

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 corporate, 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 23, 2024 and the risk factors set our in exhibit 99.8 to our report on Form 6-K published on August 26, 2004. 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.







Capital Clean Energy Carriers – Largest Gas Carrier Fleet by 2027¹





Expected to become largest & youngest fleet¹ of energy transition vessels

1.2 Years

Avg. Fleet Age²

31 Vessels

Fleet Size²



Significant blue chip charter coverage = cashflow stability





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 debt & container monetization

\$118.4 million

Expected book gain from sale of five container vessels in Q3 2024

3 Vessels

Potential to monetize remaining container vessels

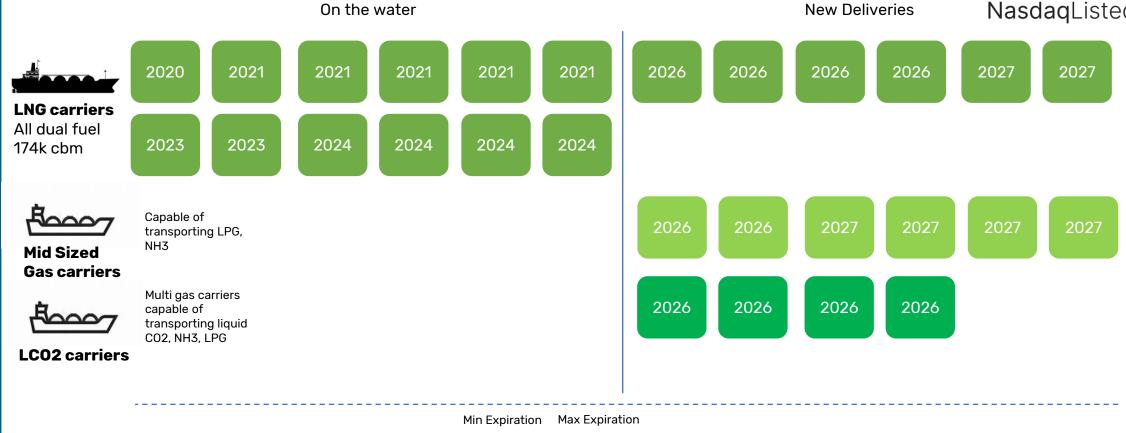
Among U.S.-listed shipping companies

As of September 30, 2024, including six LNG/Cs expected to be delivered between the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2027 and ten LPG carriers expected to be delivered between the first quarter of 2026 and the third quarter of 2027. Excluding the five container vessels that we have agreed to sell

Unique & Very Modern Fleet going forward



CCECNasdaqListed



2032

2033

2033

13.300 TEU

3x long term

charter

2022

Containers

2023

Looking at divestment opportunities

2023

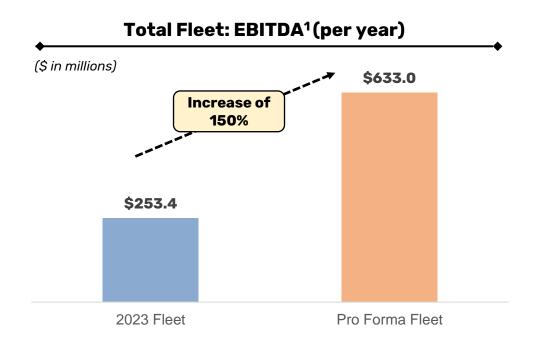
2038

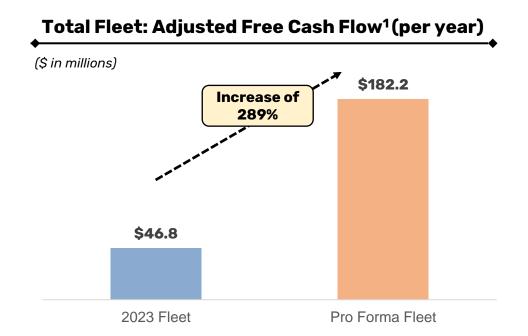
2039

2039

Significant Increase in Revenues and EBITDA on "Fully Delivered" Basis







Significant uptick on EBITDA and FCF levels, on the back of a latest technology, clean and high specification fleet.

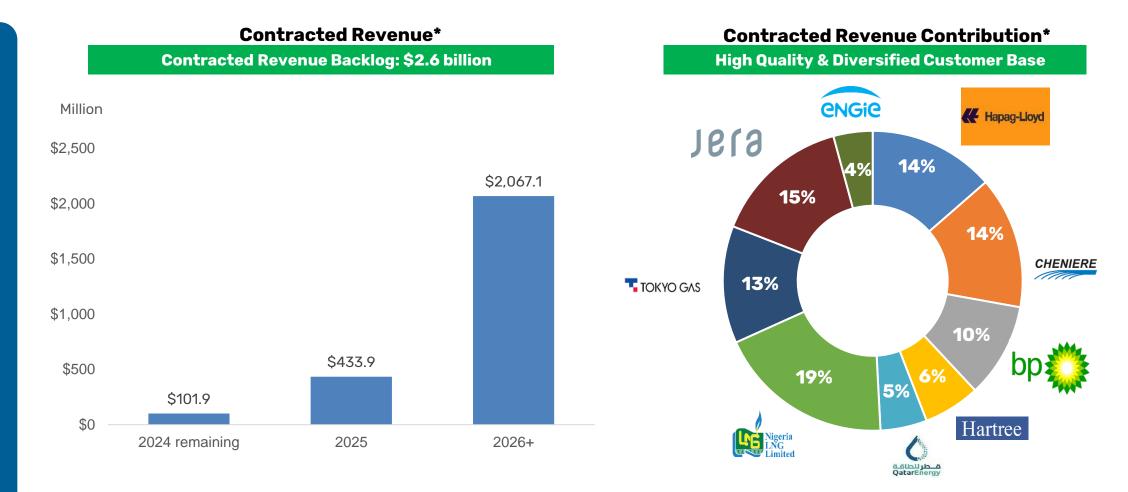
On a fully delivered basis, the age of the CCEC Pro Forma Fleet will be 3.3 years²

^{1.} Non-GAAP measures. For definitions, please refer to the Appendix, 2023 Fleet includes the CCEC fleet as of FY 2023. Pro Forma Fleet information includes expected EBITDA/Adjusted Free Cash Flow from one year of operation of all 11 LNG/Cs and 10 LPG/ LC02s acquired, and assumes the EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow as 12 months ended December 31, 2023 of the CCEC fleet on the basis of continuing operations

^{2.} As of July 31, 2027. Pro Forma Fleet includes the 2023 Fleet on the basis of continuing operations, and all 11 LNG/Cs and 10 LPG/ LC02s acquired

Diversified Contracted Revenue





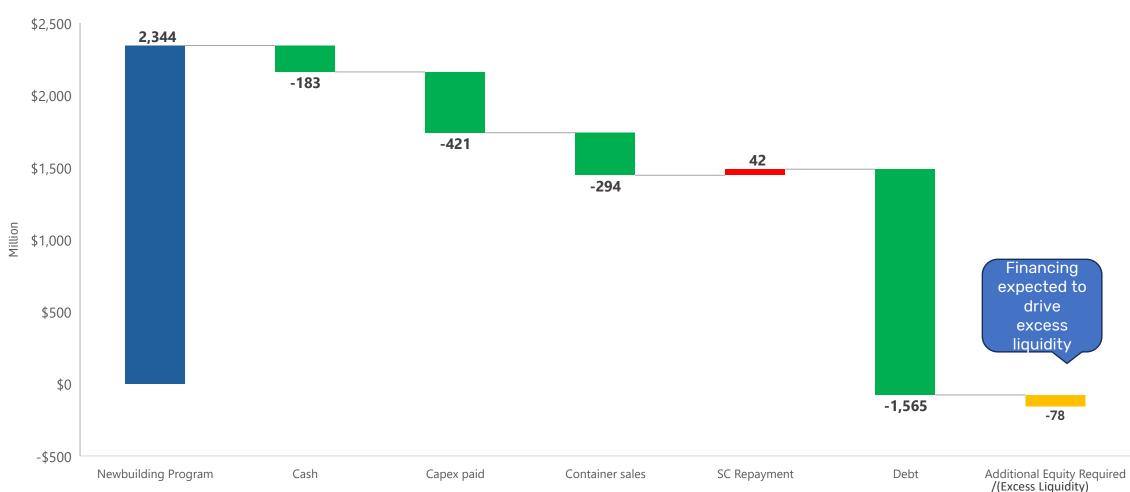
~7.2 years* average remaining charter duration ~86% of our contracted revenue, or \$2.2 billion, come from LNG assets

^{*} As of September 30, 2024, Assumes the exercise of the first two options (total 4 years per vessel) for the three vessels on charter to BP, as the structure of the time charter party makes the exercise of these options highly likely. BP has already exercised their first option for the LNG/Cs Aristos I and Aristidis I. Excludes revenue of Axios II based on index-linked, one-year TC.

Newbuilding Commitments Funding



Newbuilding Program Supported by Multiple Sources of Funding



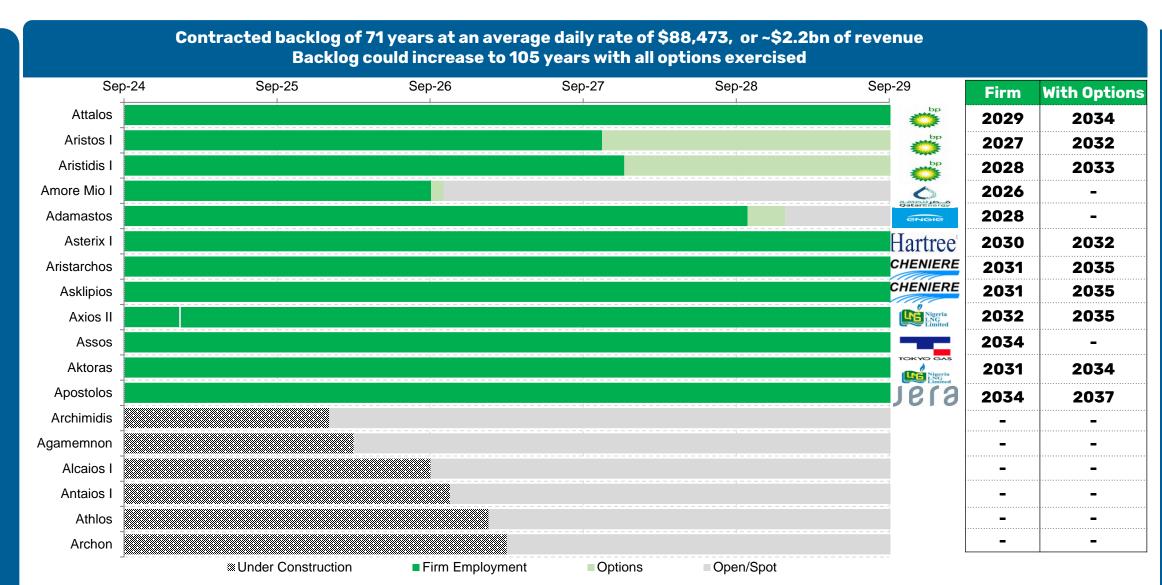
Notes

- 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 September 30, 2024
- 2. Cash as of September 30, 2024
- 3. Capex paid includes all advances made in relation to our Newbuilding Program as of September 30, 2024
- 4. Container sales reflect estimated net proceeds from sale of 5 x 5,000TEU container carriers announced in September 2024
- 5. SC Repayment refers to the full repayment of the outstanding balance of the seller's credit facility outstanding in relation to the acquisition of 11 LNG/Cs announced in November 2023
- 5. Debt basis assumptions of 70% of acquisition price for LNG carriers and 60% of acquisition price for the remaining newbuilding vessels



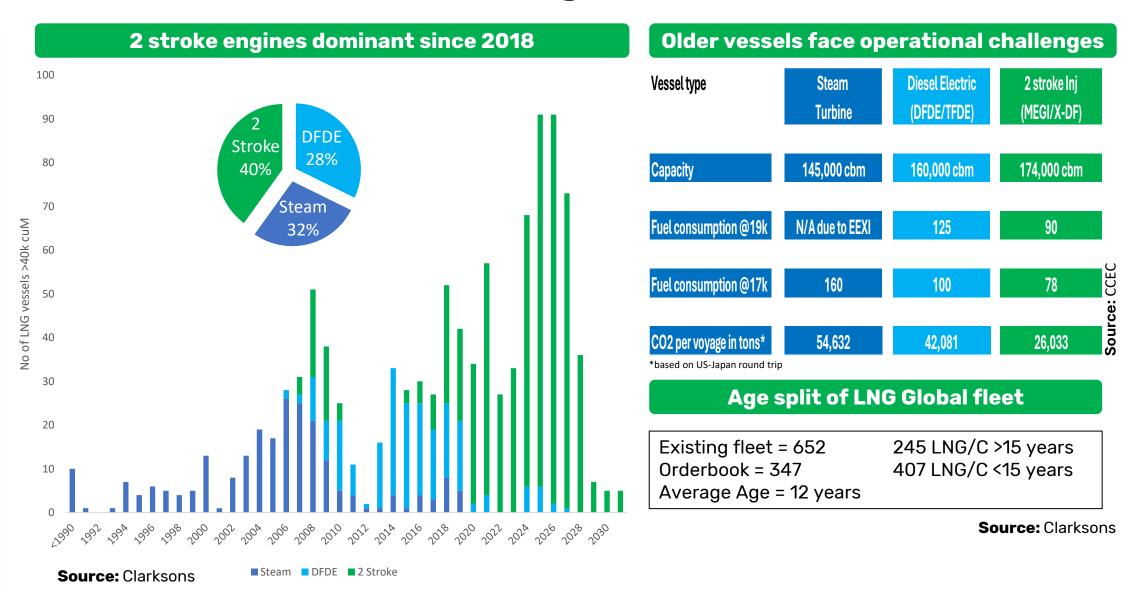
Charter Profile* - CCEC LNG/C Fleet





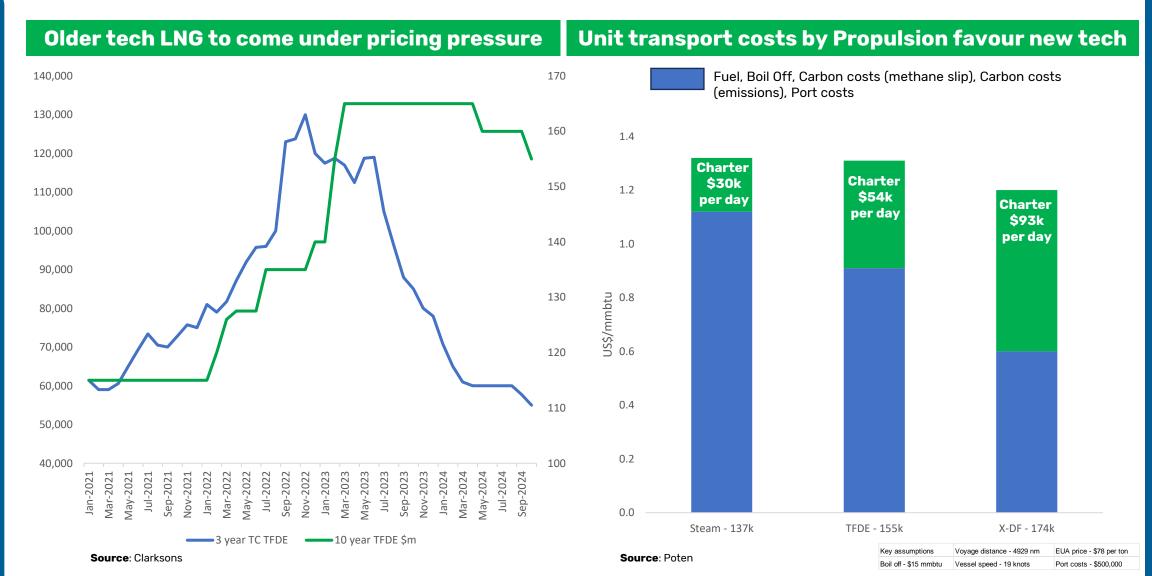
LNG Global Fleet - Fleet Structure is Split Between 3 Technologies





Multi-tiered market likely to develop as older technology under pressure

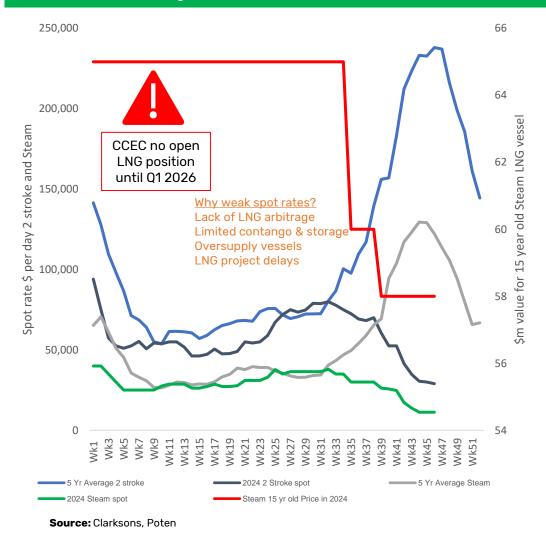




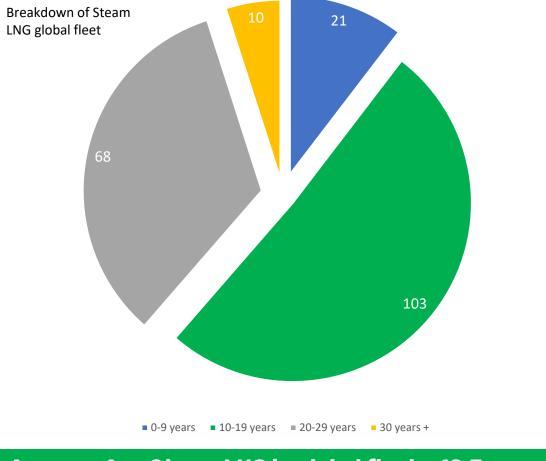
Short Term Spot Rate Pressure To Bring Intense Focus on Steam LNG/C



Short Term Spot LNG Market Under Pressure



Steam LNG are 1/3 of total fleet.....and aged

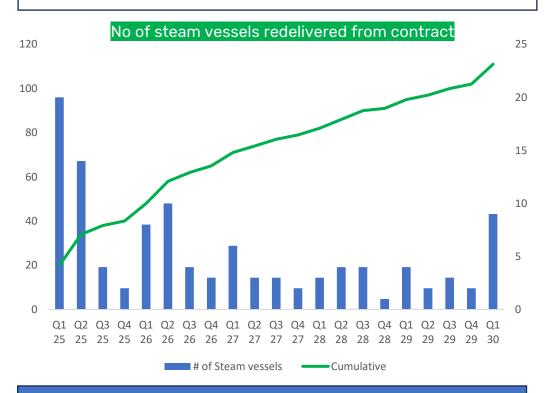


Average Age Steam LNG in global fleet = 19.3 years

Impact from Steam technology on LNG markets?



50% of steam fleet to be redelivered



- Around 50% of steam vessels to come off fixed term contracts next 5 years
- Current spot markets not covering opex

Has re-adjustment already started?



End of days for LNG steamships: SK Shipping breaks cover with unprecedented four-ship scrap deal

Shipowner singlehandedly more than doubles sector's annual recycling tally in one swoop

- News emerges (November 18) that Far Eastern shipping co has sent 4x LNG/C with steam tech to the recycling yard
- Speculation total of 7x LNG Steam vessels to recycling yard

What could Trump 2.0 mean for LNG markets and transportation?



US - EU LNG Deal?

LNG exports could prove crucial bargaining chip in US-EU trade talks Share prices of companies in the sector have surged on expectations of higher natural gas exports to Europe



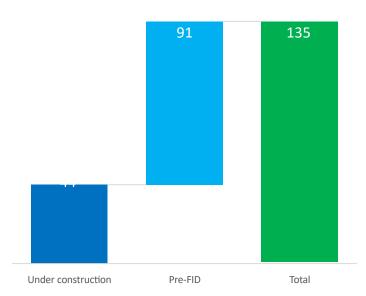
 Speculation that EU and Trump been in contact re US LNG replacing lost Russian LNG post Ukraine

Jamie Smyth in New York, Myles McCormick in Houston and Shotaro Tani in

 Ramifications for Russian LNG should US-EU deal – more flow Russia to Asia?

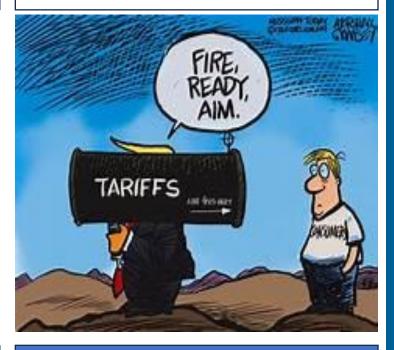
US to end LNG export pause?

North American Liquefaction projects with export approval required MTPA



- Biden introduced pause in build out of LNG capacity
- Likely see relaxation of restrictions led by Trump

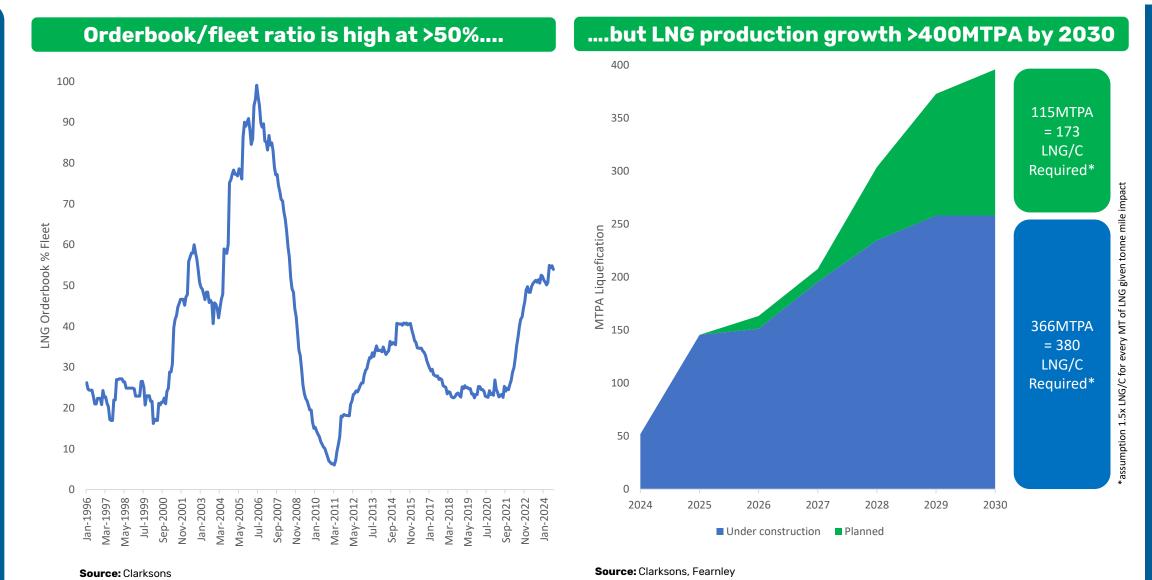
Trump Tariffs



- Challenging to predict the effect with current limited visibility on tariff levels, scope and application
- However likely to see retaliation by other nations

LNG Global Fleet - Order book Ratio Is High - But So Is Future Growth





Very Few Open LNG Delivery Slots In Orderbook



Only 28 out of 343 LNG/C deliveries are open - CCEC has 21% or 6 of these slots



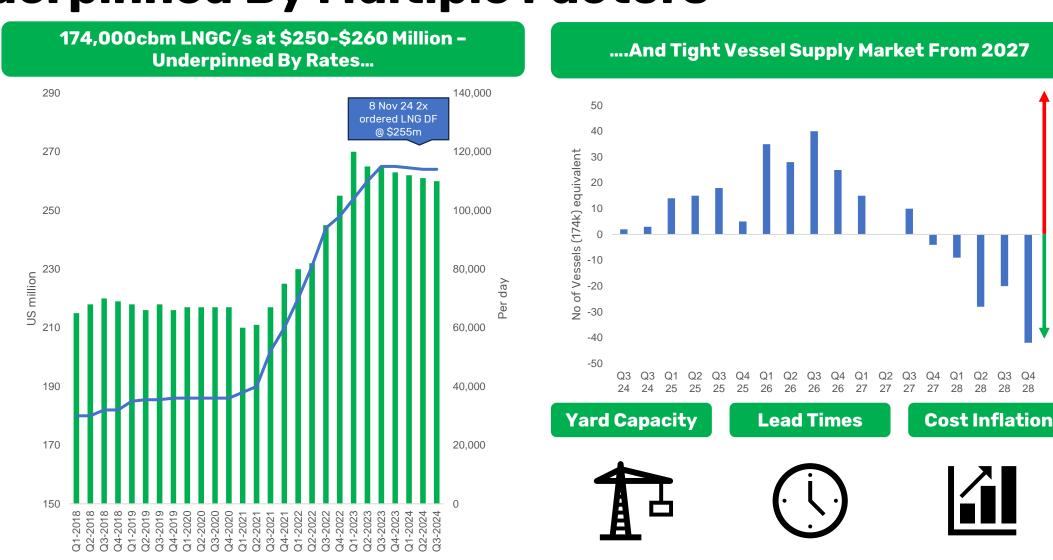
Source: Clarksons

LNG/C Sector - New Build Asset Prices Underpinned By Multiple Factors

Source: Clarksons



Long Shipping



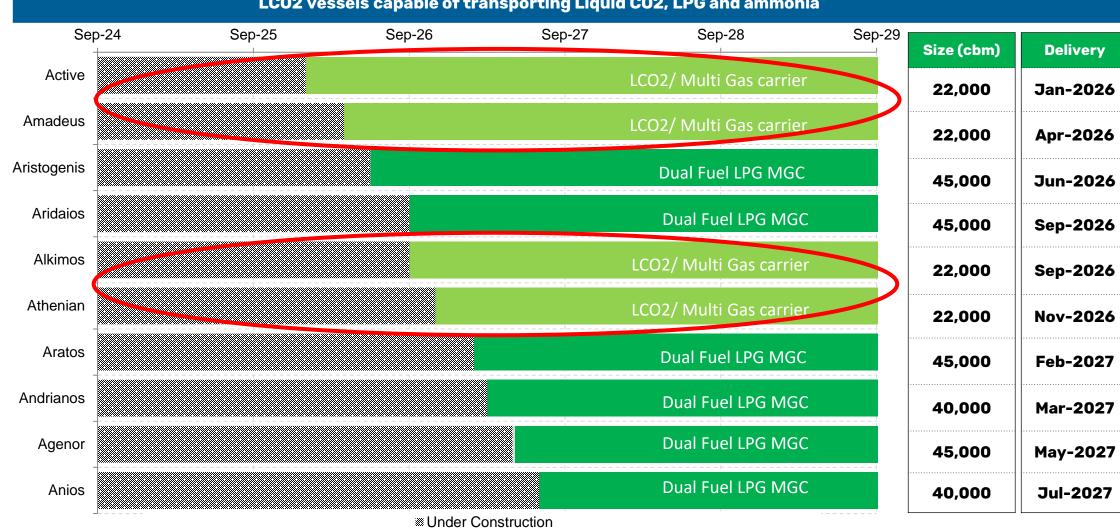
Source: SSY, Affinity



CCEC Dual Fuel LPG/ MGC & Liquid CO2







19

Fleet

Liquid CO2 - Key Demand Drivers & Sector Framework





KEY DEMAND DRIVERS DECARBONISATION IN HARD TO ABATE SECTORS CARBON CREDIT
MARKET

PRODUCTION OF E-FUELS

EXTENSION OF OIL & GAS FIELDS



REGULATORY FRAMEWORK & INCENTIVES



Emission Reduction Targets



Carbon Taxes



****|%

Subsidies / Credit Schemes



GLOBAL MARKET IEA: Total CCS Market 2030

Planned: 400mtpaNet Zero: 1,025mtpa

IEA: Total CCS Market 2050

- Net Zero: 7,000mtpa



MARITIME REQUIREMENTS CCSA*

YEAR 2030

Europe

- Volumes: 40mtpa
- No. Ships: **40**

Rystad

YEAR 2030 Globally

- Volumes: 90mtpa
- No. Ships: **55** All sizes

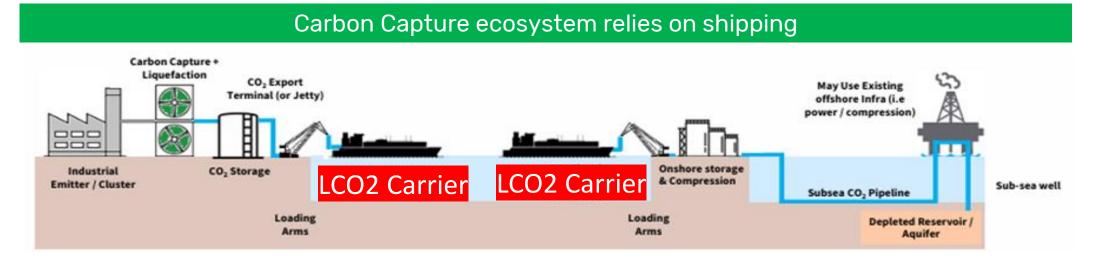
IEA (10% of total CCS)

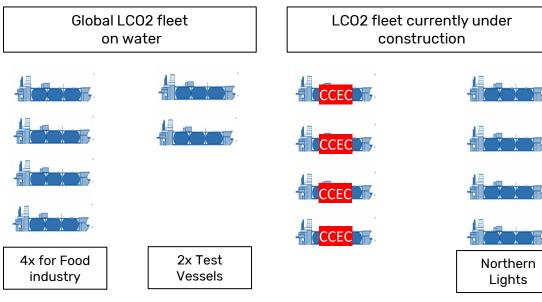
YEAR 2050

- Globally
- Volumes: **700mtpa**
- No. Ships: 700

Carbon Capture and Storage Does Not work without Shipping capability







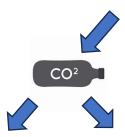
	<u>Country</u>	C02 Capacity	Start up Year	<u>Vessels</u>
Northern Lights CO2 Storage	Norway	1.5ntpa	2024	6
CODA Terminal CCS	Iceland	nd 0.5 to 3mtpa 2024+		5
Greensland CCS	Denmark	1.5 to 8mtpa	2025	12
Borg CO2	Norway	0.6mtpa	2026+	3
Luna CCS	Norway	5mtpa	2028+	23

Potential Near Term CCUS Projects

Why LCO2 carriers? Flexible & Adaptable























HIGH CARGO FLEXIBILITY

HIGHLY FLEXIBLE VESSEL SPECIFICATION

UNIT COST ECONOMICS BETTER FOR LOW PRESSURE OPTION



Liquid CO2

Liquid CO2 cargoes for CCS facilities Liquid CO2 for use as feedstock for e-fuel production

Ammonia

Current Grey NH3 Awaiting market development Green NH3 Blue NH3

Other Gas

Still remains a large market available today for Butane, Propane & LPG transportation



Geographic markets start to emerge



Forecast

Total Global

Volumes

Maritime

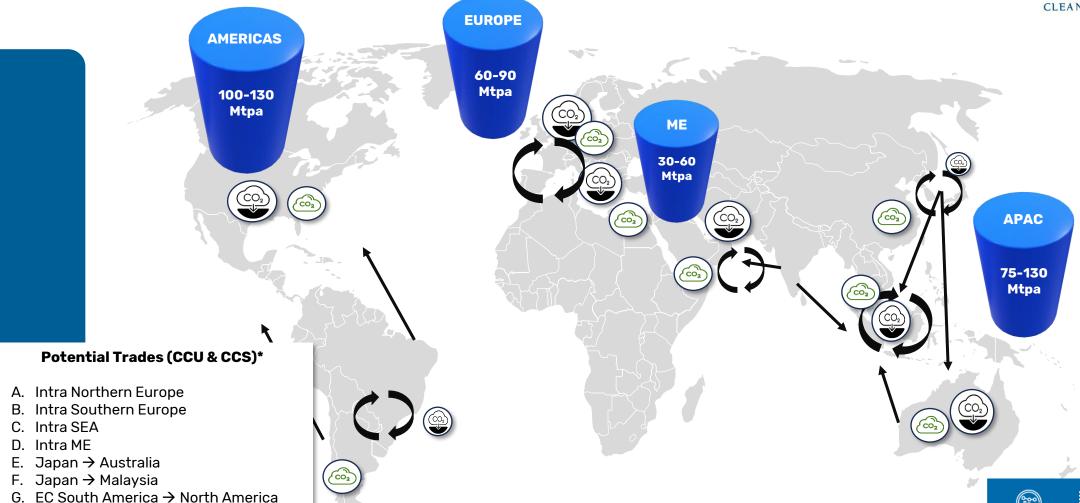
Volumes

2030: 400mtpa

2030: 90mtpa

2050: 600mtpa

2050: 4,000mtpa









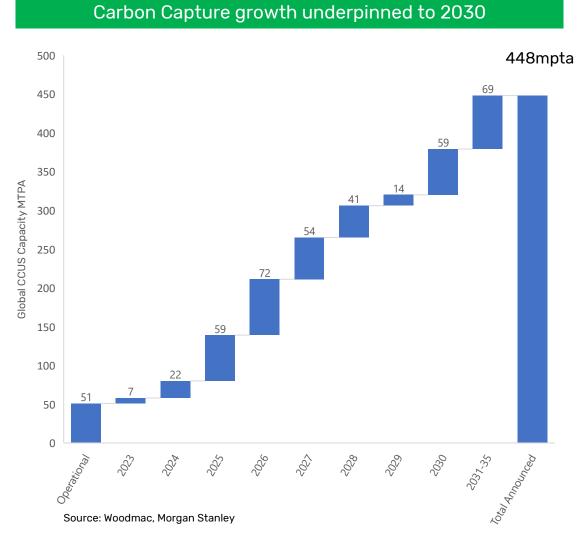


Volumes (Capture / Storage)

* Not mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive Source: IEA, DNV, Wood Mackenzie

What does this mean for Shipping? CCUS a structural growth driver to 2050...





To meet Net Zero - requires substantial expansion Announced CCUS volumes versus net zero requirement GTAPA **GCCSI** Woodmad Shell Sky 2050 **IEA NZE** Rysta

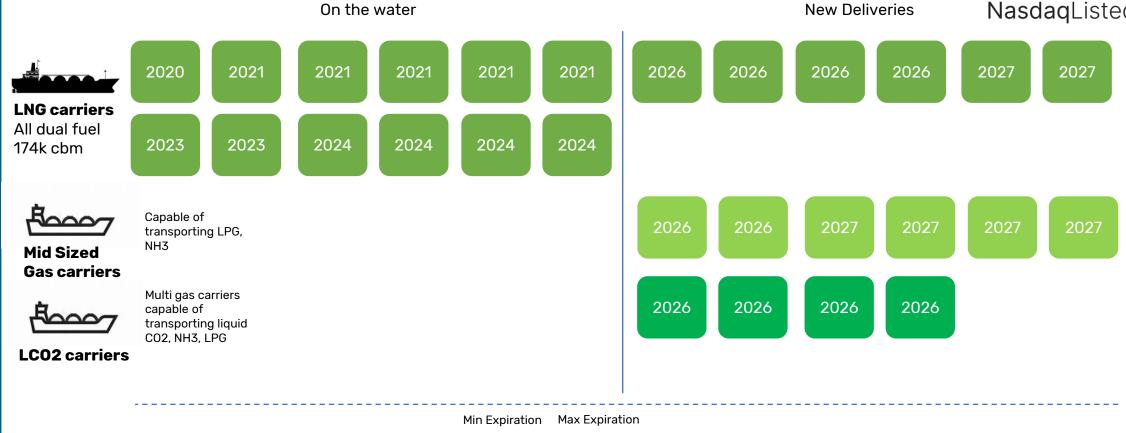
■By 2030 ■By 2050



Unique & Very Modern Fleet going forward







2022

 2032
 2038

 2033
 2039

 2033
 2039

13.300 TEU

3x long term

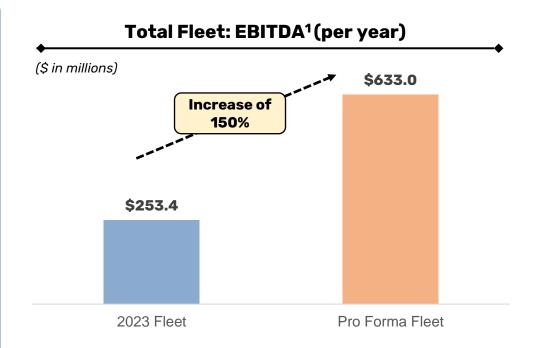
charter

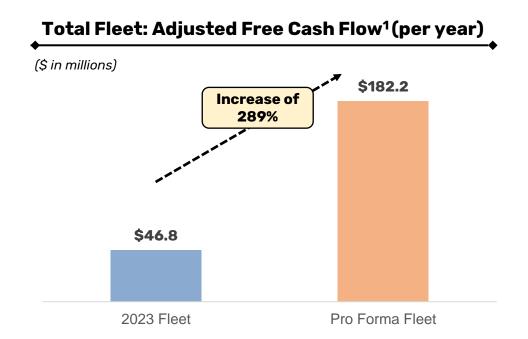
2023

2023

Significant Increase in Revenues and EBITDA on "Fully Delivered" Basis







Significant uptick on EBITDA and FCF levels, on the back of a latest technology, clean and high specification fleet.

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31 Vessels Fleet Size²

Avg. Fleet Age²



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Third Quarter 2024 Highlights & Update



Financial Performance & Operating Highlights

- Q3 2024 net income from continuing operations \$15.8 million
- Declared dividend \$0.15 per share for the quarter
- 2024 charter coverage 100%, 100% for 2025 and 74% for 2026
- Refinanced LNG/C Attalos and LNG/C Asklipios, releasing \$72.6 million in net liquidity and extending maturities to 2031

Name Change & Conversion to Corporation Status

- Name change and conversion to corporation completed August 26, 2024
- Reflects focus on gas transportation and energy transition
- Research coverage and share liquidity improving

Sale of Five Containers
Accelerates Pivot to
Energy Transition

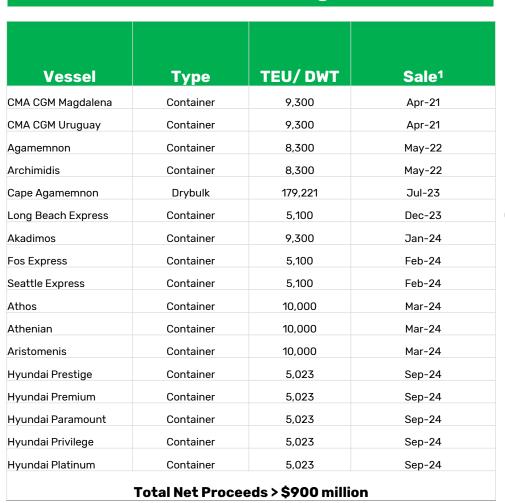
- Five legacy container vessels agreed to be sold for expected book gain of \$118.4
 million
- Vessels to be delivered between November 2024 & January 2025
 - 3x 13,000 TEU containers retained on long term time charter

Delivering on Our Strategic Pivot Announced in November 2023





Active Asset Management





Active Asset Management

Taking advantage of good markets to divest from drybulk and container business



Name Change & C-Corp status





Improved corporate governance



Focus on improving share liquidity



CCEC considering various ways of improving liquidity, including instruments such an ATM program



Pro-active engagement to increase the marketability and profile of CCEC, leading to better share liquidity over time including expanding analyst research coverage from three to six analysts

Profit Statement



(\$ In Thousands)

	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2024	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2023		
Revenues	106,043	63,856		
Expenses:				
Voyage expenses	2,921	3,440		
Vessel operating expenses	14,473	11,249		
Vessel operating expenses – related parties	2,603	1,793		
General and administrative expenses	4,687	2,595		
Vessel depreciation and amortization	24,191	14,244		
Operating income, net	57,168	30,535		
Other income / (expense), net:				
Interest expense and finance cost	(40,691)	(25,622)		
Other (expense) / income, net	(636)	108		
Total other expense, net	(41,327)	(25,514)		
Net income from continuing operations	15,841	5,021		
Net income from discontinued operations	7,457	12,017		
Net income	23,298	17,038		

Highlights

The 12 container vessels sold following the announcement of our strategic shift have been classified as discontinued operations

Net income growth from \$5.0m to \$15.8m reflection of LNG/C new additions

Dividend of \$0.15 per share maintained

Balance Sheet



(\$ In Thousands)

	(† III Tilododildo)		
	As Of September 30, 2024	As Of December 31, 2023	
Assets			
Current Assets	360,424	225,504	
Fixed Assets	3,599,796	2,387,013	
Other Non-Current Assets	135,536	527,782	
Total Assets	4,095,756	3,140,299	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities	214,046	183,930	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,636,354	1,781,436	
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,245,356	1,174,933	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,095,756	3,140,299	

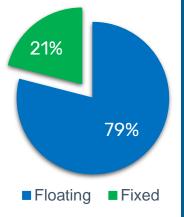
Highlights

Asset base of CCEC grew by \$1.0 billion since the beginning of the year but mix moved from container to LNG/Cs

Further re-financing on two facilities released additional liquidity and provides for future savings

Of our debt¹, 79% or \$2.1 billion is floating, at an average weighted margin of 1.90%, and \$579.0 million is fixed, at an average weighted cost of 4.61%

A 100bps decrease in interest rates would result in a decrease of about \$21 million in our interest cost²



Debt includes discontinued operations

^{2.} As of September 30, 2024. Calculated basis the relevant average balances for the next 12 months

Debt Optimization



LNG/C Attalos & LNG/C Asklipios:

Refinanced outstanding debt by drawing a new senior secured loan facility per vessel, each of \$162.5 million:

Amount: \$162.5 million

Repayment: 84 monthly instalments of \$0.7 million

Balloon: \$100.0 million

Maturity: July 2031

		Q2 2024			Q3 2024			Year to date 2024	
In \$mil		Aristos I	Aristarchos	Aristidis I	Total	Attalos	Asklipios	Total	TOTAL
Amount	Previous	\$117.1	\$122.4	\$99.4	\$338.9	\$123.6	\$126.7	\$250.3	\$589.2
	New	\$117.1	\$122.4	\$155.0	\$394.5	\$162.5	\$162.5	\$325.0	\$719.5
Annual Amortization	Previous	\$9.3	\$9.2	\$6.7	\$25.2	\$8.2	\$8.3	\$16.5	\$41.7
	New	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$7.8	\$19.9	\$8.9	\$8.9	\$17.8	\$37.7
Maturity	Previous	Oct-2027	May-2028	Dec-2027	-	Aug-2028	Sep-2028	_	_
	New	Nov-2029	J un-20 30	Jun-2031	- 1	Jul-2031	Jul-2031	-	-

Following recent debt optimization efforts, the weighted average margin as of September 30, 2024, for our floating debt was 1.90% over SOFR, which represents a reduction by 56 basis points compared to a year ago

Assumptions



- **Annual Debt Amortization:** \$142.4 million. Estimated amount of the average annual amortization for each vessel basis \$2.7 billion debt ("Vessel Debt")
- Interest Rate: Average margin of 1.97% over the 5 year SOFR rate of 3.80%
- Interest Expense: Interest Rate multiplied by the average of Vessel Debt and Vessel Debt minus Annual Debt Amortization
- Ownership Days: Aggregate number of days each vessel is expected to be part of the CCEC fleet per year
- **EBITDA:** Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization charges. Forward-looking EBITDA included in this presentation is not reconcilable to its most directly comparable GAAP measure without unreasonable efforts, because the amounts excluded from such GAAP measure to determine EBITDA cannot be predicted with reasonable certainty
- Adjusted Free Cash Flow: For 2023 Fleet: EBITDA from continuing operations less Interest Cost less Annual Debt Amortization. For 11 LNG/C fleet and 10 LPG/ LC02 fleet: EBITDA less Interest Cost less Annual Debt Amortization
- Daily operating expenses: for the LNG/Cs \$14,500 per day, for the LPG/LC02s: \$8,000 per day
- Daily time charter rate for unfixed vessels: for the LNG/Cs: \$90,000 per day; for the 45,000 cbm LPGs and the LCO2s: \$40,000 per day, for the 40,000 cbm LPGs \$37,000 per day