# Navios Maritime Partners L.P. Reports Financial Results for the Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 

August 23, 2023
CORRECTED RELEASE:
The Following press release has been amended from the originally issued version to delete the word "million" after the dollar figures in "Earnings per common unit" for each of Q2 and H1 2023.

- Revenue:
- \$346.9 million for Q2 2023
- \$656.5 million for H1 2023
- Net Income:
- \$112.3 million for Q2 2023
- \$211.5 million for H1 2023
- Earnings per common unit:
- \$3.65 for Q2 2023
- \$6.87 for H1 2023
- Net cash from operating activities:
- \$133.8 million for Q2 2023
- \$228.3 million for H1 2023
- EBITDA:
- \$201.6 million for Q2 2023
- \$390.4 million for H1 2023
- \$242.2 million gross sale proceeds from sale of 13 vessels YTD
- \$160.3 million completed in Q1 2023
- \$ 59.6 million completed in Q2 2023
- \$ 22.3 million completed in Q3 2023
- \$0.05 per unit cash distribution for Q2 2023

MONACO, Aug. 23, 2023 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Navios Maritime Partners L.P. ("Navios Partners") (NYSE: NMM), an international owner and operator of dry cargo and tanker vessels, today reported its financial results for the second quarter and six month period ended June 30, 2023.

Angeliki Frangou, Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Navios Partners stated, "I am pleased with the results for the second quarter of 2023, in which we reported revenue of $\$ 346.9$ million and net income of $\$ 112.3$ million. We are also pleased to report net earnings per common unit of $\$ 3.65$ for the quarter."

Angeliki Frangou continued, "The macro environment is challenging. Trade patterns continue to be impacted by the war in Ukraine, China's anemic economic growth and Western countries pre-occupation with inflation and recessionary risks. Regardless of the shipping sector, there is a great deal of uncertainty about future prospects. We continue to focus on things that we can control, such as reducing our leverage rate and replacing older vessels with younger, more technologically advanced vessels in sectors that provide adequate returns. "

Fleet update

- Sales YTD
- \$242.2 million gross sale proceeds from sale of 13 vessels YTD
- Completed the sale of eight vessels for \$160.3 million in Q1 2023

During the first quarter of 2023, Navios Partners sold the Nave Cosmos, the Nave Dorado, the Nave Polaris, the Star N, the Navios Amaryllis, the Jupiter N, the Navios Prosperity I and the Nave Photon, to various unrelated third parties, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 160.3$ million.

- Completed the sale of four vessels for \$59.6 million in Q2 2023

During the second quarter of 2023, Navios Partners sold the Aurora N, the Navios Anthos, the Navios Libertas and the Serenitas N, to various unrelated third parties, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 59.6$ million.

## - Completed the sale of one vessel for \$22.3 million in Q3 2023

On July 7, 2023, Navios Partners sold the Lumen N, a 2008-built LR1 Product Tanker vessel of 63,599 dwt, to an unrelated third party, for a sales price of $\$ 22.3$ million.

## - Acquisitions YTD

## - Acquisition of two newbuilding MR2 product tanker vessels

During the second quarter of 2023, Navios Partners agreed to acquire two newbuilding Japanese MR2 Product Tanker vessels from an unrelated third party, under bareboat contracts. Each vessel is being bareboat-in for ten years. Navios Partners has the option to acquire the vessels starting at the end of year four until the end of the charter period. Assuming the exercise of the option at the end of the 10 -year period, the bareboat agreements reflect an implied price of approximately $\$ 40.2$ million per vessel and an implied effective interest of approximately $7.0 \%$. The vessels are expected to be delivered into Navios Partners' fleet during the second half of 2026 and the first half of 2027. The closing of the transaction is subject to completion of customary documentation.

## - Acquisition of one Kamsarmax vessel

In August 2023, Navios Partners agreed to acquire from an unrelated third party, the Navios Horizon I, a 2019-built Kamsarmax vessel of 81,692 dwt (previously chartered-in) for an acquisition price of $\$ 28.0$ million. The delivery of the vessel is expected within the third quarter of 2023.

## - Delivery of three newbuilding Capesize vessels

In March 2023, April 2023 and June 2023, Navios Partners took delivery of three 2023-built Capesize vessels, the Navios Altair of 182,115 dwt, the Navios Sakura of 182,169 dwt and the Navios Amethyst of 182,212 dwt, respectively.

## - Contracted revenue

- $\$ 131.3$ million contracted revenue agreed in Q2 2023 | $\$ 3.3$ billion total contracted revenue

Navios Partners entered into new long-term charters which are expected to generate revenue of $\$ 131.3$ million.

- Two MR2 newbuilding product tanker vessels, agreed to be acquired in Q4 2022, have been chartered-out for a period of five years, at a rate of $\$ 22,959$ net per day.
- Three MR2 product tanker vessels have been chartered-out for an average period of two years, at an average rate of $\$ 21,831$ net per day.

Including the above long-term charters, Navios Partners currently has $\$ 3.3$ billion contracted revenue through 2037.

## Financing update

In June 2023, Navios Partners entered into a new credit facility with a commercial bank for up to $\$ 107.6$ million in order to refinance existing indebtedness of ten vessels. The credit facility: (i) matures three years after the drawdown date; and (ii) bears interest at Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 250 bps per annum.

In June 2023, Navios Partners entered into a new credit facility with a commercial bank for up to $\$ 77.8$ million in order to refinance existing indebtedness of ten vessels. The credit facility: (i) matures five years after the drawdown date; and (ii) bears interest at Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR") plus 215 bps per annum.

In June 2023, Navios Partners entered into a new credit facility with a commercial bank for up to $\$ 62.4$ million in order to refinance existing indebtedness of seven vessels. The credit facility: (i) matures three years after the drawdown date; and (ii) bears interest at Term SOFR plus 250 bps per annum.

In June 2023, Navios Partners entered into a new credit facility with a commercial bank for up to $\$ 40.0$ million in order to refinance existing indebtedness of nine vessels. The credit facility: (i) matures three years after the drawdown date; and (ii) bears interest at SOFR plus 250 bps per annum.

As discussed above, during the second quarter of 2023, Navios Partners agreed to enter into a bareboat-in agreement for two Japanese newbuilding tanker vessels. The total implied amount financed for the two vessels is approximately $\$ 62.4$ million and the implied effective interest rate is $7.0 \%$. The closing of the transaction is subject to completion of customary documentation.

## Cash distribution

The Board of Directors of Navios Partners declared a cash distribution for the second quarter of 2023 of $\$ 0.05$ per unit. The cash distribution was paid on August 11, 2023 to unitholders of record as of August 8, 2023. The declaration and payment of any further dividends remain subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on, among other things, Navios Partners' cash requirements as measured by market opportunities and restrictions under its credit agreements and other debt obligations and such other factors as the Board of Directors may deem advisable.

## Operating Highlights

Navios Partners owns and operates a fleet comprised of 81 dry bulk vessels, 47 containerships and 47 tanker vessels, including ten newbuilding tanker vessels (six Aframax/LR2 and four MR2 Product Tanker chartered-in vessels under bareboat contracts), that are expected to be delivered through 2027 and 12 newbuilding containerships (ten 5,300 TEU and two 7,700 TEU), that are expected to be delivered through 2025.

Navios Partners has entered into short, medium and long-term time charter-out, bareboat-out and freight agreements for its vessels with a remaining average term of 1.8 years. Navios Partners has currently fixed $70.9 \%$ and $43.7 \%$ of its available days for the remaining six months of 2023 and for 2024, respectively. Navios Partners expects to generate contracted revenue of $\$ 505.9$ million and $\$ 747.9$ million for the remaining six months of 2023 and for 2024, respectively. The average expected daily charter-out rate for the fleet is $\$ 25,459$ and $\$ 29,701$ for the remaining six months of 2023 and for 2024, respectively.

## EARNINGS HIGHLIGHTS

For the following results and the selected financial data presented herein, Navios Partners has compiled condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The quarterly information was derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the respective periods. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit basic and diluted and Adjusted Net Income are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be used in isolation or substitution for Navios Partners' results calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

| (in \$ 000 except per unit data) | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited) |  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited) |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited) |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 346,938 | \$ | 280,661 | \$ | 656,460 | \$ | 517,278 |
| Net Income | \$ | 112,308 | \$ | 118,160 | \$ | 211,473 | \$ | 203,825 |
| Adjusted Net Income | \$ | 102,157 ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 118,160 | \$ | 167,872 ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | 203,825 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 133,827 | \$ | 142,010 | \$ | 228,343 | \$ | 147,163 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 201,601 | \$ | 163,478 | \$ | 390,437 | \$ | 289,596 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 191,450 ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 163,478 | \$ | 346,836 ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | 289,596 |
| Earnings per Common Unit basic | \$ | 3.65 | \$ | 3.84 | \$ | 6.87 | \$ | 6.62 |
| Earnings per Common Unit diluted | \$ | 3.65 | \$ | 3.83 | \$ | 6.87 | \$ | 6.61 |
| Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit basic | \$ | $3.32{ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 3.84 | \$ | $5.45{ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | 6.62 |
| Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit diluted | \$ | $3.32{ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 3.83 | \$ | $5.45{ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | 6.61 |

(1) Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit basic and diluted for the three month period ended June 30, 2023 have been adjusted to exclude a $\$ 10.2$ million gain related to the sale of four of our vessels.
(2) Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit basic and diluted for the six month period ended June 30, 2023 have been adjusted to exclude a $\$ 43.6$ million gain related to the sale of 12 of our vessels.

## Three month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Time charter and voyage revenues for the three month period ended June 30, 2023 increased by $\$ 66.2$ million, or $23.6 \%$, to $\$ 346.9$ million, as compared to $\$ 280.7$ million for the same period in 2022. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the size of our fleet and to the slight increase in Time Charter Equivalent ("TCE") rate. For the three month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the time charter and voyage revenues were affected by $\$ 7.5$ million and $\$ 11.8$ million, respectively, relating to the straight line effect of the containerships and tankers charters with de-escalating rates. The TCE rate increased by $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 23,900$ per day, as compared to $\$ 23,823$ per day for the same period in 2022. The available days of the fleet increased by $20.4 \%$ to 13,572 days for the three month period ended June 30, 2023, as compared to 11,269 days for the same period in 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of the 36 -vessel dry bulk fleet from Navios Maritime Holdings Inc. ("Navios Holdings") and the deliveries of newbuilding and secondhand vessels, partially mitigated by the sale of vessels.

EBITDA of Navios Partners for the three month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was affected by the items described in the table above. Excluding these items, Adjusted EBITDA increased by $\$ 28.0$ million to $\$ 191.5$ million for the three month period ended June 30, 2023, as compared to $\$ 163.5$ million for the same period in 2022. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily due to a $\$ 66.2$ million increase in time charter and voyage revenues, partially mitigated by: (i) a $\$ 20.3$ million increase in time charter and voyage expenses, mainly due to the increase in (a) bunker expenses arising from the increased number of freight voyages in the second quarter of 2023 and (b) bareboat and charter-in hire expense of the tanker and dry bulk fleet; (ii) an $\$ 8.6$ million increase in vessel operating expenses in accordance with our management agreements, mainly due to the expansion of our fleet; (iii) a $\$ 6.3$ million increase in general and administrative expenses in accordance with our administrative services agreement, mainly due to the expansion of our fleet; (iv) a $\$ 1.7$ million increase in direct vessel expenses (excluding the amortization of deferred drydock, special survey costs and other capitalized items); and (v) a $\$ 1.3$ million increase in other expenses, net.

Net Income for the three month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was affected by the items described in the table above. Excluding these items, Adjusted Net Income decreased by $\$ 16.0$ million to $\$ 102.2$ million for the three month period ended June 30, 2023, as compared to $\$ 118.2$ million for the same period in 2022. The decrease in Adjusted Net Income was primarily due to: (i) an $\$ 18.8$ million increase in interest expense and finance cost, net; and (ii) a $\$ 27.7$ million negative impact from the depreciation and amortization, mainly due to a: (a) $\$ 12.3$ million decrease in the amortization of the unfavorable lease terms, (b) $\$ 12.3$ million increase in depreciation and amortization expense and (c) $\$ 3.1$ million increase in amortization of deferred drydock, special survey costs and other capitalized items, partially mitigated by a: (i) $\$ 28.0$ million increase in Adjusted EBITDA; and (ii) $\$ 2.5$ million increase in interest income.

## Six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Time charter and voyage revenues for the six month period ended June 30, 2023 increased by $\$ 139.2$ million, or $26.9 \%$, to $\$ 656.5$ million, as compared to $\$ 517.3$ million for the same period in 2022. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the size of our fleet and to the slight increase in TCE rate. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the time charter and voyage revenues were affected by $\$ 20.5$ million and $\$ 16.5$ million, respectively, relating to the straight line effect of the containerships and tankers charters with de-escalating
rates. The TCE rate increased by $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 22,337$ per day, as compared to $\$ 22,107$ per day for the same period in 2022. The available days of the fleet increased by $22.1 \%$ to 27,480 days for the six month period ended June 30, 2023, as compared to 22,497 days for the same period in 2022, mainly due to the acquisition of the 36 -vessel dry bulk fleet from Navios Holdings and the deliveries of newbuilding and secondhand vessels, partially mitigated by the sale of vessels.

EBITDA of Navios Partners for the six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was affected by the items described in the table above. Excluding these items, Adjusted EBITDA increased by $\$ 57.2$ million to $\$ 346.8$ million for the six month period ended June 30, 2023, as compared to $\$ 289.6$ million for the same period in 2022. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was primarily due to a $\$ 139.2$ million increase in time charter and voyage revenues, partially mitigated by: (i) a $\$ 42.8$ million increase in time charter and voyage expenses, mainly due to the increase in (a) bunker expenses arising from the increased number of freight voyages in the first half of 2023 and (b) bareboat and charter-in hire expense of the tanker and dry bulk fleet; (ii) an $\$ 18.6$ million increase in vessel operating expenses in accordance with our management agreements, mainly due to the expansion of our fleet; (iii) an $\$ 11.9$ million increase in general and administrative expenses in accordance with our administrative services agreement, mainly due to the expansion of our fleet; (iv) a $\$ 6.4$ million increase in other expenses, net; and (v) a $\$ 2.3$ million increase in direct vessel expenses (excluding the amortization of deferred drydock, special survey costs and other capitalized items).

Net Income for the six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was affected by the items described in the table above. Excluding these items, Adjusted Net Income decreased by $\$ 35.9$ million to $\$ 167.9$ million for the six month period ended June 30,2023 , as compared to $\$ 203.8$ million for the same period in 2022. The decrease in Adjusted Net Income was primarily due to a: (i) $\$ 41.2$ million increase in interest expense and finance cost, net; and (ii) $\$ 56.0$ million negative impact from the depreciation and amortization, mainly due to a: (a) $\$ 26.5$ million decrease in the amortization of the unfavorable lease terms, (b) $\$ 23.7$ million increase in depreciation and amortization expense and (c) $\$ 5.8$ million increase in amortization of deferred drydock, special survey costs and other capitalized items, partially mitigated by a: (i) $\$ 57.2$ million increase in Adjusted EBITDA; and (ii) $\$ 4.1$ million increase in interest income.

## Eleet Employment Profile

The following table reflects certain key indicators of Navios Partners' core fleet performance for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
Available Days ${ }^{(1)}$
Operating Days ${ }^{(2)}$
Fleet Utilization ${ }^{(3)}$
TCE rate Combined (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
TCE rate Drybulk (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
TCE rate Containers (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
TCE rate Tankers (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
Vessels operating at period end

Dass

TCE rate Combined (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
TCE rate Drybulk (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$
TCE rate Containers (per day) ${ }^{(4)}$

Vessels operating at period end
Three Month
Period Ended
June 30, 2023
(unaudited)

## Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 <br> (unaudited)

## 11,269

11,151
99.0\%
\$
23,900

## Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 <br> (unaudited)

27,480
27,223
99.1\%

22,337
13,346
35,226
29,664
29,664
154

## Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 <br> (unaudited)

> 22,497

22,223
98.8\%

22,107
22,311
29,417
15,864
(1) Available days for the fleet represent total calendar days the vessels were in Navios Partners' possession for the relevant period after subtracting off-hire days associated with scheduled repairs, dry dockings or special surveys and ballast days relating to voyages. The shipping industry uses available days to measure the number of days in a relevant period during which a vessel is capable of generating revenues.
(2) Operating days are the number of available days in the relevant period less the aggregate number of days that the vessels are off-hire due to any reason, including unforeseen circumstances. The shipping industry uses operating days to measure the aggregate number of days in a relevant period during which vessels actually generate revenues.
(3) Fleet utilization is the percentage of time that Navios Partners' vessels were available for generating revenue, and is determined by dividing the number of operating days during a relevant period by the number of available days during that period. The shipping industry uses fleet utilization to measure efficiency in finding employment for vessels and minimizing the amount of days that its vessels are off-hire for reasons other than scheduled repairs, dry dockings or special surveys.
(4) TCE rate: TCE rate per day is defined as voyage, time charter revenues and charter-out revenues under bareboat contract (grossed up by currently applicable fixed vessel operating expenses) less voyage expenses during a period divided by the number of available days during the period. The TCE rate per day is a standard shipping industry performance measure used primarily to present the actual daily earnings generated by vessels on various types of charter contracts for the number of available days of the fleet.

## Conference Call Details:

Navios Partners' management will host a conference call on Wednesday, August 23, 2023 to discuss the results for the second quarter and six month ended June 30, 2023.

Call Date/Time: Wednesday, August 23, 2023 at 8:30 am ET
Call Title: Navios Partners Q2 2023 Financial Results Conference Call
US Dial In: +1.800.579.2543
International Dial In: +1.785.424.1789
Conference ID: NMMQ223
The conference call replay will be available two hours after the live call and remain available for one week at the following numbers:

## Slides and audio webcast:

There will also be a live webcast of the conference call, through the Navios Partners website (www.navios-mlp.com) under "Investors". Participants to the live webcast should register on the website approximately 10 minutes prior to the start of the webcast.

A supplemental slide presentation will be available on the Navios Partners website at www.navios-mlp.com under the "Investors" section at 8:00 am ET on the day of the call.

## About Navios Maritime Partners L.P.

Navios Maritime Partners L.P. (NYSE: NMM) is an international owner and operator of dry cargo and tanker vessels. For more information, please visit our website at www.navios-mlp.com.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains and will contain forward-looking statements (as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) concerning future events, TCE rates and Navios Partners' expected cash flow generation, future contracted revenues, future distributions and its ability to make distributions going forward, opportunities to reinvest cash accretively in a fleet renewal program or otherwise, potential capital gains, its ability to take advantage of dislocation in the market and Navios Partners' growth strategy and measures to implement such strategy, including expected vessel acquisitions and entering into further time charters and Navios Partners' ability to refinance its debt on attractive terms, or at all. Words such as "may," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "anticipates," "hopes," "estimates," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on the information available to, and the expectations and assumptions deemed reasonable by Navios Partners at the time these statements were made. Although Navios Partners believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements involve risks and are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of Navios Partners. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, risks relating to: global and regional economic and political conditions including global economic activity, demand for seaborne transportation of the products we ship, the ability and willingness of charterers to fulfill their obligations to us and prevailing charter rates, the economic condition of the markets in which we operate, shipyards performing scrubber installations, construction of newbuilding vessels, drydocking and repairs, changing vessel crews and availability of financing; potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, wars, diseases, pandemics, political events, piracy or acts by terrorists; uncertainty relating to global trade, including prices of seaborne commodities and continuing issues related to seaborne volume and ton miles, our continued ability to enter into long-term time charters, our ability to maximize the use of our vessels, expected demand in the dry and liquid cargo shipping sectors in general and the demand for our drybulk, containerships and tanker vessels in particular, fluctuations in charter rates for drybulk, containerships and tanker vessels, the aging of our fleet and resultant increases in operations costs, the loss of any customer or charter or vessel, the financial condition of our customers, changes in the availability and costs of funding due to conditions in the bank market, capital markets and other factors, fluctuation in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and the impact of the discontinuance of the London Interbank Offered Rate for US Dollars, or LIBOR, after June 30, 2023, increases in costs and expenses, including but not limited to: crew, insurance, provisions, port expenses, lube oil, bunkers, repairs, maintenance and general and administrative expenses, the expected cost of, and our ability to comply with, governmental regulations and maritime self-regulatory organization standards, as well as standard regulations imposed by our charterers applicable to our business, general domestic and international political conditions, competitive factors in the market in which Navios Partners operates; risks associated with operations outside the United States; and other factors listed from time to time in Navios Partners' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Form 20-Fs and Form 6-Ks. Navios Partners expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in Navios Partners' expectations with respect thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based. Navios Partners makes no prediction or statement about the performance of its common units.

## Contacts

Navios Maritime Partners L.P.
+1 (212) 9068645
Investors@navios-mlp.com
Nicolas Bornozis
Capital Link, Inc.
+1 (212) 6617566
naviospartners@capitallink.com

## EXHIBIT 1

NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars except unit data)

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash

| Other current assets |  | 93,809 |  | 135,326 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vessels, net | 3,734,043 |  | 3,777,329 |  |
| Other non-current assets | 867,661 |  | 807,951 |  |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,965,565 | \$ | 4,895,704 |
| LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL |  |  |  |  |
| Other current liabilities | \$ | 137,520 | \$ | 226,645 |
| Total borrowings, net (including current and non-current) |  | 1,924,703 |  | 1,945,447 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 351,984 |  | 380,649 |
| Total partners' capital |  | 2,551,358 |  | 2,342,963 |
| Total liabilities and partners' capital | \$ | 4,965,565 | \$ | 4,895,704 |

NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars except unit and per unit data)

Time charter and voyage revenues
Time charter and voyage expenses
Direct vessel expenses
Vessel operating expenses
General and administrative expenses
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets
Amortization of unfavorable lease terms
Gain on sale of vessels, net
Interest expense and finance cost, net
Interest income
Other expense, net
Net income

| Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) |  | (unaudited) |  |
| \$ | 346,938 | \$ | 280,661 |
|  | $(41,956)$ |  | $(21,718)$ |
|  | $(17,764)$ |  | $(12,920)$ |
|  | $(82,550)$ |  | $(73,989)$ |
|  | $(20,536)$ |  | $(14,170)$ |
|  | $(54,037)$ |  | $(41,684)$ |
|  | 5,322 |  | 17,587 |
|  | 10,151 |  | - |
|  | $(33,330)$ |  | $(14,522)$ |
|  | 2,483 |  | 22 |
|  | $(2,413)$ |  | $(1,107)$ |
| \$ | 112,308 | \$ | 118,160 |


|  | Six Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | (unaudited) |
| $\$$ | 656,460 |
|  | $(81,719)$ |
|  | $(32,204)$ |
|  | $(165,766)$ |
|  | $(40,035)$ |
|  | $(108,255)$ |
|  | 12,910 |
|  | 43,601 |
|  | $(68,854)$ |
|  | 4,100 |
|  | $(8,765)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 1 1 , 4 7 3}$ |
| $\$$ |  |


|  | Six Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) |  |
| $\$$ | 517,278 |
| $(38,861)$ |  |
| $(24,113)$ |  |
|  | $(147,161)$ |
| $(28,086)$ |  |
|  | $(84,550)$ |
|  | 39,426 |
|  | - |
|  | $(27,749)$ |
|  | 24 |
|  | $(2,383)$ |
|  | 203,825 |

Earnings per unit:

Earnings per unit:
Earnings per common unit, basic
Earnings per common unit, diluted

| Three Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2023 | Three Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2022 | Six Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2023 | Six Month <br> Period Ended <br> June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) | (unaudited) | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 3.65 | $\$$ | 3.84 | $\$$ |
| $\$$ | 3.65 | $\$$ | 3.83 | $\$$ |

NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.

## Other Financial Information

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars except unit data)
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)
Net cash provided by operating activities
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities
Net cash used in financing activities
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash

| Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ited) |  | ited) |
| \$ | 228,343 | \$ | 147,163 |
| \$ | 31,665 | \$ | $(61,860)$ |
| \$ | $(165,054)$ | \$ | $(80,125)$ |
| \$ | 94,954 | \$ | 5,178 |

## EXHIBIT 2

| Owned Drybulk Vessels | Type | Built | Capacity (DWT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Navios Christine B | Ultra-Handymax | 2009 | 58,058 |


| Navios Celestial | Ultra-Handymax | 2009 | 58,063 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Navios Vega | Ultra-Handymax | 2009 | 58,792 |
| Navios La Paix | Ultra-Handymax | 2014 | 61,485 |
| Navios Hyperion | Panamax | 2004 | 75,707 |
| Navios Orbiter | Panamax | 2004 | 76,602 |
| Navios Hope | Panamax | 2005 | 75,397 |
| Navios Taurus | Panamax | 2005 | 76,596 |
| Navios Sun | Panamax | 2005 | 76,619 |
| Navios Asteriks | Panamax | 2005 | 76,801 |
| Navios Helios | Panamax | 2005 | 77,075 |
| Navios Apollon I | Panamax | 2005 | 87,052 |
| N Amalthia | Panamax | 2006 | 75,318 |
| Navios Sagittarius | Panamax | 2006 | 75,756 |
| Navios Galileo | Panamax | 2006 | 76,596 |
| N Bonanza | Panamax | 2006 | 76,596 |
| Navios Harmony | Panamax | 2006 | 82,790 |
| Copernicus N | Panamax | 2010 | 93,062 |
| Unity N | Panamax | 2011 | 79,642 |
| Odysseus N | Panamax | 2011 | 79,642 |
| Rainbow N | Panamax | 2011 | 79,642 |
| Navios Avior | Panamax | 2012 | 81,355 |
| Navios Centaurus | Panamax | 2012 | 81,472 |
| Navios Victory | Panamax | 2014 | 77,095 |
| Navios Sphera | Panamax | 2016 | 84,872 |
| Navios Sky | Panamax | 2015 | 82,056 |
| Navios Uranus | Panamax | 2019 | 81,821 |
| Navios Herakles I | Panamax | 2019 | 82,036 |
| Navios Galaxy II | Panamax | 2020 | 81,789 |
| Navios Felicity I | Panamax | 2020 | 81,962 |
| Navios Magellan II | Panamax | 2020 | 82,037 |
| Navios Alegria | Panamax | 2016 | 84,852 |
| Navios Meridian | Panamax | 2023 | 82,010 |
| Navios Primavera | Panamax | 2022 | 82,003 |
| Navios Beaufiks | Capesize | 2004 | 180,310 |
| Navios Fantastiks | Capesize | 2005 | 180,265 |
| Navios Stellar | Capesize | 2009 | 169,001 |
| Navios Aurora II | Capesize | 2009 | 169,031 |
| Navios Happiness | Capesize | 2009 | 180,022 |
| Navios Bonavis | Capesize | 2009 | 180,022 |
| Navios Phoenix | Capesize | 2009 | 180,242 |
| Navios Sol | Capesize | 2009 | 180,274 |
| Navios Lumen | Capesize | 2009 | 180,661 |
| Navios Pollux | Capesize | 2009 | 180,727 |
| Navios Antares | Capesize | 2010 | 169,059 |
| Navios Symphony | Capesize | 2010 | 178,132 |
| Navios Melodia | Capesize | 2010 | 179,132 |
| Navios Luz | Capesize | 2010 | 179,144 |
| Navios Etoile | Capesize | 2010 | 179,234 |
| Navios Buena Ventura | Capesize | 2010 | 179,259 |
| Navios Bonheur | Capesize | 2010 | 179,259 |
| Navios Fulvia | Capesize | 2010 | 179,263 |
| Navios Aster | Capesize | 2010 | 179,314 |
| Navios Ace | Capesize | 2011 | 179,016 |
| Navios Altamira | Capesize | 2011 | 179,165 |
| Navios Azimuth | Capesize | 2011 | 179,169 |
| Navios Koyo | Capesize | 2011 | 181,415 |
| Navios Ray | Capesize | 2012 | 179,515 |
| Navios Joy | Capesize | 2013 | 181,389 |
| Navios Gem | Capesize | 2014 | 181,336 |
| Navios Canary | Capesize | 2015 | 180,528 |
| Navios Corali | Capesize | 2015 | 181,249 |
| Navios Mars | Capesize | 2016 | 181,259 |


| Navios Armonia | Capesize | 2022 | 182,079 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Navios Azalea | Capesize | 2022 | 182,064 |
| Navios Astra | Capesize | 2022 | 182,393 |
| Navios Felix | Capesize | 2016 | 181,221 |
| Navios Altair | Capesize | 2023 | 182,115 |
| Navios Sakura | Capesize | 2023 | 182,169 |
| Navios Amethyst | Capesize | 2023 | 182,212 |


| Owned Containerships | Type | Built | Capacity (TEU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Navios Summer | Containership | 2006 | 3,450 |
| Navios Verano | Containership | 2006 | 3,450 |
| Hyundai Hongkong | Containership | 2006 | 6,800 |
| Hyundai Singapore | Containership | 2006 | 6,800 |
| Hyundai Busan | Containership | 2006 | 6,800 |
| Hyundai Shanghai | Containership | 2006 | 6,800 |
| Hyundai Tokyo | Containership | 2006 | 6,800 |
| Protostar N | Containership | 2007 | 2,741 |
| Navios Spring | Containership | 2007 | 3,450 |
| Matson Lanai | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Indigo | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Vermilion | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Verde | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Amarillo | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Azure | Containership | 2007 | 4,250 |
| Navios Domino | Containership | 2008 | 4,250 |
| Navios Delight | Containership | 2008 | 4,250 |
| Navios Magnolia | Containership | 2008 | 4,730 |
| Navios Jasmine | Containership | 2008 | 4,730 |
| Navios Chrysalis | Containership | 2008 | 4,730 |
| Navios Nerine | Containership | 2008 | 4,730 |
| Spectrum N | Containership | 2009 | 2,546 |
| Navios Devotion | Containership | 2009 | 4,250 |
| Navios Destiny | Containership | 2009 | 4,250 |
| Navios Lapis | Containership | 2009 | 4,250 |
| Navios Tempo | Containership | 2009 | 4,250 |
| Navios Miami | Containership | 2009 | 4,563 |
| Navios Dorado | Containership | 2010 | 4,250 |
| Zim Baltimore | Containership | 2010 | 4,360 |
| Navios Bahamas | Containership | 2010 | 4,360 |
| Zim Carmel | Containership | 2010 | 4,360 |
| Navios Unison | Containership | 2010 | 10,000 |
| Navios Constellation | Containership | 2011 | 10,000 |
| Fleur N | Containership | 2012 | 2,782 |
| Ete N | Containership | 2012 | 2,782 |


| Owned Tanker Vessels | Type | Built | Capacity (DWT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hector N | MR1 Product Tanker | 2008 | 38,402 |
| Nave Equinox | MR2 Product Tanker | 2007 | 50,922 |
| Nave Pulsar | MR2 Product Tanker | 2007 | 50,922 |
| Nave Orbit | MR2 Product Tanker | 2009 | 50,470 |
| Nave Equator | MR2 Product Tanker | 2009 | 50,542 |
| Nave Aquila | MR2 Product Tanker | 2012 | 49,991 |
| Nave Atria | MR2 Product Tanker | 2012 | 49,992 |
| Nave Capella | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 49,995 |
| Nave Alderamin | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 49,998 |
| Nave Bellatrix | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 49,999 |
| Nave Orion | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 49,999 |
| Nave Titan | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 49,999 |


| Bougainville | MR2 Product Tanker | 2013 | 50,626 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nave Pyxis | MR2 Product Tanker | 2014 |  |
| Nave Luminosity | MR2 Product Tanker | 2014 | 49,998 |
| Nave Jupiter | MR2 Product Tanker | 2014 | 49,999 |
| Nave Velocity | MR2 Product Tanker | 2015 | 49,999 |
| Nave Sextans | MR2 Product Tanker | 2015 | 49,999 |
| Nave Ariadne | LR1 Product Tanker | 2007 | 74,671 |
| Nave Cielo | LR1 Product Tanker | 2007 | 74,671 |
| Nave Andromeda | LR1 Product Tanker | 2011 | 75,000 |
| Nave Cetus | LR1 Product Tanker | 2012 | 74,581 |
| Nave Cassiopeia | LR1 Product Tanker | 2012 | 74,711 |
| Nave Estella | LR1 Product Tanker | 2012 | 75,000 |
| Nave Rigel | LR1 Product Tanker | 2013 | 74,673 |
| Nave Atropos | LR1 Product Tanker | 2013 | 74,695 |
| Nave Galactic | VLCC | 2009 | 297,168 |
| Nave Spherical | VLCC | 2009 | 297,188 |
| Nave Constellation | VLCC | 2010 | 296,988 |
| Nave Quasar | VLCC | 2010 | 297,376 |
| Nave Synergy | VLCC | 2010 | 299,973 |
| Nave Universe | VLCC | 2011 | 297,066 |
| Nave Buena Suerte | VLCC | 2011 | 297,491 |


| Bareboat-in vessels | Type | Built | Capacity (DWT) | Purchase Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Navios Libra | Panamax | 2019 | 82,011 | Yes |
| Navios Star | Panamax | 2021 | 81,994 | Yes |
| Navios Amitie | Panamax | 2021 | 82,002 | Yes |
| Baghdad | VLCC | 2020 | 313,433 | Yes |
| Nave Electron | VLCC | 2021 | 313,239 | Yes |
| Erbil | VLCC | 2021 | 313,486 | Yes |
| Nave Celeste | VLCC | 2022 | 313,418 | Yes |


| Newbuildings to be delivered | Type | Expected Delivery Date | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { DWT / (TEU) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TBN I | Containership | H2 2023 | 5,300 |
| TBN II | Containership | H2 2023 | 5,300 |
| TBN VII | Containership | H2 2023 | 5,300 |
| TBN III | Containership | H1 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN IV | Containership | H1 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN VIII | Containership | H1 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN V | Containership | H2 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN VI | Containership | H2 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN IX | Containership | H2 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN X | Containership | H2 2024 | 5,300 |
| TBN XVII | Containership | H2 2024 | 7,700 |
| TBN XVIII | Containership | H1 2025 | 7,700 |
| TBN XI | Aframax/LR2 | H1 2024 | 115,000 |
| TBN XII | Aframax/LR2 | H2 2024 | 115,000 |
| TBN XIII | Aframax/LR2 | H2 2024 | 115,000 |
| TBN XIV | Aframax/LR2 | H2 2024 | 115,000 |
| TBN XV | Aframax/LR2 | H1 2025 | 115,000 |
| TBN XVI | Aframax/LR2 | H1 2025 | 115,000 |
| TBN XIX | MR2 Product Tanker | H2 2025 | 52,000 |
| TBN XX | MR2 Product Tanker | H1 2026 | 52,000 |
| TBN XXI | MR2 Product Tanker | H2 2026 | 52,000 |
| TBN XXII | MR2 Product Tanker | H1 2027 | 52,000 |


|  |  |  | (DWT) | Purchase Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Navios Lyra | Handysize | 2012 | 34,718 | Yes |
| Navios Venus | Ultra-Handymax | 2015 | 61,339 | Yes |
| Navios Amber | Panamax | 2015 | 80,994 | Yes |
| Navios Coral | Panamax | 2016 | 84,904 | Yes |
| Navios Citrine | Panamax | 2017 | 81,626 | Yes |
| Navios Dolphin | Panamax | 2017 | 81,630 | Yes |
| Navios Gemini | Panamax | 2018 | 81,704 | No ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Navios Horizon I ${ }^{(2)}$ | Panamax | 2019 | 81,692 | - |

(1) Purchase option in the form of the right of first refusal and profit share on sale of vessel.
(2) Vessel agreed to be acquired.

## EXHIBIT 3

## Disclosure of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit, basic and diluted are "non-U.S. GAAP financial measures" and should not be used in isolation or considered substitutes for net income/ (loss), cash flow from operating activities and other operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

EBITDA represents net income before interest and finance costs, depreciation and amortization (including intangible accelerated amortization) and income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA excluding certain items, as described under "Earnings Highlights". Navios Partners uses Adjusted EBITDA as a liquidity measure and reconciles EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net cash provided by operating activities, the most comparable U.S. GAAP liquidity measure. EBITDA in this document is calculated as follows: net cash provided by operating activities adding back, when applicable and as the case may be, the effect of: (i) net increase/ (decrease) in operating assets; (ii) net decrease/ (increase) in operating liabilities; (iii) net interest cost; (iv) amortization and write-off of deferred finance costs and discount; (v) gain on sale of assets; (vi) non-cash amortization of deferred revenue and straight line effect of the containerships and tankers charters with de-escalating rates; (vii) stock-based compensation; and (viii) amortization of operating lease assets/ liabilities. Navios Partners believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are each the basis upon which liquidity can be assessed and presents useful information to investors regarding Navios Partners' ability to service and/or incur indebtedness, pay capital expenditures, meet working capital requirements and make cash distributions. Navios Partners also believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are used: (i) by potential lenders to evaluate potential transactions; (ii) to evaluate and price potential acquisition candidates; and (iii) by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry.

Each of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the analysis of Navios Partners' results as reported under U.S. GAAP. Some of these limitations are: (i) EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs; and (ii) although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect any cash requirements for such capital expenditures. Because of these limitations, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a principal indicator of Navios Partners' performance. Furthermore, our calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to that reported by other companies due to differences in methods of calculation.

We present Adjusted Net Income by excluding items that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. Our presentation of Adjusted Net Income adjusts net income for the items described above under "Earnings Highlights". The definition of Adjusted Net Income used here may not be comparable to that used by other companies due to differences in methods of calculation. Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Unit is defined as Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted average number of common units outstanding for each of the periods presented, basic and diluted.

## EXHIBIT 4

## Navios Maritime Partners L.P. Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to Cash from Operations

|  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} (\$ \times 000) \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (\$ \times 000) \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (\$ \times 000) \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00) } \\ & \text { dited) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 133,827 | \$ | 142,010 | \$ | 228,343 | \$ | 147,163 |
| Net (decrease)/ increase in operating assets |  | 11,166 |  | 34,561 |  | $(10,193)$ |  | 88,517 |
| Net decrease/ (increase) in operating liabilities |  | 39,923 |  | $(8,033)$ |  | 101,946 |  | 51,980 |
| Net interest cost |  | 30,847 |  | 14,500 |  | 64,754 |  | 27,725 |
| Amortization and write-off of deferred finance costs and discount |  | $(1,587)$ |  | $(1,353)$ |  | $(3,618)$ |  | $(2,677)$ |
| Amortization of operating lease assets/ liabilities |  | $(2,588)$ |  | 211 |  | $(5,146)$ |  | 422 |
| Non-cash amortization of deferred revenue and straight line |  | $(20,137)$ |  | $(18,378)$ |  | $(29,248)$ |  | $(23,452)$ |
| Stock-based compensation |  | (1) |  | (40) |  | (2) |  | (82) |
| Gain on sale of vessels |  | 10,151 |  | - |  | 43,601 |  | - |
| EBITDA | \$ | 201,601 | \$ | 163,478 | \$ | 390,437 | \$ | 289,596 |


|  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dited) |  | dited) |  | dited) |  | dited) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 133,827 | \$ | 142,010 | \$ | 228,343 | \$ | 147,163 |
| Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities | \$ | $(12,567)$ | \$ | $(40,191)$ | \$ | 31,665 | \$ | $(61,860)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | \$ | $(64,419)$ | \$ | $(35,391)$ | \$ | $(165,054)$ | \$ | $(80,125)$ |

