





Panama Canal Expansion: Redifining World Seaborne Trade

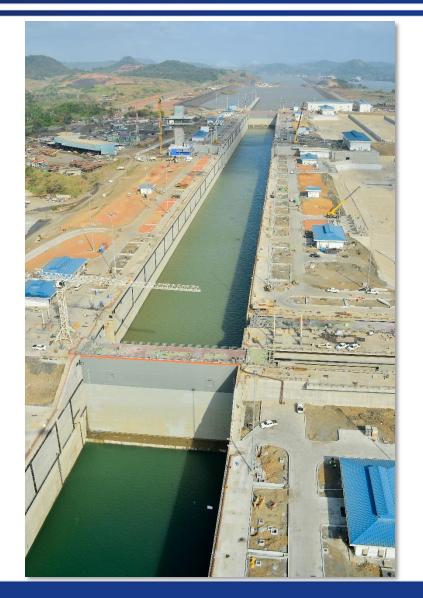
Óscar Bazán

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AGENDA







- **♯Understanding the Canal**
- **★Traffic and Markets**
- **≱Impact of the Expansion on World Seaborne**Trade
 - Development Opportunities



Understanding the Operations of the Canal





- With an extension of 80km, the Panama Canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.
- The Panama Canal uses systems of locks (compartments) that work as water lifts.
- The ships are raised from the sea level to the level of Gatun Lake.
- Ships then cross the channel through the continental divide and enter the set of locks that will take them to the sea level again.

A day in the Canal (Atlantic To Pacific Route)

- 1 Atlantic locks which raise ships to the Gatun Level form the sea level or vice versa.
- Ships cross the Canal through the Gatun Lake.
- 3 Ships arrive to the exit locks to reach the sea level again.
- 4 Ships exit the Canal.



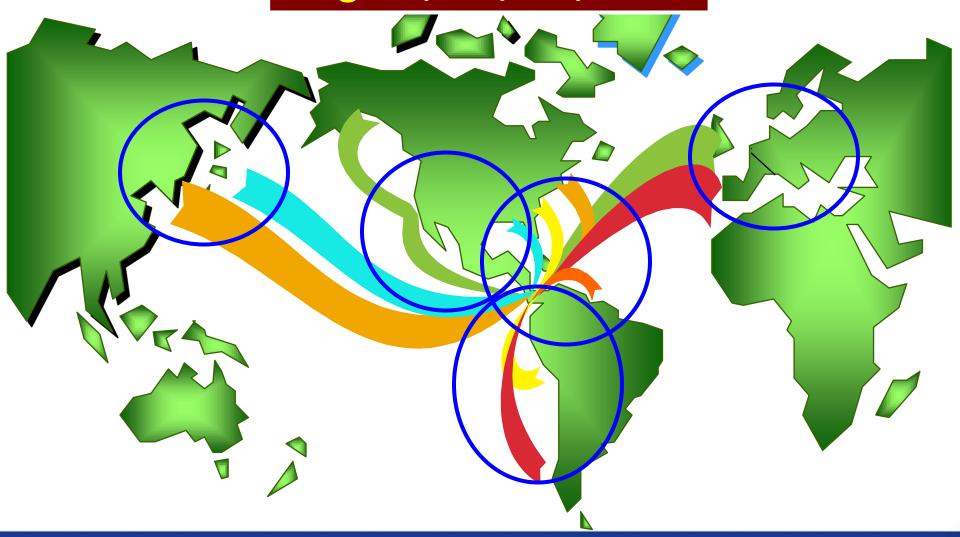


1914 - 2015

Transits: 1,071,206

Cargo: 9,889,526,547 LT





Maritime Transit Operational Overview

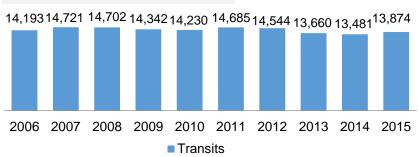




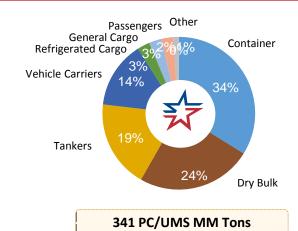




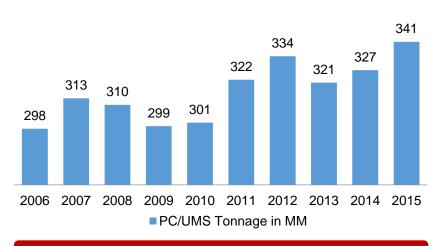
Avg. '06-'15: 14,243



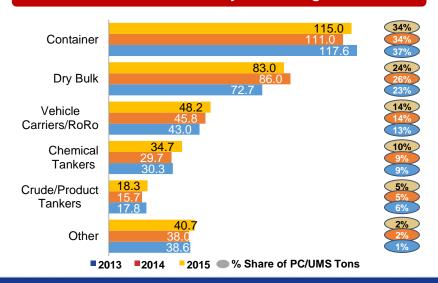
Volume Breakdown 2015



PC/UMS Tonnage Volume Evolution



2013-2015 PC/UMS MM Tons by Market Segment



Source: ACP

Critical Cornerstone of Global Maritime Transportation

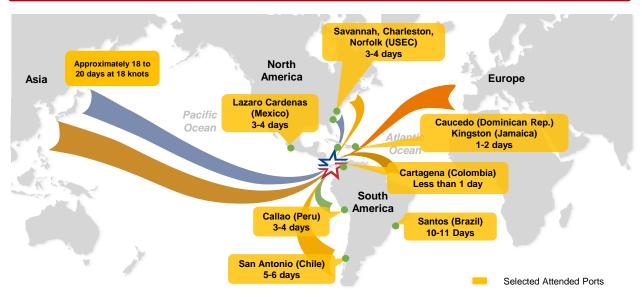




- ✓ Serves 144 maritime routes and 1,700 ports in 160 countries
- Privileged location with the most economical and time saving option between the Americas, Asia and Europe
- The right to limit the access to the Canal grants pricing advantages without distorting demand

US | Panama | Canal | 37% | Suez Canal | 32%

Unique Position in the World Maritime Trade



			Rou	ıte ⁽²⁾	Savi	ngs
Market Segment	From	То	Panama	Suez	Miles	Days:
Containership (roundtrip)	NE Asia	US East Coast	22,000 nm	26,600 nm	4,600 nm	14
Vehicle Carrier	NE Asia	US East Coast	10,859 nm	14,490 nm	3,631 nm	8
LNG ⁽³⁾	US Gulf	Japan	9,623 nm	14,117 nm	4,494 nm	10
Market Segment	From	То	Panama	Cape of Good Hope	Miles:	Days:
Dry Bulk	U.S. Gulf	Dalian, China	10,069 nm	15,353 nm	5,284 nm	16

Source: ACP

-) Container cargo market share on the Northeast Asia to U.S. East coast route
- 2) nm = Nautical Miles
- (3) Expected savings after the Canal's Expansion



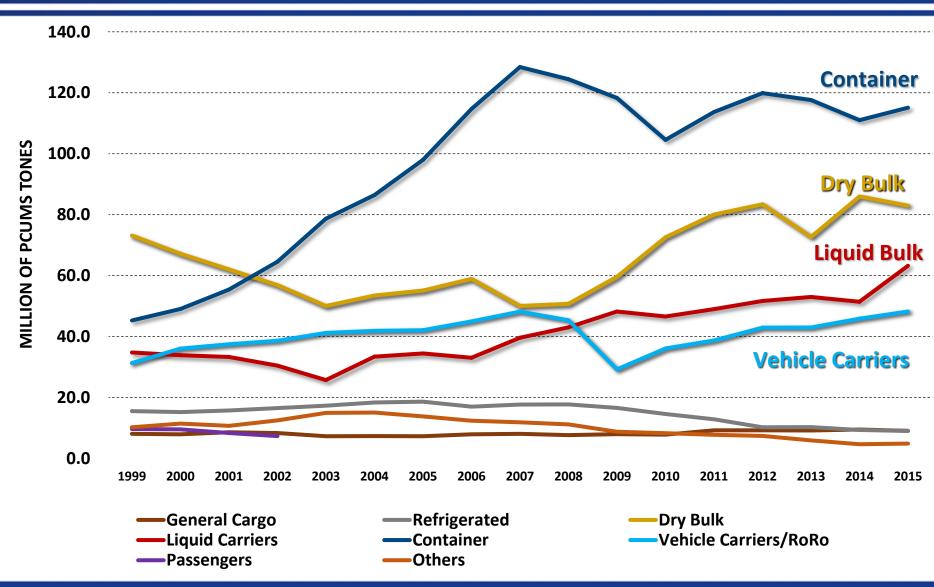


TRAFFIC

PCUMS Tonnage by Market Segment







The Panama Canal Trade and Main Users







Total Cargo Movement FY 2015

USERS	FY 2014*	FY 2015*	
United States	154.1	160.8	
China	51.5	48.4	
Chile	29.5	29.5	
Japan	21.7	22.9	
Peru	16.5	18.8	
South Korea	19.1	18.5	

Total cargo movements 229.1 million long tons.

70% of Canal cargo traffic originates in, or is destined to, the United States

Main Routes - AF 2015





38.0M

15.0M

13.0M

10.1M



Asia – US East Coast

South America West Coast – US East Coast

Central America West Coast – US East Coast

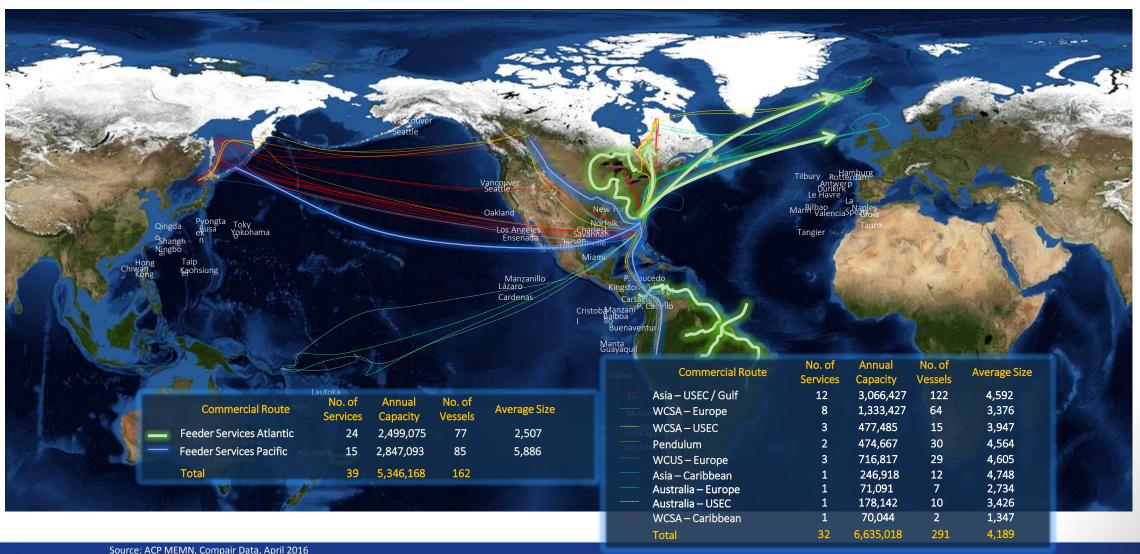
South America West Coast – Europe

Europe – US / Canada West Coast

Liner Services – Connectivity of Panama





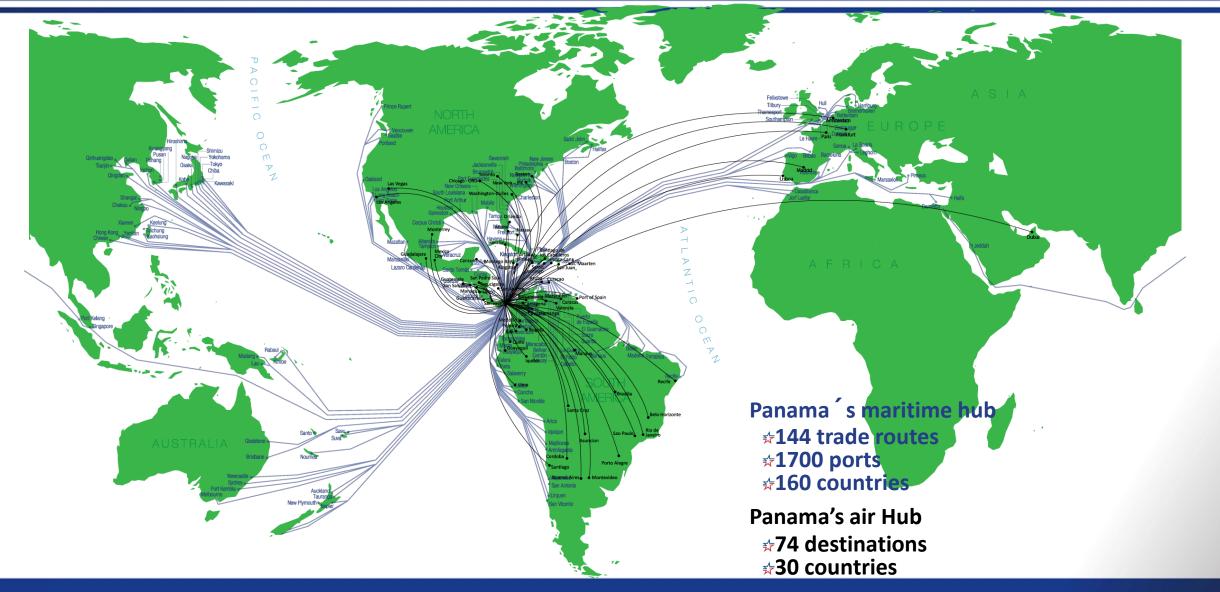


Panama: the transportation and logistics hub of the Americas



Achieving the maximum potential of our geographical position







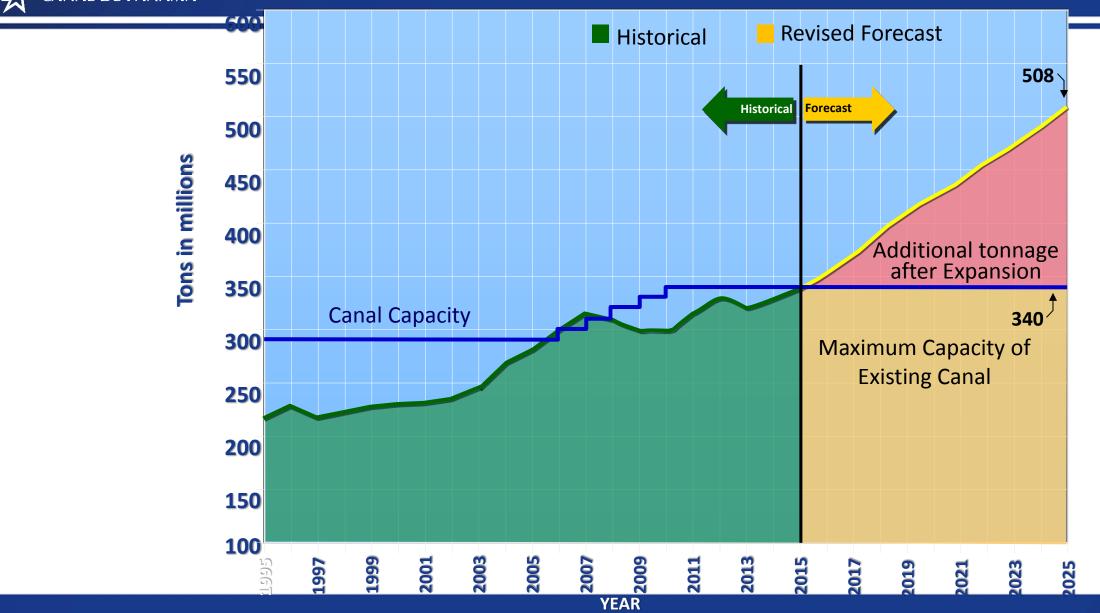


Impact of Canal Expansion

Long Term Demand







The Expansion Will Significantly Enhance the Canal's Global Competitive Position





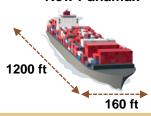
Relevant Vessel Capacity Increase

Panamax



Maximum capacity of transiting vessels **5,000 TEU**

New Panamax



Maximum capacity of transiting vessels **14,000 TEU**

Operational Optimization with Economies of Scale









Economies of scale - Efficiencies in the supply chain - Connectivity

Higher capacity to strengthen ACP's market position

Increasing Market Participation Persuading New Players to Consider the Panama Canal Route

- The Expansion will increase LOA of vessels from 965 to 1200 feet.
- Maximum transported capacity increase from 5,000 TEU to 14,000 TEU.
- Just-in-time; Reservation System
- Tariff incentives for new market segments and ballast traffic.

Container Vessels



5,200 to 14,000 TEU new volumes from:

- Latin America
- Recover market from:
- West Coast United States
- Suez Canal

Dry Bulk



Up to 170,000 DWT⁽¹⁾Coal from Colombia

- Metalurgical coal from Vancouver
- Iron Ore from Brazil in Minicapesize (85,000-120,000 DWT)

Liquid Bulk



Up to 150,000 DWT

- Tankers
- Petroleum Products

LNG/LPG



LNG Up to 177,000m³ and VLGC

Source: ACP
(1) Deadweight Tons

Panama provides easy access to consumers located in Latin America, the Caribbean, North America, Asia and Europe

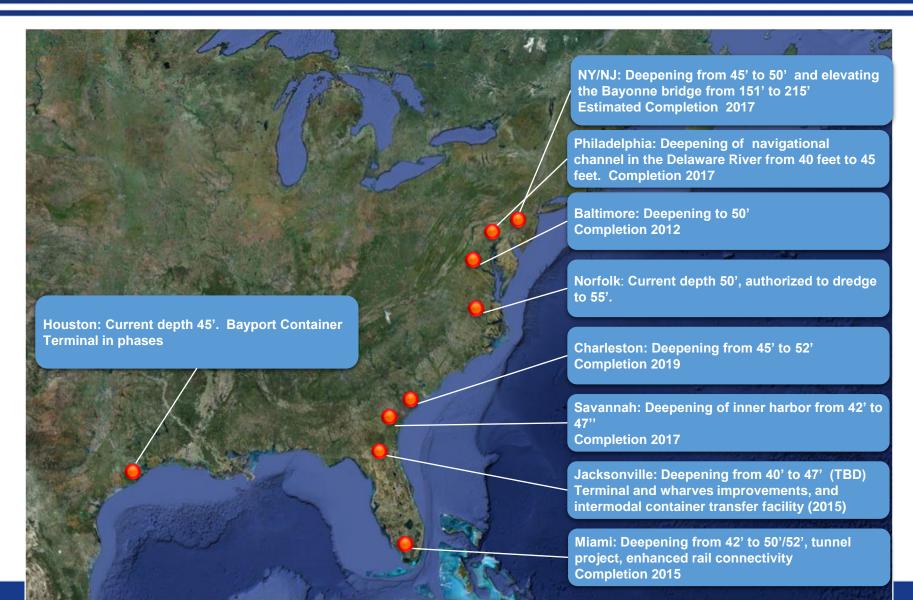




East Coast U.S. Port Developments



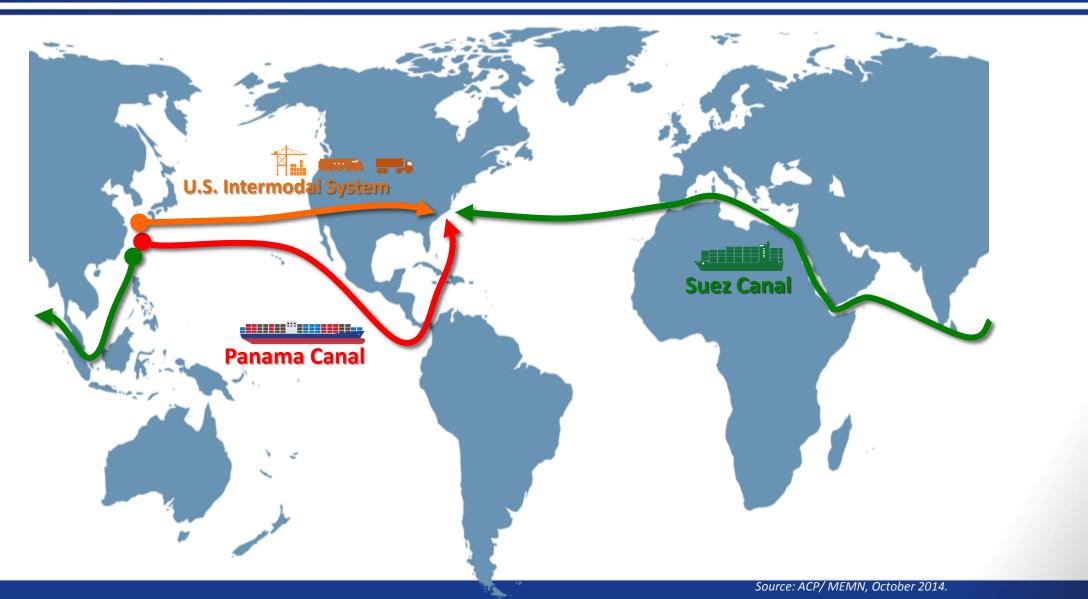




Container Cargo Market Share Northeast Asia to the United States East Coast







Container Cargo Market Share Northeast Asia to the United States East Coast

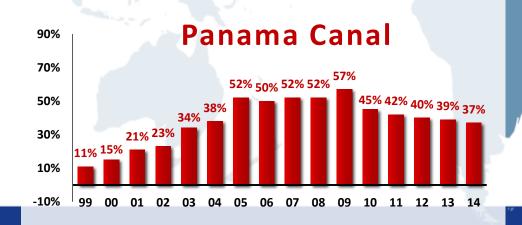


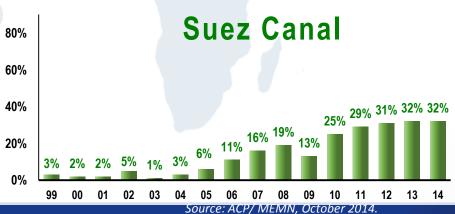












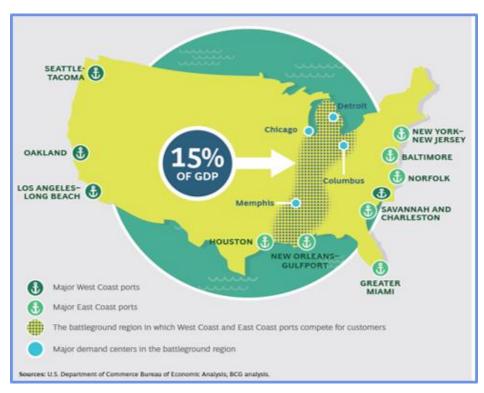
Impact of the Expansion on Container Services—Asia to the U.S.





New container vessel tariffs for the expanded Canal

As much as 10% of container traffic between East Asia and the U.S. could shift from West Coast Ports to East Coast Ports



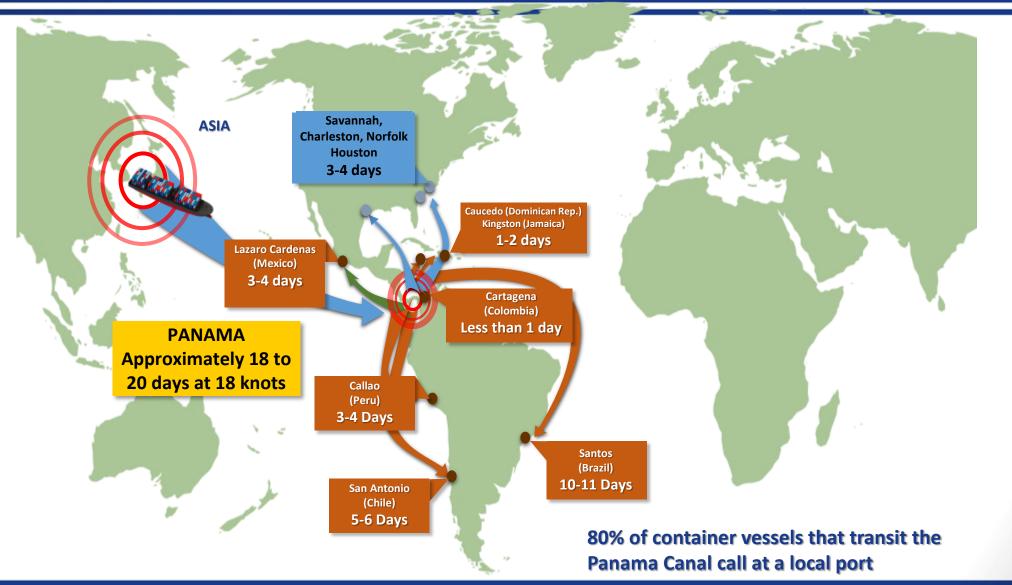


Source: Wide Open, How the Panama Canal Expansion is redrawing the Logistic Map (White Paper), The Boston Consulting Group, 2015.

The Panama Canal It is all about reliability, connectivity, and value added services







Latin American Population / Projected Growth - 2010-2030

Costa Rica, Panama +23.0%

Pop: 9M



Mexico +18.9% Pop: 135M

Caribbean, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Haiti +11.0% Pop: 42M

Colombia, Venezuela

+22.0%

Pop: 88M



Guatemala, El Salvador, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua. +28.0% **Pop: 19M**

+19%, 700M

Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile +20.0%

Pop: 85M



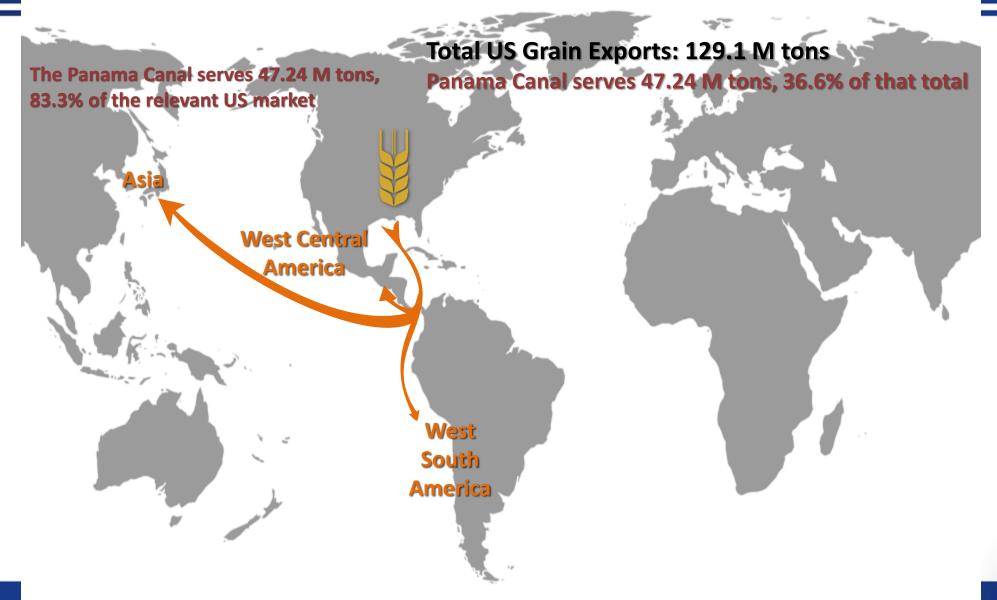
Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, +18.0% Pop: 251M

Argentina,+17.0% **Pop: 48M**

Grain Exports from the United States





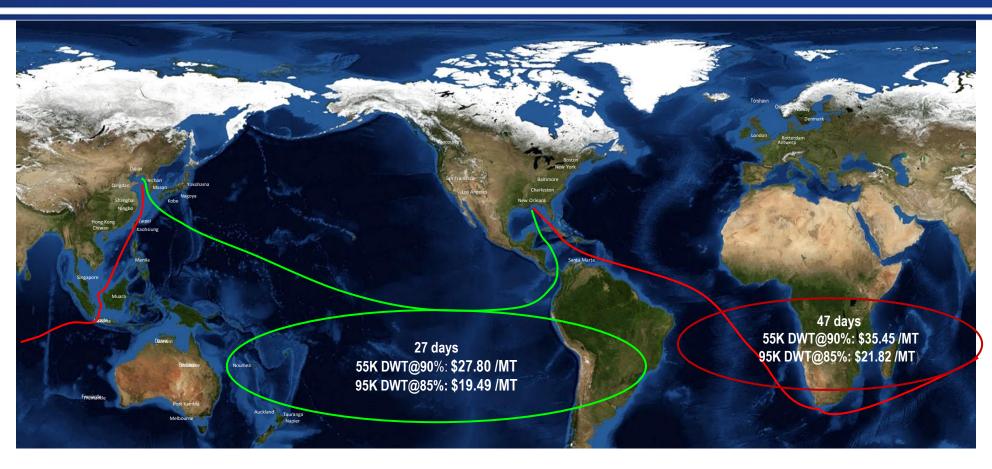


Grain Trade from the U.S. Grain Belt- New Canal Tolls

Expanded Panama Canal. New Orleans, USA to Yokohama, Japan (@14 knots)



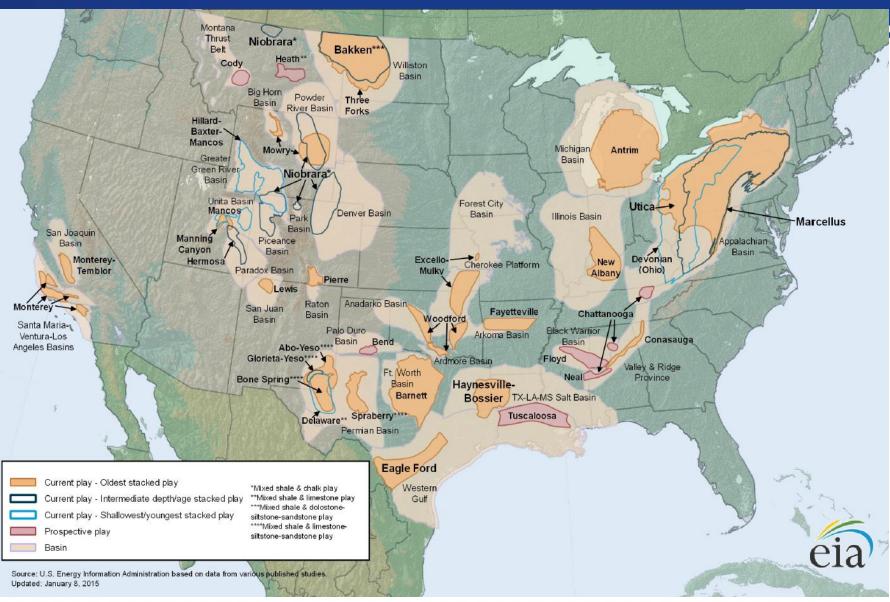




Lower 48 States Shale Plays



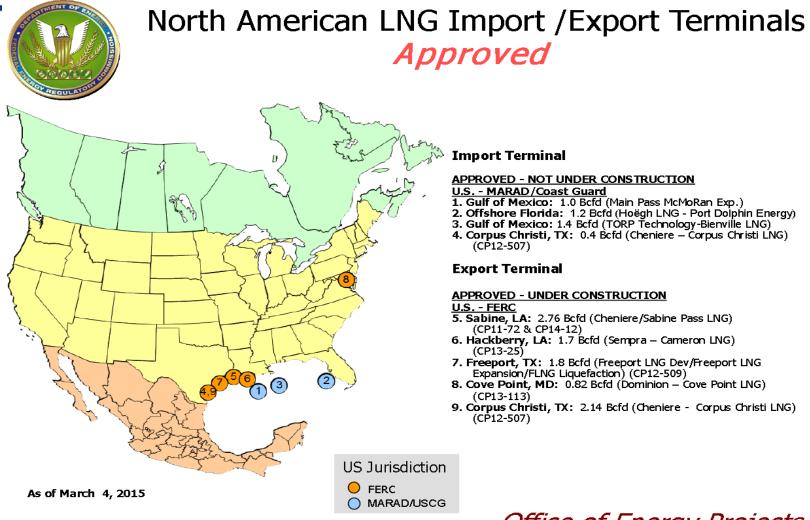




Terminals approved by DOE/FERC







Office of Energy Projects

LNG world fleet and orderbook

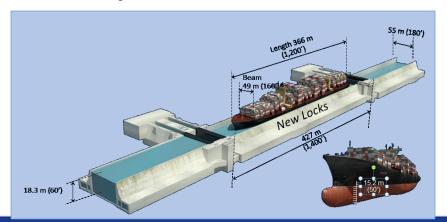




Today
 Only 5.6% of the LNG world fleet fits the Panama Canal locks

	Existing Fleet	Orderbook
Beam	5.6%	21.6%
LOA	99.3%	82.4%
Draft	100.0%	80.0%

• By 2016...

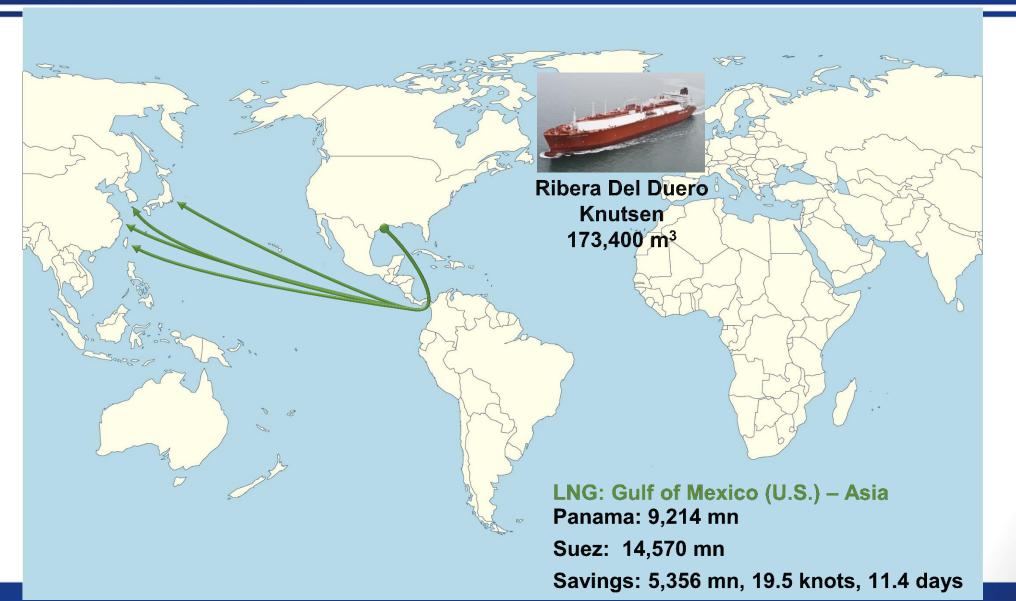


	Existing Fleet	Orderbook
Beam	88.6%	92.6%
LOA	100.0%	100.0%
Draft	100.0%	100.0%

Potential LNG shipments to Asia





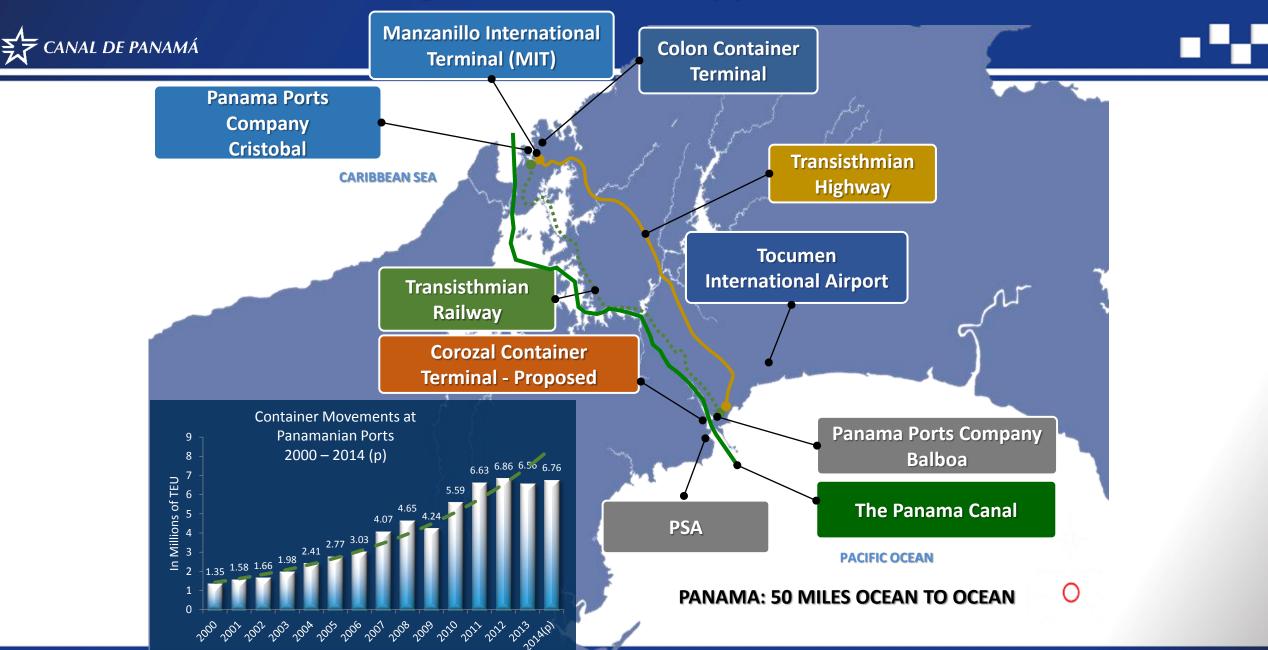




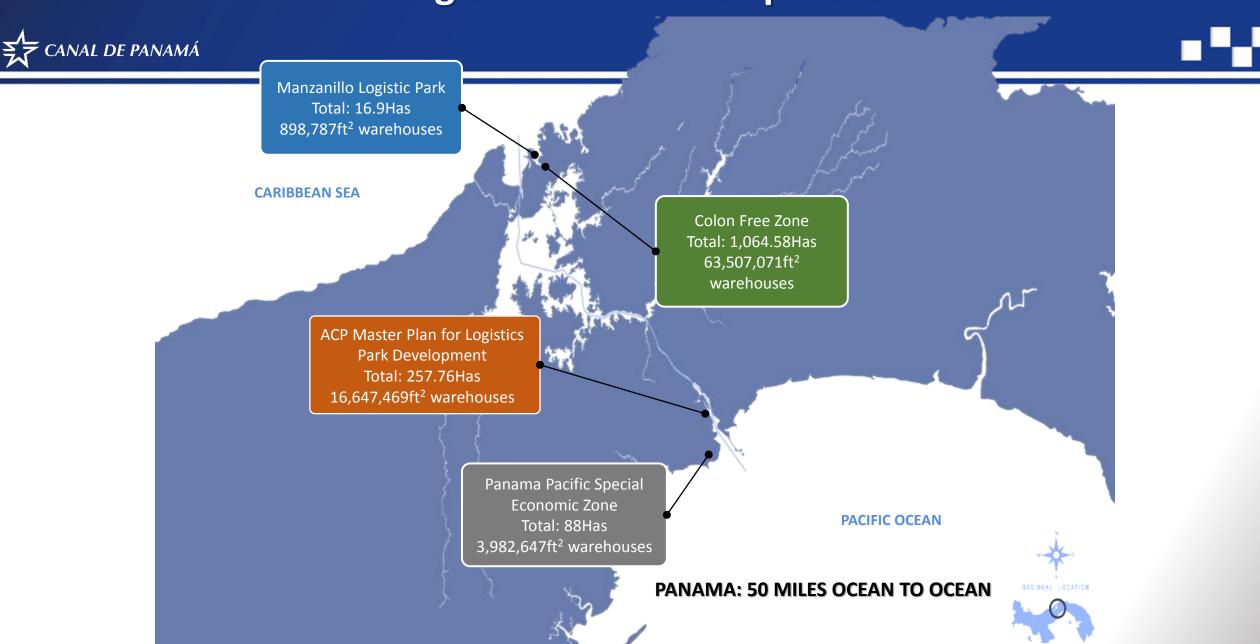


Development Opportunities

Panama's Logistics Cluster Support Infrastructure



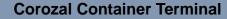
Logistics Park Development



Diversification Strategy Potential areas for development







 New container terminal to serve more than 5MM TEU.



LNG Terminal

- Capitalizes on global LNG flows by offering LNG bunkering to vessels.
- Competitive LNG traffic toll system will prop up U.S. to Asia market.



Pipelines

Opportunities related to the flow of petrochemicals and refined products from one ocean to the other.



Logistics Parks

Roll-On Roll-Off Terminal

Potential for a dedicated

transshipment in Panama.

terminal for vehicle

added activities.



 Offers a strategic location for distribution and value-



Vessel Repairs Services

Facilities to provide major scheduled ship repairs, routine maintenance or emergency repairs.

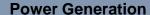


 Opportunities to obtain a larger market share in vessel bunkering.



Top-Off Operations

Potential for developing a ship-to-ship topoff operation in Panama.



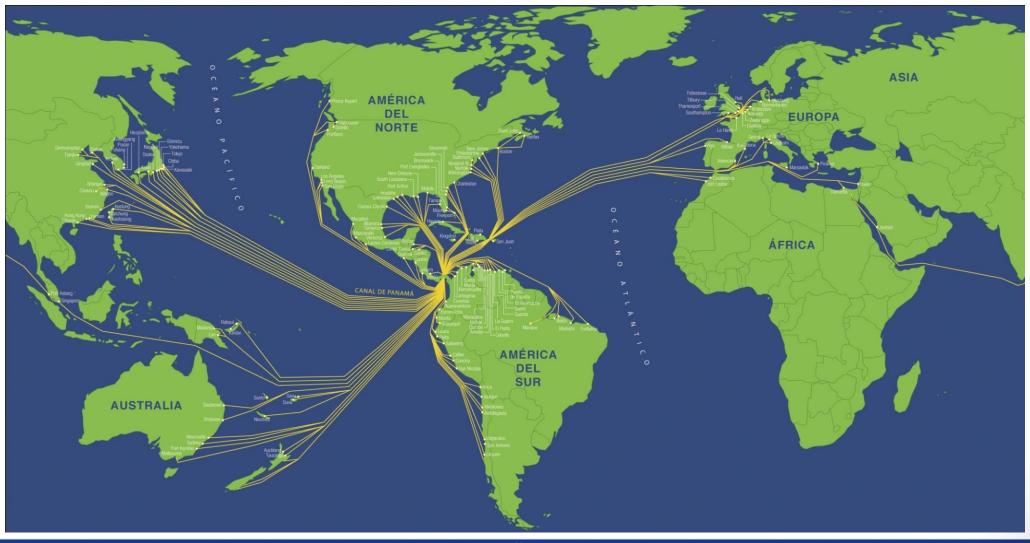
 Cost-competitive through the use of LNG as alternate fuel source.

Panama – Logistic Hub of the Americas





Reaching its maximum potential from its geographic position









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