PeP measures to secure 2020 targets

June 8, 2018
NEW PEP 2018 EBIT BRIDGE

EBIT contribution, in EUR m
2018 vs 2017

- 1,502
- 250
- 150
~ 1,100
- 500
~ 600

2017 PeP EBIT
Operating performance vs initial targets
Additional opex investment in business improvement
NEW 2018 PeP EBIT expectation (before restructuring costs, incl. pension revaluation)
Restructuring costs
NEW 2018 PeP EBIT guidance
## 2018: CURRENT STATE ASSESSMENT

### PeP P&L

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volume</strong>: unchanged structural <strong>growth</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price</strong>: increases largely offset by customer mix effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More FTEs and transport capacities needed, in <strong>tight labor and transport</strong> markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stretched organization &amp; partly unbalanced regional capacity utilization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indirect costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invested ahead of need to support strong growth momentum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parcel Germany

- **Volume**: unchanged structural growth
- **Price**: increases largely offset by customer mix effects

### Post

- **Volume**: unchanged structural decline
- **Price**: stamp prices **stable** since Jan 1, 2016

- **Factor cost increases** not recovered due to **insufficient productivity gains**
- Slow but steady mail decline needs constant downsizing of fixed costs vs rising inflation
- Mix shift from rising e-commerce volumes

- Scope for reduction mirroring Post decline not fully realized

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More challenging mix of cost inflation without price offset in 2018 than initially expected
ONGOING EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS PROFILES REQUIRES ADJUSTMENTS TO OUR APPROACH

Letter volumes are 14% lower vs 2010…

Letter and Parcel volume, indexed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Letter Volumes</th>
<th>Parcel Volumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to adjust Mail network cost to the gradual step down in Mail volumes?

How to calibrate Parcel network expansion to cater for sustainable e-commerce driven growth?

…while Parcel volumes are 68% higher

Key question to solve: how to manage costs in light of these diverging trends?
FURTHER SPENDING REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENTS; INCLUDED IN NEW 2018 EBIT GUIDANCE

EUR 100-150m / year recurring opex re-investments into the business
- Focus has been more on facilitating strong parcel growth and short-term profitability than regular productivity investments
- Continued investment in IT & operations will drive better customer service AND higher efficiencies
- Detailed measures under development, to be mainly spend along four major areas
  (see p. 8)

EUR 500m one-off restructuring costs to be fully taken into 2018 EBIT
- Mainly financing early retirement program for civil servants - up to EUR 400m, with no detrimental cash flow impact
  (see p. 9-10)
OVERVIEW OF OUR PLANNED PEP MEASURES

PeP P&L  |  Parcel Germany  |  Post

**Revenue**

1. BALANCE GROWTH & YIELD
2. REGULATORY PRICE REVIEW

**Direct costs**

2. PRODUCTIVITY MEASURES – supported by further automation / digitalization

**Indirect costs**

3. OVERHEAD RESTRUCTURING PROGRAM

**Reporting alignment**

Shift of selected growth initiatives from PeP to Corporate Incubations

Taking significant measures in 2018 to establish sustainable cost structure for ongoing structural shift in PeP portfolio
Balance Growth & Yield

- Even in competitive market, cost inflation requires price adjustments, to be implemented on rolling basis upon contract renewal / signing
- Accompanied by focus on “Ship-to-Profile” discipline
- Expect continued volume growth, closer to expected 5-7% market development

Post

Upcoming review for new regulation as of Jan, 1 2019

- First draft from Bundesnetzagentur for regulated products expected to be published in autumn
- Increases as of July 1st for niche market of unregulated larger-sized shipments already announced

Post and Parcel pricing will be one important contribution to EBIT growth towards 2020 target
Continuous improvement

Strict enforcement of “standard operating procedures” and “Best-in-class”/ “First Choice”-approach

Dynamic network utilization

Optimized production flows: use most productive sorting capacity

Automation and digitalization

Data Analytics tools: e.g. enhanced volume forecasting, quality monitoring & address qualification

Regular re-investment with EUR 100-150m opex / year allows to drive sustainable improvement along 4 main areas

Last Mile productivity

- Parcel: dynamic routing
- Post: daily district definition
- Joint delivery

Continuous improvement

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Last Mile productivity

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- Joint delivery
Main element: early retirement program

- **Scope:** civil servants in positions, where no re-hiring will be required
- **EBIT effect:**
  - 2018: one-time impact of up to EUR -400m
  - 2020: sustainable positive effect in indirect cost of ~ EUR 160m/year
- **Cash flow effect:**
  - Spread over length of individual early retirement period
  - Given lower remuneration during early retirement phase, cash-out is lower than today

Further smaller restructuring measures within EUR 500m budget under consideration to bring full benefits to EUR >200m annual cost reduction in 2020

One-time costs allow sustainable reduction of fixed cost base, with even positive cash effect
Illustrative case: Civil Servant, salary = 100

Today: Full salary
- P&L Cost = 100 salary + 33 pension contribution
- P&L cost = 133
- Cash cost = P&L cost = 133

Early retirement:
- P&L Cost = 0 as of 2019, as full P&L costs covered by restructuring provision in 2018
  -> no EBIT cost as of 2019 vs 133 today
- Cash cost = 68 early retirement + 33 pension contribution
  -> Cash cost = 101 = 25% lower than on full salary

Early retirement program reduces fixed cost base on sustainable basis, with positive cash effect – provided open place is not refilled!
SHIFT TO CORPORATE INCUBATIONS

New Corporate Functions line
- Includes unchanged Corporate Center / Other (GBS, CSI) costs
- Plus (new) Corporate Incubations segment (incl. a.o. Streetscooter, SmarTrucking India)

Adapted 2018 Guidance:
Corporate Functions: EUR -420m
- t/o CC/O: EUR -350m (confirmed)
- t/o Corporate Incubations (shifted from PeP)
  - 2018: ~EUR -70m, start-up costs reflecting rapid Streetscooter ramp-up
  - 2020: expected to be self-funding (EBIT EUR ~0m)

Reporting structure to be adapted with Q2 release on Aug 7, 2018
PEP EBIT BRIDGE TOWARDS CONFIRMED 2020 GUIDANCE

EBIT contribution, in EUR m
2020 vs 2018

~1,000

1) excl. ~ EUR -500m restructuring costs and EUR +108m pension revaluation
### WRAP UP: 2018 & 2020 GUIDANCE

**EBIT, EUR bn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2018 excl. restructuring costs</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PeP</strong></td>
<td>~0.6</td>
<td>~ 1.1</td>
<td>~1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHL</strong></td>
<td>~3.0</td>
<td>~3.0</td>
<td>~3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate Functions</strong></td>
<td>~ -0.42</td>
<td>~ -0.42</td>
<td>~ -0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td>~3.2</td>
<td>~3.7</td>
<td>&gt;5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2018:**

- **Free Cash Flow:** > EUR 1.0bn (excl. debt-financed Express intercontinental fleet renewal)
- **Tax rate:** ~18%
- **Gross Capex (excl. leases):** ~ EUR 2.5bn plus ~ EUR 0.2bn for debt-financed Express intercontinental fleet renewal

Incl. IFRS 16
2018 challenges show need for more fundamental re-adjustments...

- PeP program includes productivity, overhead and pricing measures
- Focus is not on short term patches: 2018 operating expectation lowered
- New PeP 2018 EBIT guidance of EUR 0.6 bn also covers EUR 500m restructuring costs and re-instatement of ongoing productivity investments

...in order to establish sustainable cost base for structural PeP shift

New measures to secure long-term sustainable PeP set-up and cement path towards confirmed 2020 PeP guidance of EUR 1.7bn