



Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On March 14, 2012, Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release (the "Press Release") relating to its financial results for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 to the Form 8-K, the information under this Item 2.02 and the Press Release, attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1, shall be deemed to be "furnished" to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and not be deemed to be "filed" with the SEC for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section.

Item 8.01. Other Events

On March 15, 2012, the Company posted on its website, [www.eagleships.com](http://www.eagleships.com), under the section entitled "Investors - Webcasts & Presentations" a presentation dated March 15, 2012 of its financial results for the full year and fourth quarter ended December 31, 2011. A copy of the presentation is hereby furnished to the SEC and is attached as Exhibit 99.2.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Press Release dated March 14, 2012.
99.2	Financial Presentation dated March 15, 2012.

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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: March 19, 2012

By: /s/ Alan S. Ginsberg  
Name: Alan S. Ginsberg  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

99.1 Press Release dated March 14, 2012.  
99.2 Financial Presentation dated March 15, 2012.

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Press Release

Exhibit 99.1

Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. Reports Fourth Quarter and Fiscal Year 2011 Results

NEW YORK, NY, March 14, 2012-- Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. (Nasdaq: EGLE) today announced its results for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

For the Fourth Quarter:

- Net reported loss of \$1.7 million or \$0.03 per share (based on a weighted average of 62,700,719 diluted shares outstanding for the quarter), compared to net income of \$3.03 million, or \$0.05 per share, for the comparable quarter in 2010.
- Net revenues of \$70.0 million, compared to \$72.4 million for the comparable quarter in 2010. Gross time charter and freight revenues of \$71.7 million, compared to time charter revenues of \$75.6 million for the comparable quarter in 2010.
- EBITDA, as adjusted for exceptional items under the terms of the Company's credit agreement, was \$30.0 million for the fourth quarter of 2011, compared with \$32.9 million for the fourth quarter of 2010.
  - Fleet utilization rate of 99.7%.
  - Took delivery of the Sandpiper Bulker, the last vessel of our newbuilding program.

For the Fiscal Year 2011:

- Net reported loss of \$14.8 million or \$.24 per share (based on a weighted average of 62,621,771 diluted shares outstanding for the year), compared to net income of \$26.8 million, or \$0.43 per share, for the comparable fiscal year in 2010.
- Net revenues of \$313.4 million, an increase of 18% compared to \$265.0 million for the comparable year in 2010. Gross time charter and freight revenues increased 18% to \$327.2 million, compared to gross time charter and freight revenues of \$278.5 million for the comparable year in 2010.
- EBITDA, as adjusted for exceptional items under the terms of the Company's credit agreement, was \$108.9 million for the year of 2011, compared with \$148.7 million for the year of 2010.
  - Fleet utilization rate of 99.4%.
  - Took delivery of eight newbuilding vessels and sold the Heron, 2001-built Supramax.

Sophocles N. Zoullas, Chairman and CEO, commented, "With the completion of our newbuilding program in 2011, Eagle Bulk now operates a fleet of 45 homogenous vessels with an average age of 4.8 years. We believe our Supramax vessels will continue to demonstrate resilience through their optimal size, diversified cargo mix, onboard cranes, and general supply/demand fundamentals as compared to other asset classes.

"We are realistic about the year ahead. Newbuilding deliveries flooded the market in January, and while demand is steady, it is insufficient at this point to meet unfavorable supply dynamics. Our singular focus in this environment is to continue our record of operational and commercial excellence while working towards a satisfactory agreement with our lenders. We will update the market accordingly going forward."



Results of Operations for the three-month period ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

For the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company reported a net loss of \$1,698,979 or \$0.03 per share, based on a weighted average of 62,700,719 diluted shares outstanding. In the comparable fourth quarter of 2010, the Company reported net income of \$3,032,942 or \$0.05 per share, based on a weighted average of 62,629,178 diluted shares outstanding.

The Company's revenues were earned from time and voyage charters. Gross revenues in the quarter ended December 31, 2011 were \$71,704,158, a decrease of 5% from \$75,641,650 recorded in the comparable quarter in 2010. The decrease in gross revenues is attributable to lower charter rates offset by operation of a larger fleet. Gross revenues recorded in the quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, include an amount of \$1,254,697 and \$1,330,202, respectively, relating to the non-cash amortization of fair value below contract value of time charters acquired. Brokerage commissions incurred on revenues earned in the quarter ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,693,259 and \$3,287,732, respectively. Net revenues during the quarter ended December 31, 2011, decreased 3% to \$70,010,899 from \$72,353,918 in the comparable quarter in 2010.

Total operating expenses for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 were \$60,857,843 compared with \$57,502,627 recorded in the fourth quarter of 2010. The Company operated 45 vessels in the fourth quarter of 2011 compared with 38 vessels in the corresponding quarter in 2010. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to increase in operating a larger fleet size which includes increases in vessels crew cost and vessel depreciation expense.

EBITDA, adjusted for exceptional items under the terms of the Company's credit agreement, decreased to \$29,989,681 for the fourth quarter of 2011, compared with \$32,925,831 for the fourth quarter of 2010. (Please see below for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income/loss).

Results of Operations for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the Company reported net loss of \$14,819,749 or \$0.24 per share, based on a weighted average of 62,621,771 diluted shares outstanding. In the comparable period of 2010, the Company reported net income of \$26,844,650 or \$0.43 per share, based on a weighted average of 62,417,247 diluted shares outstanding.

The Company's revenues were earned from time and voyage charters. Gross revenues for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011 were \$327,210,063, an increase of 18% from \$278,476,584 recorded in the comparable period in 2010. The increase in gross revenues is attributable to operation of a larger fleet as reflected by the increased operating days, offset by lower charter rates earned. Gross revenues recorded in the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, include an amount of \$5,088,268 and \$4,754,407, respectively, relating to the non-cash amortization of fair value below contract value of time charters acquired. Brokerage commissions incurred on revenues earned in the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$13,777,632 and \$13,440,518, respectively. Net revenues during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011, increased 18% to \$313,432,431 from \$265,036,066 in the comparable period in 2010.

Total operating expenses were \$281,764,140 in the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011 compared to \$189,376,882 recorded in the same period of 2010. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to increase in voyage expenses, charter hire expenses and operating a larger fleet size which includes increases in vessels crew cost, insurance cost and vessel depreciation expense.

EBITDA, adjusted for exceptional items under the terms of the Company's credit agreement, decreased by 27% to \$108,853,142 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011 from \$148,663,208 for the same period in 2010.

(Please see below for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income/loss).

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## Legal Proceedings

We evaluated the KLC matter to make a determination as to the impact, if any, on our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and recorded an initial allowance for bad debt in the first quarter of 2011 of \$6,586,900, which was updated in the fourth quarter of 2011 to reflect the settlement on November 24, 2011. Accordingly, we adjusted the allowance to \$1,811,320, which reflects our recovery of \$1,269,070 and write off of \$3,506,510. As of December 31, 2011, KLC is not performing in accordance with the \$17,000 per vessel per day shortfall arrangement and KLC owes us approximately \$4.9 million relating to fourth quarter activities. That revenue does not meet our revenue recognition policy and is not included in our financial statements. We will recognize that revenue and any future revenue from KLC when collectability is assured.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$58,296,117 and \$94,339,830, respectively. The change in 2011 and 2010 was primarily due to lower rates on time charter renewals offset by cash generated from operation of the fleet for 17,514 days in 2011, compared to 13,274 operating days in 2010.

Net cash used in investing activities during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011, was \$157,786,210, compared to \$280,995,791 during the corresponding twelve-month period ended December 31, 2010. Investing activities during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 related primarily to making progress payments and incurring related vessel construction expenses for the newbuilding vessels, of which eight and twelve delivered during the first twelve months of 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Net cash used in financing activities in 2011 was \$4,556,384, compared to net cash provided by of \$244,432,868 in 2010. In 2011, we repaid \$21,875,735 toward our revolving facility, and as part of our sixth amendatory and commercial framework agreement with our lenders we reduced our restricted cash by \$19,000,000. In 2010 we borrowed \$251,183,596 from our revolving credit facility which was used to partly fund advances for construction of newbuilding vessels, twelve of which, Golden Eagle, Imperial Eagle, Thrasher, Crane, Egret Bulker, Avocet, Gannet Bulker, Grebe Bulker, Ibis Bulker, Jay, Kingfisher and Martin delivered during the year.

As of December 31, 2011, our cash balance was \$25,075,203 compared to a cash balance of \$129,121,680 at December 31, 2010. In addition, our restricted cash balance includes \$276,056, for collateralizing letters of credit relating to our office leases and \$394,362 which collateralize our derivatives positions as of December 31, 2011.

At December 31, 2011, the Company's debt consisted of \$1,129,478,741 in net borrowings under the amended Revolving Credit Facility, which funded the Company's newbuilding program.

On September 26, 2011, we entered into the Sixth Amendatory and Commercial Framework Implementation Agreement (the "Sixth Amendment") to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated October 19, 2007, most of the provisions of this Sixth Amendment, unless amended, expire on April 30, 2012. Among other provisions, the Sixth Amendment suspends the Company's compliance with the Minimum Adjusted Net Worth covenant until April 30, 2012 for accounting periods ended March 31, 2011, June 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2011, and suspends compliance with the Minimum Liquidity covenant until January 30, 2012. From January 31, 2012 until March 30, 2012, the Minimum Liquidity covenant is reduced to \$500,000 multiplied by the number of vessels owned and from March 31 until April 29, 2012 the Company is required to maintain cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$27,000,000 and at April 30, 2012 in the amount of \$36,000,000. Until April 30, 2012, the calculation of Minimum Liquidity covenant includes undrawn facility amounts as cash and cash equivalents. As of December 31,

2011 the undrawn amount is \$21,875,735. In addition to the Minimum Liquidity covenant, the Sixth Amendment requires the Company to obtain the lenders' consent for additional vessel dispositions during the commercial framework period, and to make reasonable efforts to meet certain reporting requirements to the lenders. The Company was in compliance with all of the covenants related to this Sixth Amendment as of December 31, 2011 and expects to be in compliance through all covenants in effect in 2012 through the April 30, 2012 expiration of the Sixth Amendment.

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At the end of the commercial framework period we will provide to our lenders the compliance certificates for the deferred periods. As described in note 6, on August 4, 2009, we entered into a third amendatory agreement to our revolving credit facility. Among other things, the third amendatory agreement reduced the facility to \$1.2 billion and changed the applicable interest rate to 2.5% over LIBOR. In addition, among other changes, the third amendatory agreement amended the facility's net worth covenant from a market value to book value measurement with respect to the value of our fleet and reduced the facility's EBITDA to interest coverage ratio, with these changes to stay in effect until we were in compliance with the facility's original covenants for two consecutive accounting periods. Based on information which we provided in 2010 to the lenders under the revolving credit facility, the agent for the lenders notified us that according to its interpretation we were in compliance with the original covenants for the second and third quarters during 2010, and, therefore, our original collateral covenants have been reinstated. We disagree with the interpretation of the original covenant calculation being used by the agent and have advised the agent that we were not in compliance with the original covenants for these two consecutive quarters, and, therefore, the amended collateral covenants should remain in place. Under the agent's interpretation of the covenant, we were in compliance both with the original collateral covenants and the amended collateral covenants during the accounting period ended December 31, 2010. We have remained in compliance with the amended collateral covenants during the accounting periods ended March 31, 2011, June 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2011, but would not have been in compliance for these periods under the agent's interpretation of the original collateral covenants. We believe that our interpretation of the facility agreement's covenant calculation is correct, that the reinstatement of the original loan covenant has not occurred, and that we remain in compliance with all covenants in effect at December 31, 2011. However, if the agent's interpretation is determined to be correct, we would not be in compliance with the original covenants for the periods ending March 31, 2011, June 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2011, which would constitute a default under the facility agreement and would result in the classification as current of the amounts due under the facility agreement and would lead to substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, if we are unable to agree on satisfactory alternative terms or obtain a waiver from the lenders. We are in discussions with our lenders as part of the Sixth Amendment to either amend the facility's amortization schedule or the covenants then in effect. Although there is no assurance that we will be successful in doing so, we continue to seek a satisfactory agreement with our lenders.

#### Disclosure of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA represents operating earnings before extraordinary items, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, and income taxes, if any. EBITDA is included because it is used by certain investors to measure a company's financial performance. EBITDA is not an item recognized by GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for net income, cash flow from operating activities and other operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. EBITDA is presented to provide additional information with respect to the Company's ability to satisfy its obligations including debt service, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements. While EBITDA is frequently used as a measure of operating results and the ability to meet debt service requirements, the definition of EBITDA used here may not be comparable to that used by other companies due to differences in methods of calculation.

The following table is a reconciliation of net income, as reflected in the consolidated statements of operations, to the Credit Agreement EBITDA:

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,698,979)	\$ 3,032,942	\$ (14,819,749)	\$ 26,844,650
Interest expense	11,370,603	11,668,048	46,769,965	48,885,674
Depreciation and amortization	19,624,596	16,508,187	73,084,105	62,945,478
Amortization of fair value below contract value of time charter acquired	(1,254,697)	(1,330,202)	(5,088,268)	(4,754,407)
EBITDA	28,041,523	29,878,975	99,946,053	133,921,395
Adjustments for exceptional items:				
Non-cash compensation expense (1)	1,948,158	3,046,856	8,907,089	14,741,813
Credit agreement EBITDA	\$ 29,989,681	\$ 32,925,831	\$ 108,853,142	\$ 148,663,208

(1) Stock based compensation related to stock options and restricted stock units.

#### Capital Expenditures and Drydocking

Our capital expenditures relate to the purchase of vessels and capital improvements to our vessels which are expected to enhance the revenue earning capabilities and safety of these vessels.

We make capital expenditures from time to time in connection with our vessel acquisitions. As of December 31, 2011, our fleet consisted of 43 Supramax and 2 Handymax vessels.

In addition to acquisitions that we may undertake in future periods, the Company's other major capital expenditures include funding the Company's program of regularly scheduled drydocking necessary to comply with international shipping standards and environmental laws and regulations. Although the Company has some flexibility regarding the timing of its dry docking, the costs are relatively predictable. Management anticipates that vessels are to be drydocked every two and a half years. Funding of these requirements is anticipated to be met with cash from operations. We anticipate that this process of recertification will require us to reposition these vessels from a discharge port to shipyard facilities, which will reduce our available days and operating days during that period.

Drydocking costs incurred are deferred and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the period through the date of the next scheduled drydocking for those vessels. In 2011, four of our vessels were drydocked and we incurred \$2,809,406 in drydocking related costs. In 2010, five of our vessels were drydocked and we incurred \$2,827,534 in drydocking related costs. In 2009, eight of our vessels were drydocked and we incurred \$4,477,244 in drydocking related costs. The following table represents certain information about the estimated costs for anticipated vessel drydockings in the next four quarters, along with the anticipated off-hire days:

Quarter Ending	Off-hire Days(1)	Projected Costs(2)
March 31, 2012	30	\$0.75 million
June 30, 2012	-	-
September 30, 2012	15	\$0.35 million
December 31, 2012	22	\$0.55 million

- (1) Actual duration of drydocking will vary based on the condition of the vessel, yard schedules and other factors.
  - (2) Actual costs will vary based on various factors, including where the drydockings are actually performed.
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## Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data:

The following table summarizes the Company's selected consolidated financial and other data for the periods indicated below.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended (unaudited)		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Revenues, net of commissions	\$70,010,899	\$72,353,918	\$313,432,431	\$265,036,066
Voyage expenses	8,403,814	2,288,326	44,345,774	3,726,847
Vessel expenses	22,285,822	22,492,719	85,049,671	72,983,630
Charter hire expenses	3,202,586	7,144,697	41,215,875	9,982,677
Depreciation and amortization	19,624,596	16,508,187	73,084,105	62,945,478
General and administrative expenses	7,341,025	9,068,698	37,559,639	40,029,261
Loss (gain) from sale of vessel	-	-----	509,076	(291,011 )
Total operating expenses	60,857,843	57,502,627	281,764,140	189,376,882
Operating income	9,153,056	14,851,291	31,668,291	75,659,184
Interest expense	11,370,603	11,668,048	46,769,965	48,885,674
Interest income	(7,077 )	(148,117 )	(130,007 )	(369,558 )
Other (income) expense	(511,491 )	298,418	(151,918 )	298,418
Total other expense, net	10,852,035	11,818,349	46,488,040	48,814,534
Net income (loss)	\$(1,698,979 )	\$3,032,942	\$(14,819,749 )	\$26,844,650
Weighted average shares outstanding :				
Basic	62,700,719	62,325,549	62,621,771	62,204,443
Diluted	62,700,719	62,629,178	62,621,771	62,417,247
Per share amounts:				
Basic net income (loss)	\$(0.03 )	\$0.05	\$(0.24 )	\$0.43

## Fleet Operating Data

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Ownership Days	4,122	3,496	15,290	12,958
Chartered-in under operating lease Days	182	336	2,421	426
Available Days	4,283	3,802	17,619	13,323
Operating Days	4,272	3,794	17,514	13,274

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Fleet Utilization	99.7	%	99.8	%	99.4	%	99.6	%
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## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25,075,203	\$129,121,680
Accounts receivable	13,960,777	14,366,495
Prepaid expenses	3,969,905	3,459,721
Inventories	11,083,331	3,190,052
Investment	988,196	—
Fair value above contract value of time charters acquired	567,315	594,611
Fair value of derivative instruments	246,110	—
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>55,890,837</b>	<b>150,732,559</b>
Noncurrent assets:		
Vessels and vessel improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$239,568,767 and \$176,824,438, respectively	1,789,381,046	1,509,798,249
Advances for vessel construction	—	191,477,225
Other fixed assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$324,691 and \$153,375, respectively	605,519	420,204
Restricted cash	670,418	19,790,341
Deferred drydock costs	3,303,363	4,217,071
Deferred financing costs	11,766,779	16,458,496
Fair value above contract value of time charters acquired	3,041,496	3,608,812
Other assets, net	2,597,270	70,001
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>1,811,365,891</b>	<b>1,745,840,399</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$1,867,256,728</b>	<b>\$1,896,572,958</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$10,642,831	\$6,089,273
Accrued interest	2,815,665	6,651,554
Other accrued liabilities	11,822,582	5,850,474
Current portion of long-term debt	32,094,006	—
Deferred revenue and fair value below contract value of time charters		
Acquired	5,966,698	5,705,326
Unearned charter hire revenue	5,779,928	6,091,332
Fair value of derivative instruments	—	127,758
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>69,121,710</b>	<b>30,515,717</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt	1,097,384,735	1,151,354,476
Deferred revenue and fair value below contract value of time charters		
Acquired	17,088,464	23,480,740
Fair value of derivative instruments	9,486,116	22,135,507
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>1,123,959,315</b>	<b>1,196,970,723</b>

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Total liabilities	1,193,081,025	1,227,486,440
Commitment and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 63,003,286 and 62,126,665 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	630,033	625,604
Additional paid-in capital	745,473,169	738,251,158
Retained earnings (net of dividends declared of \$262,118,388 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively)	(62,474,486 )	(47,654,737 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,453,013 )	(22,135,507 )
Total stockholders' equity	674,175,703	669,086,518
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,867,256,728	\$ 1,896,572,958

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income (loss)	\$(14,819,749 )	\$26,844,650	\$33,287,271
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Items included in net income not affecting cash flows:			
Depreciation and amortization	69,887,121	59,503,895	41,380,917
Amortization of deferred drydocking costs	3,196,984	3,441,583	2,948,341
Amortization of deferred financing costs	4,172,604	3,202,455	1,373,998
Write-off of deferred financing costs	—	—	3,383,289
Amortization of fair value (below) above contract value of time charter acquired	(5,088,268 )	(4,754,407 )	(2,643,820 )
Loss (gain) on sale of vessel	509,076	(291,011 )	—
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives, net	(373,868 )	127,758	—
Allowance for accounts receivable	1,811,320	—	—
Non-cash compensation expense	8,907,089	14,741,813	13,977,974
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(1,405,602 )	(6,923,045 )	(3,085,613 )
Prepaid expenses	(510,184 )	1,529,725	(1,691,645 )
Inventories	(7,893,279 )	(3,190,052 )	—
Other assets	(2,527,269 )	(70,001 )	—
Accounts payable	4,553,558	3,799,940	252,273
Accrued interest	(4,526,690 )	(4,211,361 )	1,429,939
Accrued expenses	5,972,108	2,022,756	805,743
Drydocking expenditures	(2,809,406 )	(2,827,534 )	(4,477,244 )
Deferred revenue	(448,024 )	159,467	4,684,138
Unearned charter hire revenue	(311,404 )	1,233,199	(1,100,700 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	58,296,117	94,339,830	90,524,861
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Vessels and vessel improvements and Advances for vessel construction	(179,105,635)	(301,795,862)	(228,530,198)
Purchase of other fixed assets	(356,631 )	(255,713 )	(94,065 )
Proceeds from sale of vessel	22,511,226	21,055,784	—
Investment	(955,093 )	—	—
Changes in restricted cash	119,923	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,786,210)	(280,995,791)	(228,624,263)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issuance of common stock	—	—	99,999,997
Equity issuance costs	—	—	(2,708,951 )
Bank borrowings	—	251,183,596	159,215,000
Repayment of debt	(21,875,735 )	—	(48,645,523 )
Changes in restricted cash	19,000,000	(6,014,285 )	(2,000,000 )
Deferred financing costs	—	—	(4,515,623 )

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Cash used to settle net share equity awards	(1,680,649 )	(736,443 )	(1,109,587 )
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,556,384 )	244,432,868	200,235,313
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash	(104,046,477)	57,776,907	62,135,911
Cash at beginning of period	129,121,680	71,344,773	9,208,862
Cash at end of period	\$25,075,203	\$129,121,680	\$71,344,773
<b>Supplemental cash flow information:</b>			
Cash paid during the period for Interest (including capitalized interest and commitment fees of \$3,200,486, \$13,725,858 and \$26,643,519 in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively)	\$48,498,289	\$57,480,100	\$52,760,344

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The following table represents certain information about our revenue earning charters on our operating fleet as of December 31, 2011:

Vessel	Year Built	Dwt	Charter Expiration (1)	Daily Charter Hire Rate
Avocet (2)	2010	53,462	Jan 2012	\$ 8,050 <sup>(3)</sup>
Bittern (2)	2009	57,809	Feb 2012	\$ 13,500 <sup>(3)</sup>
Canary (2)	2009	57,809	Jan 2012	\$ 15,500 <sup>(3)</sup>
Cardinal	2004	55,362	Dec 2012 to Feb 2013	Index (4)
Condor	2001	50,296	Jan 2012 to Mar 2012	\$ 15,250
Crane (2)	2010	57,809	Feb 2012	Voyage <sup>(3)</sup>
Crested Eagle	2009	55,989	Jan 2012	\$ 13,300 <sup>(3)</sup>
Crowned Eagle	2008	55,940	Aug 2012 to Oct 2012	\$ 14,000
Egret Bulker	2010	57,809	Oct 2012 to Feb 2013	\$ 17,650 <sup>(5)</sup> (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Falcon	2001	50,296	Jan 2012 to Mar 2012	\$ 14,000
Gannet Bulker	2010	57,809	Jan 2013 to May 2013	\$ 17,650 <sup>(5)</sup> (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Golden Eagle	2010	55,989	Mar 2012	\$ 15,750
Goldeneye	2002	52,421	Oct 2012 to Jan 2013	Index <sup>(4)</sup>
Grebe Bulker	2010	57,809	Feb 2013 to Jun 2013	\$ 17,650 <sup>(5)</sup> (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Harrier	2001	50,296	Feb 2012	\$ 15,000 <sup>(3)</sup>
Hawk I	2001	50,296	Jan 2012 to Feb 2012	\$ 13,500 <sup>(3)</sup>
Ibis Bulker	2010	57,775	Mar 2013 to Jul 2013	\$ 17,650 <sup>(5)</sup> (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Imperial Eagle	2010	55,989	Nov 2012 to Feb 2013	Index <sup>(4)</sup>
Jaeger	2004	52,248	Nov 2012 to Jan 2013	Index <sup>(4)</sup>
Jay <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	57,802	Jan 2012	Spot <sup>(3)</sup>

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Vessel	Year Built	Dwt	Charter Expiration (1)	Daily Charter Hire Rate
Kestrel I	2004	50,326	Aug 2012 to Oct 2012	Index(4)
Kingfisher (2)	2010	57,776	Feb 2012	Voyage
Kite	1997	47,195	Feb 2012 to May 2012	\$ 10,000
Kittiwake	2002	53,146	Jan 2012 to Mar 2012	\$ 14,950(3)
Martin(2)	2010	57,809	Jan 2012	Voyage(3)
Merlin	2001	50,296	Jan 2012 to Mar 2012	\$ 15,625
Nighthawk(2)	2011	57,809	Jan 2012	Voyage(3)
Oriole(2)	2011	57,809	Feb 2012	\$ 26,750(3)
Osprey I	2002	50,206	Jan 2012 to Feb 2012	\$ 14,000(3)
Owl(2)	2011	50,809	Feb 2012 to Apr 2012	Voyage(3)
Peregrine	2001	50,913	Jan 2012	\$ 12,750(3)
Petrel Bulker	2011	57,809	May 2014 to Sep 2014	\$ 17,650(5) (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Puffin Bulker	2011	57,809	May 2014 to Sep 2014	\$17,650(5) (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Redwing	2007	53,411	Jan 2012	Voyage(3)
Roadrunner Bulker	2011	57,809	Aug 2014 to Dec 2014	\$17,650(5) (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Sandpiper Bulker	2011	57,809	Aug 2014 to Dec 2014	\$17,650(5) (with 50% profit share over \$20,000)
Shrike	2003	53,343	Jan 2012 to Mar 2012	\$ 14,500
Skua	2003	53,350	Jan 2012 to Apr 2012	\$ 14,500
Sparrow	2000	48,225	Feb 2012	Spot(3)
Stellar Eagle	2009	55,989	Feb 2012 to Apr 2012	\$ 15,100
Tern	2003	50,200	Feb 2012	Spot(3)
Thrasher (2)	2010	53,360	Mar 2012	\$ 13,250(3)
Thrush	2011	53,297	Jan 2012 to Apr 2012	\$ 15,500
Woodstar (2)	2008	53,390	Feb 2012	\$ 15,000(3)
Wren (2)	2008	53,349	Feb 2012	Spot(3)

- (1) The date range provided represents the earliest and latest date on which the charterer may redeliver the vessel to the Company upon the termination of the charter. The time charter hire rates presented are gross daily charter rates before brokerage commissions, ranging from 0.625% to 5.00%, to third party ship brokers.
  - (2) The charter rate does not include any shortfall between the vessels' actual daily earnings and the \$17,000 per day that KLC is responsible for. Revenue from KLC will be recognized when collectability is assured. In addition, up to December 2015 Eagle is entitled to 100% profit share is between \$17,000 to \$21,000 and 50% profit share thereafter, from January 2016 to Dec 2018/Apr 2019 with 50% profit share above \$17,000.
  - (3) Upon conclusion of the previous charter the vessel will commence a short term charter for up to six months.
    - (4) Index, an average of the trailing Baltic Supramax Index.
    - (5) The charterer has an option to extend the charter by 2 periods of 11 to 13 months each.
-

#### Glossary of Terms:

**Ownership days:** The Company defines ownership days as the aggregate number of days in a period during which each vessel in its fleet has been owned. Ownership days are an indicator of the size of the fleet over a period and affect both the amount of revenues and the amount of expenses that is recorded during a period.

**Chartered-in under operating lease days:** The Company defines chartered-in under operating lease days as the aggregate number of days in a period during which the Company chartered-in vessels.

**Available days:** The Company defines available days as the number of ownership days less the aggregate number of days that its vessels are off-hire due to vessel familiarization upon acquisition, scheduled repairs or repairs under guarantee, vessel upgrades or special surveys and the aggregate amount of time that we spend positioning our vessels. The shipping industry uses available days to measure the number of days in a period during which vessels should be capable of generating revenues.

**Operating days:** The Company defines operating days as the number of its available days in a 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 period during which vessels actually generate revenues.

**Fleet utilization:** The Company calculates fleet utilization by dividing the number of our operating days during a period by the number of our available days during the period. The shipping industry uses fleet utilization to measure a company's efficiency in finding suitable employment for its vessels and minimizing the amount of days that its vessels are off-hire for reasons other than scheduled repairs or repairs under guarantee, vessel upgrades, special surveys or vessel positioning. Our fleet continues to perform at very high utilization rates.

#### Conference Call Information

As previously announced, members of Eagle Bulk's senior management team will host a teleconference and webcast at Thursday, March 15th, to discuss these results.

To participate in the teleconference, investors and analysts are invited to call 866-730-5770 in the U.S., or 857-350-1594 outside of the U.S., and reference participant code 28295256. A simultaneous webcast of the call, including a slide presentation for interested investors and others, may be accessed by visiting <http://www.eagleships.com>.

A replay will be available following the call until 11:59 PM ET on March 22, 2012. To access the replay, call 888-286-8010 in the U.S., or 617-801-6888 outside of the U.S., and reference passcode 40739533.

#### About Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc.

Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. is a Marshall Islands corporation headquartered in New York. The Company is a leading global owner of Supramax dry bulk vessels that range in size from 50,000 to 60,000 deadweight tons and transport a broad range of major and minor bulk cargoes, including iron ore, coal, grain, cement and fertilizer, along worldwide shipping routes.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Matters discussed in this release may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance and may include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts.

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The forward-looking statements in this release are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections.

Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the strength of world economies and currencies, general market conditions, including changes in charter hire rates and vessel values, changes in demand that may affect attitudes of time charterers to scheduled and unscheduled drydocking, changes in our vessel operating expenses, including dry-docking and insurance costs, or actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from future litigation, domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents and political events or acts by terrorists.

Risks and uncertainties are further described in reports filed by Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Visit our website at [www.eagleships.com](http://www.eagleships.com)

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Source: Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc.

Exhibit 99.2

EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.  
4Q 2011 Results Presentation  
15 March 2012

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain statements that may be deemed to be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Securities Acts. Forward-looking statements reflect management’s current views with respect to future events and financial performance and may include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc.

believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections. Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the strength of world economies and currencies, general market conditions, including changes in charter hire rates and vessel values, changes in demand that may affect attitudes of time charterers to scheduled and unscheduled drydocking, changes in our vessel operating expenses, including dry-docking and insurance costs, or actions taken by regulatory authorities, ability of our counterparties to perform their obligations under sales agreements, charter contracts, and other agreements on a timely basis, potential liability from future litigation, domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents and political events or acts by terrorists. Risks and uncertainties are further described in reports filed by Eagle Bulk Shipping Inc. with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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§ Results and Highlights

§ Company

§ Industry

§ Financials

§ Q&A

§ Appendix

Agenda

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Results and Highlights

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

2011 Results

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4Q 2011

§ Net reported loss of \$1.7 million, or \$0.03 per share.

§ Net revenues of \$70.0 million.

§ EBITDA\* of \$30.0 million.

§ Fleet utilization rate of 99.7%.

Full Year 2011

§ Net reported loss of \$14.8 million, or \$0.24 per share.

§ Net revenues of \$313.4 million.

§ EBITDA\* of \$108.9 million.

§ Fleet utilization rate of 99.4%.

Positive Operating Cash Flow in a Challenging Year for the Industry

\*EBITDA, as defined in our Credit Agreement

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

2011 Highlights

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Strategic

§ Took delivery of final eight Supramaxes completing newbuilding program.

§ Four vessels fixed for three years at \$17,650 per day plus profit share.

§ Sold the Heron, a 2001-built Supramax, for \$22.5 million, net.

Commercial

§ Thirteen vessels fixed to Korea Line Corporation (“KLC”) affected by the charterer’s reorganization in February.

§ Took-back operating control of all thirteen vessels and successfully minimized negative cash impact to the Company.

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

Recent Developments

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Korea Line Corporation Charters

§ Eagle Bulk continues to employ vessels on short-to-medium charters with a diversified group of customers.

§ As of December 31, 2011, KLC has not been performing in accordance with the \$17,000 per vessel per day shortfall arrangement and owes us approximately \$4.9 million.

§ Short-fall revenue from KLC is recognized when collectability is assured.

Discussions with Lending Group

§ Eagle Bulk continues to operate under certain waivers as outlined in the Sixth Amendment to the Credit Facility and remains in ongoing discussions with Lending Group on reaching an amendment to its loan.

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Company

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Growth Executed

Excellent fleet utilization maintained

13

16

18

23

27

38

45

45

\* Estimated fleet cumulative annual growth rate (“CAGR”) between 2005 and 2012

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Second Largest Supramax Fleet in the World

Vessel	DWT	Year Built	Vessel	DWT	Year Built	Vessel	DWT	Year Built
1 Sandpiper Bulker	57,809	2011	16 Avocet	53,462	2010	31 Kestrel I	50,326	2004
2 Roadrunner Bulker	57,809	2011	17 Thrasher	53,360	2010	32 Skua	53,350	2003
3 Puffin Bulker	57,809	2011	18 Golden Eagle	55,989	2010	33 Shrike	53,343	2003
4 Petrel Bulker	57,809	2011	19 Egret Bulker	57,809	2010	34 Tern	50,200	2003
5 Owl	57,809	2011	20 Crane	57,809	2010	35 Kittiwake	53,146	2002
6 Oriole	57,809	2011	21 Canary	57,809	2009	36 Goldeneye	52,421	2002
7 Nighthawk	57,809	2011	22 Bittern	57,809	2009	37 Osprey I	50,206	2002
8 Thrush	53,297	2011	23 Stellar Eagle	55,989	2009	38 Falcon	50,296	2001
9 Martin	57,809	2010	24 Crested Eagle	55,989	2009	39 Peregrine	50,913	2001
10 Kingfisher	57,776	2010	25 Crowned Eagle	55,940	2008	40 Condor	50,296	2001
11 Jay	57,802	2010	26 Woodstar	53,390	2008	41 Harrier	50,296	2001
12 Ibis Bulker	57,775	2010	27 Wren	53,349	2008	42 Hawk I	50,296	2001
13 Grebe Bulker	57,809	2010	28 Redwing	53,411	2007	43 Merlin	50,296	2001
14 Gannet Bulker	57,809	2010	29 Cardinal	55,362	2004	44 Sparrow	48,225	2000
15 Imperial Eagle	55,989	2010	30 Jaeger	52,248	2004	45 Kite	47,195	1997

\* Average age calculated on a DWT-basis

Modern and homogeneous fleet yields commercial advantage  
 VESSEL COUNT 45 DWT 2,451,259 AVERAGE AGE\* 4.8 yrs

EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Dynamic Approach to Chartering

Focus on trading fleet short-term until market recovers

\*KLC charters not included

Full Year 2012 Chartering Profile\* (as  
of 12/31/11)

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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5.4m Tons Carried in 4Q 2011, +34% Y/Y

Diversified Cargo Mix

Cargo	Type	MT	as a % of Total
1 Iron Ore	Major	624,680	11.7%
2 Coal	Major	619,848	11.6%
3 Grains / Agricultural	Major	405,202	7.6%
4 Sand	Minor	1,763,035	32.9%
5 Copper Ore	Minor	601,049	11.2%
6 Cement	Minor	407,745	7.6%
7 Steels / Pig Iron / Scrap	Minor	258,368	4.8%
8 Other Ores	Minor	189,878	3.5%
9 Potash / Fertilizer	Minor	131,316	2.5%
10 Petcoke	Minor	101,396	1.9%
11 Metals	Minor	77,465	1.4%
12 Forest Products	Minor	68,164	1.3%
13 Alumina/Bauxite	Minor	55,700	1.0%
14 Sugar	Minor	47,430	0.9%
TOTAL		5,351,276	100.0%

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Industry

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Source: Clarksons

2011: Peak Orderbook Deliveries Pressure Rates

Drybulk Demand

(% annual growth measured in MT)

Drybulk Supply

(% annual net growth in DWT)

Average Spot Rates

	Supramax	Panamax	Capesize
2010	\$22,428	\$24,984	\$33,210
2011	\$14,378	\$13,952	\$15,751
Year-on-Year % Change	-35.9%	-44.2%	-52.6%

Supramax outperforms

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Source(s): Clarksons, Platou, WSA, WSJ

§ Newbuilding deliveries flood market in January.

§ Over 12m DWT delivered, a record month.

§ Global steel production down 8% Y/Y in January  
to total 117m tons.

§ Timing of Chinese New Year negatively  
affected local production and importing  
activity as the holiday commenced two  
weeks earlier than usual.

Market Weakness Intensifies in 1Q 2012

Bottom reached?

Drybulk Newbuilding Deliveries

(in m DWT)

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

16

Source(s): Clarksons, Commodore, ICAP, Platou, WSJ  
§ Supply growth momentum normalizing-newbuilding deliveries plunged in February to 5.3m DWT, -57%

M/M.

§ Supramax global fleet disbursement correcting.

§ Poor rate environment during January/February led to many vessels ballasting (from the Pacific) towards the Atlantic for business causing the Atlantic-to-Pacific rate ratio to fall to a 5yr low.

§ Pick-up in Indian iron ore exports after reduction in railway freight charges.

§ Chinese coal stockpiling trend reversing.

§ February inventories down 16% M/M to reach 7.4m MT.

§ Planned annual maintenance on the Daqin Railway to affect 6m MT of domestic supplies.

§ Supramax forward curve expectations turn positive.

Short-term Dislocations

Supramax Atlantic vs. Pacific Rates  
(Atlantic R/V to Pacific R/V Ratio)

Supramax Forward Curve (as  
of March 2011 and 2012, respectively)

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Source(s): Clarksons, ICAP, Platou, WSJ

§ Global GDP growth estimates for 2012 revised down to +3.8% (from +5.8%) due to potential recession in Euro area and lower growth expectations for emerging markets.

§ Strong growth expected in China but revised downward to 7.5%.

§ PBOC has lowered deposit reserve ratio twice in 2012 already adding over \$125 billion in liquidity.

§ Demand growth expected to remain firm in 2012.

§ Realized net supply growth dependent on both slippage/cancellations and scrapping.

2012 to Remain Challenging Due to Supply Growth

Last year of major supply growth

Chinese Deposit Reserve Ratio

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Source(s): Clarksons, Macquarie, MAF, and USDA

§ U.S. exports facing increased global  
competition from Former Soviet Union (FSU)  
republics.

§ Chinese minor bulk demand remains robust.

§ Imports totaled 253m MT in 2011, +31% Y/Y.

§ Growth has been driven by forest products,  
bauxite and alumina.

Grain/Agricultural and Minor Bulk Trades Firm

Minor bulks represents 1/3 of total drybulk trade

Top Ten Importers of U.S. Grain Products

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

Source(s): Clarksons, Macquarie, Peabody

§ African-sourced iron ore to gain market share and increase ton-mile demand.

§ Sierra Leone shipped its first cargo ever (destined to China) on an Eagle Bulk vessel.

§ Over 350 GW of new coal-fueled power capacity to come online globally by 2016:

§ China- 240 GW

§ India- 70 GW

§ Other- 40 GW

§ Majority of incremental coal required to be sourced from Indonesia and Australia.

Strong L/T Fundamentals for Coal and Iron Ore  
Indian and Chinese Coal Imports  
(in m MT)

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Source(s): Clarksons, FT

Supply Growth Decreasing

§ Newbuilding deliveries peaking and orderbook continues to shrink.

§ New orders in 2011 down 66% Y/Y.

§ Orderbook stands at 32% of the on-the-water fleet, -60% since peak in 2008.

§ Slippage/cancellations remain at +35%.

§ Debt financing availability remains tight.

§ Shipyards continue to face pressure on already thin/negative margins due to increasing input and payroll costs and local currency strength (against the USD).

§ Create a (price) floor for newbuildings.

§ Leading to shipyard bankruptcies.

§ Scrapping to remain at records levels.

§ Over 1,600 vessels are over the age of 25.

§ Scrap prices remain at attractive levels.

Drybulk Scrapping

(annual, in m DWT)

Drybulk Fleet Over 25 years of Age

46 vessels

221 vessels

1368 vessels

Financials

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## EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Earnings (in thousands, except per share data)		
Periods ending December 31, 2011		
	3 months ended	12 months ended
REVENUES, net of commissions	\$70,010.9	\$313,432.4
EXPENSES		
Voyage expenses	8,403.8	44,345.8
Vessel expenses	22,285.8	85,049.6
Charter hire expenses	3,202.6	41,215.9
Depreciation and amortization	19,624.6	73,084.1
General and administrative expenses	7,341.0	37,559.6
Loss from sale of vessel	-	509.1
Total operating expenses	60,857.8	281,764.1
OPERATING INCOME	9,153.1	31,668.3
OTHER EXPENSES		
Interest expense	11,370.6	46,770.0
Interest income	(7.1)	(130.0)
Other income	(511.5)	(151.9)
Total other expense, net	10,852.0	46,488.1
NET LOSS	\$(1,698.9)	\$(14,819.8)
EBITDA	29,989.7	108,853.1
EPS (Basic and Diluted)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.24)
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and Diluted	62,700,719	62,621,771

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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Balance Sheet (in thousands)

As of December 31, 2011

Cash and Restricted Cash	\$25,745.6
Other Current Assets	30,815.6
Vessels, net	1,789,381.0
Advances for vessel construction	-
Noncurrent Assets	21,314.5
Total Assets	\$1,867,256.7
Current Liabilities	37,027.7
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	32,094.0
Long-term Debt	1,097,384.7
Noncurrent Liabilities	26,574.6
Stockholder's Equity	\$674,175.7
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$1,867,256.7

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EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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2012 Estimated Daily Cash Expense Breakeven

Expense breakdown\*

Vessel Opex	\$5,103
Technical Management	319
G&A	1,214
Interest	2,728
Drydocking	100
Total	\$9,464

\*ASSUMPTIONS:

§ Vessel expenses are comprised of the following: crew wages and related, insurance, repair and maintenance, stores, spares and related inventory, and tonnage taxes.

§ Interest expense takes into consideration Eagle Bulk's view and projection of LIBOR rates.

§ Drydocking expense is based on estimated costs for anticipated vessel drydockings in the next four quarters.

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Q&A

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Appendix

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## EAGLE BULK SHIPPING INC.

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## Charter Summary (as of December 31, 2011)

Vessel	Charter Expiry		Charter Base Rate	Vessel	Charter Expiry		Charter Base Rate	Vessel	Charter Expiry		Charter Base Rate
	Earliest	Latest			Earliest	Latest			Earliest	Latest	
1 Sandpiper Bulker	8/2014	12/2014	\$17,650	16 Avocet	1/2012	1/2012	\$8,050	31 Kestrel I	8/2012	10/2012	BSI*
2 Roadrunner Bulker	8/2014	12/2014	\$17,650	17 Thrasher	3/2012	3/2012	\$13,250	32 Skua	1/2012	4/2012	\$14,500
3 Puffin Bulker	5/2014	9/2014	\$17,750	18 Golden Eagle	3/2012	3/2012	\$15,750	33 Shrike	1/2012	3/2012	\$14,500
4 Petrel Bulker	5/2014	9/2014	\$17,650	19 Egret Bulker	10/2012	2/2013	\$17,650	34 Tern	2/2012	2/2012	spot
5 Owl	2/2012	4/2012	voyage	20 Crane	2/2012	2/2012	voyage	35 Kittiwake	1/2012	3/2012	\$14,950
6 Oriole	2/2012	2/2012	\$26,750	21 Canary	1/2012	1/2012	\$15,500	36 Goldeneye	10/2012	1/2013	BSI*
7 Nighthawk	1/2012	1/2012	voyage	22 Bittern	2/2012	2/2012	\$13,500	37 Osprey I	1/2012	2/2012	\$14,000
8 Thrush	1/2012	4/2012	\$15,500	23 Stellar Eagle	2/2012	4/2012	\$15,100	38 Falcon	1/2012	3/2012	\$14,000
9 Martin	1/2012	1/2012	voyage	24 Crested Eagle	1/2012	1/2012	\$13,300	39 Peregrine	1/2012	1/2012	\$12,650
10 Kingfisher	2/2012	2/2012	voyage	25 Crowned Eagle	8/2012	10/2012	\$14,000	40 Condor	1/2012	3/2012	\$15,250
11 Jay	1/2012	1/2012	spot	26 Woodstar	2/2012	2/2012	\$15,000	41 Harrier	2/2012	2/2012	\$15,000
12 Ibis Bulker	3/2013	7/2013	\$17,650	27 Wren	2/2012	2/2012	spot	42 Hawk I	1/2012	2/2012	\$13,500
13 Grebe Bulker	2/2013	6/2013	\$17,650	28 Redwing	1/2012	1/2012	voyage	43 Merlin	1/2012	3/2012	\$15,625
14 Gannet Bulker	1/2013	5/2013	\$17,650	29 Cardinal	12/2012	2/2013	BSI*	44 Sparrow	2/2012	2/2012	spot
15 Imperial Eagle	11/2012	2/2013	BSI*	30 Jaeger	11/2012	1/2013	BSI*	45 Kite	2/2012	5/2012	\$10,000

\*BSI= Baltic Supramax Index

