

PARADISE GAS CARRIERS CORP.

Financial Statements for the period Ended June 30, 2017 (updated)

Athens, Greece, September 8th, 2017, Paradise Gas Carriers Corp (“PGC” or the “Company”, today reported its unaudited consolidated operating and financial results for three-months ended June 30, 2017. All amounts reported are in US Dollars unless otherwise stated).

Key Developments during 2017h1

- **PGC Patreas** (1st NB) construction has been completed and the vessel was delivered as scheduled on May 22nd, 2017.
- **PGC Periklis** (2nd NB) construction has also been completed end-June 2017 and the vessel was delivered on July 7th, 2017.
- PGC has **2 more LPG vessels under construction** in Kyokuyo/Japan, **PGC Taormina** and **PGC Eirini** to be delivered in 2017q4 and 2018q1 respectively.
- In March 2017, **PGC Darko King**, the oldest vessel of PGCs fleet, has been sold in Singapore for \$4.1 million.
- All 3 **PGC’s tankers** are still employed in Penfield’s Panamax pool, with average 2017h1 earnings of approx. 12,500 \$/pd compared to very poor market TCE rates of below \$8,000 \$/pd on a YTD basis. However, the trend is down in 2017q3.
- **PGC Aratos** is still employed in Gasmare’s pool earning approx. \$420k/month, whereas **PGC Strident Force’s** T/C is trading in the spot market since her intermediate drydocking which was carried out in Constanta/Romania in April/May 2017 initially earning poor TCE of around 200k/month, but rising in 2017q3.

Financial Highlights during 2017q2:

- **Net TCE Earnings** stood at **\$11.2 million** during the 2nd quarter 2017 (on average 8.712 \$/day per ship), decreased by approx. 45% compared to 2nd quarter 2016;
- **Total Operating Expenses** (excl. charter-in and G&As expenses) stood at **\$7.8 million** (or on average of 7,698 \$/day per ship), in line with budget and approx. at same levels as 2016q2;
- **EBITDA** reached **\$2.3 million** during the 2nd quarter 2017, compared to \$9.7 million in 2016q2;
- **Net loss** stood at **\$0.9 million** during 2017h1 compared to a net income of \$6.6 million during the same period in fiscal 2016;
- **Patreas Maritime Ltd** has drawn an amount of **\$15.25 million** from DVB/NIBC to take delivery of PGC Patreas.
- Outstanding **Bank Debt** stood at **\$41.3 million as of 30.06.2017**, i.e. a **leverage¹ of approx. 36%**. In addition, PGC has secured a commitment from DVB/NIBC banks of **\$51.27 million** to finance its remaining NB program in Japan (PGC Periklis, Taormina, Eirini);
- Net **cash flow** position has decreased by \$2.6 million, mostly attributed to the installments paid to Kyokuyo shipyard during the 2nd quarter of 2017 for PGC’s new-buildings.

In general, PGC’s plans are still based on the operating assumption of extrapolating current mediocre earnings environment for 1-2 years. But in any event, the Management is of the opinion that the difficult times are finite and constrained within 2017-2018 period. During this period PGC’s shareholders are committed to support the company’s financing needs with additional capital when required as they have done so far during 2017 where they contributed \$3.7million and plan to reach \$5.0m (of which only \$2.1m accounted for in 2017h1).

<u>Income Statement</u> (in USD thous)	Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
NET REVENUE (1)	11,223	19,377
Vessels Operating Expenses (2)	(7,810)	(7,746)
Other operating expenses (3)	(1,081)	(1,910)
EBITDA	2,332	9,721
Gain on vessels’ disposal, net (4)	329	330
Interest & Finance costs (5)	(783)	(797)
Capitalized borrowing cost (6)	783	602
Depreciation & Amortization expenses	(3,389)	(3,218)
Impairment loss (7)	-	-
Other income/expense (8)	(171)	3
NET INCOME	(899)	6,641

(1)TCE earnings, i.e. revenues less voyage expenses and address/brokerage commissions.

¹ Leverage = Total outstanding Debt / (FMV of fleet incl. NB advances + Current Assets)

Dividends distributed	-	2,144
Average number of vessels	5,7	6.0

(2) Incl. technical management fees;

(3) Incl. charter hire expenses, bareboat costs, G&A expenses;

(4) PGC Ikaros was sold in May 2015 and leased back by PGC for a duration of 4 years. Under U.S. GAAP, ASC 840-40-25-3, any profit or loss resulting from a sale-and-leaseback transaction in which the resulting lease is an operating lease is deferred and amortized in proportion to the related gross rental charged to expense over the lease term;

(5) Excl. out of book adjustment for the capitalization of Interest for vessels under construction, see note (6).

(6) Out of book adjustment for the capitalization of Interest for vessels under construction (US GAAP 835-20 or IAS 23).

(7) An impairment loss was posted in FY 2016 concerning the vessel PGC Darko King which was sold in March 2017, but no additional impairment was accumulated during 2017q2.

(8) Other income/expenses include mainly a provision for an underperformance claim of PGC Aratos equal to \$116k allocated in FY 2017.

Balance Sheet (in USD thous)	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current Assets	10,616	12,002
Non-current assets	116,297	100,882
Current Liabilities	8,450	10,319
Non-current liabilities (1)	38,265	23,528
Paid-in capital (2)	73,600	71,500
Shareholders' Equity	80,198	79,037

(1) ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability.

(2) Paid-in Capital includes also preferred stock of \$2.1 million issued during 2017q1.

Cashflow Statement (in USD thous)	Six Months ended June 30 2017	Six Months ended June 30 2016
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,975	6,001
Net cash generated from investing activities	(18,367)	(3,454)
Net cash used in financing activities	13,760	(3,134)
Net change in Cash & Equivalents During Period	(2,632)	(1,102)

Investment Activities

- They concern the payment of the 5th and last installment of first in the series 7500cbm liquefied Gas Carrier no. S-529 amounting to \$15.8 million and the 4th and 5th installments of second in series 7500cbm liquefied Gas Carrier no. S-530 amounting to \$4.7millions. Upcoming Yard payments are presented in the New-Building section below.

Financing Activities

- Cashflows from financing activities (\$13.7 mill in total) included loan repayments (\$3.6m), less proceeds from loan (\$15.3) and capital contributions (\$2.1m).

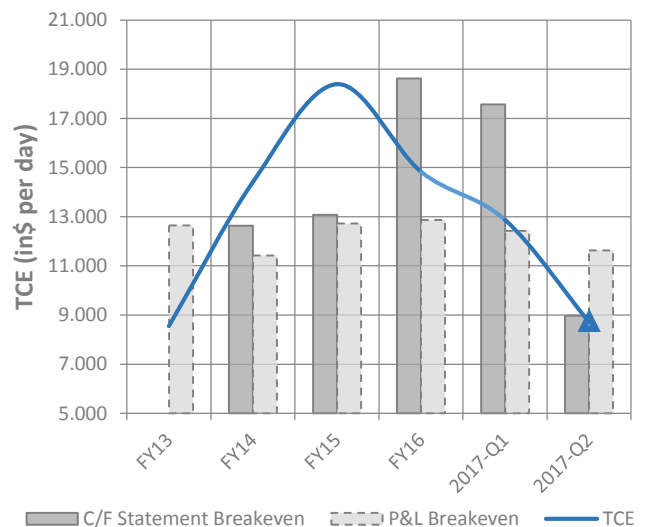
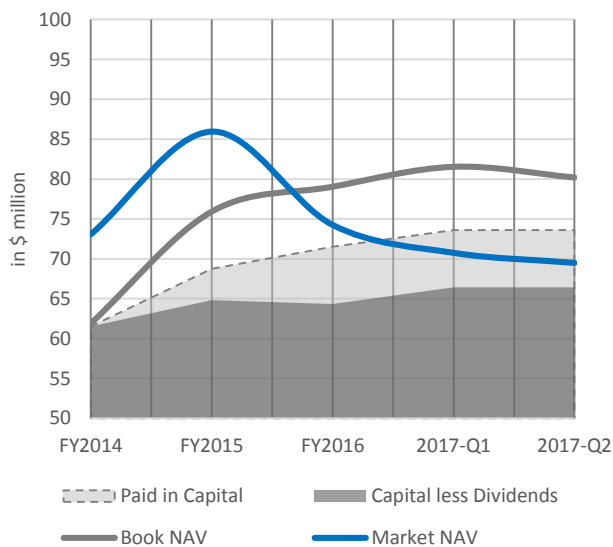
Operating Stats	FY 2015	FY 2016	2017q1	2017q2
Average # of Ships Owned* during Period	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.4
Average Age of Fleet at end of Period	13.4	14.4	13.7	11.7
ShipYears Left	57.5	51.5	43.4	68.1
Ownership Days (average)	365	365	90	91
Available Days efficiency (1)	94.6%	95.8%	100%	99.6%
Operating Days efficiency (2)	94.1%	95.8%	100%	97.6%

(1) Available Days Efficiency is the ratio of the days that the fleet was available for revenue generating;

(2) Operating Days Efficiency is the ratio of the days the ships were actually employed (TC or Spot) and generating revenues (after deducting the off-hire days); divided to the Ownership days

Financial Ratios & Stats	FY 2015	FY 2016	2017q1	2017q2
Fleet Valuation (\$mill) - end period	104.1	94.1	90.2	103.6
Leverage	28.0%	27.5%	26.7%	36%
Paid-in Capital (\$mill)	68.8	71.5	73.6	73.6
Book NAV (\$mill)	75.9	79.0	81.5	80.2
Market NAV (\$mill) (1)	86.0	74.2	70.8	69.5
Enterprise Value (EV) (2)	105.80	97.62	94.84	104.4
Book NAV per 100 usd invested (\$)	110.43	110.54	110.78	109.0
Market NAV per 100 usd invested (\$)	125.04	103.84	96.13	94.4
Dividends received (\$mill)	3.96	4.5	0.0	0.0
Average TCE per Ship (\$/pd), net	18,461	14,825	12,877	8,712
Average Opex per Ship (\$/pd), incl. man fees	7,947	7,532	7,847	7,392
Average charter hire expense per Ship (\$/pd)	1,146	1,202	1,053	697
Average debt-service per ship (\$/pd)	3,637	3,667	5,013	3,447
C/F Statement TCE Breakeven per Ship (\$/pd)	13,073	18,622	17,575	8,974
Cashflow Margin	43,5%	17.3%	-7.7%	-2.3%
P&L TCE Breakeven per Ship (\$/pd)	12,737	12,873	12,431	11,634

(1) Fleet Valuation and Market NAV are calculated as follows: In the event that the average brokers' valuations (MV) shows higher values than our books (BV) we account 75% of that premium, otherwise we account for the full difference if MV is lower than BV. Fleet valuation includes also advances for NB orders. Hence, Market NAV= Book NAV + FMV - BV;
 (2) EV = Market NAV plus Debt less Cash;
 (3) P/E = Market NAV/Net Earnings (Trailing 12 months)



Fleet Profile & Valuation

PGC has currently a fleet of 7 vessels, 3 LR1/Panamax Tankers and 4 Gas Carriers. Moreover, 2 additional Gas Carriers are under construction in Japan, scheduled to be delivered in the following months.

Vessel	Built	Type	Delivered	DWT /cbm	Flag	Ownership	Book Value
PGC Marina	China	Product Tanker	07/2013	72,800	Bahamas	100%	\$13.28m
PGC Ikaros (2)	China	Product Tanker	12/2014	72,900	Bahamas	BB charter	n/a
PGC Aspropyrgos	China	Product Tanker	12/2014	72,900	Bahamas	100%	\$15.0m
PGC Aratos	Italy	Ethylene Carrier	10/2013	9,000	Malta	100%	\$17.03m
PGC Strident Force	Japan	LPG (SR) carrier	03/2014	6,500	Bahamas	100%	\$8.73m
PGC Patreas	Japan	LPG (FP) carrier	05/2017	7,500	Malta	100%	\$24.89m
PGC Periklis (3)	Japan	LPG (FP) carrier	07/2017	7,500	Malta	100%	\$24.63m
PGC Taormina (4)	Japan	LPG (SR) carrier	10/2017	7,000	Malta	100%	\$8.95m
PGC Eirini	Japan	LPG (SR) carrier	03/2018	7,000	Malta	100%	\$8.95m
NBs capitalized expenses							\$2.80m
Totals							\$124.26
Estimated Market Value of whole Fleet (5)							\$116.90

(1) Cubic meters for LPGs, all others in dead weight tons;

(2) PGC Ikaros is on a bareboat charter until May 2019

(3) PGC Periklis delivered from Kyokuyo shipyard on July 7th 2017.

(4) PGC Taormina and Eirini are scheduled to be delivered in October 2017 and March 2018 respectively

(5) For NBs we assume that market value equals book value (i.e. advances to the shipyard)

Fleet Employment

PGC vessels are usually trading either on well-established pools or TCs. PGC Strident Force is currently trading in the spot market, whereas PGC Patreas and PGC Periklis (the 2NBs) are currently on Continuous Voyage Cargoes (CVC) with Shell, see table below:

Vessel	Charterer	Expiration Date	Type	Gross Daily rate
PGC Marina	Penfield Marine Pool	n/a	Pool	Floating, abt \$13,500/day 2017 avg YTD
PGC Ikaros	Penfield Marine Pool	n/a	Pool	Floating, abt \$13,500/day 2017 avg YTD
PGC Aspropyrgos	Penfield Marine Pool	n/a	Pool	Floating, abt \$10,500/day 2017 avg YTD (1)
PGC Aratos	Gaschem/Gasmare Pool	n/a	Pool	Floating, abt \$410,000/month 2017 avg YTD
PGC Strident Force	Spot Market	n/a	Spot	\$200-300k/month
PGC Patreas	Shell	-	CVC	\$320k/month
PGC Periklis	Shell	-	CVC	\$320k/month

(1) PGC Aspropyrgos suffered some operational issues with approvals resulting in lower payouts by the Pool, the matter was resolved in early Q3;

New-building Program, Kyokuyo, Shimoshineki/Japan

As of 30 June 2017, PGC had 3 more LPG vessels under construction in Japan, of which one already delivered in July 2017, as per table below.

Vessel	Hull No.	Type	cbm	Yard	Delivery	NB Price (\$m)	Status (today)
PGC Periklis	S-530	FP	7,500	Kyokuyo, Japan	7 Jul 2017	24.1	Delivered
PGC Taormina	S-532	S/R	7,000	Kyokuyo, Japan	5 Oct 2017	28.0	Sea Trials
PGC Eirini	S-533	S/R	7,000	Kyokuyo, Japan	5 Mar 2018	28.0	Launched

Remaining Installments (USD million) & Financing

PGC has secured financing from DVB and NIBC Banks as per loan agreement dated 15/12/2016. The total **loan facilities stand at \$66.5 million**, covering approx. 64% of the total investment (\$104m). The first drawdown was effected on May 22nd 2017 for the delivery of PGC Patreas and the 2nd one on July 5th for the delivery of PGC Periklis.

In addition, during 2017, PGC Shareholders have already **contributed an additional \$3.7 million** (\$2.1 million as preferred shares and \$1.6m as shareholders loans), covering the additional equity needs (\$2.4m, see below).

Vessel	Delivery Date	Remaining Installments	Loan secured	Equity needs
PGC Periklis	Jul-17	13.37	15.28	(1.91)
PGC Taormina	Oct-17	19.16	18.00	1.16
PGC Eirini	Mar-18	21.16	18.00	3.16
TOTAL		53.69	51.28	2.41

In summary, the **total investment** stands at **\$104.2 million**, of which **\$53.7m** were still due (as of 30/6/17) to be paid on delivery dates (PGC Periklis, Taormina and Eirini); that includes PGC Periklis which has already been delivered in July.

Management Commentary

Net Revenues for the period ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$11.2 million, a decrease of \$8.2 million, or 42%, compared to net revenues of \$19.4 million for the period ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to the decrease of number of vessel after the sale of PGC Darko King, the decrease of hire rates during the period ended June 30, 2017, as well as the increase of voyage expenses (\$0.5 million) during the same period. The increase in voyage expenses was primarily due to the higher number of vessels under spot charters during q2/2017.

Operating expenses (including extraordinary expenses) for the period ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$7.9 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 2.5%, compared to operating expenses of \$7.7 million for the period ended June 30, 2016, mainly attributed to extraordinary technical expenses of PGC Aratos for the overhauling of one diesel generator.

Charter Hire expenses for the period ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$0.9 million, of which \$1.4 million attributed to a fixed charter rate of 7,500 \$/pd and \$0.5m(profit) to a profit sharing scheme. Cumulative profit sharing expense during q2/2016 stood at \$1.2 million, whereas during q2/2017 stood at \$0.3 million (on a cumulative basis), hence resulting to a gain of \$1.5m. More specifically, in May 2015, PGC had entered into a bareboat agreement for 4 years for PGC Ikaros. The fixed charter rate agreed to be \$7.500 per day plus 50% Profit Share of the Earnings in excess of \$18.500. The final profit share however will be calculated on the average earnings over a 4-year basis, which means that in case rates fall the profit share shall decrease.

Depreciation for the period ended June 30, 2017 was \$2.4 million, remained at the same level as for the previous year.

Amortization of dry-docking and special survey costs for the period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. The cost for the period ended June 30, 2017 corresponds to the dry-docking and special survey of four vessels compared to the special survey amortization cost of three vessels for the period ended June 30, 2016.

Gain on vessel's disposal for the period ended June 30, 2017 was \$0.3 million and concerns the gain from the disposal of vessel PGC Ikaros which took place on May 28, 2015.

Interest expenses and amortization of finance expenses for the period ended June 30, 2017 was \$nil, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 100%, compared to the period ended June 30, 2016 due to the full capitalization of finance cost under the General Borrowing cost codification of US GAAP.

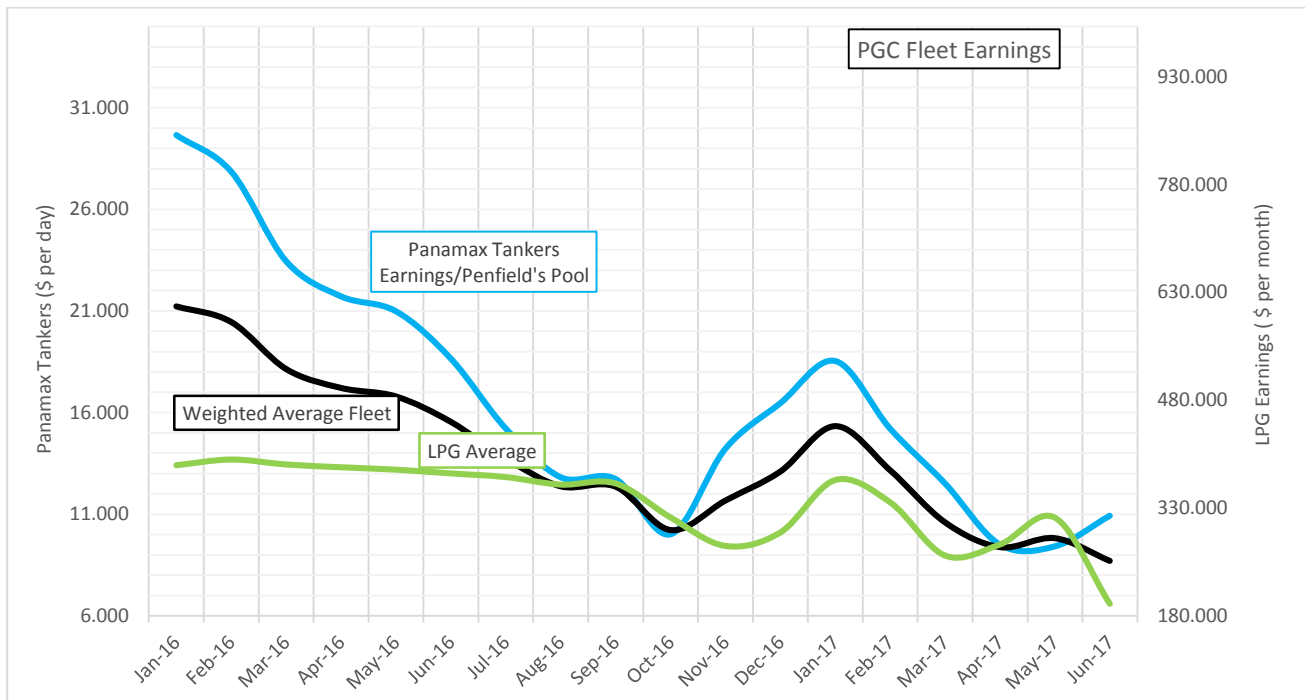
Current Market conditions:

Tankers: The dirty panamax tanker market has been poor during the last months with TCE market rates lower than \$8-9,000 pd. Fortunately, Penfield's Pool has been consistently outperforming the market with average earnings of approx. 13,000 \$/day (pool average during 2017h1). During the last months though, TCE rates were even lower, close to 10,000 \$/day and dropping. Based on our in house model and relying on US IEA global liquid fuels production estimates, the market should bounce by the end of the year significantly.

Coastal LPG: Earnings remain more or less steady for our ships, even though the underlying market is not easy to trade. PGC Aratos, our Ethylene Carrier, is currently trading in the Gaschem Gasmare Pool, where more than 70% of the earnings are hedged/fixed for about one year ahead. Pool earnings stood at approx. 410,000 \$/month in average during the first half of 2017, which is still above our breakeven levels but lower than anticipated. We are predicting these levels to be maintained for the next few years. On the other hand, PGC Strident Force after her drydock in Romania during the 2nd quarter she has been trading in the spot market with mediocre earnings compared to previous years. Regarding our new buildings, our pressurized ships PGC Patreas and PGC Periklis, have had

interest from Shell, by whom are both currently employed on a CVC basis (continuous voyage cargoes), which effectively pay a TC equivalent net earnings of approx. 320k/month.

Graph: PGC fleet earnings since January 2016



Source: PGC Research & Analysis department

Accounting Policies

- The cost of the Group’s vessels is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the vessels’ remaining economic useful lives after considering the estimated residual value. Management has estimated the useful life of the Group’s vessels for the Tankers and the Gas Carriers to be 25 years. The scrap value of Group’s vessels was determined by multiplying their light displacement weight (Ldt) by a scrap value of of \$275/tn which was applicable since fiscal year 2015. Until then, however, the company applied a higher scrap value of \$390/tn. This change in PGC’s policy resulted to a higher depreciation expense by almost \$400k. The scrap price however has recently risen back to above \$400/tn. Furthermore, our peers in the small LPG sector are depreciating to 30 years scrap and not 25 as we do. Considering all the above, our depreciation policies are under review and new ones may become applicable as of 2018 onwards.
- In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-03 "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs", ("ASU 2015-03"). ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Deferred financing fees standing at \$535k as of 31/12/2015 and \$498k as of 31/3/2016 were reclassified from an amortizing asset to a direct deduction in bank debt.
- Non-Current Liabilities: ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability.



**Q2/2017 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

PARADISE GAS CARRIERS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

	As of June 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,212	5,844
Trade receivable	3,958	3,610
Inventories	1,409	927
Insurance and other claims	7	7
Other receivables	1,213	1,446
Prepaid expenses	817	168
Total current assets	10,616	12,002
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed assets, net	79,628	59,776
Vessels under construction	31,161	34,450
Deferred charges, net	3,508	4,656
Seller credit guarantee	2,000	2,000
Total non-current assets	116,297	100,882
Total assets	126,913	112,884
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,112	1,968
Accrued liabilities	769	311
Current portion of long-term debt	3,980	7,266
Unearned revenue	-	227
Loan from shareholders	673	-
Due to related parties	100	66
Other current liabilities	219	-
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	597	481
Total current liabilities	8,450	10,319
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred gain on sale of vessel, net of current portion	1,252	1,581
Long term debt, net of current portion	37,013	21,947
Total non-current liabilities	38,265	23,528
Total liabilities	46,715	33,847
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Additional paid-in capital	71,500	71,500
Preferred stock	2,100	-
Retained earnings	6,598	7,537
Total stockholders' equity	80,198	79,037
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	126,913	112,884



PARADISE GAS CARRIERS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Period from January 1 to June 30, 2017	Period from January 1 to June 30, 2016
Operating revenue	12,974	20,769
Voyage expenses	(1,551)	(1,041)
Vessel operating expenses	(7,096)	(7,091)
Charter hire expenses	(902)	(1,733)
Depreciation	(2,411)	(2,492)
Amortization of deferred dry-docking and survey costs	(978)	(726)
Commissions	(316)	(351)
Management fees	(714)	(655)
Extraordinary items	(132)	-
General and administration expenses	(47)	(177)
Net operating expenses	(14,147)	(14,266)
(Loss)/Income From Operations	(1,173)	6,503
Gain on vessel's disposal	329	330
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Interest expense	-	(195)
Other finance expenses	(21)	(26)
Other income, net	(34)	29
Total Other Expense, net	(55)	(195)
Net (loss)/ Income	(899)	6,641



PARADISE GAS CARRIERS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
As of January 1, 2016	-	-	68,750	7,169	75,919
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	3,585	3,585
Capital Contribution	-	-	2,750	-	2,750
Dividends	-	-	-	(3,217)	(3,217)
As of December 31, 2016	-	-	71,500	7,537	79,037
As of January 1, 2017	-	-	71,500	7,537	79,037
Capital Contribution	-	2,100	-	-	2,100
Dividends	-	-	-	(40)	(40)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(899)	(899)
As of June 30, 2017	-	2,100	71,500	6,598	80,198

PARADISE GAS CARRIERS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Year ended June 30, 2017	Period ended June 30, 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	(899)	6,641
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash generated from operating activities		
Depreciation	2,411	2,492
Amortization of deferred dry-docking and special survey costs	978	726
Amortization of deferred finance costs	-	17
Gain on sale of vessel	(329)	(330)
Increase/(Decrease) in:		
Accounts receivable	(348)	1,617
Other receivables	233	(1,591)
Prepaid expenses	(649)	(297)
Inventories	(482)	45
Amounts due to related parties	34	(94)
Dividends payable	9	-
Accounts payable	144	304
Payments for dry-docking/special survey	(357)	(33)
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	116	-
Unearned revenue	(227)	-
Loan from related parties	673	-
Accrued liabilities	449	(579)
Other current liabilities	219	(717)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	1,975	6,001
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of vessel	3,953	-
Advances for vessels under construction	(22,320)	(3,454)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(18,367)	(3,454)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debts	15,275	-
Payments on bank borrowings	(3,575)	(3,265)
Capital contribution	2,100	2,750
Dividends paid	(40)	(3,134)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities	13,760	(3,649)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,632)	(1,102)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	5,844	15,543
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	3,212	14,441
Supplementary Cash Flow information		
Cash paid for interest	583	810