

# **General Meeting of Shareholders**

**26 April 2016** 





# 01. Opening and announcements





- 1. Accell Group in 2015
- 2. Incident Taiwan
- 3. Financials and outlook
- 4. Supply chain



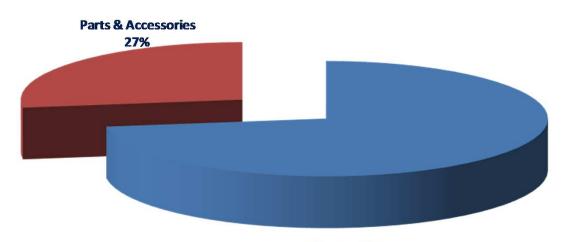


# **Main developments 2015**

- Net turnover rises 12% to € 986.4 mln. influenced by:
  - Increase in sales electric bikes
  - Strong growing P&A turnover in Europe and growth of own brand
  - Acquisition Comet and CSN
- Operating profit rises 33% to € 58.5 mln.
- Net profit rises 22% to € 32.3 mln.
- Results are influenced by incident Taiwan



# Turnover per segment



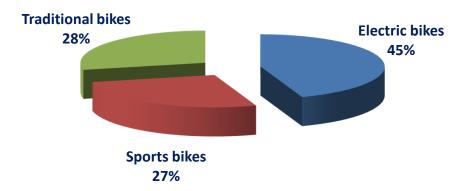
Bicycles 73%

	Turnover			
(x € mln.)	FY 2014	FY2015	difference	organically
Bicycles	658.1	719.0	9%	10%
Parts & Accessories*	224.3	267.4	19%	7%
	882.4	986.4	12%	9%

<sup>\*</sup> Turnover Parts & Accessories including fitness equipment



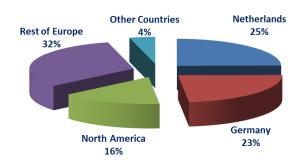
# **Bicycles**



- Turnover bicycles rises 9% to € 719 mln. (2014: € 658 mln.)
- Strong growth sales electric bikes, especially in Germany. Electric bike sales accounts for 45% of overall turnover in bicycle segment (2014: 41%)
- In 2015, over 1.6 mln. bicycles sold (2014: 1.7 mln.)
- Average price per bicycle rises 16% to € 437 (2014: € 377) as electric bike sales accounted for a greater proportion of overall turnover
- Segment result up 22% to € 56.3 mln. (2014: € 46.3 mln.)



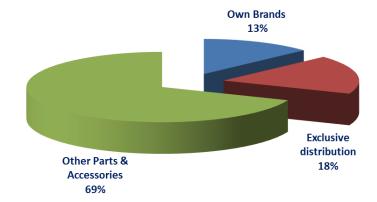
# **Bicycles per country**



- **The Netherlands:** Turnover decreases by 7% largely due to strong competition in E-bikes, rise of other channels and disappearance of company bicycle scheme. Sales fall by 10%
- Germany: Increase of turnover by 16% due to strong growth in E-bikes by Haibike,
   Winora and Ghost. Sales rise by 12%
- North America: Growth in multi-sports channel due to introduction of Ghost.
   Turnover in the traditional bicycle retailers channel (IBD) decreases by 10%.
   Turnover growth in euro's influenced by exchange rate EUR/USD
- Rest of Europe: Turnover growth of 22% in nearly all countries in which Accell Group is active
- Other countries: Turnover in Turkey increased and turnover in the Far East remained stable



# Parts & Accessories

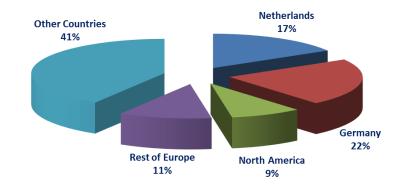


- Turnover of the segment increases 19% to € 267 mln. (2014: € 224 mln.)
   especially due to the acquisition of Comet and CSN. The organic growth in
   turnover is 7%
- Strong turnover growth of own brands of 10%. The biggest proportion comes from XLC which is distributed in over 45 countries
- Accell Group has strong positions in especially the Netherlands, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom and Scandinavia
- Segment result rises 46% to € 16.8 mln. (2014: € 11.5 mln.)





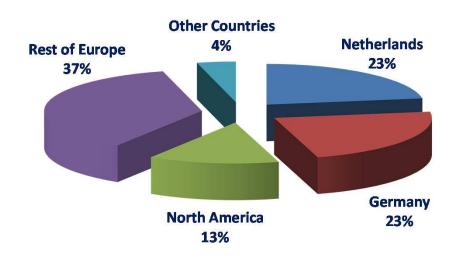
# Parts & Accessories per country



- **The Netherlands:** Higher turnover (7%) party due to rising sales for E-bike parts such as batteries
- Germany: Turnover rises 11% compared to last year
- North America: Turnover decreases partly as a result of several supplies who
  decided to supply to dealers directly
- Rest of Europe: Turnover up 34% due to acquisition of Comet and CSN
- Other countries: Turnover grows 30% due to P&A sales in Turkey



# Geographical distribution of turnover



#### (x € mln.) difference organically **FY 2014** FY2015 The Netherlands 222.4 236.7 (6%) (5%) 198.4 227.0 Germany 14% 16% North America 117.5 132.1

298.2

31.6

882.4

**Turnover** 



**Rest of Europe** 

Other countries

12%

23%

24%

12%

365.6

39.3

986.4

16%

14%

2%

9%



# 02. Presentation and discussion of the 2015 Annual Report

- 1. Accell Group in 2015
- 2. Incident Taiwan
- 3. Financials and outlook
- 4. Supply chain







# **Incident Taiwan**

- Facts
- Investigation
- Cause
- Measures
- Conclusion





#### **Facts**

- An employee of one of Accell Group's own Asian agent organisations (Accell Asia Taiwan) stole money from the company's bank account
- The damage to Accell Group is estimated at a maximum of € 4 million
- The employee involved has been fired immediately
- Accell Group has immediately requested legal support in Taiwan and made contact with the local authorities to report the theft
- Immediate actions have been taken to prevent further damage. The conclusions of the investigation have been incorporated in a recovery plan to further tighten the internal control.
   The plan is discussed with the external auditor





# **Investigation**

- Accell Group subsequently initiated an investigation into the nature, cause and impact of this theft
- The Supervisory Board assigned an international forensic audit firm for this investigation. There has been almost daily contact during the investigation between the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and the auditors
- After careful analysis, the investigation resulted in the conclusion that this was an isolated incident with one employee involved.
- In cooperation with the external auditor it has been assumed that no similar incidents have occurred in other "small" entities





#### Cause

- In recent years, Accell Group paid a lot of attention to the quality of the finance function (a.o. One Finance program) and the internal control system in particular (a.o. use of Internal Audit)
- Also for smaller entities there is a system of internal controls
- The Audit Committee and Board of management strongly emphasized on the quality of the internal control
- The theft could occur because of an unfortunate combination of events, in which the employee involved has been able to circumvent and misuse the availability of certain payment facilities by misappropriation of systems, processes and trust.
- **Conclusion:** despite the emphasis on internal controls, the internal control measures proved not effective to prevent this incident





#### Measures

- A recovery plan has been drawn up by the Board of Directors, focusing on tightening the internal controls
- The implementation of this plan, which involves further strengthening of internal controls, is closely monitored by the Supervisory Board
- The Internal Audit organization will be extended so that deeper investigation can take place, not only to the existence of internal controls but also to check the proper execution





### **Conclusion**

- In general, the following applies for the internal controls of Accell Group:
  - The character of the business allows it to easly follow goods and cash flows
  - There is a structured system of internals control with frequent insight into the figures of subsidiaries, focusing on tracking the actual flow of goods, a layered structure of control systems, including an Internal Auditor
  - In recent years the control systems are further tightened, but in response to the incident in Taiwan, these systems will be further be tightened.
- Unfortunately, all these controls have not been sufficient for the involved company in Taiwan





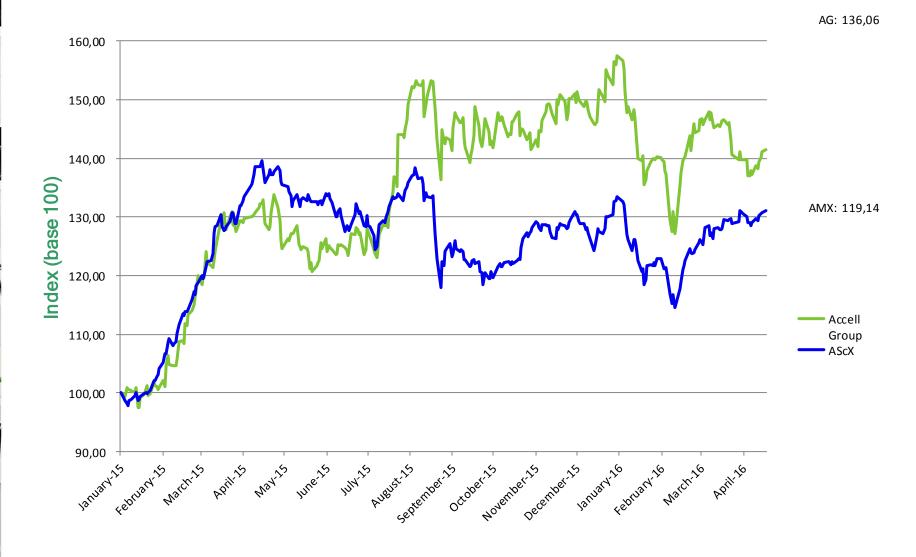
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# **Profit & loss statement**

(x € mln.)	FY 2014
	000.4
Net turnover	882.4
Costs of materials	(614.1)
Other costs	(223.5)
Operating profit (EBIT)	44.8
Non-recurring income & expenses	(0.7)
Result of participations	0.4
Financial income & expenses	(8.8)
Taxes	(9.3)
Net profit	26.5

FY2015
986.4
(673.4)
(250.5)
62.5
(4.0)
(0.9)
(9.1)
(16.2)
32.3

Δ
12%
10%
12%
40%
4%
74%
22%





## Added value

(x € mln.)	FY 2014
Net turnover	882.4
Cost of materials	(614.1)
Added value	268.3
	30.4%

FY201 5
986.4
(673.4)
313.0
31.7%

Δ F Y
12%
10%
17%

- In relative terms, added value rises 1.3% points:
  - Improved underlying margins and fewer discounts
  - Improved sales mix due to more electric bikes
  - Positive contribution acquisition Comet and CSN



(x € mln.)	FY 2014	% turnover	FY2015	% turnover	Δ
Staffing costs	(107.4)	12.2%	(119.3)	12.1%	11%
Depreciation & amortization	(8.9)	1.0%	(10.1)	1.0%	13%
Other operating costs	(107.2)	12.1%	(121.1)	12.3%	13%
Operating costs	(223.5)	25.3%	(250.5)	25.4%	12%

- In relative terms operational costs rise by 0.1% point:
  - Staffing costs decrease to 12.1% of turnover (2014: 12.2%)
  - Other operating costs increase to 12.3% of turnover (2014: 12.1%)
  - Total operating costs increase to 25.4% of turnover (2014: 25.3%)





(x € mln.)	FY 2014	
Operating result (EBIT)	44.8	
Non-recurring income & expenses	(0.7)	
Result of participations	0.4	
Financial income & expenses	(8.8)	
Taxes	(9.3)	
Net profit	26.5	

FY2015
62.5
(4.0)
(0.9)
(9.1)
(16.2)
32.3

Δ
40%
4%
-
74%
22%

- Non-recurring loss 2015: incident in Taiwan (€ 4 mln.)
- Financial costs € 0.3 mln. higher
- Taxes rise to 33.5% (2014: 25.9%) due to:
  - Incident in Taiwan
  - Increase of results in Germany
  - Not capitalizing unused tax losses in North America



# **Balance sheet, assets**

(x € mln.)	31/12/2014	
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets	98.5	
Tangible fixed assets	68.1	
Financial fixed assets	34.3	
	200.9	
Current assets		
Inventories	244.5	
Receivables	172.9	
Cash and cash equivalents	13.5	
	430.9	
Total assets	631.8	

31/12/2015
103.2
69.8
31.8
204.8
338.7
172.0
14.2
524.9
729.7



# **Working capital**

(x € mln.)	31-12-2014
Inventories	244.5
Accounts receivable	133.3
Accounts payable	(108.5)
Total	269.2
Working capital as % of net turnover	30.5%

31-12-2015
338.7
134.6
(135.6)
337.7
34.2%

Δ	
39%	
1%	
25%	
25%	

- Inventories are increasing, both in number and value:
  - Higher cost price per bicycle due to growing E-bike proportion
  - More bikes in stock due to expected turnover growth in the coming season
  - Higher stock components by bringing forward production
- Higher accounts receivable balance due to higher sales:
  - Accounts receivable decrease by 1.4% as percentage of turnover
- Accounts payable increase due to higher inventories and increase in cost prices of goods in transit



# **Balance sheet, liabilities**

(x € mln.)	31-12-2014
Group equity	281.1
Provisions	34.0
Long-term debts	70.8
Credit institutions	95.0
Short term debts	151.0
Total liabilities	631.8

31-12-2015
305.9
31.2
59.0
155.2
178.4
729.7





# **Group equity**

(x €	m	n
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(A C IIIII)	
Total equity on January 1, 2015	281.1
Net profit	32.3
Paid dividend 2014	(8.7)
Other changes	1.2
Growth	24.8
<b>Total equity on December 31, 2015</b>	305.9

- Other changes include:
  - Processing of financial instruments due to hedging activities
  - Currency effects of foreign activities



# **Cash flow**

(x € mln.)	31-12-2014	31-12-2015
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating Profit	44,1	58,5
Depreciation	8,9	10,1
Share-based payments	0,3	0,4
Operating cash flow for working capital and facilities	53,3	68,9
Changes in working capital and provisions	2,8	(68,3)
Cash flow from operating activities	56,1	0,7
Interest paid and banking costs	(9,2)	(10,0)
Income taxes paid	(8,7)	(9,8)
Net cash flow from operating activities	38,2	(19,0)
Cash flow from investment activities		
	0,3	0,7
Changes in fixed assets	(9,6)	(10,9)
Sale of business activities	23,4	0,0
Business combinations	(14,0)	(1,8)
Net cash flow from investment activities	0,1	(12,0)
Free cash flow	38,3	(31,1)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Changes in bank loans and bank overdrafts	(34,2)	39,7
Cash dividend	(7,2)	(8,7)
Stock and option plans	(0,1)	(0,1)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(41,5)	31,0
Net cash flow	(3,2)	(0,1)

# **Ratios**

	FY 2014
EPS	€ 1.06
ROCE	9.6%
Operating profit* / Turnover	5.1%
Solvency	44.5%
Net debt / EBITDA	2.9
Average number of employees (FTE)	2,796

FY2015
€ 1.29
11.0%
6.3%
41.9%
2.9
3,037



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Excluding non-recurring profits and losses

# **Proposed dividend**

	FY 2014
Reported EPS	€ 1.06
Incident Taiwan	-
Total	€ 1.06
Pay out ratio	58%
Proposed dividend	€ 0.61
Share price (years end)	€ 13.60
Dividend yield	4.5%

FY2015	
	1.29
€	0.16
€	1.44
	50%
€	0.72
€ 2	21.07
	3.4%





# **Trading update 26 April 2016**

Accell Group recorded higher turnover and profit in the first quarter of 2016, due to:

- Higher demand for electric bikes (especially in Germany) and sports bikes
- Turnover in parts & accessories came in at the same level as last year.
- Weather conditions favorable

Sale of the North American parts & accessories (P&A) business to Hawley-Lambert

Growth of both turnover and results, barring unforeseen circumstances





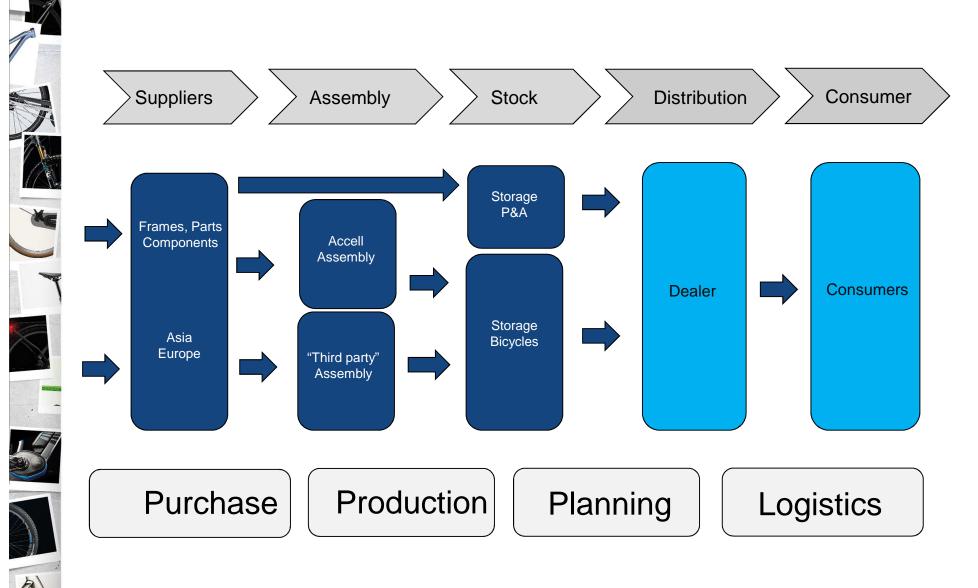
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- 4. Supply chain (included working capital)





# The 'supply chain' of Accell Group





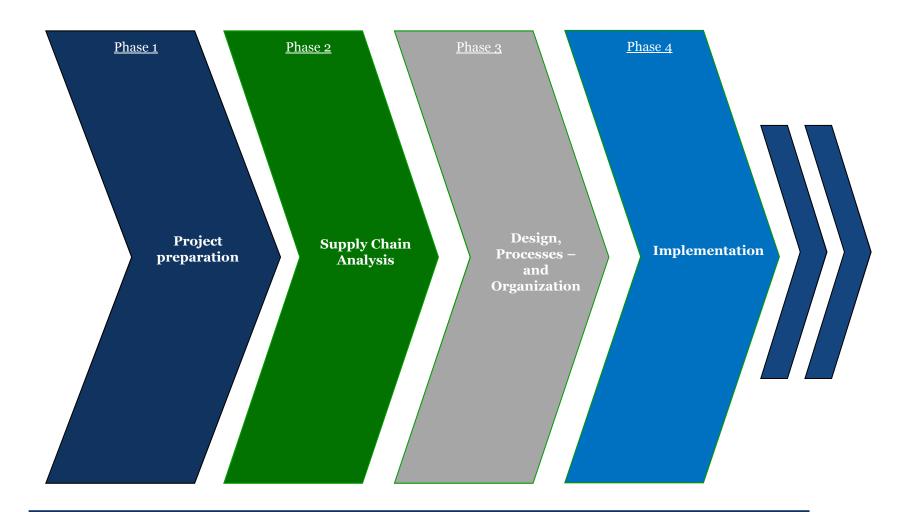
# **Accell "Supply Chain" works**

But it could be better





# **Accell Supply Chain Project**



'Change process of "decentralized" to "group central model'





# The key supply chain priorities

#### **Getting it right**



Improve consumer and customer service - reliability



Focus on reducing working capital



Increase visibility and supply chain collaboration



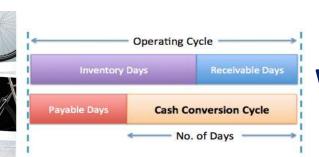
Integrate and empower supply chain organization



Ensure supply chain efficiencies

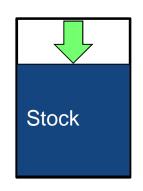
Integrated approach between commercial and supply planning – leading our suppliers

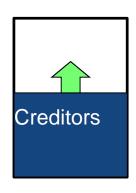




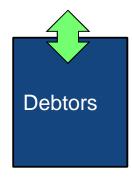
#### **Working capital Management**

**Supply Chain Management** 



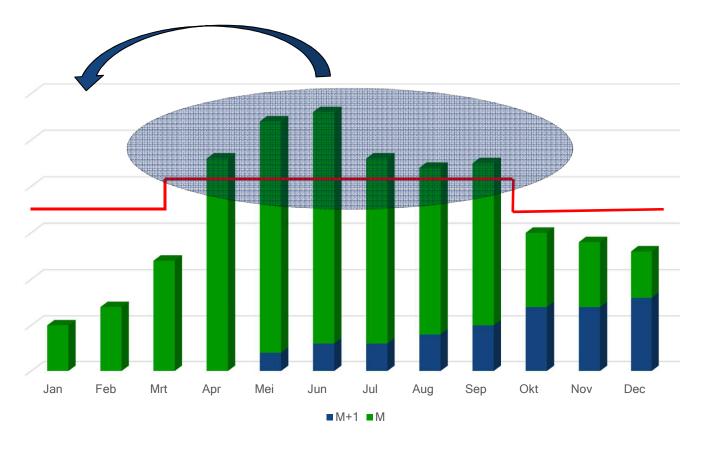


**Commercial Management** 





## Cycling season has a major impact on the Supply Chain



Capacity balancing calls for pre-production





#### 03. Discussion execution remuneration policy 2015





## 04. Adoption of the 2015 Financial Statements (resolution)





#### 05. Adoption of the appropriation of profits in 2015

- a. Accounting for the reserve policy
- b. Adoption of dividend distribution (resolution)





06. Grant of discharge to the members of the Board of Directors for management duties performed during the 2015 financial year (resolution)





07. Grant of discharge to the members of the Supervisory Board for supervisory duties performed during the 2015 financial year (resolution)





### 08. Opportunity to recommend a person to be nominated as Supervisory Board member.





## 09. Appointment of external auditor (resolution)

KPMG Accountants N.V. is proposed to be appointed as auditor of the company in relation to the financial statements for the 2016 financial year





# 10. Authorisation of the Board of Directors to acquire shares in its own capital by the company (resolution)

- this authorization will be valid until 1 November 2017;
- the acquisition of shares in its own capital by the company requires the prior approval of the Supervisory Board;
- the number of shares to be acquired will be at most 10% of the issued share capital; and;
- the acquisition price will be at most 110% of the average share price over the previous five trading days.





11. Extension until 1 November 2017 of the period during which the Board of Directors is authorized to issue ordinary shares up to a maximum of 10% of the outstanding share capital after the prior approval of the Supervisory Board (resolution).





12. Extension until 1 November 2017 of the period during which the Board of Directors is authorized to limit or exclude the preemptive right after the prior approval of the Supervisory Board in respect of an issue of ordinary shares (resolution).





#### 13. Any other business





#### 14. Closure of the meeting







