



Key Financials H1 AY 22/23

Greenyard demonstrates resilience and robustness in profitability and volumes

November 2022



for a healthier future

Resilience and robustness in unprecedented economic and geopolitical climate



Unprecedented times and market developments.



Greenyard is **performing better than the market trend** on pricing and volumes.



ICR provides stability. Traction for new ICR contract in 2023.



Inflation: cost pass-through is principle. Costs (energy, finance, labour) managed.

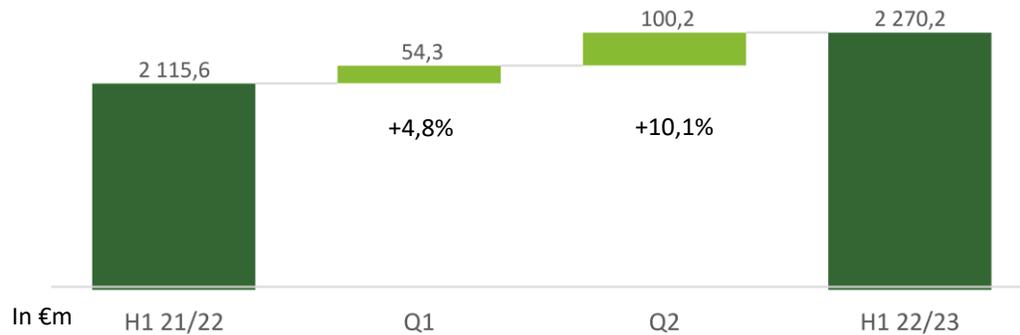


Positioning for the future, strengthening our base for accelerated growth

Key Financials Group | Adj EBITDA and Net result remain close to H1 2021, while leverage and NFD improved vs Sept/21

1

YoY LfL sales* increase of +7,3%, mainly realised with our integrated customer relationships, additional volumes in Long Fresh and continuing sales price increases in Q2



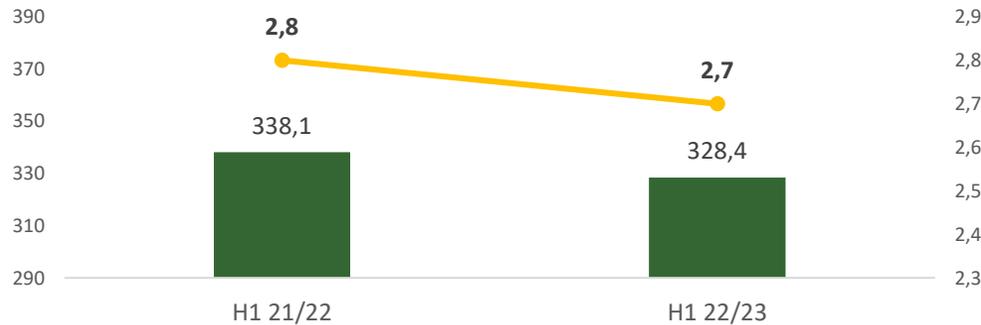
2

Despite economic turmoil with high inflation, supply chain disruptions and a period of drought; the absolute Adj EBITDA ends close to last year (-2,7% vs LY)



3

Further reduction of leverage vs LY despite inflating inventory value and continuing investments



Pre-IFRS 16 calculation

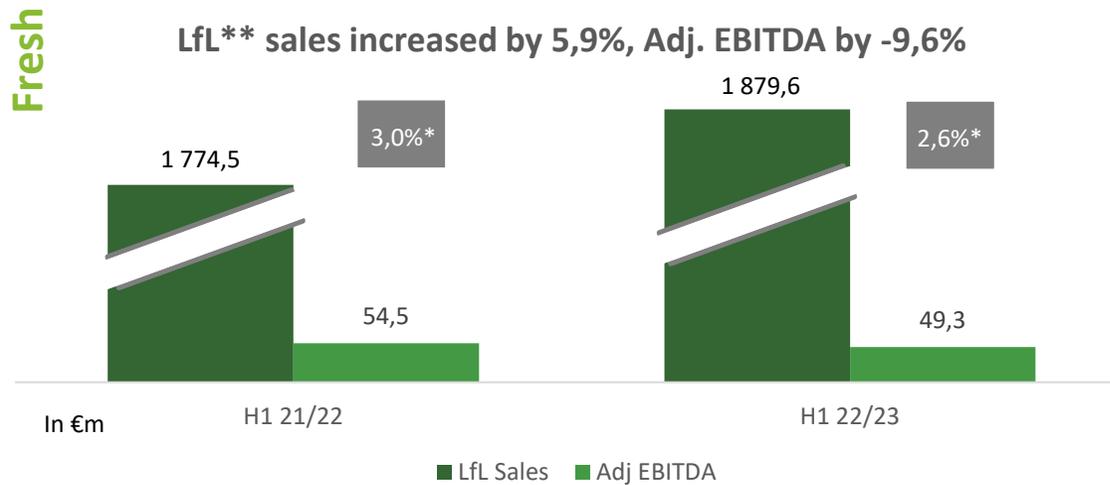
■ NFD (in €m) ● Leverage

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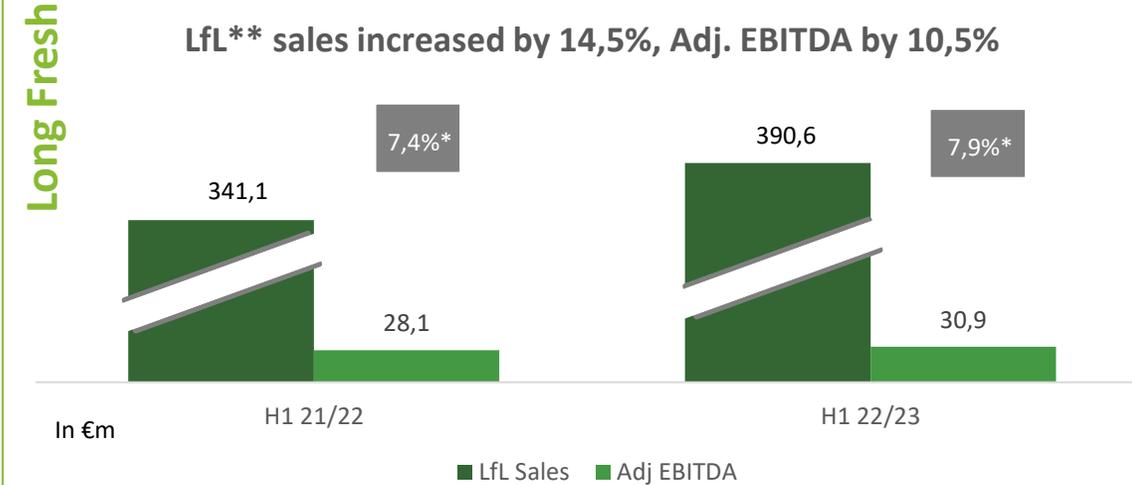
In line with the Adj EBITDA, the net result remains close to last year



Key Financials Segments | Some margin pressure and limited volume decline in Fresh; volume growth and effective inflation management in Long Fresh



- Fresh LfL sales amount to € 1 879,6m, up € 105,1m from € 1 774,5m LY (+5,9%).
- Sales within the integrated customer relationships remains stable at ~74% of Fresh revenues which provides a more stable financial basis for the business.
- Overall, negative volume effect of -3,0% related to more out of home consumption post-COVID. Sales price increases amount to 8,9%. Price dynamics in Fresh is not only driven by cost inflation but also by supply-demand volatility in the many F&V categories.
- Adjusted EBITDA in H1 22/23 is slightly lower than in H1 21/22, as the inflation of input costs could not be fully translated in sales price increases given the high price pressure within retail and lower consumption rebalancing post-COVID.
- We continue working on achieving operational efficiencies & synergies and try to accelerated gains where possible.
- We have committed € 19,7m capex in Fresh in H1 22/23, with some delays in ordering and implementation due to the economy.



- Long Fresh sales amounts to € 390,6m, up € 49,5m from € 341,1m LY (+14,5%).
- LfL sales are growing double digit (+14,5%) of which 5,4% is driven by additional volume mainly thanks to food service returning back to the pre-COVID level.
- Growth with both established and new customers. 9,1% of the sales growth is explained by sales price increases to cover the inflation in all cost categories.
- The Adjusted EBITDA of Long Fresh increases from € 28,1m to € 30,9m (+9,9%). The positive impact of volume growth is partially offset by production inefficiencies caused by lower crop yields due to drought and scarcity in labour. It also includes a one-off recovery of previous years' contributions related to water management.
- The Adjusted EBITDA margin of Long Fresh evolves from 7,4% in H1 21/22 to 7,9% in H1 22/23 which is also impacted by the divestment of Prepared NL in august last year which operated at lower margins.
- We have committed € 18,6m capex in Long Fresh in H1 22/23.

* Adj EBITDA margin is calculated on the basis of reported sales

** Divestments: Prepared Netherlands and Bardsley Fruit Enterprises in July 2021 and Fresh UK in March 2022 (in process)

Net result evolution | As the total of 'below adj EBITDA' items remains stable, also the net result ends close to last year

In m€	H1 21/22	H1 22/23	Growth
Sales	2 190,5	2 301,9	5,1%
Cost of sales	-2 041,6	-2 155,9	5,6%
Gross Profit	148,9	146,0	-2,0%
% gross margin	6,8%	6,3%	-6,7%
Overhead	- 116,9	- 118,6	1,5%
% overhead on sales	-5,3%	-5,2%	-3,4%
EBIT	32,0	27,3	-14,7%
Net finance cost	- 17,8	- 13,9	-21,9%
Result before income tax	14,2	13,4	-5,7%
Income tax expense	- 5,7	- 6,3	9,8%
Net result continuing operations	8,5	7,1	-16,1%
Discontinued operations	0,0	0,0	-
Net result	8,5	7,1	-16,1%
EBIT	32,0	27,3	-14,7%
Depreciation and amortisation	49,8	49,7	-0,3%
Impairment PP&E	0,2	0,0	-100,0%
EBITDA	82,1	77,0	-6,2%
Reorganisation costs	1,0	1,6	60,6%
Corporate finance related project costs	0,0	0,4	1055,2%
Costs related to legal claims	1,6	0,1	-91,1%
Result on sale of assets	0,0	- 1,0	-
Other adjustments	0,3	0,2	-15,8%
Adjustments	2,9	1,4	-52,5%
Result on sale of divestitures	- 2,7	0,0	-100,5%
Current year EBITDA of divestitures	0,4	2,0	398,5%
Divestitures (not in IFRS 5 scope)	- 2,3	2,0	-186,9%
Adjusted EBITDA	82,6	80,4	-2,7%
% Adjusted EBITDA margin	3,8%	3,5%	-7,4%

Net finance cost: Positive interest hedge result partially compensated by expensing transaction cost on previous financing; interest costs stable with a shift from convertible bond to bank and L&LB financing

Income tax expense: despite a decrease in current tax, a slight total increase of taxes due to positive deferred taxes last year

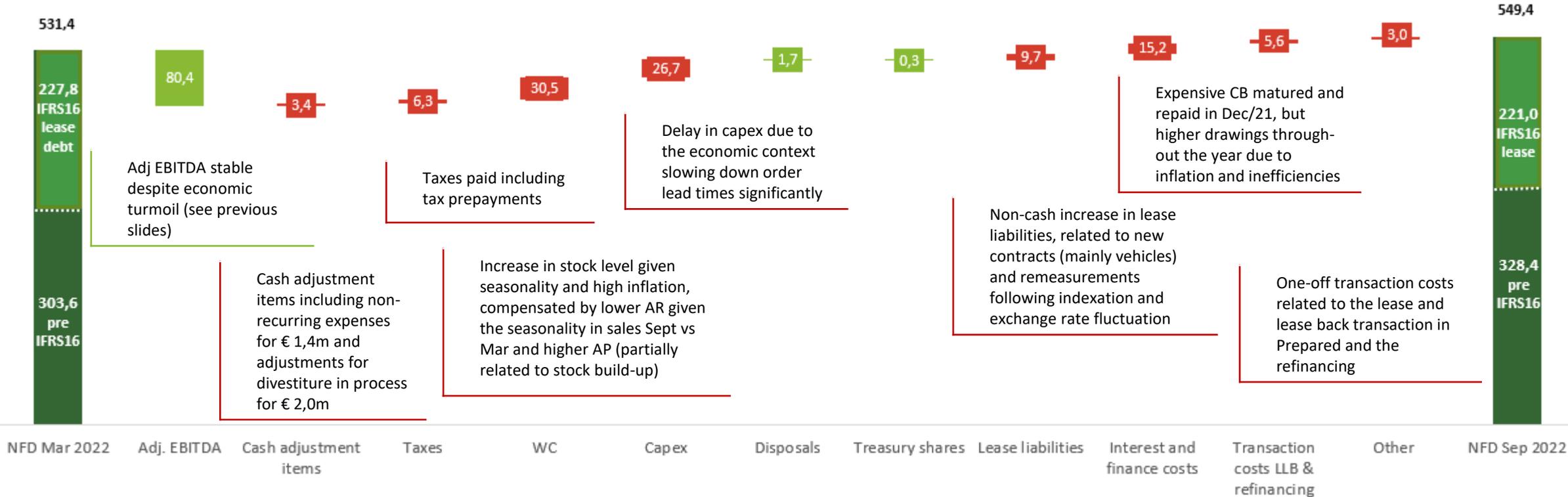
Depreciation & amortisation: in line with previous year despite stepping up investments, however, delayed due to the current economic situation

Reorganisation costs: costs related to organizational changes to further develop the Fresh segment organisation

Result on sale of assets: sale of unutilized land in the Long Fresh segment

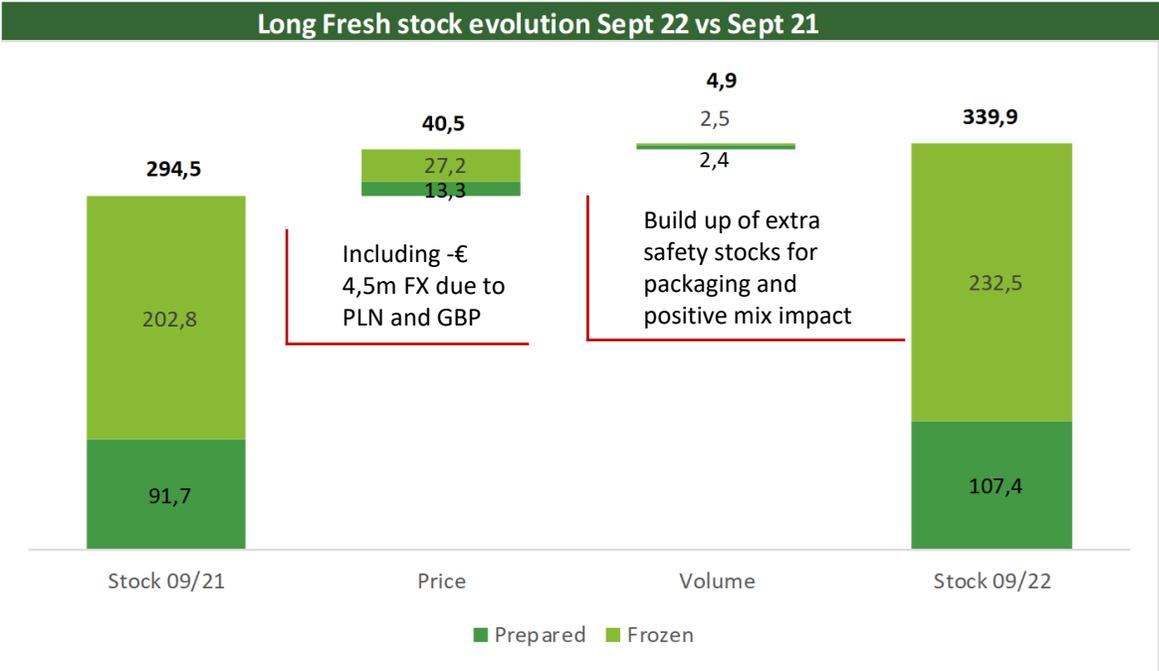
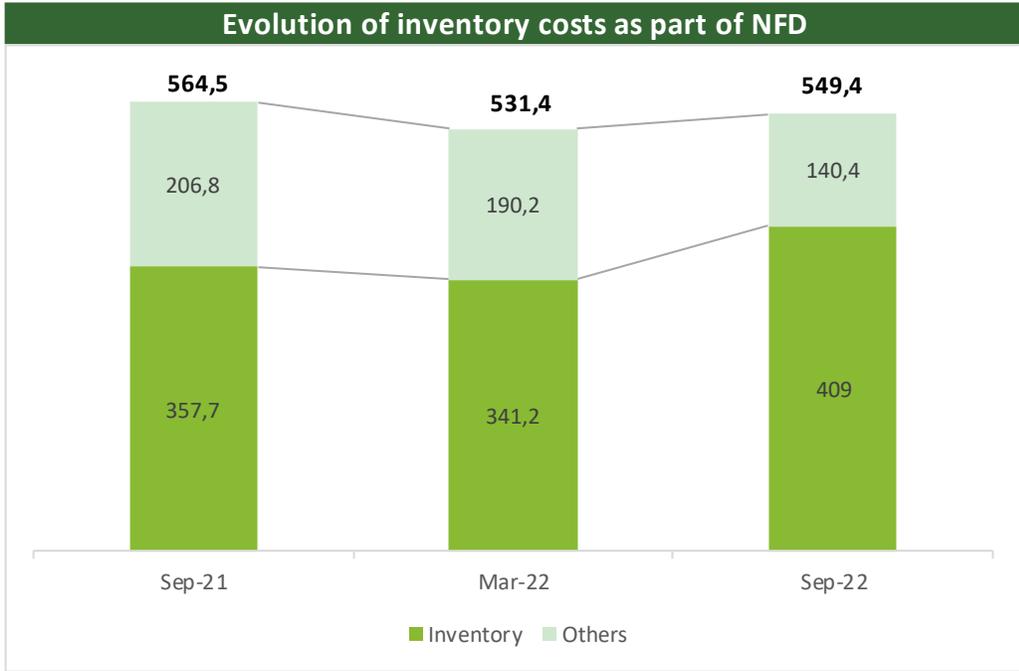
Current year EBITDA of divestitures: relate to the divestments of Prepared NL and Bardsley in AY 21/22 and to Fresh UK (in process)

Net Financial Debt evolution | Limited increase of net debt as stable adj EBITDA cannot compensate seasonally high stock at higher prices and continuing investments

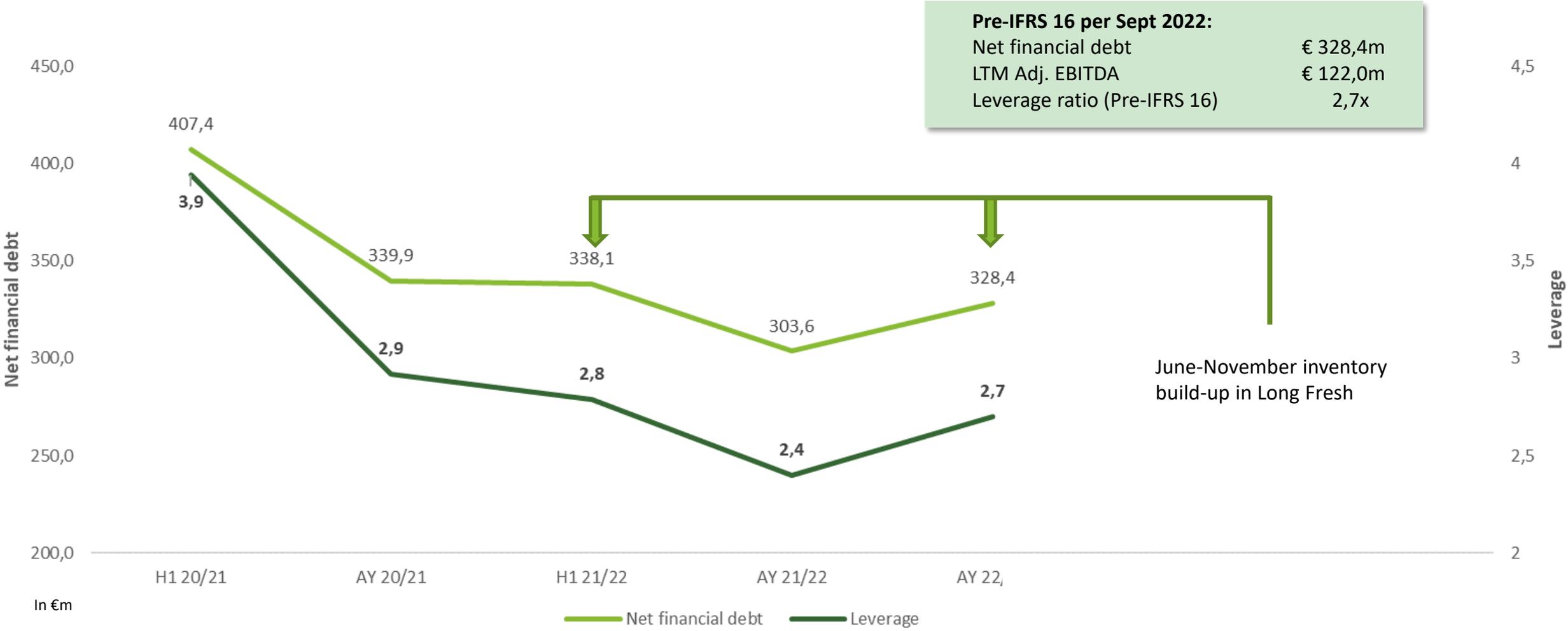


In €m

Inventory | Despite the drought and economic disruption we were able to build a strong inventory, however, at higher prices absorbing working capital financing



Leverage evolution (Pre-IFRS 16) | At the start of the refinancing as per Sep/22, the leverage ratio amounts to 2,7x, which is 0,1x better than end Sep/21



* Pre-IFRS 16 covenant, conform bank definition

ST guidance and MT ambitions | Greenyard demonstrates resilience and robustness in profitability and volumes

- Current economy and geopolitical climate make it **difficult to give clear guidance**.
- In the **short term** we believe that **our resilience** we demonstrated **will continue**.
- In the **longer term** we believe that the **level and speed of growth is dependent on the macro-economic and political developments**.
- The fact that we **improved our market share** and the **clear advantages of our business model** will act as a **catalyst** for an **accelerated growth** after a new equilibrium will be reached.
- **Our industry** was one of the first to have the negative impact of the current situation, and it will also be **one of the first to pick-up** – also driven by incentives for healthier diets.