

The Great Eastern Shipping Co. Ltd.

**Business & Financial Review**

**March 2014**

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## Forward Looking Statements

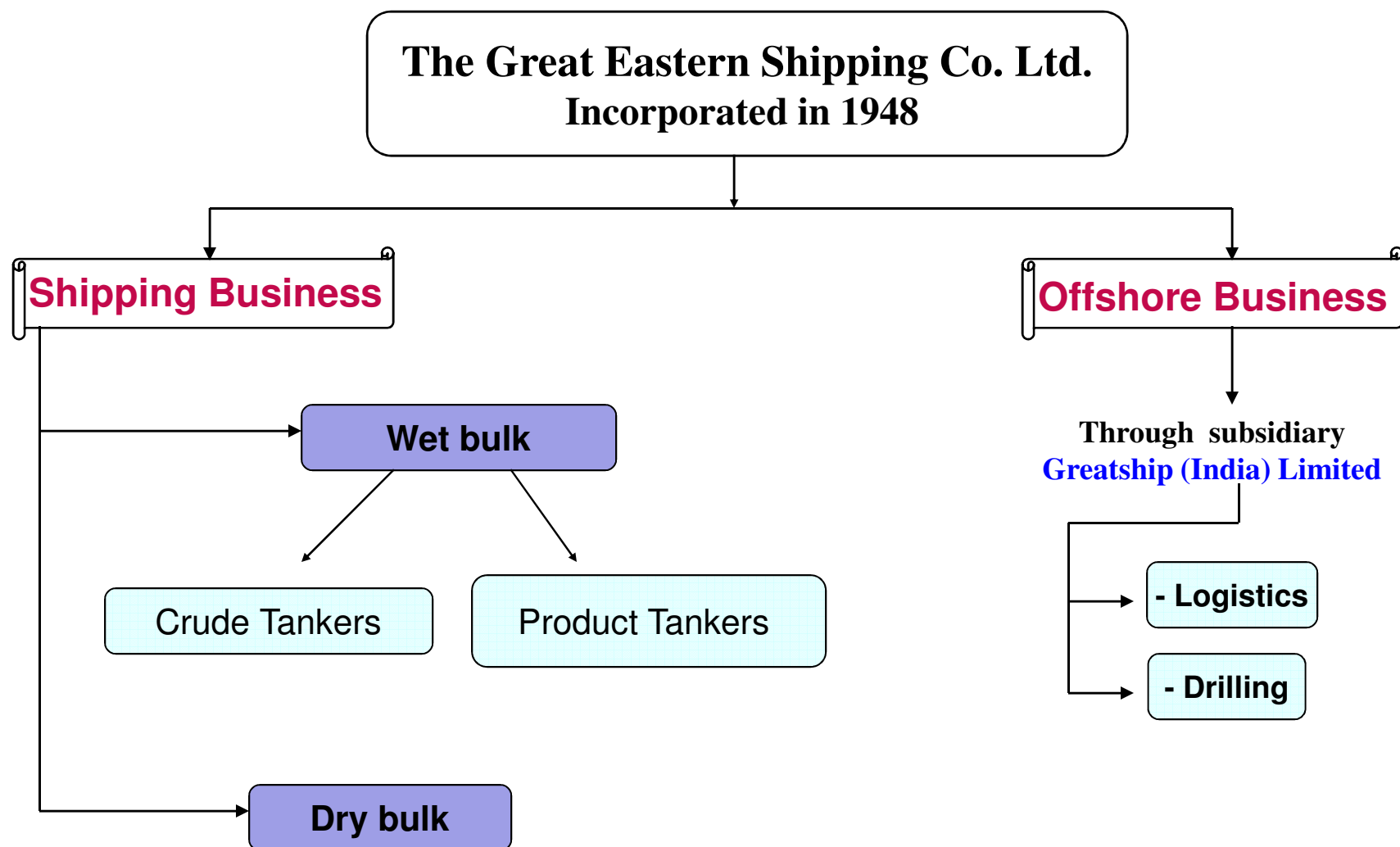
Except for historical information, the statements made in this presentation constitute forward looking statements. These include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of GE Shipping and its management regarding the Company's operations, strategic directions, prospects and future results which in turn involve certain risks and uncertainties.

Certain factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward looking statements; including changes in freight rates; global economic and business conditions; effects of competition and technological developments; changes in laws and regulations; difficulties in achieving cost savings; currency, fuel price and interest rate fluctuations etc.

The Company assumes no responsibility with regard to publicly amending, modifying or revising the statements based on any subsequent developments, information or events that may occur.

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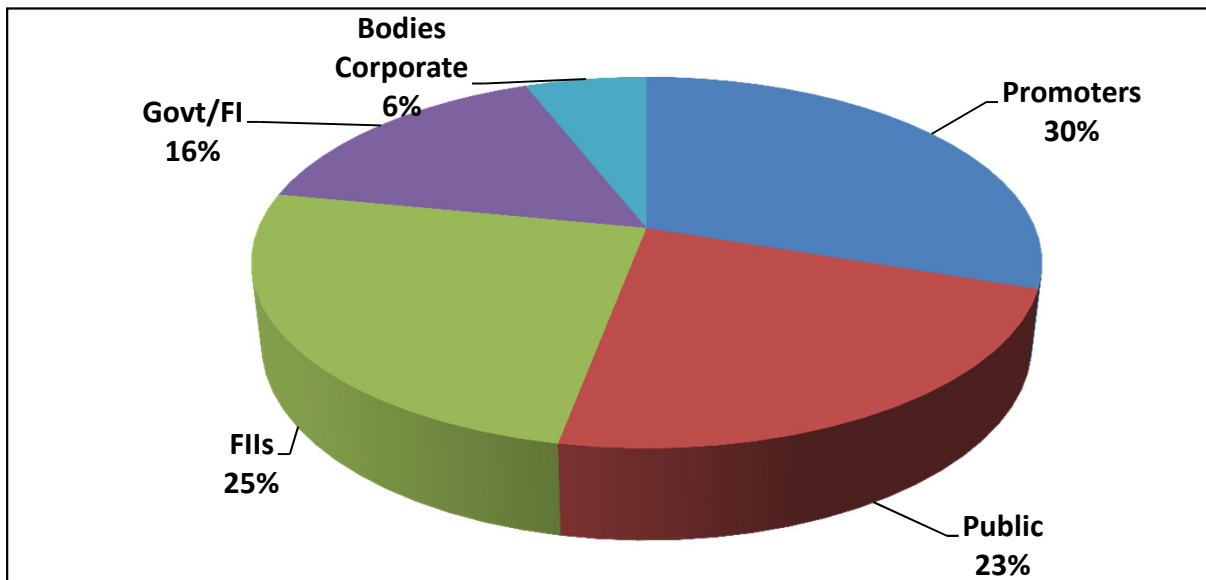
# Corporate Profile



## Company at a glance

- ✎ *India's largest private sector Shipping Company*
- ✎ *Diverse asset base with global operations*
- ✎ *Completed 65 years of operations*
- ✎ *29 years of uninterrupted dividend track record*

**Shareholding Pattern as on December 31, 2013**



# Shipping business-owned fleet

- ❑ 30 ships aggregating 2.42 Mn dwt, avg.age 10.0 years
  - ❑ **22 Tankers** avg.age 10.52 years
    - 8 Crude carriers (4 Suezmax, 4 Aframax) avg.age 11.2 years
    - 13 Product tankers (4 LR1, 8 MR, 1 GP) avg.age 8.5 years
    - 1 LPG Carrier (1 VLGC) avg. age 24.0 years
  - ❑ **8 Dry bulk carriers** avg.age 8.5 years
    - 1 Capesize - avg.age 18.0 years
    - 3 Kamsarmax - avg.age 3.0 years
    - 4 Supramax- avg.age 7.3 years

# Shipping business- CAPEX plan

Total committed CAPEX: ~ USD 205 mn

## **Newbuilding:**

- 1 Medium Range (MR) Product Tanker with STX Group - expected delivery Q4FY16
- 2 Kamsarmax Dry Bulk Carriers with Tsuneishi Shipbuilding - expected delivery H1FY16
- 3 Kamsarmax Dry Bulk Carriers with Jiangsu New Yangzi Shipbuilding Co. Ltd, China - expected delivery Q2 & Q3 CY2016.

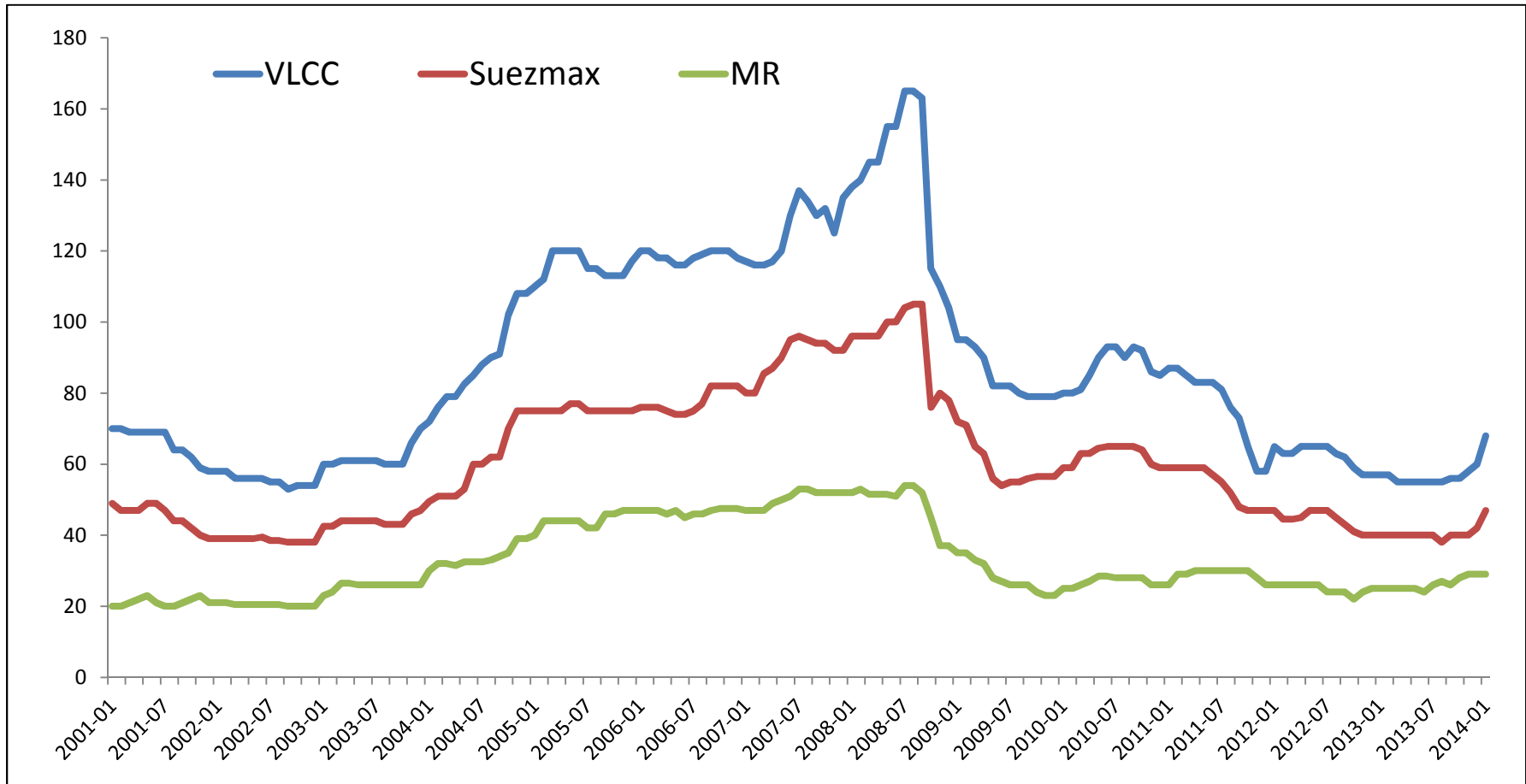
## **Secondhand**

- 1 Very Large Gas Carrier (1994 built)- expected delivery H1FY15

# Asset Price Movement (5 yr old)- Tankers

Timeline- Jan 2001 till Jan 2014

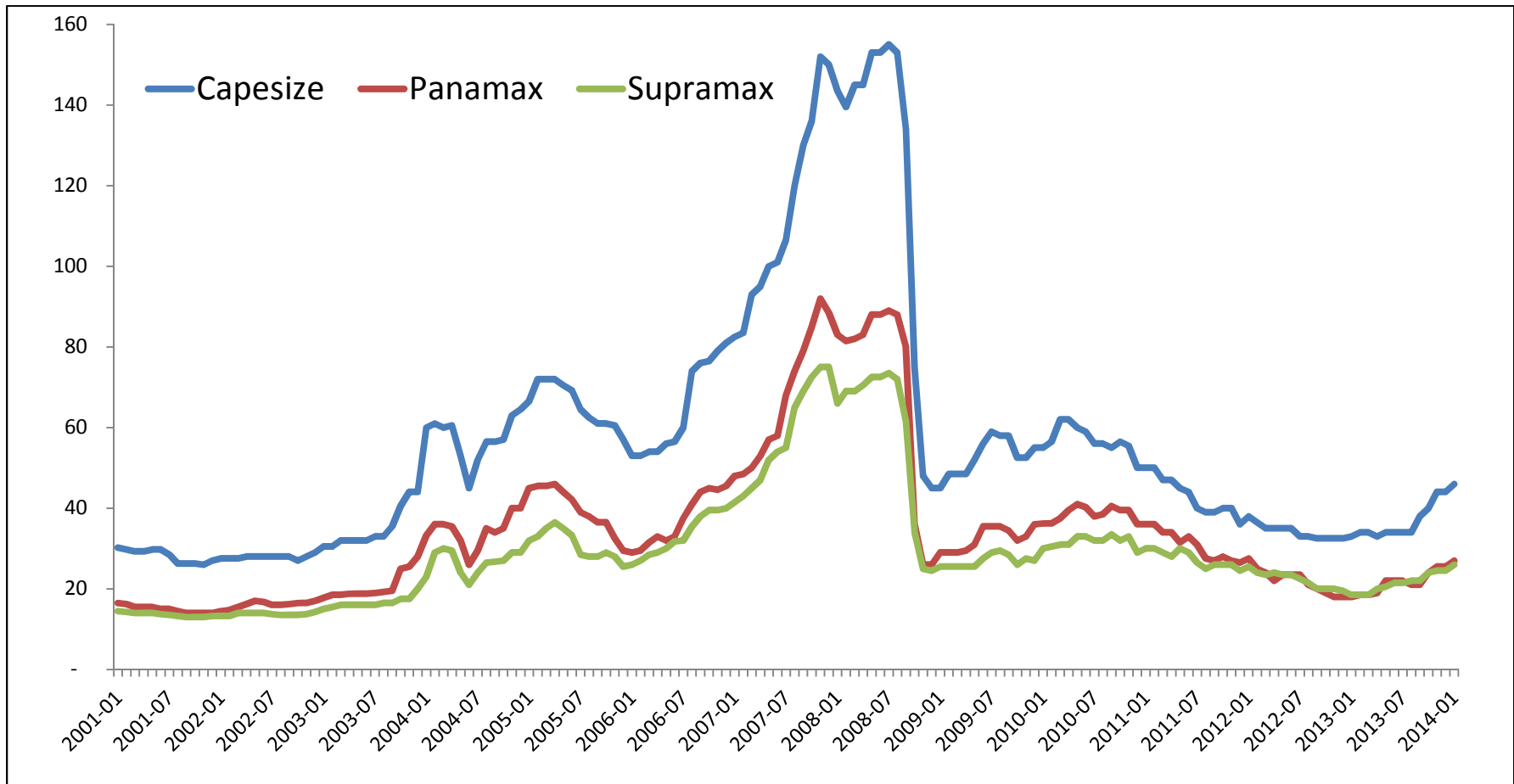
Amt in US\$ mn



# Asset Price Movement (5 yr old) – Dry Bulk

Timeline- Jan 2001 till Jan 2014

Amt in US\$ mn



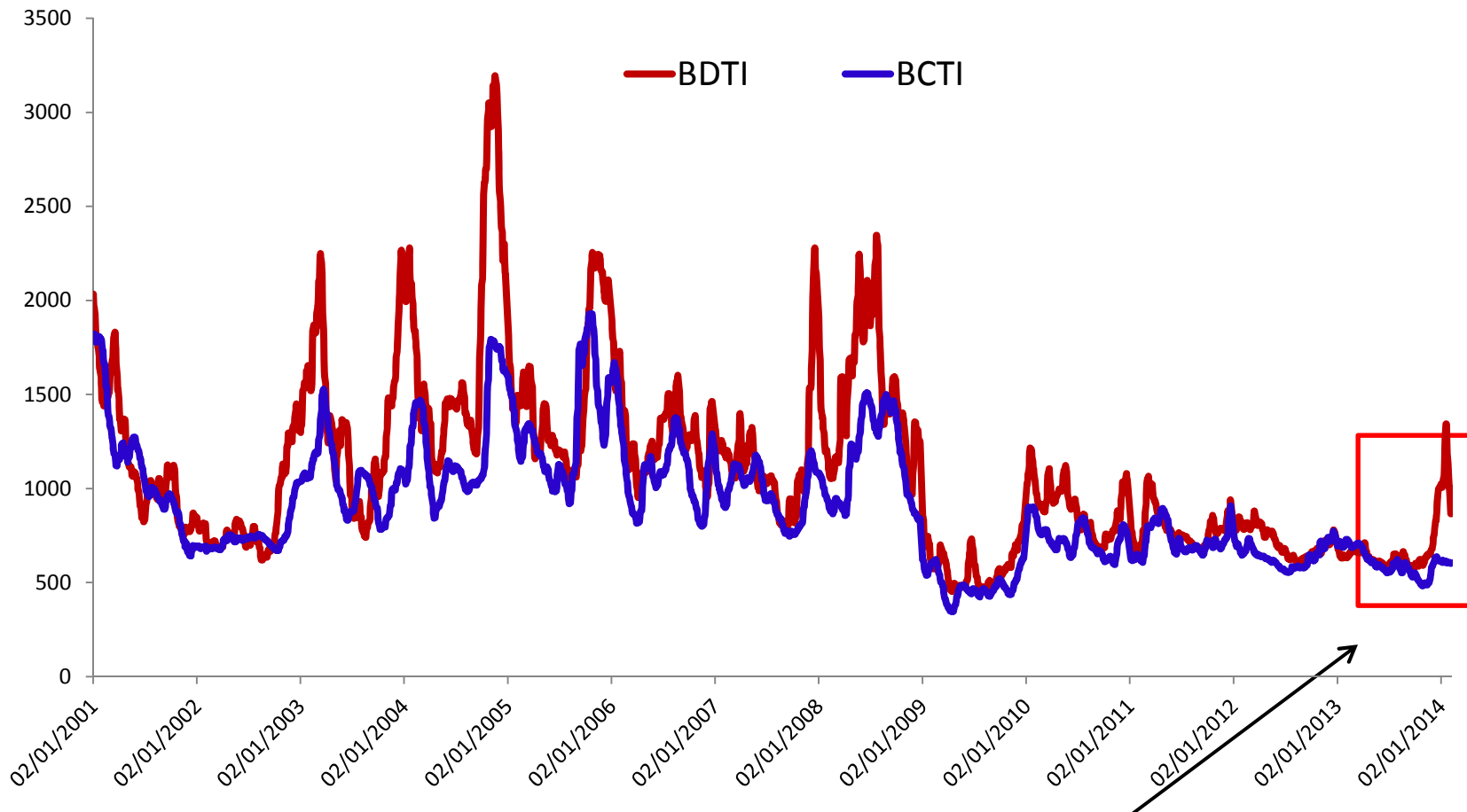


# Asset Price Movement

## 20 year High /Low: (5 year old assets)

(Amt in \$mn)	High	Low	Current
<b><u>Tankers</u></b>			
VLCC	165 (2008)	49 (1994)	68
Suezmax	105 (2008)	32 (1993)	47
MR	46 (2007)	20 (1999)	29
<b><u>Dry Bulk</u></b>			
Capesize	155 (2008)	25 (1999)	46
Panamax	92 (2007)	14 (1999)	27
Supramax	75 (2007)	13 (1998)	26

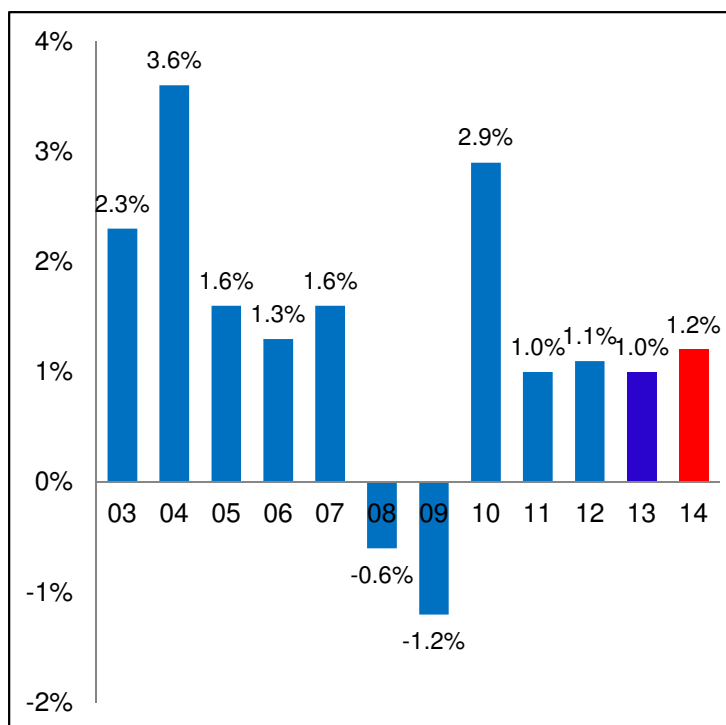
## BDTI & BCTI Movement (Jan 2001 to Feb 2014)



- Sluggish demand & steady fleet growth keeping the TCYs low
- Seasonal uptick in BDTI led by Winter demand and Chinese SPR program

# Global Oil Demand Scenario

## Global Oil demand growth



## Region wise demand growth

mn.bpd	2011	2012	2013 (E)	2014 (E)	% chg (CY14 over CY13)
N.America	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.8	-
OECD Europe	14.3	13.8	13.5	13.4	(0.7)%
OECD Pacific (Japan & Korea)	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	(1.2)%
Asia (Non - OECD)	20.3	21	21.6	22.4	3.7%
Other Non OECD	22.1	22.7	23.5	24	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

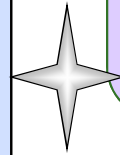
Muted growth from developed economies....

Non OECD countries making up for the lost demand

# Oil Trade – Changing patterns...

## Oil supply dynamics changing

US – Shale revolution  
Iran – Uncertainty on Sanctions  
North Sea – Decreasing Supply  
Venezuela – Diversifying Customer base  
West Africa – More takers  
Angola , Algeria –production inching up  
Nigeria – increasingly unstable



## Oil demand sourcing matrix changing

China & India in forefront  
Latin America – Increase in imports  
of Refined Products

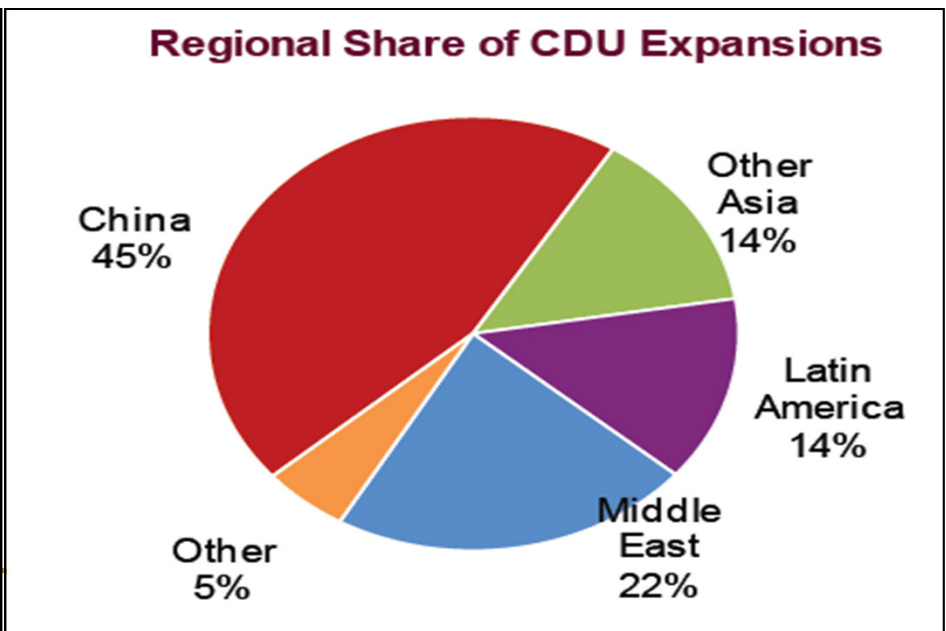
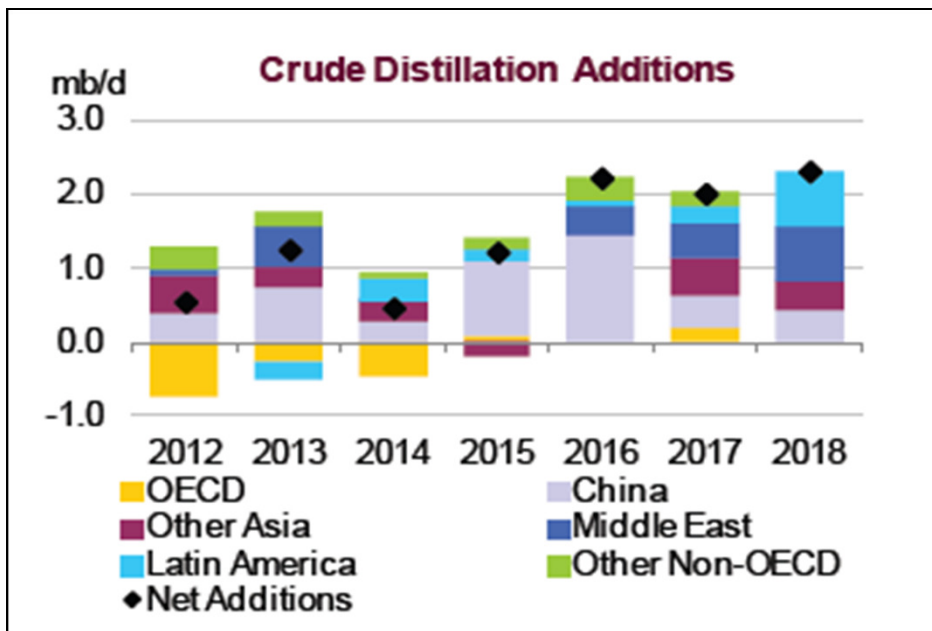
## Other Market Developments

Increasing demand from India & China  
Political Risk - MENA, Venezuela

Resulting in long haul trade routes...

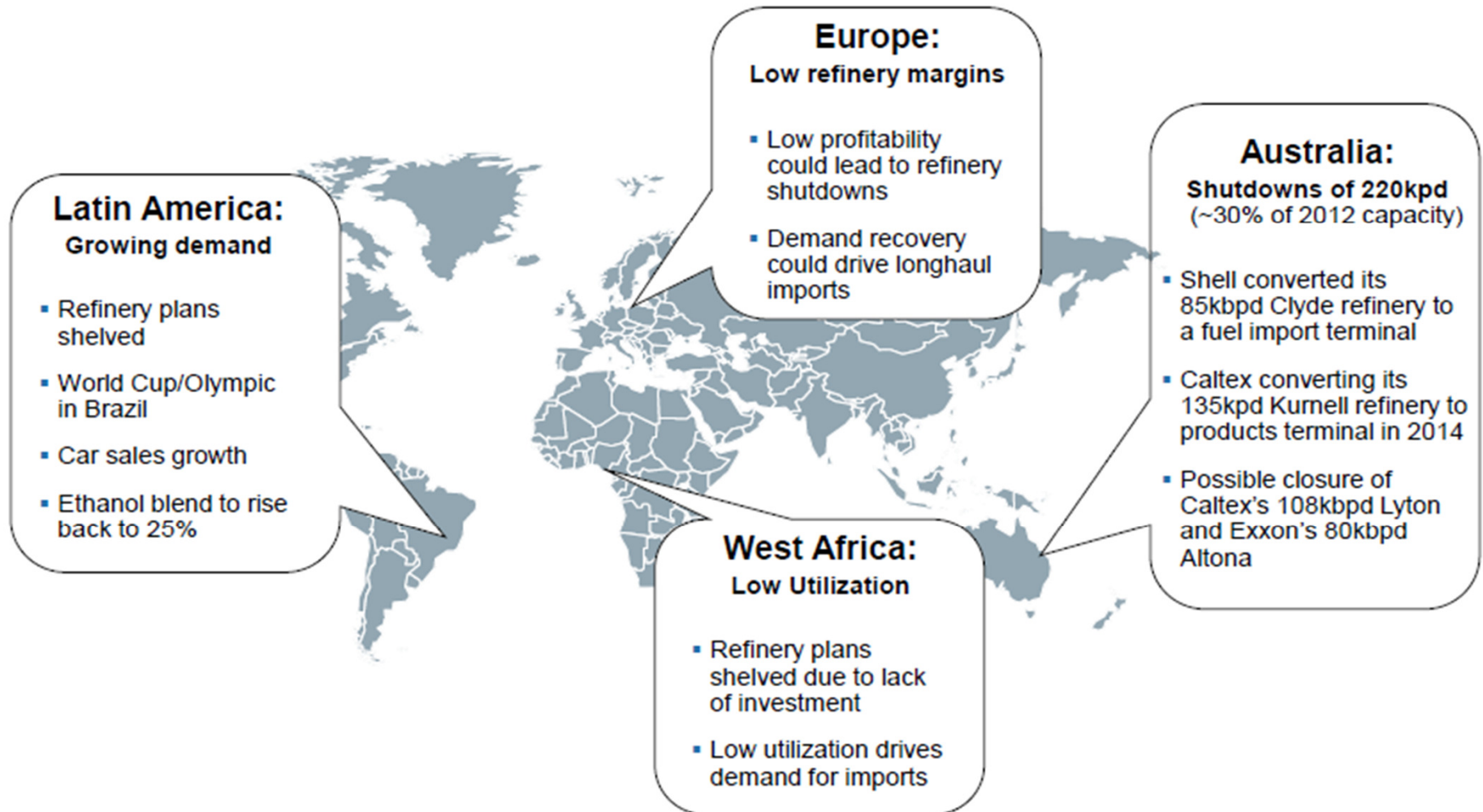
## Products Trade...Continues to grow steadily

- **Global refinery crude distillation capacity set to rise by 9.5 mb/d** from 2013 to 2018, Asia accounting for about 60% and M.E about 22%.
- **Total world refining capacity will reach 106.7 mb/d by the end of 2018**, of which 60% will be in non-OECD countries.
- **US refining sector to benefit**, due to increasing exports of distillates to Latin America and Europe.



# Products trade... Evolving Trade Patterns

Growing demand for refined products imports from LatAm, West Africa and Australia



## BDI Movement (Jan 2001 to Feb 2014)

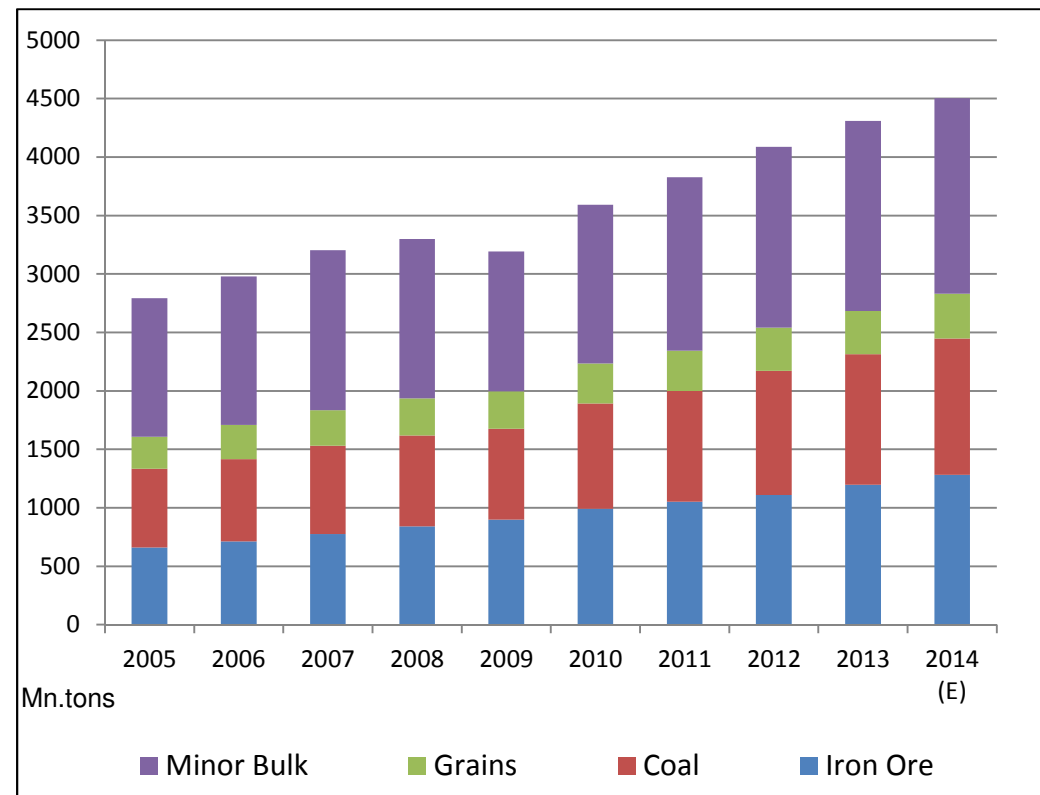
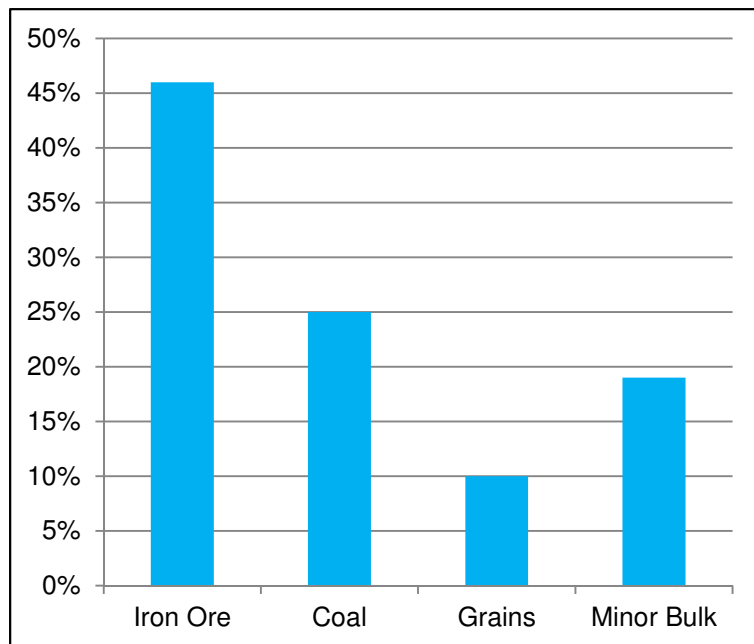


BDI hovering at low levels on back of relentless fleet growth despite steady improvement in the cargo movement

# Seaborne Bulk Trade ... growing steadily

*Global dry bulk seaborne trade reached 4.3 bn tons in 2013*

Contribution to seaborne trade growth by commodity



Seaborne trade to grow at **CAGR 5%** between 2012 & 2014



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# Dry Bulk Trade ... Evolving Trade Patterns

## **China... imports to continue**

- Iron ore & Coal imports running at a steady pace
- Coastal trade to firm up due to inland transport restrictions

## **India... catching up**

- To be leading coal importer in the world
- Developing ports to specifically suit the trade
- UMPPs to create greater coal demand once commissioned

## **Long routes & bigger parcels**

- Apart from Indonesia & S.Africa, China going far away to Colombia to source coal
- Larger parcel size moved from Brazil to China (Chinamax)

# China's dependency on imported iron ore

**CHINA:** Iron ore import dependency has increased from 37% in 2001 to 70% in 2012 and growing.

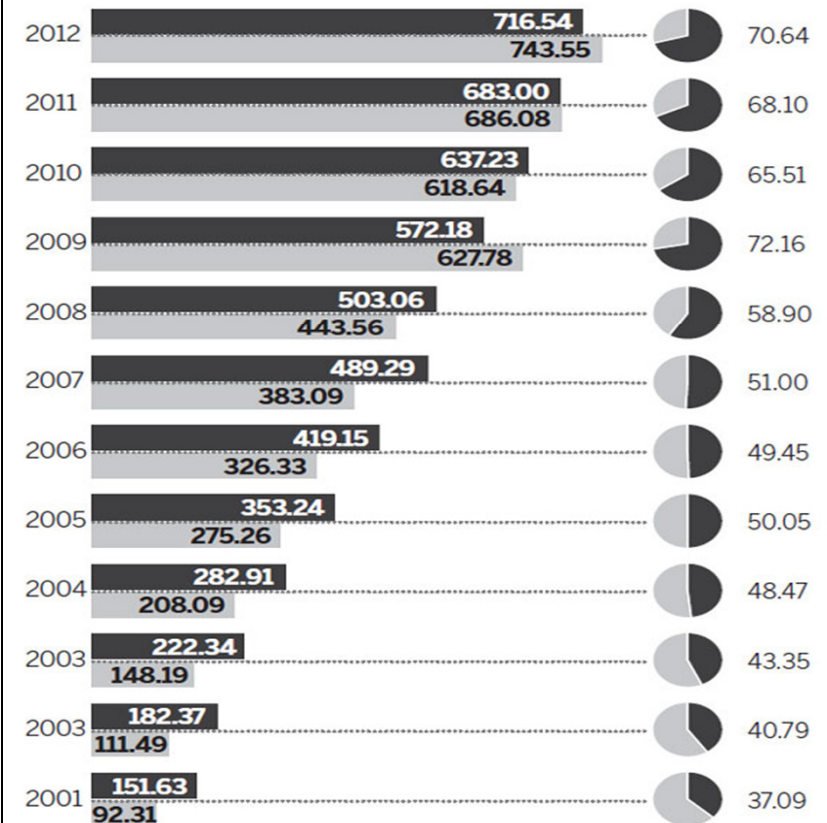
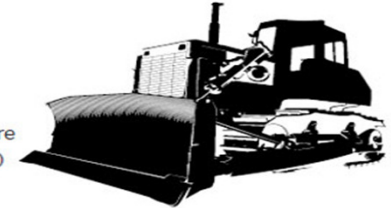
## Main Import Drivers

- Domestic Iron ore (Fe) content < 25% and declining.
- Expensive domestic Cost of prodn. due to:
  - Labor & energy cost Inflation has been 15% YoY
  - Deep Underground iron ore mines: High strip ratio
  - Energy & water intensive beneficiation process.
  - Steel plants located in coastal areas; high transport cost.
- Smaller firms will face closure, disproportionate import competition effect & tax regime in the wake of low prices.

## CHINA'S STEEL OUTPUT AND IRON ORE IMPORTS

Unit: million tons

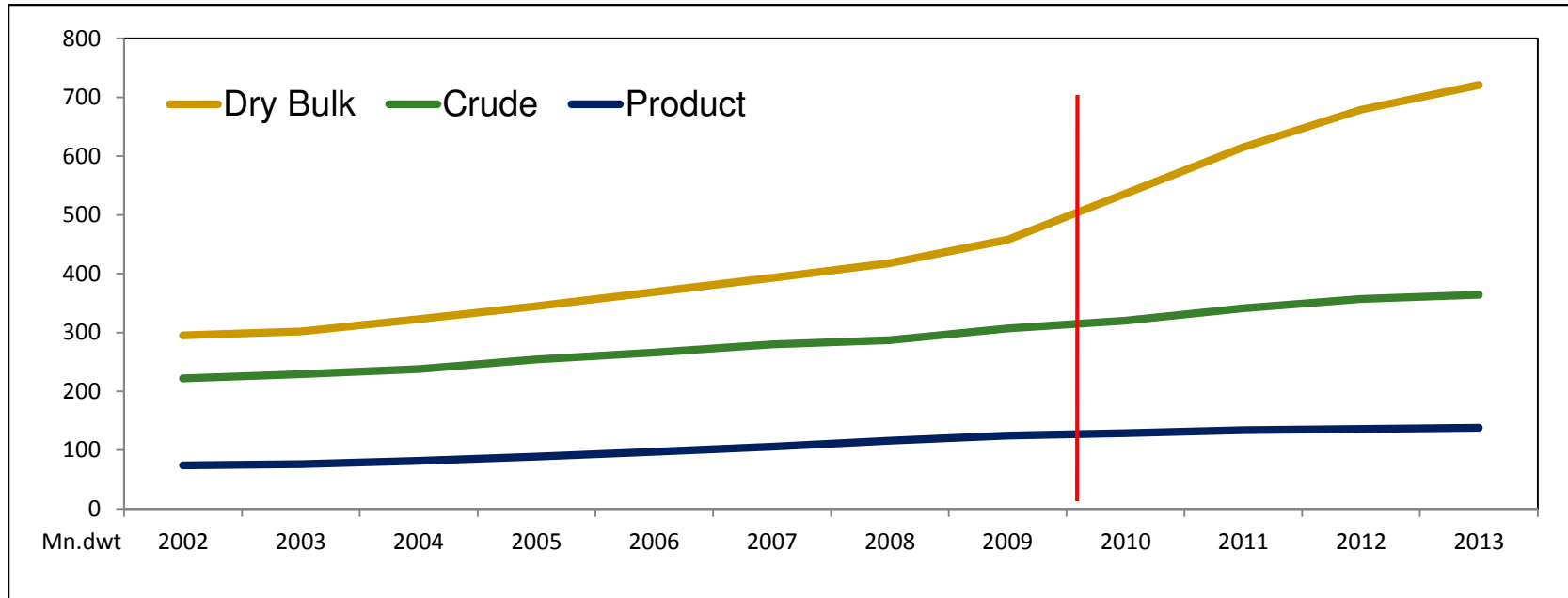
■ Steel output    ■ Imported iron ore  
 ▶ Dependency on imported iron ore (%)



Source: China Iron and Steel Association

LI YI / CHINA DAILY

# World Fleet Growth



## **Fleet growth 2002-2013**

(mn dwt)	2002	2007	2013	% change (2013 over 2002)
Dry	295	393	721	144%
Crude	222	280	364	63%
Product	74	106	138	86%

## ... Fleet continues to grow

World Fleet addition*	Fleet (as on 1 <sup>st</sup> Feb'14)	CY2014	CY2015	CY2016+
	(in mn dwt)			
Crude tankers	364	5%	3%	4%
Product tankers	139	6%	4%	4%
Dry bulk carriers	728	9%	6%	4%

\*includes only new building from yards

... but high slippages may happen

## Scrapping... too little to cheer

Scrapping as % of world fleet (year wise)

Fleet as on 1 <sup>st</sup> Feb'14		Scrapping	CY2010	CY2011	CY2012	CY2013
(in mn dwt)						
364		Crude	2%	2%	3%	2.5%
139		Product	4%	2%	2%	2%
728		Bulk	1%	4%	5%	3%

\* As of 1<sup>st</sup> Feb'14

***Require acceleration in  
scrapping to minimize the  
demand supply mismatch***

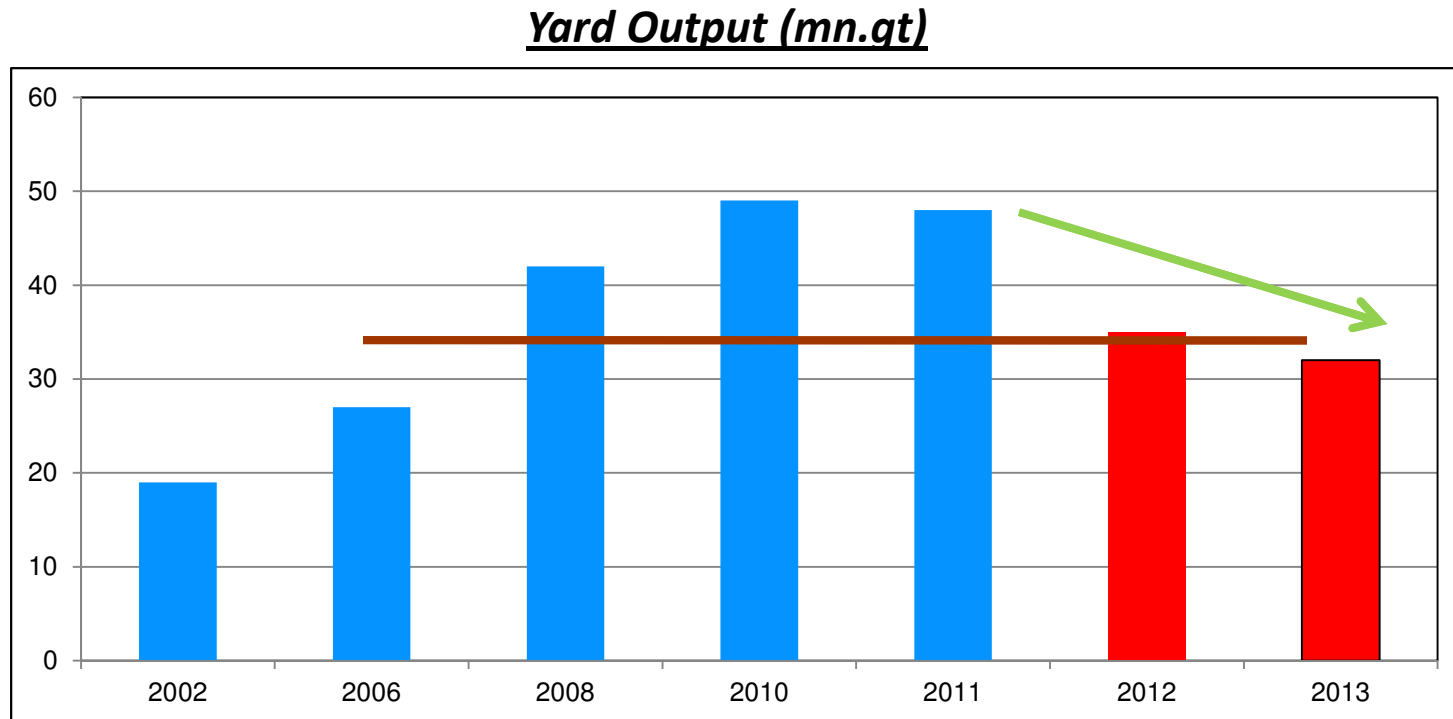
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# Global Shipbuilding... Shrinkage in Capacity

*Capacity to contract due to combination of:*

- yard closures
- return to pre-boom business models such as ship repairs
- use of shipbuilding berths and workforces for non-shipbuilding activity
- reduction in berth productivity

# Global Shipbuilding... Shrinkage in Capacity



Yard output to decline from a peak of 49 mn gt in 2010 to 32 mn gt in 2013  
.... A decline of 35%

2013 (e) yard capacity still higher than the pre boom capacity of 2006

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# **Greatship (India) Limited**

**(a 100% subsidiary)**

## **Business & Financial Review**

### **March 2014**



# Offshore business- Fleet Profile

## **The Greatship Group**

### ➤ **Current Owned Fleet**

- ✓ **3 Jack Up Rigs (350ft)**
- ✓ **4 Platform Supply Vessels (PSV)**
- ✓ **9 Anchor Handling Tug cum Supply Vessels (AHTSV)**
- ✓ **2 Multipurpose Platform Supply and Support Vessels (MPSSV)**
- ✓ **6 Platform / ROV Support Vessels (ROVSV)**

On Order: 1 Jackup Rig (350 ft) – expected delivery in CY2015

# Greatship's Modern & Technologically Advanced Fleet

## Young Fleet

- Young fleet with an average age of approx. 4 years by FY 2013
- Demand shifting to modern vessels, especially as safety becomes a major concern for oil companies

## Technologically Advanced

- Specialized/technologically advanced vessels equipped with DP I/DP II (Dynamic Positioning) and FiFi I (Fire Fighting) technologies
- Equipped to operate in challenging environments
- Efficient and versatile vessels

## Revenue Efficiencies

- Higher utilization rates
- Minimum down time

## Cost Efficiencies

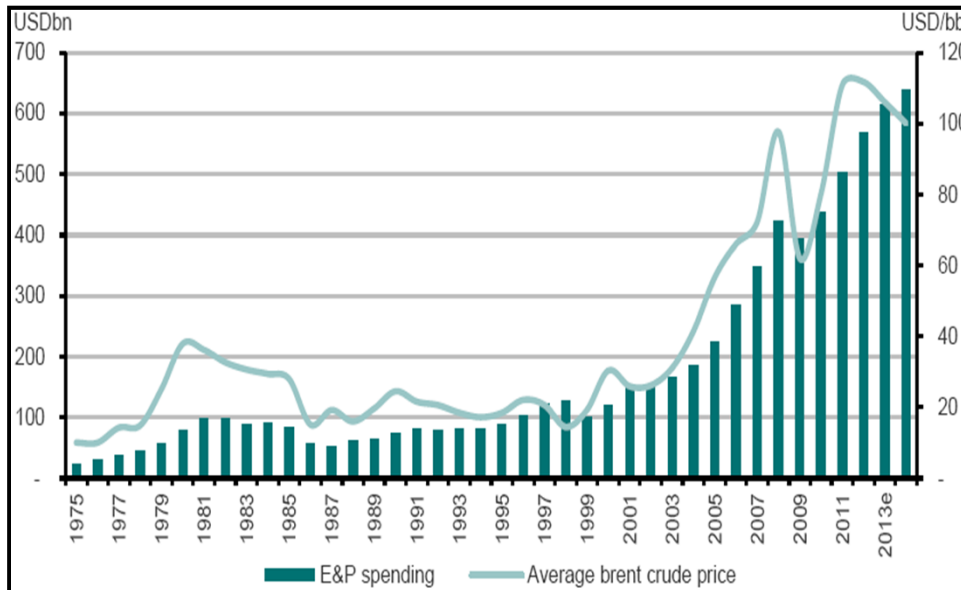
- Lower Operating costs
- Reduced maintenance capex & opex

# Offshore Service Value Chain

	Exploration	Development	Production
Length of Typical Cycle	- 3 to 5 years	- 2 to 4 years	- 5 to 55 years
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of survey data</li> <li>- Analysis &amp; interpretation</li> <li>- Identification of oil &amp; gas reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction &amp; installation of production platforms, pipelines &amp; equipment</li> <li>- Preparation for production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of oil &amp; gas production</li> <li>- Operations &amp; Maintenance</li> <li>- Retrofit work</li> </ul>
Vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHTV, <b>AHTSV</b>, <b>MPSSV</b>, Tugs</li> <li>- <b>PSV</b>/ Supply, Crewboats</li> <li>- <b>ROV Support Vessels</b></li> <li>- Seismic survey &amp; support hydrographic survey (for pipeline routes)</li> <li>- Chase boats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHTV, <b>AHTSV</b>, <b>MPSSV</b>, Tugs</li> <li>- <b>PSV</b>/ Supply, Crewboats</li> <li>- Derrick/ Crane Vessels</li> <li>- Cable &amp; pipe-lay vessels</li> <li>- Heavy Lift Transport</li> <li>- Offshore Dredgers</li> <li>- Accommodation units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>AHTSV</b>,</li> <li>- <b>PSV</b>/ Supply</li> <li>- <b>MPSSV</b>/ Production Support Vessels</li> <li>- Emergency Rescue &amp; Response Vessels</li> <li>- Crewboats</li> <li>- Accommodation units</li> </ul>

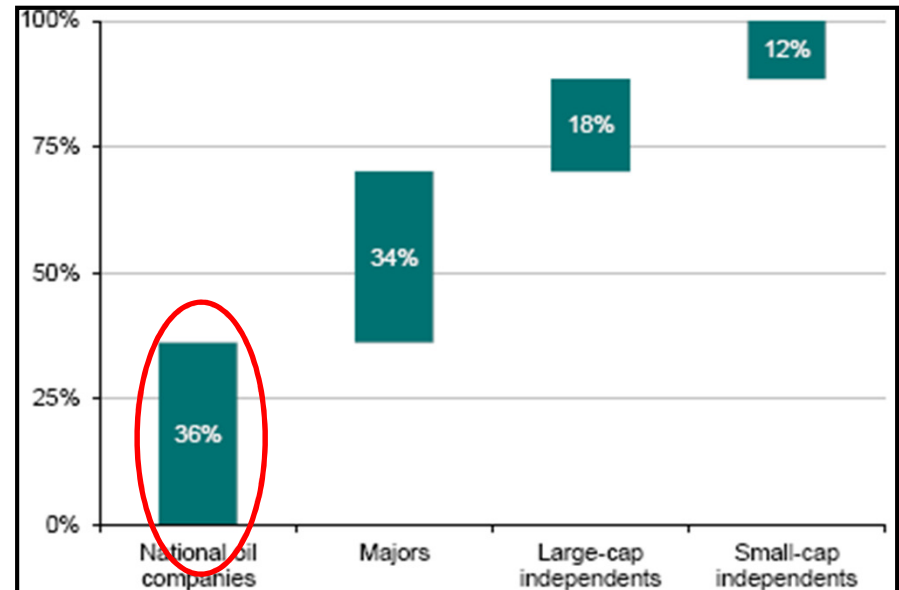
# E&P Activities – Steady Growth

Global E&P Spending



- Global E&P spending to increase to ~\$650bn in 2014
- Up 4% from 2013

2014 E&P spending breakup



- National Oil Companies remain the largest contributor to the E&P spending
- Energy security: key concern for every nation

*E&P spending to remain at a healthy level on back of attractive oil prices and increased momentum of activities.*

# Global Fleet Supply -Offshore

➤ ~ Half of the world offshore vessel fleet is more than 22 years

➤ Average age of existing jackup rig fleet is about 24 years

(Nos)	Jackup Rigs	AHTSVs	PSV/Supply
Current Fleet	523	2,917	2,212
Orderbook	116	177	423
% of O/B to current fleet	22%	6%	19%

As of end Jan'14

- ***With increased focus on safety and efficiency, utilization for modern assets expected to remain healthy***
- ***Current world fleet profile skewed towards older fleet. Hence, replacement demand should remain strong***

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# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

## **Q3 FY 2014**

## Q3FY 2014 Financial Highlights

Standalone			Key Figures	Consolidated		
Q3FY'14	Q3FY'13	9MFY'14	(Amount in Rs. crs)	Q3FY'14	Q3FY'13	9MFY'14
			<b>Income Statement</b>			
415.43	548.15	1388.65	Revenue (including other income)	792.99	881.55	2551.60
157.34	224.90	659.61	EBITDA (including other income)	360.62	441.51	1341.53
13.13	75.13	217.42	Net Profit	101.50	191.84	507.11
			<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
9742.29	9950.80	9742.29	Total Assets	15093.19	14407.43	15093.19
4886.98	5113.5	4886.98	Equity	6847.76	6417.59	6847.76
3544.83	3768.75	3544.83	Total Debt (Gross)	6688.23	6620.81	6688.23
413.55	507.46	413.55	Long Term Debt (Net of Cash)	2658.51	2481.52	2658.51
			<b>Cash Flow</b>			
148.39	160.81	402.75	From operating activities	450.48	188.36	1197.85
(38.70)	192.16	(134.39)	From investing activities	(245.04)	63.53	(389.16)
(141.84)	(143.08)	(704.67)	From financing activities	(308.53)	120.26	(1,224.15)
(32.15)	209.89	(436.31)	Net cash inflow/(outflow)	(103.09)	372.15	(415.46)

## Q3FY 2014 Performance Highlights

### Breakup of revenue days

Revenue Days	Q3'FY14	Q3'FY13
Owned Tonnage	2,598	3,144
Inchartered Tonnage	-	128
<b>Total Revenue Days</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>3,232</b>
<b>Total Owned Tonnage (mn.dwt)</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.60</b>

### Mix of Spot & Time

Days (in %)	Q3'FY14	Q3'FY13
<b><u>Dry Bulk</u></b>		
Spot %	62%	50%
Time %	38%	50%
<b><u>Tankers</u></b>		
Spot %	50%	47%
Time %	50%	53%
<b><u>Total</u></b>		
Spot %	53%	48%
Time %	47%	52%

### Average TCY Details

Average (TCY \$ per day)	Q3'FY14	Q3'FY13	% Chg
Crude Carriers	13,957	15,888	(12)%
Product Carriers (Incl. Gas)	16,036	16,111	0%
Dry Bulk	13,407	11,708	14.5%



## Book Value & Net Asset Value (NAV) comparison

### Last 4 quarters

	Consol. Book Value (Rs. Per share)	Consol. NAV (Rs. Per share)
December 2013	454	539
September 2013	444	532
June 2013	439	494
March 2013	416	433

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# THANK YOU

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