



Pacific Basin



3Q14 Trading Update

*Our Handysize ship "Maipo River"
discharging steel in Vancouver*

14 Oct 2014

- A leading dry bulk owner/operator of Handysize & Handymax dry bulk ships
- Strong Pacific Basin business model
 - Large fleet of uniform, interchangeable, modern ships
 - Mix of owned and long-term, short-term chartered ships
 - Operating mainly on long term cargo contract (COA) and spot basis
 - Diversified customer base of mainly industrial producers and end users
 - Extensive network of offices positions PB close to customers
- About 250 vessels serving major industrial customers around the world
- Also owning/operating offshore and harbour tugs
- Hong Kong headquarters, 16 offices worldwide, 380 shore-based staff, 3,000 seafarers*
- Our vision: To be a shipping industry leader and the partner of choice for customers, staff, shareholders and other stakeholders

www.pacificbasin.com
Pacific Basin business principles



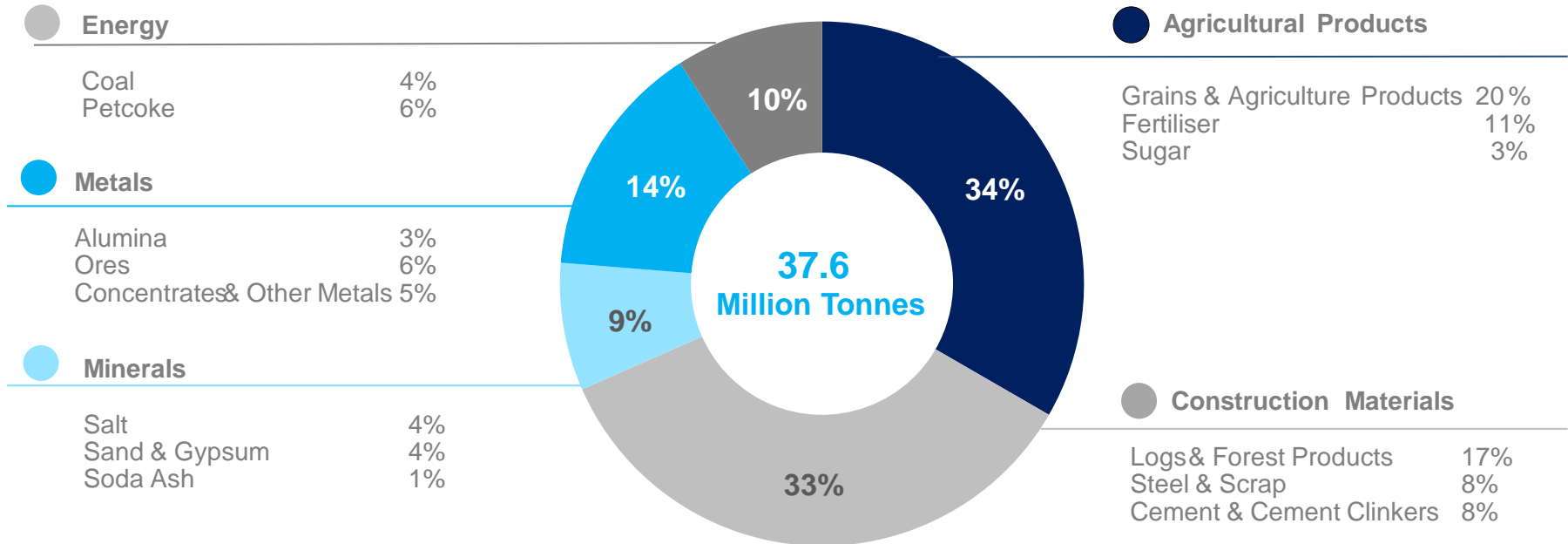
2014 Third Quarter Highlights

- Dry bulk market weakened further in 3Q with Handysize freight rates in July falling to very low levels last seen in Feb 2009
- Our 3Q average daily earnings (net):
 - Handysize: US\$8,650/day on 14,310 revenue days
 - Handymax: US\$9,840/day on 5,260 revenue days
- We outperformed the Handysize and Handymax markets by 46% and 17% respectively
- Our forward cargo cover for 2015:
 - Handysize: 19% covered at US\$11,020/day
 - Handymax: 29% covered at US\$12,140/day
- Well positioned:
 - doubled our owned fleet over 2012/2013 at historically attractive prices,
 - strong cargo systems
 - firm opex cost control
- Currently operate 213 dry bulk ships (including 80 owned) with a further 34 newbuildings (18 owned and 16 chartered) due to join our fleet over the next three years



Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

Pacific Basin Handysize and Handymax Cargo Volume Jan – Sep 14



- Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk
- China and North America were our largest market
- 60% of business in Pacific and 40% in Atlantic

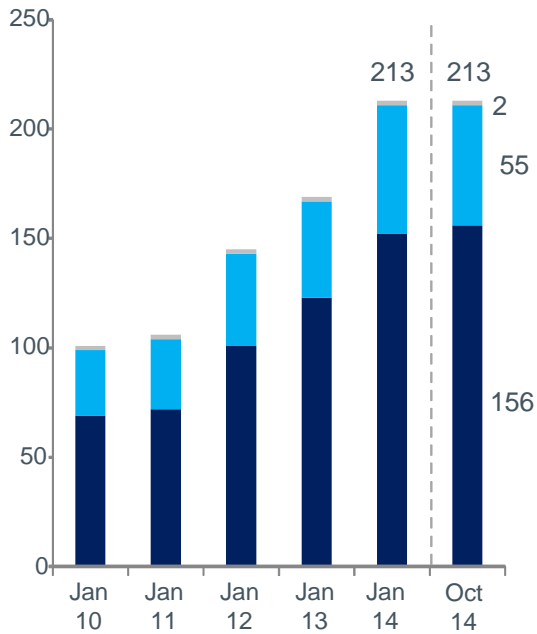
Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Earnings Cover

Cover as at 10 Oct 2014

Currency: US\$

PB Dry Bulk Fleet Development

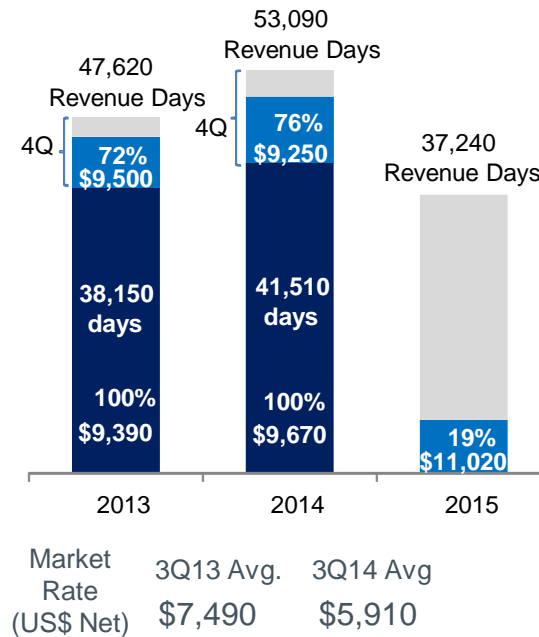
Average number of ships operated



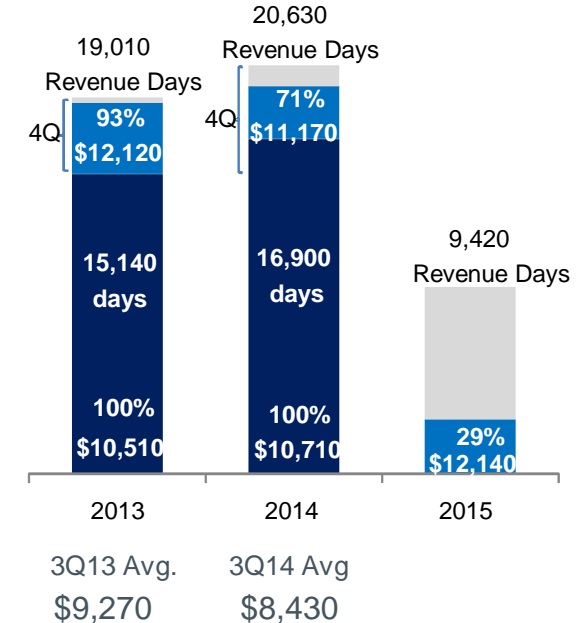
■ Handysize
■ Handymax
■ Post-Panamax

■ 1Q-3Q Completed
■ Covered
■ Uncovered

Handysize



Handymax



2014 cover excludes index-linked chartered in revenue days

Slide 11 & 12

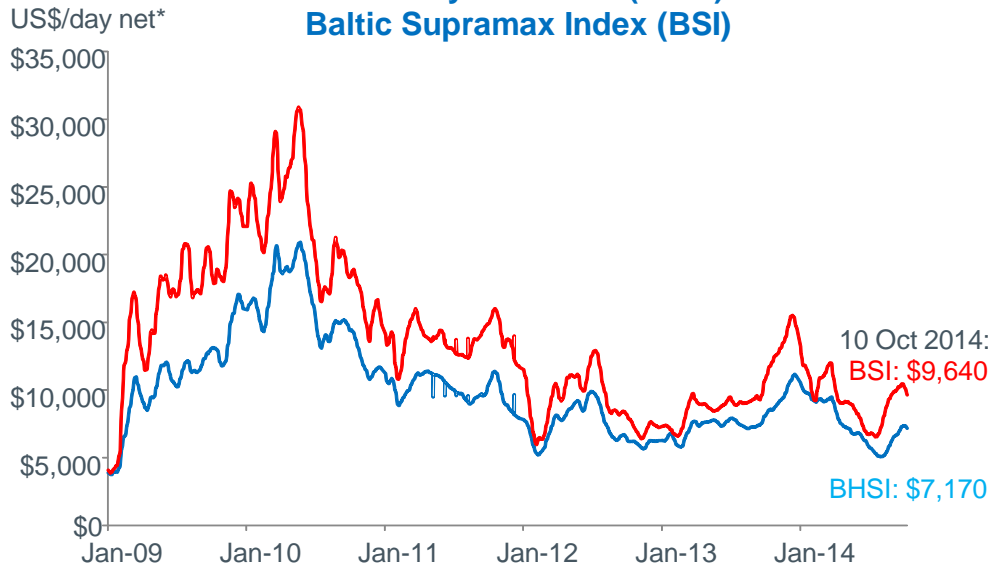


Dry Bulk Market Information

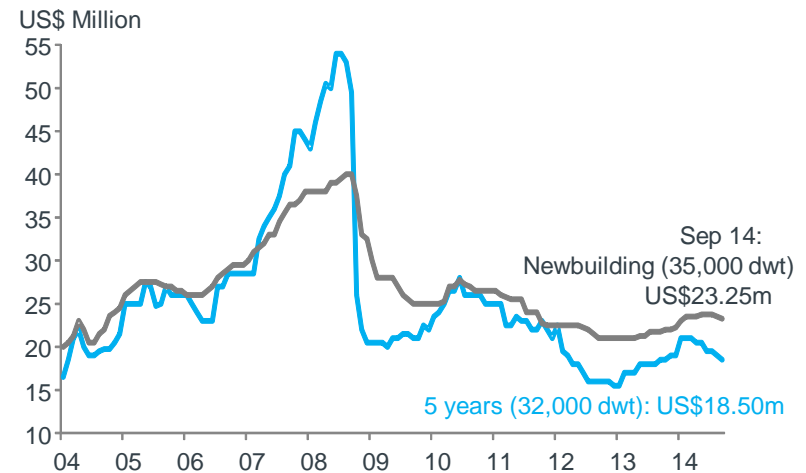
Pacific Basin

- Despite reduced global dry bulk net fleet growth, freight market weakness was primary driven by:
 - On-going tonnage supply overhang
 - Protracted Indonesian bauxite and nickel ore export ban
 - Falling Chinese coal imports
 - Due mainly to record high Chinese hydro-electric output in 3Q & support for low priced domestic coal
- 5 year old Handysize value: US\$18.5m (↓12% YTD)

Baltic Handysize Index (BHSI) & Baltic Supramax Index (BSI)



Handysize Vessel Values

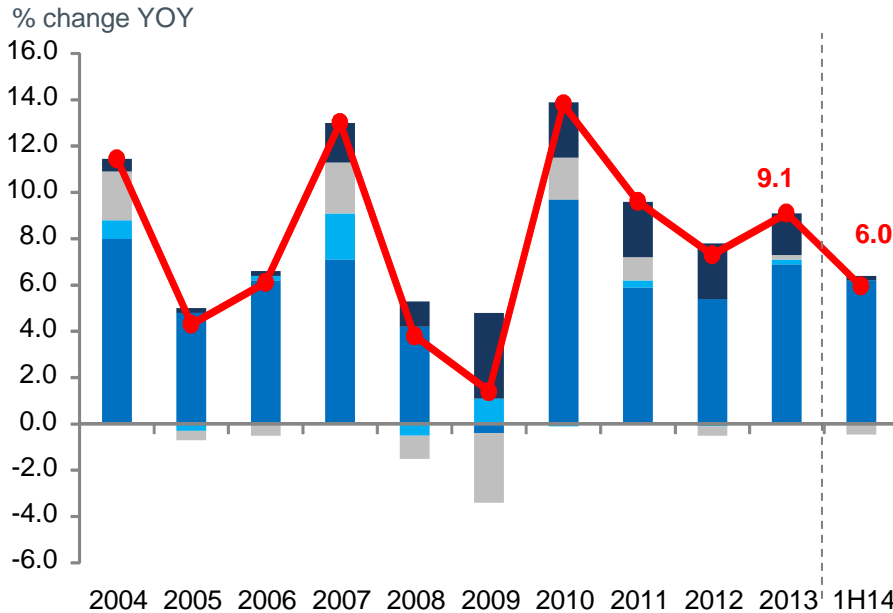


— Baltic Handysize Index (BHSI)
 — Baltic Supramax Index (BSI)

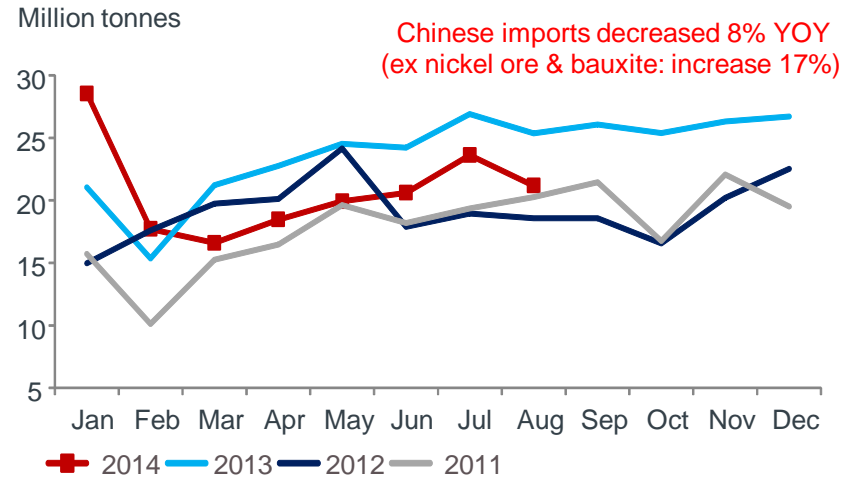
* US\$ freight rates are net of 5% commission
 Source: The Baltic Exchange

Dry Bulk Demand

Dry Bulk Effective Demand



Chinese Minor Bulk Imports



- International cargo volumes
- Congestion effect
- Tonne-mile effect
- China coastal cargo, off-hire & ballast effect
- Net demand growth



Indonesian export ban impacted global bauxite and nickel ore trades



Chinese imports of other minor bulks increased 17% in first 8 months (ex bauxite & nickel ore)

- Lower coal prices → exporters resisted loss-making sales / China limits imports to support domestic coal prices
- Lower iron ore prices → China increased imports and miners ramped up exports

Source: R.S. Platou, Bloomberg

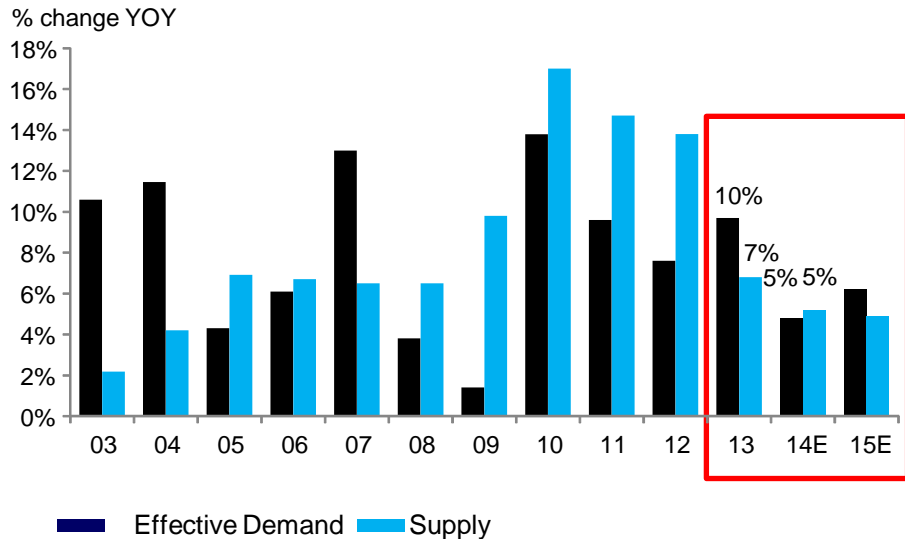
Global Dry Bulk Fleet Development

| net fleet growth YOY | Handysize | Dry Bulk overall |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 3Q | +0.6% | +0.9% |
| Jan – Sep14 | +2.6% | +3.7% |

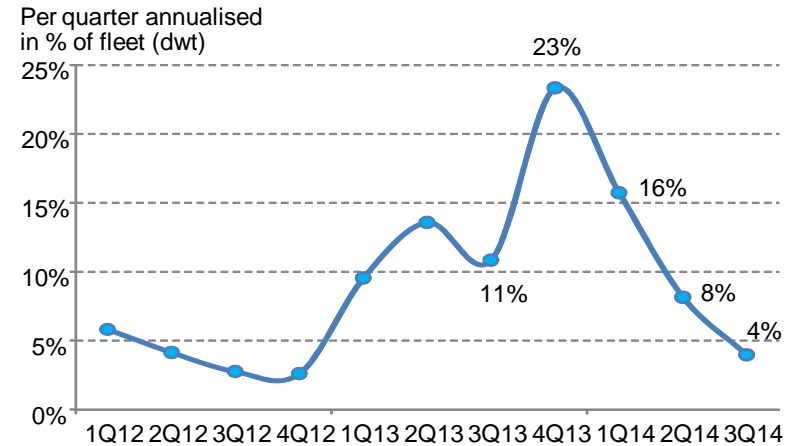
Dry bulk net fleet growth YTD:

- 38m tonnes of new capacity
- Partially offset by 12m tonnes of scrapping

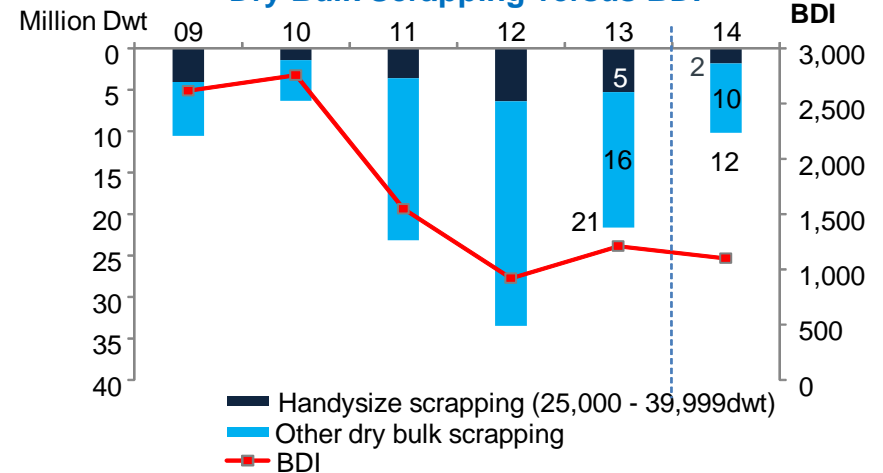
Dry Bulk Supply & Demand



Dry Bulk New Ship Contracting



Dry Bulk Scrapping versus BDI

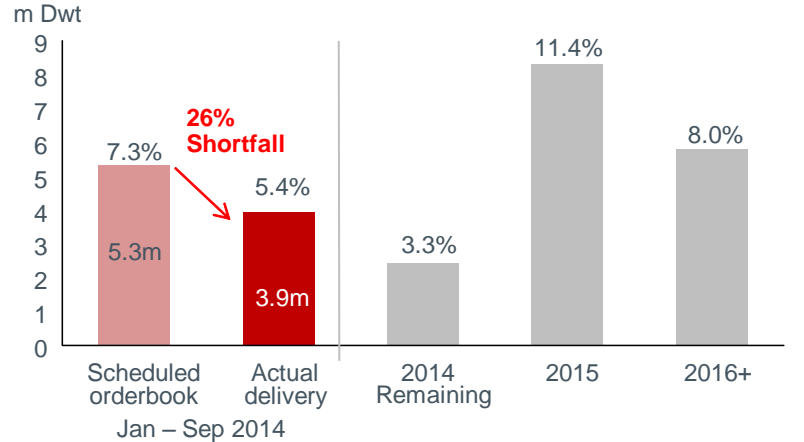


Source: R.S. Platou, Clarksons, Bloomberg, as at 1 Oct 2014
 * Estimated by R.S. Platou

Dry Bulk Orderbook

Handysize Orderbook

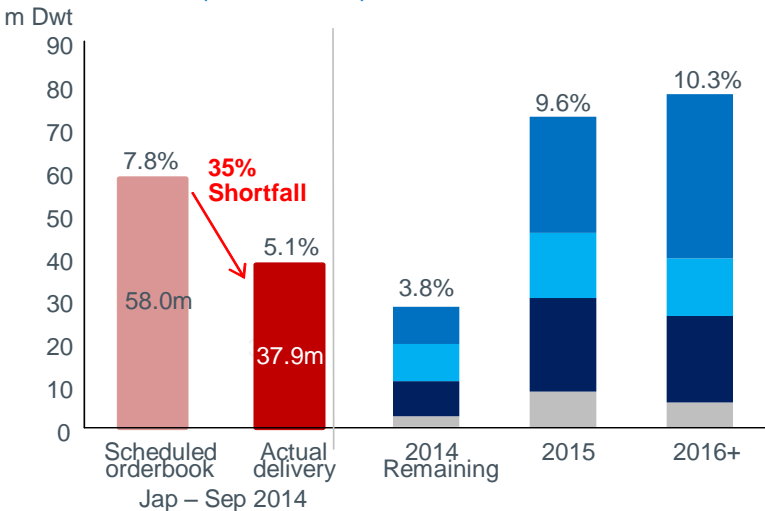
453 vessels (16.6m dwt)



- New vessel ordering activity gradually reduced to current low levels due to weak freight market
- Current orderbook: 24% (3Q13: 18%)

Total Dry Bulk Orderbook

2,136 vessels (178.1m dwt)



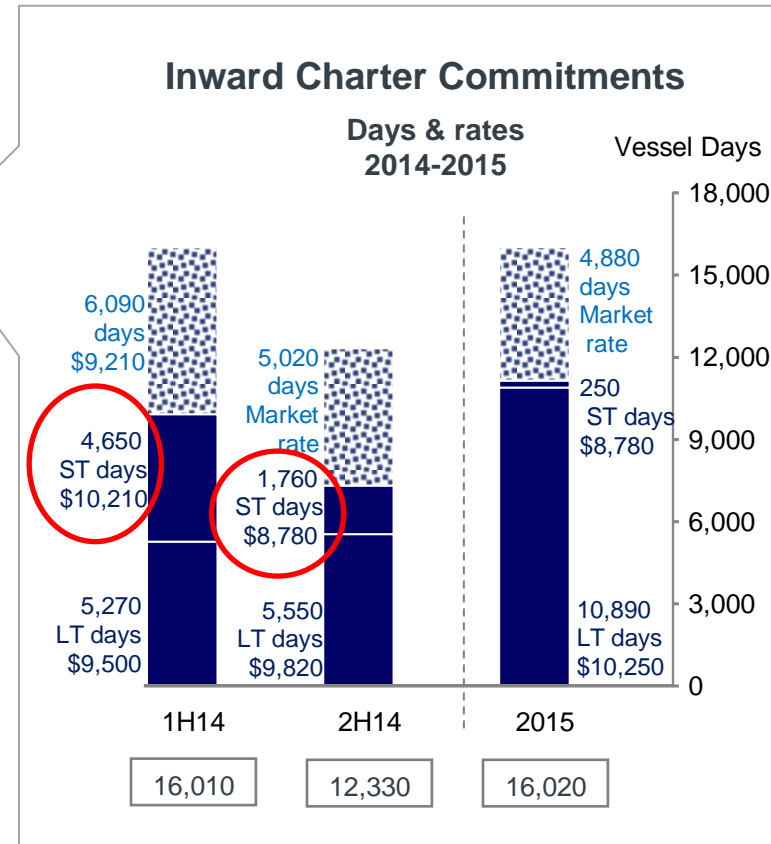
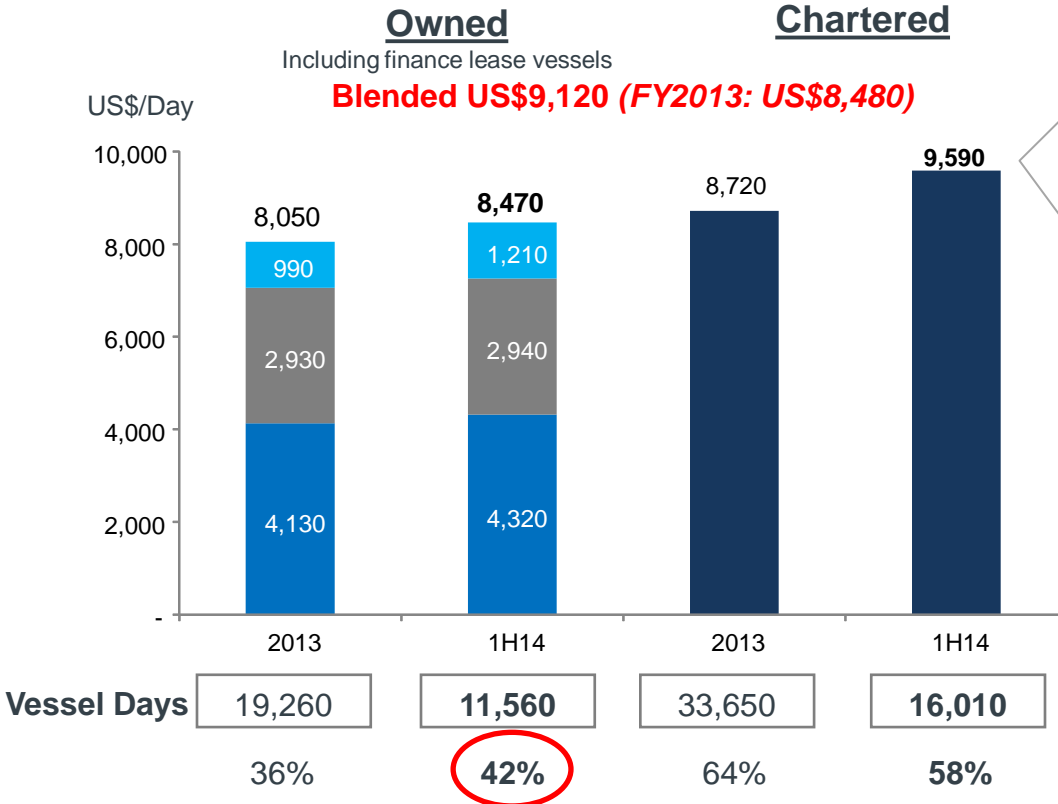
Total Dry Bulk >10,000 dwt

| Category | Orderbook as % of Existing Fleet | Average Age | Over 25 Years | Scrapping as % of Existing Fleet |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Handysize (25,000-39,999 dwt) | 24% | 9 | 4% | 2% |
| Handymax (40,000-64,999 dwt) | 23% | 9 | 13% | 4% |
| Panamax (65,000-119,999 dwt) | 30% | 8 | 5% | 2% |
| Capesize (120,000+ dwt) | 18% | 8 | 2% | 2% |
| Total | 25% | 8 | 1% | 2% |

Daily Vessel Costs – Handysize

As at 30 June 2014

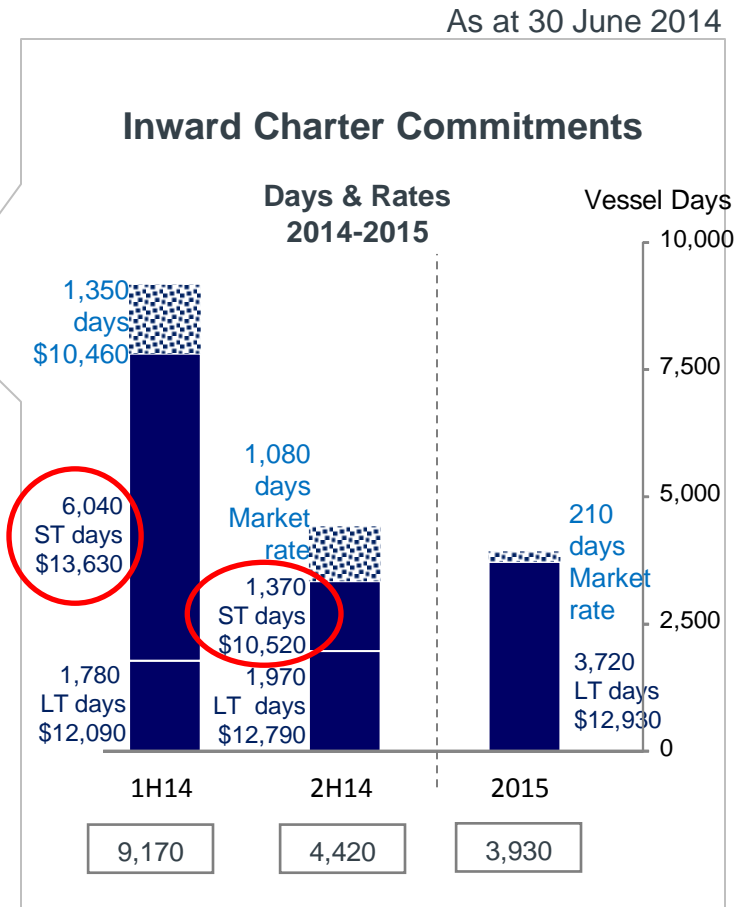
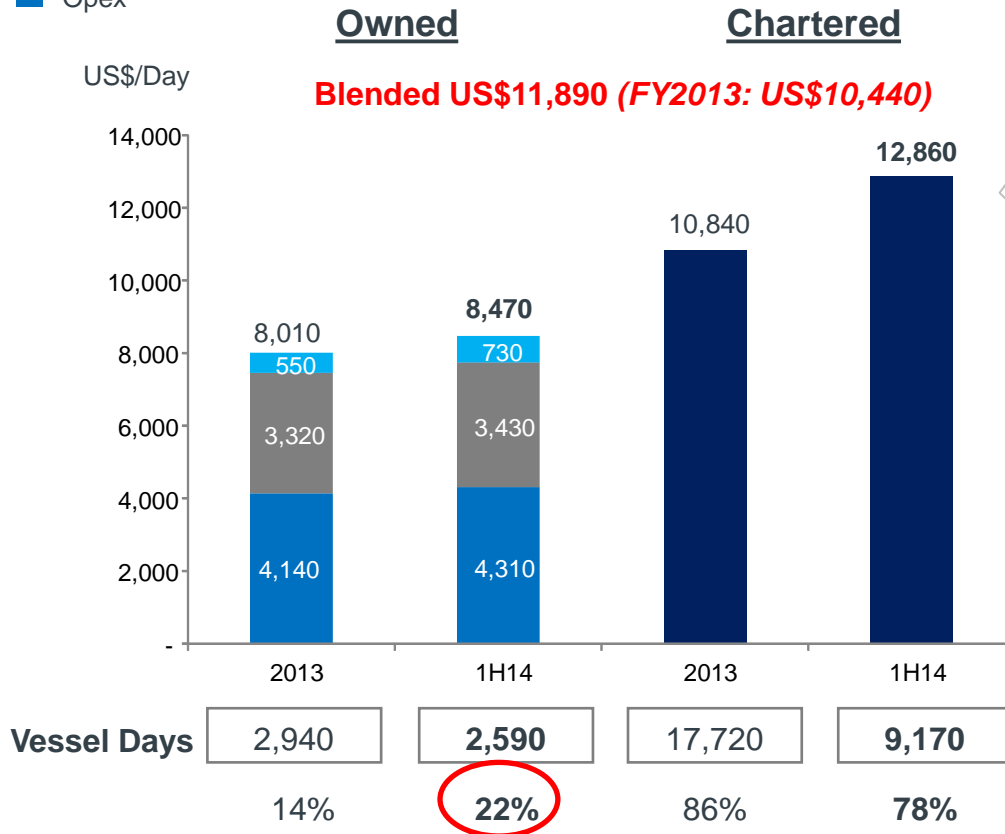
- Finance cost
- Charter-hire : Short-term (ST) / Long-term (LT)
- Depreciation
- Opex
- Charter-hire : Index-linked



- In addition, direct overheads of US\$620/day (2013: US\$550/day)
- Chartered in costs increased 10% on higher short term and index-linked costs

Daily Vessel Costs – Handymax

- Finance cost
- Depreciation
- Opex
- Charter-hire : Short-term (ST) / Long-term (LT)
- Charter-hire : Index-linked



- In addition, direct overheads of US\$620/day (2013: US\$550/day)
- Chartered in costs increased 19% mainly due to significantly higher short term chartered-in fixtures at the end of 2013



2014 Interim



- China's continued strong minor bulk demand
- Increased overseas mining output and lower commodity prices
- Continued OECD economic recovery and reviving North American industrialisation
- Moderate fleet growth: smaller scheduled newbuilding orderbook for 2014-2016



- Slower economic and industrial growth and slower growth in dry bulk imports
- Increased national protectionism (e.g. China coal import tariffs) impacting key cargo trades
- Ship owner optimism may return resulting in less scrapping and increased vessel ordering
- Lower fuel prices causing vessels to speed up

PB Outlook

- On-going tonnage supply overhang + weaker than expected demand for seaborne trade
- Sustained demand growth of >6-7% necessary to support healthier supply/demand balance, hinges largely on China's on-going economic and industrial development
- Positioned well:
 - doubled our owned fleet over the 2012/2013 at historically attractive prices
 - strong cargo systems
 - a firm opex cost control

PB Towage - Update

- Increased competition for fewer oil & gas and construction opportunities
- Reducing port volumes

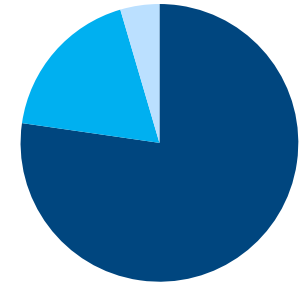
Harbour Towage:

- Two new exclusive port licenses in Australia

Offshore Towage:

- Repositioning some of our underutilised tugs to Middle East, sold 2 barges
- Downsizing our New Zealand and Australian offshore towage organisation accordingly
- Following our 11 Sep announcement, Towage customer Western Desert Resources entered into voluntary administration
 - 4 tugs and 4 barges deployed on WDR project have all redelivered into our possession and remain idle without employment
 - if Administrator cannot find a buyer, we can expect to book an estimated charge of about ¾ of the US\$8.9m of debts owing from WDR

PB Towage Fleet: 44 vessels
(Oct 2014)



- 34 Tugs (31 Owned + 3 Chartered)
- 8 Barges
- 1 owned bunker tanker and 1 chartered passenger/supply vessel

1H14 Performance

| | 1H14 | 1H13 | Change |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| Offshore & Infrastructure projects | (2.6) | 15.3 | -117% |
| Harbour towage | 2.4 | 7.0 | -66% |
| Direct overhead | (9.0) | (9.7) | +7% |
| Towage Net (loss) / profit | (9.2) | 12.6 | -173% |
| Towage EBITDA | (3.0) | 19.8 | -115% |



PB Towage – Outlook



- Exclusive licenses in a number of bulk ports up for tender in 2015 onwards
- New employment opportunities in Middle East
- Expected tender for Gorgon's operating phase transportation services contract
- Growth in Australian bulk exports, container trade supporting continued growth in harbour towage volumes



- High costs, labour market inflexibility, declining productivity, environmental concerns and global competition impacting Australian project economics and oil and gas industry outlook
- Further price competition from other operators
- Slower China growth impacting growth in dry bulk trades and Australian port activity
- Instability in Middle East a concern for energy and construction projects in the region

PB Outlook

- Short + long term outlook remains challenging
- **Harbour Towage:**
 - Increased competition and reduced volumes in a majority of ports
 - Focus: secure new exclusive harbour towage business
- **Offshore Towage:**
 - Increased competition for fewer employment opportunities
 - Focus: rationalise our offshore towage fleet and organisation in line with reduced activity
- Provide secure and reliable service to harbour and offshore towage customers



Balance Sheet – 30 June 2014

| US\$m | PB Dry Bulk | PB Towage | Treasury | Discontinued RoRo | 30 Jun 14 | 31 Dec 13 |
|--|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Vessels & other fixed assets | 1,545 | 127 | - | - | 1,676 | 1,622 |
| Total assets | 1,750 | 172 | 421 | - | 2,369 | 2,537 |
| Total borrowings | 953 | 22 | - | - | 975 | 1,037 |
| Total liabilities | 1,087 | 35 | 15 | - | 1,152 | 1,233 |
| Net assets | 663 | 137 | 406 | - | 1,217 | 1,304 |
| Net borrowings (after total cash of US\$320m) | | | | | 655 | 551 |
| Net borrowings to net book value of property, plant and equipment KPI | | | | | 39% | 34% |

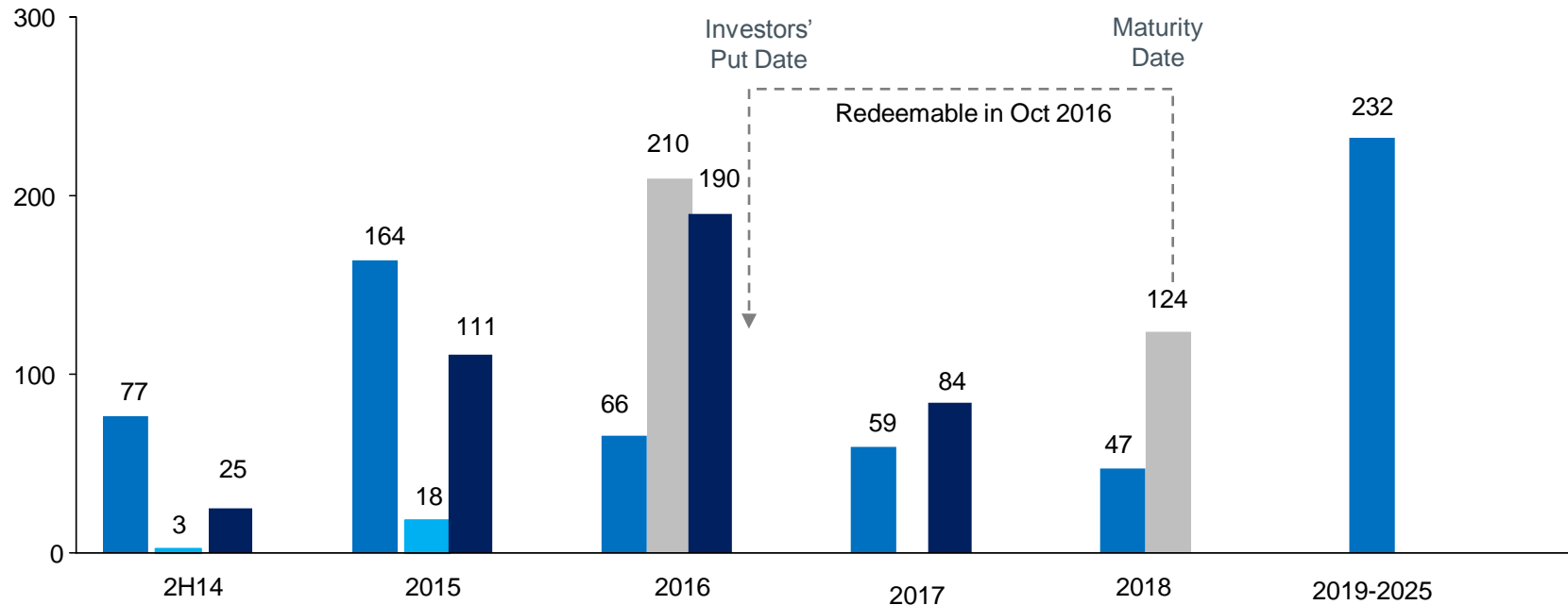
- Vessel average net book value: Handysize \$16.5m, 8.8 years
Handymax \$24.2m, 5.9 years
- US\$372m undrawn bank borrowing facilities
- KPI: net gearing below 50%

Borrowings and Capex

Schedule of Repayments and Vessel Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2014

US\$ Million



■ Bank borrowings (US\$645m)

■ Convertible bonds i) face value US\$210m, book value US\$200m: conversion price: HK\$7.10
 ii) face value US\$124m, book value US\$109m: conversion price: HK\$4.84, redeemable in Oct 2016

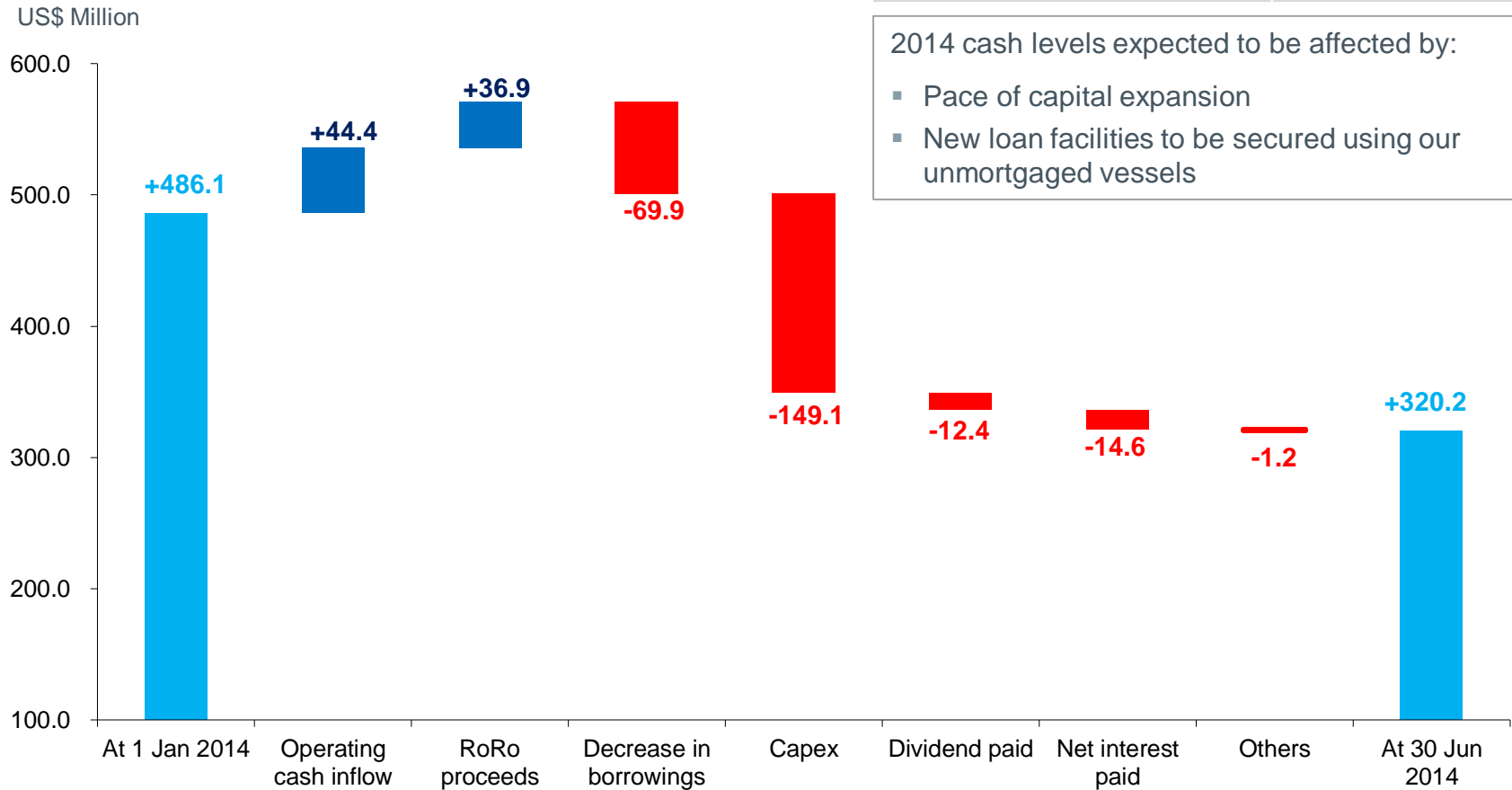
■ Finance lease liabilities (US\$21m)

■ Vessel capital commitments (US\$410m)

Cash Flow – 1H14 Sources and Uses of Group Cash Flow

As at 30 June 2014

■ Cash inflow ■ Cash outflow



| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Operating cash flow | US\$44.4m |
| EBITDA | US\$38.9m |

2014 cash levels expected to be affected by:

- Pace of capital expansion
- New loan facilities to be secured using our unmortgaged vessels



Dry Bulk Outlook & Strategy

- Very satisfied with our 51 ship acquisitions in 2012/2013 = doubled our owned fleet
- 18 owned Japanese newbuildings still to deliver in next 3 years
- Fully-funded capital commitments of US\$410 million
- Positioned well:
 - doubled our owned fleet over 2012/2013 at historically attractive prices
 - strong cargo systems
 - a firm opex cost control
- Strategy: i) Firmly focused on our core dry bulk business, making strong platform even stronger
 - ii) Strengthening cargo systems and customer relationships to optimise fleet utilisation

This presentation contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Pacific Basin and certain plans and objectives of the management of Pacific Basin.

Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results or performance of Pacific Basin to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding Pacific Basin's present and future business strategies and the political and economic environment in which Pacific Basin will operate in the future.

Our Communication Channels:

- **Financial Reporting**
 - Annual (PDF & Online) & Interim Reports
 - Voluntary quarterly trading updates
 - Press releases on business activities
- **Shareholder Meetings and Hotlines**
 - Analysts Day & IR Perception Study
 - Sell-side conferences
 - Investor/analyst calls and enquiries
- **Company Website - www.pacificbasin.com**
 - Corporate Information
 - CG, Risk Management and CSR
 - Fleet Profile and Download
 - Investor Relations:
 - financial reports, news & announcements, excel download, awards, media interviews, stock quotes, dividend history, corporate calendar and glossary



Contact IR – Emily Lau

E-mail: elau@pacificbasin.com

ir@pacificbasin.com

Tel : +852 2233 7000

▪ **Social Media Communications**

- Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn!



OUR LARGE VERSITILE FLEET

Fleet scale and interchangeable high-quality dry bulk ships facilitate service flexibility to customers, optimised scheduling and maximised vessel utilisation

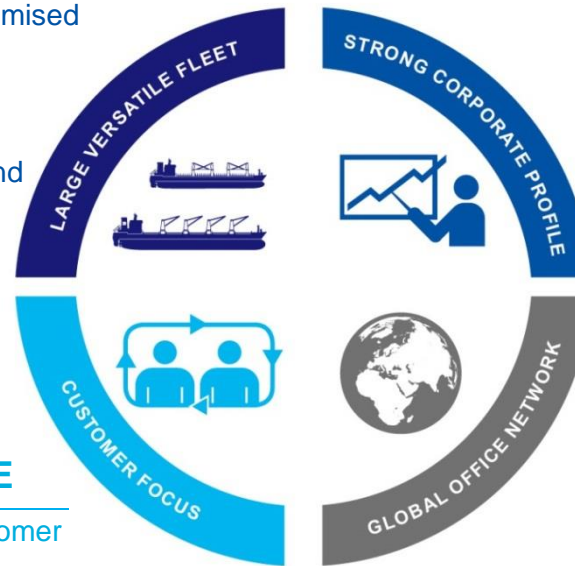
In-house technical operations facilitate enhanced health & safety, quality and cost control, and enhanced service reliability and seamless, integrated service and support to customers

OUR MARKET LEADING CUSTOMER FOCUS & SERVICE

Priority to build and sustain long-term customer relationships

Solution-driven approach ensures accessibility, responsiveness and flexibility towards customers

Close partnership with customers generates enhanced access to spot cargoes and long-term cargo contract opportunities of mutual benefit



OUR STRONG CORPORATE & FINANCIAL PROFILE

Striving for best-in-class internal and external reporting, transparency and corporate stewardship

Robust balance sheet through conservative financial structure sets us apart as a preferred counterparty

Well positioned to deploy capital through selective investment in our core market when conditions are right

Responsible observance of stakeholder interests and our commitment to good corporate governance and CSR

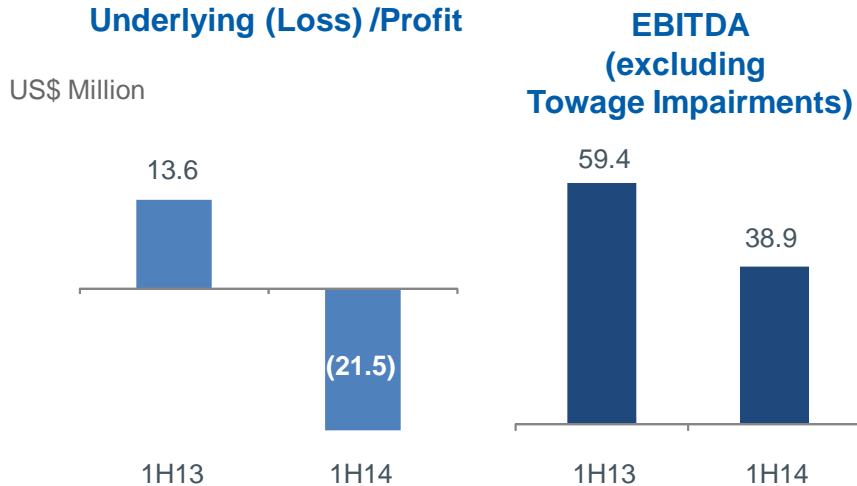
OUR COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL OFFICE NETWORK

Integrated international service enhanced by commercial and technical offices around the world

Being local facilitates clear understanding of and response to customers' needs and first-rate personalised service

Being global facilitates comprehensive market intelligence and cargo opportunities, and optimal trading and positioning of our fleet

Appendix: 2014 Interim Results – Group Highlights



| | 1H14 | 1H13 |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| Net (Loss) / Profit | US\$(90.7)m | US\$0.3m |
| Earnings per Share | HK¢(36.9) | HK¢0.1 |
| Cash Position | US\$320.2m | US\$442.3m |

- Group results were mainly influenced by:
 - US\$63.9mil write-off and provision for PB Towage business
 - Dry bulk freight market decline in 2Q
 - Losses from low-paying Handymax positioning voyages
 - Loss of 450 revenue days from the routine dry docking of a large proportion of owned fleet
 - + Effective business model → our TCE outperformed Handysize market by 23%
 - + Good control over our owned vessel operating costs


- Balance sheet remains healthy:
 - US\$320m total cash and deposits
 - 39% group net gearing
 - US\$410m fully-funded dry bulk vessel capital commitments

Appendix: Fleet List – Oct 2014*

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Fleet: 247

average age of core fleet: 6.2 years old

| | Owned | | Chartered | | Total |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Delivered | Newbuilding | Delivered ¹ | Newbuilding | |
| Handysize | 64 | 12 | 92 | 13 | 181 |
| Handymax | 15 | 6 | 40 | 3 | 64 |
| Post-Panamax | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 80 | 18 | 133 | 16 | 247 |



www.pacificbasin.com
Fleet Details

PB Towage : 44

| | Owned | | Chartered | | Total |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Delivered | Newbuilding | Delivered | Newbuilding | |
| Tugs | 31 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 34 |
| Barges | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Others | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 40 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 44 |

* Excluding 3 RoRo ships

¹ Average number of vessels operated in Sep 2014

Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – 1H14 Performance

Handysize – Outperformed Market by: 23%

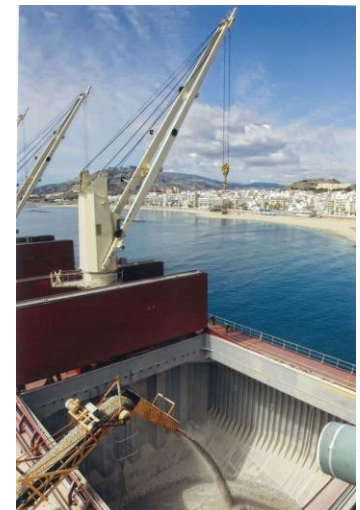
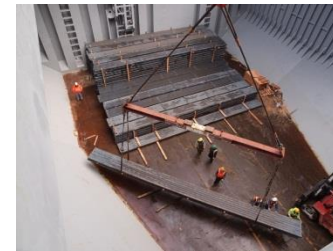
| | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| Daily Earnings | US\$10,210 | +10% YOY |
| Daily Costs | US\$9,120 | -10% YOY |

Handymax – Outperformed Market by: 13%

| | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| Daily Earnings | US\$11,100 | +5% YOY |
| Daily Costs | US\$11,890 | -18% YOY |

- Handysize contribution marginally increased YOY
 - benefiting from outperformance and good owned vessels cost control
- Capacity increased
 - More purchased and long-term chartered vessels
- Overall dry bulk results impacted by:
 - Losses in 1Q on Handymax vessels short-term chartered at higher rates at end 2013 now expired to support cargo commitment
 - Losses from low-paying Handymax positioning voyages
 - Unexpectedly weak dry bulk market in 2Q
 - Loss of approx. US\$5m of notional TCE earnings from unusually busy routine dry-docking programme
 - 1H14 commitments: 1 newbuilding and 3 secondhand (owned); 3 newbuildings (long-term chartered)

| US\$ million | 1H14 |
|--|--------------|
| Dry Bulk net (loss) / profit | (6.5) |
| ▪ Handysize contribution | 26.2 |
| ▪ Handymax contribution | (10.7) |
| ▪ Direct overheads | (24.7) |
| EBITDA | 53.4 |
| Vessel net book value | 1,545 |
| Return on net assets (annualised) | (2)% |



Appendix: 2014 Interim Financial Highlights

US\$m

| | 1H14 | 1H13 |
|--|---------------|-------|
| Segment net result | (16.1) | 25.8 |
| ▪ Treasury | - | (4.3) |
| ▪ Discontinued Operations - RoRo | (0.5) | (0.8) |
| ▪ Non direct G&A | (4.9) | (7.1) |
| Underlying (loss) / profit | (21.5) | 13.6 |
| ▪ Unrealised derivative income/(expenses) | (0.3) | (3.5) |
| ▪ Towage impairment and provision | (63.9) | - |
| ▪ RoRo exchange loss & vessel impairment | (5.0) | (8.3) |
| ▪ Expenses relating exercising 10 finance lease purchase options | - | (6.1) |
| ▪ Towage exchange gain & others | - | 4.6 |
| (Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders | (90.7) | 0.3 |

- Segment and underlying results affected by both weak Handymax dry bulk and towage results
- Towage impairment to align vessel book values with international market values



Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk

| Dry Bulk | | 1H14 | 1H13 | Change |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| Handysize contribution | (US\$m) | 26.2 | 22.4 | +17% |
| Handymax contribution | (US\$m) | (10.7) | 4.3 | -349% |
| Post Panamax contribution | (US\$m) | 2.7 | 2.9 | -7% |
| Direct overhead | (US\$m) | (24.7) | (18.3) | -35% |
| Dry Bulk Net (loss) / profit | (US\$m) | (6.5) | 11.3 | -158% |
| Segment EBITDA | (US\$m) | 53.4 | 50.7 | +5% |
| Annualised return on net assets (%) | | (2%) | 3% | -5% |

- Improved Handysize contribution offset by weak Handymax contribution
- Direct overhead up due to step increase in headcount for vessel expansion

Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk

| | | 1H14 | 1H13 | Change |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| Handysize | | | | |
| Revenue days | (days) | 27,200 | 23,740 | +15% |
| TCE earnings | (US\$/day) | 10,210 | 9,290 | +10% |
| Owned + chartered costs | (US\$/day) | 9,120 | 8,280 | -10% |
| Handysize contribution | (US\$m) | 26.2 | 22.4 | +17% |
| Handymax | | | | |
| Revenue days | (days) | 11,640 | 9,050 | +29% |
| TCE earnings | (US\$/day) | 11,100 | 10,570 | +5% |
| Owned + chartered costs | (US\$/day) | 11,890 | 10,060 | -18% |
| Handymax contribution | (US\$m) | (10.7) | 4.3 | -349% |

- Revenue days reflect vessels delivery:
 - Owned: 4 Handysize; 2 Handymax
 - Long-term chartered-in: 2 Handysize
- Higher cost short-term charters at the end of 2013 resulted in Handymax losses

Appendix: PB Towage – 1H14 Performance

- Increasingly competitive landscape

Harbour Towage

- Increase in job numbers driven by young Newcastle activity
- Reduced volumes in other bulk ports + statics volumes in liner ports

Offshore Towage

- Wind-down of construction phase of Gorgon and other gas projects → increasing competition for fewer employment opportunities → impacts utilisation
- Restructured barging operation in Northern Territory due to location difficulties → unrecoverable project cost of US\$3.5m

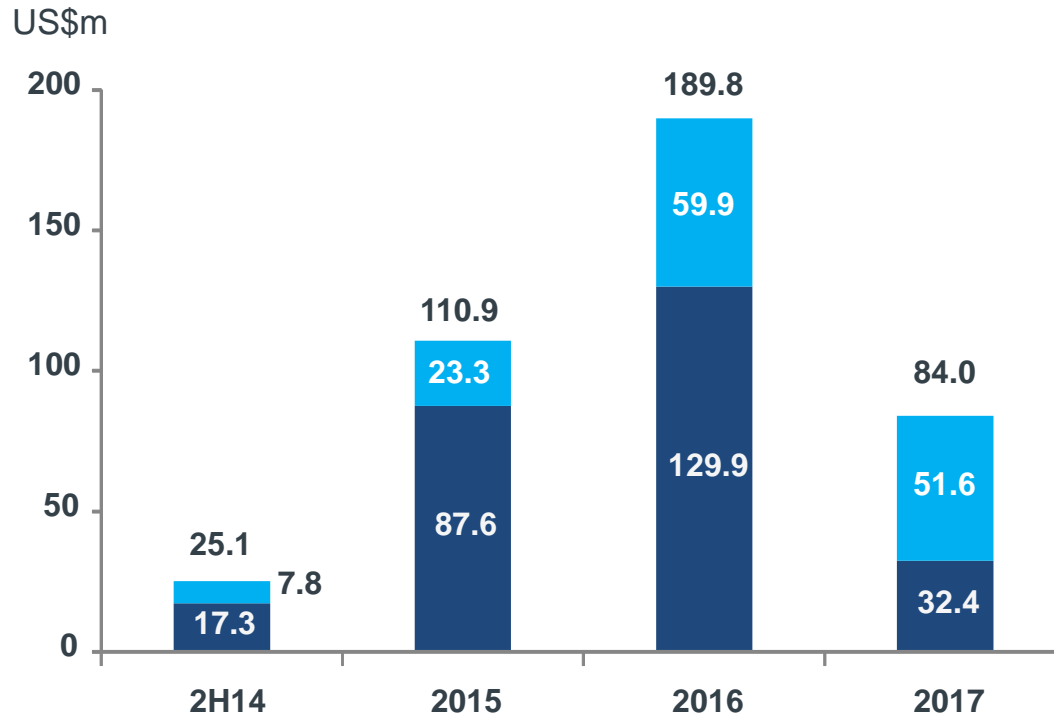
| | 1H14 US\$ million |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Vessel net book value | 126 |
| Return on net assets (annualised) | (13%) |

-
- Following a review of third-party acquisition interest in PB Towage, our discussion with PSA Marine did not produce an offer for our harbour towage due primarily to increased price competition in recent months
 - We will maintain our ownership of both harbour and offshore towage businesses
 - Change in competitive landscape led our Board to reassess prospects for PB Towage and its likely future cash flows → downgraded outlook for its long-term earnings capability
 - Non-cash impairment charge + provision amounting to US\$63.9m in 1H14
 - non-cash: US\$51.6m;
 - impairment against our interest in JV: US\$10.1m;
 - provisions: US\$2.2m

Appendix: Vessels Commitments

As at 30 June 2014

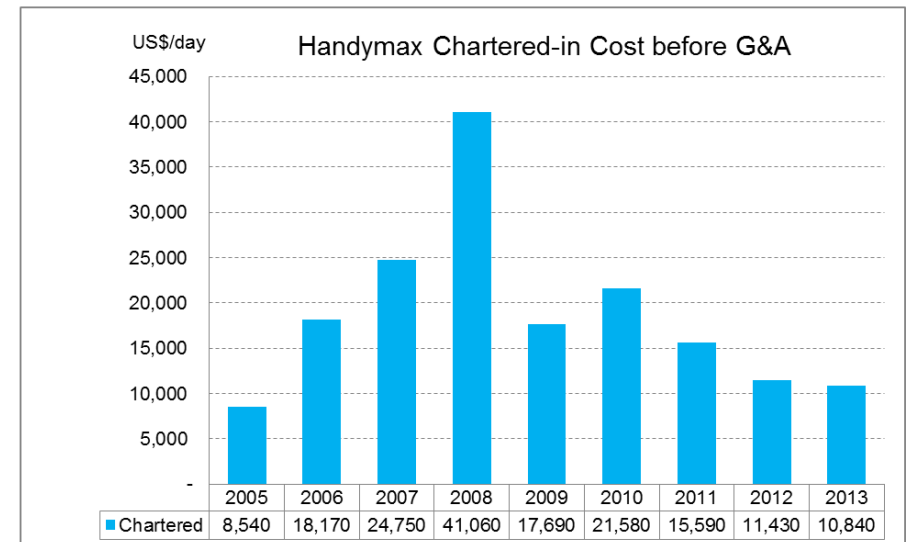
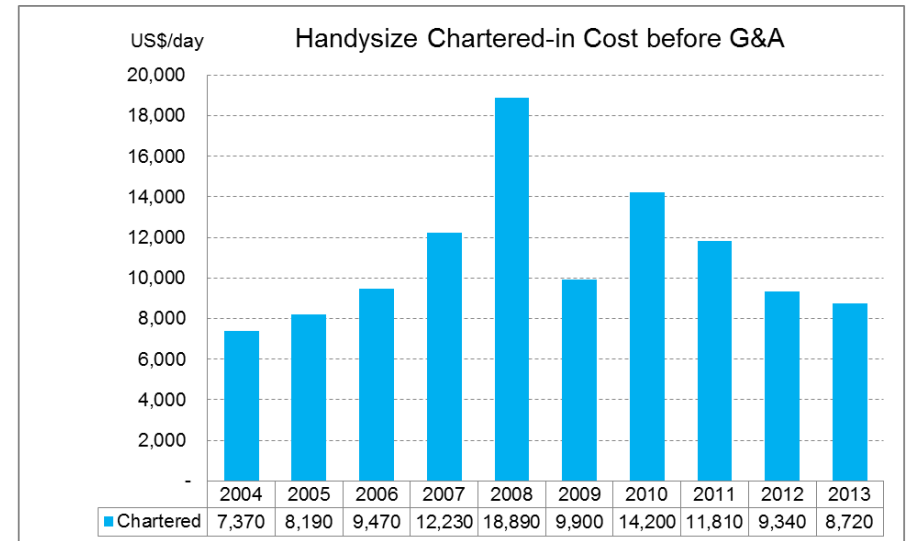
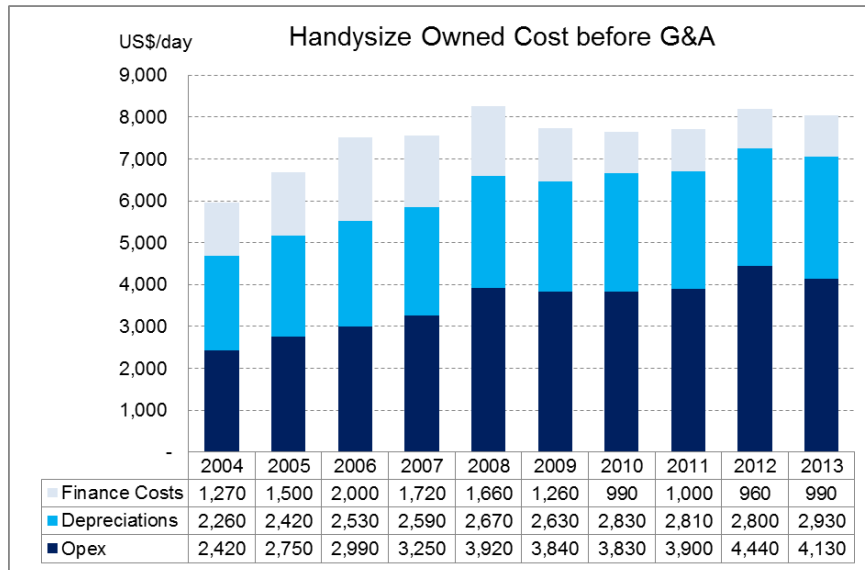
Total US\$410m



- Handysize x 13, US\$267m
- Handymax x 6, US\$143m

- Further commitments expected in Dry Bulk

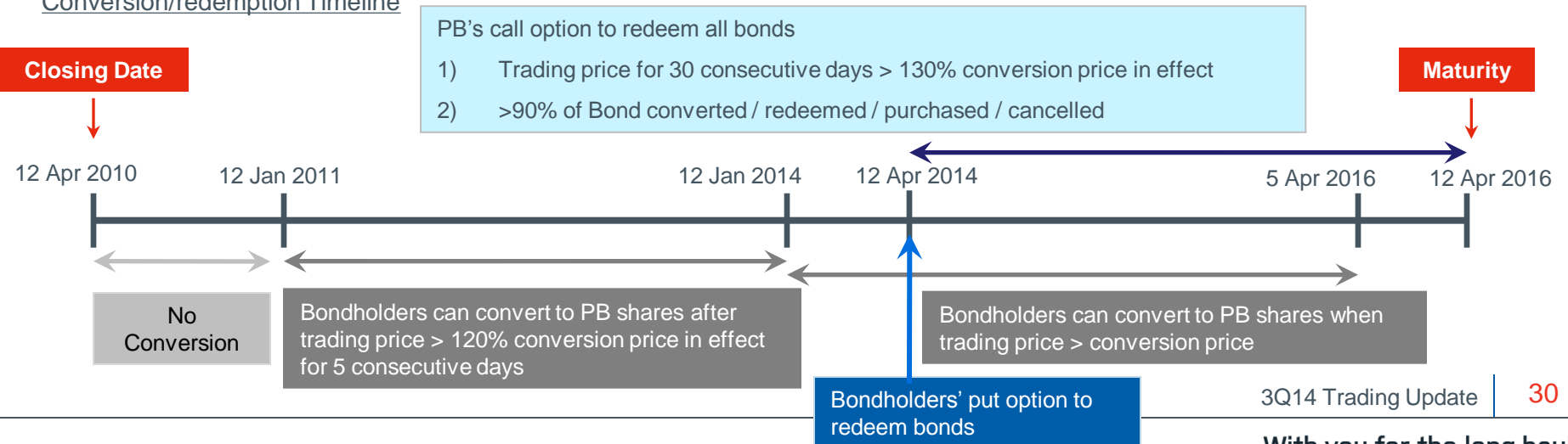
Appendix: Historical Owned and Chartered-in Cost



Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2016

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Issue size | US\$230 million (US\$20.5m face value put back and repaid on 14 April 2014; Remaining: US\$210m) | |
| Maturity Date | 12 April 2016 (6 years) | |
| Investor Put Date and Price | 12 April 2014 (4 years) at par | |
| Coupon | 1.75% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 12 April and 12 October | |
| Redemption Price | 100% | |
| Initial Conversion Price | HK\$7.98 (Current conversion price: HK\$ 7.1 with effect from 23 April 2014) | |
| Conversion Condition | Before 11 Jan 2011: | No Conversion is allowed |
| | 12 Jan 2011 – 11 Jan 2014: | Share price for 5 consecutive days > 120% conversion price |
| | 12 Jan 2014 – 5 Apr 2016: | Share price > conversion price |
| Intended Use of Proceeds | To purchase the 3.3% Existing Convertible Bonds due 2013, then redeem the 2013 Convertible Bonds (now all redeemed & cancelled) | |
| Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders' approval at SGM to approve the issue of the New Convertible Bonds and the specific mandate to issue associated shares. If the specific mandate is approved by the shareholders at the SGM, the Company would not pursue a new general share issue mandate at the forthcoming AGM on 22 April 2010 | |

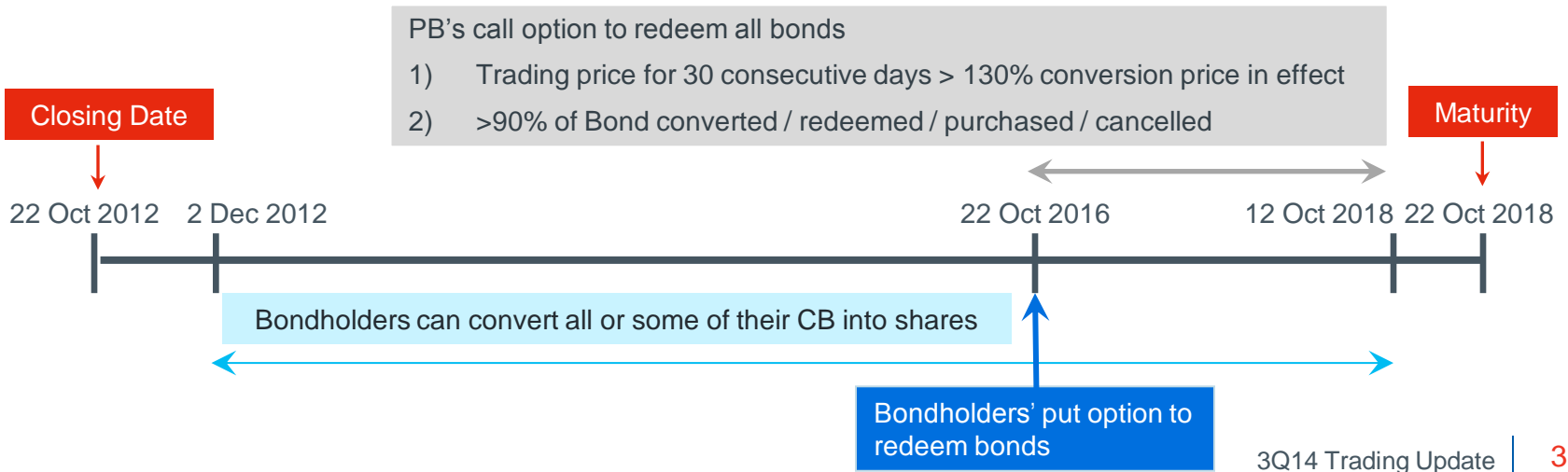
Conversion/redemption Timeline



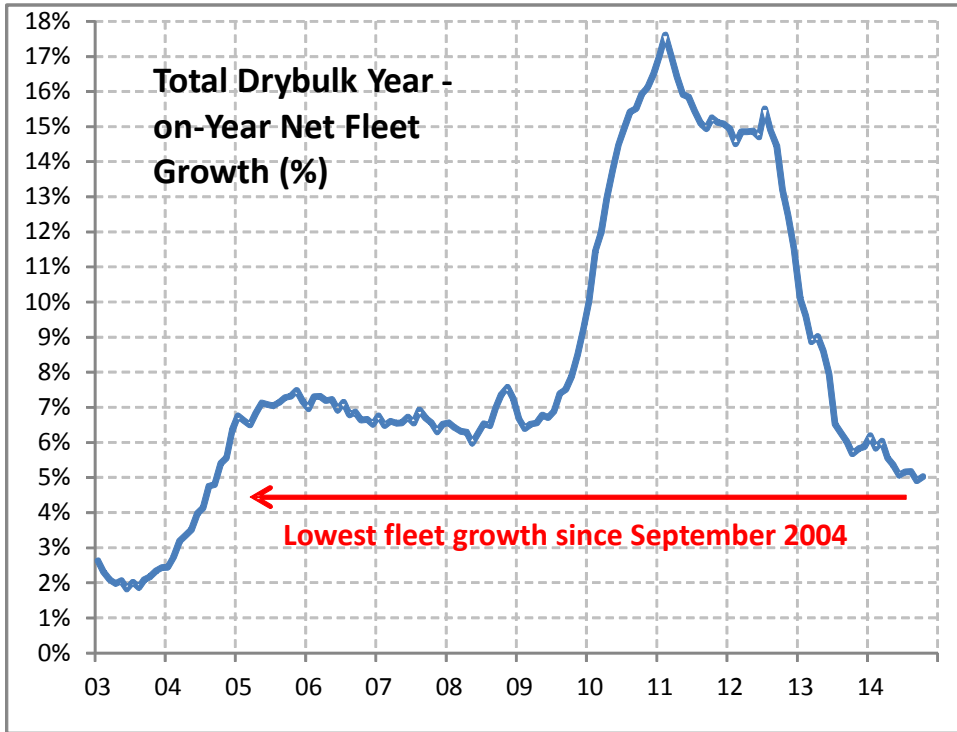
Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2018

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Issue size | US\$123.8 million |
| Maturity Date | 22 October 2018 (6 years) |
| Investor Put Date and Price | 22 October 2016 (4 years) at par |
| PB's Call Option | 1) Trading price for 30 consecutive days > 130% conversion price in effect 2) >90% of Bond converted / redeemed / purchased / cancelled |
| Coupon | 1.875% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 22 April and 22 October |
| Redemption Price | 100% |
| Initial Conversion Price | HK\$4.96 (current conversion price: HK\$4.84 with effect from 23 April 2014) |
| Intended Use of Proceeds | To acquire additional Handysize and Handymax vessels, as well as for general working capital |

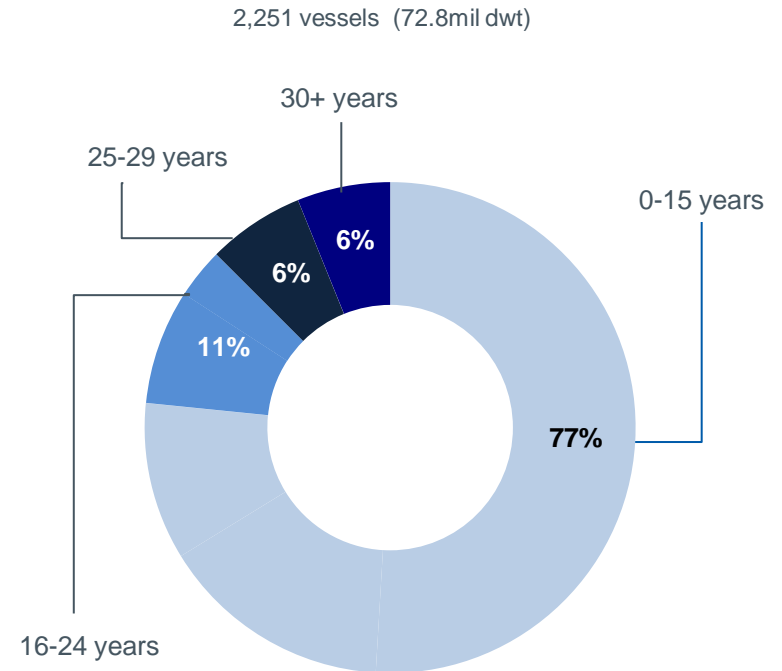
Conversion/redemption Timeline



Appendix: Dry Bulk Fleet Profile



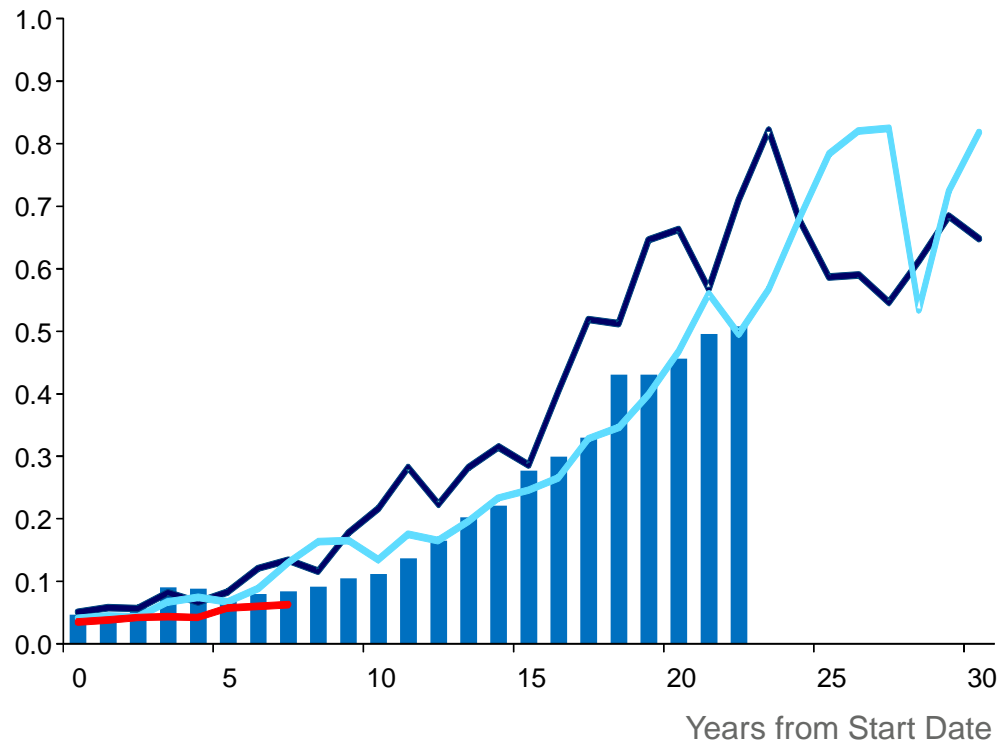
Handysize Age Profile (25,000-39,999 dwt)



Appendix: China at late-Industrialisation Stage

Steel Consumption Per Capita

Tons per Capital

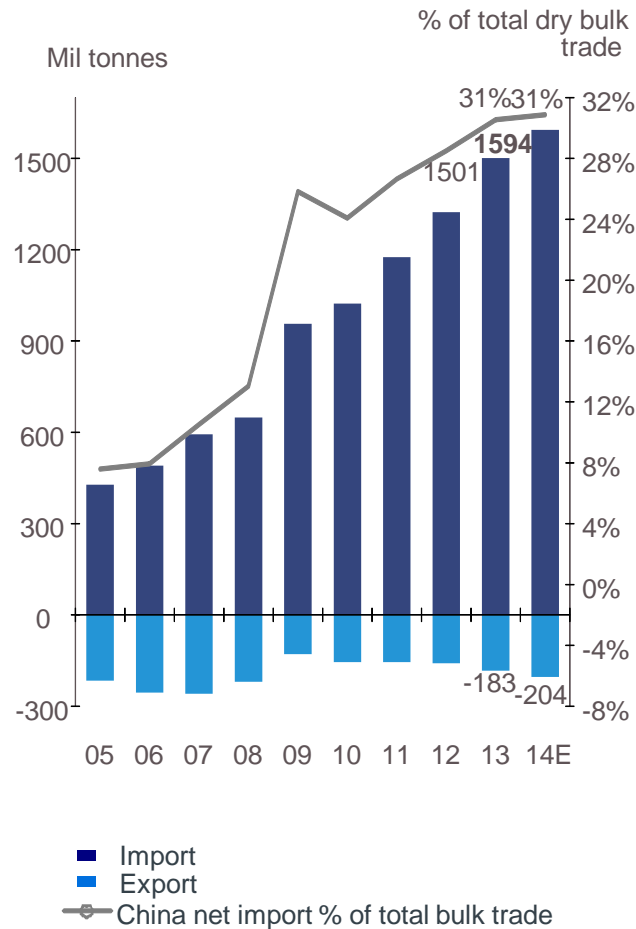


- China growth matches historical trend in Japan and Korea
- Suggests strong growth in dry bulk segment to remain for medium term
- Similar trend for electricity and cement

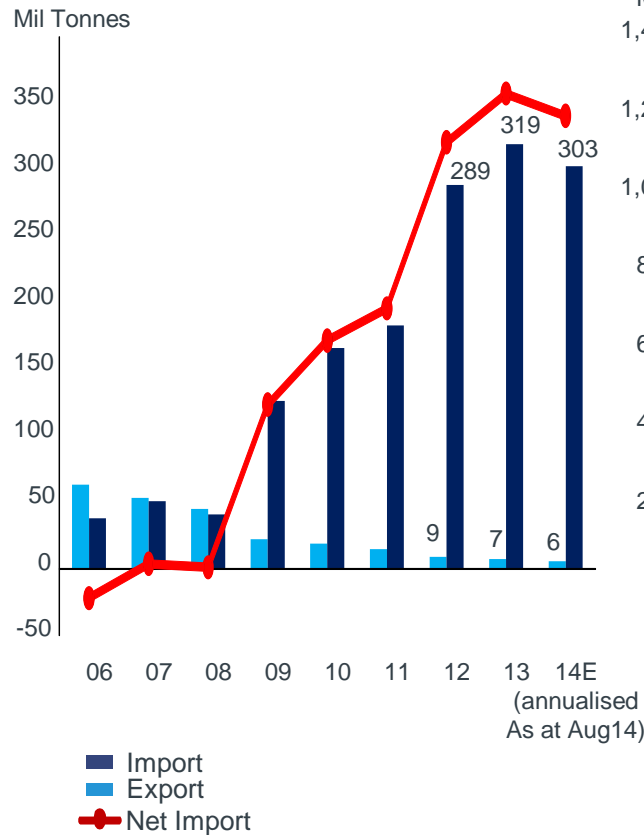
■ China (from 1990)
 ■ Japan (from 1950)
 ■ Korea (from 1970)
 ■ India (from 2005)

Appendix: China Dry Bulk Trade, Iron Ore & Coal Demand

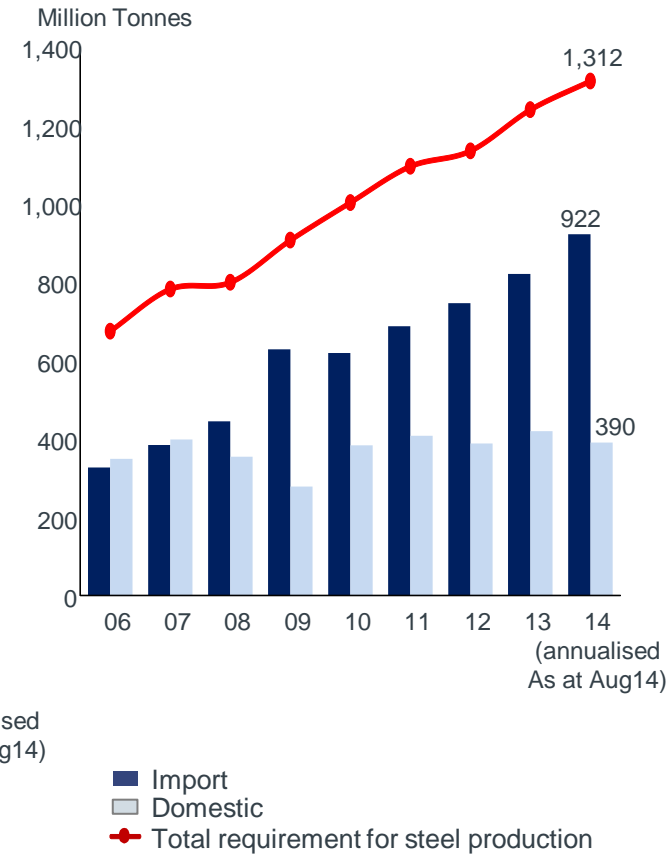
Chinese Dry Bulk Trade Volume



China is a significant net importer of coal



China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production



Source: Clarksons, Bloomberg