



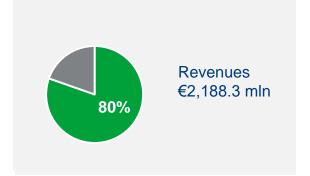
### K+S at a glance

### **Customer Segments**

#### Agriculture



Potassium chloride (MOP) and fertilizer specialties



#### **Industry+ consisting of Industry, Consumer and Communities**

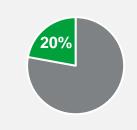








In the Industry: Chemical, Pharma, Food, Animal nutrition, Oil and gas, Water softening, other industrial products



Revenues €533.9 mln

## K+S Group financials H1/2022 (continuing operations)

Revenues €2,722.2 mln

**EBITDA** €1,230.4 mln

EBITDA-Margin 45.2%

Adjusted free cash flow €233.8 mln

### **Global Presence**

Revenues and employees of the continuing operations by regions in 2021



Total number: 10,711 FTE



Revenues by region 2021	
Europe	56%
North America	7%
South America	19%
Asia	13%
Africa, Oceania	5%

Total number: €3,213.1 mln.

### Adding value along our entire supply chain

**Exploration** 



Our potash and salt deposits came into being millions of years ago. They are either our property or we have corresponding rights or approvals that allow the extraction or solution mining of the raw material reserves.

Mining



We extract raw materials in conventional mining below ground as well as through solution mining. We also use the power of the sun and extract salt by evaporating sea water or saline water.

**Production** 



The refining of raw materials is one of our core competencies. Above ground, the crude salt is processed in complex, multi-phase, mechanical or physical processes, with the natural properties of the mineral remaining unchanged.

Logistics



The long-term securing of freight capacity is of strategic importance to us. A large part of our international transportation volume is forwarded by service providers with which we maintain long-standing partnerships.

Sales/ Marketing



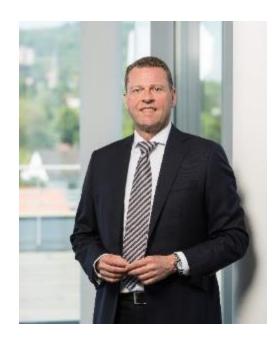
The K+S Group wants to be the preferred partner of its customers in the market. High product quality and reliability are crucial prerequisites for this. K+S offers a comprehensive range of services for agriculture, industry and private consumers.

**Application** 



Our customers apply our products, use our raw materials in their processes or process them in their products. We make extensive product information available and advise our customers on the application of our products.

#### **Board of Executive Directors**



**Dr. Burkhard Lohr** CEO & CFO



**Holger Riemensperger** COO

Dr. Burkhard Lohr, Chairman of the Board of Executive Directors, has also assumed the function of Chief Financial Officer on a transitional basis. Together with Holger Riemensperger, Chief Operating Officer he will continue to constitute the Board of Executive Directors of the Company.

#### Dr. Christian H. Meyer appointed new Chief Financial Officer

Furthermore, the Supervisory Board of K+S has appointed Dr. Christian H. Meyer (50) as the new Chief Financial Officer. He will take over the management and further development of the finance area at K+S in spring 2023.

### Signing achieved for complete OU Americas sale



#### Key data of the signed agreement

Stone Canyon Industries **Buyer:** 

Holdings LLC, Mark

Demetree and affiliates

**Gross proceeds:** USD 3.2 billion

12,5x 2019 EBITDA of **EV/EBITDA**:

USD 257 mln

Closing: April 30, 2021

**Net proceeds:** €2.6 bn after tax

Preliminary gain on €742 mln disposal:

### Important megatrends and their implications



Global population in 2030









### Implications for K+S

40 %

of the population suffers from water scarcity in 2030



70 % of water used for agriculture

2/3 of the world's population

belong to the middle class in 2030



2015: 14% of the world's population

- **Arable** land shrinking
- Yield needs to be improved
- Higher efficiency of **fertilization** and irrigation needed
- Plants have to be more stress resistant
- **Infrastructure** needs to be improved → focus on renewable energy
- Growing population, especially in Asia, needs more salt for various purposes

**Sources:** United Nations, 2017; World Population Clock of the Deutschen Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (dated July 2022);

"Global temperature change" from James Hansen et al. (September 25, 2006);

World Water Report 2021 of the UNESCO; James Davies, Rodrigo Lluberas and Anthony Shorrocks, Credit Suisse Global Wealth Databook 2015

### Guiding principles of strategy and management focus



#### **Financial ambitions**

- Earn cost of capital over a 5-year cycle
- At the same time, an EBITDA margin of > 20% is aimed for over this cycle
- From 2023, positive free cash flow even in the event of temporarily low potash prices



#### **Bethune**



- Long-term ramp-up to up to four million tonnes of capacity
- Improvement of cost position
- Increase in granulated products

#### **Zielitz**



- Improvement of the cost position
- Optimization of maintenance
- Increase in energy efficiency
- Increase in KaliSel production capacity

#### Werra



- Optimization of product mix & production volumes
- Optimization of maintenance
- Increase in energy efficiency
- Increase in granulation capacity for potassium sulfate

#### **Neuhof-Ellers**



- Improvement of the mineral content through Al
- Increase of the granulating capacity of kieserite



EBITDA impact: around €50 million p.a. from 2023

### Optimize the existing

#### **Agriculture**



- Increase of marketing in USA ex Bethune
- Increase of trading business in Middle East, China and India
- Improved leveraging of local sales network

#### Industry+



- Focus on potash product groups for industrial product sales
- Capacity expansion of high-purity salts
- Optimization of de-icing salt setup

#### **Supply Chain**



- Warehouse and network optimization for European salt logistics
- Optimization of warehousing
- Optimization of infrastructure utilization



EBITDA impact: around €30 million p.a. from 2023

We enable farmers to achieve greater economic success



#### **Expansion of the portfolio**

- Fertilization
- Micronutrients
- Biostimulants
- Concepts for soil health
- Further additions to the portfolio

#### **Logistics access**

- Circular economy
- Last Mile Distribution

#### **Digital sales**

- Agronomic services
- Digital sales channels (e.g. web shops)
- New digital business models
- Direct access to the farmer





### **New business areas**

#### Reuse of existing assets and development of new business areas



#### Renewable and green energy

- Increasing use of renewable energies (wind, sun) at our locations
- Use of available space at our locations
- Research into the production and use of green hydrogen



#### Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

- CCS: underground storage (solid and gaseous)
- CCU: Use for the production of biomass or as a raw material for basic chemicals



#### Waste management and circular economy

- Underground recycling, underground storage
- Extraction of valuable minerals from waste streams (e.g. magnesia)



#### Reuse of our mines

 Research into alternative uses for agriculture or as a production area for biotechnology

Mines

Caverns

**Piles** 

Land

Technical/structural infrastructure

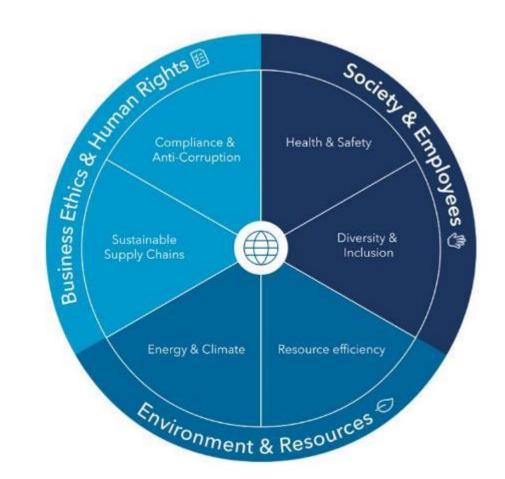
Technological know-how

Agronomic know-how



### **K+S Sustainability Goals**





We have set ourselves ambitious goals in these three areas of action:

#### Society & Employees, Environment & Resources and Business Ethics & Human Rights

- The human being is our focus
- Active commitment to environmentally friendly production
- Integrity & a sense of responsibility characterize our actions



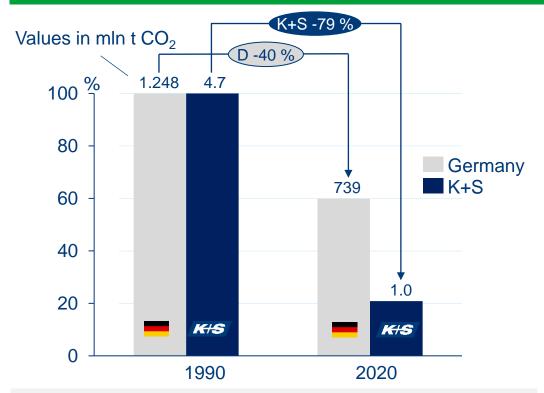




### **K+S Climate Strategy**



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



**80% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions already reduced (1990 – 2020):** through fuel change, increased energy efficiency and site closures

#### **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 internationally 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, transition funding and affordable renewable energies.

### **K+S Sustainability Goals 2030**



	Goal (Sponsor)	KPI	2021	Target value 2030	Base year	Achievement of targets
		Injection of saline wastewater in Germany (million m³ p.a.)	1.0	0 (starting January 2022)	2017 (1.2)	100%
Rocolitoson	Resource efficiency (Holger	Additional reduction of saline process water to be disposed of from potash production in Germany (million m³ p.a.)	+0.6	-0.5 (excluding reduction by KCF facility and end of production SI)	2017 (0)	0%
Environment & Ro	COO)	Amount of residue used for purposes other than tailings piles formation or avoided by increasing the yield of raw material (million t p.a.)	0.2	3	2017 (0.2)	6%
hviro		Additional covered tailings piles area	10.1	155	2017 (0)	7%
	Energy & Climate	Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the K+S Group worldwide	-0.5%	-10%	2020	5%
	(Dr. Burkhard Lohr, CEO)	Specific greenhouse gas emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> ) in logistics (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/t)	-11.6%	-10%	2017	100%

### **K+S Sustainability Goals 2030**



	Goal (Sponsor)	KPI	2021	Target value 2030	Base year	Achievements of targets
ety & oyees	Health & Safety (Holger Riemensperger, COO)	Injury with lost time (LTIR)*	11.3	0 Vision 2030	2017 (11.5)	2%
Society Employe	Diversity & Inclusion (Dr. Burkhard Lohr, CEO)	Positive perception of an inclusive work environment by employees	54.4%	> 90%	2019 (54.4)	60%
∞ 5	Sustainable Supply Chains	Percentage of critical suppliers that have acknowledged the Supplier Code of Conduct of the K+S Group*	86.6%	100% end 2025	2017 (0)	87%
ess Ethics an Rights	(Holger Riemensperger, COO)	Coverage of the purchasing volume by the Supplier Code of Conduct of the K+S Group*	80.7%	> 90% end 2025	2017 (0)	90%
Business Human	Compliance & Anti-Corruption  (Dr. Burkhard Lohr, CEO)  Coverage of the K+S companies with a standardized compliance risk analysis (was designed 100% in 2020 after achieving the old target)		25.0%	100% end 2023	2020 (0)	42% (dated July 7, 2022)

<sup>\*</sup> LTI relevant (Board of Executive Directors and management)

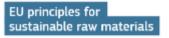
### **K+S Sustainability Management**



Organisation	Rating Scale	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes	Rating scale 0 to 100 (The lower, the better)	35			
MSCI 💮	Rating scale from AAA to CCC (A: average)	А	А	А	
ISS ESG <b>&gt;</b>	Rating scale from A+ to D-	C-	C-	C-	
**CDP	Climate Rating scale from A to D-	С	С	С	
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION	Water Rating scale from A to D-	B-	В	В	
SUSTAINALYTICS  a Morningster company	Rating scale from 0 to 40+ (The lower, the better)	40	38.8	36.8	36.5
Moody's	Rating scale from 0 to 100 (The higher, the better)	44	45	46	
FTSE Russel	Rating scale from 0 to 5 (The higher, the better)		2.8	3.2	











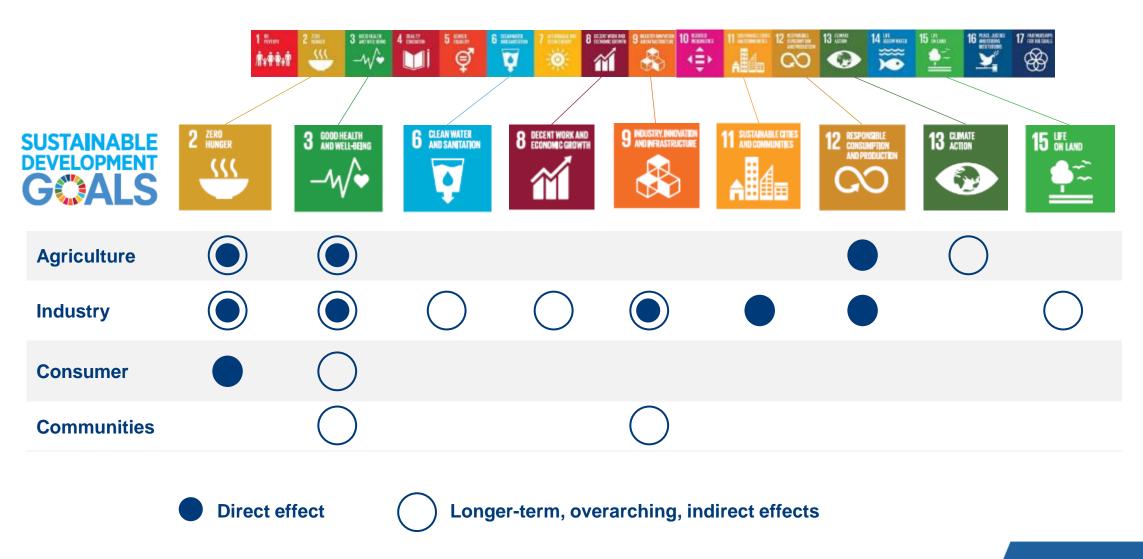






### The contribution of our products to the SDGs



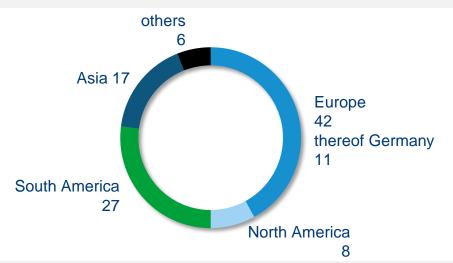




### **Customer segment Agriculture at a glance**



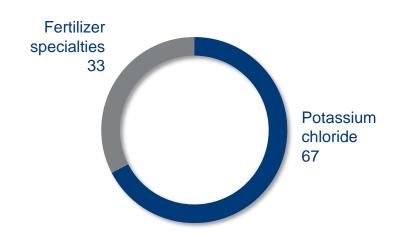
#### Revenue split by region 2021 (%)



#### **Characteristics**

- Close proximity to our most important customers as a logistical advantage
- Shipments to overseas customers at competitive costs from Hamburg harbour
- Solid and long-term customer relationships
- Broad specialty portfolio provides flexibility and stability, partly following different trends and seasons

#### Revenue split by products H1/2022 (%)



in € million	H1/2021	H1/2022
Revenues	942.7	2,188.3
Sales volumes (mt)	3.90	3.66







### Why use fertilizers?



"The growth and yield of a plant is limited by the nutrient available in the smallest amount "1

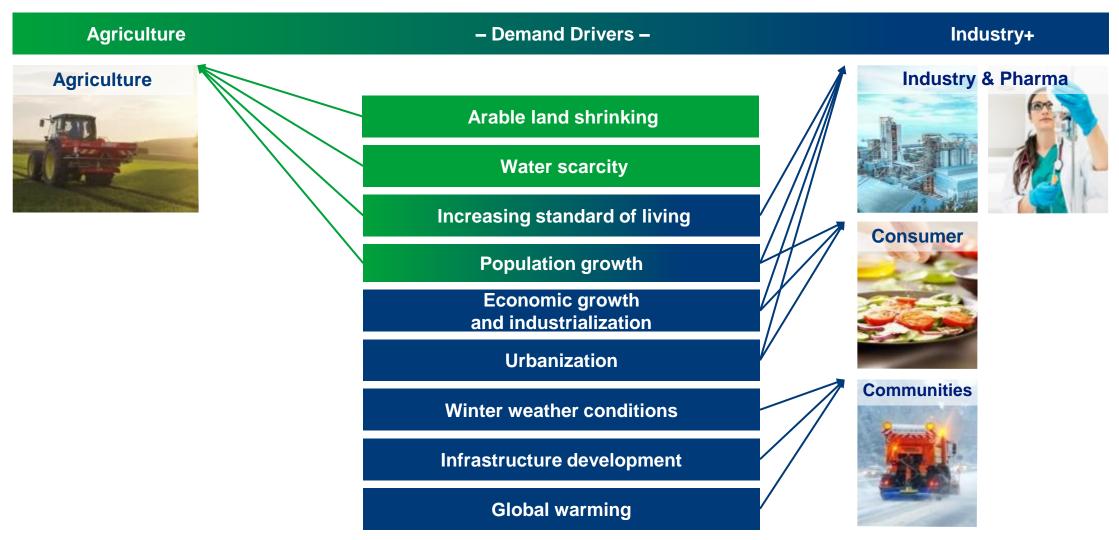


<sup>1</sup>Justus von Liebig, "Die Naturgesetze des Feldbaus", 1863

- Plants need sunlight, water and minerals to thrive.
- There are few soils on earth which have a sufficient content and availability of plant nutrients to achieve high yields over a longer period without fertilization.
- Potash is an indispensable addition to the natural nutrient content of arable soils.
- The deprivation of nutrients by harvesting and other factors must be compensated by balanced fertilization.

### **Long-term demand drivers**





### Long-term key drivers for our fertilizer business

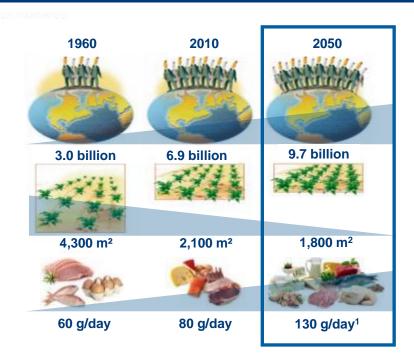


#### Less arable land – but more protein consumption per capita

Global population development

Arable land per capita

Protein per capita



Each year, an additional 80 million people needs to be fed – this equals the population of Germany.

At the same time, the available arable land per capita will decrease.

By 2050, an expanded world's population will consume twothirds more animal protein than it does today.

In 2050, only roughly 25% of a soccer field will be available for a person's annual food supply – 80 percent of the future growth in agricultural commodity production will result from increases in yields. This is achieved through the use of balanced fertilization.

Source: UN, World Population Prospects, 2022 Revision, UNDP, 2013; FAOStat 2014; 1 FAO 2014 - Forecasts based on expected increase in animal protein

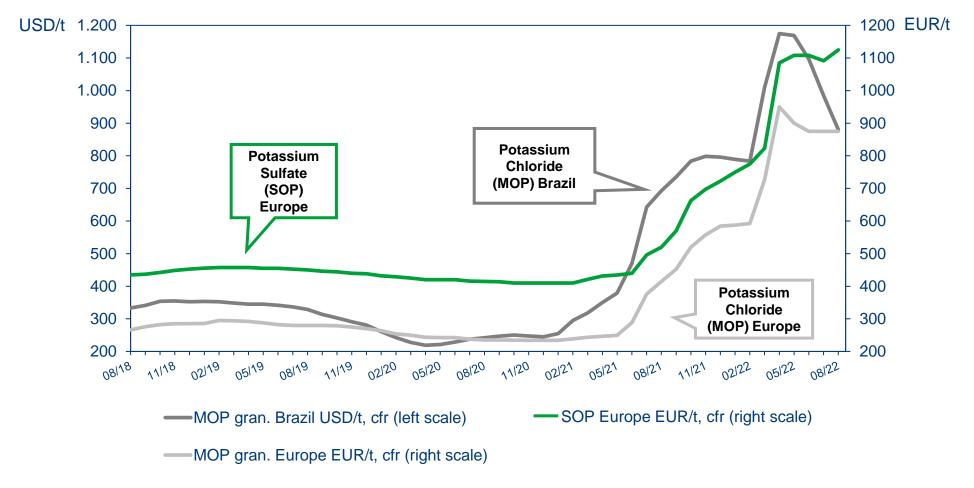
### What makes us different?



Soil fertiliser	
60. Kali <sup>®</sup>	<ul> <li>Our potassium chloride – your first choice</li> <li>Can be applied universally to all crops not sensitive to chloride and to all types of soil</li> <li>Standard product used for commodity crops</li> </ul>
Korn-Kali*	Our multi talent for the most diverse applications
Magnesia-Kainit*	For healthy forage production
KALISOP'	Our top quality for specialty crops
Patentkali*	Our successful formula for all chloride-sensitive crops
ESTA Kieserit	The full magnesium - sulfur - power
现在10.00mm。 10.00mm,10.00mm。 10.00mm,10.00mm。	
Foliar and liquid fertilisers	
h <u>ortisur</u>	The best from nature for specialty crops
EPSCTOP	The base building block for foliar fertilization

### Potash price development

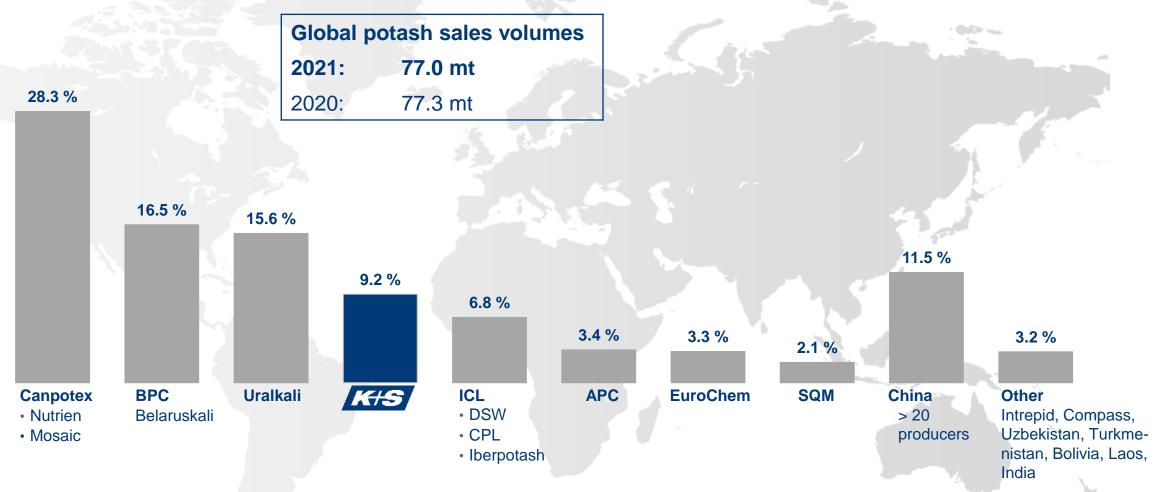




Source: FMB Argus Potash

### Supplier structure on the global potash market





Source: IFA 2021, K+S

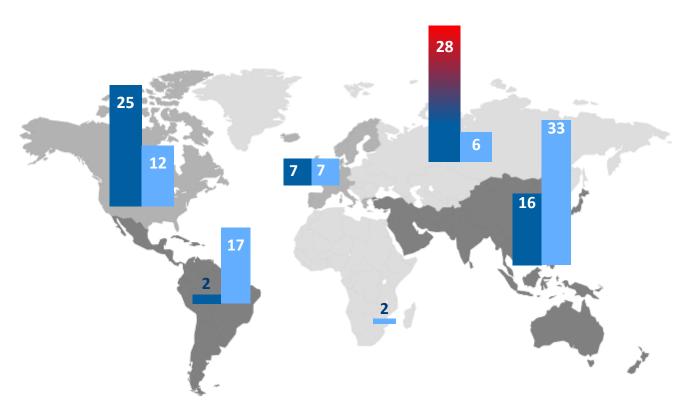
Basis: Year 2021 – incl. Potassium sulphate and low-grade potash

### World potash production and sales by region



2021

#### in million tonnes



- Russia and Belarus each account for approx. 16% of global potash production
- Most of the capacity expansion projects came from Russian potash producers
- 28% of global wheat exports come from Russia and Ukraine

2020

Sources: IFA 2021, K+S

Basis: Year 2021 – incl. Potassium sulphate and low-grade potash

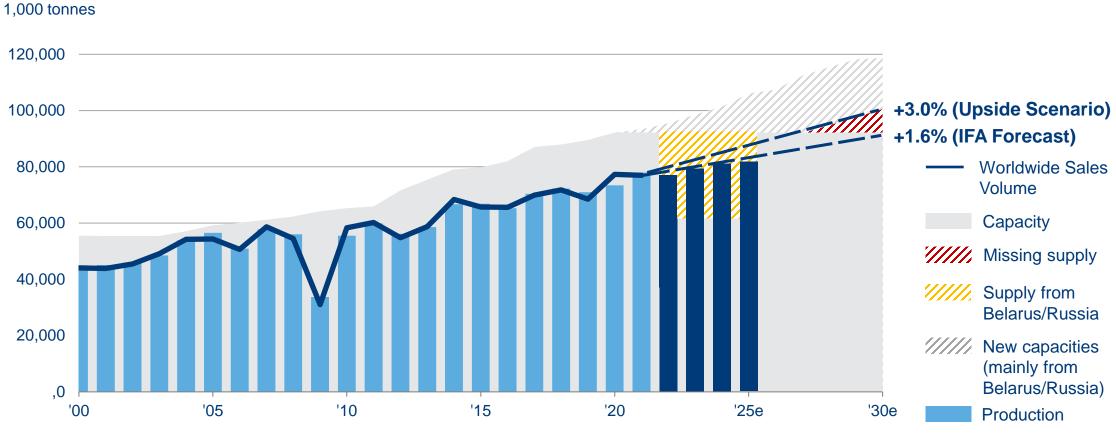
	2020	2021
World potash production	75.3 mt	77.9 mt
World potash sales volume	77.3 mt	77.0 mt



### Increasing demand for potash



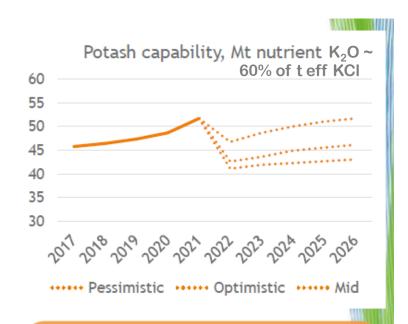
New potash capacities needed to meet rising demand



**Source:** IFA, K+S; including potassium sulphate and low-grade potash of about 5 mln t eff. (product)

### World potash supply: Geopolitical Effects





#### **Potash**

Scenarios skewed to the downside based on sanctions and likely ability to export

Source: IFA, May 2022

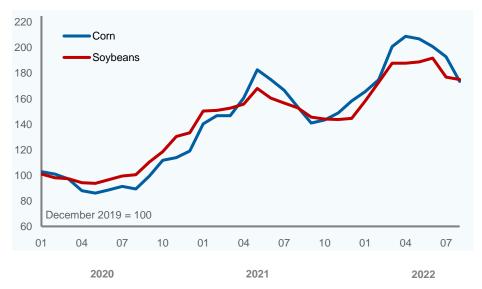
- Russia exports about 2/3 to "friendly countries"
- 1/3 go to "unfriendly countries"
- More than 80% of the currently forecasted expansion of potash production comes from Russia
- Different assumptions for the recovery of the world's potash supply
  - Pessimistic scenario: Extended conflict, Western sanctions are extended, USD sanctions are also spreading to some "friendly countries"
  - Optimistic scenario: Resolution in 2022, economic sanctions will be eased, Russian exports will mostly recover, Belarusian exports will partially recover
  - Mid scenario: All current sanctions remain in force, but some "friendly countries" resume/continue partial trade with Russia



Even in the optimistic case, global potash supply will not return to the level of 2021 until 2026

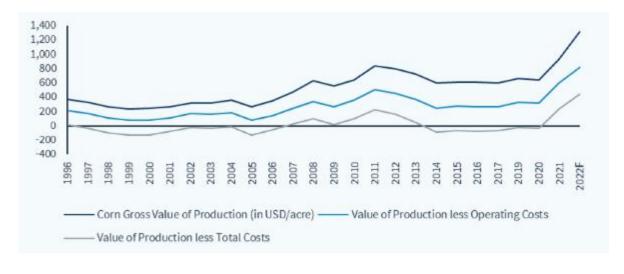
# Continued positive environment - Farmer profitability at historical high level

#### Price development of agricultural commodities since 01/2020



Source: Worldbank; as of September 2022

#### US corn farmer profitability in USD/acre since 01/1996



Source: USDA, Kepler Cheuvreux



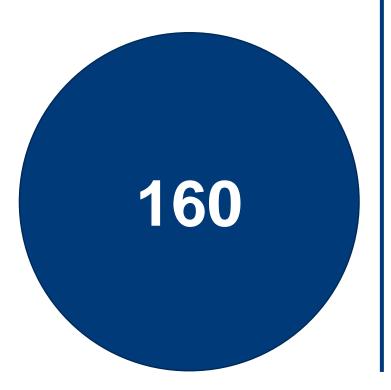
- Sharp increase in crop prices significantly exceeds higher input costs; leading to farmer profitability at all-time highs in some regions
- Potash costs only account for ~5% of total input costs

### Between desire and reality



Classification of potash projects announced since 2006 (Greenfield)

Projects announced or in early development phases



Projects with a high probability of realization until 2025

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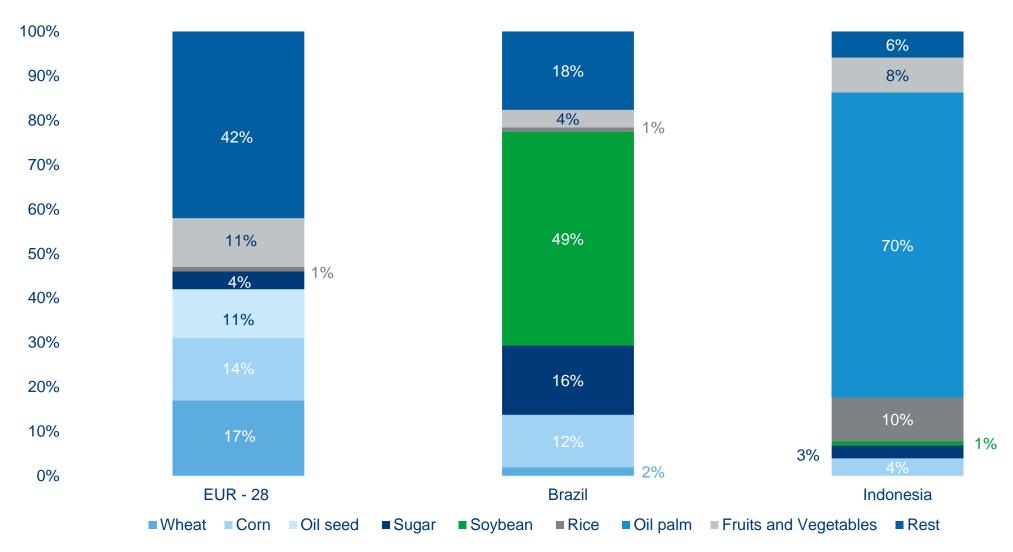
**Projects in ramp-up phase** 

2



### Potassium use by crop in selected countries





Source: IFA, "Fertilizer Use by Crop" based ob data from 2014, published 2017



### Farmer profitability of corn (USA)

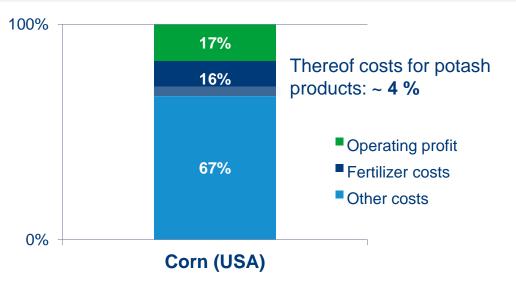


The expenditure for potash products of an agricultural holding amount to only about 4% of the total costs.



The earnings prospects should give the agricultural industry with sufficient incentive to increase the yield per hectare by using plant nutrients.

#### **Profit potential in % of revenues**



### Global potash sales volume by region



million tonnes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Western Europe	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.0	5,9	6,2	6,2	6,0	6.2	6.5
Central Europe /FSU	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.2
Africa	0.7	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9
North America	9.1	9.7	11.8	9.5	10.9	11.2	11.5	9.8	11.7	12.4
Latin America	10.5	11.0	11.9	11.5	12.2	12.7	13.7	13.5	15.8	17.2
Asia	23.4	26.2	32.4	32.3	30.1	32.5	32.6	31.6	35.7	32.0
- thereof China	12.0	13.8	16.7	18.5	16.2	16.2	16.3	17.8	19.5	16.3
- thereof India	2.8	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.4	3.3
Oceania	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
World total	54.8	58.7	68.4	65.7	65.6	69.9	71.8	68.5	77.3	77.0

Incl. potassium sulphate and low-grade potash of around 5 million tonnes eff.; Sources: IFA, K+S





# Industry+ customer segment at a glance\*

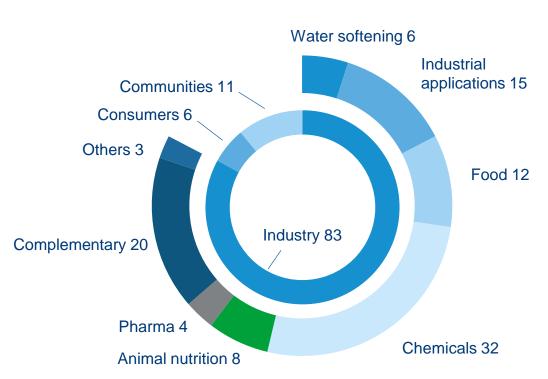


#### **Characteristics**

- Emerging markets: Growth, especially in Asia, leads to increasing demand for electrolysis.
- Electrolysis and specialties: Focus on product quality, service and proximity to the customer.
- Pharma: High quality standard, certified, innovative and overarching customer focus as well as reliability.
- Consumers: Strong brands in table salt, water softening salt, pool salts and de-icing salt.
- Communities: Public road construction authorities, winter road clearance service providers and large commercial users procure de-icing salt from K+S largely through public tenders.

€ million	H1/2021	H1/2022
Revenues	454.8	533.9
Sales volume (mt)	3.96	3.30
- thereof: de-icing	1.64	0.92

#### Revenue split by products H1/2022 (%)



\*continued operations



# Main areas of application



#### Chemical

- Chlor-Alkaliprocesses (→ PVC)
- Polycarbonates and MDI (Isocyanat)
   (→ plastics, synthetic resin)
- Synthetic Soda ash (→ glass)



#### Food processing

- Food processing industry
- Baking industry
- Condiment and preservative agent
- Preserving of fish



#### Pharma

- Infusions, dialysis solutions
- Pharmaceuticals



#### Oil and Gas

Drilling fluids



- Animal feed
- Lickstones



#### Water softening

- Water softening
- Water treatment



#### Complementary

- Waste management and recycling
- Granulation of Catsan® for Mars GmbH
- CFK (Trading)



#### Others

- Dyeing works
- Leather treatment

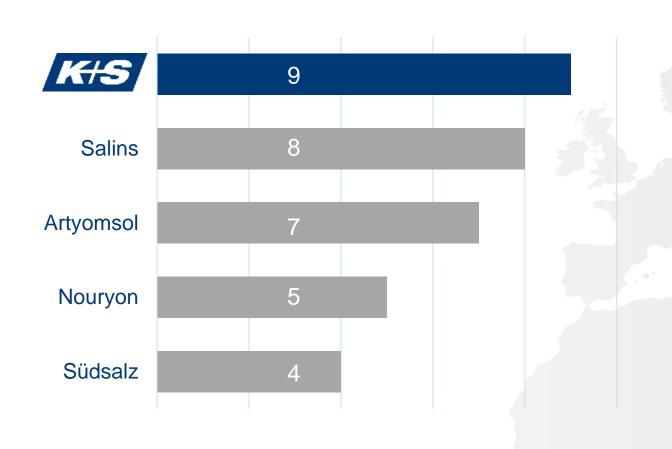




# Main salt suppliers in Europe



Capacity in million tonnes (crystallized salt and salt in brine; excl. captive use)



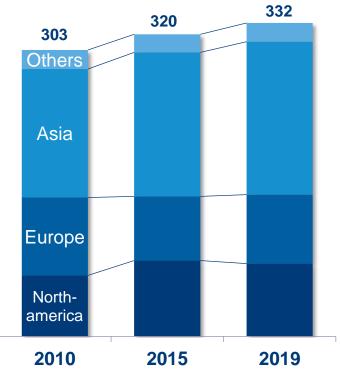
Source: Roskill, K+S

# Development of salt consumption and production



#### **Consumption (in million tonnes)**

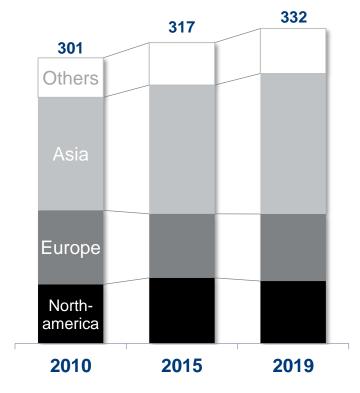
Between 2010 and 2019, global consumption increased by about 0.90% yoy to a record 332 mln t.



Source: K+S, Roskill

#### **Production (in million tonnes)**

World production reached a record of more than 330 mln t in 2019. It increased by an average of 1% yoy between 2010 and 2019.





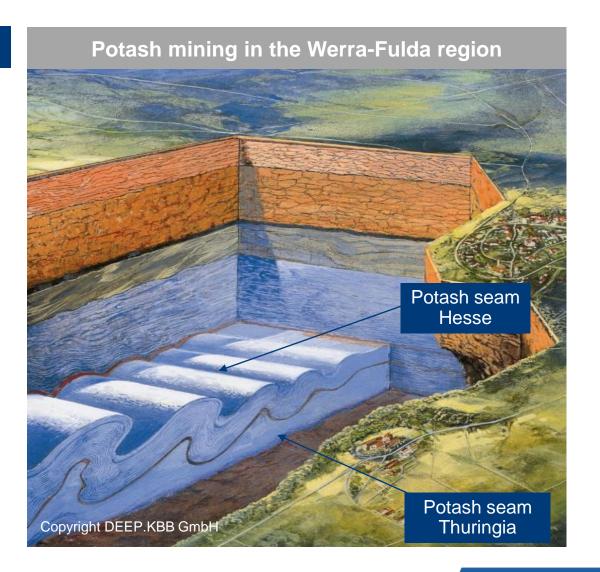
# **Potash sites in Germany**



#### **Share of annual production capacity (in %)**

- 1. Wintershall
- 2. Unterbreizbach $\succ$ Verbundwerk Werra  $\,$   $\sim$  50
- 3. Hattorf
- 4. Zielitz ~ 25
- 5. Neuhof-Ellers ~ 20
- 6. Bergmannssegen-Hugo (production site, no mining)

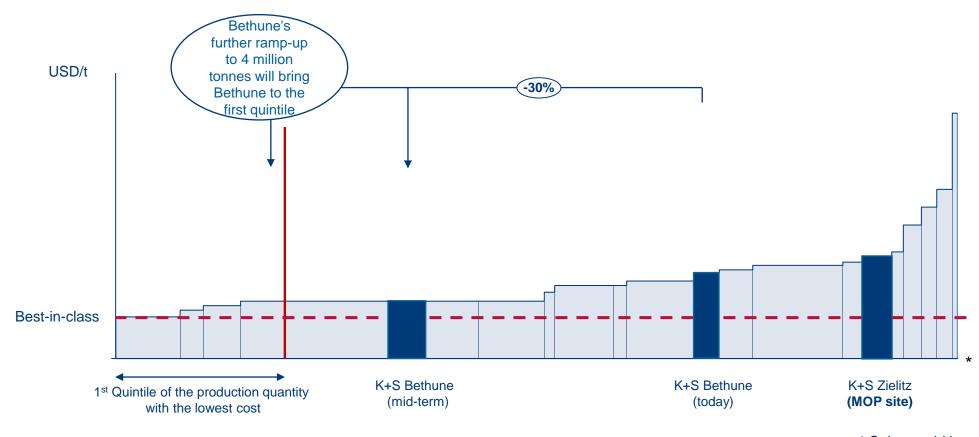






# Site costs (at mine gate) in comparison





Source: CRU Report 2019, K+S

\* Column width = Production capacity in million tonnes

Continuous ramp-up of Bethune as well as measures to optimize the portfolio business (p. 11-12) are increasingly improving our cash costs and therefore our competitive position.

# Underground mining production cycle



#### **Potash production**



















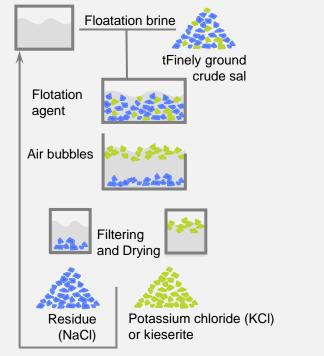


# Potash processing above ground



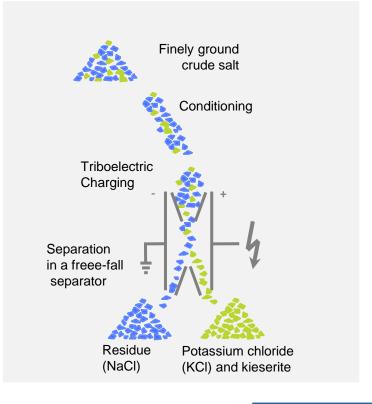
#### **Thermal dissolution** Heating 25 °C 110 °C Mother brine Finely ground Undiscrude salt solved residue + dissolved Filtering KCI 95 °C Cooling Filtering Residue (NaCl) Potassium and kieserite chloride (KCI)

# Flotation



# Electrostatic separation (ESTA®)





# Potash production: management of residues



- The mined rock salt only contains a limited share of usable material (max. 30%), therefore a residue accumulation is unavoidable. This challenge is shared among all potash producing companies in the world!
- The recycling of partial quantities takes place at all producers.
- The methods, processes and equipment for the construction of tailings piles from solid residues are scientifically justified, tried and tested in practice. These ways of disposal depending on the corresponding site are used also in combination. They currently represent the best available technique. Solid or liquid residues are disposed of worldwide in the following ways:

#### Tailings piles



Underground disposal



**River injection\*** 



**Deep-well injection** 

(for K+S in the Hessian-Thuringian potash district until the year 2021)



Ø Share of residue disposed by this method in the Hessian-Thuringian potash district:

~80% ~8% ~3%

<sup>\*</sup> With low river water levels in the Werra, there are possibilities for K+S in the Hessian-Thuringian potash district to temporarily store liquid residues in water basins or suitable mine spaces on site or temporary ways of disposal by flooding decommissioned mines or gas caverns in Lower Saxony or Saxony-Anhalt.

# Environmental investments create long-term planning security



#### **Tailings piles extensions**



**Hattorf** 

**Wintershall** 

**Zielitz** 



- Completed by end of 2022 / beginning of 2023
- Next permit and significant investments in tailings pile extensions will not be necessary again until the end of the 2020s

#### Liquid residues



Werra

- Deep-well injection ended 2021
- As of 2022: permanent storage underground (subject to approval)
- From 2028: Higher utilization of underground storage through further treatment of saline water
- Injection from 2028: only less concentrated tailings pile waters and no process waters

# Tailings pile coverage and greening



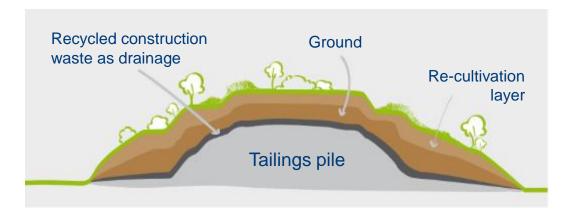
#### **Our objectives**

- From 2030 onwards, K+S will be able to use three million tonnes of residue annually for purposes other than rearming.
- By 2030, we want to cover a further 155 hectares of tailings pile area and thus further reduce or avoid the accumulation of tailings pile water.

#### The procedure

Soil and construction rubble are installed in several layers on the stockpile in a precisely defined process.

→ Formation of a cover, the upper layer of which is permanently greened.



### Tailing Pile and Process water at the Werra site



#### **Development of saline wastewater**

- Reduction of saline wastewater based on various measures within the last 25 years:
  - Underground disposal in Unterbreizbach
  - Optimization of production and manufacturing processes
  - ESTA facility, cold preliminary decomposition and high consistency facility, kainite crystallization and MgCl2 facility
  - Establishment of a Kainite crystallization and flotation facility; advantage: additional product

#### Additional ways of disposing saline wastewater

- On-Site: Temporary storage possibility of up to 1.0 million m³ (basins and temporary storage underground).
- Off-site: Flooding of decommissioned mines or caverns for their restoration.
- As part of our strategy and the optimization of our existing business, the focus at the Werra site will be on reducing solid and liquid residues as well as energy consumption and therefore CO2 emissions.

#### **Disposal of saline wastewater** Utilization/Avoidance (CapEx: almost € 500 million) **Further** No discharge reduction of of process tailing pile water into the and process Werra as of 20 million cbm 2028 water No deep-well injection as of 2022 6,5 million cbm Saline Waste-water Saline Waste-water Disposal until 2027 Disposal as of 2028 1997 2021 Remote flooding of abandoned mines or caverns and temporary storage underground as of 2022: permanent storage underground (subject to approval); as of 2028: higher utilization of storage underground with additional processing Discharge Werra <sup>2</sup> in compliance with the target values of the FGG Weser as of 2028: only tailing pile water

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including Neuhof

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Further reduction and avoidance of tailing pile water targeted by covering tailings piles; continuing R&D developments with external partners, among others

# **Underground storage in Springen**



#### **Our goal**

- Our first goal of stopping the injection of saline wastewater into the plate dolomite as of 2022 has been accomplished.
- Stopping the discharge of saline wastewater into the Werra as of 2028.

**The solution**: Storage of process water into disused cavities → Mine field Springen offers 21,000,000 m³ of space for underground storage.

#### The procedure

- Highly concentrated saline solution from potash production is discharged into the mine field via existing lines.
- Due to the high salt concentration of the liquid, the salt pillars, which are responsible for the stability of the shaft, are not damaged.
- Finally, the old shafts are tightly closed with gravel and clay so that no saline water can discharge.



# Bethune – Strengthening our global presence



#### **Potash production**

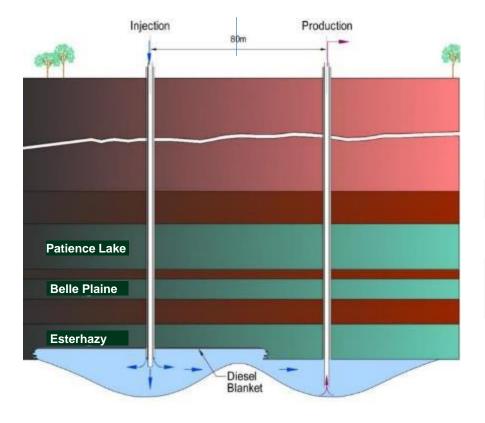


- Expanding our current production portfolio in
   Germany with a North American production site
   Second-source supplier
- Securing a good asset base with competitive production costs
- Sales and distribution through existing distribution structures of the K+S Group
- Regional growth projects in China and Southeast Asia
- Flexible multi-product strategy

# Bethune – solution mining (e.g.: primary mining)



In solution mining, freshwater is brought into solvent (salt) rock through a drill hole, therefore creating chambers, or caverns, filled with a water-salt solution. In a subsequent step, the saturated brine is brought to the surface through an additional pipeline.

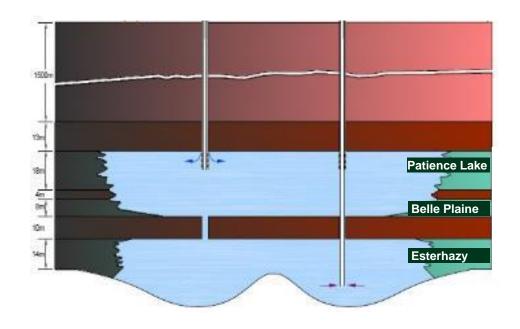


Mining technique	Solution mining
Depth	1,500 meters
Thickness	33 meters
K <sub>2</sub> O / KCI Content	18% / 29%
Environmental impact statement	approved for up to 4 million t of KCI/a

# Bethune – primary versus secondary mining



Secondary mining [NaCl brine mining / crystallisation pond]



- Secondary mining uses exclusively saturated NaCl solution to selectively dissolve residual KCl from existing caverns
- Advantages (in comparison to primary mining):
  - lower energy intensity (e.g. injection brine is heated via waste heat from evaporators and KCI is crystalized in the cooling pond via natural cooling)
  - substantially more efficient with the use of water
  - reduces salt to tailings up to 30%



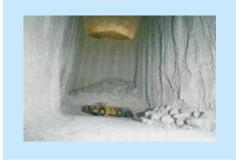
The production costs for NaCl brine mining are 50% of the production costs of primary mining.

# Main production methods



#### **Rock salt**

Conventional mining



#### Sea/solar salt

Crystallisation of sea water



#### **Evaporated salt**

Recrystallization of purified brine



#### **Brine**

Controlled borehole-brining

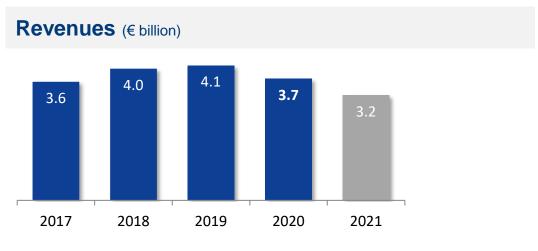


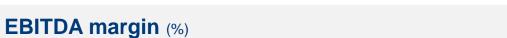
- Around 70% of worldwide salt production (more than 290 million tonnes including brine) is obtained from rock salt mining and solution mining.
- Approximately 30% of production is obtained from seawater and salt lakes.
- Salt is produced in almost every country in the world. Due to the high share of transportation costs in production costs, markets are generally regionally limited to the area around the production locations.

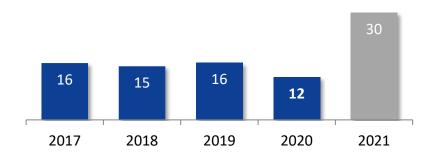


# Key financial figures<sup>1</sup>

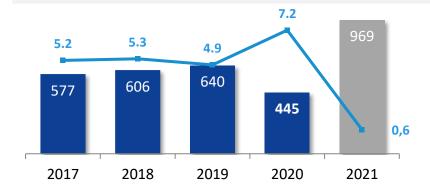




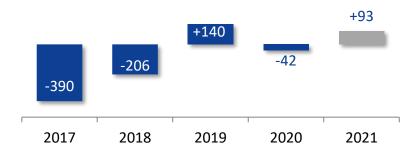




#### **EBITDA vs Net Financial Debt/EBITDA**



FCF (€ million)

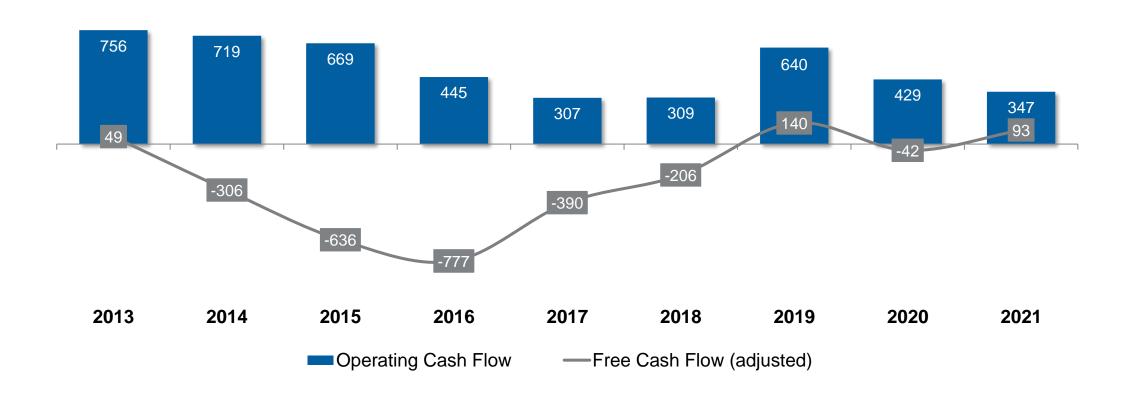


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The figures relate to the continuing and discontinued operations of the K+S Group for the years 2017 to 2020. For the year 2021, the figures relate to the continuing operations of the K+S Group.

# Operating and adjusted cash flow



The figures relate to the continuing and discontinued operations of the K+S Group for the years 2013 to 2020. For the year 2021, the figures relate to the continuing operations of the K+S Group (in € million).



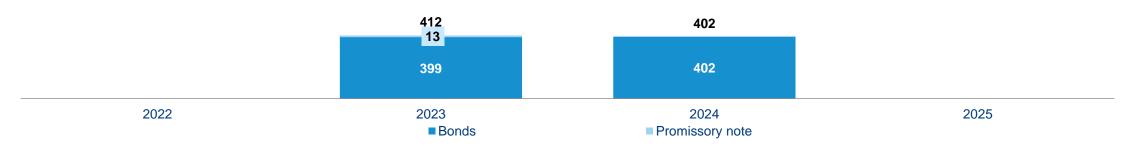
# Debt profile (promissory notes and bonds)



#### **Financing instruments**

in € million	Amount outstanding	Coupon	Maturity
Promissory note loans	13		
Senior unsecured notes due 2023	399	2.625%	Apr-23
Senior unsecured notes due 2024	402	3.250%	Jul-24

#### **Debt maturity profile**



- + Syndicated credit facility up to €600 million (available until 2024)
- + Commercial paper program as an additional source of liquidity

### Cash flow and balance sheet



	FY/20	3M/21	H1/21	9M/21	FY/21	3M/22	H1/22
Operating cash flow - thereof continuing operations	429	147 82	69 81	83 95	347	254	486
Investing cash flow	-471	-110	2.480	2.063			
<ul><li>(pre-sale/purchase of securities and other financial investments)</li><li>thereof continuing operations</li></ul>	-381	- 97	-164	-247	255	-151	-252
Adjusted Free Cash Flow - thereof continuing operations	-42 -110	37 -15	2.549 -83	2.480 -152	2,691 93	103	234
Capex - thereof continuing operations	526 428	48	135	223	334	49	125
Net financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>	3,217	3,185	695	784	606	520	426
Net financial liabilities / EBITDA <sup>1</sup> (LTM)	7.2	7.2	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.2
Equity ratio <sup>1</sup>	27%	30%	48%	55%	61%	63%	65%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The figures relate to the continuing and discontinued operations of the K+S Group for the year 2020. For the years 2021 and 2022, the figures relate to the continuing operations of the K+S Group.



### K+S Share



#### Key data

WKN: KSAG88

ISIN: DE000KSAG888

• Type of shares: registered shares of no-par value

• Total number of shares: 191,400,000

Trading segment: Prime Standard

• Ticker symbols: Bloomberg SDF / Reuters SDFG

#### Shareholder structure as of Dec 31, 2021



#### The following banks publish research studies about K+S:

- Baader Helvea Equity Research
- Bank of America
- Berenberg Bank
- BMO Capital Markets
- Citi Research
- Deutsche Bank
- DZ Bank AG

- Exane BNP Paribas
- J.P. Morgan
- Kepler Cheuvreux
- LBBW
- M.M. Warburg
- Morgan Stanley
- Oddo BHF

- Pareto Securities AS
- Scotia Capital
- Société Générale
- Stifel
- UBS

# **K+S ADR Programm**



The K+S ADR Program offers North American investors the opportunity to take stock in K+S. Since the ADRs are quoted in US dollars and dividends are also distributed in US dollars, this financial instrument closely resembles an American share. Two ADRs represent one K+S ordinary share. The K+S ADRs are traded in the United States under a level 1 ADR Program in the over-the-counter market (OTC).

#### Trade on OTCQX

**Symbol:** KPLUY

**CUSIP:** 48265W108

Ratio: 2 ADRs = 1 Share

**Country:** Germany

ISIN: DE000KSAG888

**Depositary:** The Bank of New York Mellon

#### **Benefits to North American investors**

- Clear and settle according to normal U.S. standards
- Stock quotes and dividend payments in U.S. dollars
- Can be purchased/sold in the same way as other U.S. stocks via a U.S. broker
- Cost-effective means of international portfolio diversification

Further information: www.kpluss.com/adr

# K+S bonds and issuer rating



Issuer rating (S&P): BB (outlook: stable), May 2022

	Bond 04/2023	Bond 07/2024
WKN	A2E 4U9	A2N BE7
ISIN	XS1591416679	XS1854830889
Listing	Luxembourg SE	Luxembourg SE
Issue volume	EUR 625 mln	EUR 600 mln
Outstanding volume	EUR 399 mln	EUR 402 mln
Issue Price	100.982%	100.000%
Coupon	2.625%	3.250%
Maturity	06.04.2023	18.07.2024
Face Value	EUR 1,000	EUR 100,000

### Financial calendar 2022/23



Quarterly Report; September 30, 2022	10 November 2022
Annual Report 2022	15 March 2023
Quarterly Report; March 31, 2023	9 May 2023
Annual Shareholders' Meeting	10 May 2023
Half-year Financial Report, June 30, 2023	10 August 2023

#### More content available online

- K+S Website: www.kpluss.com
- Annual reports: www.kpluss.com/ar2021

- Newsletter subscription: www.kpluss.com/newsletter
- Social Media: in <a>Im</a> <a>Im<













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