

Dry Bulk Shipping

May 14, 2024

Breakwave Dry Futures Index: 2,251

↑ 30D: 4.9%
 ↑ YTD: 50.1%
 ↑ YOY: 40.2%

Baltic Dry Index (spot): 2,066

↑ 30D: 19.5%
 ↓ YTD: -1.3%
 ↑ YOY: 32.6%

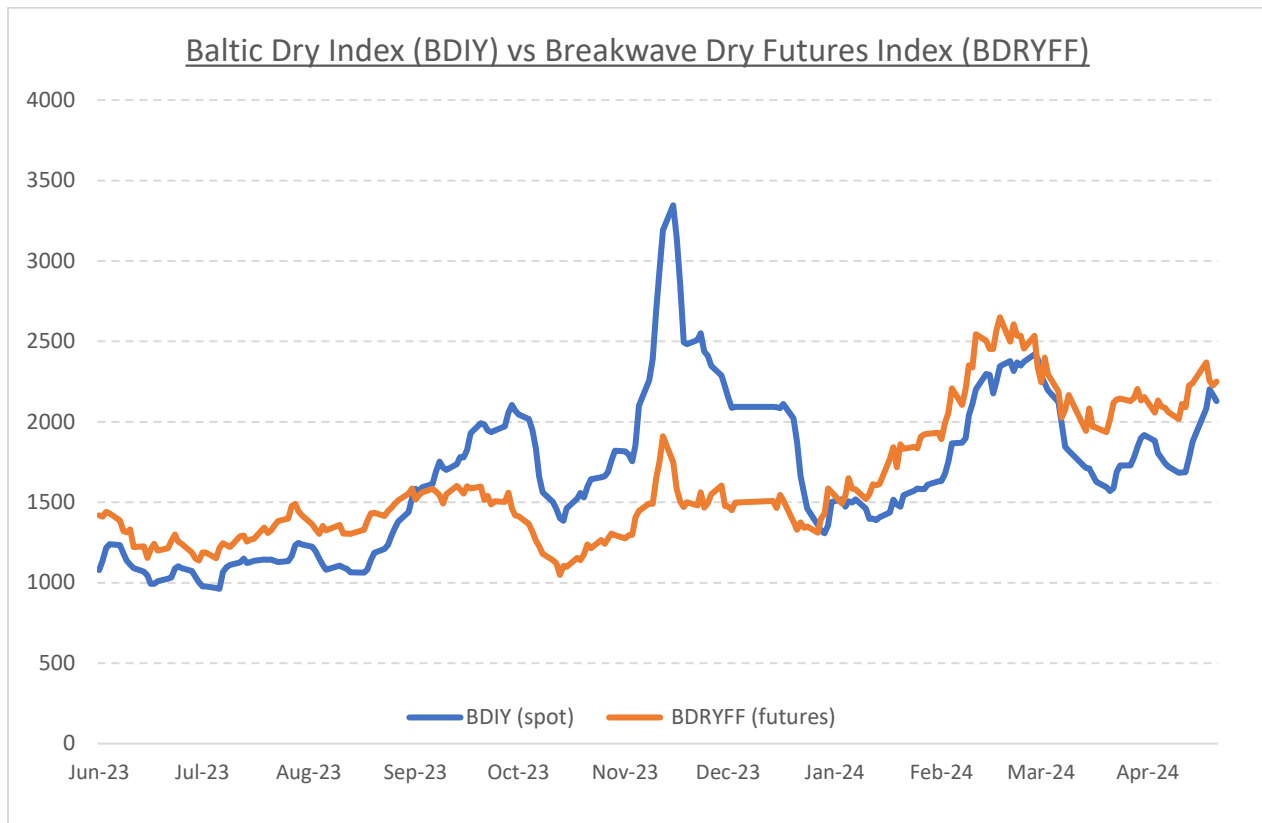
Short-term Indicators:

Momentum: **Positive**
 Sentiment: **Positive**
 Fundamentals: **Neutral**

Bi-Weekly Report

- Dry Bulk Spot Rate Volatility Points to Ongoing Positional Imbalances Amidst Solid Volumes** – After bottoming in the high-teens, the Capesize Spot Index posted a **solid recovery**, pushing freight rates back towards the high-20,000 level, **in line with** where the **futures market** has been trading for weeks now. The **Atlantic** market remains the most **volatile** area where rates managed to surge from 8,000 to 33,000 in less than a week. Such positional imbalances, combined with solid sentiment for the overall shipping sector, are the main reasons for the elevated volatility the market has observed so far this year. With **solid commodity import volumes** into China, there has been little concern regarding the health of the current cycle. However, **one should not forget** that the past has little to do with the future when it comes to **cyclical industries**, and given the significant imports into China, especially for iron ore, a **mean reversion could very well be in the cards**, if history is any guide. As we look into the summer months, a potential **slowdown of iron ore trading** combined with **weather-related issues for bauxite** exports out of West Africa could **pose a risk** for the robust **Capesize** market that futures are currently predicting. Although we **remain optimistic** for the duration and intensity of the current upcycle, we also are **well aware of the brutal corrections** that are part of the nature of dry bulk shipping and could lead to significant drawdowns (see last two years) irrespective of the longer-term underlying fundamentals.
- Iron Ore Imports to China Continue to Surge Despite Declining Steel Production** – The **mismatch** between **steel** fundamentals and **iron ore** imports continue to dominate China’s steel complex, with year-to-date iron ore **imports up some 7%**, way above **steel production** that hovers just below the **unchanged** level of roughly 1 billion tons per annum, a level that has remained relatively constant for more than three years in a row. The bizarre divergence has led to a **surge** in observable iron ore portside **inventories**, which, although they are below the all-time highs reached in 2018, now stand well above the 5-year average. We remain **cautious** on the future development of iron ore imports into China **until the balance** between imports and steel production is **restored**, and we **anticipate a slower pace of iron trading** during the second half of the year. Iron ore prices, which have been supported above the \$100/ton level, are now some 10% below last year, while when compared to the impressive rally in other industrial-related commodities (Copper, Silver, Aluminum, etc.), they have vastly **underperformed**. **Slower iron ore imports** into China could also **pose headwinds** for **Capesize demand**, if such a trend materializes, as the current run rate of imports is now above 1.2 billion tons per year, a rather high rate for a steel industry that remains under pressure.
- Our Long-term View** – The last few years have been characterized by increased geopolitical uncertainty. Going forward, we expect such events to continue to affect global trade and have a meaningful impact on effective vessel supply. Combined with the potential for a multi-year cyclical rebound in China’s economic activity following the recent economic turmoil, dry bulk shipping should experience higher volatility on top of a secular tightness driven by increasing bulk commodity demand and a slower fleet growth as a result of a relatively low orderbook.

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) measures the average spot rates for dry bulk freight with a sector weighting of 40% Capesize, 30% Panamax and 30% Supramax. The Breakwave Dry Futures Index (BDRYFF) is designed to track freight futures contracts with a sector weighting of 50% Capesize, 40% Panamax and 10% Supramax and a weighted average maturity of approximately 50-70 days.



Dry Bulk Fundamentals

<u>Demand</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YOY</u>
China Steel Production	257mt	-1.9%
China Steel Inventories	6.3mt	0.0%
China Iron Ore Inventories	145mt	13.1%
China Iron Ore Imports	412mt	7.0%
China Coal Imports	161mt	13.1%
China Soybean Imports	27mt	-10.3%
Brazil Iron Ore Exports	84mt	12.1%
Australia Iron Ore Exports	212mt	-2.3%

Supply

Dry Bulk Fleet	1014dwt	2.7%
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Freight Rates

Baltic Dry Index, Average	1,818	57.4%
Capesize Spot Rates, Average	23,344	103.3%
Panamax Spot rates, Average	14,452	31.6%

Note: All numbers as of latest available; Imports/Exports/Production are YTD sums as of latest reported; Inventories/Fleet are weekly totals
Sources: Bloomberg and Breakwave Advisors

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