

Profitable growth into a climate neutral future

Financial Highlights Q4/FY 2021



Forward-looking statements

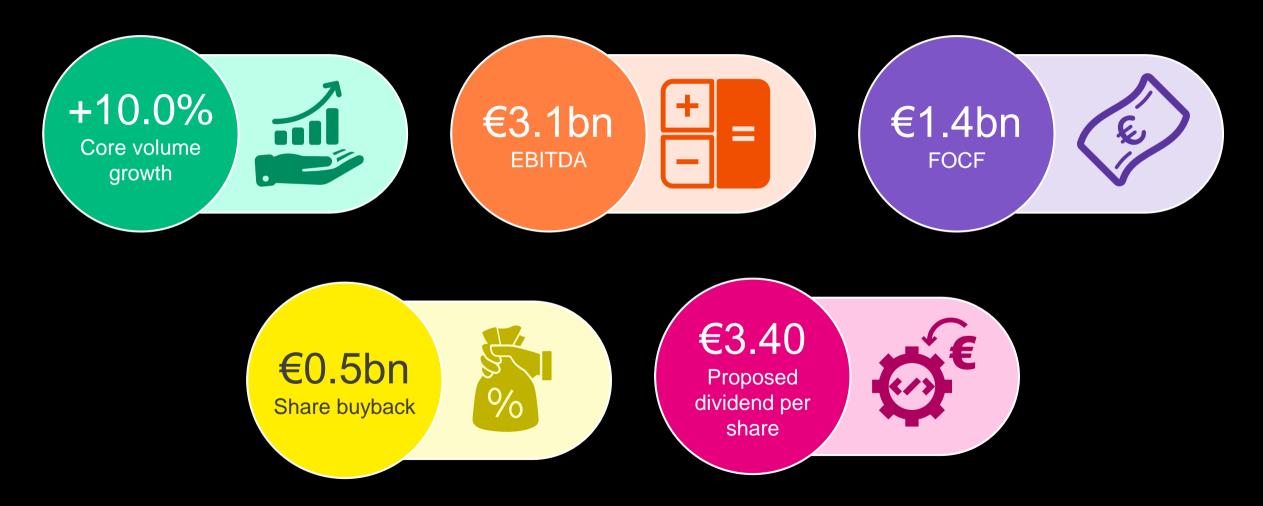
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Financial highlights





Financial targets achieved FY 2021

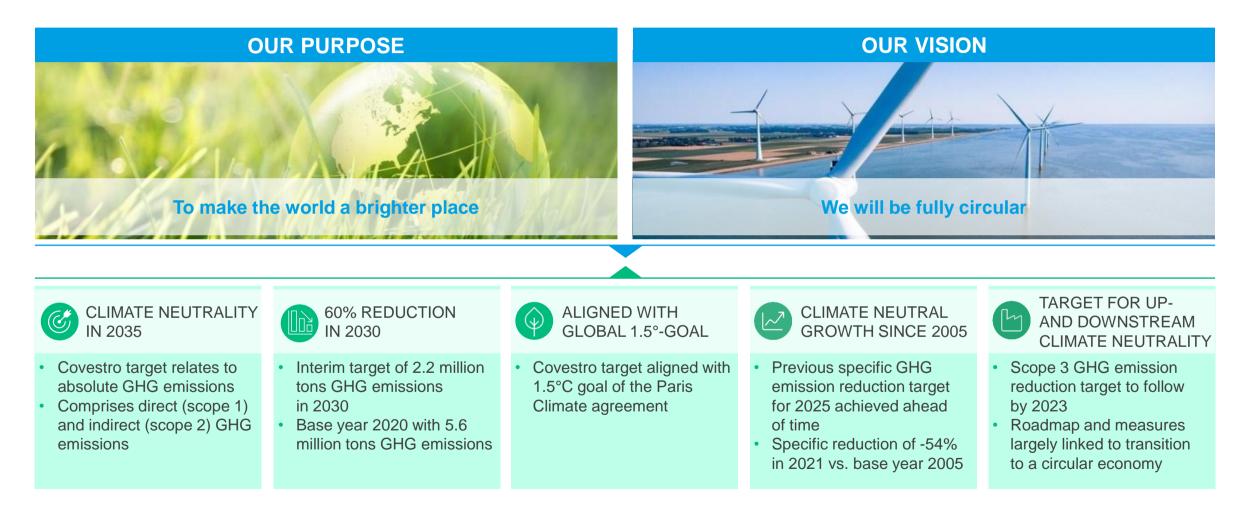


	INITIAL GUIDANCE FY 2021 ^(a)	UPDATED GUIDANCE FY 2021 ^(b)	FY 2021	ACHIEVEMENT
Core Volume Growth	Between 10% and 15% (t/o ~6%p RFM)	Between 10% and 12% (t/o ~6%p RFM)	+10.0%	
FOCF	€900m – 1,400m	€1,400m – 1,700m	€1,429m	
ROCE	7% – 12%	19% – 21%	19.5%	
EBITDA	€1,700m – 2,200m	€3,000m – 3,200m	€3,085m	

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Pioneering a sustainable future: climate neutral in 2035 New climate neutrality target for GHG emissions scope 1 and 2





Note:

GHG emissions = Greenhouse gas emissions, calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol and WBCSD recommendations Climate neutrality currently includes residual GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2) of c. 0.2-0.3mt per year; we are planning to offset these unavoidable, remaining GHG emissions through adequate compensation measures

Transition opportunities expected to outweigh costs New climate neutrality target for GHG emissions scope 1 and 2





TRANSITION OPPORTUNITIES

- Covestro will offer all products in a climate neutral version
- Customers demand sustainable product and appreciate the added value, leading to profitable growth
- Political and societal ambitions, regulatory changes, changing consumer awareness and behavior provide growth opportunities for fast responders

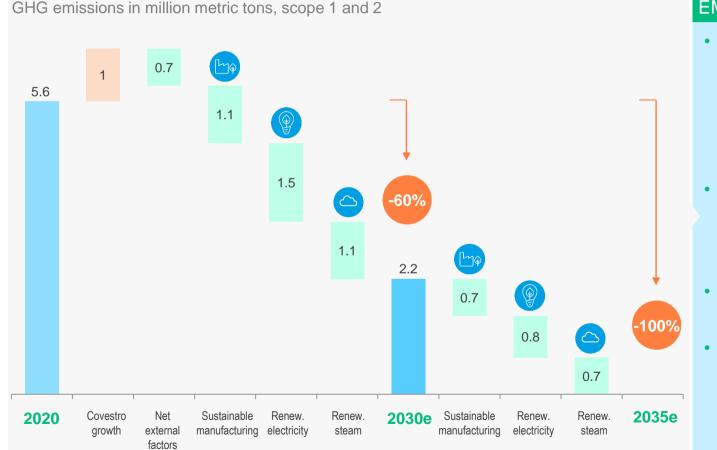
TRANSITION COSTS

- Expected €250-600m accumulated capex in 2021-2030e related to emission reduction measures, resulting in expected €50-100m p.a. lower operating expenses due to growing energy efficiency
- Expected low three-digit € million additional operating expenses p.a. based on historic circumstance that prices for fossil-based energies are lower than prices for renewable energies



Sustainable manufacturing and renewable energy to lead path New climate neutrality target for GHG emissions scope 1 and 2





EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES

- Three main levers make a vital contribution to reduce GHG emissions:
 - More sustainable manufacturing (scope 1 and 2)
 - Renewable electricity (scope 2)
 - A Renewable steam (scope 2)
- Net external factors comprise known future changes in the energy mix of public grids (e.g. nuclear exit in Germany and Belgium) and in public energy allocation schemes (e.g. EEG in Germany)
- Roadmap for 2030 interim target based on identified 'lighthouse projects'
- Further roadmap until 2035 climate neutrality target in preparation based on similar key measures; no negative impact from business growth as future growth investment are required to support climate neutral growth latest by 2030

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Note:

GHG emissions = Greenhouse gas emissions, calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol and WBCSD recommendations Climate neutrality currently includes residual GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2) of c. 0.2-0.3mt per year; we are planning to offset these unavoidable, remaining GHG emissions through adequate compensation measures

Numerous measures effectively reduce GHG emissions New climate neutrality target for GHG emissions scope 1 and 2





MORE SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING



Reducing nitrous oxide emissions by installation of highly efficient catalysts



Optimizing production processes to increase energy efficiency



Employing digital technologies for efficient production control



RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY



Onshore wind energy, e.g. PPA with ENGIE since 2021 for 45% of site's electricity in Antwerp



Offshore wind energy, e.g. PPA with Ørsted starting 2025 for 10% of sites' electricity in Germany

Solar energy, e.g. PPA with Datang since 2021 for 10% of site's electricity in Shanghai



RENEWABLE STEAM



Converting steam generation from fossil to renewable energy sources



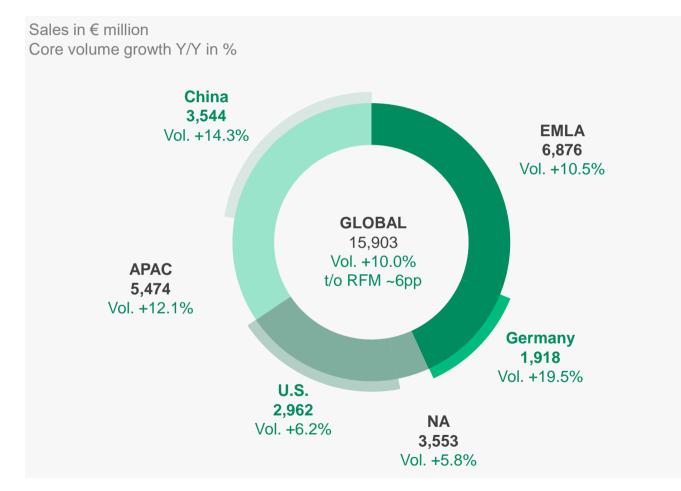
Develop options to electrify steam generation based on renewable energies



Develop options to use e.g. biogas or green hydrogen as energy source to generate steam

Organic volume rebound constrained by product availability FY 2021 – Regional split





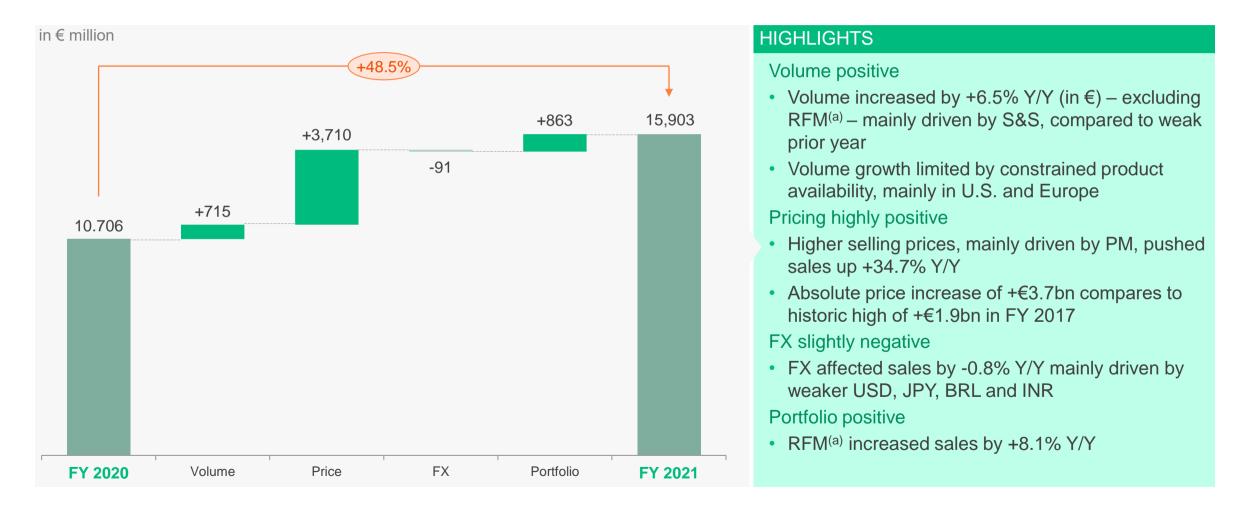
CORE VOLUME GROWTH Y/Y

- Globally strong demand rebound compared to weak prior year marked by coronavirus pandemic, yet growth constrained by product availability; consolidation of acquired RFM^(a) business contributed ~6pp:
 - Furniture/wood c. -4%, declines in all regions
 - Construction c. +1%, driven by APAC and EMLA
 - Auto/transport c. +10%, strong growth globally
 - Electro c. +9%, with growth in all regions
 - Divers c. +33%, including total RFM volumes
- EMLA: volume growth in all key industries except single-digit decline in furniture/wood
- APAC: volume growth in all key industries except single-digit decline in furniture/wood
- NA: volume growth in auto and electro while declining volumes in construction and furniture/wood

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Strong sales growth driven by higher prices FY 2021 – Sales bridge





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Earnings doubled due to highly positive pricing delta FY 2021 – EBITDA bridge





HIGHLIGHTS

Positive volume leverage^(a)

- Attractive volume leverage of 49.0%
- Prior year burdened by coronavirus pandemic

Highly positive pricing delta

Vast majority contributed by PM

Slightly negative FX

Translational effects

'Other items' driven by:

- €-443m linked to higher provisions for variable compensation
- €-60m negative one-time effects related to the acquired RFM business^(b) (vs. €-33m in FY'20)
- €-39m negative one-time effects related to LEAP transformation program (vs. €0m in FY'20)

Strong free operating cash flow despite higher working capital Historical FOCF development

Note:



1,669 1,429 530 473 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 **EBITDA** 3,200 1,604 1,472 3.085 Changes in -167 +437-100 -727 working capital^(a) Capex^(b) -707 -910 -704 -764 Income tax paid -574 -296 -155 -546 **Other effects** -83 -362 +17+381

HIGHLIGHTS

- In Q4 2021, FOCF of €356m below previous year (€394m in Q4 2020) as positive contributions from working capital^(a) and higher earnings were eaten up by significantly higher income tax paid and higher capex
- In FY 2021, the EBITDA increase boosted FOCF development despite negative contribution from working capital^(a)
- Working capital to sales ratio^(c) at 18.6%
- Capex of €764m ended up slightly below budget
- Higher income tax paid in line with higher pre-tax income level
- 'Other effects' reflect provisions for variable compensation, cash-effective only in 2022

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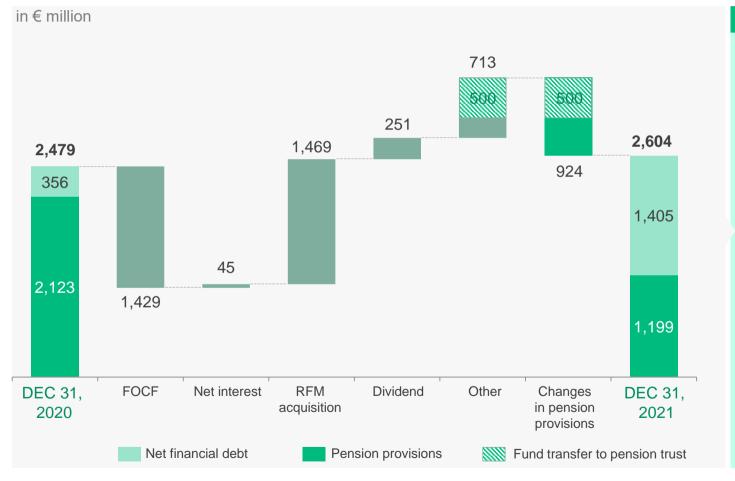
(a) Working capital includes changes in inventories, trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable
 (b) Cash-relevant capex
 (c) Method of calculation: Working Capital on December 31, 2021, divided by sales of last four guarters

in € million

Strong balance sheet after RFM closing

December 31, 2021 – Total net debt





HIGHLIGHTS

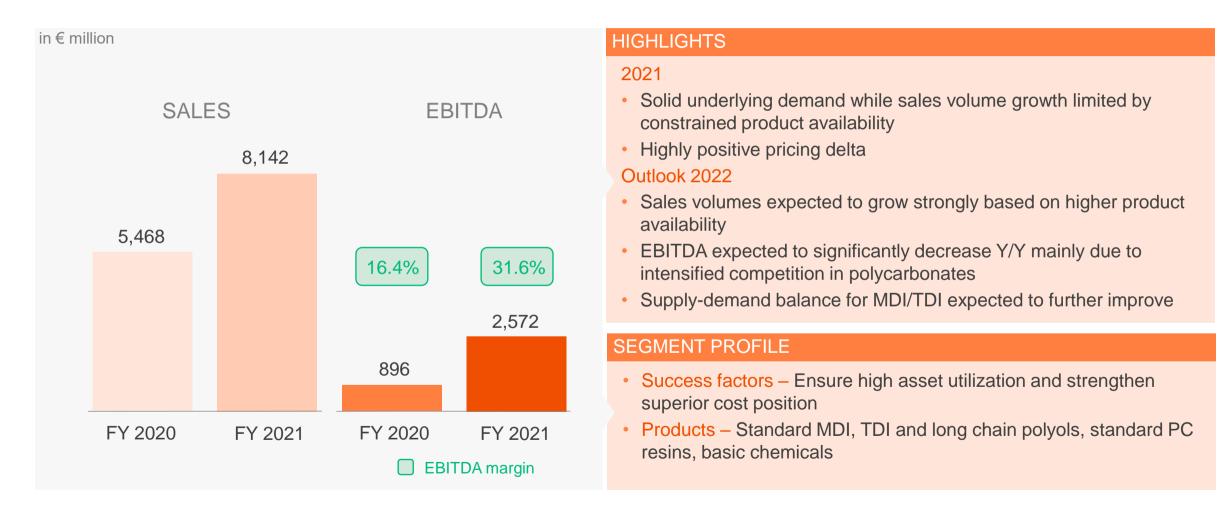
- Pension provisions decreased by €924m mainly resulting from €500m fund transfer to one pension trust and higher discount rates in Germany
- Total net debt to EBITDA ratio^(a) of 0.8x at end of 2021 vs. 1.7x at end of 2020
- Equity ratio of 50% at end of 2021 vs. 44% at end of 2020
- · Committed to a solid investment grade rating

Liquidity at attractive rates

- Cash outflow for acquisition of RFM (less acquired cash) of €1.5bn on April 1, 2021
- €500m Eurobond (placed in 2016, maturing in October 2021) repaid early on July 7, 2021
- Balance sheet with €1.1bn in cash, cash equivalents and current financial assets
- Undrawn syndicated revolving credit facility (RCF) of €2.5bn in place with ESG element

Highly positive pricing delta delivered in 2021

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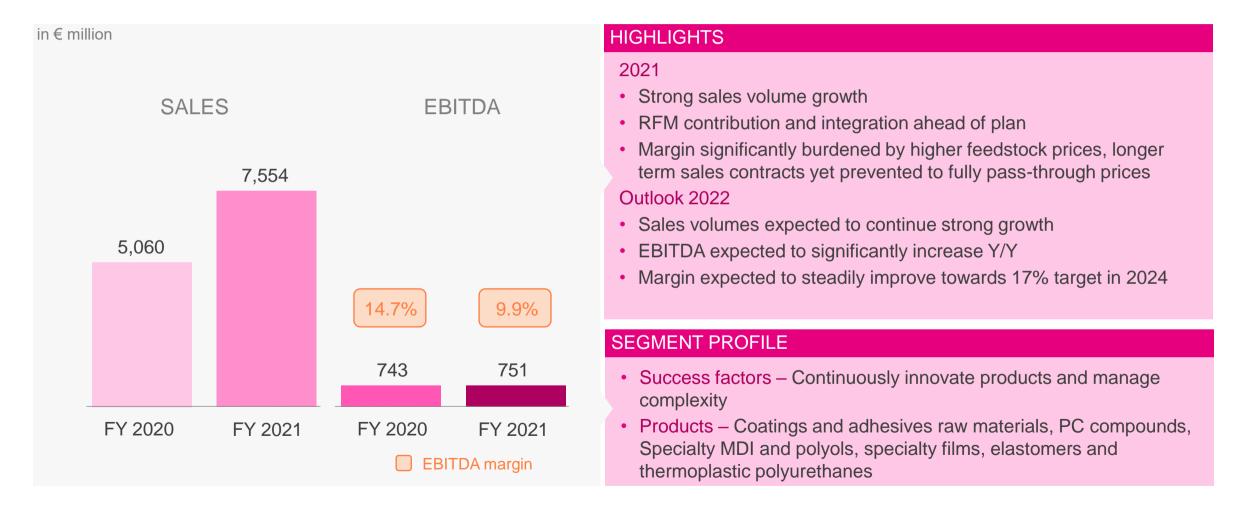


Performance Materials segment

Stable EBITDA despite higher feedstock prices in 2021

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Solutions & Specialties segment

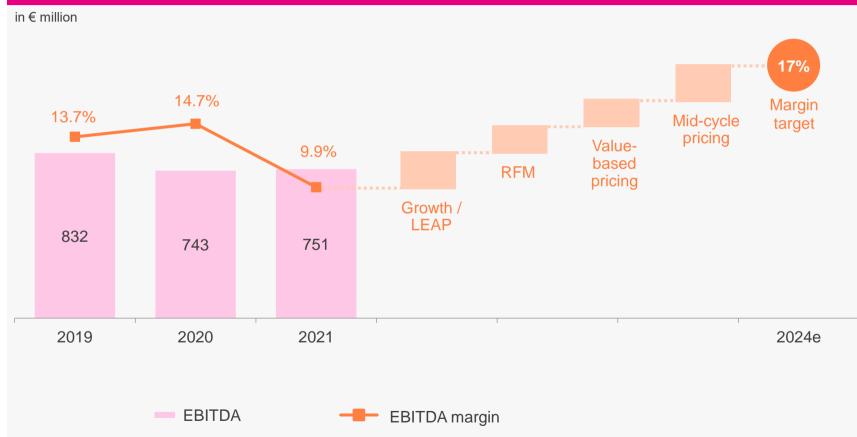


EBITDA margin to grow to 17% in 2024

Solutions & Specialties segment target



EBITDA AND MARGIN – SOLUTIONS & SPECIALTIES

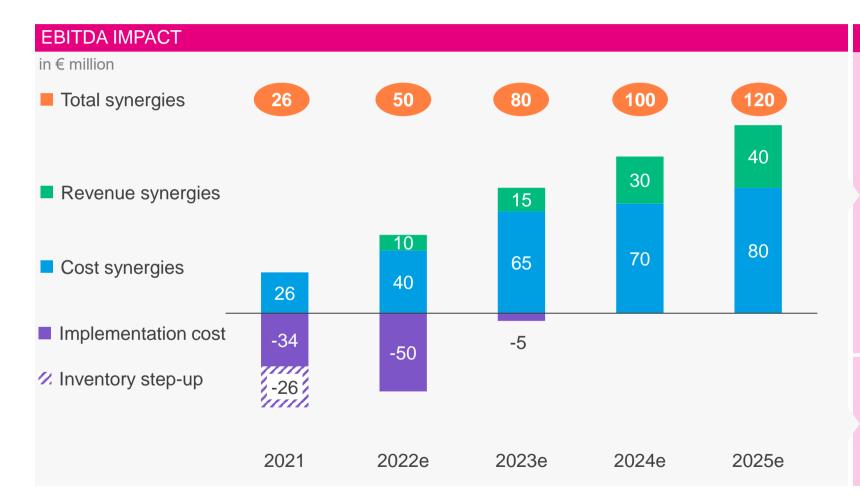


TARGET MARGIN

- In 2021, margin negatively impacted by above-average Performance Materials market prices as basis for intersegment charges
- In 2022, significant EBITDA increase expected
- In 2024, EBITDA margin target of 17% driven by:
 - Fixed cost dilution due to strong growth, LEAP transformation
 - RFM integration and synergies
 - Focus on value-based pricing
 Based on mid-cycle intersegment charges

Synergies fully confirmed and ahead of plan RFM synergies and implementation cost





HIGHLIGHTS

SYNERGIES

- Confirming identified synergies of €120m or 12% of RFM sales (2019)
- Positive EBITDA impact of €80m from cost and €40m from revenues
- Initial synergy potentials successfully detailed and validated
- Realization of synergies ahead of initial plan (initially €10m in 2021)
- Implementation cost incl. inventory step-up of €115m (initially €155m, reduced due to lower severance need)

OPERATIONS

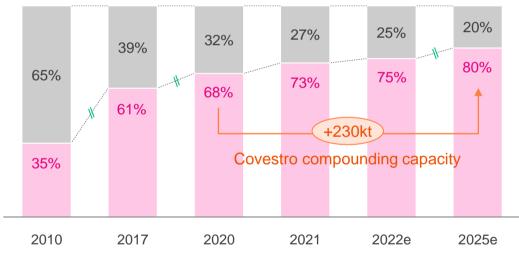
- RFM operational performance fully in line with expectations
- 94% of new employees feel welcome at Covestro

Shifting from standard to differentiated polycarbonate Engineering Plastics within Solutions & Specialties segment



POLYCARBONATE 2021 SALES €4.3bn

Covestro polycarbonate volume split by segment



Standard polycarbonate (PC), within Performance Materials segment
 Differentiated PC, within Engineering Plastics, Solutions & Specialties segment

Refining standard polycarbonate from Performance Materials into differentiated grades in Solutions & Specialties

ENGINEERING PLASTICS (EP) INDUSTRY +7% CAGR 2021-2026

CUSTOMER INDUSTRIES



EP sales share 2021: 46% CAGR 2021-2026e: 6%





Healthcare

EP sales share 2021: 10%

CAGR 2021-2026e: 5%

GROWTH DRIVERS

- Strong demand in communication infrastructure, audio, LED, power supply and small appliances
- New opportunities from 5G, intelligent connectivity and electrical integration
- Global trends towards BEV boost total LV production
- Number of produced BEV expected to grow strongly, with higher PC content per unit compared to conventional LV
- Aging population with increasing
 healthcare access in emerging markets
- Trend towards home healthcare devices and wearable monitor devices

Strong demand for differentiated polycarbonate grades across several customer industries

Solid demand recovery continues globally

Global demand development



Key customer industries		2020 Y/Y	2021 Y/Y	2022e Y/Y
Global GDP		-3.5%	+5.6%	+4.1%
Industrial production		-5.2%	+7.3%	+4.5%
Automotive		-15.9%	+2.9%	+11.7%
EV / BEV		+29.2%	+104.9%	+55.3%
Construction		-1.8%	+2.9%	+3.7%
Residential		-1.0%	+4.4%	+4.0%
Furniture		-4.8%	+8.0%	+3.4%
Soft furniture		-4.4%	+8.2%	+3.4%
Electrical, electronics and household appliances Appliances	HH	+4.5% +2.4%	+13.9% +9.6%	+4.5% -0.5%

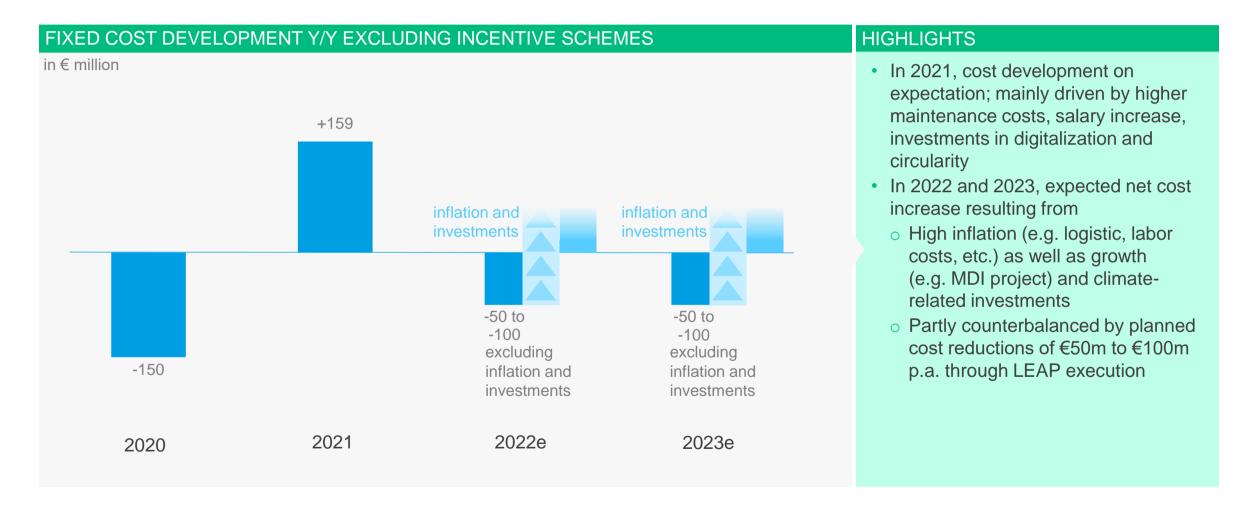
Notes:

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GDP estimate by IHS as of February 2022; automotive estimate by LMC as of February 2022; construction estimate by B+L as of February 2022; furniture estimate by CSIL as of February 2022; EE&A estimate by Oxford Economics as of December 2021 (sub-industry 'appliances' mainly include refrigerators and freezers)

Manage fixed costs despite high inflation and investments Transformation program LEAP in 2021-2023



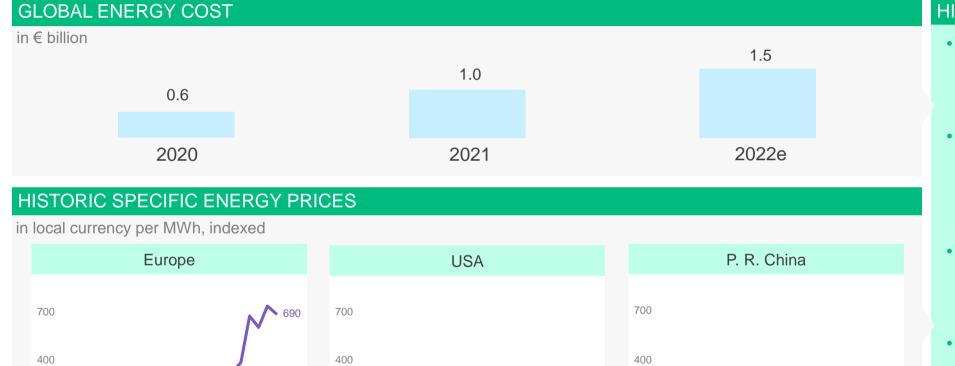


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Note:

Global energy cost more than double within two years Energy cost development





HIGHLIGHTS

- Global energy cost significantly increased in 2021 mainly driven by European energy prices
- Global energy cost in 2021 were €1.0bn, thereof €0.6bn driven by electricity and €0.4bn driven by natural gas
- Regional breakdown of energy cost in 2021:
 EU ~70%, Asia ~20% and
 US ~10%
- Global energy bill in 2022 expected at €1.5bn

Jan'2022

Jan'2021 Jul'2021

100

Jan'2020

Jul'2020



Jan'2021 Jul'2021

190 180

Jan'2022

100

Jan'2020

Jul'2020 Jan'2021 Jul'2021 Jan'2022

100

Jan'2020

Jul'2020

2022 earnings to continue above mid-cycle level

EBITDA development between 2014 and 2022e





(a) EBITDA before one-time items in 2014 and 2015 Basic assumptions FY 2022: Exchange rate of EUR/USD ~1.15 and a global GDP growth of ~4% Y/Y

2022 outlook based on new core KPIs Full year guidance



	FY 2021	Guidance FY 2022
EBITDA	€3,085m	€2,500m – 3,000m
FOCF	€1,429m	€1,000m – 1,500m
ROCE above WACC ^(a)	12.9pp	5 — 9рр
GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2)	5.2m tons	5.6m – 6.1m tons

Additional financial expectations

EBITDA Q1	€743m	€750m – 850m
D&A	€823m	~€950m
Financial result	€-77m	~€-70m
P&L (effective) tax rate	25.9%	24 – 26%
Capex ^(b)	€764m	~€1,000m

Investment into organic growth to deliver attractive returns



CAPEX^(a) **HIGHLIGHTS** in € million **Expansion** capex In FY 2022, total planned capex of ~€1,000m includes ~€600m for expansion projects • Planned Y/Y increase includes single largest capex ~1.000 project, i.e. aniline expansion in Antwerp, Belgium 910 (total capex of ~€0.4bn in 2020-2024) 764 Chlorine expansion in Tarragona, Spain, to start-up 707 704 in 2022 (total capex of ~€0.2bn in 2018-2022) Almost 70 projects with capex of more than 518 509 €10m, with spending spread over several years 419 Maintenance capex In FY 2022, total planned capex of ~€1,000m includes ~€400m for maintenance work Securing safe, reliable and efficient operations 2021 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2022e Growth capex Maintenance capex

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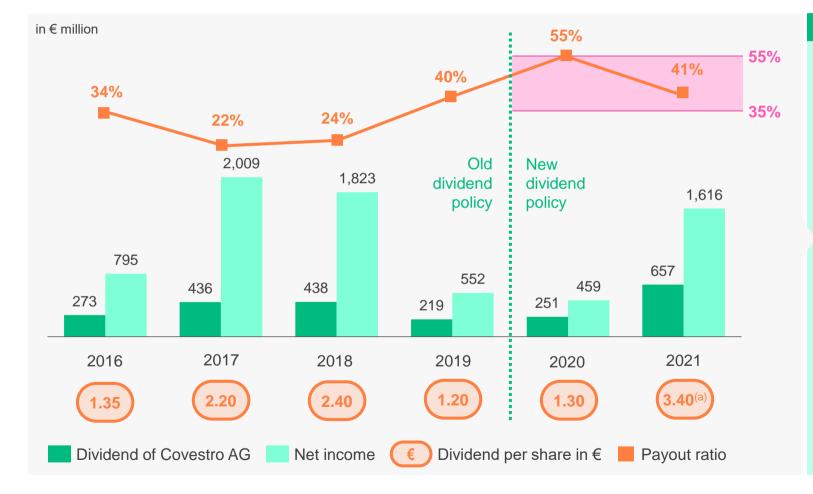
Covestro capex development

Note:

(a) Cash-relevant CapEx; reference information for fiscal years 2015 to 2018 have not been restated after the implementation of the Accounting Standard IFRS 16 Leases effective January 1, 2019

Record dividend and 41% payout ratio proposed **Dividend development**





HIGHLIGHTS

- Committed to a payout ratio of 35% to • 55%, related to dividend over net income
 - Higher payout intended in years with 0 peak earnings, while ratio towards lower end
 - Lower payout intended in years with 0 trough earnings, while ratio towards upper end
- For FY 2021, dividend of €3.40 per share to be proposed to AGM on April 21, 2022

New share buyback program announced

Cash return to shareholders





USE OF CASH

- Share buyback as additional option to create value for our shareholders
 - o Company's capital structure to be optimized
 - $\,\circ\,$ Earnings and dividend per share to be increased
 - Repurchased shares to be cancelled, reducing the share capital accordingly
- Covestro use of cash
 - o Profitable growth through capital expenditures
 - Attractive dividend payouts
 - o Large acquisitions currently not in focus
 - Share buybacks
- Committed to a solid investment grade rating

Profitable growth into a climate neutral future Highlights





EBITDA increase in FY 2021 driven by positive pricing delta passing through unprecedented raw material inflation



Record dividend of €3.40 per share for FY 2021 with dividend yield of 6.3% based on year-end share price



Share buyback program of €0.5bn launched using the opportunity to create value for shareholders



FY 2022 earnings outlook again above mid-cycle level based on solid sales growth and a strong start into Q1 2022

Climate neutrality in 2035

after 60% reduction of GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2) in 2030

Appendix



Upcoming IR events

Find more information on covestro.com/en/investors



REPORTING DATES

- May 3, 2022
- August 2, 2022

Q1 2022 Quarterly Statement 2022 Half-Year Financial Report

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

• April 21, 2022

Annual General Meeting

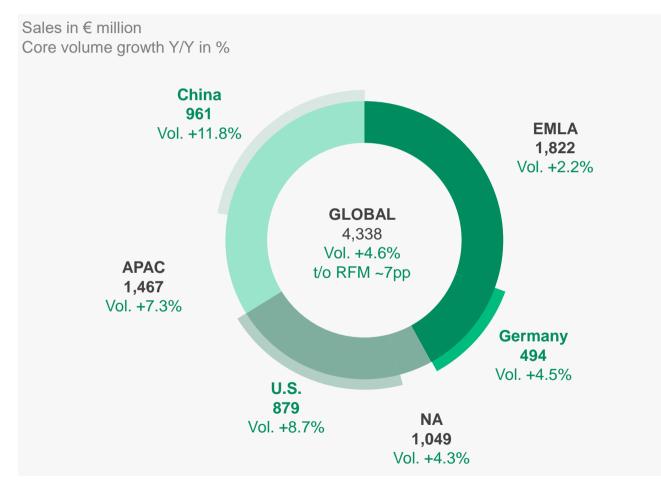
BROKER CONFERENCES

- March 10, 2022
- March 16, 2022
- March 31, 2022

Goldman Sachs Eleventh Annual European Chemicals and Consumer Ingredients Conference (virtual) Jefferies France Net Zero Conference: Building Today for Tomorrow Panel (virtual) Stifel German Corporate Conference, Copenhagen

Solid demand meets constrained availability Q4 2021 – Regional split



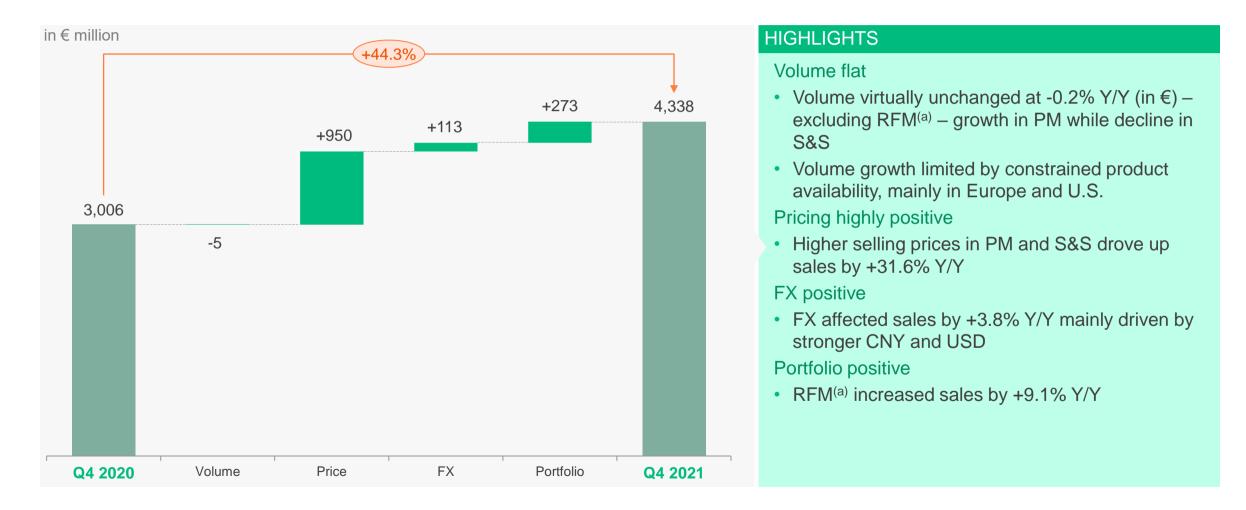


CORE VOLUME GROWTH Y/Y

- Globally constrained product availability limits growth potential despite solid demand; consolidation of acquired RFM business (contributing ~7pp) drives Y/Y growth:
 - Furniture/wood c. -7%, driven by all regions
 - Construction c. +1%, driven by NA and APAC
 - Auto/transport c. -18%, double digit decline in all regions
 - Electro c. +2%, driven by EMLA and APAC
 - Divers c. +42%, including total RFM volumes
- APAC: single-digit growth rates in construction and electro, auto and furniture below previous year
- EMLA: double-digit growth rate in electro, all other key industries with negative growth rates
- NA: double-digit growth rate in construction, all other key industries with negative growth rates

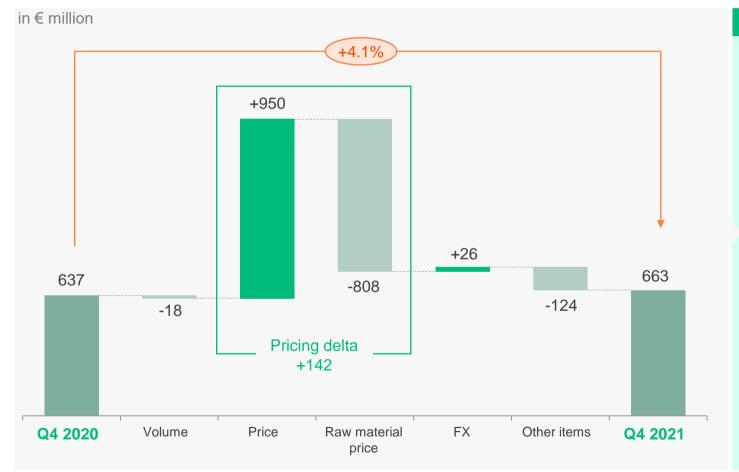
Unprecedented raw material inflation passed through Q4 2021 – Sales bridge





Earnings increased due to positive pricing delta Q4 2021 – EBITDA bridge





HIGHLIGHTS

Positive volume

 Contribution margin of S&S volume growth exceeded contribution margin of PM volume decline

Positive pricing delta

• Driven by PM, negative pricing delta in S&S

Slightly positive FX

Translational effects

'Other items' driven by:

- €-70m linked to higher provisions for variable compensation
- €-15m one-time effects related to the acquired RFM business^(b) (€-33m in Q4 2020)
- €-8m one-time effects related to LEAP transformation program (€0m in Q4 2020)

EBITDA increase Y/Y despite higher input costs Group results – Highlights Q4 2021



SALES AND CORE VOLUME GROWTH^(a) in € million / changes Y/Y 35.0% 5.3% 4.6% 2.9% 0.8% 1.7% -4.1% -22.7% -22.7% 2,783 2,760 3,007 3,307 3.956 4.302 2,156 4,338 Q1 2020 Q2 2020 Q3 2020 Q4 2020 Q1 2021 Q2 2021 Q3 2021 Q4 2021 •• Core volume growth Y/Y Sales

HIGHLIGHTS

- In Q4 2021, Covestro posted highest quarterly sales in its history
- Year-on-year increase mainly attributable to higher prices of €1.0bn and RFM^(b) sales of €0.3bn
- Sequentially, sales virtually unchanged as positive effects from price and currency compensate negative effects from volume

EBITDA AND MARGIN



HIGHLIGHTS

- Sequentially, earnings decreased due to negative pricing delta and seasonally lower volumes
- Consequently, EBITDA margin decreased to 15.3% in Q4 2021
- EBITDA margin of 22.5% in Q1 2021 well below historic peak of 28.1% in Q1 2018

Performance Materials – positive pricing delta

Segment results – Highlights Q4 2021





HIGHLIGHTS

- Core volume growth (in kt) of -0.8% Y/Y impacted by continued constrained product availability, while underlying demand globally remained solid
- Sales increased by +41.7% Y/Y driven by price (+37.6%), FX (+3.6%) and volume (+0.5%)

EBITDA AND MARGIN



Notes:

in € million / margin in percent

HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to prior year, EBITDA increase driven by positive pricing delta, compensating higher provisions for variable compensation
- Sequentially, earnings decline due to negative pricing delta and lower volume
- EBITDA margin of 20.7% in Q4 2021 (24.9% in FY 2021) if adjusted for intersegment sales of €596m (€2,195m)

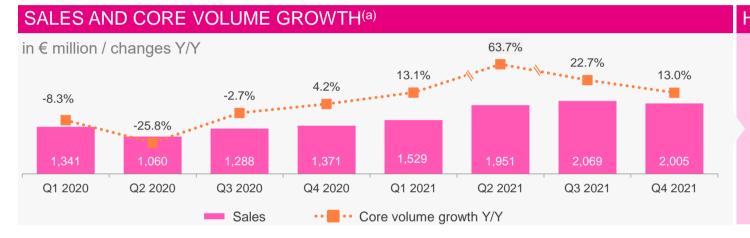
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(a) Reference values calculated on the basis of the definition of the core business effective March 31, 2021. Prior year figures referring to fiscal 2019 are based on unaudited figures due to the realignment of the organizational structure in fiscal 2021. The values were determined retrospectively as of October 1, 2021 due to a change in the underlying market prices for the compensation of transactions between the Performance Materials and Solutions & Specialties segments; the comparative information was adjusted accordingly.

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Solutions & Specialties – burdened by higher feedstock prices Segment results – Highlights Q4 2021

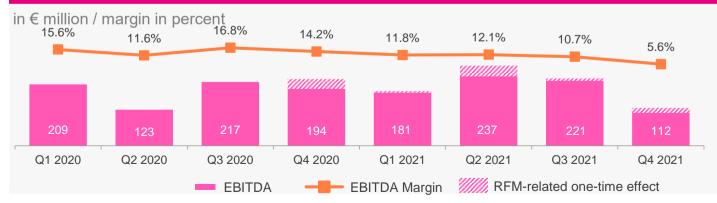




HIGHLIGHTS

- Core volume growth (in kt) of 13.0% Y/Y, including ~18pp from RFM^(b)
- Sales grew by +46.2% Y/Y, driven by price (+25.6%), portfolio (+19.9%, RFM^(b)) and FX (+4.1%), while volume (-3.4%) negative

EBITDA AND MARGIN



Notes:

HIGHLIGHTS

- Q4 2021 EBITDA includes €-15m one-time effects related to RFM^(b) (€-60m in FY 2021)
- Compared to prior year, EBITDA decrease mainly due to negative pricing delta and higher provisions for variable compensation
- Sequentially, EBITDA decrease driven by lower volume and negative pricing delta

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(a) Reference values calculated on the basis of the definition of the core business effective March 31, 2021. Prior year figures referring to fiscal 2019 are based on unaudited figures due to the realignment of the organizational structure in fiscal 2021.
 (b) Full consolidation of acquired RFM business as of April 1, 2021.

The values were determined retrospectively as of October 1, 2021 due to a change in the underlying market prices for the compensation of transactions between the Performance Materials and Solutions & Specialties segments; the comparative information was adjusted accordingly.