

### Horizon 2020 strategy financial targets



### **Delivered on financial targets**

horizon 2020	2015 – 2020 Targets	2020 Values	2021 Values
	CAGR revenues of 7 %	7 %	9 %
Accelerating profitable growth	CAGR adj. EBITDA of 8 %	12 %	18 %
	Double adj. EBIT to € 0.5bn by 2020	Achieved in 2018	Tripled by 2021
High investments & strong returns	Group ROCE > 15 %	12.1 %	22.2 %

Delivered on top-line growth ambition

Not at the detriment of margins

double digit earnings growth

Strong value creation notwithstanding ROCE headwinds due to delayed capacity utilization in Rechargeable Battery Materials in China Record 2021
results with
record precious metal
prices as accelerator



### Horizon 2020 strategy drove step-change



### Doubled in size: earnings, capital employed and value

	2015	- STEP CHANGE -	2021
Workforce ('000)	8.8	+ 26 %	11.1
Revenues (€ bn)	2.3	x 1.7	4.0
adj EBITDA (€ bn)	0.47	x 2.7	1.25
Average Capital Employed (€ bn)	2.2	x 2.0	4.4
Enterprise Value (€ bn)	4.5	x 2.1	9.6
Market Cap (€ bn)	4.2	x 2.1 ~ 15	8.6

CAGR 2015-2021
adj EBITDA

+25%

+18%

+15% +15%

+15%

+15%

+15%

+15%

+14 %

2021 at average 2020
precious metal prices

Doubled size of the Group driven by strong underlying market growth and accelerated by metal prices Substantial growth investments, yet to generate full payback potential

Strong double digit shareholder returns (with increased volatility in recent years)

annual TSR

2015 \_\_\_\_ STED CHANGE \_\_\_\_ 2021

Balanced earnings growth across different business groups



### Metal price assumptions going forward



### Anticipate non-linear price changes interlinked to the pace of electrification

#### Strategy is *not* predicated on today's high precious metal prices

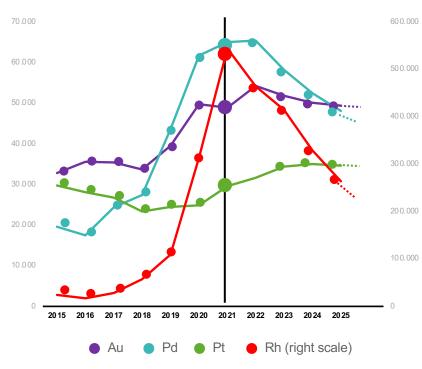
- Near-term structural supply/demand tightness to support prices
- Over time, gradually lower PGM demand for emission control applications
- Except for Pt, supported by a.o. fuel cell growth
- Two price sets considered : gradual PGM price normalization scenario vs stable pricing at comparable average 2020 levels\* (Recycling & Catalysis sensitivity)

### Battery materials metals (Co, Ni & Li) simulated at 2021 average prices

- Probability of continued price volatility in view of emerging battery market characteristics
- Battery Recycling supply expected to become a stabilizing factor as from the end of the decade

### Umicore 2030 RISE \* Au, Ag, Pt, Pd, Rh

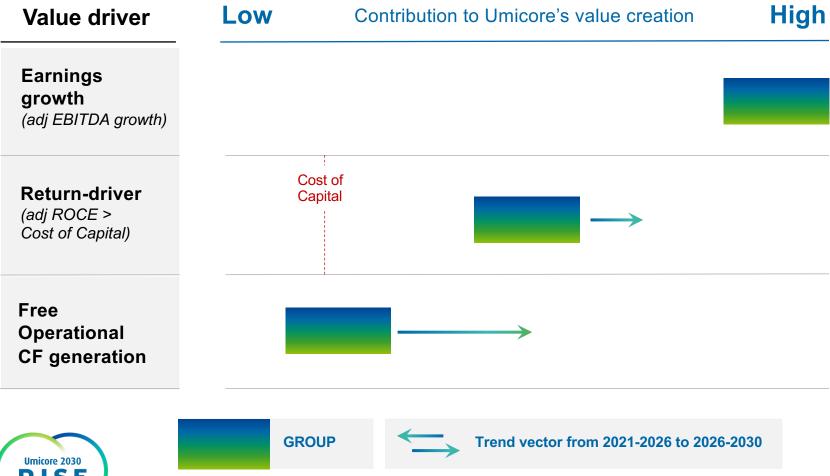
### Historical average precious metal prices & average third party projections (€/kg)



Based on following sources (May): Barclays, BMO, BNP Paribas, BofA, Canaccord, CIBC, Credit Suisse, Desjardins, Deutsche, Goldman Sachs, HSBC, Jefferies, JP Morgan, Liberum, Macquarie, National Bank of Canada, Natixis, NBF, Raymond James, Royal Bank of Canada, Scotiabank, GBM, Stifel, UBS

# Differentiated sources of value creation Balancing growth, returns and cash flows for the Group





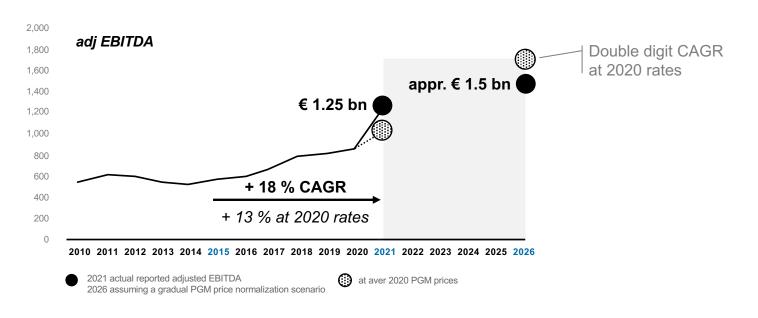
- Attractive earnings growth driven by Rechargeable Battery Materials & Battery Recycling Solutions
- Group growth rate depends on metal prices
- Group returns above Cost of Capital across the plan despite sizeable growth investments
- Reinvest significant free cash flows of Catalysis & Recycling in E&ST
- Cash flow payback as from second half of decade



### Umicore Group earnings growth ambition



#### Secular earnings growth while maintaining attractive historical margins



Ambitious 2026 growth plan with Rechargeable Battery Materials as transformative factor and growth in Catalysis

**Growth expected to be non-linear** and dependent on metal price trends

Substantial growth beyond 2026 from battery materials, battery recycling and fuel cells

Attractive Group margins in line with historic average (assuming normalized PGM prices)

#### Revenues

adj EBITDA margin

#### 2021

€ 1.25 bn

€ 4 bn

#### 2026 ambition

+ € 2.5 bn to € 3 bn vs 2021 appr. € 1.5 bn > 20 %

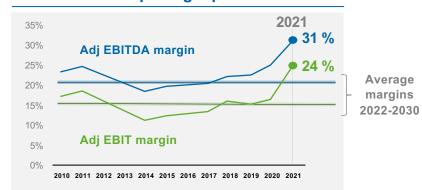
#### 2030 vision

+ € 2.5 bn to € 3 bn vs 2026

> 20%

Phased growth conditional upon value creative returns from contracts

#### **Group margin profile**

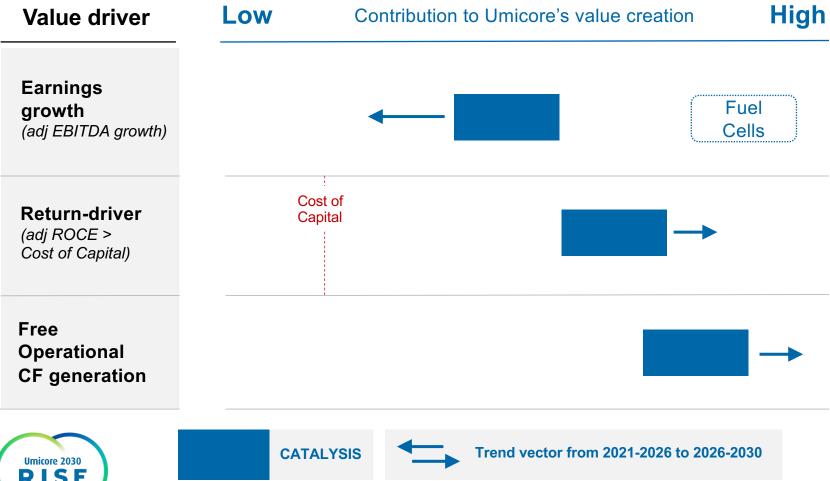




### Catalysis

### Balancing growth, returns and cash flows



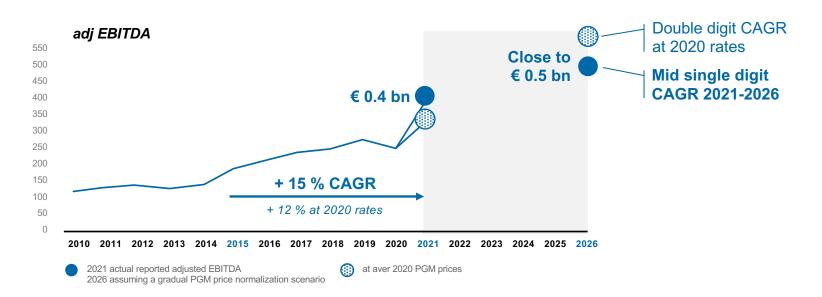


- Capture unprecedented value peak in Automotive Catalysts in the decade
- Prepare growth acceleration in fuel cell catalysts after mid-decade
- Reduction in Cap Empl in Automotive Catalysts to drive high(er) returns
- Initial payback in fuel cells towards end of decade (lower capital intensity)
- High free cash flows over the plan
- Transition from growth to free cash flow focused business model in **Automotive Catalysts**

### Catalysis



### Committed to capture medium-term growth while driving efficiency & cash



	2021	2026 ambition
Revenues adj EBITDA margin	€ 1.69 bn € 0.40 bn 24 %	appr. € 2.0 bn close to € 0.5 bn > 20 %
Fuel cell catalysts in % of adj EBITDA	< 5 %	< 10 %

appr. € 2.0 bn close to € 0.5 bn	> 2021 and < 2026
> 20 %	comparable vs 2026
< 10 %	< 30%
	Substantial fuel cell

2030 vision

Attractive medium- term growth from car market recovery, final legislation cycle and HDD expansion

Maintain margins above historical average through continued operational efficiency focus

Substantial free cash flows accelerating as from mid-decade

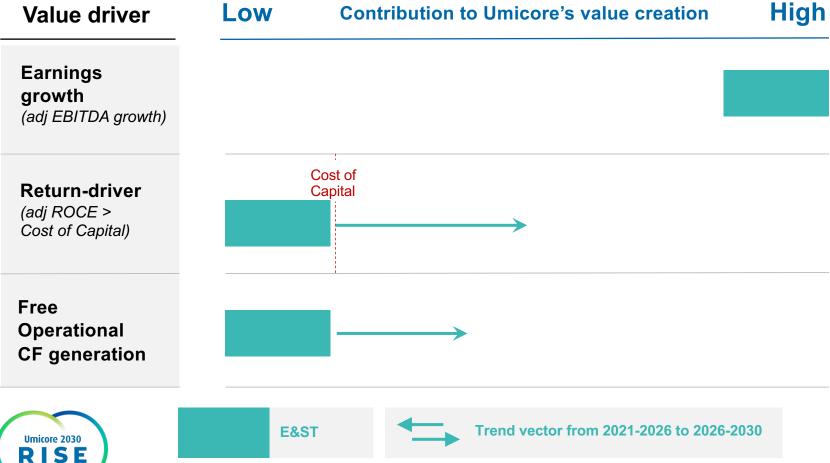
Strong position in fuel cells with meaningful growth contribution as from mid-decade and material contribution as from next decade



### E&ST

### Balancing growth, returns and cash flows



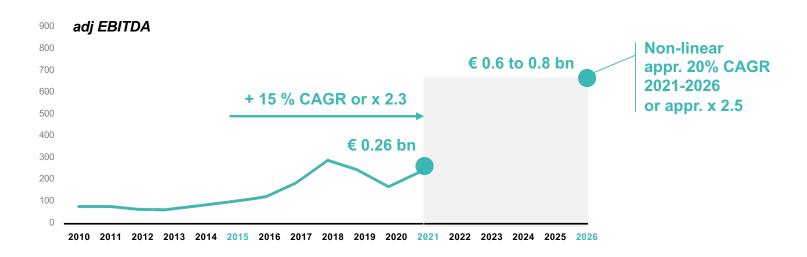


- Unprecedented transformational growth in Rechargeable Battery Materials
- Partial payback by 2026 from high growth investments in Rechargeable Battery Materials; becoming value creative shortly thereafter
- Significant upfront growth investments dampen free cash flows; strong free cash flows once new greenfield sites are ramped-up

### E&ST



#### Rechargeable Battery Materials to drive transformative growth



**Robust underlying EBITDA margins** despite impact from substantial upfront growth & start-up costs.

Step-change in revenues & earnings as

from mid-decade driven by Rechargeable

Margin increase after 2026

**Battery Materials** 

**Material but phased investments** conditional upon value creative returns

**Non-Rechargeable Battery Materials** businesses target selective growth, maintaining + 20% adj EBITDA margins

2021

€ 1.17 bn Revenues

adj EBITDA € 0.26 bn 22 %

2026 ambition

+ € 2.5 bn to € 3 bn

vs 2021

€ 0.6 to 0.8 bn

< 20 %

+ € 2.5 bn to € 3.5 bn vs 2026

2030 vision

higher vs 2026

Phased growth conditional upon value creative returns from contracts



margin

### Recycling

### Balancing growth, returns and cash flows



#### High Value driver Low Contribution to Umicore's value creation **Normalizing** Stable **Earnings PGM** prices **PGM** prices growth **Battery** (adj EBITDA growth) Recycling Cost of Return-driver Capital (adj ROCE > Cost of Capital) Free **Operational CF** generation

- Earnings path to depend on prevailing metal prices
- Initial battery recycling payback second half of decade
- Highly value creative returns across the plan (even with lower metal prices)
- Battery recycling capital investment to somewhat dilute returns
- Significant free cash flows despite important mid-decade battery recycling investments





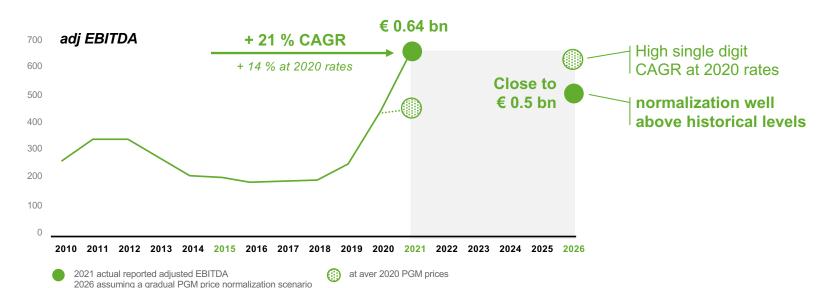


Trend vector from 2021-2026 to 2026-2030

### Recycling



### Strong margins, returns & cash flows and Battery Recycling kicking in mid-decade



Revenues adj EBITDA	€ 1.11 bn € 0.64 bn
margin	58 %
Battery Recycling in % of adi EBITDA	n.r.

2021

.11 bn 0.64 bn 58 %	> € 1.0 bn close to € 0.5 bn $>$ 40 %
n.r.	< 10 %

2026 ambition

2030 VISIOII
> € 1.0 bn
< 40 %
> 30 %
Sizeable additional battery recycling growth potential

2030 vision

Earnings dependent on assumed metal prices but continue to generating superior margins even at normalized PGM prices

Includes substantial **Battery Recycling Solutions - related development costs up to 2025** 

Includes one initial large-scale battery recycling plant, operational by 2026 with full contribution by end of the decade.

Potential for additional growth

Substantial free cash flow generation, accelerating as from battery recycling plant commissioning



### Growth investments to accelerate

E&ST



#### Over 3/4th of Group capex in battery materials, battery recycling & fuel cells

Capex 2015-2021







Phased capex and conditional upon value creative returns

appr. 50 %
> 90 %
< 20 %

**Bulk of Group capex oriented** towards secular growth opportunities

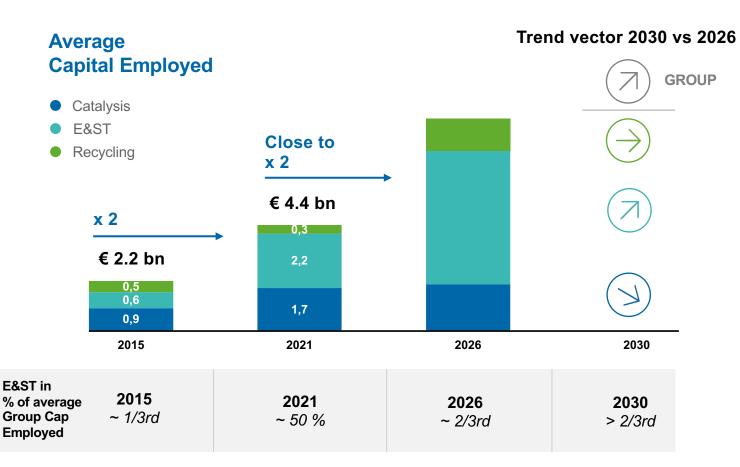
**Rechargeable Battery Materials &** Battery Recycling Solutions most significant growth projects in 2022-2026

Lower share of capex in Catalysis notwithstanding initial fuel cell growth investments



# Capital allocation shift to accelerate Doubling of capital employed subject to value creative returns





Close to doubling of average capital employed by 2026 (vs 2021) driven by Rechargeable Battery Materials & Battery Recycling Solutions

#### **Catalysis**

stable base up to 2026 (incl. fuel cell investments); significantly lower base as from mid-decade; substantial working capital release anticipated

#### E&ST

grow to appr. 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of group capital base driven by Rechargeable Battery Materials expansion

#### Recycling

increase in capital base through large scale Battery Recycling plant & ESG investments in Hoboken

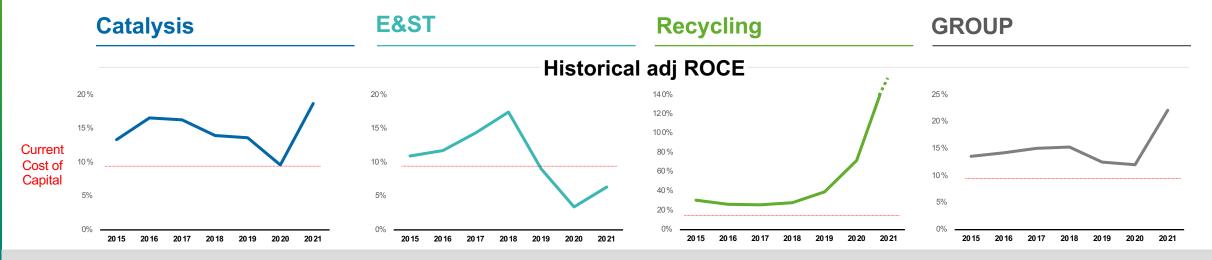
**Further growth beyond 2026** depending on growth pace in Rechargeable Battery Materials and Battery Recycling Solutions



### Capital allocation shift to accelerate



#### Group returns above cost of capital with some temporary dilution in E&ST



#### Plan ambitions

2026 ambition 2030 vision ~ 20 %

> 20 %

Lower capital employed base drives higher returns

2026 ambition

> 8 %

2030 vision

> 12.5 %

**Near-term returns** dampened by Rechargeable Battery Materials' growth costs and investments. Above cost of capital shortly after 2026

2026 ambition

~ 30 %

2030 vision

~ 20 %

**Highly value-creative** returns on higher capital base incl. Battery Recycling; assumes normalized PGM prices

2026 ambition

> 12.5 %

2030 vision

15 %

Stay above cost of capital across the plan and create substantial value towards end of decade once middecade investments are ramped-up



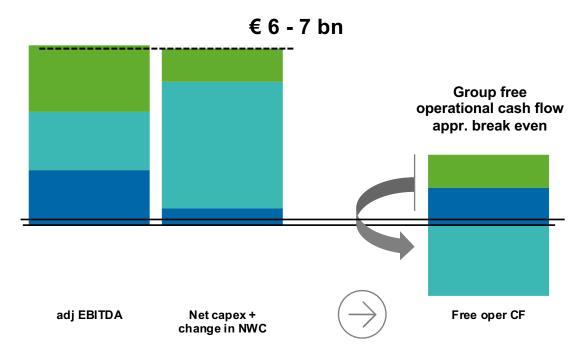
### Operational cash flow profile



### Substantial free cash flows in Catalysis & Recycling reinvested into E&ST

# Cumulative cash flows 2022 - 2026

- Catalysis
- E&ST
- Recycling



Potential for substantial operational free cash flows after 2026 depending on level of growth investments to accommodate post-2030 growth



and Recycling
Accelerating further beyond 2026

**Substantial free cash flows in Catalys** 

Reinvested in Rechargeable Battery Materials expansion

E&ST cash payback after capacity ramped-up (> 2026)

### Funding levers



### From full autonomous funding to co-funding partnership model

Policy unchanged :
Maintain Investment Grade status

#### **Embedded in group strategy**

# Strong ES del appropriational cash flow generation

Catalysis & Recycling as strong free cash flow generators

## ESG-focused debt funding appetite

Leverage on growing debt appetite & capacity in the market for ESG- and electrification-focused projects

# Co-funding partnership model

Customers open to participate in operational funding in return for capacity assurances & technology commitment

# Joint Venture investment sharing

Selective strategic JV set-ups allow to share the upfront investment burden in return for sharing the returns

### Grants and other

funding incentive mechanisms

Access substantial support funding for the electrification transformation as an established player with proven technology and industrialization skills

#### **Optional**

# Capital Market funding

To accelerate Rechargeable Battery Materials expansion, conditional upon business & return visibility.





materials for a better life