

# **Highlights**



#### Framework politics

- Update on frameworks and politics
- eFuels

## Market developments

Update on ethanol, feedstock and energy markets

#### Financials 2022/23

Full year figures and outlook FY 2023/24

### Sustainability

Initiatives and emission reduction targets

#### Strategy

- East Energy
- Biobased Chemicals





# Framework politics

# Importance of biofuels gains greater recognition



## Biofuels needed to meet climate targets

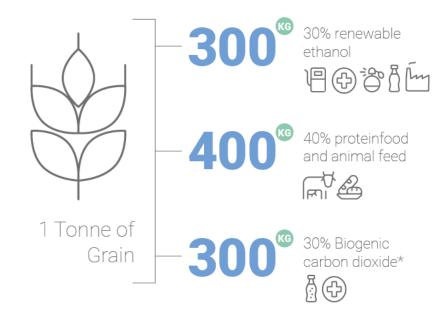
#### Parts of German federal government revived "food or fuel" discussion

- Since May 2022, fruitless discussion on lowering the crop-cap led by Federal Ministry of Environment
- Transport ministry emphasises the important role of biofuels in reducing the emissions in the transport sector

#### Positive contribution of biofuels acknowledged more and more often

- Integrated production of food, feed and biofuels
- Grain for ethanol not suitable for human consumption more and more waste and residues are used
- Prices for agricultural products only marginally affected by biofuels
- Good grain availability with rising stocks in Europe

### CropEnergies products sustainable Ethanol production









The resulting biogenic carbon dioxide is captured and used

in the beverage and food industries, among others.



# **Green Deal and Fit-for-55 package**



## Parliament and Council agree on several key legislative initiatives

#### Fit-for-55: Overall goal to reduce GHG emissions by 55% in 2030

#### **Emission Trading System (ETS)**

- More ambitious GHG reduction goal of 62% (vs. 43%)
- Introduction of a separate new ETS for buildings, road transport and fuels

#### Renewable Energy Directive (RED-III)

- Share of renewable energy overall shall increase to 42.5% (vs. 32%)
- More renewables in industry, heating & cooling and transport required

#### ReFuelEU aviation and Fuel EU maritime

- Sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) of 6% in 2030 increasing to 70% until 2050
- GHG savings in maritime fuels of 6% in 2030 increasing to 80% until 2050

#### CO<sub>2</sub> standards for cars and vans

- Increased CO<sub>2</sub> emission targets of -55% in 2030 and -100% in 2035 for new cars
- Clear violation of the principle of technology openness and neutrality despite limited loophole for synthetic fuels



# Revision "Renewable Energy Directive"



## Provisional agreement between Council and Parliament on 30 March 2023

#### **Overall energy consumption**

Target for renewable energies raised to 42.5% by 2030 with an additional
 2.5% indicative top up

#### **Transport sector**

- Member States can choose between one of two binding targets by 2030:
  - Reduction of greenhouse gas intensity by at least 14.5% or
  - At least 29% share of renewable energies
- Crop-cap no further restrictions: share in 2020 plus 1% (max. 7%)
- Binding combined sub-target of 5.5% for advanced biofuels and renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO), thereof at least 1%-point of RFNBOs

The plenary vote is scheduled for September 2023



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# Ethanol & eFuels – the perfect match

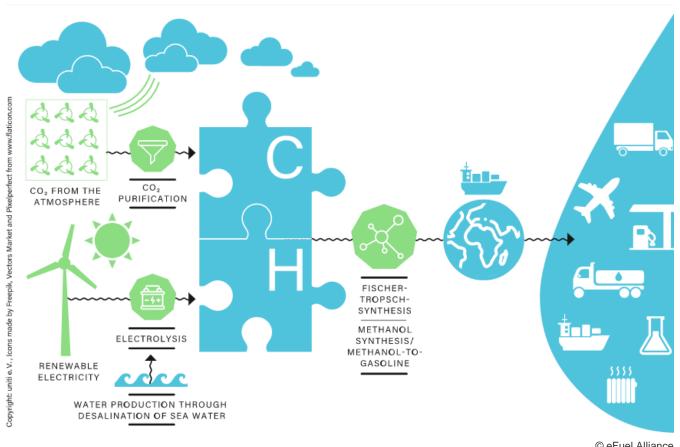


### Ethanol as "octane booster"

#### eFuels need ethanol to increase performance

#### **eFuels**

- Manufactured using captured carbon dioxide together with hydrogen obtained from sustainable electricity sources such as wind and solar
- Climate-friendly but energy intense
- Ethanol is the perfect match to upgrade eFuels: high octane number, available and economically viable



© eFuel Alliance







### **Volumes**

#### Ethanol market in the EU27 & UK in 2022 (in million m³)

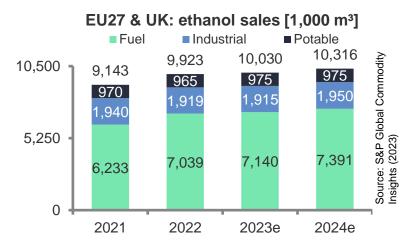
Consumption: 9.9 +9% (7.0 fuel | 2.9 non-fuel)

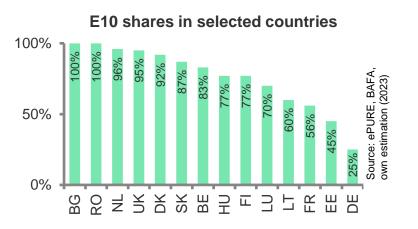
Production: 7.7 +/-0% (5.5 fuel | 2.3 non-fuel)

- Fuel ethanol sales expected to further increase in 2023 and 2024
- Non-fuel ethanol sales expected to remain stable

#### E10 no. 1 petrol in many European countries

- Currently, 17 EU member states plus Norway and the UK have rolled out E10 at petrol stations
- Sales growth in particular in France, Sweden and UK
- E10 sales in Germany also increasing
- Start of E10 sale in Ireland, Austria and Norway in April 2023
- Discussions in Poland to introduce E10 in 2024







**Analyst Conference, 24 May 2023** 



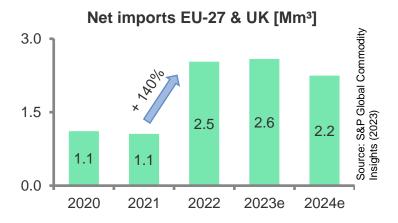
## **Imports and prices**

#### **Sharp increase of imports to Europe in 2022**

- Large price difference made imports to Europe attractive
- 2.5 Mm³ in 2022 vs. 1.1 Mm³ in 2021
  - Increase by almost 140%
- Europe needs imports to cover rising demand

#### **European ethanol price**\* in financial year 2022/23

- Average ethanol price € 995 (812) /m³
- Steady drop in prices due to soaring import pressure in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of financial year
- Prices recovering at end of financial year



#### European ethanol prices [€/m³]







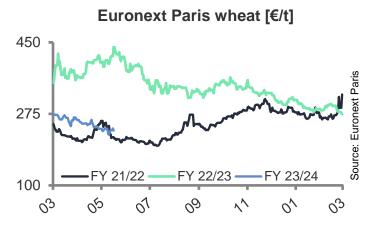
#### Feedstock market

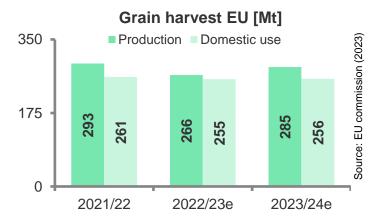
#### Grain market 2022/23

- Grain prices in financial year 2022/23\*: € 344 (249) /t
- Grain prices declined gradually after reaching peak in May 2022
- Sharp increase of imports from Ukraine
- EU grain harvest: 266 (293) Mt exceeds consumption of 255 (261) Mt
- IGC expects slight decline of global grain harvest with 2,252 Mt

#### Outlook 2023/24

- EU grain harvest expected to rise again
- Global grain harvest expected to reach level of 2021/22 again





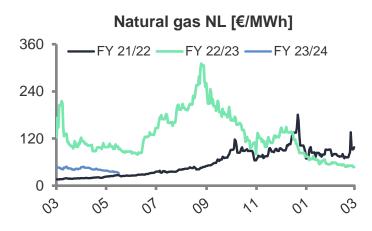


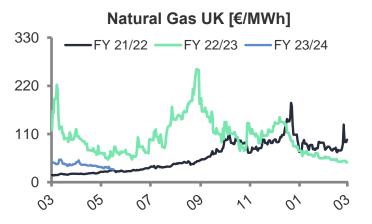


## **Energy markets**

#### Easing on the trading markets for natural gas

- Steady price decline since mid-December 2022
- Mild winter 2022/23 led to lower gas consumption
- Winter season 2022/23 with above-average storage levels
- Construction of several LNG terminals in Germany, first ones already operational
- Future price developments and security of supply in Europe depend on
  - Global LNG demand
  - Supply capacity of the European gas-producing nations
  - Storage levels
  - Weather conditions







# Financials



# **Overview 2022/23**



<ul> <li>Ethanol production</li> </ul>	1,057 (1,051) ,000 m <sup>3</sup>	+ 1%
<ul> <li>Revenues</li> </ul>	€ 1.488 (1.075) million	+ 38%

<ul> <li>EBITDA</li> </ul>	€ 294.0 (168.8) million	+ € 125 million
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• Net financial assets (vs. 28.02.2022) € 318.1 (229.9) million

+ € 88 million

1,488 million euros

operating profit 251.0 million eu

EBITDA 294.0 million euros

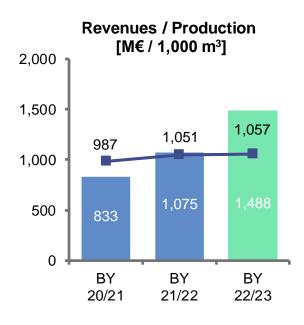
Note: Figures in parentheses relate to the corresponding prior-year period.

# Revenues



(in € million)	2022/23	2021/22	Δ
Ethanol	1,159.4	836.9	+ 39%
Food and animal feed products	304.9	223.8	+ 36%
Other revenues	24.0	14.6	+ 64%
Revenues	1,488.3	1,075.3	+ 38%

- Ethanol production on previous year's level
- Revenues exceed last year's record level again
- Significant increase in sales prices for all products, especially for ethanol in 1<sup>st</sup> half of the financial year 2022/23



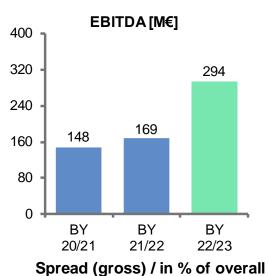
# **EBITDA**

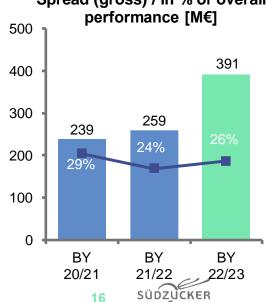


(in € million)	2022/23	2021/22	Δ
Revenues	1,488.3	1,075.3	+ 38%
Overall performance	1,501.4	1,100.1	+ 36%
Cost of materials*	-1,110.3	-840.9	- 32%
Spread (gross)	391.1	259.2	+ 51%
in % of overall performance	26.0%	23.6%	
Further operating expenses/income*	-97.1	-90.4	- 7%
EBITDA*	294.0	168.8	+ 74%
Margin	16.9%	11.8%	

<sup>\*</sup>without restructuring costs and special items

- Significantly higher costs for raw materials and energy were more than compensated by higher sales prices for ethanol
- Material expense ratio thus improves to 74.0 (76.4)% of overall performance





# **Income statement**



(in € million)	2022/23	2021/22	Δ
Operating profit	251.0	127.0	+ 98%
Restructuring costs / special items	-0.1	0.0	-
At-equity result	0.5	0.2	> + 100%
Income from operations	251.3	127.2	+ 98%
Financial result	4.1	-3.0	-
Earnings before income taxes	255.4	124.2	> + 100%
Taxes on income	-58.9	-34.8	- 69%
Net earnings for the period	196.6	89.4	> + 100%

- Improved financial result due to unrealised currency effects and higher interest income
- Tax rate decreases to 23 (28)%



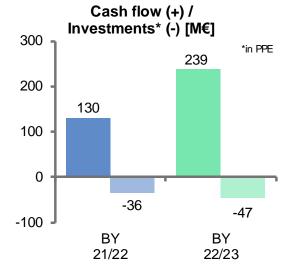
Net earnings for the period [M€]

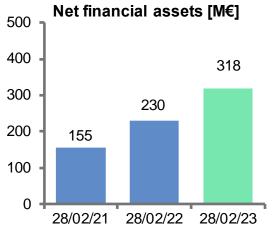


# Cash flow



(in € million)	2022/23	2021/22	Δ
Cash flow	238.7	130.1	+ 108.6
Change in net working capital	-51.0	16.9	- 67.9
Net cash flow from operating activities	187.7	147.0	+ 40.7
Investments in property, plant et al.	-46.7	-35.0	- 11.0
Investments in financial assets	-3.6	0.0	- 3.6
Increase / Decrease in financial receivables	-76.3	-51.3	- 25.0
Payments into current financial investments	-34.9	0.0	- 34.9
Cash flow from investing activities	-161.5	-86.2	- 75.3
Cash flow from financing activities	-44.8	-35.4	- 9.4
Changes in exchange rates / consolidation basis	-0.3	0.2	- 0.5
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-18.9	25.5	- 44.4
	28/02/2023	28/02/2022	Δ
Net financial assets	318.1	229.9	+ 88.2





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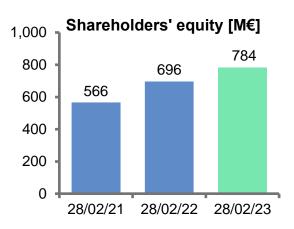
Investments particularly for biomass boiler in Wanze

# **Balance sheet**



(in € million)	28/02/2023	28/02/2022	Δ
Assets			
Non-current assets	393.8	377.9	+ 4%
Current assets	653.1	604.9	_ + 8%
Total assets	1,046.9	982.7	+ 7%
Liabilities			
Shareholders' equity	783.8	696.4	+ 13%
Non-current liabilities	56.1	70.1	- 20%
Current liabilities	207.0	216.2	- 4%
Total liabilities and equity	1,046.9	982.7	+ 7%
	_	_	_
Capital Employed	540.9	492.4	+ 10%
ROCE	46.4%	25.8%	-
Net financial assets	318.1	229.9	+ 38%
Equity ratio	75%	71%	<u> </u>

Significant increase in shareholder's equity and net financial assets due to strong earnings situation

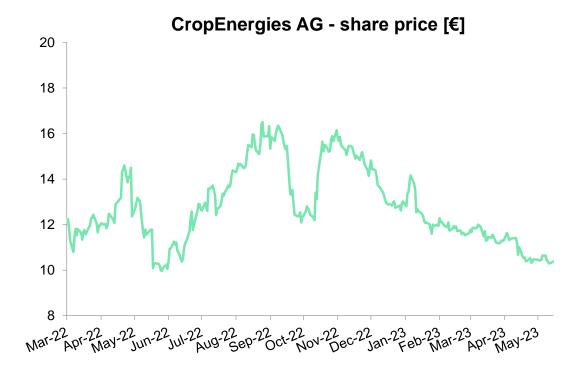


Analyst Conference, 24 May 2023

# **Dividend**



(in € per share)	2022/23	2021/22
Earnings	2.25	1.02
Cash flow	2.74	1.49
Dividend	0.60*	0.45
Payout ratio	27%	44%
*proposal		
Share price end of financial year	11.64€	12.46€
Dividend yield	5.2%	3.6%



- Significant increase in dividend (proposed)
- Payout ratio: 27 (44)% from consolidated net income (IFRS)

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# Outlook 2023/24



## Released on 17 April 2023

- Revenues between € 1.27 to € 1.37 (previous year: € 1.49) billion
- EBITDA in a range of € 140 to € 190 (previous year: € 294) million
- Operating profit between € 95 to € 145 (previous year: € 251) million

#### Assumptions

- Continued volatility on the sales, raw material and energy markets caused by the ongoing Ukraine war
- The introduction of E10 in other European countries points to stable sales of fuel ethanol
- This will be met by continued high import volumes



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# Sustainability

# CropEnergies climate targets - we are on track



#### **Targets**

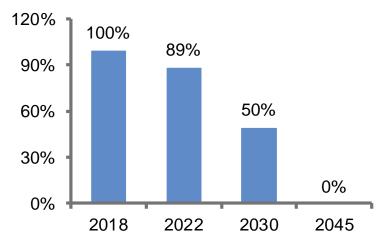
- Reduction of fossil CO<sub>2</sub> scope1 & 2: 50% by 2030
- Intermediate target of 32% by 2026
- "Net zero" by 2045 or before

#### **Future Measures**

- Usage of waste heat
- Improve energy efficiency
- Electrification of processes (e.g. heat pumps, vapor recompression)
- Fuel switch

CropEnergies is part of the Südzucker Group commitment to SBTi\*, including the goal of - 30% scope 3 emissions by 2030

#### Scope 1 and 2 emissions





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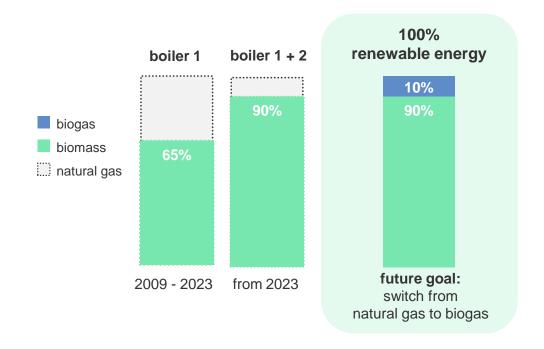
<sup>\*</sup> Science Based Targets initiative

# **BioWanze**



# Our first plant on the way to a fossil free production process

- Second biomass boiler in test phase fully operational in Q3/2023
- 50,000 t CO<sub>2</sub> reduction per year





New biomass boiler

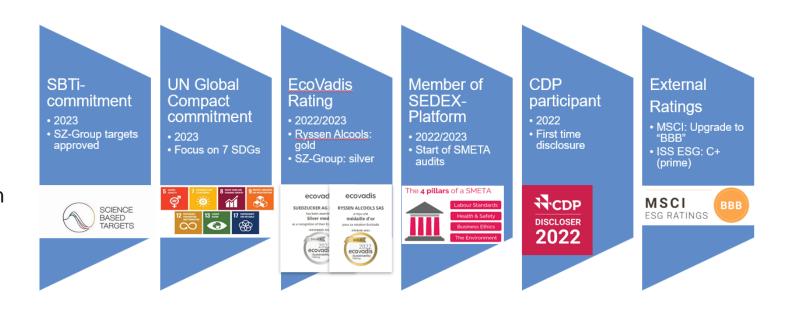


# Sustainability initiatives and external ratings



## Review of developments FY 2022/23

- CE underlined it's strong commitment to global sustainability goals by joining several voluntary initiatives in 2022/23
- CE increases transparency through participation in ratings and disclosure projects
- CE is aiming to increase its engagement in sustainability platforms



Analyst Conference, 24 May 2023



# **EU-Taxonomy**



# FY 2022/23: first-time reporting of taxonomy aligned figures



- Taxonomy-eligible sales mainly from the production of fuel ethanol from agricultural raw materials under environmental objective "climate change mitigation"
- Only sales from the production of residue-based ethanol are taxonomy-aligned

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# Strategy update

# **CropEnergies**



#### **Innovation from Biomass**

#### For our future:

#### Sustainability and climate neutrality

- Core business of mobility with sustainable and climate-friendly fuels
- New business area based on ethanol derivatives as an alternative to fossil raw materials
- Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> as the raw material of the future and for the company's further development
- Protein products for the food and feed industry serve growth market and deepen value creation
- New business area for green electricity and green hydrogen

### 

Raw materials from lignocellulose, i.e. wood/straw/ other plant parts



as raw material for biobased chemicals



Proteins as a meat substitute

Defossilisation of the chemical industry



Production of green methanol

More security of supply from European production

# **Super E20 for Europe**



## Higher biofuel blends needed to reach climate targets

#### Super E20: a step to climate neutrality

- Special requirements for E20 are now discussed in the German standardization DIN circle
- A future E20-standard would also help to increase the possibilities for renewable fuels (E20+)

#### **Example Four Motors**

- ✓ The special racing fuel was developed in cooperation between Shell and CropEnergies
- ✓ New fuel (2023): 60% renewable components, of which 20% ethanol, only 40% fossil fuel: ca. 40% CO₂ reduction and almost 103 octane

#### Super E20 at public fuel station

- ✓ Planned: 1<sup>st</sup> commercial petrol station for E20 in Mannheim
- √ Objective: proof of easy implementation in existing infrastructure

VDA Verband der Automobilindustrie

Position

# Standardization of E20-fuel

Petrol with 15% to 20% (v/v) ethanol





Four Motol

# **Participation in East Energy**

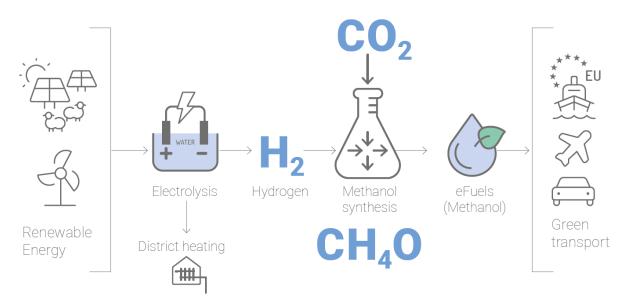


## **Energy transition requires green electricity**

- In September 2022, CropEnergies acquired a 25% stake in East Energy
- East Energy plans the construction of several large photovoltaic parks in North-Eastern Germany
  - First photovoltaic parks are expected to reach the "ready-to-build"-status late 2023
  - East Energy is working to include wind parks in its portfolio
- Production of green hydrogen from self-generated electricity envisaged
- Production of methanol as fuel for ships and aviation under investigation



#### eFuels from solar and wind energy

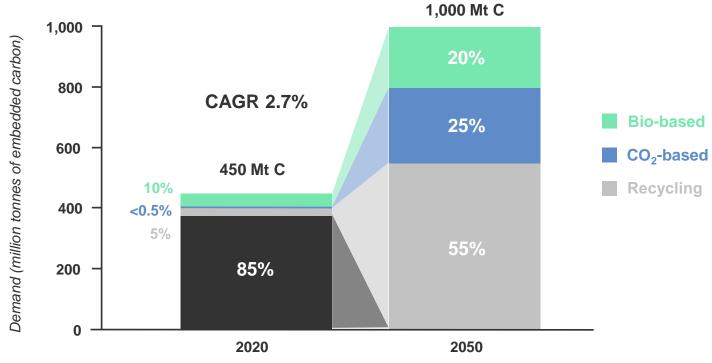


# **Biobased Chemicals (BBC)**



## Green carbons: growth opportunity for CropEnergies

#### Global demand for carbon for chemicals increases



**Source:** Renewable Carbon as a Guiding Principle for Sustainable Carbon Cycles, a paper by the Renewable Carbon Initiative, February 2022 (www.renewable-carbon.eu/graphics)

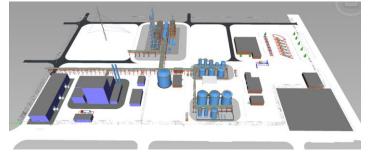


# **Project ZETAC**

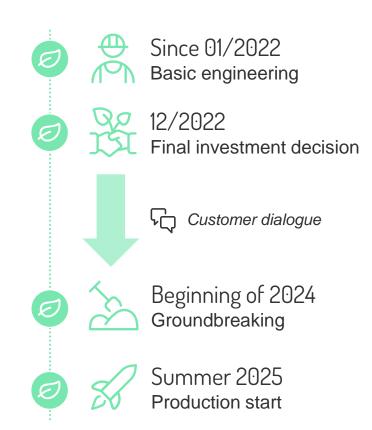


# € 120-130 million investment in renewable ethyl acetate

- Construction of the first of its kind production facility in Europe based on Johnson Matthey technology
  - Production of 50,000 t ethyl acetate with a valuable hydrogen by-product stream directly from ethanol
  - Location: Zeitz Chemical and Industrial Park
- Ethyl acetate is widely used in the manufacture of cosmetics, flexible packaging and coatings, paints and adhesives, as well as in the food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries







# Renewable Ethylen



## A further step towards Biobased Chemicals (BBC)

#### Acquisition of 50% in the Dutch start-up Syclus BV

- Objective: construction and operation of a first of its kind ethanol-to-ethylene facility at the Chemelot industrial park in Geleen, Netherlands
  - Annual production capacity approx. 100,000 t
  - Technical and economic feasibility until end of 2023
  - Investment requirement in the range of > € 120 million
- Renewable ethylene alternative to oil and gas
  - European demand for (fossil) ethylene approx.
    20 million tonnes per year
  - Main building block for plastics and polymers, e. g. packaging, building materials, automotive applications, paints, adhesives, fibers, clothing and many more everyday products





Chemelot industrial park



Innovation from Biomass

#### **Financial Calender**

5 July 2023: Statement for the 1st quarter of 2023/24

11 July 2023: Annual General Meeting 2023 (virtual)

11 October 2023: Report for the 1st half of 2023/24

10 January 2024: Statement for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2023/24

15 May 2024: Annual report and press and analysts' conference FY 2023/24

#### **Stock Information**

ISIN: DE000A0LAUP1

Symbol: CE2

Bloomberg / Reuters: CE2 GY / CE2G.DE

Transparency standard: Prime Standard

# Investor Relations

Contakt

CropEnergies AG

68165 Mannheim

Maximilianstraße 10

www.cropenergies.com

Heike Baumbach

Phone: +49 (621) 71 41 90-30

ir@cropenergies.de

#### **Public Relations / Marketing**

Nadine Dejung-Custance

Phone: +49 (621) 71 41 90-65

presse@cropenergies.de

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