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TOPIC OF THE MONTH

Major capacity influx expected in April



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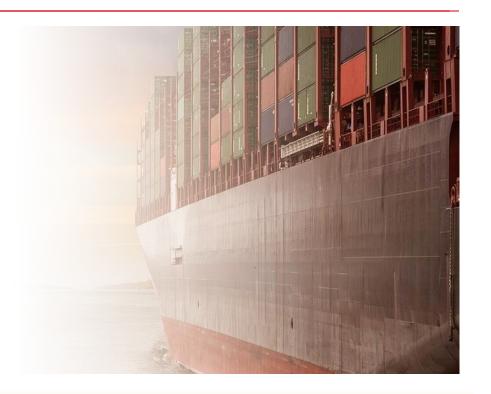
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



CARRIERS



BACK-UP





Topic of the Month

Major capacity influx expected in April

New Service Launches Announced March to May 2018

(excluding new services that are replacing existing services)

Route	Service	Operator	Ships	Launch Date
Long haul services				
FE-Mex/WCSA/Carib	11 new services replacing 9 current services	10 carriers in 3 groups	20 additional ships of 6,000-13,000 teu	From 1 Apr
Transatlantic	TAT4	OCEAN Alliance	5 x 4,200-5,000 teu	2-Apr
FE-Red Sea	AR1	THE Alliance/WHL	7 x 5,500-6,000 teu	6-Apr
Asia-Europe	AEX	HMM	10 x 4,600-5,000 teu	8-Apr
Transpacific	PNS	SM Line	6 x 4,200-4,800 teu	10-May

In the next 6 weeks, a whole slew of new service launches will help mop up container ship new buildings and give a further boost to the charter market, as more than **60 vessels** with a **total capacity of 360,000** TEU are needed to populate the **new loops**. The most **significant additions** will be on the **Far East – West Coast South America and Far East – Caribbean routes** with **24% increase** in the overall capacity on the trade including additional capacity to Mexico and the Caribbean. A total of 115 ships with a combined capacity of 965,000 TEU will be deployed on this route from April, compared to a fleet of 95 ships – 780,000 TEU – used today. The main gainer will be COSCO, which is to double its capacity.

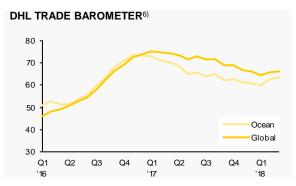
The capacity boost comes from the complete revamp of the existing carrier partnerships triggered by Maersk's acquisition of Hamburg Süd, as regulators required Hamburg Süd to withdraw from its existing VSA partnerships on the Far East – WCSA route. Starting from April Hamburg Süd will continue to cover the trade in cooperation with it's new parent company, Maersk. Hapag Lloyd, MSC, ONE and HMM are forming a new VSA partnership, while CMA-CGM, COSCO, Evergreen, Wan Hai, PIL and Yang Ming have established a separate VSA.

Source: Alphaliner

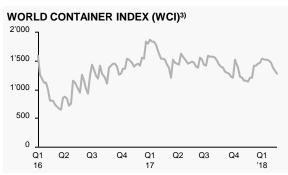


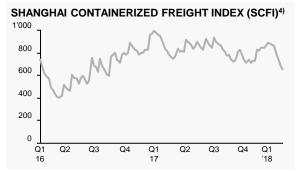
High Level Market Development - Supply and Demand

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK GDP GROWTH BY REGION¹⁾ CAGR 2017F 2018F 2019F 2020F 2021F (2018-21)**EURO** 2.4% 2.0% 1.9% 1.8% 1.9% MFA 3.3% 3.6% 3.8% 3.7% 3.7% AMER 2.2% 2.3% 2.6% 2.1% 2.4% ASPA 5.0% 4.8% DGF World 3.3% 3.1% 3.1% 3.2%











1)real GDP, Global Insight, Copyright © IHS, Q2 2018. All rights reserved 2) Demand growth = Port-to-Port Container Traffic growth. Supply growth = Fleet Growth. Source: Drewny, Maritime Research. 3) Shanghai Shipping Exchange, in USD/20ft container & USD/40ft cnr for US routes, 15 routes from Snanghai. 4) Global Insight, Drewny, 5) Bunker Index, in USD/metric ton, Bunker Index, in USD/metric ton, Bunker Index, in USD/metric ton, Bunker Index, we Global Bunker Price (gIX) 380 entistoke (cSt) port prices; both index published on the Bunker Index website., 6) DHL Global Trade Barometer Mar18, index value represents weighted average of current growth and upcoming two months of trade, a value at 50 is considered neutral, expanding above 50, and shrinking below 50.



Market Outlook April 2018 – Major Trades

Overcapacity leading to rates being under pressure in certain trades. GRIs announced.

EXPORT REGION	IMPORT REGION	N CAPACITY	RATE
EURO	AMNO	+	+
LUNO	AMLA		=/+
	ASPA	-	+
	MENAT		=/+
12/2	SSA	=	=/+
AMNO	AMLA		+
A NIVIO	ASPA	=	=
	EURO		+
70-30	MENAT	=	+
The state of the s	SSA		
KEY Strong Increase	++ Moderate Increase +	No = Moderate Decline	Strong Decline

EXPORT REGION	IMPORT REGION	CAPACITY	RATE
AMLA	AMNO	=	=
TO THE PARTY OF TH	ASPA	+	
· Partie	EURO	+	=
	MENAT		
₹-	SSA	=	=
ASPA	ASPA	=	=/+
AOI A	AMNO	=	-
	AMLA	++	
	EURO	+	=
A Financial Control of the Control o	MENAT	=	+
	OCEANIA	=	++

Source: DGF



Market Outlook April 2018 – Ocean Freight Rates Major Trades Market outlook on smaller trades available in the back-up

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES OUTLOOK							
ASPA – EURO	Carriers starting to announce an April GRI to stabilize the rates as the pick up after Chinese New Year was slower than expected.						
EURO – ASPA & MEA	Due to the Chinese New Year blanks now hitting Europe on the return leg, space in the first half of April is drastically reduced (-130,000 TEU). Carriers taking their chances and pushing for increases.						
ASPA – AMLA	18% of capacity will be injected to Mexico/WCSA by COSCO/CMA/MSC/HL, we expect rate will be under huge pressure to drop. For ECSA, small capacity increase by PIL, rates to remain stable.						
ASPA – AMNO	Spot rates will continue to be under pressure as market utilization hover around sub 90% levels.						
EURO – AMNO	Ocean Alliance is deploying a 3rd loop but all carriers are reporting well utilized vessels. GRI is announced and will go through but mitigated.						
ASPA – MENAT	Carriers have now announced GRI on weekly basis into Middle East and Red Sea, for pre-Ramadan rush. Space expected to be tight in the coming weeks. Rate increase expected in April for lanes into EMED and Africa.						
ASPA – ASPA	Both rates and capacity are generally expected to remain stable for the Intra-Asia trade. Q2 is the traditional peak season for the Asia-Pakistan market. Carriers have announced GRIs for Pakistan/India/Sri Lanka						
AMNO – EURO	Most services are running full leading to rate increases for Q2. Carriers are increasing their door rates in their tariffs.						



Economic Outlook & Demand Development

Global Risks Are Rising At The Same Time Economic Outlook Has Brightened



EU's growth is beginning to peak, as political risks increase. Nevertheless, low inflation, solid employment gains, and ultra-loose monetary policy will sustain growth through this year and into next. In **IT** the political uncertainty after the March election with none of the main parties or coalitions able to secure a parliamentary majority, threatens to unwind recent improvement in Italian consumer and business confidence.



US: more fiscal stimulus, made possible by a further lifting of spending caps, means even stronger growth in 2019, offsetting the weaker initial conditions – slower growth in the Q1 '18, lower equity prices, higher volatility, dollar exchange rates – thus raising real GDP growth forecast, especially in 2019 to 3.0%.



JP: real GDP growth outlook maintained thanks to strong external demand and sustained moderate uptrend in domestic demand. Rapid yen appreciation could reduce corporate profits and weight on capital spending and wage increase. US trade policy is a particular concern, as it could exacerbate safe-haven yen appreciation.

CN: During National People's Congress in early March, government announced a 2018 growth target of 6.5%, compared with reported growth of 6.9% in 2017. Long-term slowing in China's economy is a function of rapidly aging population, environmental degradation, massive amounts of leverage, and a large overhand of excess industrial capacity.



BR's real GDP expected to pick up to 2.4% this year and 3.5% in 2019, helped by solid gains in consumer spending and business fixed investment.

RU' real GDP growth is projected to improve to 1.9% this year, helped by increased government spending in an election year.



PMIs average prices charged for goods and services worldwide in February rose at a rate only exceeded once (in Feb '11) since the global financial crisis. Higher prices generally reflected improved pricing power amid stronger demand, along with the need for firms to pass on higher costs to customers.

Source: IHS Markit Global Executive Summary, IHS Purchasing Manager Index Manufacturing, a PMI at 50 is considered neutral, expanding above 50, and business shrinking below 50.



Capacity Development

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The **2M** carriers, Maersk and MSC, have announced a **revamp** of their joint **Fare East – Europe networks**, with revised port rotations aimed at reducing the number of duplicate port calls on 2M's six Far East – North Europe and four Far East – Mediterranean loops. The revamp will also allocate more buffer time at hub ports to improve schedule reliability after 2017, when many sailings had been disrupted by port congestion and adverse weather conditions in Asia. The new service configurations will enter into effect with westbound sailings in May.

The launch of HMM's new 'AEX' service on the **Asia – Europe** route (starting from Apr 08th) kicked off **a series of upgrades** by the three alliance groups. **THE Alliance, OCEAN Alliance and 2M** are set to **boost the capacities of existing services** on the route with the phase-in of various newbuildings of 14,000 – 22,000TEU. CMA CGM will also upgrade its standalone FAL-SEANE service, with the frequency upgraded to weekly from March and the service extended from Southeast Asia to South China.

In addition to the new service launch of SM Line on the **Transpacific route** as of May, the trade is set to see a **significant increase in total capacity**, with upgrades planned on existing services. This is **led by OCEAN Alliance**, which is expected to **increase overall capacity by 11%** on both the **US West Coast and US East Coast. APL** has also announced a **new 'Eagle Express X' (EXX) service**, to be launched in July 2018, offering a **fast eleven-day transit time** from Shanghai to Los Angeles. This new loop is set to challenge the ten-day express service that Matson offers on its 'China-Long Beach Express' (CLX).

The **MURCIA MAERSK** (20,568TEU) is delivered to APM-Maersk on 28 Feb 2018. The vessel follows the MANCHESTER MAERSK delivered in January. The MURCIA MAERSK is the eight ship in a series of eleven 'EEE Mark II" containerships which Maersk ordered at the Korean DSME shippard in June 2015 for a price of \$160M per unit. After a bunkering trip to Russia, the MURCIA MAERSK has joined the Maersk-MSC Far East-Europe 'AE-7/Condor' loop, offered within the context of the 2M agreement, on 22 March.



Source: Alphaliner, carriers



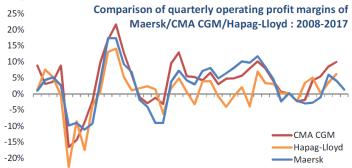
Carriers (1/2)

CARRIERS

Maersk's share price has fallen to a new 12 month low of DKK 9,226 on 9 March as fears of a trade war, sparked by US tariffs on steel and aluminium which could hurt overall container trade volume growth, emerged. The value of Maersk's shares has dropped by over 34% from its one-year high, as disappoint persists over a lack of cash payouts from the divestment of Maersk's energy business assets, which coincided with a recovery of oil prices. Meanwhile, Maersk's core business of container shipping continues to under-perform in an environment of excessive price competition. Maersk missed its earnings targets last year and, despite the recent acquisition of Hamburg Süd which is expected to deliver annual synergies of \$350-400M, the carrier provided a flat 2018 earnings forecast for its shipping business.

CMA CGM has reported net profits of \$701M in 2017, reversing a net loss of -\$452M in 2016. The improved performance was attributed to a 21% increase in total lifting's, due partly to the inclusion of APL's volumes from June 2016, and a 9% increase in average freight rates. Operating income (core EBIT) reached \$1,575M in 2016, for a FY operating margin of 7.5%, surpassing the margins reported so far by its peers including Hapag Lloyd's 4.1%, Maersk Line's 2.7% and OOCL's 1.7%. On a quarter to quarter basis, CMA CGM's 4th Q earnings suffered from lower liftings and rates, with increased market competition pushing down overall margins. CMA CGM is pushing ahead with its planned fleet growth, having placed orders for nine 22,000TEU LNG fuelled containerships in Nov 2017 for delivery in 2020-2021. The company revealed that the total costs for the nine ships would be \$1,377M.

Currency	FY 2016	1Q 2017	2Q 2017	3Q 2017	4Q 2017	FY 2017		
CMA CGM (including logistics and terminals); inc. APL from 14 Jun 2016								
Revenue US\$ m	15,977	4,620	5,311	5,702	5,483	21,116		
EBITDA	535	383	611	707	417	2,117		
EBITDA Margin %	3.3%	8.3%	11.5%	12.4%	7.6%	10.0%		
Core EBIT	29	252	472	568	282	1,575		
Core EBIT Margin %	0.2%	5.5%	8.9%	10.0%	5.2%	7.5%		
Net Profit	-452	86	219	323	73	701		
Ave. TEU Operated '000	2,014	2,150	2,232	2,419	2,495	2,324		
Liftings in '000 TEU	15,641	4,304	4,732	4,984	4,929	18,949		
Ave. Rev (\$/TEU)	1,021	1,074	1,122	1,144	1,112	1,114		



Source: Alphaliner, carriers



Carriers (2/2)

CARRIERS

Cont Shipping	1H17	2H17	2017 FY
Revenue	2,884	3,195	6,078
EBITDA	245	301	545
Operating profit	22	65	86
EBIT	31	74	105
Net Profit	-21	9	-12
EBIT Margin	1.1%	2.3%	1.7%
Ave Rev/TEU	839	882	861
Liftings('000TEU)	3,087	3,212	6,299

OOCL has posted a **net loss of \$12M** in 2017, based on the full year results of the container transport and logistics segment reported by parent company OOIL. Although OOCL reported **net profits of \$9M** in the 2nd half of 2017, it was insufficient to reverse a \$21M net loss recorded during the 1st half of the year. The continued losses at OOCL comes despite a 3.6% increase in total liftings to 6.3 Mteu in 2017. However OOCL's overall load factors were 3.5% lower in 2017 vs 2016 due to the increase in capacity operated that came mainly from the delivery of five 21,413 TEU "Giga-class" ships during the year.

COSCO Shipping will enter the trade between North Europe and the West Coast of South America from April by buying slots on the 'SWX/SAWC/Eurosal XL' service operated jointly by Hapag Lloyd, Hamburg Süd and CMA CGM. COSCO will brand the service 'EWX' and starting from June the Chinese carrier intends to contribute tonnage to the route. The launch of the 'EWX' service is a further step in COSCO's expansion into the north – south trades outside Asia. The shipping line already expressed its interest to offer new connections between Europe and Latin America last year when it launched two new Europe related services.

The Korean Shipping Partnership (KSP), launched in August 2017, has announced further service rationalizations. The coalition of 14 South Korean carriers incl HMM, CK Line, Dongjin Shipping, Doowoo Shipping, Dong Young Shipping, Hansung Line, Heung-A Shipping, KMTC, Namsung Shipping, Pan Continental Shipping, Pan Ocean, Sinokor Shipping, SM Line and Taiyoung Shipping, was initially formed with the aim of rationalizing routes and fleets, as well as to foster expansion through developing new joint services and joint international terminal operations. In the latest rationalization move the carrier group agreed to remove one of the 13 weekly services from the Korea – North Vietnam route. The move is expected to have a negligible impact on the trade taking out only 3.7% of the total capacity deployed on this route. The KSP is showing a very slow progress and no meaningful cooperation among the highly-fragmented Korean shipping companies as been reached so far. In the absence of a fully-fledged consolidation of the Korean carriers, the KSP's efforts will likely remain without significant effect.

Source: Alphaliner, carriers





Market Outlook April 2018 – Ocean Freight Rates Additional Trades (1/2)

OCEAN FRE	IGHT RATES OUTLOOK
EURO – AMLA	some significant rate increases on the faster service to SAEC, slower service remains unchanged for now, but with a pre-warning for upcoming increases. Vessels are fully booked and rollings are taking place.
EURO – SSA	rate increases on West Africa and East Africa as of April. South Africa remains unchanged stable.
AMNO – MENAT	Rates are in the rise approx. \$50/TEU with major carriers. Space is a major issue especially from US Gulf Coast and USEC. Bookings are out 3-4 weeks
AMNO - SSA	No Space issues or service changes on USA to South & West Africa services Rates are stable with no increase/decrease expected until new year or in the first quarter of 2018
AMNO – AMLA	Capacity getting tight USGC/USEC to all AMLA. WCUS stable Costs rising slowly aligned w/the space constraint
AMLA Exports	Vessels are running with 85% to 90% of its capacity to NEUR from SAEC Bookings shall be placed 3-4 weeks in advance from vessel departure; Commodity season starts in April and rates will increase again

Source: DGF



Market Outlook April2018 – Ocean Freight Rates Additional Trades (2/2)

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES OUTLOOK						
EURO MED - AMNO	ncreases will occur during April (PSS/rate increases/costs connected to US deliveries)					
EUR MED – AMLA	Stable/some increases depending on service and provider					
EURO MED – ASPA	Stable/some increases depending on service and provider					
EURO MED – MENAT	Stable/some increases depending on service and provider					
EURO MED - SSA	Unchanged/Stable					
ASPA-SPAC	1st April welcomes the start of Quarter 2- Traditionally the slack season for Oceania. Carriers, with the expectation of falling rates, are implementing GRI (~USD 200-300/TEU) for this region in hopes of holding rates high.					

Source: DGF



Carriers

Drewry's Altman Z-Score as of 1 March 2018

Company	Period	Period Ended	Units Net Sales	Not Sales	EBIT	Assets		Book Value	Liabilities		Retained _	Z-Score
Company	renou			CDII	Total	Current	of Equity	Total	Current	Earnings	Z-30016	
OOIL 1)	6 months	30. Jun 17 m	illion US\$	2'898	110	9'693	2'783	4'592	5'101	1'437	4'529	2.03
CMA CGM	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion US\$	15'633	1'291	19'712	6'140	5'612	14'099	5'801	4'674	1.94
AP Moller-Maersk	Annual	31. Dez 17 m	illion US\$	30'945	641	63'227	24'081	31'425	31'802	14'757	26'835	1.89
Wan Hai	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion NT\$	44'970	2'480	75'688	30'509	34'074	41'614	20'588	11'142	1.79
NYK group	9 months	31. Dez 17 bil	llion Yen	1'631	25	2'117	580	588	1'528	524	342	1.57
K Line group	9 months	31. Dez 17 bil	llion Yen	884	7	1'054	397	260	794	285	66	1.56
China Cosco 2)	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illino RMB	67'599	4'567	132'443	45'728	42'981	89'462	42'854	32'765	1.49
Evergreen Marine Corp	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion NT\$	113'068	5'893	193'384	62'178	59'025	134'359	45'053	11'810	1.37
MOL group	9 months	31. Dez 17 bil	llion Yen	1'240	24	2'252	465	714	1'538	444	383	1.31
Hapag-Lloyd Holding	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion euro	7'314	268	15'817	2'840	5'780	10'037	3'323	3'157	1.28
Pacific International Lines	6 months	30. Jun 17 m	illion US\$	1'878	98	5'698	1'290	1'804	3'894	1'907	1'034	1.17
Yang Ming	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion NT\$	99'263	501	131'096	24'696	17'670	113'426	44'536	-1'752	0.92
Hyundai Merchant Marine	9 months	30. Sep 17 bil	llion Won	3'840	-289	3'442	1'206	636	2'806	774	-2'467	0.40
Zim	9 months	30. Sep 17 m	illion US\$	2'217	115	1'827	590	-82	1'909	653	-1'879	0.39

The Z-Score is a statistical analysis to predict a company's probability of failure in the next two years, using data from the company's financial statement.

Z-Score \geq 2.99 = company is "safe"; Z-Score between 1.8 and 2.99 = exercise caution ("grey zone"); Z-Score \leq 1.8 = Higher risk of the company going bankrupt ("distress zone")

Source: Drewry Sea & Air Shipper Insight February 2018, 1) parent of OOCL, 2) parent of Cosco Container Lines; Z-score is calculated as follows: T1 = (Current Assets - Current Liabilities) / Total Assets, T2 = Retained Earnings / Total Assets, T3 = Annualized EBIT / Total Assets, T4 = Book Value of Equity / Total Liabilities, T5 = Annualized Sales / Total Assets, Z-score bankruptcy rating = 1.2*T1 + 1.4*T2 + 3.3*T3 + 0.6*T4 + 1.0*T5



Topic of the Month Top 12 Carriers by

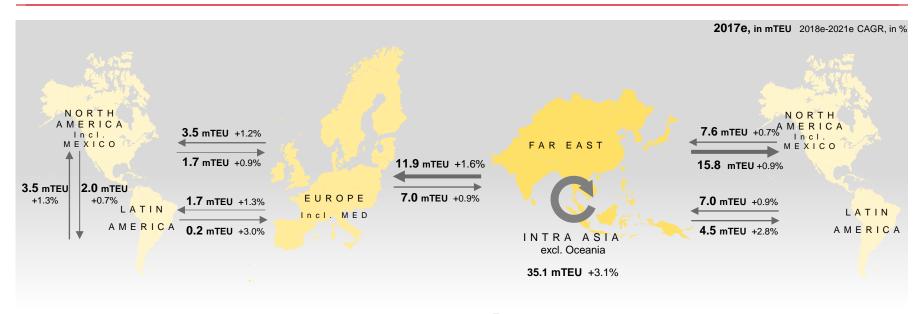
Top 12 Carriers by Operated Capacity (in Mil. TEU), December 2017

5 After triggering regulatory approval processes in 23 jurisdictions, Maersk finally aguired Hamburg Süd. Over the next five months, Maerk will terminate some of Hamburg Süd's overlapping services on certain trades. 3 2 K"K"LINE 1 MOL COSCO **CMA CGM** WAN HAI LINES LTD. MSC CMA CGM, Hapag-Lloyd ONE (NYK, **HMM** APM-COSCO. Evergreen Yang Ming PIL Zim Wan Hai OOCL Maersk. Mercosul MOL, K Line) Hamburg Süd

Source: Alphaliner, incl. pending mergers



Market Outlook – Volume Outlook in Main Trade Lanes, 2017 Estimate & Growth Forecast 2017/20 in %



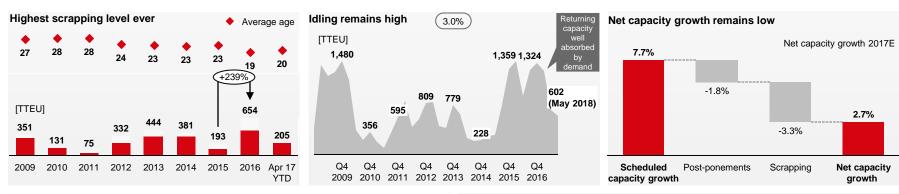
GLOBAL CONTAINER TRADE 2017e 138.5 mTEU +2.3% CAGR 2017e-2020e

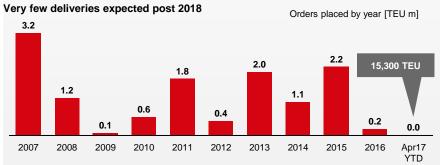
→ Mid-term growth is mainly driven by Asian tradelanes.

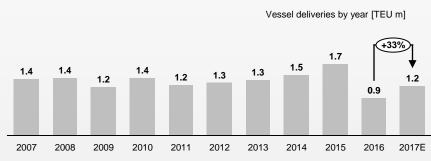
Source: Seabury



Global Capacity Development all Trades







Source: Alphaliner (May 2017), carrier views



Carrier Mergers, Acquisitions and Alliances

FORMER ALLIANCES

MERGERS AND AQUISITIONS United Hyundai OOCL China CMA Hapag Hamburg Maersk Yang Hanjin Evergreen APL MSC K Line MOL NYK Cosco Merchant Arab TBC **CGM** Ming Shipping Lloyd Süd Line Shipping Shipping Marine **HYUNDAI EVER** OCEAN NETWORK YANG CHINA COSCO SHIPPING CMA CGM HAPAG-LLOYD/UASC **MERCHANT** MAERSK LINE MSC Bankrupt **GREEN** EXPRESS (ONE) MING MARINE

ALLIANCES

CMA CGM MAERSK LINE OOCL MAERSK LINE OCEAN CMA CGM MSC CHINA SHIPPING 2M OCEAN 3 MSC CHINA COSCO SHIPPING ALLIANCE **UNITED ARAB** HMM (strategic SHIPPING COMPANY cooperation) **EVERGREEN** HAPAG-LLOYD **HYUNDAI** COSCO HAPAG-LLOYD/UASC **MERCHANT** MOL K-LINE **EVERGREEN CKYHE** G6 THE ALLIANCE ONE MARINE NYK **HANJIN** YANG MING YANG MING OOCL **SHPPING** API

Source: Carriers



ALLIANCES

PRESENT

Acronyms and Explanations

2M - Carrier Alliance: Maersk / MSC AMLA - Latin America AMNO - North America AR - Argentina ASPA - AsiaPacific BR - Brazil CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate CENAC - Central Amercia and Caribbean CKYHE - Carrier Alliance: Cosco, K-Line, YangMing, Hanjin and Evergreen CNC - CNC Line (Cheng Lie Navigation Co. Ltd.) DG - Dangerous Goods DWT - Dead Weight Tonnage EB - Eastbound ECSA - East Coast South America EURO - Europe FMC - US Federal Marine Commission G6 - Carrier Alliance: APL, Hapag Lloyd, Hyundai, MOL, NYK and OOCL GRI - General Rate Increase HJS - Hanjin Shipping HMM - Hyundai HSUD - Hamburg Süd HWS - Heavy Weight Surcharge IA - Intra Asia IPBC - India Pakistan Bangladesh Colombo IPI - Inland Point Intermodal ISC - Indian Sub Continent MENAT - Middle Fast and North Africa mn - Millions MoM - Month-on-Month NOO - Non-operating (vessel) owners Ocean 3 - Carrier Alliance: CMA, UASC, China Shipping

OCRS - Operational Cost Recovery surcharge OWS - Overweight Surcharge PH - Philippines PNW - Pacific North West Ppt. - Percentage points PSW - Pacific South West RR(I) - Rate Restoration SAEC - South America East Coast SAWC - South America West Coast SOLAS - Safety of Life at Sea SPRC - South People's Republic of China - South China SSA - Sub-Saharan Africa SSL - Steam Ship Line T - Thousands TEU - Twenty foot equivalent unit (20' container) TP - Trans Pacific TSA - Trans Pacific Stabilization Agreement ULCS - Ultra Large Container Ship USGC - US Gulf Coast US FMC - US Federal Maritime Commission USEC - US East Coast USWC - US West Coast VGM - Verified Gross Mass VLCS - Very Large Container Ship VSA - Vessel Sharing Agreement WB - Westbound WCSA - West Coast South America YML - Yang Ming Line YoY - Year-on-Year

YTD - Year-to-Date

