

Q3 2020 Business and Financial Performance

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Krzysztof Zoła *Board Member, CFO*

Responsibility

- Cooperation with financial institutions
- Budgeting and controlling
- -IR
- M&A and major CAPEX projects

Experience

- with Cognor since 2002
- Board Member of Cognor Holding since 2013
- CFO for 13 years

Introduction | Q3 2020 Highlights

- Polish GDP expected to be negative at between 2% and 4% compared to 3.9% growth in Q3 2019; -8.9% in Q2 2020; a strong rebound qoq;
- EU28 GDP negative at -3.9% (-4.3% Eurozone), compared to 1.4% (1.1% Eurozone) in Q3 2019; -13.9% in Q2 2020 (-14.8% Eurozone); a strong rebound compared to Q2 2020: 12.1% (12.7% Eurozone);
- Polish steel production decreased by 18.9%.; in the EU (28) it went down by 16.2%.
- The Q3 2019 Polish data included Mittal's BF furnace in Kraków which was later idled in Q4 2019
- Decrease of prices of scrap metal, billets and finished products. Weakening of conversion spreads for billets and finished products;.
 Softening demand especially from the automotive industry; EU protectionist measures inadequate to prevent the decrease of local production
- Compared to Q2 2020 scrap metal prices stable while iron ore prices rising sharply EAF and BOF feedstock model positive and improving further
- 6.8% decrease in revenues while shipments grew by 5.8%
- Maintenance season. Major repairs at PLN 10.3 million increased Q3 2020 costs. PLN 18.0 million in Q3 2019
- Reported EBIT, EBITDA and net profit slightly higher although weaker when adjusted for one-off items
- Noticeably higher utilization of capacities though below 100%

ANNUAL CA	APACITY	UTILIZATION RATE			
	Tonnes	Q3 2020	Q3 2019		
FERROSTAL	375 000	90.8%	101.4%		
HSJ	261 000	85.0%	55,4%		
COMBINED	636 000	88.4%	82.5%		

Business Overview | World's Steel Output

Crude steel production

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION	Q3 2020	% YoY	Q3 2019	
m tonnes				
Europe	66.8	-6.6%	71.4	
UE (28)	31.1	-16.2%	37.1	EU strongly down
incl. Poland	2.0	-13.4%	2.3	Poland even worse
CIS	25.4	0.5%	25.2	
North America	23.9	-19.6%	29.7	
USA	17.3	-20.9%	21.8	Very deep plunge in the USA
South America	9.8	-0.6%	9.9	
Africa / Middle East	12.7	-5.2%	13.4	
Asia	359.7	6.4%	337.9	
China	282.6	10.3%	256.2	China's growth staggering again
Japan	19.0	-22.6%	24.5	
Oceania	1.5	-2.0%	1.5	
Total	474.3	2.3%	463.9	

source: World Steel Association

Business Overview | EU Trade Policy

Anti Dumping

Anti dumping measures have always been an available trade control tool. However, only since 2016 there has been a growing number of cases where the European Commission was willing to impose double digit duties compared to rather symbolic levels beforehand. These measures are applied against certain countries, for a given type of product and for a certain period of time.

Safeguard

In July 2018 the European Commission introduced a temporary measure aimed at safeguarding the EU market against the potential increase of imports of steel products resulting from the introduction of US section 232 (25% tax for steel import). Twenty nine product groups, including rebars were made subject to the regulation.

In February 2019 a definitive safeguard has been put in place for a period of 2,5 years starting from 02.02.2019 (to last until 30 June 2021). It introduced the quotas including the sub-limits for specified countries. For rebars those are: Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, BiH and Moldova. In July 2019 the measure has been revised and the quotas have been reduced for the periods Jul 2019–Jun 2020 and Jul 2020–Jun 2021 which translates to a reduction of the annual quota increase from 5% to 3%. Secondly, for rebars, wire rod and HRC, the utilisation of the general quota has been limited for the specified countries to 30% and only in the last quarter of the annual quota period (Mar-Jun). Lately, there has been another modification introduced whereby the quotas for specific countries limit the imports on quarterly basis. Country specific quotas and the general quota may get transferred over to the next quarterly period. The specific countries will only be able to make use of any remaining general quota during the last quarter (Mar-Jun 2021)

Carbon Tax

In 11 December 2019 the European Commission adopted the European Green Deal which includes the goal of climate neutrality by 2050 and of the decrease in greenhouse gasses emissions by 50-55% by 2030 from their levels of 1990. It also includes a proposal of a carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBA) to ensure that the price of imports reflect more accurately their carbon content.

The CBA is to be adopted in the second quarter of 2021 and is designed to be a carbon leakage prevention tool alternative to the measures being currently in place under the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS) that are: (i) free CO2 allowances and (ii) subsidies for energy intensive industries.

Business Overview | EU Safeguard

Q3 2020 - REBARS as of:	30.09.2020
period start	01.07.2020
period end	30.09.2020
period days	91
days remaining	0
period advancement	100%
quota utilisation	75%

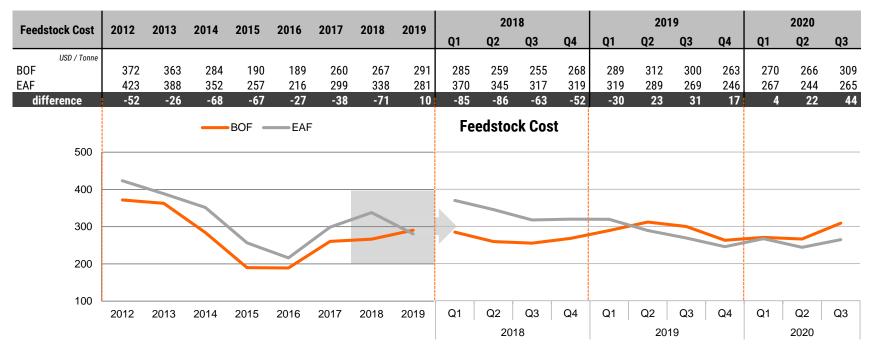
ORIGINS		Initial Amount	Quota Available
Turkey		76 792 970	0
Russia		61 630 080	0
Ukraine		40 963 470	544 089
BiH		25 780 310	21 888 417
Moldova		18 527 890	517 588
Other Jul - Sep 2020		142 654 350	69 856 707
7	TOTAL	366 349 070	92 806 801

Q4 2020 - REBARS as of:	30.10.2020
period start	01.10.2020
period end	31.12.2020
period days	91
days remaining	62
period advancement	32%
quota utilisation	27%

ORIGINS		Initial Amount	Transferred	Quota Available
Turkey		76 792 970	0	30 351 430
Russia		61 630 080	0	0
Ukraine		40 963 470	544 089	39 577 010
BiH		25 780 310	21 888 417	47 363 050
Moldova		18 527 890	517 588	14 092 673
Other Oct - Dec 2020		142 654 350	69 856 707	203 772 819
	TOTAL	366 349 070	92 806 801	335 156 982

Business Overview | BOF / EAF Feedstock Cost

BOF & EAF Feedstock Costs



Prices	Iron ore	Coking coal	Steel scrap	Prices	Iron ore	Coking coal	Steel scrap
(USD / Tonne)				(USD / Tonne)			
2012	129	145	378	Q1 2018	75	159	330
2013	135	122	347	Q2 2018	66	149	308
2014	97	105	314	Q3 2018	67	147	283
2015	55	89	229	Q4 2018	71	157	302
2016	59	92	193	Q1 2019	83	160	285
2017	72	145	267	Q2 2019	102	157	258
2018	70	153	302	Q3 2019	102	144	240
2019	94	151	251	Q4 2019	88	127	219
				Q1 2020	91	126	238
	514		1	Q2 2020	93	120	218
source: IMF - i	-	- coking c	oai,	Q3 2020	117	120*	236

Feedstock Cost Model	BOF	EAF
Tonne / Tonne of crude steel		
iron ore	1.60	
coking coal	0.60	
scrap metal	0.21	1.12

- EAF steel producers compete with BOF steelmakers to some extend (semi-finished products)
- Due to the strong steel output growth in 2017 and 2018 scrap metal prices increased more as compared to BOF feedstock,
- In 2019 scrap metal price has been falling at a much faster pace compared to iron ore and coking coal
- The cost position of EAF producers was more favourable over the whole of 2019. In Q3 2020 the favourable difference widened.

Cognor – scrap metal *Cognor estimate

Business Overview | Ferrostal

Prices & Spreads

	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019		
(pln/ tonne)							
FERROSTAL							
SCRAP METAL - average purchase price	898	891	934	849	932	scrap metal price down by	34 & 3.6%
BILLETS - average price	1 797	1 747	1 767	1 630	2 056	billet sales price down by	259 & 12.6%
volume	6 671	39 330	18 947	51 023	8 607		
BILLET SPREAD	899	856	833	781	1 124	billet spread down by	226 & 20.1%
FINISHED PRODUCTS – average price	1 921	1 978	1 961	1 937	2 131	finished product sales price down by	210 & 9.8%
total volume	77 153	83 404	92 519	90 852	73 566		
- plain bars	2 150	2 274	2 207	2 252	2 291		
volume	7 295	6 825	6 048	6 483	6 293		
- flat bars	2 123	2 196	2 195	2 183	2 305		
volume	9 785	11 036	11 099	7 912	9 161		
-squares	2 045	2 107	2 150	2 079	2 235		
volume	3 029	1 802	1 904	1 732	1 882		
-rebars	1 820	1 882	1 876	1 857	2 060		
volume	51 605	56 352	68 202	69 959	51 356		
-angles	2 130	2 166	2 184	2 171	2 304		
volume	4 939	6 855	5 125	4 532	4 480		
-other	2 256	2 286	3 426	3 426	2 388		
volume	500	534	141	234	394		
PRODUCT SPREAD	1 023	1 087	1 027	1 088	1 199	product spread down by	176 & 14.7%
- plain bars	1 252	1 283	1 273	1 403	1 359		
- flat bars	1 225	1 305	1 260	1 333	1 373		
- squares	1 147	1 216	1 215	1 229	1 303		
- rebars	922	991	942	1 008	1 128		
- angles	1 232	1 275	1 250	1 321	1 372		
- other	1 358	1 385	1 576	1 457	1 358		

Business Overview | HSJ

Prices & Spreads

	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019		
(pln/ tonne)							
HSJ							
SCRAP METAL - average purchase price	967	976	1 018	927	1 049	scrap metal price down by	82 & 7.8%
BILLETS - average price	2 044	2 191	2 309	1 985	2 069	billet sales price down by	25 & 1.2%
volume	17 744	19 797	17 560	20 745	15 615		
BILLET SPREAD	1 077	1 215	1 291	1 058	1 020	billet spread up by	57 & 5.6%
FINISHED PRODUCTS – average price	2 849	2 917	2 893	2 938	3 280	finished product sales price down by	431 & 13.1%
total volume	37 361	40 183	44 489	32 934	33 995		
- SQ bars	2 784	2 815	2 784	2 840	3 164		
volume	36 201	39 768	43 728	32 446	32 249		
- thick sheets	3 696	4 212	3 917	4 048	3 625		
volume	841	137	359	194	1 481		
- thin sheets	11 575	11 892	11 568	11 067	10 596		
volume	112	180	191	125	159		
-other	29 072	26 306	15 897	14 265	22 874		
volume	72	98	211	169	106		
PRODUCT SPREAD	1 882	1 941	1 875	2 011	2 231	product spread down by	349 & 15.6%
- SQ bars	1 783	1 837	1 766	1 916	2 114		
- thick sheets	2 930	4 006	3 070	3 157	2 623		
- thin sheets	10 608	10 916	10 550	10 140	9 547		
- other	28 105	25 330	14 879	13 338	21 825		

Business Overview | Scrap Metal

Segments

SCRAP METAL			Q2 2020	Q3 2019		
PURCHASES FROM EXTERNAL SUPPLIERS FERROSTAL ZŁOMREX HSJ	Tonnes	90 677 71 996 43 183	99 270 63 707 45 173	89 986 71 872 30 360	ZŁOMREX purchases up by	0.2%
INTERNAL USE FERROSRAL HSJ	Tonnes	95 934 62 984	120 694 69 891	105 846 41 174		
SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS ZŁOMREX OTHER	Tonnes	33 192 0	30 167 0	36 737 0		
SALES CONSOLIDATED	'000 PLN	28 843	26 196	32 852		
TOTAL PURCHASES IN TONNES TOTAL INTERNAL USE IN TONNES TOTAL SALES IN TONNES TOTAL SALES IN '000 PLN		205 856 158 918 33 192 28 843	208 150 190 585 30 167 26 196	192 218 147 020 36 737 32 852	Internal use up by Shipments down by Sales down by	8.1% 9.6% 12.2%

Business Overview | Billets

Segments

	BILLETS	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019
	_			
PURCHASES	Tonnes			
FERR		0	0	0
PRODUCTION	Tonnes			
FERR		73 384	107 956	84 674
HSJ		37 287	61 865	28 127
INTERNAL USE	Tonnes			
FERR	ronnes	75 774	81 769	88 791
HSJ		44 526	46 272	26 679
0.41 F0 T0 FVTFDWAL 0U0T0MFD0	-			
SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	Tonnes		40 50 4	
FERR		12 387	43 534	14 761
HSJ		10 906	15 593	9 461
SALES	'000 PLN			
CONSOLIDATED		48 262	112 112	50 003
TOTAL PURCHASES in TONNES		0	0	0
TOTAL PRODUCTION in TONNES		140 554	169 821	131 230
TOTAL INTERNAL USE in TONNES		120 300	128 041	115 470
TOTAL SALES in TONNES		24 415	59 127	24 222
TOTAL SALES in '000 PLN		48 262	112 112	50 003

Production up by	7.1%
Internal use up by	4.2%
Shipments up by	0.8%
Sales down by	3.5%

Business Overview | Finished Products

Segments

FINISHED PRODUCTS		Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019
PURCHASES ALL ENTITES	Tonnes	0	0	0
PRODUCTION ZWWB	Tonnes	20 527	17 934	20 208
HSJ PROFIL		37 287 51 857	41 238 60 207	28 127 64 466
SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS FERROSTAL HSJ	Tonnes	65 968 48 364	71 143 52 444	66 200 41 361
SALES CONSOLIDATED	'000 PLN	254 694	282 218	268 366
TOTAL PURCHASES IN TONNES TOTAL PRODUCTION IN TONNES TOTAL SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS IN TONNES TOTAL SALES IN '000 PLN		0 109 671 114 514 254 694	0 119 389 123 587 282 218	0 112 801 107 561 268 366

roduction down by	2.8%
hipments up by	6.5%
ales down by	5.1%

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019		
'000 PLN					
Sales revenue	372 293	455 955	399 511	Revenues down by 6.8	}%
Cost of sales	-348 656	-408 559	-364 456	- shipments up by 5.8	}%
Gross profit	23 637	47 396	35 055	Gross profit down by 25.6	; %
Other income Distribution expenses Administrative expenses Other gains/(losses) - net	16 598 -19 120 -10 955 344	14 375 -20 722 -10 477 -1 204	3 518 -22 193 -11 171 1 415	 spreads compression loss of PLN 27.1m R&D costs of PLN 6.5m shipments gain of PLN 0.5m estimated FIFO loss of PLN 1.3m 	
Other expenses	-1 476	-2 226	-1 252		
EBIT	9 028	27 142	5 372	EBIT up by 68.1	1%
Financial income Financial expenses	0 -7 470	0 -4 112	-1 741 -8 069	- R&D revenues of PLN 6.5m - COVID-19 aid of PLN 3.4m - CO2 compensation of PLN 2.5m	
Net financing costs	-7 470	-4 112	-9 810	Financial expenses down by 7.4%	%
				- FX loss of PLN 1.3m	
Share of profits of associates	43	0	7	- financial instruments loss of PLN 1.4m	
Excess in fair value of acquired assets over cost	0	0	0		
Profit before tax	1 601	23 030	-4 431		
Income tax expense Profit/loss for the period from discontinued operations	-61 0	-1 156 0	3 475 0		
Profit for the period	1 540	21 874	-956	Net result becoming a profit	
Depreciation and amortization	-12 211	-11 823	-11 528	Adjusted net result PLN -3.1	m
EBITDA	21 239	38 965	16 900	EBITDA up by 25.7	7%
				Adjusted EBITDA PLN 11.5	

ASSETS	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019			
'000 PLN						
A. TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	492 502	495 308	445 177	Fixed assets up by	10.6%	
I. Intangible assets	17 637	24 642	20 533	- CAPEX increase of PLN 85.4m		
II. Property, plant and equipment	386 665	382 816	342 465	- D&A charges of PLN 47.1m		
III. Other receivables	6 981	6 357	122	- disposition decrease of PLN 0.8m		
IV. Investment property and other investments	8 336	8 299	2 587	- receivables increase of PLN 6.9m		
V. Prepaid perpetual usufruct of land	26 140	26 253	33 362	- investment property increase of PLN 5.7		
VI. Deferred tax assets	46 743	46 941	46 108	- deferred tax increase of PLN 0.6m		
B. TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	488 501	498 999	557 577			
I. Inventories	252 697	239 935	346 072	Inventories down by	27.0%	
II. Receivables	166 552	189 111	181 889	Receivables down by	8.4%	
1. Trade receivables	166 247	188 946	181 740	Trade receivables sold (net) PLN	75.9m	
2. Current income tax receivable	183	38	11	in Q3 2019 PLN	99.9m	
3. Other investments	122	127	138			
III. Cash and cash equivalents	69 252	69 953	29 616	Cash up by	133.89	
IV. Prepayments	0	0	0			
V. Assets classified as held for sale	0	0	0			
Total	981 003	994 307	1 002 754			

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019	
'000 PL	V			
A. EQUITY	299 629	299 992	282 736	Equity up by PLN 16.1m
I. Issued share capital	185 911	185 911	184 605	- LTM net result increase of PLN 20.6m
II. Reserves and retained earnings	94 774	94 900	79 324	- exchangeable notes coupon decrease of PLN 3.7n
III. Minority interest	18 944	19 181	18 807	
B. LIABILITIES	681 374	694 315	720 018	
I. Non-current liabilities	241 652	264 725	279 977	
1. Employee benefits obligation	12 655	11 796	11 613	Gross debt down by PLN 27.7m
2. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	208 341	232 798	250 230	
3. Other	20 656	20 131	18 134	
II. Current liabilities	439 722	429 590	440 041	Net debt down by PLN 67.7m
1. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	69 722	55 981	59 823	
2. Bank overdraft	9 459	7 178	5 210	
3. Trade payables	347 141	348 770	361 100	
4. Deferred government grants	4 833	10 360	7 979	
5. Liability under financial instruments	6 436	5 028	3 859	
6. Employee benefits obligation	2 106	2 107	1 844	
7. Current income tax payable	0	141	0	
8. Provisions for payables	25	25	226	
Tota	l 981 003	994 307	1 002 754	

CASH FLOW	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019
'000 PLN			
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES	26 683	53 947	28 902
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-9 928	-16 959	-13 848
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-19 737	-17 612	-23 945
Net increase in cash	-2 982	19 376	-8 891

	MAIN METRICS	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019
Liquidity ratio		1.11	1.16	1.27
Quick ratio		0.54	0.60	0.48
Inventories turnover	days	65	53	85
Receivables turnover	days	40	37	41
EBITDA margin		5.7%	8.5%	4.2%
Net profit margin		0.4%	4.8%	-0.2%
Equity	'000 PLN	299 629	299 992	282 736
Net debt	'000 PLN	218 270	226 004	285 647
Net debt / LTM EBITDA		2.1	2.2	2.6

- working capital inflow of PLN 6.0m

(decrease of receivables and increase of inventories, increase of trade liabilities as compared to Q2 2020)

- CAPEX outflow of PLN 10.2m
- asset dispositions inflow of PLN 0.3m
- net repayment outflow of PLN 14.1m
- interest service outflow of PLN 4.5m
- grants inflow of PLN 0.7m

Current liquidity down; quick ratio up

Inventory ratio down by 20 days Receivable ratio down by 1 day

Profitability ratios slightly improved

Net leverage down to 2.1 times



1

GDP declining and a drop qoq in Poland and in the EU (28) in the wake of the second wave of pandemics and lockdowns materializing in many countries

2

Demand picture mixed; fair for construction and weak for auto products; stable compared to Q3 2020

stable at high utilization rates. Polish steel consumption growth in negative territory due to the weak demand form the EU auto sector; overall expected stable as compared to Q3 2020

6

Compared to Q3 2020 prices of scrap metal billets and finished products expected stable. All up compared to Q4 2019; stabilisation of majority of spreads compared with Q3 2020 and Q4 2019 with selective increases likely compared to both periods

5

EAF feedstock cost position versus BOF staying positive for EAFs at the back of high iron ore prices

Q4 2020 to remain tough due to the second waive of COVID-19 crisis. Q4 2020 EBITDA expected higher than Q4 2019 and likely to exceed the one of Q3 2020

Poland's crude steel production under pressure due to BOF mills'

diminishing output; EAF producers

Together reach more



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