## **Expectations for Port Customers and Clients**

Dan Sheehy -NYK Line AAPA Meeting – October 23, 2008













### **Areas for Review**

- 1. Overview of NYK Line
- 2. Liner Trade Business
- 3. Demand versus Supply Outlook
- 4. Bunker
- 5. Customer Expectations
- 6. Challenges Facing Terminals





Alliance of the Ports of Canac Latin America and the United



### **The NYK Group**



- Nippon Yusen Kaisha- Founded 1885
- 2007-08 Revenue: \$25.8 Billion
- 2007-08 Operating Profit: \$1.1 Billion
- 48.000 Worldwide Employees





#### 2007 - 08 Business Unit Revenue

- Liner (container shipping) \$6.7 billion
- \$10.3 billion Other shipping (bulk and energy)
- Logistics
- Terminals
- Cruise

\$5.3 billion

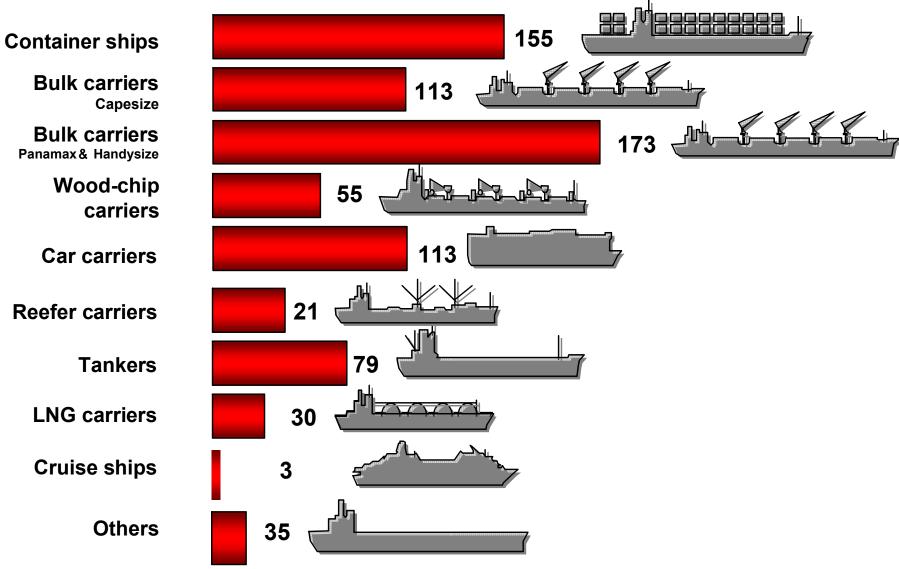
\$1.5 billion

\$.4 billion





### Fleet of NYK Group



777 vessels with 50.5 million DWT (as of March 31, 2008)

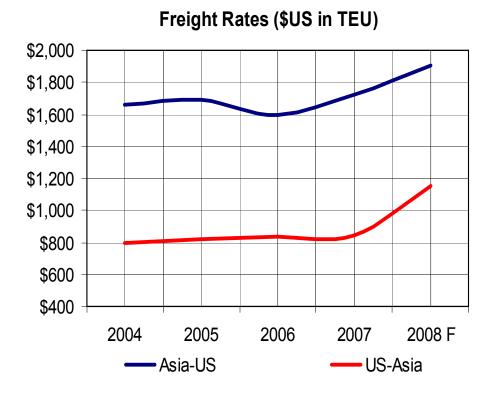


#### **Liner Trade Business**





### **Liner Trade Business**

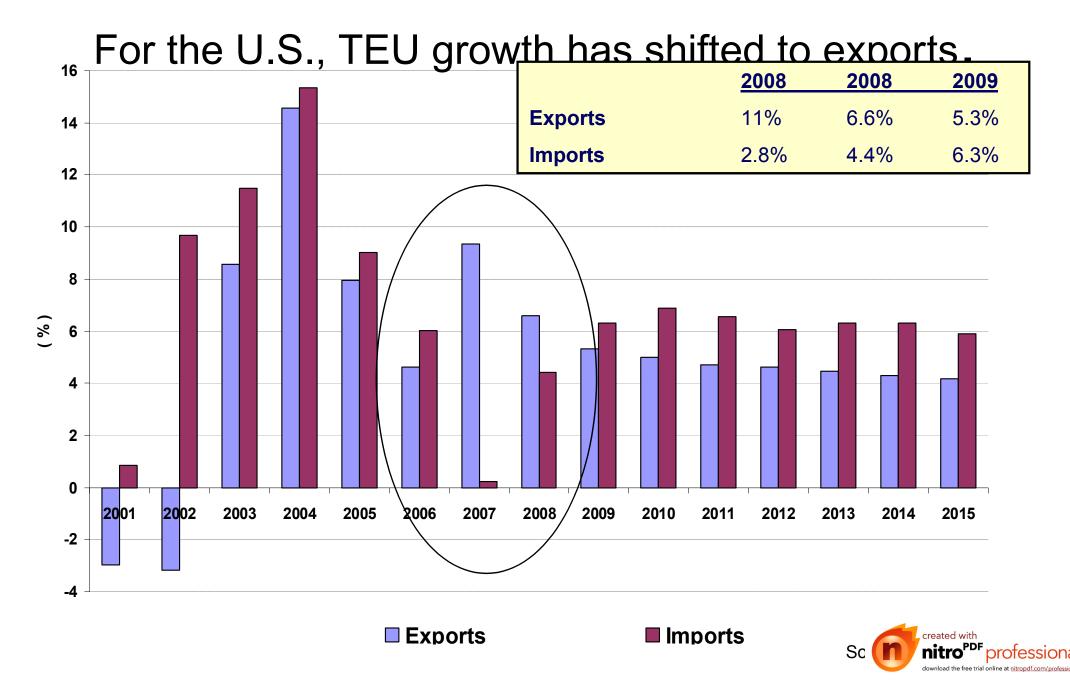


Source: Containerization International

- NYK Liner volume was favorable in 2007 but lower growth rates were achieved based on economic conditions
- 2008 is showing signs of slow growth hinged to the housing and sub-prime loan crisis
- Export market growth was robust and is primarily being driven by the weak dollar
- Bunker prices had a negative impact on cost structures in 2007
- There was moderate recovery in freight rates and with bunker recovery in early 2008



### Liner Trade Outlook



### Liner Trade Outlook

- NYK Line is bullish on container growth
- 2008 will show moderate to flat growth overall but BRIC countries and emerging markets look favorable
- Freight rates will continue to stabilize
- Export markets will continue to see positive growth but will slow as dollar gains strength
- Terminal services may drive capacity in the longer term given limited development opportunities





# **Demand Summary**

Analyst Growth Forecast

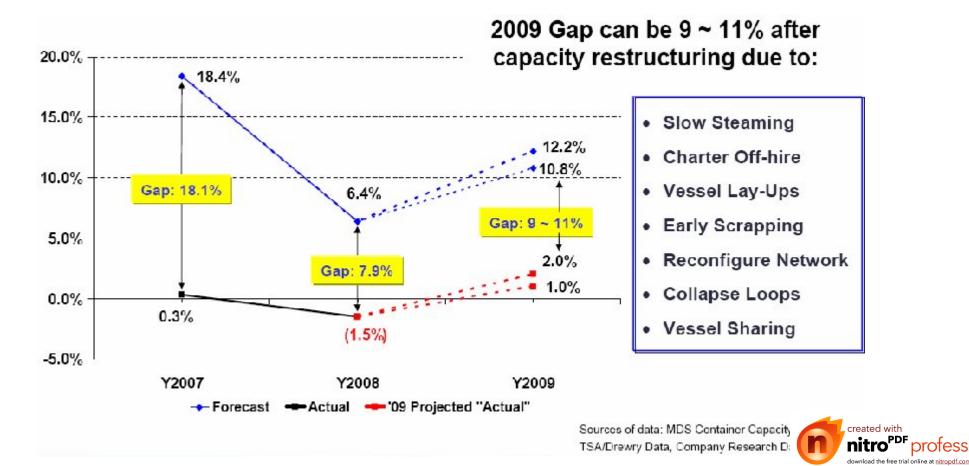
Source	2007	2008	2009	2010
Trade Horizons (Issued 10/3/08)	0.9%	(7.8%)	(1.4%)	7.6%
Drewry (Issued 6/30/08)	1.6%	0%	2.6%	NA
Howe Robinson	NA	(3.0%)	3.0%	NA
Clarkson	NA	(1.9%)	6.1%	NA
Global Insight National Retail Federation Port Tracker	NA	(5.9%)	NA	





# Supply Outlook

 Gap between "forecast" and "reality" as result of various capacity management programs

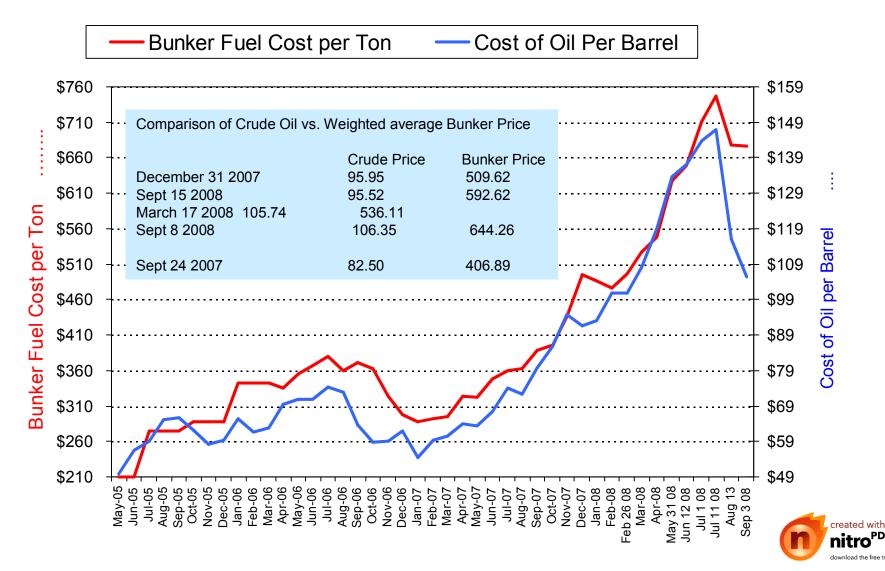




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## **Ocean Bunker**

• Historical Comparison of Crude Oil vs. Bunker Fuel Price



### **Terminal Operations**







### **Customer Expectations**

- Yard and Gate Operations
- Vessel Operations
- Maintenance and Repair
- Terminal Management
- Security





### Yard and Gate Operations

- Efficient Gate Turn times 20 min/45 min
  > Increased Trucker Drays 3 vs 5 turns/day
- Chassis Pools Help reduce footprint on terminals / increases terminal effectiveness
- Gate Inspections Optical Scanners
- 95% grounded facilities Only wheel reefer and hazardous cargo
- On Dock rail capabilities increase terminal fluidity
  > West Coast Clean Truck Program





### **Vessel Operations**

- Increased Vessel Production:
  - Europe 36 mph
  - > Asia 34 mph
  - North America 28 mph
- Dispatch Vessels within Port Proforma Time (maximize all shifts)
- Increased Production = Early Departure = Cost Savings (SO and Terminal)
  - Service of 12 T/Days departs 12 hrs early = \$85,000 cost savings

nitro<sup>PDF</sup> profes

Speed up a vessel by 1 Hr = \$8, 500 additional cost



### **Maintenance and Repair**

- Timely / Accurate Notification of damage discovery
- Repair of equipment in a safe and cost effective manner
- Damages to carriers equipment on terminal is terminal responsibility
- Improved processes of gate inspections (damages documented at in/out gates)





### **Terminal Management**

- Effective Customer Service Problem Resolution
- Terminal Technology
  - Wherenet
  - > RFID
  - > OCR (cranes/gates)
- Electronic Billing / Invoicing
- Good / Accurate Reporting on Daily Terminal Activities
- Infrastructure Adequate berth / water depth





#### **Inherent Challenges to Security**

- No Uniformed Code to Security
  - Terminals are under USCBP and USCG requirements
- The lack of consistency in Port versus Terminal Operator Ownership
  - Who is responsible for security? Port Authority or Tenant?
  - Alignment with commercial security (i.e. C-TPAT, AEO – Europe (July '09))

#### Upcoming Security Requirements

- TWIC
- High Security Seals
- 100% container inspections





### **Future Terminal Challenges**

- US Terminal expansion severely limited
  - Only 3 USEC Terminals built / expanded by 2010
  - 1 USWC Terminal built / expanded by 2012
- Terminal Infrastructure and port access air drafts and water depths
- Efficiency versus Environmental Requirements
- Cost Competitive (LA versus Oakland, Seattle)
- Rail Connectivity new capacity and services to meet customers demands
- Changes in Technology and Security Requirements



