

Westports Holdings Berhad

2nd Quarter 2019 Financial Report **26th July 2019**



Balance sheet

Asset = "Right-of-use" of underlying asset **Liability** = Obligation to make lease payments.

P&L

Lease expense = Depreciation + Interest = Front-loaded total lease expense

source : Deloitte

Effective date

 MFRS 16 is mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and will replace the existing MFRS 117 and its related interpretations

Intention

- More transparency and comparability between entities as lessees are to recognize assets and liabilities arising from operating leases on the balance sheet
- Eliminating off-balance sheet leasing transactions

Requirement

Lessee would apply a "right-of-use asset" accounting approach that would recognise an asset on the lessee's balance sheet. This represents the lessee's right to use the leased asset over the lease term and recognise a corresponding liability to make lease payments

Right-of-use (ROU) assets

- Under MFRS 16, Westports has identified the following
 - Outsourced use of IT hardware/server
 - Tug boats and pilot boats

Changes at the balance sheet

- New item, right-of-use assets at present value of the future lease
- Added lease liabilities also at present value of the future lease payments, both at current liabilities and non-current liabilities

Changes at the income statement

- Marine cost reduced and now recognised as depreciation of the ROU assets at other expenses and interest expense on the lease liabilities at finance costs
- IT hardware/server is also recognised as depreciation of the ROU asset and interest expense. Most IT changes within other expenses

Changes at the cash flows statement

- Depreciation of the ROU assets and finance costs of ROU entries
- Repayment of lease liabilities of outsourced IT, tug and pilot boats

Lease rental income

- In prior years, the Group recognized lease rental income based on contractual terms stated in the agreements which consist of step-up lease rental rates. During the financial year 2018, management has reassessed the appropriateness of its basis of recognizing the lease rental income and has determined that the straight-line method is the appropriate basis to recognize its lease rental income. The effect of the change in the basis of recognizing the lease rental income has been adjusted through a prior years' adjustment during the financial year ended 31st December 2018
- Financial effect between the previous basis of lease rental income recognition and the new basis in current year will be the same at the end of the lease rental period

Changes at the balance sheet

- Trade and other receivables and equity reserves being reduced
- Changes at the income statement
 - Rental revenue being reduced

- 2Q19 Container revenue reflect transhipment and gateway volume. Full impact from container tariff revision but moderate VAS growth
- YTDJun19 Conventional revenue reflected lower dry and break bulk volume. Higher marine revenue with more vessel calls and bigger ships. Lower rental revenue with MFRS 16 adjustment, straight-line method to recognize income, despite rental of additional land area

Segmental **Revenue** (RM million)

Revenue RM million	2Q19	2Q18	% YoY	% Split	1Q19	% QoQ	YTDJun19	YTDJun18	% YoY	% Split
Container	394	325	21%	86.8%	354	11%	749	647	16%	86.1%
Conventional	29	39	-26%	6.4%	31	-7%	60	73	-17%	6.9%
Marine	21	19	12%	4.7%	20	7%	41	37	10%	4.7%
Rental	10	11	-7%	2.2%	10	1%	20	22	-9%	2.3%
Op. Revenue^	454	394	15%	100%	415	9%	870	779	12%	100%
Construction	0	0	nm	-	0	nm	0	0	nm	-
Total Revenue^	454	394	15%	-	415	9%	870	779	12%	-

- 2Q19 Container cost reflected higher maintenance and repair costs with more throughput, electricity and fuel reflected the latter also
- YTDJun19 Lesser increase in fuel cost with reduced fuel intensity. Increased manpower cost is mainly due to container volume-linked incentive payments. Minimal changes at depreciation. Marine reflected MFRS 16, mainly depreciation of ROU assets at other expenses

Cost Of Sales Breakdown (RM million)

Cost RM million	2Q19	2Q18	% YoY	% Split	1Q19	% QoQ	YTDJun19	YTDJun18	% YoY	% Split
Container	23	21	9%	13.8%	22	5%	45	41	10%	13.8%
Conventional	4	6	-33%	2.5%	5	-15%	9	11	-19%	2.8%
Marine	1	7	-92%	0.3%	1	0%	1	15	-92%	0.3%
Fuel	28	25	10%	16.6%	23	19%	51	48	7%	15.6%
Electricity	10	9	19%	6.1%	9	11%	20	17	16%	6.0%
Manpower	53	51	2%	31.5%	52	1%	105	102	3%	32.2%
Depreciation	49	47	3%	29.1%	47	4%	95	93	3%	29.3%
Op. Cost^	167	167	0%	100%	159	5%	326	326	0%	100%
Construction	0	0	nm	-	0	nm	0	0	nm	-
Total Cost^	167	167	0%	-	159	5%	326	326	0%	-

Overall Results & Profitability Margins

	2Q19	2Q18	%Chg	1Q19	% QoQ	YTDJun19	YTDJun18	%Chg	On YTD Performance
Container m TEUs	2.74	2.25	22%	2.53	8%	5.27	4.50	17%	Transhipment +21% while gateway +9%. Import +8% whereas stronger export of +11%. Laden gateway box
Conventional m MT	2.33	2.83	-18%	2.36	-1%	4.68	5.26	-11%	increased from 80% to 81%. Lesser dry bulk and break bulk cargoes
Op. Revenue	454	394	15%	415	9%	870	779	12%	Container revenue reflect 4-month tariff revision but lower VAS growth. Less rental revenue and marine cost with MFRS16. Depreciation +3% as
Op. Cost Of Sales	-167	-167	0%	-159	5%	-326	-326	0%	there were no construction activity in 2018. Manpower cost up due to volume-linked incentives. Less fuel cost increase with greater efficiency
Gross Profit	287	227	27%	256	12%	543	453	20%	EBITDA margin nudged upwards by MFRS16 adjustment, omit interest
EBITDA	295	237	24%	260	13%	556	472	18%	expense on lease liabilities. Based on annualised EBIT divided by total
EBITDA %	65.0%	60.3%		62.7%		63.9%	60.6%		equity and borrowings, ROCE is 22%. Depreciation of ROU Assets
Results From Op. Act.	238	184	30%	206	16%	444	367	21%	for tugs and pilot boats in the Other Expenses item under MFRS16
Profit Before Tax	219	162	35%	186	18%	404	325	24%	Finance cost now incorporate small amount of interest expense on lease
PBT %	48.1%	41.0%		44.7%		46.5%	41.7%		liabilities with MFRS16, a very small increase in finance cost amount. No
Tax	-52	-40	32%	-46	15%	-98	-80	23%	additional drawdown of Sukuk since Jun17. If adjustment for MFRS16 is
Tax %	-24.0%	-24.6%		-24.7%		-24.3%	-24.5%		being excluded, PBT margin would have increased further marginally
Profit After Tax [^]	166	122	37%	140	19%	306	246	25%	Profit After Tax improved by 25% despite effective tax rate of 24.3%

^May not add up due to rounding

Co	onsolidated	Cash Flow	S	Sukuk Musharakah Medium Term Note (SMTN)			
RM million	2Q19	2Q18	YTDJun19	YTDJun18		20 year Sukuk Musharakah Medium Term Nata managan aktainad an 20 April 2011	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	305	237	575	472	Tenure	 Note program obtained on 20 April 2011 Valid unless it has been redeemed, cancelled or repurchased by WMSB 	
Cash Generated From Operations	325	114	567	186	Nominal Value	RM2,000 million available for issuance	
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	261	77	445	123	Drawdown	 03 May 2011 of RM450 million 01 April 2013 of RM250 million 23 Oct 2013 of RM200 million 	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	-14	-73	-26	-88	Total RM1,500m	 03 April 2014 of RM250 million 07 August 2017 of RM200 million 13 December 2017 of RM150 million 	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	-25	-13	-267	-297	Utilisation of	Refinance previous SUKUK programme Capital expenditure & assets acquisition	
Net Change In Cash & Cash	222	-8	152	-263	Proceeds	Capital expenditure & assets acquisitionWorking capital	
Equivalents	222	-0	132	-203		• RM450 million – 6 tranches, 2021-2026	
Cash & Cash Equivalents As At Starting Period	337	270	407	524	Repayment Schedule	 RM250 million – 4 tranches, 2025-2028 RM200 million – 5 tranches, 2024-2028 RM250 million – 4 tranches, 2021-2024 	
Cash & Cash Equivalents As At End Of Period	558	262	558	262		 RM200 million – 2 tranches, 2019-2020 RM150 million – 3 tranches, 2021-2027 	

May not add up due to rounding

- YTDJun19 capital expenditure of RM33m
- To commence building a new liquid bulk jetty in 2H2019
- Cash of RM596m, of which RM38m are pledged deposits
- Unchanged total Sukuk borrowings of RM1,500m.
 The first SMTN repayment is in Aug19 of RM100m
- Total net **debt-to-equity ratio** of 0.36x as at Jun19

- 2Q19 Transhipment helped by relatively lower base in 2Q18. Gateway driven by stronger exports as import: export at 49.5%: 50.5%
- YTDJun19 Intra-Asia growth with 62% split while Asia-Europe improved since 3Q18. Asia-America affected by service changes. Lower conventional with lesser break and dry bulk throughput, offset improved liquid bulk volume. Less national vehicle exposure, RORO -7%

Container & Conventional Throughput

Container m TEU	2Q19	2Q18	% YoY	% Split	1Q19	% QoQ	YTDJun19	YTDJun18	% YoY	% Split
Transhipment	1.83	1.43	28%	66.9%	1.71	7%	3.54	2.92	21%	67.2%
Gateway	0.90	0.81	11%	33.1%	0.82	10%	1.73	1.58	9%	32.8%
Total^	2.74	2.25	22%	100%	2.53	8%	5.27	4.50	17%	100%
Intra-Asia	1.71	1.38	24%	62.4%	1.62	5%	3.33	2.78	20%	63.2%
Asia-Europe	0.47	0.32	47%	17.1%	0.41	14%	0.88	0.63	40%	16.7%
Asia-Australasia	0.22	0.24	-8%	7.9%	0.21	1%	0.43	0.47	-9%	8.2%
Asia-America	0.14	0.20	-28%	5.3%	0.13	9%	0.28	0.40	-31%	5.3%
Asia-Africa	0.11	0.08	47%	4.2%	0.10	13%	0.22	0.15	42%	4.1%
Others	0.09	0.04	131%	3.1%	0.05	66%	0.14	0.07	91%	2.6%
Total^	2.74	2.25	22%	100%	2.53	8%	5.27	4.50	17%	100%
Conventional m MT	2.33	2.83	-18%	_	2.36	-1%	4.68	5.26	-11%	_

Completed CT1 to CT9

- From 2m TEUs in 1996 to current capacity of 14m TEUs
- Terminal utilisation levels that can accommodate further growth
- CT9 can accommodate another 1m TEUs with additional TOEs

Proposed expansion

- Obtained Approval-in-Principle for proposed expansion to increase terminal capacity
- Studies
 - Completed technical studies
 - Conducted preliminary EIA
 - Completed container terminal layout and now incorporating external feedback
- Features of new expansion
 - Extending from CT10 to CT17
 - Raising container terminal handling capacity to 27m
 TEUs with 4.8km of new wharf
 - Accommodating the largest container vessels
 - Reclaiming land in 2 phases by reusing dredged material



Dividend Distribution Track Record											
	Dividend Per Share (RM)	Financial Year	Ex-Date	Payment Date							
1st Interim Div	6.74 sen	1H 2019	14 Aug 2019	23 Aug 2019							
2nd Interim Div	6.33 sen	2H 2018	18 Feb 2019	01 Mar 2019							
1st Interim Div	5.40 sen	1H 2018	07 Aug 2018	20 Aug 2018							
2nd Interim Div	7.95 sen	2H 2017	21 Feb 2018	06 Mar 2018							
1st Interim Div	6.372 sen	1H 2017	01 Aug 2017	15 Aug 2017							
2nd Interim Div	6.70 sen	2H 2016	22 Feb 2017	08 Mar 2017							
1st Interim Div	7.30 sen	1H 2016	09 Aug 2016	23 Aug 2016							
2nd Interim Div	5.78 sen	2H 2015	17 Feb 2016	02 Mar 2016							
1st Interim Div	5.32 sen	1H 2015	13 Aug 2015	26 Aug 2015							
2nd Interim Div	6.15 sen	2H 2014	26 Feb 2015	11 Mar 2015							
1st Interim Div	5.10 sen	1H 2014	07 Aug 2014	20 Aug 2014							
2nd Interim Div	5.22 sen	2H 2013	26 Feb 2014	11 Mar 2014							



Ocean Alliance Day 3 with additional services and port calls at Westports by ULCV

- Payout ratio of 75%
 - Semi-annual distribution of dividend since IPO
 - Maintained payout ratio even with heavy capex during 2015 to 2017 for CT8-CT9 container terminal expansion
- Container volume growth of high single-digit percentage rate in 2019
- Completed studies to facilitate terminal expansion. Have greater level of engagements with various authorities
- Ongoing preparation for liquid bulk's longer-term growth at the conventional segment

Thank You

Westports Holdings Berhad http://westportsholdings.com/ http://westportsmalaysia.com/

2018 Annual Report

http://ir.chartnexus.com/westportsholdings/docs/WESTPORTS_ANNUAL_REPORT_2018-COLOUR.pdf

2018 Sustainability Report http://ir.chartnexus.com/westportsholdings/docs/WESTPORTS_SUSTAINABILITY_REPORT_2018.pdf

Chang Kong Meng Email: chang@westports.com.my Contact: +6 03 3169 4047 Mobile No: +6 012 5123 813

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to Westports Holdings Berhad's ("Westports") financial condition, results of operations and business, and management's strategy, plans and objectives for Westports. These statements include, without limitation, those that express forecasts, expectations and projections such as forecasts, expectations and projections in relation to new products and services, revenue, profit, cash flow, operational metrics etc. These statements (and all other forward-looking statements contained in this document) are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond Westports' control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied or forecast in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on information known to Westports on the date hereof. Westports undertakes no obligation publicly to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. This presentation has been prepared by Westports. The information in this presentation including forward-looking statements, has not been independently verified. Without limiting any of the foregoing in this disclaimer, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy or completeness of such information. Westports and its subsidiaries, affiliates, representatives and advisers shall have no liability whatsoever (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any loss, damage, costs or expenses howsoever arising out of or in connection with this presentation.