World’s leading dry bulk owner/operator of modern handysize vessels and a top 10 handymax operator, principally operating in the Asia Pacific region
- Operating over 100 ships directly serving major industrial customers
- Carrying the dry bulk commodities required for Asia’s growth
- Major presence in RoRo, Towage businesses, with supporting Maritime Services
- Headquartered in Hong Kong with 21 locations worldwide, 360+ group staff, 1,800+ seafarers *

* As at Feb 2009
2008 Results Highlights

- Profits: US$409m (US$472m) • Basic EPS: HK$1.89 (HK$2.34)
- Adjusted profit of US$547m after one-off charges and non-cash expenses
- Strong balance sheet with cash position of US$1bil and net cash of US$176mil
- Time charter equivalent earnings: US$909m (US$700m)
- Includes US$149.8m (US$137.4m) disposal gains
- ROE: 35% (78%) • Net profit margin: 45% (67%)
- 2008 dividend payout ratio: 57% of eligible profits distributed and no final dividend recommended

Average daily charter rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cover</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handysize</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>US$16,950</td>
<td>US$29,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handymax</td>
<td>123%</td>
<td>US$30,000</td>
<td>US$35,460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measures Taken in 2008

We are well positioned to weather the shipping and economic crisis and strengthen the Group:

- We have taken charges of US$138m for:
  - One-off advance charter hire payments (US$42m)
  - Provision for charter-in vessel contracts (US$54m)
  - Provision for vessel disposal loss in 2009 (US$19m)
  - The above will benefit 2009 – 2012
  - Net mark-to-market impairment for equity investment (US$23m)

- Scale down non-core and focus on core businesses
- Anticipated 25% YoY reduction of 2009 overhead including 10% salary reduction for our most senior executives
Strategy

- 2008 strategic reorganisation:
  - Handysize and Handymax dry bulk businesses
  - Towage
  - Roll on Roll off

- Scale down non-core activities in China ports and maritime services
- Strategic capital commitments fully funded; >75% of future capex in Towage and RoRo assets
- Continue to build dry bulk cover by chartering directly with industrial commodity producers and users rather than intermediate users
- Use cash to invest in the right opportunities when they arise
Business Development

PB Towage

- Operates modern tugs in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, W.Australia, Auckland and the Arabian Gulf.
- Provide harbour towage, regional specialist project towage (primarily to oil & gas and construction) and offshore work.

Fujairah Bulk Shipping

- Strategy to be the market leader in sourcing and transporting aggregate in the Gulf region.
- In 2008, secured a major land reclamation contract in Fujairah.

Port and Port Services

- APMIG: Scaled back focusing on the Nanjing Longtan Tianyu Terminal (45% holding JV).
- In 2008, the port handled over 1.2mil tonnes of general cargo.

Other Operations & Business Development

- 6 newbuildings will deliver in 2009 to 2011 including 2 purchase options with total consideration of US$510m.
- Good demand prospects, high average fleet age and low orderbook.

Roll on Roll off

- Post-Panamax: A fifteen year bareboat charter with China Huaneng Group (CHG) and ten-year time charter with purchase option contract to a blue chip counterparty were signed.
PB Towage

- **Harbour work** for containers and bulk shipping lines in Australia
- In 2Q08 acquired Sea-Tow, a regional project towage operator with a fleet of heavy duty tugs and barges in Auckland
- **Barge transportation and offshore work** in Fujairah & India
- A growing fleet of modern, high quality tugs and barges to service shipping lines, and the energy and construction sectors

**Tug Market**
- The harbour and specialised project towage tug market fared well during 2008, relative to other shipping sectors
- More challenging commercial environment for tugs in 2009
Roll On Roll Off (RoRo)

- 4 newbuildings and 2 purchase option vessels (3,600-3,800 lane metres) set to deliver from 2009 to 2011
- Used for transportation of wheeled cargoes (mostly trucks) which are loaded over a ramp
- Proven design, environmental friendly, and suitable for the common short sea trades
- The first vessel has already been fixed for 3 years (plus an optional 2 year period) to an established operator. No unfixed tonnage until early 2010
- Difficult and uncertain short-term outlook

### 1 Year Moving Average Time Charter Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Euro/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attractive long term market fundamentals

- Good growth prospects in Asia Minor and Europe and, in future, the Far East
- “Motorways of the Sea” concept initiated by the EU
- Low orderbook (<20%)
- 40% of vessels aged 25 years or over

Source: Maersk Broker Dec 2008
Other Businesses

Fujairah Bulk Shipping

- 50% JV with the Government of Fujairah for supplying aggregates using tugs, barges and handysize ships from Fujairah throughout the Middle East
- Secured a land reclamation contract in Fujairah involving the transport of 54 million tonnes of aggregates over the next three years
- In 2008, US$1.9m profit recorded (PB share)

Ports & Port Services

- APMIG - Nanjing Longtan Tianyu Terminal (JV: 45% equity)
  - Scaled back and focus on the Nanjing Longtan Tianyu Terminal
  - In 2008, the port handled over 1.2mil tonnes of general cargo
Fleet Profile

Fleet numbers as at 28 Feb 2008

Total 119 ships

Dry Bulk Fleet (excluding short term) – 86
Short Term Chartered\(^1\) – 28
Average Fleet Age: 6.7 years

Handysize: 68
- Chartered: 46
  - Operating Lease: 31
  - Finance Lease: 13
  - Newbuildings: 4
  - Owned: 22

Handymax: 16
- Newbuilding 1
  - Chartered: 13
  - Owned: 2

Post Panamax: 2
- Newbuildings 1

Towage - 27
- Tugs: 21
- Barge: 6

Roll on Roll off\(^2\) – 6
- Newbuilding 6

Includes 25 operating vessels with purchase options and finance leases

\(^1\) Short term charters are generally those with charter periods not exceeding six months

\(^2\) Two of the RoRo newbuilding vessels can be acquired by the Group within approx. 2 months of their delivery from the shipyard subject to the exercise of purchase options
Baltic Exchange Indices

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI)

25 Feb 2009
1,960

The Baltic Handysize Index (BHSI)

25 Feb 2009
US$ 8,212 (net)

BHSI officially started on 2 January 07
Sources: The Baltic Exchange, Bloomberg LP
Dry Bulk – 1 Year Time-Charter Rate

As at 20 Feb 2009

Capesize
$28,025 (Jan08: $117,444)

Panamax
$14,250 (Jan08: $60,088)

Supramax
$12,113 (Jan08: $49,756)

Handysize
1-Year: $9,025  (Jan08: $34,794)
3-Year: $9,738  (Jan08: $23,919)

Source: Clarkson
Long term, the industrialisation of China, India and other countries should support dry bulk demand for many years to come.

Significant decrease in 4Q demand due to financial crisis, lack of trade credit, recession and slowdown in economic growth globally.

Changes in Tonnage Demand

- 15%
- 10%
- 5%
0%
5%
10%
15%

2007 2008E Q108 Q208 Q308 Q408E

% change YOY

13.0% 3.9% 9.4% 10.7% 5.6% -10.0%

China Coastal Cargo Effect
Congestion Effect
Tonne-mile Effect
International Cargo Volumes
Net Change

Source: R.S. Platou Feb 2009
Fleet Development 2007 - 2008

- Steady newbuildings delivery throughout 2008 and a surge of converted tankers in 2H08
- Additional supply was partially offset by a revival in demolition. 5 million tonnes of dry bulk capacity was scrapped in Q408
- Cancelled or delayed ship order resulted in a difference between orderbook and actual yard delivery

Data as at Jan 2007 and Jan 2008 from Clarkson’s World Shiptype Monitor
Source: Clarkson
# Orderbook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Vessels</th>
<th>Orderbook as % of Existing Fleet (dwt)</th>
<th>Ave. Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bulk *</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capesize 100K +</td>
<td>106%</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panamax 60-100K</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handymax 35K-60K</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handysize 25,000-34,999</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Clarkson 1 Feb 2009

Note: * >10,000 Dwt

Fleet orderbook since 3Q08; Few new orders placed

Bank constraints limit desire and ability to order
Slow Pace of Deliveries

In 2008, Orderbook: 30.4mil * VS Actual delivery: 23.4mil

2009 Orderbook: 68.9mil dwt

Preliminary figures indicate less vessels may deliver than the orderbook implies

Source: Clarkson

* Clarkson’s Dry Bulk Trade Outlook Jan 2008
Handysize Age Profile

Orderbook
25,000-34,999 dwt (46%)

Existing Fleet
Total handysize 25,000-34,999 dwt fleet:
1,284 Vessels (37.8 mil dwt)

- 18% ≥ 30+ Years
- 30+ years 18%
- 32% ≥ 25+ Years
- 25-29 years 14%
- 16-24 years 21%
- 0-15 years 47%
- 53% > 15+ Years

Uncertainty over actual deliveries in 2009/2010, compounded by financial crisis

More than 32% older than 25 years, scrapping started due to freight rate reduction

Source: Clarkson, 1 Feb 2009
Note: % of the existing fleet expressed in Dwt
* 25,000-34,999 Dwt
Market turbulence has affected secondhand vessel prices. Sale and purchase activity started to return in November 2008 as owners and operators adjusted to the lower market.

Clarkson has stopped publishing handysize (indeed any dry bulk carrier) vessel values.

We estimate the price of a 5 year old secondhand handysize at ~US$23m.

Source: Clarkson, 3 Oct 08
## 2008 Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCE Earnings (US$m)</td>
<td>909.4</td>
<td>700.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel disposal gains</td>
<td>149.8</td>
<td>137.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reported net profit</strong></td>
<td>409.1</td>
<td>472.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-off termination payments</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for onerous charter contracts</td>
<td>53.9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net mark-to-market expenses for equity investment</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment for vessels to be disposed in 2009</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted net profit</strong></td>
<td>547.4</td>
<td>472.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic EPS (HK¢)</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Return on average shareholders’ equity</strong></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (HK¢ per share)</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible profits payout ratio</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Results – Handysize Freight & Charter-hire

### Drivers of the results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H08</th>
<th>2H08</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue days (days)</td>
<td>11,540</td>
<td>11,230</td>
<td>22,770</td>
<td>20,100</td>
<td>+13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE earnings (US$/day)</td>
<td>32,460</td>
<td>25,950</td>
<td>29,250</td>
<td>23,200</td>
<td>+26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned + chartered cost (US$/day)</td>
<td>12,840</td>
<td>13,590</td>
<td>13,210</td>
<td>10,240</td>
<td>+29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution (US$m)</td>
<td>226.4</td>
<td>138.8</td>
<td>365.2</td>
<td>260.5</td>
<td>+40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**One-off early termination charterhire payments**

(28.8)

**Provision for onerous charter contracts**

(53.9)

**Blended daily cost reflects more chartered in vessels**

**Blended daily cost excludes one-off payments and provisions**

**2H08 still profitable after one-off payment & provision**

2H08 still profitable after one-off payment & provision
### Results – Handymax Freight & Charter-hire

#### Drivers of the results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1H08</th>
<th>2H08</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue days (days)</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>2,790</td>
<td>5,690</td>
<td>4,870</td>
<td>+17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE earnings (US$/day)</td>
<td>46,100</td>
<td>43,590</td>
<td>44,870</td>
<td>30,040</td>
<td>+49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned + chartered cost (US$/day)</td>
<td>32,940</td>
<td>38,120</td>
<td>35,460</td>
<td>23,050</td>
<td>+54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution (US$m)</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>+57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-off early termination charterhire payments</td>
<td>(13.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**More chartered in vessels**

**Increased revenue days**

**2008 TCE rates reflect use of short term chartered in vessels**
Daily Vessel Costs - Handysize

As at 31 Dec 08

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Owned</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Finance cost**: US$/day
  - Chartered: US$16,820

- **Depreciation**:
  - Owned: 3,250
  - Chartered: 2,590

- **Opex**:
  - Owned: 3,920
  - Chartered: 2,670

- **Direct Overhead**:
  - Owned: 1,160
  - Chartered: 1,660

- **Charter-hire**:
  - Owned: 1,080
  - Chartered: 1,160

- **Vessel Days**:
  - 2007: 12,560 (62%)
  - 2008: 11,200 (49%)


2009 chartered days about 46%
## Lower Future Charter Expenses

### 2 adjustment items:

- **One-off early termination payments US$41.8 million for new lower cost charters**
- **Provision for onerous charter contracts US$53.9 million**

### Table: Operating Lease Days Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>PB Handysize</th>
<th>PB Handymax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>After</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15,260</td>
<td>10,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13,870</td>
<td>9,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>8,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>11,090</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Impact of Financial Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Gains / (Losses)</th>
<th>Realised</th>
<th>Unrealised</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap contracts</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunker swap contracts</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>(59.0)</td>
<td>(47.2)</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward freight agreements</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>(51.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>23.1</strong></td>
<td><em>(17.9)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Completed in period & cash settled

- i) Contracts to be settled in future period
- ii) Accounting reversal of earlier period contracts now completed
# Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 Dec 08</th>
<th>31 Dec 07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value of fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>794.6</td>
<td>755.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross borrowings</strong></td>
<td>847.8</td>
<td>660.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash</strong></td>
<td>1,023.7</td>
<td>649.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash / (borrowings)</strong></td>
<td>175.9</td>
<td>(10.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shareholder's equity</strong></td>
<td>1,218.7</td>
<td>867.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>21.8%</th>
<th>(1.4)%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (borrowings) / Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (borrowings) / Shareholder's equity</strong></td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>(1.2)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note 1**
- 30 delivered dry bulk, NBV = US$528.9m
- Avg NBV: HS: US$17.7m, HM: US$16.4m
- Avg replacement value: HS: US$29.0m, HM: US$31.5m

**Replacement values of vessels with Ownership interest US$1.7bn**
- 46 Dry bulk = 1.3bn
- 4 RoRos = 0.3bn
- 27 Tugs & barges = 0.1bn
Borrowings and Capex

Funded from US$1,024 million cash, new loans, and future operating cashflows

- Bank borrowings (US$332mil) : 2012 - 2018
- Finance lease liabilities (US$213mil) : 2015 - 2017
- Convertible bonds (Nominal Value US$324mil): 2013, redeemable Feb 2011

Capex (US$563mil)

Years: 2009 - 2018
Capex and Combined Value by Vessel Types

Vessels Commitments

- **Total US$563 mil**
  - 2009: 225
  - 2010: 291
  - 2011: 4

A Combined View of Vessel Carrying Values and Commitments

- **Total US$1,392 mil**
  - Dry Bulk: 737
  - RoRo: 533
  - Towage: 122

**Funded from operating cashflow, existing cash + new debt (as required)**

**Further commitments expected in these areas**
# Cashflow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>US$ mil</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating cash inflows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing cash (out) / inflows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Vessels &amp; other fixed assets related payments</td>
<td>(378.1)</td>
<td>(259.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sales of vessels</td>
<td>313.5</td>
<td>365.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jointly controlled entities related payments</td>
<td>(84.7)</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>(66.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Others</td>
<td>(28.7)</td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing cash in/ (out) flows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Proceeds from placement / issuance of convertible bonds</td>
<td>271.0</td>
<td>384.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Repurchase of convertible bonds</td>
<td>(44.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Net drawdown / (repayment) of borrowings</td>
<td>239.1</td>
<td>(59.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dividends paid</td>
<td>(323.0)</td>
<td>(136.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Others, mainly interest paid</td>
<td>(31.8)</td>
<td>(17.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and bank balances</strong></td>
<td>1,023.7</td>
<td>649.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Earnings Coverage

Earnings coverage as at 20 February 2008

**Handysize**

- 2008: 22,770 days, US$29,250 (100%)
- 2009: 22,090 days, US$16,950 (60%)

**Handymax ^**

- 2008: 5,690 days, US$44,870 (100%)
- 2009: 3,680 days, US$30,000 (123%)

2009 Total Combined Cover: 72% *

2010 Cover:
- Handysize: 28%
- Handymax: 124%

60% of 2009 Handysize revenue days covered at rates significantly above market

Handymax 123% covered in 2009, meaning that we have contracted more cargo than tonnage; well positioned for a weaker market

^ Excludes 2 handymax vessels on long term charter

* As at 25 February 2009, we had covered 60% of our 22,090 2009 handysize revenue days and 123% of our 3,680 2009 handymax revenue days, equating to approximately 72% of our 2009 handysize equivalent days
## Counterparty Risk Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶ Diversified customer base (over 200 customers) &amp; ~100 different commodities carried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ 95%-100% of contracted dry bulk freight is payable upon completion of loading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Fixing long term contracts with large, often blue chip commodity companies with a successful track record and reputation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Assessing the credit worthiness of customers to ensure vessels are chartered to customers with an appropriate payment history</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forward Freight Agreements (FFA)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶ Mainly trading with banks (minimum S&amp;P - A Rating)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Trading through a clearing house to settle accounts and maintain margin monies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Assessing the counterparties for those previous contracts entered in the OTC market. We now substantially trade through the clearing system</td>
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<th>Bunker</th>
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<tr>
<td>▶ Mainly trading with creditworthy oil companies &amp; trading houses with minimum S&amp;P - A Rating</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Outlook

- Focus on three core segments of dry bulk, towage, and RoRo

- Solid balance sheet – US$176 million net cash, and shareholders’ equity of US$1.2 billion

- 60% of 2009 handysize days covered at almost US$17,000 per day; current spot market stands at US$7,600 per day net. 2009 total combined cover is 72%

- Unchanged dividend policy - continue to pay out a minimum of 50% of profits excluding vessel disposal gains

- Challenging and uncertain market conditions in 2009
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.