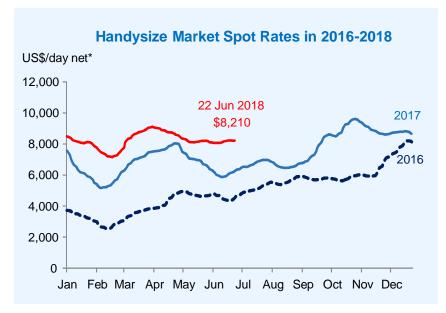
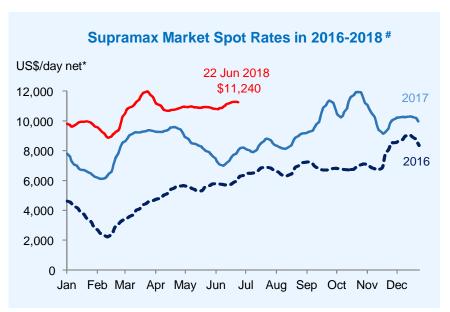






Freight Market Recovery Continues

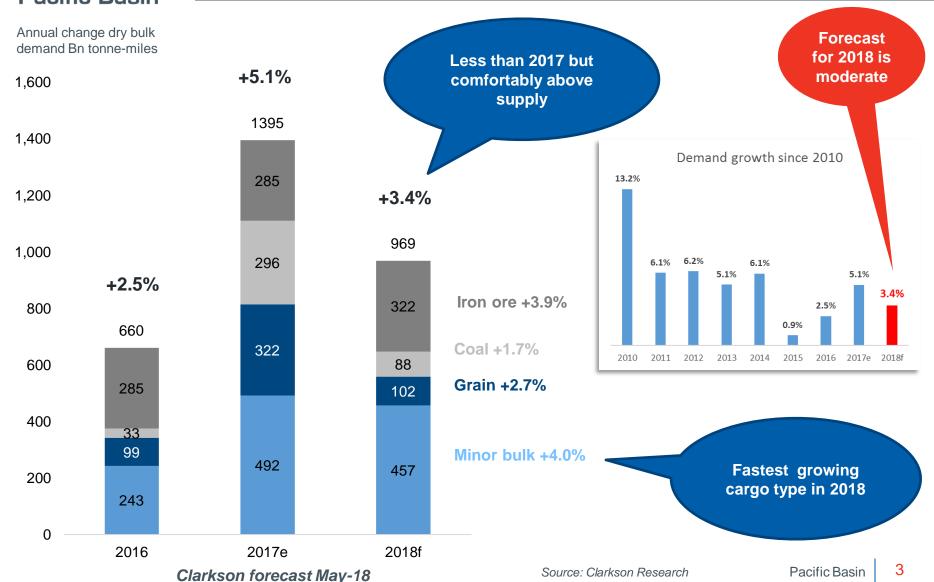




- YTD 2018 freight indices have followed a similar seasonal pattern as last year at improved levels
- Agri-bulk volumes out of the US in Q1 failed to reach the high levels of last year and although Brazilian agri exports were
 higher this was not sufficient to create the Atlantic rally typically seen during April. Pacific earnings benefited from the
 usual post-Chinese New Year rally before starting its seasonal retreat from late March
- Apart from North and South American agricultural exports, demand was influenced by strong growth for Chinese coal imports in Q1. Also minor bulk trades were well supported with Chinese imports in Q1 17% increased YOY. This includes logs imports to China which in 1Q were 13% stronger than the year before. Chinese exports of steel, fertiliser and cement were reduced and this drives more ballasting out of China which reduces fleet efficiency and thereby helps to support earnings
- Reduced newbuilding deliveries in 2018 have also been a contributing factor for the improved earnings, especially in the Pacific where the yards are based

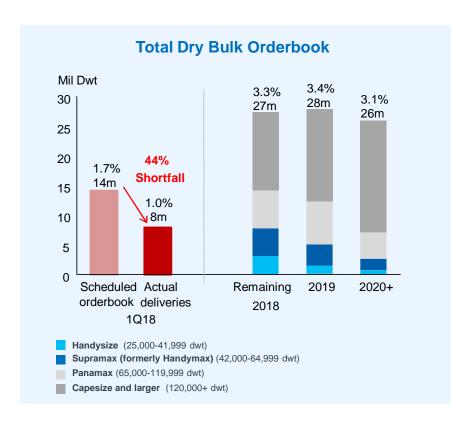


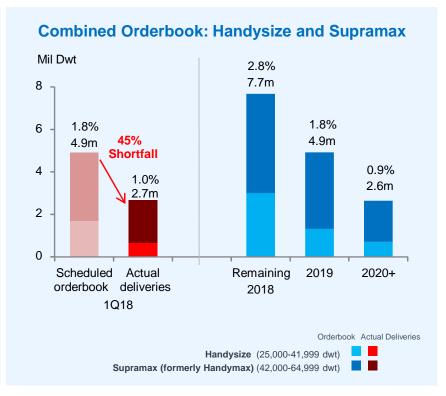
2018 Demand is Forecast to Grow 3.4% with Minor Bulks at +4.0%





Historically Low Handysize and Supramax Orderbook

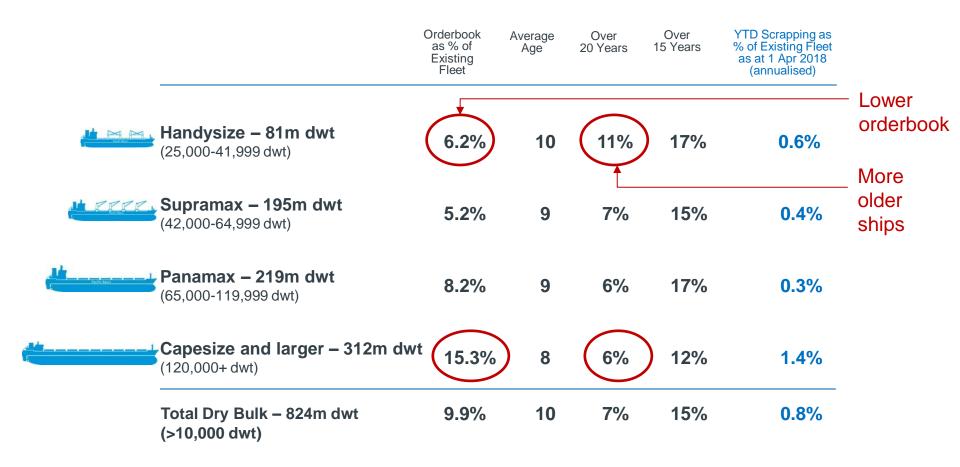




- Slower growth in global dry bulk capacity was a key driver of the improved freight market during 1Q18
- Combined Handysize and Supramax orderbook has reduced to 5.5%, the lowest since 1990s
- Significantly lower orderbook for Handysize and Supramax in 2019 and beyond



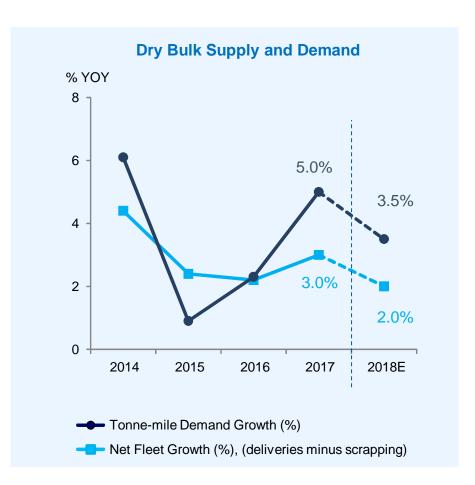
Better Fundamentals for Handysize



We now refer to the Handymax, Supramax and Ultramax segments more generally as "Supramax", and we now consider 42,000 dwt as the cut-off between Handysize and Supramax



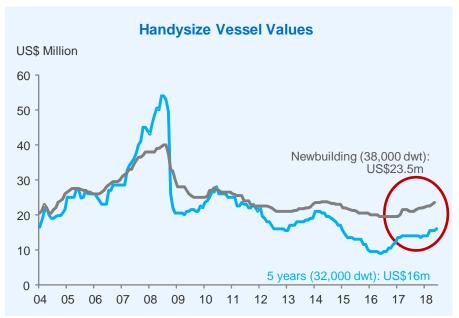
Favourable Dry Bulk Supply and Demand Outlook

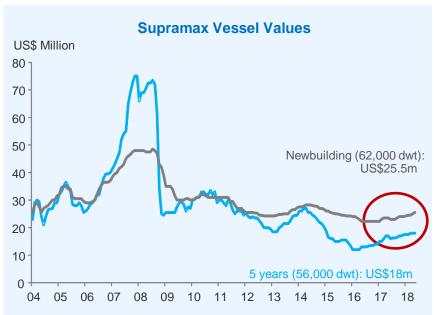


- Demand outpacing supply
- Progressively fewer new ships will deliver from shipyards in 2018 and 2019
- Clarksons Research estimate:
 3.5% tonne-mile demand growth and
 2.0% net fleet growth in 2018
 (3.2% deliveries 1.2% scrapping)
- Expected actual deliveries will be around 26m dwt compared to 38m dwt in 2017



Improved Outlook Supports Vessel Values





- Improved freight market conditions supported both newbuilding and secondhand vessel values
- However, gap between newbuilding and secondhand prices continues to discourage new ship ordering

Source: Clarksons Research, as at 22 Jun 2018

We still see upside in secondhand values





2018 First Quarter Performance and 2018 Cover

Cover as at 6 Apr 2018

| | US\$/day | Handysize | Supramax | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | Market (BHSI/BSI) index net rate | 8,070 | 10,190 | Improvement over 1Q17: |
| \sim | | | | Handysize: |
| <u>d</u> | PB daily TCE net rate | 9,360 | 11,250 | +25% / \$1,900 Supramax: |
| | PB outperformance | 16% / 1,290 | 10% / 1,060 | +40% / \$3,220 |
| | | | | |
| 2Q-4Q | PB daily TCE net cover rate | 9,710 | 11,490 | |
| 2Q- | % cover for remaining contracted days | 44% | 66% | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Improvement over FY17 |
| F | PB daily TCE net cover rate | 9,540 | 11,370 | (actual): |
| ш. | % of contracted days covered | 61% | 79% | Handysize: +15% / \$1,220 |
| | | | | Supramax: +18% / \$1,760 |



PB Acquires 4 Ships with 50% Equity Funding

Updated as at 14 May 2018

Acquisition of four attractive modern ships:

| | Supramax 2010-built | Supramax Resale newbuild | Handysize 2015-built | Handysize Resale newbuild | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Shipbuilder | Tsuneishi | Tsuneishi | Imabari | Imabari | |
| Dwt | 58,000 | 64,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | |
| Total consideration US\$m | 15.5 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 24.5 | 88.5 |
| Expected Delivery | 1Q19 | Mid-18 | 4Q18 | 4Q18 | |

| Consideration comprises: | (a) New PB shares to ships sellers(b) Existing cash | US\$44.29m US\$44.21m |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | US\$88.5m |

The new shares are to be issued under the Company's General Mandate, and will in aggregate represent approx. 3.68% of PB's enlarged issued share capital after the allotment and issue of all these new shares

Issue price of HK\$2.036 per share is equal to the average closing price for the last five trading days immediately prior to the date of the ship acquisition contracts

The acquisitions and share issue are conditional upon HKSE approval of the listing of the new shares

The ship sellers' new shares are locked up for 90 days after delivery of the respective vessels



Reasons for the Transaction

Updated as at 14 May 2018

- To grow and renew our fleet with modern, efficient ships of the best design for our trades at still historically low prices
- To increase further the proportion of our owned vs. chartered-in vessels (especially Supramax) at what we consider to be an attractive time
- To enhance our operating cash flow while strengthening our balance sheet. The transactions lower our P&L breakeven levels and are accretive to our EPS
- One of the acquisitions is currently under a long-term time charter to PB which will be terminated upon the ship's delivery into our ownership. The transaction will replace our charter cost with significantly lower operating costs, thus benefitting our operating cash flow

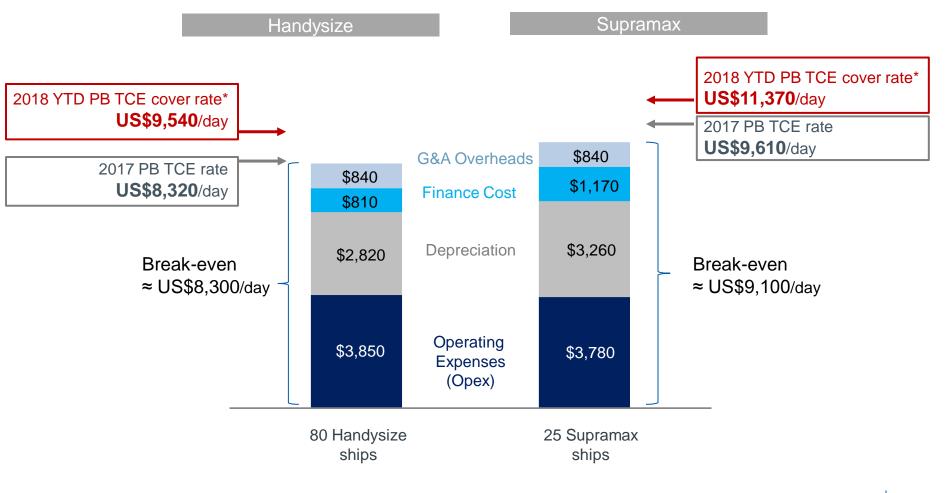
This opportunity is made possible because reputable Japanese shipowners believe in the longer term prospects for PB and its ability to create shareholder value

Unrelated to this transaction, PB acquired a 2009 Japanese-built 32,000 dwt Handysize log/bulk carrier last month in an all-cash deal with expected delivery in June 2018. Following the delivery of all these 4+1 vessels, our owned fleet will grow to 111 ships.





Competitive Owned Vessel Break-Even Levels





Our Business Model Continues to Outperform

Our business model has been refined over many years. We are able to generate a TCE earnings premium over market rates because of our high laden percentage (minimum ballast legs), which is made possible by a combination of:

- Our fleet scale
- High-quality interchangable ships
- Experienced staff
- Global office network
- Our cargo contracts, relationships and direct interaction with end users
- Our fleet has a high proportion of owned vessels facilitating greater control and minimising trading constraints
- Our segment's versatile ships and diverse trades









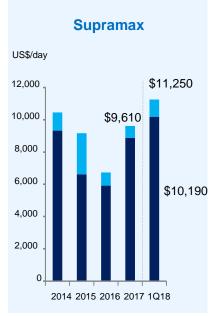


Our TCE Outperformance Compared to Market in Last 5 Years

US\$1,850
Daily Handysize
Premium

US\$1,290
Daily Supramax
Premium







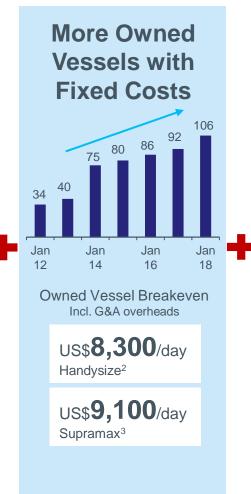
Well Positioned for a Recovering Market

Our TCE Outperforms Market

Average PB premium over market indices in last 5 years¹:

US\$**1,850**/day Handysize TCE

US\$**1,290**/day Supramax TCE







¹ PB Premium as at 6 Apr 2018

² 2017 PB owned Handysize \$7,480/day + G&A overheads \$840/day ≈ US\$8,300/day

³ 2017 PB owned Supramax \$8,210/day + G&A overheads \$840/day ≈ US\$9,100/day

⁴ Based on current fleet and commitments



Our Outlook and Strategy

Outlook

- 1Q18 market improvement for minor bulk is encouraging, and all-important supply fundamentals look more positive
- Possible market drivers in the medium term:
 - Positive economic growth and commodity demand outlook, low deliveries, and new regulations
 - Increased protectionism, risk of reduced Chinese coal and ore imports, increased new ship ordering and higher ship operating speeds
- We are cautiously optimistic for a continued market recovery, although with some volatility along the way

Strategy – Well Positioned for a Recovering Market

- Continue to focus on our world-leading Handysize and Supramax business
- Maximise our fleet utilisation and TCE earnings by combining minor bulk characteristics with our large fleet of interchangeable ships and global network
- We continue to look at good quality secondhand ship acquisition opportunities
- No newbuildings in the medium term, we continue to watch technological, fuel and regulatory developments closely
- Healthy cash and net gearing positions enhance our ability to take advantage of opportunities to grow our business and attract cargo as a strong partner
- Robust business model, larger owned fleet and competitive cost structure position us well to navigate and benefit from the recovering market



Fully Handysize & Supramax focused

Business model generating outperformance

High-quality predominantly Japanese-built fleet

+

+

+

Experienced staff, globally

Strong partner

Well Positioned



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.

Our Communication Channels:

- **Financial Reporting**
 - Annual (PDF & Online) & Interim Reports
 - 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

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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

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Appendix: Pacific Basin Overview

Our Vision

"To be a leading ship owner/operator in the dry bulk shipping space, and the first choice partner for customers and other stakeholders."

www.pacificbasin.com

Pacific Basin business principles and our Corporate Video



Owned Fleet

106

Handysize & Supramax **Bulk Carriers**

Hong Kong HQ

12

Global Offices

330+

Shore-based staff

3,400+ **Seafarers**

200+ Handysize and Supramax vessels





World's largest owner and operator of modern Handysize tonnage

Total Volume Carried in 2017

66.2m tonnes



9,000+ Port Calls



+ strong balance sheet

500+

Major Industrial Customers



1,500+

voyages/year

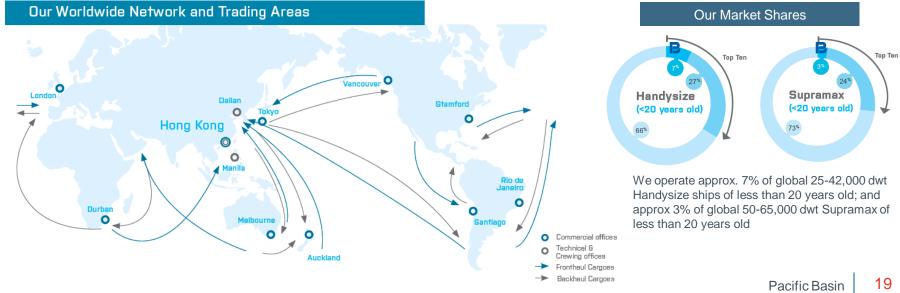






Appendix: Business Foundation







Appendix: Strategic Model

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 longterm cargo contract opportunities of mutual benefit

GLOBAL OFFICERREMORK WARCE: IRRONG CORPORATE STRONG CORPORATE S

LARGE FLEET & MODERN VERSATILE SHIPS

Fleet scale and interchangeable high-quality ships facilitate service flexibility for customers, optimised scheduling and maximised vessel and fleet utilisation

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

COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL OFFICE NETWORK

Integrated international service enhanced by experienced commercial and technical staff around the world

Being local facilitates clear understanding of and response to customers' needs and firstrate personalised service

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

STRONG CORPORATE & FINANCIAL PROFILE

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

Strong cash position and track record set us apart as a preferred counterparty

Hong Kong listing, scale and balance sheet facilitate good access to capital

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

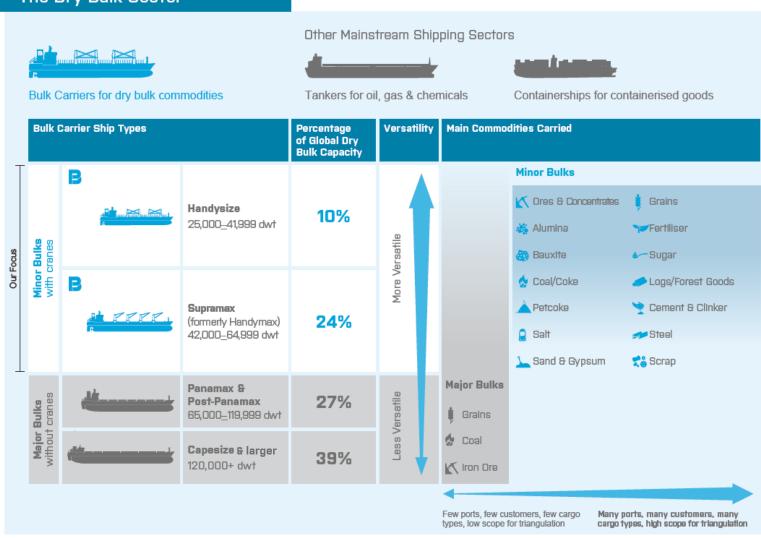
Pacific Basin





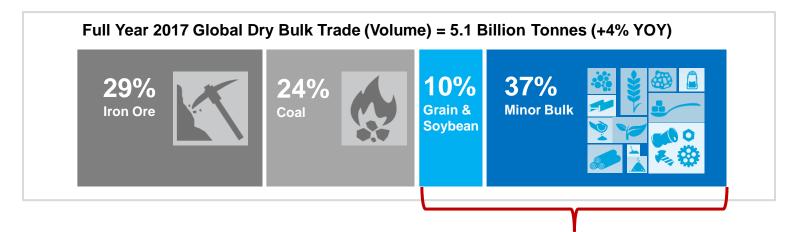
Appendix: Understanding Our Core Market

The Dry Bulk Sector





Dry Bulk Trade Volumes





Minor Bulks & Grain is 47% of total Dry Bulk demand

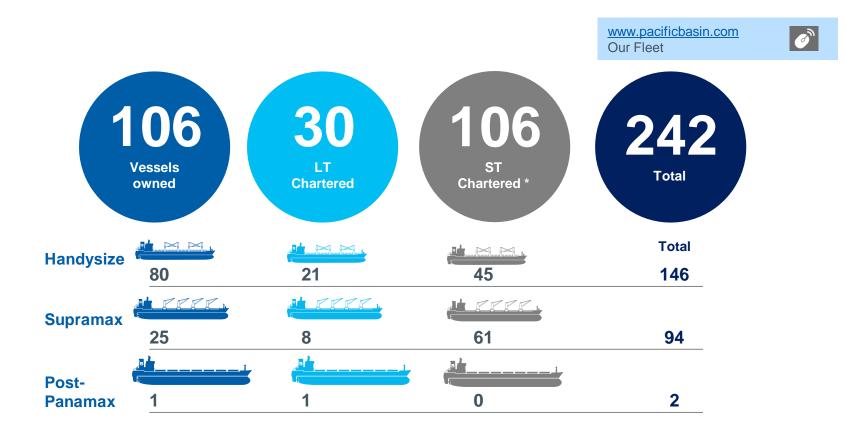
Pacific Basin focuses on these growing markets

Why we choose this segment

- More diverse customer, cargo and geographical exposure enables high utilisation
- Lower volatility in overall demand is key to developing better cargo systems
- A segment where global scale and local operational expertise make a difference
- Opportunity for better daily TCE earnings than the market average by achieving high laden-to-ballast ratio
- Sound long-term demand expectations and more modest fleet growth



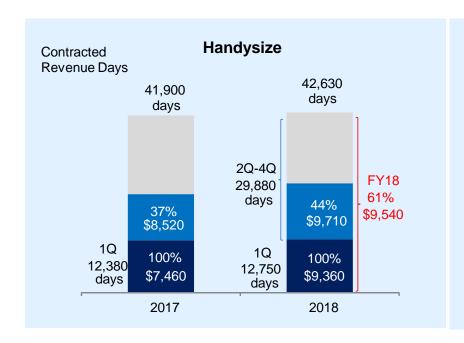
Fleet List - 31 Mar 2018

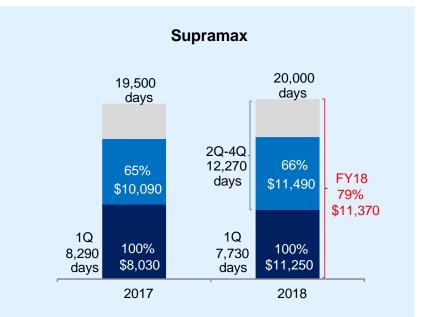


^{*} Average number of vessels operated in Mar 2018 Average age of core fleet: 8.2 years old



Appendix: Earnings Cover in 2018





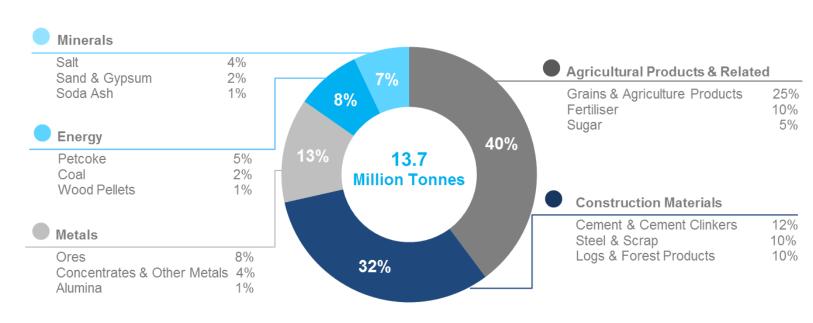
■1Q Completed ■2Q-4Q Covered ■2Q-4Q Uncovered

Currency in US\$, 2018 data as at 6 April 2018 2017 data as announced in April 2017



Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

Our Dry Bulk Cargo Volumes in 1Q 2018 (1 Jan – 28 Mar)



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





Appendix: New Regulations

| New Regulations | Content | Impact on the Industry | PB actions |
|--|---|--|---|
| IMO Ballast Water Treatment - Installation required at first dry-docking after 8 Sep 2019 | International Maritime Organization (IMO) requires ballast water treatment equipment (BWTS) to be fitted on all ships US Coast Guard requires all ships sailing to US to use approved BWTS | Increased capex for existing shipowners Increased potential scrapping | System selected, pending US Coast Guard approval Installation in 2018-2023 for our owned vessels |
| Low Sulphur Emissions Cap - 1 Jan 2020 Larger impact on the industry | IMO has set a global 0.5% sulphur limit for marine fuel oil, effective 2020 (in addition to existing 0.1% sulphur limit in Emission Control Areas) Exception: Shipowners can use higher sulphur fuel if they fit scrubbers (costing several million US\$) to clean exhaust gas | Low sulphur fuel is more expensive Increased demand for low sulphur fuel Decreased demand for heavy fuel oil More slow-steaming contribute to better supply-demand balance Increased capex (if installing scrubbers) Uncertainty of ship design should hold back newbuild ordering Increased potential scrapping Low uptake of scrubbers expected by 2020 | We do NOT think sulphur scrubbers are an effective solution neither technically nor environmentally Much prefer a mandate to use low sulphur fuel which would support a level playing field, lower speeds and lower emissions (incl. CO₂) |

We believe the new regulations will penalise poor performers and older ships while benefitting stronger companies with high quality ships that are better positioned to adapt and cope practically and financially with compliance



Appendix: Impact of Recent Trade Tariffs



US imposed tariffs on steel and aluminum from certain

Recent Protectionist Measures



China announced retaliatory measures in response to US trade measures



Now in effect but we do NOT expect a material impact Dry bulk cargo flows threatened by these protectionist measures account for only a small fraction of the trades in which Pacific Basin is engaged and we do NOT expect them to have a material impact on overall dry bulk market



US proposed further trade restrictions on China in retaliation of alleged unfair trade practices and unauthorised intellectual property transfer targeting US\$100 billion in Chinese goods



April

China promptly announced plan to impose retaliatory import tariffs, including on US soybean and other agricultural products

Could impact cargo flows and has already generated some negative sentiment in the market

Timing and scale of Chinese tariffs depend on the eventual form of the US measures which remain subject to lengthy public consultation

- Several important points to bear in mind:
 - Total US soybean exports to China in 2017 represent about 0.6% of total dry bulk seaborne trade
 - Majority of this volume moves in Panamax and Kamsarmax
 - No implementation date for the tariffs has yet been set
 - Impact on trade volumes in the medium term would likely be limited as high season for US soybean exports does not start until 4Q
 - While Chinese buyers will still depend on significant soybean imports from the US, they will likely continue to buy more from Brazil

While we believe these protectionist actions could affect the dry bulk trade, the impact would be largely outweighed by positive dry bulk supply fundamentals and continued global dry bulk trade growth overall



Appendix: We Will Not Order More Newbuildings Today

- Market does not need more newbuildings
 - Extra capacity remains in the global fleet through potentially higher operating speed
 - Limited efficiency benefits from newbuildings compared to good quality Japanese-built secondhand ships
- The industry needs a more reasonable level of profitability
- Risk and payback time for newbuildings is currently excessive due to several uncertainties
 - How best to comply with the global sulphur emissions cap from 2020
 - Which ballast water treatment system to install
 - Questions about the future price, types and availability of fuel
 - Potential additional new regulations (e.g. NO_x and CO₂ emissions, etc)
 - Faster and potentially more significant technological developments in the longer term
- Attractive secondhand prices compared to newbuilding prices
- New accounting rules requiring time charters to be capitalised from 2019

Discouraging new ship ordering



Appendix: As in 202 2017 Annual Results - Highlights

| US\$m | 2017 | 2016 | Change |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| EBITDA | 133.8 | 22.8 | +111.0 |
| Net profit | 3.6 | (86.5) | +90.1 |
| Cash | 244.7 | 269.2 | |
| Net gearing | 35% | 34% | |
| Owned fleet / Total fleet * | 105 / 225 | 92 / 226 | |

- Significantly improved dry bulk market supported a much improved EBITDA and positive net result in 2017
- During the year, we took delivery of our last 7 newbuildings and recommenced secondhand acquisitions – purchasing 8 modern ships at historically low asset values
- Our innovative combination of a share issue and private placement in Aug 2017 enabled us to grow our fleet with 5 modern ships while strengthening our balance sheet
- We are cautiously optimistic for a continued market recovery albeit with some volatility along the way



Appendix: As in 2017 Annual Report Significant Improvement in 2017 Financial Results

As at 31 Dec

| US\$m Revenue Voyage expenses | 2017 1,488.0 (701.5) | 2016 1,087.4 (555.4) | Owned vessel costs Opex Depreciation Finance | 2017 (139.3) (107.6) (32.3) | 2016 (130.9) (97.1) (32.8) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Time-charter equivalent earnings ("TCE") Owned vessel costs Charter costs* | 786.5 (279.2) ← (451.0) | 532.0 (260.8) (305.5) | Derivatives M2M and one Derivative M2M | ` ′ | , , |
| Operating profit/(loss) Total G&A overheads Taxation & others | 56.3 (54.4) 0.3 | (34.3) (52.9) (0.5) | Office relocation costs Vessel impairments Sale of towage assets Towage exchange loss | (1.4) (0.8) (0.5) (1.3) | (15.2) (4.9) (2.8) |
| Underlying profit/(loss) Profi | 2.2 1.4 ← | (87.7) | Others Profit/(loss) attributable to | | |
| Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders EBITDA | 3.6 ← | (86.5) | Dry Bulk Towage Others | 2017 2.6 (0.5) 1.5 |) (0.1) |

- In view of small net profit in 2017, the Board recommends not to pay a dividend for 2017
- However, we continue to target a pay-out ratio of at least 50% of net profits excluding disposal gains once we return to a more meaningful level of profitability

Pacific Basin



Appendix: As in 2017 Annual Report Improvement in Both Handysize and Supramax Segments

| | | | 2017 | 2016 | Change |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Har | ndysize contribution | (US\$m) | 31.4 | (37.1) | >+100% |
| | Revenue days TCE earnings Owned + chartered costs | (days) (US\$/day) (US\$/day) | 53,360 8,320 7,660 | 47,590 6,630 7,320 | +12% +25% -5% |
| Su | pramax contribution | (US\$m) | 19.8 | (3.3) | >+100% |
| | Revenue days TCE earnings Owned + chartered costs | (days) (US\$/day) (US\$/day) | 34,510 9,610 9,000 | 29,590 6,740 6,830 | +17% +43% -32% |
| Po | ost Panamax contribution | (US\$m) | 5.5 | 5.5 | - |
| Dr | ry Bulk G&A overheads and tax | (US\$m) | (54.1) | (52.7) | -3% |
| Total Dry Bulk contribution | | (US\$m) | 2.6 | (87.6) | >+100% |



Appendix: Handysize – As in Owned Vessel Costs Reducing

As at 31 Dec

US\$7,660/day

Blended P/L Costs before G&A Overheads (2016: US\$7,320)

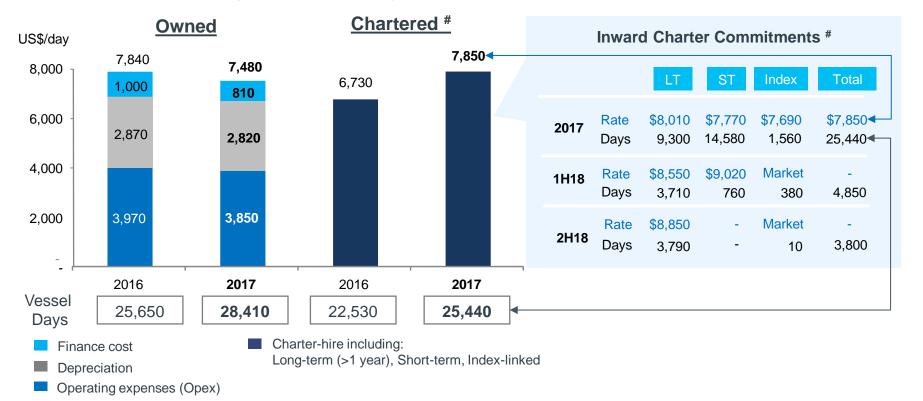
US\$6,360/day

Blended Cash Cost before G&A Overheads (2016: US\$6,090)

US\$600*

Daily G&A Overheads (2016: US\$660)

2017 Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize



^{*} Comprising US\$840/day for owned ships and US\$450/day for chartered-in ships

[#] Chartered rates are shown on a P&L basis (including write-back of onerous contract provision)



Appendix: Supramax – **More Owned Ships with Lower Daily Cost**

As in 2017 Annual Report

As at 31 Dec

US\$9,000/day

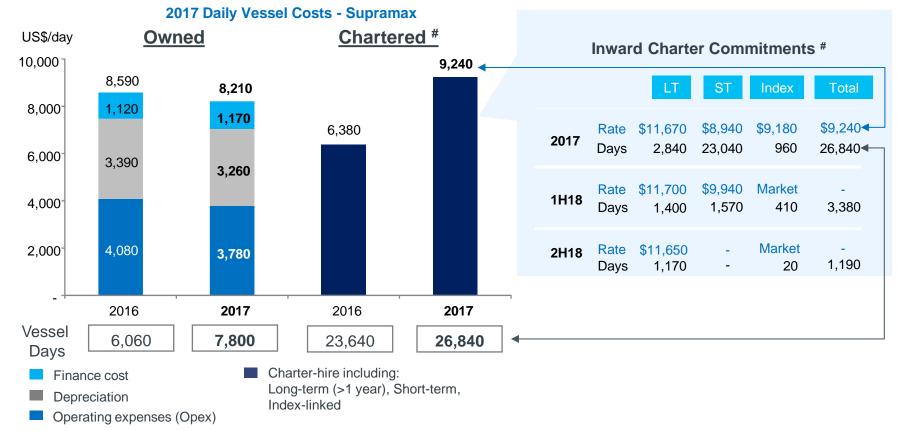
Blended Daily P/L Costs before G&A Overheads (2016: US\$6,830)

US\$8,310/day

Blended Daily Cash Cost before G&A Overheads (2016: US\$6,390)

US\$600*

Daily G&A Overheads (2016: US\$660)



^{*} Comprising US\$840/day for owned ships and US\$450/day for chartered-in ships

[#] Chartered rates are shown on a P&L basis (including write-back of onerous contract provision)

Appendix: As in 2017 Annual Report Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity

| US\$m | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|-------|-------|
| Vessels & other fixed assets | 1,798 | 1,653 |
| Total assets | 2,232 | 2,107 |
| Total borrowings | 881 | 839 |
| Total liabilities | 1,070 | 1,066 |
| Total Equity | 1,161 | 1,041 |
| Net borrowings (total cash US\$245m) | 636 | 570 |
| Net borrowings to net book value of vessels & other fixed assets | 35% | 34% |
| | | |

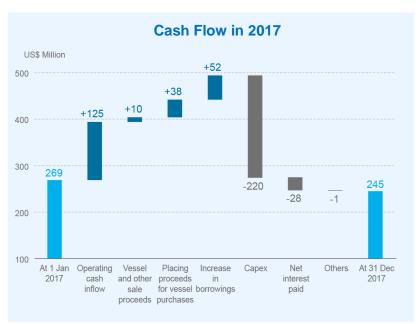
- Vessel average net book value: Handysize \$15.3m (9.3 years); Supramax \$21.9m (6.1 years)
- KPI: maintain net gearing below 50%

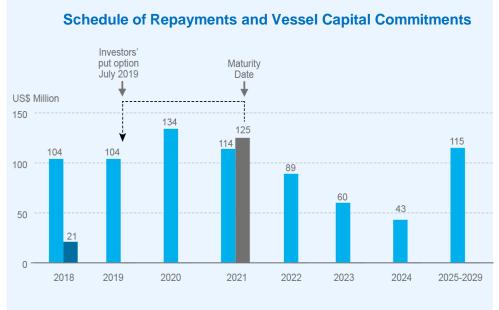


Appendix: No Newbuilding Capex Ahead



As at 31 Dec





- Cash and deposit balance
- Cash inflow
- Cash outflow

Secured borrowings (US\$763.3m)

Vessel capital commitments (US\$20.8m)

Convertible bond (face value US\$125.0m)

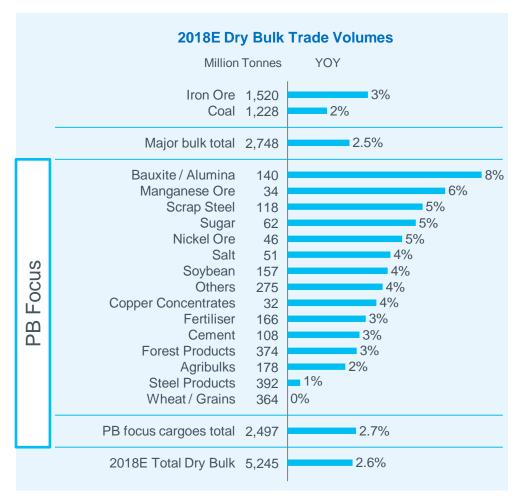
US\$245m Cash & Deposits 10 vessels*

Unmortgaged (approx. US\$173m market value) 3.9%
Average P/L
interest rate

No Newbuilding Capex



Appendix: 2018 Demand Forecast



2018 tonne-mile effect

 Longer average distances forecast to supplement volume growth by an additional 0.8% for total demand = 3.4%

Key Drivers in so far in 2018

- Broad based economic recovery seen through increased steel output, also outside China
- Increased Q1 coal trade, including long haul exports out of North America, and Chinese imports well up on last year
- Grain exports ex US down while Brazil is up
- Minor bulk trades growing with Indonesian minor ore export ban beeing loosened and Chinese Q1 imports up 17% driven by greater volume for bauxite, nickel ore and logs

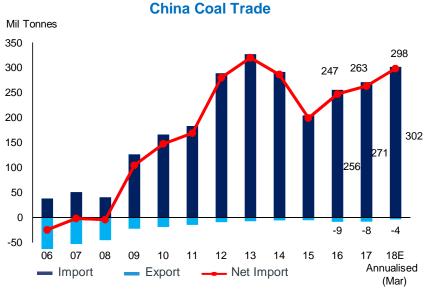
Longer Term Trends beyond 2018

- Solid world GDP (+3.7%*) main driver for dry bulk demand growth
- Continued growth grain demand for animal feed due to shift towards meat-based diet but US/China trade dispute adds uncertainty
- Government policy in China and India could affect coal trades - up or down
- Risk of steel trade becoming 'political'

* 2017E: 3.7%; 2018E: 3.9% Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) as at 11 Jan 2018; Clarksons Research, as at 1 Apr 2018

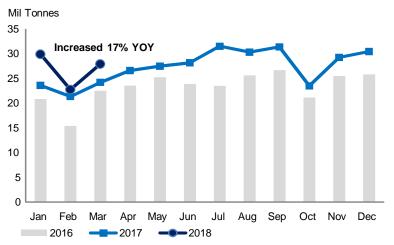


Appendix: China Major and Minor Bulk Trade



China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production Mil Tonnes 1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 80 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Annualised Total requirement for steel production Import (based on international Fe content level 62.5%) Domestic

2018 Chinese Minor Bulk Imports



Chinese imports of 8 minor bulks including Logs, Soyabean, Cereals, Fertiliser, Bauxite, Nickel Ore, Copper Concentrates & Manganese Ore

China Steel Export

Mil Tonnes 120 90 63 59 43 43 49 661 112 109 94 76 61 61 90 43 43 49 112 113 14 15 16 17 18E

Source: Bloomberg, Clarksons Research

Pacific Basin

Annualised

(Mar)



Appendix: Sustainability

- Applying sustainable thinking in our decisions and the way we run our business
- Creating long-term value through good corporate governance and CSR





Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Guided by strategic objectives on (i) workplace practices (primarily safety), (ii) the environment, and
 (iii) our communities (where our ships trade and our people live and work)
- Active approach to CSR, with KPIs to measure effectiveness
- Reporting follows SEHK's ESG Reporting Guide
- Disclosure also through CDP, HKQAA, CFR for HK-listed companies

Corporate Governance & Risk Management

- Adopted recommended best practices under SEHK's CG Code (with quarterly trading update)
- Closely integrated Group strategy and risk management
- Transparency priority
- Stakeholder engagement includes in-depth customer and investor surveys
- Risk management committee interaction with management and business units
- Integrated Reporting following International <IR> Framework of IIRC



Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2021

| Issue size | US\$125 million |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Maturity Date | 3 July 2021 (approx. 6 years) |
| Investor Put Date and Price | 3 July 2019 (approx. 4 years) at par |
| Coupon | 3.25% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 3 January and 3 July |
| Redemption Price | 100% |
| Initial Conversion Price | HK\$4.08 (current conversion price: HK\$3.07 with effect from 30 May 2016) |
| Intended Use of Proceeds | To maintain the Group's balance sheet strength and liquidity and to continue to proactively manage its upcoming liabilities, including its Existing Convertible Bonds, as well as for general working capital purposes |

Conversion/redemption Timeline

