





2018 Interim Results - Highlights

US\$m	1H18	1H17	Change
EBITDA	99.3	56.6	+42.7
Underlying profit / (loss)	28.0	(6.7)	+34.7
Net profit	30.8	(12.0)	
Dividends	HK2.5¢	-	
US\$m	30 June 18	31 Dec 17	
Cash	317.1	244.7	
Net gearing	36%	35%	
Owned fleet / Total fleet *	108 / 224	106 / 222	

- Better minor bulk market rates combined with our continued outperformance and competitive cost structure supported much improved results
- We have declared an interim dividend of HK2.5¢/share
- We secured a US\$325m revolving credit facility that significantly extends our repayment profile and lowers our finance costs
- We acquired 5 modern vessels including 4 funded 50% by equity, which will grow our owned fleet to 111 ships
- Trade dispute actions to date impact only a small fraction of trades in which we are engaged, but an escalating global trade war could impact global GDP and dry bulk demand
- We remain cautiously optimistic for a continued market recovery, with some volatility along the way



1H18 Performance and Future Cover

Cover as at 24 July 2018

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US\$/day	Handysize	Supramax
Market (BHSI/BSI) index net rate 1H18	8,200	10,560
PB daily TCE net rate 1H18	9,750	11,730
PB outperformance	19% / 1,550	11% / 1,170
Future earnings and cargo cover		
PB daily TCE net rate 2H18	9,610	11,010
% of Contracted Days Covered	54%	67%
PB daily TCE net rate FY2019	9,100	11,860
% of contracted days covered	13%	19%

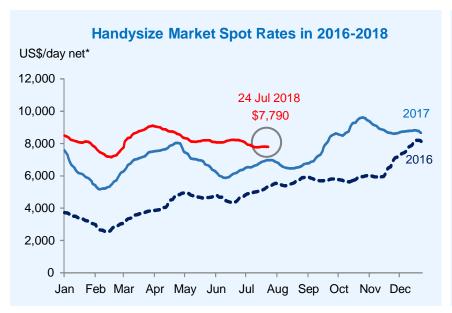
+23% / \$1,830 Supramax: +32% / \$2,810

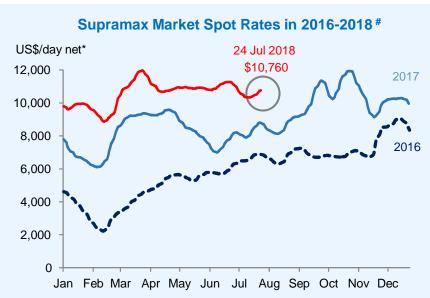
PB daily TCE net rate FY2019	9,100	11,860
% of contracted days covered	13%	19%





Freight Market Continues to Improve

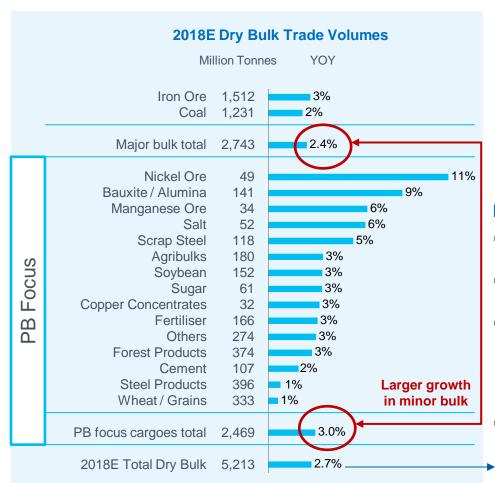




- Handysize and Supramax freight market indices continued to improve, registering the strongest first-half rates since 2014 and 2011 respectively
- Freight indices followed a similar seasonal pattern as in recent years with a short seasonal decline at the start of the year, recovery after Chinese New Year with a stronger March and April, and a bit of summer weakness thereafter



Dry Bulk Demand in 2018



* 2017: 3.8%; 2018E: 3.9%; 2019E: 3.9%

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) as at April 2018;

Clarksons Research, as at 1 July 2018

Key Drivers in 1H18

- Broad based economic recovery seen through increased steel output, also outside China
- US coal exports grew strongly
- Stronger minor bulk demand in Atlantic driven by Brazilian and US agricultural exports; Pacific demand benefited from increased trade in bauxite, nickel ore, copper concentrates and forestry products and other minor bulks in which we specialise

Longer-Term Trends beyond 2018

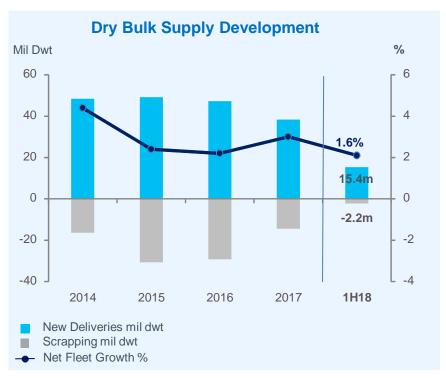
- Solid world GDP (+3.9%*) main driver for dry bulk demand growth
- Continued growth in grain demand for animal feed due to shift towards meat-based diet
- Trade disputes between US and its key trading partners appear so far to have had only limited impact on agricultural and steel trade volumes globally, but an escalating global trade war could impact global GDP and dry bulk demand
- Government policy in China and India could affect coal trades up or down

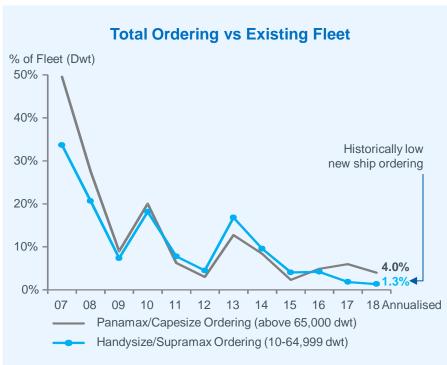
➤ 2018 tonne-mile effect

 Longer average distances are forecast to supplement volume growth by an additional 0.7%, generating total demand growth of 3.4% (+4% for minor bulk)



Newbuilding Deliveries Continue to Reduce

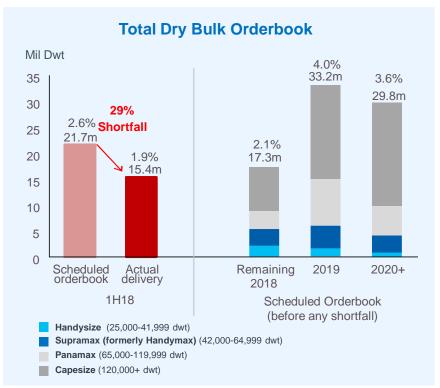


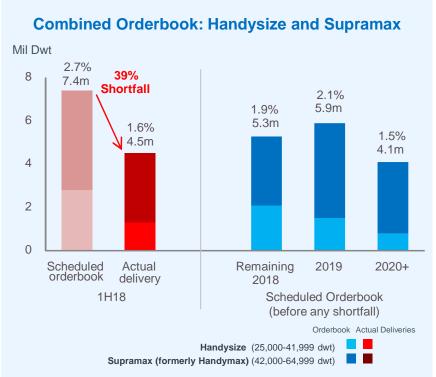


- 1.6% net fleet growth in 1H18 (1.9% deliveries less 0.3% scrapping)
- Very limited ordering in Handysize and Supramax (historically low 1.3% of fleet)
 - + continued orderbook delivery shortfall
 - → should result in continued low new ship deliveries in coming years



Handysize and Supramax Scheduled Orderbook at Historically Low Level

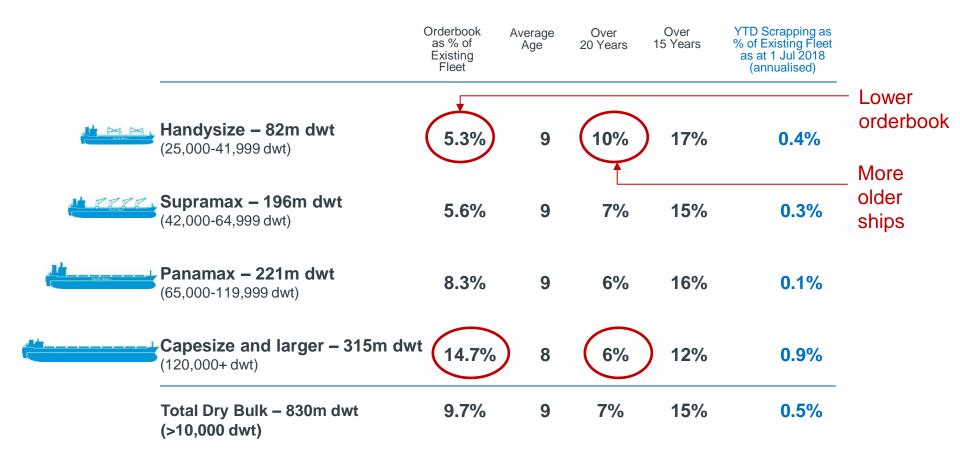




Combined Handysize and Supramax scheduled orderbook has reduced to 5.5%, lowest since 1990s



Better Fundamentals for Handysize





New Regulations

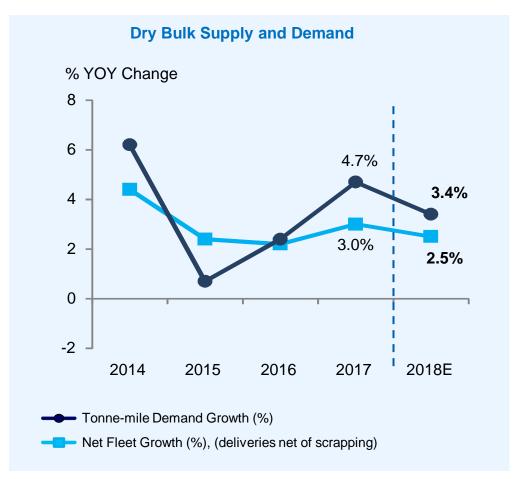
Pacific Ba	Content	Impact on the Industry	PB actions
Regulations	Content	impact on the muustry	i b actions
IMO Ballast Water Treatment: Installation required at first dry- docking after 8 Sep 2019	 International Maritime Organization (IMO) requires ballast water treatment equipment (BWTS) to be fitted on all ships US Coast Guard requires all ships sailing to US to use approved BWTS 	 Increased capex for existing shipowners Increased potential scrapping 	 9 owned vessels are fitted with BWTS Committed to retrofit 50 owned vessels with a system based on filtration and electrocatalysis Negotiating BWTS systems for remaining 50+ owned vessels Well positioned to complete implementation by 2023
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 lobbied for a mandate for all ships to burn low sulphur fuel since this would support a level playing field, lower speeds and lower emissions (incl CO2) However, it appears there is now no scope to change the rules, and some owners of larger vessels (incl. some Supramax owners) are planning to install scrubbers We are assessing both the low sulphur fuel and scrubber options, but continue to believe the majority of the dry bulk fleet (especially smaller ships like Handysize) will comply by using low sulphur fuel
Reducing carbon and greenhouse gas emission by 2050 Larger impact on the industry	 IMO announced to cut total carbon and greenhouse gas emissions from shipping by at least 50% by 2050 (compared to 2008), requiring average efficiency improvements of at least 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2050 We believe the new regulation 	 Reducing speed of vessels to reduce emission contribute to better supply-demand balance Development of new fuels, engine technology and vessel designs Increased potential scrapping 	 Holding back ordering of new ships and closely monitoring the development of new technology and designs

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

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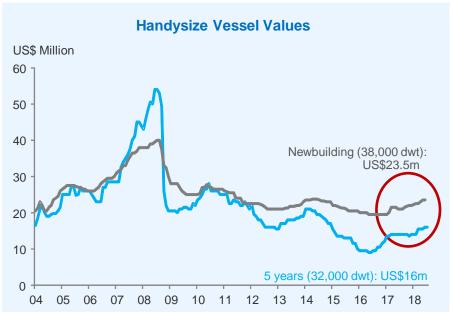
Favourable Dry Bulk Supply and Demand Outlook

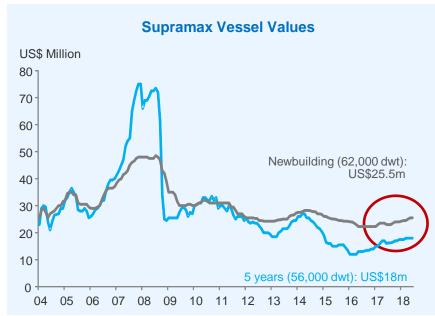


- Clarksons Research estimate dry bulk shipping tonne-mile demand improved 1% yoy in 1Q18 (2.1% on an overall demand basis)
- 2Q18 expected to show further improvement, and even stronger improvement in minor bulk segment
- Clarksons Research estimate in FY18:
 - 3.4% tonne-mile demand growth
 - 2.5% net fleet growth(3.3% deliveries 0.8% scrapping)
- Actual deliveries expected to be around 27m dwt compared to 38m dwt in 2017
- Progressively fewer new ships will deliver from shipyards in 2018 and 2019



Improved Outlook Supports Vessel Values





- Improved freight market conditions supported sale and purchase activity and increased vessel values
- Newbuilding prices have also increased on higher steel prices and labour costs
- However, gap between newbuilding and secondhand prices continues to discourage new ship ordering
- We see upside in secondhand values





Significant Improvement in 1H18 Financial Results

As at 30 Jun

US\$m Revenue Voyage expenses	1H18 795.6 (360.6)	1H17 702.9 (339.8)	Owned vessel costs Opex	<u>1H18</u> (72.5)	<u>1H17</u> (66.9)
Time-charter equivalent earnings ("TCE") Owned vessel costs Charter costs*	435.0 (144.7) ← (233.4)	363.1 (134.8) (209.3)	Depreciation Finance	(56.3) (15.9)	(52.2) (15.7)
Operating profit/(loss) Total G&A overheads Taxation & others	56.9 (28.4) (0.5)	19.0 (26.2) 0.5	Derivatives M2M and one-	off itoms	
Underlying profit/(loss) Profi	28.0 2.8 ←	(6.7)	Derivative M2M Write-off of loan	1H18 4.4 (1.6)	1H17 (2.6)
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders EBITDA	30.8 99.3	(12.0) 56.6	arrangement fee Office relocation costs Impairments and sales of towage vessels	-	(1.4) (1.3)

In view of the recovering market conditions and our return to a meaningful level of profitability, the Board has declared an interim dividend of HK2.5¢/share



Improvement in Both Handysize and Supramax Segments

			1H18	1H17	Change
Har	ndysize contribution	(US\$m)	38.4	7.8	+392%
	Revenue days TCE earnings	(days) (US\$/day)	25,210 9,750	25,660 7,920	-2% +23%
	Owned + chartered costs	(US\$/day)	8,150	7,660	-6%
Su	pramax contribution	(US\$m)	15.8	9.1	+74%
	Revenue days	(days)	15,650	17,330	-10%
	TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	11,730	8,920	+32%
	Owned + chartered costs	(US\$/day)	10,690	9,000	-19%
Po	ost-Panamax contribution	(US\$m)	2.7	2.7	-
G&A overheads and tax (US\$m)		(28.9)	(25.7)	-13%	
Underlying profit (US\$m)		28.0	(6.7)	+518%	



Handysize – Owned Vessel Costs Reducing

As at 30 June 2018

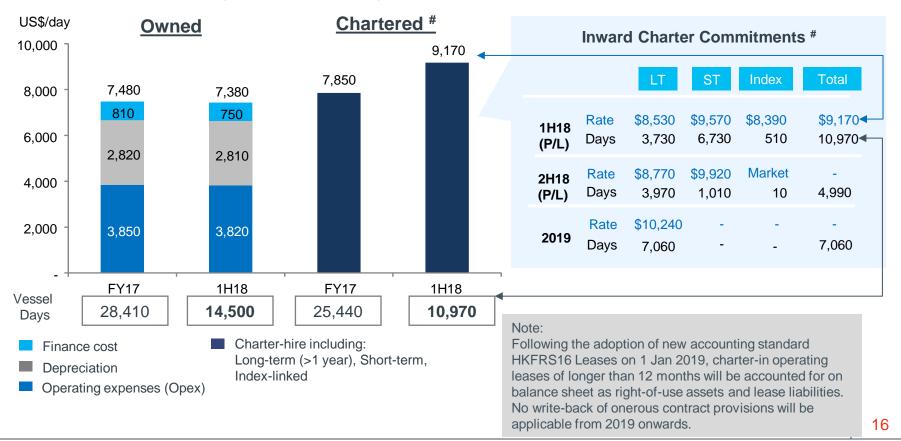
US\$8,150/day

Blended P/L Costs before G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$7,660) US\$6,690/day

Blended Cash Cost before G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$6,360) US\$690*

Daily G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$600)

1H18 Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize



^{*} Comprising US\$900/day for owned ships and US\$510/day for chartered-in ships

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



Supramax – More Owned Ships with Lower Daily Cost

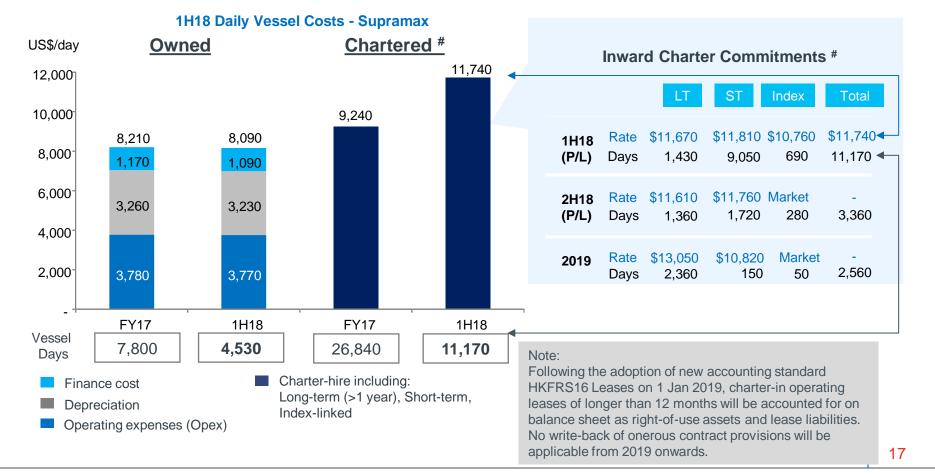
As at 30 June 2018

US\$10,690/day

Blended Daily P/L Costs before G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$9,000) US\$9,790/day

Blended Daily Cash Cost before G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$8,310) US\$690*

Daily G&A Overheads (FY2017: US\$600)

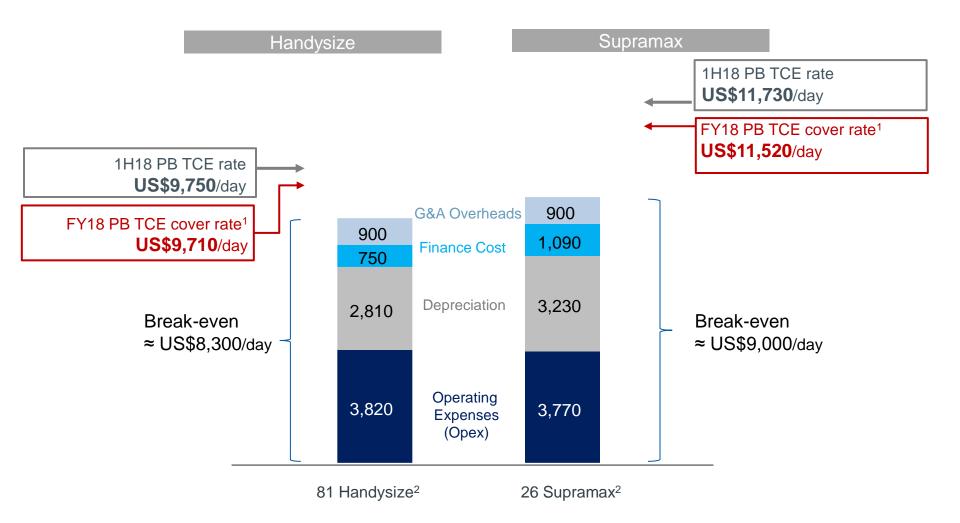


Comprising US\$900/day for owned ships and US\$510/day for chartered-in ships

Chartered rates are shown on a P&L basis (net of the write-back of onerous contract provisions)



Competitive Owned Vessel Break-Even Levels



¹ FY18 Cover as at 1H18

² An additional 3 vessels we purchased will deliver in 2H18 and early 2019



Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity

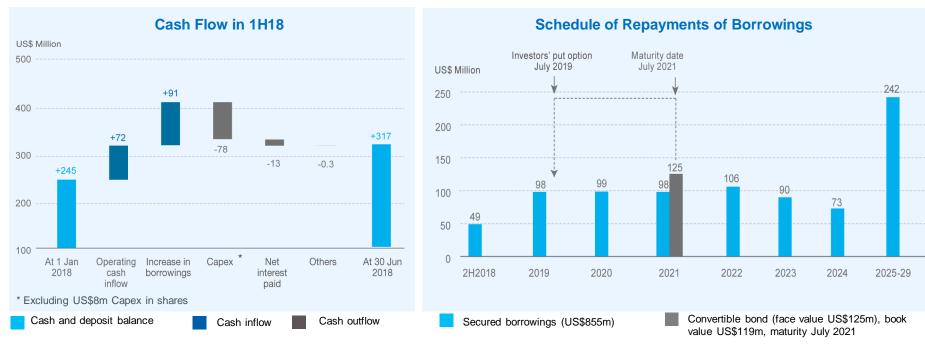
US\$m	30 Jun 18	31 Dec 17
Vessels & other fixed assets	1,821	1,798
Total assets	2,358	2,232
Total borrowings	974	881
Total liabilities	1,163	1,070
Total Equity	1,195	1,161
Net borrowings (total cash US\$317m)	657	636
Net borrowings to net book value of vessels & other fixed assets	36%	35%

- Vessel average net book value: Handysize \$14.9m (10.3 years); Supramax \$21.9m (6.5 years)
- KPI: maintain net gearing below 50%



Extended Repayment Profile and Reduced Cost of Funding

As at 30 June 2018



In June, we closed a new US\$325m syndicated 7-year reducing revolving credit facility secured against 50 ships (including 9 un-mortgaged vessels) at Libor +1.5%. The facility refinanced 6 existing committed loan facilities and raised an additional US\$136m in available funding. Upon closing, the facility was fully drawn.

US\$317m
Cash & Deposits

Output

Cash & Deposi

KPI

¹ Including 3 vessels to be delivered in 2H18 and early 2019

² US\$50m Capex = US\$13.5m in cash + US\$36.5m in shares





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





■ Baltic Indices ■ PB Premium



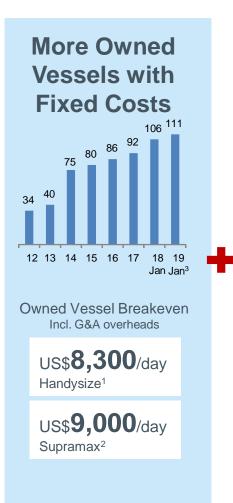
Well Positioned for a Recovering Market

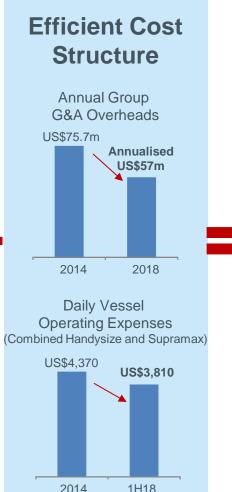
Our TCE Outperform Market

Average PB premium over market indices in last 5 years:

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

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







 $^{^1}$ 1H18 PB owned Handysize \$7,380/day + G&A overheads \$900/day \approx US\$8,300/day

² 1H18 PB owned Supramax \$8,090/day + G&A overheads \$900/day ≈ US\$9,000/day

³ An additional 3 vessels we purchased will deliver in 2H18 and early 2019

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



Our Outlook and Strategy

Outlook

- Minor bulk freight market strengthened again in the 1H18, the favourable outlook for widely-spread global GDP growth bodes well for dry bulk demand, and supply fundamentals are now more positive
- Possible market drivers in the medium term:
 - Positive economic growth and commodity demand outlook, low deliveries, and new regulations discouraging new ship ordering
 - Risk of reduced Chinese coal and ore imports, trade tariffs and trade conflict escalation impacting dry bulk demand; increased new ship ordering and faster 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 substitutable ships and global office network
- Continue to look at good quality secondhand ship acquisition opportunities
- No newbuildings in the medium term, we will watch technological and regulatory developments closely
- Healthy cash and net gearing positions enhance our corporate profile as a preferred, strong, reliable, safe partner for customers and other stakeholders



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

Contact IR - Emily Lau

E-mail: elau@pacificbasin.com ir@pacificbasin.com

: +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

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Appendix: Pacific Basin Overview

Our Vision

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

www.pacificbasin.com

Pacific Basin business principles and our Corporate Video



Owned Fleet *

108

Handysize and Supramax Vessels

Hong Kong HQ

12

Global Offices

335

Shore-based staff

3,400+

Seafarers

World's largest owner and operator of modern Handysize tonnage

200+ Handysize and Supramax vessels





Total Volume Carried in 2017

66.2m tonnes



9,000+ Port Calls

Secure counterparty

US\$2bn+

total assets; strong balance sheet

500+

Major Industrial
Customers



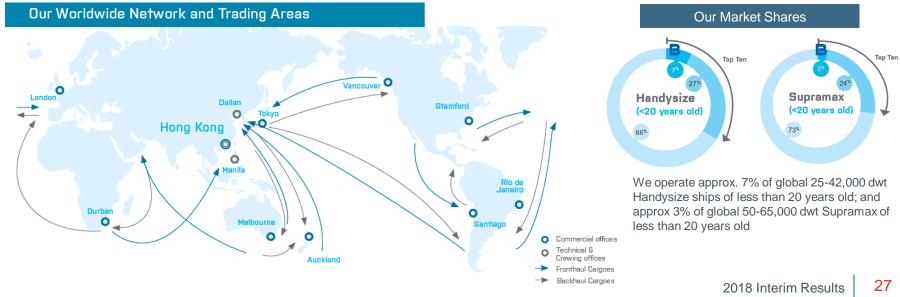






Appendix: Business Foundation







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

LARGE LEROS ATILE FLEET STRONG CORPORTER STRONG CORPORTER

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

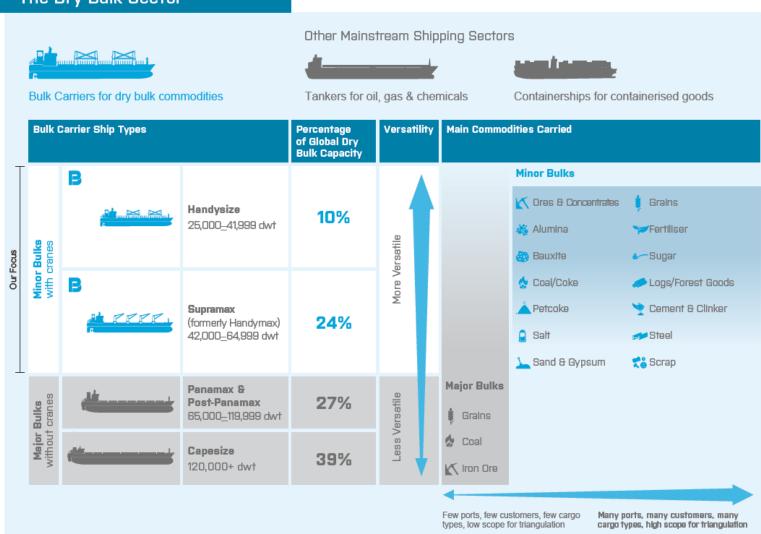
Responsible observance of stakeholder interests and our commitment to good corporate governance and CSR

2018 Interim Results



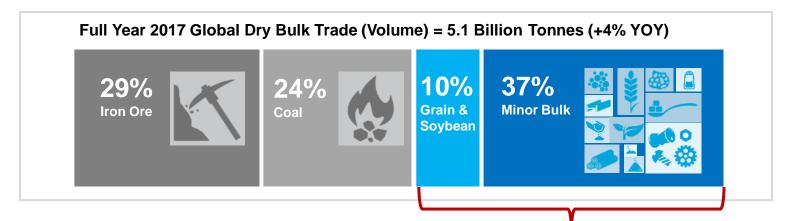
Appendix: Understanding Our Core Market

The Dry Bulk Sector





Appendix: Why Handysize? Why Minor Bulk?



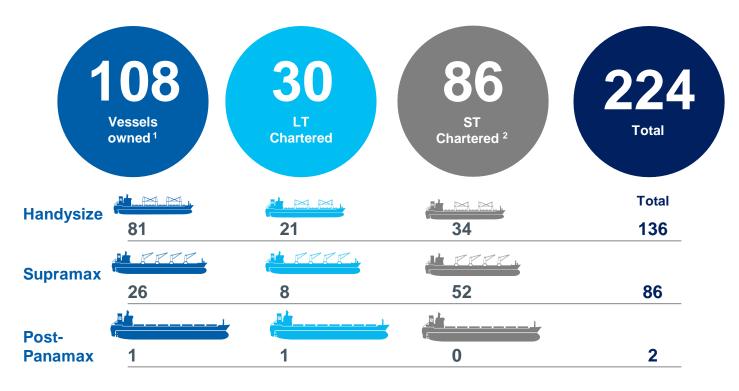
- ✓ Minor Bulks & Grain is 47% of total Dry Bulk demand
- ✓ Pacific Basin focuses on these growing markets
- More diverse customer, cargo and geographical exposure enables high utilisation
- A segment where scale and operational expertise make a difference
- Better daily TCE earnings driven by a high laden-to-ballast ratio
- Sound long-term demand expectations and more modest fleet growth



Appendix: Fleet List – 30 Jun 2018

www.pacificbasin.com
Our Fleet





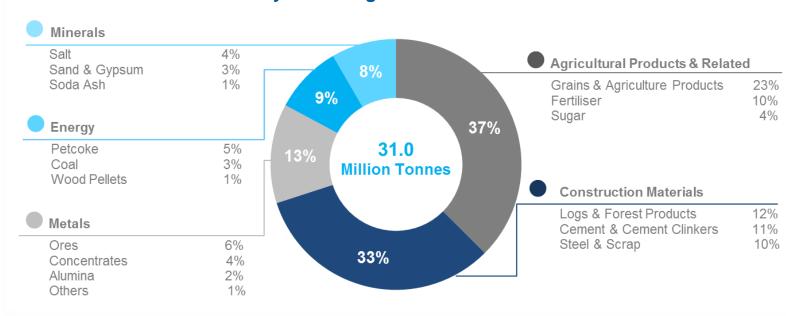
¹ An additional 3 vessels we purchased during the period are scheduled to deliver into our fleet by January 2019

² Average number of short-term + index-linked vessels operated in June 2018 Average age of core fleet: 8.1 years old



Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

Our Dry Bulk Cargo Volumes in 1H 2018

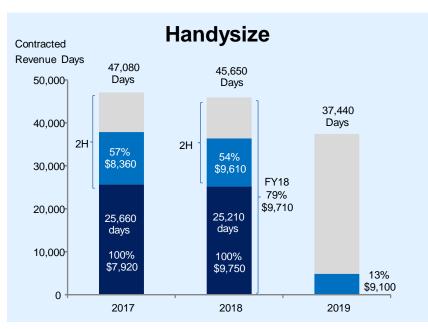


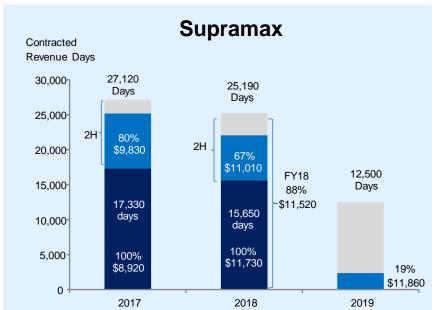
- Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk
- China and North America were our largest markets
- About 60% of business in Pacific and 40% in Atlantic





Appendix: 1H18 Performance and Future Cover





■1H Completed ■Covered ■Uncovered

Currency in US\$, 2017 data as at Jul 2017



Appendix: Dry Bulk Outlook in the Medium Term

Possible market drivers in the medium term

Opportunities

- Strong industrial growth and infrastructure investment in China and beyond enhancing demand for dry bulk shipping
- Positive and widely spread growth outlook for all major economic areas
- Continued strong grain demand primarily for animal feed due to shift towards meat-based diet
- Environmental policy in China encouraging shift from domestic to imported supply of resources
- ▶ Environmental maritime regulations encouraging ship scrapping from current minimal levels and discouraging new ship ordering
- Low newbuilding deliveries in the medium term
- Periods of higher fuel oil prices encouraging slower ship operating speeds which decreases supply and emissions
- Expanding thermal coal imports into emerging south and southeast Asian countries

Threats

- ▶ Reduction in Chinese industrial growth and investments impacting demand for dry bulk shipping
- ▶ Environmental policy in China encouraging greater shift to renewable energy, possibly impacting coal imports
- ▶ Trade tariffs between US and its major trading partners resulting in short-term reduction in trade volumes while importers seek alternate commodity sources
- Escalating 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 and emissions



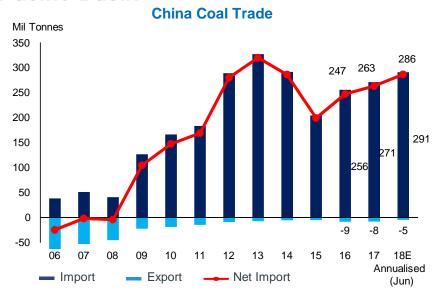
Appendix: We Will Not Order More Newbuildings Today

- 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



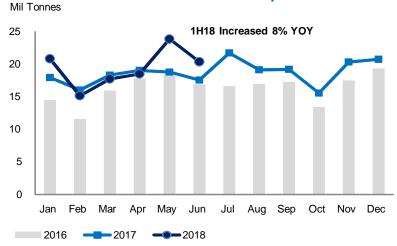
Appendix: China Major and Minor Bulk Trade



China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production

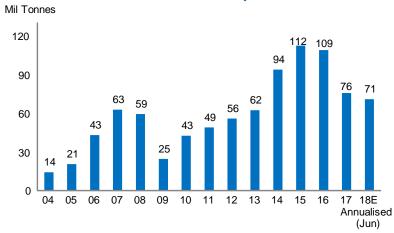


2018 Chinese Minor Bulk Imports



Chinese imports of 6 minor bulks including Logs, Soyabean, Cereals, Fertiliser, Copper Concentrates & Manganese Ore (Excluding bauxite and nickel ore for which data is not yet available)

China Steel Export



Source: Bloomberg, Clarksons Research

2018 Interim Results



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

