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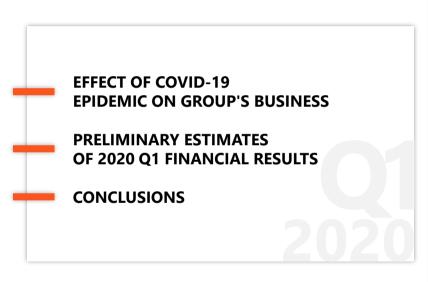
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# **Q4** CCC GROUP IN NUMBERS – FY20 Q1 (yoy) RESULTS UNDER PRESSURE OF THE EPIDEMIC



INCREASE IN E-COMMERCE REVENUE

+39%

HIGHER SHARE OF ONLINE REVENUE

**28**% **> 43**%

LFL IN BRICK-AND-MORTAR
STORES

**-32**%

**GROSS MARGIN** 

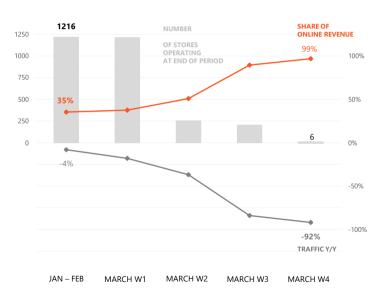
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DECLINE IN GROUP'S REVENUE

-9%

### 05 IMPACT OF BAN ON SALES AT SHOPPING CENTRES THE GROUP'S BUSINESS E-COMMERCE AS MAIN SALES CHANNEL IN MARCH





- Closures of Group stores since March 14th 2020
  - at the end of the month only 6 stores in Latvia were open
- Consistent decrease in traffic from early March onwards, to about -90% yoy in the last week of the month (data for ~120 stores)
- **Surge in the share of e-commerce** in the Group's revenue following the closure of brick-and-mortar stores (in mid-March already to more than 90% of total revenue)
- Very fast (three-digit at times) growth in e-commerce immediately following the closure of brick-and-mortar stores, with a slowdown in the latter half of March

# 06 KEY STEPS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO PANDEMIC FAST ADAPTATION TO REALITIES OF CURRENT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



DIMENSION:	Until Mar 13 (stores closure in PL)	Short-term	Long-term
Operational	On-time stock deliveries to stores SS20 collection well received On track with GO.22	<ul> <li>Safety first and remote work</li> <li>100% focus on e-commerce, reorientation of marketing communication with customers</li> <li>Negotiations with trading partners</li> </ul>	
Financing		Announcement of share issue     Dialogue with banks, financing institutions, bondholders     Plans to apply for financing from the BGK Liquidity     Guarantee Fund	4 Long-term funding security
Strategic			<ul> <li>Leveraging opportunities created by the COVID-19 crisis (e-com, customised product, lower fixed costs, other)</li> <li>Back to GO.22 (accelerating e-com and optimisation activities)</li> </ul>

# 07 OPERATIONAL DIMENSION ENSURING CONTINUITY OF KEY BUSINESS PROCESSES



DIMENSION:

Operational

Financing

Strategic



- Appointment of crisis management team
- Implementing remote work arrangements (extensive digital tools usage)
- Employees taking ~10 thousand days of carried-over leave
- Developing relevant procedures and internal protocols
- Regular disinfection of rooms, door handles, handrails, etc. everywhere on CCC premises
- Secured stocks of disposable gloves and disinfectants for stores

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**



- SS20 collection deliveries fully secured
- Plants in China have resumed operation (accounting for 29% of the supply chain), with capacity to deliver orders on time
- ✓ Reducing AW20 collection orders by approximately 10–15%
- Renegotiated payment methods for AW20 season

#### **E-COMMERCE & DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**



- Upgrade of the eobuwie.pl e-commerce platform
- Very high reliability of e-commerce shipping operations (~90% of shipments still sent within 24 hours)
- Secured capacity of the e-commerce logistics centre in Zielona Góra (including support for CCC warehouse employees)
- Acceleration of new sales channels www.ccc.eu in Romania (since Mar 18) as well as in Hungary and Austria (by mid-April); CCC mobile app to be launched on five new markets in May
- ✓ Strengthening of digital marketing communication (social media, etc.)

# E-COMMERCE & DIGITAL COMMUNICATION



















### 9 FINANCIAL DIMENSION **ENSURING LONG-TERM FINANCING SECURITY FOR THE GROUP**



Operational Financing Strategic DIMENSION Timeline Comments PLN 400-500m Notice of EGM EGM (Apr 17) **Shareholders** (Current Report (share issue) Working capital financing No. 8/2020) Planned support from the Main Shareholder PLN 1.5bn credit facilities Banks / Agreement Negotiations financing struck on Mar to amend financing terms, including extending PLN 0.6bn supplier maturities of current liabilities until June 2021 and 31 institutions financing securing continued availability of the existing limits (Current Report BGK (potential financing of No. 14/2020) PLN 250m) **Potential BGK guarantees** PLN 210m Bondholders' **Bondholders** Notice of Meeting (Apr Bondholders' Interest servicing 15) Meeting Redemption by maturity (Current Report dates No. 12/2020)

# 10 STRATEGIC DIMENSION CONTINUING TO MEET STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AFTER 2020 AND SEIZING EVERY OPPORTUNITY



DIMENSION:

Operational

Financing

Strategic

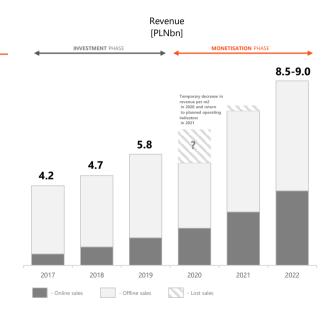
#### POSSIBLE IMPACT ON THE MARKET

- Decline in value of the market in 2020 (scale of the decline will depend on how long stores will be closed and on consumer behaviour after re-opening) followed by recovery in 2021
- 2. Possible sustainable increase in online penetration
- Possible consumer shifts towards lower prices (lower disposable incomes – macro situation)
- 4. Potential imbalance/disruptions in supply chains
- Likely acceleration of market concentration (~15% market share of independent shops/open-air markets in Poland)

#### **CCC's OUTLOOK**

- Acceleration of e-commerce – leveraginig CCC strong position
- Larger consumer interest in attractiveprices offer – which is also to CCC's advantage
- Weakened competition

   in terms of financial
   strength and ability to
- 4. Cost savings and acceleration of restructuring of less profitable operations

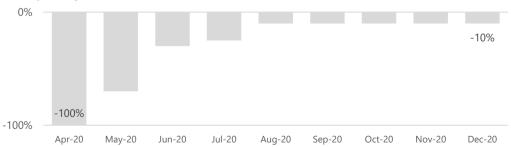


# 11 SUMMARY OF SCENARIO OF COVID-19 IMPACT ON GROUP'S PERFORMANCE POTENTIAL SALES DYNAMICS IN 2020



	Short-term (shuttered period)	Medium/long-term		
SALES	■ 100% e-commerce	<ul> <li>Continued growth in e-commerce sales</li> <li><u>Gradual</u> rebuilding of sales in traditional channels (B&amp;M and wholsale) following re-opening of stores</li> </ul>		

#### Delivery of budgeted sales in traditional channels (retail and wholesale) in base-case scenario<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1 -</sup> The scenario assumes re-opening of traditional stores in May 2020 and gradual recovery of consumer demand; however, these developments are independent and are beyond the Group's control, thus hypothetical.

# 12 SUMMARY OF SCENARIO OF COVID-19 IMPACT ON GROUP'S PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENTS TO COST BASE AND EXPENDITURE – ACTIONS TAKEN (1/2)



		Short-term (shuttered period)	Medium/long-term
	Rent	<ul> <li>Expected cost phase-out (normalised, historical level: ca. PLN 60m/month)</li> <li>Negotiations with landlords + regulations</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cost flexibility (OCR)</li><li>Closure of selected locations</li><li>Negotiations with landlords</li></ul>
STORES' OPERATING COSTS (EXCLUDING D&A)	Wages and salaries	<ul> <li>Adjusting staffing levels to sales</li> <li>Use of public relief schemes</li> <li>Use of accrued/current leave entitlements</li> <li>Total estimated cost reduction of ca. PLN 25–30m per month i.e. 50-60% vs normalised budget</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adjusting staffing levels to sales – a reduction in salaries and wages of ca. 10%–15% yoy</li> </ul>
	Other	<ul> <li>Major cuts (transport, stores services, in-store marketing, etc.)</li> <li>Est. reduction by ca. PLN 12–13m per month, or ca. 50% vs normalised historical level</li> </ul>	

# 13 SUMMARY OF SCENARIO OF COVID-19 IMPACT ON GROUP'S PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COST BASE AND EXPENDITURE – ACTIONS TAKEN (2/2)



		Short-term (shuttered period)	Medium/long-term	
LIO ODEDATING	Wages and salaries	<ul> <li>Use of public relief schemes – estimated cost reduction by ca. PLN 5m per month)</li> <li>Use of accrued/current leave entitlements</li> </ul>	Optimisation of staffing levels (estimated reduction of ca. PLN 5m–10m per year)	
HQ OPERATING — EXPENSES (other SG&A)	Other	<ul> <li>Operating cost savings (logistics operations, non-store marketing, all other costs of the head office) or approximately PLN 10m per month, or by ca. 10% vs normalised historical level (ca. PLN 90m per month)</li> </ul>	Marketing cost reduction (sponsorships)	
FINANCE COSTS/ DEBT REPAYMENT		<ul> <li>Temporary postponement of current interest payments</li> <li>Intended extension of due dates of current liabilities until June 2021 and maintenance of available lines of credit</li> </ul>	Payments as per contracts	
PUBLIC CHARGES		<ul> <li>Applications to defer CIT/PIT/ZUS payments (ca. PLN 60m) and accelerated VAT, CIT refund (ca. PLN 62m)</li> <li>Ultimately, settlement of deferred payments</li> </ul>		
CAPEX		<ul> <li>Capital expenditure reduction – by ca. 60% in Q2–Q4 2020 vs GO.22 (ca. PLN 80m), depending on store reopening date</li> <li>Focus on e-commerce development expenditure (eObuwie warehouse)</li> <li>Reducing the scale of planned expansion</li> </ul>		



- Operating cost savings resulting from store closure, optimisation measures and relief schemes
- 2 Securing access to and extending maturities of existing financing
- 8 Reduction of capital expenditure
- Ensuring business continuity in a scenario of a long shuttered period, based exclusively on cash flows generated by e-commerce sales
- Securing funding for AW2020 collection





# **16** Q1 2020 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS



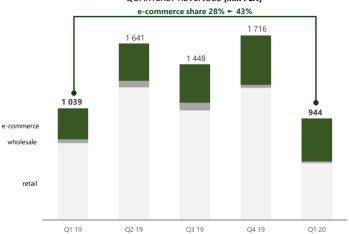
		Q1		
	2019	2020	YOY	
REVENUE	1,039	944	-9%	
GROSS MARGIN	47.4%	43.4%	-4.0pp	
EBIT	-149	-327	>100%	
EBITDA	19	-136	-	
EBITDA MARGIN	1.8%	-14.4%	-	



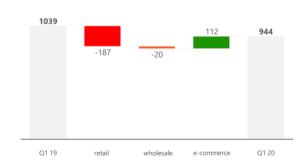
### **17** REVENUE STRUCTURE AT CCC GROUP



#### QUARTERLY REVENUES [mln PLN]



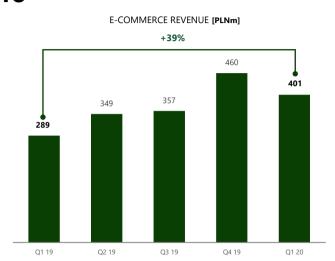
#### CHANGE IN REVENUES YOY [mln PLN]



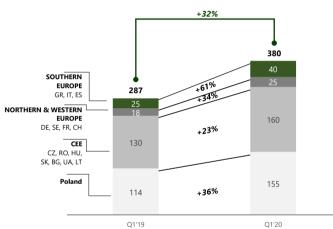
- · E-commerce's share in the Group's revenue increased significantly, from 28% to 43% yoy. In the last week of March, online was responsible for close to 100% of the Group's sales.
- · The revenue change was mainly driven by lower retail sales in the second half of March due to the closure of most brick-and-mortar stores.
- Assuming an increase in sales in Q1 2020, in proportion to the increase in retail space only, the estimated revenue decline is PLN -270m, with the margin falling by PLN -135m.

# **18** SALES IN E-COMMERCE SEGMENT







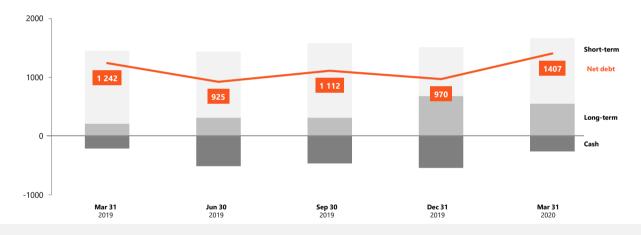


- Eobuwie.pl accounted for 92% of e-commerce revenue. Sales in other e-commerce channels were as follows: CCC online PLN 26m, Deezee PLN 9m, Gino Rossi PLN 4m.
- The strongest growth was seen in Greece and Lithuania by over 50%.

# 19 FINANCIAL DEBT



#### NET DEBT [PLNm]



- Net debt was higher due to the lack of revenues in March caused by the COVID-19 epidemic (very low traffic, administrative closure of stores).
- Execution of an agreement with banks and financing institutions to maintain current financing and start of discussions concerning, inter alia, extension of maturities of short-term liabilities until June 2021 and continued availability of the limits under existing financing agreements (factoring, guarantee agreements).







**CONCLUSIONS** 

# 21 KEY REASONS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN MEDIUM TO LONG TERM A CRISIS FROM WHICH CCC GROUP WILL EMERGE STRONGER



- 1. Deep cuts to costs and unprofitable business lines/stores, improved cost base flexibility
- 2. Adequate business model for a time of crisis attractive product prices, strong e-commerce channel
- 3. Closed investment cycle monetisation phase, very limited financing needs for future capex
- **4. Stabilisation of financing sources** securing supplies for AW 2020
- 5. After the period of economic turmoil, coming back to implementation of the GO.22 strategy





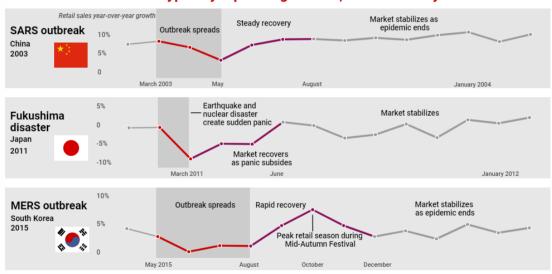
# **23** LARGE ENTERPRISES – PUBLIC SUPPORT SCHEMES



POLAND		CZECH REPUBLIC		ROMANIA	
1.	Deferral of public charges	1.	Payment of up to 80% of labour costs		
<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	No rent liabilities during the shopping centre closed period  Payment of 40% of labour costs in the event of 20% reduction in work time and 50% of labour costs in the event of idle time  Loan guarantees on soft terms to improve liquidity, for up to 80% of principal. Maximum facility amount: PLN 250m	<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>	Deferral of public charges  Soft loans  Offsetting 2020 tax loss against tax paid for 2019 and 2018  Suspension of bank credit repayments for six months  Option to defer rent payments and spread them over 24 months (in preparation)	1. 2. 3.	Payment of labour costs up to 75% of average salary  Deferral of public charges or preferential tax rates for timely payments  Deferral of shopping centre rent payments for the duration of the state of emergency
GEF	GERMANY <b>E</b>		ITZERLAND 🛨	BUL	.GARIA
1.	Payment of up to 60%–67% of labour costs  Deferral of public charges	1. 2. 3.	Soft loans up to 0.5m CHF and loans above 0.5m CHF guaranteed by the government up to 85% Deferral of public charges Work time reduction	1. 2.	Payment of up to 60% of labour costs  Deferral of public charges (excluding social security)
CRO	DATIA 🍱	AUS	STRIA	SLO	OVAKIA 😎
1. 2.	Deferral of public charges for the quarter; Payment of labour costs up to HRK 3,250 (PLN 2,000)	1. 2. 3.	Working time reduction and payment of up to 85-80% labour costs  Deferral of public charges  Soft loans in the amount of quarterly turnover (cap. EUR 120m), potentially convertible into non-refundable grant	1. 2. 3.	Payment of up to 80% of labour costs Deferral of public charges Deferral of repayment of existing borrowings



### Retail markets typically dip during a crisis, but eventually stabilize



Sources: China National Bureau of Statistics; Japan Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; South Korea government statistics

Source: https://www.bain.com/insights/chinas-retailers-and-the-coronavirus-outbreak-lessons-from-the-past/





























