#### **CTRF**

# "Supply chain strategies in volatile times"

David Watson, President, OOCL Canada



#### **Our Business**

Supply: Demand = Freight rate

Freight rate - Cost = Profit / loss



#### **Global Container Volume – TEUs in 2008**

**Million TEU** 

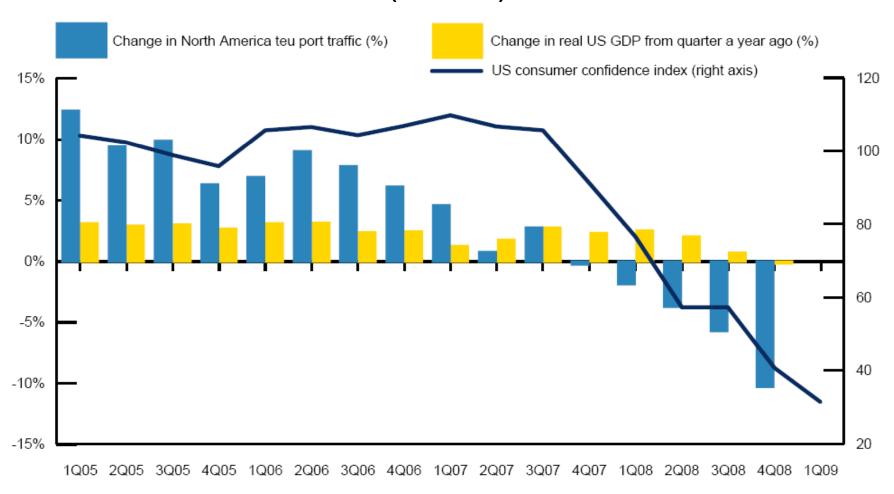
Asia / Others	53.5
North America / Asia	20.5
Europe / Asia	16.9
Europe / North America	6.3
Latin America	7.5
Others	31.2
Global	135.9



Source: Clarkson Research Services Updated May 6, 2009

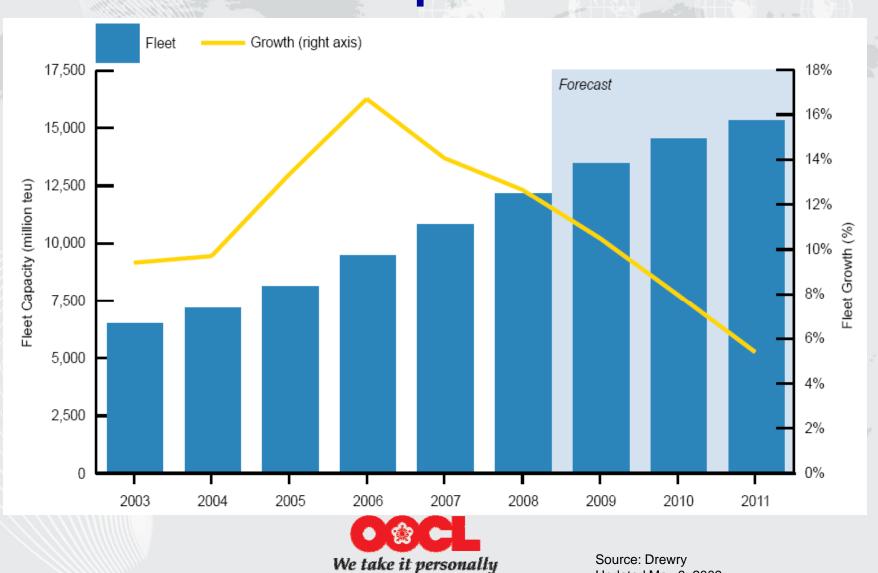
#### **Container Traffic in US**

Relationship between GDP, consumer confidence and port container traffic in the US (2005-2008)



Source: Drewry Updated May 6, 2009

## **Containership Fleet Growth**



Updated May 6, 2009

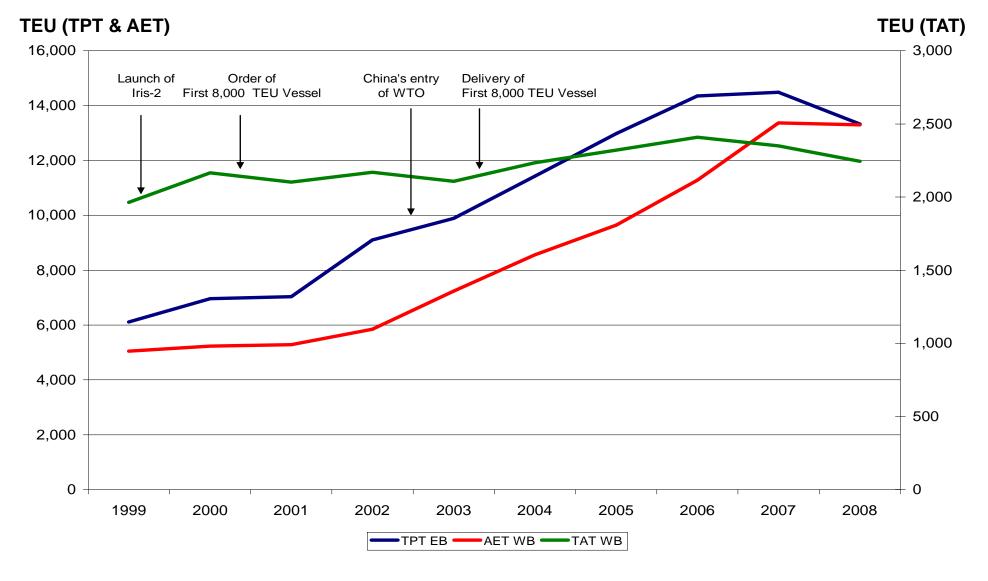
#### **Vessel Capacity Update**

- □ AXS-Alphaliner estimates:
  - □506 vessels laid up → Total: 1,340,000 TEUs
  - ☐ Represent 10.6% of Existing Fleet
  - □425,000 TEU or 274 vessels → Non-operating Owners

We take it personally

- □10 X 7,500-10,000,
- □55 X 5,000-7,499,
- □89 X 3,000-4999,
- □114 X 2,000-2999,
- □140 X 1,000-1999,
- □98 X less than 1,000

#### **Global Trade 10-Year Volumes**

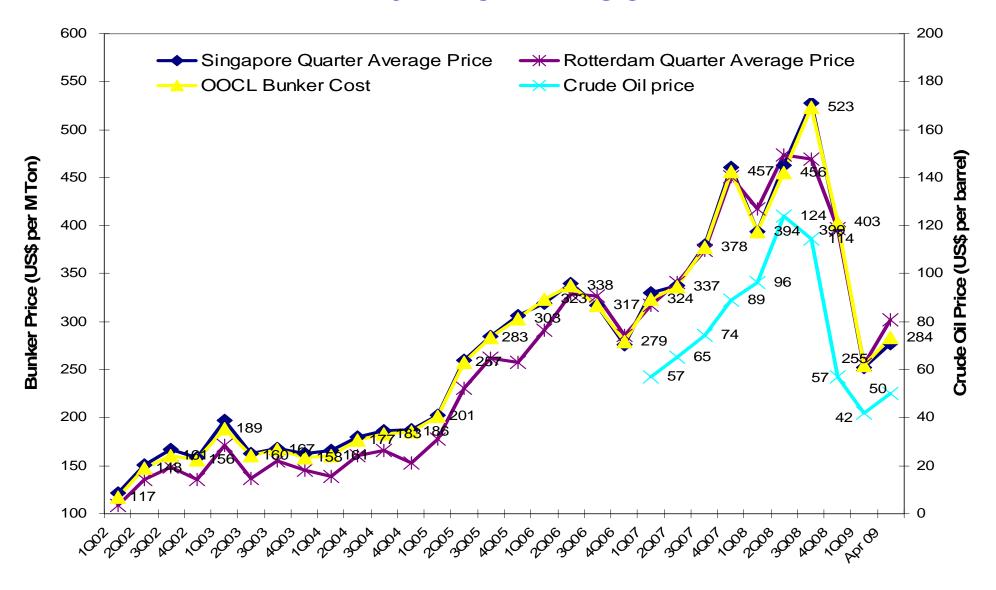


## **Operating cost components**

- Cargo Costs
  - Terminal handling cost
  - Intermodal costs
- Vessel and Voyage Costs
  - Crew, Lubricants, Spare parts
  - Bunker, Port and Canal dues
  - Charter hire
- Equipment & Repositioning Costs
- B&A Expenses



#### **Bunker Price**



#### Low rates threaten the whole industry

Unsustainably low rates are a "lose-lose" situation for everyone in the industry
There comes a point when capacity withdrawal due to unprofitable services becomes inevitable
Shippers will suffer as more services are withdrawn and they face disruptions to their supply chain
Shippers should be prepared to accept higher rate levels
This will ensure that liners can continue to offer a high quality, sustainable service.
Meanwhile, liners must change their mindset and set new strategies to survive



## **2009 Macro Environment**

- □ Deepening global economic downturn and increasing capacity has led to a protracted downturn in the container shipping industry.
- ☐ Unprecedented level of government intervention has helped alleviate some of the financial uncertainty
- ☐ Total recovery is still a long way off
- ☐ Increasing unemployment world wide
- Weak currencies are slowing imports in certain key countries



## **Trading Environment Summary**

- ☐ Long delivery cycle and over ordering of vessels lead to oversupply of tonnage
- ☐ Economic down turn lead to massive drop in demand
- ☐ Drastic erosion of freight rates
- ☐ Increase in oil prices in 07-08
- ☐ Greatly reduce the profit margin of all carriers



#### **Future Outlook**

- □ Anticipate world economy and demand to recover in 1 to 2 years time
- ■We expect oversupply of tonnage to be absorbed in 3 to 4 years time
- □ Freight rate recovery will follow in 1 to 2 years times
  - □ A prolonged period before recovery is anticipated



## What are the opportunities?

- ☐ Tighter supply chain management and better supply chain optimization
- Need for survival means suppliers and vendors will give better cost and service!
- □Increased cooperation and competition along the supply chain
- Shifting trade patterns opening up new "bright spots" eg. Vietnam, India
- ☐ Is China reviving?

## **Bright spots: Is China reviving?**

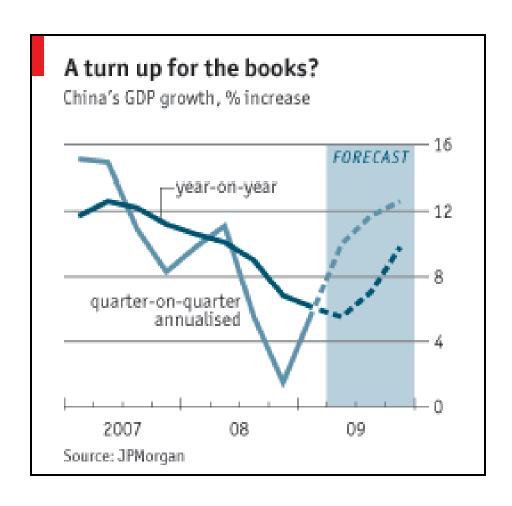
- ☐ Less than 3% growth in 2H 08
- ☐ In 1 Q 09, Actual implied quarterly growth probably doubled to 6-8% at annual rates
- ☐ Fiscal stimulus having a huge effect (13.3% of GDP)
- ☐ Big spending on infrastructure
- ☐ Limited hurdles to implementing spending on a large scale





## **Bright spots: Is China reviving?**

☐ "Bamboo shoots of recovery" The Economist, Apr 16 2009







Case study: How is OOCL weathering the storm?

#### Well-placed to weather the downturn

☐ Financial Strength	
☐ Organizational stability	
□ OOCL's own Integrated System (IRIS-2) increases productivity, improves cost efficiency, and enhance customer service quality	
☐ My OOCL Center (launched in March 2009) helps customers lower their business costs	
☐ Alliance membership facilitates efficient rationalization of routes whilst maintaining network coverage of key markets	
☐ Committed to helping our customers maintain and develop their business	



## **Cost-saving measures**

- ☐ Reduction of capacity
  - ☐ Re-delivery of charters
  - ☐ Suspension of services
  - ☐ Joint service with other Alliances to provide same service but with reduction in capacity
- Bunker cost saving
- ☐ Other cost savings in
  - □ Terminal
  - ☐ Rail & Trucking
  - □ Equipment Leasing





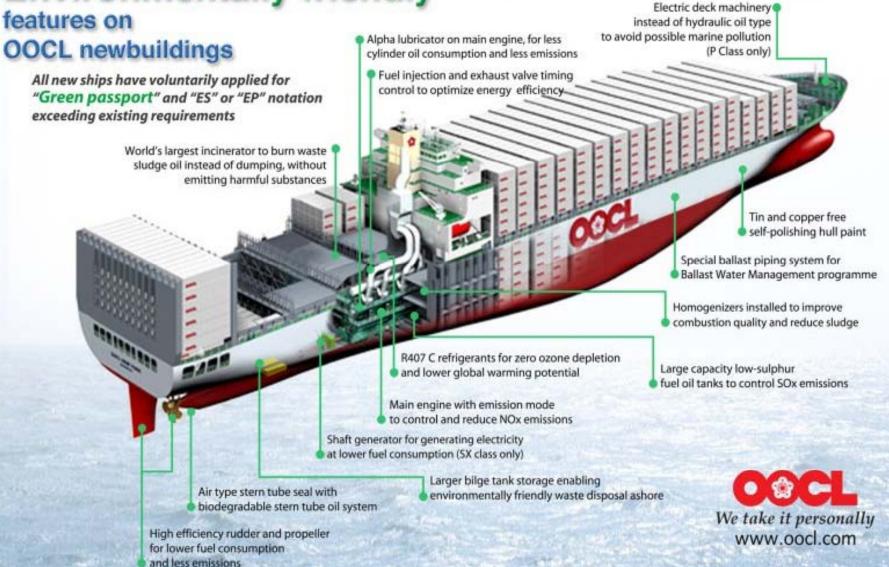
www.whatsyourstory.com.hk



Despite the recession, caring for the environment and reducing harmful emissions remains a top priority



**Environmentally friendly** 

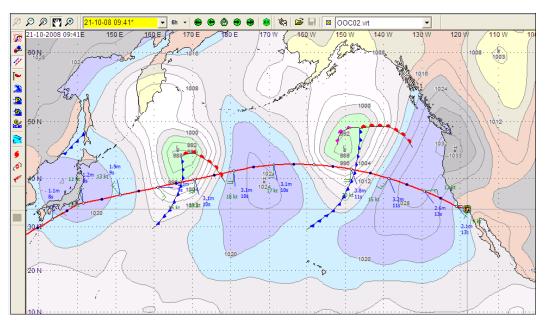


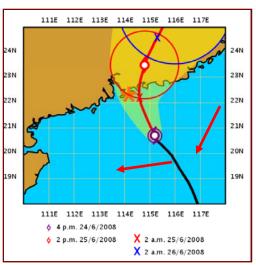


#### Strategies to reduce emissions at sea

The best way to reduce emissions is to save fuel. Fuel-saving initiatives to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> include:

Weather-routing systems for the shortest route (bad weather avoidance)



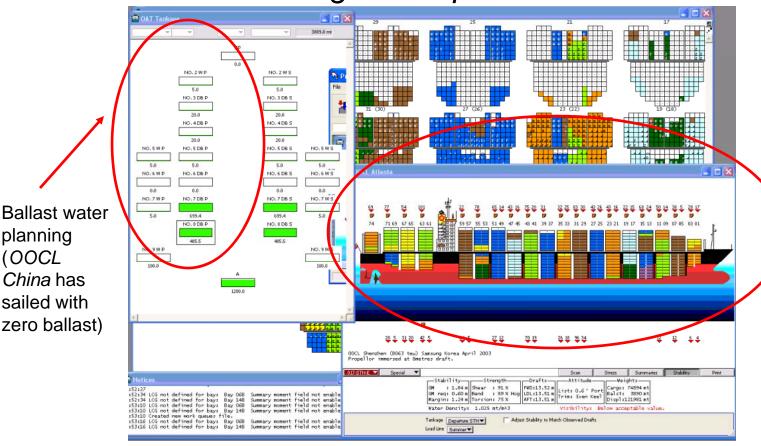




#### Strategies to reduce emissions at sea

Optimum trim (balance of cargo) and minimum ballast (water intake to weigh/ balance the ship)

An even keel and lighter ship = less fuel burned



Cargo load

"even keel"

plan to achieve

planning (OOCL China has sailed with zero ballast)

#### Strategies to reduce Emissions at Sea

We take it personally

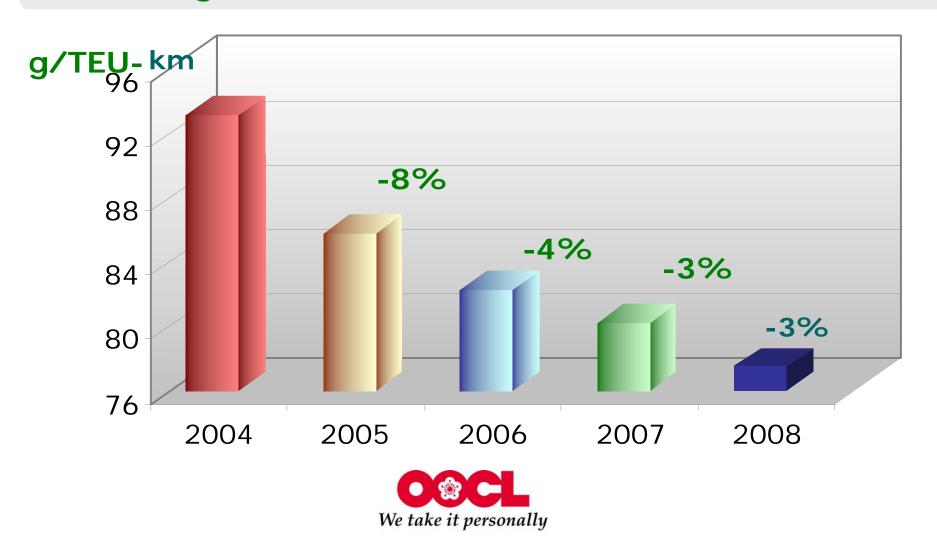
- □ Slow steaming (by 2-5 knots) on a round trip from Asia to Europe allows a reduction in CO2 emissions of 3,000 metric tonnes.
- □ We voluntarily slow steam near "Areas to be Avoided" such as the North Atlantic where Right Whales are migrating.
- □ 100% Compliant with Port of Long Beach and Port of LA Green Flag Voluntary Speed Reduction Program





#### **Carbon Dioxide Emissions Reduction**

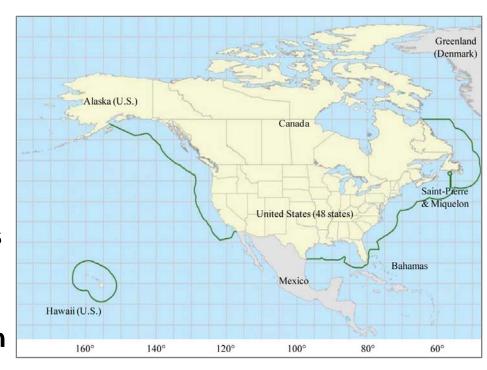
#### Average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from OOCL owned vessels



## N America to become largest ECA

We take it personally

- □ Joint Canada- US proposal to establish a consolidated emission control area (ECA)
- □ 200 nautical miles off the coasts of Canada and US
- □ Aims to reduce sulphur in fuel by 96%, NOX emissions by 80% and particulate emissions by 85% from the present global requirements
- ☐ IMO to review in July 2009 with formal adoption expected by Mar 2010 for implementation 2012



## **Future Eco Technologies**

"Skysails" - windpowered cargo ships



Container ships powered by sun, wind, fuel cells = zero emissions!



Greenwave (UK firm)
developing Hydrodynamic
and Aerodynamic
alternatives

Ballast free ships (ballast = water intake to weigh/ balance) to avoid pollution caused by foreign creatures and algae



## **THANK YOU**

