Q4 2015 and 2015 Annual Results Presentation

29 February 2016





### JINHUI SHIPPING

AND TRANSPORTATION LIMITED

#### **Disclaimer**

This presentation may contain forward looking statements. These statements are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including the Company's management's examination of historical operating trends. Although the Company believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond its control, the Company cannot give assurance that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or targets.

Key risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in this presentation will include but not limited to the way world economies, currencies and interest rate environment may evolve going forward, general market conditions including fluctuations in charter rates and vessel values, counterparty risk, changes in demand in the dry bulk market, changes in operating expenses including bunker prices, crewing costs, drydocking and insurance costs, changes in governmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from pending or future litigation, general domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, piracy or political events, and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed by the Company.

### **Year 2015 Financial Highlights**

#### **Year 2015**

- Revenue for the year dropped 35% to US\$86 million
- Net loss for the year: US\$379 million (included non-cash impairment loss on owned vessels of US\$325 million)
- ➤ EBITDA \* : US\$5 million
- Basic loss per share: US\$4.506
- Gearing ratio as at 31 December 2015: 47%

#### Q4 2015

- Revenue for the quarter declined 35% to US\$20 million
- Net loss for the quarter: US\$338 million (included non-cash impairment loss on owned vessels of US\$325 million)
- Basic loss per share: US\$4.027

<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA is calculated as operating loss before depreciation and amortization, and excluding non-cash impairment loss on owned vessels

# Financial Highlights For the year ended 31 December 2015

US\$'000	Q4 2015 (Unaudited)	Q4 2014 (Unaudited)	QoQ	2015 (Unaudited)	2014 (Audited)	YoY
Revenue	19,723	30,154	-35%	86,303	132,249	-35%
Impairment loss on owned vessels	(325,011)	(50,586)	-542%	(325,011)	(50,586)	-542%
EBITDA *	1,465	(2,143)	168%	5,281	26,644	-80%
Operating loss	(337,278)	(67,145)	-402%	(373,897)	(81,307)	-360%
Net loss for the quarter / period	(338,429)	(68,427)	-395%	(378,743)	(86,748)	-337%
Basic loss per share	US\$(4.027)	US\$(0.814)	-395%	US\$(4.506)	US\$(1.032)	-337%

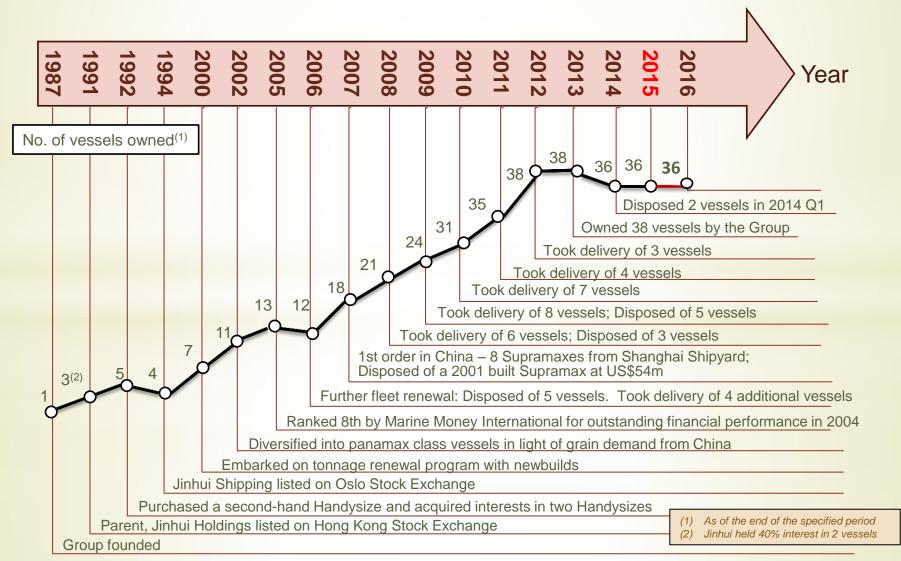
<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA is calculated as operating loss before depreciation and amortization, and excluding non-cash impairment loss on owned vessels

## **Key Financial Ratios**As at 31 December 2015

	2015 (Unaudited)	2014 (Audited)
Total assets (US\$'000)	759,404	1,225,711
Total debt borrowings (US\$'000)	317,483	402,498
Return on equity <sup>1</sup>	-62.83%	-10.38%
Return on total assets <sup>2</sup>	-38.16%	-6.58%
Current ratio <sup>3</sup>	1.4 : 1	2.6 : 1
Net gearing <sup>4</sup>	48%	25%

- 1. ROE is calculated based on net profit (loss) divided by average equity
- 2. ROA is calculated based on net profit (loss) divided by average of total assets
- 3. Current ratio is calculated based on current assets divided by current liabilities
- 4. Net gearing is calculated on the basis of net debts (total interest-bearing debts net of equity and debt securities, bank balances and cash) over total equity

#### **Our Fleet Development**



### **Young and Modern Fleet**

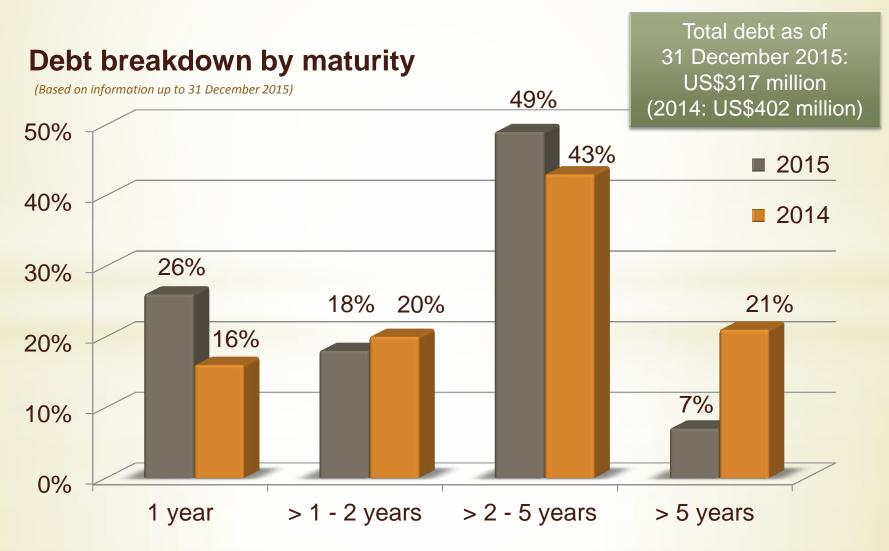
As of 28 February 2016

Total Capacity of Owned Vessels: 2,076,781 dwt

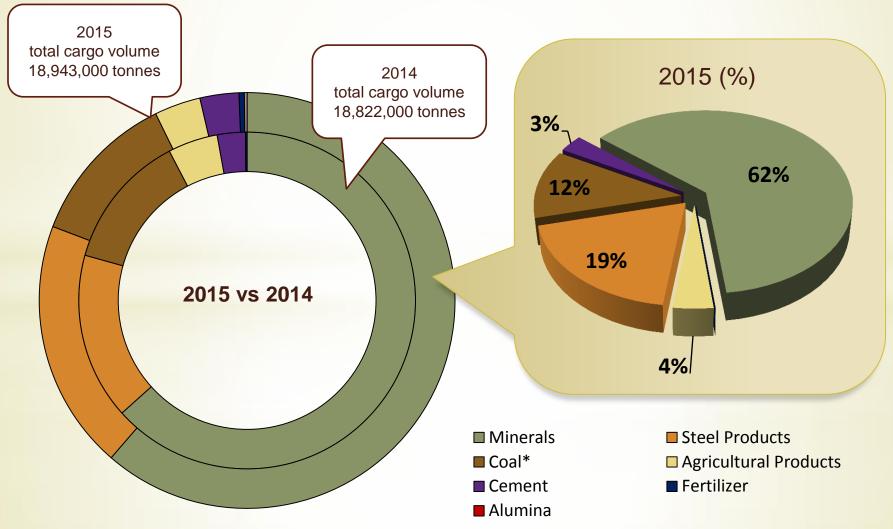
Average age: 9 years

12 Jin Heng       Supramax       55,091       2010       Nantong Kawas         13 Jin Gang       Supramax       56,927       2009       Shanghai Shipy         14 Jin Ji       Supramax       56,913       2009       Shanghai Shipy         15 Jin Wan       Supramax       56,897       2009       Shanghai Shipy         16 Jin Jun       Supramax       56,887       2009       Shanghai Shipy         17 Jin Mao       Supramax       54,768       2009       Oshima         18 Jin Shun       Supramax       54,768       2009       Oshima         19 Jin Sui       Supramax       56,968       2008       Shanghai Shipy         20 Jin Tong       Supramax       56,952       2008       Shanghai Shipy         21 Jin Yuan       Supramax       55,496       2007       Oshima         22 Jin Yi       Supramax       55,496       2007       Oshima	Owned Fleet  1 Jin Lang 2 Jin Mei 3 Jin Chao 4 Jin Rui 5 Jin Xiang 6 Jin Hong 7 Jin Han 8 Jin Feng 9 Jin Ming 10 Jin Yue 11 Jin Ao	Type Post-Panamax Post-Panamax Panamax Panamax Supramax	Size (dwt) 93,279 93,204 75,008 76,583 61,414 61,414 61,414 57,352 61,414 56,934 56,920	Year built  2010 2010 2011 2009 2012 2011 2011 201	Shipyard Jiangsu New Yangzi Jiangsu New Yangzi Sasebo Imabari Oshima Oshima Oshima STX (Dalian) Oshima Shanghai Shipyard Shanghai Shipyard
24 Jin Sheng       Supramax       52,050       2006       IHI         25 Jin Yao       Supramax       52,050       2004       IHI         26 Jin Cheng       Supramax       52,961       2003       Oshima         27 Jin Quan       Supramax       51,104       2002       Oshima         28 Jin Ping       Supramax       50,777       2002       Oshima         29 Jin Fu       Supramax       50,777       2001       Oshima         30 Jin Li       Supramax       50,777       2001       Oshima         31 Jin Zhou       Supramax       50,209       2001       Mitsui         32 Jin An       Supramax       50,786       2000       Oshima         33 Jin Hui       Supramax       50,777       2000       Oshima         34 Jin Rong       Supramax       50,236       2000       Mitsui         35 Jin Bi       Handymax       48,220       2000       Oshima	13 Jin Gang 14 Jin Ji 15 Jin Wan 16 Jin Jun 17 Jin Mao 18 Jin Shun 19 Jin Sui 20 Jin Tong 21 Jin Yuan 22 Jin Yi 23 Jin Xing 24 Jin Sheng 25 Jin Yao 26 Jin Cheng 27 Jin Quan 28 Jin Ping 29 Jin Fu 30 Jin Li 31 Jin Zhou 32 Jin An 33 Jin Hui 34 Jin Rong	Supramax	56,927 56,913 56,897 56,887 54,768 54,768 56,968 56,952 55,496 55,496 52,050 52,050 52,050 52,961 51,104 50,777 50,777 50,777 50,777 50,777 50,777 50,209 50,786 50,777	2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007 2006 2004 2003 2002 2002 2001 2001 2001 2001 2000 2000 2000	Oshima Shanghai Shipyard Shanghai Shipyard Oshima Oshima IHI IHI Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Oshima Mitsui Oshima Oshima Oshima Mitsui

#### **Debt Maturity Profile**

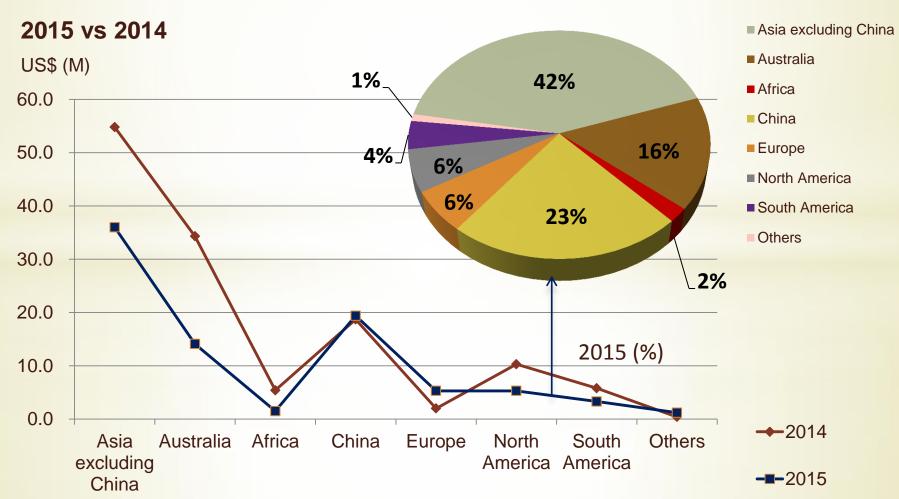


### Cargo Volume Analysis 2015

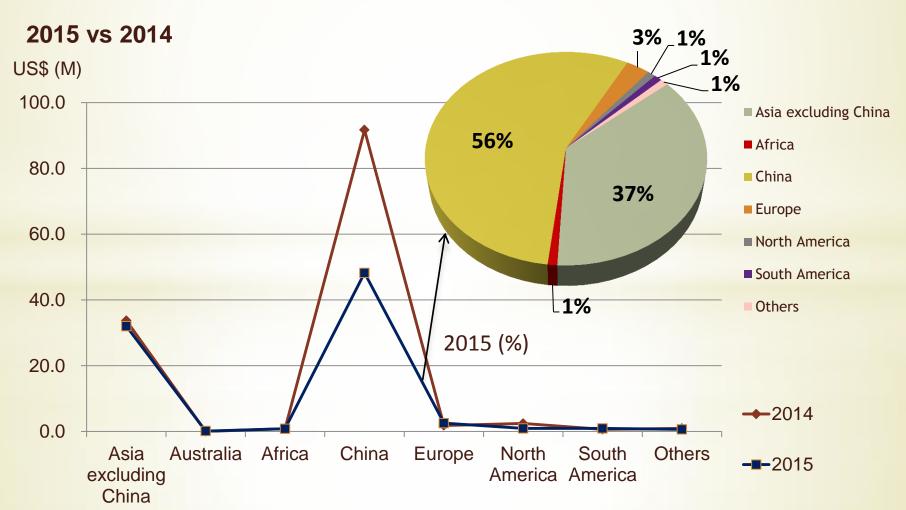


<sup>\*</sup> Including steaming coal and coking coal

# Loading Port Analysis 2015 Chartering revenue expressed by loading ports



## Discharging Port Analysis 2015 Chartering revenue expressed by discharging ports



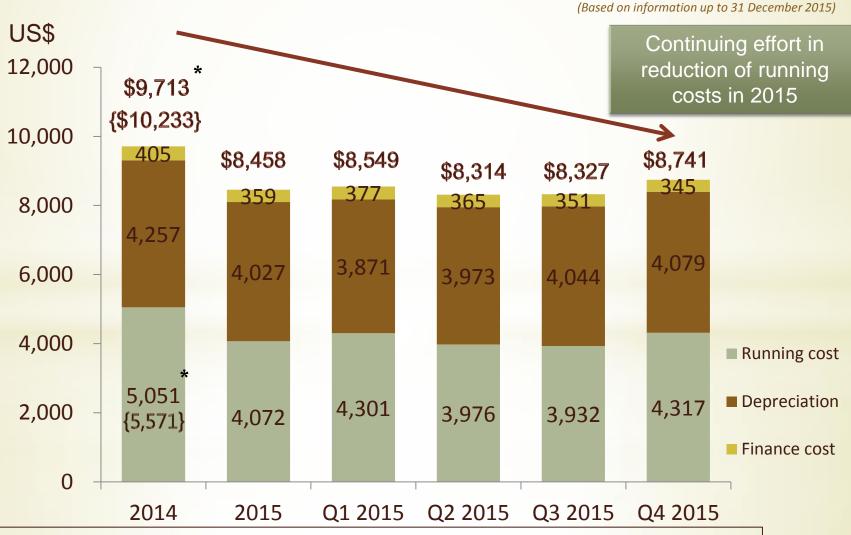
### TCE of Jinhui Shipping's Fleet

(Based on information up to 31 December 2015)

Average daily time charter equivalent rate (TCE)	2015 Q4	2014 Q4	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Capesize Fleet	-	-	-	13,477
Post-Panamax / Panamax Fleet	5,456	8,308	5,456	9,139
Supramax / Handymax / Handysize Fleet	5,654	8,355	6,519	9,235
In average	5,632	8,350	6,412	9,234

<sup>-</sup> Decrease in TCE mainly due to low freight rates at such weak shipping market

#### **Daily Cost of Owned Vessels**



Running cost include crew expenses, insurance, consumable stores, spare parts, repairs and maintenance.

<sup>\*</sup> Running cost for 2014 has been restated mainly due to reallocation of certain running costs to direct costs.

#### Outlook

- Freight market will continue to be extremely challenging in 2016, current freight market unsustainable;
- Demand growth expectations need reconsideration;
- What is the true newbuilding orderbook now;
- Willingness for financing of new commitments close to zero;
- In discussion with lenders on ways to maximize liquidity.