

2011 Aircraft Sector Understanding – Overview and Summary



Topics Covered

- 2011 ASU in Perspective
- 2011 Pricing and other Terms and Conditions
- Transition Rules
 - Grandfathering (2007 ASU)
 - Great-grandfathering (LASU)
- Periodic Fee Adjustment - Complexity and Volatility
- Risk Assessment System
- Review
- Back up information and data

Background to 2011 ASU

- Pre-2007
- Large aircraft export credit regulated by OECD rules set out in an annex to the original ASU (LASU). Low pricing, promoting exports – maintaining a manufacturer level playing. Low perceived risk
- Regional aircraft regulated by WTO framework, as Brazil was not ASU party
- No perceived competition between large / regional aircraft; limited concern about the relationship between export credit pricing and commercial markets

- 2007 ASU
- Brazil enters OECD system. Bifurcated system (Cat 1 v. Cat 2/3 aircraft). Increased pricing, and tighter terms, reflecting emerging concerns about relationship with commercial markets

- Post 2007 (Reasons for Review Leading to 2011 ASU)
- Bombardier C Series – bifurcated system untenable
- Financial crisis: increased use of export credit; large pricing difference w/ markets
- Expressed concerns of home market airlines (airline level playing field)

- 2011 ASU – effective 1 February 2011

Evolution of Export Credit Rules

Pre-2007 -- 2007 ASU -- 2011 ASU

Pre-2007 (July)	2007 ASU	2011 ASU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LASU among U.S., U.K., Germany, France, Spain (Boeing, Airbus) • WTO framework between Brazil and Canada (Embraer, Bombardier) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Brazil and become relevant for Canada and Japan • Embraer, Bombardier, MJET, ATR operating under in OECD framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single set of rules apply all countries to OECD countries plus Brazil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3% fee (discretionary increases for weaker credits) (LASU) • Market pricing (non-LASU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased premium based on risk classification (4.0% - 7.5%)(Cat 1) • Spread 16 – 249 bps (Cat 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further increased premium based on risk classification plus market adjustments (initial 7.72% - 14.74%; 137 – 257 bps). Complex w/ volatility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No universal risk classification process (LASU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bifurcated system, including pricing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cat 1 - Large aircraft – 5 classes, 12 yr term – Cat 2 - Other aircraft – 15 classes (includes 737-600, A318), 15 yr term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single system, including one risk classification process for all borrowers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 8 risk classes – 12 yr term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discretionary structural flexibility – wraps, soars allowed (LASU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory structural risk mitigants for Cat 1 but not Cat 2; no wraps, soars for either 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased mandatory structural risk mitigants required; no wraps, soars
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Ex-Im bank provided discount for Cape Town (1/3)(LASU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable max. CT discounts, Cat 1 (5-20%); 10% (often deemed) for Cat 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% max discount for Cape Town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home market rule observed (LASU) • Brazil and Canada did not recognise home market rule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Pre-2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as 2007, unless C-series competition (matching contemplated)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long transition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shorter but significant transition

2011 ASU Results

- Maintains manufacturer level playing field – assuming domestic matching, where needed, which is up to the relevant government (not an ASU point)
- Adjusts the relationship, by minimizing competition, between export credit agency and commercial market financing (by substantially raising fees and tightening terms (including lower advance rates in most cases))
- In consequence: seeks to address airline level playing field, without prejudice to home market practices
- Provides reasonable transition period to new agreement, easing impact on airline customers and honoring some existing “grandfathered” and “great grandfathered” transactions
- Incentives maintained and leveled for ratifying Cape Town Treaty (depending on borrower risk classification, value between .72% and 1.47%)
- Continues to provides review clause to address issues and make adjustments as necessary
- Complex system with the potential for significant volatility

Attempts to balance many competing interests

Risk Assessment System

ASU Risk Category	Risk Ratings
1	AAA to BBB-
2	BB+ to BB
3	BB-
4	B+
5	B
6	B-
7	CCC
8	CC to C

- Determined by ECAs
- All airlines on one common ratings list
- Consensus sought for each rating required
- Process for addressing rating disagreements (see below)

Effectiveness of rating system to be determined

Overview: ASU 2011 and ASU 2007 Comparison

	ASU 2007 Bifurcated System		ASU 2011 Single System
	Cat. 1	Cat. 2/3	All Aircraft
Risk Categories	5	15	8
Pricing in Terms of Spread or Fee	Upfront Fee	Annual Spread	Annual Spread and Equivalent Upfront Fee; NPV-based Conversion Model
Payments	Quarterly	Semi-annual	Quarterly (Option for semi-annual with 15% surcharge on MPR with prior notification)
Maximum Official Support	85%	85%	80% for BBB- up 85% for BB+ to C
Maximum Term	12 years	15 years for Cat 2 10 years for Cat 3	12 years (15 year option with 35% surcharge on MPR on an exceptional basis and with prior notification)
Risk Mitigants (RM)	0 for BB and up 1 for BB- to B+, 2 for B to B-, 3 for CCC to C	No RMs	Two types of RM: A and B 0 for BB and up 1 (1 A) for BB- 2 (1 A + 1 B) for B and B+ 3 (2 A + 1 B) for B- 4 (3 A + 1 B) for CCC to C (Option to replace one A risk mitigant with 15% surcharge on MRP with prior notification)
Cape Town Convention Discount	Differentiated maximum: 5% for BBB- up 10% for BB+ to B+ 15% for B to B- 20% for CCC to C	Flat 10% maximum for all borrowers	Flat 10% maximum reduction in MPR for all borrowers
Minimum Direct Lending Interest Rates	Standard form pure cover. Direct lending only in exceptional circumstances with prior notification; CIRR-1	Choice of CIRR-2 or swap rates	<u>Market interest rate</u> (7 year swap for 12 year fixed, 6 year swap for 10 year fixed, LIBOR for floating) + <u>Margin Benchmark</u> (based on commercially funded pure cover transactions) (CIRR only for aircraft less than USD 35 million with prior notification)
Minimum Premium Rates (MPR)	Pure cover upfront fees fixed	Direct lending annual spreads updated annually (based on historical 1 st lien bank loan LGDs)	<u>MPR = Risk Based Rates (RBR)</u> updated annually (based on historical 1 st lien bank loan LGDs) + <u>Market Reflective Surcharges (MRS)</u> updated quarterly based on corporate bond market Median Credit Spreads (MCS)

ASU Nominal Fee Schedule*

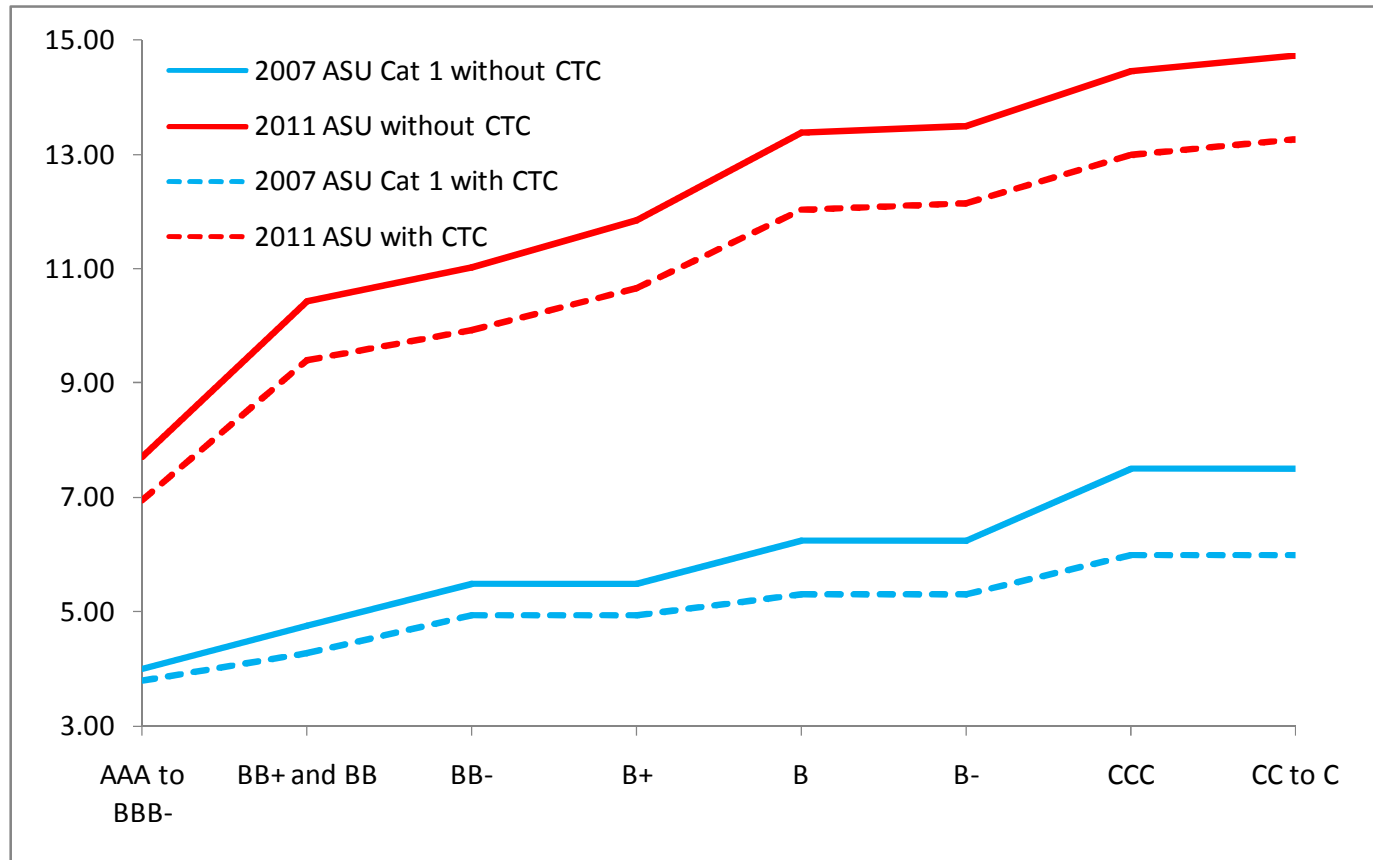
Comparison of 2011 Single System to 2007 Category 1 MPR (Upfront Fees)

Risk Category	Risk Classification	MPR, non-CTC			MPR, CTC		
		2007 ASU C1 Upfront, %	2011 ASU C1 Upfront, %	MPR Increase	2007 ASU C1 Upfront, %	2011 ASU C1 Upfront, %	MPR Increase
1	AAA to BBB-	4.00	7.72	93%	3.80	6.95	83%
2	BB+ to BB	4.75	10.44	120%	4.28	9.40	120%
3	BB-	5.50	11.03	101%	4.95	9.93	101%
4	B+	5.50	11.85	115%	4.95	10.67	115%
5	B	6.25	13.38	114%	5.31	12.04	127%
6	B-	6.25	13.50	116%	5.31	12.15	129%
7	CCC	7.50	14.45	93%	6.00	13.01	117%
8	CC to C	7.50	14.74	97%	6.00	13.27	121%
		Average:		106%	Average:		114%

*This comparison of nominal upfront fees does not take into account differences in terms and conditions under 2007 ASU Category 1 and 2011 ASU (in particular differences in risk mitigants in 2007 ASU Category 1 and 2011 ASU). Furthermore, this document does not provide any comparison of 2011 ASU annual spreads and 2007 ASU Category 2 and Category 3 annual spreads due to significant differences in terms and conditions (in particular, addition of up to 4 risk mitigants in 2011 ASU vs. no risk mitigants in 2007 ASU Category 2 and 3). A meaningful comparison would require taking into account these differences.

ASU Nominal Fee Schedule*

Comparison of 2011 Single System to 2007 Category 1 MPR (Upfront Fees)



*Does not take into account differences in terms and conditions under 2007 ASU for Category 1 and 2011 ASU Single System.

Risk Mitigants and Related Items

2007 ASU (Cat 1)	2011 ASU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None for BB and up • 1 for BB- to B+ • 2 for B to B- • 3 for CCC to C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory risk mitigants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Each 5% reduction from the permitted 85% advance rate of net price –Equal principal repayments –10-year repayment term <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-month repayment interval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No principal payment grace period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max 85% of net price advance rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mandatory cross default / cross collateralization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortgage style amortization schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None for BB and up (NB: 80% max credit for BBB- and up) • 1 (A) for BB- • 2 (1-A and 1-B) for B and B+ • 3 (2-A and 1-B) for B- • 4 (3-A and 1-B) for CCC to C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory “A” & “B” risk mitigants • “A” risk mitigants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Each 5% reduction from the permitted 85% advance rate of net price –Equal principal repayments –10-year repayment term – NB: 15% surcharge on exposure fee (one time) may replace one of the above A risk mitigants • “B” risk mitigants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Security deposit (one quarter of principal and interest payments) –Lease payments in advance –Maintenance reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-month repayment interval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No principal payment grace period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of net price advance rate (80% risk cat. 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory cross default / cross collateralization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortgage style amortization schedule

Great-Grandfathered/Grandfathered Transactions

Great Grandfathered - LASU

- ASU does not govern great grandfathered transactions, except limiting the minimum fee to 3%
 - Governed by existing LASU
- Great Grandfathered transactions
 - 69 aircraft each for 2007 ASU Category 1 country (represents historical percentage of export credit)
 - Firm contracts concluded by 30/4/2007
 - Defined as a binding commitment between manufacturer and customer (including sale-leasebacks \geq 5 years)
 - Deliveries **originally scheduled** through 31/12/2010
 - No limitation on delivery date
 - Minimum 3% Exp Fee
- Commitment fee of 35 basis point per annum accruing from the earlier of (i) final commitment or (ii) 31 March 2011, payable at delivery

Grandfathered – 2007 ASU

- ASU does not govern grandfathered transactions
 - Governed by existing 2007 ASU
- Grandfathered transactions
 - Firm contracts concluded by 31/12/2010
 - Deliveries completed by 31/12/2012 for 2007 ASU Category 1 aircraft and 31/12/2013 for 2007 ASU Category 2 and 3 aircraft.
- Commitment fee of 20 basis point per annum accruing from the earlier of (i) final commitment or (ii) 31 January 2011 (2007 ASU Category 1 aircraft)/ 30 June 2011 (2007 ASU Category 2 and 3 aircraft)/, payable at delivery

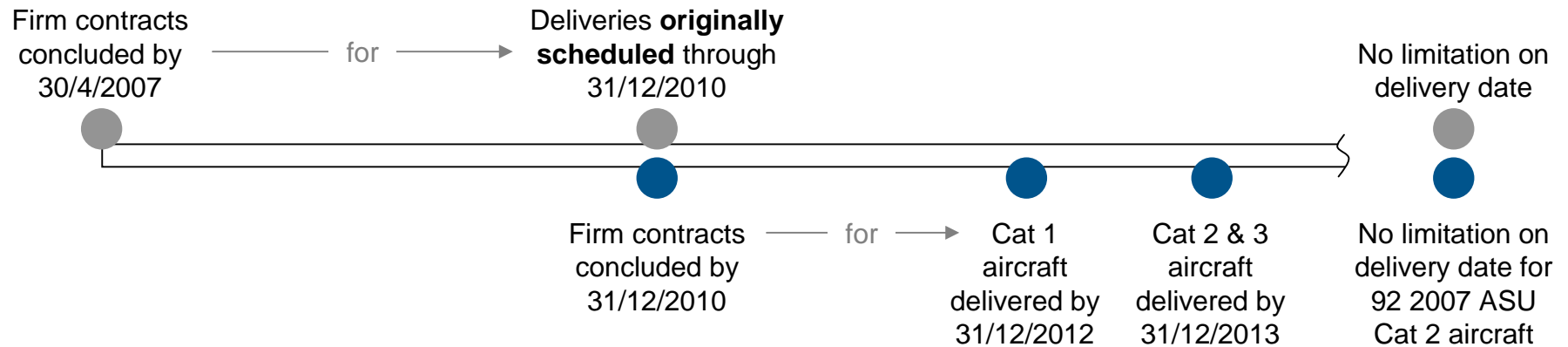
Note – Category 2 countries allowed additional 92 aircraft grandfathered to 2007 ASU agreement with no delivery date limitation for aircraft contracted by 31 December 2010 with a 20 basis point per annum commitment fee accruing from the earlier of (i) final commitment or (ii) 30 June 2011, payable at delivery.

Transition allows time to absorb change

Great-grandfathered/Grandfathered Timelines

Great Grandfathered – LASU

- 69 aircraft each for 2007 ASU Category 1 country



Grandfathered – 2007 ASU

Transition allows time to absorb change

Periodic Fee Adjustment - Complexity and Volatility

- Risk Based Rates (RBR)
 - Reset annually based on 4 year moving average of annual Moody's Loss Given Default (LGD) for first lien bank loans
 - Reset range from 0% to 32% of RBR (based on year-to-year LGD changes)
 - First reset scheduled for 1st quarter 2012
- Market Reflective Surcharge (MRS)
 - Reset quarterly based on Moody's median credit spreads (MCS)
 - Adjusted MRS become effective on 15 April, 15 July, 15 October, and 15 January
 - MRS based on 90 day moving average of MCS
 - MRS only applied if positive and exceeds 25 bps
 - Increases to MRS capped at 10% per quarter
- See backup materials indicating complexity and potential for volatility

Complex and potentially volatile system

Risk Classification Process

- **Establishment of the List of Risk Classifications**
 - Participants to agree on list of risk classifications for buyers/borrowers prior to entry into force of the ASU
 - OECD Secretariat to maintain the list; Available to Participants on confidential basis
 - Rating binding at any stage of the transaction (e.g. campaign and delivery)
- **Updates to the List**
 - Ad hoc basis for classification change or new buyer/borrower
 - No Identification of Participant requesting classification decision
 - Parties allowed 10 working days to challenge, otherwise agreed to
- **Resolution of Disagreements**
 - Challenge to a risk classification provides an additional 10 working days to resolve between interested Participants
 - Inability to reach agreement triggers referral to all Participants to resolve within 5 working days
 - In the absence of a final agreement, classification will be determined by a Credit Rating Agency and become binding
- **Validity Period of Classifications**
 - 12 month maximum validity period from date recorded in List by Secretariat; subject to revision if material change (e.g. new rating by CRA)
 - Extension of 18 months possible
- **Buyer/Borrower Risk Classification Request**
 - Indicative risk classification from a CRA at its own expense if not on list; classification not binding on Participants

Review Process

- Review process
 - First scheduled review: 2015
 - Ad hoc reviews may be called by any OECD Participant
 - Upon 3 months written notice
 - Written explanation of reason and objectives
 - Summary of consultations preceding the request

Given history, review may occur sooner than 2015

Backup Slides – Additional Information

relating to

**the Methodology used for, and Historical Simulations
indicative of, Resets and Adjustments under the ASU**

Risk Base Rate (RBR) Adjustment Calculation

- Annual RBR adjustment based on 4 year moving average of Moody's Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD Mapping	
4-Year Moving Average	LGD Considered
≥45%	25%
≥35%<45%	23%
≥30%<35%	21%
<30%	19%

- Adjustment Factor Formula
- $\frac{\text{LGD Considered}}{19\%} = \text{RBR Adjustment Factor}$

- Example: LGD Considered =21%
 $\frac{21\%}{19\%} = \text{RBR Factor of 1.11}$

Base fees adjusted annually

MRS Adjustment Calculation

- For each risk category, a Market Reflective Surcharge shall be calculated as follows:
 - $MRS = B * [(0.5 * MCS) - RBR]$
- MCS is a 90-day moving average of Moody' Median Credit Spreads with an average life of 7 years
- B is a blend coefficient varying from 0.7 to 0.35 according to each risk category as per the table below.

Blend Factors		
Risk Ratings	ASU Risk Category	Blend Factor %
AAA	1	70%
AA	1	70%
A	1	70%
BBB+	1	70%
BBB	1	70%
BBB-	1	70%
BB+	2	65%
BB	2	65%
BB-	3	50%
B+	4	45%
B	5	40%
B-	6	35%
CCC	7	35%
CC	8	35%
C	8	35%

Surcharge adjusted quarterly

MRS Adjustment Calculation (Continued)

- MCS is a 90-day moving average of Moody's Median Credit Spreads (MCS) with an average life of 7 years.
- Where risk categories include more than one risk rating, the spreads shall be averaged. In risk category 1, the BBB- spread shall be used.
- The MCS spreads shall be discounted by 50% to account for the asset-security. The MCS discounted spreads shall then be adjusted by a blend factor ranging from 70% to 35% as per Table 4 below, applied on the difference between the MCS discounted spreads and the RBR. Any negative spreads resulting from the blending shall not be deducted.
- MRS shall be applied only if and when it is positive and exceeds 25 bps.
- The increase in minimum premium rates resulting from the MRS update shall not exceed 10% of the previous quarterly minimum premium rates. The minimum premium rates (which result from adding the risk-based rates and the market reflective surcharge) shall not exceed the risk-based rates by more than 100%.