# TANKER REPORT

# **WEEK 36 – 8 SEPTEMBER 2017**

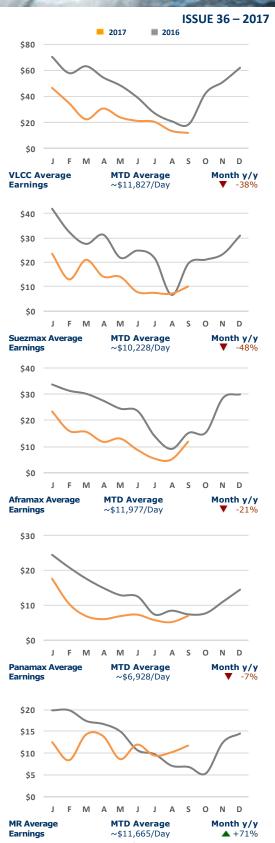
Spot Market	WS/LS	TCE	WS/LS	TCE
VLCC (13.0 Kts L/B)	1-Sep		8-Sep	
AG>USG 280k	21.5	\$(3,704)	20.0	\$(5,962)
AG>USG/CBS>SPORE/AG		\$20,264		\$20,454
AG>SPORE 270k	38.0	\$7,416	41.0	\$8,477
AG>JPN 265k	37.0	\$8,640	39.0	\$8,950
AG>CHINA 270k	39.0	\$7,407	41.0	\$7,718
WAFR>CHINA 260k	45.5	\$14,069	49.0	\$15,892
CBS>SPORE 270k	\$3.35m	ψ1 1,005 	\$3.60m	ψ13,03 <u>2</u> 
VLCC Average Earnings	ψοιοσιτί	\$10,617	φοιοσιτί	\$11,310
SUEZMAX (13.0 Kts L/B)		φ10,017		φ11,510
WAFR>USG 130k	65.0	\$10,356	67.5	\$10,474
WAFR>UKC 130k	70.0	\$7,521	75.0	\$8,606
BSEA>MED 140k	75.0	\$5,319	80.0	\$7,477
CBS>USG 150k	70.0	\$14,228	82.5	\$20,883
Suezmax Average Earnings	70.0	\$9,396	02.3	\$20,883 \$10,979
AFRAMAX (13.0 Kts L/B)		\$9,390		\$10,373
N.SEA>UKC 80k	05.0	¢(2.120)	100.0	¢0.000
AG>SPORE 70k	85.0 92.5	\$(2,128)	90.0	\$8,898
		\$7,372		\$5,969
BALT>UKC 100k CBS>USG 70k	60.0 155.0	\$1,580	70.0 155.0	\$5,637
		\$22,222		\$21,531
USG>UKC 70k	115.0	+20.076	110.0	+27 722
CBS>USG/USG>UKC/NSEA	77.5	\$29,976	105.0	\$27,723
MED>MED 80k	77.5	\$1,632	105.0	\$10,551
Aframax Average Earnings		\$10,698		\$13,613
PANAMAX (13.0 Kts L/B)	125.0	+2 755	422.5	+4 550
CBS>USG 50k	125.0	\$2,755	122.5	\$1,559
CONT>USG 55k	122.5	\$8,895	117.5	\$7,041
ECU>USWC 50k	140.0	\$9,409	140.0	\$8,951
Panamax Average Earnings		<i>\$7,597</i>		\$6,175
LR2 (13.0 Kts L/B)				
AG>JPN 75k	100.0	\$9,768	111.0	\$11,454
AG>UKC 80k	\$1.65m	\$10,875	\$1.60m	\$9,206
MED>JPN 80k	\$1.59m	\$7,561	\$1.55m	\$6,237
AG>UKC/MED>JPN/AG		\$14,921		\$13,273
LR2 Average Earnings		\$11,484		\$12,060
<b>LR1</b> (13.0 Kts L/B)				
AG>JPN 55k	121.5	\$8,900	131.0	\$9,767
AG>UKC 65k	\$1.37m	\$8,558	\$1.42m	\$8,889
UKC>WAFR 60k	147.5	\$8,682	114.0	\$2,791
AG>UKC/UKC>WAFR/AG		\$15,878		\$12,741
LR1 Average Earnings		\$12,389		\$11,254
MR (13.0 Kts L/B)				
UKC>USAC 37k	250.0	\$23,771	125.0	\$4,175
USG>UKC 38k	115.0	\$4,526	95.0	\$971
USG>UKC/UKC>USAC/USG		\$20,435		\$6,949
USG>CBS (Pozos Colorados) 38k	\$450k	\$13,699	\$375k	\$8,112
USG>CHILE (Coronel) 38k	\$1.20m	\$16,535	\$1.03m	\$10,977
CBS>USAC 38k	135.0	\$8,725	130.0	\$7,378
MR Average Earnings		\$17,109		\$8,035
Handy (13.0 Kts L/B)				
MED>EMED 30k	135.5	\$8,638	139.0	\$9,161
SPORE>JPN 30K	160.0	\$7,508	180.0	\$9,140

Average Earnings weighted proportionally to regional activity share of each size class' worldwide market (including routes not necessarily shown above).

\$7,915

Handy Average Earnings

Time Charter Market \$/day (theoretical)	1 Year	3 Years
VLCC	\$24,500	\$28,000
Suezmax	\$17,000	\$18,500
Aframax	\$14,500	\$17,000
Panamax	\$12,000	\$13,500
MR	\$12,750	\$14,500
Handy	\$12,000	\$13,000



\$9,147



# **SPOT MARKET SUMMARY**

### **VLCC**

The VLCC market observed a strong surge in demand this week, led by China-bound voyages being fixed from all loading areas at a two-year high which saw total demand in the Middle East market rise to its most active pace in six-months. The influx of demand led to stronger sentiment that saw modest rate gains materialize initially. As the week progressed, COAs had accounted for a large percentage of covered cargoes and those which weren't were met with a long list of offers, prompting some rate giveback towards the close of the week. Overall, the Middle East market observed 39 cargoes, a 63% w/w gain, of which COAs accounted for 13, one fewer than last week's tally. China-bound voyages stood at 24, which compares with a YTD average of 13.5 per week, though directional implications are tempered by the fact that the four-week moving average is on par with the YTD average at 14. Vessel supply remains the main challenge for the market, with the end-September Middle East surplus estimated at 24 units, which is unchanged from a month ago. Lagging sentiment, however, has seen TCEs remain in a directional decline despite the unchanged surplus with the present AG-FEAST TCE average of ~\$9,174/day comparing with an August average of ~\$11,506/day.

We expect that Middle East demand will inch up during October as reports indicate that Saudi Arabia will cut allocations by 350,000 b/d, a lower cut than the approximately 250,000 b/d estimated during September (cuts under the OPEC agreement were for 486,000 b/d relative to an October '16 baseline). This should help to support a progression into seasonal strength by increasing cargo availability, assuming that other regional producers make similar moves. Meanwhile, Saudi and other key regional OSPs for Asian buyers have been raised while being cut for European buyers. This should incentivize a migrating of some Asian interest to the West Africa market, which will increase competition for the same pool of eastern ballast units which make up the Middle East position list - just as the Caribbean market has recently accounted for a number of eastern ballast units. Further forward, any associated increase in West Africa VLCC coverage bodes well for VLCC supply/demand fundamentals by consuming vessels for longer periods and thus reducing availability later during Q4. Thus, while we expect that VLCC rates will remain under modest negative pressure in the near-term as charterers work through the remainder of the September Middle East program, directional strength will likely become apparent by the start of Q4 and remain through the remainder of the year.

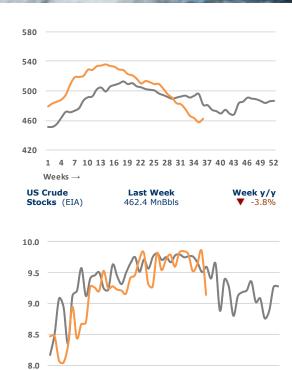
# Middle East

Rates to the Far East gained three points to conclude at ws40 with corresponding TCEs rising by 13% to  $^{\$}9,174/day$ . Rates to the USG via the cape shed 0.5 point to conclude at ws21. Triangulated Westbound trade earnings eased 6% to  $^{\$}20,301/day$ .

# Atlantic Basin

Rates in the West Africa market were stronger on the sustained tight Atlantic basin supply and as participants were resistant to long-haul trades with earnings only just above OPEX and ahead of the traditionally stronger Q4 market. The WAFR-FEAST route gained 4.5 points accordingly to conclude at ws50. Corresponding TCEs rose by 16% to conclude at ~\$16,752/day.

In the Caribbean market, having eased last week on rising inbound ballasters from Asia, rates were stronger this week after that flow abated and a replacement cargo was fixed at a premium. The CBS-SPORE route concluded with a \$50k gain to \$3.5m lump sum, having declined to the \$3.35m level earlier during the week.



4 7 10 13 16 19 22 25 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52

2016

Week v/v

Last Week

9.136 MnB/d

**2017** 

Weeks -

**US** Gasoline

Demand (EIA)

# TANKER REPORT

### Suezmax

The West Africa Suezmax market remained firm this week as a function of both stronger regional demand and rising rates in the Caribbean market, where demand remained active and supported by firm Aframax rates. A total of 14 West Africa fixtures were reported, representing a w/w gain of 133%. Rates on the WAFR-UKC route added 2.5 points to conclude at ws72.5. Stronger rates may have materialized given strong resistance by owners to last-done levels, but charterers were quieter at the close of the week in an attempt to stem further upside, which appears to be bearing fruit. Meanwhile, the Black Sea market has been following the gains elsewhere as overall supply levels tighten; the BSEA-MED route added five points to conclude at ws80. Further gains are expected to materialize on a fresh resumption of demand given a strong discount of TCEs on both ex-WAFR and ex-BSEA routes relative to those in the Caribbean market.

The Caribbean market remained active as charterers looked to the class as an alternative for replacements of delayed Aframaxes, evidenced by a number of CBS-USG fixtures while cargoes for ECMEX-USWC, ECMEX-UKC and CBS-FEAST voyages added to the demand. The CBS-USG route rose 12.5 points to 150 x ws82.5. Further gains could be difficult to achieve given that \$/mt freights are now at a premium to Aframaxes, though the impact of Hurricane Katia hitting Mexico's east coast on itineraries in both classes remains unclear.

# **Aframax**

The Caribbean market commenced the week with an extending of strong sentiment as vessels remained delayed and owners sought to capitalize on both the remnants of Hurricane Harvey's impact and the specter of Hurricane Irma-driven delays as it entered the Caribbean region. Rates remained moderately volatile as the week progressed but ultimately concluded unchanged from a week ago with the CBS-USG route assessed at ws155. Potential upside seems to have been limited by the ability of Suezmaxes to command a strong share of the market, though with the larger class' rates now at a \$/mt premium to Aframaxes it remains to be seen if interest will migrate to larger tonnage — and could instead lend fresh further support to Aframaxes. Also uncertain at the close of the week is the impact of Hurricane Katia hitting Mexico's east coast, where a number of terminals closed as the storm approached. Itinerary delays could help to accelerate any fresh rallying of rates. Otherwise, an anticipated expansion of positions at the start of the upcoming week may see rates start to trend towards normalized levels.







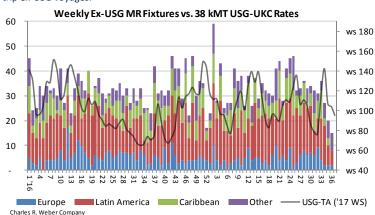






### MR

The USG MR market was quiet through much of the week and with the fixture tally appearing on course to decline to a four-year low. Just 15 fixtures were reported through mid-day Friday. However, at least 10 units were put on subjects or are being worked late Friday for Florida-bound voyages from the USG and USAC after the US Department of Homeland Security confirmed a blanket waiving of Jones Act restrictions delivery to hurricane-effected areas amid Hurricane Irma's Florida approach. The waiver applies for cargoes laden within the next seven days. Depending on the extent of damage and fuel shortages, the waivers could continue to stoke demand on the route, which would help to limit further rate downside. Similarly, though, if the impact of the storm on gasoline supplies in areas expected to be hit by Hurricane Irma, the coastwise fixtures could fail leading these units back into the market. The USG-UKC route shed 20 points to conclude at ws95 while the USG-CBS route shed \$75k to conclude at \$375k lump sum. Strong rate losses in the UKC market were observed at the close of the week, which may increase resistance to USG-TA voyages thus limiting further rate losses—and similarly influence roundtrip ex-USG voyages.

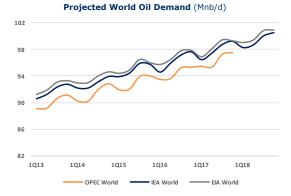


# Projected OECD Oil Demand (Mnb/d) 48 47 46 43 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018

- IEA OECD

- EIA OECD

OPEC OECD





# **REPORTED TANKER SALES**

"Neptune Voyager" – 104,875/03 – Samsung Geoje – DH -Sold for \$10.2m to undisclosed Greek buyers.

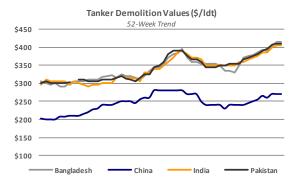
"Hellespont Protector" – 73,821/07 – New Century – DH "Hellespont Promise" – 73,727/07 – New Century – DH "Hellespont Promise" – 73,669/07 – New Century – DH -Sold en bloc for \$42.0m to undisclosed buyers.

**"Vega"** – 46,217/99 – Hyundai Ulsan – DH -Sold for \$6.5m to undisclosed buyers basis DD due.

# REPORTED TANKER DEMOLITION SALES

# <u>India</u>

"Alors" – 45,999/91 – 10,766 LDT – DH – IMO II -Sold for \$405/ldt. Unit due for SS/DD 11/2017.





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