

Disclaimer

Certain information contained in this presentation including any information on Eramet's plans or future financial or operating performance and any other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management at the time, are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties. Eramet cautions that such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of Eramet to be materially different from the company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements.

Past performance information given in this presentation is solely provided for illustrative purposes and is not necessarily a guide to future performance. No representation or warranty is made by any person as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements, forecast financial information or other forecast. Nothing contained in this presentation is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or future performance of Eramet.

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy or sell securities nor shall there be any offer or sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.



Contents

01

Introduction

02

Financial performance

03

Operational performance

Strategic roadmap update



Conclusion & outlook



Appendices





H1 2024 key highlights: solid operational performance and an important milestone reached in the development of metals for the energy transition

Operational performance

Solid growth achieved by the Group's world-class mining activities



Increase of production volumes at Comilog, Weda Bay, GCO & higher grade of ore

Financial performance

Positive intrinsic
performance driven by
organic growth, higher
productivity and lower
fixed costs



Negative contribution from SLN fully financed by French State

Balance sheet

Robust financial structure in a context of continued growth capex



New successful SLB issuance extending debt maturity

Energy transition projects

Inauguration of the Group's 1st direct lithium extraction plant in Argentina



Start of production expected in November 2024

CSR

Deployment of the new CSR roadmap:

"ACT FOR POSITIVE MINING"

Major new steps particularly in terms of employee social protection



Positive intrinsic performance in a still unfavorable price environment, as rebound of manganese ore index price not yet materialising in invoiced prices

H1 2024 **Adjusted EBITDA**

€247m

Incl. Weda Bay positive contribution €145m

Incl. SLN negative contribution -€109m¹

Intrinsic performance

+€216m

vs. H1 2023

Production

(H1 2024 vs. H1 2023)

Mn ore

(Weda Bay) +40%

Ni ore

+33%

Productivity & costs reduction

(H1 2024 vs. H1 2023)

+€87m

External impact

-€310m

vs. H1 2023

of which:

Continued decline in prices

-€304m

(primarily in Ni products)

Strong EBITDA improvement expected in H2 on the back of a sharp increase of Mn ore price and a favorable seasonality



Free Cash-Flow reflecting growth investments & lower contribution from Weda Bay

Capex

(net of capital injection from Tsingshan)

€234m

Growth capex

€149m

o/w **€71m**

to develop lithium carbonate production in Argentina

Economic FCF

-€291m¹

Weda Bay contribution

€35m

due to the low level of external ore sales over the semester

Net debt

€711m

Adjusted leverage

 $1.0x^2$

Dividend³ €1.5/share



^{1.} Net of financing from French State to cover SLN's cash consumption (€145m) & net of Tsingshan capital injection (€85m)

Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA

^{3. 2023} dividend paid in H1 2024

Commissioning of Centenario first lithium DLE¹ plant

A step forward in becoming the 1st European company to produce battery-grade lithium carbonate at industrial scale

> **4,000**m Altitude

Nov. 2024 Start of production

24kt-LCE²

Production capacity

- Key milestone in Eramet's strategic development into producing metals for energy transition
- Technological achievement: implementing one of the most advanced DLE process in the remote Andean Highlands at 4,000m of altitude, in a very challenging environment
- To be positioned on 1st quartile of the cash cost curve



Project developed according to the most stringent standards of sustainable mining





Progressing on "Act for Positive Mining" CSR roadmap

Safety as #1 priority

10.8 TRIR¹ in H1 2024 2024 target <1

Divided by 5 since 2018



2024-2026 biodiversity targets validated

incl. Eramet's commitment to no deep-sea exploration or mining



Eramet Global Care



1st agreement with all the social partners to set up a common base of social protection worldwide



Continued assessment of the Group's mining sites

Say on Climate

Resolution submitted at AGM for a consultative vote for the 1st time

>99% of shareholders voted in favor

Related to new CSR roadmap, short & long-term decarbonation targets, governance & transparency





H1 2024 financial performance

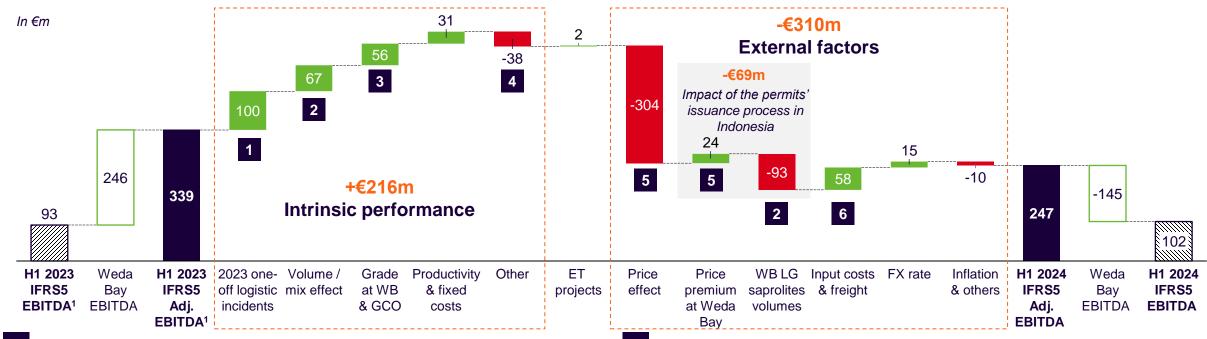
€m	H1 2024	H1 2023
Adjusted sales ¹	1,674	1,901
Sales	1,452	1,604
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	247	339
EBITDA	102	93
Current operating income	-23	-10
Net income – Continuing operations	-94	52
Net income – Discontinued operations	-	14
Net income – Group share	-41	98

€m	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
Net debt	711	614
Shareholders' equity	2,458	1,994
Adjusted leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA) ¹	1.0x	0.7x
Leverage (Net debt / EBITDA)	2.0x	1.8x
Gearing (Net debt / Shareholders' equity)	29%	31%

^{1.} Adjusted sales, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted leverage are defined in Appendix 8 - Financial Glossary of the related press release



Resilient intrinsic performance partly offsetting a still strongly negative price effect weighing notably on Weda Bay's financials



Return to normal operating conditions in Gabon in 2024 vs 2023

o/w a positive volume impact in Weda Bay HG saprolite & limonite sales (+€86m, the absence of LG saprolite sales permit (-€93m) being considered as an external factor²) and a negative mix impact in Mn ore sales (-€18m)

o/w SLN (+€22m) due to lower maintenance & personal expenses, as a result of the local context

- o/w negative inventory variation reflecting depletion of inventory due to limited mining activity at SLN (-€20m)
- o/w Weda Bay (-€147m) partly compensated by premium on ore selling price (+€24m), Mn alloys (-€59m) and Mn ore (-€51m) and SLN (-€26m)
- o/w a cost reduction in Mn ore external purchase (+€27m), in reductants (+€20m) and in energy (+€12m), partly compensated by higher freight costs (-€16m)

^{1.} Application of IFRS 5 i.e., excl. A&D, Erasteel and Sandouville

^{2.} No sale of low-grade saprolite took place in H1 2024 (8.2 Mwmt in H1 2023

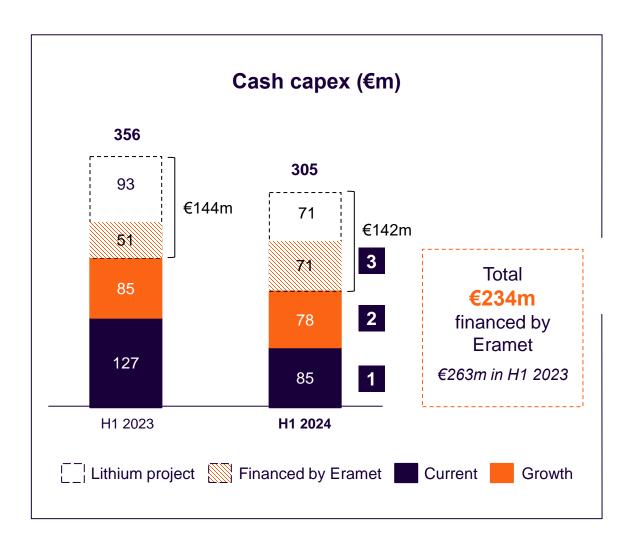
Net income (Group share) at -€41m, including a -€72m loss incurred by SLN

€m	H1 2024	H1 2023
Sales	1,452	1,604
Current operating income	-23	-10
Other operating income and expenses 1	-22	-34
Financial result 2	- 86	-63
Share in income from associated companies 3	98	174
Pre-tax result	-33	67
Income tax 4	-61	-15
Net income – Continuing operations	-94	52
Net income – Discontinued operations	-	14
Minority interests' share 5	53	33
Net income – Group share	-41	98

- o/w depreciation related to the HPAL plant project in Indonesia (-€13m) against which Eramet and its partner BASF decided in June, and costs for energy transition development projects (-€14m)
- o/w cost of net debt (-€68m), up 12% YoY and other financial income & expenses (-€18m)
- Eramet share (38.7%) in Weda Bay net income, down YoY, mainly reflecting a sharp decline in nickel prices
- Higher income tax in H1 2024 reflecting notably an increase in current taxes on profitable businesses (Comilog) and a one-off reversal of a 2023 deferred tax liability no longer applicable
- o/w mainly SLN (-€57m), offset by Comilog (€20m) and Eramine (-€6m)



c.€150m growth capex financed by Eramet in H1 2024 to foster future organic growth in manganese and in lithium



1

Stringent management of current capex

2

Capex to sustain organic growth, o/w:

€30m Manganese ore

€37m Transgabonese Renovation Program

3

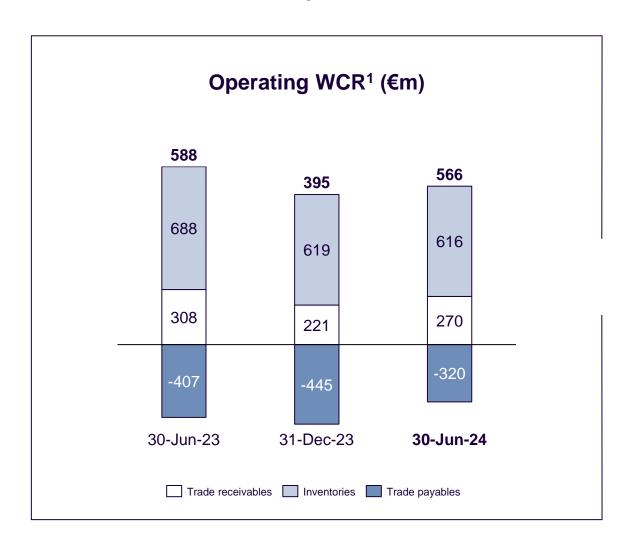
Strategic greenfield projects

€142m¹ capex for the Lithium project o/w:

- €122m for the 1st plant & €20m for the 2nd plant
- €71m financed by Tsingshan (capital injection)



Higher WCR vs 2023 year-end mainly reflecting higher Mn ore selling price in Q2, as well as lower activity at SLN



-€176m

cash consumption at **Group level**² in H1 2024

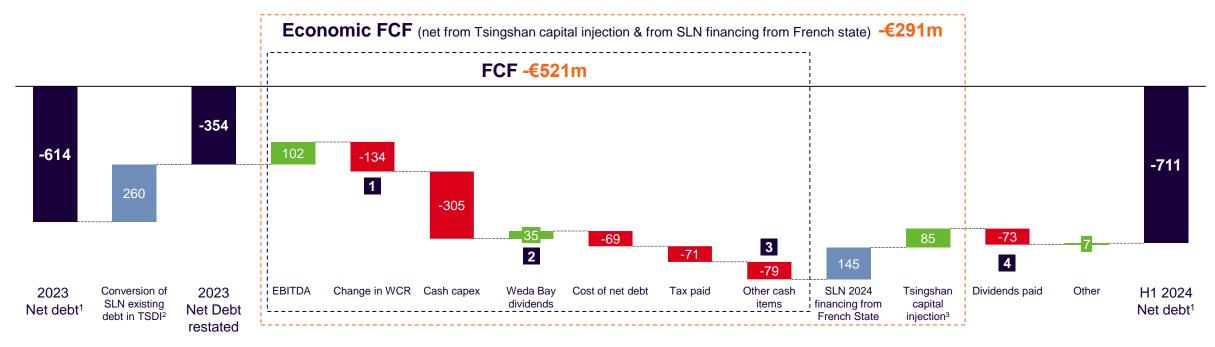
Cash consumption in H1 2024 mainly driven by:

- an increase in trade receivables on Mn ore activity, mostly resulting from an increase in selling price in Q2
- a decrease in trade payables at SLN due to the postponement of a fuel ship to H2 (initially expected in H1) as a result of lower activity

^{1.} M&M activities operating WCR only

^{2.} Group Operating WCR, incl. M&M activities and holding operating WCR

Slight increase in Net debt (+€97m): negative economic FCF owing to continued growth capex, higher WCR and limited dividends received from Weda Bay



3

o/w change in operating WCR (-€176m), and social & fiscal changes in WCR

Limited dividends received from Weda Bay, due to the low level of external ore sales over the semester

2

o/w environmental guarantee deposit paid by SLN (-€36m), financed by TSDI

o/w dividends paid to Eramet shareholders results (-€43m) & dividends paid to Comilog minority shareholders for FY 2023 (-€30m)

(+€42m)

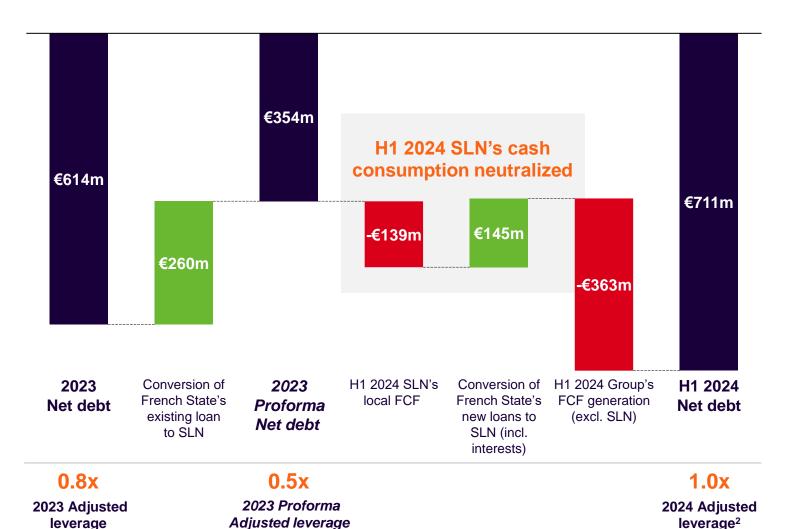


Incl. IFRS 16 impact of €96m at 30/06/2024 and €100m at 31/12/2023

[&]quot;TSDI": undated fixed rate subordinated bond

^{3.} Total capital injection of €85m, o/w €70m for capex, €15m for opex & VAT

SLN's cash needs: no impact on Eramet's balance sheet thanks to financing from the French State



^{1.} Undated fixed rate deeply subordinated bonds, "TSDI" in French, accounted as quasi equity

Eramet not financing SLN anymore

Following signature of the agreement in April 2024:

- Conversion of the French State's existing loans to SLN (€260m as of Dec. 31st, 2023) into undated (deeply) subordinated bonds ("TSDI"1)
- New debt of €60m and €80m granted in February and April 2024, respectively and converted into "TSDI"

New financial support from the French State in July (€80m TSDI subscribed) enables SLN to continue its business in the months ahead

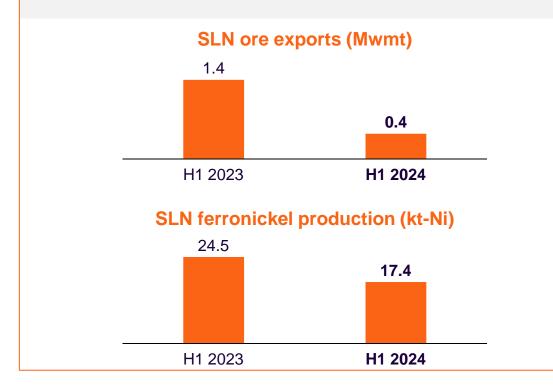


^{2.} Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA or 12-months rolling Adjusted EBITDA

SLN significantly impacted by societal situation & civil disturbance in H1 2024

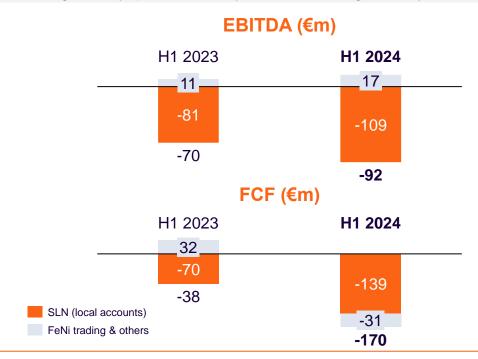
Ni Ore exports down -58% impacted by local societal situation & riots

FeNi production & sales down -14%, with production reduced to minimum level to maintain Doniambo plant activity, given the difficulties in transporting ore and other inputs to the plant



SLN EBITDA down -€22m (incl. FeNi trading & others): negative price impact and inventory var. (-€46m), partly offset by higher productivity & lower fixed costs (+€21m)

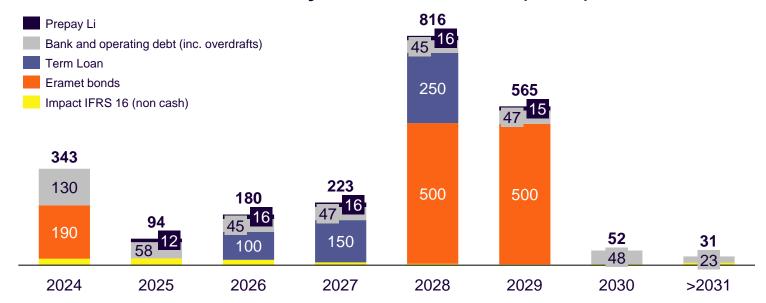
Negative FCF (-€170m, incl. FeNi trading & others), mainly reflecting deteriorating performance, environmental guarantee deposit paid by SLN (-€36m), and negative WCR var. of FeNi trading activity (-€68m mainly due to a change in Payment terms)





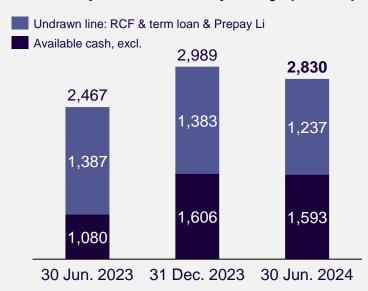
Sustained proactive management of debt structure: extension of maturity by 1 year

Debt maturity as of 30 June 2024 (in €m)



- Group **gross debt** incl. IFRS16 equals €2,304m as of 30 June 2024
- €120m Bond 2025 reimbursement in July 2024, €70m Private Placement Bonds maturing in 2026¹
- Average maturity increased to around 4 years in 2024
- c.37% of gross debt (excl. RCF) at a fixed rate, but low exposure of net debt

Group financial liquidity (in €m)



- Term loan for €500m, maturing in 2028, entirely drawn in January 2024
- RCF (€935m) o/w €915m maturing in 2029 and €20m in 2028, undrawn as of June 2024
- Lithium prepayment financing for \$400m, with \$320m undrawn



Successful second issue of sustainability-linked bonds for €500m

Successful return to the SLB¹ market with investors diversification

SLB¹ → Funding directly linked to our decarbonization roadmap

€500m

Issued amount

6.5% Coupon

Ba2 Moody's 2029

(5.5 years)
Maturity

Order book subscribed more than 3x

BB FitchRatings **Sustainability-linked features**



-37%

by 2026

Carbon intensity reduction for scope 1&2 GHG emissions

(vs. FY2019 baseline)

Target #2

67%

by 2026

Share of suppliers and customers by emissions having decarbonization targets consistent with the « Well below 2°C » scenario of Paris
Agreement

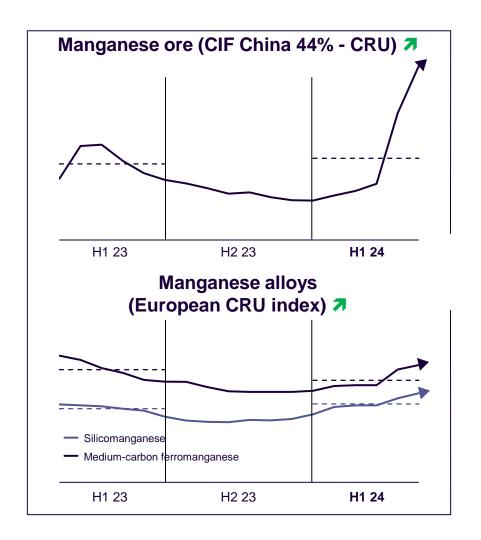
+50bps

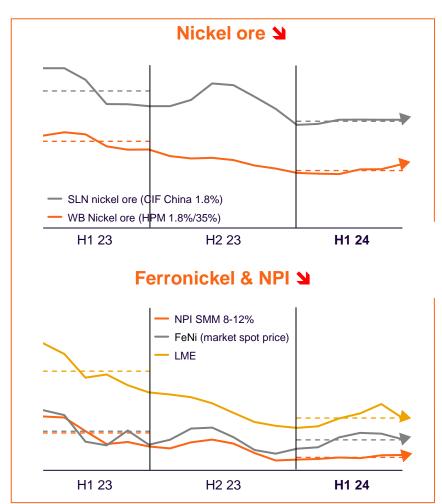
Annual "Step-up margin" of coupon payment from 2028 if any target is not met





Overall lackluster price environment; strong rebound of Mn high-grade ore price index in Q2 on supply shortage

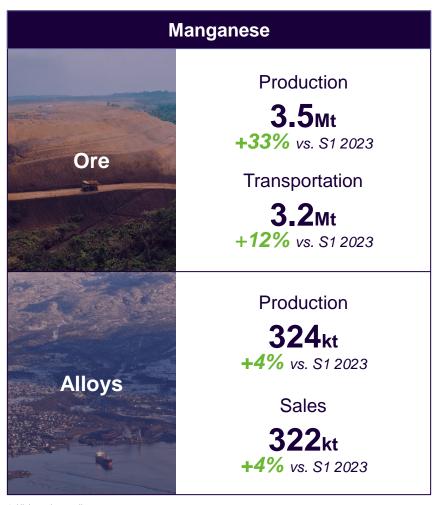








Growth in mining production driven by a return to normal operating conditions in Gabon vs 2023, and higher grade of ore at Weda Bay & GCO







+26% vs. S1 2023

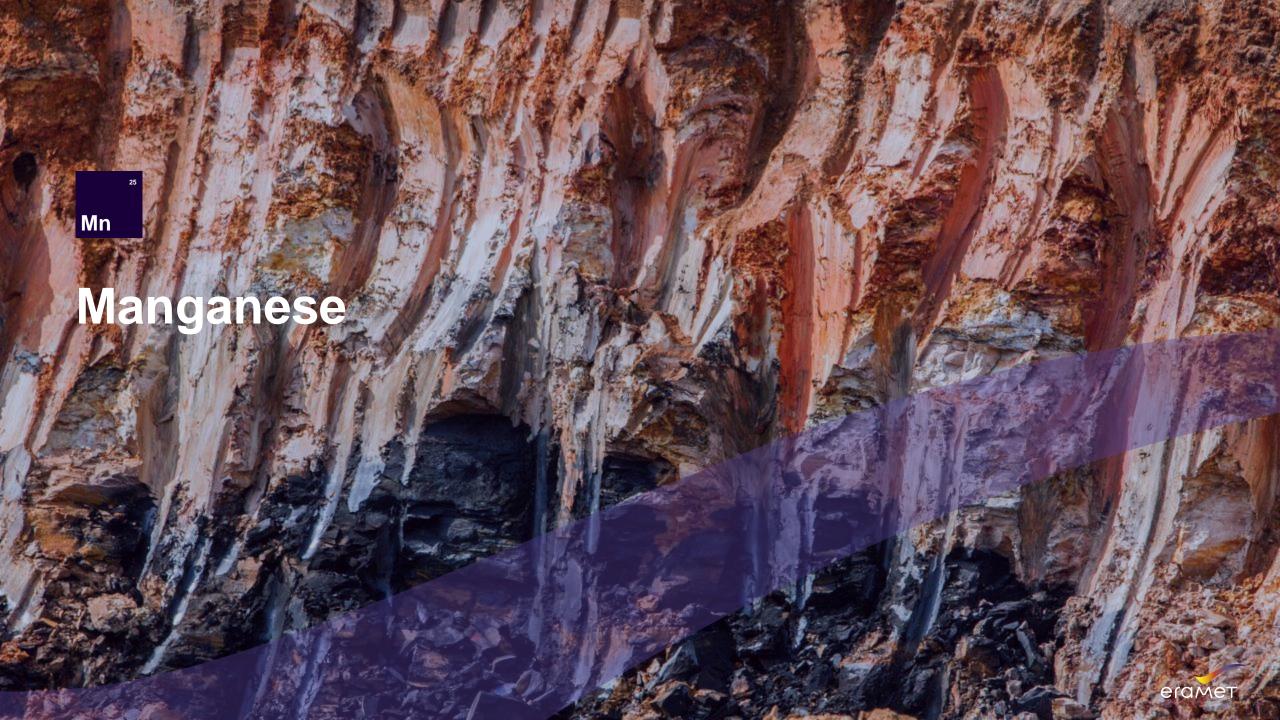
High-grade saprolite

^{2.} No low grade contality soles in H1 202

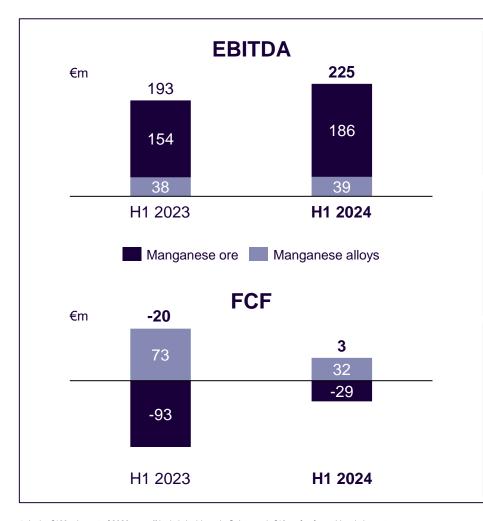
^{2.} No low-grade sapronte sales in FFT 2024

^{+75%} excluding LG saprolite in H1 2023 (8.2Mwmt sold)

^{1.} External sales and sales to ETI, booked as internal until August and as external from September



H1 2024 performance driven by volume increase, Mn ore price increase not yet reflected in EBITDA



Ore EBITDA up €32m:

- +€81m intrinsic performance, o/w volume/mix¹ impact (+€82m)
- -€50m extrinsic performance, o/w lower selling price impact² (-€52m)

Alloys EBITDA up €1m:

- **+€9m** intrinsic performance³
- -€8m extrinsic performance, o/w lower selling price impact (-€59m) & lower input costs impact (+€48m)

H1 2024 FCF (+€3m) strongly impacted by a negative WCR var. (-€72m⁴):

- higher ore inventories at Moanda
- Higher receivables in ore activity
- higher payables in alloys activity (reflecting ore price increase)

FCF excl. growth capex: €70m



^{1.} Incl. +€100m impact of 2023 one-off logistic incidents in Gabon and -€18m of unfavorable mix impact

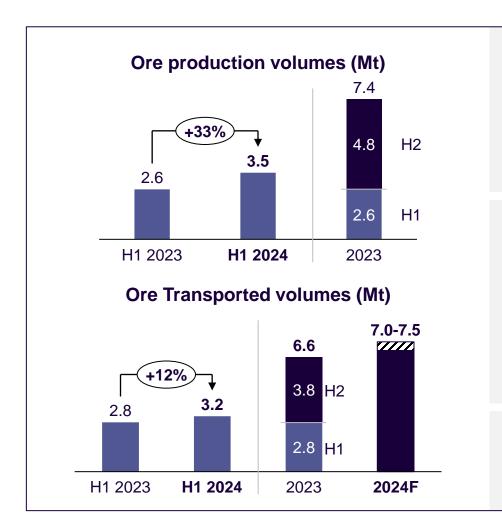
^{2.} Negative realized selling price impact mainly reflecting the impact of the 1-month lag between the CRU Index price and the invoiced price; factoring in the 1-month lag, Mn ore price down -9% in H1 2024 vs H1 2023

^{3.} o/w higher volumes (+€4m), increased productivity, fixed costs & others (+€5m)

⁴ vs +€37m in H1 2023

Limited transported volumes due to lower seasonality & maintenance work on the railroad; cash cost down 15% vs H1 2023 reflecting higher volumes sold





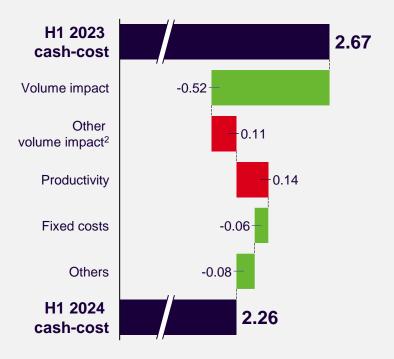
Production up +33% vs. H1 2023, penalized by logistical incidents (landslide at the end of 2022, breakage of an engineering structure in early April 2023)

Transported volumes up +12%, but limited increase due to:

- unfavorable seasonality in H1 (heavy rainy season in Q2)
- track maintenance work undertaken to maintain and increase the transport capacity of the Transgabonese railway

External volumes sold up +21% (2.9 Mt in H1 2024)

Manganese ore cash cost FOB¹ (\$/dmtu)



Unit freight \$1.0/dmtu costs c.+10% vs. H1 2023

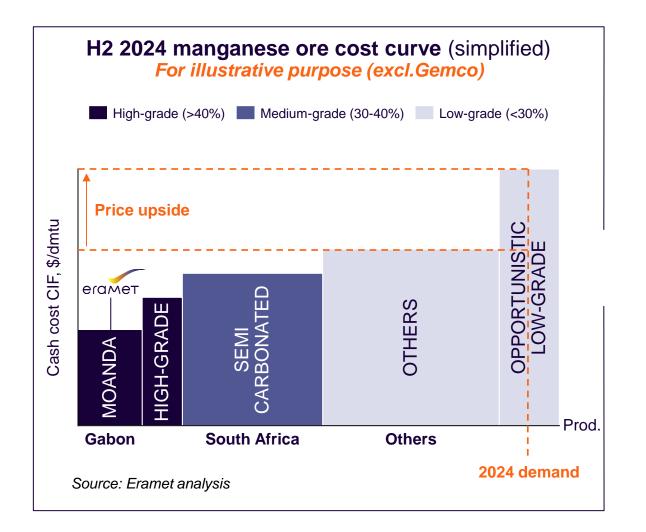


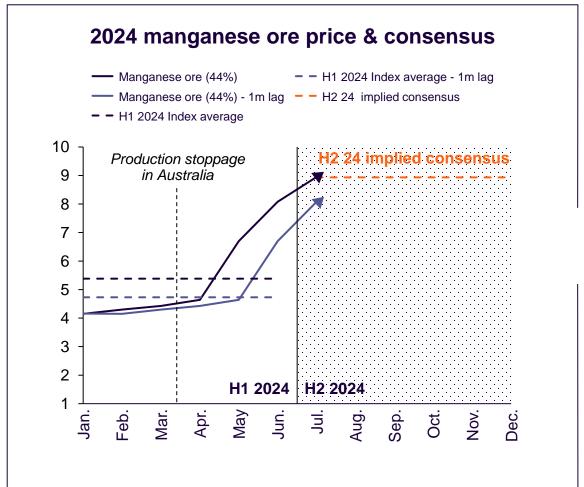
^{1.} Cash cost excl. freight and marketing costs (€125m in H1 2024 vs. €92m in H1 2023), related to freight costs

^{2.} Higher Setrag tolls & an opportunistic increase in purchased volumes of metallurgical coke

Supply shortage from GEMCO in Australia currentling disrupting the market and providing support for current ore price upside







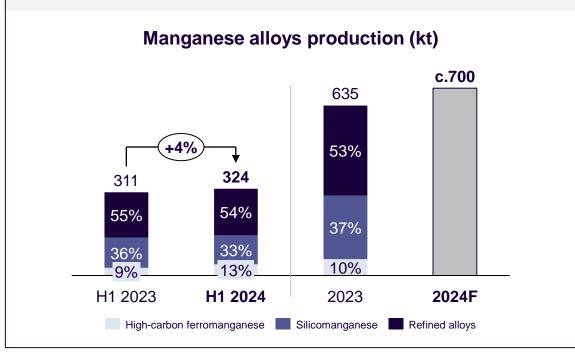


Mn alloys' conversion margins not yet impacted by recent rise in Mn ore prices, conversely to FCF



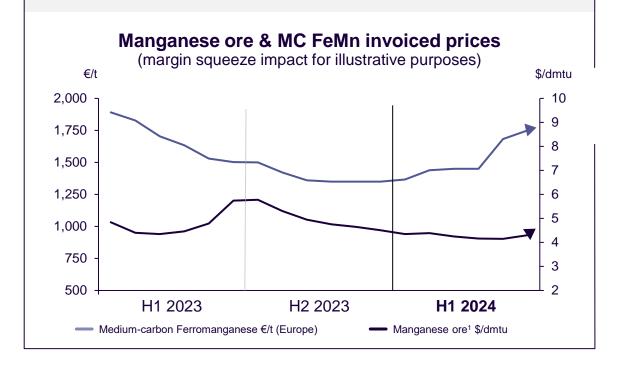
Sales volumes up 4% YoY to 322 kt, as well as production (up 4%) mainly to benefit from more favorable market conditions

Similar product mix in H1 2024 vs. H1 2023



Stable margin vs. H1 2023, the decline in selling price being offset by lower reductants cost (coke & manganese ore)

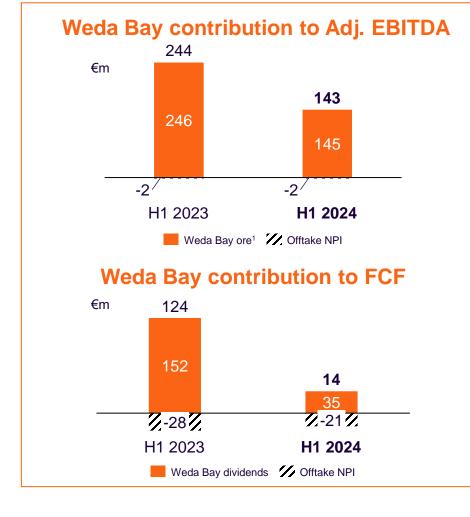
Recent increase of Mn ore prices not reflected yet in alloys' margin due to 4-months lag between Mn ore purchase & consumption







Resilient contribution from Weda Bay in a lower price environment



WB contribution to **EBITDA** down **€101m**:

- +€101m intrinsic performance, o/w higher HG saprolite & limonite volume impact (+€86m)
- +€3m projects
- -€205m extrinsic performance, o/w lower price impact (-€147m) & permits issuance process impact (-€69m)

WB contribution to **FCF** down **€110m**, o/w:

- -€117m of dividends received mainly due to the absence of LG saprolite sales' permit in H1 2024
- +€7m from NPI trading activity



Strong production growth at Weda Bay; lower sales volume in H1 as permit for low-grade saprolite not granted, but higher grade and pricing premiums

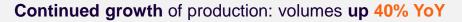


Stainless-teel production up, driven by China's record exports in Q2, adding **pressure on prices**

Average NPI prices at \$11,858/t (-23% vs. H1 2023)

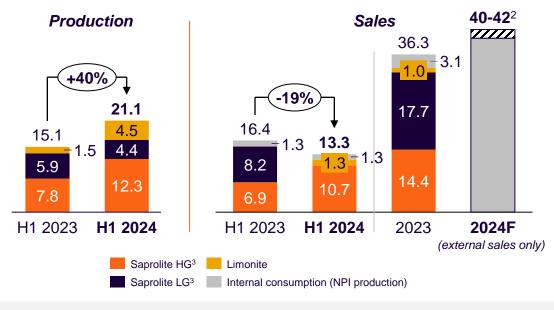
Average Ni ore prices fell to \$38/wmt at Weda Bay, but current tensions in Indonesia's domestic ore supply resulted in **premiums** on the price floor defined by government (HPM index)

Nickel prices (WB Ni ore & NPI) \$/wmt \$/t 80 18,000 16,000 70 H1 24 vs. H1 23 = -23% 14,000 60 12,000 50 10.000 40 8,000 30 6.000 $H1\ 24\ vs.\ H1\ 23 = -34\%$ 20 4,000 10 2,000 H₁ 2023 H₂ 2023 H₁ 2024 — Weda Bay nickel ore (HPM - Indonesia) — NPI SMM 8-12% (RHS)



High-grade saprolite sales also **up 55% YoY**; no sales of low-grade saprolite as permit was not granted for this ore category in 2024

Weda Bay¹ nickel ore volumes (Mwmt)



NPI production down 11% to 14.0 kt-Ni (scheduled maintenance of one furnace); NPI volumes sold by Eramet (off-take agreement) also down 17%



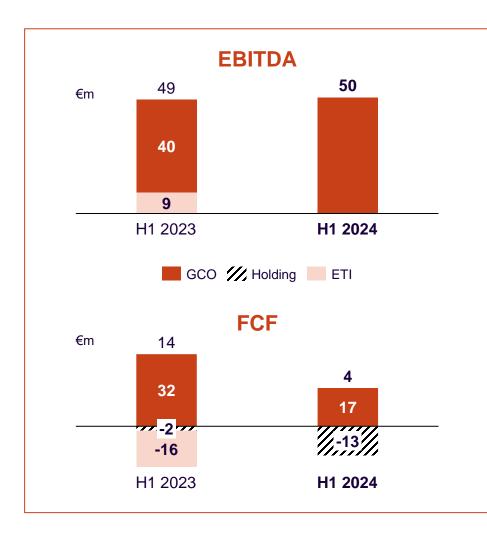
On a 100% production basis

Administrative approvals by the Indonesian government ongoing

^{3.} HG: High grade, LG: Low grade



GCO EBITDA reflecting higher volumes & grade in a context of lower prices



GCO EBITDA up €10m (excl. ETI):

- +€27m intrinsic performance, o/w higher grade impact (+€33m)
- -€26m extrinsic performance, o/w lower price impact (-€21m)

H1 2024 FCF (+€4m) negatively impacted by:

- GCO first tax payment in H1 2024 (€15m), related to 2023 income tax and 2024 interim tax)¹
- ETI sale's price adjustment (€11m) paid at holding level
- Higher WCR reflecting change in scope (ETI divestment)

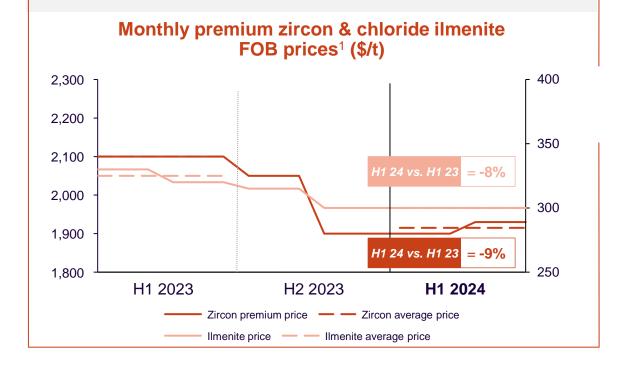


Sharp increase of HMC production in H1 2024 thanks to higher grade and efficiency



Global demand for Zircon stabilizing, although still below 2023 levels

Global demand for TiO2 pigments benefited from the anticipation of European Union tariffs on Chinese pigment imports





- sharp rise in the average grade of the sands being mined
- Improved equipment availability over H1 2024 (vs H1 2023)





^{1.} Sources: Market analysis, Eramet analysis

^{2.} HMC: Heavy Mineral Concentrates







A strategy tailored to the new era of metals

Two strategic axes aligned with global macro-trends, supported by an ambitious CSR roadmap



GROW IN METALS supporting global economic development

RESILIENT MARKETS



Manganese ore & alloys



Nickel



Mineral sands



SUSTAINABLY DEVELOP CRITICAL METALS for the energy transition

FAST-GROWING MARKETS



Lithium



Nickel/Cobalt for batteries



Battery recycling

AMBITIOUS NEW CSR ROADMAP "ACT FOR POSITIVE MINING"



Centenario 1st plant: a competitive battery-grade DLE technology project coming on-stream shortly



One of the most advanced DLE process



In-house development DLE technology covering 12 patents

5 YEARS

On-site testing in a pilot plant under real-life conditions

 $\mathsf{c.90}^{\%}$

Lithium recovery yield of the DLE unit

■ WEEK

Lead time

First plant key figures

24kt-LCE

Production capacity battery grade

Nov. 2024

Mid-2025

First production

Expected reach of nominal capacity

c.**\$870**m

\$210-315m

Construction capex¹

Expected annual EBITDA²

\$4.5-5.0k/t-LCE

Expected cash cost Ex-works³ (1st quartile)



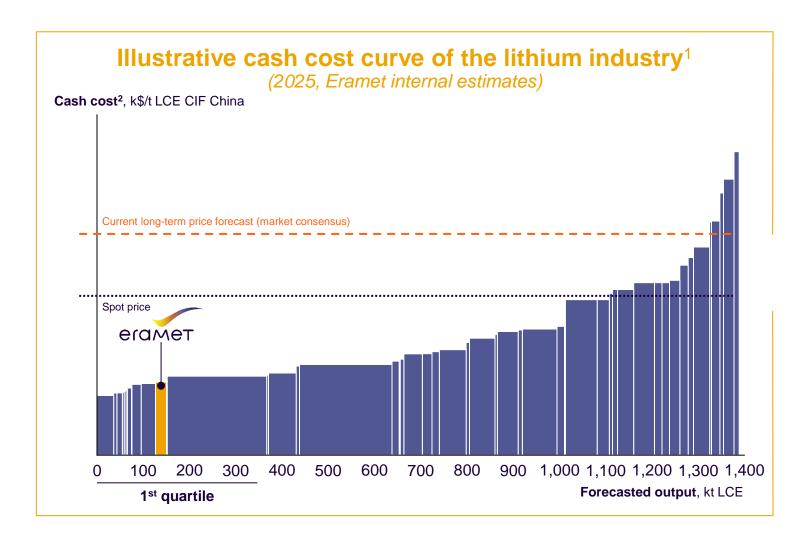
On a 100% basis : revised figure

^{2.} On a 100% basis, based on a long-term price assumption of between \$15,000 and \$20,000/t-LCE

B. Ex-works, post ramp-up, subject to reagent pricing

Centenario 1st plant: an attractive profitability underpinned by first quartile cost position





Expected strong resiliencethrough-the-cycle

First quartile positioning

\$15-20k/t-LCE LT price consensus



^{1.} Based on a cash cost CIF post ramp-up (at nominal capacity) for Eramet

Incl. rovalties

Centenario 2nd plant: conditionally Board approved

Second plant key figures

30kt-LCE Production capacity¹

c.\$800M Construction capex¹

\$4.5-5.0k/t-LCE

Expected cash cost Exworks² (1st quartile)



Subject to the obtention of construction permits



Subject to the implementation of the new investment fiscal regime for large projects³, to enhance economics & financing conditions



^{1.} On a 100% basis

^{2.} Ex-works, post ramp-up, subject to reagent pricing

Regimen de Incentivo Para Grandes Inversiones. "RIGI"

Building a portfolio of projects in energy transition metals



Projects still in study phases



- After an in-depth assessment, Eramet & BASF decided against investing in their joint project to develop and build a nickel-cobalt-refining plant at Weda Bay
- **Eramet continues to investigate opportunities** to participate in the nickel battery value chain for electric vehicles in Indonesia

Growth opportunities for lithium in Chile

- Acquisition of c.120 kHa of exploration & mining concessions covering a cluster of some of the most promising undeveloped lithium salars in Chile
- Development of a future project subject to future partnerships with holders of lithium exploration & exploitation permit
- In H1 2024, Eramet signed two farm-in agreements to conduct exploration activities in Chile



Partnership





Downstream

Upstream

- Ongoing feasibility studies (economic & technical) for this project
- Given the considerable changes in Europe's EV battery value chain observed over recent months, Eramet continues to assess the merits and timing of when to proceed with a battery recycling project





Favorable seasonality and positive outlook for Mn ore price in H2, on the back of a persistent sluggish demand



Economic conditions remain sluggish at the start of H2

Weak domestic demand in China; real estate crisis continues to weigh on the Group's markets

Mn ore supply significantly disrupted in 2024, given the prolonged halt in exports of high-grade ore from Australia, providing support for price upside

Mn alloys selling prices should increase to reflect rising ore prices, but margins are expected to remain under pressure

Freight prices should stabilize in H2 vs H1, while reductants prices should increase, albeit lower than 2023 level



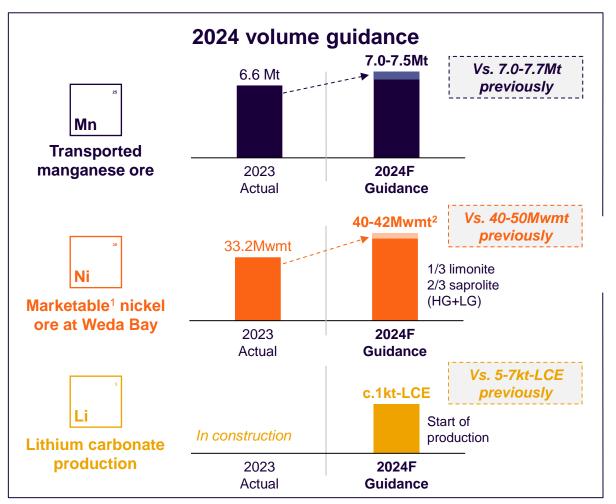
Normal operating conditions in Gabon; continued renovation & maintenance work on the Transgabonese railway

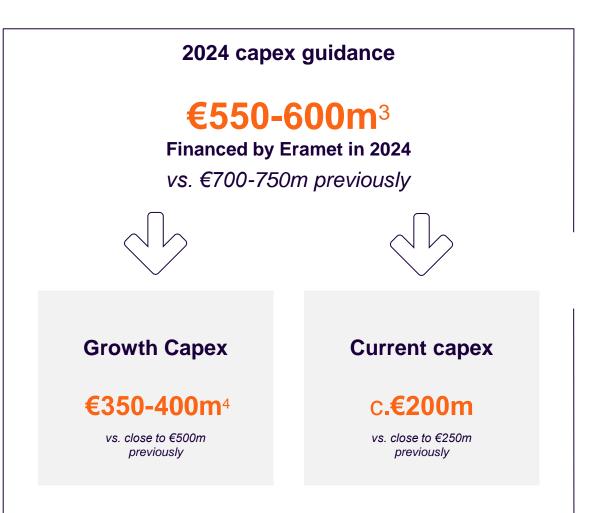
Signature of the AMDAL¹ decree (environmental licence) in July: enabling permitting for PT Weda Bay Nickel's sales of high grade saprolite and limonite for the next 3 years, including 2024

Start-of production at Centenario expected in November 2024



Further growth in mining operations, supported by a capex plan revised down by €150m mainly due to the postponed construction of Centenario 2nd plant





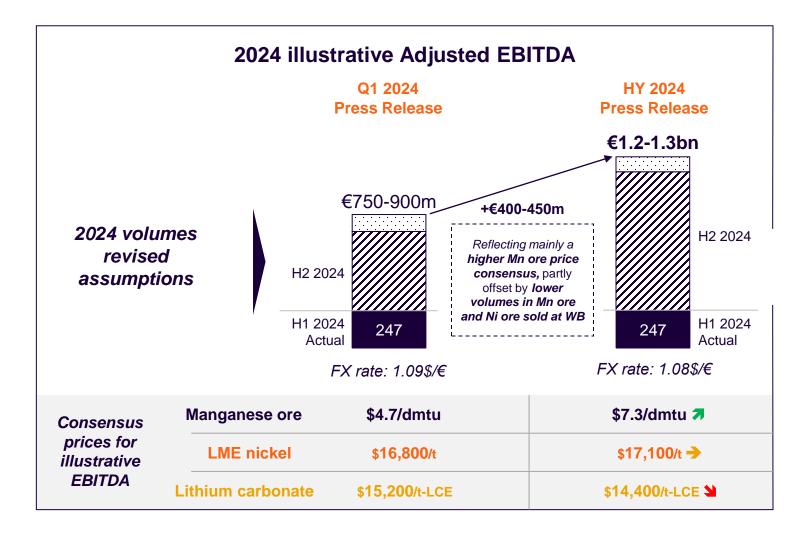


^{2.} Administrative approvals by the Indonesian government ongoing

^{3.} Excl. capital contributions from Tsingshan for the Centenario project

Incl. organic growth in Gabon (c.€150m), & development of Centenario project in Argentina (c.€150m, down €100m factoring in the postponement of the start-up of the 2nd plant to 2025)

Mn ore consensus price increase driving illustrative 2024 adjusted EBITDA update with a significantly higher performance in H2 vs H1





^{1.} Based on a sell-side and market analysts' panel

^{2.} At an exchange rate of \$/€1.08

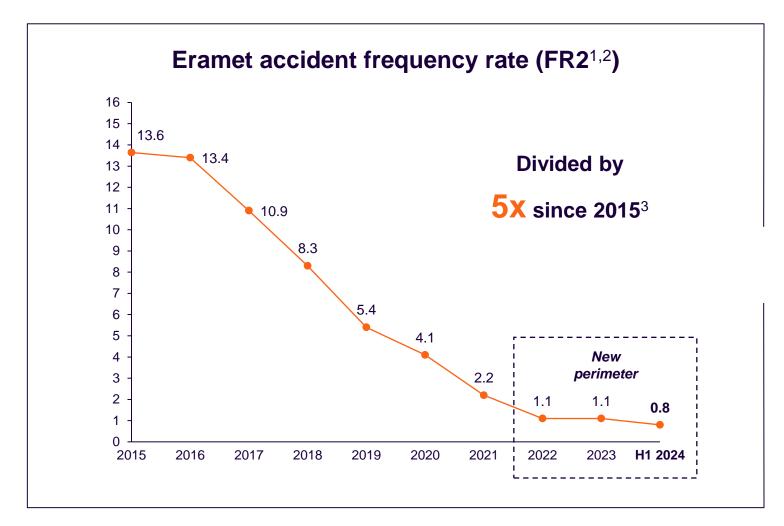
Q&A

Become a reference for the responsible transformation of the Earth's mineral resources, for living well together





Safety results



^{1.} FR2 = number of lost-time and recordable injury accidents for 1 million hours worked



Including employees and subcontractors since 2016

^{3.} New perimeter, excluding the High-Performance Alloys division sold in 2023

A CSR commitment and performance recognized by leading ESG rating agencies









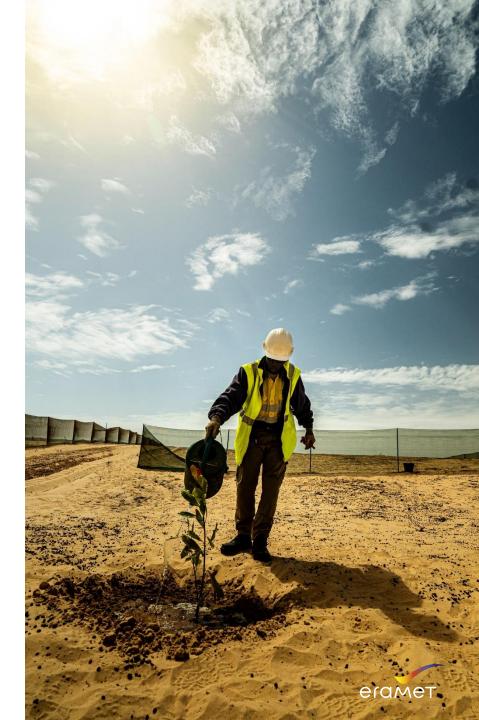
27.6

1st decile in the diversified M&M sector

MOODY'S

69/100

Above global average (54/100)



Our new ambitious CSR roadmap

Responsible mining is part of the solutions to support the energy transition

3 AREAS
FOR ACTION TRANSLATED
INTO 10 AMBITIONS
FOR 2026



3 AMBITIOUS 2035 TARGETS Care for people

- Take care of health and safety **of people** on our sites
- Provide an inclusive environment where everyone can grow
- Accelerate the local & sustainable development for communities

Trusted partner for nature

- Control & optimize water consumption
- 5 **Biodiversity** preservation

6 Mitigate risk of pollution / Reduce environmental impact

Transform our value chain

- Reduce the CO₂ footprint of our value chain
- Optimize mineral resources consumption and contribute to a circular economy
- Develop responsible value chain that respects our Human rights and CSR requirements
- Mining sites assessed¹ by **IRMA**

100% Sites with D&I² label

Biodiversity towards net positive impact

-40% CO₂ emissions reduction scopes 1&2³

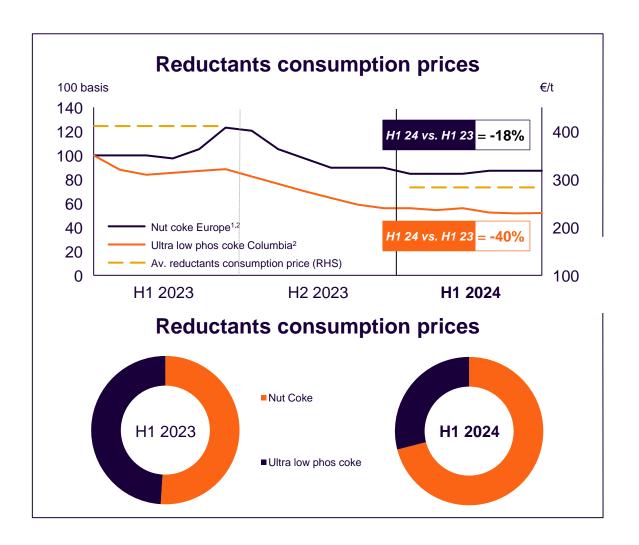


^{1. 100%} of mining sites engaged in an independent assessment process

^{2.} Diversity & Inclusion

^{3.} Absolute target, in tons of CO2 vs. 2019

Lower input cost prices reflected in cost base of Mn alloys in H1 2024





Lower energy & reductant purchase prices reflected in the Mn alloys' cost base in H1 2024 (3 to 5-month lag between purchasing and consumption of coke):

- Nut coke down by 18%, with share increased vs. H1 2024
- Low Phos Coke from Columbia down by 40% (alternative sourcing for Russian carbon products)

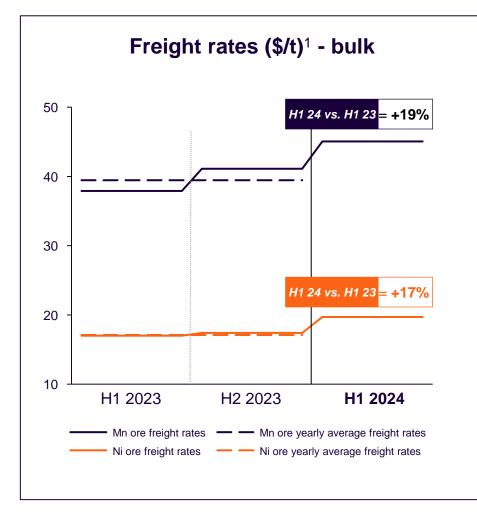
European Mn alloys plants also exposed to thermal coal, with a considerably decreased index in H1 2024



Manganese ore consumption price decreased in H1 2024 vs. H1 2023, the recent rise of price not being reflected yet in alloys' performance due to 4-months lag between purchase & consumption



Higher freight rates in H1 2024 (+c.20%)



European Freight rates include:

- chartering costs, based on route times charter rate²
- transportation fuel costs³

Freight rates up c.20% in H1 2024 vs. H1 2023:

- Manganese: lower supply of vessel in Atlantic due to Red Sea situation & strong demand level
- Nickel: Higher-than-expected demand level in Pacific

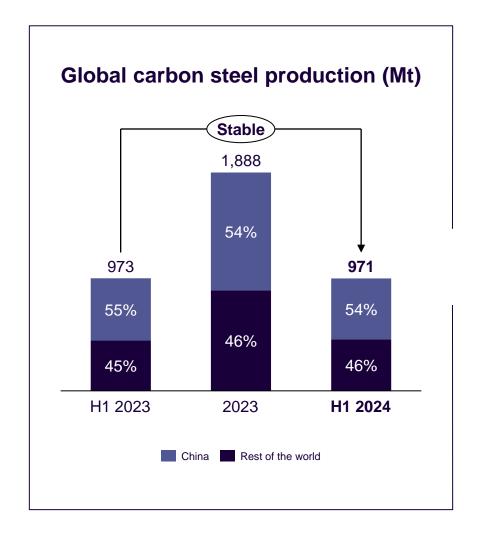


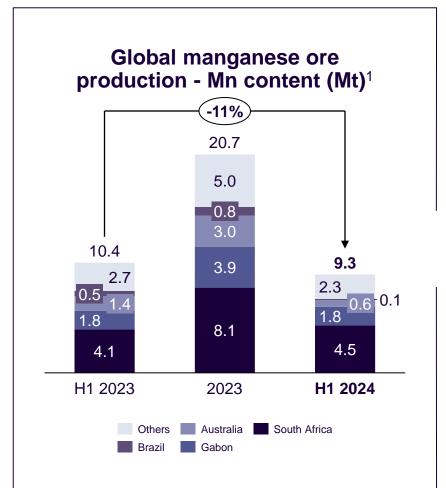
Based on Baltic Indices

3. Corresponding to average of several indices for S5 fuel



H1 2024 Global carbon steel & Mn ore production

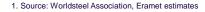




China down (-2%) despite recent government stimuli & additional exports

India & Turkey sharply up (respectively +7% & +20%)

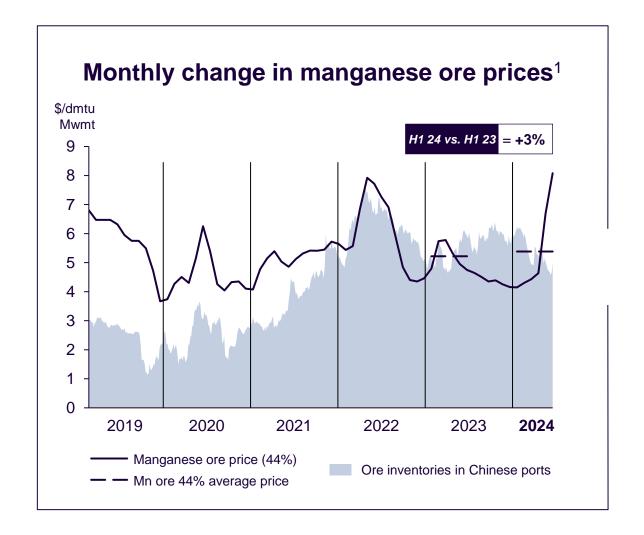
Ore production fell due to Australia (-54%) & Brazil (-78%) compensated by South Africa (+9%), Gabon stable

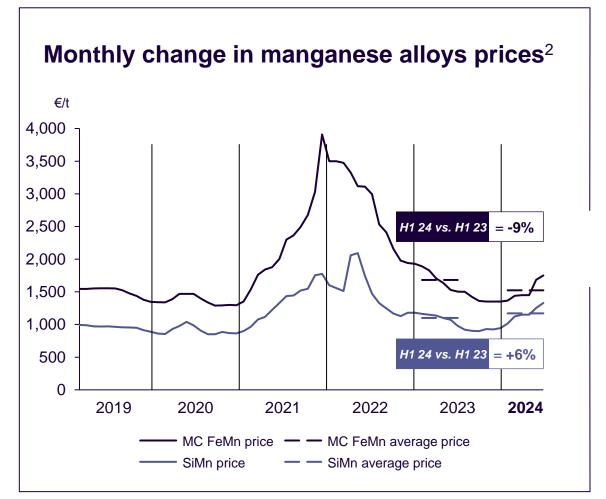




Manganese ore & alloys (refined & standards in Europe) CRU index price trends







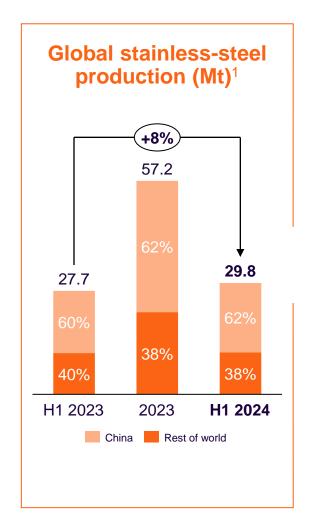


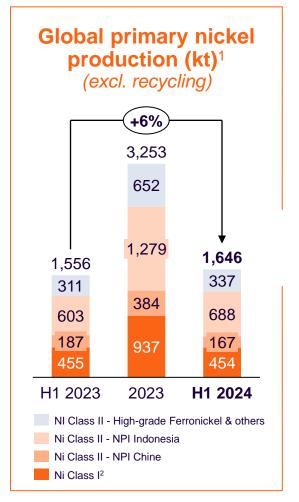
^{1.} Manganese ore CRU CIF China 44%

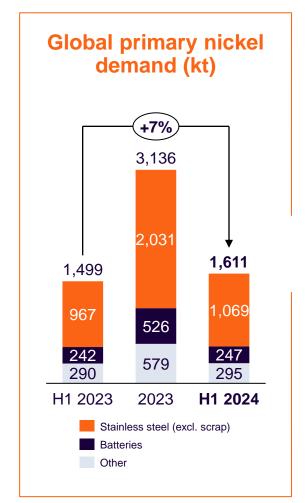
^{2.} Source: CRU Spot Prices Western Europe

H1 2024 Global Stainsless steel production and global primary Ni production & demand









Global stainless-steel production up 8% in H1 2024 driven by China +11%; ROW up 2%, o/w Indonesia up 25%

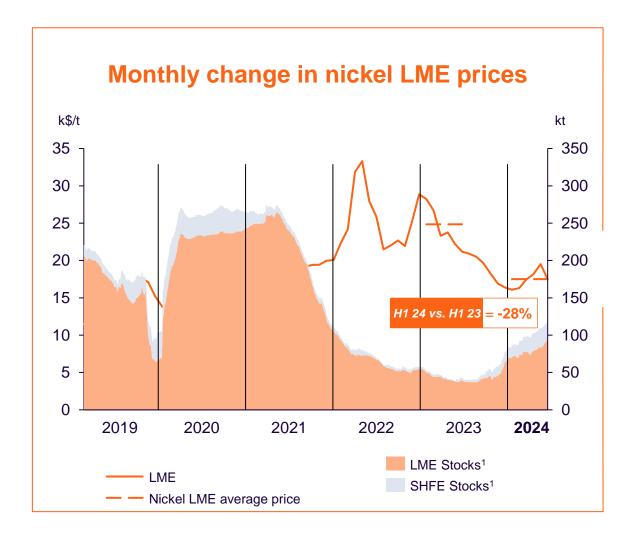
Nickel demand driven by stainless-steel (+11%), demand for batteries slowing down (+2%)

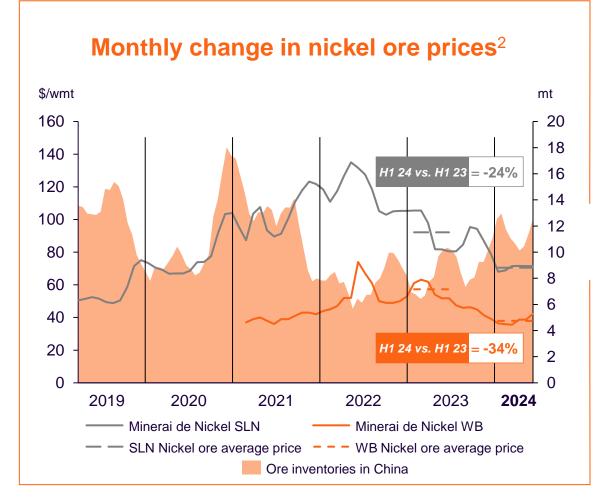


¹ Framet estimate

^{2.} Class I: product with nickel content of 99% or more

LME & nickel ore historical price





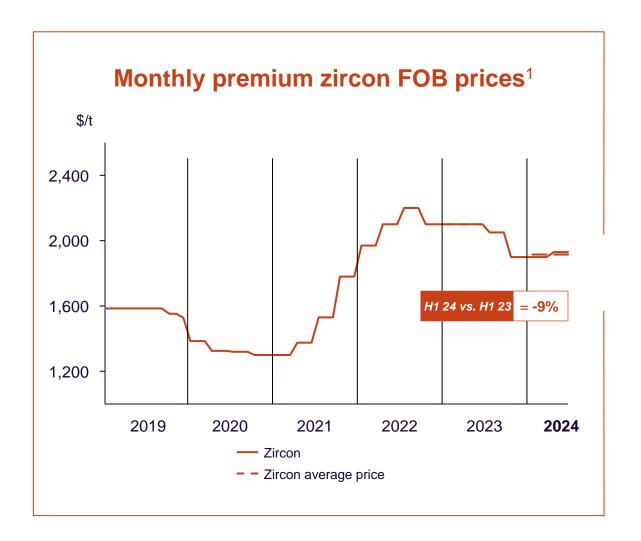


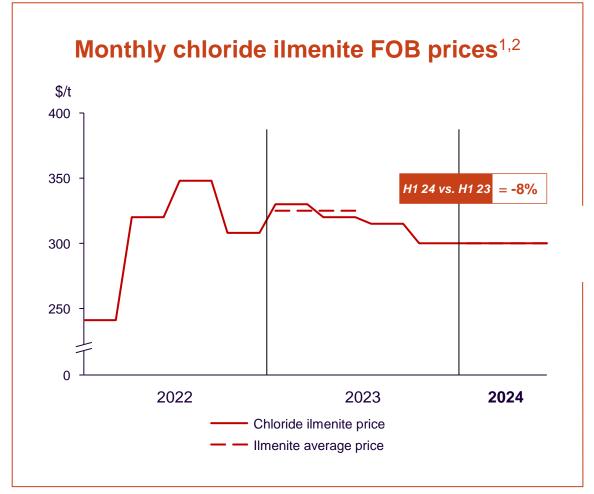
^{1.} Including producers' inventories

^{2.} CIF China price 1.8% "Other mining countries" since H2 2020 (CNFEOL) and "Philippines" in 2019 for SLN; HPM Nickel 1.8%/35% for Weda Bay; H1 2020 (SMM) / inventories in Chinese ports

Ti

Zircon premium & chloride ilmenite historical price





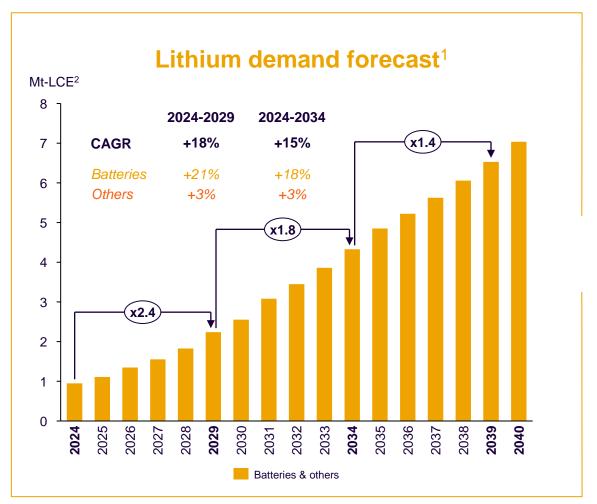


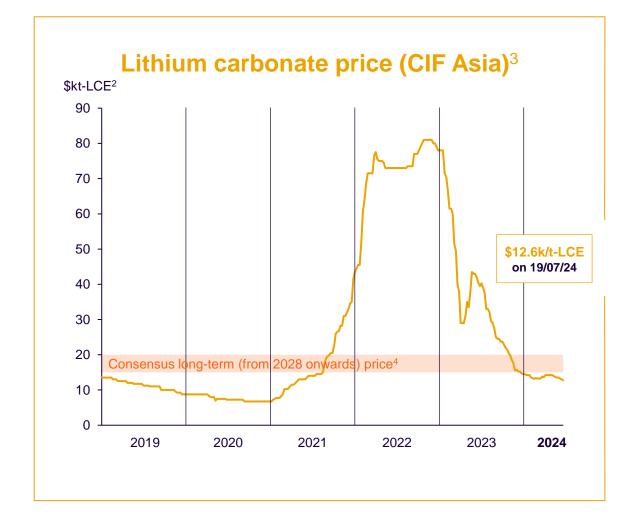
^{1.} Source: Market analysis, Eramet analysis

^{2.} Only provided for since 2022

Lithium demand forecast & lithium carbonate historical price









^{1.} Eramet internal market analysis

LCE: Lithium Carbonate Equivalent

^{3.} Source: Fastmarket lithium carbonate, battery grade, spot price CIF Asia)

^{4.} Eramet analysis based on a panel of the main sell-side and market analysts



Group Adjusted EBITDA sensitivity to market prices

Sensitivities	Change	Annual impact on Adjusted EBITDA
Manganese ore prices (CIF China 44%)	+\$1/dmtu	c.€255m¹
Manganese alloy prices	+\$100/t	c.€65m¹
Ferronickel selling prices – SLN	+\$1/lb	c.€70m¹
Nickel ore prices (CIF China 1.8%) SLN exports	+\$10/wmt	c.€10m¹
Nickel ore prices (HPM nickel, 1.8% grade, 35% wet) domestic sales Weda Bay	+\$10/wmt	c.€145m¹
Lithium price (Lithium carbonate battery grade CIF Asia)	+\$1000/t LCE	c.€1m¹
Exchange rates	-\$/€0.1	c.€235m
Oil price per barrel	+\$10/bbl	c€15m¹



Key figures

H1 2024

In €m	Manganese	Nickel	Mineral sands	Lithium	Holding company, eliminations, restatements and other entities	Total from operations continuing
Sales	996	313	141	-	2	1452
EBITDA	225	-93	50	-11	-70	102
Current Operating Income	137	-106	33	-11	-76	-23
Cash Capex	-131	-10	-15	-142	-5	-305
FCF	3	-156	4	-187	-187	-521

H1 2023

In €m	Manganese	Nickel	Mineral sands	Lithium	Holding company, eliminations, restatements and other entities	Total from operations continuing (IFRS 5)
Sales	946	518	136	-	4	1,604
EBITDA	193	-72	49	-9	-68	93
Current Operating Income	138	-92	26	-9	-73	-10
Cash Capex	-145	-12	-50	-144	-7	-356
FCF	-20	86	14	-149	-52	-120

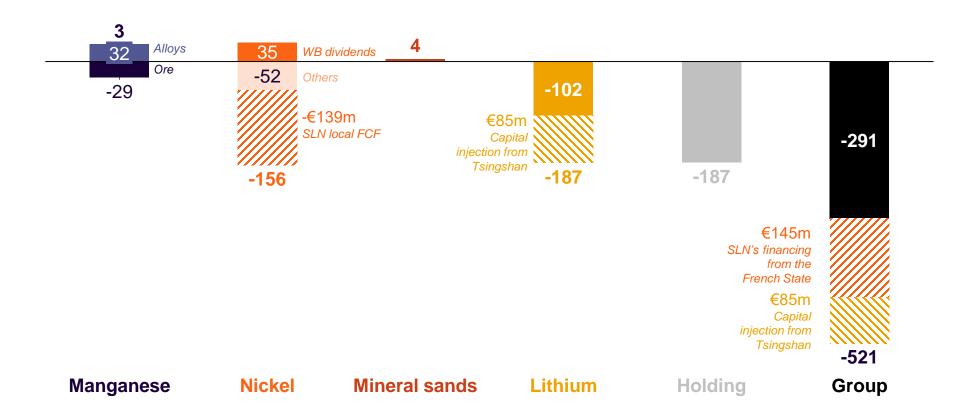


Cash-flow table

€m	H1 2024	H1 2023
Operating activities		
EBITDA	102	93
Cash impact of below EBITDA items	-150	-71
Cash-flow from operations	-48	22
Change in WCR	-146	26
Net cash generated by operating activities (1)	-194	48
Investing activities		
Industrial investments	-289	-291
Other investment flows	-38	123
Net cash used in investing activities (2)	-327	-168
Free Cash Flow (1) + (2)	-521	-120
Net cash used in financing activities	418	-94
Impact of fluctuations in exchange rates and other	8	-16
Acquisition of IFRS 16 rights of use	-1	-6
Change in net financial debt of assets held for sale ¹	-	-102
(Increase)/Decrease in net financial debt	-97	-337
Opening (net financial debt) of continuing operations	-614	-344
Opening (net financial debt) of discontinued operations	-	-31
Closing (net financial debt) of continuing operations	-711	-712
Closing (net financial debt) of discontinued operations	-	-



H1 2024 FCF by activity



-€291m

Group economic FCF

FCF net of:

- SLN's financing from the French State (€145m)
- Tsingshan capital injection (€85m)



Bond maturities

€m	Currency	Initial amount	Amount as at 30/06/2024 (in m)	Initial Maturity date	Coupon
May 2023 bond issue	€	500	500	May 2028	7.00%
May 2024 bond issue	€	500	500	November 2029	6.50%



Eramet capital allocation policy

09

Balance sheet

 Maintain adjusted leverage below 1x on average through the cycle 02

Capex

- Disciplined investment policy
- Deliver organic growth with very quick payback and attractive returns
- Unlock strategic greenfield projects and de-risk via partnership model

03

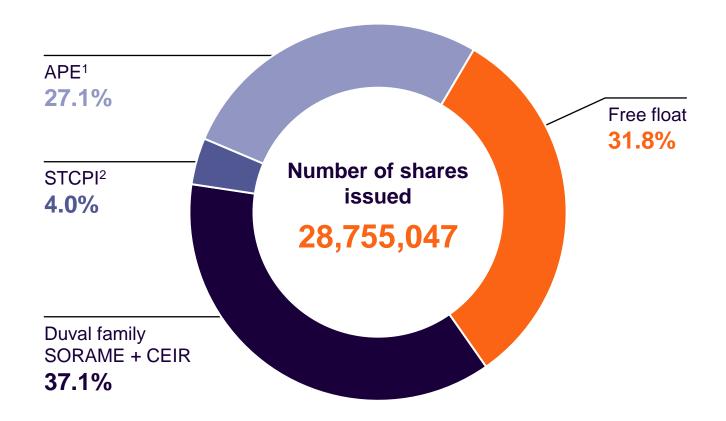
Dividend

- Reward shareholders for their long-term commitment
- Return value created by successfully delivering our projects

Strong balance sheet and higher recurring earnings allowing temporary higher leverage to fund growth



Shareholding at 31 May 2024





^{1.} APE (Agence des Participations de l'Etat): French State

^{2.} STCPI (Société Territoriale Calédonienne de Participation Industrielle): entity owned by the New Caledonian provinces

Contacts

Director of Investor Relations Sandrine NOURRY-DABI sandrine.nourrydabi@eramet.com

Investor Relations Senior Analyst

Fabien PONT

fabien.pont@eramet.com

