For Immediate Release

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UPS GROWTH ACCELERATES IN 2017

Announces Positive 2018 Outlook

- Revenue Growth Tops 11% for 4Q17 and 8% for Full-Year 2017
- 4Q17 EPS of \$1.27; Adjusted 4Q EPS of \$1.67
- International Export Shipments Rose 16% in 4Q17, Full-Year up 15%
- Supply Chain & Freight Profit Jumps with Strong Revenue Growth of 21%
- U.S. Domestic Revenue up 8.4% on Higher Package Demand and Yields
- 2017 EPS of \$5.61; Adjusted 2017 EPS of \$6.01
- UPS Increases Investments for Growth in 2018
- Announces Full-Year 2018 Adjusted EPS Guidance Range of \$7.03 to \$7.37

ATLANTA – February 1, 2018 – UPS (NYSE:UPS) today announced fourth quarter 2017 earnings. "We achieved our 2017 adjusted earnings-per-share target through exceptionally strong revenue and yield growth, coupled with benefits from our network investments and portfolio initiatives," said David Abney, UPS chairman and CEO. "We made significant progress on key capacity investments in 2017. Our momentum, transformative actions and the economic catalyst from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), position UPS for growth in 2018 and beyond. We expect to unlock significant resources, which will be available for accelerated investments in our network and create additional opportunities for our people."

		<u>Adjusted</u>		<u>Adjusted</u>
Consolidated Results	4Q 2017	4Q 2017	4Q 2016	4Q 2016
Revenue	\$18,829 M		\$16,931 M	
Operating profit (loss)	\$1,494 M	\$2,294 M	\$(428) M	\$2,223 M
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$1.27	\$1.67	\$(0.27)	\$1.63

Fourth-quarter 2017 GAAP results include a benefit of \$0.30 per share attributable to the TCJA. In addition, results include a mark-to-market (MTM) non-cash, pre-tax pension charge of \$800 million which represents an after-tax charge of \$0.70 per diluted share. In the prior-year period, the company reported non-cash, after-tax charges of \$1.90 per diluted share related to mark-to-market pension charges.

For the total company in 4Q 2017:

- Revenue increased 11.2%; currency-neutral revenue was up 10.9%.
- 4Q 2017 diluted EPS of \$1.27; adjusted diluted EPS of \$1.67.
- During the quarter, the company delivered 1.5 billion packages, up 5.7% over last year.
- Record deliveries for Peak Season of 762 million, materially above last year and over plan.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Information on non-GAAP financial measures is attached to this press release.

U.S. Domestic Segment

The Domestic segment is transforming its network to take full advantage of structural changes in the direct-to-consumer market. Demand for UPS Ground rose in the fourth quarter with volume growth of 5.7% and revenue of 9.3%. Premium Next Day Air shipment growth continued to be strong at 4.9% as customers selected faster delivery options. However, bottom line results were muted by additional peak operating expenses due to cyber-period volume surges and short-term costs related to capacity projects yet to come on-line.

		Adjusted		<u>Adjusted</u>
	4Q 2017	4Q 2017	4Q 2016	4Q 2016
Revenue	\$11,835 M		\$10,913 M	
Operating profit (loss)	\$627 M	\$1,264 M	\$(570) M	\$1,338 M

For the U.S. Domestic segment in 4Q 2017:

- Revenue increased \$922 million or 8.4% over 4Q 2016, driven by Deferred Air and Ground.
- Revenue per piece increased 2.9%, as higher base-rate pricing and fuel surcharges offset headwinds from customer and product mix.
- Shipments surged beyond network capacity during Cyber-periods driving additional operating cost of \$125 million.
- Saturday operations provided additional capacity and flexibility during the quarter.
- Operating profit includes additional expense from investments in new technology, customer solutions and automated capacity expansion of about \$60 million.
- Adjusted operating profit excludes the MTM pension charge.

International Segment

"Our International segment has generated four consecutive quarters of double-digit export growth," said Abney. "That execution, combined with our growth strategy and the investments we've made over the last three-and-a-half years, produced results that exceeded expectations."

		<u>Adjusted</u>		<u>Adjusted</u>
	4Q 2017	4Q 2017	4Q 2016	4Q 2016
Revenue	\$3,753 M		\$3,335 M	
Operating profit	\$725 M	\$760 M	\$281 M	\$706 M

For the International segment in 4Q 2017:

- The segment reported revenue growth of 13% driven by premium products.
- Export shipment growth surged 16% per day. All regions of the world contributed to the expansion.
- 4Q 2017 operating profit was \$725 million; 4Q adjusted operating profit increased 7.6% to \$760 million, the result of broad, accelerated growth combined with expanded yields.
- Adjusted operating profit excludes the MTM pension charge.
- Currency-neutral operating profit increased 19% on an adjusted basis.

^{*} Information on non-GAAP financial measures is attached to this press release.

Supply Chain and Freight Segment

The Supply Chain and Freight segment produced record full-year and fourth-quarter results with double-digit expansion in both revenue and adjusted operating profit. Improved market conditions combined with revenue-quality improvements and structural cost-reduction programs produced strong results.

		<u>Adjusted</u>		<u>Adjusted</u>
	4Q 2017	4Q 2017	4Q 2016	4Q 2016
Revenue	\$3,241 M		\$2,683 M	·
Operating profit (loss)	\$142 M	\$270 M	\$(139) M	\$179 M

For the Supply Chain and Freight segment in 4Q 2017:

- Revenue increased 21% over 4Q 2016, the result of deeper alignment with preferred customers, strengthened revenue management initiatives and improved market conditions.
- Tonnage gains in Freight Forwarding, UPS Freight and Coyote Logistics contributed to improved top-line results.
- 4Q 2017 operating profit of \$142 million; adjusted operating profit was \$270 million.
- Adjusted operating profit excludes the MTM pension charge.

Full-year 2017 Consolidated Results

- Total revenue increased 8.2% to \$65.9 billion on shipment growth and yield expansion.
- Full-year 2017 diluted EPS of \$5.61; adjusted diluted EPS was \$6.01.
- Adjusted diluted EPS excludes the impact of both MTM pension charge and TCJA income tax benefit.
- Company made capital expenditures of \$5.2 billion during the year.
- Paid dividends of \$2.9 billion, an increase of 6.4% per share over the prior year.
- Repurchased 16.1 million shares for approximately \$1.8 billion.

Outlook

The company provides guidance on an adjusted (non-GAAP) basis because it is not possible to predict or provide a reconciliation reflecting the impact of future pension mark-to-market adjustments or other unanticipated events, which would be included in reported (GAAP) results and could be material.

"Our growth opportunities are accelerating," said Richard Peretz, UPS chief financial officer. "The strong economic outlook and UPS's high return on invested capital generates a unique opportunity to create additional long-term value by increasing capital investments. These investments enable UPS to execute our strategy and we are well-positioned for 2018 and beyond."

- UPS expects 2018 adjusted diluted earnings per share to be in a range of \$7.03 to \$7.37, which includes about \$200 million of additional pre-tax pension expense due to lower discount rates.
- Our guidance includes TCJA benefits that will increase net income and cash flow.
- Capital expenditures planned between \$6.5 billion to \$7.0 billion, mostly dedicated to investments in new technology, aircraft and automated capacity.

Conference Call Information

UPS CEO David Abney and CFO Richard Peretz will discuss fourth-quarter results with investors and analysts during a conference call at 8:30 a.m. ET, February 1, 2018. That call is open to others through a live Webcast. To access the call, go to www.investors.ups.com and click on "Earnings Webcast."

About UPS

UPS (NYSE: UPS) is a global leader in logistics, offering a broad range of solutions including transporting packages and freight; facilitating international trade, and deploying advanced technology to more efficiently manage the world of business. Headquartered in Atlanta, USA, UPS serves more than 220 countries and territories worldwide. The company can be found on the web at ups.com and its corporate blog can be found at logitudes.ups.com. To get UPS news direct, follow @UPS News on Twitter.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical information contained herein, the statements made in this release constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of UPS and its management regarding the company's strategic directions, prospects and future results, involve certain risks and uncertainties.

Certain factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including economic and other conditions in the markets in which we operate, governmental regulations (including tax laws and regulations), our competitive environment, changes in the facts or assumptions underlying our health and pension benefit funding obligations, negotiation and ratification of labor contracts, strikes, work stoppages and slowdowns, changes in aviation and motor fuel prices, cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in our operating results, and other risks discussed in the company's Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which discussions are incorporated herein by reference.

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Financial Measures

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including, as applicable, "as adjusted" operating profit, operating margin, pre-tax income, net income and earnings per share. The equivalent measures determined in accordance with GAAP are also referred to as "reported" or "unadjusted." Additionally, we periodically disclose free cash flow, free cash flow excluding discretionary pension contributions, as well as currency-neutral revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit.

We consider quantitative and qualitative factors in assessing whether to adjust for the impact of items that may be significant or that could affect an understanding of our ongoing financial and business performance or trends. Examples of items for which we may make adjustments include but are not limited to: amounts related to mark-to-market gains or losses (non-cash); settlement of contingencies; gains or losses associated with mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and other structural changes; charges related to restructuring programs; asset

impairments (non-cash); amounts related to changes in tax regulations or positions; pension and postretirement related items; and debt modifications.

We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide additional meaningful information to assist users of our financial statements in understanding our financial results, cash flows and assessing our ongoing performance because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our underlying operations and may provide a useful baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in making financial, operating and planning decisions. We also use certain of these measures for the determination of incentive compensation award results.

Non-GAAP 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 financial information does not represent a comprehensive basis of accounting. Therefore, our non-GAAP financial information may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Mark-To-Market Pension and Postretirement Adjustments

We recognize changes in the fair value of plan assets and net actuarial gains and losses in excess of a 10% corridor for company-sponsored pension and post-retirement obligations immediately as part of net periodic benefit cost. We supplement the presentation of our operating profit, operating margin, pre-tax income, net income and earnings per share with similar non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of the portion of net periodic benefit cost represented by the gains and losses recognized in excess of the 10% corridor and the related income tax effects. We believe this adjusted net periodic benefit cost provides important supplemental information that reflects the anticipated long-term cost of our defined benefit plans, and provides a benchmark for historical defined benefit cost trends that may provide useful comparison of year-to-year financial performance without considering the short-term impact of changes in market interest rates, equity prices, and similar factors.

This adjusted net periodic benefit cost (\$843 million in 2017 and \$1,074 million in 2016) is comparable to the accounting for our defined benefit plans in our quarterly reporting under U.S. GAAP, utilizing the expected return on plan assets (8.65% in 2017 and 8.65% in 2016) and the discount rate used to determine net periodic benefit cost (4.34% in 2017 and 4.81% in 2016). The non-adjusted net periodic benefit cost reflects the actual return on plan assets (12.45% in 2017 and 6.06% in 2016) and the discount rate used to measure the projected benefit obligation at the December 31 measurement date (3.81% in 2017 and 4.34% in 2016).

The deferred income tax effects of these mark-to-market pension and postretirement adjustments are calculated by multiplying the statutory tax rates applicable in each tax jurisdiction, including the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various U.S. state and non-U.S. jurisdictions, by the adjustments. The blended average of the applicable statutory tax rates in 2017 and 2016 were 24.1% and 36.9%, respectively.

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) was enacted that significantly revises U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, reducing the corporate income tax rate to 21% and implementing a modified territorial tax system, that includes a one-time transition tax on deemed repatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries. Net Income and diluted earnings per share as adjusted, excluding the benefit from TCJA of \$258 million, is a non-GAAP measure. The tax benefit was primarily due to the TCJA's reduction in the corporate tax rate that resulted in a remeasurement of our net deferred tax liability. We

believe diluted earnings per share excluding the tax benefit is useful in evaluating our ongoing operating performance for the current period to that of other periods presented. The estimates are based on our initial analysis and current interpretation of the TCJA. Given the significant complexity of the Act, anticipated guidance from the U. S. Treasury about implementing the Act, and the potential for additional guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Financial Accounting Standards Board related to the Act, our estimates may be refined in the future.

Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding and Diluted Earnings per Share

The computation of weighted-average shares outstanding and diluted earnings per share for the fourth quarter of 2016 excludes the effect of certain incentive compensation awards because they were anti-dilutive in consideration of our reported net loss. Adjusted diluted earnings per share for this period includes the dilutive effect of these same shares because we are reporting adjusted net income after excluding the mark-to-market pension and postretirement adjustment.

Currency-Neutral Revenue, Revenue per Piece and Operating Profit

We supplement the reporting of our revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit with similar non-GAAP measures that exclude the period-over-period impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes and hedging activities. We believe currency-neutral revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit information allows users of our financial statements to understand growth trends in our products and results. We evaluate the performance of our International Package and Supply Chain and Freight businesses on a currency-neutral basis.

Currency-neutral revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit are calculated by dividing current period reported U.S. dollar revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit by the current period average exchange rates to derive current period local currency revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit. The derived current period local currency revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit are then multiplied by the average foreign exchange rates used to translate the comparable results for each month in the prior year period (including the period over period impact of foreign currency revenue hedging activities). The difference between the current period reported U.S. dollar revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit and the derived current period U.S. dollar revenue, revenue per piece and operating profit is the period over period impact of currency fluctuations.

Free Cash Flow

We supplement the reporting of cash flows from operating activities with free cash flow and free cash flow excluding discretionary pension contributions, non-GAAP liquidity measures. We believe free cash flow is an important indicator of how much cash is generated by regular business operations and we use it as a measure of incremental cash available to invest in our business, meet our debt obligations and return cash to shareowners. 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 finance receivables and other investing activities.

We believe free cash flow excluding discretionary pension contributions is an important indicator of how much cash is generated by regular business operations and we use it to monitor our cash flow performance. We also believe this non-GAAP measure provides investors additional useful information when evaluating our cash flows from operating activities.

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Income Statement Data (in millions, except EPS amounts):

	As-Repo (GAAF		Defined Be Plans M Charge	ТМ	Impact	of TCJA	As-Adju (non-G <i>l</i>	
Operating profit: U.S. Domestic Package International Package Supply Chain & Freight	\$	627 725 142	\$	637 35 128	\$	- -	\$	1,264 760 270
Total operating profit	\$	1,494	\$	800	\$	-	\$	2,294
Income Taxes	\$	284	\$	193	\$	258	\$	735
Net income	\$	1,104	\$	607	\$	(258)	\$	1,453
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.27	\$	0.70	\$	(0.30)	\$	1.67

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016

	As-Reported (GAAP)	Defined Benefit Plans MTM Charges	Impact of TCJA	As-Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Operating profit (loss): U.S. Domestic Package International Package Supply Chain & Freight	\$ (570) 281 (139)	\$ 1,908 425 318	\$ - - -	\$ 1,338 706 179
Total operating profit	\$ (428)	\$ 2,651	\$ -	\$ 2,223
Income Taxes	\$ (277)	\$ 978	\$ -	\$ 701
Net income (loss)	\$ (239)	\$ 1,673	\$ -	\$ 1,434
Diluted weighted avg. shares	876	5		881
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.27)	\$ 1.90	\$ -	\$ 1.63

Note: Certain amounts may not compute due to rounding.

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Income Statement Data (in millions, except EPS amounts):

	As-Repo (GAA		Defined Be Plans M Charge	ТМ	Impact	of TCJA	As-Adju (non-G <i>l</i>	
Operating profit: U.S. Domestic Package	\$	4,280	\$	637	\$	_	Ф	4,917
International Package	Ψ	2,464	Ψ	35	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,499
Supply Chain & Freight		785		128		-		913
Total operating profit	\$	7,529	\$	800	\$	-	\$	8,329
Income Taxes	\$	2,238	\$	193	\$	258	\$	2,689
Net income	\$	4,910	\$	607	\$	(258)	\$	5,259
Diluted earnings per share	\$	5.61	\$	0.69	\$	(0.29)	\$	6.01

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	As-Reported (GAAP)	Defined Benefit Plans MTM Charges	Impact of TCJA	As-Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Operating profit: U.S. Domestic Package International Package Supply Chain & Freight	\$ 3,017 2,044 406	\$ 1,908 425 318	\$ - - -	\$ 4,925 2,469 724
Total operating profit	\$ 5,467	\$ 2,651	\$ -	\$ 8,118
Income Taxes	\$ 1,705	\$ 978	\$ -	\$ 2,683
Net income	\$ 3,431	\$ 1,673	\$ -	\$ 5,104
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.87	\$ 1.88	\$ -	\$ 5.75

Note: Certain amounts may not compute due to rounding.

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Revenue, Revenue Per Piece and As-Adjusted Currency Neutral Operating Profit (in millions, except Per Piece amounts):

	Three Mont	ths Ended De	cember 31			
	2017 As- Reported (GAAP)	2016 As- Reported (GAAP)	% Change (GAAP)	Currency Impact	2017 Currency- Neutral (non-GAAP)	% Change (non-GAAP)
Average Revenue Per Piece: International Package:		, ,	,		,	,
Domestic	\$ 6.31	\$ 5.57	13.3%	\$(0.45)	\$ 5.86	5.2%
Export	28.50	29.50	-3.4%	0.28	28.78	-2.4%
Total International Package	\$ 16.57	\$ 15.90	4.2%	\$(0.12)	\$ 16.45	3.5%
Consolidated	\$ 10.19	\$ 9.85	3.5%	\$(0.02)	\$ 10.17	3.2%
Revenue:						
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 11,835	\$ 10,913	8.4%	\$ -	\$ 11,835	8.4%
International Package	3,753	3,335	12.5%	(27)	3,726	11.7%
Supply Chain & Freight	3,241	2,683	20.8%	(25)	3,216	19.9%
Total revenue	\$ 18,829	\$ 16,931	11.2%	\$ (52)	\$ 18,777	10.9%
					2017 As- Adjusted	
	2017 As-	2016 As-			Currency-	
	Adjusted (non-GAAP)	Adjusted (non-GAAP)	% Change (non-GAAP)	Currency Impact	Neutral (non-GAAP)	% Change (non-GAAP)
As-Adjusted Operating Profit:	(11011 07 1141)	()	()	mpaor	()	()
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,338	-5.5%	\$ -	\$ 1,264	-5.5%
International Package	760	706	7.6%	. 80	840	19.0%
Supply Chain & Freight	270	179	50.8%	1	271	51.4%
Total operating profit	\$ 2,294	\$ 2,223	3.2%	\$ 81	\$ 2,375	6.8%

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Revenue, Revenue Per Piece and As-Adjusted Currency Neutral Operating Profit (in millions, except Per Piece amounts):

	Year E	inded Decemb	per 31			
	2017 As- Reported (GAAP)	2016 As- Reported (GAAP)	% Change (GAAP)	Currency Impact	2017 Currency- Neutral (non-GAAP)	% Change (non-GAAP)
Average Revenue Per Piece: International Package:						
Domestic	\$ 6.08	\$ 5.85	3.9%	\$(0.03)	\$ 6.05	3.4%
Export	28.69	30.38	-5.6%	0.95	29.64	-2.4%
Total International Package	\$ 16.22	\$ 16.29	-0.4%	\$ 0.41	\$ 16.63	2.1%
Consolidated	\$ 10.53	\$ 10.30	2.2%	\$ 0.06	\$ 10.59	2.8%
Revenue:						
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 40,764	\$ 38,301	6.4%	\$ -	\$ 40,764	6.4%
International Package	13,338	12,350	8.0%	325	13,663	10.6%
Supply Chain & Freight	11,770	10,255	14.8%	(10)	11,760	14.7%
Total revenue	\$ 65,872	\$ 60,906	8.2%	\$ 315	\$ 66,187	8.7%
	2017 As-	2016 As-			2017 As- Adjusted Currency-	
	Adjusted	Adjusted	% Change	Currency	Neutral	% Change
As-Adjusted Operating Profit:	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)	Impact	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 4,917	\$ 4,925	-0.2%	\$ -	\$ 4,917	-0.2%
International Package	2,499	2,469	1.2%	Ψ 375	2,874	16.4%
Supply Chain & Freight	913	724	26.1%	2	915	26.4%
Total operating profit	\$ 8,329	\$ 8,118	2.6%	\$ 377	\$ 8,706	7.2%

Reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP Liquidity Measures (in millions)

Year Ended December 31	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	2017
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,479
Cash flows used in investing activities	(4,975)
Cash flows from financing activities	3,287
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	53
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (156)
Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	
	2017
Cash flows from operating activities (GAAP)	\$ 1,479
Capital expenditures	(5,227)
Proceeds from disposals of PP&E	24
Net change in finance receivables	5
Other investing activities	1
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	\$ (3,718)
Discretionary pension contributions	7,291
Free cash flow, excluding discretionary pension contributions (non-GAAP)	\$ 3,573