







## Forward Looking Statements



MATTERS DISCUSSED IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY CONSTITUTE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 PROVIDES SAFE HARBOR PROTECTIONS FOR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE COMPANIES TO PROVIDE PROSPECTIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE STATEMENTS CONCERNING PLANS, OBJECTIVES, GOALS, STRATEGIES, FUTURE EVENTS OR PERFORMANCE, AND UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS, WHICH ARE OTHER THAN STATEMENTS OF HISTORICAL FACTS.

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# One of the world's largest tanker companies



#### World leader in the international seaborne transportation of crude oil and refined products



 Large, diverse fleet of modern tankers, representing one of the youngest and most energy efficient fleets in the industry

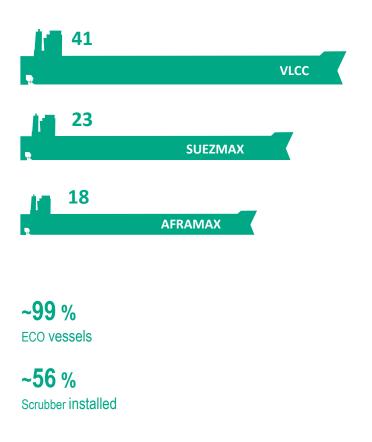
- Strong industry relationships with long and successful track record dealing with Lenders, Shipyards, Charterers and Brokers
- Professional and experienced teams with full authority and focus on efficiency and safety



- Strong balance sheet and liquidity position
- Competitive cost structure and low breakeven levels to generate significant cash flow
- Transparent corporate structure and operations embracing high standards for regulatory compliance



- Proven ability of accessing the capital markets throughout different market cycles and world economies
- Strong commitment from largest shareholder since 2001 IPO





#### Reported earnings basis load to discharge

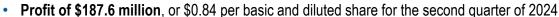
Q2 2024	TCE currently contracted	% done
\$49,600	\$47,400	79%
\$45,600	\$41,900	85%
\$53,100	\$50,100	65%

Q3 2024 spot









- Adjusted profit of \$138.2 million, or \$0.62 per basic and diluted share for the second quarter of 2024
- Reported revenues of \$556.0 million for the second guarter of 2024



- Declared a cash dividend of \$0.62 per share for the second guarter of 2024
- Entered into an agreement to **sell our oldest Suezmax tanker built in 2010**, for a net sales price of \$48.5 million. The transaction is expected to generate net cash proceeds of **approximately \$36.5 million**



- Repaid an aggregate of \$395.0 million under both the Hemen shareholder loan and the \$275.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility with an affiliate of Hemen in the second and third quarters of 2024
- Secured a commitment for a sale-and-leaseback agreement in an amount of up to \$512.1 million to refinance 10 Suezmax tankers, which is subject to final transaction documents to both parties' satisfaction. The refinancing is expected to generate net cash proceeds of approximately \$101.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2024, which is expected to be partly used to repay the remaining \$75.0 million drawn under the \$275.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility



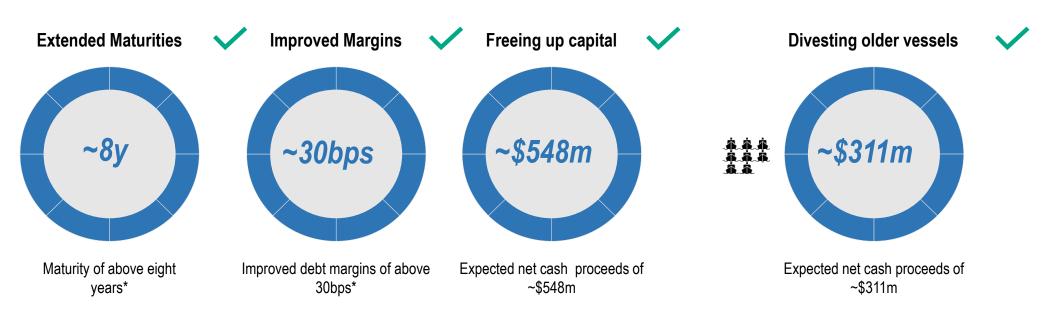
# Completed the strategy of re-leveraging and divesting older vessels



Optimizing the capital structure through refinancing of 36 vessels and divesting eight older vessels

# ~\$1.55bn

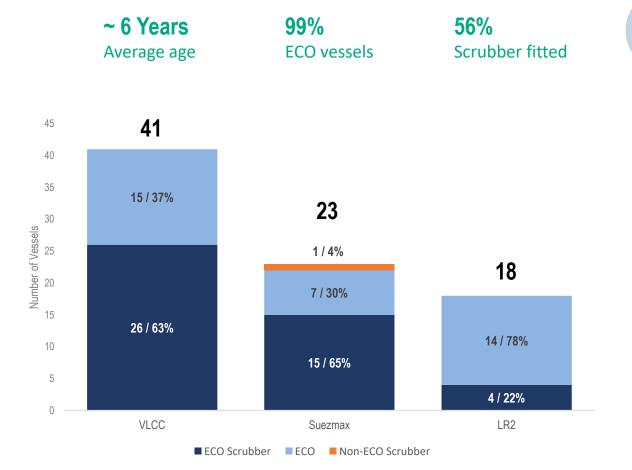
Recent and ongoing refinancings have secured long-term financing at highly attractive terms



# Fleet Composition and Cash breakeven / Opex



One of the youngest and most energy-efficient fleets in the industry



#### Cash breakeven rates and Opex

Cash breakeven rates of \$25.700 fleet average for the next 12 months, including dry dock costs for four VLCCs and two Suezmax tankers

Q2-24 fleet average opex excl. drydock \$7.600

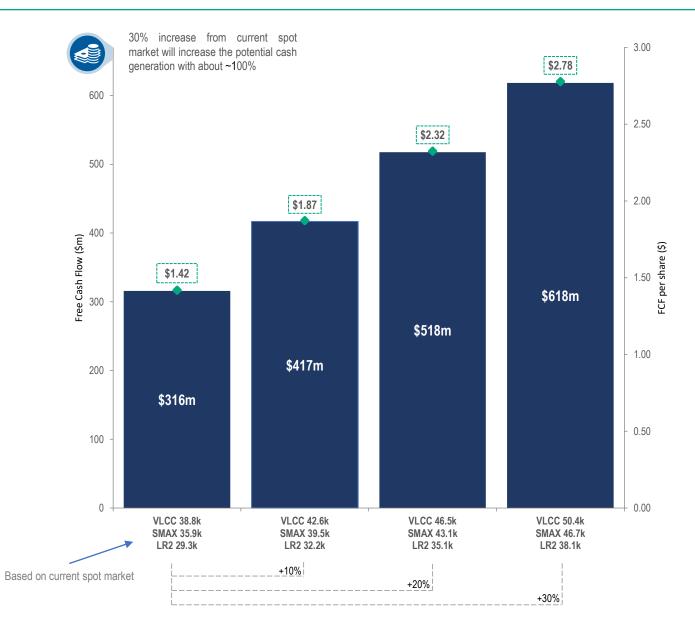


## **Cash Generation**



## ~30,000 earnings days annually

Daily Overview - Average Earnings			
Crude Tankers 2011 built	Last	Prev	Scrubber premium
VLCC	\$27,600	\$26,000	\$7,400
Suezmax	\$31,500	\$31,300	\$2,500
Aframax	\$23,200	\$21,600	\$1,800
Crude Tankers 2015 built			
VLCC Eco	\$35,500	\$34,000	\$5,200
Suezmax Eco	\$34,700	\$34,600	\$2,000
Aframax Eco	\$26,000	\$24,600	\$1,400
Product Tankers 2011 built			
LR2	\$25,300	\$24,800	\$3,600
LR1	\$22,200	\$22,100	\$3,100
MR	\$20,900	\$20,800	\$2,000
Product Tankers 2015 built			
LR2 Eco	\$28,900	\$28,500	\$2,700
LR1 Eco	\$25,100	\$25,000	\$2,400
MR Eco	\$24,400	\$24,300	\$1,300

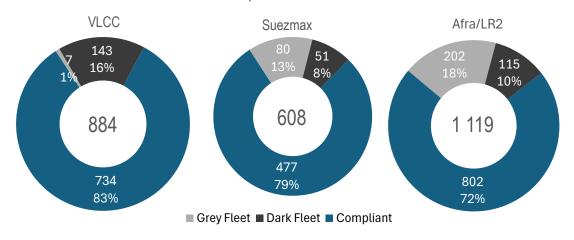


### **Current Market narrative**

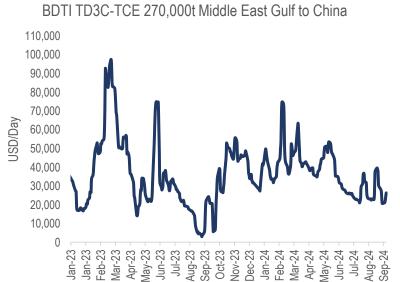


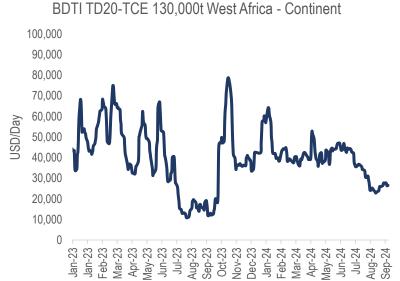
- The compliant and non-compliant 'market divide' grows as sanctions expand
- Geopolitical risk linked to the Middle East ever increasing
- Chinese imports in question after soft July. Aug tracking imply +1.2mbd month over month
- Global oil demand on track, oil-in-transit in a rising trend, world inventories at historical lows, limited cushion for adverse events
- Orderbook expansion slowing, available delivery window moves into 2028, and other asset classes takes centrestage

#### 23% of the Global fleet is suspected to be involved in sanctioned trade



<sup>\*</sup> Dark fleet: Vessels listed by OFAC or UANI





#### 110,000 100,000 90,000 80,000 70,000 USD/Day 60,000 50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 Jan-23 Jan-23 Mar-23 May-23 Jun-23 Jun-23 Oct-23 Oct-23 Jan-24 May-24 May-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Sep-24

#### BCTI TC1-TCE 75,000t Middle East Gulf to Japan

<sup>\*</sup> Grey fleet: Vessels suspected of carrying sanctioned cargo based on AIS tracking

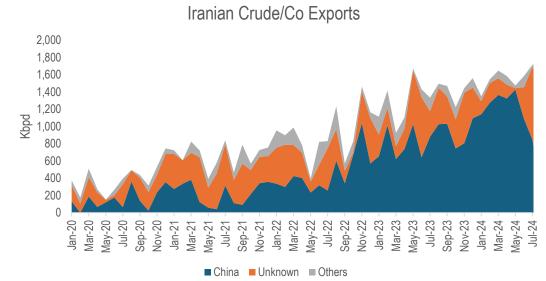
## Sanctions exposed trade growth

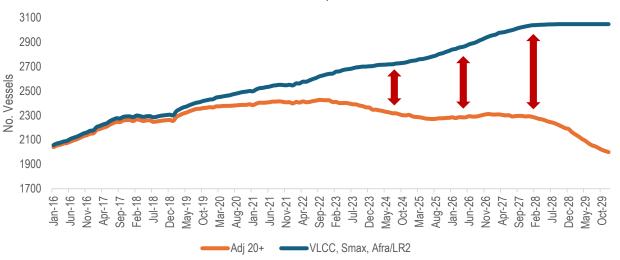


- Increased scrutiny on Russian trade and growth in Iranian exports creates a growing two-tier market in shipping
- 12-18% of all transported oil is exposed to sanctions
- Dark and grey fleets supplied by the aging of the overall tanker fleet, over 20year-old vessels do not trade in the conventional market
- Unless non-conventional trade continues to grow, the illicit market will soon be oversupplied, as overall fleet aging accelerates
- The 'parallel' oil trade carries an increasing risk to any sanction's reversal as 'grey' becomes 'dark'



Sanctioned Crude/Co Flows

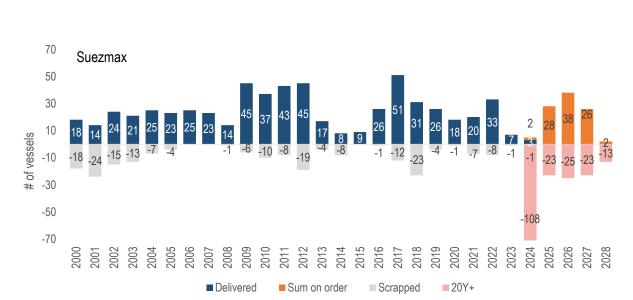


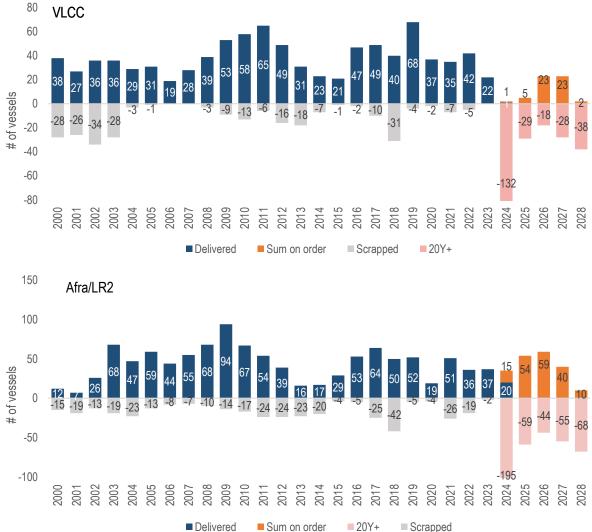


## **Orderbooks**



Sep 2024	Fleet	15+	% above 15	20 +	% above 20	Orderbook	% of Fleet
VLCC	884	296	33.5 %	132	14.9 %	54	6.1 %
Suezmax	610	236	38.7 %	108	17.7 %	96	15.7 %
LR2	441	129	29.3 %	31	7.0 %	145	32.9 %
Aframax	678	386	56.9 %	164	24.2 %	33	4.9 %
Total Fleet	2613	1047	40.1 %	435	16.7 %	328	12.6 %



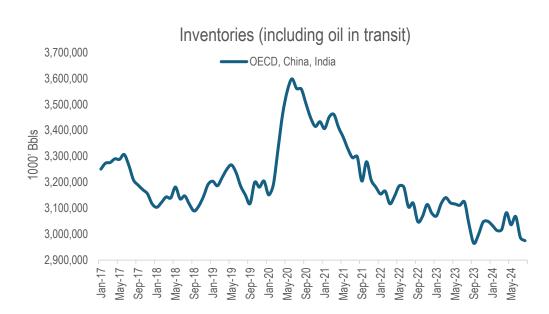


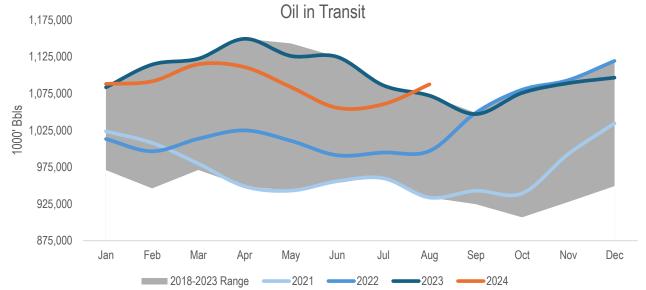
Source: Feamleys

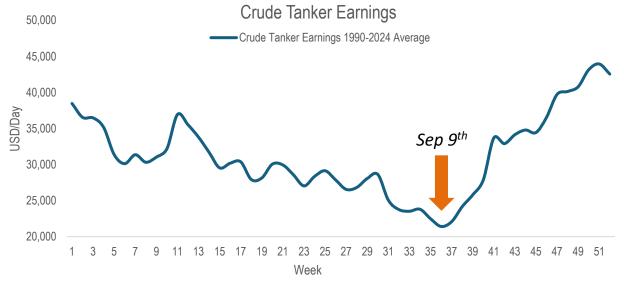
## **Tankers Seasonality**



- 90% of the global population lives in the Northern Hemisphere
- EIA expect World Consumption up by 1.5mbd by December
- Well pronounced long term historical seasonality in Oil-In-Transit and freight earnings as we approach winter, starting in Sep
- Record low inventories in OECD, China and India offers limited cushion in the event of unexpected disruptions
- OPEC+ still to increase supply from Oct. Is that 'the lid' on crude prices?
- Shrinking compliant tanker fleet capacity to serve conventional oil demand growth







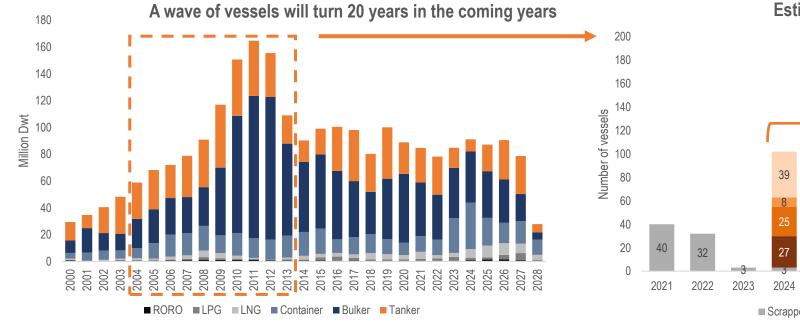
Source: Bloomberg, Clarksons, KPLER

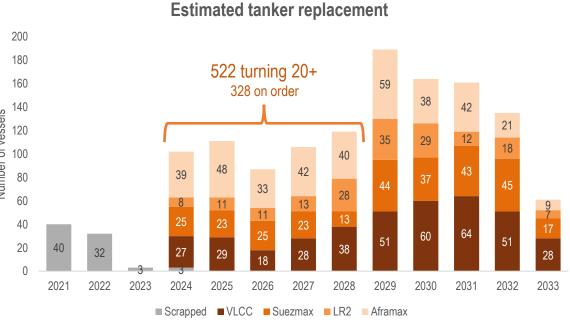
# The Structural Supply Story Remains



- From 2024 onwards we hit a "wall" of replacement needs, based on tonnage facing phase-out between 20-25 years of age
- Global Yard capacity is down 52% basis number of yards compared to 2011 building peak, ~40% basis CGT capacity.
- All market intelligence agree oil demand will continue to grow, ton-miles may contract short to medium term, but one cannot escape the fact that shipping supply growth looks to be challenged long term.

Active Yards:	South Korea	China	Japan	World
2011	24	275	64	519
2024	10	125	51	247
Change:	-58%	-55%	-20%	-52%





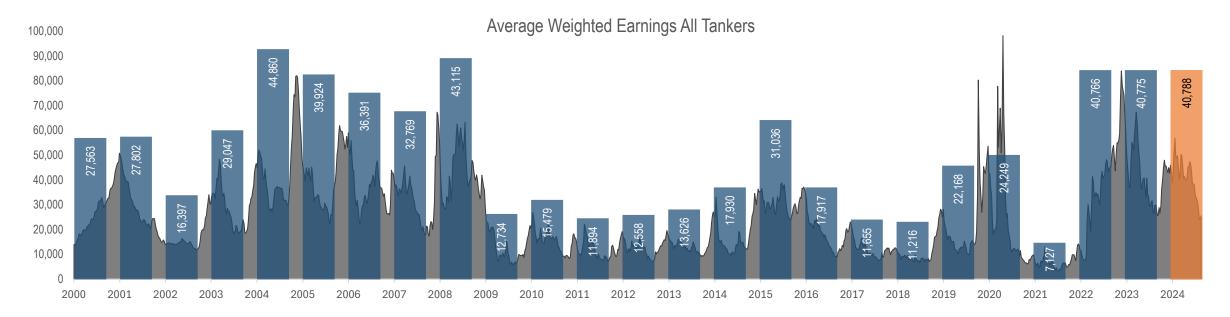
Source: Steem 1960, Clarksons, Fearnleys

# **Summary**



#### Decades high earnings capacity into second half......

- Strong balance sheet with sensible leverage on our modern fleet
- Growing divide between the compliant and sanction exposed trade
- Security situation in Red Sea / Gulf of Aden and the Middle East ever increasing
- As delivery slots for newbuildings move into 2028, container ordering accelerates (again)
- Short- and medium-term **Oil demand on track** but China in question
- The seasonal play is on and......... Winter is Coming!



Source: Clarksons





