



### What is Pacific Basin?

- ♦ World's largest modern handysize vessel owner/operator
- ♦ 19 offices worldwide, 297 shore-based staff, 1,345 seafarers
- We carry the dry bulk commodities required for China's and Asia's growth
- Enjoying record high rate environment brought about by tight balance of ship supply and commodity demand







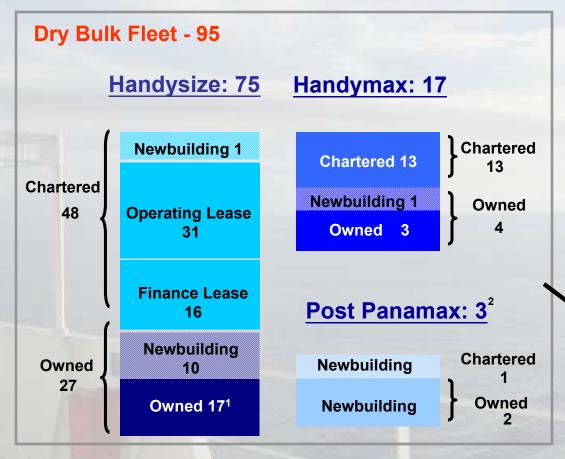
## 2007 Results Highlights

- ♦ Profits: US\$472m (US\$110m) Basic EPS: HK\$2.34 (HK65¢)
- Includes US\$137m (US\$77m) disposal gains
- ♦ Handysize average daily charter rate: US\$23,200/day (US\$15,420/day)
- **♦ ROE: 78% (36%) Net Profit Margin: 67% (32%)**
- ♦ Final proposed dividend 2007: HK 75¢ Total 2007 dividend HK\$1.20
  - Payout: 52% (71%)
- ◆ Total shareholders' return for 2007: 171% (51%), comprising HK\$7.68 of capital gains and HK\$0.65 of dividends paid



### **Fleet Profile**

Fleet numbers as at 28 February 2008





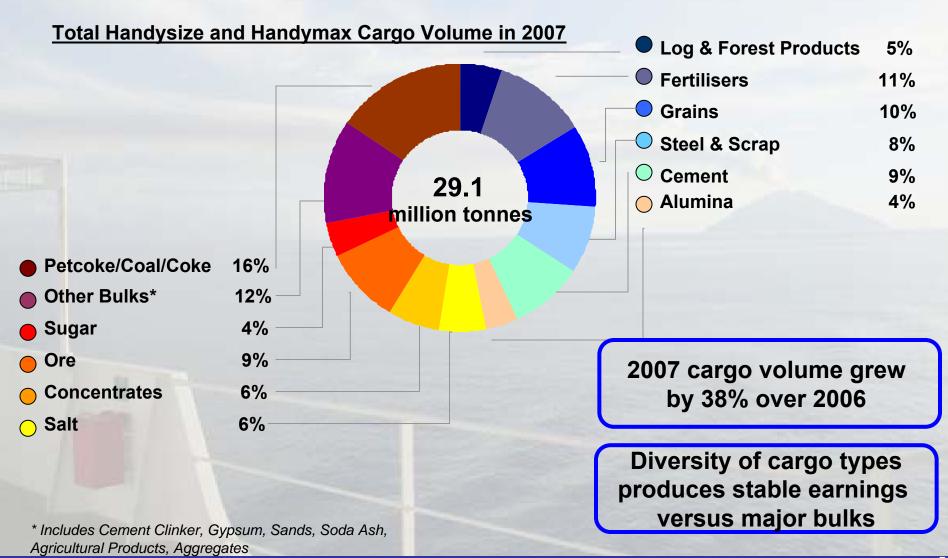
Includes 12 chartered-in vessels with purchase options

Note: <sup>1</sup>The Group has a 63.5% interest in 1 owned vessel

<sup>2</sup>The Group has a 50% interest in 1 owned newbuilding and 1 chartered newbuilding through its joint venture, Pacific Time Shipping



## **Diversified Cargo**

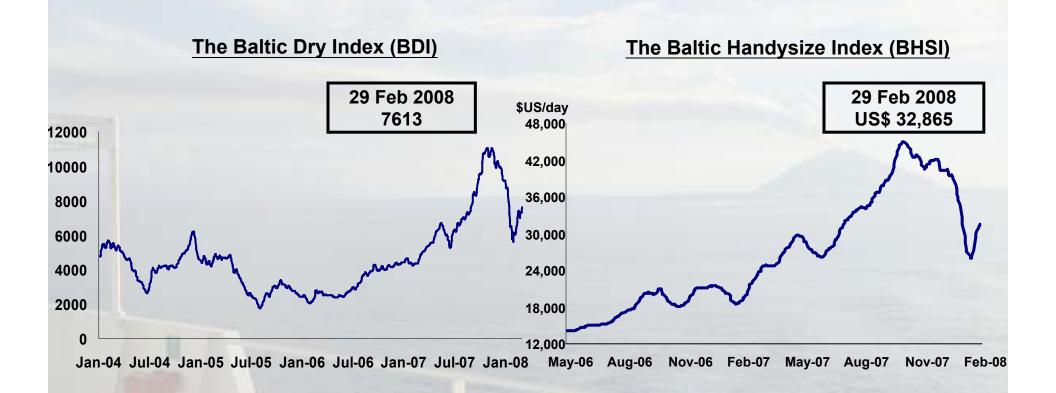




## Market Review



## **Baltic Exchange Indices**

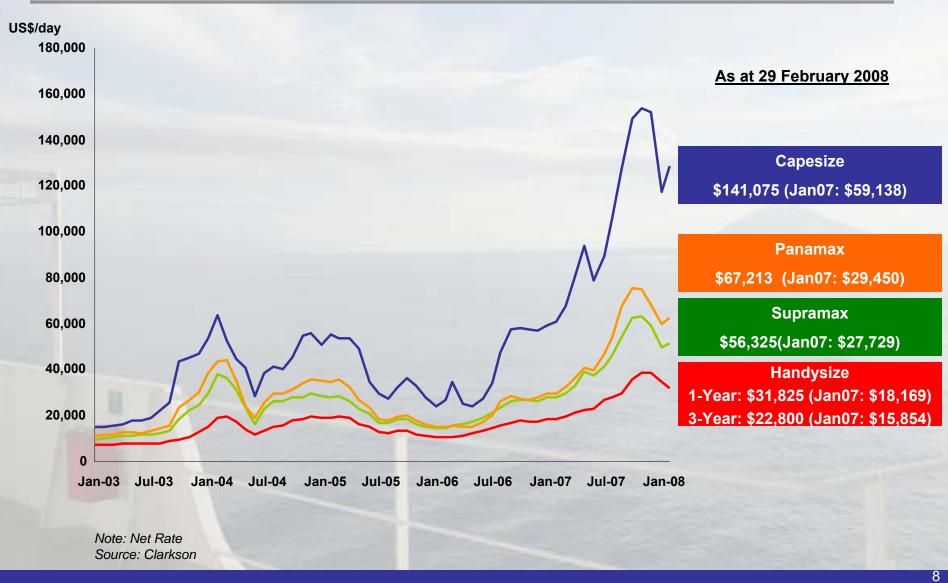


Note: BHSI is shown as Net rate BHSI officially started on 2Jan07

Sources: The Baltic Exchange, Bloomberg LP



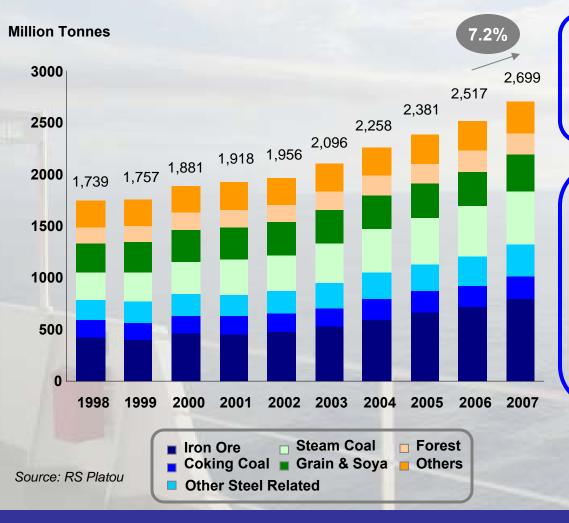
### **Dry Bulk – 1 Year Time-Charter Rate**





# Sustainable Growth of Bulk Cargo Volume

### Seaborne Bulk Trade and Tonnage Demand

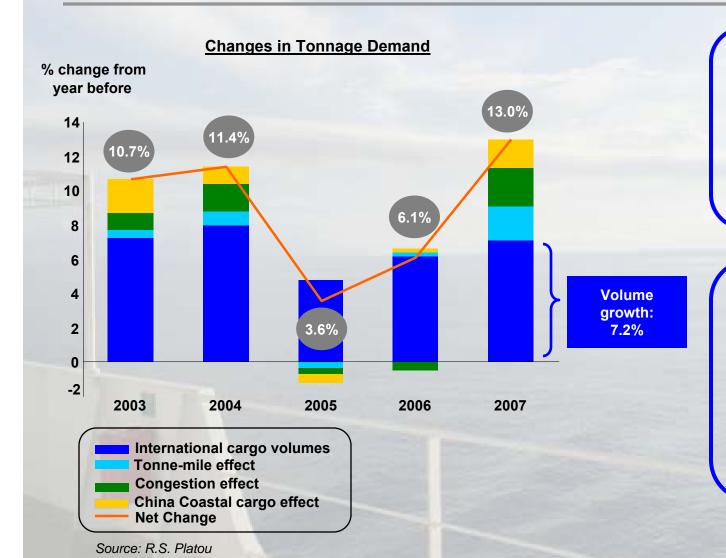


Total cargo volumes grew by a healthy 7% year on year

Variety and volume
of commodities
needed by China
have forced a change in
traditional trading
patterns



## **High Tonnage Demand**



Estimated tonnage demand growth of 13% from 2006 to 2007

Demand for ships enhanced by tonne miles, congestion and Chinese domestic trade



## Lower Orderbook in Handysize

Type of Vessels

Orderbook as % of Existing Fleet (dwt)

Dry Bulk	57%	
Capesize 100K +		Ave. Age
And the state of t	87%	11.3
Panamax 60-100K		
	44%	11.8
Handymax 40K-60K		44.0
2 th 100 to 100	56%	11.8
Handysize 25-35K	0.00/	40.0
9 - 9 - 9 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	35%	18.0

Record year for dry bulk ordering in 2007

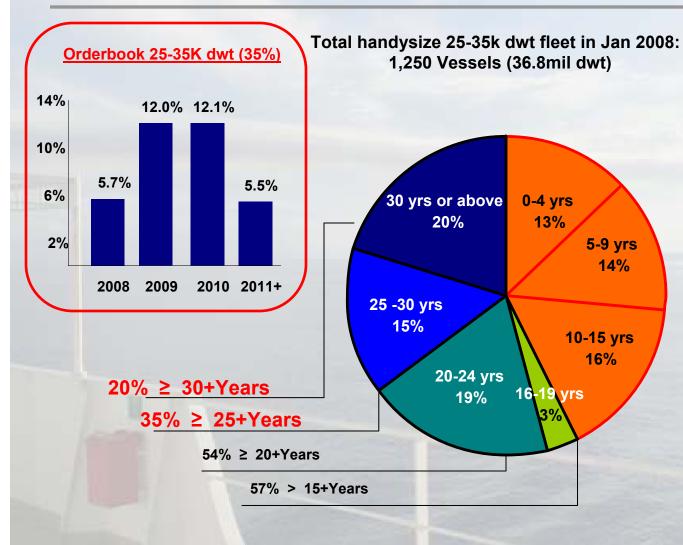
But still limited supply in 2008, particularly handysize

New capacity is emerging from China and Korea

Source: Clarkson Jan 2008



### **Ageing Handysize Fleet**



More than 35% older than 25 years

Uncertainty over 'real' deliveries from 2009/2010

16% handysize delivery slippage in 2007

Source: Clarkson Jan 2008



### Dry Bulk Carrier Sale & Purchase Market

2nd-hand 5-year old handysize vessel price (25K-35K dwt)



Second hand vessel price continues to stay high

Our asset value moves in line with market values

Source: Clarkson 29Feb08

# Financial Review





## 2007 Financial Highlights

TCE Earnings (US\$m)

Reported net profit

Less: Vessel disposal gains

Net profit before disposal gains

Basic EPS (HK¢)

Return on average shareholders' equity

Proposed final + interim dividends (HK¢ per share)

**Payout ratio** 

2007

700.5

472.1

(137.4)

334.7

234

78%

120.0

52%

2006

344.8

110.3

(23.8)

86.5

65

36%

42.5

71%



### Results – Handysize Freight & Charter-hire

Drivers of the results		1H07	2H07	2007	2006	% Change
Revenue days	(days)	9,590	10,510	20,100	16,420	+22%
TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	19,750	26,350	23,200	15,420	+50%
Owned + chartered cost	(US\$/day)	9,370	11,040	10,240	8,880	+15%
Contribution	(US\$m)	99.5	161.0	260.5	107.4	+124%

Deliveries of 2006 purchases increase revenue days

2007 TCE rates hit all time highs

Blended cost reflects more chartered in vessels



### Results – Handymax Freight & Charter-hire

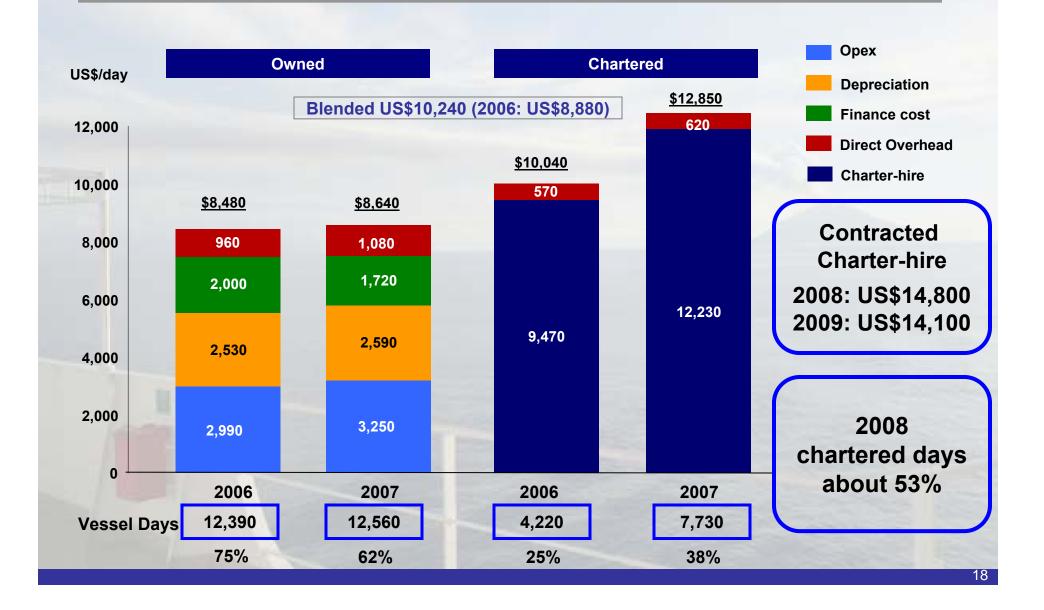
<b>Drivers of the results</b>		1H07	2H07	2007	2006 o	<b>4</b> 21
		11107	21107	2007	2000 9	6 Change
Revenue days	(days)	2,260	2,610	4,870	4,320	+13%
TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	25,180	34,250	30,040	17,660	+70%
Owned + chartered cost	(US\$/day)	20,580	25,200	23,050	18,600	+24%
Contribution	(US\$m)	10.0	24.0	34.0	(4.1)	

Division fully operational compared to 2006

**Strengthened 2H07 TCE rates** 



### **Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize**





### **Balance Sheet**

**US\$mil** 

Net book value of fixed assets 1

**Gross borrowings** 

Cash

**Net borrowings** 

**Shareholder's equity** 

**Net borrowings / Fixed assets** 

Net borrowings / Shareholder's equity

31 Dec 07

755.9

660.2

649.5

10.7

867.6

1.4%

1.2%

31 Dec 06

741.0

350.5

63.2

287.3

485.0

38.1%

59.2%

Note 1

33 delivered vessels, NBV = US\$602m

Avg NBV: HS: US\$18m, HM: US\$24m Avg insured value: HS: US\$49m, HM: US\$72m Insured values of all vessels with ownership interest US\$2.99bn



## **Vessel Capital commitments**

2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
70.				US\$mil
137.6	49.3			186.9
32.1	_		-	32.1
-		21.7	22.1	43.8
11.4	-	-		11.4
181.1	49.3	21.7	22.1	274.2
92.2	119.0	137.7	25.9	374.8
9.4	19.4	2.3	-	31.1
101.6	138.4	140.0	25.9	405.9
282.7	187.7	161.7	48.0	680.1
	137.6 32.1 - 11.4 181.1 92.2 9.4 101.6	137.6 49.3 32.1 -  11.4 - 181.1 49.3 92.2 119.0 9.4 19.4 101.6 138.4	137.6	137.6 49.3 32.1 21.7 22.1 11.4 181.1 49.3 21.7 22.1 22.1 22.1 22.1 22.1 22.1 22.1

Funded from existing cash + new debt

Further commitments expected in these areas



### Cashflow

### US\$m

### Operating cash inflows

### Investing cash in/(out)flows

- Payments for vessels and other fixed assets
- Sales of vessels
- Others

### Financing cash inflows

- Proceeds from convertible bonds, net of expenses
- Proceeds from placement of shares, net of expenses
- Net (repayment) / drawdown of borrowings
- Interest and other finance charges paid
- Dividends paid
- Others

### Cash at 31 December

2006
148.2
(241.1)
(286.6)
39.9
5.6
74.0
-
154.3
33.6
(25.4)
(91.6)
3.1
63.2



### **Dividend**

Year	Dividend		US\$mil	HK ¢ per share	Payout Ratio
2007	Proposed final	(payable 16Apr08)	152.3	75.0	
	Interim	(paid 31Aug07)	91.3	45.0	
	Total for 2007		243.6	120.0	52%
2006	Total for year		78.5	42.5	71%

2007 payout of 52% of annual attributable profits

Minimum 50% payout for at least 1H08



# New Developments & Outlook



## **Business Development**

APMIG - Ports	July 2007, US\$17m capital investment in Nanjing Longtan Tianyu Terminal JV Company
China - other	<ul> <li>♦ 3 post panamax newbuildings will deliver in 2011</li> <li>♦ Pacific Time Shipping, the JV with China Huaneng Group</li> </ul>
PB Towage	<ul> <li>November 2007, acquisition of Australian Maritime Services</li> <li>Operates 7 modern tugs in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and W.Aus</li> </ul>
Fujairah Bulk Shipping	<ul> <li>Strategy to be the market leader in sourcing and transporting aggregate in the Gulf region</li> <li>In 2007, US\$4.3m profit recorded (PB share)</li> </ul>
Roll on Roll off (RoRo)	<ul> <li>4 newbuildings will deliver in 2009 to 2011</li> <li>Good demand prospects, high average fleet age and low orderbook</li> </ul>
Equity Investments	♦ A limited number of long positions in listed dry bulk equities taken since March 2007
	<ul> <li>An absolute return of 113% (US\$25.2m) since inception booked in January 2008</li> </ul>



## Roll On Roll Off (RoRo)

- ♦ Pacific Basin entered RoRo sector with four newbuildings acquired for approx. US\$375m in Feb 08, scheduled to be delivered 2009-2011
- Used for transportation of wheeled cargoes (mostly trucks) which are loaded over a ramp
- Proven design, suitable for the common short sea trades
- Attractive fundamentals
  - Immediate "short-sea" trade demand is in Asia Minor & Europe, with Pacific Basin also well positioned to lead the way in Asia in RoRo sector
  - ♦ Low orderbook (17%)
  - ♦ 44% of vessels aged 25 years or over





## **Ports and Towage**

#### **APMIG - Ports**

- Pacific Basin holds a 45% interest in a Chinese bulk cargo terminal -Nanjing Port Longtan Terminal
- **♦ 2007 trial operations handled 160,000 tonnes of general cargo**
- Steady growth in terminal's throughput is expected once formal operations begin, later in 2008

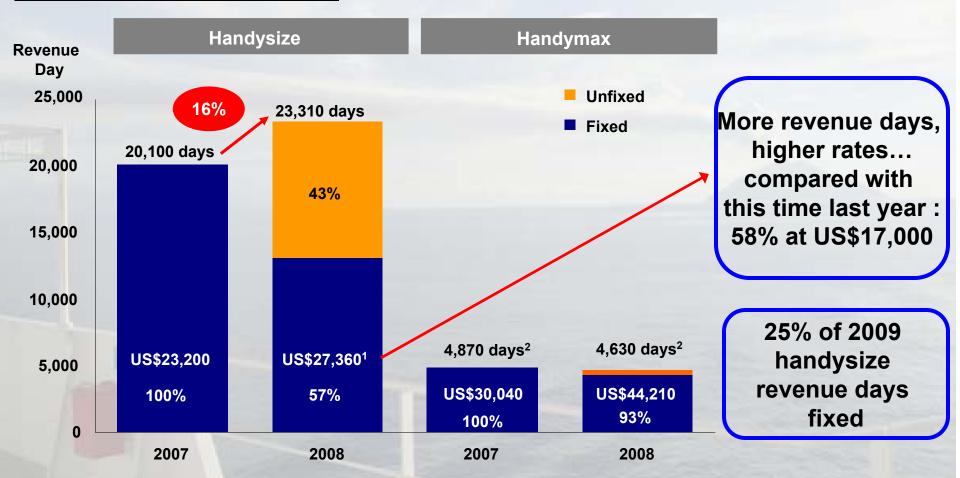
### **PB Towage**

- Pacific Basin holds approximately 90% interest in Australia Maritime Services (AMS), which provides harbour tug services in Australian ports
- Currently, AMS owns and operates 7 modern tugs based in Brisbane, Port Botany (Sydney), Melbourne and Western Australia
- Additional 6 newbuildings on order



## **Earnings Coverage**

### **Earnings Coverage As at 22 February 2008**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes an approximate US\$1,000/day anticipated uplift from efficient voyage execution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> excludes 2 handymax vessels on long term charter



### Outlook

- ♦ Final proposed dividend 2007: HK 75¢
- Handysize revenue days set to increase by 16% in 2008 on 2007
- 57% of 2008 handysize days covered at US\$27,360 per day; current spot market at almost US\$33,000 per day net
- Solid balance sheet US\$650m cash and minimal net debt
- Significant opportunities taken in new, related business areas



### **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.



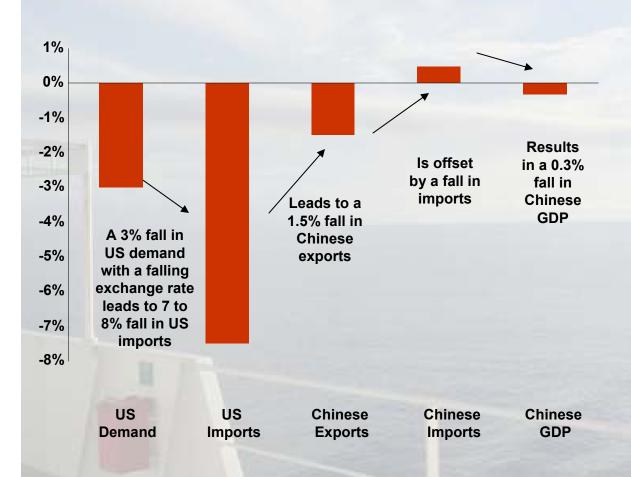
# Appendix: Port Congestion Squeezing Supply



30



# Appendix: Impact of US slowdown on China



Direct trade effects from a US slowdown are expected to be small

China's domestic demand has been insulated from external shocks

Large Asian economies – China, India and Japan were resilient to 2001-02 global trade collapse

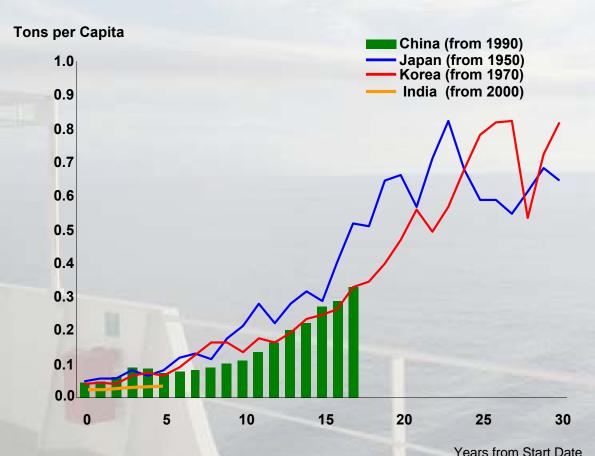
US recession could cause ~1% negative impact on China growth

Source: Centre for International Economics, Rio Tinto presentation



# Appendix: China at Mid-Industrialization Stage

### **Steel Consumption Per Capita**



Same growth as historical trend in Japan and Korea

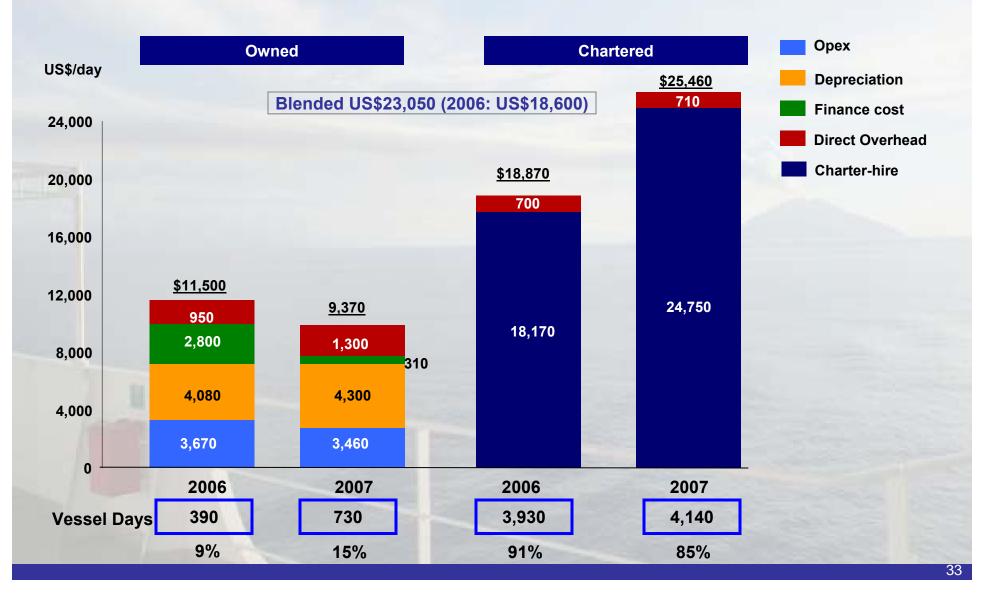
Indicating long term dry bulk strong growth

Same trend for other commodities
- electricity & cement

Source: UBS, Pacific Basin



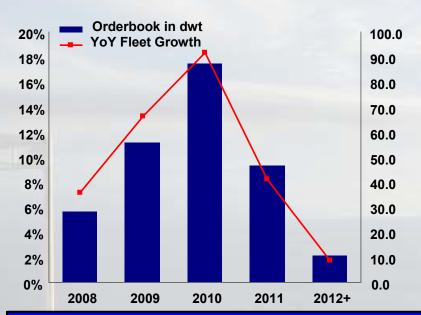
# Appendix: Daily Vessel Costs - Handymax





# Appendix: Dry Bulk Orderbook

#### **Total Dry Bulk Fleet Orderbook**



	<u>Total O</u>	<u>rderbook</u>
Capesize 100K +	No.	Dwt
Panamax, 60-100K	634	116.5
	608	49.6
Handymax 40K-60K	921	48.3
Handysize 25-35K	411	12.9
Handysize 25K or below	69	1.3
	2643	228.6

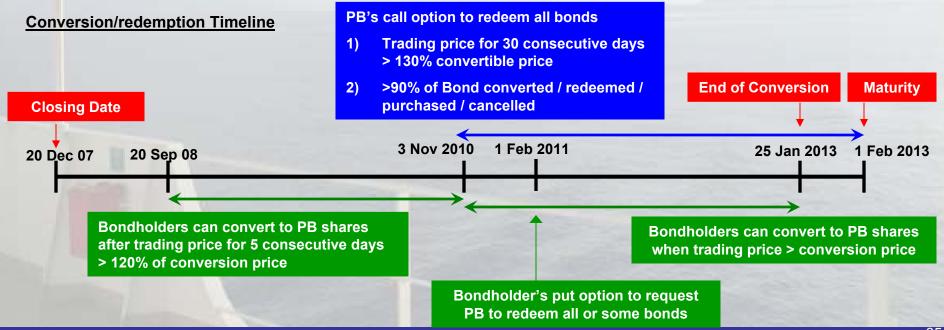
Size	Existing Fleet		2008		2009		2010		2011	2	2012+
('000 dwt)	Dwt	Dwt	YoY Fleet Growth*								
10-25	20.8	0.6	2.9%	0.5	2.3%	0.2	0.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
25-35	36.8	2.1	5.7%	4.4	11.3%	4.4	10.2%	1.8	3.8%	0.2	0.4%
35-60	95.5	8.4	8.8%	14.9	14.3%	14.7	12.4%	8.6	6.4%	1.7	1.2%
60-100	108.8	7.8	7.2%	10.7	9.2%	17.8	14.0%	11.4	7.9%	1.9	1.2%
100+	131.5	9.2	7.0%	25.3	18.0%	50.3	30.3%	24.7	11.4%	7.0	2.9%
Total	393.4	28.1	7.1%	55.8	13.2%	87.4	18.3%	46.5	8.2%	10.8	1.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Based on existing orderbook and no scrapping Source: Clarkson (as of 1Feb2008)

### B

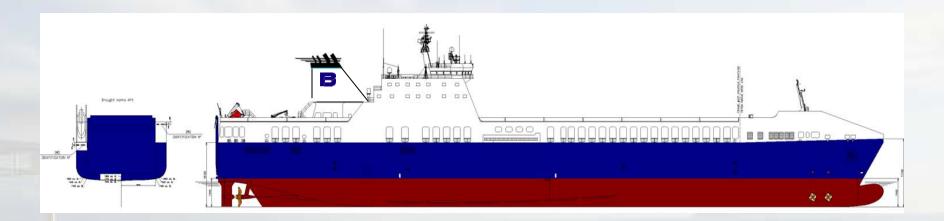
# Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2013

Issue size	US\$390 million (includes US\$40 million upsize)					
Maturity Date	1 Feb 2013					
Investor Put Date and Price	1 Feb 2011 at par					
Coupon	3.3% p.a. semi-annual in arrears on 1 February and 1 August					
Redemption Price	100%					
Initial Conversion Price	HK\$19.28 (27% premium to pricing of HK\$15.18 on 3Dec2007)					
	Until 20 Sep 2008: No Conversion is allowed					
	20 Sep 2008 - 3 Nov 2010: Share price for 5 consecutive days > 120% conversion price					
Conversion Condition	3 Nov 2010 - 25Jan 2013: Share price > conversion price					
Use of Proceeds	For general corporate and working capital purposes including funding its existing capital commitments and financing possible acquisitions					





# **Appendix:**What is a RoRo?



- "Roll on, roll off" (RoRo) vessels mainly carry cargoes on trailers which can be loaded and discharged over a ramp, enabling rapid port turnaround times
- Ro-Ro vessels are a very economical way of transporting just in time cargoes on short-sea trades where speed of door to door delivery is paramount



# **Appendix: RoRo Market Drivers**

- Shift from road to short sea transport driven by
  - Pollution / Environmental restrictions
  - Road congestion
  - Government/public resistance to new roads
  - ◆ Road deaths
- Regions of growing RoRo demand include
  - **♦** Europe and Mediterranean Rim
  - **♦** Asia especially along China's extensive coastline
- Operators demand modern, high cargo capacity, reliable tonnage



# Appendix: RoRo Fleet Supply

Total 17% of current fleet on order in terms of capacity

Total 9% of current fleet on order in terms of number of ships

- Ageing world fleet profile average age 20 years
- Limited European newbuilding capacity only a handful of yards are experienced Ro-Ro builders
- "Concept of tonnage supplier" to operators is new in this sector
- Focus of Asian yards is on conventional bulk, tanker and container tonnage
- Secondhand and Newbuilding Values are rising



# Appendix: Age Profile Total RoRo Fleet



RoRo - Average Total Fleet Age: 20 years

**VS** 

Handysize Dry Bulk - Average Age: 18 years, 35% over 25 years