Singamas Container Holdings Limited



(incorporated in HK with Limited Liability) Website: <u>www.singamas.com</u> (Stock Code: 00716.hk)

FORGING LINKS AND FOUNDATION FOR THE FUTURE



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Agenda



- Corporate Profile
- Industry Dynamics
- Financial Review
- Business Review
- Future Plans
- Appendix
 - Consolidated income statements
 - Singamas' comprehensive factory & depot network



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.

Manufacturing 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 annual capacity of around 1 mil TEUs¹ of dry and specialised containers (based on one extended shift) and 5,000 units of offshore containers.

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.

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 Q2-Q3 are peak seasons. However, this seasonality trend was not so obvious in these few years.
- 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 46% of total dry freight container production costs in 1H2015 vs 49% in 1H2014. The corten steel price is expected to drop further in the 2H2015.
- Direct labour cost is increasing, it accounts for 7.1% of total production costs in 1H2015 vs 6.4% in 1H2014.
- Size of container fleet worldwide by end 2014 was estimated to be 36.4 million TEUs, supporting 18.4 million TEUs of shipping capacity. (Please refer to slide 10 for more details)

Specialised Container Industry Dynamics



- Specialised container production has higher entry barrier and is less competitive. It normally enjoys higher margins than the standard dry freight container and the demand seasonality is not obvious.
- Specialised containers include 53' US domestic, refrigerated, tank, offshore, flatrack 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 even though demand is good.



Specialised Container Industry Dynamics





Continuous and sustainable improvement in management



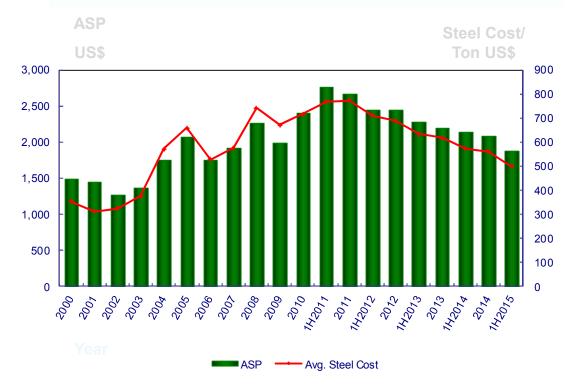
To improve the overall quality management and environmental management, the management office in Shanghai and all the factories in PRC obtained ISO9001 and ISO14001 in November 2014. Besides, the Group has successfully obtained the DNV certificates in May 2014 and July 2015 to produce offshore containers and offshore tank containers respectively.

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| 建立均衡量管理传承带合标准:GB/T 19001-2008 / ISO 9001:2008. has been found to conform to standed GB/T 19001-2008 / ISO 9001:2008. | 建立的环境管理体系符合标准,GB/T 24001-2004 / ISO 14001:2004, has been found to conform to standard: GB/T 24001-2004 / ISO 14001:2004, | The audit resulted in following num Non-Conformities: 2 | |
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Container Prices vs. Steel Prices



2000 – 1H2015 20ft. Dry Freight Container¹ Price (ASP²) vs. Average Steel Cost Per Ton



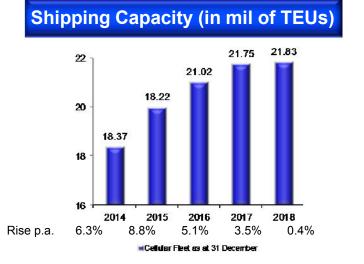
- 1H2015 ASP of 20ft dry freight container fell to US\$1,880, 12.4% lower than 1H2014's US\$2,147 and 9.9% lower than FY2014's US\$2,086.
- The drop reflected the decline in raw material prices, particularly corten steel price.
- 1H 2015 average steel cost was US\$499/ton, 13.1% lower than the same period last year (1H2014: US\$574/ton) and 10.9% lower than FY2014's US\$560/ton.

Note:

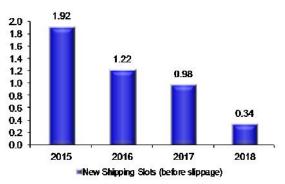
- 1. one 20' container normally requires 1.8 tons (including wastage) of steel.
- 2. ASP stands for average selling price of Singamas.

Container Shipping Fleet Projections 2015-2017 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 18.37 million TEUs in December 2014 to 21.83 million TEUs by December 2018 (CAGR: 4.41%).
- ✤ New shipping slots are expected to reach the peak of 1.92 million TEUs in 2015.
- Among new vessels to be delivered from 2015 to 2019, 194 vessels are with capacity of more than 10,000 TEUs, total shipping slots for these 194 vessels reached 2.94 million TEUs, representing more than half of the new capacity.







Note: Based on order book as at 1 June 2015. 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: 23 ships for 100,000 TEUs planned for delivery in 2015 are assumed to be delayed to the following year; and

ii) Scrappings and de-ceilings are estimated to reach 200,000 TEUs in 2015 and 300,000 TEUs in 2016 and 250,000 TEUs in 2017-18.

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

2015 Interim Results Financial Review: Revenue



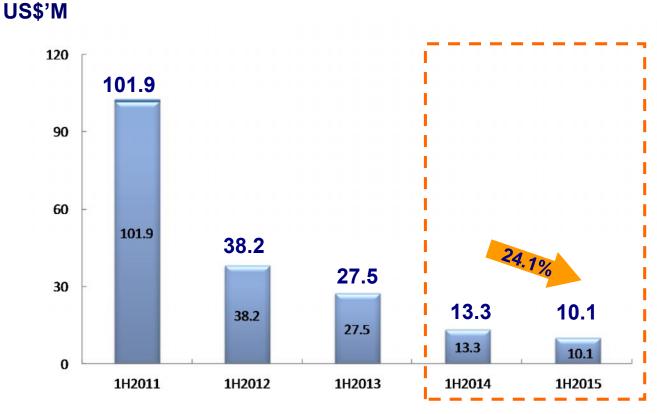


For the six months ended 30 June

Consolidated revenue amounted to US\$704.0 million, an increase of 3.7% over the revenue of US\$678.7 million in 1H2014.



Financial Review: Consolidated Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company

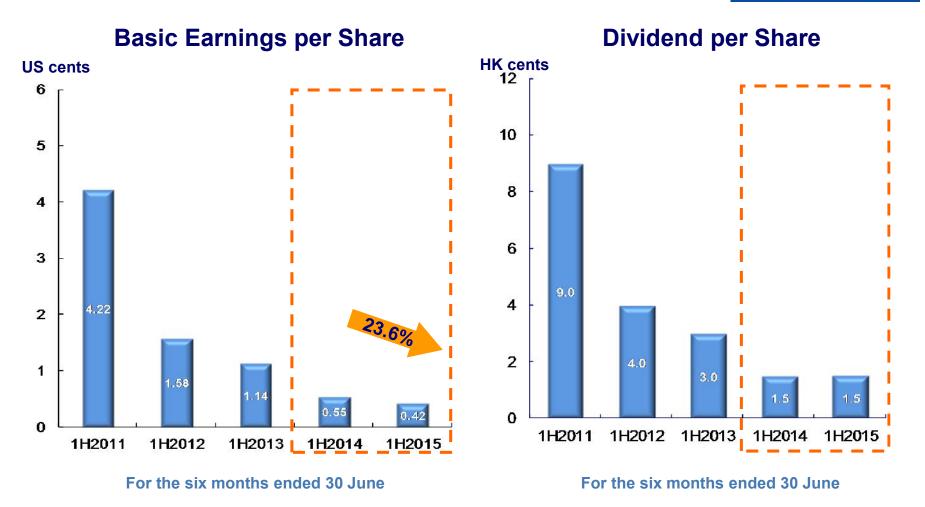


For the six months ended 30 June

Consolidated net profit attributable to owners of the Company recorded US\$10,079,000 million (1H2014: US\$13,275,000 million). The decrease was due to decline in average selling price.

Financial Review:

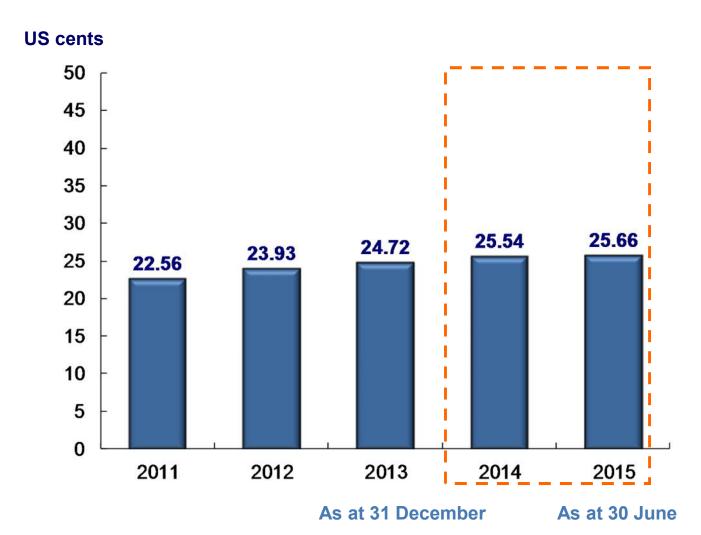




- > Basic earnings per share recorded US0.42 cent (1H2014: US0.55 cent).
- Proposed to pay an interim dividend of HK1.5 cents per ordinary share (1H2014: HK1.5 cents), representing a dividend payout of 46.4% (1H2014: 35.3%).

Financial Review: Net Assets Value per Share

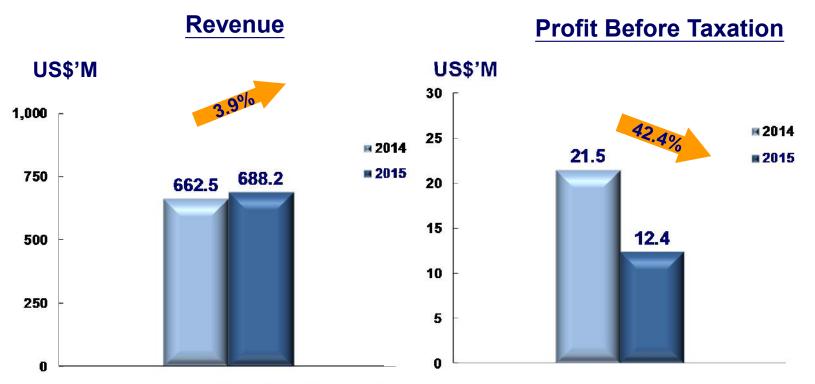




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2015 Interim Results Business Review: Manufacturing





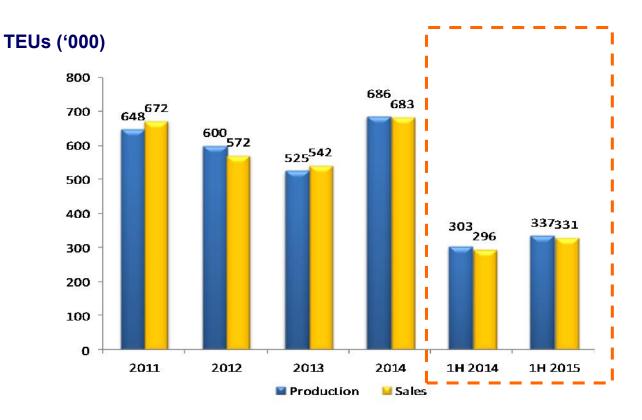
For the six months ended 30 June 2015

- Revenue increased by 3.9% to US\$688,161,000 (1H 2014: US\$ 662,475,000), as a result of improvement on demand for new containers due to greater number of large container vessel deliveries and the need for replacement containers.
- Pretax profit was US\$12,373,000 (1H 2014: US\$21,485,000) as a result of decline in average selling price of dry freight containers.



Well Managed Production Output and Sales Volume:

✤ For the six months ended, the Group produced 336,581 TEUs (1H 2014: 302,852 TEUs) and sold 331,449 TEUs (1H 2014: 296,374 TEUs).

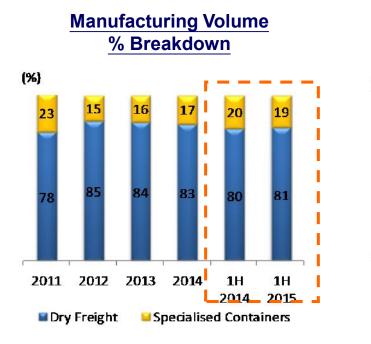


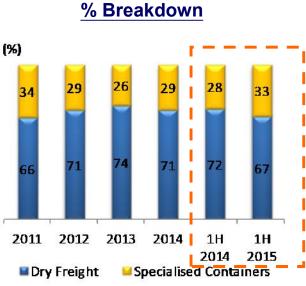
Production Output and Sales Volume



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 67% and 33% respectively in 1H 2015 (72% and 28% respectively in 1H2014).





Sales Revenue



JV Investment with Modex Group:

The Group's co-investment with Modex Asia in Qidong Singamas Offshore Equipment Co., Ltd. ("QSOE"), which was established in August 2013 to manufacture offshore containers, has achieved a production ramp up, increasing from 1,400 units in 2014 (May to December) to 1,800 units in the review period.

Latest Development of Modex Group:

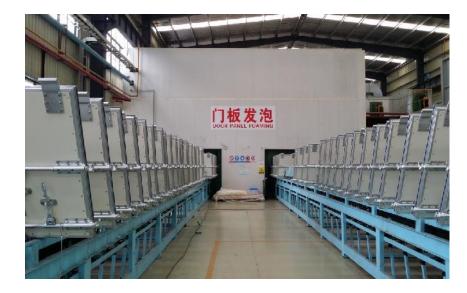
- In April 2015, Modex acquired the Louisiana based company named Gauthiers Offshore Rentals LLC, making Modex Group becomes the third largest offshore container company with an inventory of 17,000 units. The acquisition enables Modex to extend its presence to the North American oil and gas market.
- Weakness in oil price expected to offer favorable rental opportunities since most of the oilfield service companies require to curtail capex.





New factory in Qingdao:

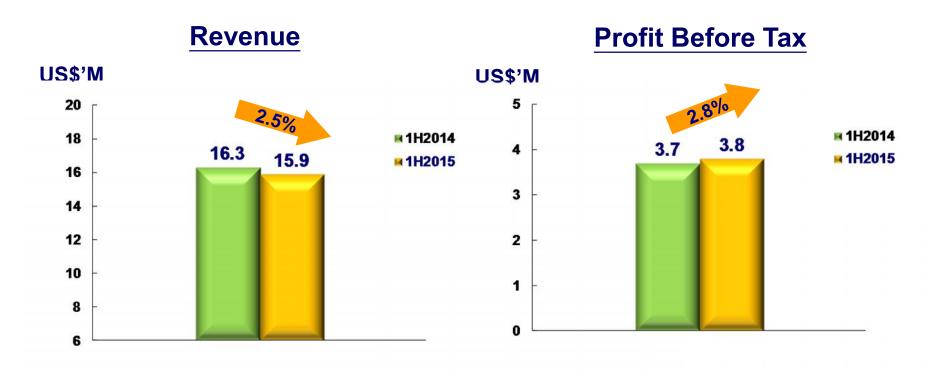
- ✤ The Group is committed to build a new refrigerated container factory in Qingdao.
- A parcel of land has already been secured for the factory, which is expected to commence operation by the end of 2016.
- Refrigerated containers demand in Qingdao is strong, we believe the Qingdao factory will strengthen the Group's competitiveness and better address the delivery requirements of its customers.





Business Review: Logistics Services – Container Depots & Terminals





Revenue and Pretax Profit:

- ✤ Revenue slightly decreased by 2.5% to US\$15,868,000 (1H 2014: US\$16,270,000).
- ✓ Pretax profit rose slightly to US\$3,829,000 (1H 2014: US\$3,724,000).

Business Review:



Logistics Services – Container Depots & Terminals

Maintained Stable Handling and Storage Rate:

- ✤ A total of 1,568,380 TEUs were handled (1H 2014: 1,642,784 TEUs).
- ✤ Average daily container storage was 114,231 TEUs (1H 2014: 127,625 TEUs).

Handling, Repair and Storage Volumes

| | 1H2015 | | | 1 | H2014 | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Total | Daily | Total | Total | Daily |
| | Handling TEUs | Repair TEUs | Storage TEUs | Handling TEUs | Repair TEUs | Storage TEUs |
| PRC | 1,415,127 | 249,446 | 101,339 | 1,458,993 | 243,438 | 114,697 |
| Hong Kong | 127,452 | 35,174 | 12,060 | 156,026 | 35,763 | 12,103 |
| Thailand | 25,801 | 11,442 | 832 | 27,765 | 11,923 | 825 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,568,380 | 296,062 | 114,231 | 1,642,784 | 291,124 | 127,625 |

Increased Shareholding in a Profitable Depot in Xiamen:

The Group's shareholding in a depot in Xiamen has been increased from 28% to 35% in early 2015. The increased stake was motivated by the depot's encouraging performance and ability to provide steady income to the Group.

Business Review:



Logistics Services – Container Depots & Terminals

Potential investment project in Guangxi:

- ◆ On 21 March 2015, the Group signed the Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement with Guangxi Beibu Gulf International Port Group Ltd (廣西北部灣國際港務集團有限公司) to develop a container freight station in Guangxi and to explore further cooperation in container manufacturing and the cold chain logistic business.
- ◆ Guangxi is one of the provinces which has included in the construction of Silk Road Economic Belt (絲綢之路經 濟帶) and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road(21世紀海上絲綢之路). It occupies an important position in China that linked to Southeast Asia by land, sea and air.
- ✓ Guangxi is establishing comprehensive railway network to connect the major cities in China, including Yunnan (雲南), Guizhou (貴州), Sichuan (四川), Chongqing (重慶) and etc.
- ◆ The "One Belt One Road" (一帶一路) grand project, has become a priority in China's National foreign-policy drive. This development will create and promote longer term regional growth in Guangxi and its surrounding cities.
- The Group will build a large container freight station in Qinzhou (欽州) that is connected with the railway, which enable the freight station to handle cargoes from both the road and rail.







Industry Leadership Capabilities

Enhanced Competitiveness and Production Efficiency through ongoing automation

To develop a Technical and Training Centre to serve as a training and research platform for the Group's technicians.

Further Develop Higher-margin Specialised Containers by Increasing the Product Mix

Market Network and Global Reputation

Maintain High Product Quality and Sustainable Development



APPENDIX



Consolidated Income Statement I (Classification Of Expenses By Nature)



| Siassification of Expenses by Nature) | Six months ended 30 June | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 2015 US\$'000 | 2014 US\$'000 | | |
| Revenue | 704,029 | 678,745 | | |
| Other income | 898 | 1,243 | | |
| Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress | (4,744) | 9,535 | | |
| Raw materials and consumables used | (525,970) | (518,660) | | |
| Staff costs | (72,451) | (59,608) | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | (14,416) | (13,044) | | |
| Exchange gain | 11,126 | 3,835 | | |
| Other expenses | (77,935) | (67,132) | | |
| Finance costs | (5,570) | (8,775) | | |
| Investment income | 2,004 | 2,508 | | |
| Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments | (636) | (120) | | |
| Reclassification of fair value loss of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments from hedge reserve Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures | (390) 257 | (3,701) 437 (684) | | |
| Profit before taxation Income tax expense | 16,202 (4,633) | 25,209 (9,980) | | |
| Profit for the period Attributable to: | 11,569 | 15,229 | | |
| Owners of the Company | 10,079 | 13,275 | | |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,490 | 1,954 | | |
| | 11,569 | 15,229 | | |
| Earnings per share | | | | |
| Basic | US0.42 cent | US0.55 cent | | |
| Diluted | US0.42 cent | US0.55 cent | | |
| | | 21 | | |

Consolidated Income Statement II (Classification Of Expenses By Function) (For Reference Only)



Six months ended 30 June

| by runction) (ror Reference Only) | Six months ended so Julie | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| J | 2015 | 2014 | | | |
| | US\$'000 | US\$'000 | | | |
| Revenue | 704,029 | 678,745 | | | |
| <u>Cost of sales</u> | (647,533) | (608,075) | | | |
| <u>Gross Profit</u> | 56,496 | 70,670 | | | |
| <u>Other income</u> | 898 | 1,243 | | | |
| Selling and distribution expenses | (18,304) | (18,255) | | | |
| General and administrative expenses | (29,679) | (22,579) | | | |
| Exchange gain | 11,126 | 3,835 | | | |
| Profit from operations | 20,537 | 34,914 | | | |
| Finance costs | (5,570) | (8,775) | | | |
| Investment income | 2,004 | 2,508 | | | |
| Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments Reclassification of fair value loss of derivative financial instruments | (636) | (120) | | | |
| | - | (3,071) | | | |
| designated as hedging instruments from hedge reserve Share of results of associates | (390) | 437 | | | |
| Share of results of joint ventures | 257 | (684) | | | |
| Profit before taxation | 16,202 | 25,209 | | | |
| Income tax expense | (4,633) | (9,980) | | | |
| Profit for the period Attributable to: | 11,569 | 15,229 | | | |
| Owners of the Company | 10,079 | 13,275 | | | |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,490 | 1,954 | | | |
| | 11,569 | 15,229 | | | |
| Earnings per share | | | | | |
| Basic | US0.42 cent | US0.55 cent | | | |
| Diluted | US0.42 cent | US0.55 cent | | | |
| | | | | | |

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 size of approximate 1.2 m²
- 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



Manufacturing



| Location | Factories (effective equity stake) | Location | Date of Commercial Operations | No. of Production Lines | | Production | | Production | | | acity | Products |
|----------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|---|--|--|-------|----------|
| | | | | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | | | | | |
| 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 | 120,000 | Dry freight, US domestic containers and other specialised 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 | Standard and offshore tank containers | | | | |
| | Shanghai Baoshan (74%) | Shanghai | 2003 | 2 | 2 | 175,000 | 120,000 | Dry freight, flatracks and other specialised containers | | | | |
| | Shanghai Reeferco (90.91%) | Shanghai | 1996 | 1 | 1 | 35,000 | - | Suspended operation since Feb 2015 | | | | |
| | Xiamen Pacific (100%) <i>(Note 1)</i> | Xiamen | 1998 | 1 | 1 | 70,000 | 80,000 | Dry freight containers | | | | |
| | Hui Zhou Pacific (91%) | Hui Zhou | 2006 | 2 | 2 | 120,000 | 120,000 | Dry freight, US domestic containers 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 | 270,000 | Dry freight, US domestic containers and other specialised containers | | | | |
| | Qidong Pacific (100%) | Qidong | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 60,000 | 60,000 | Refrigerated containers | | | | |
| | Total C | container Manuf | acturing (Note 1) | 16 | 16 | 1,030,000 | 1,000,000 | | | | | |
| Location | FactoriesLocationDate of CommercialNo. ofAnnual Production Capacity(effectiveCommercialProductionCapacityequity stake)OperationsLines(units) (Note 2) | | pacity | Products | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | | | | | |
| The PRC | Qidong Offshore (50%) | Qidong | 2014 | 1 | 1 | 5,000 | 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



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

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