



**1H and Q2 FY2023 Results Announcement**  
**Analyst Briefing: First Half and Q2 ended 31 December 2022**  
February 2023



Delivering  
Sustainable Futures

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# **Sime Darby Berhad Group Results**

# FY2023 Financial Results



Reported Profit: Quarter ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million   | Q2 FY2023     | Q2 FY2022     | YoY %  |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------|
| <b>Revenue</b>  | <b>11,292</b> | <b>10,492</b> | 7.6    |
| <b>PBIT</b>   | <b>421</b>    | <b>494</b>    | (14.8) |
| Finance income  | 12            | 8             |        |
| Finance costs   | (68)          | (33)          |        |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>                                | <b>365</b>    | <b>469</b>    | (22.2) |
| Taxation  | (103)         | (109)         |        |
| <b>Profit from continuing operations</b>                | <b>262</b>    | <b>360</b>    | (27.2) |
| Non-controlling interests                               | (7)           | (30)          |        |
| <b>Net profit from continuing operations</b>            | <b>255</b>    | <b>330</b>    | (22.7) |
| <b>Net profit from discontinued operations</b>          | <b>134</b>    | <b>15</b>     |        |
| <b>Net profit attributable to owners of the Company</b> | <b>389</b>    | <b>345</b>    | 12.8   |

# FY2023 Financial Results



Core Profit: Quarter ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million                                       | Q2 FY2023            | Q2 FY2022  | YoY %  |
|---|----------------------|------------|--------|
| <b>Reported PBIT from continuing operations</b>     | <b>421</b>           | <b>494</b> | (14.8) |
| <b>Adjustment:</b>                                  |                      |            |        |
| • Forex gain on settlement of net investment        | (12)                 | -          |        |
| <b>Core PBIT from continuing operations</b>         | <b>409</b>           | <b>494</b> | (17.2) |
| Net finance costs                                   | (56)                 | (25)       |        |
| Taxation  | (103)                | (109)      |        |
| Non controlling interests                           | (7)                  | (30)       |        |
| <b>Core Net Profit from continuing operations</b>   | <b>243</b>           | <b>330</b> | (26.4) |
| <b>Core Net Profit from discontinued operations</b> | <b>8<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>15</b>  |        |
| <b>Core Net Profit</b>                              | <b>251</b>           | <b>345</b> | (27.2) |

Adjustment:

1. Excludes net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for depreciation, impairment and deferred tax (total of RM126m)

# FY2023 Financial Results



Segmental PBIT: Quarter ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million                            | Q2 FY2023     |                    |            | Q2 FY2022     |             |            | Reported PBIT | Core PBIT     |
|--|---------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Reported PBIT | Adjustments        | Core PBIT  | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT  | YoY %         | YoY %         |
| <b><u>Continuing operations</u></b>      |               |                    |            |               |             |            |               |               |
| <b>Industrial</b>                        | 224           | -                  | 224        | 213           | -           | 213        | 5.2           | 5.2           |
| <b>Motors</b>                            | 151           | -                  | 151        | 284           | -           | 284        | (46.8)        | (46.8)        |
| <b>Healthcare</b>                        | 16            | -                  | 16         | 11            | -           | 11         | 45.5          | 45.5          |
| <b>Others</b>                            | 43            | -                  | 43         | 7             | -           | 7          | >100.0        | >100.0        |
| <b>Corporate</b>                         | (25)          | -                  | (25)       | (21)          | -           | (21)       | (19.0)        | (19.0)        |
| <b>Forex</b>                             | 12            | (12)               | -          | -             | -           | -          |               |               |
| <b>PBIT from continuing operations</b>   | <b>421</b>    | <b>(12)</b>        | <b>409</b> | <b>494</b>    | <b>-</b>    | <b>494</b> | <b>(14.8)</b> | <b>(17.2)</b> |
| <b>PBIT from discontinued operations</b> | 130           | (122) <sup>1</sup> | 8          | 9             | -           | 9          | >100.0        | (11.1)        |
| <b>PBIT</b>                              | <b>551</b>    | <b>(134)</b>       | <b>417</b> | <b>503</b>    | <b>-</b>    | <b>503</b> | <b>9.5</b>    | <b>(17.1)</b> |

Adjustment:

1. Net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for impairment and depreciation

# FY2023 Financial Results



Reported Profit: Half-year ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million  | 1H FY2023     | 1H FY2022     | YoY %  |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------|
| <b>Revenue</b>   | <b>23,474</b> | <b>21,127</b> | 11.1   |
| <b>PBIT</b>  | <b>807</b>    | <b>885</b>    | (8.8)  |
| Finance income   | 23            | 19            |        |
| Finance costs  | (125)         | (66)          |        |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>                                   | <b>705</b>    | <b>838</b>    | (15.9) |
| Taxation   | (200)         | (215)         |        |
| <b>Profit from continuing operations</b>                   | <b>505</b>    | <b>623</b>    | (18.9) |
| Non-controlling interests                                  | (27)          | (61)          |        |
| <b>Net profit from continuing operations</b>               | <b>478</b>    | <b>562</b>    | (14.9) |
| <b>Net profit from discontinued operations<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>118</b>    | <b>19</b>     |        |
| <b>Net profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>    | <b>596</b>    | <b>581</b>    | 2.6    |

1. The Logistics segment is classified as discontinued operations up to the completion of the Group's divestment of the entire equity interest in the Weifang port companies on 7 November 2022.

# FY2023 Financial Results



Core Profit: Half-year ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million  | 1H FY2023              | 1H FY2022  | YoY %  |
|--|------------------------|------------|--------|
| <b>Reported PBIT from continuing operations</b>            | <b>807</b>             | <b>885</b> | (8.8)  |
| <b>Adjustment:</b>   |                        |            |        |
| • Forex gain on settlement of net investment               | (12)                   | -          |        |
| <b>Core PBIT from continuing operations</b>                | <b>795</b>             | <b>885</b> | (10.2) |
| Net finance costs  | (102)                  | (47)       |        |
| Taxation   | (200)                  | (215)      |        |
| Non controlling interests                                  | (27)                   | (61)       |        |
| <b>Core Net Profit from continuing operations</b>          | <b>466</b>             | <b>562</b> | (17.1) |
| <b>Core Net (Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations</b> | <b>(8)<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>19</b>  |        |
| <b>Core Net Profit</b>                                     | <b>458</b>             | <b>581</b> | (21.2) |

Adjustment:

1. Excludes net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for depreciation, impairment and deferred tax (total of RM126m)

# FY2023 Financial Results



Segmental PBIT: Half-year ended 31 December 2022

| In RM Million                            | 1H FY2023     |                    |            | 1H FY2022     |             |            | Reported PBIT | Core PBIT     |
|--|---------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Reported PBIT | Adjustments        | Core PBIT  | Reported PBIT | Adjustments | Core PBIT  | YoY %         | YoY %         |
| <b><u>Continuing operations</u></b>      |               |                    |            |               |             |            |               |               |
| <b>Industrial</b>                        | 440           | -                  | 440        | 373           | -           | 373        | 18.0          | 18.0          |
| <b>Motors</b>                            | 327           | -                  | 327        | 511           | -           | 511        | (36.0)        | (36.0)        |
| <b>Healthcare</b>                        | 35            | -                  | 35         | 24            | -           | 24         | 45.8          | 45.8          |
| <b>Others</b>                            | 36            | -                  | 36         | 11            | -           | 11         | >100.0        | >100.0        |
| <b>Corporate</b>                         | (43)          | -                  | (43)       | (34)          | -           | (34)       | (26.5)        | (26.5)        |
| <b>Forex</b>                             | 12            | (12)               | -          | -             | -           | -          | -             | -             |
| <b>PBIT from continuing operations</b>   | <b>807</b>    | <b>(12)</b>        | <b>795</b> | <b>885</b>    | <b>-</b>    | <b>885</b> | <b>(8.8)</b>  | <b>(10.2)</b> |
| <b>PBIT from discontinued operations</b> | 112           | (122) <sup>1</sup> | (10)       | 12            | -           | 12         | >100.0        | <(100.0)      |
| <b>PBIT</b>                              | <b>919</b>    | <b>(134)</b>       | <b>785</b> | <b>897</b>    | <b>-</b>    | <b>897</b> | <b>2.5</b>    | <b>(12.5)</b> |

Adjustment:

1. Net gain on disposal of the Weifang port companies and adjustments for impairment and depreciation

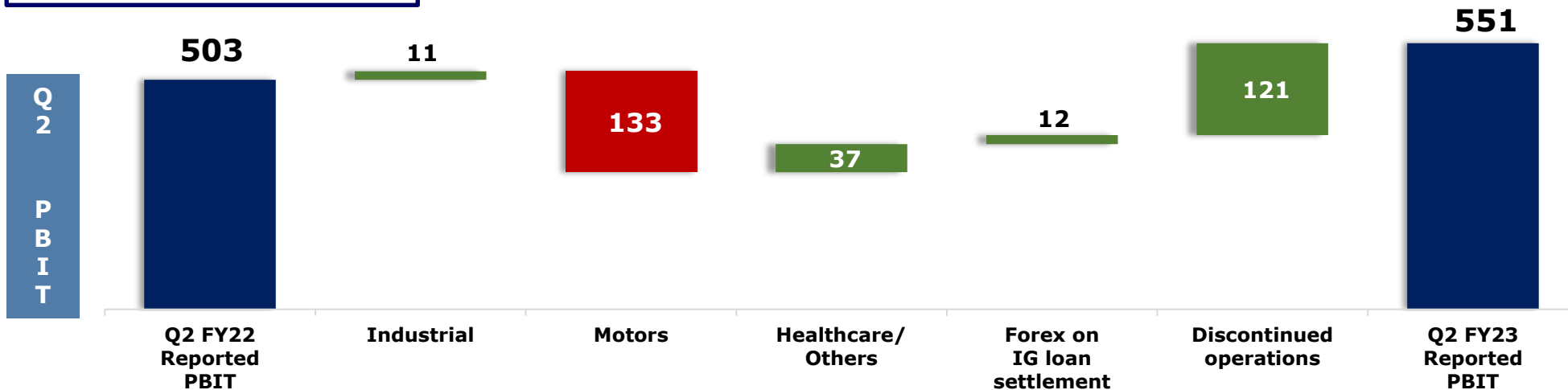


# Year on Year Reported PBIT Comparison

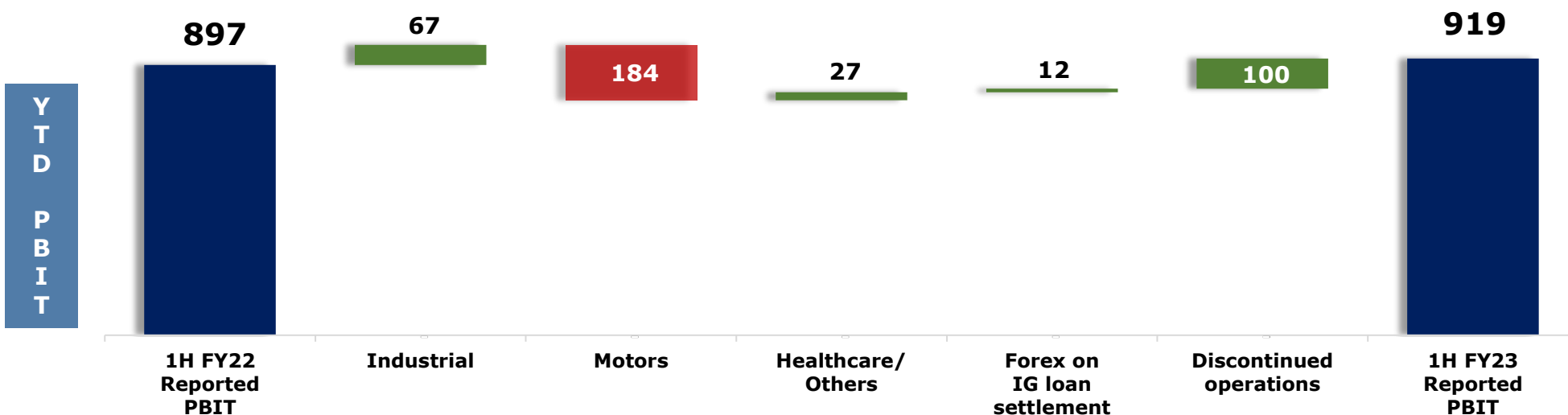


One-off gain on disposal of the Weifang Port Companies, but offset by lower profit from Motors China

## Q2 FY2023 vs. Q2 FY2022



## 1H FY2023 vs. 1H FY2022

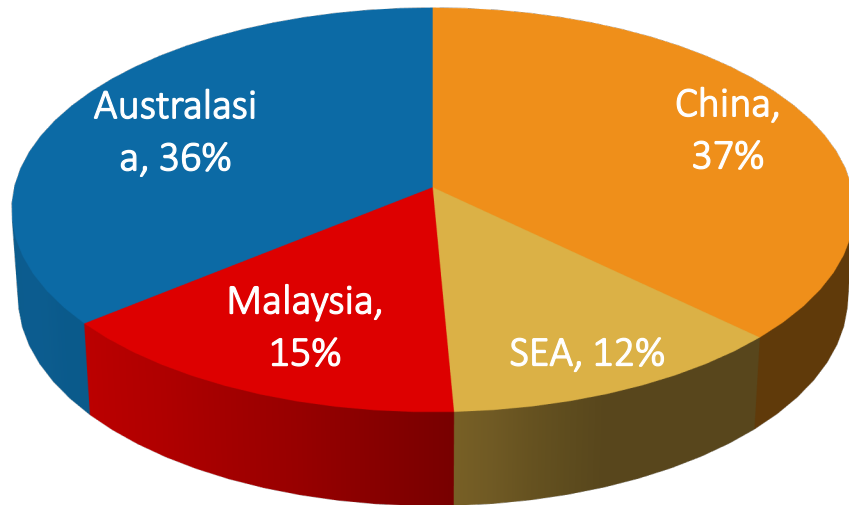


# Regional breakdown as of December 2022



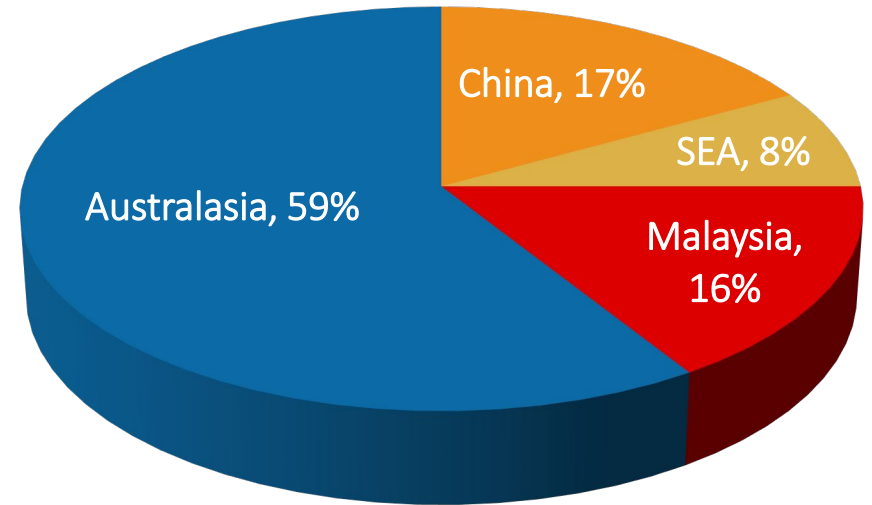
Our geographical spread across the Asia Pacific region broadens our earnings base

## Revenue Breakdown



China SEA Malaysia Australasia

## Core PBIT Breakdown



China SEA Malaysia Australasia

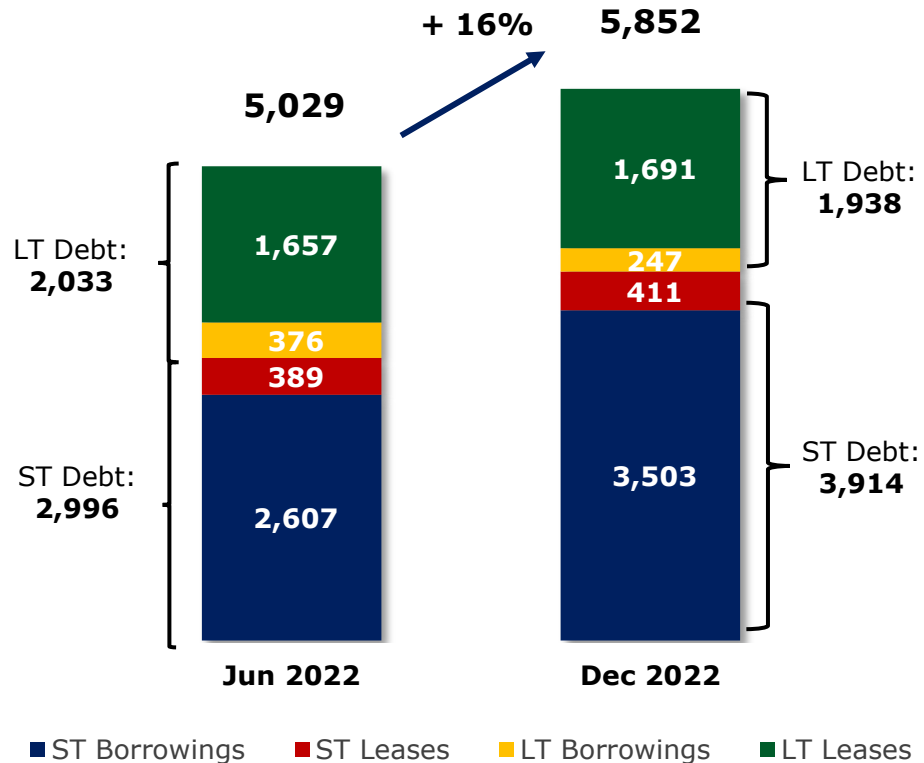
**Australasia region is the largest profit contributor.**

# FY2023 Financial Results



Snapshot of borrowing position as of December 2022

## Long Term vs Short Term Debt



## Total Debt



**RM 5.8bn**  
As at December 2022

**RM16.3bn**  
Total Equity

**0.36x**  
Debt/Equity Ratio

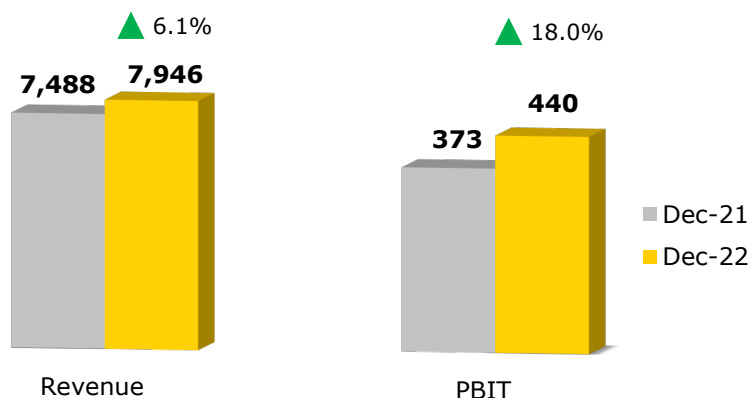
**RM2.5bn**  
Bank balances,  
deposits and cash

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# Segmental Results



Results were supported by the higher contribution from Australasia



| In RM Million          | 1H FY2022    | 1H FY2023    |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Australasia            | 5,071        | 5,627        |
| China                  | 1,588        | 1,422        |
| Malaysia               | 472          | 477          |
| Singapore & Others     | 357          | 420          |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>7,488</b> | <b>7,946</b> |
| Australasia            | 289          | 360          |
| China                  | 48           | 47           |
| Malaysia               | 21           | 6            |
| Singapore & Others     | 15           | 27           |
| <b>Total PBIT</b>      | <b>373</b>   | <b>440</b>   |
| <b>PBIT margin</b>     | <b>5.0%</b>  | <b>5.5%</b>  |
| <b>Annualised ROIC</b> | <b>8.4%</b>  | <b>8.8%</b>  |

## Australasia

- Higher profits driven by stronger parts sales from Australia.
- Salmon Earthmoving (acquired on 1 October 2021) benefited from favorable weather leading to higher fleet utilisation as well as revenue growth from new mining contracts.

## China

- Subdued industry volume for equipment had continued to impact sales.
- Lower expenses through cost discipline.

## Malaysia

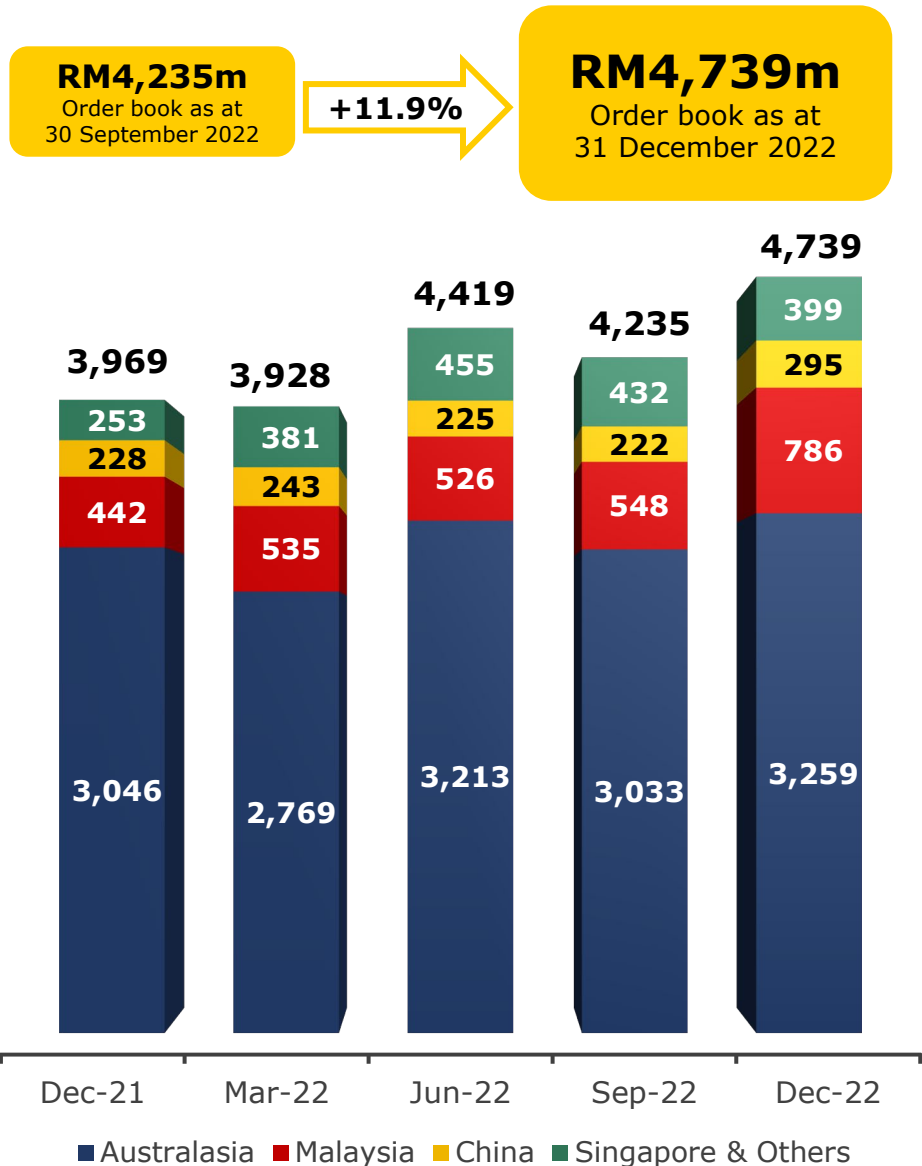
- Profit was adversely impacted by project cost overruns in the energy services and engines segment.
- This was partly offset by higher profit from equipment sales and share of profits from associates/joint ventures.

## Singapore & Others

- Higher profits largely supported by higher product support revenue and power systems deliveries for data center projects.
- Previous year also included some foreign exchange losses.



Strong order book attributed to the mining and construction sectors in Australia



## AUSTRALASIA

- Solid order book to drive the sales of equipment and product support in Australia.
- China has recently relaxed certain import restrictions of Australian coal as both countries review their diplomatic relations.
- Queensland Resources Council pushes for reconsideration of the coal royalty tax hike as new investment projects are being put on hold.



## CHINA

- The pivot away from the zero-Covid policy has lifted the economic sentiment. However, the recent surge of Covid infections has disrupted logistics activities, impacting lead time for machineries and order deliveries.
- The government has recently signaled that it plans to ease the 'Three Red Lines' property rules to boost economic growth.



## MALAYSIA

- Budget 2023 is scheduled to be re-tabled on 24<sup>th</sup> February. Construction players hope for minimal changes to previously planned mega projects, such as MRT3.
- Higher demand for engines due to increasing partnerships to build data centre facilities.
- On-going supply chain issues could continue to impact contractual deliveries.



## SINGAPORE

- Sustained demand for engines attributed to data centre projects.
- Business sentiment in the construction sector is impacted by extended lead times and cost pressures.

Strong MET coal prices in Q4; Positive turning point to China- Australia trade

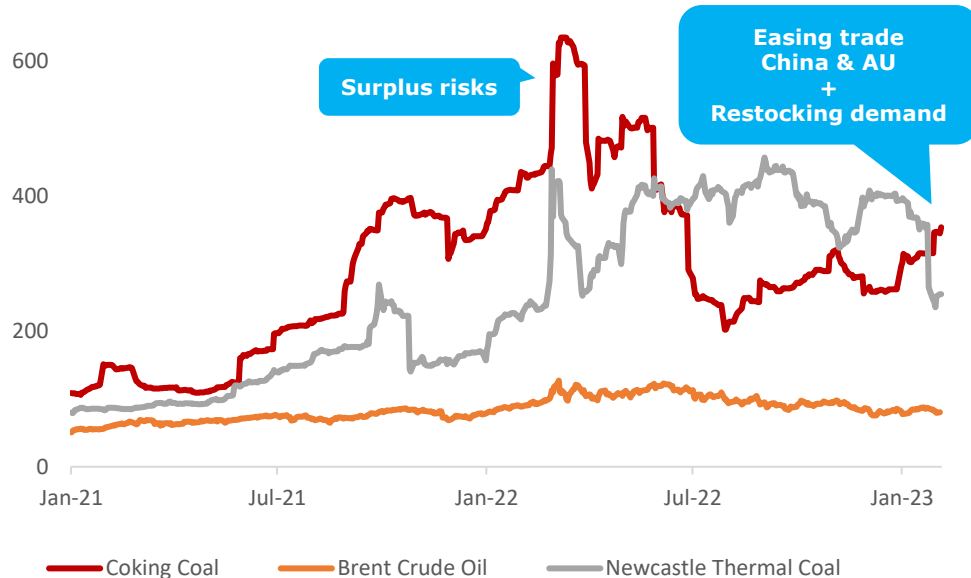


## Commodity prices held up well

**Coking Coal**  
@ Feb 23':  
**US\$350/t**

**Newcastle Thermal Coal**  
@ Feb 23:  
**US\$250/t**

**Brent Crude Oil**  
@ Feb 23:  
**US\$84/b**



**Elevated commodity prices** should drive Equipment & product support, which offer higher margin

- High prices will incentivize customers to **service existing fleet on schedule**
- While profitable Miners would allocate capital for **new equipment**



## Easing trade between China & Australia

China removes ban on Australian coal



Bulk carriers docked at a coal terminal in Newcastle, Australia. Bloomberg

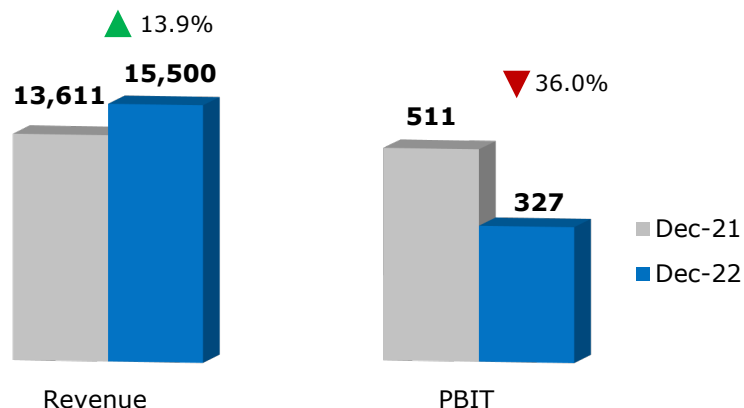


**In January 2023, China effectively ended a ban on Australian coal** that has been a centerpiece of dispute lasting more than two years

- **MET coal trade flow** stands the best chance of recovering
- **As China's coastal steel mills** are likely to demand premium quality Australian MET coal again if allowed



Profit was lower predominantly due to lower vehicle margins in Mainland China



| In RM Million          | 1H FY2022     | 1H FY2023     |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| China                  | 6,739         | 7,245         |
| Singapore & Thailand   | 2,362         | 2,542         |
| Malaysia               | 2,157         | 2,971         |
| Australasia            | 2,353         | 2,742         |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>13,611</b> | <b>15,500</b> |
| China                  | 289           | 63            |
| Singapore & Thailand   | 30            | 34            |
| Malaysia               | 91            | 125           |
| Australasia            | 101           | 105           |
| <b>Total PBIT</b>      | <b>511</b>    | <b>327</b>    |
| <b>PBIT margin</b>     | <b>3.8%</b>   | <b>2.1%</b>   |
| <b>Annualised ROIC</b> | <b>13.4%</b>  | <b>7.2%</b>   |

## China

- Profit declined despite higher revenue largely due to lower vehicle margins in Mainland China.

## Singapore & Thailand

- Singapore – Improvement in BMW vehicle margins and higher contribution from BYD operations.
- Thailand – Higher revenue offset by lower vehicle margins.

## Malaysia

- Unit sales for selected brands were higher attributed to new model launches.
- Strong performance from the aftersales, importation and rental businesses.
- The sales were partially supported by the backlog of orders placed before the expiry of SST exemption in June 2022.

## Australasia

- Higher revenue from operations in Australia and the commercial and transport business in New Zealand. The previous corresponding period was partly impacted by Covid-19 restrictions.
- Partly offset by lower vehicle margins in New Zealand.





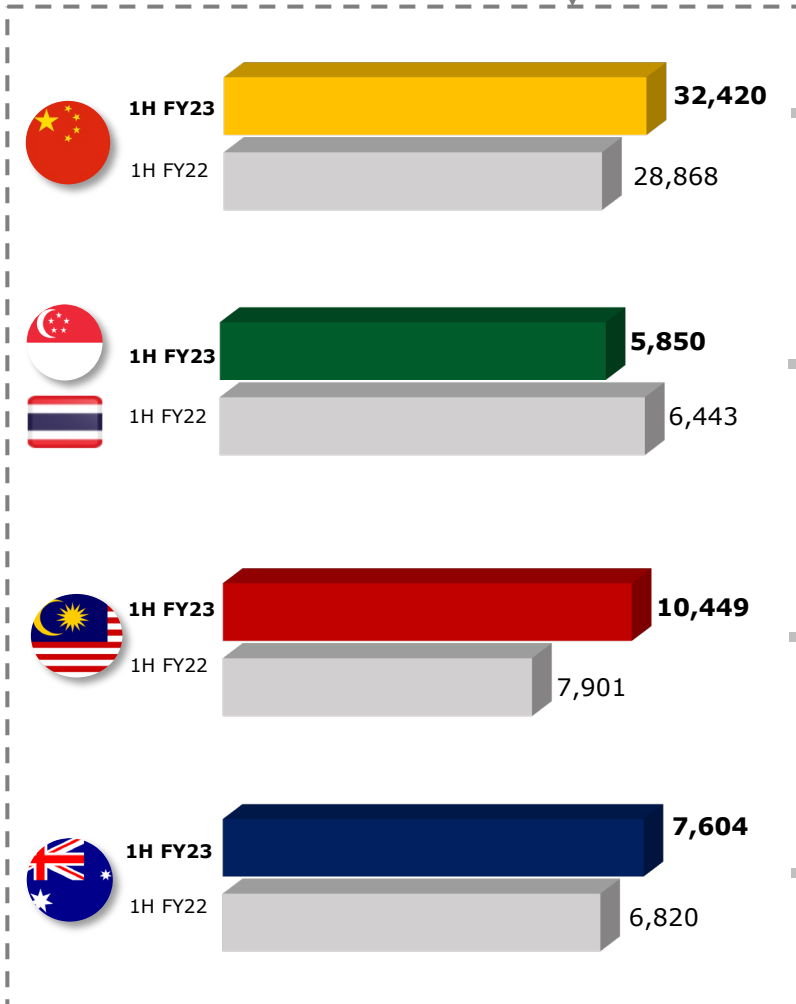
Sales volume held up well but concerns relating to low vehicle margins remain.

Units sold by region

**56,323**  
Units Sold\*  
(1H FY2022: 50,032)

**14,289**  
Units Assembled  
(1H FY2022: 11,360)

\* Includes used cars sold on consignment



## CHINA

- Sales likely to be impacted by the changes in consumer spending patterns following the major relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions.
- Sales momentum expected to be sustained by new BMW model launches and the opening of new dealerships.

## SINGAPORE & THAILAND

- Strict regulations on car ownership in Singapore will continue to limit Total Industry Volume (TIV) growth although the premium and luxury segments are less heavily impacted. BYD is well-positioned to capture BEV demand in Singapore through recent model launches.
- The Thai car market is expected to recover strongly with BEV sales supported by tax subsidies.

## MALAYSIA

- Industry TIV to moderate in tandem with unwinding of order backlogs from the sales and service tax exemption period.
- New model launches across our existing brands and newly-launched BYD are expected to boost sales momentum.

## AUSTRALASIA

- Consumer purchasing power will be strained by interest rate hikes and inflationary pressures and TIV is expected to moderate. The return of tourism and business travel will partially moderate this decline.
- Consumer preference for SUVs, light utility vehicles and BEVs shows no sign of abating and will provide baseline support for vehicle sales.

# China market outlook and EV Opportunities

Embracing the reopening trade in China; Well positioned for growing EV adoption



## Bullish on China's re-opening

Chinese consumer confidence to gradually recover



**Earnings expected to "normalise"** in 2023 after China's reopening

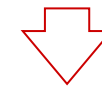
- Majority of our earnings are driven by a resilient **aftermarket** service business



**We should continue to benefit** from the premium segment's superior growth.

## BYD Strong start to BYD Malaysia

Successful launch of BYD Atto 3



**BYD Malaysia** captured a positive sales order of 1,500 units to date.

**Continue to invest** for wide network of BYD showrooms across Malaysia.





Exciting new models in 2023



**BYD- Seal**  
Malaysia - 2023



**BMW XM**  
Malaysia - 2023



**JLR- 5<sup>th</sup> Generation L640**  
Malaysia - 2023



**BMW 5 Series G60**  
Malaysia/ China - 2023<sub>18</sub>

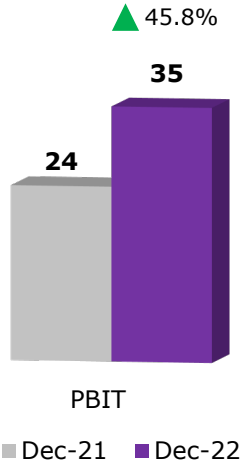
Higher share of profits from RSDH due to higher revenue from Malaysia

## Joint Venture with Ramsay Healthcare



- Joint venture with Ramsay Health Care since FY2014
- Asia-focused portfolio
- 7 hospitals in Malaysia and Indonesia
- > 1,500 licensed beds.

## Financials (1H FY23)



| In RM Million          | 1H FY2022   | 1H FY2023   |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>PBIT</b>            | <b>24</b>   | <b>35</b>   |
| <b>Annualised ROIC</b> | <b>7.0%</b> | <b>9.7%</b> |

- RSDH recorded higher revenue from its Malaysian operations. The previous corresponding period was impacted by Covid-19 restrictions and the recognition of dividend withholding tax.

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**Thank you**