



## **Forward-Looking Statements**

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This presentation also contains historical data about the dry bulk trade, the dry bulk and the dry bulk. These figures have been compiled by the Company based on available data from a variety of sources like broker reports and various industry publications or represent Company's own estimates. The Company exercised reasonable care and judgment in preparing these estimates, however, the estimates provided herein may not match information from other sources.

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# **2020 Second Quarter Financial Highlights**

in \$m, unless otherwise indicated

	Q2 2020	
Net Revenues	\$4.0m	
Net Loss	\$(3.8)m	
Adj. Net Loss Attributable to Common Shareholders <sup>(1)</sup>	\$(3.9)m	\$(1.73) / share <sup>(2)</sup>
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$(1.3)m	

<sup>(1)</sup> See press release of August 6, 2020 for reconciliation of Adj. Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders to Net Income / (Loss) and Adjusted EBITDA



<sup>(2)</sup> Basic and diluted

## Chartering, Operational, S&P, Drydockings and other Highlights

### > Chartering:

- M/V Pantelis: Fixed for one trip for about 55-65 days @ \$7,000 in the second quarter, and re-chartered in July for a trip of 45-100 days @ 10,850/day or 11,500/day depending on loading area
- M/V Tasos: Fixed for one trip in the second for about 80-100 days @ \$6,875/day which eventually resulted in an equivalent rate of \$5,785/day due to ballasting and re-chartered in July for a trip of 90-100 days @ \$9,000/day

#### > FFA contracts:

Have sold 360 days in Q3 and Q4 2020 (i.e. the equivalent of two vessels) at an average rate of \$11,000/day

## > Dry-dockings and repairs:

• Two of our vessels (M/V Pantelis and M/V Tasos) completed their special survey and dry-dock for a total cost of \$1.5m appearing in Q2. M/V Pantelis installed WBTP as well

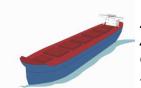
### > Other Highlights:

- Loan Restructurings:
  - Secured agreement to defer the Q3 and Q4 instalments of our three Panamaxes facility and include them to the respective balloon payment
- Series B Preferred Shares:
  - Agreed with preferred shareholders to introduce the option from April 1, 2020 to January 29, 2021 for the Company to pay the preferred dividend in-kind by issuing new preferred shares. If paid in-kind the dividend yield would increase by 1%



## **Current Fleet Profile**

## Current fleet is comprised of 7 vessels with an average age of ~11.8 years and a carrying capacity of 529k dwt



2x Kamsarmaxes Avg. Age: 3 years Carrying Capacity: 164k Dwt



4x Panamaxes Avg. Age: 18 years Carrying Capacity: ~301k Dwt



1x Ultramax Current.Age: 3 years Carrying Capacity: 63.5k Dwt

Name	Туре	Size (dwt)	Year Built
On the water fleet			
Ekaterini	Kamsarmax	82,000	2018
Xenia	Kamsarmax	82,000	2016
Alexandros P	Ultramax	63,500	2017
Eirini P	Panamax	76,466	2004
Pantelis	Panamax	74,020	2000
Starlight	Panamax	75,845	2004
Tasos	Panamax	75,100	2000
Total	7 vessels	528,931	Average age: ~11.8 years



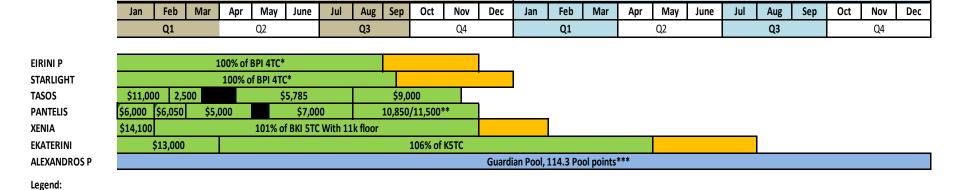
## **Vessel Employment Chart**

Coverage: As of August 5, 2020: About 70% in 2020 in fixed minimum rate contracts

2020

(excludes ships on index charters which are open to market fluctuations but have secured employment)

2021



(\*) Covered in Q3 and Q4 at \$11,000/pd through FFAs

Re-delivery range

Min TC Period

(\*\*) Either \$10,850 or \$11,500 depending on loading area

Options

(\*\*\*) Owners' option has infinite duration. However, it has to be tendered 3 months prior to having the vessel delivered back.

Positioning Dry-Dock



# Drybulk Market Highlights – Q2 2020

Spot Rates	Cape - 180k	Panamax-75k	Supramax-58k	One Year TC Rate	Cape - 180k	Panamax-75k	Supramax-58k
Q2-2020 Average	9,582	6,258	5,488	Q2-2020 Average	13,144	9,121	9,063
Q2 - 2020 last day (Jun 26)	30,375	10,063	8,250	Q2-2020 last day (Jun 26)	18,250	10,750	10,000
Current Rates - FFA Aug 3	18,296	9,709	9,565	Current Rates - Jul 31	16,750	11,550	9,938





Sources: Clarksons Research, Company





## **World GDP & Shipping Demand Growth**

# COVID-19 Pandemic has dramatically and negatively changed the economic & world trade environment for 2020

Real GDP (% p.a IMF)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	<b>2020</b> e	2021e
USA	2.6	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.3	-8.0(5.9)	4.5(4.7)
Eurozone	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.2	-10.2(-7.5)	6.0(4.7)
Japan	0.5	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.7	-5.8(-5.2)	2.4(3.0)
China	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.1	1.0(1.2)	8.2(9.2)
India	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.1	4.2	-4.5(1.9)	6.0(7.4)
Russia	-3.7	-0.2	1.8	2.3	1.3	-6.6(-5.5)	4.1(3.5)
Brazil	-3.8	-3.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	-9.1(-5.3)	3.6(2.9)
ASEAN-5	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.8	-2.6(-0.6)	6.2(7.8)
World	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.6	2.9	-4.9(-3.0)	5.4(5.8)

Trade and growth projections are being continuously revised as the Coronavirus (Covid-19) effects on world growth and trade are being assessed.

4.8

2.8

0.4

-4.1(3.7)

2.1

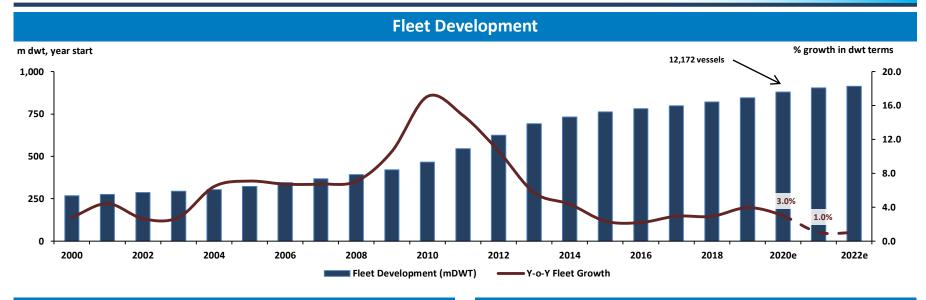


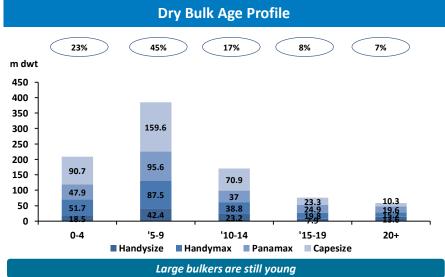
Ton-miles

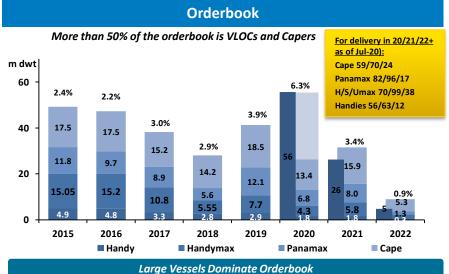
1.1

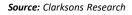
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## **Drybulk Fleet Overview**





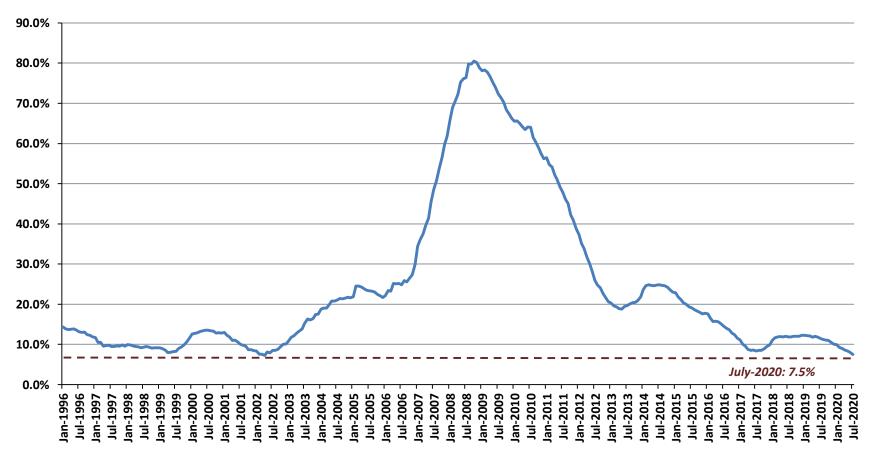




## Orderbook-to-Fleet Ratio, Drybulk Fleet

## Orderbook as Percentage of Total Fleet Near Lowest Level of the Last 20+ Years

## **Bulkcarrier Orderbook % Fleet**





**Source:** Clarksons Research

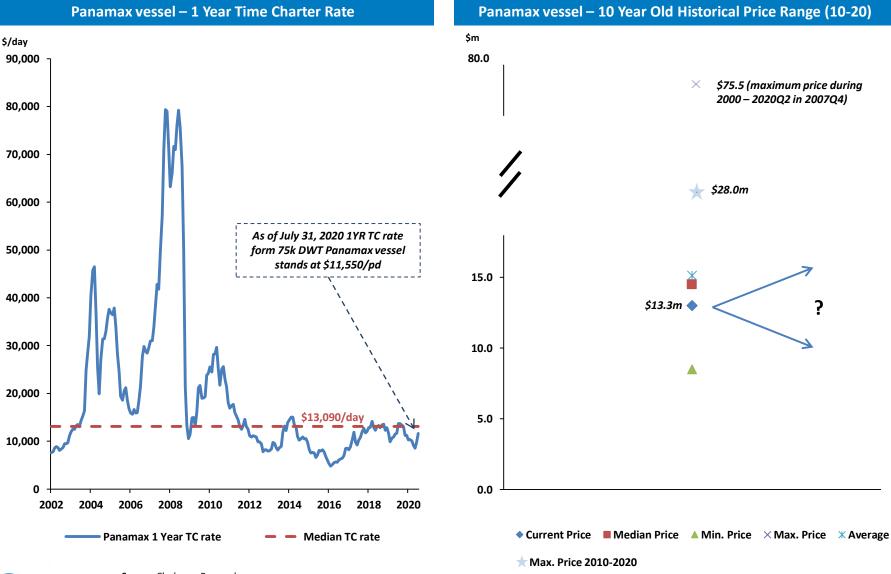
## **Market Review and Outlook**

- The unknown duration of the pandemic and its financial consequences render any type of modeling very unreliable
- Initial estimates from Clarksons to quantify the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on drybulk trade indicated a drop in demand in 2020 followed by a sharp recovery in 2021 similar to the way economies reacted during the 2009 financial crisis. Most recent estimates from Clarksons indicate further deterioration in demand for 2020, something that is inconsistent with the currently increasing market rates
  - If current rates hold it would be an indication that demand is running higher than expected, especially in China, and we could be positively "surprised" in the remaining of the year
- In parallel, ordering of new ships is expected to be contained in the midst of the above demand uncertainty and the lack of clarity of the "fuel of the future"
  - Not knowing the optimal ships for even 5 years out makes the placing of any new order —that might require 20+ to pay off-very speculative and risky
- > 2021 indicates a promising year amidst a low orderbook, a V shaped demand rebound and expectations of easing trade tensions between China/U.S.



Source: Clarksons Research

## **Position on the Drybulk Market Cycle**









# Financial Highlights: Second Quarter and First Half of 2019 and 2020

	Second Quarter		Change First Half		Half	Change
(in million USD except per share amounts)	2019	2020	%	2019	2020	%
Net Revenues	6.2	4.0	-35.6%	12.0	9.1	-24.1%
Net (Loss) / Income	(1.8)	(3.8)		(0.9)	(6.1)	
Preferred & Preferred Deemed Dividends	(0.7)	(0.4)		(1.2)	(0.7)	
Net (Loss) / Income attributable to Common Shareholders	(2.6)	(4.2)		(2.2)	(6.9)	
Interest & Finance Costs net (incl. interest income)	(0.9)	(0.6)		(1.9)	(1.2)	
Depreciation	1.6	1.6		3.2	3.3	
Gain on Sale of Vessel						
Unrealized Loss (Gain) On Derivatives	0.6	0.3		(0.9)	0.6	
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	1.8	(1.3)	-174%	4.3	(1.0)	-123%
Adj. Net (Loss)/Income attributable to Common Shareholders	(1.5)	(3.9)		(1.9)	(6.2)	
Adj. Net (Loss)/Income per share, basic and diluted	(0.65)	(1.73)		(0.87)	(2.76)	

<sup>(1)</sup> See press release of August 6, 2020 for Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income / (Loss) and Cash Flow from Operations



## Fleet Data for the Second Quarter and First Half of 2019 and 2020

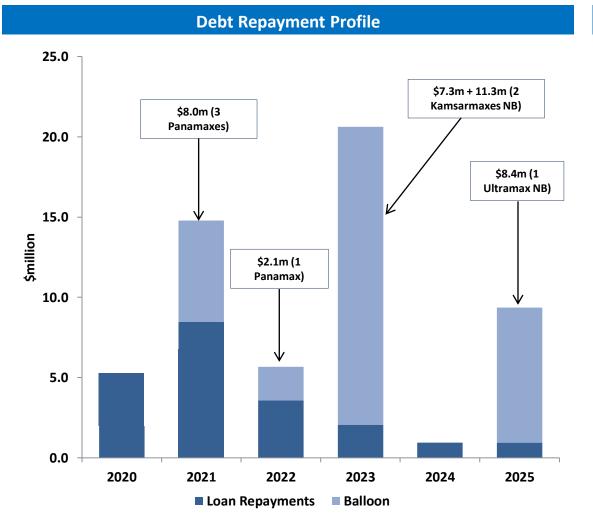
		Second Quarter		First	Half
(in million USD except per share amounts)		2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of vessels		7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Utililization Rate (%)					
	Operational <sup>(1)</sup>	98.1%	99.9%	98.9%	100.0%
	Commercial <sup>(1)</sup>	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%
	Overall <sup>(1)</sup>	98.3%	99.9%	99.0%	100.0%
(usd/day/vessel)					
Time Charter Equivalent (TCE) <sup>(2)</sup>		\$10,724	\$7,297	\$10,078	\$7,390
Operating Expenses					
	Vessel Oper. Exp.exlc. DD exp.	5,034	5,204	4,981	5,167
	G&A Expenes	914	927	917	926
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		\$5,948	\$6,131	\$5,898	\$6,093
	Interest Expense	1,748	916	1,630	979
	Drydocking Expense	1,352	2,379	714	1,361
	Loan Repayments without Balloons	2,732	2,410	3,117	2,776
	Preferred dividend in cash	879	0	751	280
Breakeven/day		\$12,659	\$11,836	\$12,110	\$11,489

<sup>(2)</sup> TCE calculation shows the gross rate the vessels earn while employed; it excludes periods during which the vessels are laid-up or off-hire for commercial or operational reasons



<sup>(1)</sup> Utilization Rate is calculated excluding scheduled off-hire (drydockings and special surveys) and vessels in lay-up. Scheduled off-hire amounted to 41.3 days for the second quarter of 2020 and ~35 days for the second quarter of 2019 respectively

# **Debt Repayment Profile**



As of June 30, EuroDry has outstanding debt of \$53.4 m with average margin of about 3.0%. Assuming LIBOR of 0.5%, our cost of senior debt is about 3.5% (including the dividend to our preferred equity the overall cost becomes about 5.0%)

#### **Cash Flow Breakeven**

Budget estimate for next 12 months:

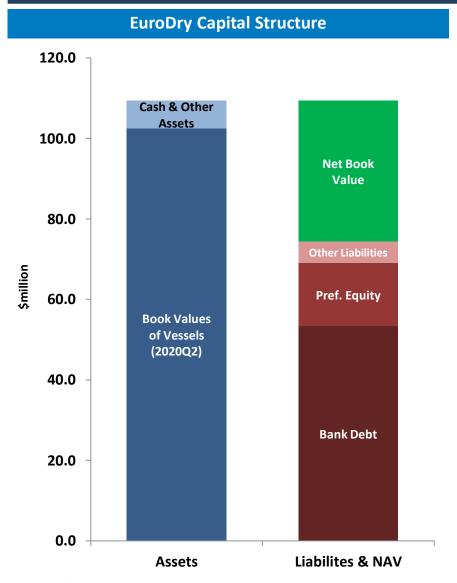
<u>\$/vessel/day</u>	
OPEX	\$5,200
G&A	\$900
Interest	\$730
Drydock	\$650
Pref. Dividend <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0
Sub-Total	\$7,480
Loan Principal	\$2,100
Total	\$9,580

#### Note:

 Preferred dividend will be paid in-kind by issuing additional Series B Preferred Shares



## **Balance Sheet Highlights**



#### **Notes**

#### **Assets**

- > Cash & Other assets: ~ \$6.8m
- > Vessels book value: ~ \$102.5m
- > Total assets (@ book value ) ~ \$109.4m

#### Liabilities

- ➤ Bank & other debt: \$53.4m, i.e. ~ 49% of total book value of assets
- ➤ Preferred Equity: \$15.8, ~ 14% of total assets (assumes PIK)
- ➤ Other liabilities: \$5.3m, i.e. ~5% of total assets

#### **Net Book Value**

- ➤ Net Book Value: ~\$35m, or, ~ \$15/share
- ➤ Decline of asset values during Q2 2020 of ~10% brings NAV/share in the range of \$10-11/share
  - Every \$1m change in each vessel's value changes NAV/share by about \$3.00
- ➤ Recent share price trading range of around \$5.0 / share level represents a significant discount to the value of the company



## **EuroDry Contacts**

