

July 23, 2024



UPS Releases 2Q 2024 Earnings

- **Consolidated Revenues of \$21.8B, Compared to \$22.1B Last Year**
- **Consolidated Operating Margin of 8.9%; Adjusted* Consolidated Operating Margin of 9.5%**
- **Diluted EPS of \$1.65; Adj. Diluted EPS of \$1.79, Compared to \$2.54 Last Year**
- **Updates Full-Year 2024 Financial Guidance; Restarts Share Repurchase Program, Targeting \$1B Annually**

ATLANTA--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- UPS (NYSE:UPS) today announced second-quarter 2024 consolidated revenues of \$21.8 billion, a 1.1% decrease from the second quarter of 2023. Consolidated operating profit was \$1.9 billion, down 30.1% compared to the second quarter of 2023, and down 29.3% on an adjusted basis. Diluted earnings per share were \$1.65 for the quarter; adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$1.79 were 29.5% below the same period in 2023.

For the second quarter of 2024, GAAP results include an after-tax charge of \$120 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share, comprised of a one-time payment of \$94 million to settle an international regulatory matter, and transformation and other charges of \$26 million.

“I want to thank all UPSers for their hard work and efforts in the second quarter,” said Carol Tomé, UPS chief executive officer. “This quarter was a significant turning point for our company as we returned to volume growth in the U.S., the first time in nine quarters. As expected, our operating profit declined in the first half of 2024 from what we reported last year. Going forward we expect to return to operating profit growth.”

U.S. Domestic Segment

	<u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>Adjusted 2Q 2024</u>	<u>2Q 2023</u>	<u>Adjusted 2Q 2023</u>
Revenue	\$14,119 M		\$14,396 M	
Operating profit	\$989 M	\$997 M	\$1,602 M	\$1,681 M

- Revenue decreased 1.9%, driven by a 2.6% decrease in revenue per piece due primarily to changes in product mix.
- Operating margin was 7.0%; adjusted operating margin was 7.1%.

International Segment

	<u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>2Q 2023</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>2Q 2023</u>
Revenue	\$4,370 M		\$4,415 M	
Operating profit	\$718 M	\$824 M	\$883 M	\$902 M

- Revenue decreased 1.0%, driven primarily by a 2.9% decrease in average daily volume.
- Operating margin was 16.4%; adjusted operating margin was 18.9%.

Supply Chain Solutions¹

	<u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>2Q 2023</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>2Q 2023</u>
Revenue	\$3,329 M		\$3,244 M	
Operating profit	\$237 M	\$243 M	\$295 M	\$336 M

¹ Consists of operating segments that do not meet the criteria of a reportable segment under ASC Topic 280 – Segment Reporting.

- Revenue increased 2.6% due primarily to growth in logistics, including healthcare.
- Operating margin was 7.1%; adjusted operating margin was 7.3%.

2024 Outlook

The company provides certain guidance on an adjusted (non-GAAP) basis because it is not possible to predict or provide a reconciliation reflecting the impact of future pension adjustments or other unanticipated events, which would be included in reported (GAAP) results and could be material.

For 2024, UPS updates its full-year, consolidated financial targets^{**}:

- Consolidated revenue expected to be approximately \$93.0 billion
- Consolidated adjusted operating margin expected to be approximately 9.4%
- Capital expenditures of approximately \$4.0 billion
- Targeting around \$500 million in share repurchases

* “Adjusted” or “Adj.” amounts are non-GAAP financial measures. See the appendix to this release for a discussion of non-GAAP financial measures, including a reconciliation to the most closely correlated GAAP measure.

** Excludes the impacts of pending disposition of Coyote and announced acquisition.

Conference Call Information

UPS CEO Carol Tomé and CFO Brian Dykes will discuss second-quarter results with investors and analysts during a conference call at 8:30 a.m. ET, July 23, 2024. That call will be open to others through a live Webcast. To access the call, go to www.investors.ups.com and click on “Earnings Conference Call.” Additional financial information is included in the detailed financial schedules being posted on www.investors.ups.com under “Quarterly Earnings and Financials” and as furnished to the SEC as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K.

About UPS

UPS (NYSE: UPS) is one of the world’s largest companies, with 2023 revenue of \$91.0

billion, and provides a broad range of integrated logistics solutions for customers in more than 200 countries and territories. Focused on its purpose statement, “Moving our world forward by delivering what matters,” the company’s approximately 500,000 employees embrace a strategy that is simply stated and powerfully executed: Customer First. People Led. Innovation Driven. UPS is committed to reducing its impact on the environment and supporting the communities we serve around the world. UPS also takes an unwavering stance in support of diversity, equity and inclusion. More information can be found at www.ups.com, about.ups.com and www.investors.ups.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission contain and in the future may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements other than those of current or historical fact, and all statements accompanied by terms such as “will,” “believe,” “project,” “expect,” “estimate,” “assume,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “target,” “plan,” and similar terms, are intended to be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made subject to the safe harbor provisions of the federal securities laws pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

From time to time, we also include written or oral forward-looking statements in other publicly disclosed materials. Forward-looking statements may relate to our intent, belief, forecasts of, or current expectations about our strategic direction, prospects, future results, or future events; they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date when made and the future, by its very nature, cannot be predicted with certainty.

Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or anticipated results. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: changes in general economic conditions in the U.S. or internationally; significant competition on a local, regional, national and international basis; changes in our relationships with our significant customers; our ability to attract and retain qualified employees; strikes, work stoppages or slowdowns by our employees; increased or more complex physical or operational security requirements; a significant cybersecurity incident, or increased data protection regulations; our ability to maintain our brand image and corporate reputation; impacts from global climate change; interruptions in or impacts on our business from natural or man-made events or disasters including terrorist attacks, epidemics or pandemics; exposure to changing economic, political, regulatory and social developments in international and emerging markets; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from acquisitions, dispositions, joint ventures or strategic alliances; the effects of changing prices of energy, including gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, other fuels and interruptions in supplies of these commodities; changes in exchange rates or interest rates; our ability to accurately forecast our future capital investment needs; increases in our expenses or funding obligations relating to employee health, retiree health and/or pension benefits; our ability to manage insurance and claims expenses; changes in business strategy, government

regulations or economic or market conditions that may result in impairments of our assets; potential additional U.S. or international tax liabilities; increasingly stringent regulations related to climate change; potential claims or litigation related to labor and employment, personal injury, property damage, business practices, environmental liability and other matters; and other risks discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and subsequently filed reports. You should consider the limitations on, and risks associated with, forward-looking statements and not unduly rely on the accuracy of predictions contained in such forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances, changes in expectations, or the occurrence of unanticipated events after the date of those statements, except as required by law.

From time to time, we expect to participate in analyst and investor conferences. Materials provided or displayed at those conferences, such as slides and presentations, may be posted on our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com under the heading "Presentations" when made available. These presentations may contain new material nonpublic information about our company and you are encouraged to monitor this site for any new posts, as we may use this mechanism as a public announcement.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") with certain non-GAAP financial measures.

Adjusted financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our adjusted financial measures do not represent a comprehensive basis of accounting and therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Forward-Looking Non-GAAP Metrics

From time to time when presenting forward-looking non-GAAP metrics, we are unable to provide quantitative reconciliations to the most closely correlated GAAP measure due to the uncertainty in the timing, amount or nature of any adjustments, which could be material in any period.

One-Time Payment for International Regulatory Matter

In the second quarter of 2024, we made a one-time payment of \$94 million of previously restricted cash to settle a previously-disclosed challenge by Italian tax authorities to the deductibility of Value Added Tax payments by UPS to certain third-party service providers, a review of which was launched in the fourth quarter of 2023. We supplement the presentation of our operating profit, operating margin, interest expense, total other income (expense), income before income taxes, net income and earnings per share with non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of this payment. We believe excluding the impact of this payment, which we do not believe is a component of our ongoing operations and we do not expect to recur, better enables users of our financial statements to view and evaluate underlying business performance from the same perspective as management.

Transformation and Other Costs, and Asset Impairment Charges

We supplement the presentation of our operating profit, operating margin, income before income taxes, net income and earnings per share with non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of charges related to transformation activities, asset impairments and other charges. We believe excluding the impact of these charges better enables users of our financial statements to view and evaluate underlying business performance from the perspective of management. We do not consider these costs when evaluating the operating performance of our business units, making decisions to allocate resources or in determining incentive compensation awards.

One-Time Compensation Payment

We supplement the presentation of our operating profit, operating margin, income before income taxes, net income and earnings per share with non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of a one-time payment made to certain U.S.-based, non-union part-time supervisors following the ratification of our labor agreement with the Teamsters. We do not expect this or similar payments to recur. We believe excluding the impact of this one-time payment better enables users of our financial statements to view and evaluate underlying business performance from the same perspective as management.

Defined Benefit Pension and Postretirement Medical Plan Gains and Losses

We recognize changes in the fair value of plan assets and net actuarial gains and losses in excess of a 10% corridor (defined as 10% of the greater of the fair value of plan assets or the plan's projected benefit obligation), as well as gains and losses resulting from plan curtailments and settlements, for our pension and postretirement defined benefit plans immediately as part of Investment income (expense) and other in the statements of consolidated income. We supplement the presentation of our income before income taxes, net income and earnings per share with adjusted measures that exclude the impact of these gains and losses and the related income tax effects. We believe excluding these defined benefit pension and postretirement plan gains and losses provides important supplemental information by removing the volatility associated with plan amendments and short-term changes in market interest rates, equity values and similar factors.

Free Cash Flow

We calculate free cash flow as cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, and plus or minus the net changes in other investing activities. We believe free cash flow is an important indicator of how much cash is generated by our ongoing business operations and we use this as a measure of incremental cash available to invest in our business, meet our debt obligations and return cash to shareowners.

Adjusted Return on Invested Capital

Adjusted ROIC is calculated as the trailing twelve months ("TTM") of adjusted operating income divided by the average of total debt, non-current pension and postretirement benefit obligations and shareowners' equity, at the current period end and the corresponding period end of the prior year. Because adjusted ROIC is not a measure defined by GAAP, we

calculate it, in part, using non-GAAP financial measures that we believe are most indicative of our ongoing business performance. We consider adjusted ROIC to be a useful measure for evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of our long-term capital investments.

Adjusted Total Debt / Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted total debt is defined as our long-term debt and finance leases, including current maturities, plus non-current pension and postretirement benefit obligations. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusted for the impacts of incentive compensation program redesign, one-time compensation, goodwill & asset impairment charges, transformation and other costs, a one-time international regulatory matter, defined benefit plan gains and losses and other income. We believe the ratio of adjusted total debt to adjusted EBITDA is an important indicator of our financial strength, and is a ratio used by third parties when evaluating the level of our indebtedness.

Adjusted Cost per Piece

We evaluate the efficiency of our operations using various metrics, including adjusted cost per piece. Adjusted cost per piece is calculated as adjusted operating expenses in a period divided by total volume for that period. Because adjusted operating expenses exclude costs or charges that we do not consider a part of underlying business performance when monitoring and evaluating the operating performance of our business units, making decisions to allocate resources or in determining incentive compensation awards, we believe this is the appropriate metric on which to base reviews and evaluations of the efficiency of our operational performance.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Income Statement Items
(in millions, except per share data):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

	As Reported (GAAP)	One-Time Int'l Regulatory Matter ⁽¹⁾	Transformation & Other Adj. ⁽²⁾	As Adjusted (Non-GAAP)
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 13,130	\$ —	\$ 8	\$ 13,122
International Package	3,652	88	18	3,546
Supply Chain Solutions	3,092	—	6	3,086
Operating Expense	19,874	88	32	19,754
U.S. Domestic Package	989	—	8	997
International Package	718	88	18	824
Supply Chain Solutions	237	—	6	243
Operating Profit	1,944	88	32	2,064
Other Income and (Expense):				
Other pension income (expense)	67	—	—	67
Investment income (expense) and other	70	—	—	70
Interest expense	(212)	6	—	(206)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(75)	6	—	(69)
Income Before Income Taxes	1,869	94	32	1,995
Income Tax Expense	460	—	6	466
Net Income	\$ 1,409	\$ 94	\$ 26	\$ 1,529
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.79
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.79

⁽¹⁾ Reflects a one-time payment for an international regulatory matter and related interest of \$94 million.

⁽²⁾ Reflects other employee benefits costs of \$20 million and \$12 million of other costs.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Income Statement Items
(in millions, except per share data):

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

	As Reported (GAAP)	One-Time Int'l Regulatory Matter⁽¹⁾	Asset Impairment Charges⁽²⁾	Transformation & Other Adj.⁽³⁾	As Adjusted (Non-GAAP)
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 26,539	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 17	\$ 26,517
International Package	7,252	88	2	42	7,120
Supply Chain Solutions	6,176	—	41	59	6,076
Operating Expense	39,967	88	48	118	39,713
U.S. Domestic Package	1,814	—	5	17	1,836
International Package	1,374	88	2	42	1,506
Supply Chain Solutions	369	—	41	59	469
Operating Profit	3,557	88	48	118	3,811
Other Income and (Expense):					
Other pension income (expense)	134	—	—	—	134
Investment income (expense) and other	121	—	—	—	121
Interest expense	(407)	6	—	—	(401)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(152)	6	—	—	(146)
Income Before Income Taxes	3,405	94	48	118	3,665
Income Tax Expense	883	—	13	17	913
Net Income	<u>\$ 2,522</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 2,752</u>
Basic Earnings Per Share	<u>\$ 2.95</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 3.21</u>
Diluted Earnings Per Share	<u>\$ 2.94</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ 0.12</u>	<u>\$ 3.21</u>

(1) Reflects a one-time payment for an international regulatory matter and related interest of \$94 million.

(2) Reflects impairment charges of \$41 million for acquired trade names within Supply Chain Solutions and \$7 million for software licenses.

(3) Reflects other employee benefits costs of \$51 million and \$67 million of other costs, including a one-time expense related to a regulatory matter.

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP measure)
(in millions):

Six Months Ended June 30,

2024

Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 5,309
Capital expenditures	(1,968)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	28
Other investing activities	(4)
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP measure)	<u>\$ 3,365</u>

Reconciliation of Adjusted Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP measure)
(in millions):

	TTM⁽¹⁾ Ended June 30, 2024
Net income	\$ 5,254
Add back:	
Income tax expense	1,482
Interest expense	815
Depreciation & amortization	3,489
EBITDA	11,040
Add back (deduct):	
Incentive compensation program redesign	—
One-time compensation	61
Asset impairment charges	276
Transformation and other	411
Defined benefit plan (gains) and losses	359
Investment income and other pension income	(533)
One-time international regulatory matter	88
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,702
Debt and finance leases, including current maturities	\$ 22,205
Add back:	
Non-current pension and postretirement benefit obligations	6,449
Adjusted total debt	\$ 28,654
Adjusted total debt/Net income	5.45
Adjusted total debt/adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	2.45

⁽¹⁾ Trailing twelve months.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Return on Invested Capital (Non-GAAP measure)
(in millions):

	TTM⁽¹⁾ Ended June 30, 2024
Net income	\$ 5,254
Add back (deduct):	
Income tax expense	1,482
Interest expense	815
Other pension (income) expense	93
Investment (income) expense and other	(267)
Operating profit	\$ 7,377
Incentive compensation program redesign	—
Long-lived asset estimated residual value changes	—
One-time compensation	61
Asset impairment charges	276
Transformation and other	411
One-time international regulatory matter	88
Adjusted operating profit	\$ 8,213
Average debt and finance leases, including current maturities	\$ 21,484
Average pension and postretirement benefit obligations	5,542
Average shareowners' equity	18,545
Average invested capital	\$ 45,571
Net income to average invested capital	11.5%
Adjusted Return on Invested Capital (Non-GAAP)	18.0%

⁽¹⁾ Trailing twelve months.

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