

BRIEFING NOTE

Advisors

MifidII Compliant

Thursday, 26 September 2019

What is Public Relations?

Getting PR to work and how it differs from IR

Our briefing notes are designed to provide proprietary balanced and unbiased market insights, they are written by senior practioners specialising in the subject matter and working with some of the most successful global companies on record and working for or with ACF Equity Research. Our briefing notes often include unascribed information from industry practitioners, users and sector companies. We assist corporates and investors alike to help them maximise the value they can extract from the subject matter. (If you would like further insights into this subject content contact sales & strategy at ACF Equity Research enquries@acfequityresearch.com or call +44 20 7419 7928 to discuss with senior counsel and sales and strategy).

- Both PR and IR (Financial PR) seek to influence influencers;
- PR and IR should be ensuring the Company's view point is heard;
- PR is focussed on the Company's operations and relations with nonfinancial stakeholders and interest groups, including governments;
- PR is responsible for internal Company communications especially cultural change;
- PR is intimately linked to marketing and sales activities;
- IR is highly specialised and targeted at retail investors, financial analysts, institutional investors and the general capital markets community.



The Role of Public Relations

The Chartered Institute of Public Relations defines PR in the following way:

"Public Relations is about reputation - the result of what you do, what you say and what others say about you. Public Relations is the discipline which looks after reputation, with the aim of earning understanding and support and influencing opinion and behaviour. It is the planned and sustained effort to establish and maintain goodwill and mutual understanding between an organisation and its public."

While popular culture may regard Public Relations (PR) as either frivolous or sinister, engaging in public relations is a core component of any successful organization's strategy and day-to-day tactical activity. Effective PR, working in tandem with marketing and advertising is proven to – among many things – educate customers on the purpose of your business and products; help drive sales; recruit and retain talent; retain a good relationship with your local community (local Government, neighbours) and protect company's reputation in times of crisis.

Where PR ends and marketing and advertising begin is increasingly difficult to define in a world of social media and online influencers but simply, PR uses third parties (journalists, customers, employees, to name but three) to advocate on your behalf. PR campaigns are designed to influence by ensuring your target audience: thinks something positive about you; feels something positive about you (emotional engagement, even for a b2b audience is key to people remembering and being motivated to act) and then does something you want them to do, such as buy your products or services.

PR always works alongside the more specialist Investor Relations (IR) discipline, sometimes amplifying stories and messages to a wider audience, such as customers and employees.

Looking after reputation

Fighting your corner in a crisis

Changing your internal culture...is not easy

PR overlaps with marketing and advertising

See ACF Explains Investor Relations

There are specialist PR agencies but a full-

skills for a company to use

service agency has a wide range of essential



PR Disciplines

Different PR disciplines

Many PR professionals and PR agencies specialize in certain areas, whilst others are more generalist. For any business looking for PR support, the key areas to focus on include:

Exhibit 1: The 7 PR disciplines

Key Areas for PR Advice

If you are a smaller business pick your need to maximise the impact of your budget

PR advice and execution areas - see exhibit 1

Corporate communications
Business to business communications (b2b)
Crisis and issues management
Consumer marketing
Board changes etc.

Industry analyst relations (as opposed to financial analysts)
Public affairs (Government/NGO relationships)

Source: ACF Research

You may require some or all of the advice and execution in exhibit 1. For example, if you are looking for planning permission to change a building's use, then Public affairs, plus corporate communications and employee communications are key. If you are aiming to make the most of attendance at a trade show, to drive prospects to your stand, then business to business communications is what you are looking for. If you are looking to build up workplace morale, then internal, employee engagement is critical.

Exhibit 2: PR key audiences

Key Stakeholders for PR Programmes

General media
Non-financial journalists
Politicians national and local
The general public
Other businesses
Other non-financial stakeholders
Social Media

Source: ACF Research

No one knows more PR companies than a journalist or another communications professional. ACF has several local and global top-level communications professionals on its roster.

Stakeholders PR should address – see exhibit 2



General press interest and understanding is essential if your audience still reads the press

Do not expect to get coverage in the FT or the WSJ unless you are a global 500 company by valuation

Does the Media still Matter?

Traditionally, PR was regarded as media relations. Yet the rise of social media has seen many publications disappear and newsrooms shrink.

The answer to the questions of whether the media still matters is: yes, if your audience still reads the media and no, if they don't.

There are still many people who watch the news, read a local news site or a trade magazine but there are also a great many who do not. So, understanding the channels by which you can reach your audience is key. A good PR agency will have access to tools and data bases to help run this analysis.

Once you have defined which media are still consumed by your end audience, then a PR team will or should do the following:

- Identify key journalists and meet with them to educate them about your business;
- Identify upcoming opportunities where you can feature, for example:
 a story about a city's property market; an article on innovations or the
 results of a CPR/PEA/JORC/NI 43-101 in the basic materials or oil & gas
 sectors and phase trial results in healthcare; a feature on local
 employers; a profile opportunity on up-and-coming business leaders;
- Pitch proactive news and feature stories to the media, about your company, products and employees;
- Help counter criticism and negative stories through briefing your side of the story; putting out positive news items.



What about Social Media?

Social media provides a wealth of opportunities to engage directly with your audience and also to use influential individuals with followers to advocate on your behalf. For many small companies it can seem daunting to engage but it's important that you do. It's also very easy to run analytics to ensure that you are reaching the right people and having the right impact. You should also ensure that PR is working in conjunction with paid (i.e. marketing/advertising) campaigns, which can start for very low budgets. In many instances, a PR agency can run your social feeds and paid campaigns on your behalf. Here are some basics to start to think about:

- Linked In this is the b2b social channel and so it's important that your
 management team have up to date profiles and share interesting
 content; you should also think about having a company page, too, to
 share news; encourage your employees to be ambassadors for the
 company and share news via Linked In.
- Twitter this can be an effective way to share news with journalists and to engage with customers. Tracking Twitter can also keep you ahead of any issues, such a customer dissatisfaction, so your PR and customer teams can deal with something swiftly. There are many free tools that help you track and manage Twitter.
- Instagram whilst Instagram is not a b2b channel, it's the channel to engage with consumers and, in many instances, employees and wider society. Instagram is highly visual and enables you to share a more human side of the organization. Why not have a trainee share their experience as a new employee? Or your receptionist talk about why they love to work at the company?

An understanding of social media and how to use it is a modern necessity

Social media metrics are widely and inexpensively available



SMEs should avoid glitter names – you need your budget to be meaningful to your agency.

Hiring a PR Agency

If you're a small to medium-sized business, it's likely you won't have a dedicated PR person on staff. Hiring a PR agency provides instant expertise and bandwidth. Finding a PR agency can be done in the following ways:

- Ask your advisors your strategic advisors will have relationships with trusted agencies and they'll know what will suit you;
- Go to an industry body, such as the CIPR or PRCA, who will help you find a list of agencies;
- Ask a journalist who they recommend they will be connected to the good, proactive agencies.

Once you have a shortlist (no more than four as it can be a time-consuming exercise) then the critical next stage is to provide your PR agency with a brief.

The brief outlines what your business goals are and what your communications objectives are, your target audiences, plus relevant information (i.e. product launches).

Be specific about how you will measure the success of the campaign. Ask your advisor or the agency for a template you can fill in. As part of the brief, you need to be clear about budgets.

To be clear: good PR requires investment and investment over a consistent period of time. It is not prohibitive but nor can it be done cheaply. The budget depends very much on your brief, your sector and specialisms required and geographies to be covered. You can also choose to pay a monthly retainer or a flat project fee.



The Difference between PR and IR

PR is concerned with operations, internal and external cultural change, and non-financial stake holders and "police" including governments.

Both IR and PR are there for crisis management and both seek to influence the influencers.

IR is a highly specialised activity concerned with the

financial markets' ecosystem alone.

The difference between PR and IR - Both PR and IR (Financial PR) seek to achieve the same general goals — to influence the influencers, promote the Company's side of an issue (by ensuring the Company's view point is heard and understood) and defend the Company in times of crisis, where this is possible. The difference is that IR (Financial PR) is highly specialised and targeted toward retail investors, financial analysts and the capital markets community in general.

The **difference** is that PR is focused on communications surrounding the Company's actual operational/business activities with influencers, governments, politicians, non-financial regulators, the general non-financial media and crucially, internal communications and cultural change (in general, a very difficult thing for many companies to achieve). PR is also intimately linked to marketing and sales activities and strategies.

We strongly recommend reading our complementary briefing note on Investor Relations (Financial PR) on our website at ACF Explains Investor Relations



Notes [Intentionally Blank]



Notes [Intentionally Blank]



Notes [Intentionally Blank]



INDEPENDENCE & DISTRIBUTION

ACF Equity Research Ltd is a provider of issuer-pays research with a clearly defined independent ethic. ACF produces accurate, clear, focused research aimed at a professional investment audience. ACF has excellent distribution capabilities and always aims to provide access without restriction to the widest professional audience. ACF offers a range of additional services to support its clients.

DISCLAIMER

This communication is for informational purposes only. It is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument or as an official confirmation of any transaction. [The opinions expressed in this report herein do not take into account individual investor circumstances, objectives, or needs and are not intended as recommendations of particular securities, financial instruments or strategies to particular clients. The recipient of this report must make its own independent decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments mentioned herein.] ACF Equity Research Ltd has based this document on information obtained from sources it believes to be reliable, but which it has not independently verified. Neither ACF Equity Research Ltd. nor any of its directors, officers, employees or agents shall have any liability, however arising, for any error, inaccuracy or incompleteness of fact or opinion in this research report or lack of care in this research report's preparation or publication, or any losses or damages which may arise from the use of this research report. All market prices, data and other information are not warranted as to completeness or accuracy and are subject to change without notice. [Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by ACF Equity Research Ltd. with respect to future performance. Any recommendation or opinion contained in this research report may become outdated as a consequence of changes in the environment in which the issuer of the securities under analysis operates, in addition to changes in the estimates and forecasts, assumptions and valuation methodology used herein.]

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES FOR U.S. INVESTORS

This research report was prepared by ACF Equity Research Ltd., a company authorized to engage in securities activities in the United Kingdom. ACF Equity Research Ltd. is not a registered broker-dealer in the United States and, therefore, is not subject to U.S. rules regarding the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. This research report is provided for distribution to "major U.S. institutional investors" in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Any U.S. recipient of this research report wishing to effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments based on the information provided in this research report should do so only through, a registered broker-dealer in the United States. The analyst who prepared this research report is not registered or qualified with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and may not be associated with a U.S. broker dealer and as such, would not be subject to applicable restrictions under FINRA Rules on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

[Investing in any non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments (including ADRs) discussed in this research report may present certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Information on such non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments may be limited. Foreign companies may not be subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in effect within the United States.]

LEGAL NOTICE

This report is for authorized use by the intended recipient(s) only. It may contain proprietary material, confidential information and/or be subject to legal privilege. No part of the content of this research report may be copied, forwarded or duplicated in any form or by any means without the prior consent of ACF Equity Research Ltd. and ACF Equity Research Ltd. accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR U.K. INVESTORS

The information in this report has been prepared by ACF Equity Research Ltd (ACF). The research is published for information purposes only. It is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities or any financial instruments.

ACF has based this document on information obtained from sources it believes to be reliable but which it has not independently verified. All market prices, data and other information are not warranted as to completeness or accuracy and are subject to change without notice. Any comments or statements made herein do not necessarily reflect those of ACF Equity Research Limited. The material should not be regarded by recipients as a substitute for the exercise of their own judgment. Past performance does not guarantee future performance.

The analyst(s) responsible for covering the securities in this report receive compensation based upon, among other factors, the overall profitability of ACF which may, from time to time, solicit business from any of the companies referred to in this report. The analyst(s) responsible for covering securities in this report may not hold a position in any or related securities in this report in ACF's sector universe on in any other sector in which ACF carries out research. The company does not hold any position in the securities mentioned in this report.

This research report and its contents are intended for professional investors and not for retail investors. A marketing communication under FCA Rules, this document has not been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of the investment research. ACF Equity Research Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. However the contents of this research report are produced as if ACF Equity Research Limited is unregulated and consequently this report does not contain investment recommendations or ratings.

ACF, its directors, employees and agents accept no liability whatsoever for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of all or part of these materials. The information in this report is provided with the understanding that ACF is not acting in a fiduciary capacity. Certain laws and regulations impose liabilities which cannot be disclaimed. This disclaimer shall in no way constitute a waiver or limitation of any rights a person may have under such laws and/or regulations. Copyright © 2018 ACF Equity Research all rights reserved. Additional information is available upon request.

ACF Equity Research Ltd. All rights reserved.

ACF Equity Research Limited, 125 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AR, U.K.

Tel: +44 (020) 7558 8974

Website: www.acfequityresearch.com