

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-36798

PANGAEA LOGISTICS SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda

98-1205464

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

c/o Phoenix Bulk Carriers (US) LLC

109 Long Wharf

Newport, RI 02840

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (401) 846-7790

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	PANL	NASDAQ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 46,466,622 shares outstanding as of August 7, 2023.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and December 31, 2022</u>	3
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	4
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (unaudited) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	5
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	6
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	7
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	22
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks</u>	33
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	33
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	34
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	34
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	34
Item 3.	<u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	34
Item 4.	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	34
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	34
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	35
Signatures		36

Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
	(unaudited)			
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,295,860	\$ 128,384,606		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$5,497,118 and \$4,367,848 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)	42,822,372	36,755,149		
Bunker inventory	27,452,209	29,104,436		
Advance hire, prepaid expenses and other current assets	32,359,905	28,266,831		
Total current assets	186,930,346	222,511,022		
Fixed assets, net	486,380,572	476,524,752		
Finance lease right of use assets, net	42,050,361	43,921,569		
Goodwill	3,104,800	—		
Other non-current assets	6,106,786	5,284,127		
Total assets	\$ 724,572,865	\$ 748,241,470		
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 46,705,982	\$ 38,554,131		
Deferred revenue	14,500,065	20,883,958		
Current portion of secured long-term debt	32,259,599	15,782,530		
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	16,423,228	16,365,075		
Dividend payable	808,862	626,178		
Total current liabilities	110,697,736	92,211,872		
Secured long-term debt, net	73,441,002	98,819,739		
Finance lease liabilities, net	160,627,406	168,513,939		
Long-term liabilities - other - Note 10	18,234,990	19,974,390		
Commitments and contingencies - Note 9				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued or outstanding	—	—		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 46,466,622 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023; 45,898,395 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022	4,648	4,590		
Additional paid-in capital	163,890,246	162,894,080		
Retained earnings	148,330,406	151,327,392		
Total Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd. equity	312,225,300	314,226,062		
Non-controlling interests	49,346,431	54,495,468		
Total stockholders' equity	361,571,731	368,721,530		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 724,572,865	\$ 748,241,470		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:				
Voyage revenue	\$ 110,465,557	\$ 173,189,073	\$ 218,415,680	\$ 349,525,824
Charter revenue	7,090,440	22,354,883	12,839,392	37,780,535
Terminal & Stevedore Revenue	<u>519,657</u>	—	<u>519,657</u>	—
Total revenue	118,075,654	195,543,956	231,774,729	387,306,359
Expenses:				
Voyage expense	54,459,633	67,907,824	111,274,264	133,158,291
Charter hire expense	29,125,662	65,713,016	51,716,502	143,424,623
Vessel operating expense	13,210,851	12,929,700	26,817,666	26,117,533
Terminal & Stevedore Expenses	<u>374,582</u>	—	<u>374,582</u>	—
General and administrative	5,923,159	5,137,387	11,614,892	10,418,775
Depreciation and amortization	7,126,995	7,293,433	14,453,855	14,594,852
Loss on impairment of vessel	—	—	—	3,007,809
Loss on sale of vessel	<u>—</u>	318,032	<u>1,172,196</u>	318,032
Total expenses	110,220,882	159,299,392	217,423,957	331,039,915
Income from operations	7,854,772	36,244,564	14,350,772	56,266,444
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(4,125,720)	(3,673,064)	(8,376,234)	(7,044,776)
Interest income	1,042,564	38,332	2,092,410	38,871
Income attributable to Non-controlling interest recorded as long-term liability	(905,337)	(1,702,674)	(760,600)	(3,543,007)
Interest expense	<u>(1,348,284)</u>	(3,501,649)	<u>(1,771,853)</u>	3,998,665
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments, net	<u>248,863</u>	81,231	<u>635,275</u>	218,438
Total other (expense) income, net	(5,087,914)	(8,757,824)	(8,181,002)	(6,331,809)
Net income	2,766,858	27,486,740	6,169,770	49,934,635
Loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	77,682	(2,454,307)	149,037	(4,734,237)
Net income attributable to Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.	\$ 2,844,540	\$ 25,032,433	\$ 6,318,807	\$ 45,200,398
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ 0.56</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 1.02</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ 0.56</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>
Weighted average shares used to compute earnings per common share:				
Basic	<u>44,775,438</u>	<u>44,430,487</u>	<u>44,744,039</u>	<u>44,411,025</u>
Diluted	<u>45,127,972</u>	<u>45,070,533</u>	<u>45,122,019</u>	<u>45,129,077</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(unaudited)

	Common Stock			Total Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.				Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Equity	Non-Controlling Interest			
Balance at March 31, 2023	46,466,622	\$ 4,648	\$ 163,623,173	\$ 150,140,417	\$ 313,768,238	\$ 49,424,113	\$	363,192,351	
Share-based compensation	—	—	267,073	—	267,073	—		267,073	
Common Stock Dividend	—	—	—	(4,654,551)	(4,654,551)	—		(4,654,551)	
Net Income	—	—	—	2,844,540	2,844,540	(77,682)		2,766,858	
Balance at June 30, 2023	46,466,622	\$ 4,648	\$ 163,890,246	\$ 148,330,406	\$ 312,225,300	\$ 49,346,431	\$	361,571,731	
Balance at December 31, 2022	45,898,395	\$ 4,590	\$ 162,894,080	\$ 151,327,392	\$ 314,226,062	\$ 54,495,468	\$	368,721,530	
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,123,507	—	1,123,507	—		1,123,507	
Distribution to Non-Controlling Interests	—	—	—	—	—	(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)	
Issuance of restricted shares, net of forfeitures	568,227	58	(127,341)	—	(127,283)	—		(127,283)	
Common Stock Dividend	—	—	—	(9,315,793)	(9,315,793)	—		(9,315,793)	
Net Income	—	—	—	6,318,807	6,318,807	(149,037)		6,169,770	
Balance at June 30, 2023	46,466,622	\$ 4,648	\$ 163,890,246	\$ 148,330,406	\$ 312,225,300	\$ 49,346,431	\$	361,571,731	

	Common Stock			Total Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.				Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Equity	Non-Controlling Interest			
Balance at March 31, 2022	45,991,977	4,599	162,074,419	103,554,744	265,633,762	50,759,107	\$	316,392,869	
Share-based compensation	—	—	310,979	—	310,979	—		310,979	
Common Stock Dividend	—	—	—	(3,336,710)	(3,336,710)	—		(3,336,710)	
Net Income	—	—	—	25,032,433	25,032,433	2,454,307		27,486,740	
Balance at June 30, 2022	45,991,977	\$ 4,599	\$ 162,385,398	\$ 125,250,467	\$ 287,640,464	\$ 53,213,414	\$	340,853,878	
Balance at December 31, 2021	45,617,840	4,562	161,534,280	85,663,375	247,202,217	53,479,177	\$	300,681,394	
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,138,785	—	1,138,785	—		1,138,785	
Issuance of restricted shares, net of forfeitures	374,137	37	(287,667)	—	(287,630)	—		(287,630)	
Distribution to Non-Controlling Interests	—	—	—	—	—	(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)	
Common Stock Dividend	—	—	—	(5,613,306)	(5,613,306)	—		(5,613,306)	
Net Income	—	—	—	45,200,398	45,200,398	4,734,237		49,934,635	
Balance at June 30, 2022	45,991,977	\$ 4,599	\$ 162,385,398	\$ 125,250,467	\$ 287,640,464	\$ 53,213,414	\$	340,853,878	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Pangaea Logistics Solutions, Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 6,169,770	\$ 49,934,635
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	14,453,855	14,594,852
Amortization of deferred financing costs	471,582	499,703
Amortization of prepaid rent	60,564	60,969
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments	1,771,853	(3,998,665)
Income from equity method investee	(635,275)	(218,438)
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interest recorded as other long term liability	760,600	3,543,007
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,129,270	518,796
Loss on impairment of vessel	—	3,007,809
Loss on sale of vessel	1,172,196	318,032
Drydocking costs	(3,361,280)	(4,858,510)
Share-based compensation	1,123,507	1,138,785
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(7,196,493)	12,640,090
Bunker inventory	1,652,227	(25,675,924)
Advance hire, prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,503,097)	12,286,477
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,894,024	13,292,238
Deferred revenue	(6,383,893)	(7,858,791)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,579,410	69,225,065
Investing activities		
Purchase of vessels and vessel improvements	(27,039,525)	(18,501,875)
Purchase of fixed assets and equipment	—	(71,416)
Proceeds from sale of vessel	8,933,700	8,400,000
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(7,200,000)	—
Dividends received from equity method investments	1,627,500	—
Contributions to non-consolidated subsidiaries	—	(18,505)
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,678,325)	(10,191,796)
Financing activities		
Payments of financing fees and debt issuance costs	—	(331,317)
Payments of long-term debt	(9,096,390)	(9,010,117)
Proceeds from finance leases	—	15,000,000
Payments of finance lease obligations	(8,133,049)	(7,808,388)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Accrued common stock dividends paid	(9,133,109)	(5,629,329)
Cash paid for incentive compensation shares relinquished	(127,283)	(287,630)
Payments to non-controlling interest recorded as long-term liability	(2,500,000)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,989,831)	(13,066,781)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(44,088,746)	45,966,488
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	128,384,606	56,208,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 84,295,860	\$ 102,175,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION AND RECENT EVENTS

Organization and General

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company", "Pangaea" "we" or "our"). The Company is engaged in the ocean transportation of drybulk cargoes worldwide through the ownership, chartering and operation of drybulk vessels. The Company is a holding company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda as an exempted company on April 29, 2014.

At June 30, 2023, the Company owns three Panamax, two Ultramax Ice Class 1C, one Ultramax and nine Supramax drybulk vessels. The Company owns two-thirds of Nordic Bulk Holding Company Ltd. ("NBHC") which owns a fleet of six Panamax Ice Class 1A drybulk vessels. The Company owns 50% of Nordic Bulk Partners LLC. ("NBP") which owns a fleet of four Post Panamax Ice Class 1A drybulk vessels. The Company also has a 50% interest in the owner of a deck barge. On June 1, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of port and terminal operation.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The accompanying financial information reflects all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim period results. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

As of January 1, 2023, we adopted ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses" ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 amends the current financial instrument impairment model by requiring entities to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables. The adoption of the accounting standard did not have any material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the percentage completion of spot voyages, the establishment of the allowance for credit losses and the estimate of salvage value used in determining vessel depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advance hire, prepaid expenses and other current assets

Advance hire, prepaid expenses and other current assets were comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022
Advance hire	\$ 5,056,997	\$ 3,491,835
Prepaid expenses	6,317,751	4,777,648
Accrued receivables	7,123,725	7,721,500
Cash margin on deposit	5,543,685	3,239,947
Derivative assets	5,288,301	4,892,144
Other current assets	3,029,446	4,143,757
	<hr/> \$ 32,359,905	<hr/> \$ 28,266,831

Other non-current Assets

Other non-current assets were comprised of the following:

Name	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
	(unaudited)		
Intangible Assets - Note 12: Acquisitions	\$ 2,251,100	\$ —	—
Investment in Seamar Management	723,232	598,725	
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	1,748,899	3,954,605	
Investment in Narragansett Bulk Carriers (US) Corp	519,975	234,141	
Other investments	863,580	496,656	
	\$ 6,106,786	\$ 5,284,127	

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities were comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
	(unaudited)		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,545,982	\$ 9,979,451	
Accrued expenses	12,477,619	11,795,973	
Bunkers suppliers	4,966,521	6,526,725	
Charter hire payable	11,252,112	9,337,941	
Other accrued liabilities	3,463,748	914,041	
	\$ 46,705,982	\$ 38,554,131	

Leases

Time charter in contracts

The Company charters in vessels to supplement its owned fleet to support its voyage charter operations. The Company hires vessels under time charters with third party vessel owners, and recognizes the charter hire payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the charter. Charter hire payments are typically made in advance, and the unrecognized portion is reflected as advance hire in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Under the time charters, the vessel owner is responsible for the vessel operating costs such as crews, maintenance and repairs, insurance, and stores. As allowed by a practical expedient under ASC 842, Leases ("ASC 842"), the Company made an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset for leases with a term of 12 months or less, to forego recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability on its balance sheet. For the quarter ending June 30, 2023, the Company did not have any time charter in contracts with terms greater than 12 months, as such charter hire expense presented on the consolidated statements of income are lease expenses for chartered in contracts less than 12 months.

Time charter out contracts

Charter revenue is earned when the Company lets a vessel it owns or operates to a charterer for a specified period of time. Charter revenue is based on the agreed rate per day. The charterer has the power to direct the use and receives substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the vessel. The Company determined that all time charter contracts are considered operating leases and therefore fall under the scope of ASC 842 because: (i) the vessel is an identifiable asset; (ii) the Company does not have substantive substitution rights; and (iii) the charterer has the right to control the use of the vessel during the term of the contract and derives the economic benefits from such use.

At June 30, 2023, the Company had three vessel chartered to customers under time charters that contained a lease. These three leases varied in original length from 31 days to 68 days. The lease payments due under these arrangements totaled approximately \$ 1,497,000 and each of the time charters were due to be completed in 41 days or less.

At June 30, 2022, the Company had one vessel chartered to a customer under time charter that contained a lease. This lease's duration was 28 days. At June 30, 2022, lease payments due under this arrangement totaled approximately 125,000 and the time charter was due to be completed in 4 days.

The Company does not have any sales-type or direct financing leases.

Office leases

The Company has four non-cancelable office and office equipment leases. The resulting lease assets and liabilities are not material.

Revenue Recognition

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

The voyage contracts are considered service contracts which fall under the provisions of ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* because the Company, as the shipowner, retains control over the operations of the vessel such as directing the routes taken or the vessel speed. The voyage contracts generally have variable consideration in the form of demurrage or despatch.

During time charter agreements, the Company is paid to provide transportation services on a per day basis for a specified period of time. Revenues from time charters are earned and recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the charter, the charterers have substantive decision-making rights to direct how and for what purpose the vessel is used. As such, the Company has identified that time charter agreements contain a lease in accordance with ASC 842. Revenue is not earned when vessels are offhire.

In a stevedore service contract, the Company is paid to provide cargo handling services on a per unit basis for a specified quantity of cargo. The consideration in such a contract is determined on the basis of a rate per unit of cargo handled. The contract may contain minimum quantities. Revenues from stevedore service contracts are earned and recognized on a per unit basis as completed over the performance period.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting," which provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-01, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Scope," which clarified that certain optional expedients and exceptions in Topic 848 apply to derivatives that are affected by the discounting transition due to reference rate reform. In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-06, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848," which defers the sunset date of Topic 848 from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief under Topic 848. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this new accounting standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months. The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents reported within the consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same amounts shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022
Money market accounts – cash equivalents	\$ 26,855,278	\$ 33,689,361
Time deposit accounts - cash equivalents	17,143,883	46,000,000
Cash ⁽¹⁾	40,296,699	48,695,245
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,295,860	\$ 128,384,606

⁽¹⁾ Consists of cash deposits at various major banks.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company held cash and cash equivalents in the following subsidiaries:

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022
Pangaea ⁽¹⁾	\$ 60,459,523	\$ 85,398,332
NBHC ⁽²⁾	19,584,454	34,718,529
NBP and Deck Barge ⁽³⁾	4,251,883	8,267,745
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,295,860	\$ 128,384,606

⁽¹⁾ Held by 100% owned Pangaea consolidated subsidiaries

⁽²⁾ Held by a 67% owned Pangaea consolidated subsidiary

⁽³⁾ Held by a 50% owned Pangaea consolidated subsidiary

NOTE 4 - FIXED ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the Company owned twenty-five dry bulk vessels including eight financed under finance leases; and one barge. The carrying amounts of these vessels, including unamortized drydocking costs, are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(unaudited)	
m/v NORDIC ODYSSEY ⁽¹⁾	\$ 19,817,308	\$ 20,685,092
m/v NORDIC ORION ⁽¹⁾	20,598,185	21,406,429
m/v NORDIC OSHIMA ⁽¹⁾	23,615,187	24,292,108
m/v NORDIC OLYMPIC ⁽¹⁾	23,967,093	24,627,857
m/v NORDIC ODIN ⁽¹⁾	24,068,935	24,726,033
m/v NORDIC OASIS ⁽¹⁾	25,543,329	26,232,723
m/v NORDIC NULUUJAAK ^{(2) (4)}	36,803,585	37,518,857
m/v NORDIC QINNGUA ^{(2) (4)}	36,723,412	37,428,322
m/v NORDIC SANNGIJUQ ^{(2) (4)}	36,311,617	37,000,230
m/v NORDIC SIKU ^{(2) (4)}	36,701,578	37,393,171
m/v BULK ENDURANCE	22,482,736	23,106,438
m/v BULK PRUDENCE	26,866,858	—
m/v BULK COURAGEOUS ⁽⁴⁾	15,535,865	15,755,839
m/v BULK CONCORD ⁽⁴⁾	18,877,907	19,394,966
m/v BULK NEWPORT	—	10,211,578
m/v BULK FREEDOM	8,312,733	7,464,118
m/v BULK PRIDE	11,684,638	12,174,942
m/v BULK SPIRIT ⁽⁴⁾	13,485,239	11,703,170
m/v BULK SACHUEST	16,907,406	17,188,278
m/v BULK INDEPENDENCE	14,316,099	14,879,681
m/v BULK FRIENDSHIP ⁽⁴⁾	13,245,645	13,680,578
m/v BULK VALOR	16,770,264	17,106,444
m/v BULK PROMISE	17,294,746	17,619,467
MISS NORA G PEARL ⁽³⁾	2,044,660	2,268,086
	481,975,025	473,864,407
Other fixed assets, net	4,405,547	2,660,345
Total fixed assets, net	\$ 486,380,572	\$ 476,524,752

Right of Use Assets

m/v BULK XAYMACA	\$ 12,353,157	\$ 13,082,596
m/v BULK DESTINY	19,292,643	19,814,777
m/v BULK TRIDENT	10,404,561	11,024,196
	\$ 42,050,361	\$ 43,921,569

⁽¹⁾ Vessels are owned by NBHC, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a two-third ownership interest at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Vessels are owned by NBP, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a 50% ownership interest at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Barge is owned by a 50% owned consolidated subsidiary.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 6, "Finance Leases" of our Financial Statements for additional information related to the vessels under finance lease.

Long-lived Assets Impairment Considerations

The Company evaluates the recoverability of its fixed assets and other assets in accordance with ASC 360-10-15, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. If indicators of impairment are present, we perform an analysis of the anticipated undiscounted future net cash flows to be derived from the related long-lived assets. Our assessment is made at the asset group level, which represents the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of other groups of assets. The asset groups established by the Company are defined by vessel size and major characteristic or trade.

The Company concluded that no triggering event had occurred during the second quarter of 2023, which would require impairment testing. However, during the first quarter of 2023, the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred related to the sale of a vessel, as its carrying value exceeded its fair value. On January 18, 2023, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the m/v Bulk Newport for \$8.9 million in net consideration after brokerage commissions. As a result, we recorded a loss on sale of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2023. The Company performed an impairment analysis on each asset group and concluded the estimated undiscounted future cash flows were higher than their carrying amounts and as such, no additional loss on impairment was recognized.

The Company concluded that no triggering event had occurred during the second quarter of 2022, which would require impairment testing. However, during the first quarter of 2022, the Company determined that a triggering event occurred related to the sale of a vessel, as the carrying value exceeded its fair value. On April 20, 2022, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the m/v Bulk Pangaea for \$8.6 million in net consideration after brokerage commissions. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$3.0 million in the first quarter of 2022. The Company performed an impairment analysis on each asset group and concluded the estimated undiscounted future cash flows were higher than their carrying amounts and as such, no additional loss on impairment was recognized.

NOTE 5 - DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022	Interest Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	Maturity Date
Bulk Nordic Odyssey (MI) Corp., Bulk Nordic Orion (MI) Corp.				
Senior Secured Term Loan Facility ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	13,460,664	14,395,409	2.95 %	December 2027
Bulk Nordic Oshima (MI) Corp., Bulk Nordic Odin (MI) Corp., Bulk Nordic Olympic (MI) Corp., Bulk Nordic Oasis (MI) Corp. Secured Term Loan Facility ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	42,200,000	44,600,000	3.38 %	June 2027
The Amended Senior Facility - Dated May 13, 2019 (formerly The Amended Senior Facility - Dated December 21, 2017) ⁽⁴⁾				
Bulk Nordic Six Ltd. - Tranche A ⁽²⁾	9,566,659	10,099,993	4.39 %	May 2024
Bulk Nordic Six Ltd. - Tranche B	—	2,070,000		Paid in full in January 10, 2023
Bulk Pride - Tranche C ⁽²⁾	2,450,000	3,000,000	5.39 %	May 2024
Bulk Independence - Tranche E ⁽²⁾	10,000,000	10,500,000	3.54 %	May 2024
Bulk Valor Corp. Loan and Security Agreement ⁽²⁾	10,761,031	11,424,507	3.29 %	June 2028
Bulk Promise Corp. ⁽²⁾	10,377,482	11,069,630	5.45 %	October 2027
Bulk Sachuest ⁽²⁾	8,121,780	8,500,000	6.19 %	October 2029
109 Long Wharf Commercial Term Loan	—	374,466		Paid in full in January 24, 2023
Total	\$ 106,937,616	\$ 116,034,005		
Less: unamortized issuance costs, net	(1,237,015)	(1,431,736)		
	\$ 105,700,601	\$ 114,602,269		
Less: current portion	(32,259,599)	(15,782,530)		
Secured long-term debt, net	\$ 73,441,002	\$ 98,819,739		

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Interest rates on the loan facilities are fixed.

⁽³⁾ The borrower under this facility is NBHC. The Company has two-third's ownership interest and an independent third party has one-third ownership interest in NBHC. NBHC is consolidated in accordance with ASC 810-10 and as such, amounts pertaining to the non-controlling ownership held by the third parties in the financial position of NBHC are reported as non-controlling interest in the accompanying balance sheets.

⁽⁴⁾ This facility is cross-collateralized by the vessels m/v Bulk Endurance, m/v Bulk Pride, and m/v Bulk Independence and is guaranteed by the Company.

The future minimum annual payments under the debt agreements are as follows:

	Years ending December 31, (unaudited)
2023 (remainder of the year)	\$ 6,686,140
2024	30,751,725
2025	10,476,019
2026	10,638,024
2027	39,955,014
Thereafter	8,430,694
	\$ 106,937,616

Financial Covenants

Under the Company's respective debt agreements, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants, including to maintain minimum liquidity and a collateral maintenance ratio clause, which requires the aggregate fair market value of the vessels plus the net realizable value of any additional collateral provided, to remain above defined ratios and to maintain positive working capital. The Company was in compliance with all applicable financial covenants as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

NOTE 6 - FINANCE LEASES

The Bulk Destiny, Bulk Trident, Bulk Xaymaca, Bulk Spirit, Bulk Friendship, Bulk Courageous, Nordic Nuluujaak, Nordic Qinngua, Nordic Sanngiguq, Nordic Siku and Bulk Concord are classified as finance leases and the leases are secured by the assignment of earnings and insurances and by guarantees of the Company. Minimum lease payments under finance leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and the Company will own these vessels at the end of lease term. Refer to the Company's annual report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2023 for additional information on these finance leases.

Finance lease consists of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022	Interest Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	Maturity Date
Bulk PODS Ltd.	\$ 5,684,895	\$ 6,606,770	5.54 %	December 2027
Bulk Trident Ltd.	4,739,336	5,551,836	5.52 %	June 2027
Bulk Spirit Ltd.	8,057,292	8,627,604	5.10 %	February 2027
Bulk Nordic Five Ltd. ⁽²⁾	12,376,591	13,142,885	3.92 %	April 2028
Bulk Friendship Corp. ⁽²⁾	9,002,526	9,507,875	5.29 %	September 2024
Bulk Nordic Seven LLC ⁽³⁾	29,288,060	30,100,318	6.80 %	May 2036
Bulk Nordic Eight LLC ⁽³⁾	29,276,537	30,088,514	6.80 %	June 2036
Bulk Nordic Nine LLC ⁽³⁾	29,374,350	30,163,750	6.80 %	September 2036
Bulk Nordic Ten LLC ⁽³⁾	29,489,913	30,276,595	6.80 %	November 2036
Bulk Courageous Corp. ⁽²⁾	9,600,000	10,200,000	3.93 %	April 2028
Phoenix Bulk 25 Corp. ⁽²⁾	12,889,587	13,645,990	4.67 %	February 2029
Total	<u>\$ 179,779,087</u>	<u>\$ 187,912,137</u>		
Less: unamortized issuance costs, net	<u>(2,728,453)</u>	<u>(3,033,123)</u>		
	<u>\$ 177,050,634</u>	<u>\$ 184,879,014</u>		
Less: current portion	<u>(16,423,228)</u>	<u>(16,365,075)</u>		
Secured long-term debt, net	<u><u>\$ 160,627,406</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 168,513,939</u></u>		

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 2023 including the effect of interest rate cap if any.

⁽²⁾ Interest rates on the loan facilities are fixed.

⁽³⁾ The Company entered into an interest rate cap through Q2 of 2026 and Q4 2026 which caps the LIBOR rate at 8.25%.

The following table provides details of the Company's future minimum lease payments under finance lease liabilities recorded on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2023.

Year ending December 31,	Amount
	(unaudited)
2023 (remainder of the year)	\$ 15,305,194
2024	36,751,235
2025	27,001,889
2026	24,369,466
2027	24,543,577
Thereafter	142,395,020
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 270,366,381
Less imputed interest	90,587,294
Present value of minimum lease payments	179,779,087
Less current portion	(16,423,228)
Less issuance costs	(2,728,453)
Long-term portion	\$ 160,627,406

NOTE 7 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Forward freight agreements

The Company assesses risk associated with fluctuating future freight rates and, when appropriate, hedges identified economic risk with appropriate derivative instruments, specifically forward freight agreements (FFAs). These economic hedges do not usually qualify for hedge accounting under ASC 815 and as such, the usage of such derivatives can lead to fluctuations in the Company's reported results from operations on a period-to-period basis.

Fuel swap contracts

The Company continuously monitors the market volatility associated with bunker prices and seeks to reduce the risk of such volatility through a bunker hedging program. The Company enters into fuel swap contracts that are not designated for hedge accounting under ASC 815 and as such, the usage of such derivatives can lead to fluctuations in the Company's reported results from operations on a period-to-period basis.

Interest rate cap

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish these objectives, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps and interest rate caps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate caps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty if interest rates rise above the strike rate on the contract.

The estimated fair values of the Company's forward freight agreements and fuel swap contracts are based on market prices obtained from an independent third-party valuation specialist based on published indices. Such quotes represent the estimated amounts the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts. The interest rate caps contracts are valued using analysis obtained from independent third party valuation specialists based on market observable inputs, representing Level 2 assets.

The following table summarizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

Derivative instruments	Asset Derivative				Liability Derivative			
	Balance Sheet Location	06/30/2023		12/31/2022		Balance Sheet Location	6/30/2023	
		06/30/2023	(unaudited)	12/31/2022	(unaudited)		6/30/2023	12/31/2022
Margin accounts ⁽¹⁾	Other current assets	\$ 5,543,685	\$ 3,239,947			Other current liabilities	\$ —	\$ —
Forward freight agreements ⁽²⁾	Other current assets	\$ —	\$ —			Other current liabilities	\$ 1,843,288	\$ 164,787
Fuel swap contracts ⁽²⁾	Other current assets	\$ —	\$ —			Other current liabilities	\$ 648,435	\$ 158,926
Interest rate cap ⁽²⁾	Other current assets	\$ 5,288,301	\$ 4,892,144			Other current liabilities	\$ —	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ The fair value measurements were all categorized within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

⁽²⁾ These fair value measurements were all categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy established by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, in order of priority are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Our Level 1 fair value measurements include cash, money-market accounts and restricted cash accounts.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable.

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

The following table presents the effect of our derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Derivative instruments	Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments			
	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	06/30/2023	6/30/2022	06/30/2023	6/30/2022
(unaudited)				(unaudited)
Forward freight agreements	\$ (1,841,065)	\$ (1,698,327)	\$ (1,678,501)	\$ 1,061,579
Fuel Swap Contracts		\$ (726,590)	\$ (2,133,497)	\$ 889,285
Interest rate cap		1,219,371	330,175	\$ 396,157
Total (loss) gain	\$ (1,348,284)	\$ (3,501,649)	\$ (1,771,853)	\$ 3,998,665

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts and notes payable to related parties consist of the following:

	December 31, 2022	Activity	June 30, 2023
	(unaudited)		
<i>Included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets:</i>			
Affiliated companies (trade payables) (i)	\$ 1,643,806	550,011	\$ 2,193,817
Commissions payable (trade payables) (ii)	\$ —	89,075	\$ 89,075
i. Seamar Management S.A. ("Seamar")			
ii. Phoenix Bulk Carriers (Brasil) Intermediacoes Maritimas Ltda. - a wholly-owned Company of a member of the Board of Directors			

Under the terms of a technical management agreement between the Company and Seamar Management S.A. ("Seamar"), an equity method investee, Seamar is responsible for the day-to-day operations for certain of the Company's owned vessels. During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred technical management fees of approximately \$774,000 and \$815,400, respectively, under this arrangement. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred technical management fees of approximately \$1,567,200 and \$1,597,000, respectively, under this arrangement.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid cash dividends of \$ 5.0 million to a non-controlling interest holder of NBHC. Additionally, a distribution of \$2.5 million was made to a non-controlling interest holder of NBP LLC.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Long-term Contracts Accounted for as Operating Leases

The Company leases office space for its Copenhagen operations. The lease expires in December 2025, at which time the lease continues on a month to month basis with a non-cancelable period of six months.

The Company leases office space for its Singapore operations. In July 2023, the Company renewed its lease for a two year period. At June 30, 2023, the remaining lease term is twenty-six months.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized approximately \$ 52,000 as lease expense for office leases in General and Administrative Expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized approximately \$104,000 as lease expense for these office leases in General and Administrative Expenses.

Legal Proceedings and Claims

The Company is subject to certain asserted claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company intends to vigorously assert its rights and defend itself in any litigation that may arise from such claims. While the ultimate outcome of these matters could affect the results of operations of any one year, and while there can be no assurance with respect thereto, management believes that after final disposition, any financial impact to the Company would not be material to its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 10 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In September 2019, the Company entered into an LLC agreement for the formation of NBP, that, at inception is owned 75% by the Company and 25% by an independent third party. NBP was established for the purpose of constructing and owning four new-build ice class post panamax vessels. The third party contributed additional funding which increased their ownership of NBP to 50% at the time of delivery of the new-build ice class post panamax vessels. The agreement contains both put and call option provisions. Accordingly, the Company may be obligated, pursuant to the put option, or entitled to, pursuant to the call option, to purchase the third party's interest in NBP beginning anytime after September 2026. The put option and call option are at fixed prices which are not significantly different from each other, starting at \$4.0 million per vessel on the fourth anniversary from completion and delivery of each vessel and declining to \$3.7 million per vessel on or after the seventh anniversary from completion and delivery of each vessel. If neither put nor call option is exercised, the Company is obligated to purchase the vessels from NBP at a fixed price. Pursuant to ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, the Company has recorded the third party's interest in NBP as a Long term liabilities - Other. The Company took delivery of Nordic Nuluujaak, Nordic Qinngua, Nordic Sanngijuq and Nordic Siku in 2021. Earnings attributable to the third party's interest in NBP are recorded in Income attributable to Non-controlling interest recorded as long-term liability.

The Company paid off the \$7.5 million note payable in relation to the acquisition of an additional one-third equity interest in NBHC in September of 2022. NBHC continues to be a consolidated entity in the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to ASC 810-10. The portion of NBHC not owned by the Company will continue to be recognized as non-controlling interest in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The roll-forward of Other Long-term Liabilities are as follows:

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
	(unaudited)	
Beginning Balance	\$ 19,974,390	\$ 17,806,976
Payments to non-controlling interest recorded as long-term liability	(2,500,000)	(2,050,000)
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interest recorded as other long term liability	760,600	6,717,414
Reclassification of deferred consideration related to acquisition of non-controlling interest to other current liabilities	—	2,500,000
Payments on other long-term liability	—	(5,000,000)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 18,234,990</u>	<u>\$ 19,974,390</u>

NOTE 11 - NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

The computation of basic net income per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Diluted net income per share gives effect to restricted stock awards.

The following table summarizes the calculation of basic and diluted income per share:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	(unaudited)			
Net income	\$ 2,844,540	\$ 25,032,433	\$ 6,318,807	\$ 45,200,398
Weighted Average Shares - Basic	44,775,438	44,430,487	44,744,039	44,411,025
Dilutive effect of restricted stock awards	352,534	640,046	377,980	718,052
Weighted Average Shares - Diluted	45,127,972	45,070,533	45,122,019	45,129,077
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.14	\$ 1.02
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.14	\$ 1.00

NOTE 12 - ACQUISITIONS

On March 24, 2023, the Company signed a Members Interest Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of marine port terminal operations for a purchase price of \$7.2 million. On June 1, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition for a total purchase price of \$9.3 million including acquired net working capital. Under the terms of the agreement, Pangaea acquired all onshore assets, licenses and business operations related to the sellers terminal operation.

The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Net working capital, excluding cash	\$ 1,772,889
Property, plant and equipment	1,844,100
Goodwill	3,104,800
Other intangible assets	2,251,100
Fair value of net assets acquired, excluding cash and cash equivalents	8,972,889
Cash and cash equivalents	326,888
Fair value of net assets acquired	\$ 9,299,777

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 7, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$ 0.10 per common share, to be paid on September 15, 2023, to all shareholders of record as of September 1, 2023.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto contained in this report.

Forward Looking Statements

All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding our financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward looking statements. When used in this Form 10-Q, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management, identify forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements are based on the beliefs of management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. Actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward looking statements as a result of the risk factors and other factors detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All subsequent written or oral forward looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are qualified in their entirety by this paragraph.

Important Financial and Operational Terms and Concepts

The Company uses a variety of financial and operational terms and concepts when analyzing its performance.

These include revenue recognition, deferred revenue, allowance for doubtful accounts, vessels and depreciation and long-lived assets impairment considerations, as defined above as well as the following:

Voyage Revenue. Voyage revenue is derived from voyage charters which involve the carriage of cargo from a load port to a discharge port, which is predetermined in each voyage contract. Gross revenue is calculated by multiplying the agreed rate per ton of cargo by the number of tons loaded. The Company directs how and for what purpose the vessel is used and therefore, these voyage contracts do not contain leases.

Charter Revenue. Charter revenue is earned when the Company lets a vessel it owns or operates to a charterer for a specified period of time. Charter revenue is based on the agreed rate per day. These time-charter arrangements contain leases because the lessee has the power to direct the use and receives substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the vessel. The operating lease component and the vessel operating expense non-lease component of a time-charter contract are reported as a single component.

Terminal & Stevedore Revenue. Terminal & Stevedore revenue is derived from inbound and outbound cargo handling services at ports which the Company operates in. Gross revenue is earned typically based on a per-unit rate for volumes handled.

Voyage Expenses. The Company incurs expenses for voyage charters, including bunkers (fuel), port charges, canal tolls, brokerage commissions and cargo handling operations, which are expensed as incurred.

Charter Expenses. The Company charters in vessels to supplement its owned fleet to support its voyage charter operations. The Company hires vessels under time charters with third party vessel owners, and recognizes the charter hire payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the charter. Charter hire payments are typically made in advance, and the unrecognized portion is reflected as advance hire in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Under the time charters, the vessel owner is responsible for the vessel operating costs such as crews, maintenance and repairs, insurance, and stores. The Company does not record a right-of-use asset or lease liability for any arrangement less than one year.

Vessel Operating Expenses. Vessel operating expenses represent the cost to operate the Company's owned vessels. Vessel operating expenses include crew hire and related costs, the cost of insurance, expenses relating to repairs and maintenance, the cost of spares and consumable stores, tonnage taxes, other miscellaneous expenses, and technical management fees. These expenses are recognized as incurred. Technical management services include day-to-day vessel operations, performing general vessel maintenance, ensuring regulatory and classification society compliance, arranging the hire of crew, and purchasing stores, supplies, and spare parts.

Terminal & Stevedore Expenses. Terminal & Stevedore expenses represent the cost to provide the Company's cargo handling services. Terminal & Stevedore expenses include direct labor and related costs, the cost of insurance, expenses relating to repairs and maintenance of shore based equipment, trucking, and other direct miscellaneous expenses.

Fleet Data. The Company believes that the measures for analyzing future trends in its results of operations consist of the following:

Shipping days. The Company defines shipping days as the aggregate number of days in a period during which its owned or chartered-in vessels are performing either a voyage charter (voyage days) or a time charter (time charter days).

Daily vessel operating expenses. The Company defines daily vessel operating expenses as vessel operating expenses divided by ownership days for the period. Vessel operating expenses include crew hire and related costs, the cost of insurance, expenses relating to repairs and maintenance, the costs of spares and consumable stores, tonnage taxes, other miscellaneous expenses, and technical management fees.

Chartered in days. The Company defines chartered in days as the aggregate number of days in a period during which it chartered in vessels from third party vessel owners.

Time Charter Equivalent "TCE" rates. The Company defines TCE rates as total revenues less voyage expenses divided by the length of the voyage, which is consistent with industry standards. TCE rate is a common shipping industry performance measure used primarily to compare daily earnings generated by vessels on time charters with daily earnings generated by vessels on voyage charters, because rates for vessels on voyage charters are generally not expressed in per-day amounts while rates for vessels on time charters generally are expressed in per-day amounts.

Selected Financial Information

(in thousands, except for shipping days data and per share data)
(figures may not foot due to rounding)

Selected Financial Data	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Voyage revenue	\$ 110,466	\$ 173,189	\$ 218,416	\$ 349,526
Charter revenue	7,090	22,355	12,839	37,781
Terminal & Stevedore Revenue	520	—	520	—
Total revenue	118,076	195,544	231,255	387,306
Voyage expense	54,460	67,908	111,274	133,158
Charter hire expense	29,126	65,713	51,717	143,425
Vessel operating expenses	13,211	12,930	26,818	26,118
Terminal Expenses	375	—	375	—
Total cost of transportation and service revenue	97,171	146,551	189,808	302,700
Vessel depreciation and amortization	7,100	7,293	14,399	14,595
Gross Profit	13,805	41,700	27,193	70,011
Other operating expenses	5,951	5,137	11,670	10,419
Loss on impairment of vessels	—	—	—	3,008
Loss on sale of vessel	—	318	1,172	318
Income from operations	7,855	36,245	14,351	56,266
Total other (expense) income, net	(5,088)	(8,758)	(8,181)	(6,332)
Net income	2,767	27,487	6,170	49,935
Loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	78	(2,454)	149	(4,734)
Net income attributable to Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.	\$ 2,845	\$ 25,032	\$ 6,319	\$ 45,200
Net income from continuing operations per common share information				
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.14	\$ 1.02
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.14	\$ 1.00
Weighted-average common shares Outstanding - basic	44,775	44,430	44,744	44,411
Weighted-average common shares Outstanding - diluted	45,128	45,071	45,122	45,129
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,923	\$ 44,248	\$ 32,161	\$ 75,544
Shipping Days ⁽²⁾				
Voyage days	3,577	3,963	6,969	8,139
Time charter days	479	740	1,045	1,343
Total shipping days	4,056	4,703	8,014	9,482
TCE Rates (\$/day)	\$ 15,558	\$ 27,139	\$ 14,971	\$ 26,803

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Selected Data from the Consolidated Balance Sheets		(unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,296	\$ 128,385
Total assets	\$ 724,573	\$ 748,241
Total secured debt, including finance leases liabilities	\$ 282,751	\$ 299,481
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 361,572	\$ 368,722

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Selected Data from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows		(unaudited)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,579	\$ 69,225
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (23,678)	\$ (10,192)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (33,990)	\$ (13,067)

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA represents net income (or loss), determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding interest expense, interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, loss on impairment, loss on sale and leaseback of vessels, share-based compensation, other non-operating income and/or expense, and other non-recurring items, if any. Adjusted EBITDA is included because it is used by management and certain investors to measure operating performance and is also reviewed periodically as a measure of financial performance by Pangaea's Board of Directors. Adjusted EBITDA is not an item recognized by the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, or any other indicator of a company's operating performance required by U.S. GAAP. Pangaea's definition of Adjusted EBITDA used here may not be comparable to the definition of EBITDA used by other companies.

⁽²⁾ Shipping days are defined as the aggregate number of days in a period during which its owned or chartered-in vessels are performing either a voyage charter (voyage days) or time charter (time charter days).

The reconciliation of gross profit to net transportation and service revenue and net income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

(in thousands, figures may not foot due to rounding)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Transportation and Service Revenue ⁽³⁾	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Gross Profit ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 13,805	\$ 41,700	\$ 27,193	\$ 70,011
Add:				
Vessel Depreciation and Amortization	7,100	7,293	14,399	14,595
Net transportation and service revenue	\$ 20,905	\$ 48,993	\$ 41,592	\$ 84,606
Adjusted EBITDA				
Net Income	\$ 2,767	\$ 27,487	\$ 6,170	\$ 49,935
Interest expense, net	3,083	3,635	6,284	7,006
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interest recorded as other long term liability	905	1,703	761	3,543
Depreciation and amortization	7,127	7,293	14,454	14,595
EBITDA	\$ 13,882	\$ 40,118	\$ 27,668	\$ 75,078
Non-GAAP Adjustments				
Loss on impairment of vessels	—	—	—	3,008
Loss on sale of vessels	—	318	1,172	318
Share-based compensation	267	311	1,124	1,139
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments, net	1,348	3,502	1,772	(3,999)
Other non-recurring items	\$ 426	\$ —	\$ 426	\$ —
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 15,923	\$ 44,248	\$ 32,161	\$ 75,544

⁽³⁾ Net transportation and service revenue represents total revenue less the total direct costs of transportation and services, which includes charter hire, voyage and vessel operating expenses and terminal & stevedore expenses. Net transportation and service revenue is included because it is used by management and certain investors to measure performance by comparison to other logistic service providers. Net transportation and service revenue is not an item recognized by the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, or any other indicator of a company's operating performance required by U.S. GAAP. Pangaea's definition of net transportation and service revenue used here may not be comparable to an operating measure used by other companies.

⁽⁴⁾ Gross profit represents total revenue less cost of transportation and service revenue less vessel depreciation.

Business Overview

The dry bulk transportation and logistics industry is known for its cyclical and volatility, which can be attributed to fluctuations in vessel supply and demand for the transportation of dry bulk commodities. Despite the dry bulk freight market reaching decade high levels in 2021 and maintaining strong performance in the first half of 2022, there was a decrease in freight demand in the third quarter of 2022, leading to a slowdown that persisted through the first quarter of 2023 before rebounding in the second quarter. The Baltic Dry Index ("BDI"), a measure of dry bulk market performance, averaged 1,215 for the second quarter of 2023, up approximately 19% from the prior quarter, and compared to an average of 2,403 for the same quarter of 2022. The average published market rates for Supramax and Panamax vessels, reflecting the composition of the company's fleet, also decreased approximately 60%, from an average of \$26,075 in the second quarter of 2022 to \$10,431 in the same period of 2023. As a result of the industry's volatility, we have experienced fluctuations in our quarterly and annual operating results in the past, and we expect to continue experiencing such fluctuations in the future due to various factors, including cargo demand, vessel supply, competition, and seasonality.

Effect of Inflation

High inflation in the United States and in many of the global economies where the Company operates is beginning to impact vessel operating costs, including crew travel, transportation of equipment and spares, and drydocking costs. We expect crew payroll expenses to stabilize over the near and medium term, however other inflated cost changes may make our vessel daily operating costs higher. Increases in the cost of fuel consumed on voyages are usually absorbed by cargo market rates passed on to customers or covered by fuel cost pass through under the terms of long-term contracts. Because interest rates on a large portion of the Company's long-term debt, and finance leases is fixed or capped, the impact of higher interest rates on the Company's earnings is limited.

Quarterly TCE Performance

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company's TCE rates were down 43% to \$15,558 from \$27,139 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The Company's achieved TCE rates improved from the previous quarter as the overall dry bulk market rates improved for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The Company's achieved TCE rate for the three months ended June 30, 2023 outperformed the average of the Baltic panamax and supramax market indexes and exceeded the average market rates by approximately 49% due to its long-term contracts of affreightment, ("COAs"), its specialized fleet and its cargo-focused strategy.

2nd Quarter Highlights

- Net income attributable to Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd. was approximately \$2.8 million for three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to approximately \$25.0 million for the same period of 2022.
- Diluted net income per share was \$0.06 for three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$0.56 for the same period of 2022.
- Pangaea's TCE rates were \$15,558 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and \$27,139 for the three months ended June 30, 2022.
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$15.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$44.2 million for the same period of 2022.
- At the end of the quarter, Pangaea had \$84.3 million in cash, and cash equivalents.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues

Pangaea's revenues are derived predominately from voyage, time charters and terminal and stevedore revenue. Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was \$118.1 million, compared to \$195.5 million for the same period in 2022, a 40% decrease. The decrease in revenues was primarily driven by lower average TCE rates earned as discussed above as well as a decrease in total shipping days, which went down by 14% to 4,056 in the three months ended June 30, 2023, in comparison to 4,703 for the same period in 2022. However, this decrease was partially offset by an increase in terminal and stevedore revenue resulting from the company's acquisition of port and terminal operations in June 2023.

Components of revenue are as follows:

Voyage revenues decreased by 36% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 to \$110.5 million compared to \$173.2 million for the same period in 2022. The decrease in voyage revenues was primarily due to lower average TCE rates earned and a lower number of voyage days which decreased 10% to 3,577 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 3,963 for the same period in 2022.

Charter revenues decreased to \$7.1 million from \$22.4 million, or 68%, for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in charter revenues was due to a decrease in time charter days which were down 35% to 479 in the first quarter of 2023 from 740 for the same quarter in 2022 and decreased charter hire rates earned. The optionality of our chartering strategy allows the Company to selectively release excess ship days, if any, into the market under time charter arrangements.

Terminal & Stevedore revenues increased to \$0.5 million, a 100% increase for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as a result of the company's acquisition of port and terminal operations in June 2023.

Voyage Expenses

Voyage expenses were \$54.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$67.9 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of approximately 20%. The decrease was attributable to a decrease in bunker consumption partially offset by an increase port costs. Total costs of bunkers consumed decreased by 32.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The reduction in bunker expenses was primarily attributable to the decrease in voyage days and a decrease in the market price. Although the number of voyage days reduced, port expenses increased by 5% compared to the prior year due to the increase in canal fees.

Charter Hire Expenses

Charter hire expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 were \$29.1 million, compared to \$65.7 million for the same period in 2022, a 56% decrease. The decrease in charter hire expenses was primarily due to a decrease in market rates to charter-in vessels. The average published market rates for Supramax and Panamax vessels decreased approximately 60% from an average of \$26,075 in the second quarter of 2022 to \$10,431 in the same period of 2023. Chartered-in days decreased 23% from 2,501 days in the three months ended June 30, 2022 to 1,915 days for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The Company's flexible charter-in strategy allows it to supplement its owned fleet with short term chartered-in tonnage at prevailing market prices, when needed, to meet cargo demand.

Vessel Operating Expenses

Vessel operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 were \$13.2 million, compared to \$12.9 million for the same period in 2022, an increase of approximately 2%. The ownership days for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were 2,200 and 2,269, respectively, down 3%. Excluding technical management fees, vessel operating expenses on a per day basis were \$5,517 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and \$5,198 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Technical management fees were approximately \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The increase in vessel operating expenses was mainly attributable to an increase in crew expenses due to an increase in crewing costs and crew changes. The Company continues to face general inflationary pressures particularly impacting the cost of lubes, stores and spares.

Terminal & Stevedore Expenses

Terminal & Stevedore expenses increased to \$0.4 million, a 100% increase for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as a result of the company's acquisition of port and terminal operations in June 2023.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$5.9 million and \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in compensation costs, and the Company's acquisition of port and terminal operation in June of 2023 which added approximately \$0.5 million non-recurring acquisition costs. However this was partially offset by a decrease in incentive compensation cost recognized in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022.

Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments

The Company assesses risk associated with fluctuating future freight rates and bunker prices, and when appropriate, actively hedges identified economic risk that may impact the operating income of long-term cargo contracts and forward bookings with forward freight agreements and bunkers swaps. The utilization of such derivatives can lead to fluctuations in the Company's reported results from operations on a period-to-period basis as the Company marks these positions to market at the balance sheet date while settlement of the position and execution of the physical transaction may occur at a future date. The Company recognized a mark to market loss on bunker swaps of approximately \$0.7 million and on forward freight agreements (FFAs) of approximately \$1.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The fair value gain on interest rate derivative amounted to approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. These gains and losses resulted from changes in the fair value of the derivatives at the respective balance sheet dates.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues

Pangaea's revenues are derived predominately from voyage, time charters and terminal and stevedore revenue. Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$231.8 million, compared to \$387.3 million for the same period in 2022, a 40% decrease. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to lower average TCE rates and a 15% reduction in total shipping days, which amounted to 8,014 in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to 9,482 for the same period in 2022.

Components of revenue are as follows:

Voyage revenues decreased by 38% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 to \$218.4 million compared to \$349.5 million for the same period in 2022. The decrease in voyage revenues was primarily due to lower average TCE rates and a 14% decrease in the number of voyage days, which amounted to 6,969 in six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to 8,139 for the same period in 2022.

Charter revenues decreased to \$12.8 million from \$37.8 million, or 66%, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in charter revenues was due to a decrease in time charter days, which were down 22% to 1,045 in the six months ended June 30, 2023 from 1,343 in the six months ended June 30, 2022. The time charter revenue per day was \$12,286 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$28,131 for the same period of 2022. The optionality of our chartering strategy allows the Company to selectively release excess ship days, if any, into the market under time charter arrangements.

Terminal & Stevedore revenue increased to \$0.5 million, a 100% increase for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as a result of the company's acquisition of port and terminal operations in June 2023.

Voyage Expenses

Voyage expenses were \$111.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$133.2 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of 16%. The decrease was mainly attributable to decreased bunker costs, port expenses and canal fees. Bunkers, port charges, and canal fees increase in periods during which vessels are employed on voyage charters. The number of voyage days decreased by 14% to 6,969 days in the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 8,139 days for the same period in 2022. Total costs of bunkers consumed decreased by 21% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022 due to decreasing market prices for bunkers. Port expenses decreased 8% compared to the prior year.

Charter Hire Expenses

Charter hire expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were \$51.7 million, compared to \$143.4 million for the same period in 2022, a 64% decrease. The decrease in charter hire expenses was primarily due to a decrease in market rates to charter-in vessels and a decrease in the number of chartered-in days from 5,165 days in the six months ended June 30, 2022 to 3,693 days for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company's flexible charter-in strategy allows it to supplement its owned fleet with short term chartered-in tonnage at prevailing market prices, when needed, to meet cargo demand.

Vessel Operating Expenses

Vessel operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were \$26.8 million, compared to \$26.1 million for the same period in 2022, an increase of approximately 3%, despite a slight decrease in ownership days compared to first half of 2022. The ownership days for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were 4,422 and 4,472, respectively. Excluding technical management fees, vessel operating expenses on a per day basis were \$5,575 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and \$5,270 for the same period in 2022. Technical management fees were approximately \$2.2 million and \$2.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase in vessel operating expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in crew expenses due to an increase in crewing costs and crew changes. The Company continues to face general inflationary pressures particularly impacting the cost of lubes, stores and spares.

Terminal & Stevedore Expenses

Terminal expenses increased to \$0.4 million, a 100% increase for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as a result of the Company's acquisition of port and terminal operations in June 2023.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$11.6 million and \$10.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in compensation costs, and the Company's acquisition of port and terminal operation in June of 2023 which added approximately \$0.5 million non-recurring acquisition costs. However this was partially offset by a decrease in incentive compensation cost recognized in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022.

Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments

The Company assesses risk associated with fluctuating future freight rates and bunker prices, and when appropriate, actively hedges identified economic risk that may impact the operating income of long-term cargo contracts and forward bookings with forward freight agreements and bunkers swaps. The utilization of such derivatives can lead to fluctuations in the Company's reported results from operations on a period-to-period basis as the Company marks these positions to market at the balance sheet date while settlement of the position and execution of the physical transaction may occur at a future date. The Company recognized mark to market loss on bunker swaps of approximately \$0.5 million and loss on forward freight agreements (FFAs) of approximately \$1.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The fair value gain on interest rate derivatives was approximately \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. These gains and losses resulted from changes in the fair value of the derivatives at the respective balance sheet dates.

Significant accounting estimates

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations is based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant estimates and assumptions of the Company are the estimated fair value used in determining the estimated future cash flows used in its impairment analysis, the estimated salvage value used in determining depreciation expense, the estimated on the percentage completion of spot voyages and the allowances for doubtful accounts.

Long-lived Assets Impairment Considerations

The Company evaluates the recoverability of its fixed assets and other assets in accordance with ASC 360-10-15, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. If indicators of impairment are present, we perform an analysis of the anticipated undiscounted future net cash flows to be derived from the related long-lived assets. Our assessment is made at the asset group level, which represents the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of other groups of assets. The asset groups established by the Company are defined by vessel size and major characteristic or trade.

During the first quarter of 2023, the Company determined that a triggering event occurred related to the sale of a vessel, as the carrying value exceeded its fair value. On January 18, 2023, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the m/v Bulk Newport for \$8.9 million in net consideration after brokerage commissions. As a result, we recorded a loss on sale of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2023. The Company performed an impairment analysis on each asset group and concluded the estimated undiscounted future cash flows were higher than their carrying amounts and as such, no additional loss on impairment was recognized.

During the first quarter of 2022, the Company determined that a triggering event occurred related to the sale of a vessel, as the carrying value exceeded its fair value. On April 20, 2022, the Company signed a memorandum of agreement to sell the m/v Bulk Pangaea for \$8.6 million in net consideration after brokerage commissions. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$3.0 million in the first quarter of 2022. The Company performed an impairment analysis on each asset group and concluded the estimated undiscounted future cash flows were higher than their carrying amounts and as such, no additional loss on impairment was recognized.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has historically financed its capital requirements with cash flow from operations, the issuance of common stock, proceeds from non-controlling interests, and proceeds from long-term debt and finance lease financing arrangements. The Company has used its capital primarily to fund operations, vessel acquisitions, and the repayment of debt and the associated interest expense. The Company may consider debt or additional equity financing alternatives from time to time. However, if market conditions deteriorate, the Company may be unable to raise additional debt or equity financing on acceptable terms or at all. As a result, the Company may be unable to pursue opportunities to expand its business.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$76.2 million and \$130.3 million, respectively. The reduction in working capital was mainly attributed to (i) \$34 million of cash acquisitions, including the m/v Bulk Prudence and the port and terminal operation in June of 2023 and (ii) \$19.6 million reclassifications of long-term debt to current portion of long-term debt.

Cash Flows:

The table below summarizes our primary sources and uses of cash for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. We have derived these summarized statements of cash flows from the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Amounts in the table below have been calculated based on unrounded numbers. Accordingly, certain amounts may not appear to recalculate due to the effect of rounding.

<i>(In millions)</i>	For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net cash provided by/(used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net income adjusted for non-cash items	\$ 23.1	\$ 64.5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	(9.5)	4.7
Operating activities	13.6	69.2
Investing activities	(23.7)	(10.2)
Financing activities	(34.0)	(13.1)
Net change	\$ (44.1)	\$ 46.0

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$13.6 million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$69.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The cash flows from operating activities decreased compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to the decrease in income from operations, and timing of customer receipts and supplier payments.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$23.7 million compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$10.2 million for the same period in 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company (i) paid \$27.0 million for the purchase of one vessel and other vessel improvements, (ii) paid \$7.2 million for net, cash acquisition of a port and terminal operation. These uses of cash were partially offset by \$8.9 million in net proceeds from the sale of one vessel. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company paid \$18.5 million to purchase one vessel and other vessel improvements, these uses of cash were partially offset by \$8.4 million from the sale of one vessel.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$34.0 million and \$13.1 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repaid \$9.1 million of long-term debt and \$8.1 million of finance leases. The Company also paid \$9.1 million in cash dividends to its shareholders and \$7.5 million in cash dividends to non-controlling interest holders. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company repaid \$9.0 million of long term debt and \$7.8 million of finance leases. The Company also paid \$5.6 million in cash dividends to its shareholders and \$5.0 million in cash dividends to non-controlling interest holders. These uses of cash were partially offset by \$15.0 million proceeds from finance leases.

The Company has demonstrated its unique ability to adapt to changing market conditions by maintaining a nimble chartered-in profile to meet its cargo commitments. We believe, given our current cash holdings, if drybulk shipping rates do not decline significantly from current levels, our capital resources, including cash anticipated to be generated within the year, are sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months.

Capital Expenditures

The Company's capital expenditures relate to the purchase of vessels and interests in vessels, capital improvements to its vessels which are expected to enhance the revenue earning capabilities and safety of these vessels, as well as port & terminal operations. The Company's owned or partially owned and controlled fleet at June 30, 2023 includes: nine Panamax drybulk carriers (six of which are Ice-Class 1A); eight Supramax drybulk carriers, three Ultramax drybulk carriers (Two of which are Ice-Class IC), and four Post Panamax Ice Class 1A drybulk vessels.

In addition to vessel acquisitions that the Company may undertake in future periods, its other major capital expenditures include funding its program of regularly scheduled drydockings necessary to make improvements to its vessels, as well as to comply with international shipping standards and environmental laws and regulations. Funding expenses associated with these requirements will be met with cash from operations. The Company anticipates that this process of recertification will require it to reposition these vessels from a discharge port to shipyard facilities, which will reduce the Company's available days and operating days during that period. The Company capitalized drydocking costs totaling approximately \$3.4 million and \$4.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company expensed drydocking costs of approximately \$90,000 and \$4,000, respectively, in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have off-balance sheet arrangements at June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks

No significant changes to our market risk have occurred since December 31, 2022. For a discussion of market risks affecting us, refer to Part II, Item 7A —"Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" included in the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report on Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e). Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in various other disputes and litigation matters that arise in the ordinary course of our business, principally cargo claims. Those claims, even if lacking merit, could result in the expenditure by us of significant financial and managerial resources.

Item 1A – Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, the reader should carefully consider the factors discussed in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the Risk Factor described below, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition or future results.

Item 2 – Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5 - Other Information

None.

Item 6 – Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*</u>
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on August 9, 2023.

PANGAEA LOGISTICS SOLUTIONS LTD.

By: /s/ Mark L. Filanowski
Mark L. Filanowski
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Gianni Del Signore
Gianni Del Signore
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Mark L. Filanowski, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.;
- 2 Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3 Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4 The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5 The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date:

August 9, 2023

/s/ Mark L. Filanowski

Mark L. Filanowski

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Gianni Del Signore, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd.;
- 2 Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3 Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4 The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5 The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2023

/s/ Gianni Del Signore

Gianni Del Signore

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark L. Filanowski, Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- 1 The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2 The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2023

/s/ Mark L. Filanowski

Mark L. Filanowski
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Pangaea Logistics Solutions Ltd. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gianni DelSignore, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- 1 The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2 The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2023

/s/ Gianni Del Signore

Gianni Del Signore
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)