

# Key Points – FY12

Sales	<ul> <li>Sales increased 9.4% to \$109.4m (FY11 \$100.0m)</li> <li>Sales orders increased 16.3% to \$116.7m (FY11 \$100.3m)</li> </ul>
Profit	<ul> <li>NPAT of \$9.0m for FY12</li> <li>At lower end of guidance given to the market on May 15 (\$9.0m to \$9.5m)</li> </ul>
Dividend	<ul> <li>Final dividend of 3.5 cents. Brings full year dividend to 8.0 cents (fully franked)</li> <li>Equates to an 71.8% payout ratio for the year</li> </ul>
New Stores	Five new stores opened during the year for both Nick Scali and Sofas 2 Go

# Earnings Summary – FY12

Year End 30 June (\$m)	FY11	FY12	Change
Sales Orders	100.3	116.7	
Sales revenue	100.0	109.4	9.4%
Cost of sales	(37.3)	42.9	
Gross profit	62.7	66.5	
Other income	0.3	0.1	
Operating expenses	(45.8)	(53.4)	
EBITDA	17.2	13.2	(23.4%)
Depreciation	(1.1)	(1.3)	
EBIT	16.1	11.9	(26.4%)
Net interest	0.7	0.8	
Profit before tax	16.8	12.6	(24.8%)
Taxation	(5.2)	(3.6)	
NPAT	11.6	9.0	(22.3%)
Gross margin	62.7%		
Op expenses / sales	45.8%		
Op expenses / sales orders	45.6%		
EBITDA margin	17.2%		
EBIT margin	16.1%		
Effective tax rate	30.9%		
Earnings ¢ per share	14.3	11.1	
Dividends ¢ per share	9.0	9.0	

• Sales increase of 9.4% driven from new stores

•Sales orders increase of 16.4% helped by strong 4<sup>th</sup> quarter

 $\bullet$  Same store sales drop of 1.9% highlights tough trading during  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  quarter of the year

•Same store sales orders up 3.8%

• Decline in margin compared to previous all time high, but in line with long term expectation

- Operating expenses included start up costs for new stores and increased proportionately in line with sales orders
- Lower effective tax rate due to prior year adjustment



# Cash Flow – FY12

Year End 30 June (\$m)	FY11	FY12
Receipts from customers	109.7	123.7
Pmts to suppliers/employees	(90.9)	(108.4)
Other	0.8	1.0
Income tax paid	(5.4)	(3.4)
Operating Cash Flow	14.2	12.9
Capital expenditure	(10.1)	(2.2)
Investing Cash Flow	(10.1)	(2.2)
Dividends	(7.3)	(7.3)
Borrowings	3.5	0.0
Interest paid	(0.1)	(0.2)
Financing Cash Flow	(3.9)	(7.5)
Net Cash Flow	0.2	3.1

• Operating Cash Flow has reduced due to a lower NPAT result

• Prior year Capital Expenditure of \$10.1m included the purchase of the Alexandria store

• Prior year borrowings of \$3.5m is the loan to purchase the Alexandria store

#### •Net Cash Flow for the year up \$2.9m



# Balance Sheet – FY12

Period End (\$m)	Jun'11	Jun'12
Cash	17.6	20.7
Receivables	0.8	0.8
Inventories	12.2	13.6
Fixed assets	13.7	14.6
Intangibles	2.4	2.4
Other	1.7	1.8
Total Assets	48.4	53.9
Payables	17.0	20.7
Current tax payable	1.6	1.7
Provisions	0.7	0.8
Borrowings	3.5	3.5
Total Liabilities	22.8	26.6
Net Assets	25.6	27.4
Net cash (debt)	14.1	17.2
Working capital	(4.0)	(6.2)
Return on net assets	45.3%	33.0%

- Closing cash up \$3.1m on prior year
- Inventory up \$1.4m due to floor stock required for new stores
- Fixed Assets up \$0.9m as a result of fitout costs for new stores
- Payables up \$3.7m due to higher balance of customer deposits from increased sales orders
- Borrowings of \$3.5m for Alexandria property purchase unchanged from last year
- The business model continues to benefit from low working capital requirements.
- Return on net assets down on last year due to lower NPAT, but still a strong result



### Store Growth

#### Nick Scali Furniture

- Two new stores opened during the year Warrawong (NSW) and Springvale (VIC)
- This brings the store network to 30 stores as at 30 June 2012
- Two new stores committed for the first half of the 2013 financial year Bankstown (NSW) and Maroochydore (QLD)

#### Sofas 2 Go

- Three new stores opened during the year Prospect (NSW), Campbelltown (NSW) and Springvale (VIC)
- This brings the store network to a total of five stores as at 30 June 2012
- One new store committed for the second half of the 2012 calendar year Fyshwick (ACT)
- The Company is actively negotiating a number of opportunities for both Nick Scali and Sofas 2 Go, both leasehold and freehold

### Outlook – FY13

• Strong written orders in the final quarter of FY2012, helped by interest rate cuts and possibly the carbon tax compensation payments

- July written orders up on last year, but down on same stores
- Consumers may continue to save rather than spend, causing trading conditions to remain volatile
- •Directors believe it is difficult to predict the full year result given the difficult trading conditions
- Profit growth will depend on the contribution from new stores opened during the previous 18 months and on consumer confidence

