

H1FY25 INTERPORTATION Presentation SFEB 2025





Agenda

Business and Strategy Update

MARK COULTER CEO

H1 FY25 Financial Results

CAMERON BARNSI FY CFO

Trading Update and Outlook

A&Q +





Revenue growth 24%, taking market share, strong margins

Revenue growth within our target range, significant market share gains

- Record half year revenue result of \$314m for H1 FY25, up 24% vs H1 FY24 (pcp)
- Performance supported by growth in both new and repeat customers, and higher average order values (AOV)
- Our share of the furniture & homewares market in Australia grew to a record 2.9%, up 23% vs pcp¹

Strong margins and cash flow, on track for full year margin guidance

- H1 FY25 EBITDA² of \$13.2m, up 76% vs pcp, representing a margin of 4.2% (+126 bps vs pcp)
- Free cash flow³ generation of \$33m, demonstrating the strength of our asset light / negative working capital model
- Fixed costs as a percentage of revenue at 10.5% for H1 FY25, demonstrating continued operating leverage as the business scales

Executing well towards our midterm goal of \$1b+ in annual revenue

- Well capitalised and fully-funded to continue executing on our growth plans, with a closing cash balance of \$139m⁴
- Tracking to plan across all of our longterm strategic goals
- On track to reach our mid-term goal of \$1b+ in annual revenue

H1 FY25 revenue

\$314m

+24% on H1 FY24

H1 FY25 EBITDA²

\$13.2m

+76% on H1 FY24

Cash balance as at 31 December 2024⁴

\$139m

+\$32m on FY24



Source: ABS Retail Trade, Australia (December 2024)

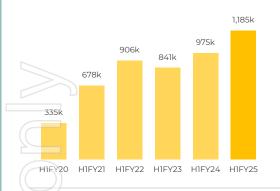
²EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and is calculated by adding depreciation and amortisation, finance costs and interest income to profit before tax ³Refer to page 16 of the presentation for free cash flow calculation

^{*}Cash in transit of \$2.0m as of 31 December 2024 (30 June 2024; \$9.2m) was reclassified from Cash & Cash Equivalents to Other Current Assets.

This change in presentation was made in both reporting periods

Key performance indicators remain strong

RECORD ACTIVE CUSTOMERS,1 +22% VS PCP



CONTINUED GROWTH IN ORDERS FROM BOTH NEW & REPEAT CUSTOMERS, TOTAL ORDERS +16% VS PCP ²



12-MONTH MARKETING ROI³ REMAINS IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS DURING INVESTMENT PHASE



Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC)

REVENUE PER ACTIVE CUSTOMER⁴, +2% VS PCP



AVERAGE CONVERSION RATE⁵, +7% VS PCP



MAINTAINING STRONG LEVELS OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Net Promoter Score (NPS) = Score from -100% to 100%



- ¹Active customers are the number of all unique customers who have transacted in the last twelve months (LTM)
- ² Customer orders for H1 FY24 have been restated to exclude gift card and test orders, consistent with customer orders for H1 EY25
- ³ Marketing ROI = Margin § / CAC; Margin = Revenue per active customer as at 31 December 2024 x delivered margin % for CY24; CAC = Total marketing spend for CY24 x 72% (being the estimated percentage of marketing spent on new customer acquisition, i.e., excludes estimated spend on repeat customers) divided by the number of first-time customers during the period
- ⁴Revenue per active customer = Last 12 months net revenue (excluding deferred revenue accounting adjustments) divide by active customers
- ⁵ Average conversion rate is the total number of purchases divided by the total number of monthly users. Sourced from Google Analytics

Our strategy is to take advantage of a "once in a generation" structural change to build a platform for growth

We believe that now is the time to accelerate our market share growth, with the goal of becoming the largest retailer of furniture & homewares in Australia...



The category is undergoing a "once in a generation" shift from offline to online



We are the largest online retailer in the category¹ (+30% revenue CAGR since H1 FYI7)



Our competitive advantages improve with scale, further increasing our lead



Asset light model, fully funded to execute on organic and inorganic growth plans



We are building a platform for growth to capture adjacent growth opportunities

...and we are executing to this plan, with our market share hitting 2.9% in H1 FY25²

T&W SHARE OF THE TOTAL AUSTRALIAN FURNITURE AND HOMEWARES MARKET



We are winning share due to having a great range, at great value vis-à-vis our offline / omnichannel peers, high customer satisfaction levels (60%+ NPS), a much-loved brand and market leading content / data / Al capabilities.

Our mid-term goal of \$1b+ in annual sales remains unchanged

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	FY23	FY24	Mid-Term ¹	Commentary/Assumptions
Core business: B2C Furniture & Homewares Revenue	\$335m	\$424m	>\$800m	• Total market (online & offline) view: Although there are some tailwinds (e.g., immigration), assuming the market remains at its FY23 ~\$19b ² size, T&W market share grows from 2.3% (FY23) to 4.2%. Our current market share is 2.9%
	+	+	+	• Online-only view: Market grows from 18% penetration in
Growth plays (e.g. B2B / Home Improvement)	\$61m	\$74m	>\$200m	FY23 to 28% as millennials become the largest spending cohort in the category (in line with the US/UK at 27-28%³) T&W online market share grows from 10% to 15%
	=	=	=	
T&W Group Revenue	\$396m	\$498m	\$1b+	Our growth rate will be commensurate with our speed of execution

Mid=term implies 3-5 years from FY23

Excludes Trade & Commercial and Home Improvement Source: ABS Retail Trade, Australia (June 2023)

Source: Furomonitor 2023 Home and Garden for CY22

Our strategic plan

OUR VISION

To make the world more beautiful, one room at a time

CUSTOMER PROMISE

We want to be famous for having the best range in our category, the most inspirational content and services and a great delivery and customer service experience

OUR MID-TERM¹ STRATEGIC GOALS

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Become the top-of-mind brand in the category

02

Majority of revenue from exclusive products

03

Leading capabilities around data, AI & technology 04

Lower fixed cost % to obtain a price and margin advantage

05

Build scale through adjacent growth plays

OUR GOAL

To be the largest furniture & homewares retailer, and the first place Australians turn to when shopping for their homes



We are tracking to plan across all of our strategic goals

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Become the top-of-mind brand in the category

to build brand equity and drive market share gains

- We continue to optimise our marketing strategy by investing in brand and diversifying into other channels following the results of a marketing mix modelling (MMM) analysis in September 2024
- In H1 FY25, ~10% of marketing spend was directed towards brand channels (brand investment first started in 2023)

Total brand marketing spend in H1 FY25 of \$5m; spend expected to be higher in H2

 Results of our brand investment are yielding promising outcomes, with branded searches growing 24% vs pcp 02

Majority of revenue from exclusive products

to solidify our position of having the best range

- Revenue from exclusive products accounted for ~45% of total revenue during H1 FY25 (up from ~37% in H1 FY24), which includes growth in both private label and exclusive drop-ship products
- ~78% of our top 500 selling products in H1 FY25 were exclusive to Temple & Webster (up from 70% in FY24)
- We had an increase in private label options in H1 FY25 vs pcp, with reduced inventory days
- Higher penetration of exclusive products drives differentiation in our customer proposition, and increases the defensibility of our model over time



We are tracking to plan across all of our strategic goals (cont.)

03

Leading capabilities around data, AI & technology

to drive conversion and cost-base efficiencies

- Continue to leverage AI capabilities to implement initiatives that either boost revenue or reduce costs across the business
- For H1 FY25, 60%+ of customer pre / post sales support interactions were handled by AI and technology, which resulted in a greater than 50% reduction in customer care costs since H1 FY23
- Al calculated shipping prices improved revenue per visit by ~3%, and also increased shipping price accuracy by ~17% leading to delivered margin improvements
- Our app continues to be the fastest growing platform and highest converting in terms of traffic

04

Lower fixed cost % to obtain a price and margin advantage

to improve pricing and unit economics

- Business continues to benefit from cost discipline as it scales, with operating leverage expected to increase further as the business progresses towards its \$1b mid-term revenue target
- Fixed costs as a % of revenue declined to 10.5% in H1 FY25, demonstrating continued progress vs H1 FY24, and continued progress towards our target of <6% fixed costs over the long term
- Key drivers of fixed cost leverage include automation and reduction in manual tasks, moderation of headcount growth over time, and improved productivity

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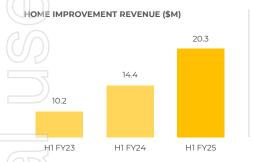
Build scale through adjacent growth plays

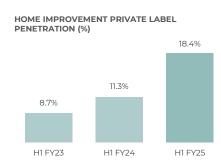
to continue diversifying our revenue mix

- Home improvement achieved \$20m in revenue in H1 FY25, representing +41% growth vs pcp
- Exclusive products accounted for 24% of home improvement sales, up from 15% in H1 FY24
- Trade & Commercial achieved ~\$24m revenue in H1 FY25, representing 10% growth vs pcp, a respectable result given observed macro headwinds with business customers

Home improvement is the fastest growing category of T&W

- Our home improvement business continues to grow strongly, providing us with access to a \$17b+1 market with no online-only dominant market player and low online penetration
- H1 FY25 home improvement revenue of \$20m represents 41% growth vs pcp as customer awareness of our offering grows, driven by both new and repeat customers
- Private label penetration of home improvement has increased markedly since 2023, with continued success in Temple & Webster's own collection of bathroom and HVAC products (vanities, tapware, basins, toilets, ceiling fans); more products remain in development
 - Customer satisfaction levels for home improvement customers are high with NPS levels consistently above 60%
 - We will continue to invest in building out our private label and exclusive range and growing our existing categories





SELECTED TEMPLE & WEBSTER PRIVATE LABEL HOME IMPROVEMENT PRODUCTS







Financial highlights

H1 FY25 revenue

\$314m

+24% on H1 FY24

H1 FY25 delivered margin

\$102m

+26% on H1 FY24

H1 FY25 fixed costs as % of revenue

10.5%

vs 10.7% for H1 FY24

H1 FY25 EBITDA margin¹

4.2%

+126bps on H1 FY24

H1 FY25 free cash flow generation²

\$33m

+61% on H1 FY24

Cash balance as at 31 December 2024³

\$139m

+\$32m on FY24



¹ EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and is calculated by adding depreciation and amortisation, finance costs and interest income to profit before ta ² Refer to page 16 of the presentation for free cash flow calculation

³Cash in transit of \$2.0m as of 31 December 2024 (30 June 2024; \$9.2m) was reclassified from Cash & Cash Equivalents to Other Current Assets, This change in presentation was made in both reporting periods, i.e., in the half year ended on 31 December 2024 and in the year ended on 30 June 2024.

Results demonstrate our focus on disciplined growth

A\$m	H1 FY24	H1 FY25	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	253.8	313.7	59.9	23.6%
(-) Cost of Sales	(169.3)	(207.2)	(37.8)	22.3%
(-) Warehousing	(3.7)	(5.0)	(1.3)	34.1%
Delivered Margin	80.8	101.5	20.8	25.7%
Delivered Margin (%)	31.8%	32.4%	56 bps	
(-) Marketing	(40.8)	(50.2)	(9.4)	22.9%
(-) Customer Service & Merchant Fees	(5.4)	(5.4)	0.0	(0.1%)
Contribution Margin	34.6	46.0	11.4	33.1 %
Contribution Margin (%)	13.6%	14.7%	105 bps	
(-) Wages	(17.2)	(20.7)	(3.5)	20.5%
(-) Other	(8.3)	(9.6)	(7.4)	16.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	9.1	15.6	6.5	72.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)	3.6%	5.0%	141 bps	
(-) Share Based Payments	(1.6)	(2.5)	(0.8)	52.5%
EBITDA	7.5	13.2	5.7	76.3%
EBITDA Margin (%)	2.9%	4.2%	126 bps	
(-) Depreciation & Amortisation	(2.9)	(2.9)	(O.O)	0.8%
EBIT	4.6	10.3	5.7	124.0%
Net Profit Before Tax	6.4	12.5	6.0	94.0%
Net Profit After Tax	4.1	9.0	4.9	117.9%

- Revenue for H1 FY25 +24% vs pcp, driven by growth in repeat and new active customers, increase in AOV, and a positive deferred revenue result (checkout revenue +22% vs pcp)
- Delivered margin for H1 FY25 +26% vs pcp, increasing as a % of revenue by 56 bps, as a result of a mix shift towards higher margin categories (including private label) and positive foreign exchange movements, offset by greater promotional activity and elevated warehousing costs
- Contribution margin for H1 FY25 +33% vs pcp, representing 14.7% of revenue, supported by scalability in customer service costs as a result of our Al investments and automation
- Marketing costs represented 16% of revenue for H1 FY25, of which \$5m was spent on brand marketing; H2 FY25 brand investment expected to be higher vs H1 FY25
- H1 FY25 EBITDA margin of 4.2%, +126 bps vs pcp; EBITDA margin guidance of 1 – 3% for FY25 reiterated
- Net profit after tax for H1 FY25 +118% vs pcp, reflecting higher EBITDA, increased net interest income, and lower effective tax rate for the half year

Robust balance sheet reflects capital light nature of our business

A\$m	30-Jun-24	31-Dec-24	\$ Change	% Change
Cash & Cash Equivalents ¹	107.2	139.3	32.1	29.9%
Inventories	26.5	28.3	7.8	6.9%
Other Current Assets ¹	14.8	8.2	(6.6)	(44.5%)
Current Assets	148.5	175.8	27.3	18.4%
Intangibles, (inc. goodwill)	8.2	8.3	O.7	0.6%
Right-Of-Use Assets	21.1	19.3	(7.8)	(8.5%)
Property, Plant & Equipment	6.0	5.8	(0.2)	(3.6%)
Deferred Tax Assets	22.8	29.3	6.5	28.5%
Total Assets	206.6	238.4	31.8	15.4%
Trade Payables	45.2	58.0	12.7	28.2%
Deferred Revenue	21.2	22.6	1.5	7.0%
Employee Provisions	5.7	5.8	O.7	1.0%
Other Provisions	4.8	5.2	0.4	7.5%
Lease Liabilities	22.3	20.7	(7.6)	(7.4%)
Income Tax Payable	0.8	1.7	0.8	100.1%
Total Liabilities	100.1	113.9	13.8	13.8%
Net Assets	106.5	124.5	18.0	16.9%
Contributed Capital	101.9	105.8	3.8	3.8%
Reserves	18.7	23.8	5.2	27.8%
Retained Earnings	(14.1)	(5.1)	9.0	n.m.
Total Equity	106.5	124.5	18.0	16.9%

- Ending cash position of \$139m¹, increased by **30% from FY24**
- Strong cash balance provides us with flexibility to take advantage of market conditions and pursue growth, whilst managing downside risk
- Cash balance now excludes cash in transit (FY24 \$9.2m; H1 FY25 \$2.0m), which relates to revenue generated via alternative payment channels and can take 1 3 days to be processed in our bank accounts (reclassification to Other Current Assets)
- Inventories increased by 7% from FY24, despite materially higher revenue growth and increased private label product sales, reflecting an improvement in inventory turnover and greater penetration of exclusive dropship products
- Trade payables grew in-line with revenue
- Business model remains capital light with low investments in property, plant and equipment
- Deferred tax asset increased by \$6.5m from FY24 primarily due to changes in the valuation (for tax purposes) of outstanding share based payments
- Business remains debt-free and is fully funded to execute on organic and inorganic growth opportunities

Continued growth in free cash flow generation provides us with capital management flexibility

A\$m	H1 FY24	H1 FY25	\$ Change	% Change
EBITDA	7.5	13.2	5.7	76.3%
(+) Change in Net Working Capital	11.5	19.5	8.0	69.4%
(+) Share Based Payments	1.6	2.5	0.8	52.5%
(+) Net Interest Income	1.9	2.8	0.9	49.5%
(-) Income Tax Paid	(1.0)	(2.3)	(7.3)	127.4%
(+/-) Other Items	0.5	(0.5)	(7.0)	n.m
Cash from Operating Activities	21.9	35.1	13.2	60.1%
(-) Payments for Plant & Equipment	(O.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	n.m
(-) Payments for Intangible Assets	(O.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	33.3%
(-) Payments for Lease Liabilities	(1.6)	(2.1)	(0.5)	34.2%
Free Cash Flow	20.1	32.5	12.4	61.4%

- Operating cash flow of \$35m in H1 FY25 increased by **60% vs pcp**
- Generated \$33m in free cash flow for H1 FY25, up 61% vs pcp, providing us with flexibility in capital allocation in order to balance our growth ambitions with sustainable shareholder returns over time
- Cash flow generation supported by positive changes in net working capital as a result of our asset-light business model
- Capital expenditures remain low, with the majority of product and technology development costs expensed

Our capital management priorities

Appropriate liquidity buffers to maintain strong balance sheet and manage risk

Ensure the business has sufficient liquidity to operate in different operating environments

Invest in organic growth to drive market share gains and build to \$1b+ of annual revenue

Invest in private label and exclusive product; invest in brand recognition and customer experience; new product categories

Invest to maintain our competitive advantage

Continued investment in technology and innovation

Identify and pursue strategically relevant and accretive growth opportunities

Pursue M&A opportunities that are strategically aligned and value accretive for shareholders

Return surplus capital to shareholders over the long term as the business scales

Continue on-market buyback; consider other capital management options over the longer term

Our model allows us to reinvest for growth whilst expanding margins over the long-term

- As the leading online retailer in the furniture and homewares category in Australia with \$139m in cash, no debt, high customer satisfaction levels and a scalable business model, we continue to believe that now is the time to invest in improving brand awareness
- As outlined previously, we have increased our investment in marketing through FY24 and FY25, with a focus on longer-term brand building
- After FY25:
 - We expect brand spend to become a recurring channel within the marketing mix alongside performance channels
 - We expect EBITDA margins to progressively build towards our longterm +15% target, whilst retaining flexibility to vary delivered margin and marketing levers to respond to market conditions
- As the business scales, we remain confident in our longer-term margin targets given expected leverage on marketing and fixed cost investments, as well as ongoing benefits from further development and use of AI tools across the business

T&W Group	FY24	FY25	Long Term	
Revenue	100%	100%	100%	-
Delivered Margin	31.6%	30 – 32%	>33%	Scale benefits with suppliers, private label/exclusive product share increases, logistical efficiencies, and Al led pricing
BAU Marketing Costs	(13.6%)	(12 – 13%)	(<11%)	Repeat orders to grow from 57% to +80% (which run at a lower marketing cost to first-time)
Customer Service and Merchant Fees	(2.1%)	(1 – 3%)	(<2%)	Al has already started to materially disrupt this cost line
BAU Contribution Margin	15.9%	15 – 17%	>20%	Scale main driver of leverage, supported by tech/AI
Fixed Costs	(11.3%)	(10 – 12%)	(<6%)	
BAU EBITDA Margin	4.6%	3 – 6%	+15%	_
FY24 / FY25 Marketing Investment	(2.0%)	(2 - 3%)		_
EBITDA Margin (including Marketing Investment)	2.6%	1 – 3%		-



Trading update and FY25 outlook

- The market share gains and revenue growth demonstrated in H1 FY25 have continued into H2 FY25
- Revenue from 1 January to 10 February 2025 is up 16% year-on-year,¹ despite the challenges of the cost-ofliving crisis
- The February growth rate has accelerated to 19% yearon-year (from 1 February to 10 February 2025).¹ We expect this trend to continue, given easing of comparison growth rates and the ability for us to use the margin flexibility we have built over the first half of the financial year

Our current on-market share buy-back program remains in place until June 2025 to improve shareholder returns in the absence of more accretive opportunities

• EBITDA margin guidance for FY25 of 1 – 3% is reiterated, and we remain on-track towards our midterm goal of \$1b+ in annual revenue





Appendix: H1 FY25 IFRS / EBITDA Reconciliation

A\$m	H1 FY25
Net Profit Before Tax	12.5

Adjustments:

Add: Depreciation and Amortisation 2.9
Add: Interest on Lease Liabilities 0.5

Less: Interest Income (2.8)

EBITDA 13.2



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