

Costs considerations for Western Si metal producers

Thierry Alary, CRU Silicon Forum 2019 Budapest, November 2019



Forward-Looking Statements and non-IFRS Financial Metrics

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts but are based on certain assumptions of management and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including, but not limited to, "may," "could," "seek," "guidance," "predict," "potential," "likely," "believe," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "intend," "forecast," or variations of these terms and similar expressions, or the negative of these terms or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on information currently available to Ferroglobe PLC ("we," "our," "Ferroglobe," the "Company" or the "Parent") and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain. As a result, our actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, which are not guarantees of future performance and involve or implicate known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are, in some cases, beyond our control.

We caution you that all such statements, as well as forward-looking statements made orally in the presentation hereof, involve or implicate myriad risks and uncertainties, including without limitation, risks that Ferroglobe will not successfully integrate the businesses of Globe Specialty Metals, Inc. and Grupo FerroAtlántica SAU, that we will not realize estimated cost savings and/or the value of certain tax assets, synergies and growth, and/or that such benefits may take longer to realize than expected. Important factors that may cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to: (i) unanticipated costs of integration, including operating costs, customer loss and business disruption being greater than expected; (ii) our ability to optimize organizational and governance structure; (iii) our ability to hire and retain key personnel; (iv) regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, and market conditions; (v) changes in the cost and/or availability of raw materials or energy; (vi) competition in the metals and foundry industrie; (vii) environmental and other regulatory risks; (viii) our ability to identify and evaluate liabilities associated with acquired assets prior to their acquisition; (ix) our ability to manage international operations; (xi) changes in technology; (xii) our ability to acquire or renew permits and approvals; (xiii) changes in law and/or compliance costs affecting Ferroglobe; (xiv) conditions in the credit markets; (xv) risks associated with assumptions made in connection with critical accounting estimates and legal proceedings; (xvi) the risks of local, regional and international unrest, economic downturn, tax assessments, tax adjustments, and changes in tax rates. The foregoing list is not exclusive or exhaustive.

You should carefully consider the foregoing factors and the other risks and uncertainties that may affect our business, including those described in the "Risk Factors" section of Ferroglobe's Registration Statement on Form F-1, Annual Reports on Form 20-F, Current Reports on Form 6-K and other documents we file from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not give any assurance (1) that we will achieve our expectations, or (2) concerning any result or the timing thereof, in each case, with respect to any regulatory action, administrative proceedings, government investigations, litigation, warning letters, consent decrees, cost reductions, business strategies, earnings or revenue trends or future financial results. Forward-looking financial information and other non-historical metrics presented herein represent our key goals and are not intended as guidance or projections for the periods presented herein or any future periods.

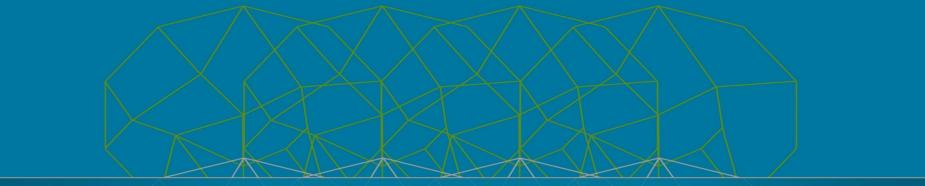
We do not undertake or assume, and expressly disclaim, any obligation to update publicly any of the forward-looking statements in this presentation to reflect actual results, new information or future events, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking statements. If we update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are made only as of the date of this presentation.

EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share and adjusted profit (loss) attributable to Ferroglobe are non-IFRS financial metrics that, we believe, are pertinent measures of Ferroglobe's success. The Company has included these financial metrics to provide supplemental measures of its performance. We believe these metrics are useful because they eliminate items that have less bearing on the Company's current and future operating performance and highlight trends in its core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures.

For additional information, including a reconciliation of the differences between such non-IFRS financial measures and the comparable IFRS financial measures, please refer to our periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, available in the SEC Filings section under the Investors tab on our website, <u>www.ferroglobe.com</u>.

Presentation summary

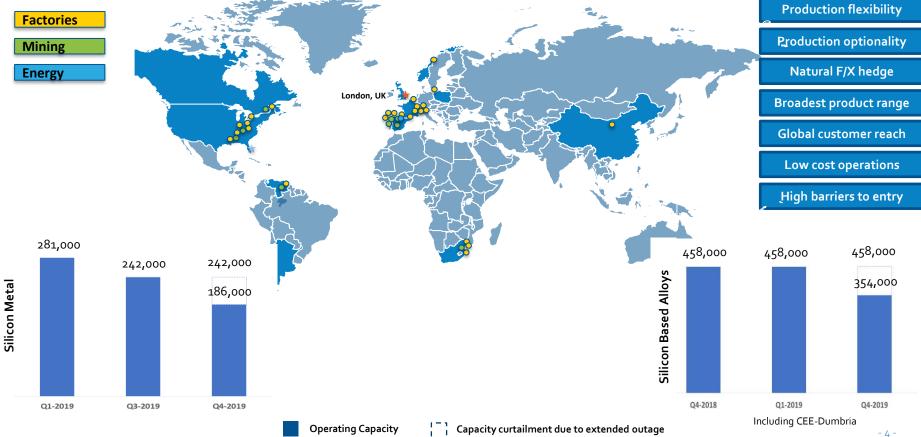
- Ferroglobe at a glance
- Energy: the end of take or pay agreements ?
- Coal: What's next?
- Electrode crisis post-mortem



Ferroglobe at a glance



Ferroglobe — global operations and diversified product offering



Ferroglobe – Ráw Materials Management

Estimated 2019 (kt)	Ores	Coal/Charcoal	Cokes	Wood	Electrodes	Others	Total
Mn Alloys	800	50	210	. -	8	512	1.580
Si Alloys	1.300	750	25	750	41	174	3.040
Others	-	25	1	-	0	54	80
Total	2.100	825	236	750	49	740	4.700

Approximately 5 Million metric tons / year of raw materials

- Approximately 6 Million metric tons / year of logistical movements
 - > 250 vessels chartered / year
 - Close to 1M tons transported by train

😫 Lean central Purchasing & Logistics structure based in Madrid

😫 12 people in total

Mining integration, a key factor of competitiveness

Ferroglobe is significantly integrated in High Grade quartz and Specialty coals

• Quartz: 70 % own supplies in 2018 from mining activity in Spain, USA and South Africa.





• Coal: 39 % own supplies in 2018 from mining activity in Kentucky, USA.





Electrode integration, a key factor of independence

Ferroglobe manufactures some key electrode components

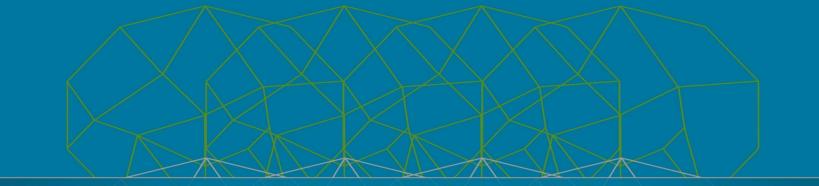
Electrode Paste 25,000 t / year in South Africa

Carbon electrodes

10,000 t / year in Ningxia, China







Energy: The end of Take or Pay contracts?



Increasing trends of energy related constraints

📵 Greenfields are emerging in

- Electrical "islands"
 - Iceland, Malaysia
 - Take or Pay contracts on electricity
- Provinces/countries with reduced grid structures requiring integrated power generation
 - China Xinjiang, India, Kazakhstan
 - Heavier investments involved

Traditional Western producers face

- The development of renewable energies
- The increasing usage of interruptibility contracts with "take or pay" like clauses

Increasing trends of energy related constraints

Greenfields or integrated production units

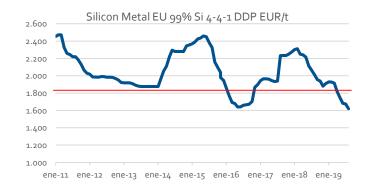
Take or Pay contract consequences

- Reduction of production nearly impossible and costly in the short term
- Prevent producers to react quickly to adverse market evolution

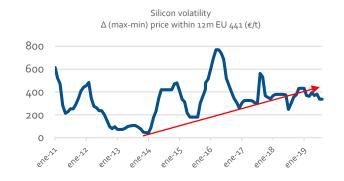
Industry needs price and flexibility

Inadequacy Take or Pay / Silicon prices

Low prices



Significant volatility in SiMe prices

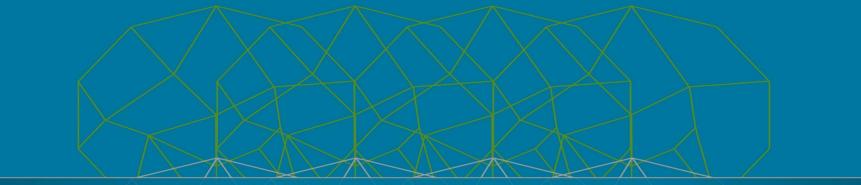


When demand is down, supply needs to adapt

- Take or Pay constraints can hardly adapt

400€/t volatility since 2016

- Take or Pay agreements do not provide enough flexibility



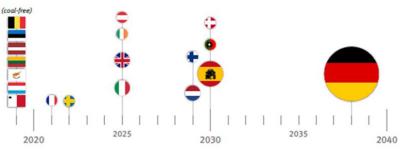
What is next for Coal?



Coal dynamics changing

- Coal disgrace in progress
 - Coal burning decline accelerating, especially in Europe
 - High and growing cost of environmental compliance
 - International Investors moving away from coal assets

EU national coal phase-out plans



The size of each bubble is proportional to the country's emissions from coal.

COUNTRIES WITHOUT A SCHEDULED COAL PHASE-OUT



Challenges ahead for washing coal operations

- Coal fines to stay in the mines
- Coal quality to change
- Miners to move into coal specialties



- Washing coal industry reshuffle expected in the near coming years
 - Closure / Move of washing plants
 - Washed coal supply geography to change

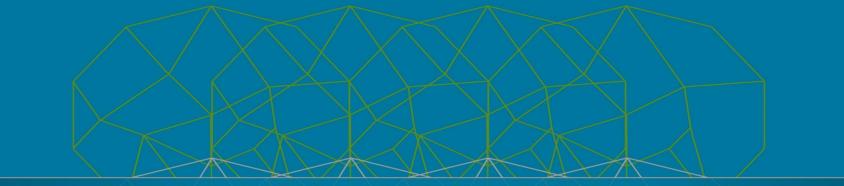
Impact for silicon producers

Medium-term uncertainty

- Low ash coal availability questioned in the medium term.
- Price evolution driven by trade-off between diminishing markets for fines and the need to sell higher value products

Coal usage in Si production to decline

- Alternative to coal in North Hemisphere of growing interest but not immediate.
- Charcoal a seducing but expensive alternative
 - CO2 neutral, integrated charcoal production is complex to manage
 - Western forestry industry not ready to switch to industrial charcoal
 - Sensitivity with the cutting / burning of wood in tropical countries



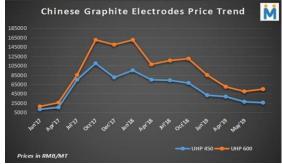
Electrode crisis post-mortem



Electrode crunch had a significant impact on silicon producer costs

Graphite prices madness

- Badly impacted production costs and squeezed margins as surcharge could not be applied to customers
 Chinese Graphite Electrodes Price Trend
- Weighed heavily on financial costs
- Deteriorated the attractiveness of graphite electrode technology in 2017 / 2019



- Pre-baked electrodes price increase (H2 2018 / H1 2019) over
- Historical competitive ranking of different electrode technology restored

What did the industry learn?

- China has gained strength in both graphite and carbon markets
 - Strong development of modern production facilities

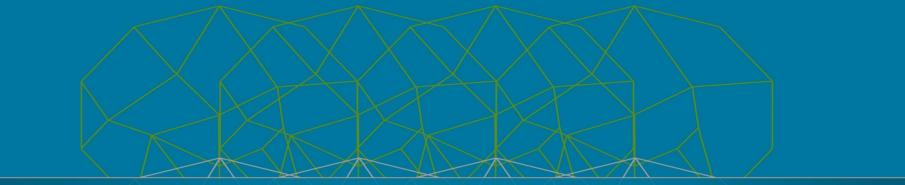
Production costs pressure to remain on graphite prices

Needle coke availability and price unlikely to change course

New electrode technologies emerging

- New technologies implemented / tried
- Substitution of graphite possible in the near future

Increased flexibility developed for switching between electrode technology



Final remarks

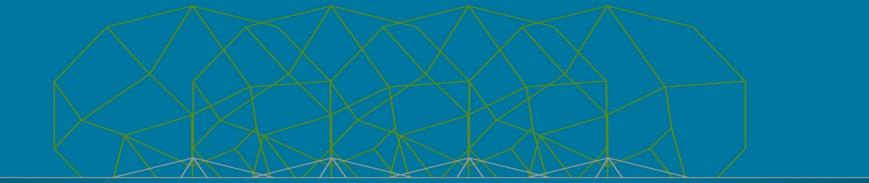




Silicon metal industry going through rough times

Silicon producers using coal and graphite regaining competitiveness in 2020

Si price lift needed to justify operations continuity in most, if not all, producing areas



Thank you !

