



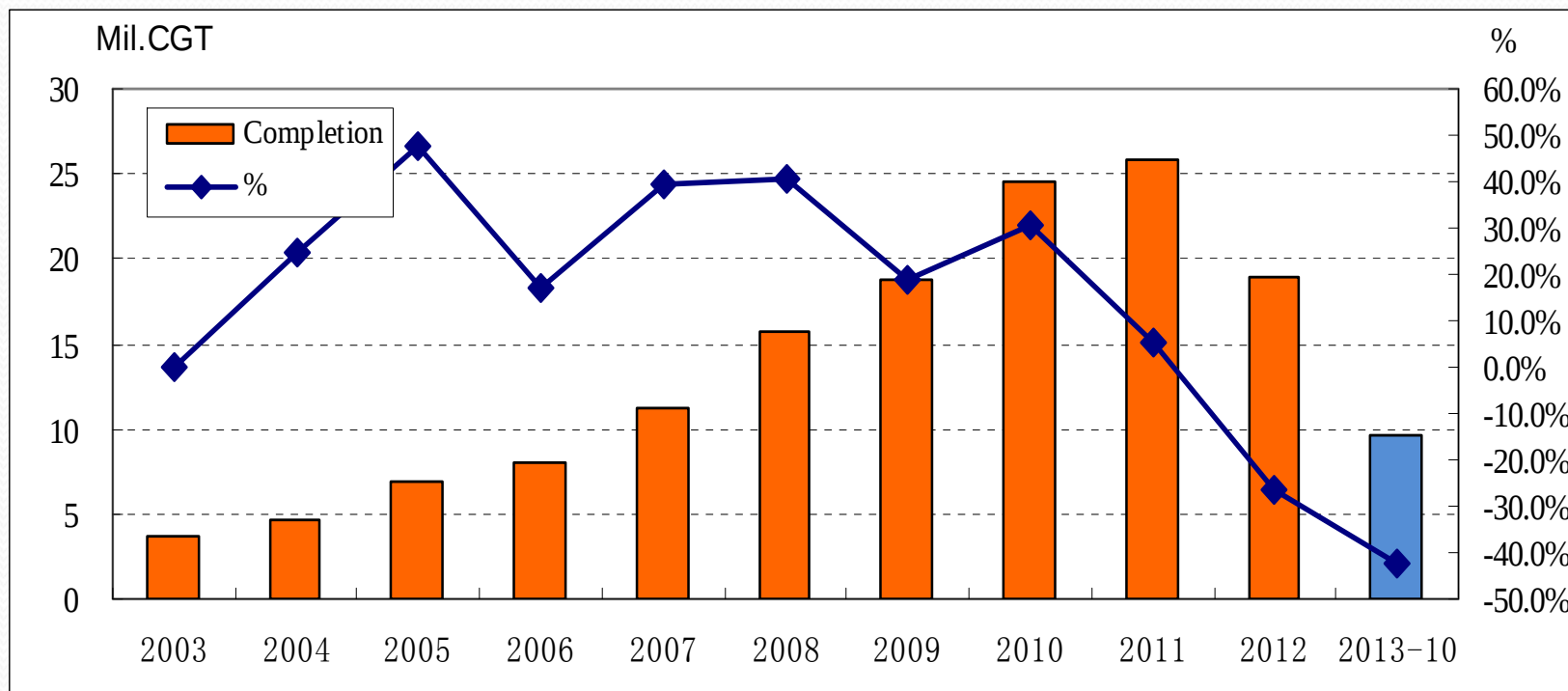
Development of China Shipbuilding Industry

CANSI

November-2013

Okinawa, Japan

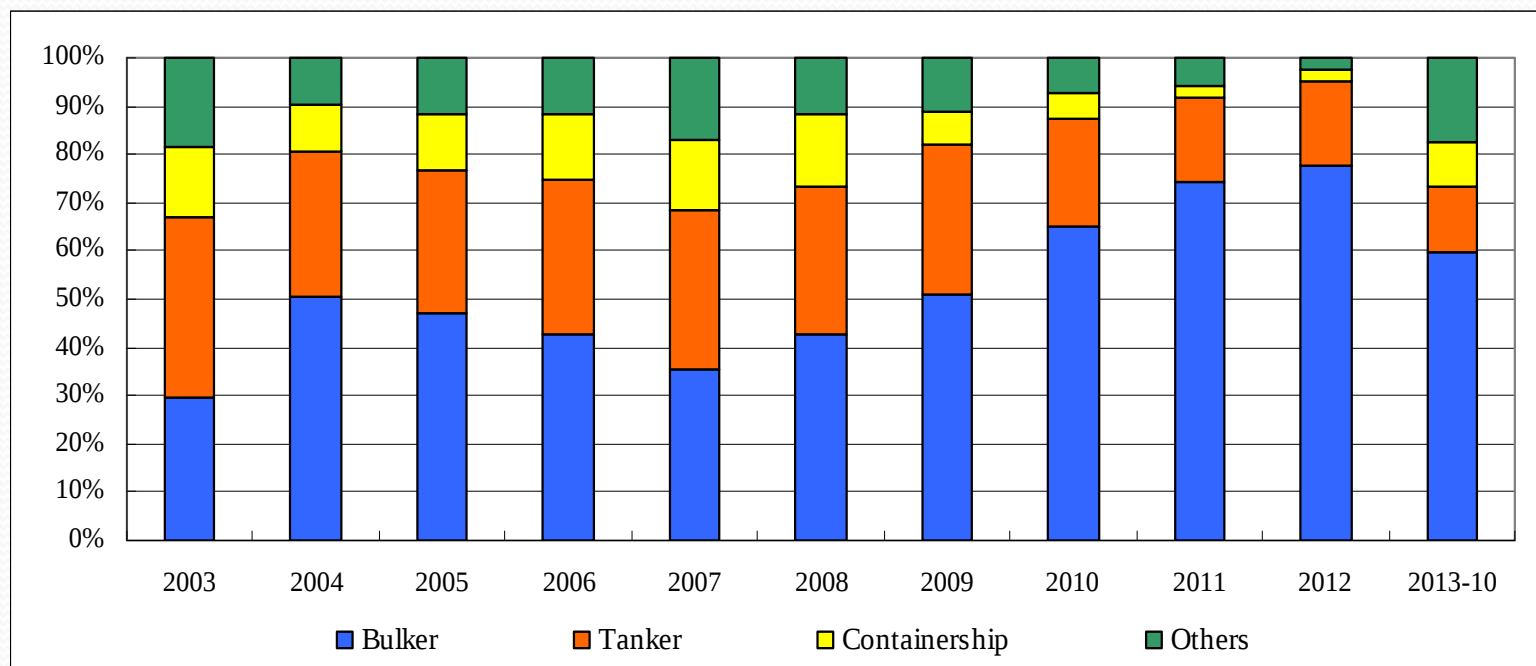
Completion



- From 2011, the volume and growth rate of Chinese shipbuilding completion kept decreasing.
- From Jan to Oct of 2013, the completion of Chinese shipbuilding reached 9.7m CGT, 42% decreased compared with the same period of 2012.

Data source: CANSI

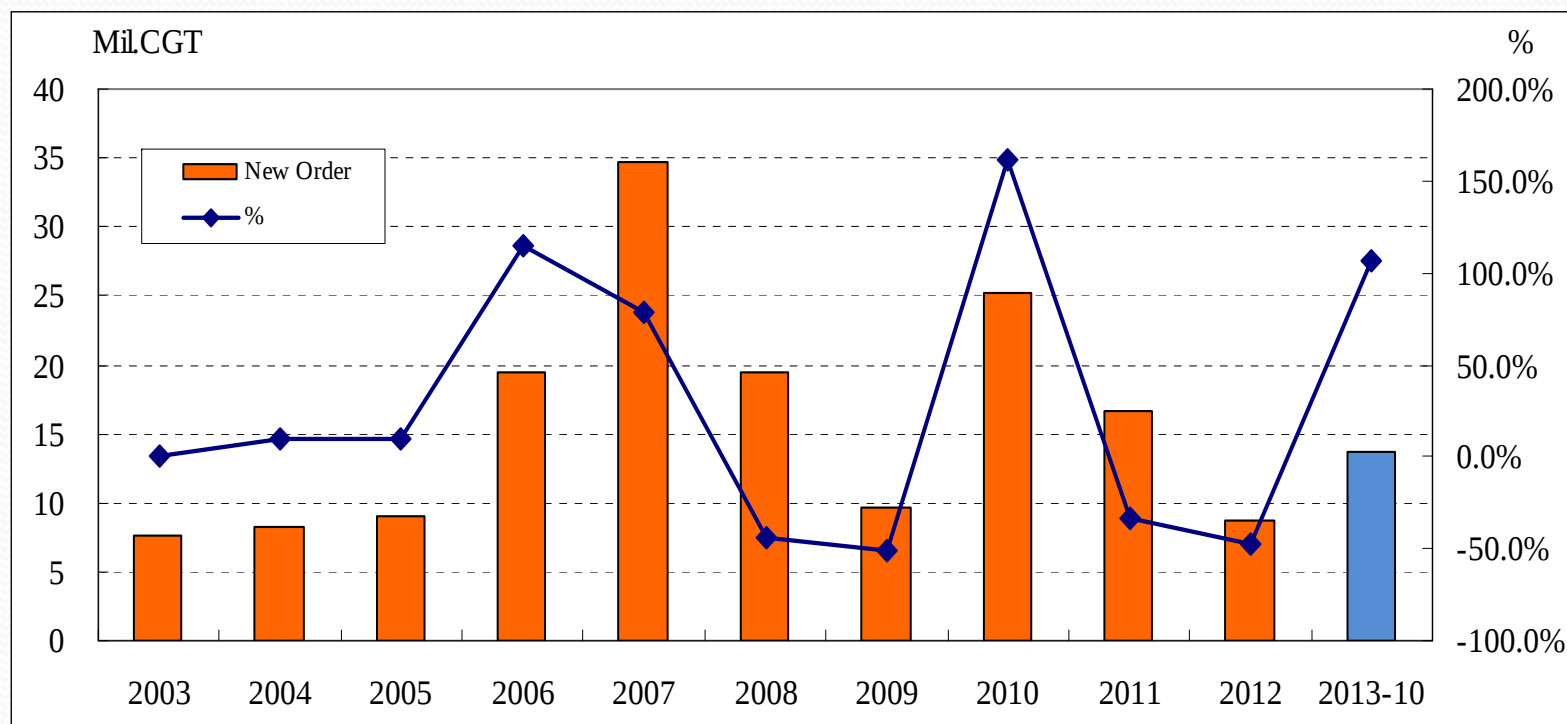
Completion by ship type



- From Jan to Oct 2013, about 59.8% of the Chinese shipbuilding industry delivery was bulk carrier.
- The completion of tanker and container ship occupied about 13.7% and 9.2% of national total

Data source: CANSI

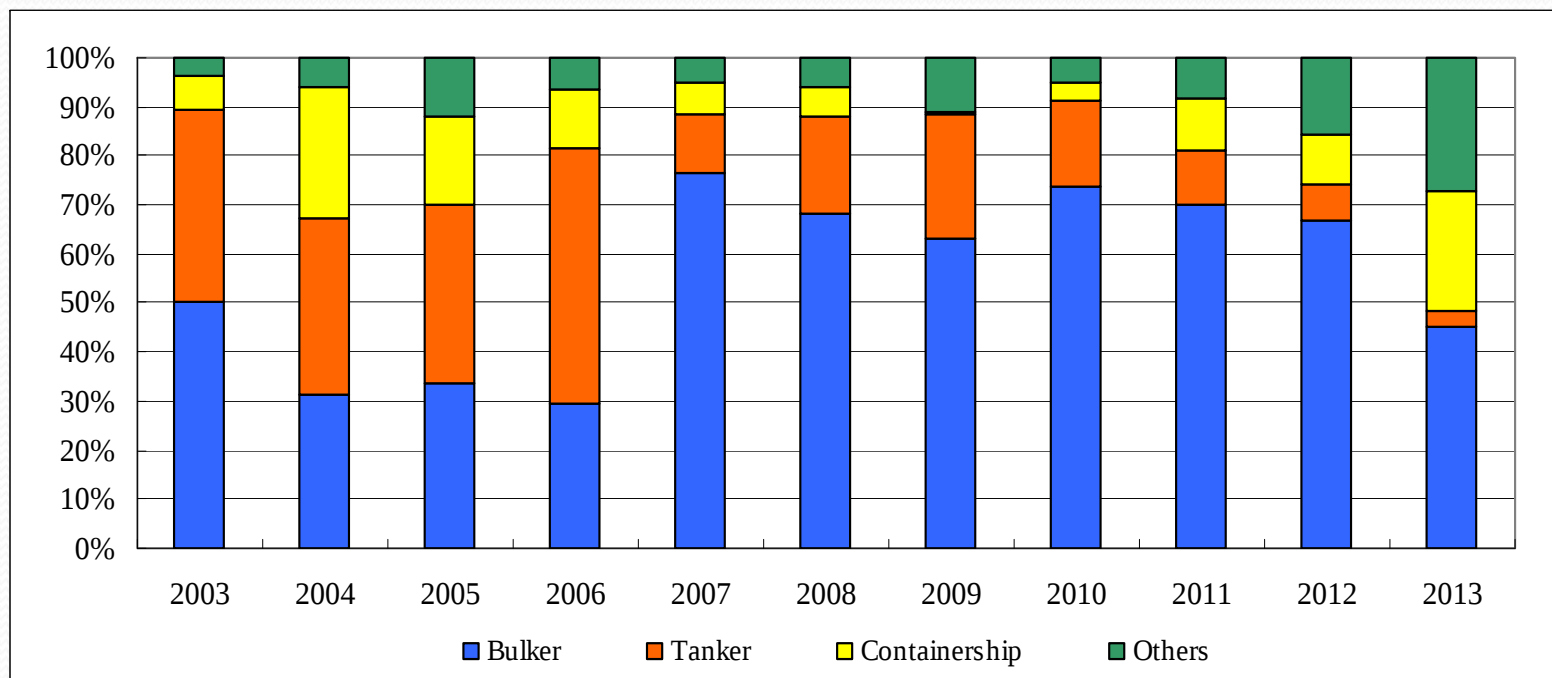
New order



- In 2013, the new contracting of Chinese shipbuilding industry increased notably.
- From Jan to Oct, the total new contracting was about 13.63m CGT, 107% more than the same time of last year.

Data source: CANSI

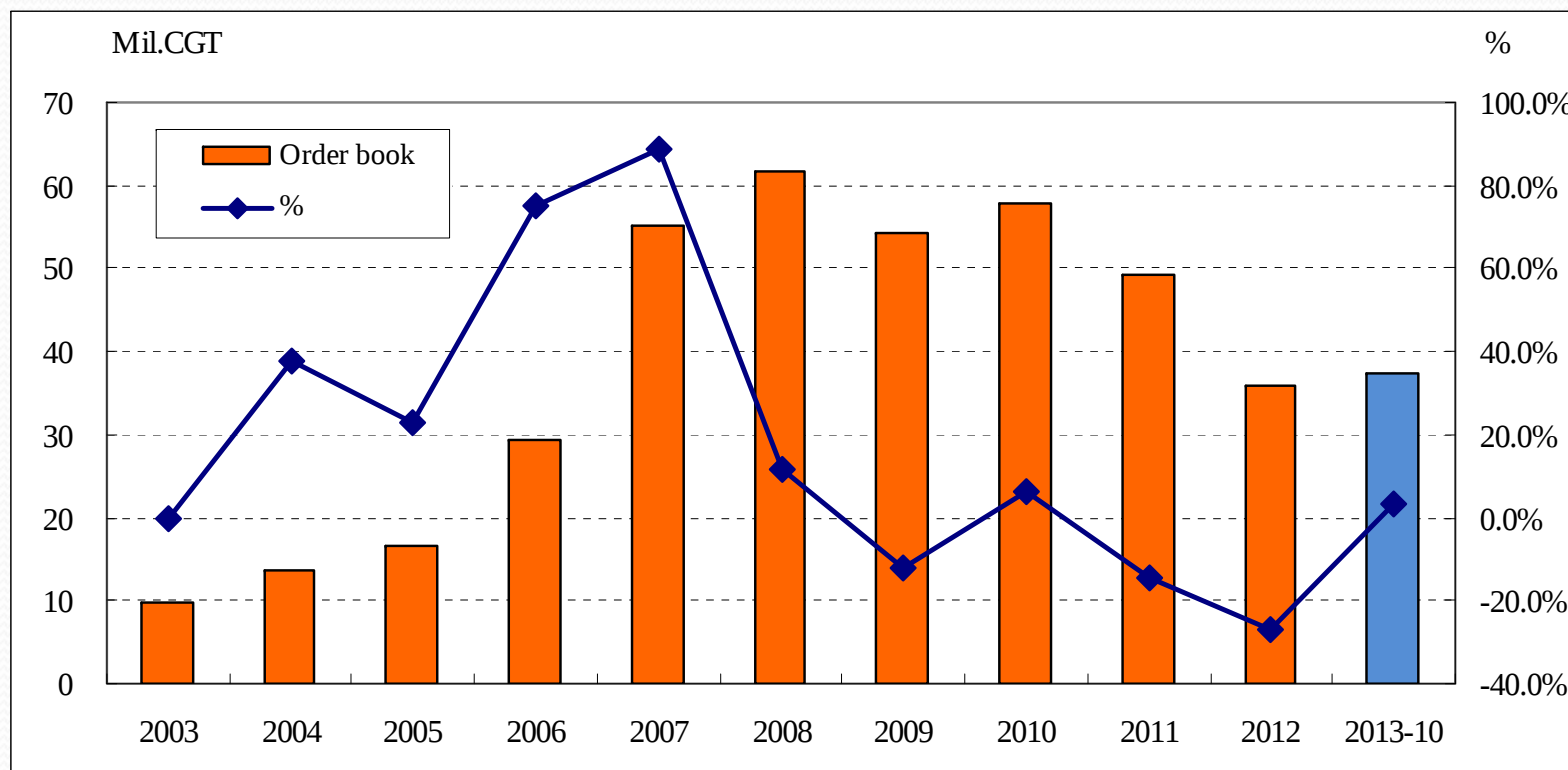
New order by ship type



- From Jan to Oct 2013, the new contacting of bulk carrier occupied about 45.1% of national total.
- Meanwhile, the container ship and tanker occupied about 24.3% and 3.3% of national total.

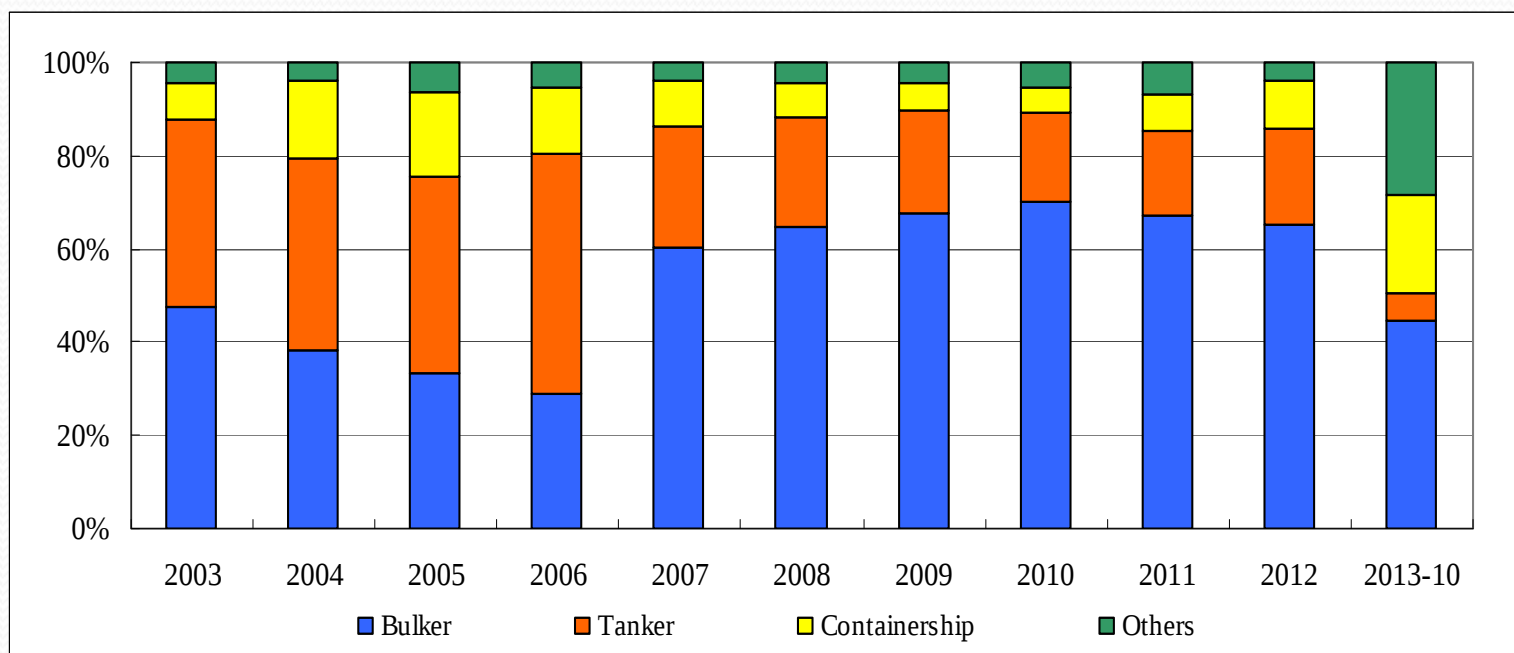
Data source: CANSI

Order book



- By the end of Oct. 2013, the order book of Chinese shipbuilding industry was about 37.3m CGT, about 3.5% increased from the same time last year.

Order book by ship type



- As to the orderbook by ship type, by the end of Oct 2013, bulk fleet accounts for about 44.4%, container ship and tanker account for 21% and 6% respectively.

Shipyards (National total %)

S.B. Group	Delivery %	S.B. Group	Contracting %	S.B. Group	Orderbook %
CSSC	26.1%	CSSC	31.1%	CSSC	27.7%
CSIC	17.7%	Yangzijiang	9.9%	CSIC	10.2%
Rongsheng	5.6%	CSIC	9.1%	Yangzijiang	6.3%
New century	4.5%	New century	3.9%	Rongsheng	5.8%
Total	53.8%	Total	54.0%	Total	50.0%

Data source: Clarksons

Achievements

- From Jan. 2013 to Oct. 2013, the delivery of Chinese shipbuilding industry decreased noticeably; meanwhile, the new contracting kept increasing, and the orderbook at the end of Oct slightly larger than the same time of last year.
- Till Oct. 2013, the Chinese shipbuilding industry made achievements in contracting high-tech ships. For example, Hudong Zhonghua received new contracts of 174000 m³ dual fuel electric propulsion LNG carriers.
- Moreover, shipyards increased the competitiveness in offshore engineering: till the end of Sep. 2013, contracted 40 drilling platforms with a total price exceeding 8.7 billion dollars, occupying 42% and 24% of world's total respectively.

Weaknesses

- Chinese shipbuilding industry is still being affected by the gloom of world's shipbuilding market.
- The problems of oversupply, excessive competition, exchange rate and low newbuilding price, etc. in world's shipbuilding market, brought heavy pressures to Chinese shipyards.
- It has not been basically changed that Chinese shipyards, especially the small-scaled shipyards failed in winning new contracting and financing.

Exchange rate



- Since the reform on the foreign exchange rate, of RMB the exchange rate between RMB and the U.S. dollars has been on a steady increase.
- At the end of Oct 2013, the RMB central parity against the U.S. Dollar is \$ 6.0868, which increased 10.8% compared with the exchange rate (6.8279) in June 2010 before the reform.

Datasource: The people's bank of China

Shipbuilding Policy

- China has announced a "Plan for the Acceleration and Facilitation of Structural Adjustment of the Shipbuilding Industry (2013-2015)" in Aug 2013, to embark on a reform of its shipbuilding industry.
- The plan calls for concentrating resources on a number of selected shipyards through mergers and integrations, puts a total volume control on the shipbuilding capacity and freezes fresh investment.
- Meanwhile, the plan helps to enhance the development of core ship types and expands the development of value-added ships and offshore equipment.

Shipbuilding Financing



- Shrinking in shipbuilding market, low in newbuilding price, Chinese major banks holding a prudent attitude towards shipyards financing, difficulties in shipbuilding financing are the main problems of the industry's development.

Outlook

- Many shipyards are facing inadequate production, and lots of them have already started contracting and restructuring their shipbuilding capacities.
- Chinese government catch the opportunity, by using marketing to adjust industry construction and contract shipbuilding capacities.
- It is forecasted that the new contracting of Chinese shipbuilding industry would keep increasing, especially in bulk carrier and container ships.
- The contracting of high technical vessels such as LNG, LPG and offshore engineering would develop as well.

Thank you