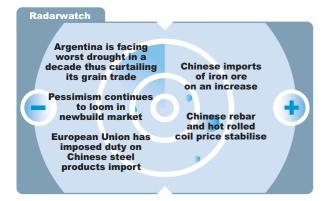
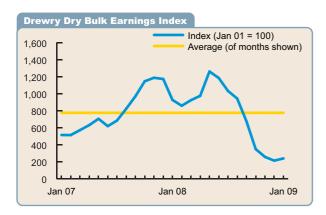
Independent Maritime Intelligence



TCE Earnings (\$pd)

	2008	2009 [*]	2008 Dec	8/09 Jan
Capesize	115,860	19,080	8,055	19,080
Panamax	67,950	12,300	13,290	12,295
Handymax	35,650	3,480	4,270	3,480
Handy	22,310	3,080	3,470	3,075

* Average - Year to Date





Some term comfort

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) after an agonizing wait of three months finally recrossed the psychological mark of 1,000. Over the month the Index gained 296 points and closed at 1,070, mainly due to a surge in iron ore chartering.

It had been known for quite some time that Chinese companies were looking for greater control on the supply side. But it was not expected in the present scenario when worldwide markets have slumped. Lately, Aluminium Corporation of China (Chinalco) acquired a 12% stake in the UK listed iron ore giant Rio Tinto, which is seen by them as a "strategic investment". Chinalco will be paying more than \$14billion, which will make it the largest overseas investment ever made by a Chinese enterprise.

Over the last few months, because of contract defaults by steel mills, miners and commodity traders, a number of shipping companies, such as Industrial Carriers, Parkroad and Atlas Shipping, have been forced to file for bankruptcy. However it looks like this sector can expect better relations and support from chartering counterparts in the near future. In a significant move, Fortescue Metal Group and Bocimar reached an agreement to settle the dispute that had emerged when the Australian miner cancelled its period contracts with shippers including Bocimar. They have agreed to establish a shipping joint venture, which will charter three Capesize vessels from Bocimar. Two of the vessels will be immediately delivered, while the third is due for delivery in 2010. Under the terms of the agreement Fortescue Metals Group will be by taking up the vessels on a low charter rate but giving company shares worth millions to Bocimar.

Our view

Soon after the conclusion of the Chinese New Year, the second round of annual iron ore negotiations is expected to start. Also during this time Chinese iron ore traders are expected to increase iron ore procurement, which was also evident during last year's contract negotiations between CISA and Australian Miners. All this is expected to provide further strength to freight rates in the short term.

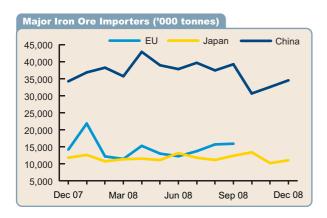
Summary	01	Handy	07
Bulk Focus	02	Financials	08
Fleet Focus	03	Indices and FFAs	09
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	Bulk Focus Fleet Focus Capesize Panamax	Bulk Focus 02 Fleet Focus 03 Capesize 04 Panamax 05	Bulk Focus 02 Financials Fleet Focus 03 Indices and FFAs Capesize 04 Market Summaries Panamax 05 Methodology Notes

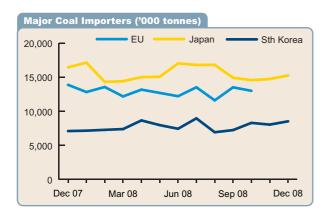
bulkfocus

Seaborne Dry Bulk Trade (Mt)

	2008(p)	3 Q 08	4Q08(p)	1Q09(f)	2Q09(f)
Iron Ore	889.4	228.1	211.8	235.7	247.5
Steam Coal	601.3	152.1	159.0	147.0	147.2
Coking Coal	254.4	65.1	64.6	60.7	67.8
Grain	237.2	57.6	60.2	62.7	58.7
Minor Bulks	1,200.3	306.3	303.0	306.6	309.2
Total Trade	3,182.7	809.2	798.5	812.7	830.6

(P) Provisional Data (F) Forecast Data





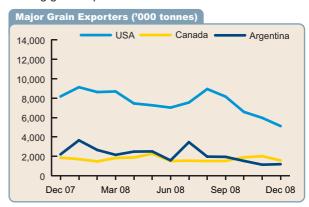
Trade set to fall further

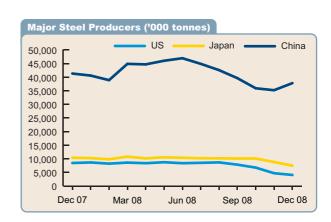
Protectionism by many economies to save domestic industries and an over cautious approach by big companies have further added to an already limping performance across most sectors. The EU has already imposed a 25% duty on the import of steel wire rods from China and also slapped anti-dumping duties of 26.5% to 85% on China-made bolts and screws. The Indian steel ministry is working towards imposing import duty on certain steel items up to 15%, as a measure against dumping to help protect its industry. At present, the import duty on all categories of steel products used by the automobile, consumer durables sectors and construction industry in India, is 5%.

Production cuts continue with many more companies announcing fresh closures of units and a slow down on production figures. It is reported that Indian steel maker Rashtriya Ispat Nigam has cut its production by nearly 30% following slackening demand.

One of largest ferrochrome producers in South Africa, Xstrata has announced further production cuts by suspending six furnaces in addition to the already announced suspension of 11 ferrochrome furnaces. The total suspended ferrochrome production capacity represents 80% of its annual operating capacity. BHP Billiton has also announced a reduction in manganese ore production by 21% reducing alloy production by 23%.

Meanwhile, Latin America is facing the fear of one of the worst drought crises in the decade. This casts doubt on the production and export prospects for Argentina, one of the leading grain exporters.

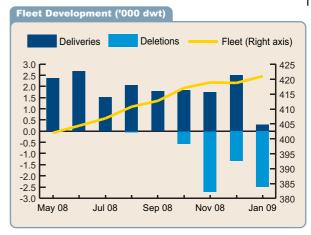


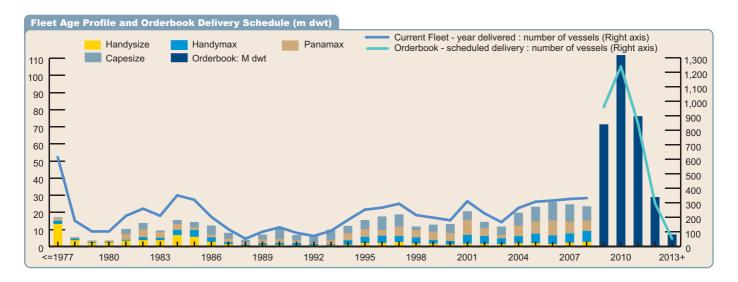


⁰²

fleetfocus

Total Dry Bulk Fleet: December 2008									
Size	To	Total							
('000 dwt)	No.	Dwt	Fleet Size						
10-40	2,976	79,408,439							
40-60	1,715	83,343,012							
60-80	1,363	97,709,230							
80-110	210	18,375,768							
110-200	680	112,054,409							
200+	131	30,128,202							
Total	7,075	421,019,060							
legend	Position	Rising Falling	g Static						





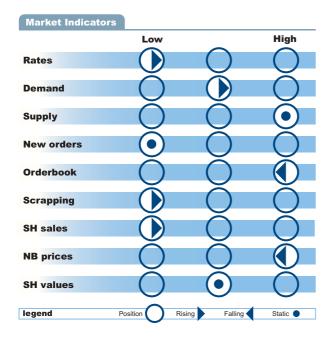
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				Orderbook									
Size	Existin	g Fleet	20	009	20)10	2	011	20	12+	Tot	al	% of Fleet
('000 dwt)	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	Dwt
10-40	2,976	79,408	309	9,235	282	8,774	194	6,441	94	3,195	879	27,645	34.8
40-60	1,715	83,343	338	18,799	335	18,875	218	12,331	68	3,861	959	53,866	64.6
60-80	1,363	97,709	59	4,326	80	5,872	53	3,754	35	2,230	227	16,181	16.6
80-110	210	18,376	89	7,735	204	17,516	180	15,584	58	4,988	531	45,823	249.4
110-200	680	112,054	143	25,007	316	54,392	161	25,777	43	6,687	663	111,863	99.8
200+	131	30,128	24	6,164	24	6,249	43	12,145	53	14,886	144	39,444	130.9
Total	7,075	421.019	962	71.265	1.241	111.679	849	76,032	351	35,847	3,403	294,822	70.0

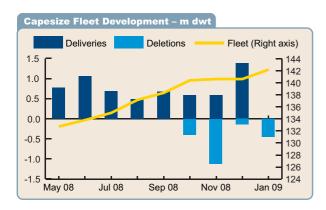
Major Dry Bulk Builders

Size	10	-40	40)-60	60	0-80	80-	110	110)-200	20	00+	To	otal
('000 dwt)	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt	No.	Dwt								
China	365	11,548	513	28,971	118	8,635	268	23,585	294	47,150	60	17,720	1,618	137,608
Japan	218	6,758	179	9,855	81	5,451	164	14,068	106	18,069	75	18,953	823	73,154
S. Korea	214	7,066	92	5,334	0	0	99	8,171	214	37,903	9	2,772	628	61,245
Others	82	2,274	175	9,707	28	2,094	0	0	49	8,741	0	0	334	22,815
Total	879	27,645	959	53,866	227	16,181	531	45,823	663	111,863	144	39,444	3,403	294,822

capesize110,000 + dwt









Iron ore chartering activity picks up

Chinese iron ore traders, mainly supplying iron ore to the medium and small sized Chinese steel mills, procured a huge amount of iron ore over the month. This also happened last year, when traders stockpiled these cargoes at the ports while contract negotiations were underway between Baosteel and Australian miners. At that time this action led to a huge increase in freight rates. However this year it looks set to undermine the negotiating position of the Chinese steel mills, which are led by Baosteel and the China Iron & Steel Association. As per reports, spot iron ore FOB prices by end of January have increased by 40% from the November low of \$50/mt. Spot prices on the Brazil-China route have also increased by a stark \$8/mt.

With GDP growth in China now estimated at 7% for 2009 it does not look like a good time to invest in the newbuild market to meet Chinese demand. Due to this Capesize newbuild activity continued to dwindle and underwent a further decline of more than 4% from last month.

Capesize Rates (\$po	Capesize Rates (\$pd)										
	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan						
Tubarao-Rttdam (\$/mt)	30.7	7.2	5.1	5.0	7.2						
Tubarao-China (\$/mt)	60.1	13.9	8.8	8.4	13.9						
WAus-China (\$/mt)	23.8	5.9	4.3	5.0	5.9						
Pt Bolivar-ARA (\$/mt)	31.8	7.5	5.4	5.3	7.5						
Fronthaul Trip	143,520	23,380	7,740	9,260	23,380						
Transpacific Trip	101,870	12,780	2,640	7,985	12,780						
Time Charter (1vr)	116.180	22.000	18.500	19.600	22.000						

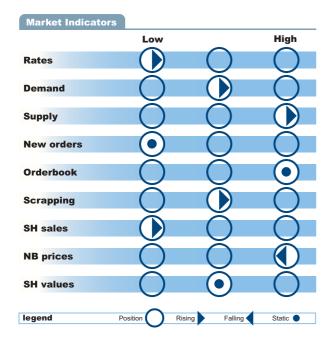
75,030 21,000 19,200 19,800 21,000

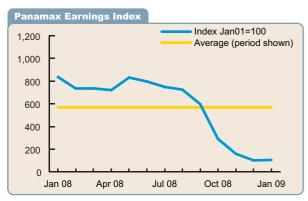
Time Charter (3yr)

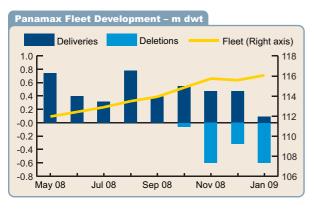
Newbuild, Secondhand Scrap Values										
	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan					
NB Price \$m		_								
170,000 dwt	97.3	77.5	85.0	81.0	77.5					
220,000 dwt	101.2	81.0	88.5	84.5	81.0					
SH Price \$m										
170,000 dwt (5yr)	123.2	43.0	53.5	47.5	43.0					
170,000 dwt (10yr)	101.2	33.5	43.0	37.0	33.5					
150,000 dwt (10yr)	82.3	28.5	35.0	31.5	28.5					
SH 5yr % of NB	124.4%	55.5%	62.9%	58.6%	55.5%					
Scrap Value \$m	14.3	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8					

Investment Returns				
	Jan 2009 Newbuild Secondha (5yr)			
Cost - \$m	77.5	43.0		
Operating Costs - \$pd	6,525	6,525		
Required TC Rate - for 10% IRR \$pd	36,200	21,300		
Current Rate - T/C \$pd	22,000	22,000		
Current Rate of Return (IRR) %	3.98%	10.68%		
Sensitivity (+/- \$1,000 T/C rate)	0.52%	11.66%		

panamax60-110,000dwt









Panamax sector follows the Capes

The Baltic Panamax Index posted a gain of 237 points and closed at 795. Over the last couple of months, China has increased iron ore shipments from India. The India/Far East route has predominantly been the domain of this particular vessel segment due to draft restrictions at Indian ports. It has been reported that Chinese traders and steel mills buy 87% of the Indian iron ore shipments. Large Chinese steel mills that had contracted long term contracts with raw material suppliers are sourcing more and more Indian iron ore, which is currently quoted at \$30/mt lower than the global benchmark price of \$90-\$95/mt. In the Atlantic, on the back of slackening coal demand in Europe spot rates on the Richards Bay-Mediterranean coal route stood at \$7.60/mt, down by 6.7%.

On the newbuild market prices continued to decline and no new contracts were signed. On the other hand, secondhand tonnage showed some optimism and both old and well as modern tonnage exchanged hands.

Panamax Rates (\$pd)

	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan
US Gulf-Japan (\$/mt)	93.6	24.4	28.3	24.4	24.4
E.Aus-Japan (\$/mt)	30.3	6.8	9.5	7.7	6.8
Richards Bay-Med (\$/mt)	32.3	7.6	9.2	8.2	7.6
TA Trip	62,330	9,140	10,330	7,075	9,140
TP Trip	43,270	2,125	6,290	3,060	2,125
India/-/FE	53,530	8,250	5,500	8,500	8,250
Time Charter (1yr)	56,480	12,000	13,500	10,700	12,000
Time Charter (3yr)	41,860	16,200	15,900	16,200	16,200

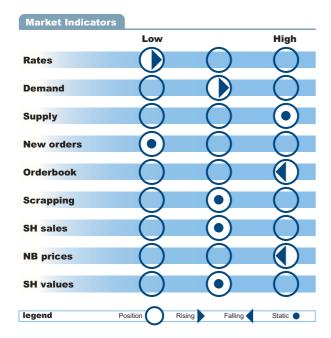
Newbuild, Secondhand Scrap Values

	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 D ec	Jan
NB Price \$M					
75,000 dwt	54.4	43.0	48.0	46.0	43.0
95,000 dwt	58.8	47.0	52.5	50.0	47.0
SH Price \$M					
75,000 dwt (5yr)	70.4	27.5	31.0	27.0	27.5
75,000 dwt (10yr)	59.9	22.0	26.5	22.0	22.0
SH 5yr % of NB	127.4%	64.0%	64.6%	58.7%	64.0%
Scrap Value \$M	6.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2

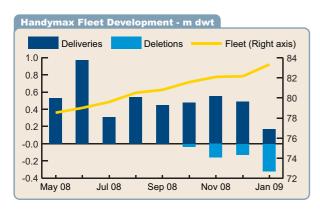
Investment Returns

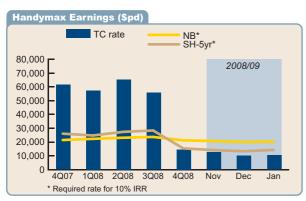
	Jan 2	2009
	Newbuild	Secondhand (5yr)
Cost \$M	43.0	27.5
Operating Costs \$pd	5,745	5,745
Required TC Rate - for 10% IRR \$pd	22,500	15,550
Current Rate - T/C \$pd	12,000	12,000
Current Rate of Return (IRR) %	1.09%	3.95%
Sensitivity (+/- \$1,000 T/C rate)	0.52%	1.90%

handymax40-60,000dwt









Ample available tonnage a problem

The Baltic Supramax Index, despite available ample tonnage and not so easily accessible credit, gained 91 points to close at 512. The reason for this increase is seen to be more psychological than fundamental.

On the back of increase in the grain and soybean shipments the voyage rates for the US Gulf to Japan and ARA route, stood at \$24.4/mt (up by 0.2%) and \$17.3/mt (up by 1.5%) respectively. One year time charter rates for a five year old Supramax vessel stood at \$10,500pd, up by 2% month-on-month. Oldendorff chartered the 2001-built *Tai Health* (51,008 dwt) on one year time charter at \$10,000pd.

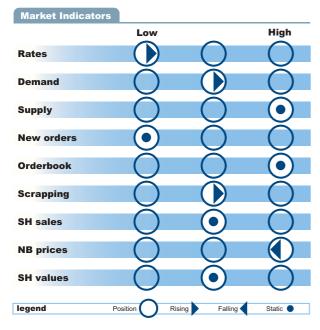
On the newbuild market, asset prices declined for the fourth consecutive month on back of decreasing inquiries. On the secondhand market activity witnessed some firming and a total of 15 vessels amounting to 0.7 million dwt were traded comprising both old and modern tonnage.

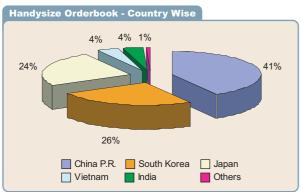
Handymax Rates (\$pd)										
	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan					
Cont/-/FE	49,060	5,430	7,855	6,535	5,430					
TP Trip	33,600	3,525	4,920	4,320	3,525					
FE/-/Cont	29,390	3,650	4,595	4,220	3,650					
US Gulf/Cont	61,420	7,475	9,085	8,390	7,475					
Time Charter (1yr)	45,400	10,500	12,600	10,300	10,500					
Time Charter (3yr)	29,920	12,000	11,900	12,100	12,000					

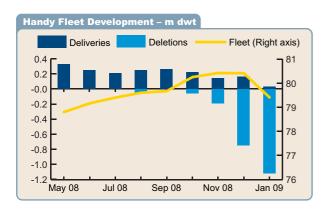
Newbuild, Secondhand Scrap Values										
	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan					
NB Price \$m										
55,000 dwt	46.4	38.5	42.0	40.0	38.5					
SH Price \$m										
45,000dwt (5yr)	52.9	23.5	25.0	23.0	23.5					
55,000dwt (5yr)	57.7	25.5	27.5	25.0	25.5					
SH 5yr % of NB	111.8%	61.0%	59.5%	57.5%	61.0%					
Scrap Value \$m	4.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7					

Investment Returns							
	Jan 2009 Newbuild Secondhan						
	Newbana	(5yr)					
Cost - \$m	38.5	23.5					
Operating Costs - \$pd	5,255	5,255					
Required TC Rate - for 10% IRR \$pd	20,300	14,300					
Current Rate - T/C \$pd	10,500	10,500					
Current Rate of Return (IRR) %	0.57%	0.28%					
Sensitivity (+/- \$1,000 T/C rate)	1.41%	2.17%					

handy 10-40,000dwt









Handysize asset returns still negative

The Baltic Handysize Index (BHSI) remained more or less steady throughout the month with an overall gain of 21 points to close at 300 points. It was a story of two basins as rates in the Atlantic dipped by 11%, whereas in the Pacific they rose by 13%. The IRR on asset values remained negative this month. It moved down sharply to -9.46% for Drewry's standard secondhand vessel where the required rate for 10% IRR is \$11,650pd, 79% above the current rate.

On the demolition market, Handysize tonnage kept pouring in. Interestingly, tonnage scrapped this month alone was equivalent to the total tonnage scrapped in 2008. Indian breakers were the most active as they procured 60% of scrap tonnage. Supported by the huge domestic demand for scrap steel and the comparative ease in securing credit, Indian breakers have benefited tremendously.

Handy Rates (\$pd)

	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 Dec	Jan
TA Trip	22,590	3,115	3,575	3,515	3,115
TP Trip	26,506	4,160	3,480	3,685	4,160
Time Charter (1yr)	24,108	6,500	6,700	6,600	6,500
Time Charter (3yr)	21,008	9,000	8,900	9,000	9,000

Newbuild, Secondhand Scrap Values

NB Price \$m	2008 Avg	2009 Avg	Nov	2008/09 D ec	Jan
30,000dwt	38.0	31.5	34.0	32.5	31.5
SH Price \$m					
28,000 dwt (10yr)	30.5	16.5	17.0	16.5	16.5
37,000 dwt (15yr)	33.8	17.5	18.5	17.5	17.5
SH 10yr % of NB	79.4%	52.4%	50.0%	50.8%	52.4%
Scrap Value \$M	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Investment Returns

	Jan 2 Newbuild	2009 Secondhand (10yr)
Cost - \$m	31.5	16.5
Operating Costs - \$pd	4,670	4,670
Required TC Rate - for 10% IRR \$pd	17,400	11,650
Current Rate - T/C \$pd	6,500	6,500
Current Rate of Return (IRR) %	-0.67%	-9.46%
Sensitivity (+/- \$1,000 T/C rate)	4.61%	6.43%

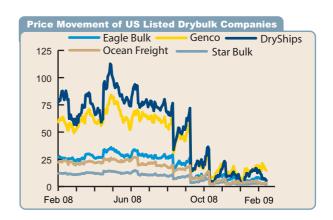
financials

Bear engulfs dry bulk stocks

Over the month most dry bulk stocks declined. The major losers were DryShips, Star Bulk Carriers, Safe Bulkers and Eagle Bulk Shipping. However China Shipping Haisheng, Ningbo Marine and Chowgule Steamships gained strength on their local bourses.

DryShips underwent a severe correction of 37% and has been facing difficulties which have stemmed from its classic over expansion. In 4Q08, DryShips cancelled its expensive vessel acquisition deals, which were concluded during the boom time. And it looks like many of the bad debts have already been accounted for. Also Handymax specialist, Eagle Bulk is facing similar problems arising from its aggressive expansion. Prior to its entry into NASDAQ in 2005, Eagle Bulk was backed by PE funds.

Lately, many drybulk companies are facing charges of violations on their potential "loan to value" (LTV) covenant clauses.



Typically credit agreements signed between shipping companies and banks contain clauses that prohibit payment of dividend in case LTV covenants are violated. However, lately the suspension announced by many seems like a proactive measure to save cash.

ыу	Buik 3t	ocks -	Silaps	HOL .

Company	Country	Price*	% Monthly change	52 Week High	52 Week Low	P/E Ratio	Last week Avg Vol	Market Cap (M USD)
Chowgule Steamships	India	24.60	3.1%	70.05	17.20	0.54	36,904	18
Inui Steamship	Japan	617.00	-5.8%	1,880.00	550.00	2.42	288,560	202
Jinhui Shipping Transport	Norway	7.32	-13.9%	67.75	6.53	0.30	345,061	96
Cosco Corporation	Singapore	0.78	-17.9%	4.74	0.61	3.94	39,756,000	1,870
First Steamship	Taiwan	31.70	-2.5%	89.80	22.20	9.75	3,830,586	230
U-Ming MarineTransport Corporation	Taiwan	39.40	-5.1%	118.50	31.40	3.73	6,398,170	2
Precious Shipping	Thailand	10.60	-6.2%	32.25	6.70	2.54	1,730,040	328
Diana Shipping	USA	13.40	-3.2%	41.10	6.85	4.91	1,372,593	961
Genco Shipping	USA	16.23	-8.6%	84.51	6.43	2.36	2,036,722	496
Excel Maritime	USA	7.13	-14.6%	60.99	3.25	0.74	1,967,825	337
Eagle Bulk Shipping	USA	5.76	-26.0%	36.24	2.55	3.92	1,504,455	246
Safe Bulkers	USA	6.68	-23.7%	19.75	2.98	5.80	71,385	364
Euroseas	USA	5.03	-7.2%	17.49	2.88	2.44	109,330	143

Predominantly Dry Bulk Companies**

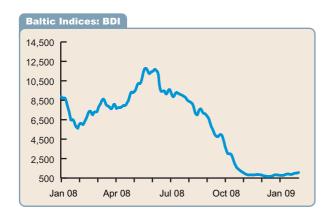
Algoma Central Corporation	Canada	66.00	10.0%	140.00	48.00	4.70	447	210
China Shipping Haisheng 'A'	China	5.55	15.1%	18.60	3.95	12.22	13,408,190	472
Ningbo Marine 'A'	China	5.34	6.8%	16.60	3.99	15.75	n/a	n/a
D/S Norden	Denmark	186.50	-8.1%	655.00	120.00	1.46	323,525	1,487
Daiichi Chuo Kisen Kaisha	Japan	240.00	-5.5%	903.00	178.00	2.63	21,882	7
Eidsiva Rederi	Norway	14.50	4.3%	33.50	12.10	10.69	n/a	n/a
Hanjin Shipping	S.Korea	20,600.00	-8.0%	50,100.00	10,850.00	9.73	808,824	1,274
Korea Line Corporation	S.Korea	67,000.00	-12.8%	236,500.00	46,600.00	2.03	225,161	542
Sincere Navigation Corporation	Taiwan	23.15	-22.4%	58.72	16.50	3.98	7,322,812	391
DryShips Inc.	USA	9.06	-36.7%	116.43	3.04	0.57	151,925	492
Star Bulk Carriers	USA	2.26	-32.3%	13.87	1.72	1.60	278,388	127
Ocean Freight	USA	3.89	-10.6%	26.96	1.80	1.06	244,550	67

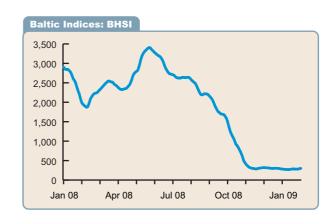
^{*} All prices in local currencies as on 30th Jan 2009

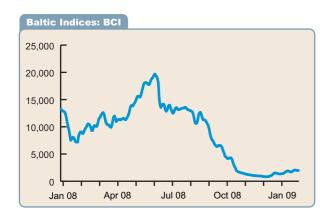
^{**} Dry bulk tonnage more than 2/3rd of owned tonnage

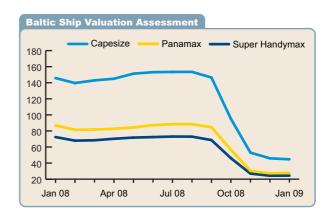
Three most active companies - by the number of shares traded in the last week irrespective of the price and market cap

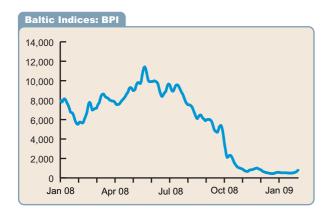
indices and ffas

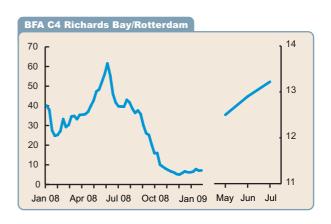




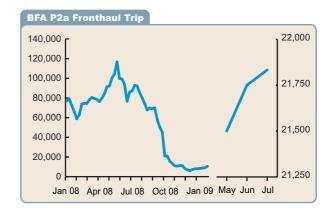












Source: All indices - The Baltic Exchange

marketsummaries

Fleet Supply

		20	07	20	08	200)9*	De	ЭС	Ja	an
		No	'000 Dwt	No	'000 Dwt	No	'000 Dwt	No	'000 Dwt	No	'000 Dwf
Fleet Size - End	period										
10-40,000		2,910	77,736	3,010	80,411	2,976	79,408	3,010	80,411	2,976	79,408
40-60,000		1,584	76,118	1,694	82,159	1,715	83,343	1,694	82,159	1,715	83,343
60-80,000		1,325	94,775	1,364	97,716	1,363	97,709	1,364	97,716	1,363	97,709
80-110,000		165	14,408	204	17,869	210	18,376	204	17,869	210	18,376
110-200,000		658	107,917	676	111,262	680	112,054	676	111,262	680	112,054
200,000+		96	21,307	128	29,347	131	30,128	128	29,347	131	30,128
	Total	6,738	392,260	7,076	418,763	7,075	421,019	7,076	418,763	7,075	421,019
Orderbook											
10-40,000		574	17,703	868	27,216	879	27,645	868	27,216	879	27,645
40-60,000		728	40,503	969	54,367	959	53,866	969	54,367	959	53,866
60-80,000		204	15,004	235	16,772	227	16,181	235	16,772	227	16,181
80-110,000		386	33,440	541	46,699	531	45,823	541	46,699	531	45,823
110-200,000		479	81,921	652	109,929	663	111,863	652	109,929	663	111,863
200,000+		106	27,967	146	39,951	144	39,444	146	39,951	144	39,444
,	Total	2,477	216,537	3,411	294,935	3,403	294,822	3,411	294,935	3,403	294,822
% Fleet			55.2%		70.4%		70.0%		70.4%		70.0%
New orders											
10-40,000		273	9,971	215	6,958	4	138	3	102	4	138
40-60,000		439	26,280	215	12,139	4	220	0	0	4	220
60-80,000		77	6,238	83	5,933	0	0	4	292	0	0
80-110,000		199	19,803	86	7,562	0	0	4	370	0	
110-200,000		322	58,261	179	29,619	0	0	0	0	0	C
200,000+		45	14,063	53	16,753	0	0	0	0	0	
200,000	Total	1,355	134,614	831	78,964	8	358	11	764	8	358
Deliveries**											
10-40,000		82	2,038	88	2,435	1	28	3	85	1	28
40-60,000		93	4,995	96	5,236	3	169	3	172	3	169
60-80,000		45	3,414	40	2,970	0	0	1	76	0	
80-110,000		40	3,480	27	2,302	1	92	1	83	1	92
110-200,000		32	5,663	22	3,894	0	0	2	352	0	0
200,000+		20	4,264	13	3,128	0	0	0	0	0	C
200,000	Total	312	23,855	286	19,965	5	289	10	767	5	289
Deletions											
10-40,000		10	232	36	1,050	36	1,119	25	745	36	1,119
40-60.000		0	0	7	335	7	317	3	133	7	317
60-80,000		1	61	15	981	9	595	5	323	9	595
80-110,000		1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0350
110,000+		0	0	11	1,680	3	453	1	140	3	453
110,0001	Total	12	374	69	4,046	55	2,485	34	1,341	55	2,485
Second-hand S					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		,		,
10-40,000	uicə	303	7,402	159	4,478	18	511	14	379	18	511
40-60,000		197	7,446	99	4,478	15	743	6	288	15	743
60-80,000		186	12,350	80	5,980	10	698	5	347	10	698
80-110,000		16	1,286	8	685	3	247	0	0	3	247
110,000+		103	13,915	48	8,029	2	321	0	0	2	321
							O_ 1				

^{*} Year to date

^{**} Provisional deliveries for December 2008

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Drewry Prices

	Newbuilding Price (US\$m)							rap Value (US\$m)			Scrap Price (\$/ldt)
	2007	2008	2009*	Dec	Jan	2007	2008	2009*	Dec	Jan	Jan
Size	•										
25-30,000 dwt**	33.2	38.0	31.5	32.5	31.5	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	265
50-55,000 dwt**	40.7	47.1	38.5	40.0	38.5	3.7	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	270
70-75,000 dwt	46.6	54.3	43.0	46.0	43.0	4.4	5.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	270
150-180,000 dwt	83.9	97.3	77.5	81.0	77.5	11.1	12.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	260

Second-hand Value (US\$m, 5 year old)

	2007	2008	2009*	Dec	Jan
Vessel Size					
35-40,000 dwt	26.5	33.8	17.5	17.5	17.5
50-55,000 dwt	50.4	60.4	25.5	25.0	25.5
70-75,000 dwt	63.1	70.4	27.5	27.0	27.5
160-180,000 dwt	105.7	123.2	43.0	47.5	43.0

Second-hand Value (US\$m, 10 year old)

	2007	2008	2009*	Dec	Jan
Vessel Size					
25-30,000 dwt	28.4	30.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
70-75,000 dwt	51.2	59.9	22.0	22.0	22.0
130-150,000 dwt	74.6	82.3	28.5	31.5	28.5
160-180,000 dwt	88.4	101.2	33.5	37.0	33.5

^{**} Geared (25 tonne cranes)

Fre	ia	ht	Ra	tes

2007 2008 2009* Dec Jan
47,770 52,690 5,430 6,535 5,430
44,670 36,100 3,525 4,320 3,525
44,715 31,540 3,650 4,220 3,650
68,630
43,945 48,310 10,500 10,300 10,500
38,040 41,250 8,500 8,600 8,500
33,665 31,420 12,000 12,100 12,000
0007 0000 00004 D
2007 2008 2009* Dec Jan
<u>27,065</u> <u>22,590</u> <u>3,115</u> <u>3,515</u> <u>3,115</u>
31,005 26,506 4,160 3,685 4,160
00,000 04,440 0,500 0,000 0,500
23,020 24,110 6,500 6,600 6,500

^{*} Year to date average

methodologynotes

The Drewry Dry Bulk Earnings Index

The Drewry Dry Bulk Earnings Index takes eighteen different trade routes covering the four sectors of the dry bulk market. Each route is weighted within its market to produce a time charter earnings Index. For the sake of this publication January 2002 was designated the starting point at which all the indices = 100.

Assumptions for Investment Return calculations

- Newbuilding Delivery in 24 months, 25 year trading life.
- Secondhand Prompt delivery five year-old, 20 year trading life.
- Residual value based on prevailing scrap rates
- 2008 operating costs.
- 360 trading days.
- Sensitivity implies for a \$1,000pd change in TC Rate, the given change in IRR is produced.

Sources

All Baltic indices on page 9 sourced from The Baltic Exchange.

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Dry Bulk Insight

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