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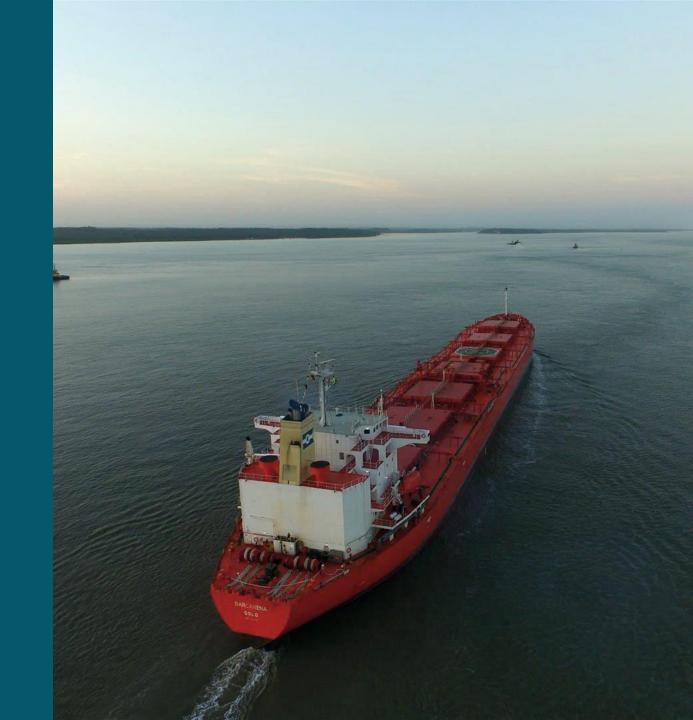
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Investment highlights

Company overview

Market and commercial update

Appendix



Investment highlights

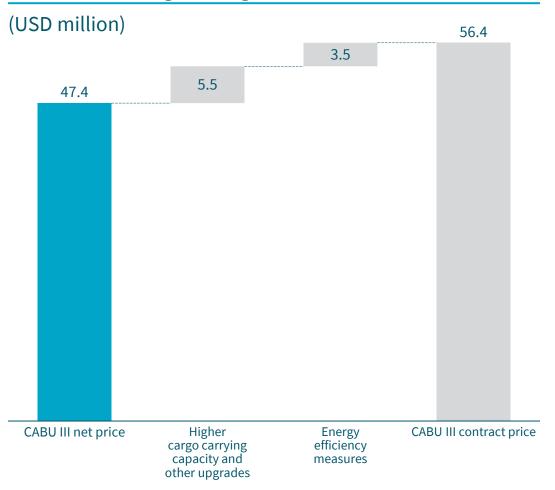
- Unique business model
- ✓ Unique vessel designs and commercial concept leading to superior earnings and trading performance:
 - Higher utilization through two laden legs and limited ballasting leading to 30-40% more revenue days
 - Flexibility to shift part of the capacity between dry and tank based on market performance
 - Substantial fuel cost advantage compared with standard vessels
- ✓ Exposure to three relatively uncorrelated markets (product tankers, dry bulk and bunker prices) securing downside protection and significant upside potential
- ✓ Lowest carbon shipping service in deepsea dry bulk and tanker business 30-40% lower carbon footprint than competing standard vessels
- Proven track record and attractive and robust platform
- ✓ Proven track record with more than 70 years of shipping experience
 - No loss in any financial year and consistent value creation over last 25 years
 - Outperformed spot earnings of standard tonnage by 1.4x on average in the period 2018-2022
 - Strong operational performance with around 800 successful dry/wet switches performed by KCC's CABU and CLEANBU fleet
- ✓ High medium-term contract coverage with strong and long-term customer relationships
- ✓ Torvald Klaveness is a committed sponsor with long-term ownership perspective
- ✓ Investor friendly financial policy with continued dividend payout potential
- Capitalizing on key macro trends
- ✓ Positively impacted by higher fuel prices: +/- USD 100/ton in bunker prices resulting in +/- USD 600-800/day in TCE earnings¹¹
- ✓ Stricter emission regulations with potential introduction of carbon taxes improve competitive advantage and increase TCE earnings
- ✓ Customer focus on emission reductions makes KCC the preferred shipping company in core trades
- 🖊 Lithium refinery build-up in Australia for the growing production of electrical vehicles -positively impacting the CABU business in the years to come

- Favorable market backdrop
- ✓ Historically low orderbook in both the dry bulk and the product tanker segment
- ✓ Limited yard capacity shipyards fully booked until 2nd half 2026
- Positive demand outlook for product tanker segment substantially increased ton-mile demand in the product tanker market following substitution of Russian oil product imports
- Positive demand outlook for dry bulk segment stronger post-COVID economic growth in China supporting an expected tighter dry bulk market

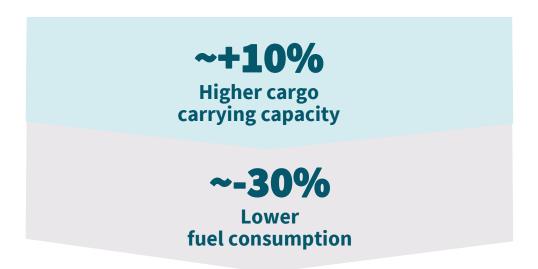


CABU III new investments substantially increase earnings capacity

Additional investments with estimated 5-7 years payback boosting earnings capacity¹



The CABU III newbuilds surpass CABU I vessels (built 2001-2007) in carrying capacity, cleaning capabilities, and fuel efficiency, boosting earnings capacity



+25-30%

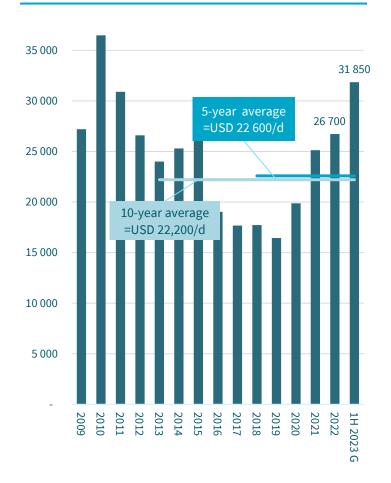
Higher earnings capacity²

vs. CABU I vessels built 2001-2007 that are being replaced based on fuel prices USD 750-1 100 pmt.

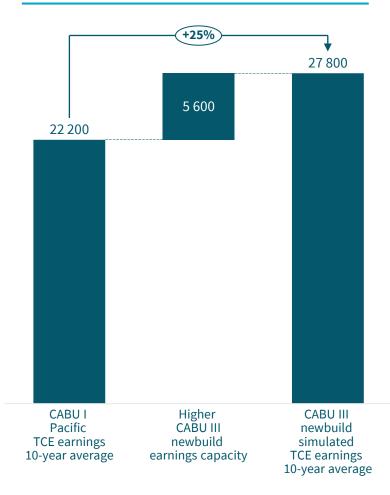


CABU III demonstrating robust profitability based on historical earnings with considerable upside potential

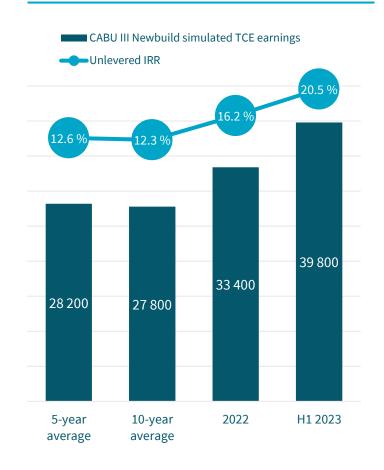
Actual 2001-2007 built CABU I TCE earnings in Pacific trades (to/from Australia) USD/day^{1, 2}



Simulated CABU III newbuild TCE earnings 10-year average (USD/day)



Illustrative unlevered IRR based on simulated historical/current TCE earnings³



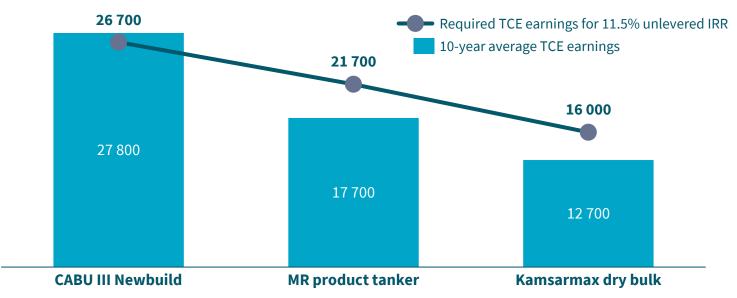


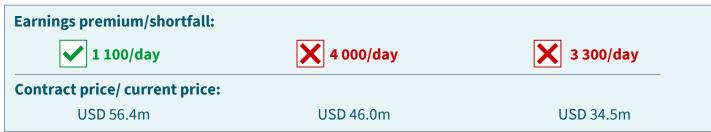
¹⁾ TCE earnings for CABU I vessels (built 2001-2007) in Pacific trades to/from Australia excluding positive/negative results of dry bulk derivative hedging. All CABU vessels are employed in Pacific trades. APM reference – see enclosures page 41-42. 2) 1H 2023 G = Average Q1 2023 Actual and Midpoint range for Q2 2023 guiding as presented in the Q1 2023 report. APM reference – see enclosures page 41-42.

The ordering of CABU III vessels is robust and competitive compared to standard tonnage

Illustrative required TCE earnings to achieve 11.5% IRR vs. 10-year average¹

Required TCE earnings to achieve 11.5% IRR vs. 10-year average:





Source: Clarksons SIN and Clarksons Securities

Commentary

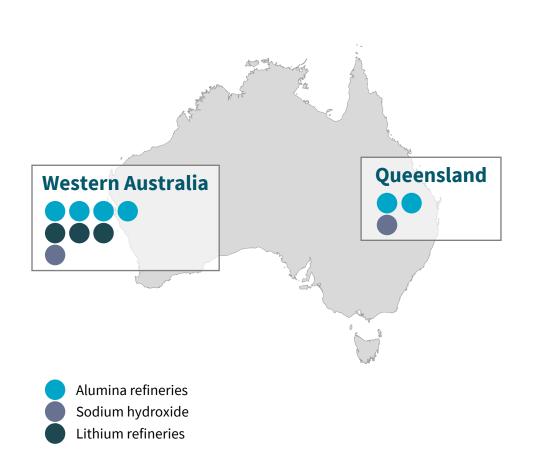
- Required return calculations basis newbuilding cost vs. 10-year historical earnings suggests that ordering CABU's today screen more profitable than ordering standard tonnage, resulting in more attractive risk/reward
- Unique market diversification, trading efficiency and industrial edge creates an unmatched robustness to KCC's CABU business
- The CABU business case is showcased to be more resilient and profitable throughout the cycle compared to standard tonnage



Positioning KCC for growing caustic soda (CSS) imports to Australia

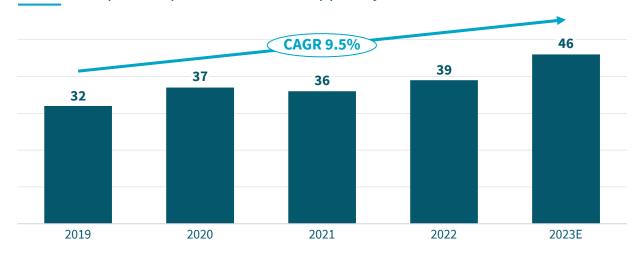
CABU III newbuilds are key to KCC's target of growing CSS cargo volumes to Australia through increasing market share with current customers and adding cargo volumes from new importers

Location of main Australian CSS importers



- 3 new Australian lithium refineries: starting production in 2022-2024.
 Produce lithium hydroxide used in Lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries for electric cars
- 2 sodium cyanide producers: expansion of one plant within 2028
- 6 alumina refineries: being amongst the most cost-competitive in the world. Stable CSS import volumes¹⁾

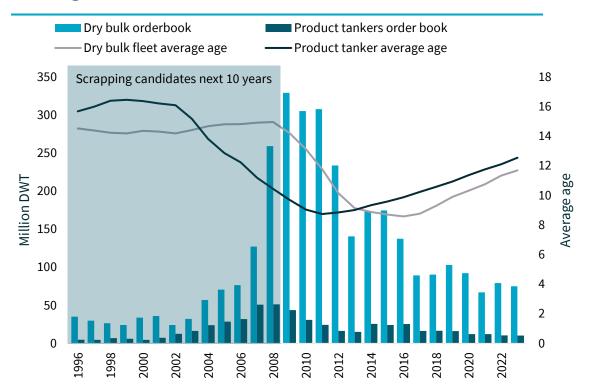
of CSS shipments p.a. to Australia shipped by KCC





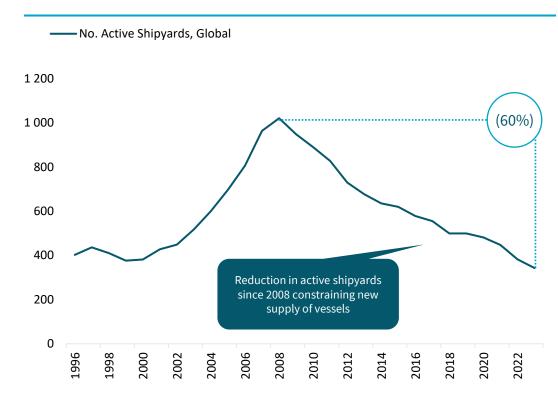
KCC moving early to secure capacity - substantial replacement needs will have to be addressed in a tightening market

Dry bulk and product tanker orderbook and average fleet age¹



- Tonnage ordered in the previous super cycle now turning +15 years
- New environmental regulations expected to put pressure on vintage tonnage economics
- Tonnage demand expected to continue to grow

Meanwhile, shipyard capacity has been dramatically reduced¹



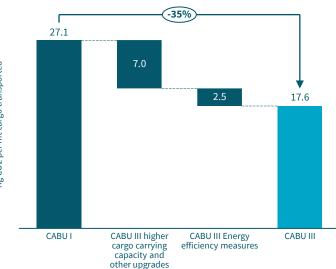
 Replacement will have to be addressed in a tightening shipbuilding market preoccupied with serving customers in the container, RORO and LNG markets



CABUIII INTRODUCING A NEW ERA OF CARBON EFFICIENCY

Through optimized design and energy efficiency measures, CABU III achieves 35% lower carbon footprint than CABU I and 50-60% lower than standard vessels¹

Carbon footprint reductions of CABU III newbuilds vs. CABU I (built 2001-2007) in trades to/from Australia





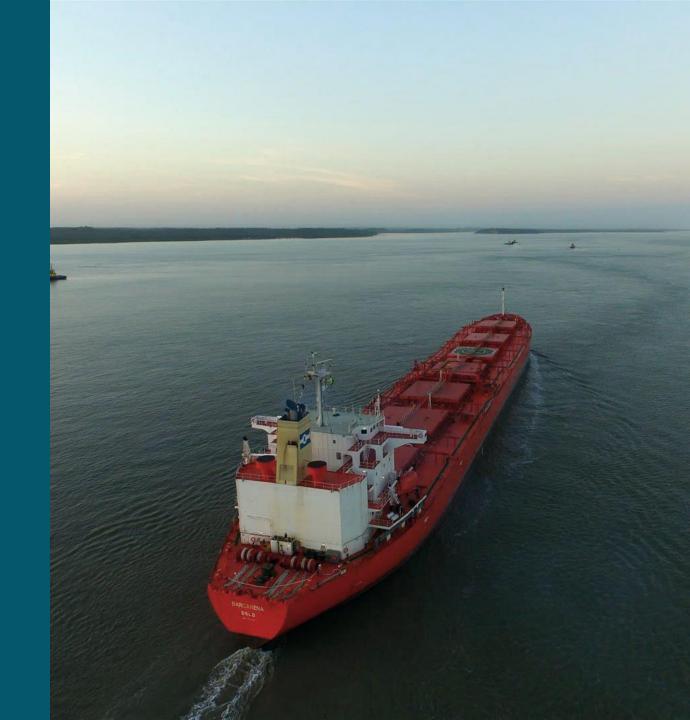
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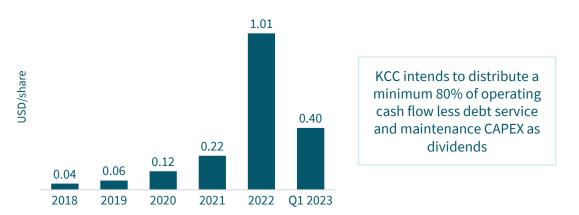
Klaveness Combination Carriers at a glance

A world leader in combination carriers with a strong sponsor

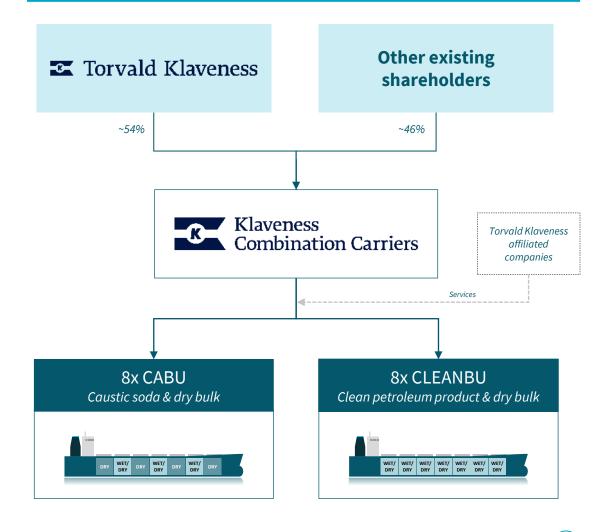
Company overview



Investor friendly dividend policy



Illustrative corporate structure¹





¹⁾ See page 47 for detailed corporate structure

²⁾ As per 19 May 2023. Share price of NOK 75.80 = Market capitalization NOK 3.97bn

Solving and capitalizing on inefficiencies in deep-sea shipping

KCC's solution

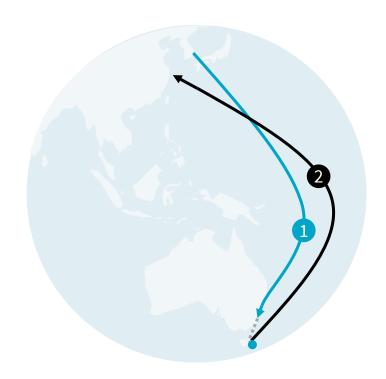
~10% trading empty (ballast)

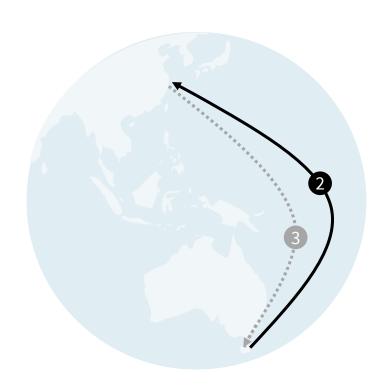
Panamax dry bulk

~40-50% trading empty (ballast)

Product tankers

~30% trading empty (ballast)







1 Tank

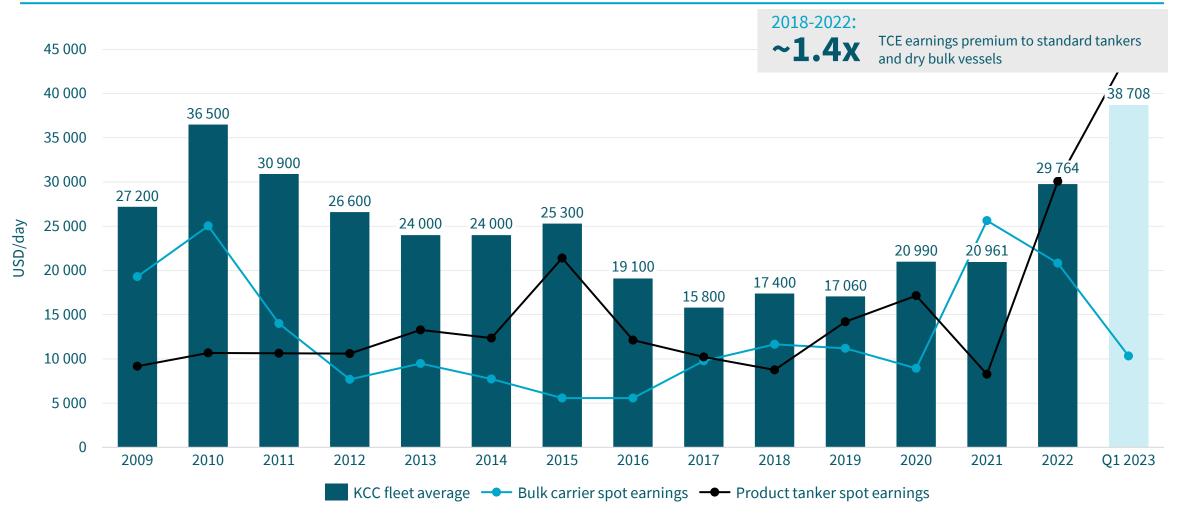
2 Dry bulk

3 Ballast



Delivering higher earnings over the cycle

Historical average TCE earnings¹ vs. standard tonnage





The CABU, a well proven logistics provider for the alumina industry



Key information



Transports:

- Caustic soda solutions (CSS), floating fertilizer (UAN) and molasses
- All types of dry bulk commodities



- 8 CABU vessels
- ~15 average age
- 72 562-80 345 DWT
- ~30% higher CSS cargo intake vs. standard MR tankers



- Dry bulk: Mainly spot and index linked COAs
- Product tanker: High share of fixed-rate COAs with annual renewal



Australia, Far East Asia, Middle East Gulf

Trading pattern















The CLEANBUS, LR1 product tankers and Kamsarmax dry bulk vessels



Key information



Transports:

- Clean petroleum products (CPP) and heavy liquid cargoes
- All types of dry bulk commodities



- 8 CLEANBU vessels
- ~3 years average age
- 82 447 DWT
- Full fledged LR1 tanker and Kamsarmax dry bulk vessels



- Dry bulk: 100% spot and index linked COAs
- Product tanker: Mainly spot and index linked COAs, 1 vessel on 2-years tanker TC from Q1 2023



Australia, Far East Asia, Middle East Gulf, India, Americas, Europe

Trading pattern



Key customers











Substantial barriers to entry



Design: Unique proprietary combination vessel design

Fleet size: Supporting customers need for flexibility



Crew: Operational excellence with extensive crew development

Track-record: Proven track-record in cleaning/switching between dry bulk and tanker cargoes



Market share: Extensive contract coverage for caustic soda

Customers: Strong and long relationships with customers





KCC's journey from consolidation of combi-activities in 2018

2023 onwards: Harvesting and development hand-in-hand

- Newbuilds strengthening the CABU position
- Positioned to harvest promising shipping markets and to be a leader in the transition to low carbon shipping

2018-1H 2021: Expansion

- Delivery of 8 x CLEANBU vessels
- CLEANBU delivery-delays and COVID-problems
- In general weak markets with short periods of strong markets
- Listed in Oslo (2019: Expand, 2021: Main list)
- Raised USD 23 million in equity for energy efficiency measures in November 2021 and USD 40 million in May 2019 to fund CLEANBU newbuilds

2H 2021-2023: Harvesting

- Successful introduction of the CLEANBUfleet
- Consolidating the CABU business in Australia trade
- Strong markets



Consolidation of Torvald Klaveness' combination carrier business



Updated KCC Environmental Strategy

KCC's decarbonization journey continues









January 2020

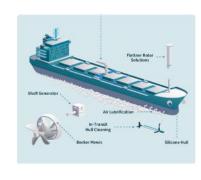
Launch of first environmental policy/ strategy.



2020-2022

Learning by doing.

Start implementing energy- and voyage efficiency initiatives.



2023-2026

Focus on improving carbon intensity (EEOI)/ transport work efficiency.

Prepare for future transition to new low and zero emissions fuels.

Carbon intensity (EEOI) 2026 target¹

-30%

2027-2030

Fleet renewal and continued energy efficiency investments.

Backed by customers and new regulations, start using biofuel and zero-emission fuels.

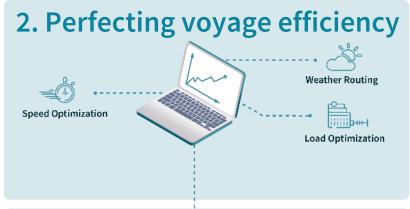
Carbon intensity (EEOI) 2030 target¹

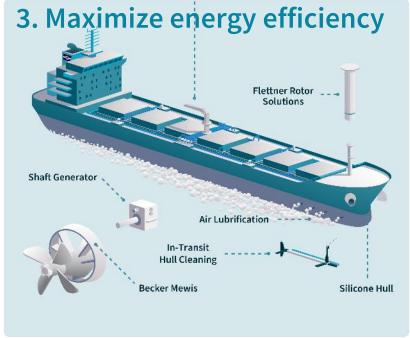
-45%



High focus on further efficiency improvements to reduce emissions







Future proof and profitable business model

-32%

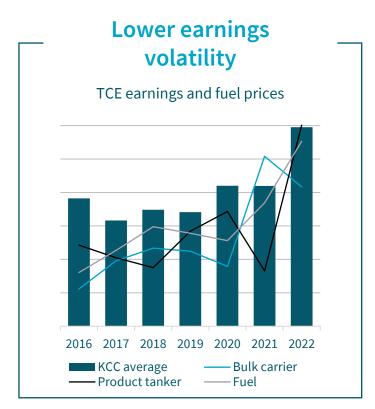


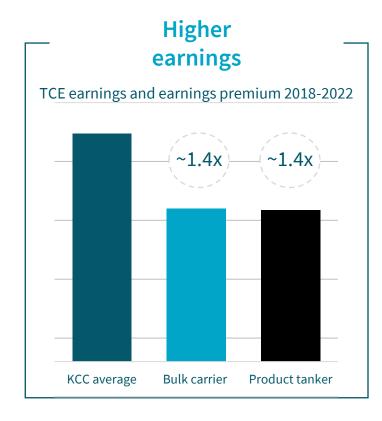
Lowest





carbon emission EEOI Benchmark standard vessel 2022¹ 9.2 EEOI KCC 2022 6.9 -25% EEOI in main combination trading 2022²







6.3

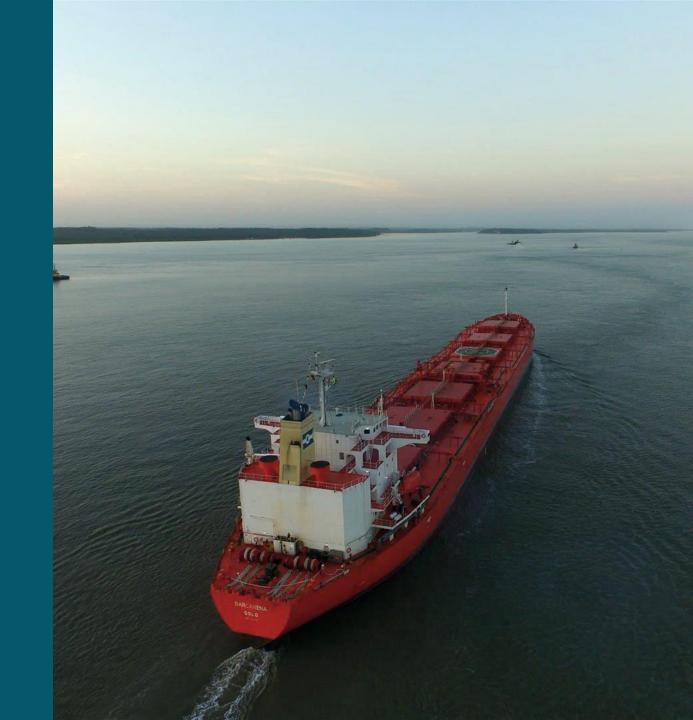
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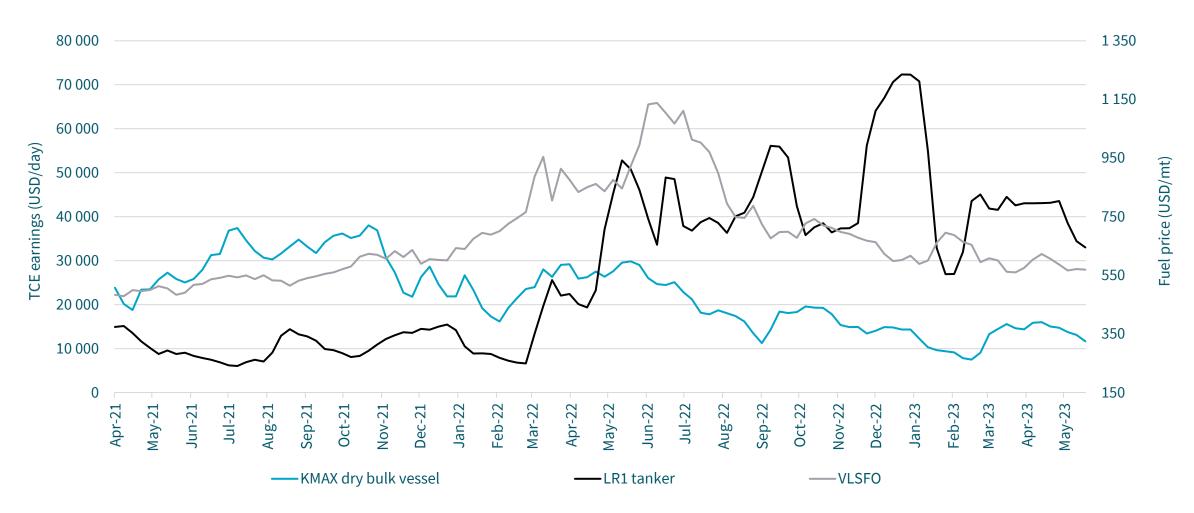
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Tanker market maintaining strength while dry bulk earnings remain mediocre

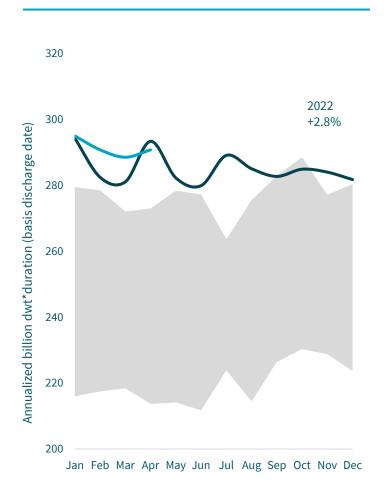
TCE earnings and fuel price development¹



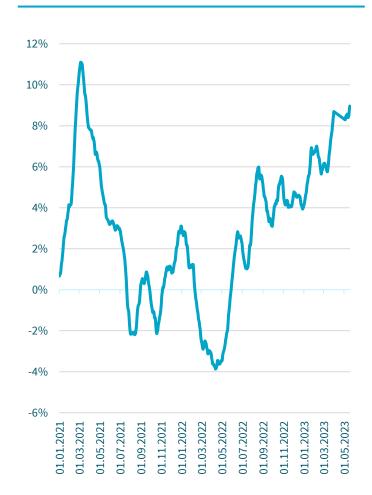


Dry bulk market - considerable upside potential with higher Chinese growth

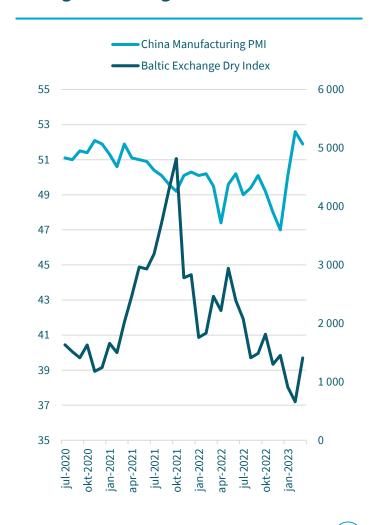
Limited demand growth April YTD



Higher effective fleet growth since 2H 2022 due to lower port congestion



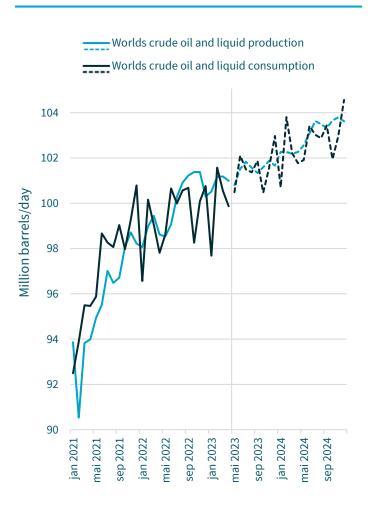
Stronger Chinese growth needed



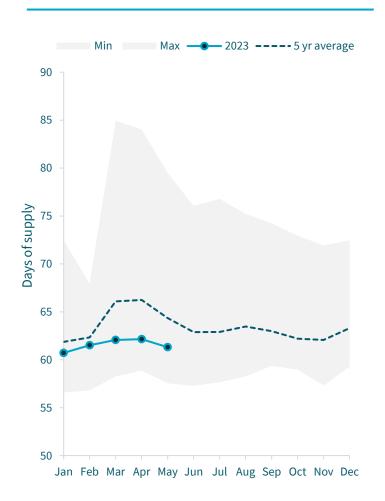


Solid tanker market fundamentals

Oil consumption and production trending upwards¹



Low OECD oil inventories¹



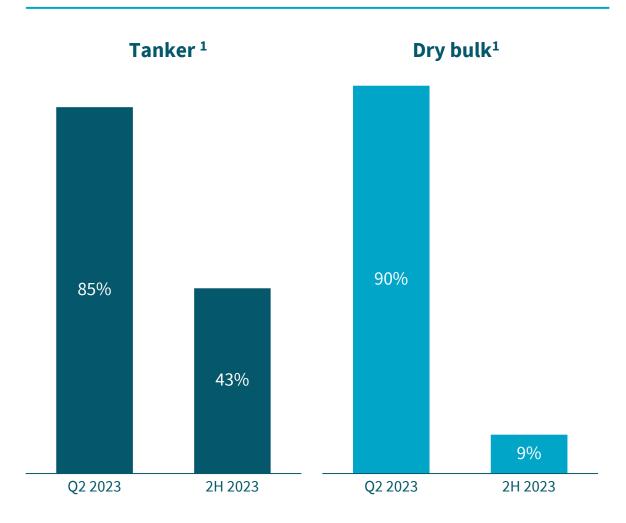
High expectations for tonne-mile growth for product tankers²





KCC has secured fixed rate tanker CoAs at strong levels, while maintaining full dry bulk market upside

Fixed rate coverage



Status index linked COAs

Trade	Expiry	% of dry or wet capacity ²		
CSS	Dec. 2027	~ 8%		
CPP	Dec. 2023	~ 9%		
Dry bulk	Dec. 2025	~23%		

Comments

- Close to fully booked for Q2 2023
- CABU tanker capacity fully fixed for 2023
- 2 years T/C on MV Bass represents the only fixed-rate CLEANBU tanker coverage for 2H 2023
- Most of the dry bulk capacity open for 2H 2023



Q2 2023 set to be another strong quarter for KCC

Q2 2023 TCE earnings guiding vs. actual last two quarters

Estimate based on booked cargoes per 3 May 2023 and expected employment for open capacity basis forward freight pricing (FFA)¹)





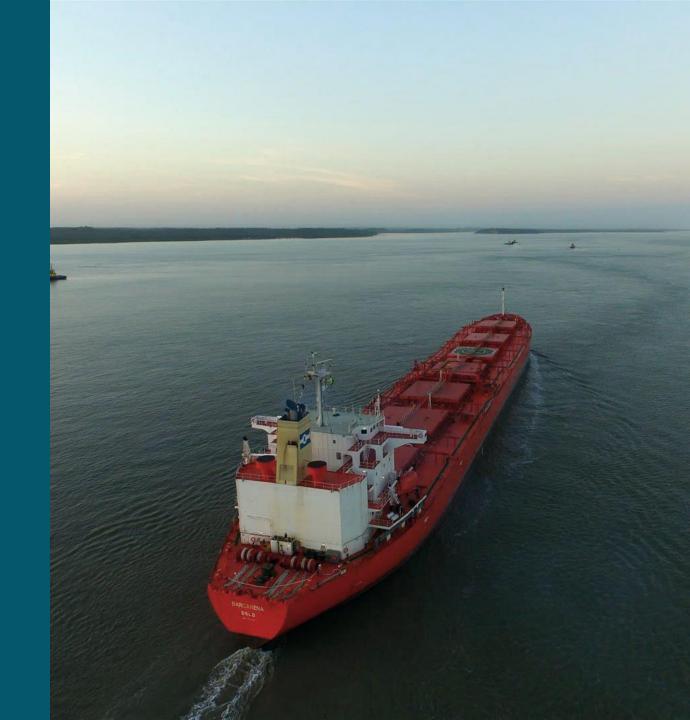
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Delivery and CAPEX overview

A subsidiary of the Company has a Letter of Intent for the contracting of 3 x CABU III vessels with Jiangsu New Yangzi Shipbuilding Co., Ltd (YZJ) with the following payment terms:

- Signing 10%
- Steel-cut 10%
- Keel laying 15%
- Launching 10%
- Delivery 55%

Expected delivery Q1 2026, Q2 2026 and Q3 2026

Expected timi instalments	ng of yard		2023			20	24			20)25			20)26			Total per vesse	
Total investmen	nt (USD million)	_Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yard	Pre-delivery	Total
Vessel No.	Status																		
Vessel #1	Firm	-	5.64	-	-	-	-	5.64	-	8.46	5.64		31.02	-	-	-	56.40	4.10	60.50
Vessel #2	Firm	-	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	5.64	-	8.46	5.64	-	31.02	-	-	56.40	4.10	60.50
Vessel #3	Firm		5.64		_	-	-	-	_	5.64	-	8.46	5.64	-	31.02	_	56.40	4.10	60.50
Total investmen	nt #1-3	_	16.92	-	_	_	_	5.64	5.64	14.10	14.10	14.10	36.66	31.02	31.02	_	169.20	12.30	181.50



Fleet overview

Vessel	Туре	Built	Yard	DWT
MV Barcarena	CABU I	March 2001	Oshima, Japan	72 562
MV Banastar	CABU I	October 2001	Oshima, Japan	72 562
MV Bangor	CABU I	October 2002	Oshima, Japan	72 562
MV Bantry	CABU I	August 2005	Oshima, Japan	72 562
MV Bakkedal	CABU I	August 2007	Oshima, Japan	72 562
MV Balboa	CABU II	September 2016	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 345
MV Baffin	CABU II	December 2016	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 345
MV Ballard	CABU II	May 2017	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 345
MV Baru	CLEANBU	January 2019	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Barracuda	CLEANBU	July 2019	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Barramundi	CLEANBU	September 2019	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Baleen	CLEANBU	August 2020	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Bangus	CLEANBU	October 2020	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Baiacu	CLEANBU	January 2021	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Bass	CLEANBU	March 2021	YZJ, China	82 447
MV Balzani	CLEANBU	May 2021	YZJ, China	82 447

~14.6

Average age CABUs

~3.3

Average age CLEANBUs

~9.0

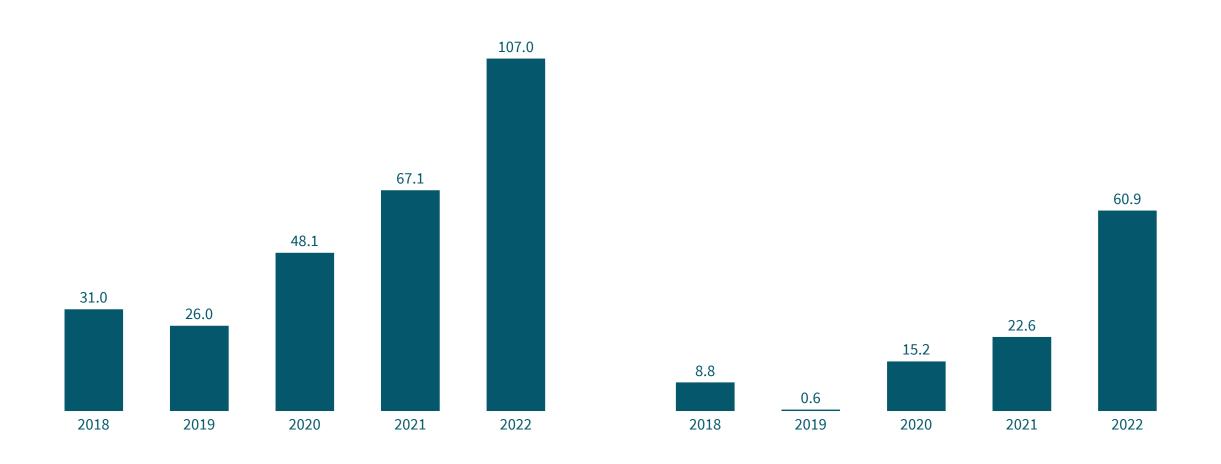
Combined fleets average age



Stronger earnings following completion of CLEANBU newbuild program in 2021

Adjusted EBITDA¹ (USD million)

EBT (USD million)





Profit and loss

Q1 2023 record quarter supporting increased dividend distribution

USD million			Ouartarly
(unaudited accounts)	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Quarterly Variance
Net revenues from operation of vessels	55.4	44.4	25%
Operating expenses, vessels	(11.4)	(13.6)	16%
SG&A	(3.0)	(2.6)	13%
EBITDA	41.0	28.1	46%
Depreciation	(8.5)	(9.1)	7%
EBIT	32.5	19.0	71%
Net financial items	(4.2)	(3.7)	15%
Profit after tax	28.2	15.3	84%
Earnings per share ¹	0.54	0.29	

Q1 2023	Q4 2022
Earnings per share 1	Earnings per share ¹
0.54	0.29
Dividend per share ²	Dividend per share ²
0.40	0.30
ROCE ³	ROCE ³
21%	12%
ROE⁴	ROE⁴
37%	20%



¹⁾ Basic earnings per share. Calculated basis 52 331 922 shares (total shares adjusted for treasury shares)
2) Dividend for Q1 2023 approved 4 May 2023 and to be distributed in Q2 2023
3) Annualized EBIT for the quarter. ROCE is an alternative performance measure (please see page 41 in enclosures for more details)
4) Annualized Profit after tax for the quarter. ROE is an alternative performance measure (please see page 41 in enclosures for more details)

Balance sheet

Strong balance sheet supporting newbuild investment

USD million	31 Mar 2023 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2022 (audited)	Quarterly Variance
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Vessels	510.7	516.1	(5.3)
Other non-current assets	3.5	7.8	(4.3)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	79.3	64.9	14.4
Other current assets	57.2	54.1	3.1
Total assets	650.8	642.9	8.0
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	307.0	297.6	9.5
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgage debt	152.8	156.5	(3.7)
Long-term financial liabilities	6.4	2.5	3.9
Long-term bond loan	66.4	70.0	(3.6)
Current liabilities			
Short-term mortgage debt	91.2	92.8	(1.6)
Other interest-bearing liabilities	1.4	0.2	1.2
Other current liabilities	25.6	23.4	2.2
Total liabilities and equity	650.8	642.9	8.0

Q1 2023	Q4 2022
Equity ratio ¹	Equity ratio ¹
47 %	46 %
Available liquidity ²	Available liquidity²
USD 107.6 million	USD 94.8 million



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1) Equity ratio is an alternative performance measure (please see page 41 in enclosures for more details)
2) Available liquidity = Cash and cash equivalents plus available undrawn capacity under revolving credit facilities (USD 29.7 million).
Short-term overdraft facility of USD 15 million included in the Q1 2023 presentation, not included.

Substantial free cash flow generation potential

2023 cash break even TCE earnings (USD/on-hire day)¹

Average Q1 '23 fleet TCE earnings = 38 708/day

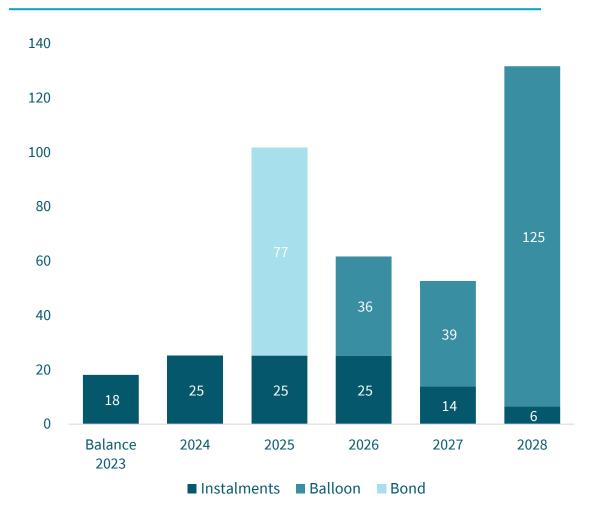




Interest-bearing debt

Competitive financing

Debt maturities (USD million)



Commentary

- Refinancing of the DNB/SEB facility with due date December 2023 and the /SEB/SR Bank/SPV facility with due date in October 2025, pushing due date to 2028. Subject to completion of customary documentation
- Average margin mortgage debt of approx. SOFR + 2.15% after the on-going refinancing has been finalized
- Unsecured bond debt fixed at all-in USD cost of 6.22%
- Strong bank group with longstanding relationships, trackrecord through the cycle and access to competitive terms













Experienced Management and Board of Directors



Ernst Meyer,Chair of the board

- Elected in 2022
- CEO of Torvald Klaveness
- Former Managing Director of Klaveness Ship Management AS
- Previously worked for DNV and Statoil Shipping/Navion
- MSc in Naval
 Architecture and Marine
 Engineering from the
 Norwegian University of
 Science and Technology
 (NTNU)



Gøran Andreassen, Board member

- Elected in 2022
- Chief Strategic Investment Officer of Torvald Klaveness
- Previous experience includes Senior Partner in OMP Capital, Partner in Clarksons Platou and various managerial and engineering roles in DNV and Aker Solutions
- MSc in Mechanical Engineering from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)



Winifred P. Johansen,Board member

- Elected in 2021
- SVP Commercial at Quantafuel
- Previous experience from Aker Solutions, Nexans and Volvo Car Corporation
- Board member of Quantafuel UK and Chair of Ocean Oasis
- · Advisor to Antler
- MSc in Mechanical Engineering from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)
- MBA from the Robert Gordon University



Magne Øverås, Board member

- Elected in 2018
- · CEO of EGD Shipholding
- Previous experience includes CEO of Utkilen, Cardo Partners and The Boston Consulting Group (BCG)
- Board member of Norwegian Hull Club, Mohn Drilling and Norwegian Shipowner's Association
- MSc in Naval Architecture from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and ENSTA



Brita Eilertsen,Board member

- Elected in 2022
- Experience from investment banking and consulting institutions like SEB Enskilda, Orkla Finans and Touche Ross Management Consultants (today Deloitte)
- Board member of Novelda, Pareto Bank, Axactor and C World Wide
- MSc in Business from the Norwegian School of Economics (NHH)
- Certified Financial Analyst (CFA)



Engebret Dahm, CEO

- Appointed CEO in 2018
- Former Head of Combination Carriers in Torvald Klaveness
- Previous experience includes CEO of Norwegian Car Carriers and Crédit Agricole CIB in Paris
- Board member of Oslo Shipowners' Association
- MSc in Business from the Norwegian School of Economics (NHH)

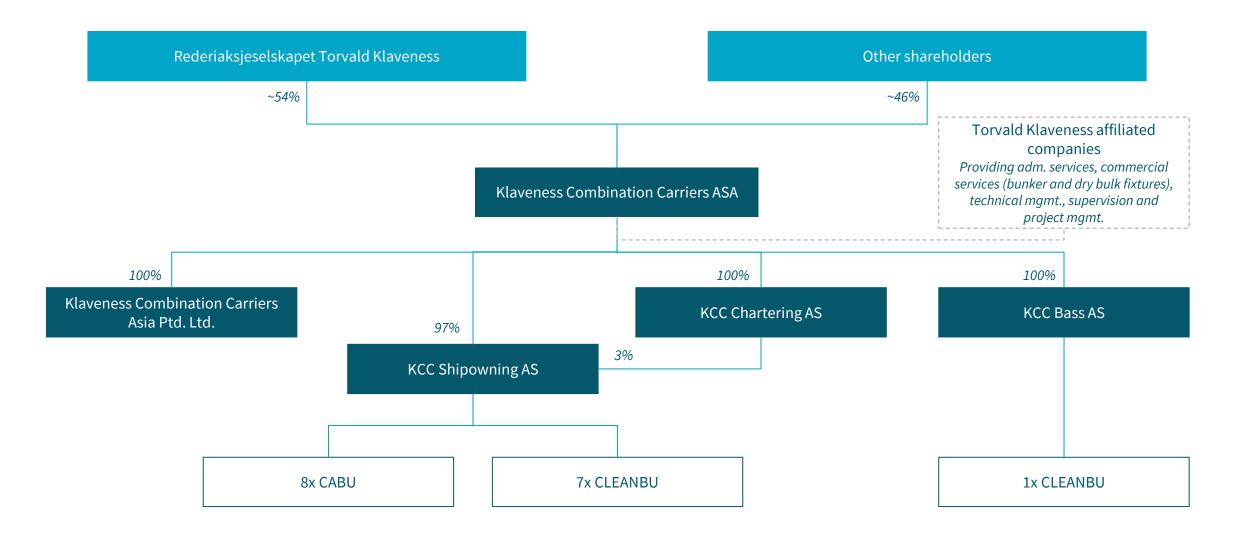


Liv Dyrnes, CFO

- Appointed CFO in 2018
- Former CFO in Torvald Klaveness
- Previous experience from DNB Bank
- Currently board member of Airthings and Cytovation and previously board member of Nordisk Defence Club
- MSc in Finance from the Norwegian School of Economics (NHH)



Detailed company structure





Overview of key services provided by Torvald Klaveness affiliated companies to Klaveness Combination Carriers companies¹

The Group has thirteen employees per end of April 2023.

Services provided by Torvald Klaveness companies are priced according to matrix below, at arm lengths and in line with OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines.

	Pricing method	Overview of services
Business administration services	Cost + 5%	 Accounting, treasury, legal, IT services, rent and office services Costs reported as "Group commercial and administrative services"
Commercial services	Cost + 7.5%	 Dry bulk chartering, commercial operations, bunker purchasing, freight and bunker derivatives, dry bulk research and risk management Cost reported "Group commercial and administrative services"
Technical management	Fixed fee per vessel	 Ship management services included crewing Costs reported as part of OPEX
Newbuilds and other project management	Cost+ 5-7.5 %	 Site supervision and project management services for the newbuilds Vessel design and development expenses, technical discussions and negotiations with shipbuilders /sellers Energy efficiency projects Newbuild costs reported as part of delivered cost for vessels under construction Other project management costs reported as "Group commercial and administrative services"



Detailed 2023 contract coverage – wet

Contract coverage (slide 26)

CABU: CSS contract coverage							
# of days	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	2023	2H 2023		
Fixed rate COA/Spot	325	212	227	764	439		
Floating rate COA	23	80	90	193	170		
Total contract days	348	321	349	1 019	670		
FFA coverage	-	-	-	-	-		
Available wet days CABU	348	322	349	1 019	671		

Total wet contract coverage							
Tank Total							
# of days	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	2023	2H 2023		
Fixed rate COA/Spot	645	347	319	1 312	666		
Floating rate COA	23	191	202	416	393		
Total contract days	669	538	521	1 728	1 059		
FFA coverage	-	-	-	-	-		
Available wet days	757	763	802	2 323	1 565		
Fixed rate coverage	85 %	46 %	40 %	56 %	43 %		
Operational coverage	88 %	71 %	65 %	74 %	68 %		

CLEANBU: CPP contract coverage

			_		
# of days	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	2023	2H 2023
Fixed rate COA/Spot	320	135	92	547	227
Floating rate COA		111	111	223	223
Total contract days	320	246	203	770	450
FFA coverage	-	-	-	-	-
Available wet days CLEANBU	409	441	453	1 304	894



Detailed 2023 contract coverage – dry bulk

Contract coverage (slide 26)

Total dry bulk contract coverage							
# of days	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	2023	2H 2023		
Fixed rate COA/Spot	596	86	24	706	110		
Floating rate COA	-	152	179	330	330		
Total contract days	596	238	203	1 036	440		
FFA coverage	-	-	-	-	-		
Available dry days	663	589	626	1 878	1 215		
Available dry days CABU	346	356	385	1 087	741		
Available dry days CLEANBU	317	233	241	790	474		
Fixed rate coverage	90 %	15 %	4 %	38 %	9 %		
Operational coverage	90 %	40 %	32 %	55 %	36 %		



Alternative performance measures

Definitions and reconciliation

Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) are defined on the company's homepage: https://www.combinationcarriers.com/alternative-performance-measures

All reports and presentations referred to below are published on the company's homepage: https://www.combinationcarriers.com/investor-relations/#reports-presentation.

- KCC Total TCE earnings per on-hire day for period 2009-Q1 2023 are reconciled on page 42.
- TCE earnings CABU I Pacific, for period 2013-1H 2023 Guiding and average last 5 and 10 years are reconciled on page 42.
- CABU and CLEANBU and KCC Total TCE earnings per on-hire day for Q1 2023 are reconciled in the quarterly report for Q1 2023, note 2 (page 16-17).
- CABU and CLEANBU and KCC Total TCE earnings per on-hire day for Q4 2022 are reconciled in the quarterly report for Q4 2022, note 2 (page 17-18).
- Adjusted EBITDA for 2022 and 2021 are reconciled in appendix 1 (page 26) in Q4 2022 report published. Adjusted EBITDA for 2020 and 2019 are reconciled in Note 11 (page 25) in Q4 2020 report published. Adjusted EBITDA for 2018 are reconciled in Note 11 (page 24) in Q4 2019 report published.
- ROCE for Q1 2023 is reconciled in the quarterly report for Q1 2023, appendix 1, (page 25). ROCE for Q4 2022, is reconciled in the quarterly report for Q4 2022, appendix 1, (page 26).
- ROE for Q1 2023 and Q4 2022 are reconciled in the quarterly presentation for Q1 2023, appendix 1, slide 37.
- Equity ratio as per 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022 are reconciled in the quarterly report for Q1 2023, appendix 1 (page 25).



Appendix

Alternative performance measures SUMMARY HISTORIC TCE EARNINGS (KCC total and CABU Pacific)

KCC Total															
USD'000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 Q	1 2023
Net revenues from operations of vessels	56 912	75 250	57 165	54 414	48 398	52 299	50 742	41 026	46 245	56 393	61 327	91 139	115 868	164 620	55 369
Other revenue	-	-	-			-	-	232	- 603 -	675	15	- 134 -	482 -	396	
Commercial fee to Klaveness AS/AS Klaveness Chi	2 145	2 969	2 553	2 540	2 264	2 450	2 798	2 183	2 522						
IFRS 15 adjustment						_				373	680	- 746	390		
Net revenue from operations of vessels	•	'	'	•	•		'	'			'	•	•		
excommercial fee	59 057	78 219	59 718	56 954	50 662	54 749	53 540	43 441	48 164	56 091	62 022	90 259	115 776	164 224	55 369
Onhiredays	2 171	2 143	1 933	2 141	2 111	2 164	2 116	2 274	3 048	3 224	3 636	4 300	5 523	5 518	1 430
TCE earnings \$/d	27 200	36 500	30 900	26 600	24 000	25 300	25 300	19 100	15 800	17 400	17 060	20 990	20 961	29 764	38 708

CABU															411.2022		02.2022
															1H 2023		Q2 2023
USD'000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	GUIDING	Q1 2023	GUIDING
Net revenues from operations of vessels	56 912	75 250	57 165	54 414	48 398	52 299	50 742	41 026	46 245	56 393	53 397	61 926	66 119	72 436	46 388	22 445	23 943
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	- 603 -	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fee to Klaveness AS/AS Klaveness Ch	2 145	2 969	2 553	2 540	2 264	2 450	2 798	2 183	2 522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IFRS 15 adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	123	- 234	177	-	-	-	-
Net revenue from operations of vessels ex									•	•		•					
commercial fee	59 057	78 219	59 718	56 954	50 662	54 749	53 540	43 441	48 164	56 091	53 520	61 692	66 296	72 436	46 388	22 445	23 943
Onhiredays	2 171	2 143	1 933	2 141	2 111	2 164	2 116	2 274	3 048	3 224	3 171	3 102	3 073	2 703	1 407	713	694
TCE earnings \$/d	27 200	36 500	30 900	26 600	24 000	25 300	25 300	19 100	15 800	17 400	16 877	19 886	21 571	26 796	32 963	31 466	34 500
									1	AVERAGE CABL	J TCE earnin	igs last 5 yea	ars		22 062	2018- 1H 2023 (GUIDING
CABU split earnings per basin																	
Pacific	59 057	78 219	59 718	56 954	50 662	54 749	46 637	35 892	32 013	39 760	40 080	46 369	49 500	66 974	46 388	22 445	23 943
Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-		6 903	7 503	9 320	11 241	10 009	11 358	15 900	1 376		-	-
Cross	-	-	-	-	-		-	46	6 831	5 090	3 431	3 965	896	4 086		-	-
TOTAL CABU Net revenue from operation of vessels																	
ex commercial fee	59 057	78 219	59 718	56 954	50 662	54 749	53 540	43 441	48 164	56 091	53 520	61 692	66 296	72 436	46 388	22 445	23 943
CABU split onhire days per basin																	
Pacific	2 171	2 143	1 933	2 141	2 111	2 164	1 773	1 875	1 747	2 150	2 253	2 156	2 291	2 495	1 407	713	694
Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	365	814	734	667	649	680	65	-	-	-
Cross	-	-	-	-	-	-	· ·	. 34	488	340	251	297	102	144	-	-	-
TOTAL CABU Onhiredays	2 171	2 143	1 933	2 141	2 111	2 164	2 116	2 240	3 048	3 224	3 171	3 102	3 073	2 704	1 407	713	694
TCE earnings Pacific \$/day	27 200	36 500	30 900	26 600	24 000	25 300	26 300	19 142	18 327	18 497	17 792	21 502	21 606	26 843	32 963	31 466	34 500
	27 200	30 300	30 900		24 000		20 300				640	737 -	4 526 -	20 843 858			
Effect FFA hedge results, \$/day	27 200	26 500	20 000	26 600	24.000	25 200	26 200	10 142	10 42 5	10 510	17 152	20.755	4 526 -	27 701	22.062	21 466	24 500

CABU I Average TCE earnings (VEP 100)	24 000	25 300	26 300	19 034	17 670	17 725 AVERAGE CABU	16 435 J I PACIFIC la	19 868 ist 5 years	25 123	26 735	31 857 22 590 2018- 1H 20	23 GUIDING
	AVERAGE CAE	BU I PACIFIC I	ast 10 year	S							22 212 2013- 1H 20	23 GUIDING
CABU I onhire days				1 756	907	1 079	1 161	1 075	1 268	1 493	864	
CARLLII andrian davis				110	0.40	1.071	1.002	1.001	1.022	1.000	E42	

TCE earnings \$/day CABU Pacific	100 %	125 %
Average CABU I last 5 years	22 590	28 200
Average CABU II last 10 years	22 212	27 800
2022 Actual	26 735	33 400
1H 2023 Guiding	31 857	39 800

