# Financial Highlights 

## Business Review

## Outlook



## Financial Highlights

(For the year ended 31 December 2016 and three months ended 31 December 2016)

## LCD TV Sales Volume


$\square$
(HK\$ million)

$\square$ PRC Market Overseas Markets

| (HK\$ million) | FY 2016 | FY 2015 | Change | 2016 Q4 | 2015 Q4 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 33,361 | 34,017 | (1.9\%) | 9,686 | 9,573 | 1.2\% |
| Gross profit margin (\%) | 17.4 | 16.9 | 0.5 p.p. | 18.2 | 21.1 | (2.9 p.p.) |
| Expense ratio (\%) | 15.2 | 15.9 | (0.7 p.p.) | 14.6 | 17.4 | (2.8 p.p.) |
| Net profit after tax | 177* | $10^{\#}$ | 1,643.4\% | 40* | 329\# | (87.9\%) |
| Net profit after tax margin (\%) | 0.5* | $0.03^{\#}$ | 0.5 p.p. | 0.4* | 3.4 \# | (3.0 p.p.) |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 183* | $26^{\#}$ | 608.1\% | 36* | 328 ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | (89.1\%) |
| EBITDA@ | 536* | $540^{\#}$ | (0.8\%) | 106* | $512^{\#}$ | (79.3\%) |
| Basic earnings per share (HK cents) | 11.78* | $1.94{ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 507.2\% | 2.17* | 24.62* | (91.2\%) |

@ EBITDA is defined as profit before deduction of finance costs, income tax, depreciation and amortization and does not include the Group's share of the profits and losses of the joint venture and associates

* Based on the principle of prudence, a full provision of HK\$170 million for receivables of energy-saving subsidies was made during the period \# Including an one-off gain of approximately HK\$124 million generated from disposal and closure of certain subsidiaries

[^0]
## LCD TV Sales Volume

LCD TV Sales Volume (by quarter)


- Sales volume in the PRC market and overseas markets for each quarter from 2012 Q1 to 2015 Q4 have been restated


## LCD TV Average Selling Price

## Average Selling Prices of LCD TVs (by quarter)



- Impacted by $6.1 \%$ depreciation in the average exchange rate of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars compared to the same period last year, the average selling price of products in 2016 declined year-on-year
- Due to decrease in panel price in the first half of the year, the product price in the end-market was influenced. Average product price in the PRC market decreased to its lowest point in Q3. Along with panel price increase and improved product mix in the second half of the year, the average selling price began to rise from Q3 and increased by $14.1 \%$ in Q4 when compared with Q3, overall price in Q4 rose by $10.2 \%$ when compared with Q3
${ }^{\wedge}$ Restated


## Profit Margins and Expense Ratios

## Profit Margins and Expense Ratios (by quarter)



20122012201220122013201320132013201420142014201420152015201520152016201620162016 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}\text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 } & \text { Q4 } & \text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 } & \text { Q4 } & \text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 } & \text { Q4 } & \text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 } & \text { Q4 } & \text { Q1 }\end{array}$
${ }^{\wedge}$ Restated

* Expense ratio = (Selling and distribution expenses + Administration expenses) / Turnover
@ Net profit / (loss) margin = Net profit / (loss) from continuing operations / Turnover


## Key Financial Indicators

|  | 31 Dec 2016 | 31 Dec 2015 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory turnover (days) ${ }^{1}$ | 45 | 52 | (7 days) |
| A/R turnover (days) ${ }^{1}$ | 60 | 54 | 6 days |
| A/P turnover (days) ${ }^{1}$ | 79 | 65 | 14 days |
| Cash conversion cycle (days) | 26 | 41 | (15 days) |
| Current ratio (times) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 x |
| Gearing ratio (total)(\%) ${ }^{2}$ | 21.0 | 60.6 | (39.6 p.p.) |
| Gearing ratio (net)(\%) ${ }^{3}$ | $0{ }^{4}$ | 7.2 | (7.2 p.p.) |

${ }^{1}$ The above turnover days are calculated based on the average balances for a 12-month period
${ }^{2}$ Gearing ratio (gross) = Total interest-bearing borrowings / Equity attributable to owners of the parent
${ }^{3}$ Gearing ratio (net) = Net Borrowing / Equity attributable to owners of the parent. Net Borrowing = Total interest-bearing borrowings - Cash and bank balances Pledged deposits
${ }^{4}$ As at 31 December 2016, as the Group's cash and bank balances of approximately HK $\$ 3.88$ billion were higher than the total interest - bearing borrowings of approximately HK\$1.36 billion, the Group's gearing ratio (net) was 0\%

## Balance Sheet Highlights

|  | 31 Dec 2016 | 31 Dec 2015 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HK\$ million) | 2,846 | 2,981 | $(4.5 \%)$ |
| Non-current assets | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 6 4}$ | 15,198 | $14.9 \%$ |
| Current assets | 4,349 | 3,283 | $32.5 \%$ |
| Inventory | $\mathbf{3 , 8 8 2}$ | 2,215 | $75.3 \%$ |
| Cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{1 3 , 7 3 3}$ | 12,605 | $8.9 \%$ |
| Current liabilities | 3,731 | 2,593 | $43.9 \%$ |
| Net current assets | 20 | 1,165 | $(98.2 \%)$ |
| Non current liabilities | $\mathbf{6 , 5 5 6}$ | 4,409 | $48.7 \%$ |
| Net assets | 3.72 | 3.10 | $19.9 \%$ |
| Net assets value per share $(H K \$)$ |  |  |  |



## Global LCD TV Market Share

| Ranking Brand | FY2016 | FY2015 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Samsung | $21.6 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ |
| 2 | LGE | $11.9 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| 3 | TCL | $9.0 \%^{*}$ | $7.7 \%^{*}$ |
| 4 | Hisense | $6.1 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| 5 | Sony | $5.6 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| 6 | Skyworth | $4.5 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| 7 | AOC/TP Vision | $3.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 8 | Vizio | $3.7 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 9 | Haier | $3.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 10 | Changhong | $3.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |

Source: IHS Technology
*According to IHS Technology and the Company's shipment data
The PRC LCD TV Market Share

| Ranking Brand | FY2016 | FY2015 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hisense | $16.8 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ |
| 2 | Skyworth | $15.1 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| 3 | TCL | $14.2 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ |
| 4 | Changhong | $11.3 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ |
| 5 | Konka | $10.9 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| 6 | Haier | $7.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 7 | Samsung | $5.6 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| 8 | Sharp | $4.1 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| 9 | Sony | $2.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 10 | Sanyo | $2.6 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |

## LCD TV Sales Volume

| LCD TV Sales Volume <br> (‘000 sets) | FY2016 | FY2015 | Change | 2016 Q4 | 2015 Q4 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9 , 9 5 6}$ | 17,343 | $15.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 5 4}$ | 4,878 | $11.8 \%$ |
| - PRC Market | $\mathbf{9 , 4 1 5}$ | $9,244^{\wedge}$ | $1.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 0}$ | $2,879^{\wedge}$ | $(6.5 \%)$ |
| - Overseas Markets | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 4 1}$ | $8,099^{\wedge}$ | $30.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 4}$ | $1,999 \wedge$ | $38.2 \%$ |
| Of which: Smart TVs | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 9 3}$ | 6,265 | $69.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 4}$ | 2,081 | $49.1 \%$ |
| 4K TVs | $\mathbf{3 , 9 7 7}$ | 1,858 | $114.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 5}$ | 610 | $105.7 \%$ |

[^1]
## Segment Results

(For the year ended 31 December 2016 and three months ended 31 December 2016)
PRC Market TV Business

| (HK\$ million) |  |  |  | (HK\$ million) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 | FY 2015^ | Change |  | 2016 Q4 | 2015 Q4^ | Change |
| 19,173 | 21,839 | (12.2\%) | Turnover | 5,765 | 6,622 | (12.9\%) |
| 4,014 | 4,502 | (10.8\%) | Gross profit | 1,257 | 1,584 | (20.7\%) |
| 20.9\% | 20.6\% | 0.3 p.p. | Gross profit margin | 21.8\% | 23.9\% | (2.1 p.p.) |
| 219* | 899\# | (75.7\%) | Operating results | 8* | 508\# | (98.4\%) |

* Based on the principle of prudence, a full provision of HK $\$ 170$ million for receivables of energy-saving subsidies was made during the period
\# Including an one-off gain of approximately HK\$124 million generated from disposal and closure of certain subsidiaries
Overseas Markets TV Business

| (HK\$ million) | (HK\$ million) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 | FY 2015^ | Change |  | 2016 Q4 | 2015 Q4^ | Change |
| 13,921 | 12,015 | 15.9\% | Turnover | 3,765 | 2,897 | 29.9\% |
| 1,728 | 1,198 | 44.2\% | Gross profit | 479 | 398 | 20.4\% |
| 12.4\% | 10.0\% | 2.4 p.p. | Gross profit margin | 12.7\% | 13.7\% | (1.0 p.p.) |
| 393 | (80) | N/A | Operating results | 142 | 41 | 247.3\% |

[^2]
## TV Business in PRC Market

- LCD TV sales volume increased by $1.8 \%$ year-on-year to 9.41 million sets
- Affected by the major raw material prices and average selling price of the market, the overall average selling price of LCD TVs (excluding ODM business) decreased by $8.2 \%$ year-on-year (excluding $6.1 \%$ depreciation of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars compared with the same period of last year); the average selling price (excluding ODM business) in the fourth quarter increased by $14.1 \%$ when compared with that in the third quarter
- Has proactively optimised its product mix and improved the gross profit margin slightly to $20.9 \%$ for 2016; LCD TV brand price index increased from 87 in the same period of last year to 93
- Due to the decline in the overall average selling price of LCD TVs, business performance was unsatisfactory with turnover decreased by $12.2 \%$ year-on-year and earnings was under pressure



## TV Business in PRC Market

Continuous Enhancement in Product Mix and Increasing Proportion of High-end Products
Change in average size ${ }^{\wedge}$

FY 2016


^ excluding ODM business

## Market Share and Average Selling Price of 4K TVs in TCL the PRC Market <br> Narrowing Disparity Among Major Competitors



Market share
Average selling price (RMB)
$\square$


Hisense $\square$

15.4\%
14.4\%


TCL


- FY 2015
- FY 2016
- FY 2015


## Ranked No. 1 Among Domestic Brands in Curved TV Market Share in the PRC

Proportion of Sales Volume of Curved TVs for Major Brands by Month


Source: CMM

Sales volume of the PRC's curved TV market (excluding ODM business) in 2016

Ranked No. 1 among domestic brands with market share of $30.4 \%$


## TV Business in Overseas Markets

- With continuous expansion of sales channels and further improvement in product mix, TCL brand image was enhanced, contributing to a significant improvement in operating results during the year
$>$ LCD TV sales volume increased by $30.2 \%$ year-on-year to 10.54 million sets, of which the North American market and the emerging markets surged by $71.8 \%$ and $44.3 \%$ year-on year, respectively
> Product mix (excluding ODM business) was enhanced through the CBUS (curved, large screen, 4K, smart) strategy

|  | Proportion of <br> 2016 | Proportion of <br> 2015 | Year-on-year change in proportion <br> (percentage point) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curved | $1.9 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | 1.7 |
| Large screen | $14.8 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | 6.6 |
| 4 K | $14.8 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | 12.2 |
| Smart | $58.2 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | 24.4 |

> LCD TV turnover was up by 16.2\% year-on-year to HK\$13.92 billion
> LCD TV gross profit margin rose to $12.5 \%$ from $10.0 \%$ in the same period of last year
FY 2015 and FY 2016 market share rankings in terms of sales volume (Source: GfK, except North America from NPD)

North America From No. 9 to No. 6

France From No. 4 to No. 3

Vietnam From No. 5 to No. 4

Thailand Ranked No. 3

## Internet Business <br> (TCL Smart TV Operation Statistics in 2015 and 2016)



The accumulated total number of activated users in 2016 was up by $45.0 \%$ and 5.36 million users year-on-year. As at the end of December 2016, accumulated total number of activated users was 17.29 million

## Internet Service Revenue Breakdown



Remarks: Achieved revenue of approx. RMB42.69 million in 2015, and revenue increased by 69.3\% year-on-year in 2016

## Total Number of Users on Internet Business TCL and Average Daily Watching Time

■ 2016 Q1-Q3 $\quad$ FY 2016


2016 Average Daily Watching Time


| Q1 | $1 H$ | Q1-Q3 | FY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.7 hours | 4.7 hours | 4.5 hours | 4.7 hours |

## New Product - High-end Sub-brand XESS

Debut of new flagship products XESS series

## X1

- Yue Cai quantum dot display material ( $110 \%$ of the industry highest colour gamut)
- Advanced local dimming backlight technology
- Dolby Vision High Dynamic Range picture quality certification
- Harman Kardon premium sound quality certification


TCL XESS series TVs

- XESS, as the latest high-end sub-brand, is positioned for "the pursuit of excellence by elites"
- Expressing the belief of core brand value of "enlighten lives with quality and style"



## Outlook



## Global LCD TV Sales Volume Forecasts

## Projection of 2017-2020 Global LCD TV Sales Volume

In 2017, overall LCD TV sales volume is expected to increase by $1.4 \%$ year-on-year


Source: IHS Technology (2016 Q4 data)

## Growth Trends for Global and The PRC TGL Curved TVs and UHD TVs

## 2017-2018 UHD TV Sales Volume Forecast



2017-2018 Curved TV Sales Volume Forecast (million sets)

- Global
- The PRC


Source: IHS Technology

## The PRC TV Market Forecasts

2017 Retail Sales Volume Forecast

### 51.32 M sets

 -1.4\%
## 2017 Retail Turnover Forecast

RMB155.8B +2.2\%

Online/Offline 43\%/57\%


# Overall Strategy - Twin Drivers of "double +" Strategy and Internationalisation 

## Continue to Implement "double +" Strategic Transformation

- Establish a customer-centric ecosystem based on platform operation to develop new business models
- Optimise software and hardware experiences, integrate product and operation platforms to optimise user experience, enhance platform capabilities and expand the scale of operations


Build a comprehensive ecological enterprise based on smart TV business

- Actively implement the TV+ business strategy in the overseas markets


## Continue to Pursue Internationalisation

- Focus on branding by strengthening brand investment and enhancing brand image
- Enhance efficiency and structural transformation to establish operating models with healthy and steady growth
- Strengthen and enhance existing businesses while focusing on breakthroughs in the key markets


## Enhance Core Competitiveness and Operational Efficiency

- Continue to innovate and enhance R\&D capability to maintain leading position of products
- Implement intelligent manufacturing and strengthen industrial manufacturing capability
- Continue to optimise business and workflow to enhance operational efficiency and decrease system costs


## Overall Operation Philosophy

Focus on "two-up and two-down" as operating strategy

1) Increase the proportion of products with high gross profit
2) Increase the proportion of low cost channels
3) Decrease system costs 4) Decrease asset turnover days


## Structure-based competitive strategy <br> 1) Flagship product strategy 2) New product category 3) New technology

Continue to foster the establishment of four core competitiveness

1) Technology capabilities 2) Industry capabilities
2) Brand and channel capabilities 4) internet application and service capabilities

Streamline organization and enhance workforce efficiency

1) Streamline organization and optimise workflow 2) Enhance workforce efficiency

## Internet Service Revenue Breakdown

|  | 2016 Actual (RMB) | 2017 Target <br> (RMB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising | 39.34 million | 87 million |
| Membership Services | 26.11 million | 53 million |
| Data Services | 3.11 million | 8 million |
| Value-added Services | 3.73 million | 2 million |

Total:
Approx. $\mathbf{7 2 . 2 9}$ million
Approx. 150 million

## Progress of Implementation in 2016 and Target for 2017



1. Number of TCL activated smart TV users (Accumulated number at period end) = Accumulated number of activated TV terminals
2. Daily average number of active users = Number of unrepeated individual users who visit within 7 days
3. December 2016 data

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[^0]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Restated

[^1]:    $\wedge$ Restated

[^2]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Restated

