



Pacific Basin

Annual Results 2020

25 Feb 2021

Our Pacific Basin Crew
are our Heroes at Sea

SAFETY + FIRST

Performance and Market Review



P
Pacific Basin

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

DEAR FRIENDS,
LET'S COOPERATE AND BE UNITED
TO FIGHT CORONAVIRUS AND
PROTECT SEA SUPPLY CHAIN:

- ❖ SAFE DISTANCE 4 METERS TO OTHERS
- ❖ FACE MASK MUST BE WORN
- ❖ TEMPS. CHECKING
- ❖ HANDS / BODY SANITIZING
- ❖ DO NOT ENTER CREW LIVING SPACE

M.V. MOUNT TARAINAKI

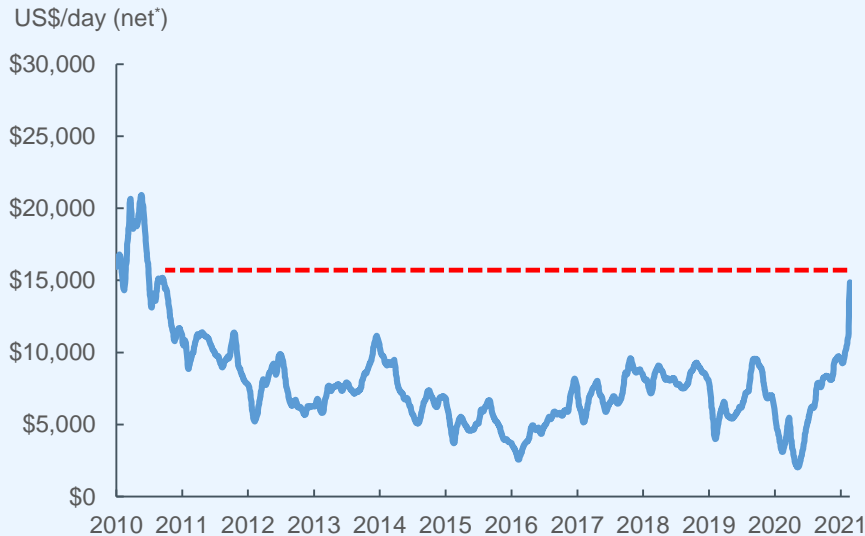
With you for the long haul



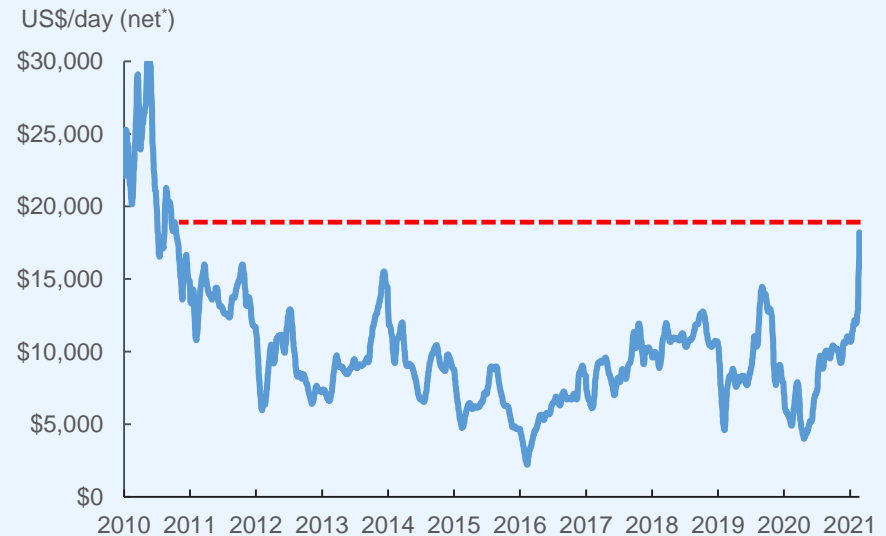
A Remarkable Recovery – Back to 2010 Levels

- 2020 was a year of lows and highs – a very weak first half with second quarter average minor bulk freight rates at a 50-year low impacted by measures to contain the pandemic, and a remarkable demand-driven recovery from May onwards driving spot rates to levels last seen in 2010

Baltic Handysize Index (BHSI 28,000 dwt)



Baltic Supramax Index (BSI 58,000 dwt) Net



- While the recent very sharp increase in spot rates is not expected to continue, it demonstrates that demand and supply is finely balanced and when the current extreme tightness eases, we believe that rates will settle at substantially higher levels than in recent years
- A vaccine and stimulus-powered strengthening of economic activity coupled with reducing fleet growth make us optimistic about the freight market in 2021 and the years ahead!



2020 was a Year of Two Halves

| | | US\$million | 1H20 | 2H20 | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| P&L | EBITDA | | 79.2 | 105.5 | 184.7 | 230.7 |
| | Underlying (loss) / profit | | (26.6) | 7.2 | (19.4) | 20.5 |
| | Net profit | | (222.4) | 14.2 | (208.2) | 25.1 |

| | | US\$million | 1H20 | 2H20 | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| B/S | Available liquidity | | 349.5 | 362.5 | 362.5 | 382.8 |
| | Net gearing | | 41% | 37% | 37% | 35% |

- In 2020 we delivered a positive annual EBITDA of US\$184.7 million and an annual underlying loss of US\$19.4 million
- In the first half of the year our TCE earnings were below break-even resulting in an underlying loss for the period. Net profit was further impacted by a non-cash US\$198.2 million impairment of our Handysize fleet, primarily on our smallest and oldest Handysize vessels
- In the second half our TCE earnings recovered resulting in an underlying profit of US\$7.2 million for the period.
- We also improved available liquidity to US\$362.5 million and net gearing reduced from 41% to 37% compared to our position in June



Continued Strong Outperformance

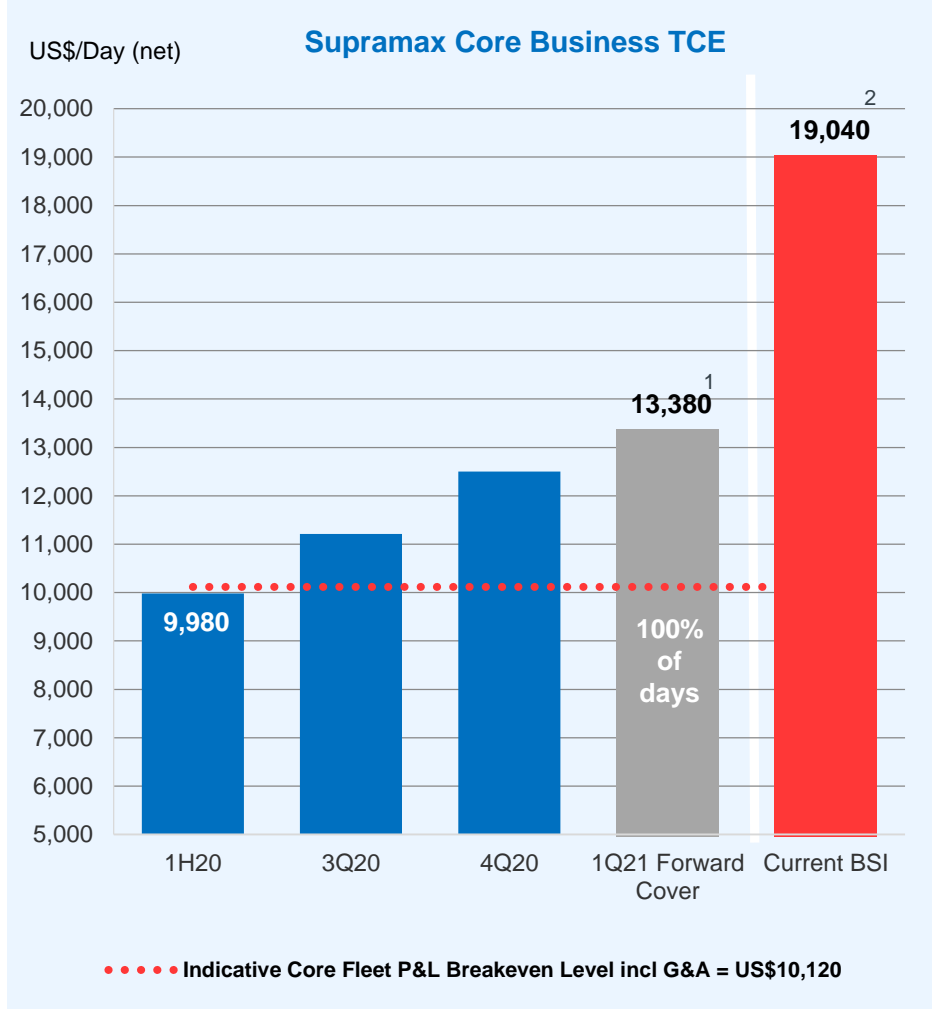
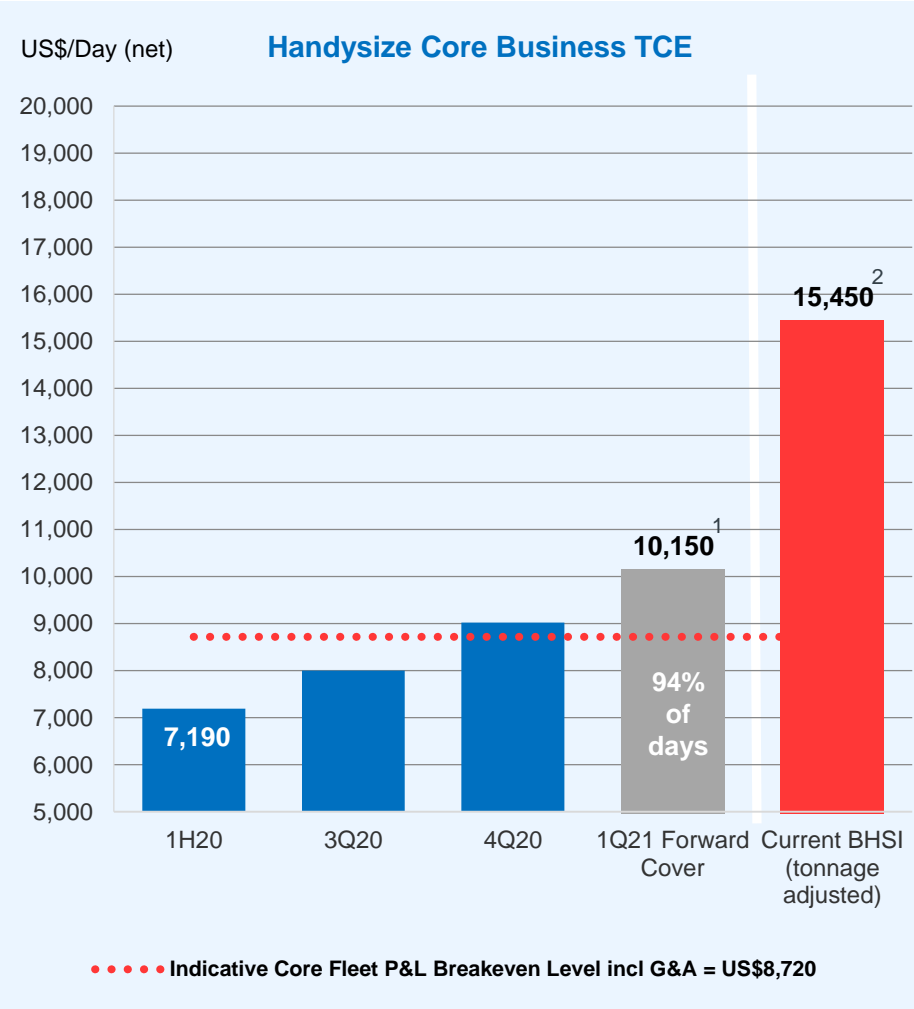
| Core Business | PB Outperformance vs Index (per day) | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Last 5 years* (US\$) | 2020 (US\$) |
| Handysize | 1,720 | 1,140 |
| Supramax | 1,490 | 3,360 |

| Operating Activity | Last 5 years (US\$) | 2020 (US\$) |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Margin (per day) | 650 | 1,080 |

* Historical data has not been restated to split 'operating activity' from 'core business'

- Particularly strong outperformance in Supramax due to (a) significant scrubber benefit early in the year and (b) a relatively stronger Atlantic market where the majority of our Supramaxes trade
- Our performance tends to narrow in a rising market due to (a) existing cargo contracts committed at prior lower levels and (b) the 1-3 month lag between spot market fixtures and execution of voyages

Positive TCE Trend Continues



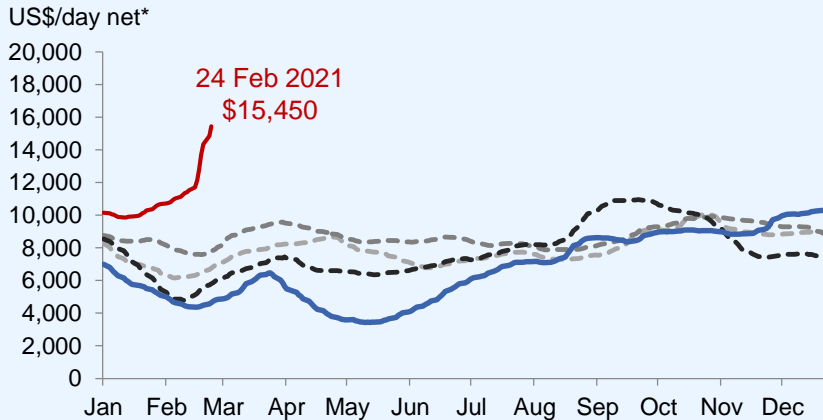
¹ Indicative 1Q TCE only, voyages are still in progress

² As at 24 February 2021



Market Rates at 10-Year Highs

Handysize Market Spot Rates in 2017-2021¹



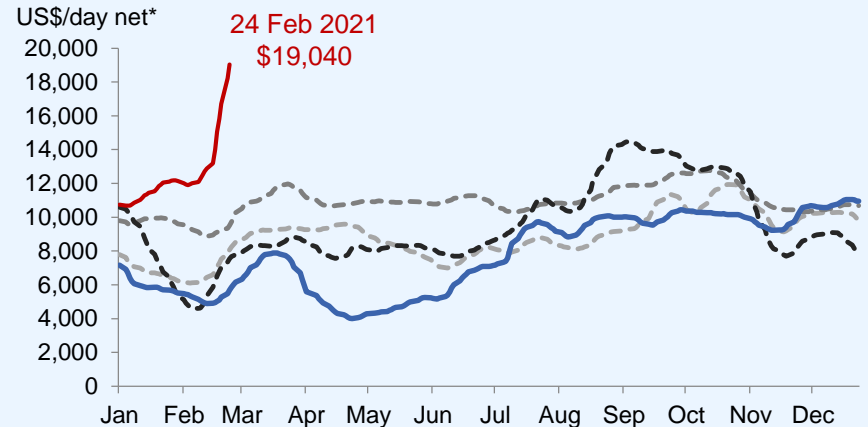
¹ BHSI 38,000 dwt tonnage adjusted

* Excludes 5% commission

Source: Baltic Exchange

----- 2017 ----- 2018 ----- 2019 ————— 2020

Supramax Market Spot Rates in 2017-2021²



² Baltic Supramax Index 58,000 dwt tonnage

- The dry bulk freight market has staged a remarkable recovery since the pandemic-induced low in May last year
- Handysize and Supramax spot rates today are at 10-year highs
- The recovery is driven by:
 - strong Chinese dry bulk imports which grew 8% YoY overall in spite of the pandemic
 - global shipments of grain grew by more than 8% (not negatively affected by the pandemic)
 - recovering demand for Asian coal (Indian coal in particular) and construction material
 - unlike the fourth quarters of 2018 and 2019 that were negatively impacted by US tariffs and swine fever in China, US grain exports (including to China) were very strong. This has continued into 2021 and is partly why Atlantic rates are significantly above Pacific rates



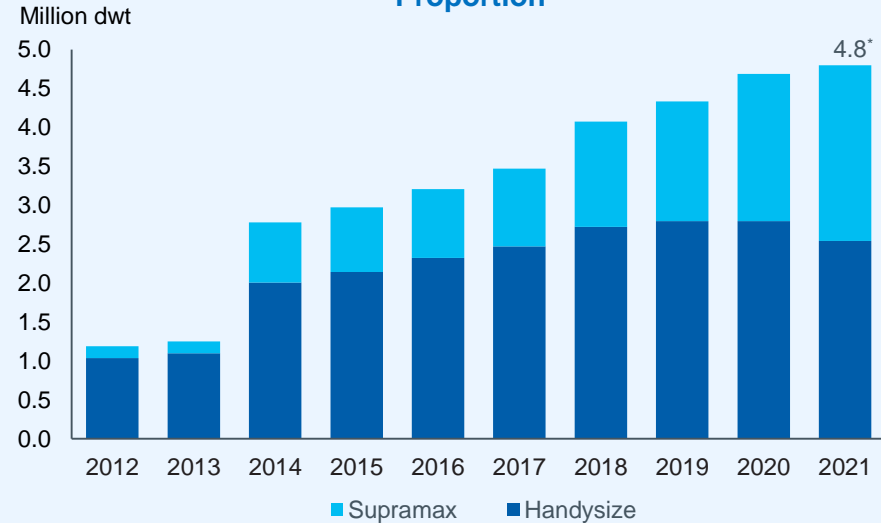
Significant Leverage from Our Larger Owned Fleet

Well Timed Acquisitions of Four Ultramaxs in November 2020



Source: Clarksons Research

Significant Growth of Overall Fleet and Supramax Proportion



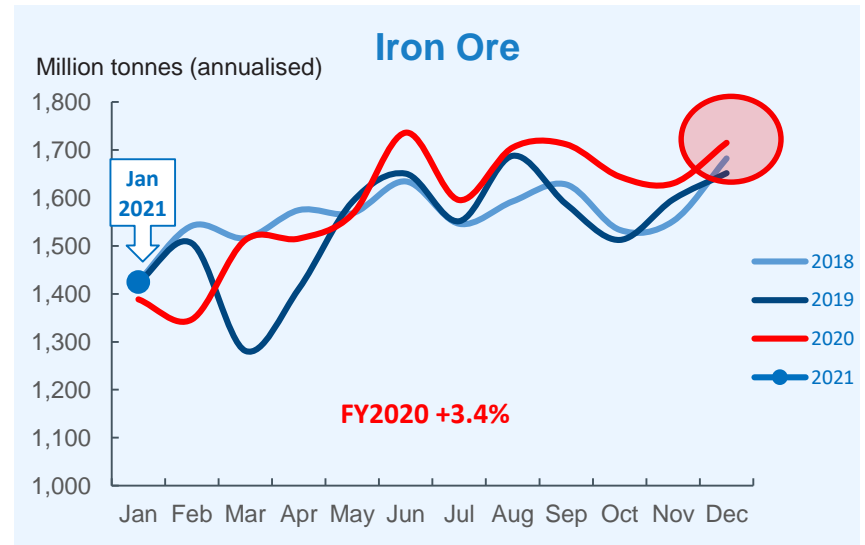
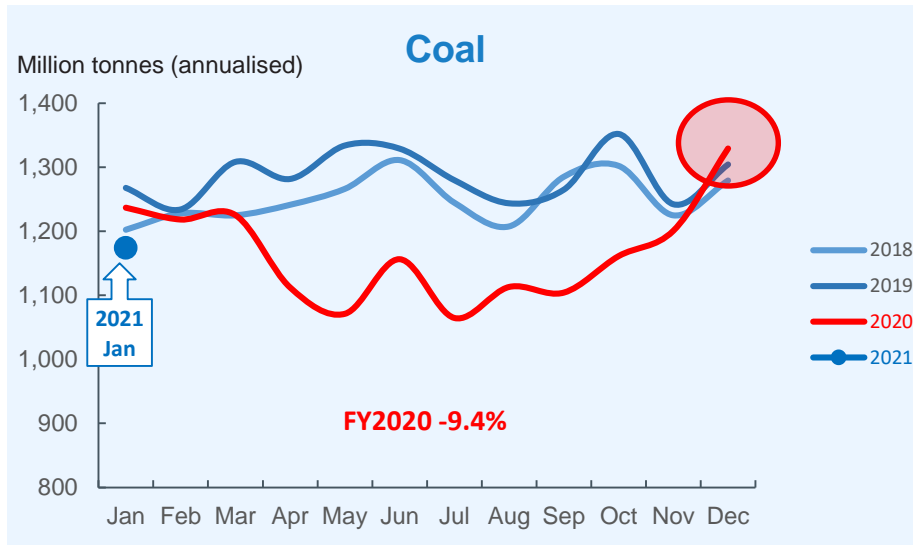
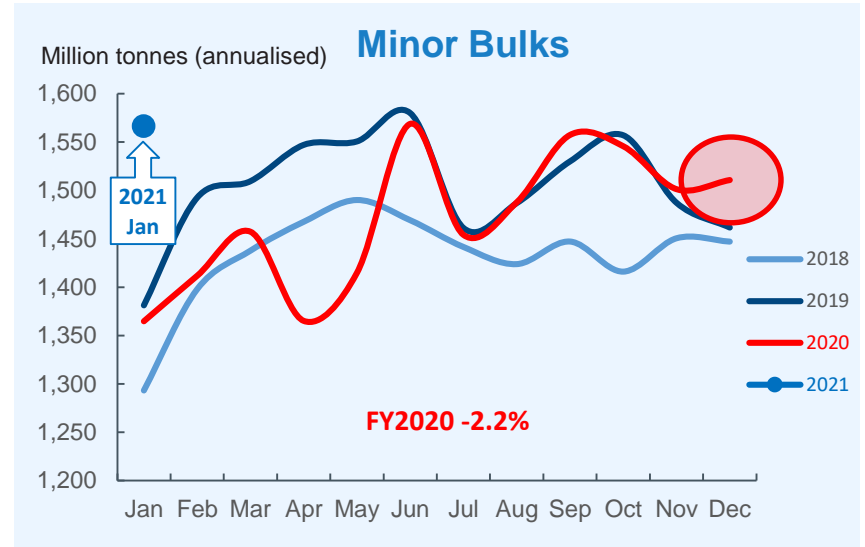
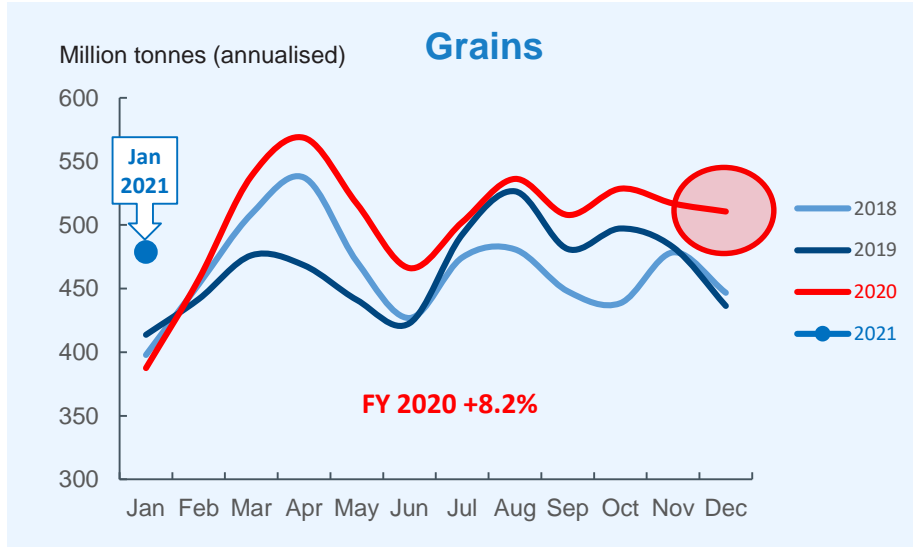
*Including purchased and sold vessels scheduled to deliver in the first half of 2021

- Pacific Basin has grown its owned fleet significantly in recent years particularly in Supramaxes and Ultramaxs, while continuing to divest older, smaller Handysize vessels
- Supramaxes and Ultramaxs have larger earnings upside in strong markets
- On the back of improving freight rates, asset values have rebounded by 10%-15% since the lows of last year
- The most recent acquisitions of five modern Ultramax ships have been well timed



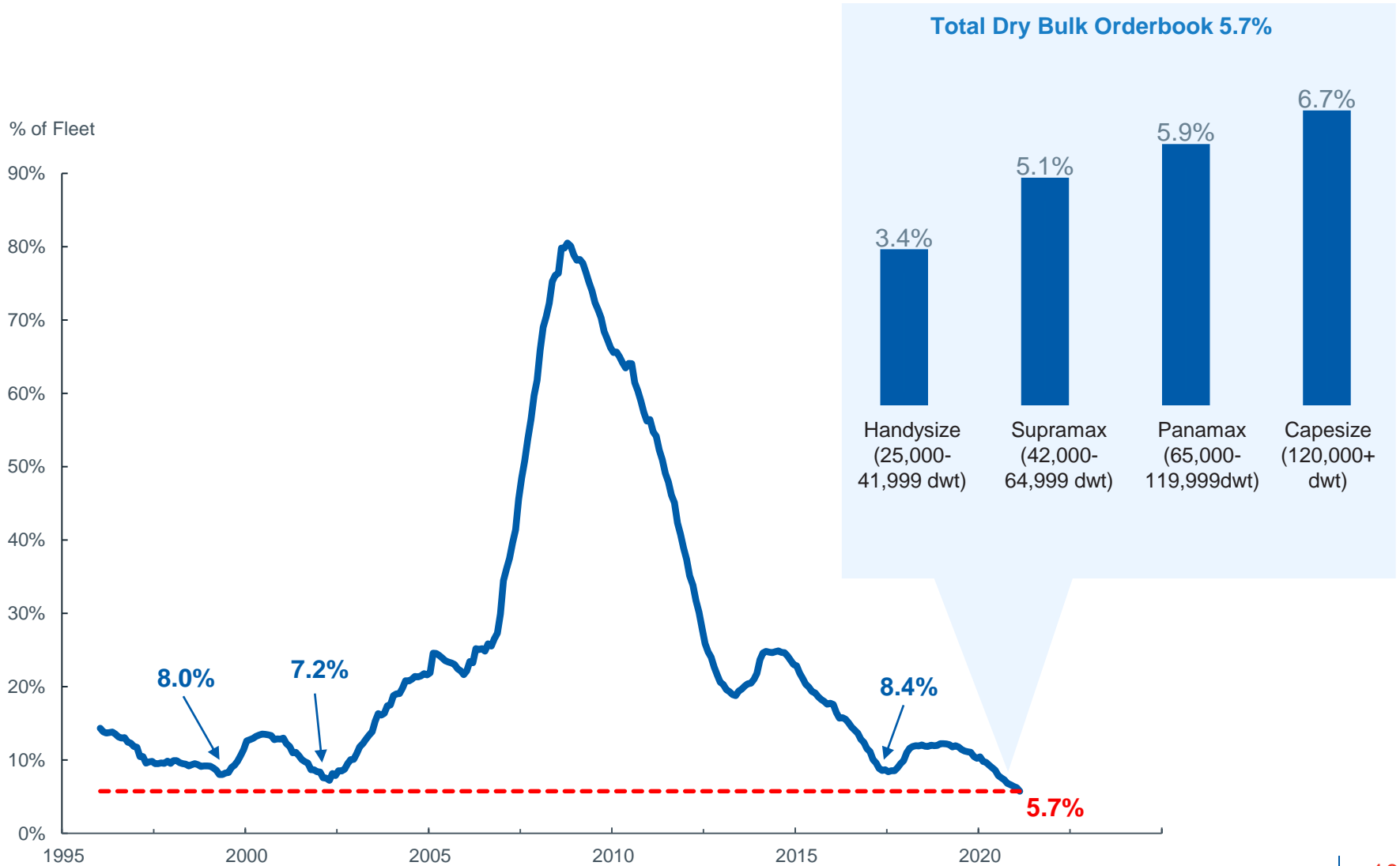
All Commodity Groups were Up YoY in December Strong Start to 2021

Pacific Basin



Note: Percentage changes are year-on-year comparisons

Dry Bulk Orderbook is at a Multi-Decade Low and is Set to Decline Further

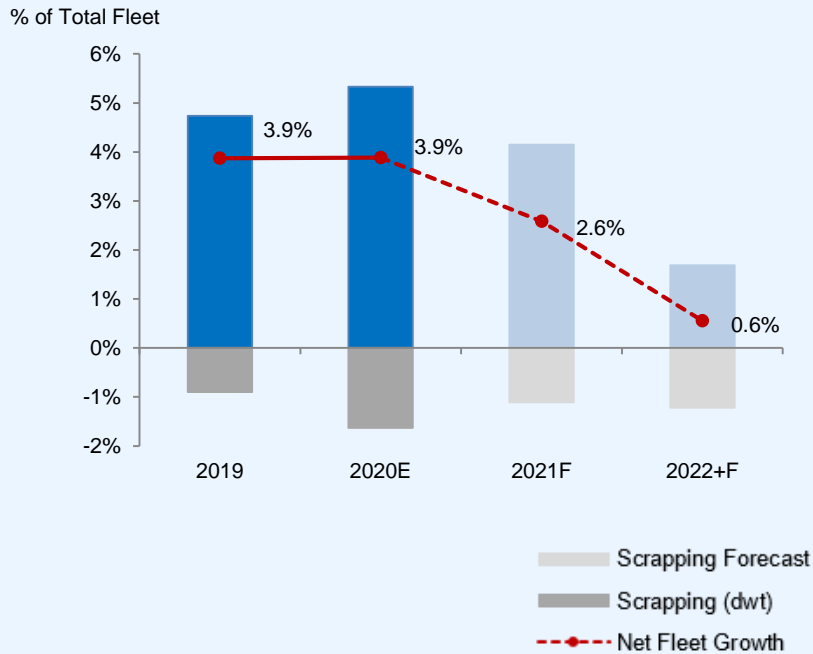


Source: Clarksons Research

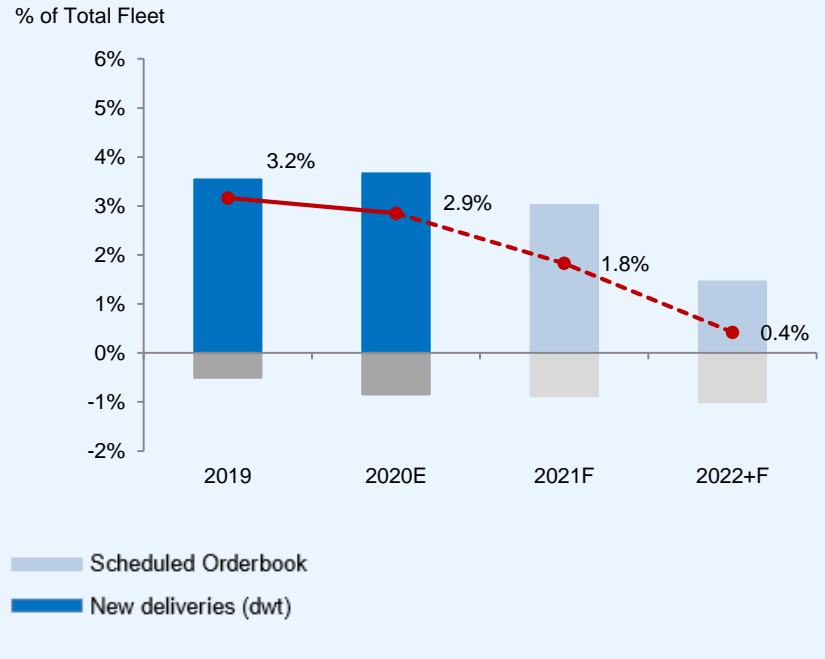


Supply Growth is Expected to Slow

Overall Dry Bulk Supply Development



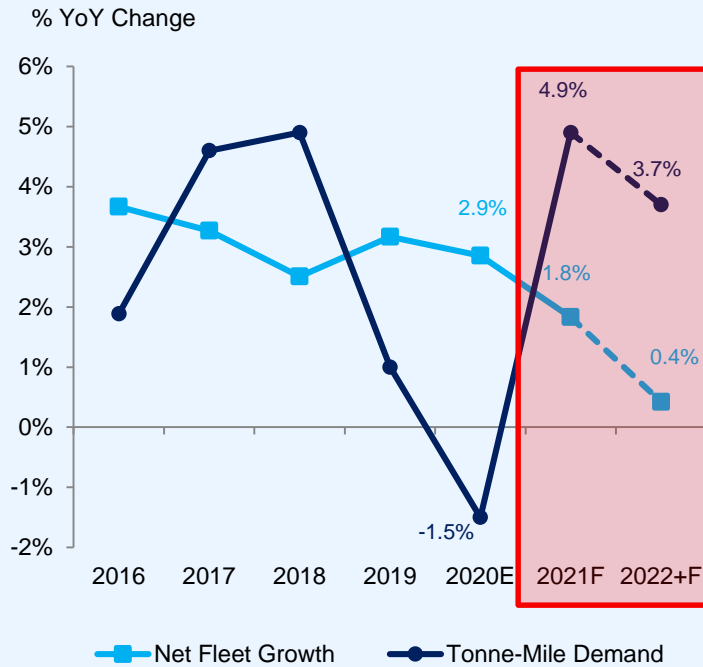
Handysize / Supramax Supply Development



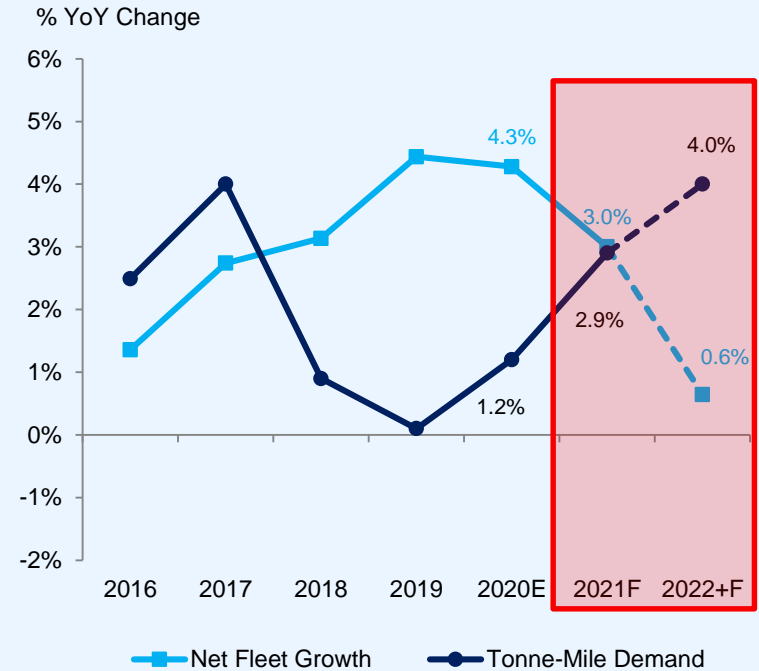
- Supply growth in the first half of 2020 was high, but moderated in the second half
- Scheduled deliveries for 2021 are 30% lower compared to actual 2020 deliveries
- We expect new ordering to remain muted despite higher freight rates due to the price differential between newbuildings and second-hand ships and uncertainty around environmental regulation
- The fleet growth for Handysize and Supramax is lower than for larger vessels

Significantly Improving Demand / Supply Balance

Minor Bulk Demand and Supply



Major Bulk Demand and Supply



- IMF forecasts global GDP growth of 5.5% for 2021, moderating to 4.2% in 2022
- Clarksons Research forecasts minor bulk demand growth of 4.9% and 3.7% in 2021 and 2022, versus supply growth of 1.8% and 0.4% respectively

Financial Review



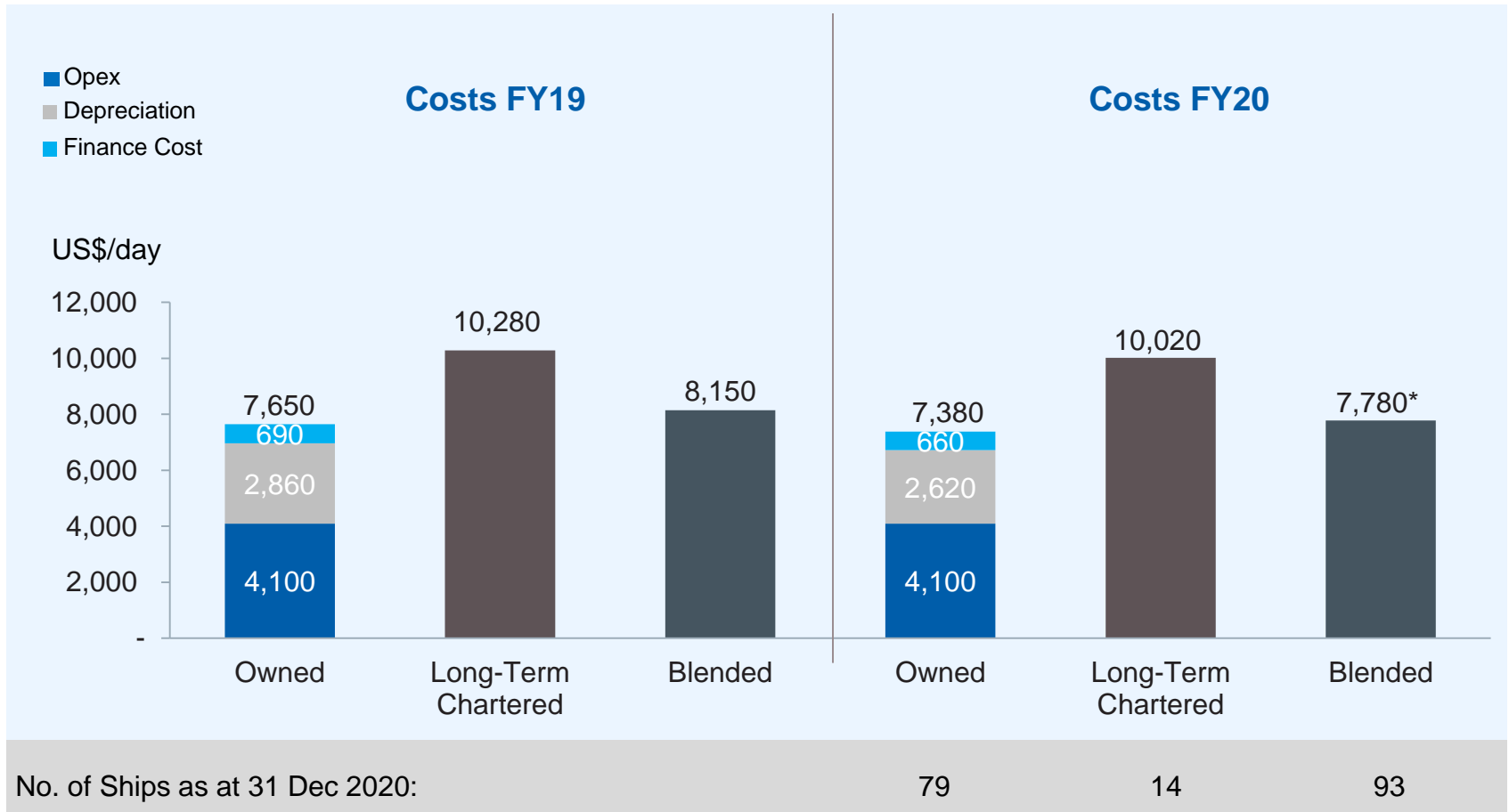
Weak First Half of 2020 and Fleet Impairment Negatively Impacted Our Annual Results

| US\$m | FY20 | FY19 | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---|
| Revenue | 1,470.9 | 1,585.9 | |
| Voyage expenses | (702.6) | (720.2) | |
| Time-charter equivalent ("TCE") earnings | 768.3 | 865.7 | |
| Owned vessel costs | (333.3) | (327.1) | Owned vessel costs |
| Charter costs | (392.7) | (456.0) | Opex (174.6) (167.4) |
| Operating performance before overheads | 42.3 | 82.6 | Depreciation (125.3) (127.5) |
| Adjusted total G&A overheads | (61.2) | (61.2) | Finance (33.4) (32.2) |
| Taxation & others | (0.5) | (0.9) | Charter costs |
| Underlying (loss)/profit KPI | (19.4) | 20.5 | Non-capitalised (358.8) (417.1) |
| Derivatives M2M and one-off items | (188.8) | 4.6 | Capitalised (33.9) (38.9) |
| (Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders | (208.2) | 25.1 | Derivatives M2M and one-off items |
| EBITDA | 184.7 | 230.7 | Vessel impairment (199.6) - |
| | | | Closed-out gains on fuel price hedges 8.3 - |
| | | | Derivative M2M 4.3 7.8 |
| | | | Disposal loss of vessels (1.8) (5.1) |
| | | | Write-back of provision - 1.9 |

Supramax Outperformed in 2020

| | | 1H20 | 2H20 | FY20 |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Handysize contribution | (US\$m) | (16.0) | 12.3 | (3.7) |
| Core Revenue days | (days) | 16,980 | 17,140 | 34,120 |
| Core TCE earnings | (US\$/day) | 7,190 | 8,520 | 7,860 |
| Core Owned + chartered costs | (US\$/day) | 7,920 | 7,640 | 7,780 |
| Supramax contribution | (US\$m) | 5.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 |
| Core Revenue days | (days) | 6,950 | 7,170 | 14,120 |
| Core TCE earnings | (US\$/day) | 9,980 | 12,260 | 11,140 |
| Core Owned + chartered costs | (US\$/day) | 8,960 | 9,400 | 9,180 |
| Operating Activity contribution | (US\$m) | 12.5 | 4.2 | 16.7 |
| Post-Panamax contribution | (US\$m) | 2.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| Adjusted G&A overheads and tax | (US\$m) | (30.2) | (31.5) | (61.7) |
| Underlying (loss)/profit | (US\$m) | (26.6) | 7.2 | (19.4) |

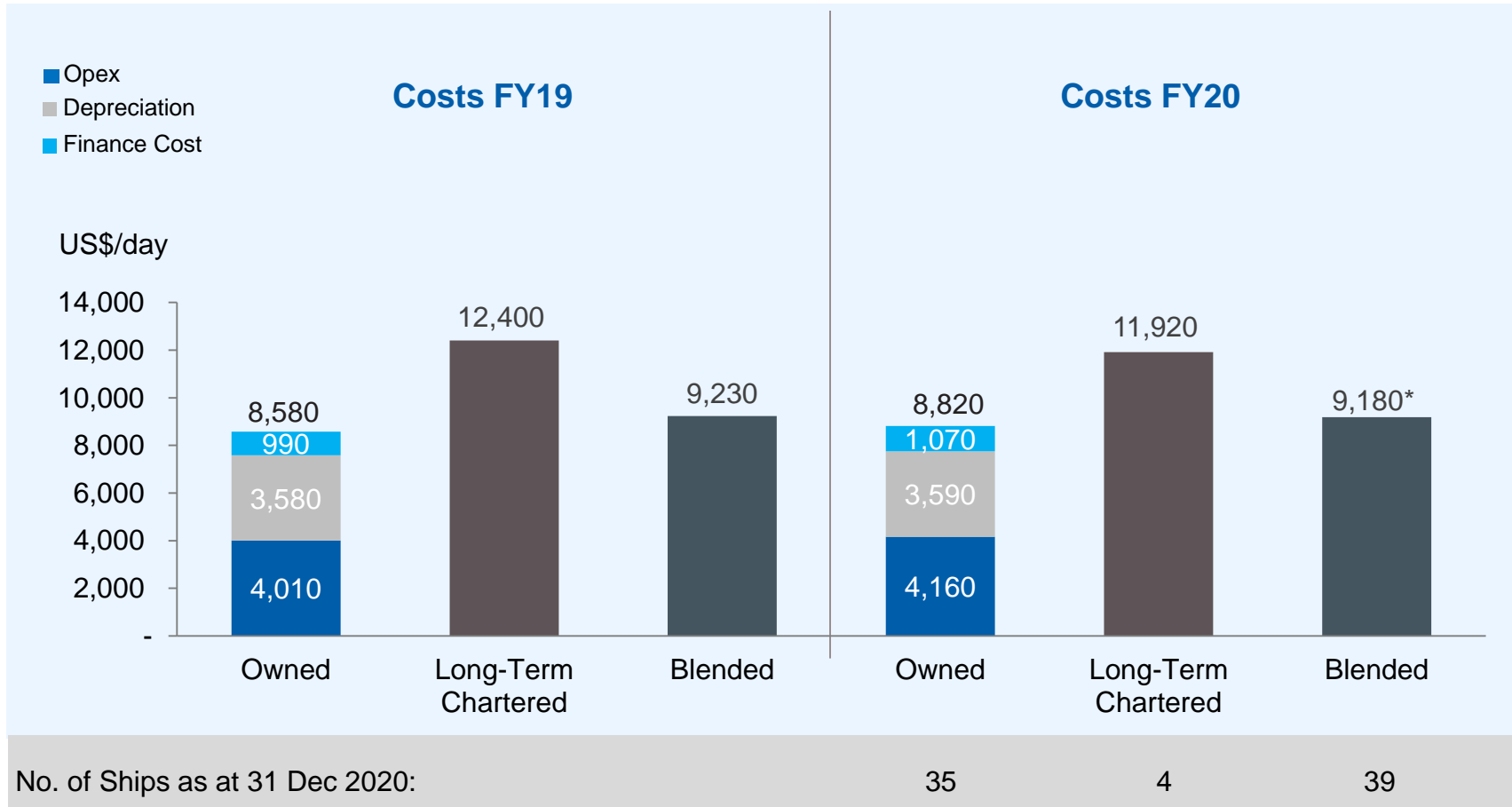
Handysize – Costs Well Controlled



- G&A per day in 2020 was US\$940 for our owned ships and US\$520 for our chartered in ships
- Including G&A our core business blended Handysize costs reduced by US\$370 per day to US\$8,720*

*Indicative Core Fleet P&L Breakeven Level incl G&A = US\$7,780 + US\$940 (Owned G&A) = US\$8,720/day

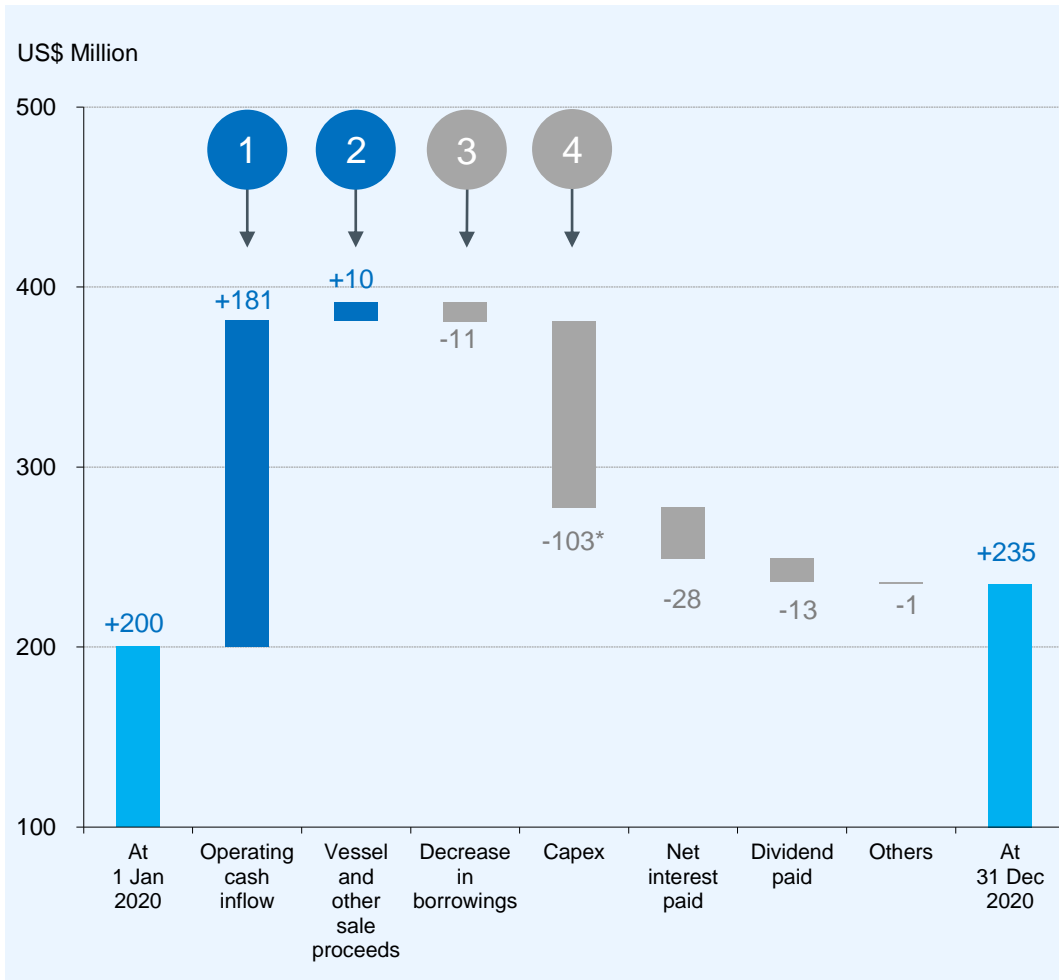
Supramax – Blended Costs Reducing as LT Charters Redeliver



- G&A per day in 2020 was US\$940 for our owned ships and US\$520 for our chartered in ships
- Including G&A our core business blended Supramax costs reduced by US\$50 per day to US\$10,120*

*Indicative Core Fleet P&L Breakeven Level incl G&A = US\$9,180 + US\$940 (Owned G&A) = US\$10,120/day

Cash Inflow and Outflow in 2020



■ Cash and Deposits balance
■ Cash inflow
■ Cash outflow

* Excluding Capex of US\$11.9 million funded by the issuance of shares

- 1 Operating cash inflow was US\$181.5 million, inclusive of all long and short-term charter hire payments. Despite lower TCE rates, this was higher than the same period last year due to movements in working capital
- 2 Proceeds from sale of 3 vessels
- 3 Borrowings decreased due to net repayments of US\$177.7 million offset by draw down US\$166.2 million on committed facilities
- 4 Capex was US\$103.4 million of which we paid US\$38.4 million for acquired vessels and US\$65.0 million for dry dockings, scrubbers and BWTS

The information on this slide is presented before the adjustments required by HKFRS16 "Leases"



Balance Sheet Summary

| US\$m | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------|-------|
| Vessels & other fixed assets | 1,665 | 1,875 |
| Total assets | 2,190 | 2,394 |
| Total borrowings | 864 | 863 |
| Total liabilities | 1,125 | 1,118 |
| Total Equity | 1,065 | 1,276 |
| Net borrowings | 629 | 663 |
| Net borrowings to net book value of owned vessels KPI | 37% | 35% |
| Committed liquidity | 362.5 | 382.8 |

- Vessels & other fixed assets reduced compared to 2019 due to the US\$199.6 million impairments of the Handysize fleet
- This resulted in a slight increase in our net borrowings to net book value of owned vessels to 37% compared to 2019 despite reducing net borrowings (although an improvement on the 41% recorded at 30 June 2020)
- During the year we raised a total of US\$63.3 million in new secured borrowings from banks and owners and renewed our US\$50 million unsecured 364-day facility – all at very competitive cost
- At 31 December 2020 we had US\$362.5 million in committed liquidity providing us with ample headroom to continue to grow and renew our fleet after meeting all our committed capital expenditure and scheduled debt amortisation

Strategy and Priorities



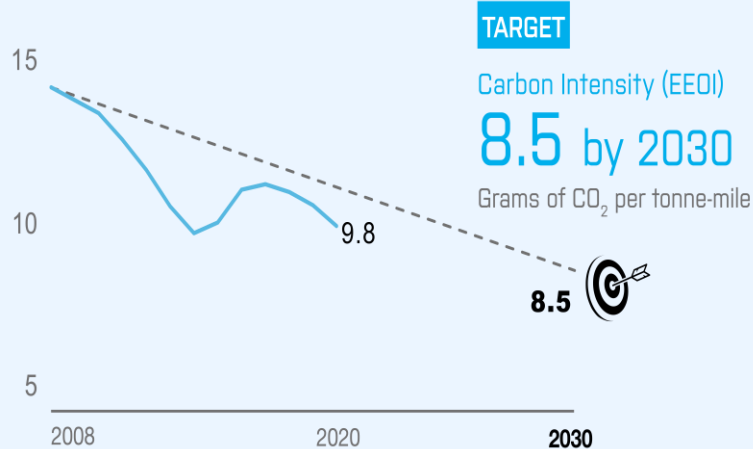


Our Strategic Direction and Priorities

- **Maintain and grow our cargo focus and scale as both a fully integrated owner and operator** – Both asset heavy and asset light
- **Empowered local chartering and operations teams close to customers**
– With best in class centralised support and systems
- **Continue our Supramax fleet growth and Handysize renewal strategy, acquiring quality secondhand ships and divesting older, smaller vessels**
– Continue to reduce long-term chartered ships
- **Secondhand vessel acquisitions resumed** – more certainty in market conditions, we are assessing opportunities to acquire second-hand vessels at attractive prices
- **No new ordering of existing technology ships**
– Due to high prices and low returns, and as new regulations will change ship designs and technology – Wait until low-emission ships become technically and commercially viable
- **We are investing in further optimisation, systems and process improvement** – Both on board and ashore, including fuel and energy savings, automation, software and AIS data
- **Keep building our brand**
– Long-term thinking, in-house ship management, safety, care and quality in everything we do
- **Keep our balance sheet and liquidity strong**

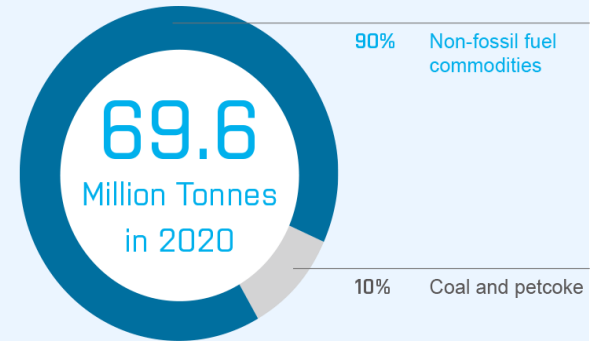


We Are On Track To Meet Our Carbon Intensity Targets



We are Well Placed in a Decarbonising World

As the world decarbonises, Pacific Basin will continue to carry the non-fossil fuel commodities that will be the mainstay of future global seaborne trade



Our Carbon Reduction Measures

- Maintain a high laden-to-ballast ratio (>90%)
- Modernise our fleet by trading up to the best design second hand ships which are younger, larger and more efficient
- Adopt latest energy-efficient operating measures and technologies on our ships
- Support the development of potential zero-carbon fuels and vessels
- Voluntarily offset our emissions with carbon credits

Customers Prefer Freight Partners who Own and Manage their Own Fleets

- We control and drive the technological and operational measures to continually improve our carbon efficiency
- We have better control of safety, labor standards and environmental practices and performance
- Having our own large and interchangeable fleet, crews and in-house technical operations enhances responsiveness and seamless service and support for customers
- Our experienced crews and uniform ships are better prepared and equipped for customers' needs

We are Well Positioned for the Future

Healthy Demand Outlook

- Vaccine and economic stimulus expected to lead demand recovery
- IMF forecast global growth of 5.5% in 2021
- Clarkson Research expects 4.9% minor bulk demand growth in 2021

Favourable Supply Fundamentals

- Dry bulk orderbook at 5.7% (lowest in modern time)
- Handy/Supra expected fleet growth of 1.8% in 2021 and lower in 2022
- Environmental regulations discouraging new ordering
- Regulation will lead to speed restrictions

Pacific Basin Operating Leverage

- Large owned fleet with fixed costs including increasing Supramax proportion means significant leverage
- Competitive costs and track record of TCE outperformance
- Strong balance sheet allowing strategically timed investment

Earnings sensitivity to rates*

+/- US\$1000 daily TCE

+/- US\$35-40m in underlying earnings

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



Disclaimer

Pacific Basin

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 – Peter Budd

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

Tel : +852 2233 7032

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!

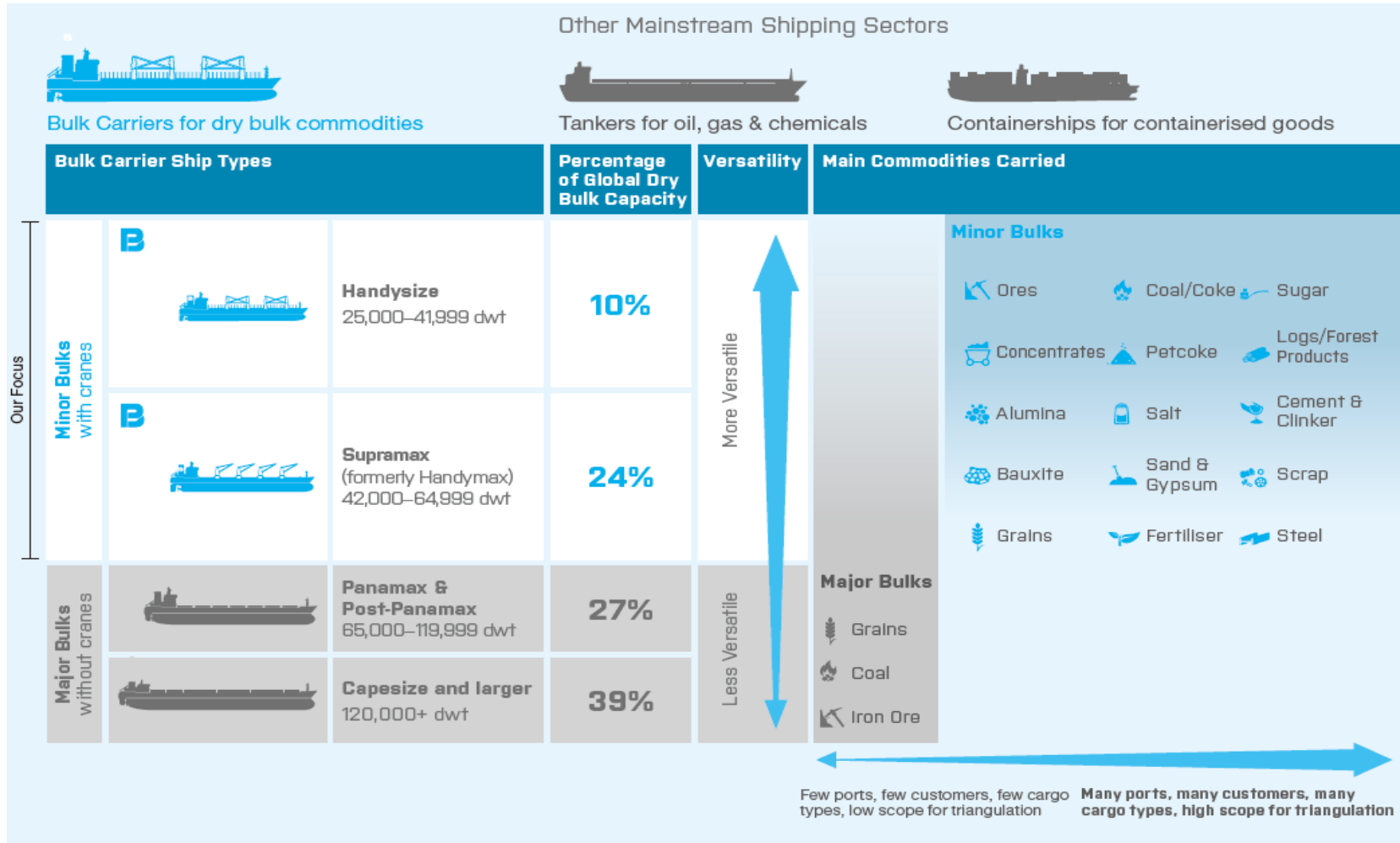


Pacific Basin

24

Appendix: Understanding Our Core Market

The Dry Bulk Sector



Appendix: Pacific Basin Overview

- We operate the world's largest fleet of interchangeable high-quality Handysize and Supramax ships, equipping us for efficient trading and reliable service any time and anywhere
- Cargo system business model – consistently outperforming market rates
- Own 113* Handysize and Supramax vessels, with 252 owned and chartered ships on the water serving major industrial customers around the world
- Hong Kong headquartered and HKEx listed, 12 offices worldwide, 343+ shore-based staff, 4,100+ seafarers
- Strong balance sheet with US\$362.5 million committed liquidity as of 31 December 2020
- 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

Appendix: Strategic Model

- Delivering TCE earnings that outperform the market
- Delivering long-term shareholder value with attractive returns over the shipping cycle

MARKET-LEADING CUSTOMER FOCUS & SERVICE

Priority to build and sustain long-term customer relationships

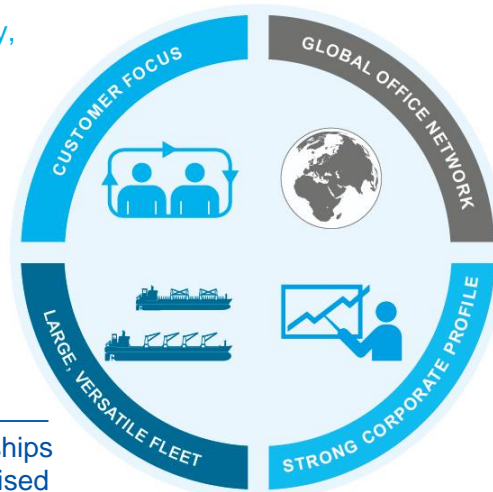
Solution-driven approach ensures accessibility, responsiveness and flexibility for customers

Close partnership with customers generates enhanced access to spot cargoes and long-term 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 first-rate 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 access to capital

Responsible observance of stakeholder interests and commitment to sustainability and good corporate governance

Our People



Close to you



12 local dry bulk offices



24/7 support

Our Record



Trusted and transparent



Strong public balance sheet and track record



Award winning CSR policy and environmental focus

Our Fleet



Managed In-house and Highly Versatile



Modern quality ships with the best-in-class design

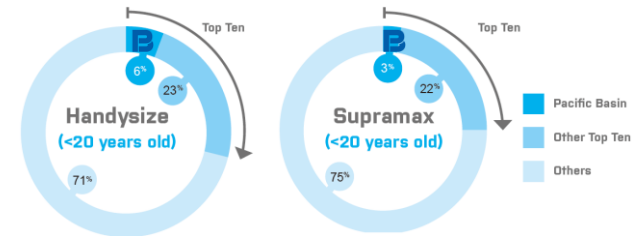


Low breakeven cost and fuel efficient

Our Worldwide Network and Trading Areas



Our Market Shares

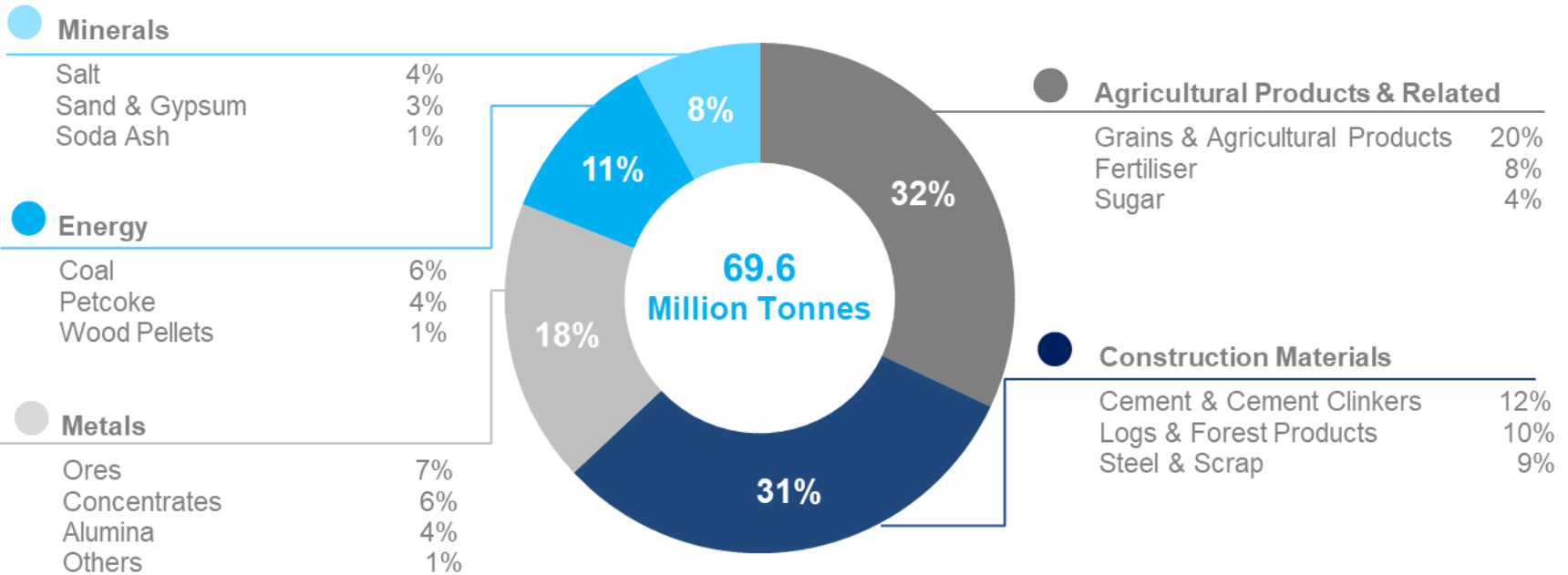


We operate approximately 6% of global 25-42,000 dwt Handysize ships of less than 20 years old

We operate approximately 3% of global 42-65,000 dwt Supramax ships of less than 20 years old

Appendix: Diversified Cargo Mix

Our Cargo Volumes in 2020

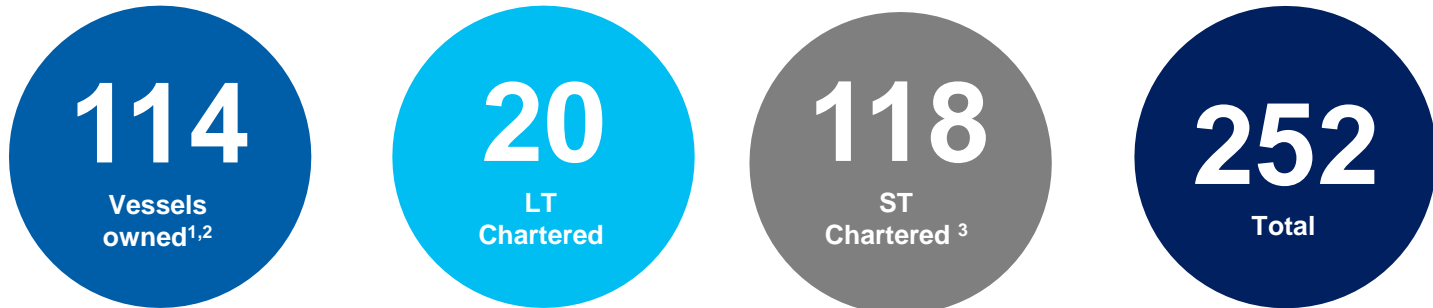


- Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk
- China and North America are our largest markets




approx. **500**
customers

Appendix: Fleet List as at 31 January 2021

www.pacificbasin.com
Our Fleet



Our Fleet (as at 31 January 2021)

| | | Vessels in operation | | | Total |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | Owned ^{1,2} | Long-term Chartered | Short-term Chartered ³ | |
|  | Handysize | 77 | 15 | 41 | 133 |
|  | Supramax | 36 | 4 | 77 | 117 |
|  | Post-Panamax | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| | Total | 114 | 20 | 118 | 252 |

¹ Including 1 vessel we committed to purchase in 2020 that delivered in February 2021

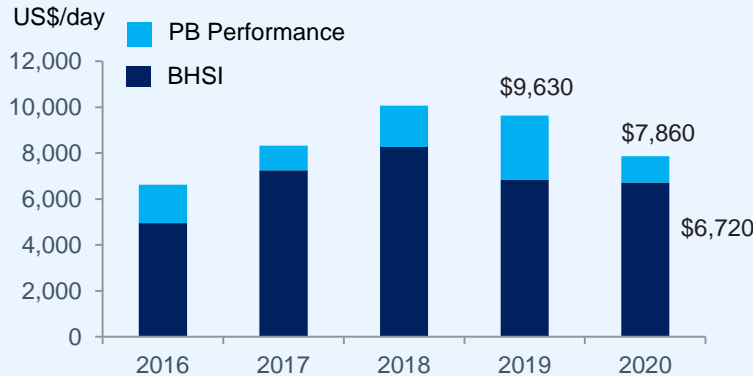
² Excluding an additional 4 vessels purchased and 2 sold that are scheduled to deliver in the first half of 2021

³ Average number of short-term and index-linked vessels operated in January 2021

Appendix: Continue to Outperform on Every Level

Handysize Performance vs Market

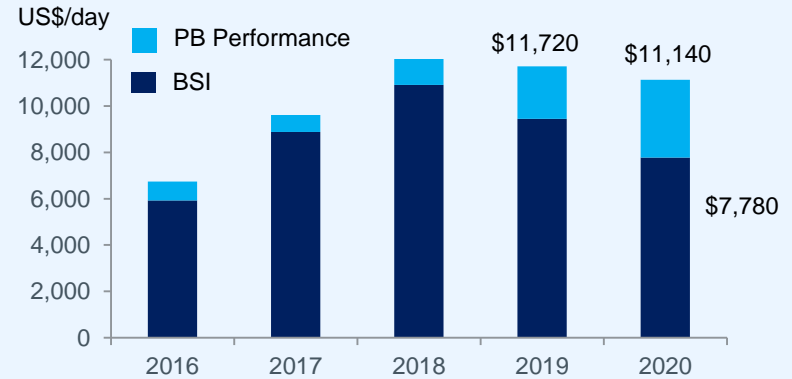
US\$1,720/day average premium
in last 5 years



Note: Historical data has not been restated to split operating activity from core business

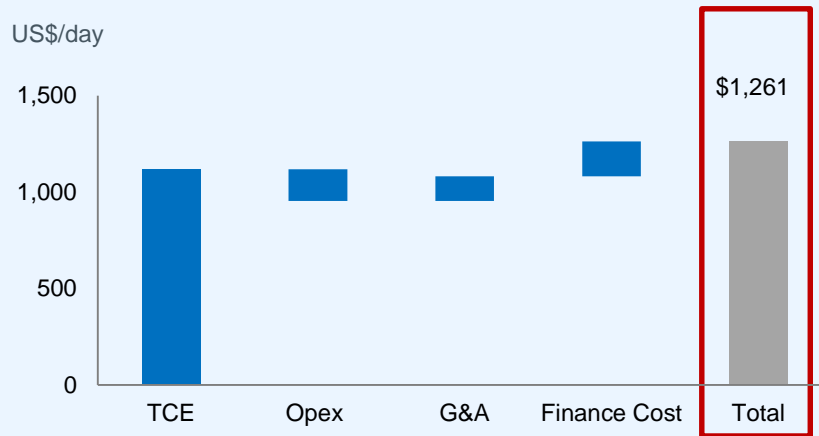
Supramax Performance vs Market

US\$1,490/day average premium
in last 5 years

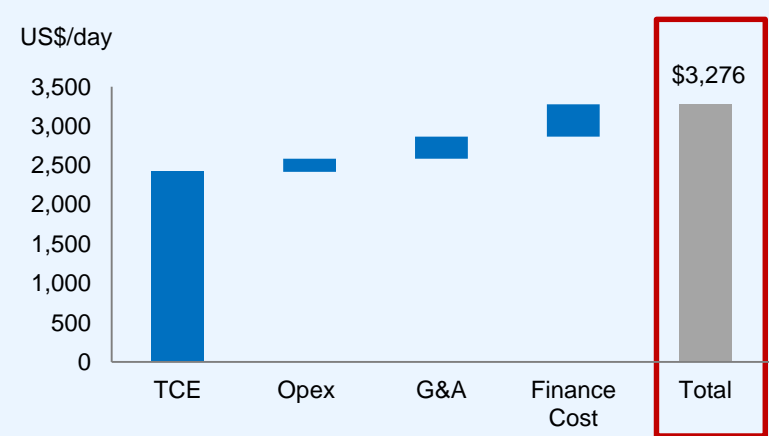


Note: Historical data has not been restated to split operating activity from core business

Handysize Outperformance vs Peer Group (3Q20)*



Supramax Outperformance vs Peer Group (3Q20)*



* Peer Group consists of all companies active in our Handysize and Supramax segments with sufficient publicly available information to make a relevant comparison. Comparable finance costs per day are estimated using specific company lending rates but generic vessel values and leverage levels



Appendix: Our Two Main Activities

| Core Business | Operating Activity |
|---|---|
| Contract and spot cargoes | Spot cargoes |
| Owned and long-term chartered ships Short-term ships carrying contract cargoes | Short-term ships carrying spot cargoes |
| Costs largely fixed and disclosed | Costs fluctuate with freight market |
| Key KPI = TCE per day | Key KPI = Margin per day |
| Significant leverage and profits in strong market | Can generate profits also in weak markets |
| Asset heavy – predominantly our own crews / quality / safety | Asset light – third party crews / quality / safety (harder to control quality) |
| Enables reliability, cargo contracts, brand name | Enhances and expands the service to our customers |
| Currently about 80%-85% of total vessel days | Currently about 15%-20% of total vessel days |

Appendix: New TCE Reporting Methodology

Our “**core business**” is to optimally combine our owned and long-term chartered ships with multi-shipment contract cargoes and spot cargoes to achieve the highest daily TCE earnings. Our core business also uses short-term chartered ships to carry contract cargoes to maximise the utilisation and TCE of our owned and long-term chartered ships. The positive (or negative) margin on these short-term chartered ships is added to the TCE achieved on our owned and long-term chartered ships.

We now also disclose the margin per day generated by our “**operating activity**” which is separate and complementary to our core business. Through our operating activity, we provide a service to our customers even if our core ships are unavailable by matching our customers’ spot cargoes with short-term chartered ships, making a margin and contributing to our group results regardless of whether the market is weak or strong.

For our core business, daily TCE revenue is the important KPI, as costs per day are substantially fixed and disclosed.

For our operating activity, short-term charter costs fluctuate with the freight market and therefore the important KPI is the margin per day (the net daily difference between TCE revenue and charter costs), not the TCE level itself.

| Deriving our Core Business Daily TCE | Deriving our Operating Activity Daily Margin |
|--|---|
| $\frac{\text{Owned + Long-Term Chartered TCE Revenue + Short-Term Chartered (excluding Operating) Result}}{\text{Owned + Long-Term Chartered Revenue Days}}$ | $\frac{\text{Operating Margin}}{\text{Operating Days}}$ |

Appendix: How to Model Pacific Basin

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Handysize contribution | Core TCE ¹ x owned & LTC ² revenue days | + | |
| | Blended cost x owned & LTC cost days ³ | - | |
| | | = | X |
| Supramax contribution | Core TCE ¹ x owned & LTC revenue days | + | |
| | Blended cost x owned & LTC cost days ³ | - | |
| | | = | X |
| Operating Activity | Operating margin x operating days | | X |
| Post Panamax contribution | | | X |
| Total G&A | | - | X |
| Underlying Result | | = | <u>X</u> |

Sensitivity:

+/- US\$1,000 daily TCE = US\$35-40 million per year

Adjusted for ca. 20-25% typical long-term forward cargo cover at any point in time

¹ Note that core TCE includes the margin (positive or negative) from short term ships carrying contract cargoes

² Long-Term Chartered in ships

³ Revenue days + offhire days = cost days

Appendix: Vessel Days and Long-Term Chartered Commitments

Vessel Days

| Days | Handysize | | Supramax | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Core business revenue days | 36,220 | 34,120 | 12,380 | 14,120 |
| – Owned revenue days | 29,270 | 28,830 | 10,090 | 12,450 |
| – Long-term chartered days | 6,950 | 5,290 | 2,290 | 1,670 |
| Short-term core days ⁽¹⁾ | 5,770 | 6,070 | 13,270 | 12,520 |
| Operating activity days | 6,230 | 7,310 | 7,970 | 8,190 |
| Owned off-hire days | 680 | 820 | 1,050 | 280 |
| Total vessel days | 48,900 | 48,320 | 34,670 | 35,110 |

Future Long-Term Chartered Costs

| Year | Handysize | | Supramax | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Vessel days | Average cost (US\$) | Vessel days | Average cost (US\$) |
| 2021 | 3,720 | 9,880 | 960 | 10,990 |
| 2022 | 2,880 | 9,680 | 710 | 10,710 |
| 2023 | 2,200 | 10,270 | 270 | 10,290 |
| 2024 | 1,660 | 10,290 | – | – |
| 2025 | 370 | 10,500 | – | – |
| 2026+ | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 10,830 | | 1,940 | |

¹Used to support our core business

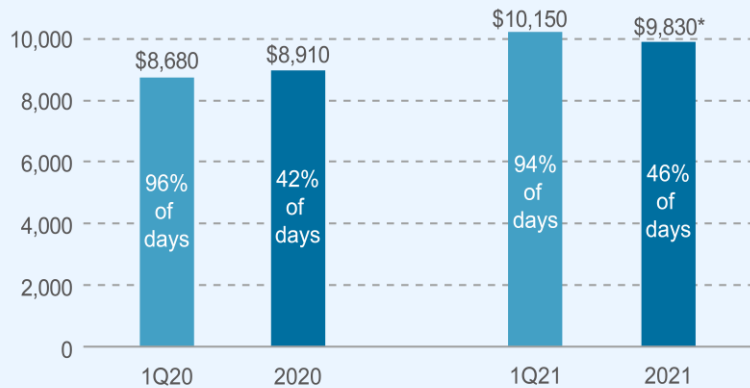
Appendix: Forward Cargo Cover

FORWARD CARGO COVER

US\$10,150 per day (net) in 1Q 2021

US\$/Day (net)

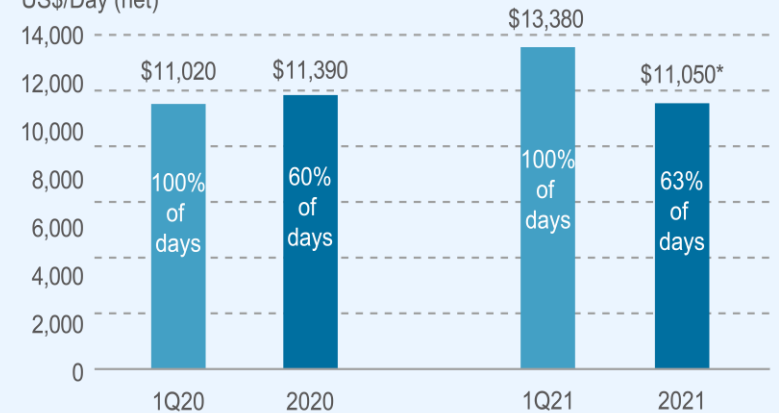
Handysize



US\$13,380 per day (net) in 1Q 2021

US\$/Day (net)

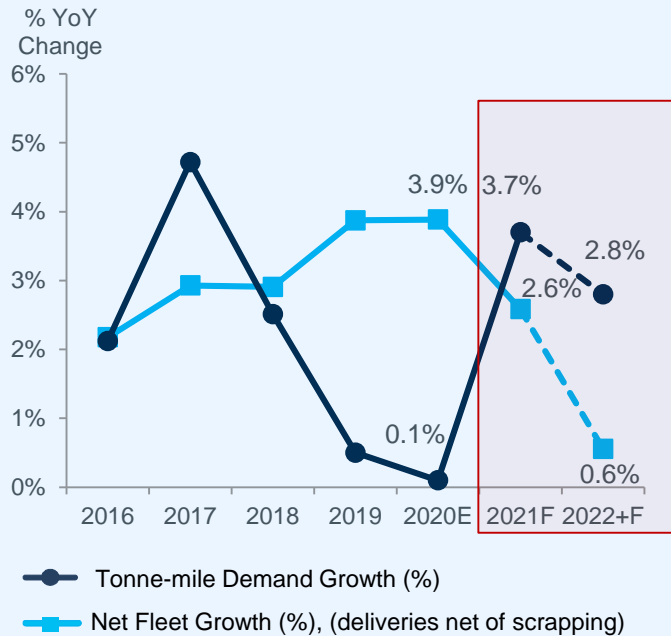
Supramax



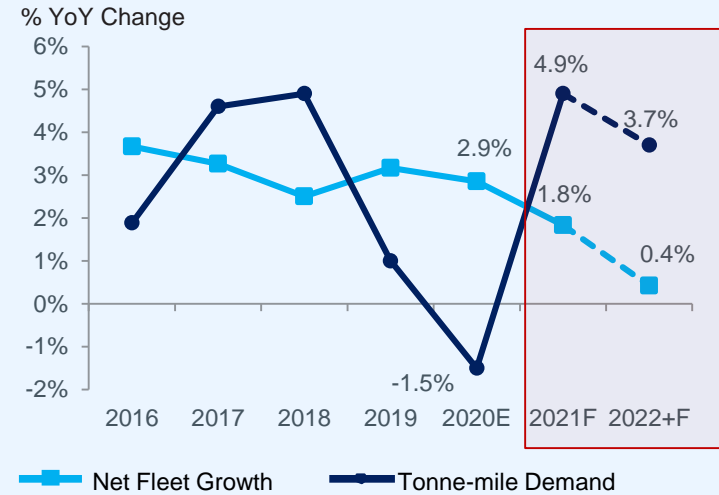
- *Please note that our forward cargo cover for the rest of the year is backhaul heavy, meaning that a significant share of the covered days is made up of lower daily TCE backhaul voyages. When combined with better earning fronthaul voyages, the overall TCE is typically higher. Hence, a backhaul-heavy forward cover can underestimate the TCE earnings we will eventually achieve
- Please also note that our Supramax forward cargo cover also excludes any scrubber benefit, currently at about US\$1,200 per day.

Appendix: Supply and Demand Outlook

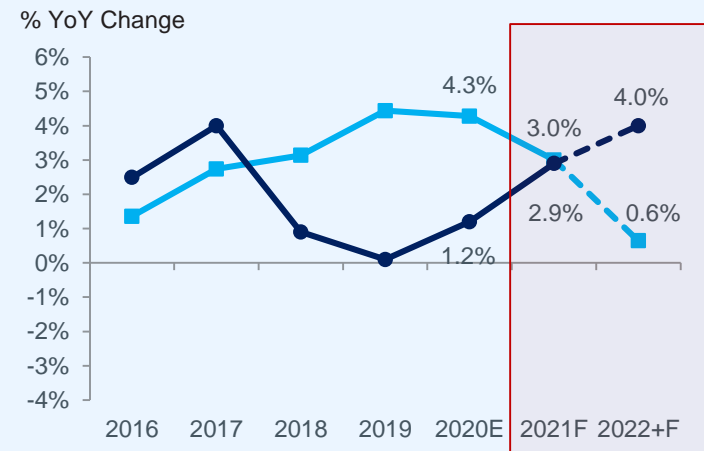
Total Dry Bulk Supply and Demand



Minor Bulk Demand and Handysize/Supramax Supply

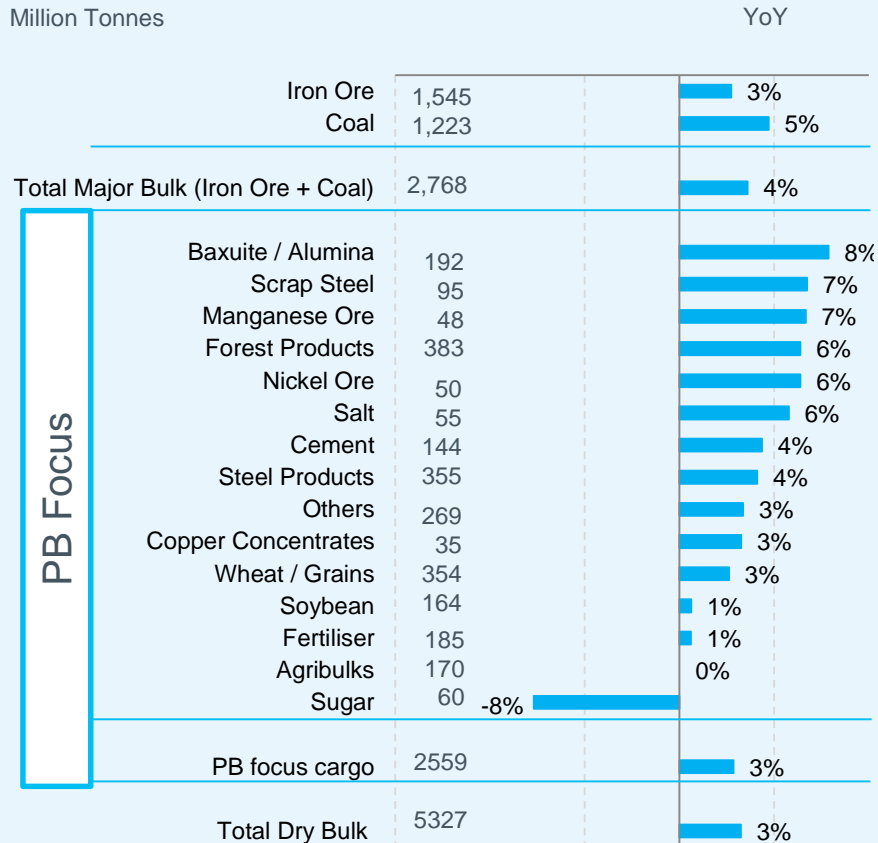


Major Bulk* Demand and Capesize/Panamax Supply



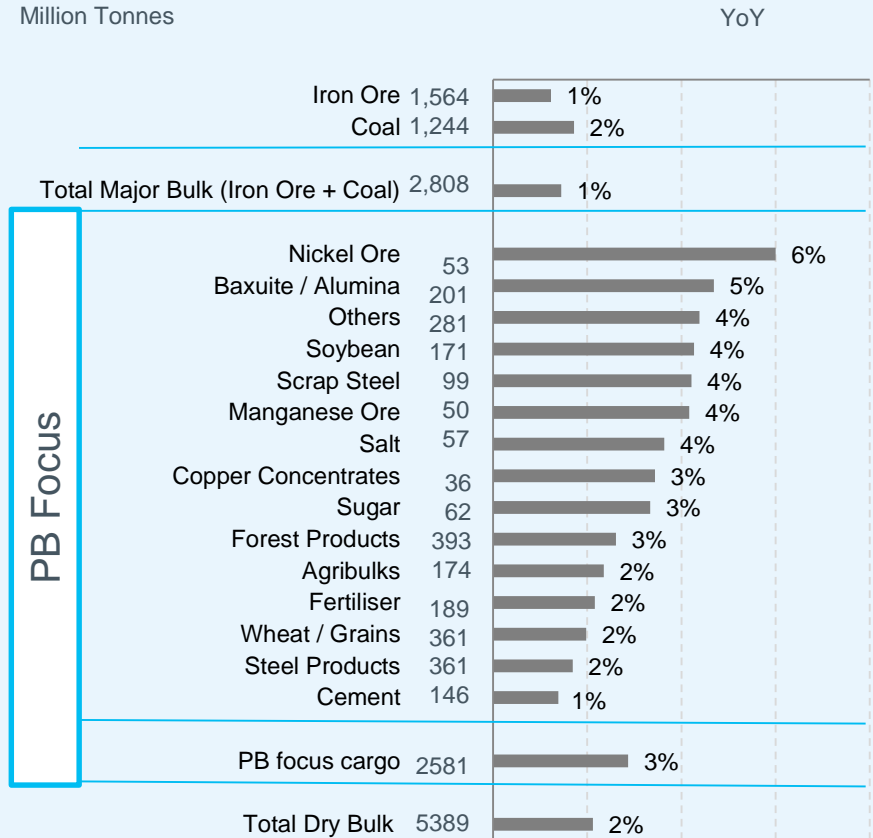
Appendix: Dry Bulk Demand in 2021 and 2022 Forecast

2021F Dry Bulk Trade Volumes







(tonne-mile effect = 3.7%)

2022F Dry Bulk Trade Volumes



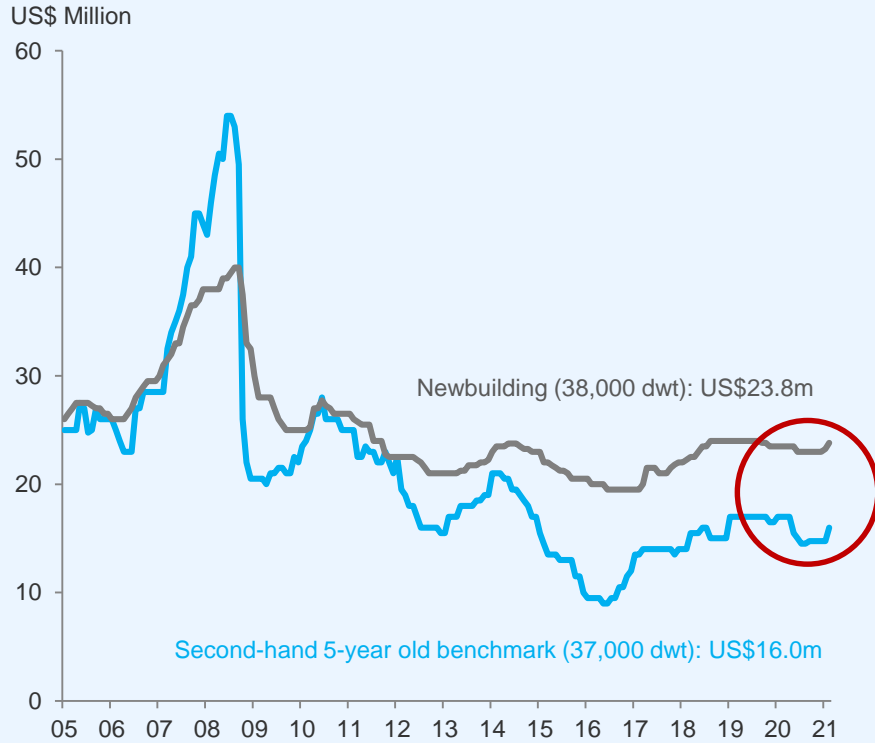
(tonne-mile effect = 2.8%)

Appendix: Better Supply Fundamentals for Handysize / Supramax

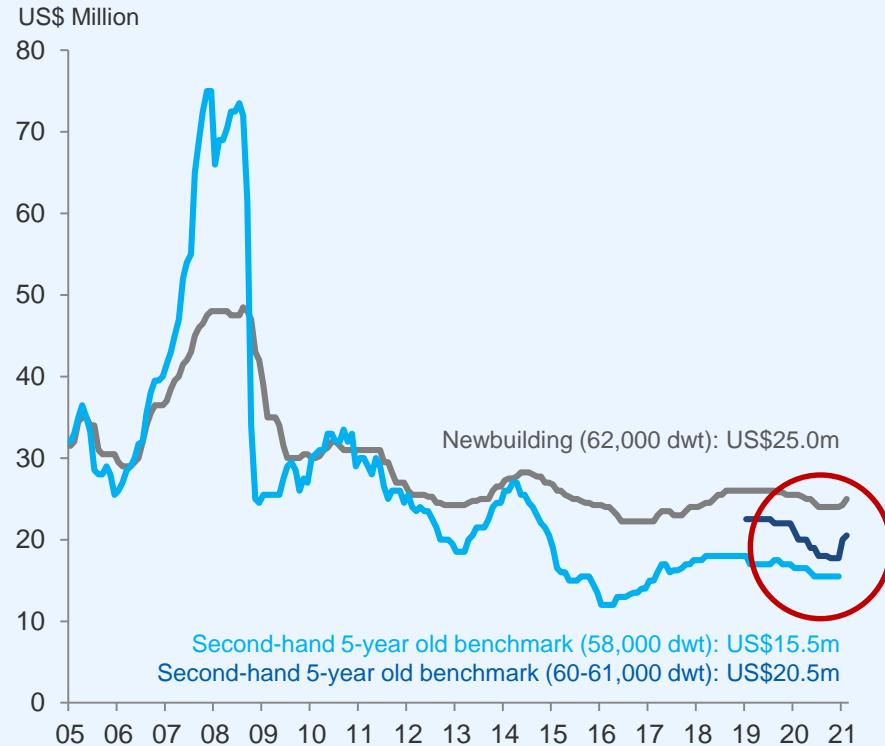
| | Scheduled Orderbook as % of Existing Fleet | Average Age | Over 20 Years | 2020 Scrapping as % of 1 January 2020 Existing Fleet |
|--|--|-------------|---------------|--|
|  Handysize (25,000-41,999 dwt) | 3.4% | 11 | 10% | 0.9% |
|  Supramax (42,000-64,999 dwt) | 5.1% | 11 | 7% | 0.8% |
|  Panamax (65,000-119,999 dwt) | 5.9% | 11 | 8% | 0.4% |
|  Capesize (incl VLOC) (120,000+ dwt) | 6.7% | 9 | 2% | 3.3% |
| Total Dry Bulk (>10,000 dwt) | 5.7% | 11 | 6% | 1.6% |

Appendix: Improved Rates Support Vessel Values

Handysize Vessel Values



Supramax Vessel Values



Appendix: Possible Market Drivers in the Medium Term

Opportunities

- Post-pandemic recovery in Chinese industrial production and extensive stimulus in other key economies, driving a rebound in global economic activity and catch-up demand for dry bulk commodities
- Slower optimal vessel operating speeds due to increased fuel cost
- Limited new ship ordering and deliveries due to uncertainty over environmental regulations and future vessel designs, leading to tighter supply
- Increased scrapping of poor quality and poorly designed tonnage facing onerous environmental regulations and expensive maintenance and upgrade costs

Threats

- Expanding or renewed COVID-19 containment measures further impacting global economic activity and the trade in dry bulk commodities
- Lingering effects of high net fleet growth in recent years, combined with continued minimal scrapping and improved fleet efficiencies and hence increased capacity availability post pandemic
- Periods of low fuel prices supporting faster ship operating speeds which increases supply
- Tariffs and protectionism driving local production at the expense of global trade

Appendix: Vessel Speed Optimisation Example

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

Optimal speed for typical Handysize vessel (Hakodate 32,000 dwt)

| Freight rate in US\$/ton for typical voyage | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Approximate TCE US\$/day | 4,000 | 4,650 | 5,300 | 5,950 | 6,600 | 7,250 | 7,900 | 8,550 | 9,200 | 9,850 | 10,500 | 11,150 | 11,800 | 12,450 | 13,100 | 13,750 | 14,400 | 15,050 | 15,700 | 16,350 | 17,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | 68% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 300 | 49% | 56% | 63% | 69% | Full Practical Speed about 85% MCR (around 13.3 knots) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30% MCR = 9.4 knots 50% MCR = 11.1 knots 70% MCR = 12.4 knots 85% MCR = 13.3 knots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 350 | 37% | 42% | 48% | 53% | 59% | 66% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 400 | | | | 33% | 37% | 42% | 47% | 52% | 57% | 62% | 67% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 450 | | | | | 34% | 38% | 42% | 46% | 50% | 55% | 59% | 64% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | | | | | | 31% | 34% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 49% | 53% | 57% | 61% | 66% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 550 | | | | | | | 32% | 35% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 55% | 59% | 63% | 67% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 600 | | | | | | | | 32% | 35% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 55% | 59% | 63% | 67% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 650 | | | | | | | | | 33% | 35% | 38% | 41% | 44% | 47% | 51% | 54% | 57% | 61% | 64% | 68% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 700 | | | | | | | | | | 31% | 33% | 36% | 38% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 49% | 52% | 55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 750 | | | | | | | | | | | 31% | 34% | 36% | 38% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 49% | 52% | 55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 800 | | | | | | | | | | | | 32% | 34% | 36% | 38% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 49% | 52% | 55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Optimal speed for typical Supramax vessel (Tsuneishi 58,000 dwt)

| Freight rate in US\$/ton for typical voyage | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Approximate TCE US\$/day | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 24,000 | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | 64% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 300 | 46% | 54% | 62% | 69% | Full Practical Speed about 85% MCR (around 13.5 knots) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30% MCR = 9.5 knots 50% MCR = 11.3 knots 70% MCR = 12.7 knots 85% MCR = 13.5 knots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 350 | 35% | 41% | 47% | 53% | 60% | 67% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 400 | | | 32% | 37% | 42% | 47% | 53% | 59% | 65% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 450 | | | | 34% | 38% | 43% | 48% | 53% | 58% | 63% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | | | | | 31% | 35% | 39% | 43% | 48% | 52% | 57% | 62% | 67% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 550 | | | | | | 33% | 37% | 40% | 44% | 48% | 52% | 56% | 61% | 65% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 600 | | | | | | | 31% | 34% | 38% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 56% | 60% | 64% | 68% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 650 | | | | | | | | 32% | 35% | 38% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 56% | 60% | 64% | 68% | 69% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 700 | | | | | | | | | 31% | 34% | 36% | 36% | 39% | 42% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 55% | 59% | 63% | 67% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 750 | | | | | | | | | | 32% | 35% | 37% | 37% | 40% | 42% | 45% | 48% | 52% | 55% | 58% | 62% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 800 | | | | | | | | | | | 31% | 33% | 35% | 35% | 38% | 40% | 43% | 46% | 49% | 52% | 55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |