



MOORE

## MOORE MARITIME INDEX 2025

SHIPPING TRENDS BASED ON THE COUNTRY OF BUILT





## INDEX

1. Introduction	3
2. Focus on Bulk Carriers	4
3. Focus on Tankers	6
4. Patterns and Insights	7
5. Visit Moore Maritime Index to investigate more	7

## Disclaimer

The information contained within this report has been provided by Moore Greece for general information purposes. All the information is compiled through Moore Maritime Index database. Despite having taken all reasonable efforts in accumulating and analysing this information which is predominantly derived from audited financial statements, we cannot warrantee that it is free from any errors or omissions.

Additionally, no representation or warranty is expressly or impliedly given as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness. As such, we advise that the information be taken cautiously, while advising that this information does not obviate the need to also make further enquiries and seek further information in order to obtain a more accurate view of the subject.

Any choice to rely on this information provided is strictly at the recipient's own risk.

In no event shall Moore Greece and all its employees be liable to the recipient of this document for any or all losses, errors, causes of action (including but not limited to negligence), and damages suffered or incurred by any person/s due to the use and/or inability to use this document or information, action taken or abstained through this document.

This report and its information is confidential and solely for the internal use of its recipients, while any re-production or re-distribution of the report and its material is strictly prohibited without prior permission granted by Moore Greece.

---

# SHIPPING TRENDS BASED ON THE COUNTRY OF BUILT

## INTRODUCTION

The Moore Maritime Index (MMI) report “Shipping Trends based on the Country of Built” focuses on studying the possible trends and correlations between “Country of Built” and operating expenses of the vessels. Collected data comes from more than 150 management companies which manage 1,500 vessels globally. The study concentrates on the dry cargo and tanker shipping sectors aiming at identifying possible relationships between the Country of Built and vessel operational performance. The analysis is based on 2024 data. Our report contains reliable data based on specific criteria that we believe are important and ensure sufficient data depth on which our preliminary results can be based. Our aspiration, however, is to act as a business companion, therefore we encourage our members to run their own data queries in Moore Maritime Index and seek information to obtain a more accurate view on the subject and gain further insights. See more information on how to access MMI in section 4, page 7.

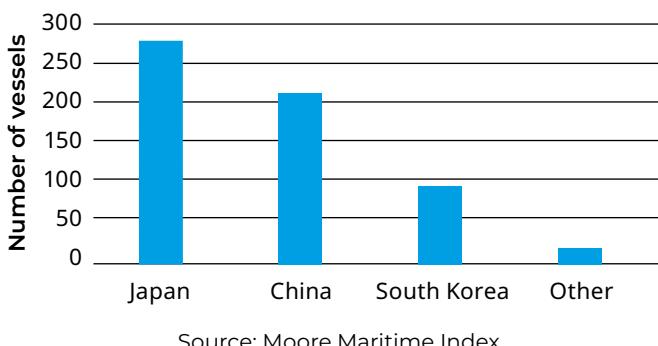
## 1. FOCUS ON BULK CARRIERS: INSIGHTS BASED ON COUNTRY OF BUILT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

### A. Breakdown of the Countries of Built in MMI database

Data of more than 650 bulk carriers are included in our database at the time of this publication. Most of these vessels (95%) are built in one of the three major shipbuilding countries namely, China, Japan and South Korea.

Other countries of Built reported for bulk carriers in the MMI database include Philippines, Romania and Vietnam.

Table 1: Number of Vessels per Country of Built



In the analysis that follows, our goal is to identify potential patterns between the country in which a vessel is built and the vessel's operating expenses.

Our analysis will concentrate on the three countries that prevail in our database: China, Japan and South Korea.

### B. First look at the Total Operating Expenses per Country of Built

In 2024, Chinese vessels reported average daily operating expenses of \$7,168, Japanese vessels reported average daily operating expenses of \$6,535 and South Korean bulk carriers reported \$6,887 operating expenses per day.

### C. Focus on Repairs and Maintenance and Spares per Country of Built

Total operating expenses comprise of crew wages and expenses, lubricants and stores, repairs and maintenance, spares, insurances and administrative expenses with management fees included.

Some of these categories are clearly unaffected by the Country of Built and depend on management decisions, as is the case of the choice of nationality of crew or the choice of the management fees level.

In the analysis that follows, we will focus on the "Repairs and Maintenance and Spares" category aiming at understanding whether there is a pattern based on the Country of Built or not.

As presented in Table 2, Bulk carriers built in Japan are reported to have the lowest average daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spares costs, with \$821 per day. South Korea vessels follow with \$1,087 per day on average and finally vessels built in China perform with an average cost of \$1,219 per day.

Table 2: Bulk Carriers' daily Repairs and Maintenance/Spares per Country of Built

	Daily R&M and Spares
Japan	\$821
South Korea	\$1,087
China	\$1,219

Source: Moore Maritime Index

In the following analysis, we focus on the Panamax bulk carrier vessels, for which the MMI has more than 360 vessels.

Table 3: Daily Repairs and Maintenance/Spares for Panamax and Capesize bulk carriers

Per Country of Built (Daily)	Daily R&M and Spares_Panamax
Japan	\$811
South Korea	\$928
China	\$1,125

Source: Moore Maritime Index

In the Panamax sector, vessels built in China presented the highest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses, followed by vessels built in South Korea. The lowest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses in the Panamax sector are reported in Japan amounting to \$811 for the year 2024.

#### D. Filtering data based on vessel “age”, “capacity” and S&P activity

Age and size are two of the most important parameters for understanding cost behaviour. To focus exclusively on the impact of the Country of Built on performance, we analysed the data of Panamax bulk carriers built between 2008 and 2017.

It should be noted that we have excluded vessels which were either purchased or sold during the year since they did not have a full trading year, and their costs may fluctuate significantly compared to other ships. The results are presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Daily Opex and R&M/Spares for vessels with  
a) Full Trading Year,  
b) Year built between 2008-2017 and  
c) Type: Panamax

Per Country of Built (Daily)	Daily R&M and Spares	Daily OPEX
Japan	\$857	\$6,500
South Korea	\$950	\$6,527
China	\$1,231	\$7,214

Source: Moore Maritime Index

As seen, the lowest reported costs for both daily Operating Expenses and Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses are for vessels built in Japan. Vessels built in South Korea and Japan reported similar daily Operating Expenses, but Chinese vessels are reported to have the highest total Operating Expenses in general as well as the highest Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses per day.

#### E. Comparison with prior years

This section focuses on Panamax bulk carriers as well, built between 2008-2017 and with a full trading year, aiming at identifying trends based on the country of built that could be applicable over the last four years.

In the five-year comparison presented in Table 5, it can be observed that between 2020 and 2024, Japanese vessels reported the lowest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses compared to vessels built in South Korea and China.

Table 5: 5-year comparison\_Daily Opex and R&M/Spares

Per Country of Built (Daily)		Daily OPEX	Daily R&M and Spares
Japan	2024	\$6,500	\$857
	2023	\$6,309	\$819
	2022	\$6,218	\$773
	2021	\$6,067	\$720
	2020	\$5,507	\$603
South Korea	2024	\$6,527	\$950
	2023	\$6,411	\$896
	2022	\$6,213	\$810
	2021	\$5,977	\$784
	2020	\$5,586	\$612
China	2024	\$7,214	\$1,231
	2023	\$7,048	\$1,187
	2022	\$6,649	\$1,016
	2021	\$6,206	\$887
	2020	\$5,581	\$708

Source: Moore Maritime Index



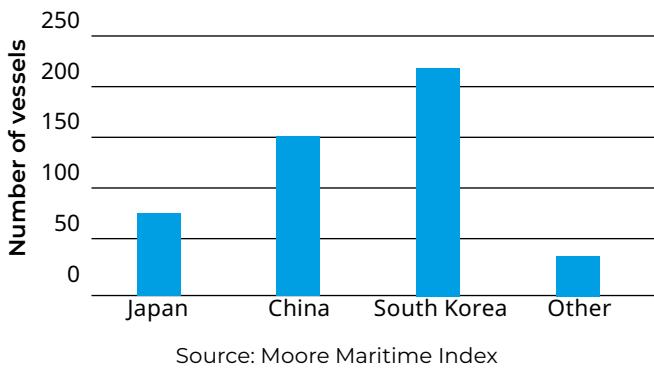
## 2. FOCUS ON TANKERS: INSIGHTS BASED ON COUNTRY OF BUILT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

### A. Breakdown of the Countries of Built for tankers in MMI database

Data of more than 540 tankers are included in our database at the time of this publication. Most of these vessels (92%) are built in South Korea, Japan and China thus our analysis will focus on these three countries.

Other Countries of Built reported in MMI for tankers include Croatia, Liberia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam and United Arab Emirates.

Table 6: Number of Tankers per Country of Built



### B. First look at the Total Operating Expenses and R&M and Spares Costs per Country of Built

As presented in Table 7, Japanese built tankers regardless of size and age seem to have the lowest daily operating expenses, amounting \$7,780.

South Korean tankers follow with \$8,082 daily operating expenses and Chinese tankers with \$8,401.

South Korea built vessels reported the highest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses, amounting to \$1,235 per day, while Chinese and Japanese vessels follow with \$1,223 and \$980 per day respectively.

Table 7: Daily Opex and Repairs and Maintenance/ Spares for tankers

Per Country of Built (Daily)	Daily OPEX	Daily R&M and Spares
China	\$8,401	\$1,223
South Korea	\$8,082	\$1,235
Japan	\$7,780	\$980

Source: Moore Maritime Index

### C. Filtering data based on vessel "age", "capacity" and S&P activity

In this section, we focus on Aframax tanker vessels (80,000 dwt - 120,000 dwt) having a full trading year, built between 2006 and 2017.

For this insight, compared to our previous years' surveys, we have changed our assumptions for the built years of vessels, to present results for younger vessels close to the average age from fleets.

Table 8: Daily Opex and R&M/Spares for vessels with  
a) Full Trading Year,  
b) Year built between 2008-2018 and  
c) Type: Aframax

	Daily OPEX	Daily R&M and Spares
South Korea	\$8,351	\$1,343
China	\$8,701	\$1,431
Japan	\$8,702	\$1,171

Source: Moore Maritime Index

As shown in Table 8, Chinese and Japanese built vessels presented same total Operating Expenses whereas Japanese built vessels recorded the lowest Repairs and Maintenance expenses and Spares costs. On the contrary, South Korean built vessels recorded the lowest Operating Expenses.

### D. Comparison with prior years

Table 9: 5year comparison\_Daily Opex and R&M/Spares

Per Country of Built (Daily)	Daily OPEX	Daily R&M and Spares
South Korea	2024	\$8,351
	2023	\$7,716
	2022	\$7,474
	2021	\$6,744
	2020	\$6,603
Japan	2024	\$8,702
	2023	\$8,304
	2022	\$8,041
	2021	\$8,186
	2020	\$7,733
China	2024	\$8,701
	2023	\$8,317
	2022	\$7,661
	2021	\$7,081
	2020	\$7,179

Source: Moore Maritime Index



This section focuses on the vessel type of Aframax tankers as well, built between 2008-2018 and with a full trading year, aiming at identifying trends based on the country of built that could be applicable over the last five years.

South Korean vessels reported the lowest daily total Operating Expenses in all five years that we compare.

Looking specifically at Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses, Japanese vessels reported the lowest cost in all years, apart from 2021.

Overall, the costs for Repairs and Maintenance and Spare, as well as the Operating Expenses, have increased in 2024 compared to 2023, regardless of the country of built.

### 3. PATTERNS & INSIGHTS

The present analysis aims at understanding the cost behaviour of vessels during their entire operating life. Factors, such as human resources skills, unforeseen events and strategic alliances influence companies' operating cost performance. Here we have used data for the period of 2020-2024 aiming at understanding the role of country of built in the Repairs and Maintenance and Spares cost category. Based on available data, the country of built seems to play a role on the vessels' operating expenses.

#### Concluding, MMI data indicate the following:

- For bulk carriers in 2024, Japanese vessels reported the lowest daily total Operating Expenses and

**the lowest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses.**

- **For tankers in 2024, Japanese vessels reported the lowest daily Repairs and Maintenance and Spare expenses. Interestingly the Japanese vessels reported the same daily Operating Expenses with Chinese vessels.**

We are closely monitoring how these preliminary observations evolve over time, and we will share our updates in the near future. We would be delighted to receive your feedback and requests, which we hope to incorporate in our future reports.

### 4. VISIT MOORE MARITIME INDEX TO INVESTIGATE MORE AND SHARE YOUR MMI EXPERIENCE

Moore Maritime Index (MMI) is a statistical and analytics tool on shipping operating costs and revenues of 1,500 vessels. We extract our data from the financial statements of ship-owning companies audited by Moore Global member firms, as well as from verifiable independent submissions from all around the world.

Analysis on Operating Expenses is available on the Moore Maritime Index platform. You are welcome to investigate further this analysis on the following link:

<https://www.moore-index.com>

We also encourage our members to run their own data queries, look for interesting themes and share them with us at [mmi@moore.gr](mailto:mmi@moore.gr)

## ABOUT MOORE GREECE

Moore Greece, an independent member of Moore Global, is an accounting and consulting firm specialising in shipping and other industries. We provide audit and assurance, tax, governance – risk and compliance, IT consulting, transactions, accounting outsourcing and ESG assurance and advisory, and innovative solutions such as financial reporting & accounting software and executive e-learning to a wide range of clients, from big corporations to family owned businesses and private individuals. With over 120 professionals, deep knowledge and award winning proprietary tools, we can help clients thrive on their journey to sustainable business success. By being the first international accounting firm in Greece with over 60 years of presence in the local market, we remain one of the most important and trustworthy firms in our industry.

## ABOUT MOORE GLOBAL NETWORK

**At Moore, our purpose is to help people thrive – our clients, our people, and the communities they live and work in. We're a global accounting and advisory family with over 37,000 people in 563 offices across 116 countries, connecting and collaborating to take care of your needs – local, national and international.**

When you work with Moore firms, you'll work with people who care deeply about your success and who have the drive and dedication to deliver results for you and your business. You'll have greater access to senior expertise than with many firms. We'll be here for you whenever you need us – to help you see through the maze of information, to guide you in your decisions and to make sure you take advantage of every opportunity. To help you thrive in a changing world.

## CONTACT US

### **Costas Constantinou**

Global Head of Shipping

+30 213 0186 100

[costas.constantinou@moore.gr](mailto:costas.constantinou@moore.gr)

### **Athina Maggiorou**

Audit and Assurance Manager

+30 213 0186 100

[athina.maggiorou@moore.gr](mailto:athina.maggiorou@moore.gr)



For more information please visit:  
[www.moore-index.com](http://www.moore-index.com)