November 11, 2021

K+S Aktiengesellschaft

Capital Markets Day 2021
Opening Remarks

Dr. Burkhard Lohr

CEO

Welcome

REKS antitrust clearance procedure ongoing

- We continue to expect an approval can be granted.
- Transaction in 2021 still possible.
- But the review might also take longer.
- Therefore, 2021 outlook now only based on operating business:

EBITDA 2021

- We increase our expectation to €630 million (previous guidance: €500 to 600 million excluding REKS transaction).

FCF 2021

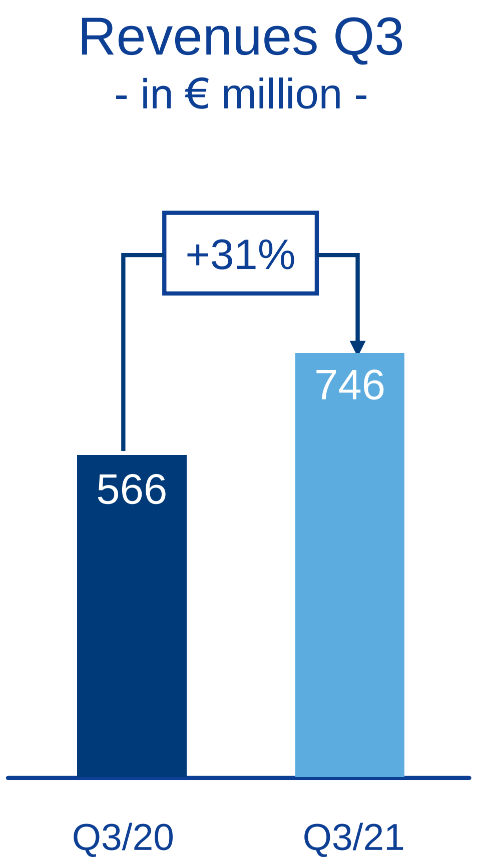
- We increase our expectation to a neutral free cash flow (previous guidance: €-180 million excluding REKS transaction).

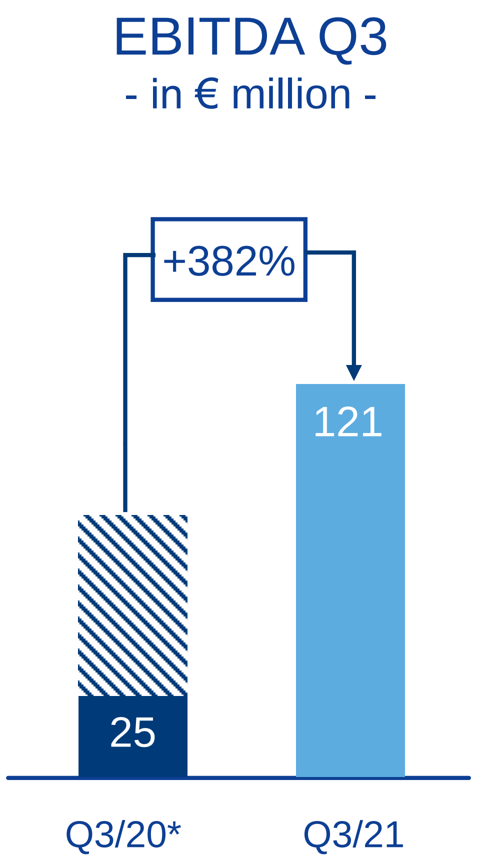
Full reversal of impairment loss - FREP proceedings ongoing

- **Full reversal of last year's impairment loss**
- Write-up mainly results from significantly more optimistic expectations for the potash business and the price development related to this
- Valuation of the Potash and Magnesium Products CGU subject of the examination of the 2019 and H1/2020 financial statements by the Financial Reporting Enforcement Panel (FREP – DPR)
- **Preliminary examination findings received from FREP**
- **Following its own comprehensive review and the involvement of external advisors, K+S considers these to be unfounded.**
- K+S therefore commented in detail on the preliminary examination findings in writing and provided the DPR with an expert opinion by renowned IFRS experts.
- On November 2, 2021, the Company explained its differing opinions to the DPR in a so-called company meeting.
- As proceedings are still ongoing, no further information can be provided on the facts of the case.

EBITDA more than quadrupled in Q3

Continuing operations





Agriculture

- ASP: 300 €/tonne (Q3/20: 238 €/tonne)
- Sales volume: 1.76 mt (Q3/20: 1.66 mt)

Industry+

- Normalized demand
- Good early fills season with de-icing salt
- Sales volume: 1.73 mt (Q3/20: 1.35 mt)

Free cash flow

- €-69 million (Q3/20: €-42 million)

*benefitted from positive non-cash, one-off gain of € 56 million related to the preparation of the REKS transaction

Sneak preview 2022

- **EBITDA of €1 billion* in reach**
- **Significantly positive FCF**

Cost inflation included:

- freight rates, especially containers
- gas prices/energy costs
- price of raw materials, e.g. for pallets, packaging or maintenance material, also influencing capex
- personnel costs

* excluding REKS transaction

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November 11, 2021

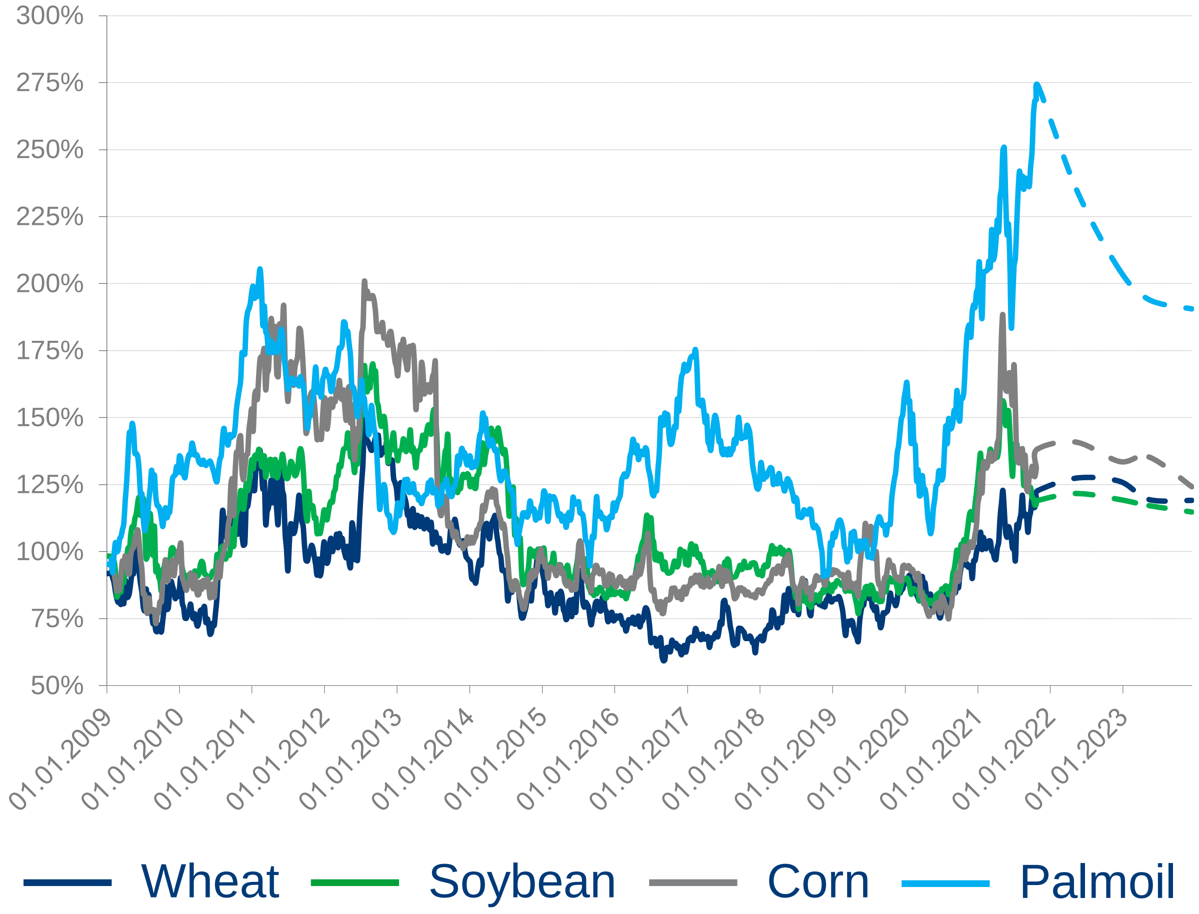
K+S Aktiengesellschaft

Capital Markets Day 2021
Workshop
Market Outlook & Strategic Roadmap

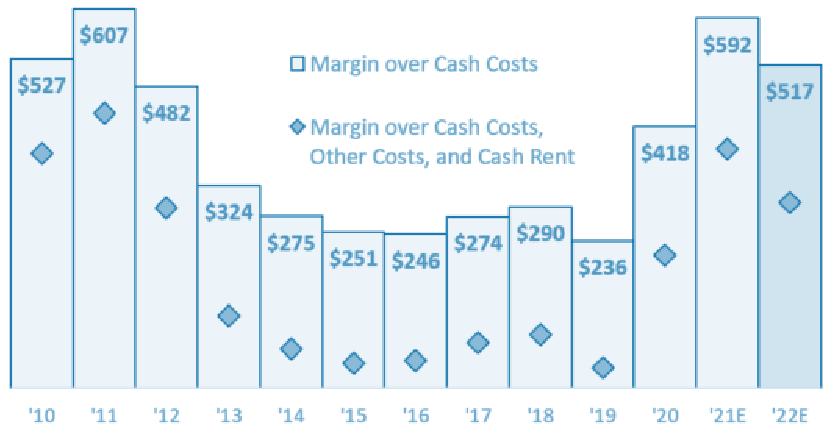
Dr. Burkhard Lohr

CEO

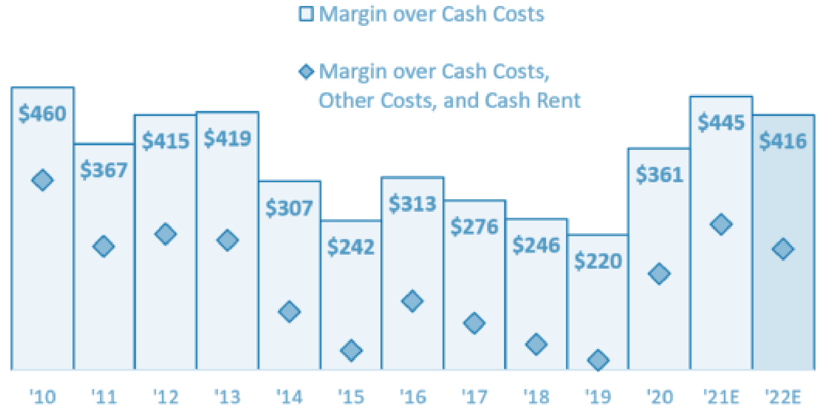
Affordability concerns? Farm economics still attractive!



U.S. Corn Farmer Profitability Outlook per acre*



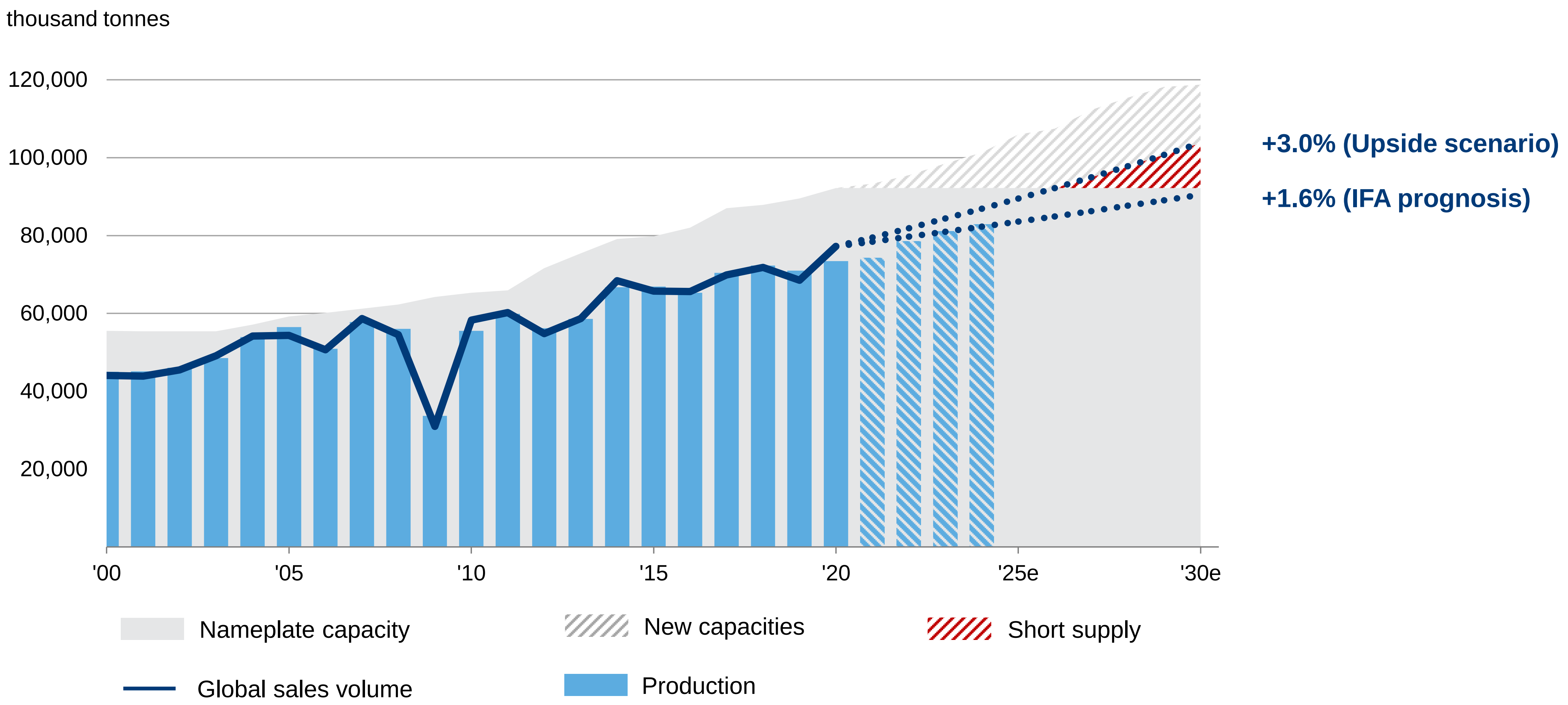
U.S. Soybean Farmer Profitability Outlook per acre*



→ While farmer profitability is expected to decline in 2022 after the post-record level of 2021, mainly due to higher input costs, it should still be at an attractive level compared to recent years.

*Source: Scotiabank

New potash capacities necessary to meet rising demand



Source: IFA, K+S; World potash market including potassium sulfate and potash varieties with a lower K_2O content of about 5 million tonnes eff.

What is our ambition?

Our mission statement

WE ENRICH LIFE FOR GENERATIONS

- We ensure nutrition, health, and safety.
- We enable the success of our customers.
- We are pioneers in environmentally friendly and sustainable mining.
- We leverage our unique infrastructure for economic efficiency.
- We act as a partner with our communities.

The K+S core business

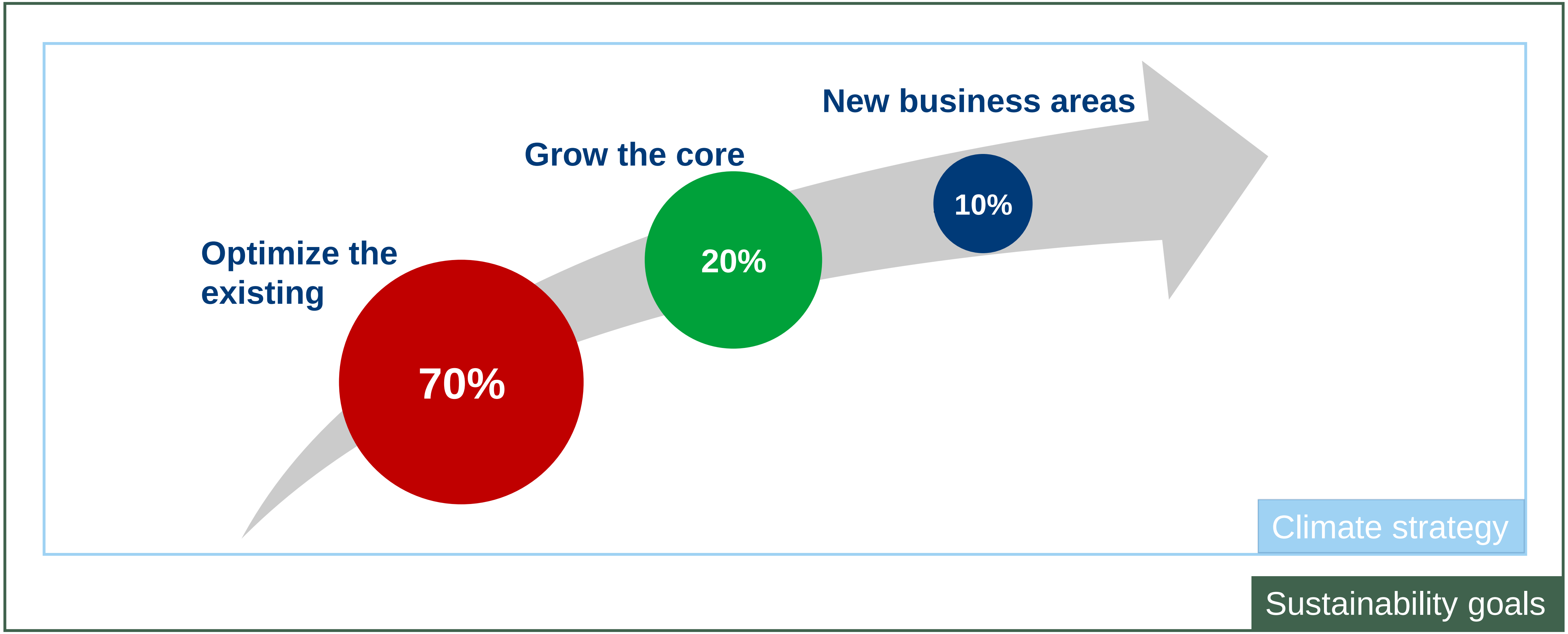
- **Potash and magnesium is our core business**

  → K+S as a global supplier of plant nutrients and services in the agricultural sector

- In developing new **business areas**, we focus on the **subsequent leverage of our existing infrastructure**

- The **climate strategy sets the framework** for the development of the existing business and the strategic initiatives

Guiding principles of strategy and management focus



Financial targets

- ROCE > WACC over a cycle of 5 years
- At the same time, an EBITDA margin of more than 20% is targeted over this cycle
- Positive free cash flow from 2023 even in the event of low potash prices

Optimize the existing

Strategic guiding principles

70%

management focus

The Group and each plant generate positive free cash flow from 2023 onwards even in the event of low potash prices and mild winters

Commodity: Our **Bethune** and **Zielitz sites** are managed according to the strategic principle of cost leadership and produce at continuously decreasing costs per tonne*

Specialties: Portfolio optimization of the **Werra and Neuhof** sites with simultaneous **reduction of the ecological footprint**

In **salt**, the focus is on **operational improvements** at the sites

Digitalization and automation along the entire value chain
(mine, factory, sales, supply chain, administration...)

* not including general cost inflation

Grow the core

20%

management focus

Strategic guiding principles

→ **K+S as a global supplier of plant nutrients and services in the agricultural sector**

Complementing our product portfolio with additional nutrients, biostimulants, and water-soluble products (fertigation)

Establishment and expansion of **value-added services** and **digital services** (e.g. agronomic advisory, distribution)

Increase direct presence with **end customers / farmers** in selected markets

Mainly organic growth

New business areas

Strategic guiding principles

10%

management focus

Establishment and further development of REKS

- Expansion and optimization of existing business underground waste disposal (UTD) / underground waste recovery (UTV)
- Commencement of business operations of tailings pile coverage

Active search for alternative **utilization potentials** for our **infrastructure**
Focus on decarbonization: carbon capturing storage/utilization, storage of renewable energies

Growth primarily through partnerships

REKS: Transforming environmental obligations into an intelligent and solution-oriented business model

	Wathlingen	Werra	Zielitz
coverage period in years	20	50	> 50

	Hugo	Neuhof-Ellers	Siegfried- Giesen
coverage period in years	25	50	20

Σ >300mt

of material like soil debris, construction waste or slag from waste incineration necessary to cover the tailings piles

- For reasons of water, environmental and nature conservation law, K+S is obliged to keep the impact of its mining activities on nature as low as possible
- Waste managment is a growth market, but the disposal options are becoming increasingly scarce
- REMEX has market access to the quantities required for covering tailings piles in Germany

Strategic classification of salt business

Global market position of the continuing K+S salt business

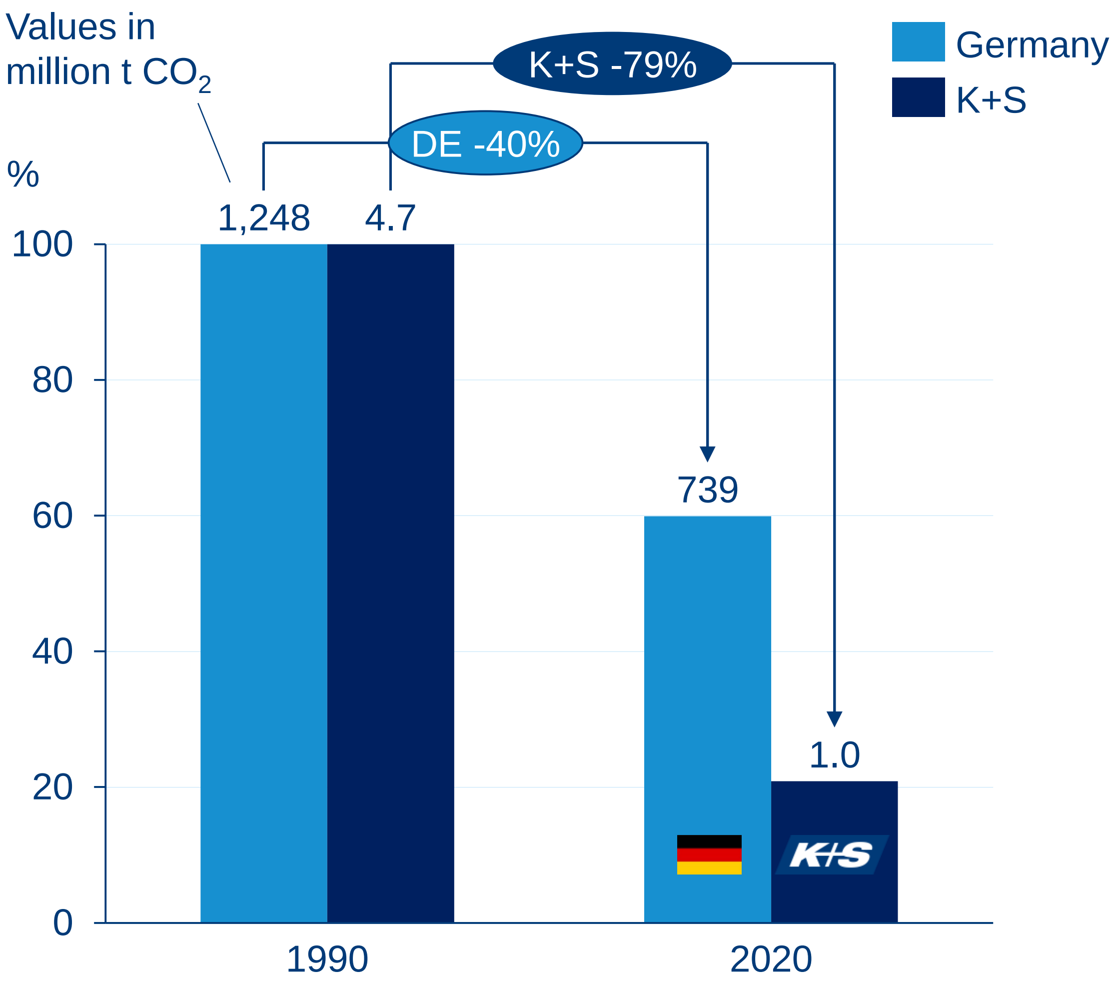
- After sale of OU Americas, reduced global relevance and reach
- Risk of new competitors entering the market (e.g., Ciech, Varnitsa)
- Continued high dependence on de-icing salt business with simultaneous global warming
- Financial and management capacities still scarce:

➡ **Focus on business areas with a better opportunity/risk ratio and greater importance for the overall portfolio**

Salt is no longer a core business: What does that mean?

- Focus on **operational and tactical improvements,** e.g., portfolio, costs, efficiency
- **Major strategic considerations** (market consolidation, opening up new markets, e.g., Asia) **are no longer in focus**

K+S Climate Strategy:
80% reduction of GHG emissions (1990 – 2020) already achieved



Germany compared to K+S (German potash production, scope 1)

By a change of fuels, increase of energy efficiency and closing of sites the GHG emissions at K+S were reduced by nearly 80% between 1990 and 2020.

K+S Climate Strategy

Short-term goal:

Introduction of a **“K+S climate protection fund” from 2022** to reduce our **CO_2** emissions.

Mid-term goal:

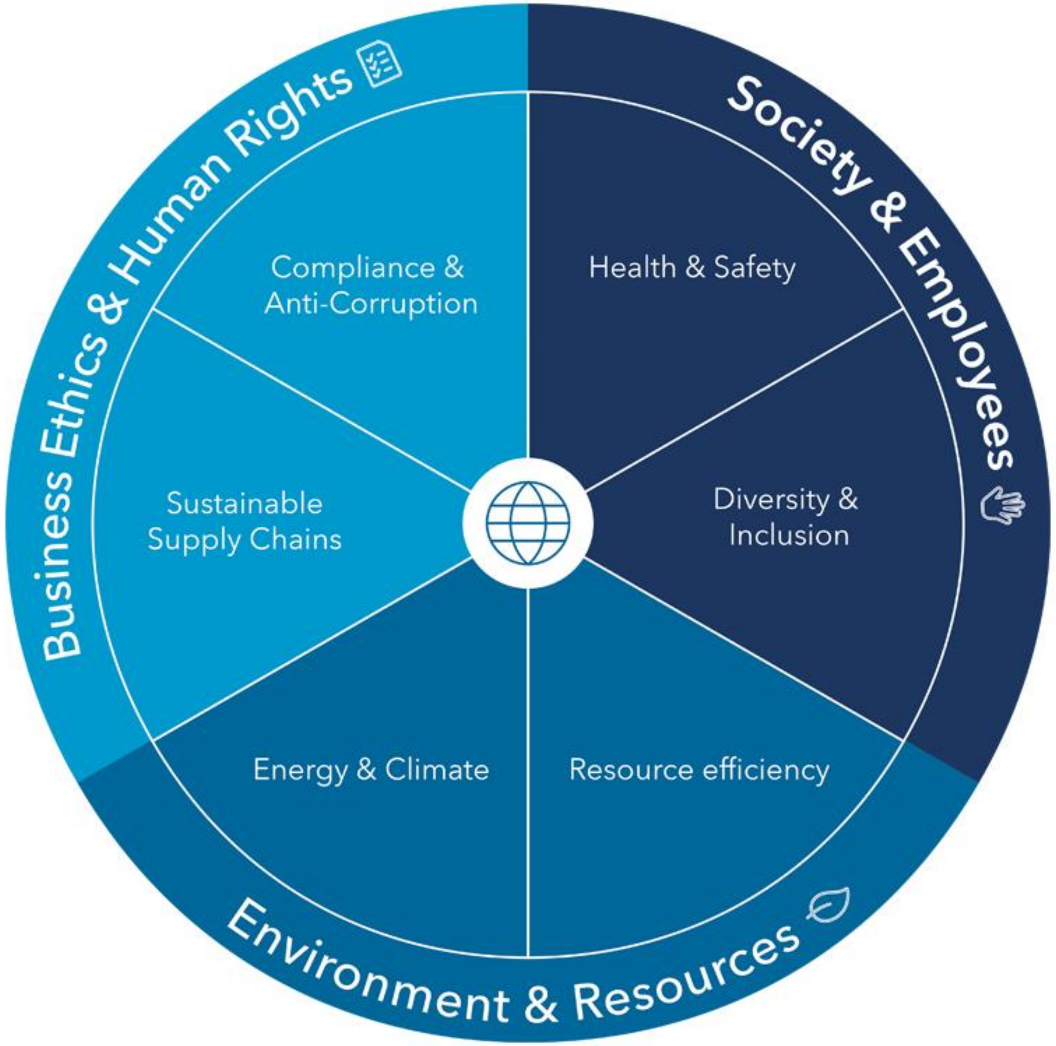
Reduction of our **CO_2 emissions by 10% by 2030** compared to 2020.

Long-term goal:

K+S supports the goals of the "Paris Agreement": Climate neutrality in 2050 can be achieved with a supportive regulatory framework.
K+S therefore calls for a worldwide **level playing** field (until then carbon leakage protection is required), strong energy **infrastructure**, transitional **funding** and **affordable renewable energies**.

(Note: The Paris Agreement sets out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.)

K+S Sustainability (ESG) Goals 2030



Our sustainability goals are compensation-relevant for the Board of Executive Directors and top-level management

Excursus: Permanent storage underground (Springen)

Safe and **sustainable** use of concentrated saline water

We expect to receive the approval in a timely manner

- Long-term disposal of liquid residues secured
- No need for cost-intensive pipeline to the Oberweser or to the North Sea
- Timely replacement of deep-well injection
- Further improvement of the water quality of the Werra and Weser rivers
- Flooding creates a hydrostatic counterpressure that slows down potential subsidence of the ground.

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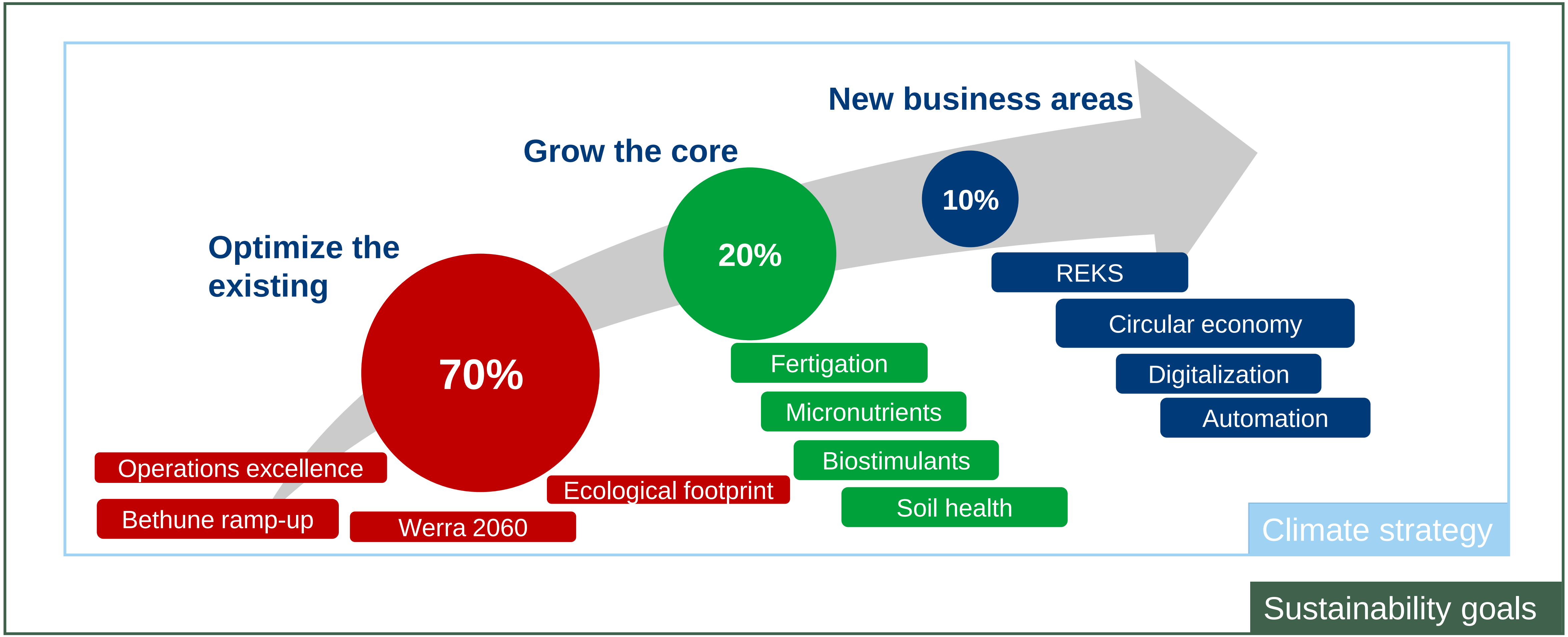
K+S Aktiengesellschaft

Capital Markets Day 2021 Workshop Deep Dive: Optimize the existing and grow the core

Holger Riemensperger

COO

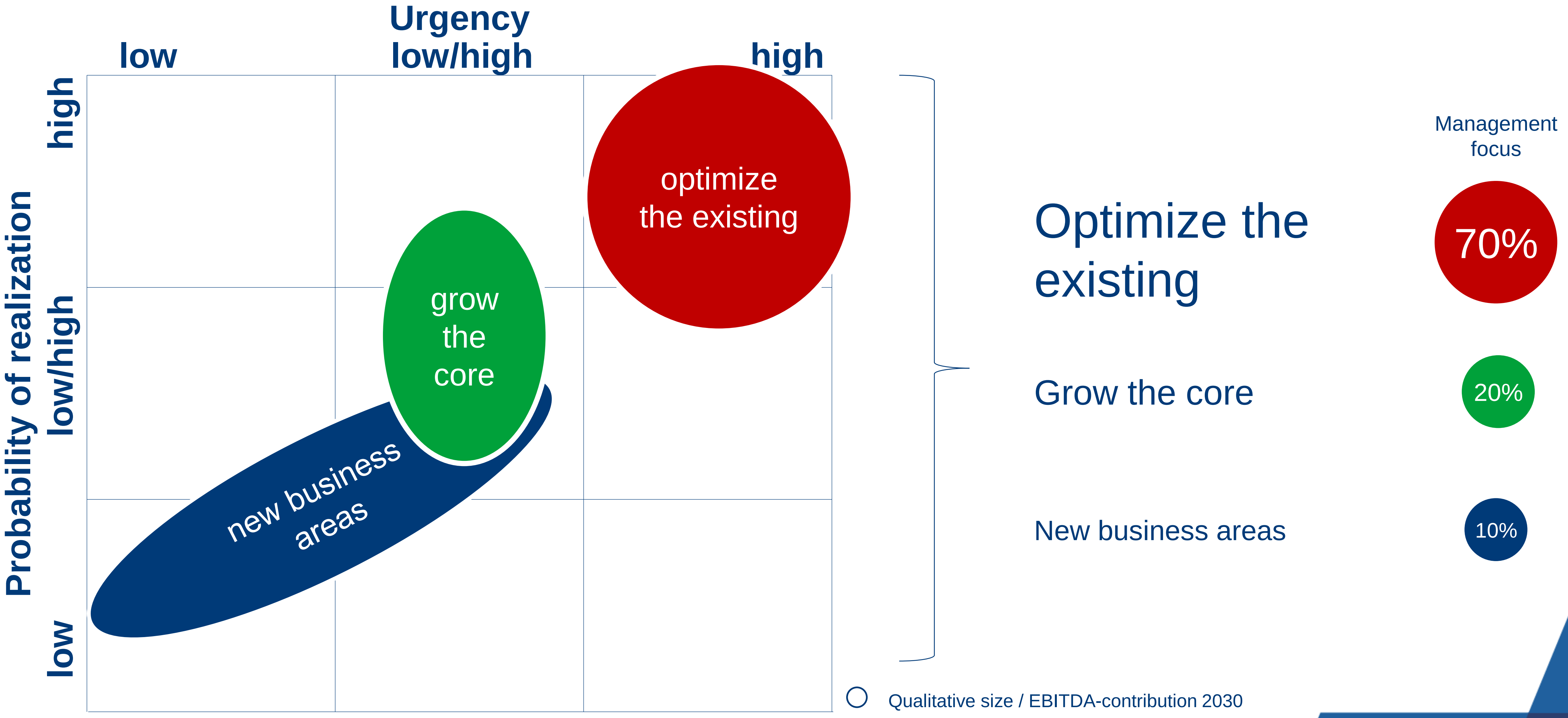
Guiding principles of strategy and management focus



Financial targets

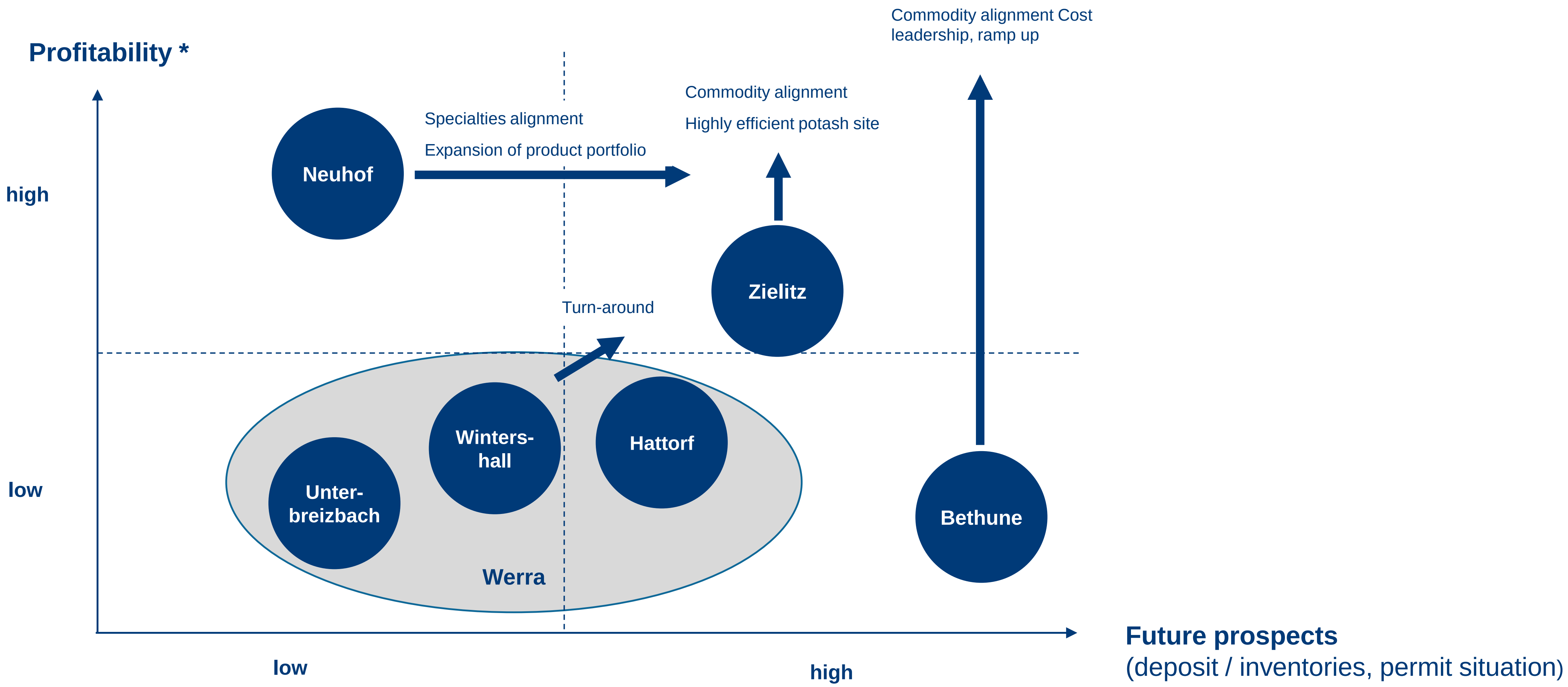
- **ROCE>WACC over a cycle of 5 years**
- **At the same time, an EBITDA margin of more than 20% is targeted over this cycle**
- **Positive free cash flow from 2023 even in the event of low potash prices**

Priority matrix determines management focus



70%

Strategic direction of the potash primary sites



** based on 2020 results*

Bethune:
Commodity site with cost leadership

70%

- **Growth on the way to 4mt pa** is achieved through secondary mining & cooling pond technology
- **Improvements in efficiency** through automation, start of secondary mining and reduction of energy input per tonne of end product

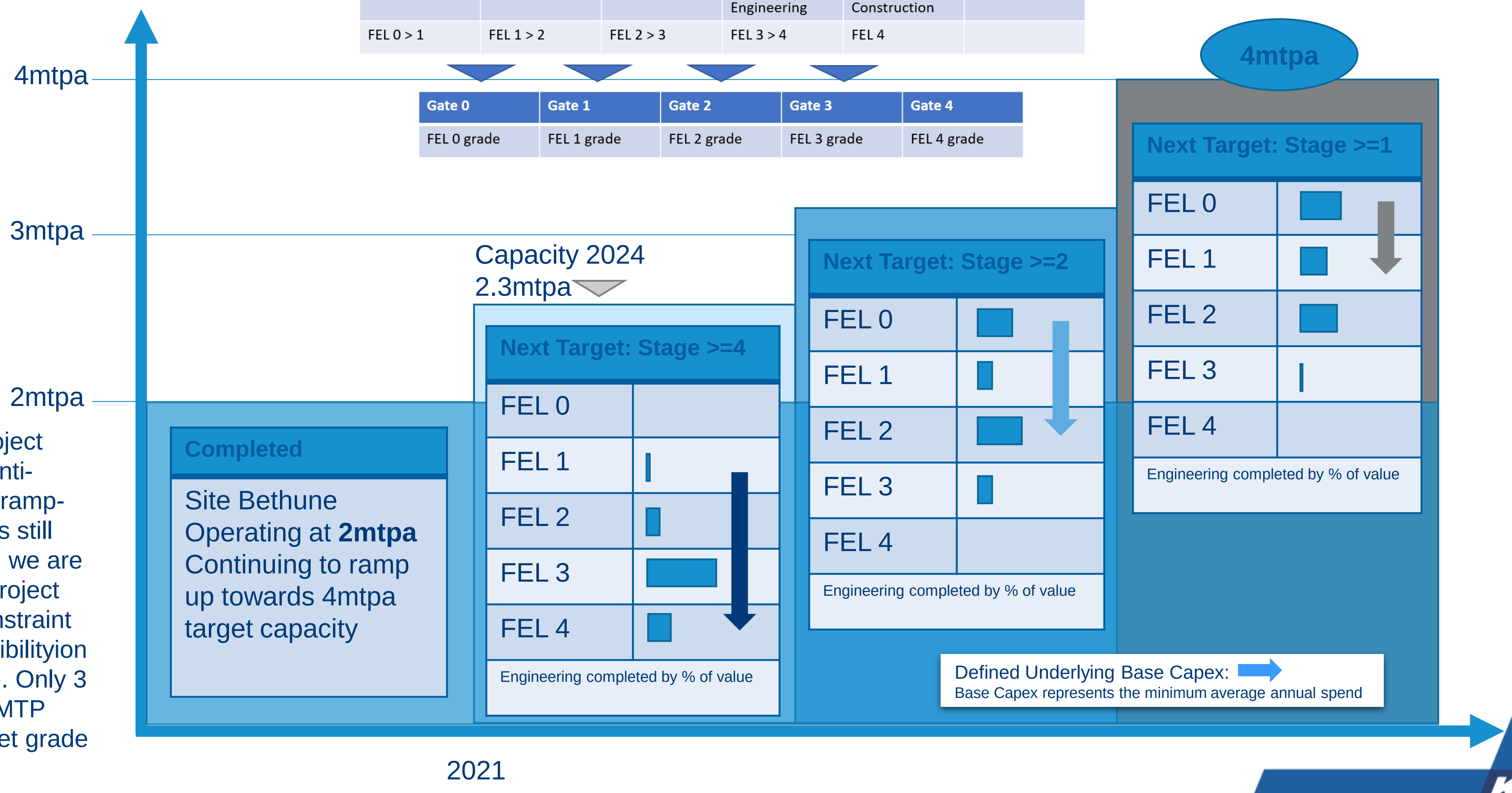
  - **Reduction of energy and water consumption** (introduction of technologies with low greenhouse gas emissions).
  - **Increased brine concentration**
  - **Improvement of plant components** in factory and loading operations
  - **Improve plant performance, availability, and capacity utilization (OEE)**
  - **Reduction of costs per cavern**

Bethune

Ramp-up to 4mtpa

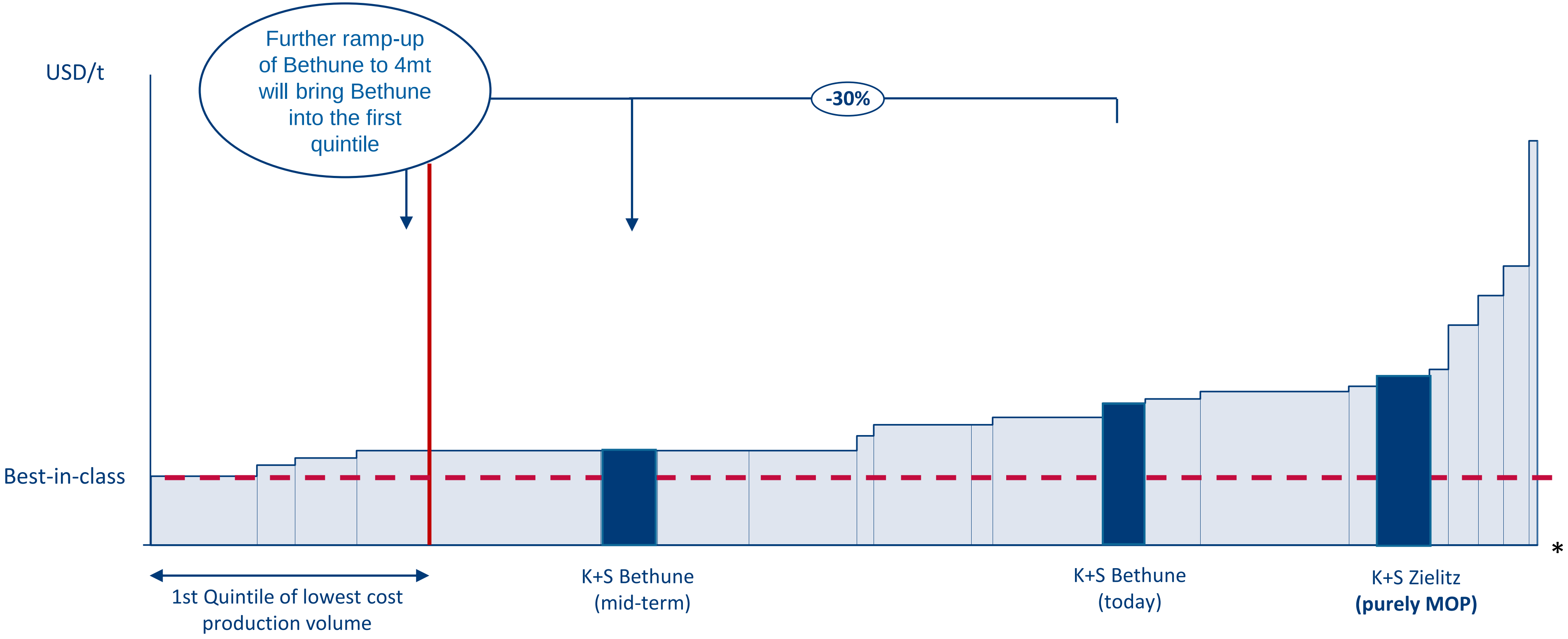
Stage 0	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Idea	Concept	Basic Design	Detail Engineering	Execution / Construction	Commissioning
FEL 0 > 1	FEL 1 > 2	FEL 2 > 3	FEL 3 > 4	FEL 4	

Gate 0	Gate 1	Gate 2	Gate 3	Gate 4
FEL 0 grade	FEL 1 grade	FEL 2 grade	FEL 3 grade	FEL 4 grade



Timing: This project represents a conti-nuous capacity ramp-up. Since K+S is still cash constraint, we are managing the project from a cash constraint budget with flexibilityion completion time. Only 3 years forward (MTP cycle) are budget grade

Site costs (FOB) in comparison



* column width = production capability in million tonnes

Source: CRU Report 2019, K+S

Continuous ramp-up of Bethune increasingly improves our cash costs and thus our competitive position

Zielitz:
Clear focus on potash products

70%

- **Focus on innovative strategic future projects and concepts:**

  - **Operations Exellence (cash cost reduction)**
  - **Autonomous mining** and process control systems
  - **Renewable energy**, H_2 and CO_2 infrastructure

- **Expansion of KCl 99** to become the industry leader in this specialty
- **Feasibility studies for expansion into other specialties**, such as pharma KCl, SOP, NOP

Werra:
World's largest potash, magnesium and sulphur specialties plant

70%

1. Optimize portfolio

- Maximize **CMS** (Epsom Salt)
- Increase **granulated products**
- **Increase** of **SOP** production
- **New specialties**, incl. green fertilizers

2. Future proof

- Increase **extraction rate**
- Reduce **process water**
- Reduce **solid by-products**
- Reduce **energy consumption**
- Reduce **CO_2 emissions**

3. Licence to operate

- Improvement of the **permit situation**
- **Tailings pile coverage**

K+S

Neuhof:
Specialties plant for the European market

70%

Increase plant lifetime

1. Efficiency

- Increase **extraction rate**
- Reduction in **chemical consumption**
- Increase **own power generation**
- Reduce **energy usage**

2. Optimize portfolio

- Increase **kieserite production**
- **Increase granulated products**

3. Future proof

- Improvement **CO_2 footprint**
- **Tailings pile coverage**

70%

Centers of excellence for focus topics

	Bethune	Zielitz	Neuhof	Werra
Increase extraction rates			X	
Autonomous mining		X		
Process automation	X			
Energy efficiency and CO_2 footprint reduction	X			
New business models e.g., CO_2, H_2, energy		X		

70%

Optimization of K+S salt sites

Generally

- **Focus on cost optimization; manage capex at base level; maintenance and operational improvement measures with ROI ≤ 3 years**

Shaping concepts for commodity vs. specialty sites

- Concentration of de-icing salt volumes at low-cost sites
- Optimization logistic concept including reduction of warehouses/network
- Focus on industrial salt at Frisia Zout

Ashburton:

- K+S Salt Australia is currently working on the final feasibility study for the project. The report should be available shortly.
- We also expect the environmental and mining permits for the project by the end of this year.
- Consensus estimates that the potential annual salt production of the Ashburton project would be around 4.5mt p.a. with USD 400mn project costs to complete.
- After having the permits and results of the feasibility study, management will decide according to the strategic classification of the salt business: invest or sell the project at a premium.

70%

Operations Excellence at K+S: Sales, Marketing and Supply Chain

Digitalization throughout the value chain
Application and use of cloud data and AI-based algorithms

- Improve net backs (e.g. pricing, product allocation)
- Production planning (margin optimized production portfolio)
- Sales and service Platforms for agriculture (e.g. roll out MY K+S)

Product Offering and Portfolio
Portfolio expansion with higher value specialtities for both Agriculture and Industry

- Grow industrial potash, e.g. KCl 99, Epsom salt, Pharma KCl
- Value-adding product variations based on the existing portfolio, e.g. green potash, improved applicability, water-soluble fertilizers, value-adding blends

Regional Expansion
Establish local sales offices in selected regions, increased gras root activities, agronomical services

- Getting closer to the customer in selected markets

Supply Chain Excellence
Efficiency gains in supply chain and logistics

- Optimization of our logistics and supply chain network, e.g. warehouse optimization
- Working capital improvements though planning and supply chain optimization

70%

Share of additional EBITDA contribution by 2023

Grow the core: We enable farmers to achieve higher economic success

20%

Portfolio expansion:

- Fertigation
- Micronutrients
- Biostimulants
- Soil health concepts
- Further portfolio complements

Customer

Digital distribution

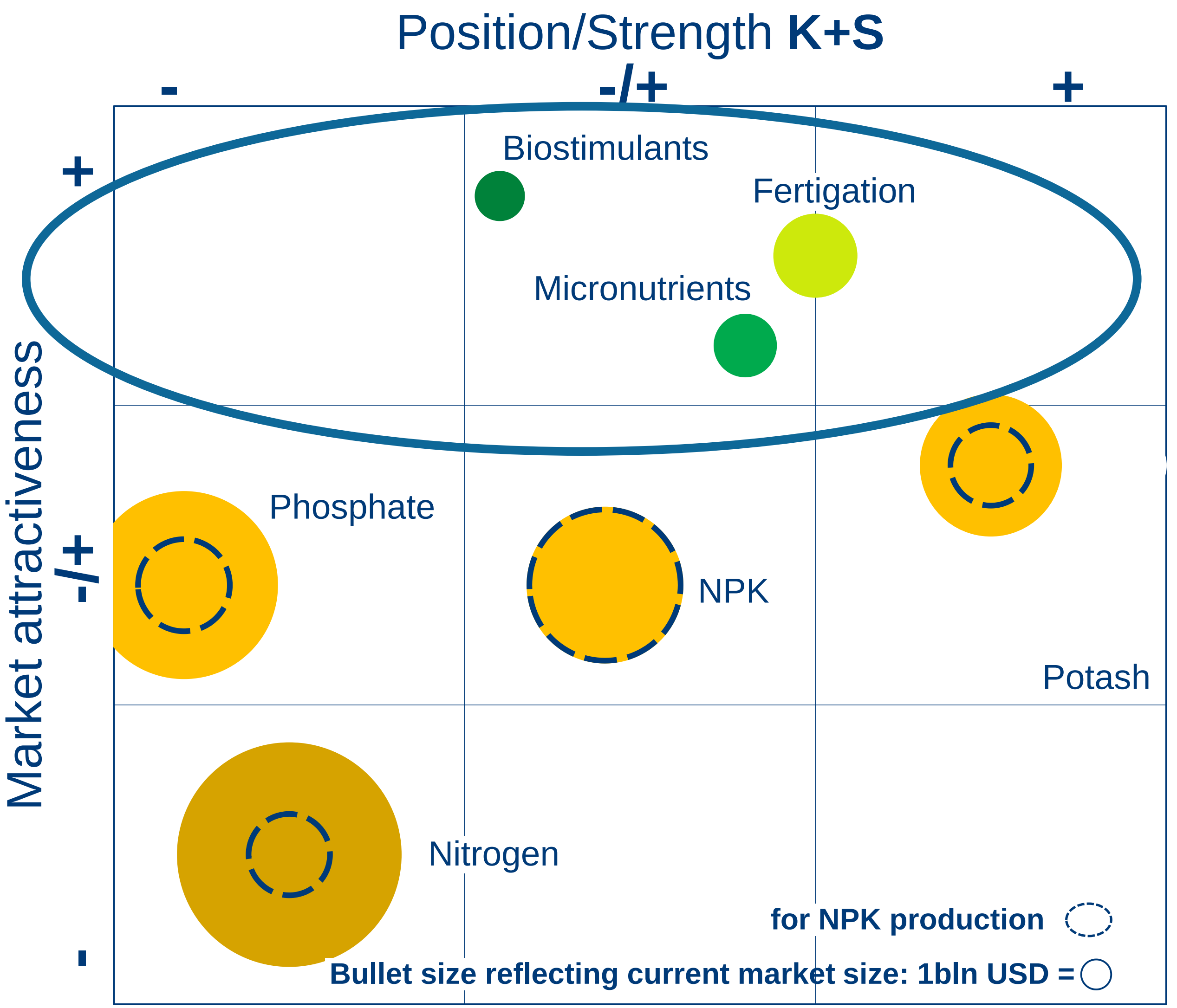
- Agronomical services
- Digital distributions channels (e. g. webshops)
- New digital business models
- Direct farmer access

Logistical access

- Circular economy
- Last mile distribution

Targeted product portfolio

20%



1. **Micronutrients**
   - Close to the core of our current products, some of which already have a position on the market
   - Synergetic effects with macronutrients to enhance plant growth/yield
2. **Biostimulants**
   - Symbiotic effects to increase plant resilience towards abiotic stress
3. **Fertigation**
   - Increasing water scarcity and technological advancing towards precision farming require water soluble fertilizer concepts
4. **Other inputs**
   - Trading business in selected markets, complementing portfolio

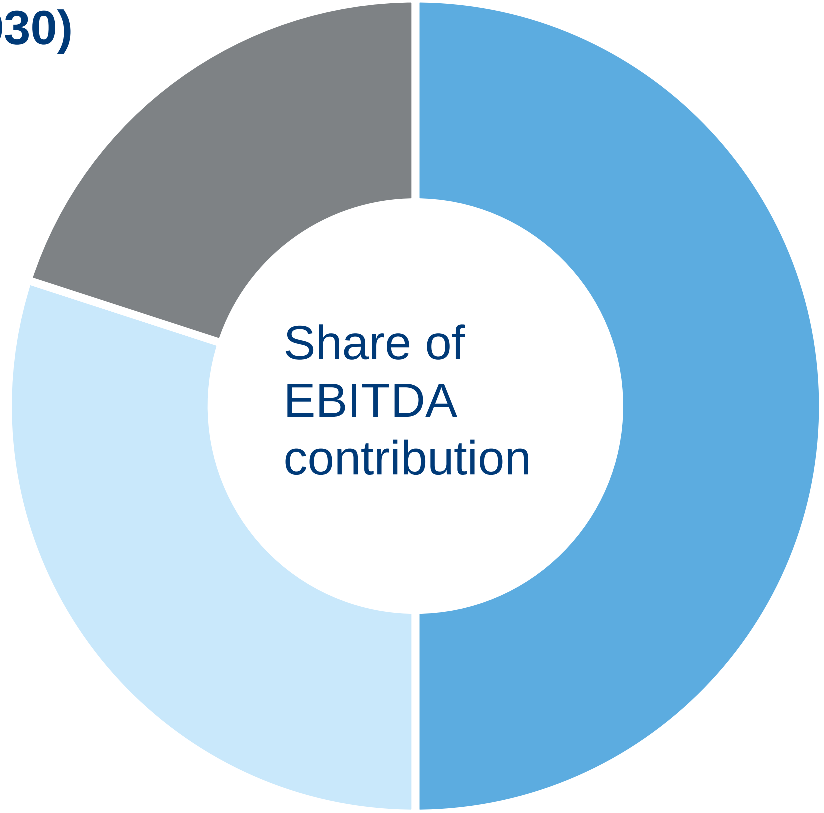
Grow the core: Contribution of the product groups

20%

Time

Product groups (top line potential by 2030)

- Fertigation (>€ 200 million)
- Micronutrients (>€ 200 million)
- Biostimulants (>€ 50 million)



Half of the potential can be realized by 2025
Further inorganic growth potential, if financial situation is adequate

Clear prioritization of the regions

20%

Priority 1

Europe (Western + Eastern), **B**rasil

- **E**urope is our home market
  The challenges of the future are to be solved here first due to high regulatory pressure
- **B**razil as a global agri-powerhouse and core market

Priority 2

China, **I**ndia, **M**iddle East, **S**ub-Saharan/Africa

- Although **C**hina has the highest growth assumptions, it is highly competitive and thus less attractive
- **I**ndia is one of the agricultural markets of the future, but still in early stages of its development
- **M**iddle East, Turkey and Levant as a follow-up market to Europe
- **S**ub-Saharan / Africa with high future prospects, but after 2030

10%

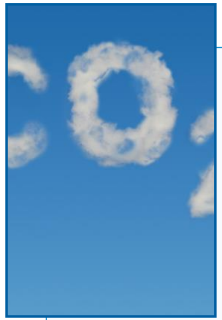
Subsequent leverage of existing assets and development of new business areas

Renewable and green energy:

Increasing use of renewable energy (wind, solar) for our facilities

Use of avialable land on our sites

Exploration of production and use of green hydrogen



Carbon dioxide (CO_2):

CCS: underground storage (solid and gaseous)

CCU: utilization for the production of biomass or as a raw material for base chemicals

Waste management & circular economy

Underground re-utilisation, underground storage

Extraction of valuable minerals from waste streams (e.g. magnesia)

Post-mining use of our mines

Exploration of alternative use for agriculture or as production area for biotechnology

Mines	Caverns	Tailings piles	Land	Technical / structural infrastructure	Technological know-how	Agronomical know-how

Q&A of both workshops

November 11, 2021

K+S Aktiengesellschaft

Capital Markets Day 2021 Workshop Q3/21, Outlook & Strategic Financial Targets

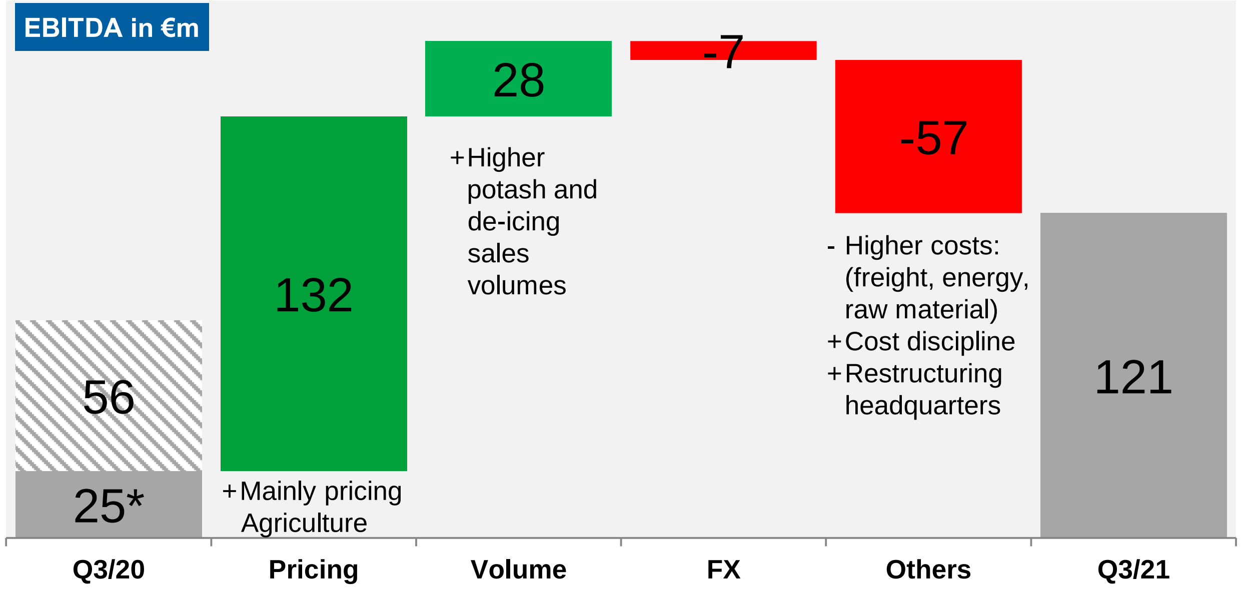
Thorsten Boeckers

CFO

Q3/21 EBITDA more than quadrupled YoY

Highlights

- Q3/21 **EBITDA** increased to €121m (Q3/20: €25m, excluding positive non-cash, one-off effect of € 56 million)
- **COVID-19**: Minor efficiency losses on the previous year's Q3 level
- **Adj. net profit** positive at €1,285m (Q3/20: €-1,757m); thereof €1,420m (Q3/20: €-1,792m) related to value fluctuations in PPE



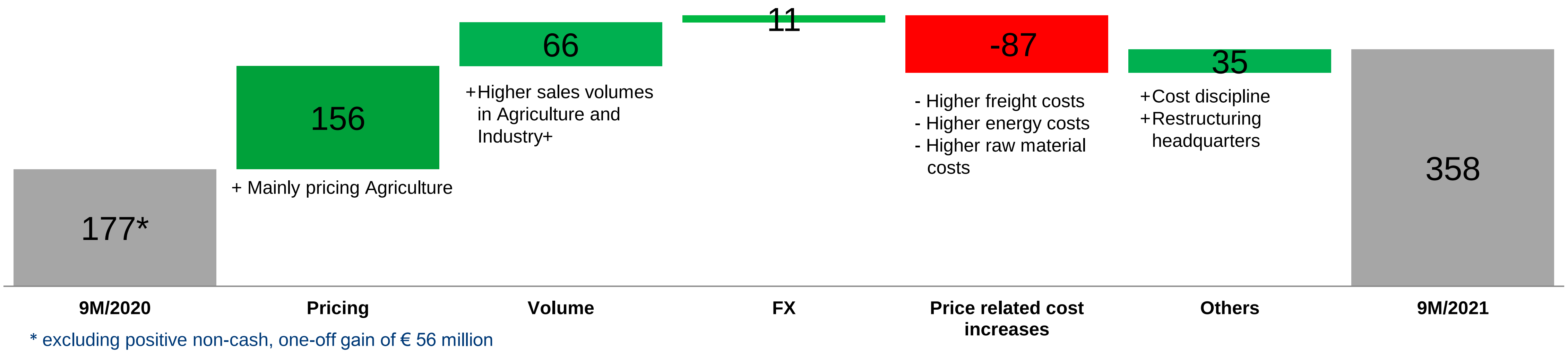
Financials (continuing operations)

€ million	Q3/2020	Q3/2021	%
Revenues	566	**746**	+32
t/o Agriculture	373	**529**	+42
t/o Industry+	193	**217**	+12
D&A	87	**74**	-15
EBITDA	25*	**121**	+384
Adj. net profit	-1,757	**1,285**	–
t/o reversal of impairment losses on assets	-1,792	**1,420**	–
Adj. EPS (€)	-9.18	**6.71**	–
t/o reversal of impairment losses on assets	-9.35	**7.42**	–
Operating cash flow	58	**14**	-24
Adj. FCF	-42	**-69**	-64
Capex	114	**88**	-23
NFD/EBITDA (LTM)*	5.7x	**2.0x**	–

* excluding positive non-cash, one-off gain of €56 million

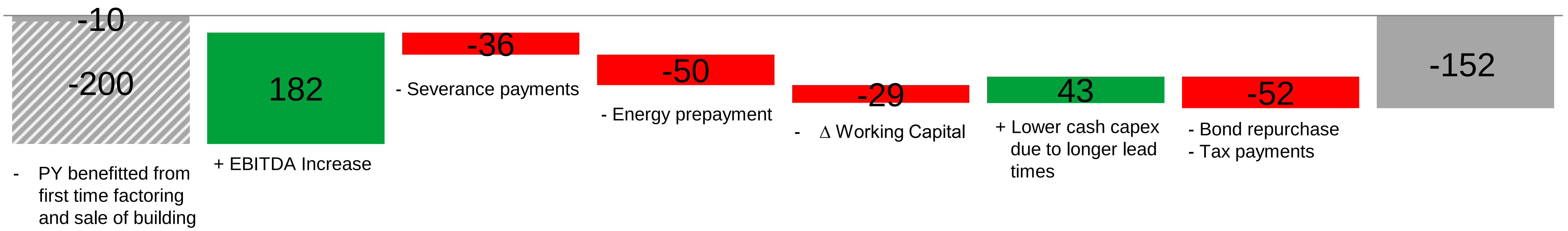
9M/2021 Bridges

EBITDA in €m

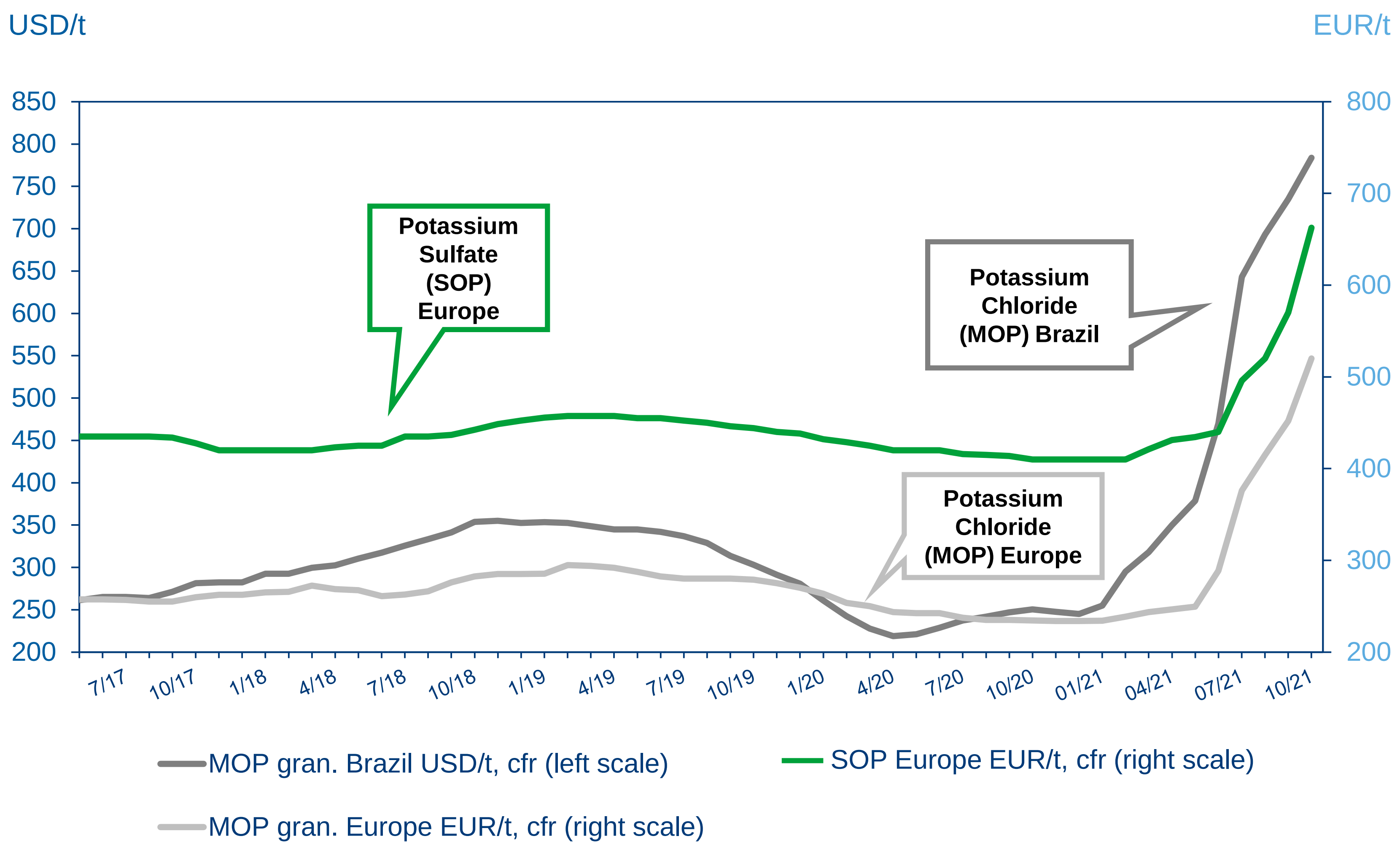


* excluding positive non-cash, one-off gain of € 56 million

Cash flow in €m



Agriculture customer segment in Q3/21



Source: FMB Argus Potash

Q3/2021

- Price hike in Brazil continued on the back of very strong demand
- Concerns about supply due to US sanctions against Belarus
- Positively influenced European and specialty market

Outlook 2021

- World potash sales incl. 5 mt specialties meanwhile expected slightly above last year's record level (2020: about 76 mt), further growth limited by supply
- FY ASP expected tangibly higher than 9M/21

Q3 trading update: Industry+

De-icing salt business

- Strong performance in Q3
- Good early-fills business

Pharmaceutical industry

- Increase after COVID-19-related declines in previous year

Food service

- Still burdened by COVID-19-effects

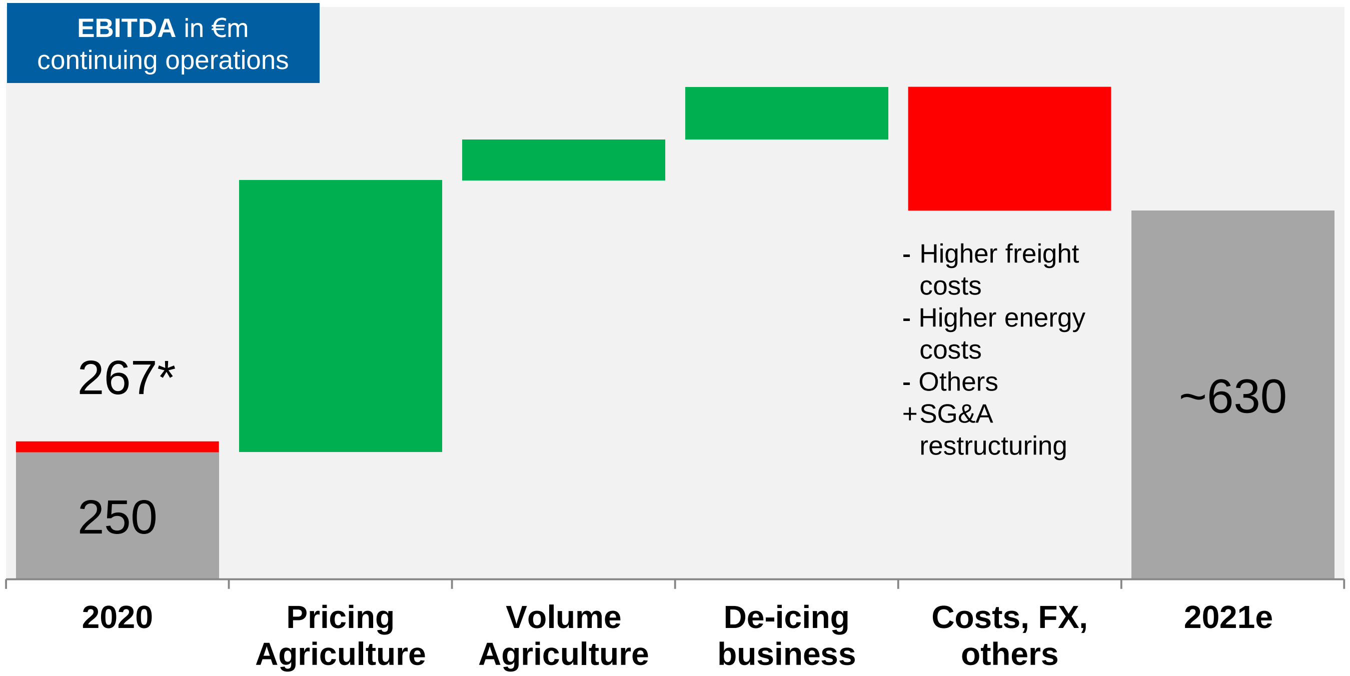
Chemical industry

- Increase after COVID-19-related declines in previous year, higher prices for industrial potash

Consumer products

- Normalization after strong prior quarter benefitting from increased home consumption

2021 EBITDA outlook raised to €630 million



- Significantly higher average price in Agriculture product portfolio
- Sales volume in the Agriculture customer segment expected to be >7.5 million tonnes (2020: 7.3 million tonnes)
- Sales volumes in de-icing salt business: >2.6 million tonnes expected (2020: 0.9 million tonnes; normal year: 2-2.5 million tonnes)

FCF including cash-in from sale of the OU Americas expected significantly above €2 billion;
excluding this, FCF now expected neutral in 2021
(2020: €-109.9 million)

* without one-off effects

Sneak preview 2022

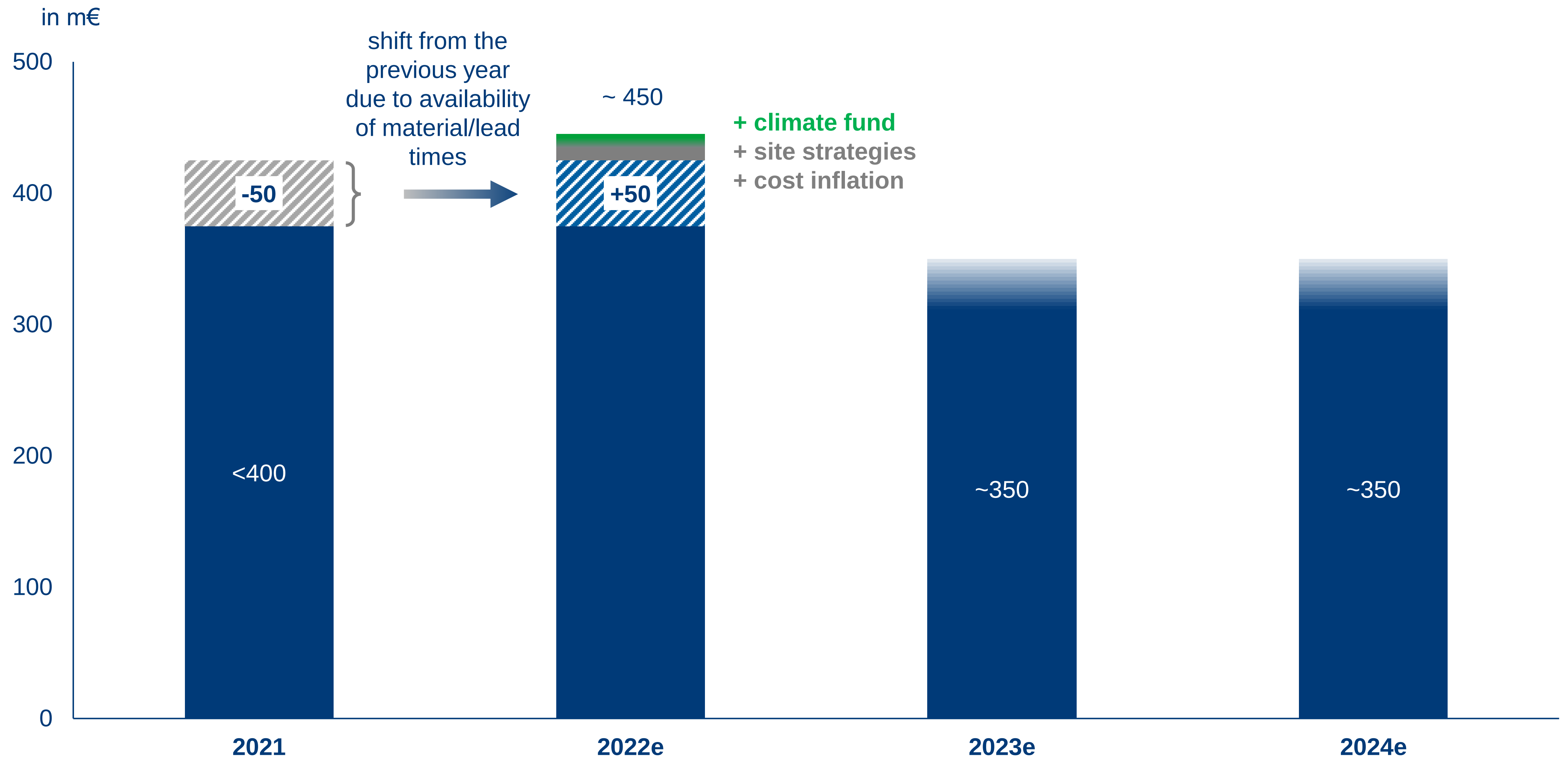
- **EBITDA of €1 billion* in reach**
- **Significantly positive FCF**

Cost inflation included:

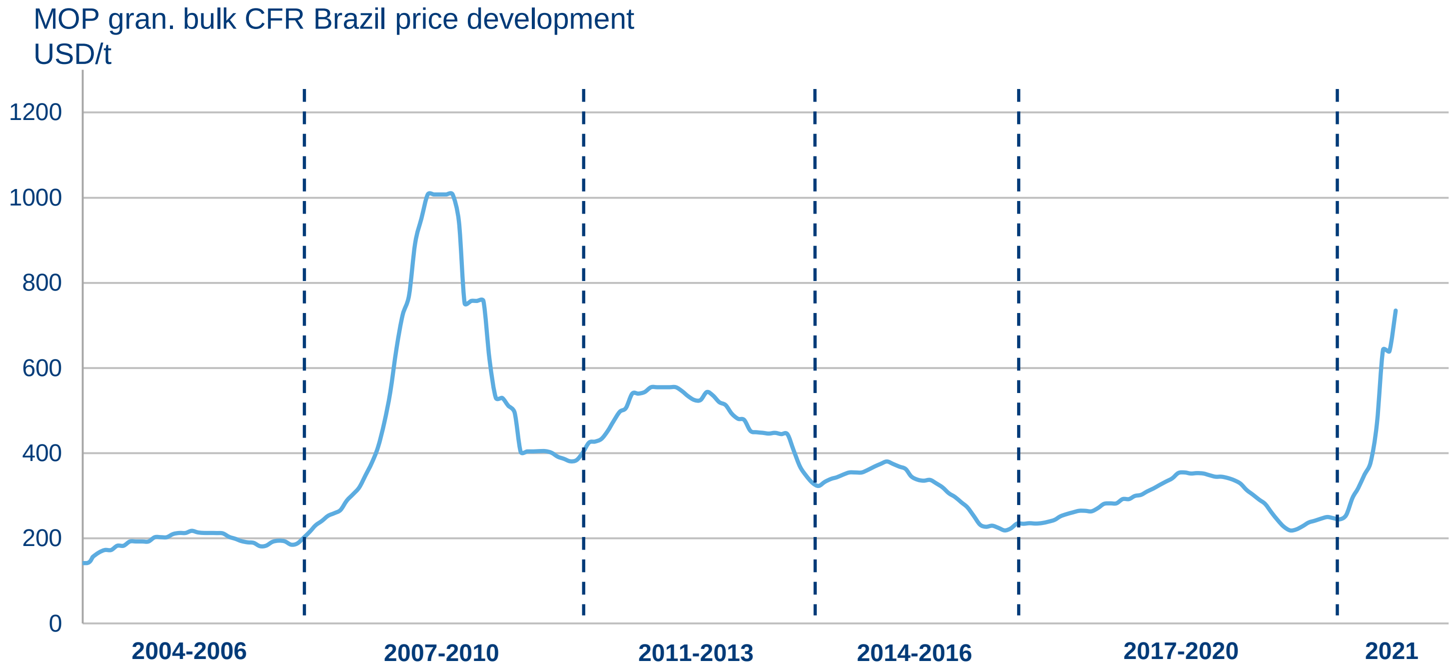
- freight rates, especially containers
- gas prices/energy costs
- price of raw materials, e.g. for pallets, packaging or maintenance material, also influencing capex
- personnel costs

* excluding REKS transaction

Capex in upcoming years



Strategic financial targets



Key figures through cycles in the past:

	2004-2006	2007-2010	2011-2013	2014-2016	2017-2020
Ø ROCE (%)	18.5	27.4	20.1	9.4	2.7
Ø WACC (%)	6.5	10.1	8.5	8.3	8.7
Δ ROCE-WACC	**12.0**	**17.3**	**11.6**	**1.1**	**-6.0**
Ø EBITDA margin (%)	**13.6**	**18.6**	**26.0**	**21.2**	**14.7**
Ø FCF adj. (million €)	**-51**	**231**	**155**	**-573**	**-125**

1. **ROCE**
   above cost of capital through the cycle (WACC 2020: 9.4%)

2. **EBITDA margin**
   at minimum 20% through the cycle

3. **Free cash flow**
   positive free cash flow even with temporarily low potash prices and green winters as of 2023

Base for the financial targets is a solid balance sheet / solid leverage ratio

Our new dividend policy

Current situation:

- Still high environmental expenditures
- K+S still in restructuring phase

Considerations:

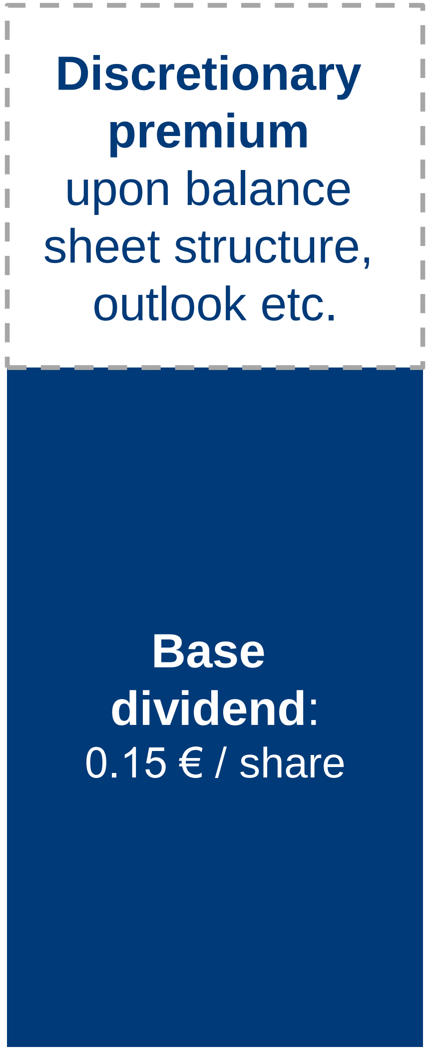
- Shareholders should participate in K+S's success through attractive dividend
- Strategic measures aimed at increasing total shareholder return
- The dividend policy is intended to:

  ... provide continuity for shareholders

  ... be easy to understand and clearly communicable

  ... adequately signal and take into account the future years of ongoing restructuring

  ... demonstrate a disciplined capital deploitment policy



Targeted leverage ratio and rating

- Internal KPI: Net financial debt/EBITDA
  - S&P and others including provisions, for example
- Ability to refinance on the capital market is strongly influenced by external ratings
- Leverage should be maintained over the cycle, also in phases of lower EBITDA and cash flows
  - *Especially the last 15 years have produced two crises in which financing for non-IG companies was temporarily impossible: financial crisis + Corona*
- Temporary deviation from the target corridor is possible, but a strict plan for the return is necessary

	Moody's	S&P's	Risikogarantie
Investment Grade	Aaa	AAA	Höchste Bonität, geringstes Ausfallrisiko
	Aa1 Aa2 Aa3	AA+ AA AA–	Höchste Bonität, kaum höheres Risiko
	A1 A2 A3	A+ A A–	Überdurchschnittliche Bonität, etwas höheres Risiko
	Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	BBB+ BBB BBB–	Mittlere Bonität, stärkere Anfälligkeit bei negativen Entwicklungen im Unternehmensumfeld
Speculative Grade	Ba1 Ba2 Ba3	BB+ BB BB–	Spekulativ, Zins- und Tilgungsrückzahlungen bei negativen Entwicklungen gefährdet
	B1 B2 B3	B+ B B–	Geringe Bonität, relativ hohes Ausfallrisiko
	Caa Ca C	CCC CC C	Geringste Bonität, höchstes Ausfallrisiko
		D	Schuldner bereits in Zahlungsverzug oder Insolvenz

Target rating: low investment grade

Q&A

November 11, 2021

K+S Aktiengesellschaft

Capital Markets Day 2021
Workshop
K+S Climate Strategy

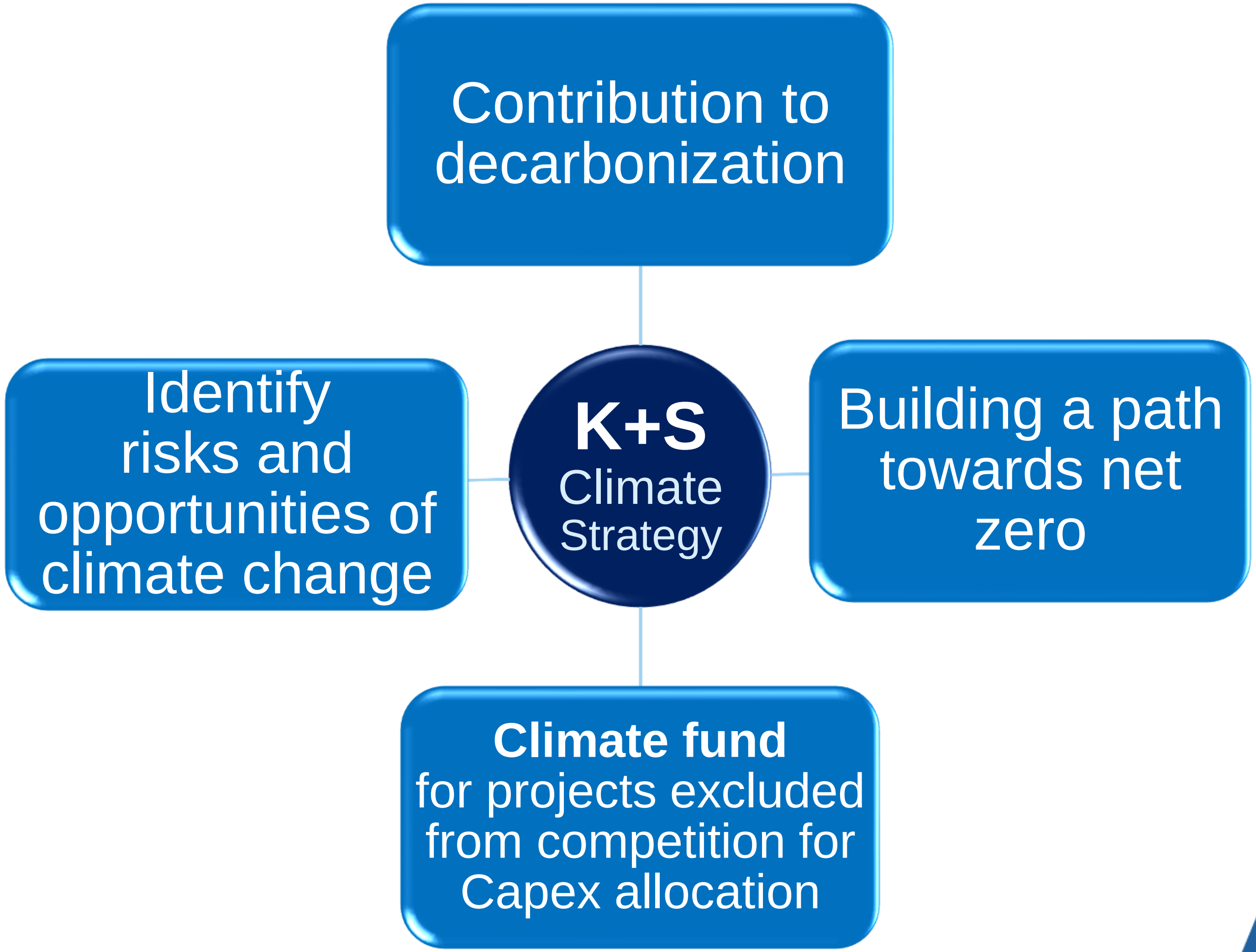
Markus Midden

Head of Technology & Energy

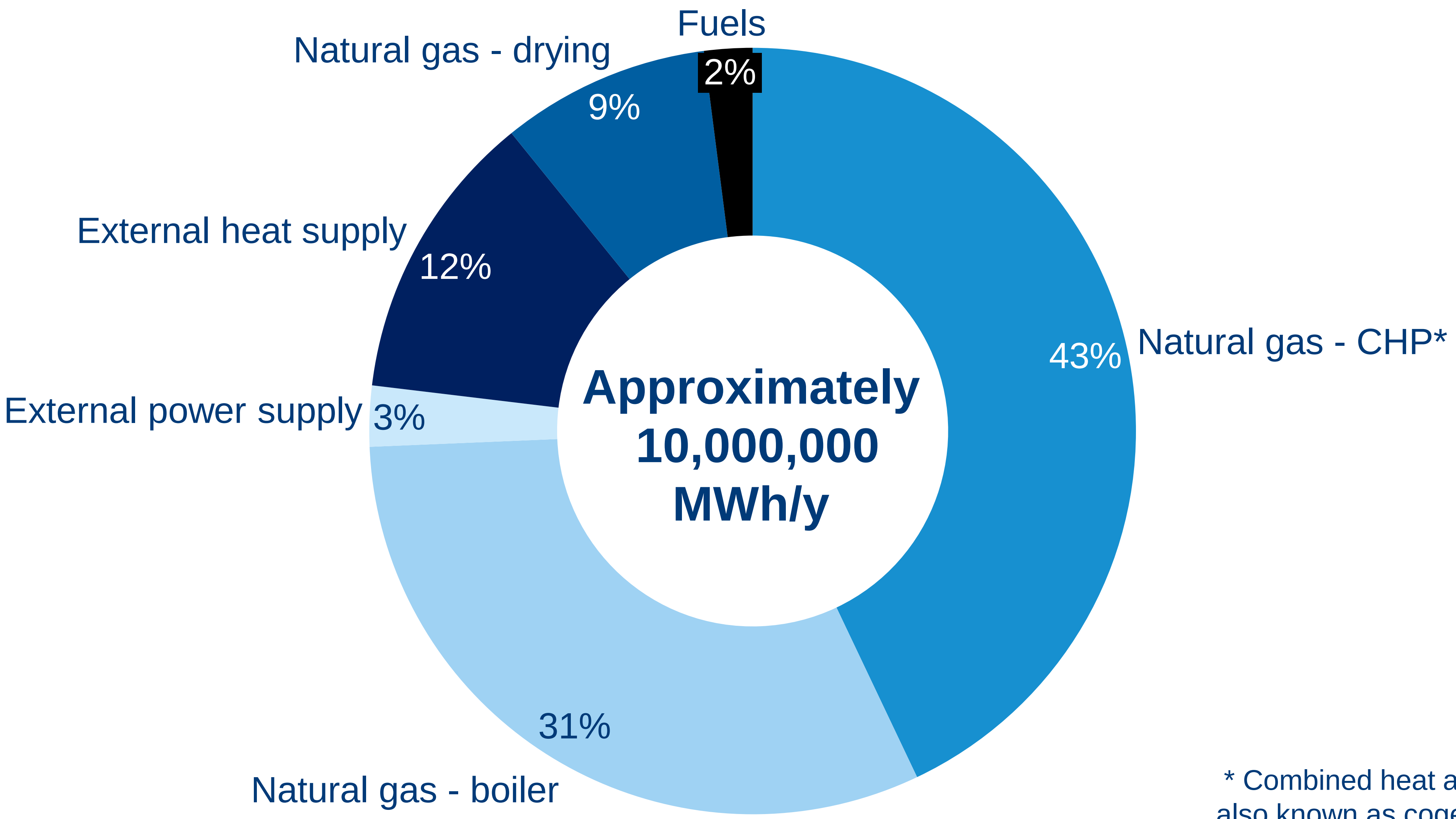
Evolvement and composition of the K+S Climate Strategy

Agenda:

1. Energy mix: Status quo
2. 2020 Climate Study
3. Decarbonization measures
4. Climate strategy until 2050



Global energy mix K+S



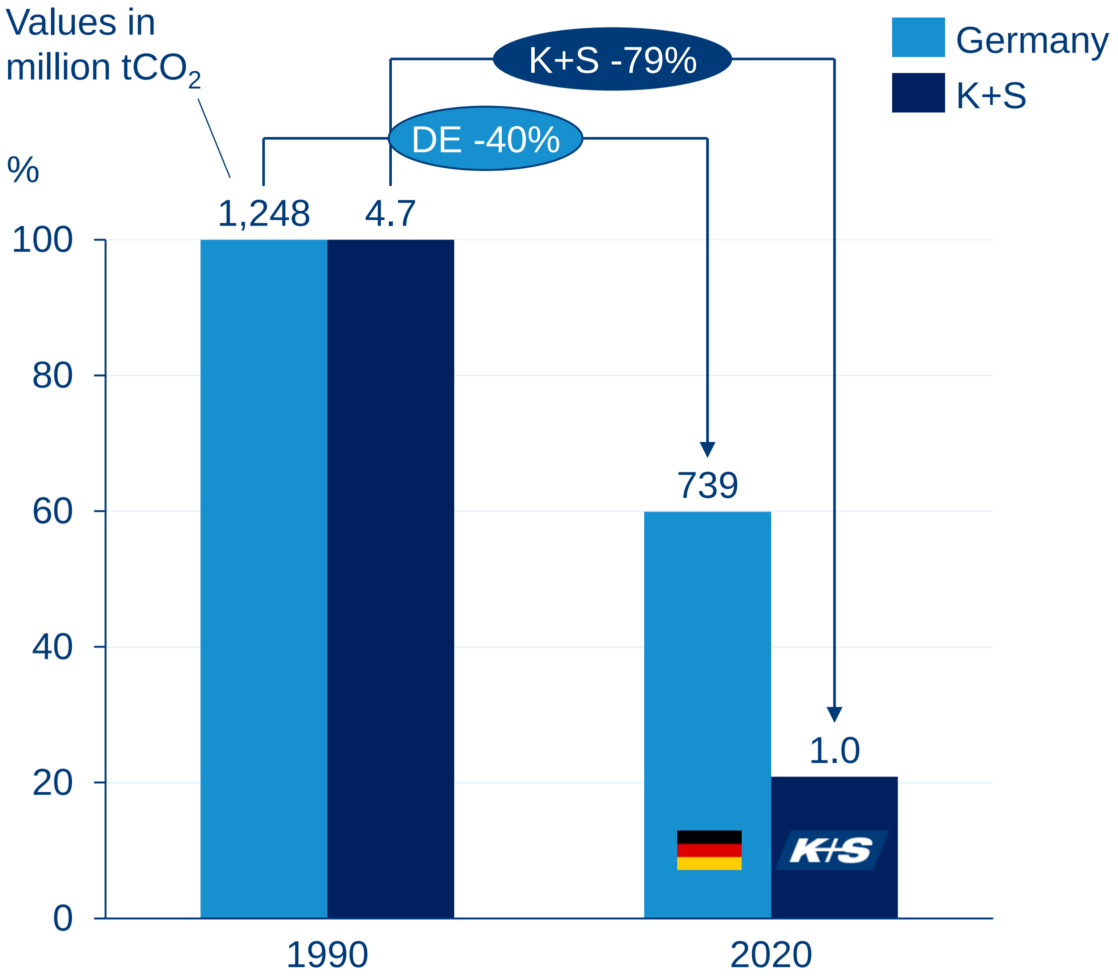
* Combined heat and power, also known as cogeneration

Energy price assumptions for Germany:

	Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term
Natural gas	Normalization expected, mitigated by hedging	Partially mitigated by hedging	
External power		Energy system transformation*	Carbon Contracts for Difference*
CO_2 prices	Mitigated by hedging	Partially mitigated by hedging	

* Preconditions needed for net zero

80% reduction of GHG emissions (1990 – 2020) already achieved



By a change of fuels, increase of energy efficiency and closing of sites the GHG emissions at K+S were reduced by nearly 80% between 1990 and 2020.

Germany compared to K+S (German potash production, scope 1)

K+S Climate Strategy framework
Development of four GHG paths (scope 1+2) until 2050

Path 1 **Maintenance of the status quo**

Path 2 **Realization of measures already planned**

- Combined heat and power plant in Bethune
- Electrification of vehicle fleet

Path 3 **Realization of further measures financed by climate fund**

- Energy efficiency (e.g. heat recovery)
- Heat pumps
- Solar power
- Wind Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)

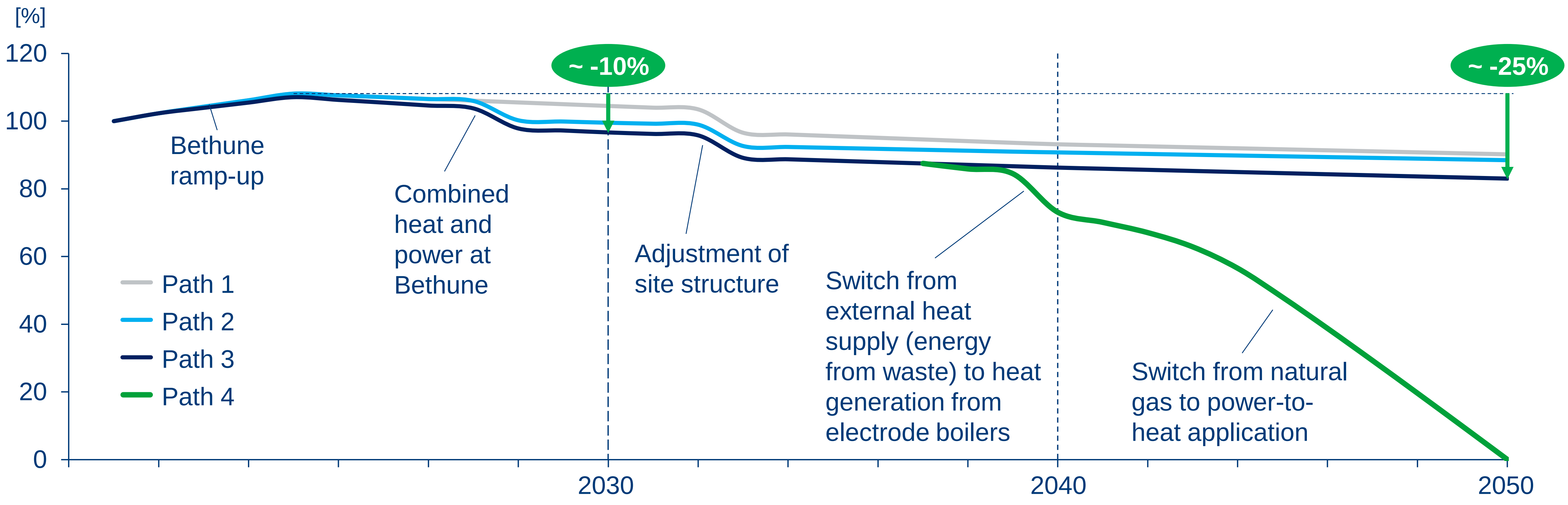
Path 4 **Climate neutrality by 2050**

(supportive regulatory framework required)

- Mainly power to heat and synthetic fuels

2021 **2050**

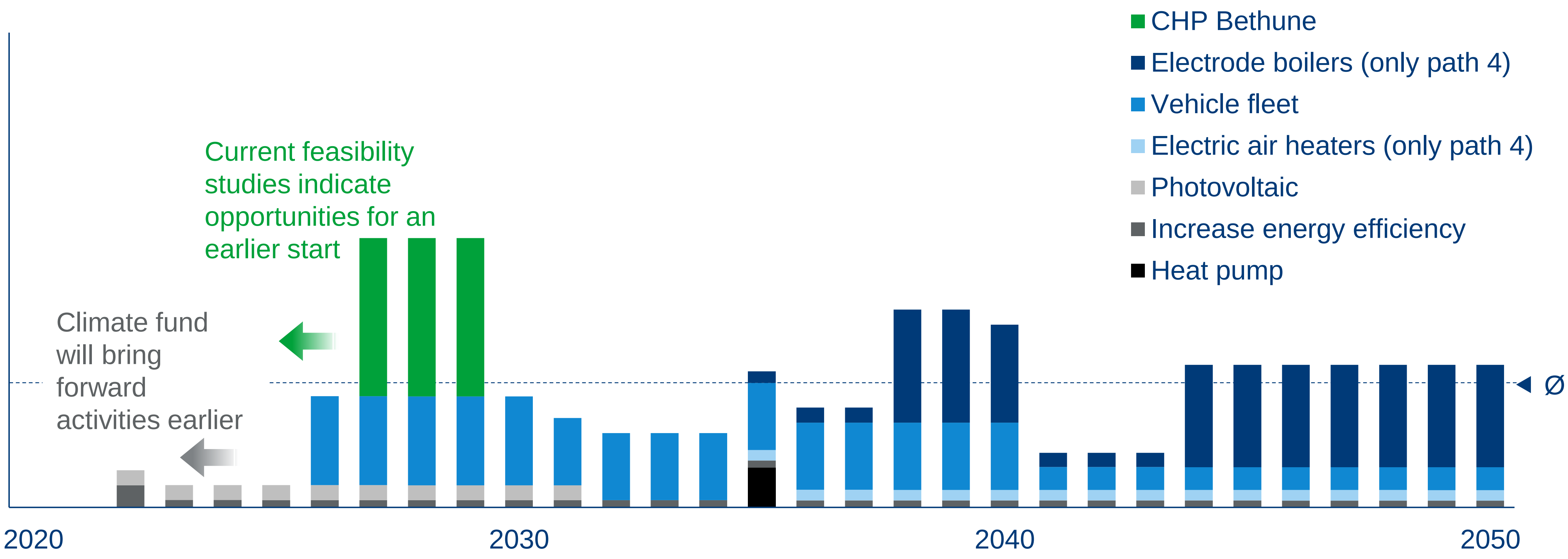
K+S Group: GHG reduction paths 1-4 (scope 1+2)



Statement:

- Choosing path 3 leads to reduction of GHG emissions of approximately 25% from 2020 to 2050.
- Switching to path 4 in the last decade is technically feasible.

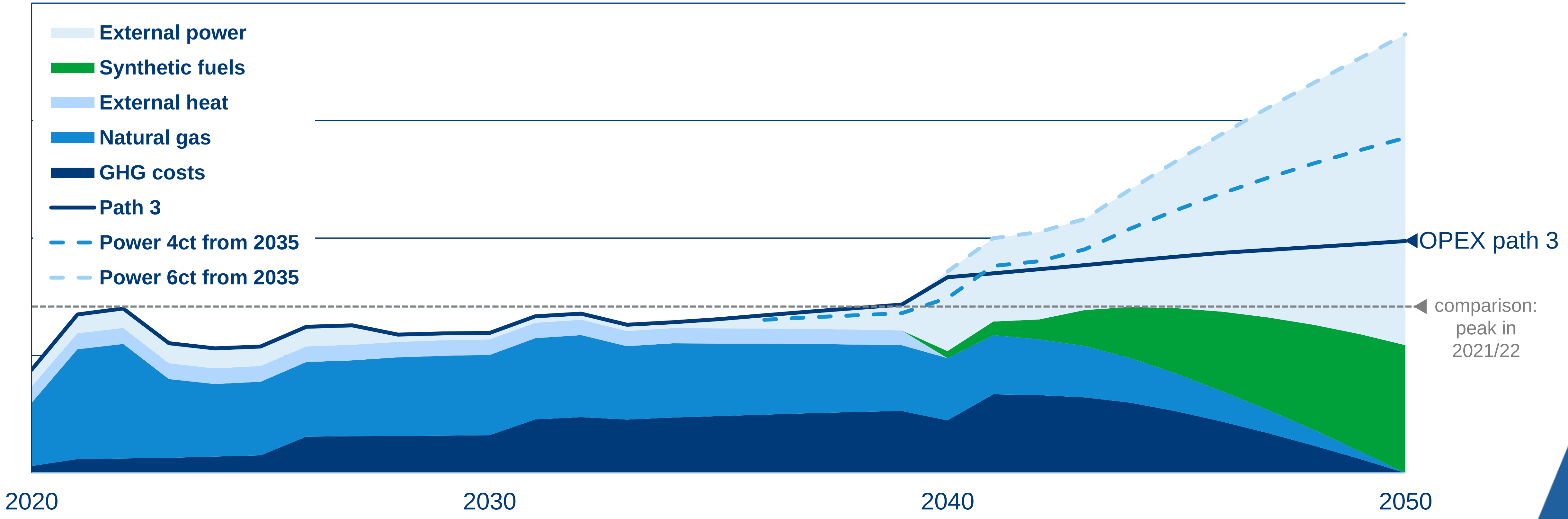
Capex costs path 3 and path 4*



Statement:
Capex for carbon neutrality will only amount to less than € 20 million p.a. over time.

* Not adjusted for general cost inflation

OPEX path 4: How much will it cost?*



Statement:

- Costs for energy in path 3 can be handled over the time horizon
- Expectation of economically reasonable prices for renewable energy for path 4

* Not adjusted for general cost inflation

What will bring us to path 4?

- **We not only have ideas but also specific technologies to achieve climate neutrality**
- **Openness to technology can offer opportunities not only for emissions reductions but also for new business areas**
  - Carbon Capture Storage (CCS)
  - Carbon Capture Utilization (CCU)
- **Growth of infrastructure and renewables at economically reasonable prices can enhance the speed to achieve climate neutrality even earlier**
- **Carbon leakage protection is further necessary for energy-intense industries**

Summary K+S Climate Strategy

Short-term commitment:

Introduction of a **“K+S climate protection fund” from 2022** to reduce our CO_2 emissions.

Mid-term commitment:

Reduction of our **CO_2 emissions by 10% by 2030** compared to 2020

Long-term commitment:

We support the goals of the **"Paris Agreement": Climate neutrality in 2050** can be technically achieved with a supportive regulatory framework.
If current framework prevails, a **reduction of 25% is economically feasible** until 2050.

(Note: The Paris Agreement sets out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.)

Q&A