

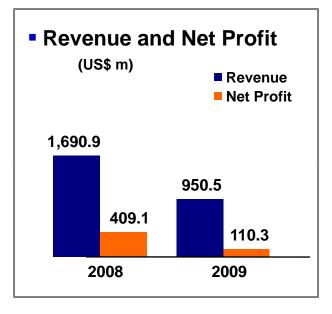
## **Pacific Basin Overview**

- One of the world's leading dry bulk owners/operators of modern handysize and handymax vessels
- Flexible Pacific Basin dry bulk business model
  - Large scale 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 \*

#### As announced:

 Dr. Simon Lee (Non-executive Director) passed away aged 82, one of Pacific Basin's greatest supporters

## 2009 Group Highlights & 2010 Goals



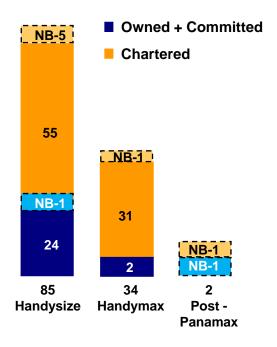
- Net Profit: US\$110m (2008: US\$409m)
- Basic EPS: HK\$0.46 (2008: HK\$1.89)
- **ROE: 8%** (2008: 35%)
- Net Profit Margin: 12% (2008: 24%)
- US\$145m operating cash flow (2008: US\$459m)
- 2009 Dividend per share (HK\$): HK\$0.23 (2008: HK\$0.76) Including proposed final dividend of HK\$0.15
- Results incorporate:
  - US\$25m impairment of RoRo investment
  - net US\$25m write-back of onerous dry bulk contracts for future periods
- Ambitions recalibrated and goals set for 2010 and beyond
  - Significantly expand our dry bulk fleet subject to price and market developments
  - Grow our energy and infrastructure services operations in specialised markets with high entry barriers and focus on Australasia and Middle East
  - Secure employment for our remaining RoRo newbuildings delivering in second half 2010 and 2011

### Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – 2009 Performance

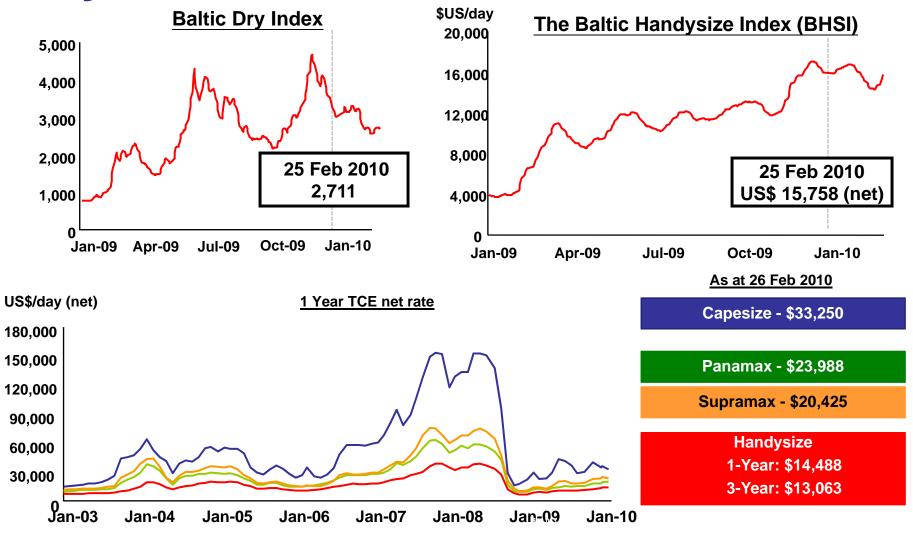
- Dry bulk net profit: US\$138m
  - Handysize: US\$124m
  - Handymax: US\$14m
- Fleet employed worldwide carrying a mix of contract (COA) and spot cargoes
- 28.8mil tonnes of cargoes were carried in 2009:
  - Handysize: logs & forest products, grain & agriculture products, metal concentrates
  - Handymax: 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 5 ships at some of the lowest prices of the past 5 years
    - Long-term chartered 3 ships

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Fleet: 121 (as at 28 Feb 2010)

Average age: 6.8 years Average net book value: (33 delivered owned vessels) Handysize: US\$17.8 m Handymax: US\$16.8 m



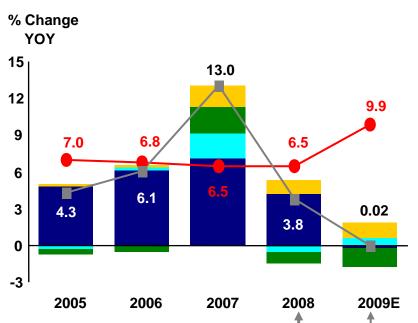
### **Dry Bulk Market Information**

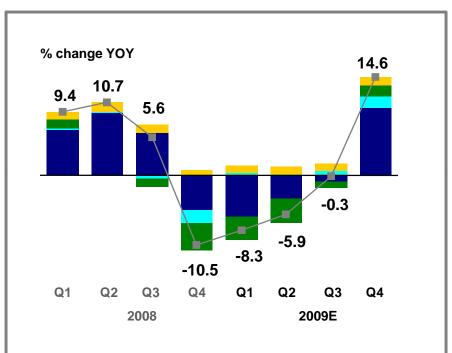


BHSI officially began on 2 January 07 Sources: Clarksons, The Baltic Exchange, Bloomberg LP

### **Dry Bulk Demand**

Dry Bulk Fleet Demand and Supply 2003 - 2009



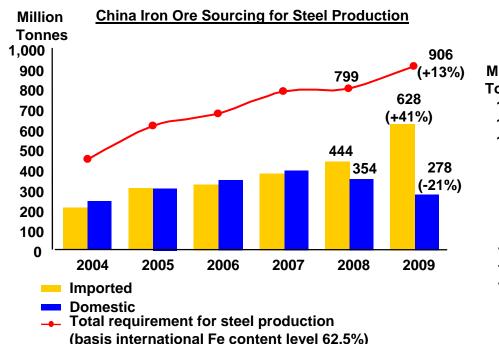


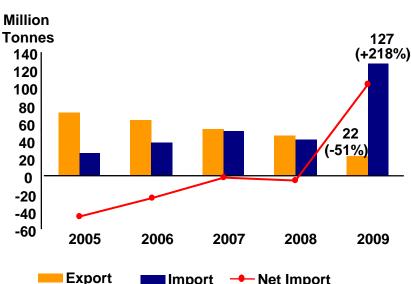
China Coastal Cargo Effect
 Congestion Effect
 Tonne-mile Effect
 International Cargo Volumes
 Net Demand Growth
 Supply Growth

- Strong 2009 freight market improvement cannot be easily explained by fundamentals
- 2009 demand growth did not exceed supply growth
- Sharp improvement from exceptionally weak starting point
- Large improvement in Q4 demand yoy

#### Source: R.S. Platou, Clarksons

## Chinese Commodity Demand





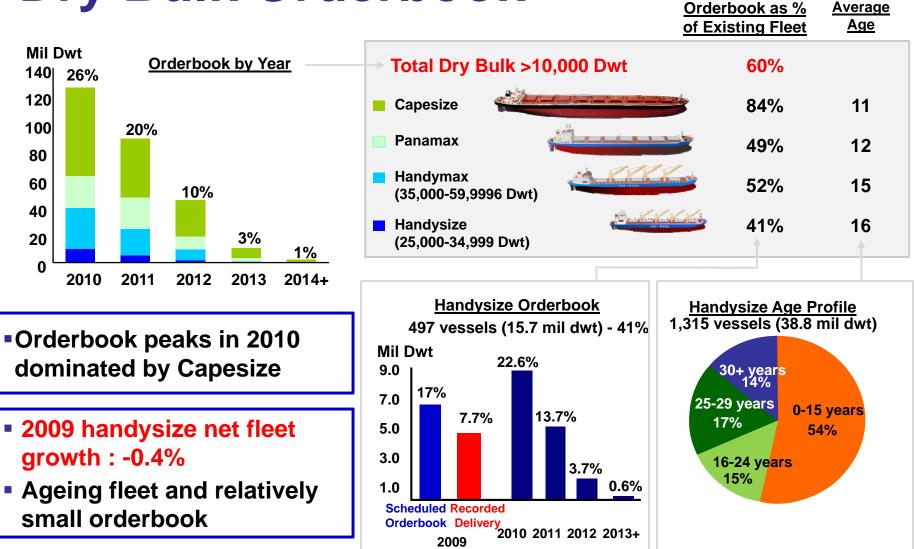
Import — Net Import

China is a Net Importer of Coal

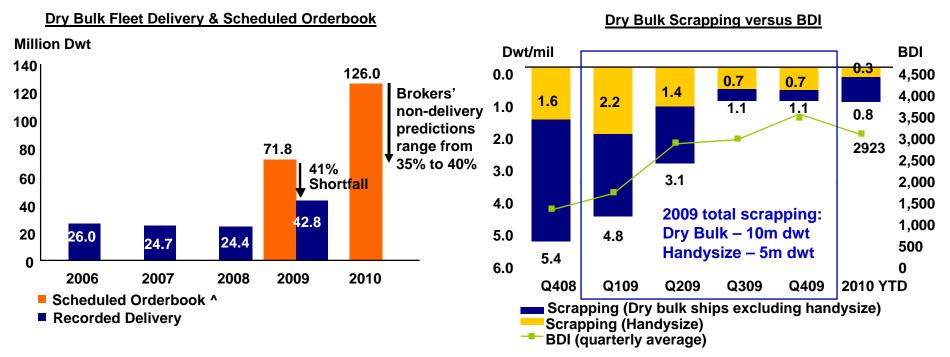
China iron ore and coal imports increased 41% and 218% respectively yoy

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 Orderbook**

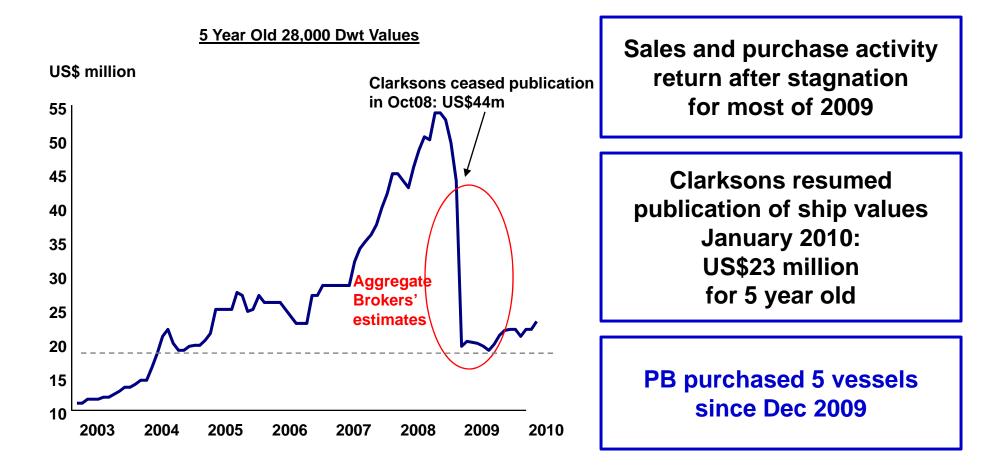


## **Dry Bulk Fleet Changes**



World dry bulk fleet expanded by 10% yoy, significantly above the 7% of previous 5 years 41% delivery shortfall against schedule in 2009 mainly due to ineffective orders and construction delays Scrapping dropped when freight rates recovered strongly in 2H09

## Handysize Vessel Values



## **Dry Bulk Outlook**

## +

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

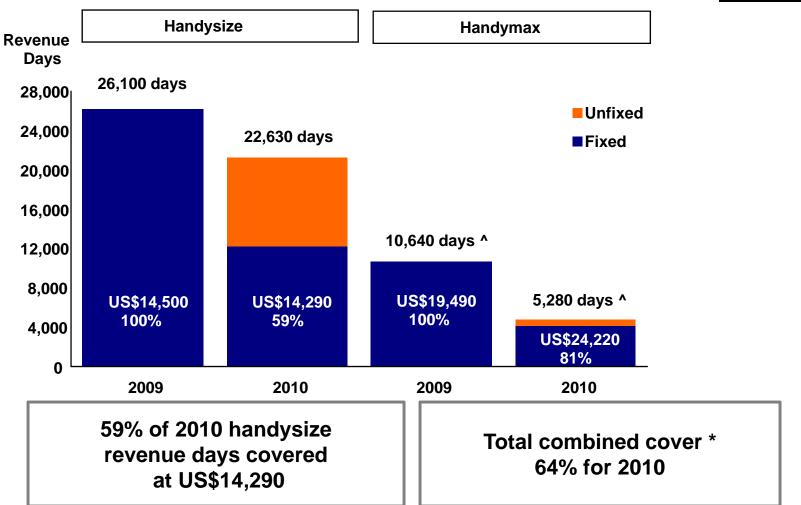
- Unwinding Chinese economic stimulus
- Enormous orderbook for 2010
- Increasing commodity prices favour domestic production over imports

#### **PB** Conclusion

- Shift from a negative to a neutral market view for 2010
- Investing in dry bulk vessels
- Maintain cost-competitive fleet and avoid significant inflation of break-even cost
- Building cover for 2011 and beyond

## **PB Dry Bulk Earnings Coverage**

as at 22 Feb 2010

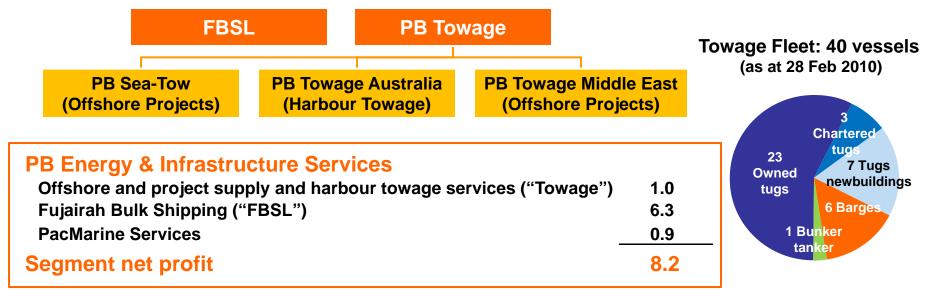


^ Excludes 2 handymax vessels on long term charter out

\*As at 22 Feb 2009, we had combined cover of 64% of handysize / handymax fleet (covered 59% of our 2010 handysize revenue days and 81% of our 2010 handymax revenue days, equating to approximately 64% of our handysize equivalent days)

E

### **PB Energy & Infrastructure Services**



- 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: 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

Reclamation







— Oil pipeline from Fujairah to Abu Dhabi

FBSL's land reclamation project

#### 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

#### **PB** Conclusion

- Positive market outlook in 2010
- 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

 Container-related harbour towage market still weak

### **PB** RoRo

#### 2009 net profit US\$0.1 m

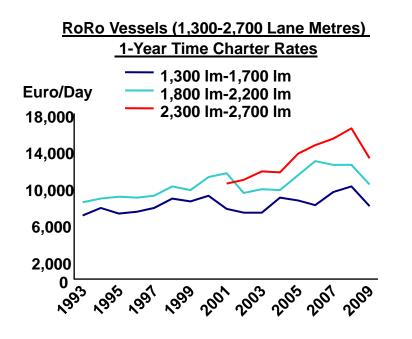
- Group incurred US\$25m impairment reflecting our concern about ability to deploy RoRo vessels profitably in 2010 and 2011
- First vessel "Humber Viking" fixed to Norfolk Line for 3 years from Sep 2009
- 5 newsbuildings remain on order
  - 2 chartered in vessels with purchase options to deliver late 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

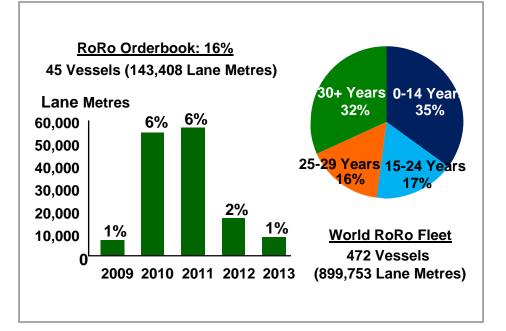


Favourable design of our RoRo vessels for European market:

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

### **RoRo Market**





**RoRo Market Development in 2009 (estimates)** 

Europe trailer demand:  $\downarrow$  20-25% 1 year moving average TCE rate:  $\downarrow$  35% Vessel values:  $\downarrow$  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

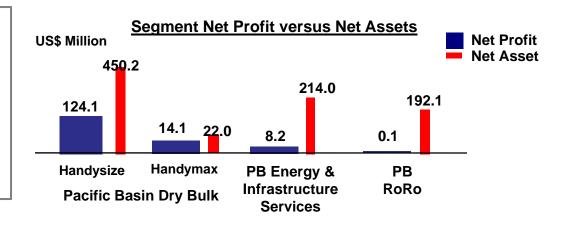
- Expect challenging, only moderately improving trading environment for RoRos in 2010
- Positive outlook for long term with revival of European economic growth and favourable demand/supply balance

## **2009 Financial Highlights**

As at 31 December 2009

	2009	2008
Segment net profit	141.9	311.5
Treasury Non direct G&A	(13.8) (12.3)	21.0 (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

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

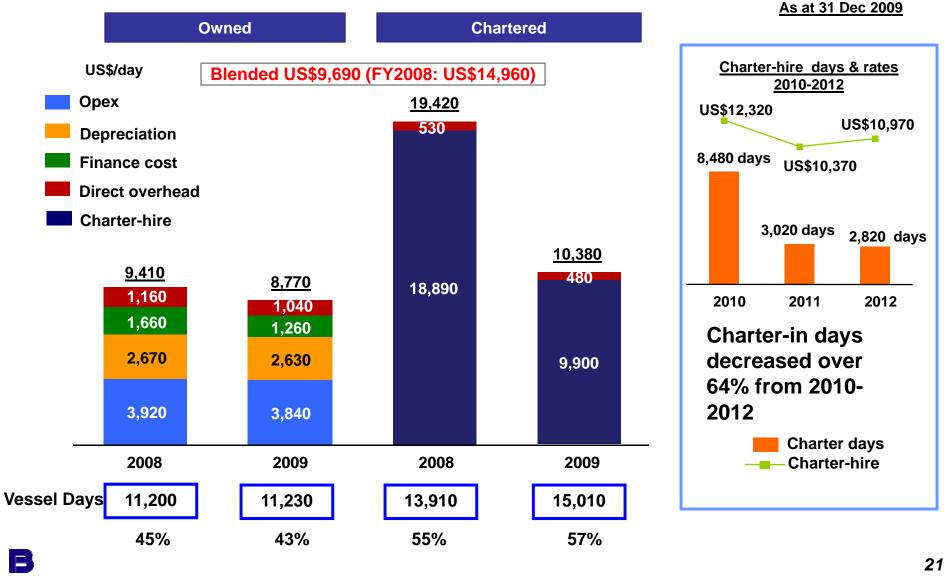


## Pacifc Basin Dry Bulk – Handysize

As at 31 December 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:	Costs:	Segment result excludes:
<ul> <li>Average BHSI reduced 61%</li> <li>Our TCE reduced 51%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cheaper chartered-in vessels</li> <li>US\$26.7m write-back of onerous contracts provision relating to 2009</li> <li>Cost reduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>US\$27.2m write-back of onerous contracts provision for future periods</li> <li>US\$3.8m unrealised net derivatives income</li> </ul>

## **Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize**



As at 31 December 2009

### **Balance Sheet**

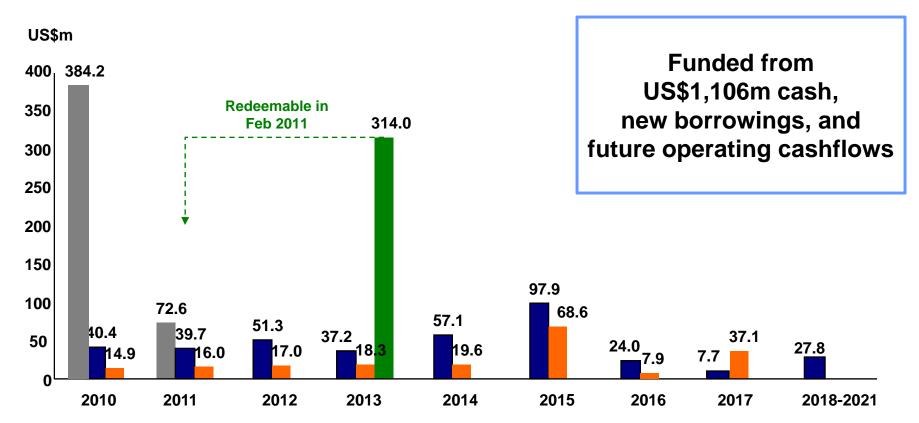
US\$m	PB Dry Bulk	PB EIS	PB RoRo	Treasury	31 Dec 09	31 Dec 08
Vessels & other fixed assets	611	160	211	-	998	861
Total assets	767	271	259	1,036	2,470	2,331
Long term borrowings	199	41	65	572	877	848
Total liabilities	295	57	67	572	1,014	1,112
Net assets	472	214	192	464	1,456	1,219
Net cash Net cash /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

Notes: - 31 Dec 2009 total includes other segments and unallocated

- RoRo vessels are net of US\$25.0m impairment charge

As at 31 Dec 2009

### **Borrowings and Capex**



Vessel capex (including purchase options) (US\$457m)

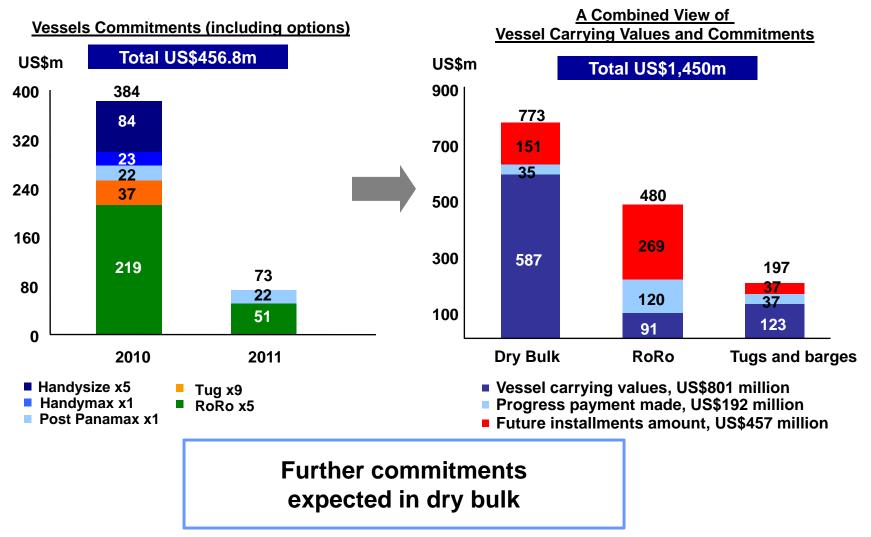
Bank borrowings (gross of loan arrangement fee) (US\$383m): 2012-2021

Finance lease liabilities (US\$199m): 2015-2017

Convertible Bonds (Face value US\$314m): 2013, redeemable in Feb 2011

#### **Capex and Combined Value by Vessel Types**

As at 31 Dec 2009



Cashflow

B

#### Pacific Basin

#### As at 31 December 2009

2008

459

(244) (381)

314

(77)

(67)

-

(50)

271

(45)

239

(323)

(31)

1,024

17 111

US\$m	2009
Operating cash inflows	145
Investing cash outflows	(176)
- Vessels & other fixed assets related payments	(297)
- Sales of vessels	105
- Jointly controlled entities related payments and receipts	45
- Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	-
- Net receipts from forward foreign exchange contracts	17
- Change in restricted cash & notes receivables	(58)
- Others	12
Financing cash in/ (out) flows	56
- Proceeds from placement	97
- Repurchase of convertible bonds	(9)
- Net drawdown / (repayment) of borrowings	24
- Dividends paid	(20)
- Others, mainly interest paid	(36)
Cash and bank deposits	1,106

## Outlook

#### • Focus on three core businesses:



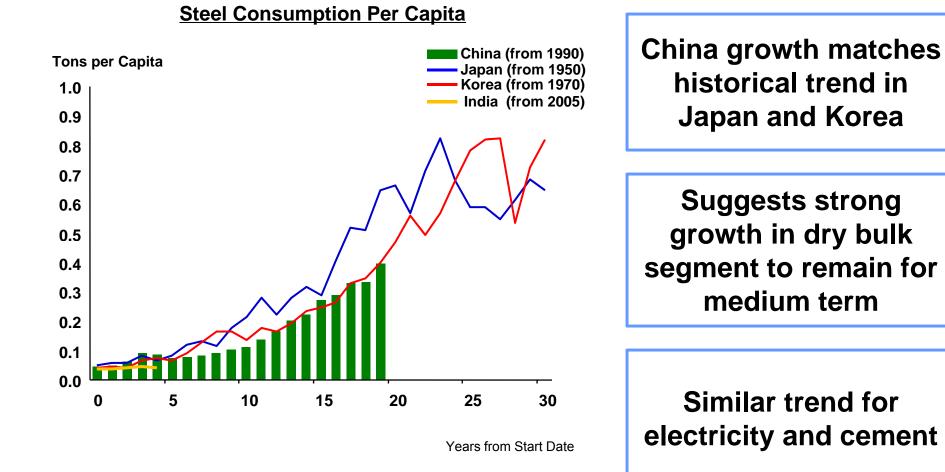
- Slow, gradual recovery of global economy & international trade
- Continued demand growth in <u>China / Asia stronger for longer</u>
- Our outlook for dry bulk market view improves from <u>negative to</u> <u>neutral</u> -- volatility to remain
- Business model and balance sheet position us well for 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

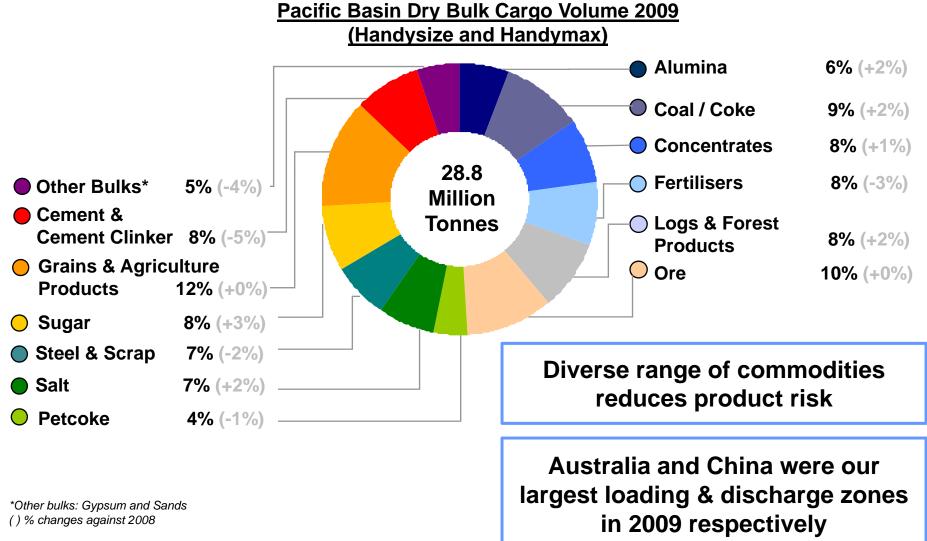
This presentation contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Pacific Basin and certain plans and objectives of the management of Pacific Basin.

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.

#### Appendix: China at Mid-Industrialisation Stage



#### Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk - Diversified Cargo

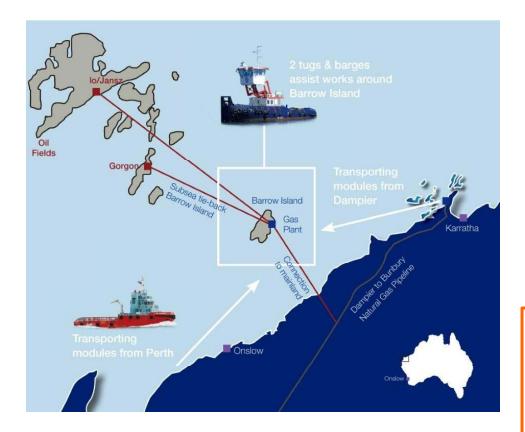


#### Appendix: Towage Financial Drivers

2009 Towage net profit: US\$1.0m

	Offshore Towage	Harbour Towage
Operation	Providing project/module transportation and offshore support with associated tug/barge services by the 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> <li>Utilization rates <ul> <li>Dependent on special projects</li> <li>(e.g. Oil &amp; Gas)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mostly spot rates, leverage on PB Sea-Tow expertise</li> <li>Higher variable cost, mainly repairs &amp; maintenance</li> <li>Strategy: Seeking longer term project charters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No. of jobs / days</li> <li>Dependent on visiting ship movements</li> <li>Mostly pre-agreed rates</li> <li>Higher fixed costs relative to variable costs e.g. crews</li> <li>Strategy: Pursuing exclusive harbour towage licenses</li> </ul>

#### Appendix: PB Energy & Infrastructure – **Gorgon Project**



#### Pacific Basin's role:

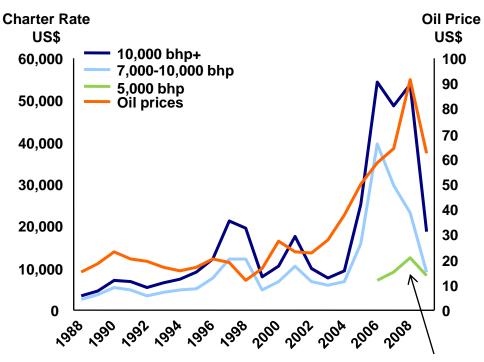
- 1/3 partner in Offshore Marine Services Alliance (OMSA)
- Secured a A\$350m marine logistics contract for the Gorgon Project
- Phase 1: 5 tugs on bareboat charter to the JV
- Outlook: Seeking opportunities to deploy additional vessels on Gorgon and other related projects in the region

#### **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

### PB Energy & Infrastructure – Towage Market



#### **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



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

#### 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



#### Appendix: **PB Energy & Infrastructure Services PB RoRo**

As	at 31	December	2009

			2009	2008
PB Energy	v & Infrastructure Services			
	nd project supply and harbour towage servi	ces ("Towage")	1.0	(16.0)
Fujairah Bu	ılk Shipping ("FBSL")		6.3	0.3
PacMarine	Services		0.9	1.3
Segment	t net profit		8.2	(14.4)
PB E&I:		PB RoRo		
Towage:	Expansion phase; Tugs & barges increased to 28	■ First RoRo September 2	vessel operate 2009	ed from
• FBSL:	Reclamation project commenced		ts charged US losses due to	\$\$25.0m expected lower
PacMarine	e: Ship survey and inspection services	earnings in		• • • • • •

### Appendix:

#### Pacifc Basin Dry Bulk – Handymax

<u>As at 31 December 2009</u>			1H09	2H09	2009	2008	Change
Revenue days		(days)	5,150	5,49	0 10,640	11,050	-4%
TCE earnings		(US\$/day)	19,840	19,16	60 19,490	44,610	-56%
Owned + chartere	ed cost	(US\$/day)	17,580	18,63	18,120	40,070	-55%
Segment net prof	its	(US\$m)	11.5	2.	.6 14.1	36.4	-61%
Return on net assets		(%)			64%	52%	+12%
Earnings:	Costs:				Segment re	sult exclu	des:

- Cheaper chartered-in vessels
   Cost reduction
- No write-back of onerous contracts provision
- US\$2.0m provision for onerous contracts
- US\$8.3m unrealised net derivatives expenses

Average BHSI

reduced 58%

reduced 56%

Our TCE

#### Appendix: Impact of Financial Instruments

		Year ended 31	Decembe	r
US\$ m	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
<ul> <li>Cash settlement of contracts completed in the year</li> <li>Included in segment results</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Contracts to years</li> <li>Accounting period contracts</li> <li>Not part of set</li> </ul>	reversal racts nov	of earlier w completed