# 2018 9M Results Umut Zenar, GM Steffen Schebesta, CFO

Yeni Efsanelerin Temeli Milayor



İzmir Alsancak Stadyumu, Betonsa ile yeniden yükseliyor.

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# **Key Highlights**

#### 2018 9M

- ✓ Akçansa's domestic cement volumes declined by 6%, while cement exports increased by 11%; RMC volumes were in line with the prior year.
- ✓ Higher energy costs and devalued TL compared to 9M17 (fuel price +18%)
  were overcompensated by higher prices both in domestic and export markets.
- ✓ Operating income increased by 66% from 142.6 mTL to 236.6 mTL.

#### 2018 Outlook

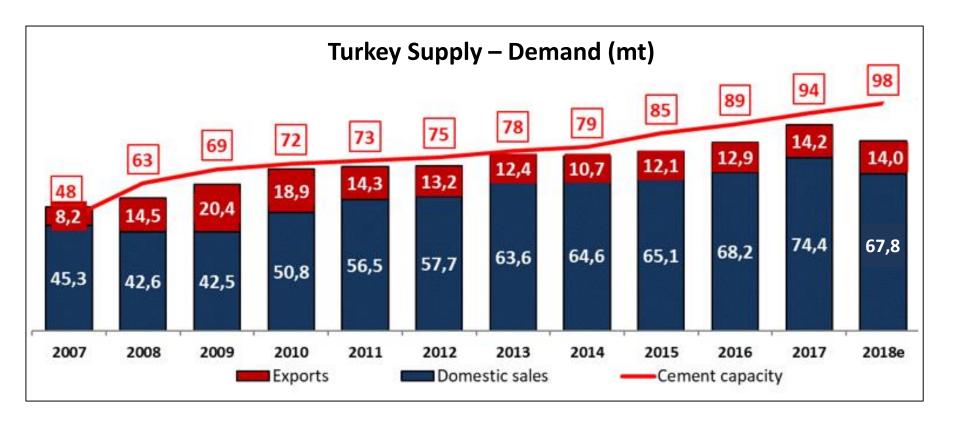
- ✓ Slower domestic demand growth in Q4 is expected to be partially offset by further increase in exports. Akçansa benefits from its ability to shift from domestic demand to export.
- ✓ Higher fuel and electricity prices as well as depreciation of TL will lead to a significant increase in variable costs in Q4.
- ✓ Higher interest rates are expected to increase financial expenses.





# **Turkish Cement Industry**

Domestic consumption increased by 9% in 2017; 2018 growth expected to be 2%



This presentation/report demonstrates "estimated results" of market research done by Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. in addition to Turkish Cement Manufacturers' Association figures





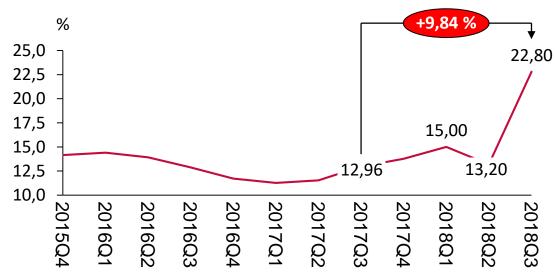


## **Construction Sector**

Shift from residential sector to infrastructure expected to continue in 2018

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018e
Private Housing	57%	50%	51%	54%	52%	53%	53%	51%	45%	45%	42%	41%
2. Commercial	16%	13%	9%	11%	10%	11%	9%	10%	9%	8%	8%	8%
3. Public	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	7%	6%	6%	7%
4. Infrastructure/Projects	22%)	32%	35%	30%	33%	31%	33%	34%	39%	41%	44%	44%
Total cement consumption	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### **Annual Mortgage Interest Rate**



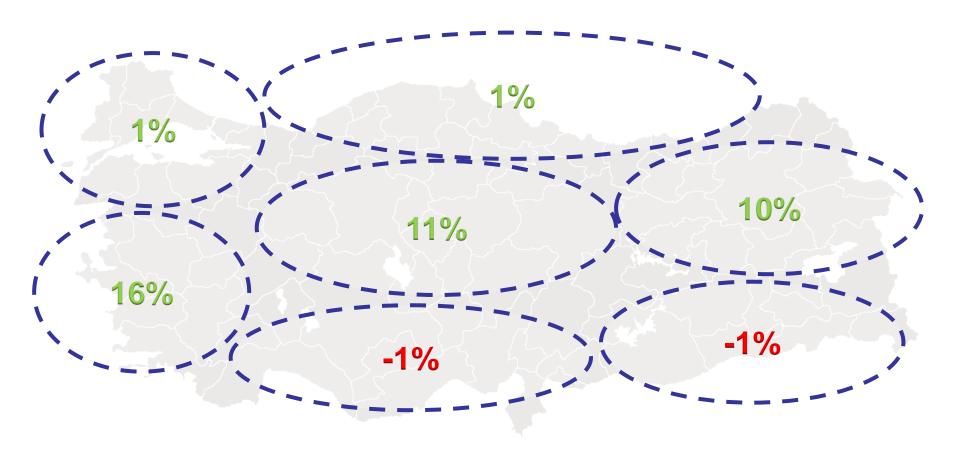






# **Domestic Sales Volume Change (July YTD)**

July YTD domestic market consumption increased by 4% in Turkey



Source: TCMA and Akçansa estimates







# **Volumes, Prices and Energy Costs**

Increase in both domestic and export prices

	9M18 v	s 9M17	3Q18 vs 3Q17		
Readymix	Volume	Price (TL/m³)	Volume	Price (TL/m³)	
Average	<b>→</b>	1	1	1	
Marmara	1	1	•	1	
Aegean	1	1	•	1	
Black Sea	1	1	1	1	

	9M18 \	/s 9M17	3Q18 vs 3Q17		
Domestic Cement	Volume	Price (TL/ton)	Volume	Price (TL/ton)	
Average	1	1	Ψ.	<b>1</b>	
Marmara	1	1	1	1	
Aegean	1	1	<b>→</b>	1	
Black Sea	1	1	1	1	

	9M18 \	/s 9M17	3Q18 vs 3Q17		
Export Cement	Volume	Price (\$/ton)	Volume	Price (\$/ton)	
Export Cement	1	₩ N	1	1	
Export Clinker	1	1	1	1	

1	Increasing
<i>7</i>	Slightly increasing
94	Slightly decreasing
1	Decreasing
	Flat

Energy Price	9M17 vs 9M18
Coal (USD / ton)	No.
Petcoke (USD/ton)	1
Diesel (TL / Lt)	1
Electricity (TL / kwh)	1



- Q3 volumes were down in all regions after a good H1
- Increase in 9M RMC prices in all regions to offset cost increases

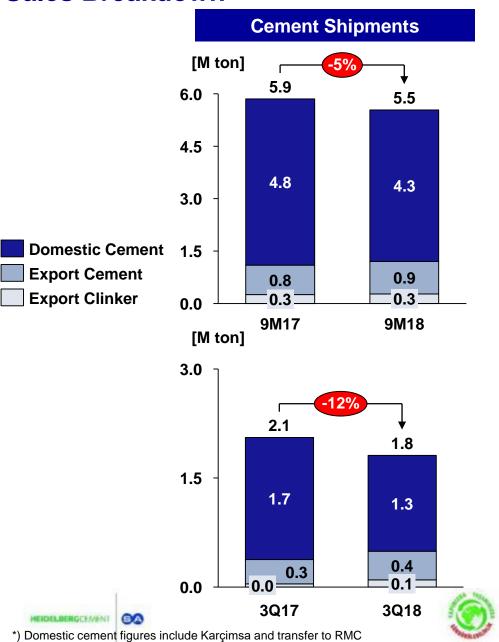
- Higher domestic cement prices in all regions due to successful price increases
- Visible slowdown in domestic volumes in Q3
- Higher electricity prices, USD energy prices and TL depreciation lead to strong increase in energy costs
- Increase in alternative fuels ratio from 8% in 9M17 to 13% in 9M18 helps to minimize energy cost increase
- Higher export prices in 9M18, especially for clinker, driven by higher input costs and global clinker import demand increases



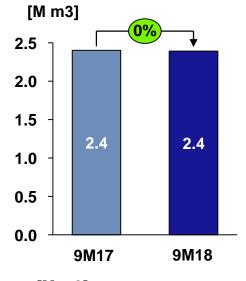


# Sales Breakdown

Source: AKC management report

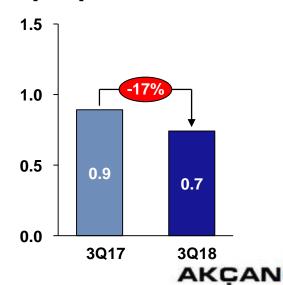


### **RMC Shipments**



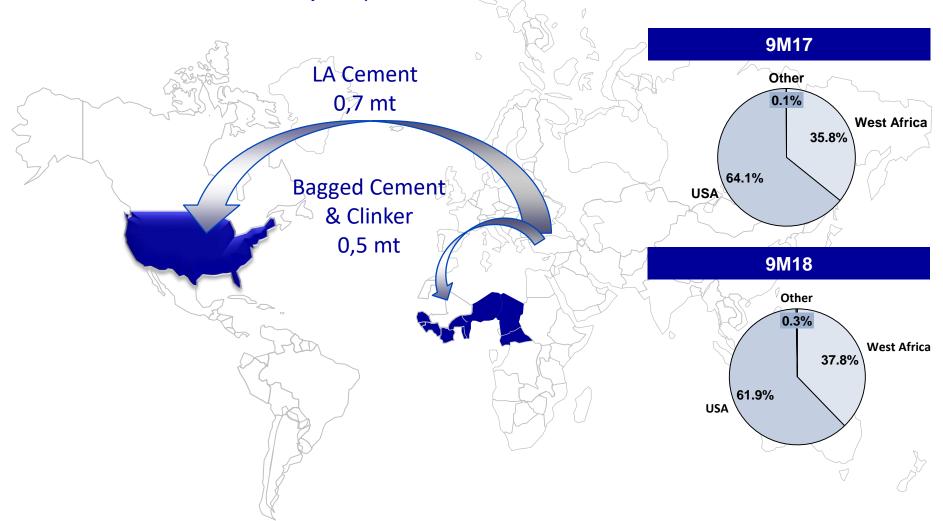
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# **Export Markets**

West Africa and USA are the major export markets in 9M17 and 9M18









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# **Income Statement**

Company (M TL)	9M17	9M18	% Ch. YTD	3Q17	3Q18	% Ch. Q
Net Sales	1.091,1	1.319,1	20,9%	401,6	469,0	16,8%
Cost of Sales	(878,9)	(1.008,1)	14,7%	(309,0)	(352,4)	14,1%
Gross Margin	212,2	310,9	46,5%	92,6	116,7	26,0%
Marketing&Sales Expense	(14,7)	(13,6)	-7,4%	(4,3)	(4,4)	4,2%
General Management Expenses	(45,2)	(49,8)	10,3%	(14,5)	(17,8)	22,9%
EBIT	152,3	247,5	62,5%	73,9	94,5	27,9%
Other Operating Income/Charges	(9,7)	(11,0)	-12,5%	(1,2)	(4,2)	-259,1%
Operating Income	142,6	236,6	65,9%	72,7	90,3	24,2%
Income/Losses from Investment Activities	26,1	26,2	0,4%	2,6	4,5	71,7%
Non-Operating Financial Income	8,6	19,9	131,9%	5,0	10,0	100,7%
Non-Operating Financial Charge	(55,3)	(68,2)	23,2%	(22,9)	(27,8)	21,2%
Profit/Loss before Taxes	121,9	214,4	75,9%	57,4	76,9	34,1%
Taxes On Income	(19,1)	(42,8)	124,0%	(11,0)	(17,0)	54,8%
Net Income/Loss	102,8	171,6	67,0%	46,4	60,0	29,3%
Minority Share	(0,1)	2,0		0,2	0,8	
Parent Company Share	102,9	169,7		46,2	59,2	
Gross Margin %	19,4%	23,6%		23,1%	24,9%	
EBITDA Margin %	18,7%	22,7%		23,3%	23,7%	
EBIT Margin %	14,0%	18,8%		18,4%	20,1%	
Net Income Margin %	9,4%	13,0%		11,6%	12,8%	

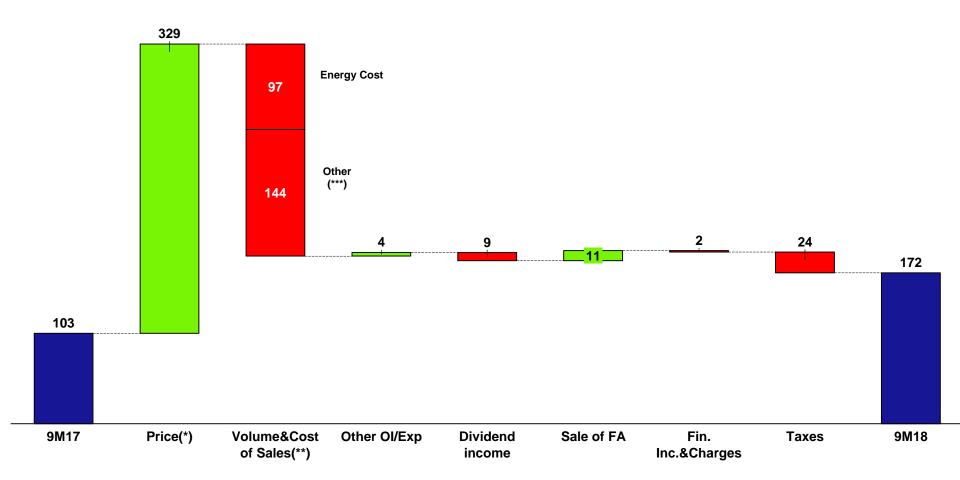






# **Net Income Bridge**

# Net income significantly above PY



Source: CMB financials and AKC calculations

- \*) Change in NSP/t x old volume
- \*\*) Change in volume x new GM/t+Change in Cost of sales/t x old volume
- (\*\*\*) Other includes raw material, consumables, packaging, transportation and other variable&fixed costs







# **Cash Flow**

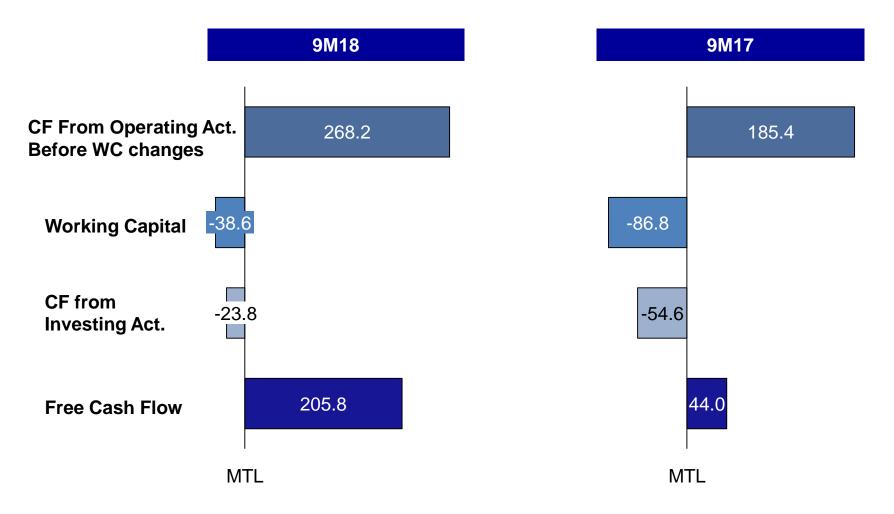
212,0 (86,8) (21,0) (5,6)	309,0 (38,6) (36,6)
(86,8) (21,0)	(38,6)
(21,0)	` ′
, ,	(36.6)
(5.6)	(30,0)
(-,-)	(4,2)
98,6	229,6
(82,2)	(77,1)
-	26,0
4,6	13,6
22,9	13,6
(54,6)	(23,8)
(237,7)	(128,0)
276,5	156,3
(43,6)	(32,1)
0,4	3,3
(4,4)	(0,4)
39,6	205,4
39,6	205,4
23,4	52,7
63,0	258,1
	98,6 (82,2) - 4,6 22,9 (54,6) (237,7) 276,5 (43,6) 0,4 (4,4) 39,6 39,6 23,4

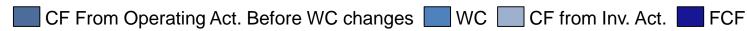






# **Significant Increase in Free Cash Flow Generation**





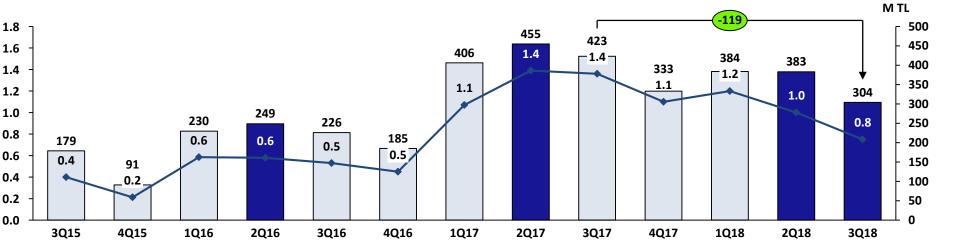






# **Net Debt / EBITDA**

## Net debt 119mTL lower than in Q3'17



■ Net debt → Net Debt/EBITDA (LTM)





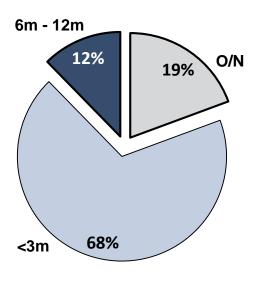


# Akçansa gross debt composition from 2017 9M to 2018 9M

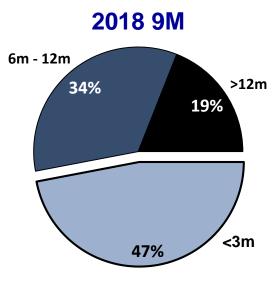
Shift to longer maturities and more liquidity in 2018 – currently no overnight loans



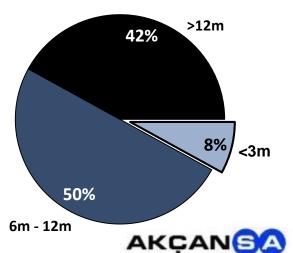
#### 2017 9M







#### Pro-forma as of 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018





# **Balance Sheet**

				Variance					Variance
Mio TL	30.09.2017	31.12.2017	30.09.2018	2018 vs 2017	Mio TL	30.09.2017	31.12.2017	30.09.2018	2018 vs 2017
Current Assets	736,0	713,0	1.021,2	308,2	Current Liabilities	770,2	715,1	894,8	179,7
Cash & cash equivalents	63,0	52,7	258,1	205,4	Financial Liabilities	486,1	385,4	461,8	76,4
Trade receivables	468,3	470,0	506,2	36,2	Trade payables	245,4	287,5	377,2	89,7
Inventories	160,8	151,0	238,2	87,3	Tax payable	9,6	8,8	19,0	10,1
Other current assets	44,0	39,3	18,6	(20,6)	Other current liabilities	29,1	33,3	36,8	3,5
Non-current Assets	1.196,2	1.203,2	1.191,7	(11,5)	Non-current Liabilities	88,3	92,2	188,9	96,8
Financial investments	199,1	193,2	169,5	(23,7)	Financial Liabilities	-	_	100,0	100,0
Fixed Assets	860,1	872,9	886,1	13,2	LT provisions	42,3	44,8	46,9	2,1
Goodwill	129,5	130,1	130,1	-	Deferred tax liabilities	46,0	47,3	42,0	(5,3)
Deferred tax assets	1,0	1,0	1,0	(0,0)	Other non-current liablities	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	6,5	6,0	5,1	(0,9)					
					Shareholders Equity	1.073,7	1.108,9	1.129,1	20,2
					Paid in Capital	191,4	191,4	191,4	-
					Retained earnings	627,5	627,4	647,2	19,8
					Comprehensive income	140,1	129,3	106,7	(22,6)
					Net income	102,9	148,7	169,7	21,0

BS data and key ratios	30.09.2017	31.12.2017	30.09.2018	Variance Sep.18 vs Dec.17
Working Capital	384	333	367	34
Working Capital / Net Sales (LTM)	25%	22%	21%	-1%
Net debt	<i>4</i> 23	333	304	-29
Net debt / EBITDA (LTM)	1.1x	1,1x	0.8x	-0.3x
Net Debt / Equity	22%	17%	14%	-4%

296,7

Minority interest

**TOTAL LIABLILITES & EQUITY** 



Source: CMB financials

TOTAL ASSETS

1.932,2

1.916,2

2.212,9





14,0

2.212,9

2,0

296,7

12,0

1.916,2

11,8

1.932,2

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#### 2018 Outlook

FY17 vs FO 18	Expectations		
F11/ V5 FU 10	Volume	Price	
Domestic Cement (TL/t)	•	1	
Export Cement (\$/t)	1	1	
Export Clinker (\$/t)	1	1	
RMC (TL/m3)	4	1	

Energy Price	2018E
	FY
Coal (USD / ton)	1
Petcoke (USD/ton)	1
Diesel (TL / Lt)	1
Electricity (TL / kwh)	1

#### (\*) 2018 estimation compared to AC17

1	↑ Increasing	
Z,	Slightly increasing	
<b>M</b>	Slightly decreasing	
1	Decreasing	



#### **Compared to AC17:**

- Construction sector to grow more slowly in Q4
- Shift from domestic cement volume to export
- Domestic cement prices above 2017 compensating for cost inflation
- USD export cement and clinker prices above prior year
- RMC prices expected to be above for 2018
- Higher fuel- and electricity prices as well as depreciation of TL will visibly increase variable costs, particularly in H2

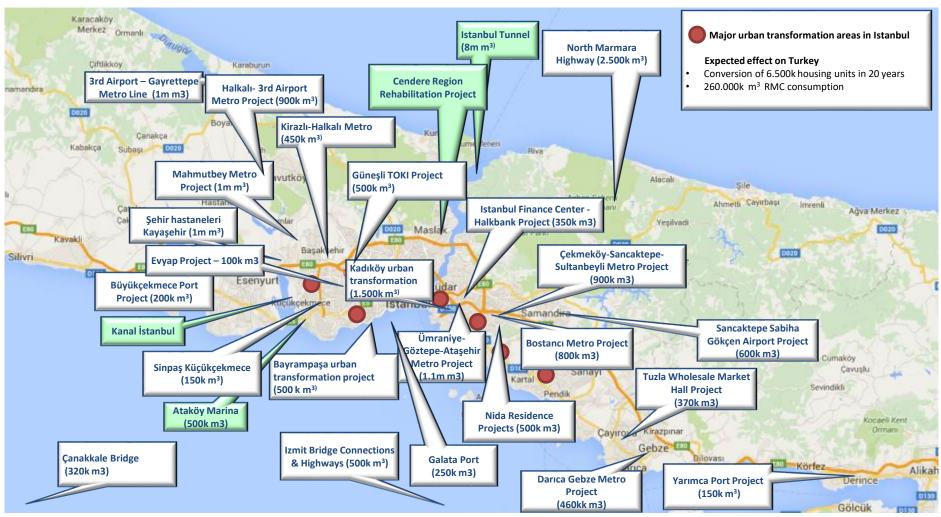




# **Overview of Major Projects**

Projects 0-2 years Projects 3-5 years

#### Substantial number of high volume projects in Akçansa's core region Marmara

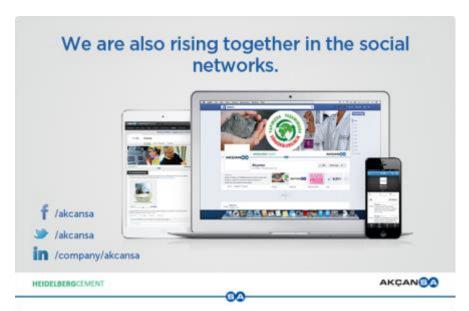


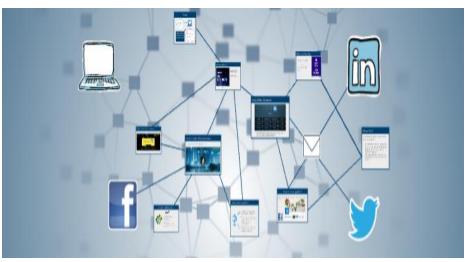






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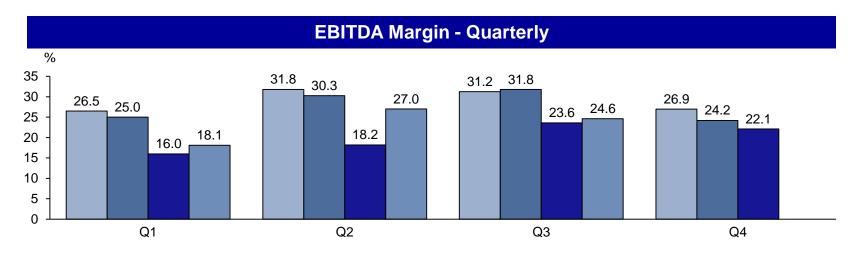
# **Appendix**

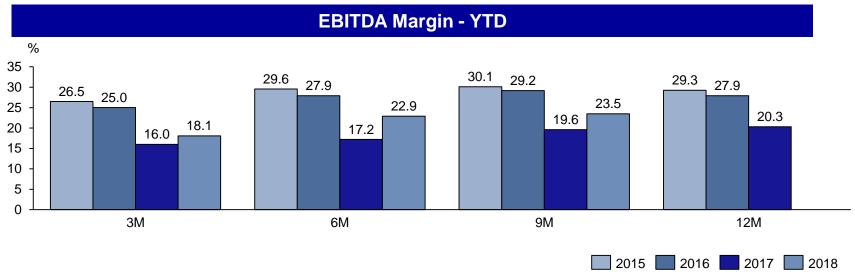






# **EBITDA Margins**





Source: AKC management report



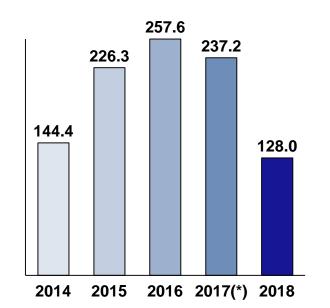


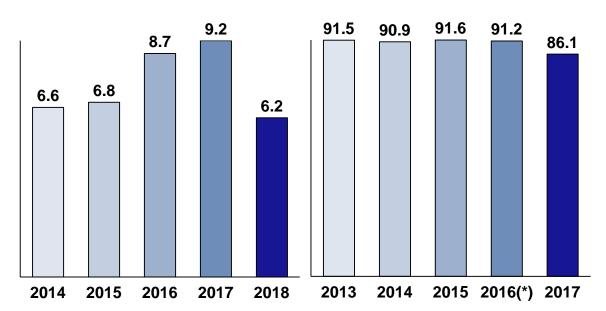
# **Dividend Paid, Dividend Yield and Payout Ratio**

**Dividend Paid** 

**Dividend Yield %** 

**Payout Ratio %** 





<sup>\*)</sup> Adjusted for extraordinary gain from sale of Hobim shares (Income from Hobim sale amounted to 26,000,000 TL and special reserves 19,319,981 TL are excluded)

There has not been any change in dividend payment policy throughout years

Source: CMB single financials and AKC calculations







<sup>\*\*)</sup> CAGR (Compound Annual Growth) of dividend per share for the last four years

#### **General Basics About Cement and RMC Production**

#### **Production**

- •1.6 ton of limestone are consumed to produce 1 ton of clinker
- •75-90% clinker is consumed to produce 1 ton of cement
- ■250-300 kg of cement in 1 m<sup>3</sup> RMC produced
- ■1.5-2.0 ton of aggregate in 1 m³ RMC produced depending on the type of RMC produced
- Distribution of cement production cost: 80-85% variable and 15-20% fixed costs

#### <u>Fuel</u>

- •A cement plant of 1 mio ton clinker capacity may consume 100 k ton petrocoke or 130 k ton coal, or a mix of both
- •7.500 kcal/ton in petrocoke vs. 6.000 kcal/ton in coal.
- •Fuel accounts for 35-40% of the variable cost of producing 1 ton of cement, 55-60% of producing 1 ton of clinker
- ■1% increase in alternative fuel usage provides a 2.0-2.5 mTL cost advantage per year

#### **Electricity**

- •Electricity accounts for 15-20% of the variable cost of producing 1 ton of cement, 15-20% of producing 1 ton of clinker
- •0.01 TL increase in cost of 1 kwh electricity corresponds to 1.5-2.0 TL cost increase in 1 ton of cement.
- Contribution of waste heat project
  - ■20-25% of Çanakkale Plant electricity consumption
  - •Monthly contribution to P&L of Akcansa is around 2-2.5m TL based on current electricity prices
- Contribution of one windmill
  - •1-1.5% of Çanakkale Plant electricity consumption
  - 2.0-2.5m TL yearly saving
  - Capacity is 2.4 MW/h



