

An aerial photograph of an industrial facility, likely a power plant or refinery. The image shows a complex of large, grey, rectangular structures, possibly cooling towers or heat exchangers, arranged in rows. In the foreground, there are several large, white, cylindrical tanks. To the right, there are stacks of colorful shipping containers in various colors like yellow, red, and blue. The facility is surrounded by a paved area with some vehicles and equipment. The background shows a green field and some trees under a clear sky. The word "ATLAS" is overlaid in large, white, bold letters across the center of the image.

ATLAS

Investor Presentation

April 2021



Notice on Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) concerning our operations, cash flows, and financial position, including, in particular, with respect to our 2021 financial guidance and our vessels under construction and anticipated cash flows therefrom. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “continue,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “will,” “may,” “potential,” “should,” “guidance,” and similar expressions are forward looking statements. These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. As a result, you are cautioned not to rely on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this presentation. Although these statements are based upon assumptions we believe are reasonable based upon available information, they are subject to risks and uncertainties.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: our future operating and financial results; our growth prospects and ability to expand our business; our business strategy and capital allocation plans, and other plans and objectives for future operations; our primary sources of funds for our short, medium and long-term liquidity needs; potential acquisitions, financing arrangements and other investments, and our benefits from such transactions; our financial condition and liquidity, including our ability to borrow and repay funds under our credit facilities, to refinance our existing facilities and notes, and to obtain additional financing in the future to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate activities; conditions in the public equity market and the price of our shares; changes in governmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, and the effect of governmental regulations on our business; the financial condition of our customers, lenders and other counterparties and their ability to perform their obligations under their agreements with us; our continued ability to meet specified restrictive covenants in our financing and lease arrangements, our notes and our preferred shares; any economic downturn in the global financial markets and potential negative effects of any recurrence of such disruptions on the demand for the services of our containership or our mobile power solutions, or on our customers’ ability to charter our vessels, lease our power generation assets and pay for our services; the length and severity of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, including as a result of new variants of the virus, and its impact on our business; a major customer experiencing financial distress, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, bankruptcy or otherwise; global economic and market conditions and shipping industry trends, including charter rates and other factors affecting supply and demand for our containerships and power generation solutions; disruptions in global credit and financial markets as the result of the COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise; our expectations as to impairments of our vessels and power generation assets, including the timing and amount of potential impairments; the future valuation of our vessels, power generation assets and goodwill; future time charters and vessel deliveries, including future long-term charters for certain existing vessels; estimated future capital expenditures needed to preserve the operating capacity of our containership fleet and comply with regulatory standards, as well as our expectations regarding future dry-docking and operating expenses, including ship operating expense and expenses related to performance under our contracts for the supply of power generation capacity, and general and administrative expenses; availability of crew, number of off-hire days and dry-docking requirements; our continued ability to maintain, enter into or renew primarily long-term, fixed-rate time charters for our vessels and leases of our power generation assets; the potential for early termination of long-term time charters and our potential inability to enter into, renew or replace them; our ability to leverage to our advantage our relationships and reputation in the containership industry; changes in technology, prices, industry standards, environmental regulation and other factors which could affect Atlas’ competitive position, revenues and asset values; disruptions and security threats to our technology systems; taxation of our company and of distributions to our shareholders; our exemption from tax on U.S. source international transportation income; the continued availability of services, equipment and software from subcontractors or third-party suppliers required to provide our power generation solutions; our ability to protect our intellectual property and defend against possible third party infringement claims relating to our power generation solutions; potential liability from future litigation; and other factors detailed from time to time in our periodic reports.

Forward-looking statements in this presentation are estimates and assumptions reflecting the judgment of senior management and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors listed above and including, but not limited to, those set forth in “Item 3. Key Information – D. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 on Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on April 13, 2020 and our Report on Form 6-K for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 furnished to the SEC on November 10, 2020.

We do not intend to revise any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any change in our expectations or events or circumstances that may subsequently arise. We expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether because of future events, new information, a change in our views or expectations, or otherwise. You should carefully review and consider the various disclosures included in our Annual Report and other filings made with the SEC, that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Use of Non-GAAP Accounting Measures

This presentation includes various financial measures that are non-GAAP financial measures as defined under the rules of the SEC. These non-GAAP financial measures, which include Funds from Operations (or FFO), FFO Per Share, Diluted (or FFO Per Share), Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt and Total Borrowings, are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered substitutes for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. FFO and FFO Per Share represent net earnings adjusted for depreciation and amortization, gains/losses on sale, unrealized change in fair value of derivative instruments, loss on foreign currency repatriation, change in contingent consideration asset, preferred share dividends accumulated, income related to modification of time charters, impairment and certain other items that the Company believes are not representative of its operating performance. FFO and FFO Per Share are useful performance measures because they exclude those items that the Company believes are not representative of its performance. Please refer to the Funds From Operation section of this presentation for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to net earnings. FFO and FFO Per Share are not defined by GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net earnings, earnings per share or any other indicator of the Company’s performance required to be reported by GAAP. In addition, this measure may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairments, write-down and gains/losses on sale, gains/losses on derivative instruments, loss on foreign currency repatriation and change in contingent consideration asset. Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors in assessing the Company’s results of operations. The Company believes that this measure is useful in assessing performance and highlighting trends on an overall basis. The Company also believes that this performance measure can be useful in comparing its results with those of other companies, even though other companies may not calculate this measure in the same way. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA is net earnings. Adjusted EBITDA is not defined by GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net earnings or any other indicator of the Company’s performance required to be reported by GAAP. The Company is unable to provide reconciliations of forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA and its components to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort because items that impact those GAAP financial measures are out of the Company’s control and/or cannot be reasonably predicted. These items include, but are not limited to, income tax expense, gains/losses on sale, loss on derivative instruments, change in contingent consideration asset and loss on foreign currency repatriation. Such information may have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future financial results. Net Debt represents total borrowings before debt discount and fair value adjustments, net of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Total Borrowings represents long-term debt and other financing arrangements, excluding deferred financing fees. Net Debt and Total Borrowings provide useful information to investors in assessing the Company’s leverage. The Company believes this measure is useful in assessing the Company’s ability to settle contracted debt payments. The Company also believes that this leverage measurement can be useful in comparing its position with those of other companies, even though other companies may not calculate this measure in the same way. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Net Debt and Total Borrowings is the total of long-term debt and other financing arrangements. Net debt and Total Borrowings are not defined by GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to long-term debt and other financing arrangements or any other indicator of the Company’s financial position required to be reported by GAAP.

Best in class owner operator of leading platforms within Maritime & Energy Solutions

ATLAS
Global Asset Manager
NYSE: ATCO
Market cap of \$3.5bn¹

Seaspan
Leading Maritime Platform



~86% of Adjusted EBITDA²

- ❑ World's largest containership lessor
- ❑ Fleet of 168 vessels³ (~10% market share)⁴
- ❑ ~\$11.7 billion gross contracted cash flow^{3,5,6}

APR
Global Energy Platform



~14% of Adjusted EBITDA²

- ❑ Mobile power solution lessor
- ❑ ~850MW of mobile gas turbines⁷
- ❑ ~526MW of gas & diesel gensets⁷
- ❑ ~\$0.3 billion gross contracted cash flow⁸

1. Based on market closing prices of \$14.38 as of March 8, 2021, with 246.8mn shares outstanding as of March 8, 2021

2. Based on segmented contribution to Adjusted EBITDA for twelve months ended December 31, 2020

3. As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021

4. Alphaliner Monthly Monitor February 2021

5. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$3.9 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels

6. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components

7. As of December 31, 2020
8. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$0.3 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases

Foundation for through-cycle value creation through disciplined capital allocation

✓	  ~1.7mn TEU 168 Vessels ¹	  9 Power Plants 0.9 GW ⁴	Industry leading operating platforms
✓	~\$12.0 Billion Gross Contracted Cash Flow ^{1,2,3}		Resilient and differentiated business model
✓	\$622mn FFO (TTM) ^{4,5} \$771mn Liquidity ^{4,7}	1.2x Net Debt/Equity ^{4,5,6} BBB- Senior Secured Rating ⁸	Well capitalized for growth
✓	 FAIRFAX FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	 The Washington Companies	Supportive long-term capital partners
	40% ⁴	24% ⁴	

- As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021
- Gross contracted cash flow includes \$4.2 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels
- Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components
- As at December 31, 2020.
- See Q4 2020 earnings release for non-GAAP reconciliations to nearest GAAP measure
- Net debt represents Total Borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, excluding debt discount. Total Borrowings represents long-term debt and other financing arrangements before deferred financing fees
- Total cash & cash equivalents plus total available undrawn committed credit facilities
- Kroll Bond Rating Agency (KBRA) rated Seaspan's Portfolio Financing Program BBB- and provided Corporate Rating of BB

Consistent performance is solid evidence of unique model

What sets Atlas apart competitively is our:

Predictable cash flows of increasing quality

- Investors have greater long-term visibility and dependability

Asset quality is increasing

- Seaspan fleet growth adding newbuild and young more sought-after vessels
- Building the APR platform utilizing the “Seaspan roadmap”

Platform and scale

- Deliver unmatched, industry best-in-class services
- Maximize value creation for customers across the full supply chain

Financial strength

- Deliver creative solutions in partnership with our customers

Focus on ESG principles

- Innovate positive change within our industry and enrich our business model



Key Developments to Solidify Leading Market Position Since 2017



New Board & Senior Management Team

- ❑ David Sokol, Chairman (previously with Berkshire Hathaway)
- ❑ Bing Chen, President and CEO (previously with BNP Paribas)
- ❑ Torsten Pedersen, COO (previously with Maersk Group)
- ❑ Graham Talbot, CFO (previously with Abu Dhabi Power Corp)



David Sokol
July 2017



Bing Chen
January 2018



Torsten Pedersen
November 2018



Graham Talbot
January 2021

Fairfax Partnership

- ❑ \$1.1bn investment from Fairfax, a leading global investment and insurance company
 - ▶ \$600mn 5.5% 7-year debentures (maturing 2025, 2026, 2027)
 - ▶ \$500mn equity (2018 & 2019)



Accretive Fleet Acquisitions

- ❑ \$1.6bn acquisition of Greater China Intermodal Investments (GCI) in Mar-18
 - ▶ 18 high-quality containerships with \$1.3 billion in contracted revenues
- ❑ Acquisition of 56 additional high-quality containerships since end of 2020 and contributed to a total of \$8.0 billion gross contracted cash flow^{1,2}
 - ▶ 37 newbuilds in the 12,000, 15,000 and 24,000 TEU segments
 - ▶ Newbuilds expected to be delivered between Q4 2021 to Q2 2024
 - ▶ 19 secondhand large tonnage vessels (> 9,000 TEU)
 - ▶ 15 secondhand vessels delivered throughout late 2019 / 2020 and two expected to be delivered in Q2 2021



Achieved Investment Grade Senior Secured Rating

- ❑ Executed portfolio financing program to simplify corporate structure, reduced average interest cost and provides attractive fleet financing
- ❑ In August 2020, Seaspan received a BBB- senior secured rating for its portfolio financing program and a BB corporate rating, reflecting Seaspan's leadership position in the containership sector

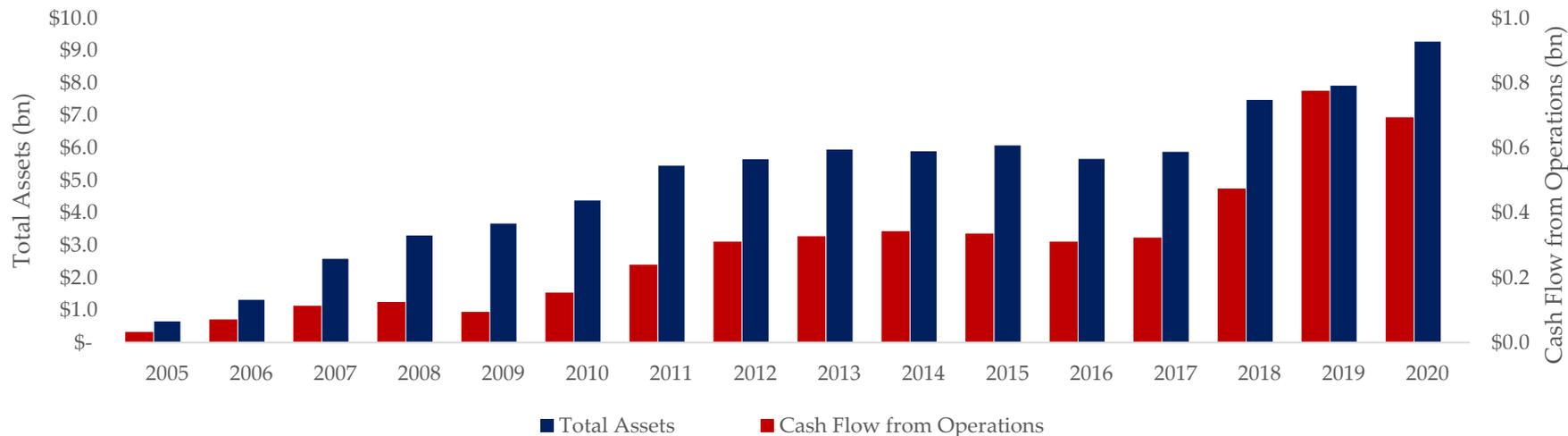
**BBB-
Senior Secured Rating**

**BB
Corporate Rating**

1. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$1.0 billion lease payments receivable from operating leases and \$0.1 minimum lease receivable from finance leases related to vessels acquired and delivered since the end of 2019, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels

2. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components

Resilient business model well positioned for growth opportunities



Strengthening Balance Sheet & Operational Platform



Strategic Growth & Diversification of Capital Sources

David Sokol joins Board of Directors

Initial Fairfax investment

Deleveraging from \$227mn charter modification funds

Announces Atlas and \$750mn APR acquisition

Seaspan achieves investment grade BBB- rating¹

Issues exchangeable senior notes

Issues sustainability linked bond

2005

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Bing Chen appointed CEO

Seaspan announces acquisition of GCI

Closing of \$1.0bn portfolio financing program

Announces increase in portfolio financing program to \$1.7bn

Seaspan closes first sustainability-linked loan

2019 & 2020: added 15 vessels to fleet with \$1.1bn in gross contracted cash flows²

2020 & 2021: announced 37 newbuild orders and 4 secondhanded vessel acquisitions with \$6.9bn in gross contracted cash flows³

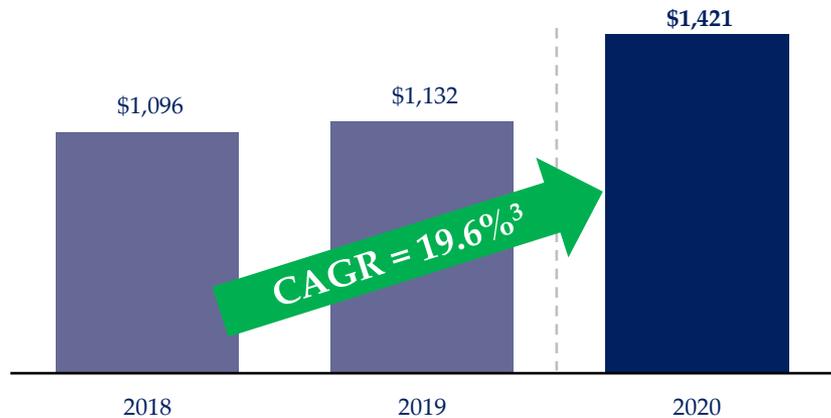
1. Kroll Bond Rating Agency (KBRA) rated Seaspan's Portfolio Financing Program BBB- and provided Seaspan Corporate Rating of BB
2. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$1.0 billion lease payments receivable from operating leases and \$0.1 minimum lease receivable from finance leases related to vessels acquired and delivered since the end of 2019
3. Gross contracted cash flow from lease payments to be received from undelivered newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021

3-Year Financial Performance Review

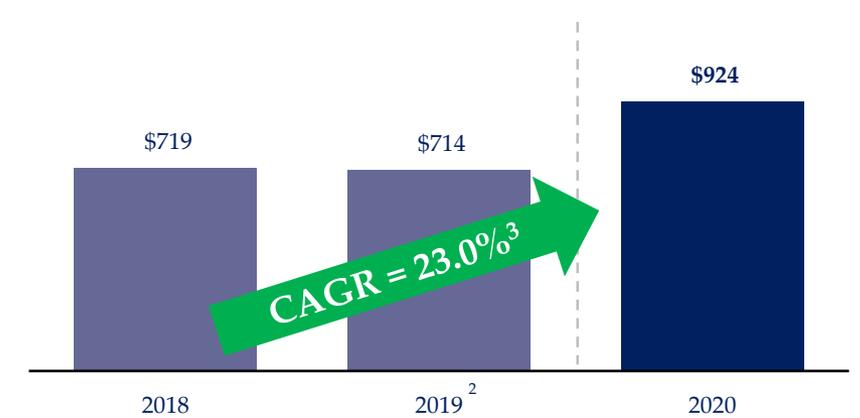


The Atlas foundation is strong, and the global multi-platform model is evidenced by sector-leading businesses driving strong financial results

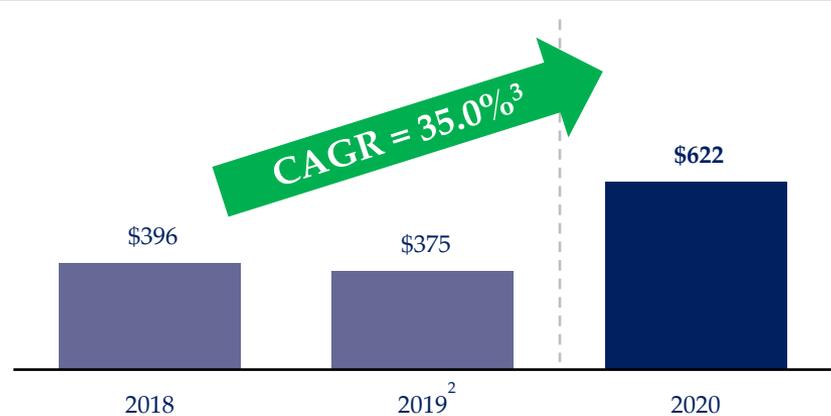
Revenue (\$ millions)



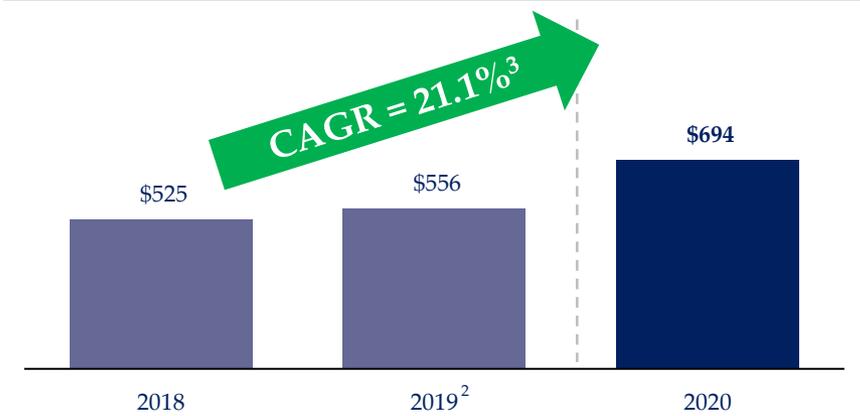
Adjusted EBITDA* (\$ millions)



FFO* (\$ millions)

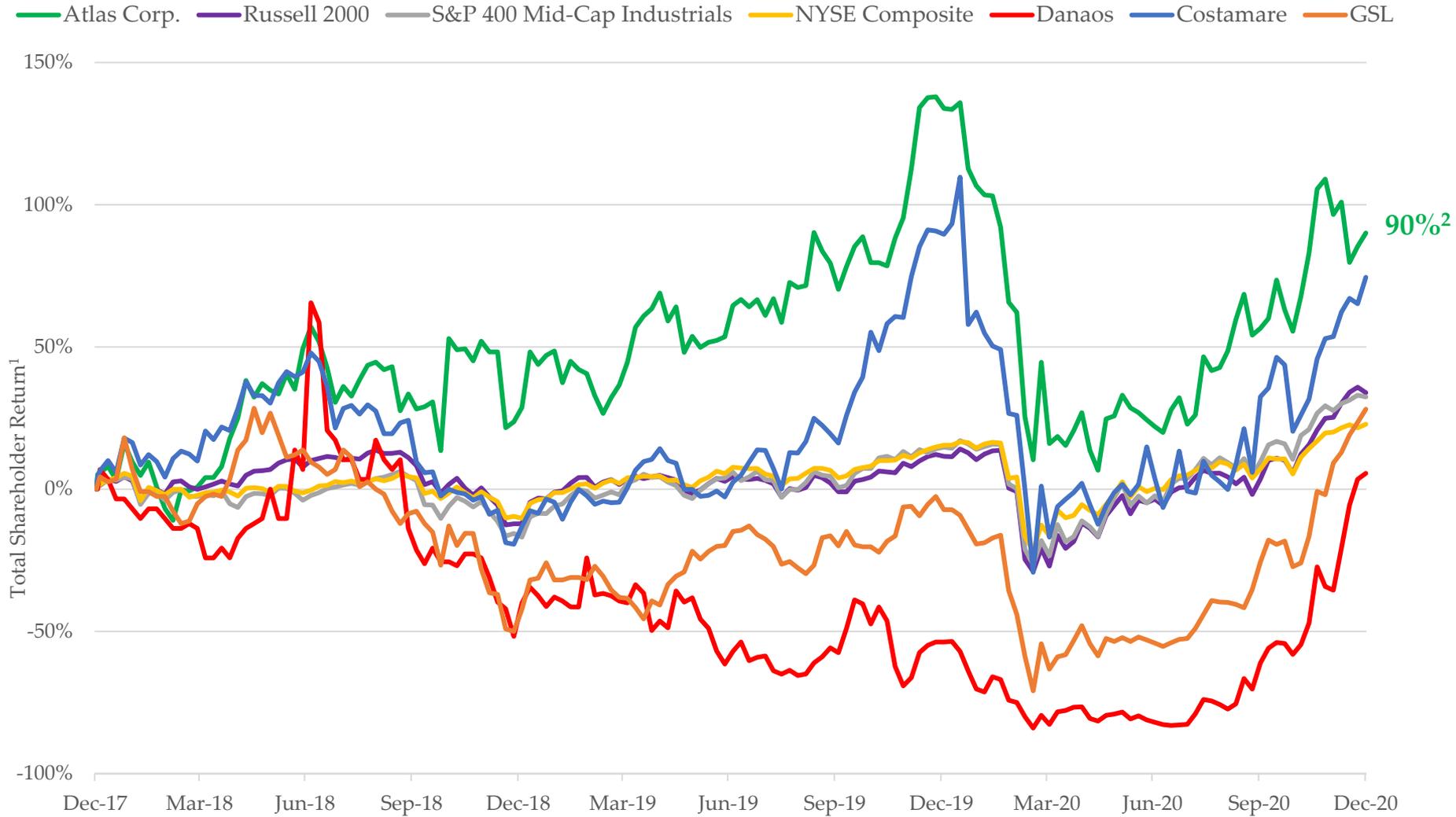


Cash Flow from Operations¹ (\$ millions)



* See Q4 2020 earnings release for non-GAAP reconciliations to nearest GAAP measure
 1. Historical periods reclassified to match current presentation
 2. Excludes cash received/income related to modification of time charters of \$227 million, received in 2019
 3. Compound annual growth rate of each respective metric from 2017 to 2020

Delivering Consistent Value



Source: Bloomberg

1. Total return represents rate of return over time horizon 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2020 including dividends received and reinvested into each security at market price at time of distribution
2. As of December 31, 2020

Meaningful Enhancement of Financial Position



Strong leverage and liquidity supported by ~\$12.0bn¹ in gross contracted cash flow

		31-Mar-17	31-Dec-20	
Liquidity Improvements	Cash ²	\$296mn	\$304mn	+ \$8mn
	Revolver ³	\$160mn	\$500mn	+ \$340mn
Balance Sheet Improvements	Unencumbered Assets ⁴	4 vessels	31 vessels / \$1.1bn	+ 27 vessels
	Debt / Assets ⁵	0.6x	0.5x	- 0.1x
	Net Debt / Equity ⁵	1.7x	1.2x	- 0.5x
Financial Performance	Revenue (LTM) ⁶	\$864mn	\$1,421mn	+ \$557mn
	Cash Flow from Operations (LTM) ⁶	\$310mn	\$694mn	+ \$384mn
Operational Improvements	Seaspan Asset Utilization	91.6%	99.6%	+ 8.0%
	APR Asset Utilization	30.0%	61.8%	+ 31.8%

1. As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$4.2 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components

2. Includes cash and cash equivalents

3. Total committed revolving credit facility capacity

4. Values using net book value as of period specified (March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2020, respectively)

5. Refer to slide 2 for definitions of non-GAAP metrics

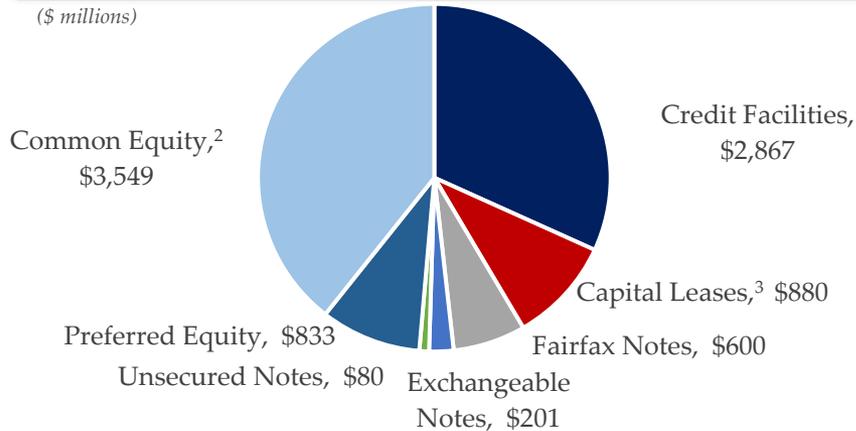
6. As of December 31, 2020

Strong Financial Position



Diversified Sources of Capital

(\$ millions)



Capitalization⁵

(\$ millions)

	Dec-20	Coupon/Dividend/Interest ¹
Common Equity ²	3,549	3.5%
Preferred Equity	833	8.1%
Total Equity	\$4,382	
Fairfax Notes	600	5.5%
Unsecured Notes	80	7.1%
Exchangeable Notes	201	3.8%
Credit Facilities	2,867	2.3%
Capital Leases ³	880	3.1%
Total Debt	\$4,628	
Less: Cash ⁴	(343)	
Total Net Debt	\$4,285	
Total Capitalization	\$9,010	

- Dividend on common equity based on \$0.50 annual dividend to closing price of \$14.38 as of March 8, 2021; dividend on preferred shares represents weighted average stated dividend rate; interest rate on debt represents weighted average all-in interest rate during the year
- Based on market closing prices of \$14.38 as of March 8, 2021, with 246.8mn shares outstanding as of March 8, 2021
- Capital leases are disclosed as "Other Financing Arrangements" within Atlas' consolidated financials
- Includes cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash
- As of December 31, 2020
- Total cash & cash equivalents plus total available undrawn committed revolving facilities
- See Q4 2020 earnings release for non-GAAP reconciliations to nearest GAAP measure

Highlights

\$771mn

Liquidity^{5,6}

\$622mn

Funds from Operations (TTM)^{5,7}

BBB-

Senior Secured Rating⁸

~\$12.0bn

Gross Contracted Cash Flow⁹

Global Syndicate of Supportive Lenders



- Kroll Bond Rating Agency (KBRA) rated Seaspan's Portfolio Financing Program BBB- and provided Corporate Rating of BB
- As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$4.2 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components

Seaspan Overview

Integrated with Global Trade

#1

Independent Containership
Owner / Operator

Modern Fleet



168 Vessels¹

~1.7mn TEU

Strong Financial Profile

\$1,325mn - \$1,355mn

2021 Revenue²

\$839mn - \$874mn

2021 Adjusted EBITDA²

Long-term charters with
**Only Top Global
Liners**

\$11.7bn

Gross Contracted
Cash Flow^{1,3,4}



 **5,200 employees**
(4,900 Seafarers / 300 Corporate)

98%

Average Utilization Since IPO⁶
~98% Utilization during COVID⁷

~5.0 years

Average Age^{1,5}

~6.7 years

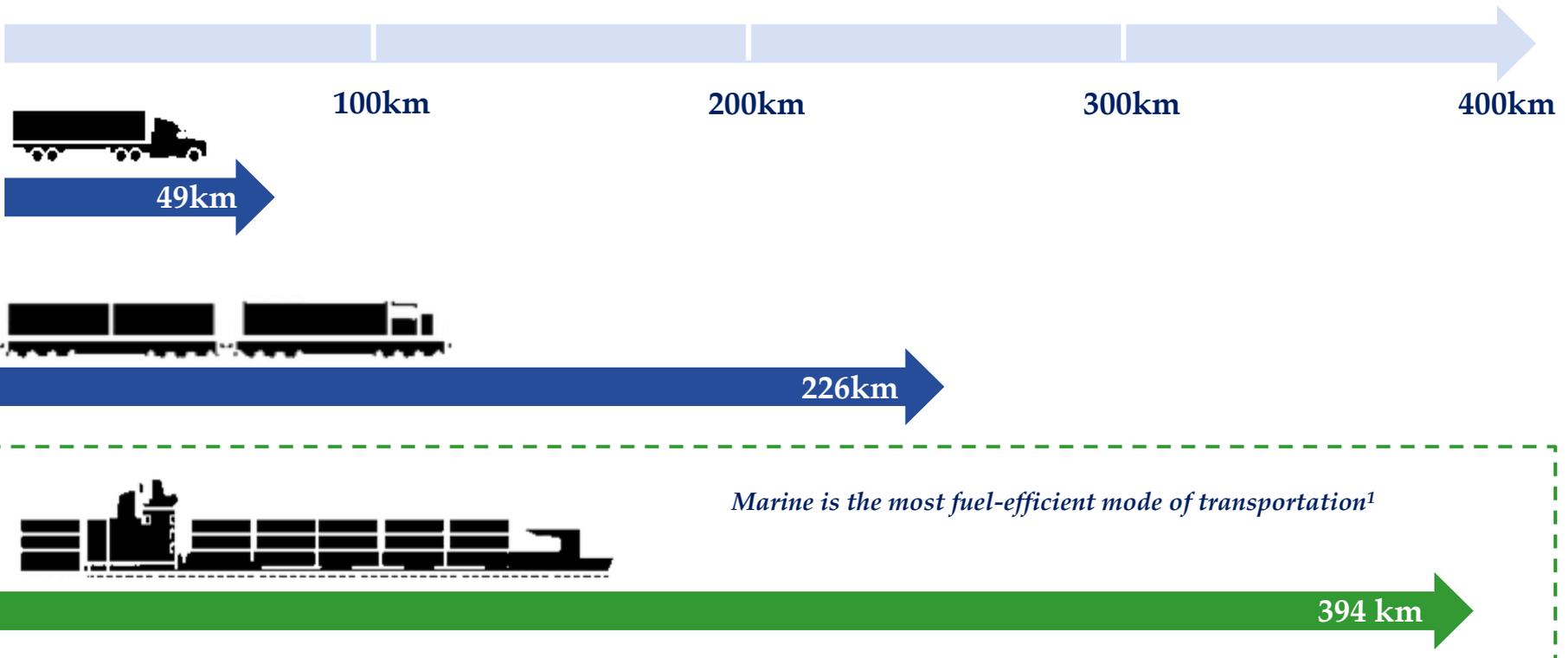
Average Remaining
Charter Period^{1,5}

1. As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021
2. Guidance provided on March 8, 2021
3. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$3.9 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels

4. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components
5. Weighted by TEU
6. Average fleet utilization from 4Q05 to 4Q20
7. Average utilization in 2020

Containerships are the most efficient form of transportation

- ❑ **Dominates transportation of goods:** ~90% of trade is seaborne
- ❑ **Rapid growth driven by globalization:** doubled between 2000 and 2019
- ❑ **Stabilization of growth in supply and demand in recent years**
- ❑ **Most efficient form of transportation**



1. ClearSeas – 1 tonne of cargo on 1 litre of fuel

Significant Platform Improvements

December 31, 2017

3-Year Change

December 31, 2020¹

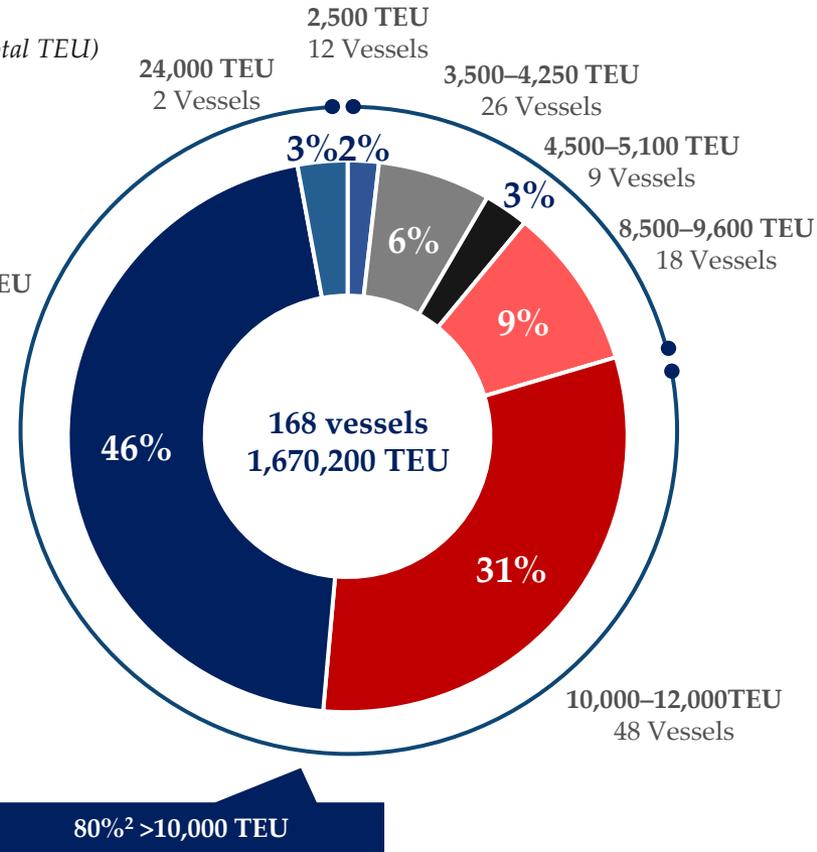
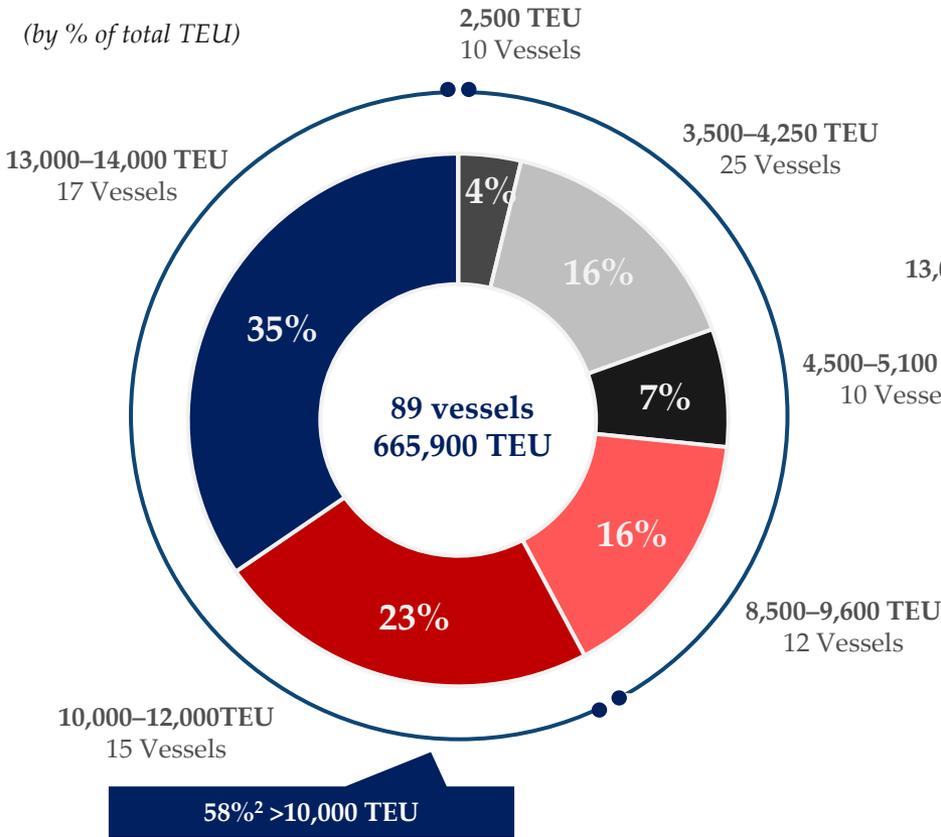
Fleet Over >10,000 TEU² = 58%

▲
22%

Fleet Over >10,000 TEU² = 80%

(by % of total TEU)

(by % of total TEU)



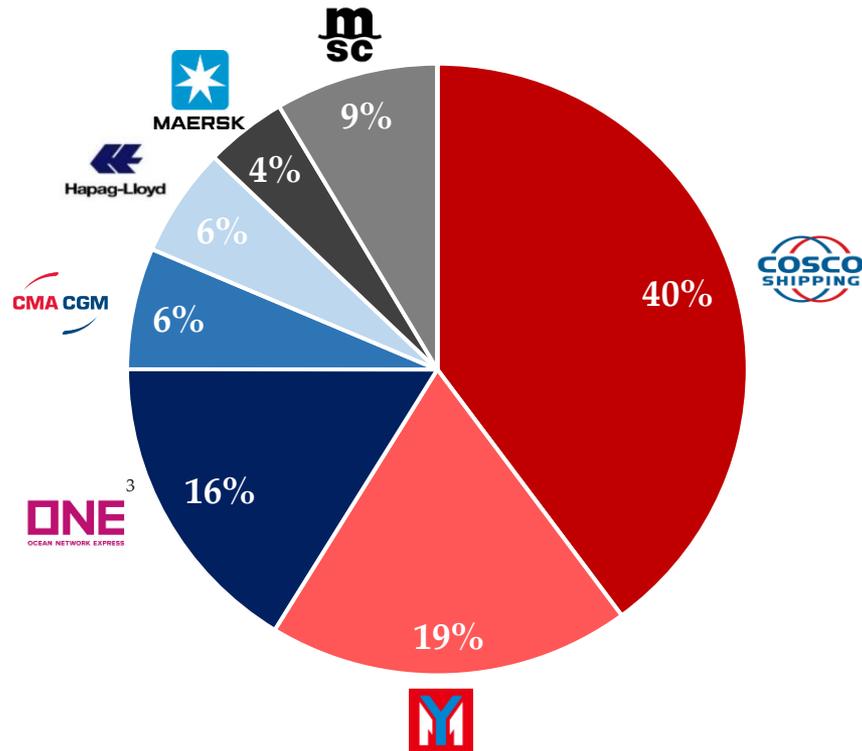
1. As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, 2021, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021
 2. On a TEU-weighted basis

Transformation to a Diversified Customer Base

December 31, 2017

Top 3 Customers² = 75%

(by % of total TEU)



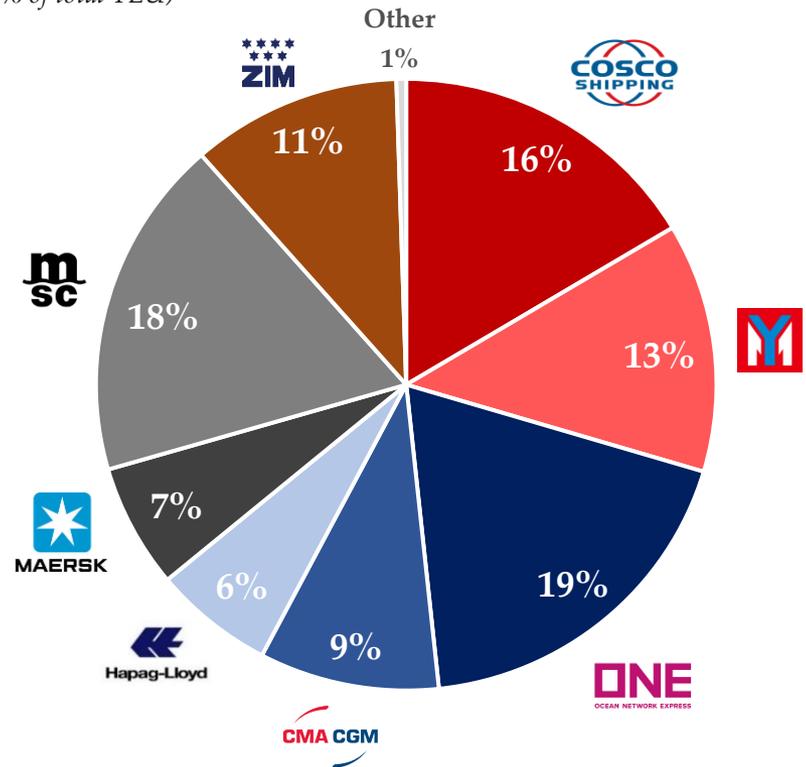
3-Year Change

▼
- 22%

December 31, 2020¹

Top 3 Customers² = 53%

(by % of total TEU)



1. As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, 2021, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021
 2. On a TEU-weighted basis
 3. Combination of Mitsui OSK Lines, Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, and Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha into Ocean Network Express to match current presentation

Creative customer partnerships drive quality growth

Vessel Class	Newbuilds	Secondary Market	Total Vessels	Total TEU	Delivery
8,500 TEU	-	2	2	17,000	Apr 21 – May 21
12,000 – 12,200 TEU	9	-	9	109,000	Nov 21 – Oct 22
15,000 – 15,500 TEU	16	2	18	273,000	May 21 – May 24
15,000 TEU LNG	10	-	10	150,000	Feb 23 – Jan 24
24,000 TEU	2	-	2	48,000	Jun 23 – July 23
Total	37	4	41	597,000	

Total Capital Expenditure

~\$4.7bn¹

Gross Contracted Cash Flow

~\$6.9bn¹

1. Capital expenditures and gross contracted cash flow from lease payments to be received from undelivered newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced March 2 and April 5, 2021

3-Year Change

December 31, 2017

Gross Contracted Cash Flow¹

\$4.7 billion

Operating Fleet Count

89

Vessels

Operating Fleet TEU

665,900

TEU

Average Age of Fleet⁴

6.0

Years

Average Remaining Lease Term⁴

5.2

Years



\$7.0bn
or 149%



79 Vessels
or 89%



1,004,300 TEU
or 151%



- 1.0 Years



1.5 Years

December 31, 2020^{PF}

Gross Contracted Cash Flow^{PF,2,3}

\$11.7 billion

Operating Fleet Count^{PF}

168

Vessels

Operating Fleet TEU^{PF}

1,670,200

TEU

Average Age of Fleet^{PF,4}

5.0

Years

Average Remaining Lease Term^{PF,4}

6.7

Years

PF As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, 2021, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced on March 2 and April 5, 2021

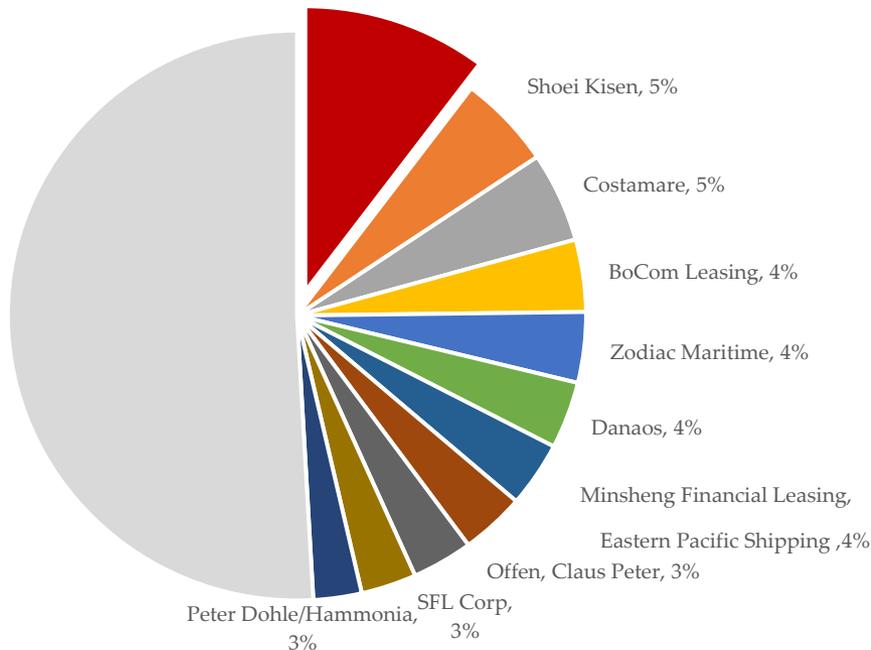
- Gross contracted cash flows include \$4.0 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases and \$0.7 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases
- Gross contracted cash flow includes \$3.9 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels
- Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components
- Weighted by TEU

The fragmented landscape leaves significant room and benefit for consolidation

Containership Lessor Market Share¹

Opportunity for Consolidation

 seaspan, 10%



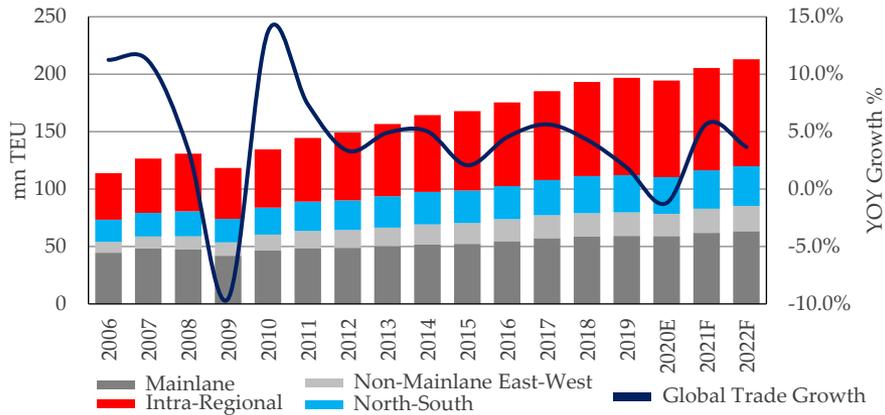
- ❑ Economies of scale and barriers to entry
 - ▶ Access to financing
 - ▶ Customer relationships
 - ▶ Scale of service
- ❑ Larger, more diverse fleet provides significant benefits
- ❑ Improved credit profile and cost of capital

1. Alphaliner Monthly Monitor – February 2021; excludes vessels under construction

Fundamentally stronger with healthy industry metrics

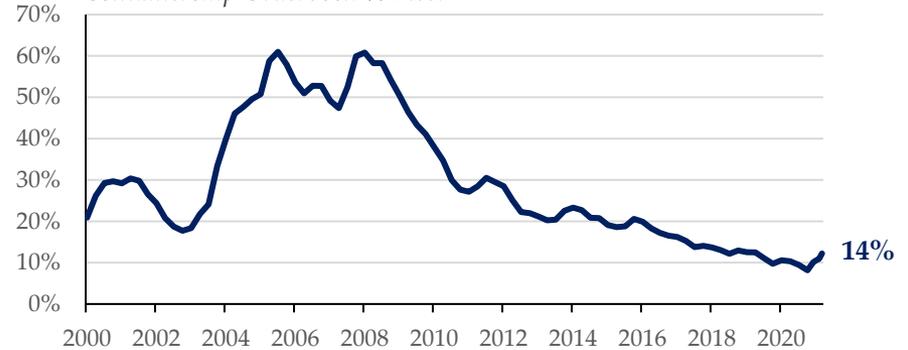
1 Consistent Growth Linked to Global GDP...

Global Seaborne Container Trade – TEU (million)¹



2 With All-time Low Orderbook...

Containership Orderbook % Fleet¹



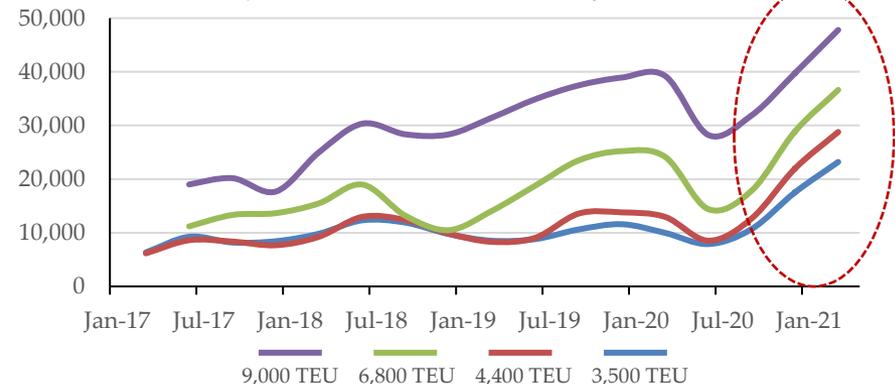
3 and Low Idle Rates...

Total Containerships % Idle Rate²



4 ...Providing Strong Tailwinds for Industry

Containership Timecharter Rate Index. (\$/day)¹



1. Source: Clarksons Research
2. Alphaliner Monthly Monitor

APR Overview

APR is the industry leader in fast-power solutions

Globally Integrated

#1

Owns & operates the only mobile gas turbine fleet in the world¹

Global Footprint

9 Power Plants²

5 Countries²

0.9 GW installed²

Over 5GW deployed since inception



450+ global staff

~330 plant operators

~115 corporate

Attractive Fleet

850MW

Mobile Gas Turbines



Multiple sources of fuel, fast setup time, space-efficient

~526MW

Diesel Generators (genset) / Gas Reciprocating Engines



Strong Financial Profile

\$180mn - \$205mn

2021 Revenue³

\$97mn - \$118mn

2021 Adjusted EBITDA³



Conservative Leverage Profile

~\$228mn

Debt²

~1.5x

Debt² to Adjusted EBITDA⁴

1. Includes BOP and full turn-key solution

2. As of December 31, 2020

3. Guidance provided on March 8, 2021

4. See Q4 2020 earnings release for non-GAAP reconciliations to nearest GAAP measure; represents 10 months of APR Adjusted EBITDA for 2020 annualized (divided by 10 months, multiplied by 12 months)

Over 5GW of projects executed in 35+ countries in 15 years



Gas Turbines

CORE BUSINESS – attractive assets with multiple fuel sources, significant benefits for customers

- **Power dense:** 20-35MW per turbine (scalable to 500MW+ projects); small footprint and fully mobile
- **Emissions friendly:** Low emission, cost effective & fuel flexibility, produces 90% less NOx than diesel engine
- **Fast:** ~30-day delivery & installation, full power <10 minutes

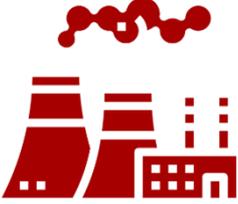
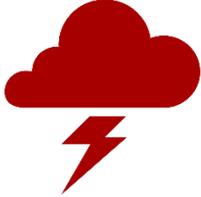
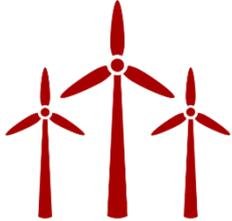


Diesel Gensets

LEGACY FOCUS – divesting of assets as contracts roll off

- **Portable:** Containerized (40ft) for low footprint (~1.5MW generation), local or remote operation
- **Scalable:** From 1.5MW – 300MW+
- **Fast:** 30-day delivery & installation

APR deploys mobile power solutions to global utility companies to provide bridging power, emergency relief, grid stability, and other long-term use cases

	Situation	Value Proposition
Temporary Power Solution	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3-5 years to build traditional plant ▪ Bureaucratic / financial delays between need for power and build of permanent plant 	<p><u>Bridging Power:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost-effective & timely source for temporary need ▪ Opportunity to combine with phased long-term solution
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency relief from failing infrastructure and natural disasters ▪ Poor planning: filling supply / demand gap 	<p><u>Emergency Fast-Power:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leader in speed of execution ▪ Puerto Rico operational 17 days from contract signing
Long-Term Power Solution	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structural need for backup power (seasonal and intermittent surges in power use) ▪ Instability due to increased renewable use 	<p><u>Grid Stability / Peaking Power:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Versatile (many fuel sources), reliable, operates in harsh / remote locations
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent solutions for aging infrastructure & emerging power markets 	<p><u>Permanent Power Solutions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More efficient than aging infrastructure; scalable solutions

APR is a market leader in mobile, utility-scale power solutions

Renewables

Early-stage / development

Solar, Wind, Batteries

- APR is looking at complementing its turbine fleet with a variety of renewable offerings



aggreko

Large Scale Mobile Power Rental

Lack of competition within space; primary competition is lease vs buy decision or permanent infrastructure

Specialty Generation

- Niche operators offer capacity for specific use cases
- E.g. portside power (Karpowership)



Traditional Utility / OEM

- Primary competition is permanent infrastructure
- 3-5 years vs <60 days¹ (different use cases)



Diesel Generators

Highly competitive; smaller-scale projects and services different customers

Regional Rentals / OEM

- Prices driven lower by competition / willingness to accept lower returns
- Purchasing mindset in new markets



National Generalist Rentals

- Able to “bundle” equipment rentals
- Able to compete for specialty rental margins

1. Based on time between contract signature and power generation

Sustainability at Atlas

Atlas is committed to strong ESG practices



Environmental

- Leverage full life cycle management platform to optimize vessel efficiency
 - ▶ Ship development and technology
 - ▶ Ship operational excellence
 - ▶ Ship recycling
- Sustainability-linked loan and bond
- Pre-Deployment Site Survey to assess safety, environmental, and impact to protected species risks

Social

- Diversity and Inclusivity Policy in place
- Equal opportunity employer
- Committed to competitive seafarer pay
- Seafarer safety and wellness programs
- Community development programs focused on quality and security of life of local areas

Governance

- Strong frameworks supported by Standards of Business Conduct Policy
- Zero tolerance approach to bribery and active participant in Maritime Anti-Corruption Network
- Whistleblower Policy and Business Conduct hotline
- Information security program based on internally recognized frameworks

Recent Developments

- First sustainability-linked loan and bond in the containership leasing space
- Developing Atlas' first annual ESG report
- Exploring alternative-fueled vessels to reach sustainability-linked bond targets

Seaspan Leveraging Full Life Cycle Management

Metrics and KPI's

Ship Development

- ❑ SAVER Program
 - ▶ Asset Development Plan
 - Efficiency Improvement
 - Emission Reduction
 - Noise Reduction
 - Bio-fouling reduction
- ❑ Decarbonization Strategy

- ❑ **ESG Reporting**
 - ▶ CO2
 - ▶ EEDI/EEOI
 - ▶ AMP
 - ▶ Ballast Water
 - ▶ Plastic Waste Reduction
 - ▶ Oil Spill Incidents

Ship Operation

- ❑ Achieved ISO 14001 certification
- ❑ Voluntary Environmental Compliance Program (VECP)
 - ▶ Oil and chemical pollution
- ❑ Vessel Performance Monitoring
- ❑ Sustainable Procurement
 - ▶ Responsible procurement and logistics
 - Plastics Reduction
- ❑ Sustainable Ship Operation
 - ▶ Refer to Environmental Aspects Database
 - ▶ Shore office environmental initiatives

- ❑ **Voluntary Reporting**
 - ▶ ESI
 - ▶ Poseidon Principles

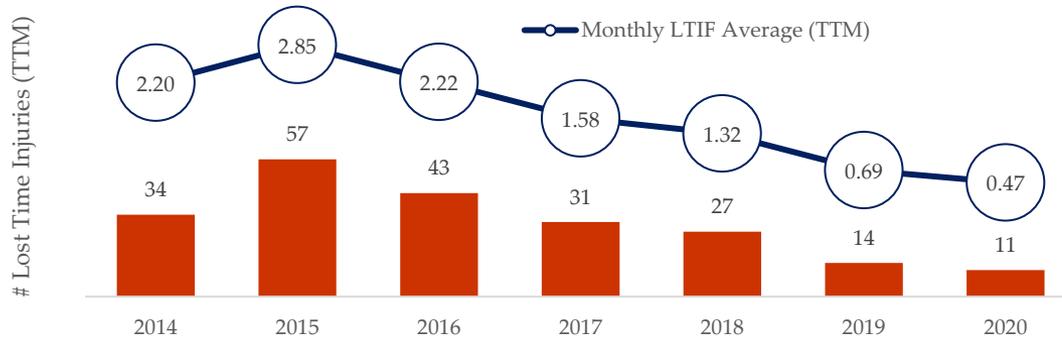
Ship Recycling

- ❑ The EU Ship Recycling Regulation
 - ▶ IHM
- ❑ The Hong Kong Convention
 - ▶ IHM
- ❑ Seaspan Ship Recycling Policy

Strong safety culture and view on Corporate Social Responsibility

- Diversity and Inclusivity Policy in place to ensure a discrimination-free environment
- Seaspan is an equal opportunity employer, reporting on gender equity to the Board annually

Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)



- Seaspan's LTIF continues to decline (all-time low)
- Safety Initiatives focused on safety culture
 - ▶ Safety Culture ORganizational Assessment (SCORA) implementation
 - ▶ Mental Wellness at Sea, Anti-piracy Management, Safety of Navigation, Anti-drug Campaign
 - ▶ Safe Carriage of Cargo
 - ▶ Safety Flashes regularly sent to the fleet



We are always working to maintain the governance practices that will ensure our stakeholders' ongoing confidence. This involves a continual review of how evolving legislation, guidelines and best practices should be reflected in our approach

Governance Framework

- ❑ **Standards of Business Conduct Policy** - robust code of conduct, anchor to Governance Framework
- ❑ **Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy** – zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption
- ❑ **Whistleblower Hotline; Independent Reporting to Audit & Compliance** – system of checks and balances, and independent investigation processes
- ❑ **Insider Trading and Anti-Trust** – strong personal trading policy; Atlas is committed to fostering free market competition and preserving the free enterprise system

Governance Practices

- ❑ **Corporate Governance:** 6/7 directors independent, private sessions of independent directors, risk oversight by the Board and Audit Committee
- ❑ **Shareholder Rights:** Annual election of directors, majority voting for directors
- ❑ **Compensation:** Pay-for-performance philosophy, director share ownership guidelines, independent directors required to take ~63% of their annual retainer in restricted shares

Data Security

- ❑ **Information security program** protects confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets
- ❑ **Program is based on an internationally recognized framework** and includes appropriate business processes, security technology elements and qualified personnel

Anti-Corruption and Business Practices

- ❑ Atlas believes honesty, integrity and ethical conduct are key values, and we have embedded this in our way of working with customers, suppliers, employees, shareholders and the communities in which we operate
- ❑ Participation in Marine Anti-Corruption Network (MACN)

Financial Highlights

Consistent Strong Performance Through Adversity

	2019		2020
Atlas			
Revenue (\$ millions)	1,131.5	↗	1,421.1
Adjusted EBITDA* (\$ millions)	714.3	↗	923.8
Funds from Operations* (FFO) (\$ millions)	375.3	↗	622.3
FFO Per Share*, Diluted (\$)	1.71	↗	2.48
Earnings Per Share, Diluted (\$)	1.67	↘	0.50
Ending Liquidity (\$ millions)	470.0	↗	771.3
Seaspan			
Adjusted EBITDA* (\$ millions)	714.3	↗	795.5
Funds from Operations* (FFO) (\$ millions)	375.3	↗	596.7
Vessel Utilization (%)	98.9%	↘	98.4%
Operating Vessels (#)	117	↗	127
Fleet Capacity (TEU '000)	956	↗	1,073
Gross Contracted Cash Flow ¹ (\$ billions)	4.7	↗	4.8
APR¹			
Adjusted EBITDA* (\$ millions)			127.0
Funds from Operations* (FFO) (\$ millions)			88.7
Power Fleet Utilization	74.0%	↘	68.9%
Gross Contracted Cash Flow ² (\$ billions)			0.3

For 2020*:

- Revenue increased by 25.6%³
- FFO growth of 65.8%³
- FFO growth of 45.0% per diluted share³
- Total liquidity increased by 64.1%³ during 2020 to \$771.3 million at year-end

* See Appendix for reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure; FFO per Share represents Funds from Operations per diluted share

1. Seaspan gross contracted cash flow as at December 31, 2020 includes \$3.9 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases and \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases. Seaspan gross contracted cash flow as at December 31, 2019 includes \$3.5 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases and \$1.2 billion of minimum lease receivable from financing leases.
2. APR gross contracted cash flow as at December 31, 2020 includes \$0.3 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases
3. Compared to 2019

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	2021 Guidance	
	Low	High
Operating Metrics		
Seaspan		
Revenue	1,325	1,355
Operating Expense	276	290
General and Administrative Expense	41	46
Operating Lease Expense	144	152
Adjusted EBITDA	839	874
APR		
Revenue	180	205
Operating Expense	35	37
General and Administrative Expense	45	47
Operating Lease Expense	3	3
Adjusted EBITDA	97	118

1. All estimates are approximate, based on current information, and are subject to change. See “Notice on Forward Looking Statements” on slide 2

1) Resilient and differentiated business model

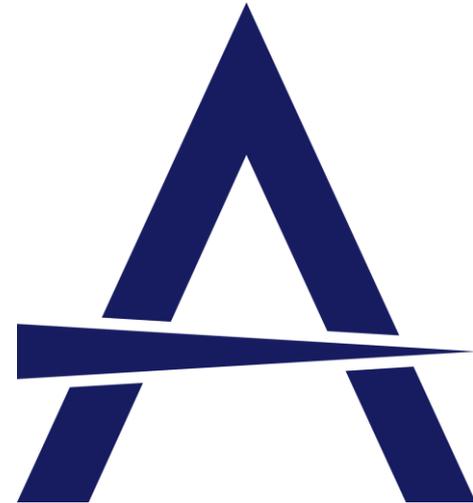
- \$12.0 billion^{PF,1,2} long-term gross contracted cash flows
- Scalable multi-platform
- Fully integrated solutions

2) Five Key Core Competencies

- Consistent operational excellence
- Creative customer partnerships
- Solid financial strength
- Quality growth
- Disciplined capital allocation

3) Quality Growth

- Enhancing fleet composition
- Diversification of customers
- Quality assets with long-term charters



PF As of December 31, 2020; pro-forma for newbuild containership orders for 37 vessels announced on December 7, 2020, February 8 and 12, 2021, and March 4, 8, and 30, 2021, and 4 secondhand vessel acquisitions announced on March 2 and April 5, 2021

1. Gross contracted cash flow includes \$4.2 billion of lease payments receivable from operating leases, \$0.9 billion of minimum lease receivable from finance leases, as well as \$6.9 billion lease payments to be received from undelivered vessels
2. Includes cash flows expected from signed charter agreements on undelivered vessels, excluding purchase options, extension options, higher charter rate options and profit-sharing components

Appendix

Atlas Leadership Team



- ❑ Chairman of Atlas
- ❑ Over 40-year business career, founded three companies, took three companies public and sold MidAmerican Energy Holdings Co. to Berkshire Hathaway in 2000

David Sokol



- ❑ Chief Operating Officer, Seaspan
- ❑ Over 20 years of experience in shipping, logistics and infrastructure, during which he held senior leadership roles and board positions

Torsten Pedersen



- ❑ President and Chief Executive Officer of Atlas Corp
- ❑ Director, president and CEO of Seaspan
- ❑ 25 years of international executive experience including finance and asset leasing businesses
- ❑ Most recently CEO of BNP Paribas (China) Ltd.

Bing Chen



- ❑ Chief Human Resources Officer
- ❑ Over 20 years of experience as a results-oriented human resources professional within a number of industries
- ❑ Most recently Human Resources VP at Metrie

Tina Lai



- ❑ Chief Financial Officer
- ❑ More than 25 years of experience in finance, operations, systems, and accounting primarily within the energy sectors (Maersk Energy, Maersk Oil, BG Group, and Shell)
- ❑ Previously served as CFO for the Abu Dhabi Power Corporation

Graham Talbot



- ❑ General Counsel
- ❑ Previously served as General Counsel with Bumi Armada, an international offshore oilfield services provider, JP Morgan Securities, and Goldman Sachs
- ❑ Has experience in maritime, energy, and financial services experiences across Europe, the US, Mexico, Brazil, Southeast Asia, and Africa

Karen Lawrie



- ❑ Chief Commercial Officer, Seaspan
- ❑ Previously served as EVP (Jul-2017), Chief Commercial & Technical Officer (Mar-2018), Chief Operating Officer (Feb-2012)
- ❑ Over 30 years of experience in commercial maritime operations and engineering

Peter Curtis



- ❑ President & Chief Operating Officer, APR Energy
- ❑ Previously served as Senior VP of Business Development for APR in 2012 & Chief Executive Officer of AES Africa Power
- ❑ Over 20 years of international energy and utility infrastructure experience

Brian Rich

Q4 2020 Quarterly Performance



Revenue (\$ millions)



Adjusted EBITDA* (\$ millions)



FFO* (\$ millions)



Cash Flow from Operations¹ (\$ millions)

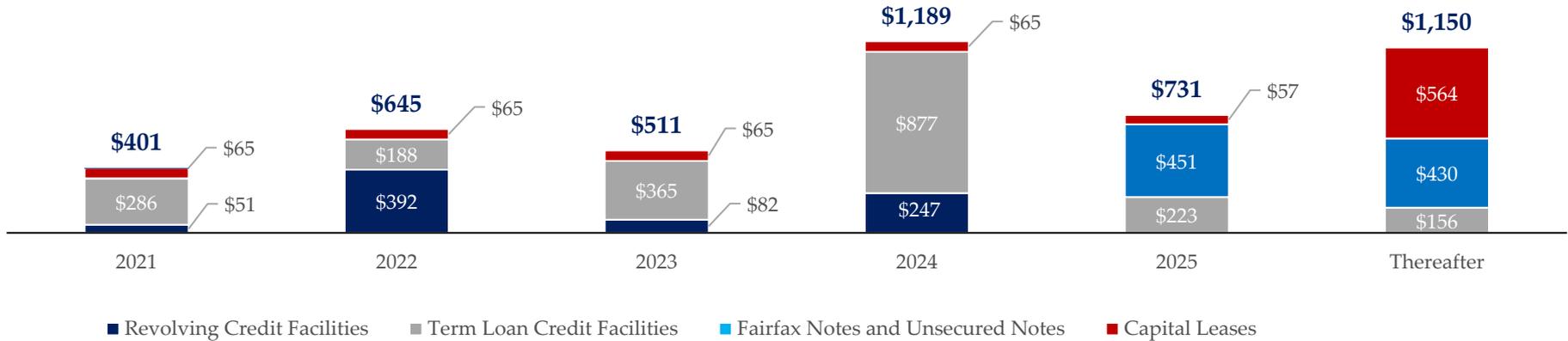


* See Q4 2020 earnings release for non-GAAP reconciliations to nearest GAAP measure
 1. Historical periods reclassified to match current presentation

Debt Maturity Profile

(\$ millions)

Maturity Profile¹



(As of Dec 31, 2020, in USD mn)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Thereafter	Total
Revolving Credit Facilities	51	392	82	247	–	–	772
Term Loan Credit Facilities	286	188	365	877	223	156	2,095
Fairfax Notes and Unsecured Notes	–	–	–	–	451	430	881
Capital Leases	65	65	65	65	57	564	880
Total Debt Maturity	401	645	511	1,189	731	1,150	4,628

No significant debt maturities until 2024



Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance and investment management company with over \$70bn¹ in assets (TSX:FFH) Strategic partner with long-term investment horizon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owns portfolio of industrial companies in rail transport, mining, and aviation Seaspan founder Actively involved with Seaspan since its founding
Founded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1951 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1964
Headquarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario, Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montana, US
Major Investments in Seaspan²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$500mn 5.5% 7-year debentures (2018 & 2019) \$500mn equity (2018 & 2019) \$100mn 5.5% 7-year debentures (2020) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$160mn Series A Preferred Equity investment (during 2009 recession)
Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40%³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24%³

Fairfax has invested \$1.1bn in Seaspan since 2018

1. Source: Fairfax 2020 annual report
 2. Above \$100mn in size; does not include Washington Family capital invested at founding
 3. As of December 31, 2020