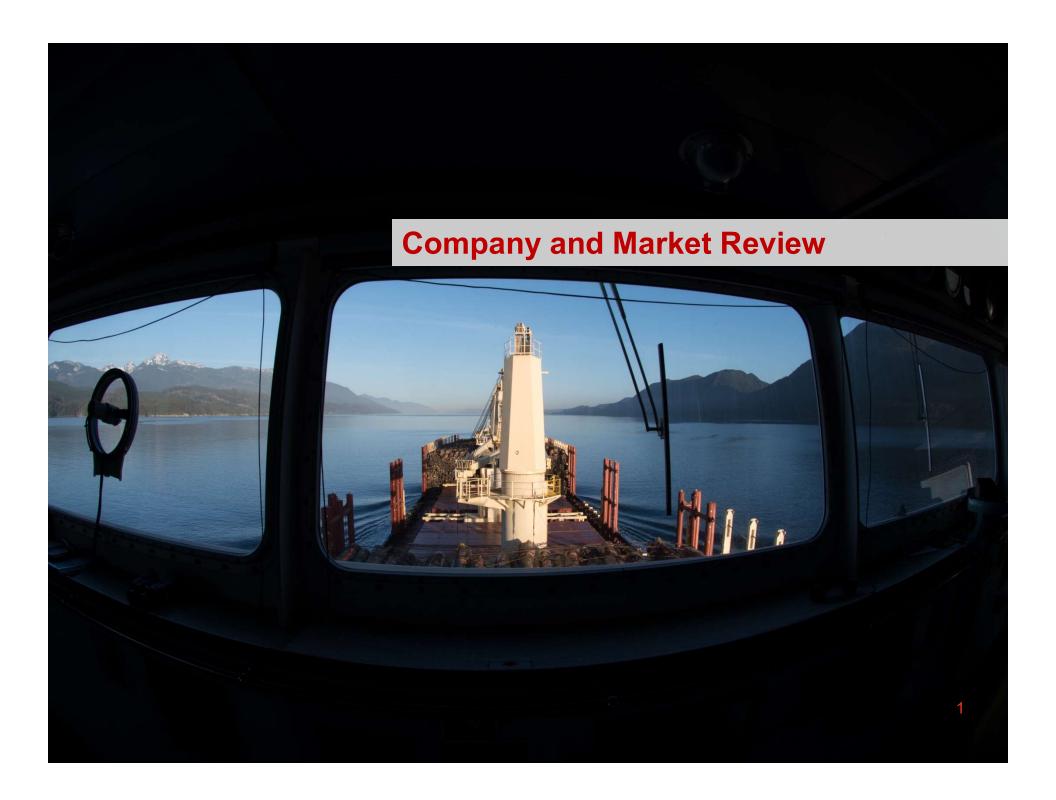


26th CLSA Investors' Forum Hong Kong







Pacific Basin Overview

- World's largest owner and operator of modern Handysize & Supramax ships
- Cargo system business model consistently outperforming market rates
- Own 115 Handysize and Supramax vessels, with total 230+ dry bulk ships on the water serving major industrial customers around the world
- Hong Kong headquartered and HKEX listed, 12 offices worldwide, about 340 shore-based staff and 3,800 seafarers
- Strong balance sheet with US\$2.5bn+ total assets and US\$200mn+ cash
- Our vision: To be a shipping industry leader and the partner of choice for customers, staff, shareholders and other stakeholders







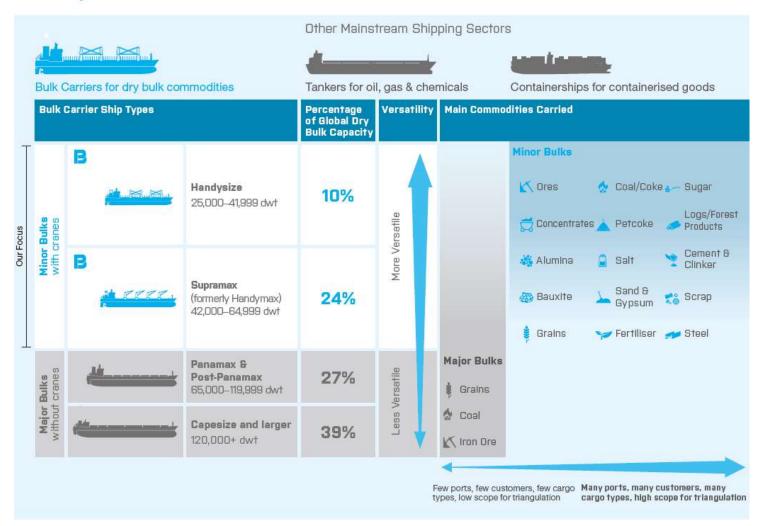


www.pacificbasin.com
Pacific Basin business principles
and our Corporate Video



Understanding Our Core Market

The Dry Bulk Sector



3



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:

- Fleet scale
- High-quality interchangeable ships
- Experienced staff
- Global office network
- Cargo contracts, relationships and direct interaction with end users
- High proportion of owned vessels facilitating greater control and minimising trading constraints
- Versatile ships and diverse trades in minor bulk



TCE Outperformance Compared to Market in Last 5 Years

US\$2,000

Daily Handysize

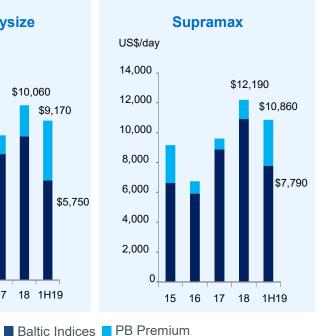
Premium

US\$1,530

Daily Supramax

Premium







Competitive at Every Level

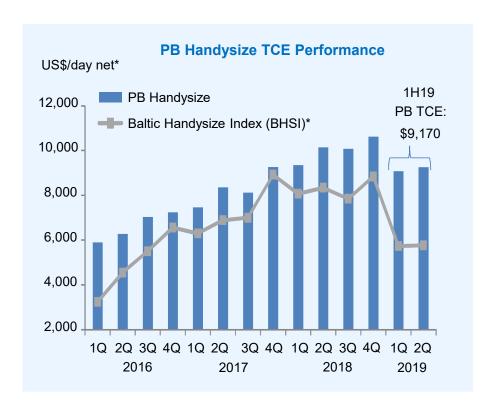
		1H19		
1	TCE/day	HS: US\$9,170/day SM: US\$10,860/day	 Outperforming indexes and most publicly reporting companies Cargo focused business model with 90% plus laden percentage 	
2	Opex/day	US\$3,990 ¹ /day	 Scale, focus and sister ship effects In-house management 	
3	G&A/day	US\$730²/day	■ Scale benefits and efficient systems	
4	Interest Cost/day	US\$820/day	 Focused on good quality, predominantly Japanese-built secondhand ships Fleet financed through long-term secured facilities at industry leading cost 	

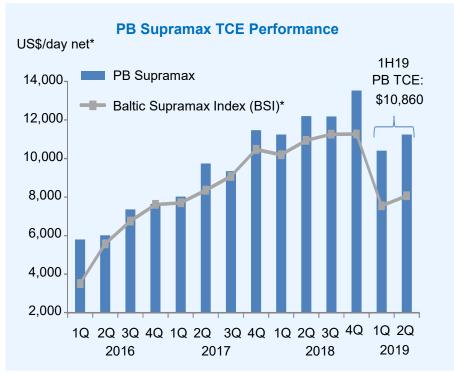
¹ US\$3,990/day is 1H19 blended daily opex of Handysize and Supramax

² Spread over both owned and chartered-in ships



Weak Market 1H19 but PB Continues to Outperform



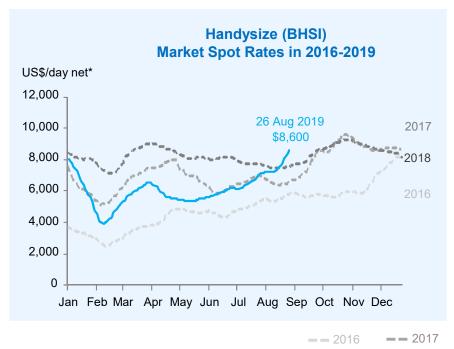


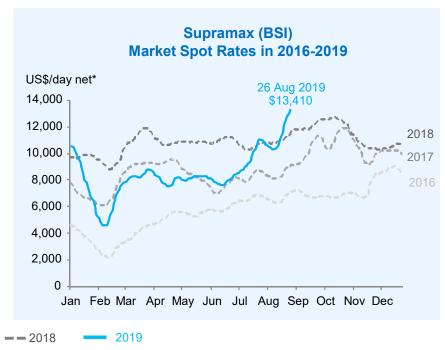
 Our Handysize and Supramax daily TCE earnings outperformed the BHSI and BSI indices by 59% and 39% respectively

^{*} excludes 5% commission Source: Baltic Exchange



Markets are Recovering





- 2019 started weaker than last two years with a more pronounced Chinese New Year dip, followed by a recovery which has gained momentum in August
- Easing of export disruptions in Brazil, sound minor bulk demand growth, and IMO 2020 effects on the global fleet bode well for the freight market
- We expect to see stronger market conditions in the remainder of 2019, although with continued volatility due to uncertainty about the trade war, slower economic growth than in recent years and the impact of African Swine Fever on soybean imports to China

^{*} excludes 5% commission Source: Baltic Exchange, data as at 26 August 2019



Explaining the Market Movement in 2019

Why was the Beginning of the Year Weak?

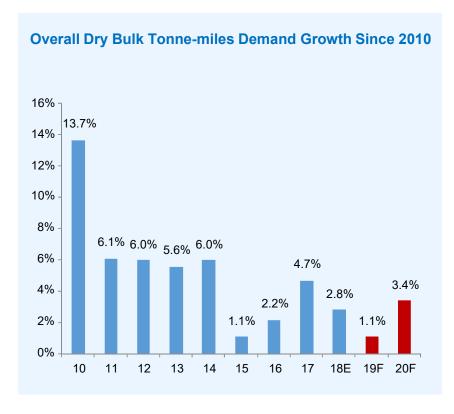
- Trade war less soybean
- African Swine Fever less soybean
- Flooding in Mississippi River impeded grain exports from US
- Iron ore disruptions –
 Vale dams & Australian weather
- 1H is seasonally weak (e.g. CNY)

What is Making it Stronger Now?

- Continued minor bulk growth (bauxite, nickel, manganese ore, etc.)
- Chinese infrastructure stimulus
- Chinese steel production / coal imports
- Iron ore trade resumed in Brazil & Australia
- Strong grain volumes out of Black Sea & East Coast South America
- IMO 2020 and environmental regulations supply contraction
- 2H is seasonally stronger



Minor Bulk Expected to Drive Demand into 2020

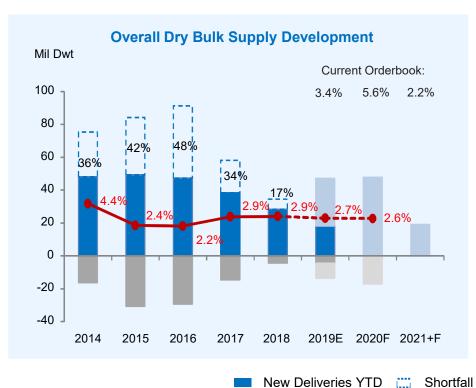




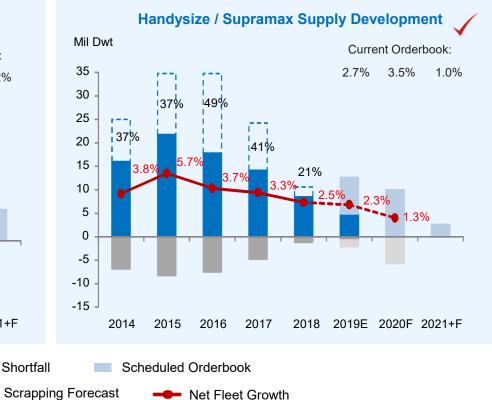
- Clarksons Research estimates 1.1% growth in overall dry bulk tonne-mile demand in 2019 negatively affected by a contraction in iron ore demand and flat coal demand
- Despite weaker US-China trade, minor bulk demand remains strong, benefitting from growth particularly in Chinese imports of bauxite, nickel and manganese ore. Minor bulk tonne-mile demand is expected to grow at 4.2% in 2019 and 4.7% in 2020
- Dry bulk tonne-mile demand in 2020 is expected to increase to 3.4% as major bulk growth demand bounces back



Net Fleet Growth Reducing for Handysize / Supramax



Scrapping YTD

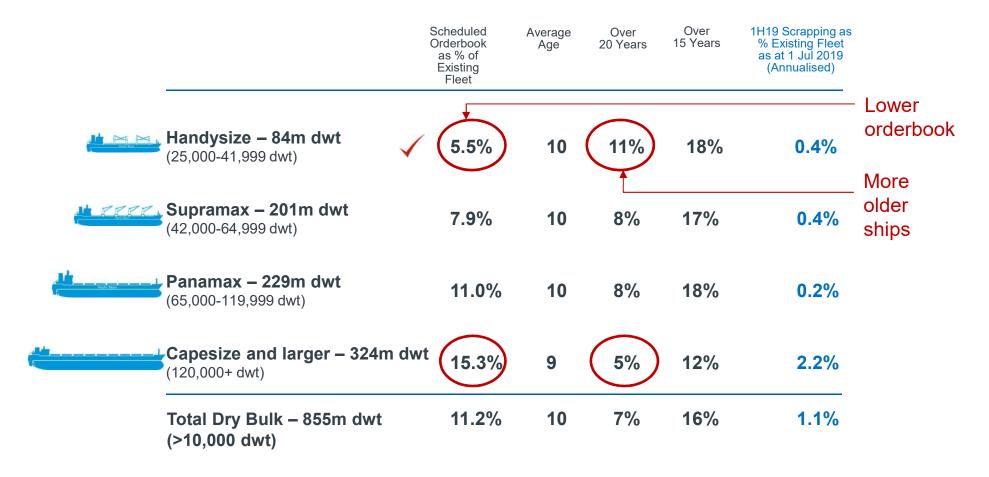


Steadily reducing net fleet growth for Handysize / Supramax from 5.7% in 2015 to 1.3% in 2020F

10



Better Supply Fundamentals for Handysize

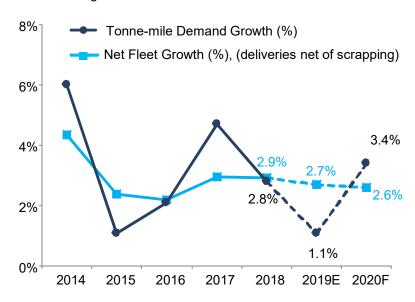




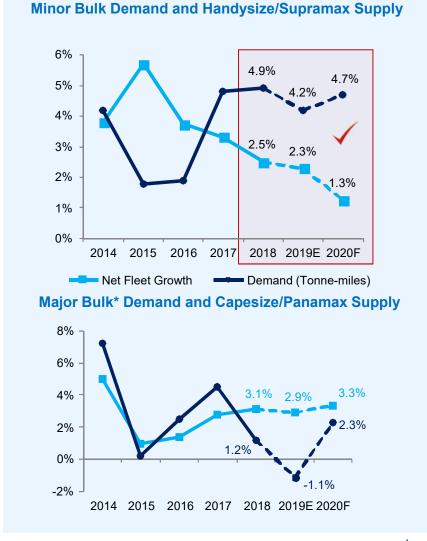
Favourable Minor Bulk Supply and Demand Outlook

Total Dry Bulk Supply and Demand

% YOY Change



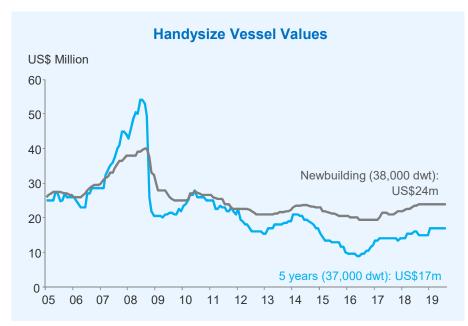
- 2019 weak start trade war uncertainty and iron ore / grain weakness
- Attractive supply fundamentals in our segments approaching IMO 2020
- Other factors than supply and demand can also drive rates: bunker prices and speed, offhire, congestion, sentiment, etc.

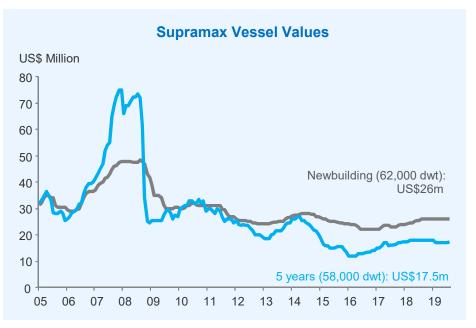


^{*} Major Bulk includes iron ore, coal and grains Source: Clarksons Research, as at July 2019



Secondhand Values Remain Attractive





- Large gap between newbuilding and secondhand prices and uncertainty over future ship designs discourage new ship ordering
- Restrained ordering in Handysize/Supramax segments should result in limited new ship deliveries in the coming years
- We see upside in secondhand vessel values and will continue to cautiously grow by looking opportunistically at good quality secondhand ship acquisitions

13





New Regulations Benefitting Stronger Companies

New Regulations	Content	Impact on the Industry	PB actions
IMO Ballast Water Treatment: Installation required at first dry-docking after 8 Sep 2019	 IMO and USCG requirement 	Capex for shipownersIncreased scrapping	 30 PB owned vessels fitted Retrofitting remaining owned Handysize and Supramax vessels with system based on filtration and electrocatalysis Completion in 2022 within relevant compliance deadlines
Sulphur Emissions Cap: 1 Jan 2020 Reduce capacity in short term	 IMO global 0.5% sulphur cap requires: i) low-sulphur fuel or; ii) exhaust gas cleaning systems ("scrubbers") 	 Majority of global fleet (esp. Handysize) will comply using low-sulphur fuel →slow-steaming and tighter supply Larger vessels (incl. some Supramaxes) installing scrubbers →docking ships for several weeks for scrubber retrofit 	 Thorough preparation including cleaning fuel tanks, securing good quality compliant fuel, and training crew to ensure seamless service We choose a balanced approach: 10 Supramaxes are now scrubber fitted and arrangements are in place to fit scrubbers on the majority of our Supramaxes Expect 10-15% of our overall fleet will have scrubbers installed and no scrubbers on our Handysize ships
IMO greenhouse gas emissions reduction Reduce capacity in medium and long term	 Cut total greenhouse gas emissions from shipping by at least 50% by 2050 (compared to 2008), requiring efficiency improvements of at least 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2050 	 Reducing speed Development of new fuels, engine technology and vessel designs Discouraging new ship ordering in short and medium term Increased scrapping 	 No newbuild ordering Monitoring new technology and designs Pacific Basin 15



Our Strategic Direction and Priorities

- Maintain and grow our cargo focus and scale
- Continue to be both a fully integrated owner and operator
 - Not only owned ships, not only asset light
- Maintain empowered local chartering and operations close to customers
 - With best in class centralised support & systems
- Keep building our brand
 - Long term thinking, safety, care and quality in everything we do
- Continue to grow our owned fleet with quality second hand acquisitions
- Opportunistically trading up smaller older ships to larger younger ships
- Avoid buying newbuildings
 - due to high price, low return, and new regulations will change technology
- Continue to reduce long term charters
 - Replace with owned ships, and medium and short term chartered in ships
- Thorough preparations for IMO 2020
 - Fuel contracts, cleaning of tanks, installation and testing of scrubbers, new clauses
- Keep our balance sheet strong



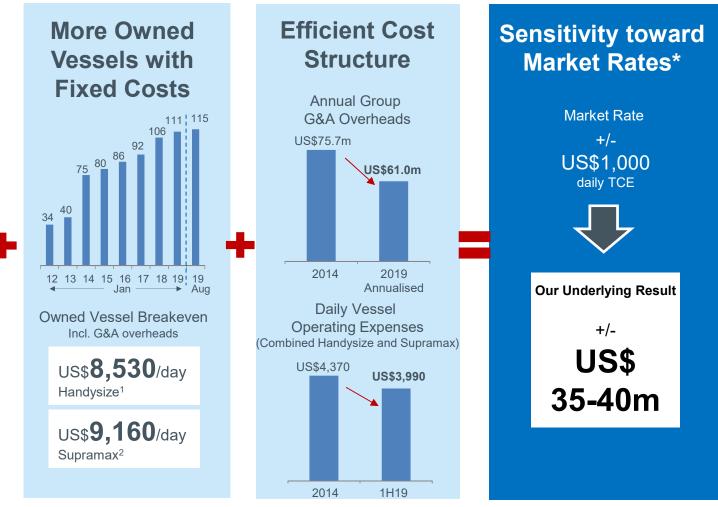
Well Positioned for the Future

Our TCE Outperform Market

Average PB premium over market indices in last 5 years:

US\$**2,000**/day Handysize TCE

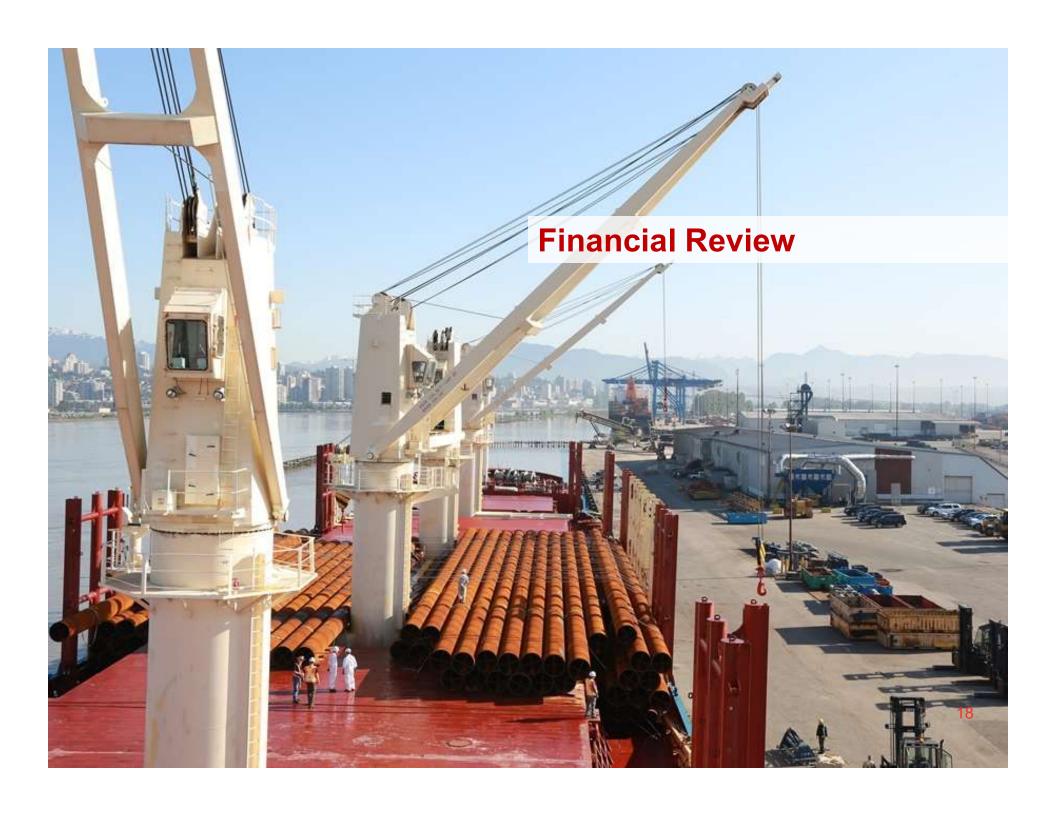
US\$**1,530**/day Supramax TCE



¹ 1H19 PB owned Handysize \$7,590/day + G&A overheads \$940/day ≈ US\$8,530/day

² 1H19 PB owned Supramax \$8,220/day + G&A overheads \$940/day ≈ US\$9,160/day

^{*} Based on current fleet and commitments, and all other things equal





2019 Interim Results Highlights

	US\$m	1H19	1H18	Change
	Net profit	8.2	30.8	-22.6
P&L	Underlying (loss) / profit KPI	(0.6)	28.0	-28.6
TAL	EBITDA	101.1 ¹	99.3	
	Dividends KPI	-	HK2.5¢	
	US\$m	30 June 19	31 Dec 18	
D/0	Cash	313.8 ²	341.8	-8%
B/S	Net gearing KPI	37%	34%	+3%
Fleet	Owned fleet / Total fleet ⁴	113 ³ / 230	111 / 222	

- Weaker market conditions in the early part of the year negatively affected our results however, continued
 TCE outperformance and competitive cost structure enabled us to post a positive net profit
- We purchased three modern secondhand Supramaxes during 1H19. We took delivery of four vessels in 1H19 (including three we bought in 2018) and two more vessels in July, expanding our owned fleet to 115 ships
- We secured a revolving credit facility of US\$115m at a competitive cost of Libor + 1.35% and we are repaying our US\$125m convertible bonds
- Some of the negative demand disruptions in the early part of the year are easing and market rates in July have been increasing, especially in the Atlantic

Pacific Basin

¹ EBITDA adjusted for the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" is US\$78.9m, which is comparable to previous periods

² Our outstanding convertible bonds (US\$125m) were redeemed in full after the period close

³ An additional 2 Supramax vessels delivered in July 2019



1H19 TCE Performance and Future Cover

Cover as at 26 July 2019

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US\$/day	Handysize	Supramax
Market (BHSI/BSI) index net rate in 1H19	\$5,750	\$7,790
PB daily TCE net rate	\$9,170	\$10,860
PB outperformance	59% / \$3,420	39% / \$3,070
Revenue Days	24,450	16,470

BHSI (Handysize) and BSI (Supramax) down 30% and 26% YOY respectively vs PB Handysize and Supramax TCE down by 6% and 7% YOY respectively

2H19

Future earnings and cargo cover	Handysize	Supramax
PB daily TCE net rate 2H19	\$9,050	\$10,790
% of contracted days covered	56%	76%

2020

Future earnings and cargo cover	Handysize	Supramax
PB daily TCE net rate FY2020*	\$8,540	\$11,480
% of contracted days covered	14%	21%

^{*} Note that our 2020 forward cargo contract cover is back-haul heavy, i.e. trades into loading areas that reduces zero income ballasting



US\$8.2m Net Profit in 1H19

Six months ended 30 June

US\$m Revenue Voyage expenses	2019 767.1 (360.5)	2018 795.6 (360.6)	Owned vessel costs Opex	<u>2019</u> (80.1)	<u>2018</u> (72.5)
Time-charter equivalent ("TCE") earnings Owned vessel costs	406.6 (156.7) ←	435.0 (144.7)	Depreciation Finance	(60.1) (16.5)	(56.3) (15.9)
Charter costs	(219.2)←	(233.4)	Charter costs	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating performance before overheads	30.7	56.9	Non-capitalised charter costs Capitalised charter costs	(200.1) (19.1)	(233.4)
Total G&A overheads	(30.5)	(28.4)			
Taxation & others	(8.0)	(0.5)	Derivatives M2M and one-off	:	
Underlying (loss) /profit (P)	(0.6)	28.0	Derivatives M2M and one-oil	2019	<u>2018</u>
Derivatives M2M and one-off items	8.8	2.8	Derivative M2M Net write-back of disposal	8.6 0.2	4.4
Profit attributable to shareholders	8.2	30.8	cost provision Write-off of loan arrangement		(1.6)
EBITDA	101.1*	99.3			

No interim dividend declared – but will consider a dividend of 50% of net profit for the full year

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Explanation of New Lease Accounting Standard (HKFRS 16 "Leases")

	US\$m 1H19				
What are the Changes?	P&L	Before	HKFRS 16	As reported	■
Leases > 12 months	Revenue	768.8	(1.7)	767.1	by interest and depreciation
Balance Sheet:	EBITDA	78.9	22.2	101.1	Slight increase in net
1) Right-of-Use "ROU" assets2) Lease liabilities	Net profit	6.1	2.1	8.2	profit
Income Statement:	B/S				
Operating lease expenses replaced by a sum of:	Assets	2,414.6	115.1	2,529.7	■ Total assets as ROU assets recognised
Depreciation of ROU assets	Liabilities	1,174.8	117.4	1,292.2	■ 1 Total liabilities as lease
2) Interest expenses on lease liabilities (lease portion)3) Technical management service	Equity	1,239.8	(2.3)	1,237.5	liabilities recognised
costs (non-lease portion)	Cash Flow				■ ♠ Operating cash flow due to reduced charter-hire
Leases < 12 months	Operating	72.2	20.5	92.7	costs
Balance Sheet: Nil	Investing	(83.7)	3.3	(80.4)	 Financing cash flow due to increase in interest
Income Statement: Nil, expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease	Financing	(4.0)	(23.8)	(27.8)	and repayments of lease liabilities
term as before the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases"	Net change	(15.5)	-	(15.5)	No change in net cash flow
	Interest cover	4.0X		4.5X	
					Desific Design 22



Handysize and Supramax Contributions

Six months ended 30 June

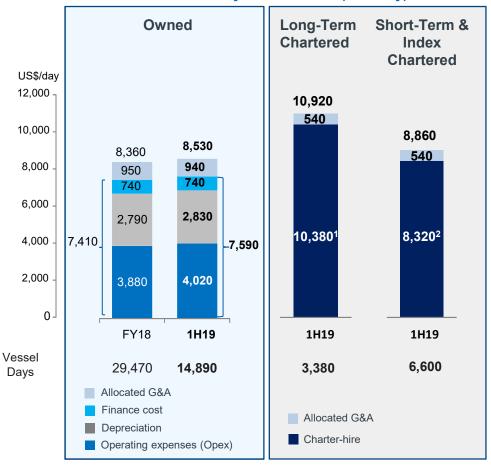
			2019	2018	Change
Har	ndysize contribution	21.2	38.4	-45%	
	Revenue days TCE earnings Owned + chartered costs	(days) (US\$/day) (US\$/day)	24,450 9,170 8,160	25,210 9,750 8,150	-3% -6% 0%
Su	pramax contribution	(US\$m)	7.4	15.8	-53%
	Revenue days TCE earnings Owned + chartered costs	(days) (US\$/day) (US\$/day)	16,470 10,860 10,170	15,650 11,730 10,690	+5% -7% -5%
Po	ost-Panamax contribution	(US\$m)	2.1	2.7	-22%
G&	A overheads and tax	(US\$m)	(31.3)	(28.9)	-8%
Underlying (loss) / profit		(US\$m)	(0.6)	28.0	>-100%



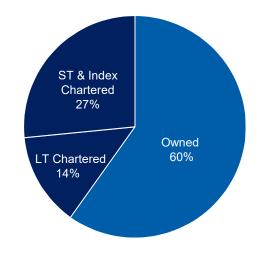
Handysize Vessel Costs (P/L)

As at 30 Jun 2019

1H19 Daily Vessel Costs (US\$/day)



1H19 Vessel Days Distribution



US\$8,160/day
Blended Daily P/L Costs before G&A Overheads
(FY2018: US\$8,260)

¹ Sum of:

a) Capitalised charter costs: depreciation of ROU assets + interest expenses on lease liabilities

b) Non-capitalised charter costs: technical management service costs

² Non-capitalised charter costs



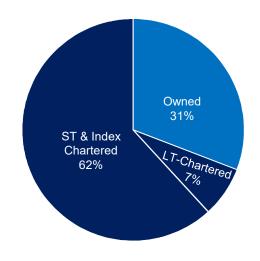
Supramax Vessel Costs (P/L)

As at 30 Jun 2019

1H19 Daily Vessel Costs (US\$/day)



1H19 Vessel Days Distribution



US\$10,170/day
Blended Daily P/L Costs before G&A Overheads

(FY2018: US\$10,740)

¹ Sum of:

a) Capitalised charter costs: depreciation of ROU assets + interest expenses on lease liabilities

b) Non-capitalised charter costs: technical management service costs

² Non-capitalised charter costs



Significant Operational Leverage

		F	landysiz	ze	Suprama		ах	Sensitivity [*]
		1H19 avg. TCE (US\$/d)	Vessel Days	Costs incl. G&A (US\$/d)	1H19 avg. TCE (US\$/d)	Vessel Days	Costs incl. G&A (US\$/d)	
Largely Fixed	Owned		14,890	8,530		5,200	9,160	+/- US\$1,000 daily TC
Cost	LT Chartered		3,380	10,920	10.060	1,240	13,110	US\$35-40n
Largely Variable Cost	ST Chartered and Index	9,170	6,600	8,860	10,860	10,420	11,400	Margin business, less sensitive to rates movement
								Adjusted for ca. 20-25% typ long-term forward cargo corat any point in time

^{*} Based on current fleet and commitments, and all other things equal As at 30 June 2019



Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity

US\$m	30 Jun 19	31 Dec 18
Vessels & other fixed assets	1,848	1,808
Total assets	2,530	2,366
Total borrowings	1,001	961
Total liabilities	1,292	1,135
Total Equity	1,238	1,231
Net borrowings (total cash US\$314¹m)	687	619
Net borrowings to net book value of owned vessels	37%	34%

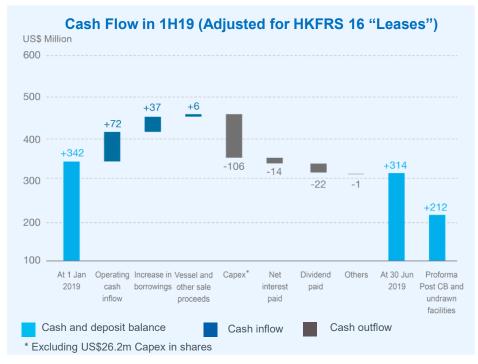
Vessel average net book value: 82 Handysize (11 years): \$14.5m/ship
 30 Supramax (7.5 years): \$20.5m/ship

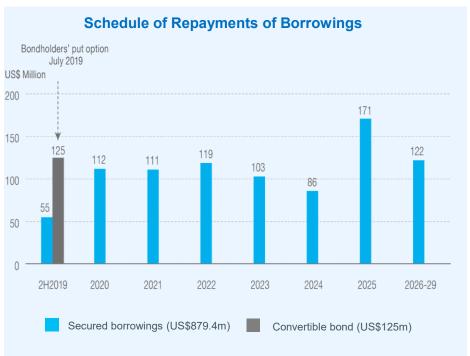
¹ Our outstanding convertible bonds (US\$125m) were redeemed in full after the period close



Maintaining Strong Cash Position Following Repayment of US\$125m Convertible Bonds

As at 30 Jun 2019





US\$212m*
Profoma Cash & Deposits

4.0%
Average Cash
Interest Rate

28

^{*} Proforma cash is adjusted for the redemption of our outstanding bonds in July/August 2019 (US\$125m) and the additional draw down on our revolving credit facilities (US\$23m) following the delivery of 2 Supramaxes in July



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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: +852 2233 7000 Tel

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

Social Media Communications

Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, Linkedin. YouTube and WeChat!

















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

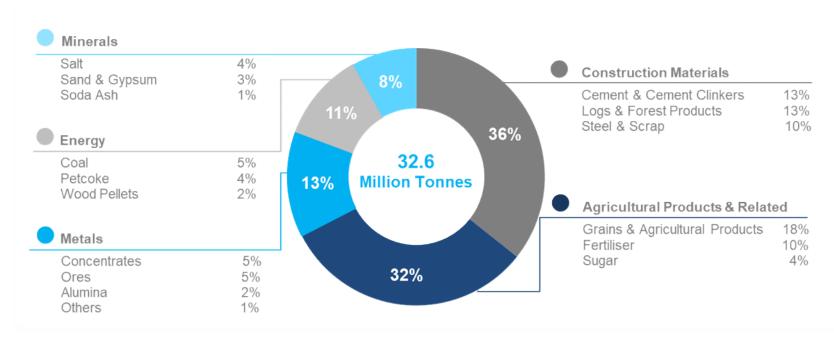
Corporate Governance & Risk Management

- 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: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

Our Dry Bulk Cargo Volumes in 1H2019



- 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: Business Foundation





Backhaul Cargoes



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

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

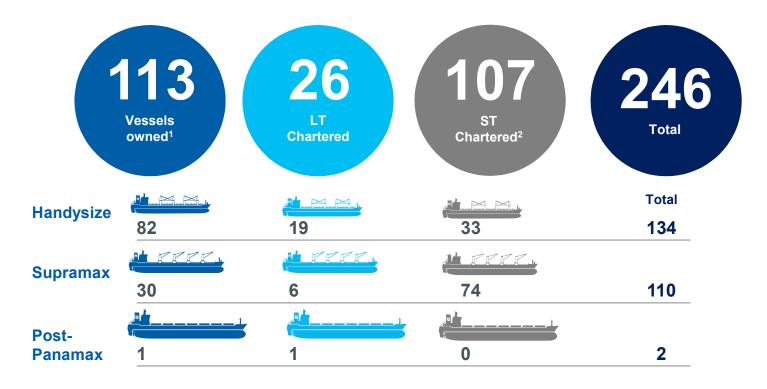
Pacific Basin



Appendix: Fleet List – 30 June 2019

www.pacificbasin.com Our Fleet





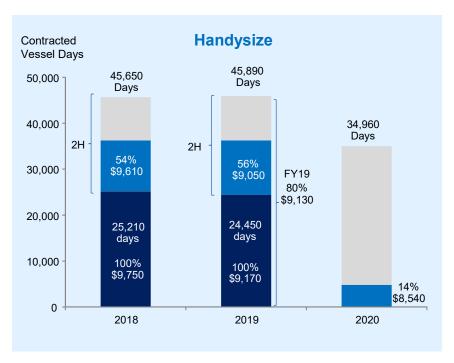
Average age of core fleet: 8.9 years old

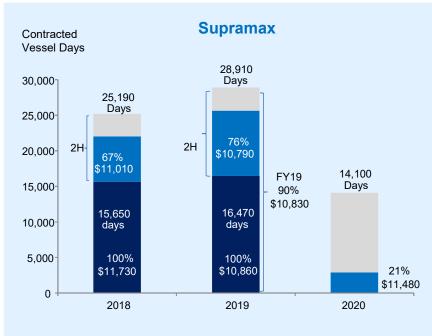
¹ An additional 2 Supramax vessels that we purchased delivered into our fleet in July 2019

² Average number of short-term + index-linked vessels operated in June 2019



Appendix: 2019 Future Cover





■ 1H Completed

Covered

Uncovered



Appendix: Inward Charter-in Commitments

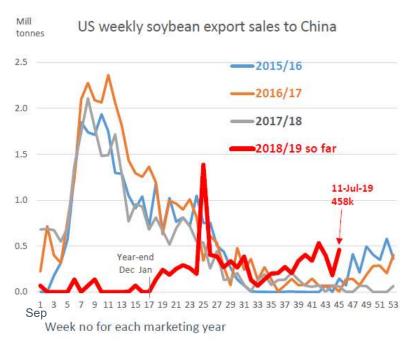
As at 30 June 2019

	Handysize								Supramax							
Year	Long-term (>1 year)			Short-term		Total			Long-term (>1 year)			Short-term		Total		
	Vessel days	Averag P/L basis	e rate Cash basis	Vessel A days	verage rate	Vessel days	Averag P/L basis	je rate Cash basis	Vessel days	Averag P/L basis	e rate Cash basis	Vessel days	Average rate	Vessel days	Averag P/L basis	je rate Cash basis
2H2019	3,620	10,080	10,100	740	9,100	4,360	9,910	9,930	1,360	11,770	12,400	1,440	10,680	2,800	11,210	11,520
2020	4,690	10,270	10,460	7.5	175	4,690	10,270	10,460	1,970	11,780	12,750	60	11,260	2,030	11,760	12,710
2021	3,460	10,160	10,310	-	-	3,460	10,160	10,310	960	11,420	12,220	877	*	960	11,420	12,220
2022	2,720	9,830	10,110	-	-	2,720	9,830	10,110	470	11,150	12,280	-	=	470	11,150	12,280
2023	1,830	10,520	10,780	-	(4)	1,830	10,520	10,780	-	200	2		~	-	_	_
2024+	1,510	10,740	11,320	<u> 25</u>	-12	1,510	10,740	11,320	_	20	2	352	2	_	23	=
Total	17,830			740		18,570			4,760			1,500		6,260		

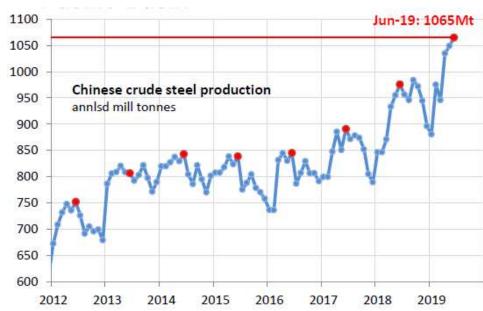


Appendix: Negative Trade War vs Positive Chinese Stimulus Effects

Much Less Soybean from US to China Oct-Jan

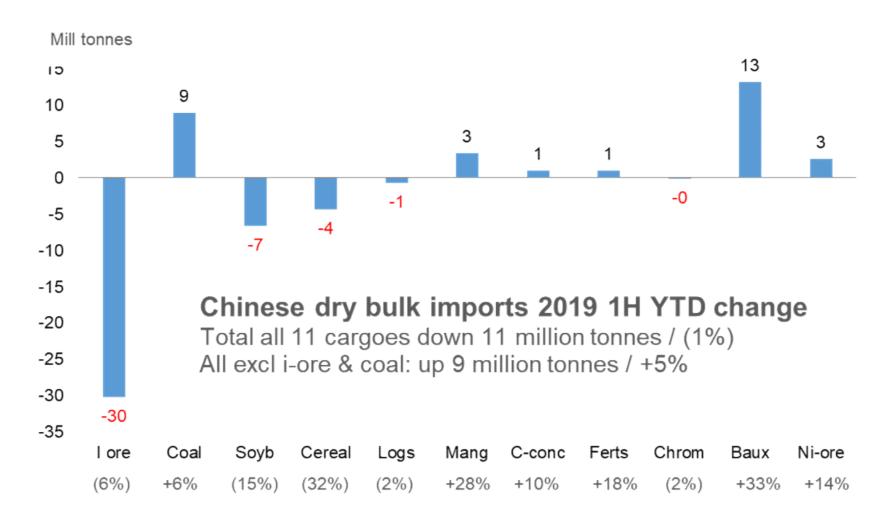


Chinese Steel Production at All Time High



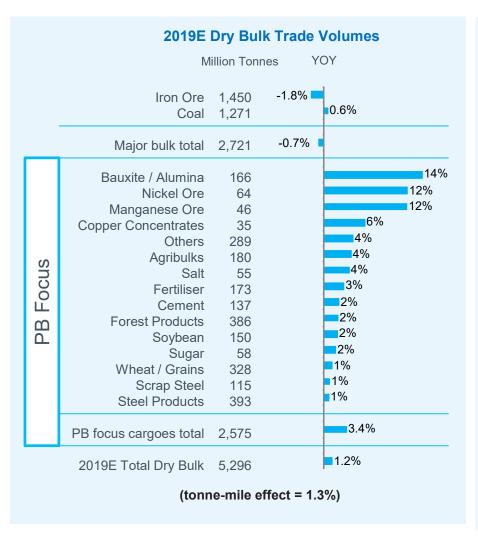


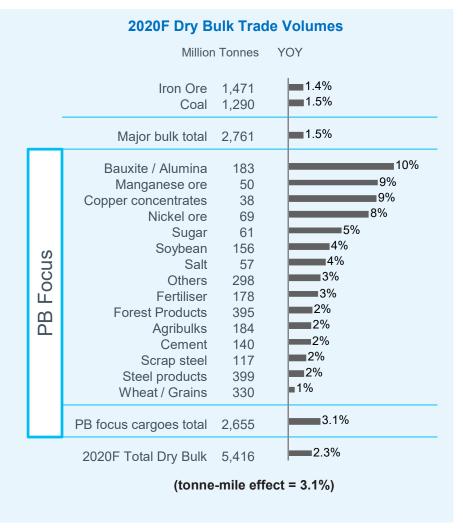
Appendix: China Dry Bulk Import 2019 YTD





Appendix: Dry Bulk Demand in 2019 and 2020 Forecast







Appendix: Dry Bulk Outlook in the Medium Term

Dry Bulk Outlook Possible market drivers in the medium term

OPPORTUNITIES

Continued strong industrial growth and infrastructure investment in China (boosted by economic stimulus) and other emerging markets, enhancing demand for minor bulk shipping

- Easing of US-China trade tensions resulting in improved sentiment and dry bulk trade activity
- Environmental policy in China encouraging shift from domestic to imported resources
- Limited newbuilding ordering and deliveries in our segments supporting tighter supply in the medium term
- Environmental maritime regulations encouraging increased ship scrapping from current minimal levels and discouraging new ship ordering
- Supply contraction due to scrubber installations ahead of IMO 2020 and slower operating speed of ships burning more expensive low-sulphur fuel
- Easing of recent export disruptions in Brazil and the United States, resulting in stronger exports of iron ore and grain

THREATS

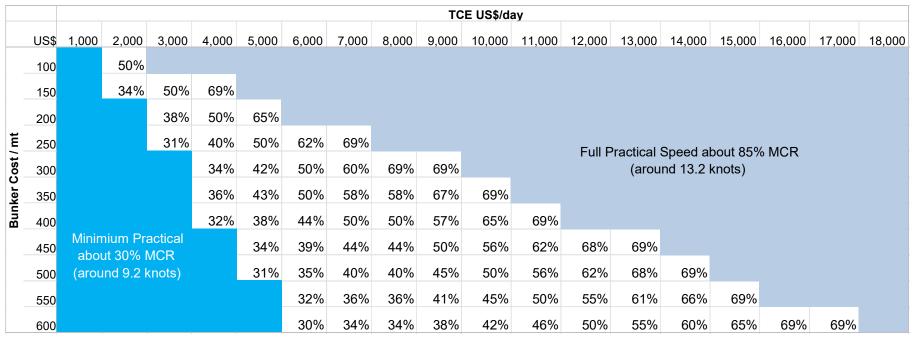
- Slowing global economic growth, especially in China, affecting the trade in dry bulk commodities
- Environmental policy in China encouraging greater shift to renewable energy, possibly impacting coal imports
- Worsening trade disputes impacting global GDP growth, weakening sentiment and undermining dry bulk demand
- Excessive new ship ordering if the price gap between newbuilding and secondhand ships closes
- Periods of low fuel prices supporting faster ship operating speeds which increases supply
- African Swine Fever undermining Chinese demand for imported soybean



Appendix: Vessel Speed Optimisation Example

Higher fuel oil prices allow freight rates to increase without increasing speed and hence supply

Optimal MCR / Speed Matrix on Typical Handysize Ship (Japanese-built 32,000 dwt, all weather)



30% MCR = 9.2knots

50% MCR = 11knots

70% MCR = 12knots

85% MCR = 13.2knots

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