



# HANJIN

**are we ready  
for the next  
one?**

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# Outline

- 5 Parts
- How did the Hanjin Insolvency happen?
- Did it happen earlier?
- Why does it happen?
- Can we avoid / manage insolvencies?
- Case Study



# INSOLVENCY

**State of being  
unable to pay  
monies owed on  
time**



# Cash Flow Insolvency

- AKA “actual insolvency”
- When a person/company has enough assets to pay what is owed, but does not have the appropriate form of payment
- Could generally be resolved by negotiations

# Balance Sheet Insolvency

- AKA “technical insolvency”
- When a person/company does not have enough assets to pay all of their debts
- Negotiation to see whether creditors will accept a smaller portion of their dues to stave off insolvency



- 2008-2009: Financial Crisis – Container Industry  
Lost US\$ 15 Billion (Hanjin US\$ 1.1 Billion in 2009)
- 2010: Eurozone Crisis – Prevented a rebound in  
trade between Asia – Europe  
China Slowdown
- 2011: Reduced Global Demand
- 2015: Container Ship Fleet record 20 million TEU's  
Asia Europe Rates hit record low (Asia- NE @  
US\$205/TEU & Asia Med @ US\$195/TEU)

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- 2016- Transpacific spot rates hit record low of US\$728/TEU – Hanjin accounted for 7% of trade
- Spring contract season – dropped below US\$750/FEU for West Coast & US\$1500/FEU to East Coast
- 22 April 16 – Hanjin hands over control to its largest creditor – Korean Development Bank
- 06 June 16 – Hanjin starts negotiations with Owners for lower charter rates
- 26 June 16 – Rumours of missed payments to suppliers
- 29 Aug 16 – Creditor Support Fades
- 31 Aug 16 – Hanjin files for receivership in South Korean Court

Source: JOC



## Did it happen earlier?

US Lines  
Cho Yang Lines  
Dongama  
Hainan POS  
And others....





# Why does this happen?

- Demand / Supply Conundrum:  
Prediction - Container demand growth 2.2 times the GDP  
Growth at 4% from 2000-2008.
- Actual multiplier 1.1 times  
the Avg GDP Growth of 2.9 %
- Free Market – no barrier for entry
- Big is beautiful
- Marketing – Loss leader to fill up ships
- Follow the herd
- Technology





# Interests of various parties

- Cargo (Exporters, Importers, Traders)
- Carriers (VOCC's, Operators & NVOCC's)
- Vessel Owners
- Equipment Owners (Lessors and Lessees)
- Ports & Terminals
- Suppliers (Bunker Suppliers, etc)

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## Can we avoid Insolvencies?

- All container lines are struggling
- Altman Z Score
- Conferences
- Closed loop? Is it possible in this connected world



# Manage Insolvencies?

- Market Intelligence
- KYC
- Risk Mapping
  - Known Knowns
  - Known Unknowns
  - Unknown Unknowns
- Appropriate Cover
  - incl Contingency Cover?



# Case Study



- Herbilan's foray into Container Operations
- 3 vessels chartered to start service in Sep 2015
- HERBILAN GLORY, HERBILAN FAITH & HERBILAN SUCCESS
- Route - Ygn / Cbo / Maa & Vzg with Cbo acting as T/s hub for cargo emanating from other ports
- Ygn - exports mainly of Pulses (Dal) and Timber and imports being Food stuff, Cement, Steel & Pharmaceuticals.
- Trade sector has Imbalanced container trade



# Case Study

- Competition leads to Revenues below costs
- Owners unpaid TC hire by Vessel Operators (Herbilan)
- Owners held lien of containers with cargo for payment of outstandings
- Our initial involvement - Claims Consultants for Container Operator with containers on board on two Herbilan vessels
- Our focus is on “HERBILAN SUCCESS”
- 7 Container Operators loaded 335 containers (330 TEU’s and 5 FEU’s)
- Notified by clients on 29 Jan 2016.
- Initiated immediate communication with Vessel Operator to ascertain their intentions



## Case Study

- Initiated communication with other container operators to ascertain their position
- Owners Insured with a FD&D Club whom we fortunately assist – communication established with Owners on 23rd Feb 2016
- Enquired by Owners whether we could be engaged jointly by both Owners and Container Operators to resolve this matter
- Our clients agreed and we advised all parties of our joint engagement i.e. Owners and Operator
- Substantial payment of port charges (PDA) required to discharge the containers



## Case Study

- Review of contractual position to find a solution
- Owners advised to exercise lien on sub-freights & which they exercised
- Intention – use sub-freights to make payment of PDA of Myanmar Port Authority to discharge containers
- Engaged earlier Operators agents for Owners direct account
- Issues
  - Operators concerned that if freight amounts insufficient, Owners will not berth vessel
  - Cargo mainly Sugar and value of cargo would drop if delay continued
  - Vessel outside anchorage for quite some time and running short of supplies / bunkers



# Case Study

- Open communication with all parties
- Sought payment of outstanding freight of containers on board (if payment had not been made)
- Cajole/Negotiate/Discuss with all operators / Owners so that all are on the same page
- Collected outstanding freight from majority of the Container Operators so as to fund the PDA
- Vessel berthed 07 March 16 and discharged containers and sailed 09 March 16



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## Conclusion

- Insolvencies will happen
- When and where – unknown
- Must be prepared by conducting KYC, Risk Mapping
- Appropriate cover
- When it happens, deal with it and use help if necessary
- Opportunities for Insurers and Service Providers

# thank you!



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