



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, and in the Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended) concerning future events, the Company's growth strategy and measures to implement such strategy, including expected vessel acquisitions and entering into further time charters. Words such as "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "anticipates," "hopes," "estimates" and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements involve known and unknown risks and are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, changes in the demand for drybulk vessels, competitive factors in the market in which the Company operates, risks associated with operations outside the United States and other factors listed from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with respect thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.



Management Team

Polys Hajioannou Chairman and CEO

Dr. Loukas Barmparis

President

Konstantinos Adamopoulos

Chief Financial Officer

Ioannis Foteinos
Chief Operating Officer





COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Hajioannou family has been investing in drybulk shipping since 1958 and has gained considerable experience over many shipping cycles.
- ✓ Our CEO Polys Hajioannou invests in ship owning activities only through Safe Bulkers and currently controls together with his family about 57% of the company.
- ✓ Management interests fully aligned with public shareholders interests.
- ✓ Operating excellence, hands on approach, lean cost structure.
- ✓ Chartering policy, historically beating BDI index, charter mix spot/period adapted to market conditions.
- ✓ Safe Bulkers invests in the low part of the cycle in modern and efficient sister newbuilds, maintaining one of the youngest fleets in the industry and sells its oldest vessels during strong market conditions. realizing gains, renewing and expanding its fleet.
- ✓ Strong balance sheet, comfortable leverage in compliance with our covenants.
- ✓ Create value for our investors and rewarding through a meaningful dividend policy.





FACTS

- Fleet expansion: Fleet growth from 11 vessels since IPO in 2008 to 30 vessels today plus 8 newbuild dry bulk vessels on order through 2016.
- ✓ Exposure to spot market: 64% of open days for the remainder of 2014.
- Leverage: \$11 million net debt per vessel as of year-end 2013, for a fleet with average age 5.4 years; a five year old Panamax is currently at \$26 million.
- ✓ Low cost structure: OPEX and G&A in total of \$5,490 per day per vessel for 2013, versus \$5,765 for 2012.
- ✓ Low financing costs: 70% of debt with average spread of 95 bps
- ✓ **Dividend payments:** 22 consecutive quarterly dividends on common stock over \$200 million since IPO



INDUSTRY FUNDAMENTALS

Supply

✓ Order book declining 2014 onwards

Net fleet increased by 10% in 2012 and 5,3% in 2013

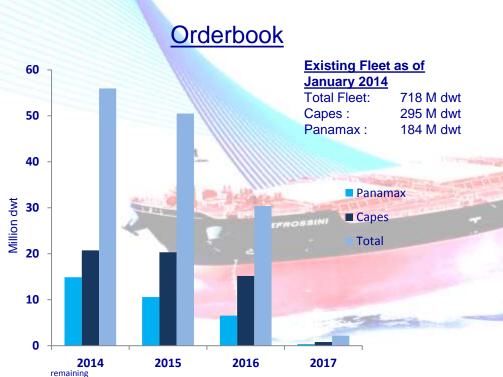
✓ Scrapping activity reduces net fleet change

34m dwt scrapped in 2012 and 21,7m dwt scrapped in 2013

√ Second hand vessels' values picking up

Baltic Exchange assessment for 5 years old ships indicate a sharp increase of about 51pct for Capes and 42pct for Panamaxes since the

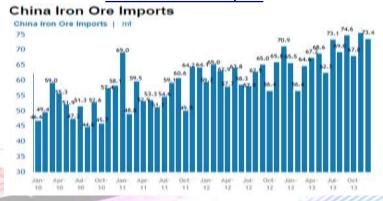
beginning of 2013



Demand

- ✓ Market outperformed in the second half of 2013 on the back of increased iron ore imports from China and healthy trade volume of grain from US Gulf.
- ✓ Significant slow down of the market since the beginning of 2014 especially for capes. Both Capes and Panamaxes are presently trading in the region of \$10,000
- ✓ Prospects for improvement going forward based on expectations for strong exports of grains ex South America and continued demand from China. Derivatives market forecasts 2nd Half of the year at the regions of usd30k for Capes and usd15k for Panamaxes.

Iron Ore - Brazilian Exports



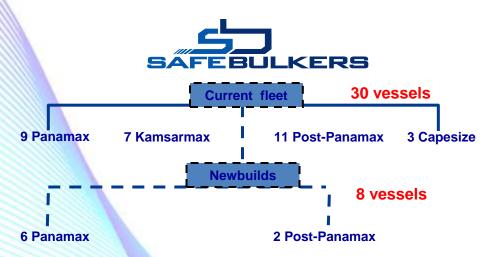
Positive Market Expectations







OUR FLEET - OUR ORDERBOOK



Investing in drybulk sector

√ Panamaxes dwt 74,300 to 77,100

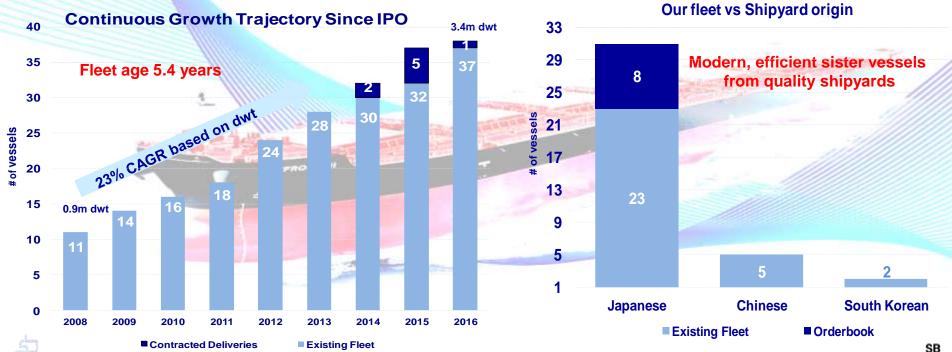
√ Kamsarmaxes dwt 81,600 to 83,700

✓ Post-Panamaxes dwt 87,000 to 95,800

✓ Capesizes dwt 176,000 to 181,400

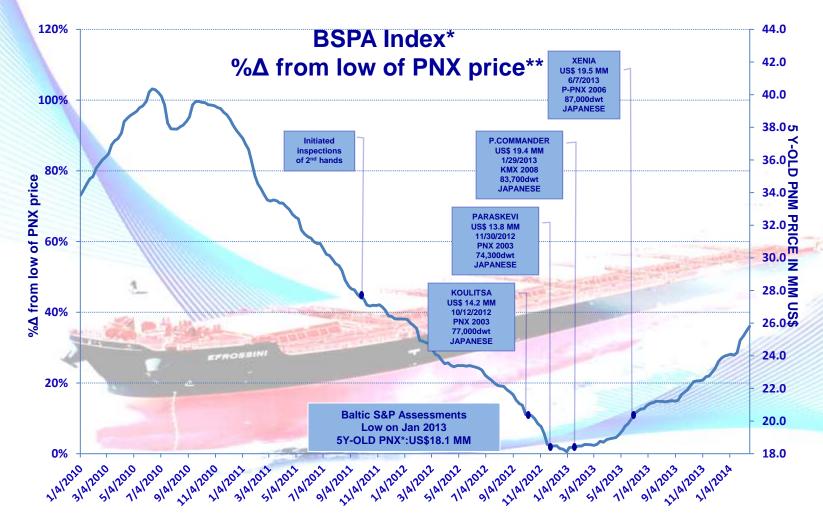
Transporting

- ✓ Coal
- ✓ Grain
- ✓ Iron ore



INVESTMENT TIMING

- ✓ We are investing during the lower part of the shipping cycle in newbuilds
- ✓ We are Investing in high specifications, shallow drafted, eco-design vessels from quality shipyards
 - ✓ We have acquired 4 secondhand vessels in the low market





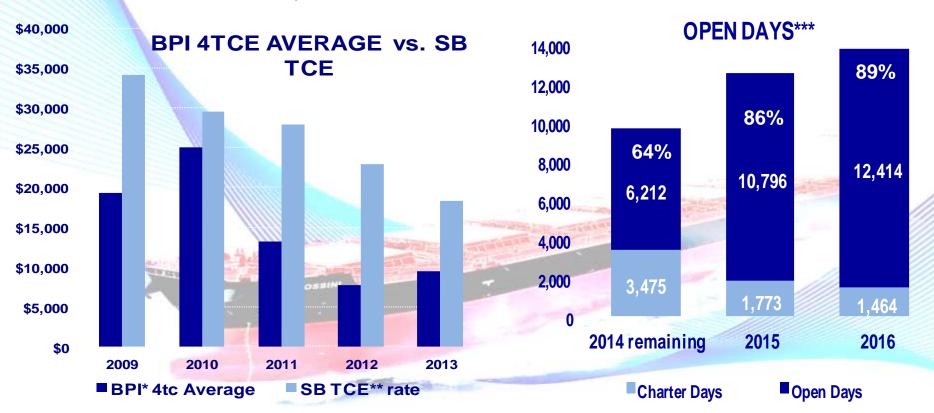
^{*} Baltic Exchange Sale & Purchase Assessments Index

^{** 5} years old -Panamax price low on Jan 2013 was US\$18.1 MM

CHARTERING PERFORMANCE

- ✓ Outperforming BPI
- Cooperation with established performing charterers
- Selective early redeliveries receiving significant cash compensation reducing third party risk
- No defaults from our counterparties

- ✓ Balance of long-term vs. spot charters
- Long-term period time charters provide visibility in future cash flows
- Low charter coverage in 2014 and 2015 provides substantial upside potential for the coming years





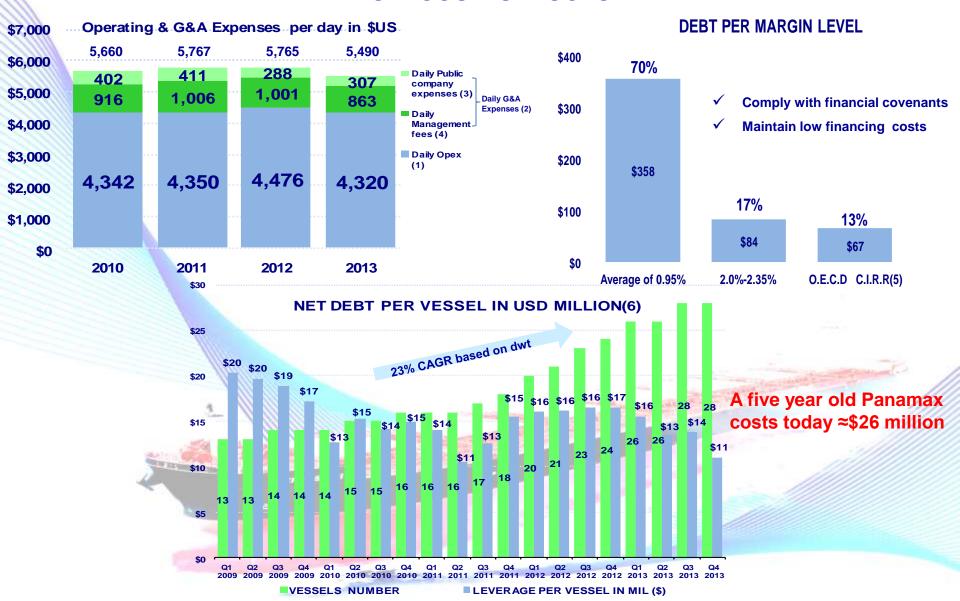
Safe Bulkers data





Data as of February 24, 2014. Charter coverage includes vessels to be delivered.

LOW COST STRUCTURE



⁽¹⁾ Daily vessel operating expenses include the costs for crewing, insurance, lubricants, spare parts, provisions, stores, repairs, maintenance, statutory and classification expense, drydocking, intermediate and special surveys, tonnage taxes and other miscellaneous items. Daily vessel operating expenses are calculated by dividing vessel operating expenses by ownership days for the relevant period

⁽⁵⁾ Data as of December 31, 2013 in million US\$. Debt in OECD Commercial Interest Reference Rate; all-in weighted average interest rate of 3.4% (6) Data as of December 31, 2013. Net debt per vessel consists of total debt less cash, time deposits, restricted cash, long-term floating rate note and advances for newbuilds divided by number of vessels "in the water" as of quarter end. Assumption: Contracted value of newbuilds equals market value.





⁽²⁾ Daily general and administrative expenses in US\$ include daily management fees and the costs in relation to our operation as public company defined below. Daily vessel general and administrative expenses are calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by ownership days for the relevant period.

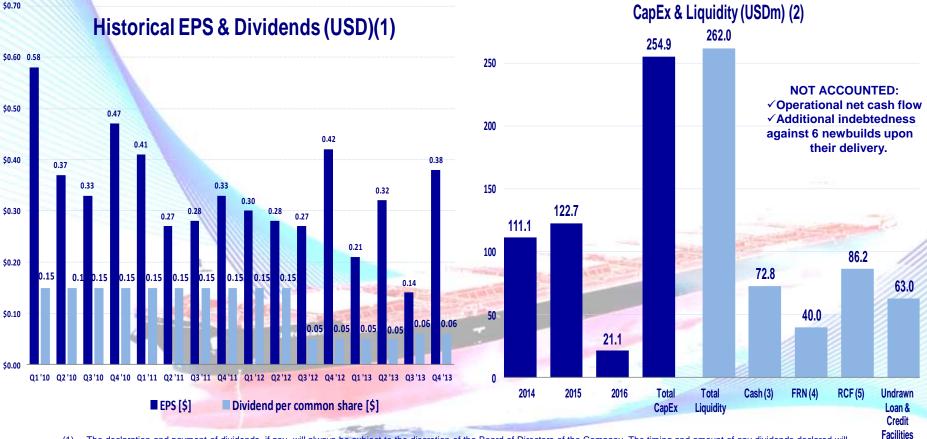
⁽³⁾ Daily public company expenses include the costs in relation to our operation as public company divided by ownership days for the relevant period.

⁽⁴⁾ Daily management fees include the fixed and the variable fees payable to our Manager divided by ownership days for the relevant period.

DIVIDENDS - CAPEX - LIQUIDITY

✓ Over \$200 million declared and paid in 22 Consecutive Quarterly Dividends since Company's IPO in 2008

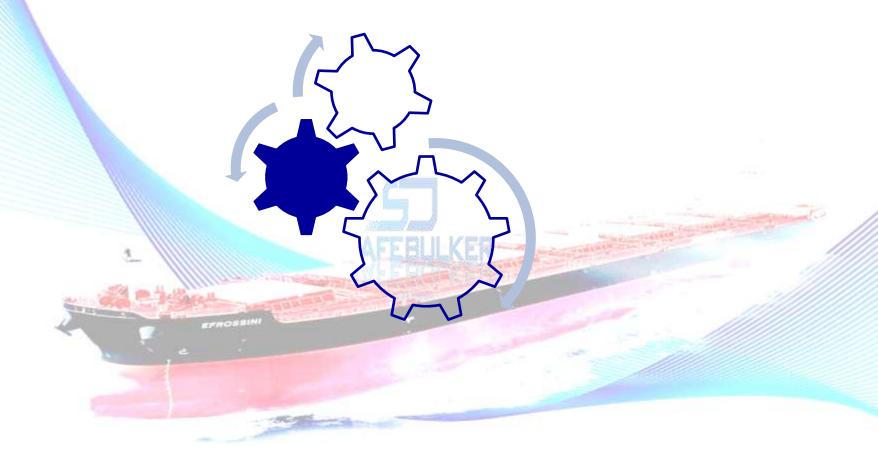
- ✓ Invest during the lower part of the shipping cycle
- ✓ Invest in high specifications, shallow drafted, eco-design newbuilds
- Opportunistically invest in secondhand vessels
- ✓ Comfortable leverage and young fleet



- (1) The declaration and payment of dividends, if any, will always be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company. The timing and amount of any dividends declared will depend on, among other things: (i) the Company's earnings, financial condition and cash requirements and available sources of liquidity, (ii) decisions in relation to the Company's growth strategies, (iii) provisions of Marshall Islands and Liberian law governing the payment of dividends, (iv) restrictive covenants in the Company's existing and future debt instruments and (v) global financial conditions. Accordingly, dividends might be reduced or not be paid in the future.
- Data as of December 31, 2013.
- (3) Cash, short-term time deposits, short-term restricted cash and long-term restricted cash.
- 4) Remaining undrawn availability against our long-term floating rate note (FRN) of \$50 Million from which we may borrow up to 80% under certain conditions.
- 5) Available under existing revolving reducing credit facilities (RCF).
- (6) Undrawn committed loan and credit facilities

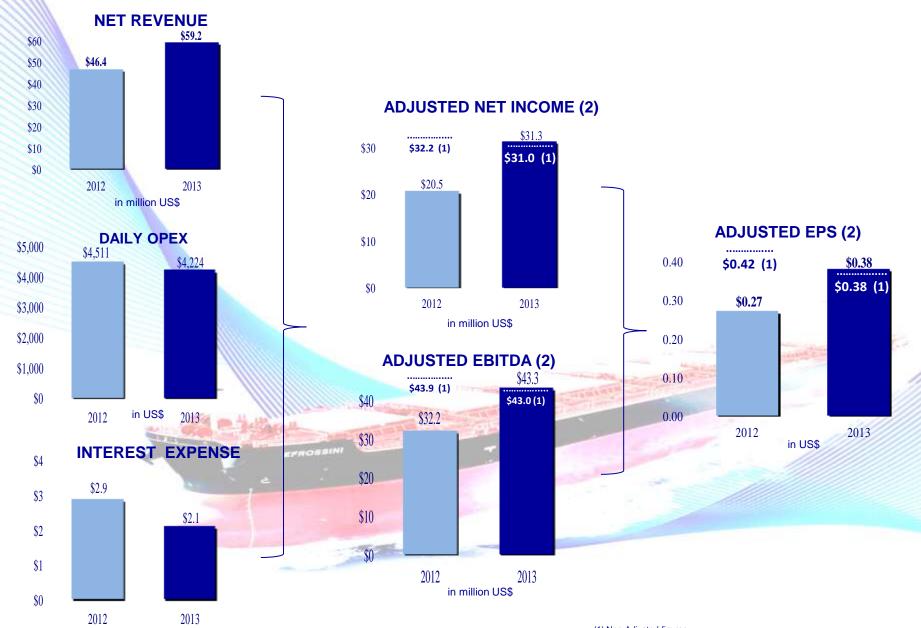


FINANCIAL SECTION





SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



in million US\$



FINANCIAL FUNDAMENTALS

Three-Months

Twelve-Months

	Three-Months Period Ended December 31,		Twelve-Months Period Ended December 31,	
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars except for share and per share data)	2012	2013	2012	2013
Net Income - Adjusted Net Income				
Net Income	32,223	31,019	96,120	83,257
Less early redelivery income	(11,677)	, -	(11,677)	(7,050)
Plus (gain)/loss on derivatives	(65)	269	5,384	(813)
Plus foreign currency loss	15	38	3	40
Adjusted Net Income	20,496	31,326	89,830	75,434
EBITDA - Adjusted EBITDA				
Net income	32,223	31.019	96,120	83,257
Plus net interest expense	2,597	1,864	7,950	8,078
Plus depreciation	8,755	9,780	32,250	37,394
Plus amortization	359	334	1,226	1,252
EBITDA	43,934	42,997	137,546	129,981
Less early redelivery income	(11,677)	-	(11,677)	(7,050)
Plus (gain)/loss on derivatives	(65)	269	5,384	(813)
Plus foreign currency loss	1 5	38	3	40
ADJUSTED EBITDA	32,207	43,304	131,256	122,158
				ALCOHOL:
EPS – Adjusted EPS			THE PARTY OF THE P	the state of the s
Net Income	32,223	31,019	96,120	83,257
Less preferred dividend	The second secon	818	-	1,787
Net income available to common shareholders	32,223	30,201	96,120	81,470
Weighted average number of common shares	76,665,956	79,916,260	75,468,465	77,495,029
EPS	0.42	0.38	1.27	1.05
Adjusted Net Income	20,496	31,326	89,830	75,434
Less preferred dividend	-	818	-	1,787
Adjusted Net Income available to common shareholders	20,496	30,508	89,830	73,647
Adjusted EPS	0.27	0.38	1.19	0.95

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income available to common shareholders and Adjusted EPS are not recognized measurements under US GAAP.

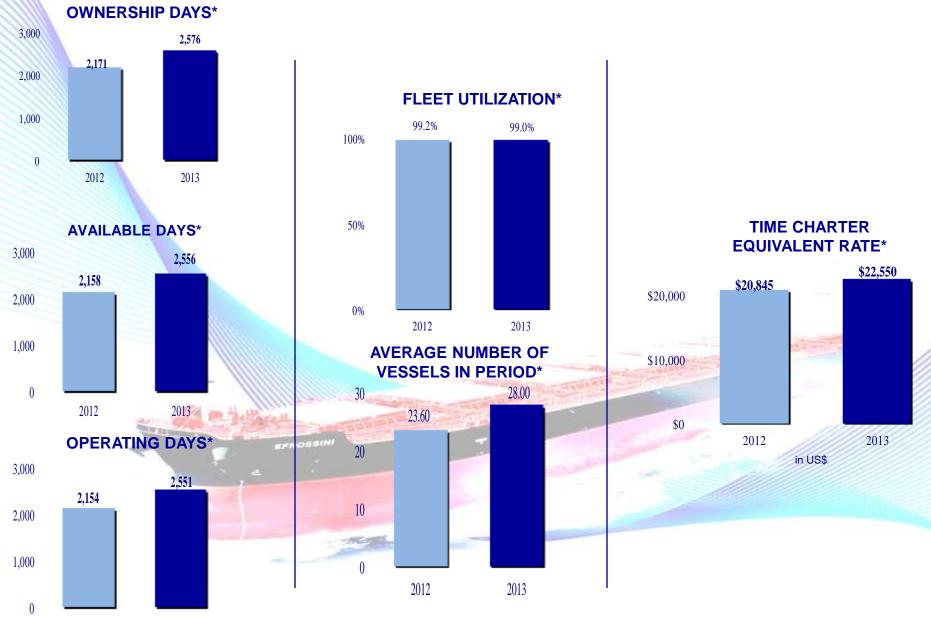
Adjusted Net Income represents net income before early redelivery income, gain/(loss) on derivatives and foreign currency

Adjusted Net Income available to common shareholders represents Adjusted Net Income less Preferred dividend.

EBITDA represents net income before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA before early redelivery income, gain/(loss) on derivatives and foreign currency. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA assist the Company's management and investors by increasing the comparability of the Company's fundamental performance for other companies in the Company's on the Company's operation in evaluating the Company's operating performance compared to that of other companies in the Company's industry because the calculation of EBITDA are useful in evaluating the Company's operating performance compared to that of other companies in the Company's industry because the calculation of EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financings, income taxes and the accounting effects of capital expenditures and acquisitions and the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA generally further eliminates the effects of early redelivery income/(cost) and gain/(loss) on derivatives and foreign currency, items which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance.



SELECTED QUARTERLY OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



2012

2013



OPERATIONAL FUNDAMENTALS

FLEET DATA	Three-Months Period Ended December 31,		Twelve-Months Period Ended December 31,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Number of vessels at period end	24	28	24	28
Average age of fleet (in years)	4.50	5.58	4.50	5.58
Ownership days (1)	2,171	2,576	7,716	9,713
Available days (2)	2,158	2,556	7,703	9,647
Operating days (3)	2,154	2,551	7,654	9,615
Fleet utilization (4)	99.2%	99.0%	99.2%	99.0%
Average number of vessels in the period (5)	23.60	28.00	21.08	26.61
		200	Contract of the last	
AVERAGE DAILY RESULTS		College of the last		- //
Time charter equivalent rate (6)	\$20,845	\$ 22,550	\$22,979	\$ 18,297
Daily vessel operating expenses (7)	\$4,511	\$ 4,224	\$4,476	\$ 4,320
Daily general and administrative expenses (8)	\$1,263	\$ 1,202	\$1,289	\$1,170

Daily general and administrative expenses include daily fixed and variable management fees payable to our Manager and daily costs in relation to our operation as a public company. Daily general and administrative expenses are calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by ownership days for the relevant period.



¹⁾ Ownership days represent the aggregate number of days in a period during which each vessel in our fleet has been owned by us.

Available days represent the total number of days in a period during which each vessel in our fleet was in our possession net of off-hire days associated with scheduled maintenance, which includes major repairs, drydockings, vessel upgrades or special or intermediate surveys.

Operating days represent the number of our available days in a period less the aggregate number of days that our vessels are off-hire due to any reason, excluding scheduled maintenance.

⁴⁾ Fleet utilization is calculated by dividing the number of our operating days during a period by the number of our ownership days during that period.

Average number of vessels in the period is calculated by dividing ownership days in the period by the number of days in that period.

Time charter equivalent rates, or TCE rates, represent our charter revenues less commissions and voyage expenses during a period divided by the number of our available days during the period.

⁷⁾ Daily vessel operating expenses include the costs for crewing, insurance, lubricants, spare parts, provisions, stores, repairs, maintenance, statutory and classification expense, drydocking, intermediate and special surveys and other miscellaneous items. Daily vessel operating expenses are calculated by dividing vessel operating expenses by ownership days for the relevant period.

DIVIDEND

COMMON SOCK

The Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend on the Company's common stock of \$0.06 per share payable on or about March 17, 2014, to shareholders of record at the close of trading of the Company's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") on March 10, 2014.

The Company has 83,439,515 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of February 26, 2014.

PREFERRED SERIES B STOCK

The Company's Board of Directors has declared a cash dividend of \$0.50 per share on its 8.00% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Shares (the "Series B Preferred Shares") (NYSE: SB.PR.B) for the period from October 30, 2013 to January 29, 2014. The dividend was paid on January 30, 2014 to all Series B preferred shareholders of record as of January 24, 2014.

The Company has 1,600,000 Series B Preferred Shares outstanding as of February 26, 2014.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company is continuing a policy of paying out a portion of the Company's free cash flow at a level it considers prudent in light of the current economic and financial environment. The declaration and payment of dividends, if any, will always be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company. The timing and amount of any dividends declared will depend on, among other things: (i) the Company's earnings, financial condition and cash requirements and available sources of liquidity, (ii) decisions in relation to the Company's growth strategies, (iii) provisions of Marshall Islands and Liberian law governing the payment of dividends, (iv) restrictive covenants in the Company's existing and future debt instruments and (v) global financial conditions. Accordingly, dividends might be reduced or not be paid in the future.



CONSISTENT POLICIES

Objective:

Profitably grow our business and maximize value for our investors

Dividend Policy:

- Paying out a portion of free cash flow to reward shareholders
 - Retain earnings for future expansion and deleveraging

Operations Policy:

- Hands-on approach
- Experienced management team
 - Low OPEX, fees and G&A structure
 - High fleet utilization rate

Asset Management Policy:

- Invest in the low part of the cycle in high efficiency shallow drafted sister vessels and attractive second-hand vessels



Financing Policy:

- Financing with equity and debt
 - Comfortable Leverage in compliance with financial covenants
- Strong balance sheet ensuring financial flexibility

Chartering Policy:

- Long period charters with reputable counterparties to provide future cash flow visibility
- Spot charters to maintain operational flexibility and allow upside potential
- Early redeliveries to take advantage of favorable market conditions or to reduce risk exposure in adverse market conditions.



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