Group results were mainly influenced by:
- US$63.9mil write-off and provision for PB Towage business
- Dry bulk freight market decline in 2Q
- Losses from low-paying Handymax positioning voyages
- Loss of 450 revenue days from the routine dry docking of a large proportion of owned fleet
  + Effective business model → our TCE outperformed Handysize market by 23%
  + Good control over our owned vessel operating costs

Balance sheet remains healthy:
- US$320m total cash and deposits
- 39% group net gearing
- US$410m fully-funded dry bulk vessel capital commitments

### 2014 Interim Results – Group Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (Loss) / Profit</strong></td>
<td>US$(90.7)m</td>
<td>US$0.3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings per Share</strong></td>
<td>HK¢(36.9)</td>
<td>HK¢0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Position</strong></td>
<td>US$320.2m</td>
<td>US$442.3m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underlying (Loss) /Profit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>1H14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EBITDA (excluding Towage Impairments)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>1H14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2014 Interim Results

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – 1H14 Performance

- Handysize contribution marginally increased YOY
  - benefiting from outperformance and good owned vessels cost control
- Capacity increased
  - More purchased and long-term chartered vessels
- Overall dry bulk results impacted by:
  - Losses in 1Q on Handymax vessels short-term chartered at higher rates at end 2013 now expired to support cargo commitment
  - Losses from low-paying Handymax positioning voyages
  - Unexpectedly weak dry bulk market in 2Q
  - Loss of approx. US$5m of notional TCE earnings from unusually busy routine dry-docking programme
  - 1H14 commitments: 1 newbuilding and 3 secondhand (owned); 3 newbuildings (long-term chartered)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>US$ million</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bulk net (loss) / profit</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Handysize contribution</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Handymax contribution</td>
<td>(10.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Direct overheads</td>
<td>(24.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vessel net book value</strong></td>
<td>1,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Return on net assets (annualised)</strong></td>
<td>(2)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Handysize – Outperformed Market by: 23%

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Earnings</td>
<td>US$10,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+10% YOY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Costs</td>
<td>US$9,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-10% YOY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Handymax – Outperformed Market by: 13%

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Earnings</td>
<td>US$11,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+5% YOY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Costs</td>
<td>US$11,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-18% YOY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Earnings Coverage

Coverage as at 18 July 2014
Currency: US$
A weak 2Q14 (7% lower Handysize rates than 2Q13) was not anticipated by the market.

Fundamentally market recovery remains fragile – growing demand has not yet fully absorbed excessive supply.

Weak 2Q14: fall in Atlantic rates; repositioning of more ships than usual into Atlantic; reduced S. American port congestion.

5 year old Handysize value declined 7% YTD but increased 26% since start 2013.
**Dry Bulk Demand**

**Chinese Minor Bulk Imports**

- China imports of a basket of 7 important minor bulks: logs, soyabean, fertiliser, bauxite, nickel, copper concentrates & mang. ore

- Chinese imports decreased 5.6% YOY (ex nickel ore & bauxite: increased 21%)

**Dry Bulk Effective Demand**

- Indonesian export ban significantly reduced Chinese imports of bauxite and nickel ore
- Excluding these trades, Chinese imports of other minor bulks increased 21% in 1H14
  - Europe coal imports reduced
  - Argentinian grain exports on hold

**Source:** R.S. Platou, Bloomberg
Global Dry Bulk Fleet Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>net fleet growth</th>
<th>Handysize</th>
<th>Dry Bulk overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YOY</td>
<td>+2.5%</td>
<td>+5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During 1H14</td>
<td>+1.9%</td>
<td>+2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dry bulk net fleet growth in 1H:
- Driven by 27m tonnes of new capacity
- Partially offset by 7m tonnes of scrapping
- Greater 1H vs Slower 2H fleet growth

Dry Bulk Supply & Demand

Dry Bulk New Ship Contracting

Per quarter annualised in % of fleet (dwt)

Dry Bulk Scrapping versus BDI

Million dwt

Source: R.S. Platou, Clarksons, Bloomberg, as at 1 Jul 2014
*Estimated by R.S. Platou
New vessel ordering activities gradually reduced to current low levels due to disappointing 2Q freight market.

Current orderbook: 23% (1H13: 16%)

Dry Bulk Orderbook

Handysize Orderbook
448 vessels (16.3m dwt)

- 34% Shortfall
- 5.4m Scheduled orderbook 1H 2014
- 3.9m Actual delivery 2014
- 2.6m Remaining 2014
- 10.7% 2015
- 6.4% 2016+

Total Dry Bulk Orderbook
2,057 vessels (170.3m dwt)

- 40% Shortfall
- 5.8m Scheduled orderbook 1H 2014
- 43.4m Actual delivery 2014
- 26.2m Remaining 2014
- 8.7% 2015
- 8.6% 2016+

Total Dry Bulk >10,000 dwt

- Handysize (25,000-39,999 dwt) 23% 9 4% 2%
- Handymax (40,000-64,999 dwt) 28% 8 5% 2%
- Panamax (65,000-119,999 dwt) 19% 8 2% 1%
- Capesize (120,000+ dwt) 24% 8 1% 2%

Source: Clarksons, as at 1 Jul 2014

2014 Interim Results
Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Outlook

- China’s continued strong minor bulk demand
  - Increased overseas mining output and lower commodity prices
  - Continued OECD economic recovery and reviving North American industrialisation + stronger than expected recovery in Europe
  - Moderate fleet growth: smaller scheduled newbuilding orderbook for 2014-2016 + continued scrapping

- Ship owner optimism may return resulting in less scrapping and increased vessel ordering
  - Credit squeeze in China leading to slower economic and industrial growth and slower growth in dry bulk imports
  - Lower fuel prices causing vessels to speed up
  - Increased national protectionism (e.g. Indonesian minerals export ban) impacting key cargo trades

PB Outlook

- Expect improvement in 4Q14 – from a low base
  - Typically fewer shipyard deliveries and greater dry bulk cargo volumes in 2H14
  - Outlook for our own business: positive
    ➔ satisfied with counter-cyclical ship acquisition program and 51 vessels purchased in past 2 years
    ➔ competitive cost base + increased capacity

Strategy:

- Firmly focused on Handysize + Handymax
- Proactively working to further strengthen our cargo systems and customers relationships to optimise utilisation of our fleet
- Remain selectively open to ship acquisition at appropriate prices but at a much slower pace compared to 2013
## PB Towage – 1H14 Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offshore &amp; Infrastructure projects</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>-117%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbour towage</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>-66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct overhead</td>
<td>(9.0)</td>
<td>(9.7)</td>
<td>+7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Towage Net (loss) / profit</strong></td>
<td>(9.2)</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>-173%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Towage EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>-115%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PB Towage Fleet: 47 vessels**

- 35 Tugs (31 Owned + 4 Chartered)
- 10 Barges (10 Owned)
- 1 owned bunker tanker and 1 chartered passenger/supply vessel

**With you for the long haul**
PB Towage – 1H14 Performance

- Increasingly competitive landscape

**Harbour Towage**
- Increase in job numbers driven by young Newcastle activity
- Reduced volumes in other bulk ports + statics volumes in liner ports

**Offshore Towage**
- Wind-down of construction phase of Gorgon and other gas projects ➔ increasing competition for fewer employment opportunities ➔ impacts utilisation
- Restructured barging operation in Northern Territory due to location difficulties ➔ unrecoverable project cost of US$3.5m

Following a review of third-party acquisition interest in PB Towage, our discussion with PSA Marine did not produce an offer for our harbour towage due primarily to increased price competition in recent months

- We will maintain our ownership of both harbour and offshore towage businesses
- Change in competitive landscape led our Board to reassess prospects for PB Towage and its likely future cash flows ➔ downgraded outlook for its long-term earnings capability
- Non-cash impairment charge + provision amounting to US$63.9m in 1H14
  - non-cash: US$51.6m;
  - impairment against our interest in JV: US$10.1m;
  - provisions: US$2.2m

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel net book value</th>
<th>126</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return on net assets (annualised)</td>
<td>(13%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PB Towage – Outlook

- Exclusive licenses in a number of bulk ports up for tender in 2015 onwards
- New employment opportunities in Middle East, where we already have a presence and relationships
- Expected tender for Gorgon’s operating phase transportation services contract
- Growth in Australian bulk exports, container trade supporting continued growth in harbour towage volumes

- High costs, labour market inflexibility, declining productivity, environmental concerns and global competition impacting Australian project economics and oil and gas industry outlook
- Further price competition from other operators
- Credit squeeze in China impacting growth in dry bulk trades and Australian port activity
- Instability in Iraq and Iran a concern for energy and construction projects in the Middle East

PB Outlook

- **Harbour Towage:** Expect continued expansion of Australian seaborne trade to support growth in harbour towage demand overall – albeit with increased competition for market share
- **Offshore Towage:** Challenging outlook for Australian offshore towage – reduced demand and increased competition

**Strategy:**

- Harbour towage focus: tender for licenses in new ports, grow our Newcastle business, and provide 1st class service to all customers
- Offshore towage focus: on manage and restructure our business as vessels redeliver, compete for tenders, reposition vessels for replacement employment
- Remain committed to these businesses and to providing secure and reliable service to harbour and offshore towage customers
## 2014 Interim Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment net result</th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>(16.1)</td>
<td>25.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued Operations - RoRo</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non direct G&amp;A</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>(7.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Underlying (loss) / profit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised derivative income/(expenses)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towage impairment and provision</td>
<td>(63.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoRo exchange loss &amp; vessel impairment</td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
<td>(8.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses relating exercising 10 finance lease purchase options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towage exchange gain &amp; others</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders</td>
<td>(90.7)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Segment and underlying results affected by both weak Handymax dry bulk and towage results
- Towage impairment to align vessel book values with international market values
## Pacific Basin Dry Bulk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handysize</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handymax</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>(10.7)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Panamax contribution</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct overhead</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>(24.7)</td>
<td>(18.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bulk Net (loss) / profit</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment EBITDA</td>
<td>(US$m)</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annualised return on net assets (%)</td>
<td>(2%)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Improved Handysize contribution offset by weak Handymax contribution
- Direct overhead up due to step increase in headcount for vessel expansion
### Handysize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue days (days)</td>
<td>27,200</td>
<td>23,740</td>
<td>+15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE earnings (US$/day)</td>
<td>10,210</td>
<td>9,290</td>
<td>+10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned + chartered costs (US$/day)</td>
<td>9,120</td>
<td>8,280</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Handymax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H14</th>
<th>1H13</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue days (days)</td>
<td>11,640</td>
<td>9,050</td>
<td>+29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE earnings (US$/day)</td>
<td>11,100</td>
<td>10,570</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned + chartered costs (US$/day)</td>
<td>11,890</td>
<td>10,060</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Handysize contribution (US$m)

- 26.2
- 22.4

### Handymax contribution (US$m)

- (10.7)
- 4.3

- Revenue days reflect vessels delivery:
  - Owned: 4 Handysize; 2 Handymax
  - Long-term chartered-in: 2 Handysize
- Higher cost short-term charters at the end of 2013 resulted in Handymax losses
In addition, direct overheads of US$620/day (2013: US$550/day)
Chartered in costs increased 10% on higher short term and index-linked costs
Daily Vessel Costs – Handymax

In addition, direct overheads of US$620/day (2013: US$550/day)
Chartered in costs increased 19% mainly due to significantly higher short term chartered-in fixtures at the end of 2013
## Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PB Dry Bulk</th>
<th>PB Towage</th>
<th>Treasury</th>
<th>Discontinued RoRo</th>
<th>30 Jun 14</th>
<th>31 Dec 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vessels &amp; other fixed assets</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,676</td>
<td>1,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,369</td>
<td>2,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total borrowings</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>1,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>1,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>1,304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net borrowings (after total cash of US$320m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 Jun 14</th>
<th>31 Dec 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net borrowings</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net borrowings to net book value of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Vessel average net book value: Handysize $16.5m, 8.8 years
  Handymax $24.2m, 5.9 years
- US$372m undrawn bank borrowing facilities
- KPI: net gearing below 50%

Note: Total includes other segments and unallocated
### Borrowings and Capex

#### Schedule of Repayments and Vessel Capital Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investors’ Put Date</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Redeemable in Oct 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Bank borrowings (US$645m)**
- **Convertible bonds**
  - i) face value US$210m, book value US$200m: conversion price: HK$7.10
- **Finance lease liabilities (US$21m)**
- **Vessel capital commitments (US$410m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investor</th>
<th>Put Date</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Repayments (US$ Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2H14</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>111</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2019-2025</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cash Flow – 1H14 Sources and Uses of Group Cash Flow

At 1 Jan 2014

- Operating cash inflow: +486.1
- RoRo proceeds: +44.4
- Decrease in borrowings: -36.9
- Capex: -69.9
- Dividend paid: -149.1
- Net interest paid: -12.4
- Others: -14.6
- At 30 Jun 2014: +320.2

Operating cash flow: US$44.4m
EBITDA: US$38.9m

2014 cash levels expected to be affected by:
- Pace of capital expansion
- New loan facilities to be secured using our unmortgaged vessels
Dry Bulk Outlook & Strategy

- Expect dry bulk market to improve in 4Q14 – albeit from a low base
- A benefit of weak market = new ship ordering has substantially stopped
- Our daily earnings outperformed spot market indices = effective business model
- Our dry bulk EBITDA of $53 million was up year on year
- Future fundamentals look favourable for Handies, despite fragility of the market recovery
- Very satisfied with our 51 ship acquisitions in the past two years = doubled our owned fleet
- 18 owned Japanese newbuildings still due to deliver in next 3 years
- Fully-funded capital commitments of US$410 million
- Our counter-cyclical owned fleet expansion at historically attractive prices positions us to leverage the market recovery we expect

Strategy: i) Firmly focused on our core dry bulk business, making strong platform even stronger
  ii) Strengthening cargo systems and customer relationships to optimise fleet utilisation
  ii) Selectively open to ship acquisitions but at a much slower pace compared to 2013
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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      ir@pacificbasin.com
Tel  : +852 2233 7000

**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 and Linkedin!

With you for the long haul
Appendix:
Pacific Basin Overview

- A leading dry bulk owner/operator of Handysize & Handymax dry bulk ships
- Flexible Pacific Basin Dry Bulk business model
  - Large fleet of uniform, interchangeable, modern ships
  - Mix of owned and long-term, short-term chartered ships
  - Operating mainly on long term cargo contract (COA) and spot basis
  - Diversified customer base of mainly industrial producers and end users
  - Extensive network of offices positions PB close to customers
- Also owning/operating offshore and harbour tugs
- >300 vessels serving major industrial customers around the world
- Hong Kong headquarters, 16 offices worldwide, 380 shore-based staff, 3,000 seafarers*
- 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
Appendix: Strategic Model

**OUR LARGE VERSITILE FLEET**

Fleet scale and interchangeable high-quality dry bulk ships facilitate service flexibility to customers, optimised scheduling and maximised vessel utilisation.

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

**OUR 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 long-term cargo contract opportunities of mutual benefit.

**OUR STRONG CORPORATE & FINANCIAL PROFILE**

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

Robust balance sheet through conservative financial structure sets us apart as a preferred counterparty.

Well positioned to deploy capital through selective investment in our core market when conditions are right.

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

**OUR COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL OFFICE NETWORK**

Integrated international service enhanced by commercial and technical offices 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.
Appendix: Pacific Basin Dry Bulk – Diversified Cargo

Diverse range of commodities reduces product risk
China and North America were our largest market
60% of business in Pacific and 40% in Atlantic
Appendix:
Fleet List – June 2014*

Pacific Basin Dry Bulk Fleet: 248
average age of core fleet: 6.5 years old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Owned</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delivered</td>
<td>Newbuilding</td>
<td>Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handysize</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handymax</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Panamax</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>79</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>132</td>
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</table>

PB Towage : 47

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Owned</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delivered</td>
<td>Newbuilding</td>
<td>Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tugs</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barges</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excluding 3 RoRo ships
1 Average number of vessels operated in Jun 2014

www.pacificbasin.com
Fleet Details
Appendix:
Vessels Commitments

Total US$410m

- Handysize x 13, US$267m
- Handymax x 6, US$143m

Further commitments expected in Dry Bulk
Appendix:
Historical Owned and Chartered-in Cost

Handysize Owned Cost before G&A

Handysize Chartered-in Cost before G&A

Handymax Chartered-in Cost before G&A
## Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue size</th>
<th>US$230 million (US$20.5m face value put back and repaid on 14 April 2014; Remaining: US$210m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity Date</td>
<td>12 April 2016 (6 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investor Put Date and Price</td>
<td>12 April 2014 (4 years) at par</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupon</td>
<td>1.75% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 12 April and 12 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Price</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Conversion Price</td>
<td>HK$7.98 (Current conversion price: HK$ 7.1 with effect from 23 April 2014)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversion Condition</th>
<th>Before 11 Jan 2011: No Conversion is allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 Jan 2011 – 11 Jan 2014: Share price for 5 consecutive days &gt; 120% conversion price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 Jan 2014 – 5 Apr 2016: Share price &gt; conversion price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Intended Use of Proceeds | To purchase the 3.3% Existing Convertible Bonds due 2013, then redeem the 2013 Convertible Bonds (now all redeemed & cancelled) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Shareholders’ approval at SGM to approve the issue of the New Convertible Bonds and the specific mandate to issue associated shares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- If the specific mandate is approved by the shareholders at the SGM, the Company would not pursue a new general share issue mandate at the forthcoming AGM on 22 April 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conversion/redemption Timeline

- **Closing Date**: 12 Apr 2010 to 12 Jan 2011
- **No Conversion**
- **Conversion Condition**
  - PB’s call option to redeem all bonds
    - 1) Trading price for 30 consecutive days > 130% conversion price in effect
    - 2) >90% of Bond converted / redeemed / purchased / cancelled
- **Maturity**: 12 Apr 2016
- **Bondholders’ put option to redeem bonds**
- **Bondholders can convert to PB shares when trading price > conversion price**
- **Bondholders can convert to PB shares after trading price > 120% conversion price in effect for 5 consecutive days**
Appendix: Convertible Bonds Due 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue size</th>
<th>US$123.8 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity Date</td>
<td>22 October 2018 (6 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investor Put Date and Price</td>
<td>22 October 2016 (4 years) at par</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PB’s Call Option | 1) Trading price for 30 consecutive days > 130% conversion price in effect  
2) >90% of Bond converted / redeemed / purchased / cancelled |
| Coupon        | 1.875% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears on 22 April and 22 October |
| Redemption Price | 100%                      |
| Initial Conversion Price | HK$4.96 (current conversion price: HK$4.84 with effect from 23 April 2014) |
| Intended Use of Proceeds | To acquire additional Handysize and Handymax vessels, as well as for general working capital |

**Conversion/redemption Timeline**

- **Closing Date**: 22 Oct 2012
- **Closing Date**: 2 Dec 2012
- **Maturity**: 22 Oct 2018
- **Maturity**: 22 Oct 2018

PB’s call option to redeem all bonds
1) Trading price for 30 consecutive days > 130% conversion price in effect
2) >90% of Bond converted / redeemed / purchased / cancelled

Bondholders can convert all or some of their CB into shares

Bondholders’ put option to redeem bonds
Appendix: Dry Bulk Fleet Profile

**Handysize Age Profile**
(25,000-39,999 dwt)

- 0-15 years: 77%
- 16-24 years: 10%
- 25-29 years: 8%
- 30+ years: 5%

Total 2,239 vessels (72.3mil dwt)

*Source: Clarksons*

Lowest fleet growth since September 2004

**Total Drybulk Year-on-Year Net Fleet Growth (%)**

Source: Clarksons
Appendix: China at late-Industrialisation Stage

- China growth matches historical trend in Japan and Korea
- Suggests strong growth in dry bulk segment to remain for medium term
- Similar trend for electricity and cement

Steel Consumption Per Capita

Years from Start Date

Tons per Capital

China (from 1990)
Japan (from 1950)
Korea (from 1970)
India (from 2005)
Appendix:
China Dry Bulk Trade, Iron Ore & Coal Demand

**Chinese Dry Bulk Trade Volume**

% of total dry bulk trade

**China is a significant net importer of coal**

**China Iron Ore Sourcing for Steel Production**

Source: Clarksons, Bloomberg