

## Financial results <br> Q3 \& 9M FY2019/20

7 Feb 2020

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- Q3 \& 9M FY2019/20 Financials
- Cash flow and Balance sheet
- Segmental results
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Q3 FY2019/20 financial statement

| S\$M | Q3 FY18/19 | Q3 FY19/20 | YoY <br> \% change | S\$150m for International Post \& Parcel, this was insufficient to offset the decline in domestic letter mail, as well as lower freight forwarding revenue from a slowdown in global trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 363.4 | 355.9 | (2.0\%) |  |
| Operating expenses | (307.7) | (318.4) | +3.5\% |  |
| Profit on operating activities | 54.8 | 41.3 | (24.6\%) | Consequently, profit on operating activities declined |
| Share of associated companies \& JV | 0.0 | 0.0 | +170.6\% | Ceased equity accounting for 4PX and |
| Exceptional items | 31.8 | (0.7) | N.M. |  |
| Income tax expense | (9.4) | (8.4) | (10.9\%) | to gain on dilution of interest in 4PX |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (12.8) |  | N.M. | Due to the absence of the significant |
| Net profit attributable to equity holders | 50.2 | 30.5 | (39.3\%) |  |
| Underlying net profit | 32.9 | 31.2 | (5.1\%) | The absence of losses from the U.S. Subsidiaries compared to last year, |
| N.M. denotes Not Meaningful |  |  |  | Parcel due to lower domestic letter volumes |

## Q3 FY2019/20 expenses



## Q3 FY19/20 segment revenue and POA (Continuing operations)

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1. Refer to unallocated corporate overhead items and trade-related foreign currency translation differences.

The increase was largely due to a one-off settlement of professional fees, and higher provision for doubtful debt
N.M. denotes Not Meaningful


## Free cash flow

| $\mathbf{S \$ M}$ | 9M FY18/19 | 9M FY19/20 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow before working capital changes | 159.0 | 160.3 |
| Changes in working capital |  |  |
| Income tax paid | $(27.0)$ | $(69.5)$ |
| $(32.7)$ | $(36.0)$ |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 99.3 | 54.8 |
| Capital expenditure | $(25.4)$ | $(10.4)$ |
| Free cash flow | $\mathbf{7 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 4}$ |

Stable operating cash flow before
working capital changes

- Due largely to an increase in trade receivables, as a one-time change in contracting party for eCommerce deliveries from China led to a timing difference in payments received

Since the close of the period ended 31 December 2019, about $\mathbf{S} \$ 51$ million payment in respect of these trade receivables have been received

## Financial indicators

| S\$M Financial indicators | As at Mar 2019 | As at Dec 2019 | Lower compared to March 2019, due to payment of dividends, timing of receivables in respect of International eCommerce deliveries, as well as net repayment of a bank term loan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& cash equivalents at end of financial period | 392.2 | 259.1 |  |
| Borrowings | 290.9 | 216.3 |  |
| Net cash / (debt) position | 101.3 | 42.9 |  |
|  | 9M FY18/19 | 9M FY19/20 |  |
| EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 180.5 | 162.7 |  |
| EBITDA to finance expense (times) | $25.2 x$ | 15.8x | Increase was due to adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases |
| Adjusted to exclude impact of SFRS(1) 16 Leases | - | $22.3 x$ |  |

1. EBITDA is defined as profit before tax, adding back interest and depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Dividend per share

| Sc | 3.5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q4 | 2.0 | $\underbrace{$0.5  cent  <br>  dividend per  <br>  share for Q3  <br>  FY19/20 } | Books closure: 20 Feb 2020 <br> Payment date: 28 Feb 2020 <br> Our dividend policy is based on a payout ratio ranging from $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ to $80 \%$ of underlying net profit for each financial year. |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |
| Q2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |
| Q1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |
|  | Y18/19 | FY19/20 |  |



## Post and Parcel



Revenue remained largely stable in Q3. International revenue rose to a record of close to S $\$ 150$ million on the back of higher cross-border eCommerce-related deliveries, and this helped make up the decline in Domestic revenue. Domestic eCommercerelated volumes registered strong double-digit percentage growth during the quarter, but was insufficient to offset an accelerated decline to double-digit percentage in letter mail volumes, which continues to form the majority of revenue and volume. For 9M, Post \& Parcel revenue rose $1.6 \%$, led by growth in International.

Profit on operating activities declined $19.9 \%$ for Q3 and $16.7 \%$ for 9 M. Domestic earnings declined as growth from eCommercerelated deliveries was insufficient to offset an accelerated decline in letter volumes and the partial cessation of advertising mail volumes. In addition, higher costs were incurred to improve service quality standards, such as hiring of additional postmen to provide for the additional workload associated with increasing eCommerce deliveries, and enhancement of their remuneration.

| S\$M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logistics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY18/19 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY19/20 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY \% change | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9M } \\ \text { FY18/19 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9M } \\ \text { FY19/20 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY \% change |
| Revenue | 135.4 | 132.9 | (1.9\%) | 385.6 | 377.1 | (2.2\%) |
| eCommerce logistics ${ }^{1}$ | 68.2 | 70.8 | +3.8\% | 193.3 | 191.1 | (1.1\%) |
| Freight forwarding ${ }^{2}$ | 67.2 | 62.1 | (7.6\%) | 192.4 | 186.0 | (3.3\%) |
| Profit on operating activities | 0.5 | (0.7) | N.M. | (1.2) | (3.4) | (180.7\%) |
| Margin | 0.3\% | (0.5\%) |  | (0.3\%) | (0.9\%) |  |

Revenue was lower by $1.9 \%$ in Q3 and $2.2 \%$ for 9 M , due to a decline in freight forwarding revenue, as well as depreciation of the Australian dollar against the Singapore dollar. For Q3, there was an additional impact of the bushfires. Quantium Solutions continued to deliver good operational momentum as revenue rose $25.6 \%$ in Q3 with the addition of new customers in Singapore and North Asia.

Losses on operating activities stood at S\$0.7 million for Q3, compared to S\$0.5 million profit in Q3 last year. This was largely due to losses at Couriers Please in December, which was impacted by the bushfires in Australia. For 9M, losses were S $\$ 3.4$ million compared to S\$1.2 million in 9M last year. While Quantium Solutions' financial performance improved with improved operating leverage, this was offset by onboarding costs for eCommerce customers in Asia Pacific (SP eCommerce), as well as lower freight forwarding profit due to lower volumes from the slowdown in global trade (Famous Holdings), and to a lesser extent, the Q3 negative impact from Couriers Please.

1. Includes Quantium Solutions, Couriers Please and SP eCommerce
2. Famous Holdings
N.M. denotes Not Meaningful

## Property



Property segment revenue, which comprises commercial property rental and the self-storage business, remained largely stable for Q3 and 9M, with SingPost Centre retail mall and office remaining at close to full occupancy.

Profit on operating activities was stable for both Q3 and 9M.


## Outlook

In Singapore, domestic letter mail volume has shown an accelerated decline, while eCommercerelated packet and parcel volumes continue to grow. The Group has invested significantly to improve service quality, which has shown results over the peak season. The above are expected to result in lower blended margins and lower operating cashflows.

International mail continues to grow on the back of cross-border eCommerce deliveries. However, higher terminal dues has taken effect from 1 January 2020. We will continue to manage our traffic mix in order to mitigate the impact of the increases.

The Property segment is expected to remain largely stable, and a significant contributor to Group operating profit for the financial year.

The novel coronavirus issue has not had a material impact to the Group results thus far. However, if this situation persists or worsens, it might create further macroeconomic headwinds.


## Supplementiary information

## 9M FY2019/20 financial statement

| $\mathbf{S \$ M}$ | 9M FY18/19 | 9M FY19/20 | YoY <br> \% change |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Revenue | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 1 \% )}$ |
| Operating expenses | $(853.2)$ | $(886.0)$ | $+3.8 \%$ |
| Profit on operating activities | $\mathbf{1 5 1 . 8}$ | 122.3 | $\mathbf{( 1 9 . 4 \% )}$ |
| Share of associated companies \& JV | $(7.1)$ | 0.1 | $\mathrm{N.M}$. |
| Exceptional items | 22.9 | 0.3 | $\mathbf{( 9 8 . 8 \% )}$ |
| Income tax expense | $(31.1)$ | $(25.2)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 9 . 2 \% )}$ |
| Loss from discontinued operations | $(30.8)$ | $(12.0)$ | $\mathbf{( 6 1 . 0 \% )}$ |
| Net profit attributable to equity holders | $\mathbf{9 4 . 1}$ | 83.9 | $\mathbf{( 1 0 . 8 \% )}$ |
| Underlying net profit | $\mathbf{8 5 . 7}$ | 83.6 | $\mathbf{( 2 . 4 \% )}$ |

## 9M FY2019/20 expenses

| S\$M | 9M FY18/19 | 9M FY19/20 | YoY <br> \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses | (853.2) | (886.0) | +3.8\% |
| Volume-related | (512.1) | (537.5) | +5.0\% |
| Labour \& related | (208.0) | (214.1) | +2.9\% |
| Admin, selling-related \& others | (104.4) | (83.4) | (20.1\%) |
| Depreciation \& amortisation | (28.8) | (51.1) | +77.4\% |


| $\mathbf{S \$ M}$ |  |  |  | YoY <br> 9M FY18/19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | 9M FY19/20 | change |  |


| Impact on adoption of SFRS(I) 16 | 9M FY19/20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admin \& others - Operating lease expense | 23.7 |
| Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets | (21.9) |
| Finance expense for right-of-use assets | (3.0) |
| Net impact to P\&L | (1.2) |

## Underlying Net Profit Reconciliation Table

| S\$'000 <br> Profit attributable to equity holders |
| ---: |
| Additional provision for contingent consideration of a foreign subsidiary |
| Professional fees |
| Gain on dilution of interest in an associated company |
| Losses / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment value loss on warrants from an associated company |
| Reversal of over-provision of contingent consideration in a foreign subsidiary |
| NCI share of gain on dilution of interest in an associated company |


| Q3 <br> FY18/19 | Q3 <br> FY19/20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50,202 | 30,493 |
| $(31,825)$ |  |
| 2,539 |  |
| 644 |  |
| $(42,662)$ |  |
| 186 | -711 |
| 7,468 | - |
| - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 0 5}$ | - |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 8 8 2}$ | 31,204 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { 9M } \\ \text { FY18/19 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9M } \\ \text { FY19/20 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 94,066 | 83,904 |
| $(22,919)$ | (274) |
| 2,539 |  |
| 810 | 683 |
| $(42,662)$ |  |
| 229 | 14 |
| 16,165 |  |
| - | (971) |
| 14,505 | - |
| 85,652 | 83,630 |

