





### Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and management may make additional forward-looking statements in response to your questions. Such written and oral disclosures are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Although we believe our expectations expressed in such forward looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that they will be realized. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results, and therefore we refer you to a more detailed discussion of the risks and uncertainties in the Company's filings with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made only as of today, and China Ceramics is under no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements.



# **Company Overview**

- Ceramic tile market growth correlates with urbanization & residential construction trends in China
- Production capacity is effectively 72 MSM of ceramic tiles/yr due to lease contracting out 10 MSM of capacity at Hengdali
- Plant utilization for 4Q 2016 was 37 MSM / yr.; ramp to greater utilization is pending improved business conditions
- 4Q 2016 product pricing reflects 20% discount on slow-moving inventory
- 2,000+ tile, color and size combinations enable wide customer choice

### Revenue and Net Income



FY 2013 for \$3.0 MM loss on disposal of PP&E;
FY 2014 for \$9.6 MM realized and unrealized FV loss on derivatives;
FY 2015 for \$65.1 MM loss from asset write-down;
FY 2016 for \$34.3 MM loss from asset write-down;
FY 2016 for \$34.3 MM loss from asset write-down \$11.3 MM for

FY 2016 for \$34.3 MM loss from asset write-down, \$11.3 MM for inventory write-down & \$3.5 MM for bad debt expense

Founded in 1993; high brand recognition; sold under "Hengda / HD", "Hengdeli / HDL", "TOERTO", "WULIQIAO", and "Pottery Capital of Tang Dynasty" trademarks



# **Equity Snapshot**

Nasdaq: CCCL	FYE: Dec. 31
Stock Price (5/15/17)	\$1.46
Primary Shares Outstanding	3.2 MM
Market Capitalization	\$4.6 MM
Debt (Dec. 31, 2016) (a)	
Revenue (TTM)	\$118.3 MM
Net Income (TTM) (b)	\$1.1 MM
EPS / EPS as Adjusted (TTM) (b)	(\$17.36) / \$0.35
Enterprise Value (a)	\$4.6 MM
Price to Book	4.2%
Price to Earnings Multiple (b)	4.1 x

<sup>(</sup>a) Does not include \$5.1 MM in related party debt (b) Excludes the non-cash \$34.3 MM loss from asset write-down, \$11.3 MM for inventory write-down & \$3.5 MM for bad debt expense. TTM = trailing twelve mos.



## **Investment Highlights**



A premier, name-brand manufacturer of thousands of customizable exterior and interior ceramic tiles



Intent upon capitalizing upon China's urbanization trend, rising GDP and people's preference for real estate ownership



An build-out of plant capacity since 2010 enables higher utilization when market conditions improve



Motivated distributors and direct company sales to large developers drive revenue



Modern plant and R&D enables competitive advantage; new glazed brick ceramic tiles for roofing complements portfolio



Sustained Gov't support of the real estate and construction sectors as it estimated to comprise 15-20% of China's GDP



## China's Macroeconomic Environment

- The Chinese economy is undergoing a structural change, transitioning from manufacturing to services and from investment to consumption.
- ➤ GDP grew by 6.9% in 1Q 2017, above 6.8% in the 1Q 2016, the best quarter since 3Q16.

### 

6.8

Jan 2016

6.7

6.7

Jul 2016

6.7

Jan 2017

China's Annual GDP Growth Rates (% Changes)

➤ GDP is expected to be 6.5% in 2017. A resolution of credit growth and a deleveraging of local government debt require reforms which could potentially slow growth.

Jul 2015

Jan 2015

Jul 2014

President Xi Jinping and senior leaders are expected to enact wide-ranging structural reforms including selected industry incentives, reforms to stem corruption and spur domestic consumption.

6.8

6.6



# China's Real Estate Market Environment

- Real estate is estimated to be 15% to 20% of China's GDP and so a healthy real estate sector is important to China's growth.
- Average new home prices in 70 cities rose 11.3% y-o-y in Mar. 2017, the 18<sup>th</sup> straight month of gain but the slowest since Sept. 2016.
- On a month-over-month basis, prices rose 0.6% compared to 0.3% in Feb.

### **Newly Build China Home Prices (Yr-o-Yr Change)**



Source: tradingeconomics.com, National Bureau of Statistics of China

- ➤ To cool the property market, Chinese authorities in at least 64 cities announced new or tougher property buying restrictions.
- Further, greater land supply could be made available to rebalance supply and demand and tamp down an increase in property prices in China's major cities.



# Urbanization Trend Provides Underpinning to Real Estate Construction China

- ➤ China's total urban population reached 731 million in 2013 vs. 450 million in 2001; according to projections, nearly 70% of the population will live in urban areas by 2035.
- ➤ The scale and pace of China's urbanization trend is unprecedented: 219 cities of more than 1 million and an aggregate urban population nearing 1 billion are projected by 2025
- ➤ Tier I cities are expected to account for only 10% of China's commercial real estate activities by 2020, highlighting the significant development opportunities in Tier II and Tier III cities



# % of Population Urbanized by Country –

Indonesia	Malaysia	Russia
50.3%	69.4%	72.9%
US	UK	Japan
81.4%	89.9%	91.3%

Sources: The Economic Times, National Bureau of Statistics of China, Wikipedia; www.china.org.cn, http://esa.un.org/unup



# A Long-Term Trend of Strong **Real Estate Growth in China**

- The scale of construction in China is immense: the expected future increase in cities is equal to the residential floor space of a number of European cities today
- CCCL believes that sound underlying demand for housing is sustainable throughout the next decade; a correction should be short-lived
- There are fewer restrictions by municipal governments in Tier II and Tier III cities
- CCCL believes that the land supply in 2017 in Tier II and Tier III cities will rebound and will create demand for ceramic tiles
- Central government initiatives stipulate for 36 million new affordable housing units at a cost of nearly \$800 billion
- Renovation and upgrading of existing properties will also spur additional demand

Forecast o	f Net Incre	ase		
in Urban Residential		<b>Existing Residential</b>		
Building Stock (2011-2020)		<b>Building Stock</b>		
Chongqing	1,109		Poland	807
Chengdu	447		Greece	494
Zhengzhou	396		Portugal	424
Tianjin	389		Sweden	411
Beijing	350		Czech Rep.	369
Xi'an	279		Romania	366
Changsha	272		Switzerland	352
Shanghai	271		Hungary	319
Shenzhen	265		Austria	318
Dongguan	234		Denmark	282
a. all data in mn	n sa. meters			

- b. Figures are for urban areas within referenced prefecture/municipality.
- c. Chongging municipality's unusually large increase partly reflects its large size compared with other prefectures.

Sources: Economist Intelligence Unit; National Bureau of Statistics (China): UNECE



# **Competitive Landscape**

- ➤ China's outdoor ceramics tile industry is highly fragmented with hundreds of manufacturers; CCCL estimates its current market share in China to be 5%.
- ➤ The Company believes that more than 200 manufacturers are located in Jinjiang, with a combined annual production volume of 70% of China's total production volume
- ➤ Others are mainly located in Foshan, Zibo, Linyi, and Dehua, specializing in manufacturing interior wall and floor ceramic tiles
- Competition is based on quality, branding, service and product diversity, CCCL's strengths
- Major competitors include:
  - White Rabbit Ceramics (est. 5% share (1))
  - Jinjiang Tengda Ceramics Co. (est. 3% share (1))
  - Fujian Jinjiang Xielong Ceramics Co. (est.1% share (1))
    (1) of China market

Zibo & Linyi

**Jiajiang** 

Dehua

**Jinjiang** 

**Foshan** 



# **Key Market Trends**

- > China's long-term urbanization trend CCCL a prime beneficiary
- Government policies support the real estate sector rate cuts, lower down payment requirements and property sales have spurred recent activity
- New products New outdoor ceramic tiles products are "Green", lighter, heat insulating and noise-reducing. In 3Q15 announced new production line to manufacture glazed brick ceramic tiles deepens the portfolio even more.
- ➤ Potential of Tier II and III Cities CCCL believes that much of the growth in China's GDP is being driven by economic activity in Tier II and Tier III cities.
- Distribution and Direct Sales China's outdoor ceramic tile industry relies heavily on distributors; an estimated 73% of total sales are made through distributors. As competition intensifies, more manufacturers will bid for large projects in an attempt to sell products to real estate developers directly.
- Stricter Environmental Standards Exits by smaller competitors to occur as less well-financed companies cannot comply with stricter environmental regulations.



# **Core Competitive Advantages**

- > Experienced management and a culture of hard work and success
- Premier brand repeat winner of "Asia's 500 Most Valuable Brands" award among many other awards and certifications
- ➤ R&D the 20 person team develops new products and an energy recycling system that reuses excess heat and energy that saves up to 20% of cost
- > Manufacturing that is modern and efficient: ISO certified, international manufacturing equipment utilized where nearly all projects are built to order
- ➤ Enhanced marketing and sales abetted by a state-of-the-art product showroom that emphasizes CCCL's superior capabilities. 3Q15 announced additional enhancements of Hengda Exhibition Hall which should drive sales to a potentially consolidating large property sector.
- ➤ New subsidiary formed to transact with large entities such as China State Decoration Group Co., Ltd.



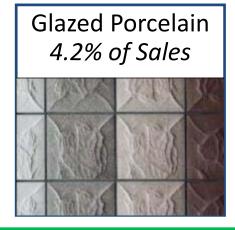
# **Comprehensive Product Suite**

### The company has over 2,000 size and color combinations











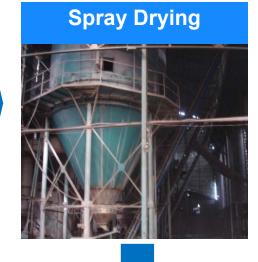
Wide array of standardized and made-to-order products



# Modern Plants Ensure High Quality and Superior Range of Products











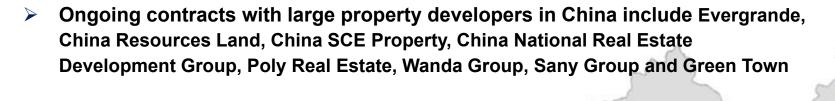


Plant's ISO 9001:2000 accreditation signifies high quality control processes



# **Established and Loyal Customer Base**

- > 88% of products sold to 40 exclusive domestic distributors and 6 international distributors
- 12% of products sold directly to larger real estate developers via own sales force
- The top ten customers have purchased from CCCL for over 10 years each
- We estimate that the top ten customers represented 35% of total sales in 2015
- Sales in Tier II and Tier III cities account for nearly 90% of domestic sales



**China Ceramics** 

**Domestic** distributors

81% of sales

International distributors

7% of sales

Real estate developers

12% of sales

Our Sales Coverage



### **Sales Process**

Meet /
Introduction to
customers

Discuss design and product specifications

Sign contracts

**Delivery** 

After-sales service

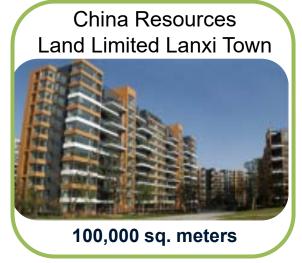
- Excellent communication between our sales force and distributors avoids overlapping of sales
- Distributors required to make monthly reports on customer requirements
- Provide installation instructions and collect after-sales feedback by our sales force
- Seeking new highly-qualified distributors to expand geographic reach

We typically book sales within 2-3 months of delivery



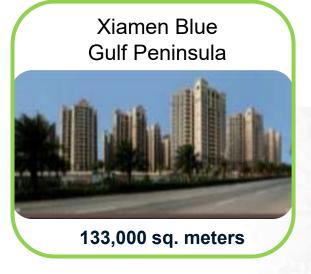
# **Selected Hengda Projects**















# Stable Supplier Base

- Dyes, clay and energy are the major raw materials for tile production, accounting for a substantial portion of our COGS
- Over 10 years' cooperation with key suppliers ensures on-time supply and reasonably stable pricing
- All raw materials are inspected on delivery for quality control

Raw Material	% of COGS	# of Suppliers
Coloring	39	5
Coal and gas	20	2
Clay	17	3
Glazing	6	4



# Plant Expansion and Capital Expenditures

PLANT EXPANSION (in Millions of Square Meters, or MSM)	Hengda	Hengdali	Total
Total 2010 Capacity	28	10	38
2010 and 2011 Capacity Expansion	14	4	18
Total 2011 Capacity	42	14	56
2012 Capacity Expansion		16	16
Current Plant Capacity	42	30 (a)	72 (a)
Capacity Currently Being Utilized (a)	19	19	38

<sup>(</sup>a) As of 3/2016, a production line at Hengdali is being leased out with capacity to produce 10 MSM; Hengdali and total company capacity effectively reduced to 20 MSM and 62 MSM, respectively.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Hengda	Hengdali	Total
(In millions)			
Capex in 2011	\$ 23.9 M	\$ 44.6 M	\$ 68.5 M
Capex in 2012	\$ 3.0 M	Nil	\$ 3.0 M
Capex in 2013	\$ 7.4 M	\$ 8.4 M	\$ 15.8 M
Capex in 2014	Nil	Nil	Nil
Capex in 2015	\$ 1.6 M	\$ 23.0 M	\$ 24.6 M
Capex in 2016	Nil	Nil	Nil



# **Company Growth Strategy**

- 1) Gain Market Share as a Result of the Industry Shake-Out of the Last 2 Years

  A significant number of competitors could exit the space due to a tougher competitive environment and new energy guidelines.
- 2) Leverage Customization Capabilities due to Modernized Plant Efficiencies

  Enables accessibility to the company's customized and innovative product offerings
- 3) Penetrate New Markets using Tier II and Tier III Marketing Experience
  Urbanization coupled with demographic changes will remain compelling domestic
  trends for years to come
- 4) Focus on Remodeling and Renovation of pre-1998 Built Residential Units

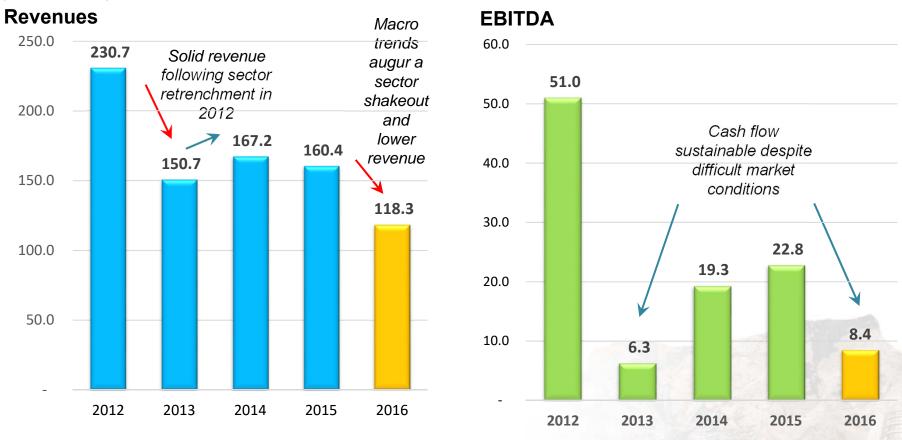
  Massive growth in upgraded units is expected as personal incomes can now afford
  better infrastructure and expansion of traditionally small units.
- 5) Capitalize Upon Expected Consolidation Among Large Property Developers

  The company's deep product platform, modern manufacturing capabilities and strong
  balance sheet enable it to optimally service larger customers



### Revenue and Cash Flow Generation

FYE: Dec 31 (USD In millions)



Notes: EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization. FY 2013 EBITDA adjusted for \$3.0 MM loss on disposal of PP&E; FY 2014 EBITDA adjusted for realized and unrealized \$9.6 MM FV loss on derivatives; FY 2015 EBITDA adjusted for \$65.1 MM non-cash asset write-down. FY 2016 E for \$34.3 MM loss from asset write-down, \$11.3 MM for inventory write-down & \$3.5 MM for bad debt expense. For statements of financial position data, translation of RMB into USD has been made using historic spot exchange rates published by <a href="https://www.federalreserve.gov">www.federalreserve.gov</a>. For statements of income data, translation of RMB into USD has been made using the avg of historical daily exchange rates as applicable to the financial reporting pd. Such translations should not be construed as representations that RMB amounts could be converted into USD at that rate or any other rate, or to be the amounts that would have been reported under IFRS.



### Sales Volume and ASP Metrics

(In MSM's')

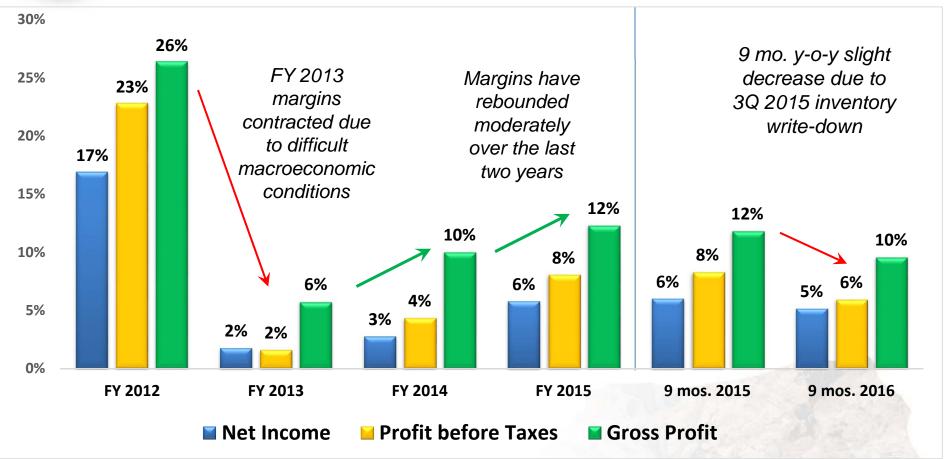


### The recent decline in sales volume reflect challenging conditions ...





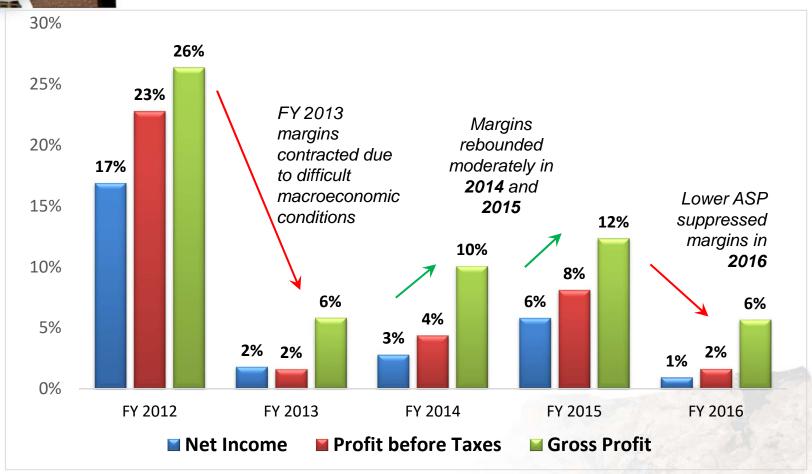
# **Rebounding Financial Margins**



- FY 2012 and FY 2013 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for asset write-down of RMB 0.5 MM and RMB 18.9 MM, respectively
- FY 2014 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for RMB 68.7 MM in foreign currency losses
- FY 2015 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for RMB 421.6 MM in asset write-down



# **Rebounding Financial Margins**



FY 2012 and FY 2013 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for asset write-down of RMB 0.5 MM and RMB 18.9 MM, respectively. FY 2014 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for RMB 68.7 MM in foreign currency losses. FY 2015 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for RMB 421.6 MM in asset write-down. FY 2016 Gross Profit adjusted for inventory write-down of RMB 75.1 MM; FY 2016 Profit before Taxes and Net Income adjusted for asset write-down of RMB 230.4 MM and bad debt expense of RMB 23.9 MM.



# **Strong Balance Sheet**

	As of Dec. 31, 2016	As of Sept. 30, 2016	
(USD, in millions)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	
Cash (a)	0.02	3.8	
Debt (a)			
Total Working Capital	89.7	108.1	
Shareholders' Equity	111.3	168.7	
Inventory Turnover	115	226	
Trade Receivables Turnov	ver 245	236	
Trade Payables Turnover	43	99	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes restricted cash

<sup>(</sup>b) Does not include \$5.1 MM in related party debt



# **Capital Markets: Key Differentiators**

**Measures that** 

Build Confidence in the US Capital Markets

#### **Management**

- CEO founded the company and is a well-known industry expert
- CFO an English-speaking CPA formerly at Deloitte Touche
- Strong operating metrics

#### **Transparency**

- Corporate, disclosure and regulatory best practices
  - Regular investor communications
     via earnings calls, non-deal
     road shows, conferences

#### **Oversight**

- Independent Board directors with prominent business backgrounds
  - Audit, nomination and compensation committees provide oversight
    - Auditor AWC (CPA) Limited is highly acknowledged and well known auditor

### Additional Measures

- Paid semi-annual dividends in 2013 and 2014.
- CEO, CFO and Independent Directors have purchased shares
- US-based investor relations firm



## **Management Team**

### **Jiadong** Huang CEO

- > Founder of Jinjiang Hengda Ceramics Co., Ltd. In 1993
- > 20 years of experience in the China ceramic tile industry
- Vice Chairman of Fujian Province Ceramic Industry Association and Executive Director of Jinjiang City Chamber of Import and Export Trade

#### **Edmund Hen CFO**

- Former CFO of a Sichuan switchgear manufacturer and accountant for Dickson Concepts Ltd., a publicly-listed Hong Kong company
- Formerly at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and a variety of accounting firms
- Bachelor Degree from University of East Anglia, United Kingdom
- Associate member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### Peizhi Su

Sales Deputy GM

- > Over 10 years of experience in the China ceramic tile industry
- > Established a national sales network of distributors and property developers
- Also a Director of the Company

### Weifeng Su

General Legal Counsel & Secretary

- Lawyer at Fujian Minrong Law Firm from 2005 to 2007
- > Graduated from the School of Law of Xiamen University
- Also a Director of the Company



### **Board of Directors**

# Jiadong Huang

- > Founder of Jinjiang Hengda Ceramics Co., Ltd. In 1993
- > 20 years of experience in the China ceramic tile industry
- Vice Chairman of Fujian Province Ceramic Industry Association and Executive Director of Jinjiang City Chamber of Import and Export Trade

# Cheng Davis Independent Member

- Special Advisor to University of Columbia
- Special Advisor and Vice Dean of University of Pennsylvania where she pioneered management programs for Chinese executives
- Advisor to blue-chip companies including CIGNA, Lucent, China Telecom, China Industrial Bank, Morgan Stanley and Motorola.

# Shen Chengliang Independent Member

- > Over 30 years of experience and expertise in China's ceramics industry
- > Extensive career as Senior Production Engineer at Fujian Yiyan Ceramics Ltd.
- > Graduated from Jindezhen Ceramics School



# **Board of Directors (continued)**

# Liu Jianwei Independent Member

- > Currently a portfolio manager with China-based Bosera Asset Management.
- > Previously worked at Shanghai AllBright law Offices and ICBC at their main HQ's
- Worked with CCCL's predecessor company and helped to structure its acquisition of its operating business in 2009.

### Su Weifeng

- Lawyer at Fujian Minrong Law Firm from 2005 to 2007
- Graduated from the School of Law of Xiamen University
- > Son of Peizhi Su, also a Director of the Company





### **Investment Thesis**

- China Ceramics is a strong competitor in a highly fragmented space
- Plant expansion will enable more competitive market positioning
- Sustainable advantages due to capacity expansion, R&D, exclusive distributor relationships and world-class brands
- The construction materials industry expected to benefit from China's urbanization and construction trends
- Government policies are intent upon promoting urbanization to grow domestic GDP which should spur real estate development
- Geographical location is optimal for supplier network
- 2017 plan is to strategically market given challenging market conditions and focus on sound regional fundamentals to generate reasonable sales volume and positive cash flow



# **Corporate History**

Founded in 1993 as a manufacturer of outdoor ceramic tiles in Jinjiang, Fujian Province



Received the certification of ISO9002, ISO9001 and ISO14001 in 1999; Gradually built up brand reputation



Introduced state-of-theart equipment from abroad; developed plans to expand Hengda's capacity

Named a Top Growing Enterprise by China Building Materials Association



Acquired Hengdali facility in Jan.'10;

Total annual manufacturing capacity of both Hengda & Hengdali currently 72 million square meters



Listed on NASDAQ (CCCL) in November 2010



Owns 4 patents with right to use 11 more.
Continuously focusing on R&D for environmental-friendly products



Completed merger with SPAC (CHAC) in November 2009



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