

Dry Bulk Shipping Market Update

Dry Bulk Terminals Group Operational & Technical Conference Amsterdam, 9th November 2023

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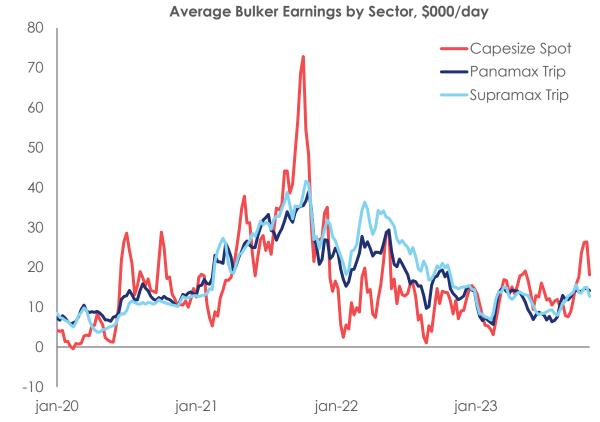
Bulkcarrier Market: Moderate in 2023 After 2021-22 Strength

Bulker markets softer in 2023 as disruption upside has unwound; modest fleet expansion eroding demand growth...

Earnings have been moderate overall in 2023 so far, close to post-2009 avg. but above 'bottom of cycle' lows...

Weighted Avg. Bulker Earnings, \$000/day 50 45 40 **Overall bulkcarrier earnings** down c.45% y-o-y this year, and 35 down c.60% from 2021 highs 30 25 20 Post-financial crisis 15 average 10 2000 2001 2003 2003 2005 2005 2005 2007 2007 2007 2011 2011 2013 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2016 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2013 2003*

Sub-Cape earnings more 'normal' after outperforming in '21-22; Capesizes have seen some upside recently...

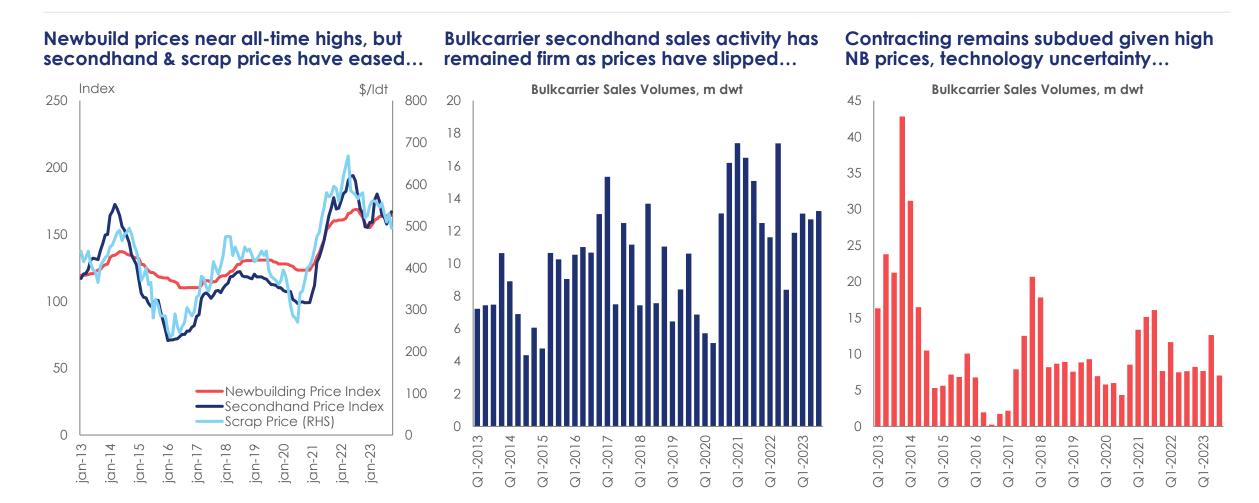


Source: Clarksons Research. Data up to end-October.



Bulkcarrier Asset Markets

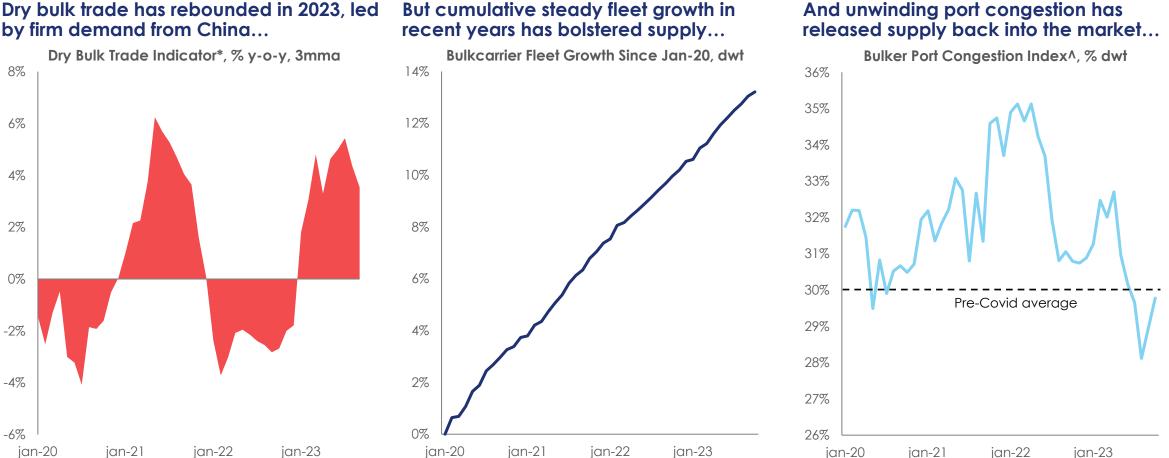
Newbuild prices remain high, and sales activity remains firm, while contracting remains subdued...





Key Bulkcarrier Market Drivers In Focus

Moderate fleet growth and lower levels of port congestion have countered rebounding trade this year...



Dry bulk trade has rebounded in 2023, led by firm demand from China...

Source: Clarksons Research. *Trade indicator basis a 'basket' of trade flows covering c.80% of global seaborne dry bulk trade. ^Port congestion index tracks % of Cape/Pmax fleet capacity 'at port' globally, for further details see SIN TSID 547436



Dry Bulk Trade: Bouncing Back After A Period Of Volatility

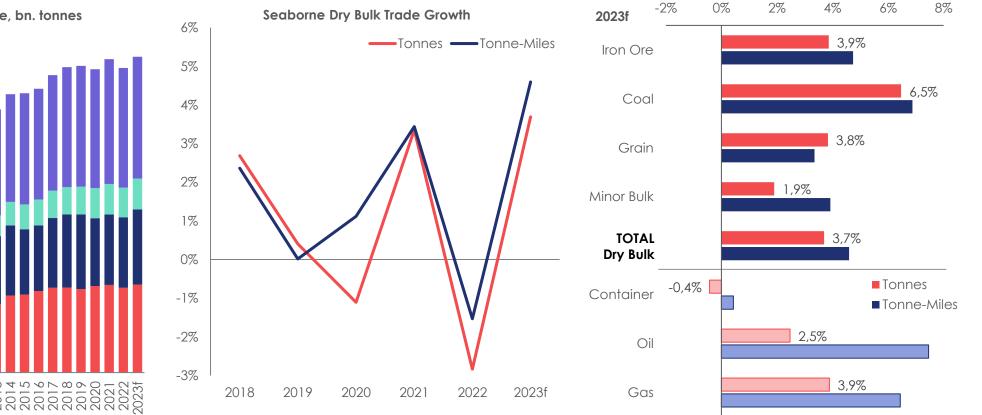
2023 on track for record dry bulk trade volumes, led by China, despite lingering economic headwinds...

Long-term dry bulk trade growth has moderated, with volatility recently...

Seaborne Dry Bulk Trade, bn. tonnes 6 Iron Ore Coal 5 Grain Minor Bulk 4 3 2

Volumes are rebounding in 2023 though, with tonne-miles 'outpacing' tonnes...

Key dry bulk commodities are on track to see firm growth this year...





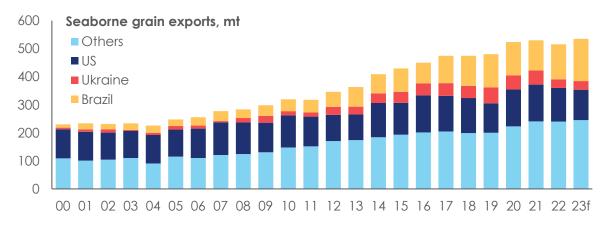
Dry Bulk Trade: Key Trends By Commodity

Iron Ore: mature growth with fluctuating trends in China key

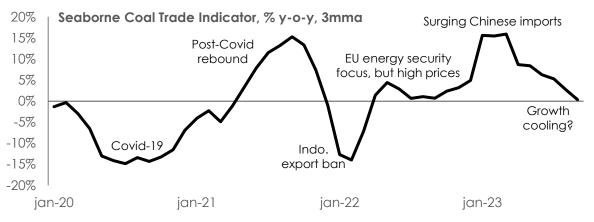
Trends fairly positive but vary by commodity and region; a range of drivers (Geopolitics, Energy Security) in focus...

1,6 Seaborne iron ore imports, bn tonnes 0,8 Others 0,4 0 0,0 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

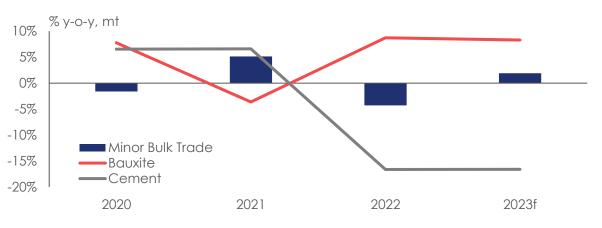
Grain: Lost Ukrainian vols but firm growth from Brazil continues



Coal: ups and downs post-Covid, firm trends led by China in '23



Minor Bulk: Improvements overall but with weak and bright spots





Geopolitics In Focus: Impacts Of Russia-Ukraine Conflict

Ongoing disruption to Ukraine grain shipments, longer-haul coal flows sustained, shifting container trade patterns

Russian coal exports have shifted to

volumes, but avg. haul boost has helped **BSGI but alternative routes in use** longer-haul patterns (Eur imports too) Ukraine seaborne grain exports, mt '000 nm Seaborne dry bulk trade avg. haul, miles Russian seaborne coal exports, mt 2022-2023 22 5.500 5 West-EU/UK West-Other Ukraine was --- 2019-21 Avg. West-India East-China c.10% of global 20 East-Other Black Sea- Other 4,5 5.450 5 grain exports Average Haul Black Sea-Asia 18 pre-conflict 4 5.400 16 3.5 4 5.350 14 3 5.300 12 3 2,5 10 Jul-23: Russia 5.250 uspends BSGI Aug-22: BSGI 👞 2 cooperation comes into force 8 2 5.200 .5 6 5.150 4 5.100 0.5 2 0 5.050 mei-22 jul-22 mei-23 jul-23 ep-22 10V-22 jan-23 mrt-23 mrt-22 sep-23 jan-23 jan-22 okt-22 apr-23 jan-21 apr-21 jul-21 apr-22 jul-22 2018 2017 2019 2020 2022 2023f okt-21 2021 Russia was c.13% of global coal exports pre-conflict Source: Clarksons Research

Ukrainian grain exports have slowed post-

10

Economic headwinds have dragged on





Chinese Seaborne Trade Trends: Significantly Stronger Than Headline Trade Value Statistics

Seaborne imports growing firmly in 2023, led by dry bulk; 'headline' trade value data impacted by lower prices

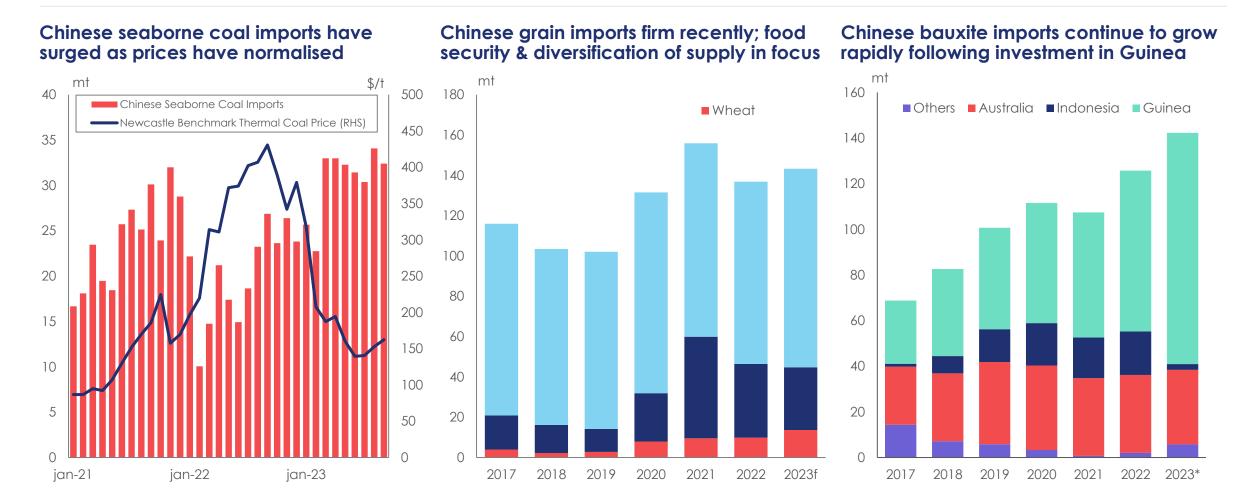
...with trade statistics in \$ value impacted Chinese seaborne imports in tonnes are Dry bulk imports are a key driver of growth by softer commodity prices this year, led by coal and iron ore growing rapidly in 2023... Seaborne 'Basket' Commodity Price Index, % y-o-y Chinese seaborne imports, bn tonnes % y-o-y, 3mma 100% 60% 3,0 Iron Ore Coal --- Total Chinese Imports, \$ Minor Bulk Grain Chinese Seaborne Imports, tonnes 50% 80% 🗖 Oil 🗆 Gas 2,5 ■ Other 60% 40% 2,0 Chinese seaborne imports in tonnes up 30% 40% 13% y-o-y across Jan-Jul 1,5 20% 20% . Dry 10% 0% 1,0 Bulk -20% 0% 0,5 Our 'basket' of major seaborne commodity -10% prices is down over 30% y-o-y recently 0.0 2014 · 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 -20% -60% 202 2022 023 jan-20 jan-22 jan-23 jan-20 jan-21 jan-22 jan-23 ian-21

Source: Clarksons Research, NBS, industry sources. Seaborne 'Basket' Commodity Price Index calculated basis a selection of monthly average spot commodity price benchmarks (in \$ per tonne) across the dry bulk, oil and gas sectors weighted by annual seaborne trade volumes.



Major Chinese Dry Bulk Trends In Focus

Chinese imports of a range of commodities have surged in 2023, with key drivers including energy & food security



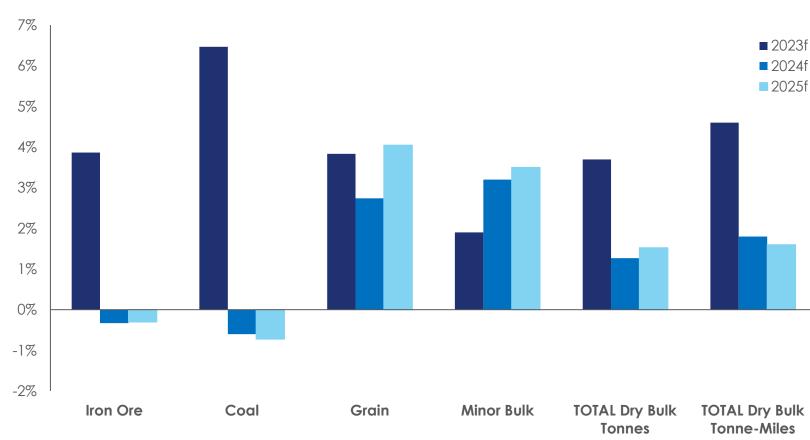
Source: Clarksons Research. * 2023 annualised full year estimate basis YTD data for Jan-Sep.



2023-25 Seaborne Dry Bulk Trade Growth Outlook

Seaborne dry bulk trade growth projections in tonnes...

Iron ore & coal forecast to stabilise after China-led 2023 expansion; steady growth in grain & minor bulk...



Dry Bulk Commodity Growth Outlook:

Iron Ore

- Firm growth in 2023 led by China, improved seaborne supply availability.
- Steady volumes expected in 2024-25 as Chinese imports 'plateau'; growth in rest of world limited.

Coal

- Firm growth in 2023 as supply disruption eases and prices soften, notably spurring demand in China.
- Volumes could soften in 2024-25 as Chinese imports ease back from recent record pace & energy transition impacts start to feed through.

Grain

• Steady growth expected in the coming years. Ukrainian exports expected to gradually pick up, Us harvest looks more promising for 2023-24, Brazil continues to drive growth.

Minor Bulk

- Gradual improvements in 2023 as 2022 disruption eases, Chinese demand is supportive.
- Moderate expansion projected for 2024-25 as economic headwinds potentially ease, and underlyng demand growth returns in a range of commodities (e.g. non-ferrous ores, agribulks, etc)



The Green Transition, Energy Mix & Seaborne Dry Bulk Trade

A range of impacts from the Green Transition are already being seen across a range of dry bulk commodities...

Green steel gaining traction; implications

for iron ore, coking coal, scrap, DRI etc.

Energy Security has supported coal trade but the Energy Transition is in sharp focus

Global seaborne steam coal trade scenarios, mt Seaborne trade. mt Chinese non-blast furnace steel production, mt Bauxite ■ Manganese Ore Nickel Ore Copper Ore DRI Gradual Transition (Base Case) Rapid Decarbonisation 2021 2022 2023 2023f

Raw materials associated with green technologies are also in sharp focus...

Source: Clarksons Research

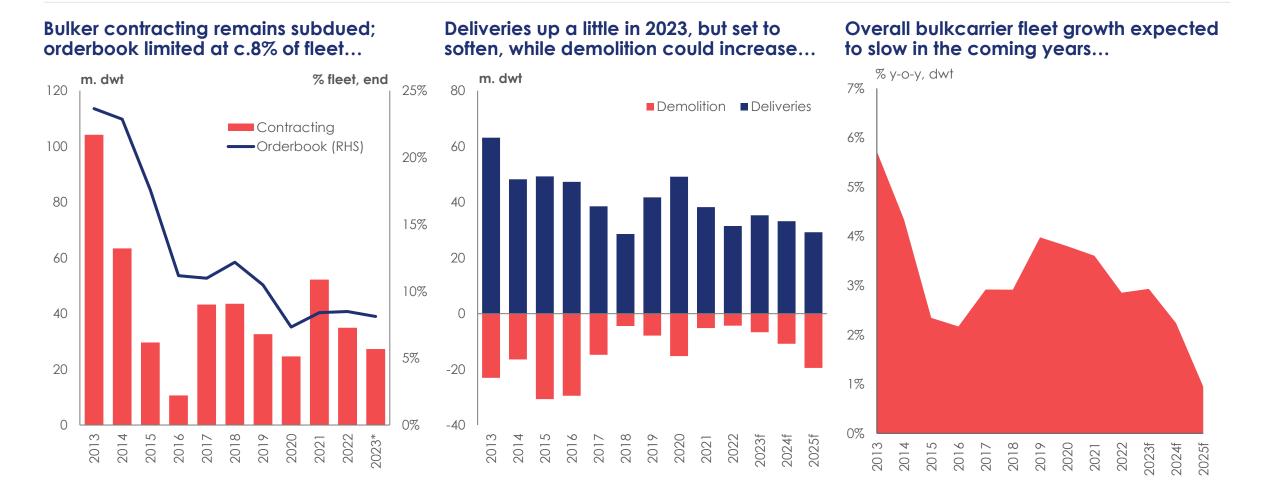
1.200

1.000



Bulkcarrier Supply: A Supportive Backdrop

Limited orderbook, potential increase in demolition mean that bulker supply growth looks modest...

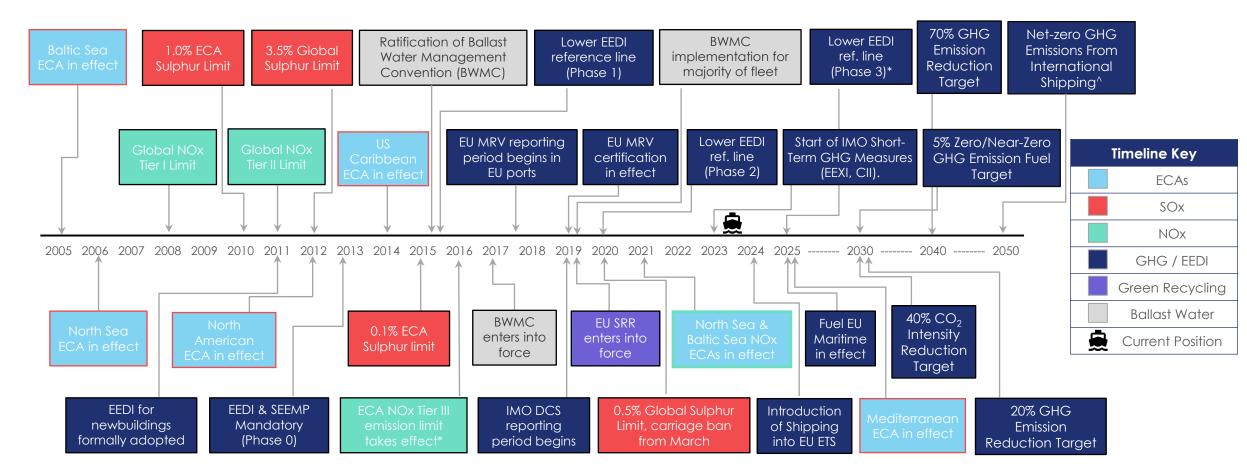


Source: Clarksons Research. *latest as at start-October



Environmental Regulation Accelerating

Regulatory timeline accelerating and remains key industry focus with the IMO now targeting net-zero GHG emissions by or around 2050; policy ramping up with new GHG regulation in effect; technology uncertain



Source: Clarksons Research, July 2023. *EEDI phase 3 requirements brought forward to 2022 for gas carriers, general cargo ships and containerships. ^ Net-zero target has been defined as 'by or around, i.e. close to 2050', taking into account different national circumstances.



Incoming Regulations/Policies Will Have Material Fleet Impacts; Speed, Retrofitting, Recycling

EEXI impact expected to be mostly limited, but CII / EU ETS likely to have material effects on fleet supply/voyage costs

EEXI

- Analysis so far suggests bulker fleet likely to be predominantly compliant (est. c.87%?) with EEXI requirements at today's operating speeds across most of age and design profile (with EPL work).
- General compliance driven by significantly reduced operating speeds (~20% since 2000s) and greater share of 'eco modern' fleet.
- Many (non-'eco'?) compliant units may require EPL work to align with current speeds. This could limit speed 'upside' in firm markets, and could lend some market support through time out of service for EPL.

CII

- **Likely to be more challenging** (basis today's operating speeds/patterns). Incremental improvement required vs 2019 baseline when much of the fleet was already 'eco'.
- Initial estimates suggest **~36% of current fleet might be 'D' or 'E' rated in 2023**, trending to **~53% if still trading in 2026** (without any modification).
- To achieve 'compliance' (C band): EST retrofitting + speed adjustments + EPL time out of service may curb active supply by 1.5-2% p.a. on avg. across 2023-24. Could well also spur additional demolition.

Provisional Current Bulkcarrier Fleet (25.000+ dwt) CII

Rating Estimates, '23-'26, % dwt

E

D

C

B

A

2023

100%

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

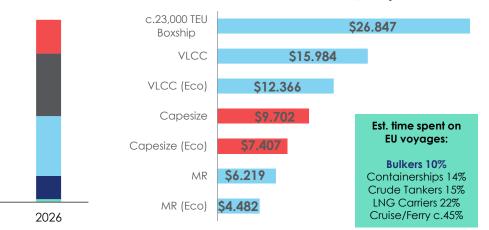
10%

0%

EU ETS

- Shipping to be included in EU ETS from 2024 (emissions cap and trade system). Material cost implications from requirement for emissions (CO₂ from 2024, CH₄ + N₂O from 2026) allowances for trading in EU.
- Includes all vessels >5,000 GT (with smaller vessels included in MRV collection data). Allowances to be surrendered in the subsequent year for **40% of reported emissions in 2024**, 70% in 2025, 100% in 2026.
- Voyages **between EU ports: 100%** of applicable voyage emissions. Voyages **to and from EU ports: 50%** of applicable voyage emissions. (Non-EU transhipment ports <300nm to an EU port will not count.)

Potential Additional Daily Costs "In EU", \$/day



Also a range of other initiatives & regulations 'in play' or being discussed: Seacargo Charter, EU SRR / Hong Kong Convention (Green Recycling), Fuel EU Maritime, IMO Carbon Levy, etc.

2025

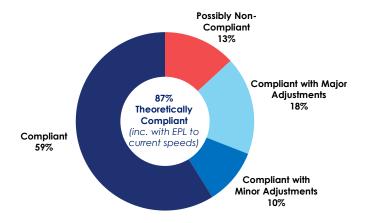
2024

Source: Clarksons Research. Provisional CII rating analysis uses Clarksons Research emissions benchmarks (estimated AERs), based on mapping current fleet to Clarksons Research standard ships, and calculated as averages across a 'basket' of standard voyages. Rating estimates based on fleet as at start January 2023 and does not take into account improvements in vessel efficiency, fuelling, speed etc going forwards. Fleet impact scenario basis range of assumptions around speed, consumption and age. *Basis tank to wake and basis day 'at sea' consumption at full liability. CO2e calculations for wider GHG emissions basis IPCC 6th report (AR6) on a 100 year GWP timeline. TTW emission factors basis IMO fourth GHG study where applicable. Black carbon emissions not included.



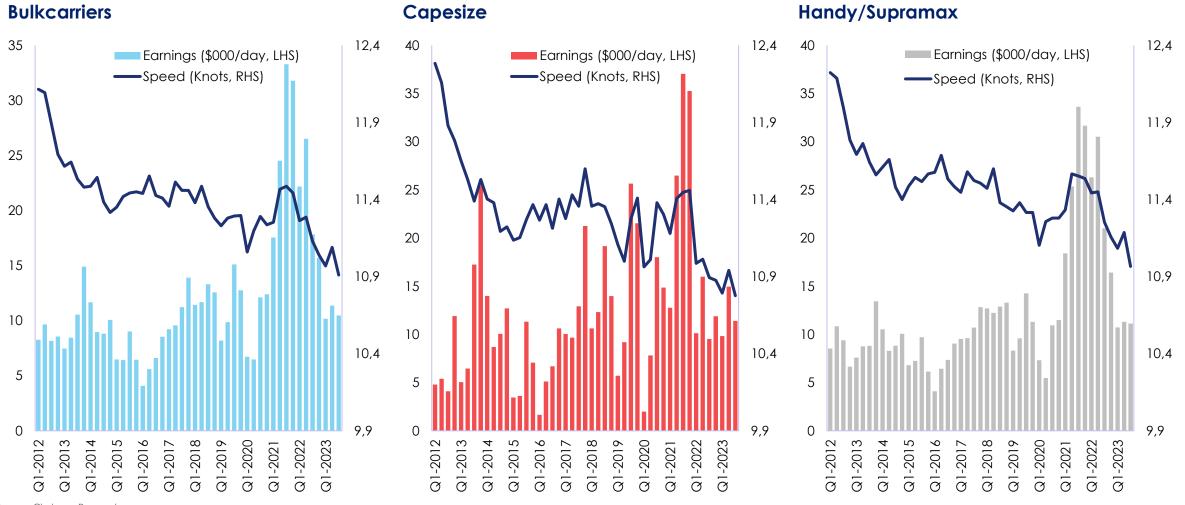
PROVISIONAL SCENARIO ANALYSIS

EEXI Bulker Fleet (25,000+ dwt) Estimated Compliance At Start-2023 Speeds, dwt



Long-Term Bulkcarrier Speed Trends Generally Maintained

Bulker speeds continued to trend downwards through firm markets, and are at record lows recently...





Green Transition & Environmental Regulations Already Impacting Bulker Markets

Environmental regulations starting to impact speeds, supply/demand, earnings, asset prices, etc...

Bulkcarrier Market & Supply-Demand Impacts from Fuelling Transition...

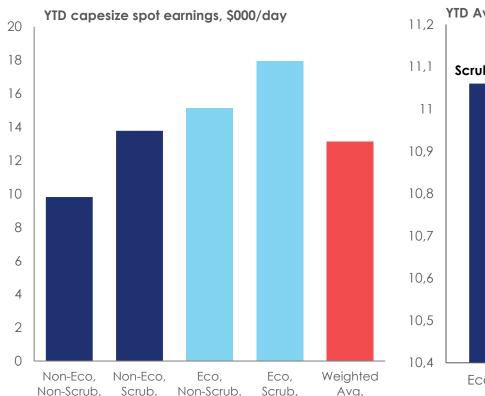
Impact of "eco" characteristics, fuel technology and ESTs on asset value and earnings potential

- earnings / value differentials &
 impacts on depreciation curves
- "tiered" and more complex charter and S&P markets

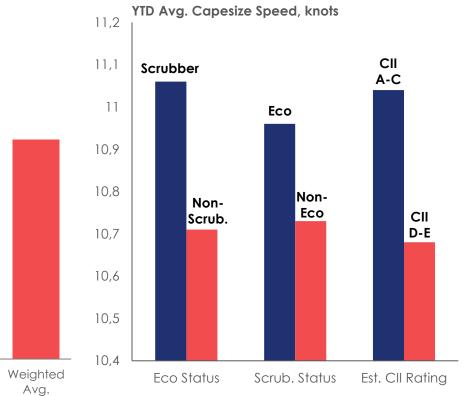
Impacts on supply-demand factors

- lower speeds
- increased **demolition** ahead?
- delayed newbuild ordering due to technology uncertainty
- uneven fleet renewal
- operational considerations and shifts in trade flows

'Eco' and Scrubber-fitted ships are already earning a clear premium...



Fuel economics & environmental regs are already creating speed differentials



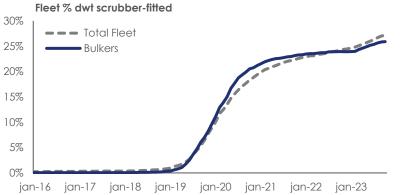
Asset markets: Capesize Eco Premium for c.5-6yr old secondhand vessel \$7-8m



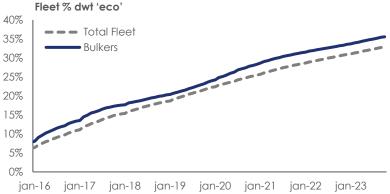
Tracking Bulkcarrier "Green" Vessel Technology Uptake

Bulker uptake of scrubbers, ESTs and 'eco' ships considerable, but lagging behind on alternative fuels...

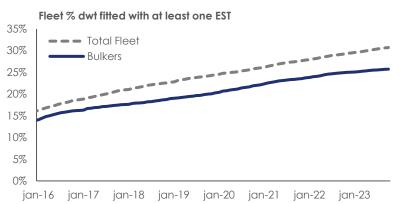




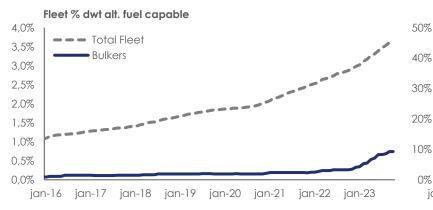
A significant >35% is now 'eco'



>25% is fitted with Energy Saving Tech.



But <1% of bulker fleet is alt. fuel capable

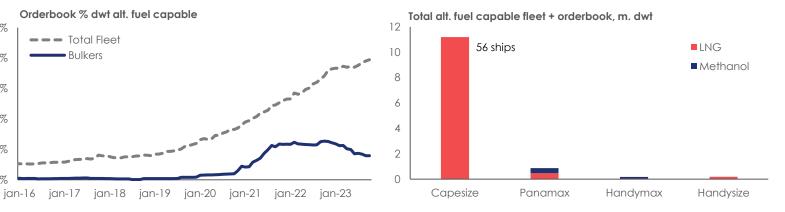


Alt. fuel ordering has been limited...

--- Total Fleet

Bulkers

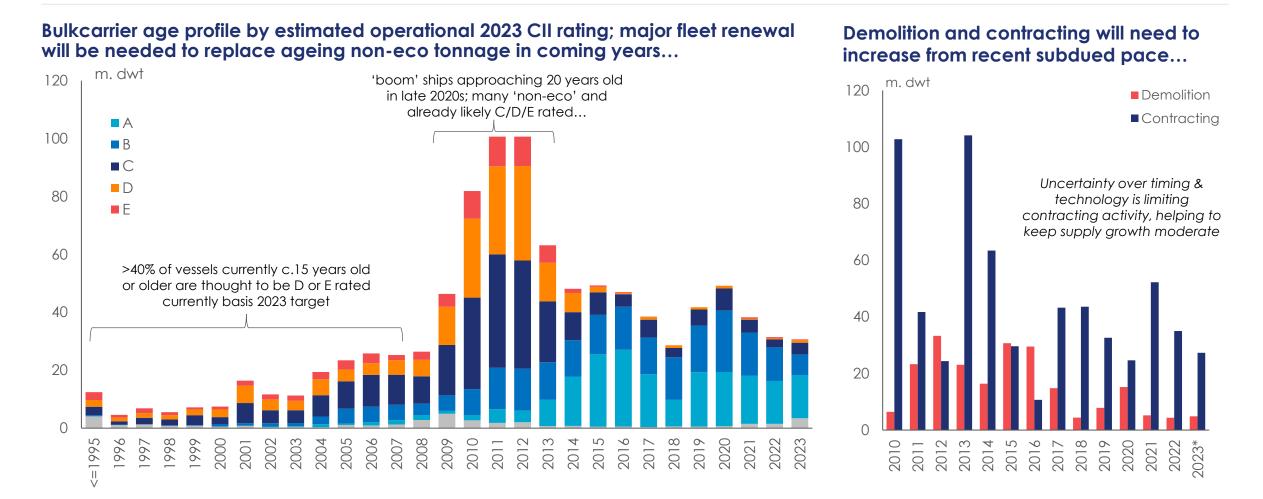
...mostly LNG Capes ordered back in 2021





The Requirement For Bulkcarrier Fleet Renewal

Bulkcarrier fleet renewal is needed, driven by age profile & env. regs, so demo/contracting will need to pick up...



Source: Clarksons Research. As at late October 2023. *2023 basis YTD.



Tracking The Impact Of The Green Transition On The Bulkcarrier Sector

Framework for the key impacts so far and ahead

THE ENERGY TRANSITION

- Energy Security has been a major focus recently given Russia-Ukraine conflict and other geopolitical concerns
- But the Energy Transition is already having clear impacts and is likely to have major impacts on trade going forwards

NEW ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

- The environmental agenda is accelerating with new regulations including EEXI, CII, EU ETS, etc. 'front and centre' in the industry
- Seem likely to have supportive impacts on supply (slower speeds, retrofit time) but also create 'tiered markets' in chartering, S&P

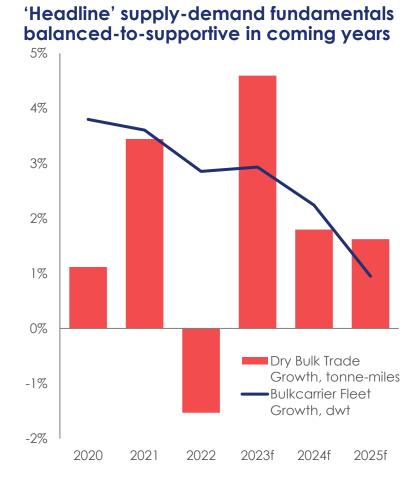
VESSEL TECHNOLOGY & TIMING

- Fuel and technology choices are in sharp focus but there is no clear 'winner' yet and major uncertainty, particularly in the bulker sector
- Limited progress yet on fleet renewal is generally keeping a 'lid' on supply growth; progress will need to accelerate ahead

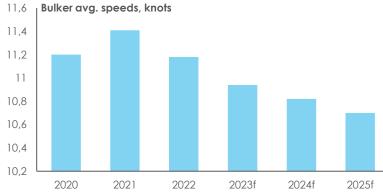


Bulkcarrier Market Outlook - Increasing Complexity

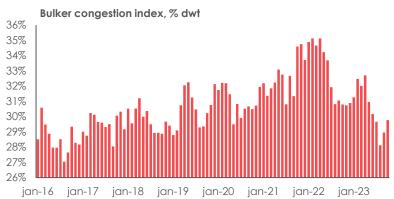
Headline fundamentals remain central to market balance, but a range of other factors are important to track...



Speed scenarios also in focus...



Congestion & disruption also a wildcard...



Bulkcarrier market summary & outlook:

Current Market Conditions

- Moderate/'uninspiring' market conditions in 2023 so far, despite some recent seasonal gains – overall earnings close to long-term averages and down from 2021-22 highs
- Improved supply-demand fundamentals for 2023 (4.6% tonne-mile growth vs 2.9% fleet growth) but reduced congestion and cumulative fleet growth holding back market levels

2024 Outlook

- Fairly balanced headline supply-demand fundamentals currently projected (demand growth and fleet growth both potentially c.2%).
- Other factors such as **vessel speeds**, **EST retrofit time could support some market improvements**, but economic headwinds need monitoring.

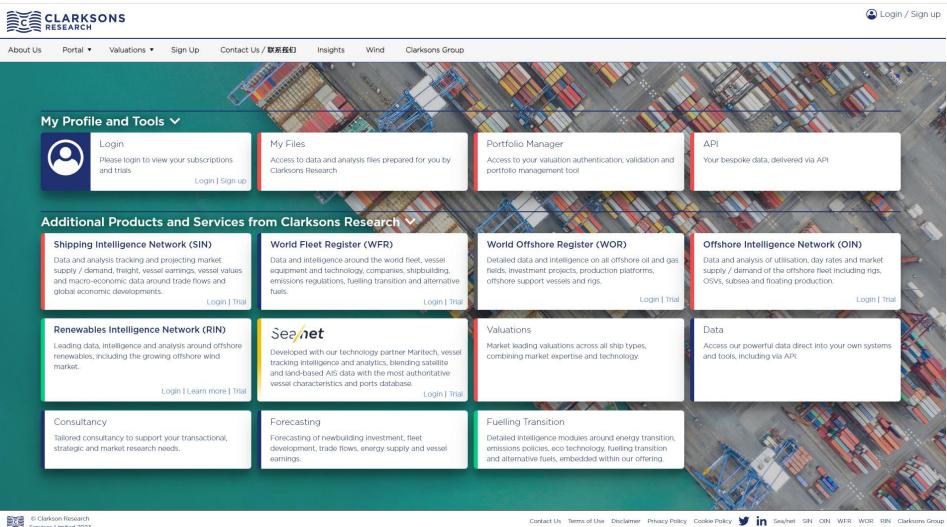
2025 Outlook

- **Cautiously supportive** headline supply-demand fundamentals (c.2% tonne-mile demand growth vs c.1% fleet growth)
- Supportive supply-side backdrop, environmental regulations expected to lend support (speeds, retrofitting, more demolition?) but energy transition increasingly needs monitoring for impacts on dry bulk trade (i.e. coal)



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