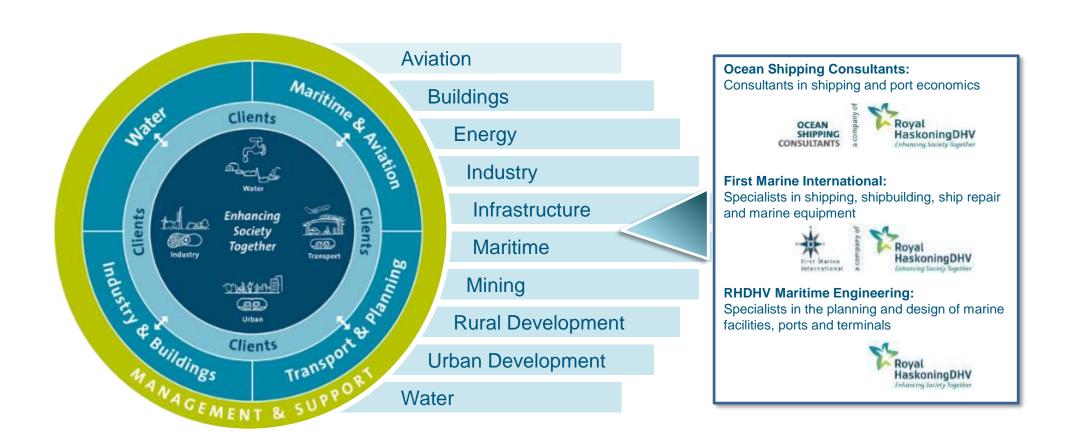


# We are an independent international engineering and project management consultancy firm

- Consultants, engineers, project managers, designers, environmental and technical professionals
- Expertise and experience of 6,000 colleagues in some 150 countries
- Top 50 engineering companies worldwide, Top 3 in Maritime Sector
- Leadership in sustainability and innovation
- Combining global expertise with local knowledge to deliver a multidisciplinary range of consultancy services for the entire living environment.
- For about 140 years, we have successfully been delivering projects which contribute to improving living circumstances around the world



Where is OSC's place in Royal HaskoningDHV? – "OSC is strategically placed within the maritime and aviation business line to maximise our access to experts with technical knowledge."





# Evaluation & Operating

Services here range from initial analysis of potential projects to determining whether to proceed with the opportunity, through to the assessments on defined projects requiring independent opinion. The Services provided scale from single assets to global portfolios.

2

# **Strategic Planning**

Identifying, developing and implementing strategic initiatives to provide deeper insight into clients' needs across commercial, economic, financial, geographic and operational areas.

(3

### **Transaction Activities**

The ability to understand, support and successfully complete complex transactions differentiates the service package offered. The team has an enviable track record advising on a large number of industry transactions fully supporting the needs of clients' and stakeholders.

**Infrastructure Analysis** 

**Shipping Analysis** 

**Logistics Analysis** 

**Business Case Analysis** 

**Transaction Services** 

**Operational Advisory** 

Assessment of ports and specific terminals, covering containers, bulks, liquids as well as cruise terminals, marinas, offshore bases and other port services. Extensive brownfield and greenfield port assessment experience.

Studies related to optimal vessel sizes, shipping networks, competitive assessments as well as market focus, industry trends & trade developments, and impact of regulatory measures.

Analysis of logistical chains such as short-sea/deep-sea shipping, hinterland connectivity components including total land cost analysis, inland infrastructure assessment and cost benchmarking by transport mode/route.

Financial feasibility services; PPP advisory; project cost-benefit analysis; concept and master planning.

Commercial and technical due diligence; project management; cost-risk management; lenders advisory; concession advice.

Lenders advisory; operations support including operational audit, start-up and optimisation; project management.



Our Global Locations – "OSC has offices strategically located to support our connectivity to the maritime market."





### **Disclaimer**

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# **Perspectives of port stakeholders**



# **Port Authority**

Return on infrastructureLogistics cost for imports & exports



# **Port Developer**

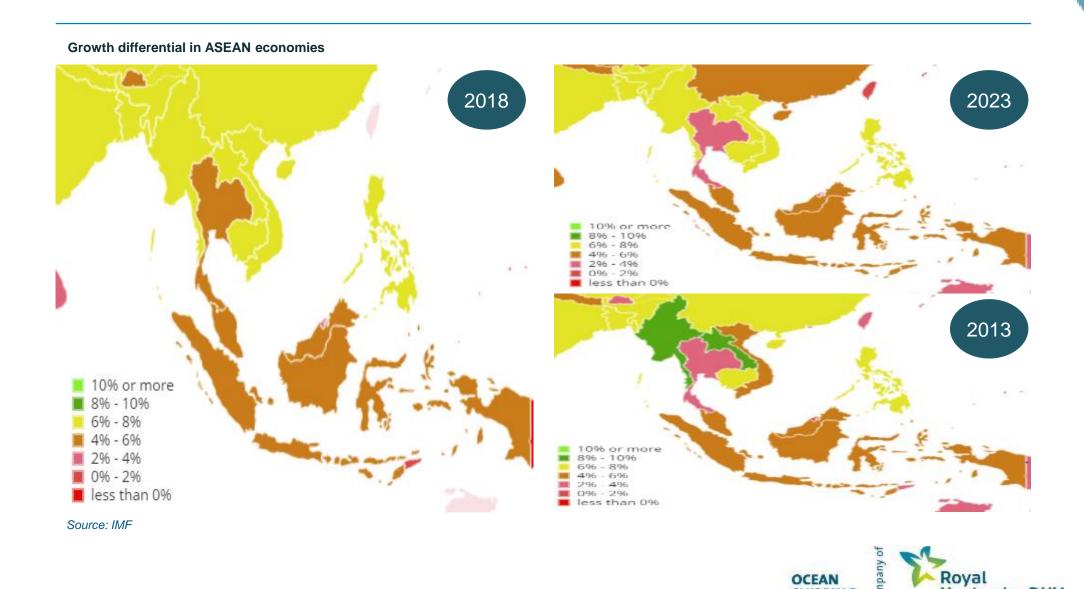
- Pursue grand projects



# **Terminal operator/ investor**

- Reputation
- Maximise shareholders' value

# IMF projects ASEAN to average 5% annual growth through 2023.

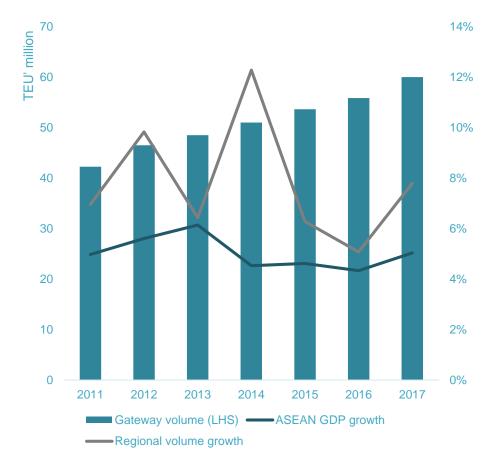


HaskoningDHV Enhancing Society Together

SHIPPING

# ASEAN has about 60m TEU of gateway volume. Container growth multiple is above the global average.

### **ASEAN** container trade trends above GDP



Source: Port authorities, UNCTAD, IMF

### Container growth multiple per GDP growth

	2013	2015	2017		Remarks		
Indonesia	0.50	0.63	2.18		- Substantial consumption - Port projects underway		
Singapore	0.58	-3.86	2.47		- Stable economic climate - Dominant single operator		
Malaysia	0.49	0.31	0.91		<ul><li>Uncertain economic direction</li><li>Resilient gateway</li></ul>		
Thailand	2.10	0.36	2.04		<ul><li>Substantial consumption</li><li>Port projects underway</li></ul>		
Vietnam	1.33	1.90	0.53		- Strong economic growth - Low container penetration		
Philippines	0.46	2.77	1.13		- Remittance economy - Dominant single operator		
Myanmar	2.32	2.17	0.61		- Rosy economic prospect - Draft restriction		
Brunei	1.32	0.00	0.00	0	- Dependent on oil-based revenue		
Cambodia	0.35	2.08	2.94		- Substantial economic growth - New port project underway		
ASEAN	1.05	1.36	1.55		- Multiple above global average 1.2x		





# Portfolio expansion: Brownfield vs Greenfield



# Low market risk Firm EV/EBITDA valuation Stable returns High market risk High civil and equipment capex High returns

## **Brownfield**

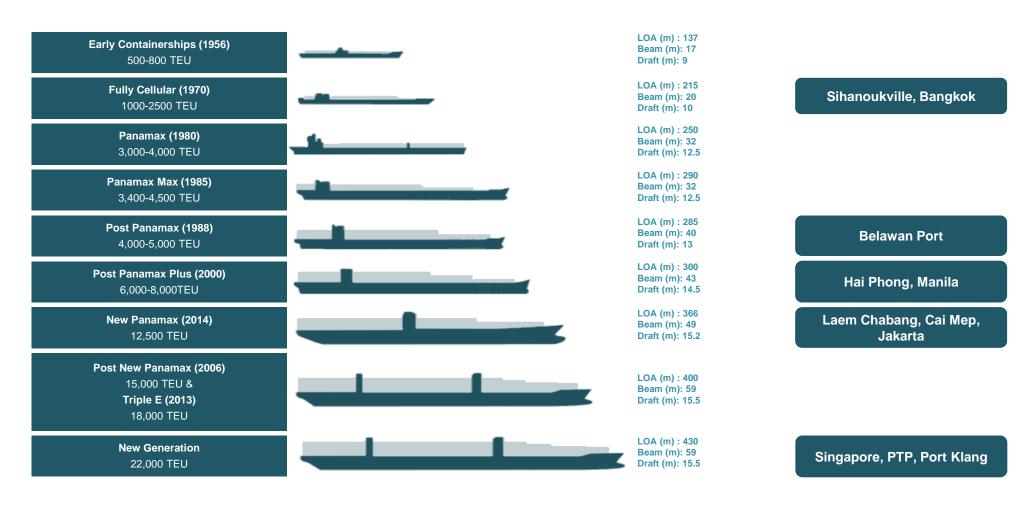
- MIP, Myanmar
- TPS, Indonesia
- Belawan Port, Indonesia
- Westports CT10-19, Malaysia
- Vung Ang, Vietnam
- ECT, Sri Lanka

# **Greenfield**

- Laem Chabang Phase 3, Thailand
- Gemalink, Vietnam
- Hai Phong, Vietnam
- Payra Port in Bangladesh
- Bay Terminal in Bangladesh
- Pulau Carey, Malaysia
- Kuala Tanjung, Indonesia



# **Vessel upsize on main the Europe – Far East trade route**





# Careful planning to ensure Carey Island's commercial success

### Concept of Pulau Carey by 2030



Source: The Star Malaysia

### Port Klang annual volume ~ 13 MTEU



Capacity → 66 MTEU

Current volume → 13 MTEU

Target utilization level 75% → 49.5 MTEU

Terminal operator payback → 20 years

Implied growth rate?

7.2%



# Singapore rationalizes land space, serving future big ships at Tuas mega port.

Artist impression of Tuas mega port, 65MTEU capacity



# SINGAPORE'S TUAS MEGA-PORT: PLAIN SAILING AHEAD?

The Lion City hopes a new multibillion-dollar facility will help keep it the world's largest transshipment hub. But there's a rising tide of pretenders to its crown

(SCMP)

### PREFERRED PORT OF CALL

This is another exciting milestone for CMA CGM as part of the group's continuing efforts to make Singapore our main hub in the region, while reiterating the importance of Singapore to our global strategy.

MR JEAN-YVES DUVAL, senior vicepresident of Asia at CMA CGM Asia regional office.

"

(Business Times Singapore)

# Cosco-PSA Terminal JV to Launch Two New Berths

(World Maritime News)



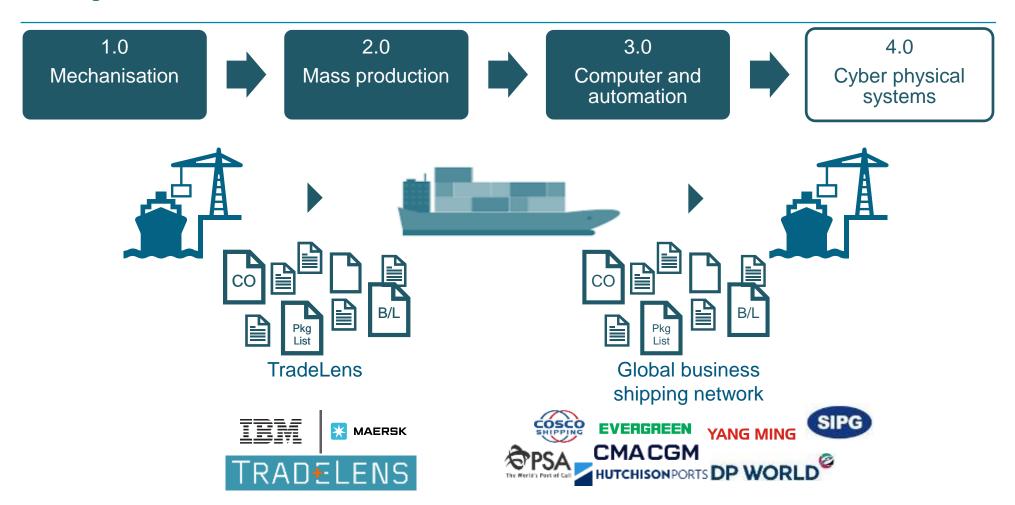
(Nikkei Asian Review)







# Big ports place emphasis on digitization and automation. Industry 4.0 push in ASEAN, and the challenges

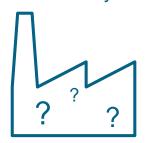




# **Challenges and promises of digitisation**

### Challenges

# Factory



Insufficient real time data

# Shipping



Implementation of common trade digitization platform (with Blockchain) challenging

### Port



Not all items can be tracked real time

# **Urban logistics**







Lack of physical warehousing and traffic congestion

### **Promises**



- Improved quality and production.Shortened lead-times
- Potential reduction in middle men from Blockchain information sharing



Real-time tracking and optimization





- On demand warehousing Certainty in delivery schedule





# Is automation the way forward for all ports and terminals?

# Considerations

- High CAPEX
- Short remaining concession
- Low labour cost
- Weak labour union
- Political
- Unresolved bottlenecks

Automation



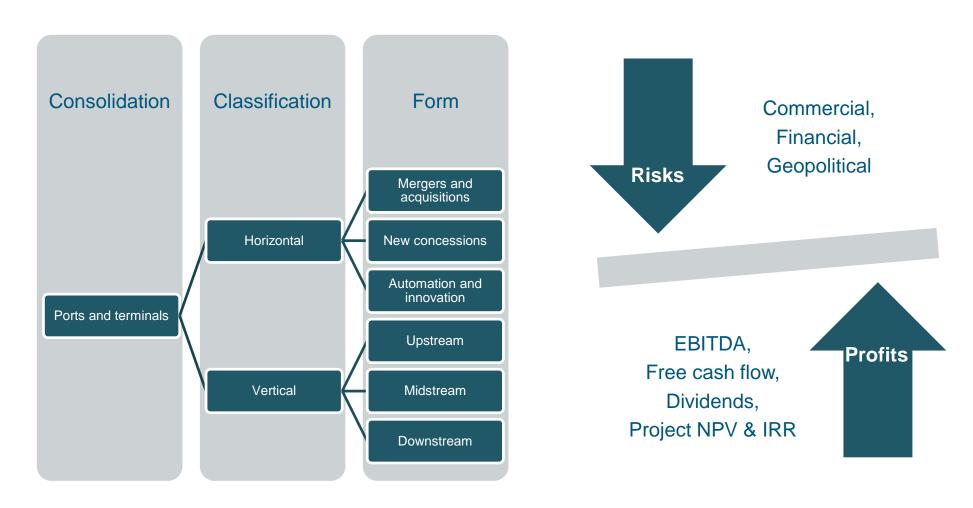
Productivity increase

**Pros** 

- Consistent productivity
- Able to recover cost of investment
- Swapping cash labour OPEX with depreciation
- More effective cost control

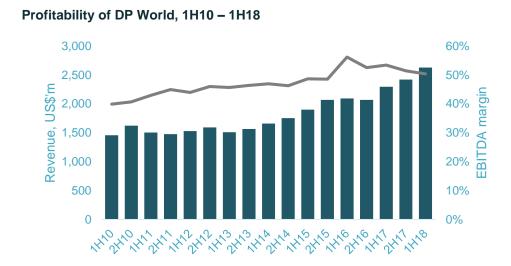


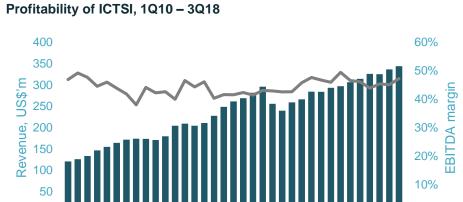
# **Horizontal expansionist or vertical activist?**





# **Comparing DP World and home favourite ICTSI**





Source: DP World Source: ICTSI

	Market exposure		Nature		Revenue proportion		Market valuation		Share price (Capital gain)	
	Emerging	Developed	Gateway	T/S	Container	Home	2017 P/E	Current P/E	1-Yr	3-Yr
DPW	75%	25%	70%	30%	70%	~45%	19.6x	10.4x	-38.3%	-4.5%
ICTSI	95%	5%	~95%	<5%	100%	37%	28.1x	35.4x	+6.9%	+103%

- Emerging market gateway cargoes
- Focus on core operations



# On the back of declining profitability and increasing risks, what's next for existing terminal operators?

- Alliances between terminal operators?
- More M&A between terminal operators?
- More JVs between terminal operators and shipping lines?
- Higher prices for terminal handling?
- Terminal operators live with higher risk and lower returns?
- Terminal operators don't invest?
- Port and terminal investors exit the industry?



