

## First-Half 2022 Results



## Disclaimer

## Forward-looking statements

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MAISONS

Business highlights and strategy

Financial review

## Business highlights and strategy



## H1 2022 Highlights

## Sales performance in line with revised expectations

Cost containment and cash optimization plans underway to protect EBIT and FCF


GMV: EUR 643 m (-2.3\% уоу)
Sales: EUR 604 m (-4.8\% yoy)
EBIT: EUR 28 m (margin 4.7\%) FCF: EUR (7) m

## 111

Action plan to boost revenue, contain costs \& protect cash

- EUR 25 m cost savings to ringfence EBIT
- Capex prioritization and WC optimization to secure FCF
$€$
New share buyback plan: up to $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of capital

In the context of


High inflation in
Europe; decrease in
consumer confidence


Continuing supply chain disruptions


Geopolitical uncertainty

## 2022 Operational priorities



- Boost topline and contain gross margin erosion via:
> Additional promotional activity
> Sourcing optimization
> Selective price uplift
- Deliver further cost efficiencies in logistics \& transportation to offset the negative effect of lower volumes and higher inflation
- Sharply reduce discretionary spending across the Group
- Defer capex on stores and lower priority projects given poor visibility on market conditions, maintain capex on key investments (e.g. logistics, IT) to fuel mid-term growth


## Strengthening a direct-to-consumer

 love brand

## Creativity

- New collab with fashion designer Lisa Gachet
- Kids collections now 50\% "Good is Beautiful"-certified
- Expansion of the B2B offer to 420 SKUs (+13\% yoy) , of which $35 \%$ "Good is Beautiful"


## Inspiration

- Increased influence on social media - Instagram followers $+6 \%$ vs 2021 to reach c. 5.5 million
- Rhinov customer base up $22 \%$ vs 2021 to reach 12.5k


## Engagement

- Ranked in top 5 global love brands by Hootsuite thanks to focus on sustainability
- Launch of Good for Women internal program to promote gender equality and featured among top 3 retailers by Capital magazine awards regarding diversity topics

Sustainability leadership Launch of our Good is beautiful movement

By
MAISONS
MAISONS

## Environment

## Strong development of sustainable product offering <br> - Over 25\% of Autumn/Winter 22 collections integrated in our Good is beautiful selection (+5pts vs AW21)

Continuous progress on environmental performance

- $98 \%$ of stores powered by renewable electricity
- Roll out of our CSR ambassadors program in Germany and Austria
- MDM repair center - products repaired/reconditioned: +35\% vs H1 2021


## Social

- Exceptional EUR 500 bonus to support employee purchasing power


## Launch of major diversity and inclusion initiatives:

- Creation of the "Good for Women" club to promote gender equality
- First 12 "Good is beautiful" living spaces created with local non profit organisations


## Governance

- First sustainability linked loan integrating 3 ESG criteria

Rating :

A

Source:
MSCI - December 2021

EUR 500k donated to the MDM Foundation and Emmaüs following our share buyback program

- Creation of a dedicated CSR committee at board leve vigeqeiris

Specialized retail rank: top 5\%

Global retail rank: top 2\%

## Source

Sustainalytics - December 2021

Home retail rank:
top 5\%
SUSTAINALYTICS

## H1 2022 Highlights

## Omnichannel model proving relevance amid a challenging global environment

## Omnichannel model continuing to deliver

Digital performance normalizing after COVID boost

Online GMV down 17\% yoy, +61\% vs H1 2019

Online sales down 25\% yoy, +34\% vs H1 2019

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Strong dynamics of tableware and garden categories

Store performance benefitting from favorable base effects

4 Store sales $+9 \%$ yoy, $+3 \%$ vs 2019
(6) Robust performance in France (+8\% yoy) despite 8 fewer stores
(1) Reduced traffic activity since early May (end of COVID-linked favorable base effect)

## H1 2022 Highlights

Strong marketplace growth

Online marketplace GMV by quarter (In EUR million)

$+75 \%$


Variation YoY (in \%)

- French marketplace: very strong performance
$>+47 \%$ growth in Q2 22, acceleration of the strong dynamic observed in Q1 22 (+41\%)
> Marketplace GMV represents $40 \%$ of French Online GMV in Q2 22
$>\sim 150 \mathrm{k}$ products, $\sim 400$ vendors ( $+40 \%$ yoy), ~1,100 brands (+80\%)
- Ki Successful international launch of marketplace in Spain
> In Q2 22, int'l marketplace already represents $31 \%$ of total online GMV in Spain
$>\sim 60 \mathrm{k}$ products, $\sim 160$ vendors, $\sim 300$ brands


## Pan-European store expansion

## Disciplined management of our store network

## Store network

as of 30 June 2022
(in units)


|  |  | H1 22 vs YE 21 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Openings |  |
| Total Stores <br> (at 30/06/22) | Rest of Europe | +2 |
|  | Flosings | +1 |
|  | Reance | +1 |
| 20 | Rest of Europe | -9 |
| vs 30/06/21 | France | -6 |

## Financial review



## H1 2022 Sales in line with revised expectations

## Down 5\% yoy on challenging comps; up 11\% vs H1 19



## Note: * Excluding Modani



## H1 2022 Sales: adjustment of trend in the second part of Q2 Q1 \& Q2 above 2019 levels <br> (in EUR million; \% change yoy)

## vs 2019

+15\%
$+7 \%$



## 1st Quarter: -1.3\%

- Sales remained resilient In the face of very strong basis of comparison in Q1 21 (+37\% yoy)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter: -8.3\%
- High Q2 21 comparable base (+34\% yoy)
- April up (+11\%) as expected
- Sharp decline in traffic midMay, sales down 13\%
- June traffic same as second half of May, sales down 18\%


## Categories, channels and geographies

 reflecting challenging environment; up vs pre-pandemic levels

## H1 22 EBIT in line with FY guidance Action plan underway to secure H2 22 EBIT delivery

## H1 22 EBIT: EUR 28m, 4.7\% margin

## COGS

- Sharply higher freight and raw material costs partly offset by price increase

Logistics

- Warehouse efficiencies and favorable channel mix on transportation costs


## SG\&A

- Rising inflation on salaries and energy
- Reversal of one-off government Covid subsidies (EUR +11 m in H1 21)
- Negative leverage effect due to sales decline


## H1 22 Free Cash Flow

reflects inventory replenishment and strategic investments, notably $2^{\text {nd }}$ warehouse



## 2022 Gross Margin Action Plan Maintain Gross margin around 63\%

## Amid a challenging macro environment

Freight costs far above normalized level


Double-digit growth on most raw materials


Unfavorable evolution of EUR/USD FX rate

## Key decisions to rebuild gross margin historical profile



Ongoing negotiations with our key suppliers


Operational efficiencies


Selective price uplift

## Gross margin under pressure of

 exceptional cost inflation$\checkmark$ Headwinds to impact H 2 more than H 1 in relation to the procurement cycle
$\checkmark$ Extra discount operations to:

* guarantee price competitiveness in a challenging context
* manage level of inventories


## Action plan underway to start restoring historical GM

$\checkmark$ New rounds of negotiation with key suppliers
$\checkmark$ Selective price uplifts following collectioning calendar
$\checkmark$ Operational efficiencies on our sourcing and collectioning processes

## 2022 SG\&A Action Plan <br> Comprehensive action plan to mitigate higher 2022 operating costs

SG\&A Action Plan (In EUR millions)


## FY22 operating costs are increasing...

- (A) Rising inflation and carry-over effect High inflationary context : energy, wages + full-year carry-over effect of 2021 recruitments
- (B) Store network development

Replacement of small stores by larger ones carrying extra direct costs

- (C) One-off 2021 Covid-related subsidies (EUR 11m)
.. mitigated by targeted cost savings measures
- Cost reduction measures in store network
- Marketing spend decrease
- Reduction of headquarter spending


## 2022 FCF Action Plan

## Capex prioritization in a context of low visibility and active working capital optimization program

CAPEX


## WORKING CAPITAL



- Replenish furniture inventory
- Monitor sourcing and supply while adjusting to sales trend
(5) - Optimization of payment terms
- Other working capital improvement initiatives

FCF Guidance confirmed : EUR 10-30m

- Capex

Selective approach on Capex while maintaining strategic investments (e.g., ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ warehouse, IT)
\& Without $2^{\text {nd }}$ warehouse, 2022 Capex comparable to 2019
\& Lowered store investment despite a catch-up effect on store maintenance as a large part of 2020 \& 2021 planned operations were postponed
\& Increased IT Capex

- Working capital

Ongoing negotiations with suppliers to optimize payment terms
Active management of inventory in a soft and volatile sales environment

Maintaining financial discipline

## Growth

# Profitability 



## Share buyback program

Business model structurally creates value and generates cash

Current share price provides excellent repurchase opportunity



## Outlook



## Tough current trading amid high inflation and decreasing consumer confidence



Euro Zone Consumer Confidence


Source: European Commission services

## July current trading update

- Store traffic remains weak, in line with June trend
- Online traffic supported by successful marketplace
- Overall activity still impacted by product availability issues


## Commercial and operational priorities

## Commercial activity

- Reinforce brand positioning, including improved customer experience
- Support sales via extra selective promotional activities in H2
- Launch Marketplace in Italy
- Further rationalization of store network in 2022 + review of 2023 development plan


## Sourcing \& supply

- Inventory replenishment in a still complex freight environment
- Opening of northern Erance logistics center in early July
- Ongoing key supplier negotiations


## ESG

- Contribute to carbon neutrality for scopes 1 \& 2
- Increase product traceability ratio
- Strengthen supplier governance


## 2022 Updated Guidance Confirmed

## Top line

Decrease
in the mid-single digit range

## EBIT margin

$5 \%$ or above

## Free cash flow

EUR 10 m to 30 m

## Dividend pay-out ratio

$30 \%$ to $40 \%$

## ESG

Carbon neutrality
on scopes 1\&2

## H1 2022 key takeaways

## Executing the strategic agenda while protecting MdM's short term equation

## Top line

- Performance in line with updated objectives
- Uncertain prospects for home category in an inflationary context
- Strategic initiatives progressing as per mid-term plan


## Financials

- Action plan underway to start restoring GM and streamline operating costs
- Support strategic investments to keep building MdM's profitable growth agenda


## Capital allocation

- SBB plan up to $10 \%$ of share capital
- Dividend policy of $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ payout ratio maintained





## Consolidated income statement



## Consolidated balance sheet (1/2)

| (in ME - IFRS 16) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 |
| Goodwill | 327.0 | 327.0 |
| Other intangible assets | 236.3 | 241.8 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 171.7 | 162.4 |
| Right-of-use assets | 600.9 | 632.7 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 16.3 | 16.2 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 8.8 | 7.1 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Non-current assets | 1,364.2 | 1,387.2 |
| Inventory | 265.1 | 186.8 |
| Trade receivables and other current receivables | 67.9 | 102.4 |
| Current income tax assets | 14.8 | 19.9 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 36.6 | 0.0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 102.4 | 153.0 |
| Current assets | 486.8 | 462.1 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,851.0 | 1,849.3 |

## Consolidated balance sheet (2/2)

| EQUITY \& LIABILITIES | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital | 146.6 | 146.6 |
| Share premium | 134.3 | 134.3 |
| Retained earnings | 370.0 | 338.0 |
| Profit (loss) for the period | 8.5 | 19.6 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | 659.4 | 638.4 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1.1 | (17.2) |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 660.5 | 621.2 |
| Borrowings and convertible bonds | 193.4 | 190.7 |
| Medium and long-term lease liability | 482.2 | 511.1 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 57.7 | 49.9 |
| Post-employment benefits | 8.2 | 12.7 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| Non-current liabilities | 754.0 | 779.7 |
| Borrowings and convertible bonds | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Short-term lease liability | 114.0 | 114.2 |
| Trade payables and other current payables | 311.5 | 307.8 |
| Provisions | 4.2 | 6.2 |
| Current income tax liabilities | 5.2 | 13.0 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 0.7 | 7.1 |
| Current liabilities | 436.5 | 448.4 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 1,190.5 | 1,228.1 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 1,851.0 | 1,849.3 |

## Consolidated cash flow statement

| (in ME - IFRS 16) | Six months ended 30 June 2022 | Six months ended 30 June 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit / (loss) for the period before income tax | 12.6 | 30.1 |
| Adjustments for : |  |  |
| . Depreciation and amortization | 72.8 | 77.3 |
| . Net (gain) / loss on disposals | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| . Change in fair value - derivative financial instruments | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| . Share-based payments | 0.0 | (0.6) |
| . Cost of net debt | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| . Cost of lease debt | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Change in operating working capital requirement: |  |  |
| . (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables | 37.9 | 5.2 |
| . Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables | 20.5 | 38.4 |
| Income tax paid | (4.1) | (12.2) |
| Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities | 82.8 | 139.8 |
| Acquisitions of non-current assets : |  |  |
| . Property, plant and equipment | (23.8) | (19.3) |
| - Intangible assets | (8.9) | (5.0) |
| . Other non-current assets | 0.9 | (0.3) |
| Change in debts on fixed assets | (0.2) | (0.5) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-current assets | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities | (31.8) | (24.3) |
| Proceeds from issues of borrowings | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (29.7) | (200.3) |
| Decrease in lease debt | (52.0) | (52.3) |
| Acquisitions (net) of treasury shares | (0.7) | 0.4 |
| Dividends paid | (23.4) | 0.0 |
| Interest paid | (1.8) | (1.5) |
| Lease interest paid | (5.6) | (6.1) |
| Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities | (113.0) | (259.5) |
| Exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents | (61.9) | (143.8) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 163.2 | 296.7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 101.3 | 152.9 |

## Summary of sales

## Quarterly series

| In EUR millions | Q1'19 | Q2'19 | Q3'19 | Q4'19 | FY19 | Q1'20 | Q2'20 | Q3'20 | Q4'20 | FY20 | Q1'21 | Q2'21 | Q3'21 | Q4'21 | FY21 | Q1'22 | Q2'22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group sales | 271.2 | 272.1 | 271.6 | 365.1 | 1,179.9 | 231.9 | 236.6 | 309.6 | 357.0 | 1,135.2 | 317.2 | 317.2 | 303.4 | 369.0 | 1,306.8 | 313.0 | 290.9 |
| Change vs. $n-1$ | 6.3\% | 10.5\% | 8.1\% | 9.7\% | 8.7\% | -14.5\% | -13.0\% | 14.0\% | -2.2\% | -3.8\% | 36.8\% | 34.0\% | -2.0\% | 3.3\% | 15.1\% | -1.3\% | -8.3\% |
| LfL Change vs. $n-1$ | n.c | n.c | n.c | n.c | n.c | -19.3\% | -15.3\% | 10.6\% | -2.6\% | -6.5\% | 36.5\% | 32.2\% | -4.0\% | 0.9\% | 13.4\% | -4.0\% | -10.3\% |
| Sales breakdown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decoration | 54.9\% | 50.1\% | 52.9\% | 63.3\% | 55.9\% | 54.3\% | 46.9\% | 57.9\% | 65.0\% | 57.1\% | 55.3\% | 49.3\% | 58.9\% | 69.3\% | 58.6\% | 55.8\% | 52.6\% |
| Furniture | 45.1\% | 49.9\% | 47.1\% | 36.7\% | 44.1\% | 45.7\% | 53.1\% | 42.1\% | 35.0\% | 42.9\% | 44.7\% | 50.7\% | 41.1\% | 30.7\% | 41.4\% | 44.2\% | 47.4\% |
| Stores | 73.7\% | 72.3\% | 73.6\% | 78.3\% | 74.8\% | 70.2\% | 51.6\% | 71.3\% | 68.5\% | 66.1\% | 62.2\% | 54.8\% | 71.2\% | 77.7\% | 66.7\% | 66.7\% | 68.1\% |
| Online | 26.3\% | 27.7\% | 26.4\% | 21.7\% | 25.2\% | 29.8\% | 48.4\% | 28.7\% | 31.5\% | 33.9\% | 37.8\% | 45.2\% | 28.8\% | 22.3\% | 33.3\% | 33.3\% | 31.9\% |
| France | 57.6\% | 55.6\% | 55.8\% | 58.5\% | 57.0\% | 55.0\% | 52.7\% | 54.8\% | 57.7\% | 55.3\% | 57.2\% | 47.5\% | 54.1\% | 55.7\% | 53.7\% | 51.6\% | 51.9\% |
| International | 42.4\% | 44.4\% | 44.2\% | 41.5\% | 43.0\% | 45.0\% | 47.3\% | 45.2\% | 42.3\% | 44.7\% | 42.8\% | 52.5\% | 45.9\% | 44.3\% | 46.3\% | 48.4\% | 48.1\% |

## Evolution of the store network

|  | Number of store at end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in units | FY19 | Q1'20 | Q2'20 | Q3'20 | Q4'20 | FY20 | Q1'21 | Q2'21 | Q3'21 | Q4'21 | FY21 | Q1'22 | Q2'22 |
| France | 233 | 228 | 227 | 227 | 228 | 228 | 223 | 222 | 220 | 219 | 219 | 215 | 214 |
| Italie | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 49 |
| Espagne | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 |
| Belgique | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 25 |
| Allemagne | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Suisse | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Luxembourg | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Portugal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Autriche | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of stores | 356 | 350 | 348 | 348 | 352 | 352 | 349 | 352 | 350 | 357 | 357 | 350 | 350 |
| Net openings | +21 | -6 | -2 | 0 | +4 | -4 | -3 | +3 | -2 | +7 | +5 | -7 | 0 |

## Glossary

In addition to the financial indicators set out in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Maisons du Monde's management uses several non-IFRS metrics to evaluate, monitor and manage its business. The non-IFRS operational and statistical information related to Group's operations included in this press release is unaudited and has been taken from internal reporting systems. Although none of these metrics are measures of financial performance under IFRS, the Group believes that they provide important insight into the operations and strength of its business. These metrics may not be comparable to similar terms used by competitors or other companies.

Sales: Represent the revenue from 1) sales of decorative items and furniture through the Group's retail stores, websites and B2B activities, 2) marketplace commissions, and 3) service revenue and commissions. They mainly exclude:
i. customer contribution to delivery costs,
ii. revenue for logistics services provided to third parties, and
iii. franchise revenue.

The Group uses the metric of "Sales" rather than "Total revenue" to calculate growth at constant perimeter, like-for-like growth, gross margin, EBITDA margin and EBIT margin.
Like-for-like sales (LFL) growth: Represents the percentage change in sales from the Group's retail stores, websites and B2B activities, net of product returns between one financial period ( $n$ ) and the comparable preceding financial period ( $n-1$ ), excluding changes in sales attributable to stores that opened or were closed during either of the comparable periods. Sales attributable to stores that closed temporarily for refurbishment during any of the periods are included.

Gross margin: Is defined as sales minus cost of sales. Gross margin is also expressed as a percentage of Sales.
EBITDA: Is defined as current operating profit, excluding:
i. depreciation, amortization, and allowance for provisions,
ii. the change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments, and
iii. store pre-opening expenses.

The EBITDA margin is calculated as EBITDA divided by Sales.
EBIT: Is defined as EBITDA minus depreciation, amortization, and allowance for provisions. The EBIT margin is calculated as EBIT divided by Sales.
 short- and long-term rental, deposits and bank borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents.

Leverage ratio: Is defined as net debt less finance leases divided by LTM EBITDA as calculated under IAS 17.
 assets, change in debt on fixed assets, proceeds from disposal of non-current assets and reduction of and interest on rental debt.

