

Introduction



Stephen Harris

Group Chief Executive



Agenda

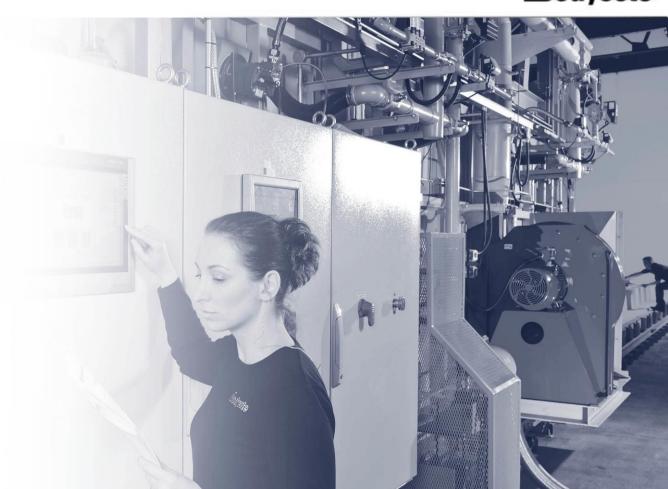


Summary

Financial review

Business review

Outlook



Summary



Revenue

- Down 4% at constant currency
 - Group excl. Energy* 0.4%
 - Energy* -22.1%
- Headline operating margin 18.0% (2014: 18.2%)
- Business development

- Restructuring virtually complete
- Brazil sold
- Investment accelerated for future growth

Final dividend

- 10.3p, up 5.1%

Balance sheet

- Net cash £12.3m
- Special dividend of 10.0p



Financial review



David Landless

Group Finance Director



2015 Results summary



£m		2015	2014	Const	ant	Currency	Total ch	ange
Revenue		567.2	609.1	(25.0)	-4%	(16.9)	(41.9)	-7%
Headline:	Operating profit	102.1	111.1	(6.7)	-6%	(2.3)	(9.0)	-8%
	Margin	18.0%	18.2%					
	Profit before tax	99.2	107.8	(6.2)	-6 %	(2.3)	(8.6)	-8 %
Restructuring charge		(20.0)	-					
Headline ta	nx rate	24.4%	22.7%					
Net cash		12.3	35.7					
Headline EPS		39.5p	43.8p					-10%
Return on Capital Employed		19.0%	20.7%					
Dividend								
Ordinary		15.1p	14.4p					5 %
Special		10.0p	20.0p					

Divisional summary

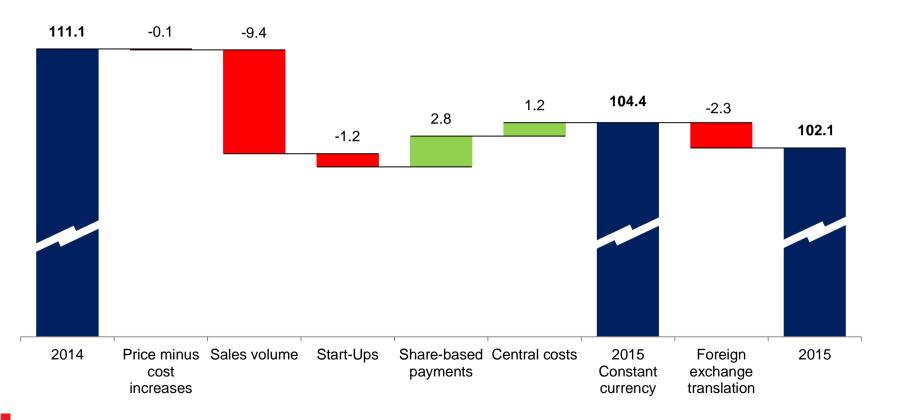


£m	2015	2014	Constant exchange rates		Currency		ange
ADE Divisions							
Revenue	243.5	263.0	(21.2)	-8%	1.7	(19.5)	-7%
Headline Operating Profit	59.2	70.6	(12.4)	-18%	1.0	(11.4)	-16%
Margin	24.3%	26.8%					
AGI Divisions							
Revenue	323.7	346.1	(3.8)	-1%	(18.6)	(22.4)	-6%
Headline Operating Profit	53.4	54.1	2.6	5 %	(3.3)	(0.7)	-1%
Margin	16.5%	<i>15.6%</i>					

Headline operating profit bridge



£m

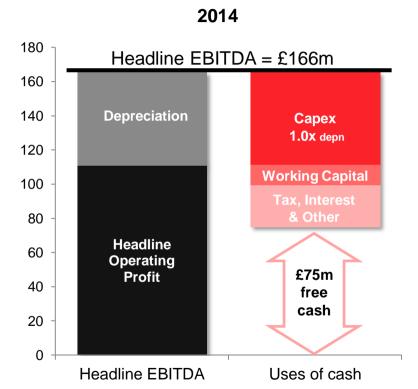




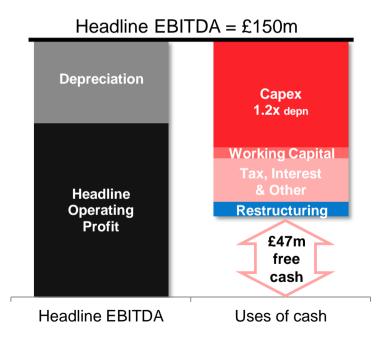
Cash flow



£m









Restructuring



Half year restructuring programme, £20m charge (£9m non-cash impairment)

Brazil and India Sold September

Oil & Gas
 Fixed cost reduction completed July

AGI Europe Exiting low margin activity

3 facilities closed, further 2 in process of closure

Rationalised an additional 5 sites

Equipment and revenues transferred where possible

Restructuring actions reduced headcount by 513

Total benefit £10m - £4m delivered H2 2015, £6m incremental benefit in 2016



Notes



Taxation

- Headline tax rate 24.4% (2014: 22.7%)
- Headline tax rate expected to be c.28% in 2016
 - Historical tax losses now largely exhausted
 - Proportion of profits from higher tax jurisdictions

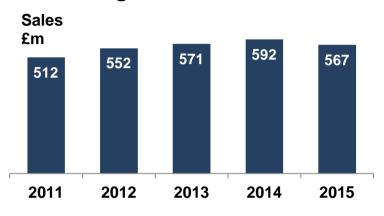
Currency

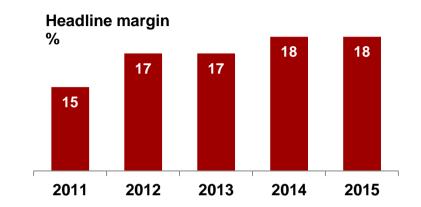
- Every cent change in the US dollar is worth c.£300k of operating profit
- Every cent change in the Euro is worth c.£400k of operating profit

Five year perspective

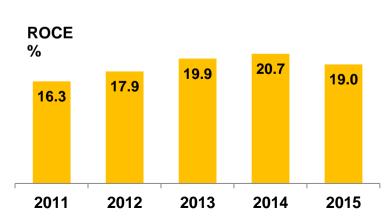
Bodycote

At 2015 exchange rates









Business review



Stephen Harris

Group Chief Executive

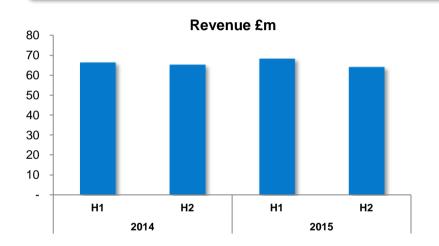


Aerospace & Defence



Revenue: £135m

Constant currency growth: 0.6%



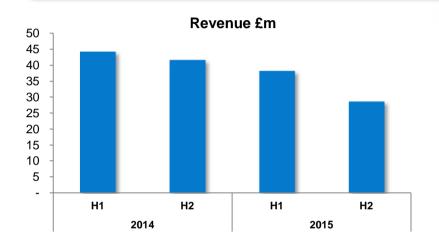
- Civil Aerospace up 1.1%
- Good growth on new generation engines, particularly in France
- UK Aerospace down 8%

Energy



Revenue: £66m

Constant currency decline: -22.1%



- Sharp fall in Oil & Gas
- Impact mitigated by HIP PF
- IGT and power generation soft
- Energy business continues to generate good returns

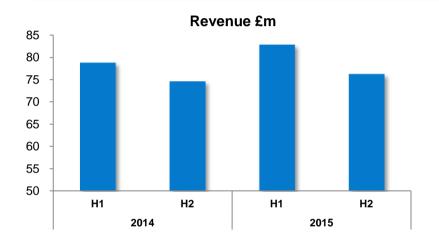


Automotive



Revenue: £153m

Constant currency growth: 3.7% (Like-for-like growth*: 6.6%)



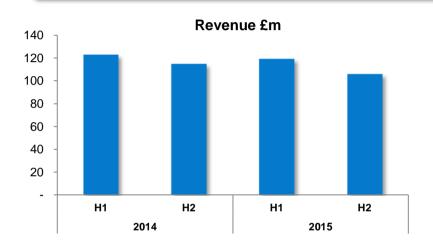
- Like-for-like* car & light truck revenues up 8%
- Heavy truck revenues declined marginally
- LPC, CiD and S³P Specialist Technologies delivered strong growth

General Industrial



Revenue: £213m

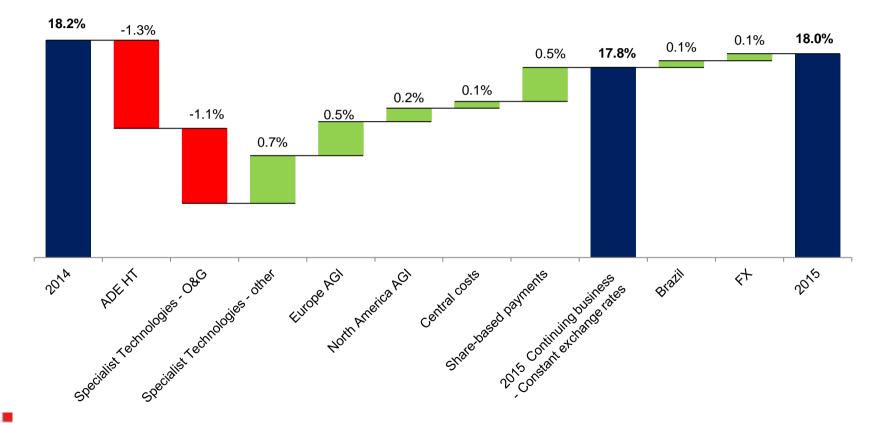
Constant currency decline: -5.2%



- Capital equipment demand weak
- Commodity price weakness affected industrial machinery
- Downward pressure from slowing growth in China and embargo on global trade with Russia



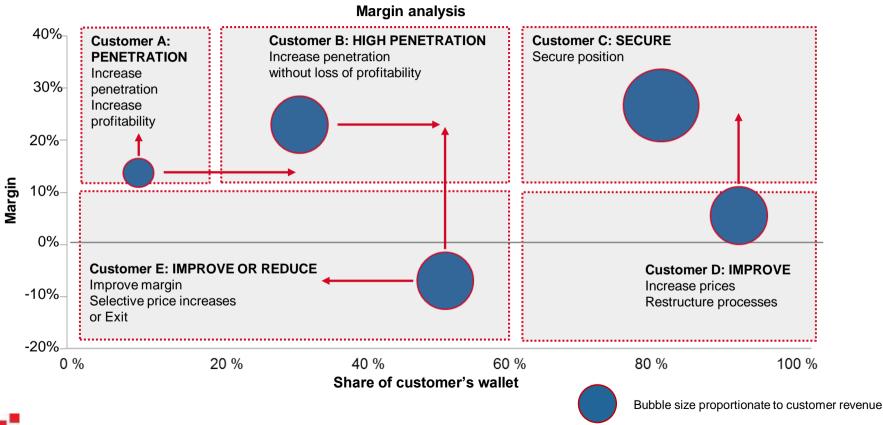
%



Improving the mix



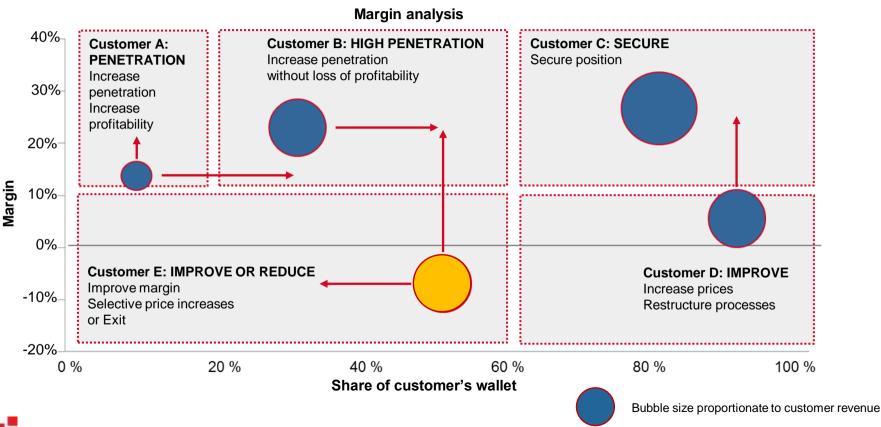
The Bodycote Margin Model



Improving the mix

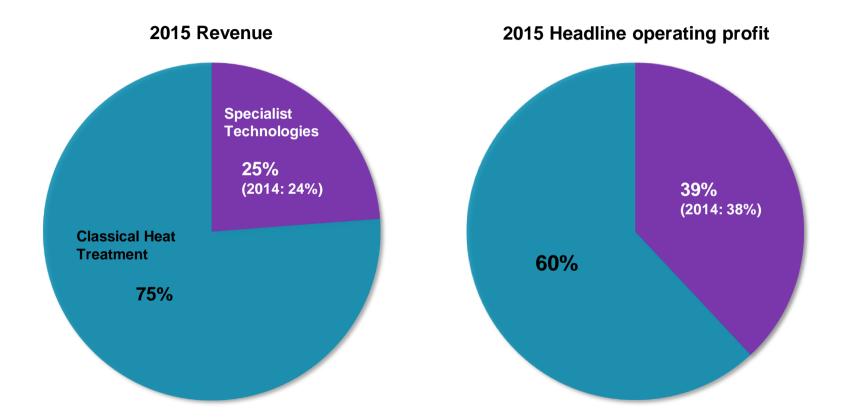
Bodycote

The Bodycote Margin Model



2015 Revenue & headline operating profit split

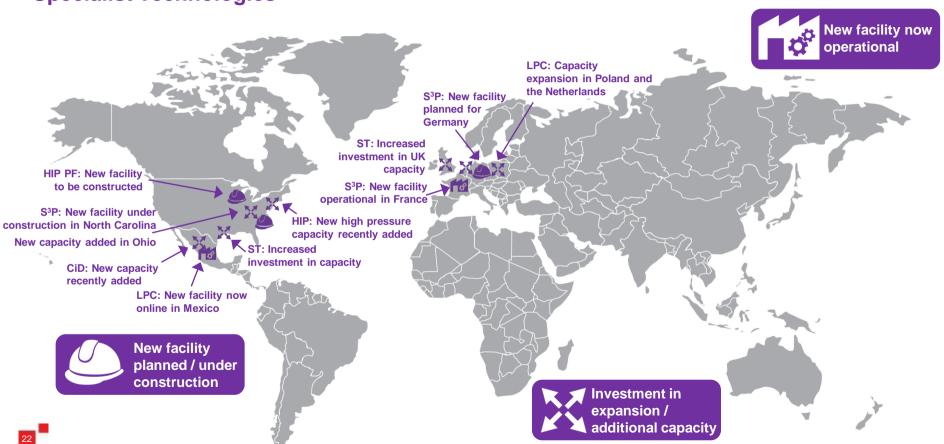




Investing in future growth

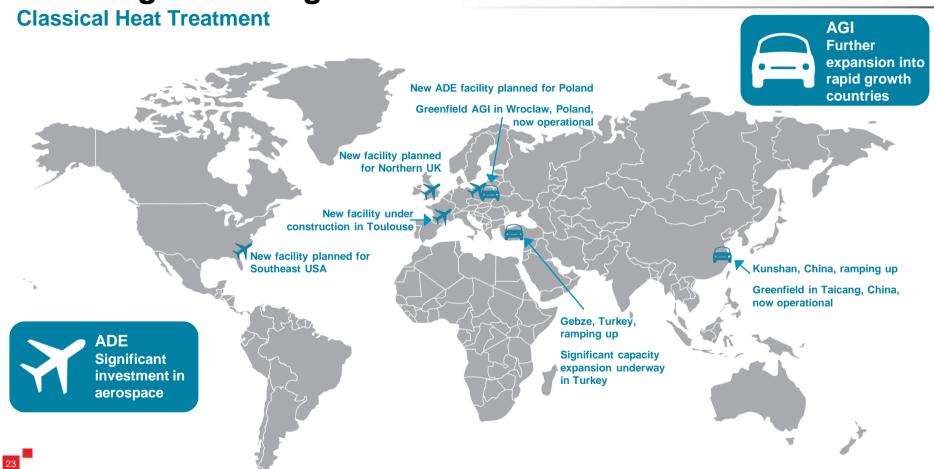


Specialist Technologies



Investing in future growth



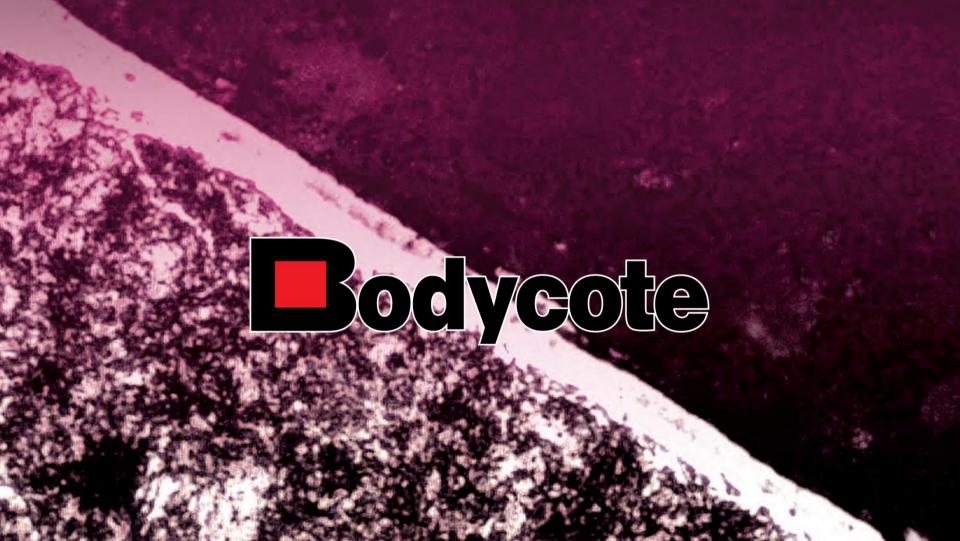


Summary and outlook



The Group delivered a resilient performance in 2015. Automotive and aerospace revenues moved ahead. However, the decline in oil price combined with downward pressures on our general industrial business led to Group revenues falling by 4% at constant exchange rates. The speed and effectiveness of management's actions, in addition to the continued focus on improved mix, enabled headline operating margins to be sustained. Recognising the Group's net cash position, the Board is recommending a further special dividend.

The Group will continue to follow its strategy of investing in areas of robust revenue opportunity, notably in Specialist Technologies and in higher growth territories, as well as further enriching the mix towards higher added value services. The Board is confident that management's continued focus on business improvements will generate good returns throughout the cycle.



Definitions



Term	Definition
Headline Operating Profit	Operating profit before exceptional costs and amortisation of acquired intangibles
Headline Profit Before Tax	Profit before tax, exceptional costs and amortisation of acquired intangibles
Headline Operating Cash Flow	Cash generated by operations, less net capital expenditure and before cash flow relating to exceptional items
Headline EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment of fixed assets, profit or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, cash flow relating to restructuring, acquisition costs and share-based payments
Headline EPS	Earnings per share excluding exceptional costs and tax on exceptional costs
Headline Operating Cash Conversion	Headline operating cash flow divided by headline operating profit
ROCE	Headline operating profit divided by the average of opening and closing capital employed as adjusted for certain items of goodwill written off
Capital Employed	Net assets adjusted for net cash/(debt)

2015 Statutory income statement



£m	2015	2014
Revenue	567.2	609.1
Headline operating profit	102.1	111.1
Amortisation of acquired intangible fixed assets	(4.2)	(3.9)
Acquisition costs	-	(0.2)
Reorganisation costs	(20.0)	-
Operating profit	77.9	107.0
Net finance costs	(2.9)	(3.3)
Profit before tax	75.0	103.7
Headline earnings per share (pence)	2015	2014
Basic	39.5p	43.8p

Cash flow detail



£m	2015	2014	
Headline operating profit	102.1	111.1	
Add back: Depreciation and amortisation	49.6	53.9	
Share-based payments	(0.4)	1.9	
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2.1)	(1.4)	Net capex to depreciation
Headline EBITDA	149.2	165.5	ratio 1.2 times
Net capital expenditure	(61.3)	(53.8)	
Net working capital movement	(6.3)	(11.7)	
Headline operating cash flow	81.6	100.0	
Restructuring	(8.4)	(3.0)	
Acquisition expenses	-	(0.2)	
Operating cash flow	73.2	96.8	
Financing costs	(2.6)	(2.7)	
Tax	(23.2)	(19.0)	
Free cash flow	47.4	75.1	Includes payment of 204.4
Acquisitions	-	(2.7)	Includes payment of 2014 Special Dividend (£38m)
Disposals	1.6		Opecial Divident (230m)
Dividends	(66.0)	(45.2)	
Other	(6.4)	(6.5)	
Reduction in net cash	(23.4)	20.7	
Net cash	12.3	35.7	

Specialist technologies



What are they?

HIP Services	 Application of high temperature and pressure to densify cast material Removal of porosity defects improves strength, toughness and machinability Can eliminate internal voids created by additive manufacturing methods
HIP Product Fabrication	 Method of manufacturing components by HIP technology using powder or solid Can create parts with the complexity of a casting but the strength of a forging Can be used to produce materials that can't be manufactured by any other means
Specialty Stainless Steel Processes	 A family of proprietary technologies for the treatment of stainless steel Unique solution for improving the strength, hardness and wear resistance of stainless steels Does not affect the inherent corrosion-resistant properties of stainless steel
Surface Technology	 Comprises thermally sprayed ceramic and metallic coatings, and chemically-formed ceramics Prolongs component life by protecting from corrosion, abrasion and temperature Leads to reduced environmental impact by eliminating chrome
Low Pressure Carburising	 A 'clean' heat treatment process carried out under vacuum Provides a hardened surface and tough core – improves wear resistance and fatigue life Environmentally friendly
Corr-I-Dur®	 Proprietary heat treatment process for improving corrosion resistance and wear properties Successful alternative to hard chromium Leads to reduced environmental impact by eliminating chrome

Net finance charge/facilities



£m	2015	2014
Net interest payable	0.3	0.2
Financing and other costs	2.3	2.5
Pension finance charge	0.3	0.6
Net finance charge	2.9	3.3

- Committed facility headroom of £230m at 31 December 2015
- The remaining life of the £230m committed facility is 3.5 years
- Closing net cash of £12.3m

Pension analysis



£m	2015	2014
UK Funded	2.7	1.0
Other Western Europe Funded	2.0	1.6
Other Western Europe Unfunded	12.6	13.7
Western Europe Total	17.3	16.3
North America Funded	0.5	0.6
Emerging Markets Unfunded	0.1	0.1
Total retirement benefit obligations	17.9	17.0

£m	2015	2014
Western Europe Unfunded:		
Italy	0.6	0.7
France	8.6	8.9
Germany	3.4	4.1
	12.6	13.7

Financial information

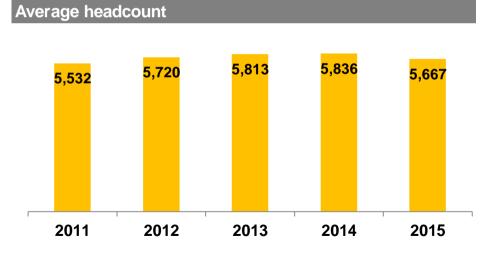


Shares in i	ssue	2015	2014
Weighted average		190.0m	190.2m
Exchange	rates	2015	2014
EUR	Average (P&L)	1.38	1.24
	Closing (B/S)	1.36	1.29
USD	Average (P&L)	1.53	1.65
	Closing (B/S)	1.47	1.56
SEK	Average (P&L)	12.89	11.31
	Closing (B/S)	12.43	12.16

Financial ratios	2015	2014
Net Debt : Headline EBITDA	net cash	net cash
Headline EBITDA Interest Cover	498x	827x
Gearing (Net Debt:Total Equity)	net cash	net cash

Analysis by currency, 2015:

		Operating
	Sales	Profit
EUR	35%	39%
USD	37%	49%
SEK	7%	5%



Divisional summary – 2015 H1 v H2



£m

ADE Divisions	H1	H2	Total
Revenue	128.8	114.7	243.5
Headline operating profit	31.5	27.7	59.2
Margin	24.5%	24.1%	24.3%

AGI Divisions	H1	H2	Total
Revenue	171.0	152.7	323.7
Headline operating profit	27.6	25.8	53.4
Margin	16.1%	16.9%	16.5%

