Klaveness Combination Carriers ASA Q3 2019 presentation Oslo, 8 November 2019





Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Klaveness Combination Carriers ASA (the "Company") and is furnished to you for information purposes only and may not be reproduced or redistributed, in whole or in part, to any other person. The presentation does not constitute or form part of any offering of securities, and the contents of this presentation have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority.

The presentation should not form the basis for any investments nor be deemed to constitute investment advice by the Company including its affiliates or any of their directors, officers, agents, employees or advisers. An investment in the Company's securities involves risk, and several factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by statements and information in this presentation and by attending or reading the presentation you acknowledge that you will be solely responsible for your own assessment of the market and the market position of the Company and that you must make your own independent assessment of the information contained in the presentation after making such investigations and taking such advice as may be deemed necessary. In particular, any estimates, projections, opinions or other forward-looking statements contained herein necessarily involve significant elements of subjective judgment, analysis and assumptions and each recipient should make its own verifications in relation to such matters.

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements relating to the business, financial performance and results of the Company and/or the industry in which it operates. Forward-looking statements concern future circumstances, not historical facts, and are sometimes identified by the words "believes", expects", "predicts", "intends", "projects", "plans", "estimates", "aims", "foresees", "anticipates", "targets", and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation (including assumptions, opinions and views of the Company or opinions cited from third party sources) are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual events to differ materially from any anticipated development. None of the Company, any of its parent or subsidiary undertakings, or any such person's officers, directors, or employees provides any assurance that the assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements are free from errors, nor does any of them accept any responsibility for the future accuracy of the opinions expressed in this Presentation or the actual occurrence of the forecasted developments described herein.

No representation or warranty (expressed or implied) is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Accordingly neither the Company nor any of its affiliates accept any liability whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from the use of this presentation, including any reproduction or redistribution.

The information and opinions contained in this document are provided as at the date of this presentation and may be subject to change without notice. Except as required by law, neither the Company nor any of its affiliates undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or other information herein for any reason after the date of this presentation to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations or publicly release or inform of the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements which the Company or any of its affiliates may make to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

This presentation speaks as of November 2019. Neither the delivery of this presentation nor any further discussions by the Company with any of the recipients shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company since such date. The Company does not intend to, or will assume any obligation to, update this presentation or any of the information included herein.

This presentation shall be governed by Norwegian law. Any dispute arising in respect of this presentation is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Norwegian courts with the Oslo City Court as exclusive legal venue.

Agenda

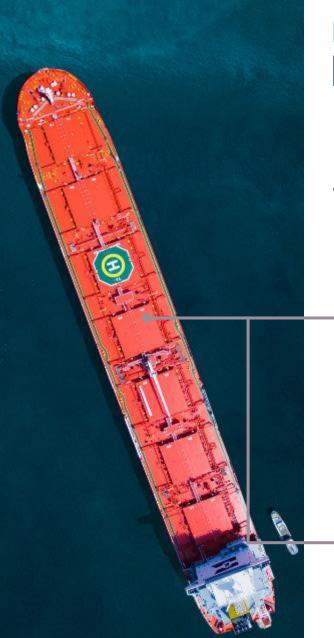
Highlights

Business & market update

Q3 2019 Result

Summary and outlook



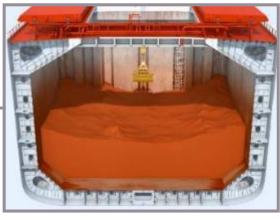


Highlights

KCC – the world leader in combination carriers

Unique proprietary vessel designs

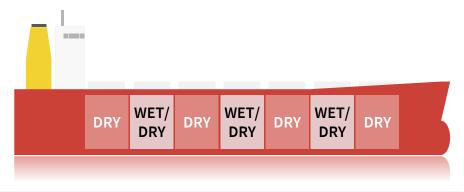
Designed to safely and efficiently carry and switch between dry and wet cargo





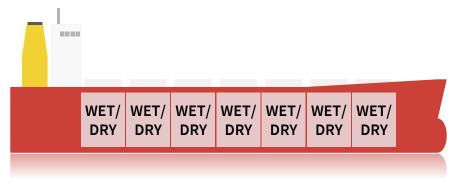
9x CABU vessels

Servicing the alumina/aluminium industry



3+5x CLEANBU vessels

Expanding service to the petroleum/petrochemical industries



Highlights

KCC delivers the most carbon efficient deep-sea transportation service **today**



→ Up to 40% lower GHG emissions than standard tankers and bulk vessels

Further decarbonization – a center piece in KCC's strategy

- Taking active measures to achieve a substantial additional cut in GHG emissions
- Shall be in the forefront of the transition to low carbon deep-sea shipping

Highlights

Substantially higher earnings and positive EBT in Q3 2019

Substantial earnings premium vs. standard tankers

- CABU of \$17,287/day and CLEANBU of \$22,820/day in Q3 2019
- \rightarrow 1.7 x spot earnings of standard tankers

Strong EBITDA improvement – profitable quarter

- EBITDA improved by 84% compared to Q2 2019
- EBT of USD 1.5 million

Solid progress in the phase-in of the CLEANBUs

- CLEANBU # 2 and 3 delivered in Q3 2019
- First dry/wet switch shorter lead time to combi trading

2020 CSS bookings for the CABUs on track

- Higher TCE on CSS COAs for 2020
- ~70% of CSS capacity booked for 1st half 2020

Continue quarterly dividend payments

USD 0.5 million / USD 0.01 per share dividends

Agenda

Highlights

Business & market update

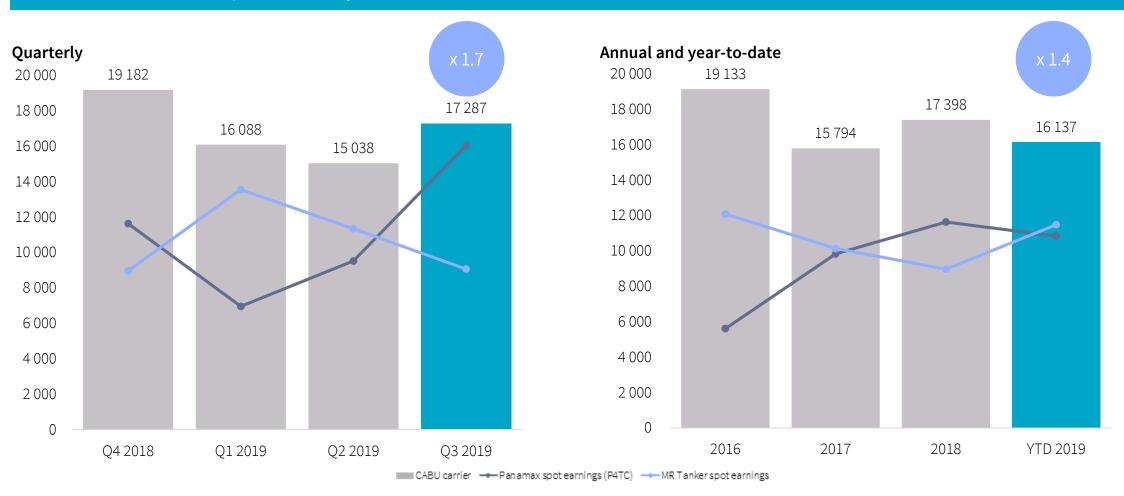
Q3 2019 Result

Summary and outlook



Business and market update | CABU | Strong CABU performance with earnings 1.7x to standard MR tankers

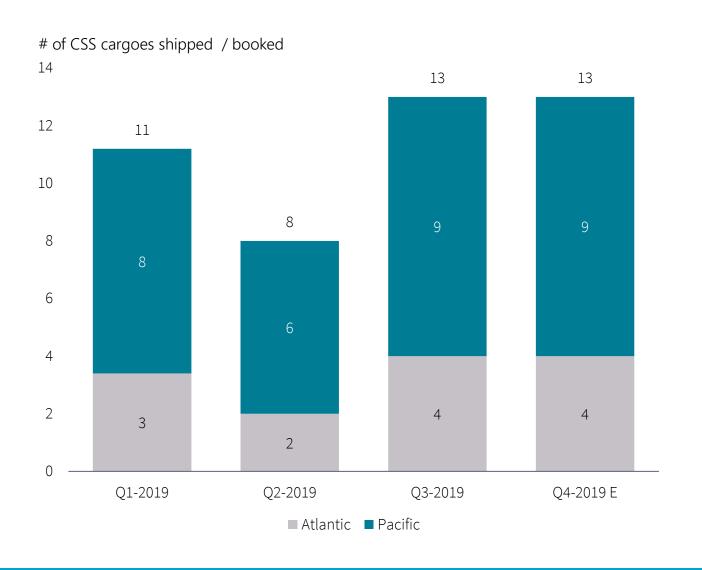
CABU Net revenue - USD per onhire day¹



) CABU Carrier: Average monthly earnings per on-hire day for the period 2015 to YTD 2019, Gross of commissions and commercial management fees. Bulk carrier spot earnings: Average of the 4 Spot Routes for Baltic Panamax Index (P4TC). Gross rate. MR Tanker spot earnings, Gross rate. Spot earnings, Gross rate. Spot earnings benchmark source: Clarksons SIN



Business and market update | CABU Substantially higher caustic soda shipments in 2nd half of 2019



- Lower COA volume under one Pacific CSS COA than expected – cargo volume rolled into 2020
- Alunorte production ramp up to 85% of full capacity increased CSS volumes to Brazil in 2H 2019

Federal court lifts final embargo on Alunorte deposit area

The Brazilian federal court lifted today, September 26th, the final embargo on Alunorte's new bauxite residue disposal (DRS2) under a criminal lawsuit, allowing the alumina refinery to resume activities of installation and commissioning at DRS2 and ending a 19-month embargo period which has restricted activities at the plant.

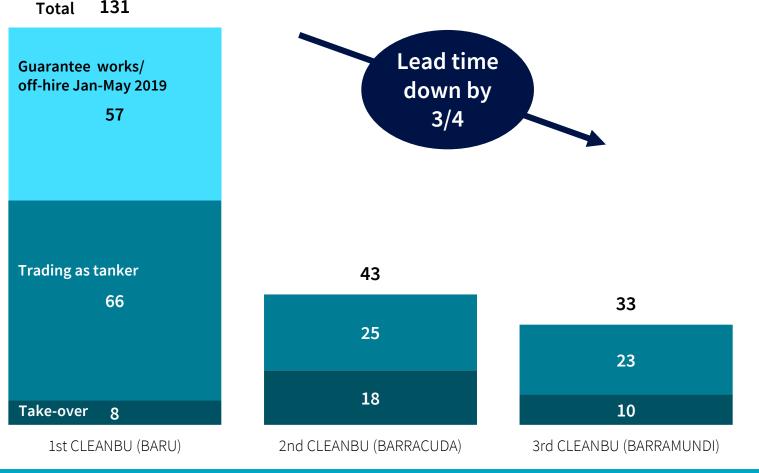


Business and market update | CLEANBU Solid progress in CLEANBU phase-in

- continue to shorten lead time to high value combi-trading

of days phase-in time from delivery to first combination voyage

131

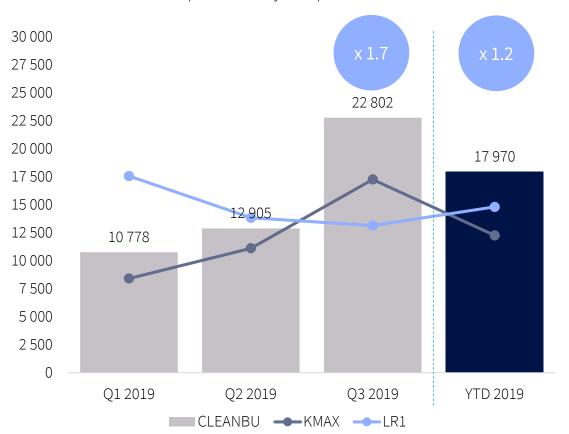


- Successful technical and operational experience transfers
- Shorter lead time from delivery to start of combi trading
- Guarantee docking on MV Baru in Oct-Nov. Planned guarantee works on MV Barracuda and MV Barramundi in November

Business and market update | CLEANBU | CLEANBU | CLEANBU | carnings improves quarter by quarter and vessel by vessel

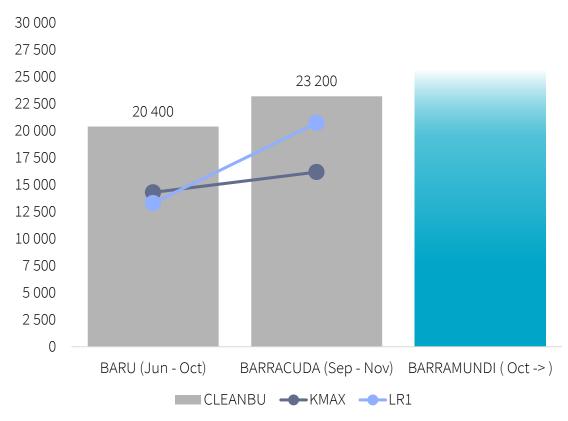
CLEANBU Q3-earnings = 1.7 x standard LR1 tankers

CLEANBU Net revenue USD per onhire day¹ and premium to LR1 tanker



Increasing earnings on performed combi voyages

Net revenue USD per on-hire day for first combi round voyage for delivered CLEANBUs, 2



1) KMAX is P5TC, LR1 is LR1 MEG-UK/MED-EAST TRIANGULATED. Source: Clarksons SIN, Baltic exchange

Pirist Baru voyage with consecutive switch from dry to wet cargo was India to Argentina /Argentina Vietnam, first Barracuda voyage with consecutive switch from dry to wet cargo was Australia to Bahrain / India to Singapore



Business and market update | CLEANBU Barracuda's first combi voyage and first successful dry bulk/CPP switch



Business and market update | CLEANBU

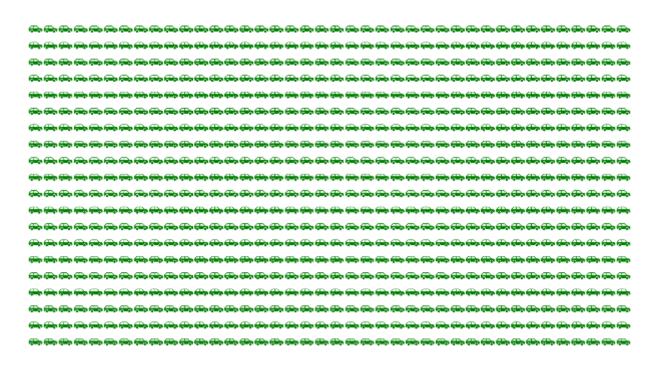
MV Barracuda's first combi voyage:

Substantially higher operational efficiency and lower carbon footprint

Substantially lower ballast than standard vessels performing the same trades...

CLEANBU ballast share compared to standard vessels doing the same transportation work as Barracuda ¹				
Cargo	Standard vessel	CLEANBU		
Caustic Soda	MR Tanker = 30%			
Dry Bulk	PMAX = 30%	10%		
СРР	LR1 Tanker = 34%			

... resulting in CO₂ emissions reductions equal to the annual emission of ~800 cars²



¹⁾ For tankers ballast percentage for standard vessels based on AIS trackings and average ballast distance prior/after discharge. For dry bulk vessel ballast percentage is based on AIS trackings of average ballast distance prior to discharge.

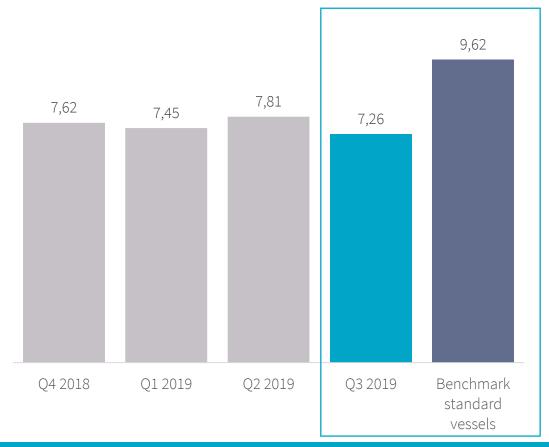
2) CO2 emission reduction is compared to that of standard tankers and a standard dry bulk vessel performing the same cargoes as MV Barracuda, with the weighted average ballast leg connected for the standard vessels. AIS data and Baltic Exchange vessel description has been used to estimate this effect. Ballast leg for the dry bulk vessel is basis the weighted average inbound ballast leg prior loading, and the ballast contribution from the tankers is basis the ballast distance prior/after discharge. Source: EIA gov, AXSmarine.com, Baltic Exchange and company data.



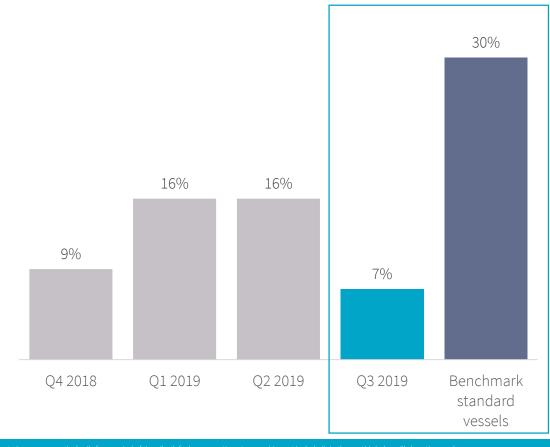
Business and market update

Improving environmental KPIs following the delivery of more CLEANBUs and more efficient combi-trading

CO2 emission per ton transported cargo per nautical mile (EEOI)^{1, 2}



Ballast days in % of total onhire days²



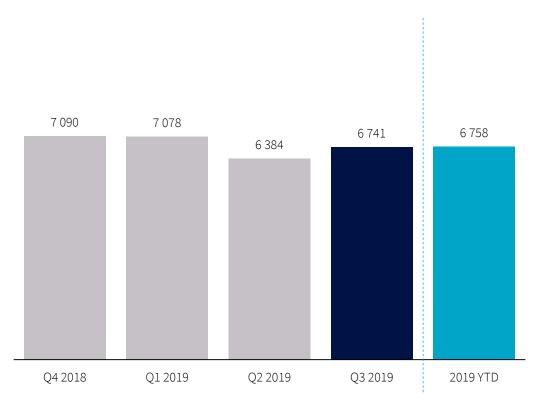


Business and market update | OPEX

OPEX moving down, but CLEANBU OPEX will continue to be impacted by start-up costs next quarters

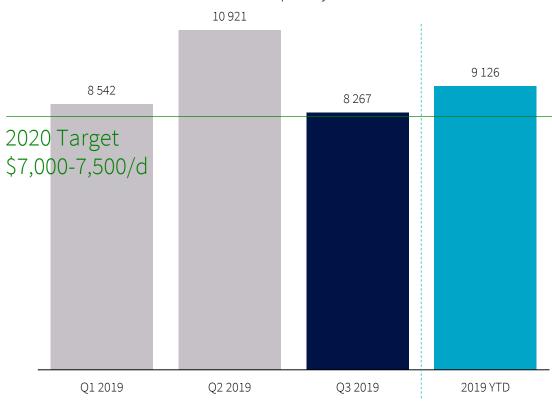
CABU OPEX in line with expectations

CABU OPEX USD per day



Lower CLEANBU OPEX as technical phase-in progresses

Baru and Barracuda CLEANBU OPEX USD per day¹



) CLEANBU Opex include MV Baru in Q1/Q2 2019 in addition to MV Barracuda from Q3 2019.

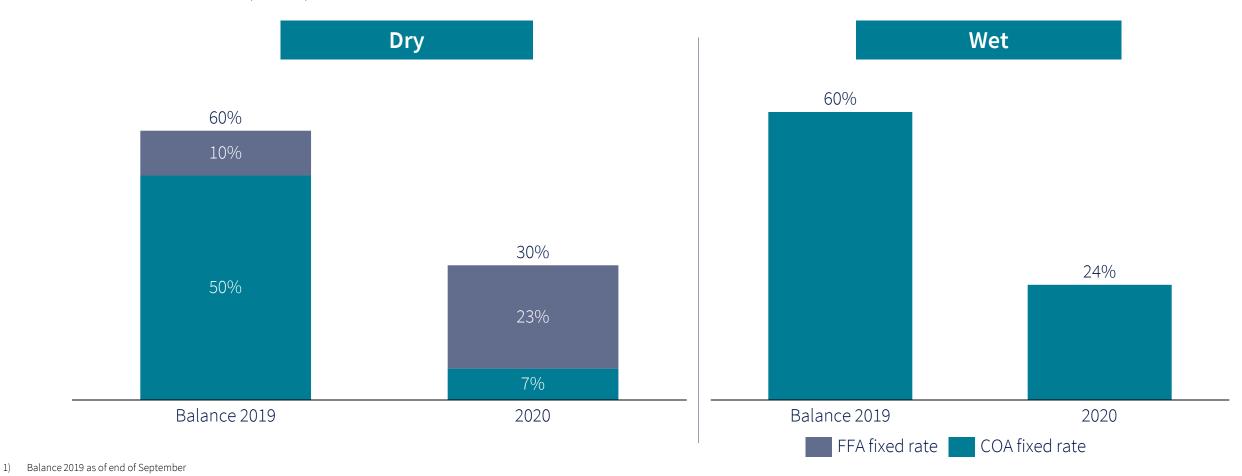


Business and market update

Limited financial/market coverage for 2020 set to increase over the next months

Financial/market coverage

Share of estimated rate (i.e. price) exposure that has been fixed for rest of 2019¹ and 2020

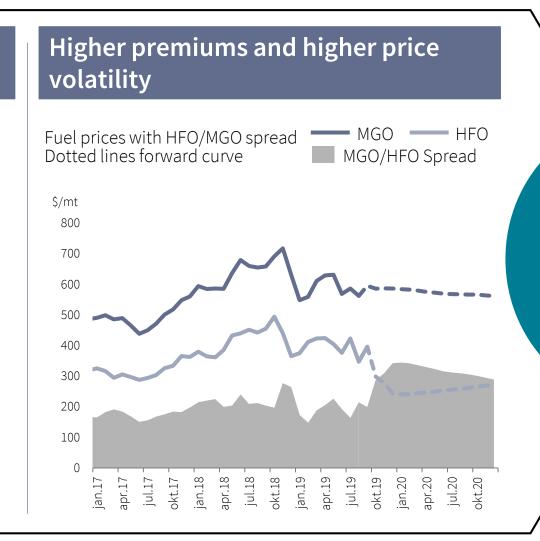




Business and market update | Oil and fuel markets IMO 2020 countdown: **54 days to go...**

KCC will be ready for IMO 2020 within mid December 2019

- Ongoing work to clean bunker tanks
- Bunkered VLSFO in 2 bunker tanks.
- Test-burning new fuels
- Complete cleaning and switch to VLSFO within mid December



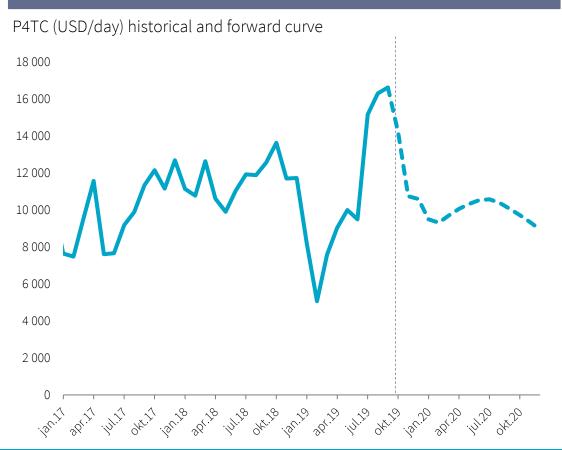
KCC will benefit from IMO 2020 without investing in scrubbers

Source: Shipping Intelligence Network, NOS, ICE, FIS & company data

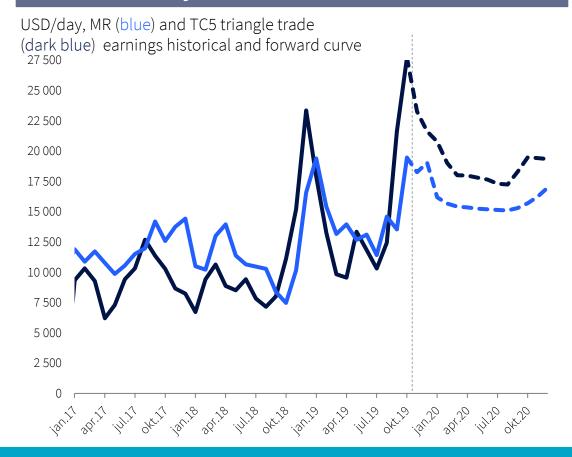


Business and market update | The dry bulk and product tanker markets Strong product tanker and moderate dry bulk market outlook despite a weaker macro-economic outlook

Dry bulk market peaking in Q3 -forward outlook is more muted



Early tanker spike in October faltering, but IMO 2020 story is intact



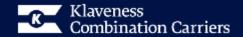
Agenda

Highlights

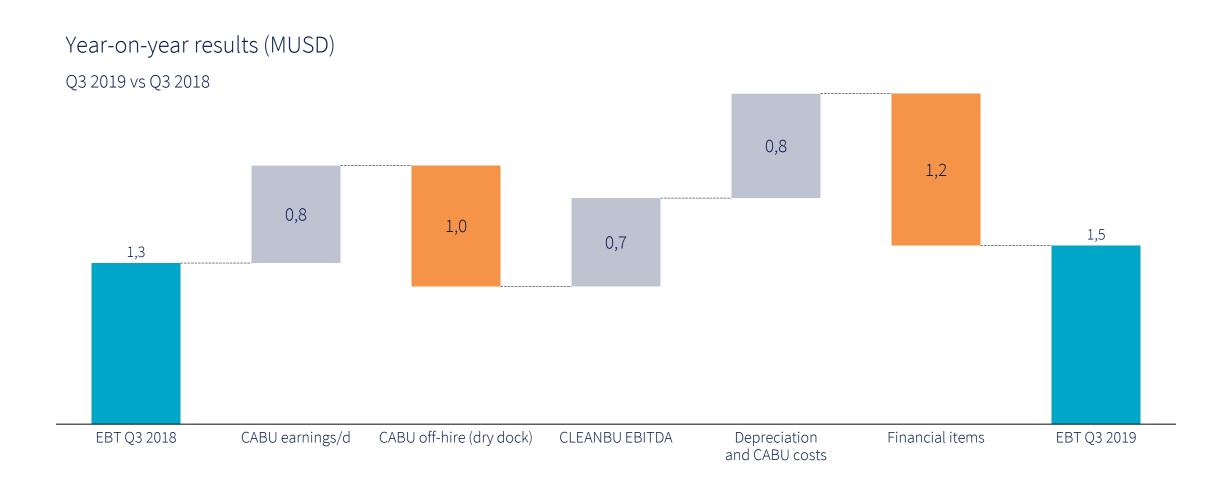
Business & market update

Q3 2019 Result

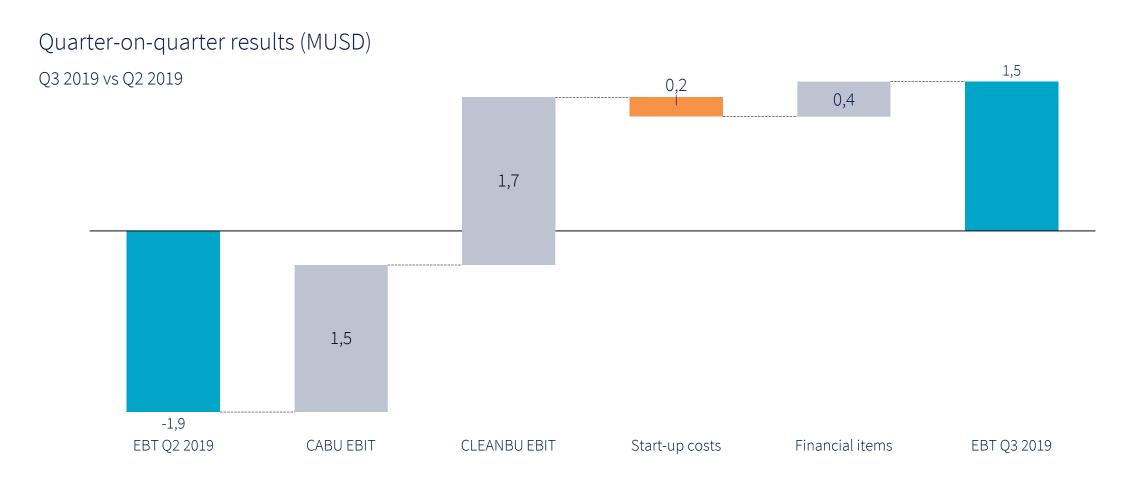
Summary and outlook



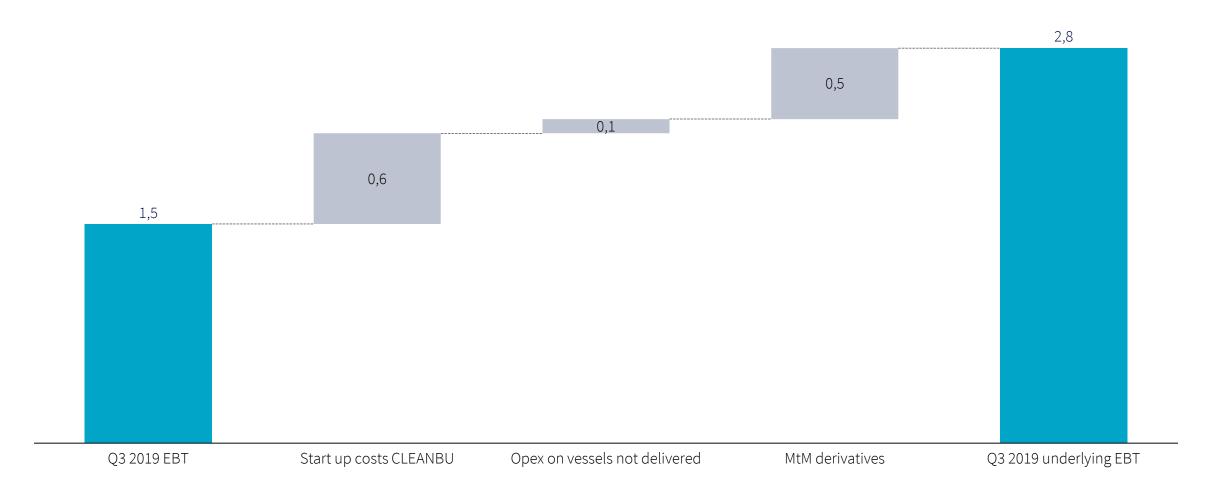
Higher profit as an effect of CLEANBU introduction and higher CABU rates



Improved results on increased combination trading, stronger dry bulk markets and more vessels on water



EBT MUSD 2.8 adjusted for CLEANBU introduction effects and unrealized financial derivatives¹



) Underlying EBT defined and reconciliated on slide 30 "Alternative performance measures used in the quarterly presentation"

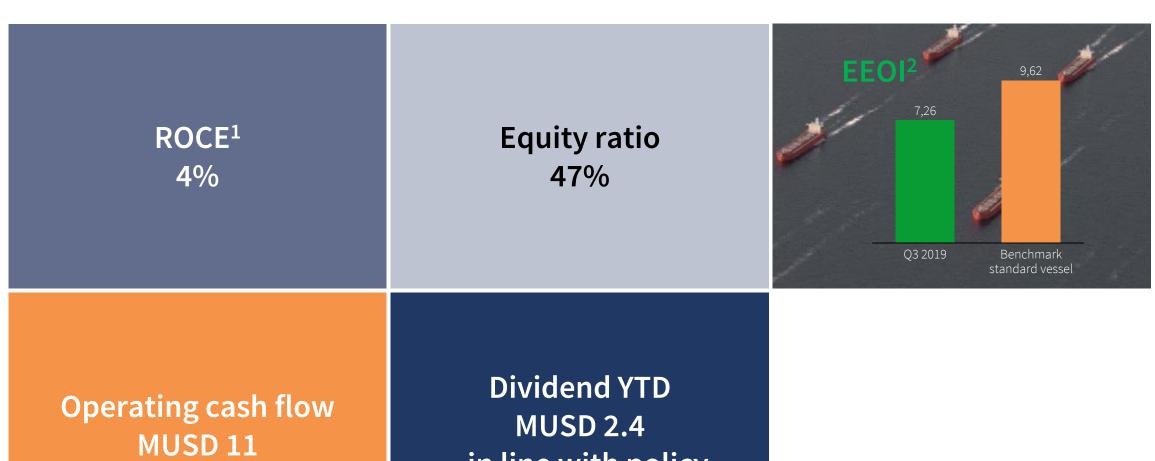


Consolidated financial statements Q3 2019 (unaudited)

Income Statement ('000 USD)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Net revenues	16 571	13 392	42 503	41 413
Operating expenses, vessels	(7 563)	(5 719)	(21 401)	(15 729)
SG&A	(1 244)	(887)	(4 377)	(2 841)
EBITDA	7 764	6 786	16 726	22 842
Depreciation	(3 621)	(4 110)	(9 541)	(12 383)
EBIT	4 143	2 676	7 185	10 459
Net financial items	(2 598)	(1 364)	(8 324)	(2 289)
Profit before tax	1 545	1 312	(1 139)	8 170
Tax	-	-	-	-
Profit after tax	1 545	1 312	(1 139)	8 170
EPS	0.03	0.04	(0.03)	0.24

- Profit of USD 1.5 million for the quarter
- CABU earnings of USD 17,287/day
- CLEANBU earnings of USD 22,802/day
- Increase in operating expenses due to CLEANBU
- Administration costs is up compared to 2018 due to increased complexity and higher activity level
- Negative unrealised effects from changes in fair value of derivatives (-0.5)

Dividends in line with policy and other key financials on-track



- in line with policy



^{1.} Ref definition of APMs note 11 in Q2 2019 report

^{2.} CO₂ emissions per ton transported cargo per nautical mile. "Benchmark standard vessels" are calculated based on standard vessels (Panamax dry, MR-tankers and LR1-tankers) making the same transportation work in the same trades as performed by KCC's CABU and CLEANBU vessels. The EEOI for "Benchmark standard vessels" is calculated as the weighted average of EEOI for the individual trades performed.

Agenda

Highlights

Business & market update

Q3 2019 Result

Summary and outlook



Summary and outlook

Improving CABU earnings Q4-19- positive 2020 outlook

- CABU earnings full year 2019 guiding is around \$17,000 per day
- Higher CSS cargo volume and improved COA earnings levels in 2020

Proven CLEANBU earnings capacity - solid progress in CLEANBU phase-in

- Proven earnings capacity positive outlook Q4-19 and 2020
- Technical phase-in progressing, ongoing guarantee work/adjustments
- Operating costs and start-up costs trending down

Strong outlook for 2 of 3 markets to which KCC are exposed

- IMO 2020 effects through expected higher fuel prices and a strong tanker market
- Limited downside risks in dry bulk (vs. FFA-pricing)

Note: Updated title (11.11.2019) from "Proven CLEANBU earnings capacity – solid progress in CLEANBU phase-in" since publication on Oslo Axess 08.11.2019

Enclosures



Enclosures

Torvald Klaveness & Klaveness Combination Carriers (KCC)

Torvald Klaveness' business segments

				_
Service provider	Dry bulk	Container	Combination Carriers	
Klaveness Digital AS	Klaveness Chartering AS	Klaveness Container AS	Klaveness Combination Carriers ASA	
KSM	Baumarine AS	8 feeder vessels	9 CABU vessels	
	Bulkhandling Handymax AS		8 CLEANBU vessels (+ 6 options)	
	Fleet of ~100-120 chartered vessels at any time			•

Note: Corrected shareholders percentage (11.11.2019), since the publication on Oslo Axess 08.11.2019 Klaveness **Combination Carriers** Torvald Klaveness Ship EGD Other investors Klaveness Holding AS Shipholding AS affiliated companies ~54% ~18% ~28% Klaveness Combination Carriers ASA Adm. services 100% 100% Commercial KCC Shipowning AS KCC Chartering AS TC Earnings Adm. Services, Technical management supervision and project management Fleet on the water Newbuilds under construction Newbuild options

Note: Simplified orginazational chart, for illustration purposes only



EnclosuresFleet list

Vessel	Туре	Built	Yard	DWT	Flag	Manager	Ownership
MV Banastar	CABU	2001	Oshima, Japan	72 562	MI	KSM AS ²	100%
MV Barcarena	CABU	2001	Oshima, Japan	72 562	NIS	KSM AS	100%
MV Banasol	CABU	2001	Oshima, Japan	72 562	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Bangor	CABU	2002	Oshima, Japan	72 562	NIS	KSM AS	100%
MV Bantry	CABU	2005	Oshima, Japan	72 562	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Bakkedal	CABU	2007	Oshima, Japan	72 562	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Baffin	CABU	2016	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 200	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Balboa	CABU	2016	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 200	NIS	KSM AS	100%
MV Ballard	CABU	2017	Ouhua Zhejiang, China	80 200	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Baru	CLEANBU	2019	YZJ, China	82 400	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Barracuda	CLEANBU	2019	YZJ, China	82 400	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Barramundi	CLEANBU	2019	YZJ, China	82 400	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Baleen ¹	CLEANBU	E2020	YZJ, China	82 500	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Bangus ¹	CLEANBU	E2020	YZJ, China	82 500	MI	KSM AS	100%
MV Baiaco ¹	CLEANBU	E2020	YZJ, China	82 500	MI	KSM AS	100%
Newbuild #7 ¹	CLEANBU	E2021	YZJ, China	82 500	MI	KSM AS	100%
Newbuild #8 ¹	CLEANBU	E2021	YZJ, China	82 500	MI	KSM AS	100%

CLEANBU OPTIONS: KCC holds six fixed price options with expiry in the period between February 2020 and January 2021. The option vessels have scheduled delivery dates in the period September 2021 to November 2022.

1) Planned / estimated delivery dates and DWT based on newbuild contract 2)KSM AS = Klaveness Ship Management AS

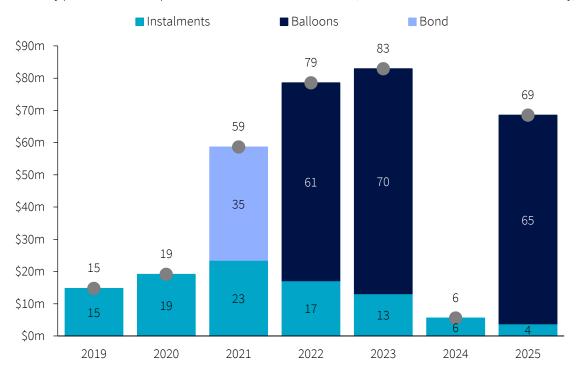


Enclosures

Strong bank support and balanced interest rate hedging

Limited refinancing risk

Maturity profile for debt as per 31.12.2018 and committed debt (5XCLEANBU with 2019 and 2020 delivery) ¹



- Limited refinancing risk with no maturities (excluding overdraft facility) prior to the bond due date in May 2021. The current bank debt matures in March 2022 and December 2023 and August 2025
- Bank loans have been secured for six newbuilds with delivery in 2019 and 2020
- Average margin for bank debt is 2.3% as of 30 June 2019 and the NOK bond loan is swapped to a USD fixed interest rate 6.98%
- Interest hedge ratio is ~60% as of 30 June 2019 which will fall to ~55% 31 December 2019. Average swap interest rate on LIBOR swaps (excl. margin) is 2.4% as of 30 June 2019













1) In January 2019 the USD 36 million unsecured loan from KSH was cancelled while simultaneously the KCC assumed the obligations of the KCC03 bond loan



Enclosures

Alternative performance measures used in the quarterly presentation

Definitions and reconciliation

- TCE earnings = time charter equivalent earnings equals average revenue per on-hire day as further described in the quarterly report for Q3 2109, note 11 (page 22) which is published on the company's homepage: https://www.combinationcarriers.com/investor-relations/#reports-presentation
- EBT = Earnings before tax equals Profit before tax in the income statement
- Underlying EBT is defined as EBT excluding items that are not considered as part of normal operation and effects from financial items not realized. The Group has adjusted for one off costs related to start up of the CLEANBU vessels and other operating expenses occurred before delivery of the CLEANBU vessels. Underlying EBT is included because the management believes that the measure provide information of the Group's profitability beyond the phase in period of the CLEANBU fleet.
- ROCE see definition and reconciliation in Note 11 (page 22) in Q3 2019 report published: https://www.combinationcarriers.com/investor-relations/#reports-presentation

Reconciliation of alternative performance measures

Reconciliation of underlying EBT

USD'000	Q3 2019	
Profit before tax (EBT)	1 545	
Start up costs CLEANBU vessels	647	
Opex vessels not delivered	110	
Fair value changes in FFA (Q3 2019, note 7)	(99)	
Gain on foreign exchange (Q3 2019, note 7)	(1 953)	
Fair value changes interest rate swaps (Q3 2019, note 7)	2 577	
Underlying EBT	2 827	