

Bank of America Merrill Lynch STARS Conference
Singapore, May 2010



Pacific Basin

2010

Q1 Trading Update

14 May 2010



Pacific Basin Overview

- One of the world's leading dry bulk owners/operators of modern handysize and handymax vessels
- Pacific Basin dry bulk business model highly flexible
 - Large fleet of uniform, interchangeable modern vessels
 - Mix of owned, long-term and short-term chartered ships
 - Diversified customer base of mainly industrial end users
- Growing presence in
 - Energy & Infrastructure Services
 - RoRo sector
- Over 160 vessels serving major industrial customers
- Hong Kong headquarters, 20 offices worldwide, 350+ Group staff, 1,700+ seafarers *



2010 First Quarter Highlights

- Good start to 2010, with continued demand of the smaller bulk carriers’ market — in line with our expectations
- Handysize and handymax freight rates increasing 20% and 17% respectively year to date on continued strong demand for commodities transport
- Remain neutral about the dry bulk market in the remainder of 2010 and 2011 due to the unpredictable impact of accelerating newbuilding deliveries
- Five year old handysize ship values have increased by US\$3.5 million or 15% since January to US\$26.5 million today, generating increased asset value for our existing fleet, including our recent acquisitions
- We have secured forward cargo cover as follows:

	Year 2010	Year 2011
Handysize	72% (US\$15,150)	29%
Handymax	94% (US\$23,920)	135%

- For the balance of 2010, cargo cover is in place for 62% of our remaining handysize revenue days and 91% of our remaining handymax revenue days

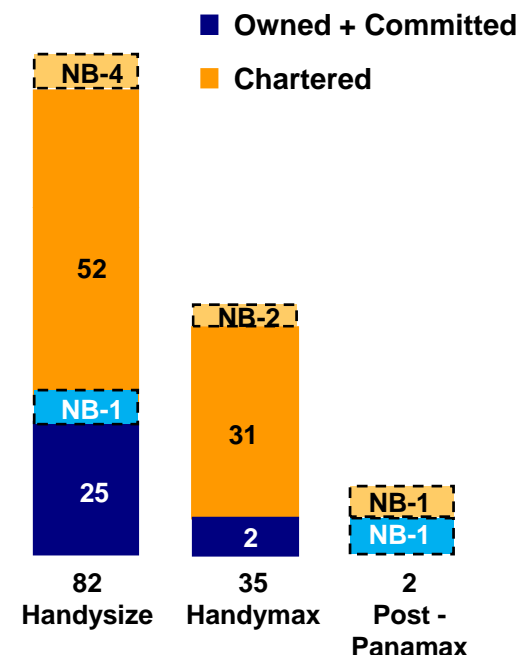
Handysize and handymax sectors off to a good start in the first quarter of 2010. We expect dry bulk to remain firm before weakening in the second half of the year, but see scope for surprise on the upside

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk

- Dry bulk net profit in 2009: US\$138m
 - Handysize: US\$124m
 - Handymax: US\$14m
- Fleet employed worldwide carrying a mix of contract (COA) and spot cargoes
- 7.3m tonnes of cargoes were carried in 1Q10:
 - Handysize: logs & forest products, grain & agriculture products, metal concentrates
 - Handymax: coal/coke, ore, grain & agriculture products
- Strategy:
 - Secure forward cargo cover for 2011 and beyond
 - Maintain a cost-competitive fleet
 - Fleet expansion since Dec 2009:
 - Purchased 6 ships
 - Long-term chartered 4 ships

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Fleet: 119
(as at 21 April 2010)

Average age <7 years

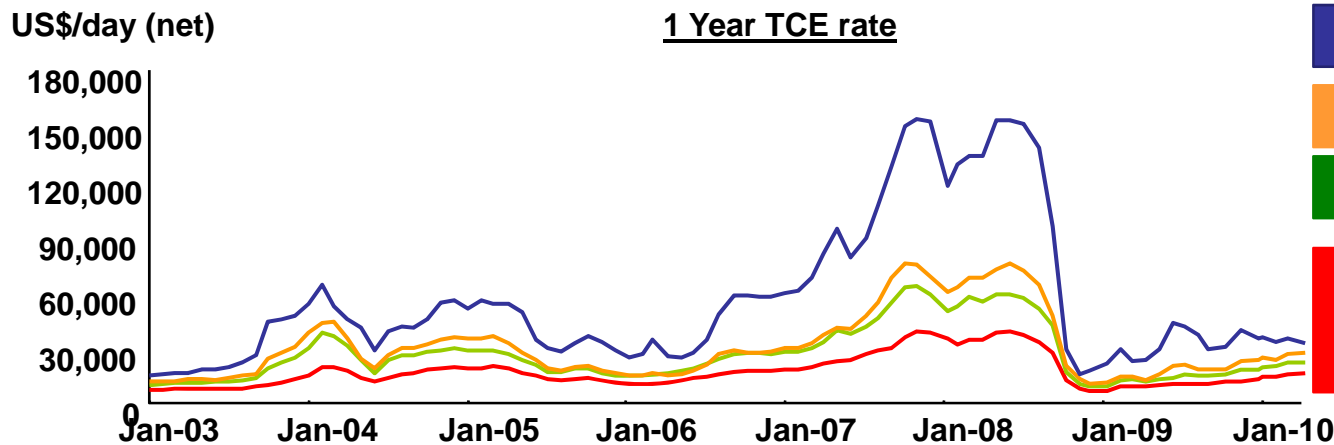
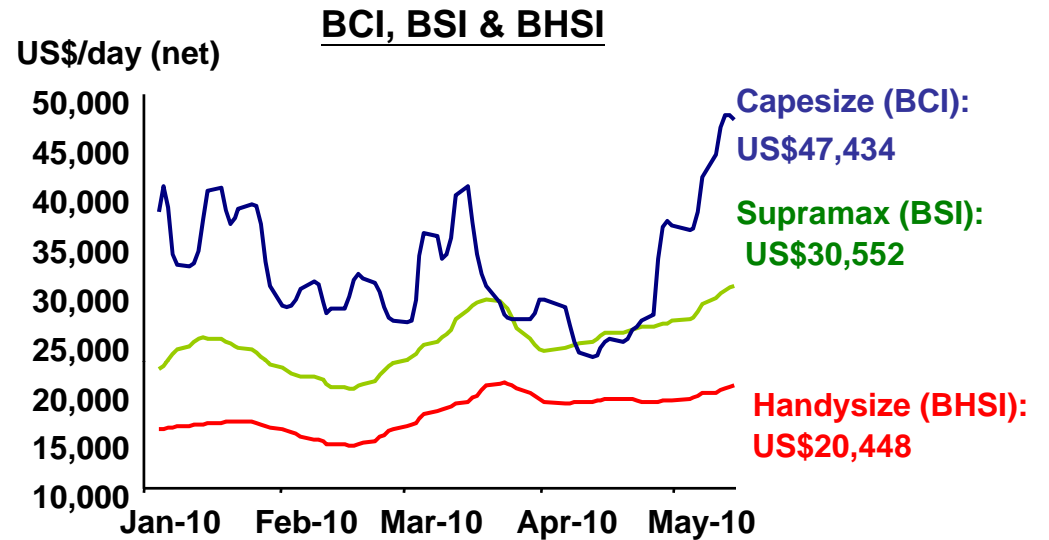
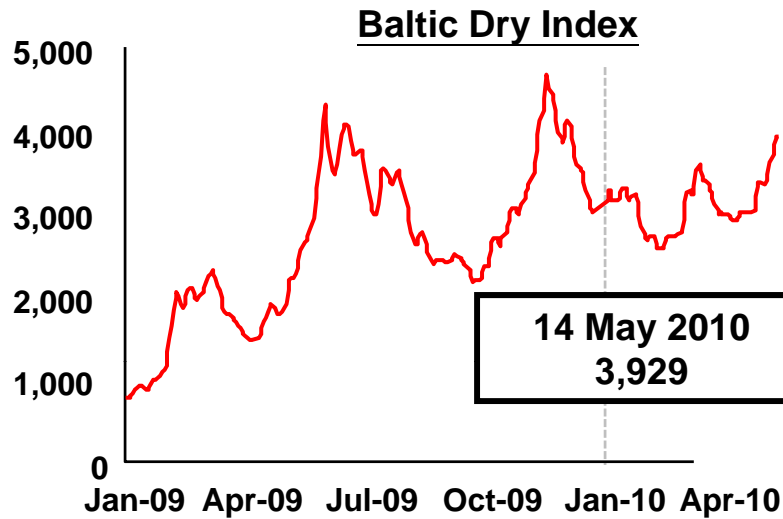


As at 31 Dec 2009:
 Average net book value:
 (33 delivered owned vessels)

- Handysize: US\$17.8 m
- Handymax: US\$16.8 m

As at 14 May 2010

Dry Bulk Market Information



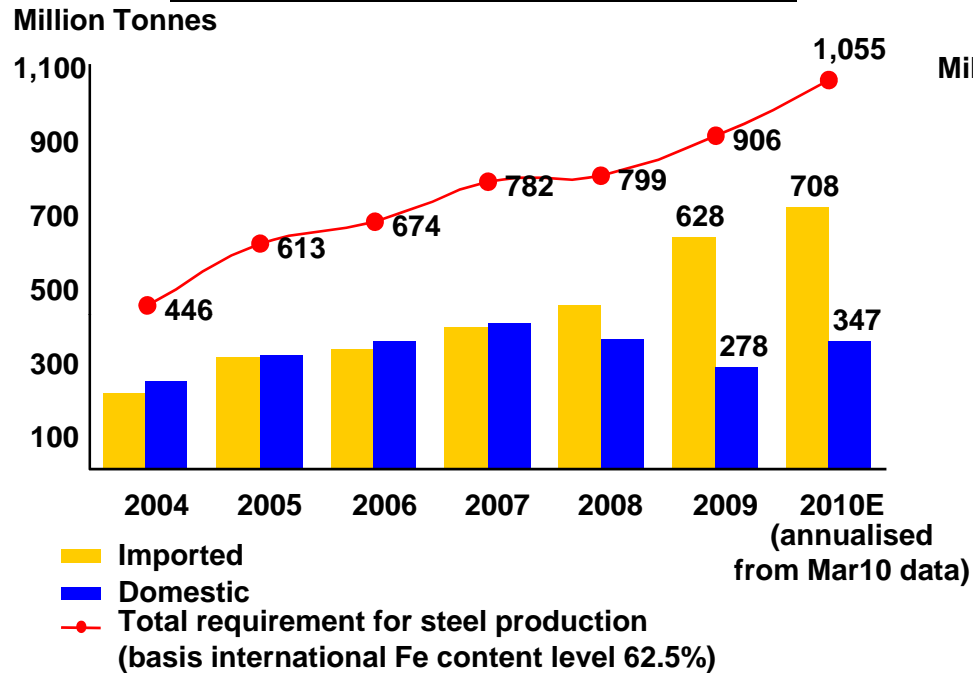
Capesize - \$35,625
Panamax - \$28,738
Supramax - \$23,513
Handysize
1-Year: \$17,575
3-Year: \$14,013



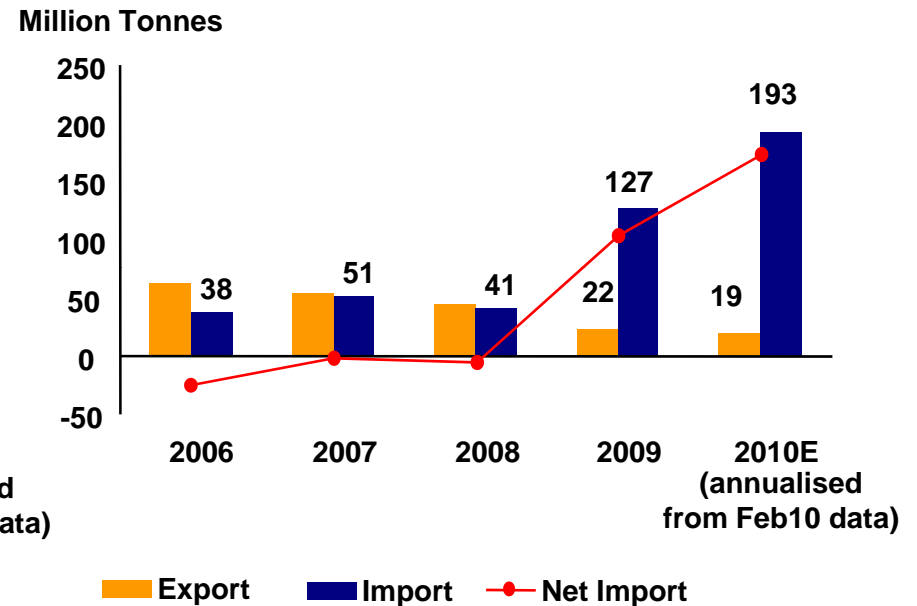
BHSI officially began on 2 January 07
Sources: Clarksons, The Baltic Exchange, Bloomberg LP

Chinese Commodity Demand

China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production



China is a Net Importer of Coal



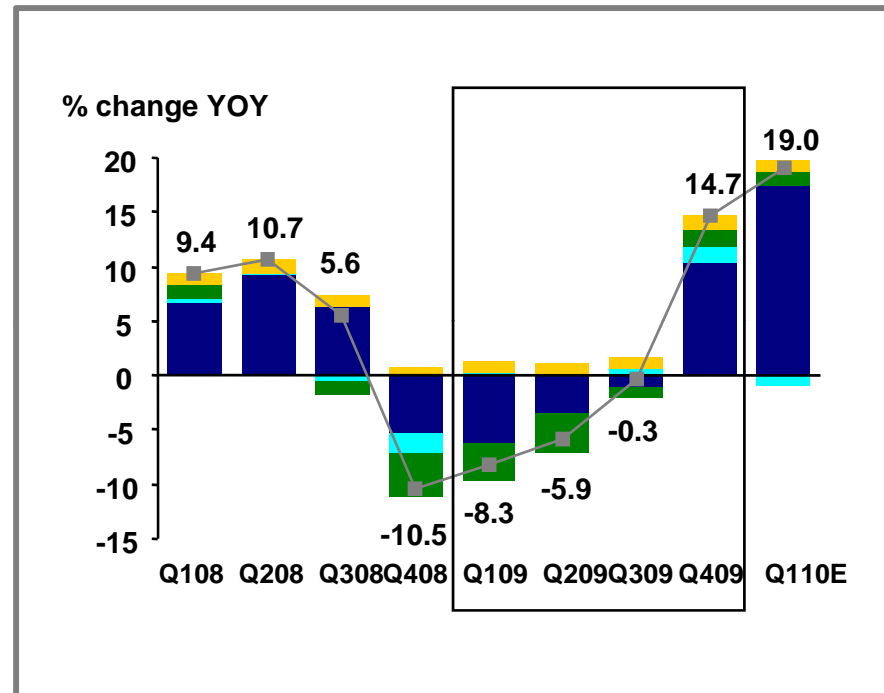
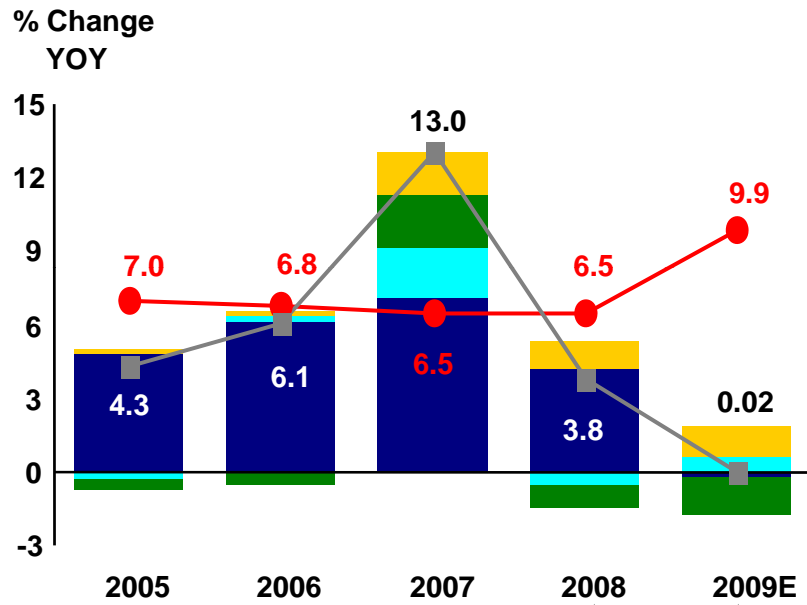
China imported 59 million tonnes of iron ore in March, the 3rd highest monthly total ever recorded

China's decision on where it imports commodities from significantly impacts overall tonne-mile demand

Port congestion and China's domestic coastal trade increased

Dry Bulk Demand

Dry Bulk Fleet Demand and Supply 2003 - 2009

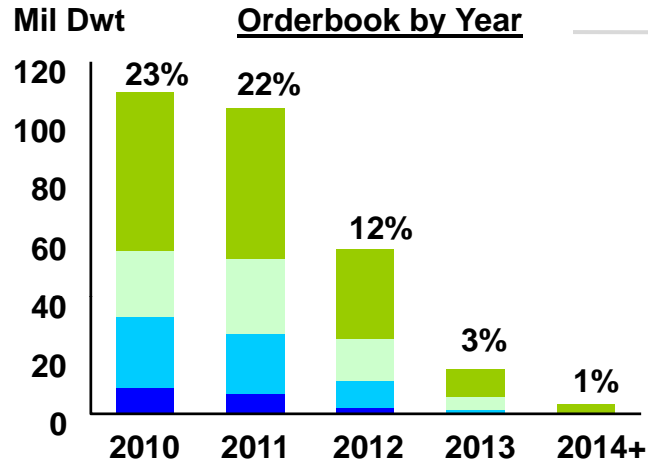


- China Coastal Cargo Effect
- Congestion Effect
- Tonne-mile Effect
- International Cargo Volumes
- Net Demand Growth
- Supply Growth

- Continued strong Chinese demand for iron ore and coal combined with an upswing in dry bulk imports to others countries
- The expected economic recovery should have positive impact on the world seaborne dry bulk trade

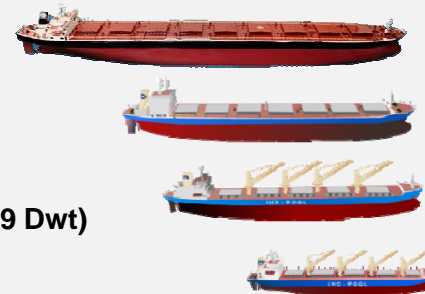
Dry Bulk Orderbook

Orderbook as % of Existing Fleet Average Age



Total Dry Bulk >10,000 Dwt

- Capesize
- Panamax
- Handymax (35,000-59,999 Dwt)
- Handysize (25,000-34,999 Dwt)

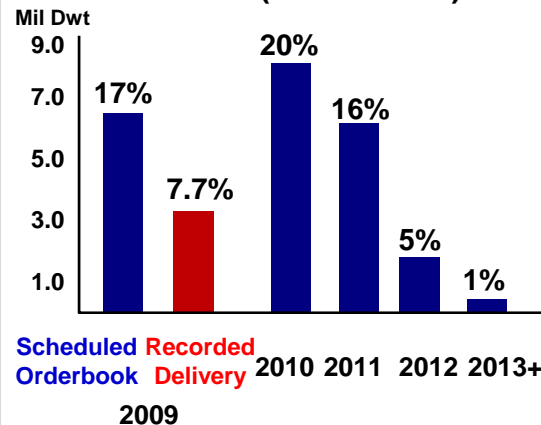


61%	
83%	11
54%	12
49%	15
42%	16

- **3.1% handysize net fleet growth since 2010**
- **Ageing fleet and relatively small orderbook**

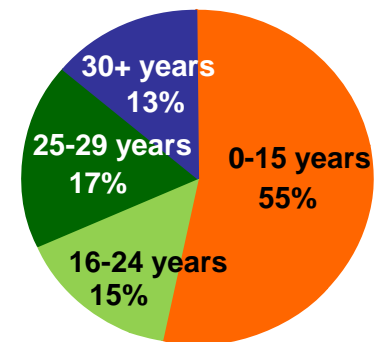
Handysize Orderbook

523 vessels (16.5 mil dwt) - 42%



Handysize Age Profile

1,343 vessels (39.7 mil dwt)

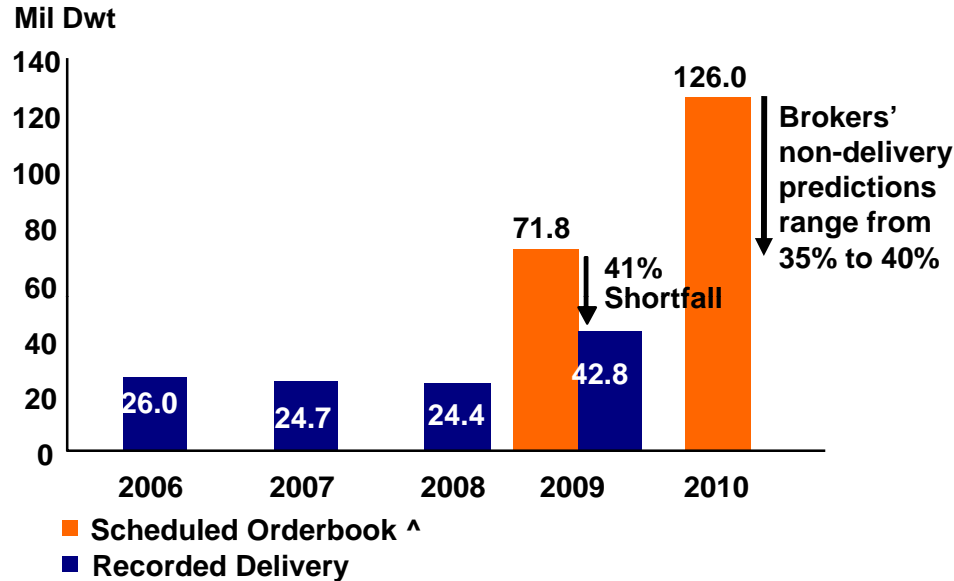


Source: Clarksons 1 Apr 2010

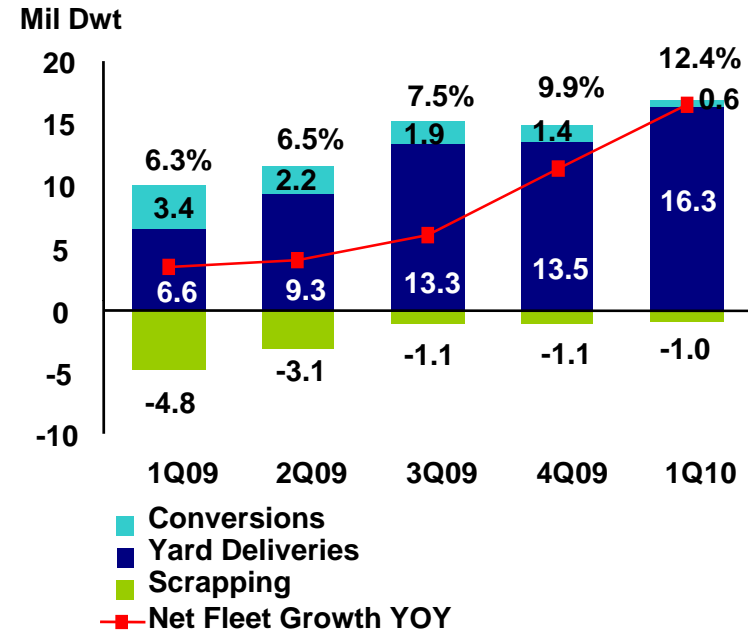
* Handysize is defined as 25,000-34,999 Dwt

Dry Bulk Fleet Changes

Dry Bulk Fleet Delivery & Scheduled Orderbook



Global Dry Bulk Fleet Development

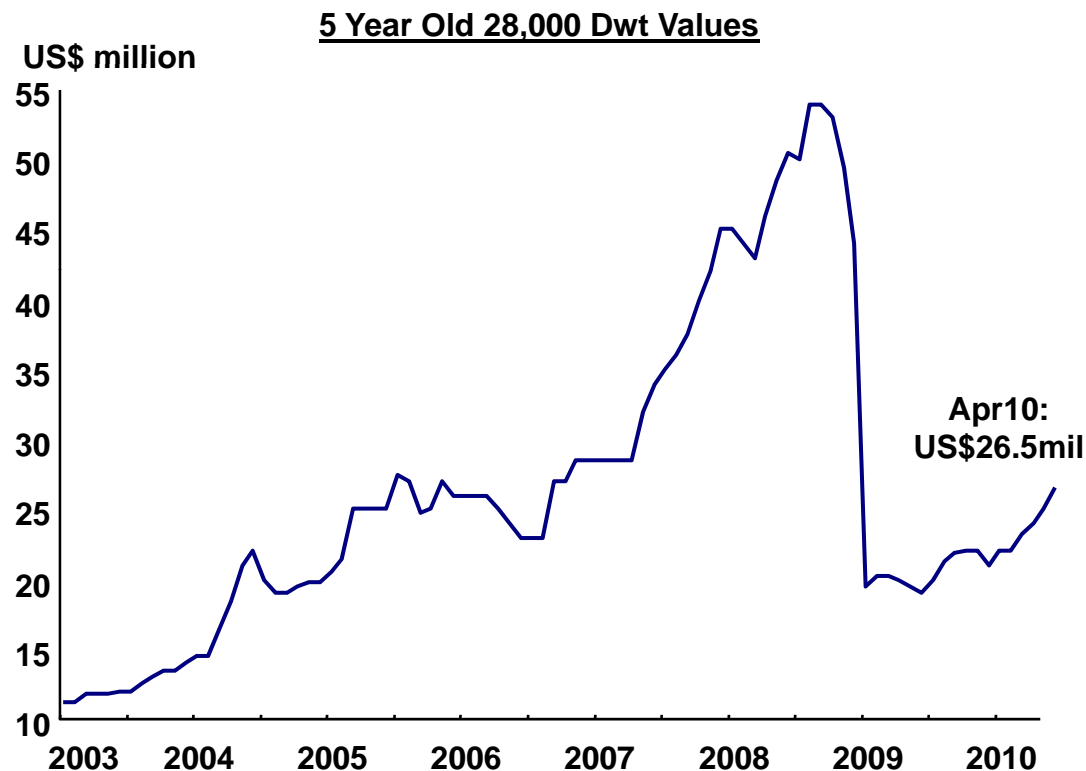


Brokers' estimate 35% to 40%, while we expect >40% of the new capacity will not deliver in 2010.

In 1Q10, 16.3 million tonnes of dry bulk tonnage delivered which drove a 3.5% net expansion during the period

Scrapping dropped when freight rates recovered strongly in 2H09

Handysize Vessel Values



Sales and purchase activity return after stagnation for most of 2009

Since Jan 2010, the price of a benchmark five year old handysize vessel increased steadily

PB purchased 6 vessels since Dec 2009

Dry Bulk Outlook



- Global economic recovery
- Strong cargo demand from China
- Port congestion & others botternecks
- Slippage and non-realisation of 2010 scheduled newbuilding deliveries

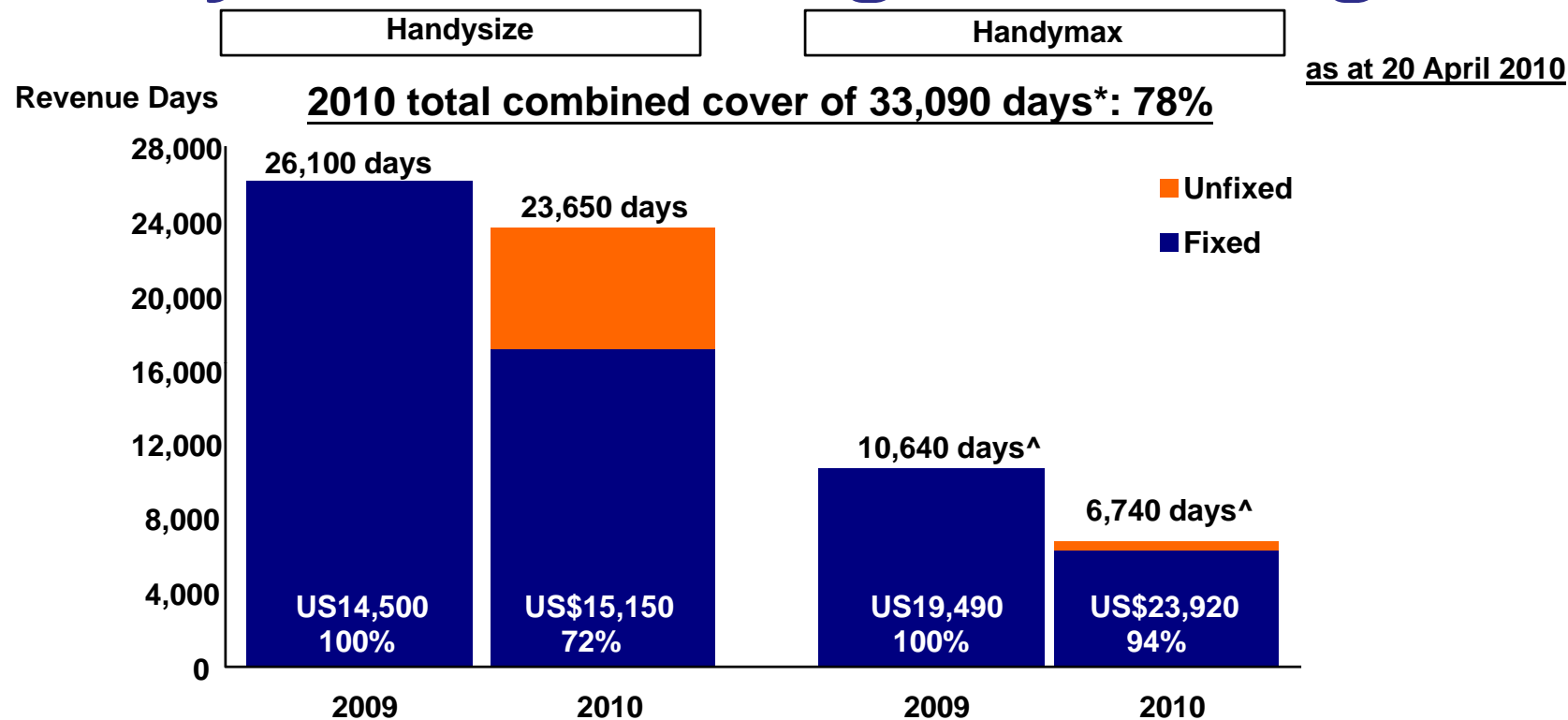


- Unwinding Chinese economic stimulus
- Enormous orderbook for 2010
- Increasing commodity prices favour domestic production over imports

PB Conclusion

- Handysize and Handymax sectors off to a good start in the first quarter
- We expect dry bulk to remain firm before weakening in the second half of the year, but see scope for surprise on the upside

PB Dry Bulk Earnings Coverage



	Handysize	Handymax	Combined*
Since publication of our 2009 Annual Results, we have added new cargo cover for 2010:			
Revenue Days	3,680 days	2,050 days	-
TCE Rates	US\$18,270	US\$23,290	-
FY 2011			
Coverage	29%	135%	38%



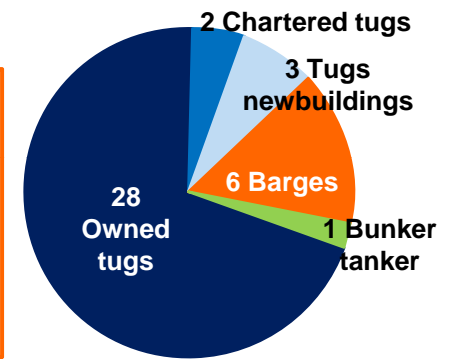
[^] Excludes 2 handymax vessels on long term charter out

* The total combined cover, stated at handysize equivalent days, is calculated as percentage cover on total handysize and handymax revenue days

PB Energy & Infrastructure Services



Towage Fleet: 40 vessels
(as at 21 April 2010)



PB Energy & Infrastructure Services	
Offshore and project supply and harbour towage services ("Towage")	1.0
Fujairah Bulk Shipping ("FBSL")	6.3
PacMarine Services	0.9
Segment net profit in 2009	8.2

- Return on assets: 4%
- 2009 Performance:
 - Offshore tug utilisation of 72% but at a lower margin
 - Low oil price resulted in weak demand for offshore towage
 - Container market slump led to fewer tug jobs at depressed rates
 - Strong profitable growth in infrastructure projects (mainly FBSL)
 - Gorgon project has been successful from the outset with 5 tugs employed

PB Energy & Infrastructure – Fujairah Bulk Shipping

- **FBSL contribution to PB results in 2009: US\$6.3m**
(2008: US\$0.3m)
- **Land reclamation for Municipality of Fujairah** requiring approx. 54m tonnes of rock & aggregates of which over 30m tonnes already delivered
- **FBSL well positioned for growth:**
 - **Construction of Abu Dhabi Crude Oil Pipeline to Fujairah**
 - **New regional projects**



— Oil pipeline from Fujairah to Abu Dhabi
 - - - FBSL's land reclamation project

Reclamation



Logistics



About FBSL

- JV between PB (50%) and Government of Fujairah
- Staff: >600
- Services: Rock & aggregates export, domestic reclamation, fully integrated supply chain including transportation & logistics in the Gulf Region

Energy & Infrastructure – Outlook



- Global economic recovery
- High entry barriers
- Increase in oil and energy prices
- Resumption of infrastructure and offshore projects
- Low orderbook
- High scrapping potential



- Container-related harbour towage market still weak

PB Conclusion

- Mixed performance and outlook: strengthening demand and increasing activity for offshore towage, but remains sluggish and infrastructure developments in the Middle East remain slow
- Expand in infrastructure and offshore projects
- Needs to build scale, realise synergies, optimise systems and processes
- **Not yet able to reap full benefit of good market position**

PB RoRo

2009 net profit US\$0.1 m

- Group incurred US\$25m impairment reflecting our concern about ability to deploy RoRo vessels profitably in 2010 and 2011
- First vessel “Humber Viking” fixed to Norfolk Line for 3 years from Sep 2009
- 5 newbuildings remain on order
 - 2 chartered in vessels with purchase options to deliver late 2010
 - 3 postponed newbuildings to deliver in 2011
- Strategy
 - Become a tonnage supplier to major European freight service operators
 - Actively continue to explore employment opportunities within and outside European
 - We do not anticipate investing in further RoRo ships until our existing orderbook has been profitably employed

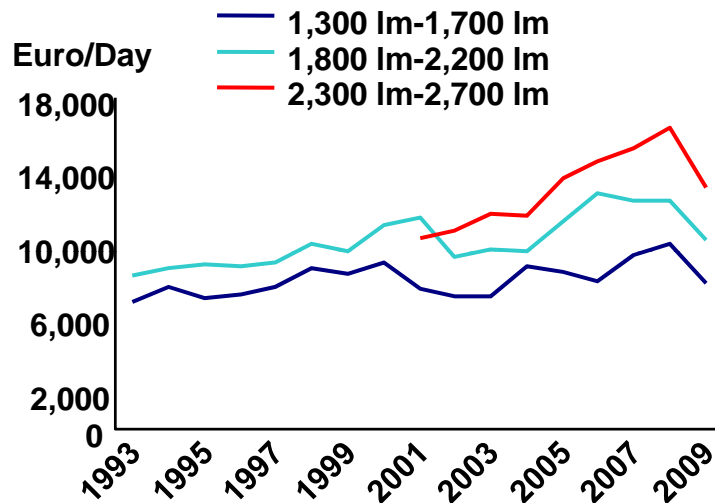


Favourable design of our RoRo vessels for European market:

- High speed
- Low fuel consumption
- Optimal deck heights
- Wide fixed ramps
- High degree of maneuverability

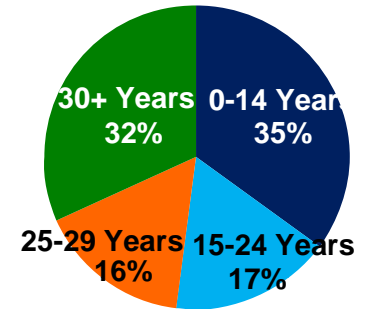
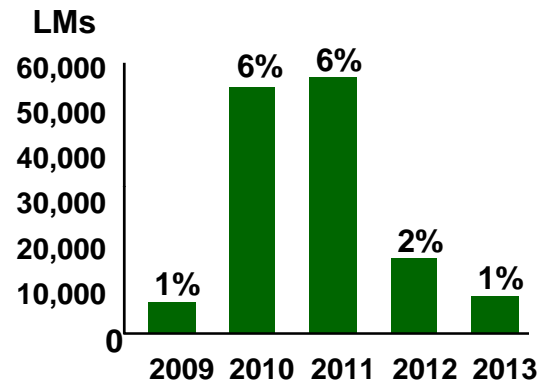
RoRo Market

RoRo Vessels (1,300-2,700 Lane Metres)
1-Year Time Charter Rates



RoRo Orderbook: 16%

45 Vessels (143,408 Lane Metres)



World RoRo Fleet

472 Vessels
(899,753 Lane Metres)

RoRo Market Development in 2009 (estimates)

Europe trailer demand: ↓ 20-25%

1 year moving average TCE rate: ↓ 35%

Vessel values: ↓ 10-15%

- Long-term fundamentals attractive
- Ageing RoRo fleet → scrapping
- Low orderbook: 16%

RoRo – Outlook



- Slow economic recovery in Europe
- Increasing environmental regulation, trend towards use of larger, more fuel efficient RoRos
- Scrapping (ageing RoRo fleet)



- Increased RoRo newbuilding deliveries expected in 2010/ 2011
- Limited employment potential
- Indebtedness of UK economy affecting trailer traffic volumes

PB Conclusion

- Slow trade recovery in Europe continues to undermine the RoRo market, though there are clear signs of recovering activity
- We expect a challenging trading environment for our new RoRo's delivery later this year

2009 Financial Highlights

As at 31 Dec 2009

	2009	2008
Segment net profit	141.9	311.5
Treasury	(13.8)	21.0
Non direct G&A	(12.3)	(11.8)
Underlying profit	115.8	320.7
Vessel impairment losses – RoRo / Dry bulk	(25.0)	(19.5)
Unrealised derivative (expenses)/income	(4.5)	6.9
Net Dry bulk vessel disposal (losses)/gains	(1.2)	154.6
Future onerous contracts - net provision write-back/(provision)	25.2	(53.9)
Profit attributable to shareholders	110.3	408.8

Segment net profit

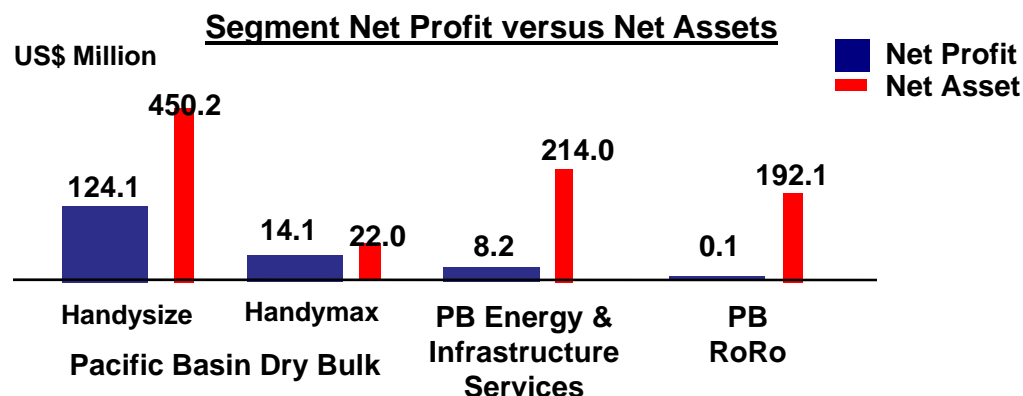
Treasury
Non direct G&A

Underlying profit

Vessel impairment losses – RoRo / Dry bulk
Unrealised derivative (expenses)/income
Net Dry bulk vessel disposal (losses)/gains
Future onerous contracts - net provision write-back/(provision)

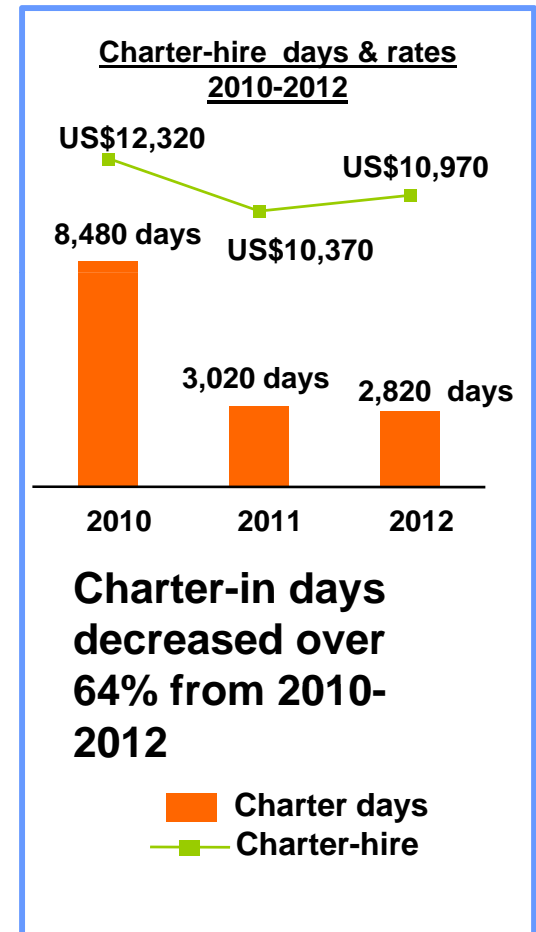
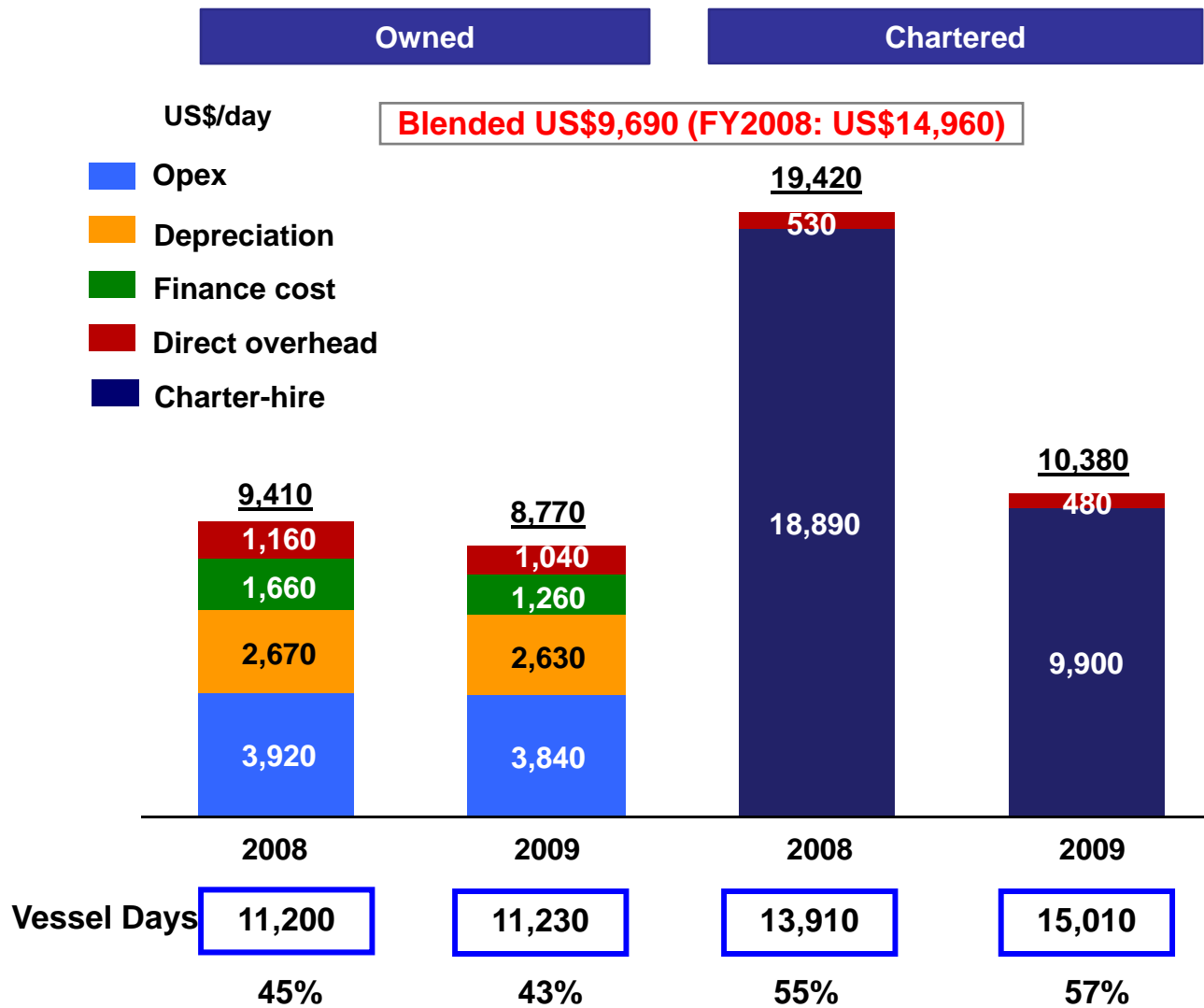
Profit attributable to shareholders

<u>Returns on net assets</u>	
	<u>2009</u>
Pacific Basin Dry Bulk	
Handysize	28%
Handymax	64%
PB EIS	4%
PB RoRo	0%



Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize

As at 31 Dec 2009



As at 31 Dec 2009

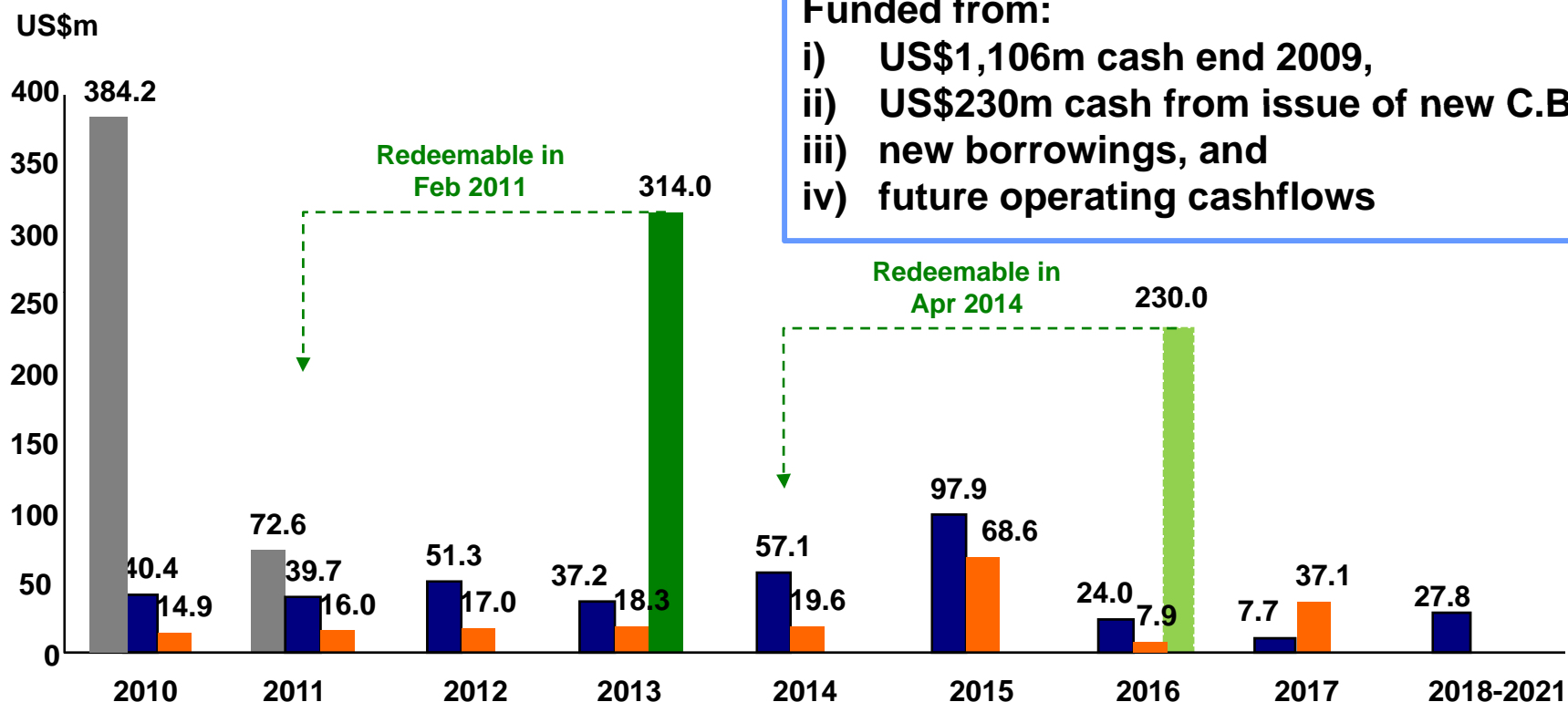
Balance Sheet

US\$m	PB Dry Bulk	PB EIS	PB RoRo	Treasury	31 Dec 09	31 Dec 08
Vessels & other fixed assets	611	160	211	-	998	861
Total assets	767	271	259	1,036	2,470	2,331
Long term borrowings	199	41	65	572	877	848
Total liabilities	295	57	67	572	1,014	1,112
Net assets	472	214	192	464	1,456	1,219
Net cash					229	176
Net cash / Fixed assets					23%	22%
Net cash / Shareholder's equity					16%	14%

Notes: - 31 Dec 2009 total includes other segments and unallocated
 - RoRo vessels are net of US\$25.0m impairment charge

Derived from 31 Dec 2009

Borrowings and Capex

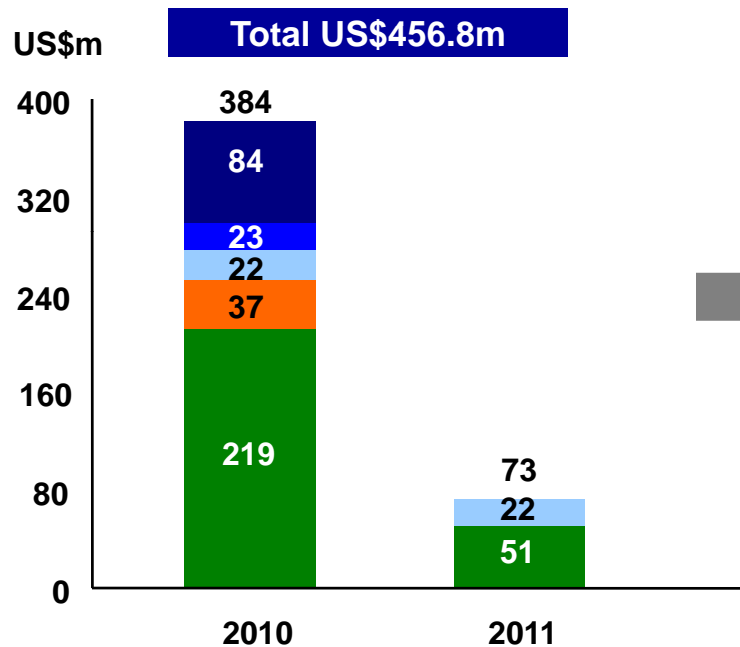


- Vessel capex (including purchase options & recent purchases) (US\$457m)
- Bank borrowings (gross of loan arrangement fee) (US\$383m): 2012-2021
- Finance lease liabilities (US\$199m): 2015-2017
- Convertible Bonds due 2013 (Face value US\$314m), redeemable in Feb 2011
- Convertible bonds due 2016 (Face value US\$230m), redeemable in Apr 2014 (Issued April 2010)

Capex and Combined Value by Vessel Types

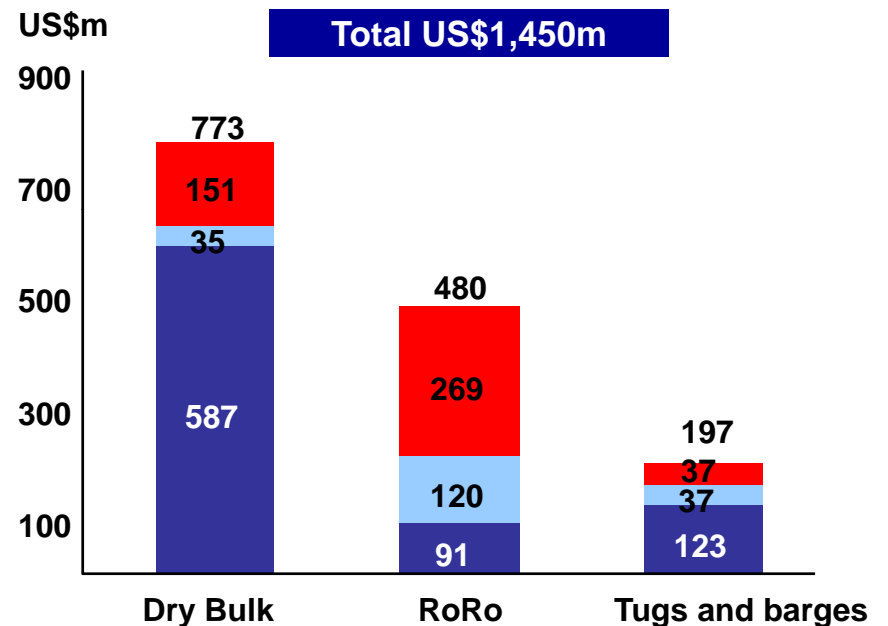
Based on 2009 Annual Report

Vessels Commitments at 31 Dec 2009 (including options)
& recent purchases up to 28 Feb 2010



- Handysize x5
- Handymax x1
- Post Panamax x1
- Tug x9
- RoRo x5

A Combined View of
Vessel Carrying Values and Commitments



- Vessel carrying values, US\$801 million
- Progress payment made, US\$192 million
- Future installments amount, US\$457 million

**Further commitments
expected in dry bulk**

Outlook

- Focus on three core businesses:

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk

PB Energy &
Infrastructure Services

PB RoRo

- Handysize and handymax sectors off to a good start in the 1Q10. We expect dry bulk to remain firm before weakening in the 2H10, but see scope for surprise on the upside
- Continued demand growth in China / Asia – stronger for longer
- Our overall outlook for dry bulk market view remain neutral in the remainder 2010 and 2011 due to the unpredictable impact of accelerating newbuilding deliveries
- Business model and balance sheet position us well for opportunities in 2010
- Three key goals for 2010 and beyond:
 - Significantly expand our dry bulk fleet
 - Grow our energy and infrastructure services operations
 - Secure profitable employment for remaining RoRo newbuildings

Disclaimer

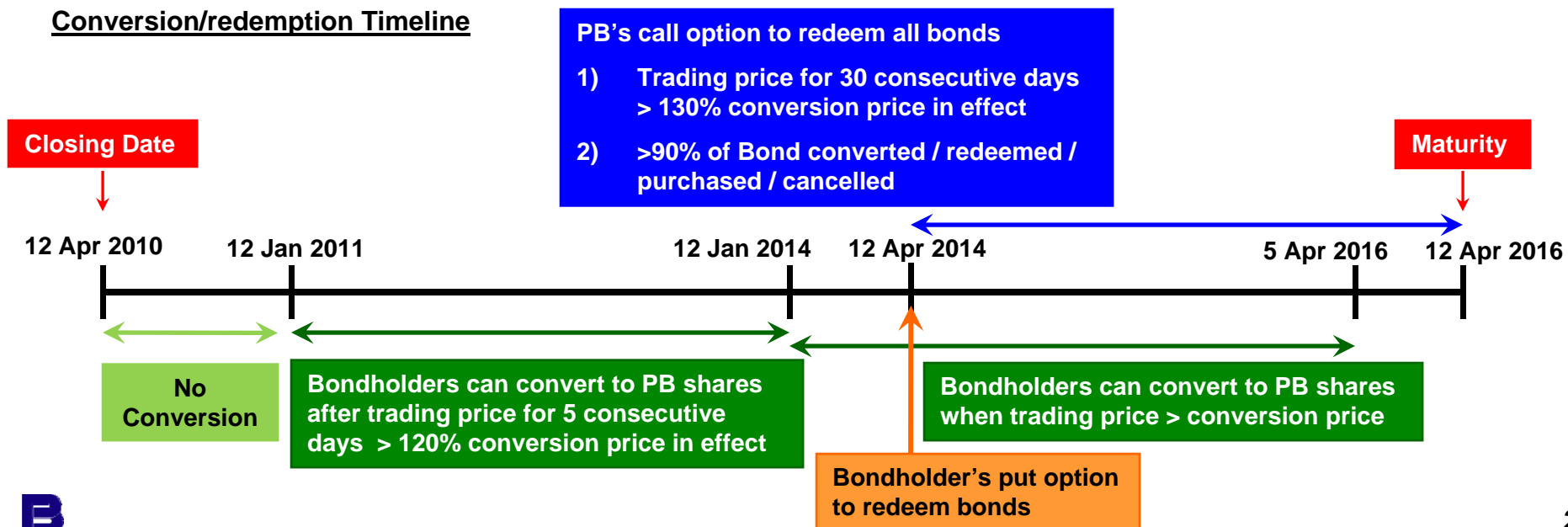
This presentation contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Pacific Basin and certain plans and objectives of the management of Pacific Basin.

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.

Convertible Bonds Due 2016

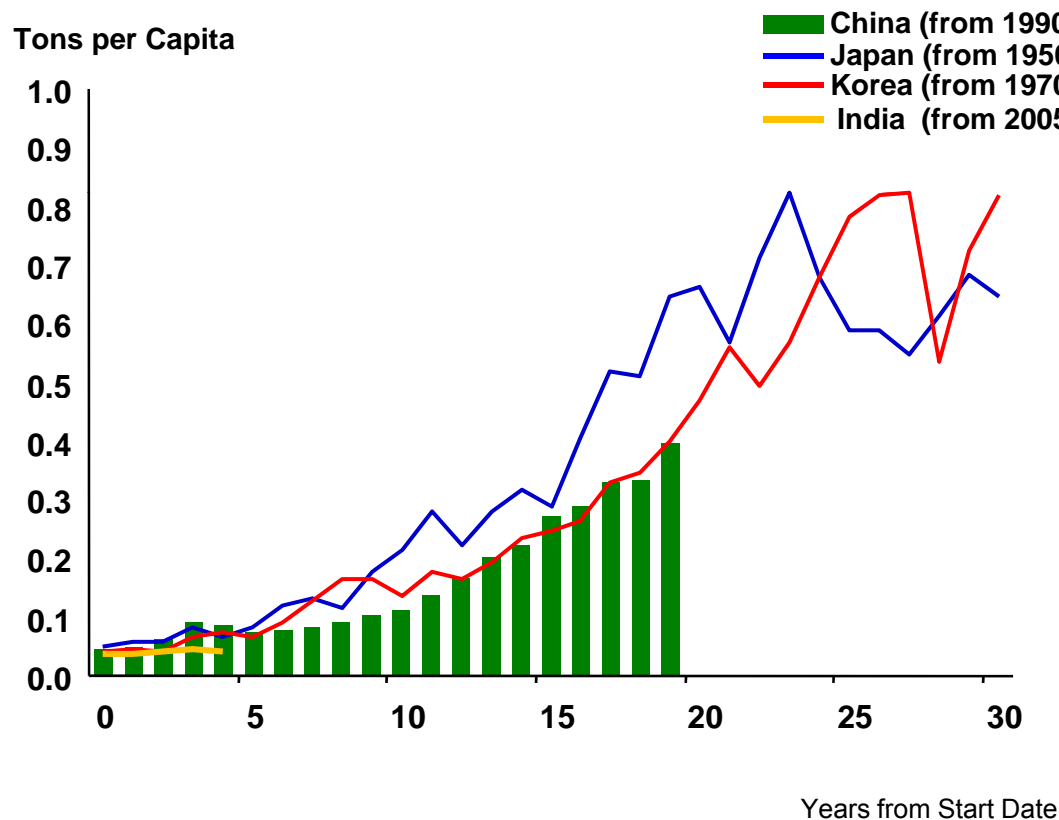
Issue size	US\$230 million
Maturity Date	12 April 2016 (6 years)
Investor Put Date and Price	12 April 2014 (4 years) at par
Coupon	1.75% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 12 April and 12 October
Redemption Price	100%
Initial Conversion Price	HK\$7.79 (with effect from 16 April 2010)
Conversion Condition	<p>Before 11 Jan 2011: No Conversion is allowed</p> <p>12 Jan 2011 – 11 Jan 2014: Share price for 5 consecutive days > 120% conversion price</p> <p>12 Jan 2014 – 5 Apr 2016: Share price > conversion price</p>
Intended Use of Proceeds	To purchase the 3.3% Existing Convertible Bonds due 2013 then redeem the remaining part of the Existing Convertible Bonds should bondholders' request on 1 Feb 2011 or maturity in 2013
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: China at late-Industrialisation Stage

Steel Consumption Per Capita



Source: UBS, IISI, Pacific Basin

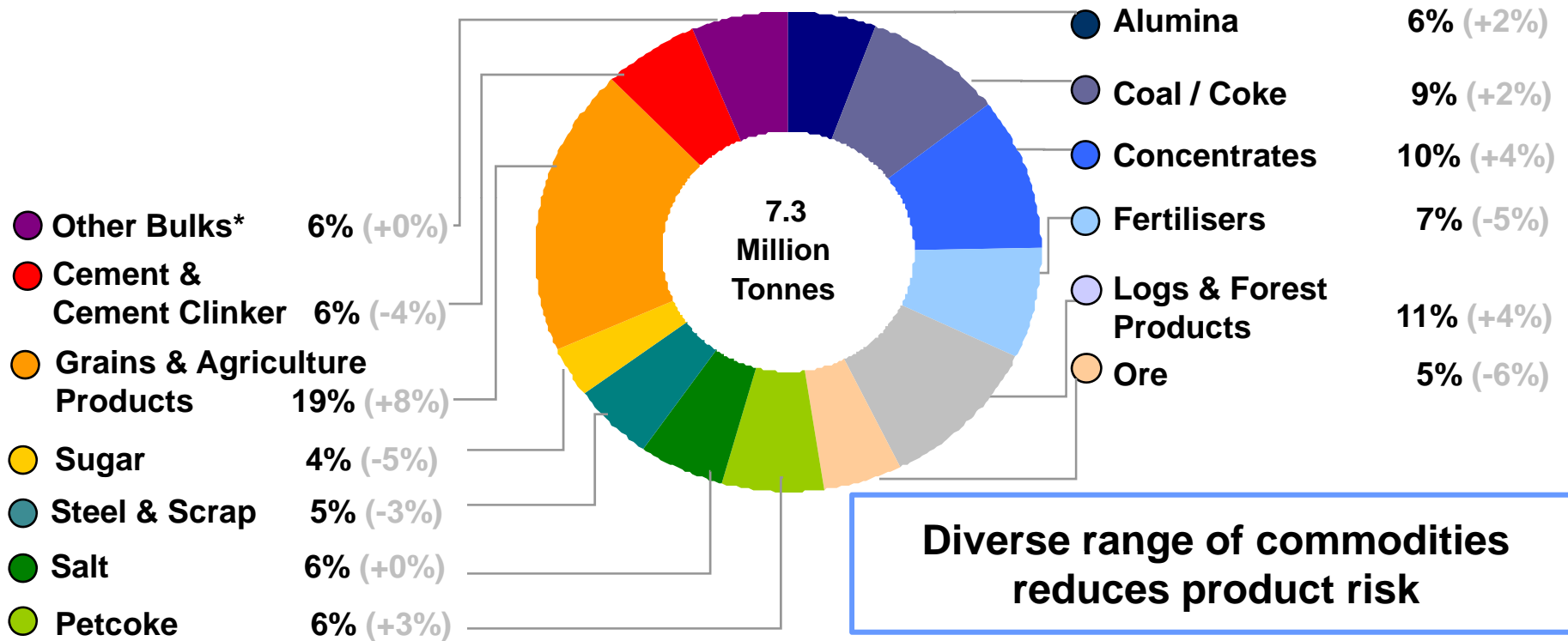
China growth matches historical trend in Japan and Korea

Suggests strong growth in dry bulk segment to remain for medium term

Similar trend for electricity and cement

Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk - Diversified Cargo

**Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Cargo Volume 1Q10
(Handysize and Handymax)**



Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk

Australia and China were our largest loading & discharge zones respectively

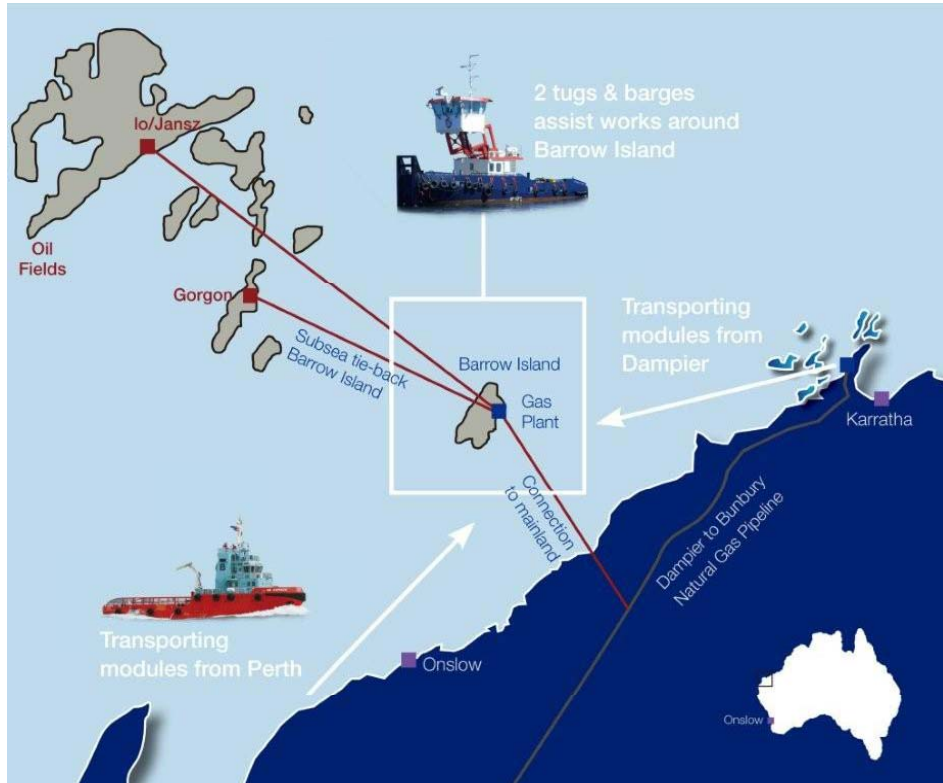
*Other bulks: Gypsum and Sands
() % changes against 1Q09

Appendix: Towage Financial Drivers

- 2009 Towage net profit: US\$1.0m

	Offshore Towage	Harbour Towage
Operation	Providing project/module transportation and offshore support with associated tug/barge services	Operating harbour tugs in the ports of Melbourne, Brisbane and Botany (Sydney), and a number of bulk ports in Western Australia
Fleet size (As at 29 Feb 2010)	16 	17 
Geographical presence	Australasia, S.E. Asia, Middle East	Australia
Financial Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependent on special projects (e.g. Oil & Gas) Mostly spot rates, leverage on PB Sea-Tow expertise Higher variable cost, mainly repairs & maintenance Strategy: Seeking longer term project charters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of jobs / days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependent on visiting ship movements Mostly pre-agreed rates Higher fixed costs relative to variable costs e.g. crews Strategy: Pursuing exclusive harbour towage licenses

Appendix: PB Energy & Infrastructure – Gorgon Project



Pacific Basin's role:

- 1/3 partner in Offshore Marine Services Alliance (OMSA)
- Secured a A\$350m marine logistics contract for the Gorgon Project
- Phase 1: 5 tugs on bareboat charter to the JV
- Outlook: Seeking opportunities to deploy additional vessels on Gorgon and other related projects in the region

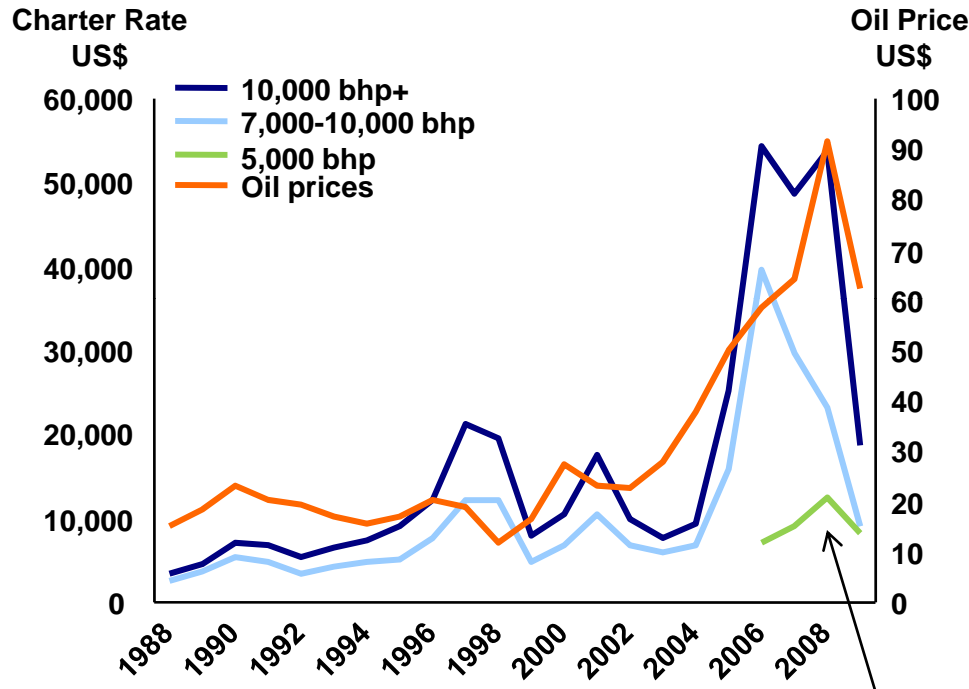
Gorgon Project

An LNG project under development in Western Australia:

- *development of Greater Gorgon gas fields*
- *subsea gas-gathering infrastructure*
- *LNG plant on Barrow Island, expected to export 15 mil tonnes of LNG per annum*



Appendix: PB Energy & Infrastructure – Towage Market



Oil price collapse in 2008 & 2009 resulted in weakened demand and steep decline in offshore charter market

Economic crisis negatively affected shipping traffic and demand for harbour towage services. Ship movements in Australian container ports fell approx. 20%

Supply/demand affected by:

- Price of oil and gas
- Barriers to entry
- Cabotage regulations
- Specific market requirements
- High redeployment costs

Towage Market overview

- Fragmented sector
- Almost 14,000 vessels of very different size, age and type
- Average age (21 years)
- Various uses globally

Pacific Basin's chosen sector

Appendix: PB RoRo Operations

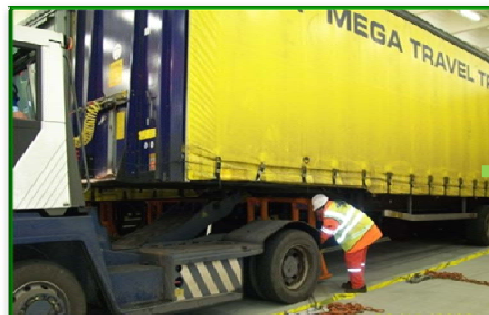
Loading and discharging
cargoes over the stern ramp



A wide range of goods on
wheeled trailers.
Examples:
• Chilled vegetables from
Holland to the UK
• Chemicals from the UK to
Holland

Our first RoRo vessel
has been chartered to Norfolk Line
Shipping and is now sailing between
Holland and the UK

Only the trailers
remain on board while
the trucks' head units
& drivers leave the
ship



Appendix:

PB Energy & Infrastructure Services

PB RoRo

As at 31 December 2009

	2009	2008
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PB Energy & Infrastructure Services		
Offshore and project supply and harbour towage services (“Towage”)	1.0	(16.0)
Fujairah Bulk Shipping (“FBSL”)	6.3	0.3
PacMarine Services	0.9	1.3
Segment net profit	8.2	(14.4)

PB RoRo segment net profit	0.1	(1.7)
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PB E&I:	
▪ Towage:	Expansion phase; Tugs & barges increased to 28
▪ FBSL:	Reclamation project commenced
▪ PacMarine:	Ship survey and inspection services

PB RoRo	
▪ First RoRo vessel operated from	September 2009
▪ Group results charged US\$25.0m	impairment losses due to expected lower earnings in 2010 & 2011

Appendix:

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Handysize

As at 31 Dec 2009

		1H09	2H09	2009	2008	Change
Revenue days	(days)	12,460	13,640	26,100	24,890	+5%
TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	13,610	15,310	14,500	29,600	-51%
Owned + chartered cost	(US\$/day)	9,380	9,970	9,690	14,960	-35%
Segment net profits	(US\$m)	52.1	72.0	124.1	331.9	-63%
Return on net assets	(%)			28%	86%	-58%

Earnings:

- Average BHSI reduced 61%
- Our TCE reduced 51%

Costs:

- Cheaper chartered-in vessels
- US\$26.7m write-back of onerous contracts provision relating to 2009
- Cost reduction

Segment result excludes:

- US\$27.2m write-back of onerous contracts provision for future periods
- US\$3.8m unrealised net derivatives income

Appendix:

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – HandymaxAs at 31 December 2009

		1H09	2H09	2009	2008	Change
Revenue days	(days)	5,150	5,490	10,640	11,050	-4%
TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	19,840	19,160	19,490	44,610	-56%
Owned + chartered cost	(US\$/day)	17,580	18,630	18,120	40,070	-55%
Segment net profits	(US\$m)	11.5	2.6	14.1	36.4	-61%
Return on net assets	(%)			64%	52%	+12%

Earnings:

- Average BHSI reduced 58%
- Our TCE reduced 56%

Costs:

- Cheaper chartered-in vessels
- Cost reduction
- No write-back of onerous contracts provision

Segment result excludes:

- US\$2.0m provision for onerous contracts
- US\$8.3m unrealised net derivatives expenses

Appendix: Impact of Financial Instruments

US\$ m	Year ended 31 December			
	Realised	Unrealised	2009	2008
Net Gains / (Losses)				
Forward freight agreements	28.3	(54.0)	(25.7)	77.0
Bunker swap contracts	(0.8)	46.5	45.7	(47.2)
Interest rate swap contracts	(4.2)	3.0	(1.2)	(6.7)
	23.3	(4.5)	18.8	23.1

- Cash settlement of contracts completed in the year
- Included in segment results

- Contracts to be settled in future years
- Accounting reversal of earlier period contracts now completed
- Not part of segment results

Appendix:

Cashflow

As at 31 Dec 2009

US\$m

Operating cash inflows**Investing cash outflows**

- Vessels & other fixed assets related payments
- Sales of vessels
- Jointly controlled entities related payments and receipts
- Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets
- Net receipts from forward foreign exchange contracts
- Change in restricted cash & notes receivables
- Others

Financing cash in/ (out) flows

- Proceeds from placement
- Repurchase of convertible bonds
- Net drawdown / (repayment) of borrowings
- Dividends paid
- Others, mainly interest paid

Cash and bank deposits**2009****2008**

145

459

(176)

(244)

(297)

(381)

105

314

45

(77)

-

(67)

17

-

(58)

(50)

12

17

56

111

97

271

(9)

(45)

24

239

(20)

(323)

(36)

(31)

1,106

1,024