

PeP measures to secure 2020 targets

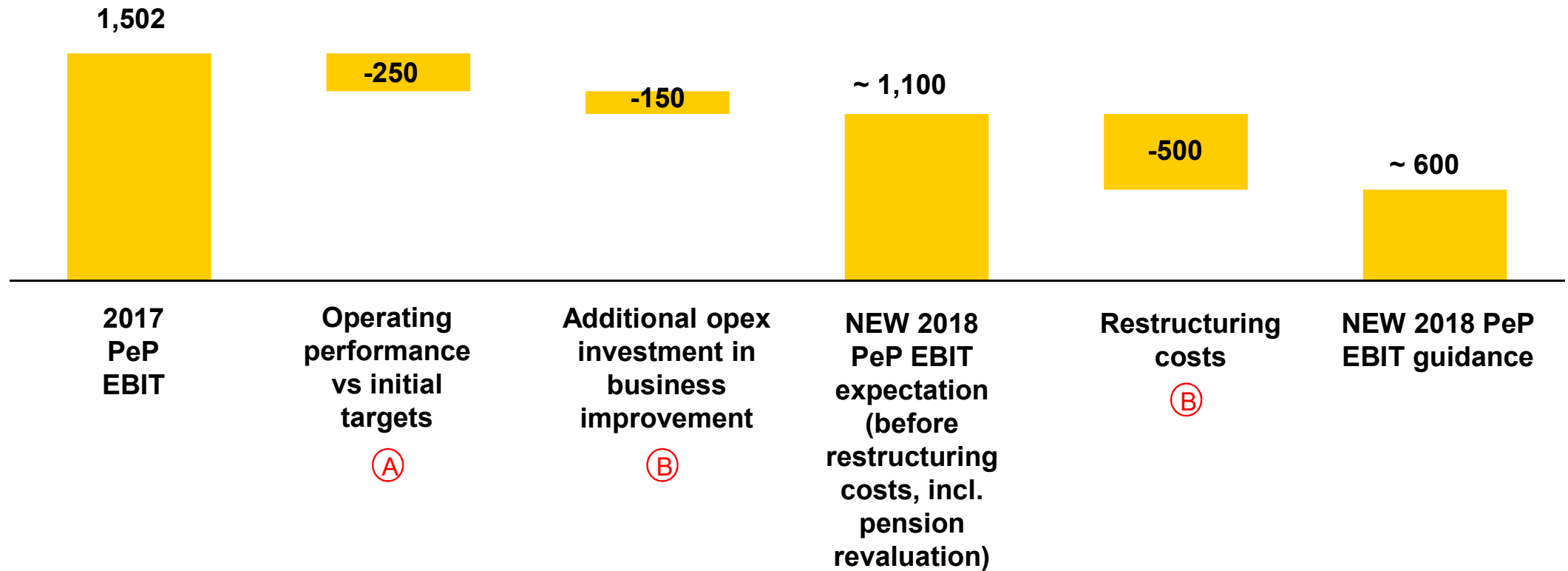
June 8, 2018



NEW PEP 2018 EBIT BRIDGE

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EBIT contribution, in EUR m
2018 vs 2017



Ⓐ 2018: CURRENT STATE ASSESSMENT

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PeP P&L	Parcel Germany	Post
<i>Revenue</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volume: unchanged structural growth• Price: increases largely offset by customer mix effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volume: unchanged structural decline• Price: stamp prices stable since Jan 1, 2016
<i>Direct costs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Factor cost increases not recovered due to insufficient productivity gains• More FTEs and transport capacities needed, in tight labor and transport markets• Stretched organization & partly unbalanced regional capacity utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slow but steady mail decline needs constant downsizing of fixed costs vs rising inflation• Mix shift from rising e-commerce volumes
<i>Indirect costs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Invested ahead of need to support strong growth momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scope for reduction mirroring Post decline not fully realized



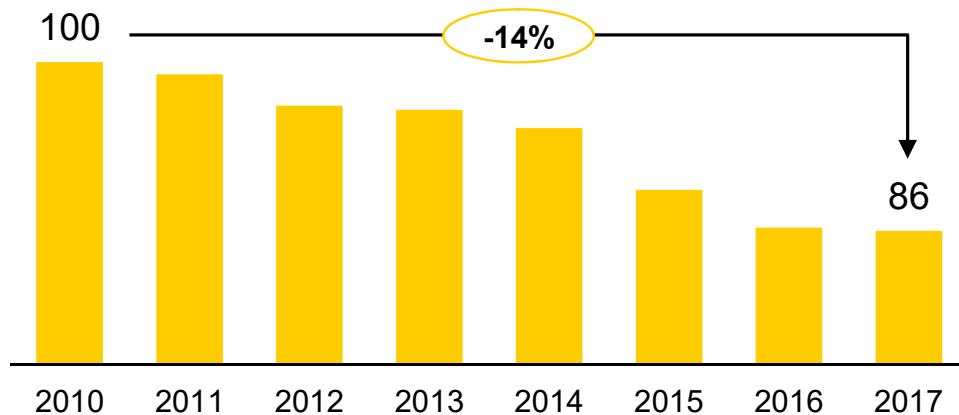
More challenging mix of cost inflation without price offset in 2018 than initially expected

ONGOING EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS PROFILES REQUIRES ADJUSTMENTS TO OUR APPROACH

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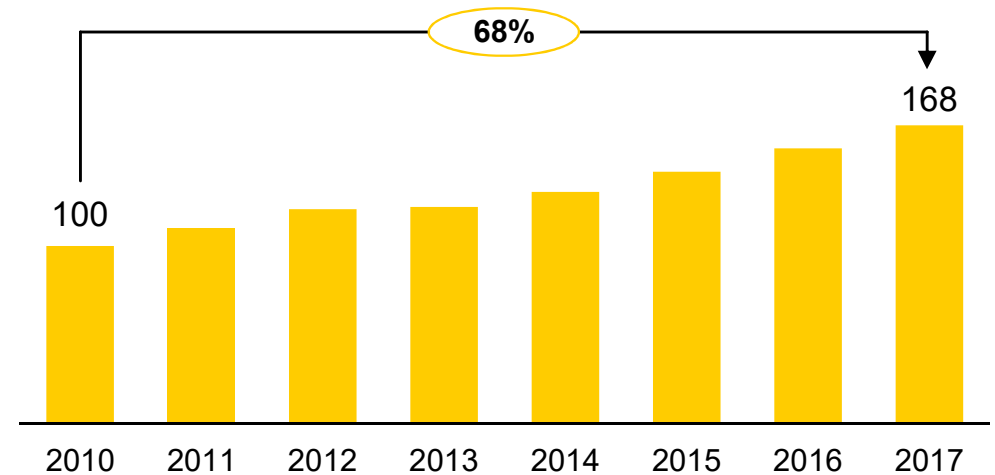
Letter volumes are 14% lower vs 2010...

Letter and Parcel volume, indexed:



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

...while Parcel volumes are 68% higher



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



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

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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**

① **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

① PRICING MEASURES

Parcel Germany


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**

② PRODUCTIVITY MEASURES, DIRECT COSTS

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

Automation and digitalization



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

Continuous improvement



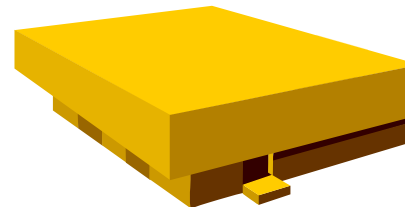
Strict enforcement of
“standard operating
procedures” and
“Best-in-class”/ “First
Choice”-approach

Last Mile productivity



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

Dynamic network utilization



Optimized production
flows: use most
productive sorting
capacity

③ RESTRUCTURING MEASURES, INDIRECT COSTS (1/2)

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

③ RESTRUCTURING MEASURES, INDIRECT COSTS (2/2)

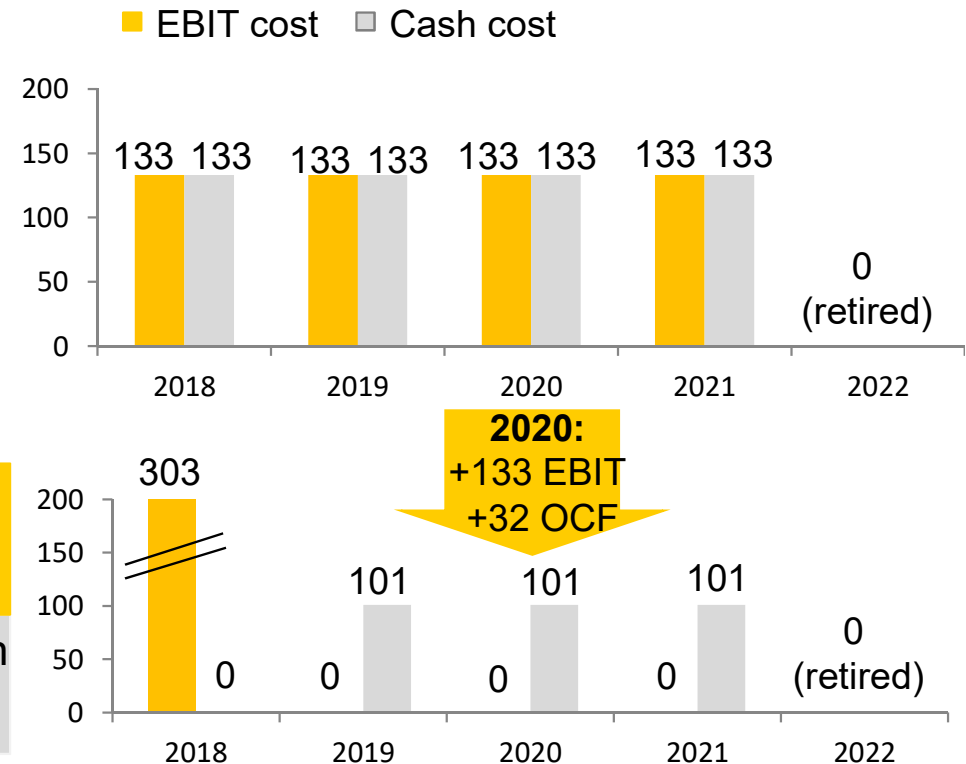
Illustrative case: Civil Servant, salary = 100

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)

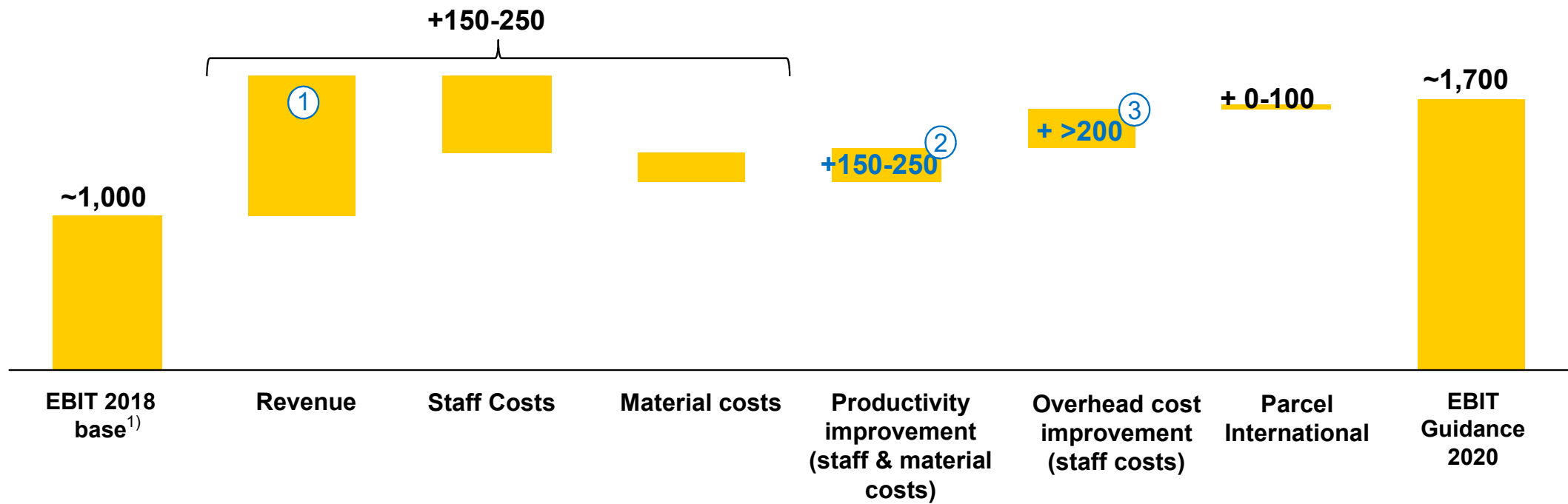


Reporting structure to be adapted with Q2 release on Aug 7, 2018

PEP EBIT BRIDGE TOWARDS CONFIRMED 2020 GUIDANCE

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EBIT contribution, in EUR m
2020 vs 2018



1) excl. ~ EUR -500m restructuring costs and EUR +108m pension revaluation

WRAP UP: 2018 & 2020 GUIDANCE

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EBIT, EUR bn	2018	2018 excl. restructuring costs	2020	Incl. IFSR 16
PeP	~0.6	~ 1.1	~1.7	
DHL	~3.0	~3.0	~3.7	
Corporate Functions	~ -0.42	~ -0.42	~ -0.35	
Group	~3.2	~3.7	>5.0	

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

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