#### **Cover Page**

٦	litle:	FY24/25 Business Plan (including Product Profitability)		01 March 2024
A	Author:	Asha Patel – Strategic Financial Planning & Analysis Director	Sponsor:	Kathryn Sherratt, Interim CFO

#### Input Sought: Review

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the FY24/25 Business Plan including Product Profitability analysis.

This Plan is the Executive's Recommended Plan for FY24/25 which includes self-funded 'Other Change spend' of RECEIVANT as set out within the report.

This Plan has been prepared against the backdrop of Business Unit Strategic Priorities (as set out in the Appendix), recognising that this will need further development and guidance from the Executive and Board as part of the 3-5 Year Strategic Vision.

Based on Investment Committee feedback, the Executive understand that there may be appetite for additional 'Other Change Spend' beyond this discussion, this report includes a section covering 'options' on where additional investment could be directed with continued consideration sought to funding requirements, sustainable affordability, strategic alignment, risk tolerance, return on investment as well as timeframe/capacity/practicalities of delivery and would welcome the Board's feedback and guidance on this.

Roadmap	Milestone	By When
Board Engagement	1:1 Walkthroughs of Pre-Read	22 <sup>nd</sup> February – 26 <sup>th</sup> February
February Board	Review of FY24/25 Business Plan including Product Profitability	1 <sup>st</sup> March
March SEG - Monthly	Recommendation for Approval of FY24/25 Budget + Review of FY25/26 Plan	13 <sup>th</sup> March
March Board	Final Approval of FY24/25 Budget Review of FY25/26 Plan and Outline of preparation for FY25/26 Spending Review	25 <sup>th</sup> March

#### Next steps:

There are some elements linked to the FY24/25 Business plan that continue to be a work in progress and which are listed below:

Next steps:	By When
Summary of FY24/25 POL Strategic Priorities aligned to Board guidance on FY24/25 investments	March Board
Refinement of FY25/26 Assumptions and preparation of Outline for FY25/26 Spending Review	March Board
3-5 Year Business Plan including Strategic Vision and Horizon Scanning	Board Strategy Day

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### Executive Summary (1/3)

1	Headlines  The FY24/25 Budget is projecting at IRRELEVANT is a 'base' position aligned to persecute that improve this trading position. Revenues are projected to IRRELEVANT equivalent to a (5.3%), with preservant loss in revenue due to the exit of Lottery in Jan-24; excluding Lottery this is a (3.3%) decline. Total PM Remuneration is expected to be at irrelevant which includes provided in Exercise the expected to be at 51.6% (vs 51.4% in FY23/24 or 50.6% excluding Lottery). Whilst the Operating cost base is expected to be broadly flat year on year, this is driven by investment of cost reductions (of which included within this Business Plan.
2	Mails Revenue  Mails revenues are expected to IRRELEVANT (0.4%) year on year, with IRRELEVANT revenue partially offset IRRELEVANT  The IRRELEVANT projected year on year, with IRRELEVANT revenue partially offset IRRELEVANT  and shift to lower margin IRRELEVANT as well as a 52 week (vs 53 in FY23/24).  IRRELEVANT is expected to grow by INSELEVANT driven by higher volumes across all areas with improved maturity of branches, as well renewed efforts to relaunch and refocus on IRRELEVANT from Q4 23/24 onwards.
3	Banking Revenue  Banking revenues are expected to grow organically by [RRELEVANT] year on year in response to bank closures and through the further Banking Hub openings.    RRELEVANT   budgeted to grow by
4	Financial Services, Travel and Insurance Revenue  Bank of Ireland (MSL) revenues are budgeted to RRELEVANT in line with an expected return to lower and more stable interest rates, and the shifted construct of the recently signed agreement. There may be potential upside to this projection if interest rates do not fall as expected.  Travel Insurance revenue is expected to RRELEVANT (11%) due to the full year impact of moving from SEO position P1 to P2 along with price increases of c.10% for aggregators due to RRELEVANT Delivery of these revenues will be more targeted, however, driving higher profits overall.  Travel Money revenue is budgeted to RRELEVANT due to RPI uplifts, whereas our FRES profit share is expected to be (RRELEVANT) because the FRES business is more RELEVANT to the overall RRELEVANT than the Travel Money business.
5	Other Revenue  Retail, Lottery & Gift Cards revenue is declining by [INTRELEVANT] (72%) due to the exit of Lottery in Q4 FY23/24.  Payment Services revenue is IRRELEVANT (14%) as we are not expecting a repeat of the small amount of EBSS payout roll over that we benefitted from in FY23/24.  Government Services revenue is IRRELEVANT! (16%) YoY with the UKVI contract coming to an end in FY24/25 and no extension planned.

#### Executive Summary (2/3)

ı	Postmaster	Remuneration	(PM Rem)

FY24/25 Variable PM Rem will reduce by IRRELEVANT due to the exit of Lottery, partially offset by a IRRELEVANT placeholder for the Operational Excellence (OE) Incentive. Excluding these impacts on a like for like basis, Variable PM Rem is expected to increase by IRRELEVANT (aligned to Variable revenue increase of IRRELEVANT) and is assumed to be at 51.6% of variable revenue (vs 51.4% in FY23/24 or 50.6% excluding Lottery). Within this average, overall Mails rates are expected to increase slightly due to product mix, whilst Banking rates are expected to fall from 55% to 53% due to shift in mix towards lower rem generating volume drivers whilst Average Transaction Values (ATVs) are assumed to remain flat.

FY24/25 Fixed PM Rem payments are budgeted to reduce by state of a total of inference in hardship volumes following the exit of Lottery and Living Wage increase.

#### **Network Shape**

FY24/25 is expected to commence with 11,776 branches in the network. Churn is forecast at c.3.5%, broadly in line with the rate for 23/24. The network plan assumes the planned exit of 7 DMBs, 10 loss-making branches on exceptional remuneration and 45 'Hard to Place' branches. It also assumes 200 net Drop & Collect (D&C) openings and the targeting of 70 Mains & Locals openings, co-funded by postmasters. Subject to carrier agreements, a stretch plan could deliver up to 200 additional D&C, creating the headroom for 200 Outreach exits. This will be managed to reflect evolving market & financial conditions subject to quarterly review. Overall, the network in March 2025 is forecast to be close to 11,600, remaining above the 11,500 target.

#### Operating costs and Headcount

Operating costs of Relevant (staff costs of Relevant and non-staff costs of Relevant) are expected to remain flat year on year - driven by Relevant of gross cost increases offset by Relevant of gross cost increases offset by Relevant of gross cost reductions, of which Relevant could meet the Remco definition of 'incremental' year on year savings that are actively pursued (breakdown on page 38). Within the Relevant of cost increases, Relevant of cost increases of soft of cost increases, Relevant of cost increases of soft of cost increases, Relevant of cost

#### Product Profitability

The objective of Product Profitability is to understand a truer profitability for POL products and services taking into account direct costs, indirect costs and allocation of central overheads; and to leverage these results as a tool to support, validate and enhance commercial and network decision making across the organisation, such as IRRELEVANT The analysis in this report is based on a purely mathematical exercise using the FY24/25 Trading Profit – it has not been reviewed by Commercial leads for commentary or input. It does not include an allocation of items below Trading Profit such as NSP or investment cost, nor does it calculate the Postmaster cost to serve – these have been identified as limitations.

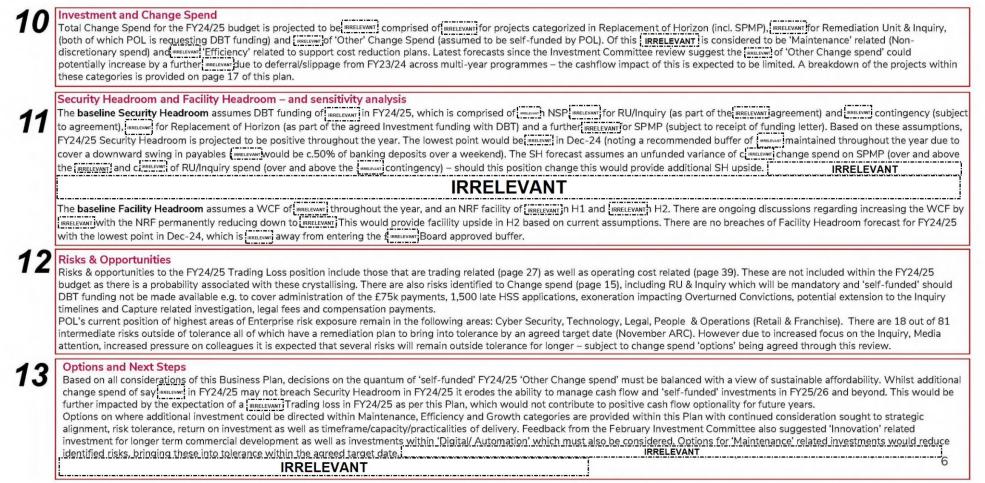
The key findings show that all commercial business units are projected to make a positive variable contribution in FY24/25 and where possible these should continue to be benchmarked to competitor products in commercial assessments. At the notional profit level, before the allocation of central overheads;

IRRELEVANT — assumed to be due to the following reasons: i) The network cost base for delivering:

IRRELEVANT — removing these increasing network costs in line with revenue requires some time and investment; ii) With the implementation and delivery of the Mails Strategy,

IRRELEVANT — but this is expected to take time to ramp up; growth in this area will require investment; iii) Variable Postmaster Remuneration — IRRELEVANT — is significantly higher than other BUs such as IRRELEVANT = this needs to considered when reviewing the Remuneration Strategy in the Summer.

### Executive Summary (3/3)



### Key Assumptions Underpinning the FY24/25 Business Plan

Area	Key Assumptions	Further detail
Self-funded 'Other Change Spend'	of self-funded change investments following GE prioritisation of which:  * IRRELEVANT! Maintenance: largely non-discretionary that is necessary, contracted or nugatory spend or (avoiding sunk costs)  * IRRELEVANT! Efficiency: investments that enable cost reduction  * IRRELEVANT! Growth': of which IRRELEVANT! For Mails Strategy (developing Non-RM propositions)	Page 18
DBT Funding	IRRELEVANT; of DBT funding of which:   Ietwork Subsidy Payment (to subsidise cost of the uncommercial network required due to the Network Access Criteria)   Variable of the Relevant of Horizon (as part of the agreed Investment funding)   If or SPMP (subject to receipt of funding letter)	Page 19
Revenue	Mails: Average	Page 27-28
Postmaster Remuneration	Variable PM Rem of 51.6% (vs 51.4% in FY23/24 or 50.6% excluding Lottery); RM Mails 63.3% (vs 62.3% in 23-24); Banking 53% (vs 55% in 23-24) Variable PM Rem includes [INSELEVANI] for Operational Excellence incentive based on 62.5% conformance (vs current 37.5%); pro-rated for Sept-implementation; Fixed PM Rem: 6% churn in branches receiving Assigned Office Payments [INSELEVANI] unallocated for expected increase in Hardship Volumes (Min Wage; Lottery exit)	Page 30-32
Network Numbers	Opening at 11,776 branches; churn in commercial branches of c.3.5% (flat on FY23/24). Planned exits of 7 DMBs, 10 loss-making branches on exceptional remuneration and 45 'Hard to Place' branches. Openings of 200 Drop & Collect (D&C), the targeting of 70 Mains & Locals openings, co-funded by postmasters. Closing forecast of c.11,600 – remaining above 11,500 target. Subject to carrier agreements, a stretch plan could deliver up to 200 additional D&C, creating the headroom for 200 Outreach exits.	Page 34-35
Inflation RPI	RPI – 3.6%; CPI – 2.5% Source: Forecomp_October.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk); For work performaned by Fujitsu - contractual indexation of 6%	Page 13
Pay Award	3.75% for CWU and Unite employees and 2.75% for 3A and 4 grades	Page 37
FTE Headcount	Average FTE headcount of section FTE projected to reduce by section a net basis, with FTE reduction within Remediation Unit and FTE reduction through the closure of the Swindon Supply Chain site; this is partially offset by 39 planned increases in People (20), ClO(14) and CFO (5).	Page 36
Cost Savings	RRELEVANT of budgeted cost savings that could meet the Remco definition of 'incremental' year on year savings that are actively pursued	Page 39
Loan Facility	Working Capital Facility RRELEVANT throughout the year, and Notes Relief Facility of RELEVANT in H1 reducing to RRELEVANT in H2.	Page 20
Interest rate	Drawdown of the DBT WCF at a fixed rate of 1.32%	Page 9
Depreciation	INRELEVANT: of Budgeted Capex assumed to depreciate over average UEL of 7 years	Page 9 7

#### Historical Overview: Revenue vs Operating Cost base

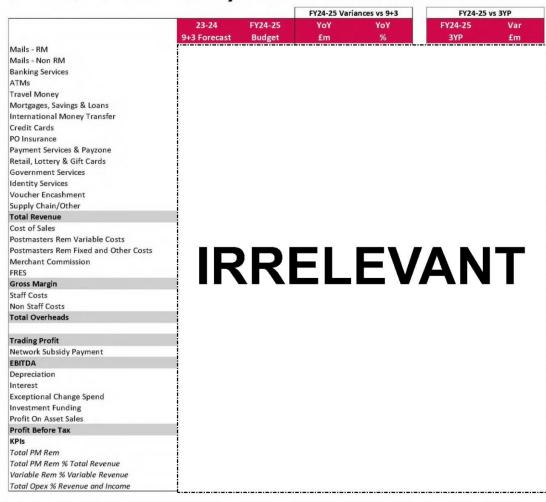
Since separation with Royal Mail, Mail revenues have declined by IRRELEVANT and revenues from Government Services (including POCA/Voucher Encashment) have declined by IRRELEVANT! Despite this and excluding the sale of Telco in FY20/21, Network revenues have remained broadly flat in comparison to FY13/14 levels due to the creation of additional revenue streams through the Banking Framework and Non-Royal Mail revenues with other carriers.

However over the last few years, Operating Costs (Staff & Non-Staff costs) as a percentage of revenue and income have been increasing – a position that is unsupported by the P&L, unaffordable and unsustainable.

Activity Based Costing analysis estimates that 52% of the FY24/25 Operating Cost base is focused on delivering key areas of DBT policy of sustaining the network (37%) and cost of cash access (15%) – with the Network Subsidy Payment remaining at since FY19/20. There is every opportunity to "right size" the business through effective strategic prioritisation and delivering sustainable efficiencies.

## IRRELEVANT

#### FY24/25 Summary P&L: Profit Before Tax



#### Headlines

- The FY24/25 Budget is projecting a Trading Loss of [IRRELEVANT] a 'base' position aligned
  to [IRRELEVANT] of 'other change' activity noting that additional 'growth' or 'efficiency' related
  investments could realise benefits that improve the trading position.
- The largest driver of the year on year movement is a projected reduction in revenues of
   IRRELEVANT equivalent to a (5.4%) decline, although like for like excluding Lottery this is a
   (3.3.%) decline.
- Total PM Remuneration (Variable + Fixed) is expected to be at | RRELEVANT of which | RRELEVANT is expected to be Variable. This includes | RRELEVANT for Operational Excellence incentive payouts. Variable PM Rem as a % of Variable Revenue is expected to be at 51.6% (vs 51.4% in FY23/24 or 50.6% excluding Lottery).
- The Operating cost base is expected to be broadly flat year on year, driven by ("MRELEVAN") of projected cost increases, wholly offset by "MRELEVAN" of cost reductions (of which inrelevant are expected to meet the Remco savings criteria).
- Detailed review of the Operating cost base has identified c of costs which could be reclassified as Cost of Sale. Whilst this has no impact to Trading Profit it reflects a truer nature of the operating cost base which would reduce to of the operating cost base which would reduce to of the operating cost base which would reduce to operate of the operating cost base which would reduce to operate of the operation of t
- Depreciation costs of [RRELEVANT] include (RRELEVANT) for existing assets and a further (RRELEVANT) in relation to RRELEVANT of budgeted capex spend (assumed to depreciate over an average useful economic life of 7 years).
- Interest costs are largely determined in relation to drawdown of the WCF at an average rate of 1.32% - these are expected to be merceyan higher due to an expected increase in the WCF drawdown to compensate for a merceyan reduction to the NRF facility from P7.
- FY24/25 Investment funding of IRRELEVANT in this base Budget assumes AMELEVANT for RU/Inquiry (as part of the IRRELEVANT agreement) plus a further AMELEVANT contingency (s.t. agreement), AMELEVANT for Replacement of Horizon (as part of the agreed Investment funding with DBT) and a further IRRELEVANT for SPMP (s.t. receipt of funding letter).

#### FY24/25 vs FY23/24: Revenue trajectory and phasing

FY24/25 Revenue of IRRELEVANT is expected to be a IRRELEVANT reduction on the FY23/24 Outturn. Mails revenues are expected to be impacted by further re-baselining of the

IRRELEVANT

(MSL) IRRELEVANT in line with lower and more stable interest rates and the shifted construct of the recently signed agreement. Net Banking

revenues are expected to continue to grow organically in response to bank closures and through the further Banking Hub openings. Revenue phasing is fairly consistent YoY, with a gradual reduction month on month. The lower BOI MSL incentive can be seen with reduced P11 revenue in FY24/25 compared to FY23/24,

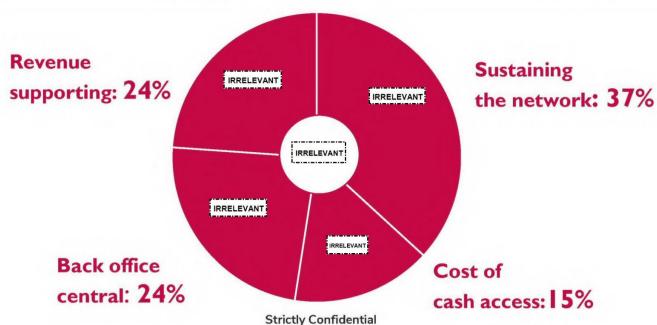
## IRRELEVANT

Total Revenue 23-24 — Total Revenue 24-25

### FY24/25 Total Cost base – by Activity



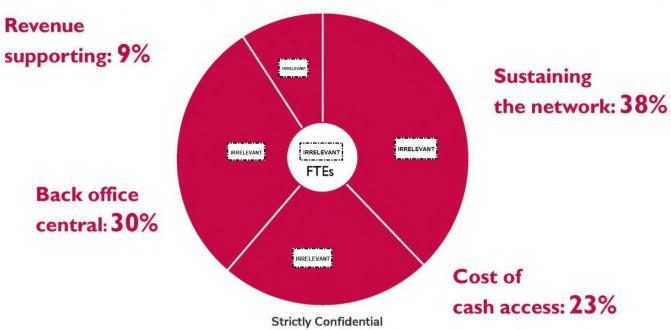




### FY24/25 FTE Headcount – by Activity

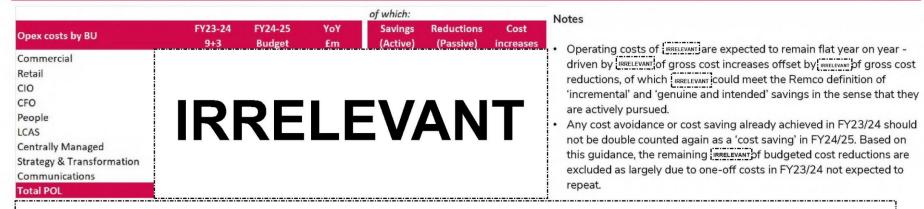
60% of POL's FTE headcount today are focused on key areas of DBT policy, with 30% working in back office functions





### FY24/25 Budget: Total Operating costs and YoY movement

Operating costs (Non-staff and staff costs) are being held flat on FY23/24, based on contractual indexation), offset by RELEVANT of cost reductions of which RELEVANT are actively planned and 'incremental' cost savings.



### FY24/25 vs FY23/24: Projected Trading Loss of (IRRELEVANT)

The FY24/25 Business Plan is currently projecting a trading loss of IRRELEVANT with a year-on-year decline in commercial profits IRRELEVANT as well as projected increases in the operating cost base offset by year on year cost reductions and savings. Opportunities to improve this position through implementing 'efficiency' related actions that reduce the cost base, are set out in this business plan.

#### FY24/25 Budget: Comparison to the 3 Year Plan

The current FY24/25 Budget projection of a Trading Loss of IRRELEVANT is a IRRELEVANT improvement to the IRRELEVANT Trading Loss presented in the June-23 3YP. It is largely driven by a IRRELEVANT net improvement in Revenues (which includes assumptions on revenue loss not materializing), a IRRELEVANT reduction in Fixed Rem payments driven by the Network Strategy, offset by a IRRELEVANT increase in Variable PM Rem and a net IRRELEVANT increase in the operating cost base.

#### **Total Change & Investment Spend**

Total Change Spend for FY24/25 is currently projected at IRRELEVANT of which IRRELEVANT relates to DBT funded projects categorized in Replacement of Horizon (incl. SPMP) and Remediation Unit & Inquiry, as well as IRRELEVANT for Other Change Spend, which the Investment Committee has reviewed in February-24.

#### **Total Change Spend** FY22/23 FY23/24 FY24/25 3YR FY25/26 DRAFT Total Change Spend, £m Actual Total Plan **Forecast** Other Change Spend - Self funded **IRRELEVANT** Remediation & POHIT Inquiry Replacement of Horizon **Total POL**

## IRRELEVANT

#### Risks

Risks to **RU/Inquiry change spend** (which will be mandatory if unfunded as opposed to 'options'):

- Administration of £75k payments
- Administration of 1,500 late HSS applications
- Administration of Exoneration impacting Overturned Convictions
- Extension to the Inquiry timelines
- Capture related investigation, legal fees and compensation payments

#### Risks to Other Change Spend:

- Potential | MRELEVANT delayed spend from FY23/24 into FY24/25 ( MRELEVANT DD and MARCHANT lacross other projects based on current monthly run rates)
- Potential RECEIVANT
   Potential RECEIVANT accounting reclassification of
- Potential inservant accounting reclassification of spend from opex to capex TBC (however opportunity to reduction in opex)

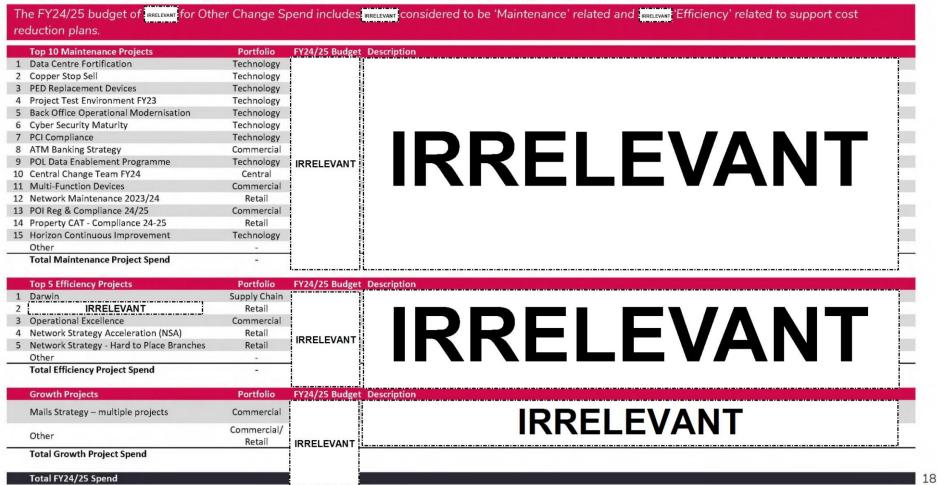
#### Other Change Spend: Comparison to Prior Years

The FY24/25 budget of prior of the considered (net) is comparable to prior years, of which prior years, of which is considered 'Maintenance' related and relevant the considered 'Maintenance' related and related the considered 'Maintenance' related the considered 'Mainten

## IRRELEVANT

2021/22A 2022/23A 2023/24F 2024/25B

#### Top Other Change Spend Projects by Category



#### **Security Headroom**

The Baseline Budget assumes RMU/Inquiry contingency funding (subject to ongoing discussions) and RELEVANT Horizon replacement funding (subject to receipt of funding letter) resulting in a positive Security Headroom position throughout FY24/25. The lowest point would be RELEVANT in Dec-24 (noting a recommended buffer of RELEVANT maintained throughout the year). The SH forecast assumes an unfunded variance of c. RELEVANT change spend on SPMP (over and above the RELEVANT and c. RELEVANT of RU/Inquiry spend (over and above the RELEVANT sontingency) – should this position change this would provide additional SH upside. Equally should additional DBT funding not be approved, this would cause a forecast SH breach in November based on the current spend forecast – however in reality and moreso with regards to SPMP, the programme spend would halt in this scenario.



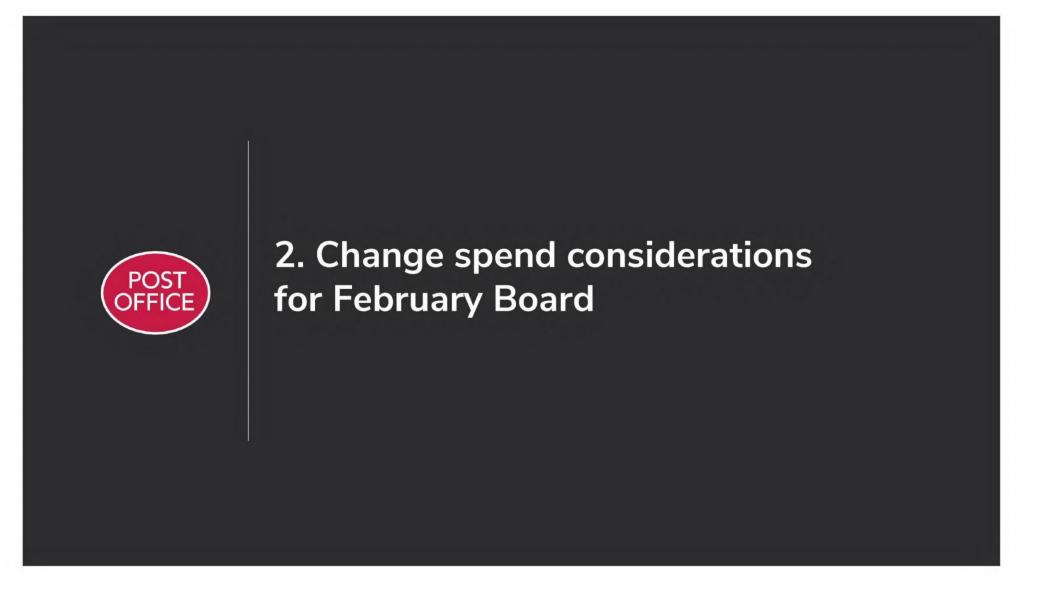
# IRRELEVANT

#### **Facility Headroom**

The Baseline Budget assumes a WCF of IRRELEVANT throughout the year, and an NRF facility of IRRELEVANT in H1 and IRRELEVANT in H2. There are ongoing discussions regarding increasing the WCF by IRRELEVANT with the NRF permanently reducing down to IRRELEVANT. This would provide facility upside in H2 based on current assumptions. There are no breaches of Facility Headroom forecast for FY24/25 with the lowest point in Dec-24, which is IRRELEVANT away from entering the IRRELEVANT Board buffer.

## IRRELEVANT

#### **Top 5 Enterprise Risks**



#### Sustainable affordability: Implications on FY25/26

Based on all considerations of the Business Plan, decisions on the quantum of FY24/25 Change spend must be balanced with a view of sustainable affordability.

#### **IRRELEVANT**



MAXIMUM FY25/26 AVAILABLE CASH OF IRRELEVANT





IRRELEVANT

### Options for additional investment (1/2): Efficiency and Growth

The below table set out options for additional investment in 'Efficiency' and 'Growth' related investments alongside benefits and implications for both operating cost reduction and revenue growth options. Feedback from the February Investment Committee also suggested 'Innovation' related investment for longer term commercial development as well as investments within 'Digital/ Automation' which would enable sustainable cost reduction.

Efficiency	Investment £'m	Benefits £'m (Opex)	Implications
Organisational Design FY24/25 DMB Programme Acceleration			Remaining resource does meet quality and delivery requirements for the business increasing risk
(deliver 16 more DMBs in 24/25)	IRRELEVANT		To deliver the programme with current resource, the programme could be delivered in 4-5 years, at a cost of IRRELEVANT with IRRELEVANT The programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but there would be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, but the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, and a cost of countries of the programme could be delivered within 2-3 years, and a cost of countries of the programme could be an additional cost of countries of the programme could be also as a countries of the programme could be a contries of the programme could be a contries of the programme could be a contries of the programme c
(exit remaining 90 DMBs)  IRRELEVANT  (Branch Assurance visit at all branches)			programme delivery team. There will also be early lease exit fees and RM separation costs.  Improve ability to identify, investigate and resolve/reduce discrepancies in the network.  IRRELEVANT  Project could be included as part of SPM programme as it will reduce speed of rollout.
Network Strategy Acceleration			Business decision required for build and implementation (based on current resource and consideration of NBIT)
Customer Journey change - Stationery  TOTAL			Benefits based on a 25% reduction in receipts being printed. Would require ongoing costs for data capture and storage - TBC
Growth	Investment £'m	Benefits £'m (Revenue)	Implications
IRRELEVANT  New ATM deployment	IRREL	EVANT	There is appetite to do more within the Commercial space should there be capacity to do so / funding available, in particular in relation to the Mails Strategy which would enhance the current proposition and longer term commercial prospects. The benefits from these investments are subject to ongoing assessments.
Other TOTAL			24

#### Options for additional investment (2/2): Maintenance

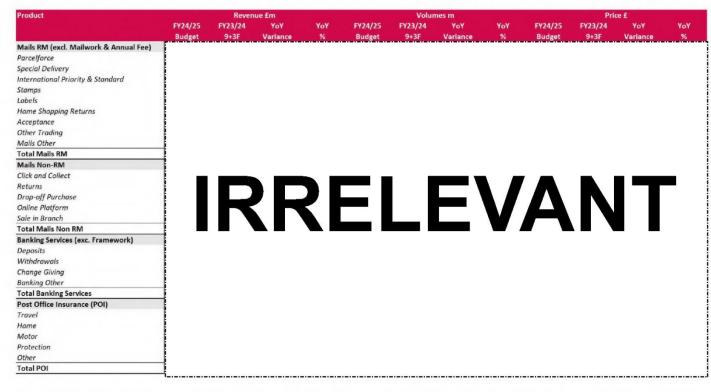
Additional options identified for 'maintenance' related investments where these are either new investments or additional increases in existing investments already included within the interest of change spend. Investing within these areas would reduce risk impacts. Of these risks it is likely that the first and second—relating to Cyber Security Maturity and POL Data Enablement—are likely to have the most material impact on the business's near-term risk position. The risk around Horizon Continuous Improvement is less about scope being removed as a result of the cuts, and more about the availability of any contingency to resolve new issues that might emerge.

Maintenance	Investment	Benefits (Risk reduction)	
Cyber Security Maturity		IRRELEVANT	
		POL's data warehouse infrastructure is considered to be impacted without this additional investment in POL's data and reporting repositories. This additional investment would enable implementation of the Future Data Platform one year sooner than currently planned (reducing risks raised in HIJ findings, as well as a research annualised benefit through costs avoided under the Accenture contract)	
Horizon Continuous Improvement		Without additional investment (including contingency), there is a risk to POL's ability to adequately implement Horizon Matters remediations and deliver improvements to Horizon issues as well as adequately manage any new/unknown issues (which may arise out of the next phases of the Inquiry).  [INSELEVANT] specific additional investment would enable discrepancy visibility for Postmasters.	
Fire Fighting Risk and Resilience	IRRELEVANT	Contingency for unplanned spend e.g. Horizon continuous Improvement (as noted above) or provision for any change costs associated with recommendations stemming from the Grant Thornton Governance Review.	
PCI 3.2.1 to 4.0		IRRELEVANT	
Network Maintenance		Potential Track retained Trading Profit from newly opened branches	
Zorin upgrade		IRRELEVANT	
Back Office Operational Modernisation		Current plan spend of RELEVANT gives rise to RECEVANT unfunded risk.	
Other			
TOTAL	i i i		



#### Revenue Assumptions: Volume vs Price

Declining Royal Mail volumes, offset by growth in Non-RM carrier volumes and price. Banking Services revenue to grow 9% YoY, driven largely by inflationary price rises. Insurance revenue to decrease (3%), led by Travel volume reduction due to lower SEO position and reduced aggregator volumes.



Note the price above is a simplified average 'price' based on revenue and volume, in order to provide a broad sense check of the product areas. This does not consider the multiple price/commission structures in place for each product.

IRRELEVANT

- Banking Services YoY IRRELEVANT
   IRRELEVANT from increased deposit
   Volumes and inflationary price rises
- Travel Insurance volumes are INSURANCE INSURANCE VOLUMES are INSURANCE IN SEO position from P1 to P2 and 10% RPI increases for aggregators, which we anticipate will reduce Aggregator volumes.
- Protection IRRELEVANT up driven by improved mix of distribution channels with increase in contact centre channels which drive higher average premiums

### **Revenue Related Opportunities & Risks**



#### Variable Postmaster Rem: FY24/25 Budget vs FY23/24 9+3

The exit of Lottery will reduce Variable PM Rem by RRELEVANT, offset by a RRELEVANT increase due to the Operational Excellence Incentive Payout. Excluding both of these impacts, on a like for like basis – Variable PM Rem is expected to increase YoY by RRELEVANT based on an expected Variable revenue increase of RRELEVANT.

## **IRRELEVANT**

N	_	_	_
N	O.		

- Lottery exit decrease total income by RRELEVANT and PM Rem by RRELEVANT
- Despite Total Mails income | IRRELEVANT | by | IRRELEVANT | PM Rem is expected to increases by | IRRELEVANT | due to the Mails product mix. The | IRRELEVANT | IRRELEVANT | that are expected to | IRRELEVANT | more sharply than the rest of the overall portfolio, attract lower remuneration. This can also be seen in | IRRELEVANT | that of | IRRELEVANT |

Mails - RM	Revenue	PM Rem	
Product areas where PM Rem % Reveune <50%			
Product areas where PM Rem % Reveune >50% Mail Segregation / incentive	IDDELEVANT		
Mail Segregation / incentive	IKKEL	EVANI	
Total			

- The FY24/25 Variable Rem Budget includes an assumption of RELEVANT for the Operational Excellence (OE) Incentive payout. This is based on an assumption of 62.5% conformance (expected to generate RELEVANT of Remuneration for Postmasters), pro-rated for 8 months, with the expectation that the OE initiative will be implemented in August-24.
- A current year assessment against OE criteria suggests 37.5% conformance and so it is expected that this incentive will generate an improvement in best practices to 62.5%.

#### Variable Postmaster Rem % of Revenue

In percentage terms Variable Rem is budgeted at 51.6% of Revenue; As a like for like comparison, excluding lottery from FY23/24 and excluding the OE incentive this is 50.7% compared to 50.6% in FY23/24. It is noted that overall Mails rates are expected to increase slightly whilst Banking rates are expected to fall due to product mixes.

	23/24 9+3 Forecast	24/25 Budget	25-26 Plan
Pillar	Variable Variable Rem/Rev Revenue Rem %	Variable Variable Rem/Rev Revenue Rem %	Variable Variable Rem/I Revenue Rem %
Mails - RM			
Mails - Non-RM			
Retail, Lottery & Gift Cards	!		
Government Services	į		
Identity Services			
Mails, Retail, GS & ID			
Banking	İ		
ATMs	İ		
Voucher Encashment	<u> </u>		
Banking & ATMs			
International Money Transfer			
Travel Money		ELEV	<b>ARIT</b>
Credit Cards	IRKI	- I	AIVI
BOI			
POI			
FS-INS-TM-IMT	į		
Bill Payments	}		
Central Commercial			
Variable Total	İ		
Fixed Remuneration			
Total	Ì		
Variable (Excl Lottery)			
Variable (LFL: Excl Lottery Exc OE*)			
	·		

#### Notes

Var

Rem/Rev

Banking Variable PM Rem % is expected to fall from IRRELEVANT in FY23/24 to IRRELEVANT in FY24/25 due to product mix.

In the FY24/25 Budget, Average Transaction Values (ATVs) which is a bigger driver for PM Rem than volumes, are assumed to stay flat - causing a lower overall PM Rem value.

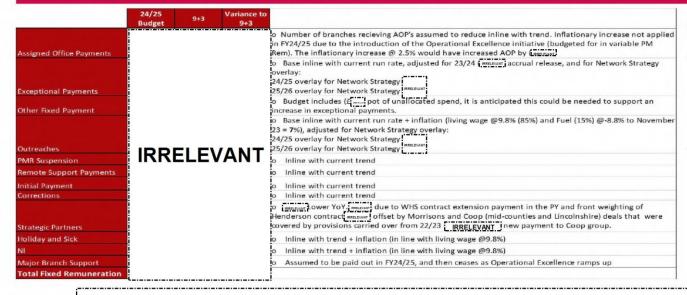
Also PM Rem Rates on ATVs do not attract inflationary increases (apart from Change giving).

A number of factors are considered when looking at PM Rem rates for products. including rem % of income, gross margin, length of time it takes to complete a transaction and market rates (earned by competitors for the same service).

The Rem rates paid are expected to be in line with the market.

#### **Fixed Postmaster Remuneration**

The FY24/25 Budget assumed IRRELEVANT for Fixed PM Rem payments, a version of year reduction driven by the cessation of Major Branch Support as OE ramps up, assumed 6% churn with no inflationary increases in reducing Assigned Office payments and lower in-year Strategic Partners payments. This is offset by a increase in Other Fixed payments for an unallocated pot to cover an anticipated increase in hardship volumes following the exit of Lottery and Living Wage increase.



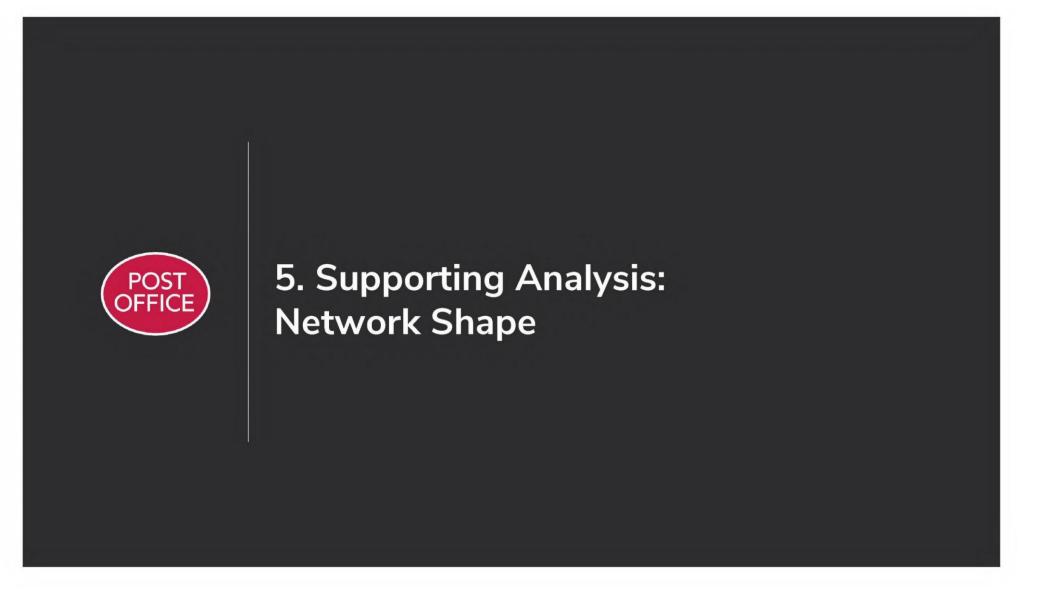
#### Notes

- The Network Strategy programme, which supports the conscious shift away from loss making and poorly used branches and replacing outreaches with Drop & Collect, has saved replaced in FY23/24 year to date.
- A further RELEVANT of savings has been overlayed in the FY24/25 Budget (reduction to exceptional payments by RELEVANT and Outreaches by RELEVANT.

24/25 Budget

## IRRELEVANT

9+3



#### Expected changes in the network from April 2024 to March 2025

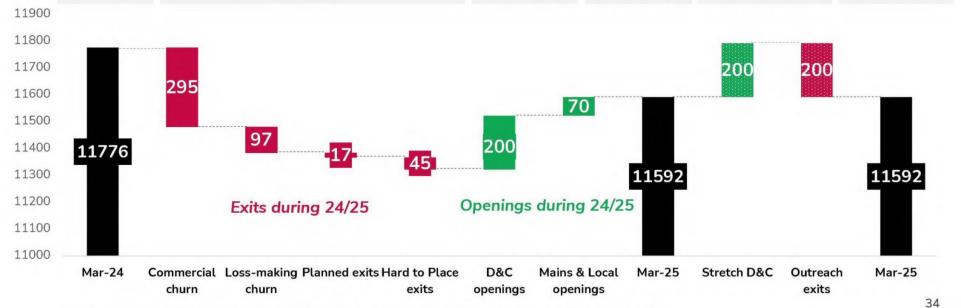
This will be managed as a dynamic plan subject to quarterly review, reflecting evolving market & financial conditions

We expect to start the year with 11,776 branches Churn is forecast at c.3.5%, broadly in line with the rate for 23/24. We are also assuming the planned exit of 7 DMBs\*, 10 loss-making branches on exceptional remuneration and 45 'Hard to Place' branches.

Our base case plan assumes 200 net Drop & Collect (D&C) openings We are targeting 70 Mains & Locals openings, cofunded by postmasters

Subject to carrier agreements, we aim to deliver up to 200 additional D&C, creating the headroom for 200 Outreach exits

Our network in March 2025 is forecast to be close to 11,600



<sup>\*</sup> Note: 7 DMB exits include 2 being closed in March-24 with a further 5 planned in FY24/25 as part of the £4m within 'Other change spend'

### **Expected changes split by branch format**

Format	March '24	March '25	% change '24-'25		Commentary	
DMBs	115	IRRELEVANT	IRRELEVANT		IRRELEVANT	
Mains	3,260	3,170	-2.8%	•	Funding constraints mean we're only replacing around 15% of exiting Mains, with a dependency on postmaster co-funding. Ideally, we would replace around half of exiting Mains to maintain commercial performance	
Locals	4,210	4,065	-3.6%	•	Ideally we would be maintaining Locals numbers to protect commercial performance, but funding constraints mean we're only replacing around a quarter, again with a dependency on postmaster cofunding.	
Drop & Collect	631	831	+24.1%		D&C will be our main lever to maintain network numbers and offset churn in full-service branches, while also strengthening our competitive position in the PUDO market in urban areas Our baseline will be 200 D&C openings, with a stretch target of 400	
Traditional	1,780	1,700	-4.7%	•	Churn in Community branches continues to run at a higher rate, and this figure also includes an assumption of 45 planned 'Hard to Place' exits agreed with the postmaster	
Outreach	1,780	1,720	-3.5%		We'll continue to work with postmasters to reduce Outreach costs through optimising opening hours and routes. If headroom on network numbers allows we will consider up to 200 additional Outreach exits	
Total	11,776	11,592	-1.6%		Overall, the network is expected to reduce by c.84 next year, but remains well above the 11,500 target	



### Staff Costs & FTE – by Business Unit

Staff costs of IRRELEVANT. in FY24/25 are planned to remain flat from FY23/24 9+3 Forecast. Pay award assumptions reflect 3.75% increase for CWU and Unite employees, with ongoing negotiations with the Unions, and 2.75% for 3A and 4 grades.

BU (£m)	FY23-24	FY24-25	YoY	YoY	Contractors	Contractors	March 25 vs	
BO (EM)	9+3 Forecast	Budget	£m	%	31/03/24	Contractors 30/03/25	March 24	
								!

## IRRELEVANT

Of which in FY24/25:	£'m
Contractors	
Open Vacancies	
Maternity Leave Backfill	IRRELEVANT
TOTAL	
	i

Releasing opportunity within these categories should require a consistent POL wide approach

Retail - reduction in FTE YoY largely due to closure of Swindon Supply Chain site, with associated benefit flowing through staff costs.

CIO - YoY FTE increase including 3 x SNOW developers/admin, 4 x cyber security roles, and 14 budgeted senior manager vacancies. Costs reducing YoY due to transfer of Data Governance to S&T, along with cost savings from role reductions and leavers not replaced, outweighing the impact of new roles.

CFO - FTE increase YoY due to new roles for increased ARA support, Payzone activity and maternity cover.

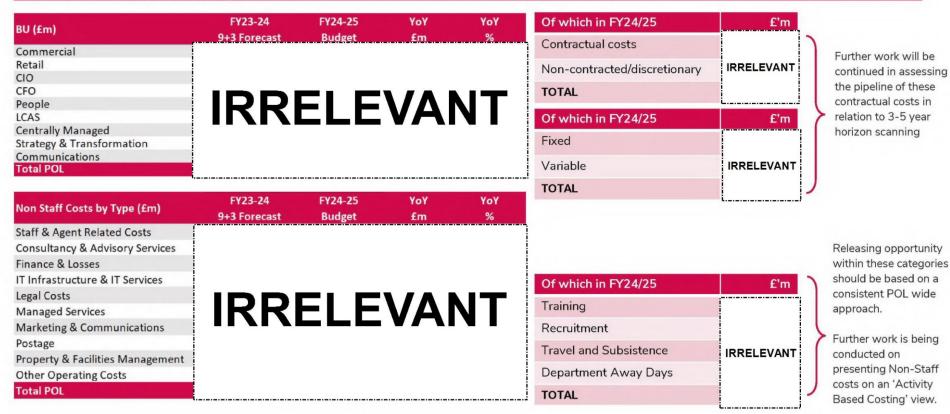
People – FTE increase resulting from people structure review (13 roles removed and 33 new roles added).

Remediation Unit – FTE decrease driven largely by reduction in number of contractors. All RU FTE/contractor spend is project related, hence no staff costs within opex.

Centrally Managed – planning assumption of between 2.75% and 3.75% pay award depending on grade (IRRELEVANT). Short term and Long term incentive plan bonus accruals also held here which are assumed flat with FY23/24.

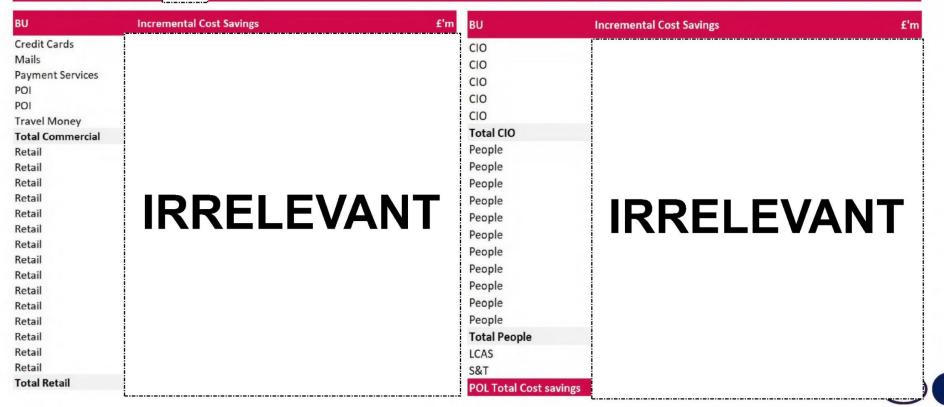
### Non-Staff Costs – by Business Unit and by type

Non-Staff Costs of IRRELEVANT in FY24/25 are flat with FY23/24 9+3 forecast. Further work is being undertaken to understand the contractual nature of these costs, in relation to 3-5 year horizon scanning



### FY24/25 'Incremental' Cost Savings – actively pursued

As per the Remco guidance the achievability of 'cost savings' will be assessed on a definition of an 'incremental reduction' on the FY23/24 forecast that is actively pursued. As such any cost avoidance or cost saving already achieved in FY23/24 cannot be double counted again as a 'cost saving' in FY24/25. A draft of this list is presented below totalling RELEVANT:



### Risks relating to Opex cost increases and cost savings



Risks not included in the FY24/25 plan relating to cost savings

Risk Area
Staff/Vacancies
Commercial
Legal
Property
Network
Total Risks



### Purpose and Methodology: Levels of Profitability

To understand truer profitability at the Trading Profit level for products and services considering direct costs, indirect costs and allocation of central overheads;

To leverage these results as a tool to support, validate and enhance commercial and network decision making across the organisation such as IRRELEVANT IRRELEVANT validating the commercial decision to exit Lottery and POCA, or discussion around the

## **IRRELEVANT**

Product Profitability is assessed at three levels:

Variable Contribution

**Notional Profit** 

**Allocated Profit** 

### **Product Profitability: Key findings and Limitations**

Based on the FY24/25 Budget, all commercial business units are projected to make a positive variable contribution – where possible these should continue to be benchmarked to competitor products in commercial assessments

At	the notional profit level (before the allocation of central overheads)
	IRRELEVANT assumed to be due to the following:
i)	The network cost base for delivering IRRELEVANT to a revenue base that is declining year on year IRRELEVANT — removing these increasing network costs in line with revenue requires some time and investment.
ii)	With the implementation and delivery of the IRRELEVANT are growing but this is expected to take time to ramp up; growth in this area will require investment.
iii)	Variable Postmaster Remuneration % on IRRELEVANT is significantly higher than other BUs such as IRRELEVANT - this needs to considered when reviewing the Remuneration Strategy in the Summer.
Fu	rther analysis at the product level show two other products are also loss making at the Notional Profit level:
i)	IRRELEVANT — for which the long term profitability continues to be reviewed.
ii)	RRELEVANT — for which a continuation of IRRELEVANT Plans will enable co-ordinated revenue opportunities and cost reduction for long term profitability.
Thi	nitations of this analysis: s analysis centres around an allocation of Trading Profit i.e. EBITDAS level of profitability as a KPI for POL trading performance. However based on Board member feedback re are other elements that could be considered in assessing a 'true' sense of profitability, including:
. (	The INSTRUCT Network Subsidy Payment from DBT in subsidising the cost of delivering the Network Access Criteria; this sits below Trading Profit and further work on 'branch evel profitability' is being carried out to assess the total cost of the uncommercial network in preparation for the FY25/26 Spending Review.  Cost of 'change' activity e.g. cost of product development that sits within Exceptional spend or Capex or the cost of NBIT/ other network technology improvements  The Postmaster 'cost to serve' i.e. the true cost for the Postmaster with an understanding of the PM Rem rate % aligned to time and motion analysis
of c	sed on Board member feedback, this analysis could also be developed further for use as a tool in scenario modelling or investment appraisal, for example in assessing the impact cost reduction measures such as IRRELEVANT or the potential impact of automation. Ultimately, we recommend an approach that balances the effort in developing this for other as against the value it could generate.

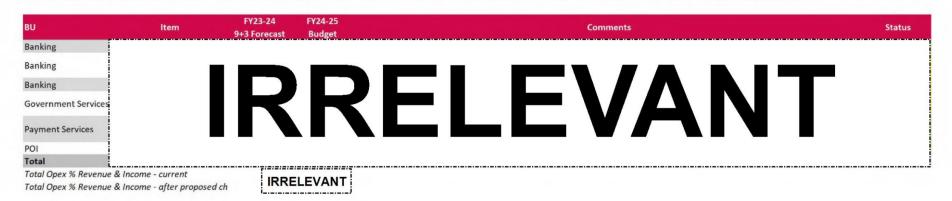
### Product Profitability: Overview 2024/25 by Business Unit

This is based on a purely mathematical exercise using the FY24/25 Budget Consolidation – it has not been reviewed by Commercial leads for commentary or input.

Business Unit	Revenue & Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Rem	Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Mails RM										
Mails Non RM										
Total Mails										
Banking Services	İ									
ATMs	İ									
Total Banking & ATMs										
ravel Money	1									
Mortgages, Savings & Loans										
nternational Money Transfer										
Credit Cards	I _									
201										
Total FS-INS-TM-IMT									N'	
Payment Services & Payzone										
Total Payment Services & Payzone							W			
Retail & Gift Cards										
Sovernment Services										
dentity Services										
otal Retail, Government & Identity										
oucher Encashment										
Supply Chain	İ									
Central Commercial										
Overheads										
Total Other										

### Proposed Reclassification of Non-staff costs to Cost of Sales (1/2)

Based on discussions with Technical and Commercial Finance, c. £16m of Non-Staff Costs have been identified as potential reclassification into Cost of Sales for FY24/25 and beyond. Should these changes be agreed and actioned, the opex % of revenue & income would reduce in 24/25 from 51% to 49%.



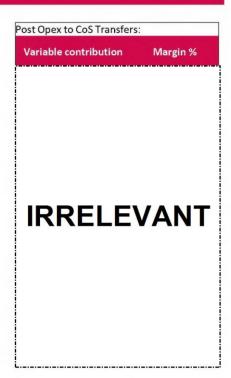
#### Notes for consideration

- IFRS doesn't explicitly specify what should / should not be included in COS. It is mentioned briefly in various IFRS agendas/papers but is vague.
- Judgement is therefore involved in classifying COS vs non-COS but must be appropriate and consistent and we need to be able to justify any judgement.
- · Often, reporting entities look to US GAAP which is slightly more detailed. It puts sales / marketing type costs in admin/opex/general type line items.
- Currently, we don't split COS out in the ARA so the impact at the moment on external reporting is minimal. However, there may be a time when this changes (a new IFRS standard is due to take effect from 2027 which is more explicit in how accounts are presented).

### Proposed Reclassification of Non-staff costs to Cost of Sales (2/2)

The Variable Contribution margin across POL is at 56% based on current reporting structure, IRRELEVANT at Reflecting the proposed Opex to CoS reclassifications, IRRELEVANT would reduce by 3 % pts, IRRELEVANT by 10 % pts. It is recommended that these continue to be benchmarked to competitor products in commercial assessments.

BU - FY24/25 Budget £m	Revenue & FRES Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Margin %
Mails RM					
Mails - Non RM					
Mails					
Banking Services					
ATMs	İ				
Banking & ATMs					
Travel Money					
Mortgages, Savings & Loans					
International Money Transfer		REL		$I \wedge K$	
Credit Cards		RI		VAI	
PO Insurance					
FS-INS-TM-IMT					
Payment Services & Payzone					
Retail, Lottery & Gift Cards	İ				
Government Services	ļ				
Identity Services					
Voucher Encashment					
Other					
Total					



### Allocation of overheads methodology

Overhead costs are allocated to products based on direct usage, relative revenue generation and rational apportionment

Overheads are allocated based on the following drivers:









- Revenue is a common basis for allocation however other metrics are used in conjunction with revenue to derive a rational apportionment that depends on the cost type, for example:
  - Network and Postmaster costs are weighted more heavily towards network products and less towards platform products;
  - Customer Experience, Marketing costs are assigned more towards product groups that take a larger % of the resource.



## Commercial-Led Top Strategic Priorities for 2024/25

Drive top line revenue growth

Retain PO's most profitable customers

Reduce cost of service and improve cost margins,

Enhance IT & Digital services

Reduce commercial and regulatory risk



### Retail-Led Top Strategic Priorities for 2024/25

In order of importance

Deliver future formats to support long-term branch profitability

Reduce branch discrepancies

Reshape the network to support sustainability for POL, PMs & SPs

Enhance Branch Hub to drive branch performance & central efficiencies

Improve customer profitability by increasing reach & active base

## IRRELEVANT

Relentlessly Championing Excellence for our Network

### CIO Top Strategic Priorities for 2024/25

[Improve Service to Postmasters and Strategic Suppliers]

[Improve Cyber Controls and Maintain Compliance]

[Deliver Branch Automation]

[Reduce Technology Operation Costs]

[Maintain Lifecyle | Management for Technology Infrastructure]



### **Product Profitability Analysis: Mails**

Ata	a product level IRRELEVANT
	IRRELEVANT
The second second	

Business Unit	Product	Revenue & Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Rem	Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Mails RM	Labels										
Mails RM	Special Delivery										
Mails RM	Home Shopping Returns	•									
Mails RM	International Priority & Standard										
Mails RM	Acceptance										
Mails RM	Stamps										
Mails RM	Parcelforce								_		
Mails RM	Other Trading									<b>N</b> I -	
Mails RM	Mails Other										
Mails RM	Mailwork		R								
Total Mails RM								WA	$\Delta$		
Mails Non RM	Sale in Branch	_									_
Mails Non RM	Click and Collect										
Mails Non RM	Drop-off Purchase	į									
Mails Non RM	Returns										
Mails Non RM	Online Platform										
Total Mails Non RM		ļ									
Total Mails											

## **Product Profitability Analysis: Banking and ATMs**

IRRELEVANT	all Banking products are expected to be	IRRELEVANT supported by the	IRRELEVANT	

Business Unit	Product	Revenue & Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Rem	Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Banking Services	Deposits										
Banking Services	Withdrawals					_		_			
Banking Services	Banking Other										
Banking Services	Change Giving						· ·				
Total Banking Services											
ATMs	ATMs										
Total ATMs									-	_	10
Total Banking & ATMs											

## **Product Profitability: FS-INS-TM-IMT**

IRRELEVANT all product areas, with exception IRRELEVANT

Business Unit	Product	Revenue & Income	FRES Profit Share	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Ren	n Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Travel Money	Travel Money - Branch											
Travel Money	Travel Money - Online											
Total Travel Money												
Mortgages, Savings & Loans	Mortgages, Savings & Loans											
Total Mortgages, Savings &	Loans	-										
International Money Transf	er MoneyGram	i _					_					
International Money Transf	er Postal Orders									\ <b>\</b>		
International Money Transf	er Western Union							_ 1			\	
Total International Money	Transfer			R	_			- /				
Credit Cards	Credit Cards							N V				
Total Credit Cards												
POI	Travel Insurance								_		_	
POI	Protection											
POI	Home Insurance											
POI	Motor Insurance	İ										
POI	Other Insurance											
Total POI												
Total FS-INS-TM-IMT												

### **Product Profitability: Other**

POL Bill Payments profit making

#### 2024/25

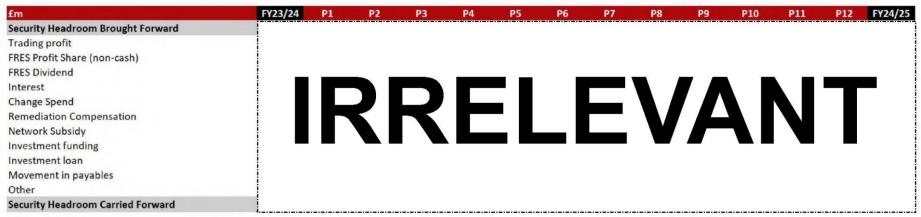
Business Unit	Product	Revenue & Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Rem Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Payment Services & Payzone	Bill Payments					<b>———</b>				
Payment Services & Payzone	IRRELEVANT									
<b>Total Payment Services &amp; Pay</b>										

Retail, Government, Identity: All products profit making at the notional profit level..

Business Unit	Product	Revenue & Income	Variable PM Rem	Cost of Sales	Variable contribution	Fixed PM Rem	Staff Costs	Non-Staff Costs	Notional Profit	Allocated overheads	Allocated Profit
Retail & Gift Cards	Gift Cards										
Retail & Gift Cards	Retail	İ									
Total Retail & Gift Cards											
Government Services	DVLA										
Government Services	Home Office										
Government Services	UKVI										
Government Services	Other						,	W			
Total Government Services								V I			
Identity Services	<b>Document Certification Service</b>										
Identity Services	Yoti	İ									
Total Identity Services											
Total Retail, Government & I	dentity	1									

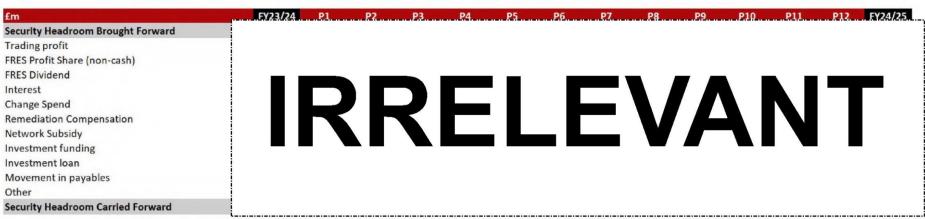
### **Security Headroom Drivers**

#### FY24/25 Baseline:



FY24/25 excluding £40m RU/Inquiry contingency and £103m Horizon replacement funding:

<Lowest point>



<First breach> <Lowest point>