Capital Market Themes 12/2021:

Current Discussion Points

Vienna, 20 January 2022



Themes of Specific Investor Interest

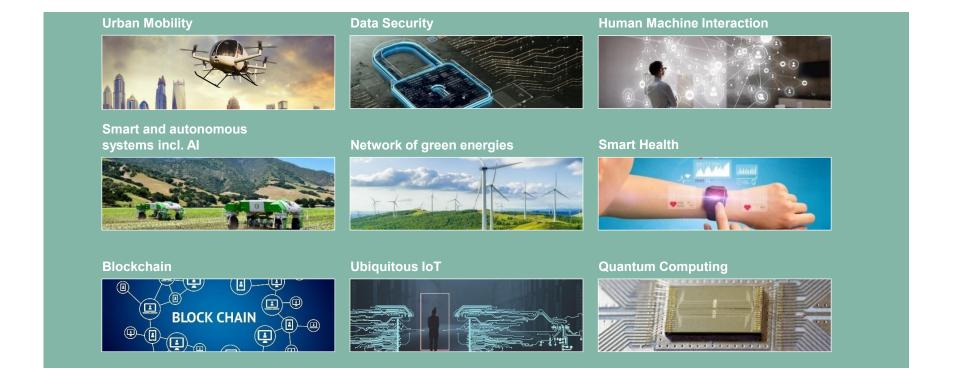
- Structural demand explosion vs SUPPLY CONSTRAINTS:
 - long-term megatrends overlaid by short-term supply constraints
 - recent inflationary developments reflected in wage pressure
 - productivity gains easing upward pressure from prices?
- INFLATION DEBATE: "transitory" vs self-fulfilling spiral?
 - tapering of monetary policy stimulus, forward policy guidance?
 - cost-push factors: supply chain disruptions, labour shortages
 - uneven inflationary shocks: US/Europe vs Asia/Emerging Markets
- GREEN ENERGY TRANSITION: shortages in the "old economy"?
 - chronic underinvestment in energy, basic materials and agriculture
 - "old economy's revenge": gas prices up, shortfalls in raw materials
 - ESG investors compounding problem by divesting hydrocarbons



Structural Demand Explosion

The intelligent world is arriving – the fusion of present, new and emerging technologies promises new possibilities and opportunities





Megatrends - Labour

Megatrends

We base our development on underlying key megatrends

wienerberger

Lack of skilled labor

The construction industry faces skill shortages and the need for "on time in full" construction delivery



System solutions

Robotization and prefabricated solutions

Creating more convenience via digitalization of processes Training (Digital & Onsite)



Unpredictable weather conditions lead to water scarcity while increasing demand for energy conservation and an emission free lifestyle



Infrastructure solutions

Water management
Prevention of flooding
Irrigation
Transportation of
Renewables

Sustainable living solutions

Reduce energy consumption Improve CO₂ footprint Implement circular economy Water management













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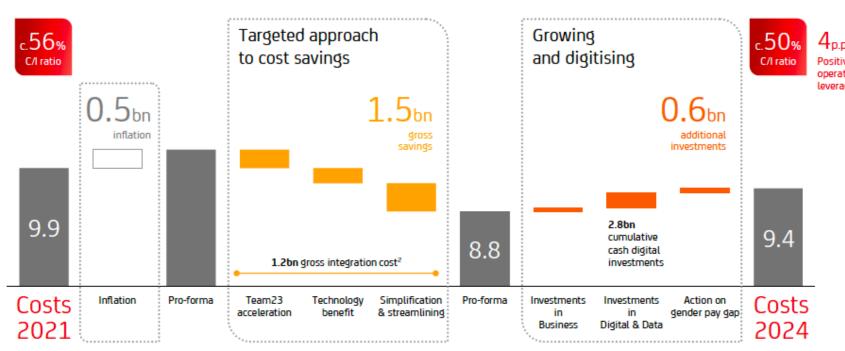


Productivity Gains

3 levers: Cost

Driving operating leverage whilst funding higher investments









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Global Supply Chains in Disarray

Significant COST-PUSH FACTOR

- container rates multiplied as did logistics & services, terminals
- congestion (10% of capacity) led to delays of up to 40%
- limited container availability, long-term booking, early negotiation

SHORT-TERM: flexible adjustment but time delay

- complexity reduction, onshoring, network optimisation
- cargo re-routing, additional vessels/containers, extra loaders
- new digital solutions, added IT capacity and workforce

LONG-TERM: change in business model

- "just in time" seriously reconsidered (2020 wake-up call)
- Maersk: integrating modules, full end-to-end supply chain
- top-200 global customers receive preferential treatment



Supply Disruptions

Disrupted supply chains remain biggest challenge



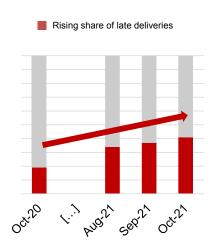
Serious supply chain

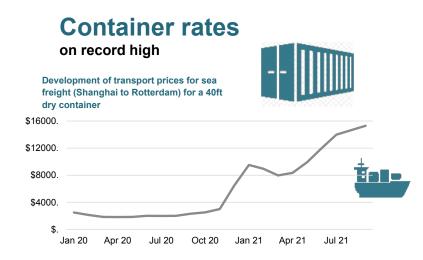
disruptions

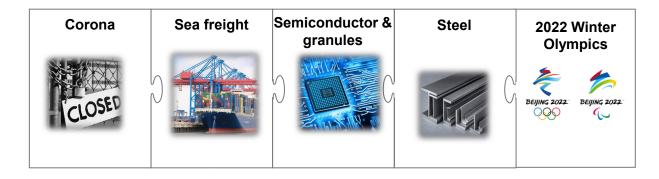
at all Wacker Neuson plants.

Conditions

deteriorated
further in Q3/into Q4.



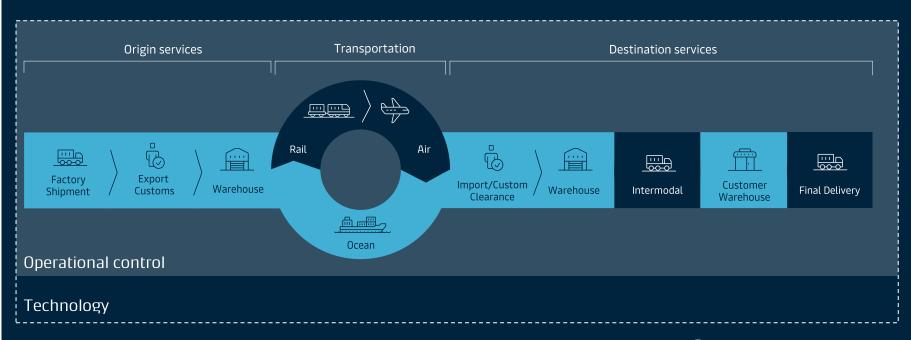




Plants are in firefighting mode to secure material supplies.



Towards a New Business Model



Our winning aspiration is to create customer value by integrating modules and leveraging network to provide a resilient, flexible, and efficient supply chain end-to-end

Status

- Today we are building operational capabilities to cover the whole chain
- Modular value propositions supported by technology which accommodates for customers' individual preferences
- Single point of accountability to deliver a final outcome through operational excellence

Consequences

- Improved customer experience and reduced need for orchestration due to elimination of complexity
- Lower end-to-end actual costs over time
 MAERSK



Strong Inflation Starting to Change Behaviour

- Spurred by higher costs of ENERGY, RAW MATERIALS & TRANSPORT
 - US PCE price index up by 5% yoy in 10/2021 (incl. energy & food)
 - US producer price index up by 8.6%, China by 13.5%
 - 30% of costs get "stuck in the system" (Hapag-Lloyd CMD 2021)
- Getting sticky through WAGE PRESSURE
 - wage demands across different sectors in Europe and the US
 - labour shortages, strikes (wage inflation at 3-5%)
 - consumers bringing forward purchases (cars, kitchen appliances)
- Companies feeling comfortable about RAISING PRODUCT PRICES
 - robust demand and ubiquitous shortages
 - "trusted partner": convenience, quality & availability
 - containment through productivity gains & yield management



Freight & Transport Cost Inflation

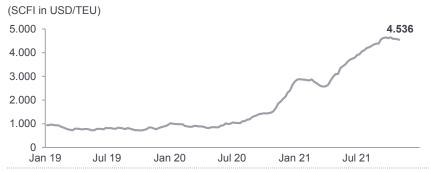
Spot rates have skyrocketed as demand has bounced back



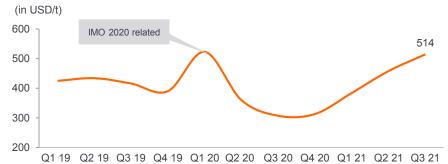


much faster than originally expected but transport cost are also rising significantly

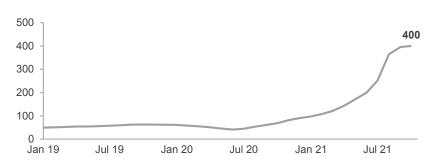
Spot freight rate development



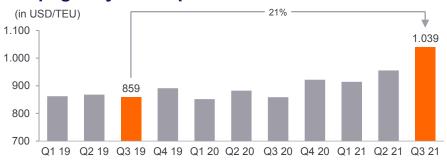
Hapag-Lloyd bunker consumption price



Time charter rate index



Hapag-Lloyd transport cost ex bunker



Hapag-Lloyd

Source: SSE / Clarksons / Company data



Yield & Contract Management

Deutsche Post DHL Group

REMINDER: Base principles remain as shown (Q2 release, Aug 4th)

Cost inflation constantly addressed through yield & contract management

	DHL Express	DGFF	DSC	DeCS	P&P Germany
Transportation costs	Regular general price increase (GPI), based on bottom-up local market situation, incl. inflation; Emergency Situation Surcharge (ESS)	Freight rate development is inherent to gross profit management	Inflation based pricing: Transport provided based on management fee and partly open- book contracts	Regular general price increase (GPI), based on bottom-up local market situation, incl. inflation	Regular general price increase (GPI) Note: Union agreement extended until 31.12.2022, providing full visibility on wage increase: 3.0% (1.1.21) and 2.0% (1.1.22)
Staff costs €22bn (35% of total)		Offset by improvements in labour productivity	Inflation-linked pricing and labour optimization		
Fuel costs €1.7bn (3% of total)	Fuel surcharge	Fuel price fluctuations are reflected in freight rate movements	Fuel surcharges / pass- through as part of customer contracts	Reflected in local cost & yield management	Opportunistic fuel hedging, many districts served by foot / bike / trike delivery

Q3 2021 RESULTS | DEUTSCHE POST DHL GROUP | 04 NOVEMBER 2021



Pledging Net Zero Emission

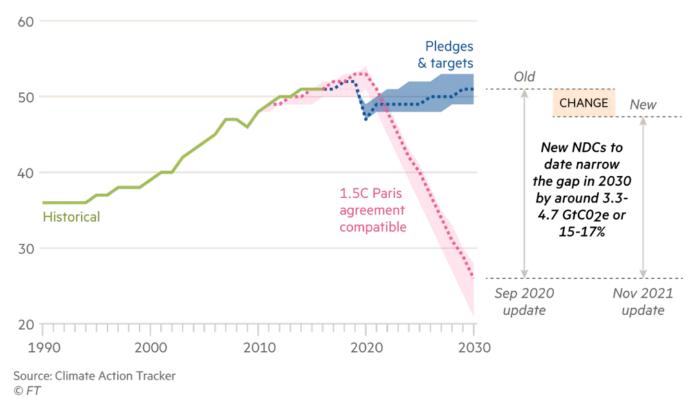
- COP26: Huge gap between planned and required falls in emission
 - nationally determined contributions lower shortfall by 15-17%
 - net zero commitments now cover 80% of total emissions
 - positive signal: joint declaration between the US and China
- TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS not sufficient to solve climate change
 - technology cannot be scaled sufficiently in time
 - total demand for nelectricity, CCS or biomass cannot be met
 - critical for investors: measuring net zero pledges
- Implied CORPORATE COSTS for reducing CO2 emission
 - setting reasonable timeframe and clear targets
 - disclosing ESG capex and/or additional investments required
 - review governance, Board remuneration



Global GHG Emissions

Despite new pledges, the gap between planned and required falls in emissions remains huge

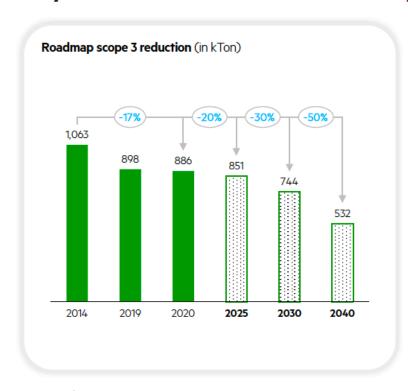
2030 emissions gap. Global GHG emissions (GtC02e/year)





Setting Clear Targets

Key drivers to lower emissions (scope 3)



>> Scope 3 emissions ~75% KPN's total emissions

Target

 Reduce absolute scope 3 emissions by 20% by 2025, 30% by 2030 and 50% by 2040 against a 2014 baseline

How?

- Engaging with suppliers in value chain
- Selecting vendors based on sustainability criteria
- Reducing impact of materials via circular economy principles
- Introducing energy savings features using in-home equipment
- Reviewing international and local transport modes
- Engaging with key suppliers in collaboration with other telecom members of JAC



24 ESG Webinar 2021



Setting Clear Targets

ESG at Munich Re Group



Spotlight on Board of Management

ESG criteria incorporated into variable remuneration



Overall performance assessment for annual and multi-year bonus – Adjustment of target achievement based on ESG criteria (+/- 10 pp)



Ecological aspects

Reduction of the CO₂ footprint in line with Munich Re's climate strategy (covering assets, liabilities and own emissions)





Social aspects

- Access to healthcare and corporate health initiatives
- Training costs and days
- Sickness rate



Governance-related aspects

- Leadership skills
- Diversity

- · Adherence to guidelines/compliance requirements
- Appropriate establishment of governance functions

New as of 2022: Multi-year bonus with 20% ESG target(s)

ESG webinar for analysts and investors

8 December 2021

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How to define a "normalised environment"?

Adjusting to the NEW NORMAL in 2022 and beyond

- high inventories (customer double order), pull-forward effect
- late deliveries (up to 40%), new sourcing strategy for chips, etc.
- market volatility, review of guidance & dividend policy

Containing INFLATIONARY PRESSURE

- pricing power and ability to recover cost inflation
- implications for capital allocation priorities
- impact from innovation & productivity gains

Incorporating costs of the GREEN ENERGY TRANSITION

- customers willing to pay higher premium for green products?
- evolving regulatory landscape for decarbonisation? tax credits?
- incentives for usage and availability of alternative fuels?



Preliminary Assumptions

2022 Eaton End Market Initial Assumptions

Electrical Sector



Commercial & Institutional

Most commercial segments will see a rebound from depressed activity in 2020/2021, while institutional is still mixed (strong healthcare, weak education)



Data Centers & Distributed IT

Hyperscale growth likely to slow from 20%+ growth in 2021 to low double-digit growth, while distributed IT growth will slow but remain solid



Industrial Facilities

Capacity concerns and reshoring in some sectors will continue to drive new manufacturing projects, while oil and gas is accelerating



Machinery/ MOEM

Early cycle growth has been exceptionally strong and though growth will slow to a more modest mid-cycle rate, underlying demand for factory MRO, automation, and capital investment remains robust given supply chain and labor shortages



Utility

Moderate growth in utility T&D expected to continue as grid hardening remains a priority, global renewables growth to pick back up after 2021 pullback



Residential

Growth will continue to cool off as affordability and long build times are weighing, though trend of increasing electrical content per home is continuing



Industrial Sector



Commercial Aerospace

Large commercial transport market growth to be very strong, driven by single-aisle production rate ramp-ups, while aftermarket is expected to experience strong positive growth as policy barriers to air travel diminish, airline capacity increases, and passenger traffic picks-up



Military Aerospace

Underlying OEM demand and backlog remain solid, though increased old aircraft retirements in favor of new aircraft procurement to weigh on aftermarket



Commercial Vehicles

Industry demand is strong globally, though supply chain issues will likely continue to hold growth back, especially in H1



ICE Light Vehicles

Growth will be strong as global demand is solid and inventory is unsustainably low, though component shortages are likely to continue to weigh on production in the short-term



Electric Vehicles

Government regulations and incentives, combined with the increase in new EV models will continue to drive EV demand, production, and share gain



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Key Focus Areas

Reduce costs through new technology adoption



2019-2021

2022-2024

WIDESPREAD AND INDUSTRIALIZED AUTOMATION

€ 125 million gross savings2

STRONG FOUNDATIONS (6)

€ 80 million gross savings1

1 Group center of excellence leveraging global partnerships

1 central R&D team and Group automation sandbox

>7,000 employees trained

>300 robot applications across 25 entities

>1,000 processes automated

Group Smart Automation platform

to optimize investments and time to market

Computer vision

to improve motor claims productivity and fraud detection

Digital assistants

to enable new journeys and faster response





Input-Digitization via Optic Character Recognition



Automatic claims settlement (Health, Car, Glass, Travel) •••

30+ APIs already available



Claims platform to enhance process efficiency leveraging images

10% extra workforce capacity available for more value added activities

up to +15% fraud cost savings



24/7h Availability



Cost reduction



Automatic task resolution



Run rate at 2021
 Run rate at 2024



Key Focus Areas

ALLIANZ CAPITAL MARKETS DAY 2021

3 Strong resilience in a challenged world

Operating profit (EUR bn)

Allianz portfolio changes



In parallel, customer satisfaction (NPS), employee satisfaction (IMIX), and governance/ESG scores constantly increasing

Growing scale and diversification reinforcing resilience

Decisive actions to transform in light of "unavoidable" challenges (COVID-19, NatCat, negative rates, etc.)

1) 10-year government bond Germany



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