



Introduction

This research investigates the **Retailers sector** based on a sample of 50 leading European listed companies.

These companies are further classified into the following market subsectors: **Apparel Retailers, Broadline Retailers, Food Retail&Wholesale, Home Improvement Ret., Specialty Retailers.**

Their performance is analyzed using four different approaches. The first is **The Traditional Approach** which examines common indicators such as Sales, EBIT and Profit. The other three approaches: **The EVA® View**, **The EVA® People-Based View and The Market View** are designed to measure companies' ability to create Value. The **EVA® People-Based View** investigates the issues of productivity and employees' value creation. **The Market View**, on the other hand, focuses on understanding market expectations regarding future company performance in terms of created Value. Thus, it serves as a basic tool to revise business plans and improve incentive schemes to achieve the set objectives.

Finally, Active Value Advisors provides its point of view about some recent "Hot Topics" companies need to deal with when they face challenges related to profitability, efficiency and organizational flexibility or when they need to take full advantage of technology (i.e. Big Data, Cloud Computing, Business Intelligence) in the most profitable way.

Active Value Advisors believes that properly managing and constantly monitoring information through **Business Intelligence & Analytics tools** can contribute significantly to an exceptional performance. Another extremely important driver in this historical context is related to the **organizational dimension** which represents the "real challenge" companies have to face in order to deal effectively with the complexity of the current competitive environment.

How to measure company performance?

Analysis of traditional performance indicators and KPIs

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Investigating companies' performance we couldn't omit the **analysis of margins and profitability**. Therefore, we initially examined traditional performance indicators such as Sales, EBIT and Net profit.

Analysis of Value creation

EVA® VIEW

Sometimes, though, the adoption of a traditional approach might make us short-sighted and unable to detect possible problems related to the performed strategy or to come up with solutions. A methodology based on the actual Value created by a company addresses these issues.

A company generates **Value** when its Return on Invested Capital (**ROIC**) is higher than what investors expect to get by taking on an equally risky investment (**WACC**).

Value creation is assessed using the EVA® formula:

EVA® = (ROIC - WACC) * Invested Capital1

Human Resources productivity

EVA® PEOPLE

One of the main features of the EVA® methodology is that it provides some alternative ways of reading the management performance achieved by the company and allows to associate the created **Value** with the determinants that have contributed to generate it.

Indeed, by applying a simple algebraic decomposition to the traditional EVA® formulation we can obtain the EVA® People Based formula, an Economic Profit computed considering "People" instead of "Capital":

EVA® People Based = (Labour Productivity - Average Labour Cost)* N°Employees

MARKET VIEW

Sustaining performance over time

Creating wealth and value through performance improvements is one of the core aspects of "doing business". Nevertheless, ensuring business Sustainability over time is certainly not less important.

Analyzing current performance is a very good starting point, but it is equally important to understand market expectations about **future performance**:

- Is a positive EVA® performance likely to repeat in the future?
- Does the market believe in a possible turnaround for negative EVA® performances?

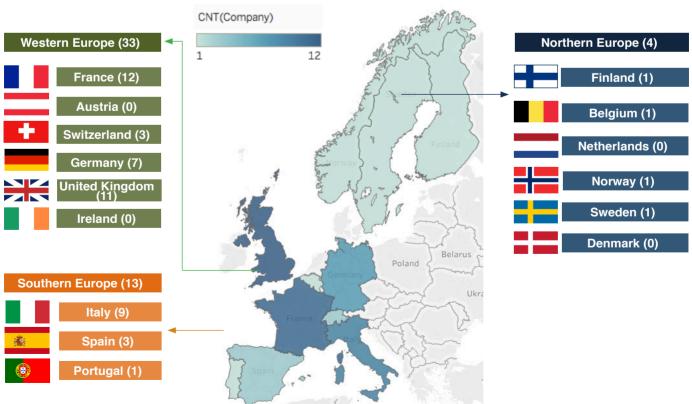
¹ AVA advises to use Invested Capital net of goodwill for management purposes and applies this best practice to the EVA® View and EVA® People-Based analyses. The Market View analysis and price decomposition instead is carried out using Invested Capital without netting out goodwill.

The research sample

This study investigates the performance of the **Retailers sector** in 2017 by analyzing a basket of **European listed companies**.

The sample is composed of **50** leading companies listed on the main European exchanges. The companies have been further categorized into the following subsectors:

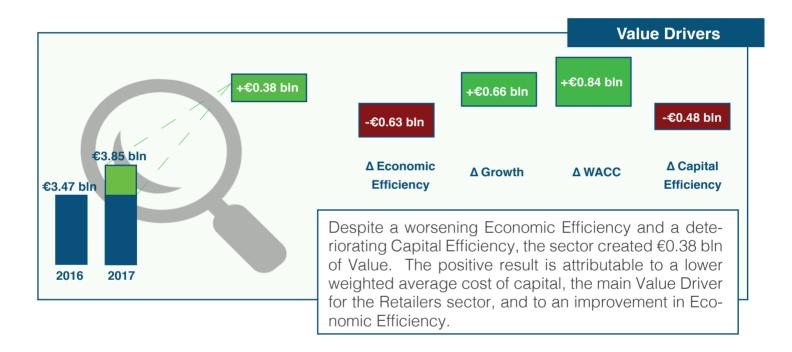




The Retailers sector in a nutshell

Sales for the Retailers companies in the sample, at €128.4 bln in 2017, grew by 3.5% w.r. to 2016¹. The sector's **profitability** suffered a slight decline instead with profit margins (Profit/Sales) dropping to 3.2% (-0.4 p.p. w.r. to 2016). The subsector with the highest, 6.7%, margin is **Apparel Retailers**, followed by the **Home Improvement Ret.** subsector with an average 4.5% margin.

As far as **Value creation** is concerned, the sector managed to deliver an **+11.0% improvement** relative to 2016, with EVA® hitting €3.8 bln in 2017. In this context, the subsectors **Broadline Retailers** and **Apparel Retailers** stand out with an average EVA®/company of €125.0 mln and €102.7 mln respectively.



Average **employee productivity**, at €33.4k in 2017, is **on the rise** relative to 2016 (+1.4%). Interestingly, this growth was not matched by an equivalent increase in average salaries which recorded a -2.8% decrease. The number of employees of the Retailers sector remained almost constant w.r. to 2016 (+0.3%). In the context of employee productivity, the **Specialty Retailers** subsector's performance is distinctive with an average €43.8k/employee, followed by the **Apparel Retailers** subsector (€37.2k).

What do the markets tell us about the Retailers sector? The picture here is **not particularly optimistic**. The sector FGV stays negative and deteriorates further in 2017. What does it mean? A negative sector FGV implies that the expected return implicit in stock prices is now lower than the actual return obtained. In other words, investors do not expect future performance improvements in the Retailers sector. This is true for all subsectors except Food Retail&Wholesale.

¹ For the sake of sample representativeness the company CECONOMY AG was excluded from this analysis.

The Traditional Approach

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

The table below shows the Top 10 companies based on the **The Traditional Approach**.

In the three columns we have reported respectively:

- the differential (%) between 2017 and 2016 Sales
- the 2017 EBIT/Sales
- the 2017 Profit/Sales.

CARD FACTORY
NEXT
FIELMANN
MATAS
WH SMITH
PETS AT HOME GROUP
DUNELM GROUP
JD SPORTS FASHION
KAPPAHL
EUROPRIS

Δ Sales (2017-2016)	EBIT/Sales	Profit/Sales
0%	22%	16%
-6%	20%	16%
4%	17%	12%
1%	14%	10%
-3%	12%	9%
0%	12%	9%
4%	12%	8%
25%	10%	8%
1%	9%	7%
4%	9%	7%



British companies top the list according to the **The Traditional Approach**.



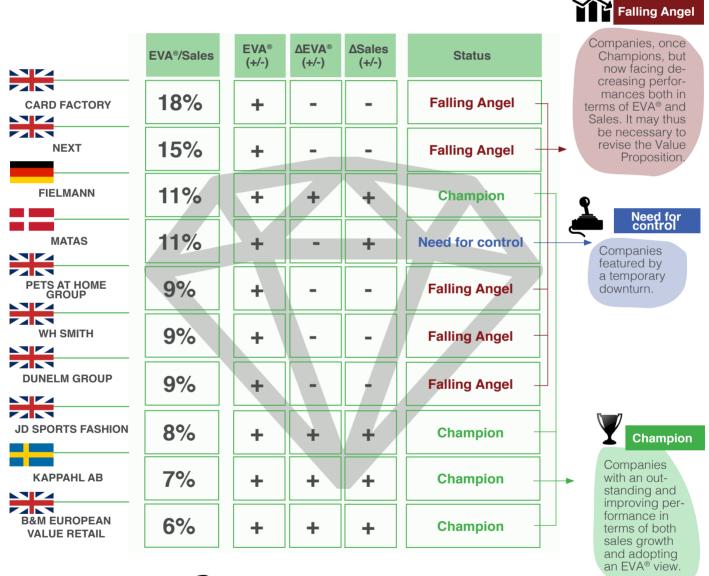
Value Creation - The EVA® View

The following table shows the Top 10 compeanies based on the EVA® View.

In the five columns we have reported respectively:

- the 2017 EVA®/Sales
- · the sign of EVA®
- the sign of the EVA® variation between 2017 and the 2016-2015 mean
- the sign of the Sales variation between 2017 and the 2016-2015 mean
- the Status, or the label used by AVA to assess companies' performance.

EVA® VIEW



WHAT IS EVA®?



EVA® is a residual Income, i.e. the residual value of Sales after deducting the cost of all operating factors, including the opportunity cost of the capital invested by shareholders.

Value Creation- The People-Based Approach

EVA® PEOPLE BASED The following table represents the **Top 10** companies in the sample, for what concerns the **EVA® People Based**.

In the three columns we have reported respectively:

- the 2017 Number of Employees
- the **2017 Productivity** per employee
- the 2017 EVA® per employee.

	N° Employees	Productivity/ Employee (€ '000)	EVA®/Employee (€ '000)
NEXT	30,525	48	23
MATAS	2,197	65	23
SWEDOL	903	88	20
INCHCAPE	16,789	60	18
XXL	2,764	71	17
FINDEL	1,596	56	17
DUNELM GROUP	6,156	43	16
CLAS OHLSON	2,835	78	15
VERKKOKAUPPA,COM	633	54	15
BILIA	4,708	77	14



The Market: sustaining performance

Share prices are usually defined "forward looking" in that they embed valuable information about a company's performance expectations. Through daily quotations, the capital market quantifies the expectations of multiple investors about the company's future performance.

MARKET VIEW

By decomposing a company's value it is possible to **learn about market expectations** and, most of all, to quantify the company's performance improvements needed to meet (or exceed) these expectations.

EVA® Perpetuity Market Value Added (MVA) A measure of the Value The portion of MVA explained by the company's ability to replicate created by a company. It can be seen as the sum of all the the achieved results (2017) in the future EVA® performances expected by the market. Future Future Growth Growth **Market** Value Value **Value Enterprise Added** value **EVA® Perpetuity** Current Operation Value **Invested Invested** Capital Capital

Future Growth Value

The difference between MVA and EVA® Perpetuity. It quantifies market expectations about a company's future over (or under) performance. It is the present value of the future ΔEVA® with respect to the last EVA® recorded (EVA® 2017).

ROIC

ROIC (actual) is the Return generated by the Capital Invested (IC) in the company. It is calculated using accounting values.

ROIC^e (ROIC expected)

ROIC^e (expected), implicit in market prices, represents the "theoretical" Return required by investors to meet market expectations.

WHAT DOES THIS METHODOLOGY MEAN FOR COMPANIES?

Invested Capital (IC)

accounting values*.

The sum of debt and equity

Enterprise value

The total Value

of a company.

The understanding of the expected performance improvements implied in a company's share price gives companies the opportunity to revise and adjust their business plans. Moreover, it provides the board with information to assist decision-making in areas such as **target setting** and **management incentive schemes**.

A Company with a high FGV needs to deliver positive ΔEVA®s to avoid the stock price taking on a downward trend. Similarly, a high FGV company will find it difficult to increase its share price- it would need to outperform its expected EVA® performance. Such a company will have a ROIC® higher than its actual ROIC.

A company with a negative FGV will instead need relatively small improvements to beat market expectations and achieve a higher share price. Such a company will have a ROICe that is lower than its actual ROIC.

Current Operation Value

The Current Value of

a company.

^{*} AVA advises to use Invested Capital net of goodwill for management purposes and applies this best practice to the EVA® View and EVA® People-Based analyses. The Market View analysis and price decomposition instead is carried out using Invested Capital without netting out goodwill.

The Market: Prices and Expectations

Accordingly, a company's share price can be decomposed into two elements: the **Current Value Component** and the **Future Value Component**.

The table below shows data on: **Share Prices**, **Price components**, **ROIC** and **ROIC**^e for the top 10 companies by market capitalization and for the Italian companies in the sample (share prices as of December, 29th 2017).

ZALANDO
KINGFISHER
NEXT
DUFRY
FIELMANN
MARKS AND SPENCER GROUP
B&M EUROPEAN VALUE RETAIL
CECONOMY
JD SPORTS FASHION
INCHCAPE

Price/share (€)	=	Current Value Component (€)	+	Future Value Component (€)	ROIC	ROIC°
44.19	=	20.29	+	23.91	71%	96%
3.80	=	8.78	+	-4.98	20%	32%
50.98	=	142.23	+	-91.25	26%	56%
123.84	=	130.23	+	-6.40	19%	32%
73.39	=	78.11	+	-4.72	21%	56%
3.55	=	10.31	+	-6.76	6%	26%
4.77	=	4.85	+	-0.08	90%	94%
12.52	=	-4.86	+	17.37	19%	23%
3.79	=	6.39	+	-2.60	36%	39%
8.82	=	22.99	+	-14.17	NA	NA

Focus on Italy



2%	8%
14%	17%

Our "Hot Topics"

Revenue Management A wide range of opportunities to increase Value

The primary aim of Revenue Management is selling the right product to the right customer at the right time for the right price and with the right configuration. The essence of this discipline is understanding customers' perceptions about Product Value and accurately aligning Product Prices, Placement and Availability for each Customer segment. Revenue Management absorbs a wide range of opportunities to increase Value. Pricing is the most important Revenue Management lever.

Why not to use a data-driven strategy to meet these challenges and increase Revenues?

Active Value Advisors approaches the issue of Revenue Management by integrating specialized competences and the use of state-of-the-art Business Intelligence tools.

With Self BI tools like Tableau Software or Qlik, we can provide different solutions and models that are tailored to customer needs and quickly available. Win/Loss models, Price waterfall, Price elasticity, Price corridors, Variance analysis and many others are powerful tools to address operational and decisional mechanisms. The main aim of a Pricing strategy is understanding and "anticipating" the **Value created** for clients and setting prices that allow to capture this Value.



Pricing & Economic Value to the Client

More and more companies adopt an approach of selling solutions instead of selling products. Such strategies allow to obtain a better differentiation from competitors and to maximize customers' willingness to pay by providing them with solutions fit to meet their needs.

To succeed in such a strategy, it is important to understand how different Products/Services impact each customer segment. The **Economic Value to the Client** methodology allows to charge the maximum possible price and thus not to "leave money on the table".







Network Analisys and the measure of Cooperation

Why do many excellent strategies fail or do not deliver the expected results? While there are numerous potential factors that may help explain it, there is one that is common to (almost) all cases: people. The problem is not their lack of competences or knowledge. Rather, problems arise due to corporate behaviour and the difficulty with which it can be changed and aligned with a company's strategies.

Cooperation to reduce complexity. "Business complexity" grew sixfold in the last sixty years.

Traditional solutions are obsolete to deliver the successful organizational change required by today's fast-changing business world. Understanding and continuously and efficiently managing corporate behaviour is therefore a must.

What does it mean? That to succeed in a complex and continuously changing business environment, it is necessary

What does it mean? That to succeed in a complex and continuously changing business environment, it is necessary to work not only on the "Organizational Skeletron", but also (and most importantly) on its "Nervous System", i.e. how people interact and work with each other.

The **SOLUTION**: Embrace new tools to quickly understand how organizations really work (Organizational Network Analysis - ONA), to foster engagement, to promote management's behavioural change (e.g. **continuous feedback**) and to adopt **incentive schemes** designed to induce people to look for **cooperation**.

How to be sure that the informal organizational structure is aligned with the formal/desired one?



Diagnostic Analysis

A web-based analysis which delivers a snapshot of the organization through diagnostic indicators and different organizational views.

- Scope and organizational focus definition
- Web-based survey (4 questions) administration
- Results analysis
- Research evidence presentation and detailed report



Internal Network Map

Extends some features of the platform to groups of resources in order to support internal processes, facilitate interaction and continuously monitor the organization.

- Scope and organizational focus definition
- Open web-based survey for selected groups
- Profiles and internal expertise collection
- Launch & Training

How to measure the level of Cooperation?

HOW-4 is a simple but extremely powerful Organizational Network Analysis tool. It allows to analyze organizational networks and informal relationships in complex and large organizations.

HOW-4 can be used to map how an organization really works at different levels: company, business unit/team, individual. Specific indicators and different visualizations facilitate the reading of the evidence provided by such an analysis.

HOW-Targets is an optional tool that allows to understand how internal resources create groups, to discover each individual's role within such a group and to assess his/her effort and contribution relative to a company's strategic objectives.



ORGANIZATIONAL NETWORK ANALYSIS activevalue.eu

Our "Hot Topics"

Target Setting Outside-In

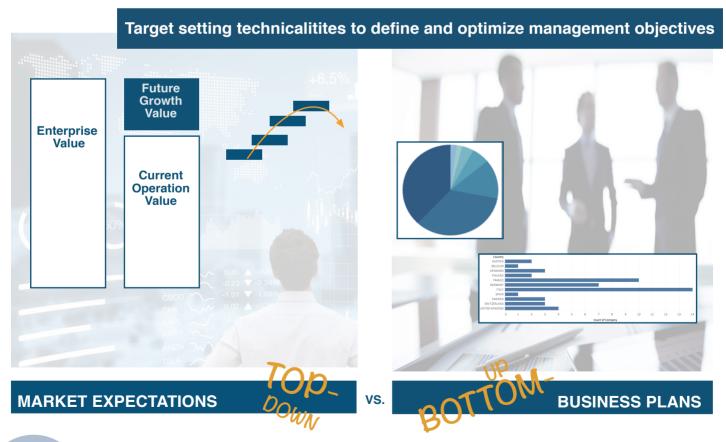
What is it about?

Through Target Setting modeling and simulation, it is possible to tie the expectations implicit in stock market prices to the operating results that represent the fundamental Values of a Company.

"Target setting Outside-In" represents the "reverse engineering approach" of a traditional equity valuation process. Starting from stock prices and using solid models the fundamentals that are incorporated within these prices are determined. This powerful approach, fully complementary to the traditional planning process, allows to enormously enrich it by taking advantage of all the information included in stock prices.

What is the objective of Target Setting Outside-In?

- To assess the level of challenge of Business Plans given the 'true' Value of a company
- To benchmark market expectations using a group of peer companies
- To define and optimize the relevant managerial levers, with due importance given to external factors
- To enable the implementation of innovative Governance Systems by defining long-term management objectives and coherent incentive schemes BEFORE business plans are drafted.





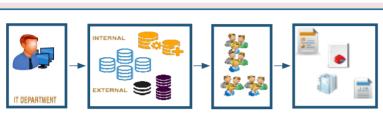
Our "Hot Topics"



Business Intelligence & Analytics

Data grow and change rapidly. If collected, analyzed and visualized properly they can be a source of valuable information, insights and competitive advantage. This data availability boom delineates a new role for IT teams.

In such a context, the term "Business Intelligence" is a concept that expresses the need to think beyond the paradigm of data analysis in isolation from business goals. Indeed, through **Self Business Intelligence**, technology and business objectives should blend together into a new configuration, within a solid decision-making framework. Today new technologies, such as Big Data, Analytics, Mobile and Cloud computing are able to capture massive and detailed streams of data, in a relatively **easy and convenient way.**

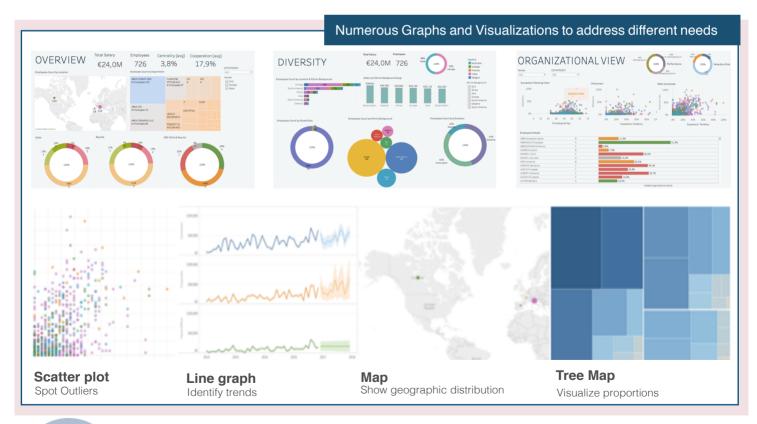


A "dynamic" model in which a Business continuously transforms data and "discovers" information that is useful at a particular point in time, making it easily understandable through data visualization and in which the IT Department acts as "the guardian" of the proper management of data sources.

Data Management "NOW"

- Multitude of data available
- Data always up-to-date
- Ease of data analysis
- Data centralitization and uniqueness
- Reports created by final users
- Customizable output

But having everything is not always better than having nothing. The value of data is contingent on being able to extract information. And, this is not just a matter of tools. The role of Management is to know what data to look for to address relevant business issues and to maximize the use of data to support strategic decisions.





Active Value Advisors

3 Competence Centres

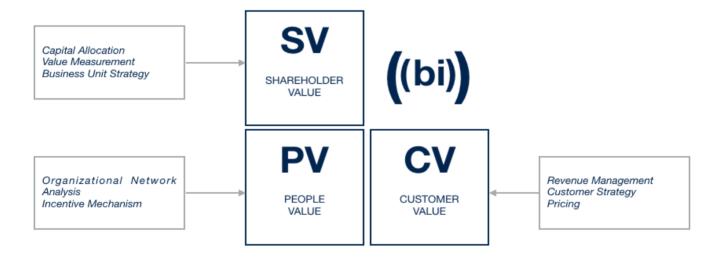
Active Value Advisors is an independent management consulting firm that acts as a partner for Companies that need to strengthen their Governance System and for Companies that want to pursue a path of growth by applying solutions consistent with the objective of creating sustainable Value.

Active Value Advisors assists such companies by leveraging successful techniques and experiences focused on Value-based management systems and by making them available to the top management through **Business Intelligence (BI) tools.**

The professionals of Active Value Advisors have a long experience in assisting major Italian listed groups in the development of Business Plans, in selecting the actions to improve Value performance and in assisting the change process required by the competitive dynamics and market opportunities.

In carrying out these mandates a common Value framework is applied to various management issues: **Shareholder Value**, **Customer Value** and **People Value**. Each competence centre responds to a fundamental dimension of the management system and addresses key stakeholders: Shareholders, Customers and Internal Resources.

Thanks to the collaboration with accredited professionals in the area of Strategic Pricing, Active Value Advisors has enriched its skills and professional methods with innovative models and tools of Value Pricing.



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The Traditional Approach - complete table

Company	Δ Sales (%)	EBIT/Sales	Profit/Sales
B&M EUROPEAN VALUE RETAIL SA	14%	8%	6%
BILIA AB	12%	3%	3%
BOURRELIER GROUP SA	-1%	NA NA	NA NA
BYGGMAX GROUP AB	-1%	4%	4%
CARD FACTORY PLC	0%	22%	16%
CARPETRIGHT PLC	-4%	3%	0%
CECONOMY AG	-62%	1%	5%
CLAS OHLSON AB	2%	7%	6%
D'IETERN S.A	-47%	3%	3%
DEBENHAMS PLC	-5%	5%	2%
DUFRY AG	6%	5%	1%
DUNELM GROUP PLC	4%	12%	8%
EUROPRIS ASA	1		7%
	4%	9%	
FIELMANN AG	4%	17%	12%
FINDEL P.L.C.	6%	7%	-13%
FNAC DARTY SA	39%	4%	0%
FOOTASYLUM PLC	27%	6%	4%
HALFORDS GROUP PLC	2%	7%	5%
HORNBACH HOLDING AG	5%	3%	2%
HORNBACH-BAUMARKT-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	5%	2%	1%
INCHCAPE PLC	9%	4%	3%
JD SPORTS FASHION PLC	25%	10%	8%
KAMUX OYJ	12%	3%	3%
KAPPAHL AB (PUBL)	1%	9%	7%
KINGFISHER PLC	3%	7%	5%
LOOKERS PLC	10%	2%	1%
MARKS AND SPENCER GROUP PLC	-4%	6%	1%
MARSHALL MOTOR HOLDINGS PLC	12%	1%	2%
MATAS A/S	1%	14%	10%
MOTORPOINT GROUP PLC	8%	1%	1%
N BROWN GROUP PLC	-1%	4%	5%
NEXT PLC	-6%	20%	16%
OCADO GROUP PLC	10%	-3%	0%
PENDRAGON PLC	0%	2%	1%
PETS AT HOME GROUP PLC	0%	12%	9%
SAMSE SA	10%	4%	3%
SPORTS DIRECT INTERNATIONAL PLC	7%	2%	7%
SRP GROUPE SA	21%	0%	-1%
STOCKMANN OYJ	-19%	0%	-20%
SWEDOL AB (PUBL)	26%	9%	7%
TOKMANNI GROUP OYJ	3%	4%	3%
TOM TAILOR HOLDING AG	-5%	3%	1%
UNIEURO SPA	7%	1%	1%
VALORA HOLDING AG	-2%	4%	3%
VERKKOKAUPPA.COM OYJ	16%	3%	2%
VERTU MOTORS PLC	11%	1%	1%
WH SMITH PLC	-3%	12%	9%
XXL ASA	9%	8%	6%
YOOX NET-A-PORTER GROUP SPA	12%	2%	1%
ZALANDO SE	23%	4%	2%

Value Creation - complete table

	dide Oreation complete table				
Company	EVA®/ Sales	EVA® +/-	Δ EVA® +/-	Δ Sales +/-	Status
B&M EUROPEAN VALUE RETAIL SA	6%	+	+	+	Champion
BILIA AB	2%	+	+	+	Champion
BOURRELIER GROUP SA	NA	+	NA	-	NA
BYGGMAX GROUP AB	2%	+	-	+	Need for control
CARD FACTORY PLC	18%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
CARPETRIGHT PLC	3%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
CECONOMY AG	0%	-	+	-	Restructuring
CLAS OHLSON AB	5%	+	+	+	Champion
D'IETEREN S.A	1%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
DEBENHAMS PLC	4%	+	+	-	Focusing
DUFRY AG	2%	+	+	+	Champion
DUNELM GROUP PLC	9%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
EUROPRIS ASA	5%	+	-	+	Need for control
FIELMANN AG	11%	+	+	+	Champion
FINDEL P.L.C.	5%	+	+	-	Focusing
FNAC DARTY SA	3%	+	+	+	Champion
FOOTASYLUM PLC	4%	+	NA	+	NA
HALFORDS GROUP PLC	5%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
HORNBACH HOLDING AG	1%	+	+	+	Champion
HORNBACH-BAUMARKT-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	1%	+	+	+	Champion
INCHCAPE PLC	3%	+	+	+	Champion
JD SPORTS FASHION PLC	8%	+	+	+	Champion
KAMUX OYJ	2%	+	NA	+	NA .
KAPPAHL AB (PUBL)	7%	+	+	+	Champion
KINGFISHER PLC	4%	+	+	-	Focusing
LOOKERS PLC	1%	+	-	+	Need for control
MARKS AND SPENCER GROUP PLC	4%	+	+	-	Focusing
MARSHALL MOTOR HOLDINGS PLC	1%	+	+	+	Champion
MATAS A/S	11%	+	_	+	Need for control
MOTORPOINT GROUP PLC	0%	+	_	+	Need for control
N BROWN GROUP PLC	0%	_	_		Need for rebirth
NEXT PLC	15%	+	_	_	Falling Angel
OCADO GROUP PLC	-4%		_	+	What after growth?
PENDRAGON PLC	2%	+	_	-	Falling Angel
PETS AT HOME GROUP PLC	9%	+	_	_	Falling Angel
SAMSE SA	1%			+	Champion Champion
		+	+	-	Need for rebirth
SPORTS DIRECT INTERNATIONAL PLC SRP GROUPE SA	-1% -1%	-	-	+	What after growth?
STOCKMANN OYJ		-		+	
	-6%		+	-	Restructuring
SWEDOL AB (PUBL) TOKMANNI GROUP OYJ	6%	+	+	+	Champion
	3%	+	-	+	Need for control
TOM TAILOR HOLDING AG	1%	+	+	-	Focusing
UNIEURO SPA	0%	+	+	+	Champion
VALORA HOLDING AG	3%	+	+	-	Focusing
VERKKOKAUPPA.COM OYJ	2%	+	+	+	Champion
VERTU MOTORS PLC	1%	+	+	+	Champion
WH SMITH PLC	9%	+	-	-	Falling Angel
XXL ASA	5%	+	+	+	Champion
YOOX NET-A-PORTER GROUP SPA	-3%	-	+	+	On the right path
ZALANDO SE	2%	+	+	+	Champion



Need for control

Companies featured by a temporary downturn.



Champion

Sompanies with an outstanding and improving performance in terms of both sales growth and adopting an EVA® view.



Falling Angel

Companies, once Champions, but now facing decreasing performances both in terms of EVA® and Sales. It may thus be necessary to revise the Value Proposition.



Need for rebirth

Companies with worsening results, affected by heavy difficulties and witnessing a complete Value destruction.



What after growth?

Companies focused solely on growth. It may be necessary to verifiy/revise business objectives.



Focusing

Companies featuring slower growth but higher and more focused Value Creation.



On the right path

Companies with clearly and correctly defined objectives, featuring performance improvements, though not 'Champions' yet.



Restructuring

Companies on a path to 'rebirth'.

The People-Based Approach- complete table

		Productivity/	EVA®/
Company	N° Employees	Employee (€'000)	Employee (€'000)
B&M EUROPEAN VALUE RETAIL SA	26,057	19	7
BILIA AB	4,708	77	14
BOURRELIER GROUP SA	NA	NA	NA
BYGGMAX GROUP AB	1,061	63	9
CARD FACTORY PLC	9,928	19	8
CARPETRIGHT PLC	3,206	40	4
CECONOMY AG	57,852	12	-1
CLAS OHLSON AB	2,835	78	15
D'IETEREN S.A	2,228	99	9
DEBENHAMS PLC	27,082	21	4
DUFRY AG	29,879	40	5
DUNELM GROUP PLC	6,156	43	16
EUROPRIS ASA	2,636	45	12
FIELMANN AG	13,496	54	12
FINDEL P.L.C.	1,596	56	17
FNAC DARTY SA	25,813	51	9
FOOTASYLUM PLC	1,075	NA	6
HALFORDS GROUP PLC	11,201	28	6
HORNBACH HOLDING AG	17,738	42	3
HORNBACH-BAUMARKT-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	16,929	40	1
INCHCAPE PLC	16,789	60	18
JD SPORTS FASHION PLC	23,584	25	9
KAMUX OYJ	NA	NA	NA
KAPPAHL AB (PUBL)	4,001	39	9
KINGFISHER PLC	77,000	31	7
LOOKERS PLC	8,599	42	5
MARKS AND SPENCER GROUP PLC	85,209	26	5
MARSHALL MOTOR HOLDINGS PLC	3,880	45	4
MATAS A/S	2,197	65	23
MOTORPOINT GROUP PLC	728	43	5
N BROWN GROUP PLC	2,742	33	-0
NEXT PLC	30,525	48	23
OCADO GROUP PLC	12,799	20	-6
PENDRAGON PLC	9,989	43	9
PETS AT HOME GROUP PLC	6,811	NA	13
SAMSE SA	5,133	44	3
SPORTS DIRECT INTERNATIONAL PLC	17,345	24	-1
SRP GROUPE SA	1,157	NA	-3
STOCKMANN OYJ	7,325	24	-8
SWEDOL AB (PUBL)	903	88	20
TOKMANNI GROUP OYJ	3,255	37	7
TOM TAILOR HOLDING AG	6,071	34	2
UNIEURO SPA	3,902	37	2
VALORA HOLDING AG	4,265	64	12
VERKKOKAUPPA.COM OYJ	633	54	15
VERTU MOTORS PLC	4,663	48	4
WH SMITH PLC	13,773	27	9
XXLASA	2,764	71	17
YOOX NET-A-PORTER GROUP SPA	4,703	40	-12
ZALANDO SE	15,091	44	6

The Market - complete table (prices as of 29.12.2017)

Company	Price/share (€)		Current Value Component (€)		Future Value Component (€)
B&M EUROPEAN VALUE RETAIL SA	4.77	=	4.85	+	-0.08
BILIA AB	8.14	=	25.72	+	-17.58
BOURRELIER GROUP SA	62.00	=	NA	+	NA
BYGGMAX GROUP AB	5.59	=	7.97	+	-2.38
CARD FACTORY PLC	3.32	=	6.31	+	-2.99
CARPETRIGHT PLC	1.73	=	5.42	+	-3.69
CECONOMY AG	12.52	=	-4.86	+	17.37
CLAS OHLSON AB	11.44	=	27.84	+	-16.40
D'IETEREN S.A	37.54	=	39.69	+	-2.15
DEBENHAMS PLC	0.39	=	2.43	+	-2.04
DUFRY AG	123.84	=	130.23	+	-6.40
DUNELM GROUP PLC	7.80	=	14.51	+	-6.71
EUROPRIS ASA	3.40	=	5.14	+	-1.74
FIELMANN AG	73.39	=	78.11	+	-4.72
FINDEL P.L.C.	2.36	=	7.36	+	-5.00
FNAC DARTY SA	100.70	=	252.04	+	-151.34
FOOTASYLUM PLC	2.84	=	1.78	+	1.06
HALFORDS GROUP PLC	3.94	=	9.57	+	-5.63
HORNBACH HOLDING AG	74.65	=	199.75	+	-125.10
HORNBACH-BAUMARKT-AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	30.78	=	58.94	+	-28.17
INCHCAPE PLC	8.82	=	22.99	+	-14.17
JD SPORTS FASHION PLC	3.79	=	6.39	+	-2.60
KAMUX OYJ	7.05	=	9.25	+	-2.20
KAPPAHL AB (PUBL)	3.94	=	15.15	+	-11.21
KINGFISHER PLC	3.80	=	8.78	+	-4.98
LOOKERS PLC	1.16	=	3.57	+	-2.41
MARKS AND SPENCER GROUP PLC	3.55	=	10.31	+	-6.76
MARSHALL MOTOR HOLDINGS PLC	1.89	=	7.76	+	-5.87
MATAS A/S	10.54	=	47.99	+	-37.45
MOTORPOINT GROUP PLC	2.47	=	1.23	+	1.24
N BROWN GROUP PLC	3.05	=	1.88	+	1.17
NEXT PLC	50.98	=	142.23	+	-91.25
OCADO GROUP PLC	4.47	=	-2.64	+	7.11
PENDRAGON PLC	0.32	=	1.71	+	-1.39
PETS AT HOME GROUP PLC	1.99	=	4.90	+	-2.91
SAMSE SA	171.15	=	271.29	+	-100.14
SPORTS DIRECT INTERNATIONAL PLC	4.25	=	1.19	+	3.06
SRP GROUPE SA	6.34	=	-1.33	+	7.67
STOCKMANN OYJ	4.35	=	-27.90	+	32.25
SWEDOL AB (PUBL)	2.96	=	9.04	+	-6.08
TOKMANNI GROUP OYJ	7.25	=	13.47	+	-6.22
TOM TAILOR HOLDING AG	10.87	=	14.21	+	-3.34
UNIEURO SPA	14.24	=	11.30	+	2.94
VALORA HOLDING AG	277.75	-	589.04	+	-311.29
VERKKOKAUPPA.COM OYJ	7.08	=	7.71	+	-0.63
VERTU MOTORS PLC	0.57	=	2.16	+	-1.59
WH SMITH PLC	26.44	=	34.08	+	-7.64
XXL ASA			10.21		-7.64 -1.56
	8.65	=		+	
YOOX NET-A-PORTER GROUP SPA	29.12	=	9.29	+	19.83
ZALANDO SE	44.19	=	20.29	+	23.91

ROIC	ROIC°
45%	45%
21%	7%
NA	NA
6%	5%
135%	75%
40%	13%
NA	NA
28%	12%
5%	5%
26%	6%
7%	6%
41%	23%
27%	19%
61%	60%
16%	8%
NA	NA
32%	49%
50%	22%
5%	2%
4%	2%
39%	15%
81%	50%
18%	14%
34%	9%
16%	7%
9%	4%
12%	5%
13%	3%
107%	32%
8%	14%
3%	5%
51%	20%
-9%	20%
67%	16%
150%	67%
6%	4%
2%	6%
-6%	18%
-2%	5%
19%	7%
17%	10%
6%	4%
14%	17%
15%	8%
NA	NA
11%	3%
82%	64%
21%	18%
2%	8%
29%	81%



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