

### KBC BOLERO WEBINAR NOVEMBER 2021



### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Matters discussed in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements under U.S. federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and may 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. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, the delivery of vessels, the outlook for tanker shipping rates, general industry conditions future operating results of the Company's vessels, capital expenditures, expansion and growth opportunities, bank borrowings, financing activities and other such matters, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations stated in this presentation are based on reasonable assumptions, actual results may differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the failure of counterparties to fully perform their obligations to us, the strength of the world economies and currencies, general market conditions, including changes in tanker vessel charter hire rates and vessel values, changes in demand for tankers, changes in our vessel operating expenses, including dry-docking, crewing and insurance costs, or actions taken by regulatory authorities, ability of customers of our pools to perform their obligations under charter contracts on a timely basis, potential liability from future litigation, domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents and political events or acts by terrorists. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statement contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In light of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward looking events discussed in this presentation might not occur, and our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.



### PRESENTING TEAM



Hugo De Stoop **CEO** 



Brian Gallagher **Head of IR** 



### **AGENDA**

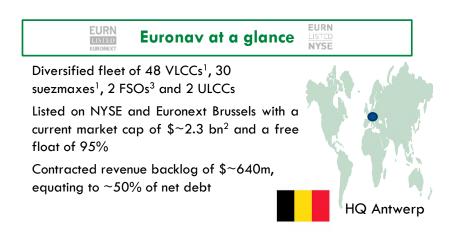
- 1. Euronav our company
- 2. The large crude tanker business
- 3. Financials
- 4. Current market outlook Fundamentals
- 5. Current market outlook short term catalysts
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. Sustainability @ Euronav



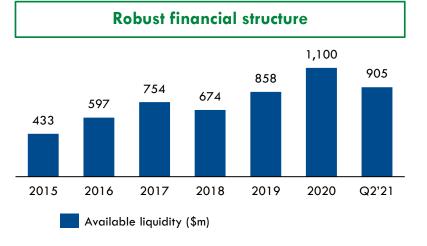
# 1. OUR COMPANY (GEURONAV



### EURONAV - WORLD'S LARGEST PUBLICLY LISTED TANKER PLATFORM



#### **Diversified and attractive fleet** # of vessels Type Avg. age **Built life** 48 **VLCC** 6.6 yr. 25 yr. 30 11.7 yr. 25 yr. **Suezmax** 2 40 yr. **FSO** 19.3 yr. 40 yr. **ULCC** 2 Focus - largest two crude tanker categories





VLCC 330m length 2m bbls capacity



Suezmax 275m length 1m bbls capacity

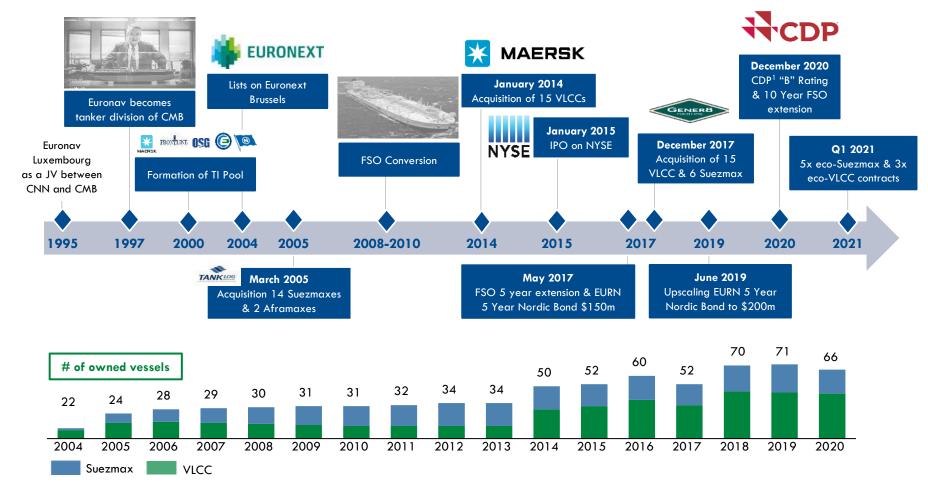


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including newbuilds, JV & TC-in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Market capitalization as of 1 November 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Floating Storage and Offloading Unit (JV)

# HISTORY — BASED IN BELGIUM & NEARLY 20 YEARS OF FLEET EXPANSION



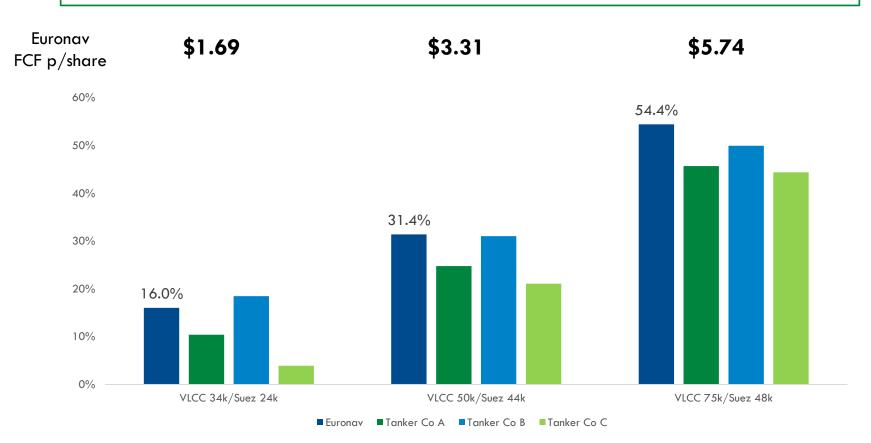
# INTEGRATED PLATFORM - CLEAR FOCUS, LOW COSTS & HIGH OPERATIONAL LEVERAGE

Best in class operational Structure	<ul> <li>Fully integrated tanker platform</li> <li>Low cash breakevens VLCC \$11.1k for 2021</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
World's largest VLCC & Suezmax fleet	<ul> <li>Core VLCC fleet 6.7 years old</li> <li>45x VLCC &amp; 22x Suez 100% Japan/Korea</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
Contracted Revenue	<ul> <li>FSO to 2032 + extension potential</li> <li>4x Suez to '25 1x VLCC to '23 + Short TC</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
Fleet renewal with eco-vessels	<ul> <li>5x Suezmax &amp; 3x VLCC due 22 &amp; 23</li> <li>Eco-vessels with latest emission tech</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
Strong Balance sheet	<ul> <li>LTV lower than 50%</li> <li>2-year liquidity focus ~\$790m today</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
Shareholder Focus	<ul> <li>\$1.23bn cash dividends since 2004</li> <li>17% Div Yld &amp; \$2.40 total rtn since 1.1.20</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>



# LEVERAGE WHICH TRANSLATES TO STRONG RETURNS IN UPCYCLE

#### Free cashflow yields @ 1 November 2021





# CUMULATIVE RECYCLE VALUE OF EURONAV — STEEL VALUE OF OVER \$8 PER SHARE



Scrap value = \$605/Idt



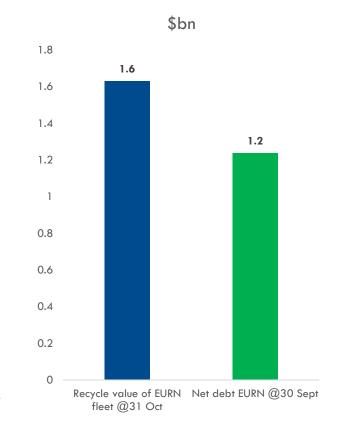
Fleet weight = 17.3 m DWT



Total Value = \$1.63bn

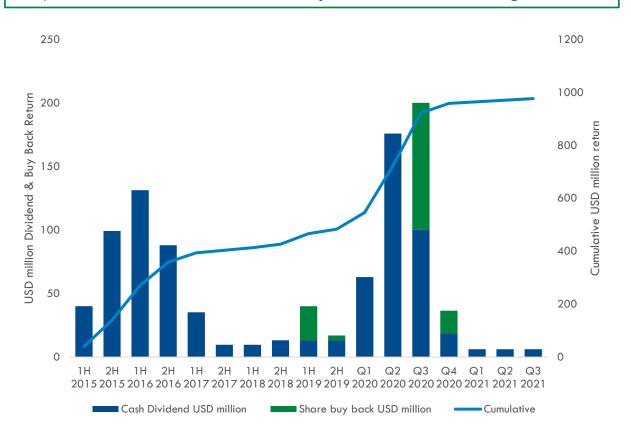


EURN share = \$8.06 per share



### EURONAV PROVEN RECORD IN RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

#### \$976m or 42% of current market cap returned since US listing in 2015



#### Shareholder returns in DNA



\$1229 million returned in cash dividends since 2004 Euronext listing



\$169 million distributed as share buy backs



\$1.4bn in total returned equal to \$6.45 per share in current share price



No dilution to shareholders

- All equity issuance at Premium



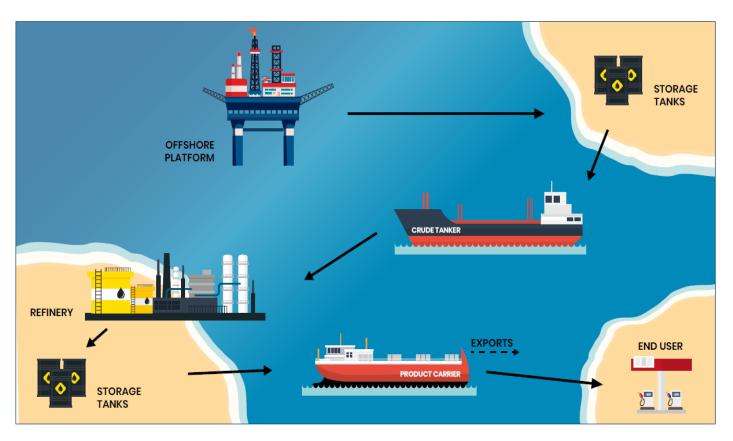


### 2. THE CRUDE TANKER BUSINESS © EURONAV



### BASICS OF THE TANKER VALUE CHAIN

Where do Crude tankers sit within the Value chain?

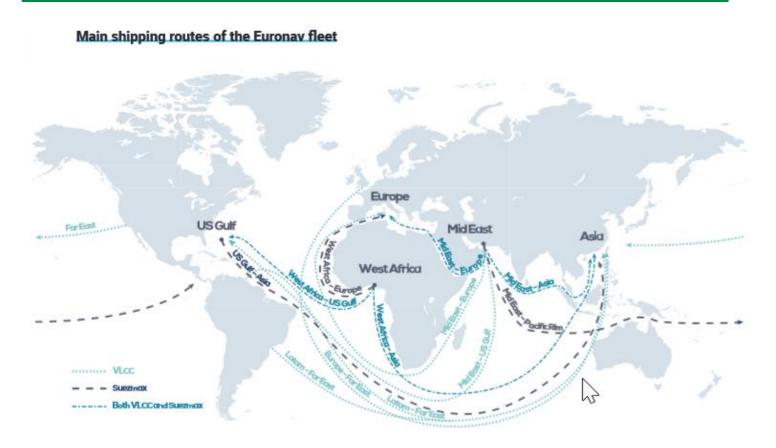


https://www.euronav.com/en/investors/company-news-reports/special-reports/basics-of-the-tanker-shipping-market/



# WHAT WE DO - LONG HAUL TRANSPORTATION IN COMMODITISED MARKET

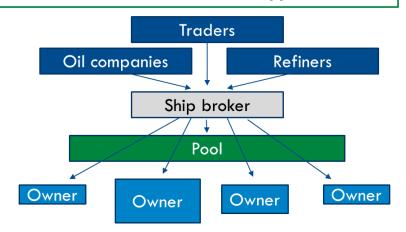
The world's largest, independent quoted crude tanker operator

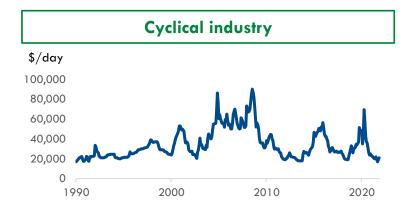


### TANKER MARKETS - HIGHLY CYCLICAL, FRAGMENTED AND SEASONAL

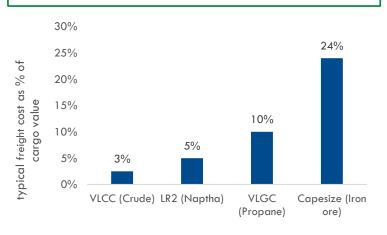






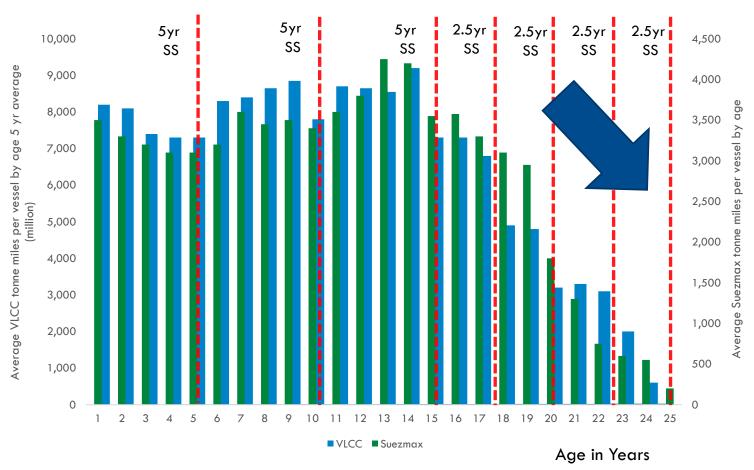


#### Freight cost small as % of cargo value



### **VESSEL UTILISATION**

### - REDUCES QUICKLY POST 15 YEARS AGE



# HIGHLY REGULATED SHIPPING SECTOR ASSETS USEFUL LIFE 15-20 YEARS ONLY

#### Older tonnage comes under increasing pressure

Cost of Surveys Increases during Tanker Life

# USD 3.0m USD 2.0m USD 1.0m Older vessels = heavy consumers NSD 2.0m USD 1.0m Older vessels = heavy consumers NSD 2.0m Vecial Survey #2 Special Survey #3 USD 1.0m

--> Constant vetting process throughout ship's life

12.5

15

17.5

20

22.5

10

7.5

#### **Owners dilemma**

Increased opex from IMO 2020 regs

Volatile steel/scrap

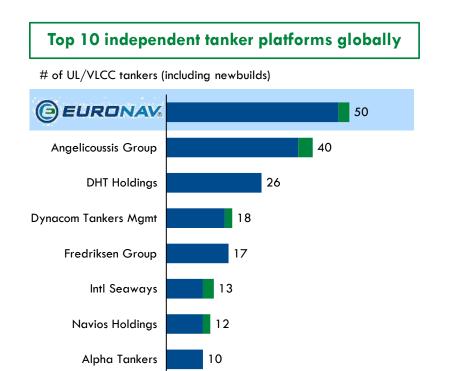
Lower cash earnings for older vessels

Ballast water capex \$1.5m from Sept 19



USD 0.0m

### ~50% OF VLCC FLEET CONTROLLED BY TOP 15 OWNERS STILL ROOM FOR CONSOLIDATION

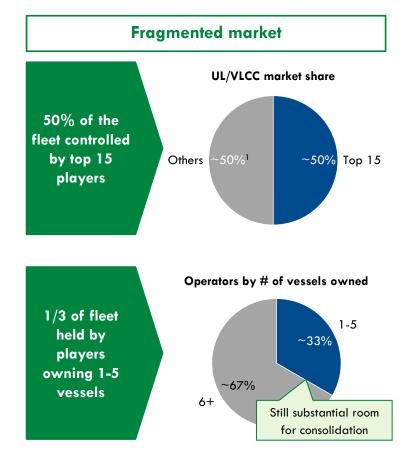


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Newbuilds

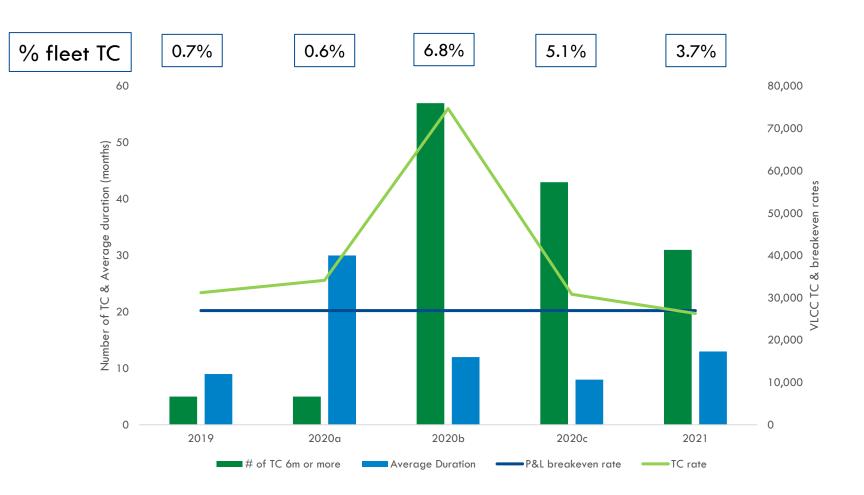
Fleet



Thenamaris

**Kyklades Maritime** 

# TIME CHARTER — LIMITED LIQUIDITY & OPPORTUNITY



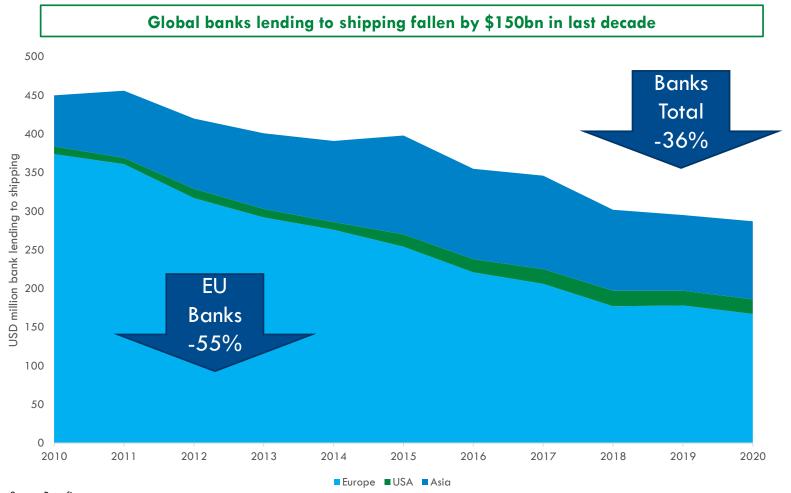




# 3. FINANCIALS @EURONAV



# BANK LENDING TO SHIPPING — IN STRUCTURAL DECLINE



### STRONG ACCESS TO FINANCING AT ATTRACTIVE TERMS

#### Repayment schedule and RCF reductions \$m



\* Expect to refinance 2026 balloon (\$609m) ahead of maturity

#### Backed by diverse banking group



#### **Highlights**

- Credit margins between 1.50% and 2.35%
- Most of the bank debt is revolving, and secured within comfortable LTV levels
- Strong relationships with the leading international shipping banks in addition to access to ECA financing
- Access to short term financing of up to €150 million through Treasury Notes Program
- Sale and leaseback transactions also used to finance vessels, current outstanding amount of \$65m

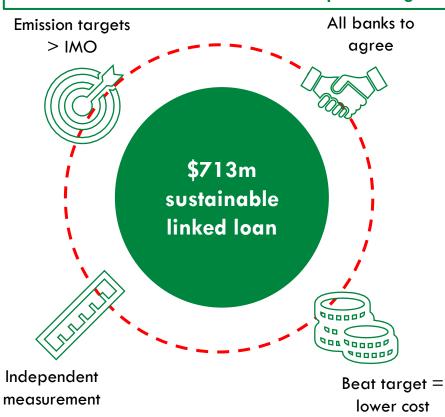
#### **Covenants**

Liquidity (>\$50m) and cash (>\$30m)	\$905m and \$183m (Q2'21)
Equity ratio (minimum 30%)	56% (Q2'21)
Working Capital (positive)	\$808m (Q2'21)



### STRATEGY TO INCREASE SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED FINANCING

#### Ship financing - The future



- Early adoption of sustainability-linked loans one of the first in the industry with \$713m sustainability-linked loan announced in September 2020
- · AER (annual efficiency ratio) KPI with target reduction in emissions stricter than the objectives of the IMO and Poseidon Principles
- Annual reduction above the agreed trajectory results in 5 basis point reduction in interest rate
- Failure to meet the target means penalty of 5 bps in interest rate per annum
- Independently measured and verified by third party verifier
- Latest €80m sustainability linked unsecured facility concluded with a range of commercial banks and the support of Gigarant<sup>1</sup> at an attractive rate (Libor + 1.5%)

1/3 of Euronav's overall funding now sustainability linked

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Founded in 2009, Gigarant NV provides governmental guarantees in order to facilitate access to bank financing as well as to optimize financial structures, thus supporting the Flemish 23 economic fabric.



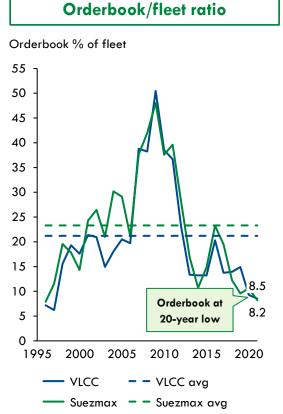


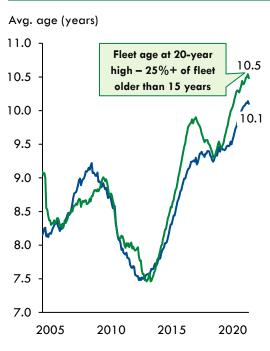
# 4. CURRENT MARKET OUTLOOK FUNDAMENTALS



# STRONG SUPPLY DYNAMICS - LOW ORDERBOOK,

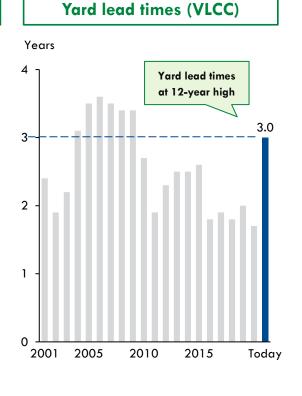
### AGEING FLEET & LIMITED YARD CAPACITY



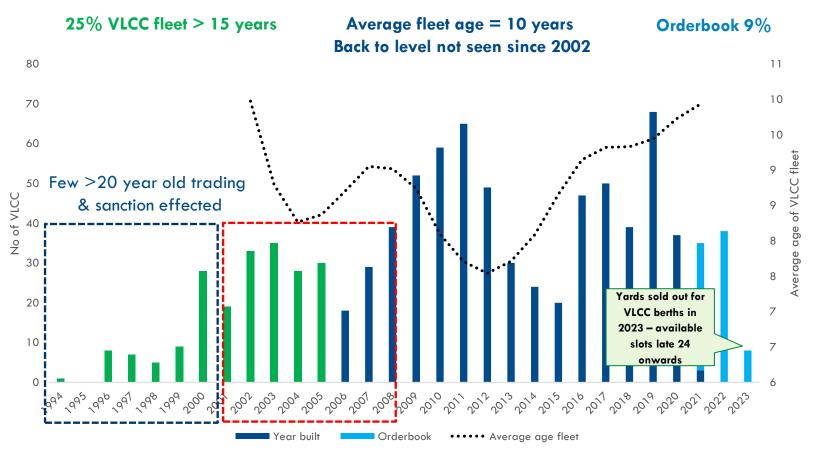


— VLCC — Suezmax

Age profile



# RECYCLING CANDIDATES FOR NEXT 5 YEARS ABOUT 2.8X OF CURRENT ORDERBOOK



EEXI to impact 12-20 year old vessels most



### TON MILES — KEY DRIVER OF TANKER MARKETS

#### Demand growth all from Far East – key for tankers is where supply is sourced from

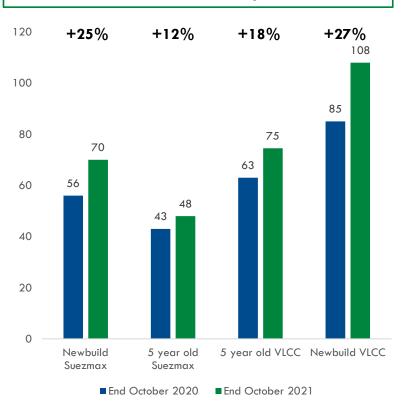
Middle East - Asia Pacific route

Atlantic Basin - Far East route

#### 1 mbpd x 365 days = 365 m barrels 1 mbpd x 365 days = 365 m barrels Annual **VLCC 365m** barrels / 2m capacity per VLCC = **183** cargoes **365m** barrels / 2m capacity per VLCC = **183** cargoes demand 183 cargoes / 4.5 annual journeys for VLCC Atlantic – F East 183 cargoes / 9 annual journeys for VLCC MEG – F East equivalents = 20 VLCCs = 41 VLCCs growth (mbpd) 30 1.6 49 1.5 46 1.4 43 1.3 40 China **Asia Pacific** Middle East 1.2 37 **Exporter** West Africa 1.1 33 Demand Supply US/LatAm / Caribs 20 1.0 30 **Importer VLCCs** 41 Demand 0.9 27 **VLCCs** Supply 0.8 24 0.7 21 East of Suez will provide 81% West of Suez will provide 81% of new oil consumption & 74% of new oil production to 2023 new refinery capacity to 2023 Source Euronav, Morgan Stanley, Fearnley

### ASSET PRICES — PRICING IN RECOVERY

### Asset prices rising on expectation of soon market recovery



### Asset prices tend to be a lead indicator for time charter rates



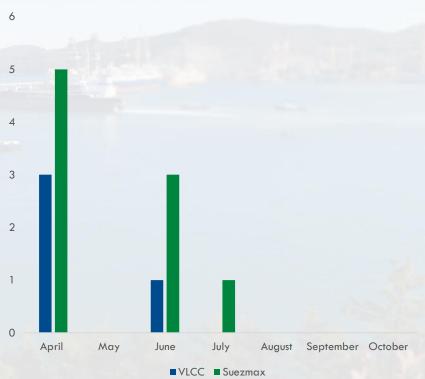


# CONTRACTING OF NEW VESSELS - BOTH GREEN AND LEAN

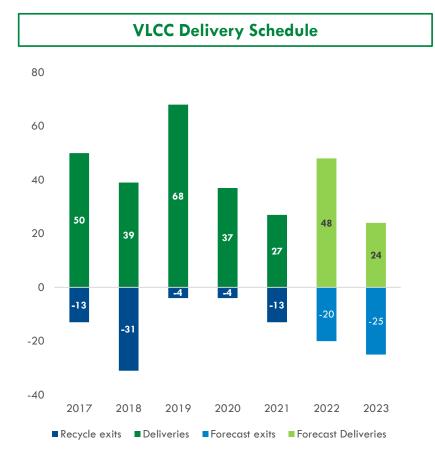
New tonnage has alternative fuels

Ordering at lowest level since 1995





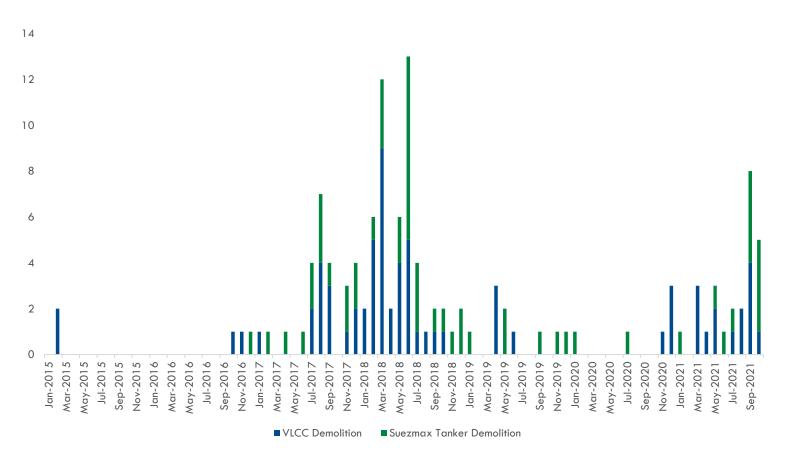
### DELIVERY SCHEDULE — LIMITED POST 22



#### **Suezmax Delivery Schedule**



# RECYCLING — HAS STARTED — AT HIGHEST LEVEL IN 3.5 YEARS

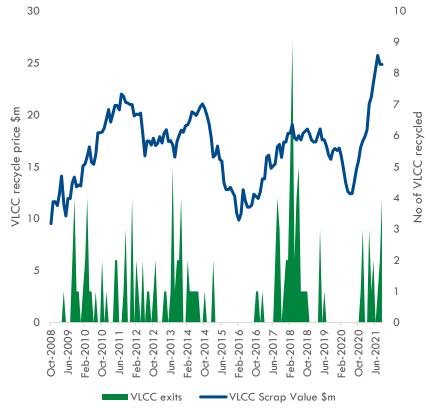


### RECYCLING — UNUSUAL PATTERN THIS CYCLE

#### History: Rates below Breakeven = 5% of fleet recycles



#### History: Higher prices acted as catalyst for recycling

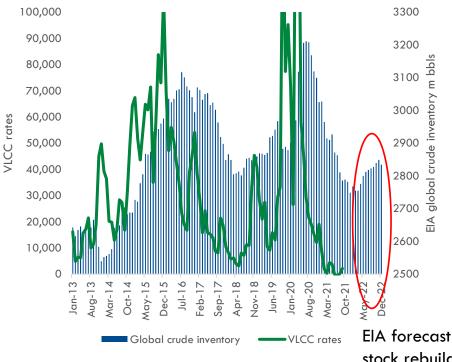


# INVENTORY MATTERS — AND WILL START TO REBUILD IN 2022

#### Global oil inventory well below 5 yr average

#### 3300 3200 3100 3000 2900 2800 2700 2600 2500 2400 Sep-18 May-18 Jan-19 May-19 Sep-19 Jan-20 May-20 Sep-20 Sep-16 Jan-17 Sep-17 Jan-18 EIA inventory 5 year average to Dec 2019

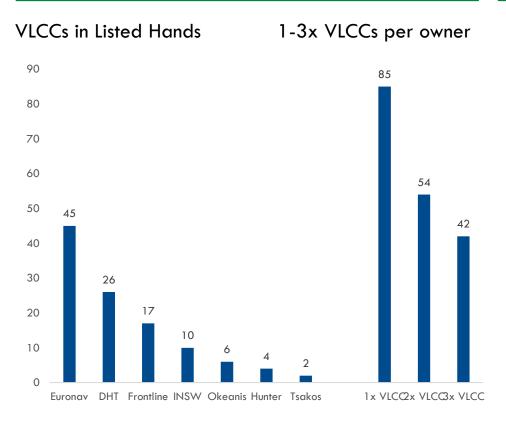
#### Inventory builds good for tanker market



stock rebuild 2022

# CONSOLIDATION IN LARGE TANKER MARKET — MORE IMPACTFUL IF FROM BOTTOM UP NOT TOP DOWN

#### **Tanker Sector Highly Fragmented**



#### Herfindahl Hirschmann Index

A market with an HHI of less than 1,500 is considered a competitive marketplace, an HHI of 1,500 to 2,500 is moderately concentrated, and an HHI of 2,500 or greater is highly concentrated.

Calculated by taking each firm's market share and then squaring that figure as whole number.

Perfect Competition = Zero
VLCC sector = 260
Containers = 8,048
Monopoly = 10,000



Source: Clarksons



# 5. CURRENT MARKET OUTLOOK CATALYSTS

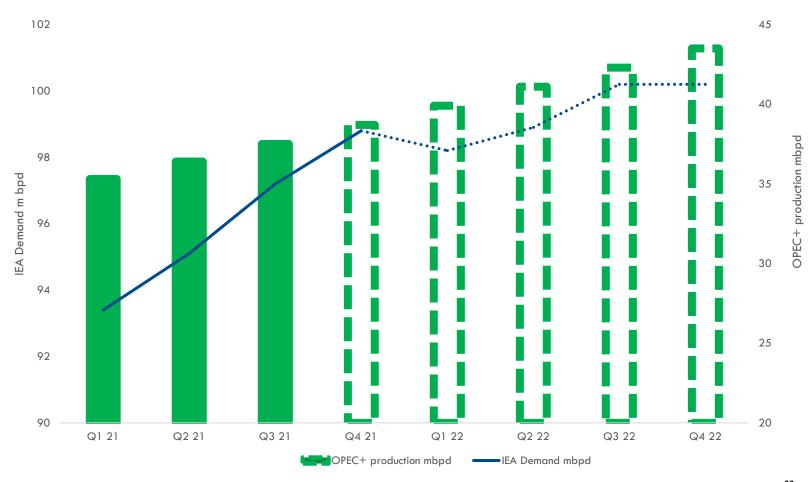


### SHORT TERM CATALYSTS GAINING TRACTION

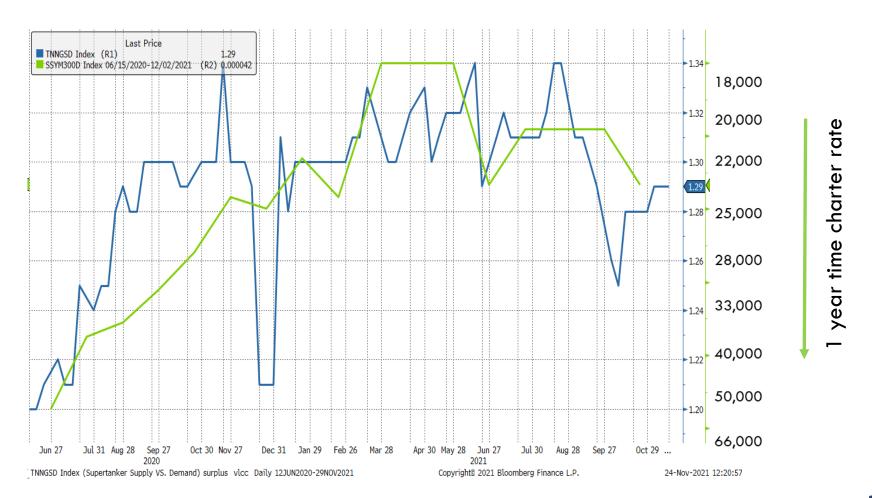
Recycling	15x VLCCs recycled in 2021 - 4 in Sept		<b>✓</b>
Fuel switching	High fuel prices to trigger 500k-1m bpd switch to crude this winter	***	
Output converting to exports	Persian Gulf export 550k bpd Sept 2021		
V. Carlotte		SERIO O	
Post-COVID demand recovery	IEA forecast 3.3m bpd growth in 2022		<b>✓</b>
Global crude inventory	Well below 5 year averages; build up required 2022 onwards		$\checkmark$



# IMPROVING DEMAND & SUPPLY DYNAMICS SUPPORTED BY SHORT TERM CATALYSTS



# SHORT TERM SURPLUS TONNAGE IMPROVING - BUT SPORADIC STILL



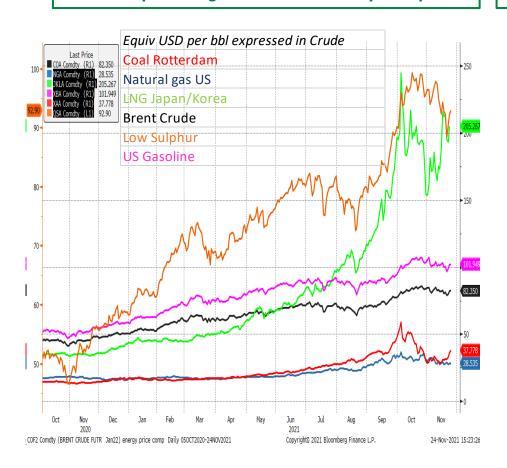


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# SWITCH TO OIL FROM OTHER FOSSIL SOURCES FOR ENERGY COULD BE AROUND 0.75M BPD

#### Fuel price surges = crude relatively cheap

#### Estimated boost of 750k bpd over winter



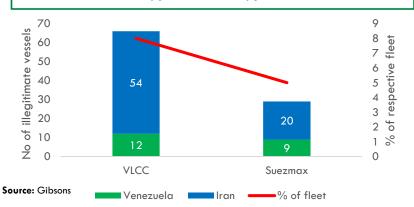
<u>Region</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	Switch to	Volume kbd
EU	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	80
Japan	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	250
Other Asia	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	1 <i>7</i> 0
Brazil	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	50
EU	Gasoil	Crude	20
Other Asia	Gasoil	Crude	80
EU	LPG	Crude	13
EU	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	7
Other Asia	LPG	Crude	53
Other Asia	Resid Fuel Oil	Crude	27
Power Burn			550
Industrial			100
Refining			100
Total			750

Source: JP Morgan

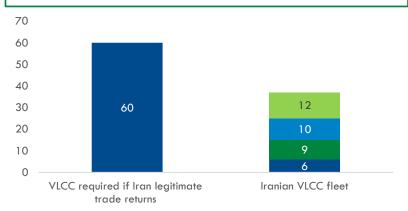


### IRAN — WILD CARD FOR TANKERS?

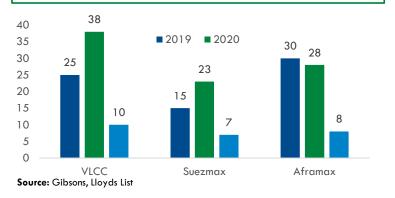
#### Illicit trade 8% VLCC & 5% Suexmax fleet



#### Legitimization of Iran should be beneficial

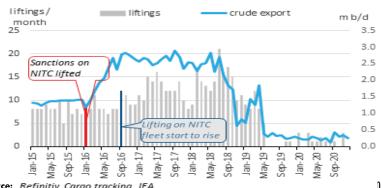


#### Older tonnage - illicit trade not recycled



#### Took 9 months for Iran fleet to return

NITC VLCC liftings and Iranian crude exports

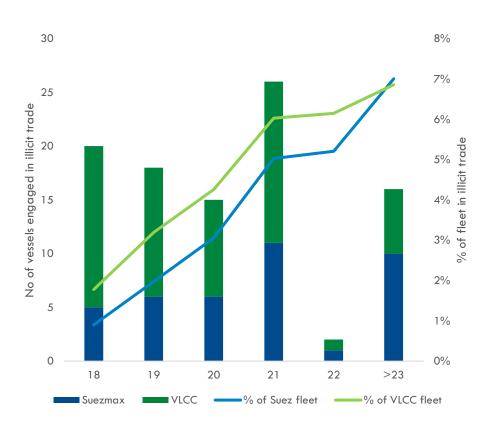


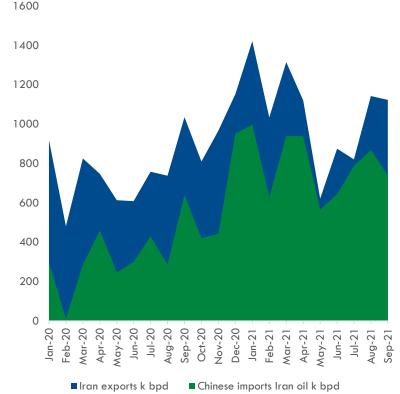


### IRAN — STRUCTURAL AND OPERATIONAL IMPLICATIONS FOR TANKER MARKET

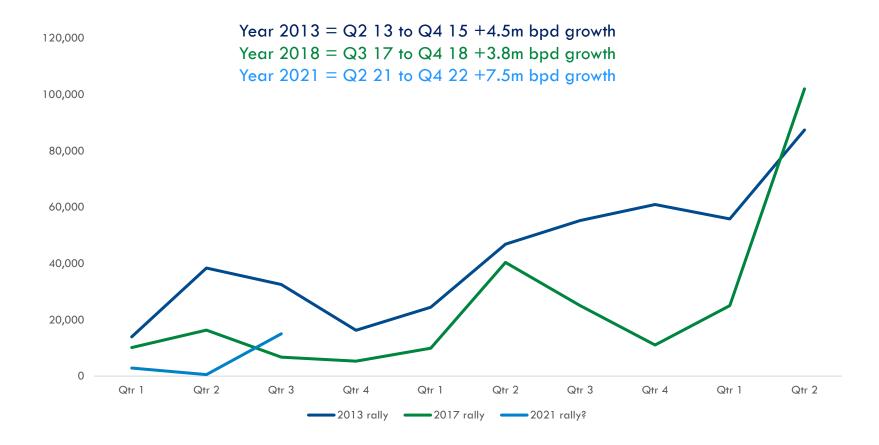
Structural - Older tonnage under exit pressure

Operational – c. 1m bpd to return to commercial





### SUSTAINED PRODUCTION GROWTH LEADS TO IMPROVED TANKER RATES HISTORICALLY







# 6. CONCLUSION @ EURONAV



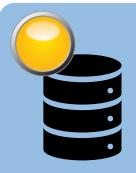
### OUTLOOK THROUGH THE MARKET TROUGH





#### Demand for Oil

Continued Post
Covid recovery
gaining traction &
higher demand



### Supply of Oil

OPEC+ production tapering finally translating into export growth



#### Ton miles

Feature anticipated to drive markets next year as Far East growth kicks in



#### **Vessel Supply**

Medium term metrics very constructive but some fleet growth in 2022



#### Euronav Balance sheet

Leverage remains below target level & fleet reinvestment

Upgrade

Upgrade

No Change

No Change

No Change



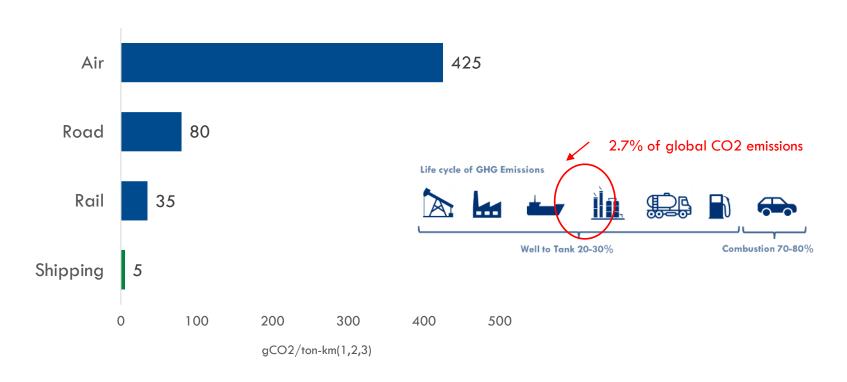


# 7. SUSTAINABILITY @EURONAV



# SHIPPING'S POSITIONING ON EMISSIONS IN STRONG RELATIVE POSITION

#### SHIPPING - LOW RELATIVE EMISSIONS



Source: IMO GHG study 2009. Notes: 1) Energy-efficient transport is much dependent on the load factor, vehicle efficiency and cargo type; heavier cargo and larger vehicles will improve the cargo/vehicle weight ratio, resulting in better  $CO_2$ /ton-km values; 2) Air = Boeing 747, Road = Truck > 40 ton, Rail = 3-4 hp / short-ton, Shipping = Average of very large container vessel (3 gCO<sub>2</sub>/ton-km), oil tanker (6), bulk carrier (8); 3) Estimations assuming current energy mix



### SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS AT EURONAV



Sustainability

Solid Sustainability Platform Established

Ambition to deliver more



Sustainability Committee est '19



**Dedicated Sustainability Manager** 



1/3 funding ESG linked





2/54 in Shipping for ESG



Sector leadership in GTZ



B score for climate work CDP

Emission targets for 2022 +

Deliver on supply chain goals

Sustainability funding leadership

Expand # of accredited ratings

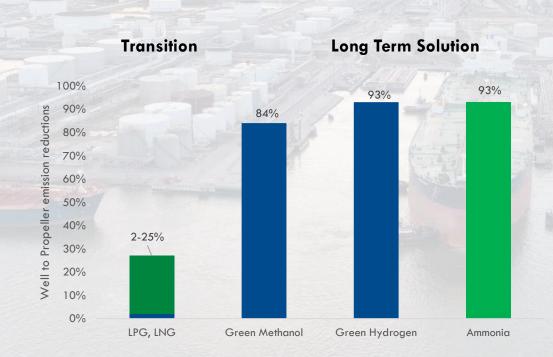
Continue leadership role

Improve CDP & expand ratings



### EURONAV - INVESTING IN LATEST TECHNOLOGY TODAY FOR TOMORROW'S WORLD

Regulatory & commercial landscape demands investment now



Transition fuels available now with gains in emissions reductions

However Hydrogen & Ammonia feasibility could deliver 90%+ reductions in key GHG emissions

Investment in new technology and vessel infrastructure for optionality on fuel type for application at later date

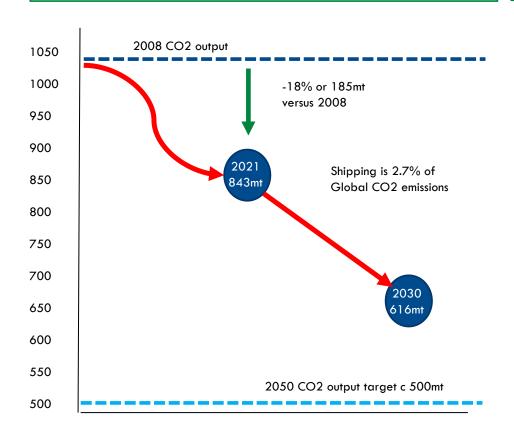
Euronav believe unlikely one "category killer" fuel but dependent on vessel size, fuel availability and technology

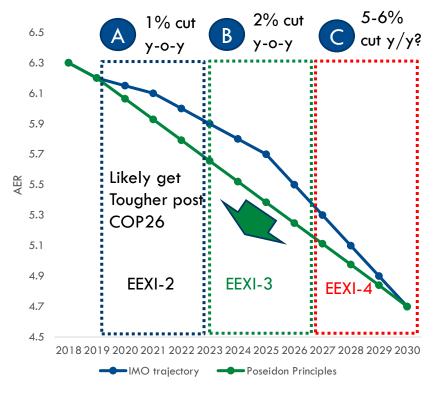
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# EMISSIONS REGULATIONS IN PLACE WITH TOUGHER TRAJECTORY SET

Shipping decarbonisation needs to accelerate

Regulations will continue to get tougher to 2030





Source: Clarksons, Pareto











# FSO'S OPERATING ON LONG-TERM CONTRACT FOR QP & TOTAL ENERGIES TO 2032

#### **Background**

- TI Africa and TI Asia are ULCCs originally built in 2002, and converted to FSOs between 2008-2010
- Sophisticated oil processing storage platforms operating on contract to North Oil Company (Total and Qatar Petroleum JV) on the Al Shaheen oil field offshore Qatar
- Capacity to process and store approximately 2.8 million barrels of crude oil each
- Vessels and economics shared 50/50 by Euronav and International Seaways (INSW) in a joint venture
- Operations fully managed by Euronav



#### Contract structure and economics

- Vessels have been on contract since 2010 with 100% uptime
- Debt free by Q3 2022, no additional capex required
- 10-year contract extension agreed and starting in Q3 2022
- \$645m additional revenue for the JV over the 10-year extension period, with annual EBITDA contribution of c \$22m per year for Euronav's 50% share (current contribution at \$36m) starting in 2022
- Inflation adjustment for Opex each year

#### Annual EBITDA contribution \$m

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-2032	Total H2'21 - 2032
FCF <sup>1</sup>	10	9	11	19	19	165	200



### ROLE OF TANKERS INTERNATIONAL POOL

#### Independent entity created to offer owners and customers the advantages of a large-scale operation

- Tankers International Pools provide a physical hedge for owners by ensuring stable and regular cash flow during volatile market conditions whilst still being able to take advantage of market upsides
- Earnings typically distributed to participants twice per month, depending on market conditions and working capital requirements across the fleet
- Pool Participants undertake to trade their qualifying vessels and receive a share of the freights in accordance with the Pool Points allotted to each of their vessels



#### **Market footprint**



#### **Participants**





















### ROBUST PLATFORM WITH HIGH OPERATIONAL LEVERAGE

Fleet Renewal with **Eco-ships** 2x ULCC 40yr life Optionality Forward Sold 8x VLCC 90% spot exposure Core **Fleet** 

3x VLCC due for delivery 2023

5x Suezmax due 2022/3/4

Suez 2x TC-in 1xJV

37x Japan/Korea new built VLCC

> Average Age 6.7 years

Youngest fleet in major peer group 18x Japan/Korean built Suezmax

Strong performance versus peers



Contracted Revenue

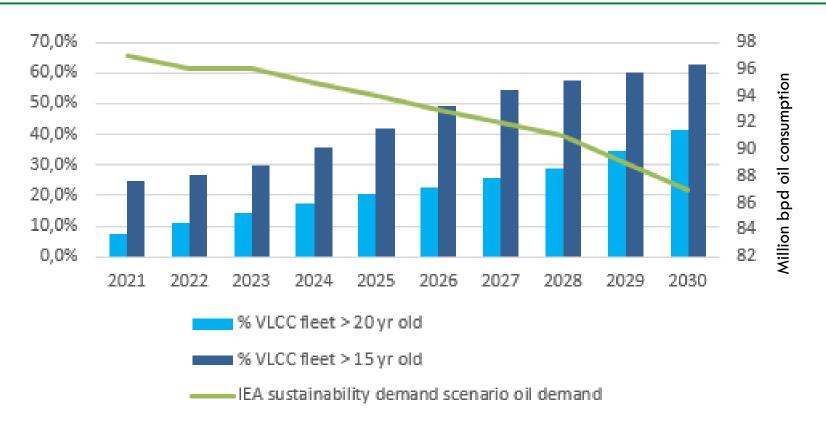
FSO contract to 2032 + 3 yr TC with major

4x Time Charter to 2025



# GLOBAL VLCC FLEET RIPE FOR DOWNSIZING 42% OF FLEET > 15 YRS BY 2025\*

Global fleet age highest since 2002 - Most aggressive oil demand scenario can be managed by fleet size adjustment



<sup>\*</sup> Includes all new buildings scheduled or under construction



### PEAK OIL DEMAND — KEY SCENARIOS (BP)

### Liquid fuels consumption

