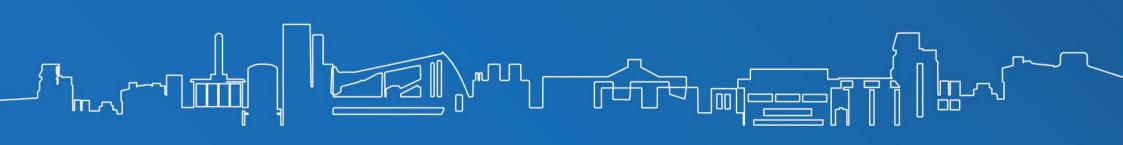
Annual General Meeting

Buzzi Unicem SpA

Casale Monferrato, 12 May 2023





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDERS RETURN
- **2. 2022 OVERVIEW**
- 3. TRADING BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
- 4. SUSTAINABILITY
- 5. OUR JOURNEY TO NET ZERO



1. CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDERS RETURN

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

CEMENT

Buzzi Unicem 100%

Cementi Moccia 50%

READY-MIX and **AGGREGATES**

> Unical 100%

Other investments 30-50%

AFFILIATES ABROAD

Alamo Cement 100%

Buzzi Unicem USA 100%

> Dyckerhoff 100%

Corp. Moctezuma ¹ 50%

Cimento Nacional 50%

RELATED ACTIVITIES

Laterlite 33%

Premix 40%

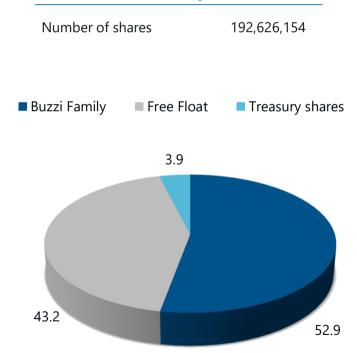
As at May 2023

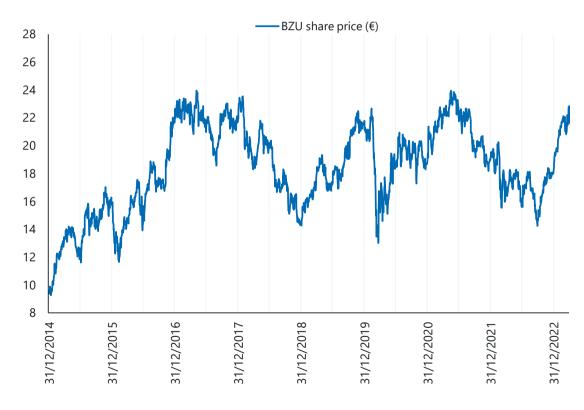
(1) % ownership of controlling interest; 33% economic stake



SAHRES AND SHAREHOLDERS

Share Capital







SHAREHOLDERS RETURN

HIGHER DIVIDENDS

45.0 € cent per ordinary share, +12.5% vs 2022.

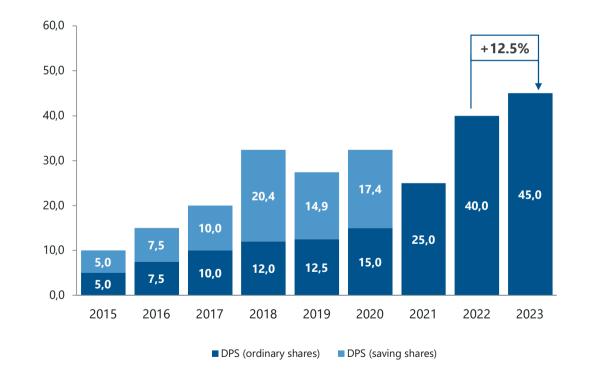
CAGR (2015-2023) $\sim 28\%$

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS RETURN (TSR)*

TSR (01/2015 – 05/2023): ~ 140%

PAYOUT RATIO

Sharp increase in dividend payout ratio (about 20%)



*Ordinary shares



2. 2022 OVERVIEW

2022 IN BRIEF



Net Sales growth in every region. Consolidated turnover reached 3,996 €m (+9.6% lfl), highest level in company history. Meaningful increase in recurring EBITDA (892 €m; +3.1% lfl). Italy and US compensated weaker Central and Eastern Europe. EBITDA margin below 2021 but it recovered during H2 thanks to pricing momentum and some softening in energy prices.



Cash generated from operations suffered from working capital absorption and higher capex. ROCE over WACC still positive despite higher cost of capital.



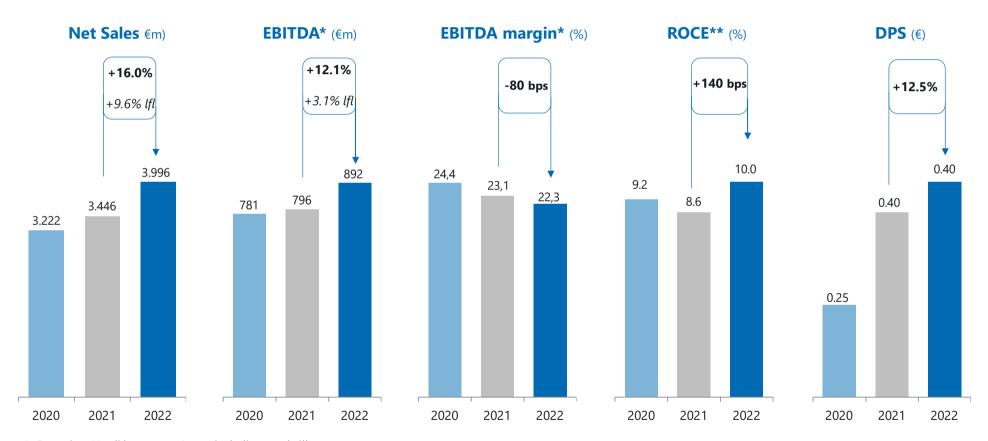
Shareholders return: dividend increase by +12.5% at 0.45 € ps. Payout ratio approaching 20%.



Specific CO₂ emissions (gross) reduced by 3.6% vs 2021 allowing to reach the internal goal (-5% vs 2017) 2030 CO₂ reduction program validated by SBTi and aligned to "well below 2°" scenario.



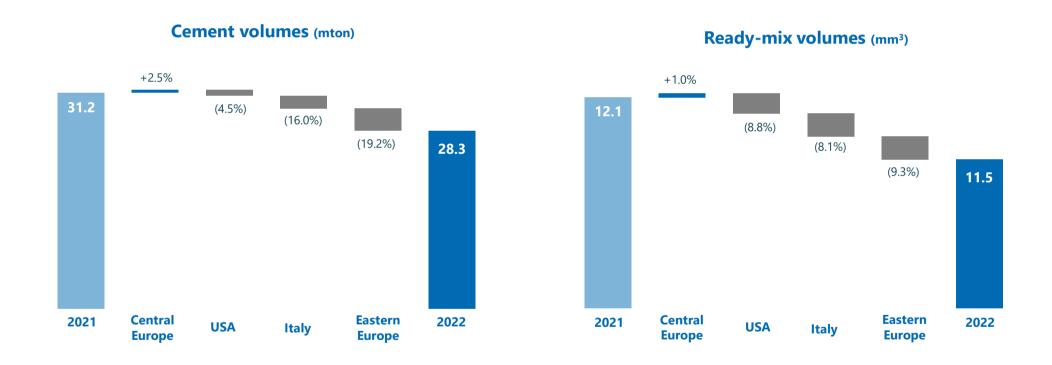
2022 KEY FIGURES



^{*} Recurring ** adj by non rec. Items, including goodwill



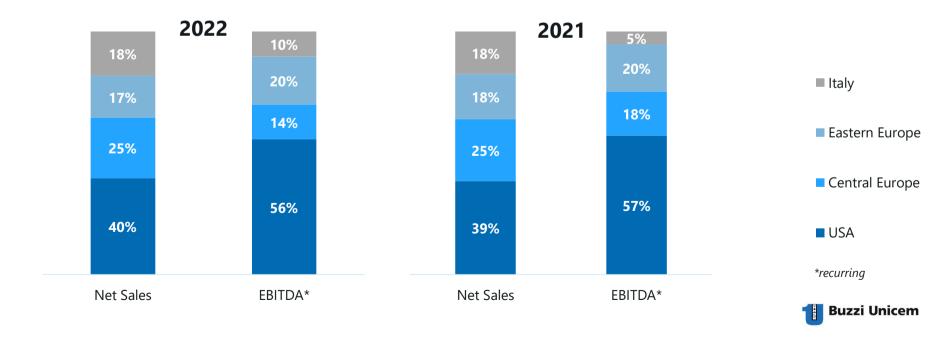
CEMENT AND RMX VOLUMES VARIANCE





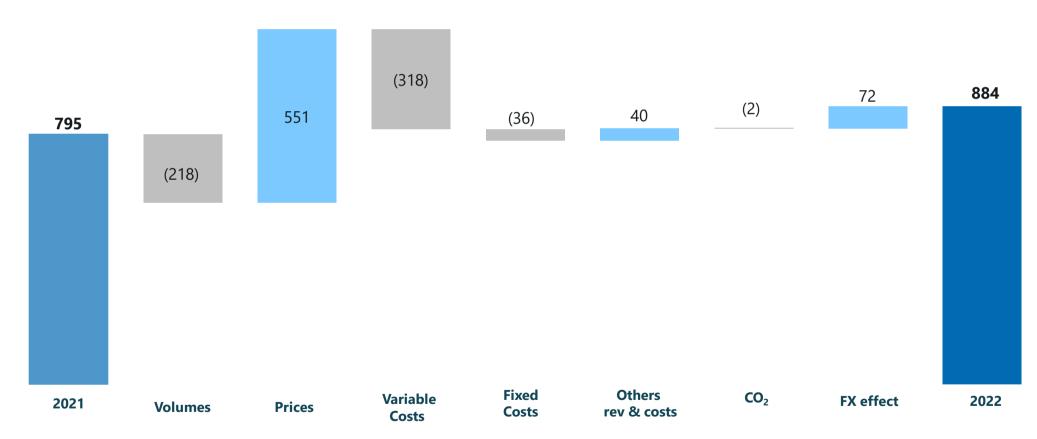
NET SALES AND EBITDA BREAKDOWN BY AREA

- Italy's contribution to EBITDA doubled: prices and power subsidies fully offset negative volumes and spike in energy costs.
- Central Europe slipped back due to costs inflation and less aggressive pricing strategy; Eastern Europe stable despite Ukraine turmoil.
- USA remained the biggest contributor to consolidated recurring EBITDA



EBITDA BRIDGE

EURm





CASH GENERATION AND CAPITAL ALLOCATION

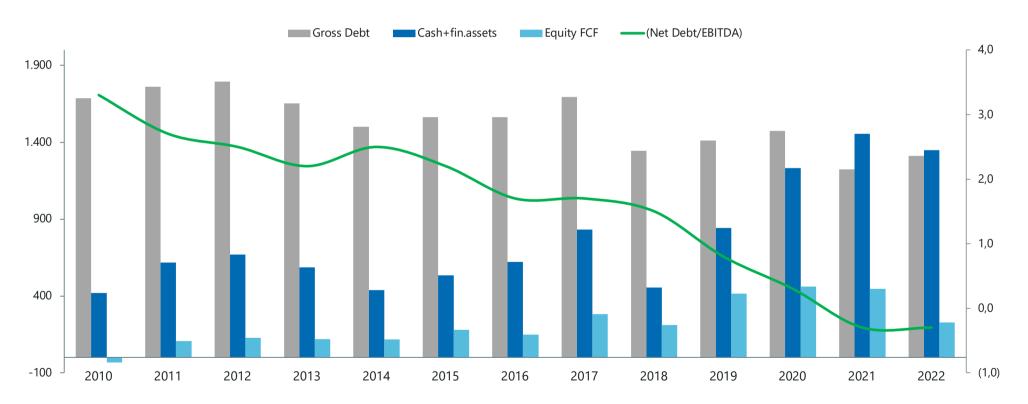
EURm 30,0% Net Cash from Operations Capex (ord+exp) Financial Investments Net cash from operations/Net sales → % Capex/Net sales 20,0% 10,0%



0,0%

FINANCIAL CONDITION

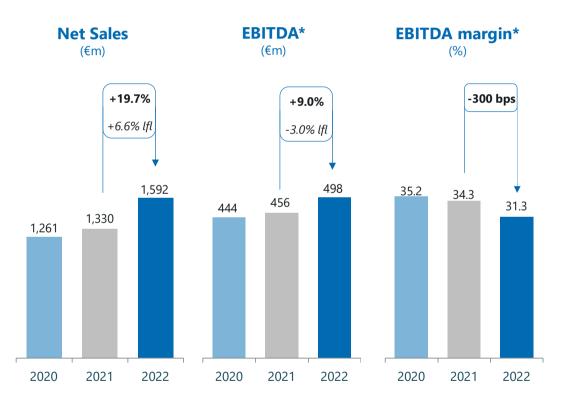
EURm





3. TRADING BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

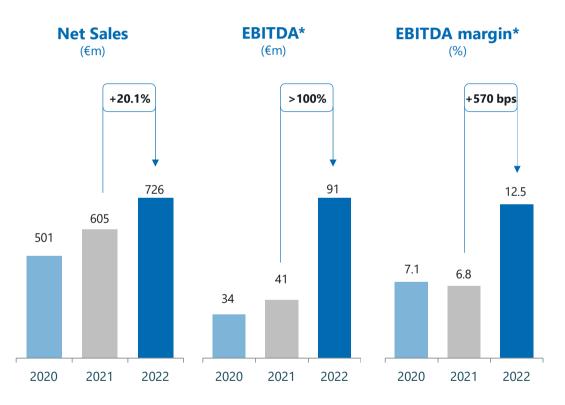
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



- Cement demand has been stable over the year, with some slow down in H2 due to higher interest rates and the inflation of building materials.
- Q4 cement volumes have contracted more than forecasted: generalized slowdown in cement demand and logistical problems along the Mississippi river influenced the dynamics of our shipments.
- Pricing momentum and stabilization in energy costs, allowed price over cost trend to recover in H2.
- Net Sales and EBITDA increased. Significant FX tailwind.
- Margins still under pressure due to enduring high production costs.

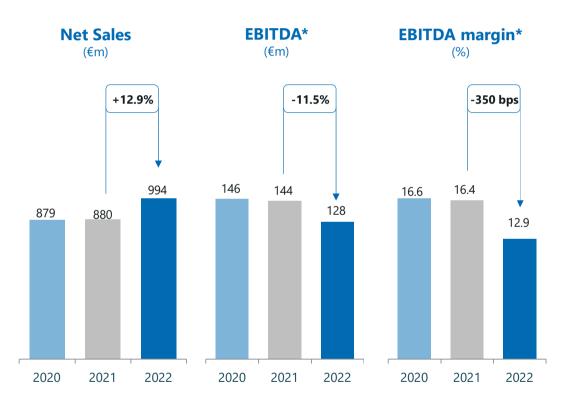


ITALY



- Construction investments slowed down in H2, held back by inflation, rising interest rates and concerns about recession. Domestic cement consumption estimated to decrease by 8%, but rising imports.
- Cement and rmx volumes further declined in H2.
- Sequential price increases allowed to compensate higher production costs (fuels and power >2x).
- Price over cost started to widen again in Q3 and Q4.
- Strong increase in Net sales (+20.1%) and EBITDA doubled compared to 2021 thanks also to tax credit (38 €m).

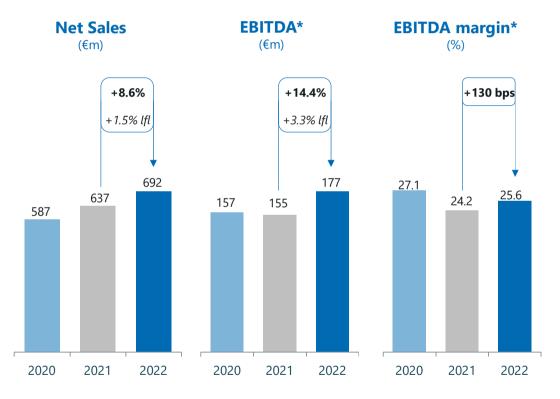
CENTRAL EUROPE



- Demand slowed down due to more evident weakness in commercial and public works, while residential sector remained stable.
- Q3 and Q4 volumes declined due to weaker demand and harsher winter.
- Good development of selling prices but more pricing momentum is expected for 2023.
- Stable price-over cost in Germany; squezee off the profitability in Benelux.
- Overall Net sales growth while EBITDA declined due to higher operating costs (mainly in Benelux) and more challenging comps in 2021 (Germany).



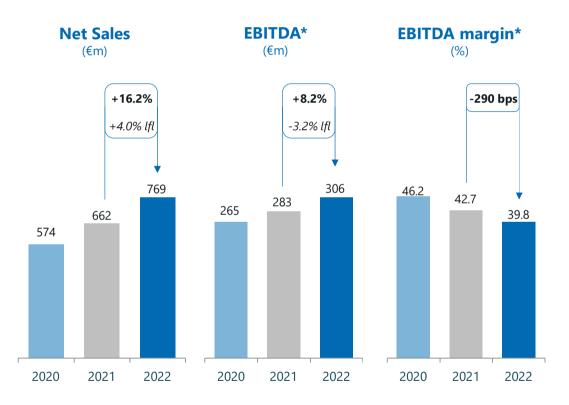
EASTERN EUROPE



- Construction activity impacted by the war, mainly regarding availability and prices of building materials. Overall, demand remained resilient (increasing number of building permits after pandemic) but started to weaken during H2.
- Cement volumes declined from H2 onwards, in line with the demand.
- Challenging energy costs environment but price-over cost remained positive thanks to price increases.
- Significant FX tailwinds.
- Positive development for Net Sales and EBITDA, despite the challenging operating context in Ukraine which negatively impacted the results.



MEXICO

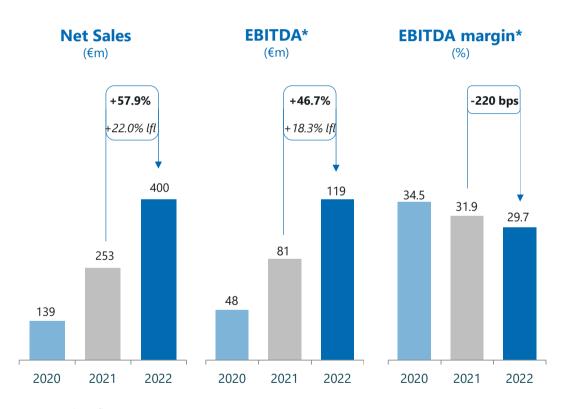


* Recurring; figures at 100%

- Cement sales trending down but started to catch up from August.
- The unitary production costs worsened, impacted by energy increases, in particular fuels, and by higher fixed costs.
- Price over cost remained stable thanks also to good pricing momentum in H2.
- EBITDA moved up driven by FX tailwinds, but trended down in local currency.
- EBITDA margin at the top of the range, but severely impacted by the increase in operating costs.



BRAZIL



* Recurring; figures at 100%

- Cement sales markedly improved and prices clearly progressing too. At constant scope volumes would have remained stable.
- Unitary production costs worsened due to higher variable costs (mainly fuels) and fixed items.
- Positive price over cost trend.
- FX tailwinds.
- EBITDA moved visibly up even at constant fx and scope.



4. SUSTAINABILITY

2022 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The 2022 Sustainability Report includes the requirements of Legislative Decree 254/2016 on non-financial information, and it is drafted with reference to the Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

In this edition we disclose all information required by the Taxonomy regulation and we include the dedicated section for the presentation of the roadmap "Our Journey to Net Zero" and the SBTi validation.

Relevant aspects for this edition:

- Achievement of 2017-2022 targets
- Application of the new GRI Standards with the option "with reference to"
- Materiality analysis in line with the new GRI
- Presentation of the decarbonization roadmap
- Announcement of SBTi validation
- Reporting of turnover, operating and capital expenditures aligned to the EU **Taxonomy**





POLICIES AND TARGETS

The 2022 edition highlights the achievement of our objectives for the three material topics covered by the group policies

Creation of increasingly safe working conditions

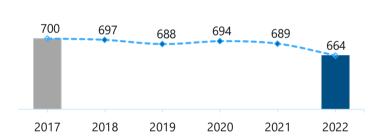
5% reduction of our specific CO2 emissions compared to 2017

Direct CO₂ emissions (gross) - kg/t cementitious product

6.9 6.4 5.8 5.0 4.9 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

LTIFR*

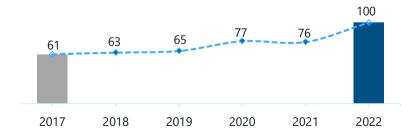




implementation of structured engagement projects in all our production sites with a high economic, environmental and social impact.

Cement plants with stakeholder engagement activities in place - %



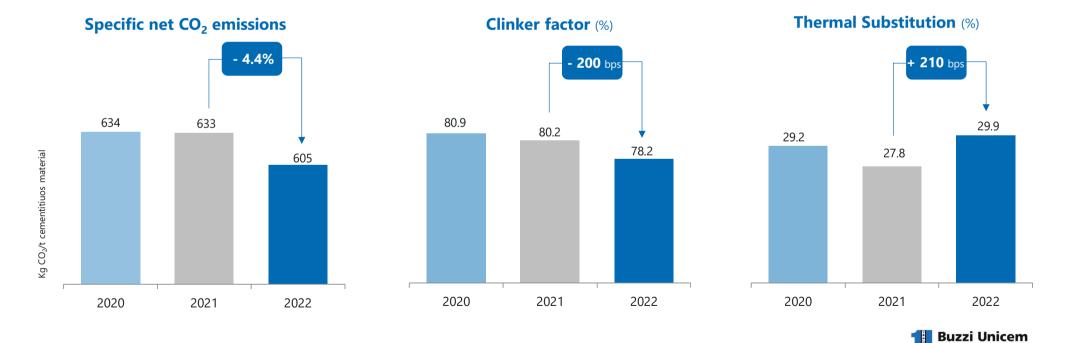


^{*} Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate*) - n° x 1M / hours worked; employees + contractors, all businesses

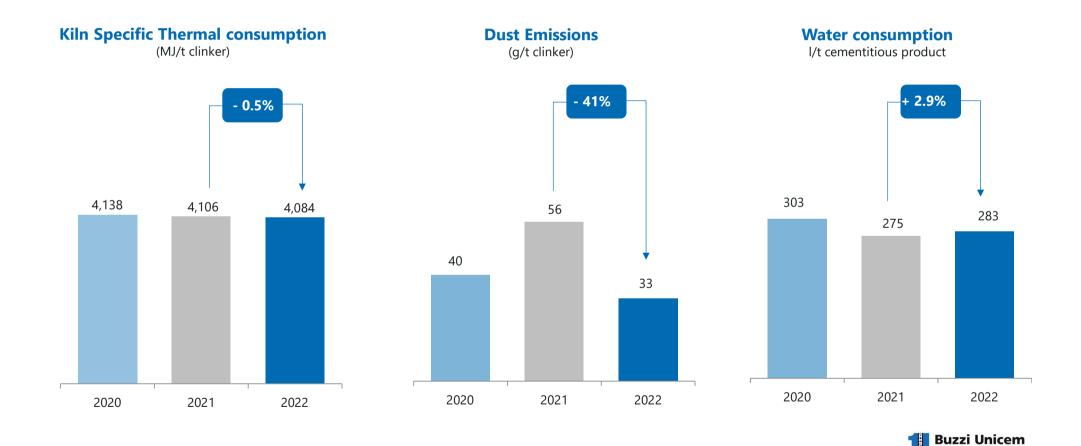


REDUCTION OF CO₂ EMISSION

- Specific gross CO₂ emissions declined by 3.6% to 664 kg CO₂/t cementitious material
- Main factors which contributed to meet the target:
 - Significant reduction of clinker factor thanks to the changes in product mix applied by every country
 - Further increase in alternative fuels rate



TREND OF KEY INDICATORS



5. OUR JOURNEY TO NET ZERO

OUR JOURNEY TO NET ZERO

HOW TO GET THERE

Proven track record in CO₂ emissions reduction. Already reduced by ~20% CO2 emissions in 2021 vs 1990.

NEXT CHAPTER: NEW, SCIENCE BASED, REDUCTION TARGETS

Targeting to achieve CO₂ emissions (scope 1 net) below 500 kg per ton of cementitious material by 2030, meaning another 20% reduction vs 2021 level*.

TCFD alignment SBTi validation

ROADMAP 2030 - 2050

Realistic path to turn ambition into reality.

< 500

764

594



Kg CO₂/t cementitious product (net)* **Net Zero** 1990 2021 2030 2050 ■ Scope 1 net CO2 emissions*

^{*}scope including Brazil, excluding Russia

EXPECTED CAPEX BY 2030

750 €m

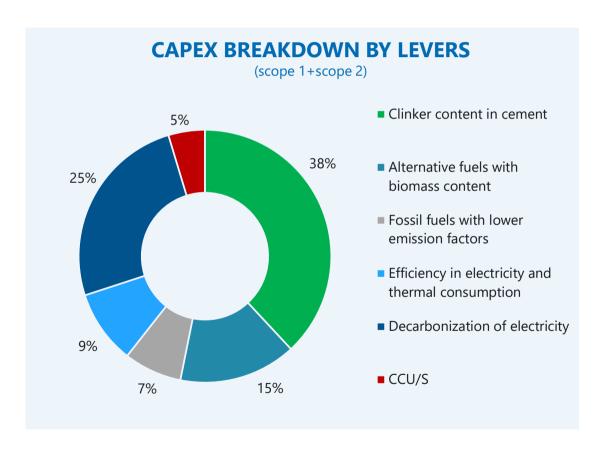
Expected capex requirements for 2030 target

20-30%

CO₂ specific capex on total annual spending

 \sim 8%

Capex to net sales ratio over the period





2030 CO₂ TARGETS VALIDATED BY SBTi



In March 2023, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) has formally validated the scope 1 and scope 2 decarbonization targets envisaged by the roadmap "Our Journey to Net Zero"



Our targets are aligned with the objective of keeping climate warming "well below 2°", as defined by the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement.



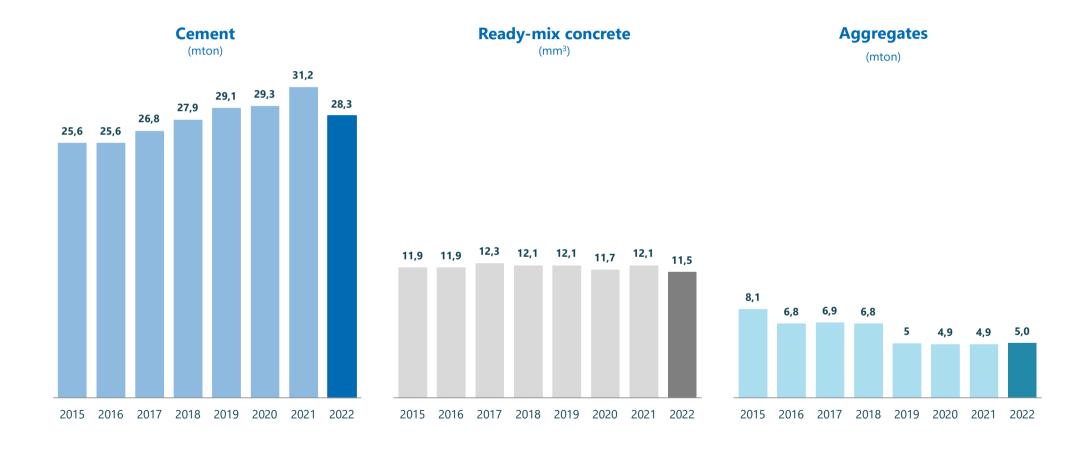
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION



APPENDIX

Buzzi Unicem

VOLUMES



NET SALES BY COUNTRY

	2022	2021	Δ	Δ	Forex	Scope	Δ I-f-I
EURm			abs	%	abs	abs	%
Italy	726.2	604.7	121.5	+20.1	-	-	+20.1
United States	1,591.8	1,329.6	262.2	+19.7	174.6	-	+6.6
Germany	798.8	708.1	90.7	+12.8	-	-	+12.8
Lux / Netherlands	226.9	201.1	25.8	+12.8	-	(0.6)	+13.2
Czech Rep / Slovakia	201.2	177.5	23.7	+13.4	7.6	-	+9.1
Poland	141.3	126.4	14.9	+11.8	(3.7)	-	+14.7
Ukraine	59.8	127.0	(67.3)	-53.0	(3.3)	-	-50.4
Russia	290.4	207.4	83.0	+40.0	44.4	-	+18.6
Eliminations	(40.8)	(36.2)	(4.6)				
Total	3,995.5	3,445.6	550.0	+16.0	219.5	(0.6)	+9.6
Mexico (100%)	768.5	661.6	107.0	+16.2	80.5	_	+4.0
Brazil (100%)	400.2	253.4	146.8	+57.9	57.3	(33.8)	+22.0



EBITDA BY COUNTRY

	2022	2021	Δ	Δ	Forex	Scope	Δ I-f-I
EURm			abs	%	abs	abs	%
Italy*	82.0	40.8	41.2	n.s.	-	-	n.s.
United States	497.5	455.1	42.3	+9.3	54.6	-	-2.7
Germany	120.5	127.5	(7.0)	-5.5	-	-	-5.5
Lux / Netherlands	7.0	16.5	(9.5)	-57.6	-	(0.3)	-56.8
Czech Rep / Slovakia	56.8	51.3	5.5	+10.7	2.4	-	+6.0
Poland	27.2	31.3	(4.1)	-13.1	(0.7)	-	-10.8
Ukraine	(6.8)	13.3	(20.1)	n.s.	0.4	-	n.s.
Russia	99.6	58.6	41.0	+70.0	15.2	-	+44.0
Adjustments	-	0.2					
Total	883.7	794.6	89.0	+11.2	71.8	(0.3)	+2.2
Mexico (100%)	305.8	282.7	23.1	+8.2	32.0	-	-3.2
Brazil (100%)	118.7	80.9	37.8	+46.7	17.0	(6.0)	+18.3

^{*}including 8.7 EURm of non recurring costs



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	2022	2021	Δ	Δ
EURm			abs	%
Net Sales	3,995.5	3,445.6	550.0	+16.0
EBITDA	883.7	794.6	89.0	+11.2
of which, non recurring	(8.7)	(1.3)		
% of sales (recurring)	22.3%	23.1%		
Depreciation and amortization	(388.9)	(249.0)	(139.9)	
Operating Profit (EBIT)	494.8	545.6	(50.8)	-9.3
% of sales	12.4%	15.8%		
Equity earnings	117.6	124.1	(6.4)	
Net finance costs	(23.1)	(34.4)	11.3	
Profit before tax	589.3	635.3	(46.0)	-7.2
Income tax expense	(130.5)	(93.0)	(37.6)	
Net profit	458.8	542.3	(83.5)	-15.4
Minorities	-	(0.4)	0.4	
Consolidated net profit	458.8	541.9	(83.1)	-15.3



BUZZI UNICEM SPA – INCOME STATEMENT

2022	2021	Δ	Δ	
		abs	%	
532.6	431.1	101.5	+23.5	
64.9	36.4	28.5	+78.3	
(8.7)	-	(8.7)		
13.8	8.4			
33.9	1.9	32.0	n.s.	
6.4	0.4			
473.0	215.6	257.4	n.s.	
511.0	262.4	248.6	+94.7	
506.9	217.5	289.4	n.s.	
(17.6)	5.7	(23.3)	n.s.	
489.3	223.2	266.1	n.s.	
2,227.1	1,934.5	292.6	+15.1	
	532.6 64.9 (8.7) 13.8 33.9 6.4 473.0 511.0 506.9 (17.6) 489.3	532.6 431.1 64.9 36.4 (8.7) - 13.8 8.4 33.9 1.9 6.4 0.4 473.0 215.6 511.0 262.4 506.9 217.5 (17.6) 5.7 489.3 223.2	532.6 431.1 101.5 64.9 36.4 28.5 (8.7) - (8.7) 13.8 8.4 33.9 1.9 32.0 6.4 0.4 473.0 215.6 257.4 511.0 262.4 248.6 506.9 217.5 289.4 (17.6) 5.7 (23.3) 489.3 223.2 266.1	



Annual General Meeting

Buzzi Unicem SpA

Casale Monferrato, 12 May 2023

