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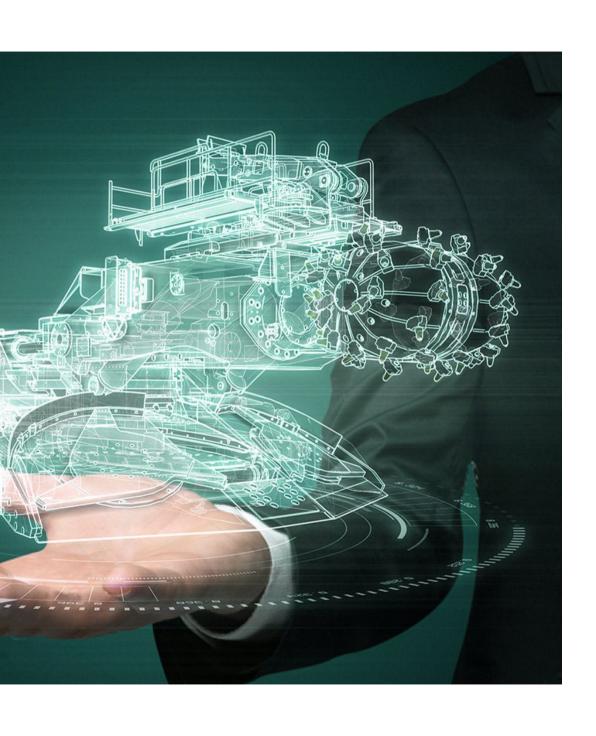


## **Agenda**

Q1 2021 financial results
New strategic directions
Q&A session



Q1 2021 financial results





### FAMUR Group Q1 2021 results

**PLN 274m** 

#### Revenue

-20% vs Q1 2020 45% of export revenue

# PLN 91m

-17% vs Q1 2020

## PLN 39m Net profit

-25% vs Q1 2020

## PLN 489m

surplus of cash over gross debt

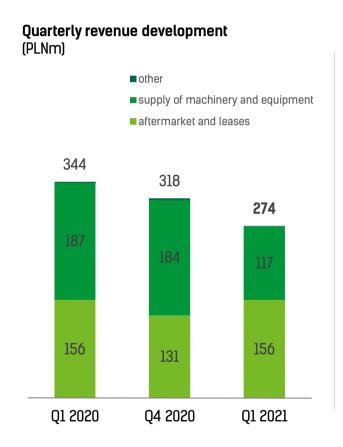
#### Key developments in Q1 2021

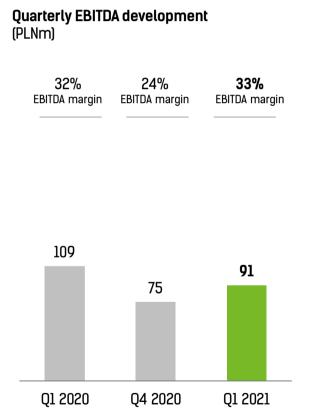
- Further decline in hard coal production in Poland (down 6% year on year in Q1 2021)
  - → Agreement initialled for gradual phase-out of thermal coal mines by the end of 2049 (subject to EC's approval)
  - → Continued reduction of new capital investment on the Polish market
- Further adverse impact of the pandemic, particularly pronounced in Russia:
  - → Need to rescind a contract for supplies to Russia due to the customer's failure to make an advance payment
- PLN ~109m worth of new orders secured in Q1 2021
- Roadheader lease contract with Tauron (contract value: PLN 26m)
- PLN ~600m in backlog\* as at the end of March 2021
- Continuing capacity adjustment to trends prevailing in the sector: close-down of the Zabrze Branch
- Profitability maintained at safe levels
- Further development of the RES segment and rethinking of strategic directions

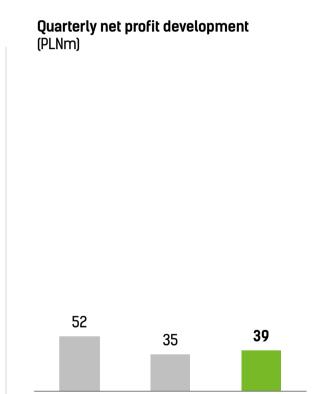
<sup>\*</sup> supply of machinery and equipment and leases in accordance with contract terms



### Analysis of FAMUR Group's revenue and profitability







Q4 2020

Q1 2020

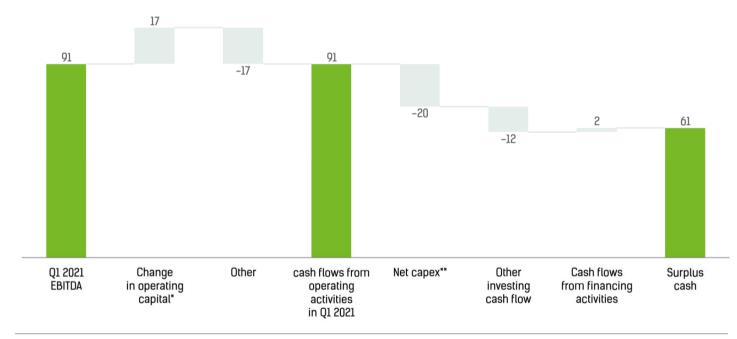
Q1 2021



### Q1 2021 operating cash flow at PLN 91m

- PLN 91m of operating cash flow generated in Q1 2021, led mainly by:
  - PLN 91m of EBITDA
  - PLN 17m of inflows from operating capital (PLN +54m of net change in accounts receivable, PLN -43m in payments of operating liabilities, PLN +6m decrease in inventories)
  - Other' includes PLN 14m of income tax paid in Q1 2021 and PLN -3m of noncash adjustments included in EBITDA
- Net CAPEX: PLN 35m capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, partly financed with PLN 15m proceeds on disposal of non-core assets

#### Cash flows in Q1 2021 (PLNm)



<sup>\*</sup>Total of items: change in inventories, current receivables and current liabilities, net of borrowings

<sup>\*\*</sup>Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment less proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment



Structural change in the business environment

Poland's energy transition as an opportunity for growth in new directions





# Fundamental change in Poland's Energy Policy towards accelerated phase-out of coal

### 2018

Programme for the hard coal mining sector and plan to maintain a significant share of coal in Poland's energy mix:

- · Goal: to build a modern hard coal mining sector
- Coal producers' planned capital expenditure: PLN 2bn per annum from 2020 onwards
- Expansion of surface mines
- Programme to upgrade 44 200MW power generation units
- Construction of a new coal-fired power plant in Ostrołęka

### 2020-2021

### Commitment to accelerated reduction of coal use in Poland's economy

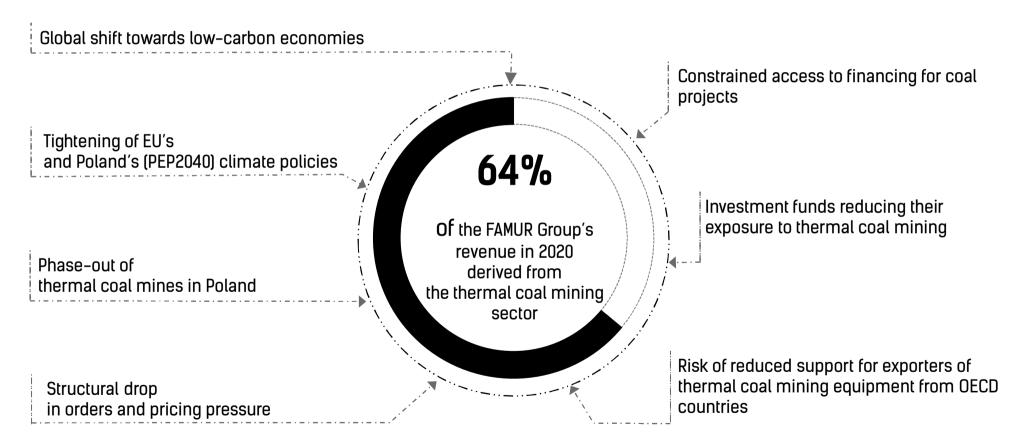
- Decision to phase out thermal coal mines by the end of 2049
- Poland's Energy Policy until 2040: reduction of the share of coal in the energy mix down to 11% in 2040 (from 69% in 2020)\*\*
- Decision to separate coal-fired power generation assets for phase-out

<sup>\*</sup> https://www.gov.pl/web/aktywa-panstwowe/program-dla-sektora-gornictwa-wegla-kamiennego-w-polsce

<sup>\*\*</sup> https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat/polityka-energetyczna-polski-do-2040-r-przyjeta-przez-rade-ministrov



### Need to reduce exposure to thermal coal





## Delivery of certain strategic objectives despite changes in the business environment

#### Strategic objectives until 2023 and their current status

#### Supplier of end-to-end solutions

> 25% of recurring revenue



**EBITDA** margin

Close to current levels



**Leader in Poland**Maintaining the market share



20% 22% 22%

World's top 3

> 50% of export revenue

**33%** in 2020 **45%** in Q1 2021 **Net debt/EBITDA** 

< 2.0

PLN 489m surplus of cash over gross debt as at March 31st 2021

37%



Business diversification

**Entry into Hard Rock Mining** 



Expected revenue PLN 2.5bn – PLN 2.7bn by 2023





# Changes in the business environment necessitate rethinking of entry into the HRM sector

## 2019–2021: Search for and evaluation of potential acquisition targets

#### Over 20+

entities analysed across the globe

## **2** due diligence processes

#### PLN ~500m

revenue of potential acquisition targets

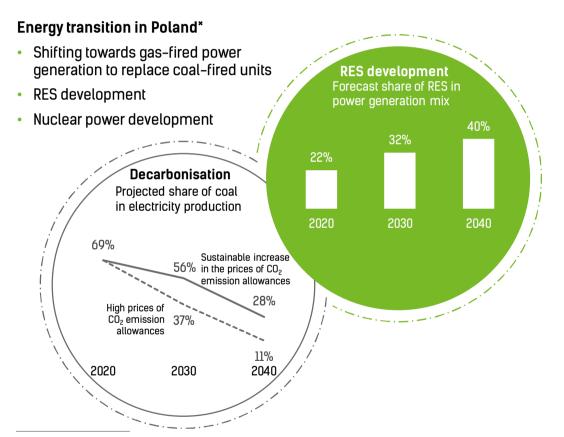
#### Identified risks from entry into Hard Rock Mining

- Increase in FSG risk
- Inability to achieve the required scale of diversification
- Inability to achieve sufficient technology and product synergies as a result of accelerated reduction of the coal mining sector's role in Poland and abroad
- Inability to achieve a satisfactory level of profitability

Decision against investment in the HRM segment



# **Poland's energy transition as a catalyst** for the FAMUR Group's growth



#### \* PEP2040 objectives: https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat/polityka-energetyczna-polski-do-2040-r-przyjeta-przez-rade-ministrow

#### Energy transition support sources\*

#### PLN 525bn

total financing for energy transition envisaged in PEP2040

### PLN ~260bn

to be allocated to energy transition by Poland and EU by 2030

#### as much as PLN 1.6bn

total expenditure on energy transition until 2040, of which **PLN 320bn-342bn** allocated to expansion of electricity generation capacity (PEP2040)



# Solid foundations for development into new business areas in keeping with global megatrends



- Experience in industrial sector M&As
- · Knowledge of the energy sector
- Strong brand
- Operational scale and presence on foreign markets
- Flexible operating model and quick adjustment to changing environment
- Seasoned management team

- Solid financial foundations
- Well-established position on financial markets
- Access to EU funds
- Access to green energy financing (including Green Bonds)

- · Reliable long-term investor
- Support in transformation and reorganisation
- Transactional know-how
- Support in entering new sectors
- Business scale through joint projects with TDJ





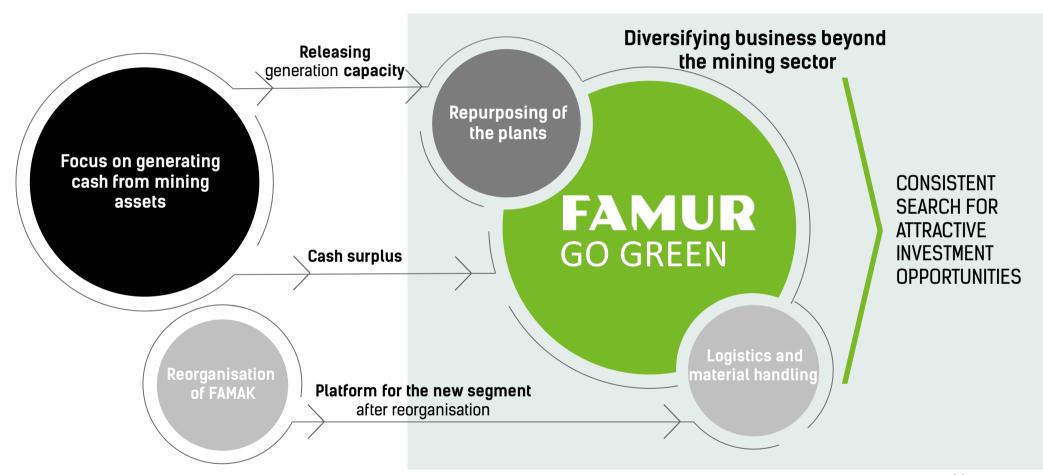
# New strategic directions for the FAMUR Group

Towards a holding company investing in green transition



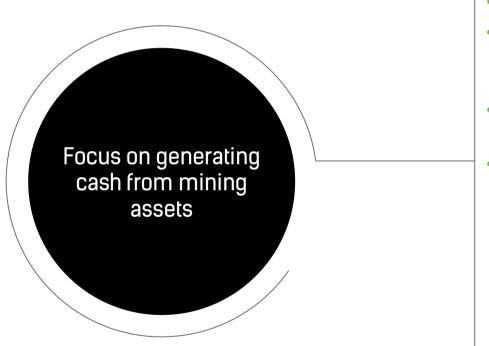


### Holding company investing in green transition





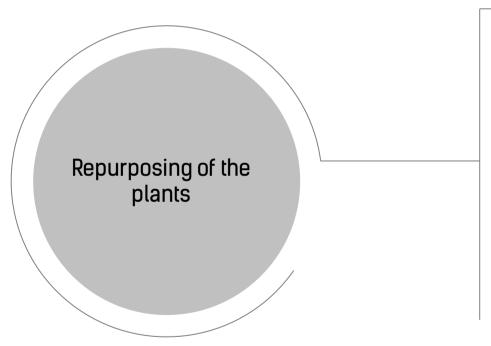
## Mining asset streamlining and consistent reduction of exposure to thermal coal



- Focus on the most profitable and stable product areas
- Maintaining the lease model designed to stabilise revenue and continued provision of aftermarket services
- Disposal or phase-out of less profitable assets in keeping with Poland's energy transition
- Maintaining capabilities and know-how for opportunistic involvement in selected mining projects in Poland and on export markets



### Strategic partnerships to repurpose selected production plants



- Strategic partnership model (including JV, licence agreements)
- Liaison with an adviser to support the implementation of partnership projects
- Focus on industrial sectors, chiefly manufacturers of machinery and equipment for RES, transport, logistics and infrastructure
- Ability to utilise existing manufacturing capacity in new sectors



### FAMAK – a platform for development in logistics and material handling



#### **Current reorganisation status**

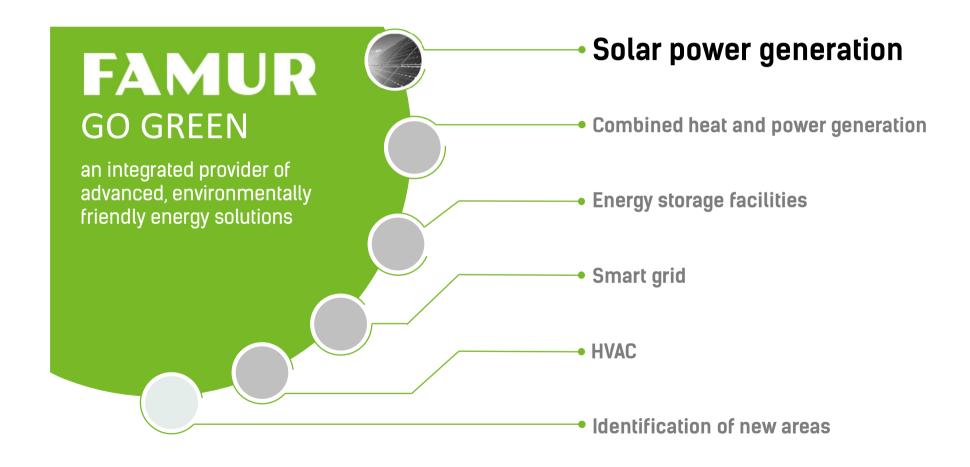
- · Moving away from surface mining machinery
- Asset streamlining, divestment and workforce restructuring
- Improved profitability in logistics and material handling
- Expected completion date for the reorganisation: end of 2021

# **Long-term perspective**Building a significant player in logistics and

material handling



# Transformation towards an integrated provider of advanced, environmentally friendly energy transition solutions









Thefirst phase of pursuing new strategic directions





**OPPORTUNITIES:** 

B<sub>2</sub>B

RISKS:

capacity

Strong growth of the large-

scale solar farm segment

• Development of PPA projects

in the prosumer segment

opportunity to gain a lead in

· Early stage of the market

development as an

Expected increase in

• EU funding for businesses

regulatory environment

Limited access to connection

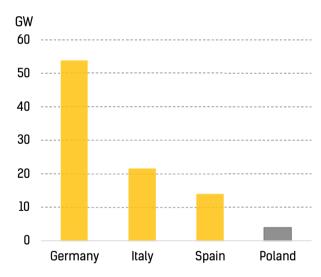
electricity prices

• Dependence on the

### Attractive growth prospects for the photovoltaics market in Poland

### Poland is among the European countries with low saturation rates

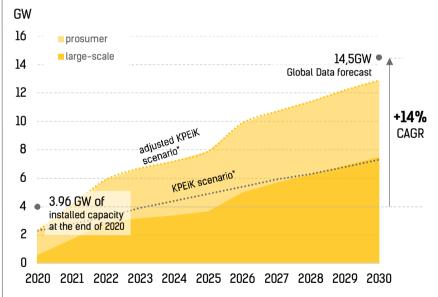
Poland vs EU leaders with the highest solar PV installed capacity (in 2020)



Source: International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) https://www.irena.org/Statistics/View-Data-by-Topic/Capacity-and-Generation/Country-Rankings

## Substantial increase expected in photovoltaic installed capacity

Projected installed capacity



Source: Institute for Renewable Energy (IEO), Road map for the development of the PV industry in Poland until 2030 https://wfosigw.wroclaw.pl/files/download\_pl/1471\_mapa-drogowa-rozwoju-przemyslu-fotowoltaicznego-w-polsce-do-2030r.pdf https://www.gramwzielone.pl/energia-sloneczna/105263/cele-przyjety-przez-polske-w-obszarze-pv-zostana-przekroczone

<sup>\*</sup> KPEiK - National Energy and Climate Plan



### Timeline for the project to enter the solar PV sector

TDJ identifies B2B PV as the most attractive area of the RES segment

TDJ and P+S sign an investment agreement

TDJ and FAMUR sign a letter of intent on a RES joint venture project FAMUR and TDJ work in parallel to build the RES segment

- FAMUR announces new strategic directions
- Development of the PV business segment in partnership with TDJ and P+S

#### **FAMUR**



# MARKET LEADER OFFERING <u>END-TO-END</u> SOLUTIONS FOR PV PROJECTS IN B2B SEGMENT



### TDJ opens entry path into PV for FAMUR

Assignment of the investment agreement (its terms unchanged) concluded by TDJ (providing control over P+S and the acquired PV projects) to a joint entity established with FAMUR



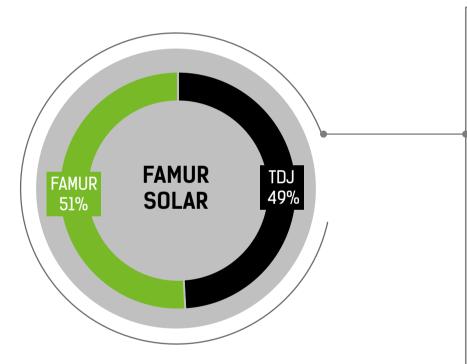
Investment agreement providing control over P+S (platform enabling fast-paced growth of the segment)

Significant portfolio of ready for construction PV projects after auctions held in 2019 and 2020 (opportunity for fast business scale-up in the new segment)





# Equity structure of the FAMUR and TDJ's joint venture in the PV segment

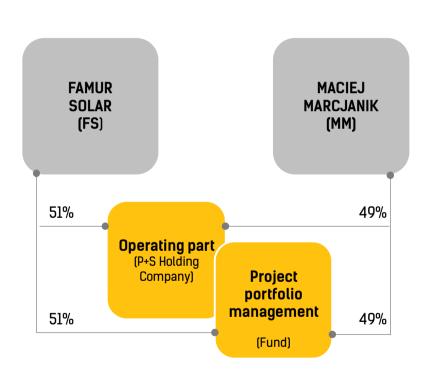


## Key intentions underlying the investment agreement between FAMUR and TDJ

- Establishment of FAMUR SOLAR (FS)
- Assignment of the investment agreement (its terms unchanged) by TDJ to FS
- Making a cash contribution of PLN 70m to FS (51% from FAMUR and 49% from TDJ)
- Transfer by TDJ and FAMUR of all their PV projects to the Fund, a subsidiary of FS (existing portfolio):
  - TDJ: projects with a total capacity of approx. 102 MW (all with auctions won in 2019 and 2020)
  - FAMUR: projects with a total capacity of approx. 85 MW (including 30 MW with auctions won in 2020)
- Providing FAMUR with full corporate power over FS
- TDJ intends to exit the FS investment by the end of 2023



# Target equity structure of the PV segment based on partnership with the existing P+S owner



## Key intentions underlying the investment agreement with Maciej Marcjanik

- Conduct of the PV business through the operating part and the fund managing the PV project portfolio
- Acquisition of a 51% interest in the operating part by FS through purchase of shares held by MM and capital increase for a total amount of approx. PLN 48m
- Maintaining the ownership proportion in the operating part and the fund: a 51% interest for FS and a 49% interest for MM (full consolidation of the segment)
- Provision by FAMUR of finance up to PLN 150m (including short- and medium-term loans) for acquisition and development of the portfolio of PV projects



### Integration of the PV value chain as a chance for profitability boost

Value chain in B2B photovoltaics

Manufacture of components

Distribution of components

Development of projects

Design, Engineering, Construction Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

Growth potential

- Most players in Poland are active in one area only of the value chain
- Flexible access to capital as a catalyst for consolidating projects at various stages and expanding the market share
- Diversified profitability in each area of the PV value chain
- Ability to leverage the FAMUR Group's logistics structure in distribution
- Launch by the FAMUR Group of the manufacture of selected components and solutions used in photovoltaics

# Experienced, professional partner in the PV segment





Maciej Marcjanik

Co-owner and CEO of Projekt Solartechnik.

One of the founders of the Polish market for renewable energy sources, famous in the PV industry for deploying new solutions and bold approach to business.

For a decade now, Maciej Marcjanik has consistently developed Projekt Solartechnik, making it a strong player on Poland's photovoltaics market. Under his management, Projekt Solartechnik has built more than 300 MW in PV systems across Poland and Europe.



#### **FAMUR**

# Projekt Solartechnik has 12 years of experience gained on 10 European markets

Germany

France



Romania

Hungary

Poland

#### **FAMUR**

# Experienced P+S team as a base for building a market leader business offering end-to-end solutions for PV projects in B2B segment

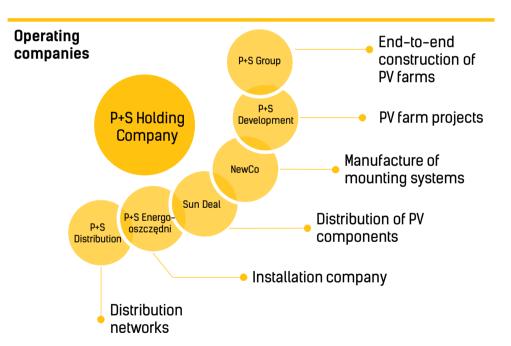
- Professional development team
- Own construction and execution resources
- Own design office specialising in RES
- Manufacture of proprietary, certified mounting systems
- Trade in PV components
- Sale of electricity
- Construction of own PV systems





### Target organisational structure from July 2021 onwards

Structure of the operating part (overview chart)



## Project portfolio management (overview chart)

Asset Management (Fund)

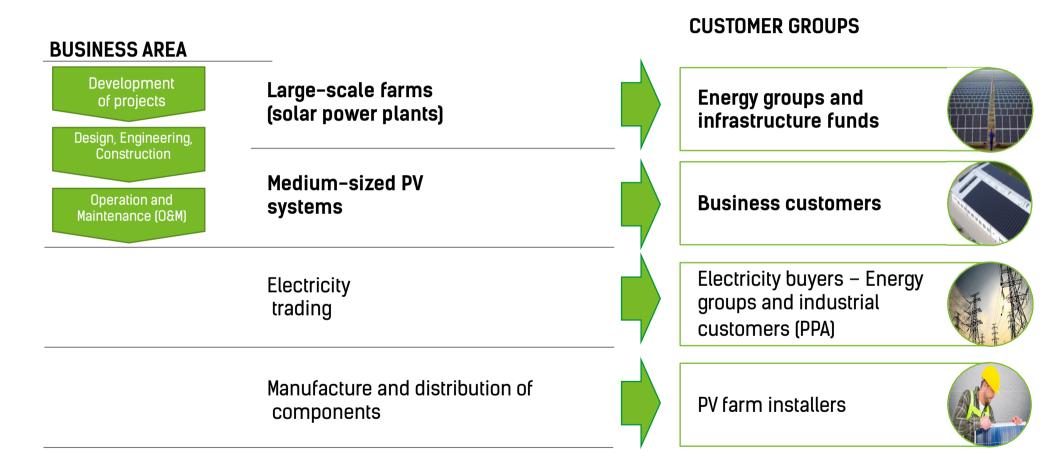
SPVs



Each SPV responsible for several projects with different capacities: from ~ 1MW to 150+ MW



### End-to-end delivery of PV projects on the B2B market



#### **FAMUR**

# We hold PV projects with a combined capacity of >1GW, including one of Poland's largest 1MW farm portfolios (with auctions won in 2019 and 2020)

### >130 MW

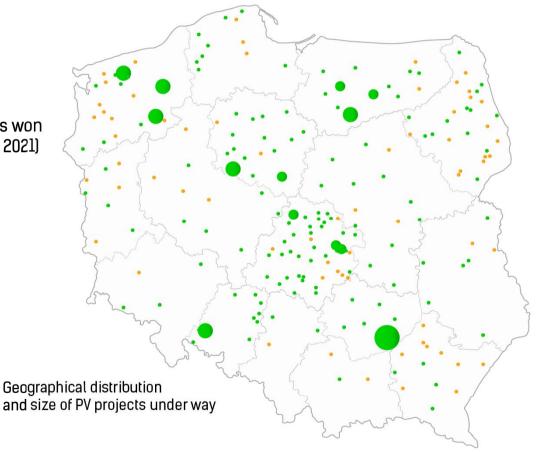
Own farm projects under construction, with auctions won in 2019 and 2020 (expected completion date: end of 2021)

### >840 MW

Projects at various stages of development

## ~1,000 MW

Total projects in the portfolio at various stages of development





### Focus on strong growth of the PV market share

## STEPS TAKEN BY THE FAMUR GROUP TO GROW THE PV SEGMENT (until May 13th 2021)

- Acquisition of projects with a total capacity of >85MW (at various stages of development)
- 2. Ensuring the supply of components to construct PV farms with a capacity of >130MW (first stage):
  - PV panels, container transformer stations, inverters, mounting structures and wiring
  - PLN 107m total 'on-balance-sheet' capital commitment, i.e. the amount committed and already spent on the PV segment development (acquisition of projects, loans advanced to SPVs, costs incurred to construct PV farms)

#### **OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES FOR 2021**

- 1. PV farms developed with a capacity of >130MW
  - (by the end of 2021)
- 2. Continued acquisition of PV projects over the coming years
- 3. External financing raised to develop the PV segment
  - based on available products and dedicated financial instruments

#### **FAMUR**

Long-term goal:

To become a major player on the European market of integrated PV solutions for the B2B segment







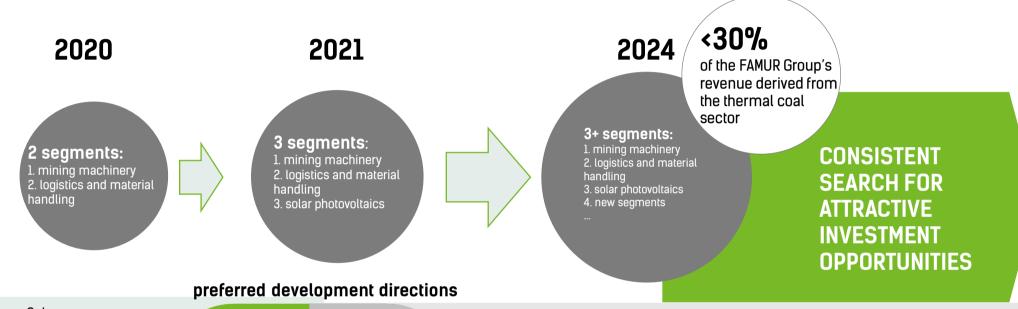
# FAMUR Group's long-term goals

Value generated over the long term as a key measure of success





### Towards a holding company investing in green transition



- Solar power generation
- Combined heat and power generation
- Energy storage facilities
- Smart grid
- HVAC

Logistics and material handling

**GO GREEN** 

Repurposing of the plants

- Machinery for:
  - construction and civil engineering
  - automated storage systems
  - paper and/or paper packaging
  - mineral processing
  - > waste recycling

- Wind turbines and equipment
- Industrial pumping systems
- Offshore & material handling
- Rolling stock and railway infrastructure
- Real property and financial investments



# Further development of the FAMUR Group will require a revision of its dividend policy

Reinvesting profits\* to finance development towards a holding company investing in green transition

#### **Share buyback programme\*:**

- Programme size: PLN 70m
- Buyback as a tender offer with a price of PLN 2.5 per share
- Planned implementation: Q3 2021
- Tender offer directed to all FAMUR shareholders
- Shares to be repurchased by FAMUR with a proportional reduction of the number of tendered shares

\*A final decision on the allocation of profit for a financial year will be made by the Annual General Meeting.





**Q&A** session





# **Appendices**



## Reconciliation between operating and reported metrics

#### **EBITDA**

	3 months to	
(PLNm)	Mar 31 2021	Mar 31 2020
Operating profit	44	62
Depreciation and amortisation	47	47
EBITDA	91	109



## Reconciliation between operating and reported metrics

#### Net debt

	As	As at	
(PLNm)	Mar 31 2021	Dec 31 2020	
non-current financial liabilities	237	437	
bank borrowings	2	-	
other debt instruments	199	401	
leases	25	26	
purchase of receivables	11	8	
current financial liabilities	235	42	
bank borrowings	-	2	
other debt instruments	203	-	
leases	3	5	
purchase of receivables	29	35	
Gross debt	472	479	
Less cash and cash equivalents	-961	-899	
Net debt	-489	420	
Net debt/EBITDA	-1.2	-1.0	



## Glossary

EBIT	Operating profit
EBITDA	Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation
EBITDA margin	Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation to net revenue from sale of products, merchandise, and materials
Other expenses, net	Other expenses less other income
Net finance costs	Finance costs less finance income
Change in operating capital	Total of items: change in inventories, change in receivables and change in current liabilities, net of borrowings, disclosed in the statement of cash flows
Net CAPEX	Capital expenditure to purchase intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, adjusted for proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment



## Glossary

Net debt	Net carrying amount of long-term and short-term borrowings and debt instruments, less cash and cash equivalents
Net debt to EBITDA	Net carrying amount of long-term and short-term borrowings and debt instruments, less cash and cash equivalents, to EBITDA (operating profit before depreciation and amortisation) for the last 12 months