

Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework Investor Presentation

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HeidelbergCement AG

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About HeidelbergCement

HeidelbergCement's Sustainability Strategy

Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework

Financial Policy

The Group in figures

Revenue 2021

€18.7 bn



Employees

51,000



Locations

3,000



Leading market positions in cement, aggregates, and ready-mixed concrete.

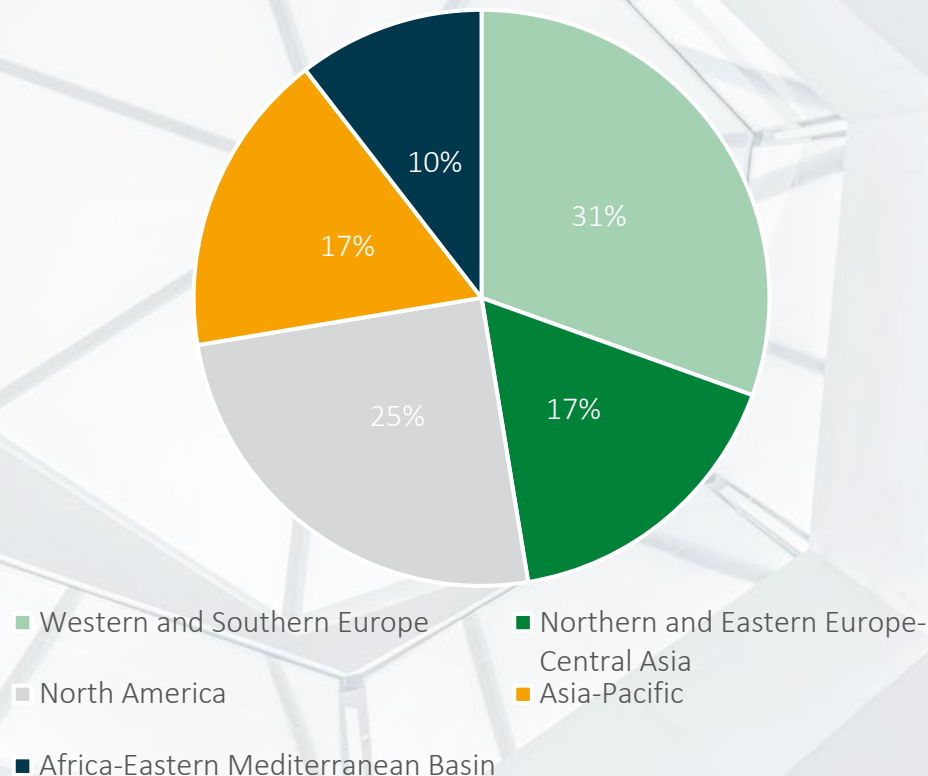
Profitable growth and balanced regional positioning

Financial highlights 2021






Group revenue	€18,720m
Result from current operations before depreciation and amortisation	€3,875m
Adjusted earnings per share *	€7.91
Dividend per share	€2.40
ROIC	9.3%

* Adjusted for non-recurring effects

Distribution of revenue 2021 by regions



Today, HeidelbergCement is a stronger company than ever

 Well-balanced geographic portfolio	 Strong improvement in financial metrics	 Leader in decarbonisation	 Strong customer focus through digital offerings	 Focus on shareholder returns
EU, NAM, EM equal exposure	ROIC: 9.3% in '21 vs. 6.5% in '19	10 mt CO₂ reduction through CCUS by 2030	>20,000 monthly active users 80% retention rate	€1 bn returned to shareholders in 2021

The underlying demand for our products remains very promising



>80%

of global GDP
committed to net
zero targets

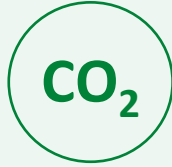
1.5x

Global urban population
will increase by 1.5
times to 6 bn by 2045

>35%

higher global
construction output
over this decade until
2030

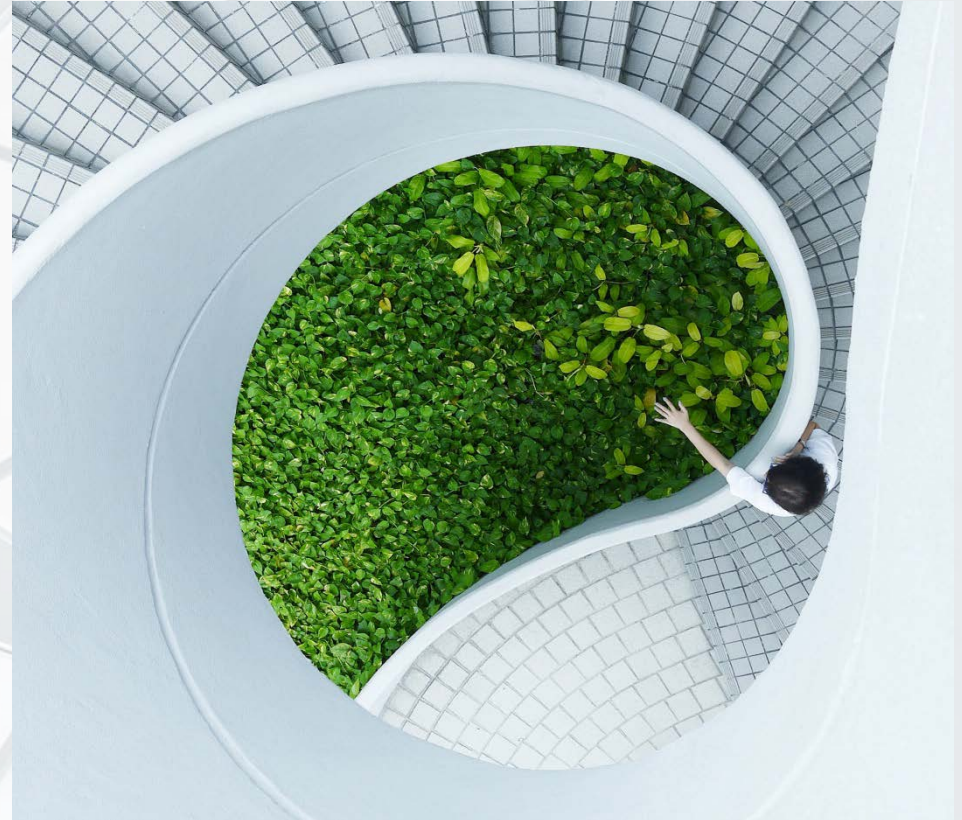
CO₂ reduction and circularity will be key enablers of our sustainable revenue target



Reduce and reuse CO₂
Less CO₂ in cement and concrete



Reuse and reduce materials
More circularity in the product mix



Commoditisation comes to an end:

Sustainable product portfolio will be THE key differentiator!

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4 pillars set our foundation to drive the transition

Purpose

Sustainability is anchored in our purpose



Framework

UN SDGs shape our strategy and commitments



Commitments

Actions and accountability drive our transformation

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENTS

2030

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

Collaboration

Joining forces enables us to reach common goals



Regulatory changes and sustainability focus will be a big opportunity for us

1 Green procurement criteria create significant growth potential

- Strong demand for sustainable products and solutions on the back of green procurement criteria
- Sustainable products with price premium over traditional products

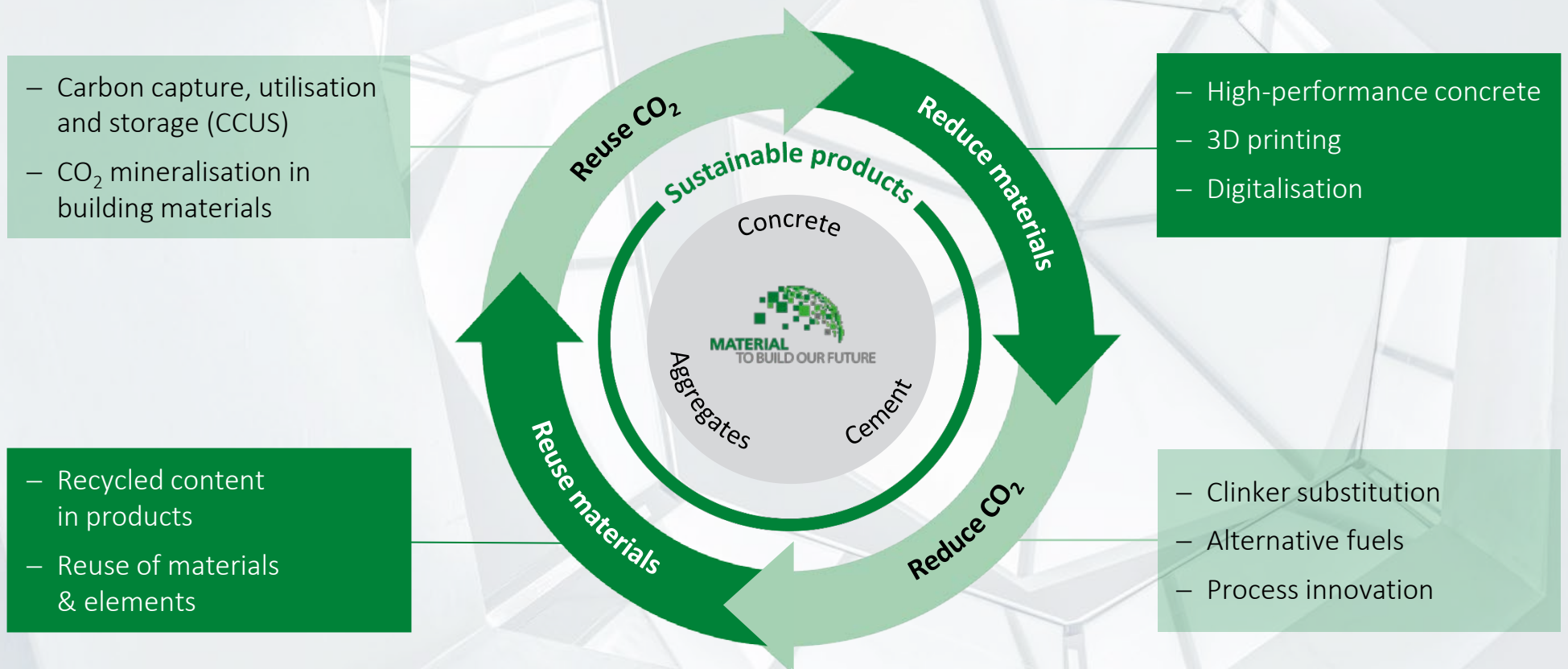
**Growth
opportunity**

2 Carbon regulation creates opportunity for early movers

- Highest incentive to change in Europe given carbon regulations – our European operations will become the blueprint
- Sustainable products with margin premium

**Margin
improvement
opportunity**

We will close the carbon and materials loop



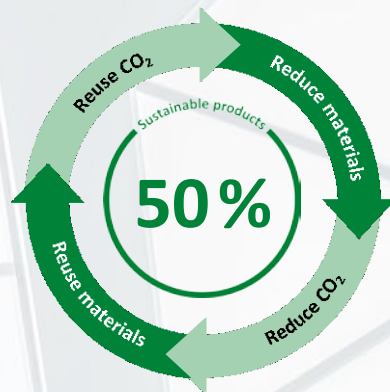
We set new benchmarks with our commitments for 2030

CO₂-reduced cement



Cut our emissions by almost half¹
– the lowest in the cement industry.

Sustainable revenue



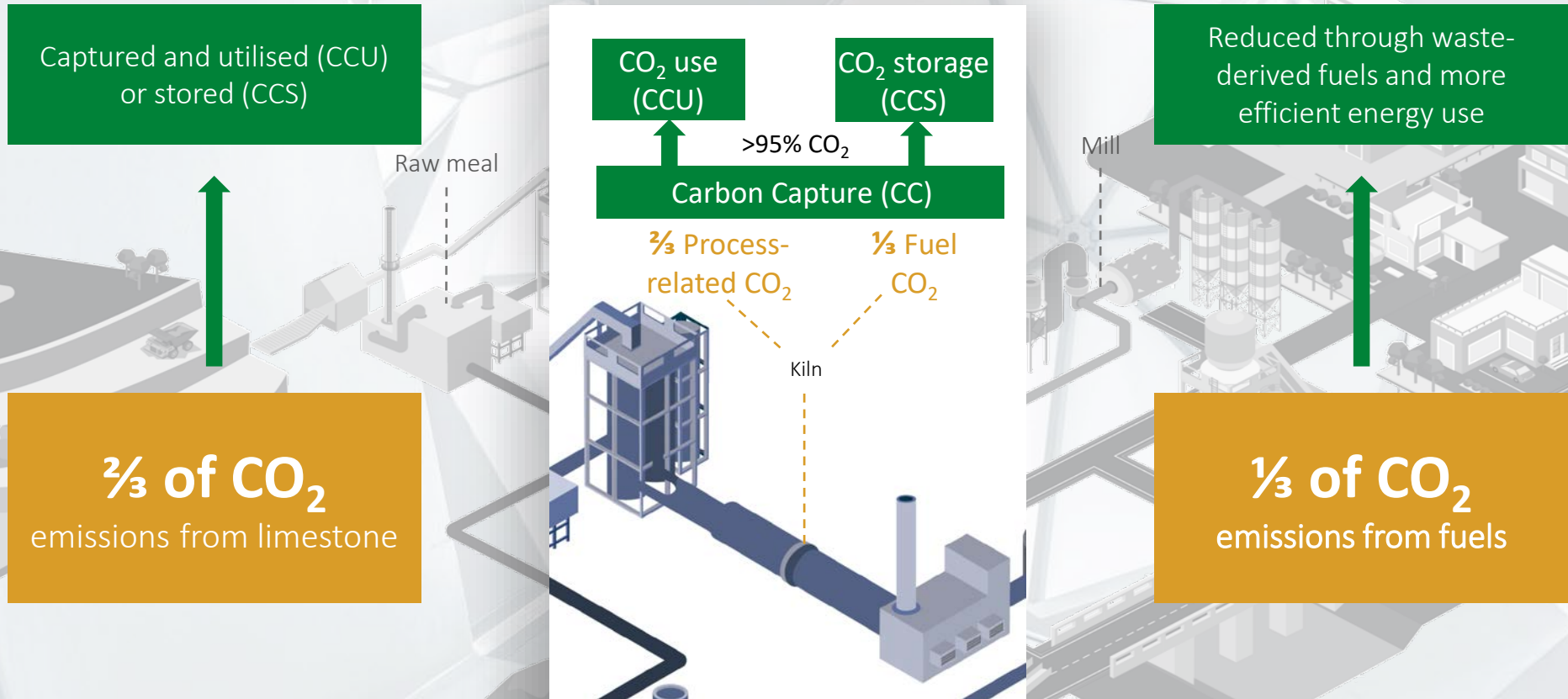
Double our revenue
from low-carbon and circular
products and solutions to reach 50%
of Group revenue.

Circular concrete



Offer circular alternatives
for half of our concrete products
– aiming for full coverage.

The unavoidable process emissions of our clinker manufacturing require CCUS



Researching clinker replacements is key to reduce CO₂ footprint of cement

Important considerations for supplementary cementitious material (SCM)

- Locally available materials
- Pozzolanic or hydraulic properties
- Recycled materials and waste materials from other industries
- Sufficient reserves
- Cost efficient logistics



Products

Clinker incorporation

< 68%

and drive circularity

We explore new formulations with established materials

Natural pozzolan in Iceland

Prospects

- Bringing the historical use to a new industrial dimension

USP

- **Superior quality** due to fast cooling (glacier):
 - High reactivity
 - Denser structure
 - Low water demand

Timing

- Secured access to 100 mt reserve of pozzolan
- Plant capacity of 1 mt p.a. (starting 2025/26)



We use a wide range of materials for clinker replacement

Calcined clay

Prospects

- Systematically screening potential clay sources worldwide

USP

- Up to 50% clinker replacement when combining calcined clay and limestone

Timing

- Recently announced JV in Ghana will build the world's largest flash calciner
- Further projects in the pipeline e.g. in Africa – timeline: 2023/2024



We collaborate closely with partners from steel and other industries

Future steel and metal slags

Prospects

- Steel industry also in transformational process

USP

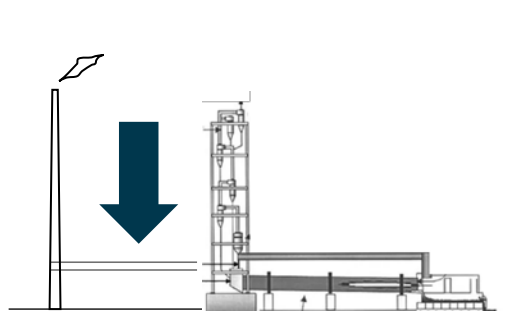
- Enable use of future waste streams from iron production as early mover

Timing

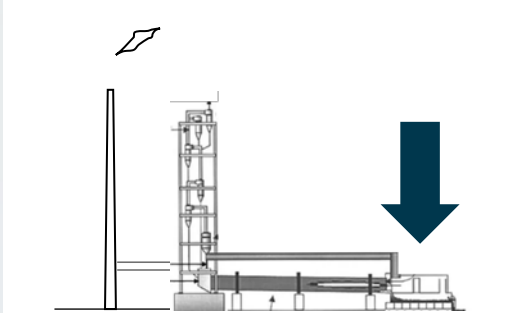
- Several projects underway with industry partners
- State-funded (BMBF) project “SAVECO2” with ThyssenKrupp with a budget of €2.2 m



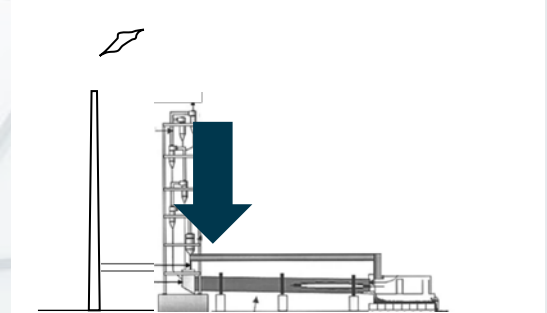
We focus on resource- and cost-efficient capture technologies



Amine technology
(Post combustion capture)



Oxyfuel technology



LEILAC technology
(Direct separation)

	Amine technology	Oxyfuel technology	LEILAC technology
Maturity			
Energy use			
Cost efficiency			

We are an early mover and scaling up fast

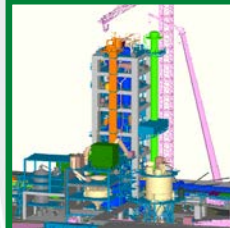
Demo



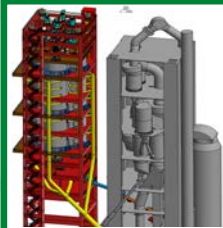
Amine
Brevik, Norway



LEILAC 1
Belgium



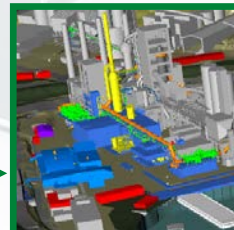
Oxyfuel
Germany



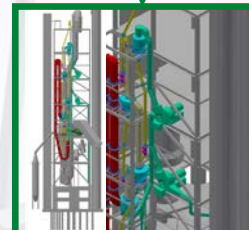
LEILAC 2
Germany



Full Scale



Amine Norway
0.4 mt p.a.



Oxyfuel Eastern
Europe 0.8 mt p.a.





Brevik CCS, Norway

In Brevik we are building the **world's first CCS plant in the cement sector on an industrial scale.**

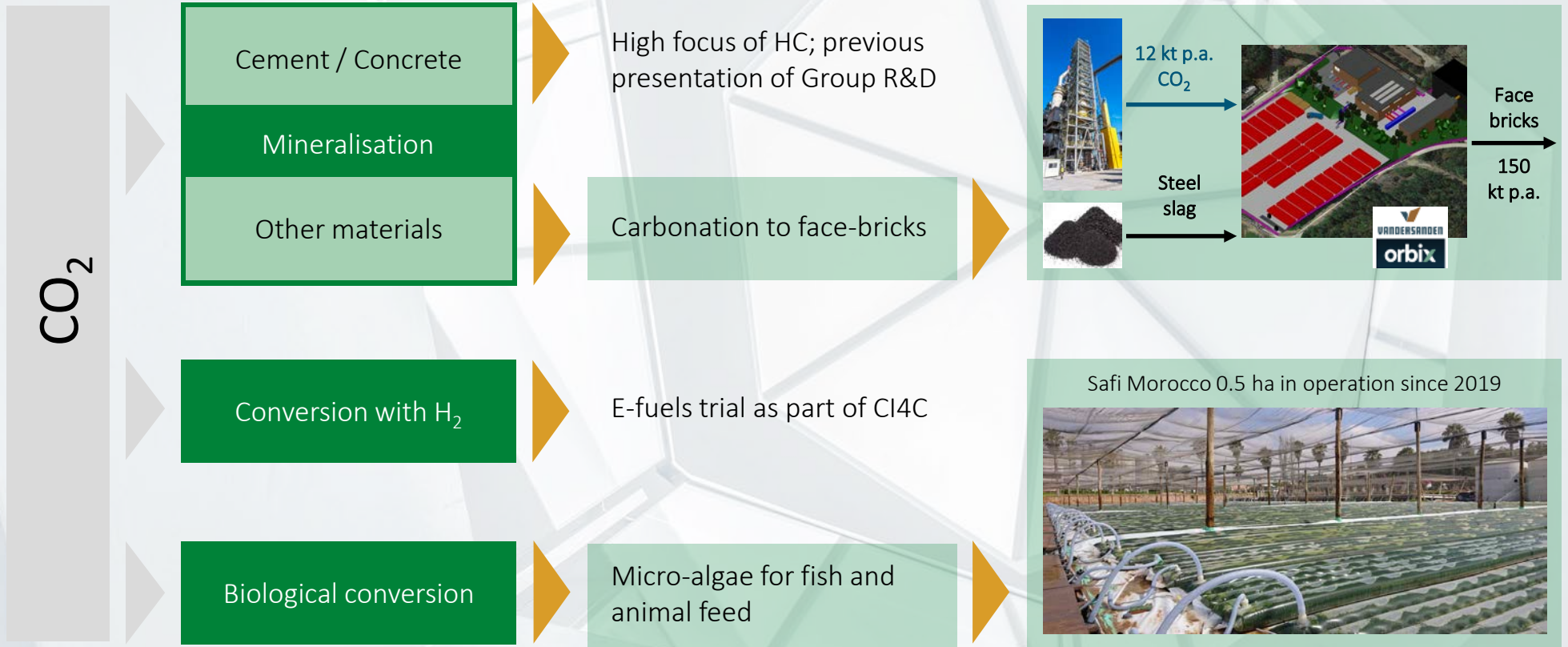
Timeline: Capture unit
operational in 2024

Storage: Northern Lights

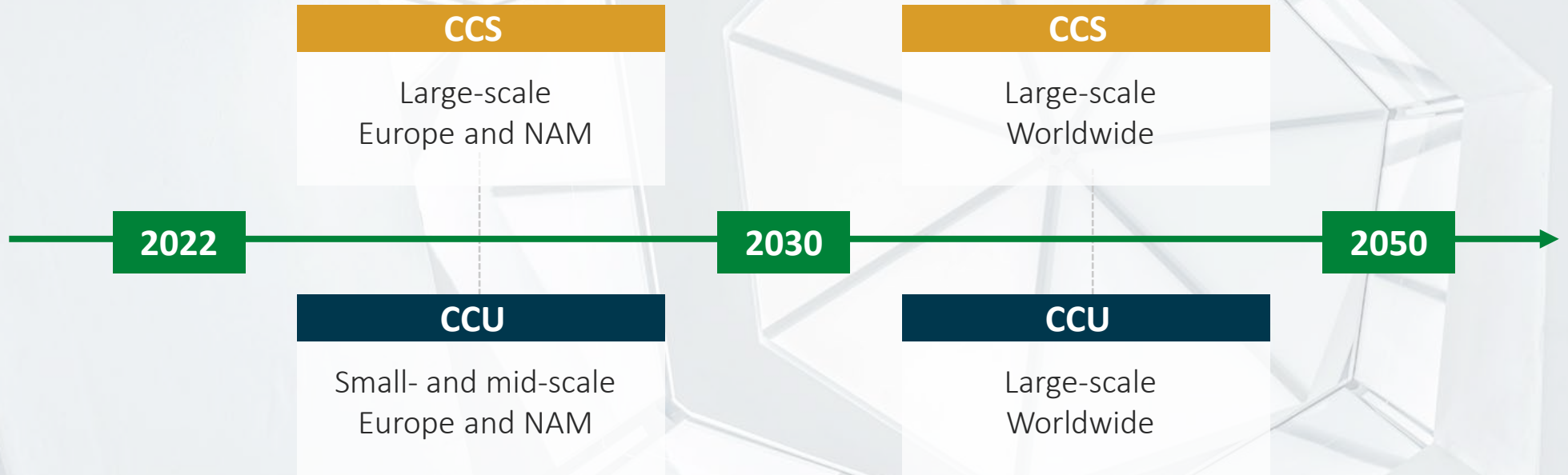
400,000t

CO₂ reduction p.a.

First projects where we utilise the CO₂ captured in our plants (CCU)

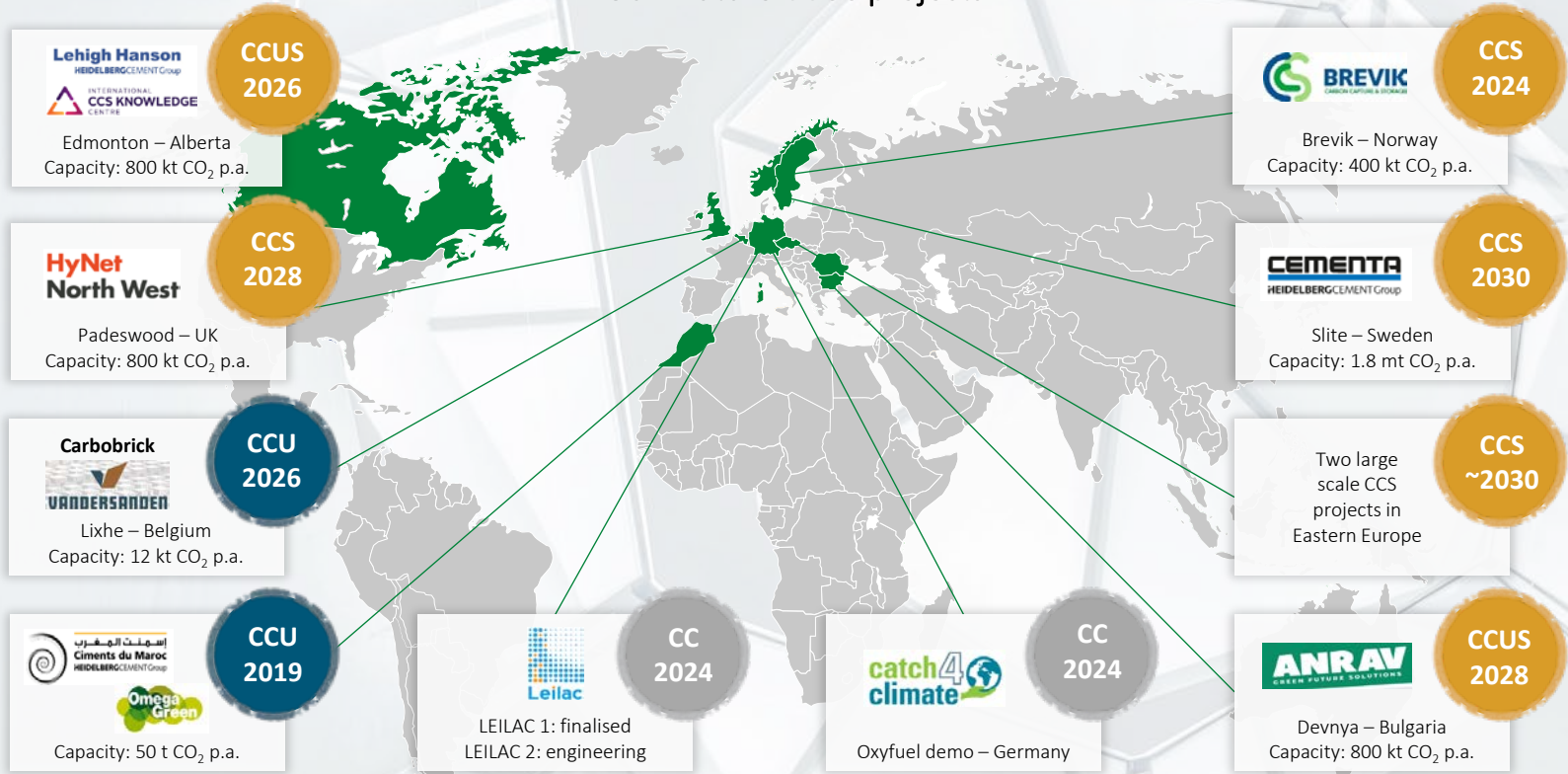


CCU and CCS are complementary – we need both to reach net zero



Driving CCUS with extensive and most advanced project portfolio in the sector

Our mature CCUS projects



We set new standards with our upgraded CO₂ reduction target

We have the speed, knowledge, technology, and partners to lead this transition in the sector.

We are early movers and have a sustainable cost advantage with our CCUS project pipeline.

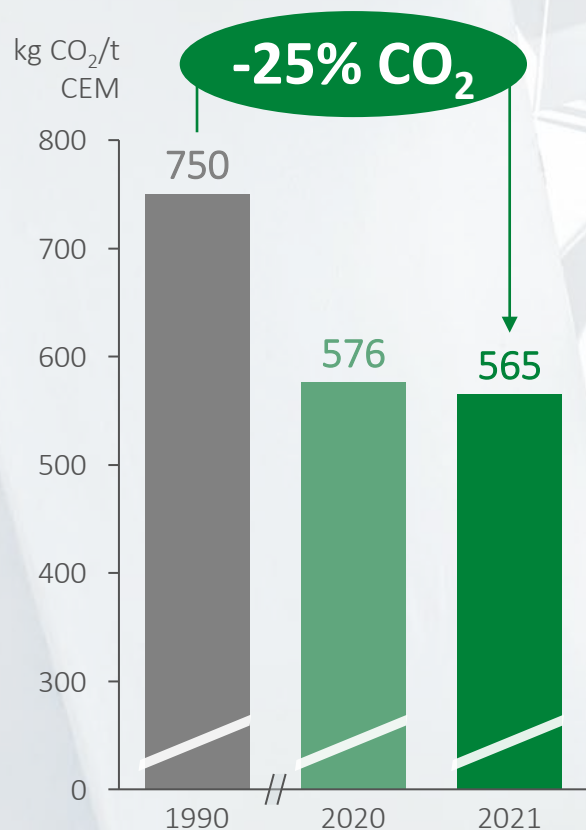
Carbon-free and carbon-reduced products will allow for differentiated customer offerings.

Upgraded CO₂ target for 2030:

400 kg CO₂/t
cementitious material

Key levers	Products	Clinker incorporation/ circularity
	Process	Altern. fuels /Biomass fuels rate
	CCUS	10 mt CO ₂ captured (cumulative)

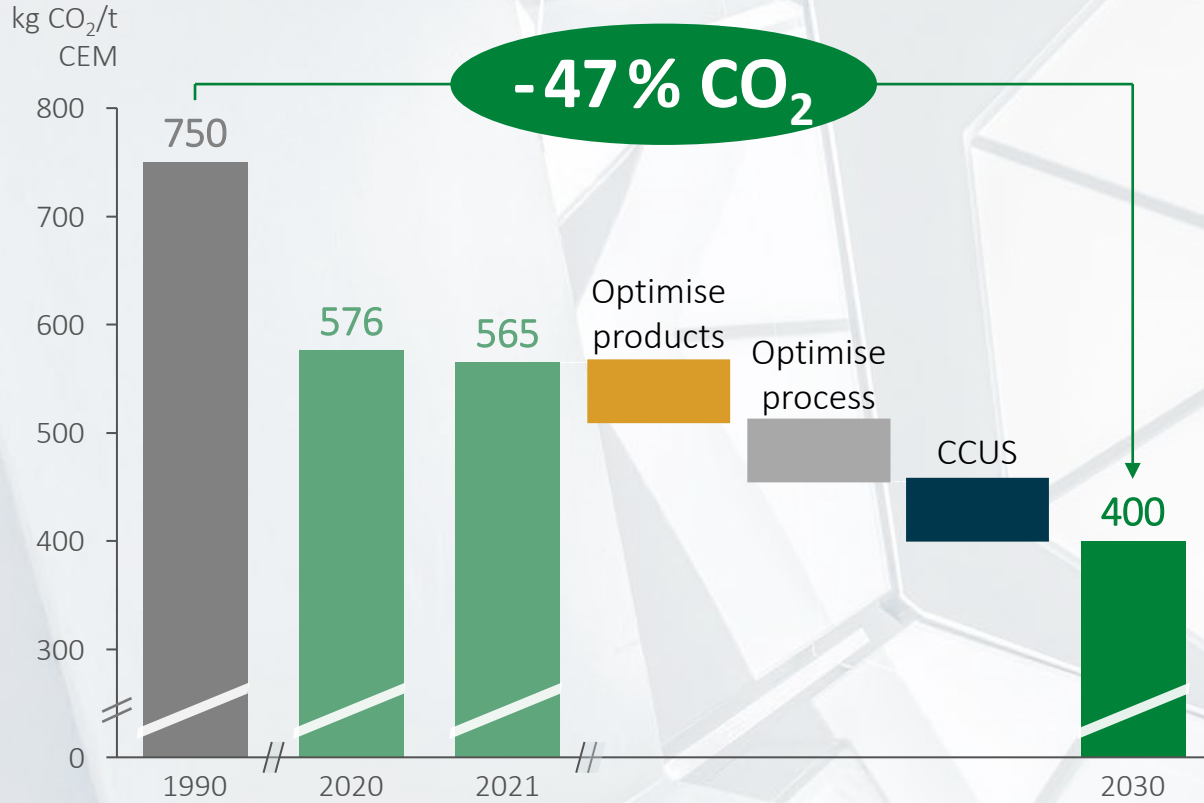
We already made significant progress in reducing CO₂ emissions



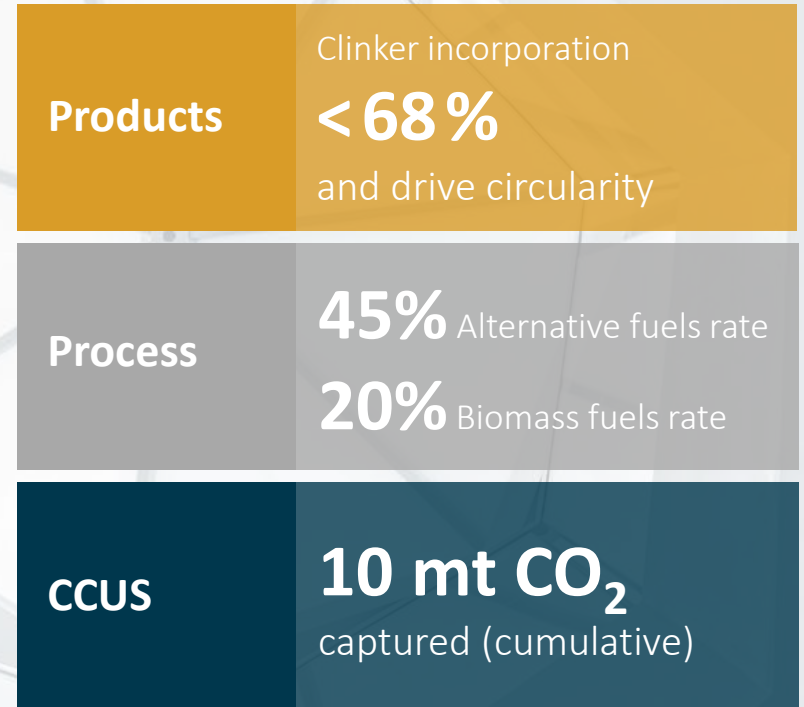
Achievements from 1990 to 2021

Products	Clinker incorporation reduced from 82% to 73%
Process	Alternative fuels rate increased from 3% to 26%
CCUS	Multiple CCUS pilots and studies in execution

Now it is time to take off: We sharply accelerate decarbonisation



Levers to reach our 2030 targets



Our speed enables us to reach game changing milestones first

2026

Offer carbon-free cement & concrete

2030

Have an EU taxonomy-aligned CO₂ target

<2050

Achieve net zero through accelerated CCUS

About HeidelbergCement

HeidelbergCement's Sustainability Strategy

Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework

Financial Policy

Our Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework

1. Selection of Key Performance Indicators

- **KPIs:**
 - KPI 1: Specific net CO₂ emissions per tonne of cementitious material
 - KPI 2: tCO₂ emissions captured via CCUS
- **Methodology:**
 - KPI 1: Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA) Sustainability Guidelines
 - KPI 2:
 - For CCS projects: EU Innovation Fund calculation tool
 - For CCU technologies: 50% CO₂ emissions captured assumption
- **EU Environmental Objective:** Climate Change Mitigation
- **Contribution to SDGs:**



2. Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets

- **SPTs:**
 - KPI 1:
 - Intermediate target – SPT 1(a): KPI 1 ≤ 500 kg net CO₂ / t. cem. by 2026 (2020 baseline)
 - Long term target – SPT 1(b): KPI 1 ≤ 400 kg net CO₂ / t. cem. by 2030 (2020 baseline)
 - KPI 2:
 - Long Term target – SPT 2: KPI 2 ≥ 10mt (cumulative) by 2030 (2020 baseline)
- **External validation:**
 - KPI 1: **SBTi validated** (consistent with a 2°C scenario)*
 - KPI 2: External assurance as per GCCA member obligations

4. Reporting and Verification

- HeidelbergCement will communicate annually on the relevant KPIs and SPTs, making up-to-date information and reporting available
- HeidelbergCement's performance of each selected KPI will be verified by the External Verifier on an annual basis
- The Framework has been reviewed by DNV and a SPO was issued

3. Bond Characteristics

- If the SPT(s) has/have not been reached at the target observation date, as per the annual reporting published following the target observation date, a financial penalty will be payable by HeidelbergCement
- **Penalty:** coupon step-up(s) and/or a higher repayment amount
- If, for any reason, the KPI(s) performance against each SPT(s) cannot be calculated or observed, or not in a satisfactory manner, the financial penalty will be applicable

HeidelbergCement's Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework is aligned with



Decarbonization targets were externally validated by



Second Party Opinion provided by



EU Taxonomy Alignment

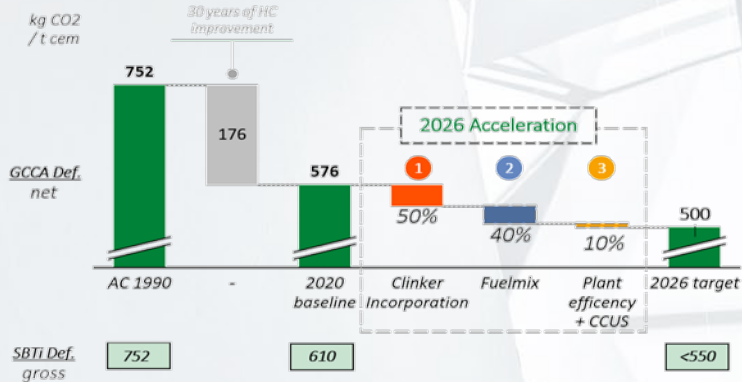


SPT 1(b) lower than 469 kg gross CO₂ EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act threshold

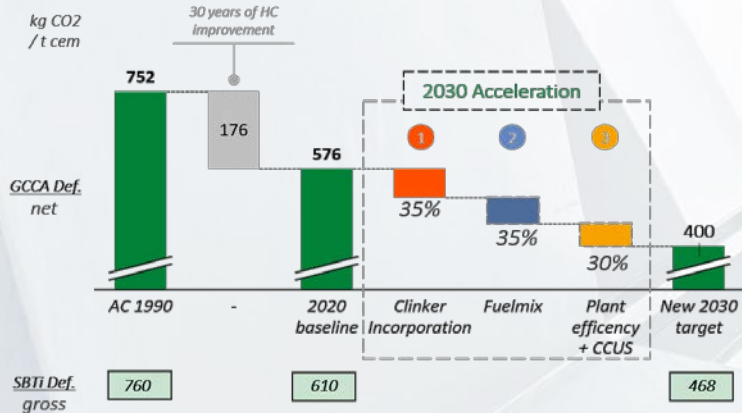
*) HeidelbergCement committed also to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition 1.5°C. Official verification with SBTi is scheduled for September 2022.

KPI 1: Specific net CO2 emission per ton of cementitious material

SPT 1: Intermediate target



SPT 1: Long term target



Rationale for selecting KPI

- The cement industry contributes about 7% to global industrial carbon emissions. As the global leader, HeidelbergCement has a key role to play to address today's climate crisis
- Scope 1 GHG emissions represent the vast majority of HeidelbergCement's carbon footprint

Historical values

Specific CO ₂ emissions – net (Scope 1) as published in reporting year	
2018	598.6
2019	589.6
2020	576.0
2021	565.0

Strategy to achieve the SPTs

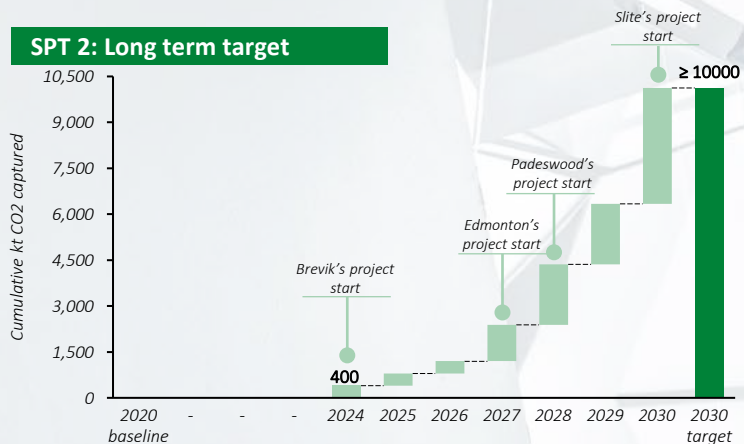
- Measures to achieve both targets are the same, but the mix is different from 2026 to 2030 as CCUS initiative will play a more significant role
- Conventional measures:
 - Upgrading existing facilities and consolidating plant portfolio
 - Establishing separate grinding facilities
 - Use of alternative fuels
- Circular Economy & Innovative Products (e.g. alternative binders)
- CCUS technologies

Main risks to achieve the SPTs

- Availability of alternative fuels and raw materials
- Increase in logistic costs
- Limited spread of new technologies
- No global level-playing field for carbon price schemes

KPI 2: Increase of tons of CO₂ emissions captured via CCUS technologies

SPT 2: Long term target



Site*	Technology	CO ₂ captured when at full capacity (ktCO ₂ /a)
Brevik	Post-combustion	400
Edmonton	Post-combustion	780
Padeswood	Post-combustion	800
Slite	Post-combustion	1,800

Rationale for selecting KPI

- CCUS projects play a critical role to **HeidelbergCement's net zero ambition** as **complete carbon emissions abatement in the cement manufacturing is unattainable** at the current state of advancement
- There are **no economically viable alternatives existing** and carbon emissions generated in the process cannot be completely tackled using established techniques (i.e. use of alternatives fuels, clinker substitution)

Historical values

Tons of CO ₂ emissions captured via CCUS	
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0
2021	0

- No historical data exists as no CCUS project in the cement industry has ever been fully operational
- HeidelbergCement is leading the industry in the development of CCUS technologies and has been running several pilot projects
- Given that no industrial scale application has been established so far, it is not yet possible to peer benchmark the target
- HeidelbergCement's Brevik project, that will come online in 2024, will be the first-ever fully operational industrial scale CCS project in the cement industry

Strategy to achieve the SPT

- Three technologies for CO₂ capture:**
 - Post-Combustion capture
 - Oxyfuel
 - Direct Separation
- The captured CO₂ is then either sequestered (in onshore or offshore facilities) or used as raw material in other processes

Main risks to achieve to SPT

- Technological risk
- Public acceptance
- Availability of supplies (especially raw materials or technologies)
- Increase in costs of supplies
- Decrease in industrial collaborations
- Regulatory environment
- Market demand

* The projects in the table are the ones already announced, others are currently in the planning and feasibility stages

Second Party Opinion

DNV's opinion

1. Selection of Key Performance Indicators

DNV confirms that both KPIs are relevant, core, and material to the Group's overarching Corporate Sustainability Strategy.

2. Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets

DNV confirms that the SPTs represent a material improvement in the respective KPIs and are beyond a "Business as Usual" trajectory, both are set on a predefined timeline, are consistent with HeidelbergCement's overall Corporate Sustainability Strategy, and refer to science in line with the SLBP and SLLP.

3. Bond Characteristics

DNV confirms that HeidelbergCement's commitment to the sustainability-linked bond and loan characteristics are in line with the requirements of the SLBP and SLLP.

4. Reporting and Verification

DNV confirms HeidelbergCement's commitment to annual reporting and this is in line with the requirements as set out by the SLBP and SLLP.

"HC's targets are leading, have set a benchmark for the industry, and outperform the level of ambitiousness of its direct peers."

"In recent years, HeidelbergCement has made significant investments in the development of advanced CCUS technologies, demonstrating it has become a global pioneer in this field."

"Today all operational CCUS facilities globally are capturing and storing 40 million tonnes CO2 annually. Initial projects identified by HeidelbergCement represent 3.78Mt CO2 stored annually, almost 10% of today's global operational capacity."

About HeidelbergCement

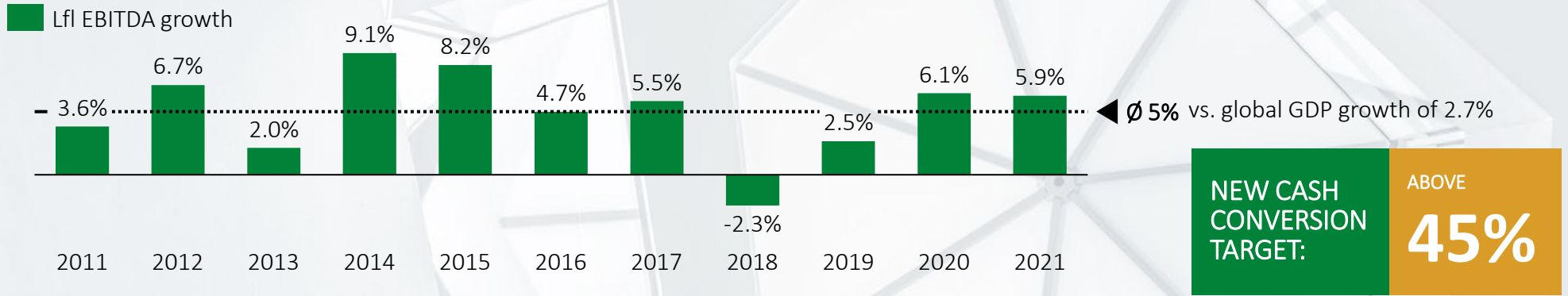
HeidelbergCement's Sustainability Strategy

Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework

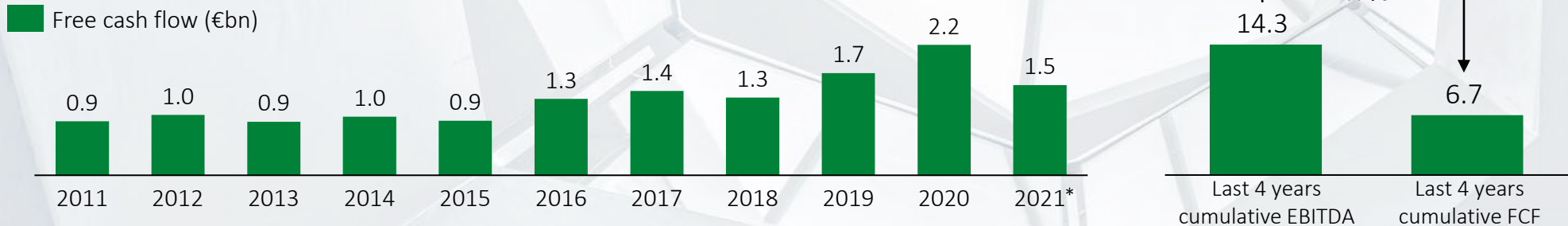
Financial Policy

Low EBITDA volatility and strong growth combined with a high cash generation

Well balanced footprint and product portfolio >> **Stable and solid EBITDA development**

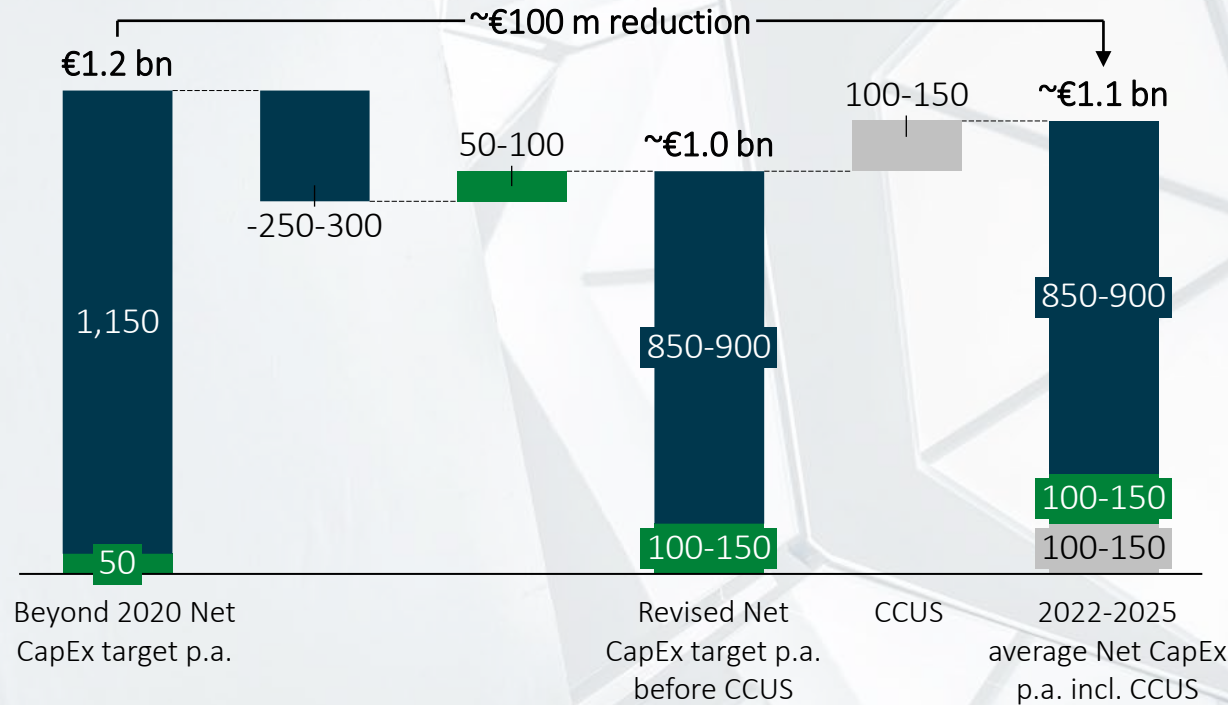


Clear focus on cash >> **High cash conversion rate leading to strong FCF generation**



Core Capex drastically reduced in favour of conventional CO₂ and CCUS capex

Net CapEx spending p.a.



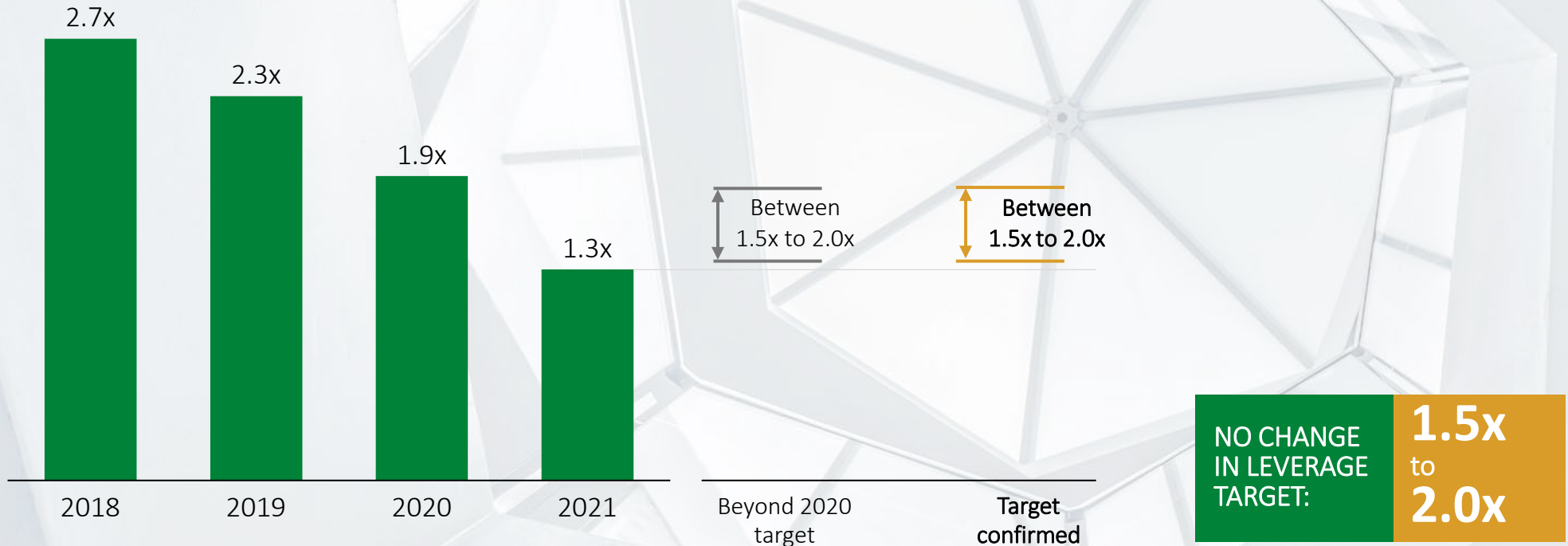
1. Core CapEx down by €250-300 m p.a.
2. Conventional CO₂ CapEx up +€50-100 m p.a.
3. CCUS added as new category
4. Total Net CapEx until 2024 will be below €1.1 bn as major CCUS spend accelerating only during 2025-2028
5. Indicative CCUS CapEx 2025-2030 around €200m p.a. on average

NEW NET CAPEX TARGET INCL. CCUS: AROUND **€1.1 bn**

■ Core CapEx * ■ Conventional CO₂ ■ CCUS

Our leverage is at a very comfortable level, target BBB flat rating well-secured

■ Leverage (Net debt / EBITDA)



NO CHANGE
IN LEVERAGE
TARGET:
1.5x
to
2.0x

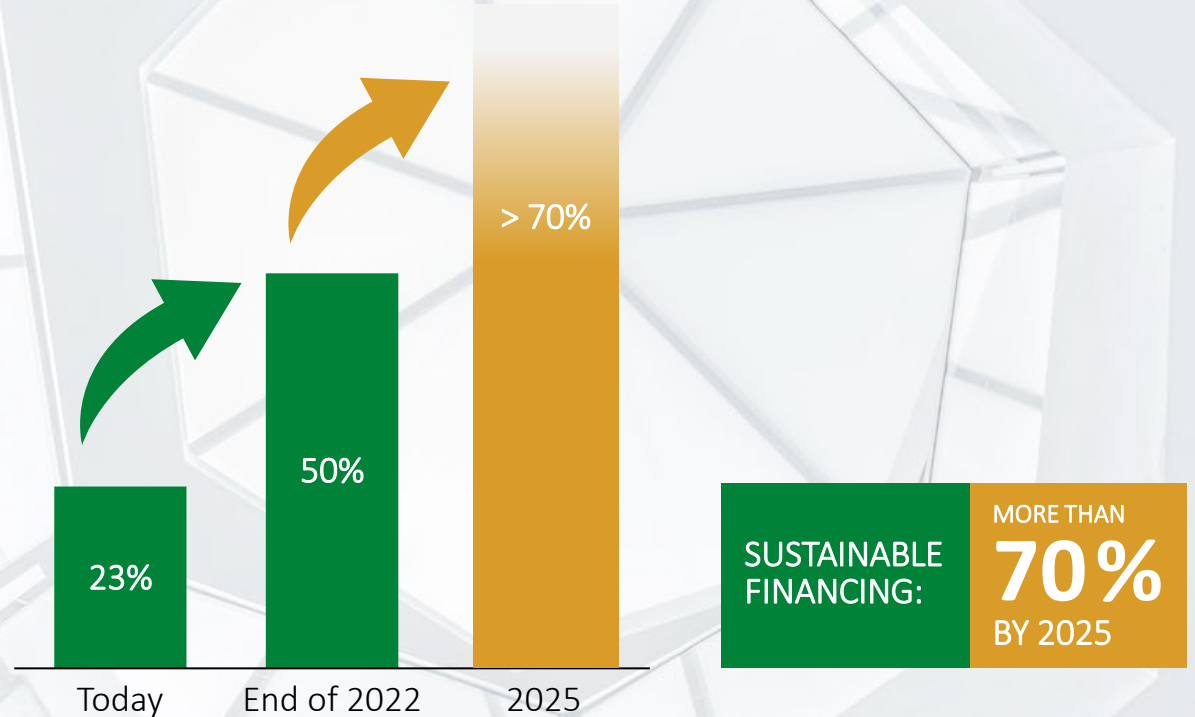
More than 70% of our financial instruments will be sustainable by 2025

Linking financing to **climate change** and **innovation**



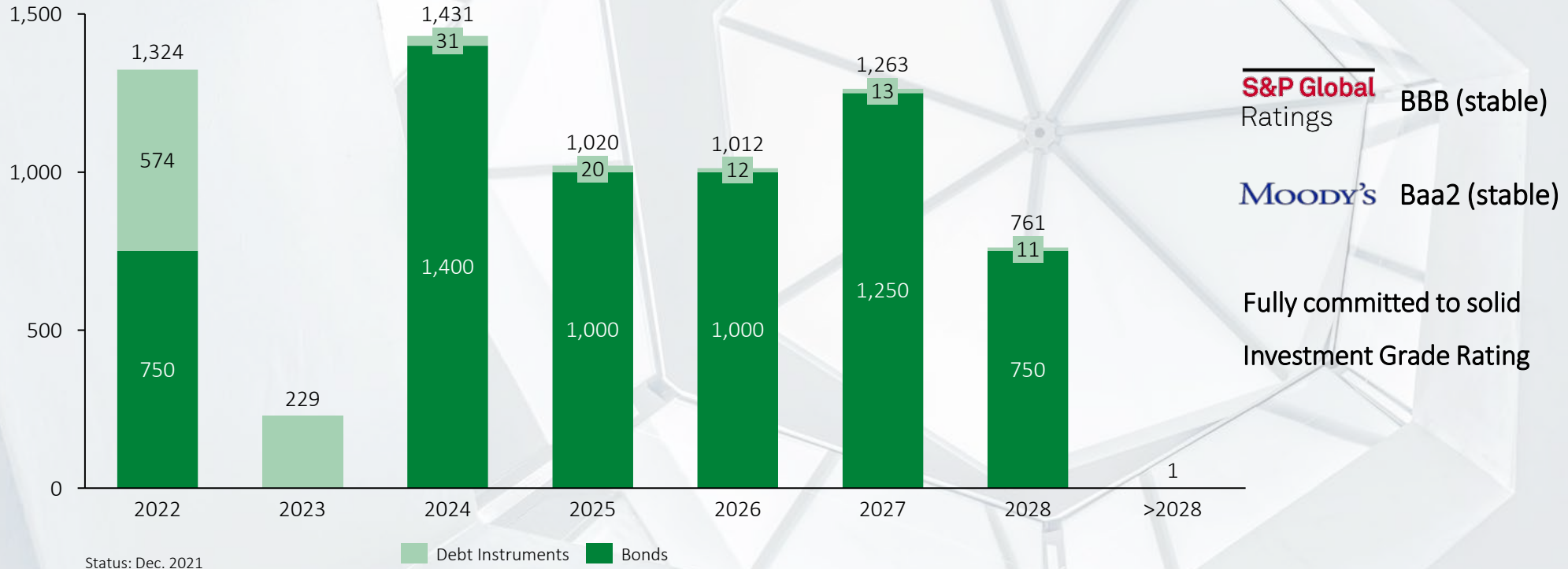
Sustainable/green as % of total financial instruments

Overview as of today:	Pricing adjustment
Sustainability-linked loan (RCF)	✓
KfW / EIB loans	Use of proceeds concept
Planned in 2022:	Pricing adjustment
Sustainability-linked bonds	✓
CP-Programme	✓



Maturity profile & credit rating

Maturity profile gross financial debt in €m



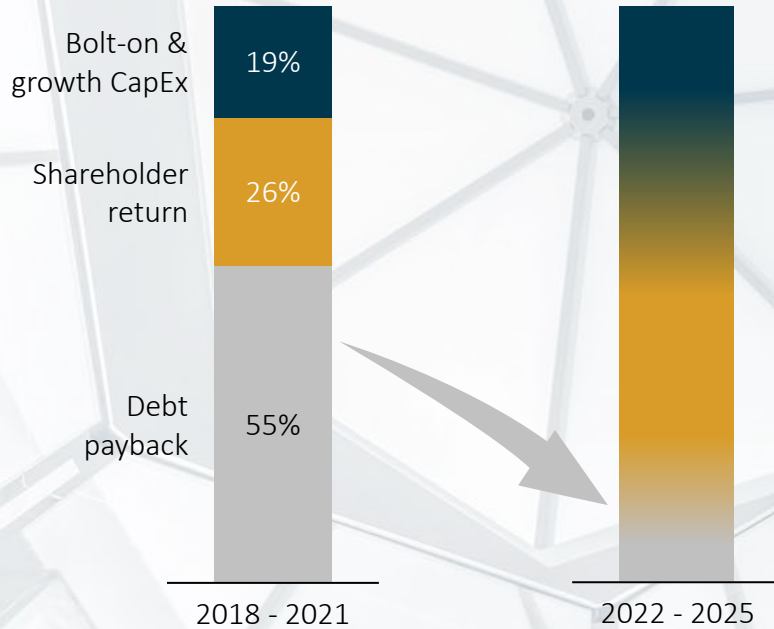
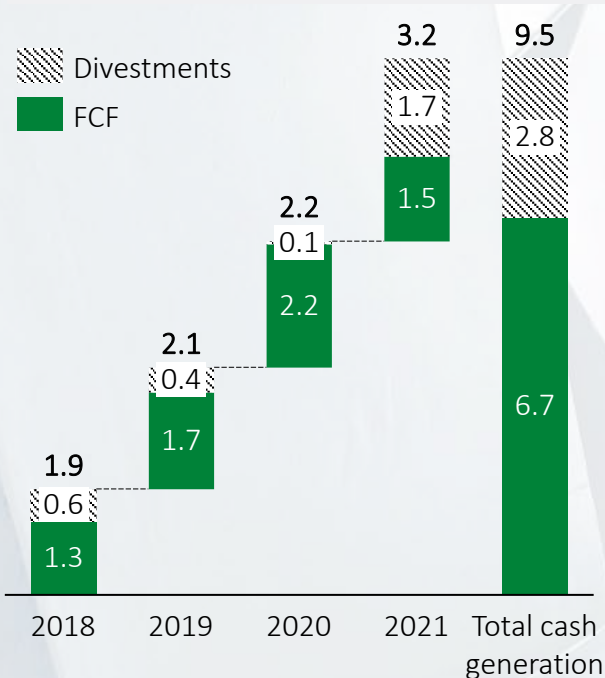
Strong cash generation, focus on shareholder return and growth

Cash generation 2018-2021	Cash allocation 2018-2021	Cash allocation 2022-2025
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€6.7 bn FCF in last 4 years

Focus was mainly on debt payback

Focus on shareholder return and growth



Clear commitments unchanged:

- Leverage 1.5x to 2.0x
- Progressive dividend increase

Further allocation potential going forward – but disciplined excess cash usage continues:

- Profitable growth
- Share buyback as flexible option

We set ambitious new targets for 2025

Key figure	Beyond 2020 target	Current status	New targets 2025	
EBITDA margin	22% by 2025 (+300 bps vs. 2019)	End of 2021: 20.7% (+171 bps vs. 2019)	20-22% by 2025	=
ROIC	Clearly above 8%	End of 2021: 9.3%	Above 10%	+
Leverage	1.5x to 2.0x	End of 2021: 1.3x	1.5x to 2.0x	=
Net CapEx	Below €1.2 bn p.a. <u>excl.</u> CCUS	2020-2021 average €1.0 bn	Around €1.1 bn p.a. <u>incl.</u> CCUS	+
Cash conversion rate	Around 45%	Achieved 2019-2021	Above 45%	+
Sustainable financing	-	23%	>70 %	+
Dividend policy	Progressive increase	Yes	Progressive increase confirmed	=
Share buyback	Flexible option	€1 bn announced in 2021	Flexible option	=

Disclaimer

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information provided herein has been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information. Forward-looking statements and information are statements that are not historical facts, related to future, not past, events. They include statements about our beliefs and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements and information are based on plans, estimates, projections as they are currently available to the management of HeidelbergCement. Forward-looking statements and information therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements and information are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond HeidelbergCement's control, could cause actual results to differ materially from those that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statement or information. For HeidelbergCement particular uncertainties arise, among others, from changes in general economic and business conditions in Germany, in Europe, in the United States and elsewhere from which we derive a substantial portion of our revenues and in which we hold a substantial portion of our assets; the possibility that prices will decline as result of continued adverse market conditions to a greater extent than currently anticipated by HeidelbergCement's management; developments in the financial markets, including fluctuations in interest and exchange rates, commodity and equity prices, debt prices (credit spreads) and financial assets generally; continued volatility and a further deterioration of capital markets; a worsening in the

conditions of the credit business and, in particular, additional uncertainties arising out of the subprime, financial market and liquidity crises; the outcome of pending investigations and legal proceedings and actions resulting from the findings of these investigations; as well as various other factors.

More detailed information about certain of the risk factors affecting HeidelbergCement is contained throughout this presentation and in HeidelbergCement's financial reports, which are available on the HeidelbergCement website, www.heidelbergcement.com. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the relevant forward-looking statement or information as expected, anticipated, intended, planned, believed, sought, estimated or projected.

In addition to figures prepared in accordance with IFRS, HeidelbergCement also presents alternative performance measures, including, among others Operating EBITDA, EBITDA margin, Adjusted EPS, free cash flow and net debt. These alternative performance measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information prepared in accordance with IFRS. Alternative performance measures are not subject to IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles. Other companies may define these terms in different ways. "Operating EBITDA" definition included in this presentation represents "Result from current operations before depreciation and amortization (RCOBD)" and "Operating Income" represents "Result from current operations (RCO)" lines in the annual and interim reports.