

Container Market Overview & Outlook Q3 2022

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Agenda

- 1. Recent Developments
- 2. Demand Drivers
- 3. Supply Outlook
- 4. Conclusions



1. Recent Developments

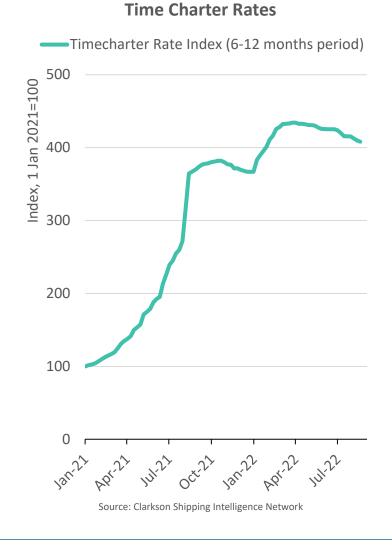
- 2. Demand Drivers
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Rates & Prices The container market has peaked

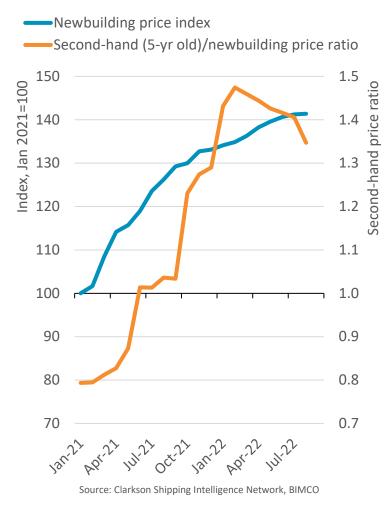






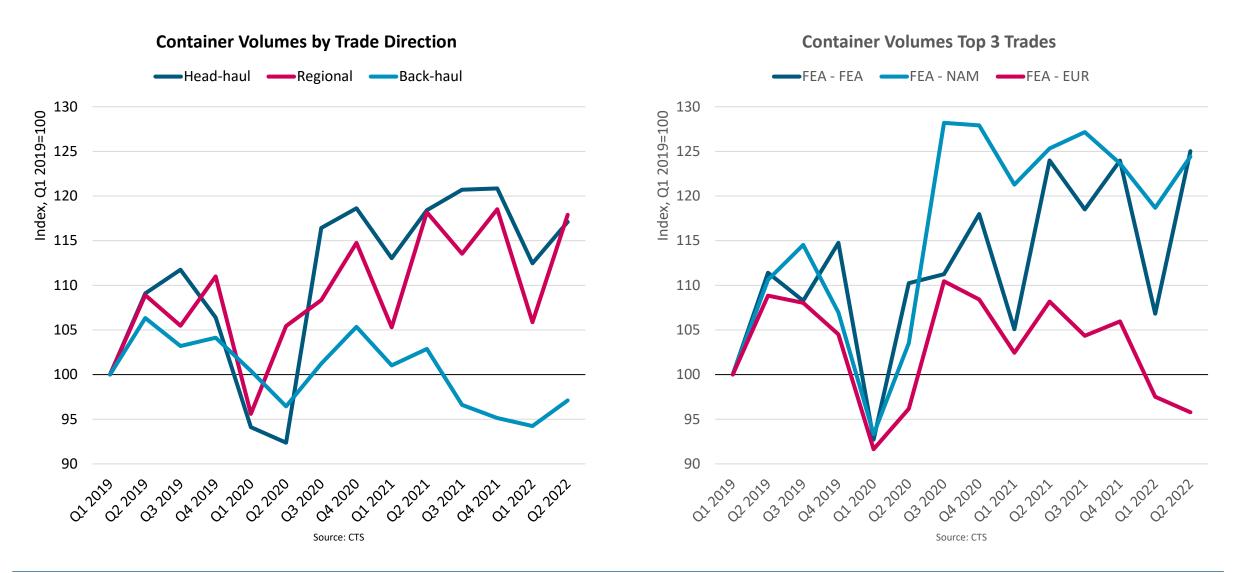


Asset Prices



Demand Head-haul & regional volumes peaked in May 2021





Demand So far, 2022 head-haul and regional volume down 0.4% y/y



Head-haul & Reginal Trade Import Growth

■ Q1 2021 ■ Q2 2021 ■ Q3 2021 ■ Q4 2021 ■ Q1 2022 ■ Q2 2022





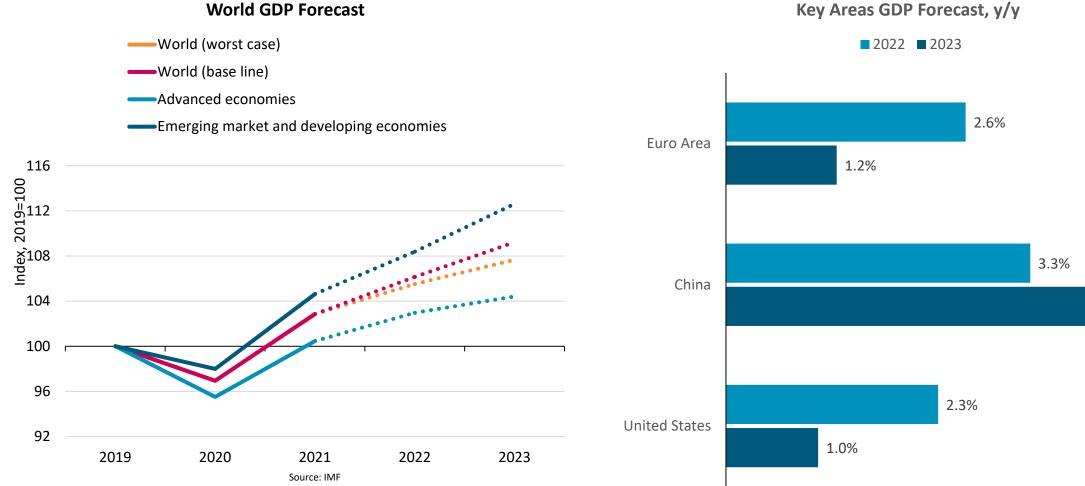
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World Economy Growth prospects lowered once more and further risks remain





Source: IMF

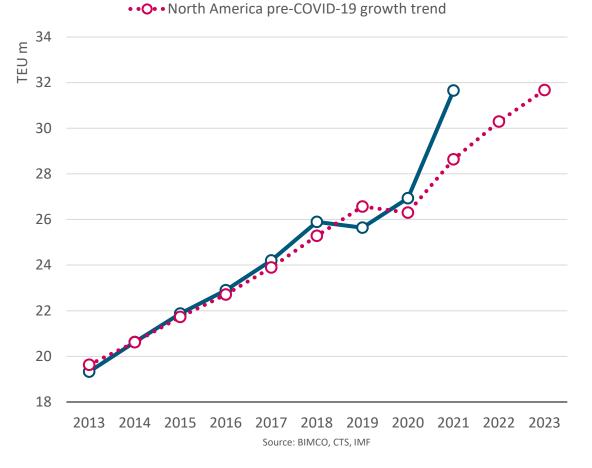
4.6%

COVID-19 Market Impact Indications are that market will be remain mostly flat during 2022-23



North America Import Market

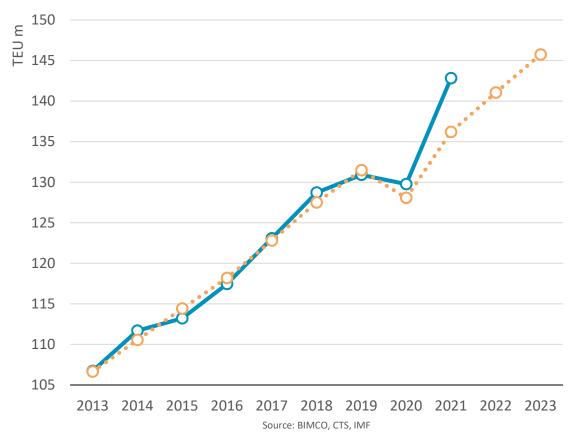
-O-North America headhaul & regional imports



Global Import Market

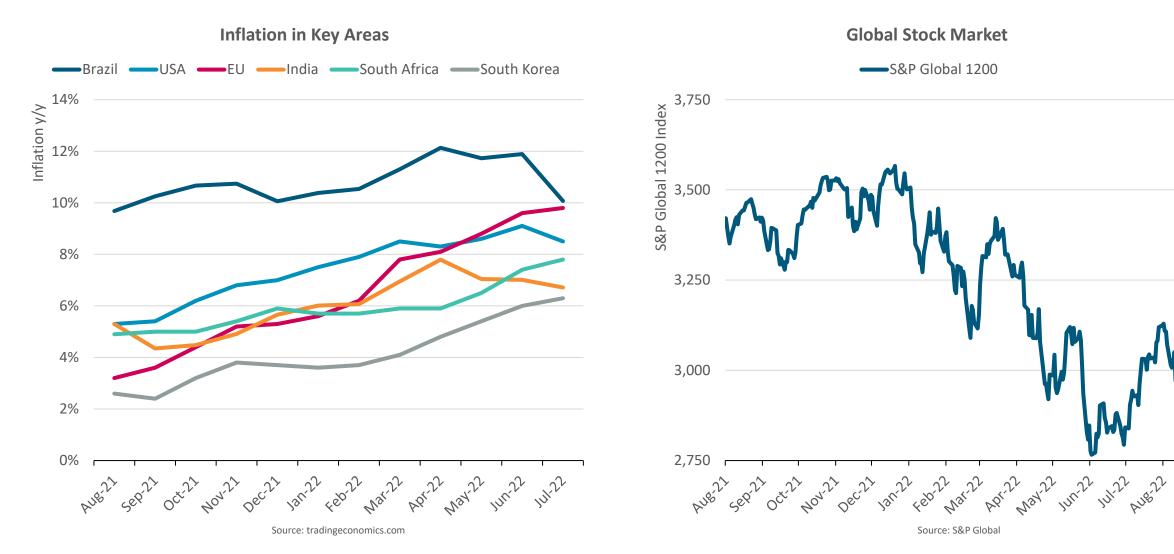
-O-Global headhaul & regional imports

••O••Global pre-COVID-19 growth trend



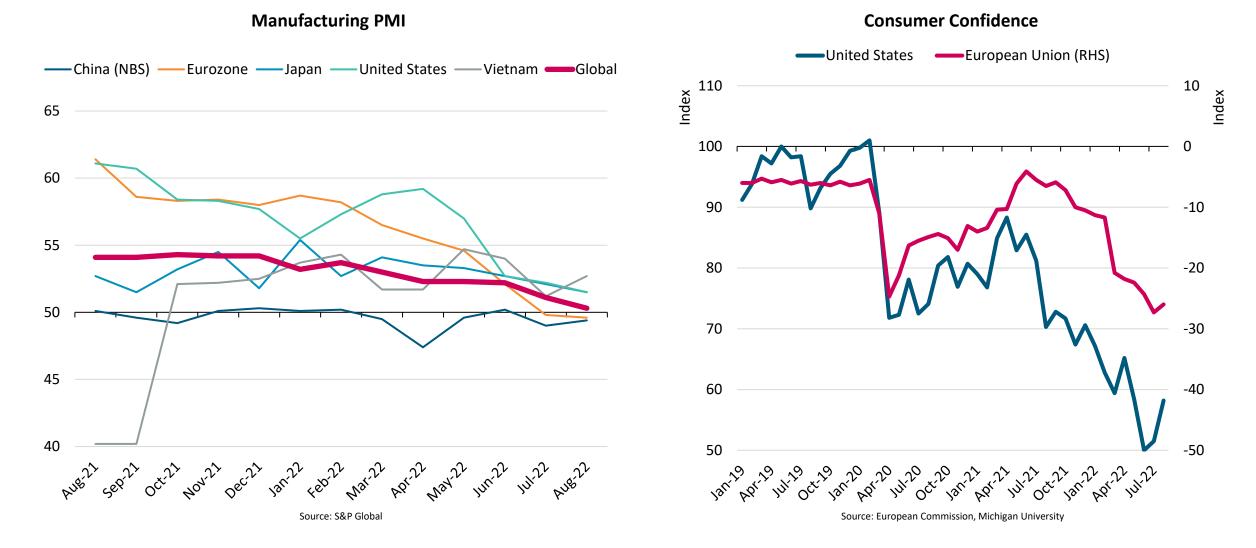
Russia/Ukraine Central banks raise interest rates to combat increasing inflation





Manufacturing & Consumers Further loss of confidence among businesses and consumers



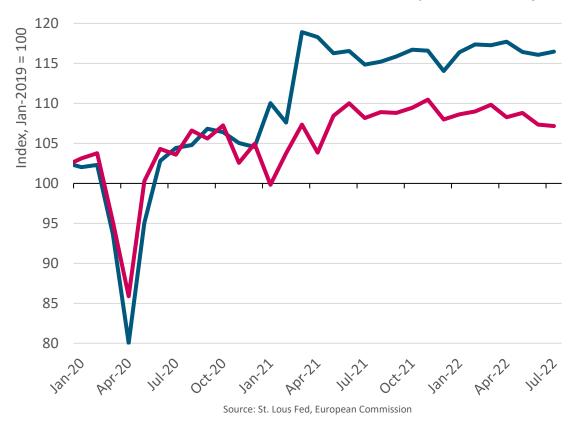


Retail Sales Retail sales holding up while inventories are rapidly increasing



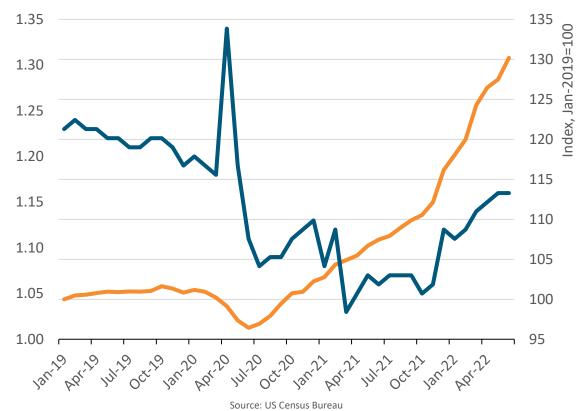
US and EU Retail Sales

- USA Retail and Food Services Sales, CPI and seasonally adjusted
- EU Retail trade, exl. vehicles and fuel, deflated anseasonally and calendar adjusted



US Retail Inventories

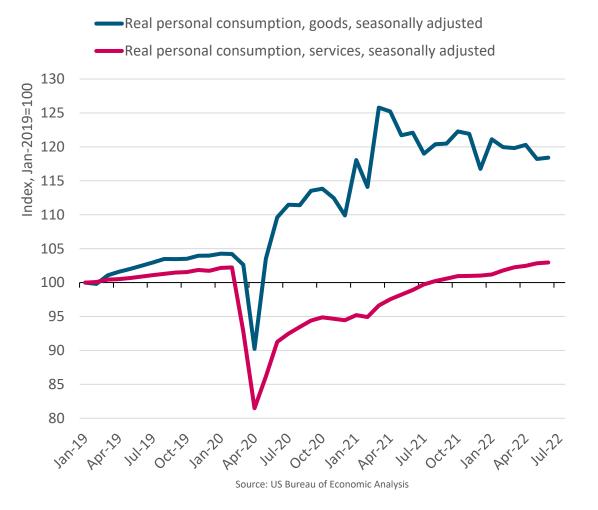
- Retail Inventories excl. motor vehicles and parts index, seasonally adjusted (RHS)
- ----- Retail inventories/sales ratio excl. otor behicles, seasonally adjusted



Consumption & Savings Goods consumption down 5.8% since peak in March 2021



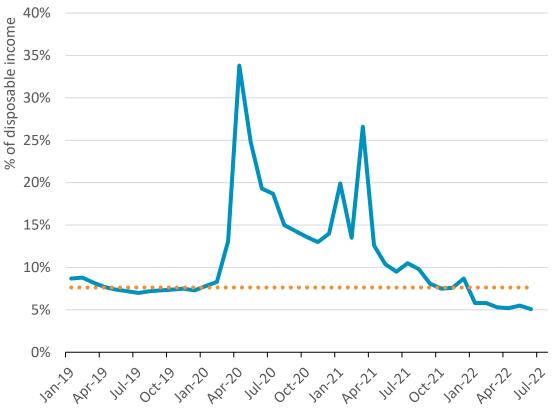
US Personal Consumption



US Personal Saving Rate

Personal saving rate, seasonally adjusted annual rate

••••2018-2019 average



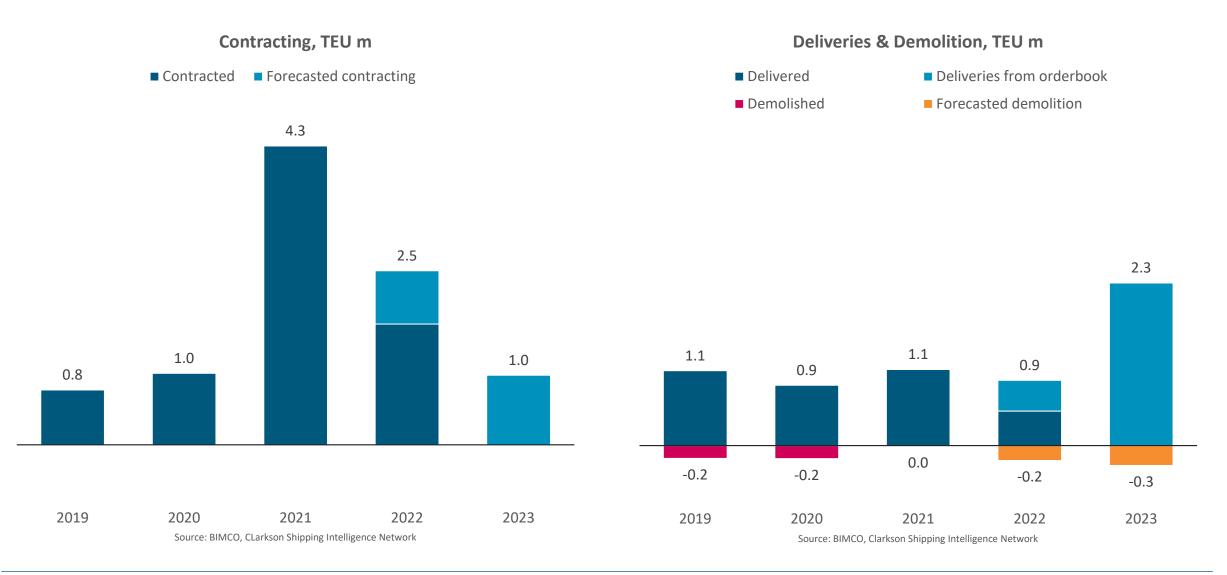
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis



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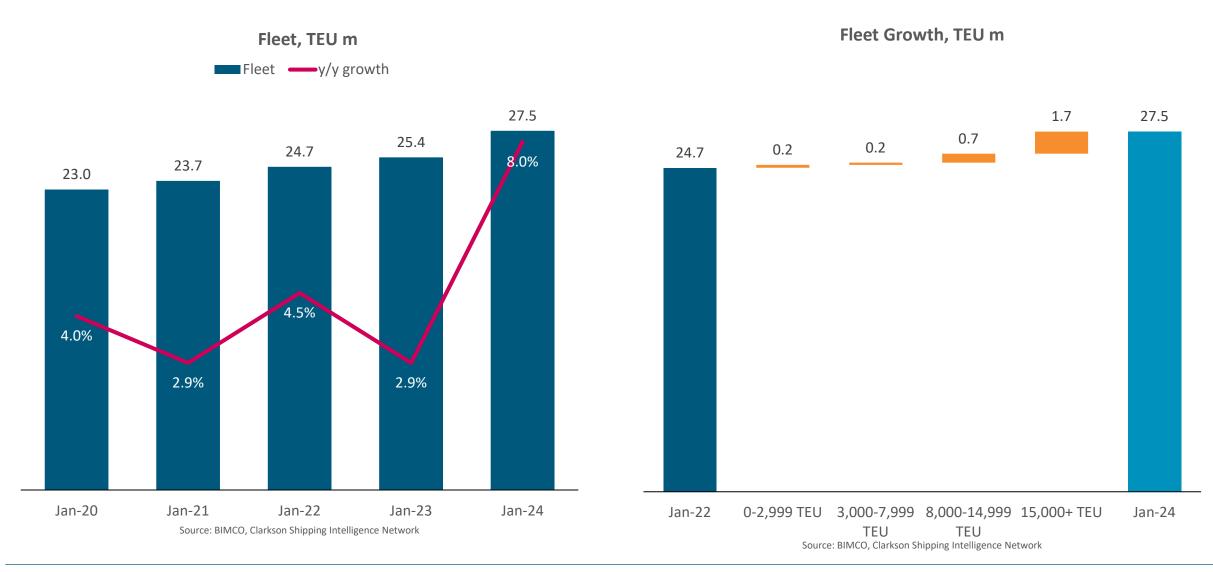
Fleet Development Contracting has slowed while demolition still non-existent





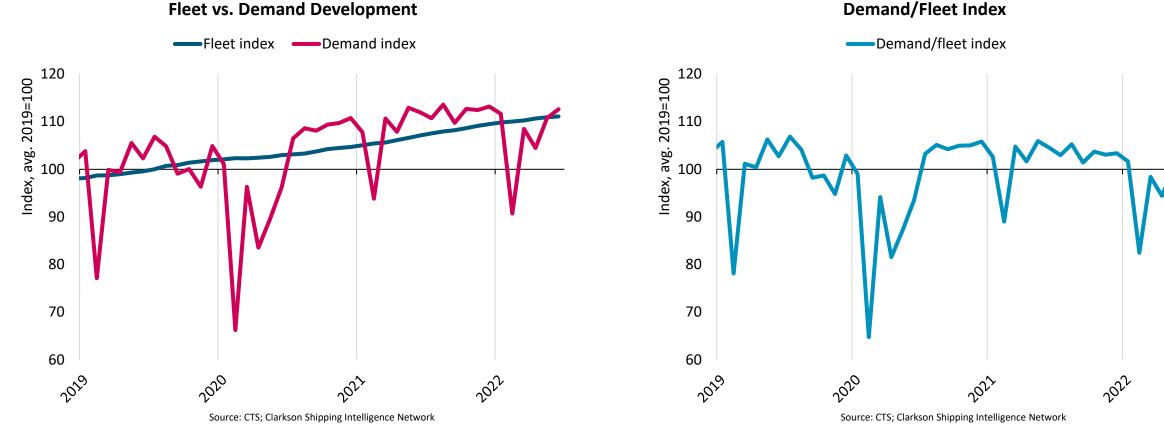
Fleet Size 2021-22 contracting to drive high fleet growth starting 2023





Demand vs. Fleet Pressure eases but 10% of still tied up in congestion





Demand/Fleet Index



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Conclusions The market has started on the path to "normalisation"



- The Shanghai and China Containerized Freight Indices (SCFI and CCFI) have fallen by 50% and 19% respectively since the beginning of the year but remain significantly above 2019 levels due to the significant increases recorded between mid-2020 and early 2022.
- Time charter rates and second-hand prices have also reduced but remain high; five-year-old ships are on average 34.7% more expensive than newbuildings.
- The IMF has lowered its global economic growth forecast to 3.2% for 2022 and 2.9% for 2023, and highlights that the risk of a global recession has increased.
- We forecast that head-haul and regional volumes will fall by 1-2% in 2022 and grow by 3-4% in 2023 but many risks exist.

- The fleet is expected to grow by 2.9% in 2022 and by 8.0% in 2023.
- Vessel demand is expected to increase by 10% due to EEXI and lower sailing speeds, while we believe that 7-8% of the fleet will be released from congestion by spring 2023 at the latest.
- Overall, the fleet supply/demand balance will worsen and lead to lower time charter rates and second-hand prices.
 We equally expect further reductions in freight rates, but they will remain significantly higher than in 2019.



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