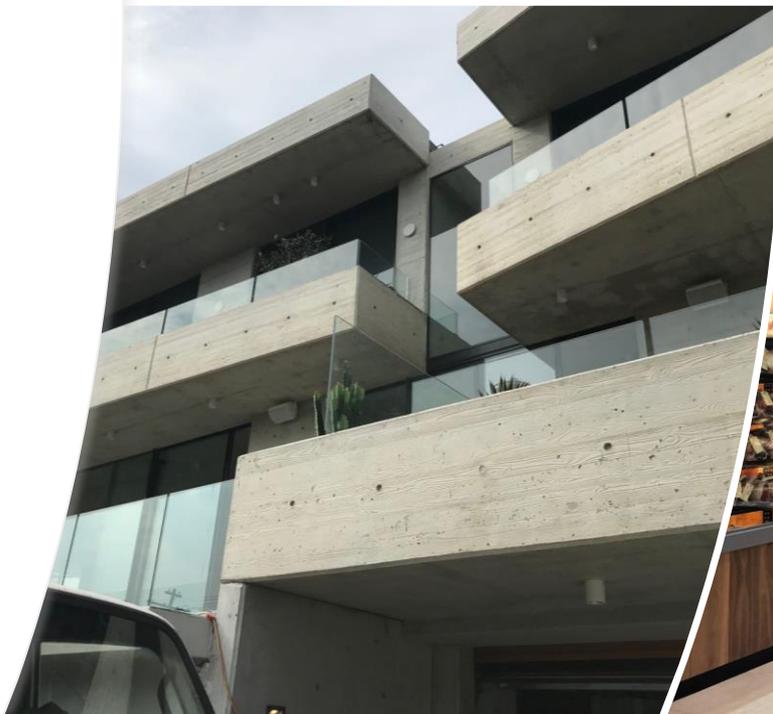


Big River Industries
Limited (ASX:BRI)

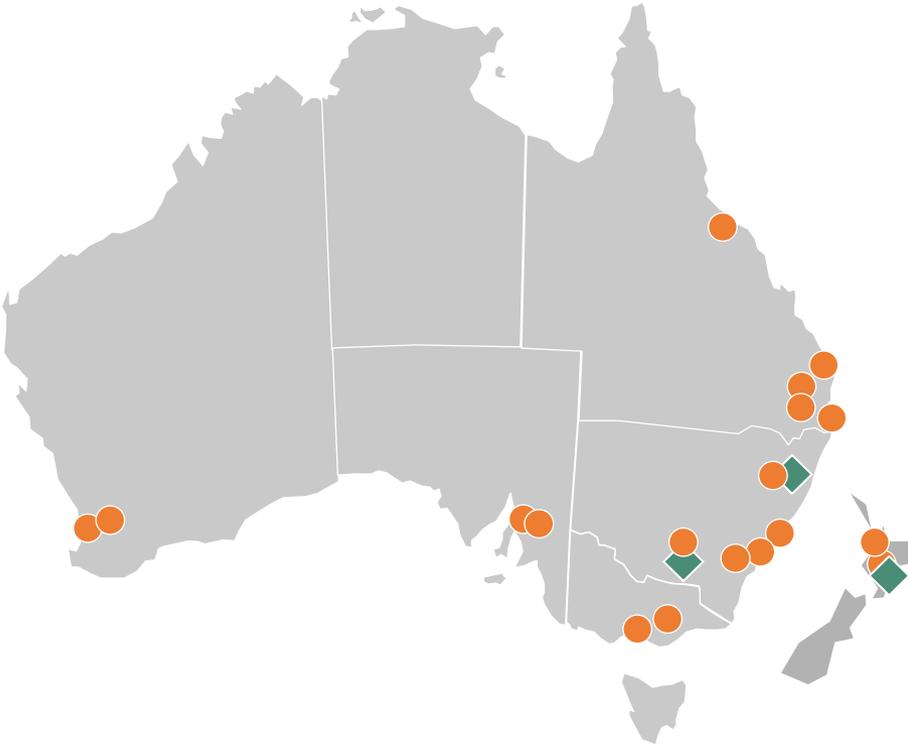
1H21 Results Presentation – 23 February 2021

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Diversified by geography, industry segment, construction type and customer ⁽¹⁾

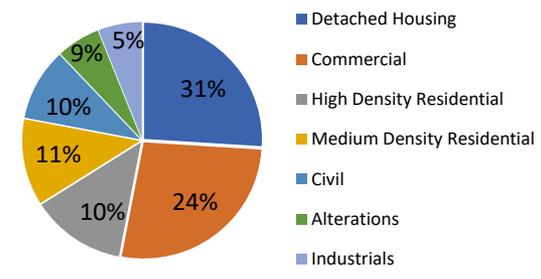


- ◆ Big River manufacturing facilities
- Big River sales / distribution sites

Target segments

- Formwork Supplies – 24%
- Building Products – 56%
- Plywood & Specialty – 20%

Revenue by construction market



Asset mix

- 18 x Sales & distribution sites
- 2 x Plywood manufacturing facilities
- 3 x Frame & Truss fabrication sites
- 3 x Steel rolling lines
- 2 x Architectural panel manufacturing sites

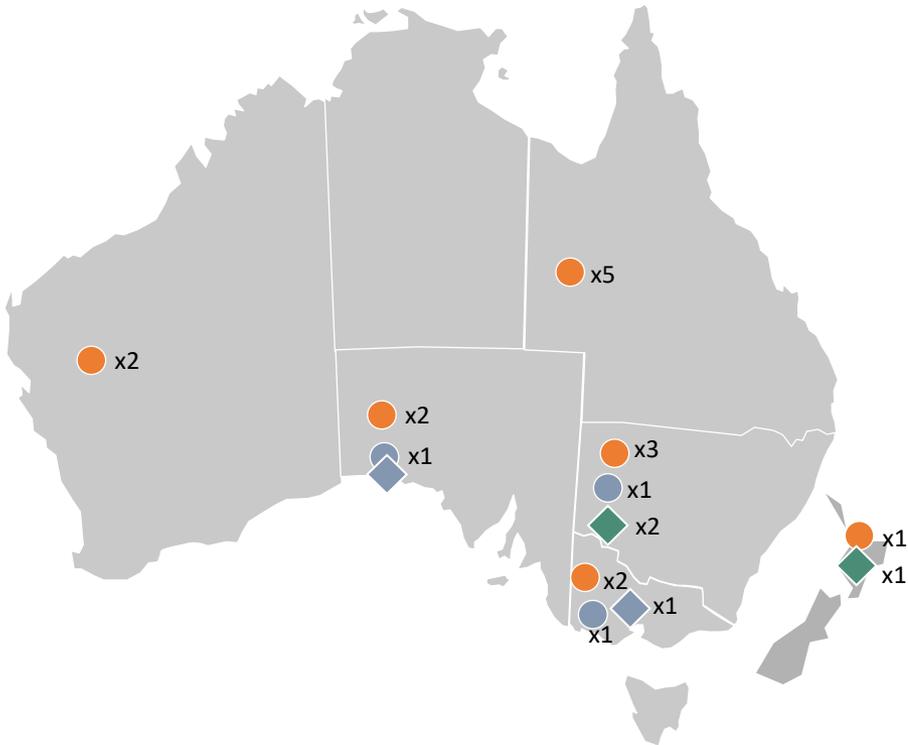
Revenue by region

- QLD – 30%
- NSW/ACT – 26%
- VIC/SA/WA – 34%
- NZ – 10%
- >6500 active trading accounts

(1) All references are pro forma 1H21 (excluding TWP acquisition)

Big River & TWP Combined

Diversified by geography, industry segment, construction type and customer



- ◆ BRI Manufacturing facilities
- BRI Sales & distribution sites
- ◆ TWP manufacturing sites
- TWP Sales & distribution sites (includes SA J.V.)

Target segments



Formwork supplies – 20%

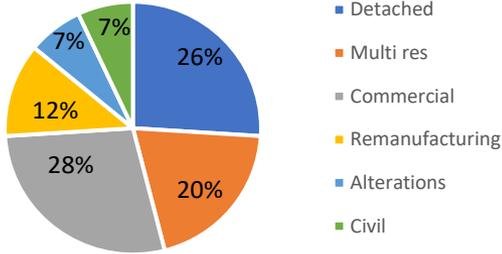


Building products – 46%



Plywood & specialty – 34%

Revenue by construction markets



Asset mix

- 4 x manufacturing sites
- 22 sites in total
- \$55m net Working capital (or 18% to sales)

Revenue by region

- QLD – 27%
- NSW/ACT – 25%
- Vic/SA/WA – 40%
- NZ – 8%
- Total customers ~ 8000

(1) All references are pro forma 1H21 (including TWP acquisition)

Performance Headlines



Financial Results

- ❑ 1H21 Revenue of \$133.5m, up 5.9% on 1H20
- ❑ Achieved organic revenue growth again after a period of construction industry declines
 - Like for like sales revenue increased 1%, including a 7% increase achieved in Q2
- ❑ EBITDA of \$10.0m (post AASB16) a 14.8% increase on 1H20
- ❑ Underlying NPAT increased 38.8% to \$3.1m
- ❑ Working capital ratio and cash conversion rates remained in the Board's target range (17% and 77% respectively)
- ❑ Non-cash asset impairment due to the future closure of Wagga manufacturing site of \$9.4m after tax

Operating Highlights

- ❑ Distribution margin increased some 54 bps, continuing the expansion that has occurred since 2017
 - This is despite some sharp product price rises and international shipping rate increases during Q2
- ❑ Revenue growth in the Formwork segment of 4% despite weakness in Commercial and multi-residential markets was a testament to the strong supply chain position the Company has developed
- ❑ Manufacturing cost-out initiatives totaled \$1.4m in 1H21, taking total cost out initiatives since FY18 to over \$7m
 - This helped contribute to the more than doubling of manufacturing profit to over \$1.8m

Strategic Initiatives

- ❑ Announcement of Timberwood (TWP) acquisition to complete in March 2021
 - Capital raise completed in December 2020 to fund the acquisition
- ❑ Successful funding application of \$10m under the Government bushfire grants to facilitate consolidation of the Company's two plywood manufacturing sites onto a single site at Grafton
- ❑ Extension of the high margin Bridge Systems product offer to include full installation (where applicable)
- ❑ Underlying EBITDA margin continues to improve (up 60bps versus 1H20)

Operational Summary

Sales Revenue

- ❑ 1H21 revenue of \$133.5m reflected the first like for like sales growth in 2 years
 - Strong growth was achieved in WA, QLD, SA and ACT offset by continued weaker sales results in NSW and Victoria due to Covid restrictions and the decline in multi-residential construction
- ❑ New Zealand sales revenue was down ~ 3%, a strong result given the major reduction in Commercial construction activity (particularly airport, retail, University and entertainment projects), segments the business is traditionally strong in
- ❑ Formwork and Building Products showed like for like sales growth (4% and 1% respectively) driven by strength in civil and renovation markets
- ❑ Strong demand for locally manufactured products reflects the challenges with international shipping and other Covid related supply disruptions, as well as strong penetration of the Company's Bridge System range

Manufacturing & Operations

- ❑ Despite major disruptions to international freight, the Company's strong position helped grow market share in the Formwork market and achieve modest improvement in Distribution gross margin (54bps)
- ❑ Material improvements in manufacturing efficiencies saw EBITDA more than double, despite volumes easing 5%
 - Labour and energy cost savings drove a \$1.4m reduction in manufacturing cash costs
- ❑ Inventory reductions of over \$1m in manufacturing stock reflects tight log supply and strong demand for locally made products

Acquired Businesses

- ❑ Frame & Truss factories suffered from reduced demand during 1H21 as housing starts were affected by Covid restrictions (despite strong approval numbers)
 - However, the pipeline of demand in response to Homebuilder is excellent, with both major F&T sites showing a 20% increase in sales in January, and a strong next 12 months ensured by the Homebuilder scheme
- ❑ New Zealand tracking to budget and expecting a solid 2H21
- ❑ Formwork growth continues through the successful expansion into acquired sites (Canberra, Gold Coast and Adelaide particularly strong)

Strategy – Timberwood (TWP) Acquisition



Strategic reasoning

- ❑ TWP is a significant scale acquisition in Big River's high margin and differentiated Plywood & Specialty segment
- ❑ Transforms the Plywood & Specialty segment to over \$100m in revenue, making BRI a leading player in Australian and New Zealand markets
- ❑ Diversified panels business with a strong exposure to commercial, industrial (re-manufacturing) and residential markets, providing further balance in the BRI construction sector mix
- ❑ Diverse client base of over 1500 repeat accounts creates excellent diversity and synergy opportunities

Growth options & synergies

- ❑ TWP operates sites in Canberra, Dandenong and Campbellfield and a JV in Adelaide
 - Leveraging the BRI distribution sites in SA, WA, QLD and NSW offers solid future growth opportunities
- ❑ Marketing key products from the BRI manufactured range through TWP, opens up solid revenue growth opportunities (and vice versa)
- ❑ Common product range and suppliers creates purchasing synergy (and reduced working capital) opportunities
- ❑ The strong differentiated product offer creates future opportunities for BRI / TWP combined Greenfield expansion

Key Financial metrics

- ❑ Strong track record of growth in revenue and EBITDA, even during the LTM Covid period
- ❑ FY20 revenue of \$51.3m and EBITDA > \$6m (post AASB16)
 - Revenue grew 6% in FY20 and is up 3% in 1H21
- ❑ EBITDA margins of ~ 12% (post AASB16) will further drive improvements in BRI financial metrics
- ❑ TWP has a solid net working capital to sales ratio of < 20%, similar to BRI
- ❑ EPS accretion from the acquisition to be ~17%

Strategic reasoning

- ❑ The fires that affected the Hume (Tumut) supply region that began in early 2020 have reduced long term pine log supply from that region by 40%
- ❑ Excess pine resource available in northern NSW (Grafton) provides key long term resource sustainability to base a consolidation of the Company's two plywood factories, where significantly similar core competencies exist
- ❑ The Company's successful \$10m grant under the State and Federal Government Bushfire Funding scheme for industry, provided the opportunity and assistance to undertake this project
- ❑ Both plants were operating below name plate capacity, so major restructuring of the Grafton site was not needed
- ❑ The significant removal of duplication by consolidating the sites was financially compelling

Support for Group Strategy

- ❑ Output across both sites in recent years had been reduced to focus on high value products exposed to reduced import competition
- ❑ Consolidation of the sites ensures no reduced ability to manufacture the Company's high value, profitable plywood range
- ❑ New specialised equipment as part of the project will further enhance efficiencies and margin from high value products
- ❑ Certain Key assets from Wagga will be relocated to Grafton to ensure all competencies are retained
- ❑ Enhanced capacity in the specialty range will help offset the intended reduction in production volume of lower value products (which will now be imported)

Financial impact

- ❑ The strategy change has triggered an asset impairment in 1H21 for Wagga assets not required in the future
 - This one off non cash impairment amounted to \$9.4m after tax. This is predominantly in P&E fixed assets.
- ❑ The net impact of the manufacturing consolidation, supported by the Government funding, will improve future periods net profit and cash flow by circa \$2m and \$10m respectively
- ❑ Total EPS accretion of ~ 20% expected to be achieved by the end of FY2023

Earnings Summary

Financial Summary	H1 FY21 (\$m's)	H1 FY20 (\$m's)	Change
Revenue	133.5	126.1	5.9%
EBITDA & Other	H1 FY21 (\$m's)	H1 FY20 (\$m's)	Change
Distribution activities	10.1	9.9	1.8%
Corporate expenses	(2.0)	(1.9)	-4.5%
Manufacturing facilities	1.9	0.7	181.0%
EBITDA (before acquisition costs)	10.0	8.7	14.8%
Acquisition costs	(0.2)	(0.3)	31.7%
EBITDA	9.8	8.4	16.6%
Depreciation and amortisation	(4.4)	(3.9)	-11.9%
EBIT	5.4	4.5	20.7%
Interest	(1.0)	(1.3)	24.6%
Taxation expense	(1.3)	(0.9)	-38.3%
NPAT (before significant items)	3.1	2.3	38.8%
Asset impairment	(9.3)	-	-
NPAT	(6.2)	2.3	-374.4%

EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortisation and significant items including impairment charges.

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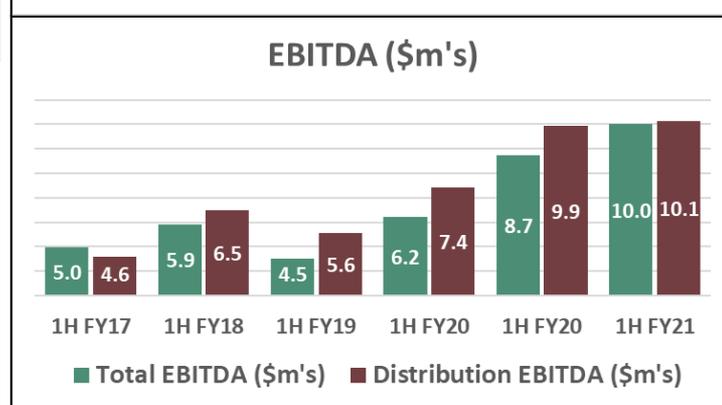
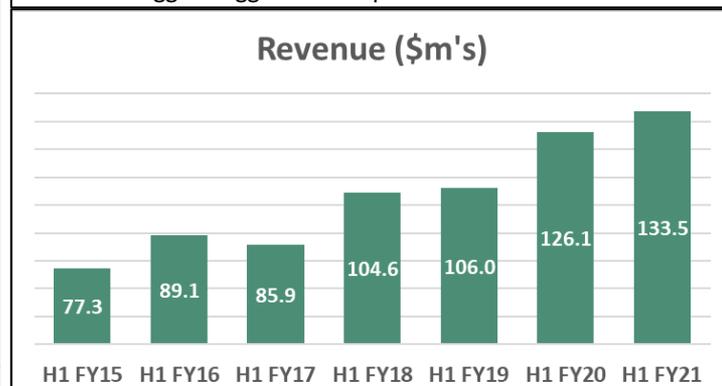
- Asset impairment from proposed Wagga Wagga closure:

Asset impairment (\$m's)	Amount
Buildings	1.2
Plant and equipment	10.6
Site restoration cost provision	1.0
	12.8
Tax on above	-3.5
After tax impact of impairment	9.4

- Movement in AUD v NZD reduced NZ contribution by \$0.1m

Key Financial Measures			
Revenue	\$133.5m	↑	5.9%
EBITDA ¹	\$10.0m	↑	14.8%
Underlying NPAT ²	\$3.1m	↑	38.8%
Underlying EPS ²	4.95 cents	↑	35.7%
Cash Conversion	77.7%	↑	2.0%
Interim Dividend	2.6 cps	↑	n/a

¹ Before acquisition costs
² Before Wagga Wagga asset impairment



Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet	31 Dec 20 (\$m's)	30 Jun 20 (\$m's)
Cash	6.5	8.7
Receivables	36.1	43.6
Inventories	38.9	38.2
Fixed assets	15.0	27.8
Right-of-use assets	17.3	18.5
Intangibles	29.6	29.6
Deferred tax asset	6.5	2.8
Other	1.6	1.1
Total Assets	151.5	170.3
Payables	29.9	38.4
Borrowings	13.7	28.7
Lease liabilities	20.3	21.5
Current tax liability	0.4	0.9
Deferred tax liability	0.2	0.3
Contingent consideration	2.3	3.7
Provisions	6.6	5.1
Total Liabilities	73.4	98.6
Net Assets	78.1	71.7
<i>Borrowings & lease liabilities (\$m's)</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>41.5</i>
<i>Net Bank Debt (\$m's)</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>22.0</i>
<i>Gearing on net bank debt (%)</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>
<i>TWC (\$m's)</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>44.5</i>

- ❑ Average trade working capital (TWC) as a percentage of revenue was 17.7% compared with 17.2% for FY20.
- ❑ Average debtor days of 50 days, an improvement over the 56 days for FY2020, and contributing to a strong operating cash flow performance.
- ❑ Inventory steady, only up \$0.7m overall. Some growth in Australia offset by improved stock management in New Zealand
- ❑ Fixed asset reduction due to non-cash asset impairment on proposed closure of Wagga Wagga factory.
- ❑ Gradual closure expected to generate cash surplus of \$10m+ from receipt of Government Grant, release of working capital, utilisation of future tax benefits, sale of land and buildings, less additional capital investment at Grafton and closure costs.
- ❑ Net bank debt of only \$9.2m at 31 Dec 2020 due to receipt of monies from capital raise pending settlement of Timberwood acquisition.
- ❑ Bank debt gearing rises from 10.5% to 26.4% excluding benefit of capital raise.

Cash Flow	H1 FY21 (\$000's)	H1 FY20 (\$000's)
Receipts from customers	154.8	148.2
Payments to suppliers/employees	(147.2)	(143.9)
Other revenue	-	0.1
OCFBIT	7.6	4.4
Interest paid	(0.9)	(0.8)
Income tax paid	(1.8)	(1.0)
Operating Cash Flow	4.9	2.6
Capital expenditure & Intangibles	(0.6)	(0.9)
Business acquisitions	-	(16.5)
Payment of contingent consideration	(1.2)	(0.2)
Investing Cash Flow	(1.8)	(17.6)
Net proceeds from issue of shares	13.8	6.1
Borrowings - proceeds	-	9.0
Borrowings - repayments	(13.6)	-
Net repayment of finance leases	(2.6)	(0.3)
Dividends	(1.5)	(1.4)
Financing Cash Flow	(3.9)	13.4
Net Cash Flow	(0.8)	(1.6)

- ❑ Headline operating cash flow before interest and tax (OCFBIT) as a percentage of revenue was strong at 77%.
- ❑ OCFBIT rises to 100% when allowing for \$2.2m of allowed FY20 COVID payment deferrals paid in 1H21.
- ❑ Capital expenditure - 2H21 expenditure to be higher with a number mobile plant and truck replacements scheduled.
- ❑ Intangibles includes new ERP system implementation which is now substantially complete.
- ❑ Contingent consideration - payment of proportion of earn out to Vendors on achievement of EBITDA target.
- ❑ Issue of 10.6m shares via underwritten placement to partly fund the acquisition of Timberwood Panels
- ❑ Final dividend in respect of FY2020 2.4 cents per share was paid in October 2020.
- ❑ Interim dividend determined of 2.6 cents per share with DRP discount of 2.5% and the following key dates:

FY21 Interim Dividend Timetable	
Ex-date	18/03/2021
Record date	19/03/2021
DRP election date	22/03/2021
VWAP begins	23/03/2021
VWAP ends	7/04/2021
Payment date	21/04/2021

Market conditions

- ❑ Big River expects the addressable market to be broadly in line with 1H21, but with improved detached housing volumes
- ❑ Homebuilder program provides a strong pipeline for 2H21, with 1H21 housing approvals up over 25%
 - 10 of the Group top 20 accounts are Project Home builders
- ❑ While Commercial and multi-residential segments remain soft, several new large projects are being tendered
 - And Queens Wharf (Brisbane) and Star Casino (Gold Coast), M-City and Melbourne Quarter (Melbourne) and Hospitals x 5 are under construction and ongoing
- ❑ Civil construction remains strong including metro rail system (Sydney) & Westgate and metro tunnels (Melbourne), including regional Bridge Systems opportunities

Strategy execution

- ❑ TWP acquisition expected to increase 2H21 revenue by 10% (Q4 contribution)
- ❑ The manufacturing consolidation project will be well advanced during 2H21, including equipment ordering, working capital reductions and manufacturing step-down plans for Wagga complete
- ❑ As has been the case since BRI listed, several acquisition opportunities are being assessed
- ❑ Scale advantages continue to be extracted, driven by increased purchasing power and revenue growth diluting corporate costs

Financial expectations 2H21

- ❑ The Company expects sales revenue in 2H21 to be > 15% ahead of 2H20 (including TWP contribution), this assumes no further material Covid disruptions
- ❑ Some disruption to manufacturing profit expected as the consolidation project begins to impact efficiencies (but will exceed 2H20 result)
- ❑ Distribution gross margin may come under pressure as supplier price increases fully flow through and contracted projects impact recoverable margin
- ❑ EBITDA expected to be in line with 1H21

Appendix

Key Financial Measures	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19 Pre AASB16	Dec-19 Statutory	Dec-20 Statutory	PROFIT & LOSS (\$m's)	1H2018	1H2019	1H2020 Pre AASB16	1H2020 Statutory	1H2021 Underlying
Profitability						Revenue	104.6	106.0	126.1	126.1	133.5
Revenue	\$104.6m	\$106.0m	\$126.1m	\$126.1m	\$133.5m	EBITDA from Operations:					
EBITDA (before acquisition costs)	\$5.9m	\$4.5m	\$6.2m	\$8.7m	\$10.0m	- Distribution activities	6.5	5.6	7.4	9.9	10.1
EBITDA	\$5.7m	\$4.3m	\$5.9m	\$8.4m	\$9.8m	- Corporate expenses	-1.4	-1.8	-1.9	-1.9	-2.0
Underlying NPAT	\$2.9m	\$1.8m	\$2.5m	\$2.3m	\$3.1m	- Manufacturing facilities	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.9
Underlying Earnings Per Share (cents)	5.52	3.39	3.95	3.65	4.95	EBITDA (before acquisition costs)	5.9	4.5	6.2	8.7	10.0
						Acquisition costs	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Cash flow management						Statutory EBITDA	5.7	4.3	5.9	8.4	9.8
OCFBIT	\$3.4m	\$3.8m	\$4.4m	\$4.4m	\$7.6m	Depreciation & amortisation	-1.2	-1.3	-1.6	-3.9	-4.4
Operating cash flow	\$1.1m	\$1.9m	\$2.6m	\$2.6m	\$4.9m	EBIT	4.5	3.0	4.3	4.5	5.4
EBITDA to OCFBIT % (cash conversion)	60%	88%	74%	52%	78%	Interest	-0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-1.3	-1.0
Working capital (% annualised revenue)	16.3%	17.1%	18.7%	18.7%	17.7%	Taxation Expense	-1.3	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3
Dividends declared per share (cents)	3.5	2.2	-	-	2.6	NPAT	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.3	3.1
Dividend payout ratio (%)	64%	65%	n/a	n/a	64%						

CASH FLOW (\$m's)	1H2018	1H2019	1H2020 Pre AASB16	1H2020 Statutory	1H2021 Statutory	NET CASH/(DEBT) (\$m's)	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19 Pre AASB16	Dec-19 Statutory	Dec-20 Statutory
Statutory EBITDA	5.7	4.3	5.9	8.4	9.8	Cash at bank	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
Non-cash items & changes in working capital	-2.3	-0.5	-1.5	-4.0	-2.2	Bank overdraft and trade finance	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	-1.4
OCFBIT	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	7.6	Bank bills	-8.4	-11.4	-22.6	-22.6	-12.2
Interest paid	-0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	Bank lease liability	-2.3	-2.2	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
Tax paid	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.8	Net Bank Debt	-9.9	-13.8	-25.4	-25.4	-9.2
Operating Cash Flow	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.9	Right-of-use lease liability				-19.9	-18.3
Net capital expenditure	-1.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	Total	-9.9	-13.8	-25.4	-45.3	-27.5
Intangibles	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	Gearing % (Bank Debt to Bank Debt + Equity)	14.5%	18.9%	26.4%	26.6%	10.5%
Free cash flow	-0.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	4.3						
Business acquisitions	-3.6	-4.4	-16.7	-16.7	-1.2						
Net proceeds from issue of shares	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	13.8						
Proceeds/(repayment) of borrowings	3.2	3.2	8.7	8.7	-16.2						
Dividends paid	-1.8	-1.8	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5						
Increase/(decrease) in cash	-2.7	-2.0	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8						

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