

Disclaimer



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Q2 2022 highlights - improving revenue offset by seasonality lull and higher costs



Financial highlights (US\$)

	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 22 vs Q2 21	H1 2022	H1 2021	H1 22 vs H1 21
Revenue	\$86.6m	\$81.7m	+6.0%	\$177.4m	\$143.8m	+23.4%
EBITDA	\$26.5m	\$28.1m	-5.7%	\$59.8m	\$53.5m	+11.8%
Net profit	\$3.0m	\$3.8m	-21.1%	\$12.1m	\$11.2m	+8.0%
EPS	\$0.019	\$0.024	-19.8%	\$0.08	\$0.07	+8.8%
Key indicators						
itej maioatoro	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 22 vs Q2 21	H1 2022	H1 2021	H1 22 vs H1 21
TCE / calendar day	\$11,227	\$10,848	+3.5%	\$11,480	\$10,875	+5.6%
Total Opex / day	\$5,446	\$4,754	+14.6%	\$5,196	\$4,610	+12.7%
Total G&A / day	\$1,007	\$1,156	-12.9%	\$1,030	\$1,178	-12.6%
Calendar Days (owned/chartered-in)	5,986	6,188	-3.3%	12,156	10,806	+12.5%
Fleet operational utilisation	91.7%	90.1%	+1.8%	92.2%	91.5%	+0.8%
LTIF (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate)	0.92	1.75		0.46	0.99	
A.E.R. / Carbon intensity	24.13	22.89	+5.4%	23.89	22.67	+5.4%

> Q2 2022 Net profit of \$3.0 million (YTD \$12.1 million)

EBITDA of \$26.5 million (YTD \$59.8 million)
 ROE 2.5% (YTD 5.2%) / ROCE 3.5% (YTD 4.8%)

> Cash of \$49.3 million

BW Epic Kosan at a glance



LPG and Petrochemicals supply chain



About us

- 1. World leader in shipping pressurised and semi-refrigerated gasses that are key to global clean energy supply chain.
- 2. 73-strong fleet focused on smaller gas carrier sector. *(eff. 01.8.22)
- 3. BW Epic Kosan 'BWEK' is listed on the Euronext Growth market, Oslo Børs.
- 4. Headquartered in Singapore with offices in Copenhagen, Manila and Tokyo.

Our capabilities

- 1. Large and highly skilled in-house team of seafarers and onshore staff. Culture focused on safety and wellbeing of employees and the needs of our customers.
- 2. Highest standards of safety, health and environmental care. Aiming for Zero Harm. Innovative use of technology and information.
- 3. Long-term relationships with our clients. Constantly strive to deliver the best solutions.
- 4. Fully integrated company with significant commercial and technical capability across high-intensity short-sea/coastal trades as well as long-haul transportation.
- 5. The scale to manage our response to climate change sustainability, decarbonisation and future fuels.

Outputs

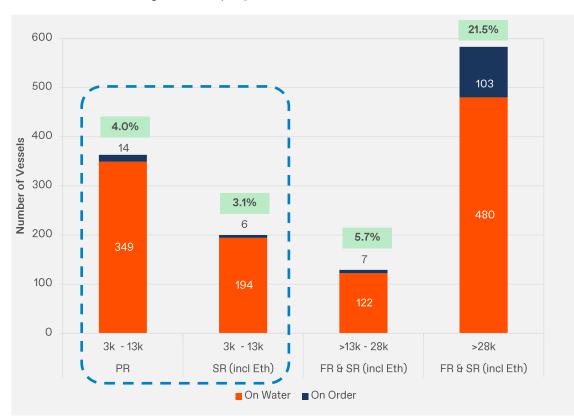
- 1. Revenue & EBITDA growth.
- 2. Secure supply of energy and speciality gases around the world.
- 3. Low carbon solutions for our customers' transportation needs in line with our commitment to the UN SDGs.

Low newbuild vessel supply



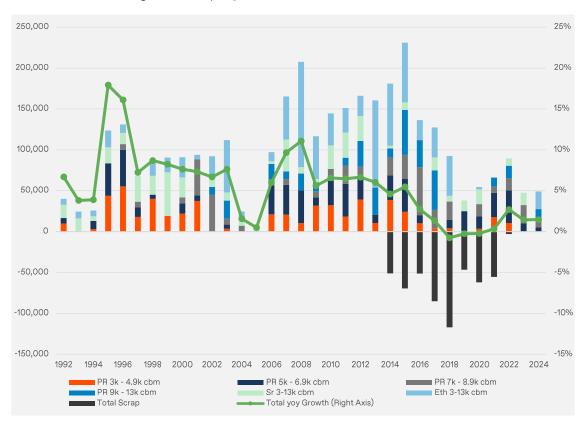
LPG vessels order book

Source: Clarksons Register, Company Data



Small Gas Carrier (SGC) - global fleet development

Source: Clarksons Register, Company Data



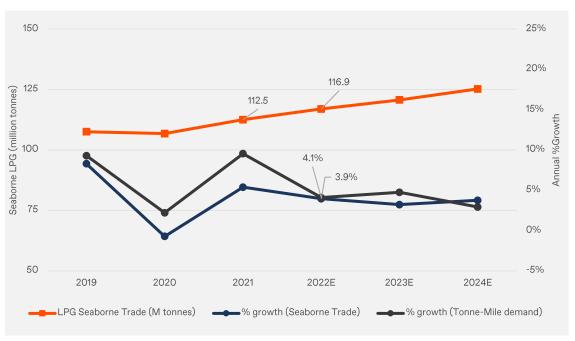
- > 1 x Pr 3,500 cbm, 2 x Pr 5,000 cbm (incl 1 x LPG dual fuel) delivered during Q2 2022.
- > 6/8/6 newbuild SGCs to be delivered in balance 2022/23/24 representing a 1.3%/1.4%/1.5% increase in existing fleet cubic capacity.
- > Increasing focus on dual fuel 3/16 newbuild SGCs will be LPG/LNG dual fuel, respectively.
- > A scrapping pool of 26 x SGCs aged 30 years and over, with average annualised % scrapping in the SGC fleet over past 5 years of 2.0%.

Global demand



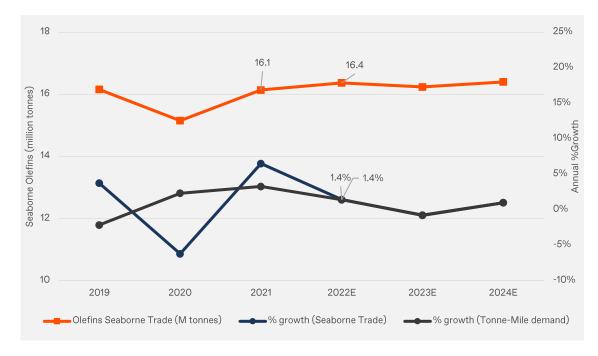
Global LPG seaborne trade 2022

est. 116.9m tonnes (+3.9% yoy) / tonne-miles (+4.1% yoy) (Source: Drewry May 2022)



Global olefins (ethylene, propylene, butadiene, VCM) seaborne trade 2022

est. 16.4m tonnes (+1.4% yoy) / tonne-miles (+1.4% yoy) (Source: Drewry May 2022)



Summary:

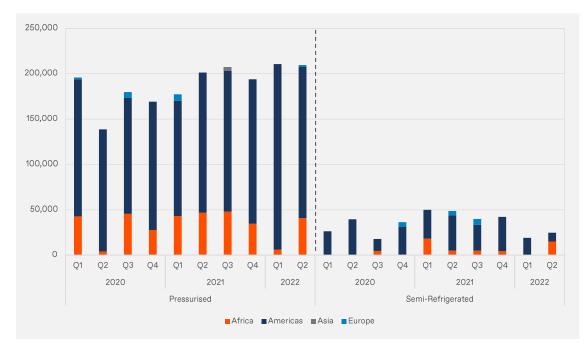
- > Global LPG / olefins seaborne trade expected to increase by 3.9% / 1.4% to 116.9 / 16.4 million tonnes in 2022.
- > Asia's lead importers of LPG decreased imports by 8% gog but increased by 1.5% year on year.
- > Europe-bound cargoes from the US increased by over 40% qoq as the region sought to replace Russian gas.
- > Ethylene exports out of the USA gained 10% from the previous guarter and 125% from a year ago.
- > Propylene tonnes from Far East Asia to Europe remained low in Q2 despite low prices.
- > Overall demand growth expected to exceed modest fleet growth.

Small gas carriers US LPG exports & selected Asian LPG & petrochemical imports



US LPG Exports - small gas carriers

(Source: Kpler)

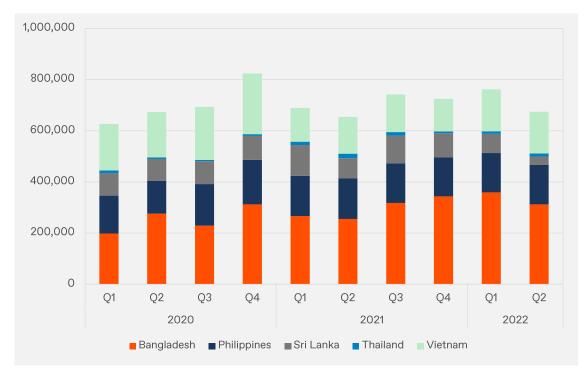


China olefins imports

(Source: Ch	ina Custom	s Data)		2021				2022
(Tonnes)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q2 %qoq	Q2 %yoy
Propylene	630,103	615,047	587,897	661,317	583,757	417,279	-29%	-32%
Ethylene	552,250	491,828	469,674	553,995	489,681	436,493	-11%	-11%
VCM	269,272	248,222	253,925	196,882	268,029	173,918	-35%	-30%
Butadiene	97,522	48,494	35,781	66,224	36,309	30,844	-15%	-36%

Asia (selected countries) LPG imports - small gas carriers

(Source: Kpler)



Summary

- > US LPG small gas carriers exports qoq / yoy +2% / -6%.
- > Asia LPG small gas carriers imports qoq / yoy -11.5% / +30%.
- > Sri Lanka LPG imports impacted by country's economic crisis qoq / yoy -57% /-60%.
- > China's propylene and ethylene imports qoq -29% / -11%.
- > New PDH plants in Asia will increase the availability of propylene and a source for long-haul export tonnes.

Longer-term market history - 12-month time charter market (US\$/day)



Sector (grey background = our core)	Q2 2022 Market	Trend	10-year historical market average
Sr 20,500 cbm (Clarksons)	\$23,351	↑	\$23,362
Eth 8,250 cbm (Clarksons)	\$15,835	↑	\$16,133
Pr 11,000 cbm* (Grieg, BWEK, Braemar)	\$13,991	↑	\$14,181
Pr 7,500 cbm (Grieg, Gibson, BRS)	\$11,890	\uparrow	\$11,112
Pr 5,000 cbm (Steem 1960)	\$9,699	\uparrow	\$8,820
Pr 3,500 cbm (Steem 1960)	\$ 7,890	↑	\$7,267

https://bwek.com/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/monthly-market-assessments

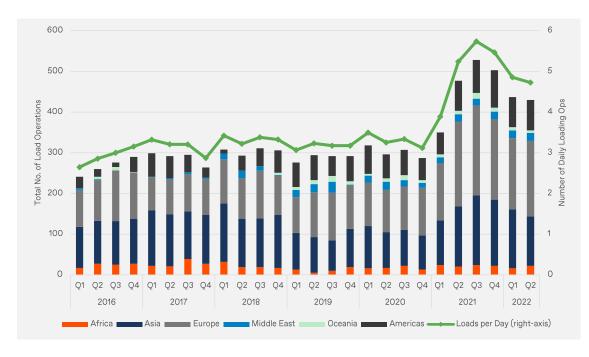
- > All sectors are improving from longerterm market lows. The Eth 8,250 cbm and Pr 11,000 cbm remain below long-term average. Supply/demand fundamentals support further improvement.
- > Average BWEK Q2 2022 TCE of \$11,227 per calendar day (7%) below long-term market average of over \$12,048 per day.
- > Due to our scale (over 24,000 days) \$500 per day increase across our full fleet is equivalent to \$12m increased Revenue/EBITDA/P&L per annum.
- > To follow our market 'live' every month see our website.

^{*10} Year Average is partially derived from the differential to 7,500cbm due to lack of data for 11,000cbm pre-Nov 2014

Geographical and commodity diversity Provides optionality and earnings stability



Diversified geographical trade route options higher in Asia, Europe and the Americas



Benefits of diversified commodity & geography

- > Optionality on choice, diversified earnings, risk mitigation.
- > Maximising seasonal demand and weather impact.
- > Ability to flex between LPG and petrochemical markets.
- > Developing new customers, niche markets, and routes.
- > Maximising operational efficiencies.

Diversified geographical location of fleet (as of 30 June 2022)

Vessels by segment	Americas	EMEA	Asia	Total fleet
Pr 3,500 cbm	4	3	1	8
SR 3,000 cbm		4		4
Pr 5,000 - 6,300 cbm		4	5	9
SR 6,000 cbm		5		5
Eth 6,000 cbm			3	3
Pr 7,000 – 7,500 cbm	3	6	3	12
Pr 9,500 cbm	1	3		4
Pr 11,000 cbm		9	1	10
Eth 8,000 – 12,000 cbm	1	8	8	17
Total	9	42	21	72
Fleet capacity (cbm)				531,629
Avg. vessel size (cbm)				7,384

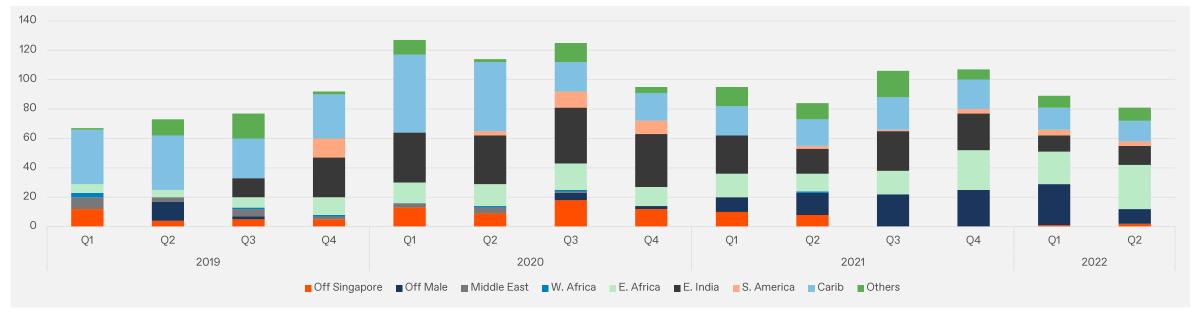
Cargo operations summary, Q2 2022

- > Loaded 1.36 million tonnes.
- > LPG (48%) 654,000 tonnes, petrochemicals (52%) 710,000 tonnes.
- > 430 load operations.
- > 4.7 loads operations every day across the fleet/globe.
- > 988 cargo operations.
- > 204 different ports.

LPG break bulk and at sea fueling trade BW Epic Kosan are an integral part of the global seaborne LPG supply chain



BW Epic Kosan fleet ship to ship (STS) operations by region





Summary:

- > 81 STS operations in Q2 2022.
- > -9% qoq / -4% yoy.
- > STS operations have decreased off Male (Indian Ocean), in part due to a slower Sri Lanka.
- > Performing LPG fuelling STS activities (with BW LPG).
- > Enables delivery of cleaner energy LPG over last tonne-mile, shallow waters, restricted berths, including for developing economies.
- > Complementary to LPG supply chain and delivery by VLGCs.
- > 2022: Increasing demand for VLGC leading to reduced availability and increasing tonne/ mile demand for smaller vessels on some routes.

Operating metrics



Operating metrics

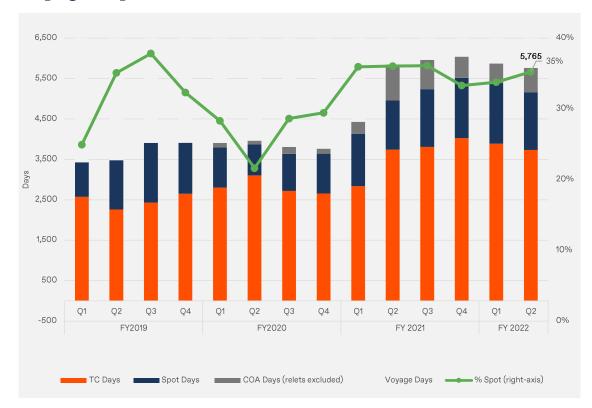
	Three month perio	od	Six month perio	od
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Average number of vessels in period 1)	65.8	68.0	67.2	59.7
Number of vessels as of period end 2)	65	68	65	68
Average vessel age (years)	12.6	11.4	12.6	11.4
Fleet capacity at period end (cbm)	473,941	479,833	473,941	479,833
Fleet calendar days	5,986	6,188	12,156	10,806
Time charter days	3,733	3,740	7,622	6,577
Spot market days	1,428	1,216	2,926	2,507
COA days (relets excluded)	604	892	1,090	1,194
Voyage days 3)	5,765	5,848	11,638	10,278
Fleet utilisation 4)	96.3%	94.5%	95.7%	95.1%
Fleet operational utilisation 5)	91.7%	90.1%	92.2%	91.5%
Time charter equivalent earnings				_
Per calendar day	\$11,227	\$10,848	\$11,480	\$10,875
Per voyage day	\$11,658	\$11,478	\$11,992	\$11,434
Operating expenses per calendar day 6)	\$5,446	\$4,754	\$5,196	\$4,610

- 1) The number of days each vessel (excluding vessels under commercial management) was a part of our fleet during the period divided by the number of calendar days.
- 2) Excluding vessels under commercial management.
- 3) Calendar days net of off-hire days associated with major repairs, dry docks or special or intermediate surveys. Calculated by dividing voyage days by fleet calendar days.
- 4) Calculated by dividing voyage days, excluding commercially idle days, by fleet calendar days.
- 5) Time charter-in vessels excluded.

Highlights:

- > BW Epic Kosan has a loyal, consistent client base and focuses on meeting customer needs, with flexibility between time charter, voyage charter, contract of affreightment ('COA') and spot contracts with 2022 seeing increasing COA revenue days.
- > Increase in OPEX is driven primarily by one-off cost related to exiting vessels, and some pandemic / inflationary expenses.
- > Maintenance is conducted as efficiently as possible, with minimal idle days however, the impact of Covid-19 created incremental costs and time to ensure crew changes requirements were met, and in delivery of spares and dry docking during the period.

Voyage days



Key financialsIncome statement and cash flow Q2 2022



Income statement

All and a state to LIOA william	00.0000	00.0004	YTD	
All amounts in US\$ millions	Q2 2022			June 2021
TCE Income	67.2	67.1	139.6	117.5
Other Income/(expenses)	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.6
Brokerage commissions	(1.8)	(1.8)	(3.4)	(2.8)
Charter in costs	(3.1)	(1.1)	(5.7)	(1.8)
Vessel operating expenses	(29.3)	(28.6)	(57.1)	(48.4)
General and administrative expenses	(6.8)	(7.8)	(14.0)	(13.5)
EBITDA	26.5	28.1	59.8	53.5
Depreciation and amortization	(18.3)	(18.8)	(37.4)	(32.5)
Impairment loss, gain/(loss) on sale of vessels	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0
EBIT	8.1	9.3	22.4	21.1
Finance expense – Net	(5.0)	(5.2)	(9.8)	(9.5)
Profit and loss before income taxes	3.2	4.1	12.6	11.6
Income tax expense	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	3.0	3.8	12.1	11.2
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (1)	2.9	(0.2)	14.1	3.3
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	5.9	3.5	26.3	14.5

⁽¹⁾ From time to time, the Company enters into derivative contracts in the form of interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of interest rate fluctuations. These derivatives are used to hedge the Company's borrowings. The unrealised mark to market gains or losses on these instruments are recognised under 'Other comprehensive income / (loss)'.

Statement of cashflows

	YTD June	YTD June
All amounts in \$ millions	2022	2021
Cash from operating activities	34.8	32.2
Cash from investing activities	(4.1)	(147.1)
Cash from financing activities	(39.1)	109.4
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(8.4)	(5.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41.8	46.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (excl.		
restricted cash)	33.4	41.4

Time charter equivalent ("TCE") revenue and opex



Highlights:

- > Q2 2022 Net profit of \$3.0 million.
- > ROE 2.5%.
- > Change from US GAAP to IFRS with effect from 1 January 2022.

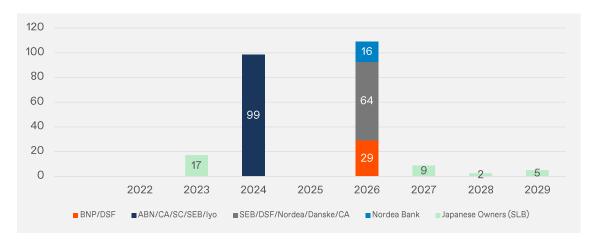
Key financialsBalance sheet 30 June 2022



Balance sheet

All amounts in US\$ millions	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	49.3	58.0
Other current assets	75.9	68.3
Vessels	837.1	845.6
Right-of-use assets	14.2	22.0
Other non-current assets	1.1	0.8
Total assets	977.5	994.7
Current liabilities	121.0	133.3
Non-current liabilities	379.6	419.4
Total shareholders' equity	476.9	442.0
Total liabilities and equity	977.5	994.7

Debt maturities (in US\$m)



Book value of vessels of US\$837 million, below latest broker FMV estimates

> Healthy cash position

US\$49.3 million

> Annual dividend policy instigated May-2021

- Interim cash dividend of US\$0.028219 per share paid in June 2022
- Subject to review by the Board twice a year

> Strong relationships with key ship finance banks

- Bank debt and finance leases: US\$438 million
- No major loan expiry until 2024
- Net leverage of 46%

> Capped interest rate exposure

US\$265m (=75% of bank debt) hedged via interest rate swaps at a weighted average rate of 1.149%.

> Fleet development

- Re-delivered three bareboat chartered-in vessels (2 x 3,500 cbm, 1 x 7,200 cbm) to owners.
- Subsequent event: in July 2022, took delivery of BWEK Bornholm, a 7,500 cbm pressurised LPG newbuild, on a time charter-in contract for a firm period of five years with purchase options.

Summary and outlook

Positive longer-term fundamentals



Q2 2022 Summary

Outlook

- > Increased fleet capacity, scale, and longer-term market delivers an improved TCE.
- > Increased costs from Covid-19, one-off vessel exit costs, dockings, bunker fuel and inflation.
- > Lower: G&A due to efficiency, finance costs as we continue debt paydown.
- > Net profit of US\$3.0 million, -21% year on year (YTD US\$12.1 million, +8.0% yoy).
- > ROE for the quarter, 2.5% (YTD 5.2%).
- > Healthy cash position of US\$49.3 million, and stable long-term financing.
- > Positive earnings momentum is expected as we exit summer seasonality.
- > Uncertainty in the market on account of high energy prices, inflationary pressure, and negative margins in the petrochemical industry.
- > Low Fleet growth of 2.8% (before scrapping) expected in 2022.
- > Access to dynamic, sustainable energy market driven by commodity supply growth. 2022 global LPG seaborne trade growth forecast is positive, 3.9%.
- > Focus on IMO 2030 and IMO 2050, working to deliver decarbonisation, including through shipping-related projects for carbon capture and storage.

Fleet list (as of 15 August 2022)

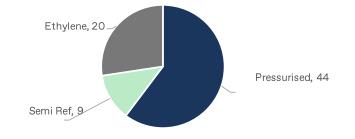


Pressurised			
Cbm	Vessel name	Built	
	Epic Caledonia	2014	
_	Epic Curacao	2014	
cbm	Inge Kosan	2011	
	Tracey Kosan	2011	
96,	Monica Kosan	2011	
3-4,900	Emily Kosan	2012	
(1)	Linda Kosan	2011	
	Helle Kosan	2010	

	Epic St. Ivan	2015
	Epic St. Agnes	2015
cbm	Epic St. Croix	2014
	Epic St. Thomas	2014
5-6,900	Epic St. Vincent	2008
6,9	Epic St. Kitts	2008
2	Epic St. Lucia	2008
	Epic St. Martin	2008
	Epic Balta	2000
	-	

	Pressurised	
Cbm	Vessel name	Built
	BWEK Bornholm	2022
	Epic Bali	2010
	Epic Barnes	2002
	Epic Bermuda	2001
Ε	Epic Borneo	2010
ر ا	Epic Baluan	2017
00	Epic Beata	2011
-8,900cbm	Epic Bolivar	2002
-/	Epic Bonaire	2016
	Epic Boracay	2009
	Epic Borinquen	2016
	Epic Breeze	2020
	Epic Burano	2002

	Pressurised	
Cbm	Vessel name	Built
	Chelsea	2008
	Epic Manhattan	2007
	Epic Madeira	2006
	Westminster	2011
٤	Epic Salina	2017
cbr	Epic Samos	2016
9-12,000 cbm	Epic Shikoku	2016
کر ک	Epic Sentosa	2016
-12	Epic Sicily	2015
6	Epic Susak	2015
	Epic Susui	2015
	Epic Sula	2015
	Epic Sunter	2015
	Epic Sardinia	2017



t			Ethylene	
е	Built	Cbm	Vessel name	Built
	2008	E	Camilla Spirit	2010
)	2007	6.9 cbm	Pan Spirit	2009
	2006	o.9	Cathinka Spirit	2009
	2011	-9-		
	2017			
	2016		Henrietta Kosan	2008
	2016	Ē	Isabella Kosan	2007
	2016	င္ပ	Alexandra Kosan	2008
	2015	7-8,900 cbm	Leonora Kosan	2009
	2015	ර ස	Helena Kosan	2007
	2015	3-2	Victoria Kosan	2009
	2015			
	2015			

	Semi-Refrigerated	
Cbm	Vessel name	Built
cbm	Scali del Teatro	2014
cb	Scali Sanlorenzo	2010
3-4.9	Scali Reali	2010
-	Scali del Pontino	2011
_	Tessa Kosan	1999
cbm	Tenna Kosan	1998
0	Tilda Kosan	1999
5-6.9	Tanja Kosan	1999
Ц)	Tristar Dana	2010
	·	

		Bow Guardian	2008
		Stina Kosan	2008
	ШC	Sophia Kosan	2008
	ck	Stella Kosan	2008
	000	Kathrine Kosan	2008
	2,0	Kamilla Kosan	2008
	9-12,000 cbm	JBU Schelde	2008
		Napa Spirit	2003
		Unikum Spirit	2011
		Vision Spirit	2011

BWEK Anholt

2008

Total – 73 owned and operated vessels

Key information on BW Epic Kosan shares



Share price 1 Year





Market cap (30/06/22)

: NOK 3,412.6m / US\$ 346.7m

Shares outstanding (31/03/22)

: 159,467,033

Dividend policy Website : Target of 50% of annual net profit subject to Board review and approval

: <u>www.bwek.com</u>

Thank you

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#HeroesAtSea #ThankyoutoourSeafarers



