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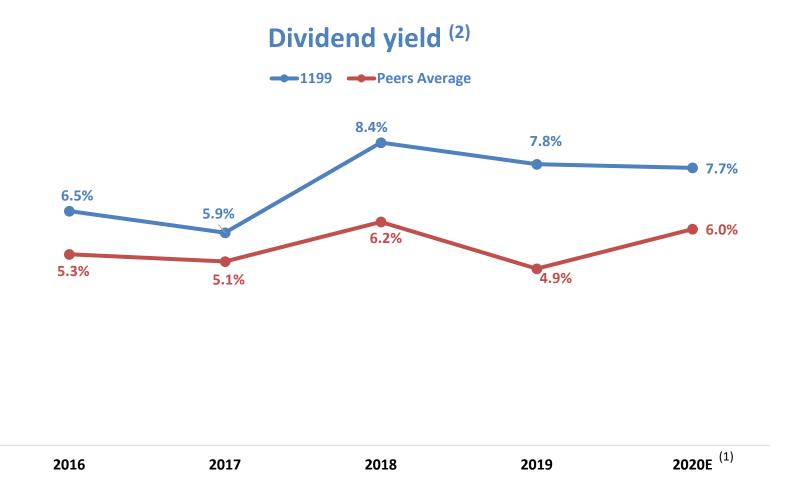
# **Strong Cash Flow to Maintain Dividend Policy**

### Increasing cash flow during 1H2020

- Our total cash reached USD\$1,088M at the end of June 2020, an increase of 17% comparing to the end of FY2019 due to
  operating cash inflow, cash received from disposal of interest in Yangzhou and Zhangjiagang terminals, Capex and other
  cash flow during 1H2020 as the chart shown below
- In 2H2020, we expect cash received from disposal of interest in Jiangsu Yangtze Petrochemical Terminal at a consideration
  of approximately RMB 250 million as well as the potential disposal of equity interest in Taicang Terminal will also bring
  strong cash flow to our Company
- Our strong cash flow helps maintain 40% payout ratio of our dividend policy



### Sustainable Dividend Yield and Long-term Investment Value



- Amid economic uncertainties, some other companies have cut or even cancelled their dividend; however, we expect to maintain our dividend policy
- Our dividend yield has always been higher than the peers average since the year of 2016

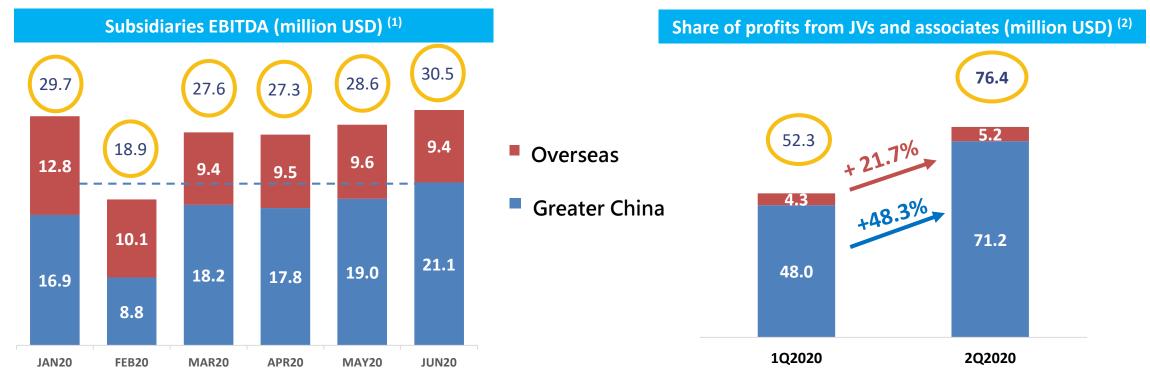
#### Notes:

(1) Source: 2020 expected dividends of COSCO SHIPPING Ports and our peers are the sum of 2019 2H actual dividend and 2020 1H dividend estimated by Bloomberg.

(2) COSCO SHIPPING Ports' dividend yield is calculated by historical dividend divided by its closing price as at 10/8/2020. And peers (China Merchants Ports, Qingdao Port, Tianjin Port, Xiamen Port and Dalian Port) average is calculated by dividend of each company divided by its closing price as at 10/8/2020 and then taken by the average of 5 companies.

## **Improving Profitability in terminals of Greater China Region**

- Although overall subsidiaries' EBITDA decreased by 15.9% YoY in 2Q 2020, demand in Greater China's subsidiaries in June recovered as their EBITDA for the month reached USD\$21.1 M, up 11.1% MoM and slightly down 0.7% YoY, the highest level since Jan 2020
- Share of profits from JVs and associates of Greater China in 2Q 2020 increased by 48.3% QoQ and 4.6% YoY



#### Note:

(1) Subsidiaries EBITDA is calculated by the figures of individual terminals level as well as excluded EBITDA from Yangzhou and Zhangjiagang terminals due to their disposal (2) Nanjing Longtan and Yangtze Petrochemical terminals were excluded due to their disposal







# **Financial Highlights**

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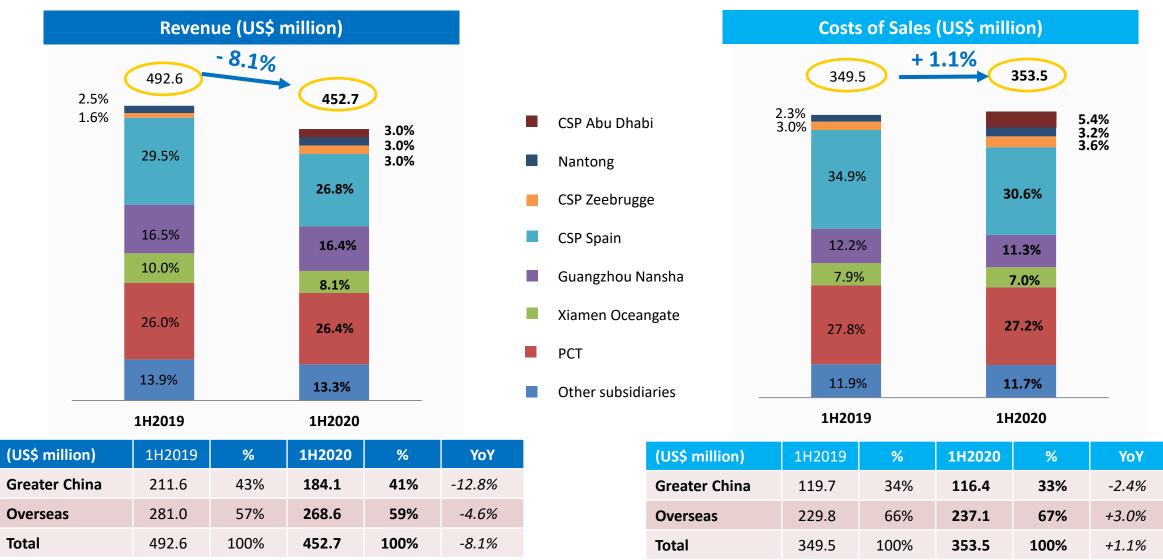
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(US\$ million, unless stated otherwise)	Reported		Adjusted (Excluding disposal of Nanjing Longtan, Zhangjiagang, Yangzhou and Yangtze Petrochemical terminals)			
	1H2020	1H2019	YoY Change	1H2020	1H2019	YoY Change
Revenue	452.7	517.9	-12.6%	452.7	492.6	-8.1%
Cost of sales	353.5	364.5	-3.0%	353.5	349.5	+1.1%
Gross profit	99.2	153.4	-35.4%	99.2	143.1	-30.7%
Share of profits from JVs & Associates	128.7	144.6	-11.0%	128.6	143.3	-10.2%
Net profit attributable to shareholders	163.4	147.8	+10.5%	94.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	144.6	-34.5%
EPS (US cents)	5.17	4.75	+8.8%	<b>3.00</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	4.65	-35.5%
Interim dividend per share (US cents)	2.068	1.900	+8.8%			
Payout ratio	40%	40%	-			

#### Notes:

(1) Excluding after-tax gain of USD\$61.5M on disposal of interest in Yangzhou Terminal and Zhangjiagang Terminal as well as after-tax gain of USD\$7.1M on disposal of interest in Jiangsu Yangtze Petrochemical Terminal

### **Revenue & Costs (1) – 1H2020 Revenue Decreased in Greater China Region Due To COVID-19**



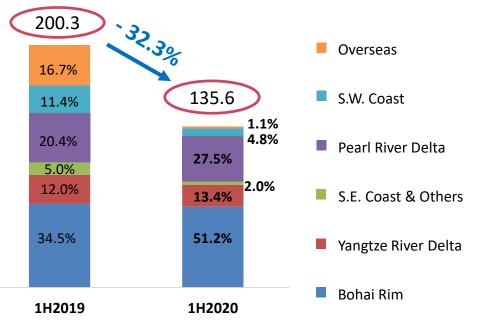
Note:

(1) All financial figures on this slide excluding financial data from Yangzhou and Zhangjiagang terminals which have already been disposed

### Terminals Profit <sup>(1)</sup> – Overseas Terminals Profit Impacted by Depreciation Cost and COVID-19

- Greater China's terminals profit accounted for higher percentage of total terminals profit in 1H2020, benefiting from the profitability improvement in June and containment for COVID-19 in China
- The percentage of terminals profit from overseas decreased mainly due to depreciation cost of newly developed terminals such as Abu Dhabi and decreasing throughput from CSP Spain

Terminals Profit by Regions (US\$ million)



#### **Top 10 Terminal Contributors** 1H2019 1H2020 QPI 25.1% QPI 40.6% Yantian 11.8% Yantian 14.5% Beibu Gulf 10.2% PCT 6.0% PCT 7.6% Shanghai Pudong 5.9% 5.4% **Guangzhou Nansha** 5.6% Kumport Shanghai Mingdong Shanghai Pudong 4.7% 4.5% **Guangzhou Nansha** 4.0% Beibu Gulf 4.5% Xiamen Ocean Gate 3.3% Kumport 4.2% 2.9% COSCO-PSA 3.7% Euromax Shanghai Mingdong 2.8% COSCO-HIT 2.9% Total: 77.8% Total: 92.3%

(US\$ million) <sup>(3)</sup>	1H2019	1H2020	ΥοΥ
Terminals Profit	200.3	135.6	-32.3%
- Other expenses/cost	(55.7)	(40.8)	-26.6%
= Adjusted net profit attributable to shareholders <sup>(2)</sup>	144.6	94.8	-34.5%

Notes:

- (1) All financial figures on this slide excluding financial data from Nanjing Longtan, Yangzhou, Zhangjiagang and Yangtze Petrochemical terminals which have already been disposed
- (2) Excluding after-tax gain of USD\$61.5M on disposal of interest in Yangzhou Terminal and Zhangjiagang Terminal as well as after-tax gain of USD\$7.1M from disposal of interest in Jiangsu Yangtze Petrochemical Terminal

(3) Terminal profit – Other expenses/cost = Adjusted net profit attributable to shareholders

We are more prudent to the cash management amid challenging and uncertain environment in 2020

- Cash of USD\$1,088M at the end of June 2020, up 17% comparing to end of FY19
- Net gearing ratio of 29.0% at the end of June 2020, which was 5 percentage points lower than that at the end of FY19

(US million, unless stated otherwise)	As at 31 Dec 2019	As at 30 Jun 2020
Total assets	10,477	10,366
Net asset	5,765	5,806
Total debt	2,916	2,802
Cash and cash equivalents	927	1,088
Net debt to equity	34.0%	29.0%
Book value per share (HK\$) <sup>(1)</sup>	12.4	12.4
Average bank borrowing cost	3.77%	3.36%

Notes:

(1) Book value per share is calculated by capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders divided by total number of shares issued as at the end of June 2020.





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### **Operational Review**

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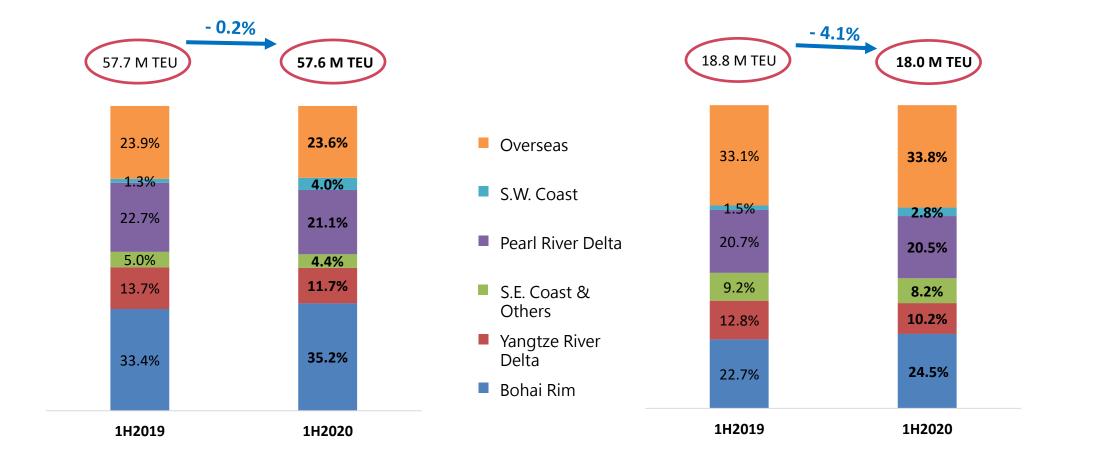
### **Operational Results** <sup>(1)</sup> – **Overseas Region Contributed 1/3 to Our Total Equity Throughput**

Total Throughput ('000 TEU)	1H2019	1H2020	YoY
Total throughput	57,696	57,554	-0.2%
- Subsidiaries	11,873	10,422	-12.2%
- Non-subsidiaries	45,823	47,132	+2.9%

Note:

Equity Throughput ('000 TEU)	1H2019	1H2020	YoY
Equity throughput	18,803	18,035	-4.1%
- Subsidiaries	7,594	6,756	-11.0%
- Non-subsidiaries	11,209	11,277	+0.6%

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(1) All throughput figures on this slide excluding throughput data from Nanjing Longtan, Yangzhou and Zhangjiagang terminals which have already been disposed

### **Worldwide M&A Opportunites**

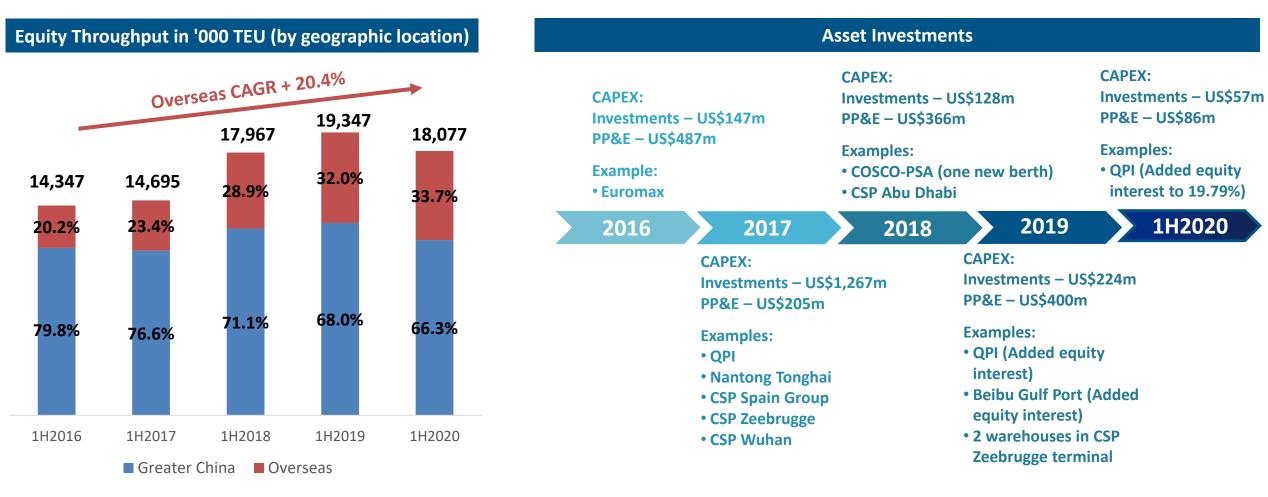
Seattle Terminal

Terminals	Annual Designed Capacity (TEU)
РСТ	6,200,000
CSP Spain Group	5,100,000
Antwerp	3,700,000
Euromax	3,200,000
Kumport	2,100,000
Vado Reefer	250,000
CSP Zeebrugge	1,300,000
Suez Canal	5,000,000
COSCO-PSA	4,850,000
CSP Abu Dhabi	2,500,000
Chancay	1,000,000
Seattle	400,000
Busan Port	4,000,000
Total	39,600,000

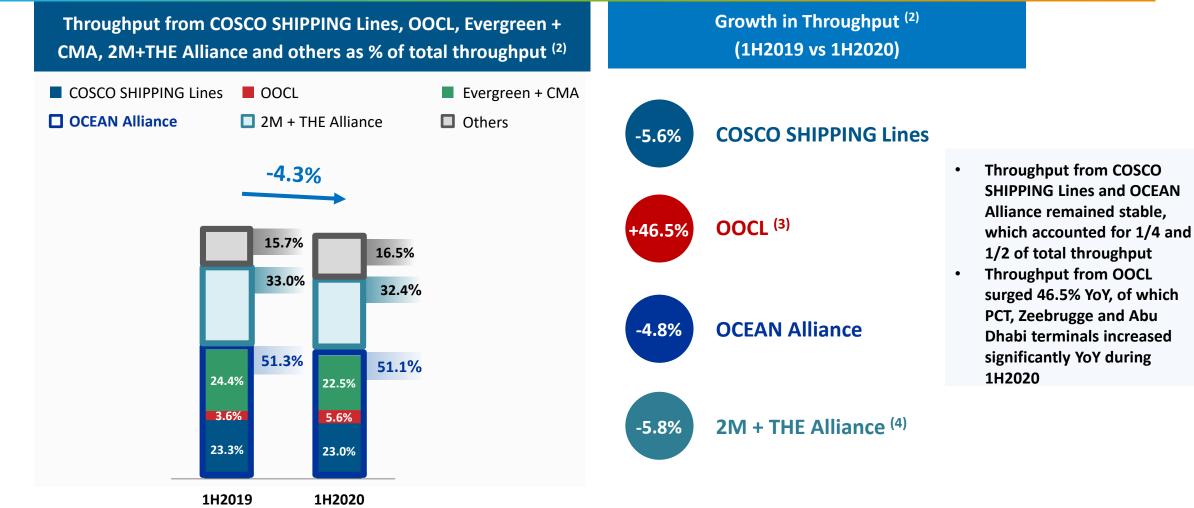


Chancay Terminal

- Strategically pursue investment opportunities to create value to our shareholders
- Future M&A opportunities in the regions of Southeast Asia, Middle East, Africa
- To target Hurdle rate at least *low double-digit equity IRR*



# **Secured Demand with Shipping Alliances**<sup>(1)</sup>



Notes:

(1) Based on Alphaliner figures as at 29/07/2020, our major customers OCEAN Alliance, 2M and THE Alliance together were accounted for about 81% of global container fleet market shares

(2) Total throughput of 7 major subsidiary terminals at which 3 major Shipping Alliances call

(3) Throughput from OOCL at PCT, Zeebrugge and Abu Dhabi YoY increased significantly during 1H2020

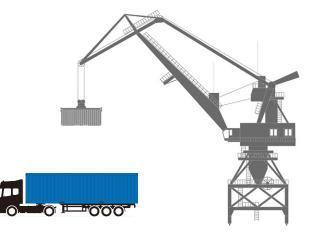
(4) Throughput from 2M and THE Alliance at CSP Spain and Zeebrugge terminals YoY decreased during 1H2020

#### Subsidiaries CAGR + 8.1% 19,347 18,077 17,967 14,347 14,695 40.8% 37.6% 38.3% 34.9% 34.8% **59.2%** 62.4% 61.7% 65.2% 65.1% 1H2016 1H2017 1H2018 1H2019 1H2020 Non-subsidiaries Subsidiaries

**Equity Throughput in '000 TEU (in terms of terminals)** 

With more control, we could provide more valueadded services in our terminals, such as:

- Developing High-end warehouses and logistics
   parks
- Promoting technology and innovation for efficiency improvement and cost reduction such as Navis N4 and GSBN blockchain technology



### **Company Updates – Value-Added Services and Technology Development**

	Total Area (sqm)	Warehouse Area (sqm)	Capex (Million)	Commencement date
CSP Abu Dhabi CFS	273,970	105,225	138mUSD	October 2020
CSP Verbrugge CFS	77,869	41,580	13mEUR	Now operating
Nansha CFS	206,200	N/A	986mRMB	2022 Expected
Xiamen CFS	23,800	N/A	130mRMB	2022 Expected

CSP Abu Dhabi CFS



CSP Verbrugge CFS





Further enhance shipping and logistics operation capabilities through the extensive use of blockchain technology



#### 2020

### Coming 3-4 years

CSP Spain and Quan Zhou Pacific terminals will implement Navis N4 system in 2H2020. Application of Navis N4 system to our subsidiaries in the coming 3-4 years

The disposal of the interest in Yangzhou Yuanyang Terminal and Zhangjiagang Terminal was completed on 10 Feb 2020. The disposal gain after tax was approximately <u>USD\$61M</u>.

The PB ratio of these terminals was at about <u>1.7 times</u>. CSPL has now traded at around <u>0.4</u> <u>times</u>, we believe that CSPL is deeply undervalued and the transaction is also value enhancing to our shareholders. The after-tax gain for disposal of interest in Jiangsu Yangtze Petrochemical was approximately USD\$7M.

The PB ratio of this transaction was at about <u>1.5 times</u>. Our management strongly believes that the disposal is also value-accretive to our shareholders. It is expected that we will sell its interest in Taicang Terminal in 2020.

We will continue strengthening our portfolio in the YRD region, including development of Nantong Tonghai Terminal and CSP Wuhan Terminal.









**Operational Review** 



### Outlook

Appendix

### **Lean Operations – Cost Reduction**

### **Cost Reduction**



- Establish the cost management system which focuses on financial management and control and bases on "cost per TEU" to place great emphasis on the importance of ports operation and management. Introduce "cost per TEU" in the KPI to formulate operational cost control target of subsidiaries.
- Accelerate informatization and digitization, unify terminal operating system and continue to implement Navis N4 system in the subsidiaries; Base on Navis N4 system and SAP finance system, formulate the Company's information management system, establish MIS system, unify the key operation and commercial index of terminals to enhance the automation construction of terminals.
- Fine-tune cost analysis model, analyze the composition and percentage of terminal costs, set up operational cost control target and formulate cost control plan. Cultivate the mindset of cost-oriented in marketing and daily operation, formulate feasible, systematic and effective measures with clear target. Find out cost-optimizing parts, procedures to enhance competitive advantage in cost reduction.

### Lean Operations – Revenue Growth and Headquarters' Empowerment

- Build customer value analysis model to mainly analyze the profit contribution from different shipping companies and different boxes to understand the profit comes from which customer and business. Headquarters and terminals can precisely target each customer based on the customer value analysis results and formulate more effective marketing and negotiation strategies based on each terminals' situation, in order to further tap customer value and improve terminals' throughput and revenue.
- Enhance the Company's overall sales and marketing, fine-tune marketing organization structure and maximize synergy. Continue to optimize and enhance the Company's overall operational capability, including strengthening sales and marketing teams' capability of market insight and customers value analysis as well as supporting our ports' networking and relationship with shipping liners systematically.
- Innovate sales and marketing strategies and develop supply chain business. The Company is actively developing the ports extended supply chain platform to enhance supply chain warehousing service based on terminals and establish logistics network leveraging on supply chain platform. CFS business also increases the number of shipping lines and the increase in shipping lines will bring more CFS and supply chain services demand.

Headquarters' Empowerment

- The Headquarters is empowered to be a co-solver of problems impeding cost reduction and revenue growth by the terminal operators, as well as an enabler of good business decision making. Through the application approaches such as information visualization and lean operation center, it is realized that our company's role has transformed from "passive review" to "business partners" which improves our ports' performance in cost reduction and revenue growth.
- Actively execute action plan and strengthen the operation and management of terminals.

Revenue Growth

### Challenges

- Some overseas terminals are still affected by COVID-19
- Sino-US trade disputes

### **Opportunities**

- A rebound in throughput of exsiting China's terminals since April as we have been always ready to grasp opportunities
- Low interest-rates environment promotes consumption and investment

- 1. The worst impact from Covid-19 on the ports industry has gone.
- The Company will actively enhance the gateway ports network and further strengthen supply chain to build terminal network in Middle East, Africa, Southeast Asia and South America.

With strong financial position and captive demand, we are confident of standing out on the ride of recovery momentum









# **Upgrading with Professionalism for Quality Enhancement**

Upgrading with Professionalism

- 1. Senior management team > an average of 20 years of experiences in shipping and port industry
- 2. Effective strategies: Globalization, Synergy and Control
- 3. Terminal extension business, e.g. terminal extended business to Guangzhou, Abu Dhabi, Nantong, Xiamen, Wuhan and other regions

Quality Enhancement

- 1. Strong capability and professionalism, e.g. PCT and Xiamen
- 2. Improving portfolio quality by adding good projects but disposing of under-performing assets strategically

2021

Target

+50% US\$10,179.8 mn

47.2 mn TEU

US\$361.8 mn



**Increasing subsidiaries** ٠

**Financials:** 

- Higher return from existing portfolio
- Further improved asset quality after M&A and divestment
- Strong free cash flow and ٠ healthy balance sheet

Notes:

Equity throughput

Total assets

Net profit

(1) Excluding one-off gain from disposal of Florens.

2016

**Base Year** 

29.5 mn TEU

US\$6,786.5 mn

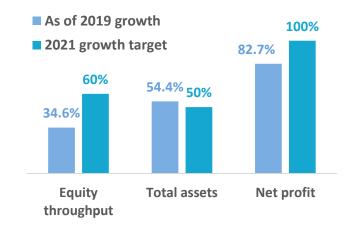
(2) Excluding one-off dilution effect on equity interests in QPI of US\$22.6M

US\$180.9 mn<sup>(1)</sup> +100%

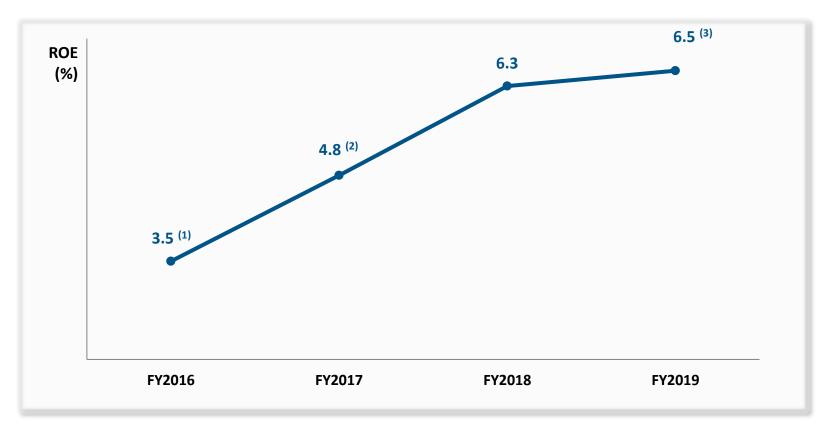
Change

+60%

total container throughput



# **Return On Equity (ROE) Improvement – Newly Acquired Terminals to Catch Up**



Note:

- (1) Excluding one-off gain of FCHL transaction of US\$59.0 m and three months of share profits of FCHL of US\$7.1 m
- (2) Excluding one-off gain of QPI transaction of US\$285.4 m
- (3) Excluding one-off loss of QPI dilution effect of US\$22.6 m

# **Incentive Scheme – Aligning Shareholders' Interests**

- A total of about 53 million share options were granted to around 238 eligible employees under the share option scheme on 19 June 2018.
- Exercising criteria are in line with shareholders' interests.

Batch No. of Share Options Vested	Percentage of Options Vested	Exercise Period	Return on Net Assets <sup>3</sup>	Growth Rate of Revenue <sup>3</sup>	EVA Indicator
1 <sup>st</sup> batch	33.3%	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiration of the Restriction Period <sup>1</sup> and ending on the last trading day of 60 months from the Grant Date <sup>2</sup>	≥ 6.0% <sup>4</sup>	≥ 15.0% <sup>5</sup>	Must reach assessment target <sup>6</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> batch	33.3%	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiration of the 36 months from the Grant Date and ending on the last trading day of 60 months from the Grant Date <sup>2</sup>	≥ 6.5% <sup>4</sup>	≥ 25.0% <sup>5</sup>	Must reach assessment target <sup>6</sup> and EVA > 0
3 <sup>rd</sup> batch	33.4%	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiration of the 48 months from the Grant Date and ending on the last trading day of 60 months from the Grant Date <sup>2</sup>	≥ 7.0% <sup>4</sup>	≥ 40.0% ⁵	Must reach assessment target <sup>6</sup> and EVA > 0

Notes:

1. Restriction Period refers to Share Options cannot be exercised during the two-year period commencing from the Grant Date

2. Grant Date is 19 June 2018

3. The figure shall not be lower than the average of the selected peer benchmark enterprises

4. Return on net assets (after extraordinary gains and losses) in the financial year immediately preceding the vesting of the Share Options

5. Growth rate of revenue in the financial year immediately preceding the vesting of the Share Options as compared to that in the financial year immediately preceding the Grant Date

6. The EVA indicator accomplished for the financial year immediately preceding the vesting of the Share Options

# **Sustainability Framework**

- Providing a healthy and safe working environment
- Building an inclusive, diversified and sustainable workforce



- Transitioning to "Green Ports"
- Managing energy consumptions and emission to respond to climate change

- Harnessing the power of technology
- Strengthening our global terminal network

#### • Ensuring operational compliance

Promoting inclusive development

- Enhancing supply chain management
- Fostering fair operating practices

# **Aligning Global Principles**

We support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and identify how these global sustainability challenges relate to our business and integrate them into our daily operations:



**Global Recognition and Advocacy:** 



# **Greater China Portfolio (As of the end of June 2020)**



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