



### **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

### 2017 Performance and 2018 Cover

US\$/day	Handysize	Supramax
Market (BHSI/BSI) index net rate	7,250	8,880
PB daily TCE net rate	8,320	9,610
PB outperformance	15% / 1,070	8% / 730
Excluding short-term operating days		
PB daily TCE net rate	8,410	10,100
PB outperformance	16% / 1,160	14% / 1,220
Cover as at 23 Feb 2018		
PB daily TCE net rate	9,280	11,400
% of contracted days covered	50%	69%

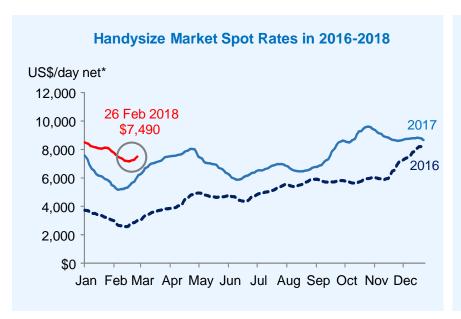
Improvement over 2016: Handysize: +25% / \$1,690 Supramax: +43% / \$2,870

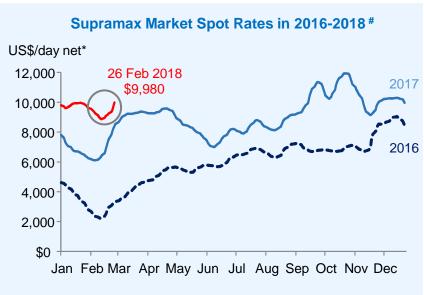
We supplement our core fleet with short-term operated ships with which we typically make a positive margin throughout the market cycle





### **Market Continues to Improve Year on Year**

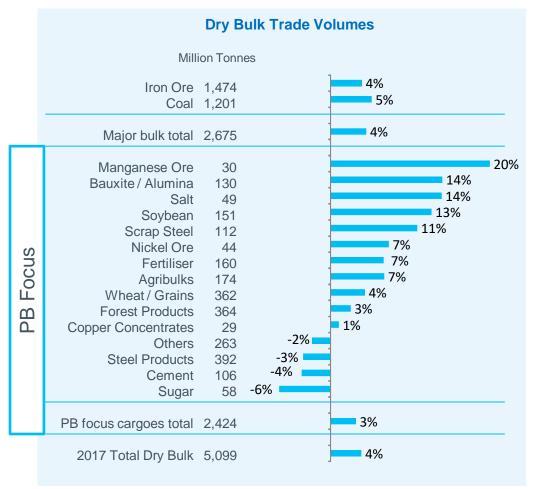




- Market improved significantly in 2017 from an historically low level in 2016
- Market was largely demand driven with stronger seaborne trade growth apparent across most dry bulk cargo categories
- However, 2017 average rates were still in the bottom third of the 33 years since the dry bulk index began
- YTD 2018 is following a similar seasonal pattern as last year but at a higher level (note that CNY occurs later this year)



### 2017 Was a Demand Story



#### **Key Drivers in 2017**

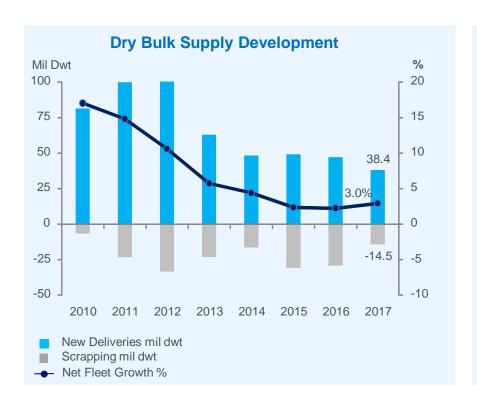
- Stronger seaborne trade growth apparent across most dry bulk cargo categories – both major and minor bulks
- Stronger Chinese industrial activity
- Record South American grain exports
- Longer trade distances supported stronger seaborne tonne-mile demand (5.1%)
- Reduced steel and cement shipments primarily due to strong Chinese domestic demand limiting export

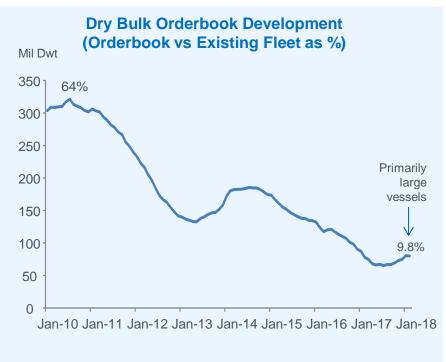
#### **Long-Term Trends**

- Strong world GDP (+3.7%\*) highly correlated with dry bulk demand growth
- Continued strong grain demand for animal feed due to shift towards meat-based diet
- Strong industrial growth and infrastructure investment in China and Asian countries
- Environmental policy in China encouraging shift from domestic to imported supply of resources



### **Newbuilding Deliveries Continue to Shrink**

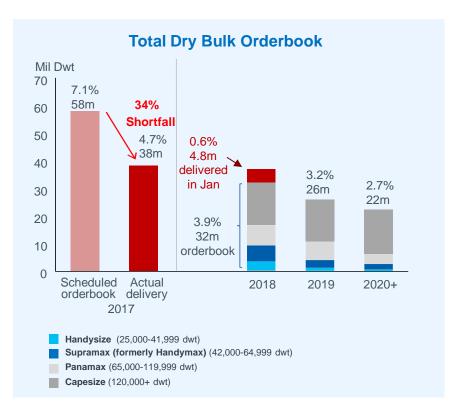


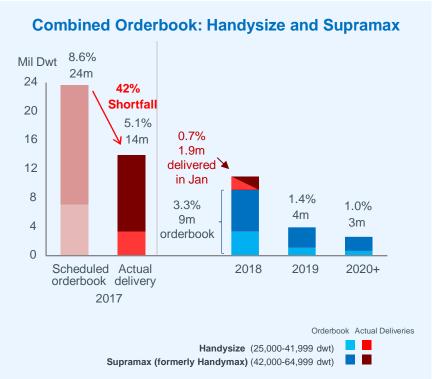


- 3.0% net fleet growth in 2017 (4.7% deliveries less 1.7% scrapping)
- New ship ordering in 2017 increased from a very low base in 2016. Most new orders were for larger vessels, while ordering for Handysize and Supramax remained at historically low levels (1.9% of fleet)



# Handysize and Supramax Scheduled Orderbook at Historically Low Level

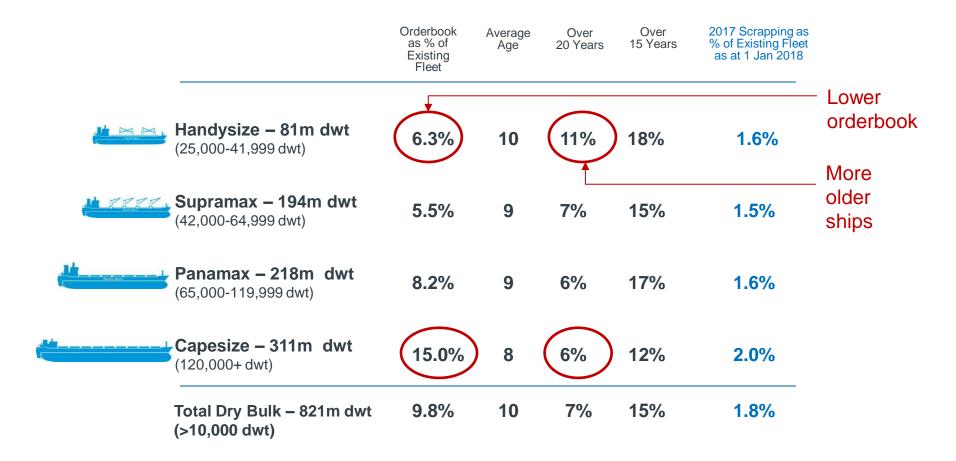




Combined Handysize and Supramax orderbook reduced to 5.7%, the lowest since 1990s



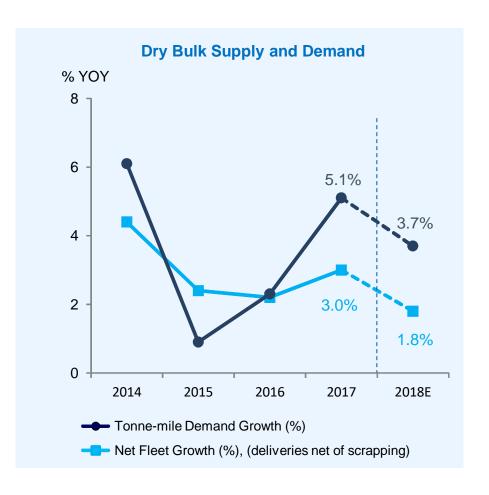
### **Better Fundamentals for Handysize**



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



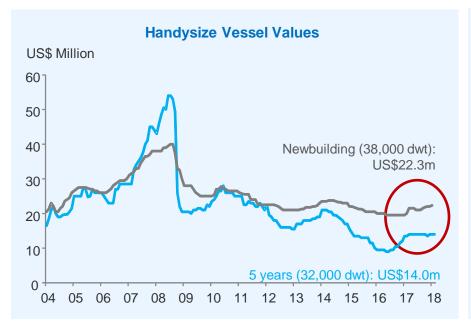
### **Favourable Dry Bulk Supply and Demand Outlook**

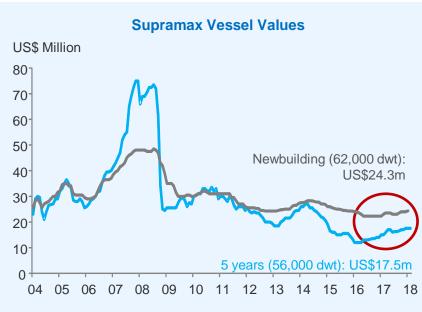


- Demand outpaced supply in 2017
- Progressively fewer new ships will deliver from shipyards in 2018 and 2019
- Clarkson Research estimate:
   3.7% tonne-mile demand growth and
   1.8% net fleet growth in 2018
   (3.1% deliveries 1.3% scrapping)
- Expected actual deliveries will be around 26m dwt compared to 38m dwt in 2017



### **Improved Outlook Supports Vessel Values**





- Improved freight market conditions supported improved vessel values in 2017
- Sale and purchase activity increased during the year
- Newbuilding prices have also increased on the back of higher steel prices and labour costs
- However, gap between newbuilding and secondhand prices continues to discourage new ship ordering
- We still see upside in secondhand values





### 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	2017 (139.3) (107.6)	(97.1)
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	(32.3) e-off items 2017 5.4	<u>2016</u>
Operating profit/(loss) Total G&A overheads Taxation & others	56.3 (54.4) 0.3	(34.3) (52.9) (0.5)	Derivative M2M Office relocation costs Vessel impairments Sale of towage assets Towage exchange loss	(1.4) (0.8) (0.5) (1.3)	(15.2) (4.9)
Underlying profit/(loss) Plant Derivatives M2M and one-off items	2.2 1.4 ←	(87.7)	Others  Profit/(loss) attributable to		
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders  EBITDA	3.6 <b>←</b> 133.8	(86.5)	Dry Bulk Towage Others	2017 2.6 (0.5 <sub>)</sub> 1.5	(87.6) (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

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### **Improvement in Both Handysize and Supramax Segments**

			2017	2016	Change
Hai	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	(days)	34,510	29,590	+17%
	TCE earnings	(US\$/day)	9,610	6,740	+43%
	Owned + chartered costs	(US\$/day)	9,000	6,830	-32%
Po	ost Panamax contribution	(US\$m)	5.5	5.5	-
Dı	ry Bulk G&A overheads and tax	(US\$m)	(54.1)	(52.7)	-3%
To	tal Dry Bulk contribution	(US\$m)	2.6	(87.6)	>+100%



# Handysize – Owned Vessel Costs Reducing

As at 31 Dec

### **US\$7,660/day**

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

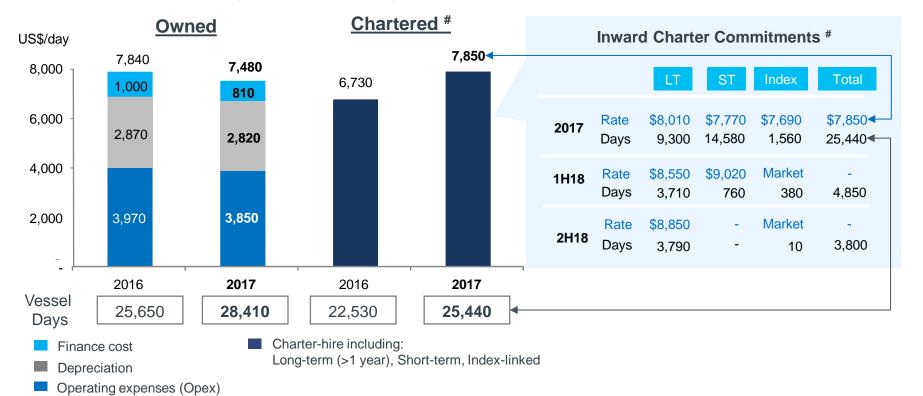
### US\$6,360/day

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



<sup>\*</sup> Comprising US\$840/day for owned ships and US\$450/day for chartered-in ships

<sup>#</sup> Chartered rates are shown on a P&L basis (including write-back of onerous contract provision)



# Supramax – More Owned Ships with Lower Daily Cost

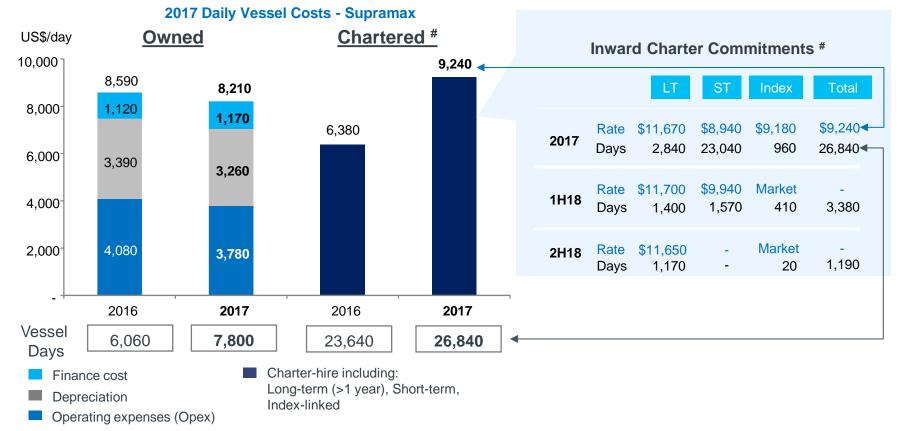
As at 31 Dec

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)

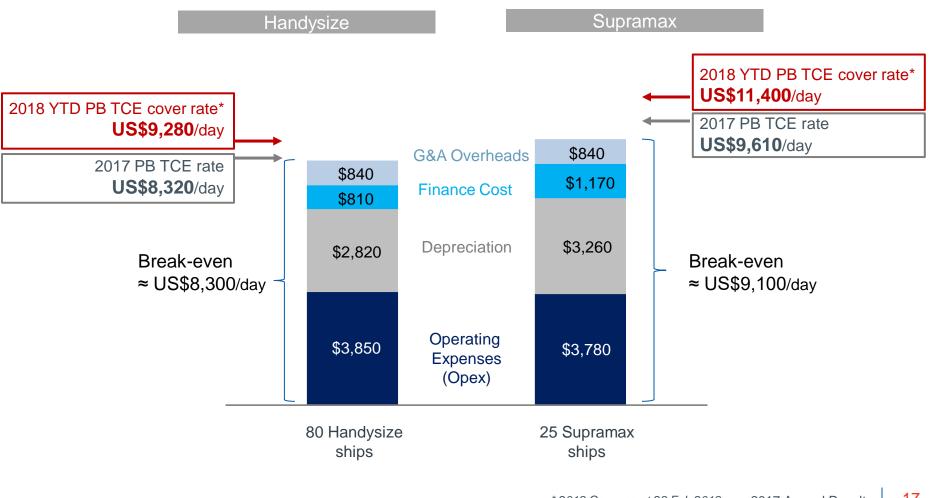


<sup>\*</sup> Comprising US\$840/day for owned ships and US\$450/day for chartered-in ships

<sup>#</sup> Chartered rates are shown on a P&L basis (including write-back of onerous contract provision)



### **Competitive Owned Vessel Break-Even Levels**





### **Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity**

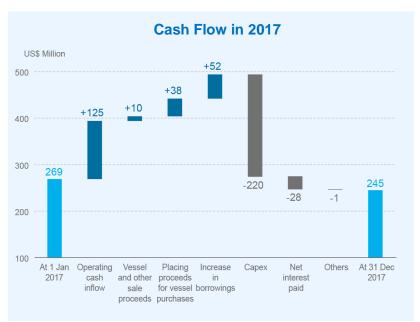
US\$m	2017	2016
Vessels & other fixed assets	1,798	1,653
Total assets	2,232	2,107
Total borrowings	881	839
Total liabilities	1,070	1,066
Total Equity	1,161	1,041
Net borrowings (total cash US\$245m)	636	570
Net borrowings to net book value of vessels & other fixed assets	35%	34%

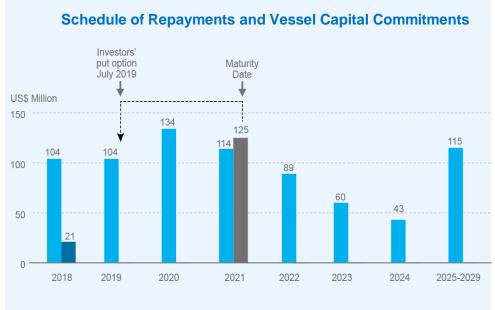
- Vessel average net book value: Handysize \$15.3m (9.3 years); Supramax \$21.9m (6.1 years)
- KPI: maintain net gearing below 50%



### 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





### **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







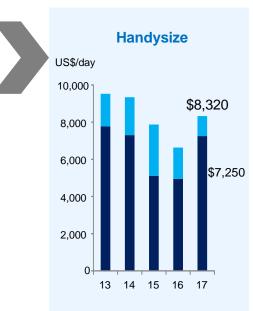


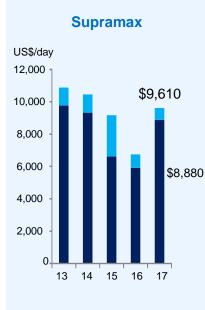


### Our TCE Outperformance Compared to Market in Last 5 Years

US\$1,860
Daily Handysize
Premium

US\$1,270
Daily Supramax
Premium







### **Well Positioned for a Recovering Market**

# Our TCE Outperform Market

Average PB premium over market indices in last 5 years:

US\$**1,860**/day Handysize TCE

US\$**1,270**/day Supramax TCE





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2017 PB owned Handysize \$7,480/day + G&A overheads \$840/day ≈ US\$8,300/day

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  2017 PB owned Supramax \$8,210/day + G&A overheads \$840/day  $\approx$  US\$9,100/day

<sup>\*</sup> Based on current fleet and commitments



### **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	<ul> <li>International Maritime         Organization (IMO)         requires ballast water         treatment equipment         (BWTS) to be fitted on all         ships</li> <li>US Coast Guard requires         all ships sailing to US to         use approved BWTS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased capex for existing shipowners</li> <li>Increased potential scrapping</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>System selected, pending US Coast Guard approval</li> <li>Installation in 2018-2023 for our owned vessels</li> </ul>
Low Sulphur Emissions Cap - 1 Jan 2020  Larger impact on the industry	<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>Exception: Shipowners can use higher sulphur fuel if they fit scrubbers (costing several million US\$) to clean exhaust gas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low sulphur fuel is more expensive</li> <li>Increased demand for low sulphur fuel</li> <li>Decreased demand for heavy fuel oil</li> <li>More slow-steaming contribute to better supply-demand balance</li> <li>Increased capex (if installing scrubbers)</li> <li>Uncertainty of ship design should hold back newbuild ordering</li> <li>Increased potential scrapping</li> <li>Low uptake of scrubbers expected by 2020</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We do NOT think sulphur scrubbers are an effective solution neither technically nor environmentally</li> <li>Much prefer a mandate to use low sulphur fuel which would support a level playing field, lower speeds and lower emissions (incl. CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> </ul>

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



### 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<sub>x</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> 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



### **Our Outlook and Strategy**

#### **Outlook**

- General market improvement since early 2016 is encouraging, and supply and demand fundamentals are now more positive
- Possible market drivers in the medium term:
  - Positive economic growth and commodity demand outlook, low deliveries, and new regulations
  - 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, 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

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+

+

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
  - Voluntary 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

#### **Social Media Communications**

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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 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



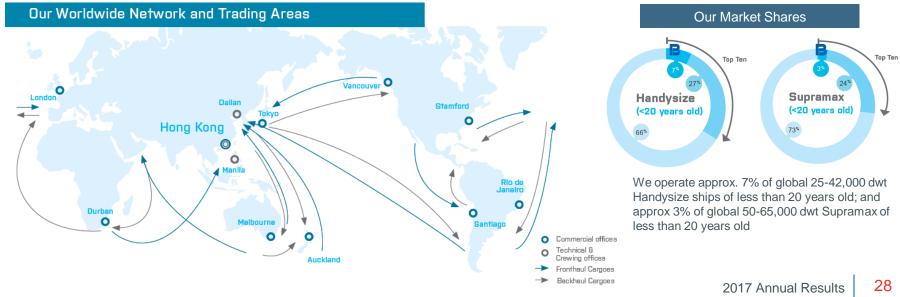






# **Appendix: Business Foundation**







# **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, IRRGANILE FLEET STRONG CORORD

### 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

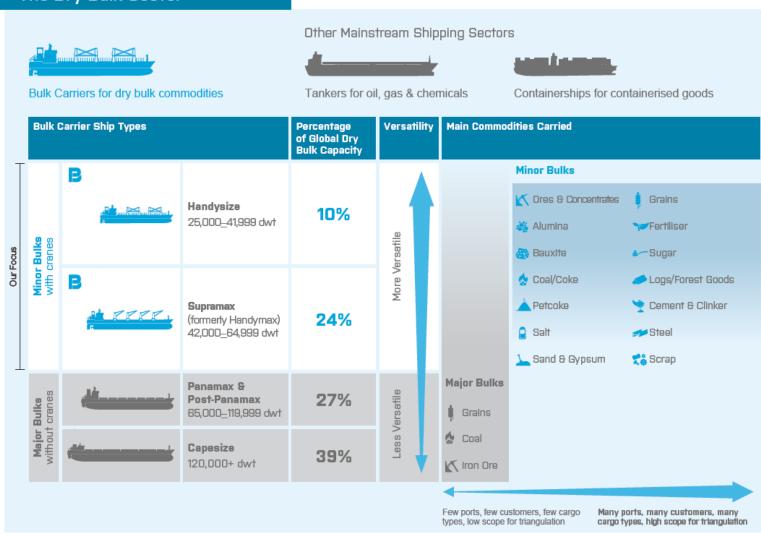
Responsible observance of stakeholder interests and our commitment to good corporate governance and CSR

2017 Annual Results



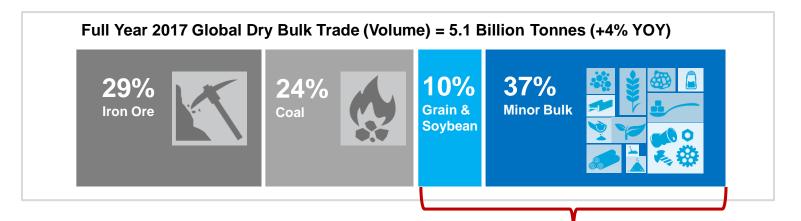
# **Appendix: Understanding Our Core Market**

#### 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



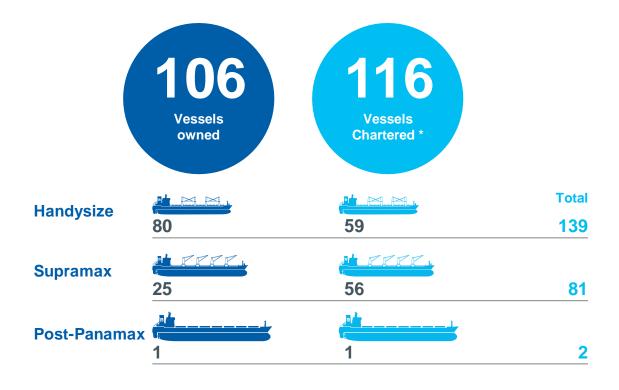
# Appendix: Fleet List – 31 Jan 2018

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Fleet: 222

Average age of core fleet: 8.2 years old

www.pacificbasin.com Customers > Our Fleet



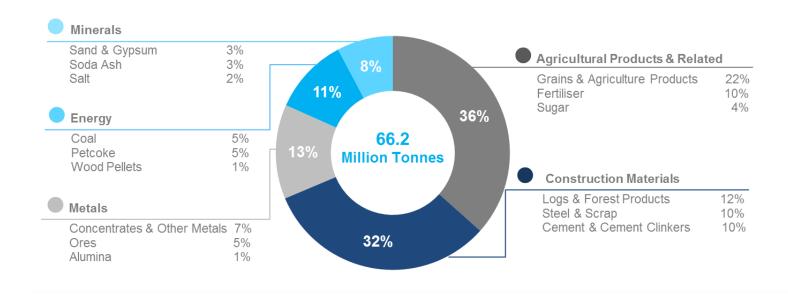


<sup>\*</sup> Average number of vessels operated in Jan 2018



# **Appendix:** Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

#### **Our Dry Bulk Cargo Volumes in 2017**

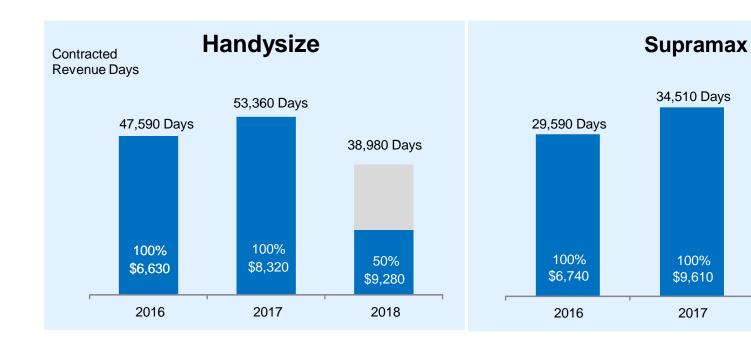


- Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk
- China and North America were our largest markets
- About 60% of business in Pacific and 40% in Atlantic





# **Appendix:** Earnings Cover in 2017 and 2018



■ Covered ■ Uncovered

Currency in US\$, 2018 data as at 23 Feb 2018

15,860 Days

69%

\$11,400

2018



# Appendix: Dry Bulk Outlook in the Medium Term

#### Possible market drivers in the medium term

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

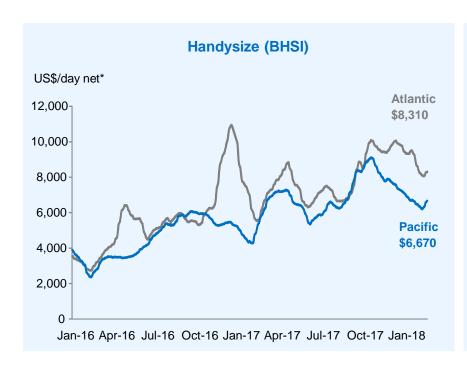
- Strong industrial growth and infrastructure investment in China and beyond enhancing demand for dry bulk shipping
- Positive and widely spread growth outlook for all major economic areas
- Continued strong grain demand primarily for animal feed due to shift towards meat-based diet
- Environmental policy in China encouraging shift from domestic to imported supply of resources
- Lower newbuilding deliveries in the medium term and continued low new ship ordering and shrinking orderbook
- Environmental regulations encouraging ship scrapping
- Periods of higher fuel oil prices encouraging slower ship operating speeds which decreases supply

#### **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
- Increased protectionism dampening trade by favouring domestic supplies over foreign imports
- Excessive new ship ordering if the price gap between newbuilding and secondhand ships closes
- Reduced scrapping due to improved market conditions may be insufficient to offset new ship deliveries
- Periods of low fuel prices supporting faster ship operating speeds which increases supply



# **Appendix: Atlantic Rates Stronger than Pacific**



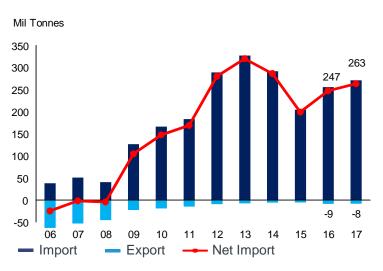


- Atlantic market driven by strong South American grain exports and US coal exports pushing Atlantic earnings to outperform the Pacific in 2017
- Pacific earnings peaked in Oct17 and have since declined impacted by Chinese anti-pollution policy reducing some industrial activities and, more recently, the coming of the Lunar New Year.



# **Appendix: China Major and Minor Bulk Trade**

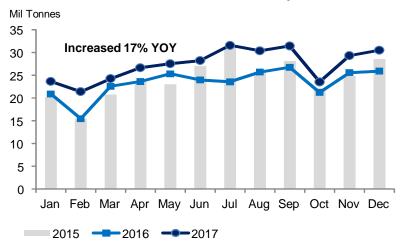
#### **China Coal Trade**



#### **China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production**

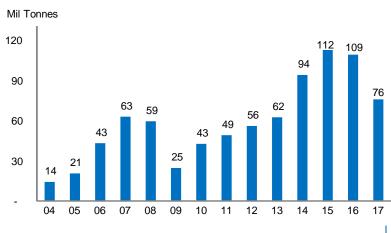


#### **2017 Chinese Minor Bulk Imports**



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

#### **China Steel Export**





# 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



2017 CSR Report www.pacificbasin.com/ar2017

#### 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

