ar

Seger Fund Proposal

Presented by Nick Bale, Derek Ballas, Sam Macalpine



Agenda

1	COMPANY OVERVIEW
2	INDUSTRY AND MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS
3	FINANCIAL OVERVIEW
4	DCF AND RATIO ANALYSIS
5	FINAL RECOMMENDATION AND INVESTMENT RISKS

OVERVIEW



Existing FLNG Assets

- Golar LNG operates in the LNG production segment. They own and operate a fleet of FLNG vessels.
- They typically lease their FLNG vessels to super major oil companies, like BP, with long-term contracts usually between 5-10+ years
- Company makes money 2 ways, a fixed fee and a variable rate based on natural gas prices(European/Dutch prices) and oil prices
- GLNG strengthens its position in the LNG industryby investing in many LNG production ventures as well as LNG infrastructure development projects



FLNG Hilli (in operation)

FLNG Gimi (under construction)

Existing LNGC Assets



Fuji (for MKII FLNG conversion)



Golar Arctic²⁾

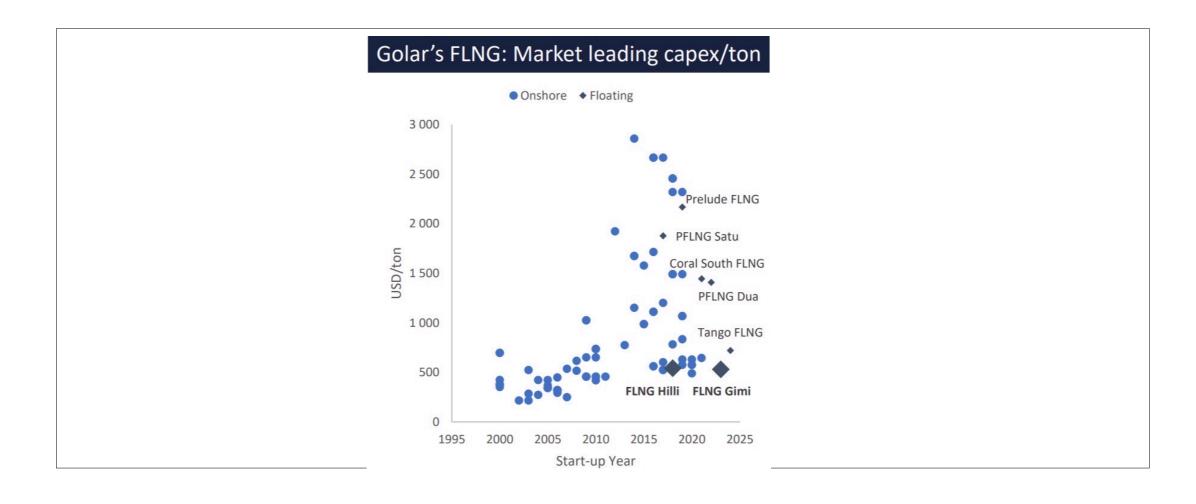


- Own 2 out of 6 in the world
- Ability to move is unique and allows the company to reach better opportunities
- Golar's FLNG vessels can produce LNG at 40-50% of the cost of a land-based LNG facility
- Industry capacity extremely limited by time and capex to build leading to great terms for already built vessels
- FLNG vessels can be deployed in areas that lack the necessary onshore infrastructure.

Attractive pricing of liquefaction capacity 2,500 Shell 2.000 uot/050 1,000 PETRONA TELLURIAN) EXMAR Implied price: \$680/ton 7) @ 500 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 MKII 3.5MTPA FLNG vessel Acquired donor vessel Fuji LNG Committed \$300m+ in long lead items and engineering Secured yard slot and in advanced financing discussions Delivery late 2026 if ordered before year end In discussion for potential deployment opportunities GOLAR FLNG

OVERVIEW INDUSTRY FINANCIAL DCF AND RATIO ANALYSIS ANALYSIS ANALYSIS ANALYSIS



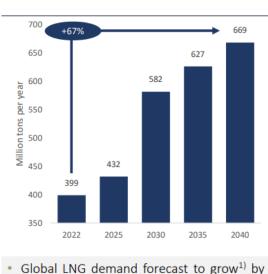


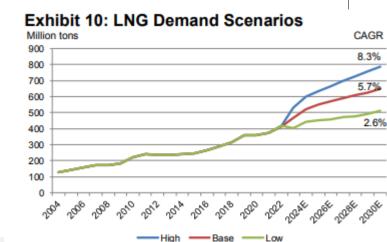
 OVERVIEW
 INDUSTRY ANALYSIS
 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
 DCF AND RATIO ANALYSIS
 RECOMMENDATION



Industry Analysis – LNG and Natural Gas

- LNG considered the bridge fuel of the energy transition
- Being heavily invested into by oil supermajors – huge energy growth market
- Demand continuing to increase
- Ukraine War significantly increased LNG demand to Europe





Source: GIIGNL & Stifel Estimates

OVERVIEW

IDUSTRY

ANALYSIS

NANCIAL NALYSIS

~70% by 2040 or 3% CAGR

OCF AND RATIO



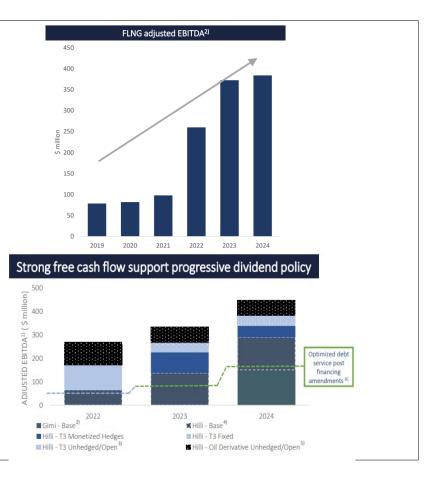
- Legacy FLNG vessel to be rechartered in 2026, current utilization at 58%, management plans to increase this at a new location
- New FLNG vessel #2 to launch in Q4 2023, contracted for 90-100% utilization with BP
- FLNG vessel #3 planned, launch in 2026 with "better terms then current charters"
- Baseline EBITDA expected to double from 2022 to 2024

ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL

ANALYSIS





- The spike in gas prices following the Ukraine War allowed the company to produce \$1 billion in FCF in 2022. This has allowed for significant deleveraging
- This chart represents only one ship, but illustrate how earnings can change from year to year

DUSTRY

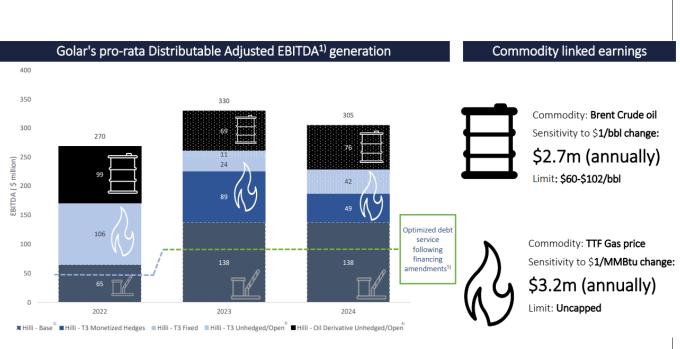
ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL

ANALYSIS

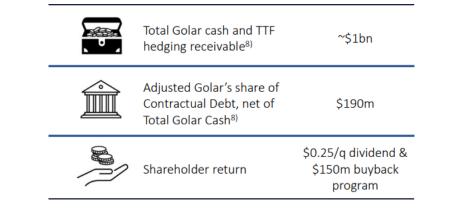
 Can completely finance themselves with no variable commodity-based earnings

OVERVIEW





- Ukraine War allowed the company to delever leading to significantly lower debt then competitors
- Ability to finance continued growth without stretching leverage ratios unlike competitors
- Able to handle higher for longer rates



Ticker	Net Debt/ Cap	Debt/ EBITDA	2023E EV/EBITDA	2024E EV/EBITDA
GLNG	12.8%	3.6x	9.6x	6.7x
NFE	70.2%	4.9x	6.0x	5.2x
EE	59.1%	2.0x	7.0x	7.2x
LNG	65.8%	2.4x	7.5x	11.0x
FLNG	64.8%	6.5x	10.7x	10.4x
Average	52.0%	3.2x	7.5x	7.5x





- P/E below competitors even with earnings growth and \$1b cash on balance sheet
- Price to FCF of 8 indicates an ability for reinvestment, dividends, and share buybacks
- Similar to utilities, industry cash flow is typically hampered by large debt burdens

DUSTRY

ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

		Key Ra	atio Analysi	S		
Firm	GLNG	NFE		EE	LNG	Average
FWD P/E	11.7		11.7	23.0	15.4	15.4
P/E TTM	25.9		17.3	14.4	5.1	15.7
FWD EV/EBITDA	6.7		5.2	7.0	11.0	0.0
Price/FCF	8.0		9.8	8.0	5.0	7.7
Debt/Equity	0.41		3.50	0.35	3.85	2.03
Debt/Assets	0.28		0.59	0.21	0.60	0.42

FINANCIAL

ANALYSIS

DCF AND RATIO

ANALYSTS

- WACC of 8.95%
- Long term growth rate of 2.46%
- Fair value per share of 42.57
- Beta of 0.68
- 76.2% Undervalued

		Long-1	erm Growt	h Rate		
	\$ 42.57	0.50%	1.25%	2%	2.81%	3.50%
	6%	55	65	79	102	133
WACC	7%	43	50	59	72	88
WACC	8.95%	28	32	37	43	49
	10%	23	26	29	33	38
	11%	19	21	24	27	30

Price Target: \$42.57

Golar LNG

Terminal Value	
Numerator	\$ 494,301
Denominator	6.94%
Terminal value	\$ 7,121,461
Present value of terminal value	\$ 4,639,835
Add first five years	\$ (78,087)
Enterprise value	\$ 4,561,748
Less: Net debt	\$ 34,292
Equity value	\$ 4,596,040
Value per share	\$ 42.57
Share price as of 10/21/23	\$ 24.16
% Undervalued	76.22%

OVERVIEW INDUSTRY ANALYSIS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS DCF AND RATIO



Interest Rates

- Cost to borrow goes up significantly
- Could hinder growth going forward
- Currently able to borrow for a newbuild at SOFR + 336 bps, but all current debt is swapped for fixed at 2.46%

Technological Risk

 Newbuild could be above cost and take longer to build

Commodity Prices

- Brent oil prices fall below \$60 and natural gas prices fall further
- Unlikely due to current market tightness and geopolitical tensions

Market Risk

- General equity risk
- Recession risk could drive down price in short/medium term
- Recession could lower commodity prices

Final Recommendation

- Propose buying \$13,000 or 5% of the portfolio
- Great stock for growth at a reasonable price
- Industry leader in a growing energy market
- Cheap at 11x p/e compared to 17x S&P 500

GO	LAR FLNG	
	Total Golar cash and TTF hedging receivable ⁸⁾	~\$1bn
Î	Adjusted Golar's share of Contractual Debt, net of Total Golar Cash ⁸⁾	\$190m
	Shareholder return	\$0.25/q dividend & \$150m buyback program



