

CHINA SUNSINE CHEMICAL HOLDINGS LTD.

中国尚舜化工控股有限公司

3Q & 9M 2019 RESULTS BRIEFING

8 November 2019

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Our Company

Financial Overview

Key Developments

Industry Info and Outlook

Our Company

About China Sunsine Chemical

- ✓ Specialty rubber chemicals producer
- ✓ World's largest producer of Rubber Accelerators
- PRC's biggest producer of Insoluble Sulphur
- ✓ Superior product-quality and economies of scale
- ✓ Accredited by a strong customer base of top tire makers



✓ Beneficiary of stringent environmental protection standards

Our Products - Rubber Chemicals





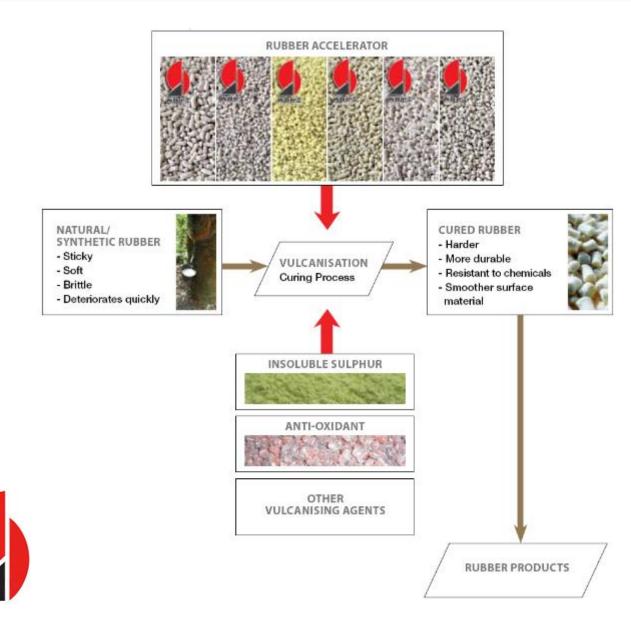


Rubber Accelerators MBT MBTS CBS TBBS TMTD DPG DCBS Insoluble Sulphur Anti-Oxidants TMQ 6PPD 4010NA





Our Products: Rubber Chemicals

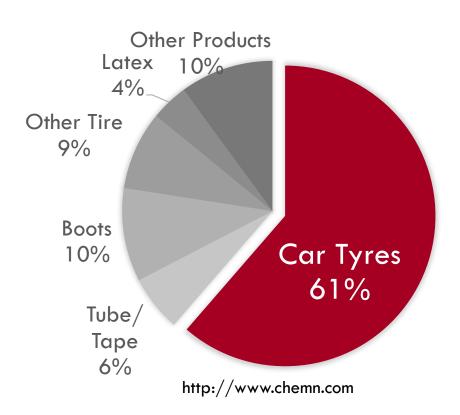


Rubber Chemicals are Essential Additives

in the production of rubber products



Global Consumption of Rubber





Global rubber consumption in 2018: 29.2 million tons

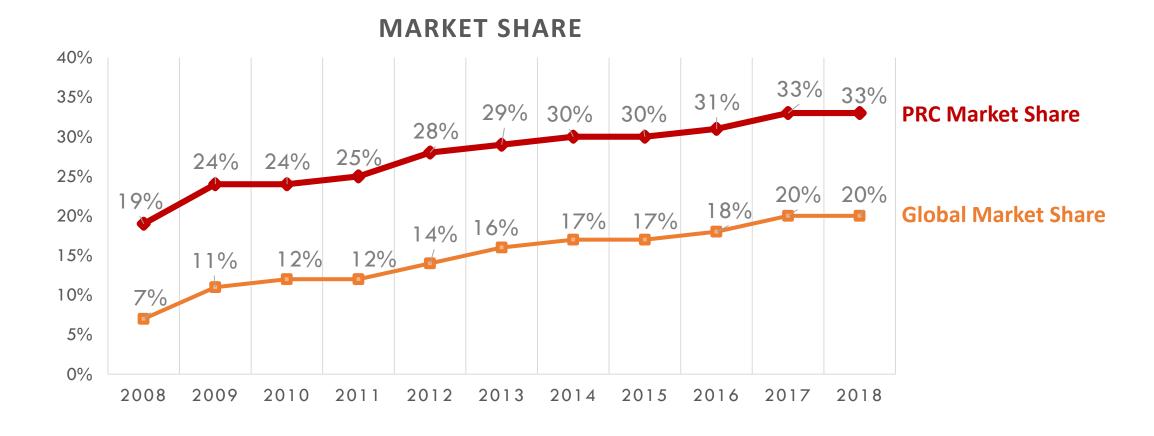
--www.statista.com

- Anti-oxidants
 - By weight, every 100 tons of rubber consumes about 6 tons of rubber chemicals (100:6)
 - By value, rubber chemical's cost accounts for about 3% of total tire cost (100:3)

Our Strong Customer Base



Market Share: Rubber Accelerators





9

Our Market Leadership Position

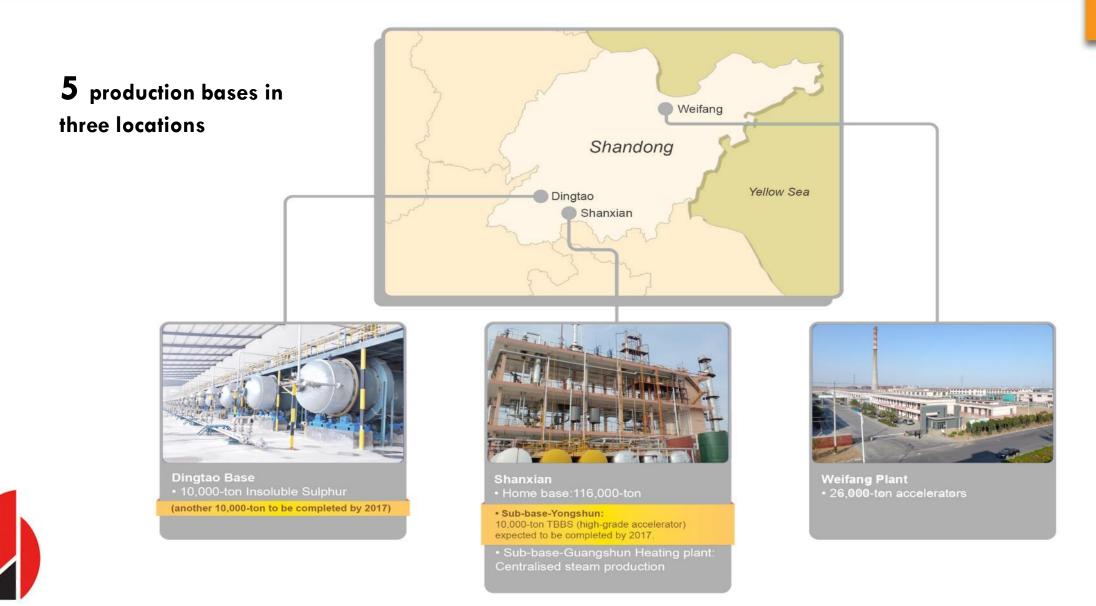
GLOBAL TOP 3 ACCELERATOR PRODUCERS

PRC TOP 3 INSOLUBLE SULPHUR PRODUCERS

| Company | Annual Capacity 2019 | Company | Annual Capacity 2019 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| China Sunsine 中国尚舜 | 97,000 tons | China Sunsine 中国尚舜 | 30,000 tons |
| Tianjin Kemai 天津科迈 | 51,000 tons | Yanggu Huatai 阳谷华泰 | 20,000 tons |
| Yanggu Huatai 阳谷华泰 | 45,000 tons | Sennics 圣奥化学 | 15,000 tons |



Our Production Bases



Financial Overview

Financial Highlights (9M19 vs 9M18)

| RMB 'mln | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | 9 Months Ended | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | 30/09/19 | 30/09/18 | Change | 30/09/19 | 30/09/18 | Change |
| Group Revenue | 652.0 | 775.6 | (16%) | 2,065.6 | 2,513.1 | (18%) |
| Gross Profit | 186.0 | 254.0 | (27%) | 674.0 | 876.4 | (23%) |
| Gross Profit Margin | 28.5% | 32.7% | (4.2 pts) | 32.6% | 34.9% | (2.3 pts) |
| Profit Before Tax | 98.8 | 172.8 | (43%) | 418.8 | 569.2 | (26%) |
| Profit After Tax | 79.9 | 143.4 | (44%) | 345.8 | 532.6 | (35%) |
| EPS (RMB cents/SGD Cents*) | 16.34/ 3.18 | 29.18/ 5.68 | (44%) | 70.57/ 13.74 | 108.34/ 21.10 | (35%) |
| NAV per share (RMB cents/SGD Cents*) | | | | 515.99/ 100.48 | 450.28/ 87.68 | |

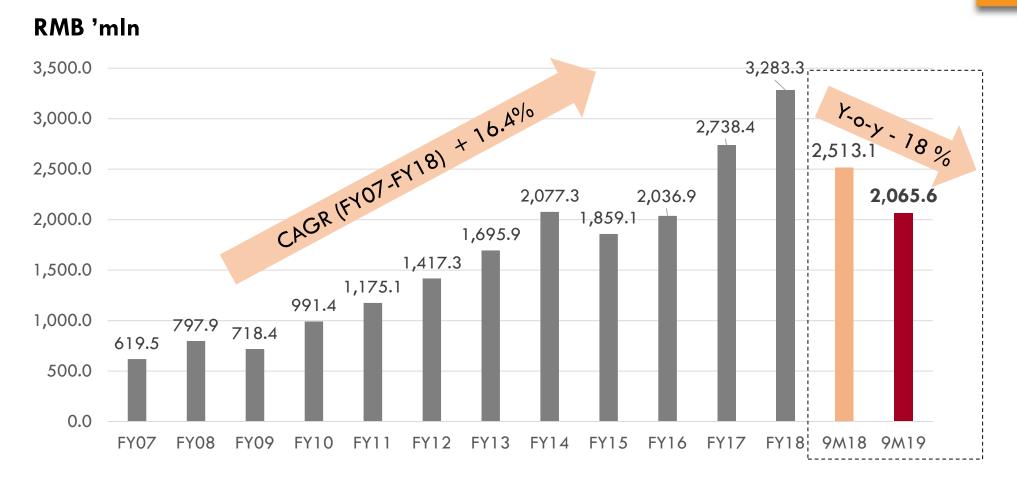
* Singapore Dollars to RMB at the exchange rate of 5.1355 as at 30 Sept 2019

Financial Highlights (9M19 vs 9M17)

| RMB 'mln | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | 9 Months Ended | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| | 30/09/19 | 30/09/17 | Change | 30/09/19 | 30/09/17 | Change |
| Group Revenue | 652.0 | 634.4 | 3% | 2,065.6 | 1,865.1 | 11% |
| Gross Profit | 186.0 | 169.8 | 10% | 674.0 | 496.9 | 35% |
| Gross Profit Margin | 28.5 % | 26.8% | 1.7 pts | 32.6 % | 26.6% | 6 pts |
| Profit Before Tax | 98.8 | 103.6 | (5%) | 418.8 | 281.2 | 49% |
| Profit After Tax | 79.9 | 77.6 | 3% | 345.8 | 209.3 | 65% |
| EPS (RMB cents/SGD Cents*) | 16.34/ 3.18 | 15.79/ 3.07 | 4% | 70.57/ 13.74 | 43.74/ 8.5 | 62% |
| NAV per share (RMB cents/SGD Cents*) | | | | 515.99/ 100.48 | 327.58/ 63.78 | |

* Singapore Dollars to RMB at the exchange rate of 5.1355 as at 30 Sept 2019

Revenue Growth

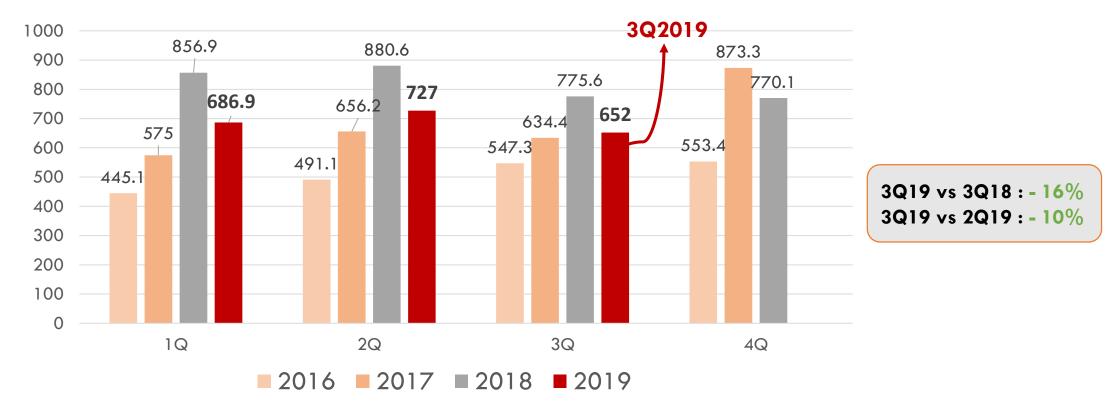


9M19 Revenue down 18% y-o-y mainly due to the decrease in overall average selling price (ASP)

15

Revenue By Quarter

RMB 'mln



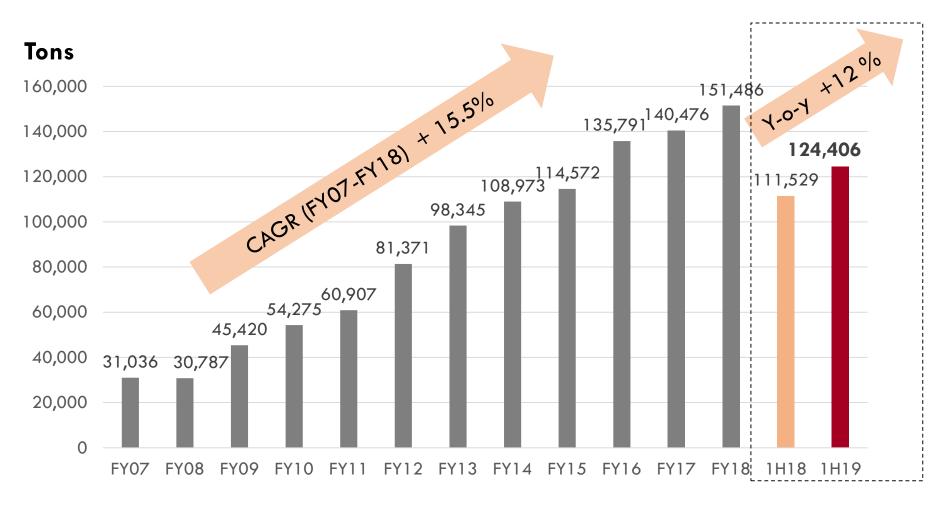
- 3Q19 Revenue down 16% y-o-y mainly due to the decrease in ASP (-26% yoy)
- 3Q19 Revenue down 10% q-o-q mainly due to the decrease in ASP (-8% qoq)

Sales Contribution (By Region)

9M2019 Sales Contribution

| | Rest of Asia | Region | 9M2019 | FY2018 | FY2017 |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | China | 60% | 62% | 64% |
| | | Rest of Asia | 22% | 25% | 24% |
| PRC | US | US | 3% | 2% | 5% |
| 60% | Europe | Europe | 13% | 9% | 5% |
| | | Others | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| | Others | Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | |

Sales Volume

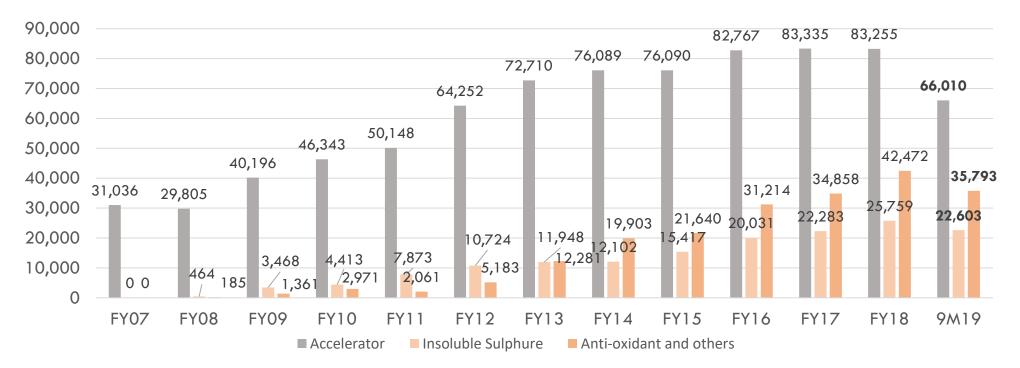




9M19 sales volume up 12% y-o-y mainly due to the expanded capacity from two new production lines: 10,000-ton TBBS and 10,000-ton Insoluble sulphur

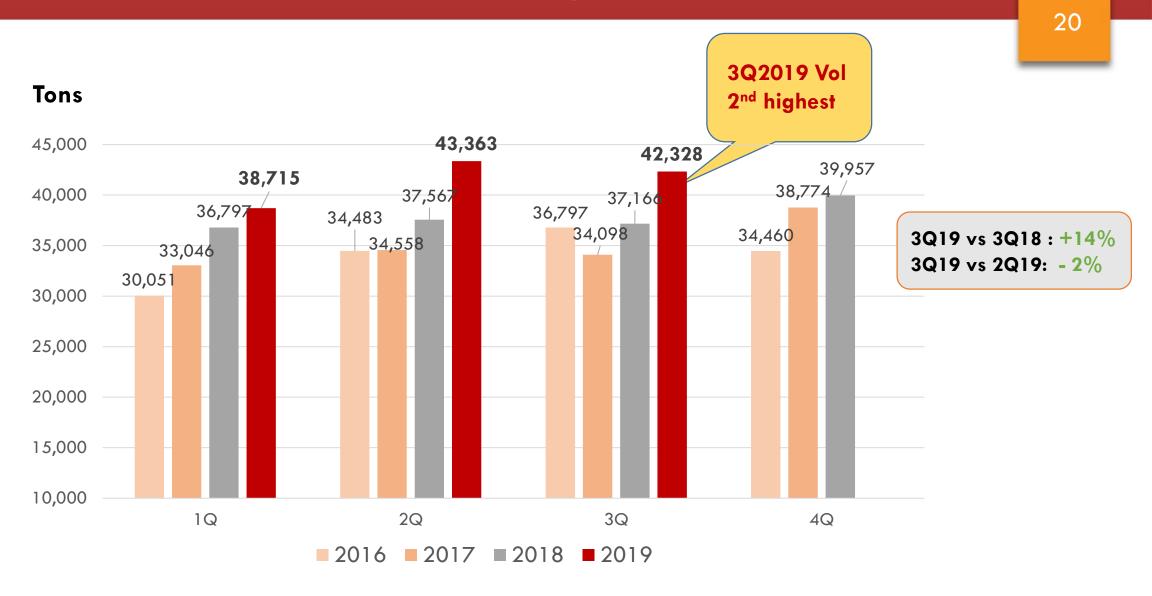
Sales Volume by Products

Tons



| Sales Volume | 9M2018 | 9M2019 | Utilization Rate |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| Accelerators | 62,294 | 66,010 | Almost fully utilized |
| Insoluble Sulphur | 19,034 | 22,603 | Fully utilized |
| Anti-oxidants | 29,245 | 34,290 | Fully utilized |

Sales Volume By Quarter



Overall Average Selling Price (ASP)

RMB/Ton





ASP vs Aniline Price

RMB/Ton

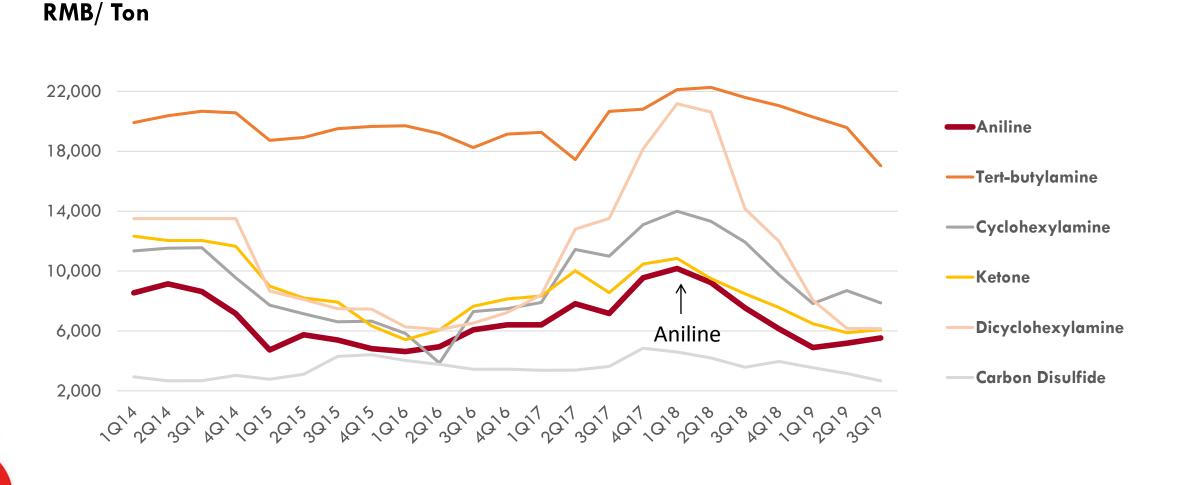


1Q15 2Q15 3Q15 4Q15 1Q16 2Q16 3Q16 4Q16 1Q17 2Q17 3Q17 4Q17 1Q18 2Q18 3Q18 4Q18 1Q19 2Q19 3Q19



• 3Q19 ASP declined 26% y-o-y mainly due to the decrease in raw material prices

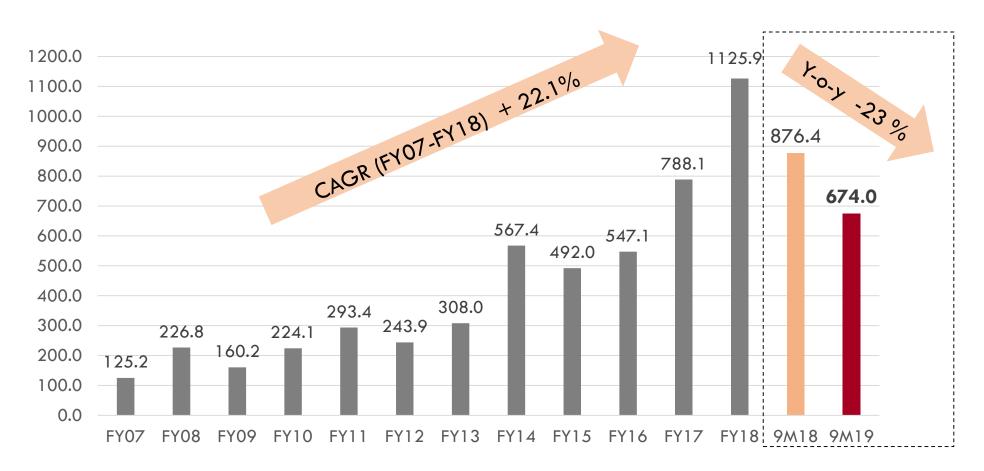
Main Raw Materials Price Trend



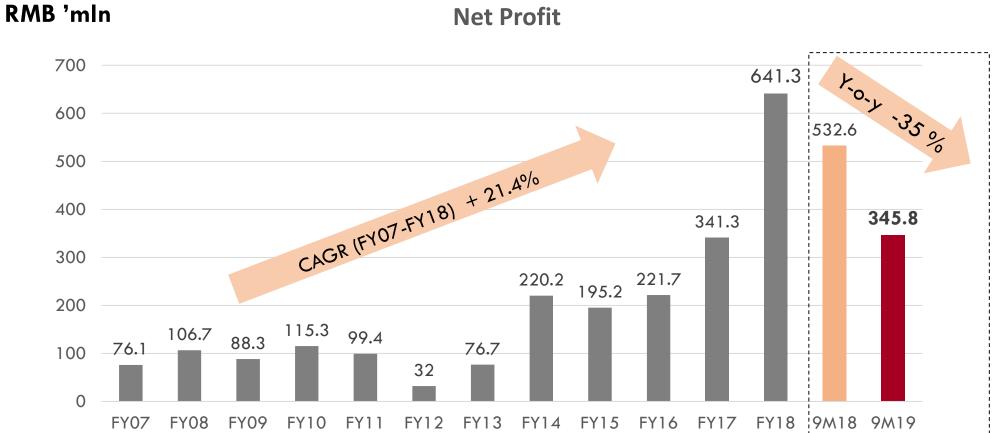
Gross Profit

24

RMB 'mln

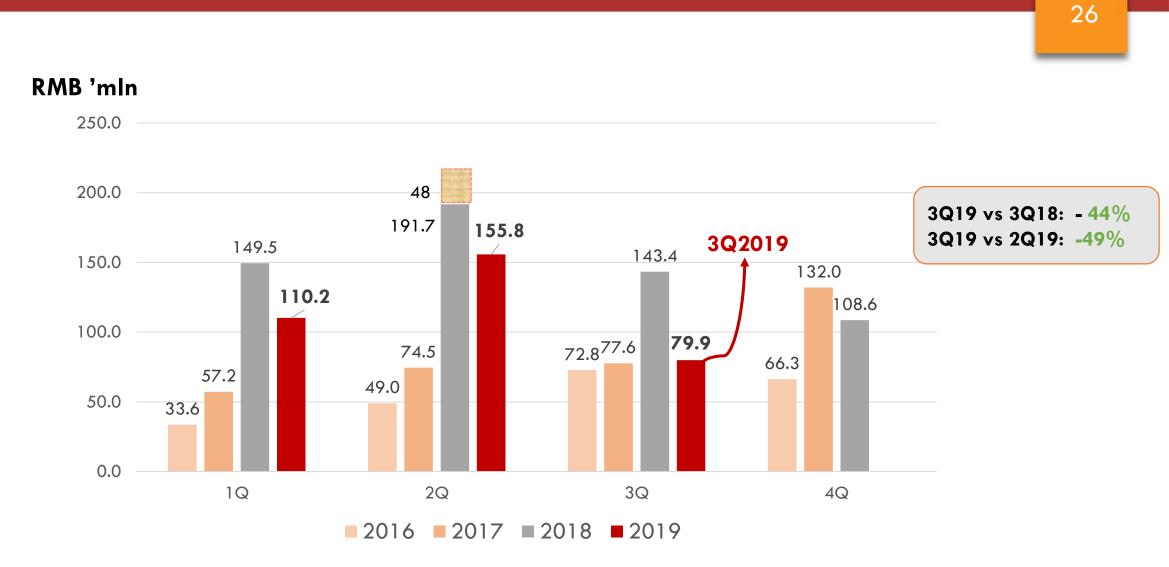


Net Profit



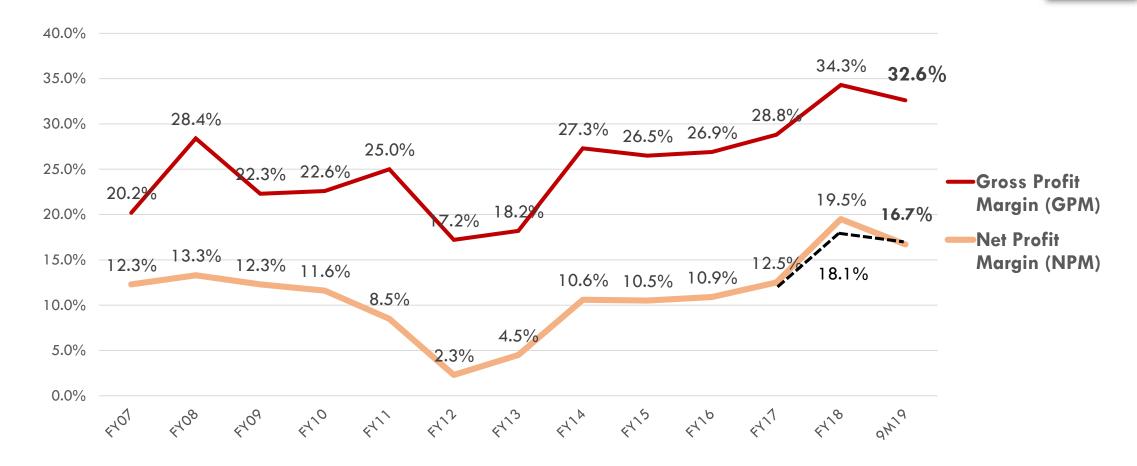
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Net Profit By Quarter



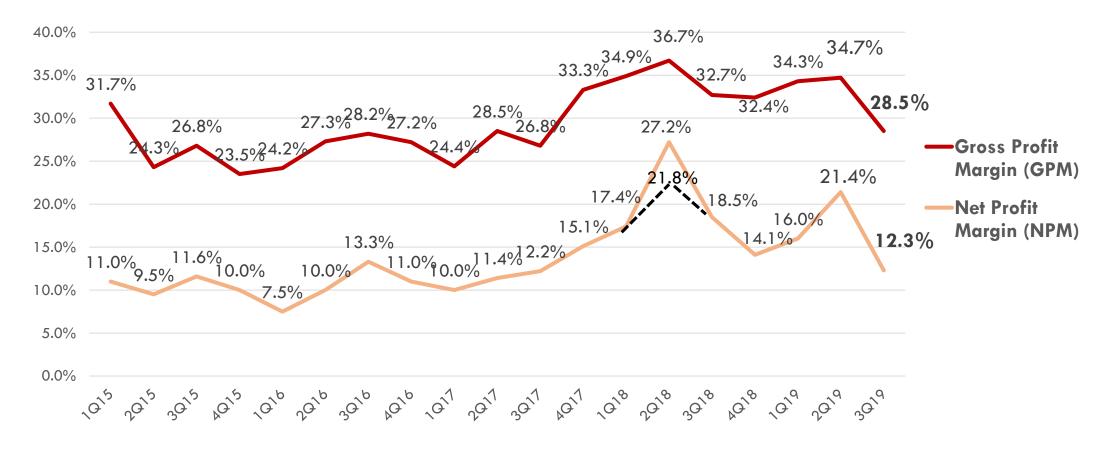


Margins Analysis



--- Adjusted by taking out the one-time tax credit of RMB 48 mln in 2Q2018

Margins Analysis By Quarter



--- Adjusted by taking out the one-time tax credit of RMB 48 mln in 2Q2018

Balance Sheet Highlight

| | 30/09/2019 | 31/12/2018 | 31/12/2017 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Current Assets (RMB'mln) | 2,193.9 | 2,016.4 | 1,424.6 |
| Current Liabilities (RMB'mln) | 372.1 | 421.8 | 385.3 |
| Current Ratio | 5.90 | 4.78 | 3.70 |
| Shareholders' Equity (RMB'mln) | 2,519.2 | 2,325.5 | 1,742.4 |
| D/E ratio * | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROE** | 18% (annualised) | 27% | 20% |
| NAV per share (RMB cents) (equivalent to SGD cents) ** | 515.99/ 100.48 | 421.14/ 82.89 | 354.37/ 69.75 |
| Net Cash per share (RMB cents) (equivalent to SGD cents)** | 260.0/ 50.6 | 211.4 41.2 | 101.6/ 19.8 |



** Equity including cash of RMB 1,269.5 mln

Key Developments

Expansion Projects

| Project | Status | CapEx |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>30,000-ton fully-automated, high-end</u> <u>Accelerator TBBS at Shanxian:</u> | Whole project was approved in Jan 2019 | |
| 1. Phase I of 10,000-ton capacity | Commercial production started in Jan 2019 | RMB 100 mln |
| 2. Phase II of 20,000-ton capacity | New production line to be installed in 2020 | RMB 60 mln |
| Sunsine Chemical Zone With land area of 680 mu | Set aside about 300 mu to build a 60,000-ton IS plant in 2 phases over next few years | Not finalized yet |

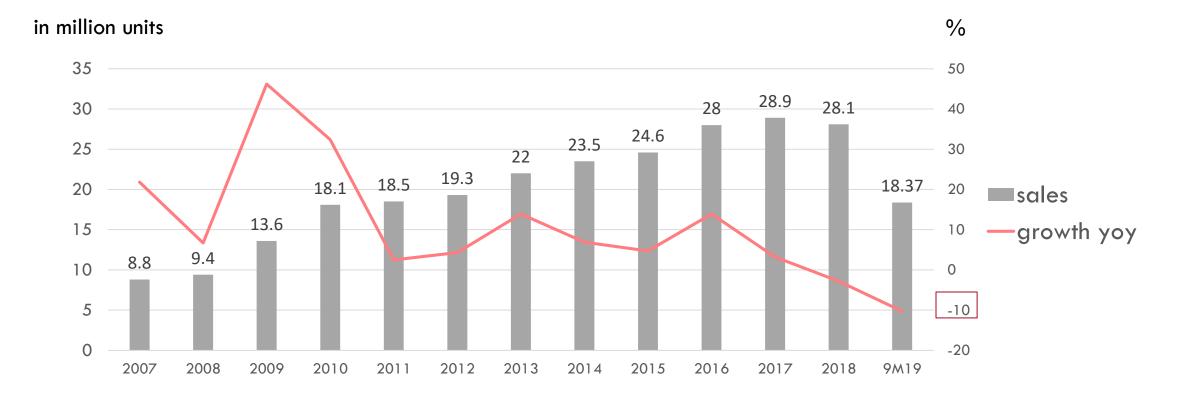


Annual Capacity

| | 2007 (before IPO) | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20e |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Rubber Accelerators | 32,000 | 87,000 | 87,000 | 97,000 | 117,000 |
| Insoluble Sulphur | nil | 20,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Anti-oxidant (TMQ & 6PPD) | nil | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Total | 32,000 | 152,000 | 162,000 | 172,000 | 192,000 |

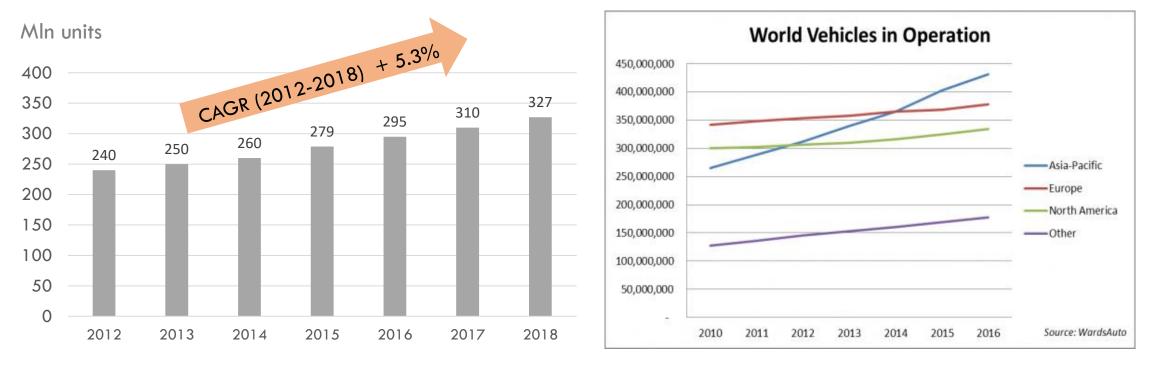
Industry Info and Outlook

China's New Car Sales



- 18.37 mln cars sold in China in 9M2019, down 10.3% y-o-y
- China's new car sales expected to be slower after 28 consecutive years of expansion

Global Vehicle Population



PRC Motor Vehicle Population

http://subscribers.wardsintelligence.com/analysis/world-vehicle-population-rose-46-2016

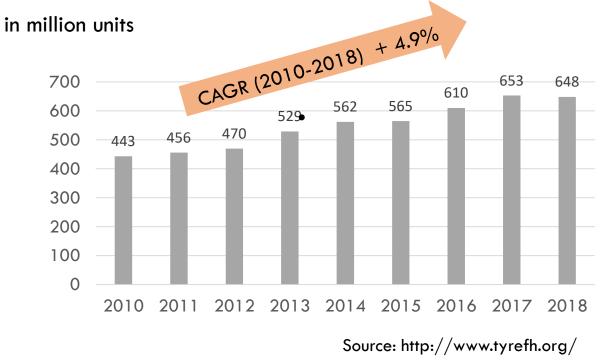


• Global vehicle population is growing, mainly driven by rising car ownership in developing countries

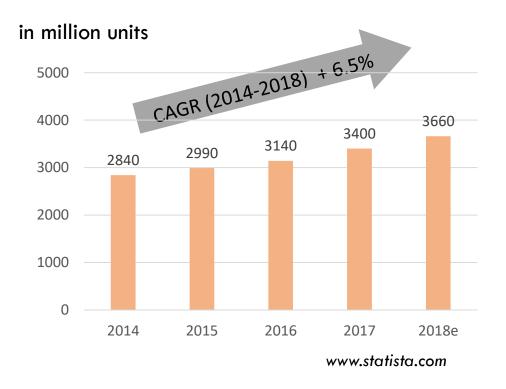
http://www.sohu.com/a/289093749_390500

Riding on Rising Tire Consumption

PRC Tire Production Volume



Projected worldwide tire market volume from 2014 to 2018



- Replacement tire and new car tire sales account for approximately 70% and 30% respectively
- As overseas factories of Chinese tyre makers produce for export to the US and the EU, tire
 production in China expected to grow moderately

Rising Consumption of Large Tires

| Tyres (million pieces) | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 (projected) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Large tyres (≥ 17 inches) | 98 (6.8%) | 222 (12.6%) | 444 (19.5%) | | | | | |
| Small tyres (< 17 inches) | 1,352 (93.2%) | 1,544 (87.4%) | 1,838 (80.5%) | | | | | |
| Total | 1,450 (100%) | 1,766 (100%) | 2,282 (100%) | | | | | |
| Source: (Goodyear <u>2016 annual report</u> , page 3) | | | | | | | | |



• By 2020, 19.5% of tires are expected to be large. They will consume more rubber chemicals

Competitive Strengths

| Market Leadership | World largest accelerators and China's biggest IS producer Capturing 20% of global and 33% of China's accelerators markets Listed in the first batch of "National Champion Manufacturing Enterprise" | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Products & Economy of Scale | Superior quality and Full range of varieties Stable supply Largest capacity with economy of scale | | | | |
| Strong Customer Base | Over 1,000 customers worldwide spanning over 40 countries Serving 2/3 of global top 75 tire manufacturers 1/3 output exported | | | | |
| Environmental Protection advantage | Early adopter of Environmental protection initiative 1/3 of capex invested in environmental protection and safety Transformation and upgrading towards "Green, Intelligent & Miniaturized" | | | | |
| R&D Capability | "High-tech Enterprise" Status Academician R&D workstation in collaboration with Tsinghua and CAS R&D Centre partnered with Qingdao University of Science and Technolog | | | | |
| Ready Resources for Future Expansion | Strong cash position Built-up infrastructures | | | | |

Q : Are rubber chemicals commodities? A : No. They are products in the niche market.

Reasons:

- 1. Commodity companies cannot have sustained high profits and good returns on capitals. China Sunsine has been profitable since 1998. It ROE has been between 15-25% since 2014
- 2. Rubber chemicals are not produced on a large scale
- 3. Renowned tire makers, which account for the bulk of the global tire productions, require rubber chemicals to satisfy their stringent and special requirement.



Q : Are entry barriers high for the rubber chemical industry?A : Yes.

Reasons:

- 1. Capital intensive -- land, environmental protection and safety infrastructure.
- 2. Know-how -- technology, talents and management skills also required to produce specialty chemicals.
- 3. Stringent supplier selection process by renowned tire makers, taking into account of production capabilities, capacity, quality of products & services and compliance with government's regulations etc.
- 4. Rubber chemical industry currently undergoing consolidation.
- 5. Difficult to get approval for new capacities

Q : Will weakening car sales affect the rubber chemical industry?

A: There will be material impact only if the new car sales experience significant negative growth

Reasons:

- New cars accounts for around 30% of tire consumption. Cars in-use consume the remaining 70% as replacement for old tires. For passenger cars, every car needs to replace 1.5 piece of tires every year.
- 2. New car sales in developing countries expected to stay robust owing to low car ownership

| Country | US | Australia | Italy | Japan | Germany | S. Korea | China |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|-------|
| Motor vehicles per 1,000 people | 910 | 740 | 625 | 591 | 555 | 459 | 231 |



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_vehicles_per_capita

Q : Will weakening ASP affect the Group's performance?

A: Our ASP moves in tandem with the price movements of raw materials. In the long run, growing sales volume is what we are pursuing for sustainable growth

Reasons:

- 1. ASP depends on the demand & supply situation and raw material prices. The Group is able to gain a reasonable margin due to its comprehensive competitive advantage.
- 2. Growing sales volume to further strengthen our market leadership position.
- 3. Robust financial position to support future capacity expansion



Q: Will the US Tariffs against Chinese good affect the Group's performance?

- A: The Group expects the impact to be minimal and manageable. Reasons:
- 1. Our sales to US accounts for about 2-4% of our total revenue.
- 2. The Group is the world largest accelerators producer. US tire companies need our products.
- 3. The US's import restrictions on tires from China started in 2014; many tire companies had set up their production outside China to avoid the restrictions since then



Turning Challenges into Opportunities

Challenges

Stringent environmental and safety enforcement may affect all chemical companies in China

Short supply situation may ease as some affected productions resuming gradually which could lead to the decline of ASP

Trade war tension between US and China makes the world economy uncertain and weakens China's tire export to US The policy affects smaller producers more and will lead to industry consolidation, benefiting bigger players

Opportunities

Sunsine's capacity growth will result in sales volume growth and lower unit cost. Profit will grow in long term even if ASP normalises

Group's sales to US are small, about 2-4%. Wherever they are located, tire factories all over the world need rubber chemicals

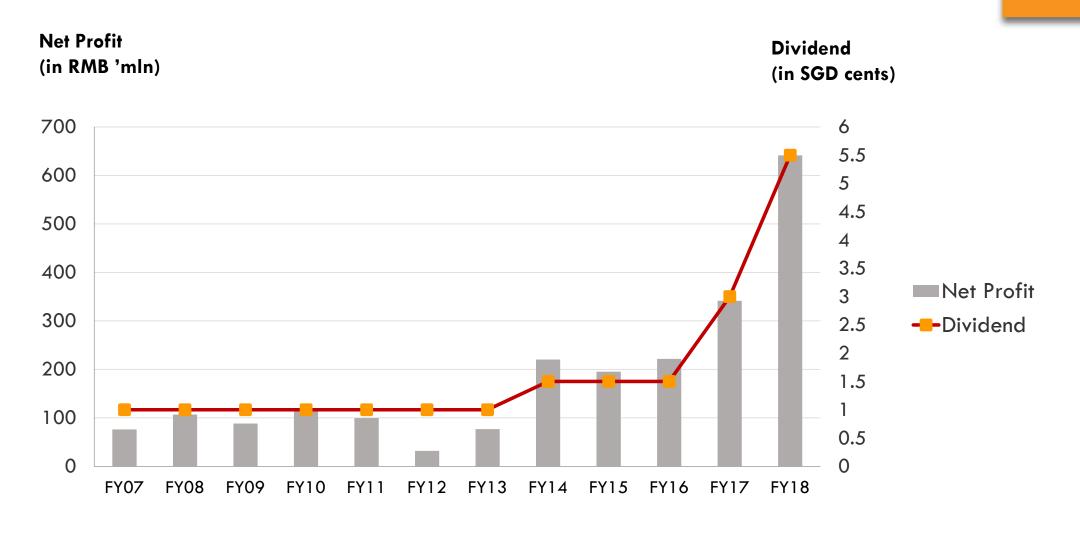


Listed On SGX Mainboard





Dividend Payment History



46

Investment Merits

- \checkmark Market leadership position and largest market share in rubber accelerators
- ✓ Strong customer base
- ✓ Further capacity expansion with acquired a pcs of land, strong cash position and the build-up of infrastructures, etc.
- ✓ Strong operating cashflows, RMB1.27 billion cash on hand with no bank loan. Cash per share SGD0.50
- \checkmark 11-year track record & annual dividend payment since IPO
- \checkmark High ROE between 15-25% since 2014



 \checkmark P/E at about 5-6 times, Price/NTA is 1X only

Chairman's Message

"As stated in our previous quarterly announcements, the Group's ASP has been under pressure due to the decrease in raw material prices and relatively low utilisation rate of tire makers. However, I am glad to see the Group's sales volume continuing to grow and achieving productionsales equilibrium.

The Group will maintain its strategy of 'higher production leads to higher sales volume, which in turn will stimulate even higher production", and to further strengthen its market leadership position.

With our strong competitive advantages, we are cautiously optimistic about the Group's performance, and remain confident of our sustainable and long-term growth."



Mr. Xu Chengqiu Executive Chairman

Q & A

MEDIA/INVESTOR CONTACT

49

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