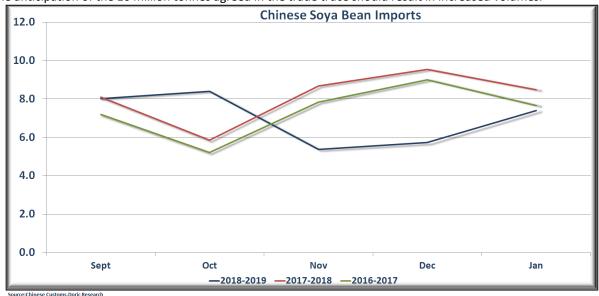




Friday, 15th February 2019

One swallow does not make a summer and one positive week does not materially change the balancing levels of the market. However, following a period of two months during which the Baltic Dry Index kept losing one supporting level after the other, the gains of the BDI during the seventh week of this trading year look much more appealing than what they might actually have been.

In addition, preliminary data of the Chinese customs released this week showed January's soybean imports being the highest in the last three months, rising to 7.38 million tonnes or 29 percent higher than the weak 5.72 million tonnes reported for December 2018. Soyabeans were the single largest US commodity hit since the initial rounds of higher tariffs comming into force. Although the January figures were higher than expected, they still remained 1.1 million tonnes lower than the same month of the previous year. The customs department didn't disclose the origin of imports, but it is quite safe to assume that the vast majority of them came from the southern hemisphere. Looking forward, the slow activity in the soybean runs during the last three months and the anticipation of the 10 million tonnes agreed in the trade truce should result in increased volumes.



In sync, coal imports by the world's top consumer of the material used for power generation, heating and steelmaking rose in the first month of 2019 to 33.5 million tonnes, or up 227.5% M-o-M. Following a dramatic fall in the last two months of 2018, Beijing's customs cleared the highest quantity of coal in five years this January. However, these figures are not representative of the current demand dynamics for two reasons. Firstly, Chinese New Year fell on the early side of February this year, increasing the imported quantities in the second half of January. Secondly, the substantial delays in the clearance of coal shipments during December 2018 brought forward to 2019 some of this activity. Nevertheless, setting aside the distortions, China is going to need a few hundred million tonnes of Indonesian and Australian "black rocks" for its 2019 consumption.

Chinese Coal Imports 40.0 35.0 30.0 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 Sept Nov Dec Jan **-2018-2019 —2017-2018** -2016-2017

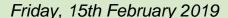
Being utilized in the soybean and coal trades, the mid-sized segments can anticipate a friendlier environment for the months to come. The respective Baltic indices showed some of their willpower to overcome the bumpy road this year has started on.

Freight market 120yrs ago (page 12): "Last year 4,906 vessels of 1,87m tonnes paid tonnage rates at Swansea, against 4,531 vessels of 1,82m tonnes two years ago, according to the report of the Trustees of Swansea Harbour..."

Contents

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Dry Cargo Spot Market

Some positive reaction at last! The Baltic Dry Index, after eight consecutive weeks under severe pressure, reported gains during the seventh week of year, concluding at 639 points. Being the only index with a negative tone, the Baltic Capesize Index ended the week down at 727 points. With an 8.7% weekly increase, the Baltic Panamax Index balanced at 624 points. Geared segments appeared to be in a better mood as well. The Baltic Supramax Index, with an impressive 34.9% jump, finished considerably higher at 560 points. With a 25-point boost, the Baltic Handy Index hovered at 315 points.

At the box office, the after depreciation returns on capital employed of all segments kept lingering into the negative territory. Capesize returns stood below previous week levels at -4.7%. As both the BPI-TCA and BSI-TCA concluded higher for the week, the returns for Panamaxes and Supramaxes ended at -6.3 and -2.7 cents in every dollar invested respectively. Handysize ROCE balanced 68 basis points above previous Friday's quotations at -5.6%.



		Baltic Freigh	t Indices		
Date	BDI	BCI 5TC	BPI - TCA	BSI - TCA	BHSI - TCA
11-Feb-19	595	\$7,561	\$4,714	\$5,038	\$4,229
12-Feb-19	598	\$7,326	\$4,828	\$5,345	\$4,285
13-Feb-19	608	\$7,284	\$4,919	\$5,634	\$4,372
14-Feb-19	628	\$7,342	\$4,988	\$6,161	\$4,486
15-Feb-19	639	\$7,308	\$5,029	\$6,529	\$4,544
12-month High	1774	\$27,283	\$14,385	\$13,431	\$9,772
12-month Low	595	\$7,051	\$4,435	\$4,837	\$4,198
12-month Avg	1313	\$16,120	\$11,153	\$11,047	\$8,414
Avg. Cal 2018	1353	\$16,529	\$11,609	\$11,487	\$8,700
Avg. Cal 2017	1145	\$15,129	\$9,766	\$9,168	\$7,636

^{*}Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is the ratio of net operating profit of an investment to its capital employed. It measures the profitability of an investment by expressing its operating profit as a percentage of its capital employed. In other words, ROCE assesses how much profit an investment earns on every dollar employed.

SHIPBROKERS S.A.

WEEKLY MARKET INSIGHT

Friday, 15th February 2019

In a week that the **Capesize** 5TC Average dropped further to \$7,308 daily, Star Bulk's CEO Petros Pappas commented on Vale's accident that it might slightly affect dry bulk shipping demand for the first quarter. However, he stressed that the psychological effect is significant considering it took place on the slowest quarter of the year.

In the Pacific basin, China's strict environmental regime means domestic iron ore mines won't boost output to meet any supply shortfall after Vale SA's dam disaster, according to the head of a major Chinese mining group. In reference to the spot market of the Pacific, the C5 Baltic Index gained 12.2% W-o-W, concluding at \$5.5 pmt. For this route, FMG moved a cargo of 160,000 10% iron ore from Port Hedland to Qingdao for 25/27 Feb at \$5.20 pmt. The 'Golden Fulham' (182,610 dwt, 2016) was fixed basis retro Rizhao 11 Feb to Singapore- Japan range at \$8,000 daily. The 'Pelorus' (179,329 dwt, 2014) with spot delivery Dandong was reported fixed for a trip via Australia to China with Hyundai Glovis at \$7,000 daily. The Baltic Transpacific index (C10_14) moved upwards as well, reaching \$7,091 daily up a strong 33.6% W-o-W.

In the commodity news of the Atlantic, Colombia's coal production and exports are likely to remain steady this year, companies said on Wednesday, amid predictions international prices for the fuel will fall in 2019. A bit southern, Brazil's government intends to make Vale "private again" by selling its shares and pushing out quasi-state pension funds, according to a senior official. In the spot arena, the C3 index showed some resistance since the end of last week, closing at \$13.269 pmt. For such a run, Pacific Bulk was linked with 'Simon LD' for a 170,000 10% cargo from Tubarao option Acu for beginning March at \$13.85 pmt. The Transantlantic Index (C8_14) closed at \$8,010 daily, or 21.9% lower W-o-W. The Fronthaul index (C9-14) moved below the \$20,000 mark at \$19,518, losing 34.1% since last month.

Period activity was more vivid with Anglo American fixing the 'Dream Canary' (180,528 dwt, 2015) with delivery Lianyungang 20-25 Feb for 2 years at 123% of BCI 5TC. Phaethon took the 'Dong A Astrea' (179,329 dwt, 2010) with delivery Rizhao 13-14 Feb for 1 year period at \$10,750 daily. Polaris was linked with 'Zamba Blue' (178,459 dwt, 2011) with prompt delivery Hong Kong 22-24 Feb at \$13,100 daily.

				Capesize Fixtures				
Vessel	DWT	Built	Delivery	Date	Re-del	Rate	Charterers	Comment
Golden Fulham	182,610	2016	retro Rizhao	11 Feb	Singapore-Japan	\$8,000	cnr	via Newsastle
Peloreus	182,476	2014	Dandong	Spot	Singapore-Japan	\$7,000	Hyundai Glovis	via Australia
Dong A Astrea	179,329	2010	Rizhao	13-14 Feb	ww	\$10,750	Phaethon	10-13 months
Dream Canary	180,528	2015	Lianyungang	20-25Feb	WW	123% BCI 5TC	Anglo American	2 Years
Zampa Blue	178,459	2011	Hong Kong	22-24 Feb	ww	\$13,100	Polaris	1 Year

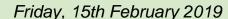
The Panamax market showed no real direction this week, whilst sentiment was rather mixed in both parts of the world.

The Pacific market appeared much busier and all routes, with indices slightly improving from last week. There has been increased activity in NoPac grains as well as in both Australian and Indonesian coal terminals. All fresh cargoes that emerged provided some short-term alternative for tonnage that has not headed off in ballast, although South America continued to draw ships from the area. The 'Inception' (80,327 dwt, 2011) has gone for a round trip via East Coast Australia to India at \$6,500 daily with prompt delivery at CJK. In the Indonesia-China routes, despite a sudden boost in activity, rates moved rather sideways. The 'Adriatica Graeca' agreed to \$4,500 daily but with 14-17 February delivery North at Samcheonpo. On the NoPac front, 'Lyric Harmony' (81,500 dwt, 2012) achieved \$8,350 with 19-20 February delivery Chiba via NoPac back to Singapore-Japan range.

In the Atlantic basin, bids looked more 'vulnerable' with most index routes drifting off as Charterers continued to push rates further down. Evidently, both sides risked waiting a bit more, both in anticipation that the market will favor them next week. Especially, the ECSA grain activity which slowed down with fewer and fewer prompt (i.e. end February-early March) stems being fixed. The long list of ballasters looks like it might improve next week, as several Owners opted for a quick South African round trip to India (or China) with minerals, instead of fixing a longer ECSA front-haul. 'Faye' (76,619 dwt, 2010), sailed from Kandla earlier this week, gone at \$11,000 daily plus \$135,000 gbb with 28 February delivery at Richards Bay for a trip to India with coal. ECSA front-haul rates in general showed no cheer with 'Rich Future' (82,197 dwt, 2013) getting \$12,500 daily plus \$250,000 gbb for end February delivery, which was the all around 'price tag' seen for most kamsarmaxes. The TA round trips were paying similar levels as per last week. 'Theresa Guangdong' (82,000 dwt, 2012) was reported at a poor \$7,650 daily with 17-19 February delivery North Brazil to Skaw-Passero range. The sentiment in the rest of the Atlantic was rather negative with Baltic round trips paying in the \$3,000 daily as in the case of 'Loch Long' (81,994 dwt, 2013) with 16 February delivery Liverpool via Baltic back to Skaw-Gibraltar ranges.

Demand for period tonnage was fairly quiet this week. 'Alan' (81,712 dwt, 2012) was fixed at \$11,500 daily with Atlantic delivery, at Ghent for 4 to 6 months. In the East, it was leaked that 'Rosalia D'Amato' (74,716 dwt, 2001) agreed to \$5,500 for the first 45 days and \$8,500 thereafter for 8 to 10 months trading, with Qinzhou delivery on 18-20 February.

				Representative	Panamax Fixtures			
Vessel	DWT	Built	Delivery	Date	Re-del	Rate	Charterers	Comment
Adriatica Graeca	74,133	2002	Samcheonpo	14/17 Feb	China	\$4,500	cnr	via Indo
Lyric Harmony	81,500	2012	Chiba	19/20 Feb	Singapore-Japan	\$8,350	cnr	via NoPac
Inception	80,327	2011	CJK	12 Feb	India	\$6,500	Cargill	via Eaus
Loch Long	81,994	2013	Liverpool	16 Feb	Skaw Gibraltar	\$3,000	MOL	via Murmansk
Rich Future	82,197	2013	ECSA	26/27 Feb	Singapore-Japan	\$12,500+\$250k gbb	Ausca	
Faye	76,619	2010	RBCT	28 Feb/05 Mar	India	\$11,000+\$135k gbb	Jaldhi	
Alan	81,712	2012	Ghent	17/20 Feb	worldwide	\$11,500	Norden	4/6 mos
Rosalia D'Amato	74,716	2001	Qinzhou	18/20 Feb	worldwide	\$5,500 for 45d, \$8,500 taft	Phaethon	8/10 mos





Being the star-performer this week, the Baltic **Supramax** TC index bounced to \$5,029 daily this Friday.

With the market participants largely back in their workstations, we noticed an explosive rise of the average time charter rate of the Far Eastern routes. This average, deriving from the S.China via Indonesia to ECIi (S8_58), S.China via Indo round (s10_58) and round M.China via Australia or NoPac (S11_558) showed an increase of about 38,5%, marking a long awaited halt on the drop of the market and also raising hopes for a recovery. As expected the main drive of the market were the coal trips to china. Fixtures reported throughout the week we showing increasing numbers and also managed to reach 5 digits. One such example was the 'Ultra Agility' (61,213 dwt, 2016) which was reported at \$10,000 basis delivery Surabaya for a trip with coal via Indonesia to China. Earlier in the week 'Nautical Elisabeth' (63,537 dwt, 2015) opted to reposition towards "warmer" climates and agreed \$4,000 for 65 days and \$11,500 thereafter, basis delivery S.Korea and redelivery within Continent – Med range. From the Persian Gulf 'Fareast Harmony' (56,756 dwt, 2012) was concluded at \$6,350 from Jubail with direction to China. Healthier levels were also noticed in S.Africa. 'Triton Swan' (61,457 dwt, 2012) was fixed at \$10,250 plus \$125,000 bb for a trip to PG.

In the Atlantic, we saw the market bouncing back rapidly. The driving force currently is the USG where rates have already picked up by roughly \$5-6,000 above their recent lows, while S4A_58 (USG to Skaw-Passero) increased impressively by 85% w-o-w. The 'Tai Splendor' (60,618 dwt, 2015) was fixed for a trip from USG to Israel with petcoke cargo at \$14,500 daily. In the South Atlantic, improvement was visible, yet milder compared to USG. It was heard that a 63,000 dwt Ultramax was fixed at mid-high \$7k levels basis delivery Bahia Blanca for a trip via Plate to the Mediterranean. Across the Atlantic, rates remained rather depressed, showing only a marginal positive reaction, attributable to sentiment rather than actual changes in spot supply-demand dynamics. The 'Lowlands Beacon' (61,400 dwt, 2010) was fixed for a trip via Baltic to the Mediterranean at \$6,000 daily basis delivery passing Skaw. It was also heard that the 'Stonington Eagle' (63,301 dwt, 2012) was fixed at \$11,000 daily basis delivery Klaipeda for a trip to India. Moving on to the Mediterranean, the 'Dalian Star D' (56,010 dwt, 2007) was fixed for a trip via Turkish Med to West Africa at \$6,000 daily.

For the 2nd consecutive week, there were no reports of period fixtures.

				Represent	ative Supramax Fixt	ures		
Vessel	DWT	Built	Delivery	Date	Re-del	Rate	Charterers	Comment
Ultra Agility	61,123	20016	Surabaya	Prompt	China	\$10,000		
Nautical Elisabeth	63,537	2015	S.Korea	Prompt	Conti-Med	\$4,000 for 65 days and \$11,500 balance		
Fareast Harmony	56,756	2012	Kuwait	Prompt	China	\$6,350		
Triton Swan	61,457	2012	Richards Bay	Prompt	Persian Gulf	\$10,250 + \$125,000 bb		
Tai Splendor	60,618	2015	USG	Prompt	Israel	\$14,500	Norvic	Petcoke cargo
Lowlands Beacon	61,400	2010	Skaw	Prompt	Mediterranean	\$6,000	XO Shipping	
Stonington Eagle	63,301	2012	Klaipeda	Prompt	India	\$11,000	Norden	
Dalian Star D	56,010	2007	Turkish Med	Prompt	West Africa	\$6,000	cnr	

Mixed signals in the Far East — "Ready for lift off? Not yet... But ok" in the Atlantic for the **Handysize**.

In the Far East, another week of high pressure for owners ends today, despite the long awaited end of the Chinese New Year festivities. Indices have improved across the board but actual fixtures were inconsistent. News and rumors left and right of fixtures with very low numbers are suppressing hopes for recovery. The fixture of 'Port Botany' (28,000 dwt,2001), open in Bangkok on the 15th of February at \$6,000 for a quick trip with sugar to Indonesia brought some optimism for a couple of days, as the last done was at \$4,500, however that did not last for long. We heard that MUR booked a 35,000 dwt ship from Ciwandan at \$4,500 dop for trip with concentrates via Amamapare to China and almost right afterwards mv 'Western Lima' (39,300 dwt, 2015) open at Balingsag on the 12th of February was reported fixed at \$4,100 aps Indonesia for a trip with steels via Indonesia to the Mediterranean. In the Persian Gulf, 'Seaglass II' (29,124 dwt, 2008) open at Kuwait on the 15th of February fixed at \$6,850 dop for a trip with ferts via Jubail to Colombo.

An overall positive week for handy owners in the Atlantic just ended. Owners, of course, will say that this was only the beginning of a rally, but let's hold back on that and be a bit more realistic before we set the bulls free. ECSA saw some more activity and with more fresh cargoes to go around, it was just logical to see rates jump up about \$1,000 per day. Larger vessels were able to trade at around \$8,000 for t/a trips but smaller units struggled a bit more to get \$5,000 to USG, or \$6,750 to WCSA. Even more positive were things in the USG, where the bad weather delayed a lot of ships, and caught by surprise charterers who played things spot and now had to rush to get the few prompt ships. Don't get me wrong, this was not the only reason the market improved, but it definitely accentuated the trend. The Continent saw some more scrap runs and rates also picked up. 'Baby steps', but still, steps made to the right direction. The depression of the past weeks was at least gone. The Med and Bl. Sea followed in suite and some more fresh cargoes popped up, especially for inter-Med destinations. Rates from Canakkale for mid-size units were around \$5-5,500 for such trips and we even saw a \$6,750 being paid for a 34,417dwt but with the logical delivery inside the Bl. Sea.

On the period desk, we heard of a rumour of a 37,000dwt fixing from Recalada 2-3 legs within Atlantic at \$9,000.

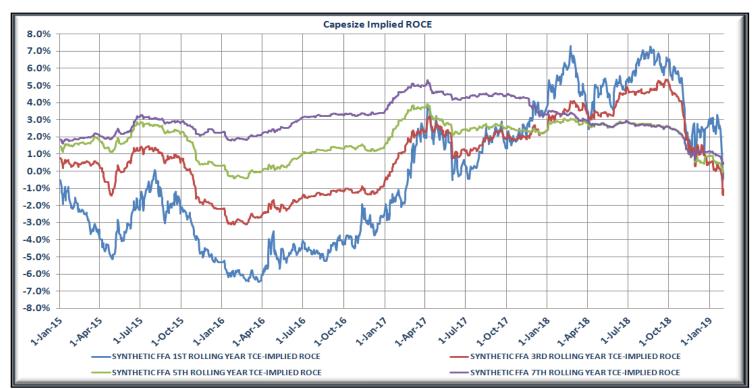
				Representative	Handysize Fixtures			
Vessel	DWT	Built	Delivery	Date	Re-del	Rate	Charterers	Comment
Port Botany	28,000	2001	Bangkok	Prompt	Indonesia	\$6,000	cnr	sugar
Western Lima	39,300	2015	Indonesia	Prompt	Med	\$4,100	cnr	
Seaglass II	29,124	2008	Kuwait	Prompt	Colombo	\$6,850	cnr	
Western London	39,260	2015	Salvador	Prompt	Med	\$8,100	cnr	
Basic Princess	38,037	2012	Ctown	Prompt	PG	\$9,750	MuR	grains via ECSA
Wuchow	39,090	2013	Beaumont	Prompt	Morocco	\$9,500	Navision	sulphur
Ocean Fortune	37,595	2014	SWPass	Prompt	Continent	\$7,650	Oldendorff	
Oriana C	34,417	2012	Samsun	Prompt	Emed	\$6,750	cnr	
Horizon	30.192	2007	Constanza	Prompt	Izmir	\$5,500	Norden	grains

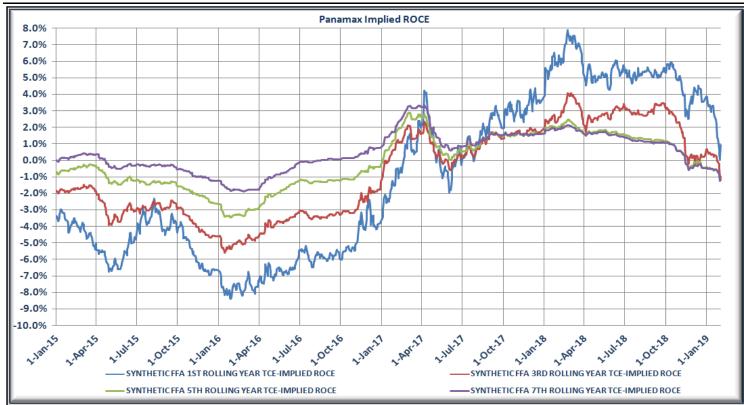


FFA Market

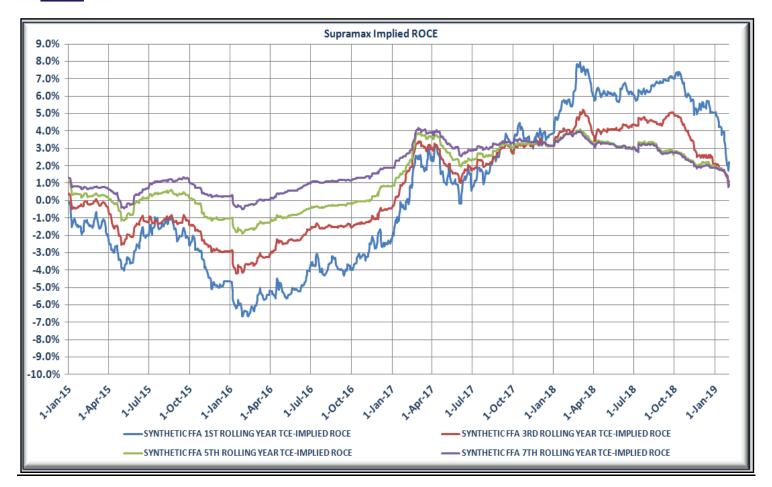
Mixed sentiment appeared in the forward market this week, with the forward curves lacking clear direction. In particular, the prompt months of the Capesize forward curve moved up, with March contracts balancing at \$7,475 and April at \$8,067. In the opposite direction, the Panamax curve went down to \$7,117 and \$8,579 for March and April respectively, concluding above intra-week lows though. Being in the black, Supramax forward market stood above previous week closing, with March balancing at \$8,492 and April at \$9,900. Trending upwards, prompt Handy contracts ended at March levels of \$7,025.

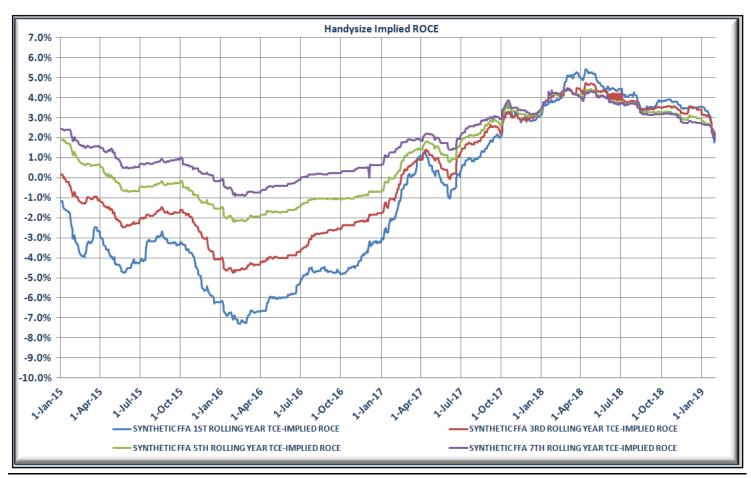
Capesize first rolling year implied ROCE increased to -1.2% this week at the same time as that of Panamax was balancing higher at 1.0%. Geared segments implied ROCEs trended upwards, with Supramax at 3.1% and Handy at 1.8%.













Friday, 15th February 2019

BFA Cap	e 5TC								
Date	Feb (19)	Mar (19)	Apr (19)	Q2 (19)	Q3 (19)	Q4 (19)	Cal 20	Cal 24	Cal 25
11-Feb-19	\$7,650	\$7,733	\$8,433	\$8,753	\$11,817	\$14,950	\$12,142	\$12,783	\$12,800
12-Feb-19	\$7,808	\$7,583	\$8,475	\$8,814	\$12,025	\$15,142	\$12,192	\$12,758	\$12,767
13-Feb-19	\$7,817	\$7,675	\$8,242	\$8,647	\$11,958	\$14,858	\$12,033	\$12,700	\$12,717
14-Feb-19	\$7,792	\$7,558	\$8,092	\$8,532	\$11,833	\$14,908	\$12,017	\$13,225	\$13,242
15-Feb-19	\$7,717	\$7,475	\$8,067	\$8,619	\$11,908	\$14,950	\$12,142	\$13,263	\$13,283
Week High	\$7,817	\$7,733	\$8,475	\$8,814	\$12,025	\$15,142	\$12,192	\$13,263	\$13,283
Week Low	\$7,650	\$7,475	\$8,067	\$8,532	\$11,817	\$14,858	\$12,017	\$12,700	\$12,717
Week Avg	\$7,757	\$7,605	\$8,262	\$8,673	\$11,908	\$14,962	\$12,105	\$12,946	\$12,962

BFA Pana	max 4TC								
Date	Feb (19)	Mar (19)	Apr (19)	Q2 (19)	Q3 (19)	Q4 (19)	Cal 20	Cal 24	Cal 25
11-Feb-19	\$5,100	\$7,350	\$8,767	\$9,095	\$9,921	\$10,908	\$9,063	\$8,367	\$8,367
12-Feb-19	\$5,850	\$8,346	\$9,450	\$9,558	\$10,258	\$11,196	\$9,208	\$8,367	\$8,367
13-Feb-19	\$5,283	\$7,800	\$9,017	\$9,244	\$10,042	\$11,000	\$9,104	\$8,358	\$8,358
14-Feb-19	\$5,100	\$7,350	\$8,767	\$9,095	\$9,921	\$10,908	\$9,063	\$8,367	\$8,367
15-Feb-19	\$5,133	\$7,117	\$8,579	\$9,135	\$10,329	\$11,113	\$9,117	\$8,350	\$8,350
Week High	\$7,817	\$7,733	\$8,475	\$8,814	\$12,025	\$15,142	\$12,192	\$13,263	\$13,283
Week Low	\$7,650	\$7,475	\$8,067	\$8,532	\$11,817	\$14,858	\$12,017	\$12,700	\$12,717
Week Avg	\$7,757	\$7,605	\$8,262	\$8,673	\$11,908	\$14,962	\$12,105	\$12,946	\$12,962

BFA Sup	ra 10TC								
Date	Feb (19)	Mar (19)	Apr (19)	Q2 (19)	Q3 (19)	Q4 (19)	Cal 20	Cal 24	Cal 25
11-Feb-19	\$6,142	\$8,721	\$10,138	\$10,247	\$10,404	\$11,125	\$9,250	\$8,792	\$8,783
12-Feb-19	\$6,238	\$8,858	\$10,342	\$10,446	\$10,708	\$11,400	\$9,513	\$8,917	\$8,908
13-Feb-19	\$6,158	\$8,617	\$10,158	\$10,214	\$10,700	\$11,313	\$9,654	\$8,900	\$8,883
14-Feb-19	\$6,142	\$8,675	\$9,979	\$10,102	\$10,779	\$11,304	\$9,650	\$8,925	\$8,904
15-Feb-19	\$6,100	\$8,492	\$9,900	\$10,175	\$10,867	\$11,292	\$9,654	\$8,938	\$8,900
Week High	\$7,817	\$7,733	\$8,475	\$8,814	\$12,025	\$15,142	\$12,192	\$13,263	\$13,283
Week Low	\$7,650	\$7,475	\$8,067	\$8,532	\$11,817	\$14,858	\$12,017	\$12,700	\$12,717
Week Avg	\$7,757	\$7,605	\$8,262	\$8,673	\$11,908	\$14,962	\$12,105	\$12,946	\$12,962

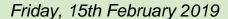
BFA Hand	lysize TC								
Date	Feb (19)	Mar (19)	Apr (19)	Q2 (19)	Q3 (19)	Q4 (19)	Cal 20	Cal 24	Cal 25
11-Feb-19	\$5,563	\$7,038	\$7,769	\$7,992	\$8,213	\$9,113	\$8,388	\$8,288	\$8,288
12-Feb-19	\$5,463	\$7,050	\$7,794	\$8,010	\$8,225	\$9,113	\$8,413	\$8,300	\$8,300
13-Feb-19	\$5,375	\$7,025	\$7,763	\$7,979	\$8,175	\$9,100	\$8,406	\$8,300	\$8,300
14-Feb-19	\$5,338	\$7,000	\$7,750	\$7,967	\$8,163	\$9,088	\$8,400	\$8,294	\$8,288
15-Feb-19	\$5,338	\$7,025	\$7,775	\$7,992	\$8,175	\$9,100	\$8,406	\$8,294	\$8,294
Week High	\$7,817	\$7,733	\$8,475	\$8,814	\$12,025	\$15,142	\$12,192	\$13,263	\$13,283
Week Low	\$7,650	\$7,475	\$8,067	\$8,532	\$11,817	\$14,858	\$12,017	\$12,700	\$12,717
Week Avg	\$7,757	\$7,605	\$8,262	\$8,673	\$11,908	\$14,962	\$12,105	\$12,946	\$12,962





Bunker Market







Dry Bulk S&P Market

The most noticeable development in the S&P market this week was the large order of Cosco Shipping Bulk. According to market sources, the Chinese shipping and logistics services supplier placed orders of 16 Newcastlemaxes and secured options for up to 30 bulkers in total at a price of circa USD 880mil. On the secondhand front, limited activity was reported as the downward trending freight market had a negative bearing in market sentiment. The indicative prices of the largest bulkers followed closely the trend of the Baltic Dry Index, whilst those of the other segments remained unchanged.

Thus, with the Capesize exception, Tobin's Q ratios remained at previously reported levels. In reference to the Capesizes, ten-year-old vessels are in the market at a larger discount of 22% off their adjusted newbuilding prices this week, whilst five-year-old Capes at 26%. Tobin's Q of ten-year-old Panamaxes and same-aged Supras balanced at 82% and 86%. Lastly, the ten-year-old Handies Tobin's Q ratio moved sideways to 82%.

		Indicative Ten-Year-O	ld Prices	
Date	Capesize 180K DWT	Panamax 76K DWT	Supramax 56K DWT	Handysize 32K DWT
15-Feb-2019	24.50	14.00	13.50	11.50
15-Feb-2018	23.50	15.00	14.00	11.00
15-Feb-2017	16.00	10.00	10.50	7.00
Δ% Y-o-Y	4.3%	-6.7%	-3.6%	4.5%
Λ% 2019-2017	53 1%	40.0%	28 6%	64.3%

	Indicative Fifteen-Year-Old Prices									
Date	Capesize 176K DWT	Panamax 75K DWT	Supramax 52K DWT	Handysize 28K DWT						
15-Feb-2019	14.50	9.00	8.50	7.00						
15-Feb-2018	15.00	11.00	10.00	6.50						
15-Feb-2017	9.25	6.25	6.50	4.00						
Δ% Y-o-Y	-3.3%	-18.2%	-15.0%	7.7%						
Δ% 2019-2017	56.8%	44.0%	30.8%	75.0%						

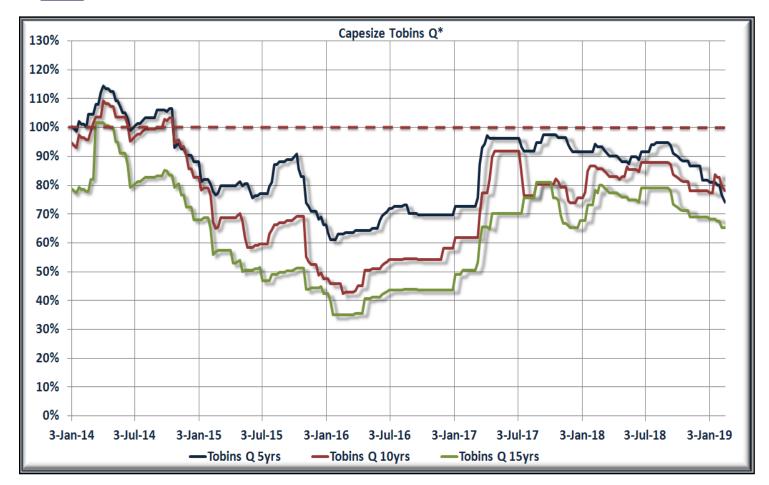
			Reported Recent S&P Acti	vity			
Vessel Name	DWT	Built	Yard/Country	Price \$1	Mil.	Buyer	Comments
Amorito	179,322	2012	Sungdong/Korea		33	Undisclosed	
Densa Cobra	180,491	2011	STX/S.Korea		27.5	Undisclosed	
Mineral Beijing	174,083	2004	Shanghai Waigaoqiao/China		13	Undisclosed	
Tender Salute	95,695	2011	Imabari/Japan		17	Undisclosed	
Sasebo Sasebo Kmax 854	84,700	2019	Sasebo/Japan		32	Undisclosed	
Crystal Star	82,172	2014	Sanoyas /Japan		24.5	Greek buyers	
Grand Amanda	79,600	2011	Jinhai/China	low	12	Undisclosed	
Osmarine	76,596	2006	Imabari/Japan		9.5	Undisclosed	
Reborn	74,063	1999	Tsuneishi/Japan		6.2	Undisclosed	
Adventure I	62,472	2017	Nacks/Japan		24.5	Greek buyers	C 4 X30
Queen Cuki	63,707	2015	COSCO Zhoushan/China		20.5	Undisclosed	C 4x30
Ocean Colossus	58,831	2010	Kawasaki/Japan		15.4	Greek buyers	C 4x30
Paros Seas	56,780	2011	Jiangdong/China	low-mid	12.2	Chinese buyers	C 4x30
Topaz Halo	55,612	2011	Mitsui/Japan		15.4	Undisclosed	C 4x30
Luisia Colossus	55,455	2010	Kawasaki/Japan		14.8	Greek buyers	C 4 X 30,5
Alster Bay	55,430	2008	Kawasaki/Japan		12	Undisclosed	C 4x31
Saubaagya 5	53,505	2002	Iwagi/Japan	high	6	Undisclosed	C 4x31
Zebra Wind	50,820	2009	Oshima/Japan		12.5	Undisclosed	C 4 X30
Sea Confidence	52,300	2005	Oshima/Japan		9	Chinese buyers	C 4x30
Uniorder	47,240	1997	Oshima/Japan		4.7	Undisclosed	C 4 X30
Nanning	38,940	2017	Huanghai/China		21	Chinese buyers	Tc Back C 4 X30
Grand Marais	35,093	2016	Jiangdong/China	low	16	Undisclosed	C 4x30
Ocean Neptune	37,189	2012	Hyundai/S.Korea	mid	13	Undisclosed	C 4x30
Bonnie Venture	32,500	2012	Zhejiang Hongxin		10	Undisclosed	C 4 X 30
Maestro Lion	31,857	1999	Saiki/Japan		6	Undisclosed	C 4 X30
Trade Star	29,627	2010	Shikoku/Japan		9.2	Greek buyers	C 4x31
Nord Tokyo	28,343	2009	Imabari/Japan		8.5	Greek buyers	C 4 X30.5
Pacific Future	29,517	1998	Dalian/China		3.7	Chinese buyers	C 5 X30
Di Xiang	23,308	2009	Zhejiang Tianshi/China		5.3	Chinese buyers	Auction
DI Alang	23,308	2009	Zitejiang Hanshi/China	<u> </u>	5.3	Crimese buyers	AUCTION

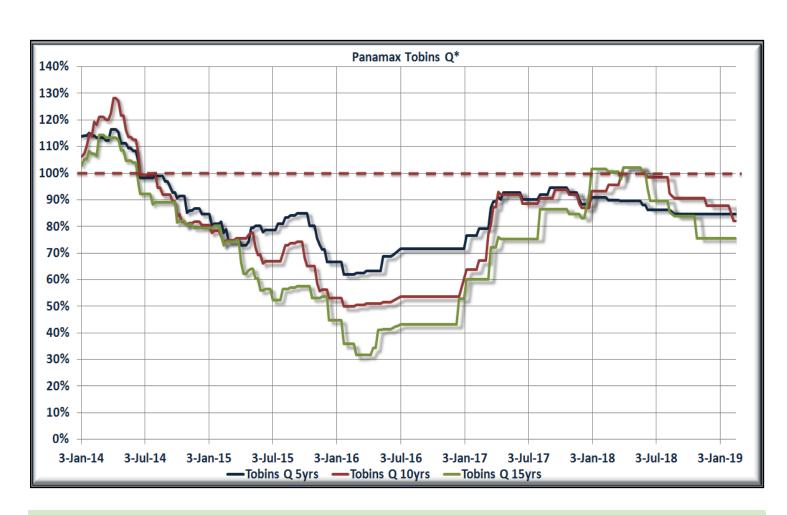
Tobin's Q* Capesize-Panamax							
Date	Capesize 5yrs	Capesize 10yrs	Capesize 15yrs	Panamax 5yrs	Panamax 10yrs	Panamax 15yrs	
Current ratio	74%	78%	65%	85%	82%	76%	
12months High	95%	88%	80%	90%	102%	102%	
12months Low	74%	77%	65%	85%	82%	76%	
12months Avg	89%	83%	74%	86%	94%	87%	

Tobin's Q* Supramax-Handysize							
Date	Supramax 5yrs	Supramax 10yrs	Supramax 15yrs	Handysize 5yrs	Handysize 10yrs	Handysize 15yrs	
Current ratio	81%	86%	81%	94%	82%	76%	
12months High	91%	98%	107%	94%	87%	76%	
12months Low	81%	86%	81%	82%	82%	72%	
12months Avg	87%	93%	93%	87%	83%	75%	

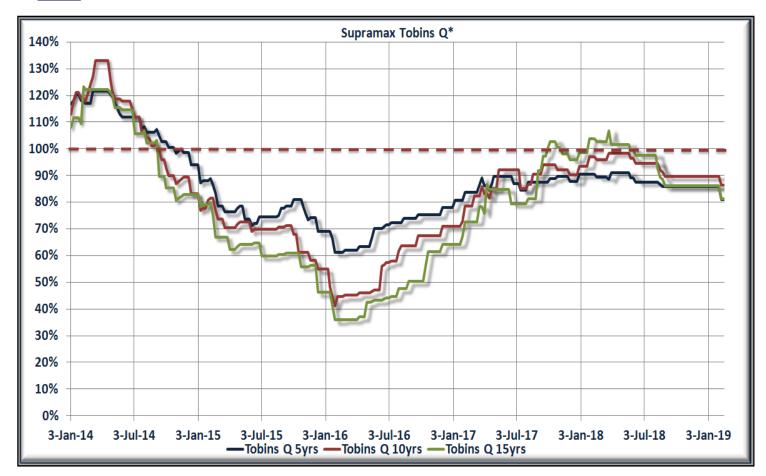
^{*}Tobin's Q represents the ratio between the market value and replacement value of a physical asset, with numerator and denominator adjusted to same age basis. According to economic theory, this ratio should be mean reverting towards 1 or 100%, for assets that do not face technological obsolescence.

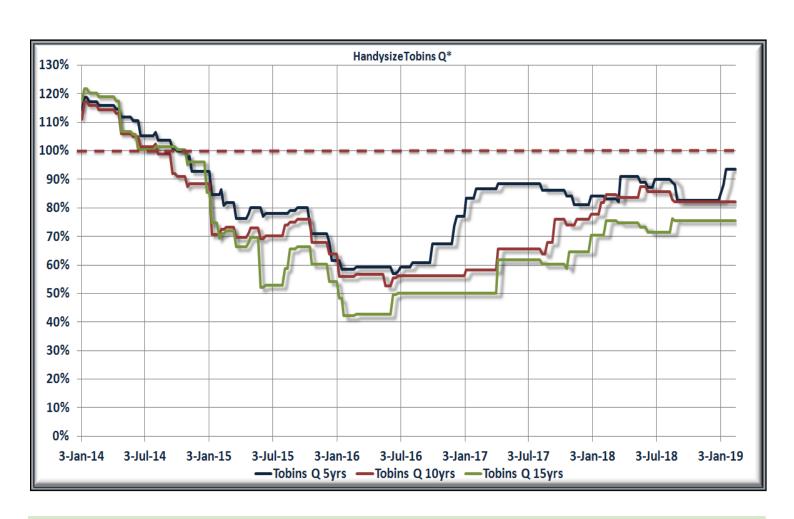








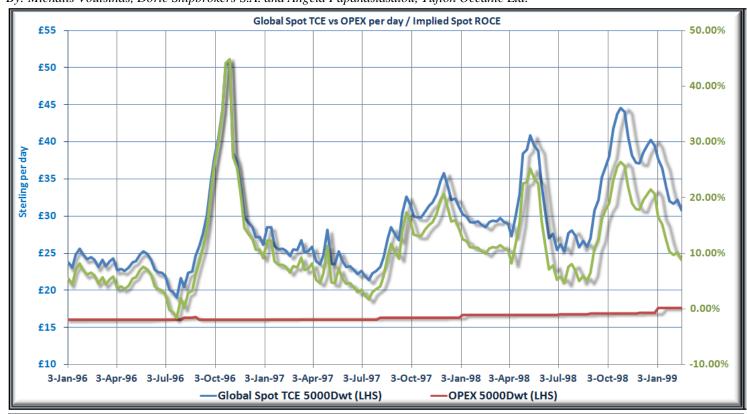






Market Insight 120 years ago

By: Michalis Voutsinas, Doric Shipbrokers S.A. and Angela Papanastasatou, Tufton Oceanic Ltd.





Weekly Spot Market	Current week	Previous week	Jan-01	Dec-00	Nov-00
Implied Spot Roce	8.8%	10.3%	13.6%	20.1%	21.2%
Global Spot TCE	£30.68	£32.04	£34.96	£38.96	£39.98
BlackSea Round	£29.82	£31.69	£35.47	£40.34	£41.10
East Round	£37.42	£38.54	£38.40	£39.46	£42.01
Med Round	£29.01	£29.90	£32.41	£36.04	£36.92
US Round	£32.69	£32.07	£37.41	£42.05	£43.82
River Plate Round	£37.05	£38.82	£36.75	£38.07	£38.61

S&P Market (5,000dwt)	Current week	Previous week	Jan-01	Dec-00	Nov-00
NB	£40,250	£40,250	£39,641	£37,425	£37,599
SH 5yrs old	£32,299	£32,299	£31,017	£29,820	£28,241
SH 10yrs old	£25,359	£25,359	£24,186	£23,103	£21,672
SH 15yrs old	£20,090	£20,090	£18,885	£17,786	£16,334

^{*1} Sterling = 20Shillings, 50% of the World Fleet under British Ownership, Size Categories: "Small"=below 2,500dwt, "Handy"= 2,500-4,000dwt, "Large"=5,000dwt, "Very Large"= 6,000dwt, "Ultra Large"=above 6,000dwt, Assumptions for a 5,000dwt Benchmark Ship: Voyage Speed=9knots, Fuel Consumption 17.75tonnes of coal/day

Friday, 15th February 2019



History does not repeat itself but it does rhyme...

The freight market continues fairly active in some directions, but more especially from the East, several boats having been fixed from Burmah at 31s 6d. Even in combination with such a coal rate as 12s 9d to Ceylon, there is no question as to this being excellent business for 4,000-tonne carriers and upwards. Outward employment is difficult to secure, as the best now obtainable from Wales to Bombay seems to be 11s and for Colombo 12s 7d. For the Far East, we notice that two boats have been chartered for coal from Wales to Vladivostok at 27s 3d respectively. From the Black Sea ports, tonnage is wants for Vladivostok, also Port Arthur at about 31s. We have heard that about 18s 3d has been paid from Wales to Cape Town, which seems far better business than the resent obtainable rates for Bombay and Colombo. That is, provided that fair despatch is provided for at Cape Town. The saving in Canal dues of course is a great consideration, but apart from this the difference of about 5s 3d per tonne makes the business worth attention, being much more than sufficient to cover the expenses of making the extra passage of about ten days, if loading home from India or Burmah.

The activity in the Eastern trade is particularly welcome just now and has come as a boon to many owners, but even to those who are not fortunate in having tonnage the other side of the Canal there is a certain amount of indirect benefit. While freights are as strong from the East as at present some stimulus is imparted to the general freight market, sufficient at any rate to calm the qualms of those who are now beginning to grumble because freights in other quarters have gone back to winter levels. Many times recently, we have warned owners of the mistake of fixing their boats outwards without the slightest reflection as to what homeward freights are, or are likely to be. Those owners who acted on our suggestion towards the end of last year and sent their boats well out of the way on long voyages, such as to South America and the East are now doing splendidly with their vessels. On the other hand, others who had not the pluck to deviate from the ordinary stereotyped voyage of coals out to the Mediterranean and home from there or the Black Sea are complaining that "things are very bad again". If shipowners would always adopt a more cheerful attitude and study the problem of supply and demand, then we doubt if business would be as difficult as it is in some directions at present. Assume that an owner sends a boat out in January from Wales to the Mediterranean knowing that Black Sea prospects for February will be very poor and Mediterranean business dull in sympathy; he has a good outward rate and that is all he thinks about. The boat arrives out, and it is found that the most profitable employment is to run in ballast to the US Gulf ports for cargo home, but in consequence of the boat being backward the best rates are not obtainable. Now, had the owner first inquired as to homeward prospects he would have found that coal out to Cape Verd and then home from the Gulf would be the safest and prospectively the most profitable round; as it is, he has to be satisfied with a less profit for a longer voyage - all though bad judgment. We believe that one steamer has left the Mediterranean for Buenos Ayres in ballast; this boat would have done better going out direct with a propoer equipment of cheap bunkers, but this is only another instance of want of foresight.

Very little chartering been affected on the US market, owners generally declined to negotiate on the present unremunerative low levels of grain and other orders. The only tonnage that charterers will get is such as is already bound to and towards the US, for it is quite certain that no owners will send a boat across the Atlantic in ballast for anywhere near the freights offering.

In the spot arena, the Black Sea market is in a demoralized condition, principally brought about by the inactivity in the grain markets, which are adversely affected by the mild winter.

An enormous business has been done from the Mediterranean, mostly ore chartering from Spain. From Greece, several boats have been fixed for ore to UK as well.

The American market, though slightly better, is still inactive. Boats already fixed are making long passages in consequence of the terrific weather encountered and are thus missing their cancelling dates. This is causing a glut of prompt tonnage on the market, which must result in some low rates being accepted. Owners may make a bold fight for higher rates, and keep their boats waiting while this is proceeding, but in present condition of the grain trade no immediate improvement in rates is to be expected. So apparently, the sooner they are provided with employment the better.

The River Plate market, although not so strong, is fairly active. The Eastern market is easier, especially for distant loading and chartering is more difficult.

On the S&P front, both the newbulding market and the secondhand market moved sideways. A typical newbuilding 5,000dwt Britishbuild steamer is currently at the market for £40,250, whereas a ten-year-old of the same dwt and specification at £25,400.