

# Singamas Container Holdings Limited

(incorporated in HK with Limited Liability)

Website: [www.singamas.com](http://www.singamas.com)

(Stock Code: 00716.hk)



## DIVERSIFIED BUSINESS STREAMS TO CAPTURE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

### 2014 Interim Results Announcement

### 21 August 2014



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# Corporate Profile



- ➔ Singamas Container Holdings Limited (“Singamas” or “the Company”) is **the world’s second largest container manufacturer** and a major operator of container depots and terminals in the Asian-Pacific region
- ➔ The Company has been listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange since 1993

## Manufacture Business

- ➔ Singamas manufactures a wide range of products including dry freight containers and specialised containers
- ➔ 12 factories are located in the PRC, with a total capacity of 1,030,000 TEUs<sup>1</sup> for dry and specialised containers and 5,000 units for offshore containers
- ➔ A new company named Qidong Singamas Offshore Equipment Co., Ltd was formed to manufacture offshore containers and has completed its first batch of production in May 2014

## Logistics Business

- ➔ Its logistics business includes container depots/terminals and a logistics company
- ➔ 11 container depots/terminals, 8 at the major ports in the PRC, 2 in Hong Kong and 1 in Thailand
- ➔ 1 logistics company in Xiamen

### Notes:

1. TEU stands for Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit, a standard unit of measurement used for container transportation.

# Comprehensive Container Factory and Depot Network



## ● FACTORIES

- Currently have 12 factories with 17 production lines
- Manufacture of dry freight containers, refrigerated containers, 53' US domestic containers, tank containers, offshore containers and other specialised containers
- Qidong Singamas Offshore Equipment Co. Ltd. ("QSOE") was established for the manufacture of offshore containers and the first batch of offshore containers has been completed in May 2014
- QSOE has three months' worth of production order on hand, this should bode well for the offshore container business



## ● DEPOTS/TERMINALS

- Total yard space of approximate 1.2 m<sup>2</sup>
- Total storage capacity of approximate 154,000 TEUs
- Container storage and handling services, dry & reefer container maintenance and repair, CFS, cargo stuffing and unstuffing and other container related services

## ● LOGISTICS

- Xiamen

# Manufacturing



Location	Factories (effective equity stake)	Location	Date of Commercial Operations	No. of Production Lines		Annual Production Capacity TEUs (Note 1)		Products
				2013	2014	2013	2014	
The PRC	Tianjin Pacific (97%)	Tianjin	2002	1	1	80,000	80,000	■ Dry freight and specialised containers
	Qingdao Pacific (100%)	Qindao	2004	2	2	140,000	140,000	■ Dry freight and US domestic containers
	Singamas Container Industry (75%)	Yixing	1994	2	2	30,000	30,000	■ Flatracks, bitutainers, pallet-wide containers, log carriers, other specialised containers and container components
	Shanghai Pacific (60%)	Shanghai	1990	1	1	10,000	10,000	■ Tank containers
	Shanghai Baoshan (74%)	Shanghai	2003	2	2	175,000	175,000	■ Dry freight and other specialised containers
	Shanghai Reeferco (90.91%)	Shanghai	1996	1	1	35,000	35,000	■ Refrigerated containers
	Xiamen Pacific (100%) (Note 1)	Xiamen	1998	1	1	70,000	70,000	■ Dry freight containers
	Hui Zhou Pacific (91%)	Hui Zhou	2006	2	2	120,000	120,000	■ Dry freight and other specialised containers
	Ningbo Pacific (100%)	Ningbo	2006	1	1	110,000	110,000	■ Dry freight containers
	Qidong Singamas (100%)	Qidong	2012	2	2	200,000	200,000	■ Dry freight and other specialised containers
	Qidong Pacific (100%)	Qidong	2013	1	1	30,000	60,000	■ Refrigerated containers
	Total Container Manufacturing (Note 1)				16	16	1,000,000	1,030,000

Location	Factories (effective equity stake)	Location	Date of Commercial Operations	No. of Production Lines		Annual Production Capacity (units) (Note 2)		Products
				2013	2014	2013	2014	
The PRC	Qidong Offshore (50%)	Qidong	2014	N/A	1	N/A	5,000	■ Offshore containers

**Notes:**

1. Annual production capacity is based on extended single shift.
2. The production capacity of Qidong Offshore is based on units, not TEUs.

# Container Depots / Terminals



	Location (Effective Equity Stake)	Date of Commencement	Yard size	Storage Capacity**	Services Provided
<b>The PRC</b>	Dalian(36.84%)	2000	160,000 sq. m	14,000 TEUs	Container Depots / Terminals mainly provide container storage, handling, haulage, dry & reefer container maintenance and repair, hanger equipment installation, C.F.S. and barging, etc.
	Tianjin(100%)	1994	80,000 sq. m	8,000 TEUs	
	Qingdao(60%)	1994	138,340 sq. m	18,000 TEUs	
	Shanghai (40%) (note)	2013	113,000 sq. m	12,600 TEUs	
	Qidong (100%)	2012	124,000 sq. m.	32,000 TEUs	
	Ningbo (40%)	1995	114,000 sq. m	17,500 TEUs	
	Xiamen (28%)	1996	262,000 sq. m	27,000 TEUs	
	Fuzhou (40%)	2003	83,500 sq. m	11,500 TEUs	
<b>Hong Kong</b>	- DY Terminal (100%)	1993	10,500 sq. m	1,575 TEUs	
	- Eng Kong (73.3%)	1994	58,000 sq. m	8,925 TEUs	
<b>Thailand</b>	Laem- Chabang (25%)	2001	38,000 sq. m	3,000 TEUs	
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,181,340 sq.m</b>	<b>154,100 TEUs</b>	

\*\* Container (for both loaded and empty containers) storage only, excluding bulk cargo and other warehousing space.

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW



# Dry Freight Container Industry Dynamics



- ➔ Dry Freight Container demand is driven by trade / export volumes, not freight rates
- ➔ Traditionally, demand is seasonal in line with export and trade pattern, i.e. Q2-Q3 are peak seasons, however, this seasonality trend was not obvious and persistence in these few years, leaving high fluctuation in yearly demand
- ➔ Materials cost is the major determinant of container price – use cost-plus pricing model to set selling price
- ➔ Corten steel, a high-grade hot-rolled steel product, accounts for 49% of total dry freight container production costs in 1H2014
- ➔ Direct labour cost is increasing, it accounts for 6.4% in 1H2014 vs 5.3% in 1H2013
- ➔ Size of current container fleet worldwide by end 2013 is estimated to be 34.5 million TEUs, supporting 17.27 million TEUs of shipping capacity
- ➔ More orders are placed by container leasing companies since 2010, this trend is expected to continue in the next few years.



# Specialised Container Industry Dynamics



- ➔ Specialised container industry has higher entry barrier and is less competitive. It normally enjoys higher margins than the standard dry freight container and the demand is less seasonal
- ➔ Specialised containers include 53' US domestic, refrigerated, tank, offshore, open top and other non-dry freight containers
- ➔ Increase in demand of 53' US domestic containers due to the replacement of aluminium made boxes and the steady growth in US economy
- ➔ Decrease in refrigerated container price due to lower material cost and increase in market supply

53' US Domestic Container



Refrigerated Container



Tank Container



Open-top Container



Offshore Container



# Manufacturing – Specialised Containers



Platform Container



Open-side Container



Log Carriers



Singatech (Flatrack) Container



Bitutainer



Gas Pack Container



General Container



Bulk Container



Offshore Container



Lubentainer



Half-height Container



20' Waste Container



45' Container



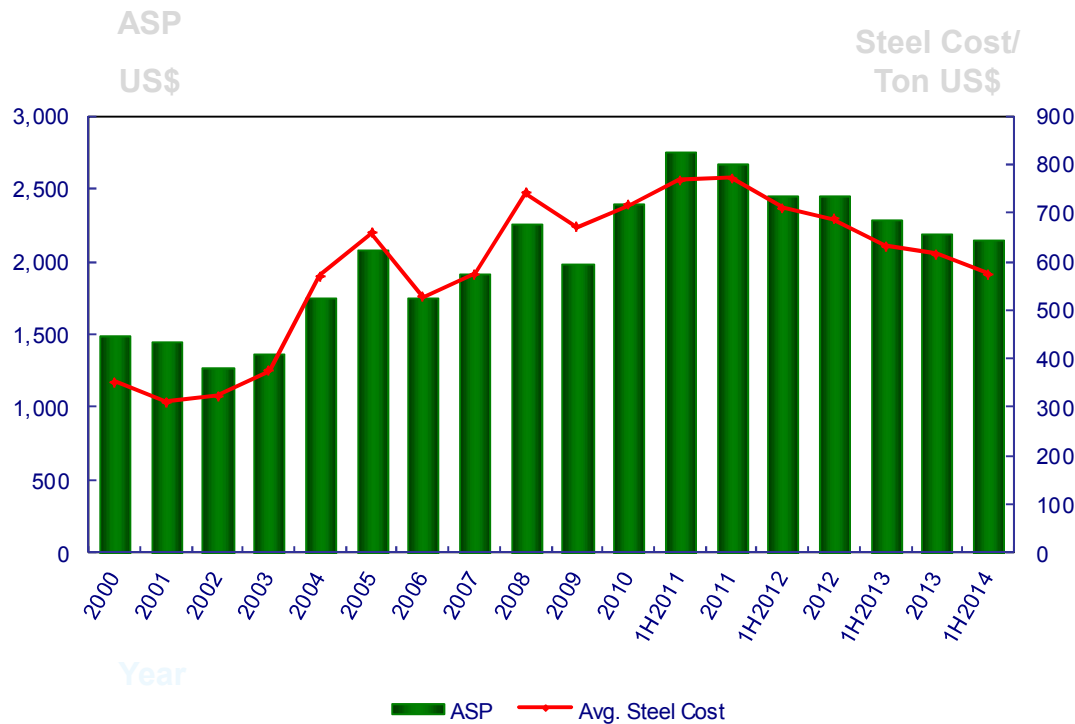
53' Container



# Container Prices vs. Steel Prices



2000 –1H2014 20ft. Dry Freight Container<sup>1</sup> Price (ASP<sup>2</sup>) vs. Average Steel Cost Per Ton



- 1H2014 ASP of 20ft dry freight container fell to US\$2,147, 6.1% lower than 1H2013's US\$2,287
- Lower ASP in 1H2014 was due to low demand in 1Q2014 and lower corten steel price
- 1H2014 average steel cost was US\$574/ton (1H2013: US\$633/ton)
- Steel cost is expected to stable in the remaining year of 2014

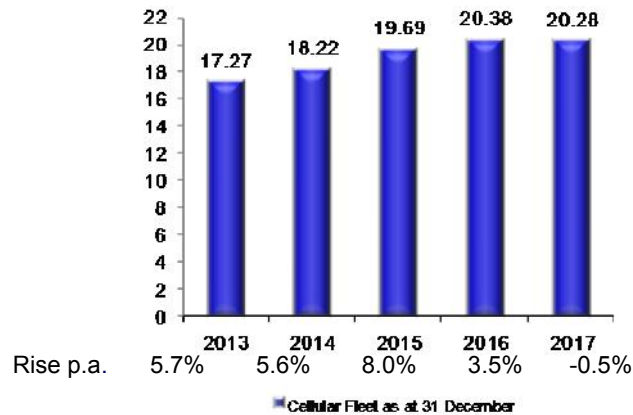
*Note:*

1. one 20' container normally requires 1.8 tons (including wastage) of steel.
2. ASP stands for average selling price of Singamas.

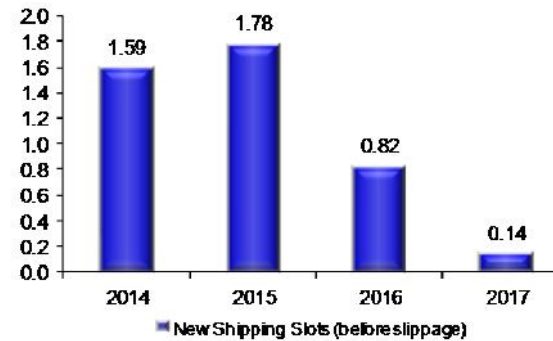
# Container Shipping Fleet Projections 2014-2017 **SINGAMAS**

- In normal circumstances, the box to TEU slot ratio is 2x
- That is, for every one new shipping slot, approximately 2 TEUs of new containers would be required
- Shipping capacity projected to grow steadily from 17.27 million TEUs in December 2013 to 20.28 million TEUs by 2017 (CAGR: 4.09%)
- New shipping slots are expected to reach the peak of 1.59 million TEUs and 1.78 million TEUs in 2014 and 2015 respectively
- Among 561 new vessels to be delivered in the coming three years, 159 vessels are with capacity of more than 10,000 TEUs, total shipping slots for these 159 vessels reached 2.2 million TEUs, representing around half of the new capacity.

**Shipping Capacity (in mil of TEUs)**



**New Shipping Slots (in mil of TEUs)**



*Note: Based on order book as at 1 July 2014 and assuming no ships are deleted after that date (other than those planned). Forecast figures take into account delivery deferrals and slippage. Expected fleet size after provision for future scrappings and delivery slippage is based on the following assumptions:*

*i) Slippage: 24 ships for 135,000 TEUs planned for delivery in 2014 and 25 ships for 120,000 TEUs in 2015 are assumed to be delayed to the following year; and*

*ii) Scrappings and de-ceilings are estimated to reach 500,000 TEUs in 2014 and 350,000 TEUs in 2015 and 250,000 TEUs in 2016-2017.*

*Source: AXS-Alphaliner is a worldwide reference in liner shipping intelligence.*

# World's Second Largest Container Manufacturer



- Singamas is the world's second-largest container manufacturer, estimated market share remain stable at around 21% in 1H2014 (1H2013 : 21%)
- As the world's second-largest manufacturer of containers, Singamas possesses both the expertise and the resources to ride out periods of weaker demand and able to capture opportunities during market recovery.

## Entry Barriers

1

### Production network and services

- Production network across the coastal regions
- Proximity to ports



2

- Higher land prices in coastal regions
- Difficult to find large area in coastal regions
- High environmental protection and energy requirements
- Restrictive industry, difficult to get license from Government



## Singamas' Competitive Positioning

12 factories across the coastal region in PRC with multi-location delivery capabilities, able to provide more flexibility to customers

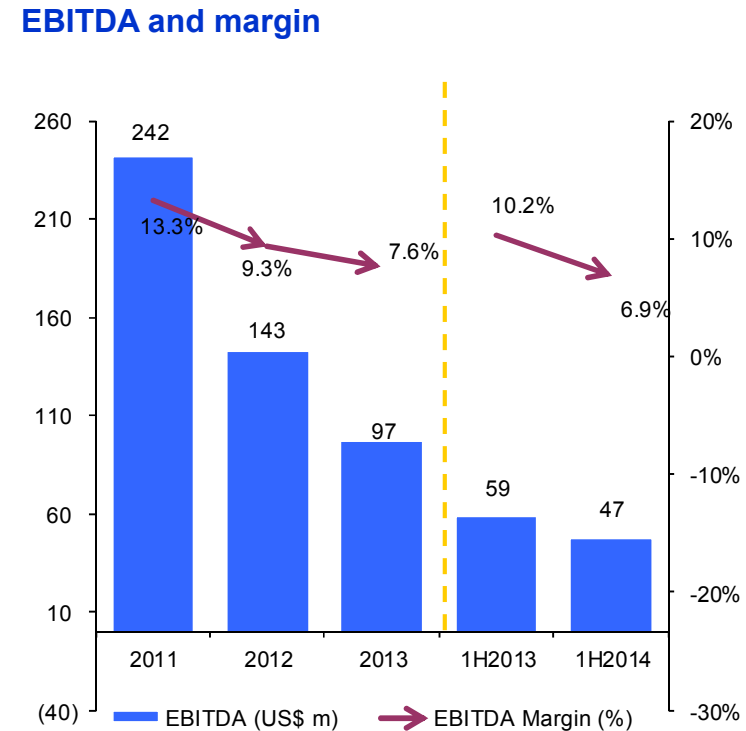
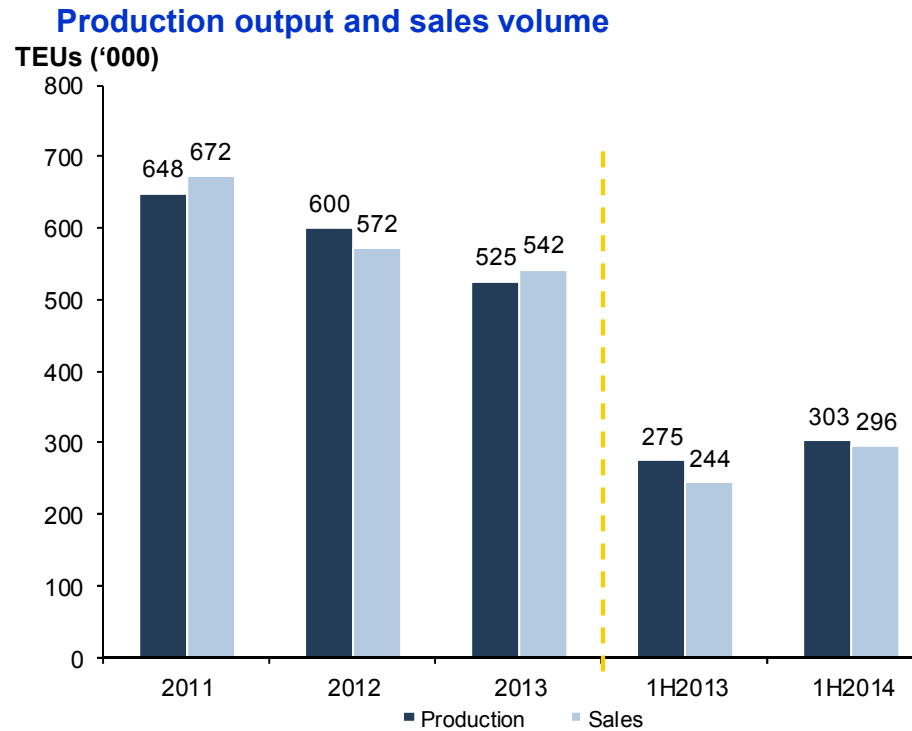
2 eco-friendly container factories with high efficiency in Qidong well-poised to satisfy new demand and replacement demand in the upcoming year

Incumbent with well established facilities, strong marketing network and customer relationships

Most of its production facilities were established or acquired in the 1990s and early 2000s and are now under continuous improvement and upgrade

# Sustainable Business along the Industry Cycle **SINGAMAS**

- Singamas has weathered various ups and downs along the industry cycle yet still maintained its leading position
- Singamas is in a sufficiently strong financial position to withstand a market downturn while quickly seize opportunities during upturn

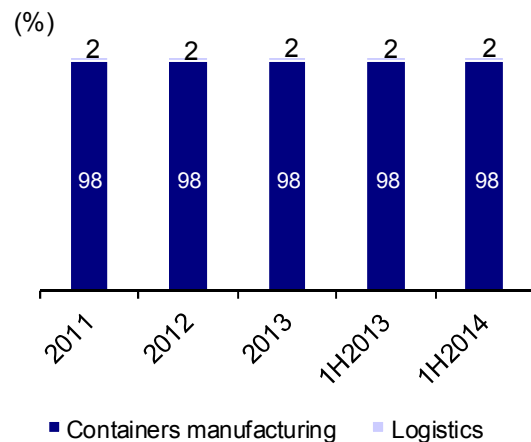


# Diversifying Product Mix to Stabilise Income

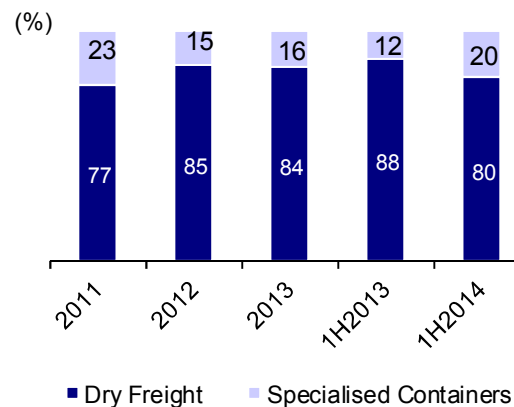


- ➔ To further diversify its businesses as well as providing a buffer against the trade driven volatile market for dry freight containers, Singamas is exploring higher-margin specialised containers with more stable demand
- ➔ More resources have been put on developing specialised containers to enhance competitiveness
- ➔ Revenue breakdown for dry freight and specialised containers in the reporting period was 72% and 28% respectively

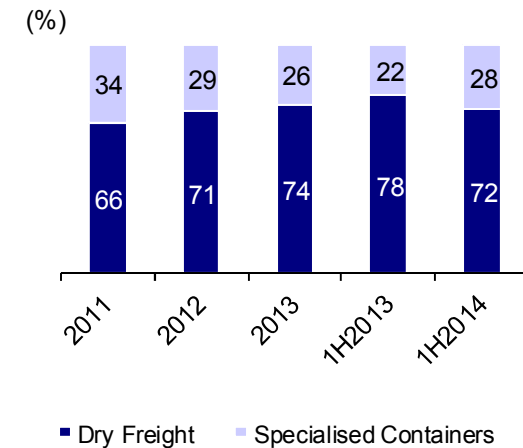
**Total Revenue % Breakdown**



**Manufacturing Volume % Breakdown**



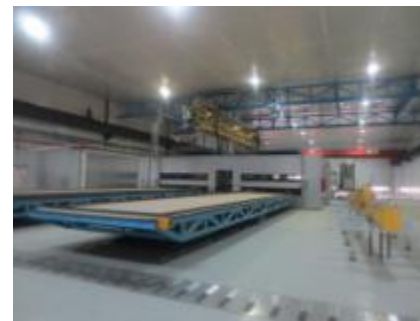
**Manufacturing Revenue % Breakdown**



# Qidong Factories Starts Contribution



- Phases I and II of Qidong factory continued to make progressive developments during the review period:
  - Phase I:
    - Dry freight factory already achieved operational breakeven point in 2013
  - Phase II:
    - Refrigerated container factory subsequently completed producing several batches of refrigerated containers from April 2013 onwards
    - Incurred start up losses during the review period but started to achieve breakeven in May-June 2014
- Qidong facilities boost high efficiency with the newly adopted integrated production lines that reduce the need for manpower by 30 % to 40%
- A new production facility in Qidong, namely Qidong Singamas Offshore Equipment Co., Ltd. (“QSOE”) was established in August 2013 to manufacture offshore containers
- A memorandum was signed last year to acquire additional 900 Chinese acres of land which is adjacent to our existing Qidong plant. We planned to set up a Steel Processing Centre, Technical Development & Training Centre and a Logistic Park in this new area in the coming two to three years





# Further Headway in Offshore Container Production



- In 19 February 2014, entered into a Master Agreement with relevant parties to obtain 26% of the enlarged issued share capital of the newly restructured Modex Group (Euro Offshore and Modex Asia became the wholly owned subsidiary of Modex Group)
- Euro Offshore is principally engaged in the business of selling and leasing cargo and modules for the offshore industry, and the purchase and sale of stocked offshore equipment such as cables, pipes and fitting
- Modex Asia is one of the leading manufacturers and providers of DNV certified cargo carrying units, cabins and equipment for offshore oil and gas operations. Modex has sales offices in Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, Malaysia, Australia, UAE and Brazil.

Offshore Cabins



Offshore Baskets



Accommodation



# Further Headway in Offshore Container Production (con't)



- QSOE has successfully obtained the DNV certificate in May 2014 and the first batch of offshore containers has been completed in the same month
- QSOE has three months worth of orders on hand, this bode well for the offshore container business
- Singamas' investment in Modex Group will lead towards further diversification of income streams, greater profitability and bolstering of Singamas' market position



Offshore Reefer



Offshore Tank



**2014  
INTERIM RESULTS**



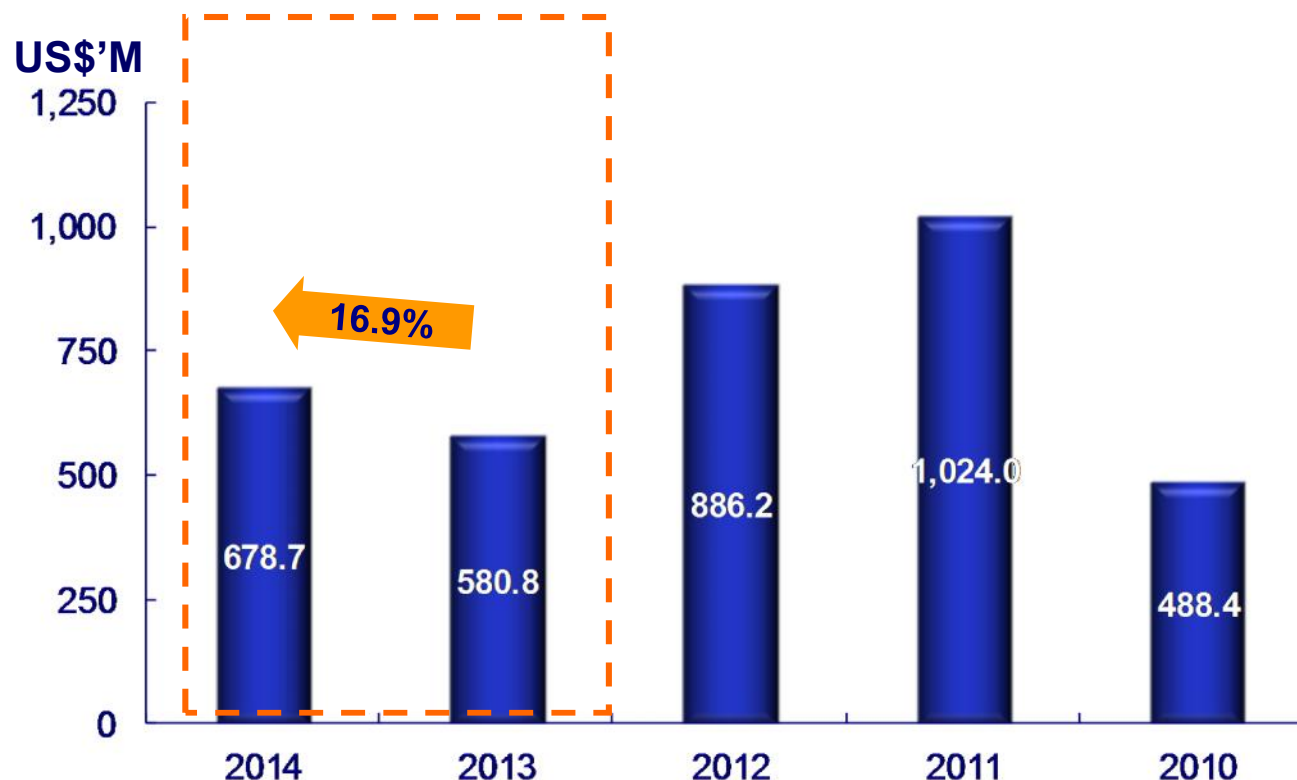
# 2014 Interim Results



- Financial Highlights
  - Business Segment Analysis
- Business Review
- Future Plans
- Appendix
  - Consolidated Income Statements



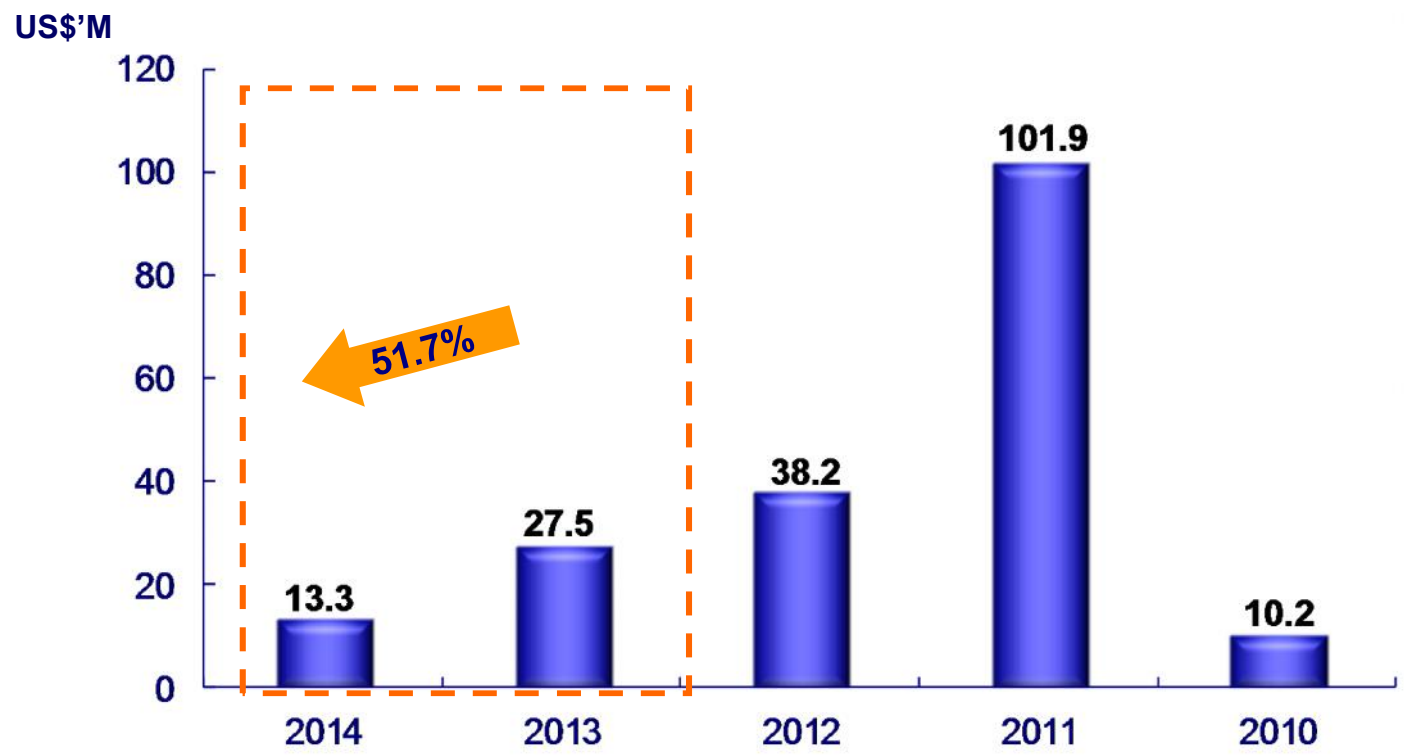
## Financial Highlights: Revenue



For the six months ended 30 June

- Consolidated revenue amounted to US\$678.7 million, 16.9% higher than the corresponding last year of US\$580.8 million
- Due to lower raw material costs, average selling price (“ASP”) was picking up at a slower pace, which moderated the Group’s performance
- Demand for new containers experienced notable fluctuations, soft container demand and low production volume in the first quarter with strong pick up in second quarter

# Financial Highlights: Consolidated Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Company



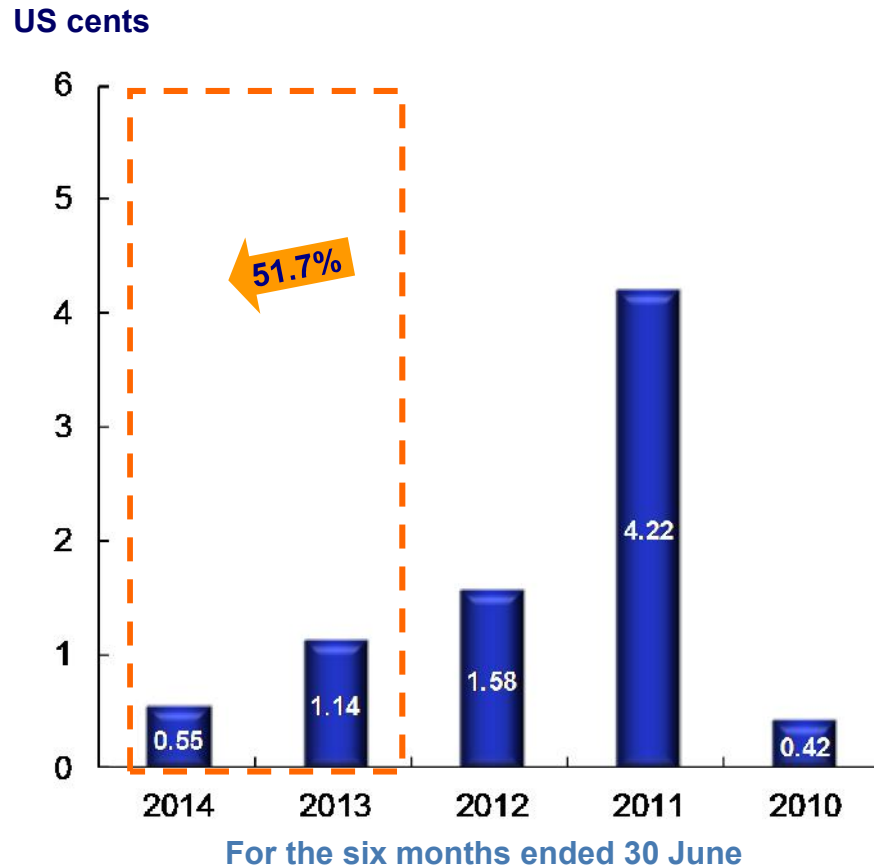
For the six months ended 30 June

- ➔ Consolidated net profit attributable to owners of the Company recorded US\$13.3 million (1H2013: US\$27.5 million)
- ➔ The Group had recognised a non-recurring profit of US\$11.5 million on disposal of subsidiaries in the corresponding period last year. This affects the basis of comparison between two periods

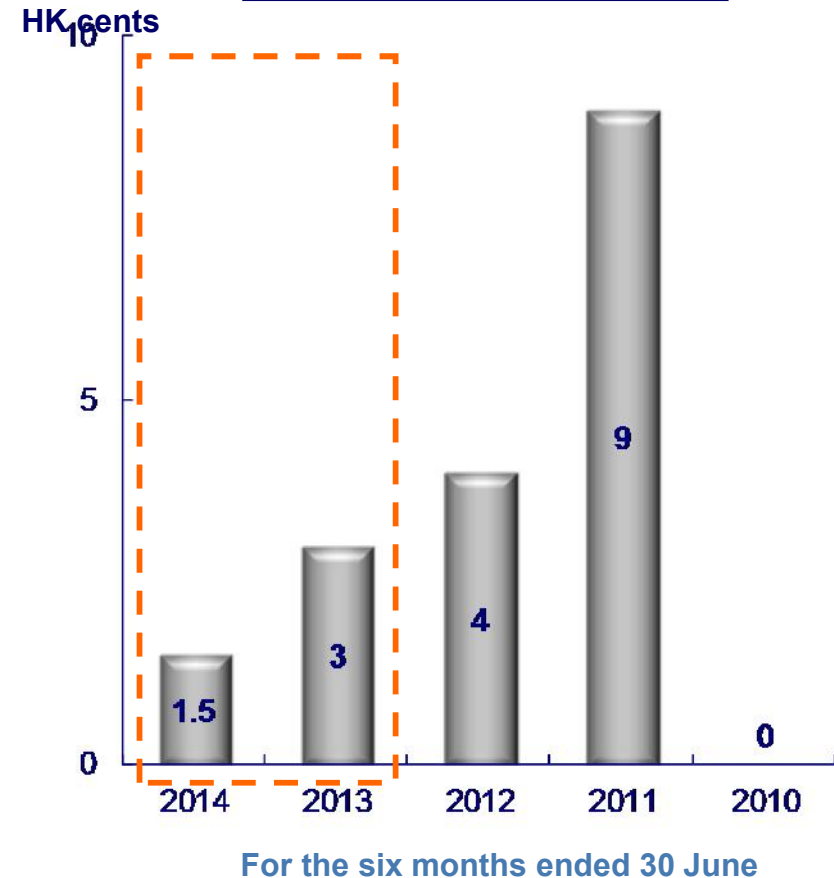
# Financial Highlights:



## Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share



## Dividend per Share



- Basic earnings per share recorded US0.55 cent, compared with US1.14 cents in 1H2013
- Proposed to pay an interim dividend of HK1.5 cents per ordinary share, representing a dividend payout of 35.3%

# Financial Highlights: Net Assets Value per Share

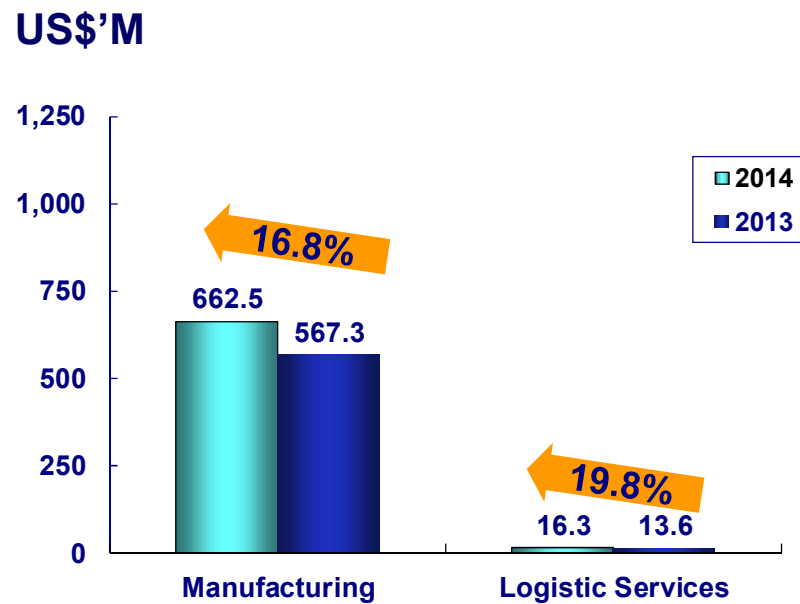




# Business Review: Business Segment Analysis



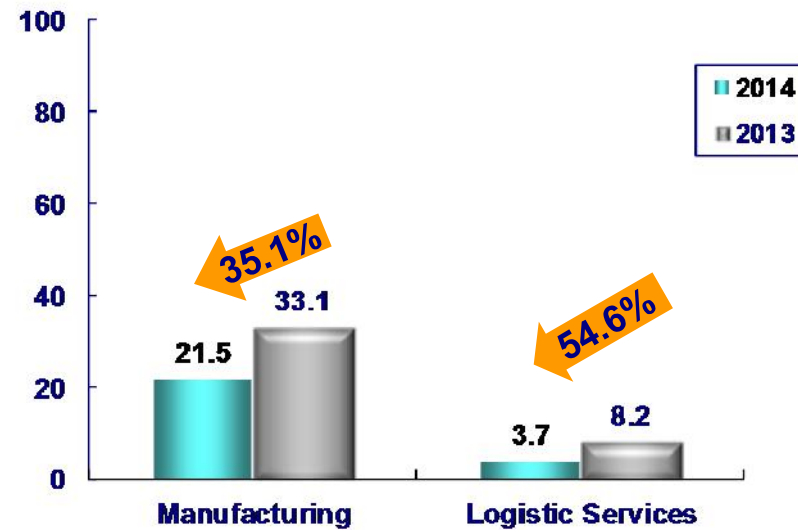
## Revenue



% of Revenue 98 / 98

2 / 2

## Profit Before Taxation



For the six months ended 30 June

# Business Review: Manufacturing



## Revenue and Pretax Profit:

- Revenue from the segment was US\$662,475,000 (1H2013: US\$567,284,000) due to strong demand pick up in the second quarter
- Pretax profit amounted to US\$21,485,000 (1H2013: US\$33,090,000, which included US\$6,336,000 generated from the disposal of a subsidiary) as a result of decline in average selling price of dry freight containers

## Business Performance:

- As at 30 June 2014, the Group produced 302,852 TEUs (1H2013: 274,519TEUs) and sold 296,374TEUs (1H2013: 244,070 TEUs)
- Anti-dumping and countervailing investigations in the United States on the importation of 53' domestic dry containers from China affected the Group's associated business in the short term
- Sales from 53' domestic dry containers account for a modest fraction of the Group's overall revenue. However, management holds the view that the investigation will have no material adverse impact to the Group.

## Major Initiative:

- The Group has two to three months worth of orders for both refrigerated containers and 53' US domestic containers on hand
- Made further headway in offshore containers industry
  - Entered into agreements to obtain 26% of the enlarged issued share capital of the newly restructured Modex Group in February 2014
  - QSOE was established for the manufacture of offshore containers. First batch of offshore containers has been completed in May 2014
  - QSOE has three months worth of orders on hand
- Refrigerated container factory in Qidong was still incurring start-up losses, but started to achieve breakeven in the last two months

# Business Review: Logistics Services



## Container Depots, Terminals and Mid-stream:

### Revenue and pretax profit:

- ➔ Revenue reached US\$16,270,000 (1H2013: US\$13,570,000) due to modest growth in global trade
- ➔ The Group's new Qidong depot began contributing profits to the segment. Correspondingly, pretax profit was US\$3,724,000 (1H2013: US\$8,199,000, which included US\$5,114,000 gain on disposal of a terminal in Shunde)

### Business Performance:

- ➔ A total of 1,642,784 TEUs were handled during the reporting period (1H2013: 1,505,447 TEUs)
- ➔ Average daily container storage reached 127,625 TEUs (1H2013: 97,630 TEUs)

# Business Review: Logistics Services



## Container Depots, Terminals and Mid-stream:

### *Handling, Repair and Storage Volumes*

	1H2014			1H2013		
	Total Handling TEUs	Total Repair TEUs	Daily Storage TEUs	Total Handling TEUs	Total Repair TEUs	Daily Storage TEUs
<b>PRC</b>	1,458,993	243,438	114,697	1,321,362	212,016	87,599
<b>Hong Kong</b>	156,026	35,763	12,103	155,845	40,606	9,172
<b>Thailand</b>	27,765	11,923	825	28,240	10,313	859
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,642,784	291,124	127,625	1,505,447	262,935	97,630

# Industry Outlook

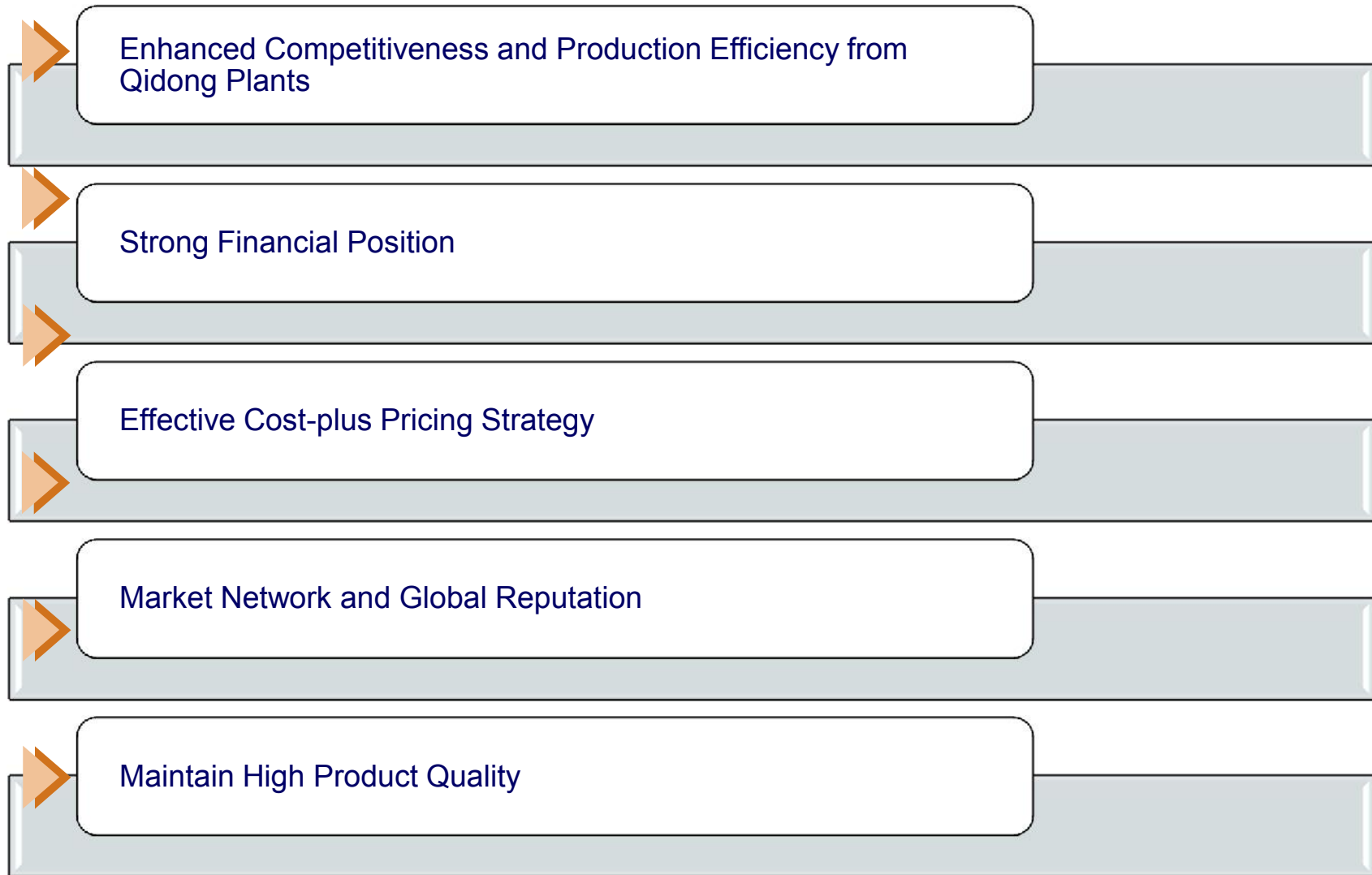


- Major world economies showing modest signs of recovery, global trade volume should increase by 5% in 2014
- New container inventory at a normal level of around 500,000 TEUs, which represents less than two months requirements
- A larger number of new container vessel deliveries will be made in 2014 and 2015, corresponding to an increasing world production in 2014
- Rising need for replacement containers
- New container vessels delivers scheduled between 2014-2016
- Management is cautiously optimistic that the container industry will begin to achieve a turnaround

# Future Plans



## *Industry Leadership Capabilities*



*APPENDIX*



# Consolidated Income Statement I (Classification Of Expenses By Nature)



Six Months Ended 30 June

	2014 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>	678,745	580,854
<i>Other income</i>	1,243	13,930
<i>Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress</i>	9,535	70,373
<i>Raw materials and consumables used</i>	(518,660)	(494,382)
<i>Staff costs</i>	(59,608)	(43,128)
<i>Depreciation and amortisation expense</i>	(13,044)	(10,143)
<i>Exchange gain (loss)</i>	3,835	(5,940)
<i>Other expenses</i>	(67,132)	(69,453)
Finance costs	(8,775)	(7,984)
Investment income	2,508	2,131
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments	(120)	-
Reclassification of fair value loss of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments from hedge reserve	(3,701)	4,614
Share of results of associates	437	512
Share of results of joint ventures	(684)	(95)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>25,209</b>	<b>41,289</b>
Income tax expense	(9,980)	(11,055)
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>15,229</b>	<b>30,234</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	13,275	27,492
Non-controlling interests	1,954	2,742
	<b>15,229</b>	<b>30,234</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic	US0.55cent	US1.14 cents
Diluted	US0.55cent	US1.14 cents



# Consolidated Income Statement II (Classification Of Expenses By Function)



Six Months Ended 30 June

	2014 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>678,745</b>	580,854
<u>Cost of sales</u>	<u>(608,075)</u>	<u>(506,321)</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>70,670</b>	74,533
<u>Other income</u>	<u>1,243</u>	13,930
<u>Selling and distribution expenses</u>	<u>(18,255)</u>	<u>(15,707)</u>
<u>General and administrative expenses</u>	<u>(22,579)</u>	<u>(24,705)</u>
<u>Exchange gain (loss)</u>	<u>3,835</u>	<u>(5,940)</u>
Profit from operations	<b>34,914</b>	42,111
Finance costs	<b>(8,775)</b>	(7,984)
Investment income	<b>2,508</b>	2,131
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments	<b>(120)</b>	-
Reclassification of fair value loss of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments from hedge reserve	<b>(3,071)</b>	4,614
Share of results of associates	<b>437</b>	512
Share of results of joint ventures	<b>(684)</b>	(95)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>25,209</b>	41,289
Income tax expense	<b>(9,980)</b>	(11,055)
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Owners of the Company	<b>13,275</b>	27,492
Non-controlling interests	<b>1,954</b>	2,742
	<b>15,229</b>	30,234
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic	<b>US0.55cent</b>	US1.14 cents
Diluted	<b>US0.55cent</b>	US1.14 cents