

Redefining dry bulk and product tanker shipping

CABU introduced in 2001-17



CLEANBU introduced in 2019-21



EFFICIENCY

Substantially lower ballast and carbon footprint than standard vessels

DIVERSIFICATION

Exposed to both dry bulk and product tanker markets

FLEXIBILITY

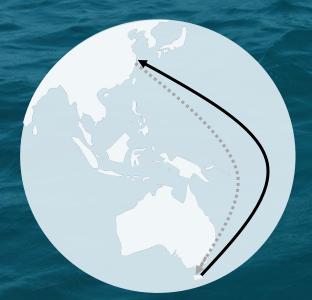
Optionality to shift capacity to the highest paying market



Structural inefficiencies in standard shipping

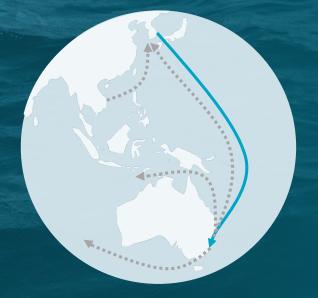
Panamax dry bulk

Product tankers



~40 - 50%

trading empty/ballast



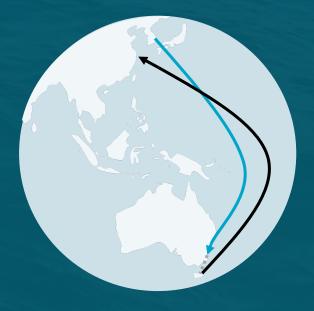
~30% trading empty/ballast

— Tank

—— Dry bulk

--- Ballast

KCC solves and capitalizes on these inefficiencies

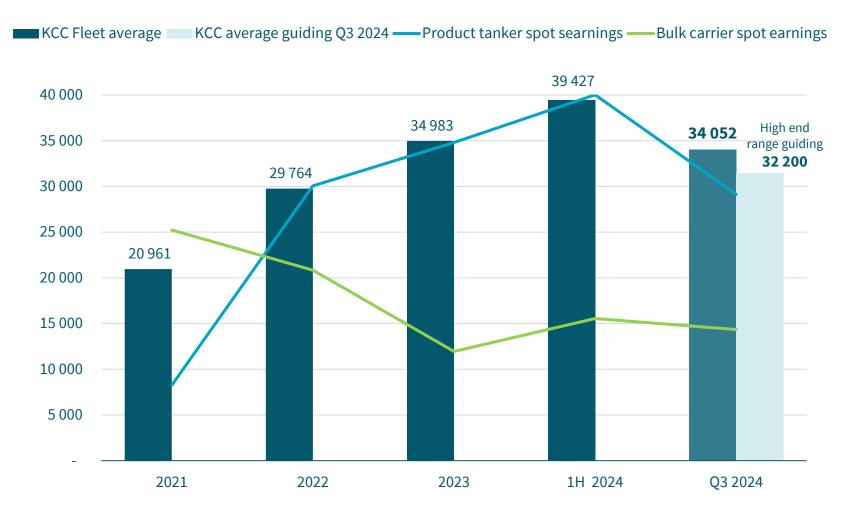


~10% trading empty/ballast

Source: AXSDry and Alphatanker

Strong Q3-2024 TCE-earnings despite weaker product tanker markets

Fleet TCE earnings¹ (\$/day)

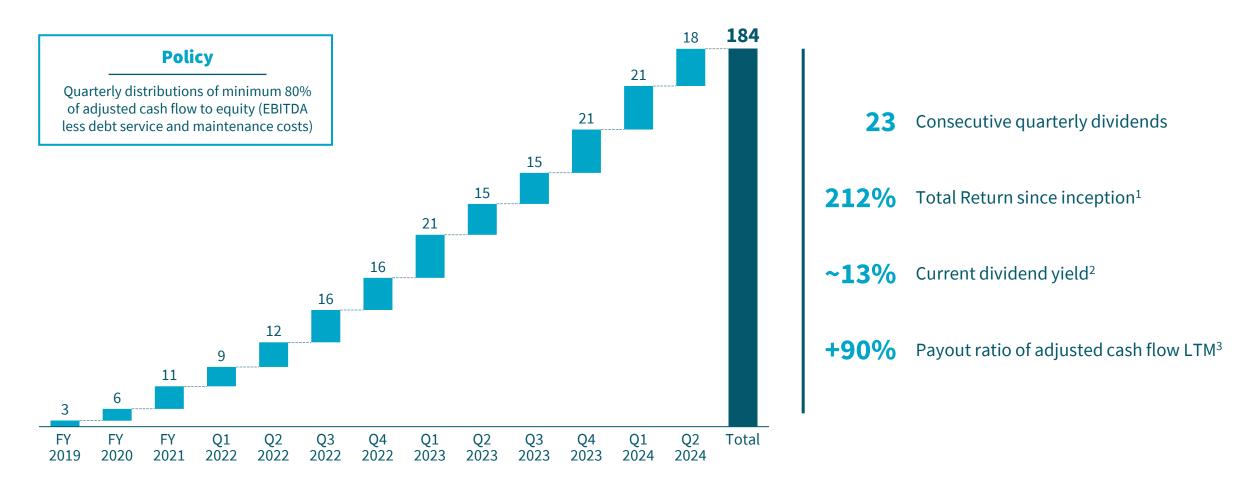




Long history of attractive shareholder returns

Quarterly dividend payments

USD million





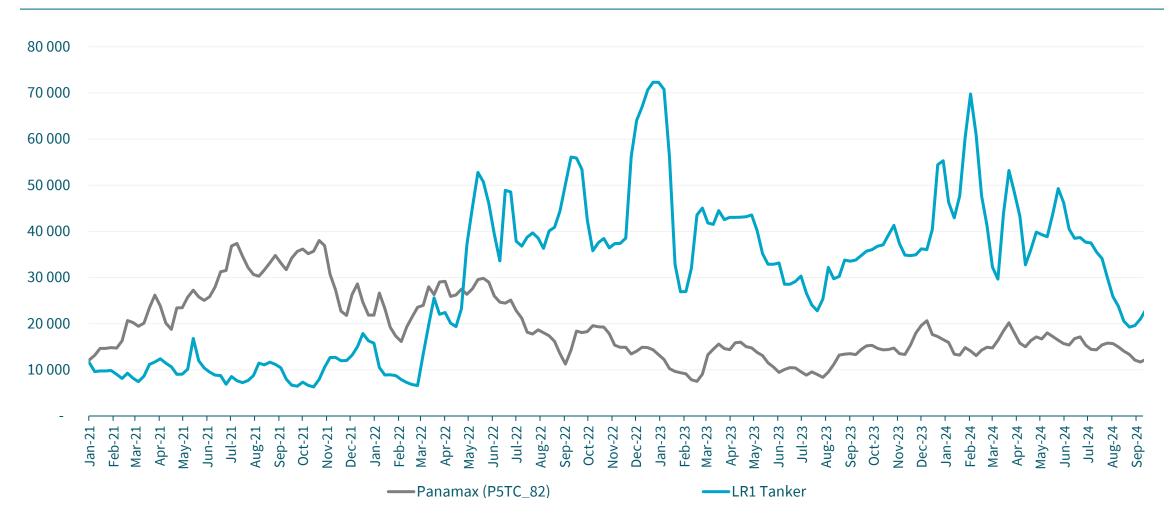
¹⁾ Listed in May 2019. Close 8th October 2024.

²⁾ Close 8th October 2024.

³⁾ Adjusted cash flow Q3 2023-Q2 2024 (EBITDA USD 138.2 mn - Ordinary debt service USD 46.1 mn - Dry-docking and technical upgrade USD 11 mn)

Strong tanker and dry bulk fundamentals – short/medium term uncertainties

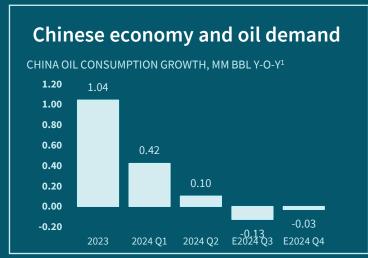
TCE earnings development \$/day

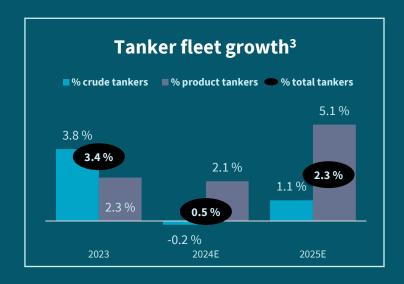




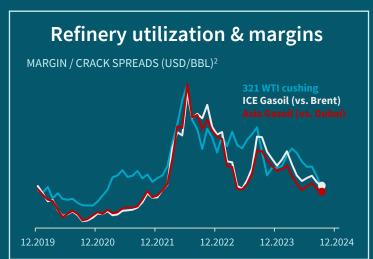
Short/medium term tanker market outlook – many moving parts!

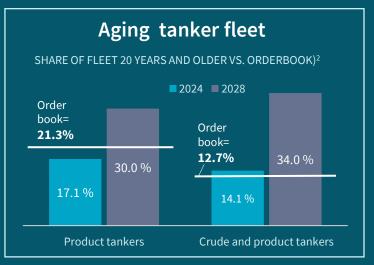














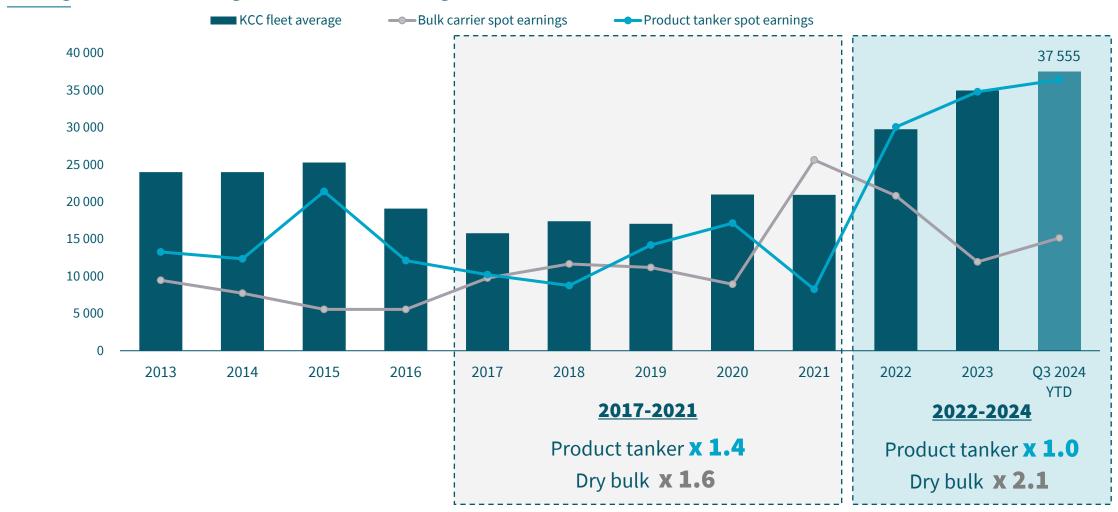
⁾ Source: EIA, STEO October 2024

²⁾ Source: Bloomberg

³⁾ Growth in "trading fleet", Source: Clarksons Shipping Intelligence Network, Oil & Tanker Trades Outlook September 2024

Getting the best out of peaking markets – overperforming in "normal" markets

Average KCC TCE earnings¹ vs. standard tonnage (\$/day)²





Best risk-adjusted return in dry bulk/tanker shipping

2019 – 2024 Q2 average annualized quarterly return on invested capital (%)¹

