

Financial & Operating Results

May 23, 2025

### Disclaimer



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable federal securities laws. Such statements are based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. For example, words such as "may," "will," "should," "estimates," "intends," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Actual results and the timing of certain events may differ significantly from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Among the factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to the risk factors described in the Company's Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly those describing variations on charter rates and their effect on the Company's revenues, net income and profitability as well as the value of the Company's fleet.

# **Key Highlights**



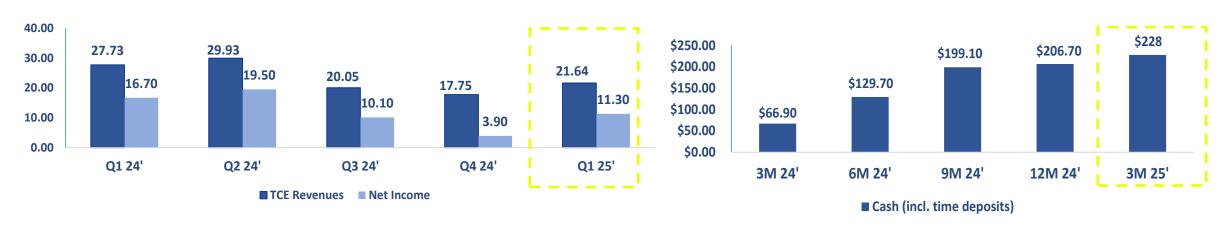
#### **Operations & Growth**

- □ Fleet operational utilization of 84.2% for Q1 25′ versus 86% in Q4 24′ and 80.6% in Q1 24′.
- □ About 47% of Q1 25′ fleet calendar days were dedicated to time charter activity while 53% to spot activity.
- □ Delivery of the drybulk carrier, Supra Pasha (2012 built) on April 26<sup>th</sup> 2025; the remaining six drybulk carriers will be delivered in full by June 25′.

#### **Financial**

- □ Revenues of \$32.1 million in Q1 25′ compared to \$41.2 million in Q1 24′- a 22.1% decline as market rates were stronger during Q1 24′.
- □ **Net income** of \$11.3 million in Q1 25′ versus \$16.7 million in Q1 24′- driven by increased revenue generation in Q1 24′ as a result of a stronger market at that time.
- □ **EBITDA** of \$14.7 million for Q1 25′.
- □ Q1 25' when compared to Q4 24' Revenues increased by \$5.9 million (or 22.5%) while Net Income by \$7.4 million (or 188.2%)
- □ Cash and cash equivalents including time deposits of \$227.4 million which is c.170% higher than our current market capitalization.
- □ Recurring profitability and **debt free capital structure** facilitate robust cash flow generation thus cash accumulation.

### **Profitability and Cash Accumulation (\$ millions)**

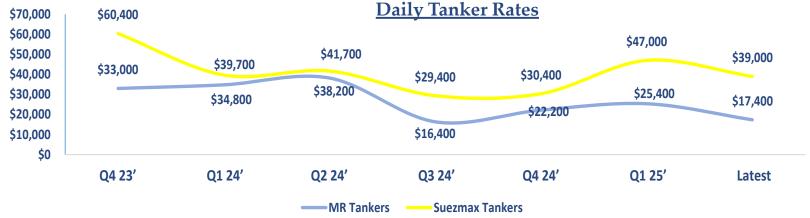




# Fleet Employment Status & Rates

□ Customarily our three handysize drybulk vessels are employed on short TCs, while four of our MR tankers are under time charters concluding between May 2025 and August 2027.





- □ We did witness a softness in the market the first half of Q1 25′ due to quieter activity in both the Atlantic and Asian market.
- ☐ The effect of OFAC sanctions imposed in March 2025 tightened capacity and strengthened tanker rates.

#### Tanker Market



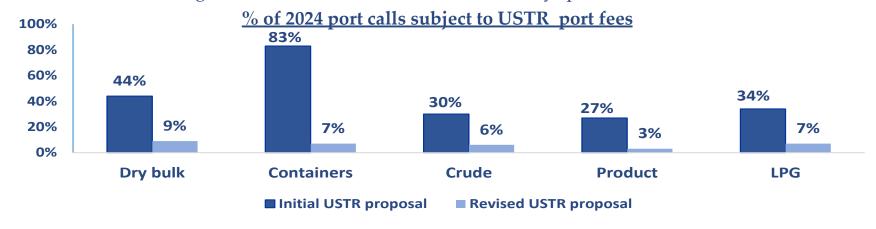
January 2025

February 2025

March 2025

April - May 2025

- US announced sanctions on 150 tankers involved in Russian and Iranian oil trade raising sanctioned fleet capacity to 9.5% of the global VLCC fleet, 8.5% of suezmax fleet and 12.5% of aframax/LR2 fleet.
- US announced that is imposing a 25% tariff on Canadian and Mexican imports and a 10% tariff on Chinese imports.
- Canada announced a 25% corresponding tariff on US imports.
- Market expects trade war to have disruptive effect on the tanker and broader shipping market.
- US sanctions on fleet involved in Russian oil trade comes into effect on March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2025 thus constraining broader fleet capacity.
- USTR files proposal for port fees on Chinese built vessels (Section 301 port fees). None of our vessels are Chinese built.
- OPEC + announced output increase and is returning over 500,000 bpd between April and May.
- USTR revised initial proposal and adopts a less aggressive port fee structure on Chinese operators and Chinese built ships thus lessening the impact of this measure on the broader shipping market.
- US and China agrees to roll back tariffs for an initial 90 days period.



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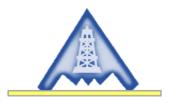
 $\hfill \square$  Tanker supply outlook remains favorable for both suezmax and MR tankers.

■ MR Tankers (44-50K dwt)

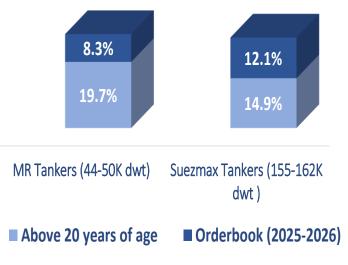
☐ Aging fleet outweighs the impact of current orderbook.



■ Suezmax Tankers (155-162K dwt )



# Orderbook Vs Older Vessels





# **Drybulk Vessels Addition**

- ☐ Total addition of seven drybulk carriers **5 supramaxes and 2 kamsarmaxes** to be delivered by June 25′.
- □ With these deliveries **fleet size will increase by 60%** both in terms of number of vessels and dwt capacity.

# Imperial Petroleum Full Fleet Following Dry Vessels Delivery

1.2 million dwt

19 vessels

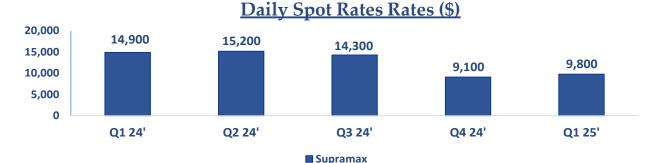


10 drybulk vessels

&

9 tanker vessels

- □ Drybulk carriers have a less volatile market cycle than tankers thus adding a conservative element of diversification to our fleet.
- □ **Debt free acquisitions** allowing to preserve **a low breakeven**.
- ☐ Typical employment on short time charters producing **steady earnings**.
- ☐ Low opex base.
- ☐ Daily rates for these vessels are currently soft.
- □ Every \$2,000 increase in daily TC rates for these newly acquired drybulk vessels will add \$5 million to annual operating cash flow.
- ☐ Total **capital commitment** for these acquisitions is \$129 million to be paid within Q3 25′.
- ☐ In March 2025 a one year TC rate for a kamsarmax vessel was estimated at around \$14,100 per day while spot day rates for supramax vessels were close to \$10,000.



Source: Jefferies, Bancosta



# Financial Results Q1 24' & Q1 25'

| Income Statement                    | Q1       | Q1       |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| (Amounts in USD'000s)               | 2024     | 2025     |
| Voyage revenues                     | 41,203   | 32,092   |
| Voyage costs                        | (13,478) | (10,456) |
| Net revenues                        | 27,725   | 21,636   |
| Running costs                       | (6,034)  | (7,120)  |
| Management fees                     | (394)    | (471)    |
| Drydocking Costs                    | (625)    |          |
| G&A                                 | (1,207)  | (1,218)  |
| Depreciation                        | (4,027)  | (5,003)  |
| Impairment loss                     |          |          |
| Other operating Income              |          |          |
| Net gain/ (loss) of sale of vessels |          |          |
| Income from operations              | 15,438   | 7,823    |
| nterest and finance costs           |          | (4)      |
| Interest expense related party      | (2)      | (603)    |
| Interest Income                     | 1,035    | 2,184    |
| Interest Income related party       | 751      |          |
| Dividend Income from related party  | 190      | 188      |
| Foreign exchange (loss)/gain        | (757)    | 1,702    |
| Net income/(Loss)                   | 16,655   | 11,291   |
| Adjusted Net Income/(Loss)          | 17,513   | 12,180   |
| EBITDA                              | 18,898   | 14,716   |
| Adjusted EBITDA                     | 19,757   | 15,605   |
| Average Number of Vessels           | 10.0     | 12.0     |

#### O1 24' Vs O1 25'

- □ **Revenues** of \$32.1 million down 22.1% due to lower market rates.
- □ **Voyage Costs** down by 22% mainly due to increased time charter activity leading to a 16% decline in spot days.
- □ Running Costs up by \$1.1 million as our fleet increased by an average of 2 vessels.
- ☐ Strong income from time deposits of \$2.2 million.
- **EBITDA** of c. \$14.7 million in Q1 25′.
- Net Income of c. \$11.3 million in Q1 25' a solid performance in spite of the lower market rates compared to Q1 24'.



## Financial Results 12M 24 & 3M 25

| Balance Sheet                           |          |         |
|---|----------|---------|
| (Amounts in \$'000s)                    | 12M 2024 | 3M 2025 |
| Assets                                  |          |         |
| Cash & cash equivalents                 | 67,784   | 126,520 |
| Time deposits                           | 138,948  | 100,901 |
| Other assets                            | 21,745   | 15,815  |
| Vessel, net                             | 208,230  | 227,015 |
| Investment in Related Party             | 12,799   | 12,794  |
| Total Assets                            | 449,505  | 483,045 |
| Liabilities & Stockholders Equity       |          |         |
| Payable to related party                | 18,726   | 39,233  |
| Trade accounts payable                  | 5,244    | 5,923   |
| Other liabilties                        | 4,868    | 5,477   |
| Total stockholders' equity              | 420,668  | 432,412 |
| Total Liabilities & Stockholders Equity | 449,505  | 483,045 |

- ☐ Free cash (incl. time deposits) as of March 31, 2025 of c. \$227.4 million.
- □ 12M 24′ → 3M 25′:
- > c. \$20.7 million or 10% increase in available cash within one quarter
- > c. 9% increase in fleet book value as a result of fleet expansion
  - ☐ Ample liquidity to cover all capital commitments for fleet expansion without the need for bank debt.
  - ☐ Flexible capital structure governed by high liquidity, zero debt and minimum liabilities.





## **Liquidity and Gearing**

c.\$227.4 million of cash as of March 31, 2025

c.\$20.5 million of operating cash flow for O1 25'

**Zero Debt** 

35.1% Net Income Margin for Q1 25'

# **Profitability, Growth and Values**

c. \$20,500 <u>TCE</u> for Q1 25' per fleet voyage day

c. \$9,000 daily cash flow breakeven per vessel

> \$2.2 million of income from time deposits for Q1 25'

Values for older tankers are falling while values for dry vessels are stabilizing

### **Considerations Going Forward**

How will geopolitical pressures unravel?

Will the US trade war continue?
How will it impact the shipping market?

Will USTR port fees affect the values and rates of Non- Chinese built vessels?

Will OPEC+ announce further output increases?

# **Investment Highlights**



- Own a high-quality fleet of crude oil, product tankers and dry bulk carriers; <u>all vessels are Japanese or Korean built</u>
- Giving value back to shareholders through timely share buybacks and warrant repurchases
- Active employment of vessels based on charter market developments
- Debt free company with ample liquidity and recurring profitability, trading at a heavy discount to NAV
- Track record of cost-efficient vessel operations along with maintaining a healthy capital structure
- Experienced management and board of directors