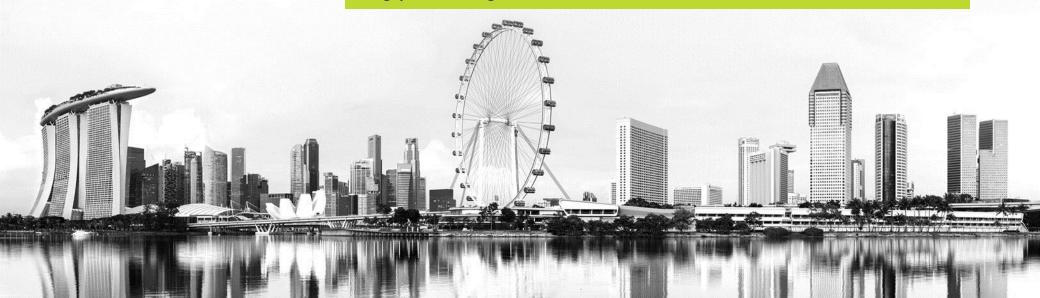


Maritime & Offshore Services

Research and Products Team

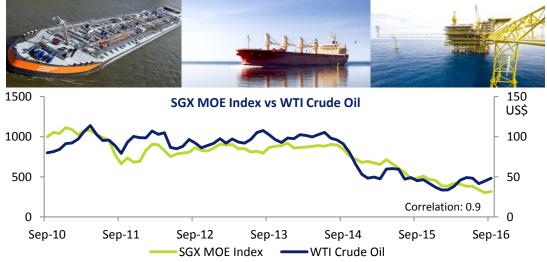
October 2016

Singapore Exchange

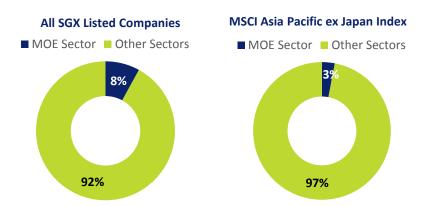


Maritime & Offshore Services Sector

- The Maritime & Offshore Services (MOE) sector is made up of various marinerelated businesses from shipping vessels and shippards, to offshore engineering, drilling and marine-related support services.
- Around 90% of global trade is through the shipping industry, with over 17 million shipping containers and over 50,000 ships registered in more than 150 nations.
- Singapore is ranked overall No. 1 maritime capital in the world*, surpassing Hamburg, Oslo, Hong Kong, Shanghai. It is also the leading country for attractiveness and competitiveness for shipping and the ports and logistics business.
- Singapore has largest cluster of Maritime & Offshore Services companies within Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) and 2nd globally (ex-USA) after Oslo with 59 companies and a combined market capitalisation of over \$\$28 billion.



Source: Bloomberg (Sep 2016), International Chamber of Shipping, *Menon Business Economics (2015)









Singapore's Role in the Maritime & Offshore Services Sector

Importance of Asia in the Maritime & Offshore Services sector



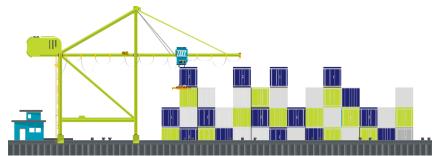
Asia accounts for about **70%** of global container throughput handled by the world's top 30 container ports



9 of 10 busiest container ports are in Asia



Asia is at the **Cross-roads** of East-West trade and has strong business networks and trade relationships



Singapore as an International Maritime Centre



International Maritime Centre



Significant contributor to Singapore's GDP

Maritime accounts for

7% of GDP



Government Support

Home to more than **130** international shipping groups, over

5,000 maritime-related establishments, connected to

600 ports in over 120 countries,

busiest port in the world,

No. 1 maritime capital in the world*

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) established in 1996 to develop Singapore as a premier global hub port and an international maritime centre



Source: MPA & EDB website, *Menon Business Economics (2015)



Maritime & Offshore Services Industry Chain

MARITIME

Shipyards are where ships are built and repaired, including companies that manufacture shipping equipment and parts.

SHIPYARDS

Dry bulk carriers are involved in the transportation of commodities such as grains, coal, ore, cement, etc.

DRY BULK CARRIERS

SHIPPING

Oil tankers are involved in the transportation of oil. Crude oil tankers transport unrefined oil while Product tankers transport refined oil.

OIL TANKERS

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) tankers are involved in the transportation of liquefied chemical gases.

LNG/LPG CARRIERS

CONTAINER SHIPS

Container ships are cargo ships that are involved in the transportation of containers.

PORT OPERATORS

Port operators contract with the port authority operate a port. This involves transporting cargo containers from ships and managing cranes, berths, waterways, storage facilities, etc.

OFFSHORE SERVICES

SEISMIC SERVICES

Services and equipment for geophysical studies of oil & gas fields to ascertain the quantity and quality of oil & gas reserves.

SUBSEA & OFFSHORE EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION

Development and construction of subsea equipment and technology to support offshore oil & gas drilling activities.

OFFSHORE DRILLING

Operation of offshore drilling rigs to extract oil & gas from beneath the seabed.

FSPO OPERATORS

Floating Production, Storage and Offloading (FSPO) vessels are used to process and store oil & gas until it can be offloaded onto a tanker.

OSVs/ SUPPLY VESSELS

Offshore Support Vessels (OSV) or supply vessels support the oil & gas exploration & production process. These vessels transport oil & gas drilling equipment, materials and manpower.





Dry Bulk Carriers

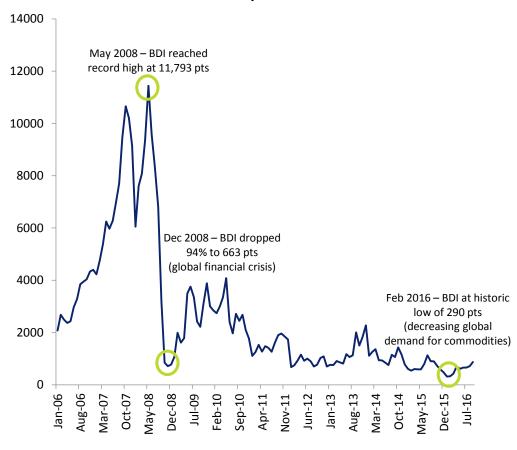
Drivers

- Global demand for commodities
- Global manufacturing output
- Supply of dry bulk vessels (inventory and new order book)

Current outlook

- Decreased global demand for commodities (e.g. steel and iron ore) and manufacturing output (e.g. China's industrial production slowdown) result in lower vessel demand
- Increased global production of vessels result in oversupply of vessels
- Dry bulk charter rates remain low due to increased supply and lower demand
- The Baltic Dry Index (BDI), which is used as a leading indicator of world trade and charts the cost of transporting commodities by sea, remains low

Baltic Dry Index







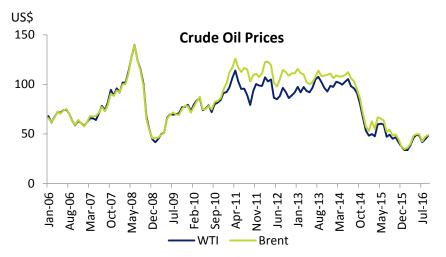
Oil Tankers & Offshore Services

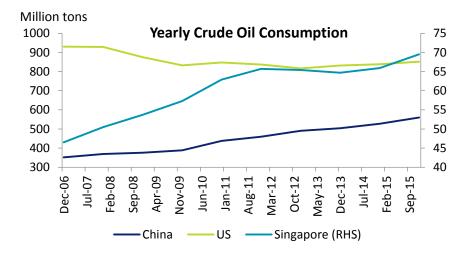
Drivers

- Global oil production, refining and inventory levels
- Global demand for oil
- Oil prices
- Supply of oil tankers and offshore vessels (inventory and new order book)

Current outlook

- Global supply of oil has increased due to new oil supplies (e.g. US, Iraq, Iran), improved technologies to enhance crude oil production efficiency, and high refinery runs.
- Global demand for oil continues to improve with higher global oil consumption (e.g. US, China, Europe, India)
- The oversupply of oil was one of main reasons that drove oil prices low throughout 2015
- Tanker charter rates have remained high due to strong freight market and lower fleet supply as a result of increased supply and demand for oil
- OPEC in 28 Sep 2016 agreed to reduce global oil output to a range of 32.5-33.0 million barrels per day, the first agreement the cartel has reached since 2008, resulting in a 7.9% gain in price of crude oil in the month of Sep









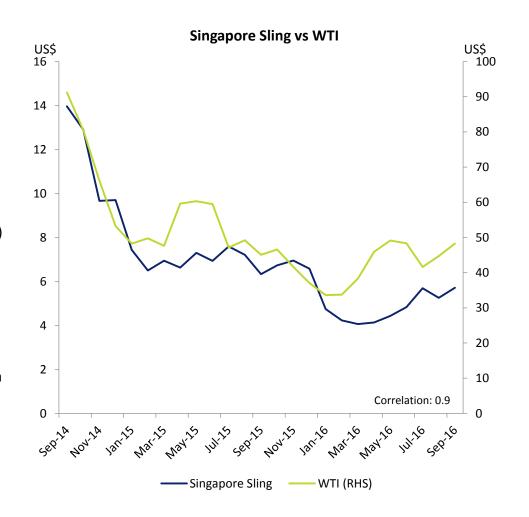
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) & Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Carriers

Drivers

- Global supply of LNG/LPG
- Global demand of LNG/LPG
- Oil prices
- Supply of LNG/LPG vessels (inventory and new order book)

Current outlook

- Asian demand for LNG has increased over the years with increasing demand from India and South Korea but an oversupply of LNG vessels, exceeding vessel demand have kept LNG charter rates low
- Increasing global LPG trade (mainly from US exports) and a tight LPG vessel supply have kept LPG charter rates profitable
- Oil and LNG prices have a strong correlation as shipments are generally price-indexed to crude oil
- The Singapore Sling, or SGX LNG Index Group, charts an index of spot prices for LNG traded in Asia







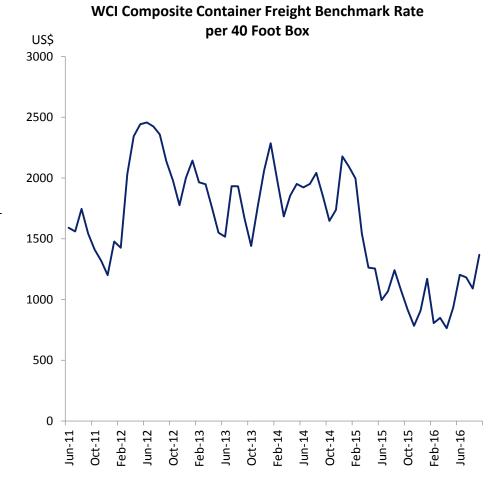
Container Ships

Drivers

- Global demand for trade and freight
- Supply and size of container vessels (inventory and new order book)

Current outlook

- Global demand for trade has decreased due to weak Europebound and intra-Asia trade
- Larger container ships are more able generate stronger demand and maintain profitable levels as they carry more containers as compared to smaller container ships
- Oversupply of containerships have increased idle capacity
- Weak demand for containerships and a growing fleet supply have caused freight rates to fall





Commonly used valuation methodologies for the sector

Price-to-earnings ratio (P/E)

- P/E derived by dividing stock price by earnings per share
- An overview of how much an investor is paying for a stock
- Indicates the number of years it would take to recoup an investment (assuming profits are constant)
- Forward P/E (using historical range or peer comparison) valuation most commonly used for companies with proven profit track records

Enterprise Multiple (EV/EBITDA)

- EV/EBITDA is used to determine the value of a company, taking into account the company's debt, which other multiples such as P/E do not include
- Enterprise multiples vary depending on the industry and should be compared within the industry or industry average in general

Price-to-book ratio (P/B)

- P/B derived by dividing stock price by book value per share
- Shows an investor how much a stock is worth relative to its book value
- Typically used to value companies with high fixed costs and highly cyclical and/or volatile earnings
- Forward P/B mostly used either based on historical trading range or peer comparison

Discounted Cash Flows (DCF)

- Present value of an investment (adjusted for time value of money). Sum of value of each period's free cashflow to the firm, discounted back to present
- Analysts typically use 10-year DCF models with a terminal growth rate assumption as a sanity check on valuation (P/E and P/B)



SGX's 59 Maritime & Offshore Services companies

MARITIME

	SHIPYARDS	SHIPPING	PORT OPERATORS		
 AVIC International Beng Kuang Marine Cosco Corporation Dyna-Mac Holdings AVIC International * International 	 ES International Keppel Vard Holdings * Yangzijiang Shipbuilding First Ship Lease Trust Rickmers Maritime 	 Mercator Lines Pan Ocean Co Pan-United Corp Samudera Shipping Seroja Investments Singapore Shipping Berlian Laju Tankers Courage Marine Manhattan Resources Marco Polo Marine 	• * Hutchison Port Holdings Trust		

OFFSHORE SERVICES

OFFSHORE SERVICES Atlantic Navigation Ezra Holdings Jason Marine Mermaid Maritime Sinwa Ltd EMAS Offshore Ausgroup Falcon Energy Jasper Investments • MTQ Swiber Holdings NauticAWT CH Offshore Ltd **Gaylin Holdings** Jaya Holdings Nordic Group Swissco Holdings Heatec Jietong Kim Heng Pacific Radiance XMH Holdings Charisma Energy Civmec Ltd Hoe Leong KS Energy PACC Offshore Vallianz Holdings · Viking Offshore Ezion Holdings IEV Holdings KTL Global SBI Offshore



^{*} Indicates Straits Times Index (STI) stocks

A look at some sector leaders on SGX

Keppel Corporation

World's largest builder of offshore rigs















Global leader in the container port industry



sembcorp marine Global leader in marine & offshore engineering solutions











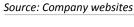


Largest private shipbuilder in China



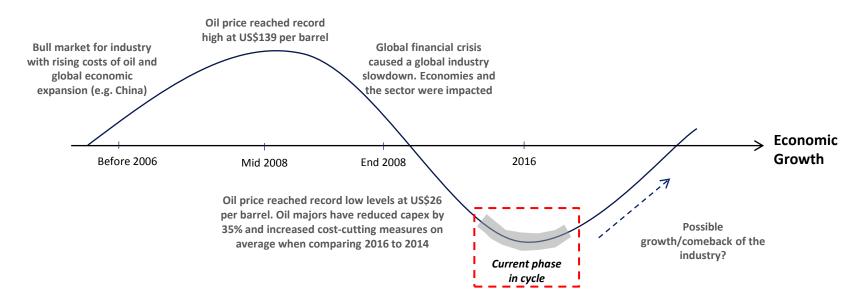








Sector cycle and future of the industry...



- Some analyst sentiments / expectations of the sector
 - Expect to see increasing defaults and bankruptcies in the sector
 - Possible consolidations, mergers and acquisitions, debt restructuring, sale of businesses within the industry
 - Oil prices could improve towards end of 2016, inline with OPEC meeting in end Sep to curb oil output
 - WTI reached US\$49 per barrel in Sep



Balance sheet highlights of Singapore's Maritime & Offshore Services stocks

- There are 11 companies in the sector with net cash positions based on last reported quarterly financials
 - The total net cash of these 11 companies represent approximately one-third of their combined market capitalisation
- Net cash/net debt can be used as part of an analysis to determine a company's financial health
 - Companies with strong balance sheets are generally better-positioned to survive a crisis, especially given uncertainties in the oil and gas industry

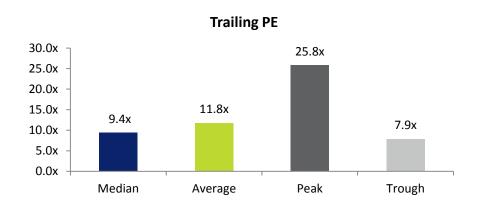
Companies	SGX Code	GICS Sub-Industry Name	Market Cap S\$M	Net cash S\$M	Net cash to equity
YANGZIJIANG SHIPBUILDING	BS6	Machinery	2,874	1016.7	22%
MANHATTAN RESOURCES	L02	Marine	59	48.0	32%
DYNA-MAC HOLDINGS	NO4	Energy Equipment & Services	108	36.6	20%
CIVMEC	P9D	Construction & Engineering	163	26.5	16%
SBI OFFSHORE	5PL	Trading Companies & Distributor	37	24.2	74%
SINWA	5CN	Transportation Infrastructure	87	22.2	25%
JASON MARINE GROUP	5PF	Marine	14	14.0	64%
CH OFFSHORE	C13	Energy Equipment & Services	226	9.7	4%
ES GROUP HOLDINGS	5RC	Machinery	50	3.7	11%
JAYA HOLDINGS	BJE	Machinery	12	2.2	13%
JASPER INVESTMENTS	FQ7	Energy Equipment & Services	17	0.5	N.A.
		Tota	al 3,647	1,204.3	

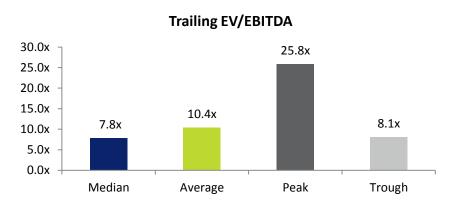
Source: Bloomberg (Sep 2016)

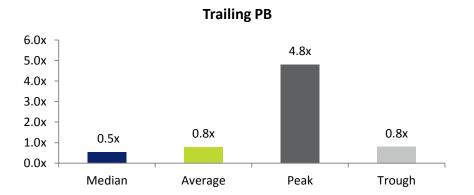
Net cash is defined by the subtraction of a company's total short and long-term debt by its total cash. If a company has more debt than cash, they are typically referred to as net debt.

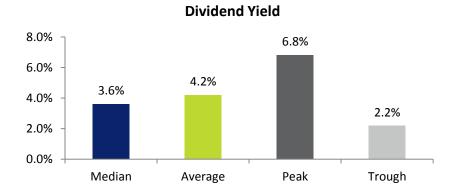


Valuations of the Maritime & Offshore Services Sector









Source: Bloomberg (Sep 2016), 'Peak' and 'Trough' valuations of the sector are across a 10 year historical period



Top 10 Singapore Maritime & Offshore Services stocks with better dividend yields

- The 10 largest capitalised Maritime & Offshore Services plays listed in Singapore are trading at trough Price-to-Book (PB) levels of 0.81x against historical average PB levels of 2.10x
- The top 10 largest capitalised companies have an average dividend yield of 5.4%, higher than the Straits Times Index's (STI) 3.8%

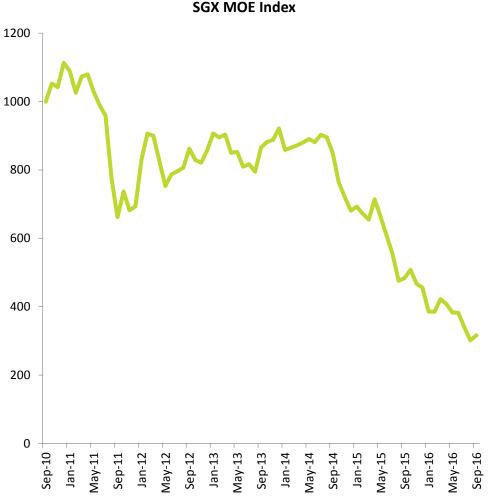


Singapore's 10 largest in sector (by market cap)	SGX Code	GICS Sub-Industry Name	Market Cap S\$M	Historical average trailing PB	Current trailing PB	Dividend Yield (%)	Net Debt to Equity#	ROE (%)
KEPPEL CORP	BN4	Industrial Conglomerates	9,784	2.23x	0.88x	5.6	60%	10.8
HUTCHISON PORT HOLDINGS TRUST	NS8U	Transportation Infrastructure	5,286	0.79x	0.72x	8.1	43%	4.6
YANGZIJIANG SHIPBUILDING	BS6	Machinery	2,874	3.00x	0.64x	6.0	-22%	7.4
SEMBCORP MARINE	S51	Machinery	2,727	3.54x	1.08x	2.7	111%	-15.8
COSCO CORP SINGAPORE	F83	Machinery	593	3.29x	0.82x	-	427%	-58.7
PACC OFFSHORE SERVICES HOLDINGS	U6C	Energy Equipment & Services	571	0.64x	0.40x	1.6	57%	-13.4
EZION HOLDINGS	5ME	Energy Equipment & Services	570	1.79x	0.28x	-	109%	0.2
PAN-UNITED CORP	P52	Trading Companies & Distributor	339	1.37x	1.29x	6.2	87%	5.8
CH OFFSHORE	C13	Energy Equipment & Services	226	1.38x	1.03x	7.8	-4%	2.8
VARD HOLDINGS	MS7	Machinery	182	1.56x	0.29x	-	370%	-14.9
		Average:		2.10x*	0.81x*	5.4%		

Source: Bloomberg (Sep 2016) excluding secondary listings, *market cap weighted average calculation, #negative values show net cash position



SGX MOE Index



- The index measures the performance of listed maritime & offshore (MOE) companies in Singapore, based on free-float and is market capitalisation-weighted
- 19 member companies with a combined market capitalisation of about \$\$27 billion

Returns

- In Sep 2016, the index averaged a total return of 4.9%
- One-year and three-year annualised returns were negative
 32.3% and negative 26.3% respectively

Index inclusion criteria

- New constituents must either: (i) derive at least 50% of sales revenue from the MOE industry; or (ii) maintain at least 50% of operating assets within the MOE industry.
- Existing constituents must either: (i) derive at least 40% of sales revenue from the MOE industry; or (ii) maintain at least 40% of operating assets within the MOE industry.

Source: Bloomberg (Sep 2016), refer to appendix for full list of SGX MOE Index constituents

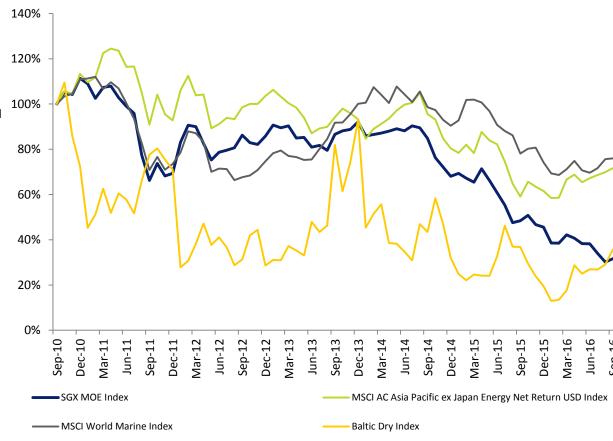


Returns of the SGX MOE Index against sector-related world indices

- The SGX MOE Index has been negatively impacted by global cyclical downturns
- The index sees similar trend to world shipping and energy related indices
 - Companies within the index are well diversified and across marine and shipping, and offshore services







Note: Chart is based off 100% starting at Sep 2010.



Summary

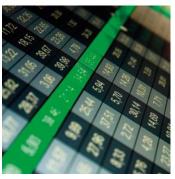
No. 1

Singapore is ranked most important maritime capital in the world



59

Companies within the sector, forming a combined market cap of over \$\$28B



7%

Of Singapore's GDP is contributed by the sector



4.2%

Average dividend yield of the sector



0.8x

Largest 10 companies by market cap trading at trough levels







Constituents of the SGX MOE Index

Name	Stock code	GICS Industry	Index Weight (%)	Market Cap (S\$Mil)	Price (S\$)	SDAV (S\$,000)	PE	РВ	Dividend Yield (%)
EZION HOLDINGS LTD	5ME	Energy Equipment & Services	11.7	570	0.28	7,554	-	0.3	-
KEPPEL CORP LTD *	BN4	Industrial Conglomerates	9.8	9,784	5.39	33,549	8.3	0.9	5.6
HUTCHISON PORT HOLDINGS TRUST *	NS8U	Transportation Infrastructure	9.7	5,286	0.61	7,256	15.4	0.7	8.1
SEMBCORP MARINE LTD	S51	Machinery	9.6	2,727	1.31	6,830	-	1.1	2.7
YANGZIJIANG SHIPBUILDING *	BS6	Machinery	9.2	2,874	0.75	11,206	8.9	0.6	6
SEMBCORP INDUSTRIES LTD *	U96	Industrial Conglomerates	8.9	4,628	2.59	16,369	13.7	0.8	3.9
EZRA HOLDINGS LTD	5DN	Energy Equipment & Services	8.4	168	0.06	5,677	-	0.2	-
FIRST SHIP LEASE TRUST	D8DU	Diversified Financial Services	6.2	115	-	108	-	-	-
VARD HOLDINGS LTD	MS7	Machinery	5.7	182	0.15	1,248	-	0.3	-
SINGAPORE SHIPPING CORP LTD	S19	Marine	4.5	114	0.26	50	7.4	1.2	3.8
NAM CHEONG LIMITED	N4E	Machinery	3.4	109	0.05	713	-	0.3	-
VALLIANZ HOLDINGS LTD	545	Energy Equipment & Services	2.5	68	0.02	671	2.6	0.2	3.6
AUSGROUP LTD	5GJ	Construction & Engineering	2.1	39	0.05	802	-	0.7	-
TRIYARDS HOLDINGS LTD	RC5	Machinery	2.1	88	0.27	111	2.7	0.3	3.7
NORDIC GROUP LTD	MR7	Construction & Engineering	1.7	89	0.23	87	7.5	1.4	5.3
RICKMERS MARITIME	B1ZU	Marine	1.6	35	0.04	246	-	0.1	-
PACIFIC RADIANCE LTD	T8V	Energy Equipment & Services	1.5	98	0.14	223	-	0.2	7.3
SWISSCO HOLDINGS LTD	ADP	Energy Equipment & Services	0.8	38	0.06	209	-	0.1	1.8
IEV HOLDINGS LTD	5TN	Energy Equipment & Services	0.5	15	0.05	515	39.2	0.4	2.3

^{*} Indicates Straits Times Index (STI) stocks





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