







HIGHLIGHTS. Up to Date 2013 Main events

- <u>New-building plan</u> Confirmed DIS strong growth strategy through the order of 4 more 'ECO Design' ships in coherence with the clear objective of 2012 Share Capital Increase. This new deal represents DIS's 10th vessel ordering in the last 8 months. One of these vessels on order is in JV with Venice and Shipping Logistics S.p.A. and one vessel on order is in commercial management from Hudson Partners LLC
- <u>Time Charter-Out Fleet</u> Renewal for 2 more years and at higher rates of 3 existing contracts, consolidating DIS historical relationship with one of the main Oil Majors. 4 new time charter contracts concluded with important Commodity Traders and Oil Companies at rewarding levels for 1 year period. In addition to this 2 newbuilding ECO vessels with expected delivery Q1/Q4'14 were fixed for a 5 years TC contracts with one of the main Oil Majors of the world at very high levels
 - <u>Time Charter-In Fleet</u> 2 MRs TC-In for respectively 1 and 3 years period; extension of existing TC-In contracts on 2 further MRs for respectively 1 and 2 years period. Reduction of the fleet avg. age through the redelivery of 3 old TC-In MR vessels

<u>Sales</u> – DIS Fleet rejuvenation plan continued through the sale of: M/T Cielo di Londra, an Handysize vessel built in 2001, at the price of US\$ 12.25m; M/T High Spirit and M/T High Challenge, two MR vessels, built in 1999, at the price of US\$ 12.2m each and M/T Cielo di Parigi, an Handysize vessel built in 2001, at the price of US\$ 12.65m. The attractive prices negotiated validates DIS strong competitive position in a rapidly growing product tanker market, bringing a positive contribution to DIS' results and cash flow. These deals generated a net profit on disposal of US\$ 13.9m in H1'13 and about US\$ 5m in Q3'13

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HIGHLIGHTS. Products tankers market

- Improving Spot returns Avg. returns for MR product tankers started to soften in the middle of the last quarter from the strong market levels of Q42012 and Q1 2013. Increased exports from the United States towards the end of the second quarter supported an improvement in the Atlantic basin
- <u>Increase in Global Oil Product demand</u> Oil Product Global demand is expected to improve quarterly by 1.09 mb/d (1.2%) in Q3'13 and by 710,000 barrels p/d (0.8%) in Q4'13. The year-on-year growth in H2'13 is estimated to be just less than 1mb/d according to the IEA
- <u>Product stocks</u> Product stocks rose by 16.8mb, leaving forward demand cover unchanged at 30.4 days.
 Preliminary data show that stocks built by a further 23.2mb in June
- Rising Product Tanker demand Improved Product Tanker demand with time charter activity increasing with 71
 MR contracts concluded in H1'13 compared to a total of 57 in the whole of 2012
- <u>Increase in Product Tanker supply</u> 50 MR Tankers have been delivered by the end of Q2'13 of which close to 30 were delivered in Q1'13 and 15 ships have been permanently removed in the same period

DIS. Fleet profile



DIS Fleet² Jun. 30th, 2013 MR Handy % **Total** Owned 16.0 2.0 18.0 49% Time chartered-in 15.5 3.0 18.5 51% **TOTAL** 31.5 5.0 36.5 100%

- d'Amico International Shipping controls a modern fleet of 36.5 product tankers
- Flexible and double-hull fleet 63% IMO classed, with an average age of 5.8 years (industry average 9.2 years1)
- Fully in compliance with very stringent international industry rules
- Long term vetting approvals from the main Oil Majors
- 8 Newbuildings 'ECO' Vessels already ordered and expected to be delivered in 2014/2015. In addition DIS has 1 vessel
 on order in JV with Venice and Shipping Logistics S.p.A. and 1 vessel on order in commercial management from
 Hudson Partners LLC

Well-balanced, flexible and competitive business model to maximize returns in a rapidly growing market scenario



Source: Clarkson as at Jul.'13

^{2.} Actual number of vessels at the end of H1'13



HIGHLIGHTS. ECO Vessel / New-Building project

2 Handy new-building vessels ordered in Jul.'12:

Price – US\$ 30.7 mln each / Tot. US\$ 61.3 mln

Exp. delivery – Q1 2014

Employment – TC-Out to with one of the main wold Oilmajors for 5y fixed period at an avg. daily rate of \$ 15,800/day

2 MR new-building vessels ordered in Sept.'12:

Price – US\$ 33 mln each / Tot. US\$ 66 mln

Exp. delivery – Q1 2014

Employment – TC-Out to with one of the main wold Oilmajors for 5y fixed period at an avg. daily rate of \$16,485/day of one of these 2 vessels

2 MR new-building vessels ordered in Dec.'12:

Price – US\$ 32 mln each / Tot. US\$ 64 mln

Exp. delivery – H2 2014

Employment – TC-Out to with one of the main wold Oilmajors for 5y fixed period at an avg. daily rate of \$16,327/day of one of these 2 vessels

2 MR new-building vessels ordered in Mar.'13:

Price – less than US\$ 29 mln each / Tot. US\$ 58 mln Exp. delivery – H1/H2 2014

One of these vessels on order is in JV with Venice and Shipping Logistics S.p.A.

2 MR new-building vessels ordered in May.'13:

Price – less than US\$ 30 mln each / Tot. US\$ 60 mln Exp. delivery – H2 2015 One of these vessels on order is in in commercial management from Hudson Partners LLC



~ US\$ 1m¹/year or US\$ 4.000¹/day of voyage costs savings per ECO vessel

Strong growth through ECO vessels, which will generate huge costs savings and are set to be the future of the Industry

1. The design is the utmost HMD concept of hull shape and propulsion efficiency leading to a fuel saving of 6-7 T/day compare to the average consumption of world existing MR fleet and based on a 270 operating days and an avg bunker price of US\$ 650 /tonne







FINANCIAL RESULTS. Q2 & H1 2013 Results

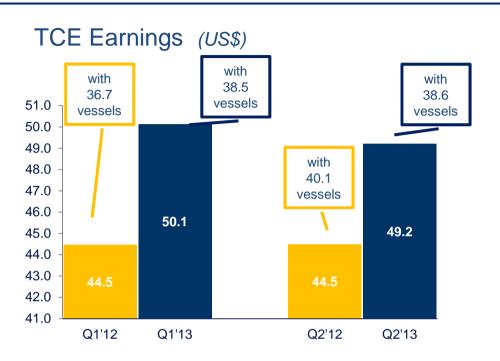
(US\$ million)	Q2 2012	Q2 2013	H1 2012	H1 2013
TCE Earnings	44.5	49.2	89.0	99.3
Profit on disposal	-	13.9	-	13.9
EBITDA	3.4	22.6	9.2	34.1
EBITDA Margin	7.7%	46.0%	10.3%	34.4%
Fixed Assets write down	(85.0)	-	(85.0)	-
EBIT	(91.9)	14.7	(95.1)	18.1
Net Profit	(95.8)	15.5	(97.2)	23.1
Net Profit excl. Extraordinary Items	(10.8)	1.6	(12.2)	9.2

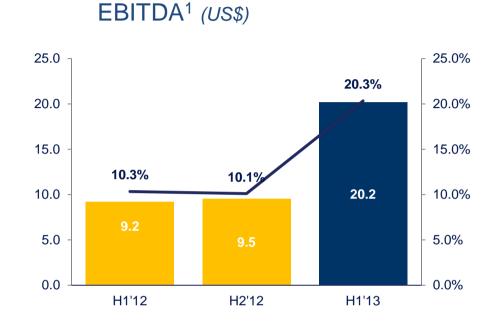
- TCE Earnings H1'13 was more than US\$ 10m higher compared to the same period of last year (US\$ 99.3m in H1'13 vs US\$ 89.5m in H1'12) driven by the surge in DIS Avg. daily Spot return, on the back of solid Product tanker rates experienced in the period. Even looking at Q2, TCE earnings performance was considerably better in 2013 vs. 2012 notwithstanding the lower number of vessels (US\$ 49.2m in Q2'13 vs. US\$ 44.5m in Q2'12)
- <u>EBITDA</u> Considerable increase in DIS operating profitability achieving a strong 20% margin on TCE earnings (excluding capital gains), doubling the performance of H1'12, thanks to the spot market rebound combined with a constant focus also on cost control. Q2'13 EBITDA margin, excluding capital gains, was 18% vs. 7.7% in Q2'12
- <u>Net Result</u> of US\$ 15.5m in Q2'13 and of US\$ 34.1m in H1'13 thanks to the rapidly growing product tanker market and to DIS capability of buying and selling assets at the right time and price

Very strong EBITDA margin of 34.4% in H1'13, first profitable half-year since H1'09 and 3rd consecutive quarterly profit for DIS, confirming our forecast for the market rebound

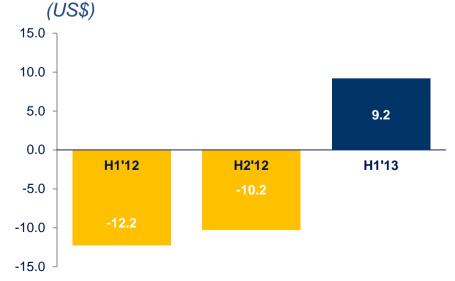


FINANCIAL RESULTS. Quarterly Trends





Net Result excl. Extraordinary Items¹





FINANCIAL RESULTS. Key Operating Measures

Key Operating Measures	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	H1 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	H1 2013
Avg. n. of vessel	36.7	40.1	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6
Fleet contact coverage	38.3%	37.0%	37.6%	39.8%	41.5%	40.6%
Daily TCE Spot (US\$/d)	12,623	10,872	11,702	14,272	13,929	14,102
Daily TCE Covered (US\$/d)	15,972	15,956	15,964	15,620	15,127	15,367
Daily TCE Earnings (US\$/d)	13,904	12,753	13,304	14,808	14,427	14,616

- Strong Daily TCE Spot at **US\$ 14,102 in H1'13** vs. US\$ 11,702 in H1'12 (21% increase). In Q2'13 DIS performed at a Daily TCE Spot of **US\$ 13,929** considerably better than the same period last year (Q2'12: US\$ 10,872). This trend confirms the product tanker market is getting momentum and even the usual negative seasonality effect have a much lower impact on product tanker rates compared to the previous year
- High level of 'coverage' throughout H1'13, in line with DIS strategic policy and securing an average of 40.6% of its revenue at an average of US\$ 15,367. Coverage secures revenue, supports the operating cash flow and strengthens DIS historical relationships with the main Oil Majors, a key pillar of DIS commercial strategy

Strong Spot performance in H1'13 (US\$ 2,400/day higher than H1'12), confirming the rapidly improving product tanker market scenario



FINANCIAL RESULTS. Net Financial Position

(US\$ million)	Dec. 31 st , 2012	Mar. 31 st , 2013	Jun. 30 th , 2013
Gross debt	(339.1)	(310.6)	(279.0)
Cash/Current fin.assets	118.4	84.9	75.7
Net financial position	(220.7)	(225.6)	(203.3)

- H1'13 NFP considerably improved compared to the end of 2012 notwithstanding the substantial investments made during these first six months of the year (Net Debt/Equity: Jun.30th'13 at 63% vs. Dec.31st'12 at 75%)
- Cash resources of US\$ 75.7m at the end of the period benefiting from the strong operating cash generation of US\$ 14.3m in H1'13 vs. 'zero' in H1'12. This very positive result is a direct consequence of the good EBITDA performance achieved in the period
- DIS growth strategy supported by US\$ 36m CAPEX in H1'13, in connection with the instalments paid on the newbuilding vessels recently ordered at Hyundai-Mipo. H1'13 Capex were almost completely offset by US\$ 35m net proceeds from the disposal of 3 owned old vessels in Q2'13.
- The expansion plan is now almost completely financed with primary financial institutions with around 66% debt and 34% equity
- Net asset value of US\$ 242.1m (owned fleet market value less net debt). Fleet current market value of US\$ 445.4m at
 the end of H1'13 (after the sale of 3 vessels). Asset Values are also on an improving pattern and this is a further and
 important sign of a better product tanker market scenario and proves DIS conservative fleet valuation

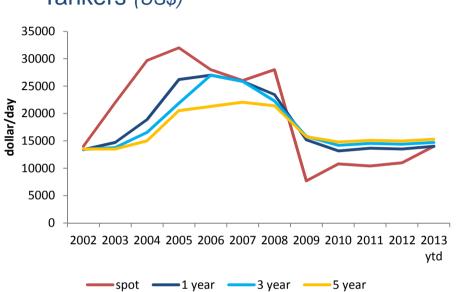
Strong financial structure to fuel DIS significant investment plan. Strong Operating Cash Flow generation in H1'13 (US\$14.3m vs. US\$0 in H1'12). Huge investment plan of ~ US\$ 260m fully financed and coherent with DIS growth strategy

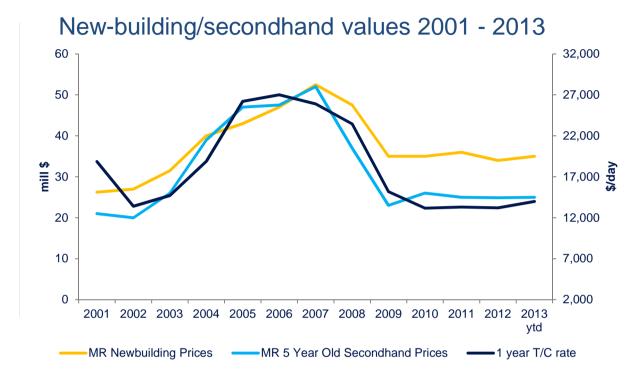




MARKET OVERVIEW. Earnings & vessels price

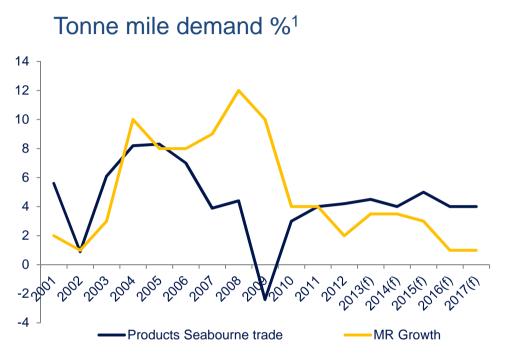


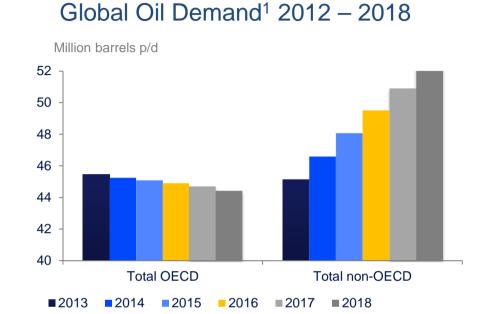




- Avg. returns for MR product tankers softened in Q2 after the great improved results in Q1'13. Atlantic basin rates entirely supported by exports from the United States, coupled with increased imports into Argentina
- US Gulf coast refinery utilisation peaked at 92% in Q2 up from below 90% in the previous quarter on the back of export demand. Whereas US East coast refinery utilisation ran at about 80% reflecting flat domestic demand
- Chinese product demand has hit a relatively soft patch in the first half of 2013, but refiners only responded with modest run cuts and have directed the Diesel and gasoline as product exports to neighbouring Asian markets instead
- MR new building prices have maintained their level for over a year and should see some improvement as possible resales come onto the market

DEMAND / SUPPLY. "Balance"





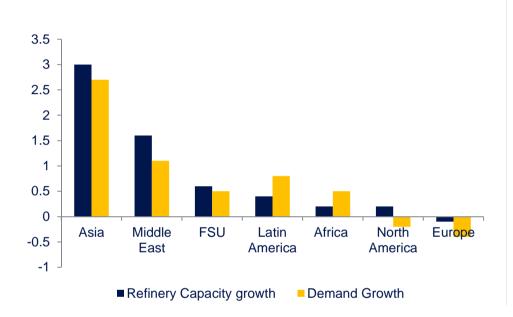
- Global refinery crude distillation capacity is set to rise by 9.5 mb/d from 2013 to 2018, with Asia accounting for about 60% of the increase and the Middle East 22%
- As capacity additions are forecast to increase faster than world demand, the persistence of excess refining capacity is expected to weigh on refining margins, severely affecting the less efficient and oldest refineries in the world. Just under 2 mb/d refining capacity under strategic review
- The boom in United States exports in Petroleum Products is supporting tonne mile growth. The US is now the Global leader in exports of petroleum products expanding new routes with higher tonne miles

The new efficient and lower cost refinery capacity within Asia and the Middle East is forecast to exceed domestic demand and should structurally support exports which will be positive for Product Tanker utilisation and positive tonne-mile growth

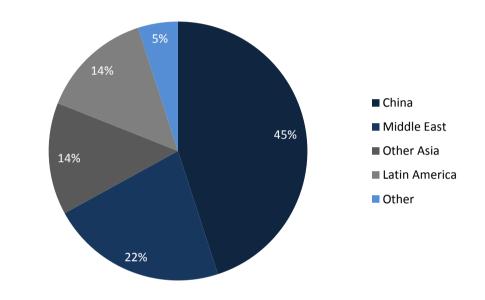


GROWTH IN REFINERY CAPACITY AND OIL DEMAND.

Refinery growth versus Demand mb/d



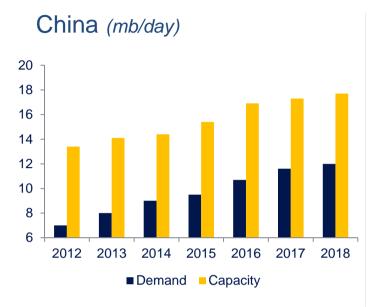
Capacity additions 2013-2018 by region

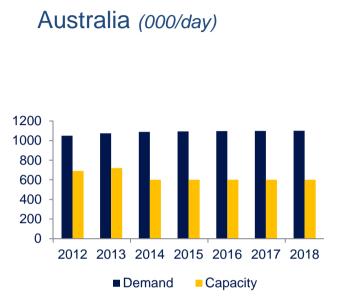


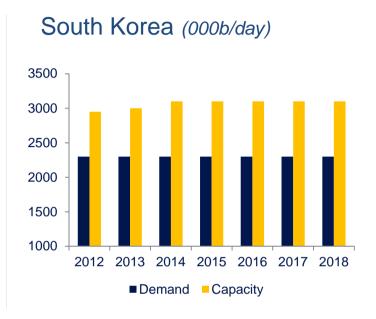
- In the Middle East, three major projects in Saudi Arabia and UAE will each add 400,000 b/d capacity from 2013 2015 alone. By 2018, overall regional crude capacity should reach 10.5mb/d about 10% of world capacity against 8% in 2012
- Global crude throughputs are expected to ramp up seasonally by a steeper-than-normal 2.3mb/d from 2Q13 to 3Q13.
 Non-OECD growth drives the increase, including new Saudi distillation capacity, increasing Chinese runs after heavy spring maintenance, and recovering throughput at Venezuela's Amuay plant after a 2012 fire

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DEMAND vs REFINING CAPACITY.





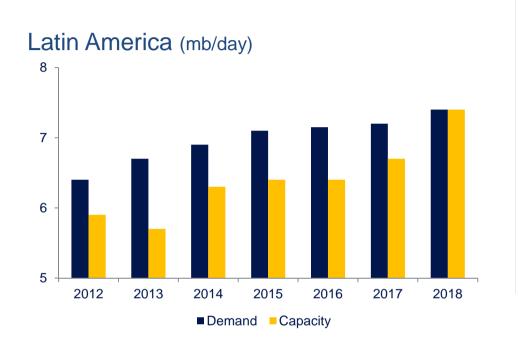


- Chinese refinery crude distillation capacity will increase by close to 4.3 million barrels per day from 2012 2018
 according to the latest IEA forecast. Slowing growth in domestic demand has prompted more gasoline and distillate
 exports. This efficient and economical additional capacity should favour continued exports of petroleum products
- Australian refining capacity has been drastically reduced with two refineries closed in the last 12 months leaving their total refining capacity at around 600,000 barrels per day. This translates into about 50% of domestic demand for petroleum product will have to be met by imports
- South Korea has in recent years invested in their refining industry to improve their product output. In 2012 their Petroleum Products exports were the country's highest export earner. A recent revision in export tax has encouraged increased exports

Differentials in domestic demand and refining capacity has led to an increase in Petroleum product seaborne trade



DEMAND vs REFINING CAPACITY. (cont'd)

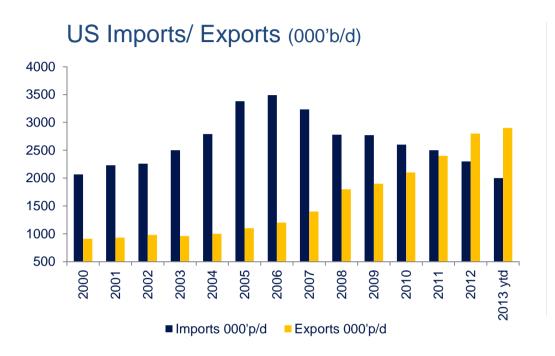


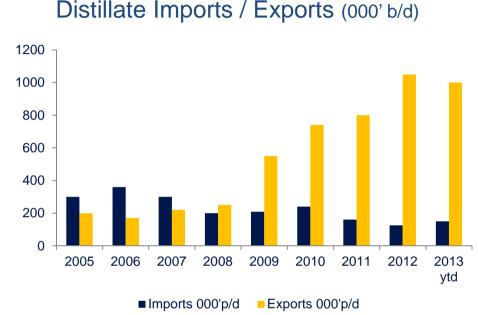


- Latin America The region will remain in refining capacity deficit until 2018, and will almost entirely rely on exports from the United States Gulf coast refiners. By the end of 2018, several projects, mainly in Brazil and Venezuela, could have a strong impact on regional export trade flows, but these may face delays as financing remains an issue.....
- Brazil is leading the boost to 7.5 million b/d capacity by 2018 in Latin America. Robust domestic demand and a shortfall in refining capacity have pushed Brazil to steadily increase its imports of gasoline and diesel fuel over the past two years.

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UNITED STATES. Petroleum Market





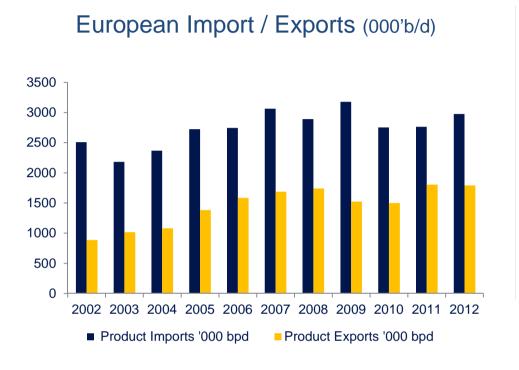
- The US has now emerged as the world's largest exporter of products, accounting for 16% of the worlds total volumes. The country is now exporting the same amount that it imported 5 years ago. Refinery utilisation in the United States Gulf Coast peaked at 92% in the last quarter
- The US refining sector is restructuring to benefit its domestic light crude oil supply. As domestic demand remains subdued, distillate export markets to Latin America and Europe are the key to the industry's profitability
- The US currently exports on average 300,000 b/d to Europe, 150,000 b/d to Mexico and about 500,000 to other Latin

 American countries

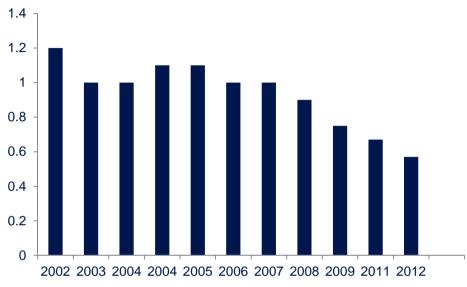




EUROPE. Petroleum Market







- Since 2008, 15 refineries were shut in Europe with a total capacity of 1.7 million b/d and more refining closures are expected in the coming years.
- Further rationalisation in the European refinery sector will result in further closures and an ever increasing reliance of imports.
- European exports to the United states have halved between 2002 and 2012







In order to summarize:

- Strong trend of refineries shifting towards oil production areas, especially in Asia and the
 Middle East, will lead to a strong increase in product tankers demand
- Spot rates have improved over the past months and asset values expected to follow the same trend
- Tonne-mile is increasing absorbing supply of tonnage
- Steady increase of world oil demand supported mainly by non-OECD countries (South America, sub-Sahara, China and India)
- Manageable supply of new-building and potential increase of scrapping of old tonnage

DIS as a pure Product Tanker player is well positioned in the improving Product market to take advantage of current and future market opportunities and confirms its positive outlook on the Product Tankers market in the medium term with spot rates and asset values expected to improve

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D'AMICO INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING.

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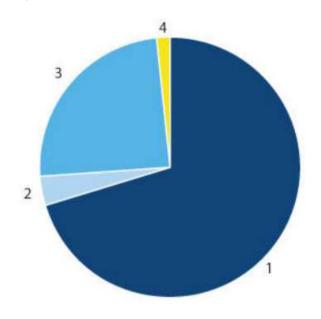
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DIS'SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE.



Key Information on DIS' Shares

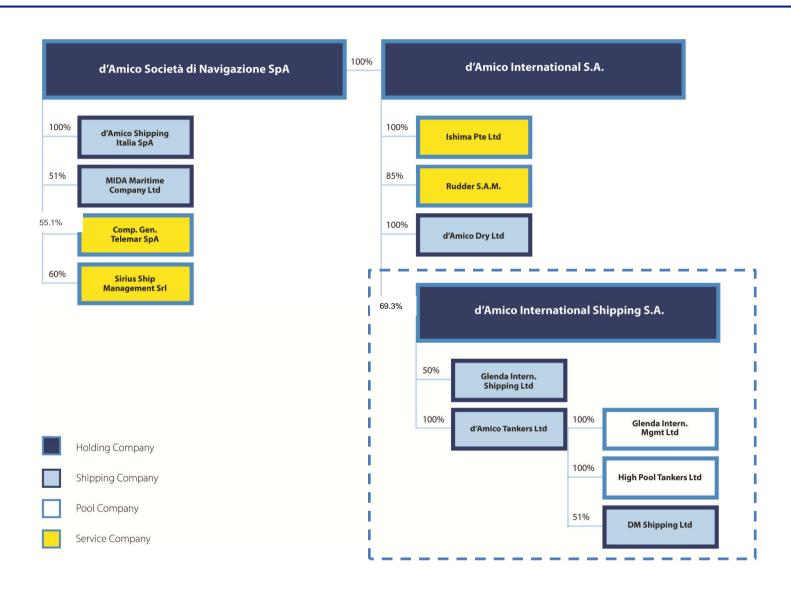


1	d'Amico International SA	69.26%
2	Oceanic Opportunities Master Fund L.P.	3.59%
3	Others	25.74 %
4	d'Amico International Shipping S.A.	1.41 %

Listing Market	Borsa Italiana, STAR
No. of shares	359,879,774
Market Cap ¹	€ 188.6 million
Shares Repurchased / % of share capital	5,090,495 / 1.41%

D'AMICO'S GROUP STRUCTURE.





DIS benefits from the support of d'Amico Società di Navigazione S.p.A.



DIS'CURRENT FLEET OVERVIEW.



MR Fleet

Owned	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
High Tide	51,768	2012	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Seas	51,678	2012	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melissa ³	47,203	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Meryl ⁴	47,251	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melody ³	47,238	2011	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Melanie ⁴	47,162	2010	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
GLENDA Meredith ⁴	46,147	2010	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	50%	IMO II/IMO III
High Strength ²	46,800	2009	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
GLENDA Megan ³	47,147	2009	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Efficiency ²	46,547	2009	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
High Venture	51,087	2006	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Prosperity	48,711	2006	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
High Presence	48,700	2005	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
High Priority	46,847	2005	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
High Progress	51,303	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Performance	51,303	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Valor	46,975	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Courage	46,975	2005	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Endurance	46,992	2004	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Endeavour	46,992	2004	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III

Time charter with purchase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
High Enterprise	45,800	2009	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
High Pearl	48,023	2009	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
Time charter without purchase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
Carina	47,962	2010	Iwagi Zosen Co. Ltd., Japan	100%	-
High Force	53,603	2009	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
Eastern Force	48,056	2009	Imabari, Japan	100%	-
High Saturn	51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Mars	51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Mercury	51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
High Jupiter	51,149	2008	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
Freja Hafnia	53,700	2006	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
Citrus Express	53,688	2006	Shin Kurushima, Japan	100%	-
High Glow	46,846	2006	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-
High Power	46,874	2004	Nakai Zosen, Japan	100%	-

- 1. DIS' economical interest
- 2. Vessels owned by DM Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 51% interest and Time chartered to d'Amico Tankers Ltd.
- 3. Vessel owned by GLENDA International Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 50% interest and Time Chartered to d'Amico Tankers Ltd.
- 4. Vessel owned by GLENDA International Shipping Ltd. In which DIS has 50% interest



DIS'CURRENT FLEET OVERVIEW. (CONT'D)



Handy Fleet

Owned	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
Cielo di Salerno	36,032	2002	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III
Cielo di Parigi	36,032	2001	STX, South Korea	100%	IMO II/IMO III

Time charter with purchase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
Malbec	38,499	2008	Guangzhou, China	100%	IMO II/IMO III
Marvel	38,435	2008	Guangzhou, China	100%	IMO II/IMO III
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Time charter without purchase option	Tonnage (dwt)	Year Built	Builder, Country	Interest ¹	IMO Classified
Cielo di Guangzhou ²	38,877	2006	Guangzhou, China	100%	IMO II



^{2.} Bare Boat vessel







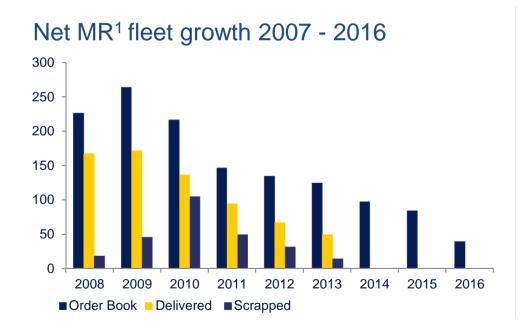
Name of vessel / Hull Number	Estimated tonnage (dwt)	MR/Handysize	Estimated delivery date	Builder, Country	Interest ¹
Owned					
2014					
2385 - Tbn	40,000	Handysize	Early-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2386 - Tbn	40,000	Handysize	Early-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2407 – Tbn	50,000	MR	Early-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2408 - Tbn	50,000	MR	Early-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2387 - Tbn	50,000	MR	End-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
408 – Tbn	50,000	MR	H1-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	33%
409 – Tbn	50,000	MR	H2-2014	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
2015					
2388 – Tbn	50,000	MR	Early-2015	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%
411 – Tbn	50,000	MR	H2-2015	Hyundai MIPO, South Korea	100%



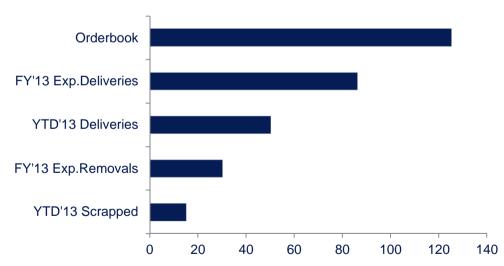
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SUPPLY. Slippage & net fleet growth

- There has been relatively robust ordering in the MR sector in 2012 and speculation that about 70 new orders have been placed this year. However this has drastically slowed in the last few months as new orders are switching to other sectors
- Despite the upward revision in the MR Sector order book we are not close to the massive delivery years of 2009-2010 and net growth should still be manageable with the projected growth in seaborne Product trade in the same period
- Slippage has run on average at 35% between 2008 and 2012 (50% IN 2012)



Order book vs. deliveries - MR¹ Tankers



In the existing MR Fleet there are 357 ships over 15 years of age of which 202 are over 20 years of age



[.] MR product tankers ranging from 25,000 to 55,000 dwt. Source: Clarkson, ICAP, SSY, Braemar and Gibson search

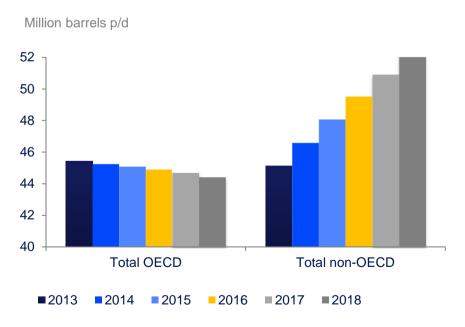
MR product tanker fleet Source Carkson

DEMAND. Growth



- Global oil demand growth is forecast to average 1.1 million b/d (1.2%) per annum, over the next five years, for an aggregate increase of 6.9 million b/d from 2012 to 2018, rising to 96.7 million b/d
- Africa is emerging as the latest demand frontier. Historical African oil demand has been revised upwards, with 105,000 b/d added to the 2012 figures. Demand growth in the continent is expected to pick up steam, with growth averaging 4.0% per annum 2012-18, albeit from a low base (3.5 Million b/d in 2012)
- The downside risk to demand persists in the medium term as the global economic recovery remains fragile.
 European demand is especially weak, in line with expectations of economic growth

Global Oil Demand¹ 2012 – 2018



Global Oil Demand Growth¹ 2000 - 2018

