

Disclaimer

The statements about the future in this announcement contain risks and uncertainties.

This entails that actual developments may diverge significantly from statements about the future.



Content overview

What we do	How we run DFDS	How we perform
Introduction 5	Strategy 25	Financial performance overview
Freight business model	Continuous improvement 27	ROIC Drive
Route capacity dynamic	Digitisation 29	Cash flow and CAPEX 39
Divisions and business units	M&A 32	Capital distribution 40
Balanced ferry market	Agility 33	Appendices 43



WHAT WE DO

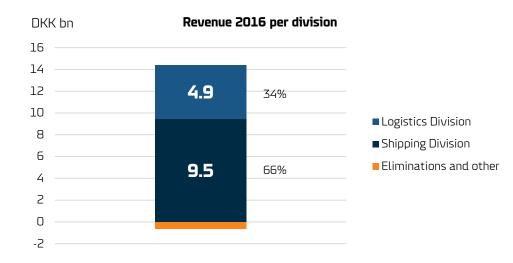


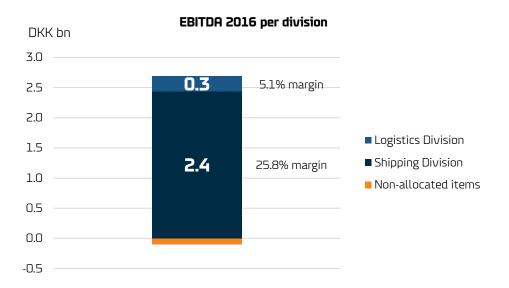
DFDS structure, ownership and earnings split

DFDS Group

People & Ships	Finance
Shipping Division	Logistics Division
Ferry services for freight and passengersPort terminals	Door-door transport solutionsContract logistics





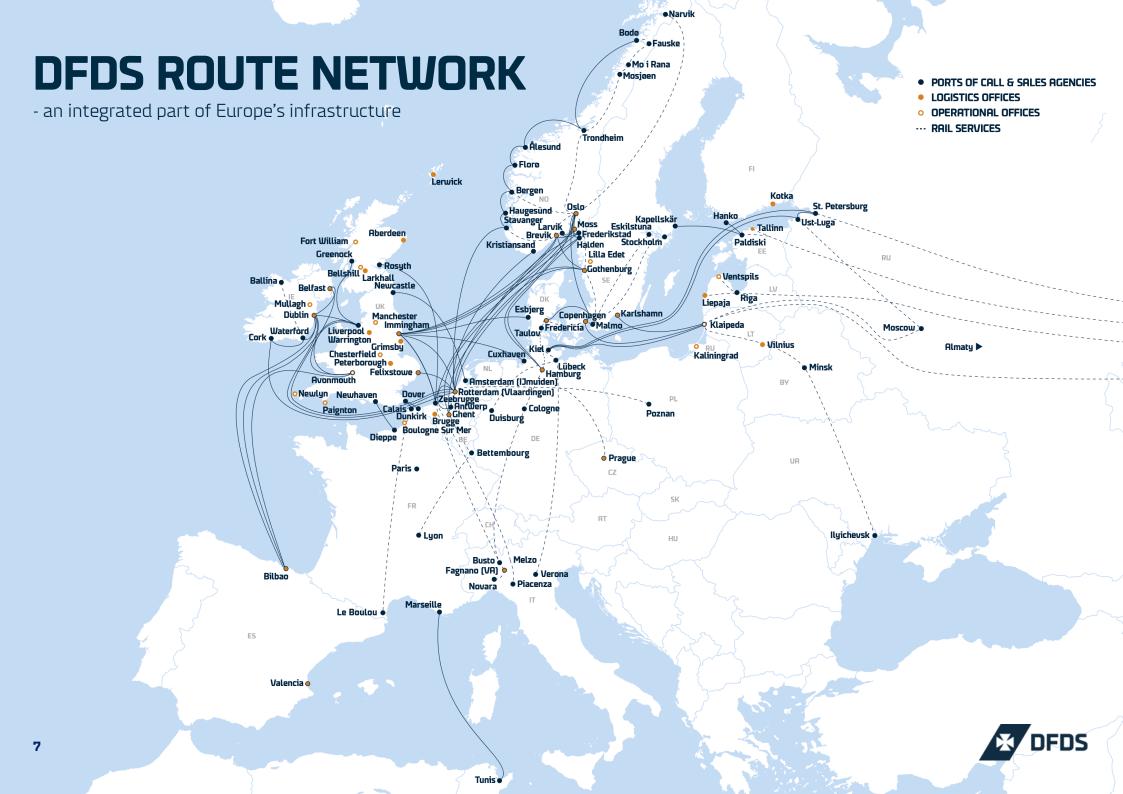




Freight, logistics and passengers – focus northern Europe

Freight routes Logistics solutions Passenger routes Overnight Door-door full & Trailers, unaccompanied Key & accompanied part loads Day services Contract logistics Industry solutions Transport/holiday Port terminals Cruise ferry Freight Share of Group revenue 80% freight 20% pax



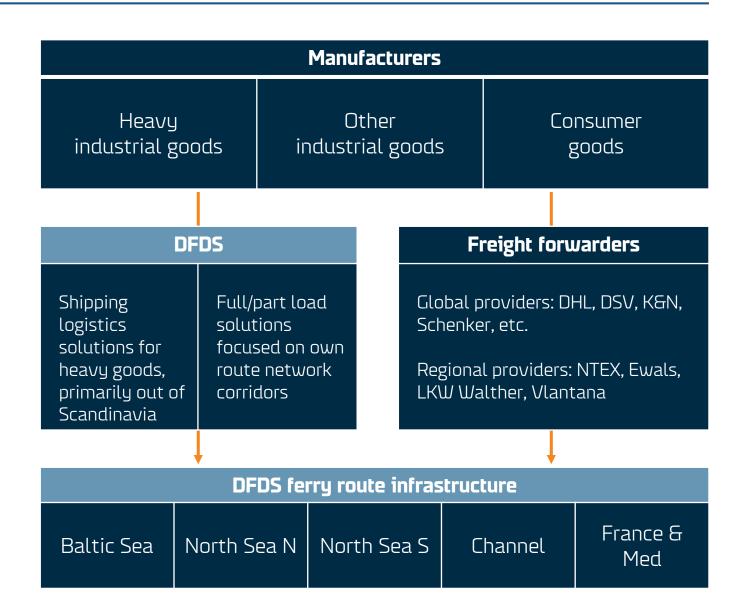


ROUTE



DFDS' freight business model integrates routes and logistics

- DFDS logistics activities have a narrow scope of full/part load solutions
- Own logistics provides access to market intelligence and ability to allot volumes between own and external routes for capacity optimisation
- Around 20% of routes' freight revenue from own shipping logistics and full/part load solutions





FERRY ROUTE CAPACITY DYNAMICS

Narvík

Kaliningrad

- stepwise addition of ferries leverages capacity significantly

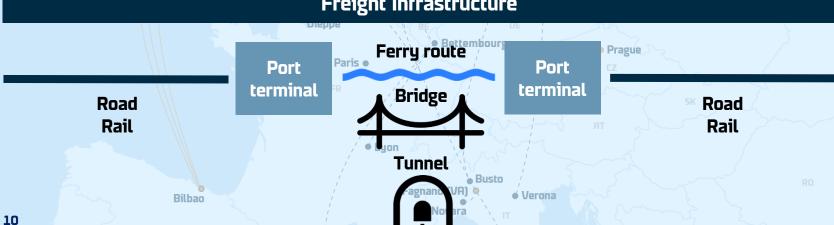
Route	No. of ships on route today	Minimum required no. of ships for entry	Capacity impact of entry*
Dover-Calais	8	3	38%
Gothenburg-Immingham	3	2	67%
Fredericia- Copenhagen- Klaipeda	1	1	100%

* Assuming entered ships are identical to incumbent ships and same no. of departures per ship

Le Boulou •

Peterborough Cuxhaven Travemünde Daventry • Avonmouth Amsterdam (IJmuiden) Rotterdam (Vlaardingen) Newlyn Newhaven

Freight Infrastructure





Almaty >

St. Petersburg

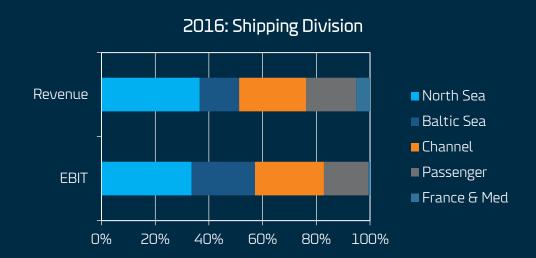
Minsk

Ilyichevsk •

Narvik Bodø **KEY NORTHERN EUROPEAN** Fauske • Mosjøen **FERRY COMPANIES** Trondheim Alesund Fort William o Grangemouth Rosyth Ballina • Newcastle Dublin Immingham Almaty > Cuxhaven Kaliningrad Minsk Amsterdam (IJmuiden) Rotterdam (Vlaardingen) COBELFRET® Boulogne S Bettembourg Prague Paris • Ilyichevsk • Lyon Busto Verona Bilbao Novara 11 Marseille Le Boulou •

SHIPPING

Business units and ROIC 2016 North Sea Baltic Sea Channel Passenger France & Med 12% 30% 20% 43% n.a.







- Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax shipping: roll on, roll off of freight units and passenger cars
- Routes can carry **unaccompanied** and **accompanied trailers**
- Other types of cargo, e.g. heavy industrial goods and containers, are placed on carrying equipment (mafis) and tugged on to the ship



FERRY TYPES

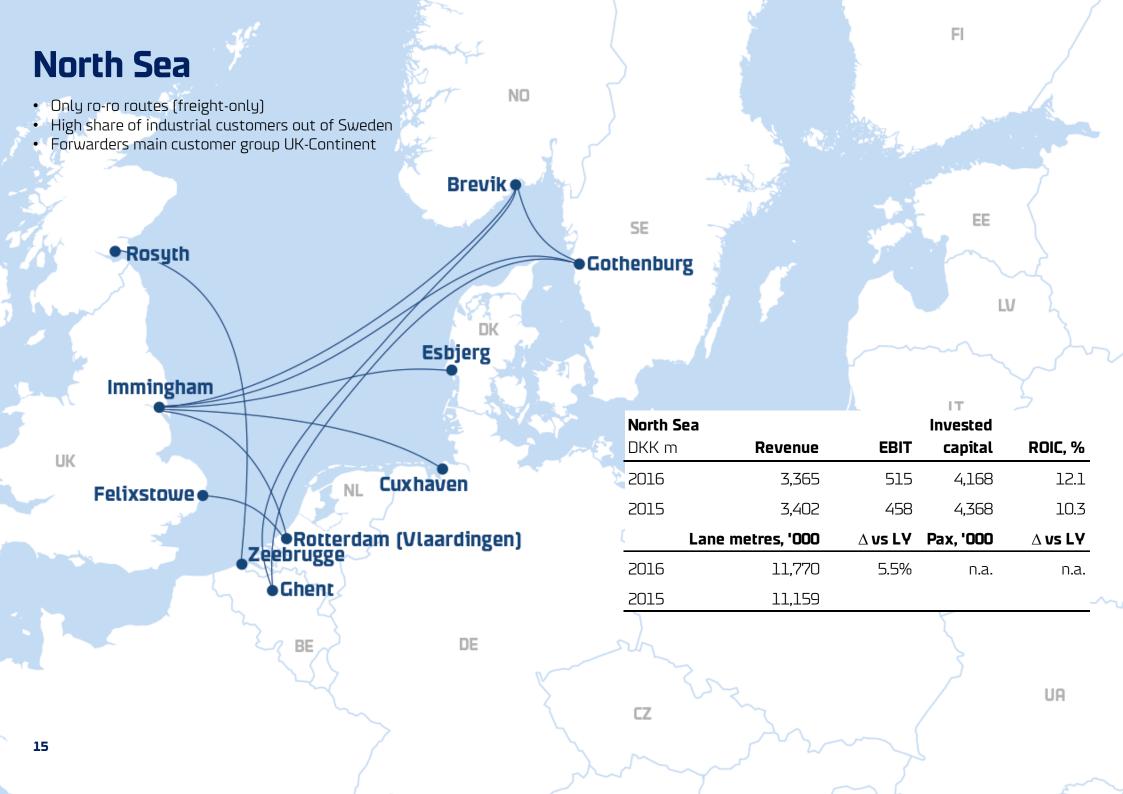












Baltic Sea

- Ro-pax and ro-ro routes
- Forwarders main freight customer group
- Russia 'closed for business' by sanctions



PL

FI

Baltic S	ea		Invested	
DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
2016	1,349	363	1,203	30.0
2015	1,254	231	1,148	19.9
	Lane metres, '000	Δ vs LY	Pax, '000	Δ vs LY
2016	4,049	15.5%	373	7.0%
2015	3 507		349	

16

DE

NL

- Ro-pax routes
- Forwarders main freight customer group
 Seasonal passenger market, Q3 high season

ΙE

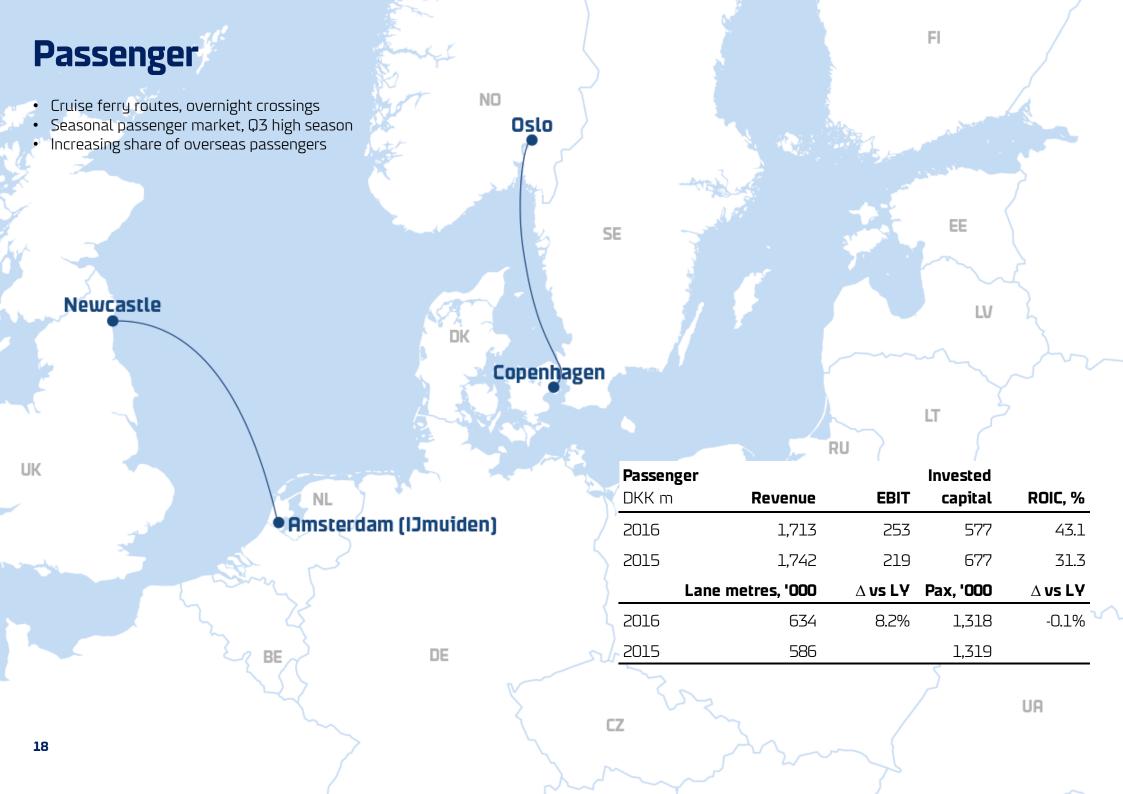
UK

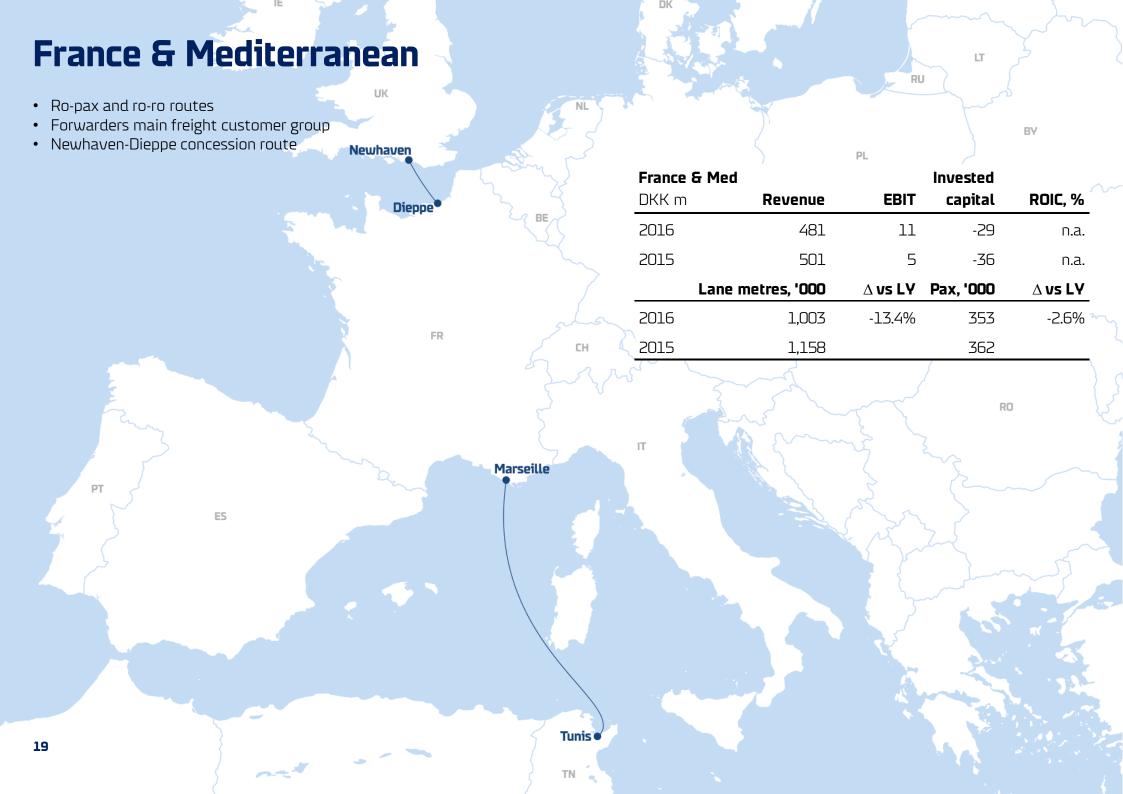
Channe	Į.		Invested	
DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
2016	2,288	394	1,937	20.3
2015	1,853	198	1,203	16.4
	Lane metres, '000	Δ vs LY	Pax, '000	Δ vs LY
2016	20,325	36.2%	4,921	18.2%
2015	14,923		4,163	



BE

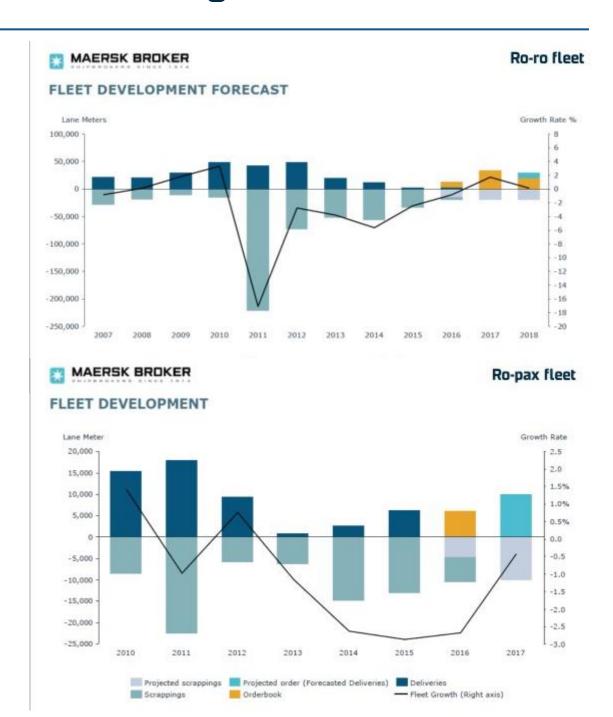
DE





Balanced ferry market – operators ordering for own routes

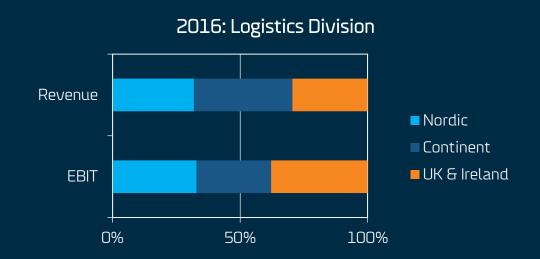
- Freight ferry (ro-ro) capacity expected to slightly increase in 2017 following significant decline since 2011
- Combined pax/freight ferry (ro-pax) capacity expected to continue decline in 2017 following decline since 2012
- New ferries ordered tend to be larger, hence fewer required to meet capacity goals
- Order book consists primarily of orders from Cobelfret, Stena Line and DFDS
- Limited availability of ferries for potential 'speculative' entrants



LOGISTICS

Business units and ROIC 2016

Nordic Continent UK & Ireland
16% 11% 13%





Logistics Division: growing share of contract logistics

Activity	Nordic	Continent	UK & Ireland
Door-door full & part loads (trailers, containers & rail)	Scandinavia- UK/Baltics/Continent	Continent-Scandinavia/ UK/Ireland	Northern Ireland-UKIreland/UK-SpainUK domestic
Contract logistics	Automotive, Gothenburg	Automotive, Germany- UK, Belgium	 Temperature controlled, Scotland, England Retail, Northern Ireland
Paper shipping logistics	Norway-Continent/UK		









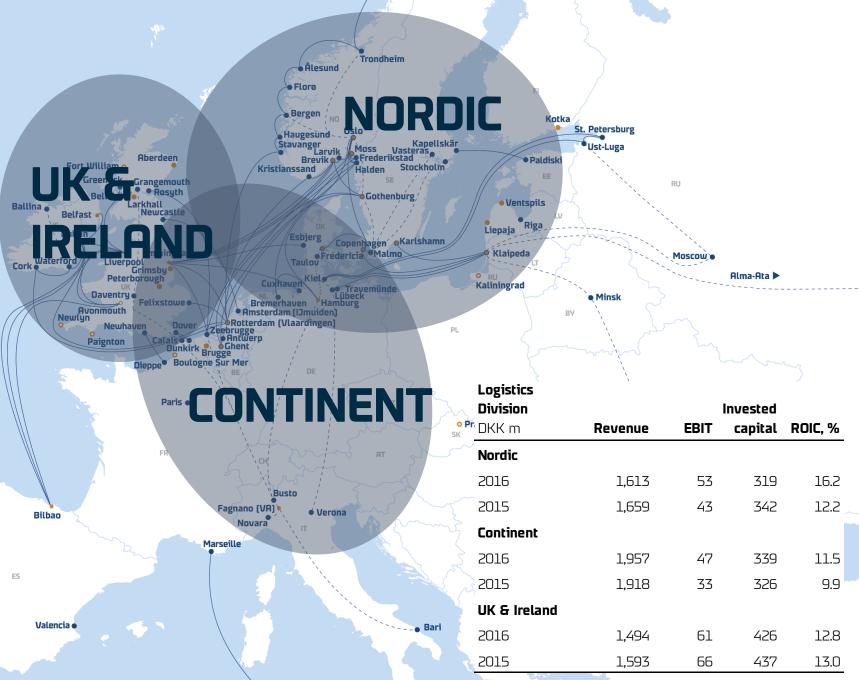


Logistics Division is a key customer of the route network

 Top 3 customer of Shipping Division

• 8% of total shipping volumes

 10-20% volume target on individual routes



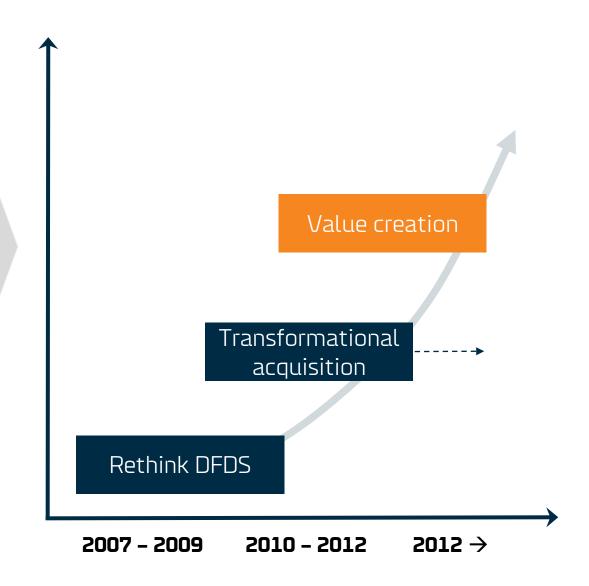
HOW WE RUN DFDS



Core strategy supports path of value creation

Core strategy

- 1. The DFDS Way: Customer focus and continuous improvement
- 2. Network strength: **Expand network** to leverage operating model
- 3. Integrated shipping and logistics operations: **Working together to optimise capacity utilisation**
- 4. Financial strength and performance: **Reliable, flexible, long-term partner**





3 key strategic demands and supporting initiatives

1. Top line focus

2. Increase efficiency and reduce cost base

3. Acquisitions and investments for future growth



Continuous improvement projects



M&A



IT systems development



Fleet strategy



Digital

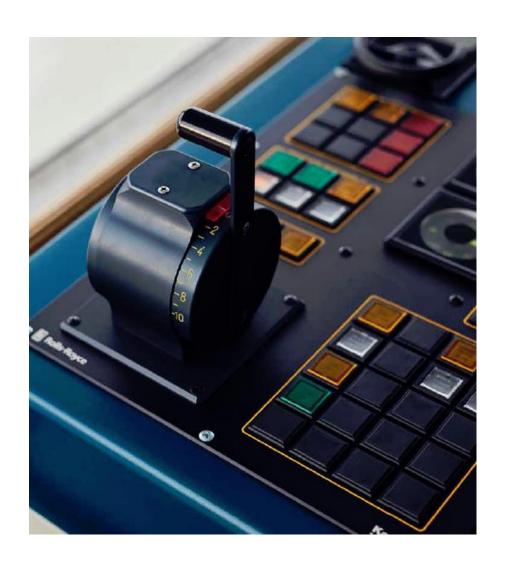


DFDS WAY 2.0



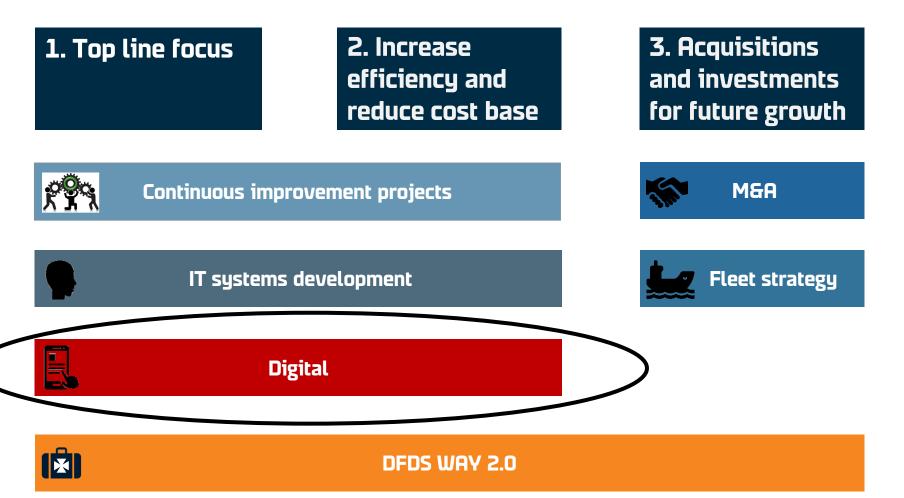
Continuous improvement projects

- Toplight simplified rate structure and preparing for digital customer solutions and efficiency gains in freight shipping
- Carpe Momentum improve on board sales and spend per passenger on Channel routes
- Haulage Drive improve efficiency of subcontracted haulage
- DFDS WAY 2.0 further development of operating model



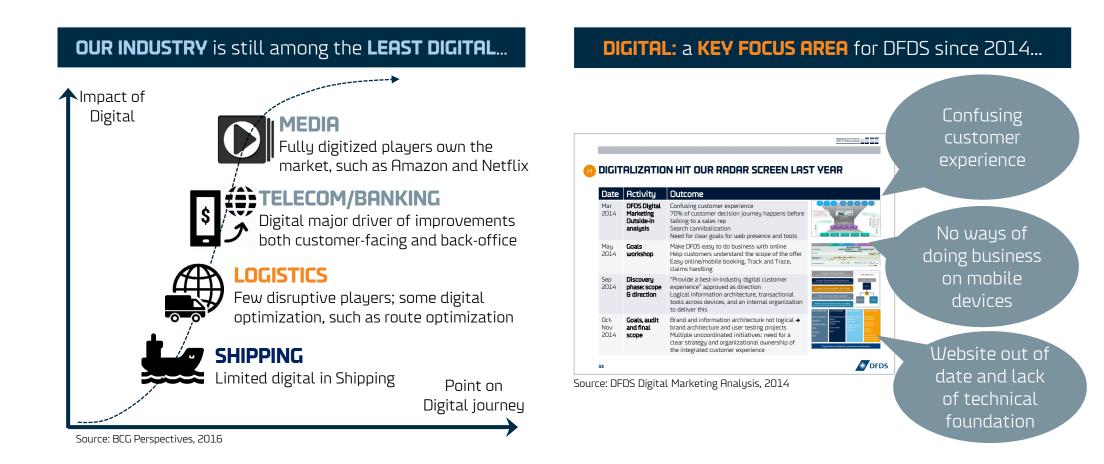


3 key strategic demands





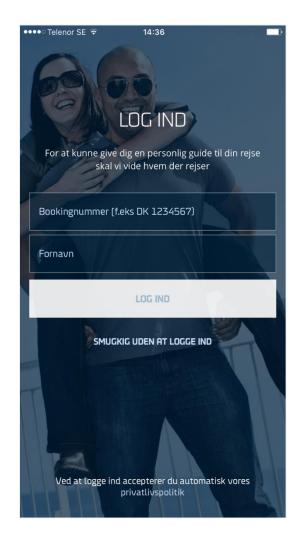
DFDS' digital journey started in 2014



Current landscape provides both opportunities and threats for DFDS

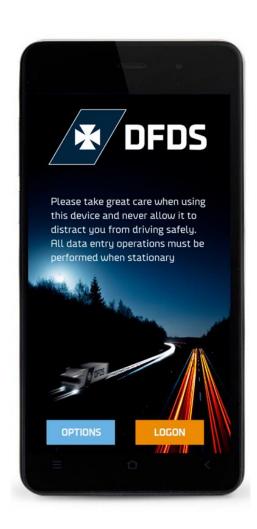


Apps developed for both freight partners and passengers





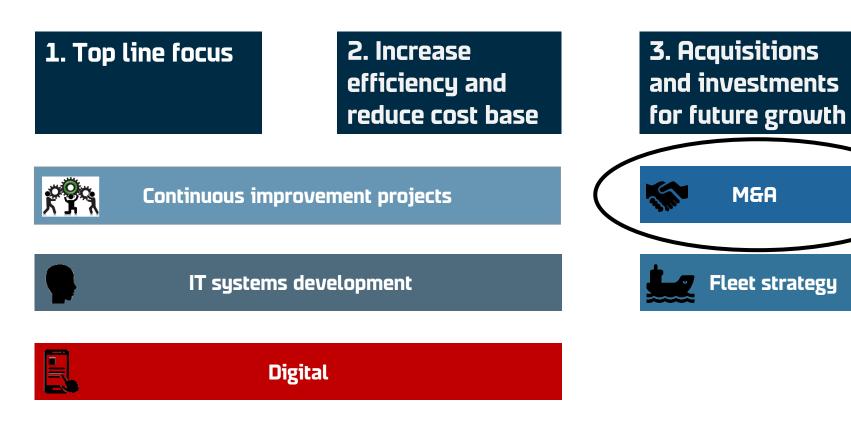




Logistics app: POD, tracking, status update and driver communication



3 key strategic demands



DFDS WAY 2.0



Creating value from operational and strategic synergies

Focus on both transformational and bolt-on acquisitions

Shipping:

- Expand European network
- Overlapping operations
- Tonnage flexibility
- Leverage operating model

Logistics:

- Expand and connect European network
- Increased value-added services
- Leverage operating model

• **Completed** transactions 2016:

- Hanko-Paldiski route
- Shetland Transport
- Italcargo

	Revenue 2015, DKK bn	Routes	Regions	Major activity
DFDS	13.5	22	8	Across Northern Europe, Mediterranean (incl. sideport/container)
Stena Line	9.7	23	6	Across Northern Europe, Black Sea
P&O Ferries	8.4	8	3	UK-Continent
Tallink	7.0	6	1	Baltic Sea North
Viking Line	4.0	3	1	Baltic Sea North
Cobelfret	3.9	7	4	Benelux-UK, Sweden-Belgium
Finnlines	3.8	8	7	Finland-Continent/UK, Baltic Sea South
Color Line	3.7	3	1	Norway-DK/Germany
Brittany Ferries	3.5	7	3	UK-France/Spain
Scandlines	3.4	2	1	Denmark-Germany
ICG	2.4	4	1	Ireland-UK/Continent
Transfennica	n.a.	3	6	Finland-Continent/UK
Eckerö	1.8	3	1	Baltic Sea North
Seatruck	n.a.	3	1	Ireland-UK
TT-Line	1.2	2	1	Sweden-Germany/Poland
Polferries	n.a.	2	1	Poland-Sweden
Unity Line	n.a.	2	1	Poland-Sweden

Operational agility

- Faster adaptation of capacity to changes in volumes
- Capacity increased on routes in Baltic Sea, North Sea South and Channel to accomodate higher volumes
- Capacity decreased between UK and Sweden
- **Adjustment options** for freight routes to reduce fixed costs:
 - Changed frequency of schedule
 - Rotation of larger/smaller ships between routes
 - Number of ships, including charter of ships or redelivery of chartered ships
- **Logistics** operations has high share of variable costs and can be adapted within months to market changes





Value creation supported by DFDS' incentive structures

- PIP annual performance incentive programme
- Around 300 managers included with individual goals
- Bonus also linked to Group and Division goals
- Share option programme
- Extended to 25 managers in 2011
- Around 30 managers included today
- Three-year vesting period

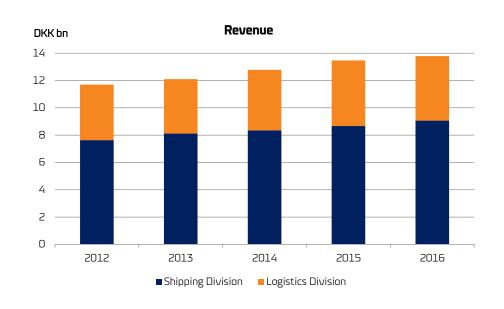


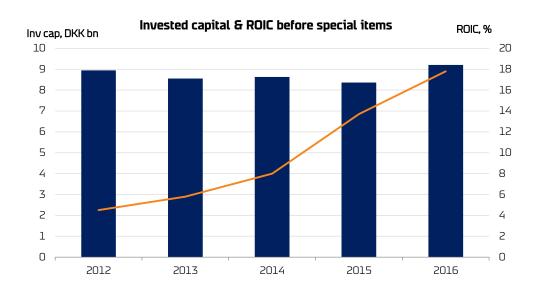


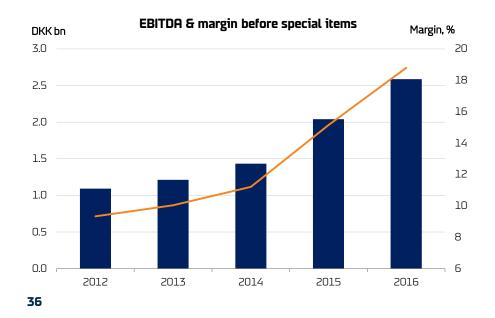
HOW WE PERFORM

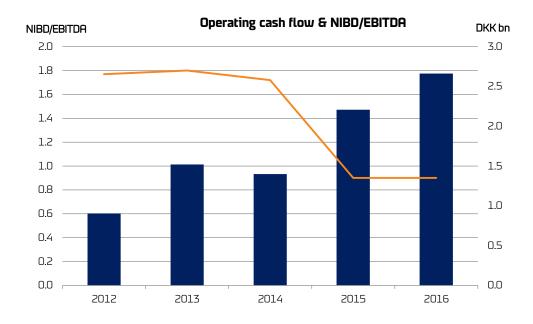


EBITDA increased to DKK 2.6bn - ROIC now at 18%



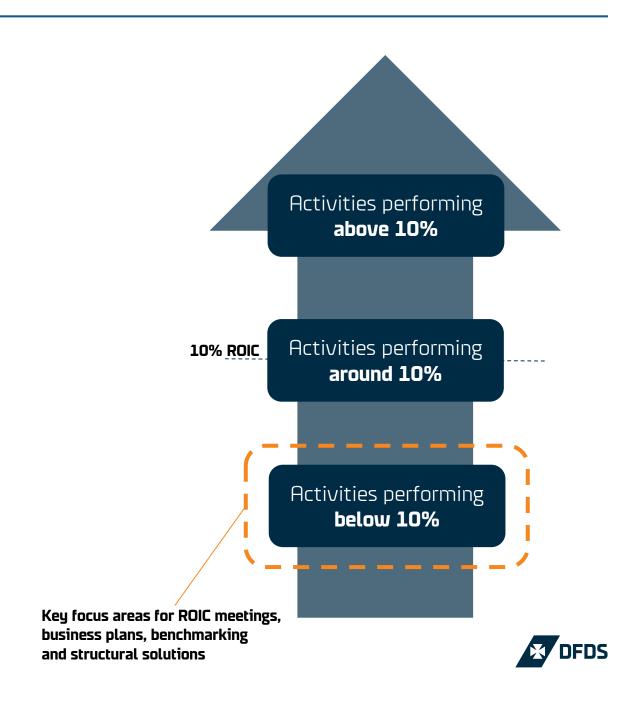






ROIC Drive – activity by activity performance benchmark

- Around 90 profit-generating activities covered by programme
- Simple ROIC scorecard makes programme accessible for activity managers
- 3-year high-level rolling business plans, review meetings with top management
- Internal performance ranking and benchmarking
- Threshold rate of 10% for investments, including acquisitions

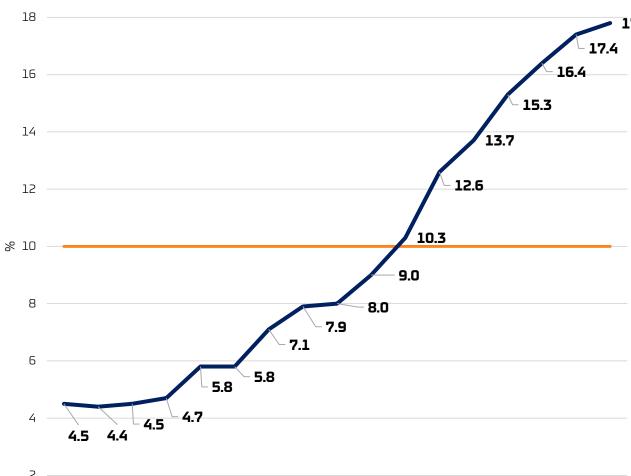


Steady ROIC improvement

Major challenges resolved:

- Gothenburg-Immingham: entry/exit competitor, Jan 2012 – Mar 2013
- Russian market sanctions from Jan 2014
- Channel turnaround from 2012
- Closure of 3 routes end 2014
- Successful transition to new Sulphur rules
- Continuous improvement projects,
 3 every year driven by The DFDS
 Way
- ROIC Drive programme
- Tailwind from moderate pick-up in EU growth since 2014
- ROIC requirement applicable for all investments, including acquisitions

DFDS Group: Return on invested capital (LTM)

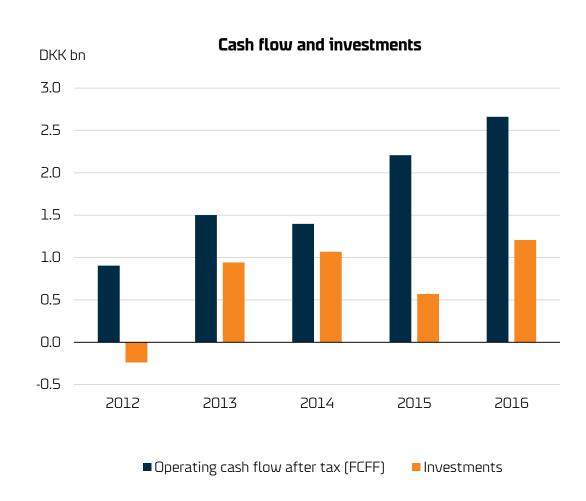


Q4 12 Q1 13 Q2 13 Q3 13 Q4 13 Q1 14 Q2 14 Q3 14 Q4 14 Q1 15 Q2 15 Q3 15 Q4 15 Q1 16 Q2 16 Q3 16 Q4 16



Cash generation and CAPEX

- Cash conversion around 100%
- Cash flow boosted by **Light Capital** project started in 2013 to reduce working capital
- **Limited tax** payments due to European tonnage tax regime
- Investments expected to stay below operating cash flow for next cycle of investments
- Planned major CAPEX:
 - 2017
 - DKK 750m payment of 2 Channel ferries
 - DKK 350m dockings/ship upgrades
 - DKK 200m port terminals
 - DKK 150m logistics equipment
 - DKK 170m freight new buildings
 - DKK 80m IT-systems and other
 - 2018: payments on 2 freight new buildings
 - 2019: delivery of 2 freight new buildings





Increased distribution of capital

- Total of **DKK 1.26bn** distributed in 2016 to shareholders
- Dividend per share proposed to be paid in 2017 increased by 33% to DKK 8.00 per share
- **Auction buyback** completed 21 February at DKK 487m vs DKK 400m in 2016
- Buyback of DKK 300m started on 8 February for completion latest 15 Aug 2017
- Planned distribution currently
 DKK 1.32bn against DKK 1.00bn at the same time last year

Capital distribution overview

DKK m	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Actual	Current plan
Dividend per share, DKK	5.40	6.00	8.00
Dividend, Apr	218	175	170
Dividend, Aug	108	174	280
Total dividend	326	349	450
Buyback, auction	-	400	487
Buybacks, other	401	514	386
Total share buybacks	401	914	873
Total distribution	727	1,263	1,323

Dividends exclude treasury shares

Strategic priorities 2017

- Customer focus growing the topline
- Continuous improvement: achieve benefits from programmes
- **Fleet renewal**: deployment of two freight ship (ro-ro) new buildings and further decisions on fleet strategy
- Digital: significant spending boost in digital and IT capabilities – up DKK 80m versus 2016
- **M&A** opportunities













APPENDICES



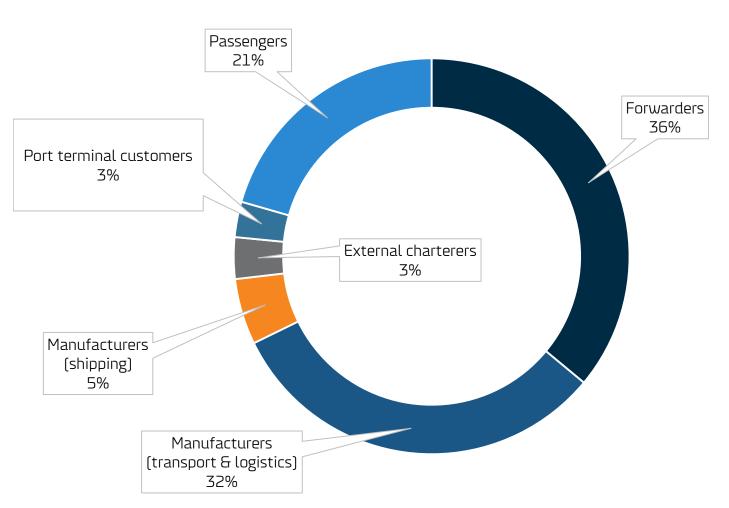
DFDS fleet overview and key figures 2016

	Total ships	Ro-ro ships	Ro-pax ships	Passenger ships	Container and sideport ships	Ownership share, %	Average age of owned ships, yrs
DFDS Group	57	23	18	4	12	-	16
Shipping Division	41	23	14	4	-	-	-
North Sea	19	19	-	-	-	68	12
Baltic Sea ¹	9	2	7	-	-	67	15
Channel	6	-	6	-	-	67	14
Passenger	4	-	-	4	-	100	27
France & Mediterranean ¹	3	2	1	-	_	33	20
Logistics Division ¹	12	-	-	-	12	-	-
Nordic ¹	5	-	-	-	5	40	18
Continent ¹	7	-			7	0	
Chartered out ships	3	-	3	-	-	100	23
Laid-up ships	1	-	1	-	-	0	-

¹ Includes VSAs (vessel sharing agreements) and SCAs (slot charter agreements)



Diverse customer base: forwarders, manufacturers & passengers













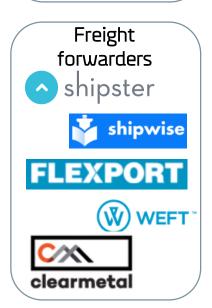






The world is changing













Freight Routes

Shipping of trailers, unaccompanied & accompanied

Crowd shipping

PiggyBee

UberCARGO

🤊 nimber

- Industry solutions
- Port terminal

Logistics

- Door-door full & part load solutions
- Contract logistics solutions

Passenger Routes

- Ferry services for travellers in own car
- Short sea transport
- Holiday travel
- Cruise ferru experience







FOURSQUARE

Experience aggregators



Foodspotting

secret escapes





Outside the box SENSORS ROBOTICS **AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES 3D PRINTING**

smartbox

GROUPON



Our digital vision

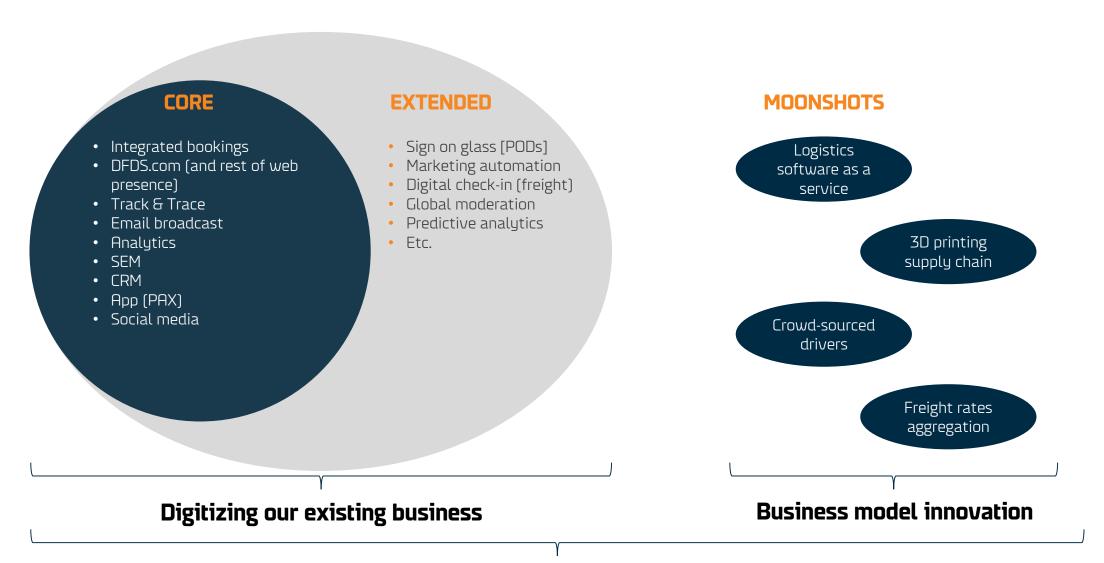
A **best-in-industry digital experience** for customers generating tangible business benefits for **customers and DFDS**

Digital strategy

- IT systems must support digital
- Enhance operational efficiency
- Digital customer solutions
- Digital awareness and competencies
- Digital business model innovation



Focus on "core" and "extended" in our activity split



Digital transformation



DFDS' digital journey – wrap-up

We are well on our way





Our continuous improvement culture, helps drive our digital transformation













Contents

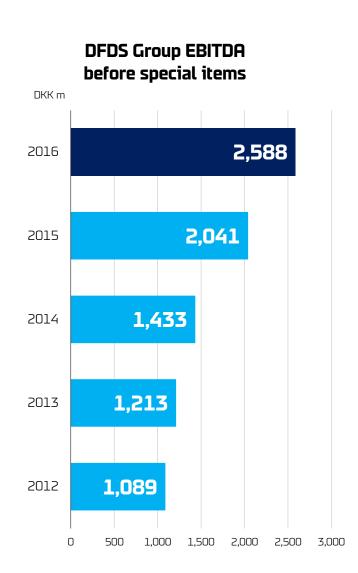
- Overview
- Q4 and FY numbers
- Capital distribution
- Outlook 2017
- Strategic priorities 2017

The statements about the future in this announcement contain risks and uncertainties. This entails that actual developments may diverge significantly from statements about the future.



Pursuit of improvement continues on back of higher earnings

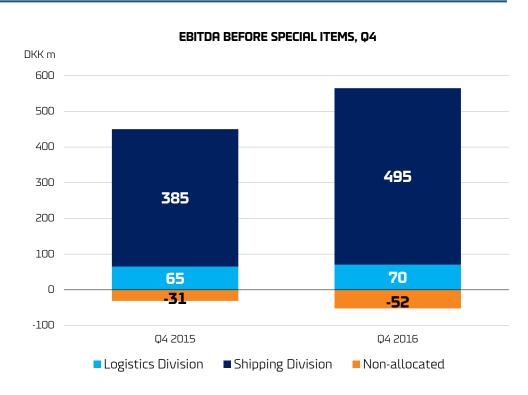
- Earnings level raised considerably in 2016 EBITDA up by 27% to DKK 2.6bn
- 'Normalisation' of **Channel** and full-year impact of more efficient **Baltic** route network were key drivers of the improved performance
- North Sea and Passenger also improved performance on backdrop of moderate economic growth in Europe
- Logistics continued to raise margins supported by additional contract logistics activities
- Route network and logistics well positioned supported by ongoing efficiency and improvement projects
- **Continued GDP-growth** of European macro outlook supportive for continued volume growth





Solid Q4

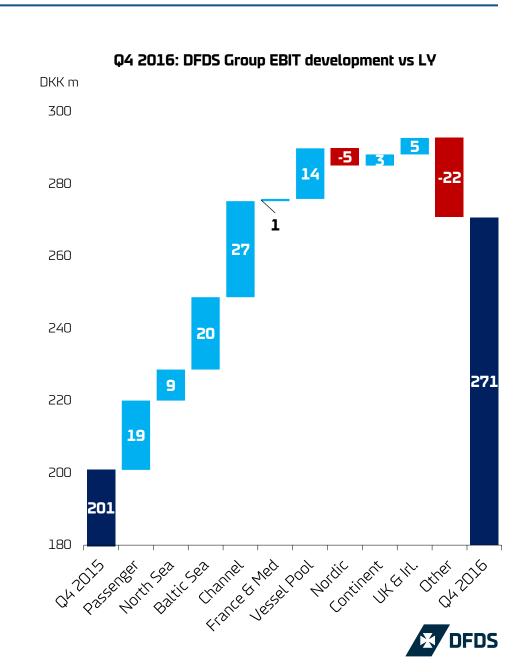
- **EBITDA** increased by 23% to DKK 513m in Q4
- Some slowdown of activity going into Q4, strong pick-up in last half of Q4 that has continued into 2017
- UK economy impacted by lower GBP in usual ways – no Brexit impact apparent
- Freight volumes increased by 17% in Q4 and by 8% excluding Channel and Hanko-Paldiski acquired in October
- Pax volumes up by 6% in Q4 and up by 2% excluding Channel and Hanko-Paldiski





Main EBIT drivers in Q4

- Passenger +19m: positive impact from lower bunker costs and other cost savings
- North Sea +9m: increase mainly driven by volume growth of 7%
- **Baltic Sea +20m:** result lifted by volume growth of 12% supported by extra capacity. Start-up cost for Paldiski-Hanko
- Channel +27m: result was flat adjusted for redelivery costs in 2015. Costs of additional capacity balanced by freight volume growth of 21%
- **Nordic -5m:** impact from lower activity and balance changes. DKK 2m income from previous years in 2015
- Continent/UK & Ireland +8m: improved performance achieved for several activities in both units



Q4 2016 in numbers

- **6% revenue growth** excluding revenue from bunker surcharges and adjusted for currency changes. Reported revenue up by 1%
- EBITDA-margin increased in both divisions. Group **EBITDA-margin** increased to 15%
- Increase in **depreciations** mainly due to a writedown of economy packs for two ships
- **Net finance cost** includes a gain of DKK 25m from sale of shares in Danish ship Finance
- **Profit before tax** up by 67% to DKK 262m
- Invested capital increased mainly due to addition of Channel ferries in Q1 and purchase of a ro-pax ship in Q2
- **ROIC LTM*** increased to 17.8% (2015: 13.7%) before special items

			Change	Change
DKK m	Q4 16	Q4 15		%
REVENUE	3,351	3,324	27	1%
EBITDA BEFORE SI	513	418	94	23%
margin, %	15.3	12.6	2.7	n.a.
P/L associates	0	0	0	n.a.
Gain/loss asset sales	2	3	-1	-25%
Depreciations	-244	-220	-24	11%
EBIT BEFORE SI	271	201	70	35%
margin, %	8.1	6.0	2.0	n.a.
Special Items	-6	-21	15	n.a.
EBIT	265	180	85	47%
Finance	-3	-23	20	n.a.
PBT BEFORE SI	268	178	89	50%
PBT	262	157	105	67 %
EMPLOYEES avg., no.	7,065	6,616	449	7%
INVESTED CAPITAL	9,205	8,363	842	10%
ROIC LTM ex. SI, %	17.8	13.7	4.1	n.a.
NIBD	2,424	1,773	651	37%
NIBD/EBITDA, times	0.9	0.9	0.0	n.a.
SOLVENCY, %	51	52	-1	n.a.

SI: Special items. PBT: Profit before tax. NIBD: Net interest-bearing debt.

Full-year 2016 in numbers

- Revenue growth of 8% excluding revenue from bunker surcharges and adjusted for currency changes. Reported revenue up by 2%
- EBITDA includes a negative impact of DKK 65m from currency changes, mainly GBP
- All Shipping business units improved performance
- 75% of the Division's EBIT increase of DKK 433m was driven by Channel with DKK 196m and Baltic Sea with DKK 132m
- Channel was boosted by capacity expansion, market share growth and price increases
- Baltic Sea was boosted by border conflict, more efficient operations as well as volume and price growth
- **Logistics Division's** EBIT for 2016 increased by DKK 18m compared to 2015. Margin increased to 3.3%

			Change	Change
DKKm	2016	2015		%
REVENUE	13,790	13,474	317	2%
EBITDA BEFORE SI	2,588	2,041	547	27%
margin, %	18.8	15.1	3.6	n.a.
P/L associates	-3	-12	9	-75%
Sale of assets	9	5	4	70%
Depreciations	-950	-835	-115	14%
EBIT BEFORE SI	1,644	1,199	445	37 %
margin, %	11.9	8.9	3.0	n.a.
Special Items	-13	-36	23	-64%
EBIT	1,631	1,164	467	40%
Finance	-43	-121	78	-64%
PBT BEFORE SI	1,600	1,078	522	48%
PBT	1,588	1,043	545	52%
Tax	-39	-32	-7	23%
NET PROFIT	1,548	1,011	538	53%
EMPLOYEES avg., no.	7,065	6,616	449	7%
FREE CASH FLOW	1,455	1,637		-11%
ROIC ex. SI, %	17.8	13.7	4.1	n.a.
NIBD/EBITDA, times	0.9	0.9	0.0	0%
SOLVENCY, %	51	5.5	-1.0	n.a.
JULULINCI, /U	71	ےد	-T.O	π.α.

SI: Special items. PBT: Profit before tax. NIBD: Net interest-bearing debt.

: major performance drivers for DFDS

	Certain/Likely	Expected	Uncertain	Macro drivers
•	Capacity expansion on selected routes Deployment of two ro-ro new buildings on Vlaardingen-Immingham	 Some freight shipping volume growth Some growth in prices Bunker cost increase in Passenger 	growth Changes in competitive landscape	 Impact of Brexit process on UK economy and trading volumes Continued moderate growth in most EU economies
•	Full-year impact of revenue and earnings from acquisitions and new logistics contracts			 Weak Norwegian economy Russian trade sanctions expected to
•	Significantly increased IT and digital spending			 Changes in oil price and exchange rates

EBITDA outlook for 2017 is DKK 2.6-2.8bn

- **Moderate growth** in Europe expected to continue in 2017
- Adjusted revenue growth of 4% includes growth driven by full-year impact of new activities of around 1.5%
- EBITDA range reflects moderate outlook for European economic growth
- Outlook for **investments** of DKK
 1.7bn includes expected payment of around DKK 750m for two Channel-ferries

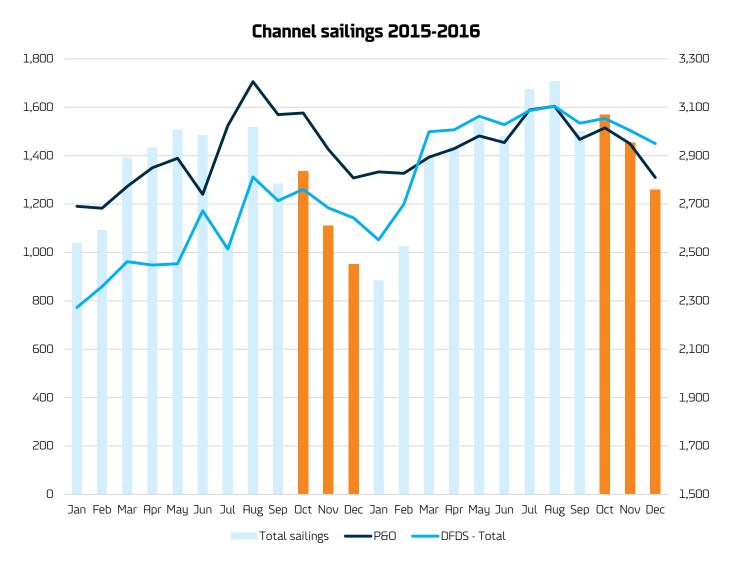
OUTLOOK 2017

- Revenue growth of around 4%, excluding revenue from bunker surcharges
- EBITDA expected to increase to DKK 2.6-2.8m
 - Shipping Division: DKK 2,450-2,600m
 - Logistics Division: DKK 250-300m
 - Non-allocated items: DKK -100m
- Investments of DKK 1.7bn



Total ferry sailings on Channel up 11% in Q4 vs LY

- In Q4 2016, the total number of sailings was 11% above 2015
- DFDS has increased sailings by 26% while P&O has decreased sailings by 1%, together substituting MFL's sailings
- DFDS had 5% more sailings than P&O in Q4 2016

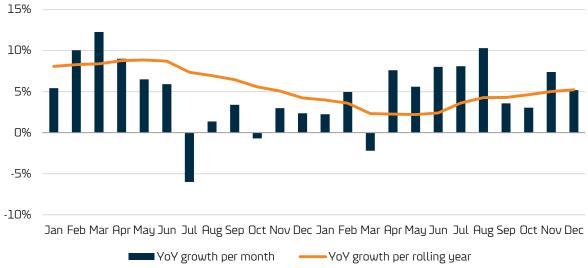




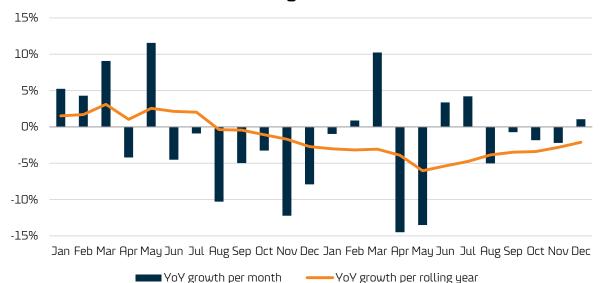
Continued freight growth, improved trend in car market

- Freight market volumes were up by
 5.2% in Q4 2016
- The YOY growth per rolling full-year was in Dec at 5.2%
- Car market volumes were down by 0.8% in Q4 2016
- The YOY growth per rolling full-year was in Dec at -2.1%, an improvement from -3.5% in Sept

Channel freight volume growth YOY, 2015-2016



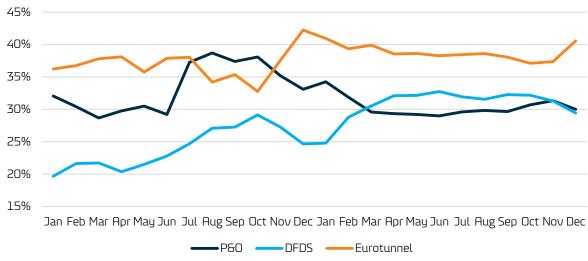
Channel car volume growth YOY, 2015-2016



Channel market share development

 DFDS' freight market share in Q4 2016 increased vs Q4 15 driven by increased capacity from February/March 2016





Channel car market shares, 2015-2016

