Interim Results Presentation 30 June 2020

Andi Case and Jeff Woyda 10 August 2020



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Financial results

Jeff Woyda Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer



Results summary



to 30 June

	2020	2019	
	£m	£m	
Revenue	180.4	167.8	+7.5%
Underlying profit before taxation (Before acquisition related costs)	21.1	20.1	+5.0%
Underlying earnings per share (Before acquisition related costs)	51.4p	48.5p	+6.0%

Results summary



to 30 June

	2020 £m	2019 £m	
Revenue	180.4	167.8	+7.5%
Underlying profit before taxation (Before acquisition related costs)	21.1	20.1	+5.0%
Acquisition related costs	(0.2)	(0.9)	
Profit before taxation (After acquisition related costs)	20.9	19.2	+8.9%
Underlying earnings per share (Before acquisition related costs)	51.4p	48.5p	+6.0%
Earnings per share (After acquisition related costs)	50.6 p	46.2p	+9.5%

Segmental performance

Revenue, profit and margin to 30 June



	Revenue 2020 £m	Revenue 2019 £m	Profit 2020 £m	Profit 2019 £m	Margin 2020	Margin 2019
Broking	147.1	130.1	29.4	21.8	20.0%	16.8%
Financial	13.3	16.1	(1.6)	1.1	n/a	6.8%
Support	11.5	13.3	0.2	1.3	1.7%	9.8%
Research	8.5	8.3	3.1	2.8	36.5%	33.7%

Acquisition related costs



to 30 June

	2020	2019
	£m	£m
Cash and share-based payment charges	0.2	0.4
Amortisation – Platou	-	0.5
Total	0.2	0.9

Balance sheet



	Dec 2016 £m	Dec 2017 £m	Dec 2018 £m	Dec 2019 £m	June 2020 £m
Tangible fixed assets	33.0	33.3	29.3	28.9	28.7
Intangible fixed assets (software only)	_	1.5	5.4	9.9	12.7
Investments (relating to convertible bonds)	_	_	6.7	6.7	9.8
Investments (other)	4.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7
	37.1	39.7	46.2	50.3	55.9
Working capital	(7.4)	8.8	18.9	14.0	9.5
Net available funds	98.4	79.1	73.4	84.7	100.3
	91.0	87.9	92.3	98.7	109.8
Pensions	2.3	12.3	14.0	11.0	12.0
Deferred tax	7.1	4.6	2.2	3.1	1.4
Loan notes	(23.6)	_	_	-	_
Leases	(7.7)	(9.2)	(8.1)	(10.8)	(10.7)
Net assets before intangibles	106.2	135.3	146.6	152.3	168.4
Intangibles (excluding software above)	300.5	288.1	288.0	228.3	225.7
Net assets	406.7	423.4	434.6	380.6	394.1



	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	£m	£m
Items taken to Income Statement		
Non capitalised items (Sea/ only)	(3.8)	(3.0)
Amortisation	(0.2)	(0.1)
	30 June 2020	31 Dec 2019
Software related Intangible Asset b/d 1 January	2020	2019
	2020 £m	2019 £m
Software related Intangible Asset b/d 1 January Additions Amortisation	2020 £m 9.8	2019 £m 5.4

Net available funds and free cash resources



	30 June	31 Dec	30 June
	2020	2019	2019
	£m	£m	£m
Cash and cash equivalents	158.9	175.7	109.1
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	(3.4)	(1.2)	(6.0)
Current investment deposits	1.8	2.4	1.7
Net cash equivalents	157.3	176.9	104.8
Reserved for bonus (full cost)	(57.0)	(92.2)	(44.5)
Net available funds	100.3	84.7	60.3
Held by regulatory businesses	(11.5)	(16.0)	(2.0)
Free cash resources	88.8	68.7	58.3

Movement in free cash resources



Clarkson PLC

Trade Debtors



	30 Jun 2020 £m		Increase/ (Decrease)
0-3 months	50.8	52.9	(2.1)
3-12 months	12.3	9.4	2.9
Over 12 months	-	-	-
	63.1	62.3	0.8

Dividend history Clarkson PLC

■ Interim ■ Final ■ Extra Interim 2020

Markets

Andi Case Chief Executive Officer



Economic Impact...



...deep economic & trade impact; shipping's biggest market China with signs of recovery...

Global 2020 GDP Forecasts Now At -c.5% China 2020 GDP Forecasts Mainly Positive Global Monthly Seaborne Trade Basket^



Source: Clarksons Research, Industry Sources. GDP forecasts shown against date reported. Monthly seaborne trade series based on selected basket of dry bulk, oil, container, gas and chemical trades, representing c.80% of global seaborne trade. Growth rates may not exactly reflect annual figures published in the Seaborne Trade Monitor and other monthly trade publications.

...Seaborne Trade Trends...



....sharpest trade decline for 30 years; regional and commodity complexities



Global Port Calls – Deep Sea Cargo Vessels* (No. Calls, 7dma)



China Port Calls – Deep Sea Cargo Vessels* (No. Calls, 3dma)



3 day moving average. Port calls defined as all instances of a vessel entering and leaving a defined port location, excluding instances where vessel not recorded as travelling at less than 1 knot, and combining multiple consecutive instances at the same port where the vessel has not left a buffered shape around the port or within the same day (in selected vessel sectors). Includes oil tankers MR and above, bulkers Panamax and above, containerships 3,000+ TEU, VLGCs, LNG carriers 60,000+ cbm and PCTCs 6,000+ ceu.

Shipping vs Other Transportation Sectors



...shipping's disruption impact compared to other transportation sectors...







Source: Clarksons Research, UK DfT, WorldACD, IATA. Jul-20 represents data up to 26th July.

ClarkSea Index...



...strongest 1H ClarkSea for ten years driven by tanker floating storage, complexities around individual segments as disruption impacts...

Improving Markets Since 2016...



Covid-19 Disruption...



Events in 2008/09...



Source: Clarksons Research.

Tanker Market Developments





- Generally very strong and volatile tanker freight market in 1st half 2020.
- Freight rates expected to trade in a narrower range in 2nd half, however potential for further volatility remains.
- Oil demand, oil supply and refinery runs expected to rebound in the 2nd half, leading to rising trade volumes.
- Balance between recovering cargo volumes and likely reduction in floating storage will influence freight levels.

Source : Clarksons



...Shipping Segment Complexities...



...floating storage peaks at 11% of fleet; containers idle peaks in May; congestion...



Source: Clarksons Research. Vessels believed to be employed in the storage of oil or oil products. This includes laden vessels that have been stationary for a period of 14 days+, as well as other vessels which are considered to be engaged in storage based on the latest available information. Criteria used to assess a vessel's status including location, duration in current location, voyage history and fixture history. Includes dedicated long-term storage.

Source: Clarksons Research. Idle containership time-series basis vessels not recorded with a speed >1 knot for 7 days or more, and includes vessels with laid-up status or undergoing scrubber retrofit.

Source: Clarksons Research, industry sources. As at start of month specified.

Covid-19 Spread vs Stimulus Measures...

...regional variation and second "wave" risk; >\$11tn stimulus globally...



Total Number Of Covid-19 Cases (millions) Selected Key Economic Stimulus Measures 18 26th June: 16 million Country/Region **Stimulus Measures** 16 29th June: 10 million 14 17th June: 8 million PBoC injected 5.1tn Yuan of liquidity into banking system; cuts to RRR rates. 12 China Government has encouraged lending to SMEs, delayed loan payments and encouraged 23rd Mav: 5 million 10 bond issuance by corporates, support for housing industry by reduced regulations. 8 4th April: Total number of \$483bn Paycheck Protection and Health Care Enhancement acts. 6 global Covid-19 cases \$2.3tn+ in tax rebates, expanded unemployment benefits, loan guarantees, small US business loans, and local government funding. 4 reaches one million Fed funds rate cut to near zero, support for equities, bonds and treasuries markets. 2 Recent €750bn 'recovery fund' package on top of previous €540bn package which 0 allocated 2% of countries' GDP towards health spending, €200bn support for corporate Feb-20 May-20 Jul-20 Mar-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 lending, €100bn to support workers and jobs. EU/Eurozone Overall measures from national governments (as part of temporarily flexible state aid No. Of New Daily Covid-19 Cases (7dma) rules) amount to €2.9tn of additional liquidity. • €1.35tn asset purchasing programme by the ECB, as well as a raft of measures to 70,000 support national banks. China £16bn for healthcare, £29bn for business tax holidays and £8bn for social support; 60,000 -US Government paying 80% of income for furloughed workers; bounce-back loan schemes Europe-5[^] UK for SMEs and business interruption loans for large companies. 50,000 • BoE increasing holding of government and corporate bonds by £200bn, £330bn of Latin America* loans and guarantees to businesses. Interest rate cuts. 40,000 India Russia c.3% of GDP-worth of support for households and workers, healthcare infrastructure 30,000 and businesses. India Cuts to key interest rates and c.4% of GDP of increased liquidity, relaxation of rules 20,000 around loan repayments and support for lenders. 10,000 • 117tn Yen (21% GDP) emergency budget with support for healthcare, businesses, Japan households and local governments. 0 · 20tn Yen (\$186bn) of additional purchases of corporate bonds. Mar-20 Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Feb-20 Jul-20 The IMF estimates that as of June 2020, governments around the world have committed \$11 trillion of fiscal support. Around half in the form of increased GLOBAL Source: World Health Organisation, IMF, Clarksons Research, Latin America* = Brazil, Chile, Mexico government spending and reduced tax revenue, and half in the form of liquidity support. and Peru. Europe-5[^] = UK, France, Italy, Germany, Spain.

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Pace of U.S. LPG Growth to Asia on the increase again



Tonne - miles supported by U.S-East volumes as Middle Eastern cuts take effect

80% 68% 67% 70% 63% 62% % 60% **US/East Movements** 47% 50% 41% 40% 30% Average 22% 19% 20% 10% 0% 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 Jan-Jun 2015 2018 2019 20

As US LPG exports continue to grow, more volumes are finding a home in the East where LPG import demand is healthy

Import demand supported by growth in domestic consumption and also demand from the Petchems sector when Naphtha/LPG price ratios shift in favour of LPG

Chinese PDH projects running at high utilisation levels since post lockdown as the economics prove favourable

Additionally, new PDH projects and Ethylene crackers to start up in 2H20 which will be reliant upon imported LPG

Indian LPG import requirement stimulated by the Government introduction of free LPG cylinders to poorer households – beneficiaries have until end September to redeem their entitlement

Shortfalls in Middle Eastern supply will help support tonne-miles as more volume will have to be drawn from the West in order to cover Asian import demand

Data Source: Clarksons | Note: VLGC export volumes from 2017 onwards are based on vessels that departed a U.S. port within the specified month.

2013–2020 YTD liftings

China Steel Demand Fundamentals

Strong underlying demand supports iron ore price and imports



Source: NBS of China, CISA



Iron Ore Seaborne Trade: Ramping up since June



Prolonged weather and pandemic affected seaborne shipments during first half



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Asian Economies - PMI

Manufacturing PMIs, construction sector came under sharp pressure but now turning around

- SE Asian economies emerge from restrictive measures with construction restarting. PMIs improve in May / June.
- Share of imported steel demand in construction sector for Philippines & Vietnam > 80%. Indonesia & Malaysia ~ 60%. Thailand < 60%.
- Major ASEAN economies have implemented large macroeconomic policies to mitigate Covid-19 impact:
- Malaysia and Thailand have implemented economic support packages equivalent to around 17% and 13% of GDP
- Indonesia and Philippines have announced sizeable fiscal stimulus packages ranging around 3-5% of GDP.
- Philippines ramps up infrastructure investments to help further support the economy
- Auto manufacturers cut projections for 2020. Thailand's (ASEAN's leading carmaker) vehicle production to drop up to 50% this year.
- Construction materials: steel, cement, aggregates expected to see recovery in trade 2H20.
 Source: Refinitiv





Containership Supply Remains Manageable



Capacity growth limited; idle capacity used to manage supply, now easing



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...Fleet & Orderbook Development...



... fleet growth "manageable": orderbook "shorter" at just 9% of fleet versus >50% in 2008; S&P and demolition activity picking up from April low ...



Source: Clarksons Research, July 2020

Shipyards & Contracting....



....newbuild ordering return to historic lows; shipyard capacity continues to consolidate...



Source: Clarksons Research. Data as of 1st July 2020. Retrospective changes to number of orders may occur due to late reporting and other factors. Number of yards with at least one vessel of 20,000+ dwt on order.

Source: Clarksons Research. Data as of 1st July 2020. Retrospective changes to number of orders may occur due to late reporting and other factors. Vessels of 20,000+ dwt. *2020 year to date basis January-July ordering.

Environmental Pressures building...



...IMO targets 50% CO2 reduction by 2050; regulatory timeline accelerating; technology uncertain; Green Transition still ...



Source: Clarksons Research, July 2020. *EEDI phase 3 requirements brought forward to 2022 for gas carriers, general cargo ships and containerships. Note: The 75th meeting of the IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) was originally scheduled in March-April 2020 but has been postponed due to Covid-19.

Shipping's Carbon Footprint...



...shipping 2.4% of global CO2, but still the most carbon efficient mode of transport



Source: Clarksons Research, IMO, IATA, Global Carbon Project. CO₂ Intensity refers to tonnes of CO₂ emitted per million tonne miles of trade. Shipping CO₂ intensity calculated basis average global merchant fleet (100+ GT) as per Clarksons Research models.CO₂ intensities for Rail, Road and Air freight basis averages of a range of estimates provided in the IMO 2nd GHG study, 2009. Rod bars extend from the lowest estimate provided to highest estimate provided in the IMO 2nd GHG study, 2009. Note: total CO₂ emissions for airline industry includes passenger as well as freight industry. All CO₂ output statistics are based on annual figures. CO₂ output for VLCC and tanker fleets are calculated basis a 'modern' c. 2010 built vessel. Total shipping CO₂ output and global CO₂ output volumes basis estimates for 2019.

Reductions in CO₂...

...despite moving 35% more cargo and driven by speed reductions



Average Vessel Speed Indices 2008-2019: down ~17%



Source: Clarksons Research.



Fleet Renewal & Fuel Transition...



...demolition ages reducing and retrofit potential...



Source: Clarksons Research, July 2020. "Eco" - defined as vessel with electronic main engine contracted after Jan 2012.

...LNG Fuel gaining traction...

...but no clear winner as the "solution" fuel...



Source: Clarksons Research, Data As Of July 2020



...Offshore Wind Industry Growth Accelerating...



...10 year growth in MW capacity averages 24% as Energy Transition develops...



Source: Clarksons Research, 2020.

The area of the circles is proportional to total power output in MW

...Financing requirements...



...significant changes in financial landscape and now "Green Transition" focus...



Portfolio size source: Clarksons Research / Marine Money / Petrofin / Industry Sources, March 2020. Value of fleet & orderbook as at start July 2020. Capital Raised includes IPOs, Initial OTCs and Follow-ons, YTD up to start July.

Technology... Trends to amplifying post Covid-19

- Sea/contracts now reached critical mass in Dry Cargo, Tankers, Containers and Sale & Purchase
- Sea/net proving itself as the leading AIS provider for vessel, port, cargo and commodity data
- Sea/chat handling significantly increased volumes of messages since lockdown
- **Sea/gateway** functionality now expanded to service customers across all chartering verticals
- Extensive interest across entire end to end suite of modules in the Sea/ platform, from all transaction participants - charterers, owners, traders and brokers
- A significant number of key market leaders now using the platform
- A range of additional modules in development for roll out in Q4
- Integration with other vendor systems now well advanced









Financial Outlook Tailwinds vs Headwinds





Thank you





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