ZIM INTEGRATED SHIPPING SERVICES LTD.

Operating and Financial Review for the period ended 30 September, 2018

1. General

The container shipping industry is dynamic and volatile and has been marked in recent years by instability, as a result of continued deterioration of market environment, which is characterized by a decrease in freight rates and an increase in bunker prices. Furthermore, during 2016-2017, the container shipping industry went through a structural change, as a result of the extensive activity of mergers and acquisitions that also led to reorganization of the global alliances.

During the first half of 2018, freight rates have decreased while bunker cost continued to increase. In the third quarter of 2018, freight rates started increasing in most trades, while bunker cost have further increased.

In September, the Company commenced its strategic operational cooperation with the "2M" alliance. According to this cooperation, the Company and the parties of the 2M alliance (Maersk and MSC) operate together certain lines between Asia and the US East-Coast, enabling ZIM to provide its customers improved port coverage and transit time, while generating cost efficiencies.

In view of the aforementioned challenging business environment and in order to improve the company's results of operations and liquidity position, Management continues to optimize the Company's service network including establishment of new partnerships and cooperations and upgrading its customer services, constantly strive to create and maintain efficiencies and cost reductions, as well as to expand its potential liquidity sources by means of disposal and / or refinancing of certain assets. In addition, in the third quarter of 2018, the Company obtained amendments to its financial covenants (for further details, see Note 4 to the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September, 2018).

However, adverse changes in key parameters such as freight rates deterioration could negatively affect the entire industry and also affect the Company's business and financial position. The current instability and volatility in the market, including significant uncertainties in the global trade mainly due to trade restrictions between the USA and other countries, make forecasting very challenging. Consequently, there is a possibility that the Company's actual performance may differ from expectations.

2. Financial Position

2.1. Balance Sheet

The Company's total assets as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$1,801.9M, compared to \$1,802.3M as of 31 December, 2017.

Assets

The Company's fixed assets as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$1,082.6M compared to \$1,108.6M as of 31 December, 2017, a decrease of \$26.0M. The decrease was primarily driven by: (i) depreciation expenses of \$76.0M, offset by (ii) additions of fixed assets (mainly financial leases of containers) of \$53.3M.

The Company's current assets as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$629.9M, compared to \$579.6M as of 31 December, 2017, an increase of \$50.3M. The increase was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables of \$60.9M (including an increase of \$61.2M related to new presentation requirements under IFRS 15 – see also Note 3 to the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September, 2018), (ii) an increase in inventories of \$15.9M, offset by (iii) a decrease in other investments of \$25.3M.

The Current ratio as of 30 September, 2018 was 0.79 compared to 0.84 as of 31 December, 2017.

Liabilities

The Company's long-term loans and other liabilities (including current maturities) as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$1,272.6M compared to \$1,324.6M as of 31 December, 2017, a decrease of \$52.0M. The decrease was primarily driven by the following: (i) repayments of borrowings in the amount of \$152.1M, offset by (ii) an increase in financial leases of 48.2M, (iii) receipt of new loans in the amount of \$39.5M and (iv) an increase related to fair value adjustment amortization of \$9.6M.

The Company's current liabilities (excluding current maturities) as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$645.1M compared to \$497.1M as of 31 December, 2017, an increase of \$148.0M. The increase was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in the contract liabilities and deferred income of \$63.9M (including an increase of \$61.2M related to new presentation requirements under IFRS 15 – see also Note 3 to the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September, 2018), (ii) an increase in trade and other payables of \$94.1M, mainly due to extended payment terms and an increase in carried quantities, offset by (iii) a decrease in short term borrowings of \$10.5M.

Equity

The Company's deficit in equity attributable to the owners of the Company as of 30 September, 2018 amounted to \$186.3M compared to \$100.0M as of 31 December, 2017, an increase of \$86.3M. The increase was primarily driven by: (i) a loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the period ended 30 September 2018 of \$78.8M and translation losses of \$7.1M.

2.2. Income statements

	Nine months ended 30 September		Three month 30 Septe	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017
			Million US\$		
Income from voyages and related services	2,395.3	2,217.4	840.7	816.7	2,978.3
Operating expenses and cost of services	(2,223.3)	(1,920.0)	(768.4)	(698.7)	(2,600.1)
Depreciation	(75.1)	(72.2)	(25.3)	(24.9)	(97.2)
Gross profit	96.9	225.2	47.0	93.1	281.0
Other operating income (expenses), net	5.1	0.6	3.2	(1.6)	1.6
General and administrative expenses	(106.8)	(111.0)	(34.1)	(37.7)	(147.5)
Results from operating activities	(4.8)	114.8	16.1	53.8	135.1
Finance expenses, net	(62.4)	(88.7)	(20.8)	(26.7)	(117.1)
Share of profit of associates (net of tax)	4.2	5.7	1.0	2.0	7.6
Profit (loss) before income tax	(63.0)	31.8	(3.7)	29.1	25.6
Income taxes	(10.9)	(10.7)	(2.9)	(3.9)	(14.2)
Profit (loss) for the period	(73.9)	21.1	(6.6)	25.2	11.4
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(78.8)	15.5	(8.3)	23.2	6.3
Non-controlling interests	4.9	5.6	1.7	2.0	5.1
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Income

The Company's income from voyages and related services for the period ended 30 September, 2018 was \$2,395.3M compared to \$2,217.4M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$177.9M (8.0%). The increase was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in income from containerized cargo of \$129.3M, (ii) an increase in income from non-containerized cargo of \$23.6M and (iii) an increase in income from demurrage of \$22.8M.

The carried quantities for the period ended 30 September, 2018 amounted to 2,200 thousand TEUs (Twenty Foot Equivalent Units), compared to 1,945 thousand TEUs for the period ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of 255 thousand TEUs (13.1%). The average revenue per TEU decreased by \$58 (5.8%) from about \$1,008 per TEU for the period ended 30 September, 2017 to about \$950 per TEU for the period ended 30 September, 2018.

The Company's income from voyages and related services for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 was \$840.7M compared to \$816.7M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$24.0M (2.9%). The increase was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in income from demurrage of \$10.2M, (ii) an increase in income from containerized cargo of \$6.6M and (iii) an increase in income from non-containerized cargo of \$4.1M.

The Company carried 730 thousand TEUs (Twenty Foot Equivalent Units) during the three months ended 30 September, 2018, compared to 688 thousand TEUs during the three months ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of 42 thousand TEUs (6.1%). The average revenue per TEU decreased by \$52.0 (4.9%) from about \$1,058 for the three months ended 30 September, 2017 to about \$1,006 for the three months ended 30 September, 2018.

Operating Expenses

The Company's operating expenses for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$2,223.3M, compared to \$1,920.0M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$303.3M (15.8%). The increase was primarily driven by the following: (i) an increase in bunker expenses of \$127.3M (45.8%), (ii) an increase in operational lease expenses of vessels and containers of \$73.2M (24.7%), (iii) an increase in expenses related to cargo handling of \$68.6M (7.2%) and (iv) an increase in port expenses of \$28.8M (15.5%).

The Company's operating expenses for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$768.4M, compared to \$698.7M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$69.7M (10.0%). The increase was primarily driven by the following: (i) an increase in bunker expenses of \$49.4M (49.2%), and (ii) an increase in operational lease expenses of vessels and containers of \$29.5M (27.0%), offset by (iii) a decrease in port expenses of \$6.7M (8.4%) and (iv) a decrease in expenses related to cargo handling of \$3.1M (0.9%),

Other Operating Income, net

The Company's other operating income, net for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$5.1M compared to \$0.6M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, a change of \$4.5M. The change was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in capital gains of \$2.2M and (ii) an impairment of \$2.4M recorded in the period ended 30 September, 2017.

The Company's other operating income, net for the three months ended 30 September 2018 were \$3.2M compared to other operating expenses, net of \$1.6M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, a change of \$4.8M. The change was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in capital gains of \$2.6M and (ii) an impairment of \$2.4M recorded in the three months ended 30 September, 2017.

General and Administrative Expenses

The Company's general and administrative expenses for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$106.8M, compared to \$111.0M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$4.2M (3.8%). The decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in salaries and related expenses.

The Company's general and administrative expenses for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$34.1M compared to \$37.7M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$3.6M (9.5%). The decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in salaries and related expenses.

Finance Expenses, net

The Company's finance expenses, net for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$62.4M compared to \$88.7M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$26.3M (29.7%). The decrease was primarily driven by a change of \$25.1M in foreign currency exchange differences.

The Company's finance expenses, net for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$20.8M compared to \$26.7M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$5.9M (22.1%). The decrease was primarily driven by a change of \$5.3M in foreign currency exchange differences.

Income Taxes

The Company's income taxes for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$10.9M compared to \$10.7M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$0.2M.

The Company's income taxes for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$2.9M compared to \$3.9M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$1.0M.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Main Cash flows data:

	Nine months ended 30 September		Three months 30 Septem		Year ended 31 December	
-	2018 2017		2018 2017		2017	
			Million US\$			
Cash flows generated from operating activities	164.6	169.2	54.1	46.4	230.9	
Cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	28.1	(81.6)	15.7	3.1	(93.5)	
Cash flows used in financing activities	(188.8)	(64.5)	(51.9)	(44.2) (139.8)	
Net change in cash during the period	3.9	23.1	17.9	5.3	(2.4)	
Cash – opening balance	157.9	157.6	141.3	176.9	157.6	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(5.1)	2.3	(2.5)	0.8	2.7	
Cash – closing balance	156.7	183.0	156.7	183.0	157.9	

3.1. Cash flows from Operating Activities

Cash flows generated from operating activities for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$164.6M compared to \$169.2M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, a decrease of \$4.6M.

Cash flows generated from operating activities for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$54.1M compared to \$46.4M for the three months ended 30 September 2017, an increase of \$7.7M.

3.2. Cash flows from Investing Activities

Cash flows generated from investing activities for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$28.1M compared to cash flows used in investing activities of \$81.6M for the period ended 30 September, 2017, an overall change of \$109.7M. The change was primarily driven by (i) a change in other investments (mainly short-term deposits) of \$95.7M and (ii) an increase in proceeds from sales of tangible assets, intangible assets and investments of \$14.2M.

Cash flows generated from investing activities for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$15.7M compared to \$3.1M, for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$12.6M. The increase was primarily driven by a change in other investments (mainly short-term deposits) of \$10.7M.

3.3. Cash flows from Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities for the period ended 30 September, 2018 were \$188.8M compared to \$64.5M for the period ended 30 September, 2017 an increase of \$124.3M. The increase was primarily driven by the following: (i) a change in short term loans of \$89.3M and (ii) an increase in repayment of borrowings of \$71.4M, offset by (iii) receipt of long term loans of \$39.5M

Cash flows used in financing activities for the three months ended 30 September, 2018 were \$51.9M compared to \$44.2M for the three months ended 30 September, 2017, an increase of \$7.7M. The increase was primarily driven by: (i) an increase in repayment of borrowings of \$34.0M and (ii) a change in short term loans of \$12.4M, offset by (iii) receipt of long term loans of \$39.2M

4. Supplemental Non-IFRS Income Data

The tables below present supplemental data, which we believe facilitates a better understanding of the factors affecting our business. The Non-IFRS measurements ("Adjusted") presented below are used by Management and our Board of Directors to evaluate the Company's operational performance.

In arriving at the Adjusted results, we have factored out items, that either have a non-recurring impact on the income statement or which, in the judgment of our Management, are items that, as a result of their nature or size, could, when not singled out, potentially lead to extrapolate future performance from an improper base.

The following table presents the IFRS measures, the adjustments and the corresponding Adjusted results:

	Nine months ended 30 September 2018			Nine months ended 30 September 2017 Million US\$			Year ended 31 December 2017		
	IFRS	Adjustment	Adjusted	IFRS	Adjustment	Adjusted	IFRS	Adjustment	Adjusted
Gross profit	96.9	19.6	116.5	225.2	1.9	244.1	281.0	24.1	305.1
EBITDA (*)	78.6	18.9	97.5	197.7	19.0	216.7	245.8	24.3	270.1
Results from operating activities	(4.8)	18.9	14.1	114.8	21.4	136.2	135.1	26.6	161.7
Profit (loss) for the period	(73.9)	28.5	(45.4)	21.1	30.2	51.3	11.4	38.6	50.0

	Three months ended 30 September 2018			Three months ended 30 September 2017			
	Million US\$						
	IFRS	Adjustment	Adjusted	IFRS	Adjustment	Adjusted	
Gross profit	47.0	5.1	52.1	93.1	5.6	98.7	
EBITDA (*)	44.3	4.5	48.8	83.6	5.6	89.2	
Results from operating activities	16.1	4.5	20.6	53.8	8.0	61.8	
Profit (loss) for the period	(6.6)	7.9	1.3	25.2	11.0	36.2	

(*) Net income (loss) excluding financial expenses (income), net, income taxes, share of profit of associates, depreciation, amortization and impairment.

	Nine months ended 30 September		Three months ended		Year ended 31 December	
			30 September			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017	
			Million	US\$		
Accounting charter hire expenses (1)	15.0	17.4	5.1	5.6	21.8	
Provision for legal claims	4.6	1.5			2.3	
Gross profit	19.6	18.9	5.1	5.6	24.1	
Capital (gain) loss (2)	(0.7)	0.1	(0.6)		0.1	
Impairment of assets		2.4		2.4	2.4	
Results from operating activities	18.9	21.4	4.5	8.0	26.6	
Finance expenses, net (3)	9.6	8.8	3.4	3.0	12.0	
Profit (loss) for the period	28.5	30.2	7.9	11.0	38.6	

The below table presents the related adjustments for the applicable periods, which have the following positive (negative) impact on the Company's Adjusted results:

(1) Mainly non cash charter hire accounting adjustments relating to the restructuring.

(2) Excluding those generated in the ordinary course of business.

(3) Mainly includes loans' fair value adjustment amortization.

Use of Non-IFRS Measures:

These data are adjusted financial measures and should not be considered replacements for IFRS results. We provide such adjusted data because management believes that such data provide useful information to readers. However, readers are cautioned that, unlike financial measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, adjusted measures may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other companies. These adjusted financial measures are presented solely to permit readers to more fully understand how management assesses the Company's performance.

5. Regulation

Following the issued IMO regulations relating to sulfur emissions, which are expected to come into effect in 2020, The Company will be required to incur significant costs in order to comply with such regulations, inter alia, by using fuel oil which is more costly than the type currently used and\or by modifying the vessels operated by the Company and install Exhaust Gas Cleaning System.