



# HALF-YEAR DECEMBER 2018 RESULTS

Analyst Meeting | 18 February 2019

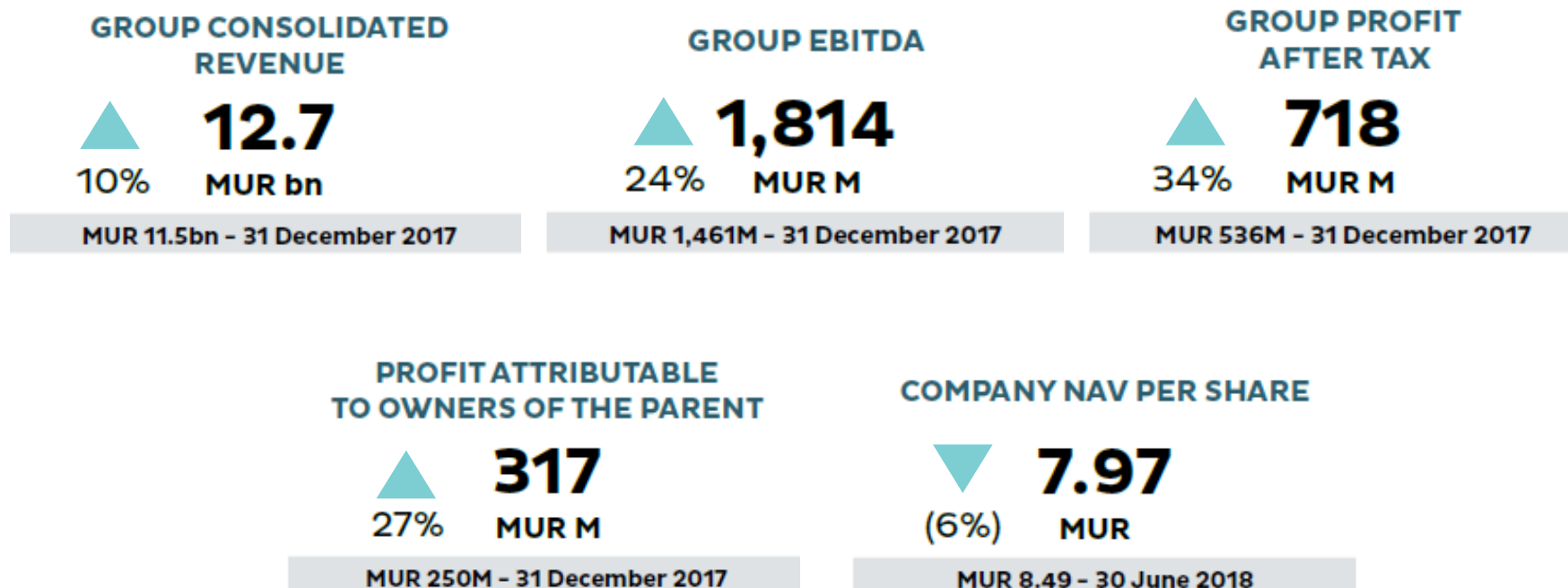
[www.cielgroup.com](http://www.cielgroup.com)



# Agenda

1. Key Figures
2. Group Financial Results
4. Cluster Review
5. Moving Forward

# HALF-YEAR KEY FIGURES

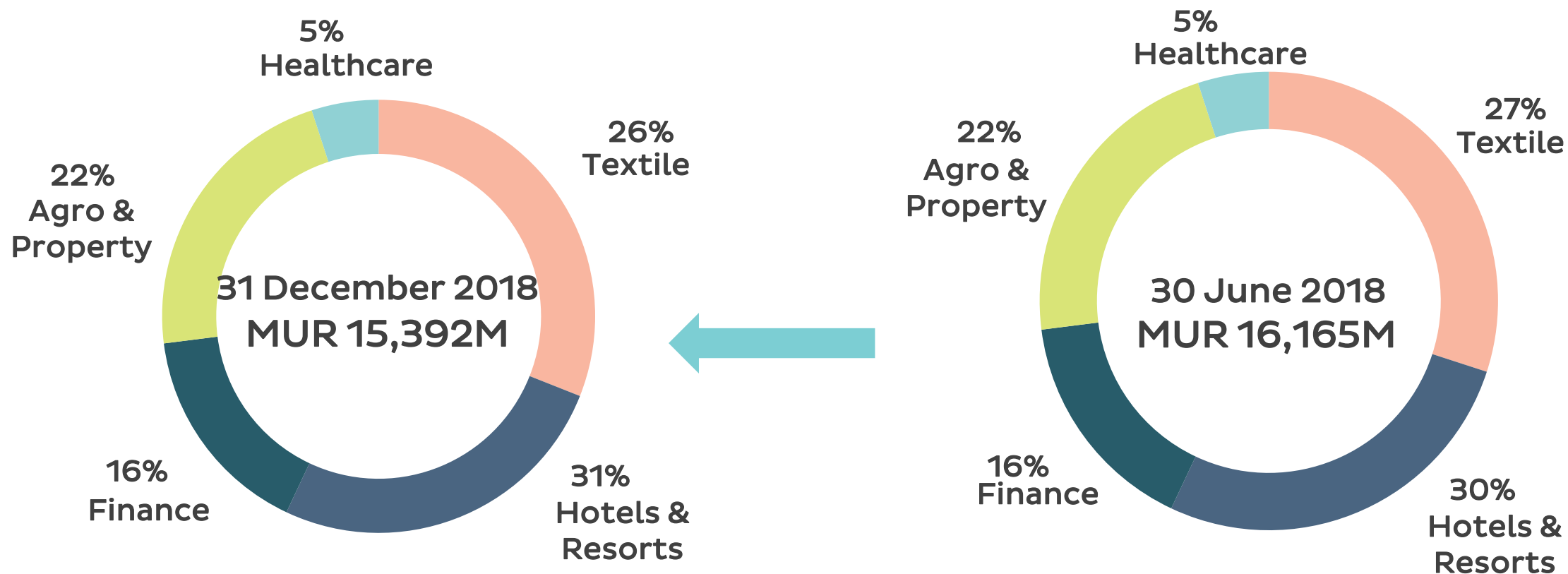


The comparative December 2017 half-year figures were restated mainly to reflect the correct accounting treatment for sale and finance leaseback transactions of the IHS rooms in the Hotels & Resorts cluster.

# GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS



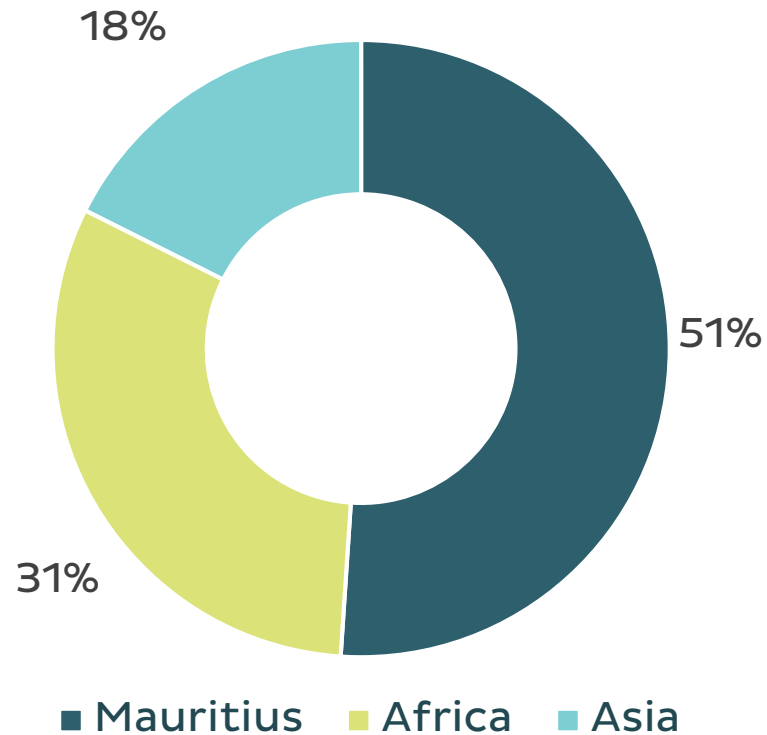
# INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO



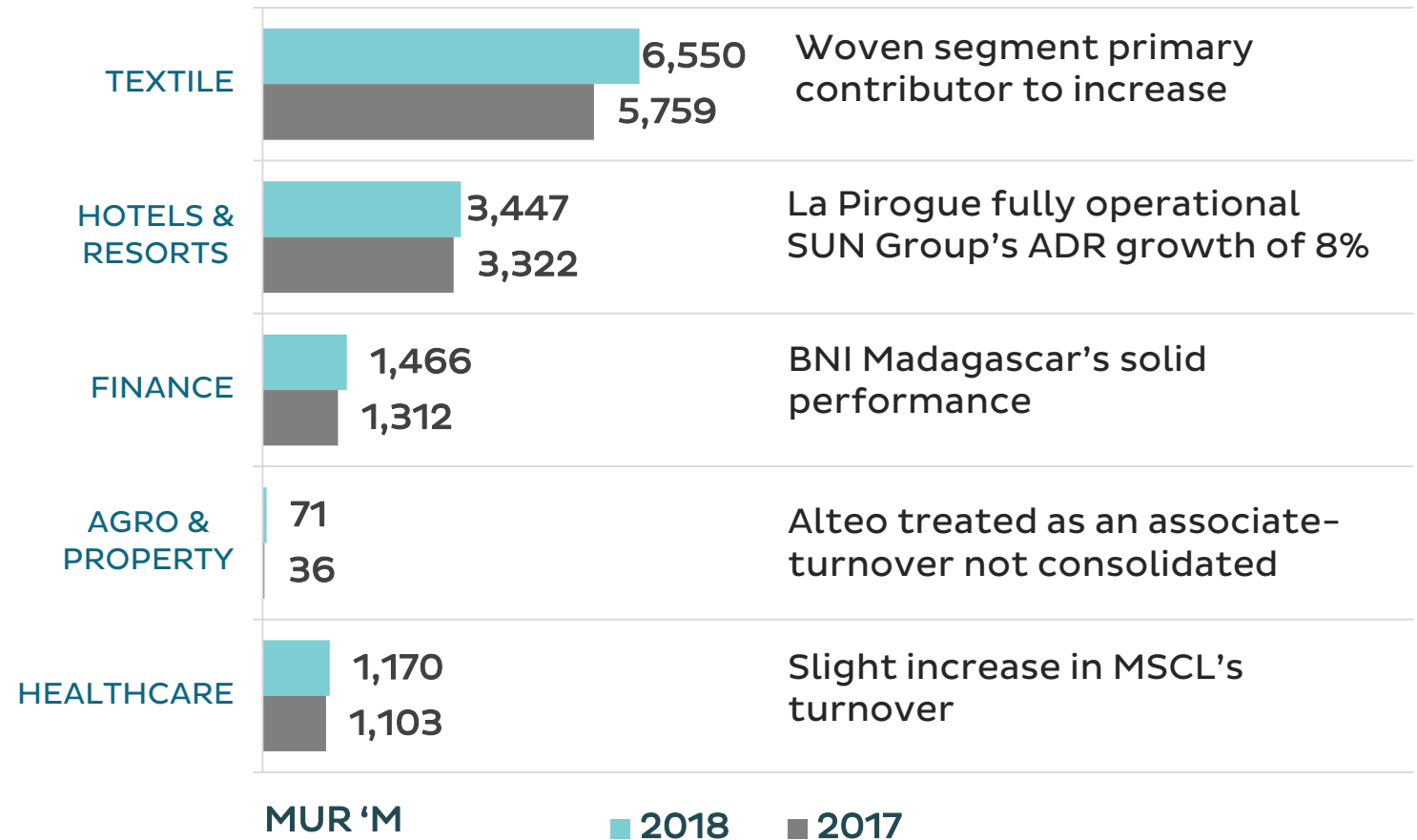
4.8% decrease in value of investment portfolio  
from 30 June 2018 to 31 December 2018

# BREAKDOWN OF GROUP REVENUE BY REGION AND CLUSTER

## Revenue by Geographical Area Half-year 31 Dec 2018

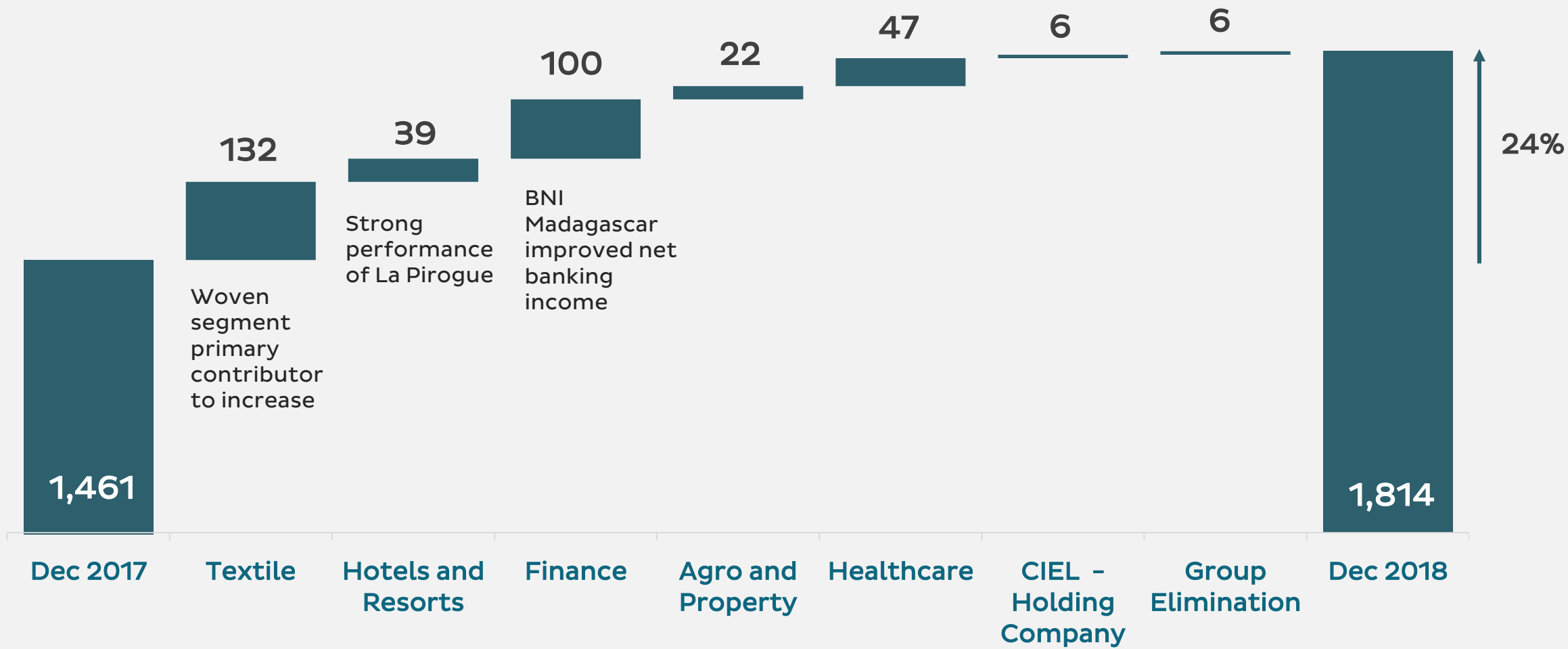


## Revenue for the half-year by Cluster



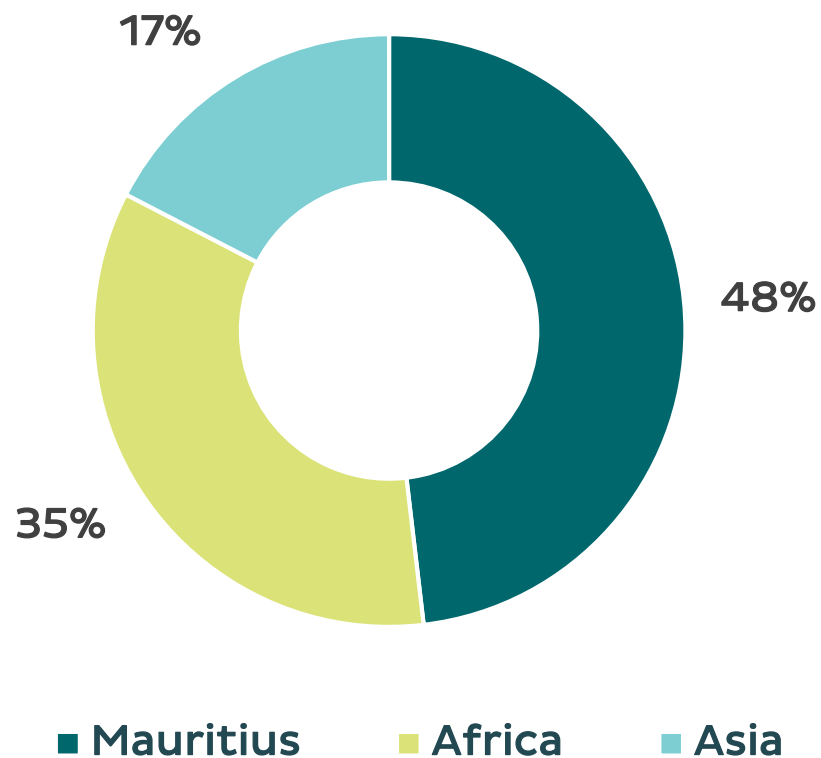
# MOVEMENT IN GROUP CONSOLIDATED EBITDA

MUR 'M

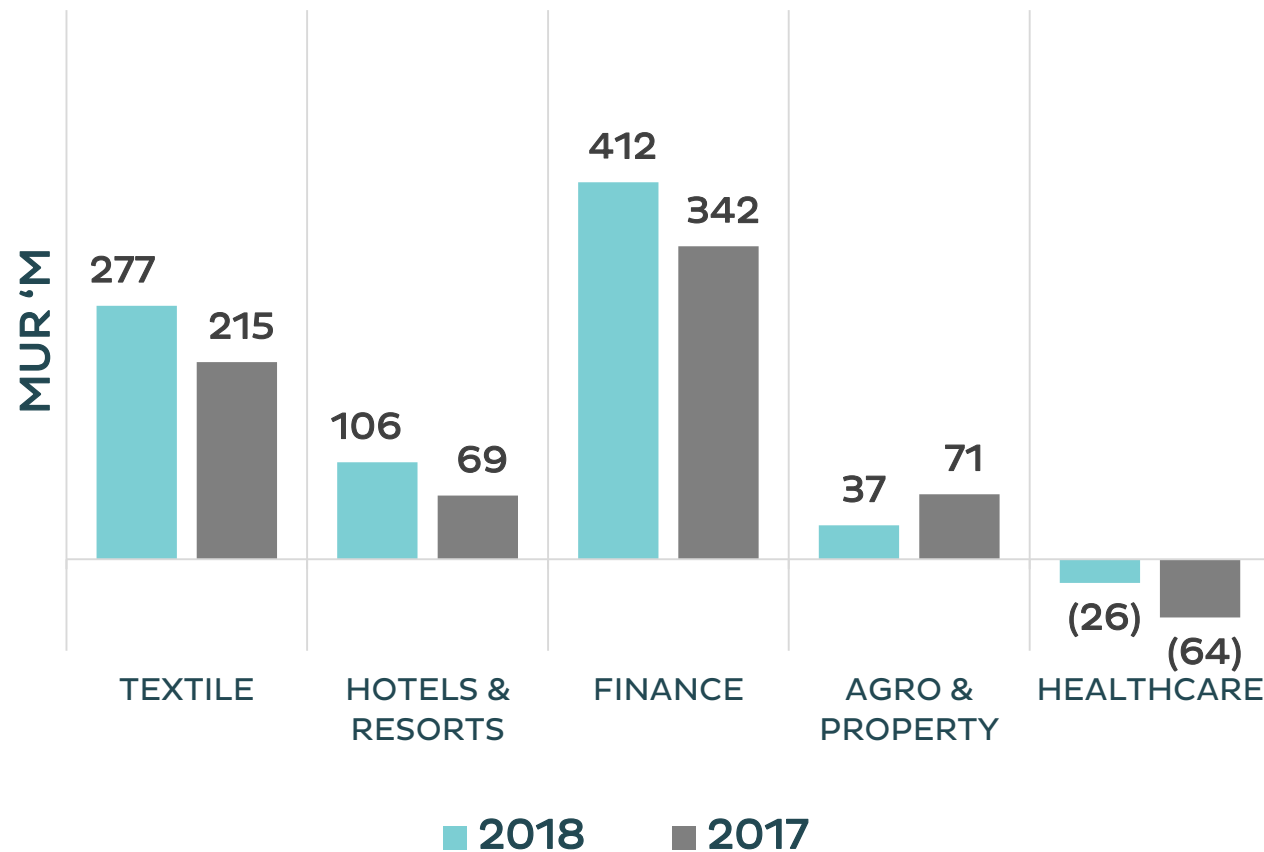


# BREAKDOWN OF GROUP PROFIT AFTER TAX BY REGION AND CLUSTER

Profit After Tax By Geographical Area  
Half-Year 31 Dec 2018



Profit after Tax by Cluster for the half-year 31 Dec



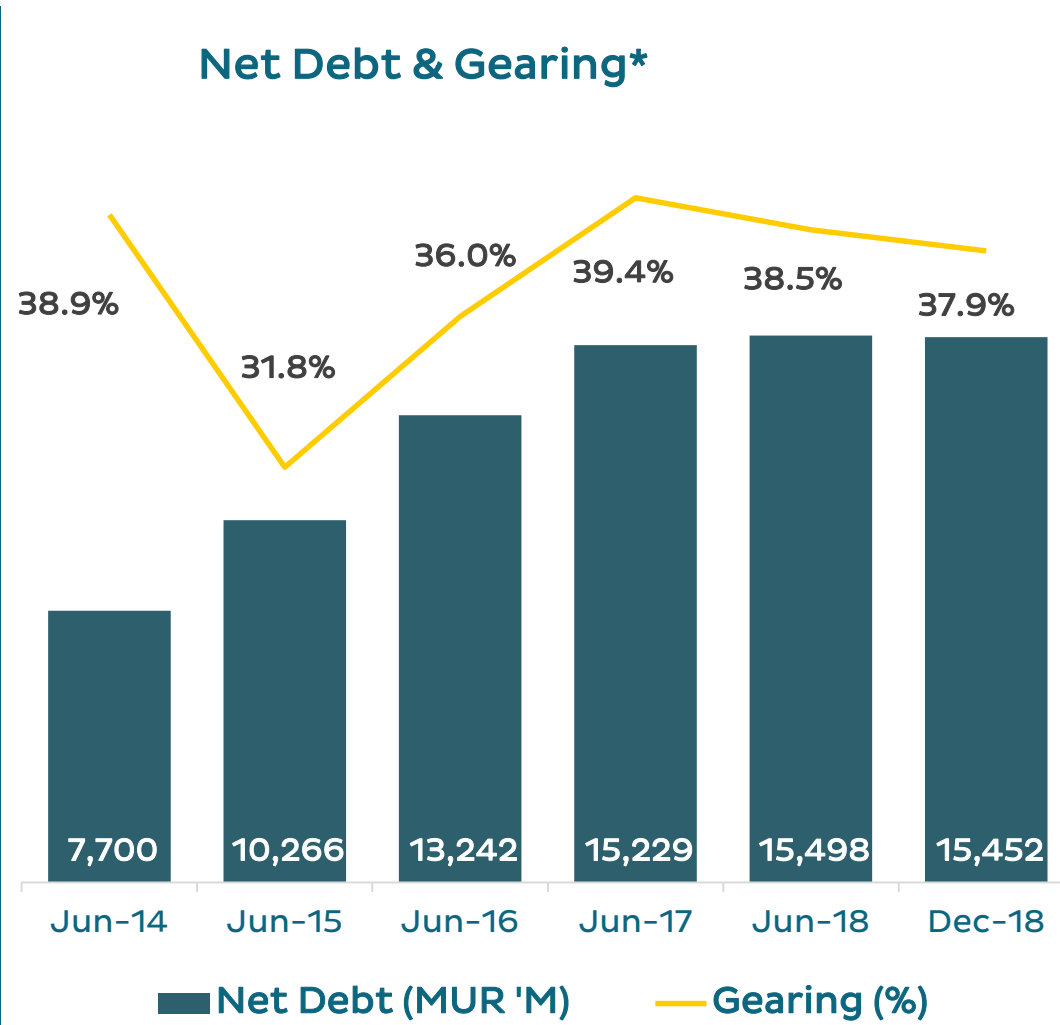


# GROUP INCOME STATEMENT SUMMARY

## HALF-YEAR DEC 2018 VS HALF-YEAR DEC 2017

	MUR 'M Half-Year Dec 2018	MUR 'M Half-Year Dec 2017	
Revenue	12,678	11,528	5% increase due to higher asset base of Textile, Hotels & Resorts and Healthcare clusters
EBITDA	1,814	1,461	7% increase due to higher funding requirements of the Textile cluster Debt taken by CIEL Limited at end of July 2017 to finance SUN's rights issue and the additional stake in CTL
Depreciation and Amortisation	(615)	(585)	
Finance costs	(402)	(374)	4% decrease due to lower profit after tax of Bank One – Reversal of impairment charge in Dec 2017 quarter had boosted prior year results. Otherwise good performance of Bank One across most business lines.
Share of results of Joint Ventures	116	120	
Share of results of Associates	(7)	49	Reduced contribution from Alteo – Persistent low sugar price has affected Mauritian operations
Profit before Tax	905	670	35% increase due to good performance of mainly Textile and Finance clusters. Improved results of Hotels & Resorts and Healthcare clusters as well.
Profit after tax	718	536	
Profit Attributable to owners of parent	317	250	

# FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

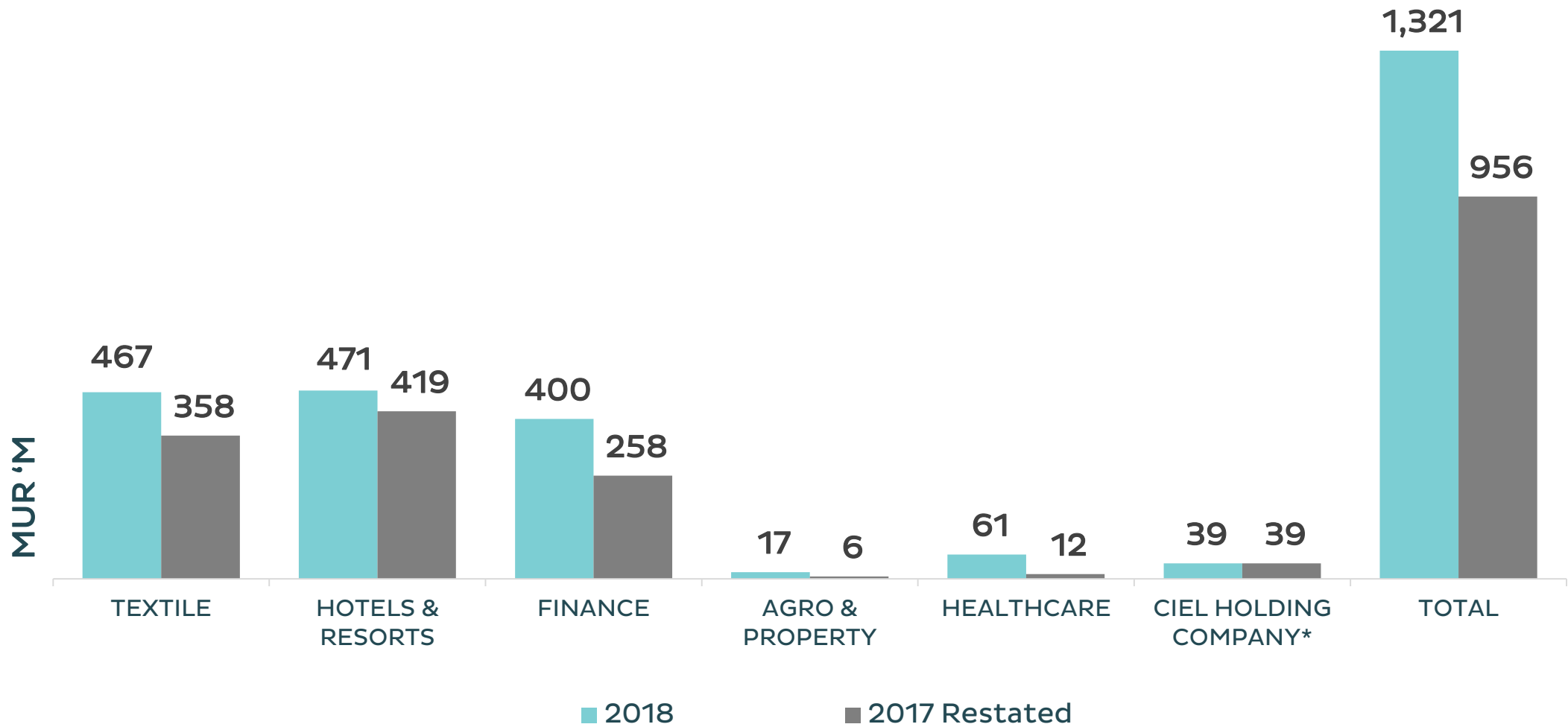


\*Gearing = Debt / (Debt+Equity)

## CIEL Limited – Note programme

- Partial refinancing of existing debt
- Refinanced Debts of MUR 1bn issued in 2015 (medium-term note programme) maturing up to June 2020

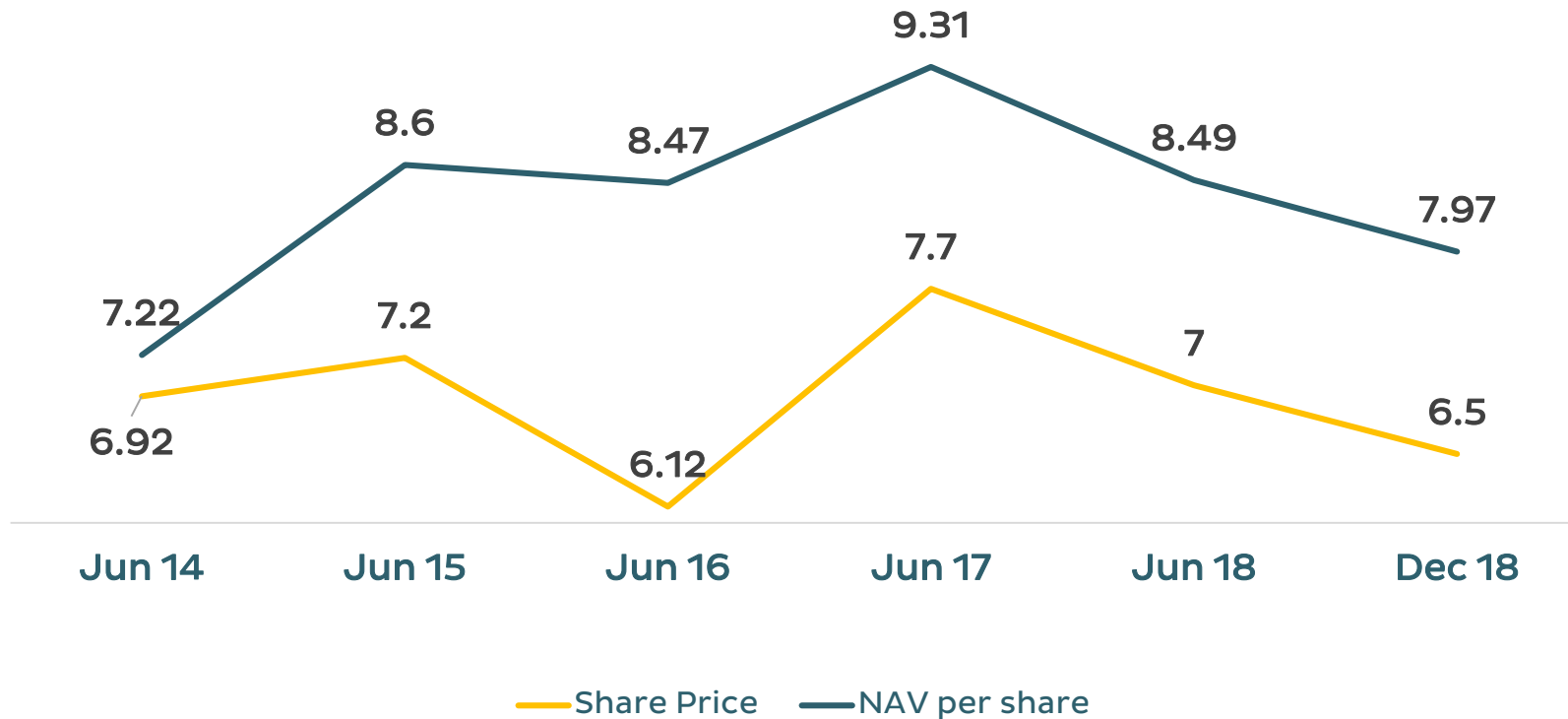
# CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL MOVEMENTS



\*Includes CIEL Limited's figures as well as wholly owned subsidiaries - CIEL Corporate Services & Azur Financial Services (Treasury services of CIEL Group).

# SHAREHOLDER RETURN

## Company NAV vs Share Price



Share price discount to NAV stable at 18% as at 31 December 2018

Share price since June 2018 down 7.0% to MUR 6.5 as at 31 December 2018

Interim dividend same as prior year at 7 cents.



# CLUSTER

## REVIEW

# CIEL AGRO & PROPERTY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Income Statement	Half-Year Dec 2018	Half-Year Dec 2017	Var
In MUR 'M			
Revenue	71	36	35
EBITDA	62	40	22
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>109%</i>	<i>-22 pts</i>
Share of results of associate	(7)	49	(56)
Profit after Tax	37	71	(34)

## Alteo

- Persistent low sugar prices affecting Mauritian operations
- Tanzania - Increase in sales but lower profits due to priority given to lower margin imported sugar sales
- Kenya - Turnaround in performance with higher production and sales volumes. Favourable local prices

## Ferney

- Sale on non-core land generating MUR 103M cash





BNI MADAGASCAR



BNI MADAGASCAR

FOCUS ON  
CIEL FINANCE



# CIEL FINANCE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Income Statement	Half-Year Dec 2018	Half-Year Dec 2017	Var
In MUR 'M			
Revenue	1,466	1,312	154
EBITDA	484	384	100
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>4 pts</i>
Profit after Tax	412	342	70

## BNI

- Improvement on all revenue lines
- Controlled evolution of expenses and cost of risk reducing thanks to increased recovery (partly exceptional)
- New strategy aimed at retail banking development, innovation and efficiency is starting to bear fruits

## Bank One

- Improved revenues from most business lines
- Lower profit after tax than half-year December 2017 due to write back of loan provision in prior year

## MITCO

- Stable performance
- Cost efficiency measures and resilient revenues
- Uncertainty due to regulatory and tax changes, which impacted inflow of new clients in H1 2018-19 (general “wait & see” attitude in the sector)

## FOCUS ON BNI – VISION & POSITIONING

- Since its acquisition by CIEL Group (together with Axian) in June 2014, our vision for BNI Madagascar has been to:
  - **Regain market share** (from around 21% to above 25%) and become the **market leader** by 2020-2021, both by profit and main volume indicators (no of branches, no of clients, size of the loan book, etc.).
  - **Rebalance its business mix**, notably by transforming into a retail bank (although BNI is very profitable, it has been lagging behind its competitors on the retail side, impacting on its overall profitability), whilst nurturing the corporate banking franchise where it already was one of the 2 market leaders, and dynamizing its treasury operations.
  - Use **digital services and innovation** as a base, not only to improve the overall level of service, but also to enter on the unbanked / informal market, and become a profitable leader in this space.
  - **Become a market reference** in terms of service quality and efficiency.

whilst improving its risk management framework and control mechanisms, in adherence to international best practices.

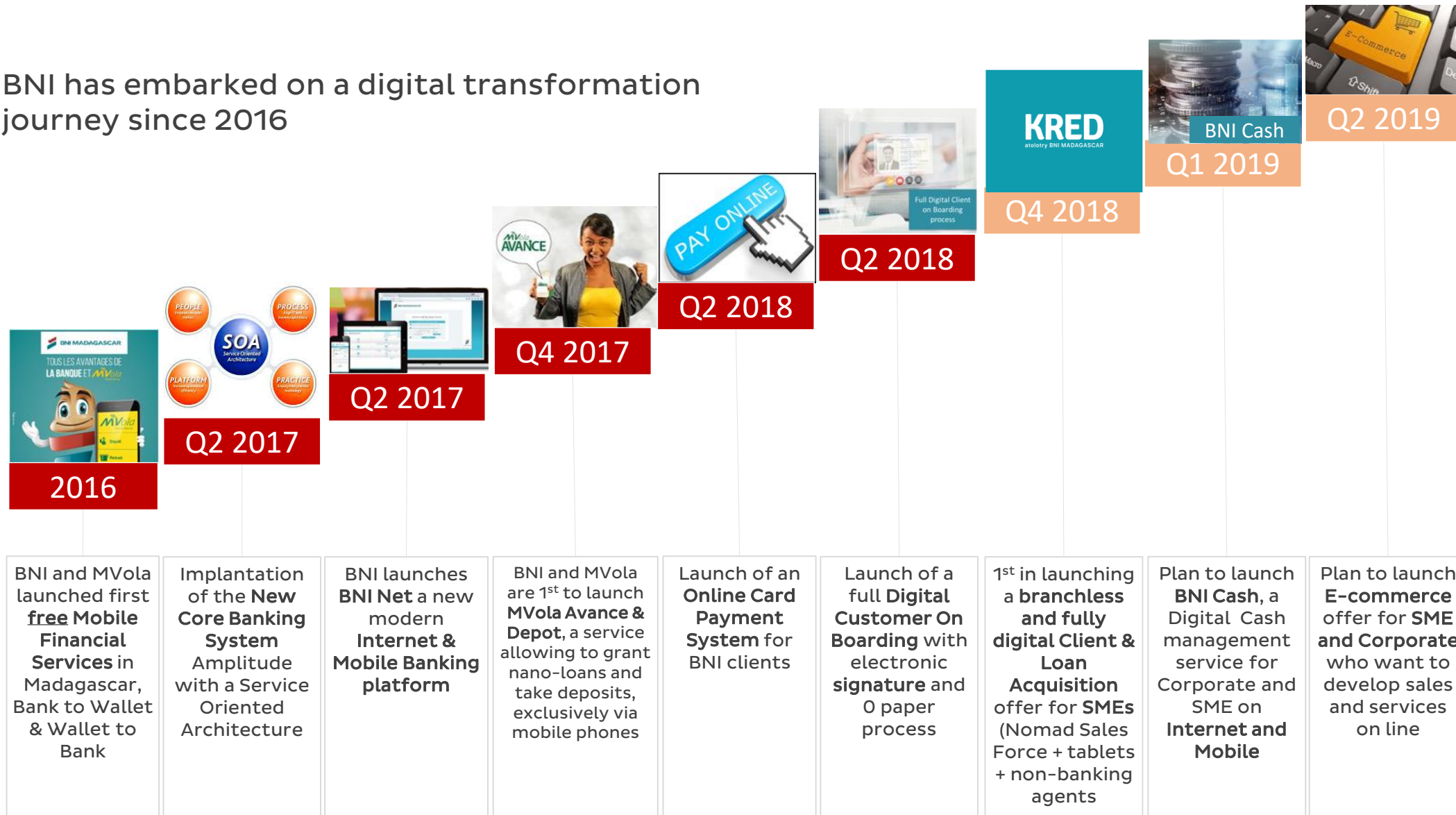
## FOCUS ON BNI – KEY INVESTMENTS

- When BNI Madagascar was purchased from Crédit Agricole in 2014, the Bank was generally in a good shape, but only minimal investments had been made over the previous 6-7 years:
  - The network of branches was undersized (31 outlets, comparing to > 90 for BOA and > 60 for BFV-SG).
  - The Core Banking System (CBS) was outdated, with no e-banking or m-banking available.
  - No mobile money services in place, contrary to main competitors.
- Thus, apart from reshuffling the Top management team and reorganizing BNI, a major decision was to engage key investments, aligned with our strategic vision for the Bank, from 2015 onwards:
  - Launching an ambitious plan for the network, with **9 to 15 branches opened** per year since 2015.
  - Implantation in 2017 of the **new CBS – Amplitude** – with a Service Oriented Architecture, together with a modernized infrastructure.
  - Embarking on a **broad-based digital transformation plan**, piggy-backing when useful and possible on the know-how or positions held by the TelCo owned by our strategic partner, Telma (for nano-banking and agency banking mostly).




# FOCUS ON BNI – INNOVATION AT THE CORE

BNI has embarked on a digital transformation journey since 2016



- Following the implementation of the different initiatives already underlined, BNI has seen a breakthrough at various levels during the last year, to be confirmed in 2019:
  - **Network** – the number of branches has increased from 31 in Jun 14 to 81 as at 31 Dec. 18, making BNI No 2 in the market.
  - BNI has become a clear **leadership on the Corporate banking segment**.
  - BNI is the only Bank amongst the 4 leaders which has gained in **market share in Loans & Advances** over the past 4 years (increasing its market position by about 2 points, being now above 23%).
  - In 2018, the acquisition of **new retail clients (excluding nano-banking)** has reached **47,000**, the highest mark ever and now at par with the market leader, BOA.
  - The focus on **cost containment and efficiency** has allowed expenses to increase by 10% in 2018 (slightly above inflation), with staff costs growing by only 3%, in spite of the opening of 9 branches (equivalent to a headcount reduction by 8% at constant network size) and increasing amortization costs.
  - **Nano-banking services** allowed to attract 200,000 new customers in 1 year, and has been profitable after 9 months.



A blurred background of a textile factory. In the foreground, several large spools of thread in various colors (red, orange, yellow, blue) are visible on a machine. In the background, a worker is partially visible, and the factory floor is filled with machinery and threads.

# FOCUS ON CIEL TEXTILE

# CIEL TEXTILE AT A GLANCE

**350 M USD**  
TURNOVER

OVER  
**20,000**  
EMPLOYEES

**20**  
PRODUCTION  
UNITS

Mauritius : 7 - including 2  
fabric mills + 1 spinning  
mill

Madagascar : 6

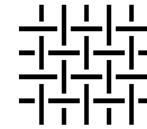
India : 6

Bangladesh : 1

**40 M**  
GARMENTS  
PER YEAR

## 3 CLUSTERS

### VERTICALLY INTEGRATED



#### WOVEN

AQUARELLE CLOTHING  
LAGUNA CLOTHING  
CONSOLIDATED FABRICS



#### FINE KNITS

TROPIC KNITS  
CDL KNITS



#### KNITWEAR

FLOREAL KNITWEAR  
FERNEY SPINNING MILLS

# CIEL TEXTILE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Income Statement	Half-Year Dec 2018	Half-Year Dec 2017	Var
In MUR 'M			
Revenue	6,550	5,759	791
EBITDA	571	439	132
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>1 pts</i>
Profit after Tax	277	215	62

## Woven segment:

- Main contributor to improved results
- Significant progress of operations in India and Madagascar

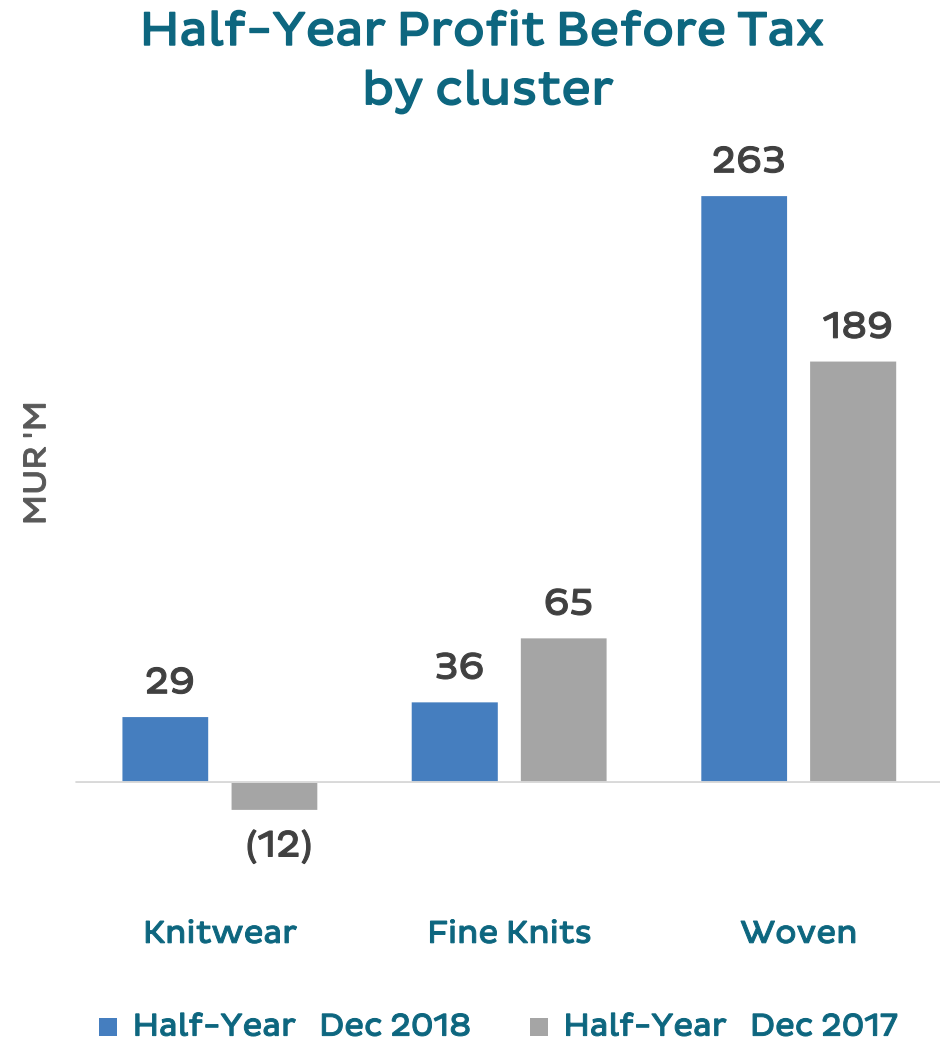
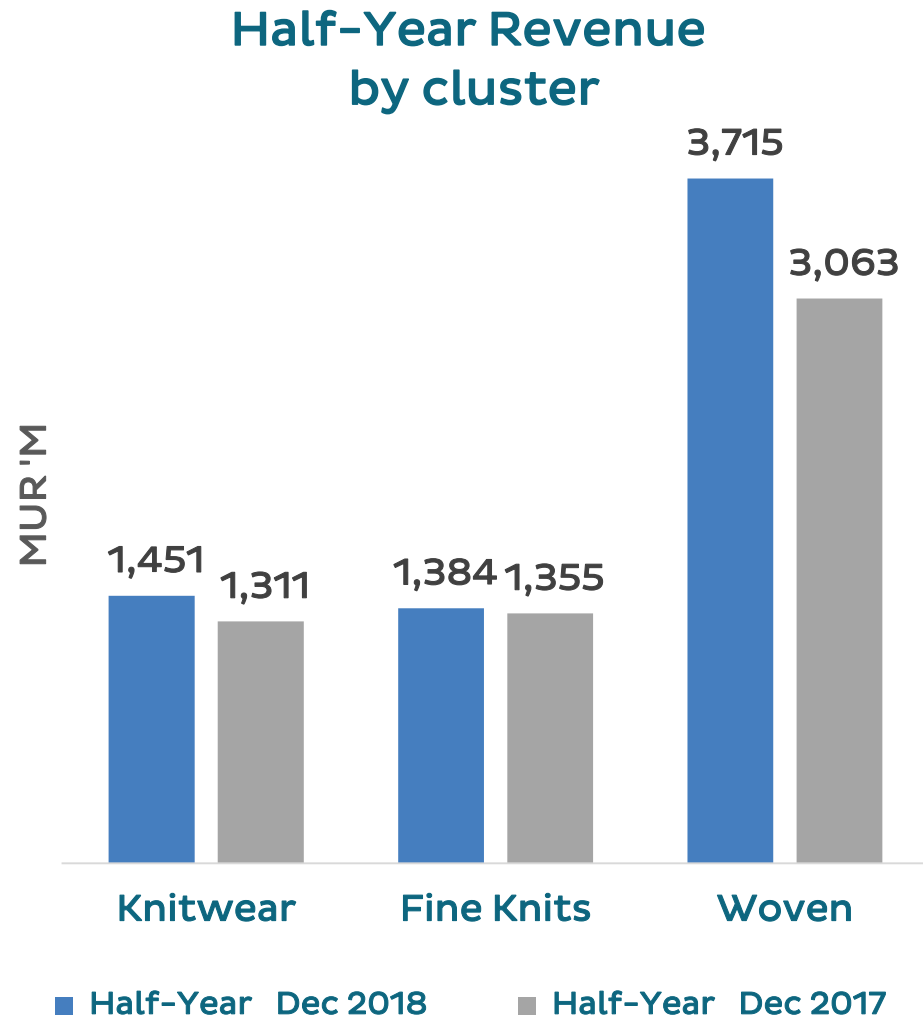
## Knits segment:

- Lower profits due to manufacturing output being down
- Better performance of Indian factory

## Knitwear segment:

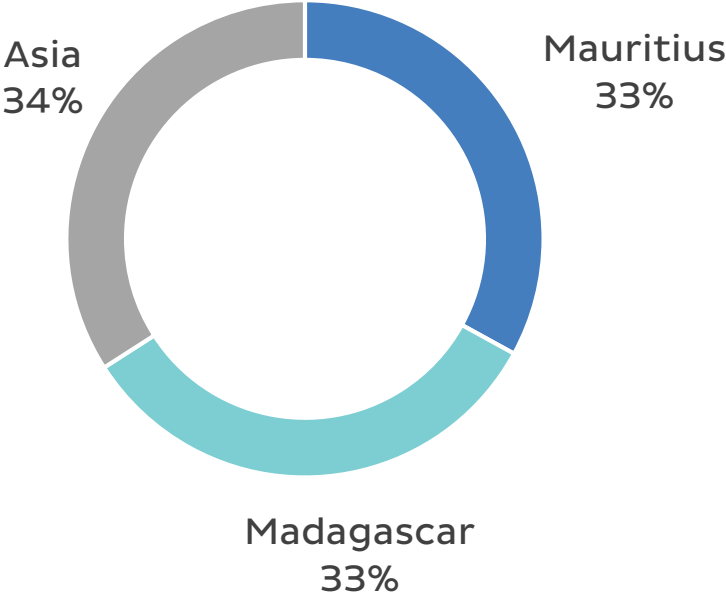
- Good performance
- Operations in Madagascar gaining momentum

# CIEL TEXTILE PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

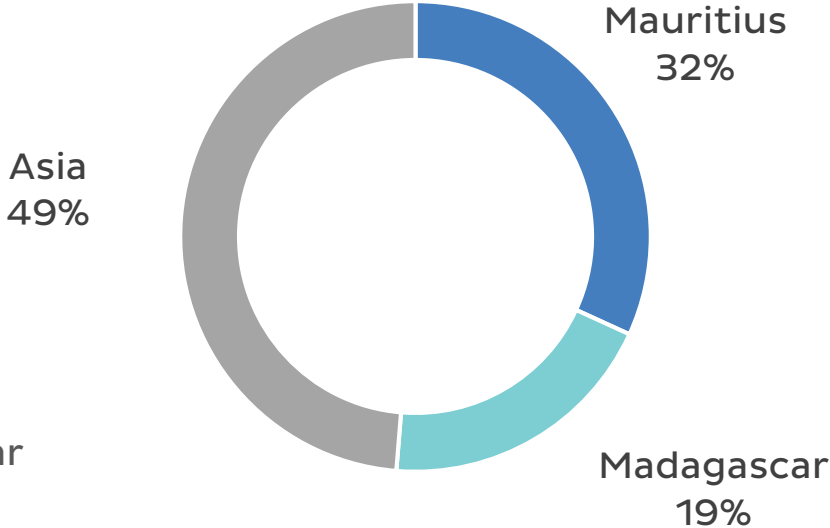


# CIEL TEXTILE PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

### YTD Geographical revenue



### YTD Geographical PAT



# 3 KEY STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS EXPLAINING CIEL TEXTILE'S POSITIONING TODAY (1/3)

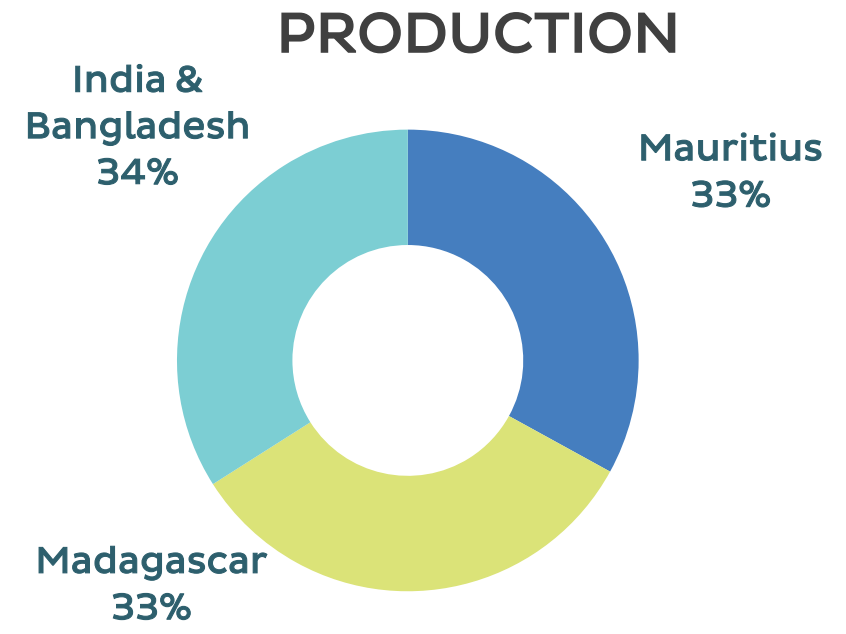
**FROM**

Production concentration in the region



**TO**

Multi-sourcing production zones





## 3 KEY STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS EXPLAINING CIEL TEXTILE'S POSITIONING TODAY (2/3)

FROM

### Low Margin business

- Order taker
- Low added-value
- Basic products



TO

### Higher Margin business

- Design capabilities
- Customer experience
- Targeting upper segments



J.CREW



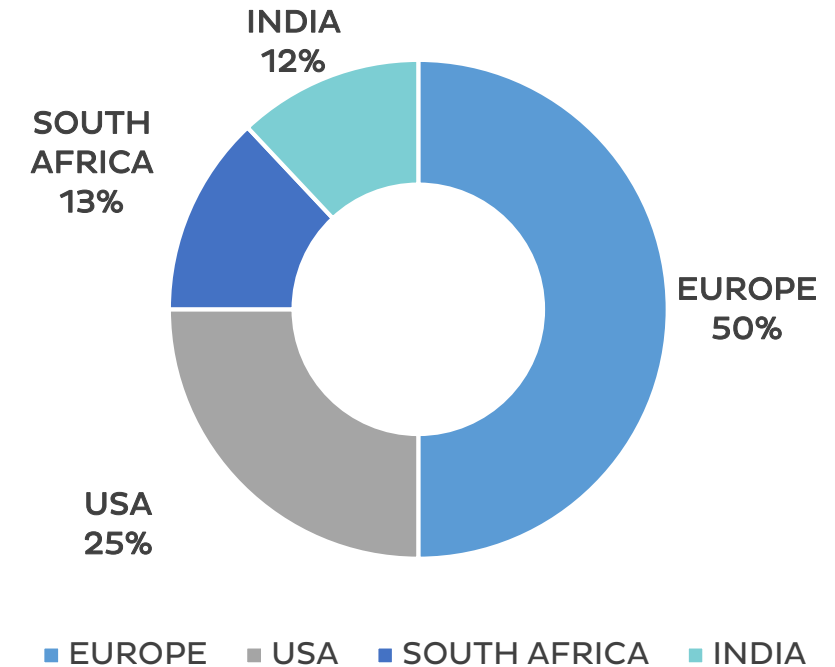
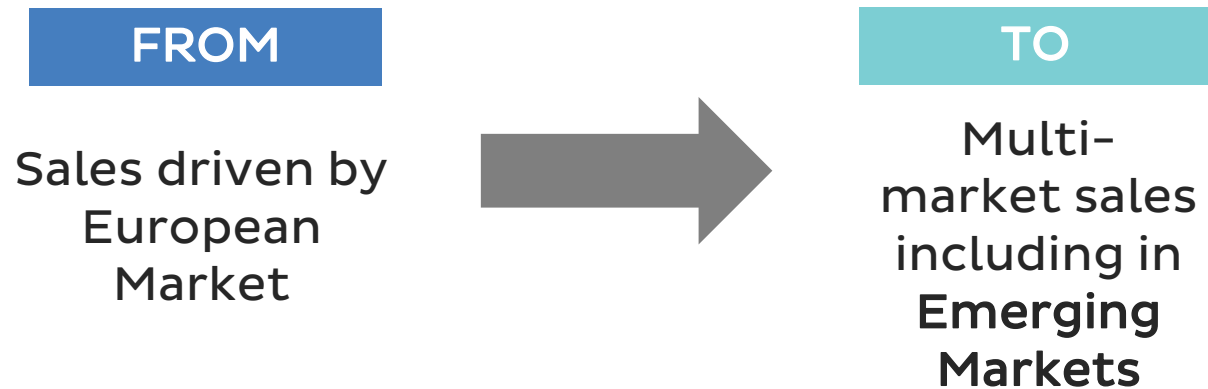
ASOS

SCOTCH & SODA  
AMSTERDAM COUTURE

極度乾燥(しなさい)  
Superdry.

Ciel  
Beyond Horizons

## 3 KEY STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS EXPLAINING CIEL TEXTILE'S POSITIONING TODAY (3/3)



# A CONSTANTLY MOVING & HIGHLY COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

## Macro Environment

Brexit  
Slow growth in Europe  
New trade agreements  
Trade tensions  
between China and  
USA  
Currency volatility

## Industry challenges

Rising labour cost  
Automation  
Talent pool  
Strong competition  
from Asia and new  
players (e.g. Turkey)

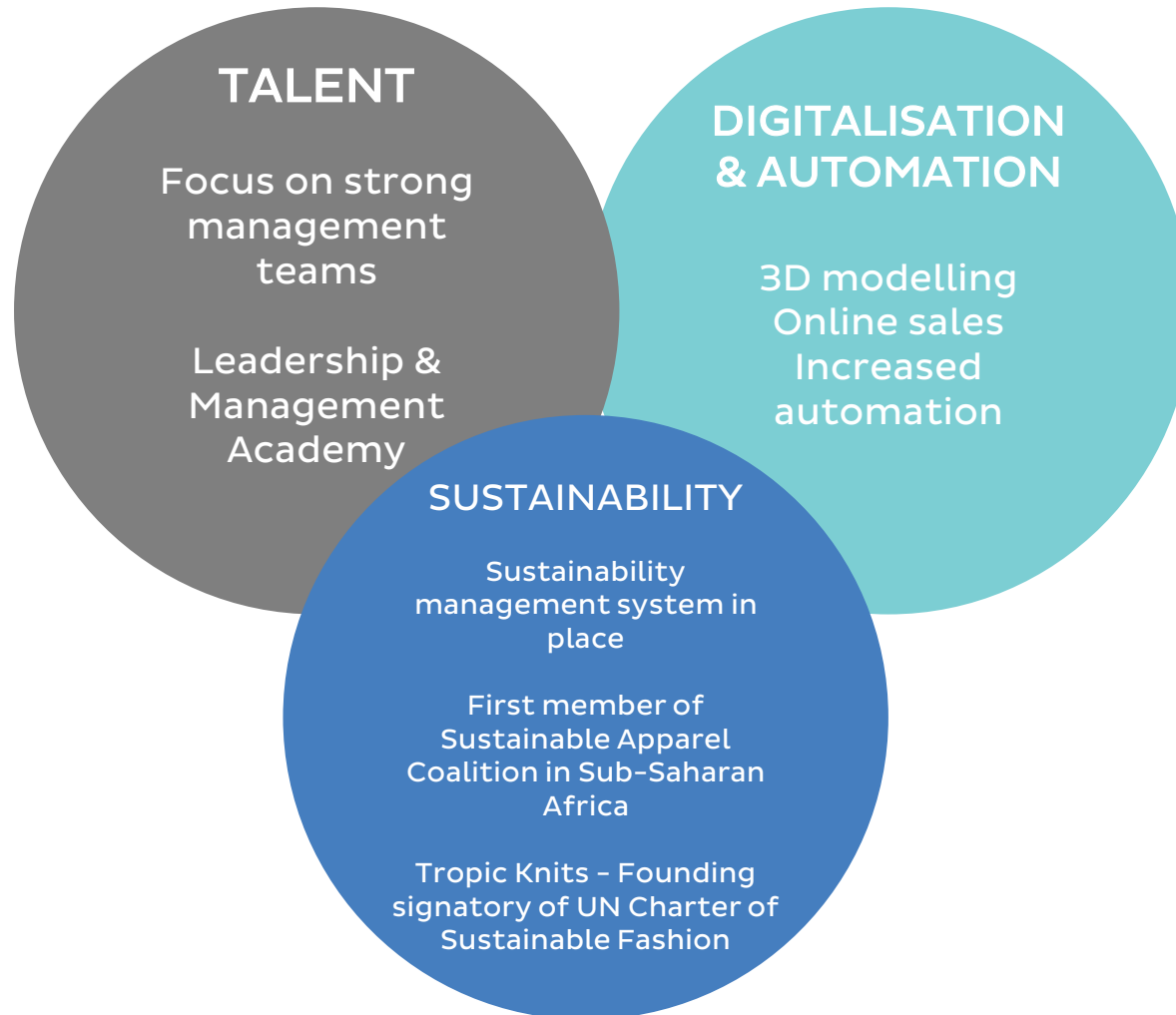
## Retail Market Transformation

Growth of  
E-commerce  
New players  
Fast fashion  
Sustainability focus

## OUR RESPONSE (1/3): AN EFFICIENT AND AGILE ORGANISATION LEVERAGING ON PROVEN MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



# OUR RESPONSE (2/3): ACTING AS A TRANSFORMATIONAL PARTNER



## OUR RESPONSE (3/3):

### ENSURING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE IN THE REGION WHILE GROWING OUR ASIA OPERATIONS

- Ensure competitiveness, quality and speed to market from the Region (Mauritius and Madagascar)
- Appointment of Executive Director for Asia - Sarbajit Ghose
- Launch of new Aquarelle factory in Samudra, India
- Planned new Laguna Factory in Ranchi, India
- Planned new non-iron unit in existing factory in Bangalore, India





# HOTELS & RESORTS CIEL HEALTHCARE REVIEW

# CIEL HOTELS & RESORTS PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Income Statement	Half-Year Dec 2018	Half-Year Dec 2017	Var
In MUR 'M			
Revenue	3,447	3,322	125
EBITDA	653	614	39
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>1pts</i>
Profit after Tax	106	69	37

## SUN Limited

- Revenue growth of 4% with full trading of La Pirogue (prior year partial closure for renovations)
- EBITDA growth of 6% owing to strong performance of La Pirogue
- ADR growth of SUN Group by 8%
- Occupancy rate at 76.2% - down 1.3 percentage points
- Kanuhura occupancy rise of 11.8% and increase of 14% in RevPAR

# CIEL HEALTHCARE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Income Statement	Half-Year Dec 2018	Half-Year Dec 2017	Var
In MUR 'M			
Revenue	1,170	1,103	67
EBITDA	78	31	47
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>4 pts</i>
Profit after Tax	(26)	(64)	38

## MSCL

- End of Operation & Management Agreement
- Sustainable performance at Clinique Darne
- Higher occupancy rate at Wellkin

## IMG - Ugandan operations

- Difficult trading environment

## HNL – Nigerian operations

- Difficult trading environment of hospitals and insurance business



CONCLUSION

## TO SUMMARISE

**Good progress on EBITDA generation (+24%) driven by:**

- Textiles operations, particularly the Woven segment
- Financial sector, particularly BNI Madagascar
- Hotel operations
- MSCCL operations with higher occupancy at Wellkin

## TO SUMMARISE

### **Further efforts needed to unlock value**

- Growing SUN's profitability
- Turning around Knitwear operations in Madagascar and Knits operations in India
- Building upon new MSCL management structure
- Capitalising on financial prospects in Madagascar
- Property structuring prospects

### **Overall performance slowed down by non-performing assets in difficult trading environments**

- Kanuhura, Maldives
- IMG in Uganda and Hygeia in Nigeria
- Alteo in Mauritius

## MOVING AHEAD

### Keep focus on:

- Nurturing operational excellence
- Optimal capital spending
- Generating positive EBITDA
- Improving free cash flow position and reducing debt level
- 5 year business plan process





**THANK YOU**