





* Comments

HIGHLIGHTS. Main events

- New-building plan Order of 8 additional 'ECO Design' ships in 2013 (of which 4 vessels in Q4), bringing DIS' orderbook up to 14 vessels (including 1 ship in JV and 1 ship in commercial management). 4 newbuilding vessels already delivered to DIS at the beginning of 2014
- <u>Time Charter-Out Fleet</u> Renewal of 4 existing contracts at higher rates, thanks to DIS historical relationship with two Oil Majors. Conclusion of 7 new time charter contracts with important Commodity Traders and Oil Majors at rewarding levels for 1 year period plus options. 4 newbuilding ECO vessels (exp. delivery Q1/Q4'14) already fixed for 3 & 5 years TC contracts with two of the main Oil Majors at very attractive rates
- <u>Time Charter-In Fleet</u> 2 MRs TC-In for 1 year and 2 MRs TC-In for 3 years period; extension of existing TC-In contracts on 4 MRs for periods between 1 and 2 years. Reduction of the fleet avg. age through the redelivery of 5 old TC-In MR vessels
- Sales DIS Fleet rejuvenation plan continued through the sale of: M/T Cielo di Londra, a Handysize vessel built in 2001, at the price of US\$ 12.25m; M/T High Spirit and M/T High Challenge, two MR vessels, built in 1999, at the price of US\$ 12.2m each. These deals generated a net profit on disposal of US\$ 13.9m in the first half of 2013
- <u>DIS Warrants 2012 2016</u> The first exercise period of the 'd'Amico International Shipping Warrants 2012 2016' ended on January 31st 2014. 186,226,599 Warrants were exercised at a price of Euro 0.36 per ordinary share newly issued by DIS. After the current capital increase DIS' share capital amounts to US\$ 42,195,530.70 divided into 421,955,307 ordinary shares with no nominal value.

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HIGHLIGHTS. Products tankers market

- **Spot returns** In the fourth quarter Product tanker spot earnings remained relatively flat with some improvement in the Atlantic basin supported by the American Export market and lately in Q1'14 with imports of gasoil into the US Atlantic on the back of severe weather disruptions
- <u>Increase in Global Oil Product demand</u> Outlook going into 2014 The International Energy Agency (IEA) has stated that they forecast Global oil demand will grow by 1.3 mbpd in 2014, to 92.5 million barrels per day, from the 1.2 mbpd gain now envisaged for 2013; an acceleration supported by the likelihood of stronger macroeconomic momentum as the year progresses
- <u>Product stocks</u> OECD inventories dropped by 1.5 mbpd over Q4'13, the steepest quarterly decline since Q4'99.
 The deficit to five-year average levels widened to 103 m barrels, the first time the 100 m barrels level was exceeded in nearly a decade
- Rising Product Tanker demand Forward demand looks healthier as time charter activity picked up substantially in the last quarter
- <u>Increase in Product Tanker supply</u> 88 MR Tankers were delivered by the end of 2013, and 30 ships have been permanently removed. This equates to a 3.1% MR fleet growth





DIS Fleet ²		Dec. 31 st , 201	3	
	MR	Handy	Total	%
Owned	16.0	2.0	18.0	48%
Time chartered-in	17.5	2.0	19.5	52%
TOTAL	33.5	4.0	37.5	100%

- DIS controls a modern fleet of 37.5 product tankers
- Flexible and double-hull fleet 60% IMO classed, with an average age of 6.2 years (industry average 9.7 years¹)
- Fully in compliance with very stringent international industry rules
- Long term vetting approvals from the main Oil Majors
- 12 Newbuildings 'ECO' Vessels already ordered and expected to be delivered in 2014/2015/2016. In addition DIS has 1 vessel on order in JV with Venice and Shipping Logistics S.p.A. and 1 vessel on order in commercial management from Hudson Partners LLC
- DIS strategy to maintain a top-quality TC coverage book, by fixing its 'Eco' newbuilding vessels with the main Oil Majors
 which currently require only these types of efficient ships. At the same time, DIS older tonnage will be concentrated on
 the spot market

Well-balanced, flexible and competitive business model to maximize returns in a rapidly growing market scenario

^{1.} Source: Clarkson Research Services as at Jan.'14

^{2.} Actual number of vessels at the end of Dec.'13

HIGHLIGHTS. New-Building project



New-Building Project

Large newbuilding program:

Tot. N. of ordered vessels – 6 Handysize Product Tanker Vessels and 6.3 Medium Range Product Tanker Vessels

Total Capex Plan – US\$ 383m

Financing – Capex plan fully financed² with main financial institutions at very attractive terms - 65% bank debt and 35% equity

Expected delivery – 2014/2015/2016

Employment - TC-Out contracts at very attractive rates already fixed with two of the main Oil-majors for 5y fixed period on 4 of these vessels and for 3y fixed period on 2 further vessels



Important efficiency benefits 'ECO Design' Newbuilding Program:

TCE Earnings benefits - ~ US\$ 1m¹/year or US\$ 4.000¹/day of voyage costs savings per 'ECO' vessel

Cost savings – Newbuilding vessels have lower operating expenses

Commercial benefits – Preference by the Oil Majors for 'ECO design' Vessels

Strong growth through ECO vessels, which will generate huge costs savings and are set to be the future of the Industry

1. The design is the utmost HMD concept of hull shape and propulsion efficiency leading to a fuel saving of 6 -7 T/day compare to the average consumption of world existing MR fleet and based on a 270 operating days and an avg bunker price of US\$ 650 /tonne





FINANCIAL RESULTS. FY 2013 Results

(US\$ million)	FY 2012	FY 2013
TCE Earnings	183.4	191.2
Profit on disposal	1.5	13.9
EBITDA	20.2	46.0
EBITDA Margin	11.0%	24.1%
Fixed Assets write down	(85.0)	-
EBIT	(103.1)	13.7
Net Result	(106.0)	18.9

- <u>TCE Earnings</u> US\$ 7.8m higher compared to previous year (US\$ 191.2m in FY'13 vs US\$ 183.4m in FY'12) clearly driven by the surge in DIS Avg. daily Spot return thanks to the improved product tanker market scenario
- **EBITDA 128%** rise compared to **2012** (US\$ 46m in FY'13 vs US\$ 20.2m in FY'12) and 71% growth YoY even excluding capital gains. The spot market rebound combined with a constant focus also on cost control, led to a substantial increase in DIS operating profitability reaching a strong 24% margin on TCE earnings (17% excluding capital gains) vs. 11% margin achieved in 2012 (10% excluding capital gains)
- Net Result Profit of US\$ 18.9m in FY'13 vs. Net Loss of US\$ (106)m in 2012 (Loss of US\$ (21)m excluding the fleet value write down booked in 2012)

Very strong EBITDA margin of 24% and best result since 2008



FINANCIAL RESULTS. Key Operating Measures

Key Operating Measures	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013
Avg. n. of vessel	36.7	40.1	40.3	39.5	38.5	38.6	36.7	36.2
Fleet contact coverage	38.3%	37.0%	36.2%	34.1%	39.8%	41.5%	51.9%	55%
Daily TCE Spot								
(US\$/d)	12,623	10,872	11,226	12,113	14,272	13,929	13,678	12,842
	12,623 15,972	10,872 15,956	11,226 15,819	12,113 15,728	14,272 15,620	13,929 15,127	13,678 14,832	12,842 14,809

FY 2012	FY 2013
39.2	37.5
36.3%	46.9%
11,686	13,746
11,686 15,869	13,746 15,062

- Daily TCE Spot of US\$ 13,746 in FY'13 vs. US\$ 11,686 in FY'12 (18% increase). The quarterly trend of DIS spot returns confirms the product tanker market is getting momentum and even the usual negative seasonality effect have a much lower impact on product tanker rates compared to the previous years. After a strong first half, returns slightly declined in the seasonally weak Q3, while Q4 spot performance was negatively impacted by some repositioning voyages from the 'Far East' to the stronger 'US Gulf' area, which will benefit the first quarter of 2014
- Increased level of 'coverage' (fixed contracts) in FY'13, securing an average of 46.9% of its revenue at an Avg
 Daily Fixed Rate of US\$ 15,062. Coverage secures revenue, supports the operating cash flow and strengthens
 DIS historical relationships with the main Oil Majors, a key pillar of DIS commercial strategy

2013 was DIS best full year performance on the Spot market since 2008. The industry fundamentals remain very strong for product tankers and DIS is perfectly positioned to benefit of any market improvement



FINANCIAL RESULTS. Net Financial Position

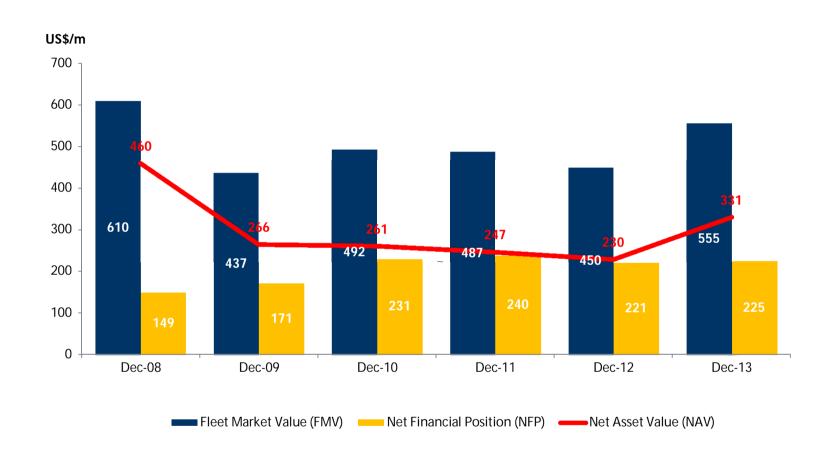
(US\$ million)	Dec. 31 st , 2012	Mar. 31 st , 2013	Jun. 30 th , 2013	Sept.30 th , 2013	Dec. 31 st , 2013
Gross debt	(339.1)	(310.6)	(279.0)	(268.0)	(260.6)
Cash/Current fin.assets	118.4	84.9	75.7	68.7	36.0
Net financial position	(220.7)	(225.6)	(203.3)	(199.3)	(224.6)

- NFP of US\$ (224.6)m at the end of 2013 substantially stable compared to the of 2012 notwithstanding US\$ 83.8m investments made in the year (YE 2013 Net Debt/Equity: 71%)
- Cash resources of US\$ 36.0m at the end of 2013 benefiting from the very strong operating cash generation of US\$ 39.1m in FY'13 vs. US\$ 2.4m realized in FY'12. Such significant cash flow generation was mainly a consequence of the solid improvement in EBITDA performance achieved in the period together with a good working capital trend
- **US\$ 83.8m investments** in FY'13 (US\$ 34.1m in Q4'13), in connection with the instalments paid on the newbuilding vessels recently ordered at Hyundai-Mipo. 2013 Capex were partially offset by US\$ 35.2m net proceeds from the disposal of 3 owned old vessels in Q2'13
- The expansion plan is now almost completely financed with primary financial institutions with around 65% debt and 35% cash
- NAV of US\$ 330.8m (owned fleet mkt value less net debt) at the end of 2013 and Fleet mkt value of US\$ 555.4m¹. Asset values are also on a rapid improving pattern and this is a further sign of a better product tanker market scenario. In fact, DIS vessel values increased by around 10% in Q4'13 alone and the Company has a potential capital gain of over US\$ 55.2m on its newbuilding vessels¹

Solid financial structure to fuel DIS US\$ 383m investment plan. Strong Operating Cash Flow generation of US\$ 39.1m in 2013.



FINANCIAL RESULTS. Net Asset Value

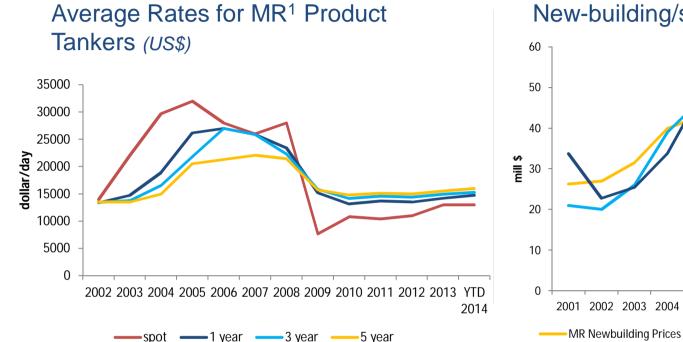


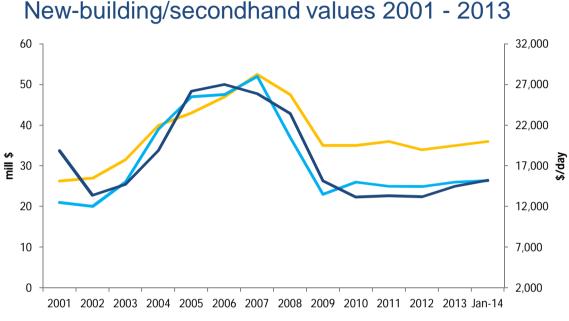
Product Tanker values are rapidly growing (DIS Fleet +10% in Q4'13)¹ pushing DIS NAV towards its highest peak since the end of 2009. The outlook is extremely positive going into 2014





MARKET OVERVIEW. Earnings & vessels price





MR 5 Year Old Secondhand Prices

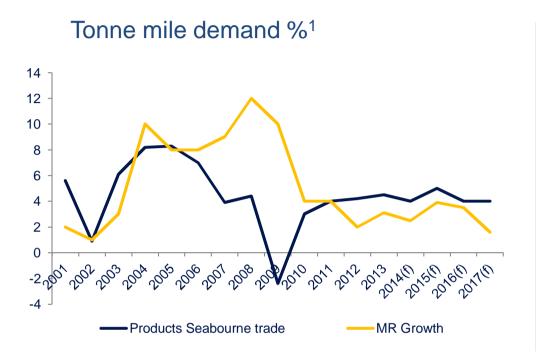
- Overall, product tanker spot earnings remained flat with some improvement in the Atlantic basin supported by the American Export market and lately in Q1'14 with imports of gasoil into the US Atlantic on the back of severe weather disruptions. United States refining runs surged by 500,000 bpd in H2'13 year-on-year and recently hit eight-year highs. US product exports exceeded 4 mbpd in October
- Oil demand growth has been ramping up from a low point in Q3'12 to a recent high of 1.5 mbpd in Q3'13. Key to this
 change has been a trend reversal in OECD demand. This reversal in demand has been led by the Americas and Europe.
 Most OECD economies have by now largely exited the restraints of recession, with strong gains in some countries in the
 energy-intensive manufacturing and petrochemical sectors
- MR new building prices have improved throughout the year and resale values are 8% even higher



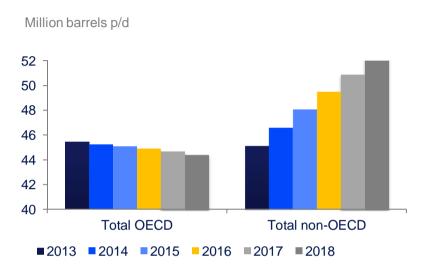
-1 year T/C rate



DEMAND / SUPPLY. "Balance"



Global Oil Demand¹ 2013 – 2018



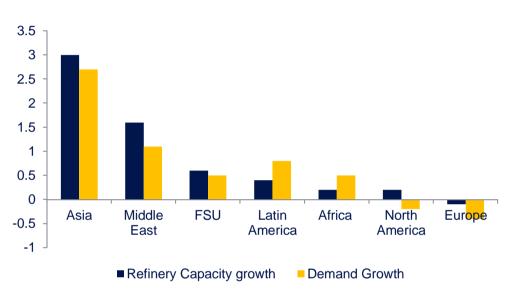
- The IEA forecasted global oil demand growth appears to have gradually gained momentum in the last 18 months, driven by economic recovery in the developed world. Oil demand growth has been ramping up from a low point in Q3'12 to a recent high of 1.5 mbpd in Q3'13
- In Asia and Australia there is over 500,000 bpd of refinery capacity due to close and an additional 1 mbpd under strategic review. This will only increase these countries reliance on imported product
- Despite the increase in ordering in the MR sector the expected yearly net growth should not exceed 4% should the current level of scrapping be maintained.



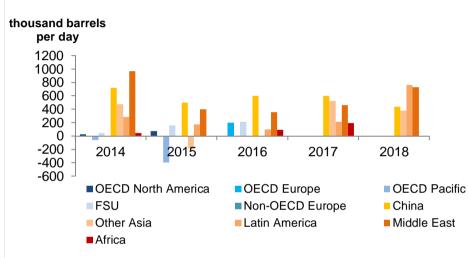


GROWTH IN REFINERY CAPACITY AND OIL DEMAND.

Refinery growth versus Demand mb/d



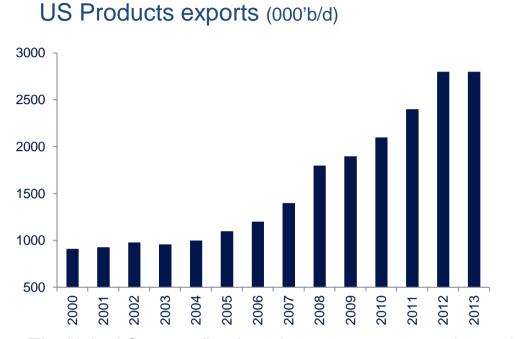
Capacity additions 2014-2018 by region



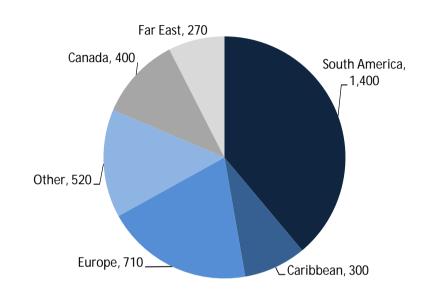
- In the Middle East, Saudi Arabia and UAE will add an additional 972,000 bpd capacity this year. Despite the fact that some Chinese refiners and International Oil Companies are evaluating their current expansion projects that are on the drawing board they will still add approximately 720,000 bpd capacity this year
- In Australia they have closed around 418,000 bpd of refinery capacity which equates to about 50% of the country's total capacity. This will result in the country increasing imports from 25% in 2012 to close to 43% in 2014 to meet demand
- Over 1.7 million b/d of refining capacity has shut in Europe since 2008 and another 800,000 bpd capacity is under strategic review



UNITED STATES. Petroleum Market



Principle export destinations (000' b/d)

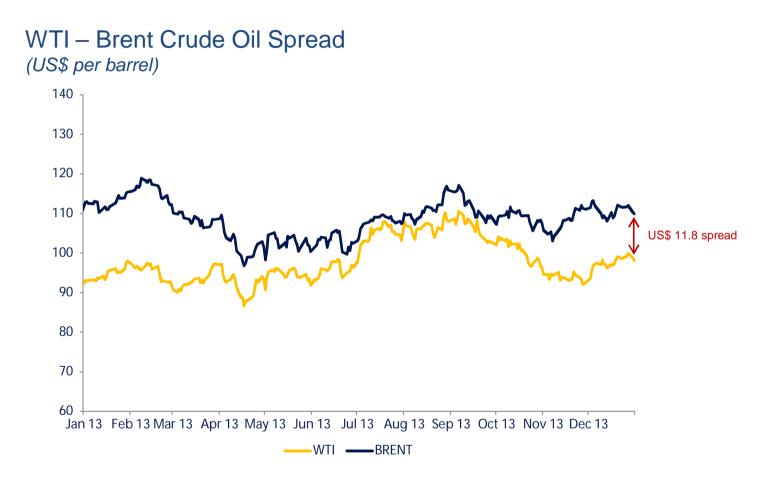


- The United States refined product exports averaged 2.7 mbpd in 2012-13 and reached on average 3 mbpd in the last quarter of 2013
- The US currently exports on average 1.4 mbpd to South America. 710,000 bpd to Europe, 300,000 bpd to the Caribbean and 400,000 bpd to Canada. Another export market that has seen exceptional growth in the last 5 years is Africa. In 2005 the United States exported about 32,000 bpd, primarily to West Africa, compared to around 165,000 bpd last year. The European import tax of 4.7% on United States Jet/kerosene will be removed in 2014 which should result in increased imports of these products as well
- The US Petrochemical industry is undergoing a revival due to its access to cheap feedstock which should result in a reappearance of the United States as a chemical exporter to the Asian Petrochemical markets. Japan and South Korea account for 42% of the world naphtha imports.

The one billion dollar question is: will the US allow export of crude in the future?



WTI-BRENT. Crude Oil Spread



WTI – Brent spread widens to around US\$ 12 per barrel, the highest levels since April 2013, increasing product exports from the US. The larger is the spread the further distant American refine products are competitive

DIS MARKET OPPORTUNITIES.



In order to summarize:

- Strong trend of refineries shifting towards oil production areas, especially in Asia and the
 Middle East, will lead to a strong increase in product tankers demand
- Spot rates have improved over the past year and asset values have followed the same trend
- Tonne-mile improvement is increasingly absorbing supply of tonnage
- Steady increase of world oil demand supported mainly by non-OECD countries (South America, sub-Sahara, China and India)
- Manageable supply of new-building and potential increase of scrapping of old tonnage

DIS as a pure Product Tanker player is well positioned in the improving Product market to take advantage of current and future market opportunities and confirms its positive outlook on the Product Tankers market in the medium term with spot rates and asset values improving

D'AMICO INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING.



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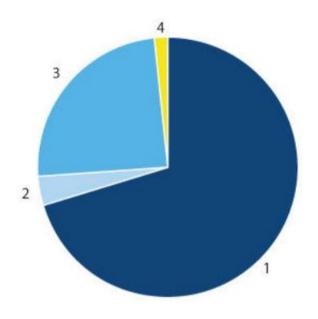
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DIS'SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE.



Key Information on DIS' Shares

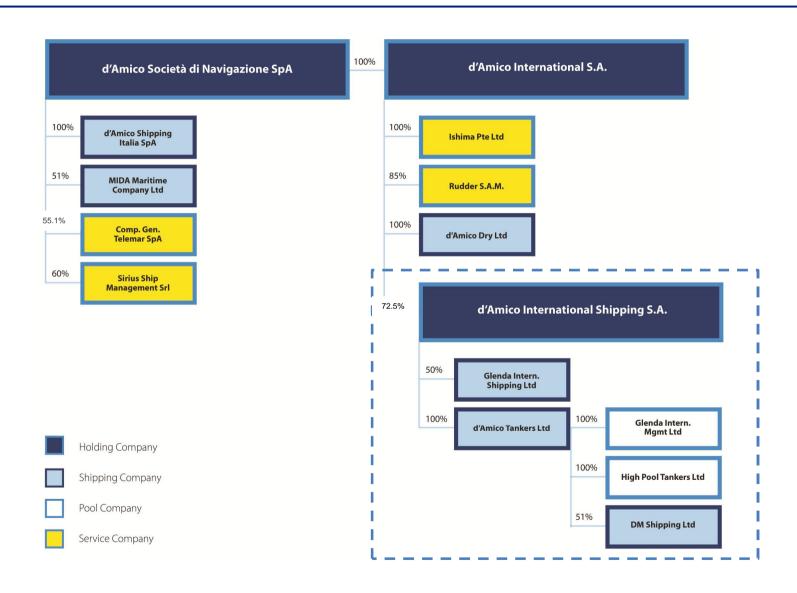


1	d'Amico International SA	72.50%
2	Oceanic Opportunities Master Fund L.P.	3.59%
3	Others	22.71%
4	d'Amico International Shipping S.A.	1.20%

Listing Market	Borsa Italiana, STAR
No. of shares	421,955,307
Market Cap ¹	€294.1 million
Shares Repurchased / % of share capital	5,090,495 / 1.20%

D'AMICO'S GROUP STRUCTURE.





DIS benefits from the support of d'Amico Società di Navigazione S.p.A.



DIS'CURRENT FLEET OVERVIEW.



MR Fleet

Owned	Tonnage (dwt)	ear Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
High Discovery	50,036	2	2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Freedom	49,990	2	2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Tide	51,768	2	2012	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Seas	51,678	2	2012	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melissa ³	47,203	2	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Meryl⁴	47,251	2	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melody ³	47,238	2	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melanie⁴	47,162	2	2010	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Meredith ⁴	46,147	2	2010	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
High Strength ²	46,800	2	2009	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
SLENDA Megan ³	47,147	2	2009	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Efficiency ²	46,547	2	2009	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
ligh Venture	51,087	2	2006	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Prosperity	48,711	2	2006	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
ligh Presence	48,700	2	2005	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
ligh Priority	46,847	2	2005	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
ligh Progress	51,303	2	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Performance	51,303	2	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Valor	46,975	2	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Courage	46,975	2	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Endurance	46,992	2	2004	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Endeavour	46,992	2	2004	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ime charter with purchas	se option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
ligh Enterprise		45,800	2009	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
ligh Pearl		48,023	2009	lmabari, Japan	100%	-
ime charter without purd	chase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
cean Leo		47,367	2010	Onimichi Dockyard, Japan	100%	-
arina		47,962	2010	Iwagi Zosen Co. Ltd., Japan	100%	-
rient Star		45,994	2010	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
ligh Force		53,603	2009	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
astern Force		48,056	2009	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
ligh Saturn		51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Mars		51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Mercury		51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
ligh Jupiter		51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
reja Hafnia		53,700	2006	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
		E2 600	2006	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
Citrus Express		53,688	2000	o.m.r.tarao.m.ra, vapar.		
itrus Express ligh Glow		46,846	2006	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-

- DIS' economical interest
- 2. Vessels owned by DM Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 51% interest and Time chartered to d'Amico Tankers Ltd.
- 3. Vessel owned by GLENDA International Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 50% interest and Time Chartered to d'Amico Tankers Ltd.
- 4. Vessel owned by GLENDA International Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 50% interest



DIS'CURRENT FLEET OVERVIEW. (CONT'D)



Handy Fleet

Tonnage (dwt)	`	ear Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
39,990	2	2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
39,990	2	2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
36,032	2	2002	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
36,032	2	2001	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
	38,435	2008	Guangzhou, China	100%	IMO II/IMO III
	39,990 39,990 36,032 36,032	39,990 2 39,990 2 36,032 2 36,032 2 option Tonnage (dwt)	39,990 2014 39,990 2014 36,032 2002 36,032 2001 option Tonnage (dwt) Year Built	39,990 2014 Hyundai MIPO, South Korea 39,990 2014 Hyundai MIPO, South Korea 36,032 2002 STX, South Korea 36,032 2001 STX, South Korea option Tonnage (dwt) Year Built Builder, Country	39,990 2014 Hyundai MIPO, South Korea 100% 39,990 2014 Hyundai MIPO, South Korea 100% 36,032 2002 STX, South Korea 100% 36,032 2001 STX, South Korea 100% option Tonnage (dwt) Year Built Builder, Country Interest

Time charter without purchase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
Cielo di Guangzhou ²	38,877	2006	Guangzhou, China	100%	IMO II



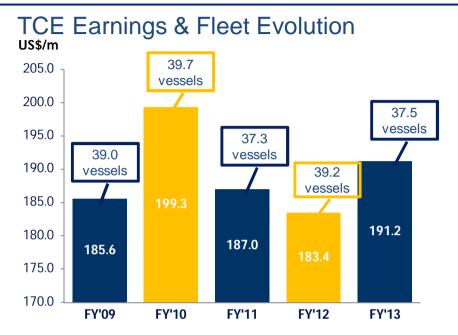
DIS'NEW BUILDING PROGRAM.

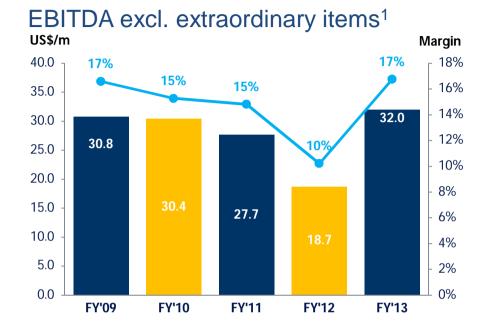


Name of vessel / Hull Number	Estimated tonnage (dwt)	MR/Handysize	Estimated delivery date	Builder, Country	Interest ¹
Owned					
2014					
2387 – Tbn	50,000	MR	Q4-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
408 - Tbn	50,000	MR	Q2-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	33%
409 - Tbn	50,000	MR	Q3-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2015					
2388 – Tbn	50,000	MR	Q1-2015	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
$420 - Tbn^2$	39,000	Handysize	Q4-2015	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2016					
411 – Tbn	50,000	MR	Q1-2016	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
421 – Tbn	39,000	Handysize	Q2-2016	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
422 – Tbn	39,000	Handysize	Q3-2016	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
423 – Tbn	39,000	Handysize	Q4-2016	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%

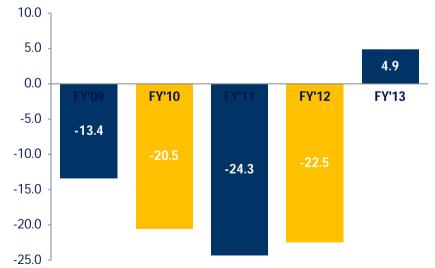


FINANCIAL RESULTS. Key figures evolution





Net Result excl. extraordinary items¹ us\$/m

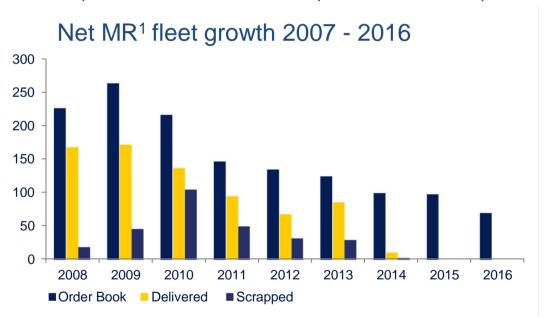




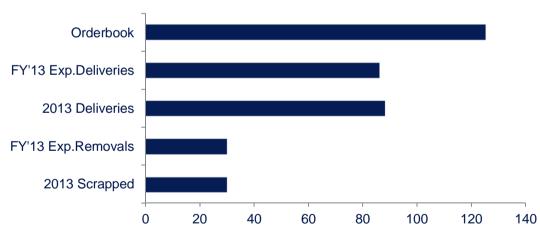


SUPPLY. Slippage & net fleet growth

- There have been various reports of very strong ordering in the MR sector in 2013. There is considerable speculation of exactly how many orders have been placed and the reports range from 300 up to 400 for delivery in the next 3 years
- The order book for delivery in 2013 was around 125 ships of which 88 were delivered, and 30 ships have been permanently removed. This equates to a 3.1% MR fleet growth
- Despite the fact that the MR fleet has a relatively young average age of 8.8 years there are 319 ships over the age
 of 15 years of which 166 are over 20 years old and 66 over 25 years old. Based on average age for scrapping
 product tankers we would expect around 300 ships to be removed in the next 5 years tempering net growth.



Order book vs. deliveries - MR¹ Tankers



Slippage and possible cancellations should still be considered a significant factor in the new buildings. The average slippage has been around 35 percent over the last 5 years

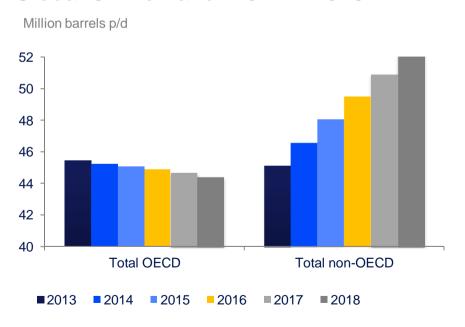


DEMAND. Growth

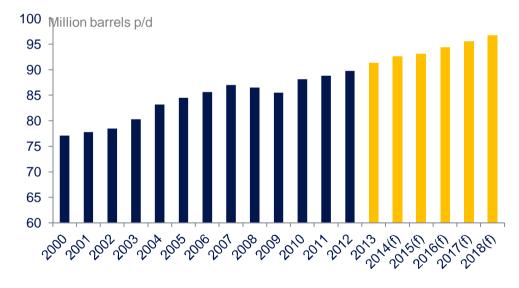


- OECD oil demand rose by an estimated 0.7% year on year in Q4 2013, rebounding from the previous 5 year average decline rate of 1.6% seen in 2008-2012
- Indian oil demand growth is forecast to accelerate to 2.4% in 2014 as the underlying macroeconomic picture recovers, with GDP growth of above 5% forecast by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 2014
- The 2014 Brazilian oil demand growth forecast has been modestly curbed to +2.9%, reflecting revisions in the IMF's January *World Economic Outlook*, which cut the economic growth projection for Brazil to 2.3%, from 2.5% previously

Global Oil Demand¹ 2012 – 2018



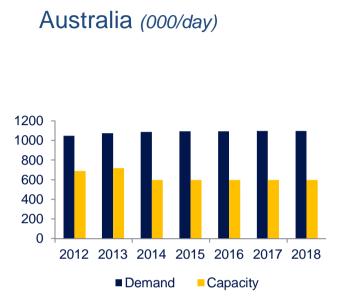
Global Oil Demand Growth¹ 2000 - 2018

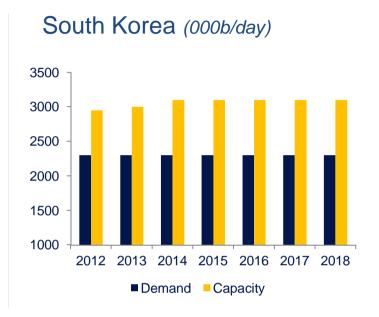




DEMAND vs REFINING CAPACITY.





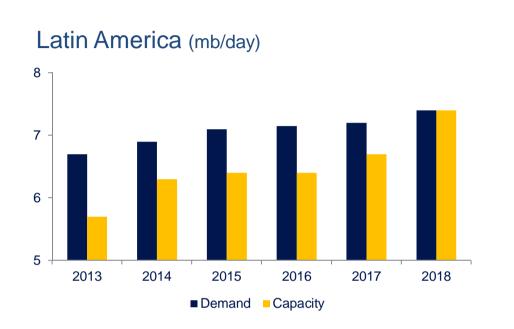


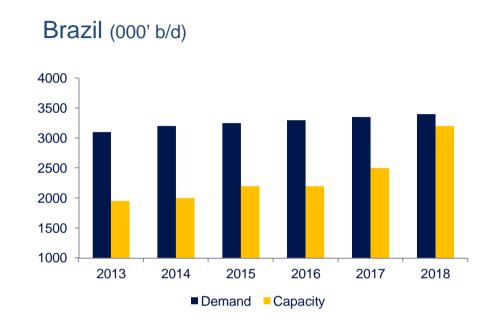
- Forecast for Chinese refinery throughputs remain unchanged, averaging 9.8 mbpd in Q4'13 and 10.1 mbpd in Q1'14. Newly
 commissioned refinery capacity is expected to underpin throughput growth in early 2014, and as domestic demand growth
 has slowed, an increasing share of refinery output is expected to be exported
- The Chinese government recently granted new, record-high diesel export quotas. The diesel quota for Q1'14 was raised to 154,000 bpd, up from 138,000 bpd in Q4'13
- In Asia and Australia there is over 500,000 bpd of refinery capacity due to close and an additional 1 mbpd under strategic review. This will only increase these countries reliance on imported product

Differentials in domestic demand between regions and refining capacity has led to an increase in Petroleum product seaborne trade



DEMAND vs REFINING CAPACITY. (cont'd)

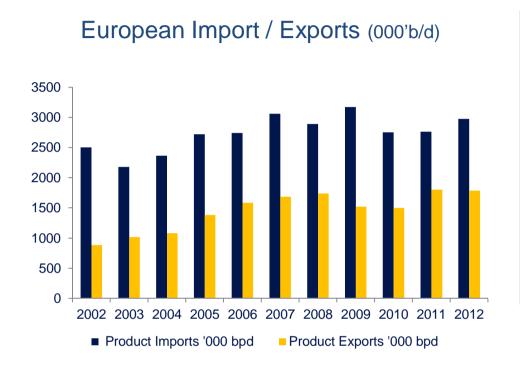




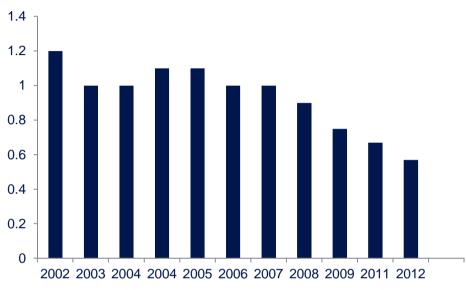
- Latin America The region has become on of the largest market for United States Gulf refineries exports and should remain so for the foreseeable future. By the end of 2018, several projects, mainly in Brazil and Venezuela, could have a strong impact on regional export trade flows
- Brazil is the largest contributor to increase in capacity additions to reach the 7.5 mbpd capacity by 2018 in Latin America.
 This increase in capacity will go a long way to satisfy domestic demand but with 8,700 KM of coastline the country will still require additional product tankers to service the logistical problem of delivering petroleum products throughout the country







European Exports to United States (mb/d)



- There is currently 800,000 bpd of refinery capacity in Europe which is under strategic review. European refiners are suffering, due to slow domestic and United States Product demand so we could see further closures
- European exports to the United States half halved to 300,000 bpd in the last 5 years United States, Middle East and Asia suppliers are now penetrating the European Diesel markets that used to be supplied locally
- The European refining association Europia, has said that 10% of the region's refinery capacity will have to shut, slightly more than the 1.1 mbpd of net capacity shutdowns since 2009

