



DR. MARTENS PLC

FY25 H1 RESULTS

28 November 2024

INTRODUCTION

Kenny Wilson, CEO

H1 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Giles Wilson, CFO

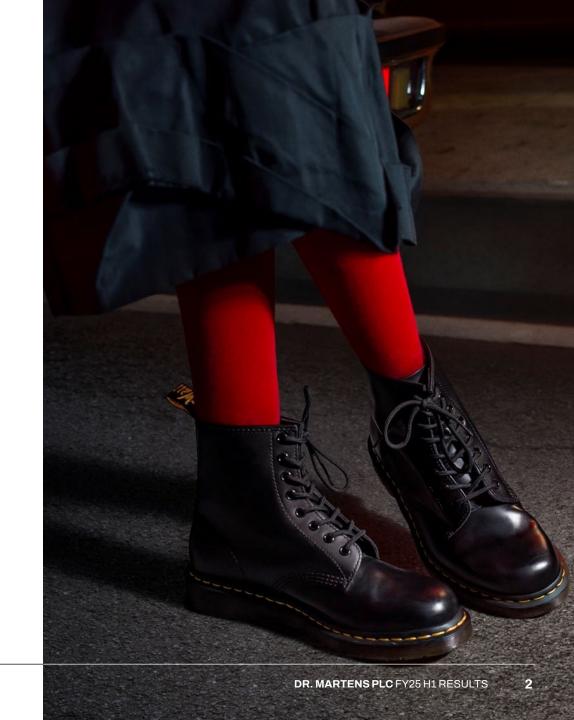
BUSINESS UPDATE

Kenny Wilson, CEO

BRAND UPDATE

Ije Nwokorie, CBO







FIRST HALF IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS





DELIVERING ON OUR PLAN



COST ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTED



REDUCED INVENTORY



REFINANCE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY



ON TRACK WITH FULL YEAR TARGETS



H1 RESULTS IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS

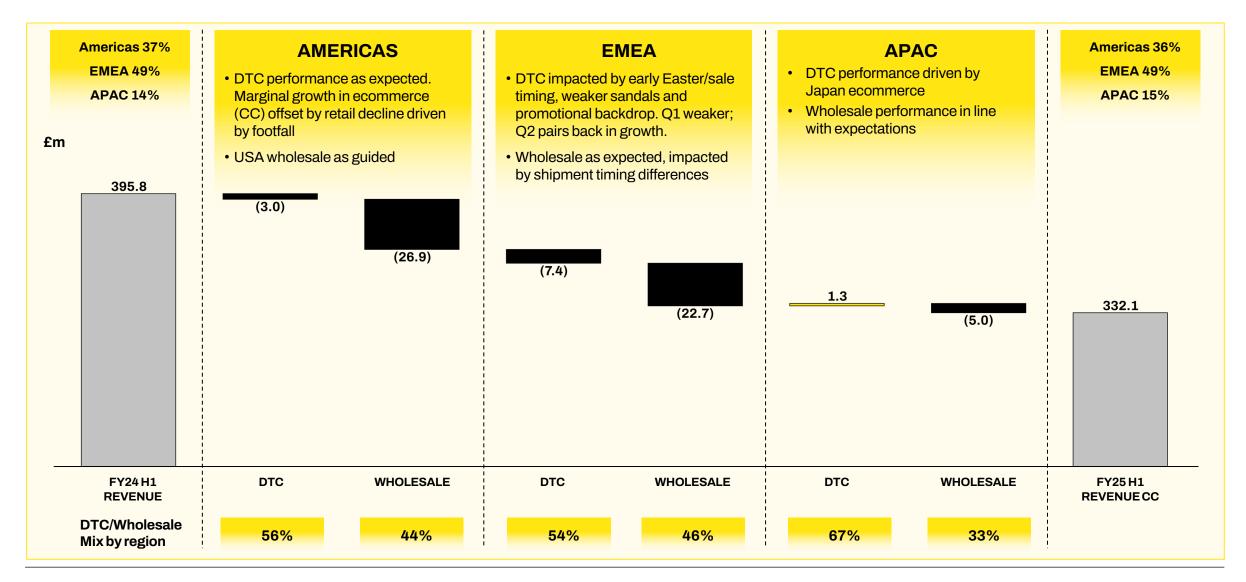
				% change		
£m	FY25 H1 Reported	FY25 H1 Constant currency	FY24 H1 Reported	Reported	Constant currency	
Pairs (m)	4.6	4.6	5.7	-20%		
Revenue	324.6	332.1	395.8	-18%	-16%	
Gross Margin	207.7	213.1	254.9	-19%	-16%	
Gross Margin %	64.0%	64.2%	64.4%	-0.4pts	-0.2pts	
Opex	(174.1)	(176.8)	(177.3)	2%		
Depreciation and Amortisation ¹	(37.9)	(38.7)	(37.9)	-	-2%	
Adjusted EBIT	(4.3)	(2.4)	39.7			
Adjusted EBIT Margin %	-1.3%	-0.7%	10.0%	-11.3pts	-10.7pt	
Net finance expense	(13.6)	(13.7)	(14.5)	6%	6%	
Adjusted PBT	(17.9)	(16.1)	25.2			
Exceptionals and currency gains/losses	(10.8)	(10.9)	0.6			
PBT	(28.7)	(27.0)	25.8			
EPS (p)	(2.2)	(2.0)	1.9			
Adjusted EPS (p)	(1.3)	(1.1)	1.9			
DPS (p)	0.85		1.56	-46%		

^{1.} Including impairment and other Alternative Performance Measure (APM) as defined in the Appendix on pages 44 and 45.

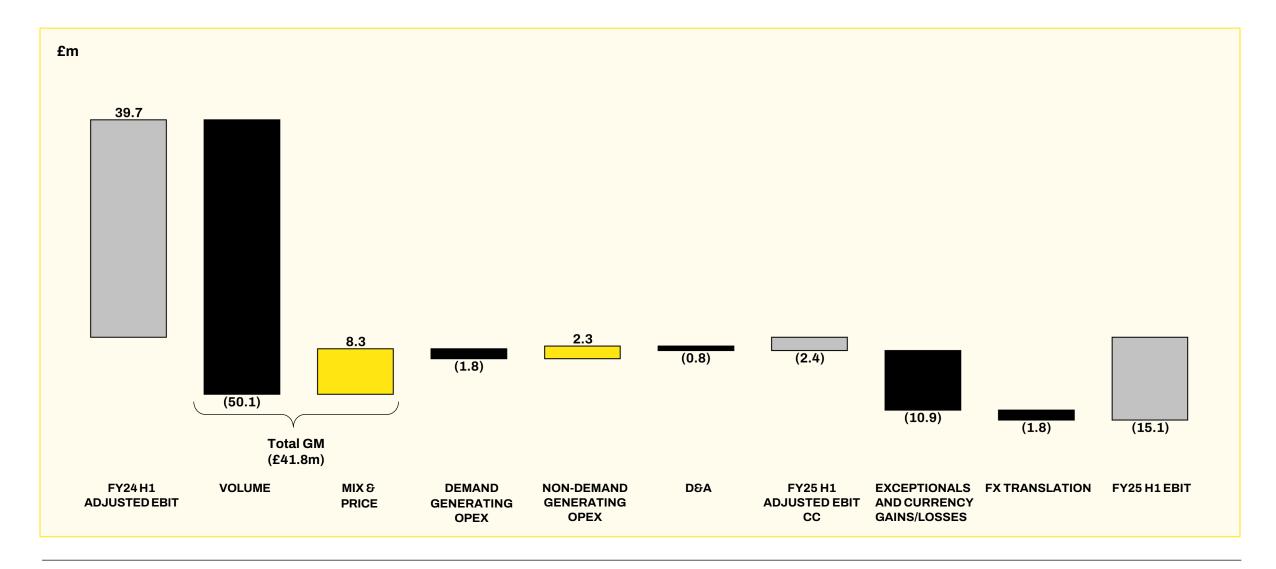
REVENUE BY CHANNEL

				% ch	ange
£m	FY25 H1 Reported	FY25 H1 Constant currency	FY24 H1 Reported	Reported	Constant currency
Ecommerce	87.7	89.5	91.7	-4%	-2%
Retail	95.3	97.8	104.7	-9%	-7%
DTC	183.0	187.3	196.4	-7%	-5%
Wholesale ¹	141.6	144.8	199.4	-29%	-27%
Total	324.6	332.1	395.8	-18%	-16%
DTC Mix	56.4%	56.4%	49.6%	+6.8pts	+6.8pts
Owned stores	238		225	6%	

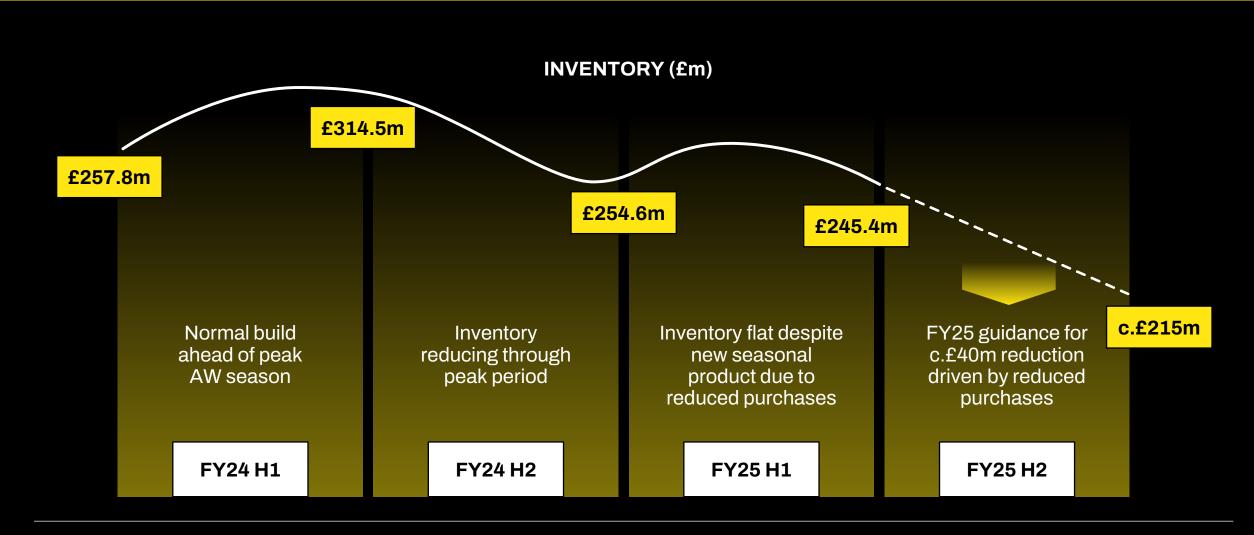
REVENUE BY REGION



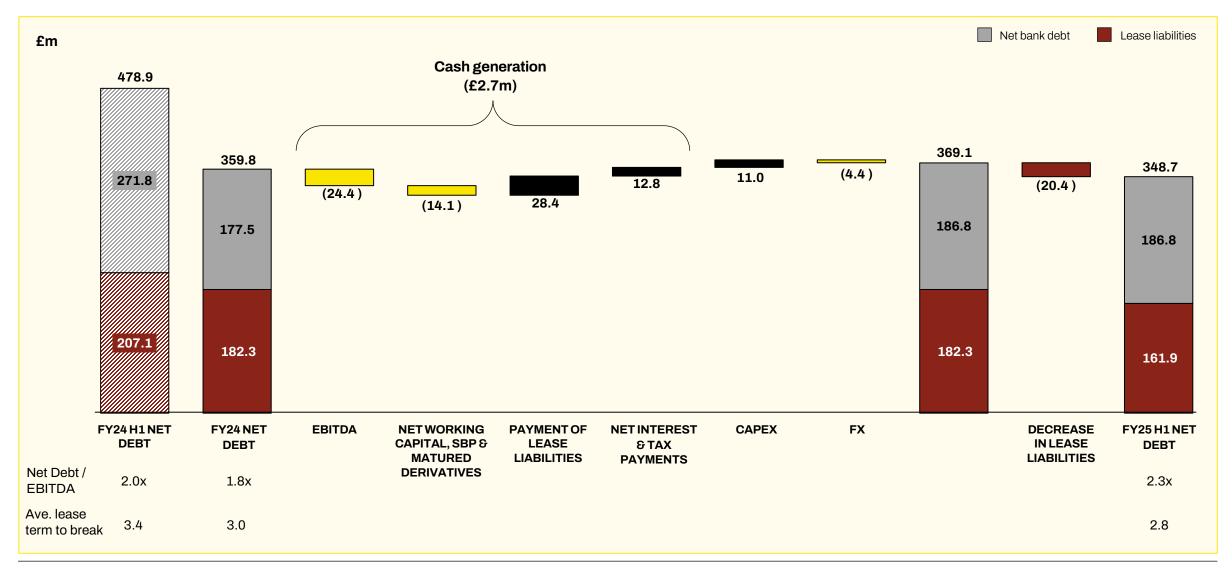
EBIT BRIDGE: COSTS TIGHTLY CONTROLLED



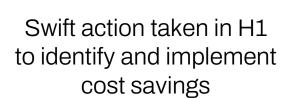
GOOD PERFORMANCE IN REDUCING INVENTORY



£130M REDUCTION IN NET DEBT YEAR ON YEAR



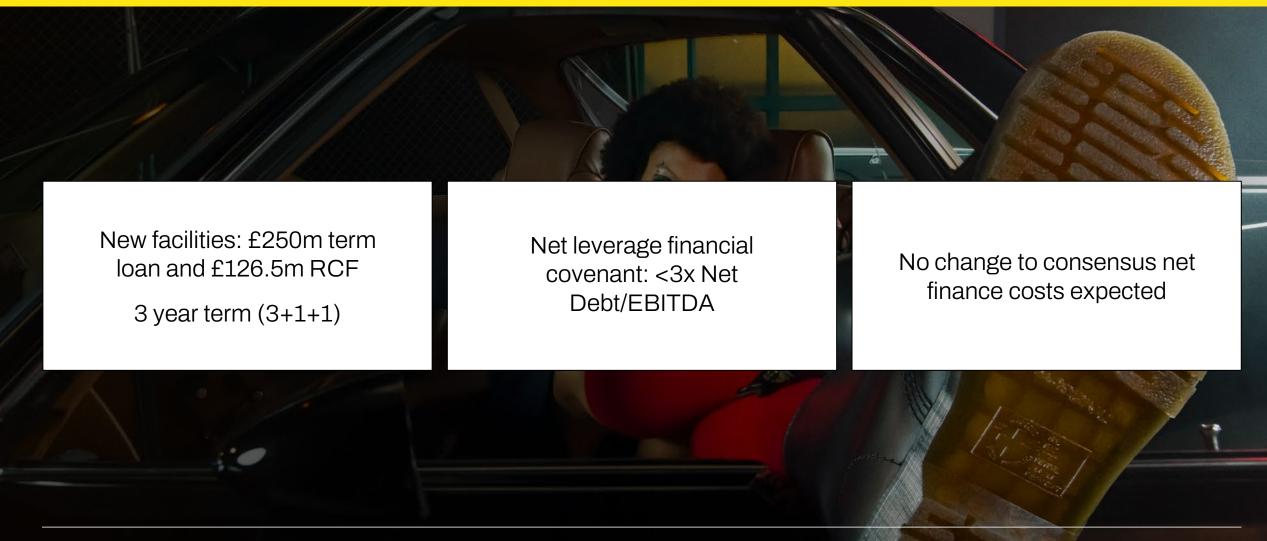
COST ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTED



Cost savings of c.£25m in FY26, top of previous guidance range

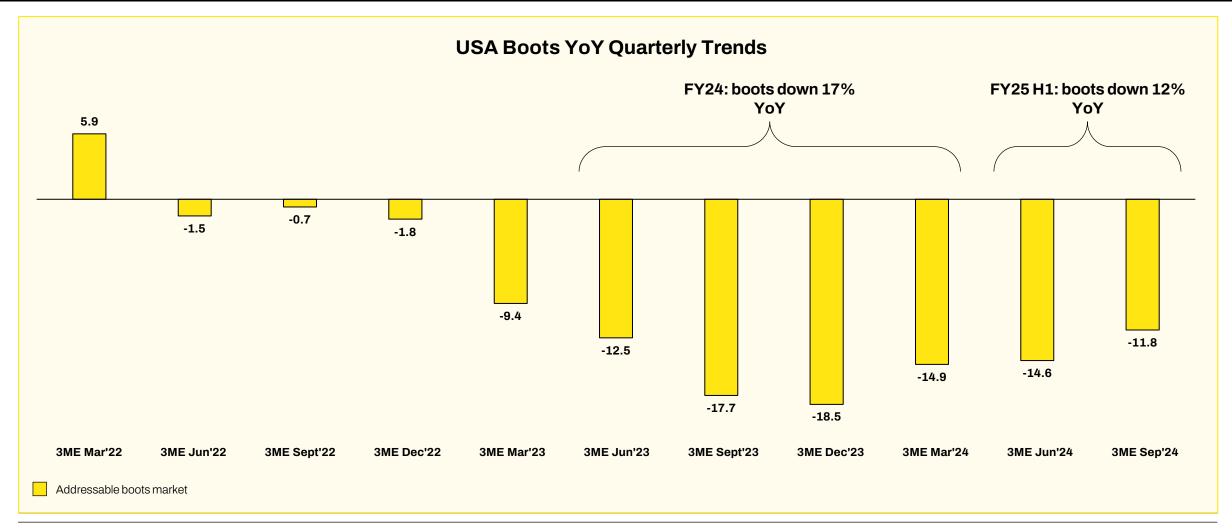
Around 2/3 of savings from headcount reduction, resulting exceptional cost booked in H1

REFINANCE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY





USA BOOTS MARKET CONTINUES TO BE WEAK



USA ACTION PLAN PROGRESSING WELL

WHAT WE SAID

Marketing

- Double-down on product marketing icons and 4 key concepts
- All season focus on icons
- Focus on mid to lower funnel to drive consideration
- Focus on social media to drive relevancy in USA

Digital

- Improve the quality of our PDPs (product detail pages)
- Drive more qualified traffic
- Maximise conversion focus on checkout
- Implement order in store

WHAT WE'VE DONE

Marketing

- Led with product and ensured clarity of message
- Launched 'Boots Like No Other' campaign
- Increased spend on elevating retail windows, particularly in key store locations
- Utilised more paid social to drive consideration

Digital

- Enhancements to PDPs including video content, virtual try on and dynamic product recommendations
- Significant, double-digit improvement in site conversion
- Order in store implemented across all USA stores

LAG BETWEEN DTC AND WHOLESALE PERFORMANCE

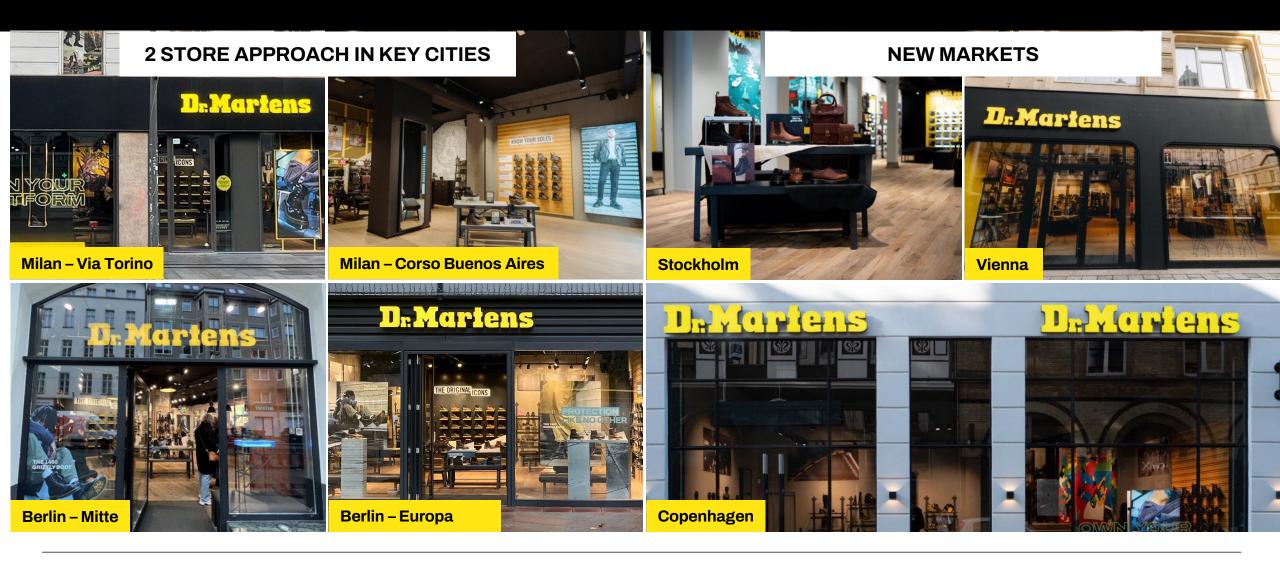
Performance in AW24 in DTC and end-consumer demand

Influences wholesale order book for AW25

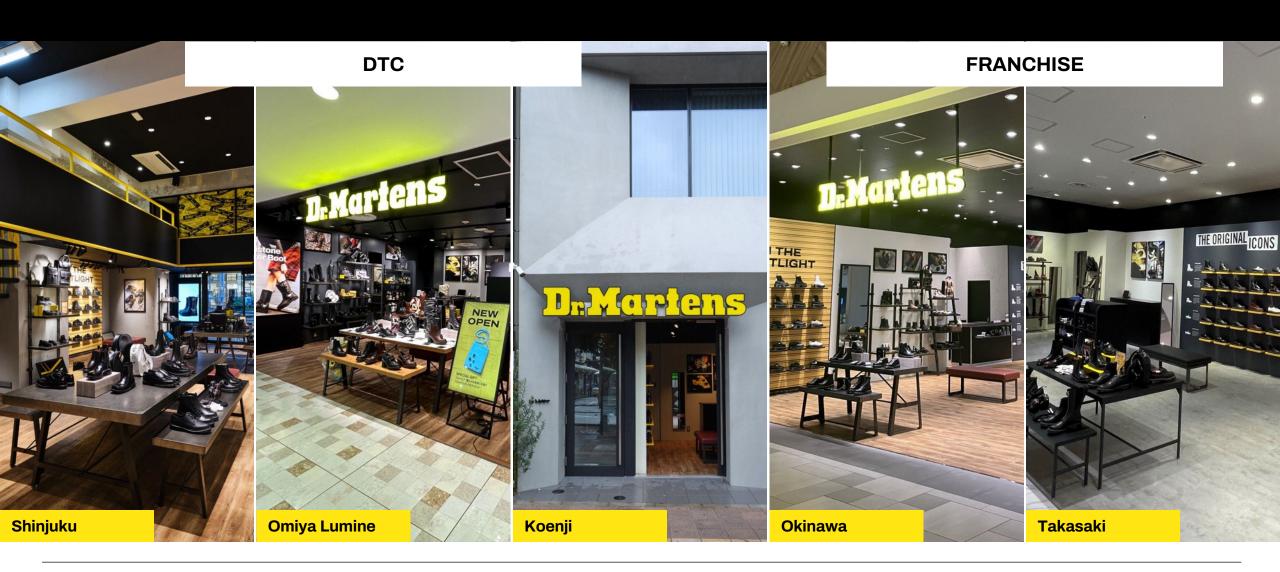
AW25 order book revenue largely recorded in H2 FY26

Total wholesale revenue is a combination of order book and in-season reorders

EMEA: SIGNIFICANT GROWTH RUNWAY AHEAD



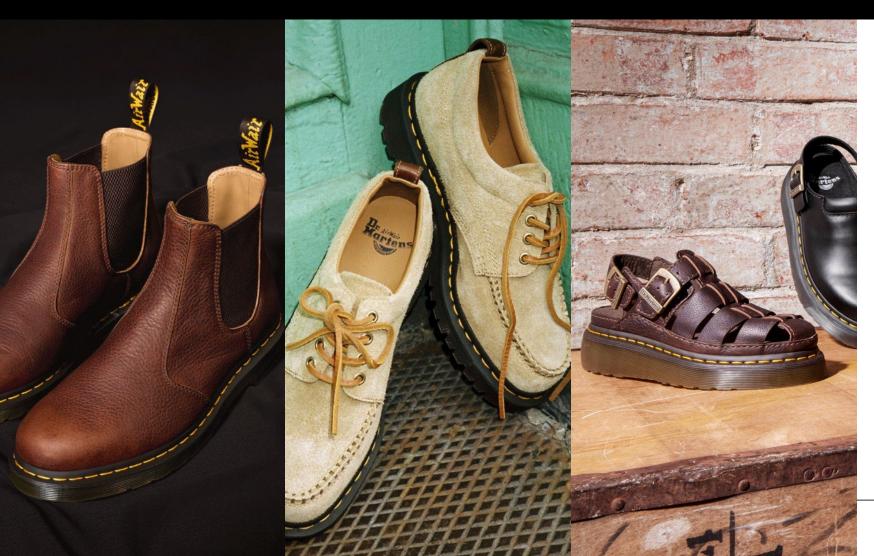
JAPAN: 5 STORES OPENED IN H1 WITH STRONG PIPELINE

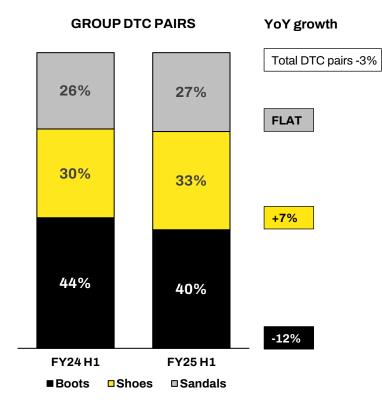


GOOD PROGRESS WITH SYSTEMS INVESTMENTS



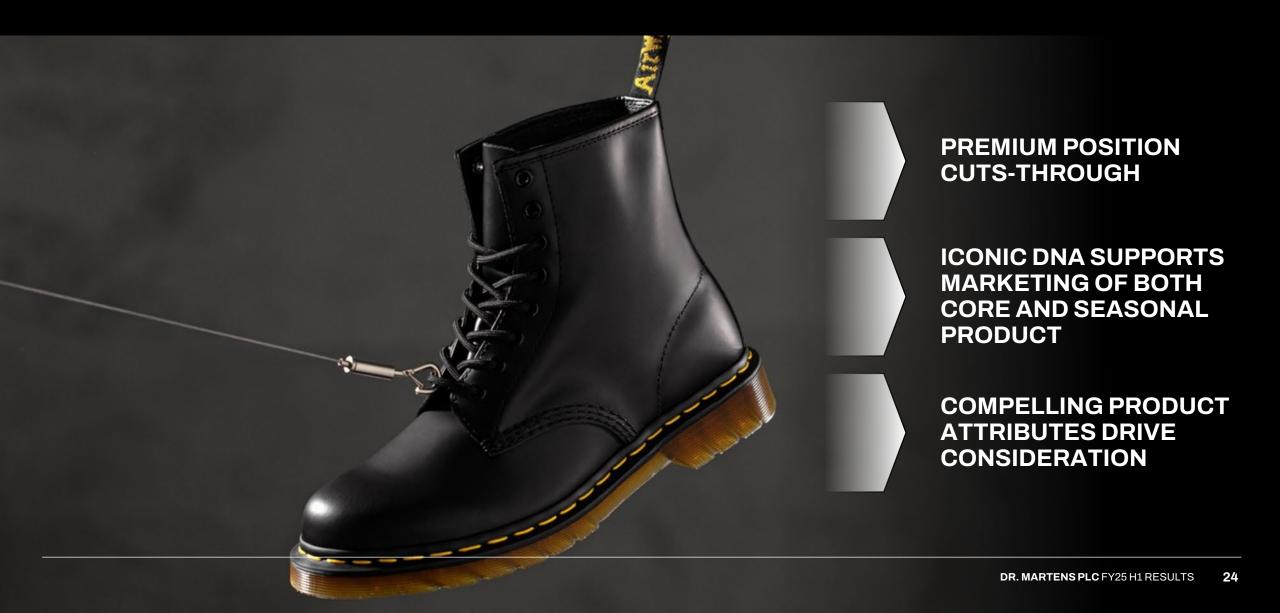
PRODUCT PERFORMANCE IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS







MARKETING PIVOT: RELENTLESS FOCUS ON PRODUCT

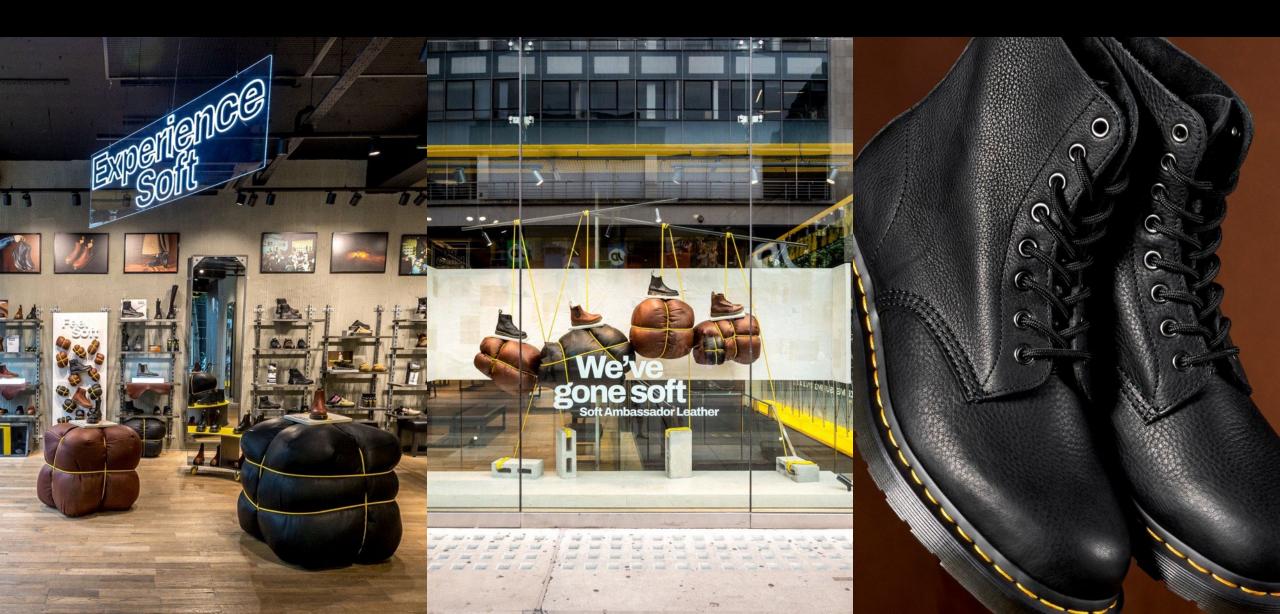


AUTUMN WINTER 24 PRODUCT CAMPAIGNS



SQUARE TOE

JULY: AMBASSADOR SOFT LEATHER



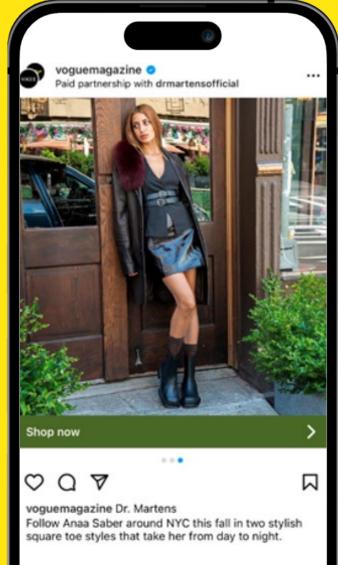
AUGUST: ANISTONE BIKER BOOT





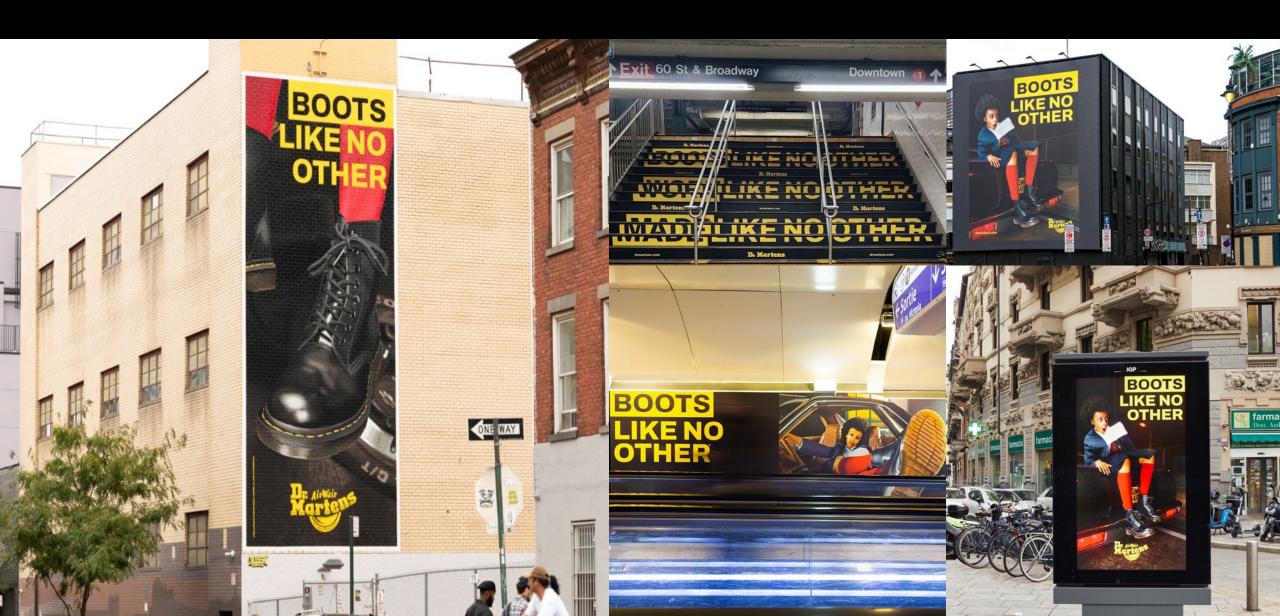
SEPTEMBER: MAYBOLE SQUARE TOE







OCTOBER: BOOTS LIKE NO OTHER



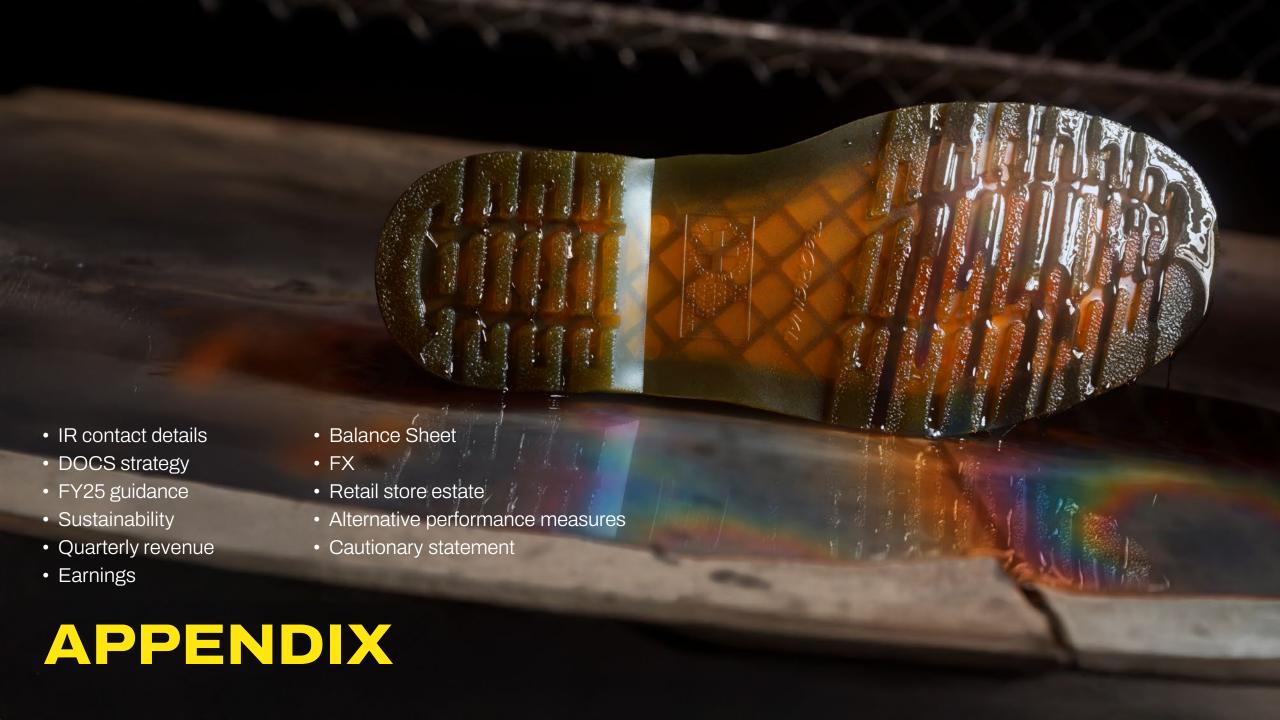
NOVEMBER: WINTERISED



FY25: ON TRACK WITH OUR FOUR OBJECTIVES







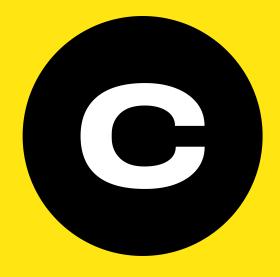
INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT DETAILS



OUR DOCS STRATEGY









DTC FIRST

Build brand equity and drive margin expansion

ORGANISATIONAL AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Enable growth and unlock value

CONSUMER CONNECTION

Acquire new customers and drive loyalty

SUPPORT BRAND EXPANSION WITH B2B

Manage B2B holistically and purposefully

FY25 GUIDANCE

- Positive USA DTC growth in H2
- Inventory declining by c.£40m
- Net debt declining to £310m to £330m (including lease liabilities)
- USA wholesale revenue declining double digit percentage in FY25
- New store openings of around 15 (previously 25 to 30)
- Depreciation and Amortisation of £75m to £80m
- Net finance costs of £27m to £30m
- Blended tax rate of c.27%
- Capex of around £30m (previously around £40m)
- Exceptional costs of around £15m
- Based on currency spot rates as at 14th November 2024, currency headwind of c.£18m to revenue and c.£6m to PBT for FY25



CONTINUED PROGRESS IN SUSTAINABILITY

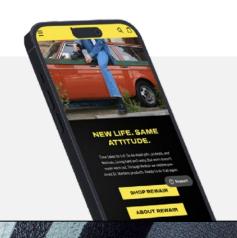
AUTHORISED REPAIR

- Operational for a year with very positive consumer feedback
- Looking to expand to continental Europe in 2025



REWAIR

- Live for six months
- Significant proportion of consumers buying through ReWair are new consumers



ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS

- Continue to focus on researching and developing more sustainable materials
- Expanded our reclaimed leather range (Genix Nappa)



QUARTERLY REVENUE BY CHANNEL & REGION

	Q125		Q225		H125	
YoY Change	Actual	cc	Actual	СС	Actual	CC
Total Revenue	-17.6%	-15.8%	-18.2%	-16.3%	-18.0%	-16.1%
Revenue by channel						
Ecommerce	-8.8%	-7.1%	-0.6%	1.6%	-4.4%	-2.4%
Retail	-9.7%	-7.3%	-8.3%	-6.2%	-9.0%	-6.6%
DTC	-9.3%	-7.2%	-4.6%	-2.4%	-6.8%	-4.6%
Wholesale ¹	-35.0%	-33.9%	-27.3%	-25.6%	-29.0%	-27.4%
Revenue by region						
EMEA	-13.8%	-13.1%	-17.5%	-16.7%	-16.4%	-15.5%
America	-26.2%	-25.8%	-20.2%	-17.2%	-22.3%	-20.2%
APAC	-7.7%	-0.5%	-15.0%	-12.0%	-11.9%	-6.9%

¹Includes distributors

EARNINGS

£m	FY25 H1 Reported	FY25 H1 Constant currency	FY24 I Reporte
Adjusted EBIT	(4.3)	(2.4)	39
Net finance expense	(13.6)	(13.7)	(14
Adjusted Profit before tax	(17.9)	(16.1)	25
Exceptionals and currency gains/losses	(10.8)	(10.9)	(
Profit before tax	(28.7)	(27.0)	25
ax credit/(expense)	7.9	7.9	(6
Profit after tax	(20.8)	(19.1)	19
Basic EPS (p)	(2.2)	(2.0)	-

BALANCE SHEET

	29 September 2024	31 March 2024	30 September 202
Freeholds	6.7	7.0	7.
Right-of-use assets	153.4	173.5	195.
Other fixed assets	79.3	81.7	81.
nventory	245.4	254.6	314.
Vorking capital ² (excluding inventory)	(52.0)	(30.3)	(13.0
Other ¹	7.8	(1.5)	13.
Operating net assets	440.6	485.0	598.
Goodwill	240.7	240.7	240.
Cash	94.9	111.1	45.
Bank Debt	(281.7)	(288.6)	(317.5
Jnamortised bank fees	1.9	2.3	2.
ease Liabilities	(161.9)	(182.3)	(207.1
Net Assets	334.5	368.2	363.

¹Other includes investments, deferred tax assets, income tax assets, and provisions.

²Includes bank interest of £8.0m (Sep23:£8.0m Mar24: £8.4m).

FXTRANSLATION RATES

	GBP/USD			GBP/EUR			GBP/JPY		
	FY25	FY24	% change	FY25	FY24	% change	FY25	FY24	% change
H1	1.28	1.26	2%	1.18	1.16	2%	195	178	10%
H2		1.26			1.16			186	
FY		1.26			1.16			182	

FX revenue sensitivities for FY25 are as follows: for every 1%pt movement in US Dollar c.£3.5m; Japanese Yen c.£0.5m and Euro c.£2.5m

RETAIL STORE ESTATE

		1 April 2024	Opened	Closed	29 September 2024
EMEA:	UK	35	-	(1)	34
	Germany	19	-	(1)	18
	France	17	1	-	18
	Italy	12	-	-	12
	Spain	6	-	-	(
	Other	13	3	(3)	13
		102	4	(5)	10
Americas:		61	1	(2)	60
APAC:	Japan	43	3	(2)	44
	China	9	2	(1)	1
	South Korea	17	-	(1)	10
	Hong Kong	7	-	-	
		76	5	(4)	7
Total		239	10	(11)	23

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Metric	Definition	Rationale
Gross Margin %	Gross margin divided by revenue.	Helps evaluate growth trends, establish budgets and assess operational performance and efficiencies.
Exceptional costs	Costs or incomes considered significant in nature and/or quantum, and/or relate to activities which are outside the ordinary course of business, and are not reflective of operational performance, including items such as:	Excluding these items from profit metrics provides readers with helpful information on the underlying performance of the business because it aids consistency across periods and is consistent with how the business performance is planned by, and reported to, the Board.
	- Director joining costs	
	- Organisational restructuring costs	
Opex	Selling and administrative expenses less depreciation, amortisation, impairment, other gains/losses, exceptional costs and currency gains/losses	Opex is used to reconcile between gross margin and EBIT.
EBITDA	Profit/loss for the year/period before income tax expense, finance expense, currency gains/losses, depreciation of right-of-use assets, depreciation and amortisation.	EBITDA was used as a key profit measure because it shows the results of normal, core operations exclusive of income or charges that are not considered to represent the underlying operational performance. EBIT is now considered a more relevant measure, but EBITDA continues to be reported for bank covenant purposes.
EBITDA %	EBITDA divided by revenue	Was used to evaluate growth trends, establish budgets and assess operational performance and efficiencies
EBIT	Profit/loss for the year/period before net finance expense and income tax expense.	EBIT is used as a key profit measure because it shows the results of normal, core operations exclusive of only income or charges that relate to capital and tax burdens.
EBIT %	EBIT divided by revenue.	Used to evaluate growth trends, establish budgets and assess operational performance and efficiencies.
Adjusted EBIT	EBIT before exceptional costs and currency gains/losses.	Used as a key profit measure because it shows the results of normal, core operations exclusive of income or charges that relate to capital and tax burdens, exceptional costs, and currency gains/losses. This improves comparability between periods by eliminating the effect of non-recurring costs and large currency gains/losses.
Operating cash flow	EBITDA less change in net working capital, share-based payment expense and capital expenditure.	Operating cash flow is used as a trading cash generation measure because it shows the results of normal, core operations exclusive of income or charges that are not considered to represent the underlying operational performance.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (continued)

Metric	Definition	Rationale
Operating cash flow conversion	Operating cash flow divided by EBITDA.	Used to evaluate the efficiency of a company's operations and its ability to employ its earnings toward repayment of debt, capital expenditure and working capital requirements.
Adjusted operating cash flow conversion	Operating cashflow conversion excluding the impact of exceptional costs on EBITDA and working capital.	Used to evaluate the efficiency of a company's operations and its ability to employ its earnings toward repayment of debt, capital expenditure and working capital requirements, exclusive of the impact of exceptional costs.
Net debt	Net debt is calculated by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from bank loans (excluding unamortised bank fees) and lease liabilities.	To aid the understanding of the reader of the financial statements in respect of liabilities owed.
Adjusted profit before tax	Profit/loss before tax and before exceptional costs and currency gains/losses.	Helps evaluate growth trends, establish budgets and assess operational performance and efficiencies on an underlying basis exclusive of exceptional costs and currency gains/losses.
Adjusted profit after tax	Profit/loss after tax and before exceptional costs and currency gains/losses.	Adjusted profit after tax is the denominator for the calculation of adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share.
Adjusted basic earnings per share	The calculation of adjusted earnings per ordinary share is based on profit/loss after tax excluding exceptional costs and currency gains/losses and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year/period.	Helps evaluate basic earnings per share exclusive of exceptional costs and currency gains/losses that are not considered to represent the underlying operational performance.
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	Calculated by dividing the profit/loss after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent excluding exceptional costs and currency gains/losses by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year/period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.	Helps evaluate diluted earnings per share exclusive of exceptional costs and currency gains/losses that are not considered to represent the underlying operational performance

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Cautionary statement relating to forward-looking statements

Announcements, presentations to investors, or other documents or reports filed with or furnished to the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and any other written information released, or oral statements made, to the public in the future by or on behalf of Dr. Martens plc and its group companies ("the Group"), may contain forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements give the Group's current expectations or forecasts of future events. An investor can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as 'aim', 'ambition', 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'will', 'project', 'plan', 'believe', 'target' and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance or results of current and anticipated products, expenses, the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings, dividend payments and financial results. Other than in accordance with its legal or regulatory obligations (including under the Market Abuse Regulation, the UK Listing Rules and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the

Financial Conduct Authority), the Group undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The reader should, however, consult any additional disclosures that the Group may make in any documents which it publishes and/or files with the LSE. All readers, wherever located, should take note of these disclosures. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that any particular expectation will be met and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, many of which relate to factors that are beyond the Group's control or precise estimate. The Group cautions investors that a number of important factors, including those referred to in this document, could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Group speak only as of the date they are made and are based upon the knowledge and information available to the Directors on the date of this report.

