

# Results presentation

Preliminary results for the 12 months  
ended 31 January 2018





**Lance Batchelor**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

# Today's Agenda

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**Lance Batchelor**

Chief Executive Officer

**Overview**

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**Jonathan Hill**

Chief Financial Officer

**Financials**

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**Gary Duggan**

CEO, Retail Insurance Broking

**Retail Insurance Broking**

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**Lance Batchelor**

Chief Executive Officer

**Summary**

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**Q&A**

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# Key highlights

- Our 2017/18 results are inline with revised guidance
- Our highly cash generative model and capital structure supports both capital investments and dividends
- The Saga model is increasingly efficient and supports targeted customer growth
- Early signs of customer growth from targeted investments

# Full year numbers

	2017/18	
Underlying PBT <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£190.1m</b>	+1.4%
Retail broking Underlying PBT <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£130.2m</b>	(5.7%)
Travel Underlying PBT <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£20.4m</b>	+36.9%
Available operating cash flow	<b>£175.5m</b>	(19.3%)
Debt ratio	<b>1.7x</b>	(0.2x)
Full year dividend	<b>9.0p</b>	+5.9%

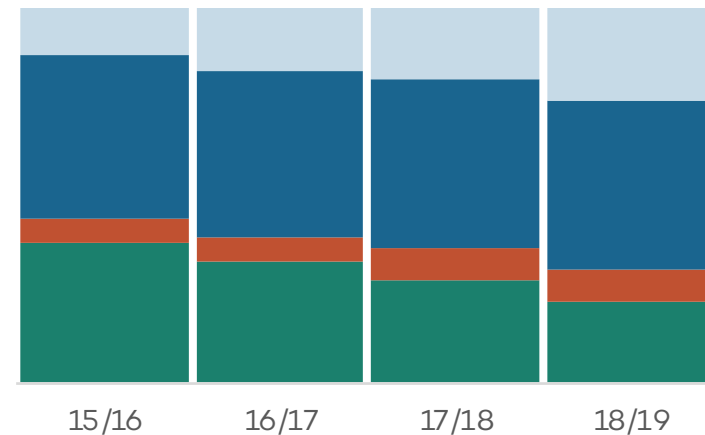
(1) Profit before tax from continuing operations excluding derivatives, debt write-off costs, one-off restructuring costs and Ogden rate changes.

# Our strategy

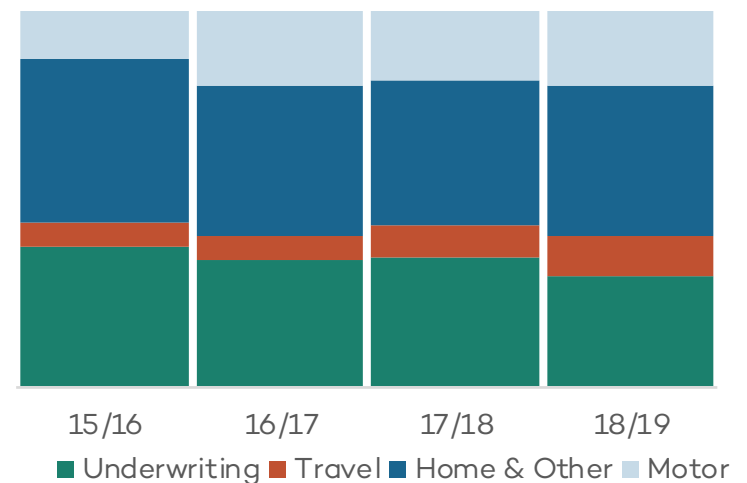
## Strategic priorities

- Grow Underlying PBT by mid single digit %
- Cash generation to reduce debt
- Growing our broking business supported by an expanded motor footprint
- Growing travel through a renewed fleet and growth in tour passengers
- Invest in systems and capabilities

**Expected profit contribution at IPO mid single digit % growth**



**Actual earned profit contribution after £10m of investments**



# Motor broking – a review

## What has gone right?

- Launch of the motor panel in 2015 with four external underwriters
- Driven third-party panel share to approximately 30% of the renewal book within two years of launch
- High levels of cross-sell between insurance products
- Investment in IT platforms: Adobe Marketing Cloud, Guidewire
- Motor premium inflation supported a 37% increase in 2017/18 written motor profit, partially offsetting the WTE headwind

## What hasn't?

- Limited investment in growing customers
- Panel not fully optimised
- Product differentiation limited by old platforms

# Motor broking – our plans



## **Gary Duggan, CEO Retail Broking**

- Joined in September 2017
- Previously Managing Director of Junction, BGL's broking business

## **Strategic priorities**

- Drive customer acquisition and retention
- Expansion of our motor footprint
- Take advantage of our increasingly efficient operating model



# Insurance in 2017/18

## Retail broking

- Home broking trading continued to be challenging
  - Limited premium inflation
  - Flexible panel of underwriters continue to offer margin protection
- Other broking was robust

## Underwriting

- Excellent results driven by prior year claims experience
- New quota share arrangement demonstrates the high quality and stability of our underwriting business



# Travel in 2017/18

## Tour Operations

- Growth in profits of 20%
- A challenging period for our teams during the Monarch insolvency and hurricane season

## Cruise

- Growth in profits of 94% from increased capacity days
- Spirit of Adventure ordered for delivery in August 2020

## Current trading update

- Reservation IT platform development underway
- Spirit of Discovery first 19 cruises now over 50% sold at rates that meet our expectations



# Summary

- Underlying profits are up and inline with revised guidance
- Cash generation strong and a further reduction in debt
- Travel business continues to grow
- Other broking was robust but motor and home underdelivered



**Jonathan Hill**  
**Chief Financial Officer**

# Growth in Underlying PBT of 1.4%

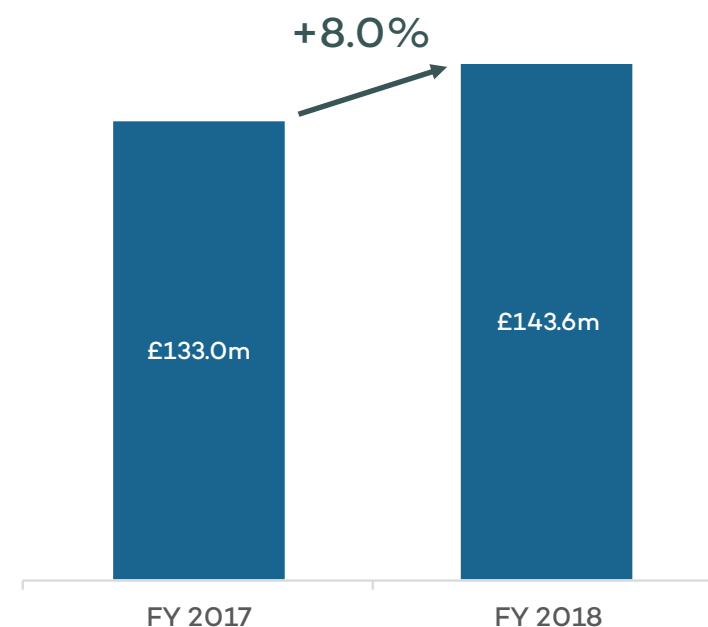
	<b>FY 2018</b>	FY 2017		
Customer spend	<b>£1,209m</b>	£1,182m	+2.3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free cash flow before financing activities of £145.2m giving a dividend coverage of 1.4x</li> </ul>
Revenue	<b>£860.1m</b>	£871.3m	(1.3%)	
Underlying PBT <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£190.1m</b>	£187.4m	+1.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net Debt of £432.0m (FY 2017: £464.9m)</li> </ul>
Profit before tax	<b>£178.7m</b>	£193.3m	(7.6%)	
Debt ratio	<b>1.7x</b>	1.9x	(10.5%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dividend supported by stability of our highly cash generative model</li> </ul>
Dividend	<b>9.0p</b>	8.5p	5.9%	

(1) Profit before tax from continuing operations excluding derivatives, debt write-off costs, one-off restructuring costs and Ogden rate changes.

# Written profits from broking and travel of £143.6m

Written UPBT <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>FY 2018</b>	FY 2017	
Motor broking	<b>£39.0m</b>	£28.4m	+37.3%
Earned	<b>£42.4m</b>	£45.2m	(6.2%)
Home broking	<b>£53.0m</b>	£58.1m	(8.8%)
Earned	<b>£56.6m</b>	£61.2m	(7.5%)
Other broking	<b>£31.2m</b>	£31.6m	(1.3%)
Underwriting	<b>£79.2m</b>	£77.1m	+2.7%
Travel	<b>£20.4m</b>	£14.9m	+36.9%

Written retail broking and travel PBT growth



(1) Written profit before tax excluding derivatives, debt write-off costs, one-off restructuring costs and Ogden rate changes.

# Retail broking

FY 2018 (Written)	Motor broking	Home broking	Other broking	Total retail broking
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>£117.8m</b>	<b>£81.4m</b>	<b>£76.2m</b>	<b>£275.4m</b>
<b>Underlying PBT</b>	<b>£39.0m</b>	<b>£53.0m</b>	<b>£31.2m</b>	<b>£123.2m</b>
<b>Profit per core policy</b>	<b>£30.4</b>	<b>£44.7</b>	<b>£99.4</b>	<b>£44.3</b>
<b>Core policies sold</b>	<b>1,281k</b>	<b>1,186k</b>	<b>314k</b>	<b>2,781k</b>
FY 2017				
Revenue	£112.0m	£86.7m	£80.4m	£279.1m
Underlying PBT	£28.4m	£58.1m	£31.6m	£118.1m
Profit per core policy	£20.8	£46.3	£82.9	£39.4
Core policies sold	1,366k	1,254k	381k	3,001k

- Written broking performance driven by motor
- On an earned basis, profitability of the broking business declined 5.7% due to a reduction in the motor written to earned adjustment

# Written to earned adjustment

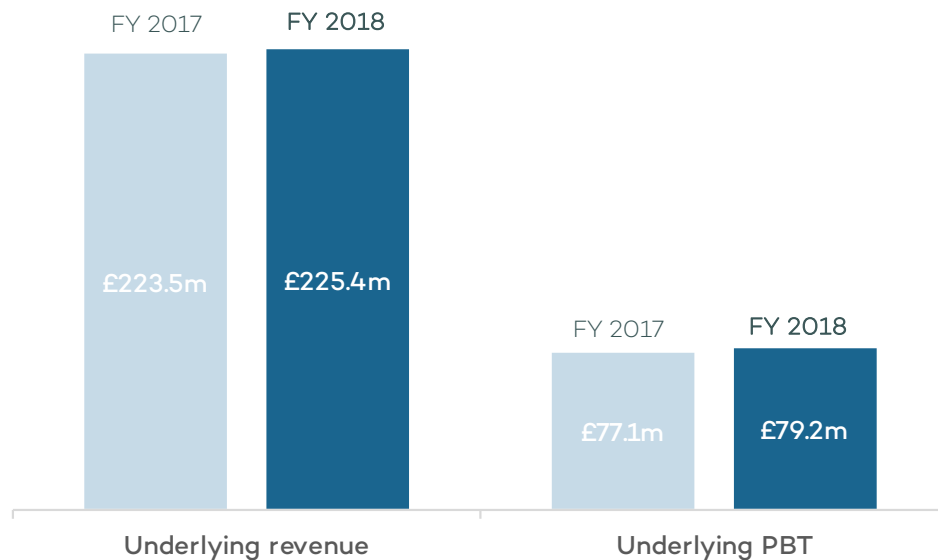
£m	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
Motor	<b>£3.4m</b>	£16.8m	£7.4m
Home	<b>£3.6m</b>	£3.1m	-
Total	<b>£7.0m</b>	£19.9m	£7.4m

- Decline in WTE in FY 2018 driven by:
  - Reduction in policies and ancillary products underwritten by AICL; and
  - the introduction of the arrangement fee in 2015
- WTE expected to reduce

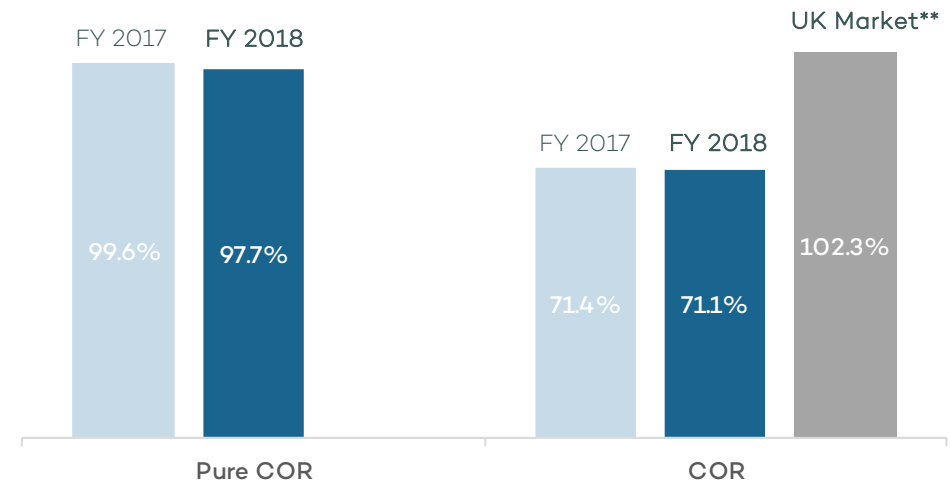


# Continued strength in underwriting performance

## Reduction in underwritten policies and lower reserve releases



## Comparable Expense and Combined Operating Ratios\*



- Increase in Underlying PBT driven by an improved Pure COR, offset by marginally lower underlying reserve releases of £60m (FY 2017: £63m)
- Reserve releases are driven by favourable small and large PI claims

\* Figures exclude the impact of the quota share arrangement and Ogden impacts

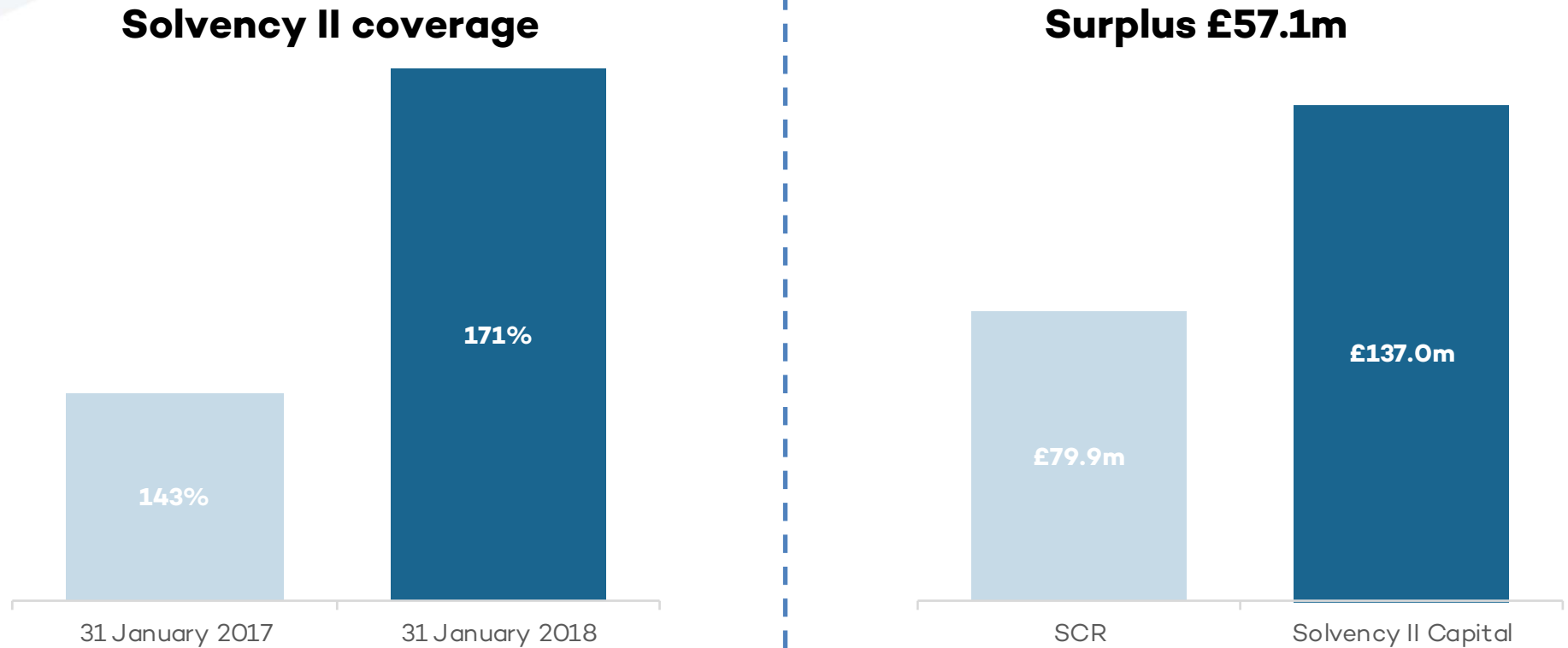
\*\* ABI Statistics to the end of December 2016

# Quota share – reduces risk and volatility

Underwriting P&L	Reported FY2018	Quota share	Underlying FY 2018	Growth	Underlying FY 2017
Revenue	£98.8m	(£126.6m)	<b>£225.4m</b>	+0.9%	£223.5m
Underlying PBT	£79.2m	-	<b>£79.2m</b>	+2.7%	£77.1m
Reported COR	30.4%		<b>71.1%</b>	(0.3%)	71.4%
Pure COR	91.1%		<b>97.7%</b>	(1.9%)	99.6%
No of earned policies			<b>916k</b>		955k

- YOY decrease in number of earned policies driven by improvement in share of external panel
- New quota share arrangement to cover 80% of underwriting risk of motor policies, effective 1 February 2019 on a rolling three years
- Adds Hannover Re to our current reinsurance partner NewRe, and replaces our existing quota share arrangement which is due to expire on 31 January 2019

# Strong Solvency II position



- SCR reduced to £79.9m from £102.9m at 31 January 2017
- The Solvency II coverage increased to 171% after payment of a dividend from AICL of £70m (FY 2017: £115m)

# Travel – continued growth

		<b>FY 2018</b>	FY 2017	
<b>Tour Operating</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underlying PBT +20% to £13.8m (FY 2017: £11.5m)</li> <li>Increase in revenue of 2.9% driven by FX and continued shift in mix</li> <li>Decrease in passenger numbers primarily due to the cancellation impact of the collapse of Monarch Airlines</li> </ul>	Revenue	<b>£448.8m</b>	£432.0m	+3.9%
	Gross profit	<b>£92.6m</b>	£88.0m	+5.2%
	Underlying PBT	<b>£20.4m</b>	£14.9m	36.9%
	No. of holiday passengers	<b>184k</b>	190k	(3.2%)
	No. of cruise passengers	<b>24k</b>	21k	+14.3%

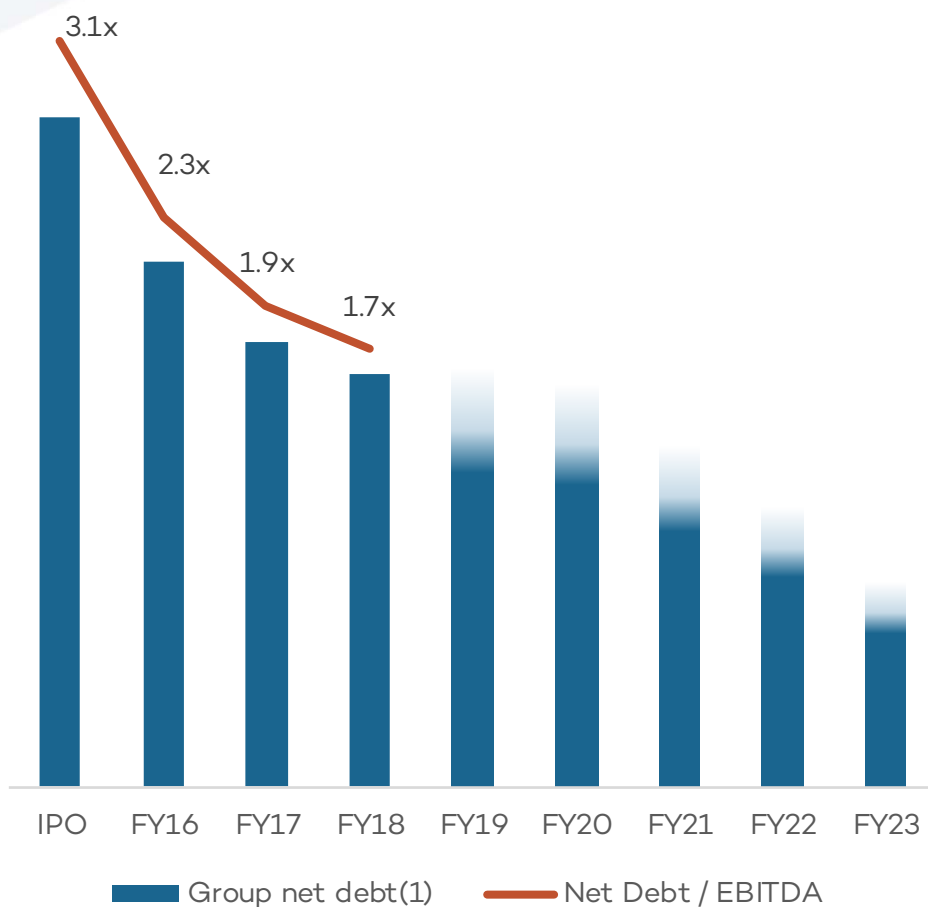
## Cruise

- Underlying PBT +94% to £6.6m (FY 2017: £3.4m) because of fewer maintenance days
- Includes investment in marketing initiatives for Spirit of Discovery
- Spirit of Adventure financing was confirmed in December at 3.3%

# Emerging business and central costs

	FY 2018	FY 2017	
<b>Emerging businesses</b>			
Revenue	<b>£29.9m</b>	£29.3m	+1.7%
• Continue to develop some opportunities within Saga Money	PBIT (EB)	£0.8m	(12.5%)
• Saga Healthcare pilot continues to develop	<b>(£22.4m)</b>	(£25.2m)	+11.1%
	PBIT	(£24.4m)	+11.1%
	<b>(£5.5m)</b>	(£1.5m)	
	Finance cost	(£16.7m)	+25.1%
<b>Central costs</b>			
• IAS19R current service cost is not expected to repeat next year	<b>(£39.7m)</b>	(£42.6m)	+6.8%
• Lower level of net debt driving down finance costs	Underlying loss before tax		

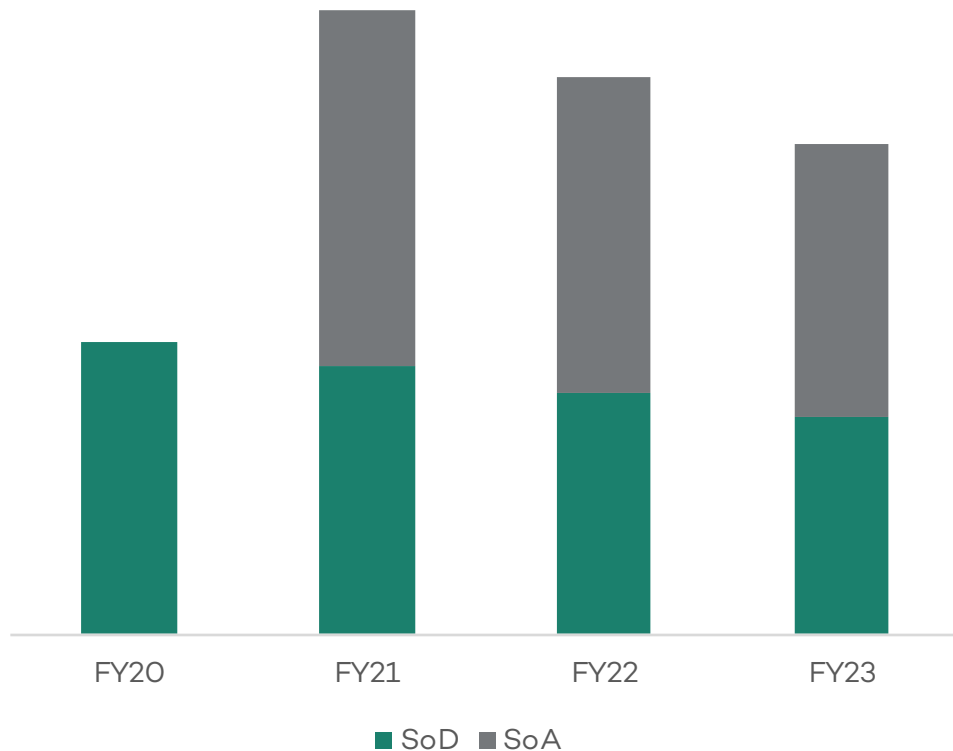
# Group leverage excluding Travel expected to fall to approximately 1x



(1) Group net debt excluding Travel segment

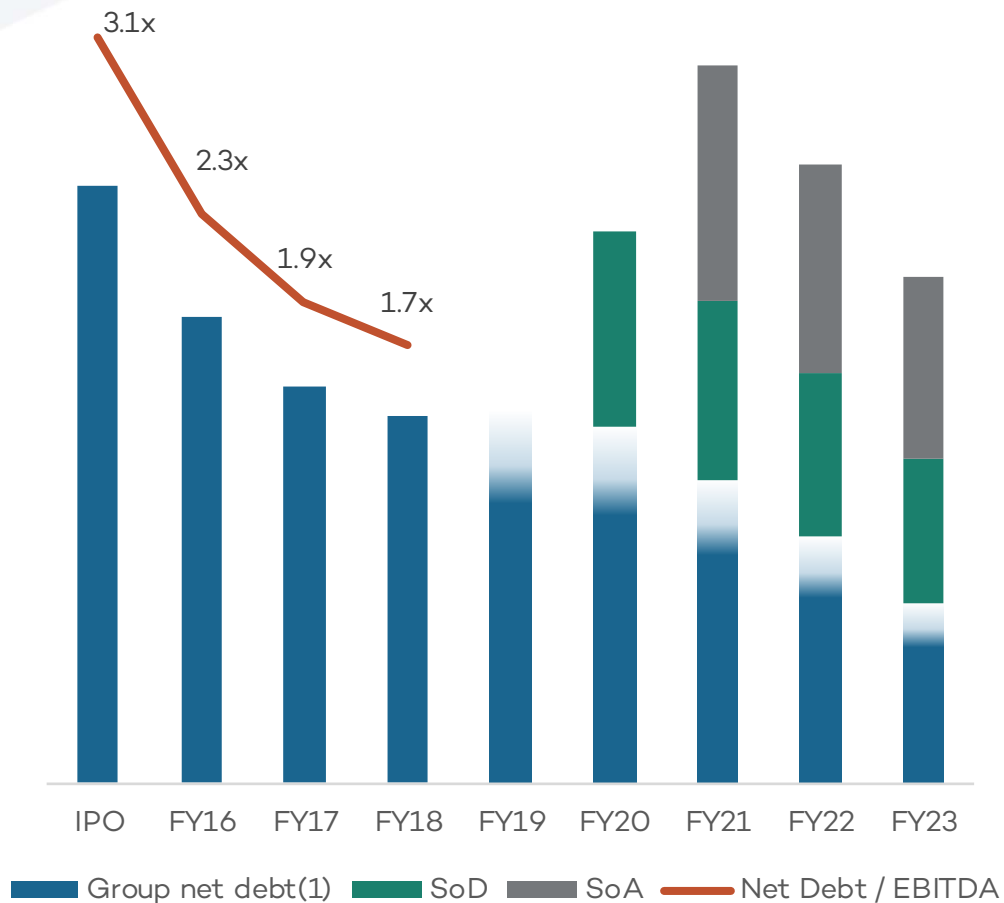
- Reduction in Group debt since IPO from £700m to £445m. Driven by:
  - Strong cash generation; and
  - Reduction in capital requirement in AICL with the introduction of the quota share
- Continued reduction of Group net debt is expected over time
- Group leverage excluding both the debt and EBITDA from the Travel segment is expected to fall to approximately 1x by FY23

# Ship financing is asset backed



- Asset backed financing for each new ship with a 12 year amortising ECA backed loan:
  - SofD: £245m, interest rate 4.4%
  - SofA: c.£280m, interest rate 3.3%
- Covenants apply at the Travel sub-group first, and then Plc
- All covenants have significant headroom
- Pre-sales of over 50% of the first 19 cruises provide confidence in the cash generation of each ship

# Capital structure supports a temporary increase in leverage



(1) Group net debt excluding Travel segment

- The Group's leverage will peak at the first reporting date following delivery of each ship
- Peak leverage is expected to remain below 3.0x
- Peak leverage is driven by part year delivery of the ships
- Proforma leverage, adjusting for the expected full year EBITDA contribution from each ship, would remain below 2.5x at the peaks



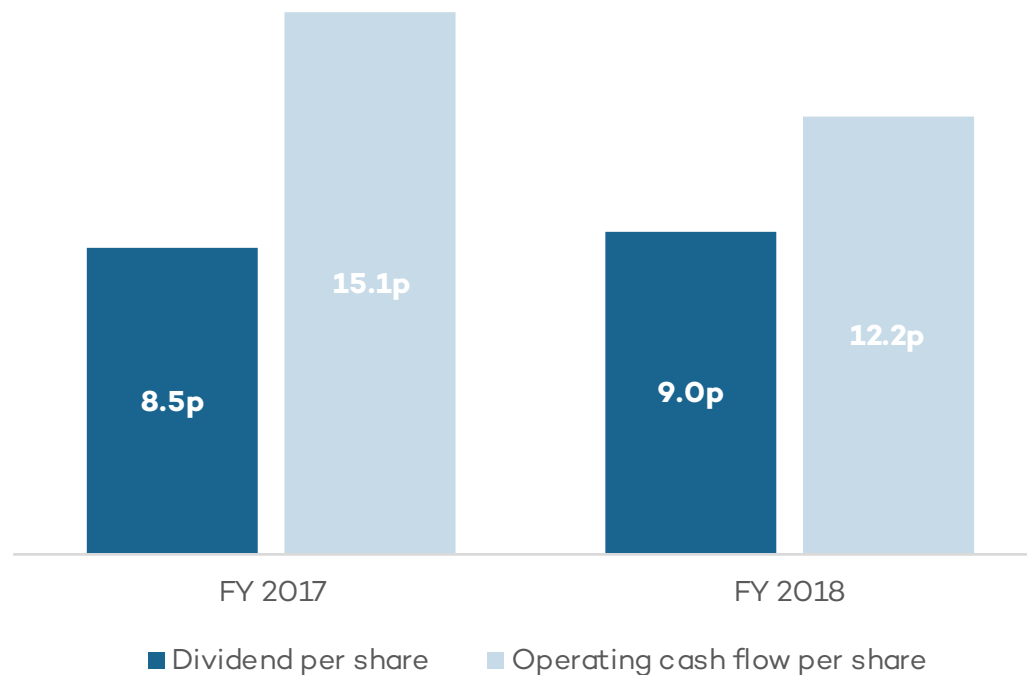
# Strong operating cash conversion of 70%

	<b>FY 2018</b>	FY 2017
Trading EBITDA	<b>£250.1m</b>	£247.1m
Less: restricted businesses	<b>(£117.4m)</b>	(£109.9m)
Intra-group dividends paid by restricted businesses	<b>£70.0m</b>	£115.0m
Working capital and non-cash items	<b>(£0.9m)</b>	(£14.6m)
Capex funded with available cash	<b>(£26.3m)</b>	(£20.0m)
<b>Available operating cash flow</b>	<b>£175.5m</b>	£217.6m
Available operating cash flow %	<b>70.2%</b>	88.1%

- Dividend from AICL has normalised as the capital release from the quota share reduces
- Capex has increased to support the Guidewire program
- Within the Travel business we continue to retain profits to fund stage payments for our two new ships

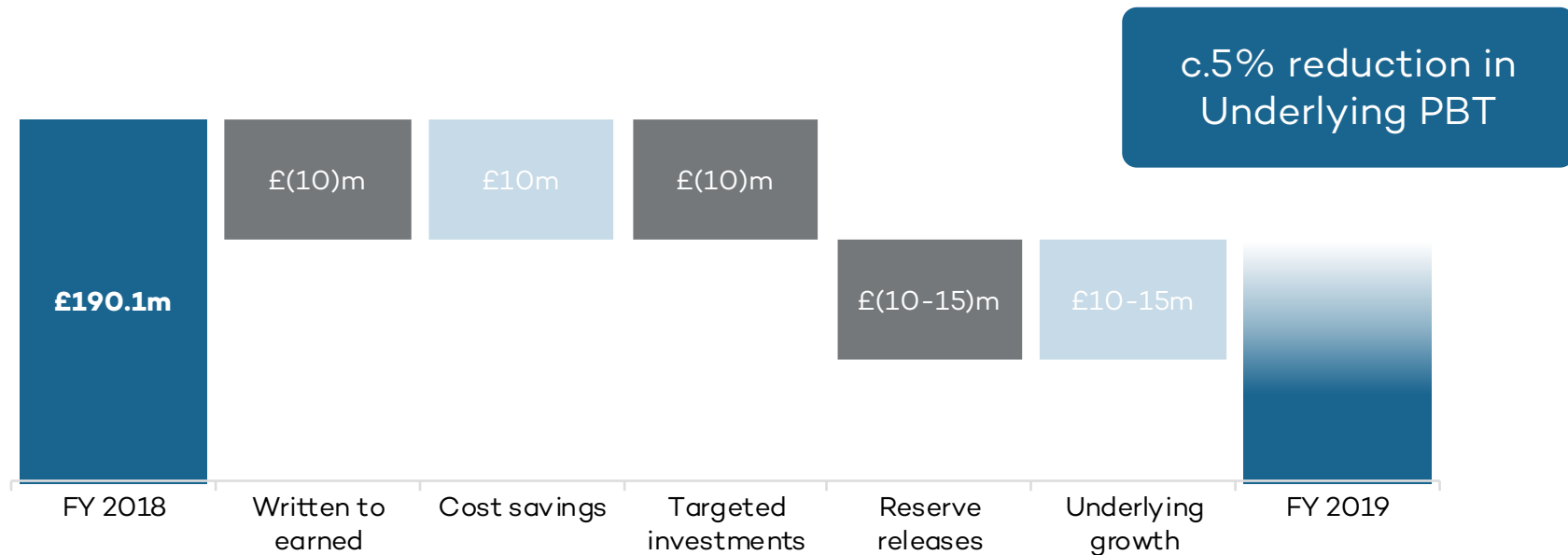
# Capital structure and cash generation supports the dividend

Strong cash generation provides 1.4x coverage for the dividend



# Financial outlook and guidance

- Costs savings of £10m have been delivered and are being invested in customer growth
- Underlying growth of between £10-15m, driven by:
  - some growth across all our operating businesses; and
  - a limited IAS19R pension charge
- Available operating cash conversion to be between 70% and 80%





**Gary Duggan**  
**CEO, Retail Insurance Broking**

# First impressions

## Strengths

- Focus on a growing demographic with a great brand
- Strong customer relationships drive industry leading retention
- Flexible supply of underwriting from panels, with a high quality in-house underwriter

## Weaknesses

- A limited footprint within the large over 50s insurance market
- Immature motor panel
- Limited product innovations
- A complex organisational structure with legacy systems

# Opportunities for Saga to grow its broking business

## Customer acquisition and retention

- Investment in new business pricing (skewed to HACs and pHACs)
- Optimising our marketing approach
- Improved propositions through Guidewire and Possibilities driving higher retention

## Expansion of the footprint

- Maximise our use of data to help expand our footprint with existing underwriters
- Seek to add incremental underwriters to the motor panel to support additional footprint expansion

## An increasingly efficient operating model

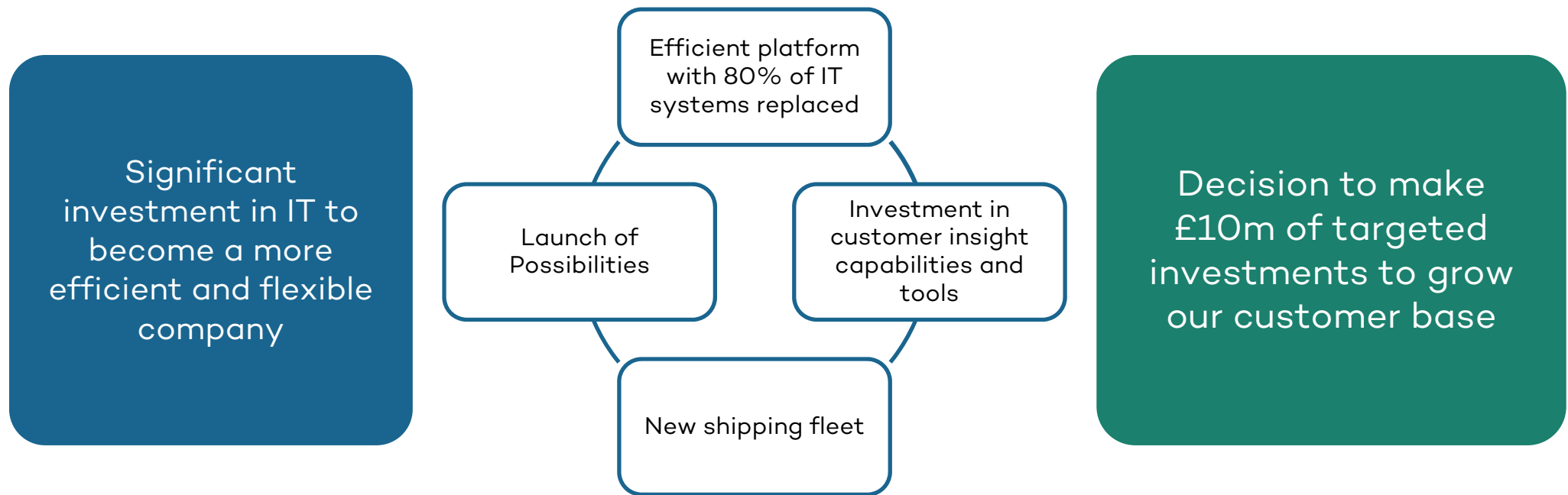
- Simplify and standardise across the business
- Continuing to drive efficiencies in customer operations to create capacity for growth



**Lance Batchelor**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

# Growing our customer base

- Significant growth in both Underlying PBT and dividends since IPO
- Rapid deleveraging and reduction in debt from £700m at IPO to £445m
- Achieved with a loyal and stable customer base

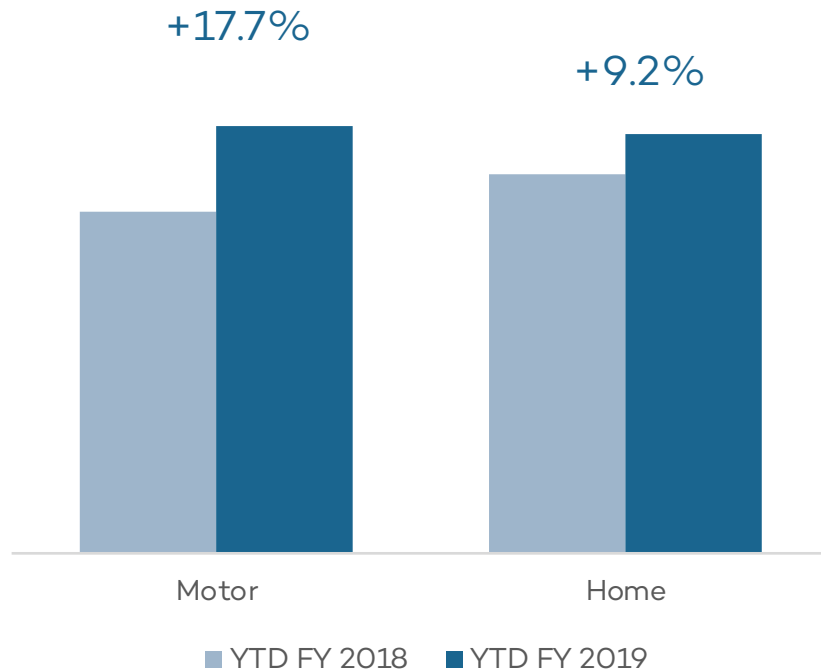




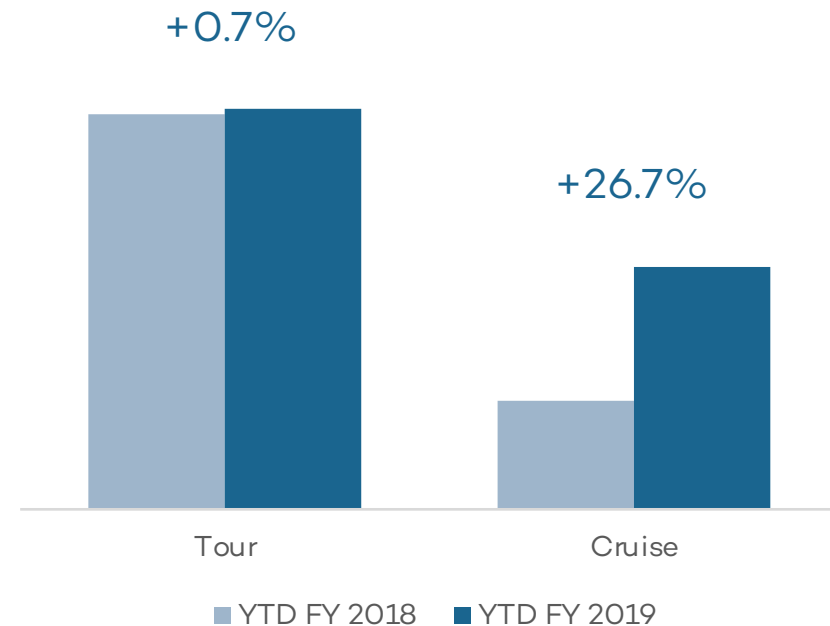
# Encouraging signs of growth from targeted investments

- Our targeted investments are starting to drive volume
- We are confident they will lead to a larger customer base and a return to sustainable profit growth in the future

## Broking new business volumes



## Travel new business revenue



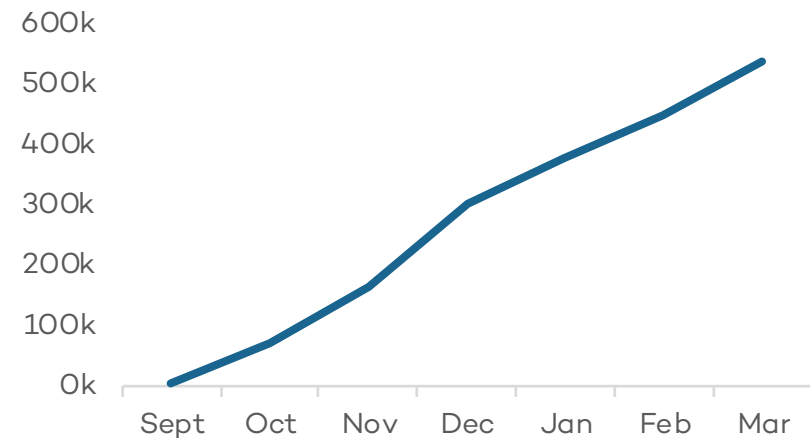
# Possibilities – driving customer engagement

- Since launch Possibilities has over 500,000 members, with sign up rates greater than 80%.
- High levels of customer engagement
  - 40 ballots which have garnered over 107,000 entries from members
  - 35,000 partner offers redeemed
  - Open rates on communications >50%

vs. FY 2017

Number of members	<b>536,000</b> as at 31 March 2018	
Products held by HACs	<b>1,143k</b>	+1.2%

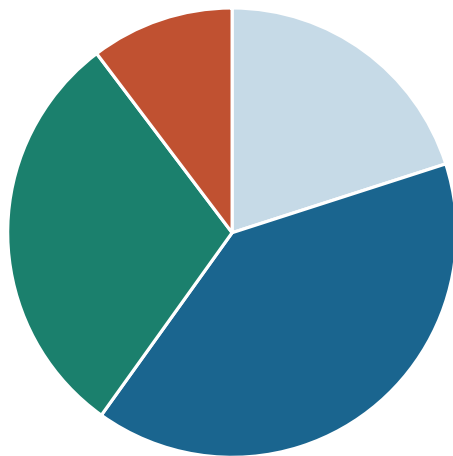
Number of members since launch



# What could the future look like?

Moving towards higher quality earnings and more balanced

2018/19



■ Underwriting ■ Travel ■ Home & Other ■ Motor

## Transition to higher quality earnings

- Growth in Travel replaces the lower quality earnings from our underwriter.

## Continued high cash generation

- Growth from capital light retail broking will continue to support high levels of cash generation.

# Summary

- The Saga model is increasingly efficient and supports investment for customer growth
- Early signs of growth from targeted investments with new business volumes in retail broking and tour increasing
- Deepening engagement with Possibilities
- The model is highly cash generative and will see an increasing quality of earnings over time



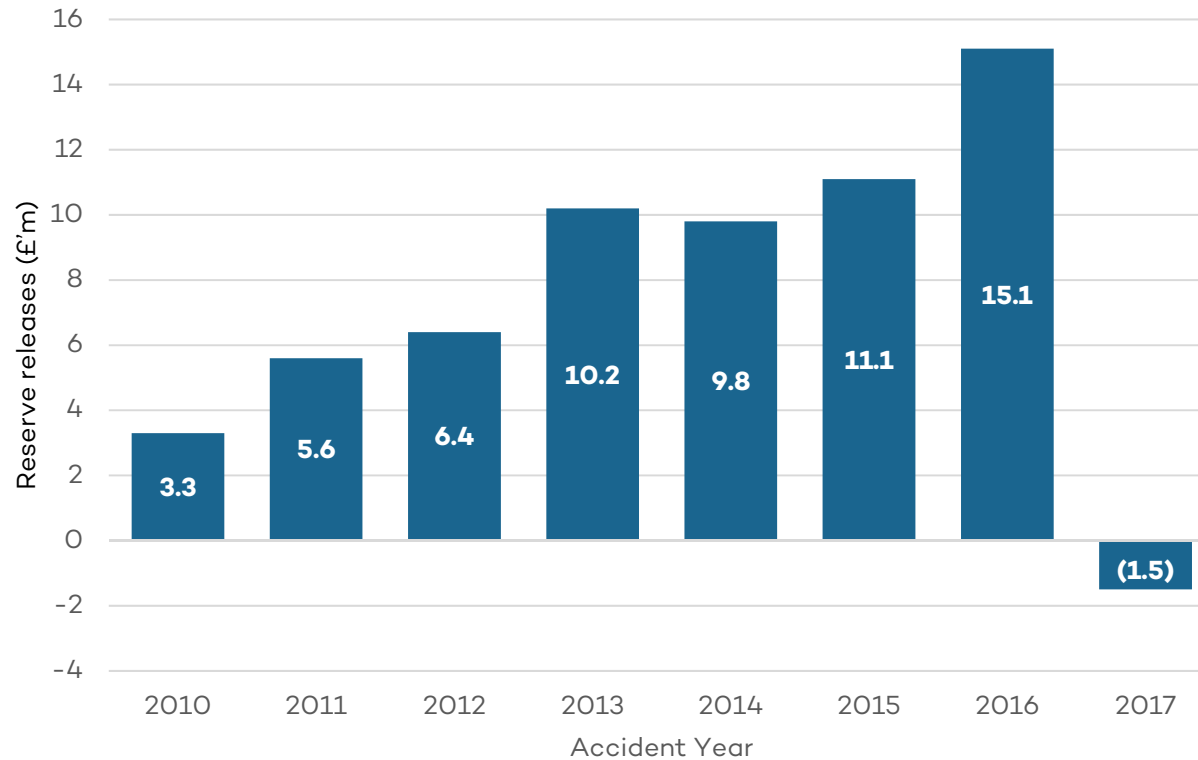
Q&A

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# Appendix

# Reserve releases

**FY2018 Total Group Reserve Releases by Accident Year**



- YOY reserve releases flat driven by favourable claims development experience
- No deterioration in underlying reserve margin
- Reserve releases are expected to reduce in FY19/20 by c.£10.0-15.0m

# Saga Plc consolidated income statement

	FY 2018	Growth	FY 2017
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>£860.1m</b>	<b>(1.3%)</b>	<b>£871.3m</b>
<b>Trading Profit <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>£216.2m</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>£214.0m</b>
Non-trading items	(£3.4m)		(£1.9m)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	(£4.7m)		(£6.5m)
Pension charge IAS19R	(£5.5m)		(£1.5m)
Net finance costs <sup>(2)</sup>	(£12.5m)		(£16.7m)
<b>Underlying Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>£190.1m</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>£187.4m</b>
Net fair value (losses)/gains on derivatives	(£2.3m)		£9.9m
Debt issue costs	(£4.3m)		-
Restructuring costs	(£4.8m)		-
Ogden rate change impact	-		(£4.0m)
<b>Profit before tax from continuing operations</b>	<b>£178.7m</b>	<b>(7.6%)</b>	<b>£193.3m</b>
Tax expense	(£33.6m)	(6.7%)	(£36.0m)
Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations	(£7.6m)		-
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>£137.5m</b>	<b>(12.6%)</b>	<b>£157.3m</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>			
Underlying Earnings per share from continuing operations	13.8p	0.7%	13.7p

(1) This measure excludes the impact of IAS19R current service costs, as this is a non-cash accounting adjustment that has increased notably in the year and so has been separately identified in the table above.

(2) Restated to exclude IAS19R pension costs



# Insurance underwriting income statement

		12m to Jan 2018	Quota Share	Underlying	Growth	Underlying 12m to Jan 2017
<b>Revenue</b>	A	£98.8m	(£126.6m)	£225.4m	0.9%	£223.5m
Claims costs	B	(£79.0m)	£114.3m	(£193.3m)	1.3%	(£195.9m)
Reserve releases	C	£60.0m	-	£60.0m	(4.8%)	£63.0m
Other cost of sales	D	(£8.7m)	£12.8m	(£21.5m)	(1.4%)	(£21.2m)
Total cost of sales	E	(£27.7m)	£127.1m	(£154.8m)	(0.5%)	(£154.1m)
<b>Gross profit</b>		£71.1m	£0.5m	£70.6m	1.7%	£69.4m
Operating expenses	F	(£2.3m)	£3.2m	(£5.5m)	(1.9%)	(£5.4m)
Investment return		£10.4m	(£5.8m)	£16.2m	10.2%	£14.7m
Quota share net cost		-	£2.1m	(£2.1m)	(31.3%)	(£1.6m)
<b>Underlying profit before tax</b>		£79.2m	-	£79.2m	2.7%	£77.1m
Reported loss ratio	(B+C)/A	19.2%		59.1%	(0.4%)	59.5%
Expense ratio	(D+F)/A	11.1%		12.0%	0.1%	11.9%
Reported COR	(E+F)/A	30.4%		71.1%	(0.3%)	71.4%
Pure COR	(E+F-C)/A	91.1%		97.7%	(1.9%)	99.6%
Number of earned policies				916k		955k

# Travel income statement

	12m to Jan 2018			Growth	12m to Jan 2017		
	Tour Operating	Cruising	Total Travel		Tour Operating	Cruising	Total Travel
Revenue	£360.4m	£88.4m	£448.8m	3.9%	£350.1m	£81.9m	£432.0m
Gross profit	£69.5m	£23.1m	£92.6m	5.2%	£71.5m	£16.5m	£88.0m
Marketing expenses	(£18.4m)	(£7.8m)	(£26.2m)	1.5%	(£19.6m)	(£7.0m)	(£26.6m)
Other operating expenses	(£37.4m)	(£8.8m)	(£46.2m)	1.1%	(£40.6m)	(£6.1m)	(£46.7m)
Investment return	£0.1m	£0.1m	£0.2m	0.0%	£0.2m	-	£0.2m
<b>Underlying profit before tax</b>	<b>£13.8m</b>	<b>£6.6m</b>	<b>£20.4m</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>£11.5m</b>	<b>£3.4m</b>	<b>£14.9m</b>
Number of holidays passengers	184k	n/a	184k	(3.2%)	190k	n/a	190k
Number of cruise passengers	n/a	24k	24k	14.3%	n/a	21k	21k
Number of cruise passenger days	n/a	323k	323k	7.3%	n/a	301k	301k

# Emerging businesses and central costs income statement

	12m to Jan 2018			Growth	12m to Jan 2017		
	Emerging Businesses	Central Costs	Total		Emerging Businesses	Central Costs	Total
Revenue	£28.0m	£1.9m	£29.9m	2.0%	£27.2m	£2.1m	£29.3m
Profit before interest, tax and the IAS19R pension charge	£0.7m	(£22.4m)	(£21.7m)	11.1%	£0.8m	(£25.2m)	(£24.4m)
IAS19R pension charge	-	(£5.5m)	(£5.5m)	(266.7%)	-	(£1.5m)	(£1.5m)
Finance costs	-	(£12.5m)	(£12.5m)	25.1%	-	(£16.7m)	(£16.7m)
<b>Underlying profit /(loss) before tax</b>	<b>£0.7m</b>	<b>(£40.4m)</b>	<b>(£39.7m)</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>£0.8m</b>	<b>(£43.4m)</b>	<b>(£42.6m)</b>

# Cash flow and liquidity

Available Cash Flow	12m to Jan 2018	Growth	12m to Jan 2017
<b>Trading EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>£250.1m</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>£247.1m</b>
Less Trading EBITDA relating to restricted businesses	(£117.4m)	(6.8%)	(£109.9m)
Intra-group dividends paid by restricted businesses	£70.0m	(39.1%)	£115.0m
Working capital and non-cash items	(£0.9m)	93.8%	(£14.6m)
Capital expenditure funded with available cash	(£26.3m)	(31.5%)	(£20.0m)
<b>Available operating cash flow</b>	<b>£175.5m</b>	<b>(19.3%)</b>	<b>£217.6m</b>
<i>Available operating cash flow %</i>	70.2%		88.1%

(1) Restated to exclude IAS19R pension current service costs.

# Customer metrics

	<b>FY 2018</b>	FY 2017	
Products held by HACs	<b>1,143k</b>	1,129k	+1.2%
Number of members	<b>376,400</b>	Nil	n/a
Average HAC product holding	2.4	2.3	+4.3%
HACs	471k	483k	(2.5%)
pHACs	469k	467k	+0.4%