



# INTERIM RESULTS 2017

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# AGENDA

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Introduction	David Squires	CEO
2017 Interim Results	Bindi Foyle	FD
Markets & Outlook	David Squires	CEO



# 2017 INTERIM RESULTS

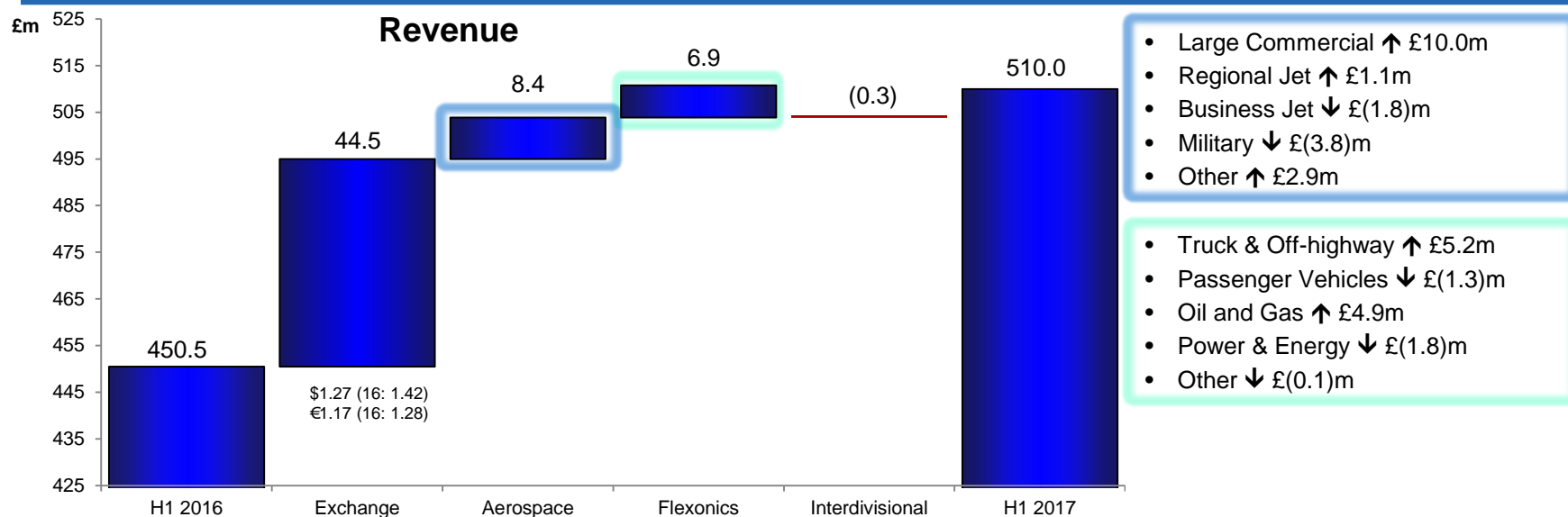
#### Cautionary Statement

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 six months ended 30 June 2017. 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

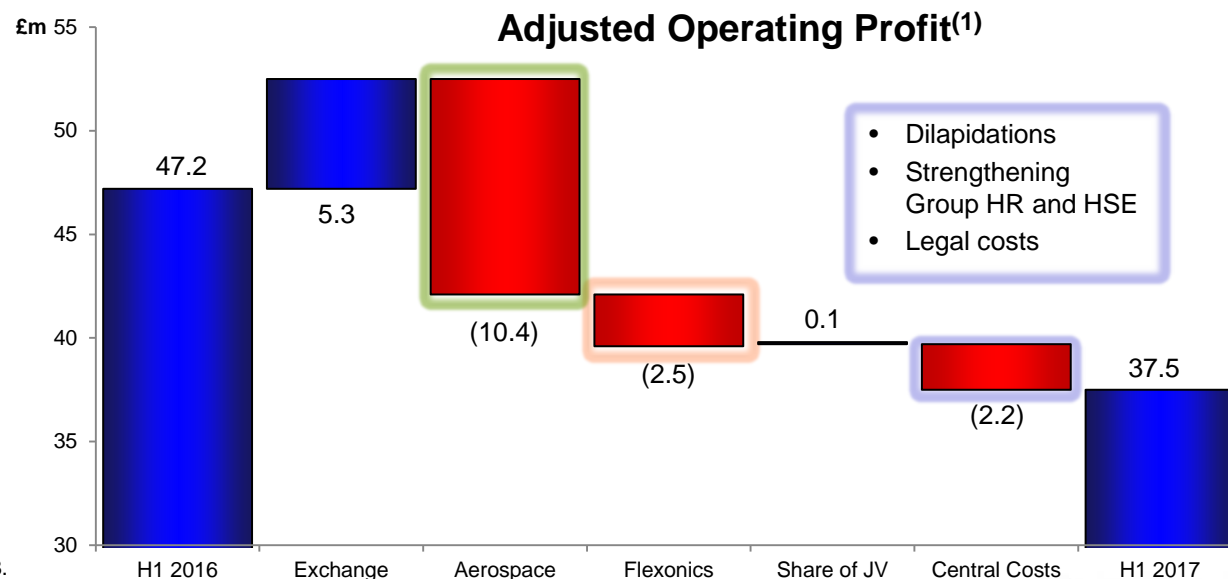
	H1 2017	H1 2016	Change	constant currency
Revenue	<b>£510.0m</b>	£450.5m	<b>+13%</b>	<b>+3%</b>
Adjusted Operating Profit	<b>£37.5m</b>	£47.2m	<b>-21%</b>	<b>-29%</b>
Adjusted Operating Margin	<b>7.4%</b>	10.5%	<b>-3.1ppts</b>	<b>-3.2ppts</b>
Adjusted Profit before Tax	<b>£32.6m</b>	£42.3m	<b>-23%</b>	<b>-31%</b>
Adjusted Earnings per Share	<b>6.23p</b>	8.07p	<b>-23%</b>	
Interim Dividend per Share	<b>2.05p</b>	1.95p	<b>+5%</b>	
Free Cash Flow	<b>£29.6m</b>	£17.3m	<b>+71%</b>	
Net Debt – June	<b>£181.6m</b>	£207.3m	<b>£26m decrease</b>	
Net Debt – December 2016		£198.1m	<b>£17m decrease</b>	

# H1 2017 AT A GLANCE



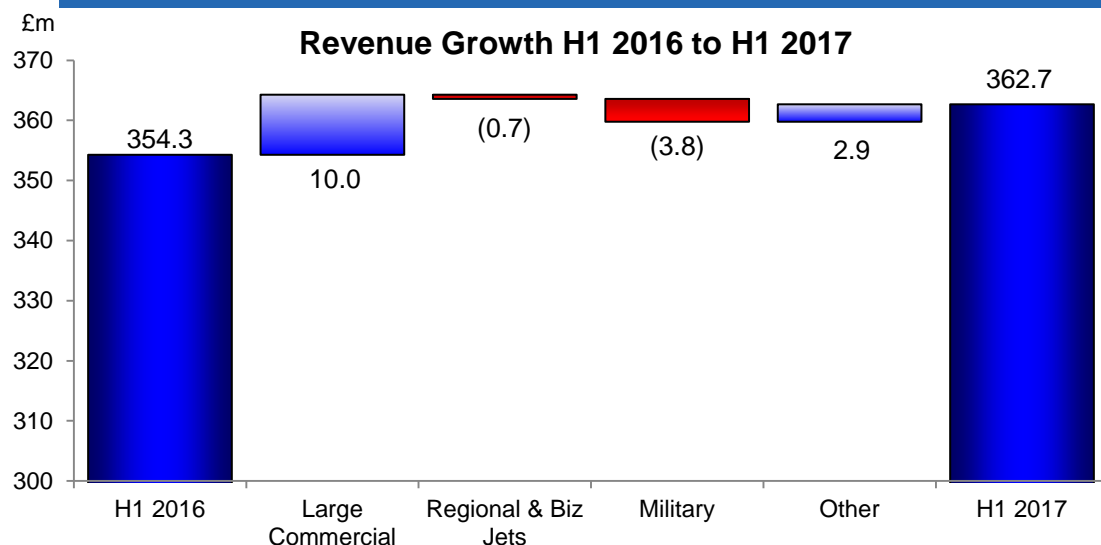
- Volume reductions of established programmes
- Ramp-up of new aircraft production programmes
- Higher depreciation for future growth
- BWT Ilkeston streamlining

- Volume increases in upstream oil and gas and off-highway
- Volume reductions in truck and industrial/powergen
- Mix effect – volume reductions of high margin segments



(1) Adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 8.

# AEROSPACE RESULTS – constant exchange rates<sup>(2)</sup>



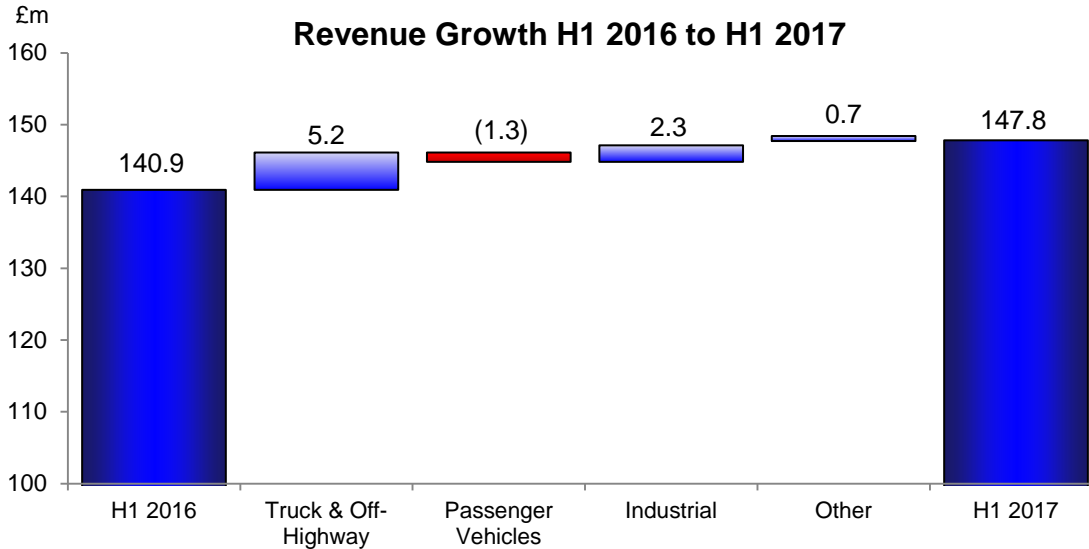
£m	H1 2017	H1 2016	Change
Revenue	362.7	354.3	+2.4%
Adj OP <sup>(1)</sup>	34.6	45.0	-23.1%
Margin	9.5%	12.7%	-3.2ppts

- ⇒ Sales in **large commercial aircraft** sector, up £10.0m (↑ 5%)
- ⇒ **Regional jet** sales up £1.1m (↑ 6%); **business jet** organic sales down £1.8m (↓ 10%)
- ⇒ Sales in **military and defence** sector, down £3.8m (↓ 6%)
- ⇒ Sales in space, non-military helicopters and non-aerospace markets up £2.9m (↑ 10%)
- ⇒ Operating margin reduction, as anticipated, due to year-on-year volume reductions on mature programmes (777, 747, A380, 737, A320), and costs associated with the ramp-up of new aircraft production programmes (737 MAX, A320neo, A350, CSeries)
- ⇒ £1.8m costs related to streamlining actions

(1) Aerospace adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 48.

(2) All at H1 2017 exchange rates – translation effect only.

# FLEXONICS RESULTS – constant exchange rates<sup>(2)</sup>



£m	H1 2017	H1 2016	Change
Revenue	147.8	140.9	+4.9%
Adj OP <sup>(1)</sup>	9.8	12.3	-20.3%
Margin	6.6%	8.7%	-2.1ppts

- ⇒ Revenue from **truck & off highway** markets increased by £5.2m (↑ 12%)
  - N Am truck down £2.3m (↓ 10%) & off-highway up £5.6m (↑ 53%)
  - EU flat; China & ROW up £1.9m (↑ 76%)
- ⇒ **Passenger Vehicle** revenue decreased by £1.3m (↓ 4%)
- ⇒ Sales from **industrial** markets increased by £2.3m (↑ 4%)
  - Oil and gas up £4.9m (↑ 20%), powergen down £1.8m (↓ 10%); other industrials down £0.8m (↓ 4%)
- ⇒ Decrease in operating margin due to volume reductions in higher margin segments (truck, downstream oil and gas and powergen), as well as change in mix of passenger vehicles. Higher volumes from off-highway and upstream oil and gas were primarily from lower margin products
- ⇒ £0.3m costs related to streamlining actions

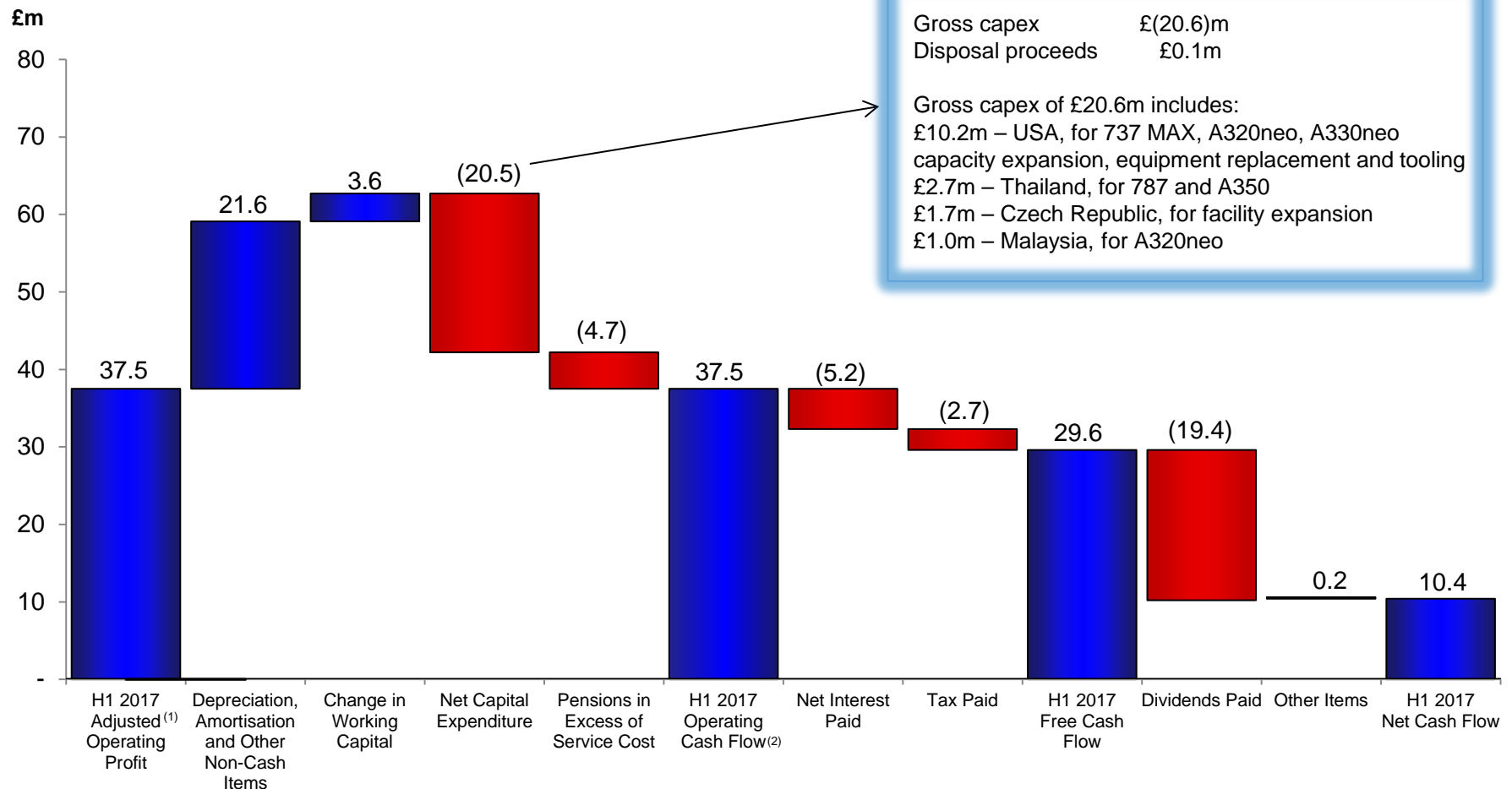
(1) Flexonics adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 62.  
 (2) All at H1 2017 exchange rates – translation effect only.

# ADJUSTED AND REPORTED PROFIT

	H1 2017 £m	H1 2016 £m	Change
<b>Adjusted operating profit</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>-21%</b> (-29% on constant currency basis)
Net interest payable – borrowings and cash	(4.8)	(4.8)	
– retirement benefits	(0.1)	(0.1)	
<b>Adjusted profit before tax</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>-23%</b> (-31% on constant currency basis)
Tax (H1 2017: 20%; H1 2016: 20%)	(6.5)	(8.5)	
<b>Adjusted profit for the period</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>-23%</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions	(8.6)	(9.8)	
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	0.1	
Related tax on above items	2.3	2.4	
<b>Reported profit for the period</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>	



# CASH FLOW AND USE OF FUNDS



(1) Adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 8.

(2) Operating Cash Flow is defined as Cash Generated by Operations after investment in Net Capital Expenditure

# BALANCE SHEET

	June 2017 £m	Dec 2016 £m	June 2016 £m
Goodwill and other intangible assets	360.6	379.3	373.4
Investment in JV	2.0	1.7	1.2
Property, plant and equipment	248.3	254.2	233.5
Other long-term assets	6.9	7.8	8.9
<b>Non current assets</b> (before pension)	<b>617.8</b>	<b>643.0</b>	<b>617.0</b>
Inventories	156.8	154.4	147.0
Receivables	163.5	152.5	168.6
Payables and Provisions	(181.5)	(168.4)	(166.3)
<b>Working capital</b> (page 11)	<b>138.8</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>149.3</b>
Current tax liabilities (net)	(24.0)	(20.8)	(18.1)
Assets held for sale	4.0	4.2	-
Loan to JV (current)	-	-	1.0
<b>Net current assets</b> (before net debt items)	<b>118.8</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>132.2</b>
Retirement benefit obligations (net /p.39)	(3.2)	(10.4)	(17.0)
Net borrowings	(181.6)	(198.1)	(207.3)
Other long-term liabilities	(53.9)	(55.9)	(53.2)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>497.9</b>	<b>500.5</b>	<b>471.7</b>
<b>Net debt to EBITDA</b> (page 38)	<b>1.6x</b>	<b>1.7x</b>	<b>1.6x</b>

## FX Impact from Dec 2016

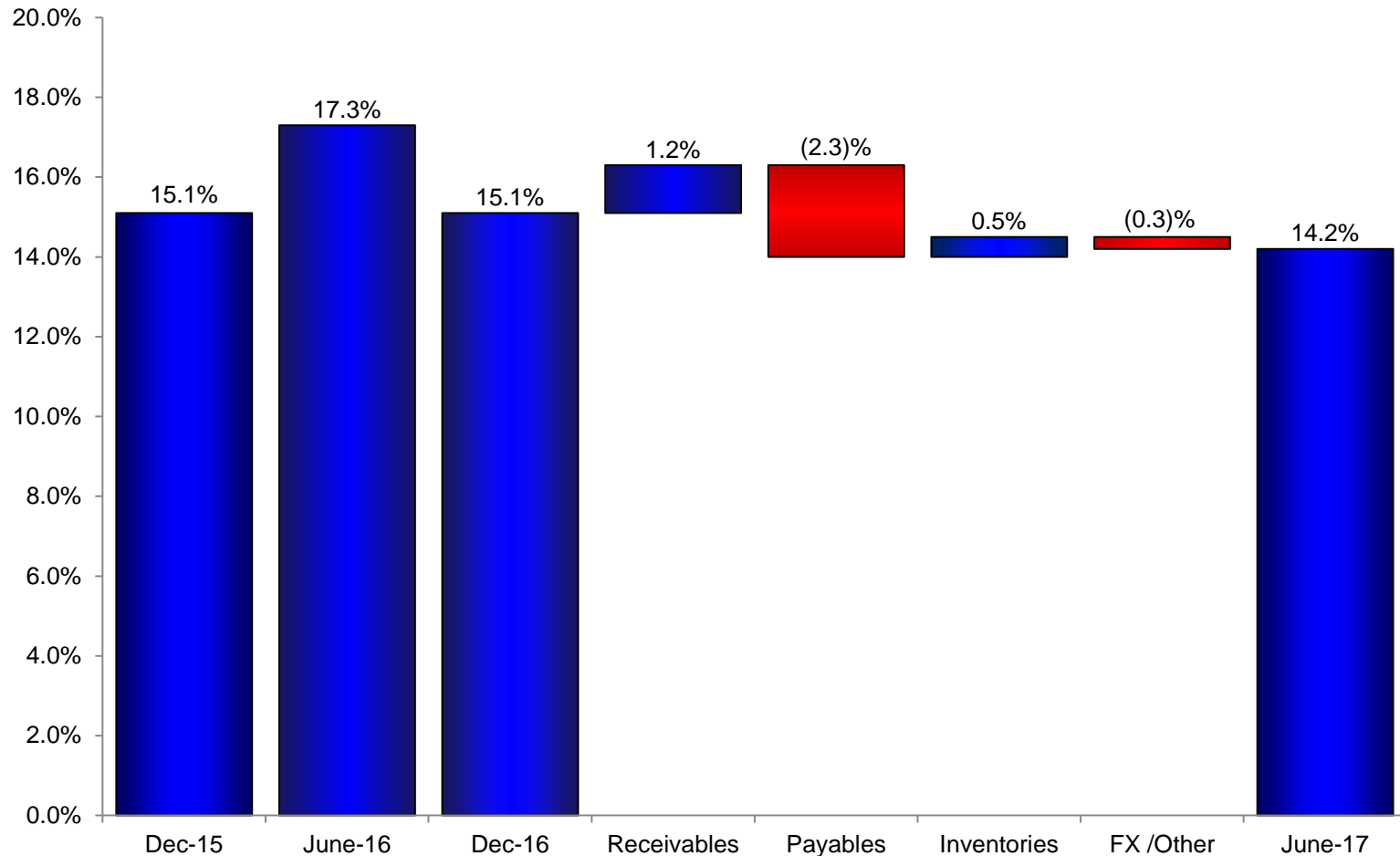
	£m
Non current assets	(17.4)
Working capital	(4.2)
Net borrowings	6.1

## Net Retirement Benefit Obligations

	£m
As at December 2016, net	(10.4)
Cash contributions	5.4
Actuarial loss on liabilities	(1.2)
Actuarial gain on assets	3.6
FX	0.2
Other	(0.8)
As at June 2017, net	(3.2)

# WORKING CAPITAL

## Working capital as a % of revenue



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# H1 2017 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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- ⇒ Trading in line with expectations
- ⇒ Adjusted profit before tax of £32.6m, 23% below prior year (31% decrease on a constant currency basis)
- ⇒ Healthy free cash flow of £29.6m after investing £20.6m in capital expenditure
- ⇒ Working capital as % of sales improved to 14.2%
- ⇒ Interim dividend increased by 5%



# MARKETS & OUTLOOK

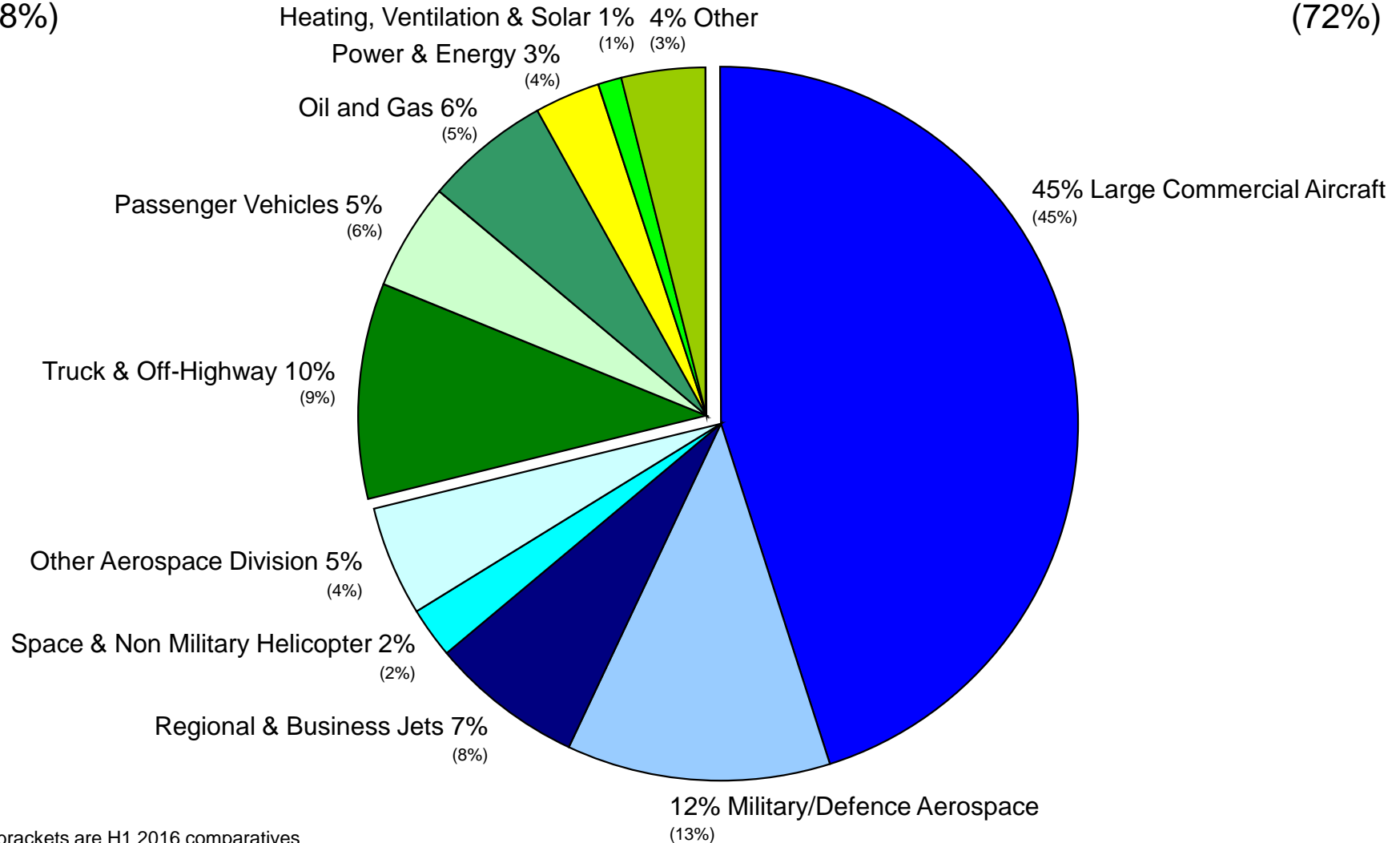
# SENIOR'S MARKETS – H1 2017

**29% Flexonics Division**

(28%)

**Aerospace Division 71%**

(72%)

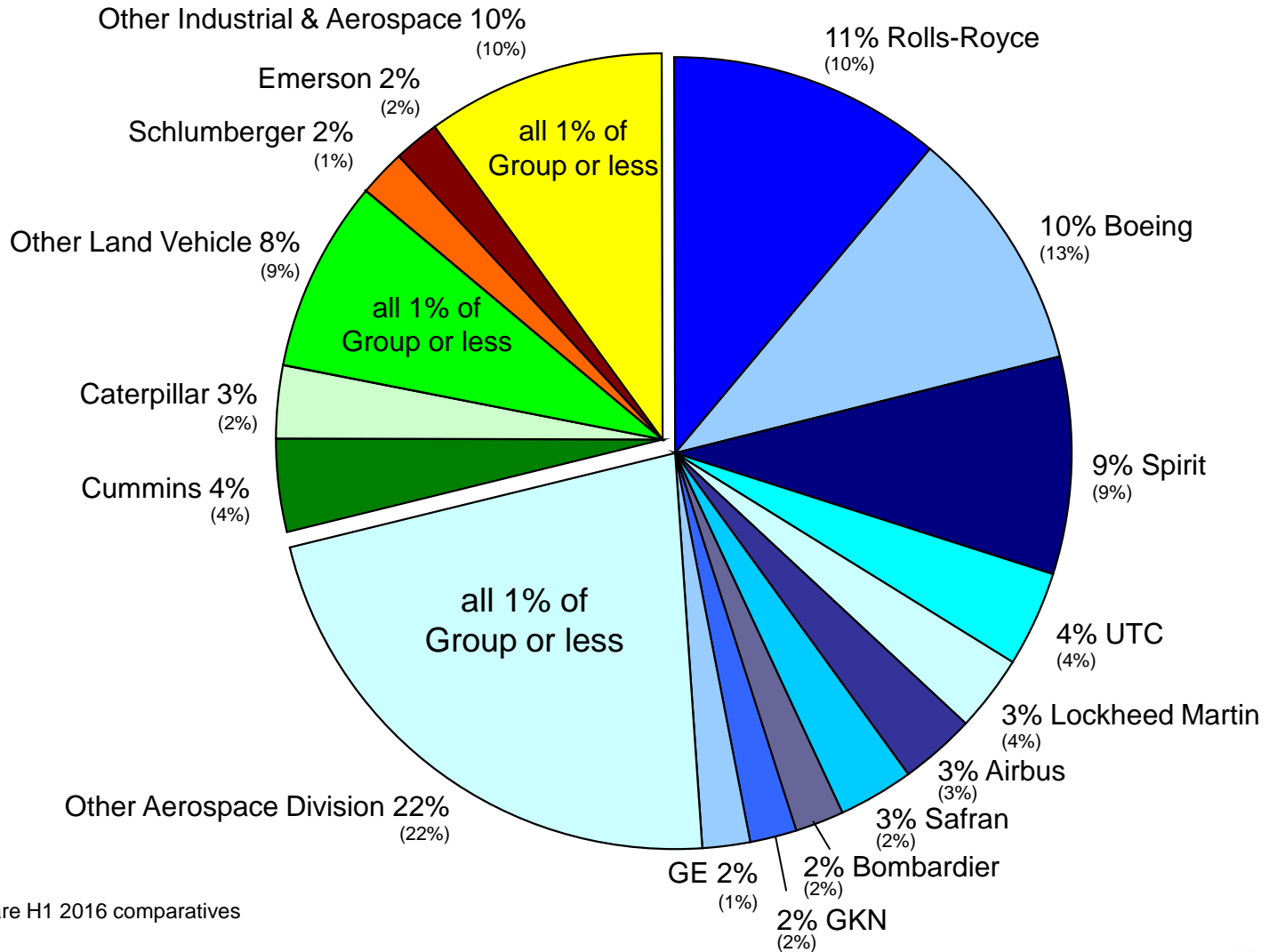


% in brackets are H1 2016 comparatives

# SENIOR'S CUSTOMERS – H1 2017

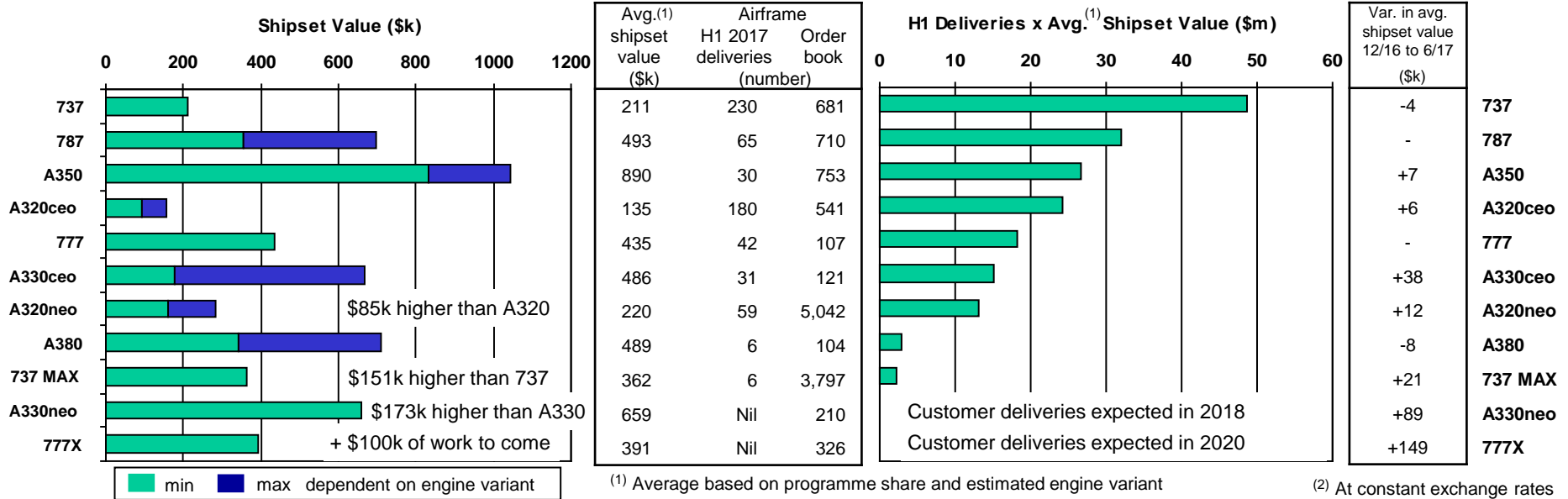
**29% Flexonics Division**  
(28%)

**Aerospace Division 71%**  
(72%)



% in brackets are H1 2016 comparatives

# LARGE COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT (45% of Group)



	Deliveries (number)		Estimated Production (number)			Growth (%)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
<b>737</b>	495	490	435	300	82	+30%
<b>737 MAX</b>	-	-	73	275	555	
<b>787</b>	135	137	134	144	144	+5%
<b>A350</b>	14	49	90	104	120	+145%
<b>A320ceo</b>	491	477	373	150	25	+28%
<b>A320neo</b>	-	68	232	520	670	
<b>777<sup>(3)</sup></b>	98	99	72	42	42	-58%
<b>A330ceo</b>	103	66	71	40	26	+12%
<b>A330neo</b>	-	-	-	34	48	
<b>A380</b>	27	28	12	9	7	-75%

Source: Customers, Teal Group & internal estimates

<sup>(3)</sup> Estimates include 777X

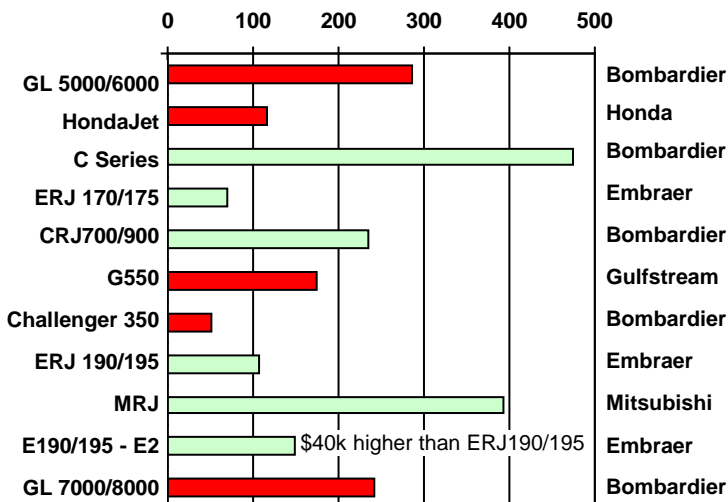
Group sales ↑ 5%<sup>(2)</sup> compared to H1 2016

- ⇒ Demand for large commercial aircraft remains robust; Boeing and Airbus predicting air traffic growth > 4% per annum over next 20 years
- ⇒ Senior to outgrow the market as new engine versions, with significantly higher content, come into service and production ramps up
- ⇒ Won additional content on key growth platforms: 737 MAX, A320neo, A330neo and A350.
- ⇒ Significantly increased content on 777X and on track to achieve higher shipset value than current 777
- ⇒ A330neo and A350 shipset values to be impacted in 2019 as engine cases dual sourced ~\$150k avg. reduction
- ⇒ Good content on C919 (\$100k) and MC-21 (\$200k)



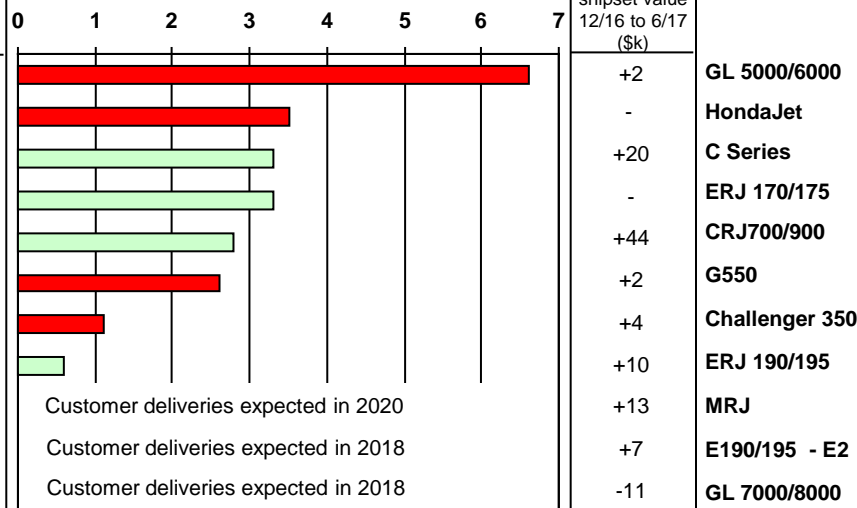
# REGIONAL AND BUSINESS JETS (7% of Group)

Shipset Value (\$k)



Shipset value (\$k)	Airframe	
	H1 2017 deliveries	Order book
287	23	?
116	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	?
475	7	346
70	47	66
234	12	33
175	15 <sup>(1)</sup>	?
51	21	?
108	6	66
393	Nil	233
148	Nil	185
243	Nil	?

H1 Deliveries x Shipset Value (\$m)



Var. in avg. shipset value 12/16 to 6/17 (\$k)

+2	GL 5000/6000
-	HondaJet
+20	C Series
-	ERJ 170/175
+44	CRJ700/900
+2	G550
+4	Challenger 350
+10	ERJ 190/195
+13	MRJ
+7	E190/195 - E2
-11	GL 7000/8000

<sup>(1)</sup> estimated

<sup>(2)</sup> At constant exchange rates

	Deliveries (number)		Estimated Production (number)			Growth (%)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016-2019
GL 5000/6000	73	51	42	40	34	-33%
HondaJet	1	23	40	55	60	+161%
C Series	-	7	30	40	60	+757%
ERJ 170/175	84	90	74	50	20	-78%
CRJ700/900	40	38	20	20	20	-47%
G550	41	36	30	28	22	-39%
Challenger 350	68	62	55	55	55	-11%
ERJ 190/195	17	18	23	20	8	-56%
MRJ	-	-	-	-	6	na
E190/195 - E2	-	-	-	4	40	na
GL 7000/8000	-	-	-	6	12	na

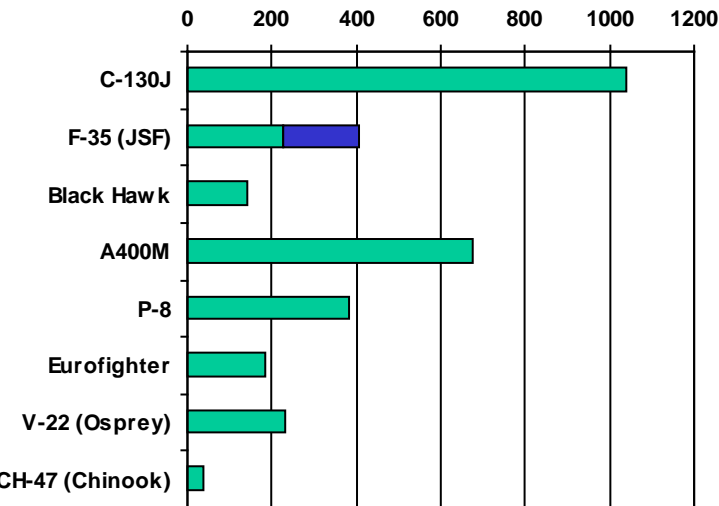
⇒ **Business Jets** – Group sales ↓ 10%<sup>(2)</sup> compared to H1 2016  
 3% of Group – Impacted by Global 5000/6000  
 – Growth to come from ramp up of HondaJet and entry into service of GL 7000/8000 in 2018

⇒ **Regional Jets** – Group sales ↑ 6%<sup>(2)</sup> compared to H1 2016  
 4% of Group – Group revenue benefited from increased production of C Series  
 – Senior to outgrow the market as new platforms with significantly higher shipset content such as C Series, MRJ and E2 Jets come to market and ramp up  
 – Won additional content on all key growth platforms

Source: Customers, GAMA, Teal Group & internal estimates

# MILITARY AND DEFENCE (12% of Group)

Shipset Value (\$k)

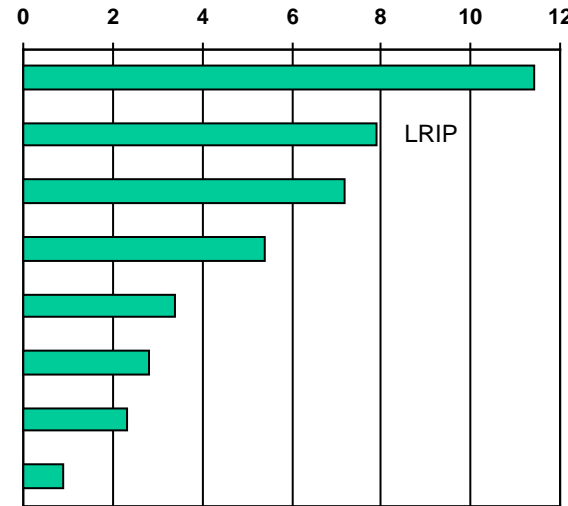


min max dependent on JSF variant

Avg. <sup>(1)</sup> shipset value (\$k)	Airframe H1 2017 estimated deliveries (number)
1039	11
273	29
144	50
677	8
382	9
185	15
231	10
38	23

<sup>(1)</sup> Average based on programme share and estimated aircraft & engine variant

H1 Deliveries x Avg.<sup>(1)</sup> Shipset Value (\$m)



Var. in avg. shipset value 12/16 to 6/17 (\$k)

+87	C-130J
-55	F-35 (JSF)
+26	Black Hawk
+108	A400M
-	P-8
-6	Eurofighter
-	V-22 (Osprey)
-	CH-47 (Chinook)

<sup>(2)</sup> At constant exchange rates

	Deliveries (number)		Estimated Production (number)			Growth (%)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
C-130J	21	24	24	24	24	-
F-35 (JSF)	45	46	57	89	118	+157%
Black Hawk	179	169	155	115	105	-38%
A400M	11	17	18	21	21	+24%
P-8	14	18	18	18	17	-6%
Eurofighter	40	28	21	21	14	-39%
V-22 (Osprey)	24	22	20	20	20	-9%
CH-47 (Chinook)	41	25	43	42	34	+36%

Source: Customers, Teal Group & internal estimates

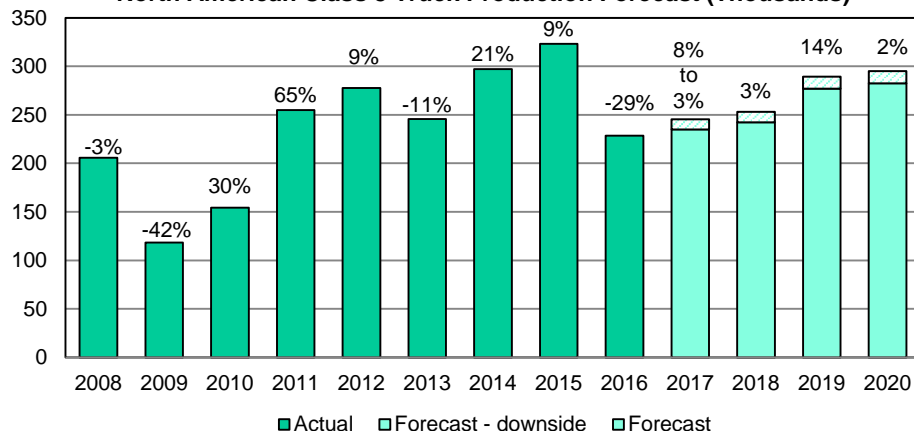
Group sales ↓ 6%<sup>(2)</sup> over H1 2016

- ⇒ Group revenue impacted by lower A400M sales, reductions in build rates of Black Hawk helicopter and lower F-35 content
- ⇒ Won additional content on C130J, Black Hawk and A400M
- ⇒ F-35 content reduced as dual sourcing of some work packages ended and due to work moving to satisfy customer offsets. Currently quoting new work packages to regain shipset value
- ⇒ Senior remains well positioned to benefit from key growth platforms

# TRUCK AND OFF-HIGHWAY (10% of GROUP)

## North American Truck and Off-Highway (7% of Group)

North American Class 8 Truck Production Forecast (Thousands)



### Key Customers:

Cummins (4% of Group), Caterpillar (3% of Group)

Source: ACT Research and AEM

### H1 2017 compared to H1 2016:

Market - N. Am. Class 8 truck production ↓ 8%  
 - N. Am. Class 8 truck sales ↓ 16%  
 - N. Am. off-highway sales ↓ 6%

Group - N. Am. truck sales ↓ 10%<sup>(1)</sup>  
 - N. Am. off-highway sales ↑ 53%<sup>(1)</sup>

Group off-highway sales benefited from launch of new EGR cooler programmes and improved replacement demand

Senior will continue to benefit from launch of new customer programmes for off-highway markets, with volumes ramping-up through 2020

## European Truck & Off-Highway (2% of Group)

### H1 2017 compared to H1 2016:

Market - EU production ↓ 4%  
 - EU sales ↑ 5%

Group - EU sales flat

### Market forecast:

2017 ↑ 1%; 2018 flat ; 2019 ↑ 3%; 2020 ↑ 1%

Source: ACEA, IHS Automotive, & internal estimates

## ROW Truck & Off-Highway (1% of Group)

### H1 2017 compared to H1 2016:

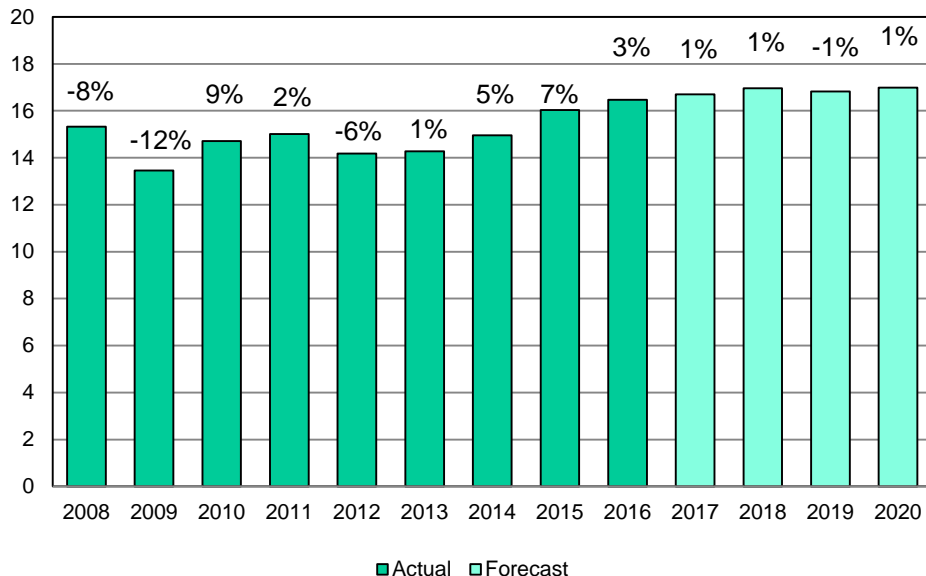
Group ROW sales increased by £1.9m, ↑ 76%<sup>(1)</sup>

The Group benefited from new programme launches for Indian and Chinese markets

# PASSENGER VEHICLES (5% of GROUP)

## European Passenger Cars (4% of Group)

EU Passenger Car Production Forecast  
(Millions)



H1 2017 compared to H1 2016:

Market - EU passenger car production ↓ 2%  
 - EU passenger car sales ↑ 5%

Group - EU passenger car sales ↓ 4%<sup>(1)</sup>

Group sales impacted by ramp up of the next generation of EU programmes not yet being sufficient to offset the decline in programmes they are replacing

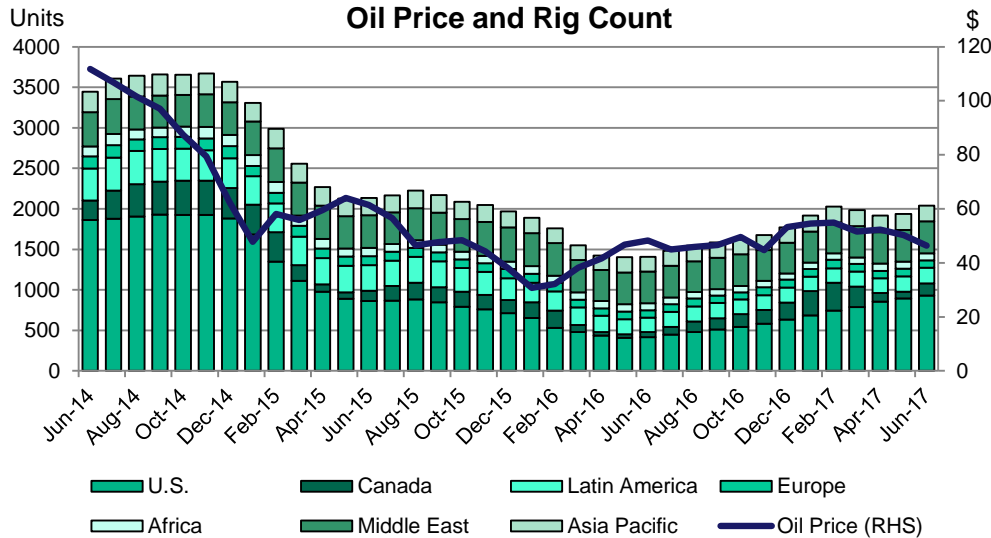
Source: ACEA, IHS Automotive & internal estimates

## ROW Passenger Cars (1% of Group)

Group passenger car sales in ROW decreased by £0.4m, ↓ 5%<sup>(1)</sup> as sales were impacted by programmes coming to the end of their life, partly offset by modest growth in India

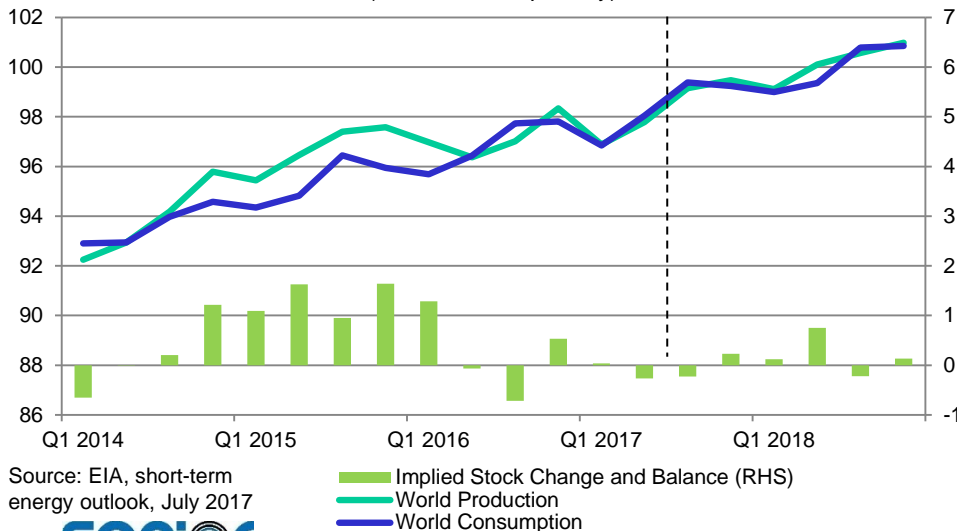
# INDUSTRIAL (13% of Group)

**Oil Price and Rig Count**



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

**World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance**  
(million barrels per day)



Source: EIA, short-term energy outlook, July 2017

## Group H1 2017 sales compared to H1 2016<sup>(1)</sup>

### **Oil & Gas (6% of Group):**

Total sales  $\uparrow$  20% (£4.9m)

Some increased upstream oil and gas recommissioning activity

Key customers – Emerson (2% of Group); Schlumberger (2% of Group)

### **Power & Energy (3% of Group):**

Total sales  $\downarrow$  10% (£1.8m)

Continued weakness in North American coal and gas fired power generation

### **HVAC, Solar & Renewables (1% of Group):**

Total sales  $\downarrow$  4% (£0.2m)

Higher HVAC sales offset by lower solar and renewables sales

### **Other Industrial Markets (3% of Group):**

Total sales  $\downarrow$  4% (£0.6m)

Lower revenue from medical markets

It is likely to be the end of the year before meaningful improvements are seen in Senior's upstream oil and gas businesses. Downstream oil and gas activity is expected to remain subdued through 2018

<sup>(1)</sup> At constant exchange rates

# OPERATIONAL REVIEW

## Aerospace

- ⇒ Global footprint continues to provide opportunities for growth; adding a new factory in Malaysia as a direct result of winning new single aisle work
- ⇒ Closure of Aerospace Fluid Systems BWT Ilkeston site is proceeding and on track to conclude later this year
- ⇒ Combined our San Diego based Aerospace Structures Ketema and Jet Products businesses under one leadership team
- ⇒ Combining our Arlington, WA based Aerospace Structures AMT and Absolute businesses under one leadership team
- ⇒ Good progress made towards reducing labour and material costs on some of our largest new programmes

## Flexonics

- ⇒ Flexonics Sao Paulo headcount reductions of 19% to reflect market conditions
- ⇒ Re-evaluated options for Flexonics Bartlett in light of customer requests to slow down the transfer of certain products out of the US and an alternative cost effective plan is being developed
- ⇒ Finalising the plan to relocate Crumlin, South Wales operation to a smaller high tech facility focused on design, test and qualification of new products
- ⇒ Expanding our highly efficient Flexonics plant in the Czech Republic and anticipate completion by end of the year

Streamlining actions are expected to cost £4.0m in 2017, of which £2.1m was incurred in H1, and we remain on track to deliver savings of £1.0m in 2017, with annualised savings of £4.0m from 2018

# GROUP 2017 OUTLOOK

## Aerospace

- ⇒ Further revenue growth as new programmes such as 737 MAX, A320neo, A350 and C Series ramp-up; partly offset by expected reductions in 777, 747, A380 build rates and ongoing declines in business jets
- ⇒ Anticipate improved performance in H2 driven by increasing revenues and operational improvements as we continue our cost reduction focus, particularly on newer programmes
- ⇒ Allowing for costs of streamlining activities, at current exchange rates we expect Aerospace performance to be broadly in line with 2016

## Flexonics

- ⇒ Whilst we are seeing some signs of recovery in our end markets, we still believe that the end of 2017 will be an inflexion point for our truck and off-highway and upstream oil and gas facing businesses
- ⇒ Downstream oil and gas activity is expected to remain subdued and recovery in this sector is expected to lag the upstream recovery by at least a year
- ⇒ As previously indicated, we continue to believe that Flexonics performance to be marginally lower in 2017 compared to 2016

Currency translation impact of 10 cent movement in \$:£ = £4m PBT; £9m net debt  
Currently assuming \$1.28 : £1 average for year

Overall, the Board's expectation for 2017 remains unchanged at current exchange rates

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# GROUP LONGER-TERM OUTLOOK

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- ⇒ Strategic priorities on track
- ⇒ Senior expects to make progress from 2018 onwards as Aerospace production programmes ramp up and Flexonics markets recover, and as the benefits of the implementation of the high performance operating system and cost saving actions are delivered
- ⇒ Staying focused on customer alignment, operational excellence and investing in organisational capability and leadership talent will enable Senior to continue to grow organically over the longer-term
- ⇒ Senior's cash-generative nature and robust financial position provide a solid platform from which the Group can continue to pursue growth opportunities to complement its existing portfolio



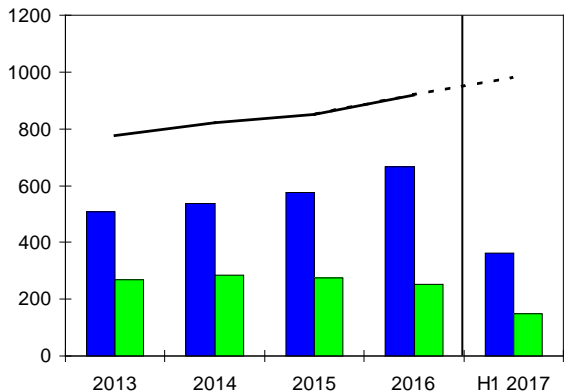


**ANY  
QUESTIONS?**

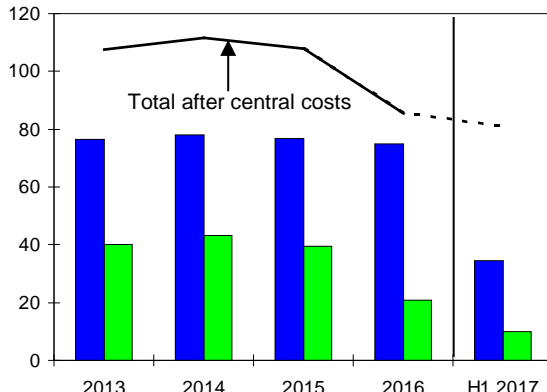
# APPENDICES

# GROUP EVOLUTION

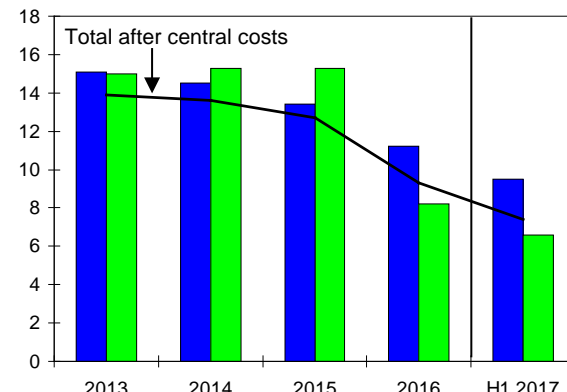
## Revenue (£m)



## Adjusted Operating Profit (£m)

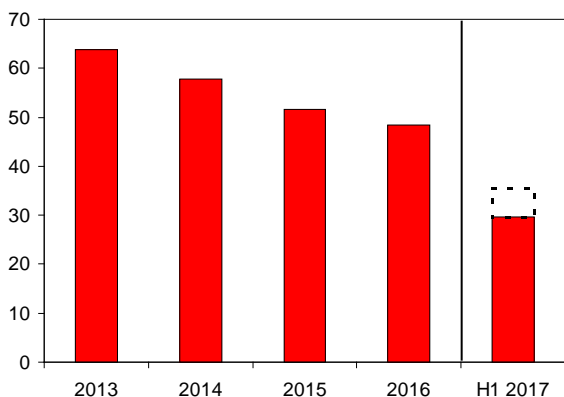


## Adjusted Operating Margin (%)

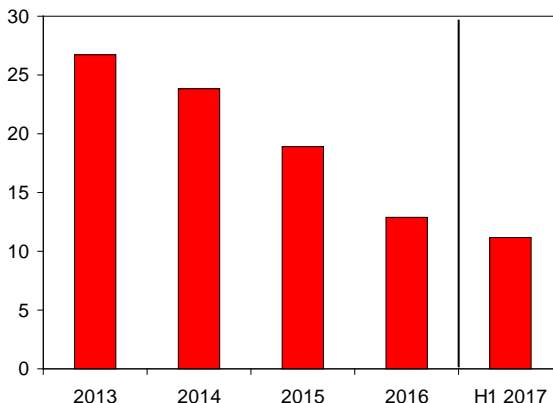


■ Aerospace   
 ■ Flexionics   
 — Group   
 ..... JHG FY Forecast (pre results)

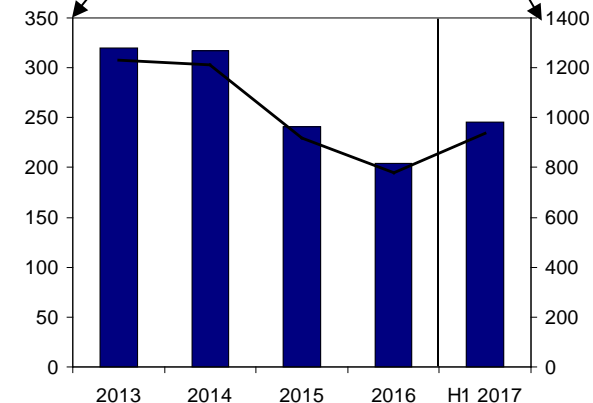
## Free Cash Flow (£m)



## Return on Capital Employed (%)



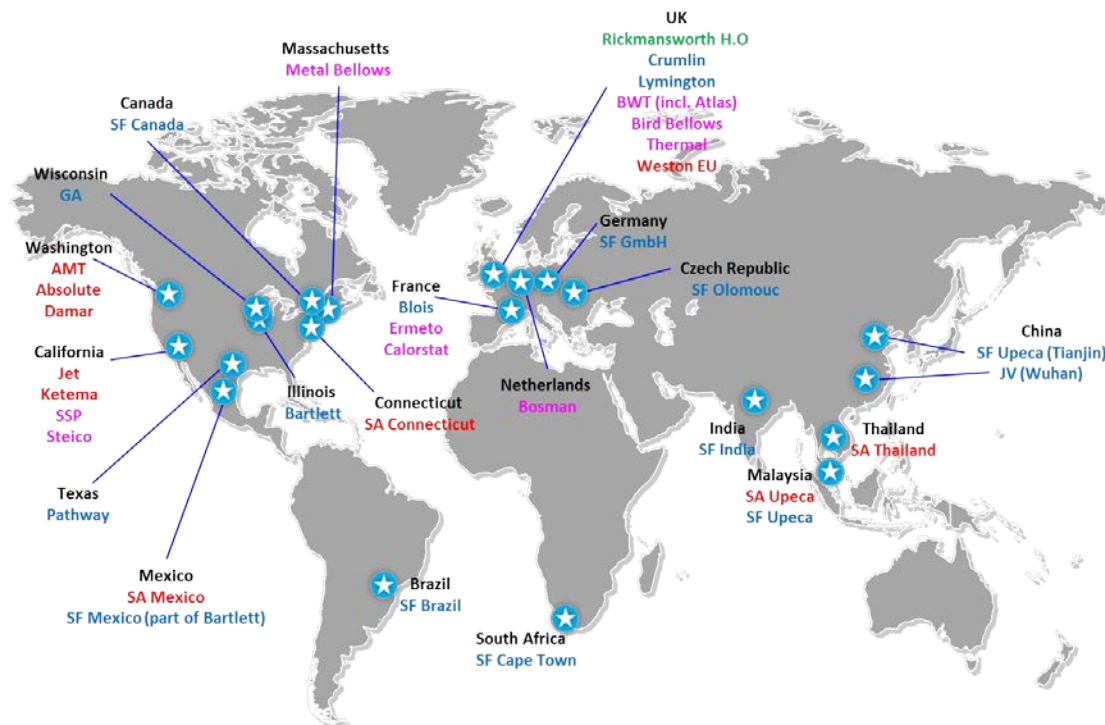
## Share Price (p) / Market Capitalisation (£m)



■ Group   
 ..... JHG FY Forecast (pre results)   
■ Market Capitalisation   
 — Share Price

# EU and North America

H1 2017 split	Sales	OP	Employees
N. America	60%	57%	3,182
UK	16%	4%	1,517
Rest of Europe	12%	13%	1,198
Rest of World	12%	26%	1,787



- ⇒ Senior is an international manufacturing Group with 33 operations in 14 countries
- ⇒ Within Europe, Senior has 12 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
- ⇒ 60% of Group revenue is generated from operations in North America: US - 57%; Mexico - 2%; Canada - 1%
- ⇒ Currency translation impact  
10 cent movement in:
 

	£:\$	£:€
Sales	£47m	£9m
PBT	£4m	£0.5m
Net debt	£9m	£1m
- ⇒ Monitoring ongoing developments to assess further impact

# CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IFRS 15 / 16

## IFRS 15 Revenue

- ⇒ Requires the recognition of revenue in a manner that depicts the transfer of goods or services to customers
- ⇒ Effective from 2018. Senior unlikely to take retrospective application option
- ⇒ Based on initial assessment, the Group anticipates there being:
  - no impact on timing of receipt of cash considerations
  - no significant impact on revenue and PBT
- ⇒ Mostly relates to Aerospace contracts where customer contributions of goods may be received to facilitate the Group's fulfilment of those contracts
- ⇒ The Group will continue to monitor the impact until the transition date, providing further quantitative and qualitative measures as progress is made on implementation planning

## IFRS 16 Leases

- ⇒ Requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is low value
- ⇒ Effective from 2019 (subject to EU endorsement). Senior unlikely to take retrospective application option, therefore opening retained earnings will be adjusted on 1 Jan 19
- ⇒ Based on initial assessment, had the new requirements been adopted in 2016:
  - PBT would decrease by an immaterial amount
  - lease liabilities and PPE would increase by an estimated £50m to £70m
  - net debt / EBITDA ratio would increase by estimated 0.2x to 0.5x
- ⇒ These estimated ranges reflect sensitivity of +/- 3ppts movement in the discount rate
- ⇒ The actual transitional adjustments may differ from the estimates provided above due to future changes in the lease portfolio, discount rates and exchange rates

# CURRENCY EFFECT

HALF YEAR			Translation Impact on H1 2016 <sup>(1)</sup> (£m)	
Avg. H1 2016	Rates to GBP	Avg. H1 2017	Revenue	Adj. PBT <sup>(2)</sup>
1.42	US \$	1.27	32.7	3.4
1.28	Euro €	1.17	4.3	0.3
21.71	South African Rand	16.67	1.4	0.3
50.46	Thai Baht	44.09	2.5	0.3
5.26	Brazilian Real	4.06	0.8	(0.1)
1.90	Canadian \$	1.69	0.6	0.1
34.76	Czech Rep. Koruna	31.26	0.9	0.3
95.49	Indian Rupee	83.55	0.4	-
5.81	Malaysian Ringgit	5.56	0.8	0.1
9.30	Chinese Renminbi	8.73	0.1	-
<b>Net Impact on H1 2016</b>			<b>44.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>

FULL YEAR			Translation Impact on FY 2016 <sup>(1)</sup> (£m)	
Avg. FY 2016	Rates to GBP	Avg. FYF 2017 <sup>(3)</sup>	Revenue	Adj. PBT <sup>(2)</sup>
1.36	US \$	1.29	30.3	2.9
1.23	Euro €	1.15	6.4	0.4
19.89	South African Rand	16.83	1.7	0.4
47.81	Thai Baht	43.92	3.6	0.5
4.74	Brazilian Real	4.09	1.0	(0.1)
1.80	Canadian \$	1.66	0.7	0.1
33.24	Czech Rep. Koruna	30.31	1.3	0.5
91.02	Indian Rupee	83.77	0.4	-
5.61	Malaysian Ringgit	5.58	0.2	-
8.99	Chinese Renminbi	8.77	0.1	-
<b>Net Impact on FY 2016</b>			<b>45.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>

(1) The impact on H1 2016 results if exchange rates were at the H1 2017 average rates (translation impact only).

(2) Adjusted profit before tax (PBT) is as defined on page 8.

(3) The impact on FY 2016 results if exchange rates were at the FY 2017 average rates (translation impact only) – assumes 26<sup>th</sup> July 2017 rates for rest of 2017.

# H1 DIVISION AND GEOGRAPHIC RESULTS – AS REPORTED

	Revenue £m			Adj Operating Profit <sup>(1)</sup> £m			Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	
	2017	2016	Currency Impact <sup>(2)</sup>	2017	2016	Currency Impact <sup>(2)</sup>	2017	2016
<b>By Division</b>								
Aerospace	362.7	323.8	30.5	34.6	41.1	3.9	9.5%	12.7%
Flexonics	147.8	126.9	14.0	9.8	10.8	1.5	6.6%	8.5%
Share of JV	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	-	-	-
<i>Inter-seg. sales</i>	(0.5)	(0.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Costs	-	-	-	(7.2)	(4.9)	(0.1)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>By Geography</b>								
North America	305.7	282.2	33.4	25.8	34.8	4.2	8.4%	12.3%
United Kingdom	81.8	68.7	-	3.8	6.5	-	4.6%	9.5%
Rest of Europe	61.1	54.2	5.2	5.6	6.2	0.6	9.2%	11.4%
Rest of World	64.6	47.9	6.2	9.2	4.4	0.6	14.2%	9.2%
Share of JV	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	-	-	-
<i>Intra-co. sales</i>	(3.2)	(2.5)	(0.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Central Costs	-	-	-	(7.2)	(4.9)	(0.1)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

(1) Adjusted operating profit is as defined on page 8.

(2) Currency impact is the effect on the H1 2016 reported figures when retranslated at H1 2017 average exchange rates.

# EARNINGS PER SHARE AND DIVIDENDS

	H1 2017	H1 2016	Change
<b>Average number of shares</b>			
Basic	418.9m	418.8m	+0.1m
Fully diluted	421.0m	423.3m	-2.3m
<b>Adjusted earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Basic	6.23p	8.07p	-23%
Fully diluted	6.20p	7.98p	-22%
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	
<b>Dividends (pence per share)</b>			
Interim	2.05p	1.95p	+5%
Final		4.62p	
Total		6.57p	
<b>Dividend cost (£m)</b>			
Interim	£8.6m	£8.1m	
Final		£19.4m	
Total		£27.5m	
<b>Dividend cover (12 months to June) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	1.9x	2.7x	

(1) Based on adjusted profit for the period as defined on page 8.



# FREE CASH FLOW

	H1 2017 £m	H1 2016 £m	FY 2016 £m
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Share of JV	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Depreciation	19.1	15.3	32.5
Amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions	8.6	9.8	19.8
Amortisation of other intangible assets	0.9	0.8	1.7
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	0.2	(0.1)	-
Costs on disposal of business	-	(0.2)	(0.3)
Share-based payment charges	0.9	0.4	1.1
Pension payments in excess of service cost	(4.7)	(4.4)	(8.8)
Pension curtailment gain	-	-	(1.0)
Working capital	3.6	(12.9)	(0.4)
Currency movements	0.8	(0.5)	3.5
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>113.2</b>
Interest paid (net)	(5.2)	(4.5)	(10.0)
Tax paid	(2.7)	(1.4)	(2.7)
Capital expenditure (page 35)	(20.6)	(22.8)	(52.8)
Sale of fixed assets	0.1	0.5	0.8
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>

# CHANGE IN NET DEBT

	H1 2017 £m	H1 2016 £m	FY 2016 £m
<b>Free cash flow (page 33)</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>
Dividends	(19.4)	(18.3)	(26.4)
Proceeds on disposal of business	-	1.5	1.3
Repayment of JV loan	0.3	-	0.5
Purchase of shares by employee benefit trust	(0.1)	(1.0)	(1.1)
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow)</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>22.8</b>
Exchange variations	6.1	(12.2)	(26.3)
Net debt – opening	(198.1)	(194.6)	(194.6)
<b>Net debt – closing (page 36)</b>	<b>(181.6)</b>	<b>(207.3)</b>	<b>(198.1)</b>
<b>Net debt to EBITDA (page 38)</b>	<b>1.6x<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1.6x<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1.7x<sup>(1)</sup></b>

(1) Based on rolling 12 month EBITDA

# GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	H1 2017		H1 2016	
	Capex	Depn <sup>(1)</sup>	Capex	Depn <sup>(1)</sup>
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Aerospace	15.3	13.7	17.2	10.9
Flexonics	5.0	6.2	5.1	5.0
Holding Companies	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>

(1) Depreciation of £19.1m (H1 2016: £15.3m) and amortisation of computer software of £0.9m (H1 2016: £0.8m).

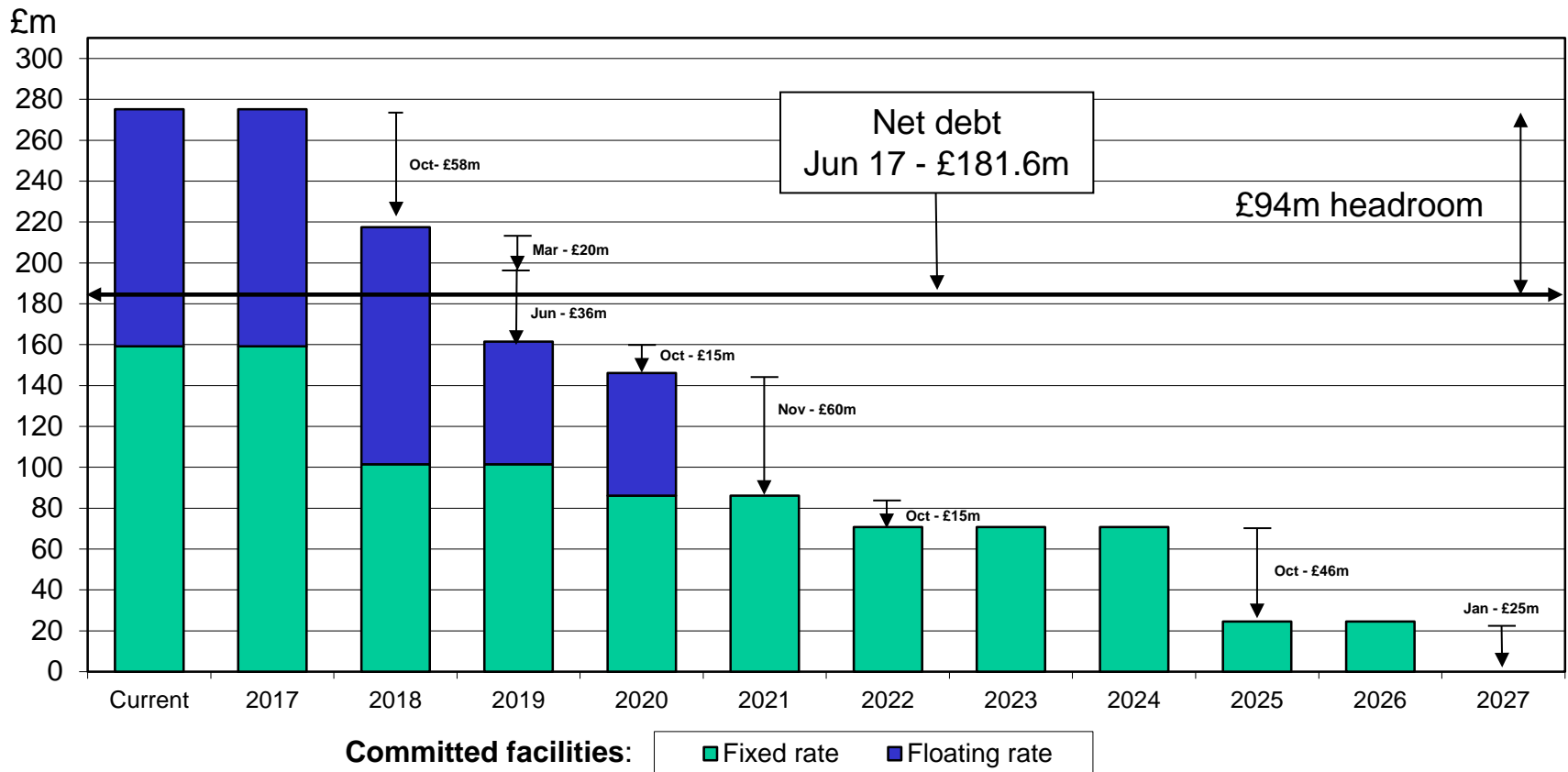
# USAGE OF CREDIT FACILITIES – June 2017

	<u>Interest</u> %	<u>Facility</u> £m	<u>Usage</u> £m	<u>Usage by Currency</u>			
				<u>£</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>Other</u>
<b><u>Private placements:</u></b>							
US \$60.0m (Oct 2025)	3.75%	46.1	46.1	-	46.1	-	-
US \$20.0m (Oct 2022)	3.42%	15.4	15.4	-	15.4	-	-
US \$20.0m (Oct 2020)	6.94%	15.4	15.4	-	15.4	-	-
US \$75.0m (Oct 2018)	6.84%	57.7	57.7	-	57.7	-	-
US €28.0m (Jan 2027)	1.51%	24.6	24.6	-	-	24.6	-
	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>159.2</b>	-	<b>134.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	-
<b><u>Bank facilities:</u></b>							
RCF £60.0m (Nov 2021) Base+1.00%	1.25%	60.0	14.0	14.0	-	-	-
Harris \$46.9m (Jun 2019) Base+0.95%	2.17%	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
RCF £20.0m (Mar 2019) Base+0.75%	1.00%	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
<b>Total committed facilities</b>		<b>275.2</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	-
Overdrafts and bank loans		63.2	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
Finance leases		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	-	-
<b>Gross debt</b>		<b>339.1</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	-
Cash and cash pooling		-	(22.3)	4.9	(12.8)	(8.6)	(5.8)
<b>Net debt</b>		<b>339.1</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>(5.8)</b>

**Headroom of £94m on committed facilities**

# MATURITY PROFILE OF CREDIT FACILITIES

- ⇒ \$30m private placement repaid in January 2017 by drawing of a new €28m 10 year private placement with an interest rate of 1.51%
- ⇒ In May 2017 the committed Harris facility was rolled-forward to June 2019 with a 0.15 pts reduction in margin
- ⇒ Net Debt:EBITDA = 1.6x



# COVENANTS

	Jun 2017	Dec 2016	Jun 2016	Dec 2015
Net Debt	£181.6m	£198.1m	£207.3m	£194.6m
Net interest <sup>(1)</sup> - rolling 12 months	£10.1m	£10.1m	£9.0m	£8.4m
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> - rolling 12 months	£114.0m	£119.6m	£130.0m	£140.1m
<b>Interest cover (to exceed 3.5 times)</b>	<b>11.3 x</b>	<b>11.8 x</b>	<b>14.4 x</b>	<b>16.7 x</b>
<b>Net Debt to EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> (not to exceed 3 times)</b>	<b>1.6 x<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1.7 x<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1.6 x</b>	<b>1.4 x</b>

(1) The Group's results only include Steico and LPE from their date of acquisition (December 2015 and March 2015, respectively). Consequently, for covenant purposes for rolling 12 months to June 2016, net interest and EBITDA include an additional £0.1m and £1.3m respectively in respect of Steico's results prior to the acquisition. For covenant purposes for December 2015, net interest and EBITDA include an additional £0.4m and £5.0m respectively in respect of LPE and Steico's combined results prior to acquisition.

(2) For some covenants the ratio of net debt to EBITDA at June 2017 remains at 1.6x with the required restatement of the 30 June 2017 net debt at average exchange rates for the 12-month period ending June 2017. The ratio of net debt to EBITDA at December 2016 reduces to 1.5x due to the required restatement of the 31 December 2016 net debt at average 2016 exchange rates.

# PENSIONS

	6 Months 2017			2016	
	UK Funded £m	USA Funded £m	Various Unfunded £m	Total £m	Total £m
Scheme assets	301.4	47.1	-	348.5	297.4
Scheme liabilities	(297.4)	(54.5)	(7.0)	(358.9)	(310.0)
<b>IAS19 Scheme deficit at 31 Dec 2016</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>(7.4)</b>	<b>(7.0)</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>	<b>(12.6)</b>
Current service cost	-	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Running costs	(0.4)	-	-	(0.4)	(0.8)
Total employer cash contributions	4.3	1.1	-	5.4	10.5
Net interest charge	0.1	(0.2)	-	(0.1)	(0.2)
Actuarial variations - assets	2.2	1.4	-	3.6	42.8
- liabilities	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(47.9)
Pension curtailment gain	-	-	-	-	1.0
Foreign exchange impact	-	0.3	(0.1)	0.2	(2.3)
<b>IAS19 Scheme deficit at 30 Jun 2017</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>	<b>(7.3)</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>
Scheme assets	305.9	47.2	-	353.1	348.5
Scheme liabilities	(295.9)	(53.1)	(7.3)	(356.3)	(358.9)

Discount rate	2.5%
Price inflation	3.1%
Life expectancy of male aged 65 in 20 years	23.7yrs

## UK Scheme Actuarial Valuation

Last valuation:	5 April 2016
Scheme assets at valuation:	£268.1m
Scheme liabilities at valuation:	(£305.5m)
Funding level:	88%

UK Scheme is closed to future accrual

2.6%	} UK 2016
3.2%	
23.7yrs	

# AREAS OF STRATEGIC FOCUS

Autonomous and Collaborative Business Model	Focus on Growth	High Performance Operating System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Empowerment and accountability</li> <li>⇒ Retain entrepreneurial spirit whilst growing</li> <li>⇒ Strong control framework and disciplined governance</li> <li>⇒ Economies of scale whilst maintaining autonomous business structure</li> </ul>	<p>Outgrow our end markets by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Growing market share, particularly with key customers</li> <li>⇒ Focusing on innovation</li> <li>⇒ Geographical expansion</li> <li>⇒ Seeking out and exploiting adjacent opportunities               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organically and through acquisition</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Implementing a high performance operating system. Key elements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ An operational toolkit incorporating best practice processes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lean and continuous improvement techniques</li> <li>• Supplier management and development processes</li> <li>• Engineering, new product introduction (NPI) and project management processes</li> <li>• 5/6S methodology</li> <li>• Factory visual management systems</li> <li>• Risk and financial management</li> </ul> </li> <li>⇒ A strengthened business review process               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KPI focus on performance, growth, operational excellence and talent development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# AREAS OF STRATEGIC FOCUS

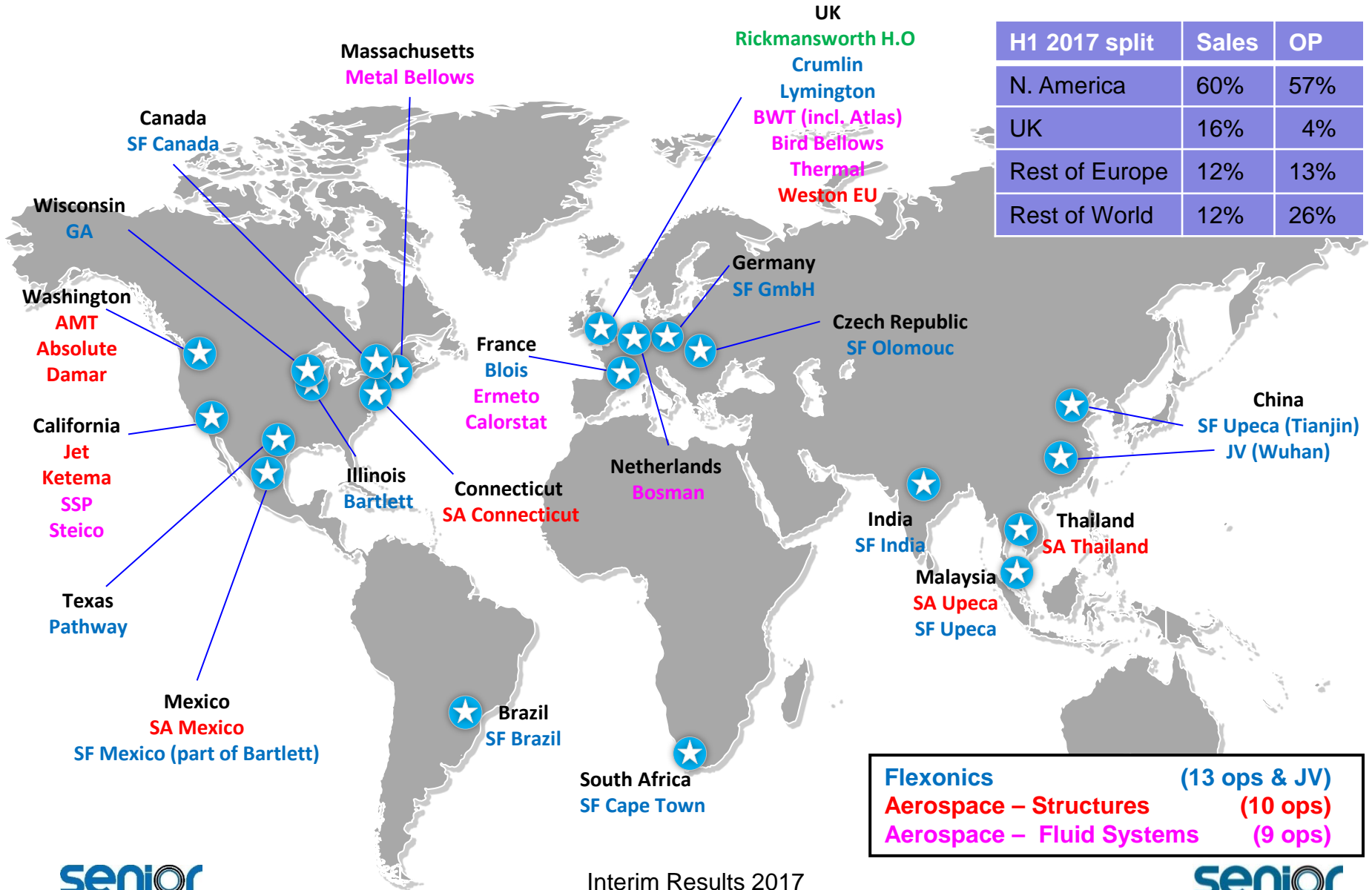
Competitive Cost Country Strategy	Considered and Effective Capital Deployment	Talent Development
<p>Enhance global footprint to ensure businesses stay competitive at a capability and cost level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Meet customers' cost and price challenges</li> <li>⇒ Protect margins</li> <li>⇒ Key investments:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thailand      - India</li> <li>- Malaysia     - Mexico</li> <li>- China         - Czech Republic</li> </ul> </li> <li>⇒ Actively move product lines and processes</li> <li>⇒ Increasingly sophisticated capabilities in competitive cost economies</li> <li>⇒ Free up capacity in European and North American factories</li> </ul>	<p>The executive team continually reviews investment priorities across the Group to ensure that the best choices are made for the allocation of capital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Rigorous investment appraisal process</li> <li>⇒ 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%</li> </ul>	<p>A strong focus on improving organisational capability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Further develop leadership talent</li> <li>⇒ Upgrade functional capability across the Group</li> <li>⇒ Ensure robust succession plans are in place</li> <li>⇒ Team with world-class external partners to develop Senior's top talent</li> </ul>

# ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK

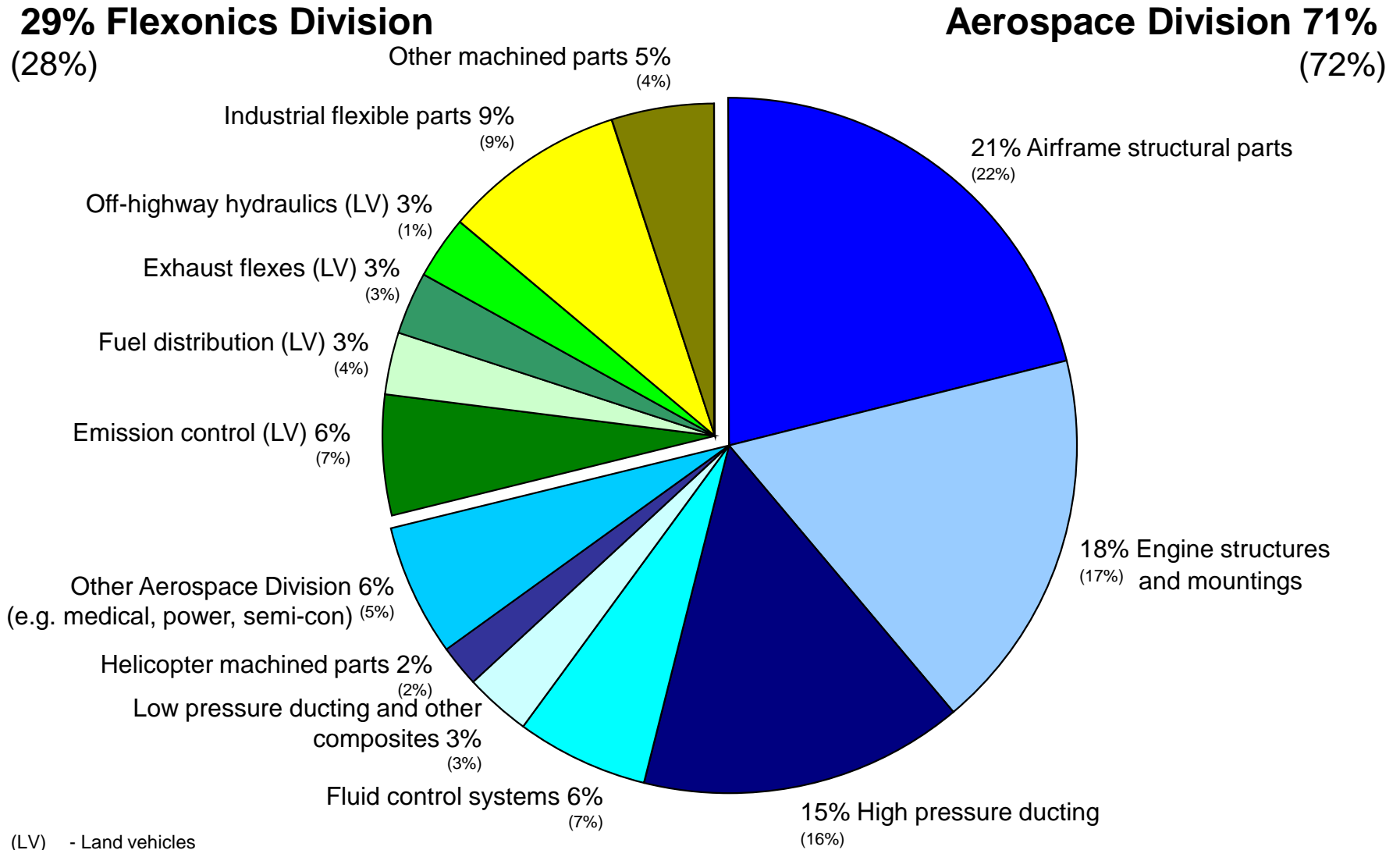
More Likely → Less Likely

<b>Division</b>	Fluid Systems	Structures Flexonics	New Markets		
<b>Market</b>	Large Commercial Defence Energy General Industrial	Rotorcraft Nuclear	Reg Jet Truck Medical	Biz Jet Automotive Semi-conductor	VLJ Renewables
<b>Product</b>	Aero Ducting Precision Machining Heat Exchangers/Coolers	Structural Composites Emission Control Expansion Joints	Control Bellows	Auto Piping Tooling	Industrial Tube
<b>Nature</b>	Own design / IP Higher Value Assy.	Highly Engineered BTP Components	Commodity BTP		
<b>Geography</b>	North America Asia	UK	Europe South America	Australasia	Africa
<b>Ownership</b>	Owner managed	Trade	Venture Capital		
<b>Revenue</b>	\$50 to \$100m	\$100m+ Small add-ons	\$30 to \$50m	less than \$30m	

# SENIOR'S LOCATIONS



# SENIOR'S PRODUCTS – H1 2017



% in brackets are H1 2016 comparatives



# AEROSPACE DIVISION

# AEROSPACE – ORDERS AND DELIVERIES

Large Commercial Aircraft	Deliveries				Net Orders				Order Book			
	H1 2017	2016	2015	2014	H1 2017	2016	2015	2014	June 2017	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	Dec 2014
Boeing	352	748	762	723	381	668	768	1,432	5,744	5,715	5,795	5,789
Airbus	306	688	635	629	203	731	1,080	1,456	6,771	6,874	6,831	6,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>12,515</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>12,626</b>	<b>12,175</b>

Regional Jets	Deliveries				Net Orders				Order Book			
	H1 2017	2016	2015	2014	H1 2017	2016	2015	2014	June 2017	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	Dec 2014
Bombardier <sup>(1)</sup>	22	53	44	59	10	136	25	107	393 <sup>(2)</sup>	405	322	341
Embraer	53	108	101	92	20	45	155	122	417 <sup>(3)</sup>	450	513	459
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>800</b>

Business Jets	Deliveries			
	Q1 2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>722</b>
Q1 2016 - 122				

(1) Bombardier figures exclude Q-Series turboprop Q-Series  
H1 2017 deliveries: 13 (2016: 33; 2015: 29);  
H1 2017 net orders: 13 (2016: 25; 2015: 26)

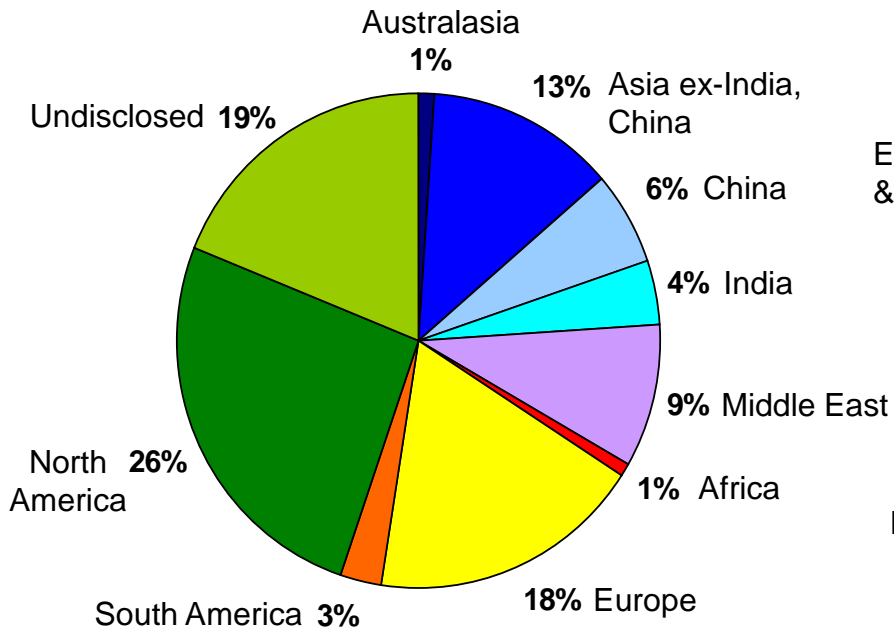
(2) Bombardier currently has 346 firm orders for CSeries

(3) Includes 285 orders for E175/190/195-E2

Source: GAMA and customers

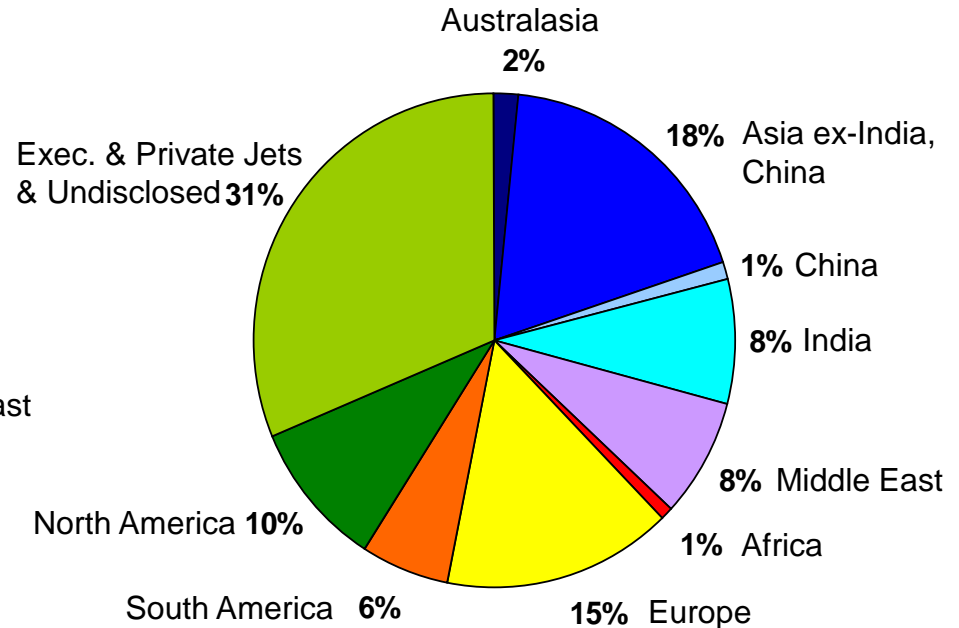
# AEROSPACE – LARGE COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT BACKLOG

Boeing backlog by region: June 2017



5,744 aircraft

Airbus backlog by region: June 2017



6,771 aircraft

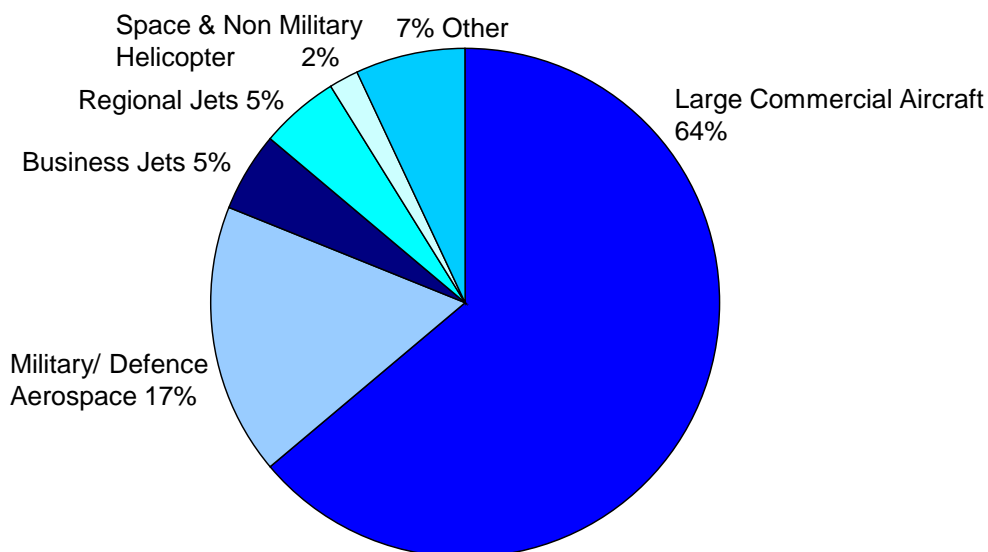
Source: Boeing and Airbus

# AEROSPACE DIVISION: A SUMMARY

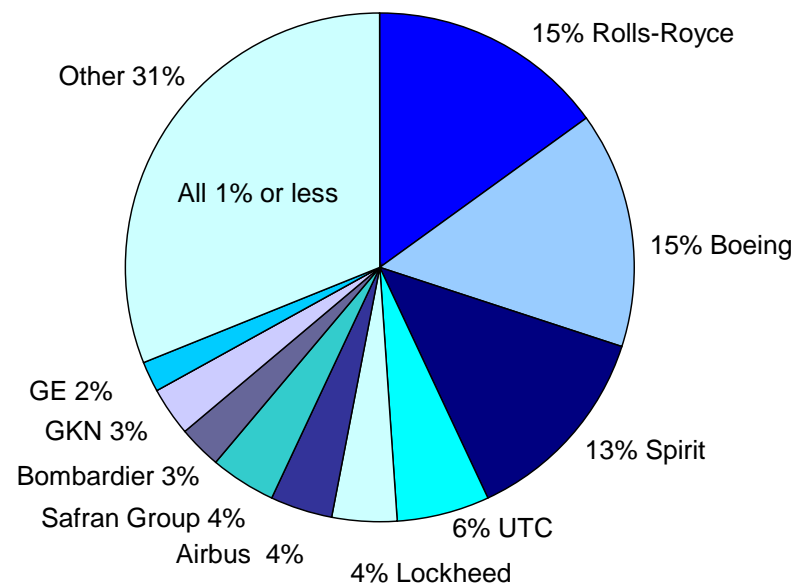
	H1 2017	H1 2016 <sup>(2)</sup>	Change
Revenue	<b>£362.7m</b>	£354.3m	<b>+2.4%</b>
Adjusted Operating Profit <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£34.6m</b>	£45.0m	<b>-23.1%</b>
Adjusted Operating Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>9.5%</b>	12.7%	<b>-3.2ppts</b>

19 Operations	
NAFTA	10
Europe	3
UK	4
ROW	2

## Markets



## Customers

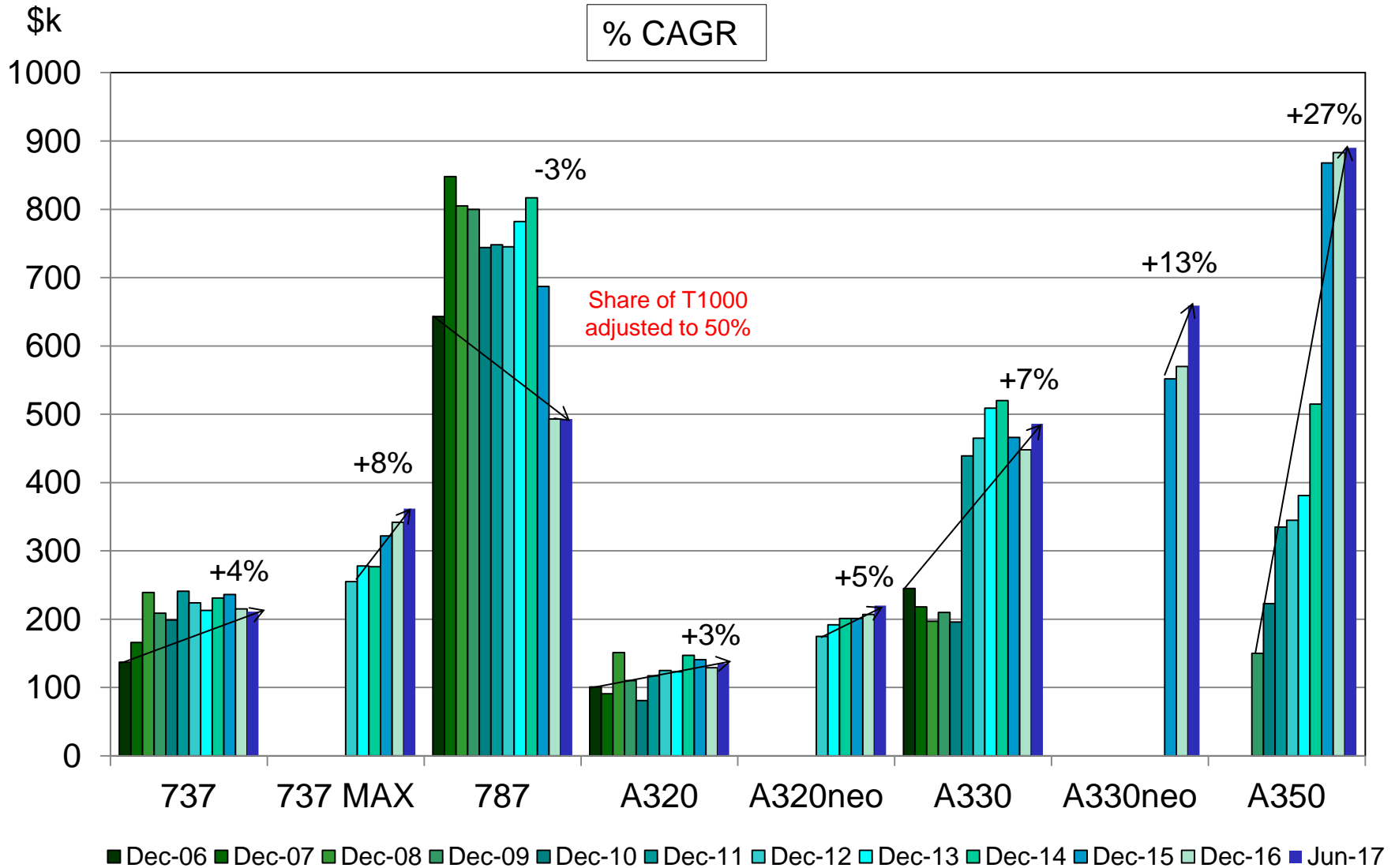


(1) Before amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions £4.3m (H1 2016: £5.6m) and profit on sale and write-down of fixed assets £nil (H1 2016: £0.1m).

(2) All at H1 2017 exchange rates – translation effect only.

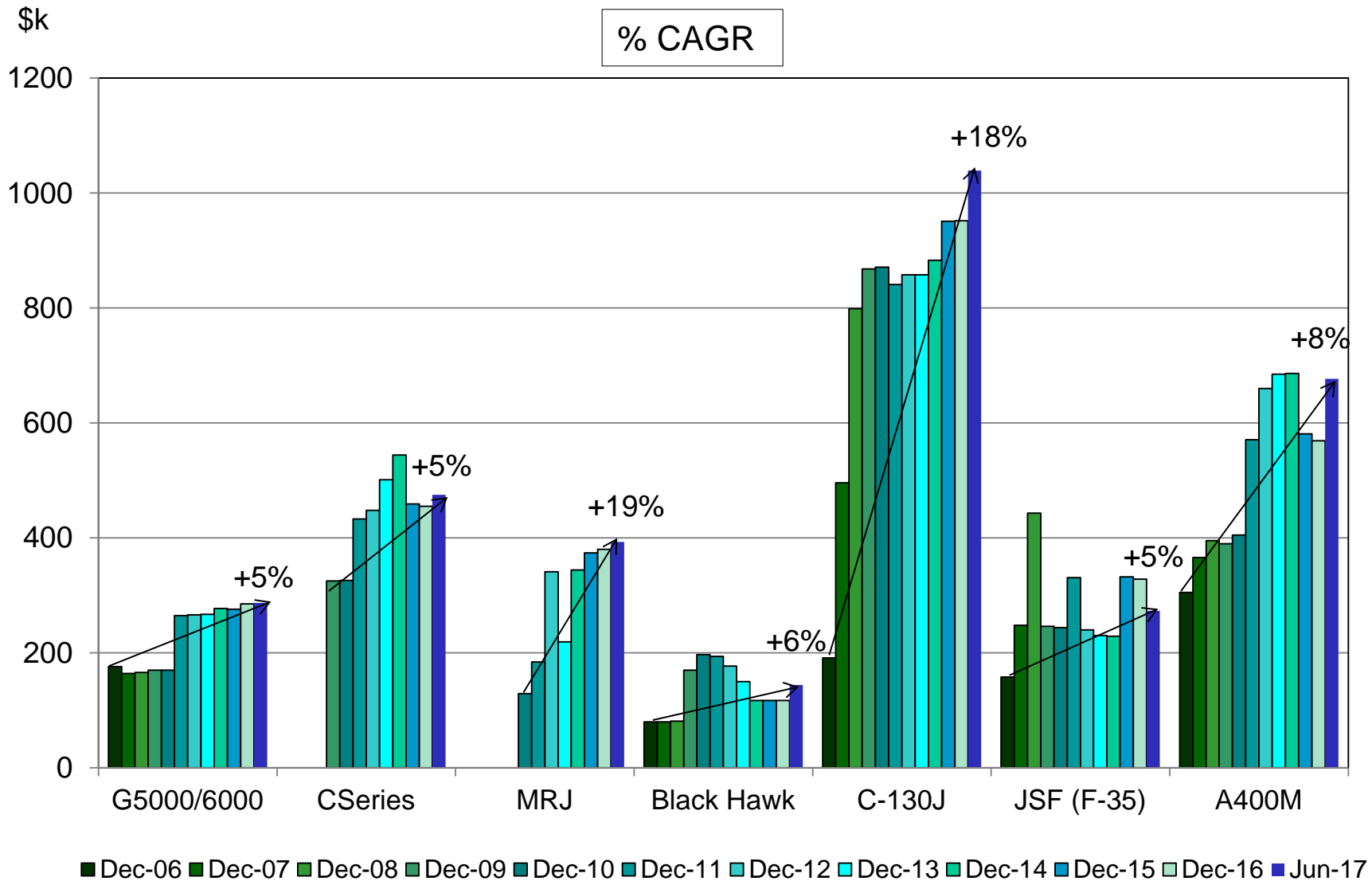


# SHIPSET VALUE<sup>(1)</sup> PROGRESSION – LARGE COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT



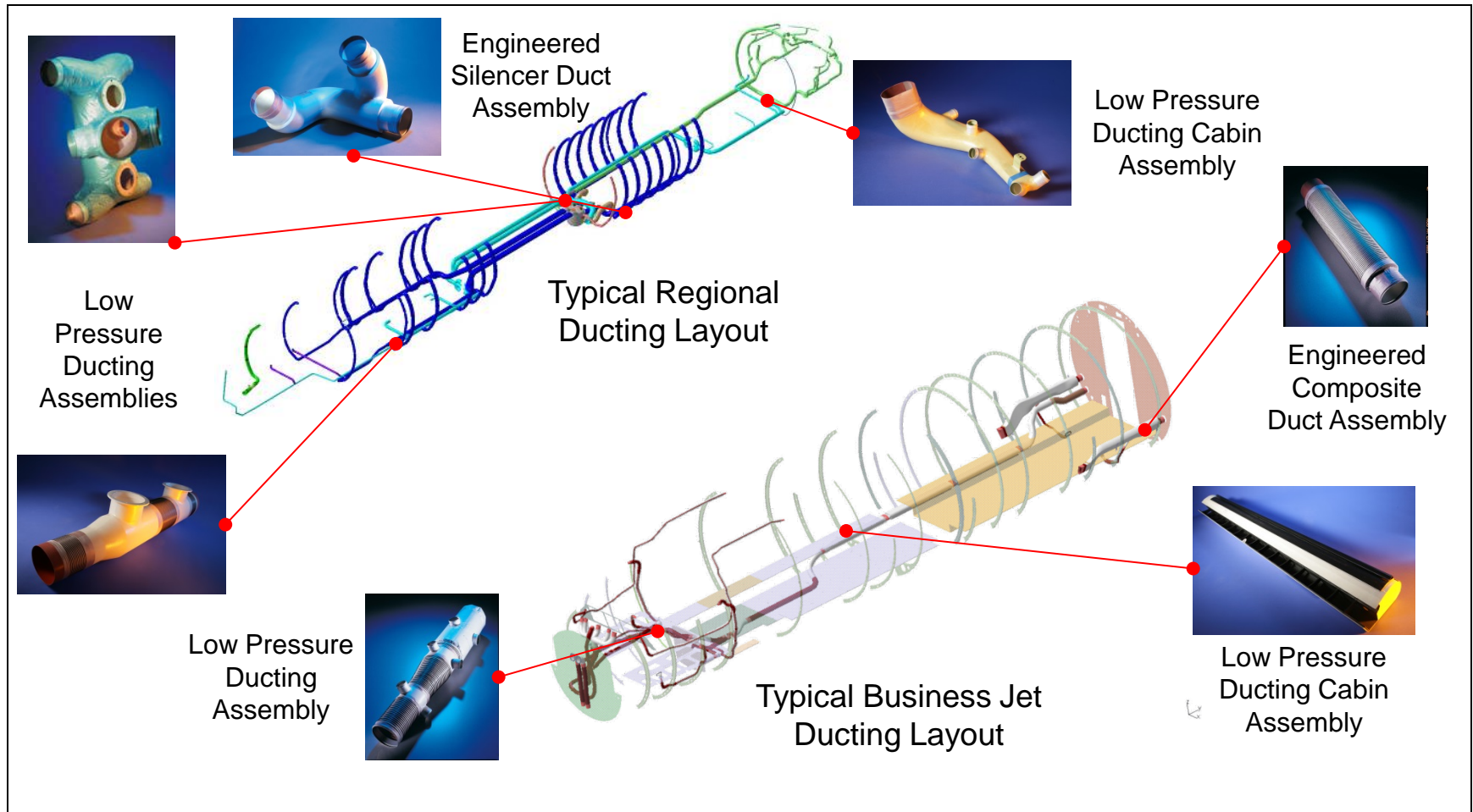
<sup>(1)</sup> Average based on programme share and estimated engine variant

# SHIPSET VALUE<sup>(1)</sup> PROGRESSION – Regional, Business and Military



<sup>(1)</sup> Average based on programme share and estimated engine variant

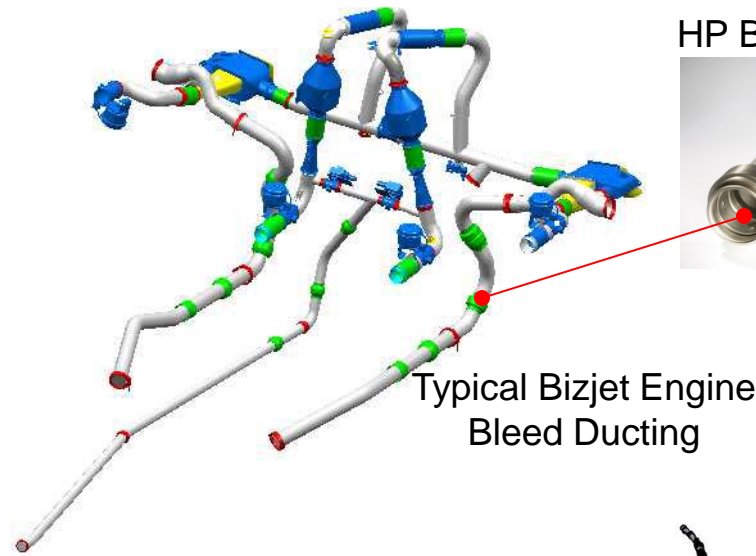
# Fluid Conveyance: Low Pressure Ducting



Main Operations: BWT, Atlas

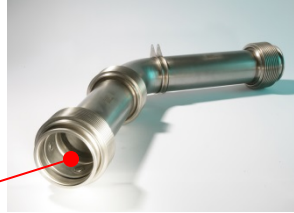
Main Customers: Bombardier, Cessna, Hawker, Mitsubishi, Embraer, Agusta Westland, Gulfstream

# Fluid Conveyance: High Pressure Ducting



Typical Bizjet Engine Bleed Ducting

HP Bleed Air Duct



Engineered Solutions

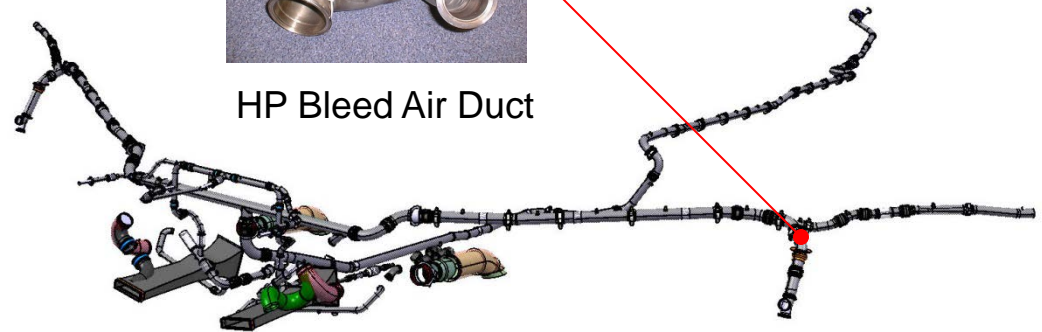
Welded Duct Assemblies



Typical Wing Duct Products



HP Bleed Air Duct



Bombardier CSeries High Pressure Ducting Layout

Main Operations: SSP, Steico, Bird Bellows, Calorstat

Main Customers: Airbus, Boeing, Bombardier, Lockheed Martin, Gulfstream, GKN

# Fluid Conveyance: Aerospace Control Products



Hydraulic Bellows  
Accumulators



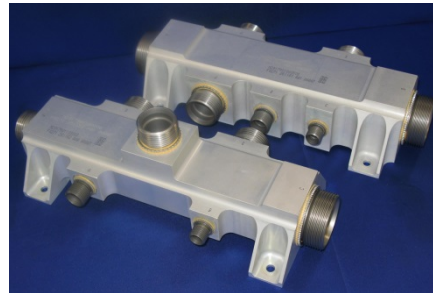
Hydraulic System Couplings



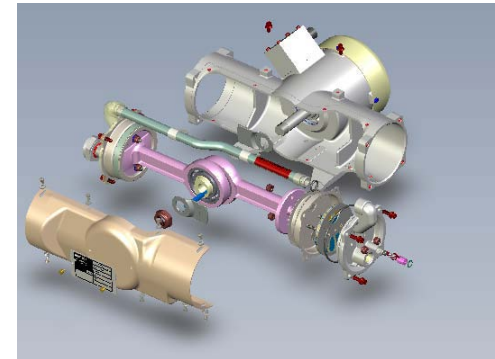
Control Actuators



Pressure/Temp Sensors



Hydraulic Control Manifold



Compressor Assembly

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

Main Customers: Airbus, Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman, Embraer, Eaton, GKN

# Fluid Conveyance: Non-Aerospace Control Products



Pin Lift Actuator  
(Semi-Conductor)



Bellows Assembly  
(Nuclear industry)



Process Control Valves  
(Chemical process)



Drug Pump Implant  
(Medical)

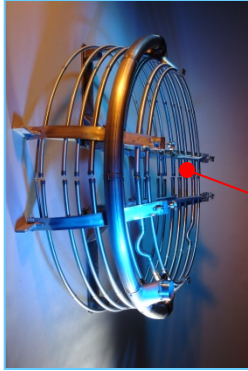


Main Operations: Calorstat, Metal Bellows, Ermeto, Bird Bellows

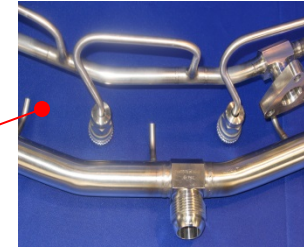
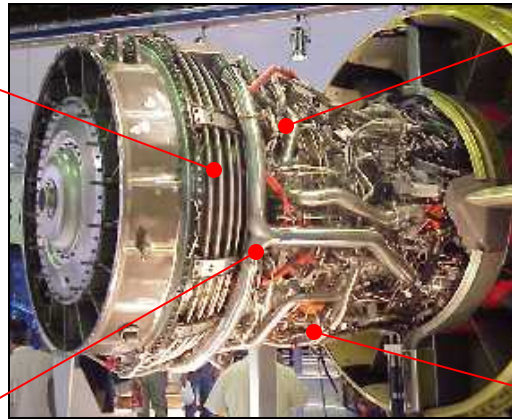
Main Customers: AECL Nuclear, Volvo, LAM Industries, Medtronic, Carrier, Dresser, Tyco



# Gas Turbine Engines: Fluid Systems



Active Clearance Control System



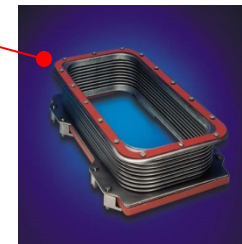
Hydraulic/Fuel Feed Manifolds



Engine Bleed Ducting



Static Seal



Bellows Face Seal

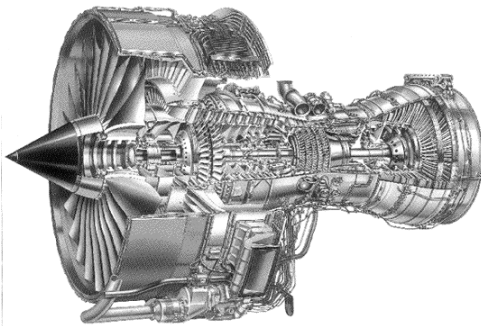
Main Operations: Bosman, Ermeto, Metal Bellows, Bird Bellows, SSP, Thermal

Main Customers: Rolls-Royce, Snecma, MTU, UTC (Pratt & Whitney)

# Gas Turbine Engine: Engine Components



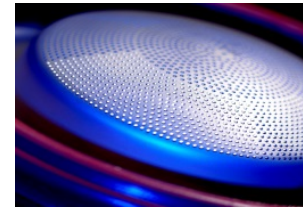
TFE 731 Lear  
Jet/Hawker Front  
Frame



Typical Gas Turbine  
Aero-engine



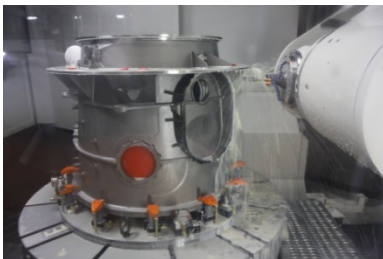
307 Combustion  
Case (Dassault 7X)



Silencer



F-35 Front Strutted  
Case



Trent 1000 Engine Casing  
(B787)



Trent 1000 Combustor  
Case (B787)



Aerofoil for gas  
turbine engine



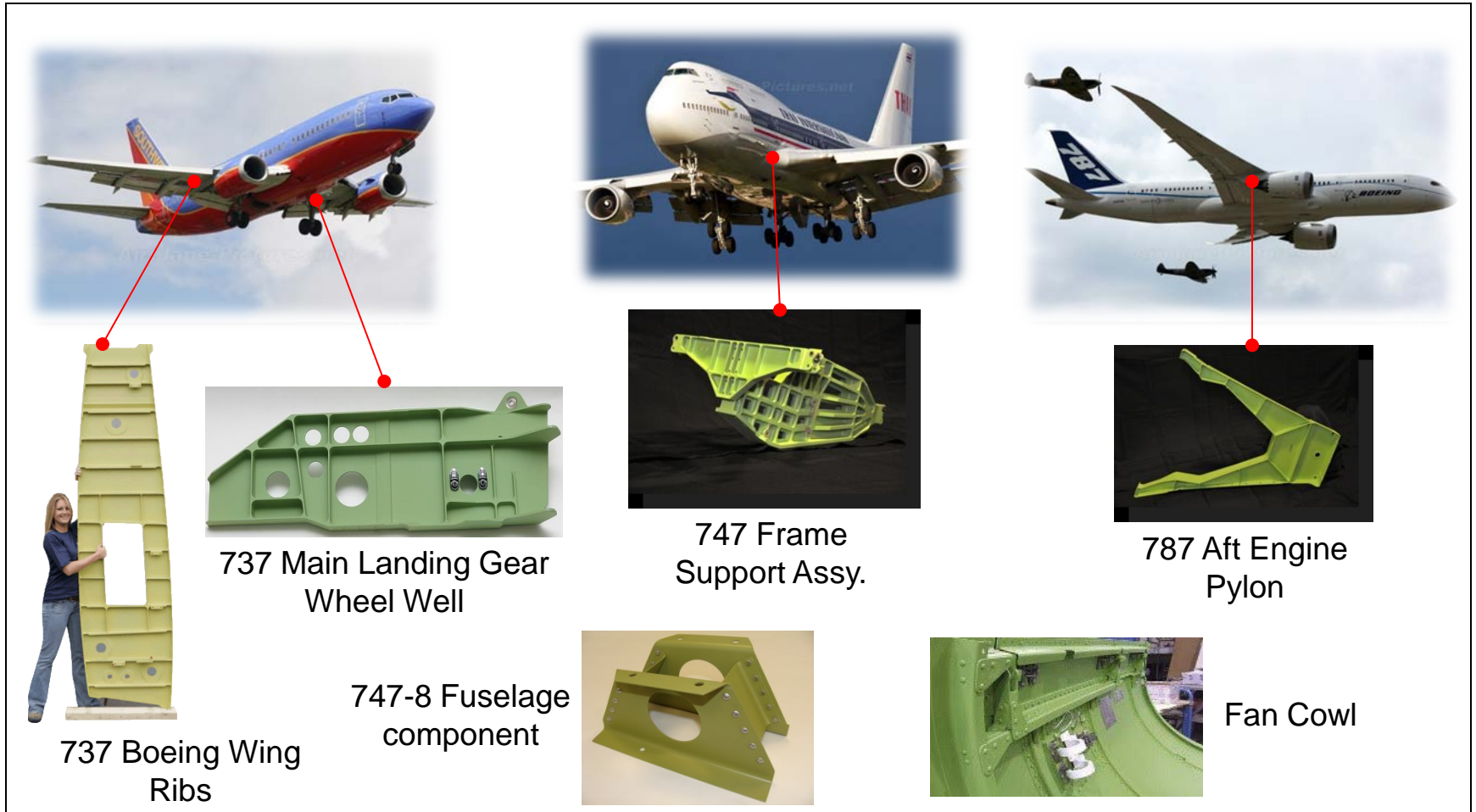
TFE 731 Learjet/Hawker  
Bearing Support Housing

Main Operations: Ketema, Jet, Weston, S A Thailand, Thermal

Main Customers: GE, Rolls-Royce, Honeywell, UTC (P&W and Goodrich)



# Structures: Airframe



737 Main Landing Gear Wheel Well

747 Frame Support Assy.

787 Aft Engine Pylon

737 Boeing Wing Rib

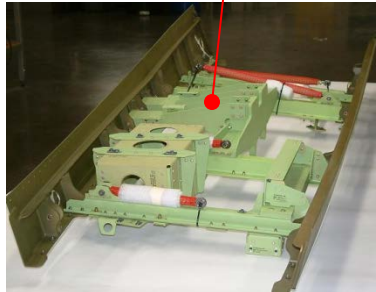
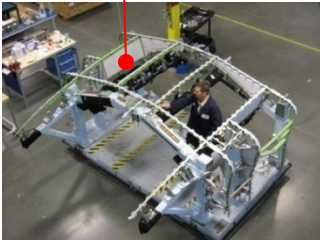
747-8 Fuselage component

Fan Cowl

Main Operations: AMT, Absolute, Damar, Mexico, Weston, S A Thailand, S A Upeca

Main Customers: Boeing, Spirit, UTC (Goodrich)

# Structures: Assemblies

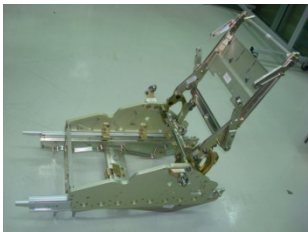


737 Wing to Body Frame (Birdcage)

737 Air Inlet (2ea) Ram Air

767 Engine Pylon

787 Wing to Body Frame



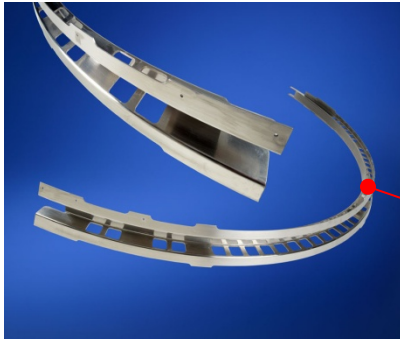
Premium Seat Chassis

Main Operations: AMT, Weston, S A Thailand

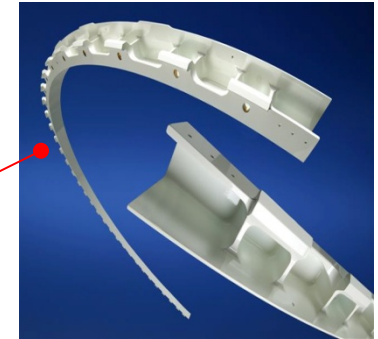
Main Customers: Boeing, Spirit, Zodiac

# Structures: Nacelles

B777 Engine Nacelle Housing



777 Load Share Ring



GE 90 Inlet Attach Rings (B777)



CF34-10 Torque Box Ring,  
(Embraer 190)



Thrust Reverser Detail



737 Cascade Support Ring

Main Operations: Jet, Ketema, Thermal

Main Customers: Boeing, Goodrich, Spirit, Middle River (GE)



# Structures: Helicopter Transmissions



Sikorsky UH60 Blackhawk



Sikorsky S-92 Rotorcraft



UH60 Blackhawk Housing Assy.



Blackhawk Gear Housing Assy.



Blackhawk Spindle



Blackhawk Carrier Assy.



S-92 Carrier Assy.



S-92 Swash Plate Guide

Main Operations: S A Connecticut

Main Customers: Lockheed Martin (Sikorsky), Rolls-Royce



# FLEXONICS DIVISION

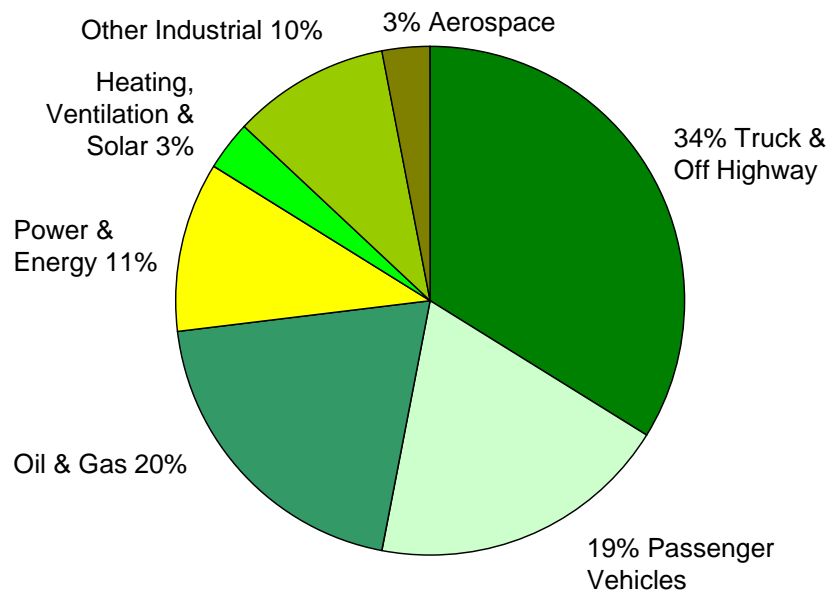
# FLEXONICS DIVISION: A SUMMARY

	H1 2017	H1 2016 <sup>(2)</sup>	Change
Revenue	<b>£147.8m</b>	£140.9m	<b>+4.9%</b>
Adjusted Operating Profit <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>£9.8m</b>	£12.3m	<b>-20.3%</b>
Adjusted Operating Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>6.6%</b>	8.7%	<b>-2.1ppts</b>

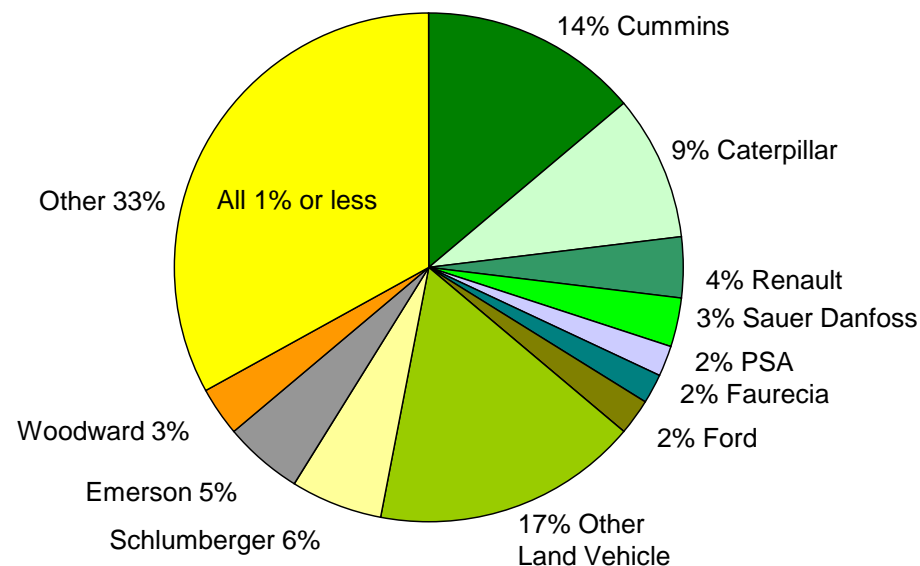
## 14 Operations Incl JV

NAFTA	4
Europe	3
UK	2
ROW	4
China JV	1

## Markets



## Customers



(1) Before amortisation of intangible assets from acquisitions £4.3m (H1 2016: £4.2m).

(2) All at H1 2017 exchange rates – translation effect only.

# Land Vehicle Emission Control

Tubes

Turbo-oil  
feed and  
drain



Common Rails



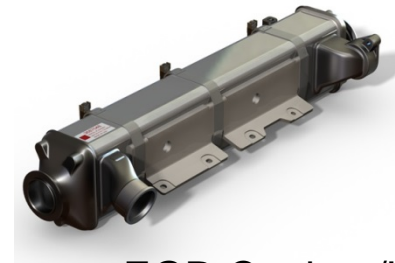
High Pressure  
Fuel Lines



Exhaust  
Bellows



Diesel fuel injector components



EGR Coolers/Heat  
Exchangers

Main Operations: Bartlett, GA, Germany, Blois, Cape Town, Sao Paulo, New Delhi

Main Customers: Cummins, Perkins, CAT, MAN, Scania, JCB, PSA, Ford, Renault, Faurecia



# Industrial Process Control (1)



Metal Expansion Joints



Fabric Expansion Joints



Refineries  
Steel Mills

Power  
Generation



Dampers/Diverter



Oil & Gas Directional Drilling Equipment



Oilfield Services  
Packers



Flow Control Valve  
Bodies

Main Operations: Pathway, S F Upeca, LPE

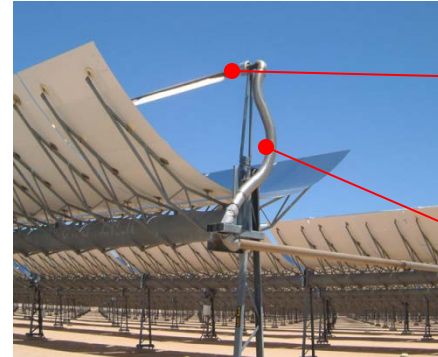
Main Customers: US domestic operators (400+), Constructors (Global), Emerson, Schlumberger



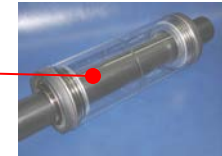
# Industrial Process Control (2)



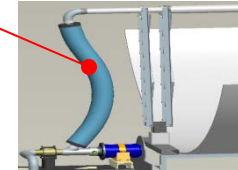
Flexible Tubes & Hoses



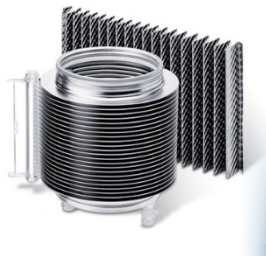
CSP - Solar Troughs



Vacuum Seal Bellows



RotationFlex®



Medical Heat Exchangers



Fuel Cells – Dielectric for fuel delivery



Instrument Control Bellows

Main Operations: Bartlett, Canada, Germany, Crumlin

Main Customers: Medtronics, Valliant, Rioglass, Bloom Energy

# INDEX

## Presentation

Financial highlights	4
H1 2017 at a glance	5
Aerospace results - constant exchange rates	6
Flexonics results - constant exchange rates	7
Adjusted and reported profit	8
Cash flow and use of funds	9
Balance sheet	10
Working capital	11
H1 2017 financial summary	12
Senior's markets	14
Senior's customers	15
Large commercial aircraft	16
Regional and business jets	17
Military and defence	18
Truck and off-highway	19
Passenger vehicles	20
Industrial	21
Operational review	22
Group 2017 outlook	23
Group longer-term outlook	24

## Appendices

Group evolution	27
EU and North America	28
IFRS 15 and 16	29
Currency effect	30
Division and geographic results - as reported	31
Earnings per share and dividends	32
Free cash flow	33
Change in net debt	34
Gross capital expenditure	35
Usage of credit facilities	36
Maturity profile of credit facilities	37
Covenants	38
Pensions	39
Areas of strategic focus	40 to 41
Acquisition framework	42
Senior's locations	43
Senior's products	44
Aerospace orders and deliveries	46
Aerospace large commercial aircraft backlog	47
Aerospace Division information	48 to 60
Flexonics Division information	62 to 65