

# **FY19 Results Presentation**

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# **Executive Summary**

Merger and integration	]	successful
Strategy "alternative to	o lithium"	well-received
<b>Commercial traction</b>		demonstrated
Pandemic impact		mitigated
Primary focus	execution	against opportunity
Final	redT ene	rgy financial results



# Current Trading



# **Invinity Achievements**

### **Successful integration**

- Cohesive global team
- New Invinity modules combine best of Avalon and redT technologies
- Systems and processes aligned

### **Early commercial traction**

- Positive market reception to Invinity brand and strategy
- □ Signed contracts
- □ Significant deal flow

### **Effective Group operation**

- Manufacturing resumed at key hubs
- □ Supply chain functioning smoothly
- Energy Superhub Oxford delivery on track



# **Commercial Progress**

#### Demand steady despite global pandemic

Energy market volatility proves value of long-duration, heavy-cycling storage

#### Recent sales to key customers

- Major US-based municipal utility
- Leading Asia-based developer of energy storage projects
- Global retail chain

#### Commercial team delivering on strategy

- Utilise channel partners to feed pipeline
- Make strategic sales with follow-on order potential
- Focus on core applications and markets





# **Sales Pipeline**





## **Product Evolution**

#### Invinity VS3-022: The "six-pack"

Rated Power, Continuous:	78 kW – 10 MW
Energy Storage, Nominal:	220 kWh – 40 MWh
Energy Storage, Duration:	2 – 12 hours
Lifetime:	25 years
Recommended Depth of Discharge:	100%
Cycle Life:	Unlimited











## **Case Study: Energy Superhub Oxford**

#### Energy Superhub Oxford is a grid-connected project

- High-profile £41 million reference site
- Showcasing EV charging, energy storage, low carbon heating
- Developed by Pivot Power (subsidiary of EDF Renewables)
- Programme to develop 45 similar sites across the UK to support EV integration and balancing of renewables onto the National Grid

#### Invinity Will Provide UK's largest flow battery

- 2MW / 5MWh flow battery system
- Flow batteries chosen to provide heavy cycling capability
- Order to be fulfilled with 162 Invinity VS3 modules
- Manufacturing currently underway

#### **Consortium Partners:**



# **Operations Update**

#### Group operations return to full capacity

- Manufacturing hubs in China, Canada and UK resume
- Staff return to offices where safe and appropriate

### ESO progress towards delivery

- Progress towards key milestones continues
- Remain confident in ability to commence delivery by year-end

# Post-merger **Group integration** and administration largely complete



Invinity Bathgate facility 17/6/2020



# Key Strategic Priorities



# **Key Strategic Priorities**

## **Deliver Energy Superhub Oxford (ESO) project**

- □ Key demonstration of flow batteries for grid services
- □ ESO project key reference point for future large scale projects

### **Establish Foundation for Scale**

- □ Existing team integrated with zero functional overlap
- □ Team, facilities and processes to support growth

### **Capitalize on commercial opportunities**

- □ Build deal flow across leading global storage markets
- □ Prove massive opportunity beyond lithium

#### **Balance Capital Position with Growth Plans**



# FY19 Financials



# **Highlights**

- □ Revenue £0.7m (2018: £2.5m)
- □ Trading loss £6.9m (2018: £11.7m loss)
- □ Operating loss £7.4m (2018: loss £12.3m)
- □ Year-end free cash £1.2m (31 December 2018: £3.3m)
- □ Loans and borrowings £1.1m (2018: £Nil)
- □ £0.6m disposal profit on sale of remaining Camco operations



## **Income Statement**

	2019	2018	Varian	ce
	£m	£m	£m	%
Revenue	0.7	2.5	(1.8)	(74)
Cost of sales	(0.3)	(2.1)	1.8	<b>9</b> 0
Gross profit	0.4	0.4	-	26
Administrative expenses (excl. SBP)	(7.3)	(12.1)	4.8	39
Trading loss	(6.9)	(11.7)	4.8	41
Merger transaction costs	(0.5)	-	(0.5)	n/a
Share-based payments (SBP)	-	(0.6)	0.6	98
Operating loss	(7.4)	(12.3)	4.9	39
Net financing expense (mainly FX)	-	(0.1)	0.1	140
Loss before tax	(7.4)	(12.4)	5.0	41
Income tax	-	(0.1)	0.1	95
Loss from continuing operations	(7.4)	(12.5)	5.1	41
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	n/a
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	0.6	-	0.6	n/a
Loss for the period	(6.8)	(12.5)	5.7	45
Trading loss	(6.9)	(11.7)	4.8	41
Add back depreciation	0.4	0.3	0.1	39
IFRS 16 lease payments	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	n/a
Adjusted EBITDA	(6.6)	(11.4)	4.8	42



# Cashflow

		2019	2018	Variance
		£m	£m	£m
Loss for the	year	(6.8)	(12.5)	5.7
Add back:	SBP	-	0.6	(0.6)
	depreciation	0.4	0.3	0.1
	gain on disposal disc. ops	(0.6)	-	(0.6)
	net finance expense	-	0.1	(0.1)
	taxation	-	0.1	(0.1)
EBITDA		(7.0)	(11.4)	4.4
Payment of IF	RS 16 lease liabilities	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Movement in:	receivables	-	1.4	(1.4)
	inventory	0.3	-	0.3
	payables	0.3	0.1	0.2
	deferred income	(0.2)	(1.6)	1.4
Increase in wo	orking capital	0.4	(0.1)	0.5
Operating ca	sh outflow	(6.7)	(11.5)	4.8
CAPEX		-	(0.4)	0.4
Proceeds from	n sale disc. operations	0.6	-	0.6
Proceeds from	n share issues	2.9	8.5	(5.6)
Proceeds from	n debt	1.2	-	1.2
Increase in c	ash	(2.0)	(3.4)	1.4
Opening cash	I	3.3	6.6	
FX on cash ba	alances	(0.1)	0.1	
<b>Closing cash</b>		1.2	3.3	



# **Balance Sheet**

	31 Dec 19	31 Dec 18	Movement
	£m	£m	£m
Property, plant and equipment	0.3	0.5	(0.2)
Intangible assets and goodwill	12.8	13.5	(0.7)
Non-current assets	13.1	14.0	(0.9)
Inventory	0.2	0.5	(0.3)
Receivables	0.8	1.2	(0.4)
Payables	(1.6)	(1.6)	-
Deferred income	-	(0.1)	0.1
Working capital	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Cash	1.2	3.3	(2.1)
Borrowings	(1.1)	-	(1.1)
Net debt	0.1	3.3	(3.2)
Net assets	12.6	17.3	(4.7)
Equity			
Share capital & premium	109.2	106.3	2.9
Share-hased navment reserve	22	22	_

Total equity	12.6	17.3	(4.7)
Other reserve	(1.4)	(1.4)	-
Translation reserve	0.5	1.3	(0.8)
Retained earnings	(97.9)	(91.1)	(6.8)
Share-based payment reserve	2.2	2.2	-
Share capital & premium	109.2	106.3	2.9







