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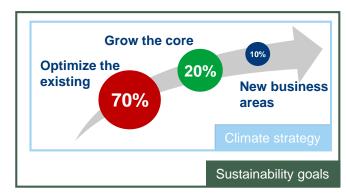
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# What happened 2021?



# Strong increase in potash prices

- MOP gran. BR more than tripled from 250\$/t to 800 \$/t in 2021
- MOP gran. Europe rose from 230 €/t to 600 €/t
- EBITDA and FCF outlook increased 3 times



#### **New strategy announced**

- Potash and magnesium is core
- ROCE>WACC over cycle of 5 years
- EBITDA margin of > 20% over cycle
- Positive FCF from 2023 even in the event of low potash prices
- Bethune and Zielitz with cost leadership focus, Werra and Neuhof speciality sites with optimized portfolio



# Sale of the Americas operating unit

- Closing completed on April 30
- Net proceeds ~ €2.6 billion
- Book gain ~ €742 million
- Financial debt reduced significantly by ~ €2.1 billion



#### **Closing of REKS joint venture**

- Closing completed on Dec. 22
- one-off gain (+ ~ €200m EBITDA)
- cash inflow (+ ~ €90m before taxes)

# Rapid Debt Reduction and Value Generation



#### Sale of the Americas operating unit

- Closing completed on April 30
- Net proceeds ~ €2.6 billion
- Book gain ~ €742 million

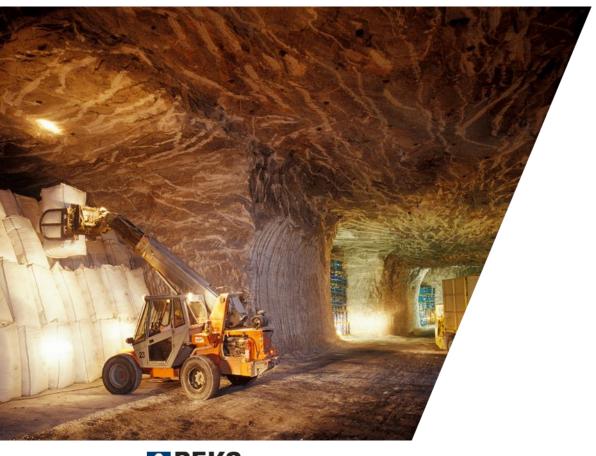
# Financial debt reduced significantly by ~ €2.1 billion

- > €1 billion credit facilities, promissory notes, commercial papers
- Successful buy-back of bonds ~ €560 million
- Regular bond repayment ~ €450 million
- KfW facility terminated (has never been drawn)

#### **Balance Sheet streamlined**

- Net Financial Debt / EBITDA 2.0x
- Equity Ratio ~ 48%

# REKS – transaction successfully completed in 2021





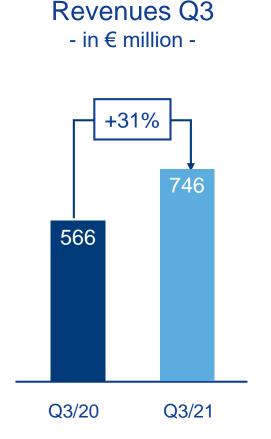


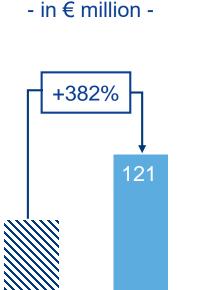


- On December 1, 2021, the German Federal Cartel Office ("Bundeskartellamt")
   granted clearance for REKS joint venture.
- Closing of the transaction between K+S and REMEX took place on December 22, 2021:
  - ✓ one-off gain (+ ~ €200m EBITDA) and
  - ✓ cash inflow (+ ~ €90m before taxes) generated in 2021.

# EBITDA more than quadrupled in Q3 2021

Continuing operations





Q3/21

EBITDA Q3

## **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)

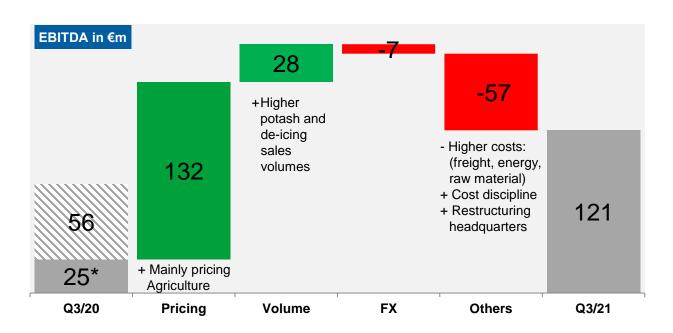
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Q3/20\*

# 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



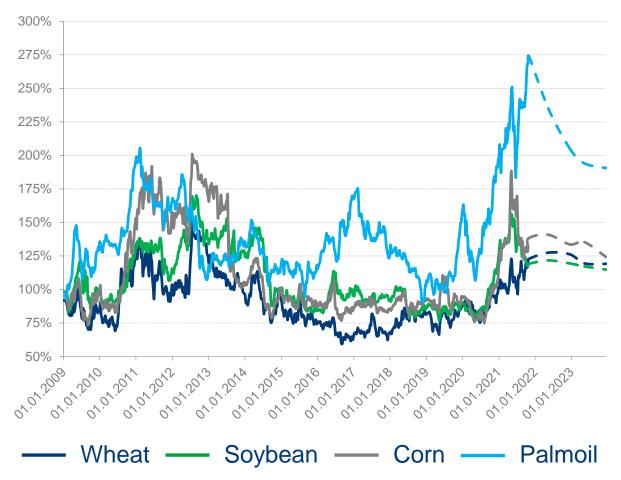
### Financials (continuing operations)

€ 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	_

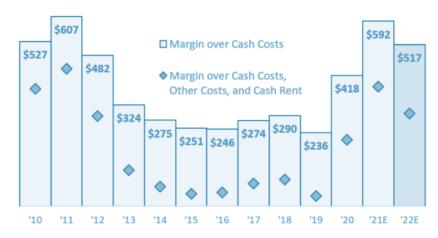
<sup>\*</sup> excluding positive non-cash, one-off gain of €56 million

# Affordability concerns? Farm economics still attractive!

Futures, indexed, Bloomberg, as of 4 November 2021



#### U.S. Corn Farmer Profitability Outlook per acre\*



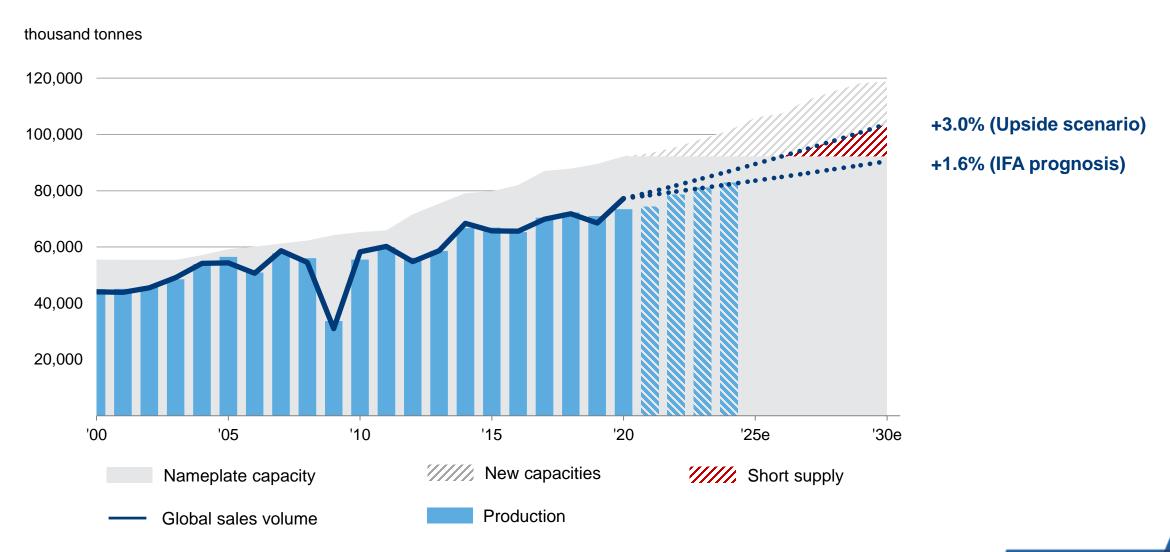
#### U.S. Soybean Farmer Profitability Outlook per acre\*

■ Margin over Cash Costs

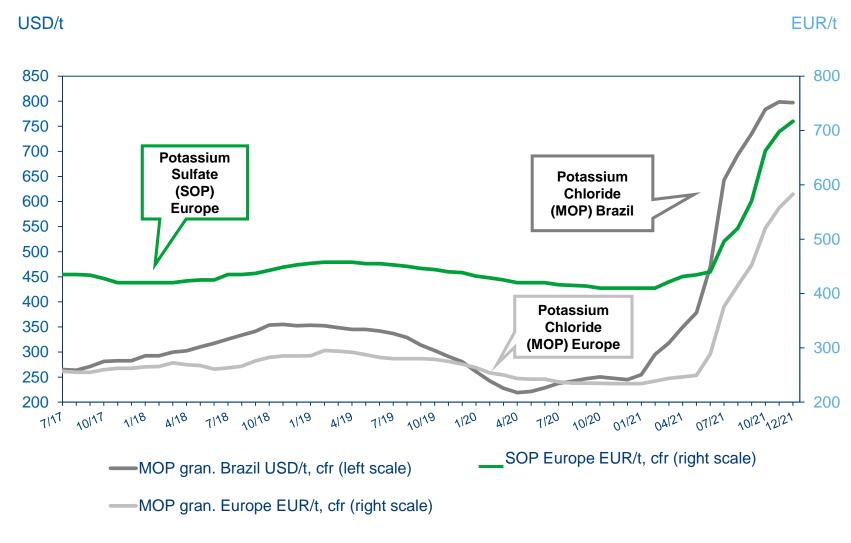


→ While farmer profitability is expected to decline in 2022 after the post-record level of 2021, mainly due to higher input costs, it should still be at an attractive level compared to recent years.

# New potash capacities necessary to meet rising demand



# 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**

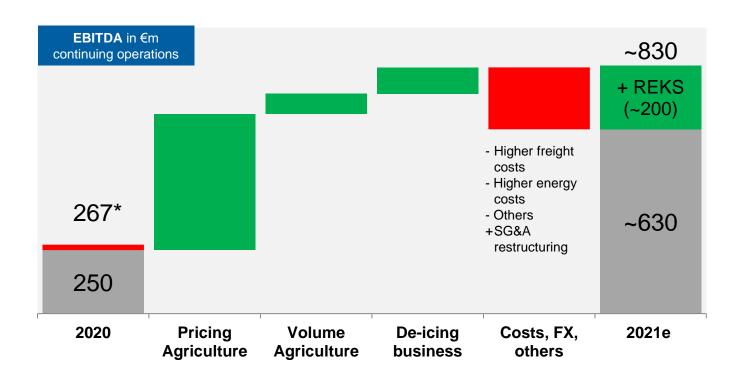
Increase after COVID-19-related declines in previous year, higher prices for industrial potash



#### **Consumer products**

Normalization after strong prior quarter benefitting from increased home consumption

# 2021 EBITDA outlook raised to €830 million



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



# **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



# 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 deployment policy

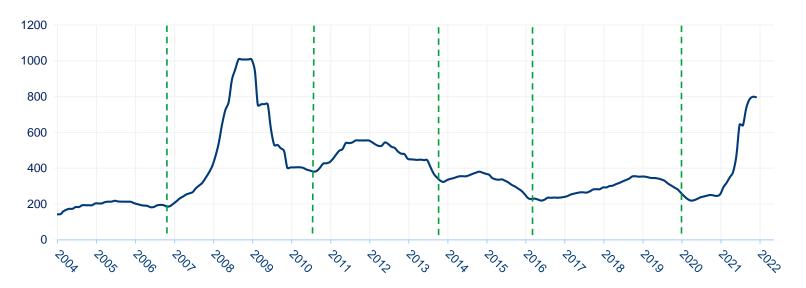
# **Discretionary premium**upon balance sheet structure, outlook etc.

Base dividend: 0.15 € / share



# **Strategic financial targets**

MOP gran. bulk CFR Brazil price development USD/t

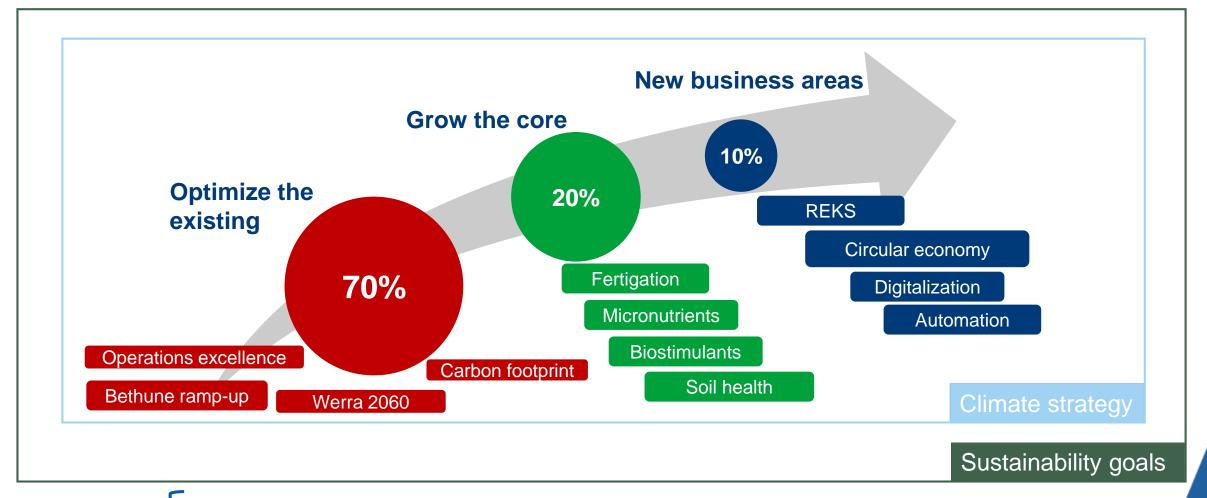


Key figures through	ey figures through cycles (low to low, calculated in full years) since 2004							
Cycle	2004-2006	2007-2010	2011-2013	2014-2016	2017-2020			
Ø ROCE (%)	18.5	27.4	20.1	9.4	2.7			
Ø WACC (%)	6.5	10.1	8.5	8.3	8.7			
Δ ROCE-WACC	12.0	17.3	11.6	1.1	-6.0			
Ø EBITDA margin (%)	13.6	18.6	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

# Guiding principles of strategy and management focus



Financial ambition

- 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

# 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
    - 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

# **Bethune:**

# 70%

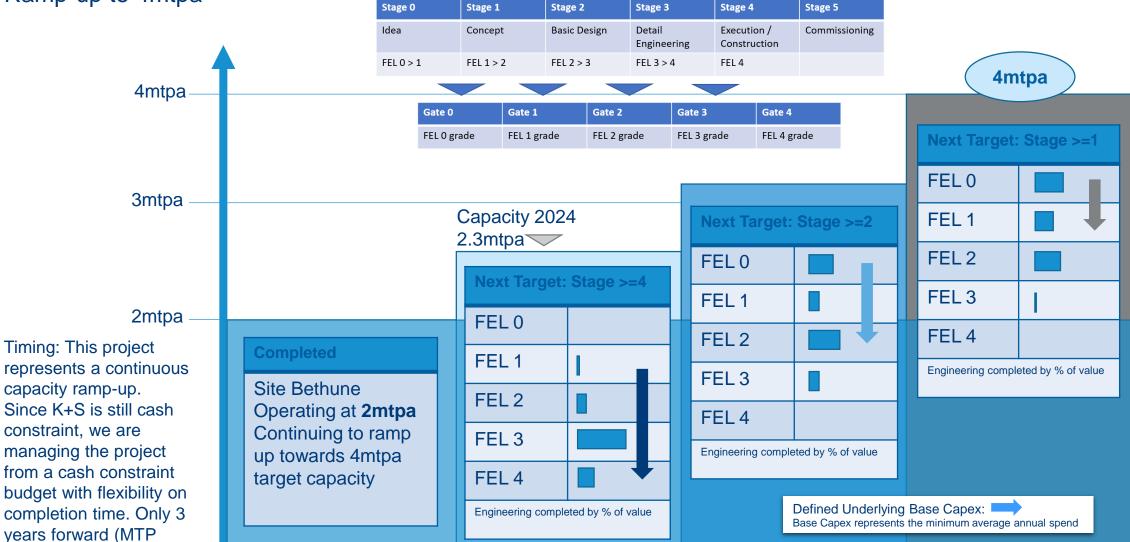
# **Commodity site with cost leadership**



- 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

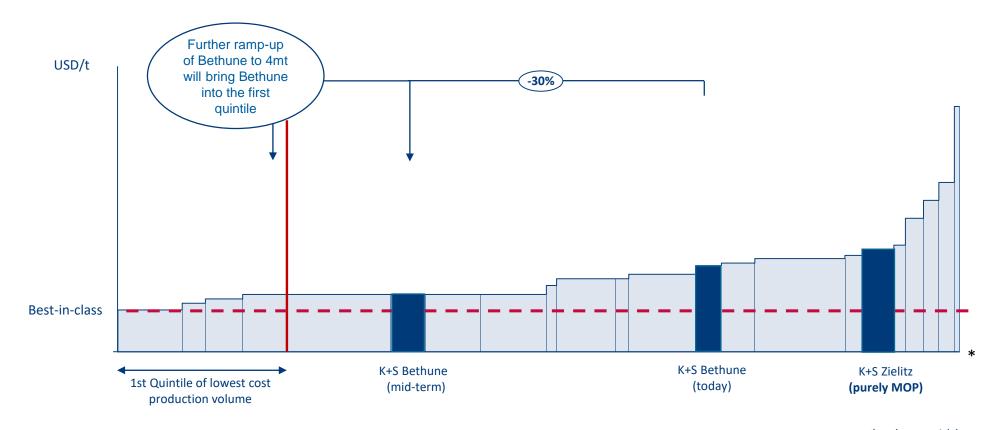
## **Bethune**





cycle) are budget grade

# Site costs (at mine gate) in comparison



Source: CRU Report 2019, K+S

\* column width = production capability in million tonnes

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



# Zielitz:

# 70%

# Clear focus on potash products

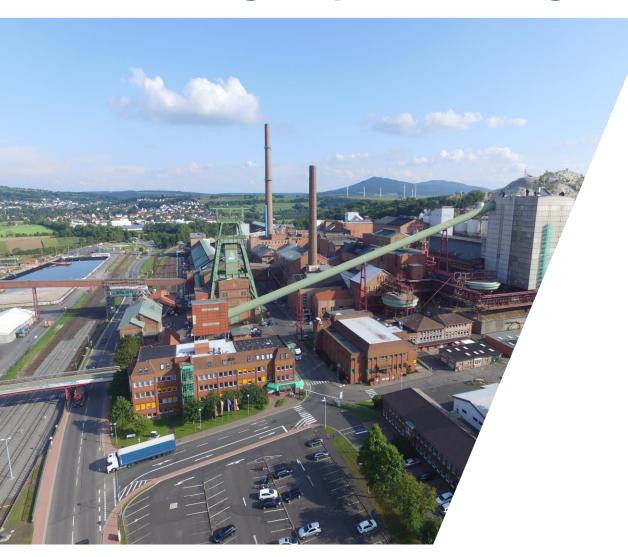


- Focus on innovative strategic future projects and concepts:
- Operations Exellence (cash cost reduction)
- Autonomous mining and process control systems
- Renewable energy, H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure
- Expansion of KCl 99 to become the industry leader in this specialty
- Feasibility studies for expansion into other specialties, such as pharma KCI, SOP, NOP

# Werra:

# 70%

# World's largest potash, magnesium and sulphur specialties plant



#### 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<sub>2</sub> emissions

#### 3. Licence to operate

- Improvement of the permit situation
- Tailings pile coverage

# **Neuhof:**

# 70%

# **Specialties plant for the European market**



Increase plant lifetime

#### 1. Efficiency

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

#### 2. Optimize portfolio

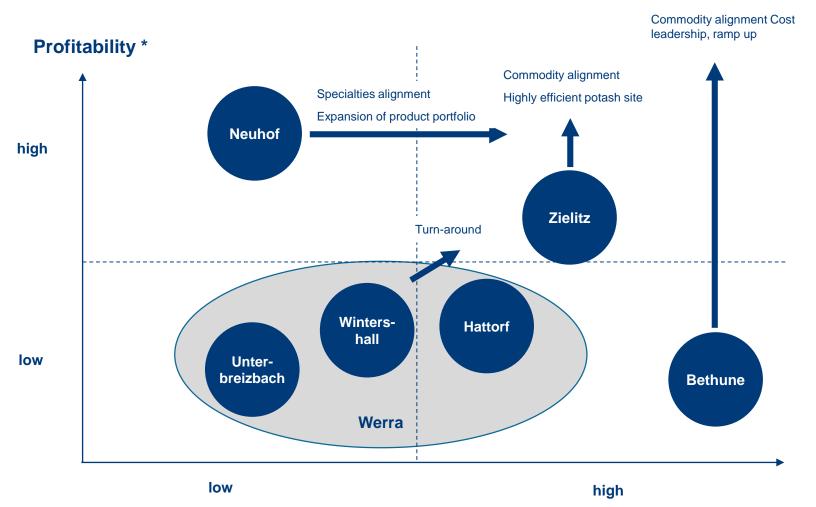
- Increase kieserite production
- Increase granulated products

#### 3. Future proof

- Improvement CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
- > Tailings pile coverage



# Strategic direction of the potash primary sites



Future prospects (deposit / inventories, permit situation)



<sup>\*</sup> based on 2020 results



# Centers of excellence for focus topics

	Bethune	Zielitz	Neuhof	Werra
Increase extraction rates			X	
Autonomous mining		X		
Process automation	X			
Energy efficiency and CO <sub>2</sub> footprint reduction	X			
New business models e.g., CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , energy		X		



# **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.



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

## Digitalization throughout the value chain

Application and use of cloud data and Al-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 specialties 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**

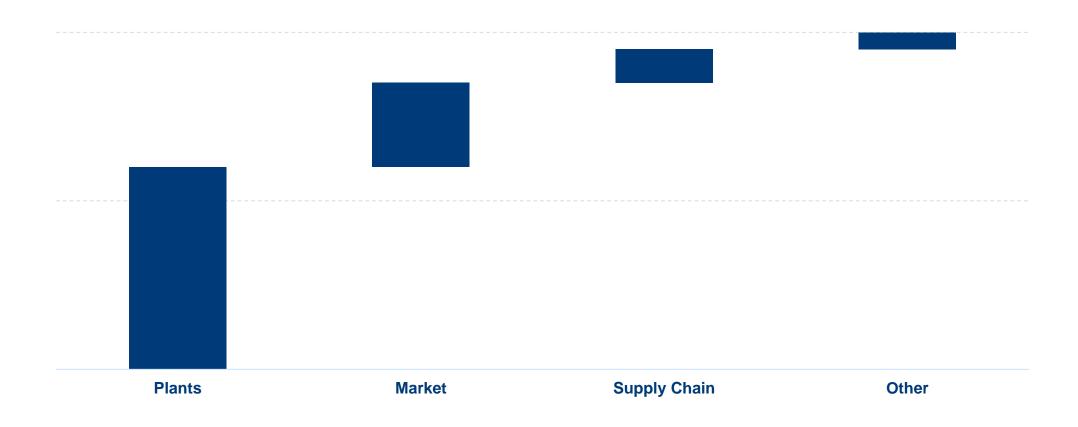
Efficiency gains in supply chain and logistics

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





# Share of additional EBITDA contribution by 2023





# Grow the core: Contribution of the product groups

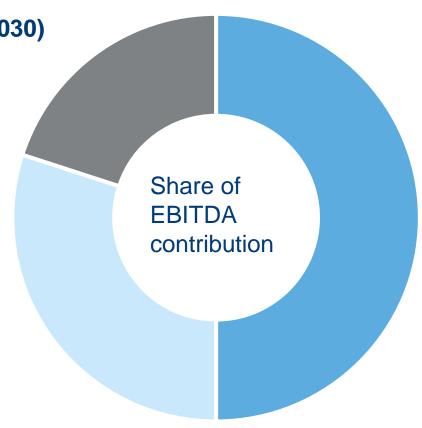


Product groups (top line potential by 2030)

Fertigation (>€ 200 million)

Micronutrients (>€ 200 million)

■ Biostimulants (>€ 50 million)

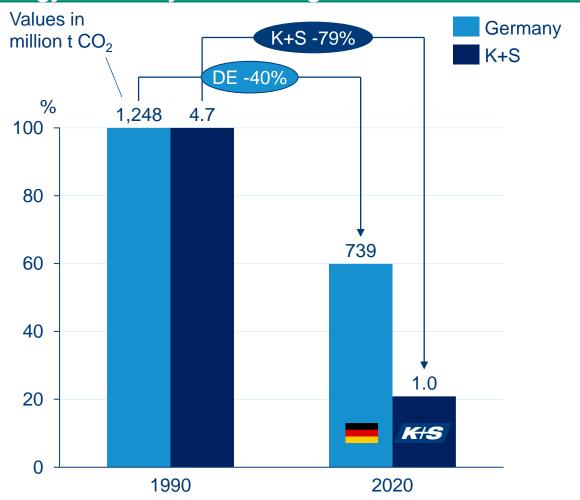




Half of the potential can be realized by 2025 Further inorganic growth potential, if financial situation is adequate

# **K+S Climate Strategy**

80% reduction of GHG emissions (1990 – 2020) already achieved by a change of fuels, increase of energy efficiency and closing of sites



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

#### **Short-term goal:**

Introduction of a "K+S climate protection fund" from 2022 to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

#### Mid-term goal:

Reduction of our CO<sub>2</sub> 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.)

# Housekeeping items / Financial calendar

#### Additional information on 2021 FY outlook – continuing operations

■ Tax rate: 30%

■ Financial result: on the level of last year (2020: €-106m)

CapEx:
< €400m (2020: €428m)

■ D&A: ~€300m

#### Financial calendar

2021 Annual Report March 10, 2022



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