

# Q1 2022 Business and Financial Performance

April 29, 2022



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# Introduction | Speaker



**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 15 years

# Introduction | Q1 2022 Highlights

- Poland GDP growth consensus at 8.0% compared to a 0.9% decline in Q1 2021
- EU GDP in 2022 estimated positive at ca 4.0%, compared to a 0.1 % decrease in Q1 2021
- Polish steel production decreased by 2.0%.; in the EU it went down by 3.8%.
- Surge of prices of scrap metal, billets and finished products. Explosion of conversion spreads for finished products and billets. Fair demand especially from the construction industry; EU protectionist measures working better than in previous years
- Feedstock material prices rising sharply; scrap metal dynamics stronger than that of iron ore and coking coal; EAF competitive position worse than BOF
- 64.7% increase of revenues while shipments slightly up by 2.2%
- PLN 6.0 million under CO2 compensation
- Reported EBIT, EBITDA and net profit at all-time high
- High utilization of capacities at 116.0%

QUARTERLY CAPACITY		UTILIZATION RATE			
	Tonnes	Q1 2022	Q1 2021		
FERROSTAL	93 750	114.0%	112.2%		
HSJ	65 250	118.9%	108.7%		
COMBINED	159 000	116.0%	110.8%		

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION	Q1 2022	% YoY	Q1 2021	
m tonnes				
Europe	72.7	-5.9%	77.3	
UE (28)	36.8	-3.8%	38.2	
incl. Poland	2.1	-2.0%	2.1	Poland with 2.0% decline
CIS	24.0	-8.5%	26.2	
North America	28.1	-0.9%	28.4	
USA	20.3	-0.4%	20.4	USA with just 0.4% contraction
South America	10.6	-3.6%	11.0	
Africa / Middle East	14.0	-2.8%	14.4	
Asia & Oceania	331.1	-7.8%	359.3	
China	243.4	10.5%	272.1	China suffered the most at 10.5%
Japan	23.0	-2.9%	23.7	
Total	456.6	-6.8%	490.1	

#### Anti Dumping

Since 2016 the anti dumping measures have been used by the EU in a much stricter manner. There has been a growing number of cases with double digit duties imposed. The measures are applied against a certain country or a producer, for a given type of a product and for a certain period of time. Currently, approximately 150 anti dumping measures remain in force of which majority is relating to steel.

### 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 section 232 (25% tax for steel imports) by the USA. Twenty nine product groups, including rebars were made subject to the regulation.

In February 2019 a definitive safeguard tool has been put in place for a period of 2,5 years starting from 02.02.2019. It introduced the quotas including the sub-limits for specified countries. For rebars those are: Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, BiH and Moldova. In July 2019 and 2020 the measure has been revised and the quota annual increments have been reduced from 5% to 3%. Secondly, for rebars, wire rod and HRC, the availability of the general quota has been limited to just 30% in the case of countries with the granted specific sub-limits and only in respect of the last quarter within the annual period (Apr-Jun). Countries quotas limit imports on quarterly basis. The country quotas and the general quota tonnages unused in a given quarter get transferred to the next quarterly period.

In 2021 a decision was taken to prolong the safeguard tool for another 3 years, till June 30, 2024.

#### **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 (CBAM) to ensure that the price of imports reflect more accurately their carbon content.

The CBAM legislature has just been proposed to commence from Jan 2023. Under its rules, from 2026 to place a product on the EU market an importer will have to purchase "CBAM rights" for a price equal to the market price of the EU ETS CO2 emission right. The solution is aimed to prevent the so-called carbon leakage and the side effect could be a certain improvement of the competitive position of the EU producers vis-a-vis importers. Status of the existing subsidies for CO2 emitting industries post 2025 has become uncertain as the CBAM is meant to supplement the so far support solutions such as: free CO2 allowances and subsidies for energy intensive industries.

# Business Overview | EU Safeguard

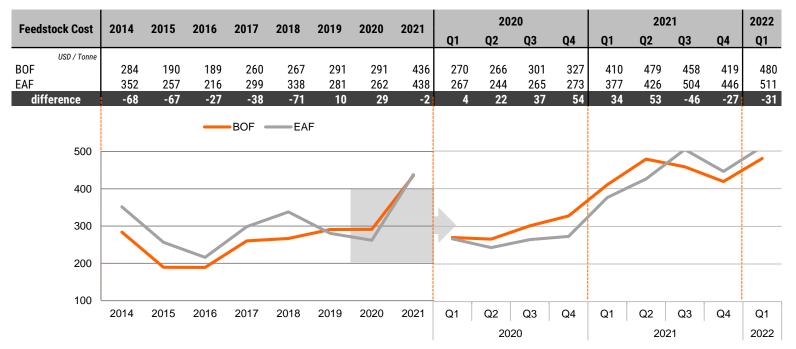
Q1 2022 - REBARS as of:	31.03.2022
period start	01.01.2022
period end	31.03.2022
period days	89
days remaining	0
period advancement	100%
initial amount utilisation	92%

ORIGINS	Initial Amount Q4 2021 transferred		Used in Q1 2022	Quota Available
Turkey	60 591 550	0	60 591 550	0
Russia	58 659 650	327 225	58 986 875	0
Ukraine	29 662 810	15 106 423	42 877 044	1 892 189
BiH	25 976 460	18 843 092	24 569 428	20 250 124
Moldova	18 668 860	2 100 679	14 125 236	6 644 303
Other countries	112 926 220	95 193	80 241 580	32 779 833
TOTAL	306 485 550	36 472 612	281 391 713	61 566 449

Q2 2022 - REBARS as of:	28.04.2022
period start	01.04.2022
period end	30.06.2022
period days	90
days remaining	63
period advancement	30%
initial amount utilisation	93%

ORIGINS	Initial Amount Q1 2022 transferred		Used in Q1 2022	Quota Available	
Turkey	61 264 790	0	61 264 790	0	
Russia	0	0	0	0	
Ukraine	29 992 400	1 892 189	2 436 968	29 447 621	
BiH	26 265 090	20 250 124	20 529 722	25 985 492	
Moldova	18 876 290	6 644 303	2 070 632	23 449 961	
Other countries	114 180 960	32 779 833	146 960 793	0	
TOTAL	250 579 530	61 566 449	233 262 905	78 883 074	

### **BOF & EAF Feedstock Costs**



Prices	Iron ore	Coking coal	Steel scrap	Prices	Iron ore	Coking coal	Steel scrap
(USD / Tonne)				(USD / Tonne)			
2014	97	105	314	Q1 2020	91	126	238
2015	55	89	229	Q2 2020	93	120	218
2016	59	92	193	Q3 2020	117	108	236
2017	72	150	267	Q4 2020	132	109	244
2018	70	153	302	Q1 2021	165	126	336
2019	94	147	251	Q2 2021	199	134	380
2020	108	115	234	Q3 2021	163	170	450
2021	160	163	391	Q4 2021	112	261	398
				Q1 2022	143	261*	457

source: IMF - iron ore, EIA - coking coal, Cognor - scrap metal, \* 01 estimate based on 04 2021

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 (billets)
- Due to the strong steel output growth in 2017 • and 2018 scrap metal prices increased more as compared to BOF feedstock,
- In 2019 and 2020 scrap metal price has been • falling at a much faster pace compared to iron ore and coking coal
- The cost of EAF producers in the whole of 2021 has leveled up with BOFs as the second half marked a deterioration of EAF competitive position at the back of faster pace of scrap metal increase.

### **Prices & Spreads**

	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021
(pln/ tonne)					
FERROSTAL					
SCRAP METAL - average purchase price	1 883	1 608	1 734	1 431	1 269
BILLETS - average price	4 325	3 800	3 595	2 656	2 362
volume	19 912	19 079	20 757	17 615	22 835
BILLET SPREAD	2 442	2 192	1 853	1 224	1 093
FINISHED PRODUCTS – average price	4 037	3 685	3 880	3 073	2 624
total volume	77 776	95 586	66210	90 092	73 979
- plain bars	4 104	3 917	3 957	3213	2 841
volume	11 003	10 450	7 185	8 592	8 107
- flat bars	4 096	3 895	3 833	3 175	2 774
volume	16 924	11 774	9214	12 061	9 765
-squares	4 136	3 793	3 895	3 338	2 822
volume	2 461	1 429	1 1 1 1	2 029	1 955
-rebars	3 963	3 593	3 865	3 002	2 548
volume	39 741	67 048	45 122	61 193	49 2 7 6
-angles	4 153	3 902	3 932	3 285	2 665
volume	7 314	4 702	3 416	5 904	4 439
-other	4 227	4 055	6 205	3 512	2 592
volume	333	213	162	253	437
PRODUCT SPREAD	2 153	2 077	2 137	1 641	1 355
- plain bars	2 22 1	2 309	2 2 1 4	1 781	1 572
- flat bars	2 2 1 3	2 287	2 090	1 743	1 505
- squares	2 253	2 184	2 154	1 907	1 552
- rebars	2 080	1 985	2 122	1 570	1 2 7 9
- angles	2 270	2 249	2 189	1 854	1 395
- other	2 344	2 447	4 463	2 080	1 323

scrap metal price up by billet sales price up by	<b>452 &amp; 35.6%</b> 1 963 & 83.1%
billet spread up by	<b>1 349 &amp; 123.4%</b> 1 412 & 53.8%
finished product sales price up by	1412 & 53.8%

product spread up by

798 & 58.9%

### **Prices & Spreads**

	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021
(pln/ tonne)		-	- -		
HSJ					
SCRAP METAL - average purchase price	2 278	1 875	1 912	1 623	1 438
BILLETS - average price	4 036	3 633	3 742	3 084	2 640
volume	23 238	19 681	12 270	19 037	17 101
BILLET SPREAD	1 758	1 758	1 830	1 461	1 202
FINISHED PRODUCTS – average price	5 344	4 843	4 479	3 734	3 214
total volume	56 595	42 661	43 122	49 776	54 663
- SQ bars	5 350	4 826	4 443	3 690	3 184
volume	56 195	42 281	42 843	<b>49</b> 311	53 626
- thick sheets	6 139	6 009	7 519	6 048	4 171
volume	249	243	179	292	301
- thin sheets	18 400	15 206	12 905	12 644	12 638
volume	2	63	88	112	158
-other	25 036	18 222	25 501	11 848	14 924
volume	10	8	12	61	112
PRODUCT SPREAD	3 066	2 968	2 567	2 111	1 776
- SQ bars	3 057	2 938	2 529	2 066	1 725
- thick sheets	3 861	4 044	5 607	4 425	2 733
- thin sheets	16 122	11 382	10 993	11 021	11 200
- other	22 758	16 347	23 589	10 255	13 486

scrap metal price up by	840 & 58.4%
billet sales price up by	1 396 & 52.9%
billet spread up by	556 & 46.2%
finished product sales price up by	2 130 & 66.3%

product spread up by

1 290 & 72.7%

### Segments

SCRAP METAL			Q4 2021	Q1 2021		
<b>PURCHASES FROM EXTERNAL SUPPLIERS</b> FERROSTAL ZŁOMREX HSJ	Tonnes	102 066 103 077 61 712	78 259 73 492 19 737	96 147 92 110 52 090	ZŁOMREX purchases up by	11.9%
<b>INTERNAL USE</b> FERROSTAL HSJ	Tonnes	119 746 87 400	124 610 86 486	118 938 80 397		
<b>SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS</b> ZŁOMREX OTHER	Tonnes	35 935 0	36 916 0	39 981 0		
SALES CONSOLIDATED	'000 PLN	74 839	61 319	52 419		
TOTAL PURCHASES in TONNES TOTAL INTERNAL USE in TONNES TOTAL SALES in TONNES TOTAL SALES in '000 PLN		266 855 207 146 35 935 74 839	171 488 211 096 36 916 61 319	240 347 199 335 39 981 52 419	Internal use up by Shipments down by Sales up by	3.9% 10.1% 42.8%

# Business Overview | Billets

### Segments

	BILLETS	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
	-			
PURCHASES	Tonnes		0	0
FERR		0	0	0
PRODUCTION	Tonnes			
FERR		106 848	111 164	105 204
HSJ		77 569	76 726	70 952
INTERNAL USE	Tonnes			
FERR		76 127	94 472	92 077
HSJ		57 913	65 184	58 838
SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	Tonnes			
FERR		23 494	27 218	27 822
HSJ		19 656	11 542	12 114
SALES	'000 PLN			
CONSOLIDATED		179 907	113 497	99 099
TOTAL PURCHASES in TONNES		0	0	0
TOTAL PRODUCTION in TONNES		184 417	187 890	176 156
TOTAL INTERNAL USE in TONNES		134 040	159 656	150 915
TOTAL SALES in TONNES		43 150	38 760	39 936
TOTAL SALES in '000 PLN		179 907	113 497	99 099

4.7%

11.2%

8.0%

81.5%

### Segments

FINISHED PRODU	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021		
PURCHASES	Tonnes				
ALL ENTITES		1 061	0	999	
PRODUCTION	Tonnes				
ZWWB		20 428	21 452	22 195	
HSJ		53 977	52 405	48 753	
PROFIL		51 948	68 958	65 507	
SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	Tonnes				
FERROSTAL		74 238	89 451	72 380	
HSJ		60 862	48 796	57 261	
SALES	'000 PLN				
CONSOLIDATED		620 158	558 527	372 620	
TOTAL PURCHASES in TONNES		1 061	0	999	
TOTAL PRODUCTION in TONNES		126 353	142 815	136 455	
TOTAL SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS in TONNES			138 247	129 641	
TOTAL SALES in '000 PLN		620 158	558 527	372 620	

roduction down by	7.4%
hipments up by	4.2%
ales up by	66.4%

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021		
'000 PLN				Davis and here	070
Sales revenue	962 036	794 048	584 076	Revenues up by	378m & 64.7%
Cost of sales	-735 701	-602 877	-487 108	- shipments up by 2.2% Gross profit up by	129m & 133.4%
Gross profit	226 335	191 171	96 968	- FIFO gain of PLN 26.1m	129111 & 133.4%
				- increase of production costs	
Other income	8 040	10 729	6 173	increase of production costs	
Distribution expenses	-31 483	-26 541	-25 223		
Administrative expenses	-18 998	-18 339	-14 365		
Other gains/(losses) – net	-627	-3 430	4 194		
Other expenses	-1 992	-2 578	-975		
EBIT	181 275	151 012	66 772	EBIT up by	115m % 171.5%
				- CO2 compensation of PLN 6	.0m
Financial income	21 045	17 779	827	Financial income at	21m
Financial expenses	-8 946	-12 715	-8 931	- hedge valuation at 20.3m	
Net financing costs	12 099	5 063	-8 104	- FX gain at 0.7m	
				Financial expenses flat	
Share of profits of associates	-44	138	-53		
Excess in fair value of acquired assets over cost	0	0	0		
Profit before tax	193 330	156 214	58 615		
Income tax expense	-36 550	-30 862	-12 758		
Profit/loss for the period from discontinued operations	0	0	0	Net result up by	111m & 241.9%
Profit for the period	156 780	125 352	45 857	Adjusted net result PLN	141m
Depreciation and amortization	-11 127	-12 849	-13 312	EBITDA up by	112m & 140.3%
EBITDA	192 402	163 861	80 084	Adjusted EBITDA PLN	194m

ASSETS	Q1 20	22 Q4 2021	Q1 2021		
	'000 PLN			-	
A. TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	666	055 564 496	508 846	Fixed assets up by	157m & 30.9%
I. Intangible assets	14	924 15 139	18 096	- CAPEX & valuation increa	ase of PLN 134.2m
II. Property, plant and equipment	563	782 439 220	398 563	- financial instruments val	luation at PLN 34.8m
III. Other receivables	31	639 14 777	9 405	- D&A charges of PLN 49.	6m
IV. Investment property and other investments	1	089 1 1 34	8 271	- utilization of tax shield a	t PLN 23.7m
V. Financial instruments assets	34	843 15 689			
VI. Prepaid perpetual usufruct of land		0 0	31 010		
VII. Deferred tax assets	19	778 24 537	43 501		
B. TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1 337	280 940 676	686 890	Current assets up by	650m & 94.7%
I. Inventories	546	481 425 801	331 236	Inventories up by	215m & 65.0%
II. Receivables	503	698 398 227	226 562	Receivables up by	277m % 122.3%
1. Trade receivables	503	587 398 095	226 403	Trade receivables sold (ne	et) PLN 291.0m
2. Current income tax receivable		38 38	38	In Q1 2021 (net) PLN	196.1m
3. Other investments		73 94	121		
III. Financial instruments assets	2	894 1 845		Cash up by	148m % 114.7%
IV. Cash and cash equivalents	277	219 107 810	129 092	includes PLN 126m under	an L/C
V. Prepayments		0 0	0		
VI. Assets classified as held for sale	6	998 6 993	0		
	Total 2 003	335 1 505 172	1 195 736		

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021	
'000 PL	N			
A. EQUITY	800 561	643 869	354 661	Equity up by PLN 446m & 125.7%
I. Issued share capital	257 131	257 131	254 431	- net result increase of PLN 474.4m
II. Reserves and retained earnings	494 708	346 754	78 156	- dividend decrease of PLN 25.7m
III. Minority interest	48 722	39 984	22 074	
B. LIABILITIES	1 202 774	861 303	841 075	
I. Non-current liabilities	326 564	269 631	223 965	
1. Employee benefits obligation	12 705	14 343	12 580	
2. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	308 800	249 987	198 430	Gross debt up by PLN 165m & 64.4%
3. Other	5 059	5 301	12 955	Net debt up by PLN 16m & 13.0%
II. Current liabilities	874 730	590 124	617 110	
1. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	61 111	70 816	56 885	
2. Bank overdraft	49 908	17 200	0	
3. Trade payables	741 536	490 695	544 001	
4. Deferred government grants	4 582	4 538	5 056	
5. Liability under financial instruments	0	0	3 183	
6. Employee benefits obligation	2 213	2 139	1 330	
7. Current income tax payable	14 080	2 936	6 630	
8. Provisions for payables	1 300	1 800	25	
III. Liabilities of disposal group	1 480	1 548	0	
Tota	al 2 003 335	1 505 172	1 195 736	

- working capital outflow of PLN 12.9m
- income tax payment of PLN 20.6m

- CAPEX outflow of PLN 79.4m

debt incurrence inflow of PLN 60.5m
debt repayment outflow of PLN 13.4m
interest service outflow of PLN 23.8m

CASH FLOW		Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
	'000 PLN			
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		193 897	63 667	53 245
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-79 134	-36 884	-7 994
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		21 938	-33 999	-16 714
N	et increase in cash	136 701	-7 216	28 537

	MAIN METRICS	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2021
Liquidity ratio		1.53	1.59	1.11
Quick ratio		0.90	0.87	0.58
Inventories turnover	days	67	70	61
Receivables turnover	days	47	52	35
EBITDA margin		20.0%	18.5%	13.7%
Net profit margin		16.3%	12.9%	7.9%
Equity	'000 PLN	800 561	643 869	354 661
Net debt	'000 PLN	142 600	230 193	126 223
Net debt / LTM EBITDA		0.2	0.4	0.8

liquidity metrics strongly up

Inventory ratio up by 6 days Receivable ratio up by 12 days

Profitability ratios much improved

Net leverage down to 0.2 times

## Q2 2022 Outlook | Main Factors



#### GDP positive in Poland and in the EU

Good demand from the construction business and a possible improvement from the automotive industry Poland's crude steel production slightly up or stable; further growing in the EU; BOF mills in trouble due to increasing CO2 rights prices; Polish and the EU steel consumption further growing

3

6

#### 4

1

Prices of scrap metal billets and finished products likely to peak; conversion spreads to peak too

### 5

2

EAF feedstock cost position versus BOF increasingly negative due to the likely faster decline of iron ore and coking coal prices relative to scrap metal price

Q2 2022 could see another record in terms of revenues and profitability due to peaking prices and spreads Together reach more



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