

- I . Introduction of Busan Port
- Opportunities in New Port Distripark
- Opportunities in North Port Redevelopment

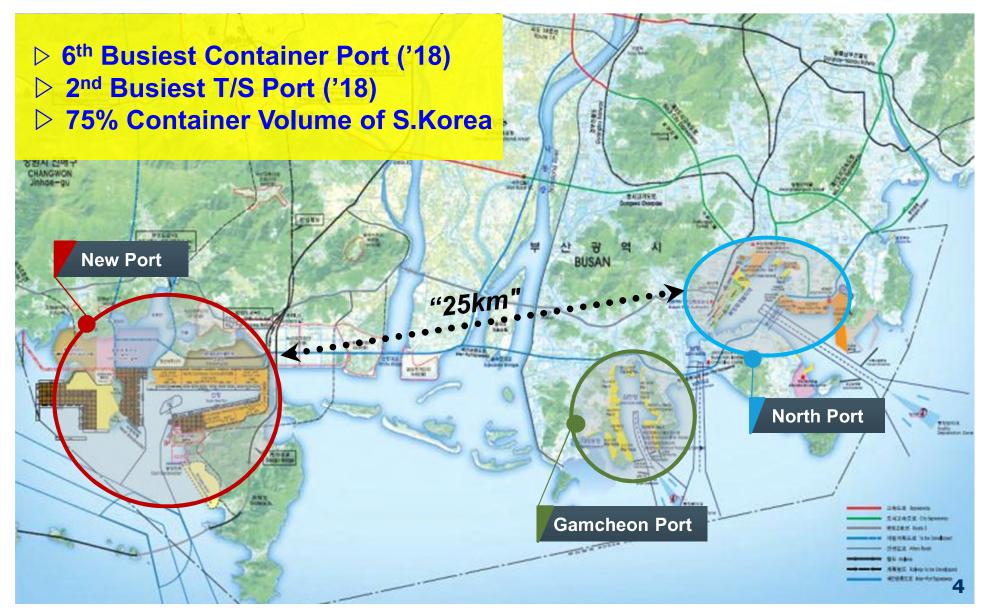


Birds-eye view of Busan Port





Busan Port Overview





World's 6th Busiest Port

| | 1985 | 1990 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2008 | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1_ | Rotterdam | Singapore | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Singapore | Shanghai |
| 1 | (2,655) | (5,224) | (18,090) | (19,144) | (21,932) | (29,918) | (29,069) | (33,617) | (35,285) | (36,537) | (37,133) | (40,233) | (42,010) |
| 2 | NY/NJ | Hong Kong | Singapore | Singapore | Singapore | Shanghai | Singapore |
| 2 | (2,367) | (5,101) | (17,090) | (16,941) | (21,329) | (27,980) | (28,431) | (32,579) | (33,868) | (30,922) | (30,904) | (33,667) | (36,599) |
| 3 | Hong Kong | Rotterdam | Busan | Busan | Shanghai | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Ningbo |
| 3 | (2,289) | (3,667) | (7,540) | (9,453) | (14,557) | (24,248) | (23,532) | (23,278) | (24,030) | (24,205) | (23,997) | (25,209) | (26,520) |
| 4 | Kobe | Kaohsiung | Kaohsiung | Shanghai | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Shenzhen | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Ningbo | Ningbo | Ningbo | Shenzhen |
| 4 | (1,519) | (3,495) | (7,426) | (8,620) | (13,650) | (21,400) | (22,509) | (22,288) | (22,270) | (20,626) | (21,570) | (24,607) | (25,735) |
| 5 | Antwerp | Kobe | Rotterdam | Kaohsiung | Busan | Busan | Busan | Busan | Ningbo | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Guangzhou |
| 3 | (1,350) | (2,596) | (6,274) | (8,493) | (11,492) | (13,453) | (14,194) | (17,686) | (19,450) | (20,073) | (19,632) | (20,770) | (21,890) |
| 6 | Yokohama | LA | Shanghai | Shenzhen | Kaohsiung | Dubai | Ningbo | Ningbo | Busan | Busan | Busan | Busan | Busan |
| · · | (1,327) | (2,587) | (5,613) | (7,614) | (9,710) | (12,000) | (13,144) | (17,327) | (18,652) | (19,469) | (19,455) | (20,493) | (21,674) |
| 7 | Hamburg | Busan | LA | Rotterdam | Rotterdam | Ningbo | Guangzhou | Qingdao | Qingdao | Guangzhou | Guangzhou | Guangzhou | Hong Kong |
| , | (1,159) | (2,348) | (4,879) | (6,506) | (8,300) | (11,226) | (12,550) | (15,520) | (16,624) | (17,570) | (18,820) | (20,372) | (19,641) |
| 8 | Keelung | Hamburg | LongBeach | LA | LA | Guangzhou | Qingdao | Guangzhou | Guangzhou | Qingdao | Qingdao | Qingdao | Qingdao |
| • | (1,158) | (1,969) | (4,601) | (6,106) | (7,321) | (11,001) | (12,012) | (15,309) | (16,160) | (17,436) | (18,010) | (18,300) | (19,300) |
| 9 | Busan | NY/NJ | Hamburg | Hamburg | Hamburg | Rotterdam | Dubai | LA/LB | Dubai | Dubai | LA/LB | LA/LB | LA/LB |
| 9 | (1,148) | (1,872) | (4,248) | (5,374) | (7,003) | (10,830) | (11,600) | (14,599) | (15,249) | (15,592) | (15,632) | (16,888) | (17,400) |
| 10 | LongBeach | Keelung | Antwerp | Antwerp | Dubai | Qingdao | Rotterdam | Dubai | LA/LB | LA/LB | Dubai | Dubai | Tianjin |
| 10 | (1,141) | (1,828) | (4,082) | (4,777) | (6,429) | (10,320) | (11,146) | (13,641) | (15,161) | (15,352) | (14,772) | (15,440) | (16,020) |



World's 2nd Busiest T/S Port (2017)

(Unit: '000TEU)

| No. | Port | Total('17) | T/S | Ratio('16) |
|-----|-----------------|------------|--------|------------|
| 1 | Singapore | 33,667 | 28,617 | 85.0% |
| 2 | Busan | 20,493 | 10,225 | 49.9% |
| 3 | Port Kelang | 11,978 | 8,265 | 68.8% |
| 4 | Tanjung pelepas | 8,377 | 7,874 | 94.0% |
| 5 | Jebel Ali(UAE) | 15,368 | 7,530 | 49.0% |
| 6 | Hong Kong | 20,770 | 6,439 | 30.7% |

^{*} Source : Alphaliner

(T/S volume (Except for Busan) are calculated by multiplying each port throughout ('17) and T/S volume portion ('16))



Busan Port T/put by Nation (2018)

Top 3 nations(CHA, USA, JPN) account for 54.8% of total volume

- 61% of T/S Volume (Unit: '000TEU)

| RANK | PORTS | Th | YoY Growth Rate(%) | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------|------|------|
| KANK | PORTS | TOTAL | L/C | T/S | TOTAL | L/C | T/S |
| TOTAL | | 21,674 | 10,216 | 11,458 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 11.5 |
| 1 | China | 5,370 | 1,975 | 3,395 | 5.1 | -1.0 | 9.0 |
| 2 | USA | 3,342 | 1,503 | 1,839 | 11.8 | 2.8 | 20.5 |
| 3 | Japan | 3,119 | 1,364 | 1,755 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 10.1 |
| 4 | Canada | 738 | 240 | 498 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 10.4 |
| 5 | Vietnam | 626 | 396 | 230 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| 6 | Mexico | 536 | 286 | 250 | -1.1 | -8.1 | 8.3 |
| 7 | Russia | 518 | 237 | 281 | 10.1 | 23.3 | 1.0 |
| 8 | India | 414 | 292 | 122 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 10.6 |
| 9 | Thailand | 409 | 188 | 221 | -0.5 | 3.2 | -3.5 |
| 10 | Indonesia | 382 | 191 | 191 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 2.3 |

^{*} Source : BPA-Net (2018 figure is estimate)



Competitiveness of Busan Port - 1

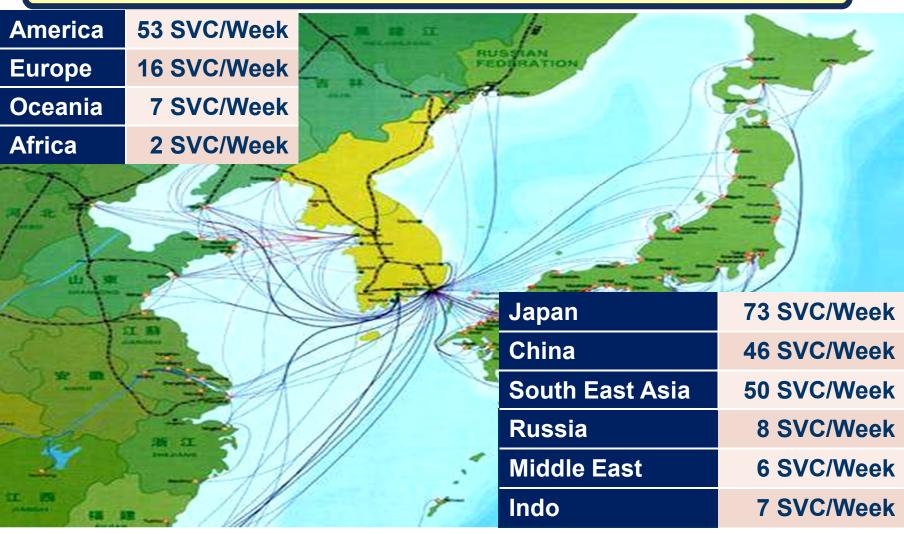
Location : Between the World's Factory & 3rd Largest Economy





Competitiveness of Busan Port - 2

Connectivity: 268 Weekly Liner Service(2019.1.)





Competitiveness of Busan Port - 3

Deep Water



- ♦ Water Depth : 17~18m
- **♦ Little Tidal Difference : 1.3m**

20,656 TEU Vessel "Antoine De Saint Exupery" by CMACGM (February 2, 2018)

* Length : 400m, Width : 59m





2. Opportunities in New Port Distripark



Overview of Busan New Port Distripark

Distripark Overview

- Total 8.5 million m^2 Distripark
- Cargo Generation : 2.1M TEU(2017)
- Competitive Rent & Incentives for FTZ





Northern & Ungdong Distripark





Foreign Investment in Distripark

Foreign Investment

| | Number of | Consortiums | | | Current | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Stage | Companies | Foreign Countries | Korea | Rentable Area | Operational Status | |
| North Container Distripark (1st, 2nd) | 30 | 46 | 48 | 1,010,338m² | 30 companies operating | |
| Ungdong Distripark (1st, 2nd) | 37 | 63 | 42 | 1,336,184m² | 37 companies operating | |
| Total | 67 | 109 | 90 | 2,346,522m2 | - | |



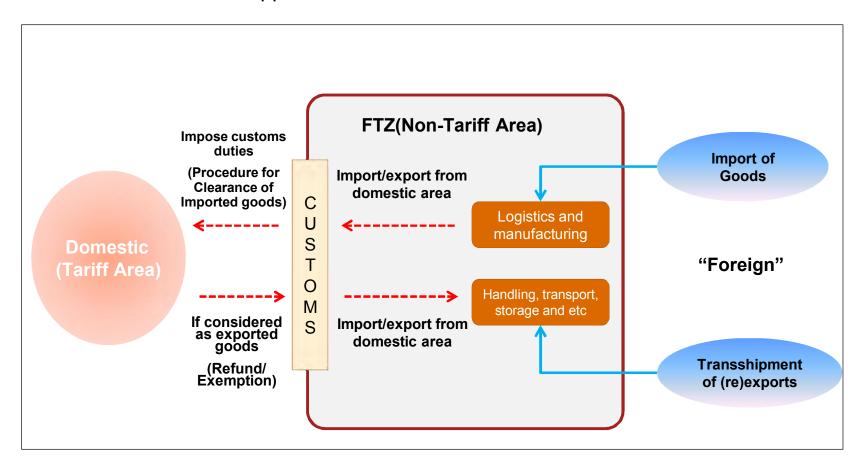




The benefits and incentives

1) Free Trade Zone

A specific area dedicated to providing the best environment for business with benefits of tax and other financial support.





The benefits and incentives

2) Reasonable Price for Land Rental

Lease Term "can be extended up to 50 years"

Lease Rate

| | Condition | Lease rate | Applying period | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Basic Lease Tenant companies | | \$ 0.48 /month·m ² | Until 2019 | |
| Preferential | Foreign-invested companies which operate the logistics industry followed | \$ 0.32 month/m ² | (Slightly adjusted every three year) | |

Reduction in Lease Rate

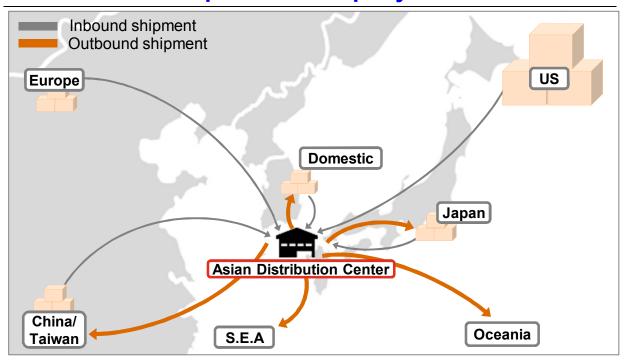
| | Condition | Discount | Applying period |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Qualification | Investment of US \$5 million or more | 50% | 3 years |
| Qualification | Investment of US \$10 Million or more | 50% | 5 years |

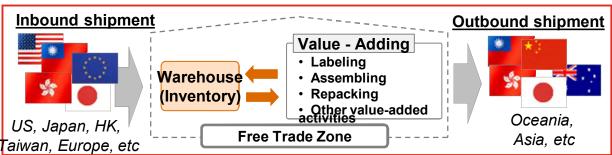




Business Model of the Distripark

Biz-Model example of A Company





Effectiveness

Cost Reduction

- Reduced logistics costs with integrated logistics compared to shipping directly to each country
- Reduced costs through valueadded activities, such as labeling and LCL to FCL switches

Shorten lead time

- Rapid response and delivery to customer orders available
- Easy transshipment to free trade zone



Value-added activities in Distripark

Manufacturing



Labeling



Assembling



Separation



Inspection



Packaging



Parts for shipbuilding or construction, Food, Beverage, Clothes, Car parts, Dangerous Cargoes, Fresh Foods, Home Appliances, etc.



Business Model of the Distripark

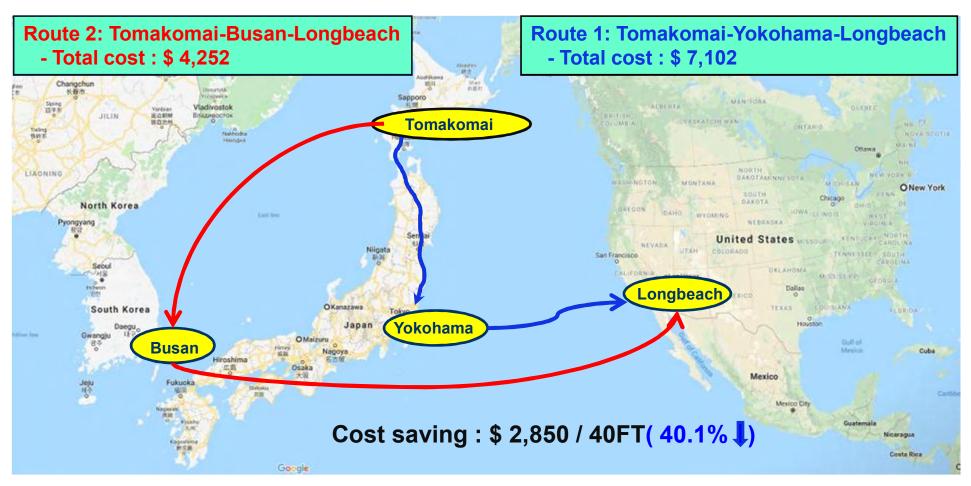
Movable parts from America(STEEL CASE), other parts from EU & ASIA \to Assembly \to Export finished goods to Japan & other Asian countries





Case of Japanese companies to use Busan Port

1) Tomakomai case

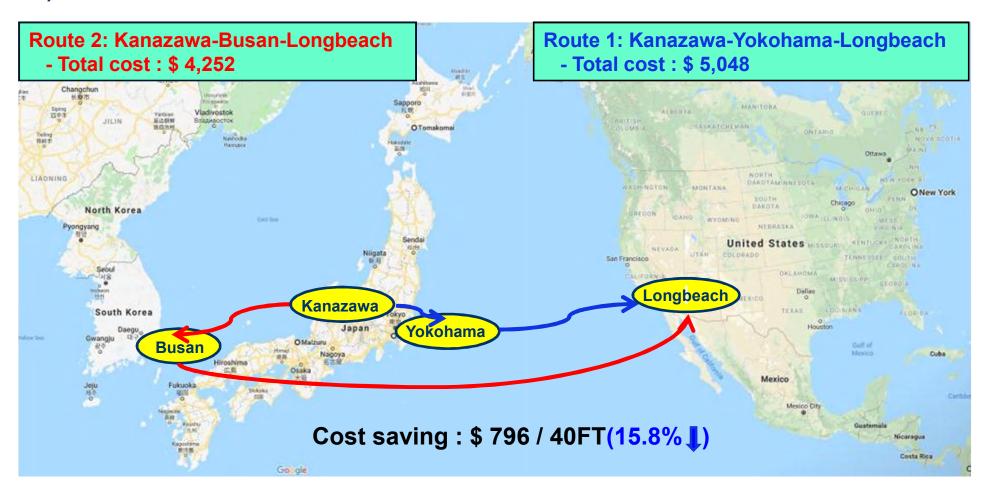


** Source: Research on Container Cargo Logistics Model for Japanese West Coast (BPA, 2019.2)



Case of Japanese companies to use Busan Port

2) Kanazawa case

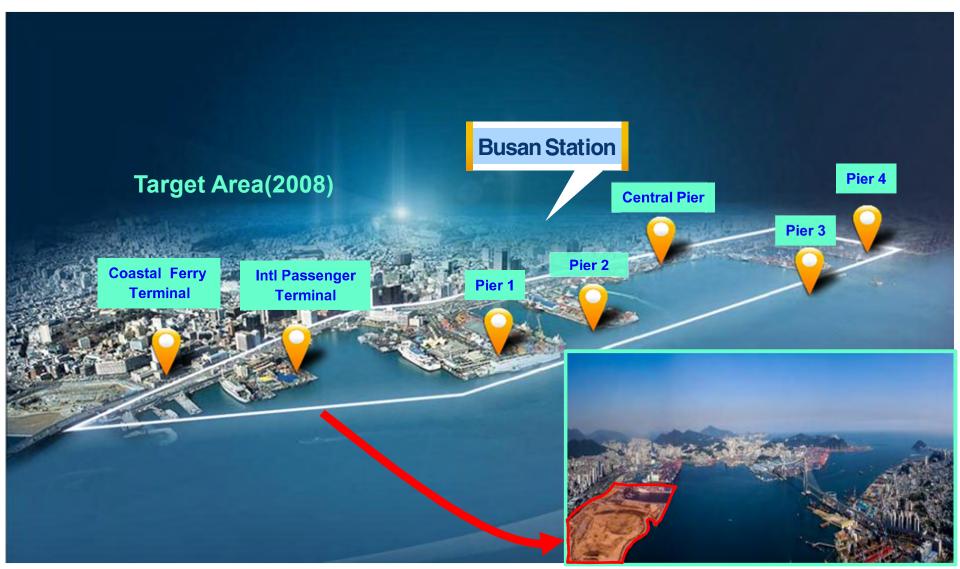


※ Source: Research on Container Cargo Logistics Model for Japanese West Coast (BPA, 2019.2)

3. Opportunities in North Port Redevelopment



North Port Redevelopment Project





North Port Redevelopment Project





North Port Redevelopment Project

Completed 76.4% of landside(909,325/1,190,326 m²)



Phase2 : In progress Phase1-1 : Complete Phase1-2 : Complete

Plan to create public facilities including waterfront: 809,534 m²





The site for a private investment

Commercial Business District 45,855 m²

IT/Image/Exhibition District 56,640 m²

Urban Complex District 74,147 m²

Marine Culture District 178,441 m²

Transfer Center 25,709 m²

Total 380,792 m²



- 211,543 m² completed a investment among 380,792 m²
- Commercial: 45,855 m² / IT/Image/Exhibition: 36,290 m² / Urban complex 74,147 m² / Marine culture 29,542 m² / Transfer: 25,709 m²
- The site of Landmark(more than 50% of the remnant) will determine the success of the project



Investment Attraction Plan

Marine Culture District(Landmark) planned for International bidding

- Seated at the heart of the site as a popular attraction for Busan residents as well as local and foreign tourists.
- Setting up a landmark vision is proceeding('19~)
- Attracting a potential investor ('20~)

| | Content(Landmark) |
|---|-------------------|
| Area (m²) | 113,379 |
| Building Coverage Rate / Floor Area Ratio | 40%/600% |
| Height Limit | No Limit |





Redevelopment: Past, Present and Future



In the **PAST**

TODAY: Busan Port Int'l Passenger Terminal



The **FUTURE**: Completion of North Port Redevelopment

THANK YOU

All of us at BPA wish you the great success



BPAY BUSAN PORT AUTHORITY