

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 28, 2020

Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Republic of the Marshall Islands

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

001-33831

(Commission File Number)

98-0453513

(IRS employer identification no.)

300 First Stamford Place, 5th Floor

Stamford, CT 06902

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code):(203) 276-8100

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report): None

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	EGLE	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

ITEM 7.01. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE.

As previously reported, on November 28, 2017, Eagle Bulk Shipco LLC (“*Shipco*”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eagle Bulk Shipping, Inc., a Republic of the Marshall Islands corporation (the “*Company*”), issued \$200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 8.250% Senior Secured Bonds 2017/2022, pursuant to those certain Bond Terms (the “*Bond Terms*”), dated as of November 22, 2017, by and between Shipco, as issuer, and Nordic Trustee AS, a company existing under the laws of Norway (the “*Bond Trustee*”). Under the Bond Terms, Shipco is required to prepare and make available on the Company’s website unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, which are attached to this Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the exhibit, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “*Exchange Act*”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of such section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

ITEM 9.01. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(d) *Exhibits.*

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.
(registrant)

Dated: December 28, 2020

By:	<u>/s/ Frank De Costanzo</u>
Name:	Frank De Costanzo
Title:	Chief Financial Officer

**EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Fleet List

Responsibility Statement

**Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Three and Nine Months Ended
September 30, 2020 and 2019
(Unaudited)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

Fleet List	3
----------------------------	-------------------

Responsibility statement	4
--	-------------------

PART II

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
---	-------------------

Our Fleet

The 23 vessels in our owned fleet as of September 30, 2020 are fitted with cargo cranes and cargo grabs that enable our vessels to load and unload cargo in ports that do not have shore-side cargo handling infrastructure in place. Our owned vessels are flagged in the Marshall Islands and are employed on time and voyage charters. Our owned fleet as of September 30, 2020 included the following vessels:

Vessel	Class	Dwt	Year Built
Bittern	Supramax	57,809	2009
Canary	Supramax	57,809	2009
Cardinal	Supramax	55,362	2004
Crane	Supramax	57,809	2010
Crested Eagle	Supramax	55,989	2009
Crowned Eagle	Supramax	55,940	2008
Egret Bulker	Supramax	57,809	2010
Hawk I ⁽¹⁾	Supramax	50,296	2001
Jaeger	Supramax	52,483	2004
Oriole	Supramax	57,809	2011
Osprey I ⁽¹⁾	Supramax	50,206	2002
Owl	Supramax	57,809	2011
Petrel Bulker	Supramax	57,809	2011
Puffin Bulker	Supramax	57,809	2011
Roadrunner Bulker	Supramax	57,809	2011
Sandpiper Bulker	Supramax	57,809	2011
Shanghai Eagle	Ultramax	63,438	2016
Shrike ⁽¹⁾	Supramax	53,343	2003
Singapore Eagle	Ultramax	63,386	2017
Skua ⁽¹⁾	Supramax	53,350	2003
Stamford Eagle	Ultramax	61,530	2016
Stellar Eagle	Supramax	55,989	2009
Tern	Supramax	50,209	2003

⁽¹⁾ Vessels were sold in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Responsibility Statement

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in accordance with current applicable accounting standards, and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit/(loss) for the Issuer and the Company taken as a whole.

Stamford, CT USA, 28 December 2020

The Management of Eagle Bulk Shipco LLC

<u>/s/ Gary Vogel</u>	President and Chief Executive Officer
Gary Vogel	(Principal Executive Officer)

<u>/s/ Frank De Costanzo</u>	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Financial Officer
Frank De Costanzo	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

INDEX TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>11</u>

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,959,641	\$ 6,444,499
Restricted cash - current	1,872,244	5,471,470
Accounts receivable, net of a reserve of \$1,692,163 and \$1,656,267, respectively	5,927,977	9,272,790
Prepaid expenses	1,020,475	1,162,068
Inventories	5,304,376	7,431,172
Vessels held for sale	5,168,600	—
Other current assets	234,675	231,040
Total current assets	45,487,988	30,013,039
Noncurrent assets:		
Vessels and vessel improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$97,922,788 and \$91,003,680, respectively	334,705,154	343,187,687
Deferred drydocking costs, net	8,745,775	9,975,466
Deferred financing costs - Super Senior Facility	—	166,111
Advance for scrubbers and ballast water treatment systems and other assets	1,001,606	8,032,399
Total noncurrent assets	344,452,535	361,361,663
Total assets	\$ 389,940,523	\$ 391,374,702
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,994,937	\$ 4,760,789
Accrued interest	5,240,813	1,415,333
Other accrued liabilities	3,120,816	9,389,183
Unearned charter hire revenue	3,853,821	1,917,822
Current portion of long-term debt - Norwegian Bond Debt	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total current liabilities	29,210,387	25,483,127
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Norwegian Bond Debt, net of debt discount and debt issuance costs	172,932,556	175,867,310
Super Senior Facility, net of debt issuance costs	14,882,677	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	187,815,233	175,867,310
Total liabilities	217,025,620	201,350,437
Stockholder's equity:		
Common shares, zero par value, 100 shares authorized and issued	—	—
Paid-in Capital	362,092,997	360,092,997
Accumulated Deficit	(189,178,094)	(170,068,732)
Total Stockholder's equity	172,914,903	190,024,265
Total liabilities and Stockholder's equity	\$ 389,940,523	\$ 391,374,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Revenues, net	\$ 27,078,486	\$ 29,015,715	\$ 74,928,211	\$ 84,100,897
Voyage expenses	8,216,043	5,878,777	25,743,181	21,958,660
Vessel expenses	10,751,305	9,636,464	31,640,137	31,121,041
Depreciation and amortization	5,661,170	5,206,160	17,113,478	15,058,408
General and administrative expenses	3,444,192	3,923,929	9,678,014	11,327,705
Loss/(gain) on sale of vessels	436,218	(669,395)	436,218	(5,742,744)
Total operating expenses, net	28,508,928	23,975,935	84,611,028	73,723,070
Operating (loss)/income	(1,430,442)	5,039,780	(9,682,817)	10,377,827
Interest expense	4,343,809	4,479,708	12,851,499	13,390,346
Interest income	(4,377)	(195,701)	(40,923)	(658,218)
Other (income)/expense, net	(468,751)	1,344,957	(3,384,031)	662,330
Total other expenses, net	3,870,681	5,628,964	9,426,545	13,394,458
Net loss and Comprehensive loss	\$ (5,301,123)	\$ (589,184)	\$ (19,109,362)	\$ (3,016,631)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Common shares amount	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance at December 31, 2019	—	\$ 360,092,997	\$ (170,068,732)	\$ 190,024,265
Net loss	—	—	(5,517,856)	(5,517,856)
Balance at March 31, 2020	—	\$ 360,092,997	\$ (175,586,588)	\$ 184,506,409
Net loss	—	—	(8,290,383)	(8,290,383)
Capital contribution from the Parent Company	—	2,000,000	—	2,000,000
Balance at June 30, 2020	—	362,092,997	(183,876,971)	178,216,026
Net loss	—	\$ —	(5,301,123)	\$ (5,301,123)
Balance at September 30, 2020	—	\$ 362,092,997	\$ (189,178,094)	\$ 172,914,903

	Common shares amount	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	—	\$ 365,592,997	\$ (163,645,174)	\$ 201,947,823
Net income	—	—	1,020,997	1,020,997
Balance at March 31, 2019	—	\$ 365,592,997	\$ (162,624,177)	\$ 202,968,820
Net loss	—	—	(3,448,444)	(3,448,444)
Capital distribution to the Parent Company	—	(5,500,000)	—	(5,500,000)
Balance at June 30, 2019	—	\$ 360,092,997	\$ (166,072,621)	\$ 194,020,376
Net loss	—	\$ —	(589,184)	\$ (589,184)
Balance at September 30, 2019	—	\$ 360,092,997	\$ (166,661,805)	\$ 193,431,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (19,109,362)	\$ (3,016,631)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation	14,033,504	12,205,109
Amortization of deferred drydocking costs	3,079,975	2,860,650
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	1,100,215	1,166,347
Drydocking expenditures	(1,974,174)	(5,305,774)
Loss/(gain) on sale of vessels	436,218	(5,742,744)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Accounts receivable and accounts receivable - related party	(204,699)	2,318,087
Prepaid expenses	141,593	113,281
Inventories	2,126,796	1,849,289
Accounts payable	1,295,277	2,147,805
Accrued interest	3,825,480	4,047,666
Other current assets	(3,635)	(612,477)
Accrued expenses	(1,090,909)	(277,894)
Fair value of derivatives	—	215,400
Unearned revenue	1,935,999	459,095
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,592,278	12,427,209
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Vessel purchases and improvements	(186,539)	(79,334)
Purchase of scrubbers and ballast water systems	(10,600,224)	(19,487,376)
Proceeds from hull and machinery insurance claims	3,549,512	288,610
Proceeds from sale of vessels	4,547,070	29,324,924
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(2,690,181)	10,046,824
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of Norwegian Bond Debt	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Capital distribution to the Parent Company	—	(5,500,000)
Capital contribution from the Parent Company	2,000,000	—
Proceeds from Super Senior Facility	15,000,000	—
Other financing costs	13,819	(21,082)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	13,013,819	(9,521,082)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	15,915,916	12,952,951
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	11,915,969	30,152,708
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 27,831,885	\$ 43,105,659
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 7,925,803	\$ 8,146,334
Non-cash accruals for Scrubbers and ballast water systems included in Accounts payable and Other accrued liabilities	\$ 2,530,279	\$ 2,934,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. General Information:

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Eagle Bulk Shipco LLC ("Shipco" or "Issuer"), a limited liability company organized under the laws of Marshall Islands on September 20, 2016, and its wholly owned vessel owning subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). The Company is engaged in the ocean transportation of drybulk cargoes worldwide through the ownership, charter and operation of drybulk vessels. The Company's fleet is comprised of Supramax and Ultramax bulk carriers, which are considered to be Handymax class of vessels and the Company operates its business in one business segment. The operations of the vessels are managed by Eagle Bulk Management LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. (the "Parent Company"). Shipco is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

As of September 30, 2020, the Company owned and operated a modern fleet of 23 oceangoing vessels, 20 Supramax and three Ultramax, with a combined carrying capacity of 1,299,611 dwt and an average age of approximately 11.4 years.

There are no charterers for the Company that individually accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Share capital as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 consists of 100 authorized and issued shares with no par value. The shares were issued to the Parent Company as its sole member.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak a pandemic. In response to the pandemic, many countries, ports and organizations, including those where the Company conducts a large part of its operations, have implemented measures to combat the pandemic, such as quarantines and travel restrictions. Such measures have caused and will likely continue to cause severe trade disruptions. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the Company's results of operations and financial condition, including possible vessel impairments, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the virus and the actions to contain or treat its impact, among others. Accordingly, an estimate of the impact cannot be made at this time.

As of January 1, 2020, we adopted ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses" ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 amends the current financial instrument impairment model by requiring entities to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables. The adoption of the accounting standard did not have any material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents and Restricted cash reported within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets that sum to the total of the amounts shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,959,641	\$	6,444,499	\$	13,594,234	\$	19,273,740
Restricted cash - current ⁽¹⁾		1,872,244		5,471,470		—		—
Restricted cash - noncurrent ⁽¹⁾		—		—		29,511,425		10,878,968
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	\$	27,831,885	\$	11,915,969	\$	43,105,659	\$	30,152,708

⁽¹⁾ Amounts included in restricted cash represent those required to be set aside by the Norwegian Bond Debt, as defined in Note 3 Debt below. The restriction will lapse when the funds are used for the purchase of vessels or installation of scrubbers.

Impact of recently adopted Accounting Standards

Leases

As of January 1, 2019, we adopted ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases," as amended ("ASC 842" or the "new lease standard"). ASC 842 increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring a lessee to record right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities on its balance sheet when it commences an operating lease. The Company adopted ASC 842 using the modified retrospective transition method of adoption. Under this method, the cumulative effect of applying the new lease standard is recorded with no restatement of any comparative prior periods presented. The new lease standard will continue to classify leases as either financing or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition. The accounting applied by a lessor under the new guidance will be substantially equivalent to current lease accounting guidance.

The following are the type of contracts that fall under ASC 842:

Time charter out contracts

Our shipping revenues are principally generated from time charters and voyage charters. In a time charter contract, the vessel is hired by the charterer for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration which is based on a daily hire rate. The charterer has the full discretion over the ports visited, shipping routes and vessel speed. The contract/charter party generally provides typical warranties regarding the speed and performance of the vessel. The charter party generally has some owner protective restrictions such that the vessel is sent only to safe ports by the charterer, subject always to compliance with applicable sanction laws, and carry only lawful or non-hazardous cargo. In a time charter contract, the Company is responsible for all the costs incurred for running the vessel such as crew costs, vessel insurance, repairs and maintenance and lubes. The charterer bears the voyage related costs such as bunker expenses, port charges and canal tolls during the hire period. The performance obligations in a time charter contract are satisfied over the term of the contract beginning when the vessel is delivered to the charterer until it is redelivered back to the Company. The charterer generally pays the charter hire in advance of the upcoming contract period. The Company determined that all time charter contracts are considered operating leases and therefore fall under the scope of ASC 842 because: (i) the vessel is an identifiable asset; (ii) the Company does not have substantive substitution rights; and (iii) the charterer has the right to control the use of the vessel during the term of the contract and derives the economic benefits from such use.

The transition guidance associated with ASC 842 allows for certain practical expedients to the lessors. The Company elected not to separate the lease and non-lease components included in the time charter revenue because the pattern of revenue recognition for the lease and non-lease components (included in the daily hire rate) is the same. The daily hire rate represents the hire rate for a bare boat charter as well as the compensation for expenses incurred running the vessel such as crewing expense, repairs, insurance, maintenance and lubes. Both the lease and non-lease components are earned by passage of time.

The adoption of ASC 842 did not materially impact our accounting for time charter out contracts. The revenue generated from time charter out contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective time charter agreements, which are recorded as part of revenues, net in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Time charter in contracts

The Company did not have any time charter in contracts as of September 30, 2020 and as of the date of adoption, which would have resulted in recognition of right-of-use assets and the corresponding liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet for time charter in contracts greater than 12 months on the date of adoption of ASC 842. The Company elected the practical expedient of ASC 842 that allows for time charter in contracts with an initial lease term of less than 12 months to be excluded from the operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recognized on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of January 1, 2019. The Company did not have any time charter in contracts less than 12 months on the date of adoption and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Under ASC 842, leases are classified as either finance or operating arrangements, with such classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in an entity's income statement. For operating leases, ASC 842 requires recognition in an entity's income statement of a single lease expense, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the

lease term, generally on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets represent a right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and the related lease liability represents an obligation to make lease payments pursuant to the contractual terms of the lease agreement.

In connection with its adoption of ASC 842, the Company elected the "package of 3" practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance, which exempts the Company from reassessing:

- whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases.
- any expired or existing lease classifications
- initial direct costs for any existing lease.

Additionally, the Company elected, consistent with the practical expedient allowed under the transition guidance of ASC 842 to not separate the lease and non-lease components related to a lease contract and to account for them instead as a single lease component for the purposes of the recognition and measurement requirements of ASC 842.

Revenue recognition

Voyage charters

In a voyage charter contract, the charterer hires the vessel to transport a specific agreed-upon cargo for a single voyage, which may contain multiple load ports and discharge ports. The consideration in such a contract is determined on the basis of a freight rate per metric ton of cargo carried or occasionally on a lump sum basis. The charter party generally has a minimum amount of cargo. The charterer is liable for any short loading of cargo or "dead" freight. The voyage contract generally has standard payment terms of 95% freight paid within three days after completion of loading. The voyage charter party generally has a "demurrage" or "despatch" clause. As per this clause, the charterer reimburses the Company for any delays that exceed the agreed to laytime at the ports visited, with the amounts recorded as demurrage revenue. Conversely, the charterer is given credit if the loading/discharging activities happen within the allowed laytime which is known as despatch and results in a reduction of revenue. In a voyage charter contract, the performance obligations begin to be satisfied once the vessel begins loading the cargo. The Company determined that its voyage charter contracts consist of a single performance obligation of transporting the cargo within a specified time period. Therefore, the performance obligation is met evenly as the voyage progresses, and the revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the voyage days from the commencement of the loading of cargo to completion of discharge.

The voyage contracts are considered service contracts which fall under the provisions of ASC 606 because the Company, as the shipowner, retains control over the operations of the vessel such as directing the routes taken or the vessel speed. The voyage contracts generally have variable consideration in the form of demurrage or despatch. The amount of revenue earned as demurrage or despatch paid by the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. The amount of revenue earned as demurrage or despatch paid by the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.9 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

The following table shows the revenues earned from time charters and voyage charters for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Time charters	\$ 10,390,086	\$ 18,366,722	\$ 32,018,033	\$ 45,913,441
Voyage charters	16,688,400	10,648,993	42,910,178	38,187,456
	\$ 27,078,486	\$ 29,015,715	\$ 74,928,211	\$ 84,100,897

Contract costs

In a voyage charter contract, the Company bears all voyage related costs such as fuel costs, port charges and canal tolls. These costs are considered contract fulfillment costs because the costs are direct costs related to the performance of the contract and are expected to be recovered. The costs incurred during the period prior to commencement of loading the cargo, primarily bunkers, are deferred as they represent setup costs and recorded as a current asset and are amortized on a straight-line basis as the related performance obligations are satisfied. As of September 30, 2020, the Company recognized \$0.2 million of deferred costs which represents bunker expenses and charter-hire expenses incurred prior to commencement of loading. These costs, are recorded in Other current assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASC 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" ("ASC 326"). The accounting standard amends the current financial instrument impairment model by requiring entities to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables. Under the new guidance, an entity recognizes as an allowance its estimate of lifetime expected credit losses will result in more timely recognition of such losses. The Company adopted the accounting standard using the prospective transition approach as of January 1, 2020. The cumulative effect upon adoption was not material to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

The adoption of ASC 326 primarily impacted our trade receivables recorded on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2020. The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses for expected uncollectable accounts receivable, which is recorded as an offset to accounts receivable and changes in such are classified as voyage expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. Upon adoption of ASC 326, the Company assessed collectability by reviewing accounts receivable on a collective basis where similar characteristics exist and on an individual basis when we identify specific customers with known disputes or collectability issues. In determining the amount of the allowance for credit losses, the Company considered historical collectability based on past due status and made judgments about the creditworthiness of customers based on ongoing credit evaluations. The Company also considered customer-specific information, current market conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions to inform adjustments to historical loss data. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, our assessment considered business and market disruptions caused by COVID-19 and estimates of expected emerging credit and collectability trends. The continued volatility in market conditions and evolving shifts in credit trends are difficult to predict variability which may have a material impact on our allowance for credit losses in future periods. The allowance for credit losses on accounts receivable was \$1.7 million as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Note 2. Vessels and vessel improvements

As of September 30, 2020, the Company's operating fleet consisted of 23 drybulk vessels.

On July 9, 2020, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the vessel Goldeneye for net proceeds of \$4.6 million after brokerage commission and associated selling expenses. The vessel was delivered to the buyers on August 7, 2020. The Company recorded a loss of approximately \$0.1 million in the third quarter of 2020 in connection with the sale of this vessel. The proceeds were recorded as Restricted cash - current in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2020. A portion of the proceeds was used towards partial financing of scrubbers.

On September 2, 2020, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the vessel Skua for net proceeds of \$5.1 million after brokerage commissions and associated selling expenses. The vessel is expected to be delivered to the buyer in the fourth quarter of 2020. The Company recorded a loss of \$0.3 million in its Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 in connection with the sale of this vessel. The Company recorded the carrying amount of the vessel as Vessel held for sale in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2020.

During 2018, the Company entered into a series of agreements to purchase 15 scrubbers which were fitted on the Company's vessels. The actual costs including installation is approximately \$2.3 million per scrubber. The Company completed installation of all 15 scrubbers as of September 30, 2020 and recorded \$35.0 million in Vessels and vessel improvements in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

During 2018, the Company entered into a contract for the installation of ballast water treatment systems ("BWTS") on 23 of our owned vessels. The projected costs, including installation, is approximately \$0.5 million per BWTS. The Company intends to complete the installation during scheduled drydockings. As of September 30, 2020, the Company completed installation of BWTS on nine vessels and recorded \$4.1 million in Vessels and vessel improvements in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Additionally, the Company recorded \$1.0 million as advances paid for BWTS as a noncurrent asset in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2020.

The Vessels and vessel improvements activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 is below:

Vessels and vessel improvements, at December 31, 2019	\$	343,187,687
Purchase of Vessels and Vessel Improvements		186,539
Sale of vessel		(4,552,628)
Vessel held for sale		(5,475,370)
Scrubbers and BWTS		15,392,430
Vessel depreciation expense		(14,033,504)
Vessels and vessel improvements, at September 30, 2020	\$	334,705,154

Note 3. Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Norwegian Bond Debt	\$ 184,000,000	\$ 188,000,000
Debt discount and debt issuance costs - Norwegian Bond Debt	(3,067,444)	(4,132,690)
Less: Current Portion - Norwegian Bond Debt	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Norwegian Bond Debt, net of debt discount and debt issuance costs	172,932,556	175,867,310
Super Senior Facility	15,000,000	—
Debt issuance costs - Super Senior Facility	(117,323)	—
Super Senior Facility, net of debt issuance costs	14,882,677	—
Total long-term debt	\$ 187,815,233	\$ 175,867,310

Norwegian Bond Debt

On November 28, 2017, Eagle Bulk Shipco LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent Company ("Shipco" or "Issuer") issued \$200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 8.250% Senior Secured Bonds (the "Bonds" or the "Norwegian Bond Debt"). After giving effect to an original issue discount of approximately 1% and deducting offering expenses of \$3.1 million, the net proceeds from the issuance of the Bonds were approximately \$195.0 million. These net proceeds from the Bonds, together with the proceeds from the New First Lien Facility and cash on hand, were used to repay all amounts outstanding, including accrued interest under various debt facilities outstanding at that time and to pay expenses associated with the refinancing transactions. Shipco incurred \$1.3 million in other financing costs in connection with the transaction. Interest on the Bonds accrues at a rate of 8.25% per annum and the Bonds will mature on November 28, 2022. The Norwegian Bond Debt is guaranteed by the Issuer's subsidiaries and secured by mortgages over 23 vessels (the "Shipco Vessels"), pledges of the equity of the Issuer and its subsidiaries and certain assignments.

The Issuer may redeem some or all of the outstanding Bonds on the terms and conditions and prices set forth in the bond terms. Upon a change of control of the Company, each holder of the Bonds has the right to require that the Issuer purchase all or some of the Bonds held by such holder at a price equal to 101% of the nominal amount, plus accrued interest.

The bond terms contain certain financial covenants that the Issuer's leverage ratio, defined as the ratio of outstanding bond amount and any drawn amounts under the Super Senior Facility less consolidated cash balance to the aggregate book value of the Shipco Vessels, must not exceed 75.0%, and its subsidiaries' free liquidity must at all times be at least \$12.5 million. Shipco is in compliance with its financial covenants under the Bond Terms as of September 30, 2020.

In the third quarter of 2020, the Company sold one vessel, Goldeneye, for net proceeds of \$4.6 million. During 2019, the Company sold four vessels, Kestrel, Thrasher, Condor and Merlin, for combined net proceeds of \$29.6 million. Additionally, the Company sold one vessel, Thrush, in 2018 for net proceeds of \$10.8 million. Pursuant to the bond terms governing the Norwegian Bond Debt, the proceeds from the sale of vessels are to be held in a restricted account to be used for the financing of the acquisition of additional vessels by Shipco and for partial funding of scrubbers. As a result, the Company recorded the proceeds from the sale of these vessels as restricted cash - current in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. During the fourth quarter of 2019, Shipco acquired one modern Ultramax vessel for \$20.1 million which was paid from the restricted cash - current. As of September 30, 2020, the Company used \$23.4 million of proceeds received from the sale of Shipco Vessels for the purchase of scrubbers.

The Bond Terms also contain certain events of default. The bond terms also contain certain customary negative covenants that may restrict the Company's and the Issuer's ability to take certain actions.

Super Senior Facility

On December 8, 2017, Shipco entered into the Super Senior Revolving Facility Agreement (the "Super Senior Facility"), which provides for a revolving credit facility in an aggregate amount of up to \$15.0 million. The proceeds of the Super Senior Facility are expected to be used (i) to acquire additional vessels or vessel owners and (ii) for general corporate and working capital purposes of Shipco and its subsidiaries. The Super Senior Facility matures on August 28, 2022. Shipco incurred \$0.3 million as other financing costs in connection with the transaction.

As of September 30, 2020, \$15.0 million was drawn down to be used for general corporate purposes.

The outstanding borrowings under the Super Senior Facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.00% per annum and commitment fees of 40% of the applicable margin on the undrawn portion of the facility. For each loan that is requested under the Super Senior Facility, Shipco must repay such loan along with accrued interest on the last day of each interest period relating to the loan.

Shipco's obligations under the Super Senior Facility are guaranteed by the limited liability companies that are subsidiaries of Shipco and the legal and beneficial owners of 23 vessels in the Company's fleet (the "Eagle Shipco Vessel Owners"), and are secured by, among other things, mortgages over such vessels. The Super Senior Facility ranks super senior to the Bonds with respect to any proceeds from any enforcement action relating to security or guarantees for both the Super Senior Facility and the Bonds.

The Super Senior Facility contains certain covenants that, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications, limit Shipco's and its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, do the following: make distributions; carry out any merger, other business combination, or corporate reorganization; make substantial changes to the general nature of their respective businesses; incur certain indebtedness; incur liens; make loans or guarantees; make certain investments; transact other than on arm's-length terms; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; engage in certain chartering-in of vessels; or dispose of shares of Eagle Shipco Vessel Owners. Additionally, Shipco's leverage ratio must not exceed 75% and its subsidiaries' free liquidity must at all times be at least \$12.5 million. Also, the total commitments under the Super Senior Facility will be cancelled if (i) at any time the aggregate market value of the security vessels for the Super Senior Facility is less than 300% of the total commitments under the Super Senior Facility or (ii) if Shipco or any of its subsidiaries redeems or otherwise repays the Bonds so that less than \$100.0 million is outstanding under the Bond Terms. Shipco is in compliance with its financial covenants under the Super Senior Facility as of September 30, 2020.

The Super Senior Facility also contains certain customary events of default customary to transactions of this type.

Interest rates

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the interest rate on our outstanding debt under the Norwegian Bond Debt was 8.25%. The weighted average effective interest rate including the amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs for these periods was 9.01% and 8.96%, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the interest rate on our outstanding debt under the Super Senior Facility ranged between 2.43% and 2.89%. The weighted average effective interest rate including the amortization of debt issuance costs for these periods was 2.79% and 3.19%, respectively. Additionally, we pay commitment fees of 40% of the margin on the undrawn portion of the Super Senior Revolver Facility.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the interest rate on the Norwegian Bond Debt was 8.25%. The weighted average effective interest rate including the amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs for these periods was 9.07% and 8.97%, respectively. Additionally, we paid commitment fees of 40% of the margin on the undrawn portion of the Super Senior Revolver Facility.

Interest expense consisted of:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Norwegian Bond Debt interest and interest and commitment fees under Super Senior Facility	\$ 3,972,455	\$ 4,107,667	\$ 11,751,283	\$ 12,224,000
Amortization of deferred financing costs	371,354	372,041	1,100,215	1,166,346
Total Interest Expense	<u>\$ 4,343,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,708</u>	<u>\$ 12,851,498</u>	<u>\$ 13,390,346</u>

Note 4. Related Party transactions

On December 8, 2017, Shipco entered into a commercial and technical management agreement with Eagle Bulk Management LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent Company, for performance of technical and commercial services to vessels owned by Shipco at a fee of \$150,000 per vessel per annum for commercial management services and \$135,000 per vessel per annum for technical management services. In addition, Shipco is required to pay 1% of the purchase or sale price of every new vessel purchased or sold. Shipco also entered into an overhead sharing agreement which provides for an additional fee allocation of cash general and administrative expenses of Eagle Bulk Management LLC, less the technical and commercial management fees already paid, based on relative vessel ownership days of Shipco to the total consolidated vessel ownership days of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries. The term of the agreements shall continue thereafter until terminated in writing by one of the parties. The agreement may be terminated with or without cause by any party upon 30 days' prior written notice to other parties.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company incurred \$1.7 million and \$5.1 million, respectively for technical and commercial management fees to Eagle Bulk Management LLC for the Shipco Vessels. Additionally, the Company incurred \$1.6 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, as additional fee allocation as per the overhead sharing agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. Additionally, the Company incurred \$0.1 million in fees for the sale of the vessel Goldeneye. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had \$4.3 million of accounts payable to Eagle Bulk Management LLC, which is included in the accounts payable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$1.7 million and \$5.2 million, respectively for technical and commercial management fees to Eagle Bulk Management LLC for the Shipco vessels. Additionally, the Company incurred \$2.1 million and \$5.6 million, respectively as additional fee allocation as per the overhead sharing agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019. Additionally, the Company incurred \$0.3 million in fees for the sale of the vessels Condor, Merlin, Thrasher, and Kestrel. As of September 30, 2019, the Company owed \$3.6 million out of which \$2.0 million related to the acquisition of an Ultramax vessel, to Eagle Bulk Management LLC which is included in the accounts payable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 5. Derivative Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

Forward freight agreements, bunker swaps and freight derivatives

The Company trades in forward freight agreements ("FFAs") and bunker swaps, with the objective of utilizing this market as economic hedging instruments that reduce the risk of specific vessels to changes in the freight market. The Company's FFAs and bunker swaps have not qualified for hedge accounting treatment. As such, unrealized and realized gains are recognized as a component of other expense in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and other current assets and Fair value of derivatives in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivatives are considered to be Level 2 instruments in the fair value hierarchy.

For our bunker swaps, the Company may enter into master netting, collateral and offset agreements with counterparties. As of September 30, 2020, no collateral had been received or pledged related to these derivative instruments.

The effect of non-designated derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location of (gain)/loss recognized	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
		September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
FFAs	Other (income)/expense, net	\$ —	\$ 1,344,957	\$ —	\$ 662,330
Bunker swaps	Other (income)/expense, net	(468,751)	\$ —	(3,384,031)	\$ —
Total		\$ (468,751)	\$ 1,344,957	\$ (3,384,031)	\$ 662,330

Cash Collateral Disclosures

The Company does not offset fair value amounts recognized for derivatives by the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral. The amount of collateral to be posted is defined in the terms of respective master agreement executed with counterparties or exchanges and is required when agreed upon threshold limits are exceeded. The Company had no cash collateral related to derivative instruments under its collateral security arrangements as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had no open positions in FFAs and bunker swaps.

Fair Value Measurements

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash—the carrying amounts reported in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for interest-bearing deposits approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature thereof.

Debt—the carrying amounts of borrowings under the Norwegian Bond Debt and Super Senior Facility (prior to application of the discount and debt issuance costs) including the revolving credit agreement approximate their fair value, due to the variable interest rate nature thereof.

The Company defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and provides disclosures about fair value measurements. The fair value hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements is as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Our Level 1 non-derivatives include cash, money-market accounts and restricted cash accounts.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable. Our Level 2 non-derivatives include debt balances under the Norwegian Bond Debt and Super Senior Facility.

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable (for example cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions).

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

	Carrying Value ⁽⁴⁾	Fair Value	
		Level 1	Level 2
September 30, 2020			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 27,831,885	\$ 27,831,885	\$ —
Liabilities			
Norwegian Bond Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 184,000,000	\$ —	\$ 174,110,000
Super Senior Facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 15,000,000	\$ —	\$ 15,000,000

		Fair Value	
		Level 1	Level 2
December 31, 2019			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,915,969	\$ 11,915,969	\$ —
Liabilities			
Norwegian Bond Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 188,000,000	\$ —	\$ 192,626,680

⁽¹⁾ Includes restricted cash (current and non-current) of \$1.9 million at September 30, 2020 and \$5.5 million at December 31, 2019.

⁽²⁾ The fair value of the Norwegian Bond Debt is based on the last trades on September 15, 2020 and December 31, 2019 on Bloomberg.com.

⁽³⁾ The fair value of the Super Senior Facility is based on the required repayment to the lenders if the debt was discharged in full on September 30, 2020.

⁽⁴⁾ The outstanding debt balances represent the face value of the debt excluding debt discount and debt issuance costs.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in legal proceedings and may become involved in other legal matters arising in the ordinary course of its business. The Company evaluates these legal matters on a case-by-case basis to make a determination as to the impact, if any, on its business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Note 7. Issuer only condensed financial statements

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC (ISSUER ONLY)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,839,929	\$ 6,359,929
Restricted cash - current	1,872,244	5,471,470
Prepaid expenses	24,000	60,469
Total current assets	27,736,173	11,891,868
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment in subsidiaries	346,260,947	363,360,635
Deferred financing costs - Super Senior Facility	—	166,111
Total noncurrent assets	346,260,947	363,526,746
Total assets	\$ 373,997,120	\$ 375,418,614
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest	\$ 5,240,813	\$ 1,415,333
Other accrued liabilities	26,171	111,706
Current portion of long-term debt - Norwegian Bond Debt	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total current liabilities	13,266,984	9,527,039
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Norwegian Bond Debt, net of debt discount and debt issuance costs	172,932,556	175,867,310
Super Senior Facility, net of debt issuance costs	14,882,677	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	187,815,233	175,867,310
Total liabilities	201,082,217	185,394,349
Stockholder's equity:		
Common shares, zero par value, 100 shares authorized and issued	—	—
Paid-in Capital	362,092,997	360,092,997
Accumulated Deficit	(189,178,094)	(170,068,732)
Total Stockholder's equity	172,914,903	190,024,265
Total liabilities and Stockholder's equity	\$ 373,997,120	\$ 375,418,614

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC (ISSUER ONLY)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Interest expense	\$ 4,343,809	\$ 4,479,708	\$ 12,851,499	\$ 13,390,346
Interest income	(4,377)	(195,701)	(40,923)	(658,218)
Other (income)/expense, net	(468,751)	1,344,957	(3,384,031)	662,330
Total other expenses, net	3,870,681	5,628,964	9,426,545	13,394,458
Equity in net (loss)/income of subsidiaries	(1,430,442)	5,039,780	(9,682,817)	10,377,827
Net loss and Comprehensive loss	\$ (5,301,123)	\$ (589,184)	\$ (19,109,362)	\$ (3,016,631)

EAGLE BULK SHIPCO LLC (ISSUER ONLY)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$ (4,549,916)	\$ 6,130,279
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends received from subsidiaries	7,416,871	16,260,521
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,416,871	16,260,521
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Super Senior Facility	15,000,000	—
Other financing costs	13,819	(21,082)
Capital distribution to the Parent Company	—	(5,500,000)
Capital contribution from the Parent Company	2,000,000	—
Debt repayment Norwegian Bond Debt	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	13,013,819	(9,521,082)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	15,880,774	12,869,718
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	11,831,399	30,142,302
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 27,712,173</u>	<u>\$ 43,012,020</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 7,925,803	\$ 8,146,334

Notes to the Unconsolidated Condensed Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation

In the Issuer-only condensed financial statements, the Eagle Bulk Shipco LLC investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The paid-in capital represents capital contributions by the Parent Company.

Note 8. Subsequent Events

On October 23, 2020, the Company signed memorandums of agreement to sell the vessels Osprey and Shrike for \$4.7 million and \$5.3 million, respectively before brokerage commissions and associated selling expenses. Both vessels are expected to be delivered to their respective buyers in the fourth quarter of 2020. In connection with the sale of these vessels, the Company expects to record a loss of approximately \$0.4 million after associated selling costs and related drydock costs in the fourth quarter of 2020. The proceeds will be recorded as Restricted cash - current in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2020.

On November 23, 2020, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the vessel Hawk for \$4.5 million before brokerage commission and associated selling expenses. The vessel is expected to be delivered to the buyer in the fourth quarter of 2020. The Company expects to record a gain of approximately \$0.5 million after associated selling costs and related drydock costs in the fourth quarter of 2020. The proceeds will be recorded as Restricted cash - current in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2020.

On November 24, 2020, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to acquire a 2015 built Ultramax vessel for \$16.0 million and paid a deposit of \$1.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2020. The vessel, which will be renamed the M/V Oslo Eagle is expected to be delivered in the first quarter of 2021.