

MARKET REPORT

Week 25 2025- 23rd June

COMMENTS

Despite sanctions, Iran is a major oil exporter, sending over 1.5 million barrels per day primarily to China. As an influential member of OPEC+, it also helps shape global oil supply and pricing policies. Its strategic control over the Strait of Hormuz, a critical chokepoint for oil transit, gives it the power to disrupt the global market. Even a minor threat to this waterway could cause a rapid spike in oil prices and escalate a regional issue into a global energy crisis.

The Baltic Dry Index dropped to 1,689 due to falling rates for Capesize and Panamax vessels, mainly caused by declining steel demand in China and reduced iron ore futures. While Capesize rates fell significantly to about US\$19,450 per day, Panamax rates remained flat at around \$12,000. The Supramax segment saw a rise, reaching about \$10,700 per day due to increased Cargo demand in the Pacific.

In the tanker market, Israeli airstrikes on Iran caused oil prices to surge and tanker charter rates to multiply due to increased risk. VLCC rates climbed sharply as fears of disruptions increased. The clean tanker market experienced volatility, especially in the LR segment, while the container shipping sector saw Maersk suspend operations at Haifa, and rates from Shanghai to the US West Coast fell by 33%.

DRY BULKS:

The Baltic Dry Index fell significantly, closing the week at 1,689, primarily due to a sharp decline in rates for larger Capesize and Panamax vessels. The drop in the Capesize segment was the most severe, influenced by weakening steel demand in China and falling iron ore futures. While Panamax rates also retreated, the smaller Supramax vessel index moved in the opposite direction, reaching a two-week high.

Capesize: The shipping market for routes in the Pacific Ocean is in a sharp decline. This downturn is caused by a lack of market activity from major mining companies and weak demand for iron ore. Consequently, the daily rental rates for ships (freight rates) have plummeted, with the benchmark rate for a Pacific round voyage (r/v) finishing the week at approximately US\$19,450 per day.

Panamax/Kamsarmax: The Atlantic shipping market is weak because there are too many available ships and customers are unwilling to pay higher prices, keeping rates flat at around \$12,000. In the Pacific, a small amount of new business from Australia and Indonesia isn't enough to boost the market, as there is a lack of cargo from the crucial North Pacific region.

Supramax/Ultramax: The shipping market is currently split into two distinct stories. The Atlantic market is weak and inactive, with rates from the US Gulf remaining flat. In contrast, the Pacific market is strong and growing, fueled by high demand for cargo from Southeast Asia and India, which is pushing shipping rates higher in that region. Specifically, Pacific round voyage rates have risen to approximately \$10,700 per day.

Handy size: The market for Handy size cargo ships was quiet at the end of the week. In the Pacific, the daily rental price for these ships went up to around \$8,500 because there was a shortage of available ships. In the Atlantic, prices remained steady because there was a consistent amount of cargo that needed to be moved.



Baltic Exchange Dry Bulk Indices

INDICES	CURRENT	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR	W-O-W CHANGE	Y-O-Y CHANGE
BDI	1,751	1,968	1,997	-11.03%	-12.32%
BCI	2,879	3,722	3,142	-22.65%	-8.37%
BPI	1,353	1,401	1,827	-3.43%	-25.94%
BSI	963	936	1,398	+2.88%	-31.12%
BHSI	621	604	753	+2.81%	-17.53%

Dry Bulk – S&P Report

VESSEL NAME	TYPE	DWT	YEAR	BUILT	PRICE (MILLION) USD	COMMENTS / BUYERS
BABY CASSIOPEIA	MINI CAPE	110,842	2012	JAPAN	19.0	VIETNAMESE BUYER
JAWOR	PMAX	79,649	2010	CHINA	11.0	UNDISCLOSED
BULK AQUILA	UMAX	66,613	2014	JAPAN	22.25	MEGHNA
FLC CELEBRATION	SMAX	57,000	2011	CHINA	11.0	UNDISCLOSED
PAX SILVA	HMAX	46,900	2007	JAPAN	8.0	VIETNAMESE BUYER
NY TRADER III	HANDY	39,388	2016	CHINA	17.0	GERMAN BUYER

TANKERS:

Recent Israeli airstrikes on Iran have marked a significant escalation from proxy conflicts to direct military confrontation, causing immediate and severe reactions in the energy and shipping markets. Oil prices surged, with Brent crude rising nearly 8%, while the cost to charter oil tankers through the vital Strait of Hormuz more than doubled in a week due to massive risk premiums and shipowners withholding vessels in anticipation of even higher rates.

VLCC: Due to recent Israeli military action against Iran, companies that need to ship crude oil (cargo owners) are becoming very nervous about potential disruptions in the Middle East, a critical region for oil transport. This fear has created a rush to hire oil tankers (a "scramble for tonnage"), causing a sudden and significant increase in shipping prices (freight rates) for major routes. 270,000mt MEG/China climb 22 points to WS75.

Suezmax: The market for shipping crude oil from West Africa was weak last week because there weren't many buyers. However, this week, prices have bounced back strongly. The reason for this is the rising tension in the Middle East. When there's conflict in the Middle East, it creates uncertainty about the oil supply from that region. As a result, oil buyers look for more reliable sources, and West Africa is a major alternative. This new, increased demand for West African oil is pushing up the shipping rates for tankers.

Aframax: Even though there was enough oil in the Middle East to meet needs, shipping costs became very unpredictable due to political tensions in the area. A similar trend of rising costs happened in the Mediterranean, with a specific route from Turkey to France seeing a significant price increase. Gains were seen with Ceyhan/Lavera route improving to WS139.



Clean:

LR: Middle East fundamentals shifted decisively despite oversupply conditions. The Middle East tension escalated volatility from late week, marking a new phase for the sector. LR2 saw a big jump in the TC1 as MEG/Japan jumped some 90 points to WS211 on Friday.

Similar was seen in LR1, with TC5 climbing to WS218.

MR: Far East operations remained largely insulated from Middle East developments. Ample tonnage supply kept rates steady with minimal fluctuation. In the MEG, MRs rose similarly like the bigger units with trips to E. Africa on TC17 to WS362.

Baltic Exchange Tanker Indices

INDICES	CURRENT	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR	W-O-W CHANGE	Y-O-Y CHANGE
BDTI	1,040	909	1,205	+14.41%	-13.69%
BCTI	711	600	795	+18.50%	-10.57%

Tankers S&P Report

VESSEL NAME	TYPE	DWT	YEAR	BUILT	PRICE (MILLION) USD	COMMENTS / BUYERS
CELSIUS PORTSMOUTH	MR	50,299	2021	CHINA	36.25	TORO CORP
UOG CONSTANTINE G	MR	49,999	2010	S. KOREA	17.0	GREEK BUYER
UOG PHOENIX	MR	47,367	2010	JAPAN	17.4	GREEK BUYER
OSAKA	MR	37,923	2008	S. KOREA	14.8	MIDDLE EASTERN BUYER
BIRDIE TRADER	PROD / CHEM	19,822	2016	JAPAN	28.5 (SS)	TAIHUA SHIP MGMT LTD

CONTAINERS

Maersk has suspended ship visits to the Port of Haifa in Israel as a direct result of Iranian missile strikes, prioritizing crew safety amid the escalating regional conflict. Hapag-Lloyd, another major carrier, stated its Middle East operations have not been affected by the same geopolitical tensions. Freight rates from Shanghai to the US West Coast fell by a record 33% in a single week, dropping to US\$2,772 per FEU (forty-foot equivalent unit). In contrast, freight rates from the Far East to Europe remained relatively stable.

Containers Values

CONTAINERS (BY TEU)	GEARED / GEARLESS	NB CONTRACT	NB PROMPT DELIVERY	5 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS
900 ~ 1,200	Geared	24	26	20	16	10
1,600 ~ 1,850	Gearless	31	35	29 (E)	23 (E)	18



2,700 ~ 2,900	Gearless	44	46	39	35	26
5,100 ~ 5,300	Gearless	59	82	66	–	41

S&P Containers Report

VESSEL NAME	TYPE	TEU	YEAR	BUILT	PRICE (MILLION) USD	COMMENTS / BUYERS
GALEN / GARWOOD	FEEDER	1,810	2007 2008	S. KOREA	18.5 EACH	UNDISCLOSED

