

Dry Bulk Shipping

January 3, 2023

Breakwave Dry Futures Index: 1,027

↑ 30D: 5.0%
 ↓ YTD: 0.0%
 ↓ YOY: -50.6%

Baltic Dry Index (spot): 1,515

↑ 30D: 14.4%
 ↓ YTD: 0.0%
 ↓ YOY: -31.7%

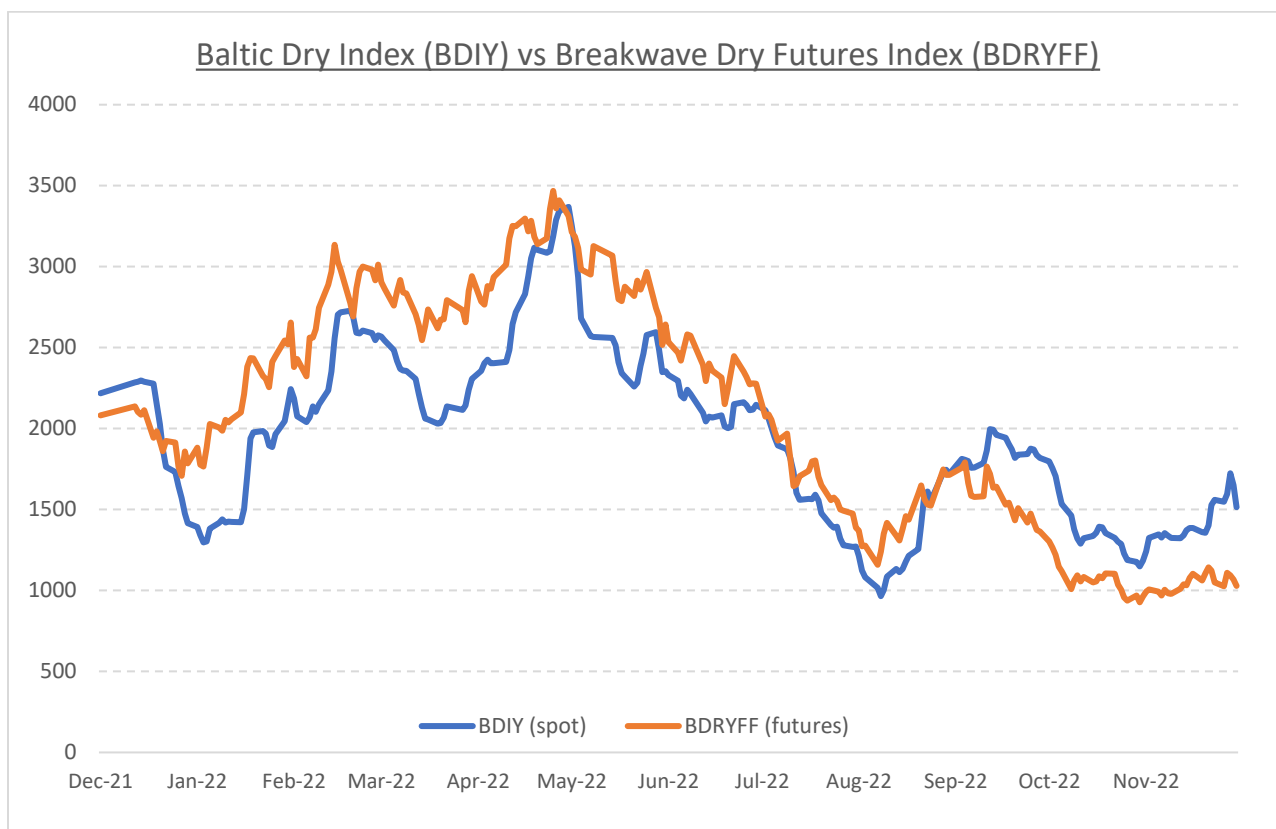
Short-term Indicators:

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

Bi-Weekly Report

- Quiet holiday break drives spot Capesize rates lower** – As the Christmas holiday break comes to an end and traders return to their desks, the Capesize rate market is once again faced with a significant divergence between spot and futures. On the one hand, although the spot market has weakened quite a bit during the holidays, it remains above the futures market. This is not a surprise: the first quarter has traditionally been the softest quarter of the year with inclement weather in both the Pacific and Atlantic basins usually affecting loading operations, and as a result, shipping demand. We see no reason why this time will be different and, as a result, we also anticipate spot rates to weaken and probably converge on the futures curve over the next few weeks. Yet, time and again, expectations and reality in dry bulk have differed. A case in point is last year, when the Capesize futures market for the first quarter was priced deep in the 20,000 range only to see actual spot rates drifting and averaging below 15,000 (which was still an impressive performance). For those who believe consensus once again will be wrong and with first quarter futures currently at ~9,000, the risk/reward this time around is tilted towards a higher average. However, we believe the greatest opportunity lies further out in the futures curve, as we expect the macro picture as it relates to China to materially improve in the coming months as the country reopens and restocking demand takes over, while at the same, increasing steel mill profitability could lead to increasing demand for imported iron ore.
- China’s unwinding of strict virus controls leads to a surge in cases, but the process of reopening is underway** – As anticipated, China has now gone into a full reopening mode, following years of strict antivirus policies that have led to depressed economic activity, significantly affecting shipping and commodity demand. Now, the irreversible decision to fully reopen the economy at any cost is leading to a surge in virus cases, similar to the one the western world experienced in 2021. Following a brief period of high transmission and surging cases, we expect the Springtime to bring higher demand as society adapts to life with the virus and economic activity benefits from the significant stimulus in the pipeline. Commodities, and as a result, shipping will be great beneficiaries of such a scenario, something that in our view is not currently priced in the futures markets. The last two years have been some of the worse in terms of economic activity in China, with PMI recently reaching similar to the GFC recession. The economic cycle in China is past its trough, and it is a matter of time before the all-important credit cycle boosts demand for materials in an economy that remains highly reliant on industrial activity, real estate and infrastructure spending.
- Dry bulk focus shifts back to fundamentals** – Following a period of high uncertainty and significant disruptions across the commodity spectrum, the gradual normalization of trade is shifting the market’s attention back to the traditional demand and supply dynamics that have shaped dry bulk profitability for decades. As effective fleet supply growth for the next few years looks marginal, demand will be the main determinant of spot freight rates with China returning back to the driver’s seat as the dominant force of bulk imports and thus shipping demand.

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

Demand	YTD	YOY
China Steel Production	935mt	-1.2%
China Steel Inventories	3.7mt	-3.0%
China Iron Ore Inventories	134mt	-14.4%
China Iron Ore Imports	1017mt	-2.2%
China Coal Imports	262mt	-10.4%
China Soybean Imports	81mt	-8.1%
Brazil Iron Ore Exports	312mt	-4.2%
Australia Iron Ore Exports	730mt	0.9%

Supply		
Dry Bulk Fleet	968dwt	2.4%

Freight Rates		
Baltic Dry Index, Average	1,934	-34.3%
Capesize Spot Rates, Average	16,177	-51.5%
Panamax Spot rates, Average	19,400	-24.1%

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

Disclaimer:

This research report has been prepared by Breakwave Advisors LLC solely for general information purposes and for the recipient's internal use only. This report does not constitute and will not form part of and should not be construed as a solicitation of any offer to buy or sell any security, commodity or instrument or related derivative or to participate in any trading or investment strategy. The opinions and estimates included herein reflect views and available information as of the dates specified and may have been and may be subject to change without notice.

Contact:

Breakwave Advisors LLC
17 State Street, 40th floor
New York, NY 10004
Tel: +(1) 646 775 2898
Email: research@breakwaveadvisors.com