



OSV Market Outlook 2014

Presentation for Malaysia OSV Owners' Association




David Palmer

Direct: +65 6408 9802

Mobile: +65 9295 7507

Email: david.palmer@paretosec.com

The Oil Services market will be resilient in the short term, but the macro story is starting to become challenging

Signals	Drivers	Trend Insights
	Flat E&P spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ E&P spending to increase 1.7% y/y in 2014e, down from 8.9% y/y in 2013; concerns that the existing oil price (USD 109/bbl) is insufficient to support cashflows; NOCs have warned OSV companies of cost concerns.
	Weaker Seismic and Floater market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Despite positive long-term fundamentals supporting a 22% floater orderbook (68 units), flat exploration budgets for 2014 have curtailed demand and UDW rig dayrates have fallen, as have share prices of rigs.
	Yard capacity increasing & more efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ While blue water yards have been securing new offshore orders subsidised by the Chinese government; the newbuilding supply situation have not been as bad as feared – the orderbook has not changed materially and orders are muted.
	Secondhand market pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Newbuilding prices have put pressure on secondhand values and transactions.
	Non-transparent steady OSV orderbook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 553 OSVs (16% of total fleet of 3,439) on order with 388 PSVs (27% orderbook) and 165 AHTSs (8% orderbook); while 850 OSVs (25%) are older than 25 years. Slippage currently at 40% (419 deliveries scheduled for 2013 but only 178 actually delivered). This compares to the 26% total rig orderbook (195 rigs).
	Utilisation levels & charter rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Overall term utilisation is at ~77%, up 2% over the past six months. Increasing AHTS demand (74% term) still has some way to go compared to PSVs (80% term) which was flat. Dayrates are at a 5-year high, but valuations are flat.
	Cabotage advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Cabotage regulations in certain markets allows owners to enjoy premium rates – but all markets go to excess, we already see this in Malaysia.
	Opex inflationary pressures easing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Costs are stabilising after doubling over the past five years (caused by shortage in qualified DP mariners). Some owners are benefiting from the stronger USD.
	Financing challenges remain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Alternative financing (bonds / SNL) increasingly popular; and we expect companies to be more discerning in the deploy of most capital.
	Active shallow water activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 80% of offshore oilfields to be developed are in shallow waters; a shortage of near-term oil leads to increased focus on production from marginal fields.
	Strong Jackup market & utilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Jackup fleet's orderbook currently at 28% (127 units); up 8% (13 units) over the past six months; production spending has to continue in the near-term – Jackup utilisation is strong at 97%, dayrates likely to increase to USD 180,000.
	Subsea & IMR activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ OSV demand for pipe laying, decommissioning, subsea, seabed mining activity all at an all-time high. New frontier activity requires more advanced vessels.
	Demand from offshore gas projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Healthy demand for small to mid-sized AHTS and PSV, for extraction, processing and transportation of offshore gas projects.
	Technical obsolescence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Aging vessels: 28% of AHTSs and 22% of PSVs above 25 years but are all small sizes. The difference in utilisation between new and old vessels remains at 35%.

Oil companies cost focus has intensified dramatically

BP sees profits fall



Profits dip: BP chief executive Bob Dudley

Josh Lewis 29 October 2013 07:41 GMT

UK supermajor BP saw profits fall in the third quarter of the year despite a rise in revenue as expenses increased.

Shell cuts \$9bn from capex



Gas O'Connell 13 March 2014 02:15 GMT

Shell is chopping its capital expenditure this year as it sets its sights on restructuring its unconventional activities in North America.

The Anglo-Dutch supermajor could make \$15 billion of asset sales in the next two years as it looks to rein in its growth ambitions.

"In 2014, we will make hard decisions about our next phase of projects," chief executive Ben van Beurden said in the company's latest strategic report, published on Thursday.

Chevron fourth-quarter net income slides as production declines

Posted on January 31, 2014 at 6:38 am by Bloomberg in Finance/Earnings

Email Comments Print Share 4 Tweet 3 +1 0

By Joe Carroll
Bloomberg News

Chevron Corp., the world's third-largest oil company by market value, said profit fell 32 percent as production declined amid slumping international crude prices.

Fourth-quarter net income dropped to \$4.93 billion, or \$2.57 a share, from \$7.25 billion, or \$3.70, a year earlier, San Ramon, California-based Chevron said in a statement on Business Wire today. The results matched the per-share earnings estimate average of 18 analysts.



PetroChina cuts capex in value drive



New direction: Chen Jinyang points to shift toward quality over scale

AP/EuroNews

PTTEP Slashes 2013 Capex by Half

JULY 11, 2013 PROJECTS & CAPEX, REGION - ASIA, HEADLINES

Reuters reports:

PTTEP announced a 46% reduction in its 2013 investment budget to THB 54.6 billion. The company had previously allocated THB 100.9 billion for 2013 capex. PTTEP also said it would cut capital spending to \$25.9 billion this year. Most of the reductions are in planned foreign investments and in some Thai projects.

Big Oil faces pressure from shareholders over costs

Arbeter 7 personer arbeter delar. Register deg for å se hva dine venner arbeter



By Andrew Callus and Anna Driver
LONDON/HOUSTON | The Oct 31, 2013 4:30pm EDT

(Reuters) - Oil industry shareholders concerned about poor returns and costly projects urged executives from Big Oil this week to return cash to shareholders - and at least one of the world's top five petroleum companies fully acquiesced.

As they posted third-quarter results, the leading oil companies vowed to control spending and to put cash in the pockets of investors through asset sales, share buybacks or dividends while analysts grumbled about lagging stock prices.

Sinopec to cut capital spending as fourth quarter profit drops

+1 0 Tweet 0 Like 0

Viewed by: 89

Not rated yet



Sinopec storage tanks stand in Hong Kong. The state-run oil group said it would cut capital expenditure to \$25.9 billion this year.

Leading to more challenging market headwinds

Oil industry tries to put cap on soaring costs

Producers turning sour on mega-projects costing \$1b and more

By John Kemp, Reuters

Published: 12:23 March 20, 2014

GULF NEWS



Oil drillers face pain of oversupply, majors' capex austerity (reuters.com)

Thursday, February 6th, 2014 at 6:46 am

Shamsul warns of declining charter rates

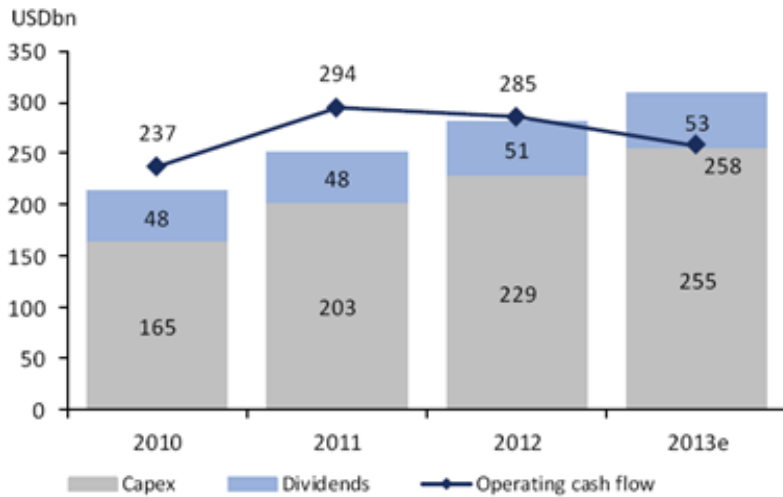
BY RISEN JAVASEELAN



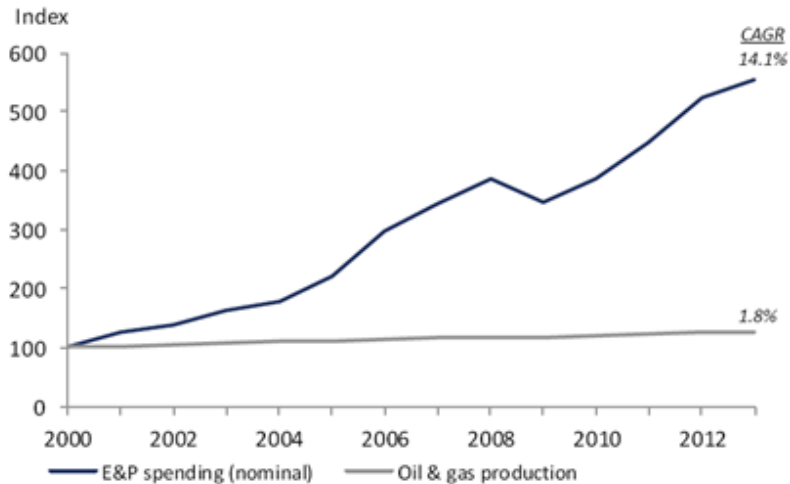
President & Group Chief Executive Officer Tan Sri Datuk Shamsul Azhar Abbas and Chairman Tan Sri Mohd Sidek Hassan at press conference and announcement of Q2 2013 financial performance.

E&P spending outlook has softened: the current oil price is too low

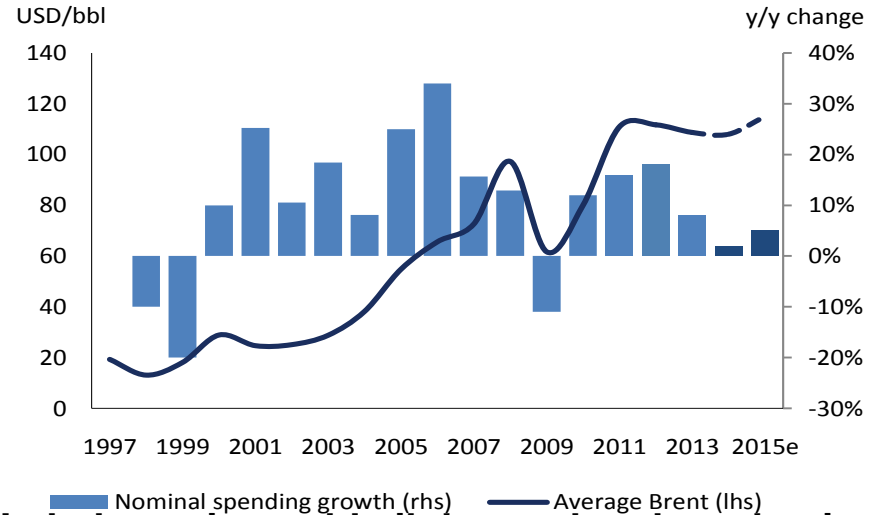
E&P companies cash flow overview*



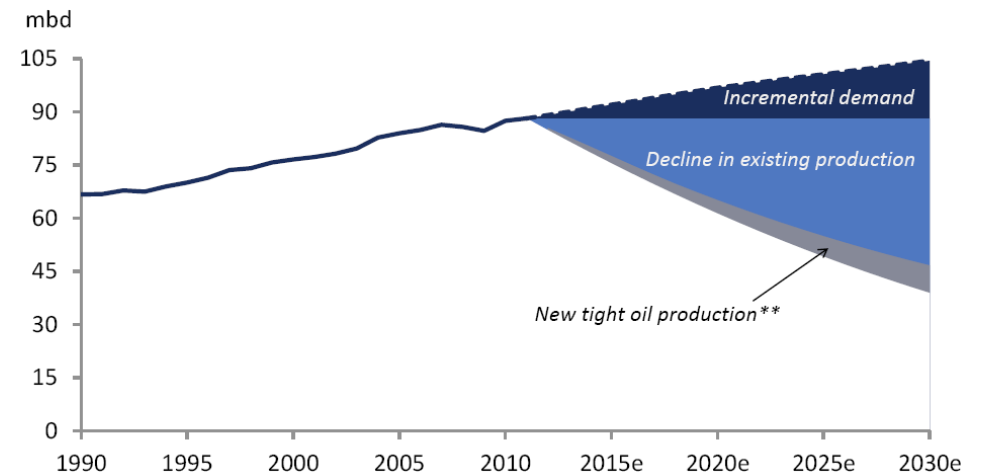
The inelasticity of oil production



E&P spending to be flat in 2014/2015e



Imbalance in world oil demand and production



* Statoil, Shell, Total, ENI, COP, Exxon, Chevron, Lukoil, PTTEP, Apache, OXY, BG, MROI, Husky, Murphy, Lundin, EnQuest

** Average of demand forecasts from IEA, EIA, OPEC, Exxon and BP; 4.5% decline p.a. on average in existing production

Source: Pareto Research; BP; IEA; Bloomberg

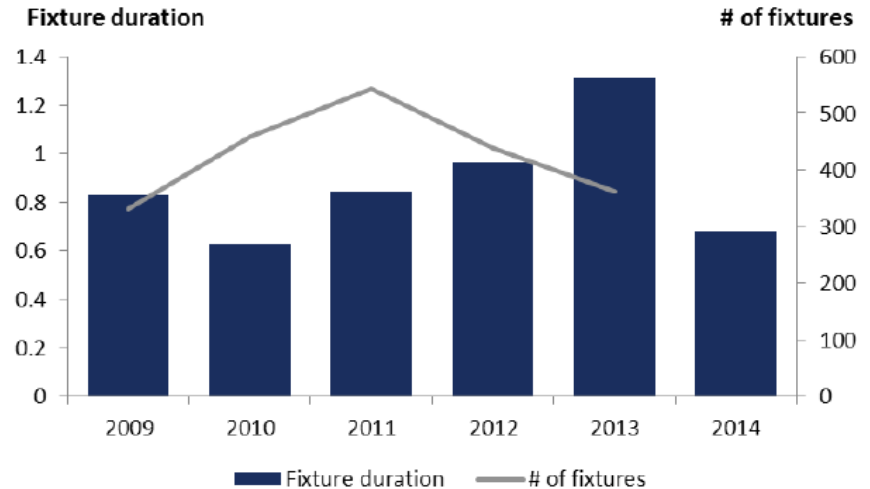
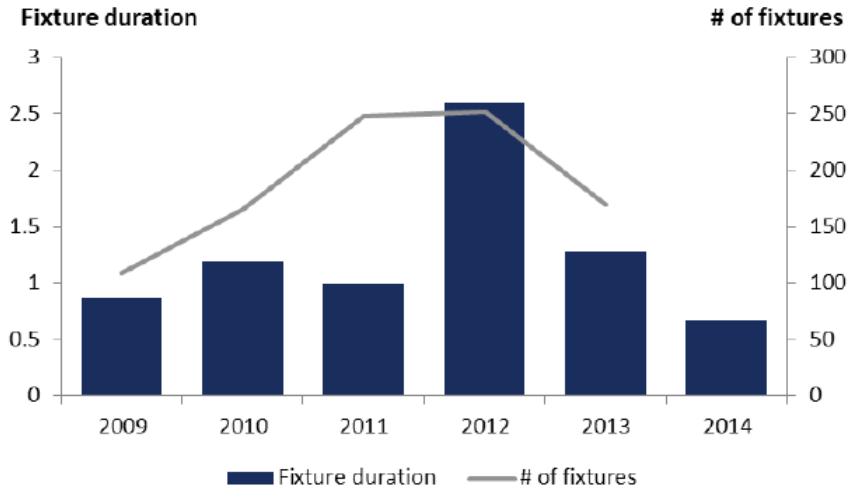
1.7% E&P spending growth budgets announced by the oil companies

Type	Company	Δ13e	Δ14e
Major	ExxonMobil	-1%	-3%
Major	ConocoPhillips	2%	4%
Major	BP	13%	5%
Major	Chevron	13%	5%
Major	Repsol	13%	7%
Major	Shell	19%	-8%
Major	Total	18%	-7%
NOC	Petrobras	20%	8%
NOC	Statoil	6%	5%
NOC	Ecopetrol	32%	11%
NOC	PTTEP	8%	11%
NOC	CNOOC Ltd	30%	16%
NOC	Pemex	7%	5%
Major	BG Group	8%	-5%
Ind	Apache	2%	-16%
Ind	Tullow Oil	-4%	22%
Ind	Lundin	83%	25%
Ind	Marathon	-4%	13%
Ind	Husky	2%	-5%
Ind	Hess	-17%	-14%
Ind	Noble Energy	8%	23%
Ind	Santos	7%	-13%
Ind	DONG	3%	11%
Ind	BHP Billiton	-14%	-2%
Ind	Galp Energia	26%	65%
Ind	Anadarko	13%	8%
Onshore	Forest Oil	-48%	-6%
Onshore	Rosetta Resources	4%	43%
Onshore	Newfield	0%	0%
Onshore	Nexen	32%	-9%
Onshore	Kodiak Oil & Gas	26%	-8%
Onshore	Cimarex	0%	13%
Onshore	CNR	9%	16%
Onshore	EnCana	-9%	-27%
Onshore	Suncor	-19%	18%
Onshore	Continental Resources	20%	13%
Onshore	Sandridge	-33%	2%
Onshore	Chesapeake	6%	-22%
Onshore	Southwestern Energy	18%	2%
Total Onshore		1%	0.9%
Total NOCS, Majors & Indies		10%	1.7%
Total		8.9 %	1.7%

Strength of rig market is the leading indicator for the OSV market – Jackups are OK but Floaters are weakening

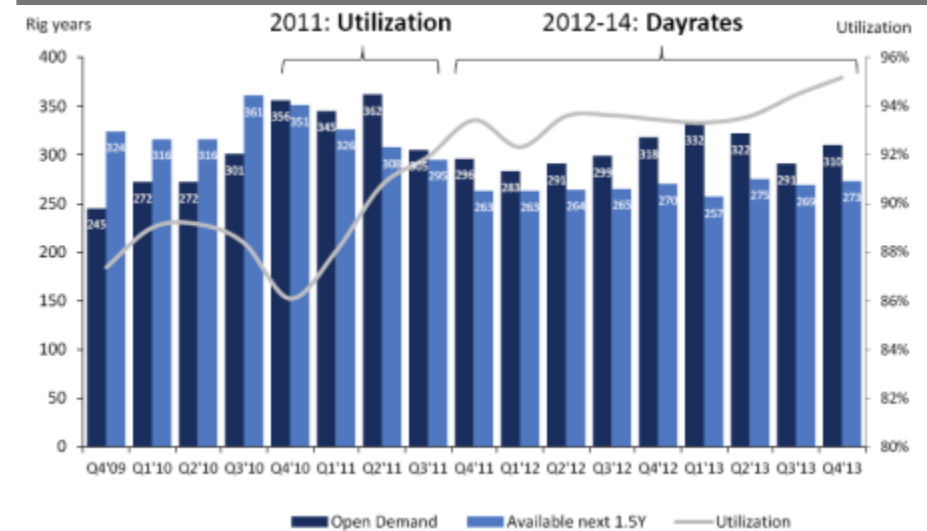
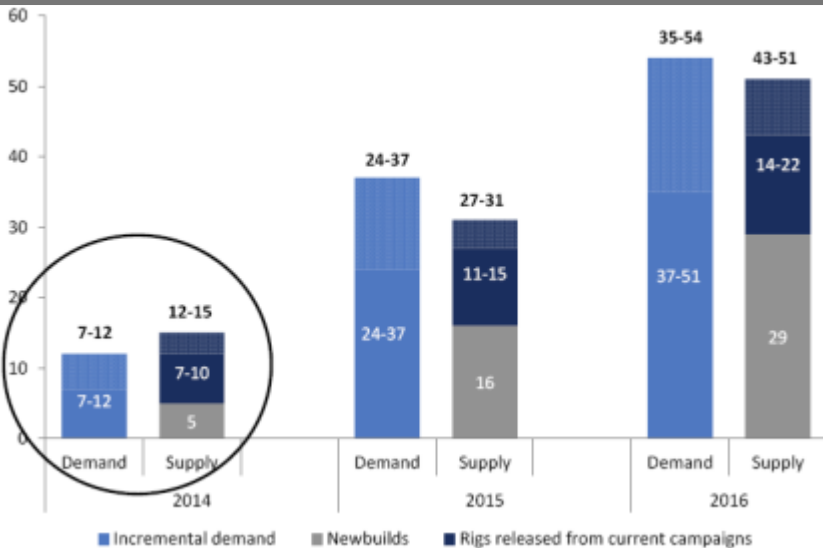
Floaters activity slowing down

Jackups still fairly strong



Incremental UDW supply/demand

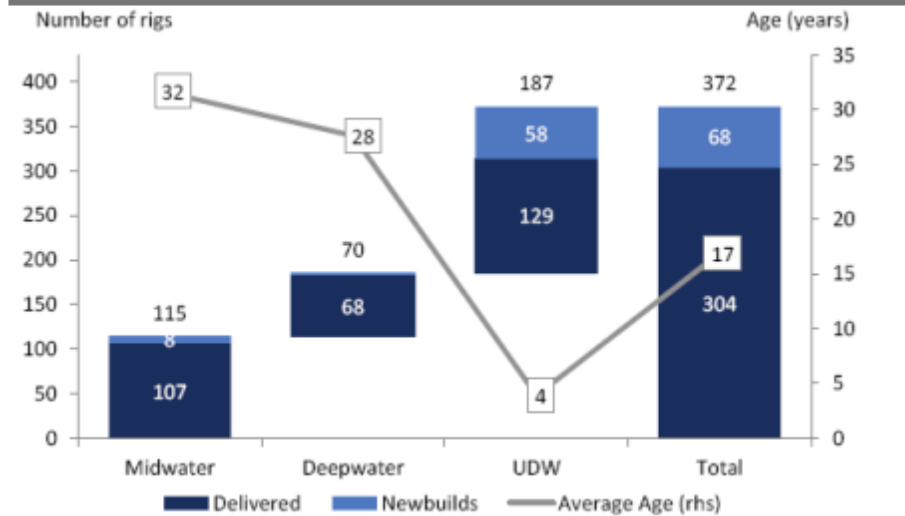
Jackup supply/demand momentum to continue



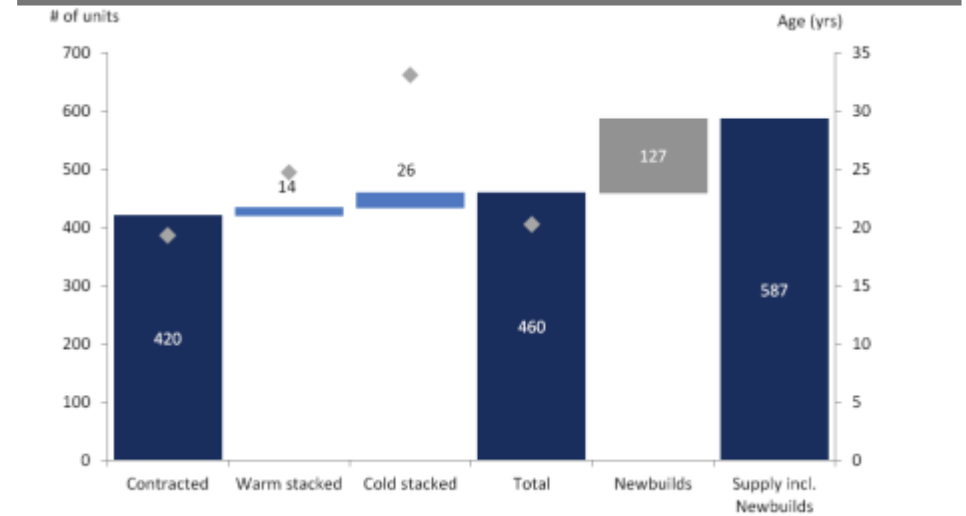
Source: Pareto Research, Pareto Securities, ODS Petrodata

Good news: rig fleet still growing both in the short-term to mid-term

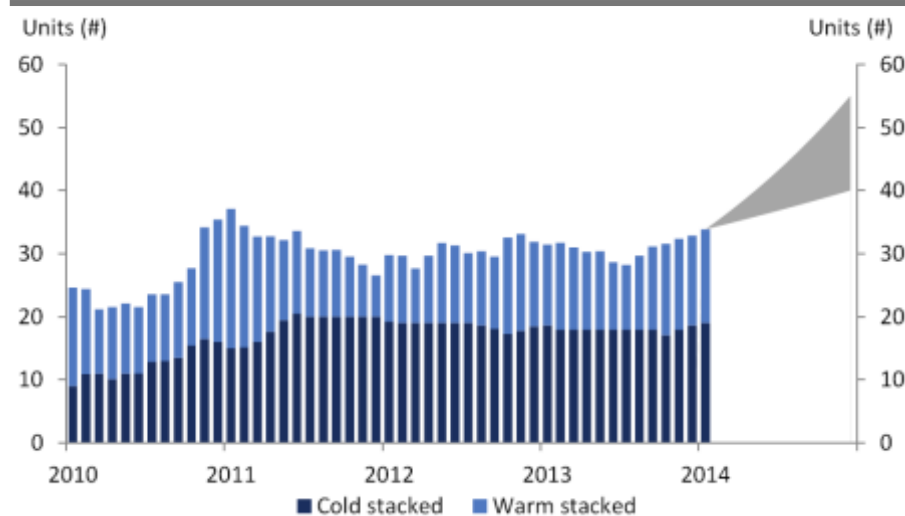
Floater fleet profile – 22% orderbook



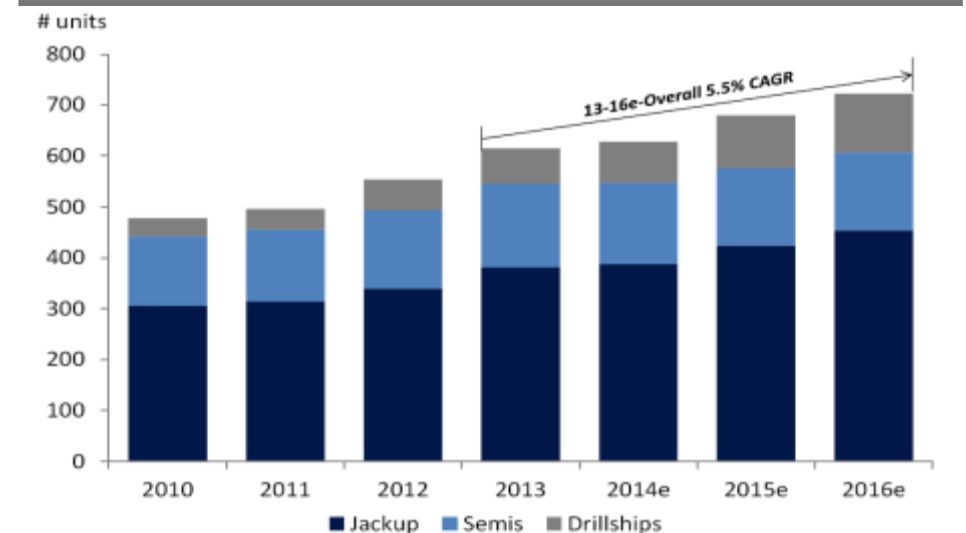
Jackup fleet profile – 28% orderbook



Cold and warm stacked floaters monthly

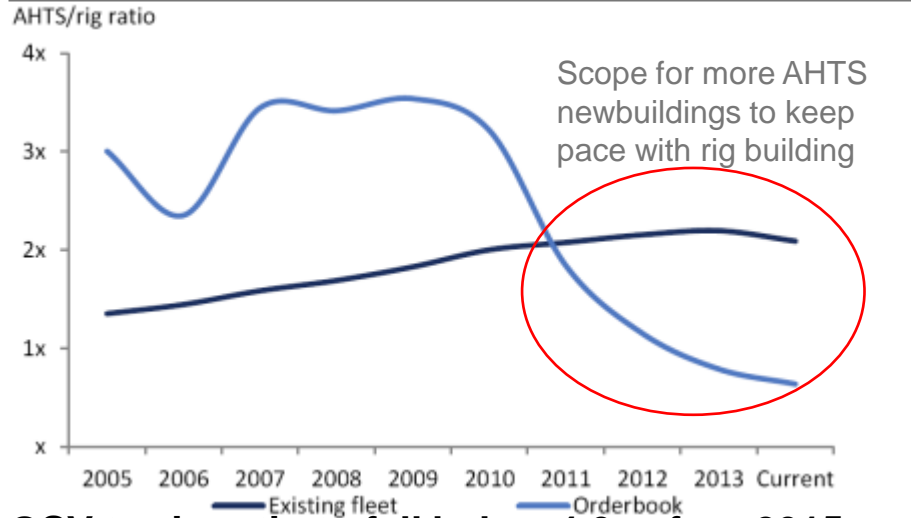


Fleet development working offshore drilling rigs

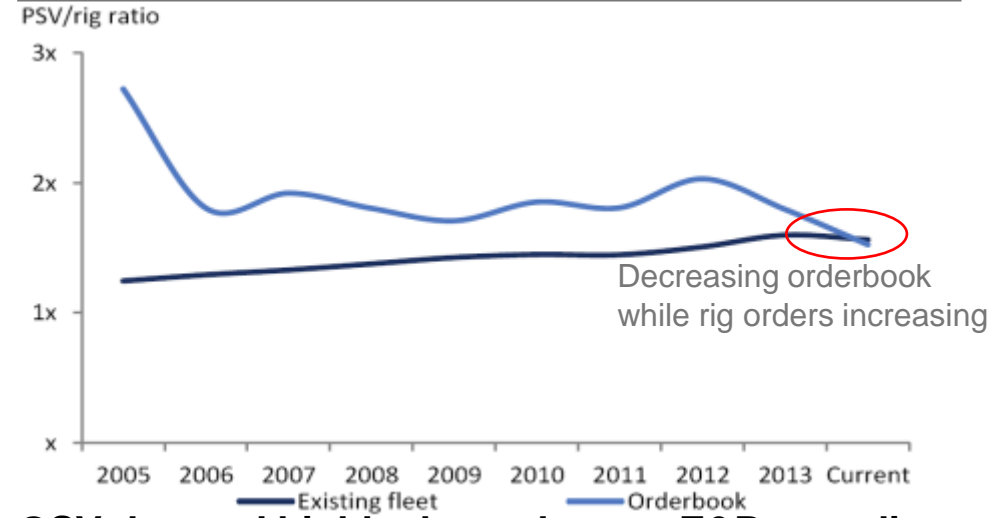


OSV newbuildings – whilst “in-sync” and well-balanced – are falling behind rig construction

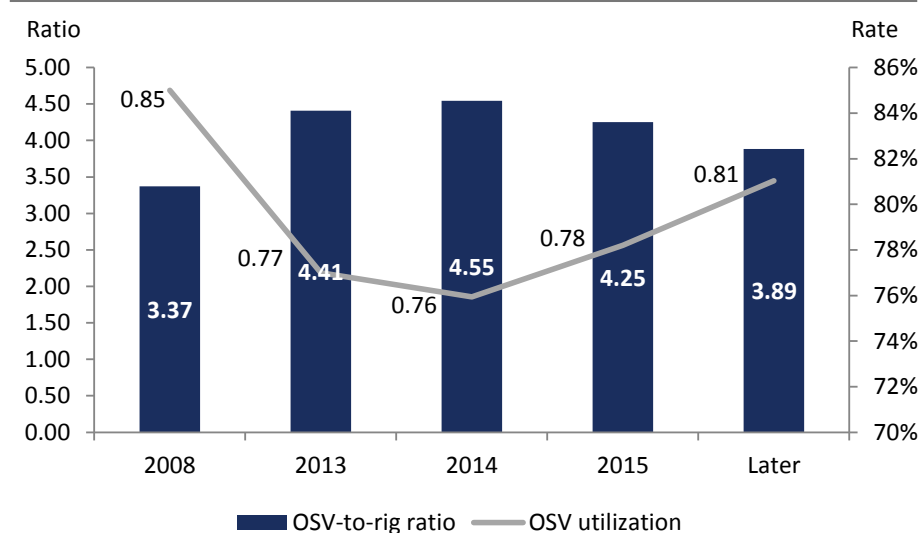
AHTS/rig ratio



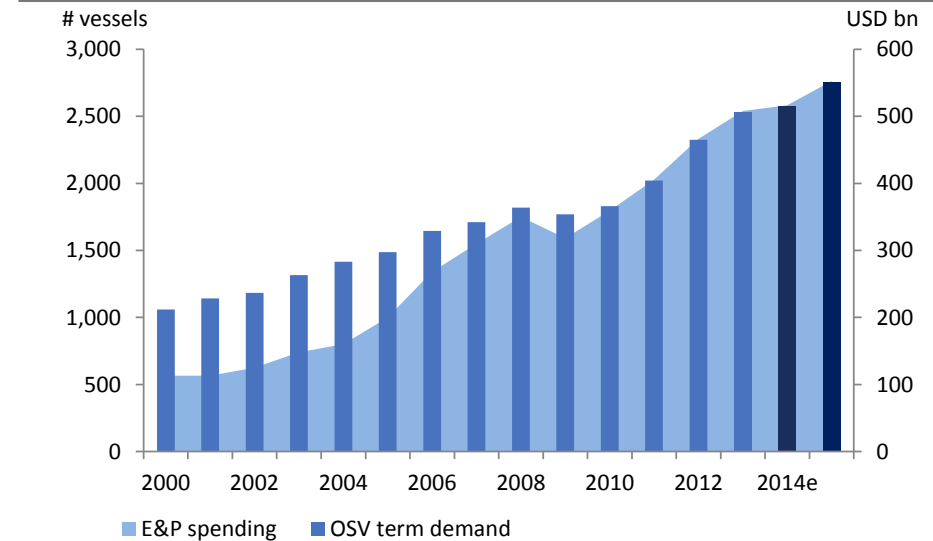
PSV/rig ratio



OSV-to-rig ratio to fall below 4.0x after 2015e

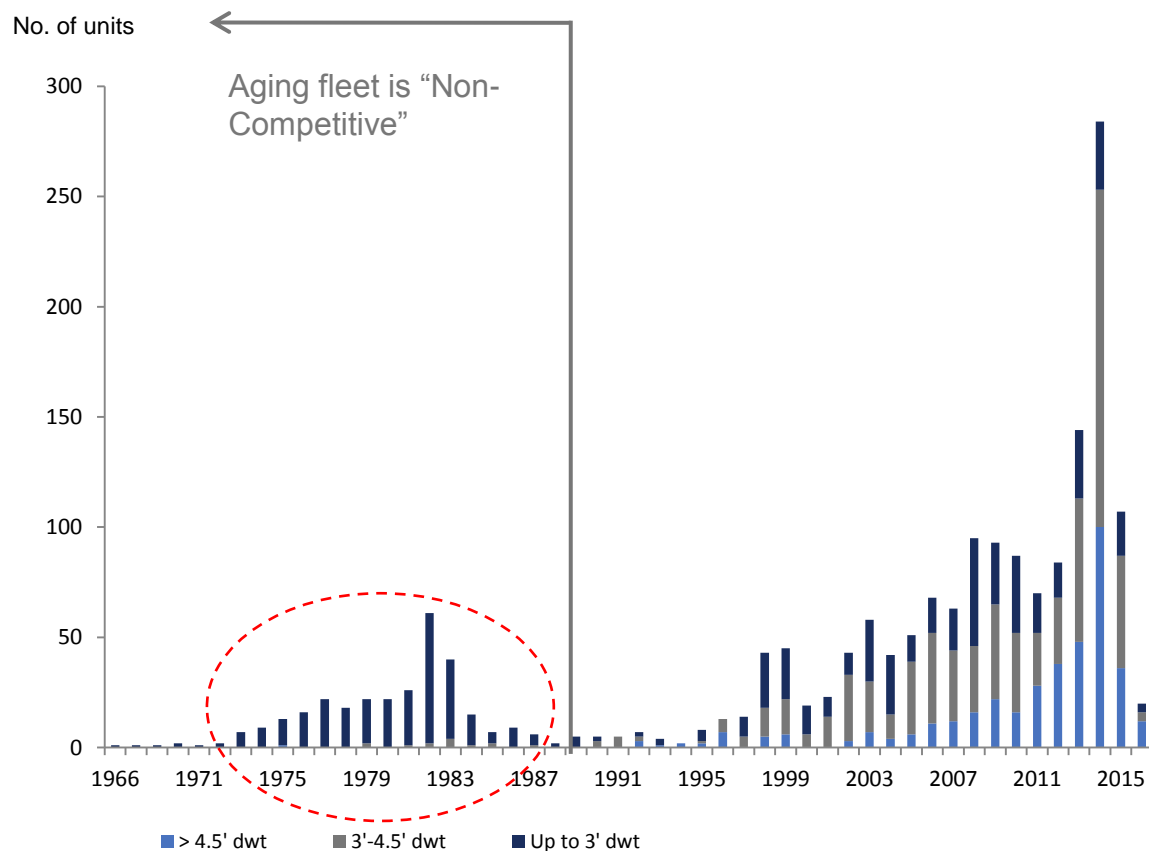


OSV demand highly dependent on E&P spending



Substantial PSVs orderbook is driven by deepwater demand – which is starting to look shaky

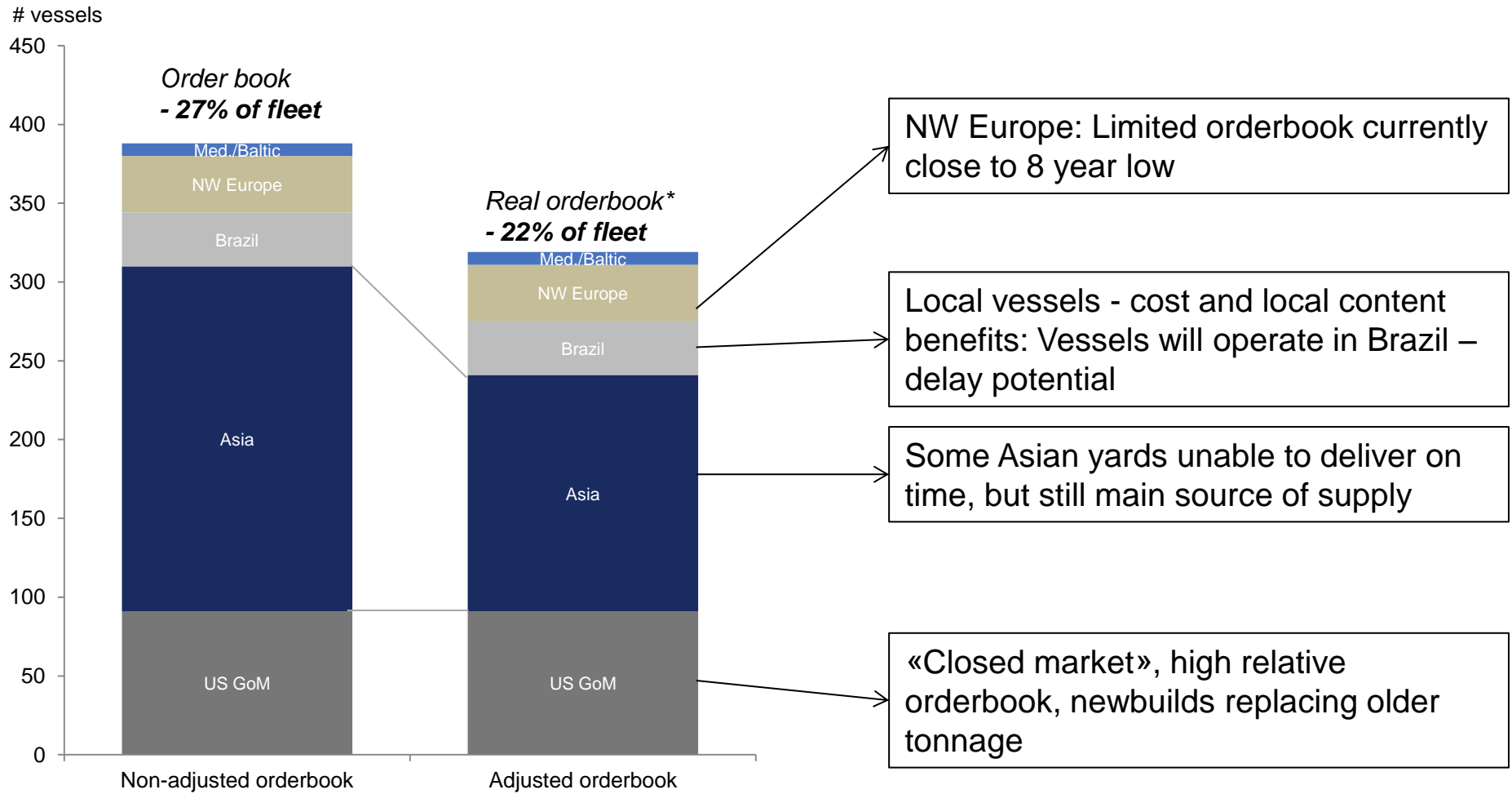
Global PSV fleet profile



- ▶ Fleet profile: 1,417 PSVs in current fleet, with 388 (27%) on order of which 261 units are scheduled for delivery by end 2014 (likely slippage of 40% into 2015)
- ▶ Newbuildings are evenly spread between large and mid-size tonnage, with majority of new orders over past 12 months in the mid-size segment
- ▶ 307 PSVs (22% of current fleet) older than 25 years are "non-competitive"
 - Predominantly small PSVs (294) with limited demand as oil companies have upgraded their size and capability requirements
 - Lower replacement requirement for these vessels. No PSV has left the market over the past six months

High PSV orderbook, but slippage affects actual deliveries

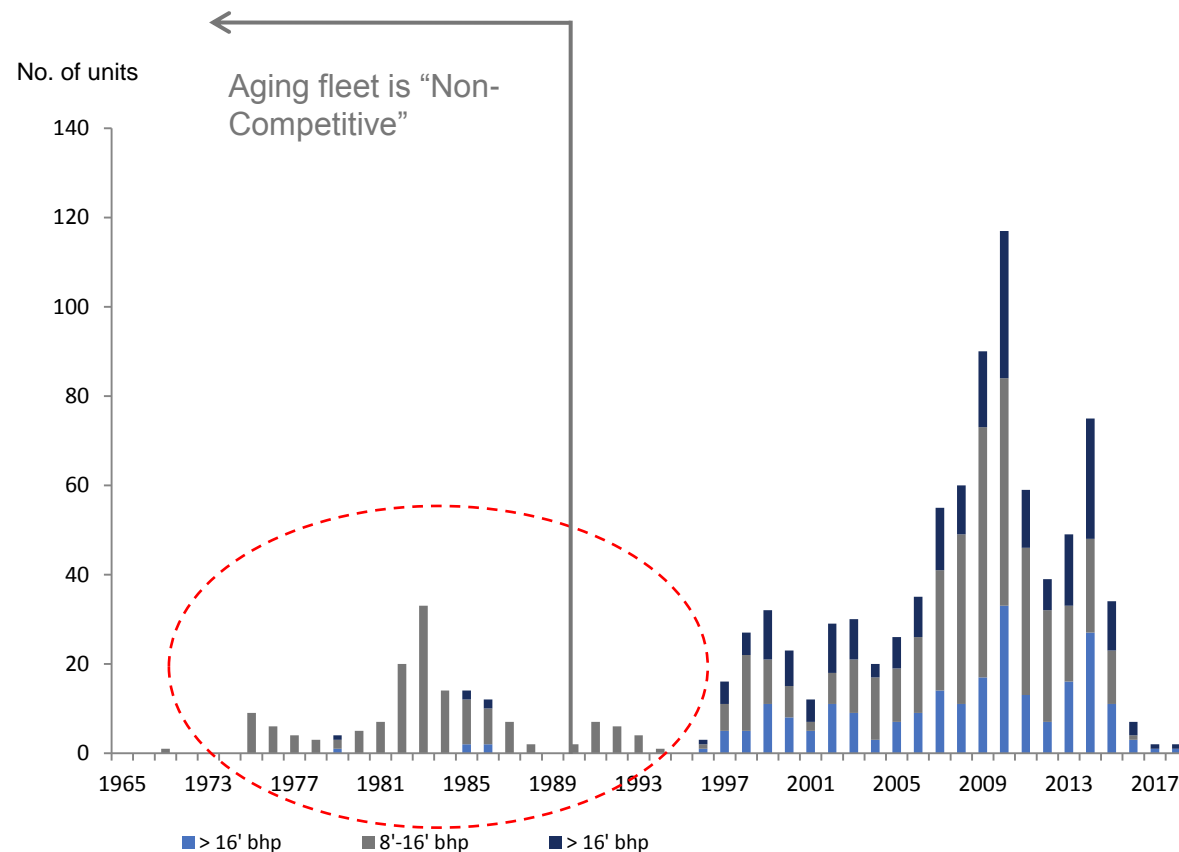
Current orderbook



Source: Pareto Research; *Inexperienced yards, significantly delayed, financing issues

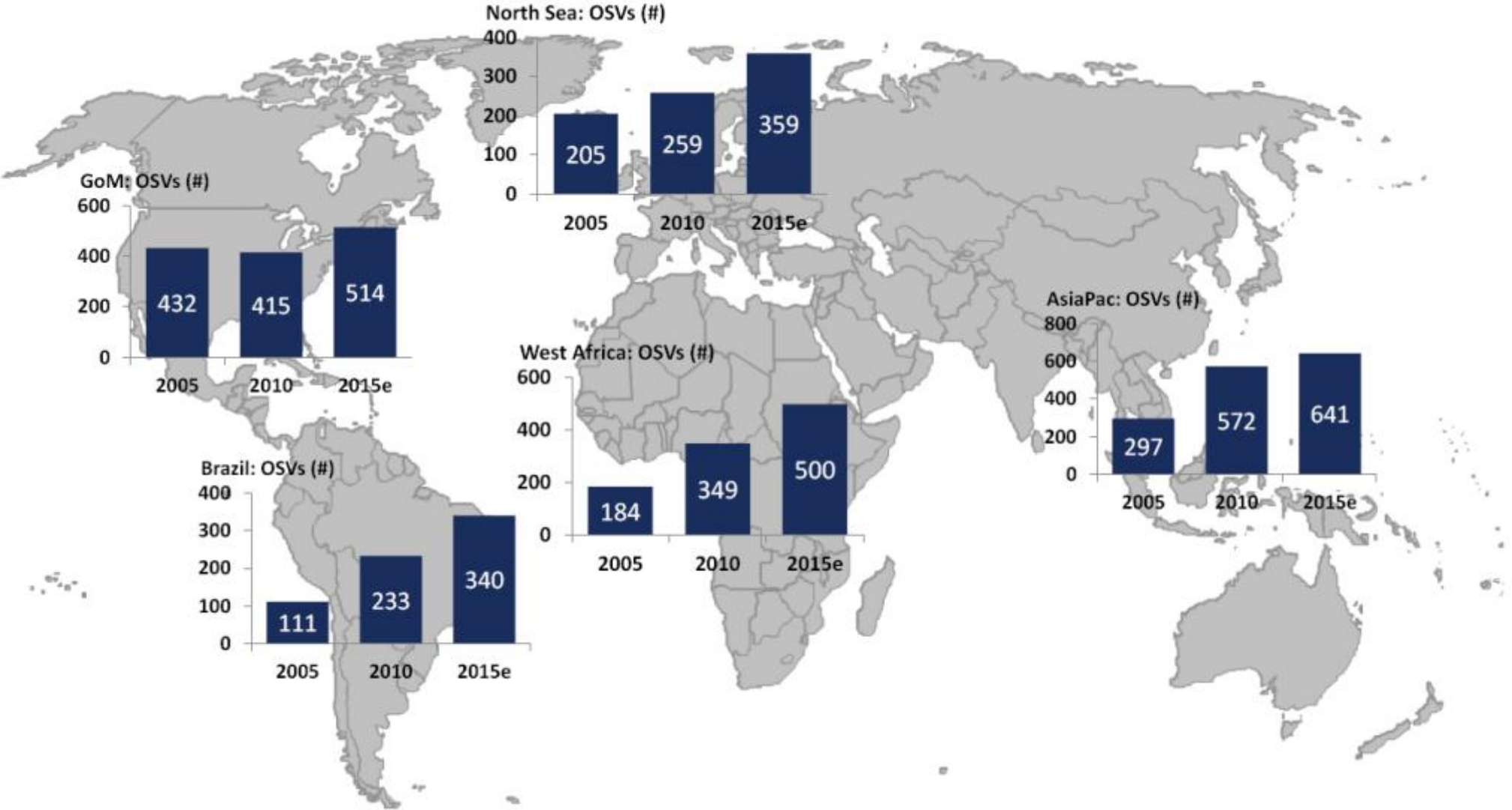
Modest AHTS orderbook merely equals replacement requirement despite strong demand – there are real opportunities in this sector

Global AHT/AHTS fleet profile



- ▶ Fleet profile: 2,022 AHT/AHTS in current fleet, with 165 (8%) on order of which 118 units are scheduled for delivery by end 2014
- ▶ 543 AHTS (28% of current fleet) older than 25 years are mainly “non-competitive”
 - Mostly 412 small AHTS (29% of small-size fleet) and 131 mid-size AHTS (24% of mid-size fleet) which still experience healthy demand for production work in shallow waters
 - The “non-competitive” fleet has decreased over the past six months – 14 vessels left the market

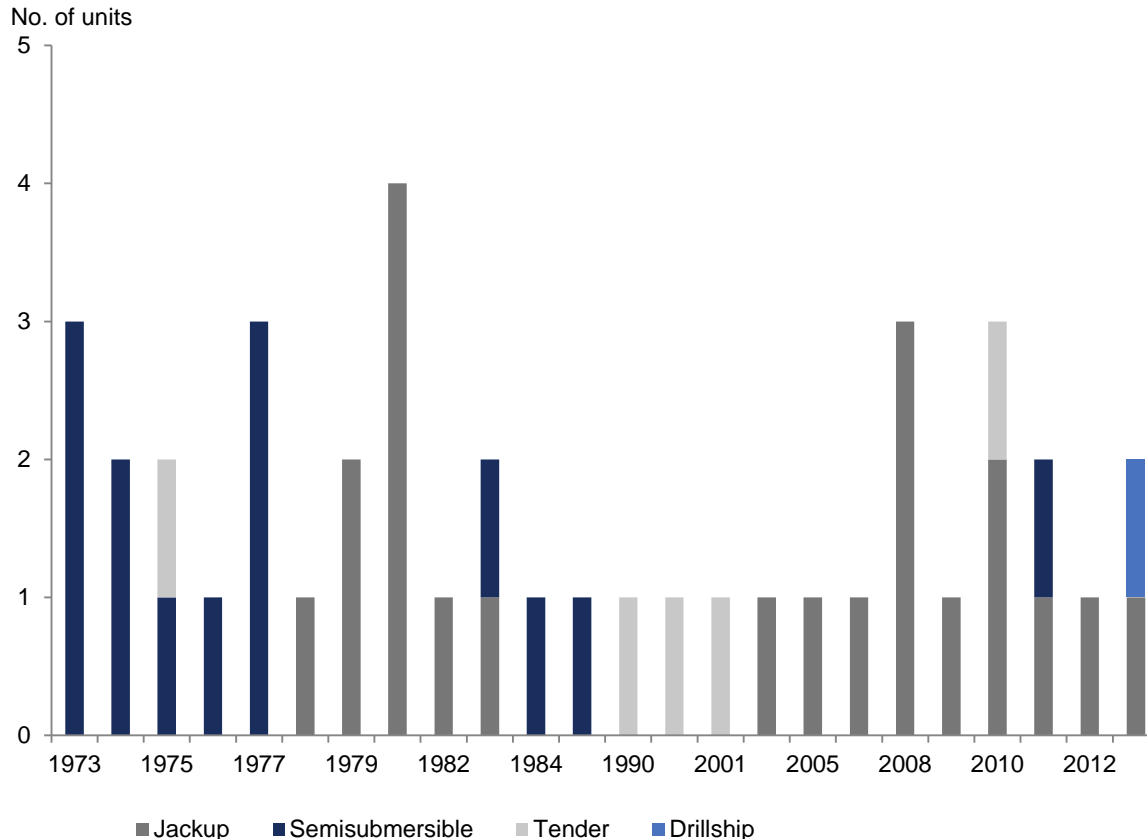
North Sea, Brazil and GoM largest OSV regions; West Africa and Mexico are emerging as key growth regions



Source: Pareto Securities, ODS Petrodata

Drilling activity in Malaysia focus on shallow and mid water markets

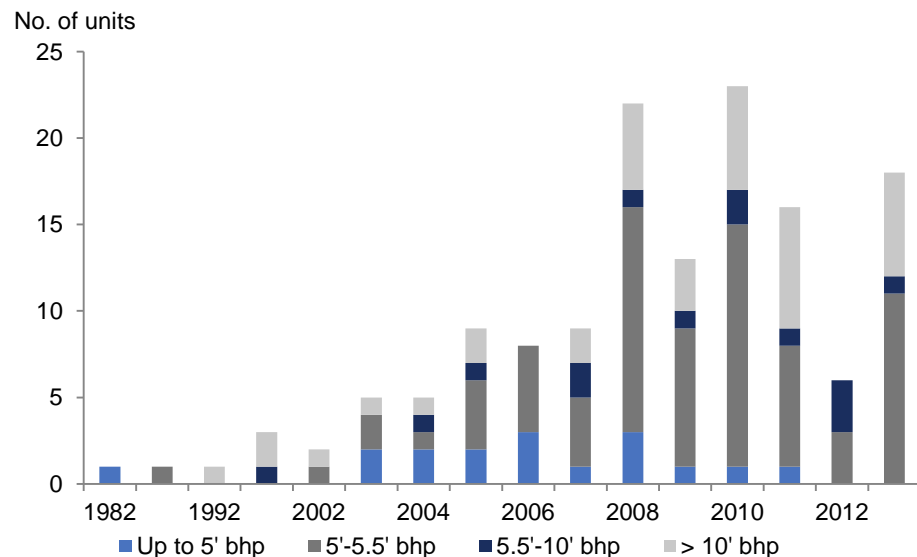
Rigs existing fleet profile in Malaysia



- ▶ There are currently 41 rigs in Malaysia, of which 21 units (51%) are Jackups (shallow-water market) and 14 units (34%) are Semis (mid-water market)
- ▶ The Jackups are primarily old units, probably MOPUs supporting marginal fields
- ▶ An additional 7 firm newbuilds (5 Jackups and 2 Tenders) are earmarked for the Malaysian market over the next three years

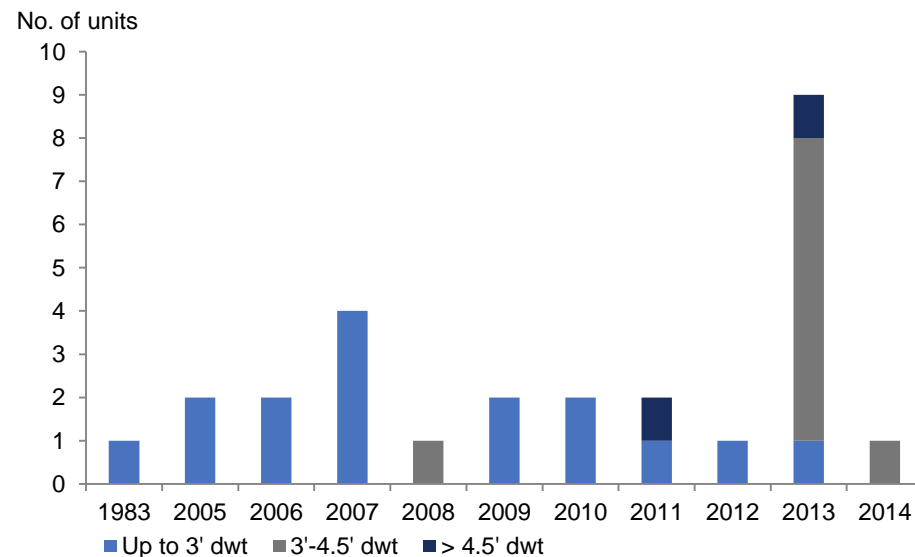
A closer look at OSVs in Malaysia

Malaysia AHT/AHTS existing fleet profile



- ▶ 142 existing AHT/AHTS with a young fleet profile – only 2 (1%) are old and above 25 years old
- ▶ The fleet is dominated by 74 small standard AHTS between 5,000 to 5,500bhp (52%)
- ▶ This represent a AHT/AHTS-to-Rig ratio of 3.5x, higher than the global average of 2.6x
- ▶ AHTS utilisation in Malaysia is 80%, 6% above the global average

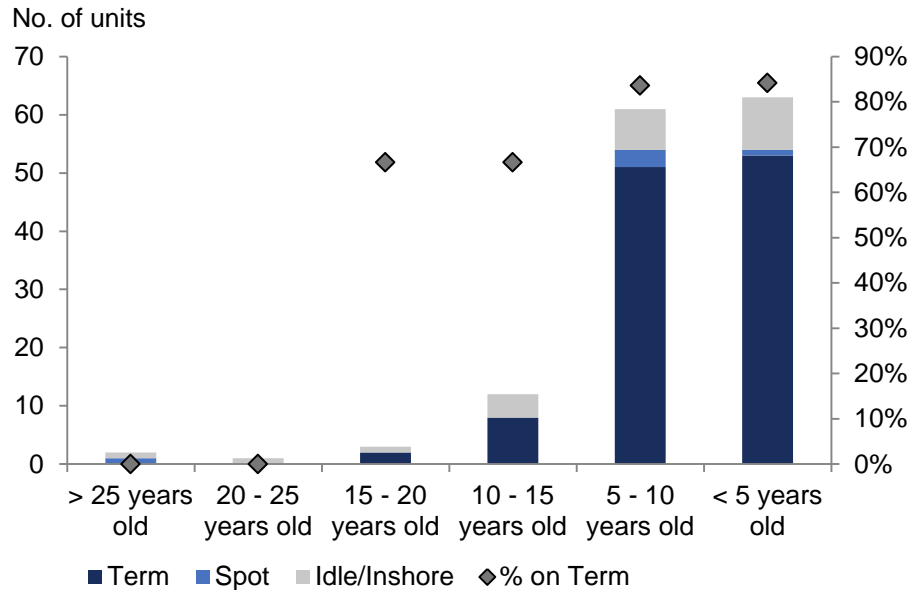
Malaysia PSV existing fleet profile



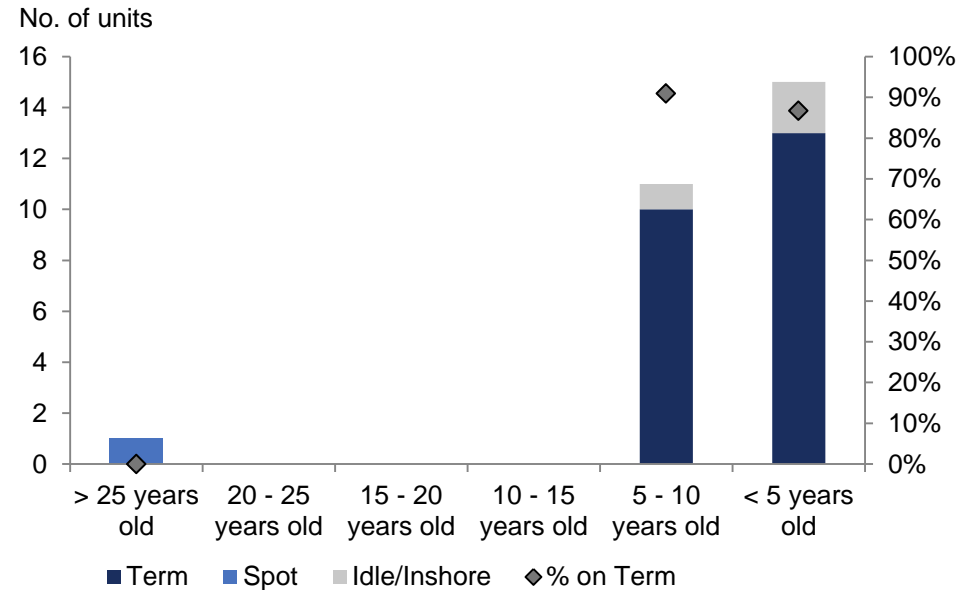
- ▶ 27 existing PSV with an evenly spread fleet profile; only 1 (4%) is old and above 25 years old
- ▶ The fleet is dominated by 16 small PSV (59%)
- ▶ This represent a PSV-to-Rig ratio of 0.7x, lower than the global average of 1.8x, reflective of the shallow waters' drilling activity
- ▶ PSV utilisation in Malaysia is 85%, 5% above the global average

Chartering dynamics of OSVs in Malaysia

Malaysia AHT/AHTS utilisation by age group



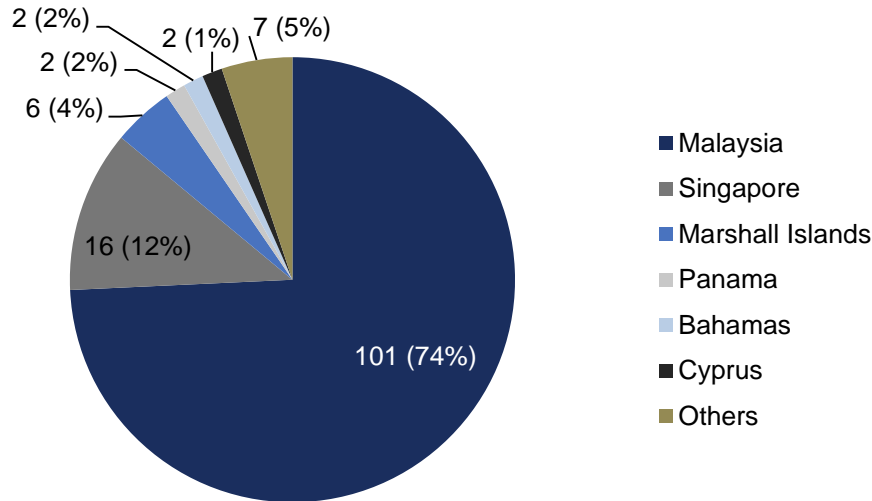
Malaysia PSV utilisation by age group



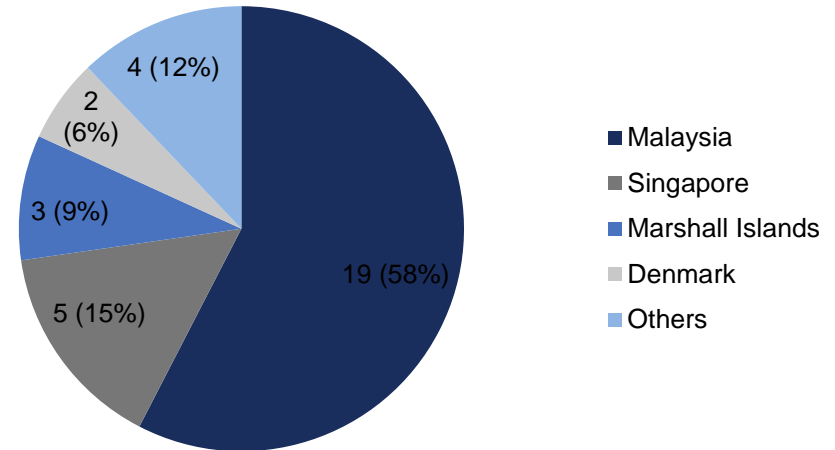
- ▶ Younger vessels have significantly higher term utilisation than the older vessels
- ▶ Vessels above 25 years old are mainly on spot, and are expected to leave the market in the near future
- ▶ Worryingly, a significant portion of the idle tonnage are young vessels – an indication that owners may have over-built in recent years
- ▶ Major term charterers include Petronas Carigali (which account for approximately half of all term charters), Shell, Hess, Murphy, Talisman and ExxonMobil
- ▶ Major operators in Malaysia include Alam Maritim, Jasa Merin, Icon Offshore, Ezra and Bumi Armada

How “effective” has cabotage been in Malaysia?

Flags of vessels operating term in Malaysia






Flags of vessels operating spot in Malaysia



- ▶ Of the 169 existing OSVs located in Malaysia, 120 vessels (71%) currently fly the Malaysian flag
- ▶ Other popular flags include Singapore with 16 vessels (12%) and Marshall Island with 9 vessels (5%)
- ▶ As an evidence of cabotage, 74% (101 vessels) of vessels operating on term contracts are Malaysian-flagged as compared to vessels operating spot where only 58% (19 vessels) are Malaysian-flagged
- ▶ Cabotage is practiced stronger in the AHTS market, where 74% of the AHTS (105 vessels) are Malaysian-flagged while 56% of the PSV (15 vessels) are Malaysian-flagged
- ▶ 46 Malaysian-flagged OSVs are not operating in Malaysia – these are mainly owned by Malaysian owners such as Bumi Armada, Petra Petroleum, Nam Cheong and Yinson Holdings

The Oil Services market will be resilient in the short term, but the macro story is starting to become challenging

Signals	Drivers	Trend Insights
	Flat E&P spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ E&P spending to increase 1.7% y/y in 2014e, down from 8.9% y/y in 2013; concerns that the existing oil price (USD 109/bbl) is insufficient to support cashflows; NOCs have warned OSV companies of cost concerns.
	Weaker Seismic and Floater market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Despite positive long-term fundamentals supporting a 22% floater orderbook (68 units), flat exploration budgets for 2014 have curtailed demand and UDW rig dayrates have fallen, as have share prices of rigs.
	Yard capacity increasing & more efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ While blue water yards have been securing new offshore orders subsidised by the Chinese government; the newbuilding supply situation have not been as bad as feared – the orderbook has not changed materially and orders are muted.
	Secondhand market pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Newbuilding prices have put pressure on secondhand values and transactions.
	Non-transparent steady OSV orderbook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 553 OSVs (16% of total fleet of 3,439) on order with 388 PSVs (27% orderbook) and 165 AHTSs (8% orderbook); while 850 OSVs (25%) are older than 25 years. Slippage currently at 40% (419 deliveries scheduled for 2013 but only 178 actually delivered). This compares to the 26% total rig orderbook (195 rigs).
	Utilisation levels & charter rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Overall term utilisation is at ~77%, up 2% over the past six months. Increasing AHTS demand (74% term) still has some way to go compared to PSVs (80% term) which was flat. Dayrates are at a 5-year high, but valuations are flat.
	Cabotage advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Cabotage regulations in certain markets allows owners to enjoy premium rates – but all markets go to excess, we already see this in Malaysia.
	Opex inflationary pressures easing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Costs are stabilising after doubling over the past five years (caused by shortage in qualified DP mariners). Some owners are benefiting from the stronger USD.
	Financing challenges remain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Alternative financing (bonds / SNL) increasingly popular; and we expect companies to be more discerning in the deploy of most capital.
	Active shallow water activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 80% of offshore oilfields to be developed are in shallow waters; a shortage of near-term oil leads to increased focus on production from marginal fields.
	Strong Jackup market & utilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Jackup fleet's orderbook currently at 28% (127 units); up 8% (13 units) over the past six months; production spending has to continue in the near-term – Jackup utilisation is strong at 97%, dayrates likely to increase to USD 180,000.
	Subsea & IMR activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ OSV demand for pipe laying, decommissioning, subsea, seabed mining activity all at an all-time high. New frontier activity requires more advanced vessels.
	Demand from offshore gas projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Healthy demand for small to mid-sized AHTS and PSV, for extraction, processing and transportation of offshore gas projects.
	Technical obsolescence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Aging vessels: 28% of AHTSs and 22% of PSVs above 25 years but are all small sizes. The difference in utilisation between new and old vessels remains at 35%.

Contact details and disclaimer

Oslo (Norway)

Pareto Securities AS
Dronning Mauds gate 3
PO Box 1411 Vik
N-0115 Oslo
NORWAY

Tel: +47 22 87 87 00
Fax: +47 22 87 87 10

Stavanger (Norway)

Pareto Securities AS
Haakon VIIIs gate 8
PO Box 163
N-4001 Stavanger
NORWAY

Tel: +47 51 83 63 00
Fax: +47 51 83 63 51

Bergen (Norway)

Pareto Securities AS
Olav Kyrres gate 22
PO Box 933
N-5808 Bergen
NORWAY

Tel: +47 55 55 15 00
Fax: +47 55 55 15 50

Kristiansand (Norway)

Pareto Securities AS
Dronningensgate 3
N-4611 Kristiansand
NORWAY

Tel: +47 21 50 74 20
Fax: +47 21 50 74 99

Trondheim (Norway)

Pareto Securities AS
Nordre gate 11
PO Box 971 Sentrum
N-7410 Trondheim
NORWAY

Tel: +47 21 50 74 60
Fax: +47 21 50 74 61

Pareto Shipping AS

Dronning Mauds gate 3
PO Box 1411 Vik
N-0115 Oslo
NORWAY

Tel: +47 22 87 87 00
Fax: +47 22 87 87 10

Pareto Offshore AS

Dronning Mauds gate 3
PO Box 1411 Vik
N-0115 Oslo
NORWAY

Tel: +47 22 87 87 00
Fax: +47 22 87 87 10

Copenhagen (Denmark)

Pareto Securities AS
Langebrogade 5
DK-1411 Copenhagen K
DENMARK

Tel: +45 88 51 00 61

Stockholm (Sweden)

Pareto Öhman AB
Berzelii Park 9
PO Box 7415
S-103 91 Stockholm
SWEDEN

Tel: +46 8 402 50 00
Fax: +46 8 20 00 75

Malmö (Sweden)

Pareto Öhman AB
Stortorget 13
S-211 22 Malmö
SWEDEN

Tel: +46 40 750 20
Fax: +46 40 750 30

Helsinki (Finland)

Pareto Securities Finland Oy
Aleksanterinkatu 44, 6th floor
FI-00100 Helsinki
FINLAND

Tel: +358 9 8866 6000
Fax: +358 9 8866 6060

New York (US)

Pareto Securities Inc
150 East 52nd Street, 29th Floor
New York NY 10022
USA

Tel: +1 212 829-4200
Fax: +1 212 829-4201

Singapore

Pareto Securities Asia Pte Ltd
16 Collyer Quay #27-02
Hitachi Tower
Singapore 049318
SINGAPORE

Tel: +65 6408 9800
Fax: +65 6408 9819

Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)

Pareto Securities Ltda
Av. Presidente Wilson 231
9^o andar
Rio de Janeiro, RJ 20030-021
BRAZIL

Tel: +55 21 3578-5620
Fax: +55 21 3578-5599

www.paretosec.com | **Bloomberg:** PASE (go) | **Reuters:** PARETO

Disclaimer

These materials have been prepared by Pareto Securities AS and/or its affiliates (together "Pareto") exclusively for the benefit and internal use of the client named on the cover in order to indicate, on a preliminary basis, the feasibility of one or more potential transactions. The materials may not be used for any other purpose and may not be copied or disclosed, in whole or in part, to any third party without the prior written consent of Pareto.

The materials contain information which has been sourced from third parties, without independent verification. The information reflects prevailing conditions and Pareto's views as of the date of hereof, and may be subject to corrections and change at any time without notice. Pareto does not intend to, and the delivery of these materials shall not create any implication that Pareto assumes any obligation to, update or correct the materials.

Pareto, its directors and employees or clients may have or have had positions in securities or other financial instruments referred to herein, and may at any time make purchases/sales of such securities or other financial instruments without notice. Pareto may have or have had or assume relationship(s) with or engagement(s) for or related to the relevant companies or matters referred to herein.

The materials are not intended to be and should not replace or be construed as legal, tax, accounting or investment advice or a recommendation. No investment, divestment or other financial decisions or actions should be based solely on the material, and no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy, correctness, reliability or completeness of the material or its contents. Neither Pareto, nor any of its affiliates, directors and employees accept any liability relating to or resulting from the reliance upon or the use of all or parts of the materials.