

Changing Marketing Landscape - Challenges for Business Sustainability

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THE FREIGHT MARKET: CHALLENGES AND OUTLOOK FOR OILS AND FATS TRADE

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SESSION 2 POLICIES & REGULATIONS: ISSUES INFLUENCING THE OILS & FATS DYNAMICS

The Freight Market: Challenges and Outlook for Oils and Fats Trade

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Abstract

Shipping is a major mode of transport to move products in the oils and fats trade globally. This paper gives an overview of the freight market for chemical tankers. It discusses the competing types of products moved by the chemical tankers. Chemical tankers not only transport Vegetable Oils but they are also being used to transport Chemicals as well as Clean Petroleum Product (CPP). In addition, the history and an outlook of the seaborne trades handled by these tankers, the supply and demand for these tankers as well as the regulations that can impact this freight market will be covered. In the past, non-IMO vessels were allowed to carry palm oil. Now, only IMO II and specially adapted IMO III vessels can carry palm oil and there could be a possibility that the regulation may be tightened further, causing a flight to quality. The paper will also highlight the challenges facing the freight market, in particular higher costs of bunkers due to higher oil prices, higher operating costs, new supply of vessels entering the market, and higher costs of newbuildings. All these pose challenges and uncertainties to the freight market and can affect the oils and fats trade, especially the high oil prices. This paper also proposes that the volatility of bunker prices creates the need to relook at the sharing of risk and reward between the shipowners and the charterers.



The Freight Market: Challenges And Outlook For Oils & Fats Trade

Presented by:

Hor Weng Yew Vice President Chemical Business, MISC Berhad

Vegoils & Fats <u>A significant commodity in seaborne chemical trade</u>



- Growth of vegoils & fats is highly driven by the demand of edible/non-edible consumption...and bio-diesel to a lesser extent
- Vegoils & fats represent 27.6% of total seaborne trade in 2007





Chemical tanker newbuildings delivery – peak in 2008 but declining orderbook from 2009.

- High newbuilding deliveries in 2008 was expected to drive lower freight environment in short-term – but no significant effect year to-date...
- Declining newbuilding supply from 2009 and tightening regulatory requirement may actually drive freight rates up – compounded by "swing tonnage" factor
- Regional/smaller tankers may also see supply constraint

Freight Rates Volatility projected - upward trending may continue

Near Term

- ✓ Newbuilding deliveries
 ✓ "Swing vessels" to CPP trade
- ✓ Tightening regulations
- Longer Term
- Growing demand for veg oils
- ✓ Escalating costs environment ship
- cost, bunker cost, ship-operating cost

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TRASE

Challenges.. Ship Prices - over 50% increase in last 2 years ...and over 100% increase in last 5 years!!

Challenges -"Swing tonnage" effect kicking in strongly

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Challenges & Outlook....in summary

MSS

MASE

- Seaborne vegetable oil trades projected to continue to grow
- Flight to quality veg oil need now to be shipped in IMO/DH ships
- Ship supply (IMO/DH ships) constrained by tightening regulations, swing tonnages to CPP trades and declining orderbook
- Acute cost pressures from astronomical bunker price increases
- Shipowners facing real shortage of qualified sea personnel as well as increasing ship operating costs

Freight market – volatile in near term ; upward trending in the medium term

Challenges & Outlook....in summary

We believe..

- Changing industry dynamics necessitates cargo owners (charterers of ships) to select the right shipowners to move their cargoes
- There is a need to re-look at the sharing of risk-and-rewards in charter arrangement

Ship-owners and Cargo-owners work closely in *partnership* for *sustainable* long-term health of the industry

MISC The Trusted Partner

Existing Vessels		Size (dwt)		No. of ships		Avg. Age
Anggerik Class		30,000		4		18.0
Melati Class		32,000		7		9.3
Semarak Class		16,900		2		17.5
Kantan Class		19,700		3		3
19K+ Charter In		19,110		1		10
19k+ Charter In		19,700		2	2	1
MR size		45,000		4	r /	1
Total				23		8.6
New Buildings Program	D	elivery	Size (dwt)		No. o ships	f IMO s Type
STX, Korea	2	2009/10		B,000	8	П
SLS, Korea	2009/10		45,000		8	п
Fukuoka, Japan	2010/11		19,900		4	П
Total					20	

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 Track record of over 30 years in carriage of chemicals and vegetable oils

Experienced sea and shore staff to ensure operational integrity, vessel safety and safe handling of multiple products

Operate a fleet of 23 IMO II/III chemical tankers ranging from 16,900 to 45,000 dwt, with an average age of 8.6 years

Growth programme – 20 IMO II newbuildings ranging 19,900 to 45,000 dwt due to delivery between 2009 - 2011

 Transports significant amount of Malaysian palm oil export annually

✓ Expanding global footprint and growing into new markets/segments

✓ Able to offer innovative and flexible freighting solutions to customers

✓ Internal maritime academy "ALAM" important supply-source of well-qualified officers and crews

Thank You

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