European cement 2020-2025



Insights, forecasts, and major issues

7th December 2021



The ultimate "intelligence" provider in the global cement sector cembrgroup.com

Markets included in the presentation

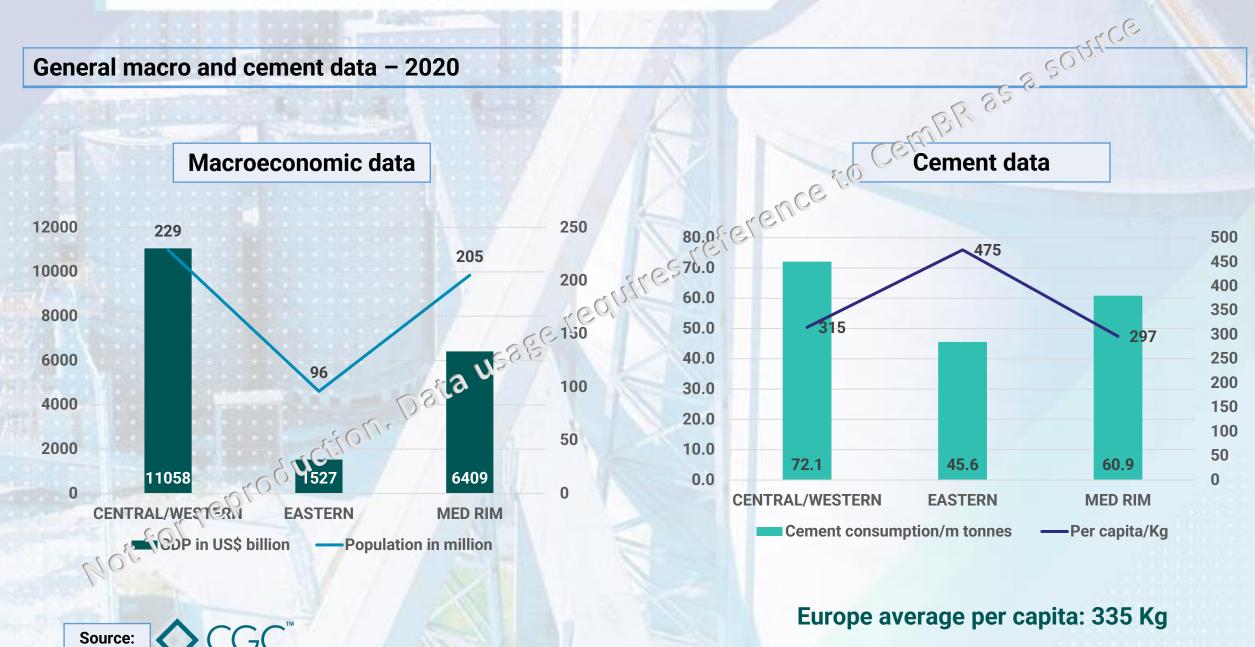
CENTRAL - WEST	EASTERN	MED. RIM
Austria	Bulgaria	Albania
Belgium	Czech Republic	Croatia
Denmark	Estonia	Cyprus
Finland	Hungary	France
Germany	Latvia	Greece
Ireland	Lithuania	Italy
Netherlands	Poland	Portugal
Norway	Romania	Slovenia
Sweden	Slovakia	Spain
Switzerland		
United Kingdom		



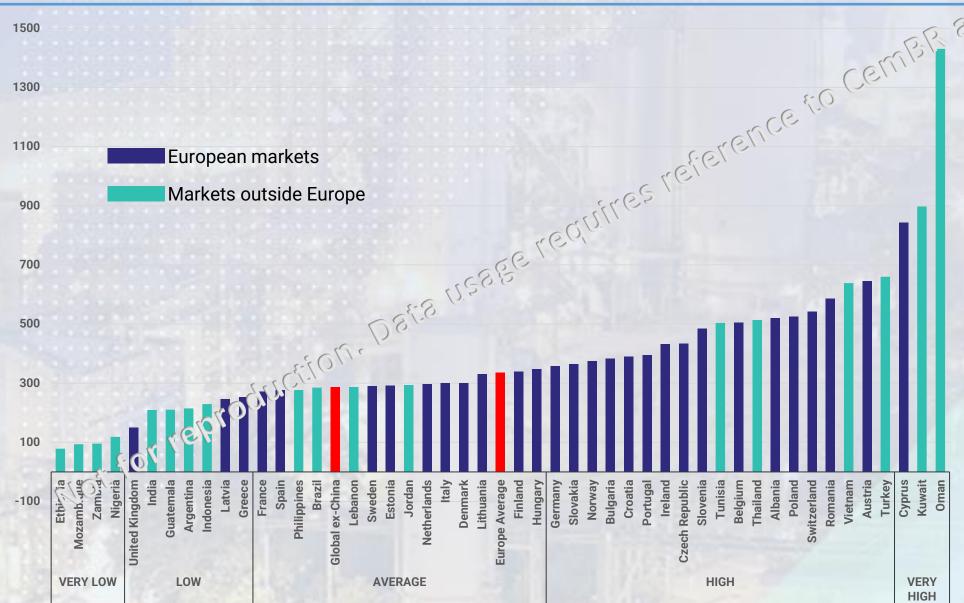




General macro and cement data - 2020



Per capita comparisons - 2020 (Ex-China)

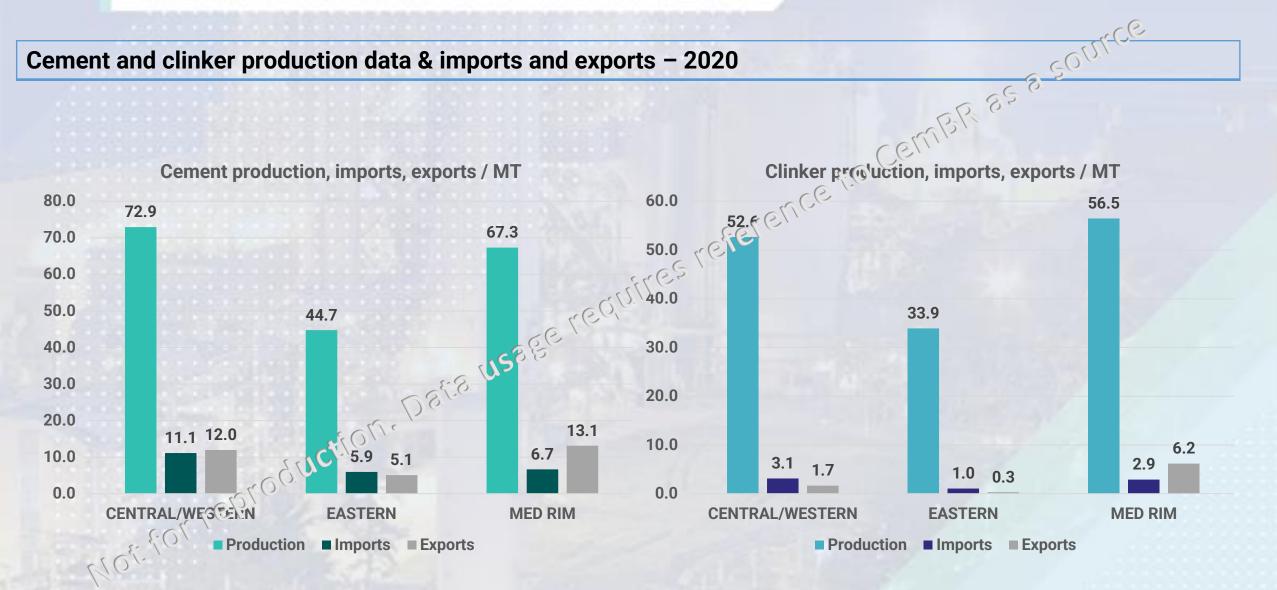


European average per capita consumption close to global ex-China average.

No European market falls in the very low or very high (except Cyprus) range of per capita consumption.

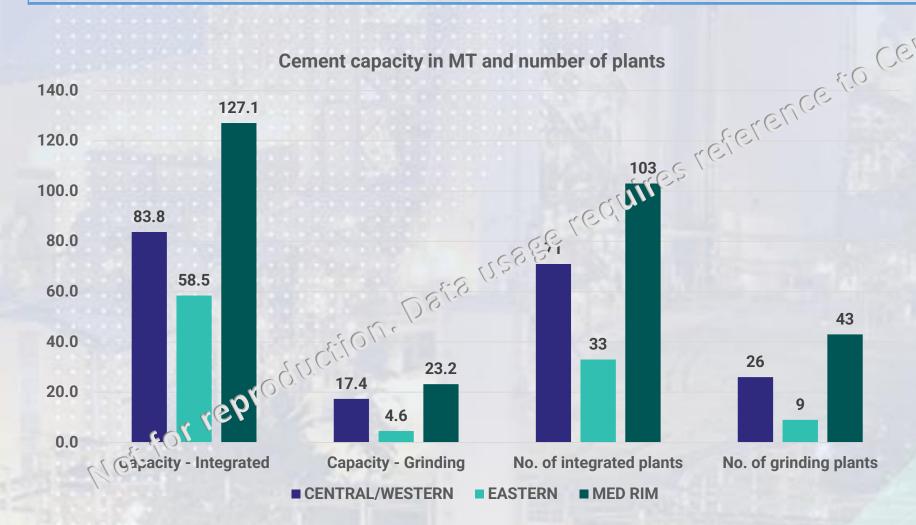
Most European markets are mature economies and thus significant per capita increases are unlikely in the next five years.

Cement and clinker production data & imports and exports - 2020





Supply characteristics – current situation



The Med. rim has the highest cement capacity both integrated and grinding.

Eastern subregion has the lowest capacity, but the largest average integrated plant size.

Central/Western and Med. Rim has almost identical average plant sizes (both integrated and grinding).

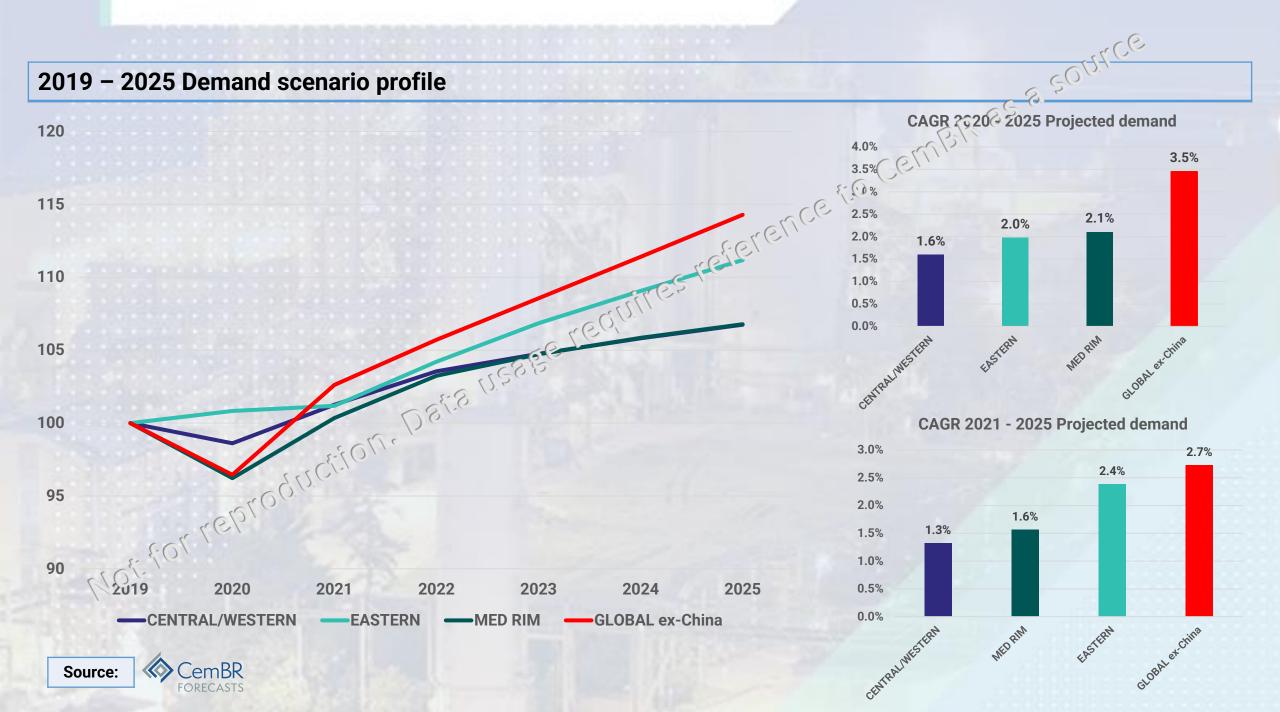


Market development and Consumption profile 2010-2020 & 2019-2020 140 2020 over 2019 Sensumption growth 130 **Portugal** Albania Romania 120 Slovenia Greece 110 **Czech Republic** Germany 100 Sweden Denmark Bulgaria 90 Poland Austria 80 Switzerland Ireland 70 Croatia Finland Italy 60 Cyprus Norway 50 Netherlands 2020 Lithuania France EASTERN — MED RIM — GLOBAL ex-China Estonia Spain Hungary Region 2020 over 2019 **United Kingdom** Central/Western -1.4% Belgium Latvia 0.8% Eastern Slovakia Med. rim -3.8% -25.0% -20.0% -15.0% -10.0% -5.0% 0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% Global ex-China

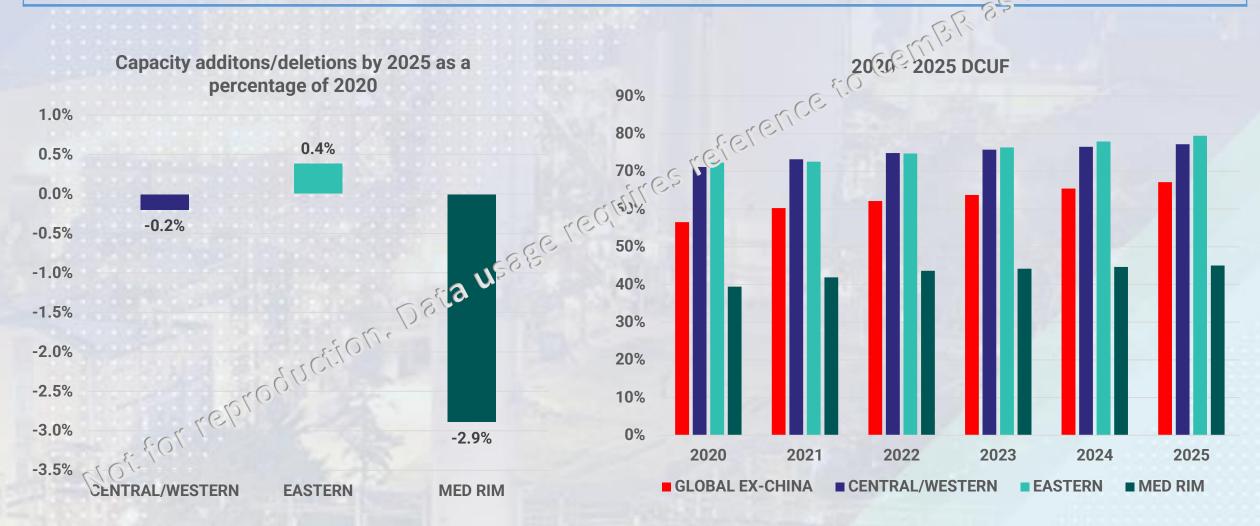
-3.5%

2021 Expectations for consumption





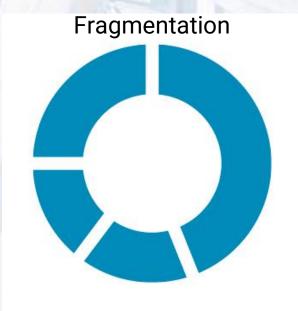
2020 - 2025 Supply - Demand balance





Global cement – issues next five to ten years







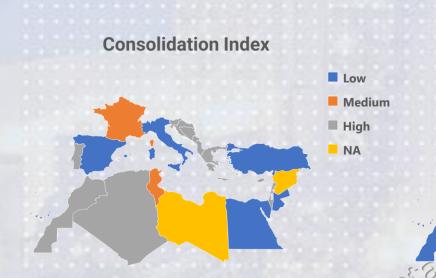




Low or no influence on fossil fuels cost

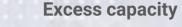
High CAPEX costs and investments

Fragmentation, excess capacity, and profitability



Source: CemBR monitoring project

High correlation. Intuitively makes in e...but numbers also prove it.





Source: CemBR monitoring project

Medium to high correlation. Again, it should be intuitive.

Effects of high fragmentation

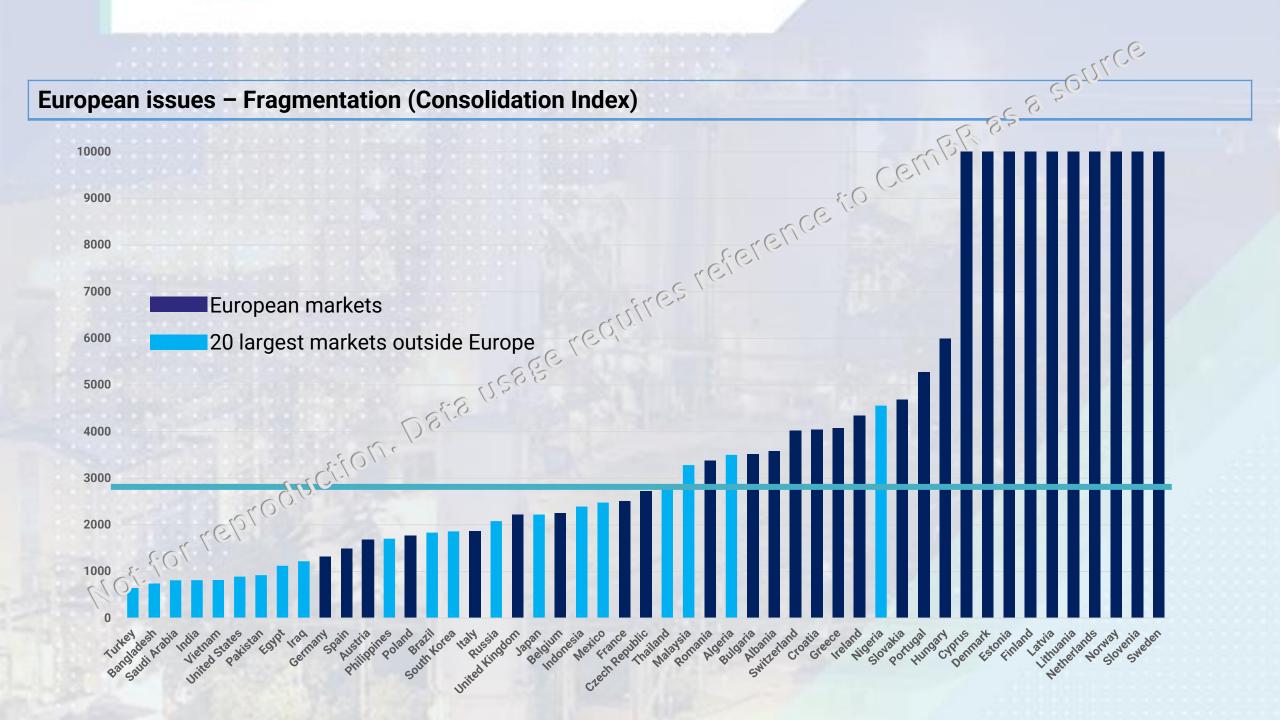
Double whammy effect visible in some large industries

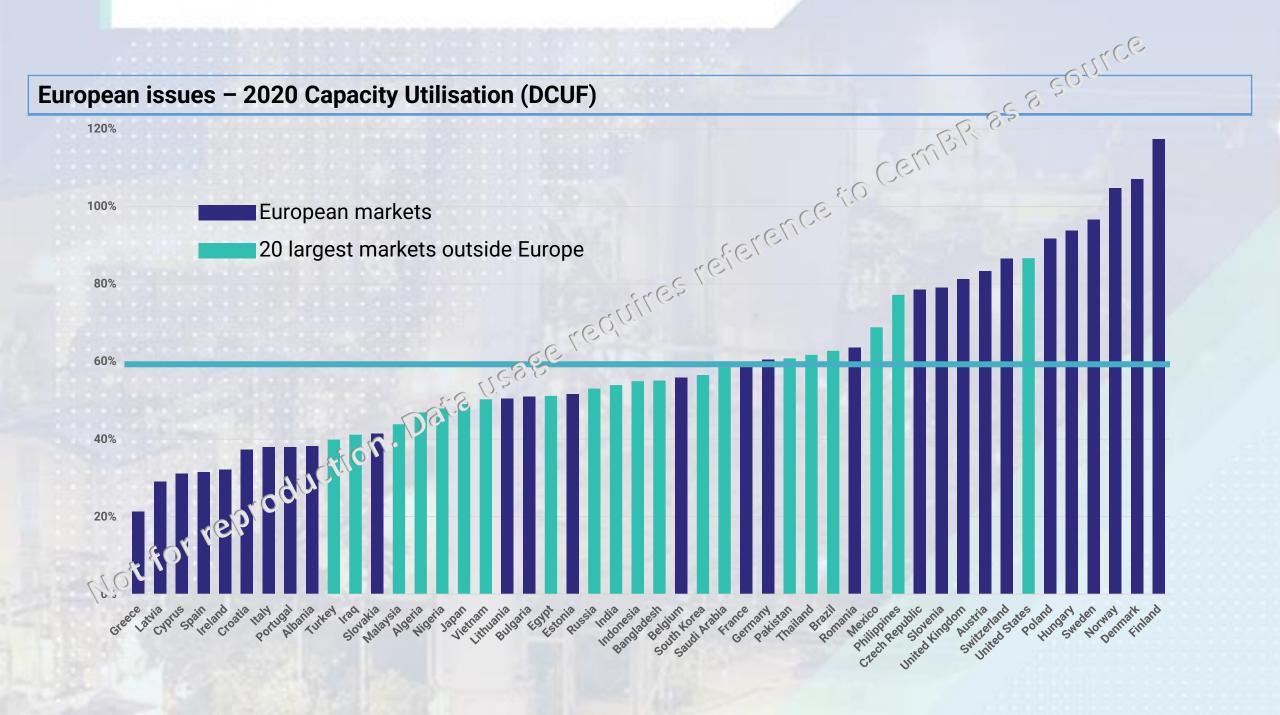
Other factors can influence profitability (subsidies, taxes on inputs, exports caps, exports subsidies etc.)

Profitability



Source: CemBR monitoring project





Conclusions for European cement

5 – year prospects

Subdued but steady growth in consumption in the next five years

The only region in the world removing capacity during the forecasting period

Improving capacity utilisation rates – above global average

2020, 2021, and 2022 short term trends and pandemic impact

Unexpected supply squeezes, increasing energy costs, and carbon taxes are driving prices higher

...but is it enough?

The carbon reduction equation

EU ETS

Carbon pricing at over Euro 75 per tonne

Phase IV started January 2021

Lower allowances – CBAM is coming

Technological developments

Net zero promises need CCS. \$\$\$\$\$

Reduction of clinker – challenging

New "cements" may develop

Considerations of producers

Varying vulnerability of plants

Will there be plant closures?

How this affects cement prices?

