

Research and Development Forecast of China's Jewelry Industry, 2013-2017

(Sample)

Huidian Research

Publication Date: March 2013



4. Market Analysis of China's Jewelry

4.2 Sales of China's Jewelry

After three decades of rapid development, the jewelry market has formed a considerable scale. Since the early 1990s, the total domestic sales revenue of jewelry has been growing at not less than double-digit; in 2011, the total sales revenue of jewelry industry was CNY 380 billion in China, representing an increase of 40% over 2010.

Under the impact of the international financial crisis and the downward pressure from the domestic economy, in 2012, the growth of China's jewelry industry slowed down, but still maintained a good development trend. The total sales revenue of jewelry retail market was over CNY 400 billion, showing a slight increase over last year.

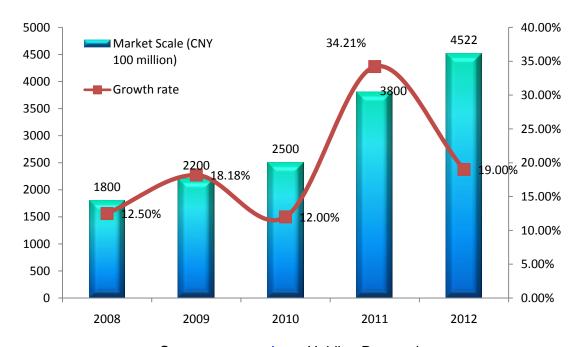


Fig.7 Market Scale and Growth Rate of China's Jewelry, 2008-2012

Source: www.cczb.cn; Huidian Research

7. China's Jewelry Market Segments

According to the statistics, 56% of the jewelry companies in China take diamond as the featured product, the proportion of gold and silver jewelry and jadeite is 35% and 34.5% respectively, the proportion of ruby and sapphire is 26.6%; and only19.5% of the jewelry companies take pearl as the featured product.



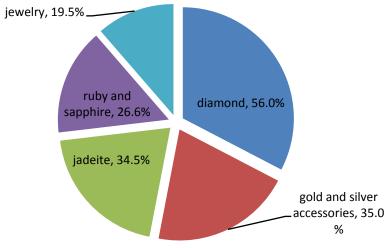


Fig. 14 China's Jewelry Market Segments

Source: www.cczb.cn; Huidian Research

At present, domestic high-end market is mainly occupied by Tiffany, Cartier and other world's top brands. As for the medium-end market which occupies main market share, the competition is fierce; the major competitors are CHOW TAI FOOK, Chow Sang Sang, TSL JEWELLERY, Lukfook Jewellery in Hong Kong and domestic brands, such as LAO FENG XIANG, Laomiao, Yayi, CHJ, and MING. As for the sales category, the main products in high-end market are inlaid jewelry and diamond jewelry with high profit margin, while the main products in medium-end market are gold and platinum jewelry with relatively lower profit margin.

Tab. 15 Operation Situation of China's Gold, Platinum and Diamond Inlaid

Jewelry Brands

	High-end Brands	Medium and	Medium-end
		High-end Brands	Brands
Brands	Tiffany, Cartier, Van	CHOW TAI FOOK,	LAO FENG XIANG,
	Cleef & Arpels	Chow Sang Sang	Laomiao, Yayi,
			CHJ
Proportion of inlaid	High	Medium	Low
and diamond jewelry			
Proportion of gold	Low	Medium	High
and platinum jewelry			
Sales cost	High	Medium	Low
Inventory turnover	Low	Medium	High
ratio			
Gross profit rate	High	Medium	Low
Net profit rate	High	Medium	Low



Source: Huidian Research

In China's pearl industry, disordered competition and differentiation between low-end and high-end are obvious. The entry threshold of primary pearl processing industry is relatively low. Some pearl processing enterprises have poor product up-gradation, backward production capacity and insufficient output value.

As for the superior enterprises, the pearl cultivation, processing and sales enterprises at home and abroad divide up most of the market. In the finish machining and sales market, the following enterprises have relatively high market positions: Pure Pearl Group Co., Ltd., MIKIMOTO (a transnational corporation in Japan), and Zhejiang Grace Pearl Jewelry Co., Ltd., Heren Pearl, and Suzhou Mingrun Pearl Jewelry Co., Ltd.

The large-scale pearl cultivation enterprises include Dongting Pearl Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Dongfang Shenzhou Jewelry Co., Ltd. In the pearl cultivation, processing and sales market, various enterprises operate in their own ways, and they seize the market share fiercely.

In China's pearl industry, the supply of medium and high-end products is insufficient; the pearl jewelry consumption is relatively low compares with gold and diamond jewelry. At present, the pearls cultivated in China are mainly used to meet the domestic demands. The large-scale enterprises should increase the cultivation investment so as to meet China's demand for high-end raw materials.

7.1 Gold Jewelry

7.1.2 Supply and Demand Situation of Gold

In 2012, China's annual total gold output was 403.1 tons, increased by 42.1 tons with the growth rate of 11.66%. Of which, gold mines finished the gold output of 341.8 tons, increased by 13.18% compared with the same period of 2011; byproduct gold of nonferrous metals finished the output of 61.3 tons, increased by 3.9%. As for the output of gold products, the top 5 provinces are Shandong, Henan, Jiangxi, Yunnan and Inner Mongolia; the output in these five provinces account for 61.39% all over China. In 2012, China's gold enterprises achieved total industrial output value of CNY 380.79 billion, increased by 33.91% year-on-year, and the profits reached CNY 35 billion, increased by 4% year-on-year.



500 12.00% 4**03**.1_{10.4}5%_{10.00%} 10.19% 400 360.96 340.88 313.98 8.00% 7.89% 282 300 6.00% 5.56% 200 1.26% 4.00% 100 2.00% 0 0.00% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Gold Output (ton) Growth Rate

Fig. 16 Gold Output in China, 2008-2012

Source: Ministry of Land and Resources; Huidian Research

According to the latest statistics of China Gold Association, China's gold consumption volume was 761.05 tons in 2011, increased by189.54 tons with the growth rate of 33.2% over 2010. Of which, the consumption of gold jewelry was 456.66 tons, increased by 27.9% year-on-year; the consumption of gold bar was 213.85 tons, increased by 50.7%; the consumption of gold coin was 20.80 tons, increased by 25.2%; industrial gold consumption was 53.22 tons, increased by 12.3%; the gold consumption in other aspects was 16.52 tons, increased by 93.9%.

The statistics also showed that China's gold coin consumption was 25.30 tons in 2012, increased by 21.63% year-on-year; the consumption of gold jewelry was 502.75 tons, increased by 10.09%; the consumption of gold bar was 239.98 tons, increased by 12.22%.

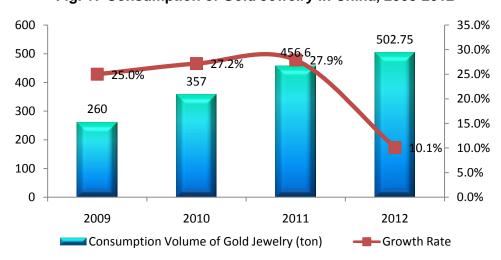


Fig. 17 Consumption of Gold Jewelry in China, 2008-2012

Source: China Gold Association; Huidian Research



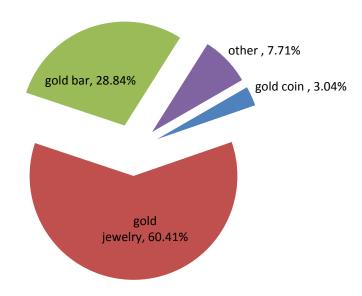


Fig. 18 Proportion of Various Gold Products in China, 2012

Source: China Gold Association; Huidian Research

Table of Contents

1. Brief Introduction of Jewelry

- 1.1 Definition and Classification
- 1.1.1 Definition
- 1.1.2 Classification
- 1.2 Industry Chain
- 1.3 Industry Characteristics
- 1.4 Jewelry Industry Related Policy and Standard in China

2. Operation Status of the World Jewelry Industry, 2011-2012

- 2.1 Development Overview, 2011-2012
- 2.1.1 The World Top Ten Jewelry Brand
- 2.1.2 The Characteristics of the Regional Advantages
- 2.1.3 Jewelry Consumption Situation in Major Countries
- 2.1.4 Global Gold Jewelry Demand Analysis
- 2.2 Development of World-renowned Jewelry Brands
- 2.2.1 Cartier
- 2.2.2 De Beers
- 2.2.3 Tiffany

3. Development Status Quo of China's Jewelry Industry

- 3.1 Development History
- 3.2 Development Status Quo



- 3.2.1 Development Overview
- 3.2.2 Promoting Factor
- 3.3 Development Potential

4. Market Analysis of China's Jewelry

- 4.1 Production and Processing
- 4.1.1 Jewelry Resources
- 4.1.2 Production and Processing Capacity
- 4.2 Sales of China's Jewelry

5. Import and Export of China's Jewelry

- 5.1 Export Situation and Trend
- 5.2 Import Situation and Trend, 2012

6. Market Competitive Landscape of China's Jewelry Industry, 2011-2012

- 6.1 Competition Status Quo, 2011-2012
- 6.1.1 Competition Degree of Jewelry
- 6.1.2 Price Competition of Jewelry Products
- 6.1.3 Competitive Landscape of Jewelry Brand
- 6.2 Jewelry Industry Concentration Ratio, 2011-2012
- 6.2.1 Jewelry Market Concentration Ratio
- 6.2.2 Jewelry Regional Concentration Ratio
- 6.3 Competitiveness Enhancement Policy of China's Jewelry Industry
- 6.3.1 Professional Training
- 6.3.2 Brand Building
- 6.3.3 Professional Production and Management
- 6.3.4 Combination among the Strong Ones
- 6.3.5 National Policy Support

7. China's Jewelry Market Segments

- 7.1 Gold Jewelry
- 7.1.1 Market Status Quo
- 7.1.2 Supply and Demand Situation of Gold
- 7.2 Platinum Jewelry
- 7.2.1 Market Status Quo
- 7.2.2 Supply and Demand Situation of Platinum
- 7.3 Diamond Jewelry
- 7.3.1 Market Status Quo
- 7.3.2 Supply and Demand Situation of Diamond
- 7.4 Pearl Jewelry
- 7.4.1 Market Status Quo
- 7.4.2 Supply and Demand Situation of Pearl
- 7.5 Jade Jewelry



8. Economic Operation of the Jewelry Industry in China

- 8.1 Scale and Change of Industry Income
- 8.2 Scale and Change of Enterprises
- 8.3 Industry Profitability
- 8.4 Industry Solvency

9. Marketing Mode and Channel of Jewelry in China

- 9.1 Marketing Mode
- 9.1.1 Overview
- 9.1.2 Marketing Mode of Key Enterprises
- 9.2 Marketing Channel
- 9.2.1 Overview
- 9.2.2 Sale in Store
- 9.2.3 Sale on the Internet

10. Key Jewelry Enterprises in China

- 10.1 CHOW TAI FOOK JEWLLERY GROUP LIMITED
- 10.1.1 Company Profile
- 10.1.2 Business Performance
- 10.1.3 Marketing Mode
- 10.2 LAO FENG XIANG CO., LTD
- 10.2.1 Company Profile
- 10.2.2 Business Performance
- 10.2.3 Marketing Mode
- 10.3 CHOW SANG SANG HOLDING INTERNATIONAL LTD
- 10.3.1 Company Profile
- 10.3.2 Business Performance
- 10.3.3 Marketing Mode
- 10.4 LUK FOOK HOLDINGS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
- 10.4.1 Company Profile
- 10.4.2 Business Performance
- 10.4.3 Marketing Mode
- 10.5 ZHEJIANG MING JEWELRY CO., LTD.
- 10.5.1 Company Profile
- 10.5.2 Business Performance
- 10.5.3 Marketing Mode
- 10.6 TSL JEWELLERY
- 10.6.1 Company Profile
- 10.6.2 Business Performance
- 10.6.3 Marketing Mode

11. Development Trend Forecast of China's Jewelry Industry, 2012-2016

- 11.1 Development Trend, 2012-2016
- 11.1.1 Development Trend of China's Jewelry Industry in the Future



- 11.1.2 China Will Become the Largest Consumer of Jewelry
- 11.2 Market Forecast of China's Jewelry Industry, 2012-2016
- 11.3 Development Trend of China's Jewelry Industry
- 11.3.1 China's Jewelry Industry Will Enter the High-speed Integration Period in the Future
- 11.3.2 Development Direction of China's Jewelry Industry in the Future
- 11.3.3 China's Jewelry Industry Has Huge Consumption Potential

12. Jewelry Industry Investment Analysis

- 12.1 Investment Environment and Opportunity of China's Jewelry Industry
- 12.1.1 Domestic Jewelry Industry Development Environment Is Good
- 12.1.2 Midwest Jewelry Industry Is Faced with Investment Opportunities
- 12.2 Investment Risk of China's Jewelry Industry
- 12.2.1 International Economic Environmental Risk
- 12.2.2 Exchange Rate Risk
- 12.2.3 The Risk of Fluctuations in the Prices of Raw Materials
- 12.2.4 Market Competition Risk
- 12.3 China's Jewelry Industry Investment Advice
- 12.3.1 Investment in Leading Enterprises
- 12.3.2 Investment in Diversified and Differentiated Products
- 12.3.3 High-end Luxury Brands