

Market Overview

Must what goes up, come down?

A summary of Dry Bulk and Tanker Markets

October 2024 _____

PREPARED FOR Marine Money

by: Allied QuantumSea Research



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Must what goes up come down?

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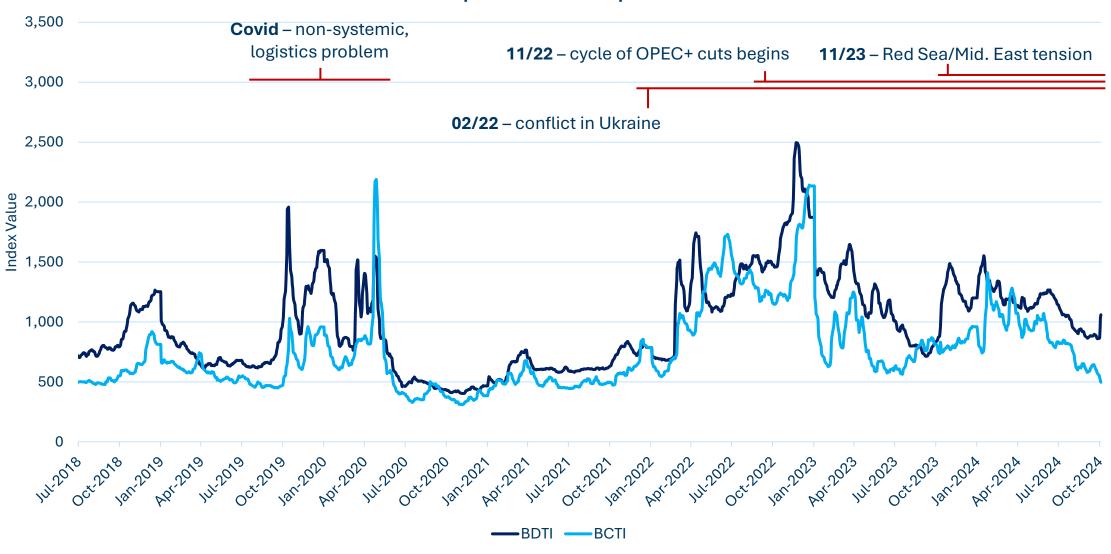
Research Analyst



Background 01



Development of Tanker Spot Market





Development of Dry Bulk Spot Market





"Peak in Sight for Capesize Asset Values"

Posidonia: "It feels a bit like 2008"

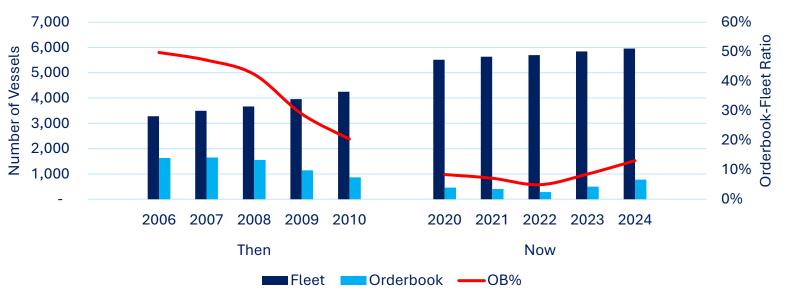
"Inflated Prices for Secondhand Ships Could Face Downwards Pressure"

"Secondhand Tanker Prices Spike to Highest Level Since 2008"

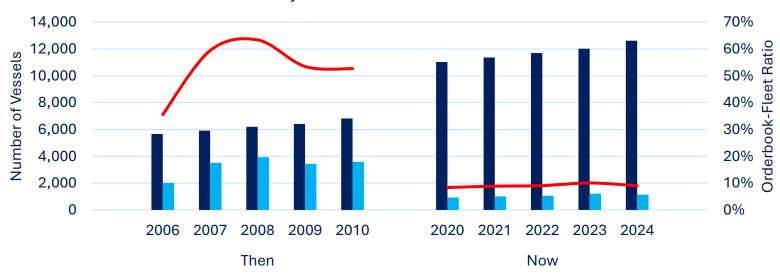








Dry Bulk Fleet and Orderbook





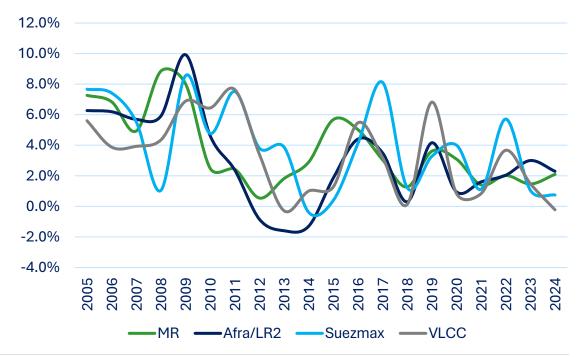
Present Market & Fleet Direction 02



- The table on the right shows the potential development of the fleet over the coming years:
 - Takes the present delivery schedule for 2025 and 2026
 - Assumes the average rate will continue into 2027
- Three scenarios are considered for the demolition rate over the same period:
 - Lowest rate of the previous 10 years
 - Average rate of the previous 10 years
 - Highest rate of the previous 10 years
- MR: demolition will need to move into a higher gear to keep growth moderated below 3%
- Afra & Suez: fleets will grow rapidly (likely ahead of demand) if demolition remains at present low levels
- VLCC: fleet growth requires minimal recycling activity

Fleet Growth Rate		MR	Afra/LR2	Suezmax	VLCC
10YR Low Demo Rate	2025	3.5%	4.9%	4.4%	0.6%
	2026	4.4%	5.5%	5.8%	3.0%
	2027	3.5%	4.8%	4.7%	1.7%
10YR Avg Demo Rate	2025	2.9%	3.7%	3.4%	-0.8%
	2026	3.8%	4.4%	4.9%	1.7%
	2027	3.2%	3.8%	3.9%	0.4%
10YR High Demo Rate	2025	1.8%	1.3%	0.9%	-3.3%
	2026	2.8%	2.1%	2.5%	-0.8%
	2027	2.2%	1.7%	1.7%	-2.1%

Tanker Fleet: Annual Growth Rate

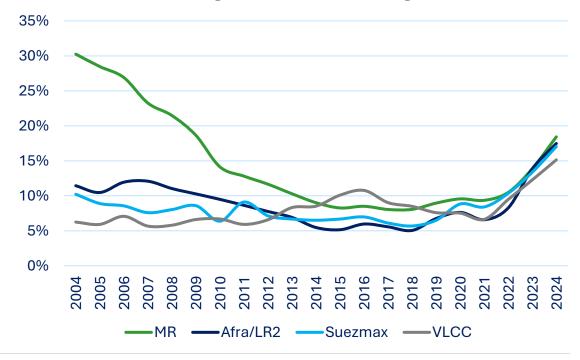




- Under the same assumptions, the continued aging of the tanker fleet is inevitable and the vintage fleet (above 20 years) will grow
- The portion of the fleet liable for scrapping is growth fast, and should help limit the duration of a market downturn
- MR: a quarter of the fleet appears likely to be vintage (20+) regardless of the pace of recycling
- Afra: a fairly-high rate of recycling is required to keep the vintage fleet below 20%
- Suez & VLCC: though at 15-year highs, the larger tankers will not feel the same pressures of an aging fleet, but the lower orderbook and deliveries mean that there is less scope for demolition

% of Fleet >20Yr		MR	Afra/LR2	Suezmax	VLCC
10YR Low Demo Rate	2025	22%	22%	20%	18%
	2026	25%	24%	22%	20%
	2027	29%	27%	24%	22%
10YR Avg Demo Rate	2025	21%	21%	19%	17%
	2026	24%	22%	20%	17%
	2027	28%	24%	22%	19%
10YR High Demo Rate	2025	21%	19%	17%	15%
	2026	23%	18%	17%	13%
	2027	25%	19%	16%	13%

Tanker: Vintage Fleet as a Percentage of Fleet

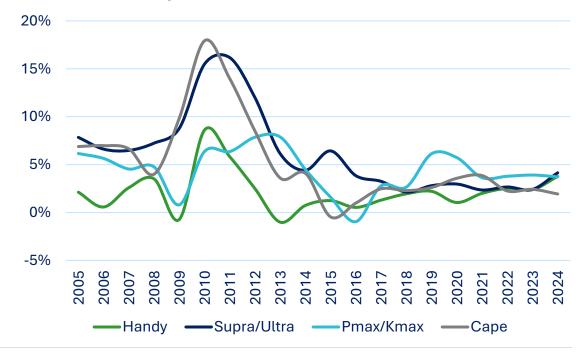




- Under the same assumptions:
- Handy: a high number of 2025 deliveries is the main risk at present
- Supra/Ultra & Pmax/Kmax: despite high growth rates for the next two years, a return to average recycling rates will keep this manageable
- Cape: as for the VLCCs, growth will easily be moderated by light scrapping
- Note: no risk of a 2009-2011 expansion of the fleet size

Fleet Growth Rate		Handy	Supra/Ultra	Pmax/Kmax	Cape
10YR Low Demo Rate	2025	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	1.8%
	2026	1.5%	2.5%	4.0%	1.7%
	2027	2.5%	3.0%	3.7%	1.7%
10YR Avg Demo Rate	2025	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%	0.4%
	2026	0.5%	1.8%	3.1%	0.2%
	2027	1.6%	2.5%	2.8%	0.3%
10YR High Demo Rate	2025	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%	-2.4%
	2026	-2.2%	0.8%	0.5%	-2.6%
	2027	-1.1%	1.4%	0.3%	-2.6%

Dry Bulk Fleet: Annual Growth Rate

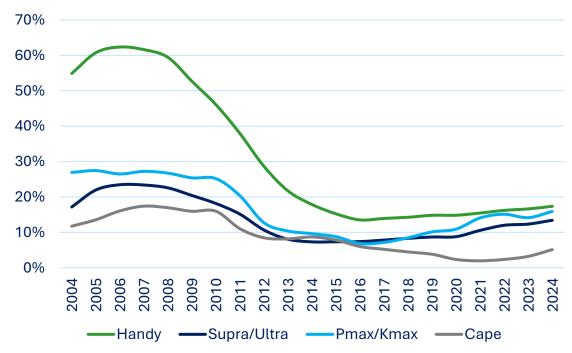




- Under the same assumptions, the dry bulk fleet remains much younger than the tanker
- The portion of the fleet liable for scrapping has grown slowly, but steadily for the past 10-years
- In the near term there is no dramatic aging of the fleet
- The fleet is on course for rapid aging as we approach the 2030s
- For example: the number of Capesize vessels aged 10-15 is approximately equal to the number of vessels below 10 – this will result unbalanced aging 5-10 years into the future

% of Fleet >20Yr		Handy	Supra/Ultra	Pmax/Kmax	Cape
10YR Low Demo Rate	2025	18%	15%	18%	7%
	2026	19%	17%	20%	10%
	2027	20%	18%	21%	12%
10YR Avg Demo Rate	2025	17%	15%	17%	6%
	2026	17%	16%	18%	7%
	2027	18%	17%	19%	8%
10YR High Demo Rate	2025	15%	14%	15%	3%
	2026	12%	14%	14%	2%
	2027	11%	14%	12%	0%

Dry Bulk: Vintage Fleet as a Percentage of Fleet

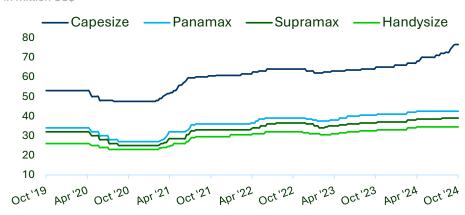




Newbuilding Overview

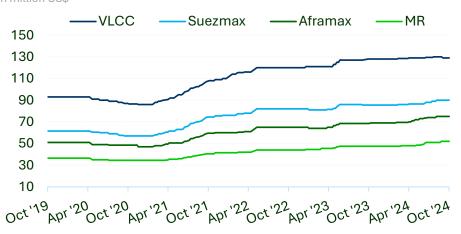
Dry bulk - indicative newbuilding prices

in million US\$



Tanker-indicative newbuilding prices

in million US\$



Activity per sector / size during 2023 & 2024

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2023				2024		
Dry bulk	No.	DWT		No.	DWT	
Small Bulk	11	141,054		9	107,938	
Handysize	110	4,339,407		42	1,662,050	
Supra/Ultramax	191	12,145,132		114	7,280,155	
Pana/Kamsarmax	173	14,310,202		104	8,507,668	
Post Panamax	51	4,323,510		15	1,389,792	
Capesize/VLOC	50	10,256,260		60	13,966,700	
Total	586	45,515,565		344	32,914,303	
Tanker						
Small Tanker	204	2,015,054		116	979,744	
MR	153	7,284,414		177	7,691,860	
Panamax/LR1	22	1,633,000		28	2,050,600	
Aframax/LR2	95	10,836,330		77	8,730,171	
Suezmax/LR3	52	8,107,680		43	6,761,546	
VLCC	17	5,205,000		41	12,627,600	
Total	543	35,081,478		482	38,841,521	
Container	195	18,308,072		145	18,567,815	
Gas carrier	190	11,962,725		183	12,657,178	
Others	1,657	7,781,008		934	3,909,142	
Grand Total	3,171	118,648,848		2,088	106,889,959	



- Surging Asset Prices
- Scarcity of Delivery Slots
- Concentration in Fewer Yards
- Expansion Efforts
- Labor and Cost Pressures

Short-Term Pricing Outlook: Newbuilding prices are unlikely to decrease significantly in the short to medium term, even if yard utilization rates drop.

Fleet Renewal: Fleet renewal will be driven by aging vessels and stricter decarbonisation regulations, with fleet renewal becoming unavoidable.

Tanker Delivery Times

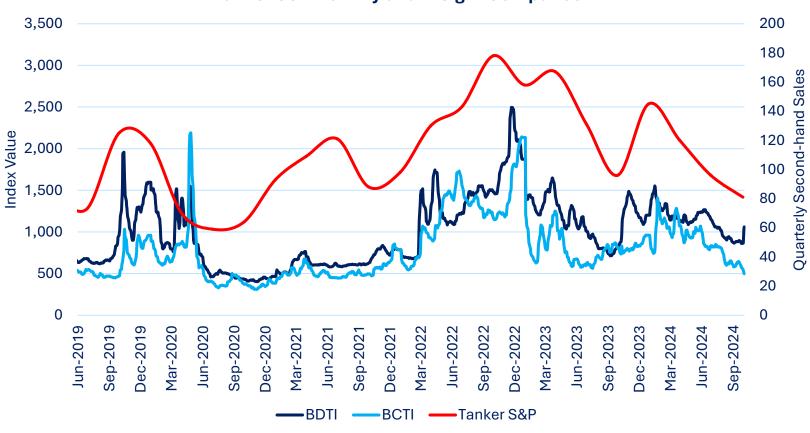


Dry Bulk Delivery Times









2024 Tanker S&P Activity:

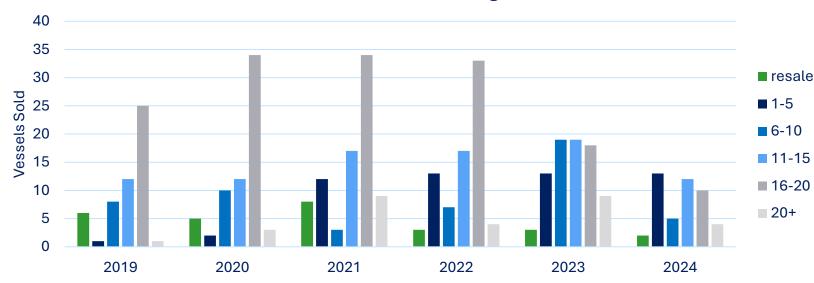
367 tankers sold (33M DWT), down 27.4% from 2023 and 33% from 2022 (on an annualised basis) due to softer freight rates and inflated asset values.

Comparison to 2020:

Despite the drop, 2024 volumes are 36% higher than 2020, showing long-term growth.



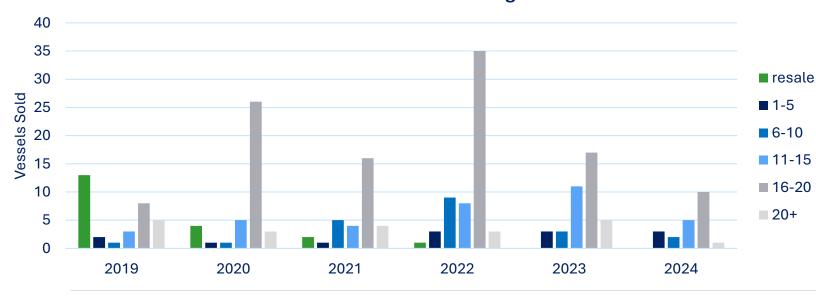




Chinese buyers dominate, accounting for over **21% of VLCC acquisitions**.

Modern tonnage remains resilient; a five-year-old VLCC is valued at \$116 million, a 47% increase from the 5-year average.

Suezmax S&P - Vessel Age

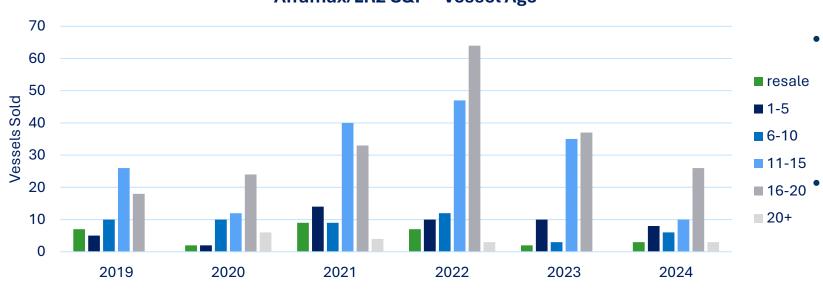


- Turkish buyers emerging as key players.
 - Older tonnage (19-20 years) is in strong demand, driven by strong involvement in the **shadow fleet** (around **40**% of the fleet operates in the grey market).
- Prices for vintage vessels have risen by 19.5% over the past year.

www.allied-shipbroking.gr



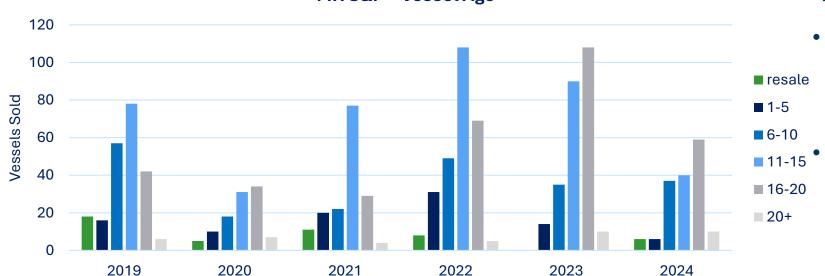




Increased activity from Southeast
Asian buyers amid rising regional
transport fuel needs and expanding
refining capacity.

10-year-old Aframax prices have risen by 14.5% over the past year, though prices have stabilized in recent months.





Greek buyers remain active, acquiring **21 MR tankers** this year, exceeding 2023's total of 14 vessels.

The largest price gains have occurred in the **6-10-year** age group, with prices now **60-70% above** their 5-year average.







2024 Bulker S&P Activity:

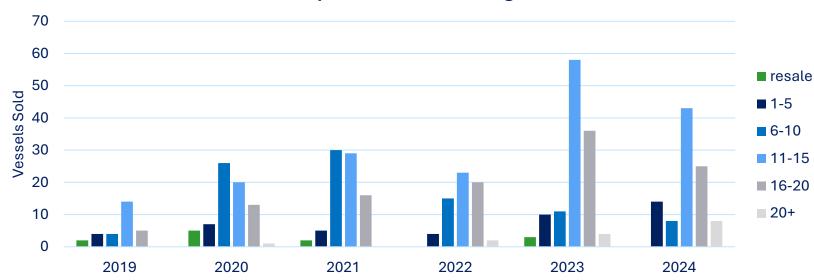
621 bulkers sold (48M DWT), if the pace continues, the full year sales will mark an increase of around 25% versus 2023.

Q1 historic volumes:

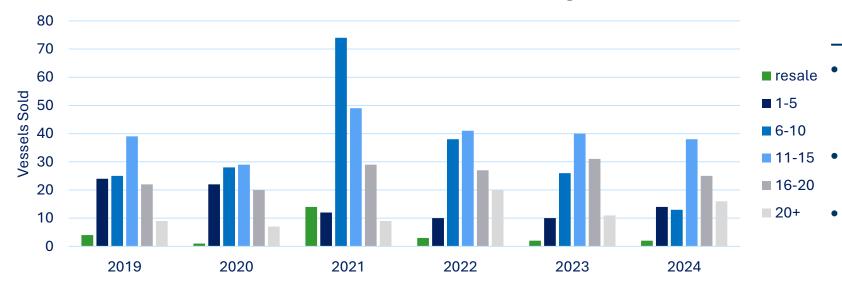
The first quarter was one of the busiest of all time in terms of the number of transactions.







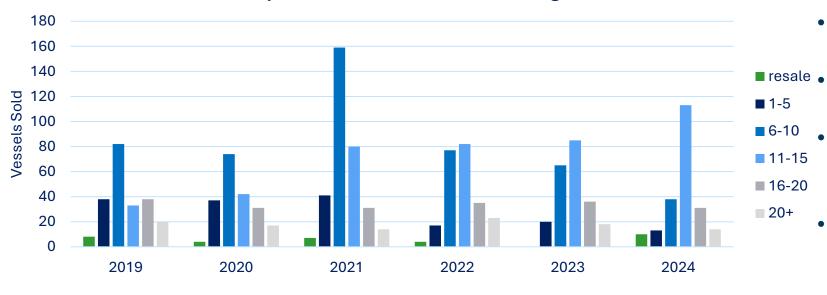
Panamax/Kamsarmax S&P - Vessel Age



- Rising Capesize demand for modern units
- Greek and Chinese appetite for modern tonnage
- For assets over **15 years**, **Chinese** interests have been behind all but one sale (where we have known the nationality)
- Expect continued Chinese demand, supported by development of projects such as the Simandou mine
 - **High volume** of sales if this pace continues, no. **sales** will be **20**% **above 2023**
 - Strong demand for **very modern Kamsarmaxes**
- As for Capes, rising **Chinese** demand, with reduced **Greek** buyers versus 2023.

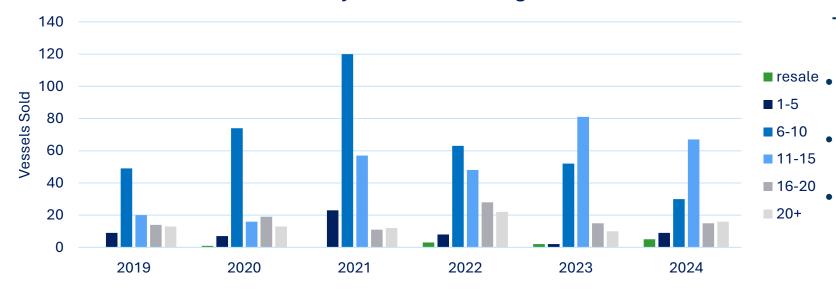


Supramax/Ultramax S&P - Vessel Age



- Supramax-Ultramax sales close to whole-year 2023 total
 - Substantial **Chinese** interest, with growing **Turkish** demand too
 - **Steel demand** supporting prices of Chinese Supras contrary to market norms
- Declining activity regarding modern tonnage, in contrast to trends in larger bulkers

Handysize S&P - Vessel Age



- Sales count closing in on **2023** total
- Steady Turkish demand, although
 Greeks remain the top buyers
 - **Middle Eastern** interest in the older tonnage, 15-years and above



Must what goes up come down? 03



Red Sea:

- Source of support and concern for tanker markets
- Risks of a wider conflict appear increasingly high
- Strikes on Iranian oil infrastructure, reducing supply, although OPEC has spare capacity
- Strait of Hormuz unlikely, but would be extremely disruptive

Ukraine:

- Sanctions and shifts of fleet ownership would make for a slower 'return to normal' in the case of hostilities ending
- Return of shorter-haul voyages for Russian cargoes would impact tanker
- Improvement in Black Sea grain volumes

Panama Canal:

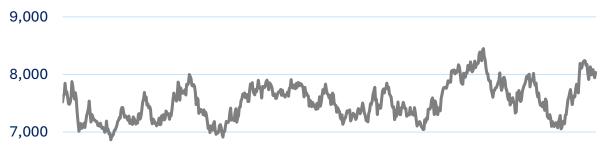
- Has been returning to normal throughout this year
- Expect similar disruption in the coming years, but there are long-term steps being taking to manage water supply

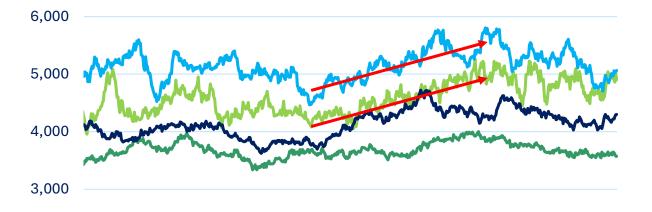
US Election:

- Ability to affect the duration of the two main conflicts
- Protectionism and tensions with China could impact dry bulk trade and global economy
- Increased sanctions enforcement on Russian and Iranian energy would impact tanker markets











Source: AXS Marine

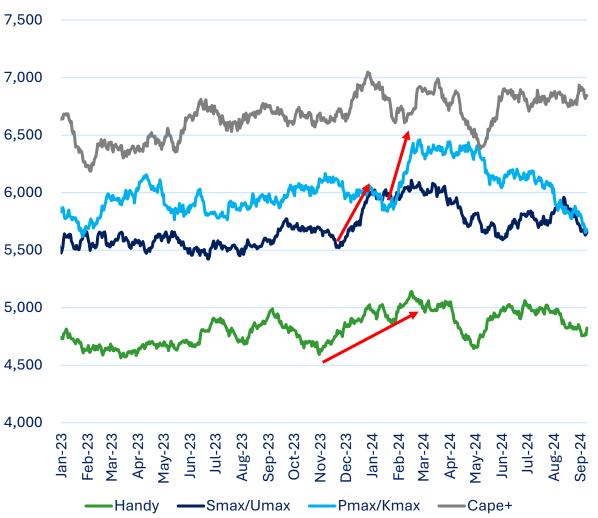
Red Sea Impact

Year	Change in Tonmile	Change in Volume	Average Sailing Distance
2022	2.7%	4.0%	-1.2%
2023	5.5%	2.4%	3.1%
(e) 2024	5.9%	0.5%	5.3%
202?	-7.3%	1.4%	-8.6%

- Shifting trade flows resulted in approximately:
 - **2023:** +3.1% average sailing distances
 - 2024 (est.): +5.3% average sailing distances
- Including growth in volume, the effect was:
 - 2023: +5.5% tonne-miles
 - **2024** (est.): +5.9% tonne-miles
- What happens next?
 - If sailing distances reverse these increases when/if geopolitical factors unwind and total volume rises by 1.4% (the 2023-2024 average)
 - Then a rough estimate for the change in demand is -7.3% tonne-miles







Source: AX	S Mar	ine
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Red Sea/Panama/Strong Brazil

Year	Change in Tonmile	Change in Volume	Average Sailing Distance
2022	-1.2%	-0.6%	-0.5%
2023	6.6%	4.5%	2.0%
(e) 2024	6.0%	2.6%	3.4%
202?	-2.2%	3.5%	-5.5%

- Shifting trade flows resulted in approximately:
 - **2023:** +2.0% average sailing distances
 - 2024 (est.): +3.4% average sailing distances
- Including growth in volume, the effect was:
 - 2023: +6.6% tonne-miles
 - **2024** (est.): +6.0% tonne-miles
- What happens next?
 - If sailing distances reverse these increases when/if geopolitical factors unwind and total volume rises by 3.5% (the 2023-2024 average)
 - Then a rough estimate for the change in demand is -2.2% tonne-miles



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Thank you!