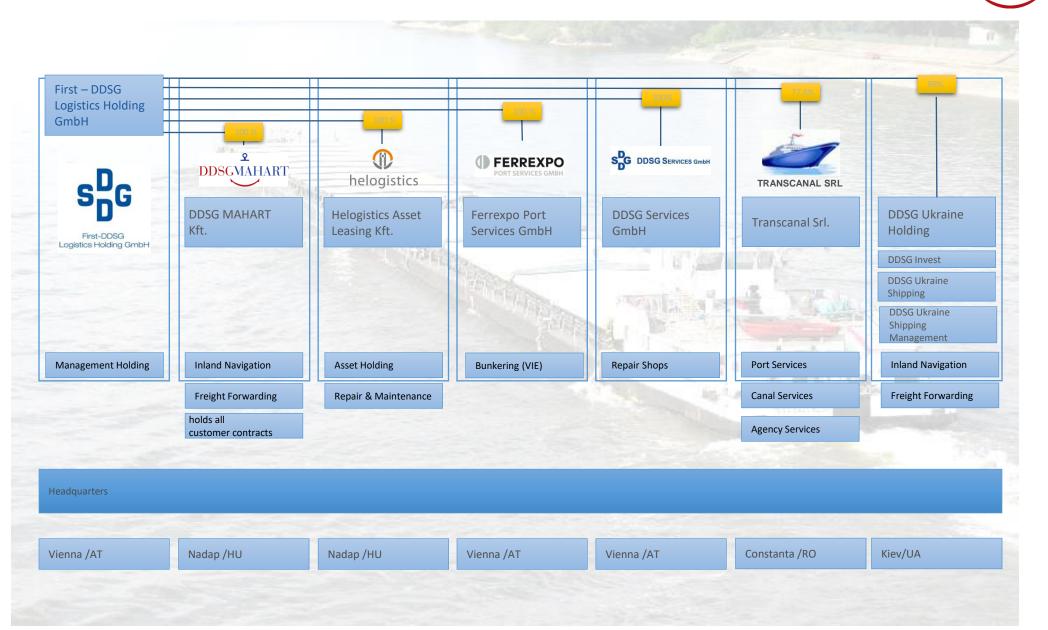
registered in Hungary based in Hungary Hungarian shipping licence pays tax in Hungary



First – DDSG Logistics Holding GmbH

- Overview of the Group



2

DDSGMAHART





Rotentia



SENJERD. dry cargo fleet 28 pushers self-propelled river vessels barges 150 liquid cargo fleet bunker stations tankers 1 10 4 other units pontoons 10 floating cranes technical units storage units all of them 220 total capacity >300.000 tonna

15

5



 >yearly about 2,5M mts cargo shipping
 > West Line has been closed for 4 years (water-levels, cargo availability, ...)
 > mainly cargos discharged, loaded in and transited via Hungary (>2022.) mainly cargos loaded in Ukraine (2022.>)

loaded quantity (in 1.000 mts)		West Line	Upper Danube Line	East Line (Middle Danube and Ukraine-Serbia Lines included)
2020	2 427	11	113	2 303
2021	2 399	0	114	2 285
2022	2 290	0	43	2 247
2023	2612	0	0	2612

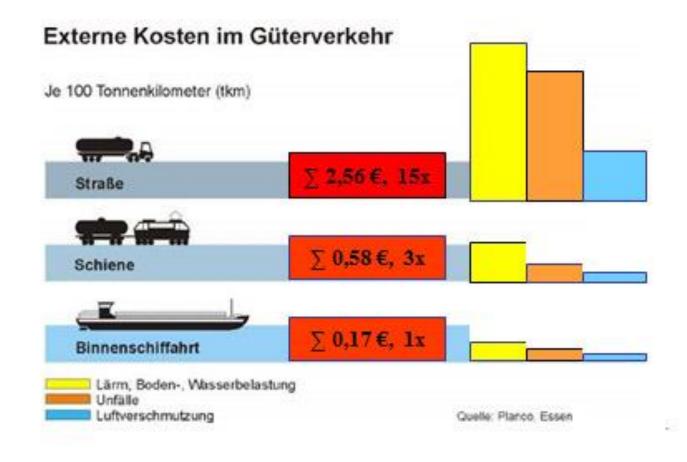


DDSGMAHART

river carriage > has the lowest cost for long distance carriage (1 mts cargo can be shipped at a distance of 500 km on river, 333 km on railways and 100 km on road, consuming 5 l gasoil)

➤and the most environmental friendly (railway: 3x higher environmental damage, road: 15x):

>noise, ground and water
pollution
>accidents
>air pollution



... a pushed caravan is equivalent with the cargo capacity of about 13 block trains, and more than 800 trucks.



it is equivalent with about 13 block trains,

1 Danube caravan is close to 20.000 mts DWCC





and more than 800 trucks (14 km long line)





According to the EU transport policy objective approved in 2011, by 2030, 30% of road freight transport over a distance of 300 kilometers and 50% by 2050 should be taken over by other transport modes, such as rail or river transport.

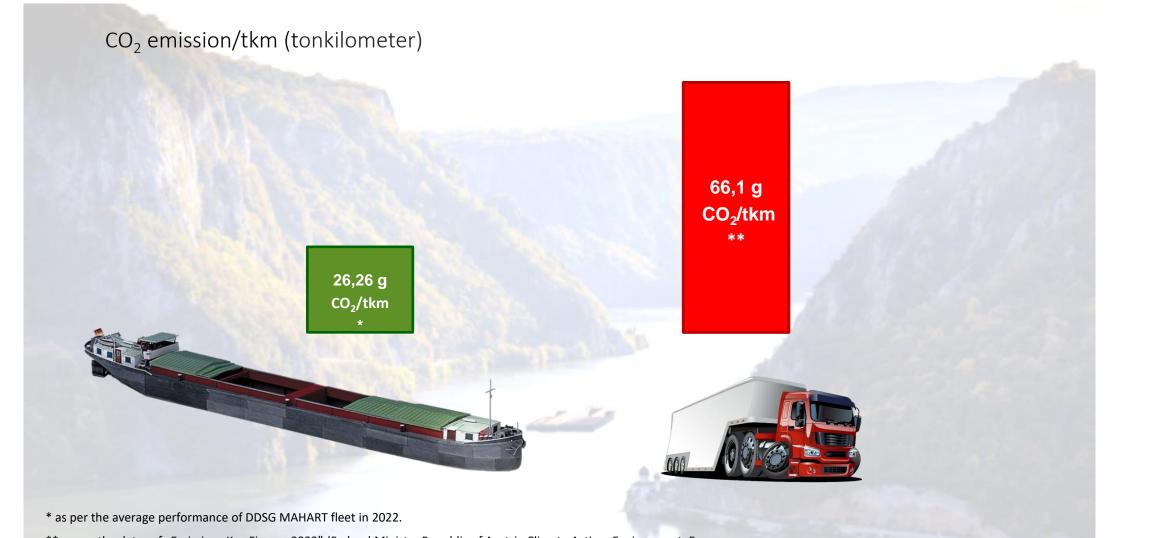


We are GRIDDN enou



DDSG MAHART Kft. CO₂ friendly carriage





** as per the datas of "Emissions Key Figures 2022" (Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology)

DDSG MAHART Kft. CO₂ freindly carriage

CO₂ emission/year

	2021	2022
loaded quantity (mts)	2 398 634	2 290 014
tkm (tonkilometer)	3 583 517 446	2 653 141 747
CO ₂ /tkm difference river vs road (g)	42,33	39,84
CO₂ difference in total river vs road (t)	151 685	105 713

CO₂ EMISSION SAVING WITH RIVER CARRIAGE VS ROAD TRANSPORT







Comparative analysis of alternative fuels (1) Ethanol and methanol

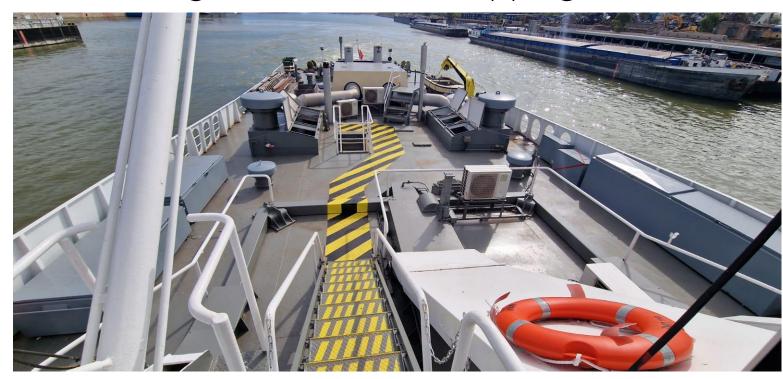
moderate compatibilitybalance between feasibility and sustainability





Comparative analysis of alternative fuels (2) Hydrogen and ammonia

➢greater challenges
➢long-term potential for achieving zero-emission shipping





Comparative analysis of alternative fuels (3) HVO

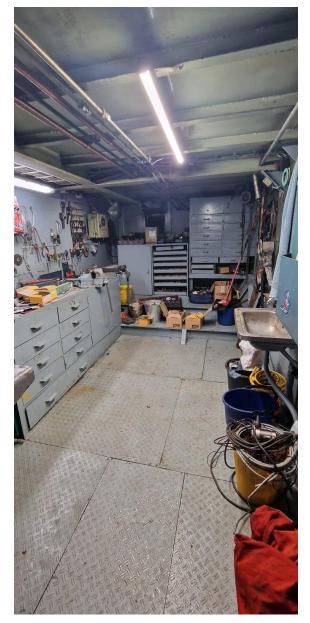
practical and immediate solution
 high infrastructure compatibility
 significant environmental benefit





HVO as marine fuel

can be used in current river objects with almost not any modification
 minimal changings are required in storage and handling systems
 can be freely mixed with traditional dieseloil
 +20-100% price
 similar energy content
 same fuel consumption rate
 cleaner burning>less maintenance cost





Ferrexpo Port Services GmbH

Project "Wientank 1": usage of HVO as marine fuel (1)

own river tanker of the Holding
 co-operation with OMV Vienna, to supply Maritime GasOil ECO 20 with 20% HVO
 actually negotiating with Clients and Suppliers, to match details, requirements and delivery logistics

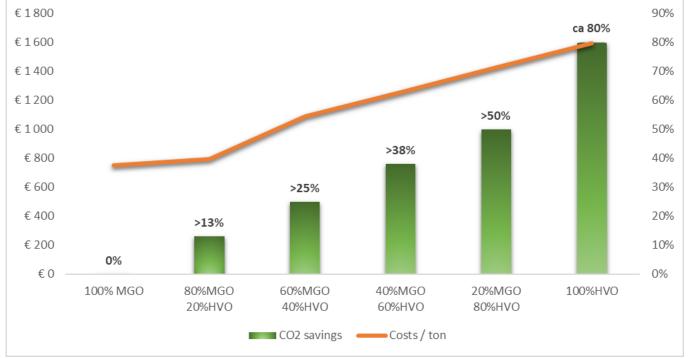




Ferrexpo Port Services GmbH

Project "Wientank 1": usage of HVO as marine fuel (2)

➢ funding program of Austrian Authorities: "Subsidy Program for Climate- and Environmentally-Friendly Shipping"





First-DDSG Logistics Holding GmbH

Future Project: alternative-fueled port pusher

> own port pusher
 > relatively low fuel consumption
 > small operational cost increasement
 > trial period > small financial risk
 > offering environmentally-friendl service to Others

