c/o Stolt-Nielsen M.S. Ltd
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# Stolt-Nielsen Limited Reports Unaudited Results <br> For the Third Quarter and First Nine Months of 2014 

LONDON, October 2, 2014 - Stolt-Nielsen Limited (Oslo Børs: SNI) today reported unaudited results for the third quarter ended August 31, 2014. Net profit attributable to shareholders in the third quarter was $\$ 14.6$ million, with revenue of $\$ 545.4$ million, compared with $\$ 30.8$ million, with revenue of $\$ 543.4$ million, in the second quarter. Net profit attributable to shareholders for the first nine months of 2014 was $\$ 64.0$ million, with revenue of $\$ 1,605.5$ million, compared with $\$ 46.8$ million, with revenue of $\$ 1,575.0$ million for the same period in the prior year.

Highlights for the third quarter of 2014, compared with the second quarter of 2014, were:

- Stolt Tankers reported an operating profit of $\$ 8.4$ million versus $\$ 8.5$ million, as an increase in contract freight rates and lower trading expenses was largely offset by fewer operating days and lower spot freight rates.
- The Stolt Tankers Joint Service Sailed-in Time-Charter Index ${ }^{1}$ was 0.65 , compared with 0.64 .
- Stolthaven Terminals reported an operating profit of $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 . 2}$ million, up from $\$ 11.8$ million, reflecting improved performance at the division's terminals in Houston, New Orleans and Australia, and $\$ 3.0$ million of business-interruption insurance reimbursement related to Stolthaven New Orleans from Hurricane Isaac in August 2012.
- Stolt Tank Containers reported an operating profit of $\$ 17.6$ million, compared with $\$ 18.0$ million, as a decrease in shipments was partially offset by an associated decrease in freight costs and an increase in demurrage revenue.
- Stolt Sea Farm reported an operating profit of $\$ 2.8$ million, compared with a loss of $\$ 5.2$ million, as the accounting for inventories at fair value had a positive impact of $\$ 1.8$ million in the third quarter-driven mainly by a rise in turbot prices late in the period-compared with a negative impact of $\$ 4.7$ million in the second quarter.
- Stolt-Nielsen Gas Ltd (SNG) reported operating profit of \$4.4 million, up from \$1.6 million. The $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 6}$ million excludes one-off gains on its investment in Avance Gas Holding Ltd (AGHL) of $\$ 24.4$ million from the sale of AGHL shares in conjunction with the initial public offering (IPO) of AGHL, which was completed on April 9, 2014.

Commenting on the Company’s results, Mr. Niels G. Stolt-Nielsen, Chief Executive Officer of Stolt-Nielsen Limited, said:

[^0]"Contract freight rates strengthened at Stolt Tankers, though lower volumes continue to be a problem. At Stolthaven Terminals we saw improved performance at Houston, New Orleans and Newcastle, Australia. Stolt Tank Containers also managed a good performance in what is normally a seasonally weaker quarter for the division. Stolt Sea Farm had a good quarter, thanks mainly to strong volumes of turbot sold."
"Looking ahead, we remain concerned about the market outlook for Stolt Tankers. Despite the third-quarter improvement at Tankers, the orderbook for chemical tankers continues to grow in what is already a difficult competitive environment, with low volumes and significant volatility in spot rates. On the upside, the first nine months of 2014 were an improvement over the same period in 2013. That said, the strength of the recovery at Stolt Tankers has been below our expectations to date and looking forward into 2015 we do not foresee any signs of a substantial improvement."

In the third quarter, an agreement was reached to acquire the remaining $30 \%$ of equity held by the founders of Marstel Terminals, since renamed Stolthaven Australasia Pty. Limited. Stolthaven Australasia is a network of 10 bulk-liquid storage facilities in Australia and New Zealand, with a total combined storage capacity of 292,280 cubic metres. The acquisition is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter once regulatory approvals have been received.

At the end of the third fiscal quarter, SNL was in full compliance with its loan covenants.

## SNL Performance Summary and Results



Stolt-Nielsen Limited reported a third-quarter net profit of \$14.6 million, down from \$31.2 million in the second quarter of 2014. Third-quarter results included $\$ 3.0$ million of businessinterruption insurance income related to Stolthaven New Orleans from Hurricane Isaac in August 2012, offset by $\$ 2.0$ million of impairments related to assets held-for-sale by a joint venture and $\$ 0.5$ million of write-offs related to the scrapping of tanks at Stolthaven Dagenham. Results for the second quarter included a $\$ 19.7$ million gain on the sale of shares as part of AGHL's IPO in April, together with a $\$ 4.7$ million dilution gain on the remaining shares held in AGHL. Excluding one-time items, Stolt-Nielsen Limited's third-quarter results reflected improved operating performance at Stolt Tankers, Stolthaven Terminals and Stolt Sea Farm, and seasonally steady operating results at Stolt Tank Containers.

Debt, net of cash and cash equivalents as of August 31, 2014 was $\$ 1,690.5$ million, compared with $\$ 1,683.4$ million, as of May 31, 2014.

Net interest expense in the third quarter was $\$ 24.0$ million, compared with $\$ 24.1$ million in the second quarter of 2014. SNL had $\$ 48.7$ million of cash and $\$ 300.4$ million of available and undrawn committed overdraft facilities at August 31, 2014.

## Segment Information

| Operating Profit by Division (in USD millions) | Quarter |  |  | First Nine Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3Q14 | 2Q14 | 3Q13 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Stolt Tankers | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 26.7 | 11.3 |
| Stolthaven Terminals | 16.2 | 11.8 | 17.5 | 47.0 | 62.7 |
| Stolt Tank Containers | 17.6 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 50.6 | 53.1 |
| Stolt Sea Farm | 2.8 | (5.2) | - | (1.0) | 7.4 |
| One-time gains on AGHL shares ${ }^{2}$ | - | 24.4 | - | 24.4 | - |
| Corporate \& Other | 0.4 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 2.3 | (3.0) |
| Total | 45.4 | 58.9 | 47.8 | 150.0 | 131.5 |

## Stolt Tankers

Stolt Tankers reported third-quarter operating revenue of \$318.0 million, down from \$323.4 million in the second quarter. While deep-sea revenues edged lower in the quarter, the decline was mainly attributable to a $1.9 \%$ decrease in operating days in the period, $1.4 \%$ drop in volumes and $5.8 \%$ reduction in spot freight rates, partially offset by an increase in contract freight rates. The decline in operating days resulted from the redelivery of several short-term timecharters at the end of the second quarter. Regional fleet revenues were also down slightly, primarily reflecting weak summer market conditions in the Stolt-Nielsen Inter-European Service.

Stolt Tankers reported a third-quarter operating profit of $\$ 8.4$ million, down slightly from $\$ 8.5$ million in the second quarter. Operating results for the quarter reflected in part lower trading expenses due mainly to a decrease in bunker fuel expense and a reduced necessity for barging and transshipments in the quarter. Bunker expense decreased in the quarter, as the average price of intermediate fuel oil fell to $\$ 616$ per ton from $\$ 622$ per ton in the second quarter. Results for Stolt Tankers also reflected \$2.7 million of impairments related to the intended sale of an associate and assets held by an associate.

## Stolthaven Terminals

Stolthaven Terminals reported third-quarter operating revenue of \$54.4 million, up from \$52.3 million in the second quarter. Revenue growth for the quarter primarily reflected the impact of higher storage and throughput revenue resulting from the expansion of the Houston and Newcastle (Australia) terminals. The average terminal capacity at Stolthaven's owned terminals increased by 41,374 cubic metres, or $2.8 \%$, reflecting expansions at Houston and Newcastle, and a decrease in capacity of 11,886 cubic metres at Stolthaven Dagenham due to the scrapping of tanks. Utilisation overall edged lower to $87.2 \%$ from $87.7 \%$. During the quarter, the construction of a protective floodwall around Stolthaven New Orleans was completed, which is expected to result in improved future performance at the terminal. Stolthaven Santos continued to underperform due to falling utilisation resulting from increased competition following low ethanol export volumes.

[^1]Stolthaven reported a third-quarter operating profit of $\$ 16.2$ million, up from $\$ 11.8$ million in the second quarter. Operating results for the quarter reflected improved performance at the division's terminals in Houston, New Orleans and Australia, partially offset by lower income from the Company's non-consolidated joint-venture terminals, which fell to $\$ 6.1$ million from $\$ 6.6$ million in the second quarter. Third-quarter results also included the final $\$ 3.0$ million of business-interruption insurance income related to Stolthaven New Orleans from Hurricane Isaac in August 2012.

## Stolt Tank Containers (STC)

Stolt Tank Containers reported third-quarter operating revenue of $\$ 137.3$ million, down from $\$ 139.6$ million in the second quarter. While shipments decreased by $4.3 \%$ in line with seasonal patterns-to 29,700 from 31,048 in the second quarter-the impact of the decline was mitigated by an increase in both US export volumes to Asia and Europe and door-to-door shipments, which earn higher rates. Revenue per shipment was up slightly in the quarter, consistent with the shift in shipment mix. Demurrage revenue was also up in the quarter, as customers held on to tanks longer. Utilisation slipped to $75.3 \%$ from $76.6 \%$, in line with the decrease in shipments. The number of tanks in STC's fleet grew to 33,137 from 32,528 in the second quarter.

STC reported a third-quarter operating profit of $\$ 17.6$ million, compared with $\$ 18.0$ million in the second quarter. Ocean and inland freight costs both decreased in the quarter, due to the decrease in shipments, partially offset by the increase in long-haul shipments.

## Stolt Sea Farm (SSF)

Stolt Sea Farm reported third-quarter operating revenue of $\$ 18.4$ million, up from $\$ 16.1$ million in the second quarter. Revenue from turbot sales climbed by $13 \%$ on a strong increase in volume sold, as prices rose only slightly. Revenue from sole sales was also up, reflecting both higher prices and volume sold. Third-quarter caviar revenue rose in the quarter, primarily reflecting a change in customer mix.

SSF reported third-quarter operating profit of $\$ 2.8$ million, compared with a second-quarter operating loss of $\$ 5.2$ million. The accounting for inventories at fair value had a positive impact of $\$ 1.8$ million in the third quarter-driven mainly by a rise in turbot prices late in the quartercompared with a negative impact of $\$ 4.7$ million in the second quarter.

## Conference Call

Stolt-Nielsen Limited will hold a presentation and conference call to discuss the Company's results for the third quarter ended August 31, 2014 will be held on Thursday, October 2, 2014 at 3:00pm CEST (9:00am EDT, 2:00pm BST) in the auditorium at Danske Bank, Bryggetorget 4 at Aker Brygge, in Oslo, Norway.

The presentation and conference call will be hosted by:

- Mr. Niels G. Stolt-Nielsen - Chief Executive Officer, Stolt-Nielsen Limited
- Mr. Jan Chr. Engelhardtsen - Chief Financial Officer, Stolt-Nielsen Limited

Those who wish to participate by phone may dial:
UK: +44 (0) 2034271912
US \& Canada: +1 6462543362
Norway: +47 23162771
Please quote the passcode: 8258235.
Phone lines will open 10 minutes before the call.
A live audio webcast of the conference call may be accessed at Stolt-Nielsen's website http://www.stolt-nielsen.com/en/Investor-Relations/Earnings-Release-Presentations.aspx.

For additional information please contact:
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## About Stolt-Nielsen Limited

Stolt-Nielsen Limited (SNL or the "Company") is a leading global provider of integrated transportation solutions for bulk liquid chemicals, edible oils, acids, and other specialty liquids through its three largest business divisions, Stolt Tankers, Stolthaven Terminals and Stolt Tank Containers. Stolt Sea Farm produces and markets high quality turbot, sole, sturgeon, and caviar. Stolt-Nielsen Gas develops opportunities in LPG and LNG shipping and distribution. Stolt-Nielsen Limited is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

This information is subject of the disclosure requirements pursuant to section 5-12 of the Norwegian Securities Trading Act.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" based on information available to the Company on the date hereof, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statement. These statements may be identified by the use of words like "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "will," "should," "seek," and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s current views and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties. The Company does not represent or warrant that the Company's actual future results, performance or achievements will be as discussed in the those statements, and assumes no obligation to, and does not intend to, update any of those forward-looking statements other than as may be required by applicable law.

|  |  | Three months ended |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |

(a) Includes business interruption insurance proceeds in the third quarter and first nine months of 2014 of $\$ 3.0$ million and $\$ 5.9$ million related to the lost earnings at the New Orleans terminal caused by Hurricane Isaac. During the third quarter of 2013, $\$ 5.5$ million of business interruption insurance proceeds was recorded. The three and nine months ended August 31,2013 include a reduction of $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 6.6$ million respectively from the prior year presentation for the reclassification of certain employees' personnel expenses to administrative and general expenses to better align the expenses with the employees' job duties.
(b) The three and nine months ended August 31, 2013 include an increase of $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 6.6$ million, respectively, from the prior year presentation for the reclassification of certain employees personnel expenses from operating expenses to better align the expenses with the employees's job duties. Also, related to the retrospective application of IAS 19R, Employee Benefits, administrative and general expenses were increased by $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 3.3$ million for the three and nine months ended August 31,2013 , respectively.
(c) The second quarter 2014 includes $\$ 19.6$ million gain on the sale of 2.9 million shares of Avance Gas Holding Ltd common shares for net proceeds of $\$ 57.1$ million.
(d) The third quarter and first nine months of 2014 included $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 3.2$ million, respectively, and the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 included $\$ 4.7$ million and $\$ 19.0$ million, respectively, of insurance reimbursements for damages caused by Hurricane Isaac at the New Orleans terminal.
(e) The third quarter and first nine months of 2014 included $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million, respectively and the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 included $\$ 3.1$ million and $\$ 16.9$ million, respectively, for clean up and repair costs related to the damages caused by Hurricane Isaac at the New Orleans terminal.
(f) Excludes capitalised interest of $\$ 1.8$ million, $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 6.0$ million in the third quarter, second quarter and nine months of 2014, respectively, and $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 5.5$ million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively.

## STOLT-NIELSEN LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
## (in U.S. dollar thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents


## IABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Short-term bank loans
Current maturities of long-term debt and finance leases
Accounts payable
Accrued voyage expenses
Accrued expenses
Provisions
ncome tax payable
Dividend payable
Derivative financial instruments
Other current liabilities
Total current liabilities

Long-term debt and finance leases
Deferred income tax liabilities
Employee benefit obligations
Derivative financial instruments
Option liability to non-controlling interests (c)
Long-term provisions
Other non-current liabilities
Total non-current liabilities
Total liabilities
Common stock and Founder's shares
Paid-in surplus
Retained earnings
Other components of equity

## Treasury stock

Equity attributable to equity holders of SNL
Non-controlling interests
Put options over non-controlling interests (c)
Total non-controlling interests
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

Debt, net of cash and cash equivalents (d)

| \$ | 122,800 | \$ | 142,200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 212,803 |  | 206,314 |
|  | 95,819 |  | 103,138 |
|  | 59,959 |  | 72,090 |
|  | 173,274 |  | 157,147 |
|  | 4,033 |  | 3,486 |
|  | 6,375 |  | 6,013 |
|  | - |  | 29,116 |
|  | 20,133 |  | 13,040 |
|  | 27,020 |  | 28,676 |
|  | 722,216 |  | 761,220 |
|  | 1,403,648 |  | 1,329,739 |
|  | 63,399 |  | 66,044 |
|  | 46,671 |  | 34,718 |
|  | 81,985 |  | 88,609 |
|  | 5,763 |  | 9,456 |
|  | 6,575 |  | 6,292 |
|  | 10,530 |  | 12,531 |
|  | 1,618,571 |  | 1,547,389 |
|  | 2,340,787 |  | 2,308,609 |
|  | 64,150 |  | 64,150 |
|  | 338,190 |  | 338,282 |
|  | 1,372,317 |  | 1,342,647 |
|  | $(31,782)$ |  | $(37,151)$ |
|  | 1,742,875 |  | 1,707,928 |
|  | $(168,859)$ |  | $(169,374)$ |
|  | 1,574,016 |  | 1,538,554 |
|  | 31,649 |  | 30,447 |
|  | $(5,763)$ |  | $(9,456)$ |
|  | 25,886 |  | 20,991 |
|  | 1,599,902 |  | 1,559,545 |
| \$ | 3,940,689 | \$ | 3,868,154 |
| \$ | 1,690,543 | \$ | 1,643,466 |

(a) Related to the retrospective application of IAS 19R, Employee Benefits, Employee benefit obligations was increased by $\$ 67$ thousand and related current income tax liabilities was decreased by $\$ 26$ thousand.
(b) The Group has recorded a receivable from its insurance underwriters of $\$ 1.6$ million and $\$ 7.0$ million at August 2014 and November 2013, respectively, for reimbursements of claims incurred related to physical damage and environmental clean up costs resulting from Hurricane Isaac on the New Orleans terminal in 2012.
(c) The Group has written a put option, requiring it to repurchase a non-controlling interest's shares in a subsidiary.
(d) Computed as short-term bank loans, current maturities of long-term debt and finance leases and long-term debt and finance leases less cash and cash equivalents.

The following tables present the contribution to revenue, gross profit, operating profit and total assets for each of SNL's reportable segments

(a) Includes Stolt Bitumen revenue of $\$ 16.7$ million, $\$ 10.8$ million and $\$ 38.2$ million in the third quarter, second quarter and first nine months of 2014, respectively, and $\$ 10.1$ million and $\$ 28.4$ million in third quarter and nine months of 2013 , respectively.
(b) Includes Stolt Bitumen operating expenses of $\$ 15.3$ million, $\$ 9.7$ million and $\$ 34.6$ million in the third quarter, second quarter and first nine months of 2014, respectively, and $\$ 9.0$ million and $\$ 25.9$ million in the third quarter and nine months of 2013, respectively.
Includes the Group's share of the results of Avance Gas Holding Ltd and its subsidiaries for the third quarter, second quarter and first nine months of 2014 and third quarter and nine months of 2013
(d) Includes $\$ 19.6$ million gain on the sale of 2.9 million shares of Avance Gas Holding Ltd common shares in the second quarter 2014.
(e) Includes Stolt-Nielsen Gas total assets of $\$ 78.6$ million and Stolt Bitumen total assets of $\$ 66.7$ million as at August 31,2014 and Stolt-Nielsen Gas total assets of $\$ 101.4$ million and Includes Stolt-Nielsen Gas total assets of $\$ 78.6$ million and Stolt Bitur
Stolt Bitumen total assets of $\$ 59.9$ million as at November 30, 2013 .
(f) The three and nine months ended August 31,2013 include an increase of $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 6.6$ million, respectively, from the prior year presentation for the reclassification of certain employees personnel expenses from operating expenses to better align the expenses with the employees' job duties. Also, related to the retrospective application of IAS 19R, Employee Benefits, administrative and general expenses were increased by $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 3.3$ million for the three and nine months ended August 31,2013 , respectively.

## STOLT-NIELSEN LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> OPERATING YARDSTICKS <br> (UNAUDITED)



STOLT TANK CONTAINERS DIVISION:


Notes:
(a) Deepsea fleet statistics include those for time-chartered ships and STJS pool partner ships
(b) Operating days for deepsea fleet include ships out on Time Charter
(c) Regional fleet statistics include only wholly-owned ships and cargo carried by the Regional fleet on behalf of the deepsea fleet
(d) Regional fleet statistics include the results of both the Northern Europe and US barging activities
(e) First quarter 2012 volume of cargo carried for the deepsea fleet was retroactively increased from 2.7 million to 2.8 million
(f) Fourth quarter 2012 tank capacity utilisation was retroactively decreased from $95.3 \%$ to $92.6 \%$
(g) Effective with the second quarter 2014 we have revised and restated the Sailed-in Time Charter index. The sailed-in time charter result has been set at 1.00 in the first quarter of 1996 and excludes the impact of bunker hedge results and adjusts for changes to the average ship size in the fleet and for the average inflation rate from 1996 onwards. The inflation rate applied is the Consumer Price Index as published by th $\epsilon$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Effective with the second quarter 2014, the Sailed-in Time Charter index has been revised. The Stolt Tankers Joint Service Sailed-in Time-Charter index is an indexed measurement of the performance of the market in which the Joint Service operates. The sailed-in rate per operating day is a measure frequently used by shipping companies, which subtracts from a ship's operating revenue the variable costs associated with a voyage, primarily commissions, sublets, transshipments, port costs, and bunker fuel. The previous index was set at 1.00 in the first quarter 1990, based on the average sailed-in timecharter result for the fleet at the time. The new index has been set at 1.00 in the first quarter of 1996. In addition, the sailedin time charter result has been adjusted to exclude the impact of bunker hedge results and changes to the average ship size in the fleet. Finally, the sailed-in time charter result has been adjusted for the average inflation rate from 1996 onwards. The inflation rate applied is the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group, all items (1982-84=100) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of the Consumer Price Index Detailed Reports.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ In the second quarter of 2014, SNL reported one-off gains of $\$ 24.4$ million from the sale of AGHL shares in conjunction with the IPO of AGHL.

