

Glyphosate Five-Point-Plan

Litigation Update





## ////////////////Objectives



### Provide an update to the market...

...on our Five-Point-Plan to address potential future Roundup™ claims ahead of anticipated August U.S. Supreme Court writ filing



### Recap on 27 May...

... when Bayer made the decision to withdraw from the national class process to improve control of future scenarios, impact and timing



### Define and compartmentalize...

...the potential scenarios and financial impact of the glyphosate litigation



### Allow investors to refocus on Bayer's long-term intrinsic value...

...by addressing any remaining investor and analyst questions relating to potential future Roundup $^{\mathsf{TM}}$  claims



## Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements based on current assumptions and forecasts made by Bayer management.

Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could lead to material differences between the actual future results, financial situation, development or performance of the company and the estimates given here. These factors include those discussed in Bayer's public reports which are available on the Bayer website at http://www.bayer.com/.

The company assumes no liability whatsoever to update these forward-looking statements or to conform them to future events or developments.

Guidance at constant currencies, not including portfolio divestitures if not mentioned differently.





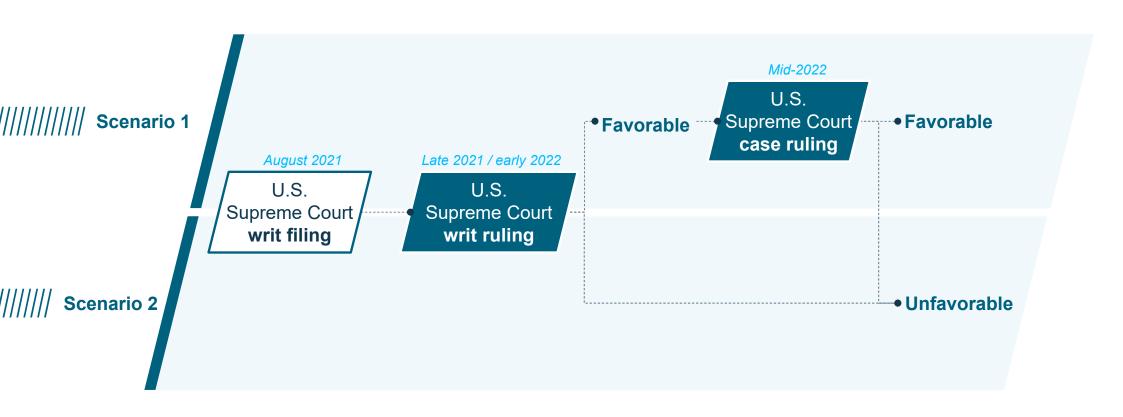
Bayer takes control with Five-Point-Plan

# **Recap May '21:** Five-Point-Plan aims to effectively address potential future Roundup<sup>TM</sup> claims

- Continue to be open to **settlement discussions** to resolve claims and bring an end to litigation & liability risk
- Continue **ongoing appeals** (Hardeman, Pilliod, Carson) to aim for significantly reducing future liability risk
- 3 Explore alternative solutions addressing potential future Roundup™ claims
- Engage with distribution partners to discuss the **future of glyphosate- based products** in the **U.S. residential market**
- 5 Create a **new website** with scientific studies relevant to Roundup's ™ safety, and request EPA approval of **corresponding language on labels**



## We will file our petition of the "Hardeman case" in August 2021 to the U.S. Supreme Court





## Short-term (until 2021)

#### **Present cases**

Negotiate & settle existing claims





Addressed by respective element in Five-Point-Plan

## Selective engagement in settlements only until petition is accepted



Continue further settlement discussions of ~30,000 inventory cases



Re-assess each case and enforce selective settlement approach



**No further settlements** after U.S. Supreme Court petition acceptance



## Mid- to long-term (2022 onwards)

#### Future cases<sup>1</sup>

### Scenario 1

U.S. Supreme Court win (2022) Scenario 2

U.S.
Supreme Court
loss
(2022 until ~2037)









Addressed by respective element in Five-Point-Plan

## Scenario 2: Claims Administration program will allow to manage potential longer-term tail



Consider longer-term impacts of new claims in absence of possible positive U.S. Supreme Court ruling (Scenario 2)



**Set up a Claims Administration program** with pre-determined compensation values

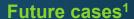


**Focus today: Provide transparency on our methodology** that determines potential long-term exposure and related provisioning in Q2 2021

<sup>1</sup> Incl. remaining hold-out cases



## Mid- to long-term (2022 onwards)



#### Scenario 2

Additional gross provision of \$ 4.5 bn





Addressed by respective element in Five-Point-Plan

## Additional gross provision of \$ 4.5 bn (~ € 3.8 bn) accounted for in Q2 2021

**Epidemiology** 

- NHL cases per year based on National Cancer Institute incidence statistics
- Current inventory statistics as a base for % of alleged NHL cases related to glyphosate
- // Correction for unsubstantiated claims based on current inventory stats

Program duration

- Latency period of 15 years assumed
- Statute of limitations

Cost per case

- // Average based on current inventory stats and Feinberg pilot program
- // Adjustment for plaintiff lawyer fees

**Other** 

- // Administration cost
- // Litigation/defense for individual court cases

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<sup>1</sup> Incl. remaining hold-out cases



## Long-term (~2037 onwards)

### **Post-latency**

Largely eliminate new claims after latency period





Addressed by respective element in Five-Point-Plan

## Long-term measures taken to essentially eliminate the base for new claims post-latency



### Glyphosate-based products for U.S. residential market

Start to replace all glyphosate-based products for the U.S. residential market with non-glyphosate alternatives in 2023



#### Potential label adaptation

Further engagement with EPA as we explore reasonable options to confine the future litigations risk



### Website (scientific studies)

Launch of new website with scientific studies on safety of glyphosate planned for Fall 2021







We are in control of the process and have taken clear action to allow investors to focus on the long-term intrinsic value of Bayer



We are moving forward with a **clear legal defense strategy** to manage our short-term and medium-term exposure



We are taking **decisive action** to limit any potential long-term liabilities



We have strong arguments for our U.S. Supreme Court appeal



We include an **additional gross provision** of \$ 4.5 bn (~€ 3.8 bn), i.e. before tax and discounting, in Q2 2021 reflecting the company's potential long-term exposure - which leaves **significant upside** in case of a favorable U.S. Supreme Court ruling



## Thank you





## We will file our petition of the "Hardeman case"...

## ... in August 2021 to the U.S. Supreme Court

#### **Federal preemption**

#### **Timeline**



Question, whether state-based failure-to-warn claims central to this litigation are barred under FIFRA

FIFRA expressly prohibits states from imposing conditions on a label different from (or in addition to) those required under federal law

U.S. government amicus in 9th Circuit appeal stated: "The label is the law [...] EPA has never required a labeling warning of a cancer risk [...] and such a warning would be inconsistent with the agency's scientific assessments of the carcinogenic potential of the product."

Favorable Supreme Court ruling that state-based failure-to-warn claims are preempted would largely mitigate future litigation risk