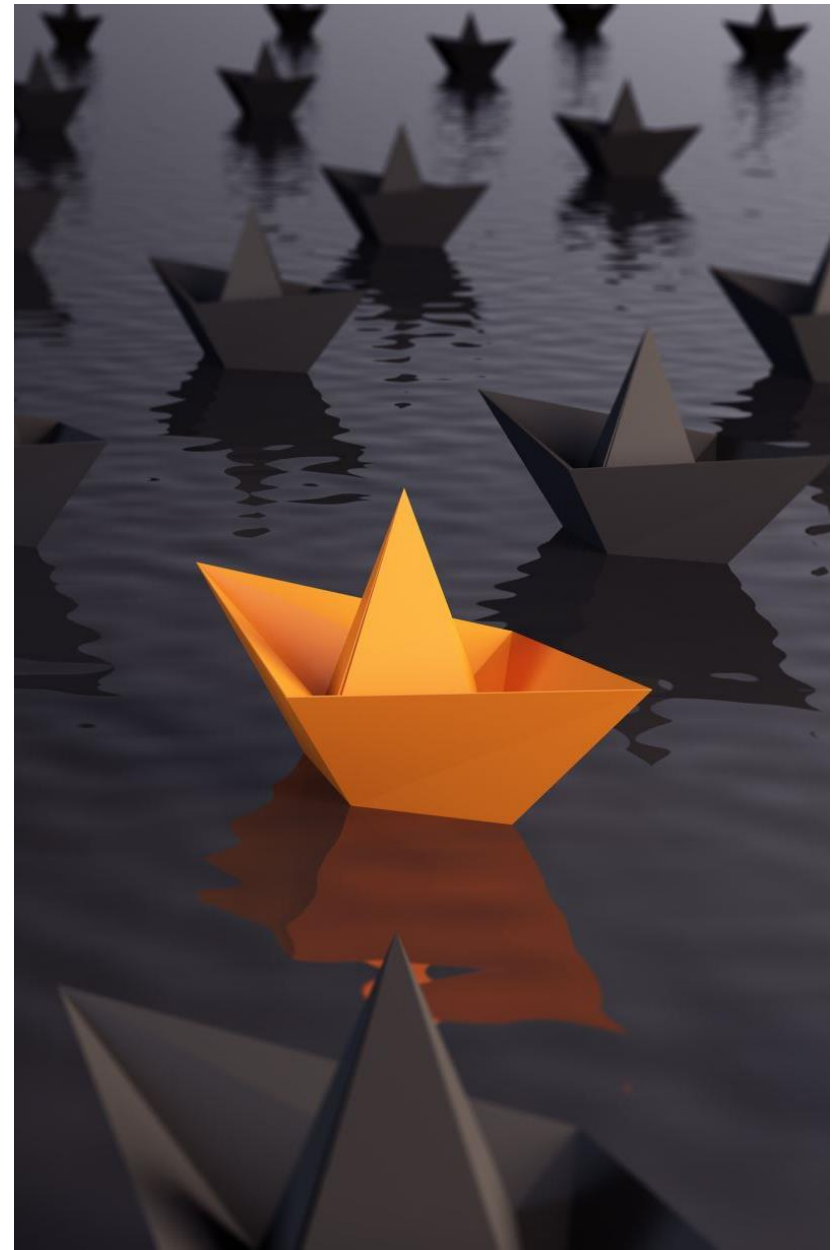


ISA 510 – Pro. and Sat.
for Data Analytics
Student: Doha Zaky

Ship Valuation: Regression Model for Price Prediction



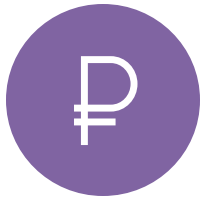
Executive Summary



Compass Maritime Services offers consulting services for clients who are interested in purchasing and selling maritime ships.



There is a client who is interested in purchasing the "Bet Performer".



The company is trying to determine the fair bidding price for the ship.



In this project, we will show the methodology, valuation analysis, concerns, recommendations, and best value for the bidding.



This value accounts ONLY for the variables provided through the case study.



This value gives the client the best chance to secure the ship for its current market value.

The Bet Performer

- Bet performer is a bulk carrier with 172000 DWT and 12479 Capesize index.
- The ship is 11 years old and was built in Japan in 1997.
- The same ship was sold two years back under a different name Mineral Poterne for \$ 70 million.

Industry Background

- Ships are valued through 3 different approaches:
 - **Market approach** (mark-to-market): comparing ships and prices with similar ones (the most common approach).
 - **Income approach**: using the forecast of future income or cashflow such as daily charter rate to estimate the net present value of the ship.
 - **Cost approach**: ships are valued based on how much it will cost to build the ship from the base today in the original conditions (the least popular approach).


Data and Variables

- Data consists of recent historical sales of (48 ships) with (ID, Sale Date, Vessel Name, Price, Sale Year, Year built, DWT, Capesize).
- The weight of these ships is measured in deadweight tons and the sum of cargo, that includes (cargo, fuel, fresh water, passengers, and crew).
- The Baltic dry index (BDI) calculates the multiple shipping costs for different raw materials among various routes.
- Year built represent the Age at Sale.
- The data lacks other important variables, such as the engine type, repairs, building company, loading equipment, shipyard, location of the ship at the time of the sale, etc.

EDA Analysis

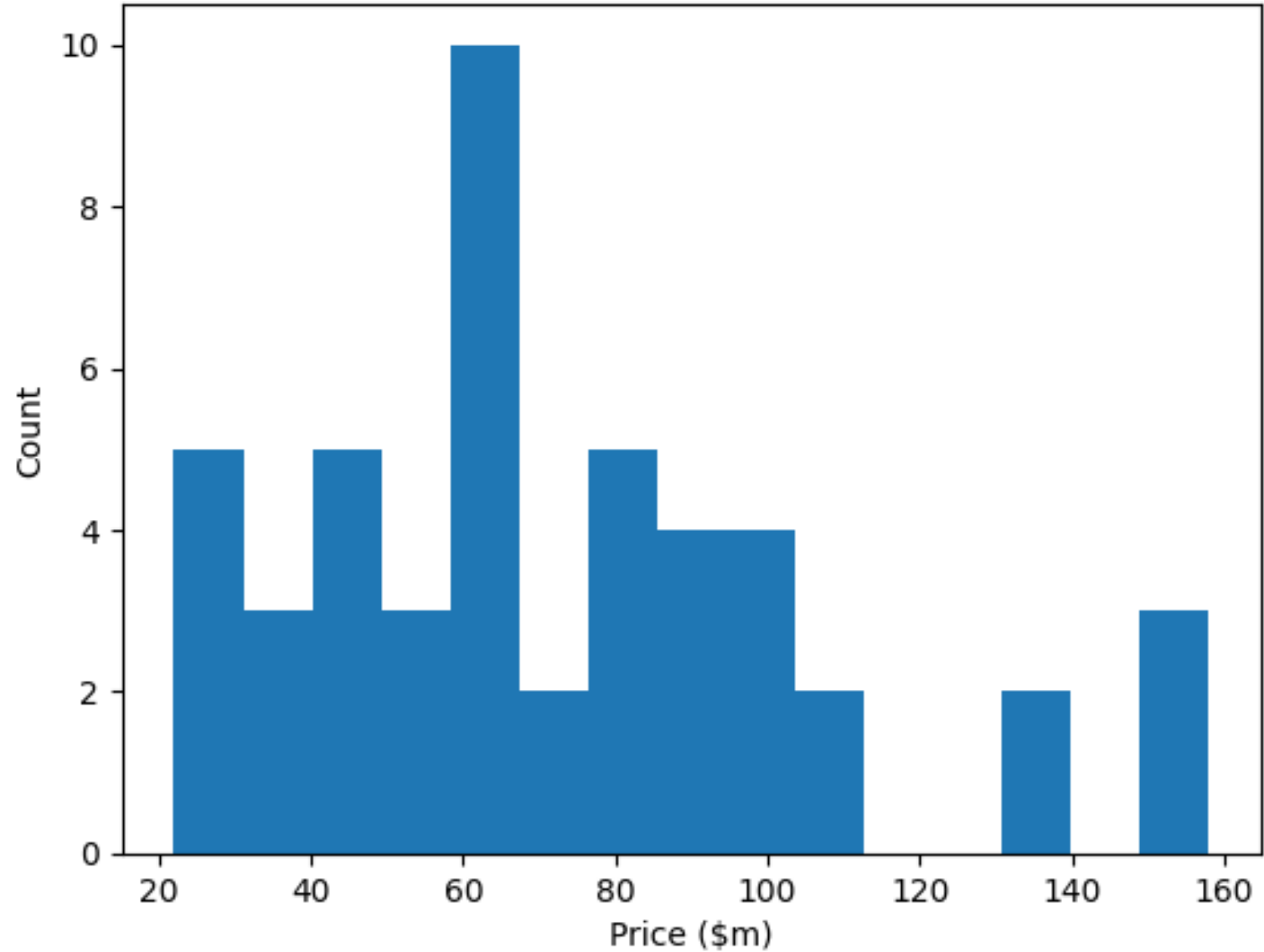
Initial analysis shows that:

- The year built was negatively correlated.
- DWT and BDI were strongly and positively correlated.
- The numeric values were normalized.

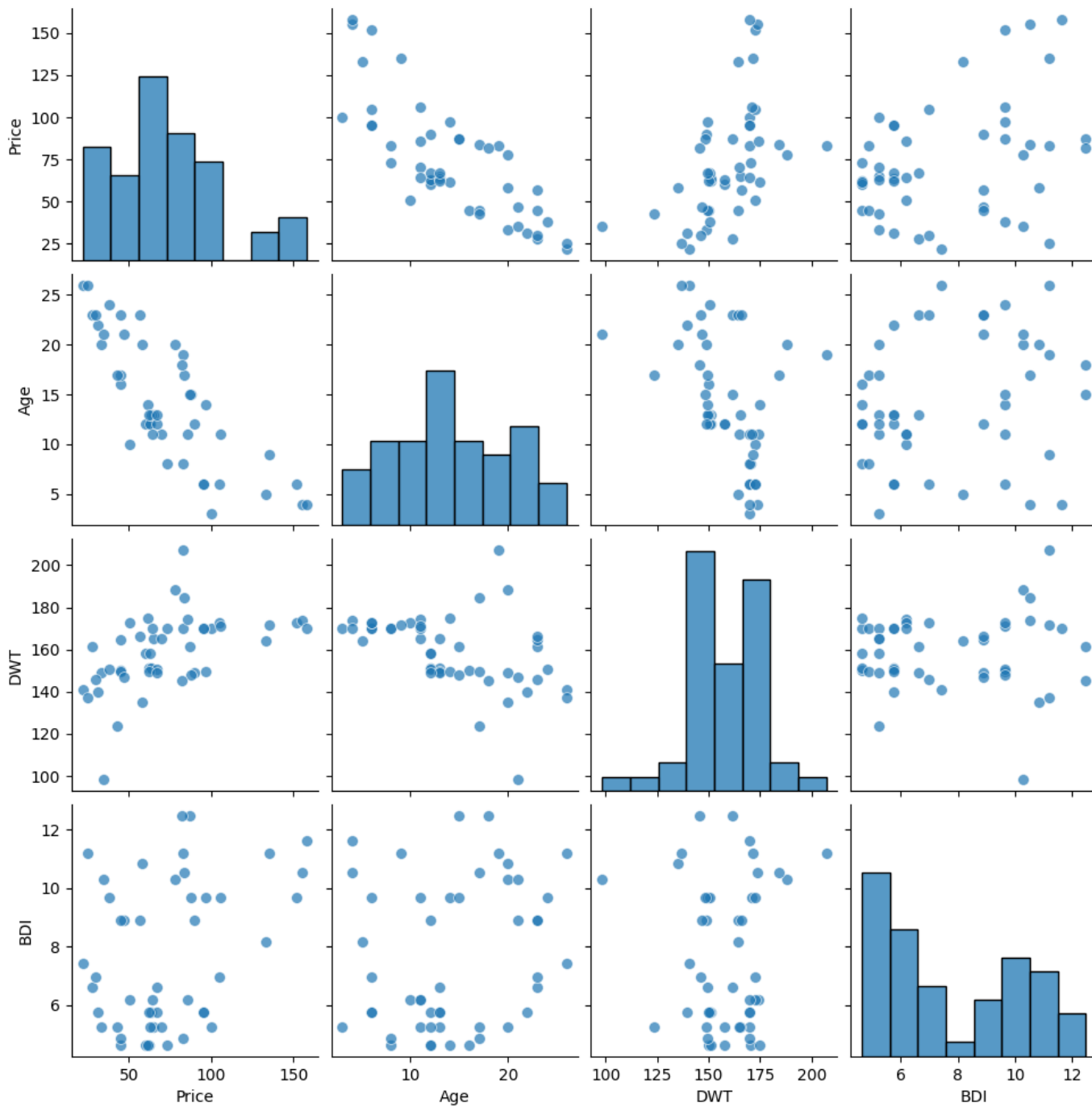


The analysis show that the Age, DWT, and BDI are the major independent variables to predict the ship price.

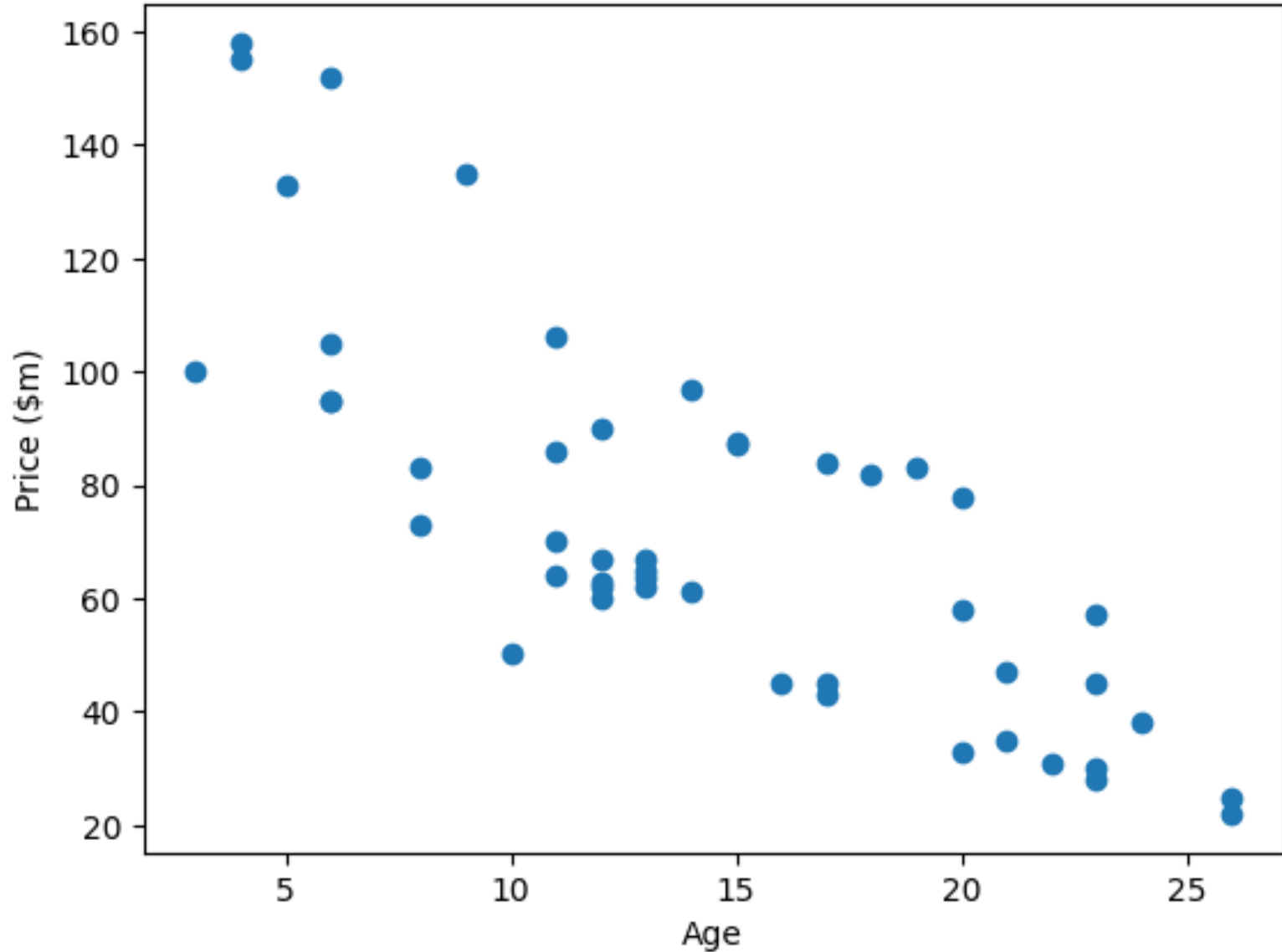
Histogram of Ship Sale Prices (\$m)



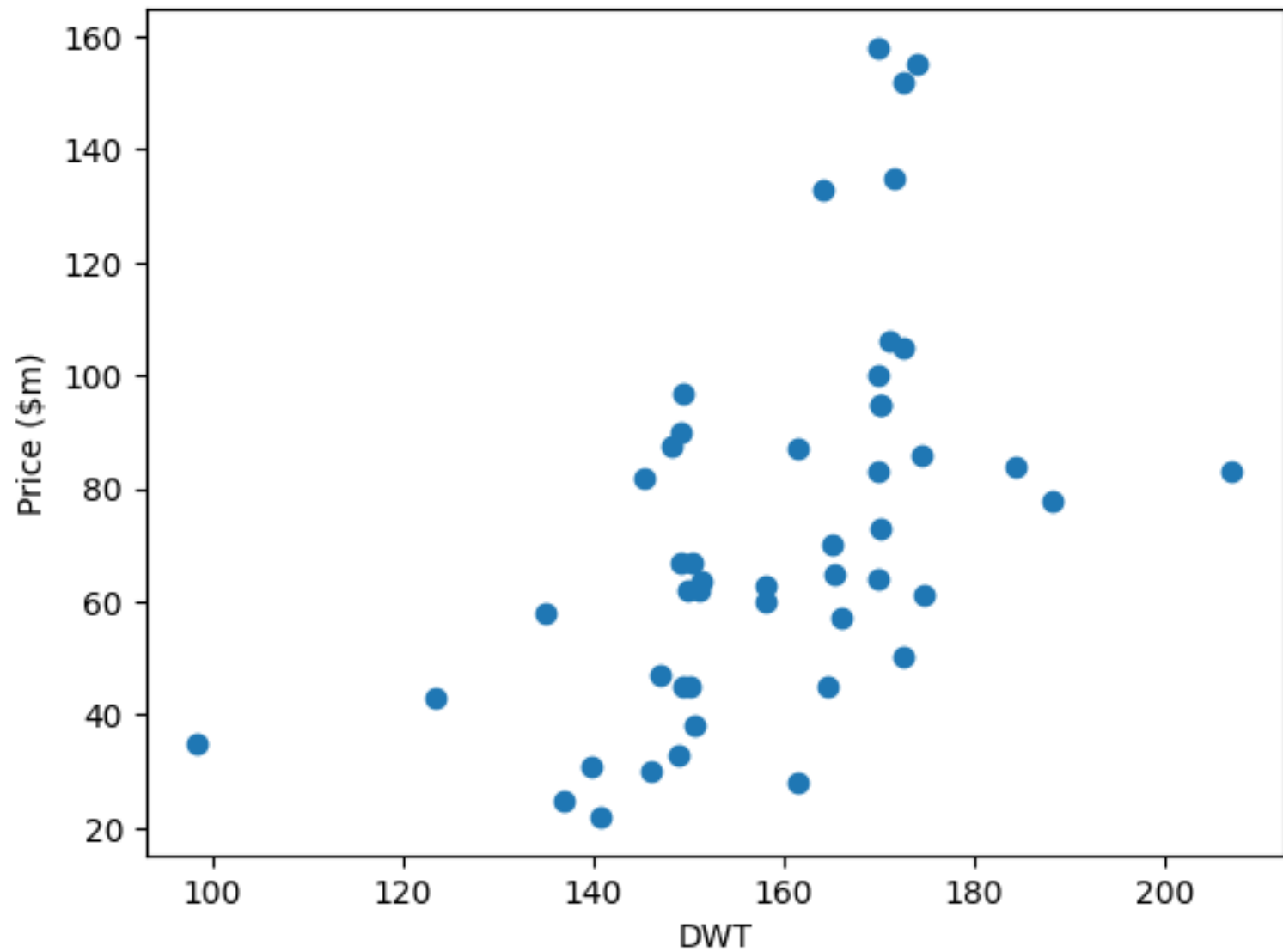
Scatterplot Matrix of Ship Valuation Variables



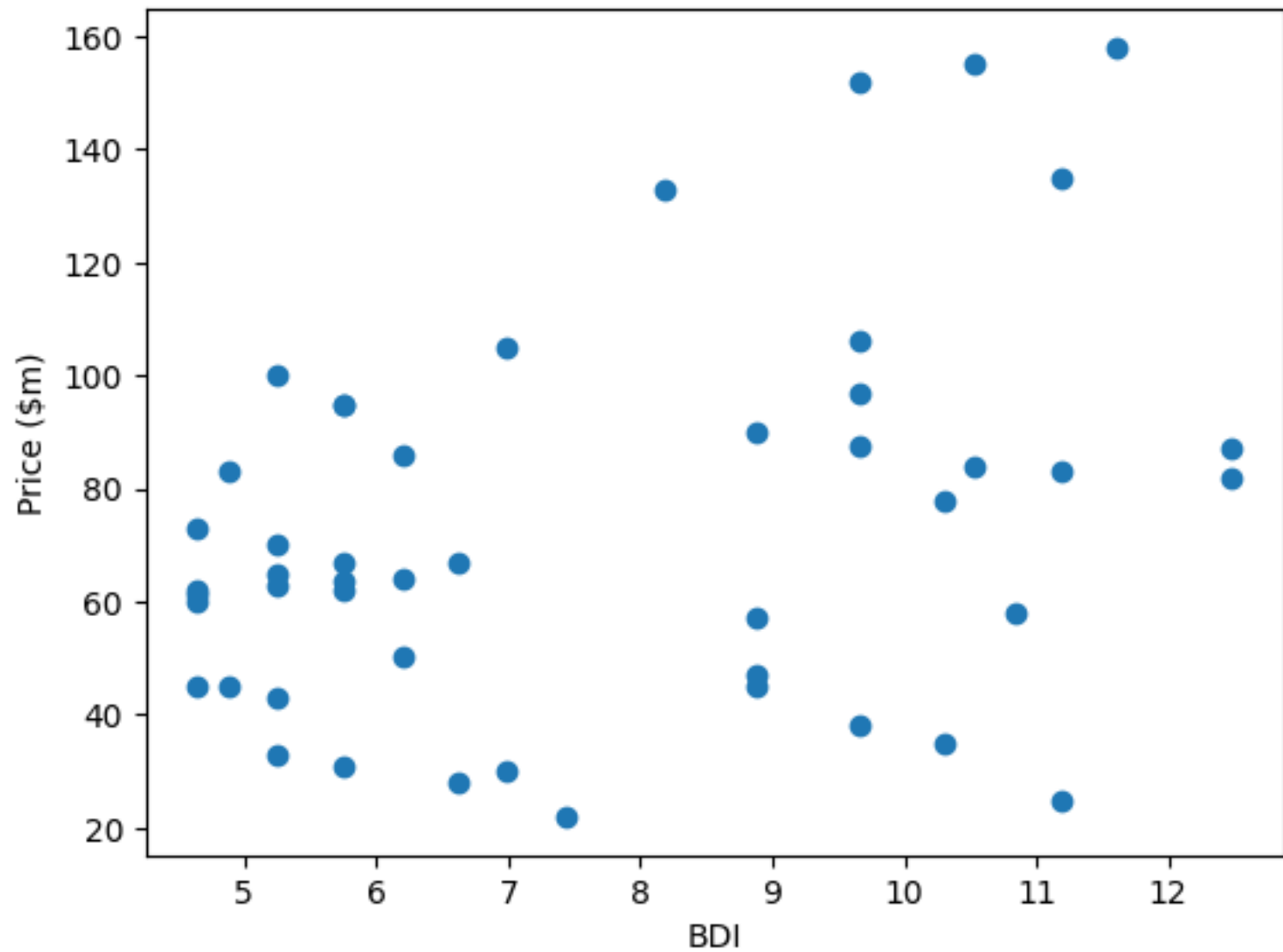
Price vs Age



Price vs DWT



Price vs BDI



Methodology

- In the following models we will conduct the following steps:
 1. Fit the model
 2. Predict the price with (confidence and prediction intervals)
 3. Printing the regression Equation

Price Prediction

- **Simple Regression Model:**

- We used the independent variables (Age, DWT, and BDI).
 - Predicted prices were: **\$86.75 M**, \$85.8 M, and \$96 M.
 - 95% Confidence intervals for the price are: **[79.83 M and 93.67 M]**
 - 95% Prediction intervals are: **[43.68 M and 129.81 M]** – reflects information not captured by Age alone.

- **Multiple Regression Model:**

- We used all the independent variables (Age, DWT, and BDI)
 - Predict prices were analyzed with two different market conditions.
 - These market conditions are **hot market** and **conservative market**.
 - Predicted prices were: **\$125.83 M**
 - 95% Confidence intervals: **[\$118.89 M and \$132.22 M]**
 - 95% Prediction interval: **[\$104.74 M and \$146.92 M]**- reflects information captured by all the variables.

Price Prediction

- The final price for the prediction will be between **\$125.8 M and \$132.8 M**
 - 5 years younger: **\$ 148.54 M**
 - DWT lighter 20k: **\$ 120.98 M**
 - 30% conservative market: **\$ 98.84 M**

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Price      R-squared:          0.620
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared:       0.612
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:        75.10
Date:                   Tue, 23 Dec 2025  Prob (F-statistic):  3.15e-11
Time:                   17:08:35    Log-Likelihood:     -213.49
No. Observations:      48          AIC:                431.0
Df Residuals:          46          BIC:                434.7
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const      133.1295      7.583      17.556      0.000      117.865      148.394
Age        -4.2165      0.487      -8.666      0.000      -5.196      -3.237
=====

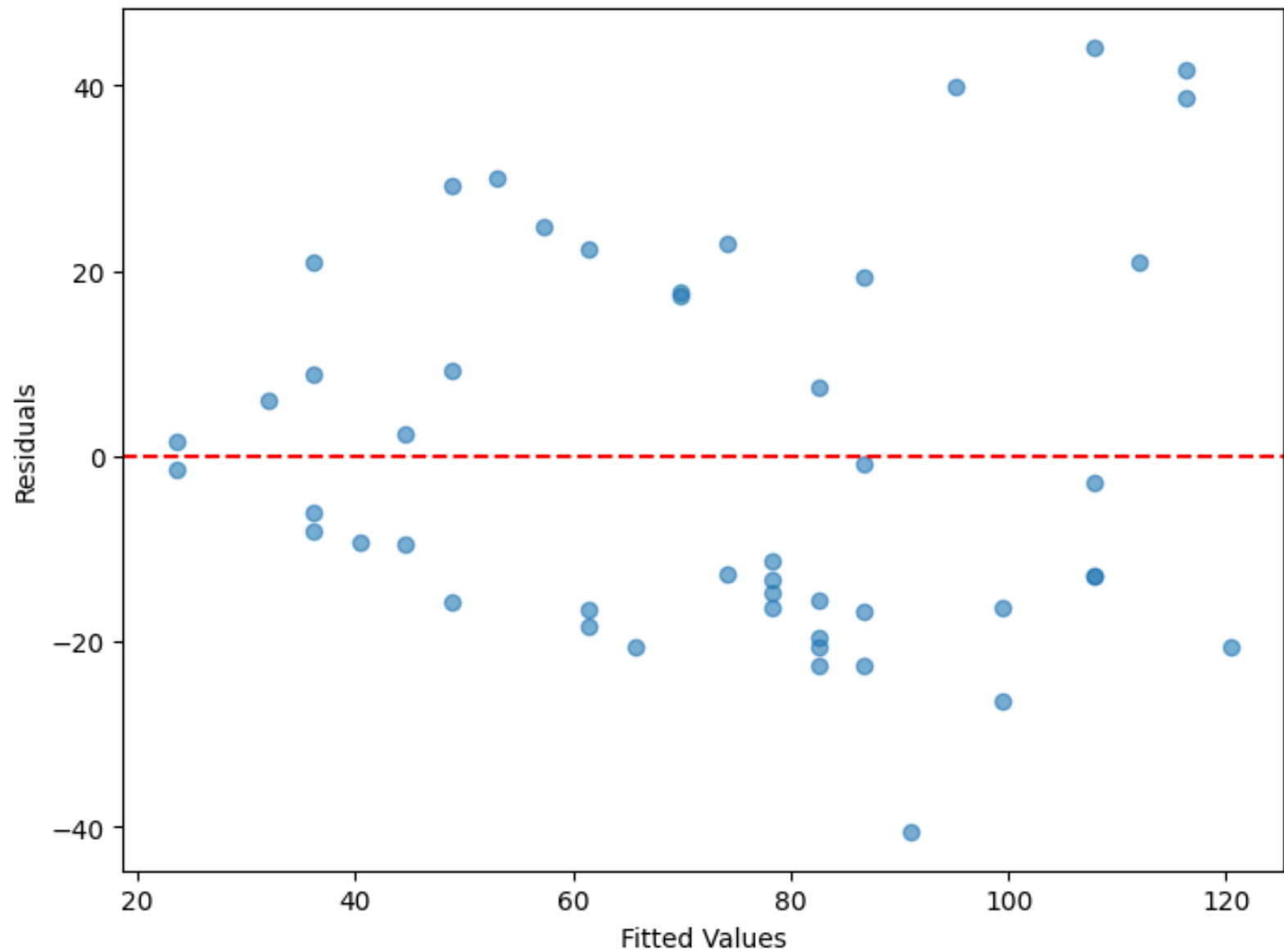
```

```

=====
Omnibus:      3.980      Durbin-Watson:      0.585
Prob(Omnibus): 0.137      Jarque-Bera (JB):    3.225
Skew:         0.518      Prob(JB):            0.199
Kurtosis:     2.265      Cond. No.            38.9
=====

```

Residuals vs. Fitted Plot



OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Price      R-squared:                0.920
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared:           0.915
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:             169.7
Date:                  Tue, 23 Dec 2025    Prob (F-statistic):      3.39e-24
Time:                  18:09:54      Log-Likelihood:          -175.97
No. Observations:      48          AIC:                     359.9
Df Residuals:          44          BIC:                     367.4
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         44.2255      16.383        2.699      0.010      11.207      77.244
Age           -4.5438       0.261     -17.378      0.000      -5.071     -4.017
DWT_000       242.1546      91.616        2.643      0.011      57.515     426.794
BDI_k         7.2069       0.598       12.051      0.000        6.002      8.412
=====

```

```

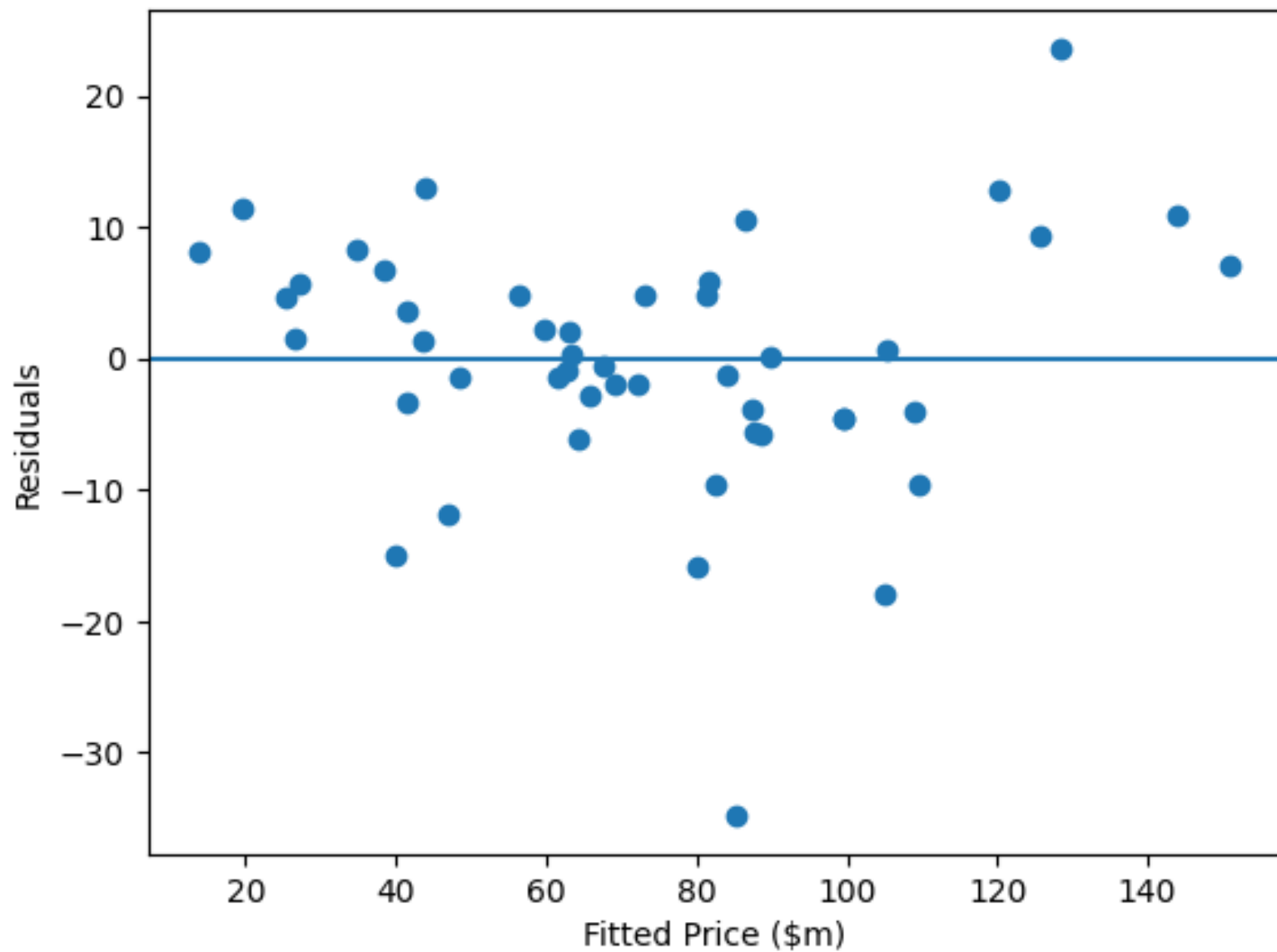
=====
Omnibus:          13.373    Durbin-Watson:           1.749
Prob(Omnibus):    0.001    Jarque-Bera (JB):        19.393
Skew:             -0.851    Prob(JB):                6.15e-05
Kurtosis:         5.607    Cond. No.                1.13e+03
=====

```

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.13e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Residuals vs Fitted



Conclusion

- The purpose of analysis was to predict the price of Bet Performer which would fall under both the client and the seller's satisfaction.
- We did a detailed study using the Market Approach as the base and came to a final price between **\$125 M** and **\$ 132.8 M** for the Bet Performer which we think will be the amount to bid and successfully buy the bulk carrier ship which the client had interest in.

Limitations

- The sample dataset is small (48 data points).
- There were a lot of data points for the ships for which the prices was less than \$100 M.
- There are observations that may be considered as outliers which are not considered in this case study.
- A clusters model should be performed to use only the ship who have similar features.



Thank you