## WILCON DEPOT POSTS $\ngtr 995$ MILLION 1H19 NET PROFIT

- Net sales hiked $17.8 \%$ y-o-y to $\$ 11.778$ billion with a comparable sales growth of $4.7 \%$
- Gross profit margin improved to $32.4 \%$ from $31.3 \%$ in 1 H 18
- Net income grew $8.8 \%$ y-o-y to $\nexists 995$ million for a net margin of $8.4 \%$

The Philippines' leading home improvement and finishing construction supplies retailer, Wilcon Depot, Inc. (PSE:WLCON), today reported net income of $\neq 995$ million for the first half of 2019, up 880.2 million or $8.8 \%$ year-on-year at the back of a $17.8 \%$ or $\mathcal{P} 1.777$ billion increase in net sales to $\mathcal{F} 11.778$ billion and a gross profit margin expansion of 110 basis points to $32.4 \%$.

Wilcon's net sales growth of $17.8 \%$ to $₹ 11.778$ billion with a comparable sales growth of $4.7 \%$ impresses considering the base effect of last year's second quarter and first half comparable sales growth of $13.2 \%$ and $9.3 \%$, respectively. The net sales growth of $\ngtr 1.777$ billion is attributed mainly to the contribution of new stores, totaling $\mathcal{P} 1.304$ billion, while comparable sales which grew $4.7 \%$ contributed $\nrightarrow 474$ million.

On a per format basis, the depots still contributed the bulk, accounting for $95.7 \%$ of total net sales with sales of $\boldsymbol{\beta} 11.277$ billion for the period. The format also drove the improvement in net sales, growing by $18.1 \%$ or $\mp 1.724$ billion with a same store sales growth of $4.5 \%$. The high-base and more mature markets, Metro Manila and CALABARZON, together accounting for majority of total net sales, mainly drove the Company's total growth. Four of the depots opened in 2018 are in the CALABARZON region while the remaining five are scattered in different regions.

The Home Essentials format, meanwhile, contributed $2.8 \%$ of total net sales amounting to $\mathcal{P} 329$ million for the first half. Net sales increased by $8.0 \%$ or $\ngtr 24$ million with a same store sales growth of $3.5 \%$ since majority of this format are located in Metro Manila and are some of Wilcon's more mature stores.

Project sales or sales to large property developers and to the hospitality industry totaled $\mathcal{P} 173$ million, up $19.7 \%$ or $₹ 28$ million. Project sales account for the remaining $1.5 \%$ of Wilcon's total net sales.

The increasing contribution of in-house and exclusive brands' sales to total net sales plus the improving margins of the non-exclusive brands pushed gross profits to improve by $21.9 \%$ or $\ni 685$ million to close at $\ngtr 3.813$ billion by the end of the first half for a gross profit margin of $32.4 \%$. In-house and exclusive brands' sales now comprise 49.0\% of the total versus $46.4 \%$ for the same period in 2018.

Operating expenses increased $\not \subset 484$ million or $23.7 \%$ to total $\mathcal{P} 2.523$ billion for the period. Including this period's interest expense, which is part of the re-classified lease expense under the new accounting standard, operating expenses will total $\neq 2.646$ billion. Other than the increase attributable to the change in accounting standard reflected in depreciation and interest expense, actual rent expense, manpower-related expenses and utilities, among others recorded material growth owing to the continued expansion of Wilcon's store network.

The number of leases covered by the new accounting standard on leases or the PFRS 16 increased in the second quarter as new and renewed leases are executed. For the period, depreciation expense attributed to the right-of-use asset totaled $\neq 234$ million while interest expense, which is non-cash and pertain to the lease liability totaled $\neq 123$ million for a total lease-related expense of $\ngtr 357$ million. Including leases excluded from PFRS 16, total rent expense amounted to $₹ 616$ million. Actual payments
for leases due for the period totaled $\ngtr 553$ million. Total impact of the adoption of PFRS 16 to net income (versus the previous accounting standard, PAS 17) including the downward adjustment of the useful life of store buildings is $\mp 54$ million, net of tax.

Net other income from merchandise and other suppliers amounted to $₹ 140$ million, up $51.2 \%$ year-onyear in view of the increasing volume of business. Interest income, however dipped $6.8 \%$ to 884 million for the period traced to the continuous deployment of the remaining IPO proceeds for the construction of new stores and the distribution of dividends.

Wilcon spent $₹ 1.307$ billion during the period, majority on new store construction and partly on furniture and equipment, computer software and transportation equipment.

According to Lorraine Belo-Cincochan, President and CEO of Wilcon, "The flat earnings growth of 1.1\% we had in the second quarter was mainly due to the base effect and the slowdown in sales because of the long holidays in April wherein we also had less number of operating days and the elections in May. We had a record second quarter last year in terms of comparable sales growth which reached $13.2 \%$. Comparable sales growth for the second quarter this year was only $1.9 \%$. But in June, business picked up again and in fact our comparable sales growth reached $7.6 \%$ for the month. Plus the changes in accounting standards had a negative $₹ 29$ million net of tax impact on our earnings. Not including this, earnings growth for the quarter would have been 6.9\%."

Ms. Belo-Cincochan added, "We are optimistic of our prospects for the rest of the year. Our sales volume has been almost always higher during the second half of the year and thus we believe that we will be able to pull up our earnings growth to low teens level for the whole year as we previously guided."

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| (In Php MM) | 1H 2019 | \% SALES | 1H 2018 | \% SALES | \% GROWTH |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8}$ |
| Cost of Sales | $-7,965$ | $(67.6)$ | $-6,873$ | $(68.7)$ | 15.9 |
| Gross Income | $\mathbf{3 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 9}$ |
| Operating Expenses | $-2,523$ | $(21.4)$ | $-2,039$ | $(20.4)$ | 23.7 |
| Other Income | 140 | 1.2 | 92 | 0.9 | 51.2 |
| Interest Income | 84 | 0.7 | 90 | 0.9 | $(6.8)$ |
| Interest Expense | -123 | $(1.0)$ | -2 | $(0.0)$ | $5,139.4$ |
| Income before Tax | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 6}$ |
| Income Tax | 396 | 3.4 | 354 | 3.5 | 11.7 |
| Net Income | 995 | $\mathbf{8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ |


| Balance Sheet | Unaudited <br> 30-Jun-19 | Audited <br> 31-Dec-18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| In Php MM) | 10,400 | 11,123 |
| Current Assets | 11,848 | 6,379 |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 5 0 2}$ |
| Current Liabilities | 5,420 | 4,171 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | 3,231 | 118 |
| Total Liabilities | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 9 0}$ |
| Capital Stock | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| Additional Paid-in Capital | 5,374 | 5,374 |
| Other Comprehensive Loss | 128 | 83 |
| Retained Earnings | 3,995 | 3,656 |
| Total Equity | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 1 2}$ |

