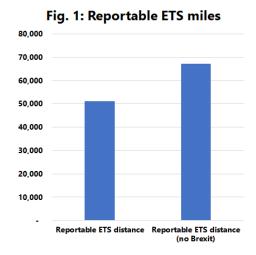
Sea-Intelligence – Press Release (May 29th, 2024)

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Brexit leads to 24% ETS North Atlantic savings

The EU carbon taxation scheme (ETS) took effect from January 2024. Very simply put, a tax must be paid for CO2 emissions for ships calling EU ports. A ship sailing between two EU ports must pay carbon tax for the full duration of the journey, while a ship sailing between a non-EU port and an EU port needs to pay carbon tax for 50% of the journey. While it has no direct impact on the analysis below, it should be noted that the EU is only requiring 40% payment of the ETS tax in 2024, ramping up to 70% in 2025, and 100% from 2026.

There is however a "loophole" in the ETS, courtesy of the UK's withdrawal from the EU. This means that the UK port calls can count as first/last port call before an EU port. For example, if a vessel goes from New York to Antwerp, the carrier needs to report the emissions for 50% of the journey, as it goes from a non-EU port to and EU port. However, if the same carrier has a port call in Felixstowe in between New York and Antwerp, the carrier needs to pay zero ETS from New York to Felixstowe, as these are both non-EU ports, and ETS of 50% of the very short journey from Felixstowe to Antwerp.



If we map out the port rotation of the services offered in the North Atlantic trades (i.e. liner services from North America to North Europe), we can calculate the total sailing distance for which emissions must be reported, under two different circumstances: one based on the current reality where the UK is exempt, and the other based on what the situation would have been, had the UK remained in the EU. This is shown in Figure 1. It tells us that BREXIT has resulted in the reduction of total reportable sailing distance on the North Atlantic of -24%.

If we dig a layer deeper and look at the individual liner services themselves, there are outlier services which are seeing reductions in reportable distances of as high as -73%. On the whole, however, the 2M alliance gain the smallest amount of benefit with their current service network, likely impacting their cost competitiveness in this regard.

All quotes can be attributed to: Alan Murphy, CEO, Sea-Intelligence.

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Sea-Intelligence is a leading provider of Research & Analysis, Data Services, and Advisory Services within the global supply chain industry, with a strong focus on container shipping. Combining strong quantitative analytical skills with a deep understanding of the supply chain industry, based on many decades of experience at all central parts of the Ocean supply chain, Sea-Intelligence supports customers across all stakeholder groups.