

Puma Energy: Second quarter 2019 results

Wednesday, 28th August 2019



**Energising
communities**

- **Continued focus on key priorities: safely delivering business plan, reviewing and implementing strategy & optimising portfolio**
- **Fourth successive quarter of stable and now improving performance**
- **Progress in operational improvements reflected in +5% EBITDA vs Q1**
- **3% increase in sales volumes and 10% increase in EBITDA vs Q2 2018**
- **Continued disciplined management of costs and working capital**
- **Continued to review optimisation of global portfolio: one non-core asset disposal complete; additional potential transactions in progress**

- **Leadership team now in place to support implementation of Puma Energy's long-term sustainable strategy**
- **Proactively working towards achieving the optimal portfolio balance at same time as making material steps to deleverage balance sheet**
- **New strategy is customer-led and focused on growth segments: retail, lubricants, B2B & aviation.**
- **Ambition is to improve operational performance by putting customers first and taking margin driven and capital light approach**

Q2 Performance



- Sales volumes: **6.2 million m³**
- Turnover: **US\$ 4.2 billion**
- Gross profit: **US\$ 356 million**
- EBITDA: **US\$ 136 million**
- Operating cash flow: **US\$ 177 million**
- Investment in infrastructure: **US\$ 24 million**

Key Highlights



US\$ million	Q2		
	2019	2018	Δ %
Sales volume (k m ³)	6,239	6,032	+3%
Throughput volume (k m ³)	3,484	3,830	-9%
Gross profit	356	359	-1%
Fixed costs	(211)	(230)	-8%
EBITDA	136	124	+10%
Capex	(24)	(55)	-58%
Disposals	20	26	-24%
Cash flow from operations	177	181	-2%

Jun YTD		
2019	2018	Δ %
12,291	12,091	+2%
7,600	7,308	+4%
703	756	-7%
(425)	(461)	-8%
266	288	-7%
(49)	(102)	-52%
23	26	-14%
308	261	+18%

Note: All financial figures are presented excluding the impact of IFRS16

- Performance improved vs Q2'18 with modest growth in sales volume
- Effective cost control translates into higher EBITDA despite gross profit impacted by lower unit margins
- Disciplined approach to capital expenditure
- Continued focus on working capital management to maintain gains achieved last year

Business Segmentation



US\$ million	Downstream			Midstream		
	Q2 '19	Q2 '18	Δ %	Q2 '19	Q2 '18	Δ %
Volume (k m ³)	6,202	5,867	+6%	3,521	3,995	-12%
Gross profit	305	318	-4%	50	41	+22%
Unit margin (US\$/m ³)	49	54	-9%	14	10	+38%
	53 *	59 *	-11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
EBITDA	107	106	+1%	29	18	+68%

Downstream

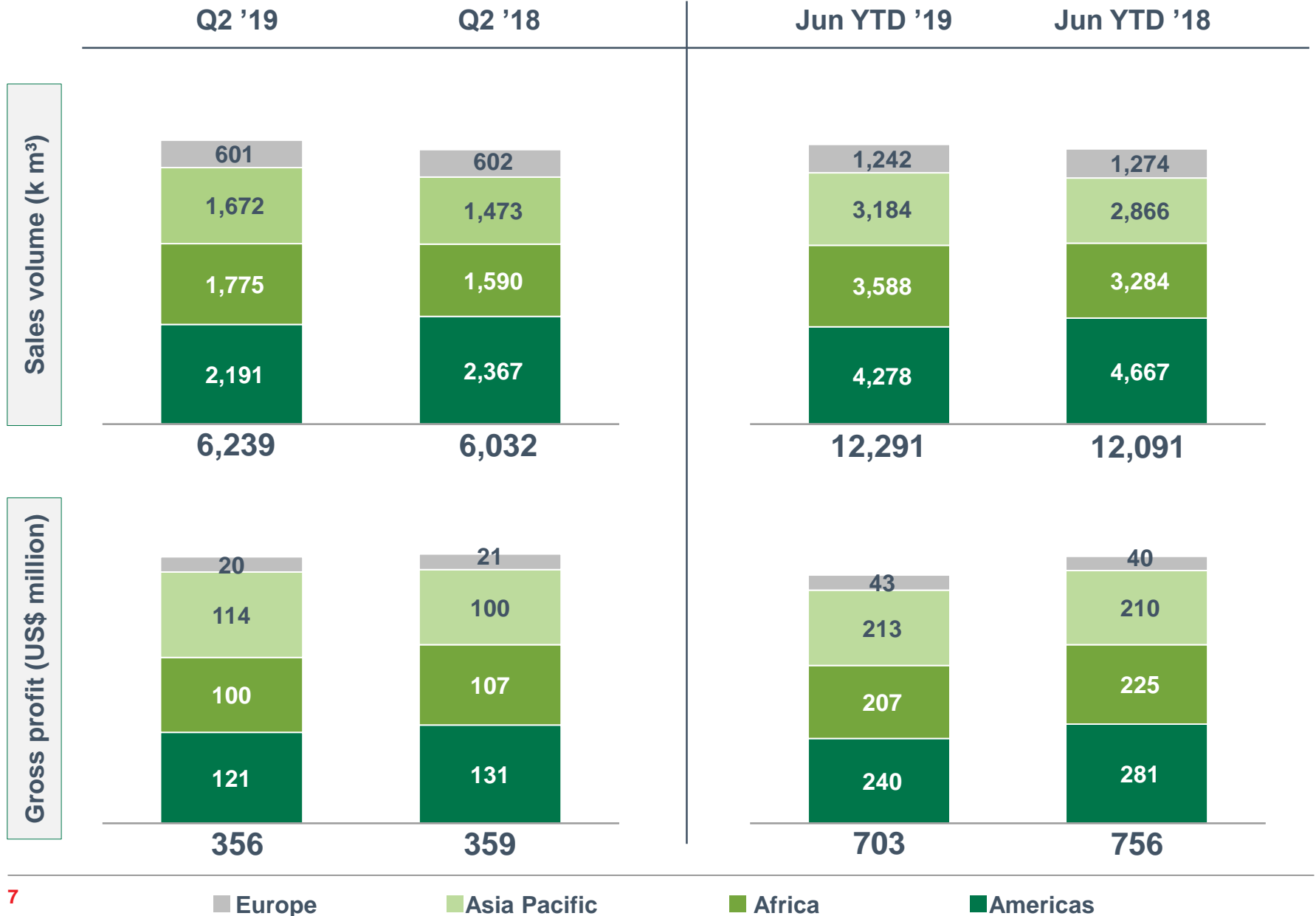
- Higher sales volumes especially in Asia-Pacific and Africa
- Continued pressure on unit margins but rate of decline slowing since Q3'18
- Despite lower unit margins, EBITDA remains stable supported by cost savings

Downstream			Midstream		
YTD 19	YTD 18	Δ %	YTD 19	YTD 18	Δ %
12,226	11,726	+4%	7,665	7,673	-0%
607	663	-8%	95	93	+2%
50	57	-12%	12	12	+3%
54*	62*	-13%	n/a	n/a	n/a
216	239	-10%	51	49	+4%

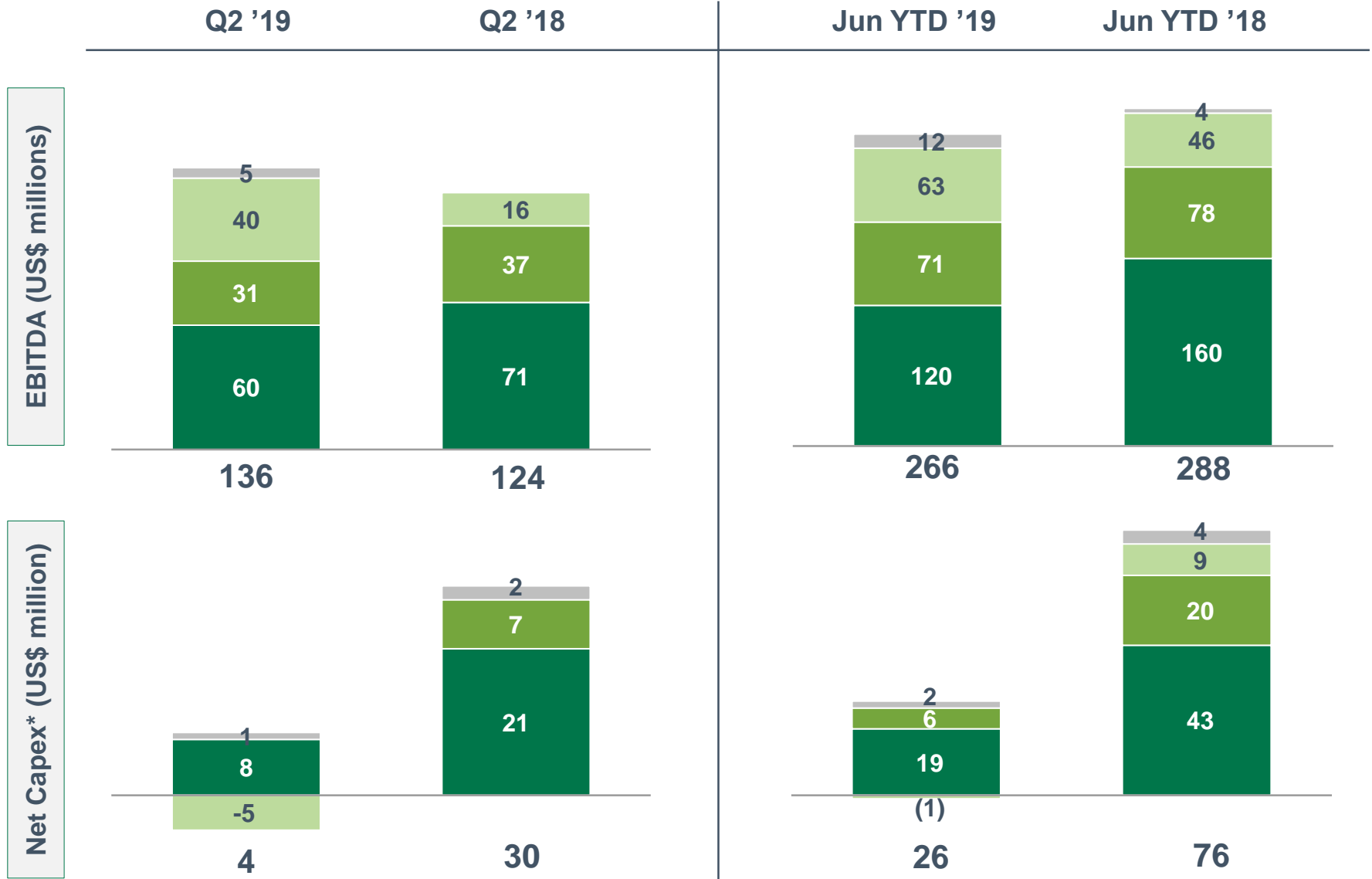
Midstream

- Lower throughput volumes in Africa and Asia-Pacific
- Gross profit and EBITDA reflects higher refining margins in Papua New Guinea

Geographic Segmentation (1/2)

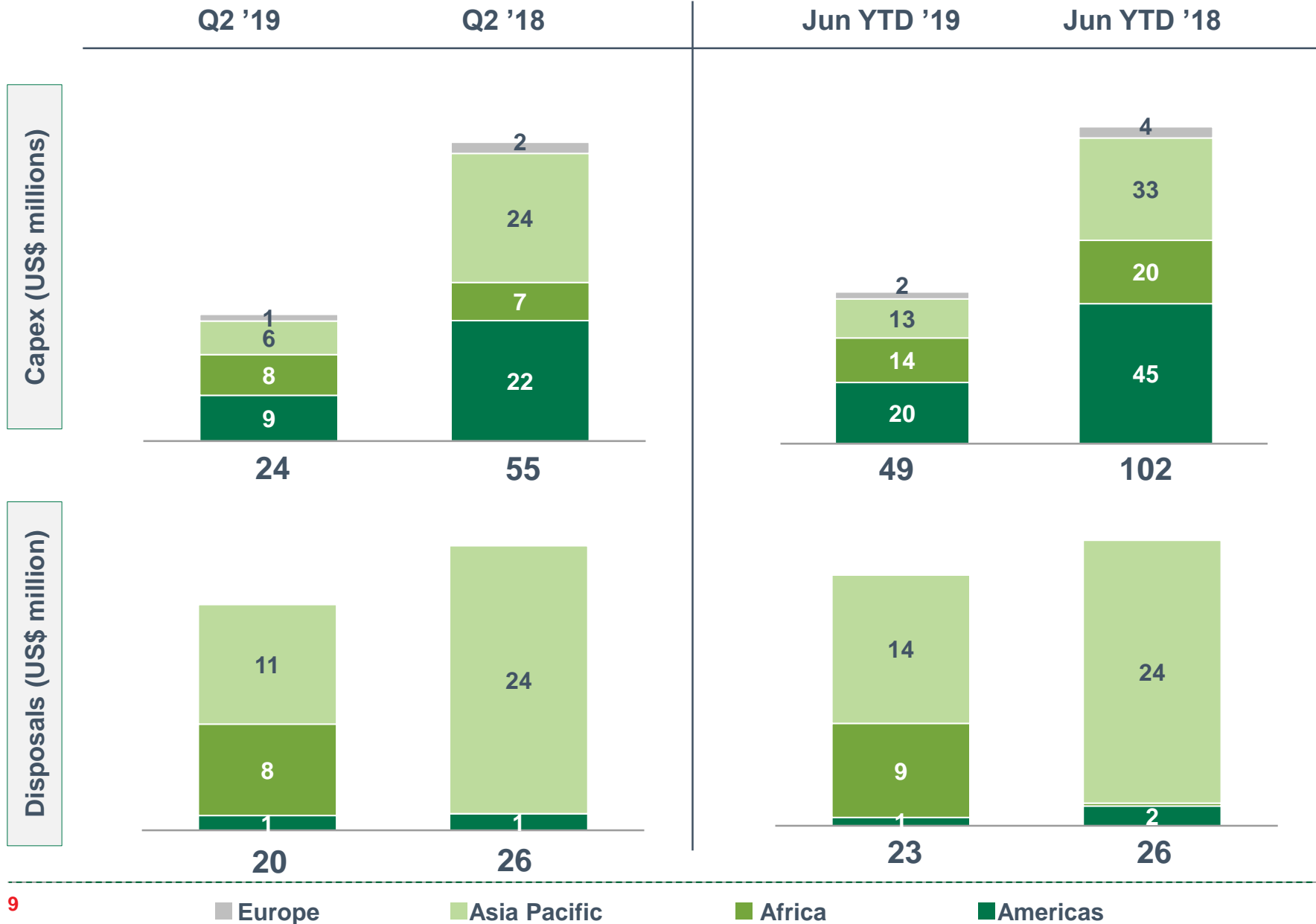


Geographic Segmentation (2/2)



(*) Capex are shown net of proceeds from the disposal of assets and investments

Capex and Disposals



Cash Flows



US\$ million	Q2		Q1	YTD (Jan-Jun)	
	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018
Net cash flow from operations	177	181	131	308	261
Net cash flow used in investing	(3)	(33)	(23)	(25)	(87)
Net cash flow from financing	(153)	(117)	(171)	(324)	(68)
Days of sales out-standing (3 rd party)	15	12	14	16	12
Days of inventory	23	26	30	24	27

- Operating cash flow remains solid and in-line with Q2 '18
- Investing cash flows reflect prioritized capital expenditures
- Solid operating cash flows continue to enable debt repayments
- DSO remains an area of management focus while the DIO reduction reflects timing effect in inventories at the end of Q1 '19

Capital Structure



US\$ million	Q2	Q1	Q2
	2019	2019	2018
Cash	(606)	(578)	(579)
Inventories	(978)	(1,207)	(1,159)
OpCo Debt	211	298	585
Senior Facilities	1,273	1,285	1,402
Senior Notes	1,658	1,656	1,682
Total net debt	1,558	1,454	1,931
<i>x LTM EBITDA</i>	2.9	2.8	3.0

Q2'19 Capital Structure

- **Net Debt / EBITDA multiple at 2.9x, remains in line with capital structure policy**
- **Reduced gross debt by \$97m while net debt \$104m higher than Q1 '19 as inventories get back to expected level at the end of the second quarter**

Key Performance Indicators



	Q2	Q1	Q2
	2019	2019	2018
Number of countries	48	48	49
Number of service stations	3,076	3,068	3,105
Number of terminals	106	106	104
Storage capacity (mil. m ³)	7.7	7.7	7.6
Number of airports	85	85	79
Headcount *	8,874	8,660	8,778

Overall Takeaways

- Improved operational performance
- Active management across the business
- Revised business segmentation reporting to capture growth
- Clear focus on increasing margins

IFRS 16 Adoption

PUMA
ENERGY



Energising
communities



IFRS16 Impact



<i>US\$ million</i>	Jun 2019		
	Pro forma	IFRS16 impact	IFRS Balance Sheet
Non-current assets	4,575	994	5,569
Current assets	2,909	(13)	2,896
Total assets	7,484	981	8,465
Equity	1,444	(11)	1,433
Non-current liabilities	2,888	886	3,774
Current liabilities	3,152	106	3,258
Total liabilities	6,041	992	7,032
Total equity and liabilities	7,484	981	8,465

	Jun YTD 2019		
	Pro forma	IFRS16 impact	IFRS Profit & Loss
Gross profit	703	22	724
EBITDA	266	87	353
Right-of-use amortization	-	(70)	(70)
EBIT	100	17	116
Finance income/(costs)	(125)	(35)	(160)
Profit for the period	(62)	(18)	(79)

Outlook



Energising
communities



- **Q3 :**
 - Performance expected to be lower due to refinery maintenance
 - Expect progress towards asset disposals to delever the balance sheet
- **Q4:**
 - Q4 will be stronger as operational improvements take effect
 - Improved EBITDA due to ‘quick wins’ and operational improvements
 - Anticipated closure of material transactions
- **Implementation of strategy for this year:**
 - Continuing focus on strict cost and capital discipline
 - Operational improvements & focused growth opportunities
- **Customer-focused business capable of delivering sustainable profit growth**
- **Remain committed to deleveraging the balance sheet by end of 2020**

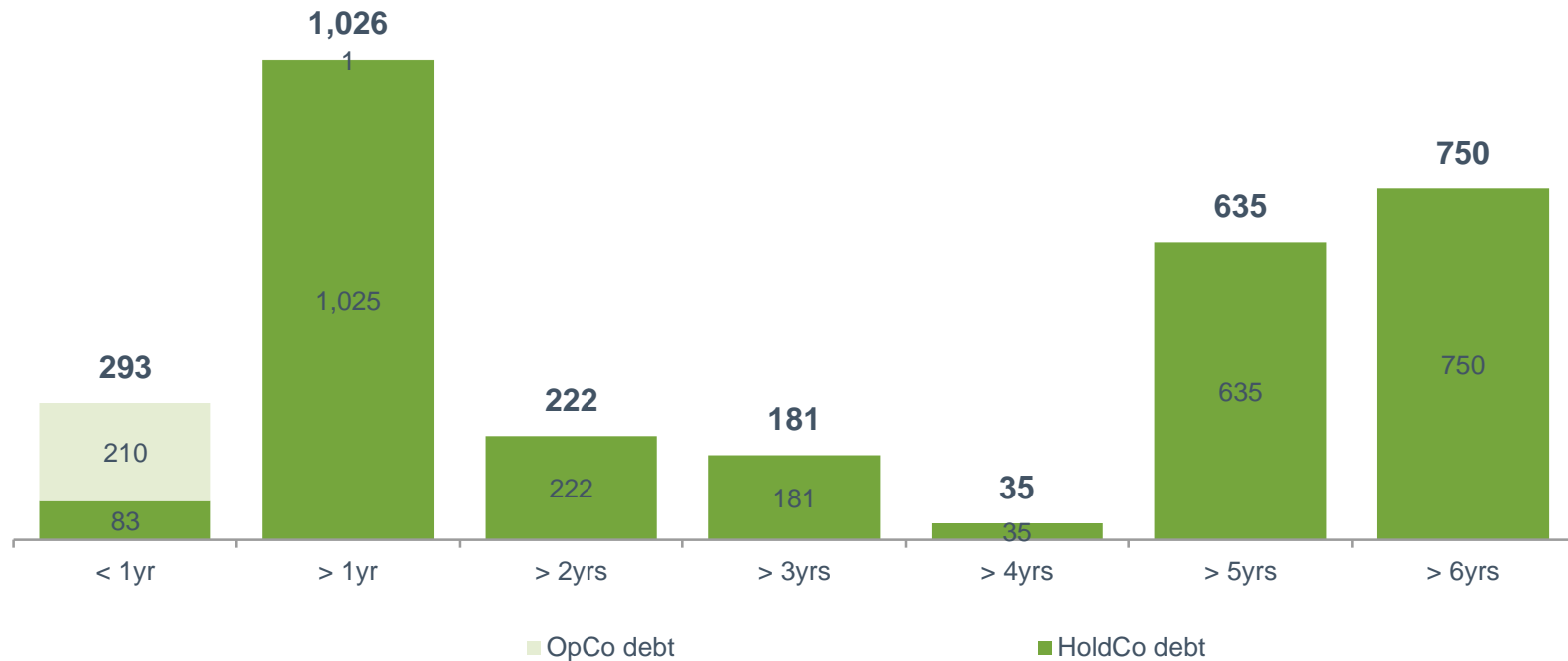
Questions & Answers



Energising
communities



Appendix 1 – Maturity Profile



<i>US\$ million</i>	Total	< 1yr	> 1yr	> 2yrs	> 3yrs	> 4yrs	> 5yrs	> 6yrs
HoldCo debt	2,931	83	1,025	222	181	35	635	750
OpCo debt	211	210	1					
Gross debt	3,142	293	1,026	222	181	35	635	750
<i>% of Total</i>		9%	33%	7%	6%	1%	20%	24%

Appendix 2 – Debt Covenants



	Threshold	Jun19 ratio
Tangible net worth	> \$ 2.2 bn	\$ 3.0 bn
Net debt / EBITDA	< 3.5 x	2.92x
Interest coverage ratio	> 2.25 x	2.93x

These materials may contain forward-looking statements regarding future events or the future financial performance of the Company. One can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “expect”, “believe”, “estimate”, “project”, “forecast” “anticipate”, “intend”, “will”, “could”, “may”, or “might”, the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include matters that are not historical facts and statements regarding the Company’s intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, the Company’s results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industry in which the Company operates. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. The Company cautions you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that the Company’s actual results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the development of the industry in which the Company operates may differ materially from those described in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in these materials. In addition, even if the Company’s results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the development of the industry in which the Company operates are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in these materials, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in future periods. The Company does not intend to update these statements to reflect events and circumstances occurring after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events and expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to do so. Many factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements of the Company, including, among others, general economic conditions, the competitive environment, risks associated with operating in the states where the Company operates, as well as many other risks specifically related to the Company and its operations. No reliance may be placed for any purposes whatsoever on the information contained in this presentation or on its completeness, accuracy or fairness. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of the Company or any of its shareholders, directors, officers or employees or any other person as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information or opinions contained in these materials. None of the Company nor any of its shareholders, directors, officers or any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from any use of the contents of this presentation or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

These materials contain the term EBITDA, which is an alternative measure of performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, requirements relating to the preparation of annual accounts according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, is not a measurement of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as (i) an alternative to operating or net income or cash flows from operating activity, in each case determined in accordance with IFRS, (ii) an indicator of cash flow or (iii) a measure of liquidity. Moreover, other companies in the Company’s industry and in other industries may calculate EBITDA differently from the way that the Company does, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.



**Energising
communities**