

BEFESA

Business Update

2022

22nd German Corporate Conference

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Electric arc furnace steel dust (EAFD) recycling plant at Asúa-Erandio, Spain

01 / Business update

Executive summary

- **Continuing solid yoy EBITDA growth: Q3 +8%, 9M +20%**
 - Q3 at €46m, +8% / +€3m yoy;
 - 9M at €164m +20% / +€27m yoy; LTM at €225m
- **Metal prices decreased QoQ** with recessionary & lower China market sentiment
 - although - **energy inflation continued** at high levels;
 - Q3 YTD inflation compensated with higher metal prices
- **FY'22 guidance: confirmed at lower end, \geq €220m EBITDA, +11% yoy,** due to higher energy prices & China Zero COVID policy
- **€50m or €1.25 per share dividend distributed; 50% of FY'21 net profit**
- **US zinc refining asset acquired 30 Sep'22**
 - Paid \$47m in cash, c.5x adj. EBITDA multiple, for >\$500m asset;
 - Opportunity to improve further, post current high inflation environment;
 - WOX + Solvent extraction = “Green zinc”
- **Sustainable Global Growth Plan (SGGP) for next 5 years** presented in the CMD
 - Investing €410-450m to target **double-digit earnings growth**
 - **Globally balanced** expansion: 1/3 Asia/China, US & Europe

9M & Q3 2022 business highlights

Steel Dust

- **EAFD throughput:**
898 kt 9M, +59% yoy;
268 kt Q3, +20% yoy
- **Plant utilisation:** 77% 9M, 68% Q3;
Lower EU volume
(seasonal maintenance overhauls)
- **Zinc blended prices:** 9M +18%, Q3 +17%
- **EBITDA** at €131m 9M, +28% yoy;
€36m Q3, +7% yoy

US

- Operations **delivering as expected**
- **Driving progress on integration and related synergies**, incl. **zinc refining asset** acquired on 30 Sep
- Preparing **Palmerton** plant refurbishment

Alu Salt Slags

- **Salt slags volumes** / *normalised for Hanover*:
240 kt 9M, -21% / +9% yoy;
67 kt Q3, -38% / -9% yoy;
- **2nd aluminium alloys**:
122 kt 9M, -14% yoy;
37 kt Q3, -13% yoy
- **Plant utilisation:** 71% 9M, 59% Q3
100%, 83% normalised
- **Hanover fully recovered & operational** since Jan'23
- **Alu FMB prices:** 9M +25%, Q3 +16%
- **EBITDA** at €34m 9M, flat yoy;
€11m Q3, +14% yoy

China

- **Managing challenging continued COVID restrictions**
- **Jiangsu:** In commercial production; Contracted >80% volumes, but COVID constrained
- **Henan:** Commissioning finalised in Q4
- Working on **new projects** / further expansion

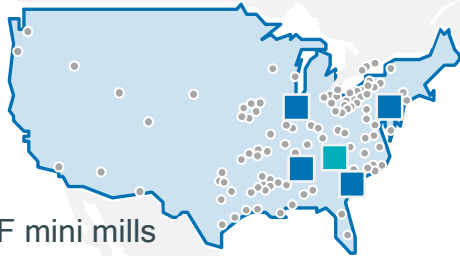


✓ US Zinc refining asset acquisition: Transaction highlights

Zinc refining plant

Location: Rutherford County, NC

Installed capacity: c. 140 kt SHG zinc p.a.



● EAF mini mills

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■ EAFD recycling sites in the US

■ Zinc refining plant

Zinc refining plant centrally located
amongst Befesa's EAFD recycling plants
close to the major US EAF steel mini mills

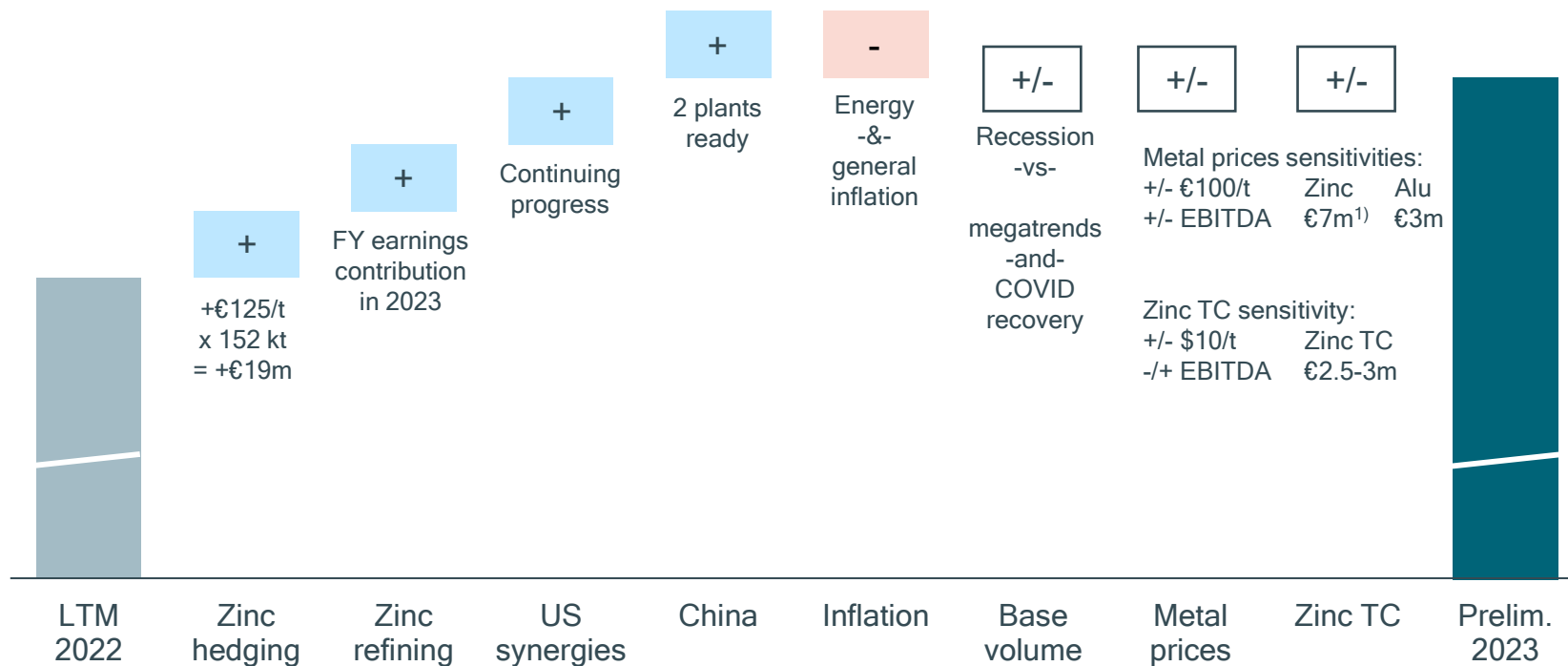
- **Acquired** remaining 93% of zinc refining asset on 30 Sep '22 for **\$47m cash** transaction; 65% or \$88m below original purchase option of \$135m
- **Attractive multiple** of around 5x Adj. EBITDA and at about 1/10th of >\$500m invested
- **Long-term view** around asset potential **unchanged**; **Opportunity to improve performance** of the plant further, especially post current high inflation environment
- **Size of refining plant sufficient to process zinc Waelz oxide (WOX)** of up to 220 kt of all 4 recycling assets at full capacity to pure zinc
- **Recycled WOX + Solvent extraction zinc refining = Green zinc**

FY'22 guidance confirmed at \geq €220m EBITDA, +11% yoy, a new record result

- **Confirming FY'22 guidance \geq €220m EBITDA, +11% yoy LTM Q3'22 at €225m EBITDA**
- **Acquired US Zinc Refining asset at \$47m (vs. original \$135m) on 30 Sep; All cash transaction**
- **Total capex guidance adjusted for US Zinc Refining, from €55-65m to €110-120m, excl. Hanover reimbursed by insurance**
- **Total cash flow adjusted for US Zinc Refining from c.+€40m to c.-€20m; Cash on hand at c.€200m at YE'22**
- **Net leverage remains around x2.5**

Preliminarily expecting 2022 as “floor” for 2023

Key EBITDA drivers for 2023 (vs. 2022)



1) Zinc price sensitivities for the unhedged portion and excluding opposite zinc treatment charge effect

Zinc prices & hedging strategy

Hedge book extended further up to Apr'25, >2 years; Improving earnings & cash flows visibility

Zinc LME vs. Befesa's hedges & blended prices (€ per tonne)



BEFESA Hedging strategy unchanged

1-3 years forward

Targeting 60% to 75%
of zinc equivalent volume

Befesa providing
no collateral

1) London Metal Exchange (LME) zinc daily cash settlement prices

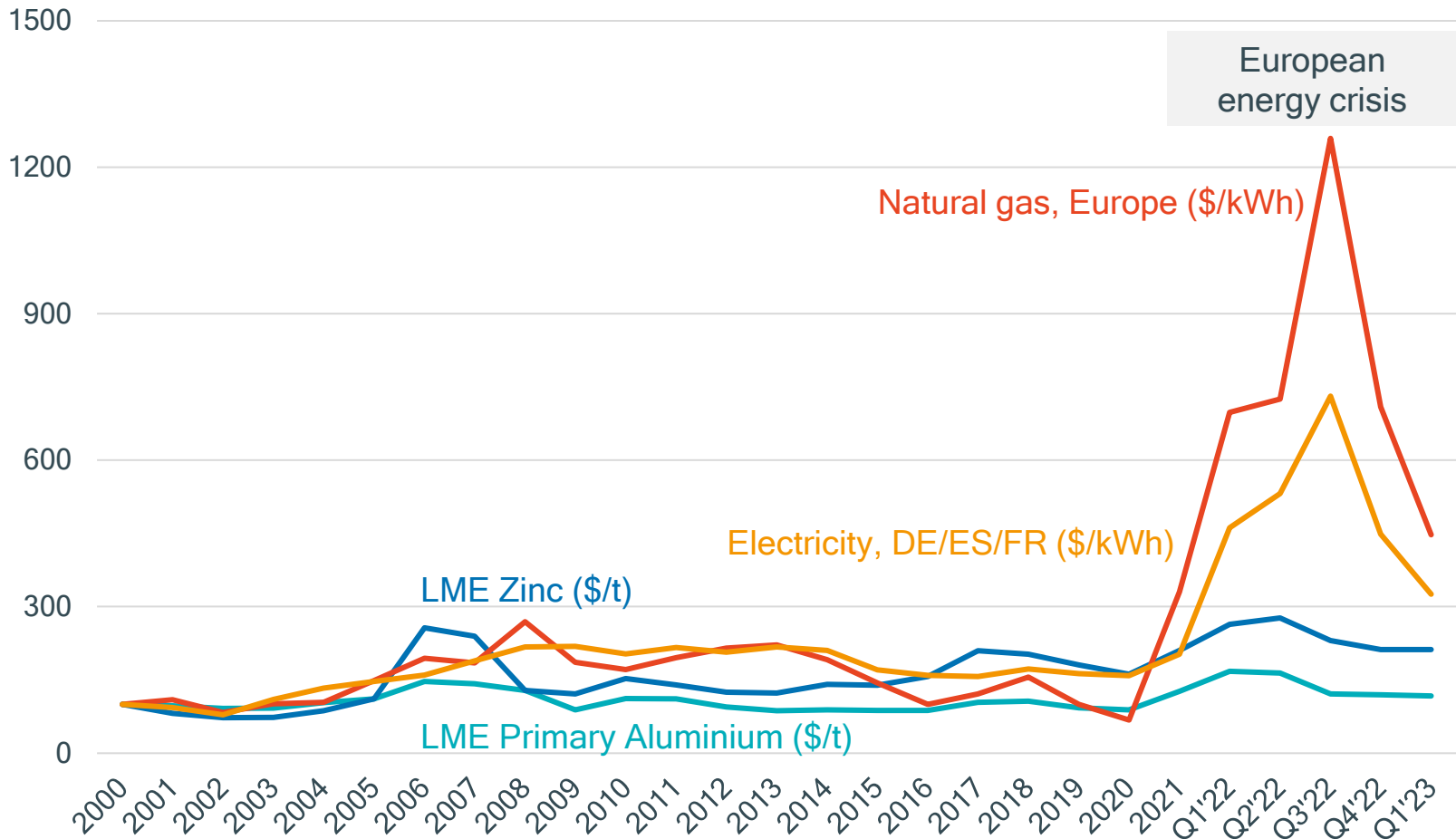
2) Includes BZ US (former AZR) hedge book for the following periods: 18 Aug'21-Jan'22: 36.8kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,500 (c.€2,160 at FX 1.16); Feb'22-Jan'23: 63.4kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,765 (c.€2,630 at FX 1.05);

Feb'23-Jan'24: 58.6kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,900 (c.€2,900 at FX 1.00); Feb'24-Jan'25: 60.0kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,975 (or c.€2,975 at FX 1.00)

3) Zinc blended prices are averages computed based on the monthly effective LME zinc and hedging prices weighted with the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes

Zinc & alu metal prices directly correlated with electricity & gas prices over the last >20 years

Indexed annual price trend¹⁾, 2000 - Jan YTD 2023
(Index, 2000 = 100)



1) Natural gas, LME Aluminium & Zinc historical trend, 2000-2021, are average real prices from World Bank Commodity Price Data (The Pink Sheet); 2000-2021 electricity prices are annual average of Germany, Spain & France for medium consumers (consuming 2,000 - 19,999 MWh per annum) excluding VAT and other recoverable taxes and levies; 2022 prices: Natural gas prices are monthly average of Dutch TTF closing prices; Electricity prices are monthly average of Germany, Spain & France prices; LME zinc & primary aluminium prices are monthly average of cash settlement prices quoted on the London Metal Exchange



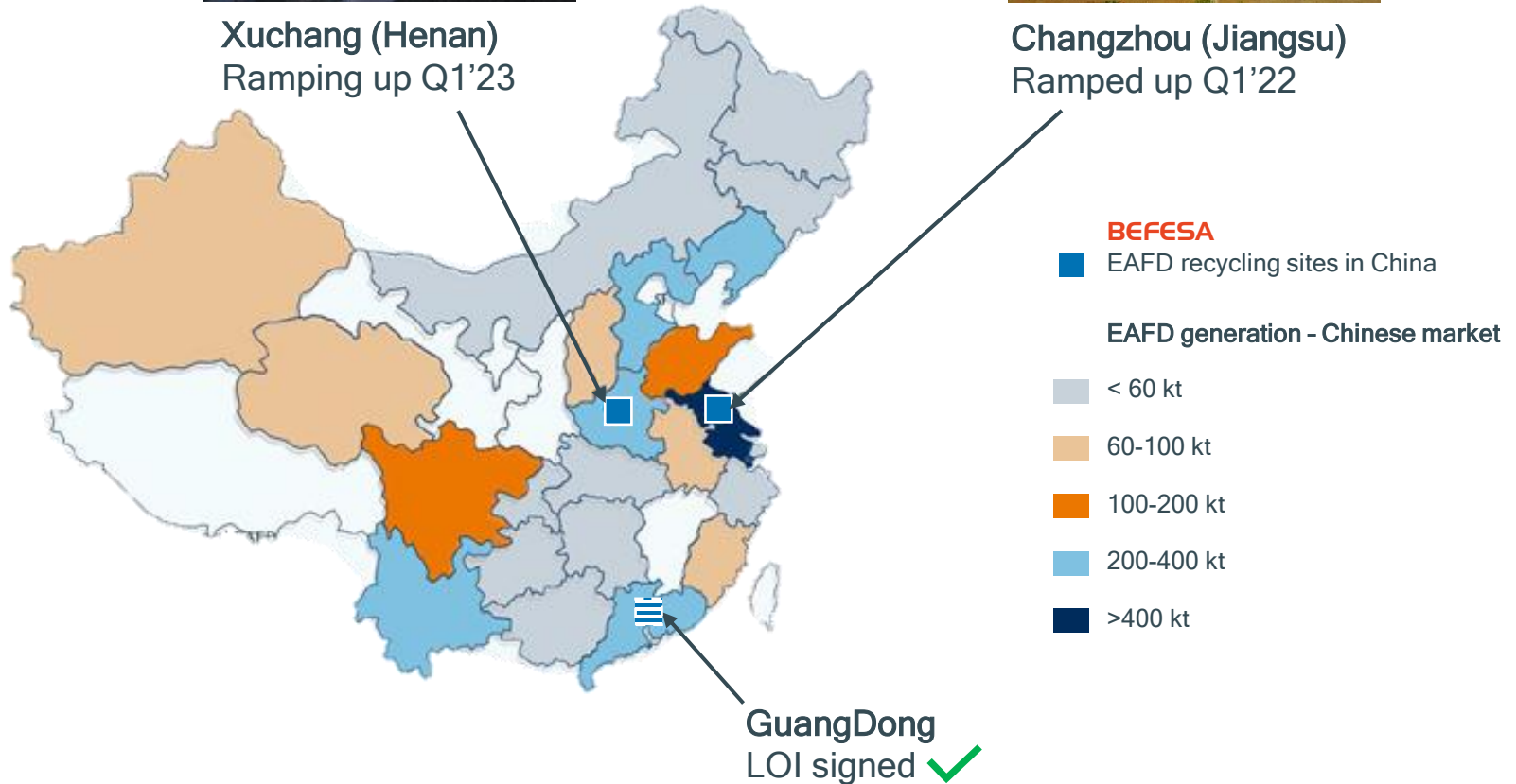
Monitoring COVID recovery; Operating 2 plants in '23 and preparing 3rd province



Xuchang (Henan)
Ramping up Q1'23



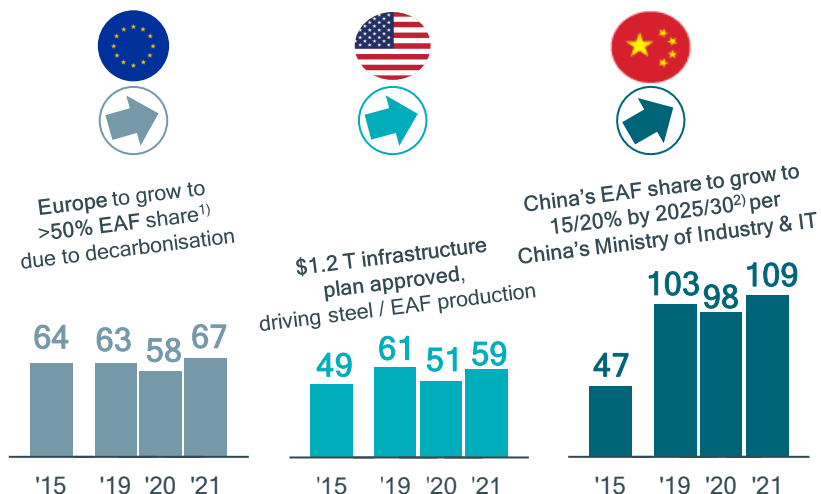
Changzhou (Jiangsu)
Ramped up Q1'22



EAF steel production -&- Befesa's steel portfolio growth & diversification

Befesa growing and diversifying its portfolio to capture Europe, the US and China addressable markets

EAF steel production: EU-27, US & China, Mt

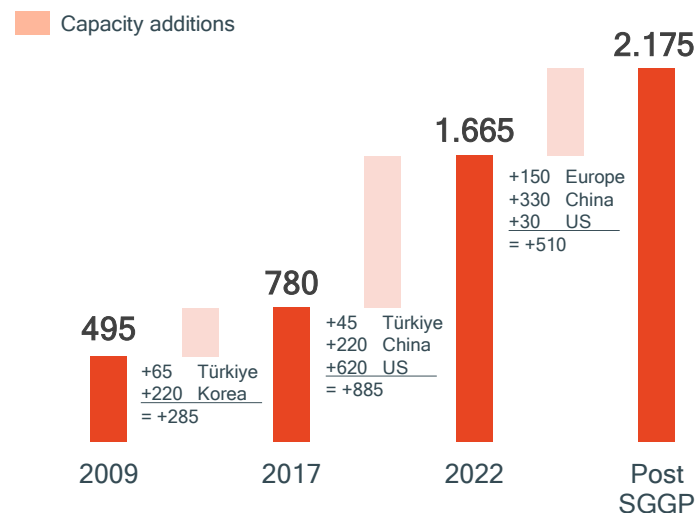


EAF % of total steel production:



- Primary steel (BOF) consumes 7x more CO₂/t vs. secondary steel (EAF)¹⁾; Decarbonisation favours EAF steel production
- Each tonne of steel through EAF vs. BOF → saves 1.5 t CO₂, 1.4 t iron ore, 740 kg coal & 120 kg limestone³⁾

Befesa's EAFD recycling capacity trend, kt



| | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Europe | 495 / 100% | 495 / 63% | 495 / 30% | 645 / 30% |
| Türkiye / Korea | - | 285 / 37% | 330 / 20% | 330 / 15% |
| China | - | - | 220 / 13% | 550 / 25% |
| US | - | - | 620 / 37% | 650 / 30% |

- Befesa Steel portfolio **growing @ c. 6% CAGR** (around twice GDP) ...
- ... while **diversifying to a well-balanced Europe / Asia / US footprint**

Sources: Worldsteel; Company data; IEA; S&P Global Commodity Insights

1) Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021). 2) S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022). 3) Bank of America Research (November 2022)

Proven track record since IPO; Megatrends driving growth over next 5 years

EBITDA
(€m)

+6% CAGR

€160m growth capex + €380m AZR (Ex Zinc Refining)

€225

€172

Committed & delivered since IPO:

✓ Growth: Global #1 in Steel Dust



✓ Dividend: > 50% net profit payout

✓ Conservative financial management:
hedging, leverage, liquidity

✓ Circular economy & ESG leader



Megatrends driving growth:
Decarbonisation &
Electric Vehicles (EV)

2017 IPO

LTM 2022

PF Post SGGP

SGGP indicative timeline; Befesa in control; Adjusting timing to macroeconomic developments

€410-450m total capex requirement over next 5 years

● Steel Dust ● Alu Salt Slags

| | SGGP growth projects | Timing | | Capex €m | EBITDA run-rate €m | Pay-back ¹⁾ | IRR ²⁾ |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2022e | 2027e | | | | |
| ✓ | 1 Zinc refining | | | €110-120 | €35-45 | 3-4 | >30% |
| | 2 Cap. utilisation | | | | | | |
| | 3 EAFD plant | | | €105-115 | €30-35 | 3-4 | >30% |
| | 4 WOX washing | | | | | | |
| | 5 China III ✓ LOI signed | | | €115-125 | €30-35 | 4-5 | >20% |
| | 5 China IV | | | | | | |
| | 5 China V | | | | | | |
| | 6 2 nd Alu expansion | | | €80-90 | €15-20 | 5 | >15% |
| | 7 Salt Slags plant | | | | | | |
| | | | | €410-450 | €110-135 | 3-4 | >20% |

1) Payback calculated dividing total capex by run-rate EBITDA

2) IRR estimated based on incremental EBITDA less WC & taxes to Operating cash flow contribution vs. growth & maintenance capex, discounted at an 8% WACC

Well defined growth roadmap driving +€125-155m EBITDA growth, 8-10% CAGR, globally balanced, c.1/3 US/EU/Asia



+€35-45m



- ✓ Zinc refining
- Capacity utilisation & efficiencies

Steel
Alu

+€35-45

-

LTM Q3'22



+€45-55m



- New EAFD plant
- WOX washing expansion
- 2nd Alu expansion
- New Salt Slags plant

+€30-35

+€15-20



+€45-55m



- ✓ China I & II
- China III (✓LOI)
- China IV
- China V

+€45-55

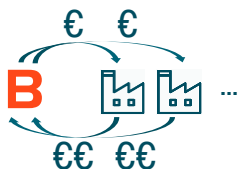
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c.€350-380m
c.8-10% CAGR



PF Post SGGP
(run-rate)

Committing to growth through the cycle



Strong financial backbone and high cash flow generation allows to **self-fund SGGP**



Targeting to continue **dividend** distribution at **40-50%** of net profit



Prudent risk and liquidity management;
Modular SGGP growth initiatives timing in control of Befesa



Investing in **core businesses**; **Low risk and high returns**,
at **3-5 years payback** and **>20% IRR**



Integrate SGGP into annual **guidance & budget** process

ESG: Enhanced transparency & performance

Transparency / reporting

Detailed ESG Report



External ratings



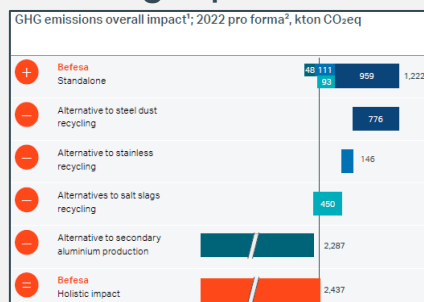
Health & safety

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)¹⁾ improved by 85% since 2015



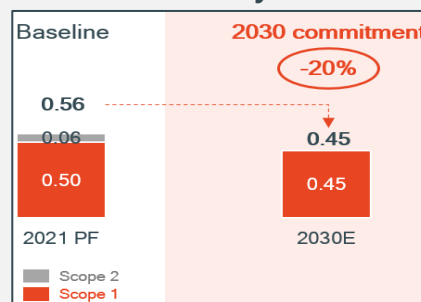
CO₂ holistic approach

Saving >2mt CO₂_{eq} vs. virgin production



CO₂ intensity targets

-20% by 2030
Net zero by 2050



Sustainability Committee



EU Taxonomy



¹⁾ Befesa's own employees and contractors

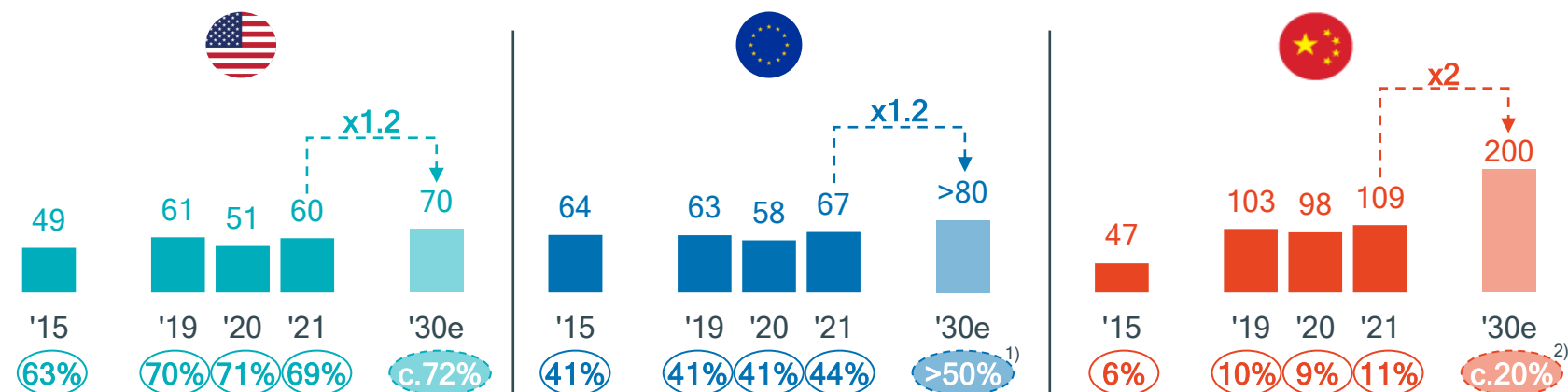


02 / Sustainable Global Growth Plan (SGGP), 2022-2027

Megatrends and Befesa's approach by market

EEF steel production

(million tonnes, EAF % share of total steel production)



Primary steel (BOF) consumes 7x more CO₂/t vs. secondary steel (EAF)¹⁾; Decarbonisation favours EAF steel production

Each tonne of steel through EAF vs. BOF → saves 1.5 t CO₂, 1.4 t iron ore, 740 kg coal & 120 kg limestone³⁾

- Approved \$1.2 T infrastructure plan requires more steel output, from '24/25 onwards; Plus, **new announced EAF capacity** driving EAF share >70%
- Shortage of zinc smelting

Befesa approach:

- c.40-50% market share in EAFD; Improving asset efficiency ahead of higher volume 2024/25 onwards → Load assets & maintain share

- Replacing BOF with EAF essential for steelmakers to achieve CO₂ targets; EAF share growing to >50%
- EV transition drives alu demand up & OEMs with preference for recycled alu

Befesa approach:

- c.40-50% market share in EAFD & Alu Salt Slags, and high-capac. utilisation; → Invest in new cap. & maintain share

- Government's masterplan demands doubling EAF share to c.20% by 2030²⁾
- Regulation launched 2016/17; Befesa is 1st mover and market leader in largest & new EAFD market

Befesa approach:

- Continue capacity expansion step by step, monitor recovery from COVID; Planning for 15-20% market share

Sources: Worldsteel; Company data; IEA; S&P Global Commodity Insights

1) Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

2) S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022)

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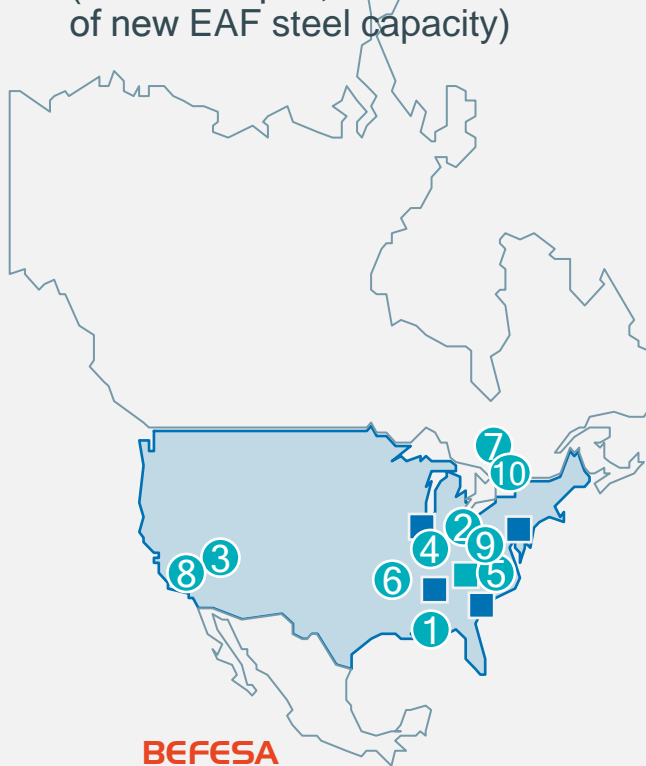


Decarbonisation investments & Infrastructure Programme will support EAF growth by 2030

c.\$10-11 Bn capex equal to c.13-14 Mt EAF announced; Plus, \$1.2 T infrastructure plan requires more steel overall in the US → generating >300 kt incremental EAFD

Overview of selected steelmakers







(€ billion capex, million tonnes of new EAF steel capacity)



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■ EAFD recycling sites in the US

■ Zinc refining plant

| Steel-maker | Location | Capex, \$Bn | New EAF cap., Mt | Start up |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|
|  NIPPON STEEL 50/50 JV | ① Calvert, Alabama | \$0.8 | 1.5 | H1'23 |
| | ② Mason County, Virginia | \$2.7 | 2.7 | 2024 |
|  | ③ Kingman, Arizona | \$0.1 | 0.5 | 2024 |
| | ④ Crawfordsville, Indiana | \$0.3 | 0.5 | YE'24 |
| | ⑤ Lexington, NC | \$0.4 | 0.4 | c.2024 |
|  | ⑥ Osceola, Arkansas | \$3.0 | 2.7 | 2024 |
|  | ⑦ Ontario, Canada | \$0.6 | 0.6 | 2024 |
|  | ⑧ Mojave, California | \$0.4 | 0.3 | 2025 |
|  | ⑨ Berkeley County, West Virginia | \$0.5 | 0.5 | YE'25 |
|  | ⑩ Hamilton, Ontario, Canada | \$1.3 | 4.0 | 2028 |
| | | \$10-11 Bn | 13-14 Mt | |

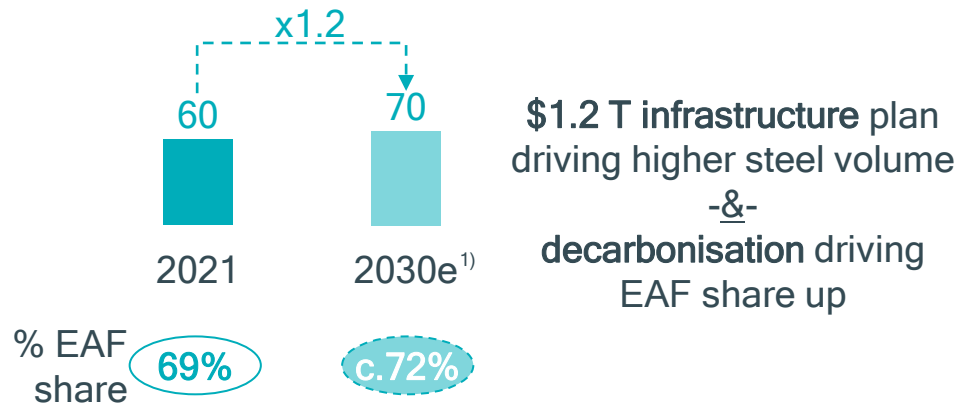


SGGP – Steel Dust – US

EAFD generation in the US expected to increase >0.3 Mt by 2030 ...
Befesa to fully utilise existing c.620 kt annual installed capacity

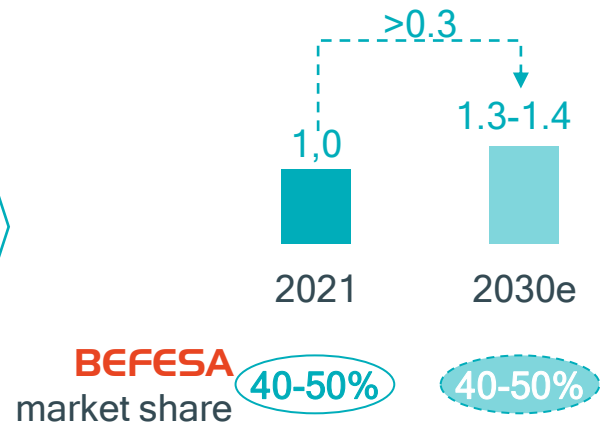
EAF steel production

(million tonnes, EAF % of total crude steel output)



EAFD generation

(million tonnes)



Befesa's expansion projects

- ✓ Acquisition of Zinc refining asset on 30 Sep '22 for \$47m cash transaction
- Executing capacity utilisation increase in 2023-26;
 - Targeting c.200 kt incremental throughput to fully utilise existing c.620 kt nameplate capacity
 - Refurbishing Palmerton site in 2023-24, to be ready for expected volume increase in '24-26 onwards
 - Efficiencies & refurbishment vital to achieve throughput, energy & CO₂ intensity improvements

c. €110-120m total investment; c. €35-45m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & high-return projects

¹⁾ Macquarie (June 2022)

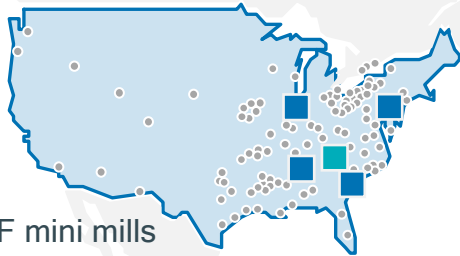


✓ US Zinc refining asset acquisition: Transaction highlights

Zinc refining plant

Location: Rutherford County, NC

Installed capacity: c. 140 kt SHG zinc p.a.



● EAF mini mills

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■ EAFD recycling sites in the US

■ Zinc refining plant

Zinc refining plant centrally located
amongst Befesa's EAFD recycling plants
close to the major US EAF steel mini mills

- **Acquired** remaining 93% of zinc refining asset on 30 Sep '22 for **\$47m cash** transaction; 65% or \$88m below original purchase option of \$135m
- **Attractive multiple** of around 5x Adj. EBITDA and at about 1/10th of >\$500m invested
- **Long-term view** around asset potential **unchanged**; **Opportunity to improve performance** of the plant further, especially post current high inflation environment
- **Size of refining plant sufficient to process zinc Waelz oxide (WOX)** of up to 220 kt of all 4 recycling assets at full capacity to pure zinc
- **Recycled WOX + Solvent extraction zinc refining = Green zinc**



Refurbishing Palmerton to drive efficiencies and increase capacity utilisation by 2026

EAFD recycling assets

1 Barnwell, SC



2 Rockwood, TN



3 Calumet, IL



4 Palmerton, PA



x EAFD annual nameplate recycling capacity

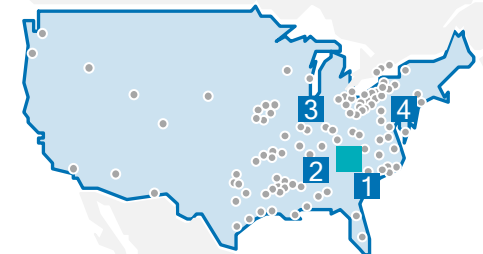
- c.620 kt nameplate **recycling capacity**;
c.70% current utilisation
- Targeting c.200 kt incremental throughput to fully utilise Befesa's capacity and maintain market share in the US
- Refurbishing Palmerton site in 2023-24, **to be ready for expected volume increase** in 2024-26 onwards
- Efficiency projects & refurbishment vital to achieve **throughput, energy & CO₂ intensity improvements**

● EAF mini mills

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■ EAFD recycling sites in the US

■ Zinc refining plant



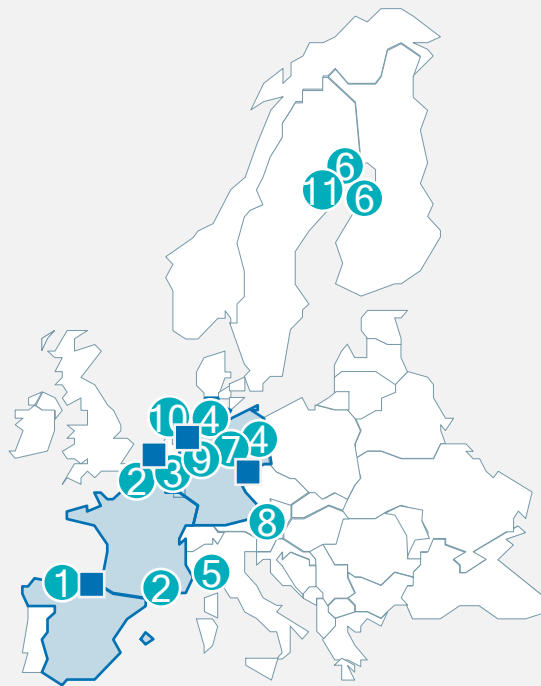


Accelerating decarbonisation investments in EU will support EAF share growing to >50% by 2030

c.€14-15 Bn investments in new steel EAF projects in Europe announced ...
Representing c.20-21 Mt incremental steel EAF capacity → generating c.350 kt EAFD

Overview of selected steelmakers

(€ billion capex, million tonnes of new EAF steel production capacity)



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■ EAFD recycling sites in Europe

| Steel-maker | Location | Capex, €Bn | New EAF cap., Mt | Start up |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| | ① Gijón, Spain | €1.0 | 1.1 | YE'25 |
| | ② Fos-sur-Mer & Dunkirk, France | €1.7 | 2.0 | H1'27 |
| | ③ Ghent, Belgium | €1.1 | 2.0 | 2030 |
| | ④ Bremen & Eisenhüttenstadt, Ger | €1.3 | 1.0 | 2030 |
| | ⑤ Genoa & Novi Ligure, Italy | €1.3 | 2.5 | H1'24 |
| SSAB | ⑥ Luleå, Sweden; Raah, Finland | €4.2 | 5.0 | 2030 |
| SALZGITTERAG <small>Stahl, Stahl und Technologie</small> | ⑦ Peine, Niedersachsen, Germany | €1.1 | 1.9 | '25-30 |
| voestalpine | ⑧ Linz & Donawitz, Austria | €1.0 | 2.5 | H1'27 |
| thyssenkrupp | ⑨ Duisburg, Germany | €2.0 | 2.5 | '25-29 |
| TATA STEEL | ⑩ IJmuiden, The Netherlands | TBD | TBD | 2025 |
| H2green steel | ⑪ Boden-Luleå, Sweden | TBD | 5.5 | '24-26 |
| | | €14-15 Bn 20-21 Mt | | |



c.350 kt EAFD

Sources: ArcelorMittal Annual Report 2021; S&P Global (Jan 2022); Salzgitter Roadshow Presentation (March 2022); voestalpine's Consolidated Financial Statements 2021/22



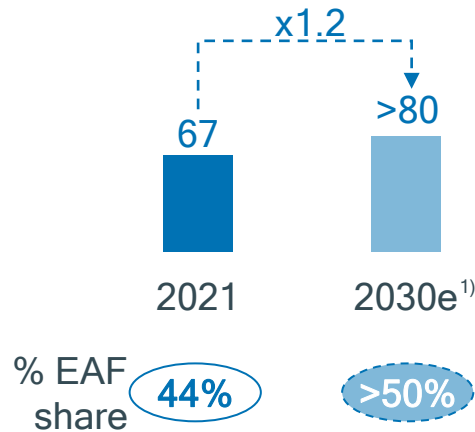
SGGP – Steel Dust – Europe

EAFD generation in Europe expected to increase >0.3 Mt by 2030 ...

Befesa adding 140-160 kt new EAFD recycling capacity to maintain its current c.45% market share

EAF steel production

(million tonnes, EAF % of total crude steel output)

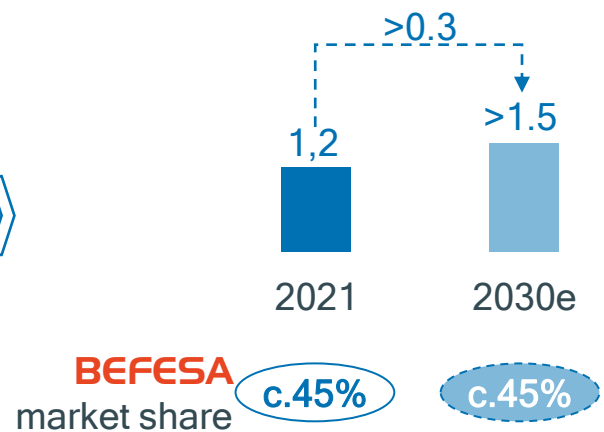


Large scale decarbonisation
investments supporting
EAF % growth to >50%²⁾



EAFD generation

(million tonnes)



Befesa's expansion projects

- Grow with EAFD market & invest in **new state-of-the-art EAFD recycling capacity**; 140-160 kt incremental EAFD capacity
- Expand WOX washing capacity in line with incremental EAFD volume

c. €105-115m total investment; c. €30-35m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & high-return projects



Adding new EAFD recycling capacity –and– WOX washing expansion

c.€105-115m total investment; c.€30-35m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & high-return projects



New EAFD recycling plant

- Grow with EAFD addressable market and invest in a **new 140-160 kt state-of-the-art EAFD plant**
- Construction + ramp-up in 2025-26; **Operational by 2026-27**
- **Low-risk & high-return project**



WOX washing expansion

- **Expand WOX washing capacity** at Gravelines, France, in line with incremental European EAFD capacity
- Construction + ramp-up in 2025-26; **Operational by 2026-27**
- Investment required to enable EAFD capacity growth



Largest producer of steel, rapidly transitioning from BOF to EAF; a strong growth opportunity

>60 Mt new EAF capacity announced, representing c.1 Mt EAFD incremental generation;
Befesa strategically located in provinces with high EAFD generation

Overview of selected steelmakers

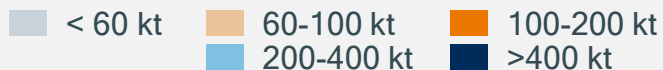
(million tonnes of new
EAF steel production capacity)



BEFESA

■ EAFD recycling sites in China

EAFD generation



| # EAF projects | Chinese province | | New EAF steel production capacity, Mt |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | ① | Anhui | 3.0 |
| 2 | ② | Fujian | 2.1 |
| 1 | ③ | Guangdong | 8.0 |
| 9 | ④ | Hebei | 13.9 |
| 3 | ⑤ | Henan | 2.4 |
| 1 | ⑥ | Heilongjiang | 2.1 |
| 5 | ⑦ | Hubei | 4.5 |
| 1 | ⑧ | Jilin | 0.8 |
| 5 | ⑨ | Jiangsu | 6.0 |
| (continues on next page) | | | |

Sources: Internal analysis

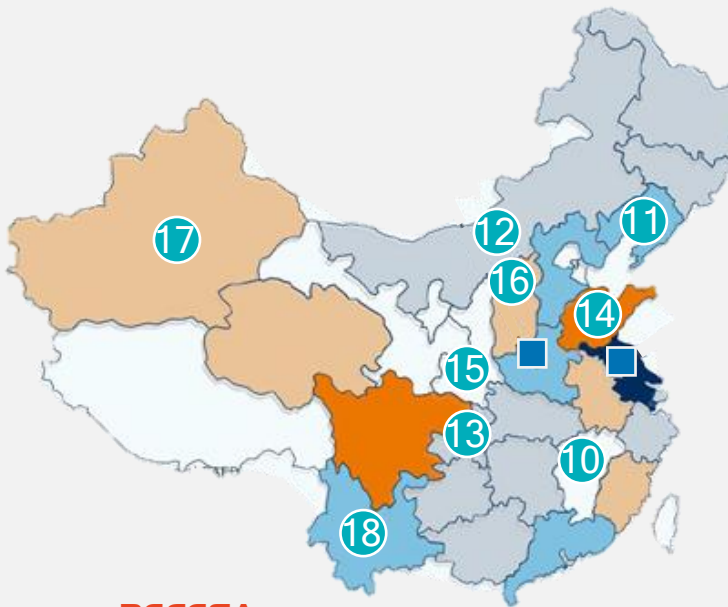


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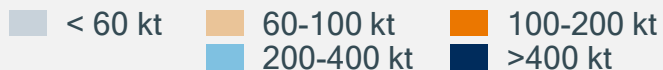
(million tonnes of new
EAF steel production capacity)



BEFESA

■ EAFD recycling sites in China

EAFD generation



| # EAF projects | Chinese province | New EAF steel production capacity, Mt |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | 10 Jiangxi | 1.5 |
| 1 | 11 Liaoning | 1.8 |
| 3 | 12 Inner Mongolia | 2.5 |
| 1 | 13 Chongqing | 4.0 |
| 3 | 14 Shandong | 3.0 |
| 1 | 15 Shaanxi | 1.1 |
| 1 | 16 Shanxi | 0.7 |
| 1 | 17 Xinjiang | 1.0 |
| 1 | 18 Yunnan | 2.0 |

Total # new EAF projects in China: 43

>60 Mt EAF steel
production capacity



c.1 Mt EAFD

Sources: Internal analysis

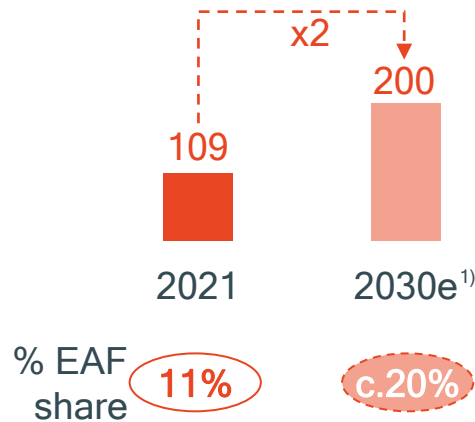


SGGP – Steel Dust – China

EAFD generation in China expected to increase about 1.6 Mt by 2030 as it transitions from BOF to EAF; Befesa to add 3x 110 kt = 330 kt new capacity which will increase market share to 15-20%

EAF steel production

(million tonnes, EAF % of total crude steel output)



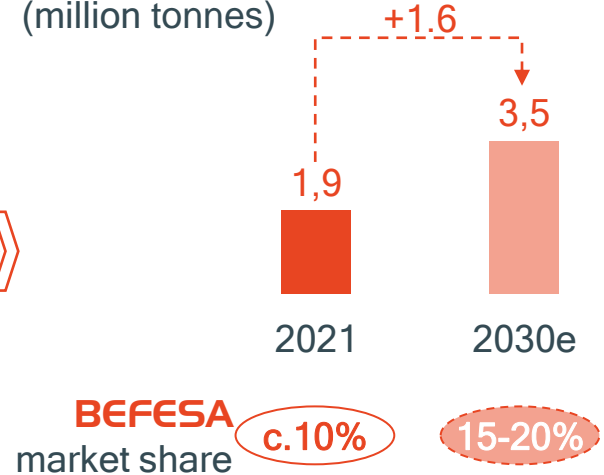
Ministry targets EAF share of 15% by 2025 / 20% by 2030¹⁾

-&-

60 Mt of targeted 90 Mt EAF steel already announced

EAFD generation

(million tonnes)



Befesa's expansion projects

- Monitoring recovery from COVID in China ahead of next expansion projects
- Expanding into additional provinces; ✓ LOI signed at Guangdong
- Scale up existing plant sites -and- new province (Guangdong); Overall, 3x 110 kt = +330 kt
- Risk-averse: Debt - ring-fenced local financing; Equity - investment guaranteed by German Gov. (DIA)

c. €115-125m total investment; c. €25-30m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Cautious risk-averse approach

¹⁾ S&P Global Commodity Insights (Aug 2022); Macquarie (June 2022)



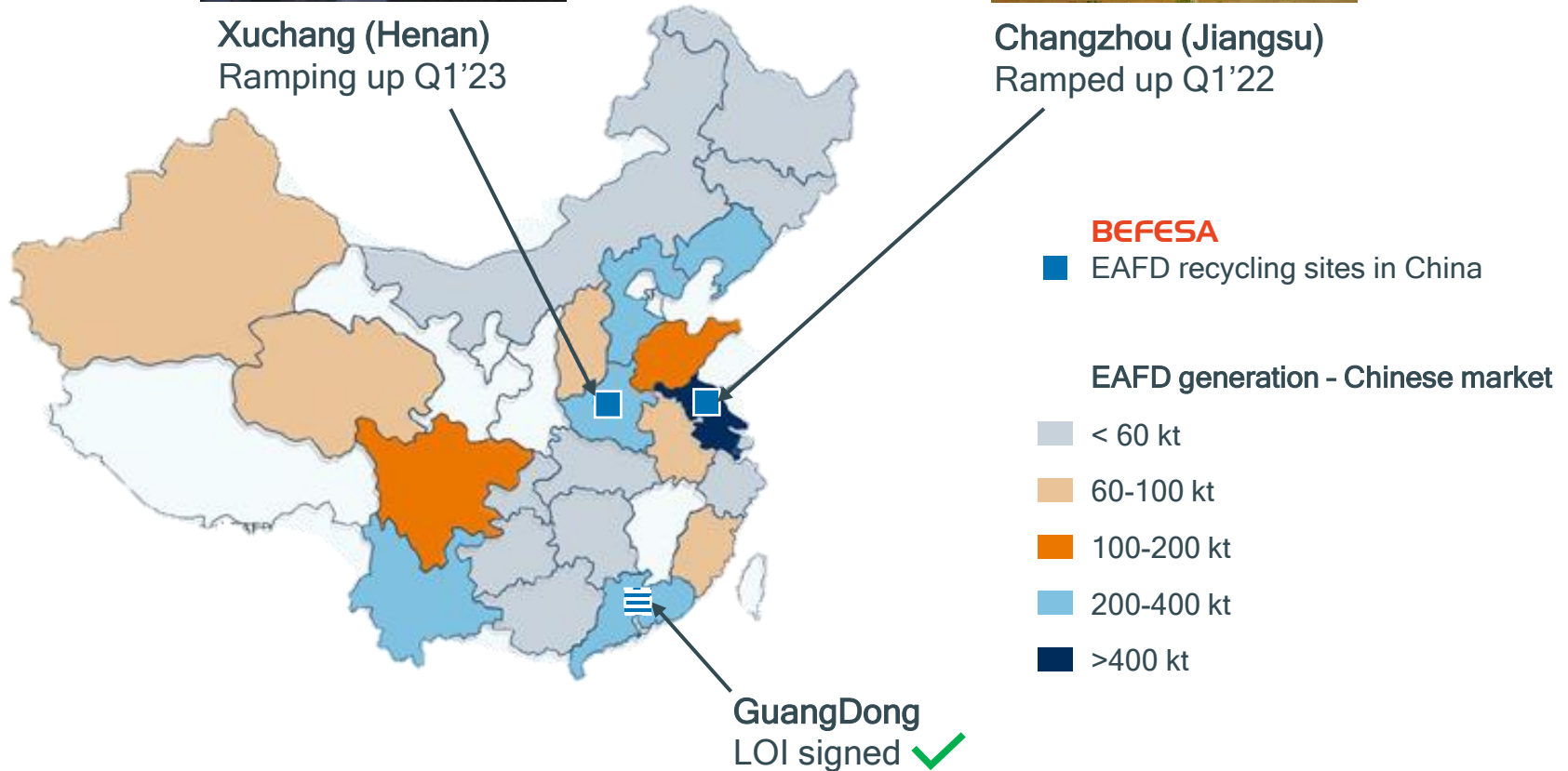
Befesa strategically located in provinces with high EAFD generation



Xuchang (Henan)
Ramping up Q1'23



Changzhou (Jiangsu)
Ramped up Q1'22

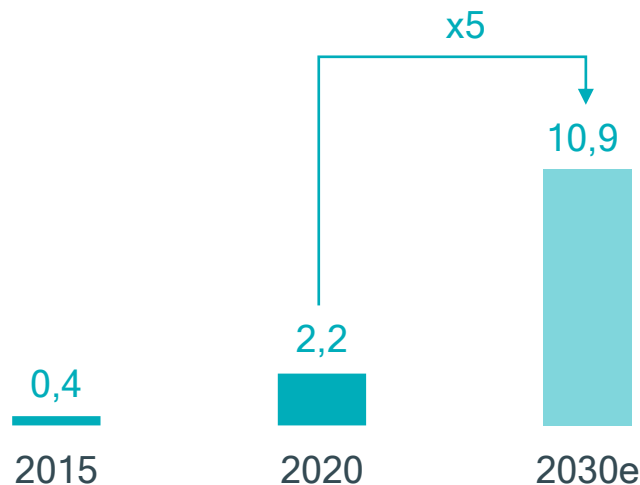




Decarbonisation trend drives transition to Electric Vehicles (EV)

Automotive industry switching from combustion to EV

EV unit sales in Europe¹⁾ (million units)



- EU approved plan to ban sales of vehicles with combustion engines (ICE) by 2035²⁾
- EV unit sales forecasted to grow x5 from c.2 million in 2020 to >10 million by 2030
- EV cars requiring light-weight construction, favouring aluminium demand

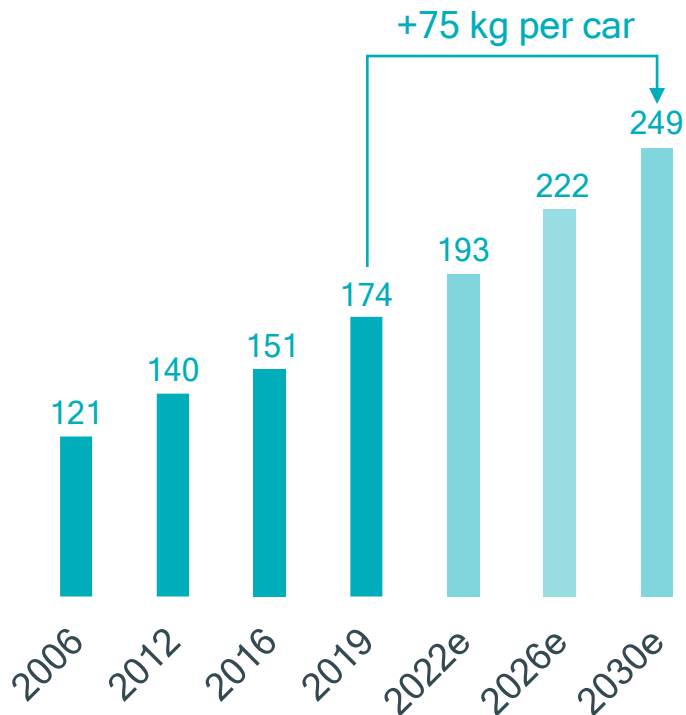
1) CRU (Jan 2022)

2) [ec.europa.org](https://ec.europa.org/economy_finance) (June 2022)



EV requiring higher aluminium content per car to achieve light-weight targets

Average aluminium content per vehicle¹⁾, net weight
(kg per passenger car)



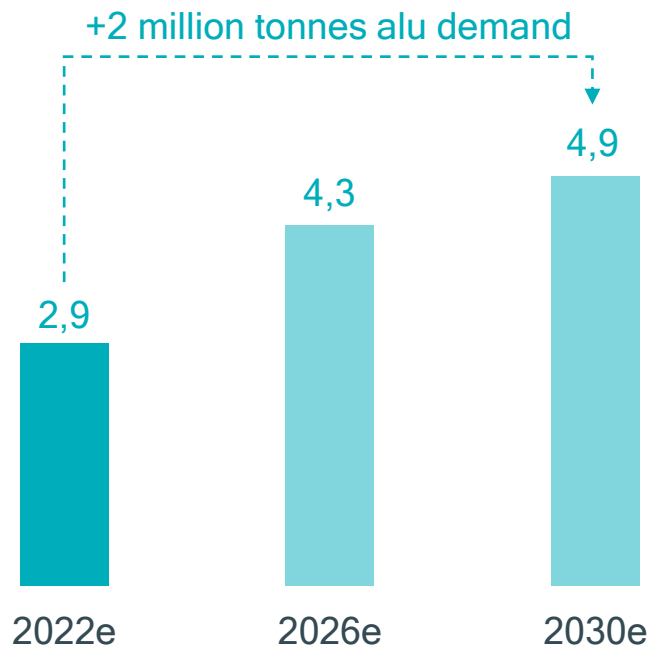
- Average aluminium content per vehicle (passenger cars) has steadily been increasing, from 121 kg/car in 2006 to 193 kg/car in 2022
- Growing and mandatory **electrification** requires **light-weighting** construction and drives **growing demand for aluminium**
- Aluminium content per vehicle expected to **accelerate** to 249 kg/car by 2030

¹⁾ Ducker (Oct 2022)



... driving higher aluminium demand with increased needs for 2nd alu & salt slags recycling

Aluminium demand from Auto¹⁾ in Europe, net weight
(million tonnes)



- Automotive aluminium demand will continue to grow to address light-weighting needs
- OEMs aim to reduce their carbon footprint through use of recycled metal
- Requiring increased production of secondary aluminium and salt slags recycling volumes
- Expecting incremental >300 kt salt slags generation in Europe by 2030
- Befesa's salt slags recycling market share is c.45%; **Adding recycling capacity to maintain leadership market share**

1) Aluminium demand from passenger cars and light commercial vehicles; Ducker (Oct 2022)



Expansion of 2nd Aluminium –and– New Salt Slags recycling plant

Expansion of 2nd Aluminium

- Expand 2nd aluminium production capacity by c.90 kt at existing site (Bernburg) in line with expected volume
- Permits + construction + ramp-up: 2023-25; Operational by 2026
- Low-risk & medium-return project



New Salt Slags recycling plant

- Invest in a new c.120 kt state-of-the-art salt slags recycling plant in line with incremental secondary aluminium capacity
- Permits + construction + ramp-up: 2023-26; Operational by 2026-27
- Low-risk & medium-return project



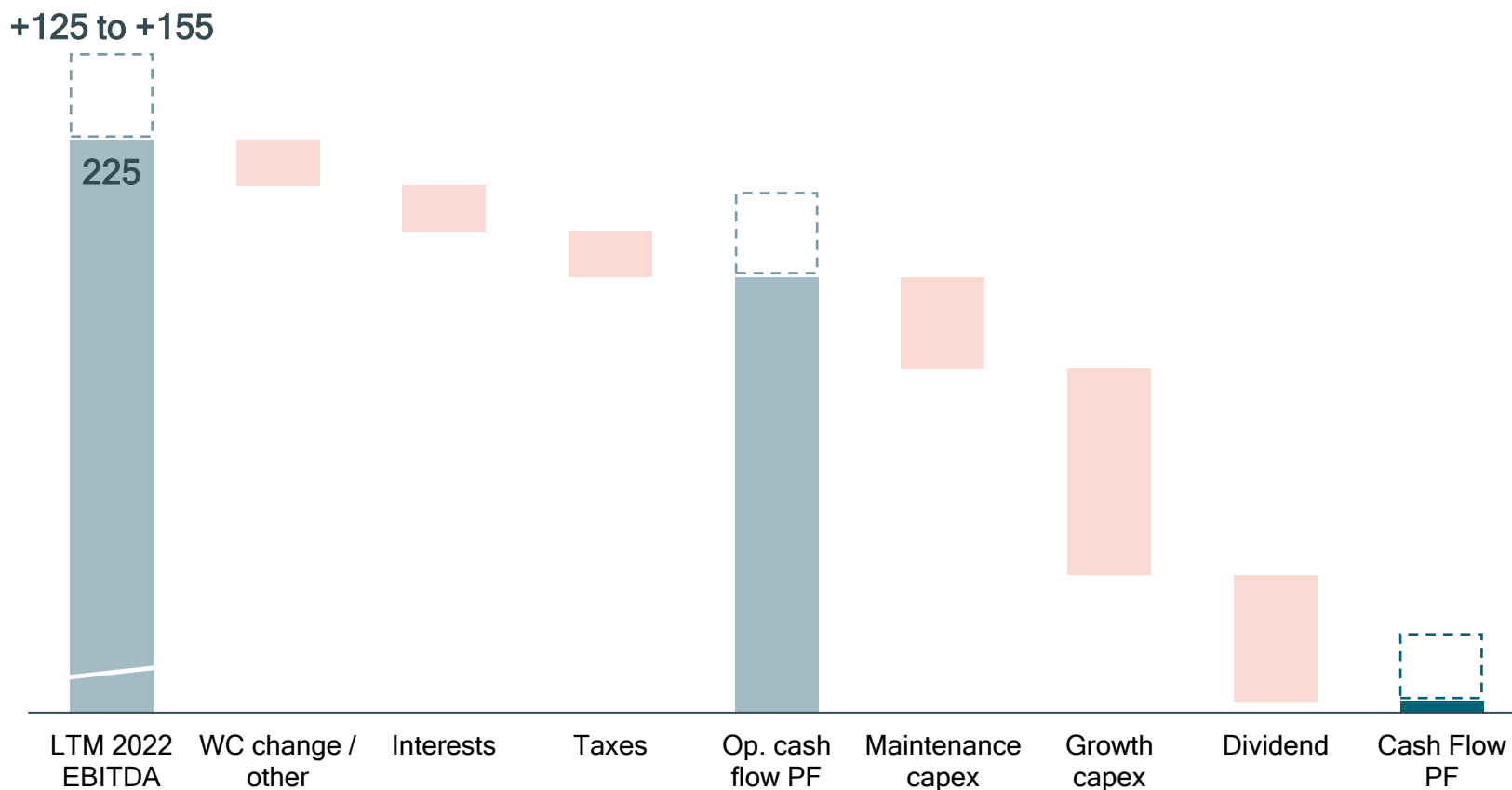
Befesa's expansion projects

- Expansion of 2nd Aluminium will increase capacity from existing 205 kt to c.295 kt
- New Salt Slags recycling plant will increase capacity from existing 450 kt to c.570 kt

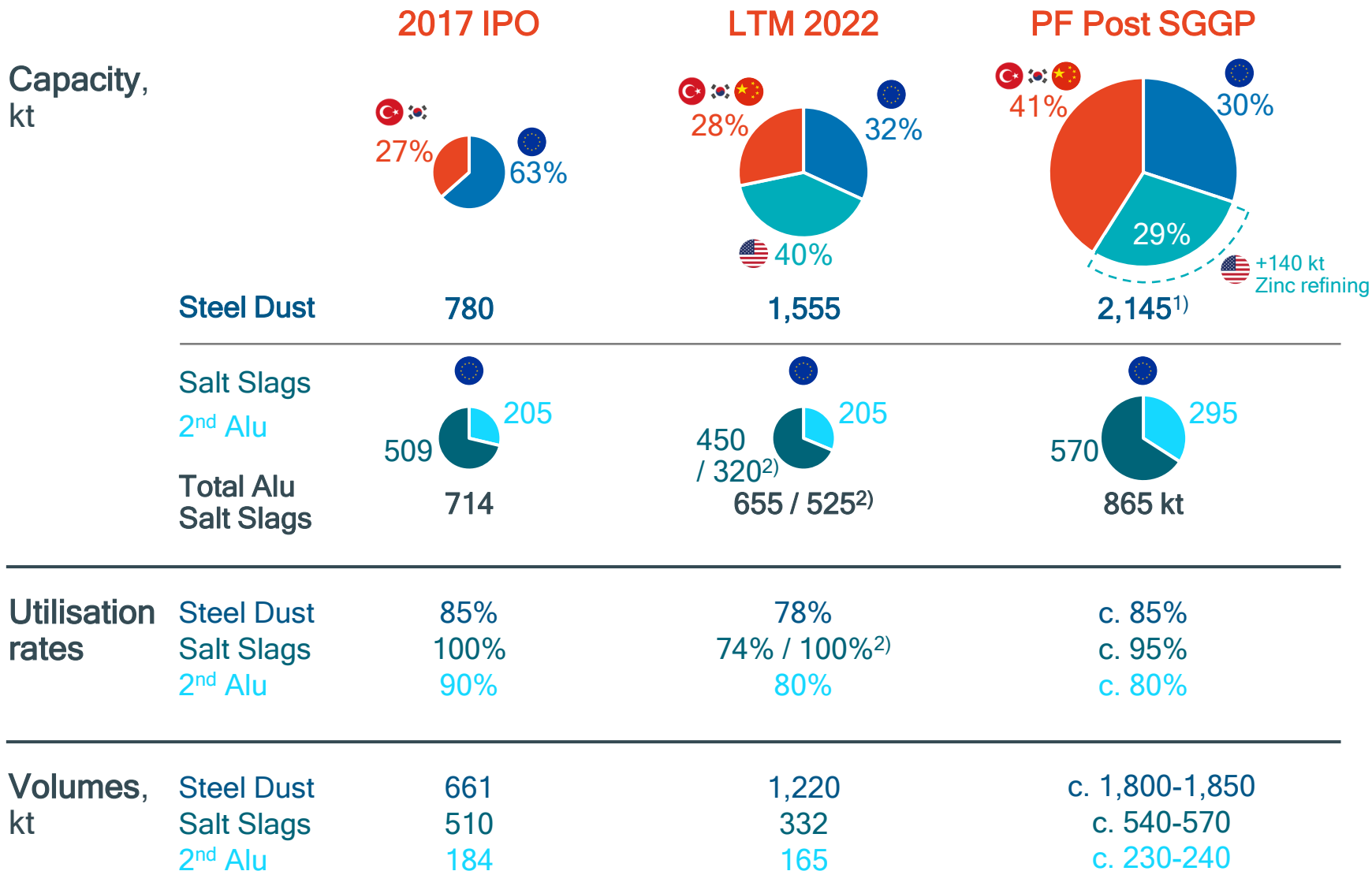
c.€80-90m total investment; +€15-20m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & medium-return projects

Befesa can self-fund SGGP while keeping leverage c. x2 -&- distributing dividends

EBITDA to Cash flow management walk, Illustrative conceptual annual view within SGGP period (€m)



Diversifying Befesa's global footprint ...



1) 2,145 kt Steel Dust capacity excludes 140 kt from Zinc Refining; 2) Normalised for 130 kt Hanover installed capacity due to plant shutdown in 2022

... core-business focus drives portfolio growth

2017 IPO

LTM 2022

PF Post SGGP

Revenue,
€m

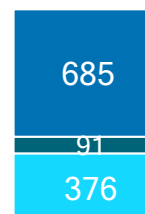
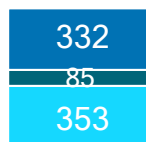
Total¹⁾

€725

€1,105

c. €1,650-1,800

- Steel Dust incl. Zinc refining
- Salt Slags
- 2nd Alu



EBITDA,
€m

Total¹⁾

€172

% margin
24%

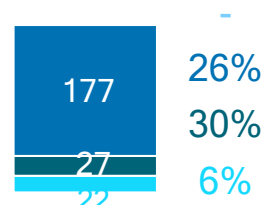
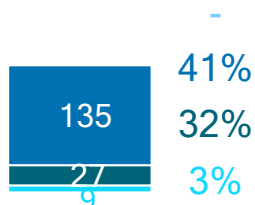
€225

% margin
20%

c. €350-380

% margin
19-23%

- Steel Dust incl. Zinc refining
- Salt Slags
- 2nd Alu



¹⁾ Total revenue after intersegment adjustments; Total adjusted EBITDA

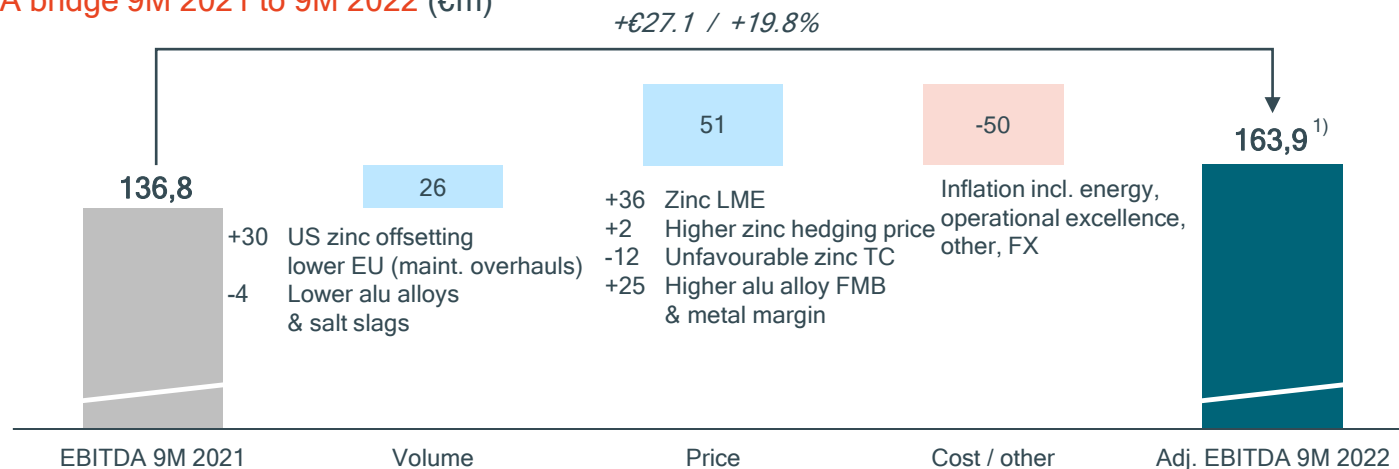


03 / 9M 2022 results

Consolidated key financials

9M adjusted EBITDA at €163.9m, +20% yoy, driven mainly by US zinc operations delivering as planned; yoy higher base metal prices offsetting energy inflation & unfavourable Zinc TC

Adjusted EBITDA bridge 9M 2021 to 9M 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | 9M 2021 | yoy change | 9M 2022 |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Revenue | €574.2 | +€283.7 / +49.4% | €857.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ¹⁾ | €136.8 | +€27.1 / +19.8% | €163.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % | 23.8% | -472 bps | 19.1% |
| Net profit | €61.5 | +€25.7 / +41.8% | €87.2 |
| EPS ²⁾ (€) | €1.69 | +€0.49 / +29.0% | €2.18 |
| Operating cash flow | €73.9 | +€4.4 / +5.9% | €78.3 |
| Cash | €200.7 | -€61.5 / -30.7% | €139.1 |
| Net debt | €482.1 | +€92.1 / +19.1% | €574.2 |
| Net leverage ³⁾ | x2.33 | +x0.23 | x2.56 |

1) €126.4m 9M'22 reported Total EBIT + €54.8m D&A = €181.1m 9M'22 reported Total EBITDA - €17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA

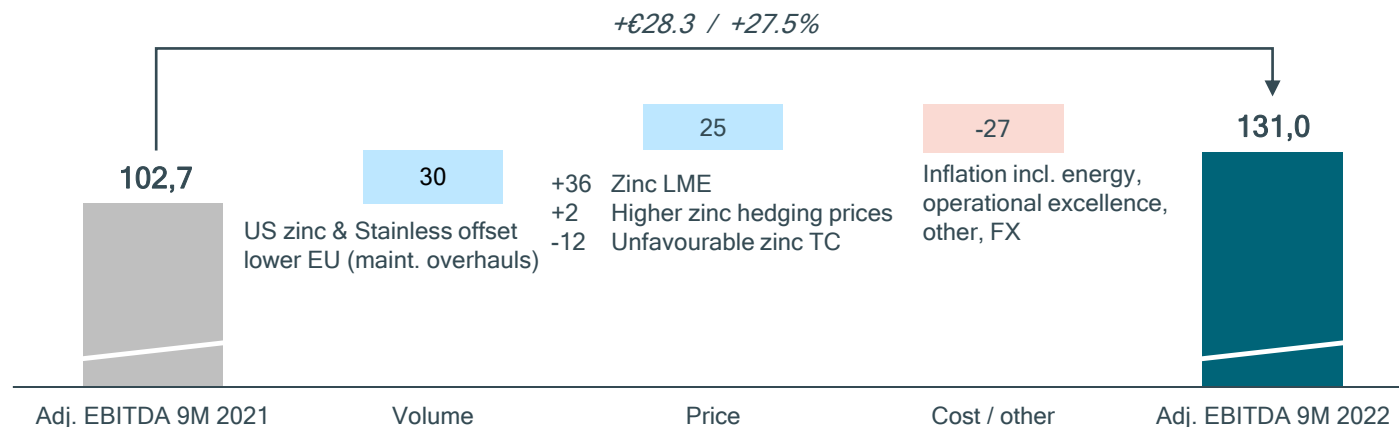
2) EPS in 9M'21 is based on 36,370,474 weighted average shares and 9M'22 is based on 39,999,998 shares after the capital increase of 5,933,293 new shares on 16 June 2021 to partly fund the AZR acquisition

3) Net leverage calculated on an LTM basis; Bank debt covenant reporting normalised and adjusted for synergies results in lower net leverage

Steel Dust Recycling Services

9M EBITDA at €131.0m, +28% yoy, driven mainly by US operations delivering as planned; yoy higher zinc market prices offsetting energy inflation & unfavourable TC

Adjusted EBITDA bridge 9M 2021 to 9M 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | 9M 2021 | yoy change | 9M 2022 |
|--|---------|------------------|---------|
| Revenue | €304.1 | +€229.2 / +75.4% | €533.3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | €102.7 | +€28.3 / +27.5% | €131.0 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % | 33.8% | -922 bps | 24.6% |
| EAFD throughput (kt) | 563.3 | +334.3 / +59.4% | 897.6 |
| Plant utilisation | 81.0% | -381 bps | 77.2% |
| Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt) | 192.6 | +118.7 / +61.6% | 311.3 |
| Zinc LME price (€/t) | €2,412 | +€1,010 / +41.9% | €3,422 |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t) | €2,170 | +€193 / +8.9% | €2,363 |
| Zinc blended price ²⁾ (€/t) | €2,241 | +€406 / +18.1% | €2,647 |
| Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t) | \$159 | +\$71 / +44.7% | \$230 |

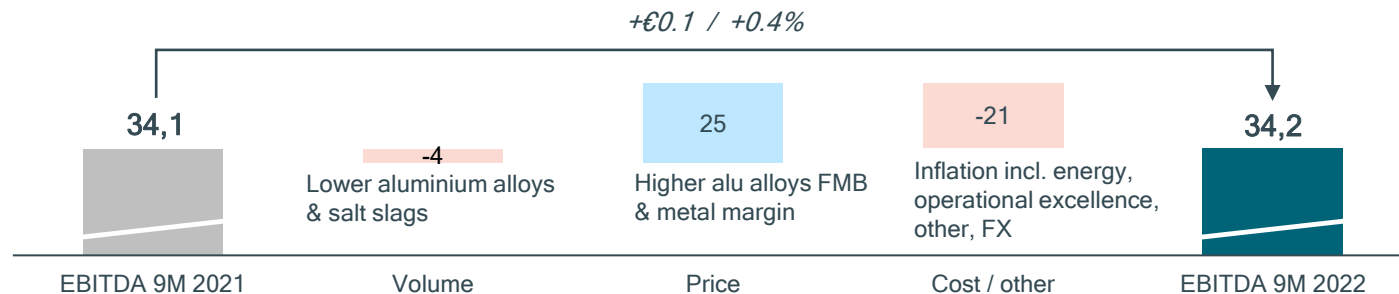
1) €109.2m 9M'22 reported Steel EBIT + €42.2m D&A = €151.3m 9M'22 reported Steel EBITDA - €20.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €131.0m 9M'22 adjusted Steel EBITDA

2) Blended rate between hedged prices and average spot prices, weighted by the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes, reflecting the effective price to Befesa

Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

9M EBITDA at €34.2m, flat yoy; Energy inflation and some volume pressure mitigated with higher aluminium metal prices

EBITDA bridge 9M 2021 to 9M 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | 9M 2021 | yoy change | 9M 2022 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Revenue ¹⁾ | €272.2 | +€53.2 / +19.6% | €325.4 |
| • Salt Slags | €57.3 | +€13.6 / +23.7% | €70.9 |
| • Secondary Aluminium | €244.3 | +€45.7 / +18.7% | €290.0 |
| EBITDA | €34.1 | +€0.1 / +0.4% | €34.2 |
| • Salt Slags | €15.9 | +€6.1 / +38.4% | €22.0 |
| • Secondary Aluminium | €18.2 | -€5.9 / -32.7% | €12.2 |
| EBITDA margin % (Salt Slags) | 27.7% | +328 bps | 31.0% |
| Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt) | 303.0 | -63.1 / -20.8% or +9% ²⁾ | 239.8 |
| Plant utilisation | 90.0% | -1,876 bps | 71.3% / 100% ²⁾ |
| Aluminium alloys produced (kt) | 142.4 | -20.4 / -14.3% | 121.9 |
| Plant utilisation | 92.8% | -1,331 bps | 79.5% |
| Alu alloy FMB price ³⁾ (€/t) | €1,980 | +€501 / +25.3% | €2,481 |

1) Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (9M'21: €29.4m; 9M'22: €35.5m)

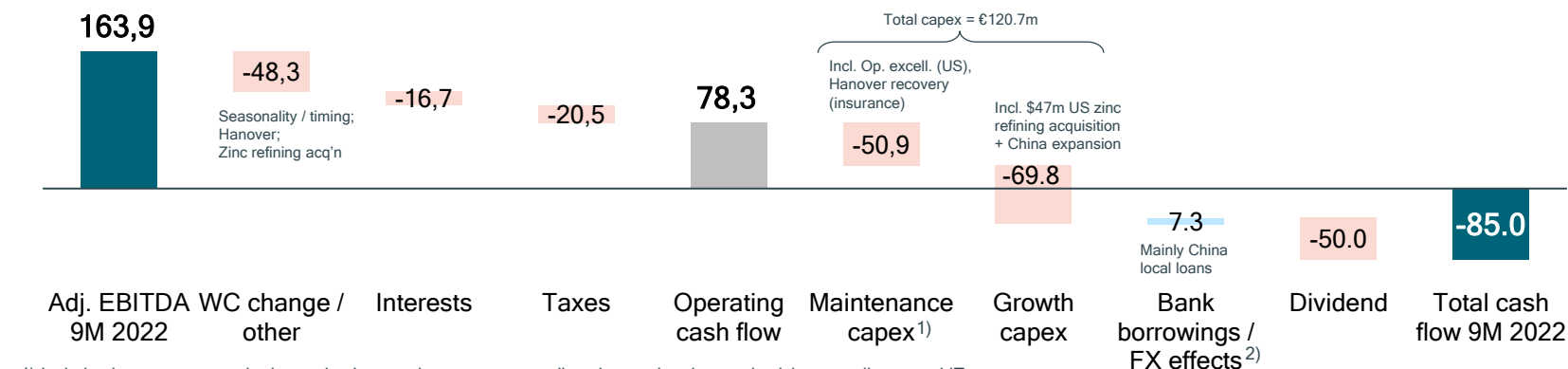
2) Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

3) Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminium pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

Cash flow, net debt & leverage

€139m cash on hand at Q3'22 closing vs. €239m at Q2'22 closing; Balanced cash flow normalised for €50m dividend distributed and \$47m zinc refining acquisition; Net leverage of x2.56 at Q3'22; Targeting lower leverage towards year end

9M adjusted EBITDA to total cash flow (€m)



1) Includes investments required to maintain or replace assets as well as those related to productivity, compliance and IT

2) Mainly includes cash bank inflows/outflows from bank borrowings and other liabilities, as well as the effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash

| | At 30 Sep 2021 | YE 2021 | change | At 30 Sep 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|----------------|
| LTM Adj. EBITDA ³⁾ | €207.2 | €217.8 | +€6.8 / +3.1% | €224.6 |
| LTM Operating cash flow ⁴⁾ | €128.7 | €117.9 | +€4.4 / +3.7% | €122.3 |
| Gross debt ⁵⁾ | €682.8 | €694.7 | +€18.6 / +2.7% | €713.4 |
| Cash on hand | €200.7 | €224.1 | -€85.0 / -37.9% | €139.1 |
| Net debt | €482.1 | €470.6 | +€103.6 / +22.0% | €574.2 |
| Net leverage | x2.33 | x2.16 | +x0.40 | x2.56 |

3) LTM Adj. EBITDA of €217.8m at YE'21 and €224.6m at Q3'22 closing incorporate full-twelve-rolling months of the US operations.

4) LTM Operating cash flow of €117.9m at YE'21 and €122.3m at Q3'22 closing include AZR's operating cash flows since closing of the acquisition on 17 Aug 2021

5) Gross debt of €694.7m at YE'21 and €713.4m at Q3'22 closing include €100m TLB add-on to partly fund the AZR acquisition, as well as China local loans

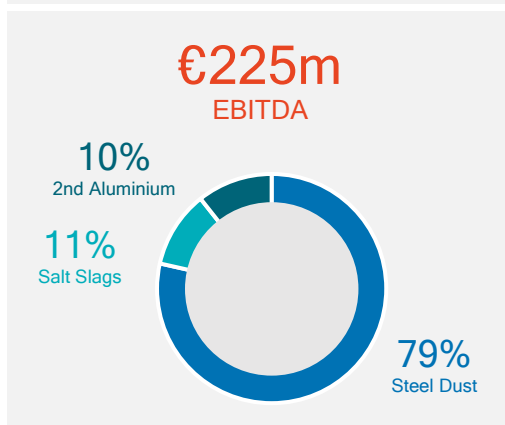
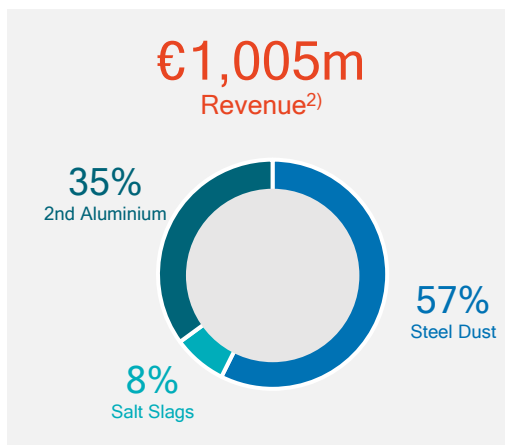


04 / Befesa overview

Befesa at a glance

Global leader in Europe, the US and Asia in providing regulated critical hazardous waste recycling services to the steel and aluminium industries

LTM Q3 2022¹⁾



Steel Dust Recycling¹⁾

#1
Position Global
(c. 40-50% market share)

26%
EBITDA margin
(LTM Q3 2022)

>15yrs
Relationships

Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling

#1
Position in Europe in salt slags subsegment
(c. 45-50% market share)

29%
EBITDA margin in salt slags subsegment³⁾
(LTM Q3 2022)

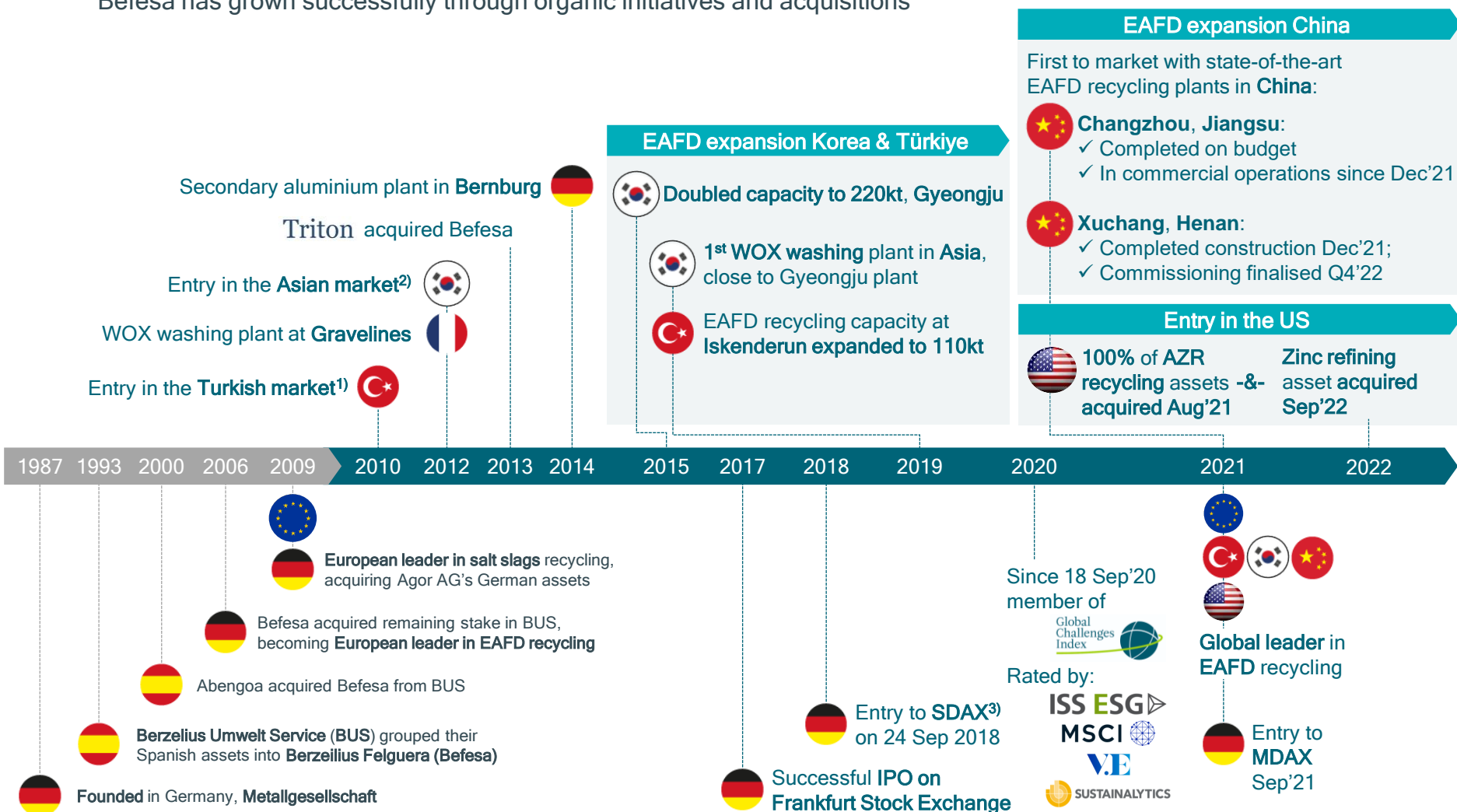
>15yrs
Relationships

1) Figures only consolidate the contribution from US zinc operations since the closing of the AZR acquisition on 17 Aug 2021

2) Excluding internal revenue; revenue split is calculated on revenues including internal revenue; 3) Including recycling of SPL (a hazardous waste generated in primary aluminium production)

Key milestones

Befesa has grown successfully through organic initiatives and acquisitions



1) Through 51/49 JV with Canadian Silvermet; 2) By acquiring subsequent stakes in the Korean Hankook; 3) Free-float at 100% after Triton's exit on 6 June 2019

Leader in circular economy for >30 years

Environmental regulations

getting stricter and expanding into new geographies; enforcing recycling to drive resource efficiency and lower carbon footprint

Recycling service solutions

critical to the steel and aluminium industries; long-term service relationships with strong barriers to entry and high captive demand

Proven track record

to grow and diversify Befesa's portfolio; developing markets as industry leader & first mover; resilient through the cycles

Global leader

with balanced footprint, close to clients, in Europe, the US & Asia, applying state-of-the-art technology

Favourable mega trends

Decarbonisation, Electric Vehicles (EV), circular economy, drive secondary steel & aluminium demand → requiring Befesa's recycling services

Strong financial backbone

Long-term capital structure & prudent hedging approach enable stable cash flows to fund growth SGGP roadmap

Experienced & stable team

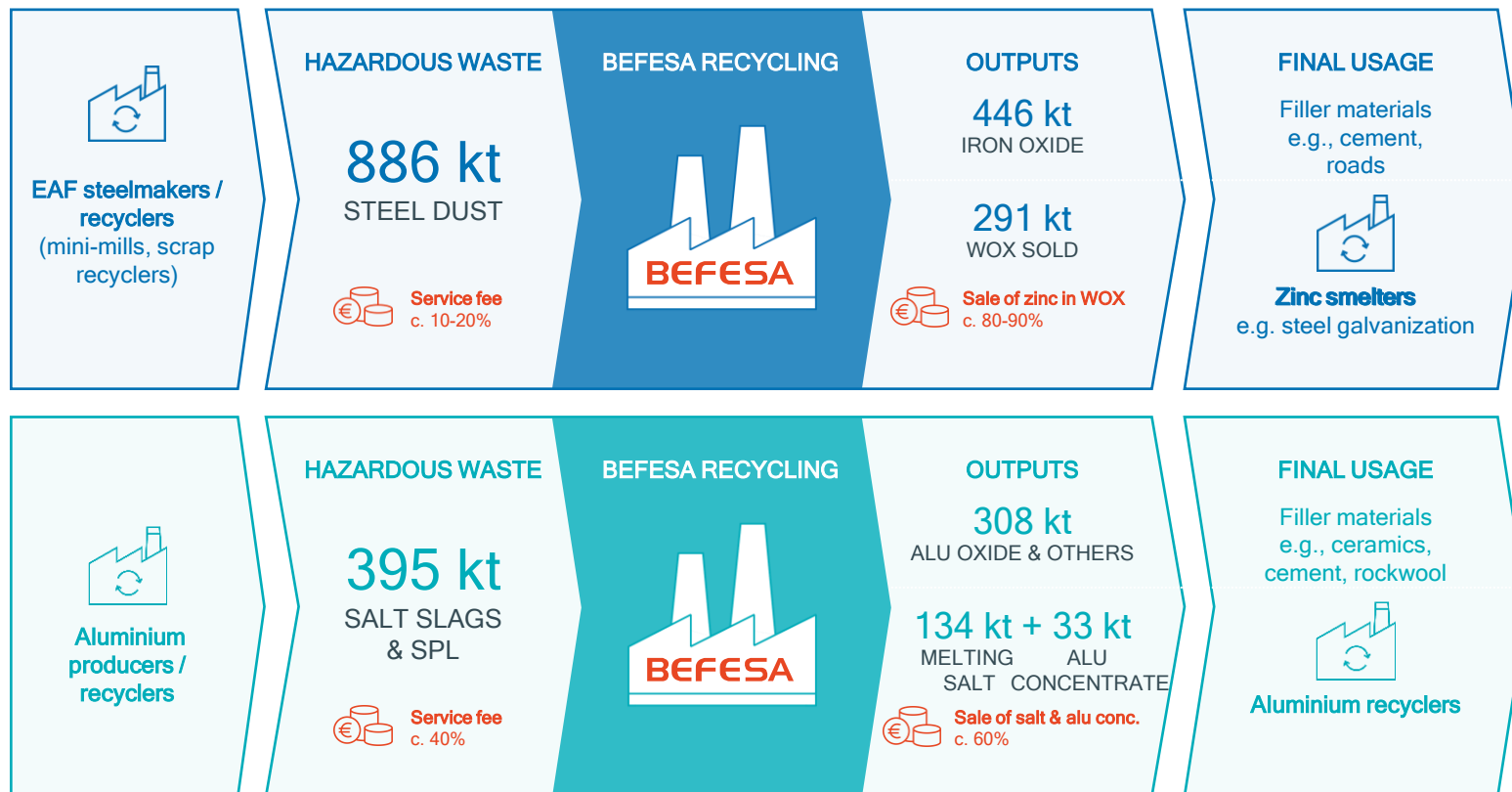
focused on customer service, ESG, profitable and sustainable growth

Shareholder returns

through consistent dividend distribution and high returns on expansion projects

Highly regulated & critical service model

Befesa is the leading environmental services partner in the circular economy of the 2nd steel and aluminium industry by recycling and avoiding the landfilling of c. 2 MT hazardous residues and recovering c. 1.5 MT of new valuable materials



All figures are of the year 2021, thus only include c.4.5 months contribution from Zinc US operations

Value chains are simplified and only reflect Befesa's core business segments (i.e. Steel Dust; Aluminium Salt Slags):

- Within Steel Dust Recycling Services business segment Befesa manages a Stainless sub-segment (90 kt stainless-steel dust throughput in 2021)

- Within Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services business segment Befesa manages a Secondary Aluminium sub-segment (186 kt secondary aluminium alloys produced in 2021)

Proven resilience & growth through cycles

Attractive growth track record with proven margin resilience despite volatile environment - driven by a successful service-focused business model & prudent financial practices

Key
macro
events

Global
financial crisis

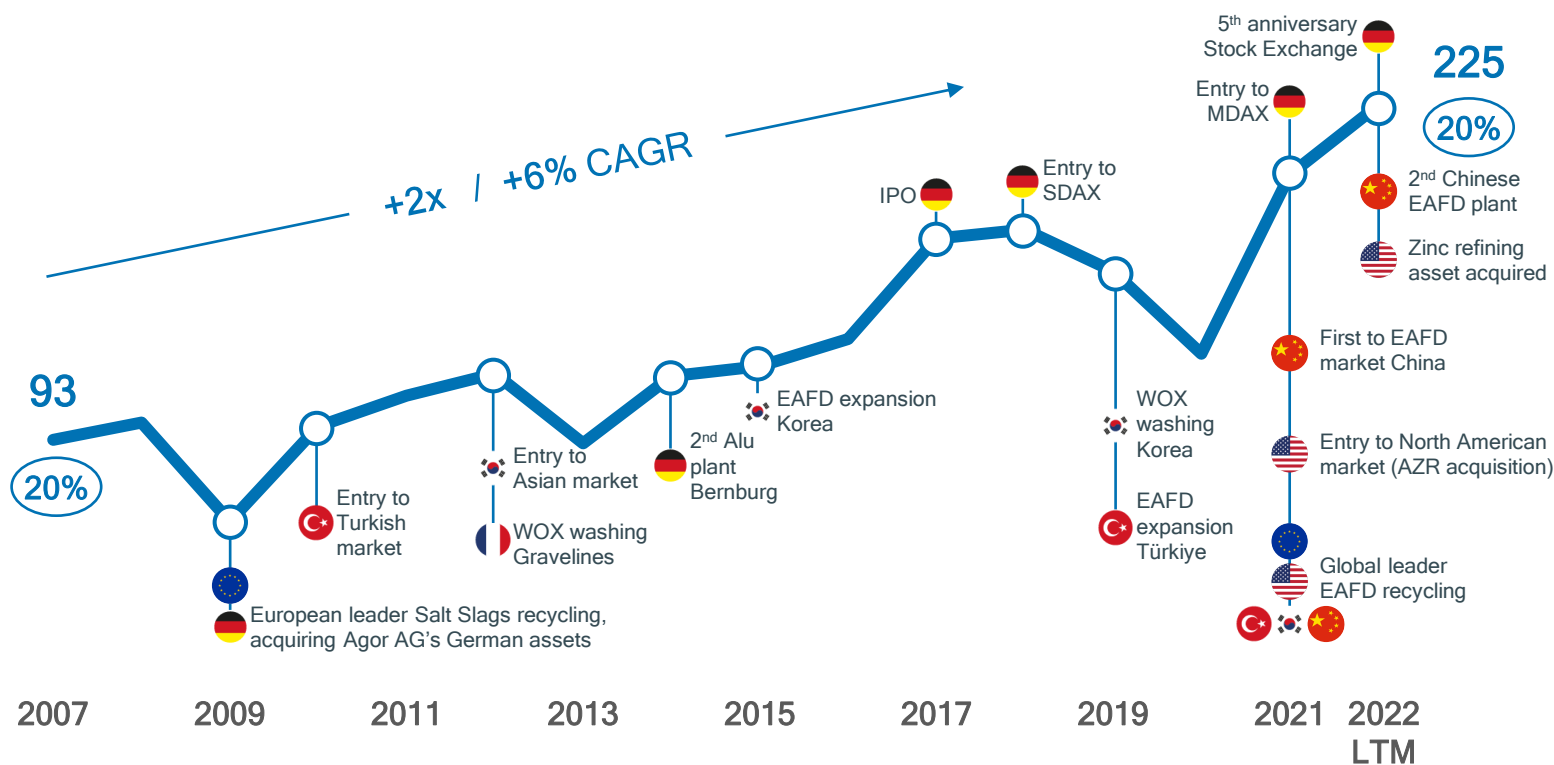
European
debt crisis

COVID pandemic
Global supply chain disruptions
Energy crisis

EBITDA
margin

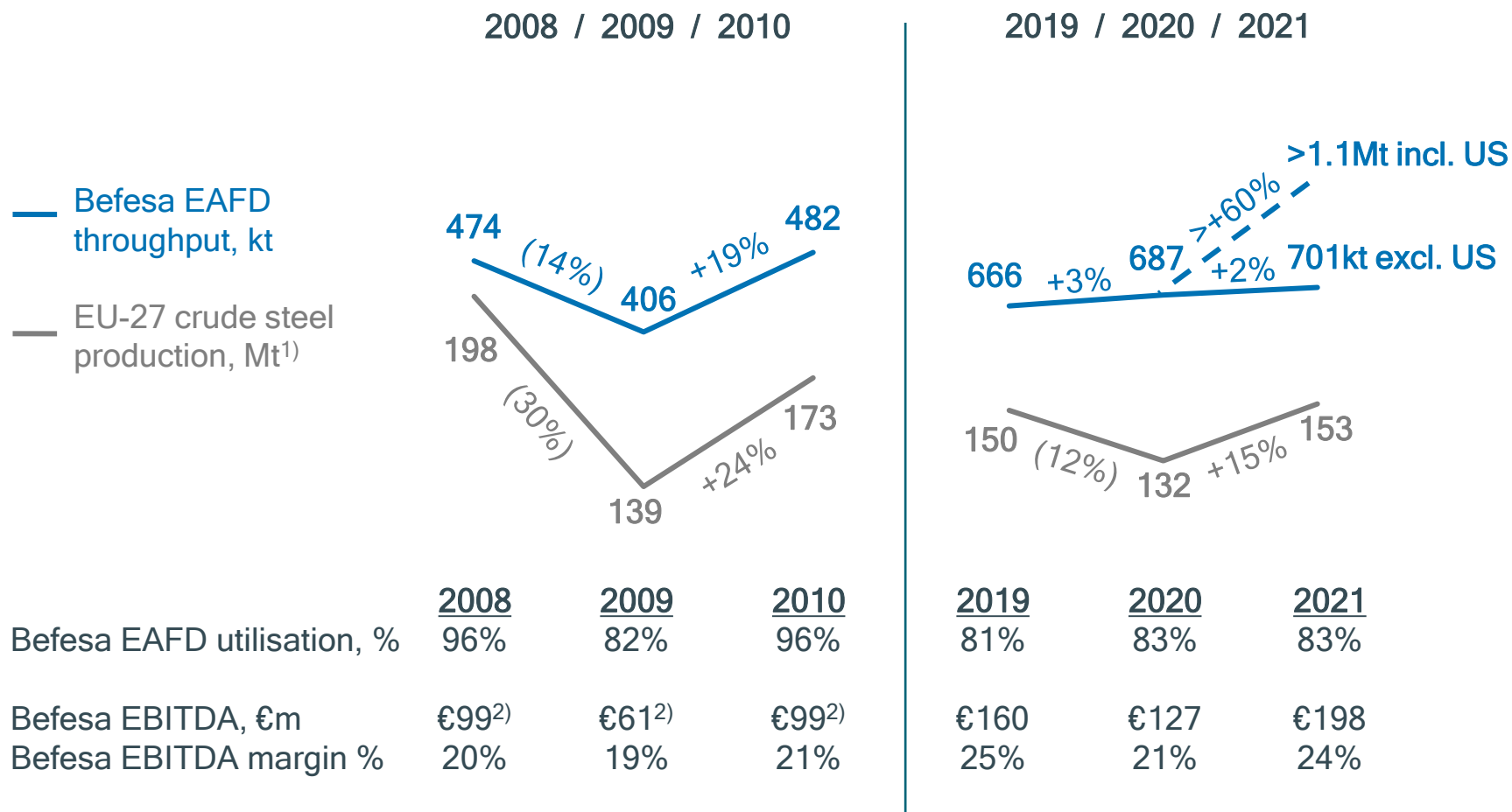


EBITDA
(€m)



Befesa's resilience during latest crises

Befesa has demonstrated resilient volumes and capacity utilisation levels during the latest crises



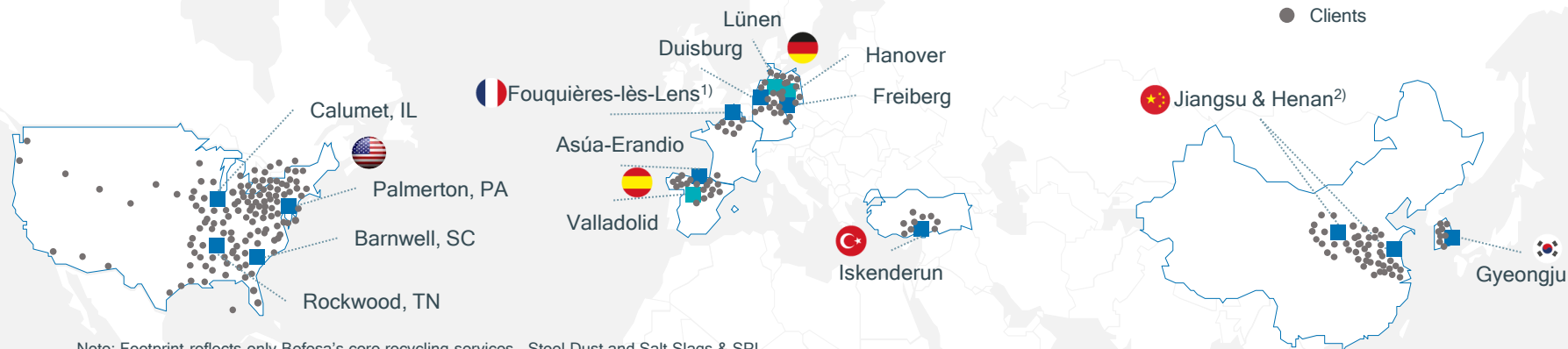
¹⁾ worldsteel.org

²⁾ Total EBITDA is the sum of Steel Dust & Aluminium Salt Slags segments proforma (PF) comparable to Befesa structure in '19/'20; Thus, it excludes divested IES, EPC and Concessions businesses

Global leader in Europe, North America & Asia

Befesa is the global leader in steel dust and the European leader in salt slags recycling services with a competitive advantage due to its close-proximity to key clients; 24 plants globally

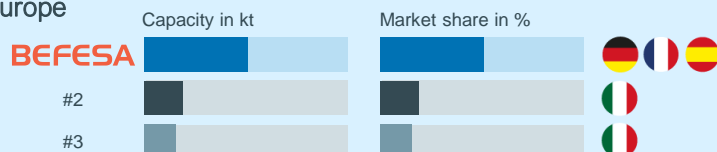
- EAFD recycling plants
- Salt slags & SPL recycling plants
- Clients



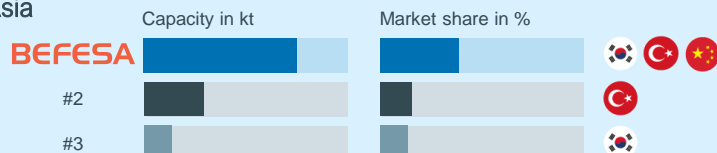
Note: Footprint reflects only Befesa's core recycling services - Steel Dust and Salt Slags & SPL

STEEL DUST RECYCLING

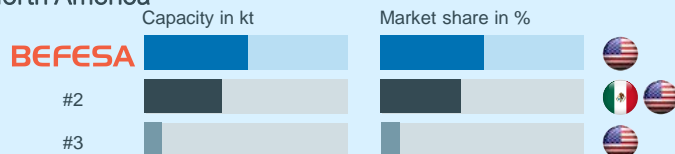
Europe



Asia



North America

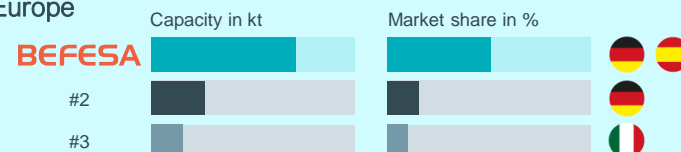


1) 50/50 joint venture with Recylex

2) Changzhou, Jiangsu province: In commercial production and selling WOX since Dec '21; Managing COVID restrictions
Xuchang, Henan province: Completed construction Dec '21 on budget; Commissioning prolonged due to COVID, finalised in Q4'22

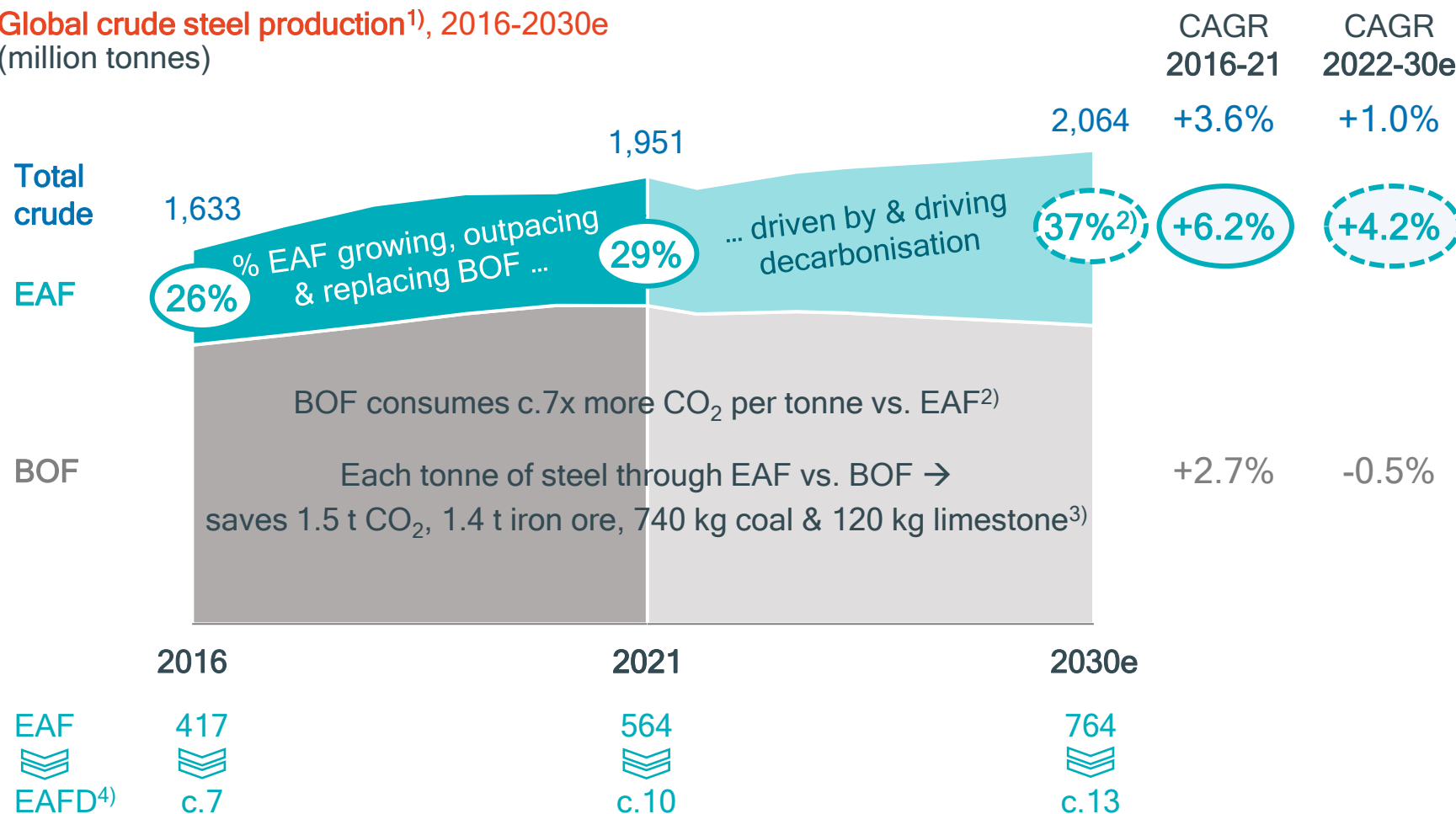
ALU SALT SLAGS RECYCLING

Europe



Decarbonisation megatrend favouring & driving EAF steel growth

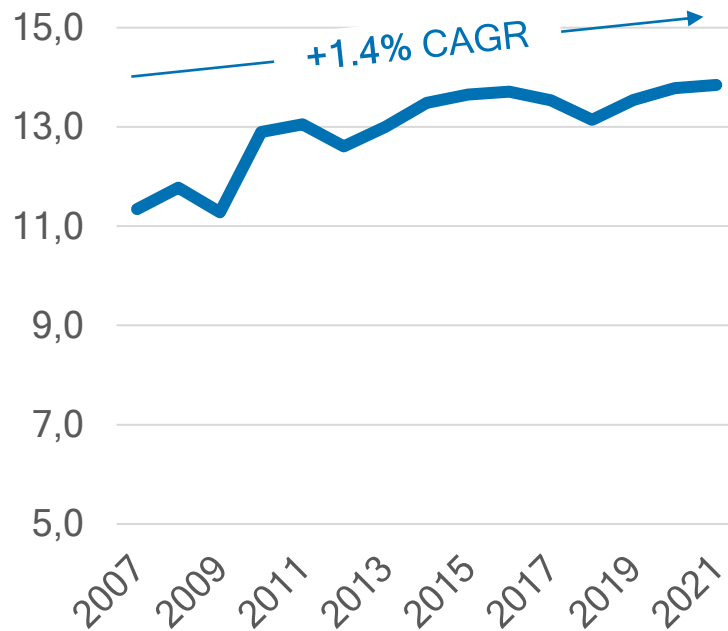
Global crude steel production¹⁾, 2016-2030e
(million tonnes)



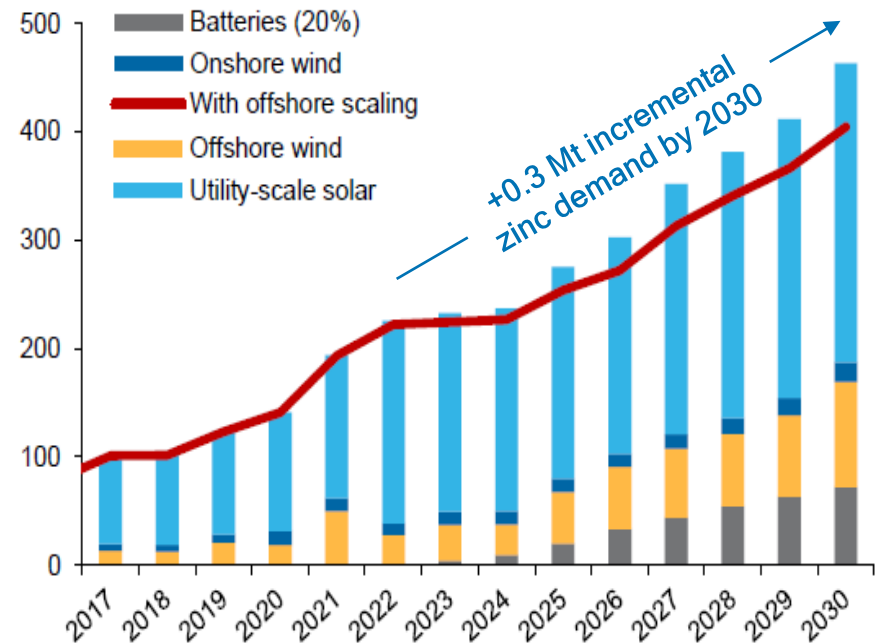
1) 2016-21 actuals from [Worldsteel](#); 2022-2030e from "Steel - Eye of the Storm", Morgan Stanley (Sep 2022); 2) "Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector", IEA (May 2021); Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)
3) Bank of America Research (November 2022); 4) Total EAFD addressable market based on the assumed mid-point 17.5kg EAFD generation per tonne of EAF steel output

Zinc global production grew at 1.4% CAGR over L15 years; Incremental demand from transition to renewable energy

Global refined zinc metal production¹⁾
(million tonnes)



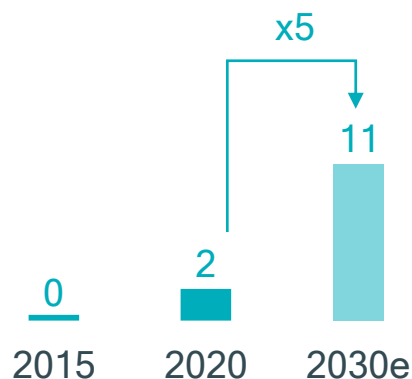
Zinc annual demand from wind, solar & batteries²⁾
(thousand tonnes)



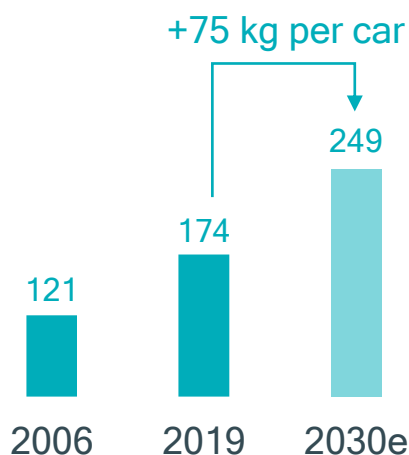
WOX, mixed with virgin zinc concentrates, preferred by smelters, is <5% of global zinc available; Befesa continues to be sold out

Decarbonisation and EV driving aluminium market growth in Europe

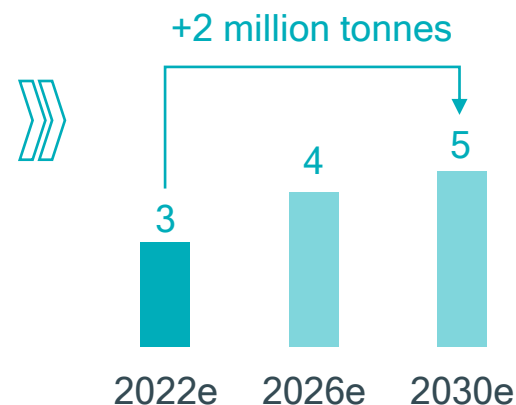
EV unit sales in Europe¹⁾
(million units)



Alu content per vehicle²⁾
(kg per passenger car)



Auto alu demand in Europe²⁾
(million tonnes)



- **Decarbonisation trend drives** transition to Electric Vehicles (EV)
- EV requiring **higher aluminium content per car** to achieve light-weight targets
- ... driving **higher aluminium demand** in Europe and increased **need for secondary aluminium and salt slags recycling capacity**

1) CRU (Jan 2022)
2) Ducker (Oct 2022)

Strong financial backbone

**Long-term and
efficient capital structure**
with no maturities up to Jul'26

**Prudent zinc hedging
approach**

Rigorous cash management

→ **Resilient earnings &
cash flows**

→ **Stable & high liquidity**

→ **Moderate leverage at c.x2**

... to **self-fund growth**
roadmap in the
US, Europe & Asia

Experienced & stable management team

Senior management team delivering results through long-standing industry expertise, entrepreneurial spirit and focus on operational excellence as well as governance and compliance processes



Javier Molina
Executive Chair

- Executive Chair since 2022
- Befesa CEO 2000-2022
- Leading Befesa for 22+ years



Asier Zarraonandia
CEO

- 21+ years with Befesa
- Running Befesa's Steel Dust business for 16+ years



Wolf Lehmann
CFO;
incl. responsibilities
for operational
excellence & IT

- CFO since 2014
- 25+ years in finance & operational leadership roles, 50/50 General Electric / PE



Federico Barredo
Vice-president
Aluminium Salt Slags
Recycling Services

- 25+ years with Befesa
- Running Befesa's Aluminium Salt Slags business for >20 years

Key achievements / track record



Extensive experience in steel and aluminium recycling business, incl. managing through the cycle



Strong performance results through focus on operational excellence



Building strong business foundation of ESG, compliance and health & safety processes



Successful international expansion



Track record of successful acquisitions and turnarounds, e.g., BUS, Agor, Alcasa, Hankook, Silvermet, AZR



Experience in developing greenfield projects, e.g., Gravelines, South Korea, Bernburg, China



05 / ESG

ESG: Enhanced transparency & performance

Transparency / reporting

Detailed ESG Report



External ratings



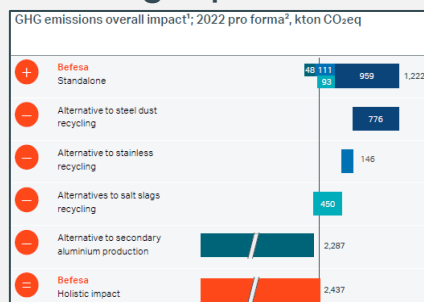
Health & safety

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)¹⁾ improved by 85% since 2015



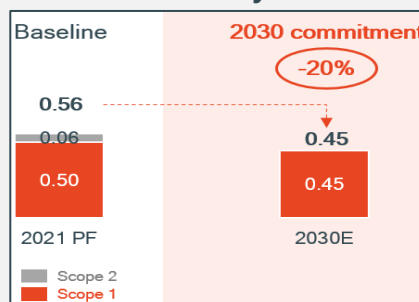
CO₂ holistic approach

Saving >2mt CO₂_{eq} vs. virgin production



CO₂ intensity targets

-20% by 2030
Net zero by 2050



Sustainability Committee



EU Taxonomy



¹⁾ Befesa's own employees and contractors

Sustainability at the core of Befesa

Befesa's operations have a direct net positive environmental impact as well as multiple positive indirect effects by enabling EAF steel and aluminium recycling

BEFESA

Direct environmental benefits



Avoidance of GHG emissions



Reducing landfill of hazardous residues



Recovery and production of new valuable materials



Best-in-class technology (BAT)

Indirect sustainability benefits



Circular economy pure player



Decarbonisation of steel & alu and energy transition



Natural resources depletion rate

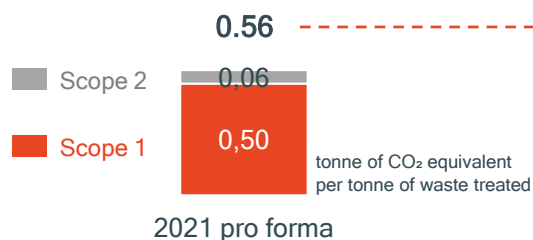


Growth ambition to increase recycling capacity

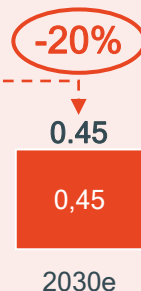
Climate action plan

Committing to a 20% GHG emissions intensity reduction by 2030 and aiming at net zero emission by 2050

Baseline



2030 commitment



2050 vision

Net zero emission

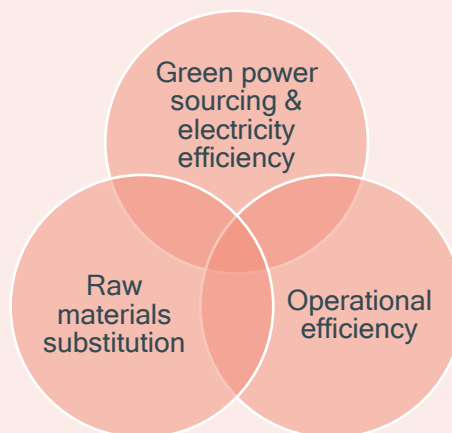
-
2050e

- ✓ Recognised sustainability leader in the circular economy
- ✓ Befesa Climate Change Policy
- ✓ New Sustainability Committee

»»» Further increase transparency on sustainability metrics

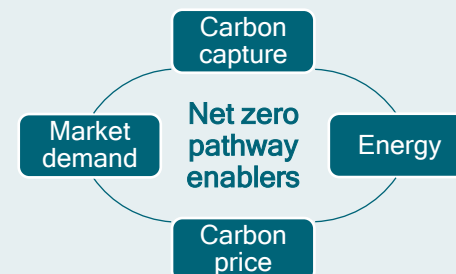
»»» Continuous dialogue with all stakeholders to better understand materiality of sustainability topics

2030 roadmap



Technology investment commitments

- Substitution of coke with CO₂-neutral reducing agent (biomass)
- New technologies to recycle EAFD
- Carbon capture on Waelz kiln
- Replacement of fuel by hydrogen
- Energy generation from gas capture



Selected ESG targets

Environmental

>2.4mt¹⁾



waste recycled by 2025

>1.8mt²⁾



new materials recovered by 2025

ISO



ISO certification schedule (China & US)



-20% by 2030
net zero by 2050

1) Updated from the target set in 2020 of >2 Mt
2) Updated from the target set in 2020 of >1.6 Mt

Social

-50%³⁾



LTIR by 2024

BEzero

maintain zero fatalities



HR policies & procedures



boost initiatives for people with disabilities



HR digitalisation



continue leadership training programmes

3) Compared to 2019

Governance

IT



improve CIS assessment rating until 2023

≥90%

admin employees trained in compliance each year



continue training for all employees



continue roll-out & ≥90% coverage by 2022



risk

continue annual risk assessment



establish Sustainability Committee in 2022 ✓



x2

women in Board 2022 ✓



06 / Investor agenda & appendix

Investor's agenda

Financial calendar 2023

Prelim. YE Results 2022 & Conf. Call
Thursday, 2 Mar 2023

Annual Report 2022
Thursday, 23 Mar 2023

Q1 2023 Statement & Conf. Call
Thursday, 4 May 2023

Annual General Meeting
Thursday, 15 Jun 2023

H1 2023 Interim Report & Conf. Call
Thursday, 27 Jul 2023

Q3 2023 Statement & Conf. Call
Thursday, 26 Oct 2023

Next investor conferences Q1 2023 Q2 2023

Lyon - ODDO BHF Forum 2023
5-10 Jan - ODDO BHF

BofA C-Suite SMID Conference (virtual)
11 & 12 Jan - Bank of America

Frankfurt - 22nd German Corporate Conf.
16-18 Jan - UniCredit & Kepler Cheuvreux

Madrid - XXIX Santander Iberian Conference
1 Feb - Santander

Copenhagen - Stifel German Corporate Conference
30 Mar - Stifel

Barcelona - BofA Securities 2023 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference
16-18 May - Bank of America

Tarrytown NY - Berenberg Conf. USA 2023
23-25 May - Berenberg

Boston - Stifel Cross Sector Insight Conference 2023
6-7 Jun - Stifel

BofA SmartMine 4.0 Conference (virtual)
28 Jun - Bank of America

Contact details

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email: irbefesa@befesa.com

Q3 2022/21 – Key financials

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | Steel Dust | Salt Slags | Secondary Aluminium | Corporate & eliminations | Total Befesa |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Revenue¹⁾ <i>yoy change</i> | €179.5 +€70.7 / +65.0% | €29.6 +€9.6 / +48.1% | €72.2 +€0.2 / +0.3% | €4.0 +€14.8 / - | €285.3 +€95.4 / +50.2% |
| Reported EBITDA <i>yoy change</i> | €56.3 +€26.4 / +88.2% | €7.3 +€2.6 / +54.6% | €3.2 -€1.3 / -28.1% | -€1.5 +€3.2 / - | €65.5 +€30.9 / +89.4% |
| Reported EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i> | 31.4% +387 bps | 24.8% +104 bps | 4.5% -177 bps | - - | 22.9% +474 bps |
| Adjusted EBITDA²⁾ <i>yoy change</i> | €36.0 +€2.5 / +7.4% | €7.3 +€2.6 / +54.6% | €3.2 -€1.3 / -28.1% | -€0.7 -€0.6 / - | €45.9 +€3.2 / +7.6% |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i> | 20.1% -1,076 bps | 24.8% +104 bps | 4.5% -177 bps | - - | 16.1% -637 bps |

1) Total revenue in Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services in Q3'22 amounted to €106.0m (Q3'21: €82.1m) after intersegment eliminations of -€4.1m (Q3'21: €9.9m)

2) €46.0m Q3'22 reported Total EBIT + €19.4m D&A = €65.5m Q3'22 reported Total EBITDA - €19.6m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €45.9m Q3'22 adjusted Total EBITDA

9M 2022/21 – Key financials

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | Steel Dust | Salt Slags | Secondary Aluminium | Corporate & eliminations | Total Befesa |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Revenue¹⁾ <i>yoy change</i> | €533.3 <i>+€229.2 / +75.4%</i> | €70.9 <i>+€13.6 / +23.7%</i> | €290.0 <i>+€45.7 / +18.7%</i> | -€36.3 <i>-€4.8 / -</i> | €857.9 <i>+€283.7 / +49.4%</i> |
| Reported EBITDA <i>yoy change</i> | €151.3 <i>+€52.2 / +52.6%</i> | €22.0 <i>+€6.1 / +38.4%</i> | €12.2 <i>-€5.9 / -32.7%</i> | -€4.4 <i>+€0.1 / -</i> | €181.1 <i>+€52.4 / +40.7%</i> |
| Reported EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i> | 28.4% <i>-423 bps</i> | 31.0% <i>+328 bps</i> | 4.2% <i>-322 bps</i> | - <i>-</i> | 21.1% <i>-130 bps</i> |
| Adjusted EBITDA²⁾ <i>yoy change</i> | €131.0 <i>+€28.3 / +27.5%</i> | €22.0 <i>+€6.1 / +38.4%</i> | €12.4 <i>-€5.9 / -32.7%</i> | -€1.4 <i>-€1.4 / -</i> | €163.9 <i>+€27.1 / +19.8%</i> |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i> | 24.6% <i>-922 bps</i> | 31.0% <i>+328 bps</i> | 4.2% <i>-322 bps</i> | - <i>-</i> | 19.1% <i>-472 bps</i> |

1) Total revenue in Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services in 9M'22 amounted to €325.4m (9M'21: €272.2m) after intersegment eliminations of €35.5m (9M'21: €29.4m)

2) €126.4m 9M'22 reported Total EBIT + €54.8m D&A = €181.1m 9M'22 reported Total EBITDA - €17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA

Multi-year trend – Key financials¹⁾

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | €667.4 ²⁾ | €720.1 | €647.9 | €604.3 | €821.6 |
| Reported EBITDA | €153.0 | €176.0 | €159.6 | €123.5 | €189.6 |
| Reported EBITDA margin % | 22.9% ²⁾ | 24.4% | 24.6% | 20.4% | 23.1% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | €172.4 ³⁾ | €176.0 | €159.6 | €127.0 ³⁾ | €197.6 ³⁾ |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % | 25.8% ²⁾ | 24.4% | 24.6% | 21.0% | 24.0% |
| Net profit⁴⁾ | €49.3 | €90.2 | €82.7 | €47.6 | €99.7 |
| EPS⁵⁾ (€) | €1.02 ⁵⁾ | €2.65 | €2.43 | €1.40 | €2.68 ⁵⁾ |
| Operating cash flow⁶⁾ | €91.5 | €103.8 | €102.5 | €92.5 | €117.9 |
| Cash position end of period | €117.6 | €150.6 | €125.5 | €154.6 | €224.1 |
| Net debt | €406.4 | €376.8 | €416.9 | €393.6 | €470.6 |
| Net leverage | x2.36 | x2.14 | x2.61 | x3.10 | x2.16 |

1) 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are full year actual reported figures audited by external auditors

2) 2017 reported revenue amounted to €724.8m; Revenue of €667.4m is comparable after amendment IFRS 15 impacting non-operating revenue

3) 2017 EBITDA adjusted due to one-off non-recurrent items primarily related to the IPO; 2020 EBITDA adjusted for €3.5m for the UK Salt Slags plant closure;

2021 EBITDA adjusted for €14.0m one-time AZR acquisition costs, and -€6.0m Hanover Salt Slags plant fire impact

4) Net profit and total basic earnings/(losses) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of Befesa S.A.

5) 2017 EPS impacted by the conversion of the preferred shares carried out in Oct'17 prior to the IPO; The weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating total basic EPS in 2017

was 25,025 thousand shares vs. 34,067 thousand shares used in 2018-2020; 2021 EPS based on 37,285 weighted average thousand shares after the capital increase of 5,933 thousand new shares to partly fund the AZR acquisition

6) Operating cash flow is after WC change, taxes and interests; pre capex and pre dividend

Q3 2022/21 – Operational data – Steel Dust Recycling Services

| | Q3 2021 ¹⁾ | Q3 2022 | yoy change |
|--|-----------------------|---------|----------------|
| EAFD throughput (kt) | 222.6 | 267.9 | +45.3 / +20.4% |
| EAFD average capacity utilisation (%) | 77.7% | 68.3% | -939 bps |
| Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt) | 73.2 | 97.5 | +24.2 / +33.1% |
| Zinc LME price (€/t) | €2,538 | €3,245 | +€707 / +27.9% |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t) | €2,110 | €2,432 | +€322 / +15.3% |
| Zinc blended price ²⁾ (€/t) | €2,220 | €2,596 | +€376 / +16.9% |

1) EAFD throughput, corresponding capacity utilisation, and WOX sold figures in Q3'21 include partial figures contributed by the acquired US operations since acquisition in Aug'21 (c. six weeks of Q3'21)

2) Blended rate between hedged prices and average spot prices, weighted by the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes, reflecting the effective price to Befesa

9M 2022/21 – Operational data – Steel Dust Recycling Services

| | 9M 2021 ¹⁾ | 9M 2022 | yoy change |
|--|-----------------------|---------|------------------|
| EAFD throughput (kt) | 563.3 | 897.6 | +334.3 / +59.4% |
| EAFD average capacity utilisation (%) | 81.0% | 77.2% | -381 bps |
| Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt) | 192.6 | 311.3 | +118.7 / +61.6% |
| Zinc LME price (€/t) | €2,412 | €3,422 | +€1,010 / +41.9% |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t) | €2,170 | €2,363 | +€193 / +8.9% |
| Zinc blended price ²⁾ (€/t) | €2,241 | €2,647 | +€406 / +18.1% |

1) EAFD throughput, corresponding capacity utilisation, and WOX sold figures in 9M'21 include partial figures contributed by the acquired US operations since acquisition in Aug'21 (c. six weeks of 9M'21)

2) Blended rate between hedged prices and average spot prices, weighted by the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes, reflecting the effective price to Befesa

Q3 2022/21 – Operational data – Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

| | Q3 2021 | Q3 2022 | yoy change |
|--|---------|--------------------------------|--|
| Salt slags & SPL treated (kt) | 107.2 | 66.9 | -40.3 / -37.6% -6.9 ¹⁾ / -9.3% ¹⁾ |
| Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%) | 94.5% | 59.0% / 82.9% ¹⁾ | -3,556 bps / -854 bps ¹⁾ |
| Aluminium alloys produced (kt) | 42.9 | 37.3 | -5.6 / -13.1% |
| Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%) | 83.0% | 72.2% | -1,085 bps |
| Aluminium alloy FMB price ²⁾ (€/t) | €2,012 | €2,327 | +€315 / +15.7% |

1) Normalised for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

2) Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminium pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

9M 2022/21 – Operational data – Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

| | 9M 2021 | 9M 2022 | yoy change |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|---|
| Salt slags & SPL treated (kt) | 303.0 | 239.8 | -63.1 / -20.8% +19.4 ¹⁾ / +8.8% ¹⁾ |
| Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%) | 90.0% | 71.3% / 100.2% ¹⁾ | -1,876 bps / +809 bps ¹⁾ |
| Aluminium alloys produced (kt) | 142.4 | 121.9 | -20.4 / -14.3% |
| Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%) | 92.8% | 79.5% | -1,331 bps |
| Aluminium alloy FMB price ²⁾ (€/t) | €1,980 | €2,481 | +€501 / +25.3% |

1) Normalised for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

2) Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminium pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

Multi-year trend – Operational data

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| EAFD throughput (kt) | 661.0 | 717.1 | 665.8 | 687.0 | 885.7 |
| EAFD average capacity utilisation (%) | 84.7% | 92.0% | 80.7% / 90.1% ¹⁾ | 83.2% | 83.3% ²⁾ |
| Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt) | 217.8 | 240.9 | 217.6 | 239.2 | 291.0 |
| Zinc LME price (€/t) | €2,572 | €2,468 | €2,276 | €1,979 | €2,544 |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t) | €1,876 | €2,051 | €2,317 | €2,239 | €2,151 |
| Zinc blended price ³⁾ (€/t) | €2,160 | €2,168 | €2,280 | €2,136 | €2,275 |
| Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt) | 509.9 | 517.0 | 492.6 | 444.6 | 395.0 |
| Salt Slags & SPL avg. cap. utilisation (%) | 96.2% | 97.5% | 92.9% | 83.9% / 86.9% ⁴⁾ | 87.8% |
| Alu alloys produced (kt) | 184.1 | 169.3 | 176.7 | 174.3 | 185.8 |
| Secondary Alu avg. capacity utilisation (%) | 89.8% | 82.6% / 98.1% ⁵⁾ | 86.2% / 91.1% ⁶⁾ | 85.0% | 90.6% |
| Aluminium alloy FMB price ⁷⁾ (€/t) | €1,766 | €1,715 | €1,397 | €1,424 | €2,112 |

1) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2019 are normalised for the capacity upgrade in Turkey, from 65kt to 110kt (plant was shutdown from end of Jan to mid-Aug 2019)

2) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2021 are proportional figures based on the actual number of days the China and the US plants (after acquisition) operated in the year

3) Blended rate between hedged prices and average spot prices, weighted by the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes, reflecting the effective price to Befesa

4) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2020 are normalised for the UK salt slags plant closure by year-end 2020

5) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2018 are normalised for the furnace upgrades in Bilbao (plant was shutdown three months, from 2nd week of June to 3rd week of September), as well as the Barcelona - phase I (plant was shutdown two months, from 4th week of August to 4th week of October)

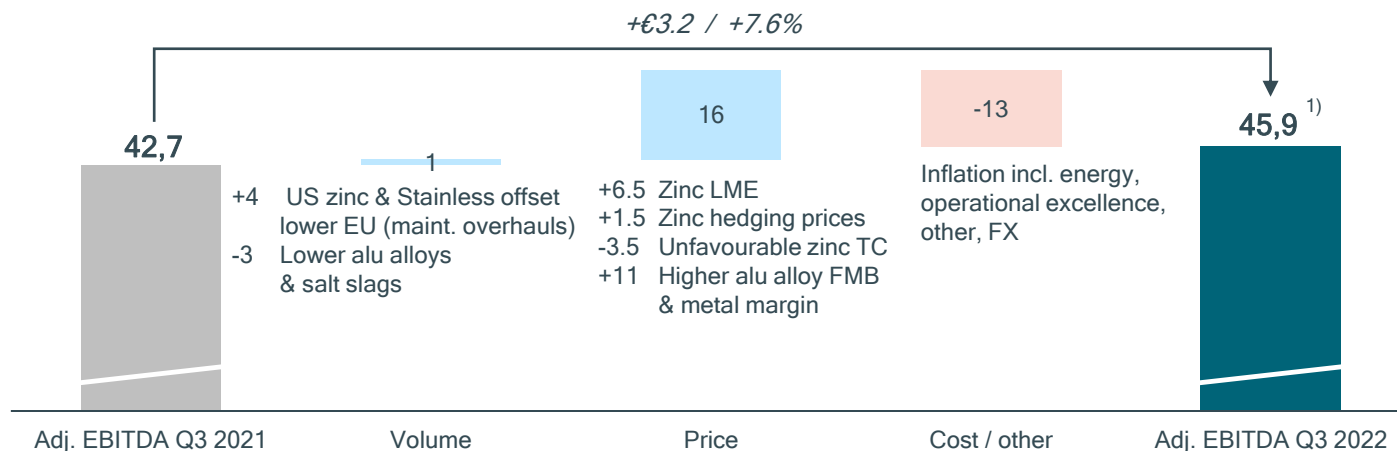
6) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2019 are normalised for the furnace upgrade in Barcelona - phase II (plant was shutdown three months, from mid-August to mid-November)

7) Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminium pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

Consolidated key financials

Q3 adjusted EBITDA at €45.9m, +8% yoy, mainly driven by yoy US zinc offsetting lower aluminium volumes; higher base metal prices offsetting energy inflation and unfavourable Zinc TC

Adjusted EBITDA bridge Q3 2021 to Q3 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | Q3 2021 | yoy change | Q3 2022 |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Revenue | €190.0 | +€95.4 / +50.2% | €285.3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ¹⁾ | €42.7 | +€3.2 / +7.6% | €45.9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % | 22.5% | -637 bps | 16.1% |
| Net profit | €15.9 | +€21.3 / +133.7% | €37.2 |
| EPS ²⁾ (€) | €0.40 | +€0.53 / +133.7% | €0.93 |
| Operating cash flow | €3.7 | +€10.7 / +287.8% | €14.4 |
| Cash | €200.7 | -€61.5 / -30.7% | €139.1 |
| Net debt | €482.1 | +€92.1 / +19.1% | €574.2 |
| Net leverage ³⁾ | x2.33 | +x0.23 | x2.56 |

1) €46.0m Q3'22 reported Total EBIT + €19.4m D&A = €65.5m Q3'22 reported Total EBITDA - €19.6m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €45.9m Q3'22 adjusted Total EBITDA

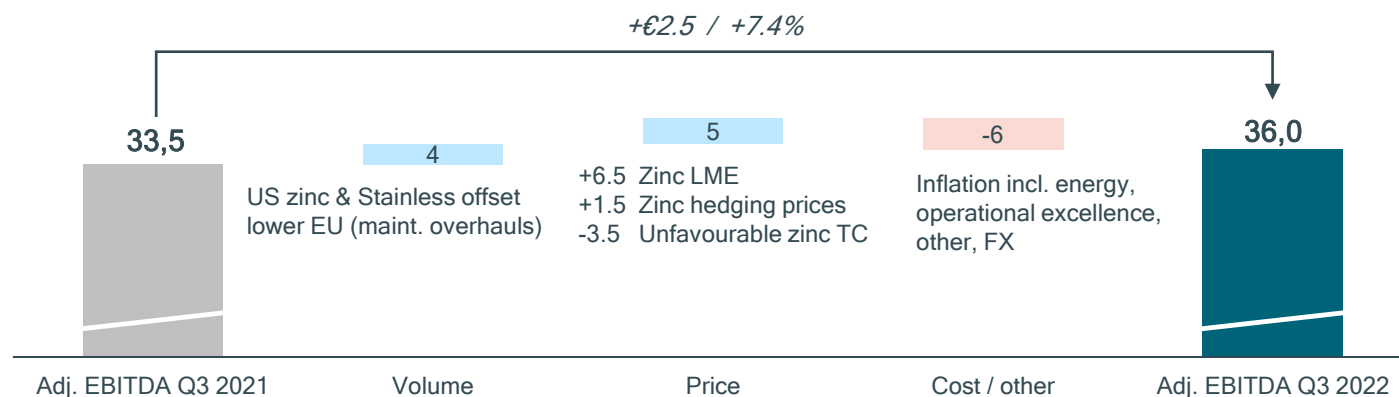
2) EPS is based on 39,999,998 shares after the capital increase of 5,933,293 new shares on 16 June 2021 to partly fund the AZR acquisition

3) Net leverage calculated on an LTM basis; Bank debt covenant reporting normalised and adjusted for synergies results in lower net leverage

Steel Dust Recycling Services

Q3 EBITDA at €36.0m, +7% yoy, mainly driven by yoy US zinc, higher zinc market prices offsetting energy inflation and unfavourable TC

Adjusted EBITDA bridge Q3 2021 to Q3 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | Q3 2021 | yoy change | Q3 2022 |
|--|---------|-----------------|---------|
| Revenue | €108.8 | +€70.7 / +65.0% | €179.5 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ¹⁾ | €33.5 | +€2.5 / +7.4% | €36.0 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin % | 30.8% | -1,076 bps | 20.1% |
| EAFD throughput (kt) | 222.6 | +45.3 / +20.4% | 267.9 |
| Plant utilisation | 77.7% | -939 bps | 68.3% |
| Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt) | 73.2 | +24.2 / +33.1% | 97.5 |
| Zinc LME price (€/t) | €2,538 | +€707 / +27.9% | €3,245 |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t) | €2,110 | +€322 / +15.3% | €2,432 |
| Zinc blended price ²⁾ (€/t) | €2,220 | +€376 / +16.9% | €2,596 |
| Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t) | \$159 | +\$71 / +44.7% | \$230 |

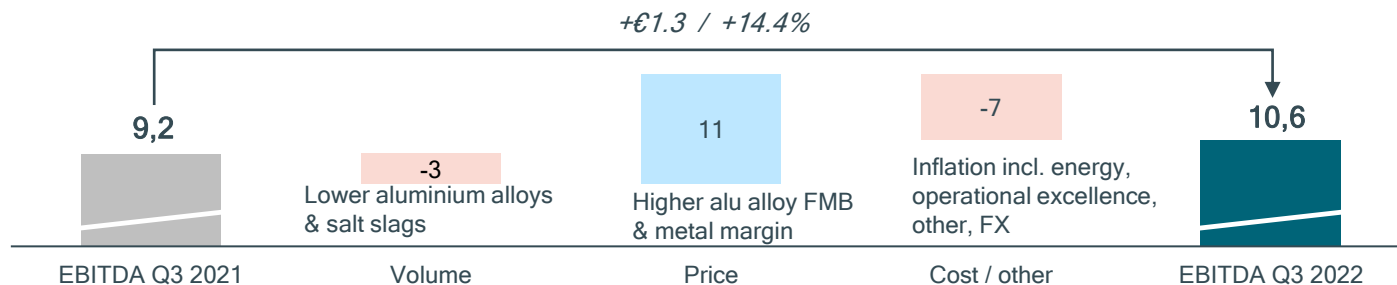
1) €40.8m Q3'22 reported Steel EBIT + €15.5m D&A = €56.3m Q3'22 reported Steel EBITDA - €20.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €36.0m Q3'22 adjusted Steel EBITDA

2) Blended rate between hedged prices and average spot prices, weighted by the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes, reflecting the effective price to Befesa

Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

Q3 EBITDA at €10.6m, +14% yoy; Energy inflation and some volume pressure offset with higher aluminium metal prices

EBITDA bridge Q3 2021 to Q3 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

| | Q3 2021 | yoy change | Q3 2022 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenue ¹⁾ | €82.1 | +€23.9 / +29.1% | €106.0 |
| • Salt Slags | €20.0 | +€9.6 / +48.1% | €29.6 |
| • Secondary Aluminium | €72.0 | +€0.2 / +0.3% | €72.2 |
| EBITDA | €9.2 | +€1.3 / +14.4% | €10.6 |
| • Salt Slags | €4.8 | +€2.6 / +54.6% | €7.3 |
| • Secondary Aluminium | €4.5 | -€1.3 / -28.1% | €3.2 |
| EBITDA margin % (Salt Slags) | 23.8% | +104 bps | 24.8% |
| Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt) | 107.2 | -40.3 / -37.6% or -9% ²⁾ | 66.9 |
| Plant utilisation | 94.5% | -3,556 bps | 59.0% / 83% ²⁾ |
| Aluminium alloys produced (kt) | 42.9 | -5.6 / -13.1% | 37.3 |
| Plant utilisation | 83.0% | -1,085 bps | 72.2% |
| Alu alloy FMB price ³⁾ (€/t) | €2,012 | +€315 / +15.7% | €2,327 |

1) Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (Q3'21: €9.9m; Q3'22: -€4.1m)

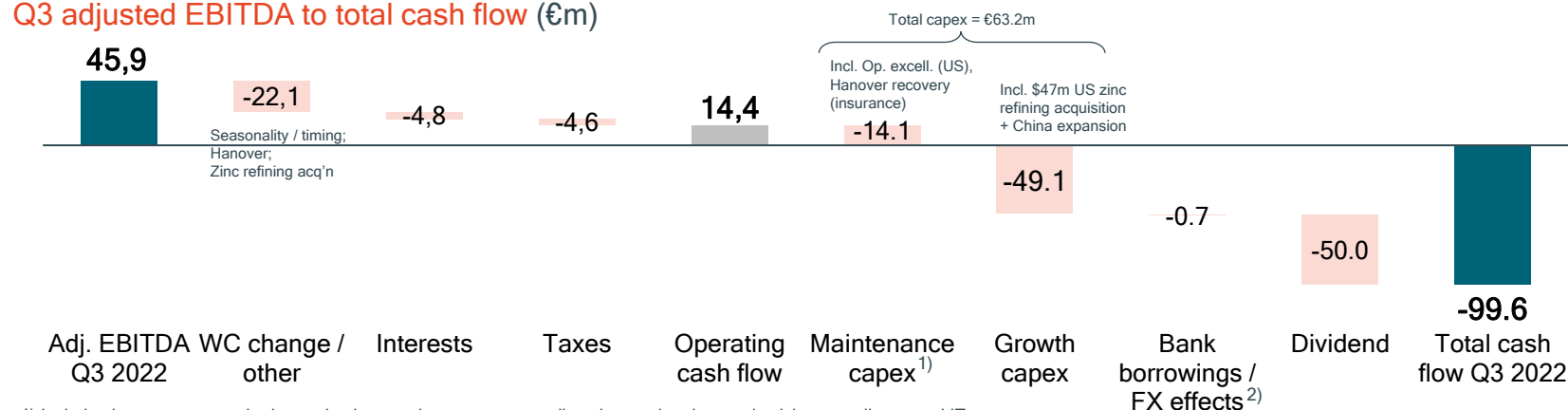
2) Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

3) Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminium pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

Cash flow, net debt & leverage

€139m cash on hand at Q3'22 closing vs. €239m at Q2'22 closing; Balanced cash flow normalised for €50m dividend distributed and \$47m zinc refining acquisition; Net leverage of x2.56 at Q3'22; Targeting lower leverage towards year end

Q3 adjusted EBITDA to total cash flow (€m)



1) Includes investments required to maintain or replace assets as well as those related to productivity, compliance and IT

2) Mainly includes cash bank inflows/outflows from bank borrowings and other liabilities, as well as the effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash

| | At 30 Sep 2021 | YE 2021 | change | At 30 Sep 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|----------------|
| LTM Adj. EBITDA ³⁾ | €207.2 | €217.8 | +€6.8 / +3.1% | €224.6 |
| LTM Operating cash flow ⁴⁾ | €128.7 | €117.9 | +€4.4 / +3.7% | €122.3 |
| Gross debt ⁵⁾ | €682.8 | €694.7 | +€18.6 / +2.7% | €713.4 |
| Cash on hand ⁶⁾ | €200.7 | €224.1 | -€85.0 / -37.9% | €139.1 |
| Net debt | €482.1 | €470.6 | +€103.6 / +22.0% | €574.2 |
| Net leverage | x2.33 | x2.16 | +x0.40 | x2.56 |

3) LTM Adj. EBITDA of €217.8m at YE'21 and €224.6m at Q3'22 closing incorporate full-twelve-rolling months of the US operations.

4) LTM Operating cash flow of €117.9m at YE'21 and €122.3m at Q3'22 closing include AZR's operating cash flows since closing of the acquisition on 17 Aug 2021

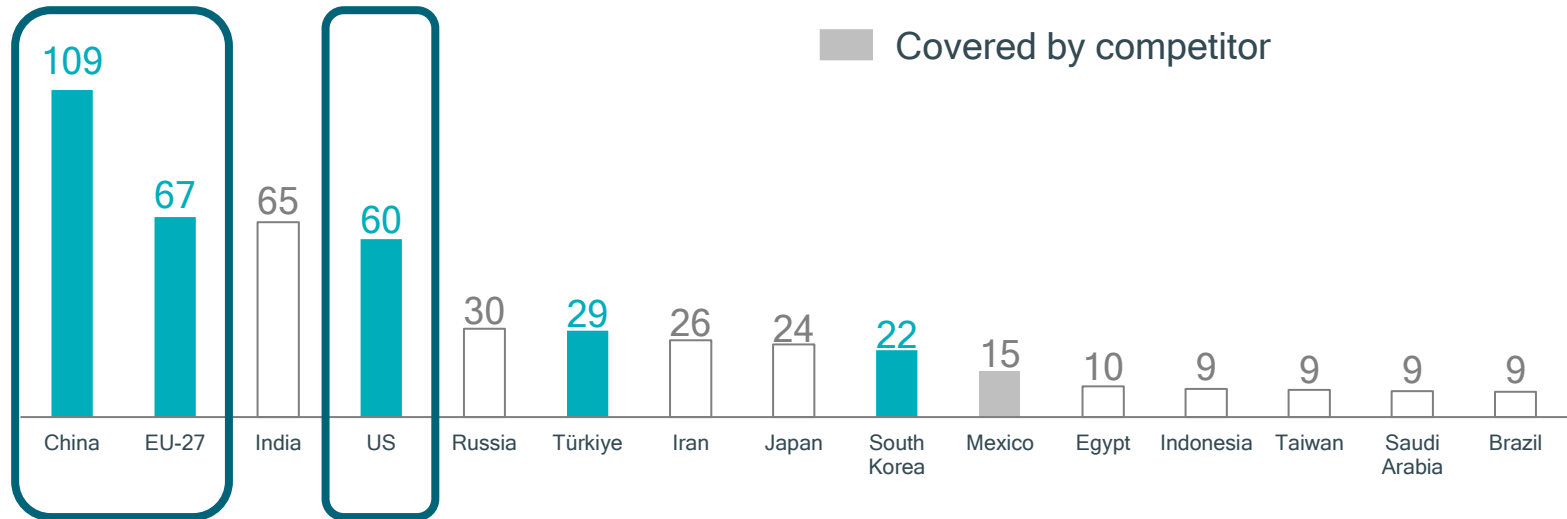
5) Gross debt of €694.7m at YE'21 and €713.4m at Q3'22 closing include €100m TLB add-on to partly fund the AZR acquisition, as well as China local loans

Top-15 EAF steel producing countries

Top-15 EAF steel producing countries represent close to 90% of global EAF output;
Befesa present in key & growing markets - Europe, Asia/China and the US

Top-15 EAF steel producing countries¹⁾, 2021
(million tonnes)

Focus of 5-Year SGGP



EAFD²⁾

1.9

1.2

1

0.5

0.4

BEFESA



1st mover #1

#1 / #2

#2 / #3

#1


¹⁾ worldsteel (Jun 2022); 2022 World Steel in Figures;

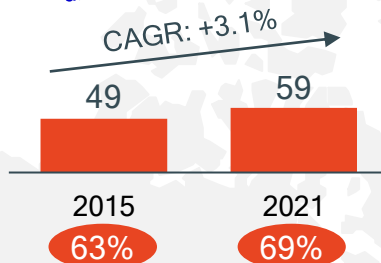
²⁾ Total EAFD addressable market based on the assumed mid-point 17.5kg EAFD generation per tonne of EAF steel output

EAF steel production: Regional overview

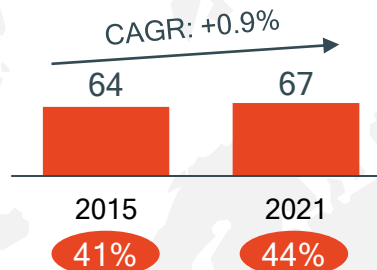
EAF steel production, MT
 ○ EAF share
 ➡ Outlook
 ■ Befesa is present

Decarbonization driving accelerated growth of EAF

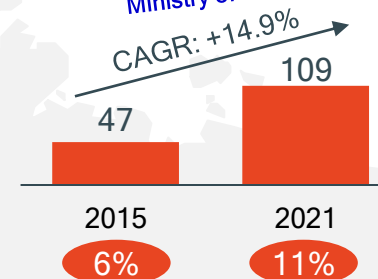
 \$1.2 T infrastructure plan approved, driving steel / EAF production ➡



 Europe to grow to 50% EAF share¹⁾ ➡

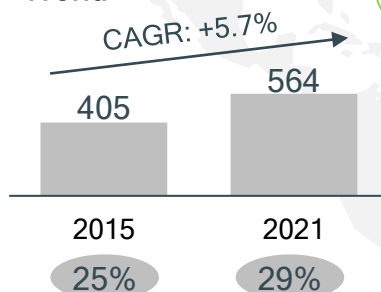


 EAF% to grow to 15-20% by 2025²⁾ per China's Ministry of Industry & IT ➡

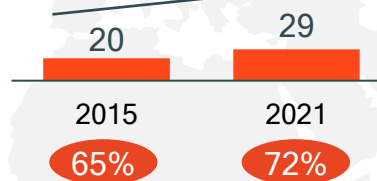


Global EAF share to grow from c.30% in 2021 to c.48% by 2050 supported by policy shifts and increasing focus on scrap use³⁾ ➡

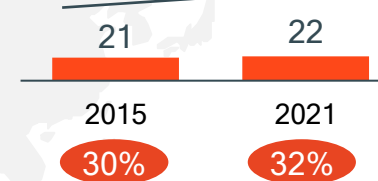
World



 CAGR: +5.9% ➡

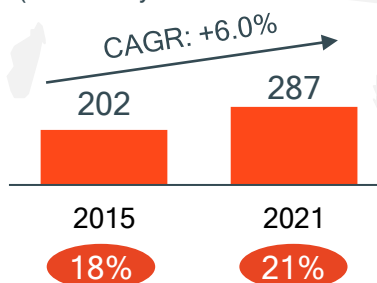


 CAGR: +0.9% ➡



Served market

(EU+Türkiye+Korea+China+US) ➡



Source: worldsteel (Jun 2022)

1) Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

2) S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022)

3) Wood Mackenzie (May 2022)