July 29, 2025



UPS Releases 2Q 2025 Earnings

- Consolidated Revenues of \$21.2B
- Consolidated Operating Margin of 8.6%; Non-GAAP Adjusted Consolidated Operating Margin of 8.8%
- Diluted EPS of \$1.51; Non-GAAP Adj. Diluted EPS of \$1.55
- On Track With Full-Year Savings Target From Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined Initiatives

ATLANTA--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- UPS (NYSE:UPS) today announced second-quarter 2025 consolidated revenues of \$21.2 billion. Consolidated operating profit was \$1.8 billion; \$1.9 billion on a non-GAAP adjusted basis. Diluted earnings per share were \$1.51 for the quarter; non-GAAP adjusted diluted earnings per share were \$1.55.

For the second quarter of 2025, GAAP results include a net charge of \$29 million, or \$0.04 per diluted share, comprised of after-tax transformation strategy costs of \$57 million, partially offset by a \$15 million gain from the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions and a \$13 million benefit from the partial reversal of an income tax valuation allowance.

"I want to thank all UPSers for their dedication and hard work in what continues to be a dynamic and evolving trade environment," said Carol Tomé, UPS chief executive officer. "Our second quarter results reflect both the complexity of the landscape and the strength of our execution. We are making meaningful progress on our strategic initiatives, and we're confident these actions are positioning the company for stronger long-term financial performance and enhanced competitive advantage."

U.S. Domestic Segment[†]

		<u>Non-GAAP</u> Adjusted		Non-GAAP Adjusted
	<u>2Q 2025</u>	2Q 2025	<u>2Q 2024</u>	<u>2Q 2024</u>
Revenue	\$14,083 M		\$14,201 M	
Operating profit	\$916 M	\$982 M	\$988 M	\$996 M

- Revenue declined 0.8%, primarily driven by the expected decline in volume, partially offset by increases in air cargo and revenue per piece.
- Operating margin was 6.5%; non-GAAP adjusted operating margin was 7.0%.

International Segment

		<u>Non-GAAP</u> Adjusted		Non-GAAP Adjusted
	<u>2Q 2025</u>	2Q 2025	<u>2Q 2024</u>	2Q 2024
Revenue	\$4,485 M		\$4,370 M	
Operating profit	\$672 M	\$682 M	\$718 M	\$824 M

- Revenue increased 2.6%, driven by a 3.9% increase in average daily volume.
- Operating margin was 15.0%; non-GAAP adjusted operating margin was 15.2%.

Supply Chain Solutions^{1 †}

		Non-GAAP Adjusted		Non-GAAP Adjusted
	<u>2Q 2025</u>	2Q 2025	<u>2Q 2024</u>	2Q 2024
Revenue	\$2,653 M		\$3,247 M	
Operating profit	\$234 M	\$212 M	\$238 M	\$244 M

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

- Revenue declined 18.3%, primarily due to the impact from the third quarter 2024 divestiture of Coyote.
- Operating margin was 8.8%; non-GAAP adjusted operating margin was 8.0%.

2025 Outlook

Given the current macro-economic uncertainty, the company is not providing revenue or operating profit guidance, but confirms the following for the full year 2025:

- Capital expenditures of approximately \$3.5 billion
- Dividend payments expected to be around \$5.5 billion, subject to Board approval
- Effective tax rate of approximately 23.5%
- \$1.4 billion in pension contributions (of which \$921 million have been made)
- Share repurchases of around \$1.0 billion, which have been completed
- \$3.5 billion in expected expense reductions due to its network reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined initiatives

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

† Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation, including the recast of air cargo results to U.S. Domestic, with no change to consolidated results. Certain amounts are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

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 29, 2025. That call will be open to others through a live Webcast. To access the call, go to the <u>UPS Investor</u> <u>Relations</u> page and click on "Earnings Conference Call." Additional financial information is included in the detailed financial schedules being posted on <u>www.investors.ups.com</u> 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 2024 revenue of \$91.1 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 490,000 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. More information can be found at <u>www.ups.com</u>, <u>about.ups.com</u> and <u>www.investors.ups.com</u>.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission contain and in the future may contain "forward-looking statements". 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.

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, including as a result of changes in the global trade policy and new or increased tariffs; significant competition on a local, regional, national and international basis; changes in our relationships with our significant customers; our ability to attract and retain gualified 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, 2024, 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.

The Company routinely posts important information, including news releases, announcements, materials provided or displayed at analyst or investor conferences, and other statements about its business and results of operations, that may be deemed material to investors on the Company's Investors Relations website at <u>www.investors.ups.com</u>. The Company uses its website as a means of disclosing material, nonpublic information and for complying with the Company's disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Investors should monitor the Company's Investor Relations website in addition to following the Company's press releases, filings with the SEC, public conference calls and webcasts. We do not incorporate the contents of any website into this or any other report we file with the SEC.

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Adjusted Financial Measures

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") with certain non-GAAP adjusted financial measures. Management views and evaluates business performance on both a GAAP basis and by excluding costs and benefits associated with these non-GAAP adjusted financial measures. As a result, we believe the presentation of these non-GAAP adjusted financial measures better enables users of our financial information to view and evaluate underlying business performance from the same perspective as management.

Non-GAAP adjusted financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our non-GAAP 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 Adjusted Financial Measures

From time to time when presenting forward-looking non-GAAP adjusted financial measures, 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.

Expense for Regulatory Matter

We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of an expense to settle a regulatory matter. We do not believe this is a component of our ongoing operations and we do not expect this or similar payments to recur.

One-Time Payment for International Regulatory Matter

We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of a payment to settle a previously-disclosed international tax regulatory matter. We do not believe this payment was a component of our ongoing operations and we do not expect this or similar payments to recur.

Transformation Strategy Costs

We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of charges related to activities within our transformation strategy. Our transformation strategy activities have spanned several years and are designed to fundamentally change the spans and layers of our organization structure, processes, technologies and the composition of our business portfolio. Our transformation strategy includes initiatives within our Transformation 2.0, Fit to Serve, and *Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined* programs.

Various circumstances have precipitated these initiatives, including developments and changes in competitive landscapes, inflationary pressures, consumer behaviors, and other factors including post-COVID normalization and volume diversions attributed to our 2023 labor negotiations.

Our transformation strategy has included the following programs and initiatives:

Transformation 2.0: We identified opportunities to reduce spans and layers of management, began a review of our business portfolio and identified opportunities to invest in certain technologies, including financial reporting and certain schedule, time and pay systems, to reduce global indirect operating costs, provide better visibility, and reduce reliance on legacy systems and coding languages. Costs associated with Transformation 2.0 have primarily consisted of compensation and benefit costs related to reductions in our workforce and fees paid to third-party consultants. We expect any remaining costs to be incurred during 2025.

Fit to Serve: We undertook our Fit to Serve initiative with the intent to right-size our business to create a more efficient operating model that was more responsive to market dynamics through a workforce reduction of approximately 14,000 positions, primarily within management. Fit to Serve is expected to conclude in 2025.

Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined: Our Network of the Future initiative is intended to enhance the efficiency of our network through automation and operational sort consolidation in our U.S. Domestic network. In connection with our anticipation of lower volumes from our largest customer, we began our Network Reconfiguration, which is an expansion of Network of the Future and will lead to consolidations of our facilities and workforce as well as an end-to-end process redesign. We launched our Efficiency Reimagined initiatives to undertake the end-to-end process redesign effort which will align our organizational processes to the network reconfiguration. We expect to reduce our operational workforce by approximately 20,000 positions during 2025. We closed daily operations at 74 leased and owned buildings by June 30. We continue to review expected changes in volume in our integrated air and ground network to identify additional buildings for closure. We anticipate \$3.5 billion of total cost savings will be achieved from Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined in 2025.

In connection with the *Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined* programs described above, we expect to record between \$400 and \$650 million in non-GAAP adjusted expense during 2025, related primarily to third-party consulting fees, employee separation benefits, and certain programmatic expenses. We expect the costs associated with these actions may increase should we determine to close additional buildings. In addition, we believe that workforce reductions may require a remeasurement of defined benefit plan benefit obligations and assets during 2025. We are not yet able to estimate the timing or potential impact of such an event.

We do not consider the related costs to be ordinary because each program involves separate and distinct activities that may span multiple periods and are not expected to drive incremental revenue, and because the scope of the programs exceeds that of routine, ongoing efforts to enhance profitability. These initiatives are in addition to ordinary, ongoing efforts to enhance business performance.

Goodwill and Asset Impairments

We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of goodwill and certain asset impairment charges, including impairments of longlived assets and equity method investments. We do not consider these charges when evaluating the operating performance of our business units, making decisions to allocate resources or in determining incentive compensation awards.

Gains and Losses Related to Divestitures

We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of gains (or losses) related to the divestiture of businesses. We do not consider these transactions to be a component of our ongoing operations, nor when evaluating the operating performance of our business units, making decisions to allocate resources or in determining incentive compensation awards.

Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance

We previously recorded non-GAAP adjustments for transactions that resulted in capital loss deferred tax assets not expected to be realized. We now expect a portion of these capital losses to be realized in future periods. We supplement our presentation with non-GAAP adjusted financial measures that exclude the impact of subsequent changes in the valuation allowances against these deferred tax assets as we believe such treatment is consistent with how the valuation allowance was initially established.

Non-GAAP Adjusted Cost per Piece

We evaluate the efficiency of our operations using various metrics, including non-GAAP adjusted cost per piece. Non-GAAP adjusted cost per piece is calculated as non-GAAP adjusted operating expenses in a period divided by total volume for that period. Because non-GAAP 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.

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.

United Parcel Service, Inc. Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Adjusted Measures (unaudited)

Three Months Ended

June 30,							
(amounts in millions)		2025		2025			
Operating Profit (GAAP)	\$	1,822	Operating Margin (GAAP)	8.6%			
Transformation Strategy Costs:			Transformation Strategy Costs:				
Transformation 2.0			Transformation 2.0				
Business portfolio review		(18)	Business portfolio review	(0.1)%			
Financial systems		15	Financial systems	0.1%			
Transformation 2.0 total		(3)	Transformation 2.0 total	%			
Fit to Serve		9	Fit to Serve	—%			
Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined		68	Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined	0.3%			
Total Transformation Strategy Costs		74	Total Transformation Strategy Costs	0.3%			
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾		(20)	Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(0.1)%			
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Profit	\$	1,876	Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Margin	8.8%			

(1) Reflects pre-tax gain of \$20 million on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

Three Months Ended

(amounts in millions)		2025
Income Tax Expense (GAAP)	\$	379
	Ŧ	0.0
Transformation Strategy Costs:		
Transformation 2.0		
Business portfolio review		(5)
Financial systems		4
Transformation 2.0 total		(1)
Fit to Serve		2
Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined		16
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Total Transformation Strategy Costs	_	17
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾		(5)
Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance ⁽²⁾		13
Non-GAAP Adjusted Income Tax Expense	\$	404

(1) Reflects pre-tax gain of \$20 million on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

(2) Reflects the partial reversal of an income tax valuation allowance.

United Parcel Service, Inc. Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Adjusted Measures (unaudited)

Three Months Ended

	June	9 30,	
(amounts in millions)	2025		2025
Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 1,283	Diluted Earnings Per Share (GAAP)	\$ 1.51
Transformation Strategy Costs:		Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0		Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(13)	Business portfolio review	(0.01)
Financial systems	11	Financial systems	0.01
Transformation 2.0 total	 (2)	Transformation 2.0 total	 _
Fit to Serve	7	Fit to Serve	0.01
Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined	52	Network Reconfiguration and Efficiency Reimagined	0.07
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	 57	Total Transformation Strategy Costs	0.08
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(15)	Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(0.02)
Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance ⁽²⁾	(13)	Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance ⁽²⁾	(0.02)
Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income	\$ 1,312	Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.55

(1) Reflects pre-tax gain of \$20 million and related tax effect on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

(2) Reflects the partial reversal of an income tax valuation allowance.

Three Months Ended June 30.

	June	,	
(amounts in millions)	2024		2024
Operating Profit (GAAP)	\$ 1,944	Diluted Earnings Per Share (GAAP)	\$ 1.65
Transformation Strategy Costs:		Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0		Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(10)	Business portfolio review	(0.01)
Financial systems	13	Financial systems	0.01
Transformation 2.0 total	 3	Transformation 2.0 total	_
Fit to Serve	24	Fit to Serve	0.02
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	 27	Total Transformation Strategy Costs	 0.02
One-Time Payment for Int'l Regulatory Matter ⁽¹⁾	88	One-Time Payment for Int'l Regulatory Matter ⁽¹⁾	0.11
Expense for Regulatory Matter ⁽²⁾	5	Expense for Regulatory Matter ⁽²⁾	0.01
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Profit	\$ 2,064	Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.79

(1) Reflects a one-time payment for an international regulatory matter of \$88 million and related interest of \$6 million.

(2) Reflects expense related to the settlement of a regulatory matter.

				Thr	ee Months E June 30,	nd	ed				
		2025		2024	June 30,		2025	2024		2025	2024
U.S. Domestic Package	0	perating	j Ex	penses	% Change		Operating	Profit	% Change	Operating	Margin
GAAP	\$	13,167	\$	13,213	(0.3)%	\$	916 \$	988	(7.3)%	6.5%	7.0%
Adjusted for:											
Transformation Strategy Costs		(66)		(8)			66	8		0.5%	—%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	13,101	\$	13,205	(0.8)%	\$	982 \$	996	(1.4)%	7.0%	7.0%
		2025		2024			2025	2024		2025	2024
International Package	0	perating	I Ex	penses	% Change		Operating	Profit	% Change	Operating	Margin
GAAP	\$	3,813		3,652	4.4%	\$	672 \$	718	(6.4)%	15.0%	16.4%
									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Adjusted for:											
Transformation Strategy Costs		(10)		(18)			10	18		0.2%	0.4%
One-Time Int'l Regulatory Matter		—		(88)			_	88		—%	2.1%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	3,803	\$	3,546	7.2%	\$	682 \$	824	(17.2)%	15.2%	18.9%
		2025		2024			2025	2024		2025	2024
Supply Chain Solutions	0	perating	j Ex	cpenses	% Change		Operating	Profit	% Change	Operating	Margin
GAAP	\$	2,419	\$	3,009	(19.6)%	\$	234 \$	238	(1.7)%	8.8%	7.3%
Adjusted for:											
Transformation Strategy Costs		2		(1)			(2)	1		(0.1)%	—%
Gain on Divestiture		20		_			(20)	—		(0.7)%	—%
Expense for Regulatory Matter		_		(5)			_	5		—%	0.2%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	2,441	\$	3,003	(18.7)%	\$	212 \$	244	(13.1)%	8.0%	7.5%

Six Months Ended June 30

	JL
(amounts in millions)	2025
Operating Profit (GAAP)	\$ 3,488
Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(18)
Financial systems	31
Transformation 2.0 total	 13
Fit to Serve	28
Network Redesign and Efficiency Reimagined	91
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	132
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(20)
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges ⁽²⁾	39
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Profit	\$ 3,639

(amounts in millions)	2025
Other Income (Expense) (GAAP)	\$ (303)
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges ⁽²⁾	19
Non-GAAP Adjusted Other Income (Expense)	\$ (284)

	2025
Operating Margin (GAAP)	8.2%
Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(0.1)%
Financial systems	0.1%
Transformation 2.0 total	—%
Fit to Serve	0.1%
Network Redesign and Efficiency Reimagined	0.2%
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	0.3%
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(0.1)%
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges ⁽²⁾	0.1%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Margin	8.5%

(1) Reflects a pre-tax gain of \$20 million on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

(2) Reflects impairment charges for long-lived assets and related tax effect charges for a business within Supply Chain Solutions and the write-down of an equity investment in 2025.

Six Months Ended June 30

(amounts in millions)	2025
Income Tax Expense (GAAP)	\$ 715
Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(5)
Financial systems	 8
Transformation 2.0 total	3
Fit to Serve	6
Network Redesign and Efficiency Reimagined	22
	 0.1
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	31
a i b (1)	
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(5)
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges ⁽²⁾	9
Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance (3)	23
Non-GAAP Adjusted Income Tax Expense	\$ 773

(1) Reflects a pre-tax gain of \$20 million on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

(2) Reflects impairment charges for long-lived assets and related tax effect charges for a business within Supply Chain Solutions and the write-down of an equity investment in 2025.

(3) Reflects the partial reversal of an income tax valuation allowance.

Six Months Ended June 30

(amounts in millions)	2025		2025
Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 2,470	Diluted Earnings Per Share (GAAP)	2.91
Transformation Strategy Costs:		Transformation Strategy Costs:	
Transformation 2.0		Transformation 2.0	
Business portfolio review	(13)	Business portfolio review	(0.02
Financial systems	23	Financial systems	0.03
Transformation 2.0 total	 10	Transformation 2.0 total	0.01
Fit to Serve	22	Fit to Serve	0.03
Network Redesign and Efficiency Reimagined	69	Network Redesign and Efficiency Reimagined	0.08
Total Transformation Strategy Costs	 101	Total Transformation Strategy Costs	0.12
Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(15)	Gain on Divestiture ⁽¹⁾	(0.02
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges ⁽²⁾	49	Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges (2)	0.06
Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance ⁽³⁾	(23)	Reversal of Income Tax Valuation Allowance $^{(3)}$	(0.03
Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income	\$ 2,582	Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	3.04

(1) Reflects a pre-tax gain of \$20 million on the divestiture of a business within Supply Chain Solutions.

(2) Reflects impairment charges for long-lived assets and related tax effect charges for a business within Supply Chain Solutions and the write-down of an equity investment in 2025.

(3) Reflects the partial reversal of an income tax valuation allowance.

			S	ix Months Er June 30	nde	d				
		2025	2024			2025	2024		2025	2024
U.S. Domestic Package	Operating Expenses		% Change	_	Operating Profit		% Change	Operating Margin		
GAAP	\$	26,648	\$ 26,646	—%	\$	1,895 \$	1,821	4.1%	6.6%	6.4%
Adjusted for:										
Transformation Strategy Costs		(98)	(17))		98	17		0.4%	0.1%
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges		(00)	(5)			_	5		-%	-%
U U										
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	26,550	\$ 26,624	(0.3)%	\$	1,993 \$	1,843	8.1%	7.0%	6.5%
		2025	2024			2025	2024		2025	2024
International Package	Operating Expenses		% Change		Operating	Profit	% Change Operating		Margin	
GAAP	\$	7,545	\$ 7,252	4.0%	\$	1,313 \$	1,374	(4.4)%	14.8%	15.9%
Adjusted for:										
Transformation Strategy Costs		(23)	(42))		23	42		0.3%	0.6%
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges		_	(2))		_	2		%	%
One-Time Int'l Regulatory Matter		—	(88))		—	88		—%	1.0%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	7,522	\$ 7,120	5.6%	\$	1,336 \$	1,506	(11.3)%	15.1%	17.5%
		2025	2024			2025	2024		2025	2024
Supply Chain Solutions	0	perating	Expenses	% Change		Operating	Profit	% Change	Operating Margin	
GAAP	\$	5,086	\$ 6,069	(16.2)%	\$	280 \$	362	(22.7)%	5.2%	5.6%
Adjusted for:										
Transformation Strategy Costs		(11)	(14)			11	14		0.2%	0.2%
Gain on Divestiture		20	_			(20)	—		(0.4)%	—%
Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges		(39)	(41))		39	41		0.8%	0.7%
Expense for Regulatory Matter		_	(45))		—	45		—%	0.7%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Measure	\$	5,056	\$ 5,969	(15.3)%	\$	310 \$	462	(32.9)%	5.8%	7.2%

United Parcel Service, Inc. Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP measure) (unaudited):

Six Months Ended

June 30,	
(amounts in millions)	2025
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,666
Capital expenditures	(1,999)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	91
Other investing activities	 (16)
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP measure)	\$ 742

United Parcel Service, Inc. Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Adjusted Measures - U.S. Domestic Cost Per Piece (unaudited)

	Three Months June 3		
	 2025	2024	% Change
Operating Days	64	64	
Average Daily U.S. Domestic Package Volume (in thousands)	16,553	17,864	
U.S. Domestic Package Cost Per Piece (GAAP)	\$ 12.18 \$	11.48	6.1%
Transformation Strategy Costs	(0.06)	—	
U.S. Domestic Package Non-GAAP Adjusted Cost Per Piece	\$ 12.12 \$	11.48	5.6%

Note: Cost per piece excludes expense associated with cargo and other activity.

United Parcel Service, Inc. Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Adjusted Measures - U.S. Domestic Cost Per Piece (unaudited)

	Six Months June 3		
	 2025	2024	% Change
Operating Days	 126	127	
Average Daily U.S. Domestic Package Volume (in thousands)	16,991	17,969	
U.S. Domestic Package Cost Per Piece (GAAP)	\$ 12.20 \$	11.63	4.9%
Transformation Strategy Costs	(0.05)	(0.01)	
U.S. Domestic Package Non-GAAP Adjusted Cost Per Piece	\$ 12.15 \$	11.62	4.6%

Note: Cost per piece excludes expense associated with cargo and other activity.

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