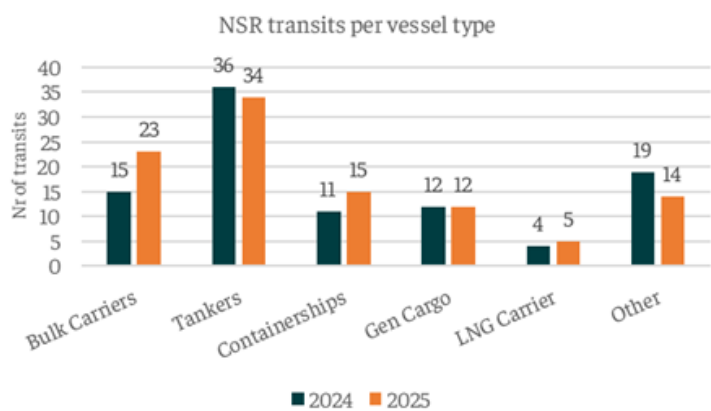


Market Insight
By Nikos Tagoulis, Senior Analyst

Donald Trump brought the Arctic into the spotlight recently, asserting that Greenland is essential to U.S. national security and expressing his ambition to bring the island under American sovereignty. The President invited the Danish government to enter negotiations, invoking 19th-century historical precedents such as the acquisitions of Alaska from Russia or Louisiana from France. Beyond this transactional appeal, Trump warned that failure to reach an agreement could lead to escalation, including U.S. military action, raising concerns over heightened geopolitical risk and potentially jeopardizing the cohesion of the North Atlantic alliance. While national security is the stated rationale, arguments for U.S. control of Greenland emphasize access to the island's substantial natural resources: oil, gas, rare earth elements, uranium, and other critical minerals. However, the extraction of these resources remains a longer-term prospect, as substantial challenges persist, including limited infrastructure, harsh climatic conditions, and stringent environmental regulations, all of which constrain large-scale mining operations. In the short term, a US-held Greenland would enable an expanded and more intensive American presence in the Arctic, a region whose importance for maritime trade has grown considerably in recent years.

Data from the Norwegian Centre for High North Logistics, a research institution specializing in Arctic transportation, shows that Arctic seaborne trade has grown steadily, underscoring their rising importance despite smaller volumes compared with more traditional routes and seasonal limitations.



The Northern Sea Route has witnessed a notable upward trend in the context of Russia-China trade, with transits increasing five-

fold in 2025 compared with a decade earlier, exceeding 100 voyages during a navigational period spanning 4.5 months. Specifically, NSR transit voyages reached 107 in 2025 vs 97 in 2024 and tonnage rose by 3.2% to 6.2m dwt. While tankers, mainly in the 70,000-120,000 dwt range, transporting Russian crude to China continued to account for the largest share of transits (34) and tonnage (3.1m dwt), they recorded a slight decline in 2025 compared with 2024. By contrast, bulk carriers, predominantly Capesize and Panamax vessels carrying Russian coal to China, drove most of the growth, registering 8 additional transits in 2025 (23 vs 15 in 2024) and a 28% increase in tonnage to 1.9m dwt. Containership transits rose also from 11 in 2024 to 15 in 2025, linking Saint Petersburg with Chinese ports and including a longer-haul China-UK voyage. LNG carriers completed 5 transits in 2025, up from 4 the previous year.

Although Arctic shipping routes remain seasonal and small in volumes, they offer notable commercial advantages. Voyages via the NSR are 30-40% shorter than conventional Europe-Asia routes, reducing bunker consumption, transit times, and emissions. However, navigation in Arctic waters presents significant challenges as well: environmental risks, volatile weather conditions complicate scheduling port calls, infrastructure remains limited across vast stretches of the routes, deepwater ports and safe harbours in case of technical problems are few and far between, as are bunkering facilities. Moreover, there is also a geopolitical risk element, as Russia controls NSR, requiring all commercial vessels to obtain transit permits and pay transit fees. Despite these challenges, Arctic shipping lanes offer seasonal opportunities for shipowners to complement conventional routes during navigable windows, delivering notable time and fuel savings.

Looking ahead, the continued retreat of Arctic ice driven by global warming could eventually enable navigation through the Central Arctic Ocean via the Transpolar Sea Route, offering even greater time and cost efficiencies as the most direct path between Asia and Europe while largely bypassing national jurisdictional controls. Already central to the geopolitical interplay, the Arctic has the potential to play an even greater role in reshaping global shipping trade flows in the coming years.

Indicative Period Charters

| | Vessel | Routes | 09/01/2026 | | 02/01/2026 | | \$ /day ±% | 2025 | | 2024 |
|---------|--------|------------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|------|
| | | | WS points | \$ /day | WS points | \$ /day | | \$ /day | \$ /day | |
| VLCC | 265k | MEG-SPORE | 76 | 60,774 | 54 | 35,479 | 71.3% | 60,510 | 37,255 | |
| | 260k | WAF-CHINA | 77 | 59,260 | 56 | 36,171 | 63.8% | 56,678 | 37,722 | |
| | 130k | MED-MED | 135 | 94,234 | 142 | 101,318 | -7.0% | 61,085 | 50,058 | |
| Suezmax | 130k | WAF-UKC | 134 | 57,352 | 139 | 60,327 | -4.9% | 25,082 | 11,031 | |
| | 140k | BSEA-MED | 160 | 84,761 | 168 | 91,167 | -7.0% | 61,085 | 50,058 | |
| Aframax | 80k | MEG-EAST | 172 | 42,383 | 175 | 42,901 | -1.2% | 37,201 | 39,357 | |
| | 80k | MED-MED | 170 | 49,092 | 158 | 42,075 | 16.7% | 41,877 | 43,235 | |
| | 70k | CARIBS-USG | 243 | 64,270 | 230 | 59,192 | 8.6% | 35,896 | 36,696 | |
| Clean | 75k | MEG-JAPAN | 182 | 43,598 | 169 | 39,174 | 11.3% | 30,129 | 40,263 | |
| | 55k | MEG-JAPAN | 191 | 31,766 | 178 | 28,482 | 11.5% | 22,544 | 30,922 | |
| | 37k | UKC-USAC | 117 | 6,361 | 114 | 5,601 | 13.6% | 12,309 | 15,955 | |
| Dirty | 30k | MED-MED | 154 | 12,167 | 230 | 33,834 | -64.0% | 19,313 | 27,508 | |
| | 55k | UKC-USG | 120 | 14,435 | 125 | 15,721 | -8.2% | 10,784 | 17,707 | |
| | 55k | MED-USG | 120 | 15,515 | 125 | 16,794 | -7.6% | 11,306 | 17,590 | |
| | 50k | ARA-UKC | 150 | 9,145 | 153 | 9,878 | -7.4% | 18,615 | 26,872 | |

TC Rates

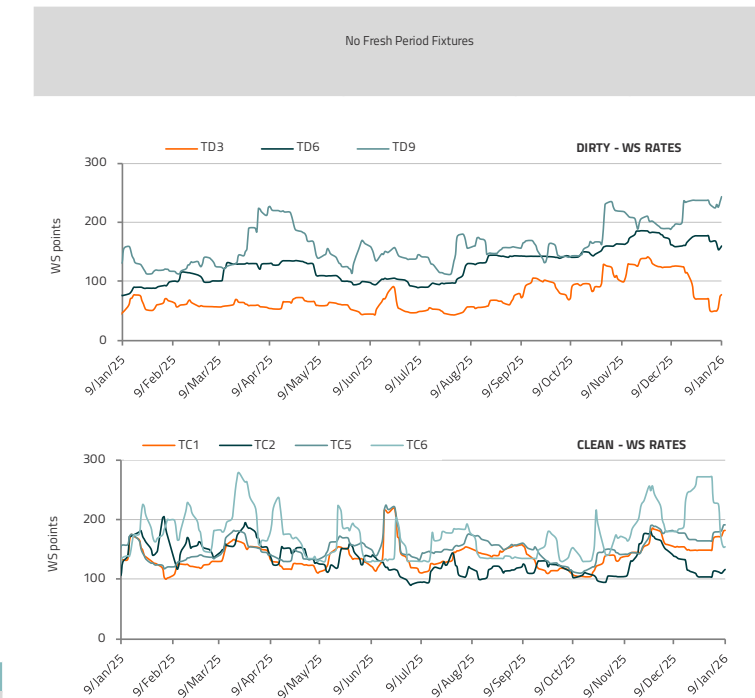
| | \$ /day | 09/01/26 | 02/01/26 | ±% | Diff | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| VLCC | 300k 1yr TC | 59,000 | 57,500 | 2.6% | 1500 | 50,615 | 50,365 |
| | 300k 3yr TC | 48,250 | 50,500 | -4.5% | -2250 | 44,931 | 47,339 |
| | 150k 1yr TC | 47,000 | 48,000 | -2.1% | -1000 | 38,144 | 45,394 |
| Suezmax | 150k 3yr TC | 34,500 | 35,000 | -1.4% | -500 | 33,479 | 38,412 |
| | 110k 1yr TC | 39,000 | 40,000 | -2.5% | -1000 | 33,870 | 45,168 |
| Aframax | 110k 3yr TC | 33,000 | 33,000 | 0.0% | 0 | 29,763 | 39,748 |
| | 75k 1yr TC | 26,500 | 26,500 | 0.0% | 0 | 25,226 | 37,750 |
| Panamax | 75k 3yr TC | 20,500 | 20,500 | 0.0% | 0 | 21,258 | 31,787 |
| | 52k 1yr TC | 23,500 | 23,750 | -1.1% | -250 | 21,909 | 30,764 |
| MR | 52k 3yr TC | 20,750 | 21,000 | -1.2% | -250 | 19,782 | 26,402 |
| | 36k 1yr TC | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0.0% | 0 | 18,519 | 26,606 |
| Handy | 36k 3yr TC | 16,000 | 16,000 | 0.0% | 0 | 16,902 | 19,993 |

Tanker Chartering

The crude tanker market opened the year with sharp swings in sentiment, as activity returned unevenly across segments and regions, triggering rapid shifts in confidence between charterers and owners.

In the VLCC space, the post-holiday lull gave way to an abrupt surge in momentum once fresh cargo volumes surfaced. Vessel lists had grown significantly during the festive slowdown, setting the stage for a strong rebound once demand re-emerged. Owners quickly regained leverage, encouraged by tightening supply and expectations of further enquiry tied to upcoming Middle East loadings. Confidence strengthened as fixing resistance increased, though questions remain over whether owners have pushed optimism too far and risk stalling momentum should activity pause even briefly.

Suezmax market showed a notable recovery, particularly in the Atlantic basin. Earlier in the week, excess tonnage and competition from larger vessels had weighed heavily on sentiment. That dynamic shifted as VLCCs moved out of direct competition, allow-



Indicative Market Values (\$ Million) - Tankers

| Vessel 5yrs old | | Jan-26 avg | Dec-25 avg | ±% | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|------|-------|-------|------|
| VLCC | 300KT DH | 123.0 | 119.0 | 3.4% | 115.5 | 113.0 | 99.5 |
| Suezmax | 150KT DH | 82.0 | 82.0 | 0.0% | 76.5 | 81.0 | 71.5 |
| Aframax | 110KT DH | 68.8 | 67.1 | 2.4% | 63.6 | 71.0 | 64.4 |
| LR1 | 75KT DH | 49.0 | 47.0 | 4.3% | 47.9 | 53.8 | 49.2 |
| MR | 52KT DH | 43.5 | 43.0 | 1.2% | 41.4 | 45.8 | 41.4 |

ing Suezmax availability to thin and owners to press for improved terms amid a burst of midweek enquiry. Gains in the Atlantic spilled over into other regions, lifting confidence more broadly despite lingering pressure in the Arabian Gulf earlier in the week.

Aframax trading was more hesitant. Mediterranean activity initially lacked direction, with abundant supply, forward-positioned dates, and limited early interest undermining owner confidence. Rates slipped further before a late-week pickup in cargo demand injected renewed energy, allowing owners to claw back lost ground. In the North Sea, conditions remained subdued for much of the week, as ample choice kept charterers comfortable. However, tightening in adjacent markets and expected increases in enquiry suggest a more supportive backdrop may soon emerge.

Overall, the market closed the week with firmer undertones, though volatility remains a defining feature as participants reassess balance after the holiday reset.

Baltic Indices

| | 09/01/2026 | | 02/01/2026 | | Point Diff | \$ / day ±% | 2025 Index | 2024 Index |
|------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Index | \$ / day | Index | \$ / day | | | | |
| BDI | 1,688 | | 1,882 | | -194 | | 1,677 | 1,743 |
| BCI | 2,640 | \$20,444 | 3,108 | \$24,687 | -468 | -17.2% | 2,566 | 2,696 |
| BPI | 1,345 | \$12,108 | 1,282 | \$11,536 | 63 | 5.0% | 1,476 | 1,561 |
| BSI | 967 | \$10,189 | 1,076 | \$11,567 | -109 | -11.9% | 1,127 | 1,238 |
| BHSI | 605 | \$10,897 | 685 | \$12,329 | -80 | -11.6% | 661 | 702 |

TC Rates

| | \$ / day | 09/01/2026 | 02/01/2026 | ±% | Diff | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Capesize | 180K 1yr TC | 29,250 | 29,750 | -1.7% | -500 | 25,238 | 27,014 |
| | 180K 3yr TC | 24,500 | 24,500 | 0.0% | 0 | 21,438 | 22,572 |
| Panamax | 76K 1yr TC | 14,000 | 14,500 | -3.4% | -500 | 13,226 | 15,024 |
| | 76K 3yr TC | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0.0% | 0 | 11,048 | 12,567 |
| Supramax | 58K 1yr TC | 13,750 | 14,750 | -6.8% | -1,000 | 12,798 | 15,529 |
| | 58K 3yr TC | 12,250 | 12,250 | 0.0% | 0 | 12,327 | 12,692 |
| Handysize | 32K 1yr TC | 11,250 | 11,750 | -4.3% | -500 | 10,543 | 12,385 |
| | 32K 3yr TC | 11,000 | 11,000 | 0.0% | 0 | 10,394 | 9,740 |

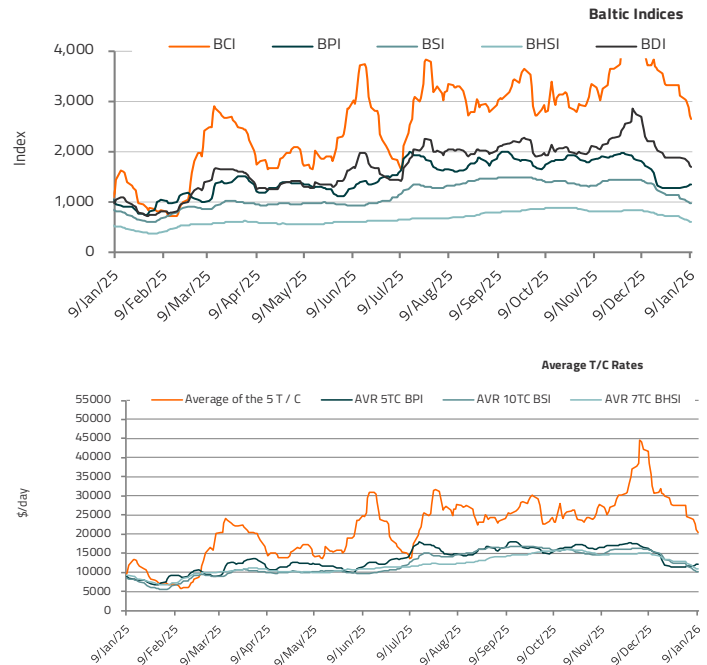
Dry Bulk Chartering

The dry bulk freight market experienced a cautious start to the year, with uneven momentum across vessel classes and a broadly defensive mood as supply continued to outweigh demand in most regions.

In the Capesize segment, trading conditions gradually lost traction over the course of the week. While activity initially picked up after the holiday lull, confidence faded as vessel availability increased, particularly in the Pacific. Support from major charterers was not sufficient to stabilize the market, leading to a steady softening in sentiment. Atlantic trades were highly position-driven, with near-term cargoes attracting slightly better interest than forward stems, though overall appetite weakened as the week progressed. Pressure was further amplified by subdued transatlantic demand and limited alternatives for ballasting vessels. Panamax vessels stood out as the relative outperformer. After a slow reopening, sentiment improved as chartering activity resumed and forward demand became more visible. The Atlantic basin re-

Indicative Period Charters

| | | | |
|---|--------------|------|------------|
| 6 to 10 mos | Rizokarpaso | 2023 | 82,114 dwt |
| Delivery Mizushima 20/30 Jan redelivery worldwide | \$16,500/day | | ADMI |
| 12 mos | Bentley | 2019 | 80,856 dwt |
| Delivery CJK 13 Jan redelivery worldwide | 105% of BPI | | Cosco |



Indicative Market Values (\$ Million) - Bulk Carriers

| Vessel 5 yrs old | Jan-26 avg | Dec-25 avg | ±% | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Capesize Eco 180k | 67.0 | 66.0 | 1.5% | 63.1 | 62.0 | 48.8 |
| Kamsarmax 82K | 33.0 | 33.8 | -2.2% | 32.3 | 36.6 | 32.0 |
| Ultramax 63k | 32.0 | 32.8 | -2.3% | 31.3 | 34.4 | 29.5 |
| Handysize 37K | 27.0 | 26.6 | 1.4% | 25.9 | 27.6 | 25.1 |

mained balanced, helping absorb open tonnage, while in Asia the excess selling pressure seen late last year largely faded. Firmer owner resistance and a gradual tightening of prompt supply supported a more constructive tone, particularly for modern units.

The Ultramax and Supramax markets remained under strain, with charterers retaining the upper hand. Across both basins, plentiful open tonnage and patchy cargo flow limited any meaningful recovery. Atlantic trades struggled to gain momentum, while Asian activity was weighed down by oversupply and limited fresh enquiry, resulting in muted fixing interest across most routes. Handysize market mirrored this weakness as well. Activity levels were low in both basins, with long tonnage lists and scarce cargoes continuing to cap any upside. Despite sporadic enquiry in the Atlantic and Asia, owners were forced to recalibrate expectations, while period business remained largely sidelined amid persistent uncertainty.

Tankers

| Size | Name | Dwt | Built | Yard | M/E | SS due | Hull | Price | Buyers | Comments |
|------|----------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------|----------|--------|------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| VLCC | ATLANTAS | 321,300 | 2010 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | May-30 | DH | \$ 140.0m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | ACHILLEAS | 297,863 | 2010 | UNIVERSAL, Japan | MAN B&W | Jun-30 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | OCEANIS | 320,780 | 2011 | SAMSUNG, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Apr-26 | DH | \$ 68.0m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | DELTA ANGELICA | 319,911 | 2012 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Jan-27 | DH | \$ 160.0m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | DELTA GLORY | 319,819 | 2012 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Mar-27 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | SEAWAYS RAFFLES | 318,325 | 2010 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | Feb-30 | DH | undisclosed | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | SEAWAYS KILIMANJARO | 296,999 | 2012 | DALIAN, China | MAN B&W | Dec-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | NISSOS PSARA | 301,861 | 2011 | IHI, Japan | Wartsila | Feb-26 | DH | \$ 68.5m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | FRONT DEE | 299,999 | 2015 | DAEWOO, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Sep-25 | DH | \$ 831.5m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | FRONT TAY | 299,999 | 2016 | DAEWOO, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Jan-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT SPEY | 299,533 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | May-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT CLOUD | 299,446 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | Mar-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT FORTH | 299,392 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Sep-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT CLYDE | 299,320 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | Jan-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT OTRA | 299,047 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | B&W | Jun-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | FRONT OSEN | 298,991 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Aug-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | DAISHAN | 306,506 | 2007 | DAEWOO, S. Korea | Sulzer | Jun-27 | DH | region \$ 530m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | HOJO | 302,965 | 2013 | JMU, Japan | MAN B&W | Apr-28 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | HIRADO | 302,550 | 2011 | UNIVERSAL, Japan | MAN B&W | May-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | DIA | 299,999 | 2015 | DAEWOO, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Oct-25 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | ANTIGONE | 299,421 | 2015 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | Wartsila | Sep-30 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | AEGEAN | 299,011 | 2016 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | B&W | Sep-26 | DH | \$ 56.0m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| VLCC | ADVANTAGE VALUE | 297,557 | 2009 | SHANGHAI JIANGNAN, China | MAN B&W | Jan-29 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | DESIMI | 296,865 | 2011 | SHANGHAI JIANGNAN, China | MAN B&W | Sep-26 | DH | | | |
| VLCC | SOLANA | 296,790 | 2010 | SHANGHAI JIANGNAN, China | MAN B&W | May-30 | DH | \$ 136.0m | S. Korean (Sinokor) | |
| SUEZ | ECLIPSE I | 158,933 | 2006 | HYUNDAI, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Aug-26 | DH | \$ 32m net | undisclosed | |
| LR2 | STI KINGSWAY | 109,999 | 2015 | SUNGDOONG, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Aug-30 | DH | \$ 57.5m | undisclosed | Eco, Scrubber fitted |
| MR2 | MARITIME TRANQUILITY | 49,999 | 2020 | GSI, China | WinGD | Aug-30 | DH | \$ 39.8m each | Greek | Eco |
| MR2 | MARITIME COMITY | 49,997 | 2020 | GSI, China | WinGD | Aug-30 | DH | | | |
| MR2 | PIGEON POINT | 48,356 | 2005 | MINAMI-NIPPON, Japan | B&W | Sep-28 | DH | \$ 13.3m | Chinese | |

Bulk Carriers

| Size | Name | Dwt | Built | Yard | M/E | SS due | Gear | Price | Buyers | Comments |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|
| NEWCASTLEMAX | NORD PALLADIUM | 209,523 | 2021 | SWS, China | MAN B&W | Apr-26 | | \$ 76,25m | Chinese | Eco, Scrubber fitted |
| CAPE | MINERAL HONSHU | 181,408 | 2012 | KOYO MIHARA, Japan | MAN B&W | Apr-27 | | \$ 37.7m | Chinese | |
| CAPE | KM OSAKA | 180,652 | 2012 | KOYO MIHARA, Japan | MAN B&W | Jan-27 | | \$ 34.8m | Chinese | |
| KMAX | BW MATSUYAMA | 81,810 | 2019 | TSUNEISHI CEBU, Philippines | MAN B&W | Sep-29 | | \$ 31.0m | Greek | Eco |
| KMAX | SEACON SHANGHAI | 80,811 | 2019 | HUANGPU WENCHONG, China | MAN B&W | Jun-29 | | \$ 26.7m | Greek | Eco |
| UMAX | EXPLORER AFRICA | 61,360 | 2012 | OSHIMA, Japan | MAN B&W | Apr-27 | 4 X 30t CRANES | \$ 19.2m | Greek | |
| SUPRA | DESERT GLORY | 57,412 | 2011 | HYUNDAI MIPO, S. Korea | MAN B&W | Mar-26 | 4 X 30t CRANES | \$ 14.7m | undisclosed | |

Newbuilding activity entered 2026 on a strong footing, with 13 orders for 27 firm plus 11 optional vessels, spanning dry, wet and gas segments, with notable MPP newbuilding activity.

In the dry bulk space 4 orders were reported. Mercuria Energy ordered 2 firm plus 2 optional 211k dwt vessels at Nantong, priced at \$77.5m each with 2028 delivery. Seacon Shipping placed an order at Qingdao Beihai for a pair of 210k dwt units at \$75m each. Turkish Aqmaris agreed with Wuhu Shipyard for 2 firm plus 2 optional 64.5k dwt bulkers at \$35m, while Chinese Agricore Shipping commissioned Jiangsu Soho for the same order for 63.5k dwt units at \$33.3m.

On the wet side, New Shipping exercised an option at Qingdao Beihai for a 161.8k dwt tanker, due for 2029. China Merchants signed for 1 firm plus 1 optional 154k dwt tanker at DSIC, priced

at \$128m and due for 2028. Mercuria Energy ordered a pair of 115k dwt LR2 at DSIC at \$72m each, for 2028 delivery.

In the gas space, Purus Marine contracted a duo of 174k cbm gas carriers at Samsung HI, priced at \$251.5m each. A JV between MOL and India's Oil and Natural Gas Corporation placed an order for 2 x 100k cbm VLECs at Samsung, estimated between \$170m and \$185m each, due for 2028. Eastern Pacific secured a pair of 90k cbm VLACs at Jiangnan Shipyard, also for 2028.

Finally, in the MPP sector, 3 orders were recorded. Fujian Highton ordered 3 firm plus 4 optional 62k dwt units at Taizhou Kouan at \$43m each. Chipolbrok placed two separate orders: 4 x 60.8k dwt units at Taizhou Kouan for 2028, and a pair of 60.8k dwt ships at Taizhou Sanfu for 2027.

Indicative Newbuilding Prices (\$ Million)

| Vessel | | | 9-Jan-26 | 2-Jan-26 | ±% | YTD | | 5-year | | Average | | |
|---------|-----------------|------|----------|----------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | High | Low | High | Low | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Bulkers | Newcastlemax | 205k | 78.0 | 78.0 | 0.0% | 78.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 49.5 | 76.8 | 66.2 | 66.5 |
| | Capesize | 180k | 75.0 | 75.0 | 0.0% | 75.0 | 75.0 | 76.5 | 49.0 | 73.3 | 63.15 | 62.6 |
| | Kamsarmax | 82k | 36.5 | 36.5 | 0.0% | 36.5 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 27.75 | 37.1 | 34.85 | 34.8 |
| | Ultramax | 63k | 33.5 | 33.5 | 0.0% | 33.5 | 33.5 | 35.5 | 25.75 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 33.95 |
| | Handysize | 38k | 29.5 | 29.5 | 0.0% | 29.5 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 19.5 | 30.3 | 29.75 | 30.4 |
| Tankers | VLCC | 300k | 128.0 | 128.0 | 0.0% | 128.0 | 128.0 | 130.5 | 84.5 | 129.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| | Suezmax | 160k | 86.0 | 86.0 | 0.0% | 86.0 | 86.0 | 90.0 | 55.0 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 82.2 |
| | Aframax | 115k | 75.0 | 75.0 | 0.0% | 75.0 | 75.0 | 77.5 | 46.0 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 68.7 |
| | MR | 50k | 49.5 | 49.0 | 1.0% | 49.5 | 49.0 | 51.5 | 34.0 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 45.8 |
| Gas | LNG 174k cbm | | 248.0 | 248.0 | 0.0% | 248.0 | 248.0 | 265.0 | 186.0 | 262.9 | 263.0 | 259.0 |
| | MGC LPG 55k cbm | | 84.0 | 84.0 | 0.0% | 84.0 | 84.0 | 94.0 | 43.0 | 93.26 | 84.9 | 73.9 |
| | SGC LPG 25k cbm | | 59.5 | 59.5 | 0.0% | 59.5 | 59.5 | 62.0 | 40.0 | 60.6 | 55.7 | 51.0 |

Newbuilding Orders

| Units | Type | Size | | Yard | Delivery | Buyer | Price | Comments |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 2+2 | Bulker | 211,000 dwt | | Nantong Xiangyu Shipbuilding, China | 2028 | Swiss (Mercuria Energy) | \$ 77.5m | |
| 2 | Bulker | 210,000 dwt | | Qingdao Beihai HI, China | 2029 | Chinese (Seacon) | \$ 75.0m | Scrubber fitted, EEDI Phase 3, IMO Tier III |
| 2+2 | Bulker | 64,500 dwt | | Wuhu Shipyard, China | 2028 | Turkish (Aqmaris) | \$ 35.0m | EEDI Phase 3, IMO Tier III |
| 2+2 | Bulker | 63,500 dwt | | Jiangsu Soho Chuangke, China Shipbuilding | 2028 | Chinese (Agricore Shipping) | \$ 33.3m | |
| 1 | Tanker | 161,800 dwt | | Qingdao Beihai HI, China | 2029 | Greek (New Shipping) | undisclosed | Option exercise |
| 1+1 | Tanker | 154,000 dwt | | DSIC, China | 2028 | Chinese (China Merchants) | \$ 128.0m | DP2 shuttle tanker |
| 2 | Tanker | 115,000 dwt | | DSIC, China | 2028 | Swiss (Mercuria Energy) | \$ 72.0m | LR2 |
| 2 | Gas Carrier | 174,000 dwt | | Samsung HI, S. Korea | 2028-2029 | Singapore based (Purus Marine) | \$ 251.5m | |
| 2 | VLEC | 100,000 cbm | | Samsung HI, S. Korea | 2028 | Japanese Indian (JV MOL-ONGC) | \$ 170m - \$ 185m | |
| 2 | VLAC | 90,000 cbm | | Jiangnan Shipyard, China | 2028 | Singapore based (Eastern Pacific) | | |
| 3+4 | MPP | 62,000 dwt | | Taizhou Kouan Shipbuilding, China | 2029 | Chinese (Fujian Highton) | \$ 43.0m | |
| 4 | MPP | 60,800 dwt | | Taizhou Kouan Shipbuilding, China | 2028 | Chinese Polish (Chipolbrok) | undisclosed | Heavylift vessels |
| 2 | MPP | 60,800 dwt | | Taizhou Sanfu Ship Engineering, China | 2027 | Chinese Polish (Chipolbrok) | undisclosed | Heavylift vessels |

The ship recycling sector experienced a modest week, marked by cautious sentiment and regional divergences.

In India, market activity remained subdued last week, as recent steel market volatility weighed on sentiment. Steel plate prices rose sharply after the New Year before correcting abruptly, prompting buyers to turn cautious and adopt a wait-and-see approach. Limited availability of recycling candidates further constrained activity. Meanwhile, the continued weakening of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar has heightened exchange-rate risk, making currency considerations a key factor in ship recyclers’ purchasing decisions.

Recycling yards at Gadani saw modest activity, with a few bulk carrier units circulating and recyclers actively engaging in transactions. Recyclers kept offers firm, capping bids at \$400/ton. This modest uptick has supported market sentiment, but for Gadani to significantly increase volumes and strengthen its presence in the Subcontinent, it remains crucial for more yards to achieve HKC compliance. The steel market held steady com-

pared with the previous week, with prices remaining at similar levels. Meanwhile, the relative stability of the local currency against the U.S. dollar continues to favour recyclers and supports incoming remittances.

In Chattogram, the market showed early signs of recovery, however, overall activity remained limited despite the availability of candidates, primarily from the dry bulk segment. Political tensions, just one month ahead of the national elections, continue to create heightened uncertainty, with riots and violent incidents affecting overall market sentiment. This unrest has influenced buyers’ decisions, with most opting to postpone transactions until after the elections.

The Turkish market was flat last week, with little activity. In the steel sector, EU’s CBAM, effective January 1, may boost demand for ship-sourced steel, as Turkish mills exporting to Europe will face higher costs on carbon-intensive steel and ship-recycled steel, being low-carbon, will mitigate CBAM-related charges.

Indicative Demolition Prices (\$/ldt)

| | Markets | 09/01/2026 | 02/01/2026 | ±% | YTD | | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| | | | | | High | Low | | | |
| Tanker | Bangladesh | 420 | 420 | 0.0% | 420 | 420 | 442 | 503 | 550 |
| | India | 400 | 400 | 0.0% | 400 | 400 | 431 | 501 | 540 |
| | Pakistan | 410 | 410 | 0.0% | 410 | 410 | 436 | 500 | 525 |
| | Turkey | 280 | 280 | 0.0% | 280 | 280 | 276 | 347 | 207 |
| Dry Bulk | Bangladesh | 400 | 400 | 0.0% | 400 | 400 | 425 | 492 | 535 |
| | India | 380 | 380 | 0.0% | 380 | 380 | 415 | 485 | 522 |
| | Pakistan | 390 | 390 | 0.0% | 390 | 390 | 418 | 482 | 515 |
| | Turkey | 270 | 270 | 0.0% | 270 | 270 | 266 | 337 | 315 |

Currencies

| Markets | 9-Jan-26 | 2-Jan-26 | ±% | YTD High |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| USD/BDT | 122.20 | 122.30 | -0.08% | 122.30 |
| USD/INR | 90.24 | 90.01 | 0.26% | 90.24 |
| USD/PKR | 280.00 | 280.05 | -0.02% | 280.05 |
| USD/TRY | 43.05 | 43.03 | 0.04% | 43.05 |

| Name | Size | Ldt | Built | Yard | Type | \$/ldt | Breakers | Comments |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|--------------|----------|----------|
| DIMPLE | 13,770 | 4,866 | 1992 | SZCZECINSKA, Poland | BC | \$ 387,5/Ldt | Indian | |
| SIRRAH | 47,263 | 8,536 | 1999 | OSHIMA, Japan | BC | \$ 405/Ldt | Indian | |
| SALTLAKE | 4,269 | 2,100 | 1986 | KOCHI, Japan | REEFER | \$ 380/Ldt | Indian | |

Market Data

| | | 9-Jan-26 | 8-Jan-26 | 7-Jan-26 | 6-Jan-26 | 5-Jan-26 | W-O-W Change |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Stock Exchange Data | 10year US Bond | 4.171 | 4.183 | 4.138 | 4.179 | 4.163 | -0.4% |
| | S&P 500 | 6,966.28 | 6,921.46 | 6,920.93 | 6,944.82 | 6,902.05 | 1.6% |
| | Nasdaq | 25,766.26 | 25,507.10 | 25,653.90 | 25,639.71 | 25,401.32 | 2.2% |
| | Dow Jones | 49,504.07 | 49,266.11 | 48,996.08 | 49,462.08 | 48,977.18 | 2.3% |
| | FTSE 100 | 10,124.60 | 10,044.69 | 10,048.21 | 10,122.73 | 10,004.57 | 1.7% |
| | FTSE All-Share UK | 5,457.79 | 5,415.83 | 5,417.07 | 5,450.03 | 5,388.52 | 1.9% |
| | CAC40 | 8,362.09 | 8,243.47 | 8,233.92 | 8,237.43 | 8,211.50 | 2.0% |
| | Xetra Dax | 25,261.64 | 25,127.46 | 25,122.26 | 24,892.20 | 24,868.69 | 2.9% |
| | Nikkei | 51,939.89 | 51,117.26 | 51,961.98 | 52,518.08 | 51,832.80 | 3.2% |
| | Hang Seng | 26,231.79 | 26,149.31 | 26,458.95 | 26,710.45 | 26,347.24 | -0.4% |
| Currencies | DJ US Maritime | 411.86 | 413.57 | 404.60 | 388.72 | 384.55 | 12.1% |
| | € / \$ | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | -0.7% |
| | £ / \$ | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | -0.4% |
| | \$ / ¥ | 157.88 | 156.87 | 156.76 | 156.62 | 156.38 | 0.7% |
| | \$ / NoK | 10.08 | 10.07 | 10.07 | 10.04 | 10.01 | 0.1% |
| | Yuan / \$ | 6.98 | 6.98 | 7.00 | 6.98 | 6.99 | -0.2% |
| | Won / \$ | 1,457.02 | 1,451.85 | 1,448.64 | 1,446.91 | 1,444.88 | 1.0% |
| | \$ INDEX | 99.13 | 98.93 | 98.68 | 98.58 | 98.27 | 0.7% |

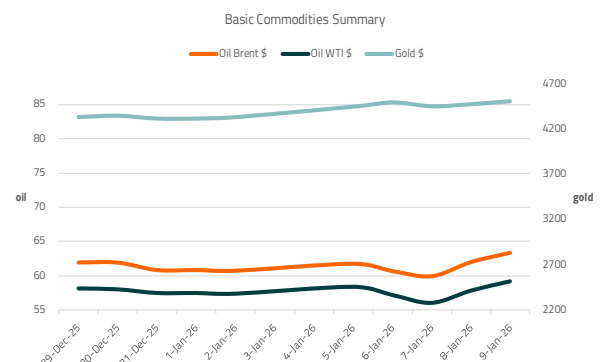
Bunker Prices

| | | 9-Jan-26 | 2-Jan-26 | Change % |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| MGO | Rotterdam | 622.0 | 628.0 | -1.0% |
| | Houston | 603.0 | 605.0 | -0.3% |
| | Singapore | 596.0 | 602.0 | -1.0% |
| 380cst | Rotterdam | 353.0 | 361.0 | -2.2% |
| | Houston | 322.0 | 328.0 | -1.8% |
| | Singapore | 361.0 | 349.0 | 3.4% |
| VLSFO | Rotterdam | 419.0 | 412.0 | 1.7% |
| | Houston | 411.0 | 415.0 | -1.0% |
| | Singapore | 433.0 | 423.0 | 2.4% |
| OIL | Brent | 63.3 | 60.8 | 4.3% |
| | WTI | 59.1 | 57.3 | 3.1% |

Maritime Stock Data

| Company | Stock Exchange | Curr | 09-Jan-26 | 02-Jan-26 | W-O-W Change |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| CAPITAL PRODUCT PARTNERS LP | NASDAQ | USD | 20.15 | 20.41 | -1.3% |
| COSTAMARE INC | NYSE | USD | 16.19 | 15.68 | 3.3% |
| DANAOS CORPORATION | NYSE | USD | 98.73 | 95.25 | 3.7% |
| DIANA SHIPPING | NYSE | USD | 1.86 | 1.68 | 10.7% |
| EUROSEAS LTD. | NASDAQ | USD | 55.06 | 54.22 | 1.5% |
| GLOBUS MARITIME LIMITED | NASDAQ | USD | 1.65 | 1.66 | -0.6% |
| SAFE BULKERS INC | NYSE | USD | 5.17 | 4.83 | 7.0% |
| SEANERGY MARITIME HOLDINGS | NASDAQ | USD | 9.43 | 9.12 | 3.4% |
| STAR BULK CARRIERS CORP | NASDAQ | USD | 19.64 | 19.37 | 1.4% |
| STEALTHGAS INC | NASDAQ | USD | 7.86 | 7.04 | 11.6% |
| TSAKOS ENERGY NAVIGATION | NYSE | USD | 25.15 | 21.89 | 14.9% |

Basic Commodities Weekly Summary



Macro-economic headlines

- In China the CPI rose by 0.8% y-o-y in December, in line with market estimations and slightly above than November's 0.7%.
- In Germany, the trade surplus narrowed in November to €13.1bn from €16.9bn recorded in October and below market forecasts of €16.3bn. Exports fell by 2.5% m-o-m, reaching a 13-month low.
- In United States, the trade deficit narrowed significantly to \$29.4bn in October, the lowest since 2009, down from \$52.8bn recorded in October and well below market estimations of a \$58.1bn trade gap. Exports rose 4.4% m-o-m, while imports declined 3.2% m-o-m.
- In UK, the Composite PMI read 51.4 in December, missing market expectations of 52.1 but above the previous figure of 51.2.

