# BabyBunting

## FY23 Investor Presentation

11 August 2023

**Darin Hoekman** Acting Chief Executive Officer



## Important notice and disclaimer

This document is a presentation of general background information about the activities of Baby Bunting Group Limited (Baby Bunting) current at the date of the presentation (11 August 2023). The information contained in this presentation is for general background information and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered, with or without professional advice, when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, Baby Bunting, its related bodies corporate and their respective officers, directors and employees, do not warrant the accuracy or reliability of this information, and do not accept any liability to any person, organisation or entity for any loss or damage suffered as a result of reliance on this document.

#### Forward looking statements

This document contains certain forward looking statements and comments about future events, including Baby Bunting's expectations about the performance of its business. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as 'expect', 'anticipate', 'likely', 'intend', 'should', 'could', 'may', 'predict', 'plan', 'propose', 'will', 'believe', 'forecast', 'estimate', 'target' and other similar expressions. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings or financial position or performance are also forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and there is a risk that such predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward looking statements will not be achieved. The Baby Bunting Annual Report 2023 which includes the Directors' Report (dated 11 August 2023) contains details of the number of material risks associated with an investment in Baby Bunting. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only, and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainty and other factors which can cause Baby Bunting's actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward looking statements and many of these factors are outside the control of Baby Bunting. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on any forward looking statement. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made by any person as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Baby Bunting.

#### Pro forma financial information

Pro forma financial results have been calculated to exclude certain items. These are set out in the Appendix of this document and the Directors' Report (dated 11 August 2023).

Baby Bunting uses certain measures to manage and report on its business that are not recognised under Australian Accounting Standards. These measures are referred to as non-IFRS financial information.

Baby Bunting considers that this non-IFRS financial information is important to assist in evaluating Baby Bunting's performance. The information is presented to assist in making appropriate comparisons with prior periods and to assess the operating performance of the business.

For a reconciliation of the non-IFRS financial information contained in this presentation to IFRS-compliant comparative information, refer to the Appendix to this presentation.

All dollar values are in Australian dollars (A\$) unless otherwise stated.

#### BabyBunting

USe For persona

# BabyBunting

# Supporting new & expectant parents for over 40 years



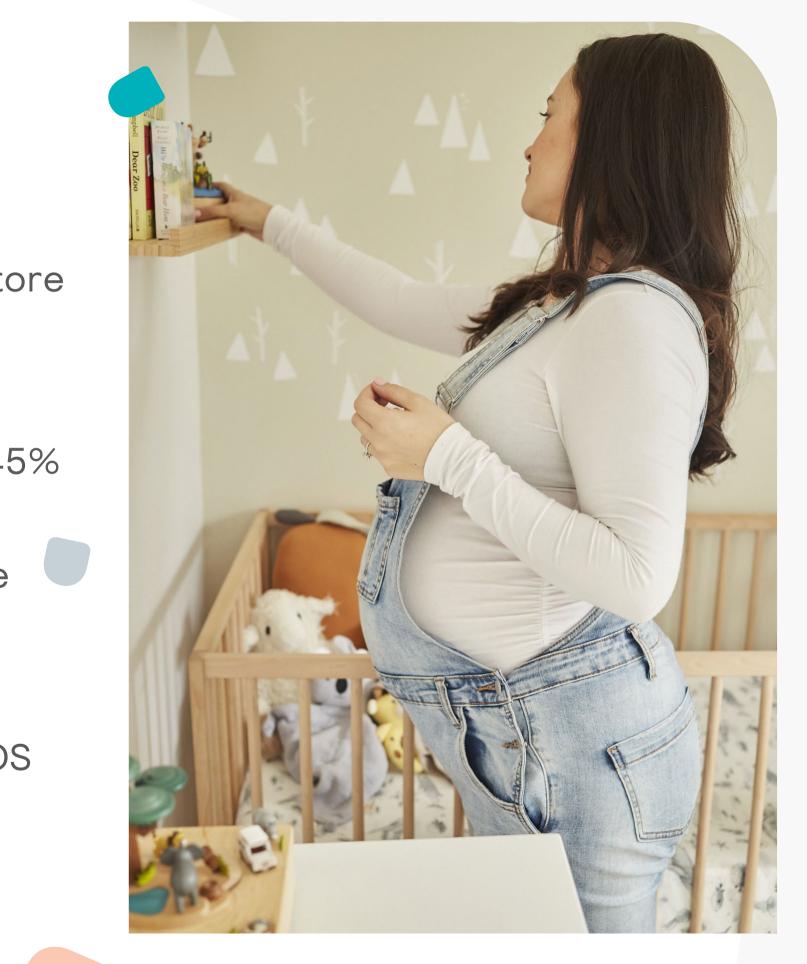
#### FY23 Pro Forma<sup>(1)</sup> Financial Summary - 52 weeks Sales Group EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> Full Year Dividend \$515.8m \$31.2m **7.5**cps down 38.2% vs pcp down 51.9% vs pcp Total sales growth 1.7% 6.0% of sales Final dividend 4.8 cps Comparable store sales growth -3.6% Gross Profit % **Group NPAT** Free Cash Flow 37.4% \$14.5m \$11.9m down 118 bps vs pcp down from \$18.8m in FY22 down 51.0% vs pcp EPS $CODB^{(2)}$ $ROFE^{(3)}$ 10.8cps 31.4% 20.0% down 52.2% vs pcp up 272 bps vs pcp

- 1. Pro Forma financial results have been calculated to exclude certain items, which are set our in the Appendix in this document and the Directors' Report (dated 11 August 2023)
- 2. As measured under old lease accounting standards (pre AASB16)
- Return on Funds Employed refer glossary for definition З.

BabyBunting

## FY23 Operating Summary

- ✓ 7 new stores opened (plus 1 relocation) 6 new stores with positive earnings contribution throughout the year
- ✓ Marketplace launched in June '23
- New Zealand store operations commenced, opened our first store in Auckland (Aug '22) and expanded our online offer
- Inventory well managed: working capital metrics maintained
- Private Label & Exclusive Product (PLEX) sales maintained at ~45% of sales
- Loyalty program changes implemented in Q2 increased average transaction value & gross margin throughout 2H
- ✓ Net Promoter Score (NPS) maintained at 72
- Transformation agenda: completion of People systems; ERP/POS investment timing slowed, project to be progressed in future periods



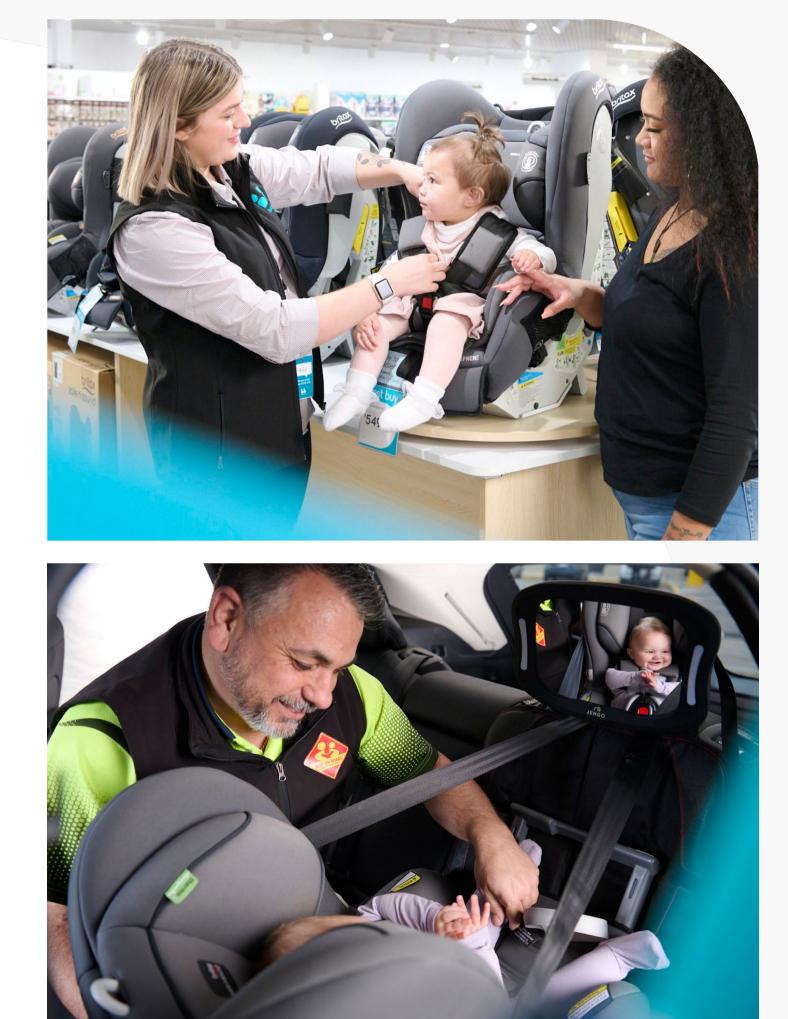
## Baby Bunting is the clear leader in our category

Strong underlying fundamentals with growth upside

- ~300,000 births per annum in Australia
- Market leading unaided brand awareness at 85%  $^{(1)}$
- Highly engaged customer base with ~750k active customers (+6% vs pcp) and NPS of 72<sup>(2)</sup>
- Mature store ROIC of >100%: around 60% through our store roll-out plan
- A true omni-channel offer providing competitive advantage
- ~30 million website visits per annum
- Over 45% of product sales exclusive to Baby Bunting
- Expanding Total Addressable Market (TAM) through launch of Marketplace
- In Australia, strict mandatory product safety standards differentiates it from global markets

(1) TKP Baby Bunting Brand Health survey 2023





## BabyBunting **b** standing out in a fragmented competitive landscape

Baby Bunting current store numbers by state & country



Market leader boasting a national footprint with 70 Australian stores (NZ: 1) and a store network plan of +120 stores (AU: +110 & NZ: +10)

Great value every day, every visit

Significant online presence generating the highest website visits of any Australian baby goods retailer

Private Label & Exclusive Products 45.1% of sales

Price Beat Promise ~1% of sales

82% (204 products) of our Top 250 SKUs are not available on Amazon.com.au

79% (197 products) of our Top 250 SKUs are not available on Catch.com.au

**Expanded services offer:** 146k car seats installed in FY23

Other competing retailers





#### Drivers of competitive advantage

#### Unmatched product range









Baby Bunting has a branded store presence on ebay



## Sustainability



**Our 2023 Sustainability Report describes in detail** our goals and progress during FY2023. It is available at investors.babybunting.com.au



#### Some highlights for FY2023 include:

- We raised and donated over \$1.06m to support our charity partners and families in need (up from \$695,000 in FY2022)
- Our use of green energy increased to 21% of our Australian store network (up from around 11% last year)
- In our online fulfilment operations, we have eliminated bubble wrap and plastic tape and in our stores we have phased out plastic bags
- By not printing paper catalogues, we saved around 205 million pages of paper

#### **Baby Bunting and sustainability**

following three pillars:

- of our actions.





Our ESG strategy is based around the

• Our People - creating an equitable, inclusive and safe workplace where our team members can thrive. With a focus on being a parent friendly organisation. • Our Communities – contribute to support the communities in which we operate and to

focus on the needs of parents and families. • Our Planet - operating in a sustainable manner to reduce the environmental impact



## Sales performance

+1.7% total sales growth

-3.6% sales growth

+42.4% 4-year sales growth (pre-COVID)

~750 active loyalty members <sup>(1)</sup> (FY22 705k)

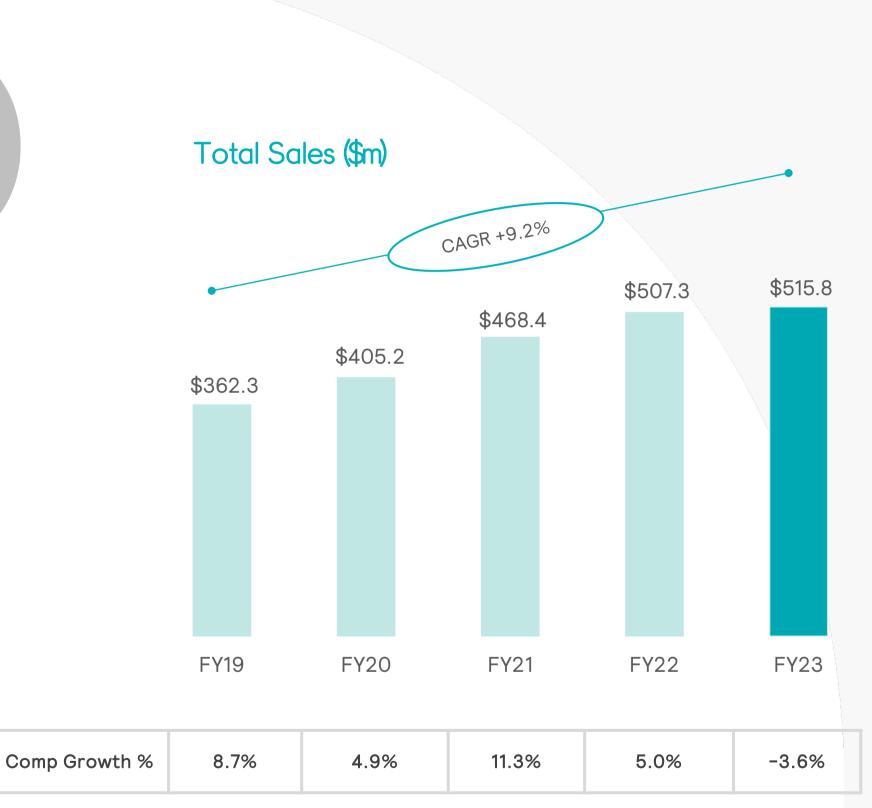
#### Sales growth slowing in 2H reflecting more difficult economic conditions for consumers

- **7 new stores** opened, as well as annualisation of 4 stores opened in FY22
- **Online sales** (including Click & Collect) declined 8.6% vs pcp, now making up 20.0% of total sales (cycling FY22 COVID period)
  - Online delivery has grown 5.5% vs pcp
  - Click & Collect reduced 24.5%, reflecting consumer behaviour normalising post-COVID
- Stores & Nursery essentials continue to grow<sup>(2)</sup>:
  - Nursery Essentials (core categories) has grown 5.1% vs pcp
  - **Consumer Staples** (more widely available across general retail) decreased 7.4% vs pcp
  - Play Time which includes play gear reflects price deflation and less demand post-COVID lockdowns, decreased 6.8% vs pcp

last 12 months 2. Category definitions: "Nursery Essentials" include the following categories: Car Safety, Prams, Cots & Furniture, Feeding, Carry, High Chairs, Services & Hire. "Consumer Staples", which are more easily accessible across general retail, include the following categories: Nappies, Consumables, Bath & Potty, Home Safety, Baby Wear, Manchester & Bedding, Maternity, Gift & Stationery. "Play time" consists of Toys & Activity and Play Gear

BabyBunting

9



1. An active loyalty member is defined as a loyalty customer who has shopped with us in the

## Gross margin Focus on value everyday

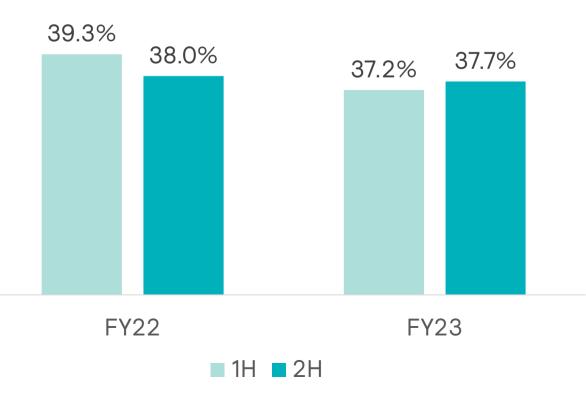
#### Margin improvement delivered in 2H

- Drivers of 2H FY23 margin improvement:
  - Loyalty enhancements: \$50 minimum spend for redemption transactions
  - Online order routing changes reducing number of split orders
  - Domestic freight efficiencies achieved through higher pallet utilisation
  - Significant reduction in international shipping rates
  - New ranges of Private Label, now 9.0% of sales and Exclusive national brands 36.1% of sales
- We will continue to prioritise market share growth
- Price leadership as demonstrated by our Price Beat Promise being ~1% of transactions

BabyBunting



#### Gross Margin %

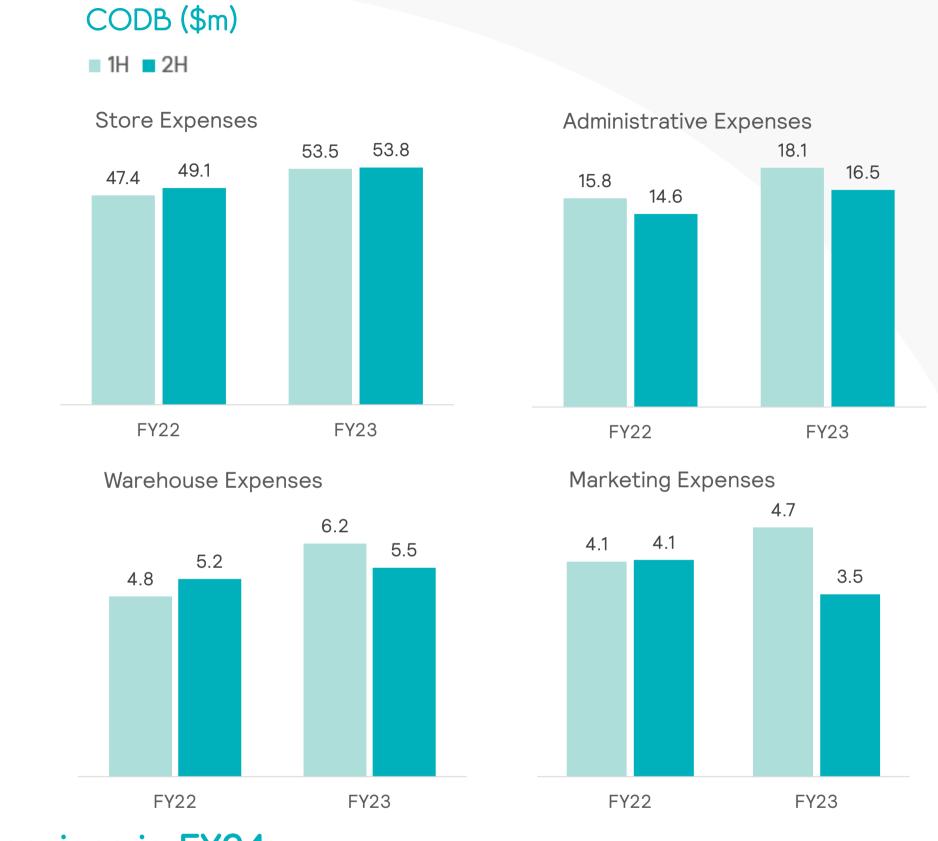


Investor Presentation 2023

## **CODB** Overview

**CODB of \$161.7m** <sup>(1)</sup> up \$16.5m vs pcp including:

- New and annualising stores \$7.5m, delivering ~\$30m of sales in FY23 and \$1.2m of EBITDA contribution
- **Cost inflation** \$4.0m, including Fair Work national wage case of 4.6%
- Marketing costs reduce in 2H FY23 as we move away from printed catalogues to digital and leverage our loyalty program
- New & annualising Support Office roles \$1.7m
- **New Zealand DC operating costs** \$1.3m will leverage as NZ store roll-out ramps up
- Marketplace one-off establishment costs \$1.2m



### Operating cost reductions to deliver \$6m-\$8m of savings in FY24

Baby Bunting has identified a range of initiatives to simplify elements of our operating model which will support net cost reduction of around \$6m to \$8m out of the existing cost base in the financial year ahead.

BabyBunting

## Stores continue to deliver strong returns

Both ROIC & EBITDA margins well above pre-COVID levels

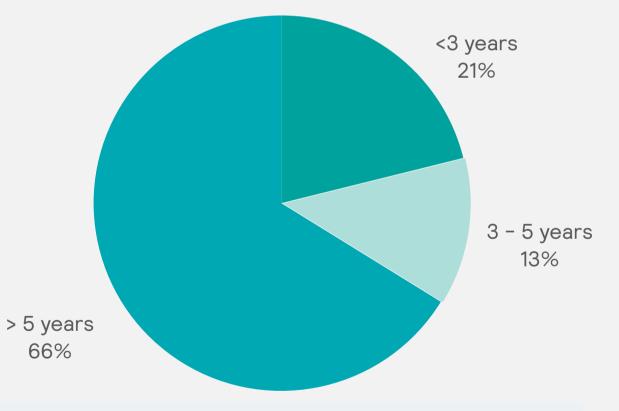
- FY23 mature store ROIC on average >100% (vs pre-COVID FY19: >70%)
- Mature store EBITDA margin ~19%, down ~100 bps from FY22 noting that gains made during COVID have been largely retained (FY19: 15% EBITDA margin)
- New stores opened Albany (New Zealand), Burnside (Vic), Chirnside Park (Vic), Hornsby (NSW), Hectorville (SA), Orange (NSW), Loganholme (Qld)
- Format: destination, regional & shopping centre

	(all stores	unting stores opened from 2008)	Group Average (all stores opened >4 years)	
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	FY2023	
Revenue per store (\$m)	5.0	5.6	7.8	
EBITDA per store (\$m)	0.4	0.6	1.5	
Store EBITDA margin	~8%	~11%	~19%	
Return on Invested Capital	33%	45%	>100%	

Table above shows average data for all new stores opened since June 2008 where stores have been opened for at least 12 months

It is anticipated that regional stores at maturity will achieve between 40% and 60% of the current sales of stores opened for more than 4 years. Our regional stores are on average achieving ~\$4.7m in annual sales (not including opening year)

Store maturity profile as at 2 July 2023 (years opened) (stores on average take 4 full financial years to reach sales maturity)



34% of our stores are less than 5 years old and in their growth phase

## New Zealand: NZ\$450m+ addressable market opportunity

- Our first store in Albany, Auckland, opened in August 2022 and is now run rating at A\$4.5m annualised sales with positive contribution through 2H FY23
- 3 new stores anticipated to open in late Q2/early Q3 FY24: Sylvia Park & Manukau in Auckland and a store in Christchurch
- Continue to explore further new store opportunities, with a current New Zealand network plan of 10+ stores
- Prioritising market share growth over margin to deliver minimum order quantity (MOQ) benefits and eliminate AU-NZ freight leg from current supply chain
- Direct fulfillment from our 5,000 sqm Auckland DC delivering online sales growth of 31%
- NPS of 65 and growing, up from 63 at end of 1H FY23
- Tailored offer for the New Zealand market, with scope for further evolution

BabyBunting



## Growing our customer spend

Significant opportunity to grow engagement & spend

- 85% of transactions are attributed to our loyalty customers
- Our loyalty program provides rich insights about our customers preferences and behaviours
- Customer data analysis and the use of AI tools allows more personalisation and tailored offers, also reducing marketing spend
- Our top customer decile on average shops with us >15x per year
- Significant opportunity to grow engagement & spend in subsequent deciles

#### **Customer Revenue Distribution**

Top 10%

10%-20%

20%-30%

30%-40%

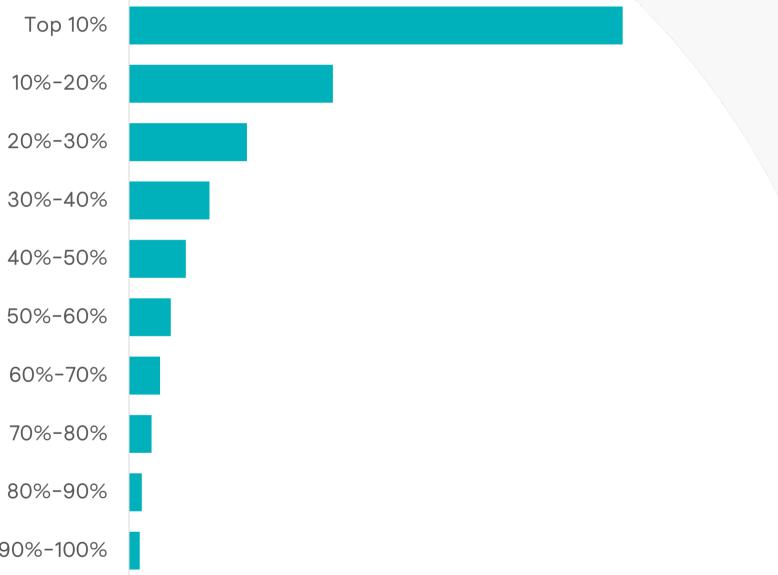
40%-50% Decile

60%-70%

70%-80%

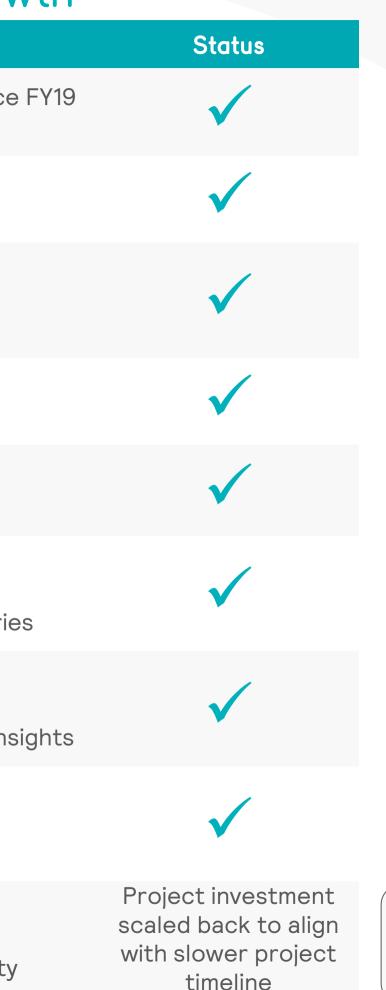
80%-90%

90%-100%



#### **Acquisition of Services** • 146,000 car seat installations installed in FY23: 18.5% CAGR since FY19 • Platform for future B2B growth **Business** • Roll-out of new brand completed Aug 2020 Brand modernisation • Unaided brand awareness now 85% • Best of breed technical stack deployed Feb 2022 **Headless E-Commerce** • Platform for future digital innovation Architecture • Improved CX Improved availability Merchandising systems • Agile inventory planning and forecasting • Leveraging data to enable better decision making **Data & Analytics** • Improved data warehouse, reporting & analysis tools • Centralised stock management / improved stock availability National Distribution • Improved operational efficiencies - better picking & packing Centre • Increase GP through FOB purchasing & transition of DTS deliveries • Greater customer intimacy and personalised offers • Increase lifetime value & frequency spend Loyalty • Leveraging our customer database for customer behavioural insights • Speed to recruit & on-boarding and smarter rostering **People Systems** • Improving communications, learning & development • Payroll compliance • Replacement of ERP & in-store POS **ERP/POS** • Deliver in-store & HO administrative efficiencies Modernise technologies and introduce multi-currency capability

1. Our transformation program was defined back in FY18, it is made up of a number of large, one-off investments to modernise systems, brand & supply chain



Previous guidance for FY24 was \$5m - \$7m spend, now <\$1m in FY24

## Summary Pro Forma Income Statement

\$ million	Pro Forma FY23	Pro Forma FY22	Change
Sales	515.8	507.3	1.7%
Comp growth %	-3.6%	5.0%	
Cost of sales	(322.8)	(311.5)	
Gross Profit	192.9	195.8	-1.4%
Gross Profit Margin	37.4%	38.6%	
Cost of doing business <sup>(1)</sup>	(161.7)	(145.3)	11.3%
Cost of doing business %	31.4%	28.6%	
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	31.2	50.5	-38.2%
EBITDA margin %	6.0%	10.0%	
Impact of AASB 16 application			
- Reverse operating leases expenses	34.3	30.5	
- Add ROU Asset Depreciation & Interest	(35.6)	(31.7)	
Depreciation - Plant & Equipment	(7.7)	(6.2)	
Finance costs - Borrowings	(1.7)	(0.9)	
Profit before tax	20.5	42.3	
Income tax expense	(6.0)	(12.7)	
Net profit after tax <sup>(2)</sup>	14.5	29.6	-51.0%
Net profit after tax margin %	2.8%	5.8%	

- cycling 5.0% pcp

**CODB of \$161.7m** <sup>(1)</sup> up \$16.5m vs pcp

Pro forma EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> of \$31.2m, down 38.2% vs pcp

Pro forma NPAT<sup>(2)</sup> of \$14.5m, 51.0% decrease vs pcp

(1) Pre AASB 16 application (ie. excluding the impact of lease accounting) (2) Post AASB 16 application





• Comparable store sales growth of -3.6%,

• 1H comp growth of 0.4%, 2H comp growth -7.3%

Gross margin of 37.4%, down 118 bps vs pcp



## **Statement of Financial Position**

\$ million	Statutory FY23	Statutory FY22
Cash & cash equivalents	5.0	12.2
Inventories	98.0	96.7
Plant and equipment	29.5	30.3
Goodwill & Intangibles	52.2	50.6
Right of Use assets	143.9	139.8
Other assets	15.3	21.0
Total Assets	343.9	350.7
Payables	51.5	58.3
Borrowings	11.2	12.9
Lease liability	164.4	156.2
Provisions	8.9	7.8
Income Tax Payable	0.0	0.6
Total Liabilities	236.0	235.9
Net Assets	107.9	114.7
Net Cash / (Debt)	(6.2)	(0.7)
Banking covenant ratios	•	
Operating Leverage	0.4	0.3
Financial Charge Cover	2.0	2.8

- **Inventory** well managed, \$1.3m increase year-on-year includes:
  - & NZ DC stock build
- Right of Use assets and associated lease liabilities NZ) & NZ DC lease (4 years) in addition to 7 lease renewals and 1 relocation
- Our **net debt of \$6.2m** with \$70m facility leaves adequate head room for our growth strategy
- Banking covenant head room remains significant to tolerate any further downside risk

#### BabyBunting



• ~\$7m increase for 8 new stores (incl. Christchurch)

increase, as we have added 7 new store leases (6 AU & 1



## **Cash Flow**

\$ million	FY23	FY22
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	31.2	50.5
Movement in working capital	(1.0)	(9.5)
Tax Paid	(4.7)	(4.9)
Net cash flow from operating activities	25.5	36.1
New store capex	(3.7)	(4.5)
Capex - other	(4.8)	(5.0)
Transformation program investments		
- capex	(0.3)	(2.2)
- non capital	(4.7)	(4.7)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(13.5)	(17.3)
Free cash flow	11.9	18.8
<b>5</b>		
Dividends paid	(15.6)	(19.5)
Borrowings (net)	(1.7)	3.0
Finance costs – borrowings	(1.9)	(0.9)
Net cash flow	(7.2)	1.4

(1) Pre AASB 16 application (ie. excluding the impact of lease accounting)

- investment in new store inventory
- investments in:
  - \$3.7m on 7 new stores
  - and Store Support Centre spend
  - \$5.0m in transformation projects

#### **Dividends**

- share paid in March



Working capital increase moderate despite ~\$7m

**Investment expenditure** of \$13.5m includes

• \$4.8m in ongoing operational, IT/Digital

• FY22 final dividend of 9.0 cents per share paid in September, 1H FY23 interim dividend of 2.7 cents per

• FY23 final dividend of 4.8 cents per share to be paid in September (70% of pro forma NPAT)



# Sintroducing JSe ripe











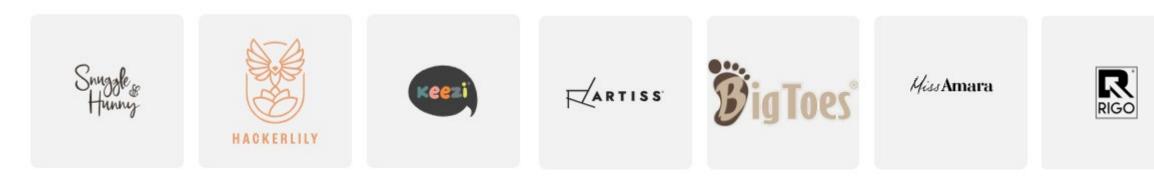
Keez



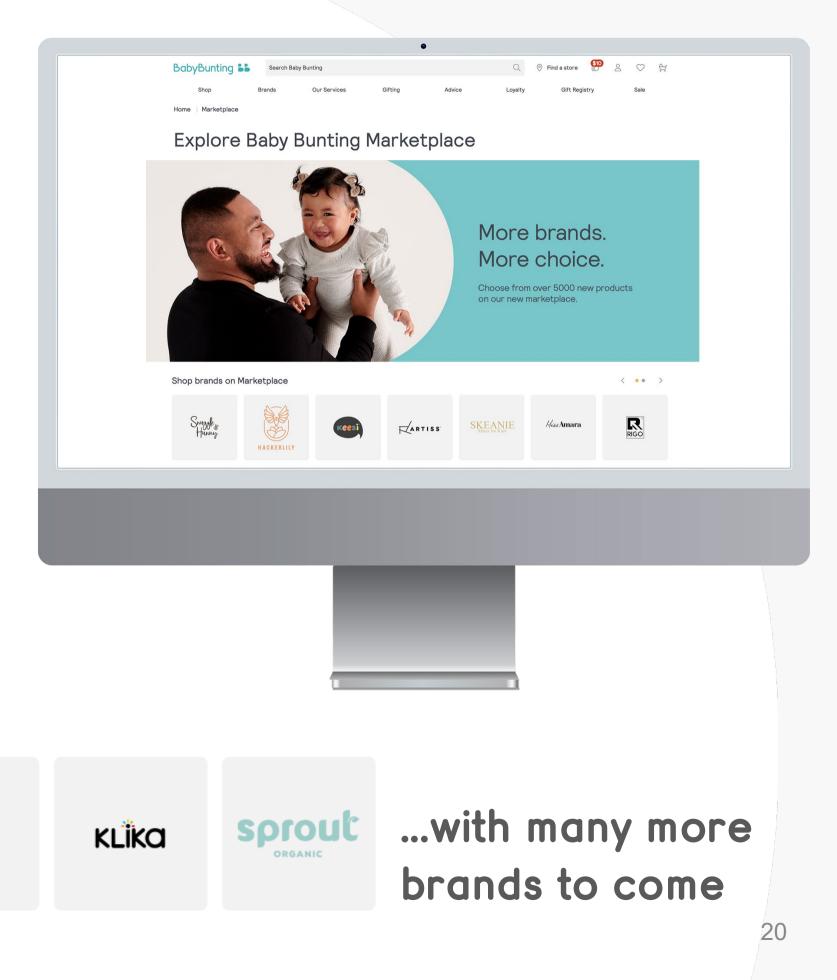
## Introducing Marketplace on babybunting.com.au

The one stop shop for baby goods & growing families in Australia More products, more brands, more suppliers, and more choice

- With ~30 million website visitations a year and <10% share of a \$1.5 billion online baby goods market, Baby Bunting Marketplace presents a significant revenue opportunity
- Assortment growth: we've added ~5,000 SKUs to date which will grow to +20,000 by the end of FY24 – with a focus on range breadth and expansion into new categories and products (ie. nursery furniture, outdoor play equipment, footwear)
- Capital efficiency: expanded range without requiring investment in inventory and infrastructure
- Curation: bringing the brands that customers are asking for while maintaining the highest standards of quality and compliance
- **Tried and tested path:** Baby Bunting is following a tried and tested path that has delivered success to other major omni-channel retailers both in Australia and around the world

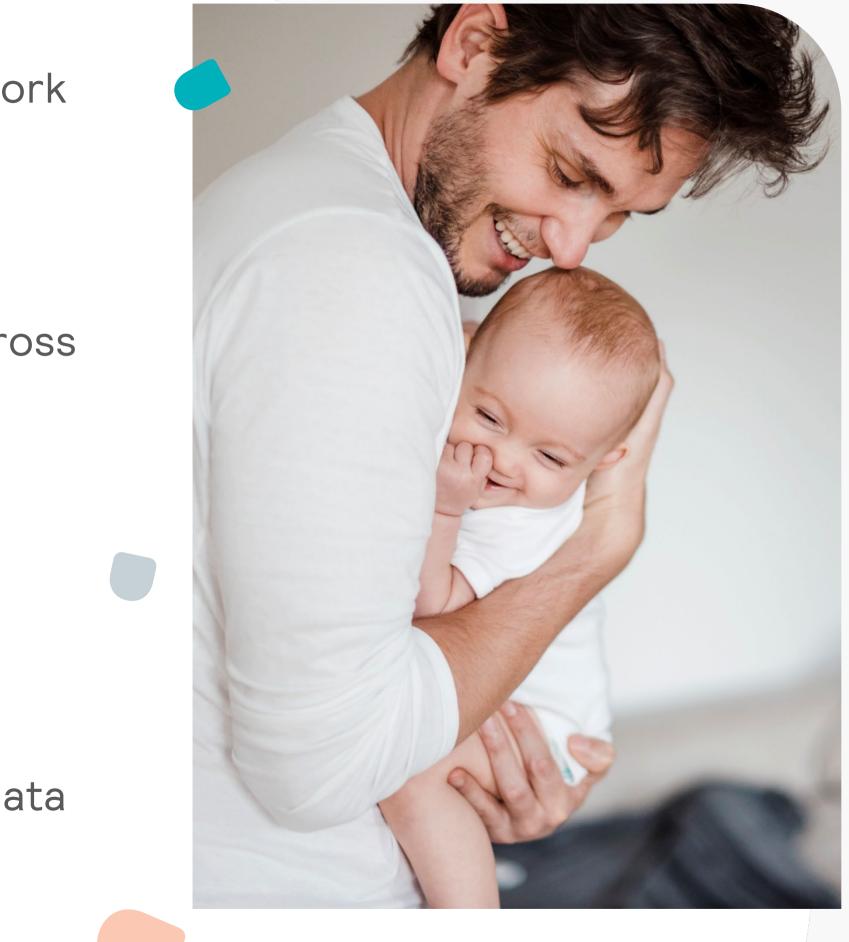


BabyBunting



## Priorities

- ✓ Open 5 new stores in FY24 expand our store network to 110+ AU stores (10+ NZ)
- Grow brand awareness and market share through expansion of store network in New Zealand
- Continue to explore sustainable cost reductions across the business
- ✓ Investment in Private Label & Exclusive Products
- Targeting expanded Total Addressable Market opportunity via Marketplace (babybunting.com.au)
- Further investment in digital to transform the customer experience
- Evolve the loyalty program and leverage customer data further to grow lifetime value



## Trading update

Last 6 weeks of trade:

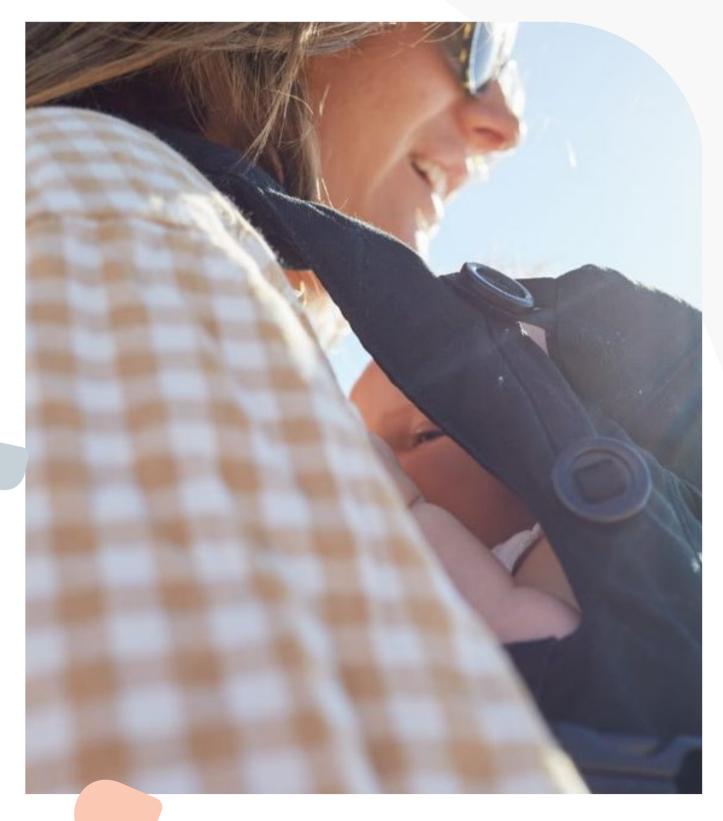
- Total sales down 4.0%, cycling +19.3% pcp
- Comparable store sales down 9.0%, cycling +15.3% pcp

## Outlook

With the continued economic uncertainty and challenging trading environment, FY24 earnings guidance will not be given at this time.

We anticipate opening 5 new stores this year, 2 in Australia (Cranbourne & Maroochydore) and 3 in New Zealand (Christchurch, Sylvia Park & Manukau)





# C Appendices



### **Appendix 1: Statutory - Pro Forma Income Statement Reconciliation**

	FY23		
	Statutory FY23	Add Pro Forma Adj <sup>(1)</sup>	Pro Forma FY23
\$ million			
Sales	524.3	(8.5) (a)	515.8
Cost of sales	(328.1)	5.2	(322.8)
Gross Profit	196.2	(3.3)	192.9
Store expenses	(78.7)	1.7	(77.1)
Marketing expenses	(8.3)	0.1	(8.2)
Warehouse expenses	(8.1)	0.1	(8.0)
Administrative expenses	(35.9)	<b>1.7</b> (b)	(34.2)
Project Expenses	(4.7)	<b>4.7</b> (c)	0.0
EBITDA	60.4	5.1	65.5
Depreciation and amortisation	(36.5)	0.2	(36.3)
EBIT	24.0	5.3	29.2
Net finance costs	(8.7)		(8.7)
Profit before tax	15.2	5.3	20.5
Income tax expense	(5.4)	(0.6) (d)	(6.0)
Net profit after tax	9.9	4.6	14.5

1. Pro forma financial results have been calculated to exclude the following items (refer Directors' Report (dated 11 August 2023) for further detail):

a) FY2023 was a 53 week retail financial year. Week 53 revenues and expenses have been excluded to enable comparison to the FY2022 full year financial period (52 weeks) and prior years.

b) (i) Expense reflects the cost amortisation of performance rights (LTI) on issue in the reporting period. This also includes a write-back of the 2020 (EPS CAGR) expenses (\$1.673 million) and the 2021 (EPS CAGR) expenses (\$0.275 million) and the payroll tax paid on the plans as the CAGR hurdles as defined under the LTI plan, are unlikely to be achieved;

(ii) The Company issued 277,182 shares under its General Employee Share Plan in the reporting period with no monetary consideration payable by participating eligible employees who each received approximately \$1,000 worth of shares (\$0.782 million).

c) The Company continued its investment in transformation projects and during the period the Company incurred (\$4.745 million) non-capital costs associated with the implementation of a time and attendance system and the initial planning phase of a replacement of its enterprise resource planning (ERP) and point-of-sale systems. Other transformation project expenses include external consultant costs associated with project management costs to deliver the transformation projects.

d) Tax impact from pro forma adjustments includes income tax expense relating to performance rights vesting under the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan (\$0.864 million).





## Appendix 2: AASB 16 Transition Impact - Pro Forma Income Statement

FY23					FY22			
	Pro Forma FY23	Reversal of AASB 16 Depreciation and Interest	Add Operating Lease Expenses	Pre-AASB 16 FY23	Pro Forma FY22	•	dd Operating ise Expenses	Pre-AASB 16 FY22
\$ million								
Sales	515.8			515.8	507.3			507.3
Cost of sales	(322.8)			(322.8)	(311.5)			(311.5)
Gross Profit	192.9			192.9	195.8			195.8
Store expenses	(77.1)		(30.1)	(107.2)	(69.4)		(27.1)	(96.6)
Marketing expenses	(8.2)			(8.2)	(8.2)			(8.2)
Warehouse expenses	(8.0)		(3.7)	(11.7)	(7.0)		(3.0)	(10.0)
Administrative expenses	(34.2)		(0.4)	(34.6)	(30.1)		(0.4)	(30.5)
Project Expenses	0.0			0.0	0.0			0.0
EBITDA	65.5		(34.3)	31.2	81.0		(30.5)	50.5
Depreciation and amortisation	(36.3)	28.6		(7.7)	(31.8)	25.6		(6.2)
EBIT	29.2	28.6	(34.3)	23.5	49.3	25.6	(30.5)	44.3
Net finance costs	(8.7)	7.0		(1.7)	(7.0)	6.1		(0.9)
Profit before tax	20.5	35.6	(34.3)	21.8	42.3	31.7	(30.5)	43.5
Income tax expense	(6.0)	(10.7)	10.3	(6.4)	(12.7)	(9.5)	9.2	(13.1)
Net profit after tax	14.5	24.9	(24.0)	15.4	29.6	22.2	(21.4)	30.4

BabyBunting

## Glossary

	Comparable Store Sales Growth	<ul> <li>Calculated as a percentage change of the total sales gen the online store) in a relevant period, compared to the tot stores in the prior financial year, provided the stores were prior financial year</li> </ul>
	Cost of Doing Business (CODB)	<ul> <li>Includes store, administrative, marketing and warehousing ex of AASB 16 depreciation and amortisation)</li> </ul>
	PLEX	Private Label & Exclusive Products
	Exclusive Products	<ul> <li>Products sourced by Baby Bunting for sale on an exclusive can only be purchased in Australia from Baby Bunting stores arrangements have been arranged with suppliers in relation varying lengths of time</li> </ul>
	Private Label	<ul> <li>Products sold by Baby Bunting under its own brand (Baby private label products under the "4baby", "Bilbi" and "JENGC</li> </ul>
	Return on Average Funds Employed (ROFE)	<ul> <li>Return on average funds employed (ROFE) is calculated as for the previous 12 months as a percentage of average (op employed. Total funds employed is net assets excluding net op</li> </ul>
	Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)	<ul> <li>Return on Invested Capital is calculated as store EBITDA (pr period cumulative store capital expenditure plus end-of-pe an allocation of warehouse net inventory based on the number Year 2 Return on Invested Capital is based on the first a trading periods that the store has been open</li> </ul>

enerated from stores (including otal sales from the same set of e open at the beginning of the

expenses (excluding the impact

basis (so that those products s). Historically, exclusive supply n to selected products and for

y Bunting currently markets its O" brand names)

s pro forma EBIT (pre AASB 16) opening, mid and closing) funds debt and net tax balances

ore AASB 16) divided by end-ofperiod store net inventory and mber of stores open. Year 1 and and second full twelve month