

2024

Berenberg Stockholm Seminar



Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information relating to Befesa and its affiliates that are based on the beliefs of its management, including assumptions, opinions and views of Befesa and its affiliates as well as information cited from third party sources. Such statements reflect the current views of Befesa and its affiliates or of such third parties with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Befesa and its affiliates to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others: changes in general economic, political, governmental and business conditions globally and in the countries in which Befesa and its affiliates do business; changes in interest rates; changes in inflation rates; changes in prices; changes to national and international laws and policies that support industrial waste recycling; legal challenges to regulations, subsidies and incentives that support industrial waste recycling; extensive governmental regulation in a number of different jurisdictions, including stringent environmental regulation; management of exposure to credit, interest rate, exchange rate and commodity price risks; acquisitions or investments in joint ventures with third parties; inability to obtain new sites and expand existing ones; failure to maintain safe work environments; effects of catastrophes, natural disasters, adverse weather conditions, unexpected geological or other physical conditions, or criminal or terrorist acts at one or more of our plants; insufficient insurance coverage and increases in insurance cost; loss of senior management and key personnel; unauthorised use of Befesa's intellectual property and claims of infringement by Befesa of others' intellectual property; Befesa's ability to generate cash to service its indebtedness changes in business strategy and various other factors. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or targeted.

Befesa and its affiliates do not assume any guarantee that the assumptions underlying forward-looking statements are free of errors nor do they accept any responsibility for the future accuracy of the opinions expressed herein or the actual occurrence of the forecasted developments. No representation (express or implied) is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, any information, including projections, estimates, targets and opinions, contained herein, and no liability whatsoever is accepted as to any errors, omissions or misstatements contained herein or otherwise resulting, directly or indirectly, from the use of this document.

This presentation is intended for information only and should not be treated as investment advice. It is not intended as an offer for sale, or as a solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe to, any securities in any jurisdiction. Neither this presentation nor anything contained therein shall form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any commitment or contract whatsoever. This presentation may not, at any time, be reproduced, distributed or published (in whole or in part) without prior written consent of Befesa.

2023 figures have been audited. First half 2024 figures are unaudited.

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.







Positive trend continues with quarterly improvement

Strong Q2 results up 22% YoY and 3rd consecutive quarterly improvement driven by better market conditions



Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased by 9% YoY to €103.1m in H1 2024, mainly due to better zinc hedging, lower TC, an increase in Alu volumes and a decrease in operating cost

Adjusted EBITDA bridge H1 2023 to H1 2024 (€m)



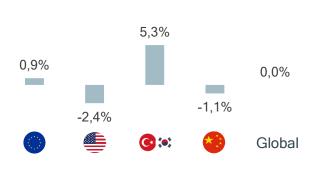
Note: H1 2024: &51.9m reported Total EBIT + &44.6m D&A = &96.5m reported Total EBITDA + &6.5m adjustments = &103.1m adjusted Total EBITDA + 1 2023: &50.4m reported Total EBIT + &40.4m D&A = &90.8m reported Total EBITDA + &3.9m adjustments = &94.7m adjusted Total EBITDA.



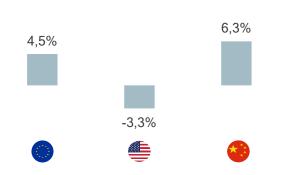
Key volume drivers & impact on Befesa: H1 2024

Key volume drivers YoY variance

Crude steel production¹



Car sales²



Befesa's volumes



- European Steel Dust plants at solid levels despite yoy flat crude steel production
- Aluminium salt slags volumes grew yoy mainly driven by Hanover back in operation
- EAF steel dust volumes solid yoy; operational performance improving gradually
- Average plant utilisation of around 70%

- EAF steel dust throughput flat yoy; Plants running at normal levels
- ***
- EAF steel dust throughput affected by weak real estate
- Plant utilisation of around 60% in Jiangsu; Henan ramping up

1 Source: World Steel Organization website

2 Production of new passenger cars for China; Registrations of new passenger cars for EU based and sales of new vehicles by type in US.

Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

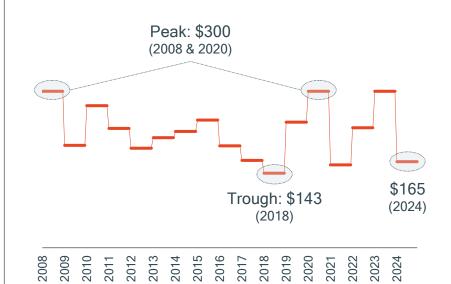


Zinc LME price trading sideways after mini rally in May; Treatment Charge settled at \$165/t for full year 2024



- June YTD 2024 LME zinc price averaged at c. \$2,640 / €2,444 per ton
- After mini rally in May, LME zinc trading sideways in the range of \$2700 \$2900
- Each \$100/t zinc LME price variation impacts €7–8m FY EBITDA

Zinc TC

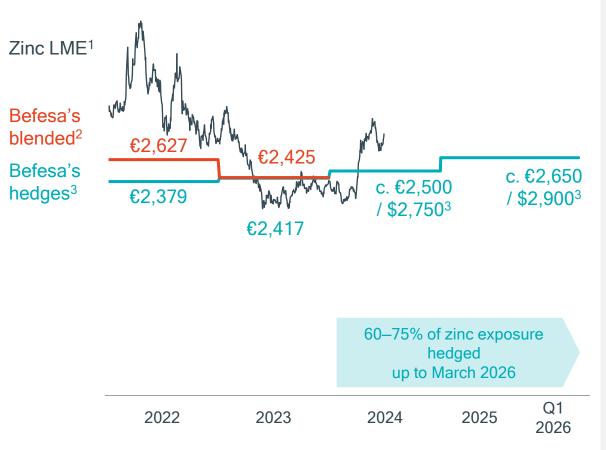


- Zinc TC for 2024 settled at \$165/t, -40% or -\$109/t yoy (2023: \$274/t)
- Zinc TC as % of zinc LME at 6-7%, lower versus last 10/15-year average at around 9%
- Each \$10/t zinc TC variation impacts €2–2.5m FY EBITDA



¹ London Metal Exchange (LME) zinc daily cash settlement prices, US\$ per tonne

Zinc price hedging extended until Q1 2026 at alltime high level of €2,650



- Befesa's hedging strategy unchanged
 - 1-3 years forward
 - Targeting 60% to 75% of zinc equivalent volume
 - Befesa providing no collateral
- Befesa's hedging strategy has proven successful providing price visibility and lowering impact from zinc price volatility
- Hedge level in 2025 c. €150 per ton higher than 2024, representing €23-25m incremental EBITDA in 2025
- For the unhedged portion: each \$100/t change in zinc LME price represents €7–8m impact on FY EBITDA

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

2 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

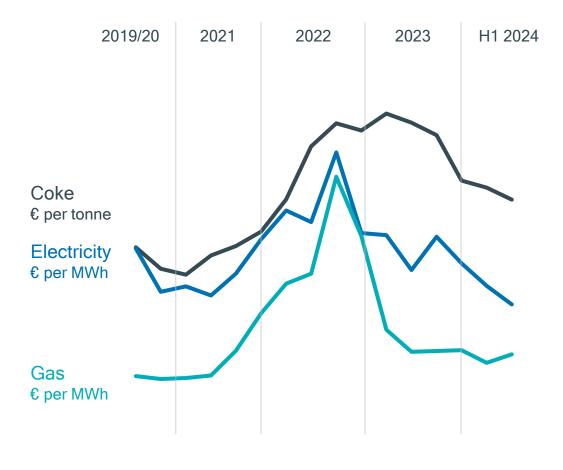
3 Assumes FX €/\$ of 1.10 for 2024, and 2025

Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



Coke price continued further normalisation in H1; Gas & electricity prices stabilised around 2021 levels

Befesa's energy price evolution by source



Coke

- Befesa's coke price continued further normalisation in Q2'24 to levels below the 2022 average price (-27% yoy; -5% vs Q1'24)
- However, Q2'24 price c.40% above 2019–2021 average price level

Electricity

 Electricity prices decreased further in Q2'24 (-25% yoy, -15% vs Q1'24) below levels of 2020/2021

Gas

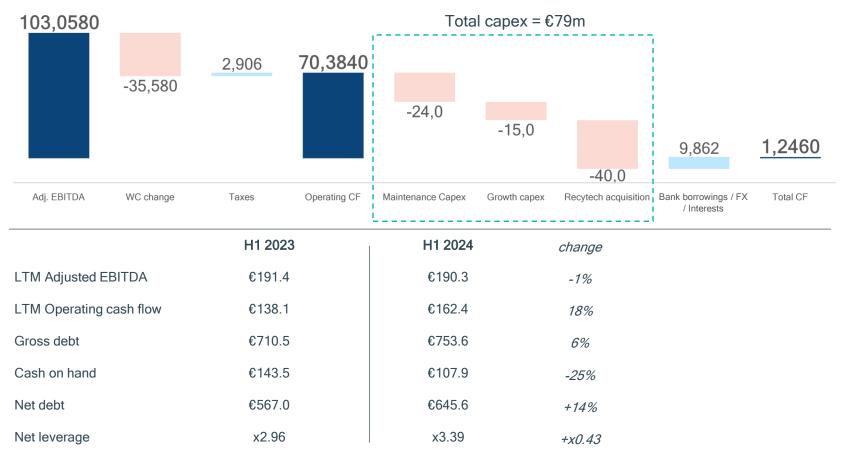
 Gas prices increased slightly in Q2'24 (-5% yoy, +19% vs Q1'24) and stabilised around average levels of 2021



EBITDA to Cash Flow

Cash on hand at H1 2024 amounted to €108m; Operating Cash Flow in the period arises until €70m; Recytech acquisition has been the main impact (€-40m) in the period.

Adjusted EBITDA to Total cash flow in H1 2024 (€ million)



BEFESA

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

10 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

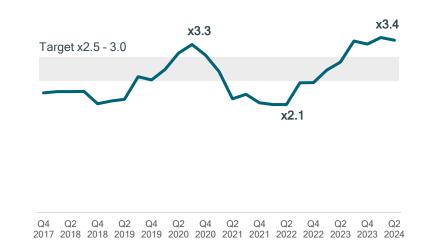
Debt maturity extended to 5 years. Focus on capital allocation and leverage management

Refinancing successfully completed

- TLB of €650m with maturity in July 2029 (maturity of 5y)
- RCF of €100m with maturity in July 2028
- Leverage neutral transaction
- **Margin:** Euribor +275 bps. Leverage reduction to x2.5 will bring down spread by 50 bps
- Similar covenant-lite terms as previous debt
- Ratings unchanged: Moody's: Ba2 Stable / S&P: BB Stable

Net debt / EBITDA

Historical average x2.7



Capital allocation discipline and leverage management

- Leverage target of ~ x3.0 by year end 2024; ~ x2.5 in the mid term
- · Growth capex focus on early cashflow projects i.e. Recytech, Palmerton, Bernburg
- Maintenance capex reduced to \sim €40m per year



FY 2024 guidance narrowed by increasing lower end of the range

Metric	Guidance	Narrowed guidance	Comments		
EBITDA - €m	195 - 235	205 - 235	 Strong EBITDA development QoQ Expecting H2 to be better than H1 Considers LME zinc price environment remains at current levels 		
Capex - €m	120 - 140	115 - 125	 Expansion capex around €80m maintenance capex around €40m Growth capex: Recytech and Palmerton 		
Cash Flow - €m	(60) - 5	(40) - 20	 Working Capital reversal expected in Q4 Efficient tax structure Capex management 		
Net leverage	x3.5 - x2.7	x3.2 - x2.7	 Targeting to reduce leverage to x3.0 by YE24 		

Positive mid-term outlook; balancing capex across markets with different dynamics



- Favourable decarbonisation and EV macrotrends:
- Shift towards EAF steel mills will increase the generation of steel dust
- Transition to EV will drive higher aluminium demand



Globally balanced in core businesses



€110–€135m additional EBITDA



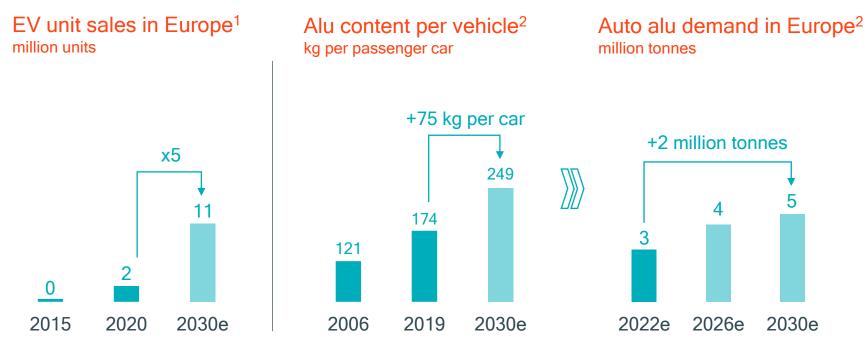
Low risks & high returns



Rigorous execution and monitoring timing



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

Well defined growth roadmap in execution

- Market fundamentals remain strong and favourably support Befesa's business model & growth plan
 Decarbonisation trend will drive increase of EAF steel production in the key markets where Befesa operates
 EV trend will drive demand for aluminium in Europe & the US as the auto industry looks for light-weight solutions
- Befesa is adapting capex deployment to market dynamics

		Project	Capex / Run-rate EBITDA €m	Status		
	Moving fast to capture strong growth of US steel market by '25/26	 Zinc refining Palmerton refurbishment 	110–120 / 35–45	 Turnaround on track; Focus on improving profitability EPC contract signed; Works ongoing 		
*	Monitoring development of weak real estate market; Growth opportunity remains attractive	 3 1st kiln Guangdong 4 2nd kiln Jiangsu 5 2nd kiln Guangdong 	115–125 / 30–35	 Monitoring the market; Supply agreements ongoing Subject to 1st kiln Jiangsu loading Subject to 1st kiln Guangdong progress 		
	New capacity planned for Steel Dust & Alu Salt Slags to maintain 40–50% market share	 6 EAF dust recycling plant 7 WOX washing plant 8 2nd Aluminium expansion 9 Salt slags recycling plant 	15 20	 Recytech acquisition done. Expansion planned in 2026 Planned in 2026 Permits & commercial contracts ongoing Land lot location and permits ongoing 		
		Steel Dust Alu Salt Slags	410-450 /	Level of completion		



Palmerton plant refurbishment progressing well to seize market growth in 2025 and beyond



Plant overview

- 2 kilns with c. 163 kt → 220 kt (post-refurbishment) EAF steel dust recycling capacity
- Producing WOX as a marketable product

Indicative timing and status



Phase I: completed by Q4 2024 Phase II: completed by Q3 2025



Key financials

• Capex: €60–€70 million

Timing confirmed:

- EBITDA run-rate: €25–€30 million
- Payback: 2–3 years; IRR: >30%





Bernburg expansion: Moving forward with permits and commercial contracts





Plant overview

- Expand alu alloy production capacity at existing Bernburg plant from current 75 kt to 135 kt (+60 kt)
 - 2 rotary furnaces (and 2 holding furnaces)
- Total 2nd Alu capacity from 205 kt to 265 kt
- 30 new direct jobs

Indicative timing and status

2026



- Existing contract with Novelis signed in July 2023; Expansion contract agreed in May 2024
 - Working with German authorities to get permits; Targeting Q4 2024 to obtain final permits

2025: 12-month construction; 2026: 6-month ramp up

Key financials

- **Capex**: c. €30m (100% self-funded)
- EBITDA run-rate: €6-7m (c. 20% margin)
- IRR: >20%; Payback: c. 4-5 years





Growth opportunity in China is attractive and Befesa's plan is being adapted to current market challenges

Challenging market environment in the short term

- Crude steel production in 2023 stable yoy
- EAF mills running at 55–60% versus BOF at 80–90%, due to real estate crisis
 → reducing steel dust generation



EAF will grow in China







Commercial office since 2008

Jiangsu started in 2021, Henan in 2023

Befesa's growth plan in China remains attractive

Cautiously progressing in Guangdong province:

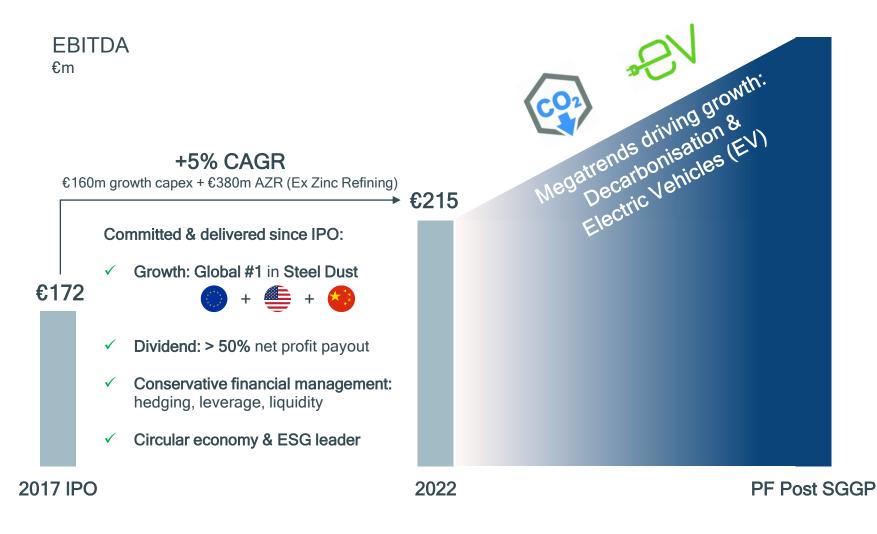
- €45–€50m capex deployment likely in 2024/25, subject to ongoing negotiations with local steelmakers
- €8–€12m EBITDA run-rate; 4–5 years payback; >20% IRR



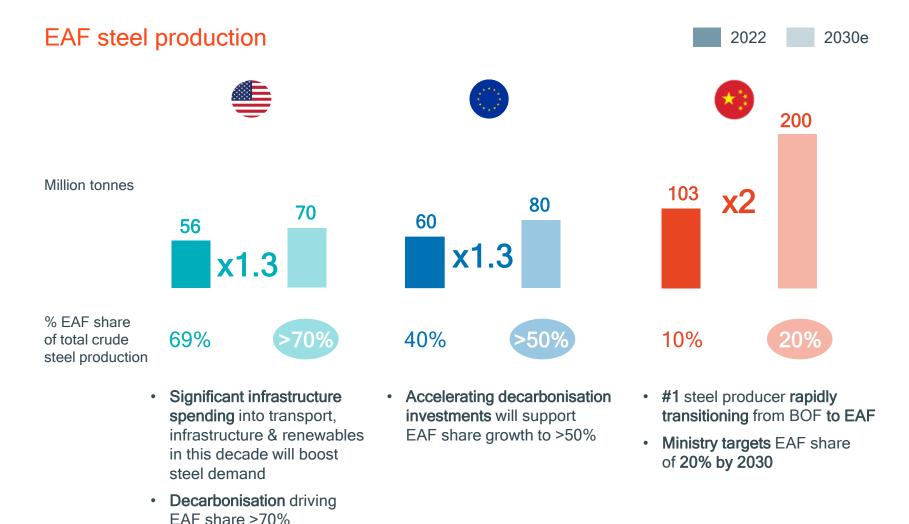


02 Sustainable Global Growth Plan (SGGP), 2022-2027

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



Decarbonisation driving EAF steel production in Befesa's key markets



Well defined growth roadmap in execution

- Market fundamentals remain strong and favourably support Befesa's business model & growth plan
 Decarbonisation trend will drive increase of EAF steel production in the key markets where Befesa operates
 EV trend will drive demand for aluminium in Europe & the US as the auto industry looks for light-weight solutions
- Befesa is adapting capex deployment to market dynamics

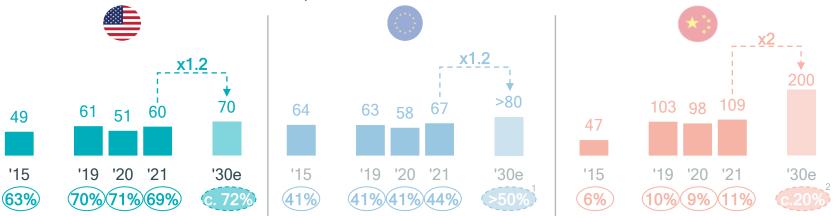
	Capex / Project Run-rate EBITDA		m Status		
Moving fast to capture strong growth of US steel market by '25/26	 Zinc refining Palmerton refurbishment 	110–120 / 35–45	 Turnaround on track; Focus on improving profitability EPC contract signed; Works ongoing 		
Monitoring development of weak real estate market; Growth opportunity remains attractive	 3 1st kiln Guangdong 4 2nd kiln Jiangsu 5 2nd kiln Guangdong 	115–125 / 30–35	 Cautiously progressing; Supply agreements ongoing Subject to 1st kiln Jiangsu loading Subject to 1st kiln Guangdong progress 		
New capacity planned for Steel Dust & Alu Salt Slags to maintain 40–50% market share	 6 EAF dust recycling plant 7 WOX washing plant 8 2nd Aluminium expansion 9 Salt slags recycling plant 	15 00	 Planned in 2026 Planned in 2026 Permits & commercial contracts ongoing Land lot location and permits ongoing 		
	Steel Dust Alu Salt Slags	410–450 / 110–135	Level of completion		



Megatrends and Befesa's approach by market

EAF 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:

3 Bank of America Research (November 2022)

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

Sources: Worldsteel; Company data; IEA; S&P Global Commodity Insights 1 Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

2 S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022)





Decarbonisation capex in new EAF capacity on track;

\bigcap	EAF steelmaking capacity announcements in the US, Mt				85	
man sold to	65	+6 Mt new E/	+6 AF capacity to cor	+6	+3-	
~		\rightarrow 300–350 kt additional EAF steel dust by 2030				
2	Today	2024	2025	2026	2027-2028	By 2030
	Steelmaker	Locatio	n		New capacity, Mt	Start up
\sim $1 < 1$		1 Ca	lvert, Alabama ¹		1.5	H2'24
	ArcelorMittal	2 Ha	milton, Ontario, Cana	da	2.4	2026
\sim	,	3 Kin	gman, Arizona		0.6	Q3'24
	The second secon	4 Lex	kington, North Carolin	а	0.4	Q1'25
	A A	5 Cra	Crawfordsville, Indiana Mason County, W Virginia		0.3	Mid '25
	NUCOR	6 Ma			2.7	H2'25
		7 So	uth Carolina		0.5	Mid'25
		8 Foi	ntana, California		0.4	2026
		9 Pa	cific Northwest region		0.6	TBD
		10 On	tario, Canada		0.8	YE'24
	NIPPON STEEL	s 🚺 Os	ceola, Arkansas		2.7	Q3'24
~~~~		12 Mo	jave, California		0.3	2026
Befesa EAF steel dust recycling plan	ts CMC	13 Bei	keley County, W Virg	inia	0.5	Q4'25
Befesa zinc refining plant		14 Os	ceola, Arkansas		0.6	2026
	HYB/\R	15 тв	D		0.6	TBD
1 Option to add a second 1.5 Mt EAF at lower capex intensity	72 STEEL LLC	16 Alio	quippa, Pennsylvania		0.5	2025
	Ternium	🚺 Pe	squería, Mexico		2.6	H1'26
	DEACERO	1 Sal	tillo & Celaya, Mexico	)	1.1	TBD
					20	

### 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



### Befesa's expansion projects

- ✓ Acquisition of Zinc refining asset on 30 September 2022 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 and refurbishment vital to achieve throughput, energy and CO₂ intensity improvements

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





## Turnaround of zinc refining plant on track; Expecting positive EBITDA in 2024

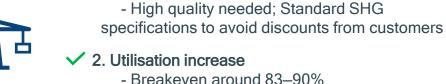


### **Plant overview**

- #1 producer of "green zinc" (SHG zinc), 100% from recycled materials (WOX)
- 141 kt SHG zinc total capacity
- Plant size can process up to 220 kt WOX from Befesa's recycling plants in the US

### Turnaround in a 3-step process

### ✓ 1. Quality improvement



### > 3. Cost reduction

- Focus on reducing fixed cost

### Key financials

- Capex: €50 million
- EBITDA run-rate: €10–15 million (2023: breakeven; 2024: €0–5 million)
- Payback: 4–5 years; IRR: >15% BEFESA





## Palmerton plant refurbishment progressing well to seize market growth in 2025



### **Plant overview**

- 2 kilns with c. 163 kt → 220 kt (post-refurbishment) EAF steel dust recycling capacity
- Producing WOX as a marketable product

### Indicative timing and status





Works ongoing

Timing confirmed: Phase I: completed by H2 2024 Phase II: completed by H1 2025

### Key financials

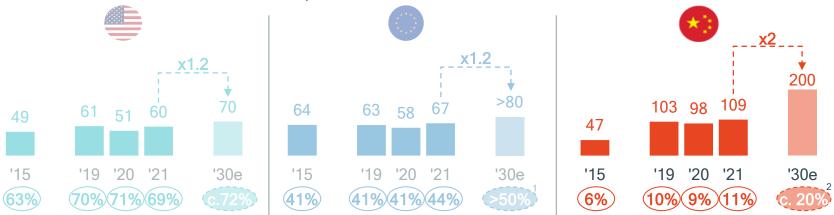
- Capex: €60–€70 million
- EBITDA run-rate: €25–€30 million
- Payback: 2–3 years; IRR: >30%



## Megatrends and Befesa's approach by market

### EAF 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:

3 Bank of America Research (November 2022)

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

Sources: Worldsteel; Company data; IEA; S&P Global Commodity Insights 1 Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

2 S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022)



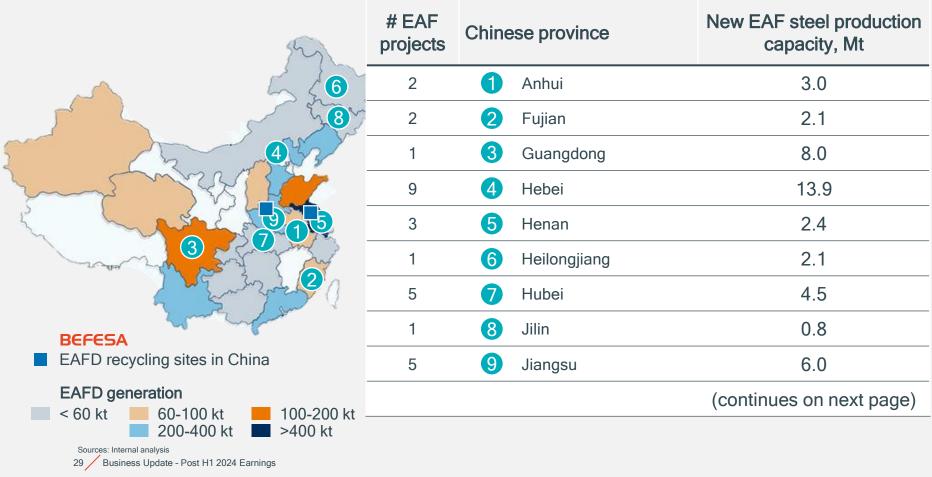


## Largest producer of steel, rapidly transitioning from BOF to EAF; a strong growth opportunity

>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



## 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



## 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

1 <u>S&P Global Commodity Insights (Aug 2022);</u> Macquarie (June 2022) 31 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



## Cautiously progressing in Guangdong province





Around 126 million people (2022), 10–15% of China



GDP: US\$1.9 T (2022), Top 10 global; 5% growth target for 2023; 5–6% p.a. growth (2020–2035e)



Largest auto production in China



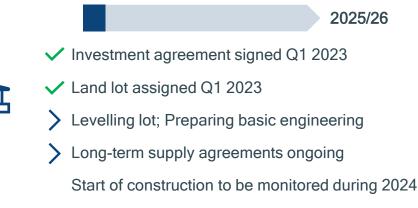
Top 5 EAF steelmaking clusters in China, with 200–400 kt EAF dust p.a.



### **Plant overview**

- 1 kiln with 110 kt EAF steel dust recycling capacity
- Option for expansion on site:
   2 additional kilns x 110 kt = +220 kt capacity

### Indicative timing and status



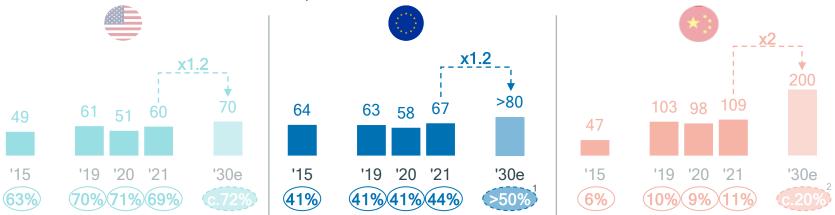
### Key financials

- Capex: €45–50 million
- EBITDA run-rate: €8–12 million
- Payback: 4–5 years; IRR: >20%

## Megatrends and Befesa's approach by market

### EAF 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:

3 Bank of America Research (November 2022)

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

Sources: Worldsteel; Company data; IEA; S&P Global Commodity Insights 1 Net Zero by 2050 (IEA, May 2021), Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

2 <u>S&P Global Commodity Insights (April 2022)</u>

33 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



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





Befesa EAF steel dust recycling plants

1 Plant capacity expected to expand to 2.6 Mt from 2030 (steelorbis)



## 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 and high-return project



### WOX washing expansion

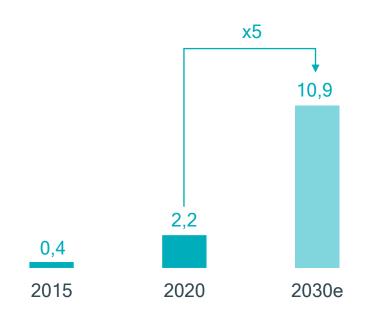
- Expand WOX washing capacity at Gravelines, France, in line with incremental European EAFD capacity
- Construction + ramp-up in 2025–26; **Operational by 2026–27**
- Investment required to enable EAFD capacity growth



## Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services – Decarbonisation trend drives transition to EV

Automotive industry switching from combustion to Electric Vehicles (EV)

### EV unit sales in Europe¹ million units



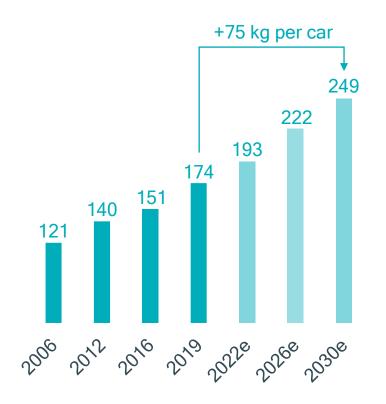
- EU approved plan to ban sales of vehicles with combustion engines (ICE) by 2035²
- EV unit sales forecasted to grow x5 from c. 2 million in 2020 to >10 million by 2030
- EV cars requiring light-weight construction, favouring aluminium demand





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

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



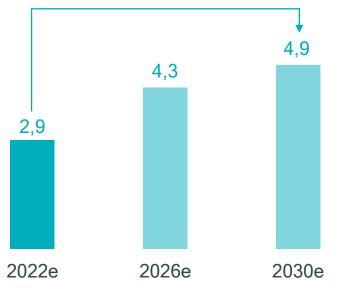
- Average aluminium content per vehicle (passenger cars) has steadily been increasing, from 121 kg/car in 2006 to 193 kg/car in 2022
- Growing and mandatory electrification requires light-weighting construction and drives growing demand for aluminium
- Aluminium content per vehicle expected to accelerate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





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

### Aluminium demand from Auto in Europe¹ net weight, million tonnes



### +2 million tonnes alu demand

- 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 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



### Befesa's expansion projects

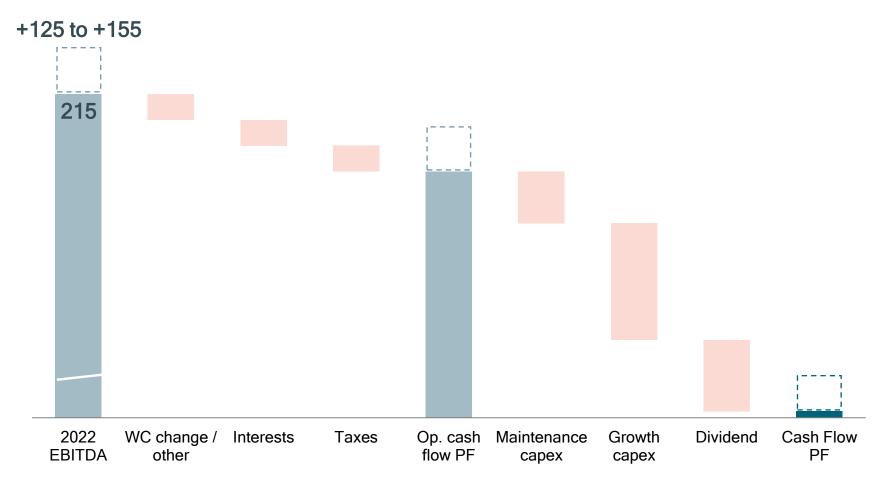
- New Salt Slags recycling plant
- Invest in a new c. 120 kt state-of-the-art salt slags recycling plant in line with incremental secondary aluminium capacity
- Permits + construction + ramp-up: 2023–26;
   Operational by 2026–27
- Low-risk & medium-return project



- 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

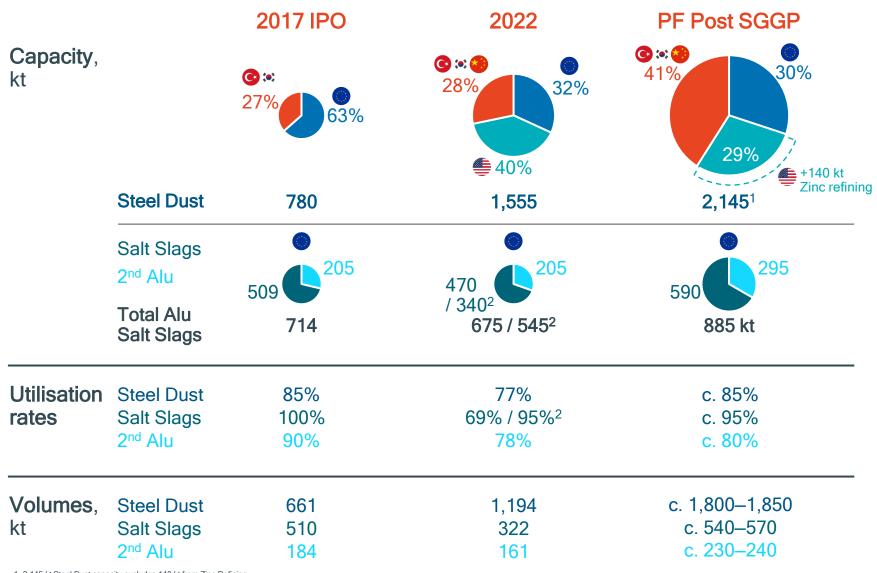
# Befesa can self-fund SGGP while keeping leverage c. x2.5 and distributing dividends

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





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



BEFESA

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

41 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

# ... core-business focus drives portfolio growth



1 Total revenue after intersegment adjustments; Total adjusted EBITDA 42 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

# 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



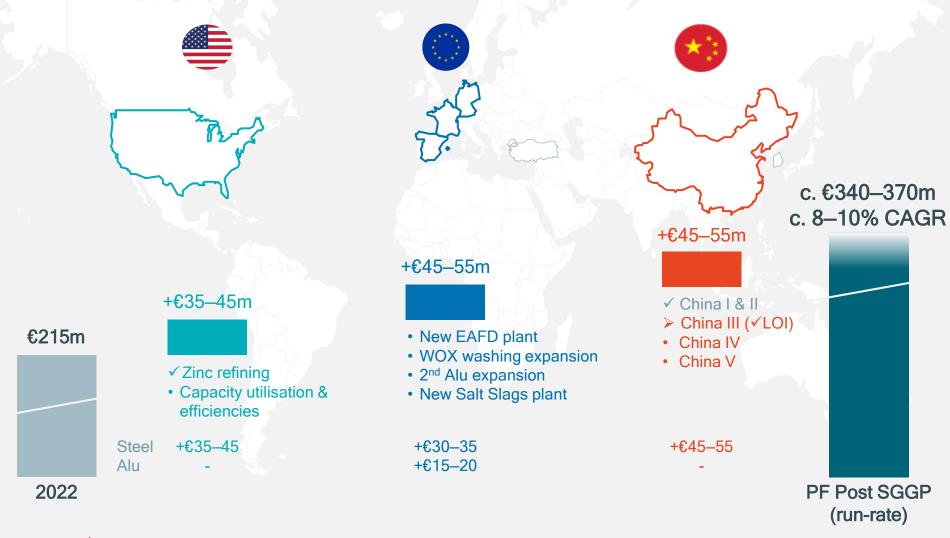
Investing in core businesses; Low risk and high returns, at 3–5 years payback and >20% IRR



Integrate SGGP into annual guidance & budget process



# Well defined growth roadmap driving €125—155m incremental EBITDA, 8—10% CAGR, globally balanced



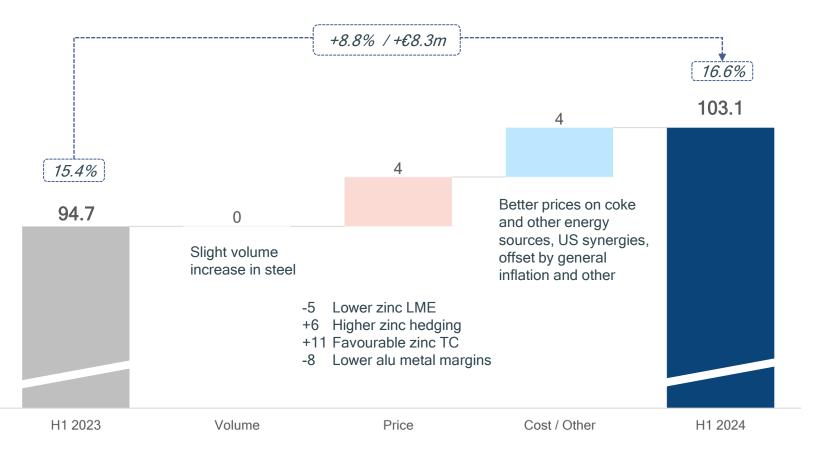




# Consolidated key financials

Adjusted EBITDA increased by 9% YoY to €103.1m in H1 2024, mainly due to better zinc hedging, lower TC, an increase in Alu volumes and a decrease in operating cost

### Adjusted EBITDA bridge H1 2023 to H1 2024 (€m)



Note: H1 2024: &51.9m reported Total EBIT + &44.6m D&A = &96.5m reported Total EBITDA + &6.5m adjustments = &103.1m adjusted Total EBITDA + 1 2023: &50.4m reported Total EBIT + &40.4m D&A = &90.8m reported Total EBITDA + &3.9m adjustments = &94.7m adjusted Total EBITDA.



# **Steel Dust Recycling Services**

Adjusted EBITDA at €80.9m in H1 2024, a YoY improvement of 20% Better hedging and lower TC and coke price as main drivers of growth over the period



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

EBITDA at €22.4m in H1 2024, a YoY decrease of 18.9%

Lower EBITDA impacted by weak aluminum metal margin, partially compensated by lower energy prices Salt slags volume growth due to the recovery of operations in Hanover

#### H1 2024 YoY H1 2023 0 28 Revenue¹ 213.5 218.7 +5.2 - Salt Slags €m 41.3 54.0 +12.7- Secondary Alu 195.2 192.4 -2.8 Normalised Hanover effect EBITDA 27.7 22.4 -5.2 22 2 14.3 18.5 +4.2 - Salt Slags €m - Secondary Alu 13.4 4.0 -9.4 -8 EBITDA margin % 34.7 34.2 Better energy n.a. (Salt Slags) Lower prices offset by aluminium general Salt Slags & SPL metal margins Kt 171 221 +29% inflation treated Salt Slags % 73 94 n.a. utilisation Alu alloys Kt 87 91 +4% produced Secondary Alu % 86 89 n.a. utilisation Aluminium FMB² €/t 2,243 2,327 +4%

H1 2024

### EBITDA H1 2023 to H1 2024

H1 2023 Volume Price Cost / Other 1 Total revenue is after intersegment eliminations (H1 2023: £23.0m; H1 2024: £27.7m)

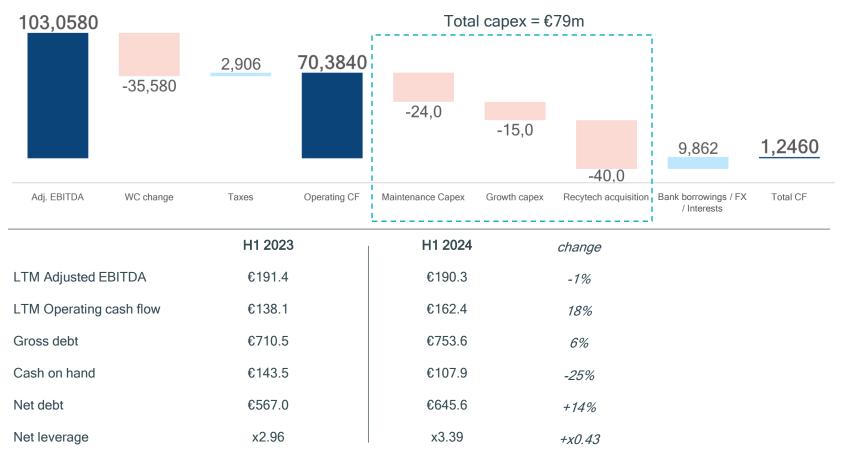
2 Aluminium scrap and foundry ingots aluminum pressure diecasting ingot DIN226/A380 European Metal Bulletin free market duty paid delivered works

48 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

## **EBITDA to Cash Flow**

Cash on hand at H1 2024 amounted to €108m; Operating Cash Flow in the period arises until €70m; Recytech acquisition has been the main impact (€-40m) in the period.

Adjusted EBITDA to Total cash flow in H1 2024 (€ million)



BEFESA

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

49 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings





# Environmental services for the steel & alu industries

• 24 plants globally; c. 1,800 employees



- #1 globally in Steel Dust Recycling and #1 in Europe Alu Salt Slags Recycling Services
- €182m EBITDA in 2023; Earnings split: 74% Steel Dust / 26% Alu Salt Slags services
- Dividend proposal for 2023: €0.73/share
- 2017 IPO Frankfurt Stock Exchange → 2018 SDAX → 2021 MDAX



- **100% circular economy:** Recycling around **1.9 Mt hazardous residues** from secondary steel (EAF) and aluminium industries
- Extracting zinc, aluminium, salt and selling those back to the market preventing the use of virgin resources
- Producing iron oxide and aluminium oxide as useful industrial filler materials
- Environmental regulation  $\rightarrow$  Befesa 1st mover as market leader:



C 2010 Turkey ( 20

(:) 2012 South Korea



• Acquisitions:

2021 Steel Dust recycling assets (AZR); 2022 Zinc refining asset (AZP)

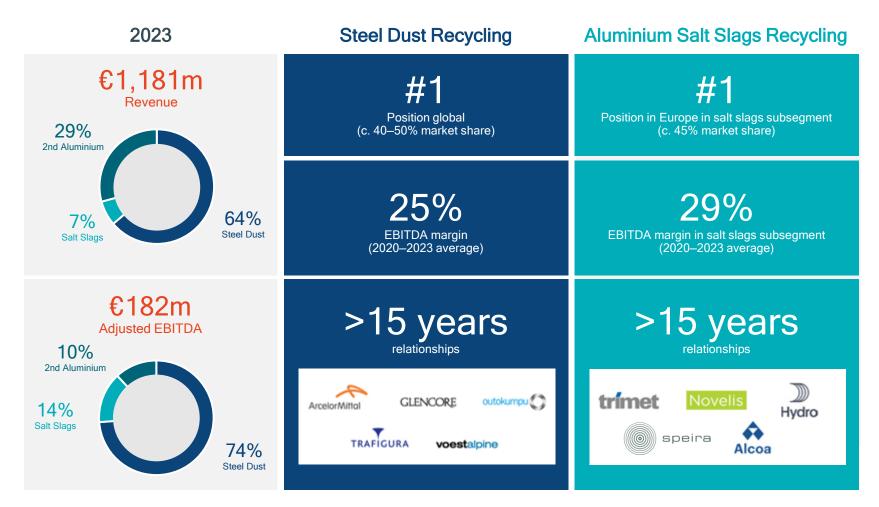
Market and customers growth:

Decarbonisation drives EAF vs. BOF with c. 1.5t CO₂ less per ton of steel

 $\rightarrow \bigcirc$  EV drives alu demand: alu content per car growing, c. 120kg in '06  $\rightarrow$  c. 250kg '30

## 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

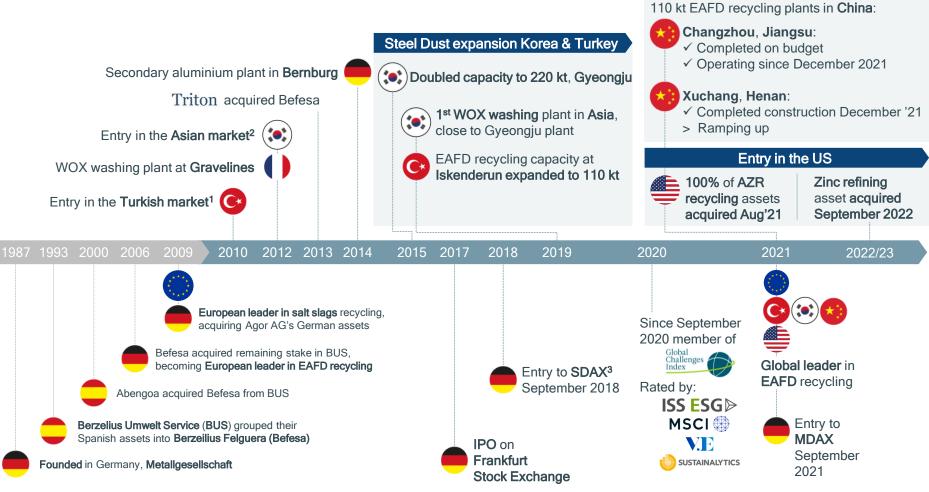


# Key milestones

Befesa has grown successfully through organic initiatives and acquisitions

#### Steel Dust expansion China

First to market with state-of-the-art



1 Through 51/49 JV with Canadian Silvermet 53 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings 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

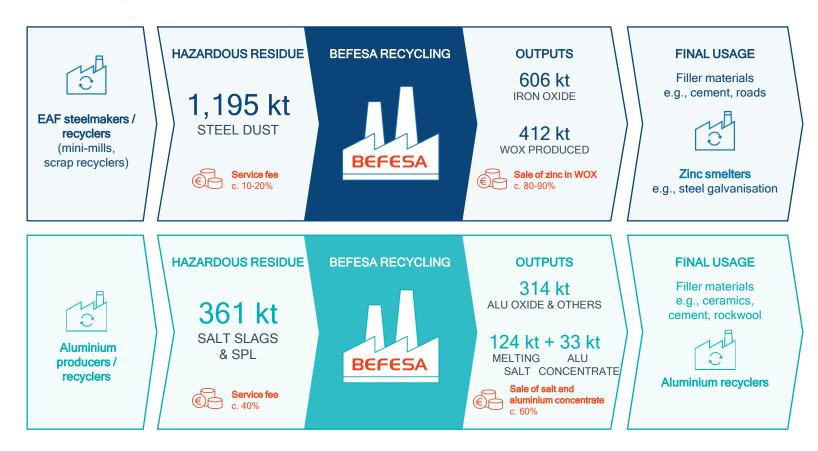
focused on customer service, ESG, profitable and sustainable growth

### Shareholder returns

through consistent dividend distribution and high returns on expansion projects

# Highly regulated and critical service model

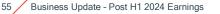
Befesa is the leading environmental services partner in the circular economy of the 2nd steel and aluminium industry by recycling and avoiding the landfilling of around 1.9 Mt hazardous residues and recovering around 1.7 Mt of new valuable materials



All figures are of the year 2023

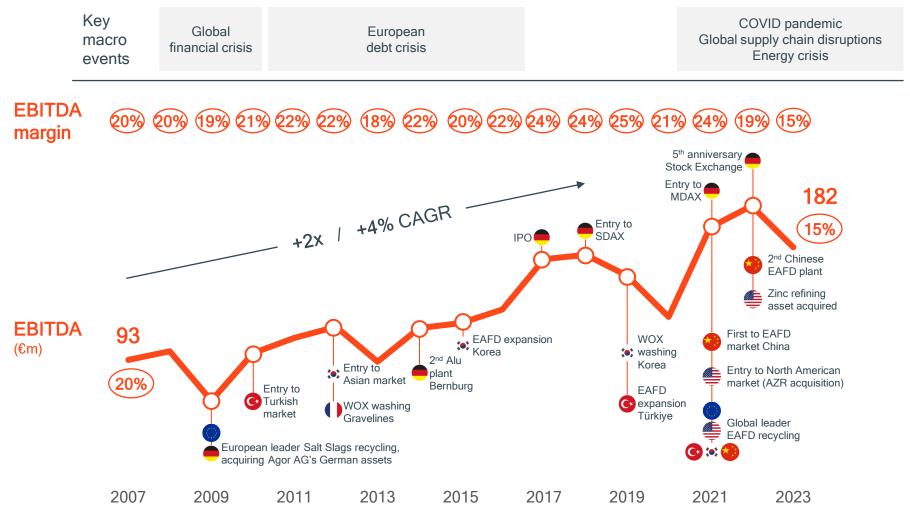
Value chains are simplified and only reflect Befesa's core business segments, i.e. Steel Dust and Aluminium Salt Slags:

- Within the Steel Dust Recycling segment Befesa manages a Stainless sub-segment (88 kt stainless-steel dust throughput) and the US zinc refining plant (115 kt SHG zinc output) - Within the Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling segment Befesa manages a Secondary Aluminium sub-segment (168 kt secondary aluminium alloys produced)



# Proven resilience & growth through cycles

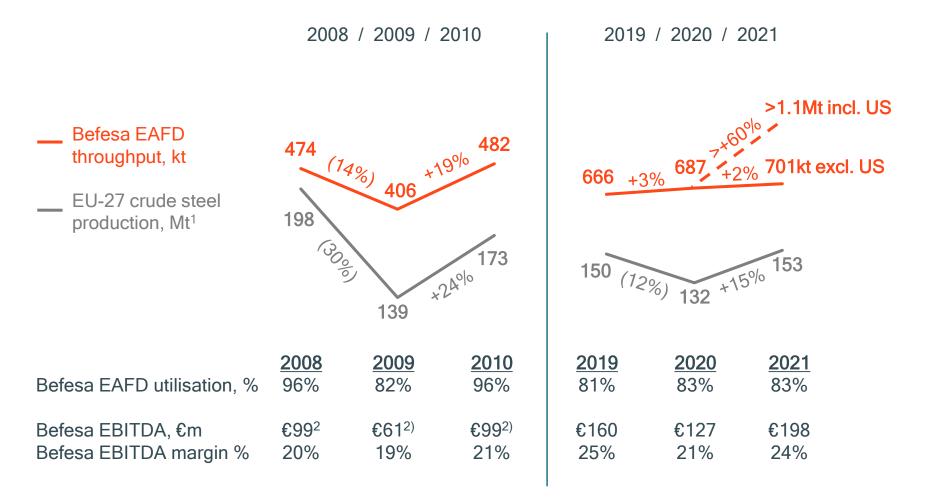
Attractive growth track record with proven margin resilience despite volatile environment, driven by a successful service-focused business model and prudent financial practices





# 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 57 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

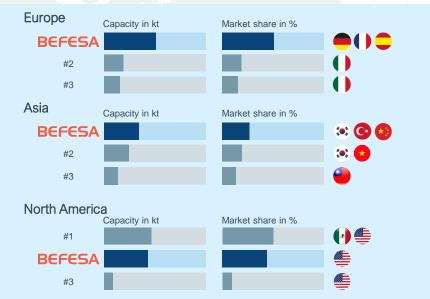
# Global leader in Europe, North America and Asia

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



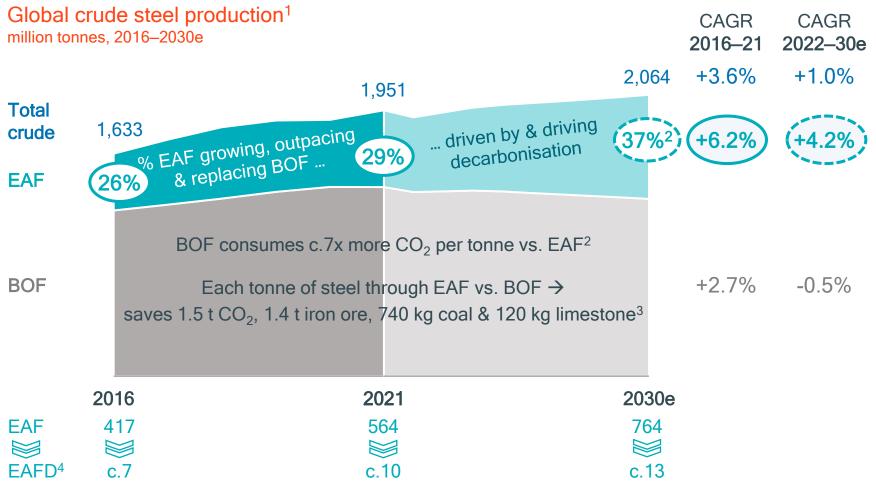
ALU SALT SLAGS RECYCLING

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



Europe Capacity in kt Market share in %
BEFESA
#2
#3

# Decarbonisation megatrend favouring and driving EAF steel growth



BEFESA

1 2016-21 actuals from Worldsteel; 2022-2030e from "Steel - Eye of the Storm", Morgan Stanley (September 2022)

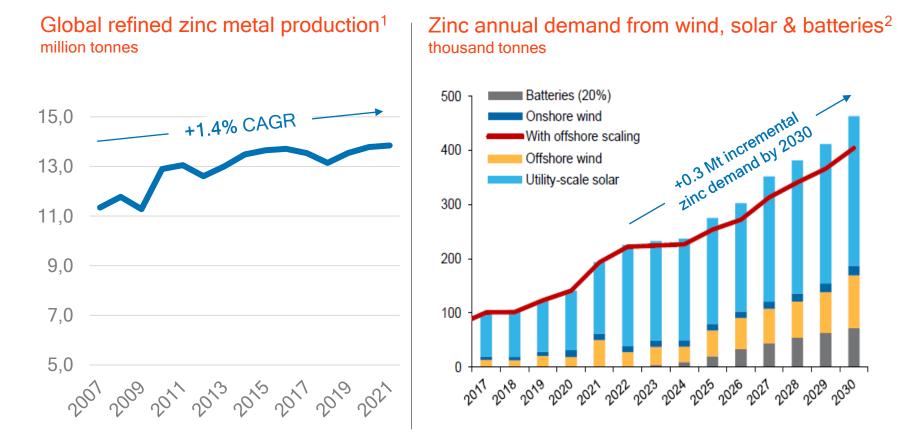
2 "Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector", IEA (May 2021); Green Steel for Europe Consortium (June 2021)

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

59 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings

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

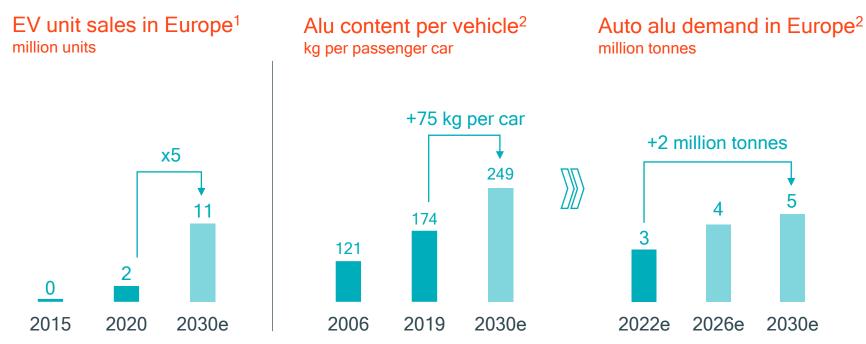


WOX, mixed with virgin zinc concentrates, preferred by smelters, is <5% of global zinc available; Befesa continues to be sold out

International Lead & Zinc Study Group (ILZSG)
 "Commodities Outlook: The (super) cycle is dead, long live the cycle", Macquarie (October 2022)
 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



# 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 July 2026

Prudent zinc hedging approach → Resilient earnings and cash flows

 $\rightarrow$  Stable & high liquidity

→ Moderate leverage at c. x2.5 ... to **self-fund** growth roadmap in the **US**, **Europe** and **Asia** 

**Rigorous cash management** 

62 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



# Experienced and 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







# ESG highlights

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)¹

0.45 LTIR in 2023 (all time low)

-18% yoy (2022: 0.55)

-92% vs baseline (2015: 5.71)

ESG Ratings ²	
	31 March 2024
ISS ESG⊳	B / Prime
	#13 / 74
V.E	#7 / 103
MSCI 🛞	BBB
arabesque s-ray	Тор 5%
S&P Global	Тор 9%

ESG Report 2023

The Befesa ESG Report 2023 will be issued in **June 2024** 

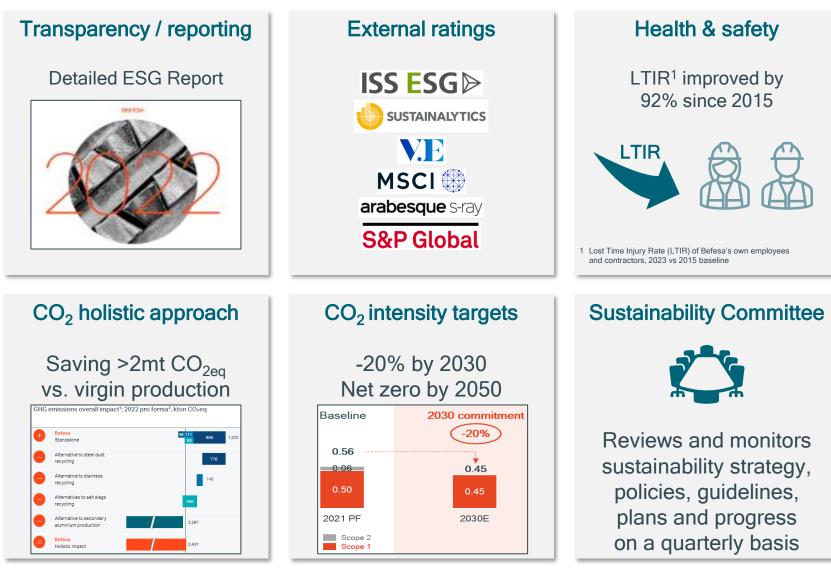
1 Befesa's own employees and contractors

2 Industry groups under which Befesa is ranked by the respective ESG rating companies: ISS ESG (Metals processing & production); Sustainalytics (Commercial services, subindustry facilities management); V.E (Business services); MSCI (Commercial services & supplies); arabesque-sray (Industrial services); S&P Global (Commercial & professional services)

65 Business Update - Post H1 2024 Earnings



# ESG: Enhanced transparency and 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** Indirect sustainability benefits Circular Avoidance of GHG emissions CO Circular economy pure player Reducing landfill of hazardous Decarbonisation of steel and residues aluminium, and energy transition Recovery and production Natural resources depletion rate of new valuable materials Growth ambition to increase



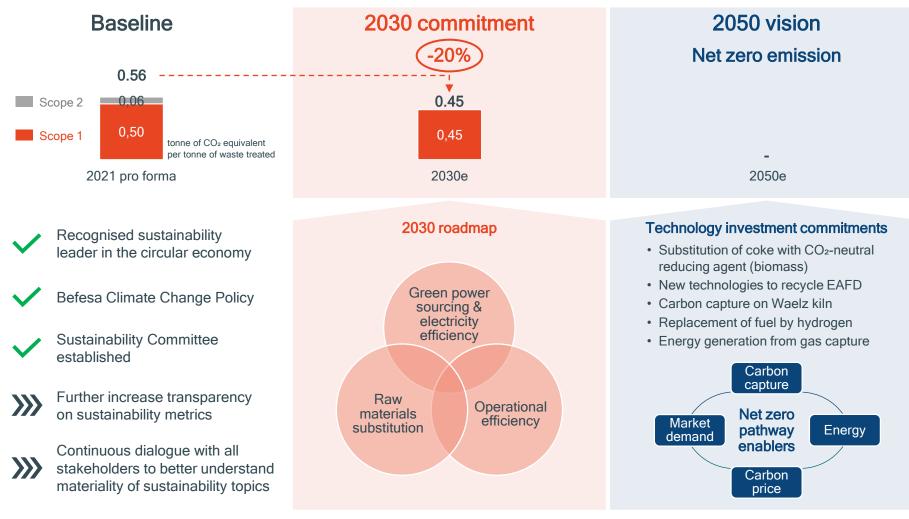
67

Best-in-class technology (BAT)

recycling capacity

# Climate action plan

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



# Selected ESG targets

### Environmental

>2.4mt¹ waste recycled by 2025

>1.8mt²

ISO

new materials recovered by 2025

ISO certification schedule (China & US)

-20% by 2030 net zero by 2050 Social

LTIR by 2024

**BE**zero

-50%³

maintain zero fatalities

full integration across US business

boost initiatives for people with disabilities

Red C

HR policies

& procedures

HR digitalisation

continue leadership training programmes

3 Compared to 2019

000

### Governance



improve CIS assessment rating until 2023

≥90%

admin employees trained in **compliance** each year



continue **training** for all employees



continue roll-out and ≥90% coverage by 2022

risk ass

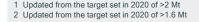
continue annual risk assessment



establish Sustainability Committee in 2022

 $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{X}}$ 

women in Board 2022





# 06 / Appendix & Investor's agenda

# Key financials H1 2024 vs H1 2023

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Steel Dust	Salt Slags	Secondary Aluminium	Corporate & eliminations	Total Befesa
Revenue ¹	<b>404.7</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>192.4</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>621.2</b>
yoy change	+1.7 / +0.4%	+12.8 / +31.0%	-2.8 / -1.4%	-6.0 / -	+5.7 / +0.9%
Reported EBITDA	<b>74.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>
yoy change	+11.0 / +17.4%	+4.2 / +29.0%	-9.4 / -70.3%	+0.1 / -	+5.7 / +6.3%
Reported EBITDA margin % yoy change	<b>18.4%</b> +266 bps	<b>34.2%</b> -52 bps	<b>2.1%</b> -478 bps	-	<b>15.5%</b> -79 bps
Adjusted EBITDA	<b>80.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	-	<b>103.1</b>
yoy change	+13.7 / +20.5%	+4.2 / +29.0%	-9.4 / -70.3%		+8.3 / +8.8%
Adjusted EBITDA margin % yoy change	<b>20.0%</b> +332 bps	<b>34.2%</b> -52 bps	<b>2.1%</b> -478 bps	-	<b>16.6%</b> +120 bps

1 Total revenue in Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services amounted to €218.7m (H1 2023: €213.5m) after intersegment eliminations of €27.7m (H1 2023: €23.0m)



### Operational data H1 2024 vs 2023 – Steel Dust Recycling Services

	H1 2023	H1 2024	YoY change
EAF steel dust throughput (kt)	592	610	+18 / +2.9%
EAF steel dust avg. capacity utilisation (%)	71	71	-
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	197	200	+3/+1.4%
Zinc LME price (€/t)	2,624	2,444	-180 / -6.8%
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	2,356	2,481	+125 / +5.3%
Zinc blended price ¹ (€/t)	2,464	2,498	+34 / +1.4%

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



## Operational data H1 2024 vs 2023 – Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

	H1 2023	H1 2024	YoY change
Salt slags & SPL treated (kt)	171	221	+50 / +29.0%
Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%)	73	94	-
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	87	91	+4 / +3.9%
Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%)	86	89	+3 / +3.5%
Aluminium alloy FMB price ¹ (€/t)	2,243	2,327	+84 / +3.8%

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



# Key financials Q2 2024 vs Q2 2023

(€m, unless otherwise stated)

	Steel Dust	Salt Slags	Secondary Aluminium	Corporate & eliminations	Total Befesa
Revenue	<b>216.8</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>322.8</b>
yoy change	+30.1/+16.1%	+6.4 / +31.3%	<i>-5.3 / -5.3%</i>	-1.8/-	+29.3 / +10.0%
Reported EBITDA	<b>41.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>
yoy change	+15.3 / +58.0%	+0.9/+11.4%	-5.0/-81.9%	-1.4/-	+9.7/+23.4%
Reported EBITDA margin % yoy change	<b>19.2%</b> + 509 bps	<b>32.1%</b> - 573 bps	<b>1.2%</b> -499 bps	0.8%	<b>15.9%</b> +173 bps
Adjusted EBITDA	<b>44.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	-0.1	<b>54.5</b>
yoy change	+14.7/+48.8%	+0.9/+11.4%	-5.0/-81.9%		+9.9 / +22.1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin % yoy change	<b>20.7%</b> +456 bps	<b>32.1%</b> -573 bps	<b>1.2%</b> +118 bps	0.8%	<b>16.9%</b> +168 bps



### Operational data Q2 2024 vs 2023 – Steel Dust Recycling Services

	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	YoY change
EAF steel dust throughput (kt)	305	306	+2/+0.4%
EAF steel dust avg. capacity utilisation (%)	72%	72%	-
Waelz oxide (WOX) sold (kt)	97	100	+3/2.7%
Zinc LME price (€/t)	2,331	2,632	+301 / 12.9%
Zinc hedging price (€/t)	2.382	2,494	+112/+4.7%
Zinc blended price ¹ (€/t)	2,290	2,541	+251/+11.0%

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



## Operational data Q2 2024 vs 2023 – Aluminium Salt Slags Recycling Services

	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	YoY change
Salt slags & SPL treated (kt)	89	109	+21/+23.2%
Salt slags & SPL avg. capacity utilisation (%)	76%	94%	-
Aluminium alloys produced (kt)	43	46	+3/+6.3%
Secondary alu avg. capacity utilisation (%)	85%	91%	-
Aluminium alloy FMB price ¹ (€/t)	2,184	2,376	+192.4 / +8.8%

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



# Investor's agenda

### Investor conferences Q3 2024

- Strong IR programme continues post H1 2024 earnings reporting
- Conferences from top brokers like Berenberg, Baader, Stifel and ODDO
- Meeting in top financial markets like NYC, Boston, London and virtually
- Meeting more than 100 investors in H1, existing and new in more than 50 meetings

Frankfurt - Commerzbank & ODDO BHF 15th Corporate Conference 2024 4 Sep - Commerzbank & ODDO BHF

**London - 4th Stifel London Industrials Conf.** 5 Sep - Stifel

Stockholm - Berenberg Stockholm Seminar. 17 Sep - Berenberg

Munich - Berenberg and GS German Corporate Conference 2024. 24 Sep - Berenberg

**Munich - 13th Baader Investment Conf.** 25 Sep - Baader

Virtual - BBVA, BME&ODDO BHF Iberian Digital Forum 2024. 02 Oct - BBVA, BME&ODDO BHF Iberian.

### **Financial calendar**

- ✓ Preliminary Year-End Results 2023 & Conference Call
   29 February 2024
- Annual Report 2023
   21 March 2024
- Q1 2024 Statement & Conference Call
   25 April 2024
- ✓ Annual General Meeting 20 June 2024

H1 2024 Interim Report & Conference Call 25 July 2024

Q3 2024 Statement & Conference Call 31 October 2024

