



GLOBAL LOGISTICS UPDATE

SEPTEMBER 2021

Higher Rates Across Modes to Continue into 2022









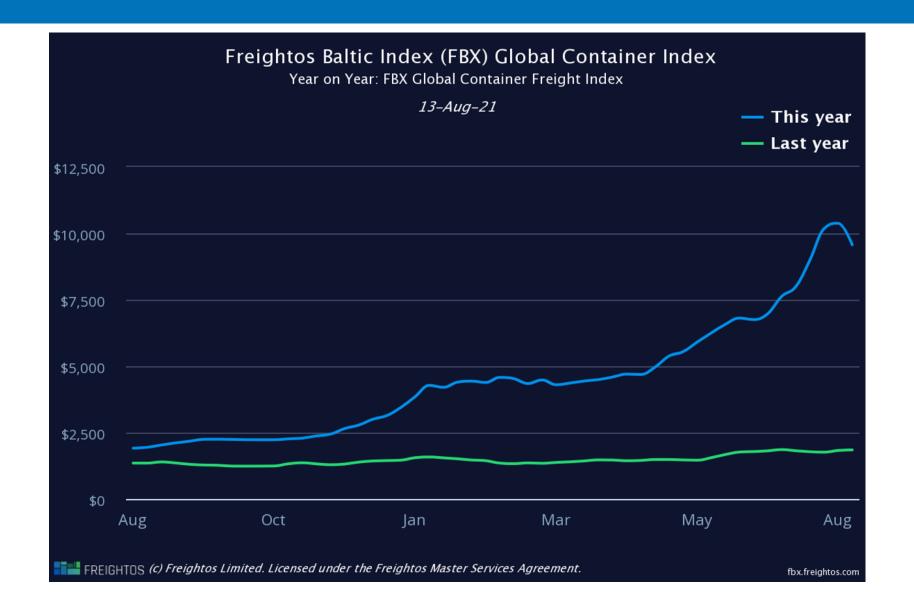
OCEAN: High Level Summary



- High rates and competition for ocean freight capacity is the new normal
- Longer lead times, expect 2X the norm of last year
 - e.g.: Shanghai/Los Angeles/Chicago 70+ days vs 30-35 days
- Global reliability schedule very low
 - YoY level, schedule reliability down by 38%
 - Asia / US West Coast is at 24.0% reliability with an average delay for late vessels of 10 days
 - Asia / North Europe is at 23.8%, with an average delay for late vessels of 7.5 days
- 20 cancelled sailings have been announced between weeks 33 and 36, representing 4% of total scheduled sailings
- Port congestion and disruption
- Port stays for vessels has increased from 6 days to 12+ days
- COVID induced terminal closure in Ningbo, China for 6 days one of the world's busiest ports

OCEAN: GLOBAL OCEAN CONTAINER INDEX (YoY)

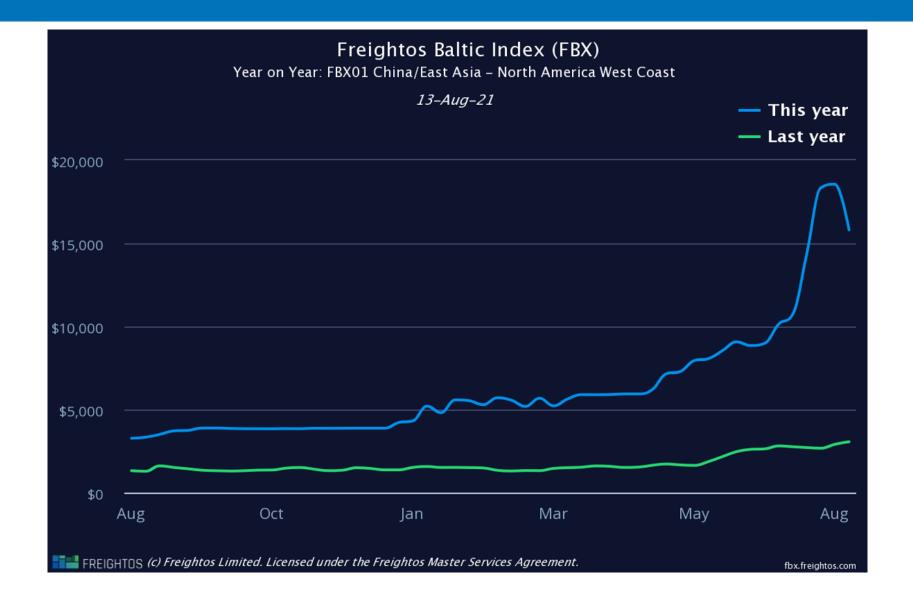




Container index is up 420% from 2020

OCEAN: China to NA West Coast



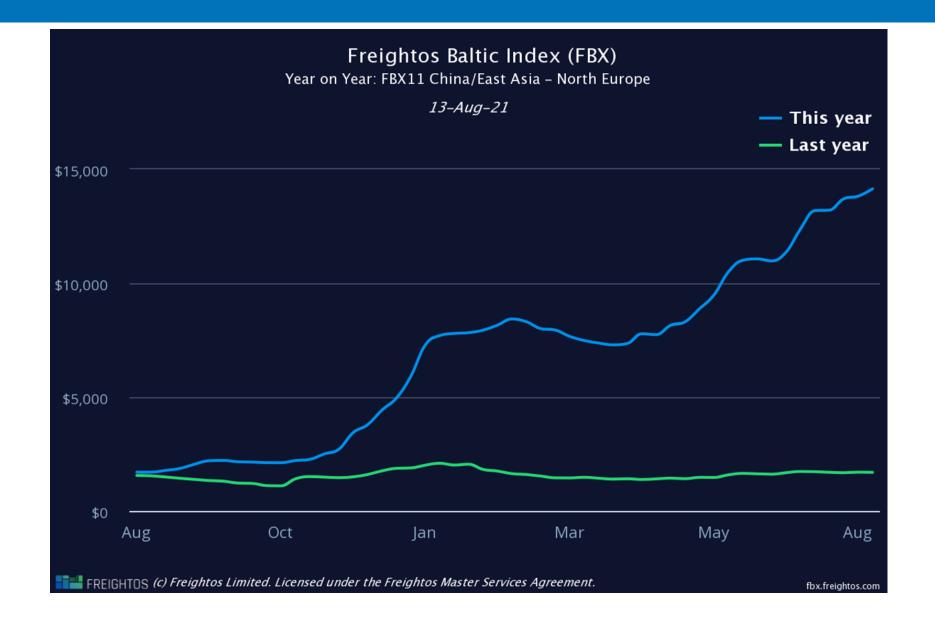




Container index is up 450% from 2020

OCEAN: China to North Europe







Container index is up 720% from 2020

ROAD



ROAD: Regional Dynamics

North America

Tight Capacity

- Hurricane Ida will increase truck demand to supplement rail disruptions.
- Currently market has 6 available loads per 1 available truck, vs. prepandemic levles of 2 to 1, expected to increase in the comming weeks.

Driver Shortage + Sharp Wage Increases

- Deficit of 38,000 drivers vs prepandemic level
- Driver wages to increase nearly 3x vs previous range in many regions

Europe

Driver Shortage

- Impacting specific countries, like the UK
- ONS Labor Force Survey revealed 14,000 EU truck drivers left jobs in the UK in 2020, and only 4% returned by July 2021

Capacity Constraints

- In particular areas like Germany, UK
- Across Europe, capacity down 27% vs. last year

Asia Pacific

Rates Remain Stable

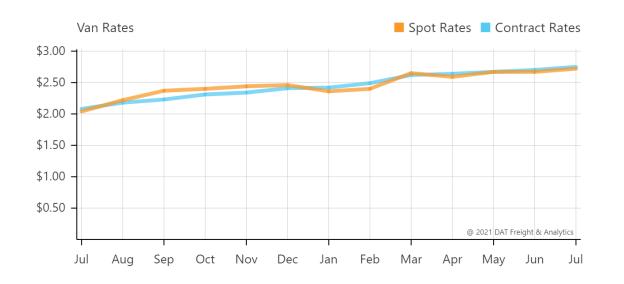
 Index showing only small fluctuation vs. previous years

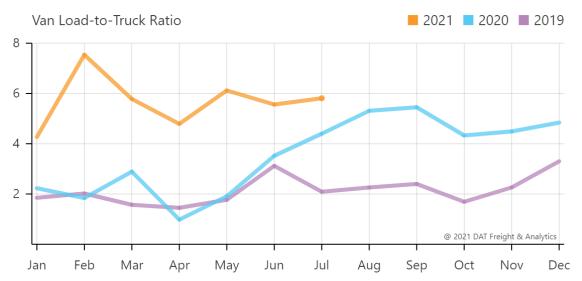
Regular Capacity Available



ROAD: NA Price & Capacity Index (VAN)

Rates continue to climb and capacity available is volatile



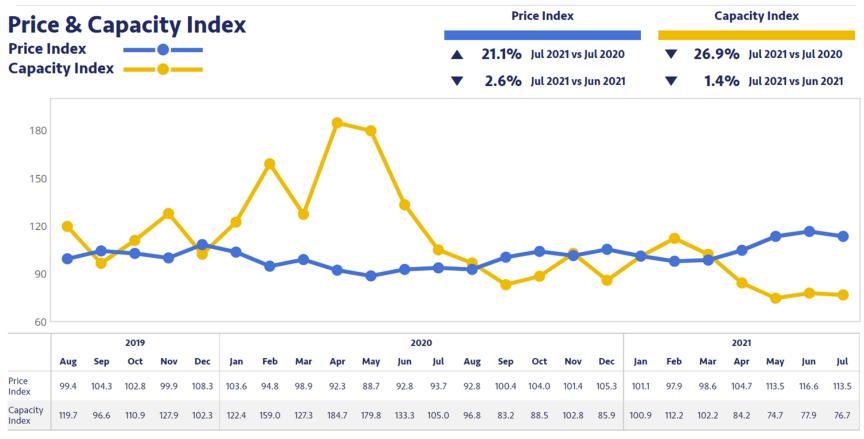


Rates increased 33% YOY and 2% vs June 2021 Load-to-truck ratio increased 32% YOY and 4% vs June 2021 Van Load-to-Truck Ratio: # loads available / truck e.g., In July it shows there are ~6 loads to tender for every available truck.



ROAD: EU Price & Capacity Index (VAN)

Rates and capacity available are volatile



Price increased 21% YoY and reduced 2.6% vs. June 2021

Capacity reduced 27% YoY and 1.4% vs. June 2021

Please note: All TMM Charts are based on real transports. For some combinations sufficient data required for building our index is not available. In this case you will see gaps.



ROAD: China Road Freight Index

Freight index shows low fluctuation since 2018

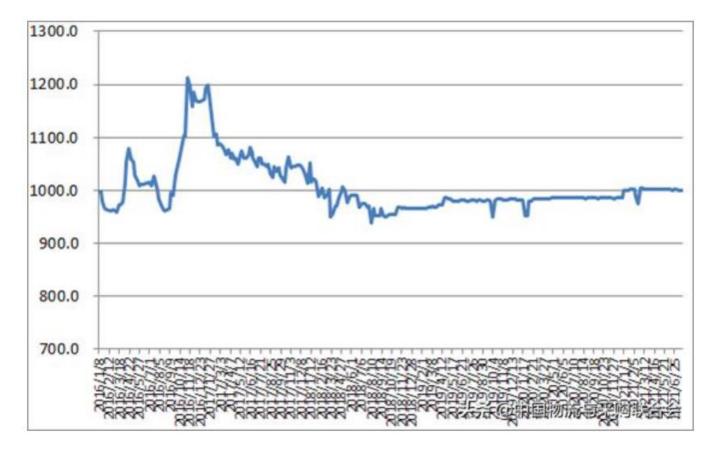


Figure 1 China's highway logistics freight index in each week from 2016 to 2021







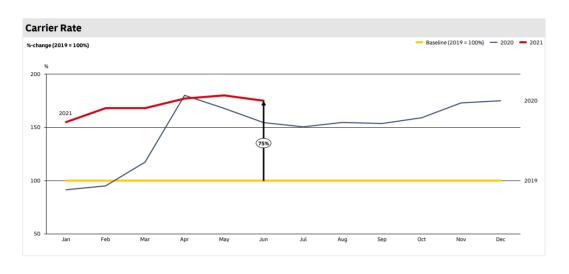
AIR: High Level Summary

- Capacity still insufficient to support current demand
 - Total air cargo capacity is down 23% vs. 2019 baseline due to reduced passenger flights
- Demand growth remained high for all regions
 - Volume growth increased 31% YoY in Jun 21 as a result of ocean freight disruptions and increased demand
- Global imbalance of demand and supply is expected to continue well into 2022
- Rates expected to remain at or above current levels into 2022 due to demand vs. capacity imbalance and upcoming peak season
 - Rates today are 75% higher than 2019 baseline



AIR: Global Air Freight Index

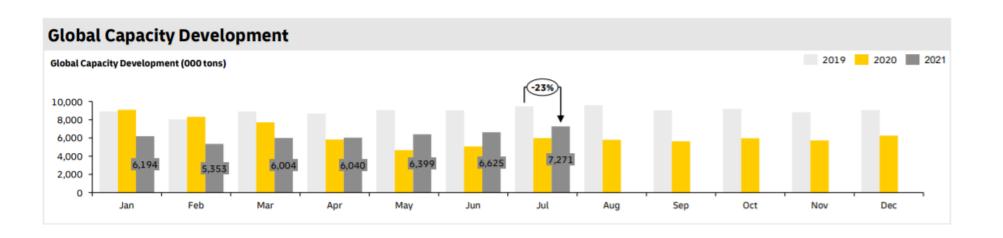




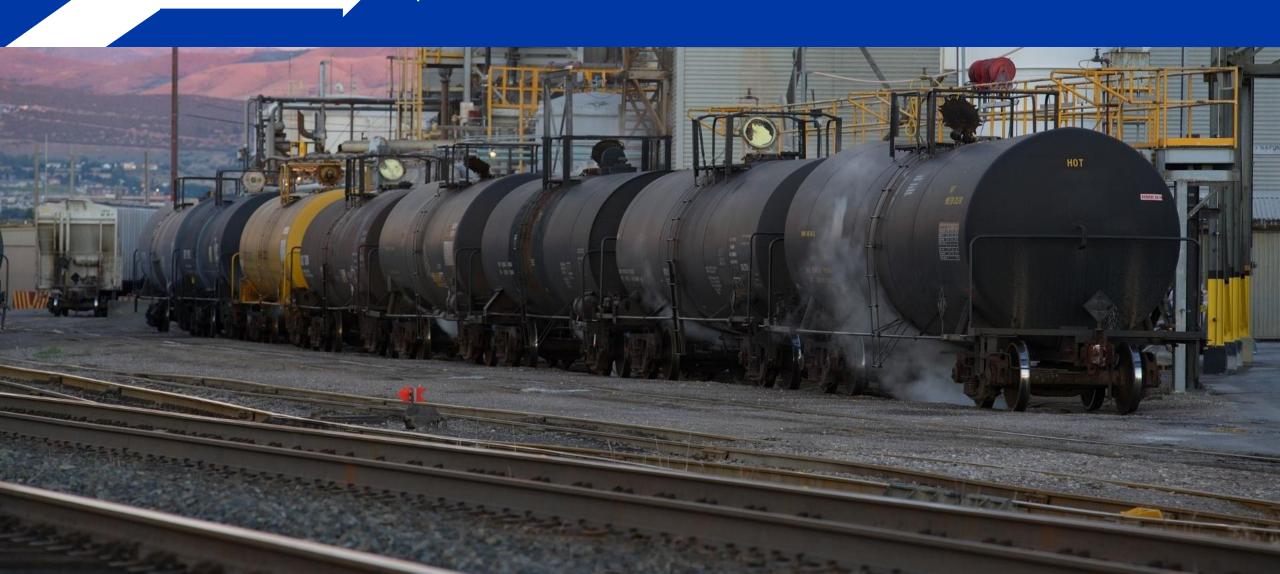
Current rates are 75% higher than 2019 baseline

Global capacity down 23% vs 2019 baseline

Source: IATA; average freight rate including other charges



RAIL



RAIL: High Level Summary for North America

- Rail rates in the U.S. are 15% higher vs. 2020 as a result of port congestion and high demand.
- ~10,000 employee vacancies in the NA railroad industry, creating unprecedented reliability issues.
- Record container import volume is straining rail capacity.
- Entering peak season, which is expected to be up 12.6% YoY.
- Shortage of 3,500 container chassis to move containers to and from rail is exacerbating rail reliability.
- Hurricane Ida infrastructure damage is still being assessed. Shut down of rail due to the storm will create backlog issues into Sept-Oct.



Looking Forward...



- Global economy continues to expand as COVID situation improves around the world.
- Higher rates across all modes will continue well into 2022.
- Container availability to improve slightly in late 2021 after peak season.
- Potential for more port lockdowns/disruptions in Fall / Winter related to COVID.
- Global demand forecast to overrun shipping capacity this year and next:
 - Volume growth of 5 to 7%
 - Capacity growth of 4%
- Air Freight Rates (AFR) expected to remain high due to demand vs. capacity imbalance and upcoming peak season.
- Total landed cost for air freight is becoming more favorable than ocean freight.
- Sharp increase in orders placed for new trucks is expected to bring some additional capacity beginning 2022.

AJ's Response



