Lenzing Investor Presentation

Full-year results 2022 – March 09, 2023

2022 Advancing Circularity





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- Definition and further details on the calculation of financial key indicators can be derived from the Half-Year Report and the Annual Report. These reports are also available online on the website of the Lenzing Group <u>www.lenzing.com</u> in the section "Investors".





Key developments & strategic highlights

- Markets remained challenging with strong headwinds on cost, price and demand especially in H2 2022
- EUR > 70 mn cost reduction program well on track
- Successful production ramp-up of new Lyocell production site in Thailand and new DWP site in Brazil
- Lenzing confirmed excellent ESG ratings with triple "A" from CDP, AA from MSCI as well as Platinum status from EcoVadis
- Nico Reiner started as new CFO on January 1st 2023

2022 financial results

- Revenue reached EUR 2,566 mn (vs. EUR 2,195 mn in 2021)
- EBITDA decreased by 33 % to EUR 242 mn (vs. EUR 363 mn in 2021)
- Net result after minorities was negative at EUR -73 mn (vs. EUR 110 mn in 2021)
- Liquidity cushion of EUR 686 mn remains strong
- Dividend for 2022 has been suspended

Assuming a further market recovery in the current financial year, the Lenzing Group expects EBITDA in 2023 to be in a range of EUR 320 mn to EUR 420 mn







2022 The "perfect storm" in H2 2022



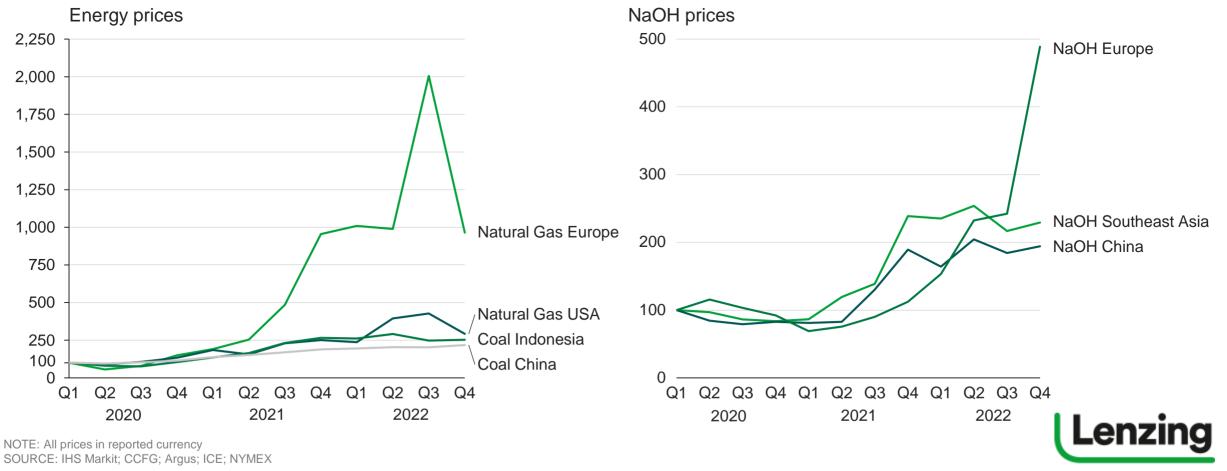
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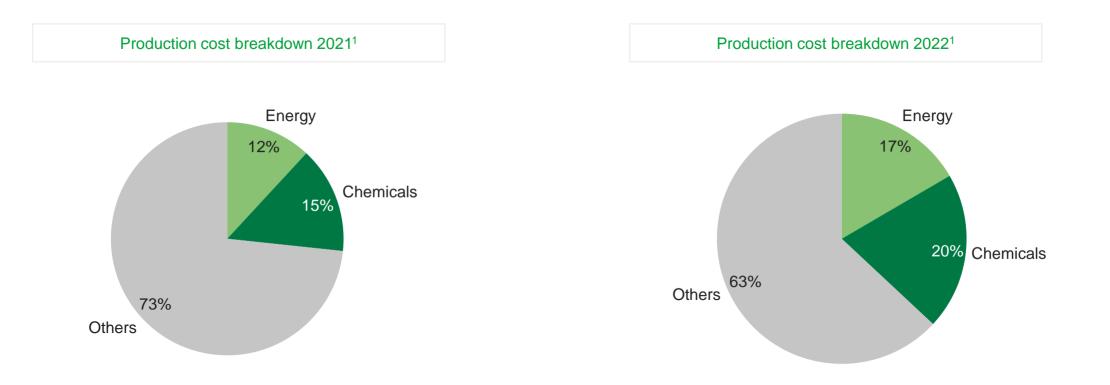
2022 saw an unprecedented increase in energy and NaOH cost across the industry

Development of selected energy and NaOH market prices, 2020-2022

Indexed, Q1 2020 = 100



Due to the cost increases, energy and chemicals accounted for > 35 % of production cost in 2022



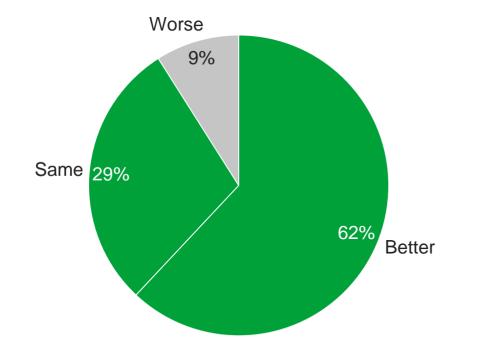


1) Production cost not equal to cost of sales

Initial optimism early 2022 led to unfavorable decisions in the industry in retrospect

Fashion executives' view¹ on 2022 when asked in Nov 2021

% of respondents, n=221



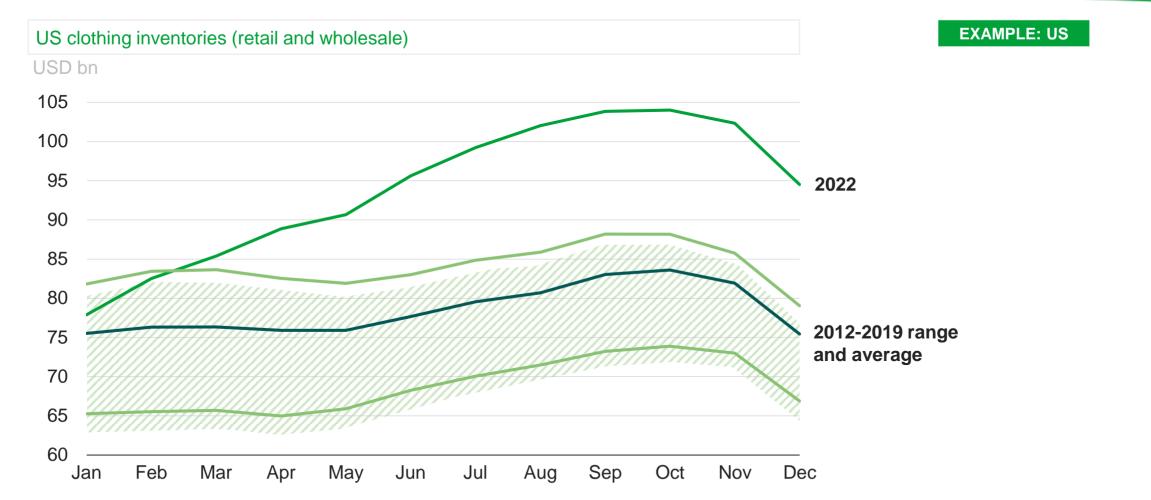
1) Survey question: "How will conditions evolve for the fashion industry in the next year, in your view?" SOURCE: BOF McKinsey State of Fashion 2022 Survey (status Dec 2021)

Key takeaways

- At the end of 2021, the textile industry saw a very strong 2022 ahead
- 91 % expected the year to be better or same, significantly influenced by strong growth in 2021
- This optimism led to some unfavorable decisions in retrospect
 - High stock levels as a learning out of Covid and supply chain driven stock outs
 - This included even accepting the risk of high cotton prices
 - Biggest fear within the textile value chain was to be out of stock



Clothing inventories increased to record high levels in H2 2022



NOTE: Including inventories in both retail and wholesale. Retail inventories for NAICS 448 (Clothing and clothing access. Stores), wholesale inventories for NAICS 4243 (Wholesale of Apparel, Piece Goods & Notions). Not adjusted for seasonal variation and trading-day differences. In current prices SOURCE: US Census (accessed March 3, 2023)



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Brands reacted with order postponements and cancellations reflected in drop of apparel imports



Note: Imports for HS code 61 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Knitted Or Crocheted and HS code 62 Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Not Knitted Or Crocheted. All data is in current prices



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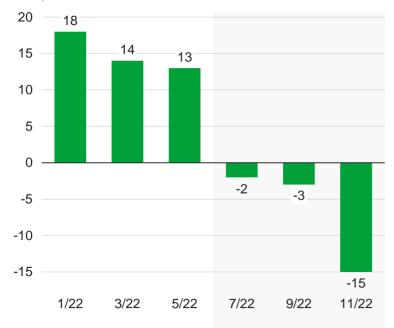
SOURCE: Trade Data Monitor (accessed March 3, 2023)

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Business sentiment in textile industry rapidly declined in H2 2022, leading to negative impact on demand, operating rates and prices

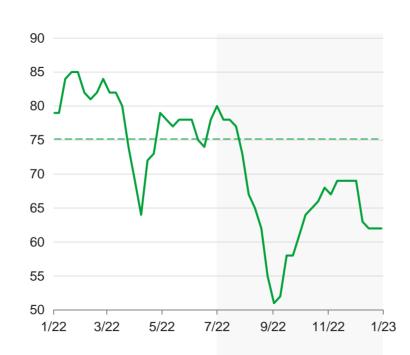
Current business situation TX industry

% of respondents, balance between good VS. DOOR



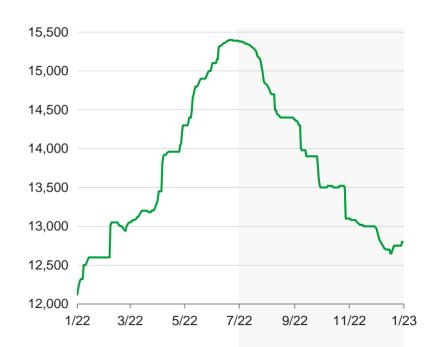
Operating rates VSF China

%



Prices VSF China (CCFG medium)

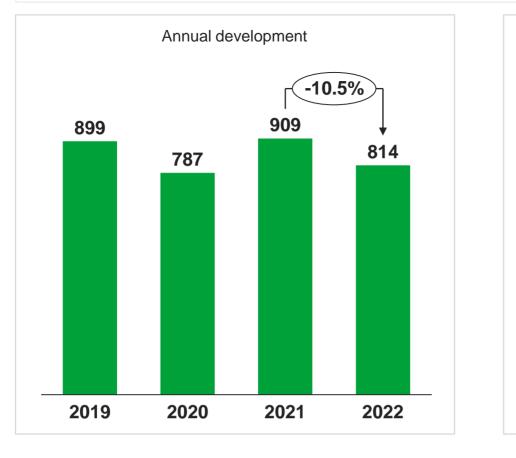
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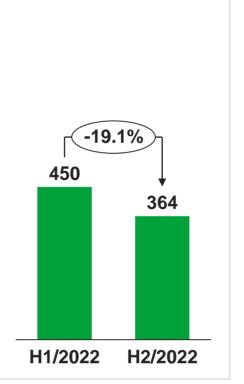




As a consequence, Lenzing fiber demand declined by 10 % in 2022







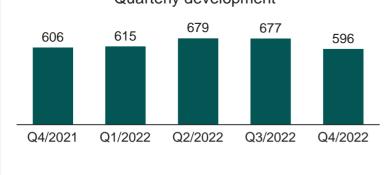
Half-yearly development

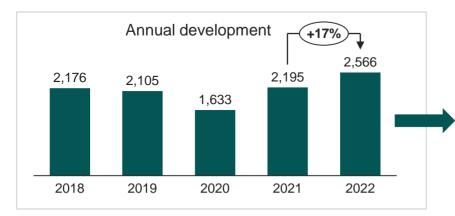
- Overall decrease in demand for fibers in the textile industry led to a decline of fiber sales for Lenzing by ~ 100 kt to similar levels as in 2020
- Nonwoven sales remained solid

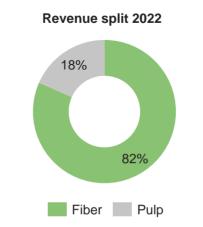


Higher cost could be mainly passed on in H1, however, H2 2022 suffered from lower demand and prices came under pressure

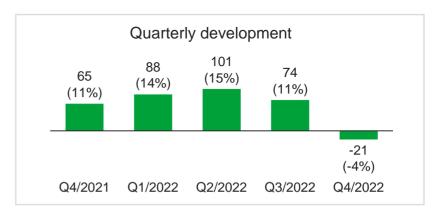
Group revenue in EUR mn Quarterly development

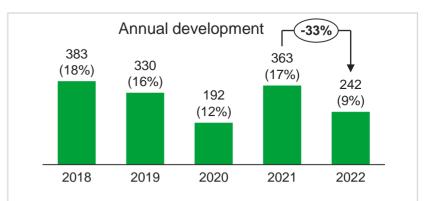






EBITDA¹ in EUR mn







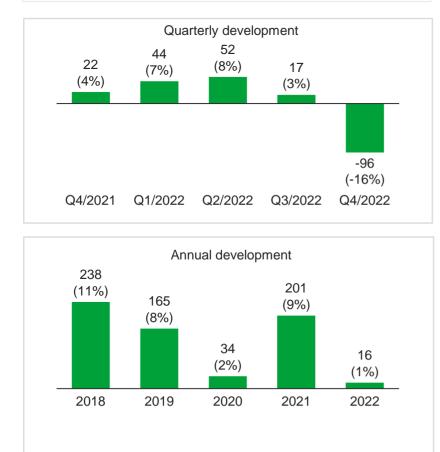
1) 2018-2020 restated figures

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EBIT significantly lower in 2022

EBIT¹ in EUR mn



Group net profit after minorities and hybrid bond¹, in EUR mn

EPS¹ in EUR

Quarterly development

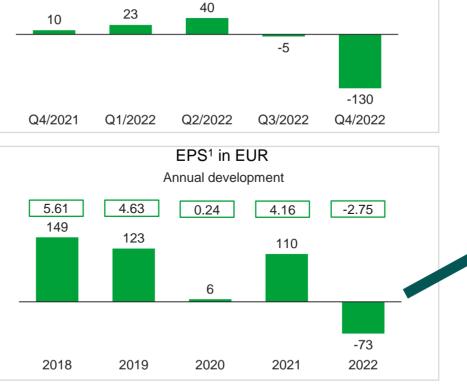
1.49

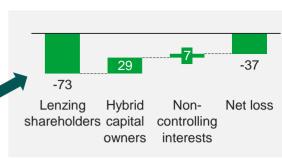
-0.20

-4.91

0.39

0.87



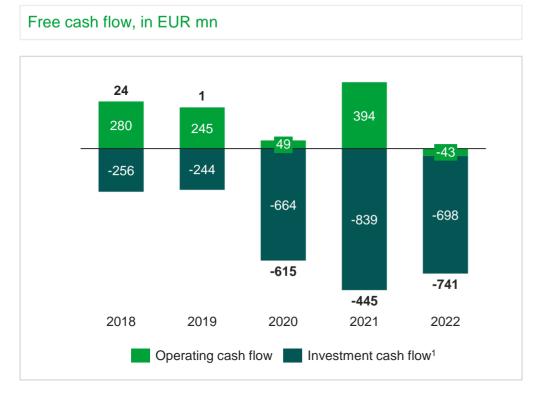




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1) 2018-2020 restated figures

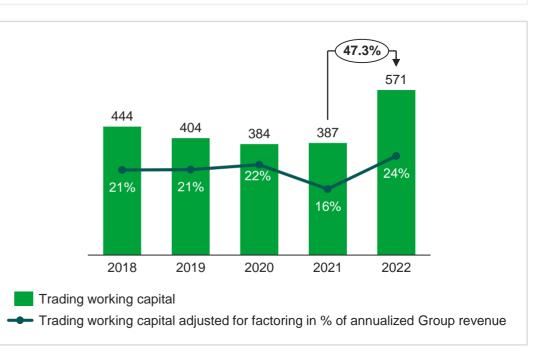
Free cash flow impacted by planned capex for new up and running sites in Thailand and Brazil as well as inventories build-up



- Between 2020 and 2022, Lenzing increased investment spending to more than EUR 2.2 bn in total, mainly for its up and running expansions in Thailand and Brazil
- In the same period, operational cash flow was low in 2020 (mainly due to pandemic effects) and in 2022 with a significant increase of trading working capital

1) CAPEX less proceeds from the sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and biological assets

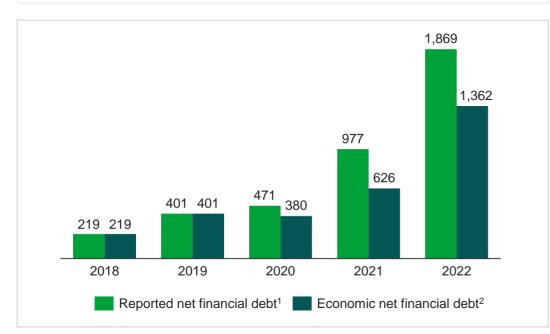
Trading working capital, in EUR mn





Substantial liquidity buffer enabled Lenzing to cover impact from recent headwinds with a strong position by year-end 2022

Net financial debt, in EUR mn



- Capex of EUR ~700 mn in 2022
- Increase of trading working capital mainly due to increase in inventories
- 1) Fully consolidated Brazil JV debt included
- 2) Reflects 51% economic share of Brazil JV debt
- 3) Including cash and cash equivalents, liquid securities and liquid bills of exchange
- 4) Including government grants less proportional share of deferred taxes on government grants

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Balance sheet metrics

According to IFRS (EUR mn)	31 Dec. 2022	31 Dec. 2021	Change in %
Total assets	5,525.0	5,322.8	3.8
Liquid assets ³	453.3	1,124.1	(59.7)
Total liabilities	3,499.1	3,250.7	7.6
thereof financial liabilities	2,322.2	2,101.2	10.5
Adjusted equity ⁴	2,088.6	2,115.7	(1.3)
Adjusted equity ratio (%)	37.8	39.7	-
Net gearing (%)	89.5	46.2	-
Net financial debt	1,869.0	977.0	91.3
Net financial debt / EBITDA	7.7	2.7	-
ROCE (%)	2.0	5.4	-
According to IFRS (EUR mn)	31 Dec. 2022	31 Dec. 2021	Change in %
Total liquidity cushion	685.5	1,578.6	(56.6)
thereof liquid assets ³	453.3	1,124.1	(59.7)
thereof unused credit facilities	232.3	454.5	(48.9)



2022 with a solid start in H1, however, H2 2022 was a "perfect storm" - sudden and steep demand drop with rising costs

H1 2022 – a solid start in the year

- Strong demand in all fiber product groups as well as DWP
- High fiber and DWP prices led to revenues of EUR 1.29 bn in H1 2022 (+25 % y-o-y)
- Energy, raw materials and logistics cost with further increases
- EBITDA reached solid level of EUR 189 mn in H1 2022





Measures have been taken proactively already in 2022 to further reduce costs and secure liquidity

Global program to define and implement cost reduction measures

Cash effective savings	 Reorganization and cost savings program with annualized and recurring impact of > EUR 70 mn well on track, full impact by the end of 2023 Measures will impact personnel, spend and operational efficiency – our existing P.I.T program supports fast implementation Personnel cost savings will amount to about EUR 40 mn on an annualized base; provisions for one-off costs built in 2022
Working capital	 Working capital improvement measures have been initiated Ensure utilization of current assets / liabilities in most effective way to improve liquidity Reduce fiber and pulp inventory levels
Capex	 Reducing / efficiently managing capex in the near to mid term New sites in Thailand and Brazil are fully invested 2023: maintenance capex as well as carryovers from upgrade and conversion of sites in China and Indonesia
Risk management	 Reassessment of FX risk management and energy hedging policy Develop effective risk management strategy to mitigate impact Majority of energy cost for 2023 locked-in at favourable terms

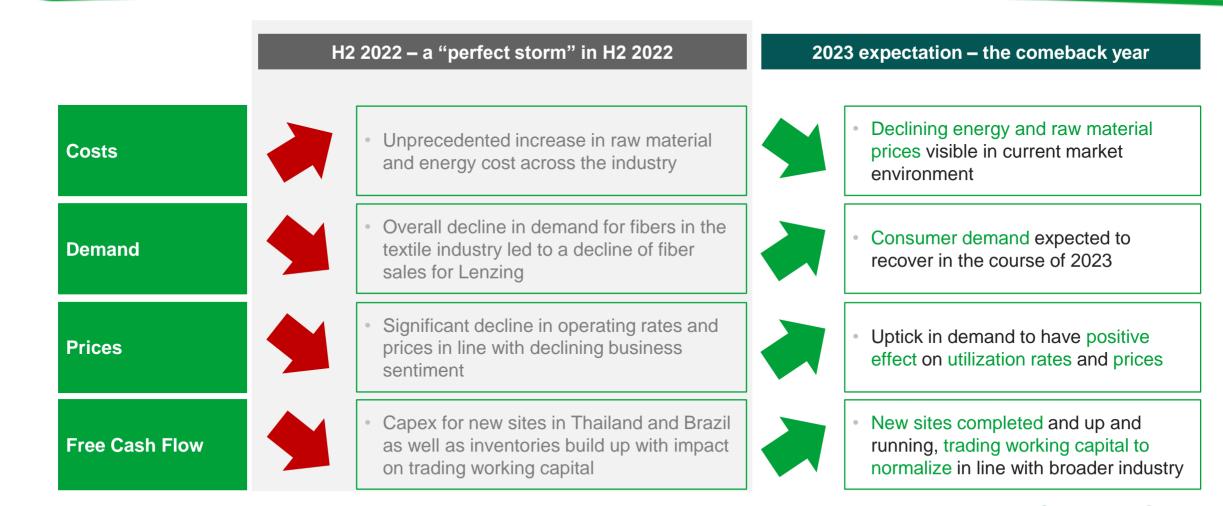
2023 The comeback year



Many indicators point towards an improved outlook in early 2023, albeit starting from a low level and risks remain

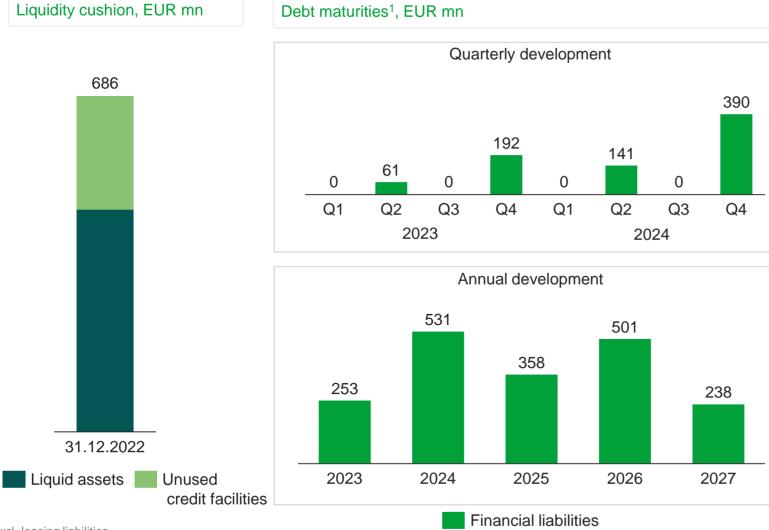
Macro growth	In January, the IMF raised its 2023 global GDP forecast for the first time to now +2.9 % YoY
Textile industry sentiment	In January survey, global textile industry business expectations significantly improved
Inventories	VSF inventories currently below mid-2022 level; US clothing inventories in December down -9 % from Sep/Oct peak
Fiber demand	Currently, the operating rate of Asian yarn spinners exceeded ~60 %, up from ~40 % at year-end and back to mid-2022 level
Consumer confidence	In late February, consumer sentiment in many countries with positive trend, but from a low absolute level
Energy and chemicals cost	European natural gas (day-ahead) currently back under EUR/MWh 50, caustic soda trending downwards in Q1 2023

After the "perfect storm" built up in H2 2022, recovery is expected in 2023





Output Liquidity position remains strong



- Solid liquidity position consisting of liquid assets and undrawn credit facilities
- Liquidity-generating measures are in place or have been initiated (e.g. cost reduction program)
- Dividends will be suspended to preserve liquidity
- Continue to actively focus on optimizing capital structure for the near and long term
- Refinancing options for 2024 and 2025 are being proactively explored to execute future growth strategy



Lenzing with focus on clear operational focal points

- Demand in Q1 2023 increasing but still on a low level
- Capacity utilization with positive developments in Q1 2023 but not yet on pre-crisis levels
- Visibility remains low and cost volatility high; hedging strategy in execution for energy
- Markets are expected to recover in the course of 2023 with inventory levels in the industry getting back to average levels
- Recently completed expansion projects expected to significantly contribute to cash flow generation
- Key operational focal points:
 - Implement EUR > 70 mn global cost reduction program
 - Prepare for market rebound

Assuming a further market recovery in the current financial year, the Lenzing Group expects EBITDA in 2023 to be in a range of EUR 320 mn to EUR 420 mn

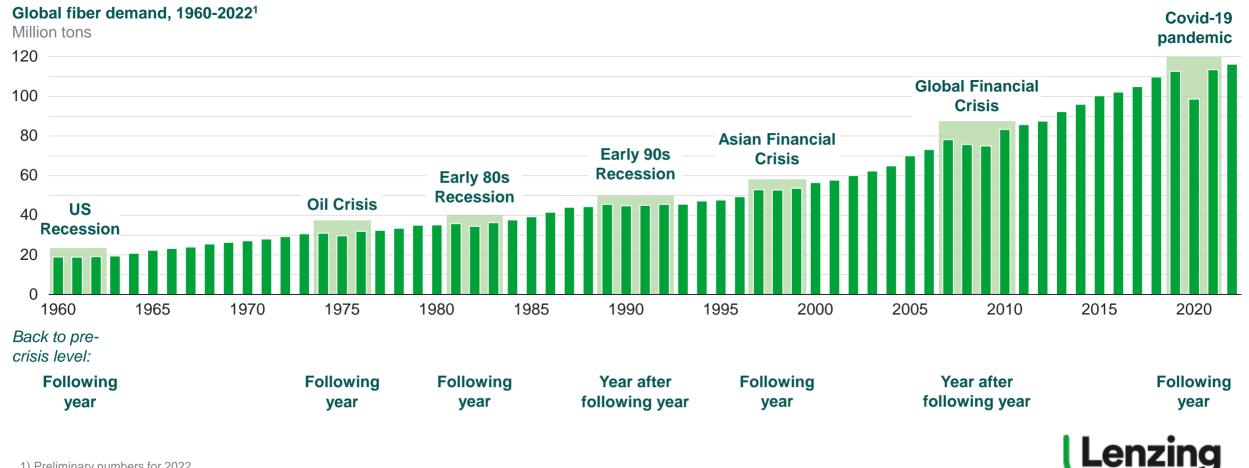


2024+ Prospects remain positive



History proves that textiles market comes back stronger after a crises

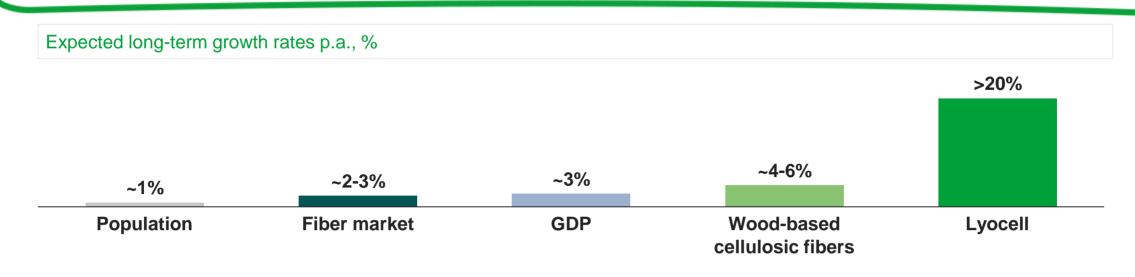




1) Preliminary numbers for 2022

SOURCE: The Fiber Year; ICAC; Lenzing estimates

The outlook for Lenzing remains positive due to cellulose gap and sustainable fiber gap



- Global fiber demand expected to continue its long-term growth trajectory at ~2-3 % p.a.
- Wood-based cellulosic fibers (WBCF) forecasted to grow ~4-6 % p.a. due to cellulose gap
- Highest growth expected in Lyocell with > 20 % p.a.
- Shift to sustainable fibers such as Lyocell (sustainable fiber gap) driven by growing consumer demand, criticism from NGOs, and anticipated regulation (e.g., EU Textile Strategy)
- Lenzing is in a leading position to tackle the megatrend of sustainability and to accelerate the transformation of the textile business from a linear to a circular model



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Lenzing with strong focus on innovations

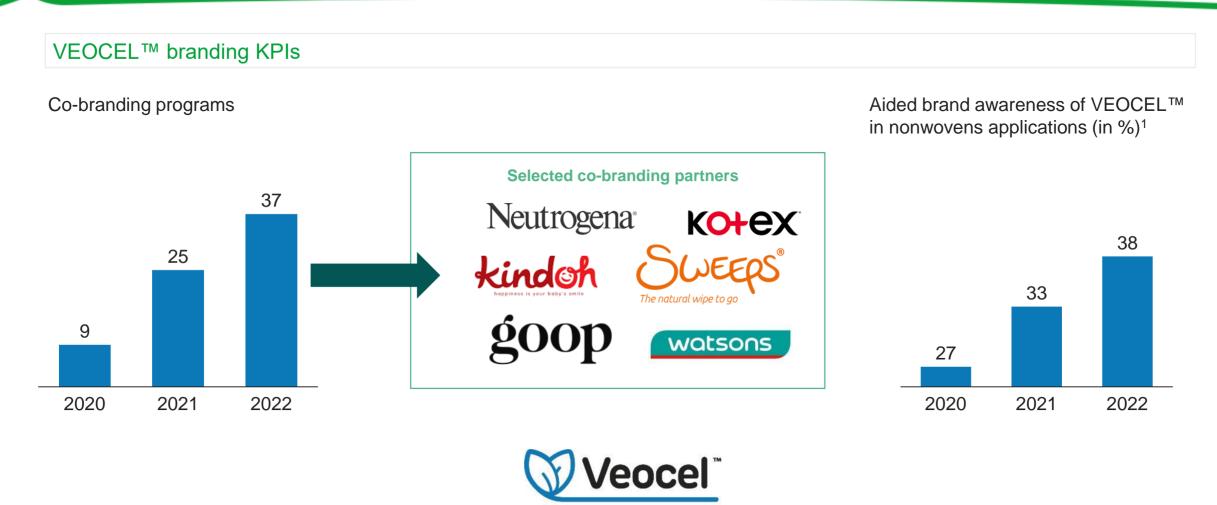
Selected recent fiber and pulp highlights

Lenzing celebrates 30 years of TENCEL [™] fibers	Lenzing's VEOCEL [™] brand launches hydrophobic Lyocell fibers with Dry technology
TENCEL [™] Modal fiber with Indigo Color technology won 2022 ITMF Award for Sustainability and Innovation	Lenzing expands carbon neutral fiber portfolio for workwear and protective wear segments
Sidonios Tech x TENCEL™	Lenzing and Renewcell sign
LUXE Seamless Athleisure set	large-scale supply agreement
wins ISPO Award 2022	further closing the loop in fashion
TENCEL [™] branded Lyocell fibers	More than 300,000 tons of
with REFIBRA [™] technology for	LENZING™ ECOVERO™ branded
security workwear of the Belgian	fibers have been sold since the
Federal Public Service for Justice	brand's launch in 2017





VEOCEL[™] is still a very young brand – however, brand awareness already close to 40 %



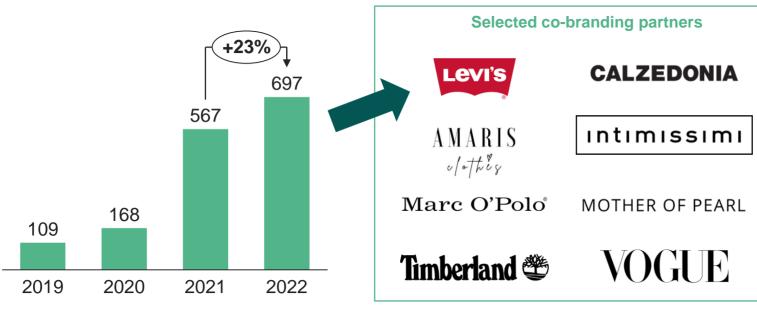
Purely for you



OTENCEL™ with further increase of co-branding programs

TENCEL[™] branding KPIs

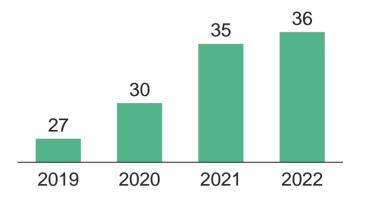
Co-branding programs





Feels so right

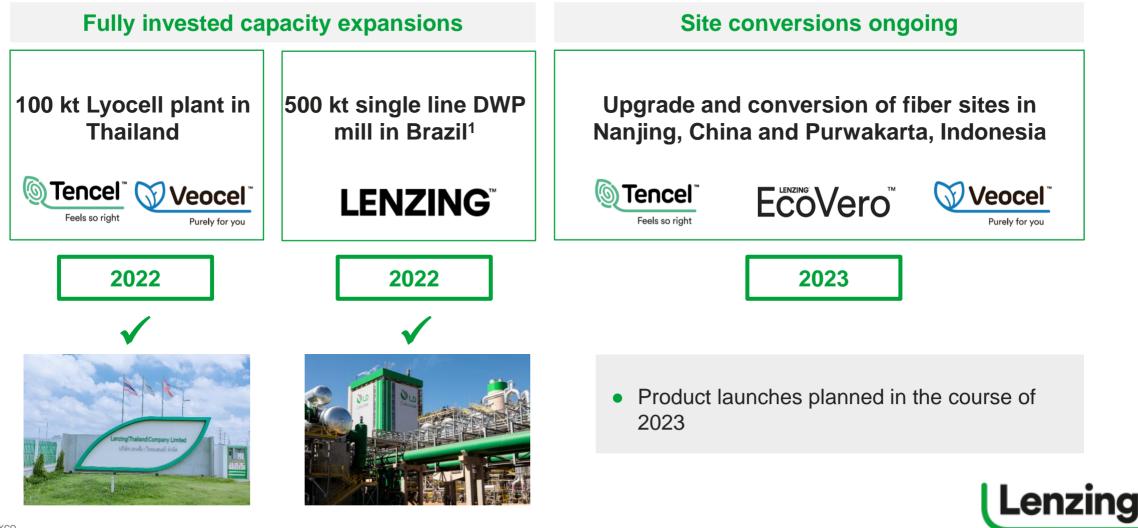
Aided brand awareness of TENCEL[™] in apparel and home textiles (in %)¹





1) Source: Nielsen brand tracking

New and upgraded assets strengthen Lenzing's foundation to benefit from full market recovery



Contension Lenzing confirms position as sustainability champion

ESG Ratings







Lenzing was in the second year in a row recognized with a triple "A" score for global climate, forests and water stewardship by CDP and is now one of only 12 companies with this rating. Lenzing defended it's "AA" rating with a continuous improvement of its industry adjusted score to 8.4 compared to 7.6 in 2021 Lenzing has been reawarded Platinum status in EcoVadis' CSR rating and thereby continues to ranks among the world's top one percent of companies in its industry



Excellent prospects for Lenzing remain unchanged



- Unprecedented increase in raw material and energy cost across the industry
- Inventories in the textile industry increased sharply in 2022
- Business sentiment in textile industry rapidly declined, leading to negative impact on demand, operating rates and prices

The comeback year 2023

- Demand is expected to recover in the course of 2023
- Energy and chemical cost show first signs of normalisation
- Global cost reduction program with positive impact
- Lenzing expects EBITDA in 2023 to be in the range of EUR 320 mn – 420 mn

Prospects remain positive 2024+

- Leading position to tackle megatrends of sustainability and circularity
- Specialty fibers with highest growth rates in the industry
- Innovation platform with unique technologies secures long-term prospects
- Strong ingredient brands further support margins and growth
- Lenzing's new and upgraded assets with boosting impact after full market recovery





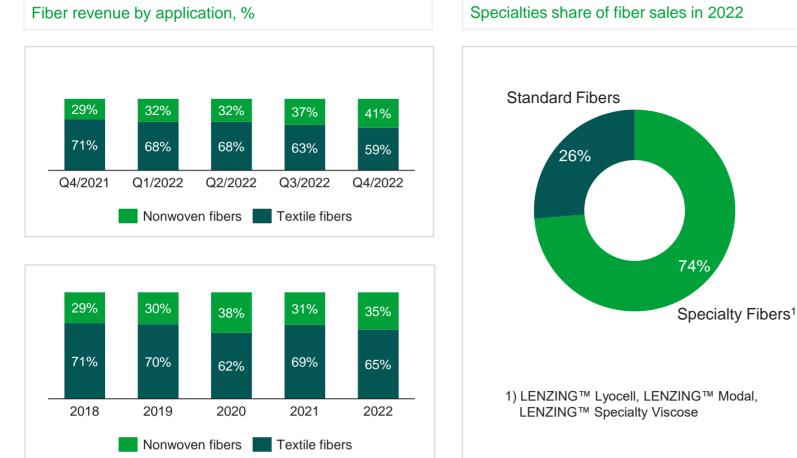




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Group revenue breakdown



Specialties share of fiber sales in 2022



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Group P&L

	YTD						
MEUR	Q4-c 2022	Q4-c 2021	Change				
Revenues	2 565,7	2 194,6	371,1	16,9%			
Cost of Sales	-2 162,6	-1 692,8	-469,8	27,8%			
% of Revenue	-84,3%	-77,1%	-7,2%				
Gross Profit	403,1	501,9	-98,7	-19,7%			
% of Revenue	15,7%	22,9%	-7,2%				
Selling Expenses	-286,7	-234,0	-52,8	22,6%			
% of Revenue	-11,2%	-10,7%	-0,5%				
Administrative Expenses	-137,2	-117,5	-19,6	16,7%			
% of Revenue	-5,3%	-5,4%	0,0%				
R&D Expenses	-29,2	-24,0	-5,2	21,8%			
% of Revenue	-1,1%	-1, 1%	0,0%				
Other Operating Income	73,1	78,0	-4,9	-6,3%			
Other Operating expenses	-6,6	-3,8	-2,9	77,1%			
EBIT	16,5	200,6	-184,2	-91,8%			
% of Revenue	0,6%	9,1%	-8,5%				
Depreciation & Amortization	225,5	162,3	63,1	38,9%			
EBITDA	241,9	362,9	-121,0	-33,3%			
% of Revenue	9,4%	16,5%	-7,1%	-43,0%			
Financial Result	-26,5	-17,7	-8,8	49,9%			
Income Taxes	-27,2	-55,2	28,0	-50,8%			
Net Income / Loss	-37,2	127,7	-165,0	< -100,0%			
Attributable to:							
Shareholders of Lenzing AG	-73,1	110,3	-183,2	< -100,0%			
Share planned for hybrid capital owners	28,8	28,8	-0,1	-0,2%			
Non-controlling interests	7,1	-11,4	18,3	< -100,0%			

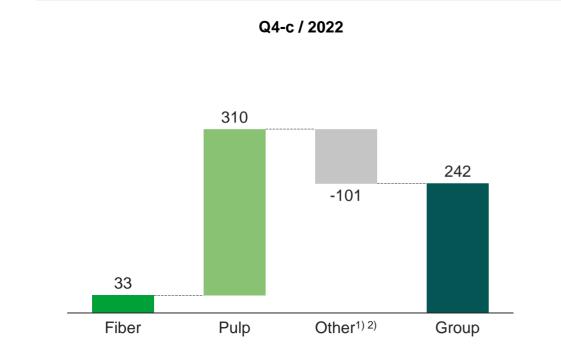


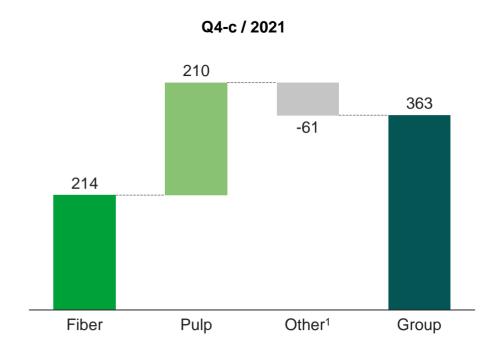
Quarterly P&L development

MEUR	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Delta Q4 YoY	Delta Q4 % YoY	Delta Q3 - Q4 2022	Delta % Q3 - Q4 2022
Revenues	595,5	676,5	678,6	615,0	606,1	-10,6	-1,7%	-81,0	-12,0%
Cost of Sales	-568,8	-583,3	-524,4	-486,1	-500,7	-68,2	13,6%	14,4	-2,5%
% of Revenue	-95,5%	-86,2%	-77,3%	-79,0%	-82,6%	644,8%		-9,3%	
Gross Profit	26,7	93,2	154,3	128,9	105,5	-78,8	-74,7%	-66,5	-71,4%
% of Revenue	4,5%	13,8%	22,7%	21,0%	17,4%	-12,9%		-9,3%	I
Selling Expenses	-67,7	-78,8	-75,3	-65,0	-71,4	3,7	-5,1%	11,1	-14,1%
% of Revenue	-11,4%	-11,6%	-11,1%	-10,6%	-11,8%	0,4%		0,3%	
Administrative Expenses	-35,1	-29,3	-37,8	-35,0	-24,7	-10,4	42,2%	-5,9	20,1%
% of Revenue	-5,9%	-4,3%	-5,6%	-5,7%	-4,1%	-1,8%		-1,6%	
R&D Expenses	-9,6	-4,9	-7,0	-7,8	-6,6	-3,0	45,4%	-4,7	94,9%
% of Revenue	-1,6%	-0,7%	-1,0%	-1,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%		-0,9%	
Other Operating Income	-7,9	37,2	18,4	25,3	22,9	-30,8	< -100,0%	-45,1	> +100,0%
Other Operating Expenses	-2,5	-0,6	-0,6	-2,9	-3,4	0,8	-24,3%	-2,0	>+100,0%
EBIT	-96,1	16,9	52,0	43,6	22,4	-118,5	< -100,0%	-113,0	> +100,0%
% of Revenue	-16,1%	2,5%	7,7%	7,1%	3,7%	-19,8%		-18,6%	i.
Depreciation & Amortization	75,1	57,1	48,9	44,4	43,0	32,1	74,6%	17,9	31,4%
EBITDA	-21,0	74,1	100,9	88,0	65,4	-86,4	< -100,0%	-95,1	> +100,0%
% of Revenue	-3,5%	10,9%	14,9%	14,3%	10,8%	-14,3%		-14,5%	
Financial Result	-40,4	9,4	6,5	-2,1	0,9	-41,3	< -100,0%	-50,1	> +100,0%
Income Taxes	24,3	-23,8	-20,3	-7,4	-9,0	33,3	< -100,0%	48,1	> +100,0%
Net Income / Loss	-112,2	2,6	38,2	34,1	14,3	-126,5	< -100,0%	-115,1	> +100,0%
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of Lenzing AG	-130,4	-5,3	39,7	23,0	10,3	-140,3	< -100,0%	-125,3	>+100,0%
Share planned for hybrid capital owners	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	0,0	-0,2%	0,0	0,3%
Non-controlling interests	11,1	0,8	-8,6	3,9	-3,2	14,1	< -100,0%	10,1	>+100,0%

Division EBITDA Q4-c 2022 vs Q4-c 2021

EBITDA per Division in EUR mn







1) Incl. consolidation

2) Other includes the total restructuring provision

Topline Breakdown Q4-c 2022 vs Q4-c 2021

EUR mn	2022	2021
Wood-based cellulosic fibers	2,013.8	1,833.6
Co-products of fiber production	55.9	52.8
Mechanical and plant engineering, engineering services and others	24.1	17.9
Division Fiber	2,093.8	1,904.3
Pulp	272.1	162.2
Biorefinery-products and energy	160.3	94.4
Wood and other	34.5	27.6
Division Pulp	466.9	284.2
Others	5.0	6.1
Total Group Revenue	2,565.7	2,194.6



Quarterly cash flow development

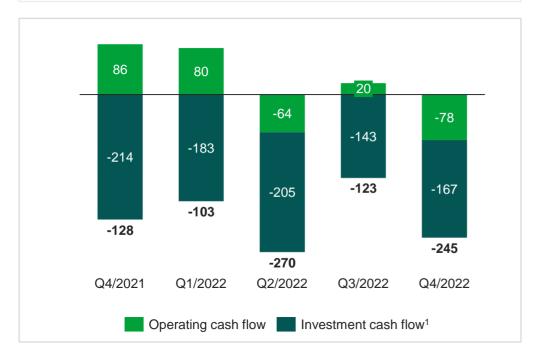
(EUR mn)	Q4/2022	Q3/2022	Change Q4/Q3 (%)	Q4/2021	Change Q4/Q4 (%)	01-12/202	2 01-12/2021	Change y-o-y (%)
Gross cash flow (after taxes and interest)	(3.4)	78.5	-	70.9	-	244.	8 372.0	(34.2)
Change in total working capital ¹	(74.6)	(58.9)	26.6	15.4	-	(288.0)) 22.0	-
Operating cash flow	(78.0)	19.6	-	86.3	-	(43.2	2) 394.0	-
Investment cash flow ²	(166.9)	(142.7)	17.0	(213.9)	(22.0)	(697.5	5) (839.6)	(16.9)
Free cash flow adj.	(244.9)	(123.1)	98.9	(127.6)	91.9	(740.)	(445.5)	66.3

1) Including trading and other working capital

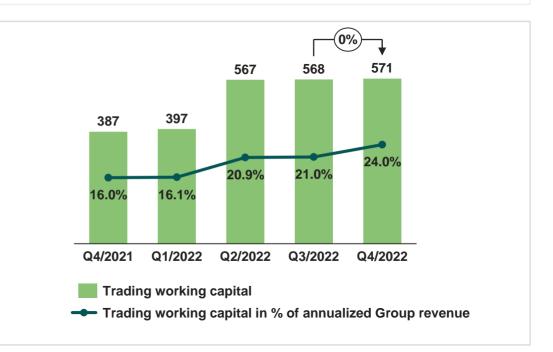
2) Including investment in and proceeds from disposal of financial assets, acquisition of other financial assets, proceeds/repayments of other financial assets

Cash flow and trading working capital development

Free cash flow, in EUR mn



Trading working capital, in EUR mn

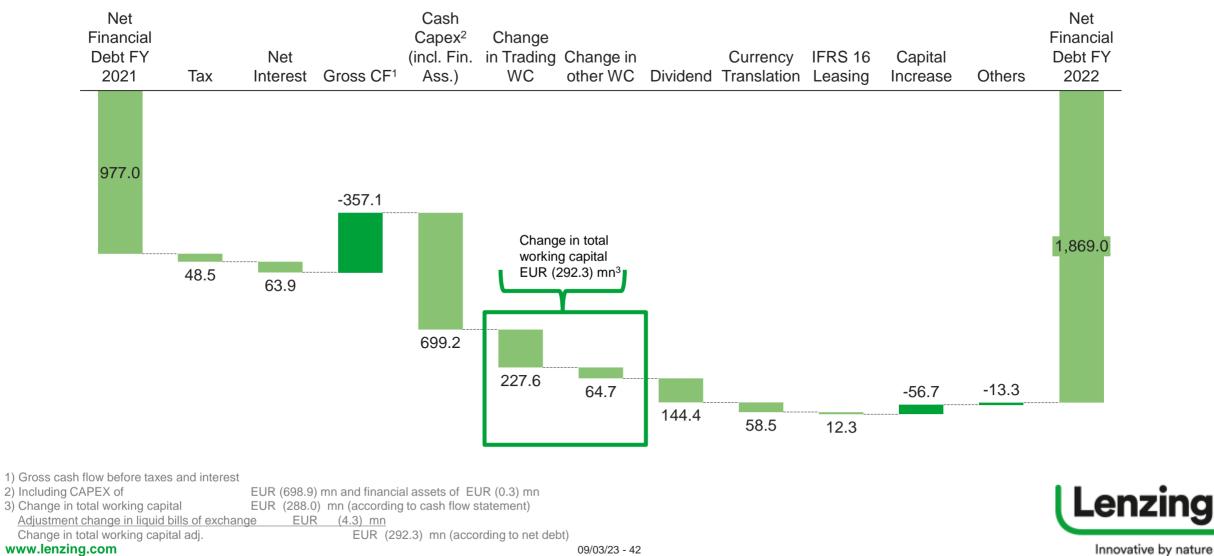




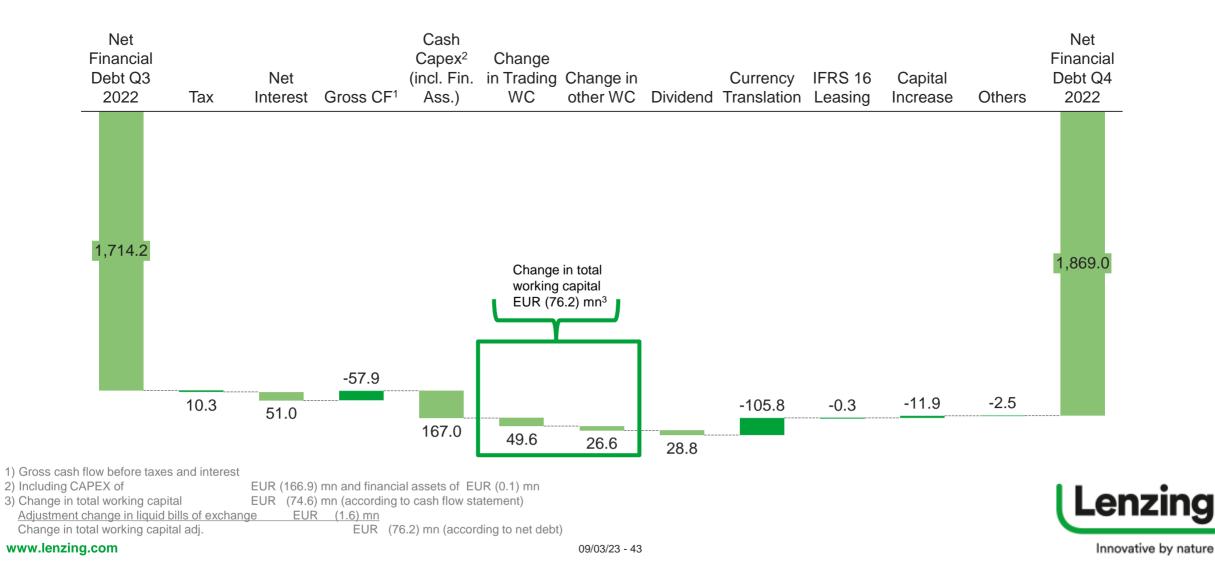
1) CAPEX less proceeds from the sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and biological assets

Innovative by nature

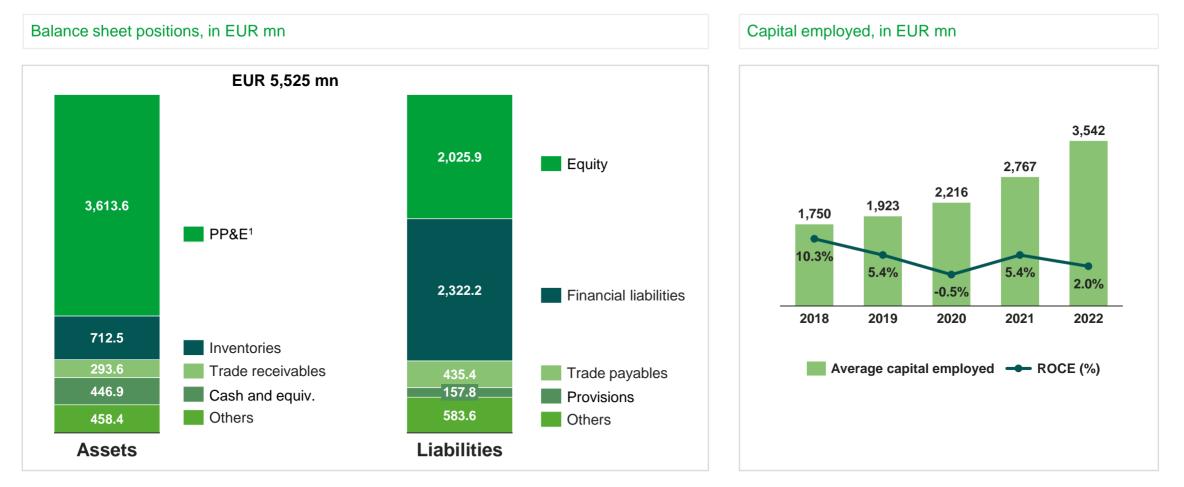
FY2022: Net debt bridge



Q4 2022: Net debt bridge



Balance sheet structure and return on capital employed



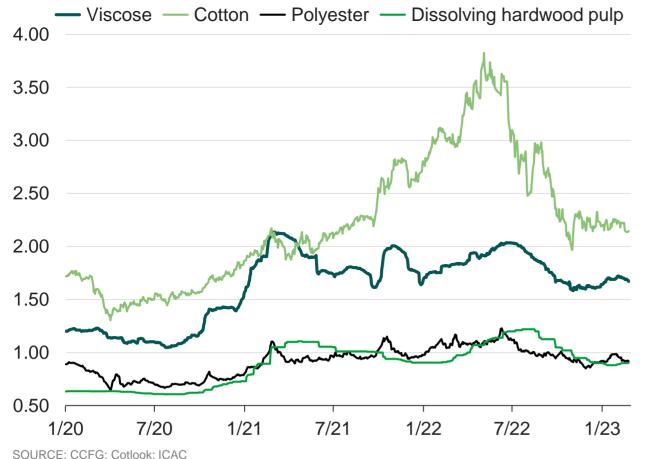


1) Incl. right-of-use assets and biological assets

Gradual recovery of China's economy is expected to have positive impact on Chinese fiber and pulp markets

Fiber prices in China

USD/kg, excl. VAT



Viscose

- VSF market started bullish after Chinese New Year, however the recovery proved to be more slowly than expected and the VSF price was slightly adjusted
- Operating rates in Chinese VSF industry are currently fairly high at ~80 %
- Compared to the production level, inventories at VSF plants are not large and would be sufficient for ~ 23 days

Cotton

- After the price rally last year, cotton prices move largely sideways now
- The current price level remains relatively high in historical comparison
- Cotton prices prove to be sensitive to new macro data

Polyester

Price development was mostly driven by feedstock cost

Dissolving hardwood pulp

• Higher downstream operation rates support pulp demand and prices

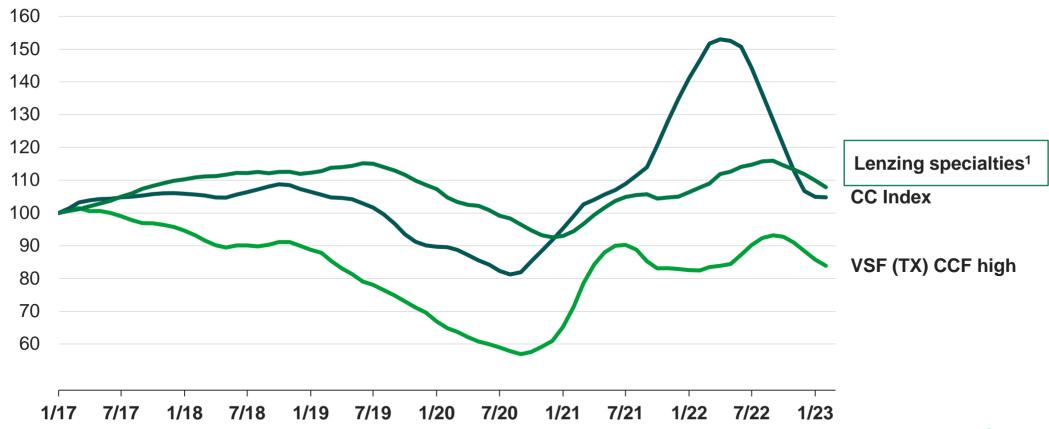


SOURCE: CCFG; Cotlook; ICA

Cotton price down after last year's spike, Lenzing specialties similar to other cellulosics

Cellulosic fiber prices in China

6-months average, percent from January 2017, converted at constant FX rates



1) Lenzing's specialties: LENZING[™] Lyocell, LENZING[™] Modal, LENZING[™] Specialty Viscose SOURCE: CCFG; CCA; Lenzing

www.lenzing.com

Contact and financial calendar

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Visit our IR website https://www.lenzing.com/investors/

Visit our SRI sites https://www.lenzing.com/sustainability

Financial calendar

Annual results 2022	March 9, 2023
79 th Annual General Meeting	April 19, 2023
Results 01-03/2023	May 3, 2023
Half-year results 2023	August 2, 2023
Results 01-09/2023	November 3, 2023

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