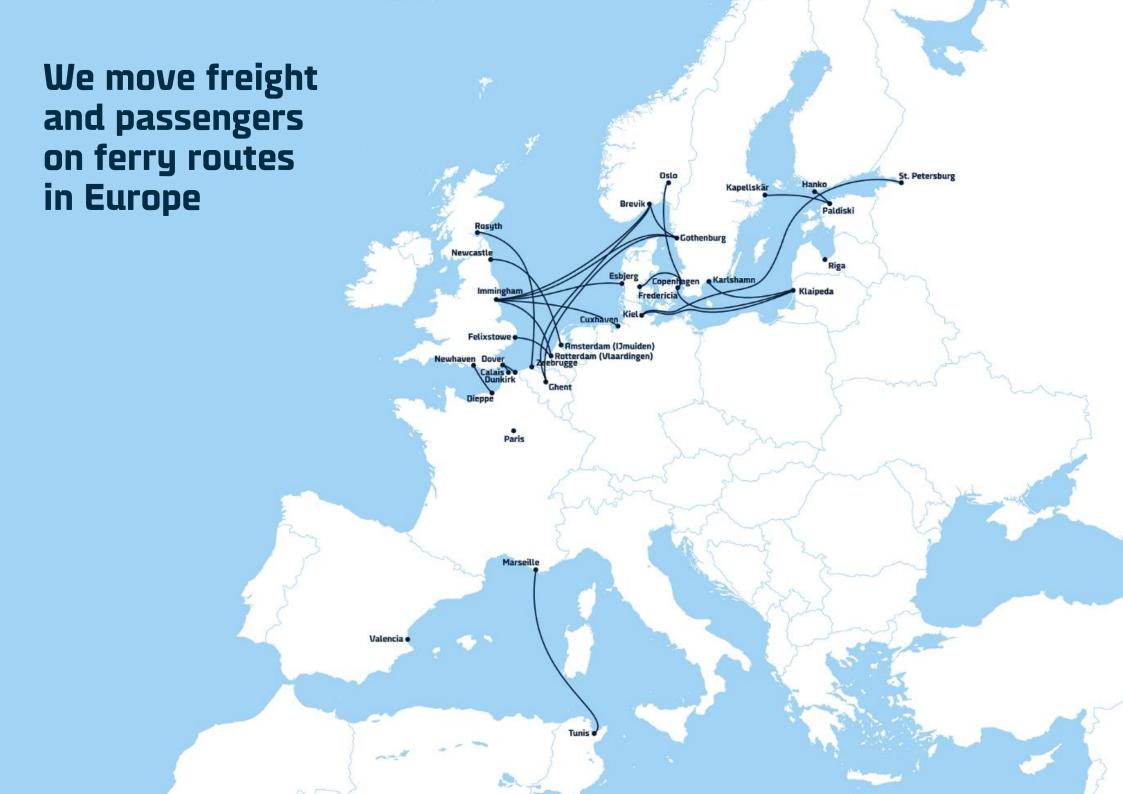


# WHAT WE DO

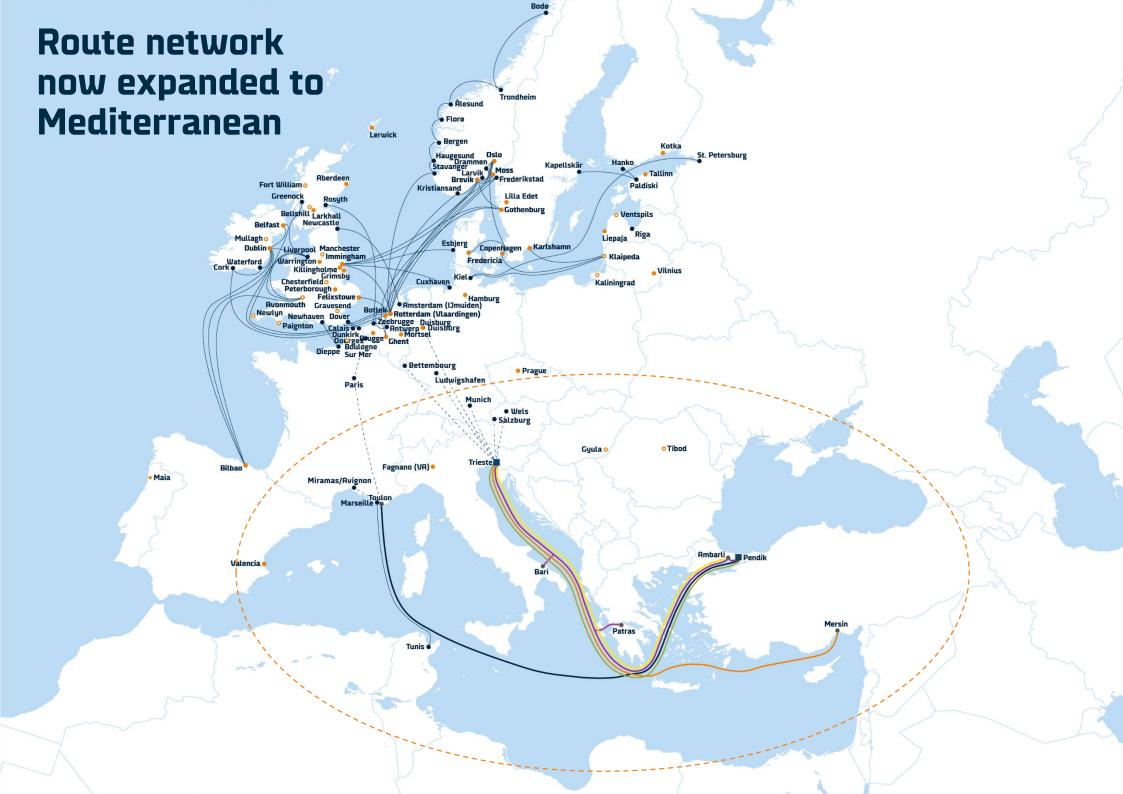




We also provide transport and logistics solutions to a wide range of businesses



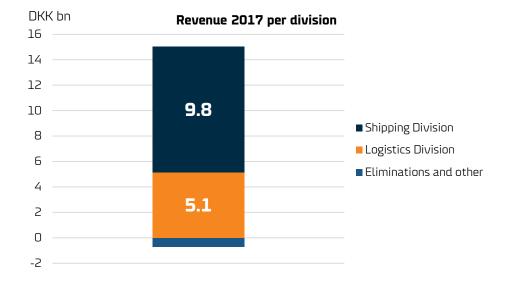
- Logistics offices
- Container and sideport route ports
- Warehousing or other logistics operation
- Logistics office and port of call

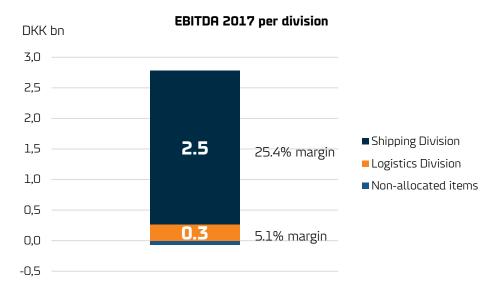


#### DFDS structure, ownership and earnings split

#### **DFDS Group**

People & Ships	Finance
<ul> <li>Shipping Division</li> <li>Ferry services freight and passengers</li> <li>Port terminals</li> <li>45 ferries operated*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Logistics Division</li> <li>Door-door transport</li> <li>Contract logistics</li> <li>5,600 trailers and 3,500 containers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>DFDS facts</li> <li>Founded in 1866</li> <li>Activities in 20 European countries</li> <li>7,000 employees</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shareholder structure</li> <li>Lauritzen: 42%</li> <li>Free float: 54%</li> <li>Nasdaq Copenhagen</li> <li>Foreign ownership share: ~30%</li> </ul>







## Freight, logistics and passengers – focus northern Europe

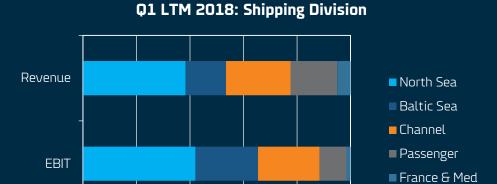
**Freight routes Logistics solutions** Passenger routes Overnight ■ Door-door full & Trailers, unaccompanied Key & accompanied part loads Day services Contract logistics Industry solutions Transport/holiday Port terminals Cruise ferry **Freight** Share of Group revenue 80% freight 20% pax



# SHIPPING

Business units & ROIC, Q1 LTM 2018

North Sea	Baltic Sea	Channel	Passenger	France & Med
16%	31%	18%	24%	57%



60%

80%

100%

0%

20%

40%





- Ro-ro/ro-pax shipping: roll on, roll off of freight units and passenger cars
- Routes carry both 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





#### **North Sea**

- Only freight ferry routes (ro-ro)
- High share of industrial customers Sweden-UK/Continent

NO

SE

Gothenburg

Forwarders main customer group UK-Continent



/			}	
North Sea			Invested	
DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
Q1 LTM 2018	3,740	675	4,109	16.0
Q1 LTM 2017	3,479	538	4,199	12.6
Lane m	etres, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY F	Pax, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY
Q1 LTM 2018	12,880	7.0%	n.a.	n.a.
Q1 LTM 2017	12,041			

RU

ΕE

LT

LV

BY

#### **Baltic Sea**

- Freight ferry (ro-ro) and combined freight and passenger ferry routes (ro-pax)
- Forwarders main freight customer group
- Russia to a large degree 'closed for business' by sanctions

DE



PL

Baltic Sea			investea	
DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
Q1 LTM 2018	1,467	376	1,191	31.5
Q1 LTM 2017	1,391	359	1,251	28.6
Lane m	etres, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY P	ax, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY
Q1 LTM 2018	4,543	7.4%	251	20.2%
Q1 LTM 2017	4.229		209	
φ± ΕΠΤΕΟΞΤ	1,000			

FΙ

12

- Combined freight and passenger ferry routes (ro-pax)
- Forwarders main freight customer group
- Seasonal passenger market, Q3 high season

ΙE

UK

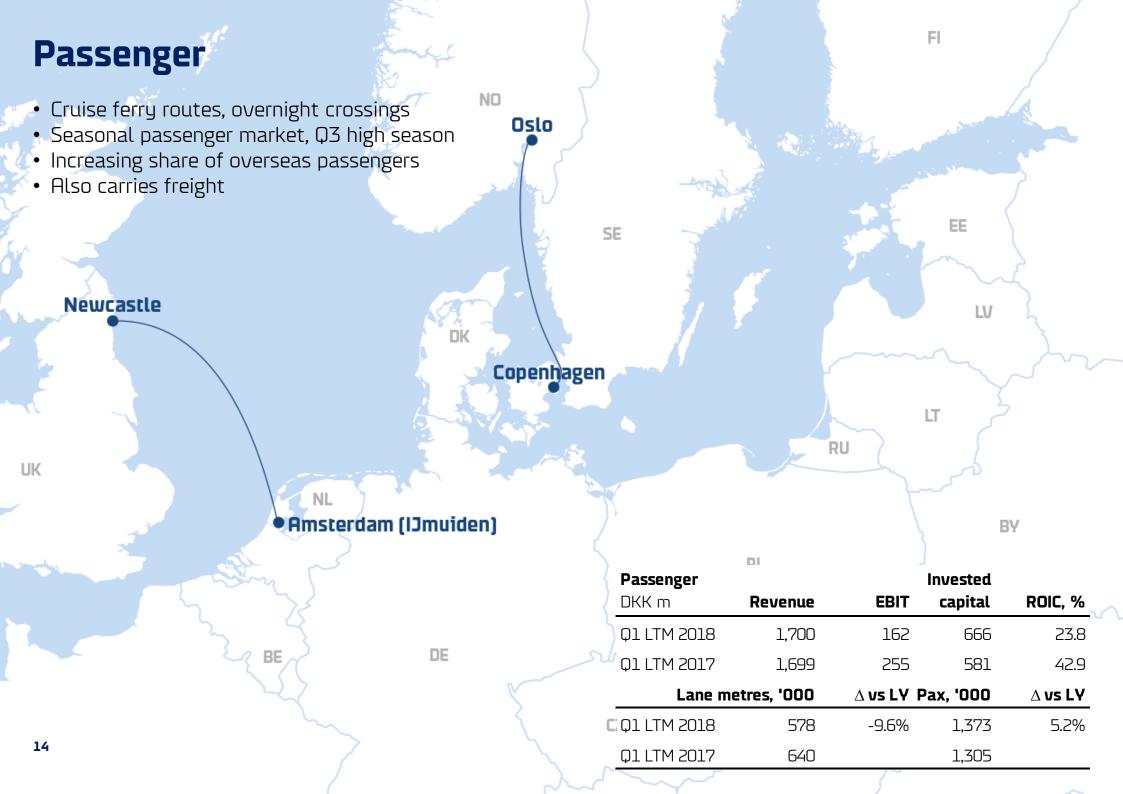


Channel			Invested	
DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
Q1 LTM 2018	2,351	369	2,040	18.0
Q1 LTM 2017	2,317	385	2,127	18.0
Lane m	etres, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY P	ax, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY
Q1 LTM 2018	19,160	-6.4%	3,864	14.2%
Q1 LTM 2017	20,475		3,383	

NI.

ΒE

DE



#### France & Mediterranean

Newhaven

Dieppe

FR

 Newhaven-Dieppe: combined freight and passenger ferry concession route

 Marseille-Tunis: freight ferry route

15

 Forwarders main freight customer group

/	France & Med			Invested	
	DKK m	Revenue	EBIT	capital	ROIC, %
	Q1 LTM 2018	483	24	42	57.5
	Q1 LTM 2017	481	9	-1	n.a.
	Lane m	etres, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY F	Pax, '000	$\Delta$ vs LY
>	Q1 LTM 2018	934	-7.5%	341	-1.4%
	Q1 LTM 2017	1,010		346	

LT

RO

PT ES

Tunis •

# 



# FERRY ROUTE CAPACITY DYNAMICS

Narvik

- stepwise addition of ferries on a route leverages capacity significantly

Route	No. of ships on route today	Minimum required no. of ships for entry	Capacity impact of entry*	St. Petersbur
Dover-Calais	8	3	38%	O.S. Luga
Gothenburg-Immingham	3	2	67%	
Fredericia- Copenhagen- Klaipeda	1	1	100%	
* Assuming entered ships are identical to incumbe Petroperation of Petrope	erborough	partures per ship  Cuxhaven  Kiel  Travemünde  Lübeck  Hamburg  sterdam (IJmuiden)  dam (Vlaardingen)	RU Kaliningrad	Minsk
	Freight Infrast	tructure		Lynn
Po	Ferry rou	ettembourg Prague Prague	3	UA ',
Road Rail	inal Bridge	terminal	™ Road Rail	

Tunnel

Busto

**♦** Verona



Ilyichevsk •

Almaty ▶

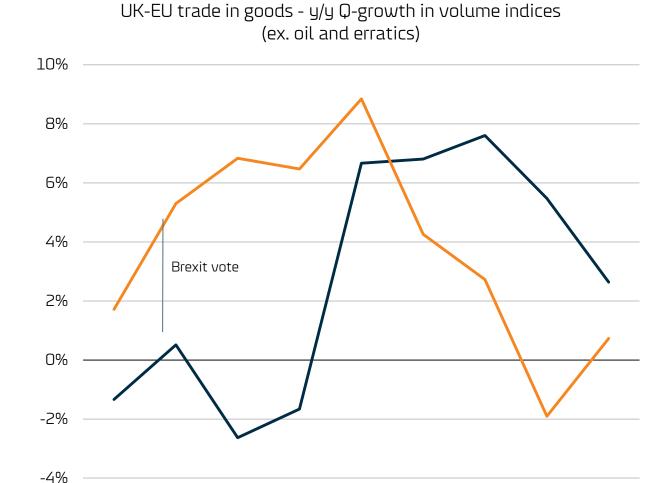
Bilbao

Le Boulou •

#### Narvik **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 18 Marseille Le Boulou •

#### GDP growth of 2.0% expected for EU, 1.5% expected for UK

- EU's growth scenario expected to mitigate uncertainty from Brexit
- UK export growth to EU continues, import growth reduced by lower car imports in Q4 2017
- Current EU-UK trading model in place until Dec 2020
- Volume growth divergence between North Sea and Channel likely to narrow but continue in 2018



2017.01

Exports —— Imports

02

03

02

2016.01

03

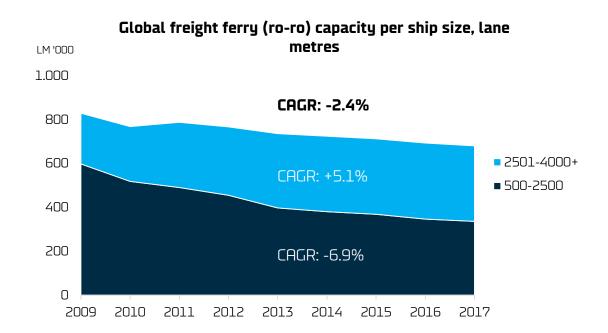


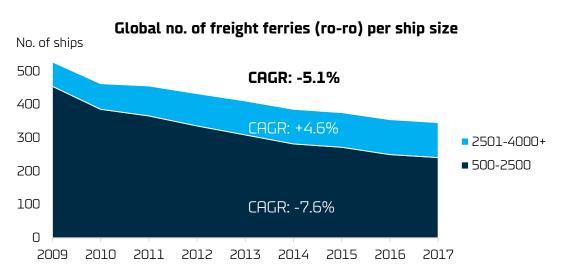
2018.01

 $\Omega$ 4

# Freight ferry capacity (ro-ro) - total down, large ships growing

- Freight ferry (ro-ro) capacity expected to decrease 2% in 2017 driven by smaller ships
- CAGR of -2.4% in global LM capacity since 2009 due to:
  - Consolidation of volumes around hubs
  - Increased utilization on large ships
  - Large ships with lower unit costs replace smaller ships
  - Ongoing scrapping of older and smaller ships
- Number of ships likewise declining as is availability of ferries for potential 'speculative' entrants
- Order book consists primarily of orders from Cobelfret and DEDS



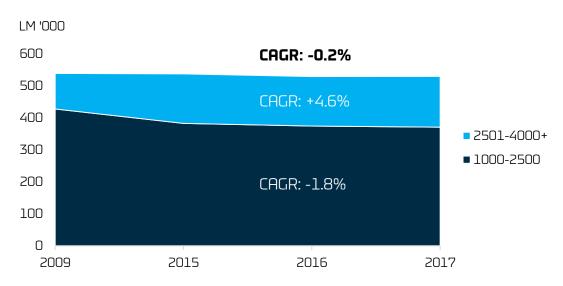




## Ferry capacity (ro-pax) - stable, large ships growing

- Ferry (ro-pax) capacity expected to remain flat in 2017 as increase in capacity of large ships is balanced by decrease for smaller ships
- CAGR of -0.8% in global LM capacity since 2009 due to:
  - Same drivers as for freight ferries...
  - ...mitigated by a positive impact from ropax ferries with large freight capacity replacing traditional ferries aimed at passenger market
- Decline in number of ships exceeds capacity decline due to growth of large ships
- Order book consists primarily of orders from Stena Line

#### Global ro-pax capacity per ship size, lane metres



#### Global no. of ferries (ro-pax) per ship size





#### Orders for own routes set to maintain stable ferry market

- Trend towards larger ships set to continue as ferry operators order ships for own route networks
- New build prices at low point
- DFDS requirements for 2018-2022 for ongoing renewal, efficiency and capacity growth to accommodate demand:
  - North Sea: 4 ro-ros
  - Baltic Sea: 2 ro-paxes
  - Channel: 1 day ferry ro-pax
  - Passenger: decision on 4 ships for either further life extension or purchase and rebuild of secondhand ships (new builds a possibility beyond 2022)
- Financing of freight ferries and ro-paxes can be ownership or BB-charter

#### Shipping Division: Fleet overview 2016

	Total ships	Ro-ro ships	Ro-pax ships	Passenger ships	Ownership share, %	age of owned ships, yrs
Shipping Division	41	23	14	4	-	-
North Sea	19	19	-	-	68	12
Baltic Sea <sup>1</sup>	9	2	7	-	67	15
Channel	6	-	6	-	67	14
Passenger	4	-	-	4	100	27
France & Med <sup>1</sup>	3	2	1	-	33	20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes VSAs (vessel sharing agreements) and SCAs (slot charter agreements)

#### 



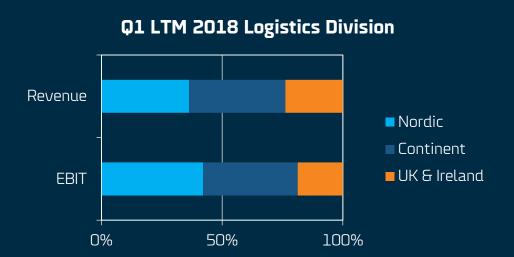
Average

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dry cargo includes containerships, multi purpose vessels, ro-ro and pure car carriers

# LOGISTICS

Business units & ROIC, Q1 LTM 2018

Nordic Continent UK & Ireland
21% 15% 8%





# Logistics Division: Growing share of contract logistics

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









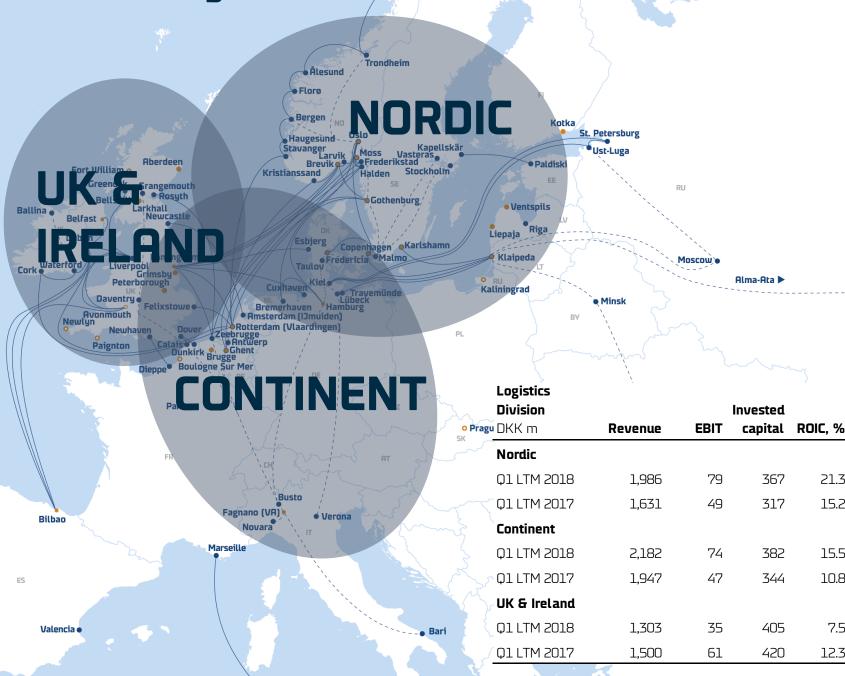


Logistics Division is a key customer of the route network

 Top 3 customer of Shipping Division

• 8% of total shipping volumes

• 10-20% volume target on individual routes



367

317

382

344

405

420

21.3

15.2

15.5

10.8

7.5

12.3

# HOW WE RUN DFDS



### 3 key strategic demands and supporting initiatives



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** 

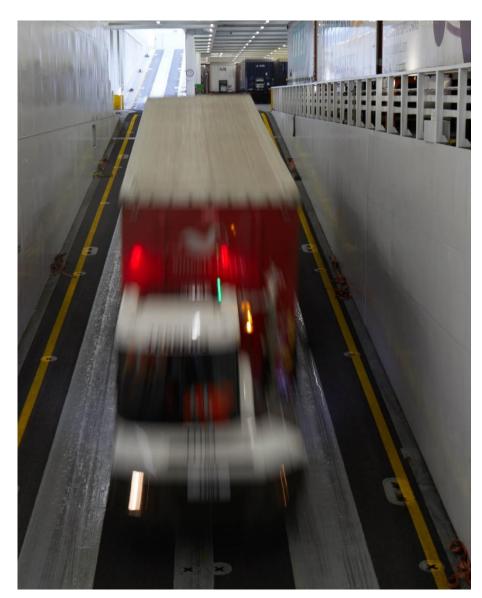


**DFDS WAY 2.0** 



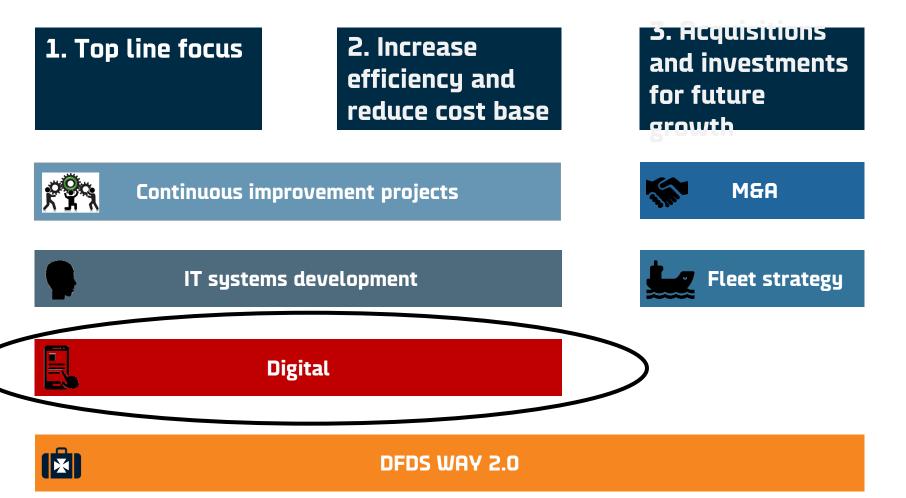
#### Continuous improvement projects to increase efficiency

- Pricing & yield: improve revenue growth through enhanced capacity utilisation on both freight and passenger routes
- Starlight: improve on board experience and performance of the two cruise ferry routes
- Carpe Momentum: completion of project to improve on board sales and spend per passenger on Channel routes
- Italy profit improvement project, Logistics - COMPLETED





## 3 key strategic demands





### Our digital vision

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

Support businesses to gain deep insights into customers' needs to catalyse business change for sustained relevance



#### Digital capabilities, new business models & technologies

- **New** digital and IT operating model launched in 2017
- Time-to-market and scalability being improved through architectural changes
- Unified digital customer experience platform to launch in Q2 2018
- User-experience, innovation and smart data teams expanded
- Increasing assessment and experimentation with new business models and technologies
- Additional digital/IT cost of **DKK 100m** expected in 2018 vs 2017







## Creating value from operational and strategic synergies

Focus on both transformational and bolt-on acquisitions

#### Ferry routes:

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

#### Transport & logistics:

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

#### Transactions 2016-18:

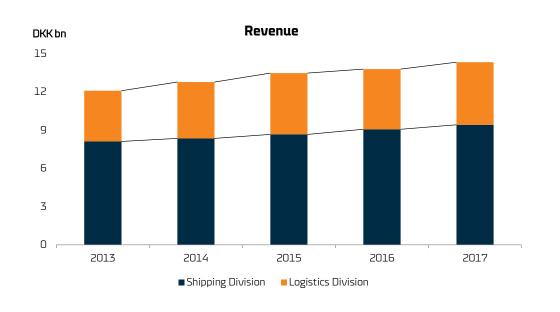
- Hanko-Paldiski route
- Shetland Transport
- Italcargo
- Alphatrans
- U.N. Ro-Ro (completion exp. June 2018)

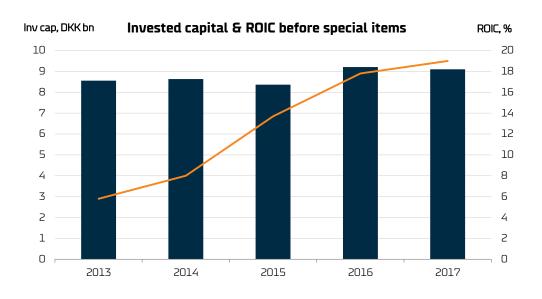
	Revenue 2017, DKK bn	Routes	Regions	Major activity
DFDS	14	22	8	Across Northern Europe, Mediterranean (incl. sideport/container)
Stena Line	10	23	6	Across Northern Europe, Black Sea
P&O Ferries	8	8	3	UK-Continent
Tallink	7	6	1	Baltic Sea North
Cobelfret	4	7	4	Benelux-UK, Sweden-Belgium
Color Line	4	4	1	Norway-DK/Germany
Viking Line	4	3	1	Baltic Sea North
Finnlines	4	8	7	Finland-Continent/UK, Baltic Sea South
Color Line	4	3	1	Norway-DK/Germany
Scandlines	4	2	1	Denmark-Germany
<b>Brittany Ferries</b>	3	7	3	UK-France/Spain
ICG	2	4	1	Ireland-UK/Continent
Transfennica	n.a.	3	6	Finland-Continent/UK
Eckerö	2	3	1	Baltic Sea North
Seatruck	n.a.	3	1	Ireland-UK
TT-Line	1	2	1	Sweden-Germany/Poland
Polferries	n.a.	2	1	Poland-Sweden
Unity Line	n.a.	2	1	Poland-Sweden

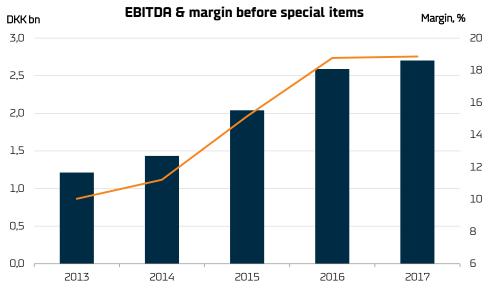
# HOW WE PERFORM

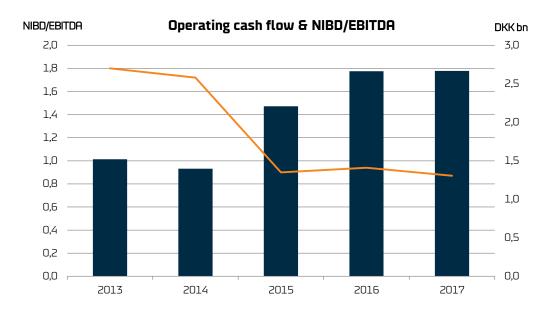


#### EBITDA increased to DKK 2.7bn - ROIC now at 19%



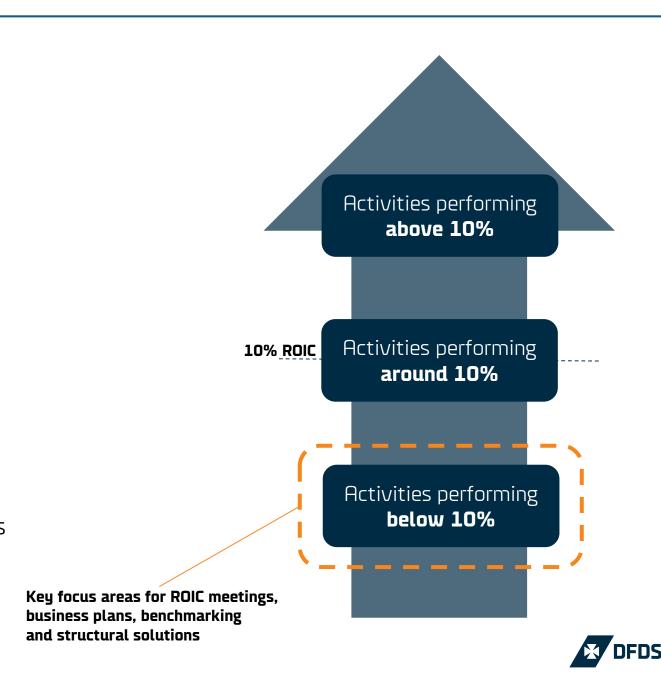






#### ROIC Drive – activity by activity performance benchmark

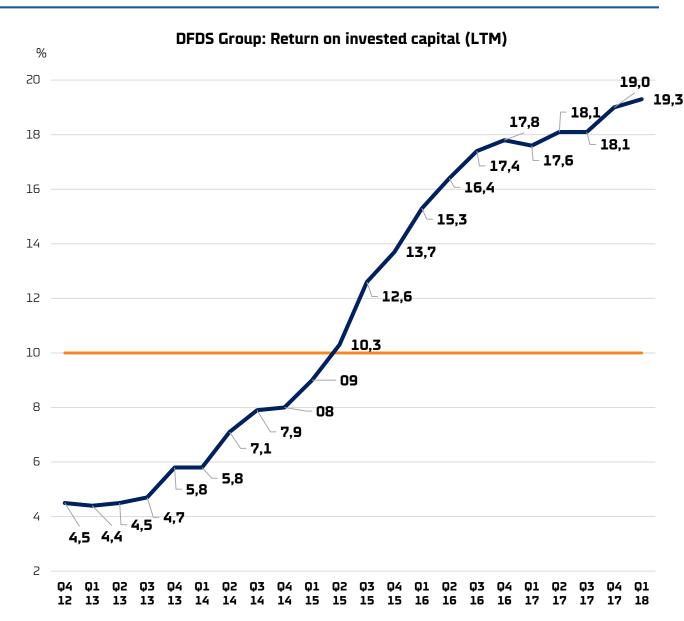
- Around 90 profit-generating activities covered by programme
- Simple ROIC scorecard makes programme accessible for activity managers
- 3-year high-level rolling business plans, review meetings with top management
- Internal performance ranking and benchmarking
- Threshold rate of 10% for investments,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



#### Steady ROIC improvement

#### Major challenges resolved:

- Gothenburg-Immingham
- Russian market sanctions
- Channel turnaround
- Closure of 3 routes end 2014
- Successful transition to new Sulphur rules
- Continuous improvement projects, > 3 every year
- **ROIC Drive** programme
- Tailwind from moderate pickup in EU growth since 2011





#### **Capital distribution**

- Total distribution to shareholders was
   DKK 1.7bn in 2017 equal to 9.2% yield on equity market value
- The NIBD/EBITDA multiple was 0.9 at the end of 2017, on level with 2016

#### 2018

- Dividend of DKK 4.00 paid in March
- Planned dividend in August suspended
- Share buyback launched in February cancelled
- Board will reassess capital structure in February 2019 and hence capital distribution

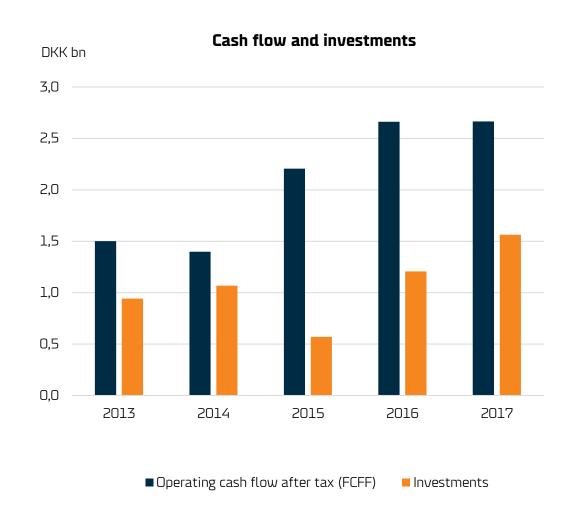
#### Capital distribution overview

DKK m	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Dividend per share, DKK	5.40	6.00	10.00
Dividend, Mar	218	175	168
Dividend, Aug	108	174	387
Total dividend*	326	349	555
Buyback, auction	-	400	478
Buybacks, other	401	514	628
Total share buybacks	401	914	1,106
Total distribution	727	1,263	1,661

Dividends exclude treasury shares

## Cash generation and CAPEX

- Cash conversion of 99% in 2017
- 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 asset investments
- Planned major CAPEX:
  - 2018, outlook of DKK 5.2bn:
    - DKK 350m: dockings/ship upgrades
    - DKK 200m: port terminals
    - DKK 500m: new buildings
    - DKK 150m: logistics equipment
    - DKK 100m: IT-systems and other
    - DKK 3.7bn: U.N. Ro-Ro equity value
    - DKK 200m: U.N. Ro-Ro lengthenings
  - 2019: delivery of 2 freight new buildings
  - 2020: delivery of 2 freight new buildings
  - 2021: delivery of 2 ro-pax new buildings







## Key growth and efficiency events shaping 2018 & beyond

Growth from acquisitions	•	Special Cargo: operator of flatbed trailers in Europe, consolidated 3 January 2018
	•	<ul> <li>U.N. Ro-Ro: freight ferry routes connecting Europe and Turkey, closing expected June 2018</li> <li>Currently planning for integration</li> <li>Integration to start immediately after closing</li> </ul>
	•	Financial flexibility maintained to pursue further opportunities
Growth from ferry new building orders	•	4 freight ferries (ro-ro), from early 2019 2 combined freight and passenger ferries (ro-pax), from 2021 1 Channel ferry, 10-year bareboat charter, from 2021 Further options available
Operational efficiency	•	Italian logistics activities restructured Boost projects for challenged logistics activities Corporate functions restructured Rosyth-Zeebrugge route closed Starlight: On board customer service and revenue project
Digital	•	Ongoing investment in digital customer solutions Realise long-term digital strategy



#### **EBITDA** outlook for 2018 of DKK 3,000-3,200m

- European GDP growth still expected to be around 2% in 2018
- Growth projections for **UK economy** of around 1.5%
- **Revenue growth** outlook raised to 4% excl. U.N. Ro-Ro and to 10% incl. U.N. Ro-Ro
- **EBITDA range** of DKK 2,650-2,850m excl. U.N. Ro-Ro changed to DKK 3,000-3,200m incl. U.N. Ro-Ro
- Development of digital and IT capabilities progressing as planned
- **Investments** forecast at DKK 5.2bn incl. U.N. Ro-Ro's equity value of DKK 3.7bn and lengthening of two U.N. Ro-Ro freight ferries





#### **Priorities 2018**

- Integrate U.N. Ro-Ro
- Realise our next steps in digital strategy
- **Customer** satisfaction grow the topline
- Continue push for efficiency improvements
- Improve performance of Passenger business unit
- Pursue new logistics contracts
- Preparing for delivery beginning 2019 of two freight **new buildings** (ro-ro)
- Succeed with value-creating M&A







# APPENDICES



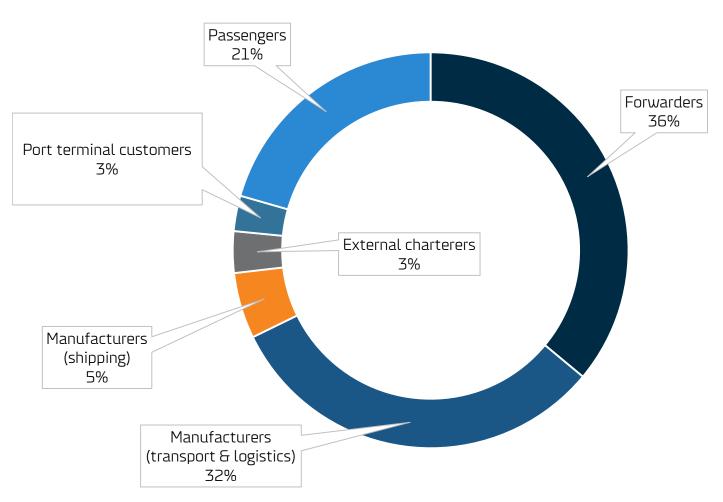
## DFDS fleet overview and key figures 2017

	Total ships	Ro-ro ships	Ro-pax ships		Container and sideport ships	Ownership share, %	Average age of owned ships, yrs
DFDS Group	64	22	18	4	20	-	-
Shipping Division	40	22	14	4	-	-	_
North Sea	18	18	-	-	-	72	13
Baltic Sea <sup>1</sup>	9	2	7	-	-	67	16
Channel	6	-	6	-	-	100	15
Passenger	4	-	-	4	-	100	28
France & Mediterranean <sup>1</sup>	3	2	1	-	-	33	17
Logistics Division <sup>1</sup>	20	-	-	-	20	-	-
Nordic <sup>1</sup>	6	-	-	-	6	33	19
Continent <sup>1</sup>	14	-	-	-	14	0	-
Chartered out ships	3	_	3	-	-	100	23
Laid-up ships	1	-	1	-	-	0	-

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 1}$  Includes VSAs (vessel sharing agreements) and SCAs (slot charter agreements)



# Diverse customer base: forwarders, manufacturers & passengers















### 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

