### **BEFESA**

# Business Update

2022

BofA C-Suite SMID Cap Conference 2023

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

O 1 / 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, ≥ €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;
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 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



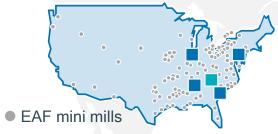
## US Zinc refining asset acquisition: Transaction highlights



#### Zinc refining plant

Location: Rutherford County, NC Installed capacity: c. 140 kt SHG zinc p.a.





#### **BEFESA**

- 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

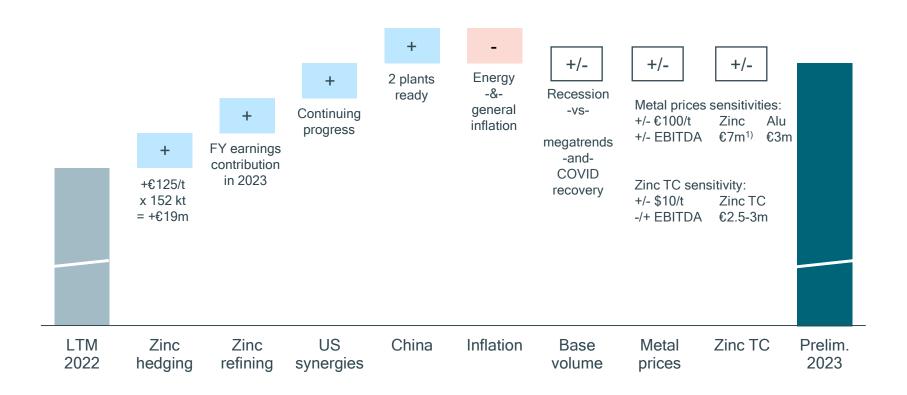
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- Attractive multiple of around 5x Adj. EBITDA and at about 1/10<sup>th</sup> of >\$500m invested
- Long-term view around asset potential unchanged;
   Opportunity to improve performance of the plant further, especially post current high inflation 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 ≥€220m EBITDA, +11% yoy, a new record result

- Confirming FY'22 guidance ≥ €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)

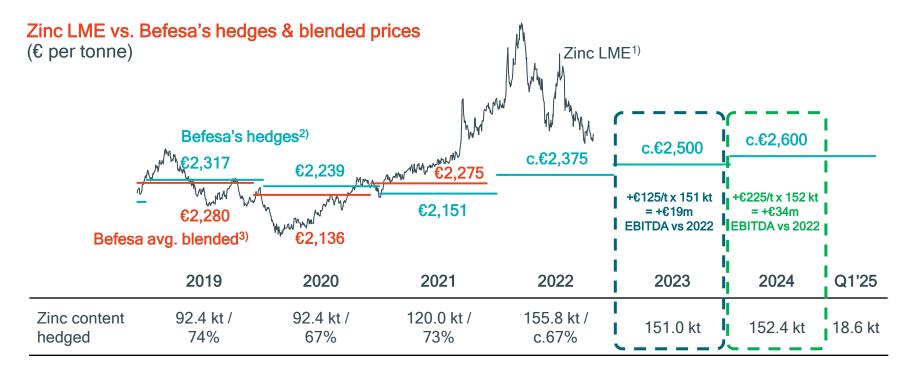


<sup>1)</sup> Zinc price sensitivities for the unhedged portion and excluding opposite zinc treatment charge effect

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## Zinc prices & hedging strategy

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





1-3 years forward

Targeting 60% to 75% of zinc equivalent volume

Befesa providing no collateral

<sup>1)</sup> London Metal Exchange (LME) zinc daily cash settlement prices

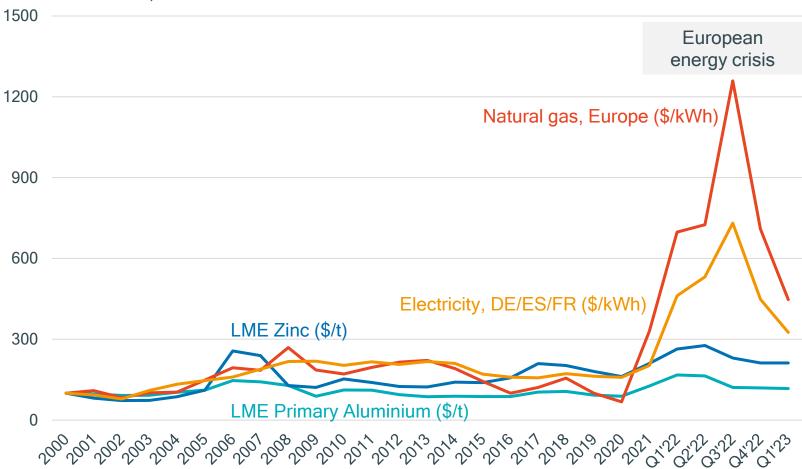
<sup>2)</sup> Includes BZ US (former AZR) hedge book for the following periods: 18 Aug'21-Jan'22: 36.8kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,500 (c.€2,160 at FX 1.16); Feb'22-Jan'23: 63.4kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,765 (c.€2,630 at FX 1.05); Feb'23-Jan'24: 58.6kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,900 (c.€2,900 at FX 1.00); Feb'24-Jan'25: 60.0kt zinc hedged at c.\$2,975 (or c.€2,975 at FX 1.00)

<sup>3)</sup> 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

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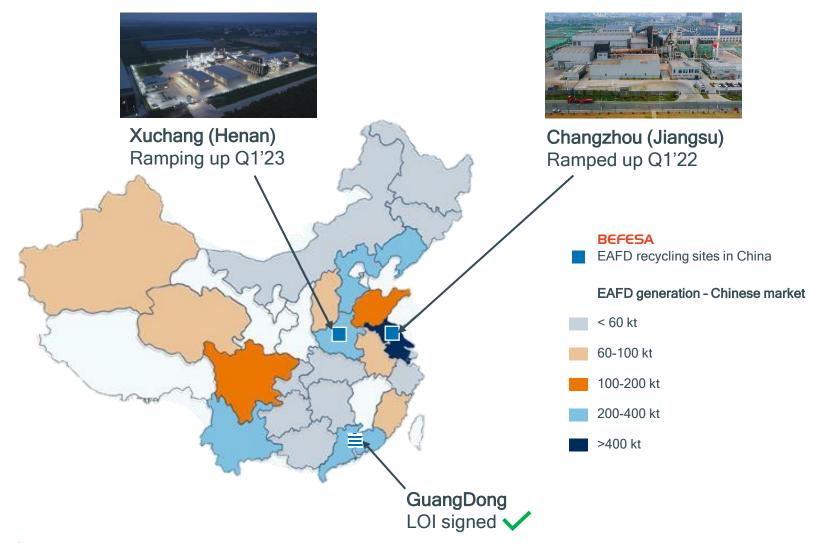
## Zinc & alu metal prices directly correlated with electricity & gas prices over the last >20 years

Indexed annual price trend<sup>1)</sup>, 2000 - Jan YTD 2023 (Index, 2000 = 100)



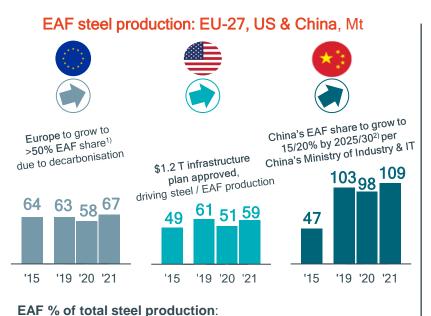
1) Natural gas, LME Aluminium & Zinc historical trend, 2000-2021, are average real prices from World Bank Commodity Price Data (The Pink Sheet); 2000-2021 electricity prices are annual average of Germany, Spain & France for medium consumers (consuming 2,000 - 19,999 MWh per annum) excluding VAT and other 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 3<sup>rd</sup> province



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

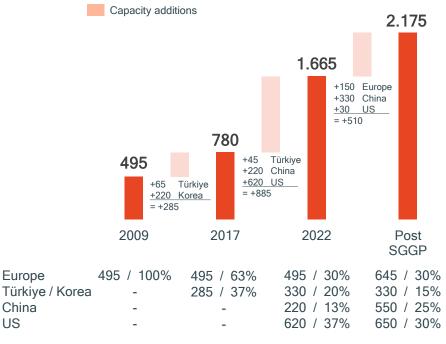
Befesa growing and diversifying its portfolio to capture Europe, the US and China addressable markets





- Primary steel (BOF) consumes 7x more CO<sup>2</sup>/t vs. secondary steel (EAF)<sup>1)</sup>; Decarbonisation favours EAF steel production
- Each tonne of steel through EAF vs. BOF → saves 1.5 t CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.4 t iron ore, 740 kg coal & 120 kg limestone<sup>3)</sup>

#### Befesa's EAFD recycling capacity trend, kt



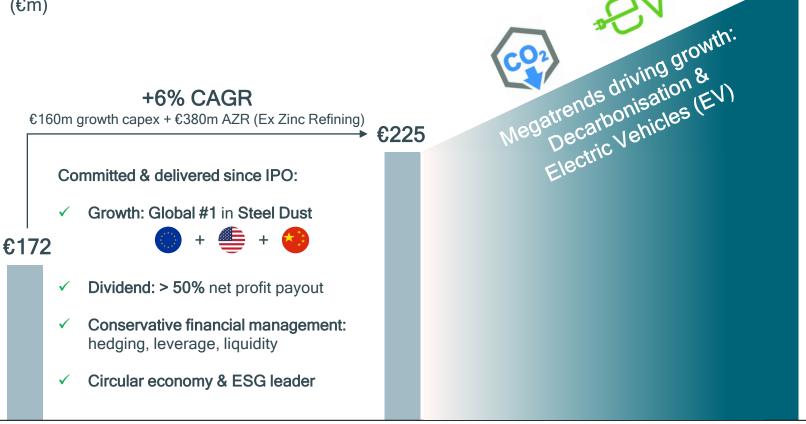
- Befesa Steel portfolio growing @ c. 6% CAGR (around twice GDP) ...
- ... while diversifying to a well-balanced Europe / Asia / US footprint

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)

(10%)( 9% )(11%)

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

### EBITDA (€m)



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 DustAlu Salt Slags

|   |          | SGGP growth projects          | Tin 2022e                        | ning 2027e                | Capex €m             | EBITDA run-rate €m | Pay-<br>back <sup>1)</sup> | IRR <sup>2)</sup> |
|---|----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| / | <b>1</b> | Zinc refining                 |                                  |                           | 0110 120             | 025.45             | 2.4                        | >200/             |
|   | <b>2</b> | Cap. utilisation              | Refurbishing / efficiencies      |                           | €110-120             | €35-45             | 3-4                        | >30%              |
|   | 3        | EAFD plant                    |                                  | Construction<br>+ ramp-up | €105-115             | €30-35             | 3-4                        | >30%              |
|   | <b>4</b> | WOX washing                   |                                  | Construction              | <del>0</del> 103-113 | <del>630-33</del>  | J-4                        | <b>-30</b> /0     |
|   | <b>5</b> | China III ✓ LOI signed        | Construction<br>+ ramp-up        |                           |                      |                    |                            |                   |
|   | <b>5</b> | China IV                      | Constru<br>+ ram                 |                           | €115-125             | €30-35             | 4-5                        | >20%              |
|   | <b>5</b> | China V                       |                                  | Construction<br>+ ramp-up |                      |                    |                            |                   |
|   | 6        | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Alu expansion | Permits + construction + ramp-up | ction                     | €80-90               | €15-20             | 5                          | >15%              |
|   | <b>7</b> | Salt Slags plant              | Permits + construc               | tion + ramp-up            | - €0U-9U €15-2U      |                    |                            | , - 1370          |
|   |          |                               |                                  |                           |                      |                    |                            |                   |

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

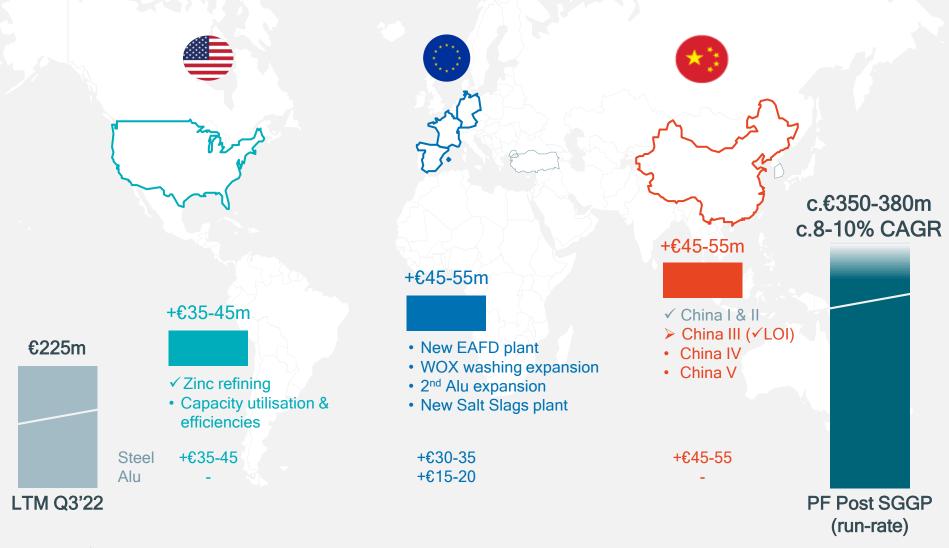


€410-450 €110-135 3-4 >20%

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

<sup>14 /</sup> Business Update - Post Capital Markets Day

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



### 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



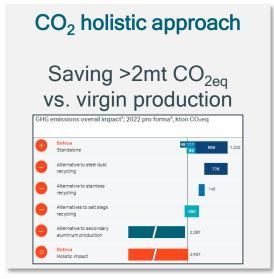
Integrate SGGP into annual guidance & budget process

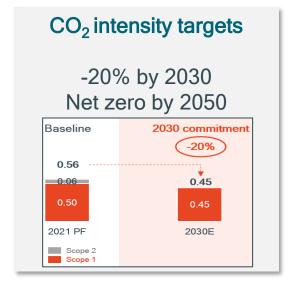
### ESG: Enhanced transparency & performance













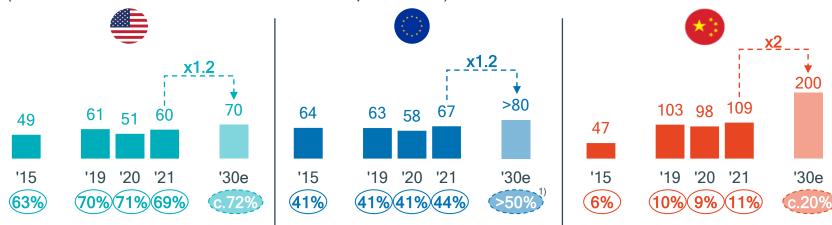


O2 / Sustainable Global Growth Plan (SGGP), 2022-2027

### Megatrends and Befesa's approach by market

#### **EAF** steel production

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



Primary steel (BOF) consumes 7x more CO<sup>2</sup>/t vs. secondary steel (EAF)<sup>1)</sup>; Decarbonisation favours EAF steel production

Each tonne of steel through EAF vs. BOF → saves 1.5 t CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.4 t iron ore, 740 kg coal & 120 kg limestone<sup>3)</sup>

- 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 2030<sup>2)</sup>
- Regulation launched 2016/17;
   Befesa is 1<sup>st</sup> 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) Not Zoro by 2050 (IEA, May 2001). Group Steel for Europa Consortium (

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)



## 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)



| Steel-<br>maker                      | Location                       | Capex,<br>\$Bn | New EAF<br>cap., Mt | Start<br>up |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Arcelor Miltol NIPPON STEEL 50/50 JV | 1 Calvert, Alabama             | \$0.8          | 1.5                 | H1'23       |
|                                      | 2 Mason County, Virginia       | \$2.7          | 2.7                 | 2024        |
| MILEOU.                              | 3 Kingman, Arizona             | \$0.1          | 0.5                 | 2024        |
| NUCOR                                | 4 Crawfordsville, Indiana      | \$0.3          | 0.5                 | YE'24       |
|                                      | 5 Lexington, NC                | \$0.4          | 0.4                 | c.2024      |
| USS                                  | 6 Osceola, Arkansas            | \$3.0          | 2.7                 | 2024        |
| ALGOMA — STEEL INC.                  | 7 Ontario, Canada              | \$0.6          | 0.6                 | 2024        |
| PACIFIC STELL & RECYCLING.           | 8 Mojave, California           | \$0.4          | 0.3                 | 2025        |
| CMC Commercial Metals                | Berkeley County, West Virginia | \$0.5          | 0.5                 | YE'25       |
| ArcelorMittal                        | Hamilton, Ontario,<br>Canada   | \$1.3          | 4.0                 | 2028        |
|                                      |                                | \$10-11 Bn     | 13-14 Mt            |             |



### SGGP – Steel Dust – US



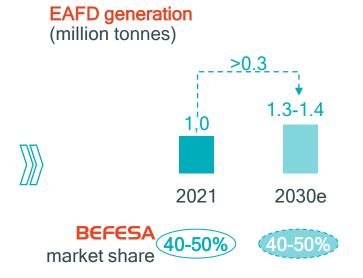
EAFD generation in the US expected to increase >0.3 Mt by 2030 ... Befesa to fully utilise existing c.620 kt annual installed capacity

#### **EAF** steel production

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



\$1.2 T infrastructure plan driving higher steel volume -&decarbonisation driving EAF share up



#### 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 & CO<sub>2</sub> intensity improvements
- c. €110-120m total investment; c. €35-45m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & high-return projects

share



### US Zinc refining asset acquisition: Transaction highlights



#### Zinc refining plant

Location: Rutherford County, NC Installed capacity: c. 140 kt SHG zinc p.a.





#### **BEFESA**

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

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- 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
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# Refurbishing Palmerton to drive efficiencies and increase capacity utilisation by 2026

#### **EAFD** recycling assets



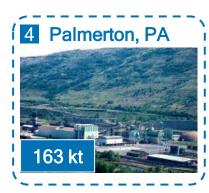






- c.620 kt nameplate recycling capacity;
   c.70% current utilisation
- Targeting c.200 kt incremental throughput to fully utilise Befesa's capacity and maintain market share in the US
- Refurbishing Palmerton site in 2023-24, to be ready for expected volume increase in 2024-26 onwards





 Efficiency projects & refurbishment vital to achieve throughput, energy & CO<sub>2</sub> intensity improvements



EAF mini mills

#### **BEFESA**

- EAFD recycling sites in the US
- Zinc refining plant

EAFD annual nameplate recycling capacity

# 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)



| Steel-<br>maker | Location                         | Capex,<br>€Bn | New EAF cap., Mt | Start<br>up |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
|                 | 1 Gijón, Spain                   | €1.0          | 1.1              | YE'25       |
|                 | 2 Fos-sur-Mer & Dunkirk, France  | €1.7          | 2.0              | H1'27       |
| Arcelor Mittal  | 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    | 7 Peine, Niedersachsen, Germany  | €1.1          | 1.9              | '25-30      |
| voestalpine     | 8 Linz & Donawitz, Austria       | €1.0          | 2.5              | H1'27       |
| thyssenkrupp    | Ouisburg, Germany                | €2.0          | 2.5              | '25-29      |
| TATA STEEL      | · 10 IJmuiden, The Netherlands   | TBD           | TBD              | 2025        |
| H2 green steel  | 1 Boden-Luleå, Sweden            | TBD           | 5.5              | '24-26      |
|                 |                                  |               |                  |             |

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EAFD recycling sites in Europe



20-21 Mt

€14-15 Bn

### 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



#### 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)



#### **EAFD** generation

< 60 kt

60-100 kt 200-400 kt

100-200 kt >400 kt

| # 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)              |



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

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#### Overview of selected steelmakers

(million tonnes of new EAF steel production capacity)



| # EAF<br>projects | Chinese province |                | New EAF steel production capacity, Mt |  |  |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 2                 | 10               | Jiangxi        | 1.5                                   |  |  |
| 1                 | 1                | 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                 | 1                | Xinjiang       | 1.0                                   |  |  |
| 1                 | 18               | Yunnan         | 2.0                                   |  |  |
| _                 |                  |                | >60 Mt EAE stool                      |  |  |

Total # new EAF projects in China: 43

>60 Mt EAF steel production capacity



200-400 kt Sources: Internal analysis

< 60 kt

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60-100 kt

100-200 kt

>400 kt

### 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%

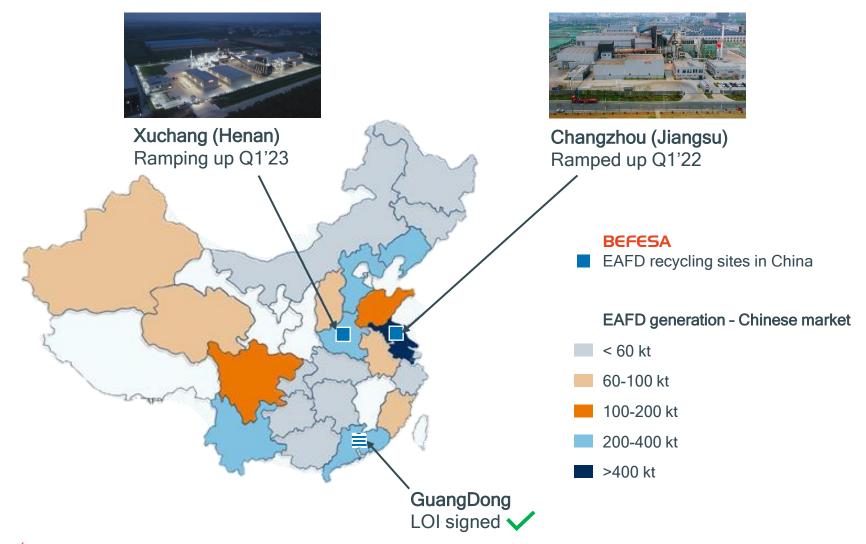


#### Befesa's expansion projects

- 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



# Befesa strategically located in provinces with high EAFD generation

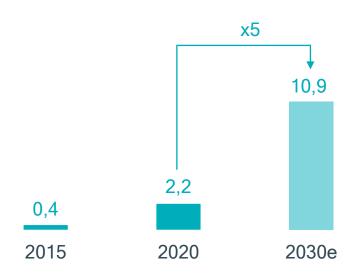




## Decarbonisation trend drives transition to Electric Vehicles (EV)

Automotive industry switching from combustion to EV

#### EV unit sales in Europe<sup>1)</sup> (million units)

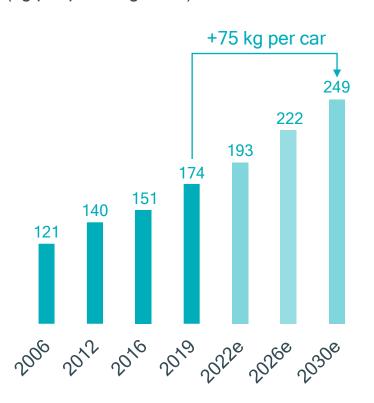


- EU approved plan to ban sales of vehicles with combustion engines (ICE) by 2035<sup>2)</sup>
- EV unit sales forecasted to grow x5 from c.2 million in 2020 to >10 million by 2030
- EV cars requiring light-weight construction, favouring aluminium demand



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

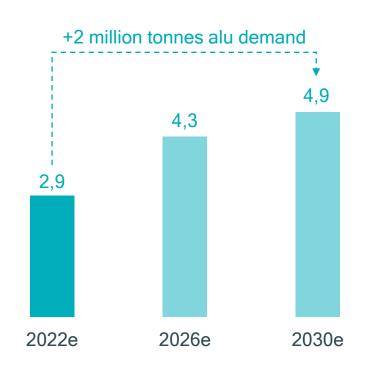
## Average aluminium content per vehicle<sup>1)</sup>, net weight (kg per passenger car)



- 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

# ... driving higher aluminium demand with increased needs for 2<sup>nd</sup> alu & salt slags recycling

Aluminium demand from Auto<sup>1)</sup> 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



## Expansion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Aluminium –and– New Salt Slags recycling plant

### Expansion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Aluminium

- Expand 2<sup>nd</sup> 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



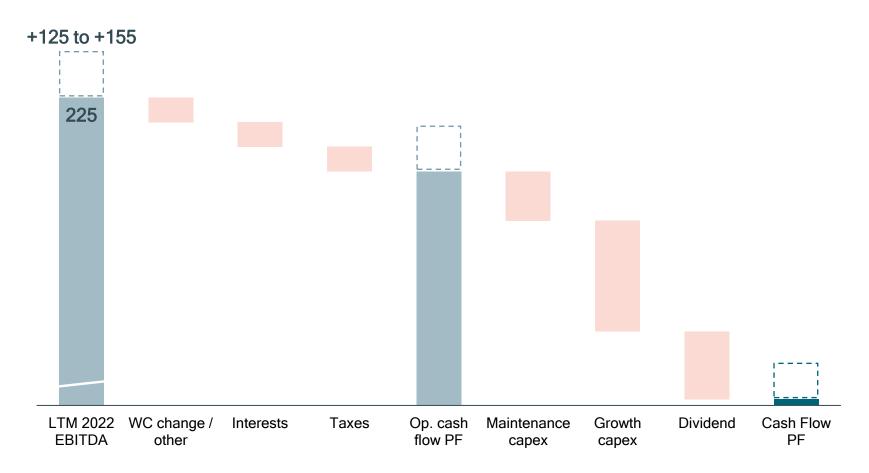
#### Befesa's expansion projects

- Expansion of 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

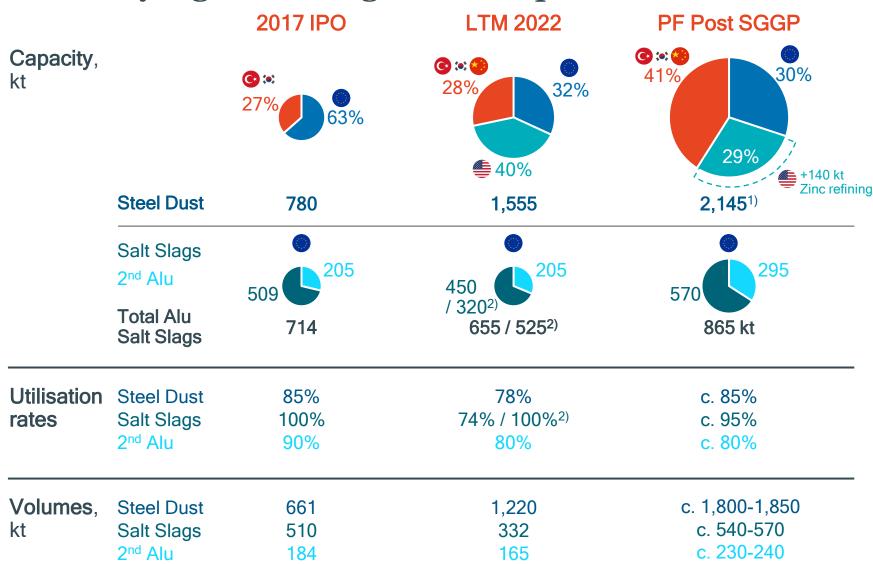
c.€80-90m total investment; +€15-20m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & medium-return projects

## 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)



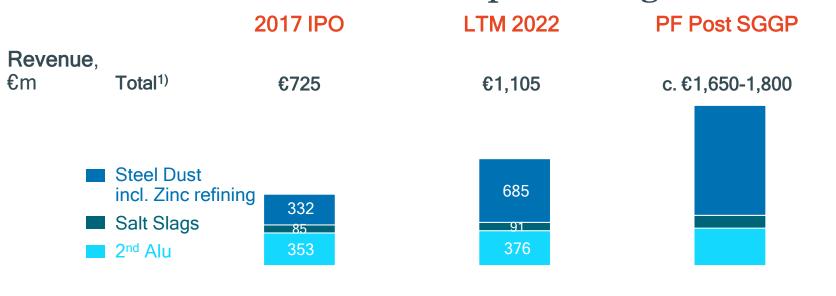
### Diversifying Befesa's global footprint ...

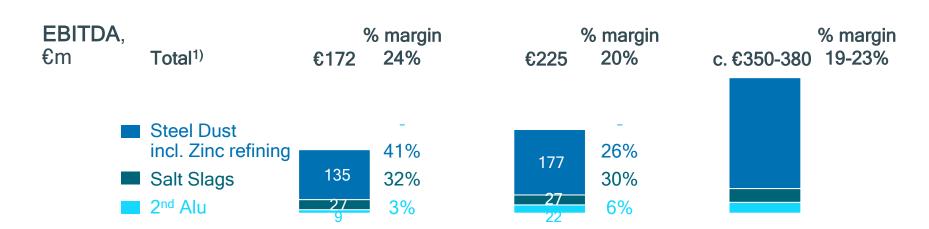


<sup>1) 2,145</sup> kt Steel Dust capacity excludes 140 kt from Zinc Refining; 2) Normalised for 130 kt Hanover installed capacity due to plant shutdown in 2022 36 Business Update - Post Capital Markets Day



# ... core-business focus drives portfolio growth







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



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

|                               | 9M 2021 | yoy change       | 9M 2022 |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Revenue                       | €574.2  | +€283.7 / +49.4% | €857.9  |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1)</sup> | €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 <sup>2)</sup> (€)         | €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 <sup>3)</sup>    | x2.33   | +x0.23           | x2.56   |

<sup>1) £126.4</sup>m 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 - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments = £163.9m 9M'22 adjusted Total EBITDA - £17.3m adjustments = £163.9m 9M'22 adjustments = £163

<sup>2)</sup> 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

Business Update - Post Capital Markets Day

# 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  | <i>+€28.3 / +27.5%</i> | €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 <sup>2)</sup> (€/t) | €2,241  | <i>+€406 / +18.1%</i>  | €2,647  |
| Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t)           | \$159   | +\$71 / +44.7%         | \$230   |

<sup>1) €109.2</sup>m 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)



| k | Cey metrics | (€m, ι | unless | otherwise | stated) |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
|---|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|

|   | 9M 2021 | yoy change                          | 9M 2022                    |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Revenue <sup>1)</sup>                   | €272.2  | <i>+€53.2 / +19.6%</i>              | €325.4                     |
| <ul> <li>Salt Slags</li> </ul>          | €57.3   | <i>+€13.6 / +23.7%</i>              | €70.9                      |
| Secondary Aluminium                     | €244.3  | +€45.7 / +18.7%                     | €290.0                     |
| EBITDA                                  | €34.1   | +€0.1 / +0.4%                       | €34.2                      |
| <ul> <li>Salt Slags</li> </ul>          | €15.9   | <i>+€6.1 / +38.4%</i>               | €22.0                      |
| Secondary Aluminium                     | €18.2   | <i>-</i> €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% <sup>2)</sup> | 239.8                      |
| Plant utilisation                       | 90.0%   | -1,876 bps                          | 71.3% / 100% <sup>2)</sup> |
| 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 <sup>3)</sup> (€/t) | €1,980  | +€501 / +25.3%                      | €2,481                     |

<sup>1)</sup> Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (9M'21: €29.4m; 9M'22: €35. 5m)

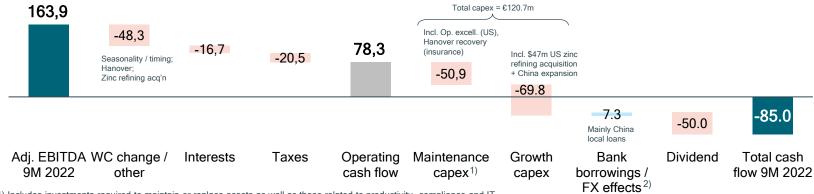
<sup>2)</sup> Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

<sup>3)</sup> 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)



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

<sup>2)</sup> 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 <sup>3)</sup>         | €207.2         | €217.8  | <i>+€6.8 / +3.1%</i> | €224.6         |  |
| LTM Operating cash flow <sup>4)</sup> | €128.7         | €117.9  | <i>+€4.4 / +3.7%</i> | €122.3         |  |
| Gross debt <sup>5)</sup>              | €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          |  |

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

<sup>4)</sup> 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

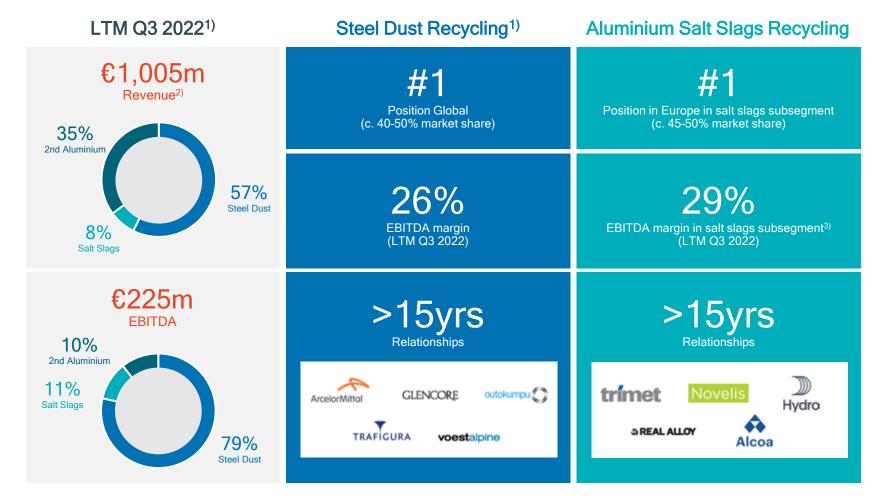
<sup>5)</sup> Gross debt of €694.7m at YE'21 and €713.4m at Q3'22 closing include €100m TLB add-on to partly fund the AZR acquisition, as well as China local loans



04 / Befesa overview

# Befesa at a glance

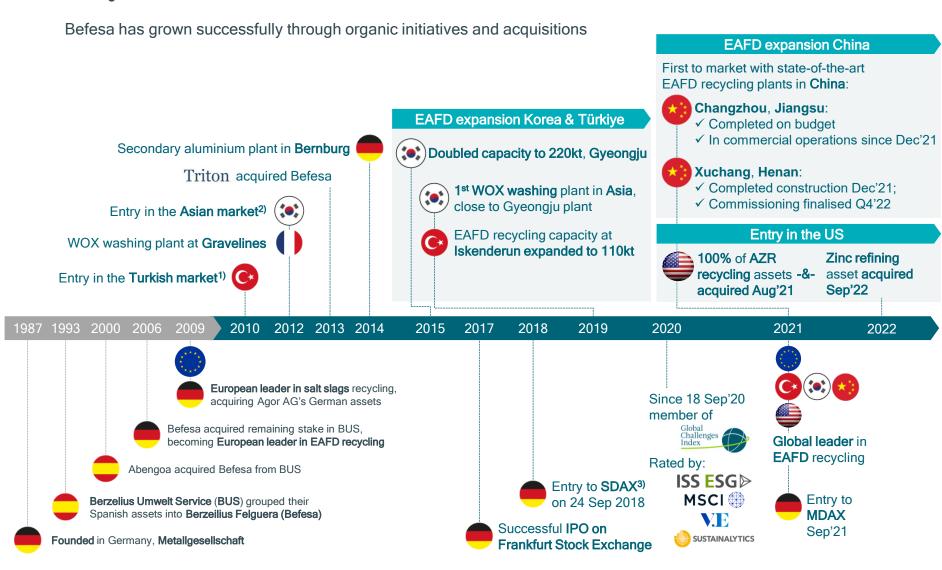
Global leader in Europe, the US and Asia in providing regulated critical hazardous waste recycling services to the steel and aluminium industries



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

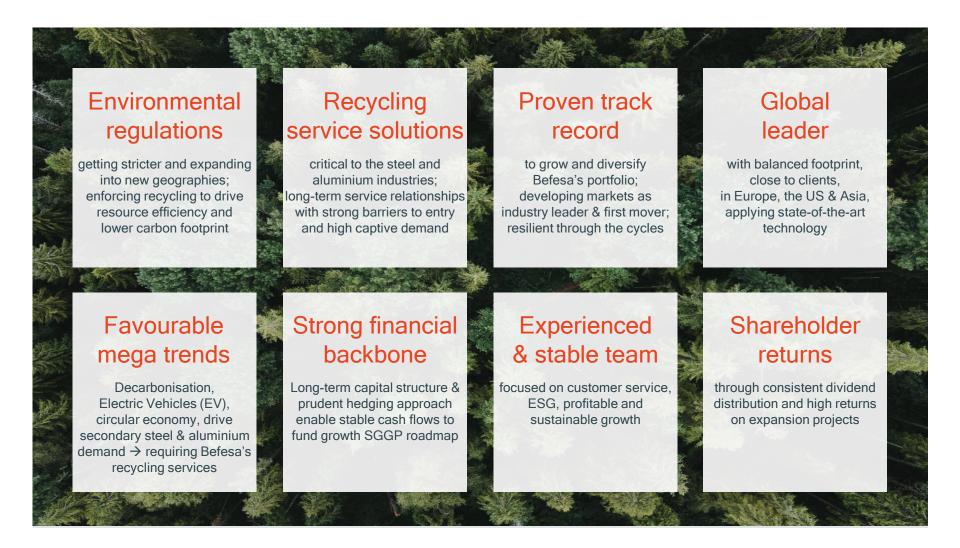
<sup>2)</sup> Excluding internal revenue; revenue split is calculated on revenues including internal revenue; 3) Including recycling of SPL (a hazardous waste generated in primary aluminium production)

# Key milestones



<sup>1)</sup> 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



# Highly regulated & critical service model

Befesa is the leading environmental services partner in the circular economy of the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

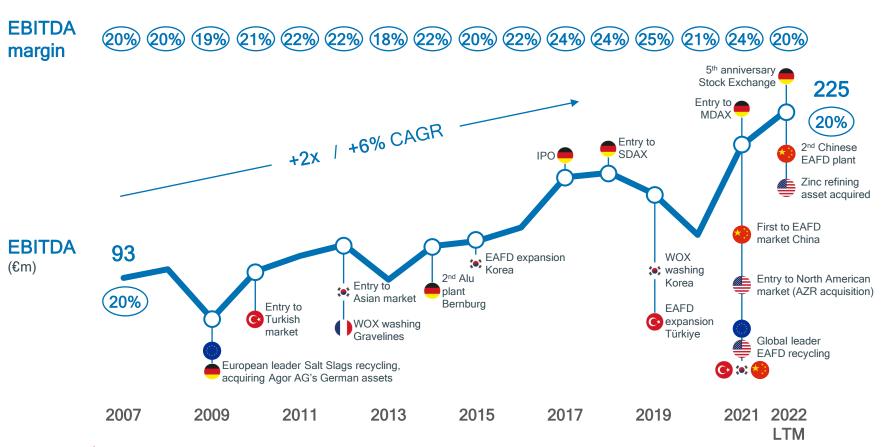
Attractive growth track record with proven margin resilience despite volatile environment - driven by a successful service-focused business model & prudent financial practices

Key macro events

Global financial crisis

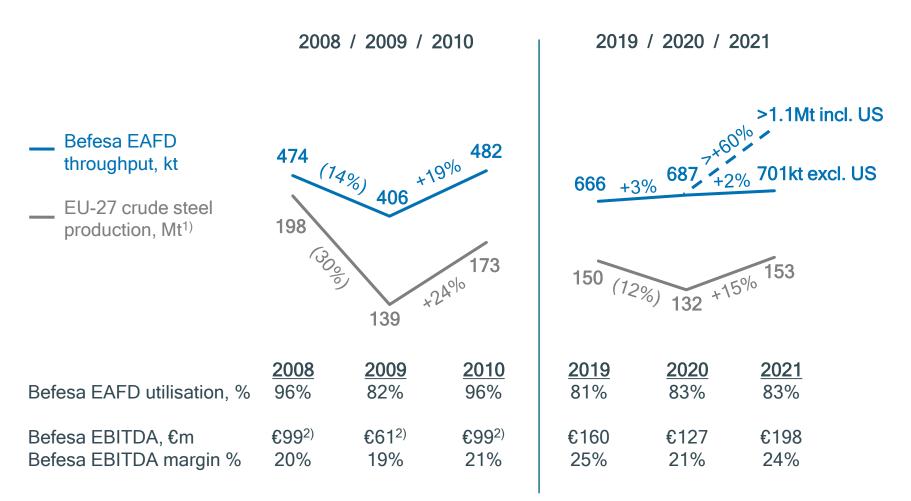
European debt crisis

COVID pandemic Global supply chain disruptions Energy crisis



# Befesa's resilience during latest crises

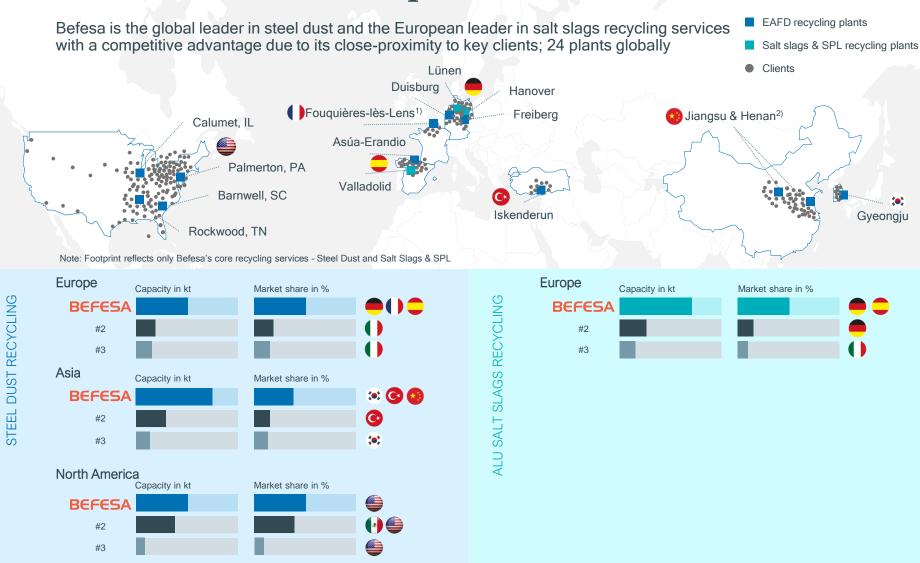
Befesa has demonstrated resilient volumes and capacity utilisation levels during the latest crises



<sup>1)</sup> worldsteel.ord

<sup>2)</sup> 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

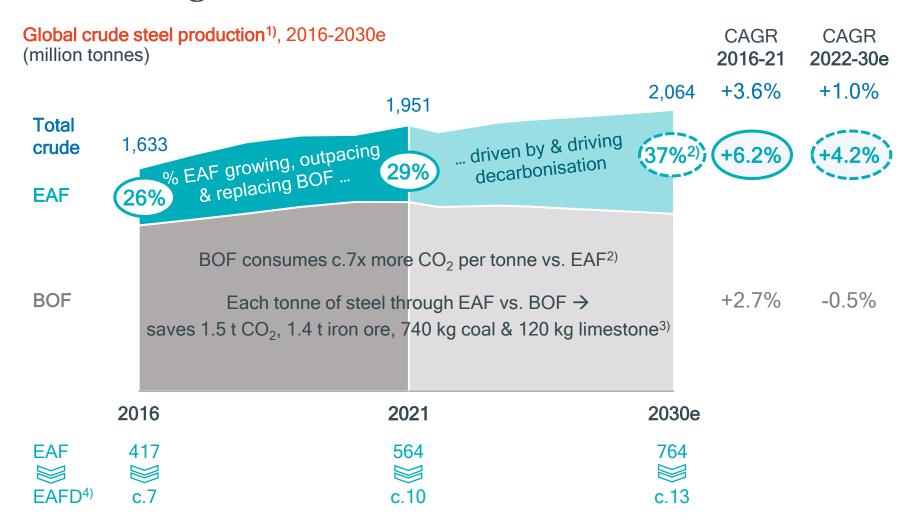


<sup>1) 50/50</sup> joint venture with Recylex

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

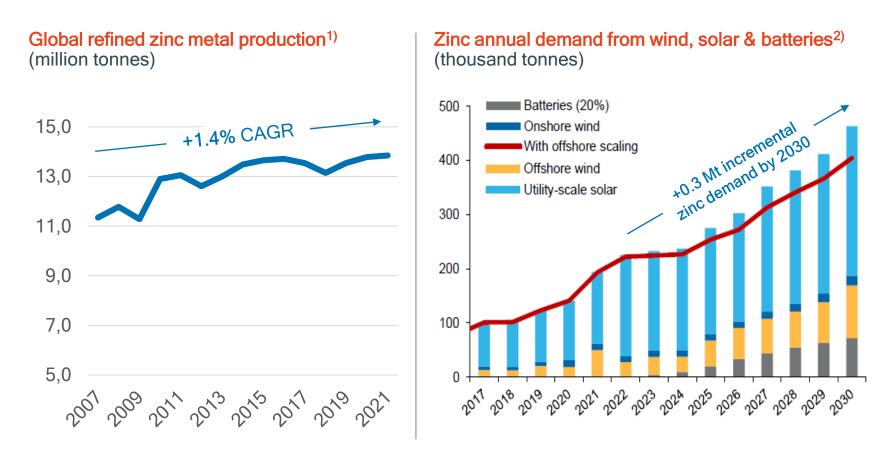
<sup>50</sup> Business Update - Post Capital Markets Day

# Decarbonisation megatrend favouring & driving EAF steel growth



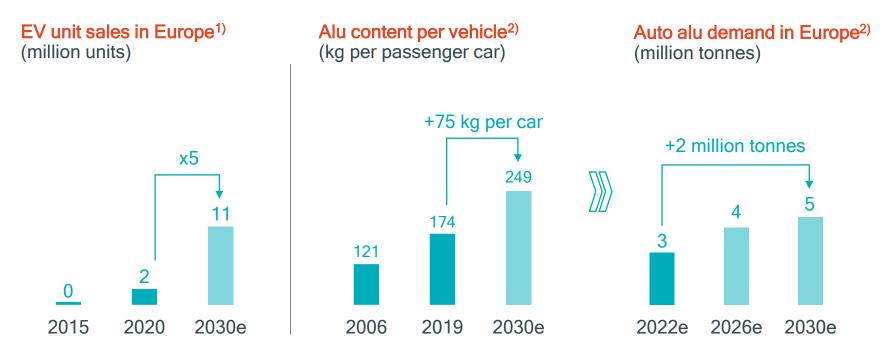
<sup>1) 2016-21</sup> actuals from Worldsteel; 2022-2030e from "Steel - Eye of the Storm", Morgan Stanley (Sep 2022); 2) "Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector", IEA (May 2021); Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021) 3) Bank of America Research (November 2022); 4) Total EAFD 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



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



- 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

# 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



Asier Zarraonandia CEO





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

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



 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

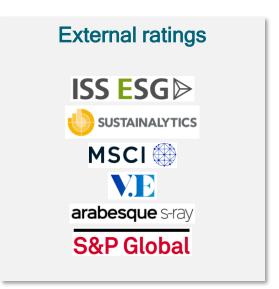
- 25+ years with Befesa
- Running Befesa's Aluminium Salt Slags business for >20 years



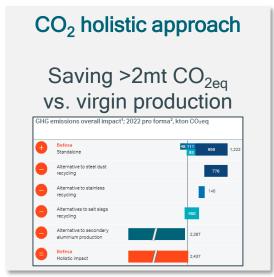
05/ ESG

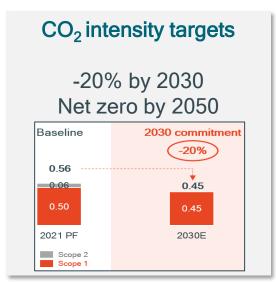
# ESG: Enhanced transparency & performance













### 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



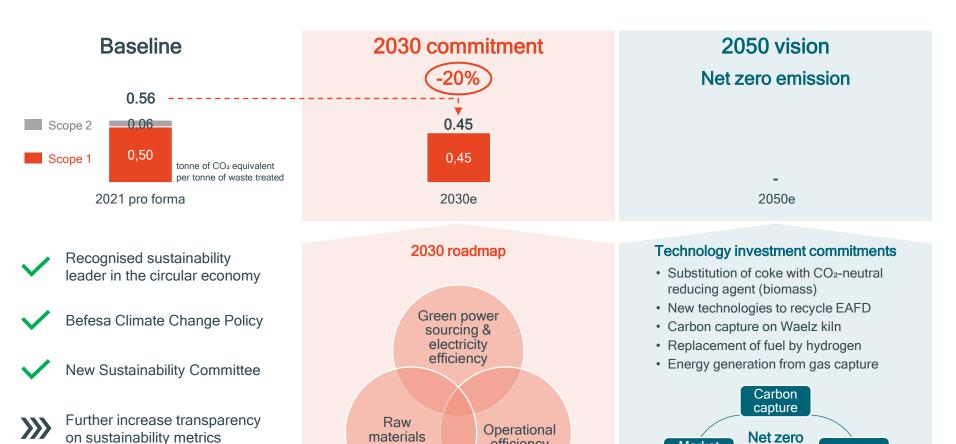
Natural resources depletion rate



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



efficiency

substitution

Energy

Market

demand

pathway

enablers

Carbon

price

materiality of sustainability topics

Continuous dialogue with all stakeholders to better understand

# Selected ESG targets

### **Environmental**

>2.4mt<sup>1)</sup>

waste recycled by 2025

>1.8mt<sup>2)</sup>

new materials recovered by 2025

ISO



ISO certification schedule (China & US)



-20% by 2030 net zero by 2050 Social

-50%<sup>3)</sup>

**LTIR** by **2024** 

**B**Ezero

maintain zero fatalities



**full integration** across **US** business



boost initiatives for people with disabilities



**HR** digitalisation



continue **leadership training** programmes

3) Compared to 2019

#### Governance





≥90%

admin employees trained in **compliance** each year



continue training for all employees



continue roll-out & ≥90% coverage by 2022



continue annual risk assessment



establish Sustainability Committee in 2022



women in Board 2022



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





06/ Investor agenda & appendix

### Investor's agenda

# Financial calendar 2023

### Next investor conferences

Q1 2023

Q2 2023

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

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

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

Annual Report 2022 Thursday, 23 Mar 2023 BofA C-Suite SMID Conference (virtual) 11 & 12 Jan - Bank of America

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

Q1 2023 Statement & Conf. Call Thursday, 4 May 2023 Frankfurt - 22<sup>nd</sup> German Corporate Conf. 16-18 Jan - UniCredit & Kepler Cheuvreux

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

Annual General Meeting Thursday, 15 Jun 2023

Thursday, 26 Oct 2023

Madrid - XXIX Santander Iberian Conference 1 Feb - Santander

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

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

Q3 2023 Statement & Conf. Call

Copenhagen - Stifel German Corporate Conference 30 Mar - Stifel

### Contact details

#### Rafael Pérez

Director of Investor Relations & Strategy

Phone: +49 (0) 2102 1001 0 email: irbefesa@befesa.com

# Q3 2022/21 – Key financials

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Steel<br>Dust              | Salt<br>Slags            | Secondary<br>Aluminium  | Corporate & eliminations | Total<br>Befesa          |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenue <sup>1)</sup> yoy change          | <b>€179.5</b>              | <b>€29.6</b>             | <b>€72.2</b>            | <b>€4.0</b>              | <b>€285.3</b>            |
|   | +€70.7 / +65.0%            | +€9.6 / +48.1%           | +€0.2 / +0.3%           | +€14.8 / -               | +€95.4 / +50.2%          |
| Reported EBITDA yoy change                | €56.3                      | <b>€7.3</b>              | <b>€3.2</b>             | <b>-€1.5</b>             | <b>€65.5</b>             |
|   | +€26.4 / +88.2%            | +€2.6 / +54.6%           | -€1.3 / -28.1%          | +€3.2 / -                | +€30.9 / +89.4%          |
| Reported EBITDA<br>margin %<br>yoy change | <b>31.4%</b><br>+387 bps   | <b>24.8%</b><br>+104 bps | <b>4.5%</b><br>-177 bps | -                        | <b>22.9%</b><br>+474 bps |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2)</sup> yoy change  | <b>€36.0</b>               | <b>€7.3</b>              | <b>€3.2</b>             | <b>-€0.7</b>             | <b>€45.9</b>             |
|   | +€2.5 / +7.4%              | +€2.6 / +54.6%           | -€1.3 / -28.1%          | -€0.6 / -                | +€3.2 / +7.6%            |
| Adjusted EBITDA<br>margin %<br>yoy change | <b>20.1%</b><br>-1,076 bps | <b>24.8%</b><br>+104 bps | <b>4.5%</b><br>-177 bps | -                        | <b>16.1%</b><br>-637 bps |

<sup>1)</sup> 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<br>Dust            | Salt<br>Slags         | Secondary<br>Aluminium   | Corporate & eliminations | Total<br>Befesa       |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue <sup>1)</sup> yoy change          | <b>€533.3</b>            | <b>€70.9</b>          | <b>€290.0</b>            | <b>-€36.3</b>            | €857.9                |
|   | +€229.2 / +75.4%         | +€13.6 / +23.7%       | + <i>€</i> 45.7 / +18.7% | -€4.8 / -                | +€283.7 / +49.4%      |
| Reported EBITDA yoy change                | €151.3                   | <b>€22.0</b>          | <b>€12.2</b>             | <b>-€4.4</b>             | €181.1                |
|   | +€52.2 / +52.6%          | +€6.1 / +38.4%        | -€5.9 / -32.7%           | +€0.1 / -                | +€52.4 / +40.7%       |
| Reported EBITDA<br>margin %<br>yoy change | <b>28.4%</b> -423 bps    | <b>31.0%</b> +328 bps | <b>4.2%</b><br>-322 bps  | -                        | <b>21.1%</b> -130 bps |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2)</sup> yoy change  | €131.0                   | <b>€22.0</b>          | <b>€12.4</b>             | <b>-€1.4</b>             | €163.9                |
|   | +€28.3 / +27.5%          | +€6.1 / +38.4%        | -€5.9 / -32.7%           | -€1.4 / -                | +€27.1 / +19.8%       |
| Adjusted EBITDA<br>margin %<br>yoy change | <b>24.6%</b><br>-922 bps | <b>31.0%</b> +328 bps | <b>4.2%</b><br>-322 bps  | -                        | 19.1%<br>-472 bps     |

<sup>1)</sup> 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 financials<sup>1)</sup>

#### (€m, unless otherwise stated)

|                                   | 2017                 | 2018   | 2019   | 2020                 | 2021                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue                           | €667.4 <sup>2)</sup> | €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% <sup>2)</sup>  | 24.4%  | 24.6%  | 20.4%                | 23.1%                |
| Adjusted EBITDA                   | €172.4 <sup>3)</sup> | €176.0 | €159.6 | €127.0 <sup>3)</sup> | €197.6 <sup>3)</sup> |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin %          | 25.8% <sup>2)</sup>  | 24.4%  | 24.6%  | 21.0%                | 24.0%                |
| Net profit <sup>4)</sup>          | €49.3                | €90.2  | €82.7  | €47.6                | €99.7                |
| EPS <sup>5)</sup> (€)             | €1.02 <sup>5)</sup>  | €2.65  | €2.43  | €1.40                | €2.68 <sup>5)</sup>  |
| Operating cash flow <sup>6)</sup> | €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                |

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

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

<sup>3) 2017</sup> 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 €14.0.m one-time AZR acquisition costs, and -€6.0m Hanover Salt Slags plant fire impact

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

<sup>5) 2017</sup> 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

<sup>6)</sup> 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 <sup>1)</sup> | Q3 2022 | yoy change            |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| EAFD<br>throughput (kt)                | 222.6                 | 267.9   | +45.3 / +20.4%        |
| EAFD average capacity utilisation (%)  | 77.7%                 | 68.3%   | -939 bps              |
| Waelz oxide<br>(WOX) sold (kt)         | 73.2                  | 97.5    | +24.2 / +33.1%        |
| Zinc LME price<br>(€/t)                | €2,538                | €3,245  | <i>+€707 / +27.9%</i> |
| Zinc hedging price (€/t)               | €2,110                | €2,432  | +€322 / +15.3%        |
| Zinc blended price <sup>2)</sup> (€/t) | €2,220                | €2,596  | +€376 / +16.9%        |

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

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

<sup>1)</sup> Normalised for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

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

<sup>1)</sup> Normalised for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

<sup>2)</sup> 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% <sup>2)</sup> |
| 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 <sup>3)</sup> (€/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% <sup>5)</sup> | 86.2% / 91.1% <sup>6)</sup> | 85.0%           | 90.6%               |
| Aluminium alloy FMB price <sup>7)</sup> (€/t) | €1,766 | €1,715                      | €1,397                      | €1,424          | €2,112              |

<sup>1)</sup> 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)

<sup>2)</sup> 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

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

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

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

<sup>6)</sup> 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)

<sup>7)</sup> 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 <sup>1)</sup> | €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 <sup>2)</sup> (€)         | €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 <sup>3)</sup>    | x2.33   | +x0.23           | x2.56   |

<sup>1) €46.0</sup>m 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

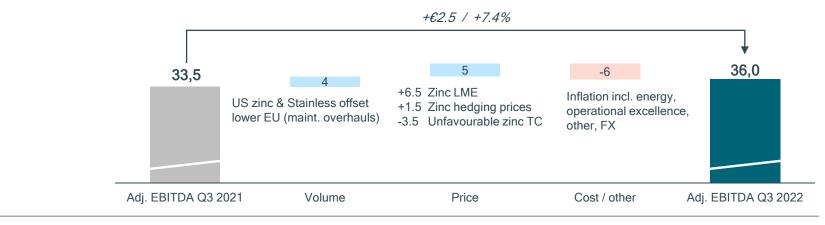
 $<sup>2) \</sup> EPS \ is based on 39,999,998 \ shares \ after the capital increase of 5,933,293 \ new \ shares on 16 \ June 2021 \ to \ partly fund the AZR \ acquisition$ 

<sup>3)</sup> 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 <sup>1)</sup>          | €33.5   | <i>+€2.5 / +7.4%</i>  | €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 <sup>2)</sup> (€/t) | €2,220  | <i>+€376 / +16.9%</i> | €2,596  |
| Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t)           | \$159   | +\$71 / +44.7%        | \$230   |

<sup>1) £40.8</sup>m 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

<sup>2)</sup> 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)



| k | Cey metrics | (€m, ι | unless | otherwise | stated) |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
|---|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|

|   | Q3 2021 | yoy change                          | Q3 2022                   |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenue <sup>1)</sup>                   | €82.1   | <i>+€23.9 / +29.1%</i>              | €106.0                    |
| <ul> <li>Salt Slags</li> </ul>          | €20.0   | <i>+€9.6 / +48.1%</i>               | €29.6                     |
| Secondary Aluminium                     | €72.0   | <i>+€0.2 / +0.3%</i>                | €72.2                     |
| EBITDA                                  | €9.2    | +€1.3 / +14.4%                      | €10.6                     |
| <ul> <li>Salt Slags</li> </ul>          | €4.8    | <i>+€2.6 / +54.6%</i>               | €7.3                      |
| <ul> <li>Secondary Aluminium</li> </ul> | €4.5    | <i>-€1.3 / -28.1%</i>               | €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% <sup>2)</sup> | 66.9                      |
| Plant utilisation                       | 94.5%   | -3,556 bps                          | 59.0% / 83% <sup>2)</sup> |
| 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 <sup>3)</sup> (€/t) | €2,012  | <i>+€315 / +15.7%</i>               | €2,327                    |

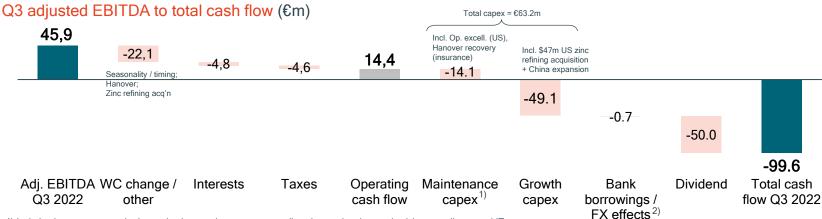
<sup>1)</sup> Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (Q3'21: €9.9m; Q3'22: -€4.1m)

<sup>2)</sup> Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

<sup>3)</sup> 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



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

<sup>2)</sup> 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 <sup>3)</sup>         | €207.2         | €217.8  | <i>+€6.8 / +3.1%</i> | €224.6         |  |
| LTM Operating cash flow <sup>4)</sup> | €128.7         | €117.9  | <i>+€4.4 / +3.7%</i> | €122.3         |  |
| Gross debt <sup>5)</sup>              | €682.8         | €694.7  | +€18.6 / +2.7%       | €713.4         |  |
| Cash on hand <sup>6)</sup>            | €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          |  |

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

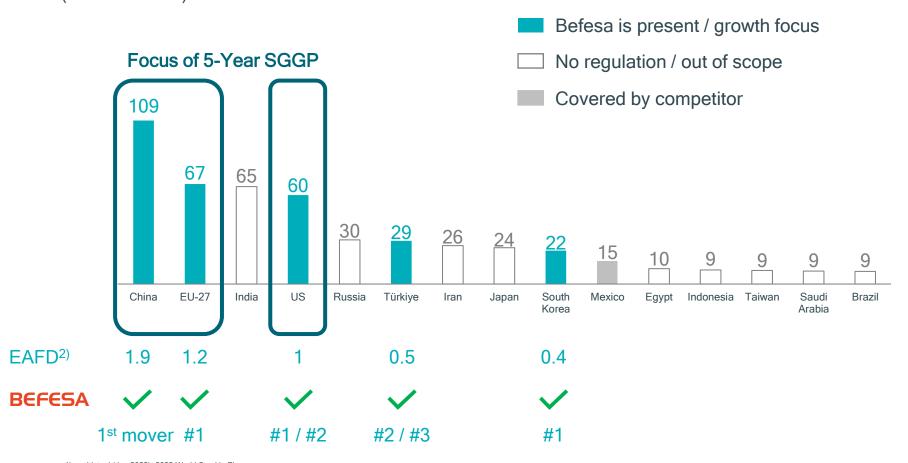
<sup>4)</sup> LTM Operating cash flow of €117.9m at YE'21 and €122.3m at Q3'22 closing include AZR's operating cash flows since closing of the acquisition on 17 Aug 2021

<sup>5)</sup> 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 countries<sup>1)</sup>, 2021 (million tonnes)



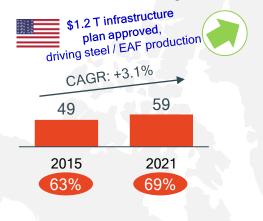
<sup>1)</sup> worldsteel (Jun 2022); 2022 World Steel in Figures;

<sup>2)</sup> 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

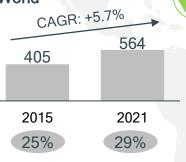
EAF steel production, MT % EAF share Outlook Befesa is present

#### Decarbonization driving accelerated growth of EAF

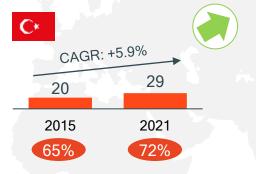


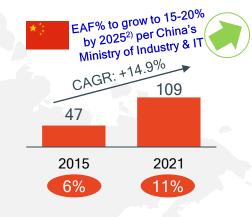
Global EAF share to grow from c.30% in 2021 to c.48% by 2050 supported by policy shifts and increasing focus on scrap use3)

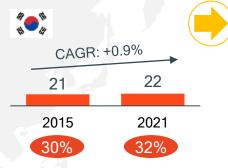
### World



Europe to grow to 50% EAF share1) CAGR: +0.9% 67 64 2015 2021 44%









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)