

BEFESA

Business Update 2022

Morgan Stanley Virtual Sustainable Metals & Mining Seminar 2023

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This presentation includes Alternative Performance Measures (APM), including EBITDA, EBITDA margin, EBIT, EBIT margin, net debt and capital expenditures which are not measures of liquidity or financial performance under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). EBITDA is defined as operating profit for the period (i.e. EBIT) before the impact of amortisation, depreciation, impairment and provisions. EBITDA margin is defined as EBITDA divided by revenue. EBIT is defined as Operating profit for the year. The Company uses EBIT to monitor its financial return after both operating expenses and a charge representing the cost of usage of both its property, plant and equipment and definite-life intangible assets. EBIT margin is defined as EBIT as a percentage of revenue. These non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to results from operating activities, cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities, or other financial measures of Befesa's results of operations or liquidity derived in accordance with IFRS. Befesa believes that the APM included in this report are useful measures of its performance and liquidity. Other companies, including those in the industry in which Befesa operates, may calculate similarly titled financial measures differently than Befesa does. Because all companies do not calculate these financial measures in the same manner, Befesa's presentation of such financial measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. These APM are not audited.



01 / Business update

Executive summary



Record 2022 revenue, EBITDA, net profit & operating cash flow:

- Total revenue increased by 38% to €1,136m (2021: €822m), mainly driven by the US operations and higher metal prices
- Adj. EBITDA up 9% to €215m (2021: €198m), in a challenging year
- Reported EBITDA at €235m, +24% (2021: €190m), incl. mainly US zinc refining acquisition
- Net profit of €106m, +6% or +€6m (2021: €100m), equal to a €2.66 EPS (2021: €2.68)
- Operating cash flow of €137m, +16% or +€19m yoy (2021: €118m)
- Proposing stable €50m dividend (€1.25 per share)



Integrating zinc refining operations acquired on 30 September;
Continuing efficiency projects to improve earnings going forward



Henan plant, China II, commissioning completed in December, ramping up operations;
Two plants operating in 2023; Monitoring recovery from COVID post Chinese New Year



Executing 5-year Sustainable Global Growth Plan (SGGP) presented at CMD, 8 November;
Preparing refurbishment of US Palmerton plant as well as 3rd province, Guangdong, China



Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR) reduced by 32% yoy to new low of 0.55 (2021: 0.81);
Reporting on ESG in Q2 2023, incl. EU taxonomy alignment

Business highlights

Steel Dust

- **EAFD throughput:**
2022 up 35% to 1,194 kt
Q4 down 8% to 296 kt, +11% qoq
- **Plant utilisation:** close to 80%
- **Turkey, Iskenderun,** operations impacted by **earthquake**: >90 employees, all safe; only minor damage to plant; supporting recovery from tragic event; assessing restart of operations in March
- **Zinc blended prices:** 2022 +15%, Q4 +9%
- **Adj. EBITDA** up 14% to €169m in 2022
Q4 down 18% to €38m, +4% qoq

US

- **Integrating zinc refining asset** acquired on 30 Sep
- **Executing efficiency projects**
- **Preparing Palmerton plant refurbishment**

Alu Salt Slags

- **Salt slags volumes** / *normalised for Hanover*
2022 down 18% to 322 kt / +7% yoy
Q4 down 11% to 82 kt, +23% qoq / +3% yoy
- **2nd aluminium alloys:**
2022 down 14% to 161 kt
Q4 down 11% to 39 kt, +4% qoq
- **Plant utilisation:** c. 70% or >90% *normalised*
- **Hanover recovered & ramping up operations**
- **Alu FMB prices:** 2022 +15%, Q4 -8%
- **Adj. EBITDA** down 6% to €46m in 2022
Q4 down 20% to €12m, +12% qoq

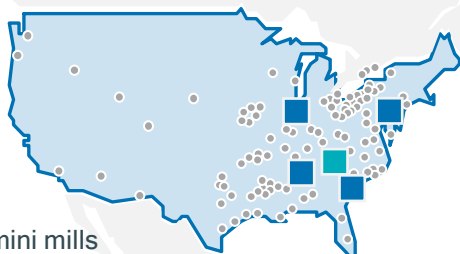
China

- **Commissioning of Henan plant completed in Dec'22**
- **Monitoring recovery from COVID post CNY**
- **Operating Jiangsu & Henan plants in 2023**
- **Working on Guangdong as third province**



✓ US Zinc refining asset acquired on 30 Sep 2022

Rutherford County, NC



- EAF mini mills
- Befesa's EAFD recycling sites
- Befesa's zinc refining plant

x Special High Grade (SHG) zinc production capacity

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 September 2022 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
- **Largest producer of “green zinc” (SHG)** 100% from recycled materials (WOX) using solvent extraction



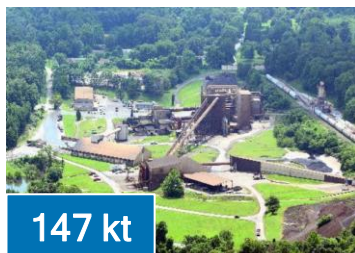
Refurbishing Palmerton in 2023/24 to drive efficiencies & increase capacity utilisation by 2026

EAFD recycling sites

1 Barnwell, SC



2 Rockwood, TN



3 Calumet, IL



4 Palmerton, PA



EAFD annual nameplate recycling capacity

Palmerton refurbishment status update

- Engineering / design across 6 working areas (packages) in process
- Request For Quote with suppliers started; Completion scheduled for Q2 2023
- Scheduling downtimes across production lines ensuring continuation of customer service

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- EAF mini mills
 - Befesa's EAFD recycling sites
 - Befesa's zinc refining plant

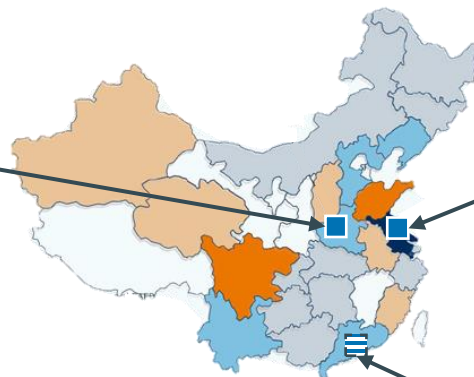


Operating 2 plants in 2023; Preparing 3rd province, Guangdong



China II, Xuchang (Henan)

- ✓ Commissioning completed Dec 2022
- ✓ Inaugurated on 23 February 2023
- Ramping up Q1 2023



China I, Changzhou (Jiangsu)

- ✓ Ramped up Q1 2022

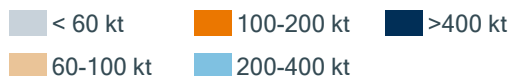


China III, Yunfu (Guangdong)

- ✓ LOI signed in Q4 2022
- ✓ Signed investment agreement with local authorities on 22 February
- Land lot assigned; Preparation works in progress
- Preparing basic engineering
- Starting negotiations with local steelmakers

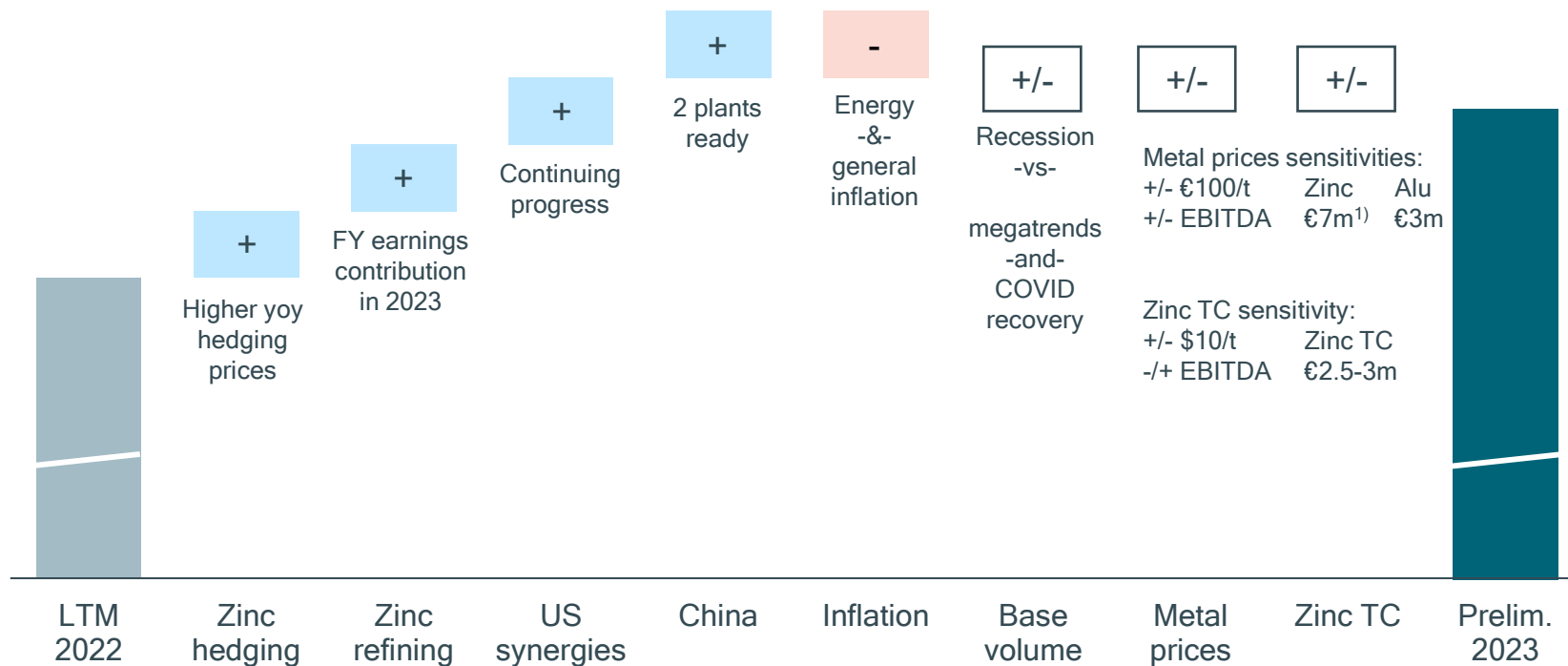
■ Befesa's EAFD recycling sites

EAFD generation - Chinese market



Preliminarily expecting 2022 as “floor” for 2023

Key EBITDA drivers for 2023 (vs. 2022)

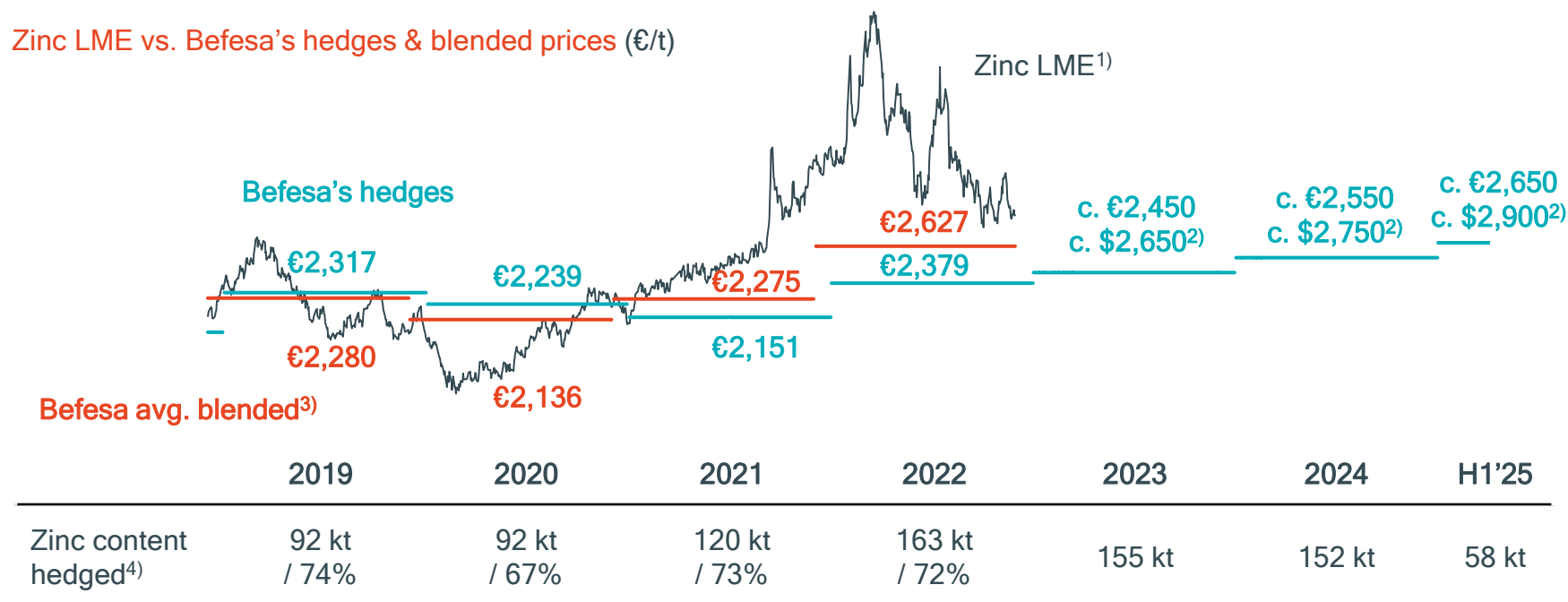


1) Zinc price sensitivities for the unhedged portion and excluding opposite zinc treatment charge effect

Zinc prices & hedging strategy

Hedge book extended further up to July 2025, c. 2.5 years; Improving earnings & cash flows visibility

Zinc LME vs. Befesa's hedges & blended prices (€/t)



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) Assumes FX \$/€ of 1.08 for 2023 and 2024, and 1.10 for 2025

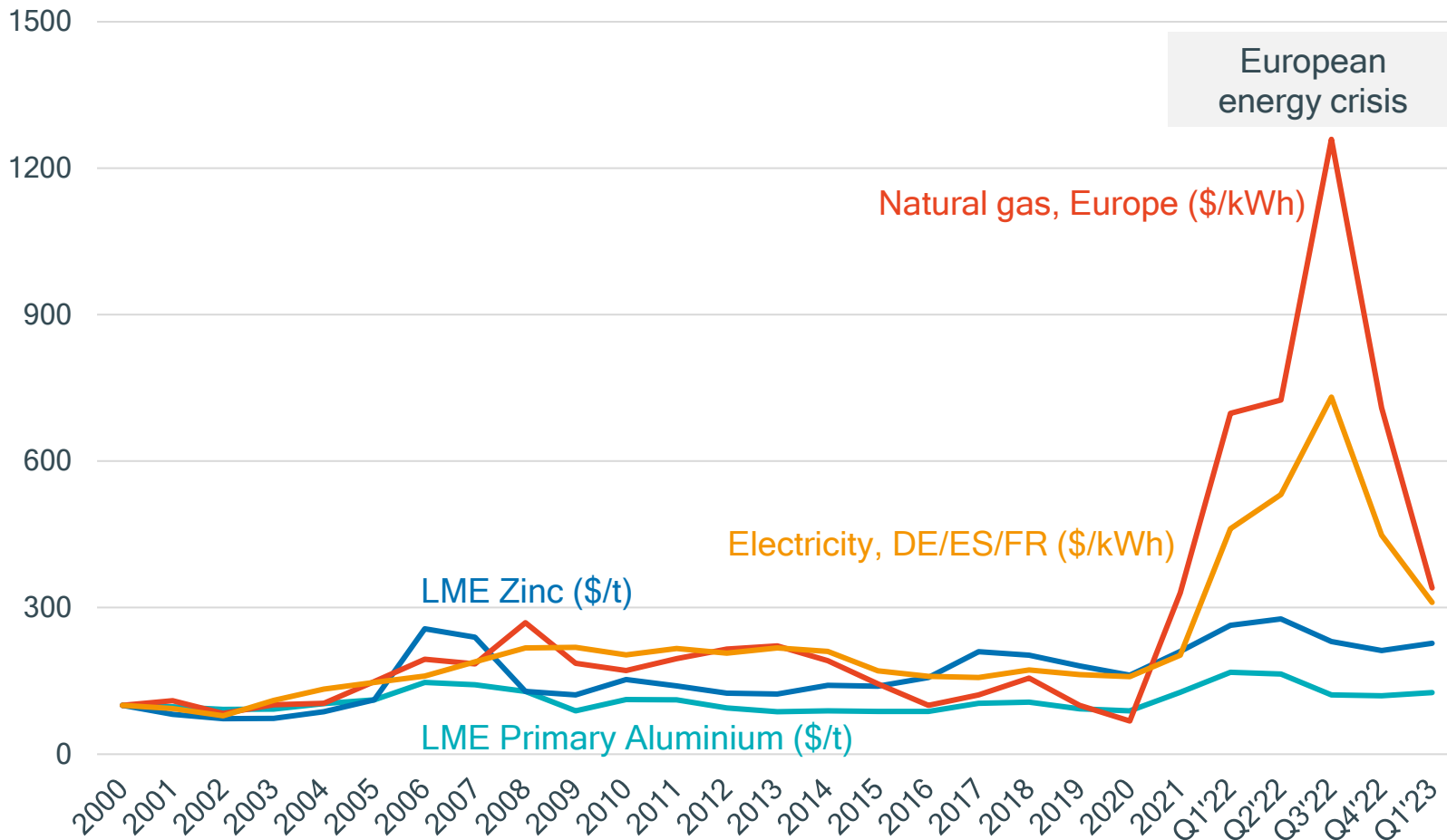
3) Zinc blended prices are averages computed based on the monthly effective LME zinc and hedging prices weighted with the respective hedged and non-hedged volumes

4) As percentage of total zinc payable output

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

Indexed annual price trend¹⁾, 2000 to February 2023

(Index, 2000 = 100)

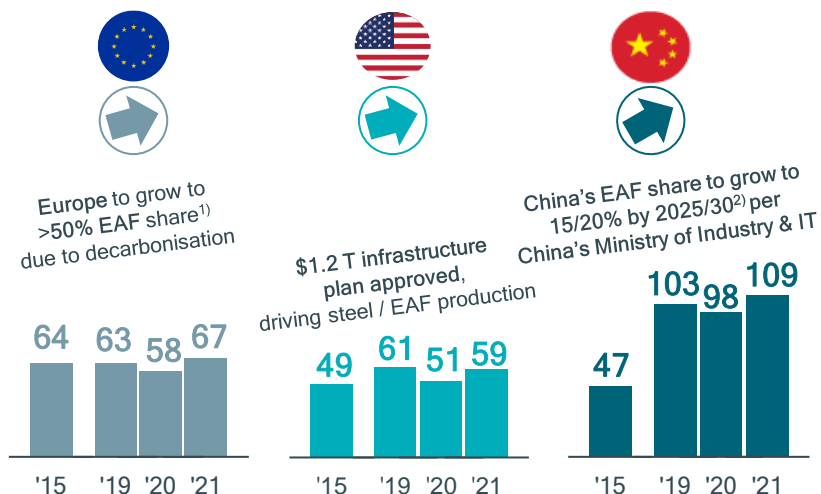


1) Natural gas, LME Aluminium & Zinc historical trend, 2000-2021, are average real prices from World Bank Commodity Price Data (The Pink Sheet); 2000-2021 electricity prices are annual average of Germany, Spain & France for medium consumers (consuming 2,000 - 19,999 MWh per annum) excluding VAT and other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

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

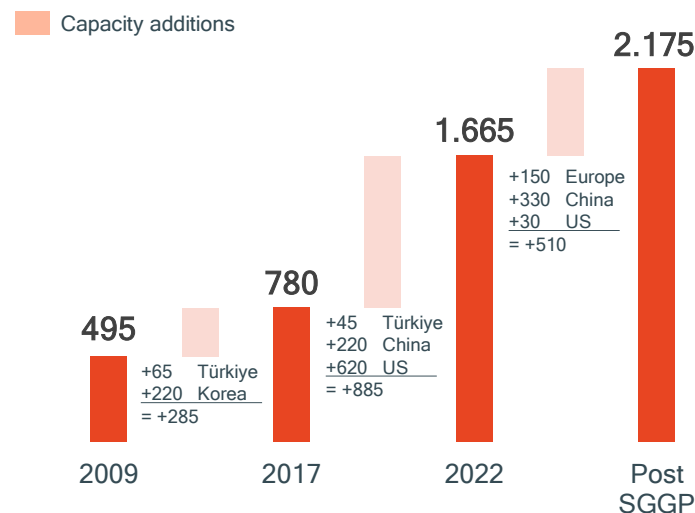


EAF % of total steel production:



- 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)

+5% CAGR

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

€172

€215

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

2017 IPO

2022

PF Post SGGP












Megatrends driving growth:
Decarbonisation &
Electric Vehicles (EV)

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

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

● Steel Dust ● Alu Salt Slags



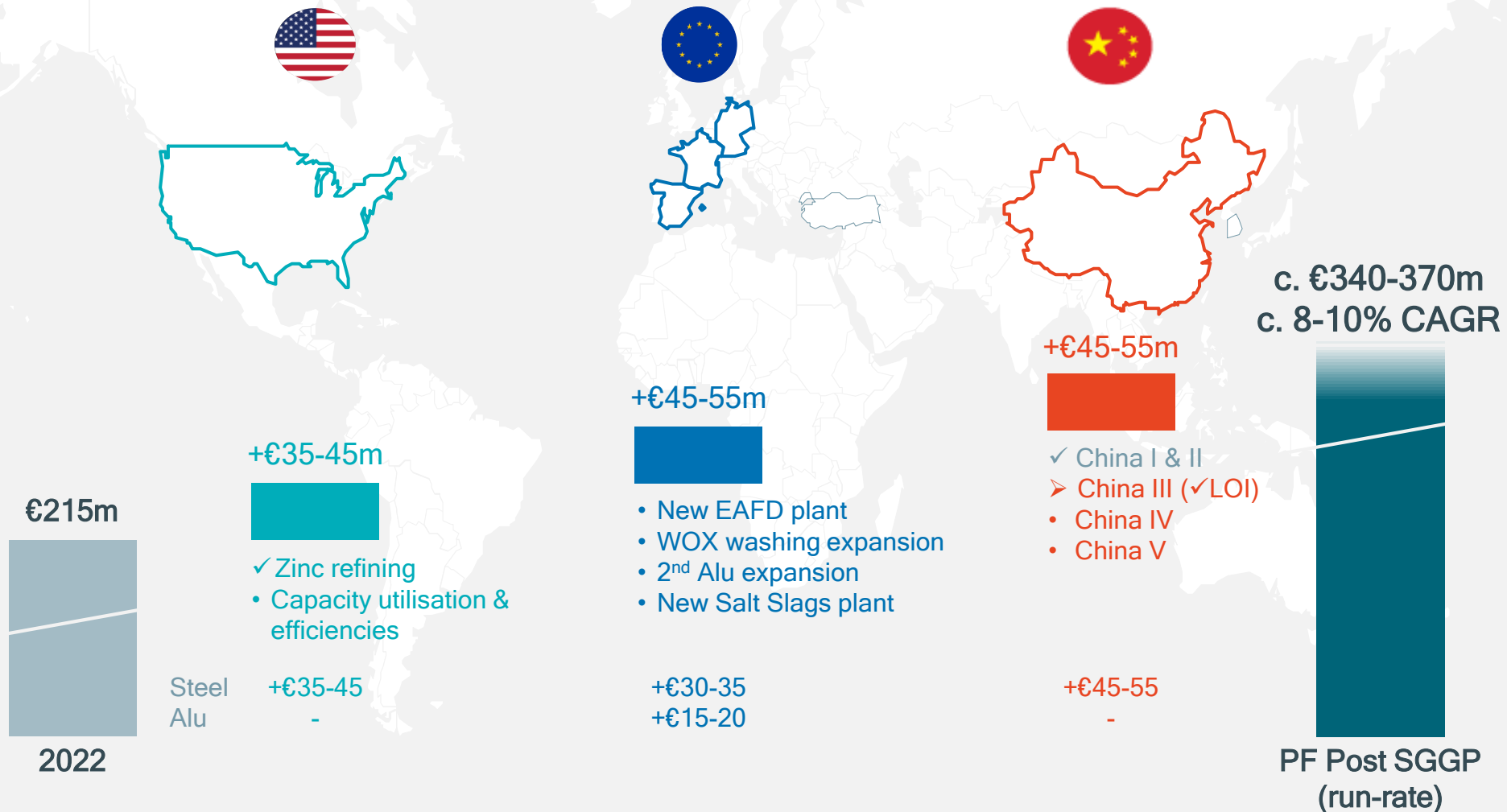
	SGGP growth projects	Timing		Capex €m	EBITDA run-rate €m	Pay-back ¹⁾	IRR ²⁾
		2022e	2027e				
	1 Zinc refining	<div></div>		€110-120	€35-45	3-4	>30%
	2 Cap. utilisation	<div>Refurbishing / efficiencies</div>					
	3 EAFD plant	<div>Construction + ramp-up</div>		€105-115	€30-35	3-4	>30%
	4 WOX washing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

€360-400m post c.€50m invested
in US zinc refining acquisition

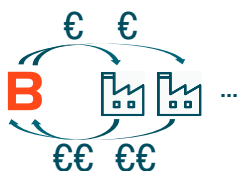
1) Payback calculated dividing total capex by run-rate EBITDA

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



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



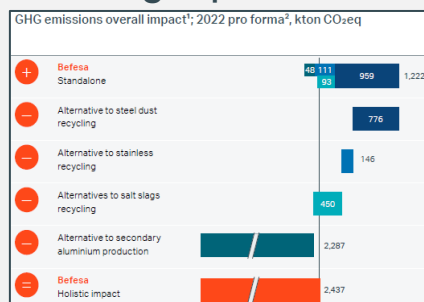
Health & safety

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)¹⁾ improved by 90% since 2015



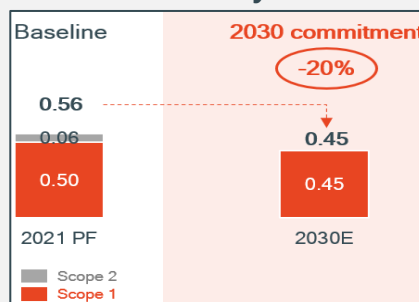
CO₂ holistic approach

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



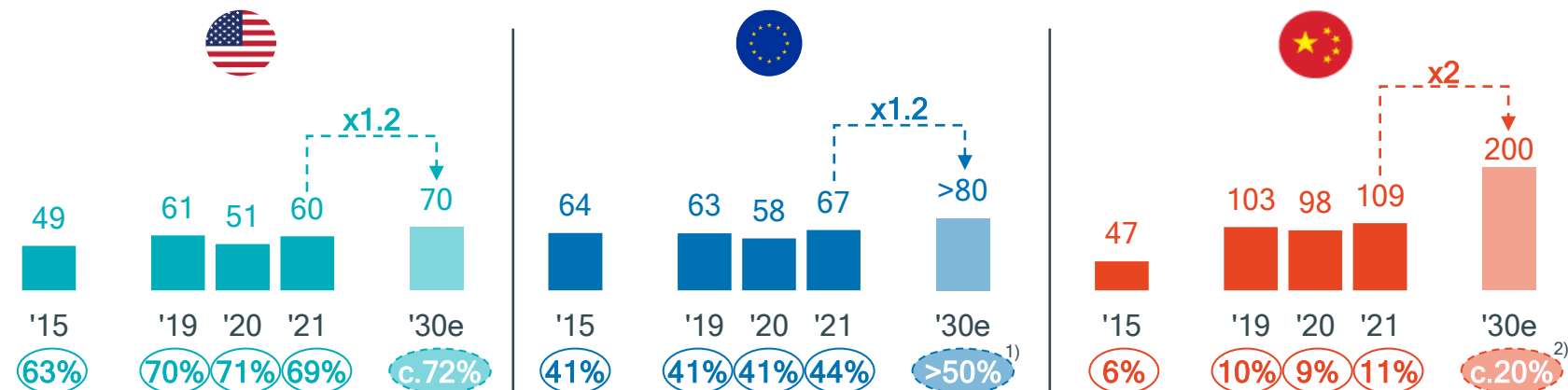
02 /

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-cap. 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)

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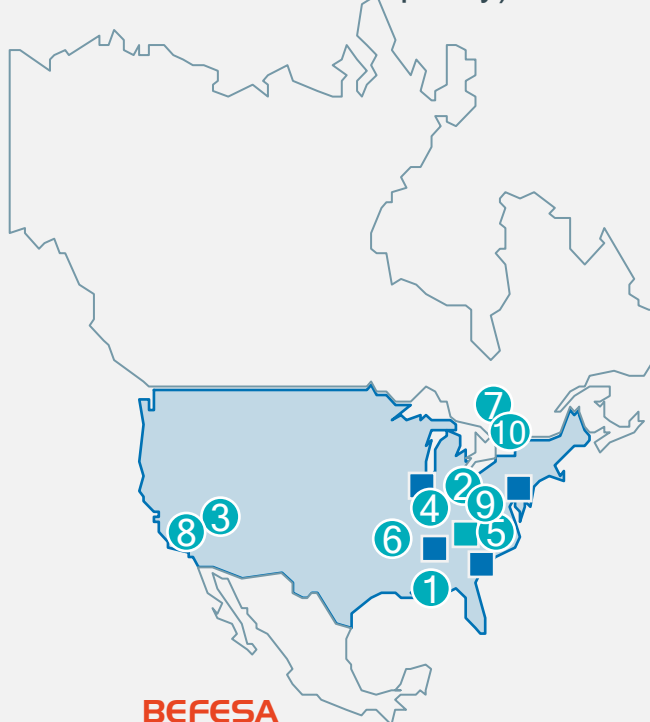


Decarbonisation investments & Infrastructure Programme will support EAF growth by 2030

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
 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	


 >300 kt EAFD

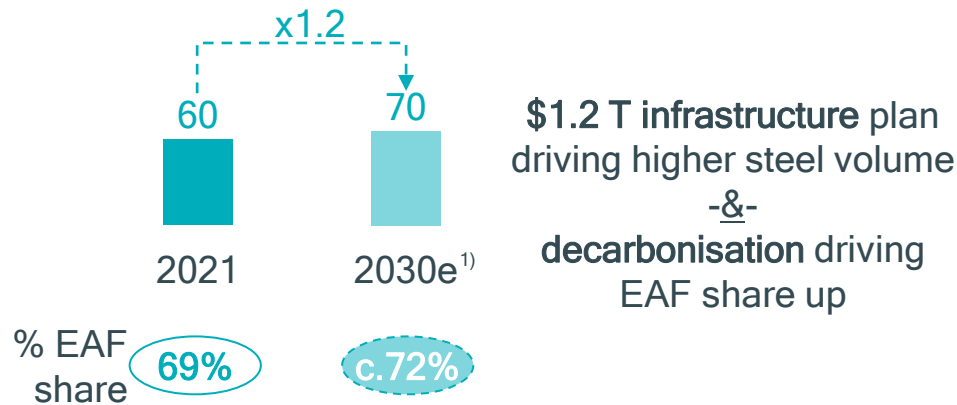


SGGP – Steel Dust – US

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

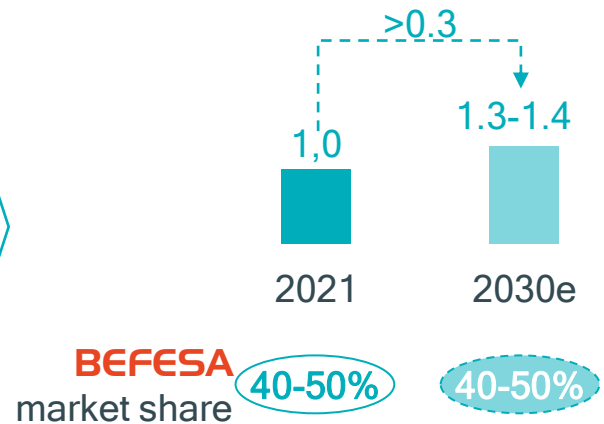
EAF steel production

(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

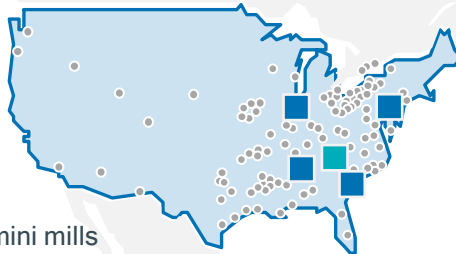
c. €110-120m total investment; c. €35-45m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & high-return projects

¹⁾ Macquarie (June 2022)



✓ US Zinc refining asset acquired on 30 Sep 2022

Rutherford County, NC



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x Special High Grade (SHG) zinc production capacity

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 1/10th 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
- **Largest producer of “green zinc” (SHG)** 100% from recycled materials (WOX) using solvent extraction



Refurbishing Palmerton in 2023/24 to drive efficiencies & increase capacity utilisation by 2026

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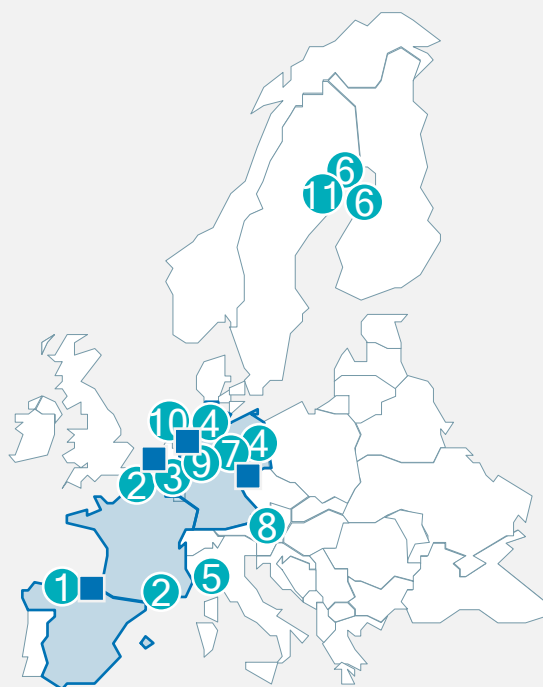


Accelerating decarbonisation investments in EU will support EAF share growing to >50% by 2030

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; Raahе, Finland	€4.2	5.0	2030
 SALZGITTERAG <small>STEEL. STEEL. STEEL.</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



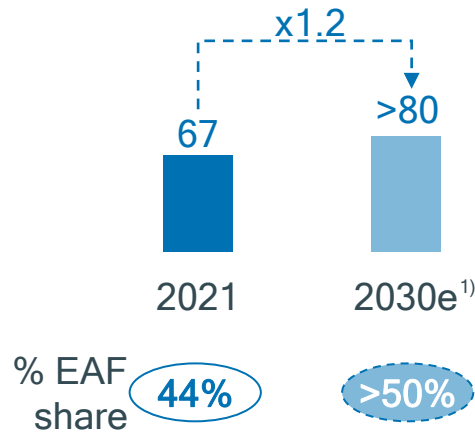
SGGP – Steel Dust – Europe

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)

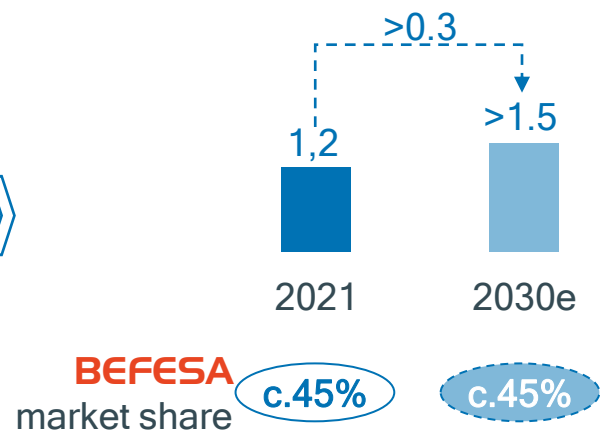


Large scale decarbonisation investments supporting EAF % growth to >50%²⁾



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

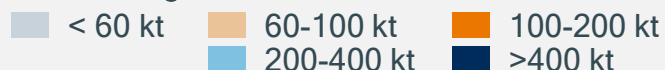
(million tonnes of new
EAF steel production capacity)



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

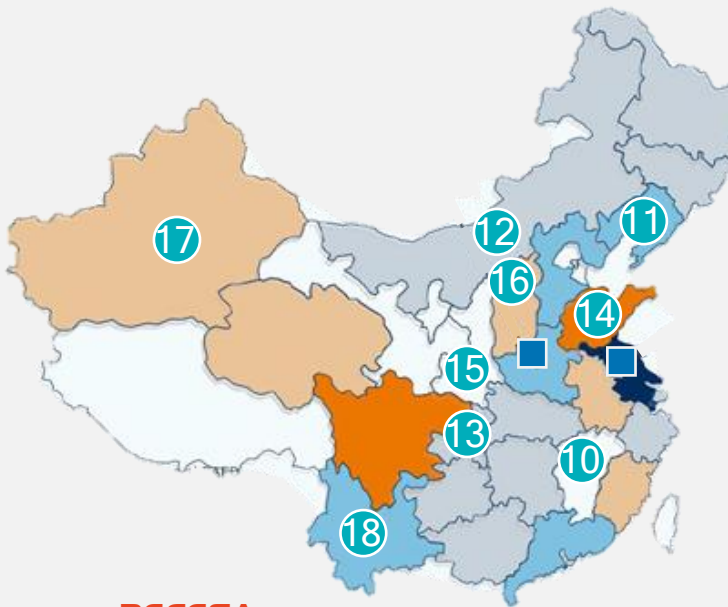


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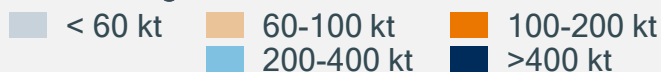
(million tonnes of new
EAF steel production capacity)



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

28 Business Update - 2022 Preliminary Earnings

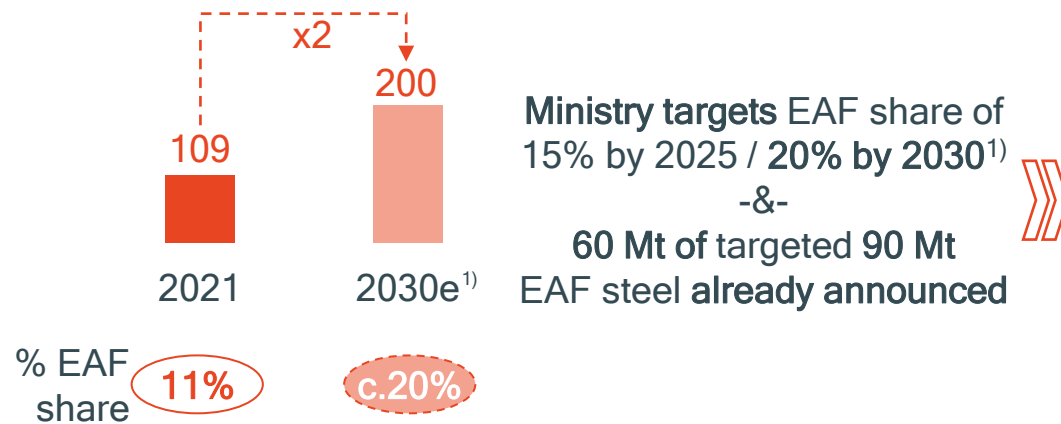


SGGP – Steel Dust – China

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%

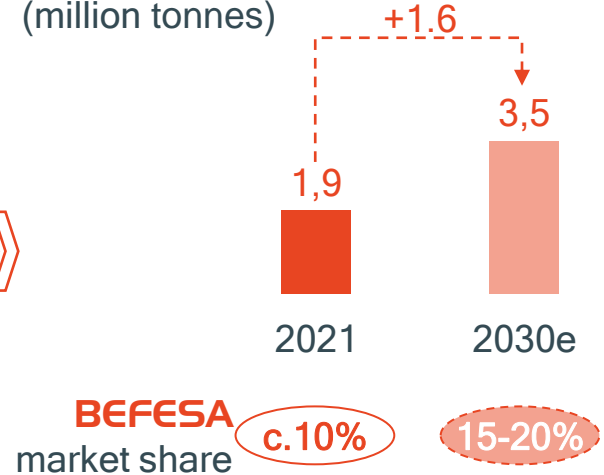
EAF steel production

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



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)

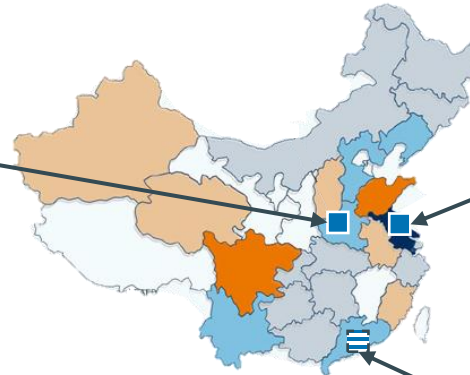


Operating 2 plants in 2023; Preparing 3rd province, Guangdong



China II, Xuchang (Henan)

- ✓ Commissioning completed Dec 2022
- ✓ Inaugurated on 23 February 2023
- Ramping up Q1 2023



China I, Changzhou (Jiangsu)

- ✓ Ramped up Q1 2022

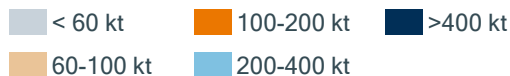


China III, Yunfu (Guangdong)

- ✓ LOI signed in Q4 2022
- ✓ Signed investment agreement with local authorities on 22 February
- Land lot assigned; Preparation works in progress
- Preparing basic engineering
- Starting negotiations with local steelmakers

■ Befesa's EAFD recycling sites

EAFD generation - Chinese market

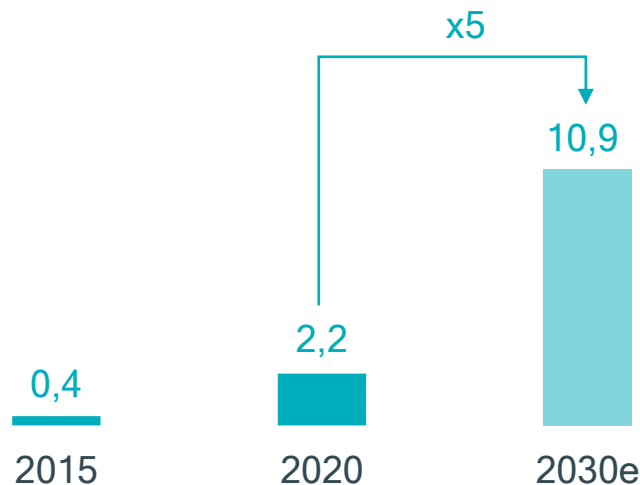




Decarbonisation trend drives transition to Electric Vehicles (EV)

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

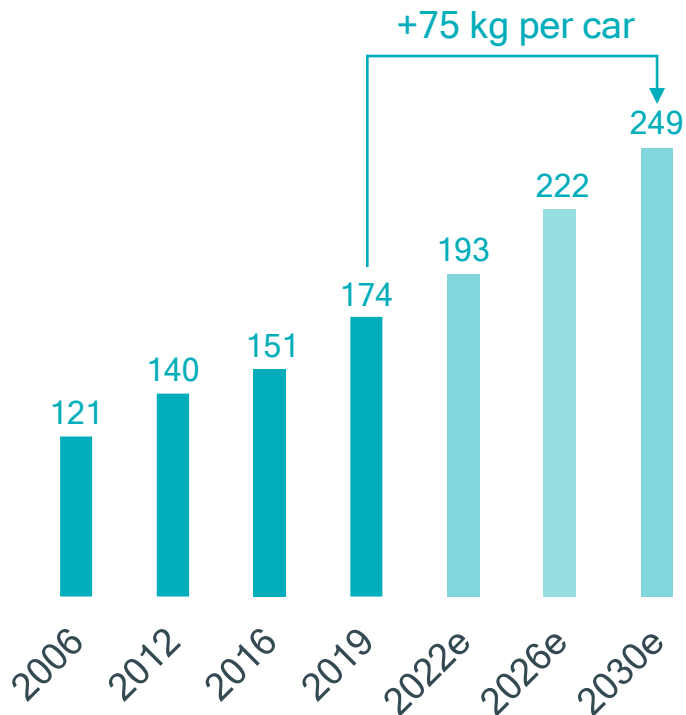
1) CRU (Jan 2022)

2) eccee.org (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)



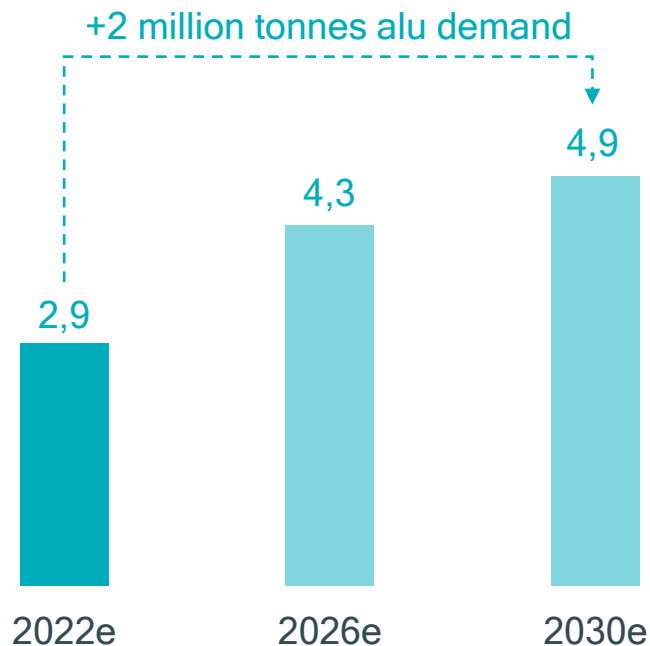
- Average aluminium content per vehicle (passenger cars) has steadily been increasing, from 121 kg/car in 2006 to 193 kg/car in 2022
- Growing and mandatory **electrification** requires **light-weighting** construction and drives **growing demand for aluminium**
- Aluminium content per vehicle expected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



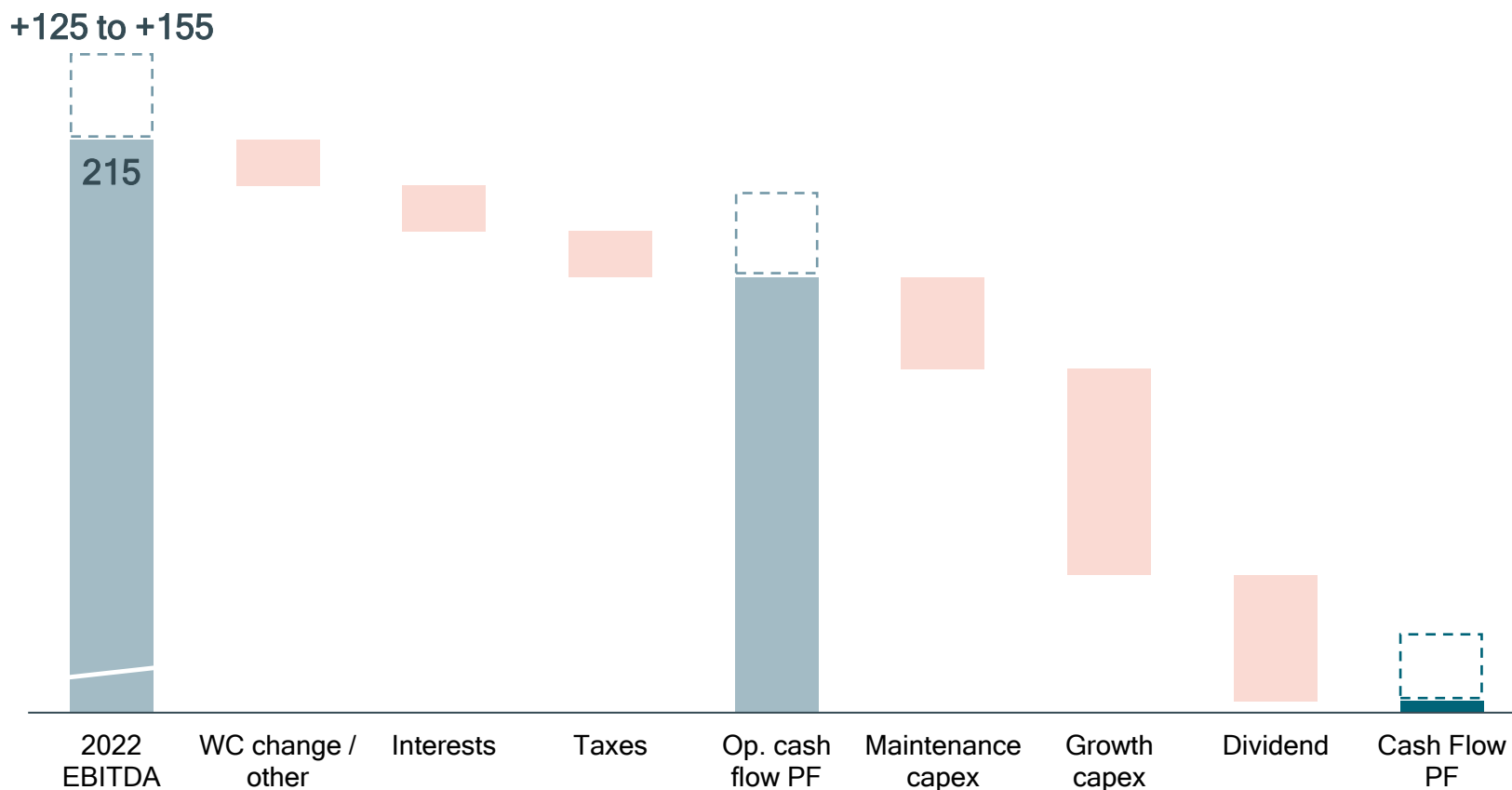
Befesa's expansion projects

- 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

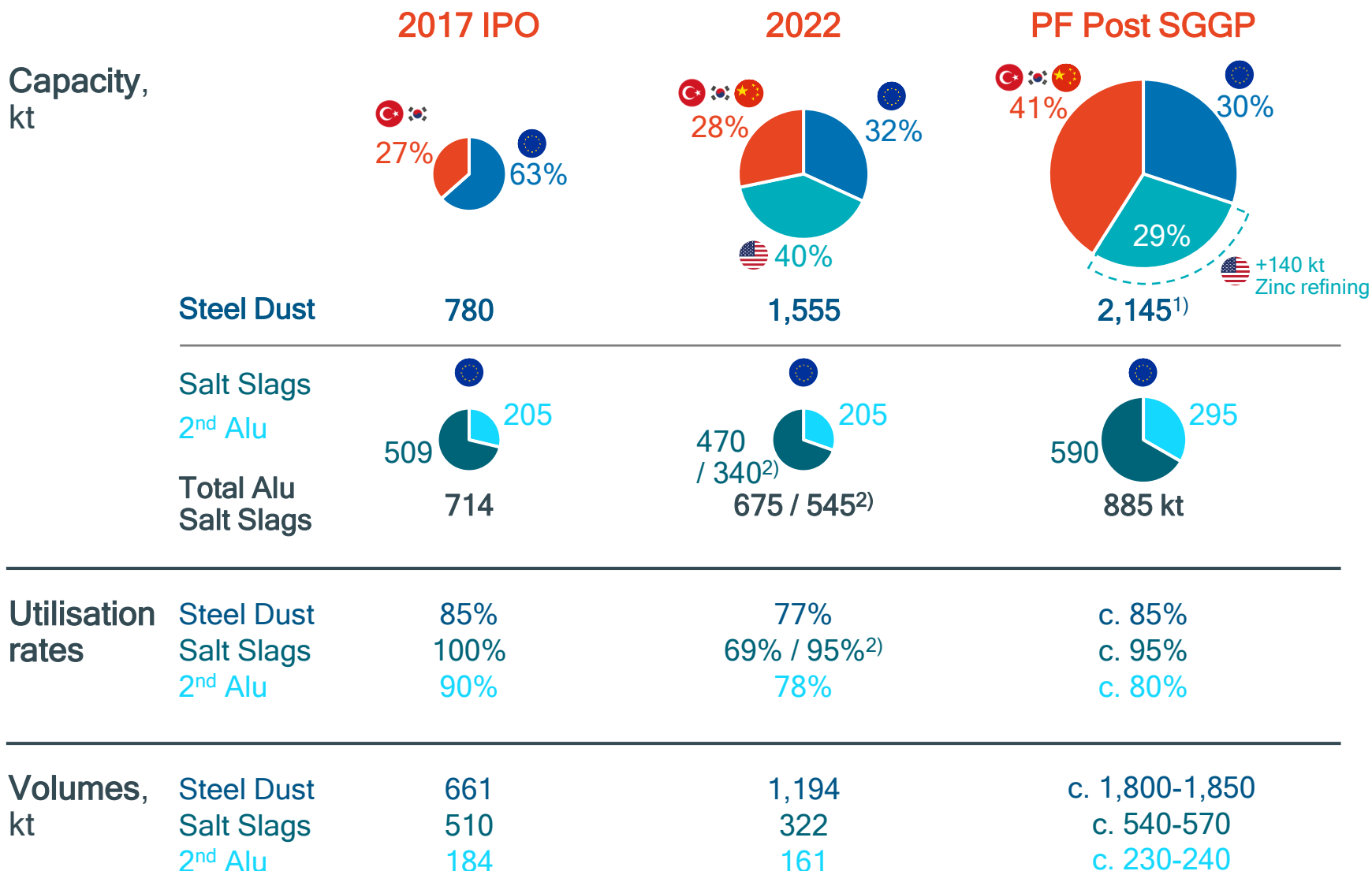
c.€80-90m total investment; +€15-20m total incremental EBITDA p.a.; Low-risk & medium-return projects

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

2022

PF Post SGGP

Revenue,
€m

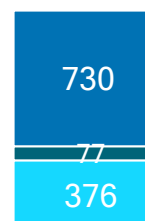
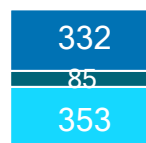
Total¹⁾

€725

€1,136

c. €1,650-1,800

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



EBITDA,
€m

Total¹⁾

€172

% margin
24%

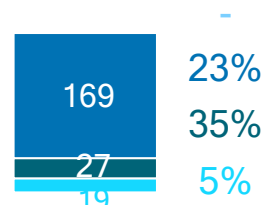
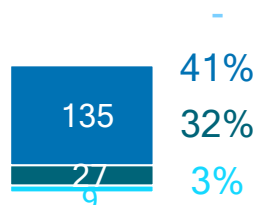
€215

% margin
19%

c. €340-370

% margin
19-23%

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



¹⁾ Total revenue after intersegment adjustments; Total adjusted EBITDA

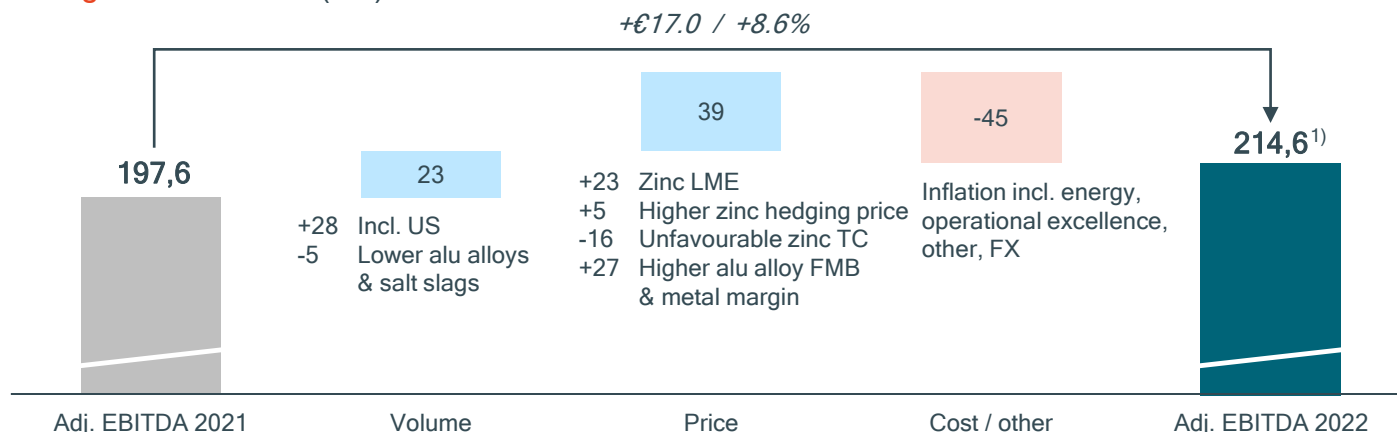


03 / 2022 results

Consolidated key financials

2022 adjusted **EBITDA** increased by 9% to **record €214.6m**, driven mainly by US zinc operations contributing full year; higher base metal prices offset by unfavourable zinc TC, energy inflation and minor aluminium volume decrease; Net profit up 6% to record €106.2m, equal to €2.66 EPS; **Proposing stable €50m dividend (€1.25 per share)**

Adjusted EBITDA bridge 2021 to 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

	2021	yoy change	2022
Revenue	€821.6	+€314.4 / +38.3%	€1,136.0
Adjusted EBITDA ¹⁾	€197.6	+€17.0 / +8.6%	€214.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	24.0%	-516 bps	18.9%
Net profit	€99.7	+€6.5 / +6.5%	€106.2
EPS ²⁾ (€)	€2.68	-€0.02 / -0.7%	€2.66
Operating cash flow	€117.9	+€19.4 / +16.5%	€137.3
Cash	€224.1	-€62.3 / -27.8%	€161.8
Net debt	€470.6	+€78.4 / +16.7%	€549.0
Net leverage	x2.38	+x0.18	x2.56

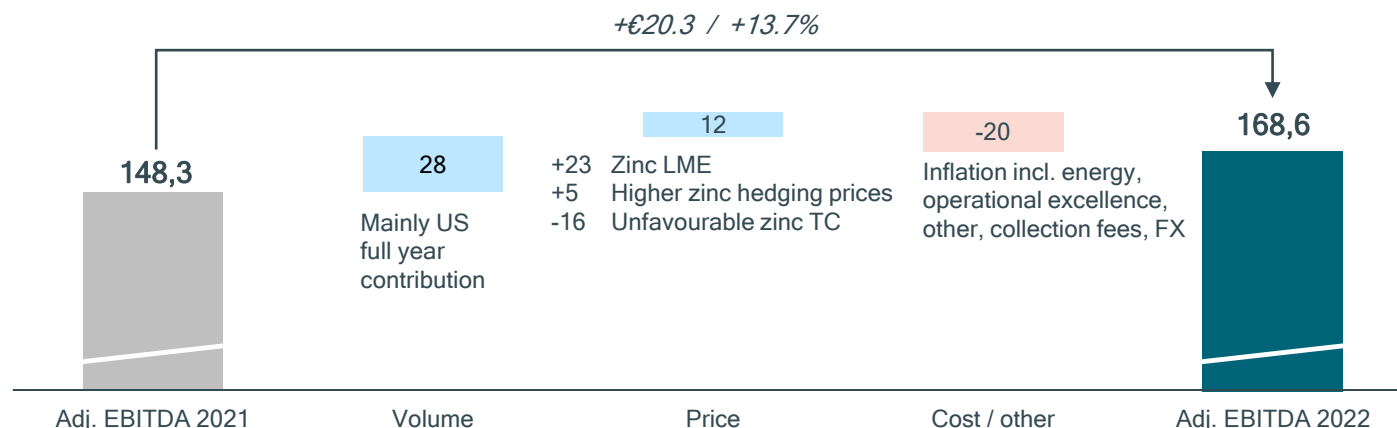
1) €164.8m reported Total EBIT + €70.1m D&A = €234.9m reported Total EBITDA - €20.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €214.6m adjusted Total EBITDA

2) EPS in 2021 is based on 37,285,313 weighted average shares and 2022 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

Steel Dust Recycling Services

Adjusted EBITDA up 14% to €168.6m in 2022, driven mainly by US operations contributing full year; higher zinc market prices offset by unfavourable TC and energy inflation

Adjusted EBITDA bridge 2021 to 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

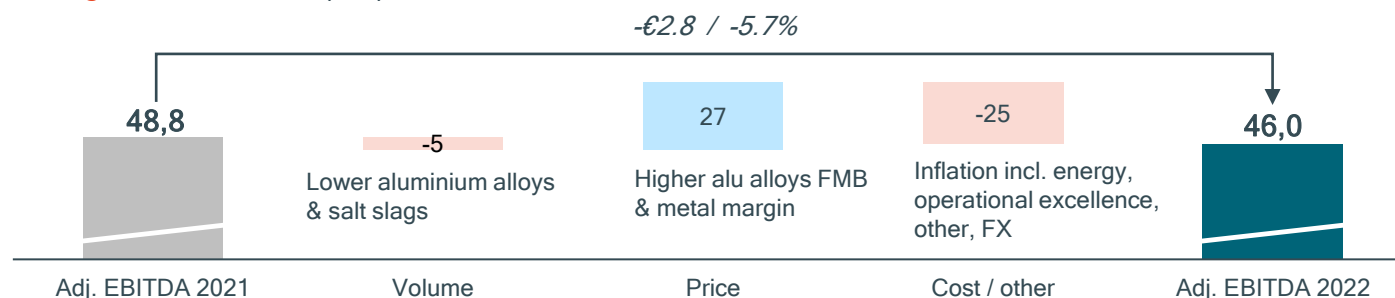
	2021	yoy change	2022
Revenue	€455.8	+€274.5 / +60.2%	€730.3
Adjusted EBITDA	€148.3	+€20.3 / +13.7%	€168.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	32.5%	-946 bps	23.1%
EAFD throughput (kt)	885.7	+308.1 / +34.8%	1,193.8
Plant utilisation	83.3%	-657 bps	76.8%
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	291.0	+116.5 / +40.0%	407.4
Zinc LME price (€/t)	€2,544	+€758 / +29.8%	€3,302
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	€2,151	+€228 / +10.6%	€2,379
Zinc blended price ¹⁾ (€/t)	€2,275	+€352 / +15.5%	€2,627
Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t)	\$159	+\$71 / +44.7%	\$230

1) 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

Adjusted EBITDA down 6% to €46.0m in 2022; Inflation fully offset by higher metal prices; Only minor volume decrease

Adjusted EBITDA bridge 2021 to 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

	2021	yoy change	2022
Revenue ¹⁾	€368.4	+€38.4 / +10.4%	€406.8
• Salt Slags	€77.3	+€0.0 / +0.0%	€77.3
• Secondary Aluminium	€329.9	+€46.0 / +13.9%	€375.9
Adjusted EBITDA	€48.8	-€2.8 / -5.7%	€46.0
• Salt Slags	€20.5	+€6.5 / +31.6%	€27.0
• Secondary Aluminium	€28.3	-€9.3 / -32.7%	€19.0
EBITDA margin % (Salt Slags)	26.5%	+838 bps	34.9%
Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt)	395.0	-72.9 / -18.5% or +7% ²⁾	322.1
Plant utilisation	84.0%	-1,552 bps	68.5% / 94.7% ²⁾
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	185.8	-25.1 / -13.5%	160.6
Plant utilisation	90.6%	-1,226 bps	78.4%
Alu alloy FMB price ³⁾ (€/t)	€2,112	+€327 / +15.5%	€2,438

1) Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (2021: €38.8m; 2022: €46.3m)

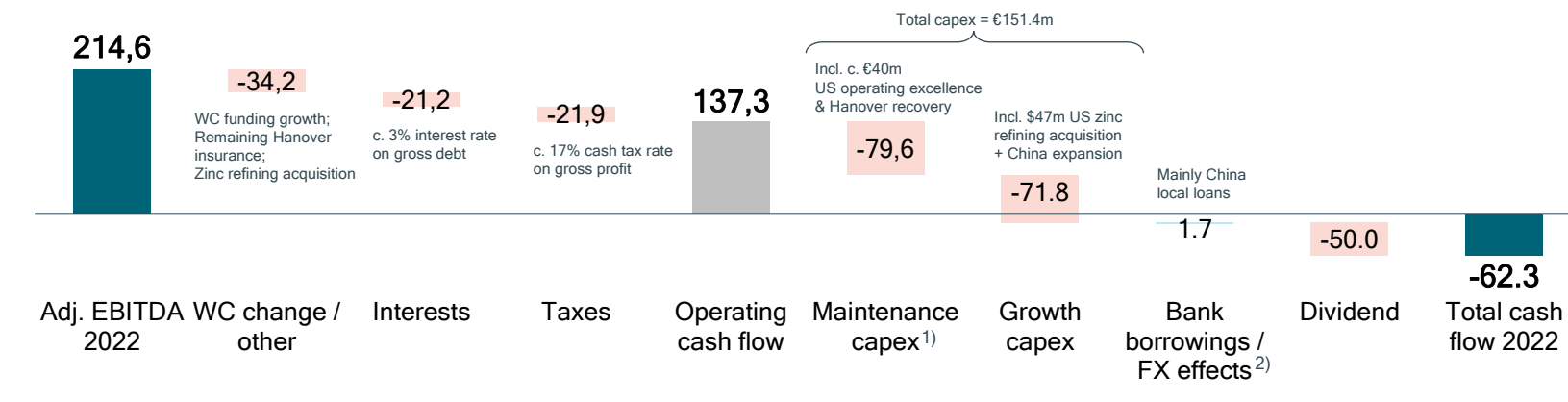
2) Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

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

Operating cash flow up 16% to €137m in 2022, a new high; Approx. balanced cash flow normalised for >€50m self-funded zinc refining acquisition & related costs; Net leverage of x2.56 (2021: x2.38)

Adjusted EBITDA to total cash flow (€m)

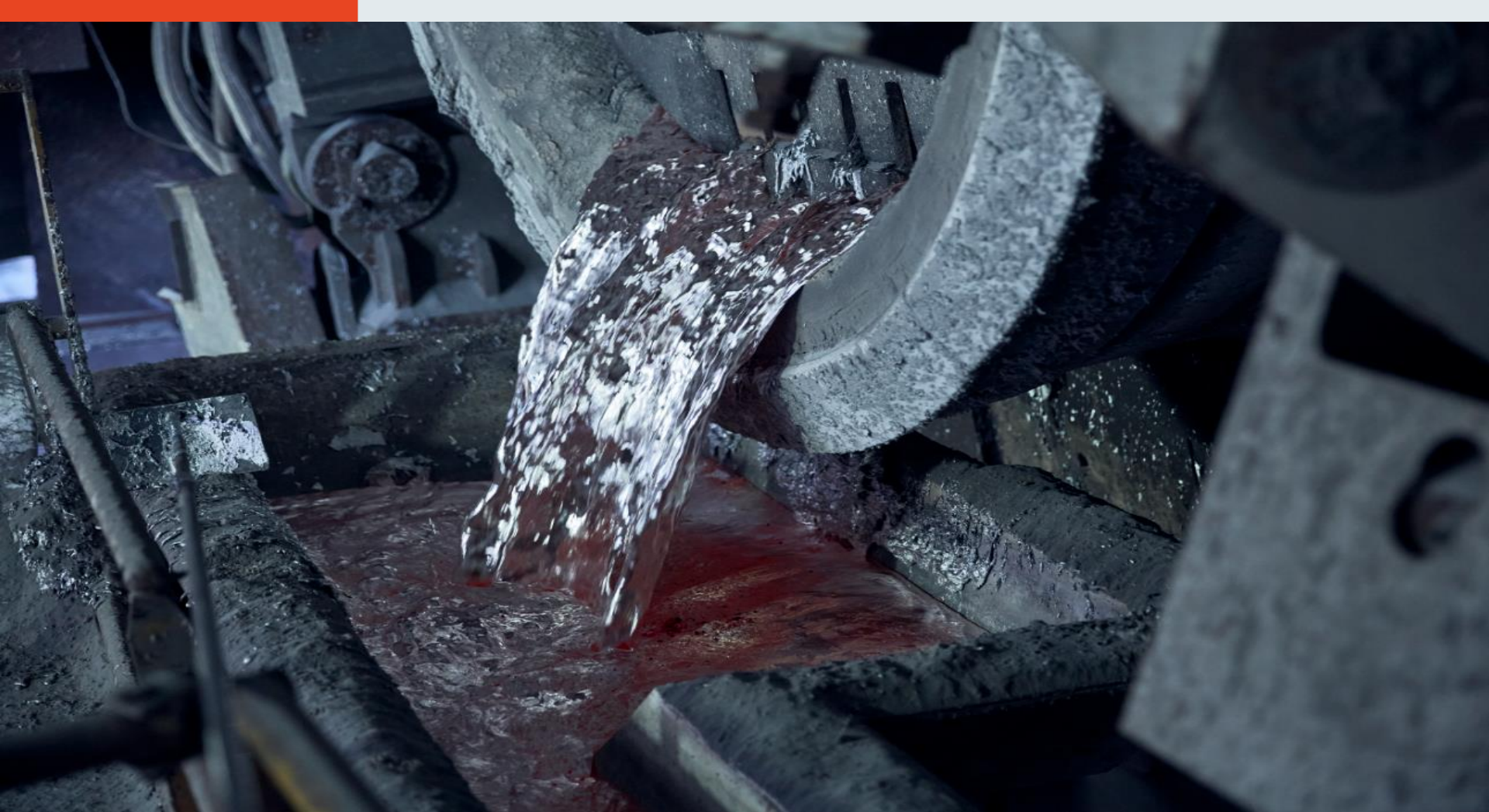


	2020	2021	change	2022
Adjusted EBITDA	€127.0	€197.6	+€17.0 / +8.6%	€214.6
Operating cash flow	€92.5	€117.9	+€19.4 / +16.5%	€137.3
Gross debt ³⁾	€548.2	€694.7	+€16.0 / +2.3%	€710.8
Cash on hand	€154.6	€224.1	-€62.3 / -27.8%	€161.8
Net debt	€393.6	€470.6	+€78.4 / +16.7%	€549.0
Net leverage	x3.10	x2.38	+x0.18	x2.56

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

3) Gross debt of €694.7m at 31 December 2021 and €710.8m at 31 December 2022 include €100m TLB add-on to partly fund the AZR acquisition, as well as China local loans



04 / Befesa overview

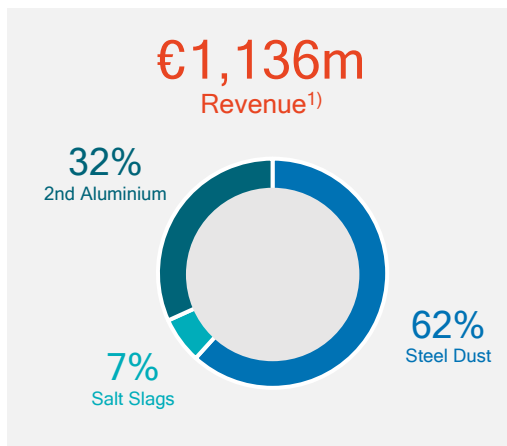
Befesa at a glance

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

2022

Steel Dust Recycling

Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling

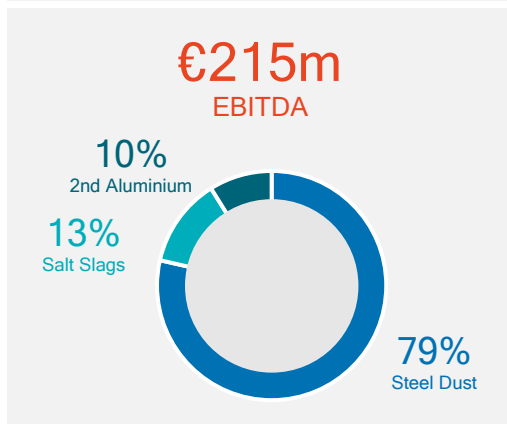


#1
Position Global
(c. 40-50% market share)

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

27%
EBITDA margin
(2020-2022 average)

29%
EBITDA margin in salt slags subsegment²⁾
(2020-2022 average)



>15yrs
Relationships

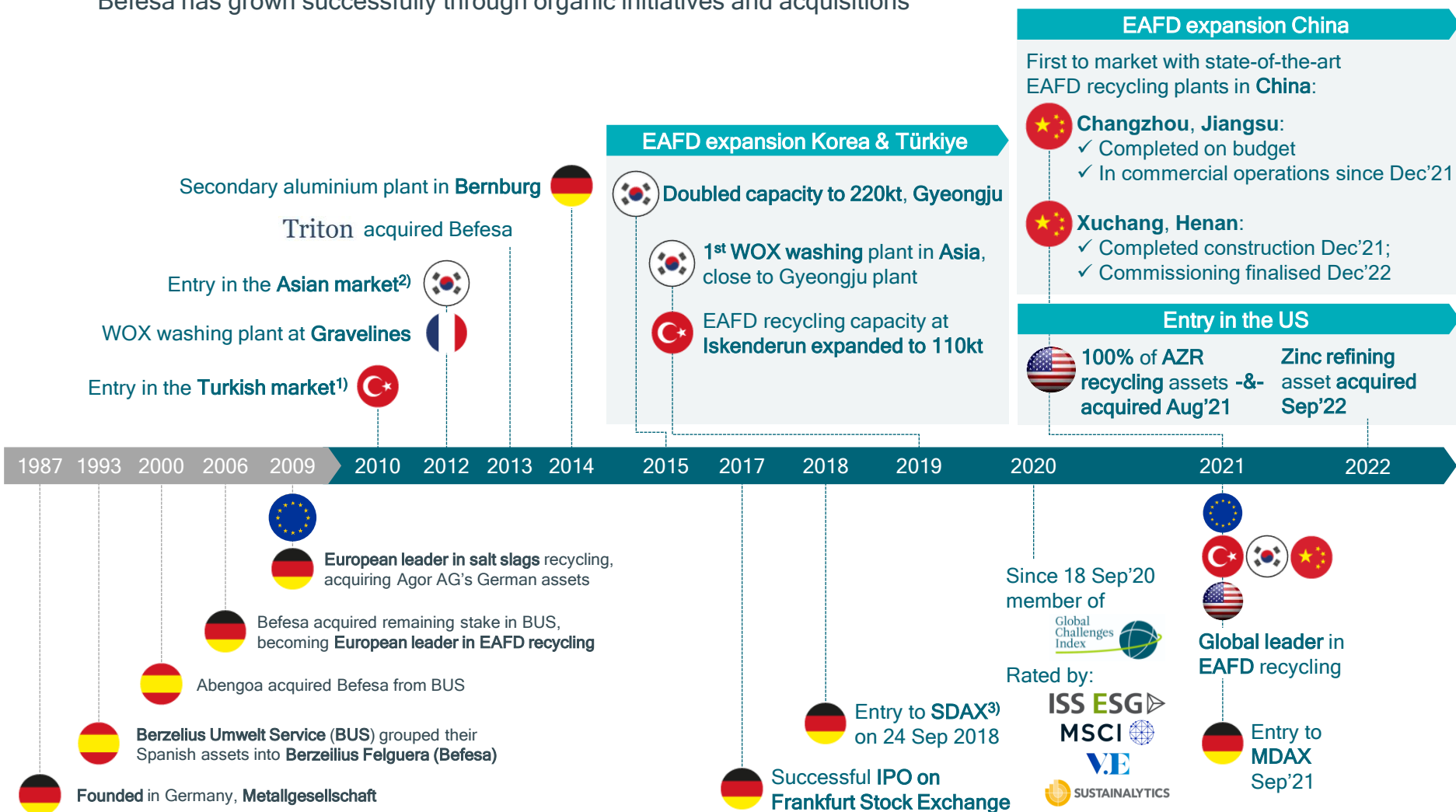
>15yrs
Relationships

1) Excluding internal revenue; revenue split is calculated on revenues including internal revenue

2) 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

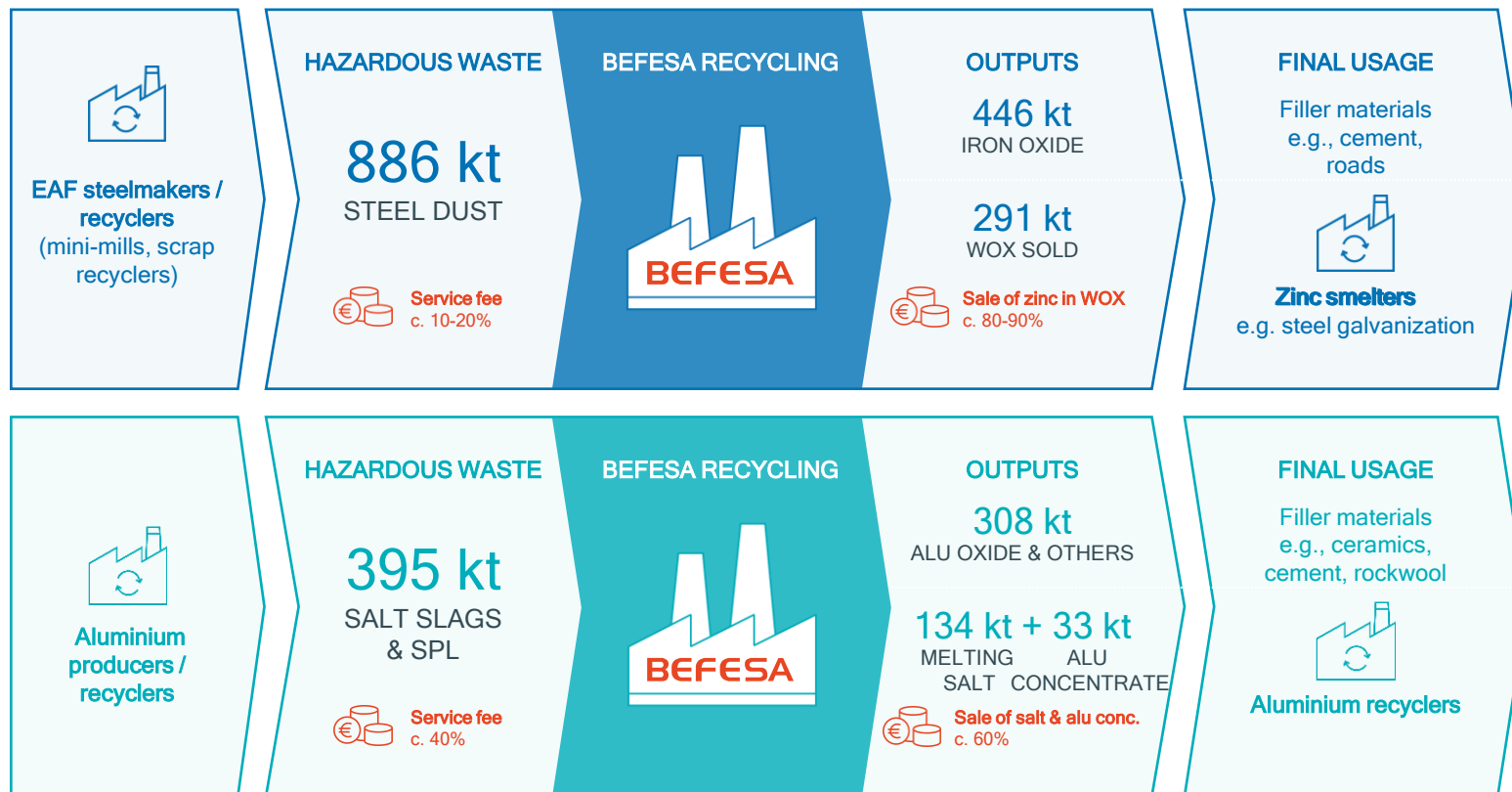
focused on customer service, ESG, profitable and sustainable growth

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

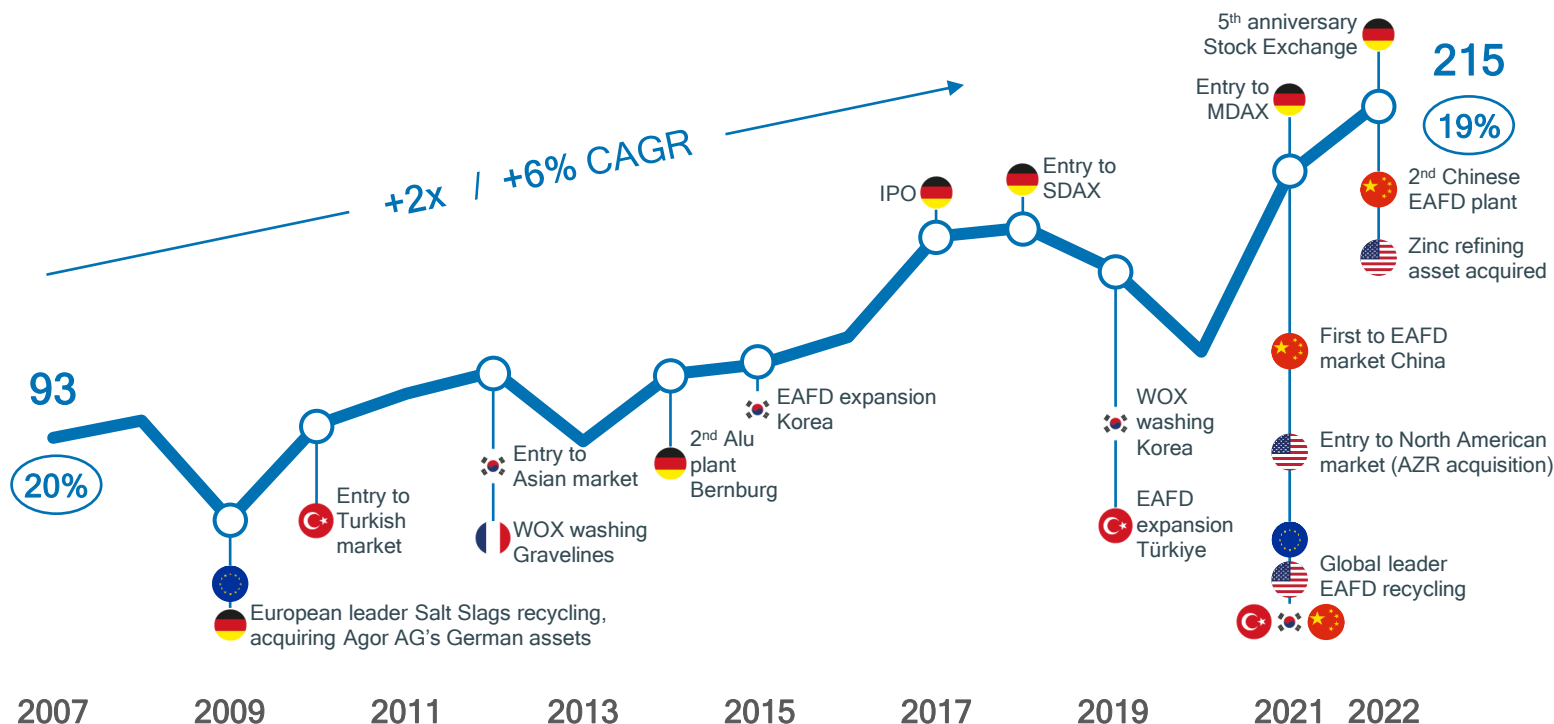
European
debt crisis

COVID pandemic
Global supply chain disruptions
Energy crisis

EBITDA
margin

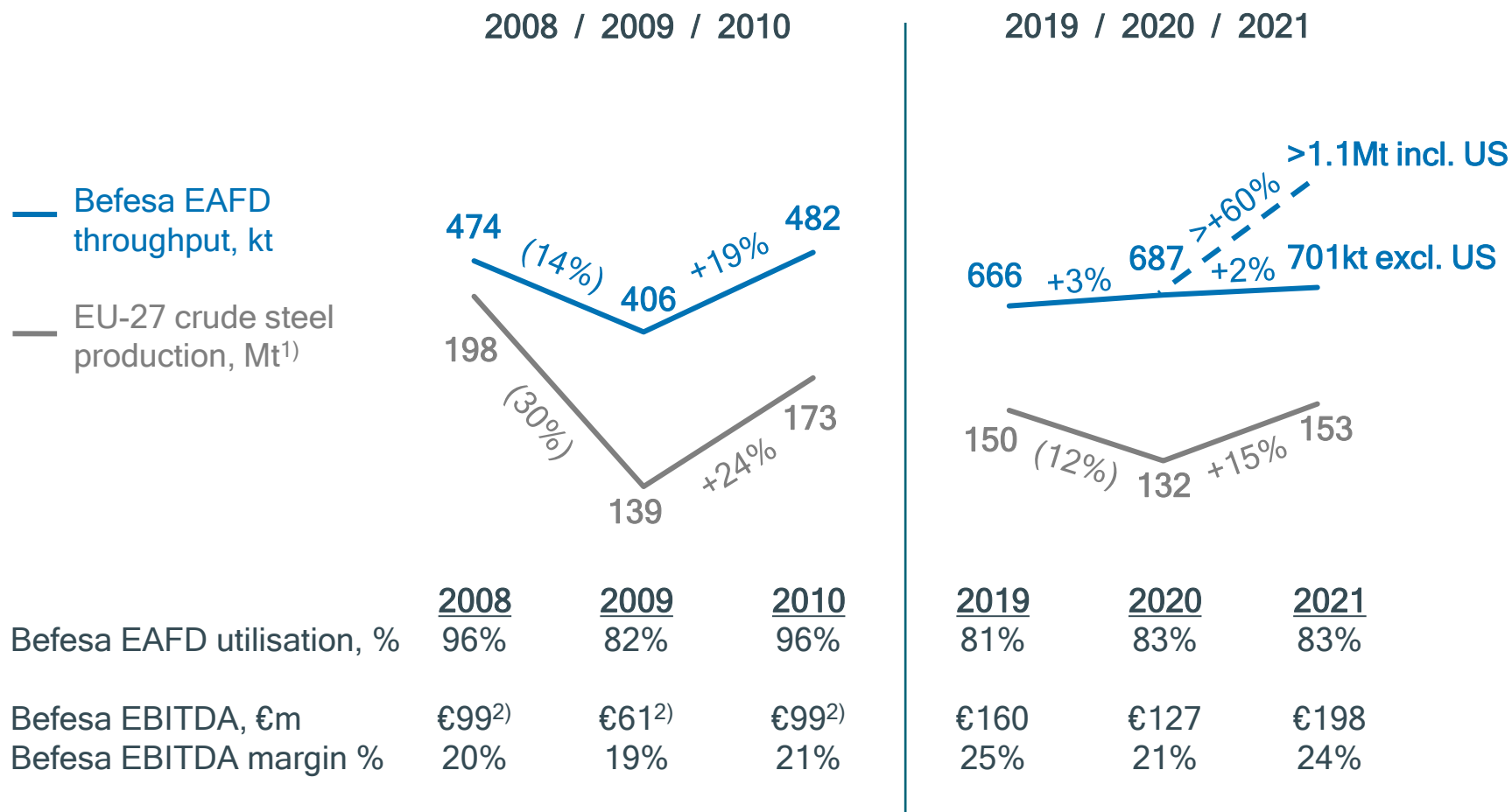


EBITDA
(€m)



Befesa's resilience during latest crises

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

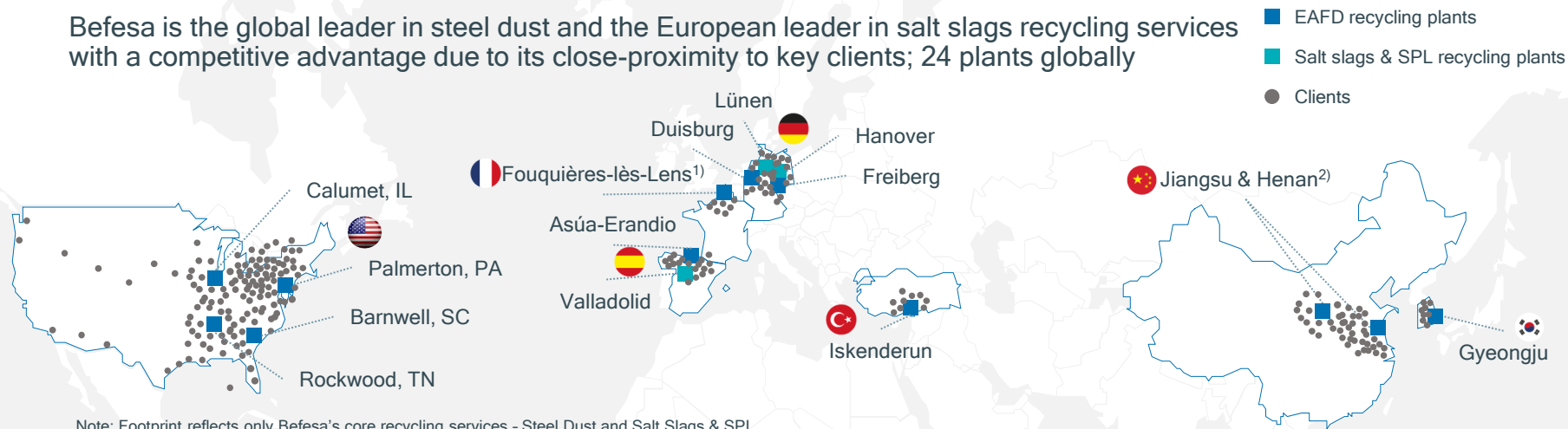


¹⁾ worldsteel.org

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

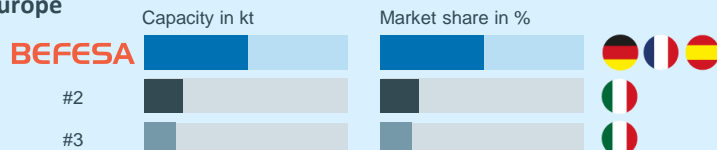
Befesa is the global leader in steel dust and the European leader in salt slags recycling services with a competitive advantage due to its close-proximity to key clients; 24 plants globally



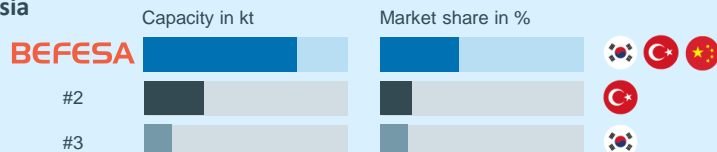
Note: Footprint reflects only Befesa's core recycling services - Steel Dust and Salt Slags & SPL

STEEL DUST RECYCLING

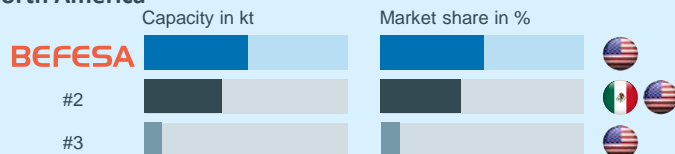
Europe



Asia



North America

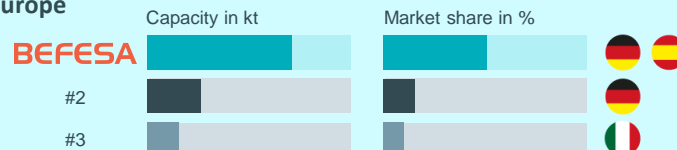


1) 50/50 joint venture with Recylex

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

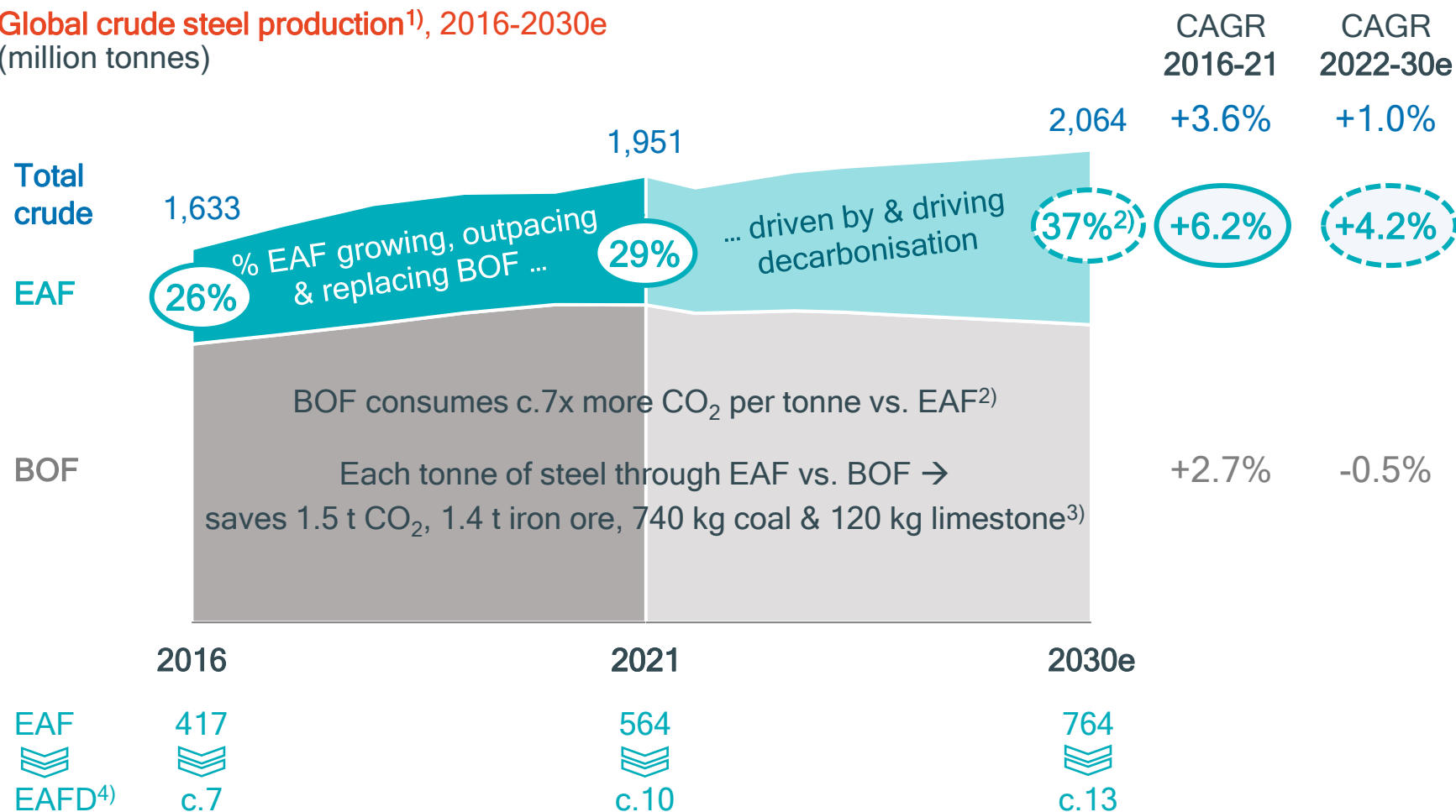
ALU SALT SLAGS RECYCLING

Europe



Decarbonisation megatrend favouring & driving EAF steel growth

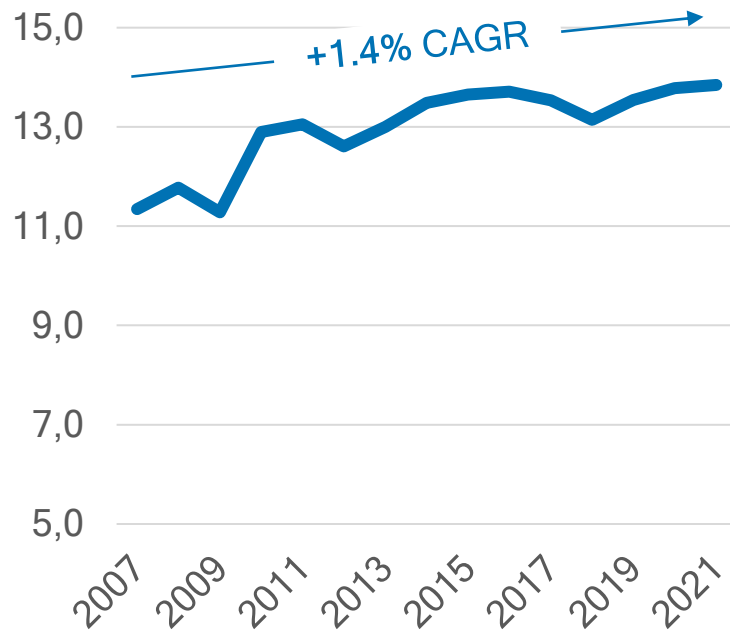
Global crude steel production¹⁾, 2016-2030e
(million tonnes)



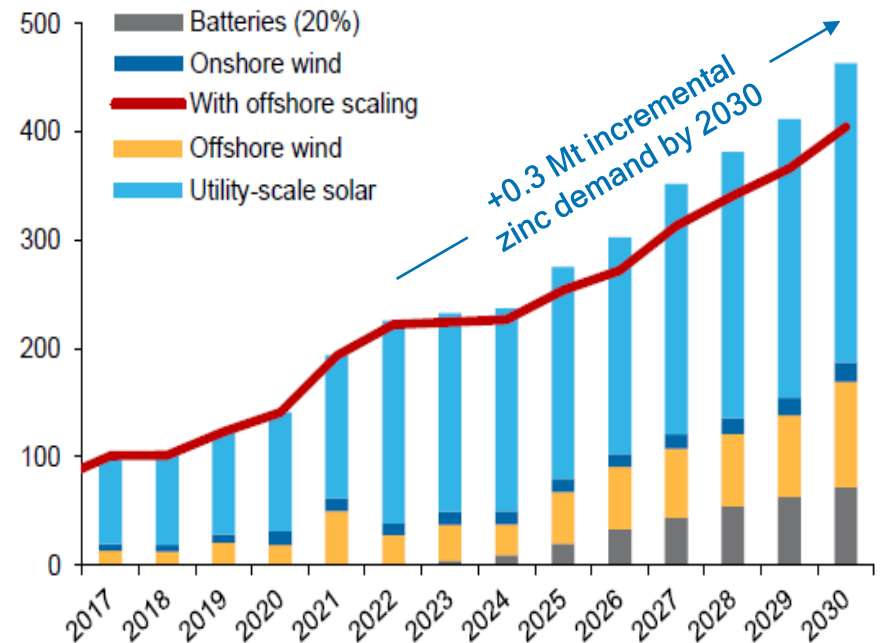
1) 2016-21 actuals from [Worldsteel](#); 2022-2030e from "Steel - Eye of the Storm", Morgan Stanley (Sep 2022); 2) "Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector", IEA (May 2021); Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)
3) Bank of America Research (November 2022); 4) Total EAFFD addressable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



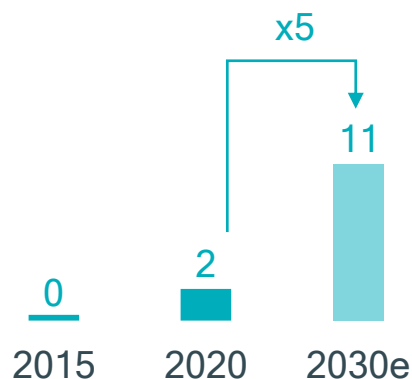
Zinc annual demand from wind, solar & batteries²⁾
(thousand tonnes)



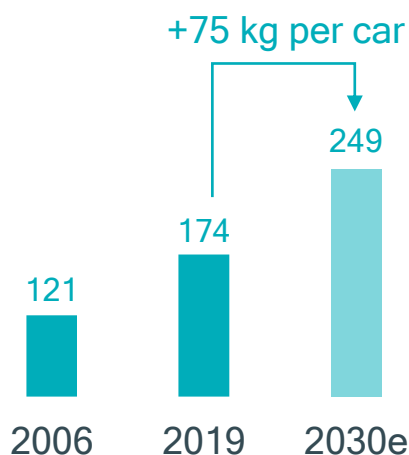
WOX, mixed with virgin zinc concentrates, preferred by smelters, is <5% of global zinc available; Befesa continues to be sold out

Decarbonisation and EV driving aluminium market growth in Europe

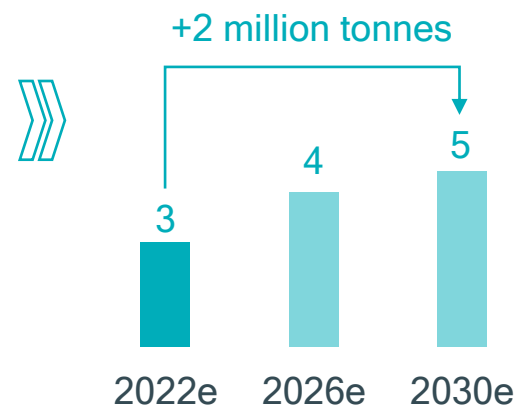
EV unit sales in Europe¹⁾
(million units)



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.x2.5**

**... 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

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



Federico Barredo
VP 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, AZP



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



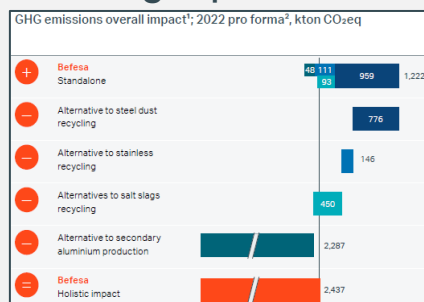
Health & safety

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



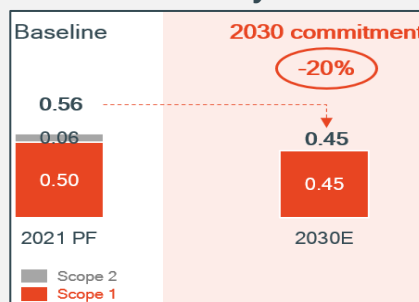
CO₂ holistic approach

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

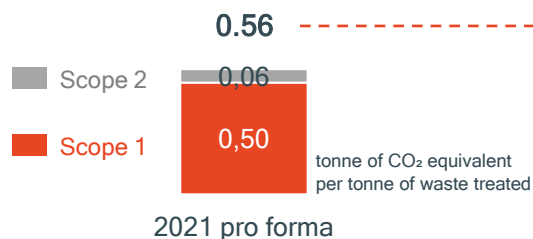


Growth ambition to increase recycling capacity

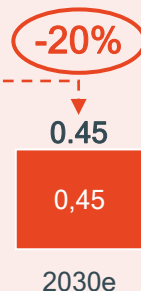
Climate action plan

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

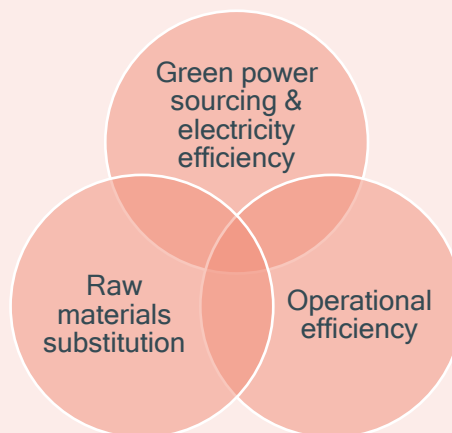
-
2050e

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

»»» Further increase transparency on sustainability metrics

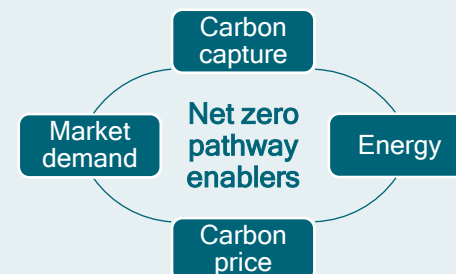
»»» Continuous dialogue with all stakeholders to better understand materiality of sustainability topics

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

full integration across US business



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



continue annual risk assessment



establish Sustainability Committee in 2022 ✓



women in Board 2022 ✓



06 / Investor agenda & appendix

Investor's agenda

Financial calendar 2023

Annual Report 2022
Thursday, 23 March 2023

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

Annual General Meeting
Thursday, 15 June 2023

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

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

Next investor conferences H1 2023 H2 2023

ESG Event (virtual)
7 March - Jefferies

Virtual Sustainable Metals & Mining Seminar 2023

14 March - Morgan Stanley

Copenhagen - Stifel German Corporate
30 March - Stifel

New Orleans - 11th Annual Investor Summit at WasteExpo
1 May - Stifel & Waste360

Paris - SMID Mega Trend Days
10 May - Kepler Cheuvreux

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

NYC - Berenberg Conf. USA 2023
23 May - Berenberg

4th ESG Conference (virtual)
1 June - Kepler Cheuvreux

Boston - Stifel Cross Sector Insight 2023
6-7 June - Stifel

Virtual Metals & Mining Cannonball Run 2023
14 June - Morgan Stanley

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Conf (virtual)
20 June - Berenberg

London - ODDO BHF London Conference
22 June - ODDO BHF

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

London - Stifel 2023 London Industrials & Renewables Summit
6 September - Stifel

Hong Kong - Jefferies Asia Forum
6-8 September - Jefferies

Munich - 12th Baader Investment Conference
18-22 September - Baader

Munich - 12th German Corporate Conference
20 Sep - Berenberg & Goldman Sachs

Paris - 6th MidCap CEO Conference
13-15 November - BNP Paribas Exane

Frankfurt - Deutsches Eigenkapitalforum
27-29 November - Deutsche Börse

Q4 2022/21 – Key financials

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Steel Dust	Salt Slags	Secondary Aluminium	Corporate & eliminations	Total Befesa
Revenue¹⁾ <i>yoy change</i>	€197.0 <i>+€45.3 / +29.8%</i>	€20.0 <i>-€0.1 / -0.3%</i>	€89.6 <i>+€4.1 / +4.7%</i>	-€11.2 <i>-€1.2 / -</i>	€295.5 <i>+€48.0 / +19.4%</i>
Reported EBITDA <i>yoy change</i>	€27.4 <i>-€8.0 / -22.6%</i>	€16.6 <i>+€6.0 / +56.3%</i>	€6.8 <i>-€3.3 / -32.8%</i>	€2.9 <i>-€1.8 / -</i>	€53.8 <i>-€7.1 / -11.7%</i>
Reported EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i>	13.9% <i>-943 bps</i>	83.2% <i>+3,014 bps</i>	7.6% <i>-424 bps</i>	- <i>-</i>	18.2% <i>-642 bps</i>
Adjusted EBITDA²⁾ <i>yoy change</i>	€37.6 <i>-€8.0 / -17.6%</i>	€5.0 <i>+€0.4 / +8.2%</i>	€6.8 <i>-€3.3 / -32.8%</i>	€1.4 <i>+€0.9 / -</i>	€50.7 <i>-€10.0 / -16.5%</i>
Adjusted EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i>	19.1% <i>-1,097 bps</i>	25.1% <i>+198 bps</i>	7.6% <i>-424 bps</i>	- <i>-</i>	17.2% <i>-739 bps</i>

1) Total revenue in Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services amounted to €81.4m (Q4 2021: €96.2m) after intersegment eliminations of €10.9m (Q4 2021: €9.4m)

2) €38.4m reported Total EBIT + €15.4m D&A = €53.8m reported Total EBITDA - €3.0m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €50.7m adjusted Total EBITDA

2022/21 – Key financials

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Steel Dust	Salt Slags	Secondary Aluminium	Corporate & eliminations	Total Befesa
Revenue¹⁾ <i>yoy change</i>	€730.3 <i>+€274.5 / +60.2%</i>	€77.3 <i>+€0.0 / +0.0%</i>	€375.9 <i>+€46.0 / +13.9%</i>	-€47.5 <i>-€6.0 / -</i>	€1,136.0 <i>+€314.4 / +38.3%</i>
Reported EBITDA <i>yoy change</i>	€178.8 <i>+€44.2 / +32.8%</i>	€38.6 <i>+€12.1 / +45.5%</i>	€19.0 <i>-€9.3 / -32.7%</i>	-€1.5 <i>-€1.7 / -</i>	€234.9 <i>+€45.3 / +23.9%</i>
Reported EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i>	24.5% <i>-505 bps</i>	49.9% <i>+1,563 bps</i>	5.1% <i>-351 bps</i>	- <i>-</i>	20.7% <i>-240 bps</i>
Adjusted EBITDA²⁾ <i>yoy change</i>	€168.6 <i>+€20.3 / +13.7%</i>	€27.0 <i>+€6.5 / +31.6%</i>	€19.0 <i>-€9.3 / -32.7%</i>	-€0.0 <i>-€0.4 / -</i>	€214.6 <i>+€17.0 / +8.6%</i>
Adjusted EBITDA margin % <i>yoy change</i>	23.1% <i>-946 bps</i>	34.9% <i>+838 bps</i>	5.1% <i>-351 bps</i>	- <i>-</i>	18.9% <i>-516 bps</i>

1) Total revenue in Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services amounted to €406.8m (2021: €368.4m) after intersegment eliminations of €46.3m (2021: €38.8m)

2) €164.8m reported Total EBIT + €70.1m D&A = €234.9m reported Total EBITDA - €20.3m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €214.6m adjusted Total EBITDA

Multi-year trend – Key financials¹⁾

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue	€667.4 ²⁾	€720.1	€647.9	€604.3	€821.6	€1,136.0
Reported EBITDA	€153.0	€176.0	€159.6	€123.5	€189.6	€234.9
Reported EBITDA margin %	22.9% ²⁾	24.4%	24.6%	20.4%	23.1%	20.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	€172.4 ³⁾	€176.0	€159.6	€127.0 ³⁾	€197.6 ³⁾	€214.6 ³⁾
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	25.8% ²⁾	24.4%	24.6%	21.0%	24.0%	18.9%
Net profit⁴⁾	€49.3	€90.2	€82.7	€47.6	€99.7	€106.2
EPS⁵⁾ (€)	€1.02 ⁵⁾	€2.65	€2.43	€1.40	€2.68 ⁵⁾	€2.66 ⁵⁾
Operating cash flow⁶⁾	€91.5	€103.8	€102.5	€92.5	€117.9	€137.3
Cash position end of period	€117.6	€150.6	€125.5	€154.6	€224.1	€161.8
Net debt	€406.4	€376.8	€416.9	€393.6	€470.6	€549.0
Net leverage	x2.36	x2.14	x2.61	x3.10	x2.38	x2.56

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; 2022 EBITDA adjusted for -€20.3m, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts

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;

2022 EPS based on 39,999 thousand outstanding shares

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

Q4 2022/21 – Operational data – Steel Dust Recycling Services

	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	yoy change
EAFF throughput (kt)	322.4	296.2	-26.2 / -8.1%
EAFF average capacity utilisation (%)	87.8%	75.6%	-1,223 bps
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	98.4	96.2	-2.2 / -2.3%
Zinc LME price (€/t)	€2,942	€2,944	+€2 / +0.1%
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	€2,109	€2,436	+€327 / +15.5%
Zinc blended price ¹⁾ (€/t)	€2,342	€2,563	+€220 / +9.4%

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

2022/21 – Operational data – Steel Dust Recycling Services

	2021 ¹⁾	2022	yoy change
EAFD throughput (kt)	885.7	1,193.8	+308.1 / +34.8%
EAFD average capacity utilisation (%)	83.3%	76.8%	-657 bps
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	291.0	407.4	+116.5 / +40.0%
Zinc LME price (€/t)	€2,544	€3,302	+€758 / +29.8%
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	€2,151	€2,379	+€228 / +10.6%
Zinc blended price ²⁾ (€/t)	€2,275	€2,627	+€352 / +15.5%

1) EAFD throughput, corresponding capacity utilisation, and WOX sold figures in 2021 include partial figures contributed by the US operations since acquisition in August 2021 (c. 4.5 months of 2021)

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

Q4 2022/21 – Operational data – Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	yoy change
Salt slags & SPL treated (kt)	92.0	82.2	-9.8 / -10.6% +2.6 ¹⁾ / +3.3% ¹⁾
Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%)	77.7%	69.4% / 96.0% ¹⁾	-826 bps / +307 bps ¹⁾
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	43.4	38.7	-4.7 / -10.9%
Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%)	84.0%	74.9%	-915 bps
Aluminium alloy FMB price ²⁾ (€/t)	€2,506	€2,312	-€194 / -7.7%

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

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

	2021	2022	yoy change
Salt slags & SPL treated (kt)	395.0	322.1	-72.9 / -18.5% +22.0 ¹⁾ / +7.3% ¹⁾
Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%)	84.0%	68.5% / 94.7% ¹⁾	-1,552 bps / +647 bps ¹⁾
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	185.8	160.6	-25.1 / -13.5%
Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%)	90.6%	78.4%	-1,226 bps
Aluminium alloy FMB price ²⁾ (€/t)	€2,112	€2,438	+€327 / +15.5%

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	2022
EAFD throughput (kt)	661.0	717.1	665.8	687.0	885.7	1,193.8
EAFD average capacity utilisation (%)	84.7%	92.0%	80.7% / 90.1% ¹⁾	83.2%	83.3% ²⁾	76.8%
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	217.8	240.9	217.6	239.2	291.0	407.4
Zinc LME price (€/t)	€2,572	€2,468	€2,276	€1,979	€2,544	€3,302
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	€1,876	€2,051	€2,317	€2,239	€2,151	€2,379
Zinc blended price ³⁾ (€/t)	€2,160	€2,168	€2,280	€2,136	€2,275	€2,627
Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt)	509.9	517.0	492.6	444.6	395.0	322.1
Salt Slags & SPL avg. cap. utilisation (%)	96.2%	97.5%	92.9%	83.9% / 86.9% ⁴⁾	84.0%	68.5% / 96.7% ⁴⁾
Alu alloys produced (kt)	184.1	169.3	176.7	174.3	185.8	160.6
Secondary Alu avg. capacity utilisation (%)	89.8%	82.6% / 98.1% ⁵⁾	86.2% / 91.1% ⁶⁾	85.0%	90.6%	78.4%
Aluminium alloy FMB price ⁷⁾ (€/t)	€1,766	€1,715	€1,397	€1,424	€2,112	€2,438

1) Installed capacity and corresponding utilisation rates in 2019 are normalised for the capacity upgrade in Turkey, from 65 kt to 110 kt (plant was shutdown from end of January to mid-August 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 and following years is normalised for the UK plant closure occurred at year-end 2020; in 2022, it is normalised for the Hanover plant shutdown

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

Q4 adjusted EBITDA at €50.7m, -17% yoy, mainly driven by yoy higher energy inflation;
Higher base metal prices offset with unfavourable zinc TC and minor volume decrease

Adjusted EBITDA bridge Q4 2021 to Q4 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Q4 2021	yoy change	Q4 2022
Revenue	€247.4	+€48.0 / +19.4%	€295.5
Adjusted EBITDA ¹⁾	€60.8	-€10.0 / -16.5%	€50.7
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	24.6%	-739 bps	17.2%
Net profit	€38.2	-€19.3 / -50.4%	€19.0
EPS ²⁾ (€)	€0.96	-€0.48 / -50.4%	€0.47
Operating cash flow	€44.0	+€15.0 / +34.2%	€59.0
Cash	€224.1	-€62.3 / -27.8%	€161.8
Net debt	€470.6	+€78.4 / +16.7%	€549.0
Net leverage	x2.38	+x0.18	x2.56

1) €38.4m reported Total EBIT + €15.4m D&A = €53.8m reported Total EBITDA - €3.0m adjustments, mainly driven by Zinc refining acquisition impacts = €50.7m 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

Steel Dust Recycling Services

Q4 adjusted EBITDA at €37.6m, -18% yoy, mainly driven by yoy higher energy inflation and lower volumes; Zinc metal prices offset unfavourable TC

Adjusted EBITDA bridge Q4 2021 to Q4 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Q4 2021	yoy change	Q4 2022
Revenue	€151.7	+€45.3 / +29.8%	€197.0
Adjusted EBITDA	€45.6	-€8.0 / -17.6%	€37.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	30.0%	-1,098 bps	19.1%
EAFD throughput (kt)	322.4	-26.2 / -8.1%	296.2
Plant utilisation	87.8%	-1,223 bps	75.6%
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	98.4	-2.2 / -2.3%	96.2
Zinc LME price (€/t)	€2,942	+€2 / +0.1%	€2,944
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	€2,109	+€327 / +15.5%	€2,436
Zinc blended price ¹⁾ (€/t)	€2,342	+€220 / +9.4%	€2,563
Treatment charge (TC) (\$/t)	\$159	+\$71 / +44.7%	\$230

1) 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

Q4 adjusted EBITDA at €11.8m, -20% yoy; Minor volume decrease & inflation partially offset by higher alu metal prices

Adjusted EBITDA bridge Q4 2021 to Q4 2022 (€m)



Key metrics (€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Q4 2021	yoy change	Q4 2022
Revenue ¹⁾	€96.2	+€2.5 / +2.6%	€98.7
• Salt Slags	€20.1	-€0.1 / -0.3%	€20.0
• Secondary Aluminium	€85.6	+€4.1 / +4.7%	€89.6
Adjusted EBITDA	€14.7	-€2.9 / -19.9%	€11.8
• Salt Slags	€4.6	+€0.4 / +8.2%	€5.0
• Secondary Aluminium	€10.1	-€3.3 / -32.8%	€6.8
EBITDA margin % (Salt Slags)	23.1%	+198 bps	25.1%
Salt Slags & SPL treated (kt)	92.0	-9.8 / -10.6% or +3.3% ²⁾	82.2
Plant utilisation	77.7%	-826 bps	69.4% / 96.0% ²⁾
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	43.4	-4.7 / -10.9%	38.7
Plant utilisation	84.0%	-915 bps	74.9%
Alu alloy FMB price ³⁾ (€/t)	€2,506	-€194 / -7.7%	€2,312

1) Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (Q4 2021: €9.4m; Q4 2022: €10.9m)

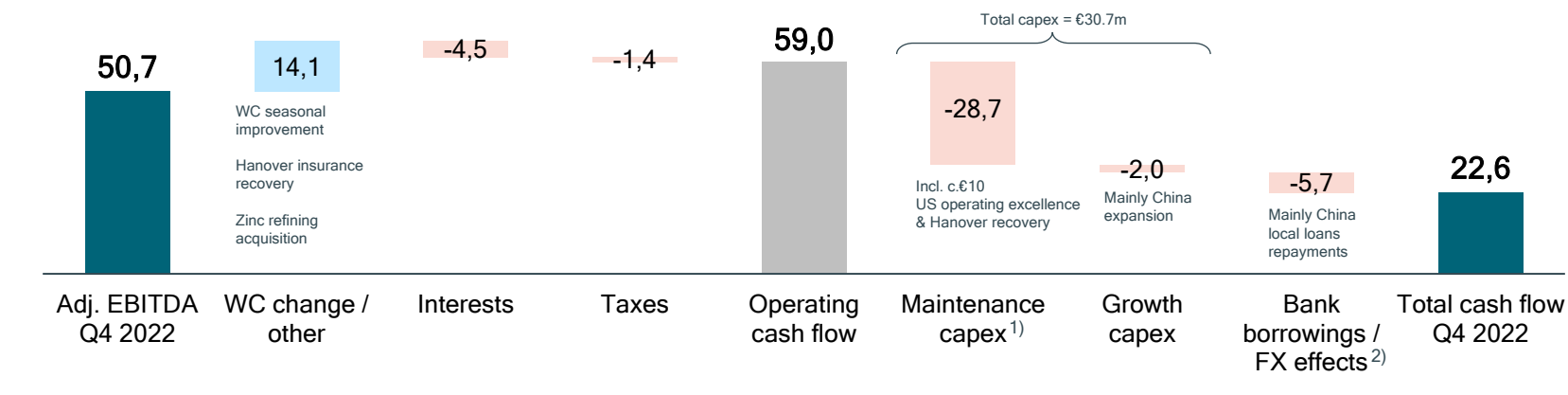
2) Normalising for Hanover plant shutdown in 2022

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

Q4 operating cash flow of €59m, +34% or +€15m yoy, a new high;
Net leverage of x2.56 at YE'22, stable qoq (x2.56 at Q3'22 closing)

Q4 adjusted EBITDA to total cash flow (€m)



	At 30 September 2022	change	At 31 December 2022
LTM Adjusted EBITDA	€224.6	-€10.0 / -4.5%	€214.6
LTM Operating cash flow	€122.3	+€15.0 / +12.3%	€137.3
Gross debt ³⁾	€713.4	-€2.6 / -0.4%	€710.8
Cash on hand	€139.1	+€22.6 / +16.3%	€161.8
Net debt	€574.2	-€25.2 / -4.4%	€549.0
Net leverage	x2.56	flat	x2.56

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

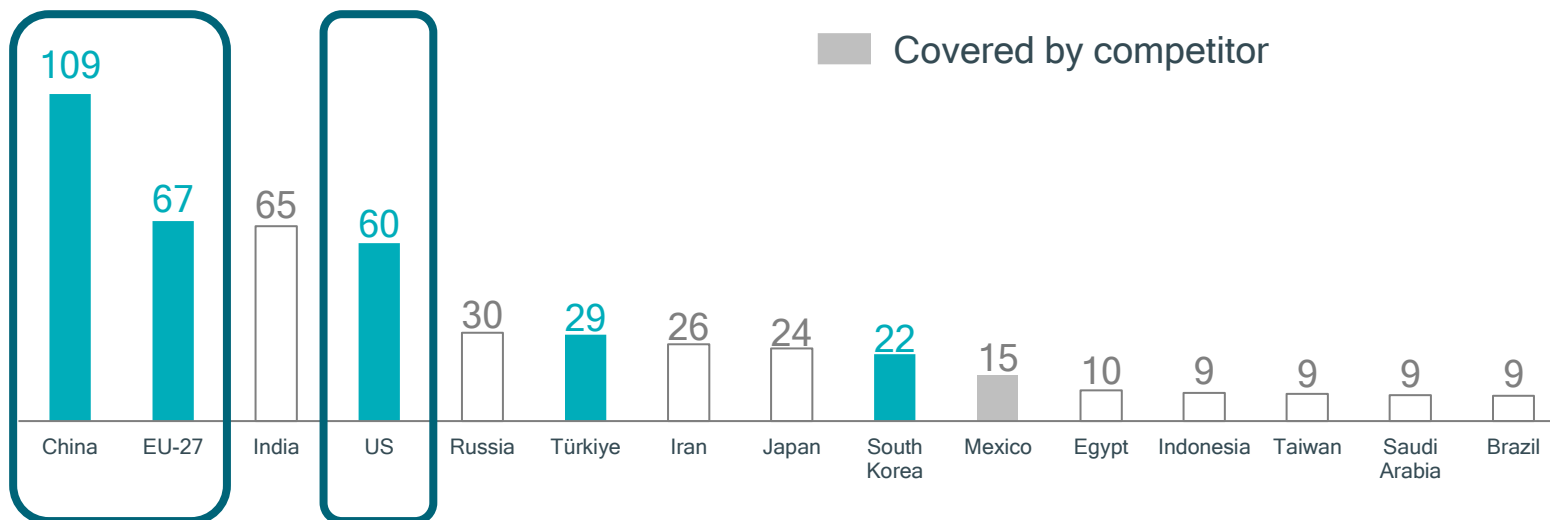
3) Gross debt of €713.4m at 30 September 2022 and €710.8m at 31 December 2022 include €100m TLB add-on to partly fund the AZR acquisition, as well as China local loans

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;

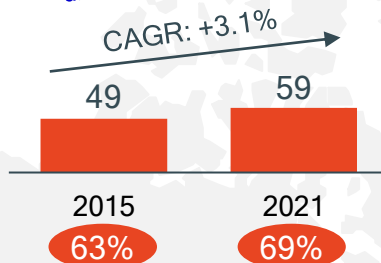
²⁾ Total EAFD addressable market based on the assumed mid-point 17.5kg EAFD generation per tonne of EAF steel output

EAF steel production: Regional overview

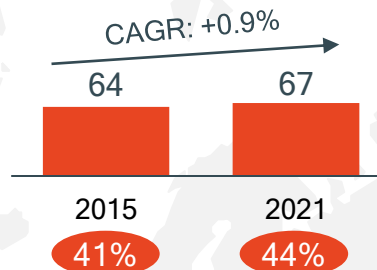
EAF steel production, MT
 ○ EAF share
 ➡ Outlook
 ■ Befesa is present

Decarbonization driving accelerated growth of EAF

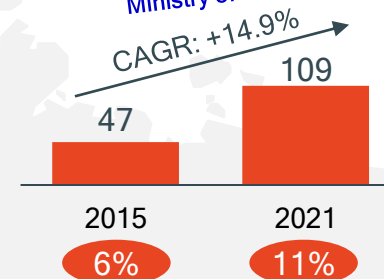
 \$1.2 T infrastructure plan approved, driving steel / EAF production ➡



 Europe to grow to 50% EAF share¹⁾ ➡

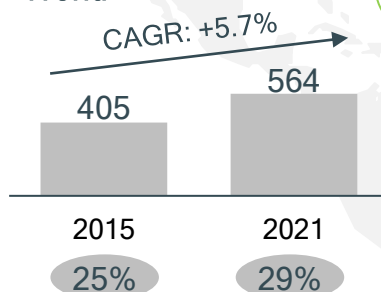


 EAF% to grow to 15-20% by 2025²⁾ per China's Ministry of Industry & IT ➡

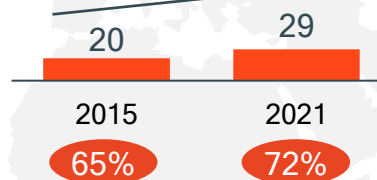


Global EAF share to grow from c.30% in 2021 to c.48% by 2050 supported by policy shifts and increasing focus on scrap use³⁾ ➡

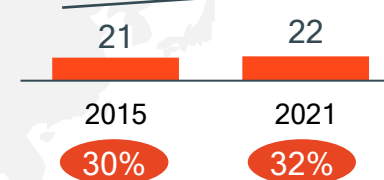
World



 CAGR: +5.9% ➡

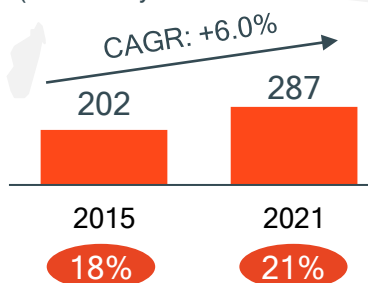


 CAGR: +0.9% ➡



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)