

# M&A in the Port Industry: Future Drivers of Growth for Port Investments

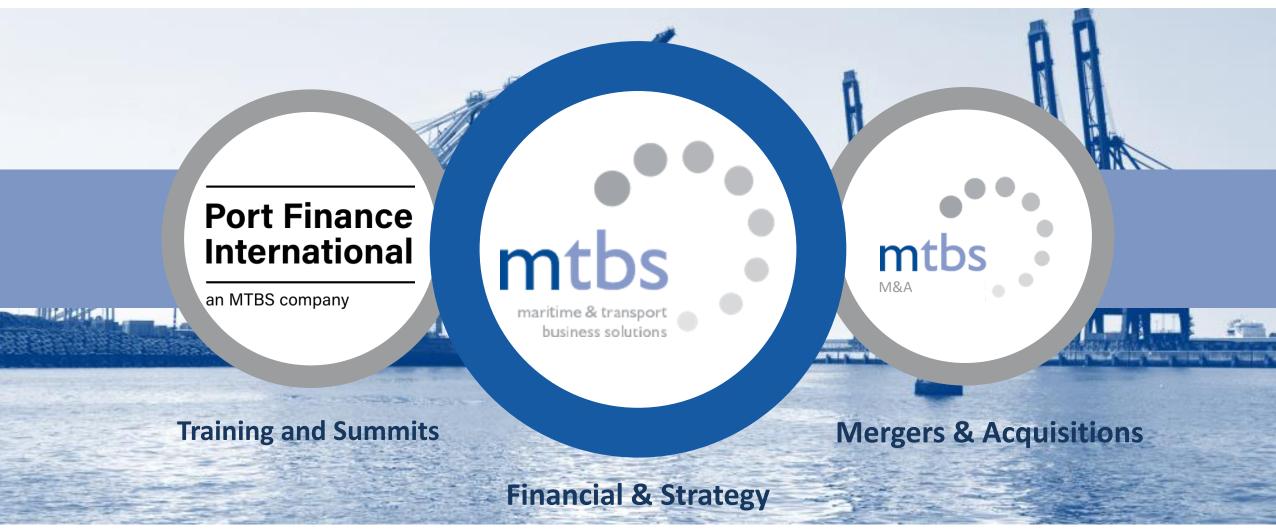
8th Black Sea Ports & Shipping Conference

10-07-2019



## **MTBS Port Transactions**

Focus on EMEA, covering the globe





## MTBS: Maritime & Transport Business Solutions

Three focus areas, all specialised in the Port Sector





### **MTBS Port Transactions**

#### M&A from a Port Sector Background



2017









## Introduction

Future Drivers of Growth for Port Investments

#### **Content of Presentation of Today**

- 1. Overview of Port M&A Market: key developments in the last 5 years
- 2. Key areas of opportunities in the next 5-10 years
- 3. Unlocking value through involvement of contractors & financial investors







# Agenda

Introduction

#### **Overview of Port Investments in Recent Years**

Key Areas of Opportunities for next 5-10 Years

Unlocking Value through involvement of contractors & financial investors



Three main drivers of port M&A activity in past 10-20 years



#### 1. PPP Wave

- Privatisation of brownfield developments
- Inclusion of private sector in greenfield terminals



#### 2. New Port Development

- Multiple greenfield ports established to relief pressure from old City-ports
- Greenfield ports also established in order to accommodate larger vessels



#### 3. Corporate Mergers & Acquisitions

- Market consolidation of port operators
- Integration of port operations with shipping lines



#### 1. PPP Wave

Port Sector has seen big PPP/privatisation wave in past 10-20 years

#### **PPP Wave:**



- Traditionally supported by World Bank and other IFIs
- Multiple deal structures exist:
  - Privatisation of brownfield assets
  - Implementation of PPP on new terminals



- Initially: focus management contracts and landlord PPPs
- Recently: increased focus on BOT, PDMC and Private Ports





#### 1. PPP Wave

Strongly visible in Black Sea

#### **BMF Burgas (Bulgaria):**



- Navilbulgar won tender back in 2011;
- Brownfield project + expansion obligations, total concession duration initially more than 20 years;



- BMF successfully developed phase 1 of the Project and is looking for more opportunities to expand;
- Successful implementation despite presence of competing ports.







Three main drivers of port M&A activity in past 10-20 years



#### **New Port Development:**

- Supported by trade growth:
  - Increased volume of trade
  - Changes in logistics: larger vessels and bigger call sizes
  - Changes in trade composition: more containers instead of breakbulk



- Supported by population growth:
  - Especially relevant for agribulk



- Supported by income growth:
  - Increased consumption, more finished products import



#### 2. New Port Development Strongly visible in the Black Sea

#### Anaklia (Georgia):



- Tender for a DBFMOT concession successfully implemented in 2015;
- Private consortium responsible for all investments, including breakwater and dredging;
- Project has attracted multiple international investors and International Financial Institutions;
- Project aims to solve logistic bottlenecks for the country and open up the Caucasus and Central Asian region.







3. Corporate Mergers & Acquisitions

Focused on horizontal and vertical integration of ports

#### **Corporate Mergers & Acquisitions:**



- Supported by horizontal consolidation:
  - Acquisition of individual terminals on a case-by-case basis
  - Acquisition of terminal portfolios to increase geographic presence



- Supported by vertical integration:
  - Shipping lines establishing terminal operating companies
  - Shipping lines buying into individual terminals





3. Corporate Mergers & Acquisitions Recent examples in Europe

#### Yilport – TERTIR:



- Yilport acquired TERTIR in 2015
- Portfolio acquisition: TERTIR primarily owned terminals in Europe (Portugal)



- Strengthened Yilport's position in Southern Europe;
- Provided an entry in South America, through the port of Paita (Peru)







4. What growth can still be achieved?

Three main drivers of past M&A activity expected to decline in coming years



#### 1. PPP Wave: most terminals have been privatised

- Attractive brownfield terminals have been privatised
- Small pockets of opportunities in certain countries remain



#### 2. New Port Development: not justified by growth and trade projections

- Economic and population growth projections down
- Trade multipliers have shown a steady decline in the past years
- Future trade growth uncertain:
  - Overall reduction of globalisation forces
  - Changes in global production patterns



#### 3. Corporate M&A: current market consolidation offers little opportunity

- Most smaller terminal operators have been acquired
- Terminal operations increasingly integrated with shipping logistics





# Agenda

Introduction

Overview of Port M&A Market in Recent Years

Key Areas of Opportunities for next 5-10 Years

Unlocking Value through involvement of contractors & financial investors



Where to find growth in the next years?
Three potential drivers of port M&A activity in coming years



#### 1. PPP Maturation and Re-Tendering

- Re-tendering of concessions offers opportunities for new investors
- Traditional greenfield ports turn into brownfield assets



#### 2. Adjustment to Changes in Global Trade Patterns

- Energy transition: replacement of coal and oil with LNG
- Offshore activities: windfarms instead of oil rigs
- Reshoring of manufacturing: return of raw materials?



#### 3. Focus on Infrastructure Quality, rather than Capacity

- Improve operational efficiency through digitalization and general innovation
- Improve sustainability through a focus on energy efficiency
- Adjustment to new energy sources: LNG power, cold ironing



1. PPP Maturation and Re-Tendering

Many concessions passed lock-in term, or near maturity: offers opportunity for re-thinking a business case

#### **PPP Maturation and Re-Tendering:**



- Maturation of concessions offers opportunities for new investors:
  - Original concessionaires now allowed to divest
  - Re-negotiations: opportunity to renegotiate terms and investment plan
  - Re-tendering: open opportunity for all investors



- Traditional greenfield ports turn into brownfield assets:
  - Risk profile of assets has changed substantially
  - Required capabilities of concessionaires has changed substantially





1. PPP Maturation and Re-Tendering

Example of Port Sector that requires Re-Thinking of current concessions

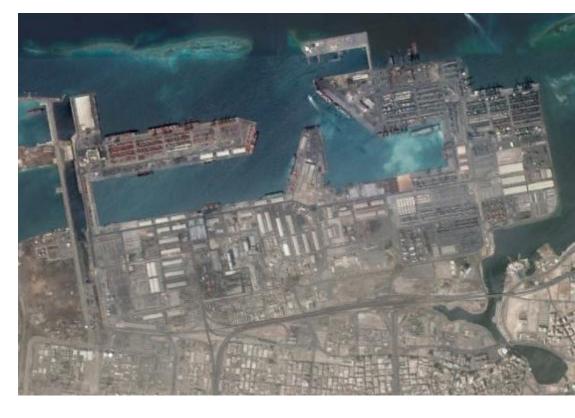
#### Jeddah (Saudi Arabia):



- Currently, three terminal operators active in the port:
  - RSGT;
  - DPW;
  - Gulftainer.



- Expiring concessions provide a unique opportunity:
  - How to improve current service level?
  - How to increase supply to meet demand?
  - What to do with obsolete assets? Is there a potential for re-purposing?







2. Adjustment to Changes in Global Trade Patterns

Demand for certain commodities will decline substantially: can these facilities be re-used?

#### **Adjustment to Changes in Global Trade Patterns**



- Energy transition: replacement of coal and oil with LNG
  - Public pressure on coal handling inside city ports
  - General shift to less pollutant energy sources



- Offshore activities: windfarms instead of oil rigs
  - Focus on handling turbines, rather than pipes and platforms
  - Future opportunities also include deep-sea mining
- Reshoring of manufacturing: return of raw materials?
  - Offshore production trend starts to reverse
  - New production techniques (3D-printing) require other materials





2. Adjustment to Changes in Global Trade Patterns
Example of Terminals that may require re-thinking: bulk export

#### **Bulk Export ports are risk of closure:**



- Lower demand in Western economies:
  - North-West Europe is moving away from coal, ports in the Netherlands have to close facilities;
  - Overall economic growth in US and Europe lower than 10-20 years ago



- Public opposition:
  - Environmentalists have more power than 10-20 years ago, Brazil has already seen some (temporary) port closures



• What to do with the obsolete terminals? Can they be repurposed?

# Port of Rotterdam: Reduction of Coal Imports

Port of Rotterdam: New LNG Facility





3. Focus on Infrastructure Quality, rather than Quantity Port Sustainability increasingly important

#### **Focus on Infrastructure Quality, rather than Capacity:**



- Improve operational efficiency through digitalization and general innovation:
  - Maximise existing infrastructure capacity; postpone capex
  - Optimise opex



- Improve sustainability through a focus on energy efficiency:
  - Re-use energy normally wasted in ports
  - Use terminal area to generate sustainable energy
- Adjustment to new energy sources: LNG power, cold ironing
  - Cold ironing adjustments require investments
  - New power sources could improve overall competitive strength of ports







# Agenda

Introduction

Overview of Port M&A Market in Recent Years

Key Areas of Opportunities for next 5-10 Years

Unlocking Value through involvement of contractors & financial investors



How to Unlock Value in New Opportunities?
Three types of investors to address new M&A opportunities



#### 1. Increased Involvement of Financial Investors

- Match long-term funding with long-term assets
- Increased focus on (financing) cash flow optimisation



#### 2. Increased Involvement of Contractors

- Allow for optimisation of design and port phasing
- Better life-cycle management of assets, increased flexibility of port development
- Contractors increasingly involved in port concessions



#### 3. Increased Involvement of Industrial Players

- Cross-overs with IT and manufacturing firms
- Cooperation with port industries



1. Increased Involvement of Financial Investors
Efficient financing of replacement or expansion investments







Corporate Portfolio: GPH (Turkey)







#### 2. Increased Involvement of Contractors

Focus on minimisation of life-cycle costs, maximisation of design flexibility











#### King Abdullah Port (Saudi Arabia)





3. Increased Involvement of Industrial Players
Increasing sustainability and efficiency of ports



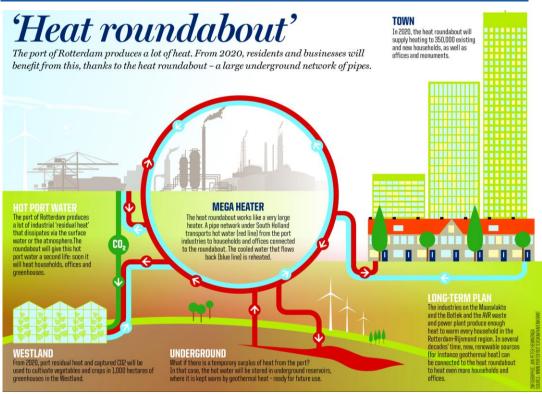




#### Innovative storage concepts: DPW



#### Circular Economy: Port of Rotterdam





#### **Summary of Presentation**

What worked, where is the new opportunity and how to unlock the growth





# Thank you

**Address** 

Wijnhaven 3<sup>e</sup>

P.O. Box 601

3011 WG Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Telephone

+31 (0)10 286 59 40

**Email** 

Info@mtbs.nl



