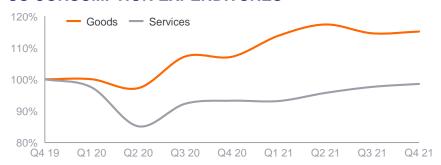
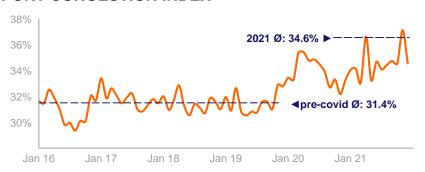
# The shift in demand has outlined the vulnerability of global supply chains

#### **US CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES**



#### **PORT CONGESTION INDEX**



#### PRESSURE ON SUPPLY CHAINS



COVID-19 pandemic has **shifted consumer behavior** from services to more
consumer goods mainly produced in Asia



High demand and COVID related labor shortages led to supply chain disruptions



The **service quality** in the entire industry was under heavy pressure



Operational costs went up clearly due to rising charter rates, longer storage durations and lack of hinterland transport capacity



# Since 2021 we offer our customers multi-year contracts at fixed rates to secure allocation and improve efficiency

## **QFP (QUALITY FREIGHT PRODUCT)**

## Fixed Price



The freight rate is fixed during the contract period. Market fluctuations will be avoided.

#### Secure Flexibility



Overbooking (up to 10%) is allowed to ensure uptake of the agreed allocation.

## Shipment & EQ Guarantee



The shipment is protected from any roll over from the initially booked vessel.

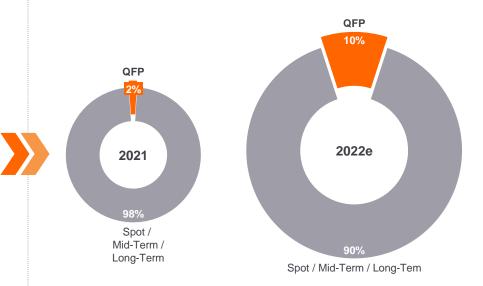
## 100% Mutual Commitment



Compensation on the basis of not granting the commitment's base is in place for peace of mind.

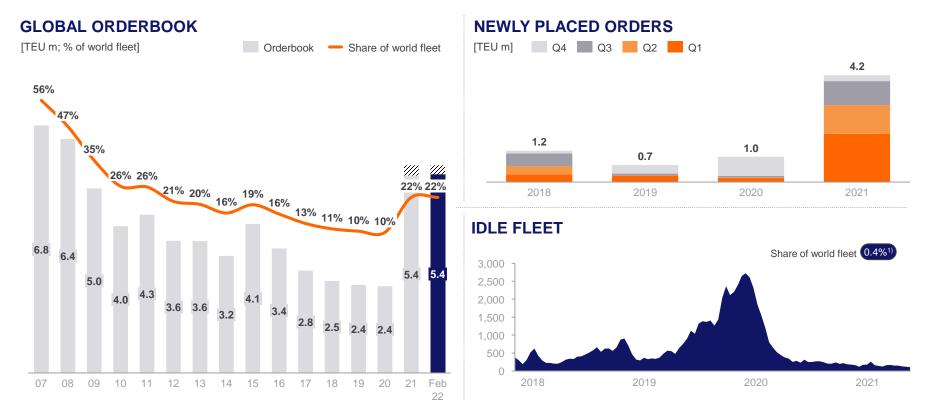
### **QFP AMBITION FOR 2022**







## Strong demand led to increased order activity...

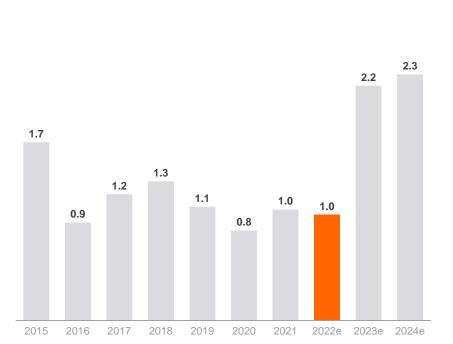




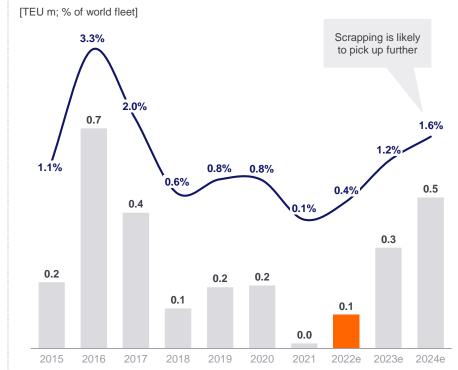
## ...while the majority of newly ordered capacity will only be delivered from 2023 onwards

## [SCHEDULED] VESSEL DELIVERIES

[TEU m]



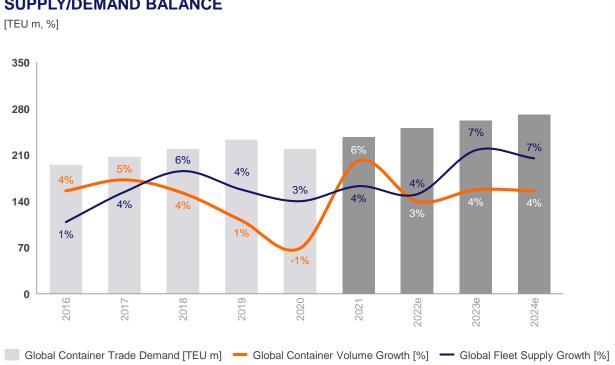
## [EXPECTED] SCRAPPING





## Demand has rebounded strongly since the end of 2020 and supply is expected to converge in the coming years

#### SUPPLY/DEMAND BALANCE





Demand is expected to remain robust





Capacity influx will increase from 2023 onwards to cater for high demand





Sustainability efforts might accelerate scrapping





Demand/supply fundamentals to become more balanced in the years to come



