

## Important Notice

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. In particular, forward-looking statements include all statements that express forecasts, expectations, plans, outlook, objectives and projections with respect to future matters, including, among other things, the expected financial performance of CCEC's business, the effect of our conversion from a limited partnership to a corporation, CCEC's expectations or objectives regarding future dividends, and market and charter rate expectations. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause the stated or forecasted results to be materially different from those anticipated. For a discussion of factors that could materially affect the outcome of forward-looking statements and other risks and uncertainties, see "Risk Factors" in CCEC's annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on April 17, 2025. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of CCEC speak only as of the date they are made. Unless required by law, CCEC expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether because of future events, new information, a change in its views or expectations, to conform them to actual results or otherwise. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.







## First Quarter 2025 Highlights and Update

Financial
Performance &
Operating
Highlights

- Net Income for the quarter from continuing operations: \$32.8 million
- Declared dividend **\$0.15 per share** for quarter
- New long-term time charters for two LNG/Cs under construction
- LNG/C Axios II delivered under long-term charter
- Average remaining charter duration of **7.3 years**
- \$3.1 billion contracted revenue backlog, 89% from LNG/Cs

short term
pressures easing;
long term charter
market confirmed

- **Short term** LNG spot market driven by vessel supply dynamics & trading patterns impacting tonne-mile demand. CCEC is insulated from current spot market conditions
- **Medium term** vessel supply side correction expected with the commercial removal of older, smaller and less efficient vessels and new volumes coming online
- Long term vessel demand expected to significantly outpace modern tonnage supply

CCEC focus on gas & shareholder value

- Completed sale of last two debt-free container vessels announced in Q3 2024
- Gas-focused newbuilding program with six LNG/Cs, six MG/Cs and four LCO2 carriers under construction
- Q1 2025 dividend represents 72<sup>nd</sup> consecutive quarterly dividend paid since IPO



## Profit Statement – Highlights

	For the Three-Month Period Ended March 31 2025	For the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2024
Revenues	109,381	76,166
Expenses:		
Voyage expenses	1,243	3,190
Voyage operating expenses	15,420	12,749
Vessel operating expenses – related parties	2,487	2,115
General and administrative expenses	4,129	4,421
Vessel depreciation and amortization	24,195	18,221
Operating income, net	61,907	35,470
Other income / (expense), net:		
Interest expense and finance cost	(30,723)	(31,771)
Other income, net	1,638	1,883
Total other expense, net	(29,085)	(29,888)
Net income from continuing operations	32,822	5,582
Net income from discontinued operations	47,895	28,314
Net income from operations	80,717	33,896

#### **Key commentary**

Delivery of final two containers agreed to be sold, for book gain of \$46.2 million

Solid operational performance

Dividend per share \$0.15 maintained

## Balance Sheet – Highlights

	As at end	As at end
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current Assets	419,900	405,543
Fixed Assets	3,607,989	3,581,305
Other Non-Current Assets	120,239	126,034
Total Assets	4,148,128	4,112,882
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities	229,498	243,491
Long-Term Liabilities	2,503,739	2,526,422
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,414,891	1,342,969
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,148,128	4,112,882

#### **Key commentary**

1 Solid cash position of \$420.3 million (including restricted cash)

2

Sound Leverage Ratio<sup>1</sup>: 48.8%

Of our debt, 80% is floating; a 100 bps fall in interest rates would result in a ca. \$20.0 million decrease in our interest cost<sup>2</sup>

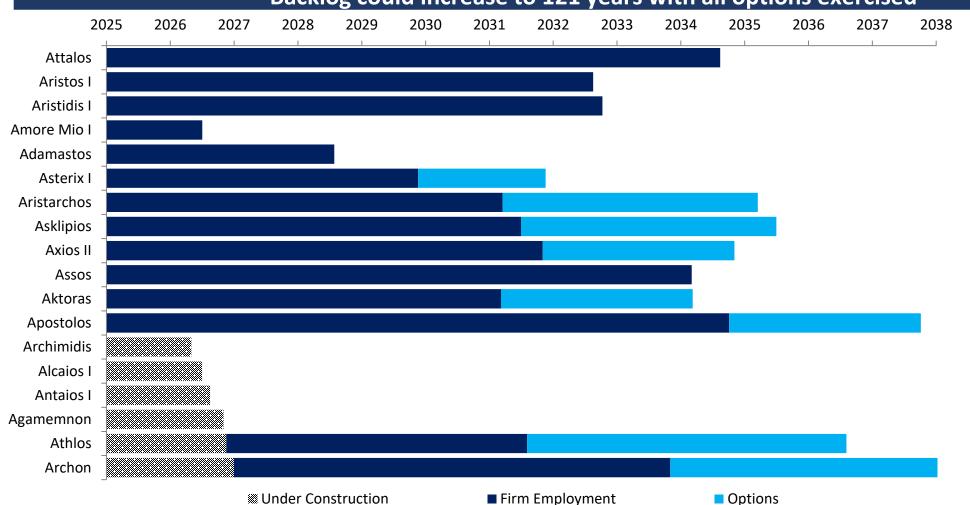
<sup>1.</sup> As defined in our financing agreements adjusted for the fair market value of our vessels; market value of vessels being the average of values indicated by two independent appraisers

<sup>2.</sup> As of March 31, 2025. Calculated basis the relevant average balances for the next 12 months



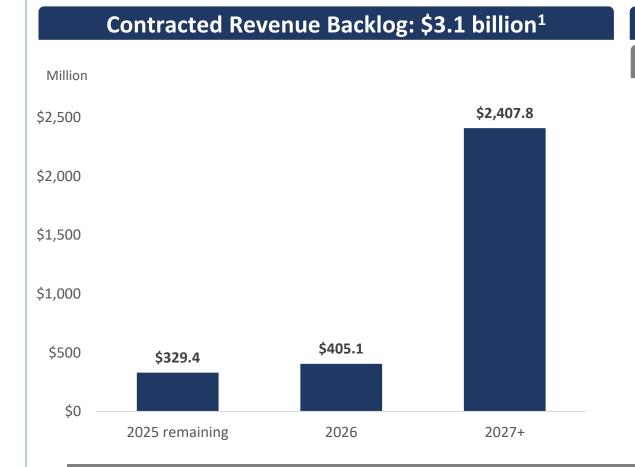
### CCEC - LNG Time Charter book

# Contracted backlog of 91 years at an average rate of \$87,315¹, or ~\$2.8bn of revenue Backlog could increase to 121 years with all options exercised



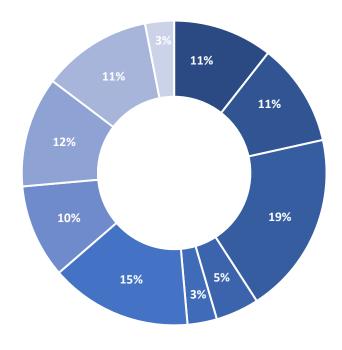
Firm	With Options
2034	-
2032	•
2033	•
2026	-
2028	-
2030	2032
2031	2035
2031	2035
2032	2035
2034	-
2031	2034
2034	2037
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
2032	2037
2034	2039

## CCEC - Diversified & High-Quality Contracted Revenue



#### **Diversified Contracted Revenue Base<sup>1</sup>**

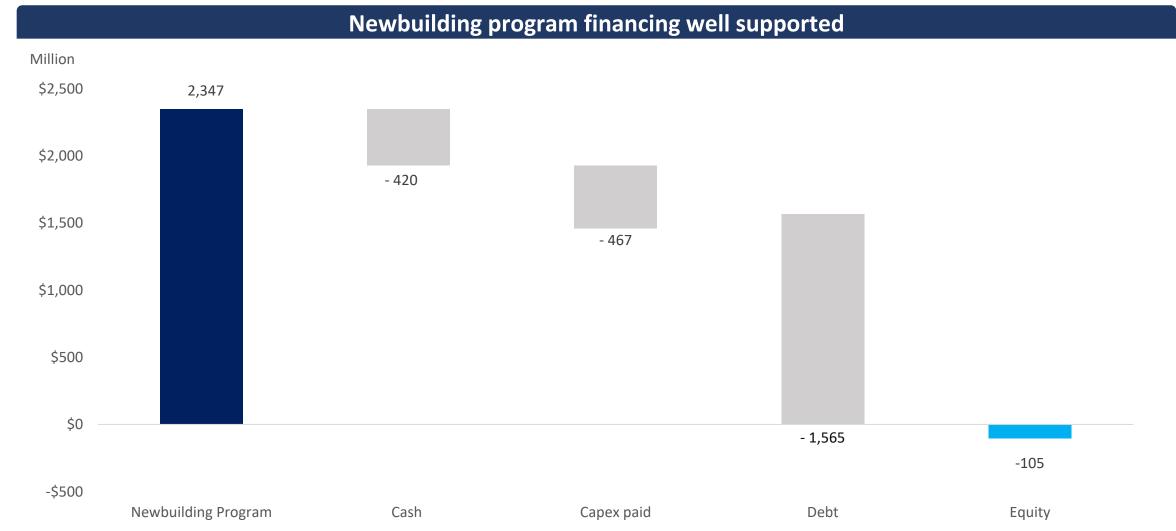
No single customer = more than 19% of charter book



~7.3 years average remaining charter duration ~89% of contracted revenue, or \$2.8 billion, from LNG assets

1. As of March 31, 2025

## CCEC Capital Expenditure Program



#### Notes:

- 1. Newbuilding Program reflects the total acquisition price of the remaining vessels CCEC acquired and has agreed to acquire, and has not taken delivery of, as of March 31, 2025
- 2. Cash as of March 31, 2025
- 3. Capex paid includes all advances made in relation to our Newbuilding Program as of March 31, 2025
- 5. Debt basis assumptions of 70% of acquisition price for LNG/Cs and 60% of acquisition price for the remaining newbuilding vessels



## US Port Fees – Facts & CCEC implications

Details of US Port Fee proposals

**LNG Exports** 



#### Objective

- Restoration of the US Shipbuilding industry
- Reduction of Chinese dominance in maritime sectors

#### Description

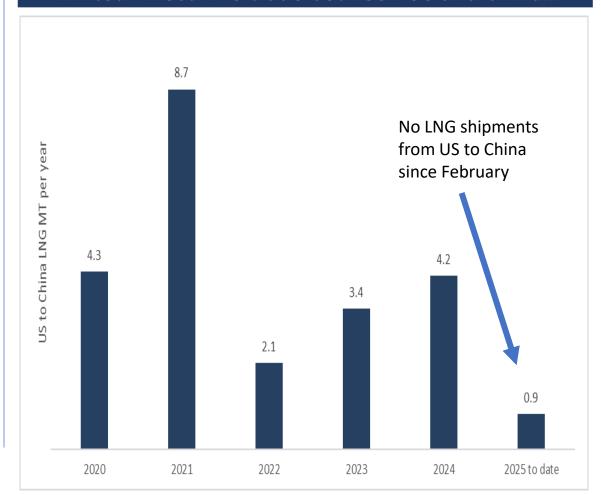
- From 2028, an increasing % of US exports needs to be lifted in USflagged and US-operated ships
- The % increases with passing years and the additional restriction for USbuilt vessels is added
- By April 2047, 15% of US LNG must be lifted on US operated, flagged and built ships
- Non-compliance can lead to the suspension of LNG export licenses

#### **CCEC** assessment

- More clarity is required around the exact mechanisms of this regulation
- US-Built LNGCs by 2029 sounds optimistic given the increased costs compared to Korean yards
- We expect Korean NBs to become even more competitive given the expected abstinence from Chinese yards

# US Tariffs – Likely limited direct impact on LNG trade but may curtail US LNG investment

#### Limited Direct LNG trade between US and China...



#### Likely tariff impacts longer dated and hard to quantify

Bilateral US LNG deals

To offset impact or levy of tariffs could see range of US bilateral deals eg EU, Taiwan, Japan, India etc



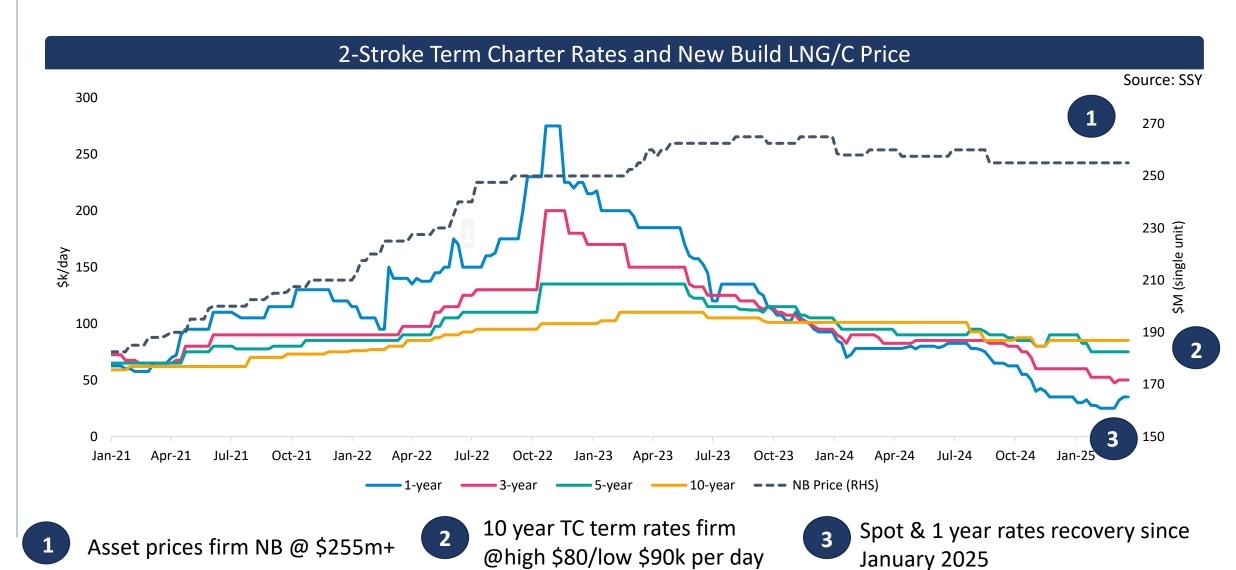
Regulatory/ Retaliatory Risk Trump Administration could drive tariff driven responses which could curtail LNG growth

Cost becoming a key driver in competitiveness of US LNG; could impact future projects?

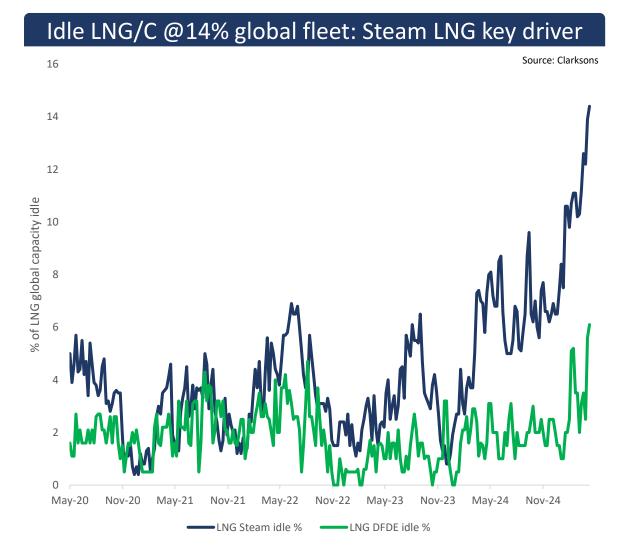
?

US LNG FID projects risk

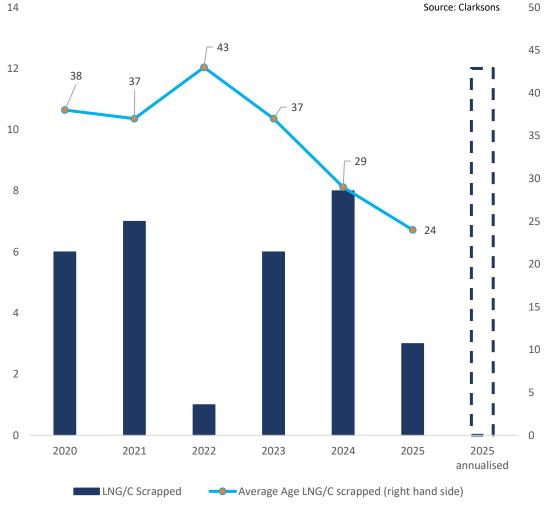
## Short term rates rebound as asset prices and term rates firm



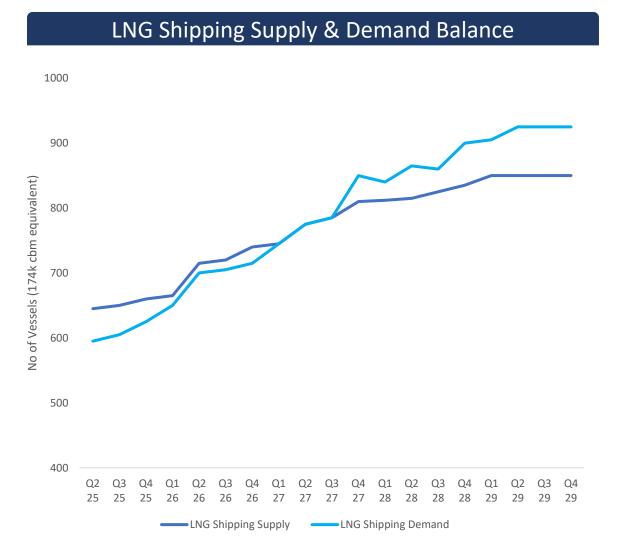
## LNG Vessel Supply adjusting - Idle ships and scrapping rising



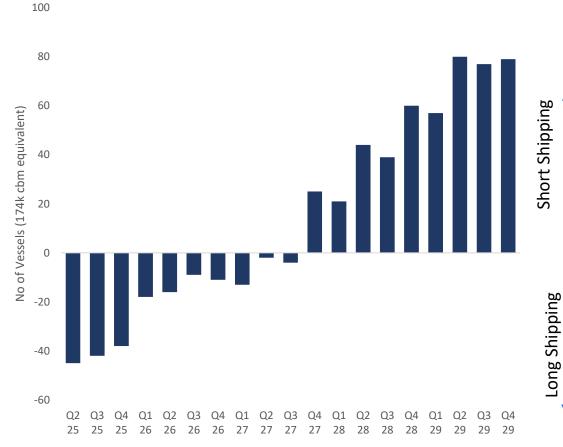
#### 2024 record scrapping year and 3x already in 2025



## LNG Shipping Supply & Demand Balance



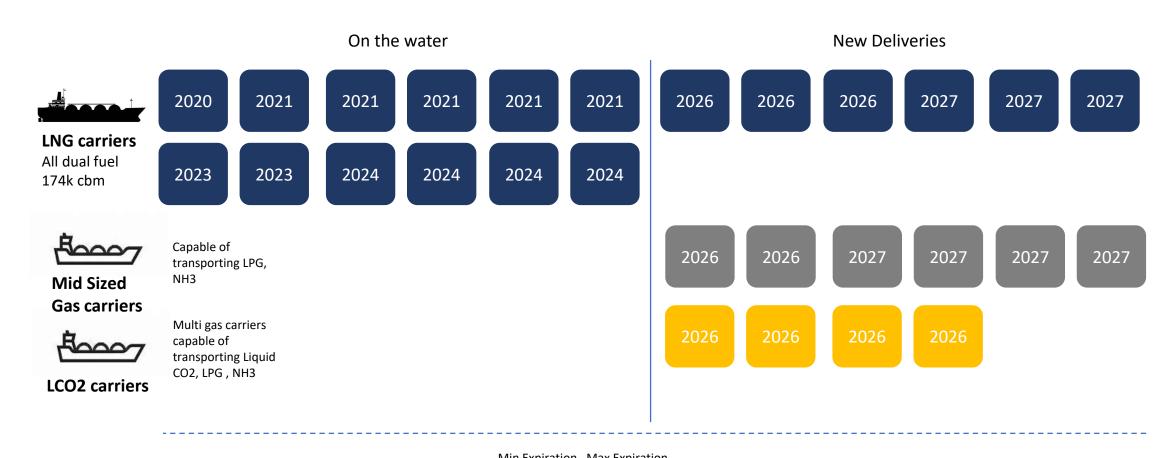




Only projects that have FID included in Demand analysis Louisiana LNG not included (c 25 vessels demand)



## CCEC – Very modern fleet to meet future challenges





2022

2023

23 2023

23 13,300 TEU On long-term charter

wiin Expiration	iviax Expiration
2032	2038
2033	2039
2033	2039

Looking at divestment opportunities

## CCEC – Largest Gas Carrier Fleet by 2027<sup>1</sup>



**Expected to become largest & youngest fleet**<sup>1</sup> of energy transition vessels

1.5 Years Avg. Fleet Age<sup>2</sup> 31 Vessels

Fleet Size<sup>2</sup>



Significant blue chip charter coverage = cashflow stability

**Average charter duration 7.3** years with total contracted revenue backlog \$3.1bn



Considerable go-forward growth via unique, high specification newbuilding fleet

**6x LNG Carriers 6x Medium Gas Carriers 4x Liquid CO2 Carriers** 



Growth largely financed via cash at hand, debt & container monetization

\$420.3 million

3 Vessels of cash at hand as

Potential to monetize of March 31, 2025

remaining container vessels

- 1. Among U.S.-listed shipping companies
- 2. As of March 31, 2025, including six LNG/Cs and ten LPG carriers expected to be delivered between the first quarter of during 2026 and the third quarter of 2027

