# FIRST-HALF 2020 RESULTS



#### 01. Key messages

02. Mission and strategy03. Financial performance04. COVID-19, impacts and trends05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions06. Guidance and conclusions

#### 01. Key messages

#### First-half 2020 business and earnings impacted by COVID-19

DECLINE LESS STEEP THAN EXPECTED	DROP IN EARNINGS BUT HEALTHY PROFITABILITY
<b>Q2 2020 GROSS PROFIT</b> €19.63 M down 21.6% LFL <sup>1</sup> & Reported	Adjusted HPBIT <sup>2</sup> : €7.03 M down 44.7% Adjusted operating margin <sup>2</sup> : 17.4%
H1 2020 GROSS PROFIT €40.42 M	Rec. oper. inc.: €7.63 M down 36.4%
down 16.1% LFL <sup>1</sup> & Reported	Attributable net income <sup>3</sup> : €4.13 M down 37%

CASH GENERATION AND €30 M GBL<sup>4</sup> UNUSED

> NET CASH<sup>5</sup> €71.49 M up €8.96 M (vs. 31 Dec. 2019)

NET CASH excluding operating WC<sup>6</sup> €8.01 M up €4.75 M (vs. 31 Dec. 2019)

**Digital businesses held up well** (down 9.4% LFL) and **accounted for nearly 60% of gross profit in the first half** (56.2% on a reported basis in 2019)

- (1) Like for like: Based on a comparable scope and at constant exchange rates.
- (2) Adjusted headline profit before interest & tax: Recurring operating income before restructuring costs and excluding the impact of performance share plans. Adjusted operating margin: Adjusted headline PBIT/Gross profit.
- (3) Net income attributable to owners of the parent.
- (4) Government-backed loan.

- (5) Net cash position: Cash and cash equivalents less gross current and non-current financial debt, including operating working capital (€63.49 M at 30 June 2020), and excluding finance lease debt.
- (6) Net cash excluding operating working capital: Cash and cash equivalents less gross current and non-current financial debt, excluding operating working capital (€63.49 M at 30 June 2020) and excluding finance lease debt.



# 01. Key messages **02. Mission and strategy**03. Financial performance 04. COVID-19, impacts and trends 05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions

06. Guidance and conclusions

#### 02. Mission and offer

**Our mission** 

As an expert in data marketing and communication, HighCo continuously innovates to work with brands and retailers in facing the retail challenges of tomorrow.

#### 02. Mission and offer

#### Our offer

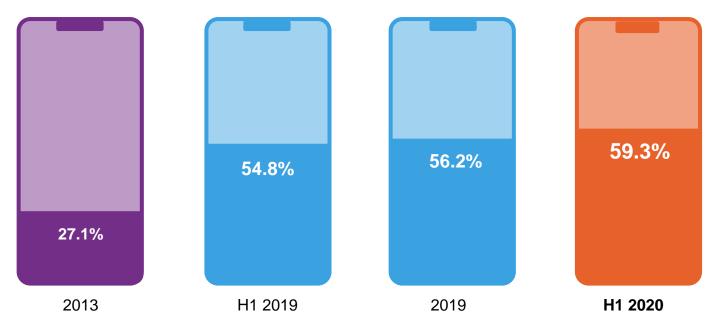
4 complementary areas of expertise cover the entire customer engagement chain from initial contact to the transaction



#### 02. Overview of our strategic focuses

#### Strategic focus #1: Continue digitising our businesses

Digital business as a percentage of Group gross profit



#### 02. Overview of our strategic focuses

#### Strategic focus #2: Develop our understanding of data

## Data Collection & Analysis

- CRM data from brands and retailers
- Transaction data
- Promotion data
- Browsing data

## Targeting & Personalisation

- Marketing segmentation
- One-to-one

## Personalised content distribution

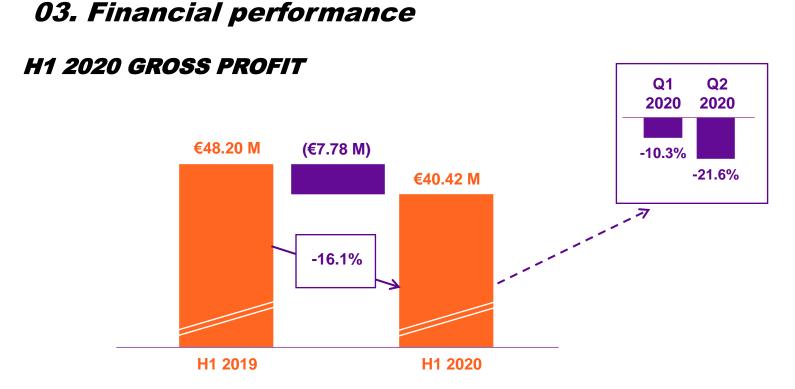
- All types of content
- Multi-channel distribution

Analysis & Reporting

In real time



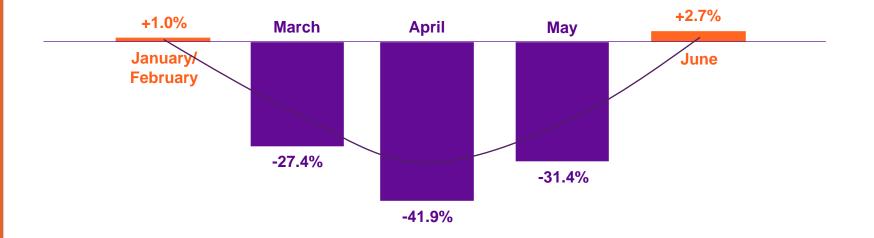
01. Key messages
02. Mission and strategy
03. Financial performance
04. COVID-19, impacts and trends
05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions
06. Guidance and conclusions



H1 2020 gross profit amounted to €40.42 M, down 16.1% on a reported basis and like for like<sup>1</sup>. The first quarter fell 10.3% and the second quarter 21.6%.

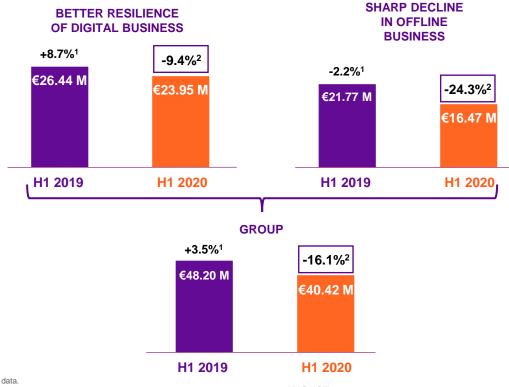
(1) LFL: See definition on page 3.

#### H1 2020 Gross profit on a monthly basis



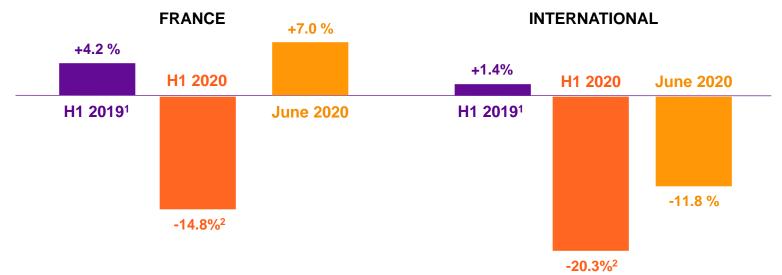
After starting the year in line with the budget, business activity dropped significantly from March to May (down 34% on a monthly average) before a "technical" recovery with the easing of lockdown restrictions in June (up 2.7%).

#### Digital business held up better over the half-year



27 AUGUST 2020

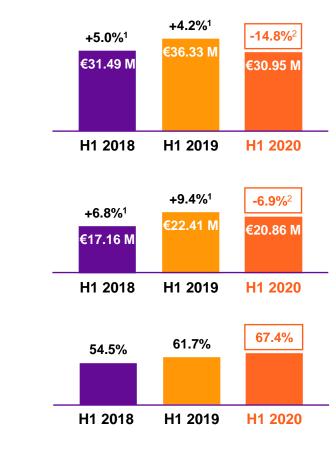
#### Gross profit by geographical area



> Decline less steep than expected in France (down 14.8% to €30.95 M; 76.6% of the Group's gross profit), with a 7% upturn in business in June.

- > Sharp drop in International business (down 20.3% to €9.47 M):
  - Benelux: down 21.3% to €8.91 M, accounting for 22% of the Group's gross profit, and decline limited to 11.1% in June;
  - Spain and Italy: up 0.1% to €0.55 M (1.4% of the Group's gross profit).

(1) Historical LFL data.
 (2) LFL: See definition on page 3.



## France: More than 2/3 of business is digital

> Decline limited to 14.8% for the first half

> Better resilience of digital business

Historical LFL data.

LFL: See definition on page 3.

(1)

(2)

HighCo

> Increase in the share of Digital: More than two-thirds of total business

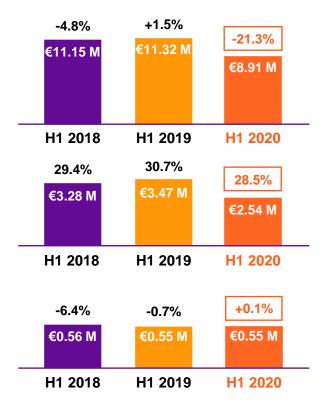
27 AUGUST 2020

#### International: Sharp decline

> Benelux: In-store businesses deeply impacted in the first half

> Benelux: Share of Digital down 220 bp

> Stable performance in Southern Europe over the half-year (100% digital)



#### **Operating profitability**

(€ M)	H1 2020	H1 2019	CHANGE	LFL CHANGE <sup>1</sup>
GROSS PROFIT	40.42	48.20	-16.1%	-16.1%
OPERATING OVERHEADS	(33.39)	(35.48)	-5.9%	
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>2</sup>	7.03	12.72	-44.7%	
Adjusted OPERATING MARGIN <sup>2</sup> (Adjusted headline PBIT/GP)	17.4%	26.4%	-900 bp	

> Drop in adjusted headline PBIT<sup>2</sup>: down 44.7% in H1 2020.

> 5.9% decrease in the breakeven point, mainly due to furlough programmes implemented in Q2 2020.

(1) LFL: See definition on page 3.

(2) See definitions on page 3.

#### **Operating profitability by geographical area**

(€ M)	H1 2020	H1 2019	CHANGE
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>1</sup> France	6.48	11.13	-41.8%
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>1</sup> International	0.55	1.59	-65.7%
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>1</sup> Group	7.03	12.72	-44.7%
Adjusted OPERATING MARGIN <sup>1</sup> Group	17.4%	26.4%	-900 bp

> France<sup>2</sup>: The decline in business resulted in a drop in adjusted headline PBIT1<sup>1</sup> (down 41.8% vs. H1 2019), but with a robust adjusted operating margin of 20.9%.

> International<sup>2</sup>: The decline in business also led to a drop in adjusted headline PBIT<sup>1</sup> (down 65.7% vs. H1 2019), with adjusted operating margin remaining positive at 5.8%.

(1) See definitions on page 3.

(2) Head office costs allocated on a pro rata basis of the gross profit generated by geographical region.

#### **Operating profitability**

(€ M)	H1 2020	H1 2019	CHANGE
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>1</sup>	7.03	12.72	-44.7%
Restructuring costs	(0.18)	(0.17)	
Cost of performance share plans	0.78	(0.55)	
Recurring operating income	7.63	12.00	-36.4%
Other operating income and expenses	-	-	
Operational income	7.63	12.00	-36.4%

> 44.7% decrease in adjusted headline PBIT<sup>1</sup>.

> Less steep decline in recurring operating income and operating income of 36.4% to €7.63 M (write-back of the provision on performance share plans).

#### Net income

(€ M)	H1 2020	H1 2019	CHANGE
Operating income	7.63	12.00	-36.4%
Cost of net debt and other financial income and expenses	(0.14)	(0.24)	
Tax expense	(2.78)	(4.52)	
Share in associates	0.04	0.04	
Net income from held for sale and discontinued operations	-		
Net income	4.75	7.29	-34.8%
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	4.13	6.56	-37.0%
Adjusted net income attributable to owners of the parent <sup>1</sup>	3.57	6.96	-48.7%

> Tax expense of €2.78 M for a decrease of €1.74 M (down 38.4%).

> Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent down 37% to €4.13 M.

> Adjusted attributable net income (following the write-back of the provision on performance share plans) down 48.7% to €3.57 M.

(1) Adjusted attributable net income: Attributable net income excluding the net after-tax cost of performance share plans, excluding other operating income and expenses, and excluding net income from assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

#### Earnings per share



> H1 2020 EPS and diluted EPS were down 36.5% to €0.20.

(1) Attributable net income per share based on an average number of shares of 20,679,528 at 30 June 2020 and 20,869,148 at 30 June 2019.

(2) Diluted attributable net income per share based on an average number of diluted shares of 20,679,528 at 30 June 2020 and 20,869,148 at 30 June 2019.

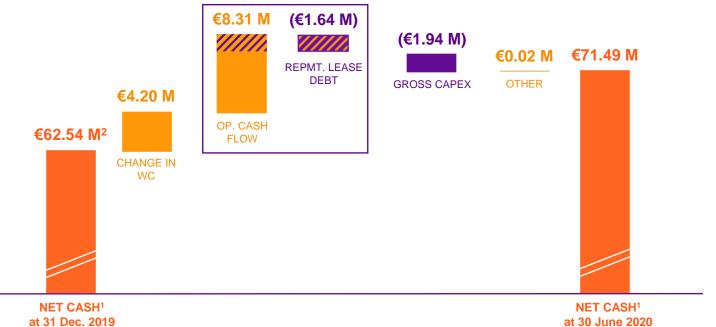
#### 03. Financial performance **Financial position**

(€ M)	30 June 2020	31 Dec. 2019	CHANGE
Cash and cash equivalents	106.50	69.84	+36.66
Of which Operating working capital	63.49	59.29	+4.20
Of which Government-backed loan	30.00	-	+30.00
Of which Operating cash flow (gross cash)	13.02	10.56	+2.46
(Gross debt)	(35.01)	(7.30)	(27.71)
Of which Government-backed loan	(30.00)	-	(30.00)
Of which Syndicated loan and other financial debt <sup>1</sup>	(5.01)	(7.30)	+2.29
Net cash position <sup>2</sup>	71.49	62.54	+8.96
Net cash excluding operating working capital	8.01	3.25	+4.75

> Excluding operating working capital, the Group posted net cash of > With the €30 M government-backed loan, €8.01 M, an improvement of €4.75 M with respect to 31 December 2019. Obligations formerly classified as finance leases, which under IAS 17 amounted to €0.14 M€ at 30 June 2020 versus €0.15 M at 31 D unused to date, gross cash stood at €106.5 M. (2) Net cash: Cash and cash equivalents including operating working capital less gross current and non-current financial debt. in line with IFRS 16

27 AUGUST 2020

#### **Financial position**



With cash-generating flows of €10.89 M (operating cash flow including repayments of lease debt and the change in working capital) and cash-consuming flows of only €1.94 M (mainly CAPEX, no dividend payouts and no share buybacks), the net cash position was protected, amounting to €71.49 M, for an increase of €8.95 M.

HighCo<sup>(1)</sup>

(1) Net cash position: See definition on page 3.

(2) Obligations formerly classified as finance leases, which under IAS 17 amounted to €0.14 M€ at 30 June<sub>27</sub> AUGUST 2020 versus €0.15 M at 31 December 2019, are now reported as lease obligations (lease debt) without the differentiated classification, in line with IFRS 16.

#### Environment of COVID-19: situation and measures taken

#### **#1.** Cash position

Gross cash position of €13.02 M, up €2.46 M from €10.56 M at 31 December 2019

#### **#2. Government economic programmes**

Use of programmes implemented by the government to reduce the impact of the situation: postponed payment of taxes and social security charges, furloughs (partial unemployment), etc.

#### #3. SBP

Suspension of the share buyback programme

#### #4. CAPEX

Suspension of non-priority investments

#### **#5. Dividends** No dividend payout in 2020 on 2019 profits

#### Share performance



The HighCo share price (€4.59 at close of trading on 20 August 2020) has fallen 24.5% since the beginning of the year, compared to declines of 13.9% and 13.7% for the CAC Small and CAC Mid & Small indices, respectively.

#### HighCo

27 AUGUST 2020

#### **Treasury shares**

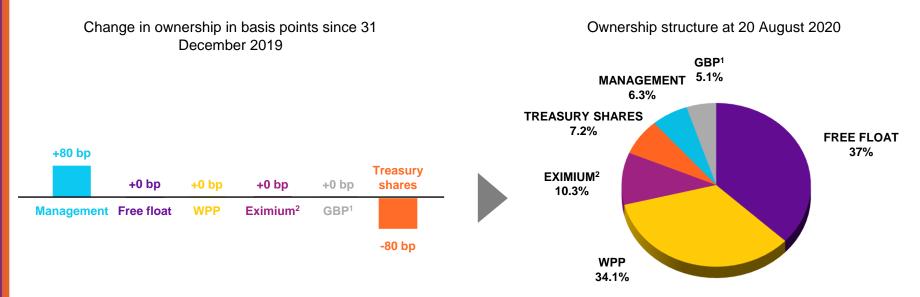
	20 Aug. 2020	30 June 2020	31 Dec. 2019
Number of existing shares	22,421,332	22,421,332	22,421,332
Maximum number of potential performance shares <sup>1</sup>	217,000	222,000	434,000
Number of treasury shares	(1,617,848)	(1,628,048)	(1,789,688)
Percentage of treasury shares out of existing shares	7.2%	7.3%	8.0%

The maximum number of potential performance shares (qualifying shares) at this date represented 1% of the number of existing shares.

> The percentage of treasury shares was reduced from 8% at 31 December 2019 to 7.3% at 30 June 2020, mainly due to the vesting of performance shares by management.

<sup>(1)</sup> Equals the number of "qualifying" shares as defined in the performance share plan regulations (achievable performance and/or company service criteria). This number may differ based on the underlying accounting assumptions with regard to meeting these criteria.

#### **Ownership structure at 20 August 2020**



HighCo continues to benefit from a relatively stable ownership structure compared to 31 December 2019, with an increase in management ownership to 6.3% (up 80 bp) mainly due to the vesting of performance shares.

(1) GBP: Gérard de Bartillat Participations, member of the Supervisory Board.

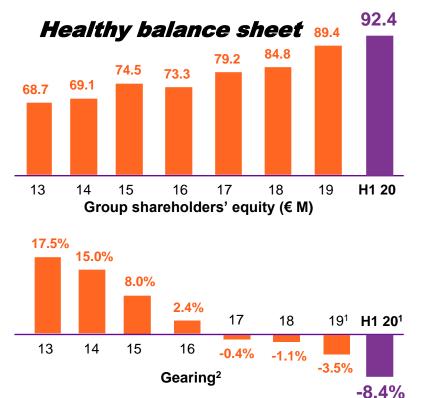
(2) Eximium: Company controlled by Michel Baulé according to the most recent declaration of threshold crossing filed with the AMF on 1 August 2017.

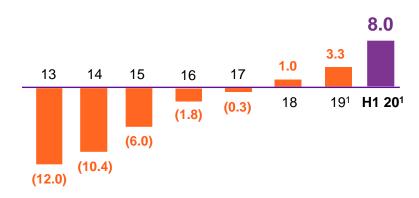
#### Change in main financial indicators in H1 2020

(€ M)	H1 2020	CHANGE <sup>1</sup>
Gross profit	40.42	-16.1%
Adjusted headline PBIT <sup>2</sup>	7.03	-44.7%
Recurring operating income	7.63	-36.4%
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	4.13	-37.0%
Cash flow	8.31	-24.6%
Net cash excluding operating working capital	8.01	+€4.75 M

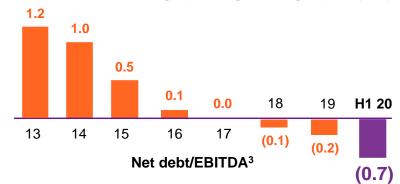
(1) Changes compared with H1 2019 except for Net cash excluding operating working capital (vs. 31 Dec. 2019).

(2) See definition on page 3.





Net cash excluding operating working capital (€ M)



(1) Obligations formerly classified as finance leases, which under IAS 17 amounted to €0.14 M€ at 30 June 2020 versus €0.15 M at 31 December 2019, are now reported as lease obligations without the differentiated classification, in line with IFRS 16.

(2) Gearing: Net debt/Group shareholders' equity.

(3) Net debt/EBITDA: (Gross debt - Net cash excluding WC)/Recurring operating income before amortisation and cost of performance share plans.

(4) Gross cash position: Cash and cash equivalents (€106.5 M at 30 June 2020) excluding operating working capital (€63.49 M at 30 June 2020) and excluding the government-backed loan (€30 M at 30 June 2020).

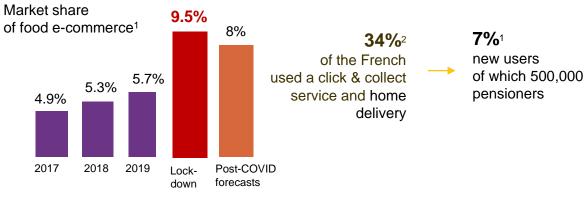


01. Key messages
02. Mission and strategy
03. Financial performance
04. COVID-19, impacts and trends

05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions06. Guidance and conclusions

#### *#1 / Change in shopping habits > Spectacular growth in food e-commerce*

#### FRANCE



#### UNITED KINGDOM

Market share of food e-commerce: 13% vs. 7% before COVID<sup>3</sup>

#### USA

- Walmart/e-commerce: Revenue **up 97%** in Q2 2020

- Target added 750 food items on its click & collect website



## #1 / Change in shopping habits> Towards more digital and more experience

**55%**<sup>1</sup> of new food ecommerce users think they will continue shopping online

Especially if stores adapt their model

**55%**<sup>1</sup> of French people believe they will combine physical and online shopping.

And **48%**<sup>2</sup> prefer retail chains offering new shopping experiences.

**54%**<sup>2</sup> of consumers want digital innovations that improve their experience.

Example: No line to pay (68%<sup>2</sup>), simplified transaction (29%<sup>2</sup>)





(2) Source: WPP Wunderman Thompson study conducted from 26 February to 5 March 2020 by an independent organisation

#### #2 / Acceleration in the digital transformation > What will become of the use of paper?

The use of paper, still predominant in communication, has been a focus of concern for years



By citizens **41%**<sup>1</sup> of the French throw paper ads away

#### By the government

- France: Unauthorised distribution in letterboxes, a punishable offence as of 2021
- Belgium: High taxes on paper flyers
- · Netherlands: Opt-in concept applied to letterboxes

By chains

- Leclerc in 2010: Zero paper in 2020
- Monoprix in 2019: Letterbox flyers discontinued
- Carrefour: 50% of marketing investments will be in digital media by 2022

#### *#2 / Acceleration in the digital transformation > Decisions to invest in digital*

Media investments down 15%<sup>1</sup>

Investments are expected to rise again in 2021 (forecasts up 7.9%<sup>1</sup>).

-8%<sup>1</sup> Decline less steep in digital media investments

**-20%**<sup>1</sup>

Sharp decline in investments in traditional and paper media



# 145 Accelerating offisation promotions

01. Key messages
02. Mission and strategy
03. Financial performance
04. COVID-19, impacts and trends
05. Accelerating the digitisation
of promotions
06. Guidance and conclusions

#### 05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions

#### Two main promotional tools in France



Discount coupons

Paper flyers



3 bn coupons issued/year<sup>1</sup> 35

HighCo

**350 M** used/year<sup>1</sup>

But still a very paper-driven market: digital coupons only account for 15% of coupons cleared<sup>1</sup> €1 bn<sup>2</sup> in investments

**18 bn** — unwanted ads/year<sup>3</sup>

800,000 tonnes of paper<sup>3</sup> **30 kg/household/year**<sup>3</sup>

(1) Madame Benchmark report 2019

(2) HighCo internal source: Data combined based on retailer, printer and agency sources

(3) France Nature Environnement press release – Dec. 2019

27 AUGUST 2020

#### 05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions

#### Priority #1: Dematerialise discount coupons

#### 1. Issuance and acquisition

Digital coupons for e-commerce



+92% Number of e-coupons issued by HighCo on click & collect websites in Q2 2020 Mobile coupons via SMS, displays, etc.





Login to retailers' checkout systems Coupon burning Real-time reporting



#### 05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions

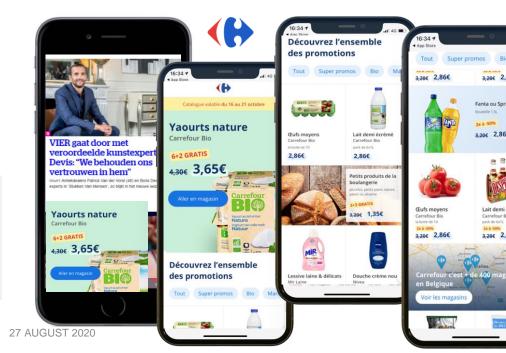
#### Priority #2: Dematerialise flyers

Offer a 100% digital alternative to paper flyers:

- Extending audience reach
- Maintaining advertising pressure
- Issuing targeted, personalised flyers

#### **Example: Carrefour Belgium** Based on CRM data:

- Identification of targets
- Personalised product display on flyers
- Personalised, location-based landing page



# How to accelerate the innovation process at HighCo

#### 05. How to accelerate HighCo's innovation process

#### Innovation economy dominated by GAFAM and startups

#### GAFAM / BATX Increase in record capitalisations since COVID-19

- Apple \$2 trillion
- Amazon \$1.6 trillion
- Google \$1 trillion
- Facebook \$700 billion
- Alibaba \$700 billion
- ...



#### STARTUPS Record amounts raised<sup>1</sup>

- €4.5 billion raised in France in 2019 (up 40% vs. 2018)
- 712 fundraising rounds (up 8%) of €6.8 M on average
- Booming MarTech (marketing technology) industry: 9.4% of funds raised
- 5 fundraising rounds of more than €100 M:



#### 05. How to accelerate HighCo's innovation process

HighCo launched a retail tech startup studio in early 2020

#### **HighCo**VENTURI

Providing brands and retailers with **precursor digital solutions** to support the experience and buying behaviour of their consumers

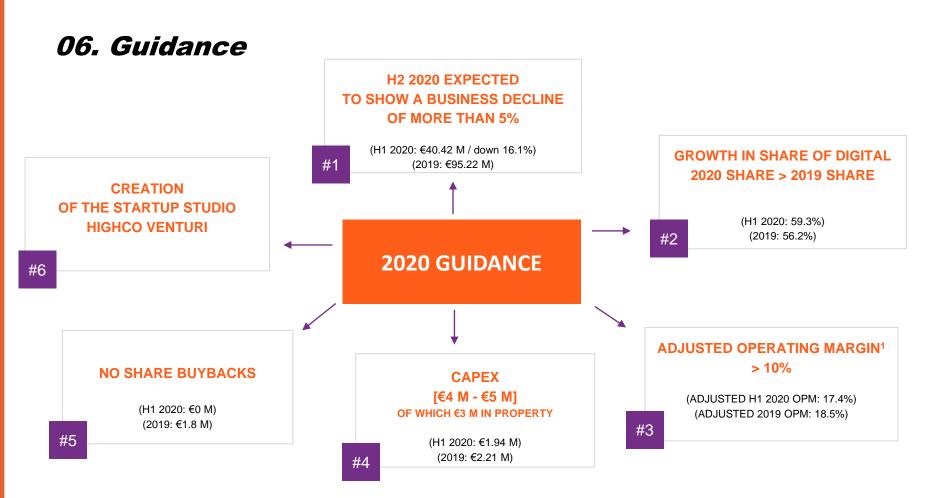
#### 05. How to accelerate HighCo's innovation process

#### HighCo launched a retail tech startup studio in early 2020



# o ance onelusions

01. Key messages
02. Mission and strategy
03. Financial performance
04. COVID-19, impacts and trends
05. Accelerating the digitisation of promotions
06. Guidance and conclusions



(1) Adjusted operating margin: Headline PBIT adjusted for the impact of performance share plans/Gross Profit

#### 06. Conclusions

In this unprecedented health and economic crisis, HighCo has shown sound financial performance, mainly due to the better resilience of its digital businesses.

COVID-19 has profoundly impacted business and significantly influenced the digital transformations under way.

To help its clients navigate these major changes and create growth drivers for the future, HighCo will accelerate its innovation policy primarily by investing in its startup studio HighCo Venturi.

# Thank you!