

Group Financial Results



Reported Profit: Quarter ended 30 September 2024

In RM Million	Q1 FY2025	Q1 FY2024	YoY %
Revenue	18,264	13,980	30.6
PBIT	1,214	830	46.3
Finance income	27	27	
Finance costs	(184)	(129)	
Profit before tax	1,057	728	45.2
Taxation	(180)	(154)	
Profit from continuing operations	877	574	52.8
Non-controlling interests	(65)	(9)	
Perpetual Sukuk	(17)	-	
Net profit from continuing operations	795	565	40.7
Net profit from discontinuing/discontinued operations ¹	5	24	
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	800	589	35.8

^{1.} Relates to the UMW Komatsu Heavy Equipment group, Healthcare and Logistics



Core Profit: Quarter ended 30 September 2024

In RM Million	Q1 FY2025	Q1 FY2024	YoY %
Reported PBIT from continuing operations	1,214	830	46.3
Adjustments			
 Gain on disposal of Malaysia Vision Valley ("MVV") land 	(458)	(279)	
Gain on disposal of Chubb Singapore	(18)	-	
Gain on disposal of Ferrari operations in Australia	(23)	-	
 Forex loss/(gain) on settlement of net investments 	5	(13)	
Core PBIT from continuing operations	720	538	33.8
Net finance costs	(157)	(102)	
Taxation ¹	(127)	(126)	
Non-controlling interests	(65)	(9)	
Perpetual Sukuk	(17)	-	
Core Net Profit from continuing operations	354	301	17.6
Core Net Profit from discontinuing/discontinued operations	5	24	
Core Net Profit	359	325	10.5

Adjustments:

^{1.} Adjusted for tax effects of one-off items of RM53m in Q1FY2025 and RM28m in Q1FY2024



Segmental PBIT: Quarter ended 30 September 2024

In RM Million	Q1 FY2025		Q1 FY2024			Reported PBIT	Core PBIT	
	Reported PBIT	Adjustments	Core PBIT	Reported PBIT	Adjustments	Core PBIT	YoY %	YoY %
Continuing operation	<u>15</u>							
Industrial	343	$(18)^1$	325	358	-	358	(4.2)	(9.2)
Motors	190	$(23)^2$	167	203	-	203	(6.4)	(17.7)
UMW	214	-	214	-	-	-		
Others	40	-	40	4	-	4		
Corporate	(26)	-	(26)	(27)	-	(27)		
Gain on disposal of MVV land	458	(458)	-	279	(279)	-		
Forex	(5)	5	-	13	(13)	-		
PBIT from continuing operations	1,214	(494)	720	830	(292)	538	46.3	33.8
PBIT from discontinuing/ discontinued operations	14	-	14	24	-	24		
PBIT	1,228	(494)	734	854	(292)	562	43.8	30.6

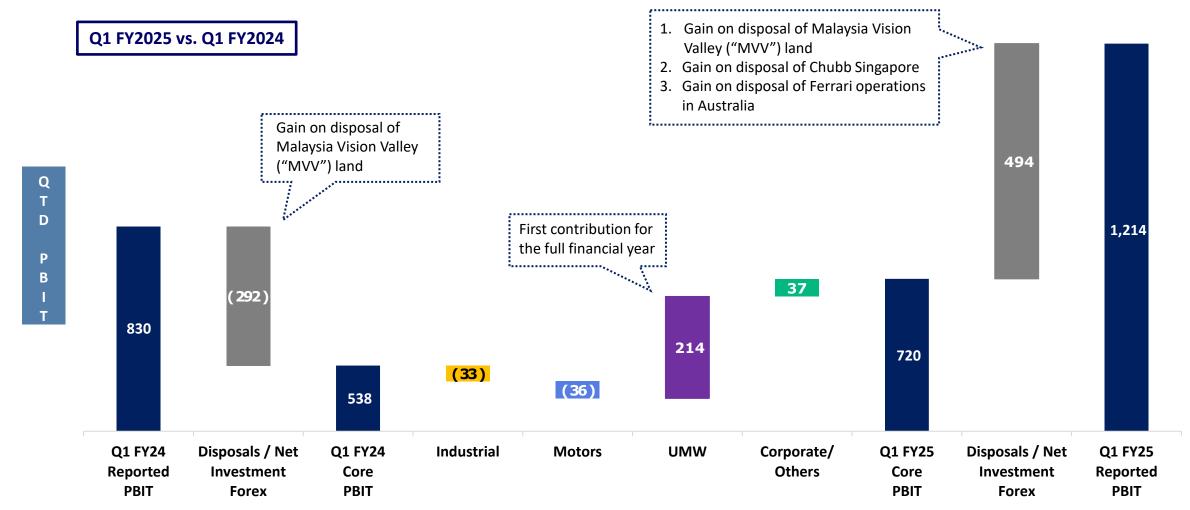
^{1.} Gain on disposal of Chubb Singapore

^{2.} Gain on disposal of Ferrari operations in Australia



PBIT from continuing operations

YTD Core PBIT from continuing operations was 33.8% higher, mainly due to profit contribution from UMW





Snapshot of borrowing position as at 30 September 2024

Long Term vs Short Term Debt (5.8)% 13,211 12,449 2,231 2,034 5,738 5,643 June 2024 September 2024 ■ ST Borrowings ■ ST Leases ■ LT Borrowings ■ LT Leases RM22.2bn 0.56x

Total Equity

Debt/Equity Ratio

Total Debt



RM12.4bn

As at 30 September 2024

0.44x**Net Gearing**

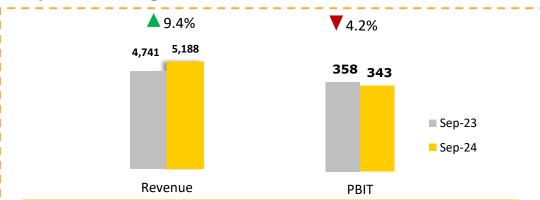
RM2.6bn Bank balances, deposits and cash

Industrial Division



Industrial Division

Despite the higher revenue, overall GP% has reduced slightly due to product sales mix.



In RM Million	Q1 FY2024	Q1 FY2025
Australasia	3,591	4,023
China	579	695
Malaysia	311	238
Singapore & Others	260	232
Total Revenue	4,741	5,188
Australasia	309	287
China	18	10
Malaysia	11	8
Singapore & Others	20	20
Total Core PBIT	358	325
Gain on disposal of Chubb SG	-	18
Total PBIT	358	343
PBIT margin	7.6%	6.6%
Core PBIT Margin	7.6%	6.3%
ROIC	11.1%	10.0%

Australasia

- Higher mining and construction equipment deliveries. However, profitability declined, as it was impacted by a currency-related parts price reduction in the current quarter.
- Onsite Rental and Cavpower Group contributed PBIT of RM53 million (excluding associates); both after acquisition adjustments.

China

• PBIT declined as market sentiment remained weak with the slowdown in the construction industry.

Malaysia

• Results were impacted by lower allied equipment deliveries as well as low project milestone revenue recognition from energy services.

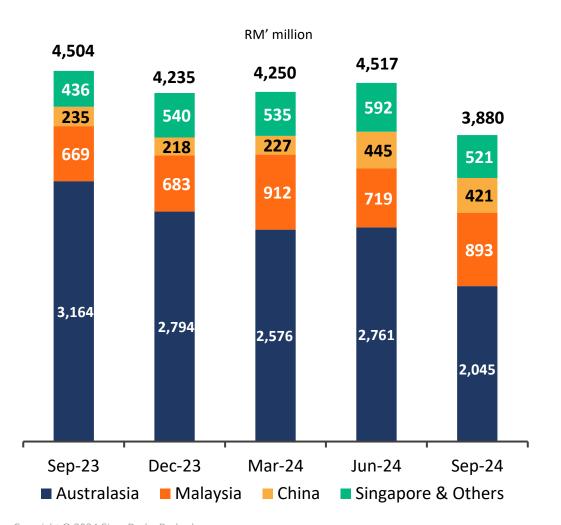
Singapore & Others

 PBIT was supported by higher product support contribution, mitigating lower deliveries from both CAT and Allied equipment business segments.



Industrial Outlook

Lower order book in this current quarter due to big deliveries but increased in October





AUSTRALASIA

- Demand for commodities continues to remain strong.
- Mining customers' fleet utilisation is expected to remain healthy based on their production guidance.
- Secured a contract to supply mining trucks worth RM798m in Australia in October.
- Order book increased to RM2,843m.



CHINA

- The overall market remains challenging and uncertain, despite numerous announcements of stimulus measures to restore confidence.
- Impact on CEL is exacerbated due to high exposure to the construction industry.



MALAYSIA

- Additional energy & transport projects have been secured and new tenders across marine, oil & gas and electric power segments are in the pipeline.
- Contract awards for construction projects have been encouraging, presenting opportunity to supply heavy machinery.



SINGAPORE

- Maritime and oil & gas customers continue to drive the performance of the Power Systems segment through new sales and product support. Data centres remain a key customer sector.
- Construction activities have been slow, impacting equipment sales and opportunities for parts and services.



Industrial Division

Strong demand for commodity, supported by infrastructure development and energy transition

Commodity demand remains strong



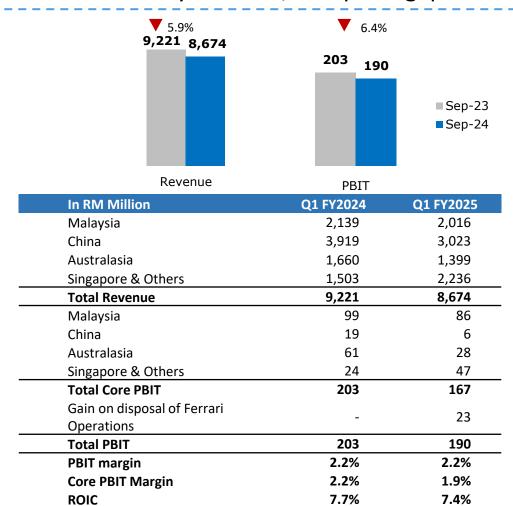
Our Industrial business has thrived due to strong commodity demand, leading to high equipment spending and after-sales.

Our acquisition of Cavpower has significantly bolstered our presence in South Australia, a region vital for copper.

2. Australia is blessed with 1. Mining industry **high quality** iron ore, copper contributes 14% and both metallurgical to the and thermal coal country's GDP. deposits, which are critical for infrastructure 3. It is the Australia's development lowest cost mining activity and **energy** producer. remains transition. robust 4. There is a 5. Australia has long runway diversified its for commercial use **export** of as it will be metallurgical the last to be coal with India, phased out due to Japan and South Korea quality and cost reasons. as its main customers.



Lower sales in key markets, except Singapore



Malaysia

• Lower profits mainly due to lower unit sales, partly offset by higher assembly revenue.

China

- Mainland China Continued price competition had adversely impacted vehicle margins.
- Hong Kong and Macau Operating losses were recorded mainly due to lower sales.

Australasia

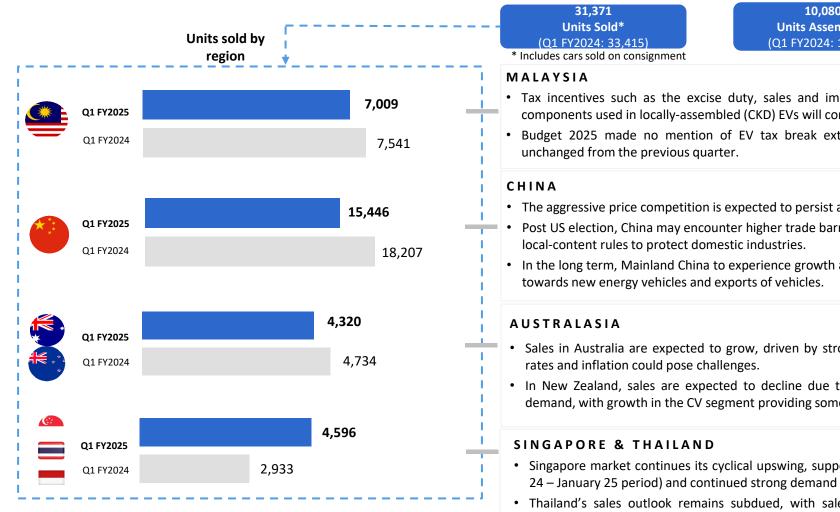
- New Zealand Results impacted by the economic downturn.
- Australia Lower profitability from retail operations due to lower margins.

Singapore & Others

Higher profits mainly due to higher electric vehicle sales in Singapore.



Lower sales in key markets, except Singapore



10.080 **Units Assembled** (Q1 FY2024: 10,467)

- · Tax incentives such as the excise duty, sales and import tax exemptions for CBU and exemption for EV components used in locally-assembled (CKD) EVs will continue to support EV adoption.
- · Budget 2025 made no mention of EV tax break extension; the market outlook is estimated to remain
- The aggressive price competition is expected to persist as NEV brands strive to capture market share.
- Post US election, China may encounter higher trade barriers as countries like the US and EU impose tariffs and
- In the long term, Mainland China to experience growth as the government continues to support the transition
- Sales in Australia are expected to grow, driven by strong demand for SUVs and EVs, although high interest
- · In New Zealand, sales are expected to decline due to elevated borrowing costs and weakening domestic demand, with growth in the CV segment providing some relief.
- Singapore market continues its cyclical upswing, supported by the increased COE quota (+4% for November 24 – January 25 period) and continued strong demand for EV.
- · Thailand's sales outlook remains subdued, with sales declining due to ongoing economic and financial challenges, including high household debt and stricter auto loan criteria.



Vehicle sales continue to grow, action plans in place to address margins

China announced USD1.4 trillion stimulus package over 5 years to spur consumer demand.

Infrastructure
investment - to
create jobs and
stimulate
domestic
consumption

Lower interest

rates and tax

relief - to improve

liquidity

Support for the real estate sector

– to stabilise property prices

Consumerspending
incentives - to
boost retail sales

Financial aid for struggling investment renewable clearing and for struggling investment renewable clearing and for investment renewable clear in the contract of the contract

Green energy boost

– to prioritise
investments in
renewable energy,
electric vehicles and
green technology.

China Motors – volume continues to grow Monthly sales is on an uptrend. ■ 2024 China Total Auto Sales YTD Oct 2024, sales is up 2.9% y-o-y. 3.053.000 2,809,000 2,453,000 2,262,000 Jul Sept Oct Aug **Retail Optimisation and Profit Maximisation** Optimise retail structure. Increase aftersales revenue and profit contribution. **Cost Efficiency and Resource Allocation** Sime Darby Negotiations to reduce lease rental. **Motors China** Manpower rationalisation. **Action Plans** sime **Existing Facilities Utilisation** Utilise existing facility for new brands. Scale down operations. **Strategic Network Consolidation** Closing underperforming outlets. 6 outlets across 4 brands closed by October.



Motors Outlook

Exciting new models to drive sales



BMW 520i M Sport Malaysia – September 2024



BMW i5 M60 Australia –2024



Volvo EX30 China – 2024



Volvo XC90 Malaysia – 2025



BYD M6 Malaysia - October 2024



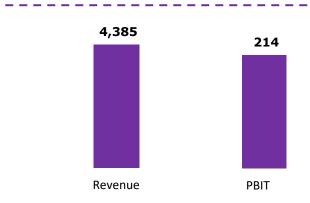
BYD Sealion 7 Malaysia - November 2024

UMW Division



UMW Division

Revenue and PBIT largely contributed by the automotive business



In RM Million	Q1 FY2025
Automotive	3,830
Equipment (continuing)	246
Manufacturing & Engineering	291
Others	18
Total Revenue	4,385
Automotive	232
Equipment (continuing)	15
Manufacturing & Engineering	2
Others	(35)
Total PBIT	214
PBIT margin	4.9%
Annualised ROIC	8.8%

Note - no prior year comparatives as consolidated from December 2023 onwards

Automotive

- Vehicle sales remained robust in the current quarter.
- UMWT sold 27,010 units in the current quarter (corresponding quarter: 28,274 units).*
- Perodua has sold 89,192 units in the current quarter (corresponding quarter: 87,917 units).*

* Sales to dealers

Equipment

• Profitability declined compared to the pre-acquisition corresponding period mainly due to acquisition adjustments.

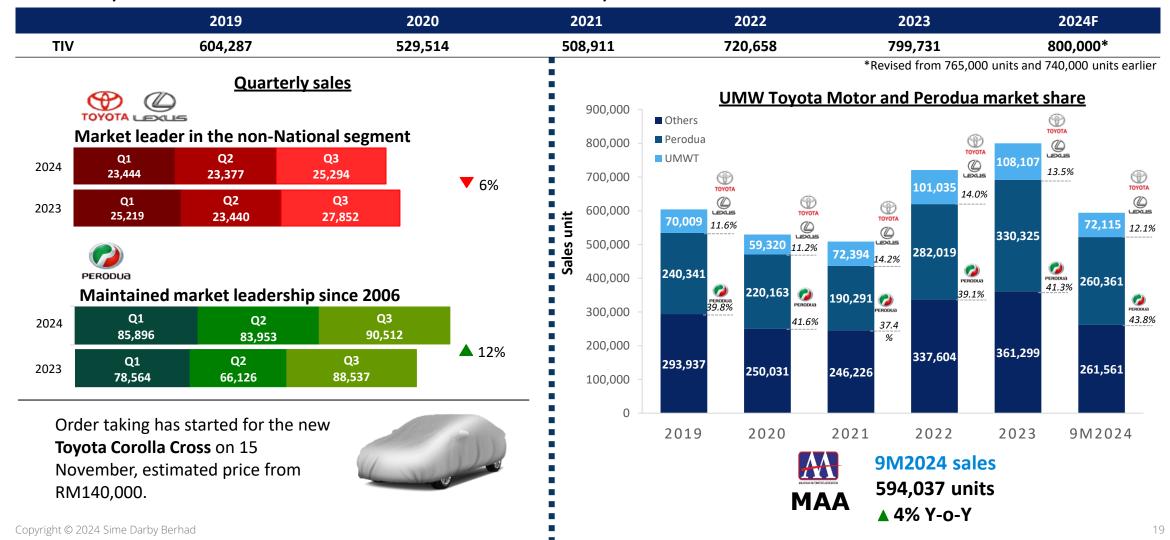
Manufacturing & Engineering

- Results during the quarter were adversely impacted by weaker results in the lubricants and aerospace business.
- The lubricant business was impacted by inventory adjustments.
- The aerospace business was impacted by delayed deliveries.



UMW Division

UMW Toyota Motor and Perodua sales & Total Industry Volume



Thank You