10th Greek Shipping and Ship Finance Conference **Athens**

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Prospects for Global and Greek Ship Finance through 2013/2014

presented by

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HEAD

PETROFIN RESEARCH

Presentation outline



- 1. Factors affecting global bank lending
- 2. Factors affecting global ship finance
- 3. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global ship finance
- 4. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global shipping appetite
- 5. Factors affecting Greek ship finance
- 6. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research on Greek ship finance
- 7. Responding to key questions
- 8. Summary and conclusions



- 1. Slowdown both in global GDP Growth (currently approx. 3%) and China's growth, currently at approx. 7.7% p.a.
- 2. However, growth estimates for 2014 improving, lead by a US recovery and a pick up in China's growth
 - Bank de-leveraging process slowing down
- 3. Expected relaxation of European austerity programme leading to a slow recovery of the EU in 2014
- 4. Global economic growth conditions still favouring Far East banks who enjoy better deposit-to-loan ratios



- 5. International liquidity and confidence expected to recover
- Recapitalization of European banks is gathering pace and this shall increase banks' ability to lend to shipping
- Rise of financial indices in international stock exchanges a supportive factor for banks' recovery
- 8. EU bank wide supervision by ECB assumed in 2014 shall bolster confidence by depositors and banks in the inter bank market
- 9. Channeling of EESF funding to bolster EU weaker banks' capital adequacy a positive factor



- 10. Once banks shall feel safe, risk appetite shall return
- 11. Basel III rules application over the next years seen as stabilizing and supportive
- 12. Depositor concentration to move away from central banks and towards financially strong banks
- 13. Shift away from zero risk sovereign risk perception bolsters banks
- 14. Western banks will shift towards greater lending to provide a profit growth platform to support their higher capital requirements



- 15. Risk provisions expected to reduce from 2014 onwards
- 16. Mergers and acquisitions within Europe and from Far East and the US expected to increase
- 17. Leaner, tighter and more efficient bank management models shall prevail



- 1. Global banking conditions (especially in the West) remain unsupportive for ship finance
- 2. The current shipping recession involving all shipping sectors (except offshore, LNG and LPG) is unsupportive for ship finance
- 3. Weakening quality of shipping loan portfolios with increased provisions and work outs anticipated due to
- **a.** depressed vessel values, **b.** poor vessel cashflows, **c.** borrower financial exhaustion, and **d.** bank patience running out
- Charter / owner defaults rising indicative of liquidity asphyxiation



- 5. Rising charterer/owner disputes
- 6. Ship finance banks expected to increase debt to equity conversion for troubled shipping companies
- 7. Banks more willing to face write offs and enter into market recovery deals, e.g. HSH/Frangou
- 8. KG powder keg slowly dissipating
- 9. Shift of shipfinance and ship leasing eastwards continues
- Rising shipyard related and export related ship finance in the Far East



- 11. Export finance in the West mainly limited to the offshore sector
- 12. Ship finance loan margins have increased across the client quality spectrum but have begun to stabilize
- 13. Private equity funds interest in shipping and distressed bank portfolios rising. (Oaktree, Carlisle, etc)
- 14. More sales of loan portfolios by ship finance departing banks (RBS, HSH, Bank of Ireland, Lloyds Banking Group, Commerzbank) are expected over the next 2 years.
- 15. Shipfinance risk/reward at current vessel values is improving



- 16. Appetite for ship finance varies widely between Western banks
- 17. Despite pick up in newbuilding orders, very few financed by Western banks
- 18. Loans to non-customers still a rarity
- 19. Ship finance risk margins attract smaller banks in the Far East towards local owners
- 20. Client selectivity will continue with emphasis on publicly quoted and large private groups



- 21. Current estimates for international trade growth (IMF, OECD, Clarkson's) indicate relatively weak growth rates for 2013 (4-5% p. a.) but expected to increase in 2014/2015.
- 22. We anticipate a recovery in syndicated and Club deals as ship finance conditions improve.
- 23. The lure of inexpensive eco ships with 2015+ delivery will dominate both shipping and ship finance in the next 2-3 years
- 24. Overall we anticipate a gradual recovery in global ship finance over the next 2-3 years, as shipping markets and bank shipping appetite improve

3. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global ship finance



- Global ship lending figures (drawn and committed) as of 31/12/2012 are estimated at \$525bn.
- The above includes the offshore support sector <u>but</u> excludes rigs and shipyard finance

3. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global ship finance



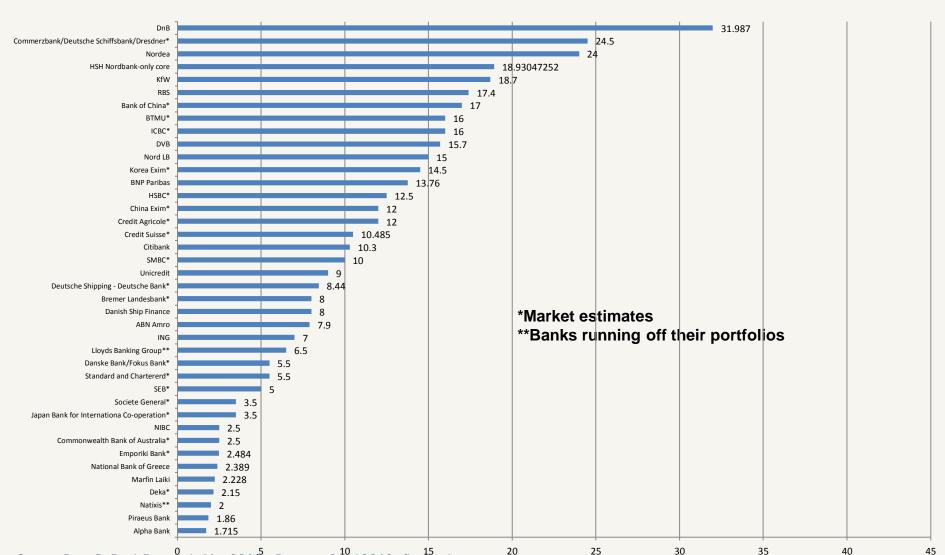
- In Graph 1, we present in this conference the latest Petrofin Bank Research © released today, on the shipping loan portfolio of the top 40 global ship finance banks, as of end 31/12/2012, representing \$408bn of total loans, i.e. 77.7% of their total.
- This represents a reduction of the share of the top 40 banks to the total global ship finance from 83% to 77.7%, due to a shift towards smaller banks offering shipping loans to local customers with or without export finance

This year's Bank Lending to Shipping



Ship finance based on data as of end 201 2 - in \$bn

- This year's leading 40 ship finance banks' lending at \$408bn
- Last year's loans of leading 40 ship finance banks at \$436bn



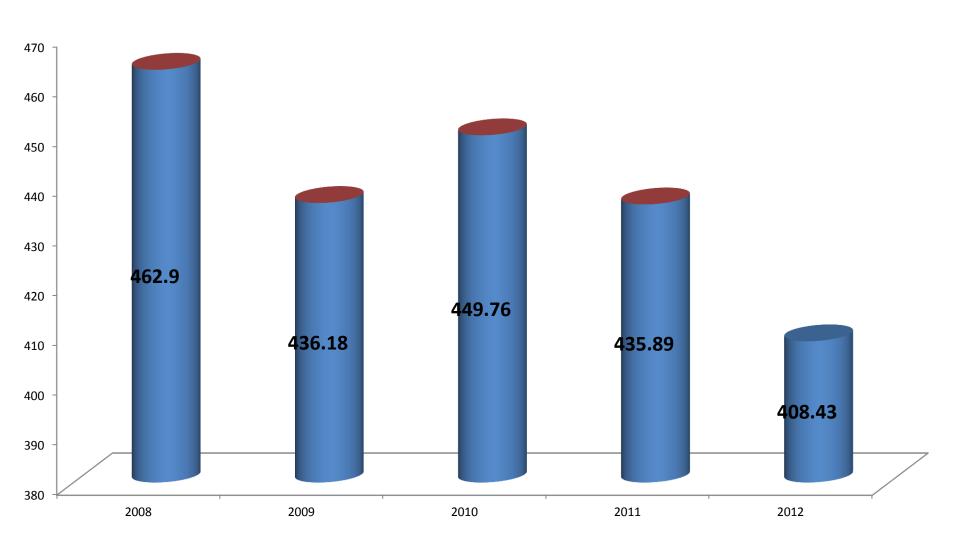
3. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global ship finance



 A number of banks, e.g. HSH, have now split their portfolios into core and noncore ones. Our research compares core bank portfolios due to bank unwillingness to disclose non-core loan portfolios

Top 40 banks— 2008 — 2012 In USbn





Rank

1

2

18

19

20

Nationality

Scandinavia

Germany

USA

Far East + Australasia

Germany

Top 40 Banks by nationality, showing change since last year Portfolio in \$bn

Bank

DnB

Commerzbank/Deutsche Schiffsbank/Dresdner*

% of change since previous

year

-0.13%

-13.91%

37.08%

-4.76%

-8.16%

31.987

24.5

10.3

10

9

3	Scandinavia	Nordea	24	0.00%	
4	Germany	HSH Nordbank-only core	18.930473	-31.88%	
5	Germany	KfW	18.7	4.47%	
6	UK & Ireland	RBS	17.4	-10.77%	
7	Far East + Australasia	Bank of China*	17	6.25%	
8	Far East + Australasia	BTMU*	16	-8.57%	
9	Far East + Australasia	ICBC*	16	6.67%	
10	Germany	DVB	15.7	-1.26%	
11	Germany	Nord LB	15	-8.43%	
12	Far East + Australasia	Korea Exim*	14.5	45.00%	
13	France	BNP Paribas	13.76	-17.45%	
14	UK & Ireland	HSBC*	12.5	-13.79%	
15	Far East + Australasia	China Exim*	12	-14.29%	
16	France	Credit Agricole*	12	0.00%	
17	OTHER European	Credit Suisse*	10.485	4.85%	
		<u> </u>			

Citibank

SMBC*

Unicredit

Rank

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

Table 1 cont

Top 40 Banks by nationality, showing change since last year **Nationality**

Germany

Germany

Scandinavia

Holland

Holland

UK & Ireland

Scandinavia

UK & Ireland

Scandinavia

OTHER European

Far East + Australasia

Holland

Far East + Australasia

Greece

Greece

Greece

Germany

France

Greece

Greece

cont.

Portfolio in \$bn

8.44

8

8

7.9

7

6.5

5.5

5.5

5

3.5

3.5

2.5

2.5

2.484

2.389

2.228

2.15

2

1.86

1.715

Bank

Deutsche Shipping - Deutsche Bank

Bremer Landesbank*

Danish Ship Finance

ABN Amro

ING

Lloyds Banking Group**

Danske Bank/Fokus Bank*

Standard and Chartererd*

SEB*

Societe General*

Japan Bank for International Co-operation*

NIBC

Commonwealth Bank of Australia*

Emporiki Bank*

National Bank of Greece

Marfin Laiki

Deka*

Natixis**

Piraeus Bank

Alpha Bank

% of change since previous

year

-1.17%

-11.11%

-5.88%

3.67%

16.67%

-56.52%

-21.43%

25.00%

-9.09%

-30.00%

0.00%

-37.50%

25.00%

-8.00%

-6.90%

-7.28%

-15.69%

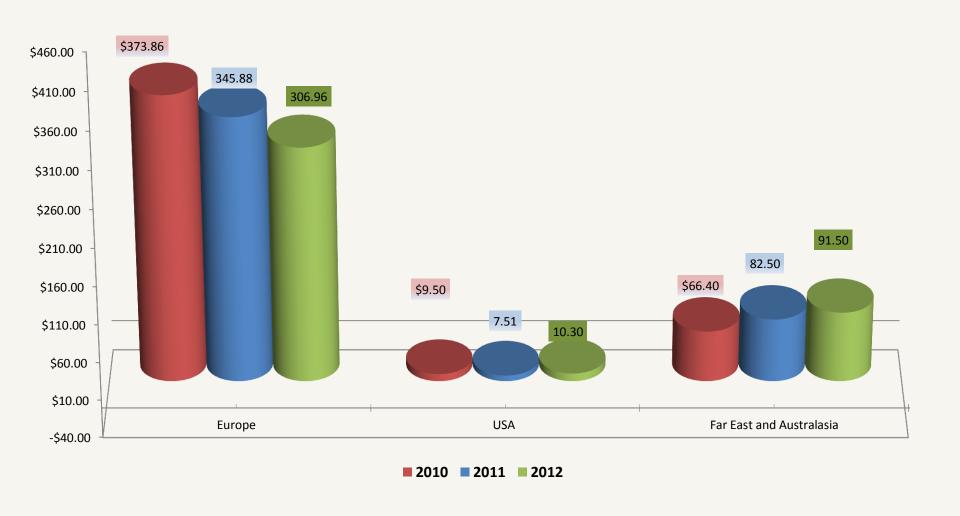
-36.95%

-4.62%

-16.34%

Bank Lending to Shipping

Geographical distribution of global ship finance - 2010 -2012 - in \$bn



3. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research© on global ship finance



• This year, the top 6 shipping banks, with a combined portfolio of \$135.5 (compared to \$164.8bn the year before), accounted for 33.17% of the top forty, (compared to approx. 31.37% the year before).

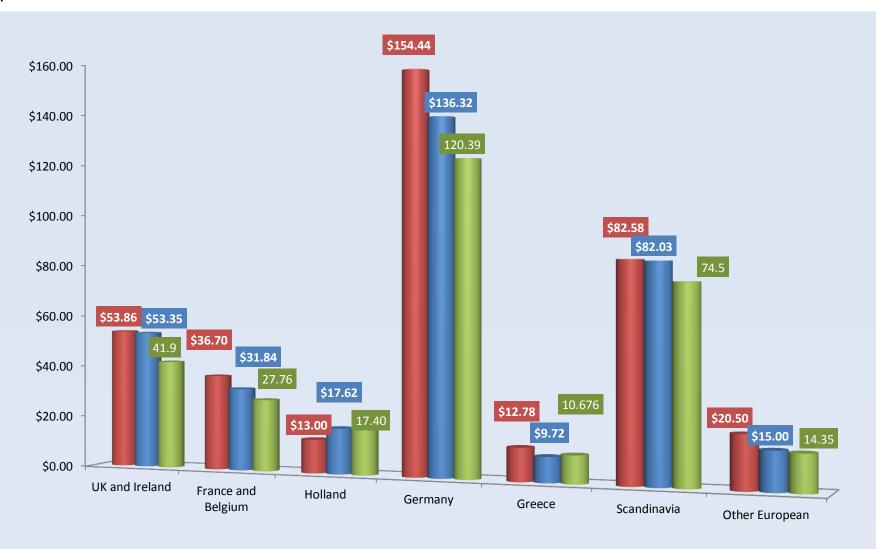
 Lastly, European bank exposure accounted for 75.1% of the top 40, whereas last year it was 79.33% as of end 2011.



European banks – Comparison between 2010 and 2012

11.25% decrease in European shipping portfolio in 2012

Graph 4



4. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global shipping appetite

We divided the top 40 banks between banks with a <u>reduced capacity</u>, banks with <u>lending capacity</u> and banks with <u>neutral/unclear policy</u>.

We compared the findings with those of 2009, 2010 and 2011 to determine if the ship finance climate is improving, has remained static, or is worsening.

The results are shown in Graph 5, below:



Global ship finance portfolios

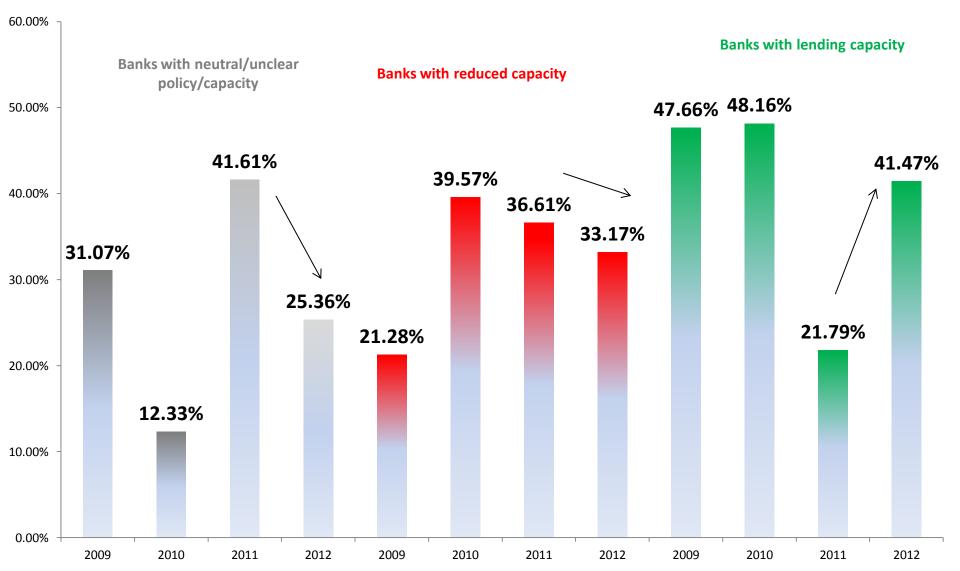
2009, Top 40 banks: 462.9bn 2010, Top 40 banks: \$449.76bn

2011, Top 40 banks: \$436bn

2012, Top 40 banks: \$408bn



May 2013



4. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research © on global shipping appetite

The overall portfolio may be down by \$30bn, but banks with appetite to lend are marking a significant increase

This is actually centred on newbuilding eco orders

The picture that emerges is, as 2013 unfolds: portfolios are clearing up, bad banks and loans are being absorbed, the financial crisis has ebbed and banks are improving their financial ratios/ability. Hence, banks are showing greater willingness to lend



5. Factors affecting Greek ship finance



- 1. Greek state crisis abating
- 2. Greek bank capital adequacy is currently being addressed
- 3. Extensive mergers and takeovers result in 3 major banks: a. National Bank of Greece (possibly with Eurobank), b. Piraeus Bank and c. Alpha bank plus AB bank as the sole private Greek shipping bank left in the field
- 4. Positive progress for the stabilization of the Greek banking sector and a gradual recovery of Greek ship finance for 2014 onwards
- 5. Prolific newbuilding orders by Greek owners, a stimulus for Greek ship finance by non-Greek banks

5. Factors affecting Greek ship finance



- 6. Greek ship finance by non-Greek banks is turning from a liability to an asset
- 7. Chinese banks' appetite for Greek order-related finance is rising
- 8. Greek shipping performance to date despite a 5-year shipping crisis has increased interest in Greek ship finance by active lending banks
- 9. Greek shipping remarkably free of shipping company failures

5. Factors affecting Greek ship finance



- 10. Greek shipping still attracting massive capital from Greek owners, as well as US equity funds. Such capital supports Greek ship finance opportunities by active banks
- 11. Confidence in Greek shipping by banks lending to Greek owners is increasing due to Greek owners proving adequate to copying with the shipping crisis

6. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research on Greek ship finance

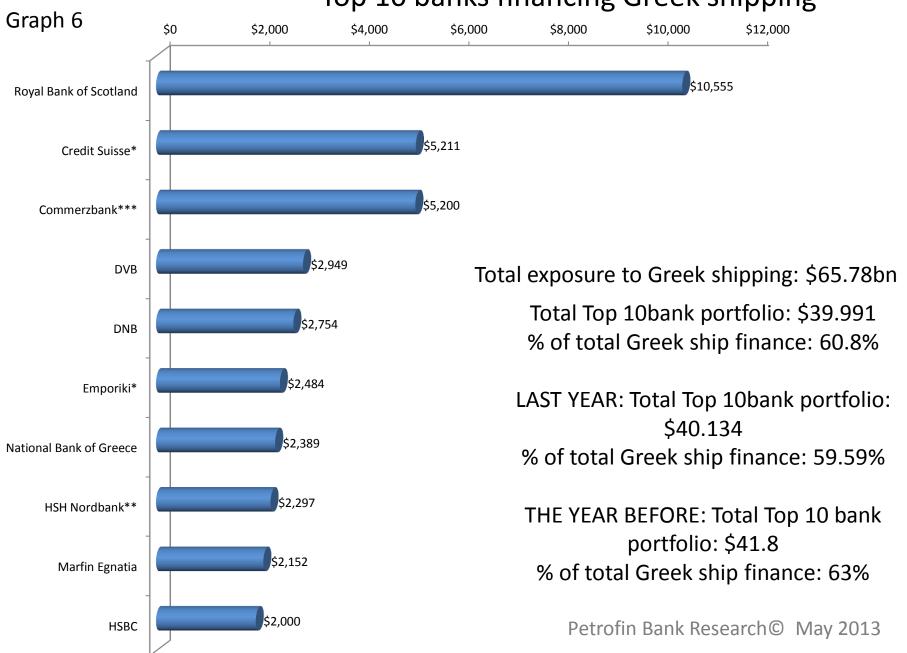


Greek ship finance –

presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research as of end 2012, released May 2013

* Market estimate

Top 10 banks financing Greek shipping



Core bank ***In the process of leaving shipping

6. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research on Greek ship finance



Table 2

	December 2001	December 2002	December 2003	December 2004	December 2005	December 2006	December 2007	December 2008	December 2009	December 2010	December 2011	December 2012
Growth percentage		28.66%	20.19%	26.61%	11.62%	28.45%	44.31%	9.39%	-8.478%	-1.17%	2.20%	-2.83%
Total Greek Shipping Portfolio		\$21,261m	\$25,554m	32,353m	\$36,112m	\$46,387m	\$66,941m	\$73,228m	\$67,020m	\$66,235	\$67,694	\$65,780
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6. Presenting the latest Petrofin Bank Research on Greek ship finance



Table 3

Table 5									•
	Overall Greek ship lending portfolio as of end 2012	ship lending	Overall Greek ship lending portfolio as of end 2010	Overall Greek ship lending portfolio as of end 2009	Overall Greek ship lending portfolio as of end 2008	Percentage of growth between December 2011 and December 2012	growth between December 2010	Percentage of growth between December 2009 and December 2010	
International Banks WITH a Greek presence	\$33,914.38	\$35,290.47	\$35,882.29	\$36,777.31	\$38,984.4	-3.90%	-1.65%	-2.43%	-5.66%
International Banks WITHOUT a Greek presence	\$19,161.35	\$17,886.81	\$14,468.76	\$14,101.65	\$17.299.5	7.13%	23.62%	2.60%	-18.49%
Greek banks	\$12,704.53	\$14,517.08	\$15,883.60	\$16,140.55	\$16,944.24	-12.49%	-8.60%	-1.59%	-4.74%
Total	\$65,780.26	\$67,694.36	\$66,234.65	\$67,019.51	\$73,228.14	-2.83%	2.20%	-1.17%	-8.48%
Petrofin Bank Research © - May 2013									

9 - Iviay 2013

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7. Responding to key questions



- 1. Western banks when will ship finance activity resume
- 2. Prospects for new lenders and departing banks
- 3. Who is financing new orders





8. Summary and conclusions