













**Speakers** 



**Business Review** 



**Operating Environment** 



**Financial Review** 



**Business Strategy** 



Q&A





# **Speakers**



**Peter Huang** 

**Chief Executive Officer** 



Jean Chausse

**Chief Financial Officer** 



**Nelson Hsu** 

Chief Financial Officer of RT-Mart China



# B2C business is on the right trajectory, "one-hour-delivery-to-home" pattern becomes feasible

- By March 2019, the distribution area of all our stores was expanded from 3 kilometers to 5 kilometers.
- In June 2019, daily order per store ("DOPS") was more than 700.
- During the "6.18" promotion event, the average DOPS was more than 1000.
- Fresh products account for more than 50% of our online revenue.
- The ratio of negative comments and customer complaints were less than 0.3%. Our on-time delivery rate is more than 99%.
- DOPS has been climbing steadily, the efficiency of fulfillment is improving gradually.
   One-hour-delivery-to-home pattern has been adopted by Sun Art.
- In the second half of this year, we will accelerate the expansion of B2C business scale and increase daily order density.



### B2B operations continue to grow

- B2B is a platform that can provide fresh products, covering a full range with 20,000 SKUs.
- All Sun Art stores have rolled out B2B business.
- By June 2019, "RT-mart e Lu Fa" has more than 500,000 registered clients.
- The development of business clients is mostly concentrated within a 20-kilometer radius of our stores and the farthest distance is 100 kilometers.
- By the end of 2019, the sales of B2B business is expected to increase by 50%.
- After two years' running, "RT-mart e Lu Fa" has moved into the first-tier of the industry.
- Next year, "RT-mart e Lu Fa" will become one of the 10 billion club members.



### Restructuring the Hypermarket Proved Successful

- Restructuring our hypermarkets meant restructuring our functions, our categories and our mindset.
- Restructuring offerings and displays, we have strengthened products suitable for the consumption of middle-to-upper-tier customers and online requirements.
- Our first restructured pilot is a 20-year-old store in Shanghai. After renovation, this store was rejuvenated and had positive same store sales growth ("SSSG"), 10% better than Shanghai stores not yet refurnished. Fresh products sector, in particular, turned in double-digit SSSG.
- This year, more than 40 of our stores are being renovated.
- The renovated stores will pay more attention to customer experience, as well as reinventing customers of reasons for visiting physical store.



### Smooth convergence and deepening convergence

- By the end of February 2019, a joint-operations headquarters was established and has now been integrated.
- In mid-April 2019, the upgrade and integration of Auchan store IT systems was completed.
- In the first half of 2019, we had adjusted Auchan's product range, store layout and store organization, as well as clearing its inventories and integrating the distribution centers.
- Online business from the Auchan stores is on the right trajectory.
- In the future, our focus in convergence will be on improving the revenue and gross margin, reducing stores' controllable costs, as well as substantially decreasing headquarters expenses.



## **Business Review – Expansion Status**

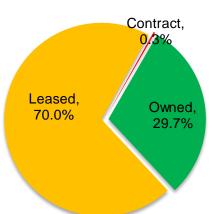
Covering 233 cities cross 29 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities Secured 49 sites to open hypermarket complexes, of which 40 were under construction



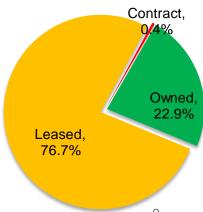
- In 2019H1, the Group has opened 2 new hypermarket complexes and 1 Frehippo Supermarket, and closed 1 Auchan store.
- As of 30 June 2019, the Group had 485 hypermarket complexes and 2 Frehippo supermarkets

| Region             | No. of stores<br>(as of 30 June 2019) |     | GFA (sqm)<br>(as of 30 June 2019) |           |            |            |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|                    | _                                     |     | Total                             | -         |            | Total      |
| Eastern<br>China   | <b>11</b>                             | 141 | 192                               | 2,067,785 | 3,398,650  | 5,466,435  |
| Northern<br>China  | 5                                     | 46  | 51                                | 151,064   | 1,137,050  | 1,288,114  |
| N-Eastern<br>China | 1                                     | 51  | 52                                | 32,033    | 1,413,972  | 1,446,005  |
| Southern<br>China  | 5                                     | 84  | 89                                | 124,523   | 2,047,350  | 2,171,873  |
| Central<br>China   | 9                                     | 66  | 75                                | 269,185   | 1,642,455  | 1,911,640  |
| Western<br>China   | 5                                     | 21  | 26                                | 223,839   | 495,920    | 719,759    |
| <u>Total</u>       | 76                                    | 409 | 485                               | 2,868,429 | 10,135,397 | 13,003,826 |

#### **GFA** breakdown



#### Store no. breakdown

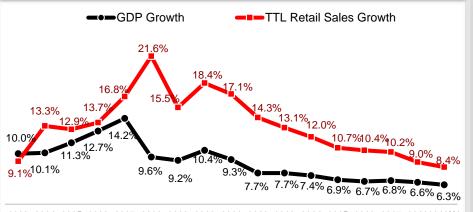






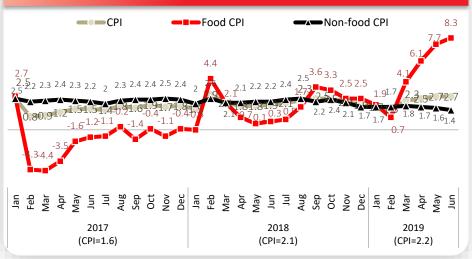
## **Operating Environment**

#### (1) Growth of GDP & Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods

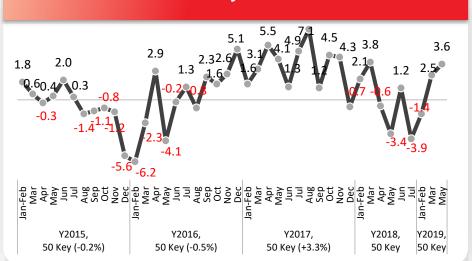


2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 20182019H1

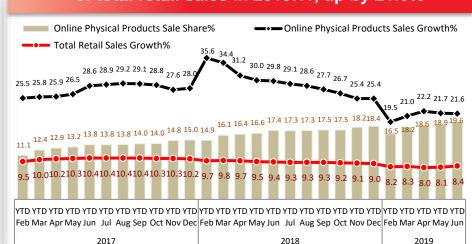
# (Food CPI up 4.7%, Non Food CPI up 1.6%)



#### (3) Downtrend of 50 Key Retailers Sales Growth



# (4) Online physical products sales accounted for 19.6% of total retail sales in 2019H1, up by 21.6%



Source: Chart (1), (2), (4) from the National Bureau of Statistics of China; Chart (3) from China Nation Commercial Information



| For the six months ended 30 June (RMB in million) | 2019   | 2018   | Change               |
|---|--------|--------|----------------------|
| Gross Sales Proceeds (2)                          | 54,396 | 54,060 | 0.6%                 |
| Revenue   | 50,586 | 54,060 | -6.4% <sup>(1)</sup> |
| Gross Profit                                      | 13,188 | 12,922 | 2.1%                 |
| Gross Profit Margin (3)                           | 24.2%  | 23.9%  | + 30 bps             |
| EBIT (4)  | 3,014  | 2,921  | 3.2%                 |
| EBIT Margin (5)                                   | 5.5%   | 5.4%   | + 10 bps             |
| Profit for the period (6)                         | 1,899  | 1,833  | 3.6%                 |
| Net profit margin (7)                             | 3.5%   | 3.4%   | + 10 bps             |
| Profit attributable to equity shareholders (8)    | 1,766  | 1,682  | 5.0%                 |
| Earnings per share -Basic and diluted (RMB) (9)   | 0.19   | 0.18   |                      |

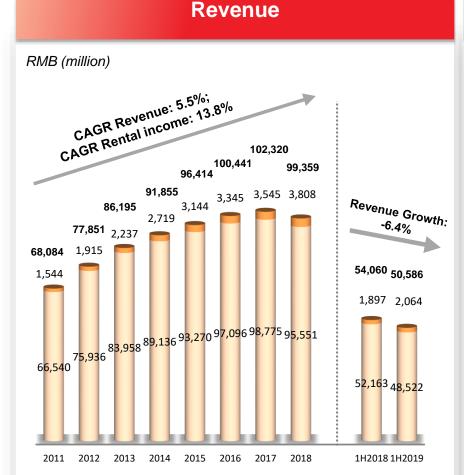
<sup>(1)</sup> In our electronic appliance department, the business model was changed from self-operation to consignment with Suning from August 2018. Since then, only consignment fees received have been recognized in revenue instead of gross sales.

<sup>(9)</sup> The calculation of basic and diluted EPS for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and 2018 is based on the weighted average number of 9,539,704,700 ordinary shares in issue during the year.

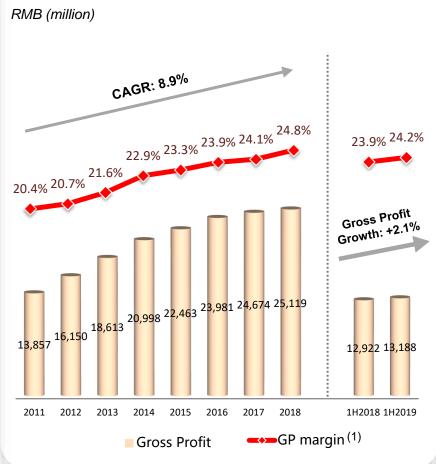


<sup>(2)</sup> Gross Sales Proceeds consist of gross proceeds from product sales, consignment sales and rental income, excluding value-added tax.

<sup>(3), (5), (7)</sup> calculated on gross sales proceeds. (4), (6), (8) had the impact of HKFRS16 included



### **Gross Profit & Margin**



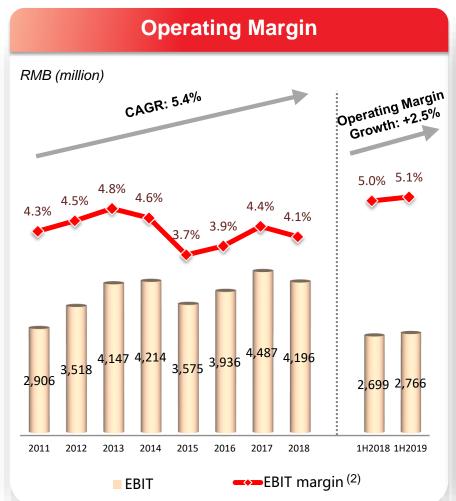
Note: (1) Gross margin were calculated based on gross sales proceeds for the period of 2018, 2018H1 and 2019H1.

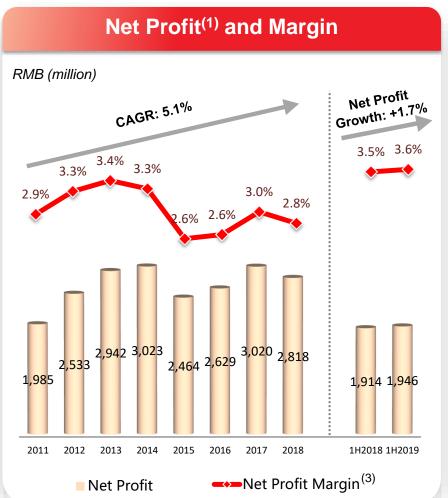


Rental income

Sales of goods

For the purpose of easier comparison, the impact of HKFRS16 adoption has been excluded for both periods.





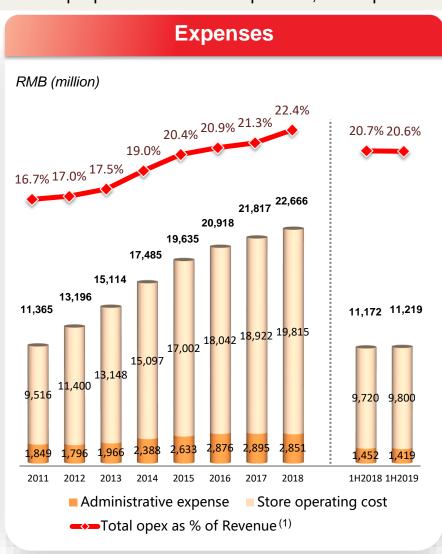
Note: (1) Showing profit for the year, i.e. including the non-controlling interests

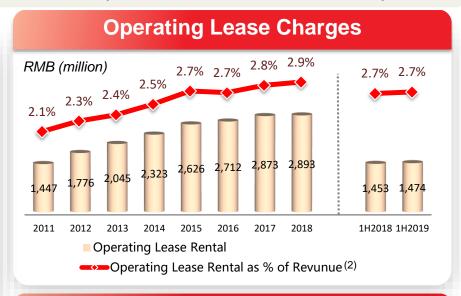
(2), (3) Operating margin and net profit margin were calculated based on gross sales proceeds for the period of 2018, 2018H1 and 2019H1.

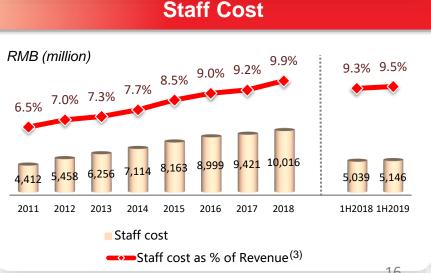
**SUN ART**Retail Group Limited

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For the purpose of easier comparison, the impact of HKFRS16 adoption has been excluded for both periods.





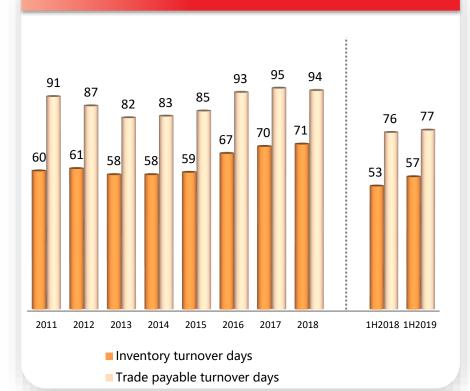




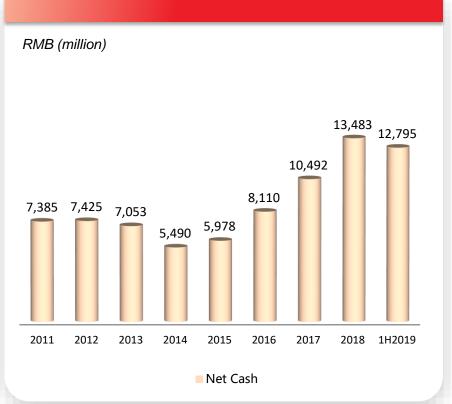
2019 Interim Results Note: (1), (2), (3) Expressed as a percentage, the amount of expenses were calculated based on gross sales proceeds for the period of 2018, 2018H1 and 2019H1.

### **Balance Sheet**

### **Working Capital Days**



#### **Net Financial Position**

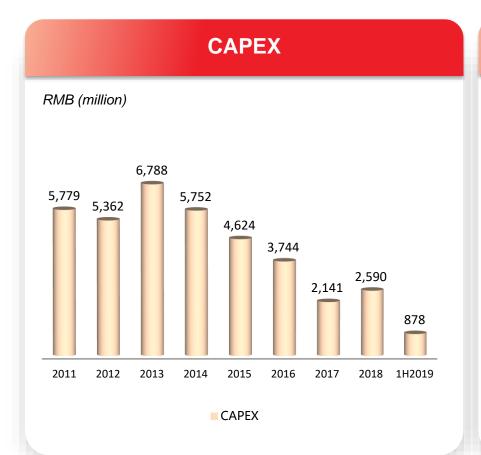


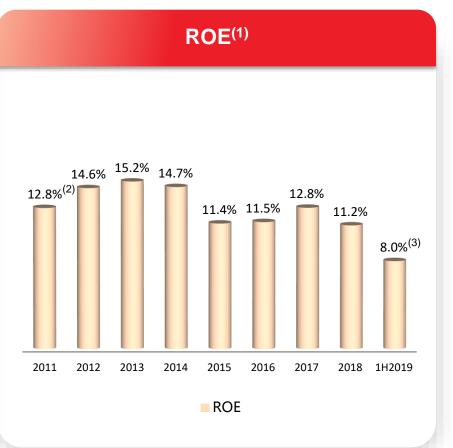
#### Note:

- (1) Turnover days of inventory is calculated as the average inventory for the year, divided by cost of inventories charged to P/L for the year, and multiplied by 365 days for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 180 days for 2019H1.
- (2) Turnover days of accounts payable is derived by dividing the average of opening and closing balances of trade payables, for the relevant year by cost of inventories charged to P/L and multiplying by 365 days for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 180 days for 2019H1.
- (3) Turnover days of accounts receivable is insignificant for the Company. It is derived by dividing the arithmetic mean of opening and closing balances of trade receivables, for the relevant period by turnover and multiplying by 365 days for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 180 days for 2019H1.
- 4) The balance of net financial position is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and investment and time deposits minus bank loans.



### **Investment Return**





#### Note:

- (1) ROE is calculated by dividing net profit for the year by total equity amounts as at the end of the year
- (2) Excluding effect of initial public offering of equity, ROE for 2011 is 25.2%
- (3) For easier comparison purpose, the impact of HKFRS16 adoption has been excluded.





## **Business Strategy**



Renovation and optimization for New Retail

Continuously deepen Restructure of hypermarket

**Development of new formats** 

Deepen integration of two banners

