



Second Quarter 2016 Financial Results
Conference Call

July 28, 2016



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). All statements, other than statements of historical facts, that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, future operating or financial results and future revenues and expenses, future, pending or recent acquisitions, general market conditions and shipping industry trends, the financial condition and liquidity of the Company, cash available for dividend payments, future capital expenditures and dry-docking costs and newbuild vessels and expected delivery dates, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations stated in this presentation are based on reasonable assumptions, actual results may differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from the future results discussed in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation, global supply and demand for containerships, the financial stability of the Company's counterparties and charterers, global economic weakness, disruptions in the world financial markets, the loss of one or more customers, a decrease in the level of Chinese exports, the availability of debt financing, our ability to complete the formation of the proposed master limited partnership, our ability to expand through newbuildings and secondhand acquisitions, risks associated with the operation of the Framework Agreement with our joint venture partner, delay in the delivery of newbuildings, rising crew and fuel costs, increases in capital expenditure requirements or operating costs, a decrease in containership values, increased competition in the industry, re-chartering risk, fluctuations in interest rates, actions taken by governmental and regulatory authorities, potential liability for future litigation and environmental liabilities, the availability of adequate insurance coverage, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents or political conditions and the other factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F (File No. 001-34934) under the caption "Risk Factors". All forwardlooking statements reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events, and the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether because of future events, new information, a change in the Company's views or expectations, or otherwise.





New Financing Transactions

- In May 2016, we entered into a \$39 million, 5 year loan facility with a leading US financial institution. The facility will be secured, with a first priority mortgage on the 2010-built 8,531TEU Navarino.
- In June 2016, we entered into a loan agreement with a leading European financial institution for the financing of the first two of our 11,000 TEU vessels on order, which were acquired pursuant to our joint venture with York. The facility is for an amount of up to \$88 million and will be payable in five years. The proceeds are expected to finance the remaining yard instalments for each of the two vessels.

Re-financing of Existing Facilities

• In July 2016, we finalized the re-financing of our credit facility secured with the 2013-built 8,827 TEU MSC Athens and MSC Athos containerships as collateral with a Chinese financial institution. The new financing, which is for a total of approximately \$152 million, is under the structure of a sale and leaseback transaction.



Recent Transactions – Deliveries & Chartering

Newbuild Vessel Deliveries

On May 3, 2016 and June 13, 2016, we accepted delivery of the 14,424TEU containerships Triton
and Titan, two containerships acquired pursuant to our joint venture with York that are subject to sale
and leaseback transactions with Chinese financial institutions. The vessels commenced their 10year
time charters with Evergreen. The company holds a 40% interest in the vessel owning companies.

The Company entered into the following chartering arrangements:

Agreed to extend the charters of the 4,890 TEU containerships Oakland Express, Halifax Express and Singapore Express, built in 2000, with Hapag-Lloyd for a period expiring in charterers option from November 2016 through June 2017, starting from September 8, 2016, October 25, 2016 and July 14, 2016, respectively, at a daily rate of \$6,300.

 Agreed to extend the charter of the 2004-built, 4,992 TEU containership Zim Piraeus with Zim for a period of 5 to 8 months starting from August 1, 2016 at a daily rate of \$5,350.

Charter Agreements

- Agreed to extend the charter of the 1992-built, 3,351 TEU containership Marina with Evergreen for a period expiring in charterers option from June 10, 2016 through November 30, 2016 at a daily rate of \$6,000.
- Agreed to charter the 1998-built, 3,842 TEU containership Itea with ACL for a period of 70 to 75 days starting from June 30, 2016 at a daily rate of \$6,250.
- Agreed to charter the 2000-built, 1,645 TEU containership Neapolis with Evergreen for a period of 6 to 9 months starting from July 11, 2016 at a daily rate of \$6,900.
- Agreed to charter the 1996-built, 1,504 TEU containership Prosper with Evergreen for a period of 3 to 6 months starting from May 15, 2016 at a daily rate of \$6,600.





Dividend Declarations

- On July 6, 2016, we declared a dividend for the second quarter ended June 30, 2016, of \$0.29 per share on our common stock, payable on August 17, 2016, to stockholders of record on August 3, 2016.
- On July 6, 2016, we declared a dividend of \$0.476563 per share on our Series B
 Preferred Stock, a dividend of \$0.531250 per share on our Series C Preferred Stock and
 a dividend of \$0.546875 per share on our Series D Preferred Stock which were all paid
 on July 15, 2016 to holders of record on July 14, 2016.

New Dividend Reinvestment Plan On July 6, 2016, we implemented a dividend reinvestment plan. The plan offers holders
of Company common stock the opportunity to purchase additional shares by having their
cash dividends automatically reinvested in Company common stock. Participation in the
plan is optional, and shareholders who decide not to participate in the plan will continue
to receive cash dividends, as declared and paid in the usual manner.



Income Statement

Q2 2016 RESULTS							
	2Q 2015	2Q 201					
Ownership Days	5,005	4,91					
Average Number of Vessels	55	5					
Voyage Revenues	\$123,219	\$119,52					
EBITDA ^(*)	91,743	82,96					
Depreciation & Amortization	28,345	28,53					
Net Interest and Finance Costs	19,069	17,39					
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	40,026	31,77					
Weighted Average Number of Shares	74,951,244	75,549,64					
EPS	\$0.53	\$0.4					
Q2 2016 RESULTS – Non Cash and O	ne-Time Adjustments						
	2Q 2015	2Q 201					
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$40,026	\$31,77					
Accrued charter revenue	759	(1,61					
Gain on derivative instruments	(11,379)	(47)					
Amortization of Prepaid lease rentals	1,242	1,23					
Add back Stock based compensation - related parties	2,749	1,4					
Add back Swaption portion	60						
Realized loss / (gain) on Euro/USD FX contracts	924	(43					

Notes

Adjusted EPS(*)

Adjusted EBITDA(*)

Adjusted Net Income Available to Common Stockholders (*)

31,891

83,949

\$0.42

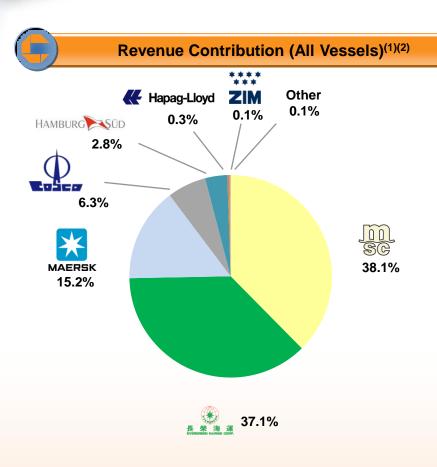
34,381

87,293

\$0.46

High Quality & Stable Cash Flows





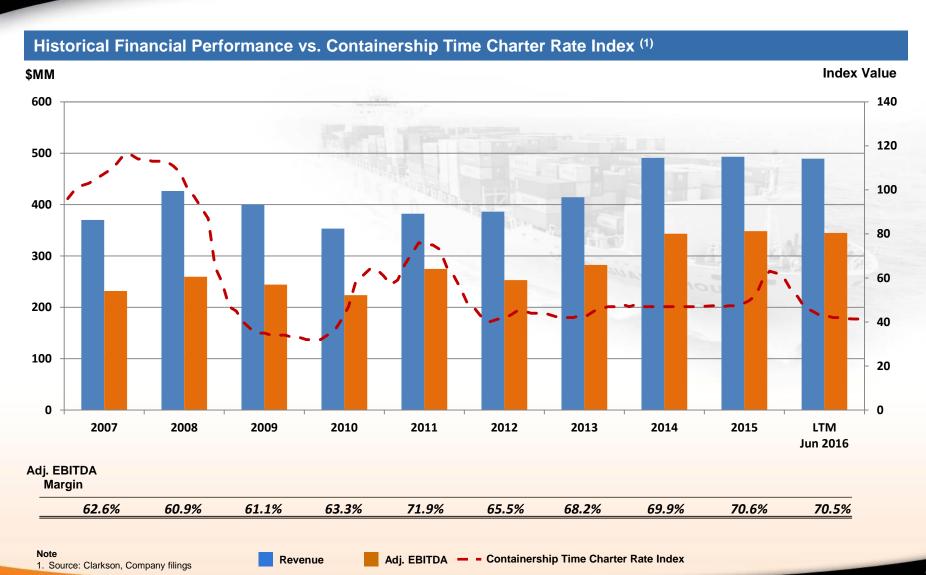
- As of July 27, 2016, contracted revenues of approximately \$1.7Bn⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- TEU-weighted average remaining time charter duration for the fleet is about 3.5 years⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- Significant built-in growth from cash flow generated by contracted newbuilds

Note

- 1. Based on contracted revenues as of July 27, 2016. Revenues include our ownership percentage of contracted revenues for six secondhand vessels purchased and 12 newbuilds ordered pursuant to the Framework Agreement with York
- 2. Assumes earliest re-delivery dates after giving effect to the exercise of any owners' extension options

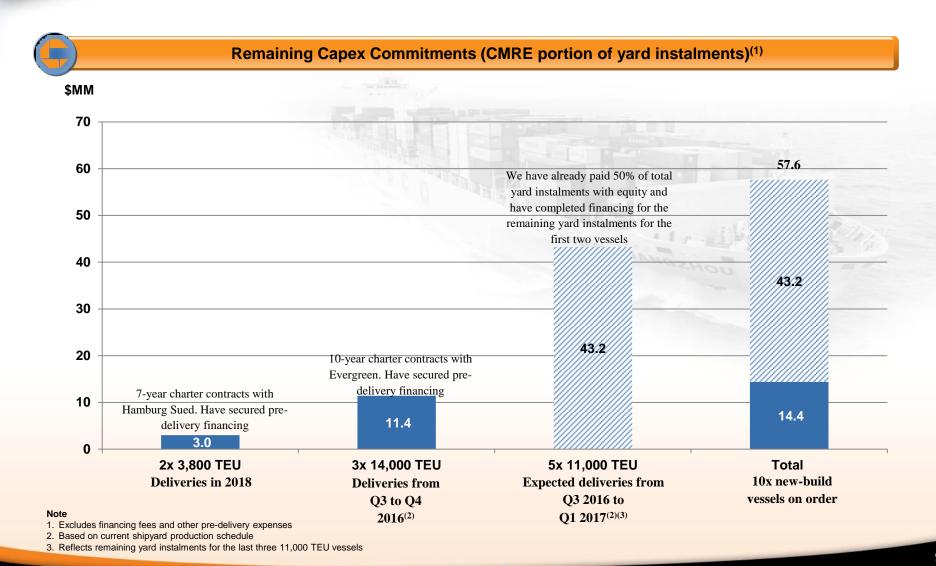
Costamare Inc.

Consistently Strong Performance



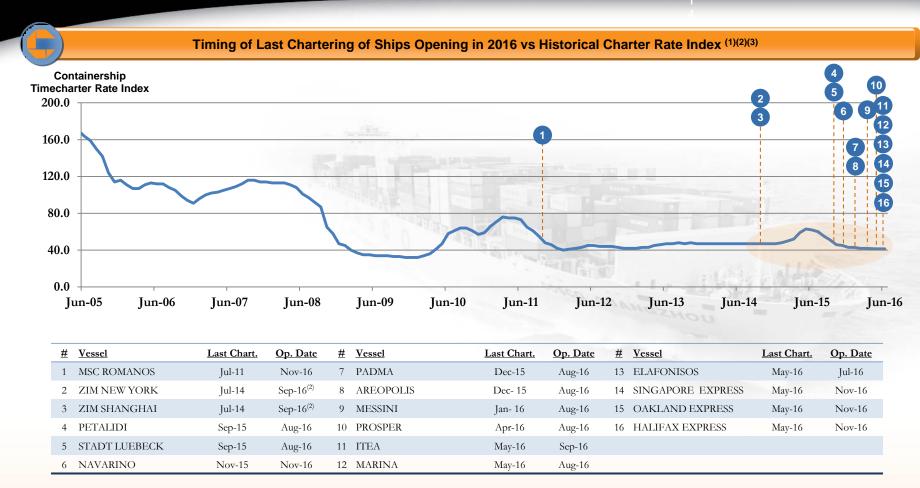
Costamare Inc.

Costamare's Remaining Capex Commitments



Timing of Last Chartering of Ships Opening in 2016





 We have chartered most of the vessels opening in 2016 in a low charter rate environment minimizing our downside risk and providing us with upside in a normalized market

Source: Clarkson Shipping Intelligence Network Timeseries

Notes: (1) Includes vessels opening from July 27, 2016 onwards

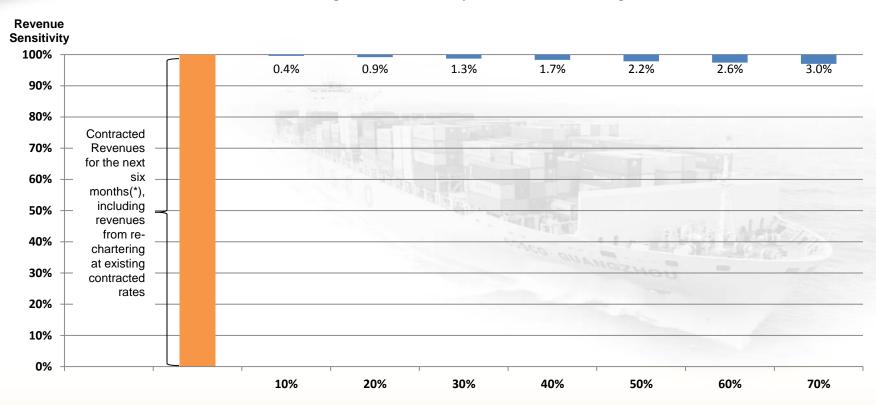
(2) Includes vessels under charter contract

(3) Excludes owners' options to extend charters



2016 Re-chartering Remaining Revenue Sensitivity

2016 Remaining Revenue Sensitivity Based on Re-Chartering Discount (1)



Re-chartering <u>discount</u> of ships coming out of charter in the next six months

- Solid revenue base; even if re-chartering takes place at rates 40% or 50% lower than previous contracted rates for all ships coming out of charter during the year, effect of less than 3.0%.
- 76% charter coverage in terms of TEU for 2016.

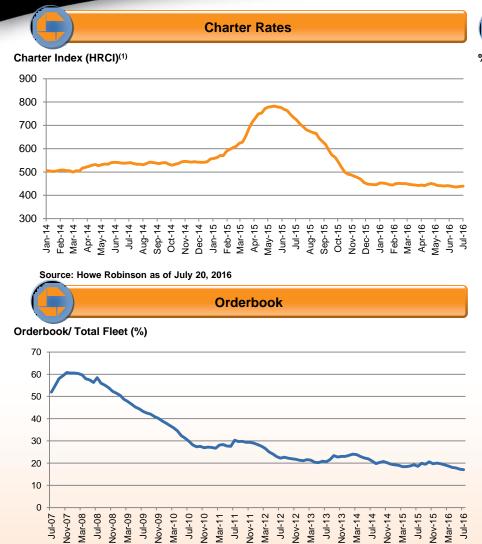
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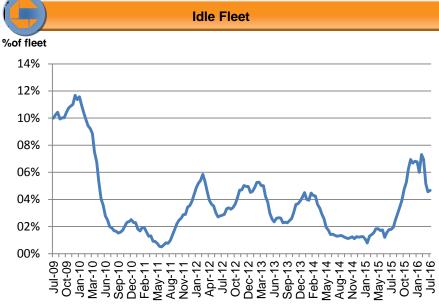
^{1.} Revenues for CMRE wholly owned vessels only, currently on a charter

^(*) Starting from June 30, 2016

Container Shipping Industry







Source: AXS-Alphaliner as of July 27, 2016

- Charter market has been under pressure
- However, idle fleet has recently decreased and now stands at 4.6%
- Orderbook is at historically low levels

Source: Clarkson as of July 25, 2016



Q & A

Appendix - I





Net Income to Adj. Net Income Available to Common Stockholders and Adj. EPS Reconciliation

1	Three-month period ended June 30,		
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)	2015		2016
Net Income	\$ 44,329	\$	37,042
Earnings allocated to Preferred Stock	(4,303)		(5,266)
Net Income available to common stockholders	40,026		31,776
Accrued charter revenue	759		(1,615)
Unrealized loss from swap option agreement held by a jointly owned company with York included in equity loss on investments General and administrative expenses –	60		-
non-cash component	2,749		1,402
Amortization of prepaid lease rentals Realized Loss / (Gain) on Euro/USD	1,242		1,239
forward contracts (1)	924		(439)
Gain on derivative instruments, excluding interest accrued and realized on non-			
hedging derivative instruments (1)	(11,379)		(472)
Adjusted Net income available to			
common stockholders	\$ 34,381	\$	31,891
Adjusted Earnings per Share	\$ 0.46	\$	0.42
Weighted average number of shares	74,951,244		75,549,644

Note: Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share represent net income after earnings allocated to preferred stock, but before non-cash "Accrued charter revenue" recorded under charters with escalating charter rates, realized loss / (gain) on Euro/USD forward contracts, unrealized loss from a swap option agreement held by a jointly owned company with York, which is included in equity loss on investments, General and administrative expenses - non-cash component, amortization of prepaid lease rentals and non-cash changes in fair value of derivatives. "Accrued charter revenue" is attributed to the timing difference between the revenue recognition and the cash collection. However, Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share are not recognized measurements under U.S. GAAP. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share are useful to investors because they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. We also believe that Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share are useful in evaluating our ability to service additional debt and make capital expenditures. In addition, we believe that Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share are useful in evaluating our operating performance and liquidity position compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share generally eliminates the effects of the accounting effects of capital expenditures and acquisitions, certain hedging instruments and other accounting treatments, items which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance and liquidity. In evaluating Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses that are the same as or similar to some of the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of Adjusted Net Income available to common stockholders and Adjusted Earnings per Share should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

⁽¹⁾ Items to consider for comparability include gains and charges. Gains positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to adjusted net income. Charges negatively impacting net income are reflected as increases to adjusted net income.

Appendix - II





Net Income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

1	Three-month period ended June 30,				
(Expressed in thousands of U.S.	_	2015		2016	
dollars)	_				
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L	, <u>.</u>			1	
Net Income	\$	44,329	\$	37,042	
Interest and finance costs		19,363		17,770	
Interest income		(294)		(376)	
Depreciation		25,345		25,288	
Amortization of prepaid lease rentals		1,242		1,239	
Amortization of dry-docking and special					
survey costs	_	1,758		2,006	
EBITDA	_	91,743		82,969	
Accrued charter revenue		759		(1,615)	
Unrealized loss from swap option					
agreement held by a jointly owned					
company with York included in equity					
loss on investments		60		-	
General and administrative expenses –					
non-cash component		2,749		1,402	
Realized Loss / (Gain) on Euro/USD					
forward contracts (1)		924		(439)	
(Gain)/Loss on derivative instruments,					
including interest accrued and realized					
on non-hedging derivative instruments					
(1)	_	(8,942)	_	1,632	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ \$	87,293	\$	83,949	

Note: EBITDA represents net income before interest and finance costs, interest income, amortization of prepaid lease rentals, depreciation and amortization of deferred dry-docking and special survey costs. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before interest and finance costs, interest income, amortization of prepaid lease rentals, depreciation, amortization of deferred dry-docking and special survey costs, non-cash "Accrued charter revenue" recorded under charters with escalating charter rates, realized loss / (gain) on Euro/USD forward contracts, unrealized loss from swap option agreement held by a jointly owned company with York, which is included in equity loss on investments, General and administrative expenses - noncash component and non-cash changes in fair value of derivatives. "Accrued charter revenue" is attributed to the time difference between the revenue recognition and the cash collection. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not recognized measurements under U.S. GAAP. We believe that the presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful to investors because they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. We also believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful in evaluating our ability to service addition I debt and make capital expenditures. In addition, we believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful in evaluating our operating performance and liquidity position compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financings, income taxes and the accounting effects of capital expenditures and acquisitions, items which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance and liquidity. In evaluating EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses that are the same as or similar to some of the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

(1) Items to consider for comparability include gains and charges. Gains positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to adjusted EBITDA. Charges negatively impacting net income are reflected as increases to adjusted EBITDA.