

2016 Results Presentation 6th March 2017



Full Year 2016 Performance Summary



- Revenue for the year grew 1.5% to €325.4 million (2015: €320.6 million). In the Ferries division revenue* decreased by 0.4% to €202.7 million (2015: €203.6 million) while in the Container and Terminal division revenue* increased by 4.9% to €122.7 million (2015: €117.0 million)
- EBITDA for the year grew by 10.6% to €83.5 million (2015: €75.5 million). EBITDA in the Ferries division increased by 11.0% to €70.7 million (2015: €63.7 million). The EBITDA in the Container and Terminal division increased by 8.5% to €12.8 million (2015: €11.8 million)
- Net debt decreased by 14.4% to €37.9 million from €44.3 million in 2015.
- Adjusted EPS increased by 7.9% to 31.4 cent from 29.1 cent in 2015.
- The Group's ROACE decreased to 34.7% in 2016 (2015: 36.7%).

*Exclusive of Inter-segment Revenue



ICG Business Units



Ferries Division

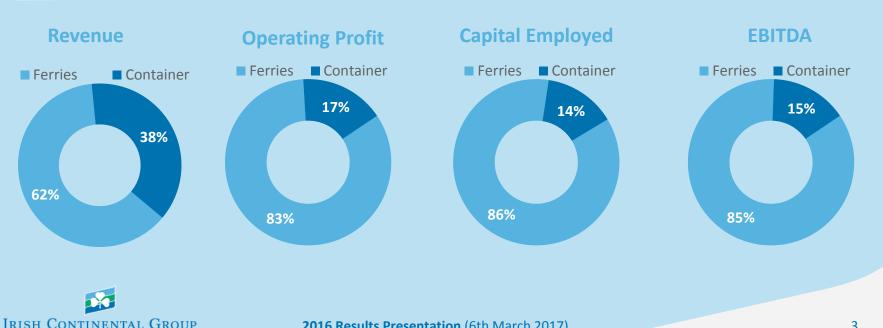
Irish Ferries, the leading ferry company operating between the UK/Continent and the Republic of Ireland. The division is also engaged in ship chartering activities with vessels chartered within the Group and to third parties.



ROACE: 37.1%

Container & Terminal Division

Eucon, the leading container shipping operator between Ireland and the Continent. Dublin Ferryport Terminals (DFT) and Belfast Container Terminal (BCT) strategically located container terminals in Dublin and Belfast.



ROACE: 34.3%

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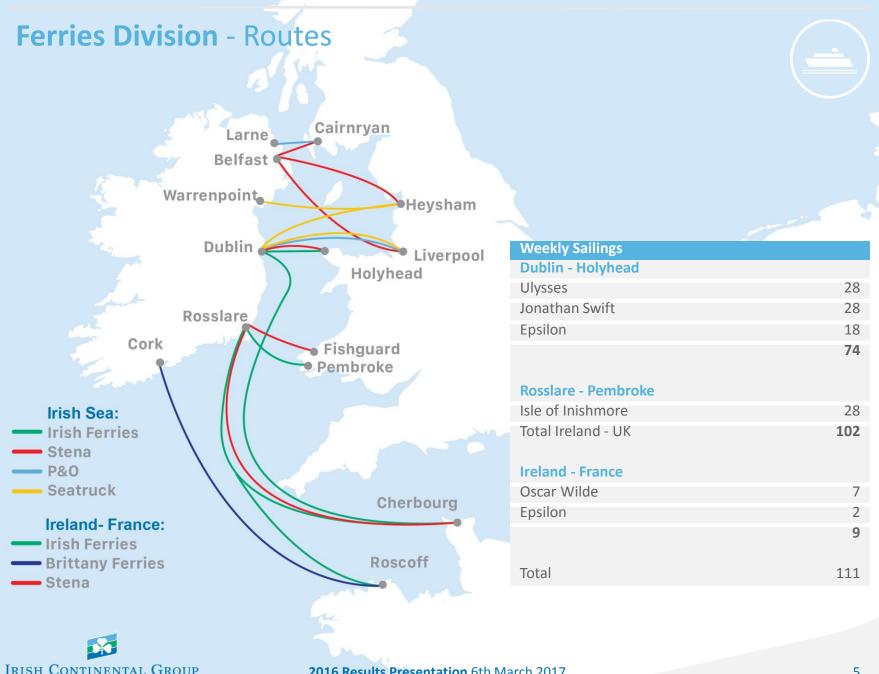


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ULYSSES

IRISH FERRIES

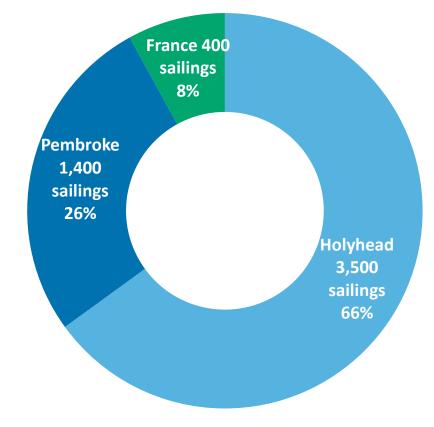
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Ferries Division

- Brand: Irish Ferries
- 4 Conventional combined Car/RoRo ferries
- 1 fast car carrying ferry
- 1 ferry on charter to Kiwi Rail (New Zealand) to June 2020
- 4 container ships on Charter
- 1 fast craft on charter to Sealift LLC





Always On irishferries.com

Our passenger booking website irishferries.com received over 6 million visits in 2016 delivering over 80% of the car and passenger bookings transacted last year.



Power

'Jonathan Swift', which can travel up to speeds of 80kph, propels itself across the Irish Sea with 4 large water jets which pump 60 tonnes of sea water per second.

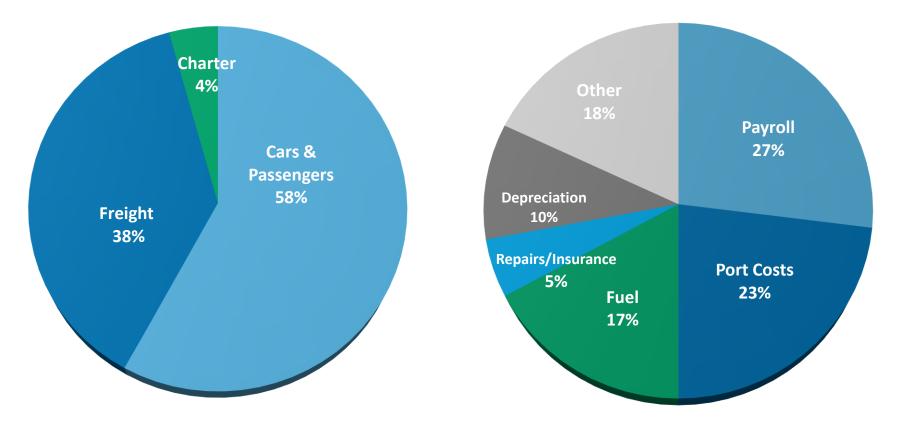


Ferries Division



Revenue 2016

Costs 2016 (Exclusive of Chartering activities)



Ferries Division - Car Market



CAGR (Volumes)

	1 Year 2016	H2 2016	H1 2016	3 Year 2013 – 2016	7 Year 2009 – 2016	15 Years 1992 - 2007
Irish Ferries	+3%	+2%	+6%	+6%	+2%	+4%
Republic of Ireland	+1%	+1%	+1%	+2%	-1%	+2%
All Ireland	+2%	+2%	+1%	+1%	-1%	+2%





CAGR (Volumes)

	1 Year 2016	H2 2016	H1 2016	3 Year 2013 – 2016	7 Year 2009 – 2016	15 Years 1992 - 2007
Irish Ferries	+5%	+4%	+6%	+12%	+6%	+12%
Republic of Ireland	+7%	+7%	+7%	+7%	3%	+10%
All Ireland	+6%	+6%	+6%	+4%	2%	+6%



Ferries Division -Ship Chartering activities

- Revenue from ship chartering activities amounted to €15.8 million at 31 December 2016 (including €7.1m inter-segment revenue) and €4.3 million at 31 December 2015 (€0.3 inter-segment revenue).
- The 'Kaitaki' (22,365 GT) delivered in 1995 which has a capacity of 1.7km (lane metres) has remained on charter to KiwiRail during the year, operating in New Zealand. The charterer of the 'Kaitaki' has exercised its option to extend the charter, commencing on the expiry of the current term for a further term of three years ending June 2020.
- Four LoLo container vessels were purchased in late 2015 for a combined cost of €24.2 million. The vessels are the MV Elbfeeder (built 2008), MV Elbtrader (built 2008) and MV Elbcarrier (built 2007), each which have a capacity of 980 teu (twenty foot equivalent) and a gross tonnage of 8,246 tons together with the MV Ranger (built 2005) which has a capacity for 803 teu and a gross tonnage of 7,852 tons. The three Elb vessels are currently on year-long charters to the Group's container shipping subsidiary Eucon (at market rates) on routes between Ireland and the Continent whilst the Ranger is on charter to a third party.
- The High Speed Craft "Westpac Express" (built 2001) was purchased by the Group for \$13.25 million. The Vessel was delivered to ICG in June 2016. It has been chartered to Sealift LLC for a period of up to 12 months to October 2017. The charter is subject to usual US government procurement regulations. The charterer has the option to further extend the charter until mid 2021.

Ferries Division



	2016 €m	2015 €m	Change
Revenue*	209.8	203.9	+2.9%
Operating Costs	<u>(139.1)</u>	(140.2)	-0.8%
EBITDA	70.7	63.7	+11.0%
Depreciation/Amortisation	<u>(18.4)</u>	(15.6)	+17.9%
Operating Profit	52.3	48.1	+8.7%

- Passenger, Car & On Board revenue down 4.4% to €117.3 million.
- RoRo Freight revenue down 0.3% to €76.7 million.
- Ship chartering revenue amounted to €15.8 million.
- Other operating costs decreased by 0.8% to €139.1 million.

*Inclusive of Inter-segment Revenue



New Cruise Ferry ordered by ICG from Flensburger (FSG) for delivery first half 2018

Cruise Ferry Details	
Cost	€144 million (excl Scrubber)
Deck Capacity (Maximum)	165 Trucks or 1,216 Cars
Deck Capacity (Mix)	165 Trucks <u>and</u> 300 Cars
Passenger/Crew Capacity	1,885
Passenger Cabins	435
Engine output (4 engines)	33,600kw
Speed	22.5 knots
Gross Tonnage	50,000t





Container & Terminal Division

- 5 chartered vessels
- 3,200 owned and leased containers, 6,200 teu (20ft, 40ft, 45ft, reefers, flats, curtain siders)
- Operating between the Ports of Dublin, Cork and Belfast to Rotterdam and Antwerp
- Door to Door (54%) Transport plus Quay to Quay (46%) (feeder)
- DFT Terminal in Dublin
- BCT in Belfast operating the Victoria Terminal 3 (VT3)
- On a combined basis our terminals are handling 45% of all LoLo container movements. (All-Ireland)



Connected Container

Shipping

Eucon transported 303,600 teu in 2016 while providing shipping services to 20 countries throughout Europe.



Strategic Terminal Locations

Our strategically located terminals in Dublin and Belfast handled 288,100 containers over our terminals, with up to 1,000 truck moves per day handled at our Dublin terminal alone.





Container & Terminal Division - Terminals



2 strategically located container handling terminals at Dublin (DFT) and Belfast (BCT).



- 150 year lease in Dublin from 1972
- Annual throughput of 165,000 lifts (2015: 162,000 lifts)
- Design Capacity of 220,000 lifts
- 3 Gantry Cranes and 8 Rubber Tyre Gantries (RTG's)
- Largest container terminal in Ireland
- Motorway connected



- Concession from Belfast Harbour Commissioners (BHC) for 5 years from June 2015 (option with BHC to extend for 3 years) 123,100 lifts in 2016 (2015: 86,500), VT3 from 1 June 2015.
- Design Capacity of VT3 145,000 lifts
- 3 Gantry Cranes, 3 Rail Mounted Gantries, 3 Straddle Carriers.
- Motorway connected



Container & Terminal Division - Container Handling Irl.





Container & Terminal Division



Shipping & Transport Ltd.	BCT	BELFAST CONTAINER TERMINAL	
	2016 €m	2015 €m	Change
Revenue*	123.9	118.2	+4.8%
Operating Costs	<u>(111.1)</u>	(106.4)	+4.4%
EBITDA	12.8	11.8	+8.5%
Depreciation/Amortisation	<u>(2.5)</u>	<u>(2.7)</u>	-7.4%
Operating Profit	10.3	9.1	+11.0%

- Container volumes up 4.9% at 303,600 teu.
- Terminal volumes up 18.9% at 288,100 lifts (DFT up 1.9%, BCT up 42.3%)
- Other operating costs increased by 4.4% to €111.1 million.

* Inclusive of Inter-segment Revenue



Group

- Results
- Fuel Costs
- Dividends/Share Buybacks
- Current Trading/Outlook

Group - Results

	2016	2015	Change
Revenue	€325.4m	€320.6m	+1.5%
Operating Costs (exc. Dep)	€241.9m	€245.1m	-1.3%
EBITDA	€83.5m	€75.5m	+10.6%
Operating Profit	€62.6m	€57.2m	+9.4%
Basic EPS	31.4c	28.9c	+8.7%
Adjusted EPS	31.4c	29.1c	+7.9%
Dividend Per Share*	11.78c	11.025c	
Net Debt	€37.9m	€44.3m	- 14.4%

*Including proposed final dividend

Group - Fuel Costs

	2016	2015	Change
Consumption (000 tons)			
Heavy Fuel Oil	69.2	69.2	-
Marine Diesel	<u>40.9</u>	<u>38.5</u>	+6.2%
	110.1	107.7	+2.2%
Average Price (€ per ton)			
Heavy Fuel Oil	€233	€288	-19.1%
Marine Diesel	€371	€468	-20.5%
Brent Crude (guide)	\$45/€40	\$54/€48	-14.6%
Total Cost (inc. lubs)	€32.2m	€39.0m	-17.4%
% of Operating Costs (exc. Dep)	13%	16%	



Group - Cash Flow

	2016 €m	2015 €m
EBITDA	83.5	75.5
Working Capital Movement	4.7	(1.6)
Pension Payments	(1.8)	(2.7)
Other	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Cash Generated from Operations	86.5	71.8
Interest paid	(2.3)	(2.8)
Тах	(2.1)	(0.8)
Сарех	<u>*(57.0)</u>	<u>(35.0)</u>
Free Cash Flow	25.1	33.2
Proceeds from asset sales	1.3	0.1
Dividends	(21.0)	(19.9)
Share Issues/Buybacks (net)	2.7	3.5
Interest Received	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Net Flows	8.2	17.0
Opening Net Debt	(44.3)	(61.3)
Translation/Other	<u>(1.8)</u>	
Closing Net Debt	(37.9)	(44.3)

* Includes €11.2m for the Westpac Express and €29.6m for the new cruise ferry.

Group - Dividend / Share Buybacks

Cash Returned to Shareholders 2007 - 2016

Year	Interim (Cent)	Final (Cent)	Total (Cent)	€m	Buyback/ Tender Offer €m
2007	Nil	10.0c	10.0c	24.5	
2008	Nil	10.0c	10.0c	24.6	
2009	Nil	10.0c	10.0c	25.0	
2010	Nil	10.0c	10.0c	25.1	
2011	3.3c	6.7c	10.0c	24.9	4.0
2012	3.3c	6.7c	10.0c	20.3	10.1 111.5
2013	3.3c	6.7c	10.0c	18.4	
2014	3.465c	7.035c	10.5c	19.4	
2015	3.638c	7.387c	11.025c	20.6	
2016	3.820c	7.760c	11.780c	<u>21.7</u>	
				<u>224.5</u>	<u>125.6</u>
Total				350.1	



Group - Current Trading/Outlook

General

- Irish and UK economies growing. Continued efforts to stimulate Eurozone economy.
- Irish GDP growth forecast of 3.2% in 2017, UK GDP of 1.2% in 2017. Eurozone GDP growth forecast of 1.6% in 2017 (source: OECD)
- Irish unemployment rate now 6.6%, down from 15.1% in early 2012. Continued wage growth expected. Anticipated growth in consumer spending. Retail sales volumes grew 6.5% in 2016 but are still 19% below pre recession levels.
- Government initiatives and relaxation of Central Bank rules are expected to increase construction activity. Mortgage lending grew by 15% in 2016.
- Long term opportunities / threats of Brexit are difficult to evaluate at this time.

Tourism YTD

- Car numbers -2% YTD
- Car volumes soft after a 70% drop in fastcraft sailings due to an extended dry dock

Freight YTD

- RoRo volumes +2% YTD (2016 up 8.5%) RoRo volumes soft, reflecting the reversal of a number of once-off benefits in the same period in 2016.
- LoLo volumes -1% YTD. (2016 up 13.1%)
- Terminal volumes -3.5% YTD (2016 up 56.6%)
- Continued positive market reaction to additional ship on Dublin/Holyhead and Dublin/Cherbourg

Appendix Fleet







Ulysses

Year Built	2001
Cost	€106m
GT	50,900 tons
PAX	1875
Cars	1342
Lane Meters	4.1km
Speed	22 knots
Route	Dublin/Holyhead

Isle of Inishmore

Year Built	1997
Cost	€81m
GT	34,000 tons
PAX	2200
Cars	855
Lane Meters	2.1km
Speed	21.5 knots
Route	Rosslare/Pembroke







Jonathan Swift

Year Built	1999
Cost	€38m
GT	6,000 tons
PAX	800
Cars	200
Speed	39 knots
Route	Dublin/Holyhead

Oscar Wilde

Year Built	1987
Purchased in 2007 - plus upgrade	€51m
GT	32,000 tons
PAX	1458
Beds	1376
Cars	580
Lane Meters	1.2km
Speed	21.5 knots
Route	Rosslare/France







Epsilon

Year Built	2011
GT	26,375 tons
PAX	500
Beds	272
Lane Meters	2.8km
Speed	23 knots
Route	Dublin/Holyhead, Dublin/France

Kaitaki

Year Built	1995
Cost	€62m
GT	22,300 tons
PAX	1650
Beds	274
Cars	600
Lane Meters	1.7km
Speed	19 knots
Route	Chartered Out







Westpac Express

Cost \$13.25	
COSI \$15.25	m
GT 8,400 to	ns
PAX 9	00
Cars 2	51
Speed 35 knd	ots
Route Chartered C	ut

New Build

Delivery	Early 2018
Cost (excl Scrubber)	€144m
GT	50,000 tons
PAX	1,885
Beds	1,885
Cars (Max)	1,216
Lane Meters (excl Car Deck)	2.8km
Speed	22.5 knots







Ranger

IMO	9322542
Built	2005
LOA	140.59
Breadth	21.8
GT	7,852
Dead Weight	9,300
Size TEU	803
TEU @ 14tns	518

Elbfeeder

IMO	9388522
Built	2008
LOA	139.60
Breadth	22
GT	8,246
Dead Weight	11,157
Size TEU	974
TEU @ 14tns	580







Elbtrader

IMO	9388534
Built	2008
LOA	139.60
Breadth	22
GT	8,246
Dead Weight	11,153
Size TEU	974
TEU @ 14tns	580

Elbcarrier

IMO	9388510
Built	2007
LOA	139.60
Breadth	22
GT	8,246
Dead Weight	11,166
Size TEU	974
TEU @ 14tns	580



Disclaimer

This presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements. These statements are made by the Directors in good faith based on the information available to them up to the time of their approval of this presentation. These forward-looking statements should be treated with caution due to the inherent uncertainties, including both economic and business risk factors, underlying any such forward-looking information.

