



FULL YEAR RESULTS 2018





AGENDA

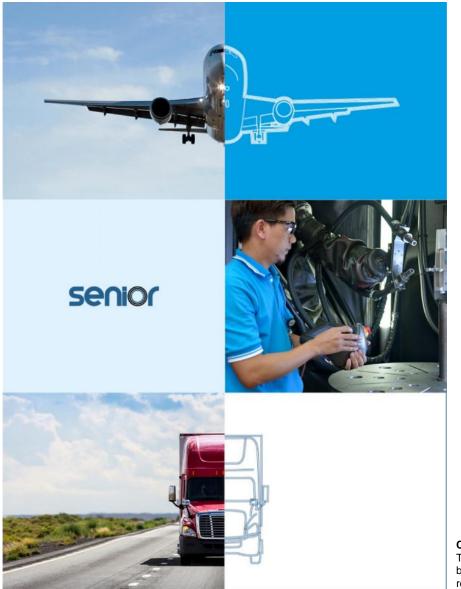
Introduction David Squires CEO

2018 Full Year Results Bindi Foyle FD

Markets & Outlook David Squires CEO









2018 FULL YEAR RESULTS

Cautionary Statement

This document contains certain forward-looking statements. Such statements have been made in good faith based on information available at the time of announcing the results for the year ended 31 December 2018. These statements should therefore be treated with caution due to the inherent uncertainties, including both economic and business risk factors, underlying such forward-looking information.





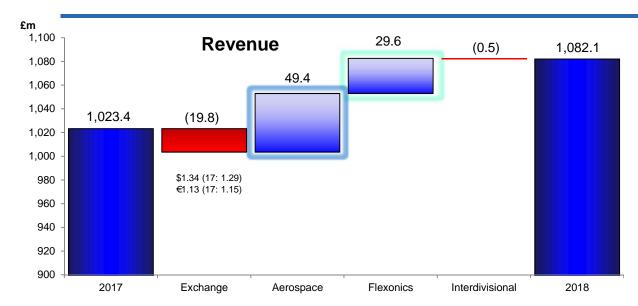
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| | 2018 | 2017 | Change | constant currency |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | £1,082.1m | £1,023.4m | +6% | +8% |
| Adjusted Operating Profit | £91.6m | £82.6m | +11% | +13% |
| Adjusted Operating Margin | 8.5% | 8.1% | +40bps | +40bps |
| Adjusted Profit before Tax | £83.0m | £73.1m | +14% | +15% |
| Adjusted Earnings per Share | 16.08p | 14.39p | +12% | |
| Total Dividend per Share | 7.42p | 6.95p | +7% | |
| Free Cash Flow | £45.3m | £58.3m | -22% | |
| Net Debt | £153.0m | £155.3m | Net Debt:EBITD | A 1.1x (2017: 1.3x) |
| Return on Capital Employed | 13.0% | 11.9% | +110bps | |



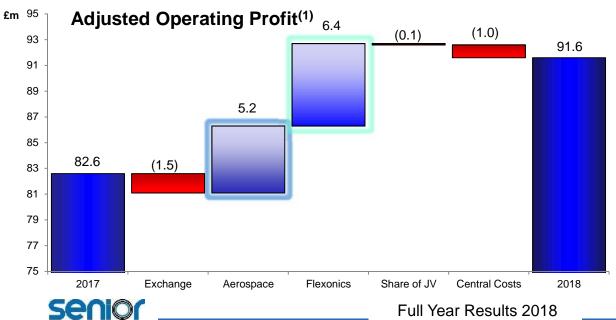


2018 AT A GLANCE



| | Aerospace | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2018 2017 Chang £m £m | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 760.4 | 711.0 | +6.9% | | | | |
| Adj OP ⁽¹⁾ | 80.4 | 75.2 | +6.9% | | | | |
| Margin | 10.6% | 10.6% | - | | | | |

- Large Commercial ↑ £31.4m
- Regional & Business ↑ £7.7m
- Military ↑ £6.0m
- Other ↑ £4.3m
- Margin stable operational efficiencies and learning curve improvements offset the impact of volume reduction on mature programmes and product introduction costs on new programmes



Aerospace

| | Flexor | nics | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|---------|
| CO-CO-O | 2018 £m | 2017 £m | Change |
| Revenue | 322.9 | 293.3 | +10.1% |
| Adj OP ⁽¹⁾ | 26.1 | 19.7 | +32.5% |
| Margin | 8.1% | 6.7% | +140bps |

- Truck & Off-highway ↑ £17.3m
- Passenger Vehicles Ψ £(5.0)m
- Power & Energy ↑ £16.6m
- Other **↑** £0.7m
- Margin ↑ 140 bps from higher demand and volume, coupled with benefits from cost management and efficiency initiatives

1) Adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 6 and for Divisions on page 41 and 52.

Flexonics

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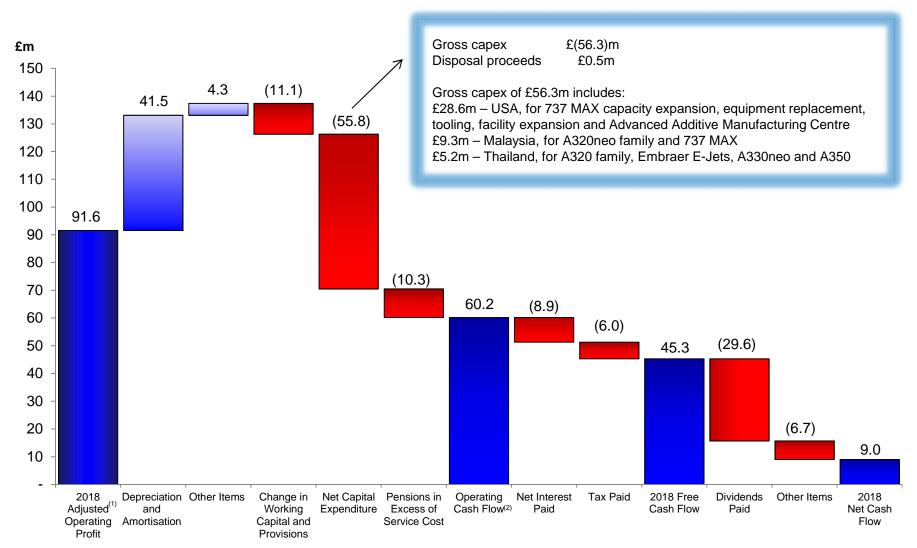
ADJUSTED AND REPORTED PROFIT

| | 2018 £m | 2017 £m | Change |
|---|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Adjusted operating profit | 91.6 | 82.6 | +11% (13% on constant currency basis) |
| Net interest payable – borrowings and cash | (8.8) | (9.3) | |
| retirement benefits | 0.2 | (0.2) | |
| Adjusted profit before tax | 83.0 | 73.1 | +14% (15% on constant currency basis) |
| Tax (2018: 19.0%; 2017: 17.5%) | (15.8) | (12.8) | |
| Adjusted profit for the period | 67.2 | 60.3 | +11% |
| Amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions | (15.4) | (17.1) | |
| UK Guaranteed Minimum Pensions | (2.4) | - | |
| US class action lawsuits | (3.9) | - | |
| Loss on disposal | - | (3.8) | |
| Related tax on above items | 4.6 | 4.9 | |
| Exceptional non-cash tax credit | - | 16.0 | |
| Reported profit for the period | 50.1 | 60.3 | -17% |



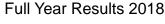


CASH FLOW AND USE OF FUNDS



- (1) Adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 6.
- (2) Operating Cash Flow is defined as cash generated by operations after investment in Net Capital Expenditure





BALANCE SHEET

| | Dec 2018 £m | Dec 2017 £m |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | 339.6 | 344.0 |
| Investment in JV | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 285.6 | 256.1 |
| Other long-term assets | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Non current assets (before pension) | 631.1 | 604.9 |
| Inventories | 177.8 | 154.5 |
| Receivables | 165.0 | 154.3 |
| Payables and Provisions | (207.3) | (178.3) |
| Current tax liabilities (net) | (18.8) | (20.2) |
| Assets held for sale | - | 3.9 |
| Loan to JV (current) | - | 0.2 |
| Net current assets (before net debt items) | 116.7 | 114.4 |
| Retirement benefits (net) | 18.5 | 4.7 |
| Net debt | (153.0) | (155.3) |
| Other long-term liabilities | (45.1) | (37.1) |
| Net assets | 568.2 | 531.6 |
| Net debt to EBITDA | 1.1x | 1.3x |

| FX Impact from Dec 2017 | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| | £m | |
| Non current assets | 23.1 | |
| Working capital | 4.8 | |
| Net debt | (6.7) | |

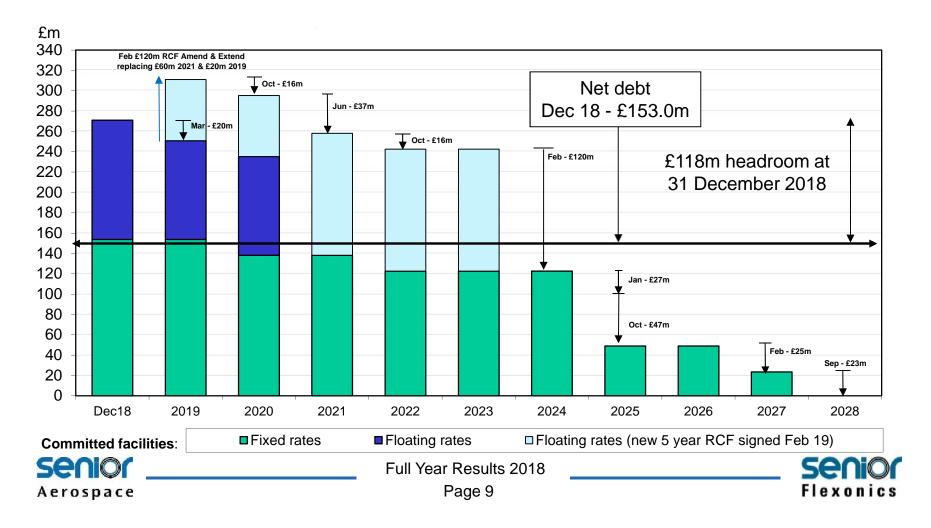
| Retirement Benefits (net) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | £m | | | | |
| As at December 2017, net | 4.7 | | | | |
| Cash contributions | 1 1 .2 | | | | |
| Actuarial gain on liabilities | 22.5 | | | | |
| Actuarial loss on assets | (16.7) | | | | |
| FX | (0.5) | | | | |
| Past service cost (GMP) | (2.4) | | | | |
| Other | (0.3) | | | | |
| As at December 2018, net | 18.5 | | | | |





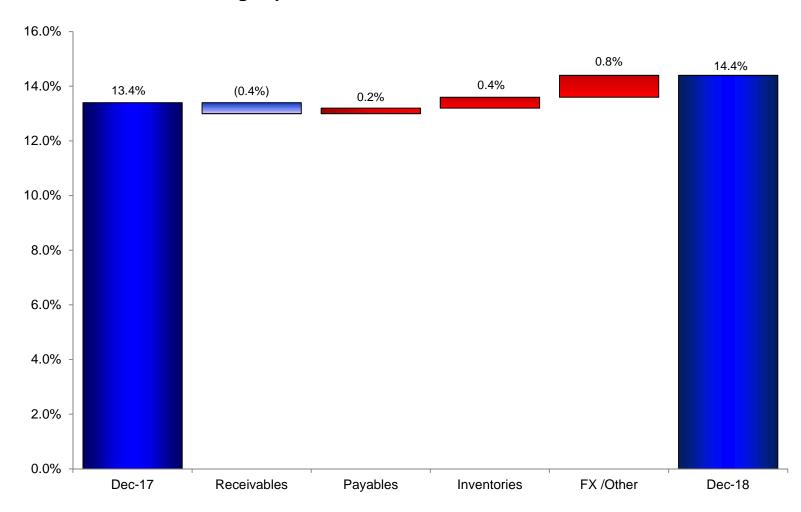
MATURITY PROFILE OF CREDIT FACILITIES

- ⇒ In February 2019 the Group refinanced its main UK RCF of £80m by increasing the committed facilities to £120m and extending the maturity to February 2024, presented below in light blue. The previous £80m was due to mature as follows: £20m in March 2019 and £60m in November 2021.
- ⇒ \$75m (6.84%) private placement was repaid in October 2018 and replaced by £27m (2.35%) private placement maturing in January 2025 and \$30m (4.18%) private placement maturing in September 2028.
- ⇒ In June 2018 the committed US RCF was rolled-forward to June 2021.



WORKING CAPITAL

Working capital as a % of revenue remains under 15%







IFRS 16 LEASES - FROM 1 JANUARY 2019

Opening Balance Sheet Adjustments:

| ⇒ Right of Use Assets | ↑ £96.7m | 7 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| | ↑£96.3m | Net Balance Sheet Impact Nil |
| ⇒ Working Capital and Other | ↓ £0.4m | |

Estimated Annual P&L Impact⁽¹⁾:

| ⇒ Depreciation Charge | ↑ £10.2m | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|
| | ◆ £11.3m Therefore Profit Before Tax ◆ | £2.5m |
| | ↑ £3.6m | |

This accounting change does not impact overall cash flow

Estimated Impact on other Ratios⁽²⁾:

- ⇒ Return on Capital Employed **4** 140bps
- ⇒ Lending Covenants are currently based on Frozen GAAP, therefore not impacted by IFRS 16
- ⇒ Therefore when calculating net debt: EBITDA ratio, the ratio should be reduced by approximately 0.6x to bring it back to Frozen GAAP

⁽²⁾ The effect on financial ratios are on annual basis utilising FY18 for illustration purposes only





⁽¹⁾ The estimated annual financial impact has been updated from prior guidance in order to reflect the lease portfolio and financial conditions at the date of transition; actual financial impacts will differ as these conditions change.

2018 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

- ⇒ Senior delivered profitable growth in 2018
- ⇒ Sales increased to £1,082.1m, ↑ 6%
- ⇒ Group adjusted operating margin improvement of 40 bps, to 8.5%
- ⇒ Adjusted profit before tax of £83.0m, ↑ 14%
- ⇒ Healthy free cash flow of £45.3m after investing £56.3m in capital expenditure for further organic growth
- ⇒ Return on capital employed increased by 110 bps to 13.0%
- ⇒ Full year dividend proposed to increase by 6.8%







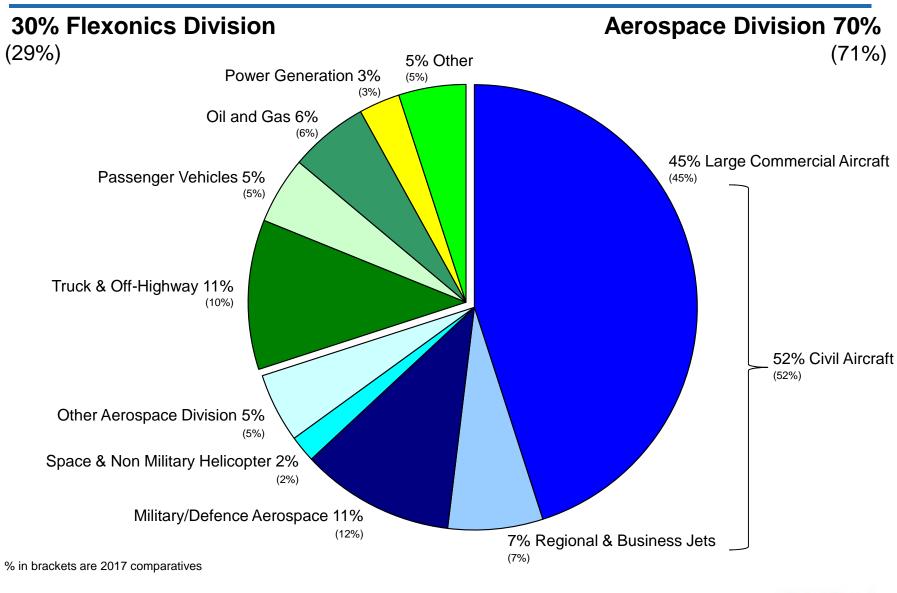


MARKETS & OUTLOOK

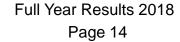




SENIOR'S MARKETS - 2018

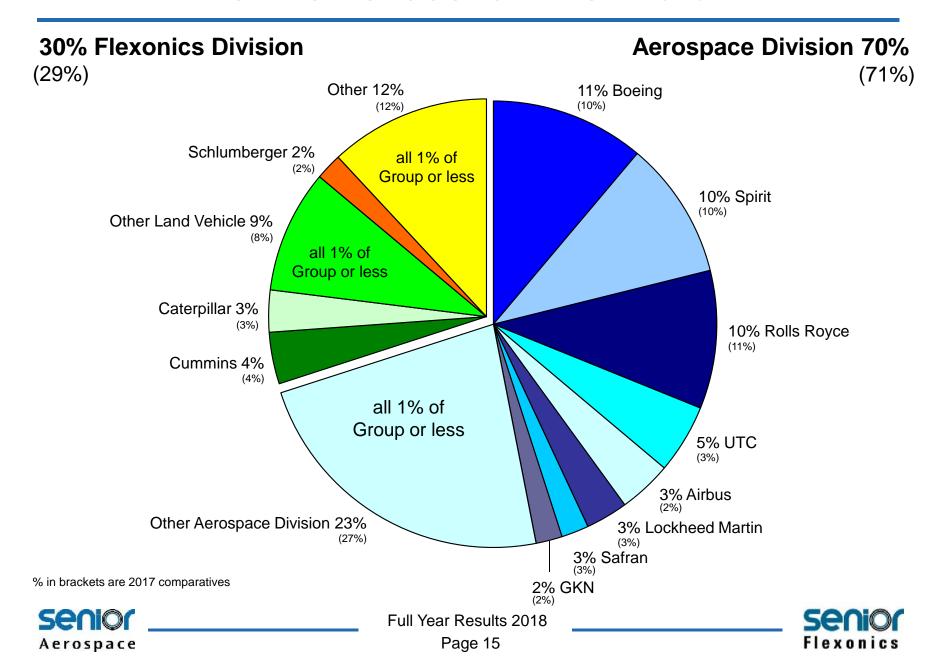






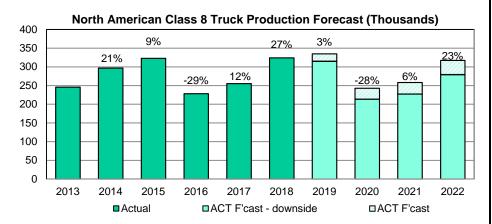


SENIOR'S CUSTOMERS – 2018



LAND VEHICLES (16% of Group)

North American Truck and Off-Highway (8% of Group)



2018 compared to 2017:

Market - N. Am. Class 8 truck production ↑ 27%

- N. Am. Class 8 truck sales ↑ 25%

Group - N. Am. truck and off-highway sales ↑ 20%⁽¹⁾

Group benefited from higher sales of EGR coolers for new vehicles as heavy-duty truck and off-highway production increased, partly offset by the expected decrease in sales of service parts for older models

Key Customer: Cummins (4% of Group), Caterpillar (3% of Group)

Source: ACT Research & internal estimates

EU & ROW Truck and Off-Highway (3% of Group)

Group EU sales ↑ 22%⁽¹⁾ over 2017

Group ROW sales **↓** 11%⁽¹⁾ over 2017

 The Group benefited from ramp up of new programmes in Europe. ROW sales decreased by £1.0m as growth from India was offset by lower direct sales to China as some products transitioned to our China joint venture

Passenger Vehicles (5% of Group)

Group sales **♦** 9%⁽¹⁾ over 2017

- Group sales decreased as we elected not to add new business at low margins with high capital requirements
- In February 2019, we successfully completed the sale of Senior Flexonics Blois
- Tightening of global environment legislation will increase future demand of electric/hybrid engines

Senior is developing solutions for the next generation of more efficient internal combustion engines, as well as electrified land vehicle applications

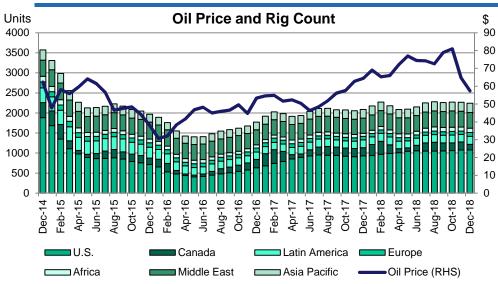


Full Year Results 2018

(1) At constant exchange rates



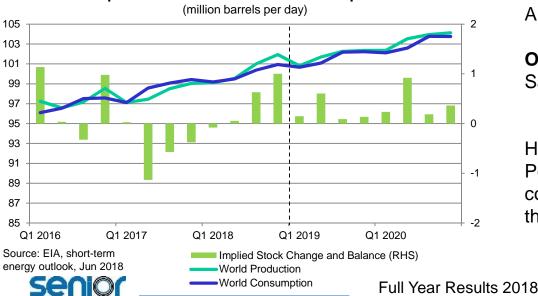
POWER & ENERGY (14% of Group)



Source: Rig count data from Baker Hughes, Oil price from EIA

Aerospace

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



Group 2018 sales compared to 2017⁽¹⁾

Oil & Gas (6% of Group):

Sales ↑ 11% (£6.9m)

- Upstream benefitted from increased drilling activity in North America
- Downstream stable aftermarket activity steady, first signs of new capital projects on horizon

Power Generation (3% of Group):

Sales ↑ 22% (£6.9m)

Power & energy benefited from higher North American and European activity

Other Markets (5% of Group):

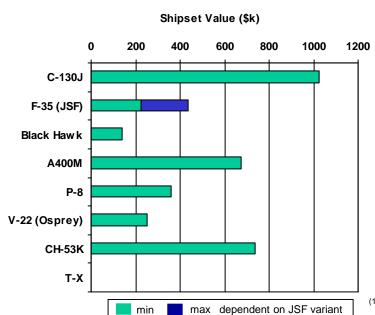
Sales ↑ 7% (£2.8m)

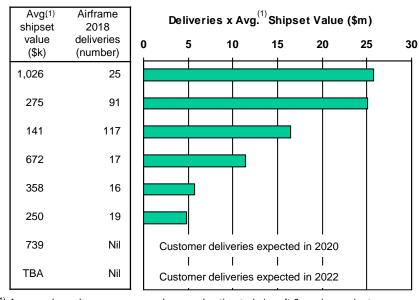
H1 2019 may see output restricted in the US Permian Basin due to infrastructure constraints, with these expected to alleviate in the H2 2019

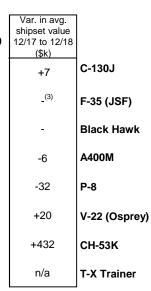
(1) At constant exchange rates



MILITARY AND DEFENCE (11% of Group)





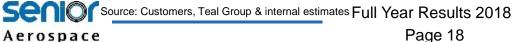


| | | Deliveries (number) | | stimate roduction number | Growth (%) | |
|---------------|------|---------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2018-2021 |
| C-130J | 26 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 | -4% |
| F-35 (JSF) | 66 | 91 | 125 | 130 | 145 | +59% |
| Black Hawk | 155 | 117 | 90 | 85 | 75 | -36% |
| A400M | 19 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 8 | -53% |
| P-8 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | -% |
| V-22 (Osprey) | 22 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 12 | -37% |
| CH-53K | - | - | - | 6 | 8 | na |
| T-X Trainer | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | na |

Group sales ↑ 5%(2) compared to 2017

- Group revenue increased due to the ramp-up of the Joint Strike Fighter partially offset by the anticipated decline in Black Hawk
- ⇒ Won additional content on V-22 Osprey and CH-53K
- ⇒ Shipset value reduction on P-8 due to customer insourcing
- Senior remains well positioned to benefit from key growth platforms, particularly the Joint Strike Fighter, CH-53K and the new T-X trainer which are expected to grow significantly over the long term

 $^{^{(3)}}$ F-35 shipset value reported at Dec 2017 adjusted for variant split to \$275k



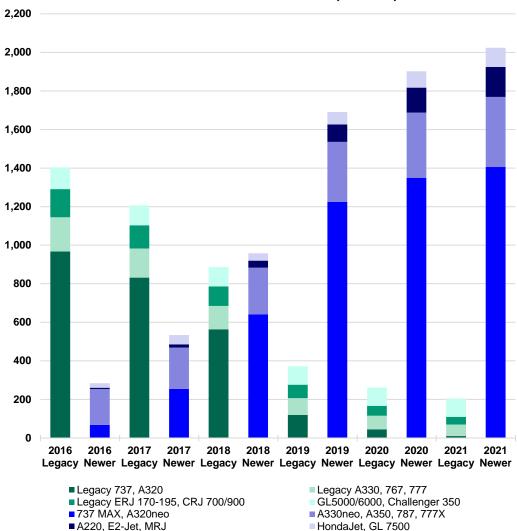


⁽¹⁾ Average based on programme share and estimated aircraft & engine variant

⁽²⁾ At constant exchange rates

CIVIL AIRCRAFT (52% of Group)





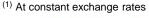
Group sales ↑ 8%⁽¹⁾ compared to 2017

- ⇒ 2018 was the cross-over year for new and mature aircraft platforms
- ⇒ 2019 will be the peak transition year
- Many thousands of new parts introduced for these new platforms
- Large Commercial Aircraft (45% of Group)
 Sales ↑ 7%⁽¹⁾ compared to 2017
- Regional and Business Jets (7% of Group)
 Sales ↑ 11%⁽¹⁾ compared to 2017
- Outlook for civil aircraft continues to be strong with good visibility; Boeing, Airbus and Independent forecasters predicting air traffic growth in excess of 4% pa over next 20 years

Source: Customers, Teal Group & internal estimates



Full Year Results 2018 Page 19





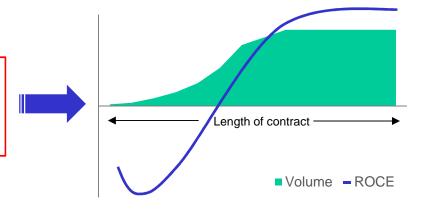
DELIVERING PROFITABLE GROWTH

(Expert level)

NPI and industrialisation

Moving through the learning curve INCREASES PRODUCTIVITY & EFFICIENCY, DRIVES DOWN COST

Typical Aerospace Programme Profile



Capital expenditure investments

Experience



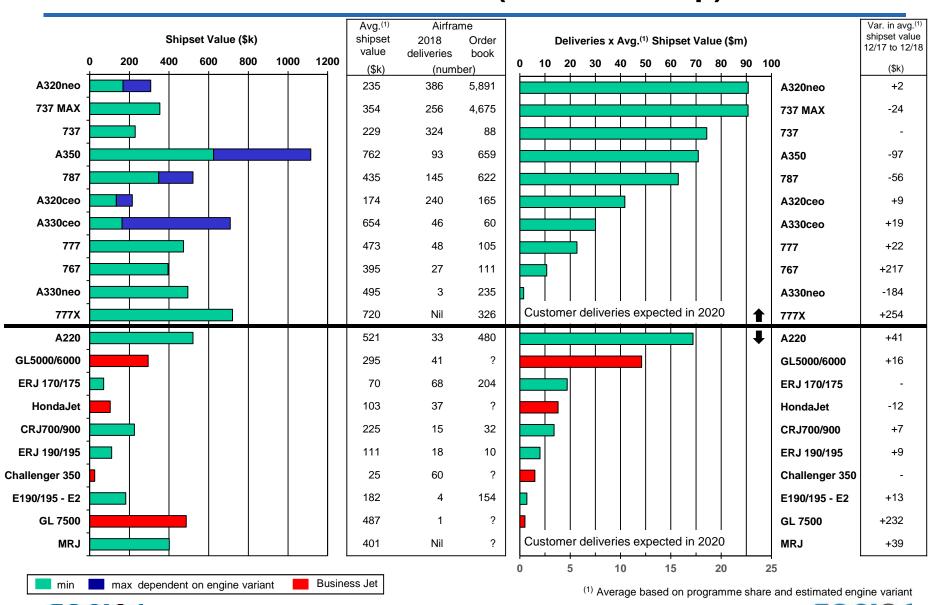
Focus on:

- ⇒ Delivering profitable growth
- ⇒ Driving shareholder value





CIVIL AIRCRAFT (52% of Group)







GROUP OUTLOOK

2019 trading has started in line with expectations

Visibility in the Aerospace Division remains good and our future prospects remain strong

 Continuing to balance ongoing cost reduction and learning curve improvements on newer programmes, with the cost of further new product introductions and industrialisation

Market conditions in our Flexonics Division are less certain

- After adjusting for the sale of Blois, we expect a slight decline in Flexonics top line which is
 potentially due to softer demand in some of our industrial markets
- However, currently expect margin progression in Flexonics in 2019 to offset the sales decline

The Board anticipates that, even with changeable geopolitical conditions, 2019 will be another year of improvement in performance for the Group

Looking further ahead, the Group is well-positioned, financially robust and expects to continue to make good progress

Currently assuming \$1.31 : £1 average for year

The currency translation impact of 10 cent movement in \$:£ = £5m adjusted operating profit; £9m net debt









ANY QUESTIONS?



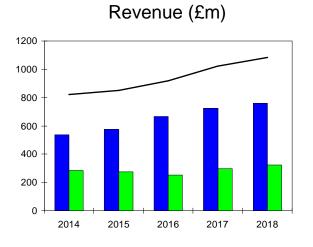


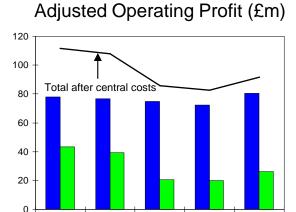
APPENDICES





GROUP EVOLUTION

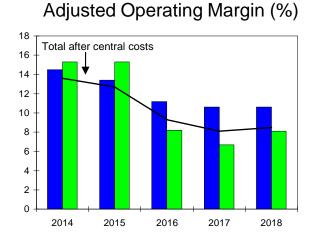




Flexonics

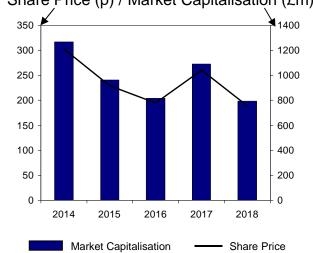
Group

Aerospace



Free Cash Flow (£m)



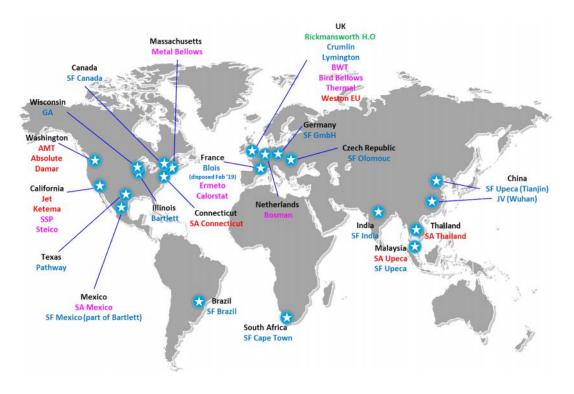






TRADE CONSIDERATIONS

| 2018 split | Sales | Adj. OP | Employees |
|----------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| N. America | 59% | 66% | 3,528 |
| UK | 16% | 3% | 1,504 |
| Rest of Europe | 12% | 12% | 1,157 |
| Rest of World | 13% | 19% | 1,996 |



- ⇒ Senior is an international manufacturing Group with 33⁽¹⁾ operating businesses in 14 countries
- ⇒ Within Europe, Senior has 12⁽¹⁾ operations across 5 countries, including the UK
- Senior has 14 operations across North America
- ⇒ 84% of Group revenue is generated from operations outside the UK
- ⇒ We do not anticipate a significant direct impact from Brexit on the Group's activities, given the Group's global positioning.
- ⇒ 59% of Group revenue is generated from operations in North America: US 56%; Mexico 2%; Canada 1%
- ⇒ 10 cents movement in the \$:£ exchange rate is estimated to affect full-year revenue by £48m, adjusted operating profit by £5m and net debt by £9m.
- Monitoring ongoing geopolitical developments to assess any impact

(1) Including Blois which was disposed in February 2019





CURRENCY EFFECT

| FULL YEAR | | | Transla Impac FY 2017 ⁽ | t on |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Avg. FY 2017 | Exchange Rates to GBP | Avg. FY 2018 ⁽¹⁾ | Revenue | Adj. PBT ⁽²⁾ |
| 1.29 | US\$ | 1.34 | (22.3) | (1.5) |
| 1.15 | Euro€ | 1.13 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 17.13 | South African Rand | 17.50 | (0.3) | (0.1) |
| 43.93 | Thai Baht | 43.21 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 4.15 | Brazilian Real | 4.85 | (1.1) | 0.1 |
| 1.68 | Canadian \$ | 1.73 | (0.3) | - |
| 30.18 | Czech Rep. Koruna | 29.03 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 84.34 | Indian Rupee | 91.02 | (0.5) | (0.1) |
| 5.56 | Malaysian Ringgit | 5.39 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| 8.74 | Chinese Renminbi | 8.85 | - | - |
| Net I | mpact on FY 2017 | (19.8) | (1.0) | |

⁽¹⁾ The impact on 2017 results if exchange rates were at the 2018 average rates (translation impact only).





⁽²⁾ Adjusted profit before tax (PBT) is as defined on page 6.

EARNINGS PER SHARE AND DIVIDENDS

| | 2018 | 2017 | Change |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Average number of shares | | | |
| Basic | 417.8m | 418.9m | -1.1m |
| Fully diluted | 423.5m | 421.8m | +1.7m |
| Adjusted earnings per share (1) | | | |
| Basic | 16.08p | 14.39p | +11.7% |
| Fully diluted | 15.87p | 14.30p | +11.0% |
| | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Dividends (pence per share) (2) | | | |
| Interim | 2.19p | 2.05p | +6.8% |
| Final | 5.23p | 4.90p | +6.7% |
| Total | 7.42p | 6.95p | +6.8% |
| Dividend cost (£m) (2) | | | |
| Interim | £9.1m | £8.5m | |
| Final | £21.8m | £20.5m | |
| Total | £30.9m | £29.0m | |
| Dividend cover (1) | 2.2x | 2.1x | |

⁽¹⁾ Based on adjusted profit for the period as defined on page 6

⁽²⁾ Final figures are proposed





CHANGE IN NET DEBT

| | 2018 £m | 2017 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Free cash flow (page 7) | 45.3 | 58.3 |
| Dividends | (29.6) | (27.9) |
| Proceeds on disposal of business | - | 0.4 |
| Loan repayment by JV | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Purchase of shares by employee benefit trust | (7.2) | (0.1) |
| Net cash inflow | 9.0 | 31.0 |
| Exchange variations | (6.7) | 11.0 |
| Non-cash items | - | 0.8 |
| Net debt – opening | (155.3) | (198.1) |
| Net debt – closing (page 31) | (153.0) | (155.3) |
| Net debt to EBITDA (page 32) | 1.1x | 1.3x |





GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

| | 2018 | | 2017 | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|--|
| | Capex | Depn (1) | Capex | Depn (1) | |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | |
| Aerospace | 43.3 | 29.0 | 41.0 | 27.7 | |
| Flexonics | 12.8 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 | |
| Holding Companies | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | |
| Total | 56.3 | 41.5 | 54.8 | 40.8 | |

(1) Depreciation of £39.5m (2017: £38.8m) and amortisation of software of £2.0m (2017: £2.0m).





USAGE OF CREDIT FACILITIES – December 2018

| | | | | | Usage by | Currency | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | Interest % | <u>Facility</u> £m | <u>Usage</u> £m | <u>£</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>€</u> | <u>Other</u> |
| US Private placements: | | | | | | | |
| \$30.0m (Sep 2028) | 4.18% | 23.4 | 23.4 | - | 23.4 | - | - |
| €28.0m (Feb 2027) | 1.51% | 25.2 | 25.2 | - | - | 25.2 | - |
| \$60.0m (Oct 2025) | 3.75% | 47.0 | 47.0 | - | 47.0 | - | - |
| £27.0m (Jan 2025) | 2.35% | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | - | - | - |
| \$20.0m (Oct 2022) | 3.42% | 15.6 | 15.6 | - | 15.6 | - | - |
| \$20.0m (Oct 2020) | 6.94% | 15.6 | 15.6 | - | 15.6 | - | - |
| | 3.49% | 153.8 | 153.8 | 27.0 | 101.6 | 25.2 | - |
| Bank facilities: | | | | | | | |
| RCF £20.0m (1) (Mar 2019) Libor+60bps | 1.35% | 20.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | - | - | - |
| US RCF \$47.6m (Jun 2021) Libor+85bps | 3.30% | 37.2 | 14.3 | - | 14.3 | - | - |
| RCF £60.0m (1) (Nov 2021) Libor+85bps | 1.60% | 60.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total committed facilities | | 271.0 | 170.6 | 29.5 | 115.9 | 25.2 | - |
| Overdrafts and bank loans | | 62.1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 |
| Finance leases | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| Gross debt | | 333.3 | 171.0 | 29.7 | 115.9 | 25.2 | 0.2 |
| Cash and cash pooling | | - | (17.2) | (1.4) | (4.3) | (4.8) | (6.7) |
| Debt transaction costs | | (0.8) | (8.0) | (0.5) | (0.3) | - | - |
| Net debt | | 332.5 | 153.0 | 27.8 | 111.3 | 20.4 | (6.5) |

Headroom of £118m on committed facilities

(1) The UK RCF's of £60m and £20m were replaced by a committed £120m facility in February 2019. The new RCF has an interest rate of Libor +77.5bps at current leverage and utilisation.





COVENANTS

| | Dec 2018 | Jun 2018 | Dec 2017 | Jun 2017 |
|---|----------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Net debt | £153.0m | £148.8m | £155.3m | £181.6m |
| Net interest - rolling 12 months | £8.8m | £9.0m | £9.3m | £10.1m |
| EBITDA - rolling 12 months | £133.7m | £127.6m ⁽¹⁾ | £123.9m ⁽¹⁾ | £114.0m |
| Interest cover (to exceed 3.5 times) | 15.2 x | 14.2 x | 13.3 x | 11.3 x |
| Net debt to EBITDA (not to exceed 3 times)(2) | 1.1 x | 1.2 x | 1.3 x | 1.6 x |

- (1) For covenant purposes, for 12 months to June 2018 and December 2017, EBITDA excludes £1.6m profit in H2 2017 and £0.9m loss in FY 2017, respectively, relating to BWT likeston facility's results prior to its disposal.
- (2) The ratios of net debt to EBITDA are unchanged from those shown in the table with the required restatement of the net debt at average 12 months exchange rates.





PENSIONS

| | | 12 Mor | nths 2018 | | 2017 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| IAS 19 Retirement Benefit | UK Funded £m | USA Funded £m | Various Unfunded £m | Total £m | Total £m |
| Scheme assets | 321.2 | 47.1 | 0.4 | 368.7 | 348.5 |
| Scheme liabilities | (301.8) | (54.3) | (7.9) | (364.0) | (358.9) |
| Scheme asset/(deficit) at opening | 19.4 | (7.2) | (7.5) | 4.7 | (10.4) |
| Current service cost | - | (0.4) | (0.1) | (0.5) | (0.9) |
| Past service cost (GMP) | (2.4) | - | - | (2.4) | |
| Running costs | (0.4) | - | - | (0.4) | (0.5) |
| Total employer cash contributions | 8.6 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| Net interest charge | 0.6 | (0.3) | (0.1) | 0.2 | (0.2) |
| Actuarial variations - assets | (12.9) | (3.8) | - | (16.7) | 17.8 |
| - liabilities | 18.0 | 4.6 | (0.1) | 22.5 | (12.6) |
| Curtailment gain | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | - |
| Foreign exchange impact | - | (0.3) | (0.2) | (0.5) | 0.4 |
| Scheme asset/(deficit) at closing | 30.9 | (5.2) | (7.2) | 18.5 | 4.7 |
| Scheme assets | 309.6 | 47.3 | 0.8 | 357.7 | 368.7 |
| Scheme liabilities | (278.7) | (52.5) | (8.0) | (339.2) | (364.0) |
| Discount rate | 2.9% | U | C Scheme Actuarial | Valuation | 2.4% |
| Price inflation | 3.2% | Last val | uation: assets at valuation: | 5 April 2016 £268.1m | 3.1% >UK 201 |
| Life expectancy of male aged 65 in 20 years | 23.2yrs | Scheme Funding | liabilities at valuatio level: | n: (£305.5m) 88% | 23.3yrs |
| | | UK S | Scheme is closed to t | future accrual | |





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

| Autonomous and Collaborative Business Model | Focus on Growth | Talent Development |
|---|---|--|
| ⇒ Empowerment and accountability | Outgrow our end markets by: | A strong focus on improving organisational capability |
| ⇒ Retain entrepreneurial spirit whilst growing | ⇒ Growing market share, particularly with key customers | ⇒ Further develop leadership talent |
| ⇒ Strong control framework and disciplined governance | ⇒ Focusing on innovation⇒ Geographical expansion | ⇒ Upgrade functional capability across the Group |
| Economies of scale whilst maintaining autonomous business structure | ⇒ Seeking out and exploiting adjacent opportunities | ⇒ Ensure robust succession plans are in place |
| | organically and through acquisition | ⇒ Team with world-class external partners to develop Senior's top talent |





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

| Competitive Cost | Country |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Strategy | |

Considered and Effective Capital Deployment

High Performance Operating System

Enhance global footprint to ensure businesses stay competitive at a capability and cost level

- ⇒ Protect margins
- ⇒ Key investments:
 - Thailand
 - Malaysia Mexico

- India

- China (
- Czech Republic
- ⇒ Actively move product lines and processes
- Increasingly sophisticated capabilities in competitive cost economies

The executive team continually reviews investment priorities across the Group to ensure that the best choices are made for the allocation of capital

- ⇒ Rigorous investment appraisal process
- ⇒ Group objective to maintain an overall return on capital employed in excess of the Group's cost of capital and to target a pre-tax return in excess of 15%

Key elements include:

- ⇒ The Senior Operating System an operational toolkit incorporating best practice processes:
 - Lean and continuous improvement techniques
 - Supplier management and development processes
 - Engineering, new product introduction (NPI) and project management processes
 - 5/6S methodology
 - Factory visual management systems
 - Risk and financial management
- ⇒ A strengthened business review process
 - KPI focus on performance, growth, operational excellence and talent development





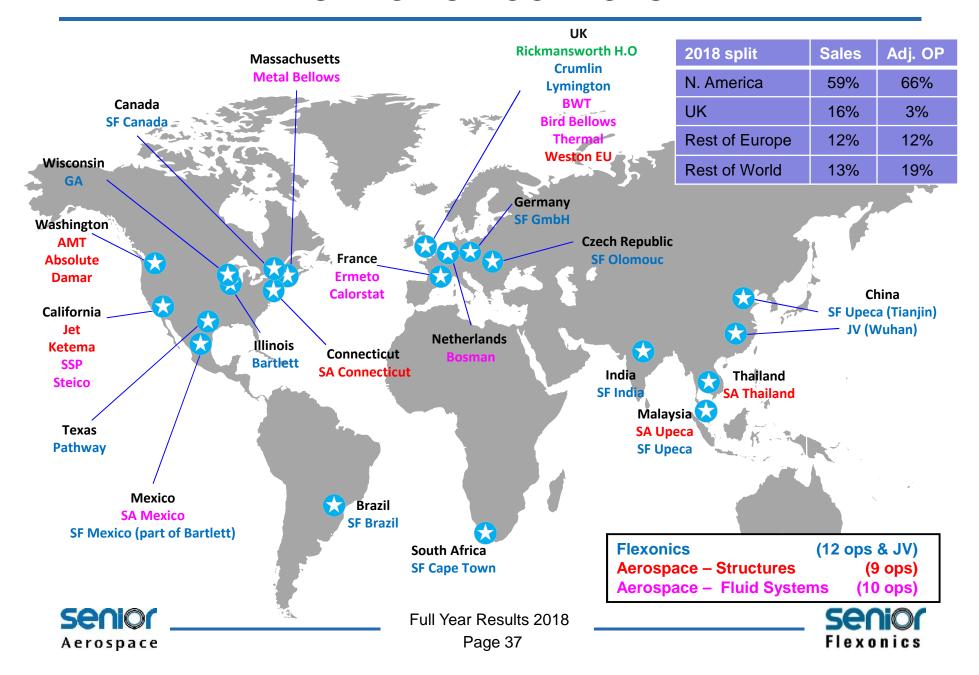
ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK

| | More Likely — | | Less Likely |
|-----------|--|---------------------|---|
| Division | Fluid Systems Structure Flexonics | S | New Markets |
| Market | Large Commercial Rotorcraft R Defence Energy Truck/ Off Hig General Industrial | hway Automotive Re | VLJ enewables i-conductor Equipment |
| Product | Aero Ducting Control Bellows P High Temp. Composites Thermal Management Products | | Auto Piping Industrial Tube |
| Nature | Own design / IP Highly Engine Higher Value Assy. Compone | | Commodity BTP |
| Geography | North America UK Euro Asia | pe South America | Africa Australasia |
| Ownership | Owner managed Trade | Venture Capita | al |
| Revenue | \$50 to \$100m \$100m+ | \$30 to \$50m | less than \$30m |

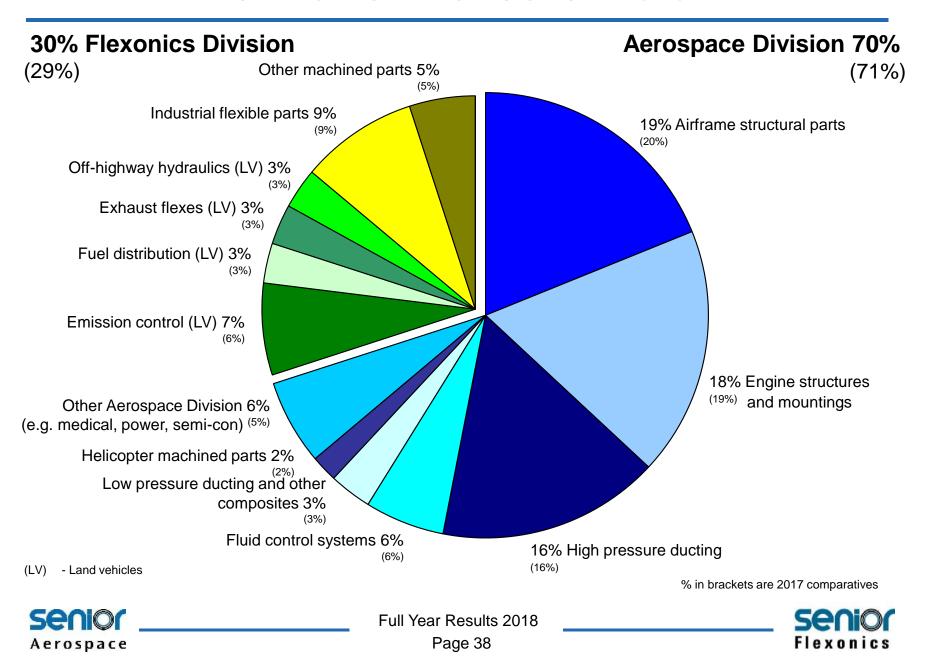




SENIOR'S LOCATIONS



SENIOR'S PRODUCTS – 2018







AEROSPACE DIVISION



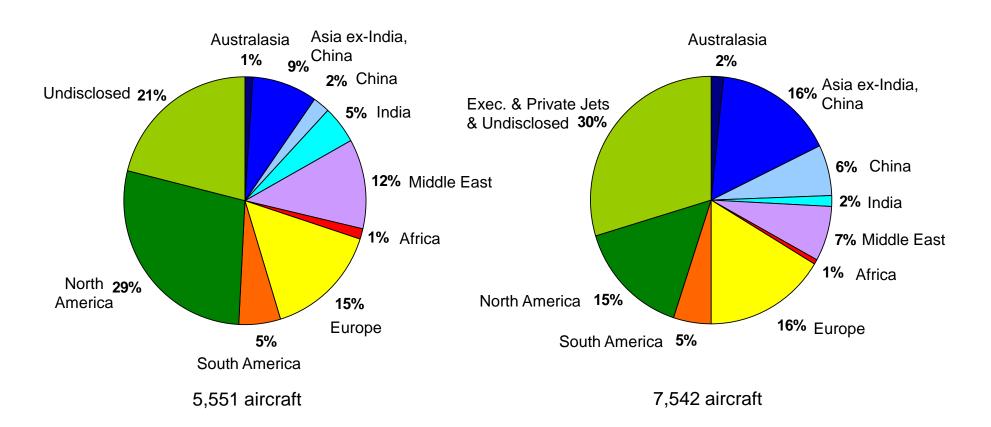




AEROSPACE – LARGE COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT BACKLOG

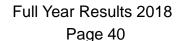
Boeing backlog by region: Dec 2018

Airbus backlog by region: Dec 2018



Source: Boeing and Airbus



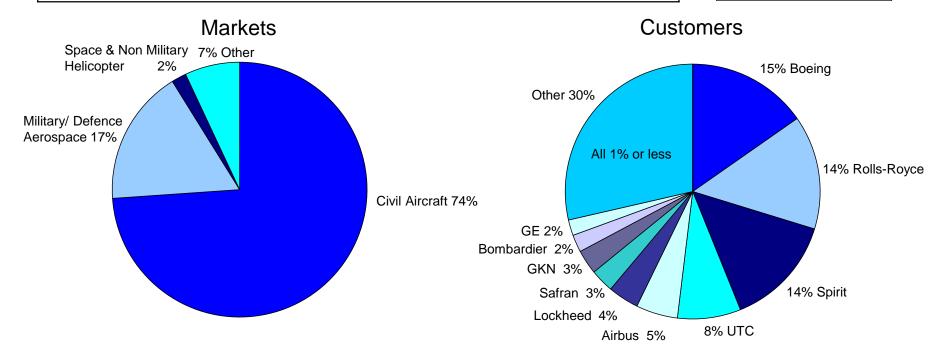




AEROSPACE DIVISION: A SUMMARY

| | 2018 | 2017(1) | Change |
|--|---------|---------|--------|
| Revenue | £760.4m | £711.0m | +6.9% |
| Adjusted Operating Profit ⁽²⁾ | £80.4m | £75.2m | +6.9% |
| Adjusted Operating Margin ⁽²⁾ | 10.6% | 10.6% | - |

| 19 Operations | | | | |
|---------------|----|--|--|--|
| NAFTA | 10 | | | |
| Europe | 3 | | | |
| UK | 4 | | | |
| ROW | 2 | | | |

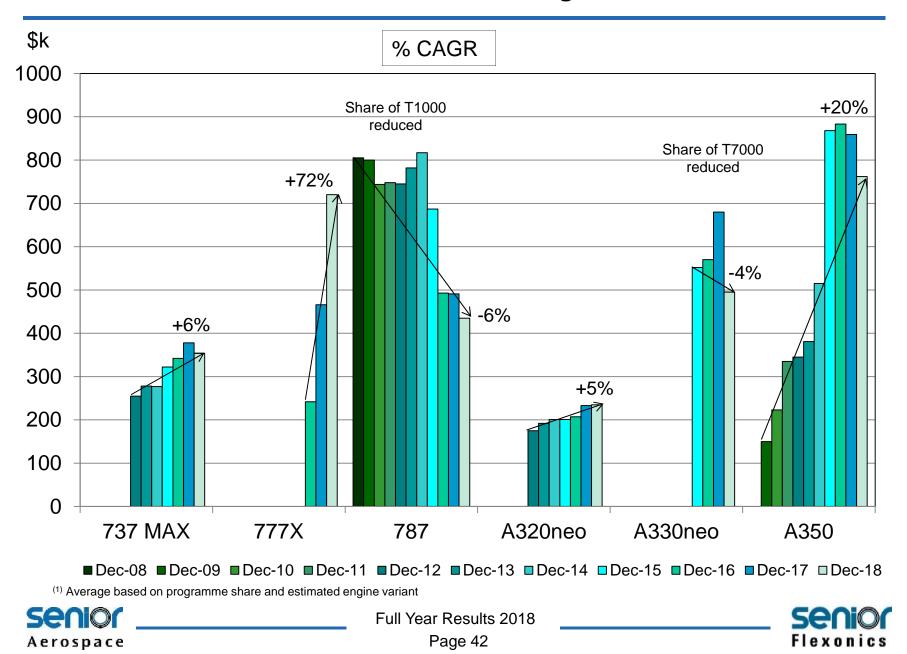


⁽¹⁾ All at 2018 exchange rates – translation effect only.

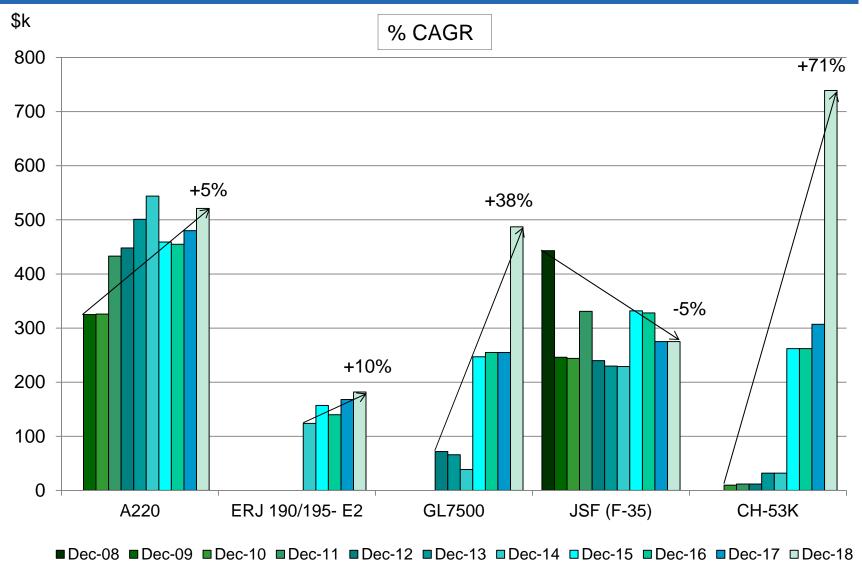
⁽²⁾ Before amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions £8.3m (2017: £8.5m).



SHIPSET VALUE⁽¹⁾ PROGRESSION – Large Commercial Aircraft



SHIPSET VALUE⁽¹⁾ PROGRESSION – Regional, Business and Military



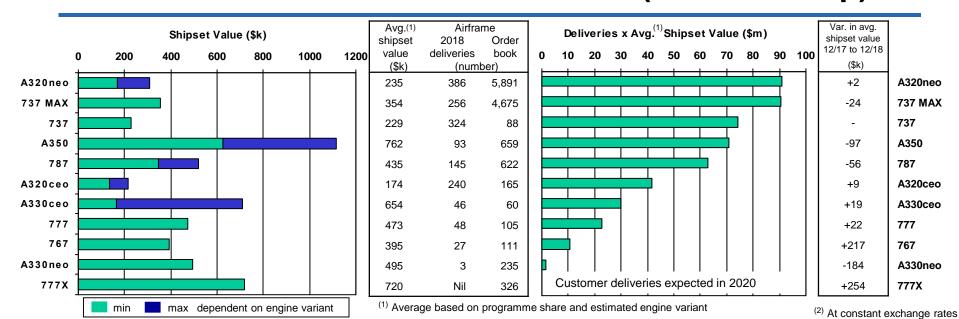
(1) Average based on programme share and estimated engine variant



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LARGE COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT (45% of Group)



| | Deliveries (number) | | Estimated Production (number) | | | Growth (%) |
|---------|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2018-2021 |
| A320ceo | 377 | 240 | 75 | 30 | 0 | +17% |
| A320neo | 181 | 386 | 630 | 695 | 735 | J +1/% |
| 737 | 455 | 324 | 45 | 15 | 10 | 1.170/ |
| 737 MAX | 74 | 256 | 595 | 655 | 670 | +17% |
| A350 | 78 | 93 | 110 | 110 | 110 | +18% |
| 787 | 136 | 145 | 162 | 168 | 168 | +16% |
| A330ceo | 67 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 6 | ٠,,,, |
| A330neo | - | 3 | 30 | 40 | 44 | +2% |
| 777 | 74 | 48 | 45 | 30 | 18 | را ا |
| 777X | - | - | 9 | 20 | 42 | +25% |
| 767 | 10 | 27 | 30 | 35 | 36 | +33% |

Aerospace

Group sales ↑ 7%⁽²⁾ compared to 2017

- ⇒ Won additional content on key growth platforms including 777X and A320neo
- ⇒ 737 MAX reduction due to customer furnished materials
- Shipset values for 787, A330neo and A350 decreased, as previously noted, due to planned dual sourcing. Full impact mitigated by additional content gains
- ⇒ Good content on MC-21 (\$200k, EIS 2021) and C919 (\$130k, EIS 2021)

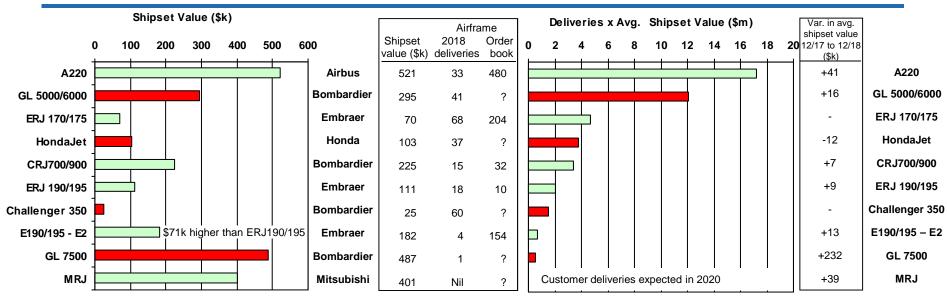
Source: Customers, Teal Group & internal estimates

Full Year Results 2018

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REGIONAL AND BUSINESS JETS (7% of Group)



(1) At constant exchange rates

| | Deliveries (number) | | Estimated Production (number) | | | Growth (%) |
|----------------|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2018-2021 |
| A220 | 17 | 33 | 60 | 70 | 80 | +142% |
| GL 5000/6000 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 40 | -2% |
| ERJ 170/175 | 79 | 68 | 45 | 30 | 25 | -63% |
| HondaJet | 48 | 37 | 50 | 55 | 55 | +49% |
| CRJ700/900 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | -% |
| ERJ 190/195 | 22 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 0 | -100% |
| Challenger 350 | 56 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 55 | -8% |
| E190/195 - E2 | - | 4 | 30 | 55 | 65 | +1525% |
| GL 7500 | - | 1 | 15 | 30 | 45 | +4400% |
| MRJ | _ | _ | _ | 4 | 10 | na |

Group sales ↑ 11%⁽¹⁾ compared to 2017

- Group sales increase reflective of increased production of A220 and Embraer E2-Jet
- Senior to outgrow the market as newer programmes come into service and ramp up
- ⇒ Increased shipset value on growth platforms: A220, Global 7500. E2-Jet and MRJ

Source: Customers, GAMA, Teal Group & internal estimates



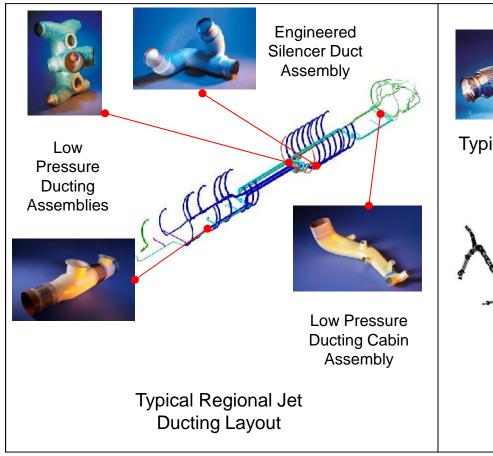
Full Year Results 2018

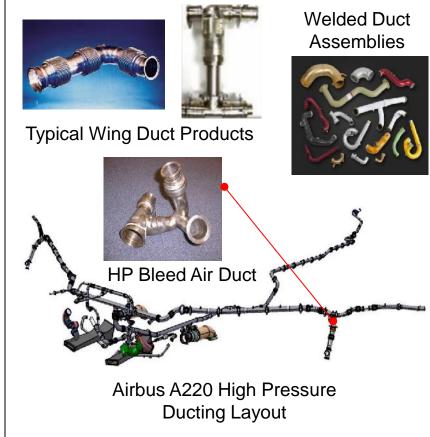


FLUID CONVEYANCE

Low Pressure Ducting

High Pressure Ducting





Main Operations: B

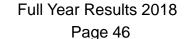
BWT

Main Customers: Bombardier, Mitsubishi, Embraer

SSP, Steico, Bird Bellows, Calorstat

Airbus, Boeing, Bombardier, Lockheed Martin







FLUID CONVEYANCE

Aerospace Control Products

Non-Aerospace Control Products



Welded Bellows
Maintenance Free Accumulators



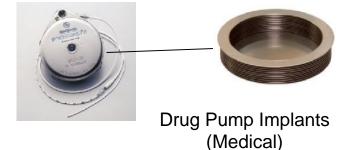
Control Actuators



Pin Lift Actuators (Semi-Conductor)



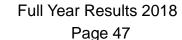
Hydraulic System Couplings



Main Operations: Metal Bellows, Calorstat, Bird Bellows, Ermeto

Main Customers: Airbus, Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman, Embraer, LAM Industries



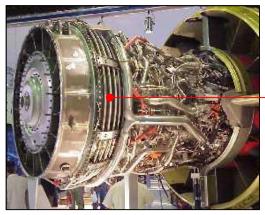




GAS TURBINE ENGINES

Fluid Conveyance Systems

nce Systems Engine Components





Engine Casing (B787 Trent 1000)



Engine Bleed Ducts, Gimbals,

Active Clearance Control System

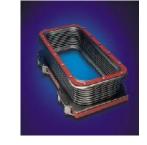
Aerofoil for gas turbine engines











Hydraulic/Fuel Feed Manifolds

Bellows Face Seals

Main Operations: Bosman, Ermeto, Metal Bellows,

Bird Bellows, SSP, Thermal

Engineering

Rolls-Royce, Snecma, MTU, UTC

(Pratt & Whitney)

Ketema, Jet, Weston, S A Thailand, Thermal Engineering, Bird Bellows, Metal Bellows, Steico, Ermeto

GE, Rolls-Royce, Honeywell, UTC (P&W), Safran



Main Customers:

Full Year Results 2018





STRUCTURES

Airframe





737 Wing to Body Frame (Birdcage)

Assemblies



737 Air Inlet (2ea) Ram Air 777X Folding Wing Tip



Main Operations: AMT, Absolute, Damar, Mexico,

Weston, S A Thailand, S A Upeca

Main Customers: Boeing, Spirit, UTC (Goodrich)

AMT, Weston, S A Thailand

Boeing, Spirit, Zodiac



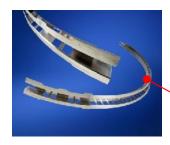
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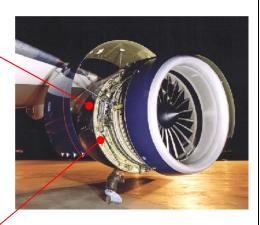
STRUCTURES

Nacelles

Helicopter Transmissions



Share Ring



B777 Engine Nacelle Housing

777 Load



Sikorsky UH60 Blackhawk



Blackhawk Gear Housing Assy.



Blackhawk Spindle



Main Operations: Jet, Ketema, Thermal Engineering

Boeing, Goodrich, Spirit, Middle Main Customers:

River (GE)

S A Connecticut

Lockheed Martin (Sikorsky), Rolls-Royce



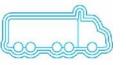
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FLEXONICS DIVISION



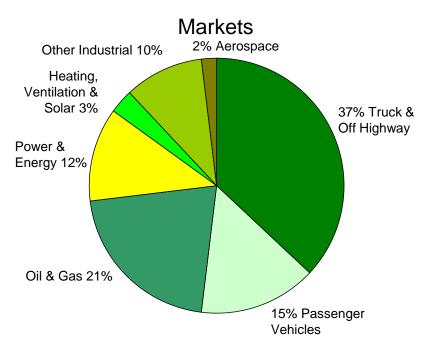


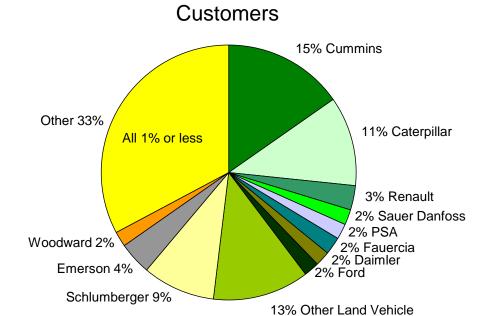


FLEXONICS DIVISION: A SUMMARY

| | 2018 | 2017(1) | Change |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Revenue | £322.9m | £293.3m | +10.1% |
| Adjusted Operating Profit ⁽²⁾ | £26.1m | £19.7m | +32.5% |
| Adjusted Operating Margin ⁽²⁾ | 8.1% | 6.7% | +140bps |

| 14 ⁽³⁾ Operations Incl JV | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| NAFTA | 4 | | | |
| Europe | 3 ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| UK | 2 | | | |
| ROW | 4 | | | |
| China JV | 1 | | | |

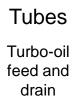




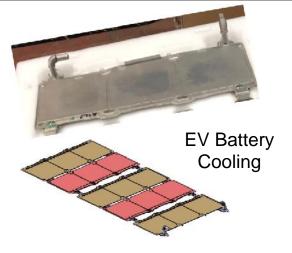
- 1) All at 2018 exchange rates translation effect only.
- (2) Before amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions £7.1m (2017: £8.6m).
- (3) Prior to sale of French operation, Senior Flexonics Blois.

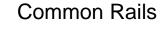


LAND VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL















EGR Coolers/Heat Exchangers



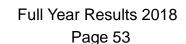


Diesel fuel injector components

Main Operations: Bartlett, GA, Germany, Cape Town, Sao Paulo, New Delhi, Wuhan JV, Crumlin

Main Customers: Cummins, CAT, MAN, Scania, JCB, Ford, Renault, JLR, Faurecia, Tenneco







INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL (1)

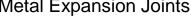








Metal Expansion Joints



Refineries, & Steel Mills

Petrochemical,

Power Generation

Fabric Expansion Joints

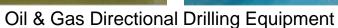




Dampers/Diverters











Oilfield Services Flow Control Valve **Packers Bodies**

Main Operations: Pathway, S F Upeca, LPE

Main Customers: US domestic operators (400+), Constructors (Global), Emerson, Schlumberger

senior Aerospace Full Year Results 2018 Page 54

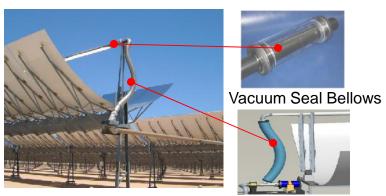
Flexonics

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL (2)





Flexible Tubes & Hoses



CSP - Solar Troughs

RotationFlex®



Medical Heat Exchangers



Fuel Cell Components

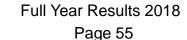


Instrument Control Bellows

Main Operations: Bartlett, Canada, Germany, Crumlin

Main Customers: Medtronic, Valliant, Rioglass, Bloom Energy







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Group outlook



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