

# Krones First Half Year 2023

Conference Call August 01, 2023

Christoph Klenk, CEO Uta Anders, CFO

# Krones reports a strong first half year 2023. Revenue guidance raised to 11% to 13%; All key factors are in the expected ranges

Order intake with €2.7bn in first 6 months 2023 just 10% below the all-time high of HY1 2022 (€3.1bn).

**Order backlog** with a bookto-bill ratio of 1.2x increased again and is 13% above the previous year (31.12.2022) and 30% above 30.06.2022. This leads to a workload till 2024 and beyond.

Based on customer feedbacks a further investment development in sustainable and digitalized solutions is expected also midterm **Revenue** growth in first 6 months 2023 by 16.9% yoy to €2.3 billion. Supply chain shortages are still the restricted factor for higher productivity.

Free cash flow was negatively influenced by high working capital and so on a negative level (-€131 million). For HY2 a positive development is expected.

**ROCE** increased from 11.8% to 17.8% in HY1 2023 and is also above the 2023 target range (15% to 17%).

In HY1 impacts of price increases (August 2021) are included, which compensated the rising material costs plus performance improvements.

**EBITDA** increased by 26% in HY1. **EBITDA margin** of 9.5% was strong above prior year margin of 8.8%.

EBITDA margin is in the range of the full year target of 2023 (9% to 10%).

Krones has **increased target in revenue growth** for 2023 to a range of **11% to 13%** (prev. 8% to 11%).

Krones confirms EBITDA margin target of 9% to 10%.

For the third key figure, the **ROCE**, Krones anticipates and so **confirms** a range of **15% to 17%** in 2023.

With the targets Krones is fully in line to reach midterm profitability target of 10% to 13% by 2025 at the latest.





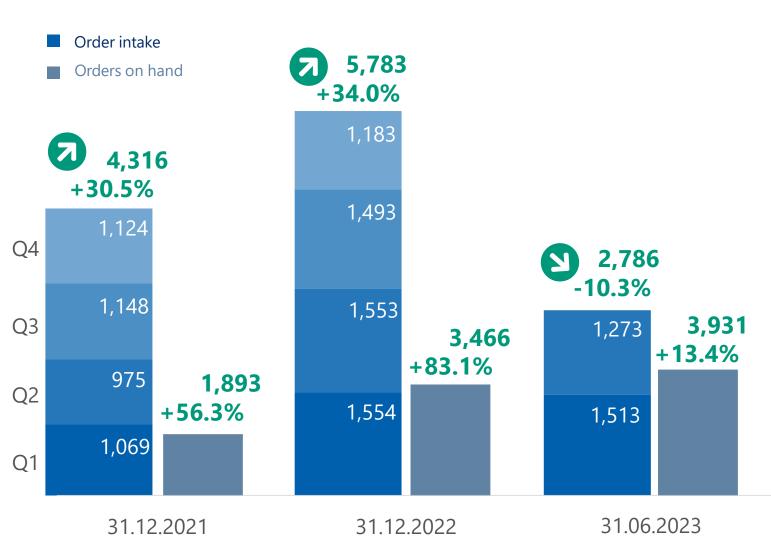
<b>€2,79</b> billion	+16.9%	9.5%	-€131 million
Order intake	Revenue	EBITDA margin	Free cash flow
(PY +€3,11 billion)	€2,321 million	(PY 8.8%)	(PY +€68 million)

# Order intake and orders on hand (€ million)

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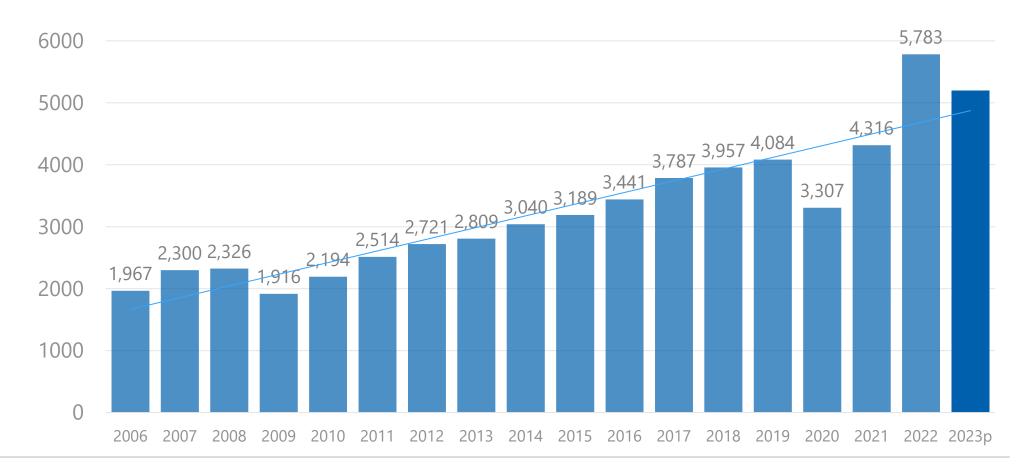
#### Market demand still very high. Strong order intake in HY1 2023 and orders on hand increased again

- In the first 6 months 2023 the order intake was at €2.79 billion, i.e., only 10.3% below the very strong level of the previous year
- In Q2 the order intake was at 1.27 billion on the level of the "new normal" per quarter (€1.2 - €1.3bn p.q.)
- With a book-to-bill ratio of 1.2x the orders on hand at 30.06.2023 were 13.4% above the very high amount at year end 2022 (€3.5 billion; +83.1%) and 30.4% above 30.06.2022 (€3.0 billion).
- Delivery times are >75 weeks at the moment



# **Development of order intake [EURm]**

2006 – 2023p\*

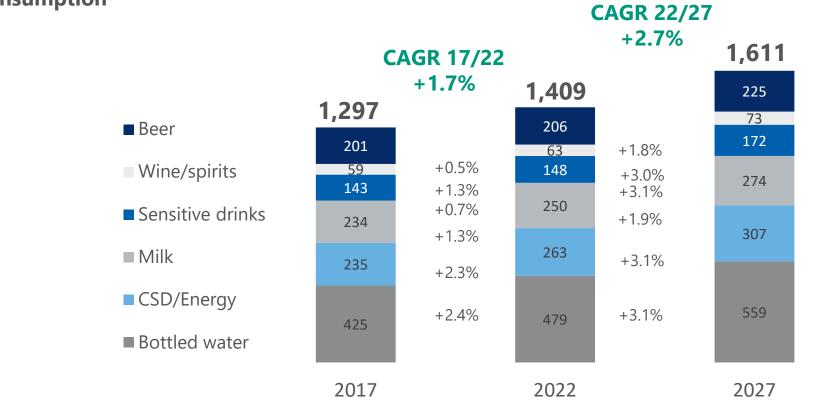


#### After strong growth 2022, we expect a development within in the new normal (1.2 – 1.3bn per quarter)

# **General Global Beverage Consumption and Growth Drivers**

#### Development of global beverage consumption

Volume in billion liters, CAGRs in %



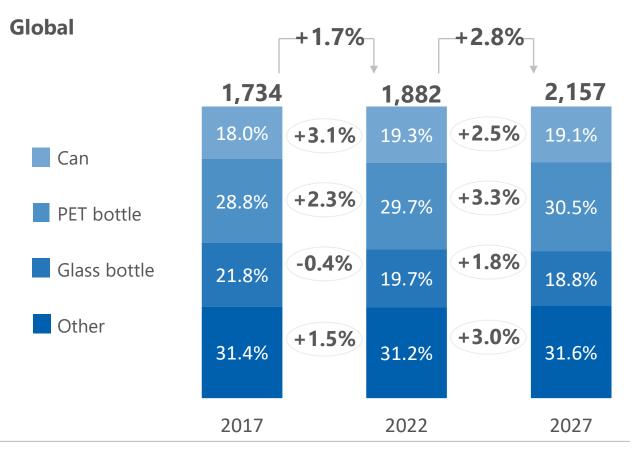
#### The average growth in global beverage consumption is projected at 2.7% per year until 2027.

Source: Global Data/ State: 11th July 2023

# Beverage Packaging Development: Top Pack Types

Volume in bn units and %-share by pack type; CAGR\* in %

- EU proposal: mandatory share of returnable packaging in EU
- Trend to recycled PET in the beverage industry, e.g. South Korea and India are opening their markets for food-grade recycling



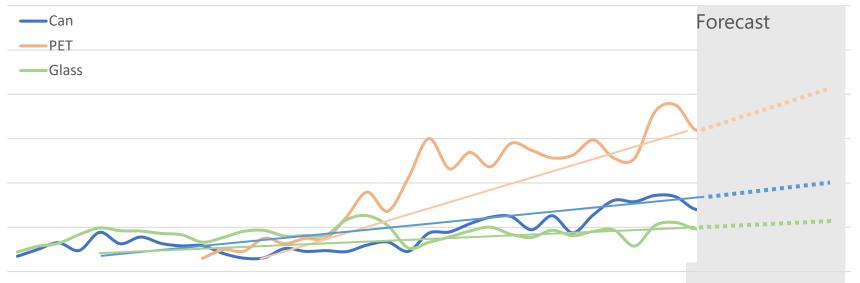
#### In the beverage packaging industry PET bottles are in the top position concerning growth rate.

Source: Global Data/State: 21st July 2023 | Beverages = Soft Drinks, Beer, Spirits, Wines, FABs, Liquid Dairy | Base: Top 50 Countries | CAGR\* = Compound Annual Growth Rate

## **Forecast Monitor** Summary global



Annually installed filling capacity



1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030

#### Recycling and reuse are equally beneficial to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of beverage packaging.

Sources: Krones BI, Krones Installed Base, Lost Order, Statistische Modellierung in Minitab (https://www.minitab.com/)

# **Customer interviews 2023**

Key messages

# Business development, market trends and challenges

- Overall positive business climate in the beverage industry: stability and further (moderate) growth expected
- Focus: sustainable packing solutions & new healthy and/or premium products
- Challenges: regulatory demands, market volatility and lack of specialists/operators, long leadtimes

Investment pattern and climate



- Based on customers feedback a further investment in sustainable and digitalized solutions is expected midterm
- Ongoing investments esp. in concepts for alternative energy, digitalization, automatization & storage/logistics

#### In a overall positive business climate the beverage industry focuses on sustainability and digitalization.

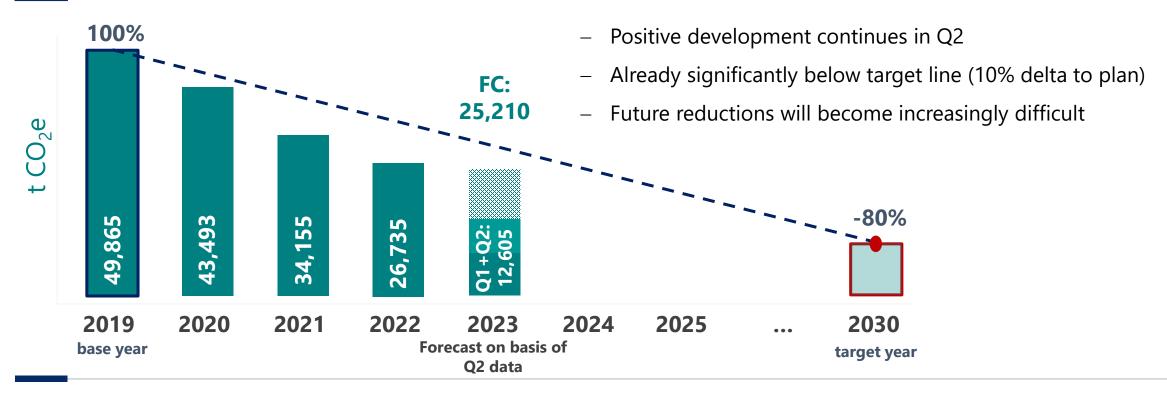
# **Steering sustainability transformation and performance**

challenges	ESG performance	Climate Change	Plastic Littering	Feeding the World
Solutions	Sustainable Value Chain	Energy and Media	Circular Economy	Sustainable Food
	<ul> <li>Pursuing a Net Zero</li> <li>Emissions Target</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Future Line concepts with growing order perspective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strengthen recycling solutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focusing on plant-based drinks and food</li> </ul>
Next Steps	<ul> <li>Assessing suppliers by their sustainability performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Green Consulting activities</li> <li>with additional manpower</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Handling of additional plastics volume (e.g. HDPE,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhancing technology to reduce losses within the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Implementing transformation matrices for each material topic to reach Sustainability Goals 2030</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focus on projects for energy and media savings</li> </ul>	LDPE) – <b>Carve out</b> of the existing <b>recycling business</b> for strong growth	production process <ul> <li>Pushing forward aseptic</li> <li>filling</li> </ul>
Commit- ments	- 80% CO₂ reduction at Operations Scope 1 & 2	<b>-25% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction</b> Scope 3	> <b>50% of plastics volume</b> <b>recycled</b> by Krones	<b>Major supplier</b> in plant-based drinks and aseptics

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# Focus on carbon emissions (Scope 1+2)

#### **Reducing our on-site emissions according to our climate target**



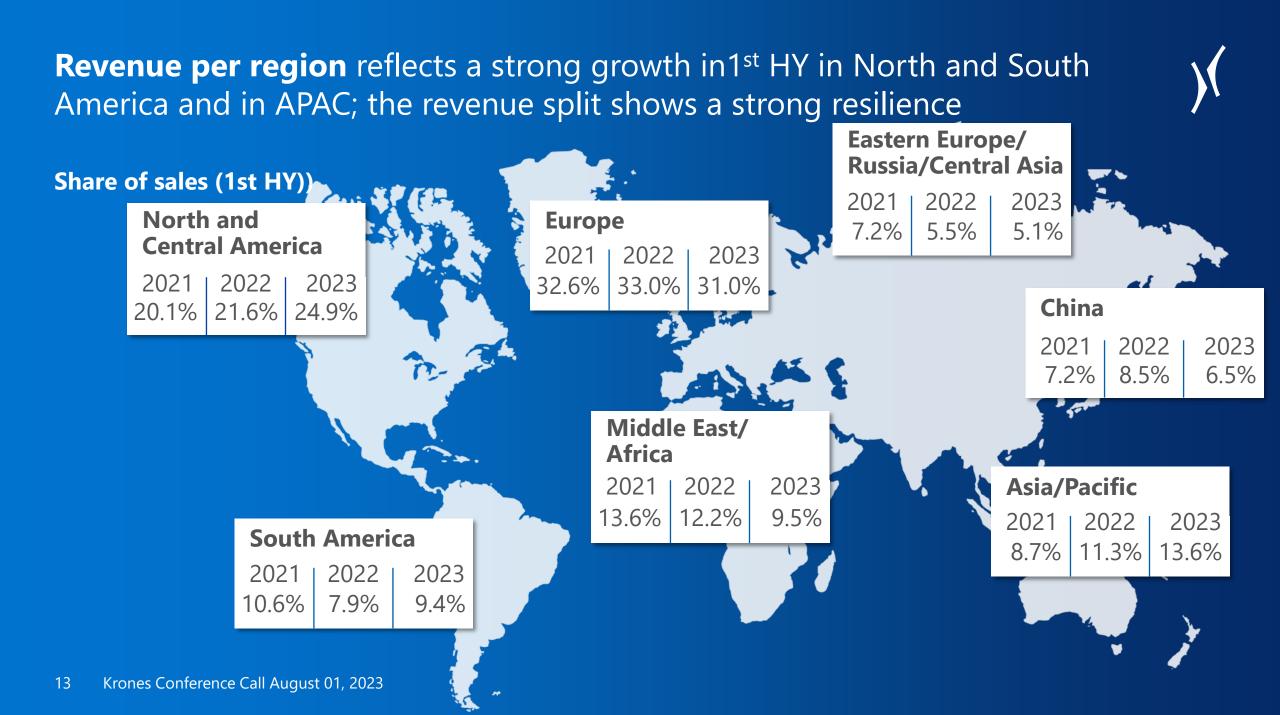
By achieving our forecast value for 2023 we would reach a reduction of 49% from our base year 2019.

# **Krones joins forces regarding sustainability**

#### Krones is now part of the econsense Forum for Sustainable Development of German Business

Econsense is a cross-sectoral network comprising 49 of the German economy's leading global players. It provides us with a platform for exchanging and transferring practical knowledge in the fields of sustainability reporting, climate, supply chains and sustainable finance.



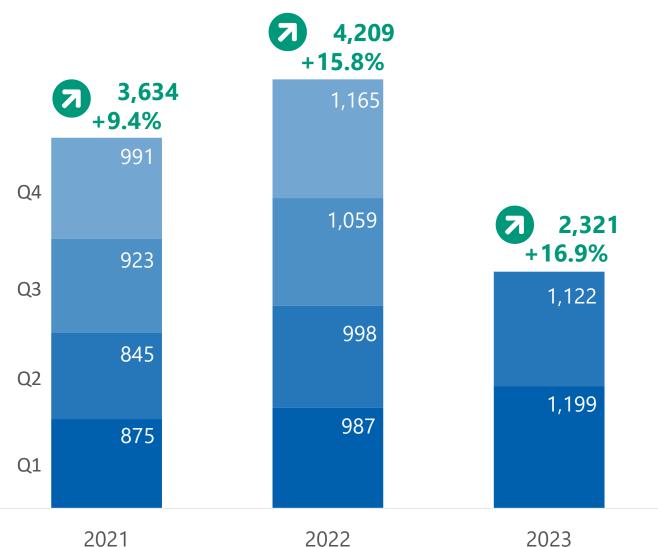


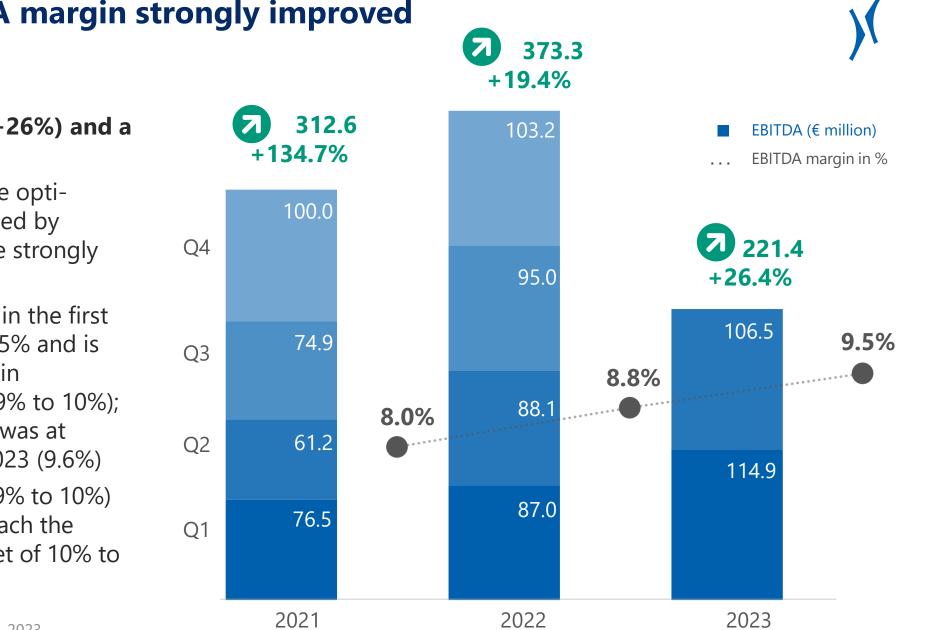
# **Revenue development by quarter (€ million)**

#### Strong sales growth in HY1 2023 (16.9%); Sales guidance raised to 11%–13%

- Despite supply chain shortages for electronic devices the revenue in HY1 2023 with €2.3 billion increased by 16.9%
- Revenue in Q2 2023 slightly below Q1 because of seasonal lower performance (less working days) in Q2
- Due to longer lead times, the enforced price increase of August 2021 (6% for all bottling and packaging equipment and for process technology) is reflected in the sales of HY1 2023

The limiting factor for the production processes are still supply chain shortages. An improvement seems realistic during the 2. HY 2023





# **EBITDA and EBITDA margin strongly improved** (€ million and %)

#### EBITDA at €221 million (+26%) and a **EBITDA margin at 9.5%**

- As a result of performance optimizations, EBITDA increased by 26.4% and therefore more strongly than the revenue (16.9%)
- EBITDA margin increased in the first 6 months from 8.8% to 9.5% and is fully in line with our margin outlook for the full year (9% to 10%); in Q2 the EBITDA margin was at 9.5% slightly below Q1 2023 (9.6%)
- With the current targets (9% to 10%) Krones is fully in line to reach the midterm profitability target of 10% to 13% by 2025 at the latest

#### margin of 6.9%, which is far above the previous year (HY1 2022: 5.7%)

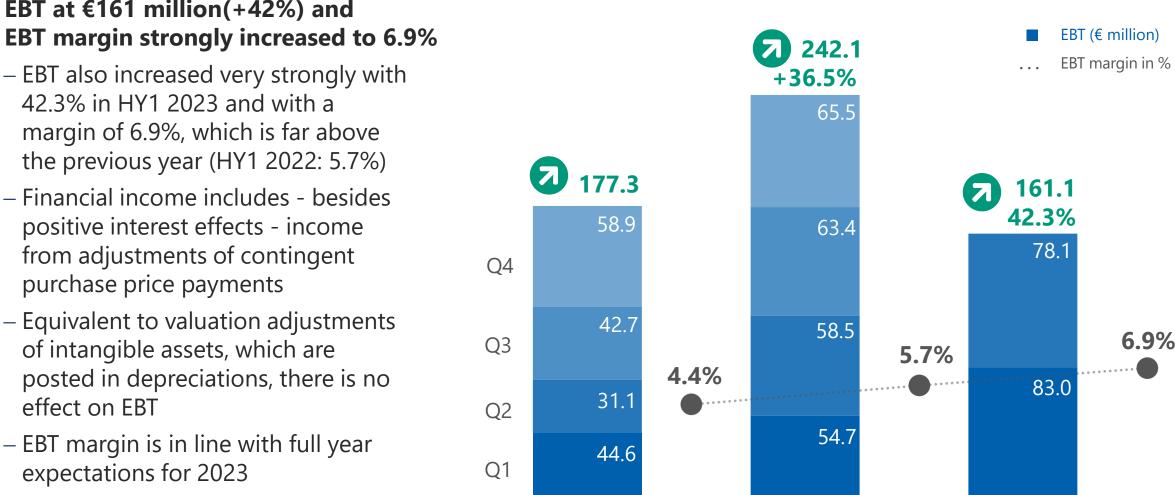
- Financial income includes - besides positive interest effects - income from adjustments of contingent purchase price payments

– EBT also increased very strongly with

EBT at €161 million(+42%) and

42.3% in HY1 2023 and with a

- Equivalent to valuation adjustments of intangible assets, which are posted in depreciations, there is no effect on EBT
- EBT margin is in line with full year expectations for 2023



# **EBT** and **EBT** margin by quarter (€ million and %)

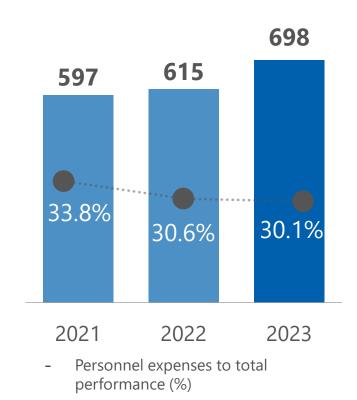
2021



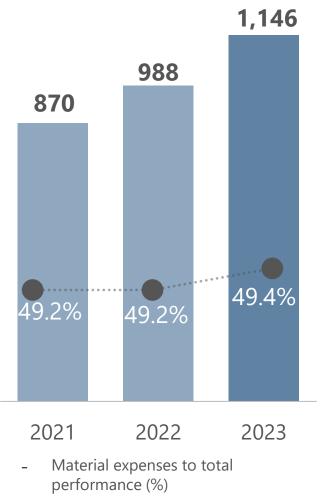
# **Personnel and material expenses 1st HY (€ million and %)**

- Personnel cost ratio with 30.1% slightly better than last year (30.6%) but on the level of full year 2022 (29.8%). Positive effects from the fully implemented structural measures were already completely in the P&L in 2022
- Despite increasing material costs and higher new equipment business (with higher material ratio) the material cost ratio overall was stabilized at 49.4% (vs. HY1 2022 with 49.2%). The ratio was slightly below full year 2022 ratio (49.7%)

Further cost increases in both cost categories are and will be compensated by the implemented price increases (August 2021 and April 2022) **Personnel cost** 1st HY (€ million)



Material cost 1st HY (€ million)



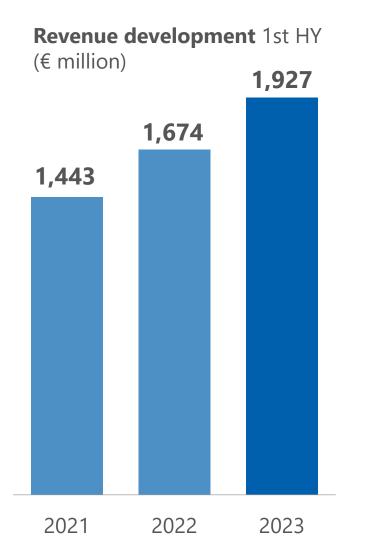
#### Krones employees worldwide growth in Germany (mainly at KAG) in HY1 2023 also includes hiring of temporary workers; a further growth in the rest of the world mainly for services and digitalization Total Germany RoW Thereof KAG 17,746 17,164 16,303 10,337 10,130 9,821 7,409 8,608 **7,034** 8,792 8,375 6,482 31.12.2021 31.12.2022 30.06.2023

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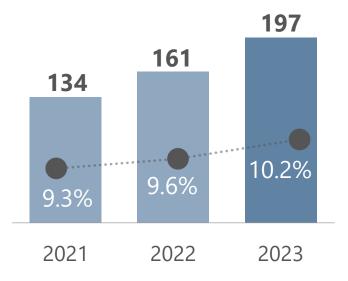
## **Revenue and EBITDA per segment**

#### Filling and Packaging Technology

- Increase in **revenue** (+15.1%) are slightly below group level; revenue target for 2023 was also increased to 10% to 12% (prev. 7% to 9%). Revenue growth is driven primarily by new equipment sales
- Beside supply bottlenecks mainly for electronic components, a flexible production process enabled Krones to realize an **EBITDA margin** of 10.2% which is above prior year (9.6%)
- Price increase in August 2021 limits the impact of higher material costs
- EBITDA margin is full in line with expectations (target 2023: 9%-11%)



#### **Segment EBITDA** (€ million) **and EBITDA margin** (%) 1st HY





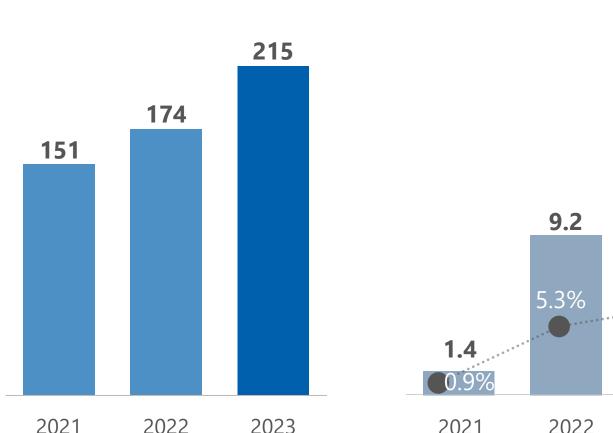
## **Revenue and EBITDA per segment**

#### **Process Technology**

- Revenues increased vs. prior year in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter by 39% whereas seasonal effects quite normal in the business. After 6 months revenue increased by 23%. Revenue target for 2023 was also increased to 20% to 25% (prev. 15% to 20%)
- EBITDA margin with 6.9% reflects the positive development of the last quarters and is in line with full year target (6% to 7%)
- Acquisition of Ampco Pumps, US, with almost no effects in HY 1 2023, but will support the further margin development

**Revenue development** 1st HY (€ million)

**Segment EBITDA** (€ million) **and EBITDA margin** (%) 1st HY





14.9

6.9%

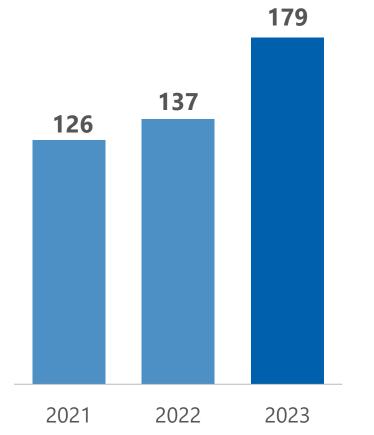
2023

## **Revenue and EBITDA per segment**

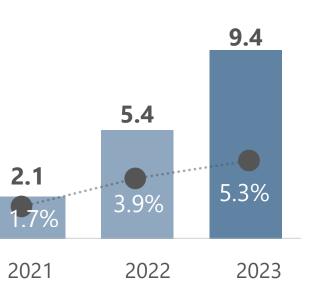
#### Intralogistics

- Revenues in the intralogistics segment are strongly influenced by seasonal effects. The growth in Q2 2023 of 28.6% and 30.8% after 6 months also results from a base effect. Segment revenues are still in line with growth target of 10% to 15%
- EBITDA margin with 5.3% in HY1 2023 below the full year target (6% to 7%) but in the HY2 2023 stronger margin development is predicted

**Revenue development** 1st HY (€ million)

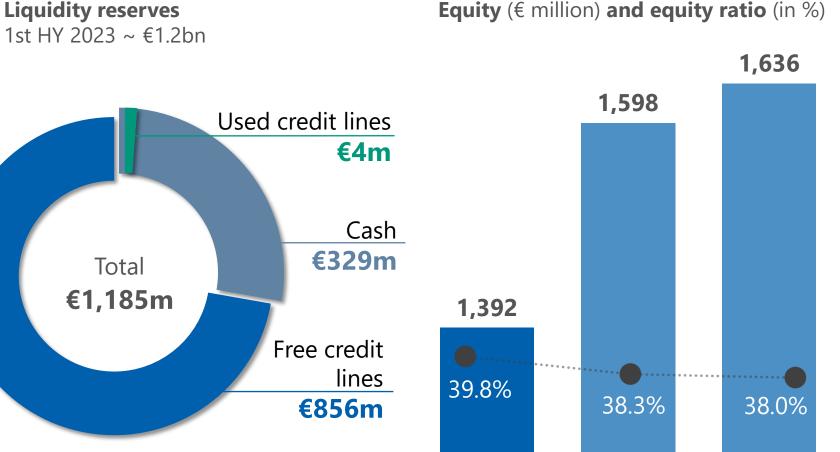


**Segment EBITDA** (€ million) **and EBITDA margin** (%) 1st HY



# Krones financially very strong; resilient capital position of Krones to withstand volatile world economy developments

- A good cash position of €329 million and also free credit lines of approx. €860 million reflects the extremely strong **financial position** of Krones with €1.2bn reserves
- Despite payment of €55m for dividends, **Equity** increased by €40 million or 2.4%
- Despite the increased business activity in HY1 2023 (+16.9% in revenues), the balance sheet amount increased by only 3.3%
- As a result **equity ratio** slightly decreased from 38.3% to 38.0% and is still very strong



31.12.2021

**Equity** (€ million) **and equity ratio** (in %)

31.12.2022

30.06.2023

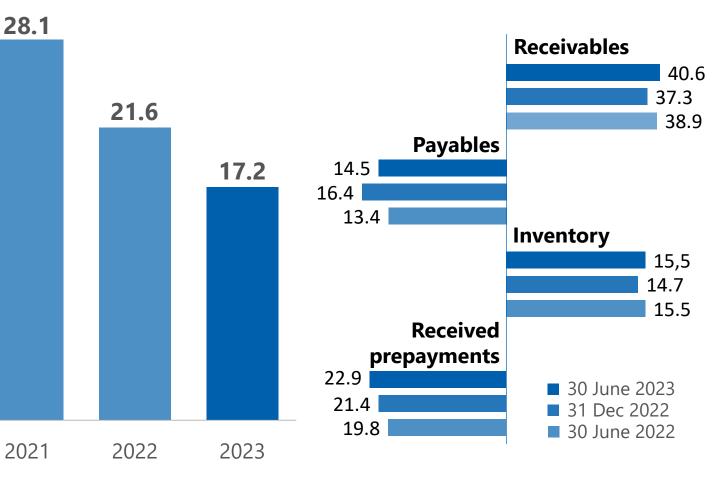
# Working Capital 1st HY (in %)

# Further decrease in Working Capital with 17.2% vs. 21.6% HY1 2022

- As a result of higher business activities (revenues +16.9%), receivables increased by +3.3% relating to revenue in HY1. The payables decreased slightly in Euro amount but decreased by -2.0% relating to revenues
- Further increase in **inventory** (+0.8%) results mainly from efforts to strengthen supply chain (safety stock) and higher paid prepayments
- Based on further strong order intake the received **prepayments** show a positive impact on Working Capital in HY1 by +1.5% vs. prior year 2022
- The average working capital ratio of HY1 2023 was with 17.2% lower than average at year-end 2022 (19.0%) and primarily influenced by the strong prepayments

# Working Capital of revenue 1st HY (%, average over four quarters)

**Part of Working Capital** in % of revenue (last 12 months)



## Free cash flow 1st HY

Cash flows of HY1 2023 must be seen in relation of extraordinary strong 2022

- **Operating activities** decreased to -€85m in HY1 2023 (vs. +€101m prior year). Despite stable earnings and non-cash situation, the increase of working capital in Euro by €257million has a significant effect. The other assets and liabilities include mainly tax payments and other movements
- **Investing activities** with €59m slightly above prior year (€55m) and with an investment ratio of 2.6% as expected
- Free cash flow additionally charged by **M&A** payments of €115m
- **Financing activities** include mainly payments for dividend and leasing, as well as cash effects for F/X

(€ million)	2023	2022
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	161.1	113.2
+/- Other non-cash changes	+65.2	+109.2
+/- Change in Working Capital	-256.8	-97.4
+/- Other assets and liabilities	-54.1	-24.1
Cash flow from operating activities	-84.6	+100.9
+/– Capex	-59.4	-55.4
+/- Other	+12.8	+22.9
Free cash flow w/o M&A	-131.2	+68.4
+/- M&A-Activities	-114.5	0.0
Free cash flow reported	-245.7	+68.4
+/- Financing activities/Others	-99.8	-61.4
Net change in cash	-345.5	+7.0
Cash at the end of period	329.0	390.4

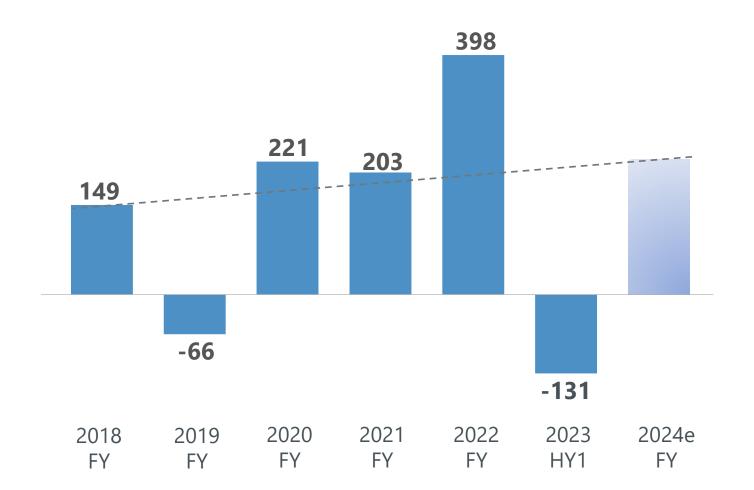


## **Free cash flow**

#### Free cash flow and cash conversion rates of HY1 2023 and FY 2022 must be considered together

- Free cash flow in 2023 is influenced by a further rising Working Capital based on stronger operative activities
- Based on a negative Free cash flow, also the Cash conversion rate in HY1 2023 (-108%) was negative. In 2022 it was on an extraordinarily high level (213%)
- Both free cash flow and the cash conversion rate at HY1 2023 must be considered in the context of the extraordinarily high values of 2022.
- For the HY2 2023 a positive Free cash flow is expected and in 2024 a significant increase to a normal level is planned

Free cash flow (without M&A) in € million



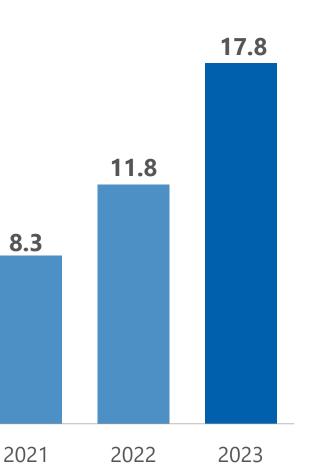
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ROCE

- ROCE, as the third target figure, is at 17.8% slightly above the expectations for FY 2023 (15% to 17%) and also better than 14.1% of full year 2022
- The positive development of the last years is mainly based on higher earnings
- This increase in earnings will compensate the further growth in the working capital and the fixed assets developments
- Current figures are fully in line with the expected target for 2023 (15% to 17%) and in line to reach the midterm target of more than 20% by 2025

\* ROCE without one-offs and goodwill and financial assets







# Outlook 2023

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# an increasing growth target and strong confirmation of profitabilityNew target:Confirmed:11% - 13%9% - 10%Revenue growth<br/>(prev. 8% - 11%)EBITDA margin

#### **Key assumptions:**

Krones Outlook 2023 –

- 1. No further escalation of Russia-Ukraine conflict
- 2. No geopolitical escalations, e.g. China/Taiwan

Global supply chain shortages and interruptions, strong inflation in many countries, political risks in Europe and other parts of the world as well as exchange rate volatilities and remaining pandemic uncertainties create a challenging business environment for 2023.

## **Krones Outlook 2023 – Segment targets**

Filling and Packaging Technology

Process Technology

New target: 10% – 12% (prev. 7% – 9%) New target: 20% – 25% (prev. 15% – 20%) Intralogistics

Confirmed: 10% - 15%

EBITDA margin

Revenue

growth

Confirmed: 9% – 11%

Confirmed: 6% - 7%

**Confirmed:** 

**6% – 7%** 

# Key take aways

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- 1. Based on customer feedbacks, a further investment in sustainable and digitalized solutions is expected also midterm
- 2. Despite strong revenue growth in 2023 order backlog has further increased an excellent base for 2023 and 2024
- 3. Supply chain situation is very challenging, mainly in electronic components improvements during second half year 2023 are expected
- 4. Strong improvement in profitability, due to efficiency improvement measures and strong service business in all regions
- 5. After an excellent free cash flow generation in 2022, the free cash flow in 2023 is influenced by rising working capital as a result of increasing business activities
- 6. Guidance for 2023 represents a reasonable step to reach mid-term targets
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# **Questions and Answers**

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# Thank you for your attention!

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# **Financial calendar 2023/2024**

November 3, 2023	Conference Call Group Quarterly statement for the period from 1 January to September 30, 2023
February 22, 2024	Conference Call Group Preliminary figures for the period from 1 January to December 31, 2023
May 3, 2024	Conference Call Group Quarterly statement for the period from 1 January to March 31, 2024
July 31, 2024	Conference Call Group Quarterly statement for the period from 1 January to June 30, 2024
November 5, 2024	Conference Call Group Quarterly statement for the period from 1 January to September 30, 2024



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