

Sime Darby Berhad

Media & Analyst Briefing for the 1st Half & 2nd Quarter ended 31 December 2023 21 February 2024



Sime Darby Berhad Group Results

Sime Darby

Reported Profit: Quarter ended 31 December 2023

| | Q2 FY2024 | Q2 FY2023 | YoY % |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Revenue | 15,548 | 11,292 | 37.7 |
| PBIT | 590 | 405 | 45.7 |
| Finance income | 29 | 12 | |
| Finance costs | (167) | (68) | |
| Profit before tax | 452 | 349 | 29.5 |
| Taxation | (140) | (103) | |
| Profit from continuing operations | 312 | 246 | 26.8 |
| Perpetual sukuk | (4) | - | |
| Non-controlling interests | (48) | (7) | |
| Net profit from continuing operations | 260 | 239 | 8.8 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations ¹ | 2,028 | 150 | |
| Net profit attributable to owners of the Company | 2,288 | 389 | >100.0 |

^{1.} Relates to the Healthcare and Logistics segments.



Core Profit: Quarter ended 31 December 2023

| In RM Million | Q2 FY2024 | Q2 FY2023 | YoY % |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Reported PBIT from continuing operations | 590 | 405 | 45.7 |
| Adjustments: | | | |
| Foreign exchange gain on settlement of net investments | (12) | (12) | |
| Core PBIT from continuing operations | 578 | 393 | 47.1 |
| Net finance costs | (138) | (56) | |
| Taxation | (140) | (103) | |
| Perpetual sukuk | (4) | - | |
| Non controlling interests | (48) | (7) | |
| Core Net Profit from continuing operations | 248 | 227 | 9.3 |
| Core Net Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations | 21 ¹ | 24 ² | |
| Core Net Profit | 269 | 251 | 7.2 |

Adjustments:

- 1. Excludes net gain on disposal of Ramsay Sime Darby Healthcare ("RSDH") (total of RM2,007 million)
- 2. Excludes net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for depreciation, impairment and deferred tax (total of RM126m)



Segmental PBIT: Quarter ended 31 December 2023

| In RM Million | | Q2 FY2024 | | Q2 FY2023 | | Reported Core PBIT | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT | YoY % | YoY % |
| Continuing oper | ations | | | | | | | |
| Industrial | 351 | - | 351 | 224 | - | 224 | 56.7 | 56.7 |
| Motors | 192 | - | 192 | 151 | - | 151 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| UMW | 46 | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 9 | - | 9 | 43 | - | 43 | (79.1) | (79.1) |
| Corporate | (20) | - | (20) | (25) | - | (25) | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Forex | 12 | (12) | - | 12 | (12) | - | - | - |
| PBIT from continuing operations | 590 | (12) | 578 | 405 | (12) | 393 | 45.7 | 47.1 |
| PBIT from discontinued operations | 2,028 | (2,007) ¹ | 21 | 146 | (122) ² | 24 | >100.0 | (12.5) |
| PBIT | 2,618 | (2,019) | 599 | 551 | (134) | 417 | >100.0 | 43.6 |

Adjustments:

- 1. Net gain on disposal of Ramsay Sime Darby Health ("RSDH")
- 2. Net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for impairment and depreciation



Reported Profit: Half-year ended 31 December 2023

| In RM Million | 1H FY2024 | 1H FY2023 | YoY % |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Revenue | 29,528 | 23,474 | 25.8 |
| PBIT | 1,420 | 772 | 83.9 |
| Finance income | 56 | 23 | |
| Finance costs | (296) | (125) | |
| Profit before tax | 1,180 | 670 | 76.1 |
| Taxation | (294) | (200) | |
| Profit from continuing operations | 886 | 470 | 88.5 |
| Perpetual sukuk | (4) | - | |
| Non-controlling interests | (57) | (27) | |
| Net profit from continuing operations | 825 | 443 | 86.2 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations ¹ | 2,052 | 153 | |
| Net profit attributable to owners of the Company | 2,877 | 596 | >100.0 |

^{1.} Relates to the Healthcare and Logistics segments.

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Core Profit: Half-year ended 31 December 2023

| In RM Million | 1H FY2024 | 1H FY2023 | YoY % |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Reported PBIT from continuing operations | 1,420 | 772 | 83.9 |
| Adjustments: | | | |
| Gain on disposal of Malaysia Vision Valley ("MVV") land | (279) | - | |
| Foreign exchange gain on settlement of net investments | (25) | (12) | |
| Core PBIT from continuing operations | 1,116 | 760 | 46.8 |
| Net finance costs | (240) | (102) | |
| Taxation | (266) ¹ | (200) | |
| Perpetual sukuk | (4) | - | |
| Non controlling interests | (57) | (27) | |
| Core Net Profit from continuing operations | 549 | 431 | 27.4 |
| Core Net Profit from discontinued operations | 45 ² | 27 ³ | |
| Core Net Profit | 594 | 458 | 29.7 |

Adjustments:

- 1. Adjusted for tax effects of one-off items.
- 2. Excludes net gain on disposal of Ramsay Sime Darby Healthcare ("RSDH") (total of RM2,007 million)
- 3. Excludes net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for depreciation, impairment and deferred tax (total of RM126m)



Segmental PBIT: Half-year ended 31 December 2023

| In RM Million | | 1H FY2024 | | 1H FY2023 | | | Reported PBIT | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|
| | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT | YoY % | YoY % |
| Continuing operat | ions: | | | | | | | |
| Industrial | 709 | - | 709 | 440 | - | 440 | 61.1 | 61.1 |
| Motors | 395 | - | 395 | 327 | - | 327 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| UMW | 46 | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 13 | - | 13 | 36 | - | 36 | (63.9) | (63.9) |
| Corporate | (47) | - | (47) | (43) | - | (43) | (9.3) | (9.3) |
| Gain on disposal of MVV land | 279 | (279) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Forex | 25 | (25) | - | 12 | (12) | - | - | - |
| PBIT from continuing operations | 1,420 | (304) | 1,116 | 772 | (12) | 760 | 83.9 | 46.8 |
| PBIT from discontinued operations | 2,052 | (2,007) ¹ | 45 | 147 | (122) ² | 25 | >100.0 | 80.0 |
| PBIT | 3,472 | (2,311) | 1,161 | 919 | (134) | 785 | >100.0 | 47.9 |

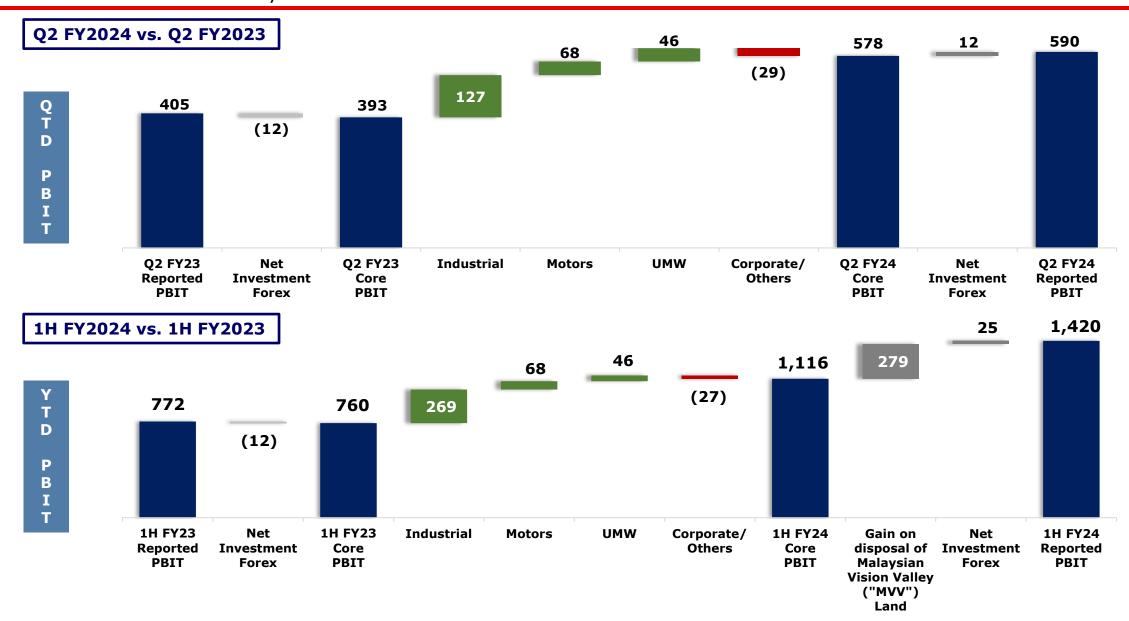
Adjustments:

- 1. Net gain on disposal of Ramsay Sime Darby Health ("RSDH")
- 2. Net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for impairment and depreciation

PBIT from Continuing Operations



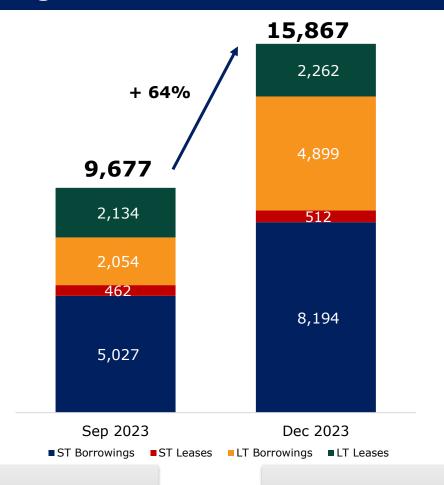
Half-year Core PBIT from continuing operations was 46.8% higher mainly due to higher profit from Industrial Australasia and Motors Malaysia



Snapshot of borrowing position as at 31 December 2023



Long Term vs Short Term Debt



RM23.6bn Total Equity **0.67x**Debt/Equity Ratio

Total Debt



RM 15.9bn

As at 31 December 2023

0.37xNet Gearing

RM7.2bn

Bank balances,
deposits and cash



Industrial Division

Industrial Division

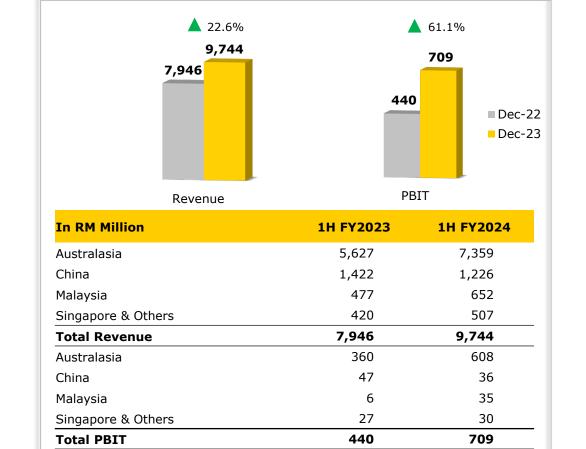
PBIT margin

Annualised ROIC

Strong performance from the Australasia operations







5.5%

8.8%

7.3%

9.2%

Australasia

- The higher profit in Australia was mainly attributed to higher product support and mining equipment revenue.
- Onsite Rental (acquired in April 2023) contributed PBIT of RM80 million and Cavpower Group (acquired in November 2023) contributed PBIT of RM13 million.
- New Zealand PBIT declined to RM12m (1HFY2023: RM28m) mainly due to lower equipment deliveries and lower margins as a result of price competition.

China

- The current year results were impacted by lower deliveries of new equipment as market sentiment remains weak.
- This was partly offset by better performance from the used equipment and parts segments.

Malaysia

- Higher profits from equipment sales and product support.
- Improved performance from engines and energy segments as prior year results were adversely impacted by cost overruns.

Singapore & Others

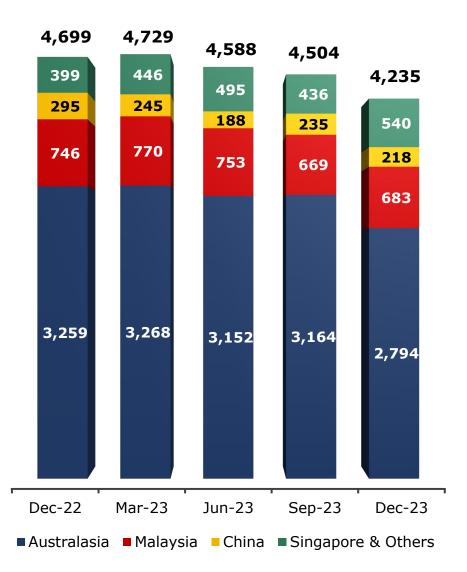
- Higher profits driven by product support and engines segments.
- The results were partly offset by share of loss from associates.

Industrial Outlook

Order book mainly from mining projects in Australia









AUSTRALASIA

- Order backlog in Australia has declined due to strong mining deliveries in Q2 2024. However, order book remains healthy supported by demand for coal.
- Coal prices continued to edge up amid the supply disruption from Australia due to adverse weather conditions and congestion at Queensland ports.
- In New Zealand, CAT price premiums is impacting margins and lower machine utilisation is expected due to uncertain economic conditions.



CHINA

- China's economy is under pressure in the short term but optimistic in the medium and long term.
- Government is raising the central leverage ratio to help local governments deleverage and resolve debt crises.
- Furthermore, stable coal prices are creating opportunities for mining equipment in Xinjiang.



MALAYSIA

- Increased public infrastructure projects and railroad backed by the government is expected to boost the construction sector.
- The engine segment continues to see a surge driven by foreign direct investments and strategic partnerships to develop data centres.



SINGAPORE

- Anticipated revenue growth in the engines segment is expected due to investments into Singapore's telecommunications data center businesses.
- The construction sector remains weak in the environment of high interest rates and a potential market downturn.

Industrial: Market Outlook

Australian miners continue to spend on CAPEX. Acquisition of Cavpower and Onsite allows Sime Darby to capitalize on these trends.

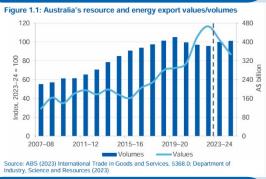






Office of the **Chief Economist** **Export volumes projected to fall,** but mining CAPEX on the rise

Resource commodities rose until 2023, but projected to moderate

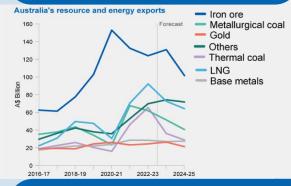


Despite this, mining sector CAPEX on equipment is rising

Figure 1.9: Mining industry capital expenditure by type, quarterly

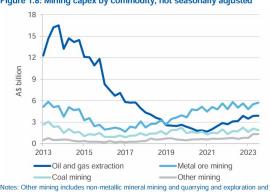


As a result, Australian mining exports forecast to decline after 2023 peak



CAPEX is steady for metals & coal

Figure 1.8: Mining capex by commodity, not seasonally adjusted



Source: ABS (2023) Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, 5625.0

Cavpower



Acquisition of Cavpower

Cavpower is a global leading CAT dealership located in Adelaide.

Servicing clients in the **mining**; construction; energy; & transport business in in South Australia and Broken Hill, NSW.

Operates more than 9 branches.

- Acquisition of market leader adjacent to existing portfolio
 - Grow with energy transition, to service South Australian critical minerals miners
- Service infrastructure boom in Southern Australia

Nsite

Onsite Rental Group is the 2nd largest B2B rental services company.

Provides **equipment rental solutions** in earthmoving, power, industrial tools, site accommodation, vertical lifts and access

Operates >30 branches across Australia, mainly in Queensland and WA

Acquisition of Onsite Rental Group

- Larger share of wallet for mining value chain, and able to leverage infrastructure boom
- Onsite is brand agnostic and not bound by geography, enabling easier expansion
 - Expands Sime Darby's presence to the east coast of Australia



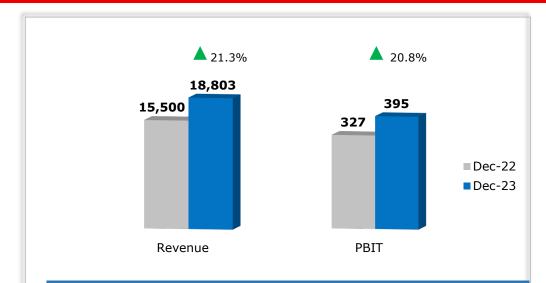
Motors Division

Motors Division





Strong performance in Malaysia, partly offset by lower profit from the China operations



| In RM Million | 1H FY2023 | 1H FY2024 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Malaysia | 2,971 | 4,530 |
| China | 7,245 | 7,974 |
| Australasia | 2,742 | 3,188 |
| Singapore & Others | 2,542 | 3,111 |
| Total Revenue | 15,500 | 18,803 |
| Malaysia | 125 | 228 |
| China | 63 | 3 |
| Australasia | 105 | 107 |
| Singapore & Others | 34 | 57 |
| Total PBIT | 327 | 395 |
| PBIT margin | 2.1% | 2.1% |
| Annualised ROIC | 7.2% | 7.1% |
| | | |

Malaysia

- The operations recorded higher profit mainly from the higher revenue in general.
- Sime Darby Auto ConneXion and Sime Darby Auto Performance recorded higher profit mainly due to higher revenue.
- Higher assembly profit supported by the increase in units assembled.

China

- · Mainland China Lower vehicle margins due to discounting.
- Taiwan Higher profits mainly due to higher vehicle and aftersales margins and higher units sold.
- Hong Kong Current year results were supported by higher units of EVs sold.

Australasia

• Although revenue increased 16%, PBIT was only marginally higher mainly due to lower margins.

Singapore & Others

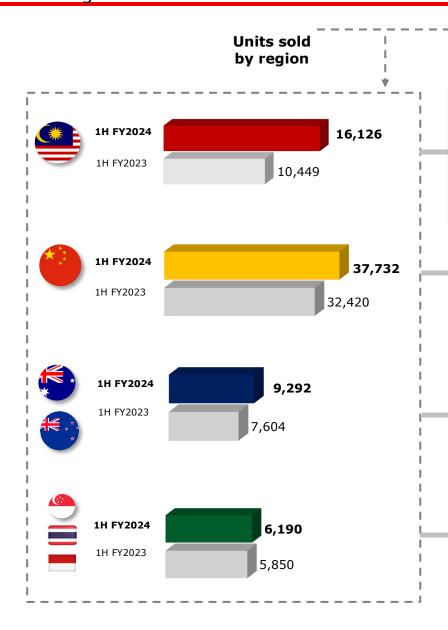
• Singapore – Higher EV sales.

Motors Outlook





Slowing pace of electric vehicle growth coupled with anticipated implementation of new tax legislations raise significant concerns



69,340 Units Sold* (1H FY2023: 56,323) **21,701 Units Assembled** (1H FY2023: 14,289)

* Includes cars sold on consignment

MALAYSIA

- Industry volume is projected to decline in the near future with the higher service tax rate (from 6% to 8%), implementation of proposed high-value goods tax and targeted petrol subsidy rationalisation in the latter half of the year.
- The government's support in welcoming investments for EV charging stations, coupled with extension of tax incentives such as a 2-year extension of the excise duty, sales tax exemption, and import tax exemption for EV components used in locally-assembled (CKD) EVs to Dec 31, 2027.

CHINA

- Slowing pace of EV growth and scheduled model launches is forcing companies to compete on a slew of features such as in-car projectors and driver-assist due to aggressive price cuts by competitors.
- Gradual withdrawal of EV purchase tax incentives is anticipated as government subsidies are phased out.

AUSTRALASIA

- The growth in EV charging stations coupled with the Australian government's plan to introduce a policy on fuel efficiency standards are set to drive the growth of EV sales.
- In Australia, consumer purchasing power will continue to be strained by high interest rates and inflationary pressures.

SINGAPORE & THAILAND

- In Singapore, Certificate of Entitlement (COE) premiums for cars have declined following an increased quota in COE supply, which should support increased car purchases.
- In Thailand, decreased import duties for completely built-up battery electric vehicles (BEVs), and subsidies to local EV manufacturers continue to bolster the demand for EVs.

Motors: Market Outlook

Strong performance in Malaysia, to buffer weakness in China market



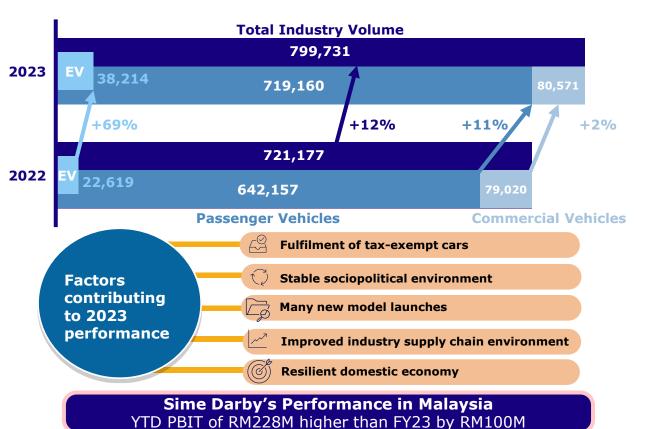




Record TIV In Malaysia Auto Sales

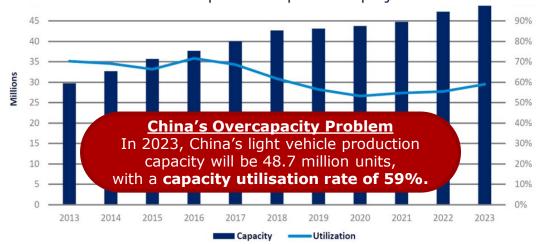


Malaysia's automotive sales in 2023 rose +11% to an all-time high, surpassing the previous peak in 2022.



Challenges in China

REUTERS® China has admitted its electric-car drive has gone too far, and said that the government will take "forceful measures to prevent superfluous projects."



Increasing competition from China brands

Output of Chinese brands has increased by 20% year-on-year.

ICE vehicle production continues to decline, as China's cars electrify.

SDB YTD PBIT lower than FY23 by RM60M due to lower profit from BMW. Received Special rebates from BMW China

BMW Discount

| Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--------|--------|--------|
| -20.1% | -20.6% | -21.4% |

Motors Outlook

Exciting new models coming out in the next 12 months





BMW iX1 Hong Kong/Macau - 2024



BYD Seal Malaysia -2024



Mini Cooper MINI Electric China - 2024



Volvo EX30 Malaysia - 2024



UMW Holdings Berhad

UMW Acquisition: Privatization & Delisting





Sime Darby secured 98.88% of UMW upon the close of the MGO, proceeding to fully privatize



- Upon the close of the Mandatory General Offer (MGO) on 31 January 2024, Sime Darby has secured 98.88% of UMW shares and has successfully delisted UMW on 19th February 2024.
- The compulsory acquisition for Sime Darby to secure 100% of UMW is expected to be completed by the **end of March 2024.**

Strategic Rationale 01 02 03 04 **Strengthen Group's** Scale up Group's **Achieve greater Create greater** automotive brands presence across the resilience through value for stakeholders automotive value geographical chain diversification

Delisting of UMW Holdings Berhad on **19th February 2024**

UMW to operate as a **Third Core Division** of Sime Darby

Once the integration process is completed, to align **UMW's strategy** to Sime Darby's overall **5 Year Masterplan**

UMW Financials: ROIC and ROSF from 2019 to 2023UA

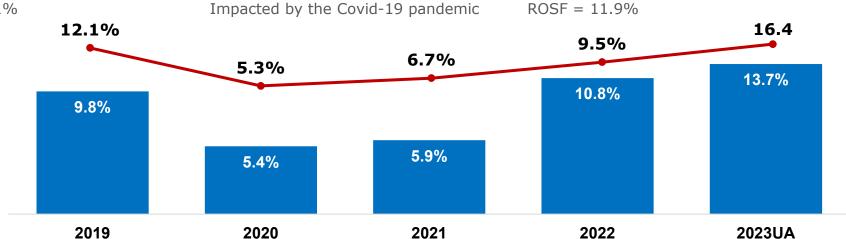




Robust growth of UWW Group's financial performance in FY23

Mainly due to gain on disposal of property at Shah Alam (RM188m before RPGT of RM12m). Excluding the gain, ROIC = 7.9% ROSF = 7.1%

Excluding the gain on sale of land to LONGi, (RM218m before tax, RM41m) ROIC = 11.8%



| RM m | 2019* | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023UA |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 11,739 | 9,555 | 11,061 | 15,814 | 18,672 |
| PBIT | 844 | 480 | 551 | 936 | 1,341 |
| PATAMI | 447 | 205 | 268 | 415 | 835 |
| Invested Capital | 8,632 | 8,876 | 9,365 | 8,638 | 9,765 |
| Shareholders' funds | 3,696 | 3,868 | 4,005 | 4,350 | 5,094 |

Data shown for UMW Group's results for financial year ended 31 December 2023

Legend

fund ROIC

ROSF

ROSF Formula = PATAMI / Shareholders'

ROIC Formula = PBIT / Invested Capital Invested Capital = Equity +/- net tax

assets/liabilities + borrowings + lease liabilities

*The financial results above have excluded discontinued operations

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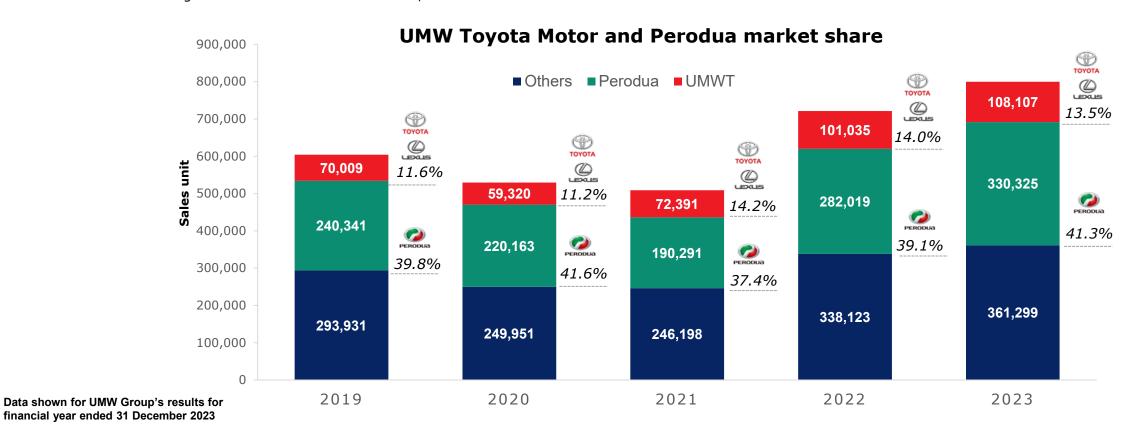
UMW: Automotive Segment



UMW Toyota Motor and Perodua sales & Total Industry Volume

| UMW Group | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| UMW Toyota Motor | 70,009 | 59,320 | 72,394 | 101,035 | 108,107 * |
| Perodua | 240,341 | 220,154 | 190,291 | 282,019 | 330,325 * |
| TIV | 604,281 | 529,514 | 508,883 | 721,177 | 799,731 * |
| UMW Market Share | 51.4% | 52.8% | 51.6% | 53.1% | 54.8% * |

^{*} Highest-ever sales and market share, and TIV





Thank You