

RESULTS 2023

PRESS RELEASE



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PRESS RELEASE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

01

CHAPTER



2023 was marked by significant and one-off volatility in the price of molybdenum that occurred at the beginning of the year. In February, the price of molybdenum reached **US\$37 per pound**, a value not seen since 2008. This increase generated a considerable rise in working capital requirements during the first quarter, which led to a reduction in cash levels, an increase in the Company's debt and, as a consequence, an increase in net financial expenses for the year. After reaching its peak, the price of molybdenum fell rapidly to **US\$20 per pound** in April, and remained close to those levels for the rest of the year. This decrease and stabilization resulted in an important cash generation, along with a very relevant reduction in the Company's net debt by the end of the year, from its March peak.

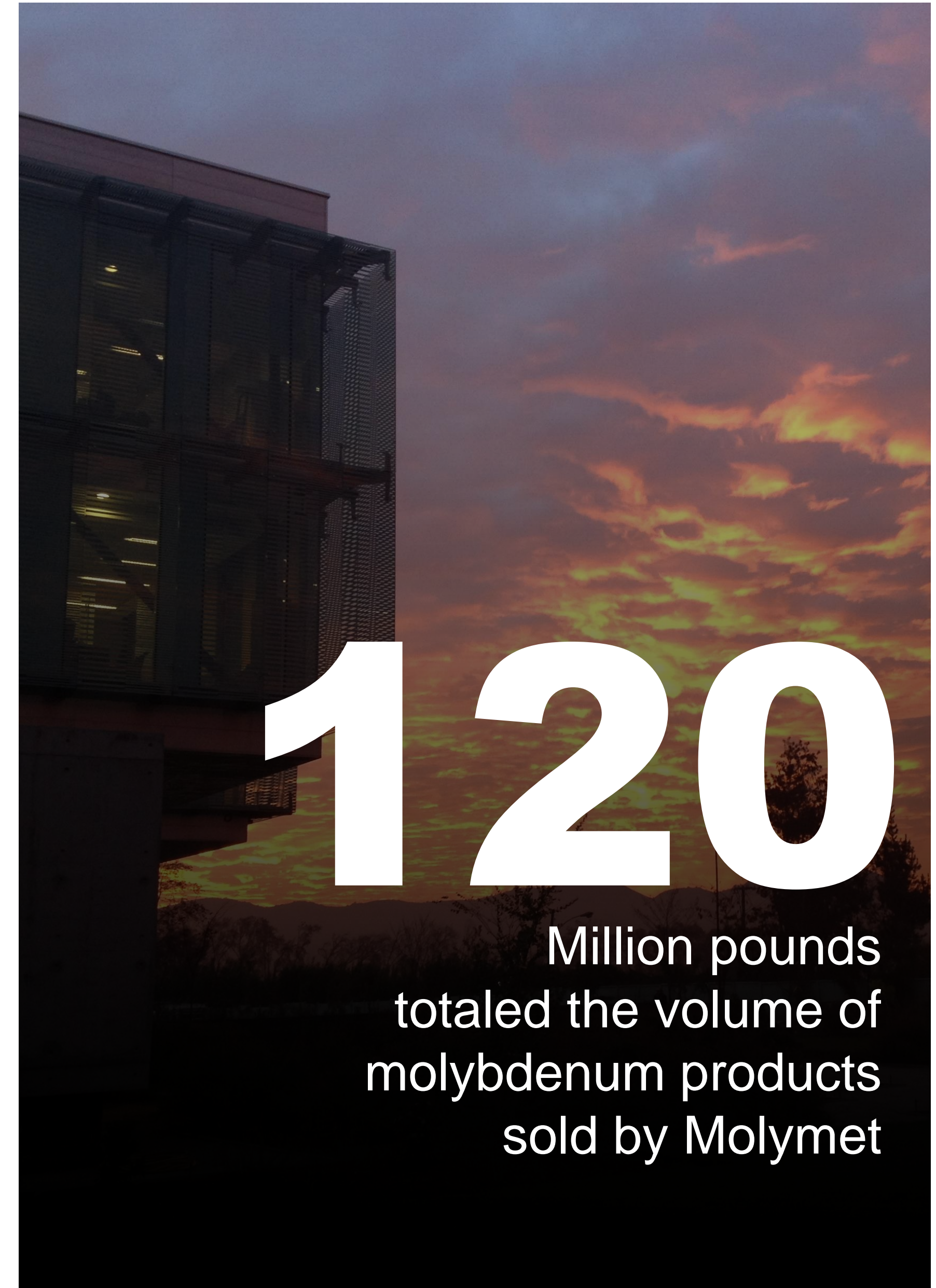
At December 31, 2023, EBITDA reached **US\$ 115 million**, **38%** lower than EBITDA by the end of 2022, mainly due to a lower gross profit. In turn, this difference was largely due to the historically high gross profit of **US\$ 221 million** obtained in 2022. On the other hand, the rapid fall observed in the price of molybdenum between March and April of 2023 caused a one-off decline in margins, negatively affecting gross profit in the second quarter. The Company maintains a robust business model, a sustainable operating result, an adequate liquidity position and a consolidated position as a global market leader. In addition, Molymet continues to make steady progress in its sustainability agenda.

Profit attributable to Molymet shareholders at the end of 2023 was **US\$ 24 million**, lower than in 2022. As with EBITDA, this decrease is mainly explained by the lower gross profit generated in 2023, a higher net financial expense of **US\$ 17 million** compared to the previous year, and a **US\$ 10 million** write-down of assets corresponding to Molymet Belgium's pure products plant. The latter, notwithstanding the fact that the Company continues to make progress towards the start-up of the pending sections of this plant.

The annual average of the price of molybdenum oxide was **US\$24 per pound** in 2023, **29%** higher than in the previous year. The volume of molybdenum products sold by Molymet in all its forms reached **120 million pounds**, **2%** higher than in 2022. The volume of rhenium products sold totaled **112 thousand pounds**, an increase of **57%** from 2022. It is important to note that Molymet maintains a very stable medium and long-term customer base for its molybdenum tolling and rhenium sales business lines. For its molybdenum own sales line of business, Molymet has a broad base of regular customers, with most of which it has long-term relationships and contracts that are continually renewed.

As of the end of 2022, net debt was **US\$302 million**. It reached its highest point in March 2023, with a value of **US\$ 742 million**. From April onwards, significant cash amounts were generated, which allowed the company to pay during 2023 the **US\$ 500 million** of short-term debt obtained in the first months of the year. As of December 2023, net debt reached **US\$290 million**, a decrease of **61%** from the peak value recorded in the first quarter of 2023. In the medium term, net debt is expected to continue to approach historical levels. As a result of the payment of the PAE bank loans and the bond issue in Mexico, the updated debt profile is now concentrated in maturities between 2025 and 2029.

At the end of 2023, the Company's book cash level reached **US\$ 474 million**, a considerable increase of **US\$ 274 million** from December 2022. This variation was mainly due to the bond issue in April and the positive operating cash flow of **US\$ 117 million**, partially offset by the payment of the Molymet 13 bond for **US\$ 80 million** and a PAE bank loan, outstanding at the end of 2022, for **US\$ 30 million**. The valuation of hedging derivatives also increased by **US\$ 70 million**, mainly due to exchange rate effects.



120

Million pounds
totaled the volume of
molybdenum products
sold by Molymet



At the end of December 2023, Molybdenum maintains its Investment Grade rating in the international market, obtained in 2007. Thanks to the Company's solid business model and financial position, Fitch Ratings ratified during 2023 the BBB rating in international scale and AA at national level (Chile). S&P Global Ratings also in 2023 Molybdenum's BBB- rating on an international scale. During the fourth quarter of 2023, HR Ratings ratified the Company's AAA local rating in Mexico.

The increase in net financial expenses, as a result of the sharp increase in the price of molybdenum that occurred at the beginning of the year, generated, starting in the second quarter, a decrease in the covenant EBITDA over Net Financial Expenses. At the end of 2023, the Company foresaw a potential fall of this indicator below its contractual limit (5.0x), by the end of December 2023. In anticipation of this situation, Molybdenum held meetings with bondholders in December 2023, in order to request a temporary waiver for this covenant. Supported by the solid financial situation of the Company at year-end, together with the very adequate levels maintained for the other covenants, it was agreed to grant a waiver for the covenant for 5 quarterly closings starting in December 2023. Considering the above, as of December 31, 2023, the Company is in compliance with all its financial commitments.

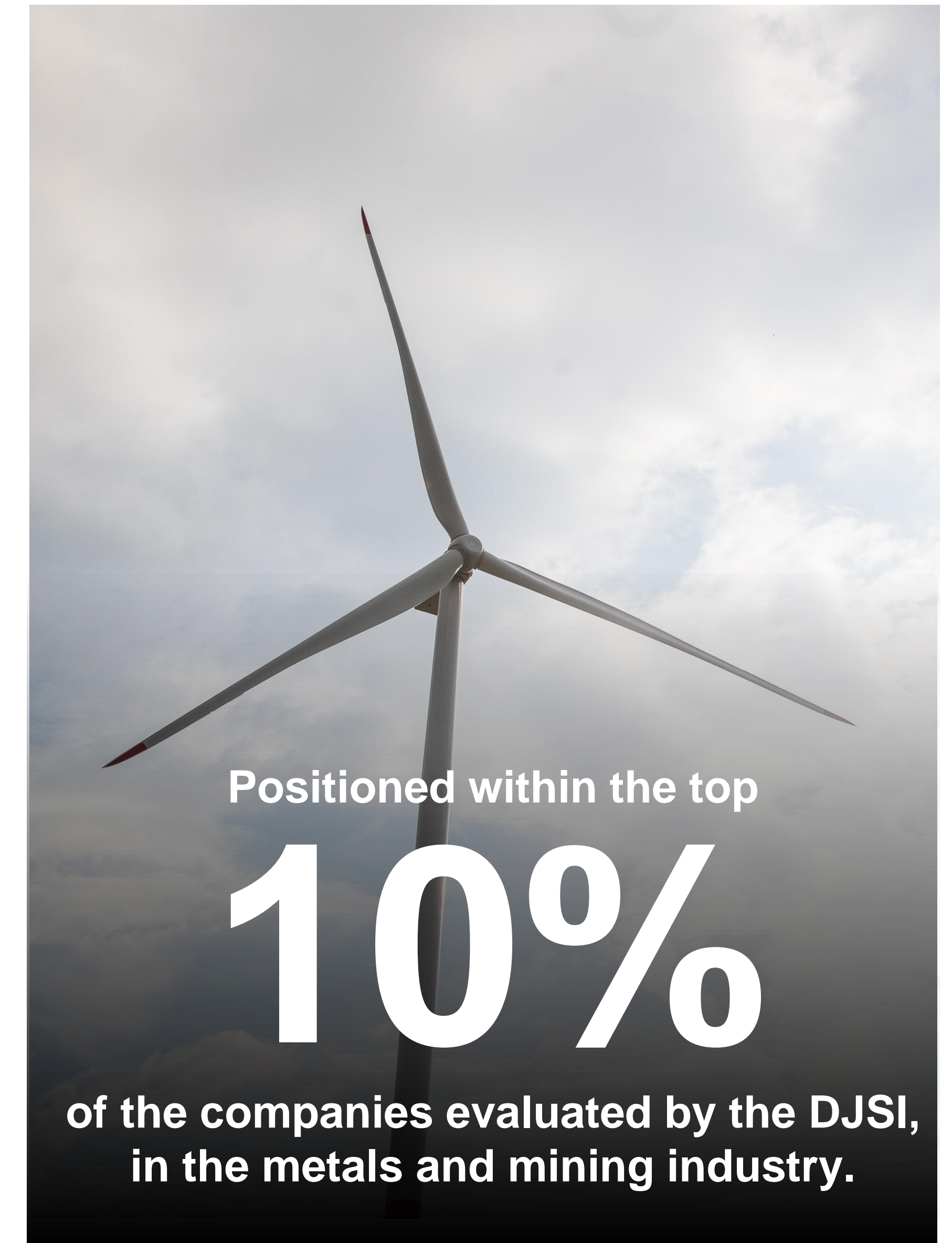
In January 2023, it was agreed to increase the capital of the subsidiary Molybdenum S.A. by **US\$ 180 million**, to be subscribed and paid by its shareholders, within 3 years from that date. Molybdenos y Metales S.A. fully subscribed the capital increase, which is to be paid through the contribution of assets and real estate, among others, within the established term. To date, the paid-in capital increase amounts to **US\$ 120 million**, which corresponds mainly to the Nos Plant installations. This contribution will have no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Molybdenum, held in April 2023, it was agreed to distribute dividend No. 93 out of 2022 earnings, for a total of **US\$ 0.3 per share**, of which **US\$ 0.1 per share** would be discounted, as it was paid in December 2022 as an interim dividend. The difference of **US\$ 27 million** was paid on April 27, 2023.

On April 27, 2023, Molybdenum placed two bonds in the Mexican market, with terms of 2 and 6 years, for a total of **5,590 million Mexican pesos**, equivalent to **US\$ 309 million**. Both issues were rated AAA locally by Fitch Ratings and HR Ratings. The respective hedging instruments were subscribed in US dollars, resulting in bonds for **US\$ 189 million** for a 2-year term and the remaining **US\$ 120 million** for a 6-year term.

During 2020, Molybdenum defined its purpose, which is "to create value for the evolution of humanity, through products developed by people, who care about the well-being of the planet". This is the essence and the basis that defines our identity, mission, values, and is also the inspiration to think strategically and sustainably about the future. On the other hand, in 2023 the Company's Board of Directors presented Molybdenum's new Vision: "To be leaders in the molybdenum, rhenium and other strategic metals markets, through the permanent creation of sustainable value for all its stakeholders, driving a continuous process of innovation and advancing in a diversification related to its business and purpose". This new Vision emerges from Molybdenum's purpose, thus maintaining coherence and consistency with the work done in recent years.

Molybdenum is committed to the implementation of the new Sustainability Strategy so that, in addition to permanently complying with legal regulations, it will become a global benchmark in the industry, consolidating the link with the communities, the environment and stakeholders in general. An example of this commitment is the rating awarded by the DJSI within the **top 10% of the metals and mining industry**. Additionally, in April 2023 the fifth Sustainability Report (2022) was launched, which is published on the Company's website: www.molybdenum.com.

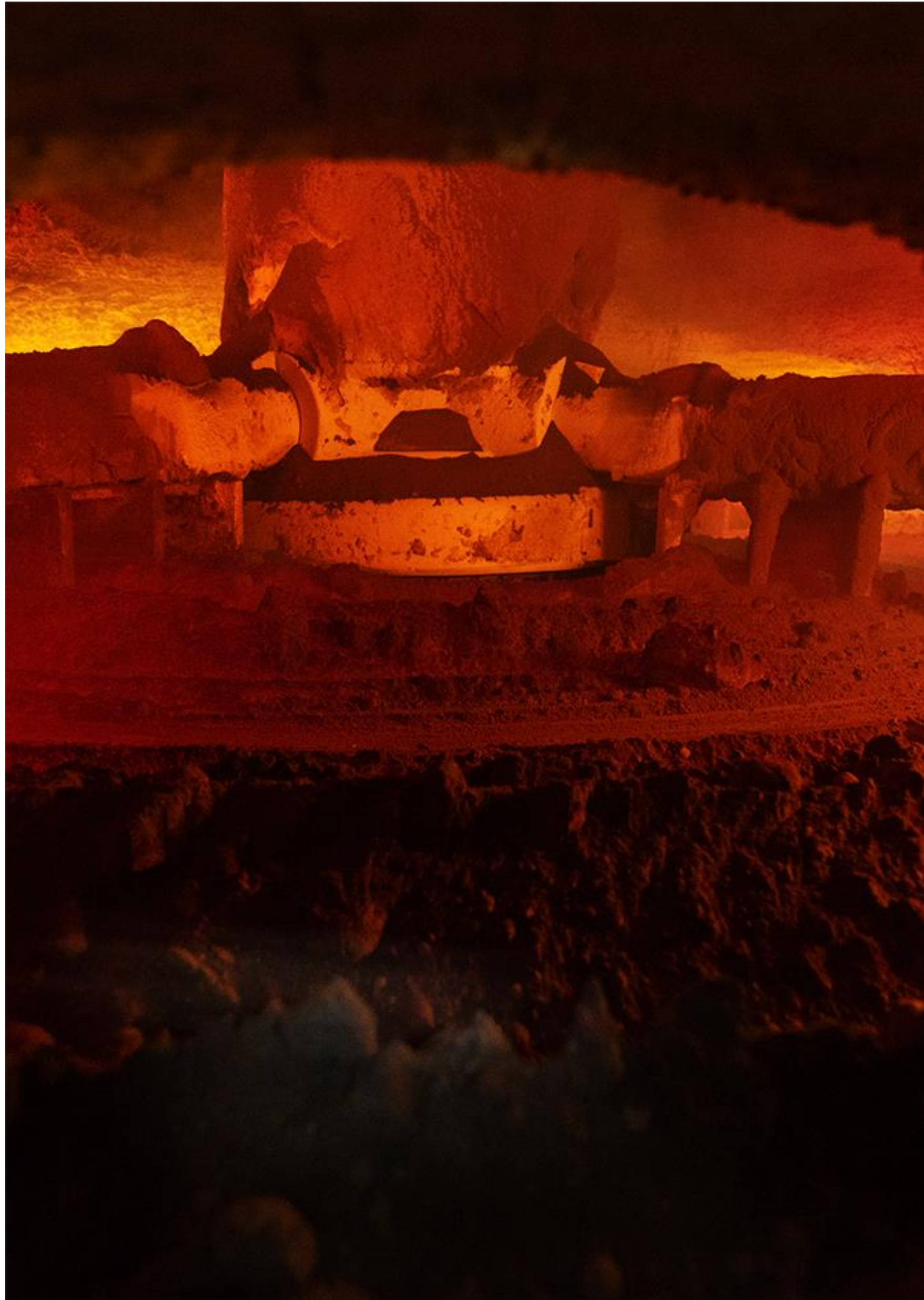


OUR
COMPANY



02

CHAPTER



Molymet is the global leading processor of molybdenum and rhenium concentrates, with an approximate share in world processing capacity of 35% and 70%, respectively, at the end of 2023.

It currently has industrial subsidiaries in four countries: Chile, Mexico, Belgium and Germany, and commercial offices in the United Kingdom, China, the United States, Brazil and Chile. The Company has built its global leadership based on strong policies of innovation, sustainability and operational excellence.

Molybdenum is mainly used for special steel alloys, for which it significantly improves the hardness, resistance to high temperatures and corrosion of materials, thereby increasing the durability and improving the efficiency of the parts and machinery in which it is applied. There are also uses of molybdenum in fertilizers, catalysts and lubricants, among others. The most relevant molybdenum products are: technical grade molybdenum oxide, ferromolybdenum, ammonium dimolybdate, pure grade molybdenum oxide and metallic molybdenum. As part of its operations, Molymet recovers by-products from molybdenum processing, the most important being rhenium.

Molymet's leadership in the international market is based on the permanent development of competitive advantages, through technological advances, efficiency and a coherent portfolio of high quality products and services, which satisfy the needs of its customers in the mining, industrial and technological areas, both with molybdenum and rhenium products.

In addition, its extensive international presence has enabled Molymet to establish close integration with the markets, its suppliers and its customers.

Since 2007, Molymet has maintained an international Investment Grade rating.

As of the end of December 2023, Molymet's total processing capacity is of 207 million pounds of molybdenum per year, which compares to a worldwide consumption of approximately 625 million pounds* per year.

Molybdenum and rhenium are considered metals of high strategic value globally, due to their critical technological applications and the important role they play in global infrastructure development, environmental care, urban development, and in the manufacture of more efficient, safer and more durable metal alloys.

Molymet maintains a base of long-term contracts that provide commercial and operational stability to its business. In the tolling business unit, long-term contracts are maintained and periodically updated and renewed. Among the tolling clients, Codelco stands out, a company to which Molymet has been providing services for more than thirty years. Also noteworthy are the contracts with Sierra Gorda (for 10 years as of 2014) and with Rio Tinto Commercial Americas, which is yearly renewed.

* Correspond to pounds of molybdenum content



Investment Projects

On May 29, 2019, the Board of Directors of Molymet approved the necessary investment for the modernization of certain facilities of the plant of the subsidiary MolymetNos, San Bernardo, the "Modernization of Roasting Gas Cleaning Systems", in order to improve the gas cleaning processes making them more efficient and robust.

This project contemplates an investment of **US\$ 51 million** over a period of 4 years, which will be financed entirely with the company's own resources.

On June 23, 2020, Molymet's Board of Directors decided to make an additional economic effort to maximize the contribution to environmental care and, with this, to the sustainability of the operations at Nos, increasing the planned investment level by **US\$ 8 million**, by deciding to install a new acid plant with greater capacity and maximum SO₂ conversion efficiency, resulting in an estimated total investment of **US\$ 59 million**. As of December 2023, this project has a physical progress of **78%** and a budget execution of **US\$ 40 million**, which corresponds to **68%** of the total estimated disbursement.





Molymet has a unique geographic diversification in the industry. The strategic location of its processing plants and commercial offices has allowed it to achieve commercial and supply advantages through a more complete and efficient service to its customers.

In order to preserve the knowledge and expertise developed by the Company, Molymet has reformulated its corporate Intellectual Property Policy, which incorporates the highest standards in terms of protection, management and enforcement of Intellectual Property rights, thus adopting the appropriate measures to prevent the loss of this knowledge.

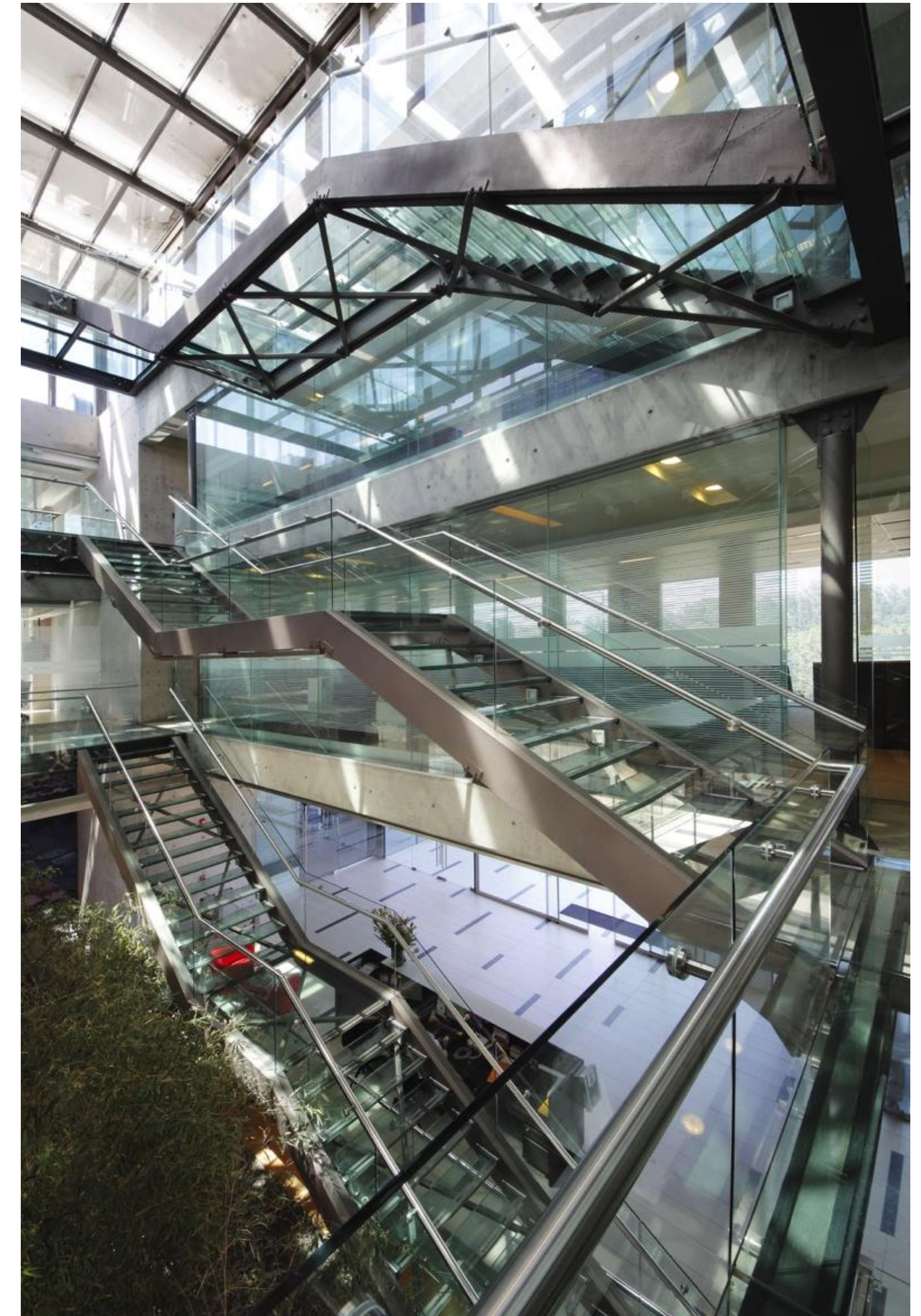
The Company has filed patent applications for some processes that it has developed, such as removal of arsenic from materials and selective removal of copper compounds and other impurities, to separate it from molybdenum and rhenium. In addition, improvements designed for multideck roasting furnaces, to increase the efficiency of molybdenum oxide production, have been patented. These patents are at different levels of advancement throughout the world, in countries such as Chile, USA, Mexico, Canada, Australia, South Korea and the European Union, among others.

Molymet is a company whose development and growth is based on the use of innovation as a fundamental way to introduce processes and technologies that support its leadership role in the molybdenum and rhenium industries. This same capacity has led Molymet to innovate in other strategic metals industries, seeking business opportunities to increase its product portfolio.

Year after year, Molymet actively participates in independent measurements to strengthen its strategy, responding to the highest global standards and indexes in the industry. In this context, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), which evaluates the sustainability of thousands of companies listed on the main world stock exchanges, ratified Molymet as one of the most sustainable companies in the metals and mining industry at a global level, positioning it within the 10% of the best evaluated companies in the industry in 2022.

This rating reflects the company's high level of commitment to environmental, social and corporate governance issues. An example of this is the inauguration in 2023 of a wind turbine at Molymet Belgium, which will mean that, as of 2024, 80% of the subsidiary's electricity consumption will come from renewable sources. In 2022, Molymet disbursed **US\$ 68 million** in environmental initiatives, an amount that will rise to **US\$ 56 million** by December 2023.

Molymet, through its subsidiary Inmobiliaria San Bernardo, has among its assets an area of 123 hectares planted with organic walnut trees, which surround the Company's facilities and the MolymetNos plant. In order to maintain and preserve the green areas of this sector of Nos, Molymet established the first Environmental Conservation Right in the commune of San Bernardo, in the Metropolitan Region.



SUMMARY

2023

03

CHAPTER



At the end of December 2023, accumulated revenues were **US\$2,475 million**, an increase of **31%** compared to the **US\$1,883 million** obtained at the end of December 2022.

At December 31, 2023, EBITDA totaled **US\$ 115 million**, a decrease of **38%** compared to the same period in 2022, when this indicator was **US\$ 186 million**. This is mainly due to lower gross profit of **US\$ 63 million** and lower other income by function of **US\$ 7 million**, with respect to December 2022. In turn, the reduction in gross profit is partly explained by the fact that it was extraordinarily high in 2022, considering Molymet's historical average. On the other hand, the rapid fall observed in the price of molybdenum between March and April 2023 caused a one-off decline in margins, negatively affecting gross profit in the second quarter.

Profit attributable to Molymet shareholders at December 31, 2023 was **US\$ 24 million**, a decrease of **US\$ 66 million** with respect to the result of **US\$ 90 million** obtained at the end of 2022. This difference is due to the lower EBITDA mentioned above, the higher net financial expense of **US\$ 17 million** and a **US\$ 10 million** write-down of assets in Molymet Belgium, which was partially offset by the lower tax expense of **US\$ 35 million** in 2023 compared to 2022.

The volatility observed in the price of molybdenum in early 2023 negatively affected the Company's cash levels and led to increased indebtedness, in the form of short-term loans and the issuance of bonds in Mexico. The subsequent fall and stabilization in the price of molybdenum led to a considerable cash generation during the last three quarters of the year, which allowed for the payment of all short-term debt subscribed at the beginning of the year. As a result, net debt reached **US\$ 290 million** at the end of the year, a decrease of **US\$ 452 million** with respect to March 2023 and **US\$ 12 million** with respect to the end of 2022.

Accumulated results

Highlights

REVENUE

US\$ 2,475
million

EBITDA

US\$ 115
million

NET FINANCIAL DEBT

US\$ 290
million

The decrease and stabilization of the price of molybdenum observed from April generated a considerable reduction in the Company's net debt of **US\$ 452 million**, from the **US\$ 742 million** recorded in March 2023.



Featured figures

Accumulated results

Molybdenum increased its book cash from US\$ 199 million at December 2022 to US\$ 474 million at December 2023.

At the end of December 2023, US\$38 million was disbursed in projects, compared to US\$42 million for the same period in 2022.

As of the end of December 2023, Molybdenum's total processing capacity is 207 million pounds per year, which compares to an approximate worldwide consumption of 625 million pounds per year¹.

¹ Correspond to pounds of molybdenum content

Main accumulated figures

	2023	2022	Var. 2023 / 2022 US\$ Million %	
Sales Revenue (MM USD)	2,475	1,883	592	31%
EBITDA (MM USD)	115	186	-71	-38%
EBITDA margin	5%	10%	-	-
Net Income (MM USD)	24	90	-66	-74%
CAPEX (USD million, excluding VAT)	38	42	-4	-8%
EBITDA/Net Financial Expenses*	3,1	9,0	-	-
Net Debt (MM USD)	290	302	-12	-4%
Average Mo Price (USD/Lb)	24	19	5	29%

* Annualized, last twelve months.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

04

CHAPTER



2023 vs 2022

The volume of molybdenum products sold by Molymet in all its forms, as of December 2023, reached **120 million pounds**, compared to **118 million pounds** as of December 2022, an increase of **2%**.

At December 2023, revenues were **US\$2,475 million**, an increase of **31%** from **US\$1,883 million** at the end of 2022. The Company's revenues depend mainly on the Price of molybdenum oxide, processed volumes and sold of molybdenum products, and efficiency levels achieved during the year.

In terms of production mix, own sales represent **80%** of the total volume of molybdenum products sold at the end of December 2023.

Variations in Molymet's business lines were as follows:

Summary of volumes and revenues

	Volumes			Total revenues (US\$ Million)		
	2023	2022	Var.	2023	2022	Var.
Own Sales* (MM Lb.)	96	89	8%	2,365	1,778	33%
Tolling (MM Lb.)	23	29	-19%	35	43	-18%
Rhenium (Lb.)	111,894	71,216	57%	61	44	40%
Metallic Mo (MM Lb.)	1.97	1.99	-1%	62	48	28%
By-products** (Tons)	76,519	83,430	-8%	14	19	-28%
Efficiencies (Lb.)	450.002	416.789	8%	10	7	43%

*Own sales include metallic molybdenum and efficiencies.

**By-products include copper, sulfuric acid and others.



2023 vs 2022

Own sales volumes reached 96 million pounds at the end of December 2023, increasing by 8% from 2022. Revenues from this line of business increased by 33% compared to the same period of 2022. The variations in revenues are mainly explained by the increase in sales of technical oxide powder by 67%, pure molybdenum oxide in sandy grade by 55% and ferromolybdenum by 22%.

Tolling volumes sold reached 23 million pounds at the end of December 2023, decreasing 19% from 2022. Revenues from this business line decreased by 18% compared to the same period of 2022. This is due to the decrease in revenues in tolling of technical oxide powder by 16% and ferromolybdenum by 46%.

67%

Increased sales revenues of technical oxide powder

55%

Increased sales revenues of pure oxide in sandy grade





2023 vs 2022

Rhenium sales volume reached 111,894 pounds at the end of December 2023, a historic value for Molymet, increasing by 57% with respect to 2022. In relation to the revenues recorded for this product, these rose by US\$ 17 million, an increase of 40% with respect to 2022.

The sales volume of other by-products, which include sulfuric acid and copper cements, mainly, reached 76,519 tons at the end of December 2023, decreasing by 8% with respect to the same period of 2022. In relation to revenues from the sale of these by-products, there was a decrease of 28% with respect to the end of December 2022.

Metallic molybdenum sales volume reached 1.97 million pounds at the end of December 2023, decreasing by 1% compared to the end of 2022. Revenues from this product increased by 28% compared to the same period of 2022.

The sales volume of the efficiencies achieved by the Company reached 450 thousand pounds at the end of December 2023, 8% higher than the amount recorded in the same period of 2022. Regarding the revenues generated by efficiencies as of December 2023, these increased by 43% compared to December 2022. This is due to the higher volume of efficiencies produced and the higher average price of molybdenum oxide between January and December 2023, compared to the same period of 2022.



+40% In rhenium sales revenues



2023 vs 2022

The annual average international price of molybdenum oxide varied from **US\$19 per pound** in 2022 to **US\$24 per pound** in 2023, an increase of **29%**.

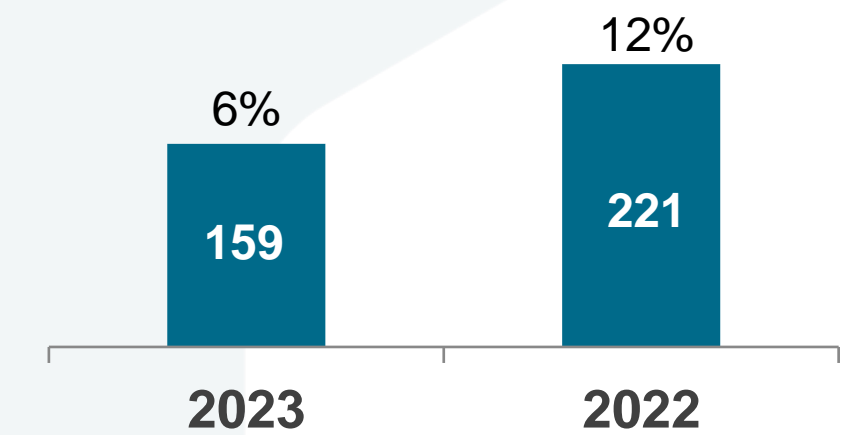
Consolidated cost of sales, as of December 31, 2023, amounted to **US\$2,316 million**, representing a **39%** increase from the **US\$1,662 million** recorded at the end of December 2022. Similar to revenues, cost of sales is highly dependent on molybdenum prices and molybdenite supply volumes.

At December 31, 2023, gross profit reached **US\$ 159 million**, a decrease of **28%** compared to the **US\$ 221 million** recorded at the end of December 2022. This decrease is largely explained by the extraordinarily high gross profit in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to Molymet's historical average. On the other hand, the rapid fall observed in the price of molybdenum between March and April 2023 caused a one-off drop in margins.

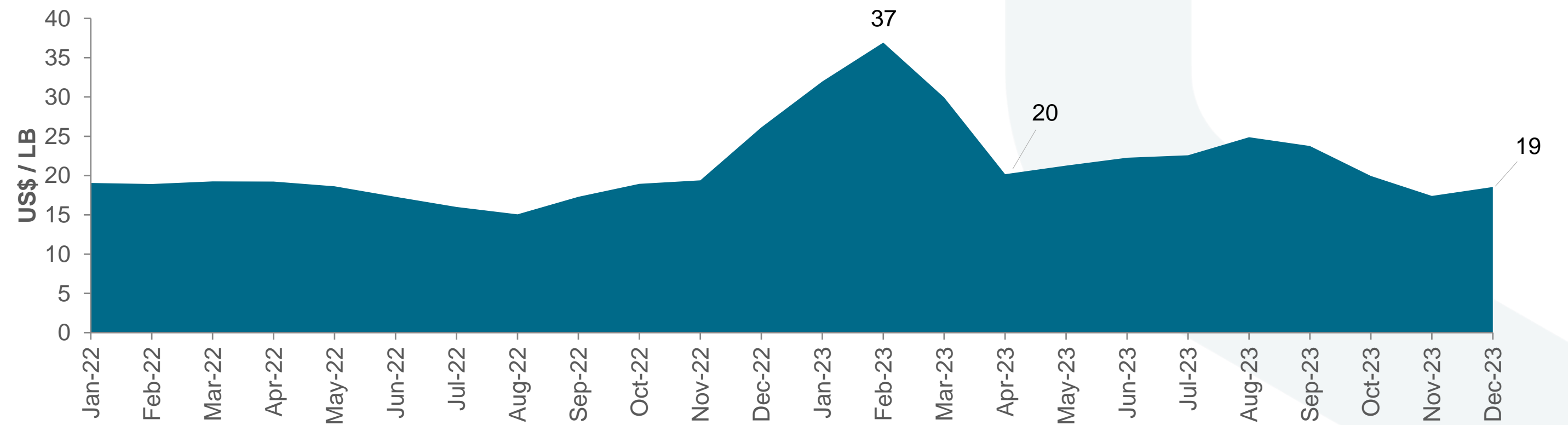
Selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to **US\$54 million** at the end of December 2023, a decrease compared to the same period of 2022. Measured as a percentage of sales revenues, these amounted to **2%** at the end of December 2023.

Molymet operates under contractual conditions that seek to minimize the impact of molybdenum price volatility on operating results.

EVOLUTION OF GROSS MARGIN (%) AND GROSS PROFIT (MM US\$)



AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE Mo Metals week D.O. USA



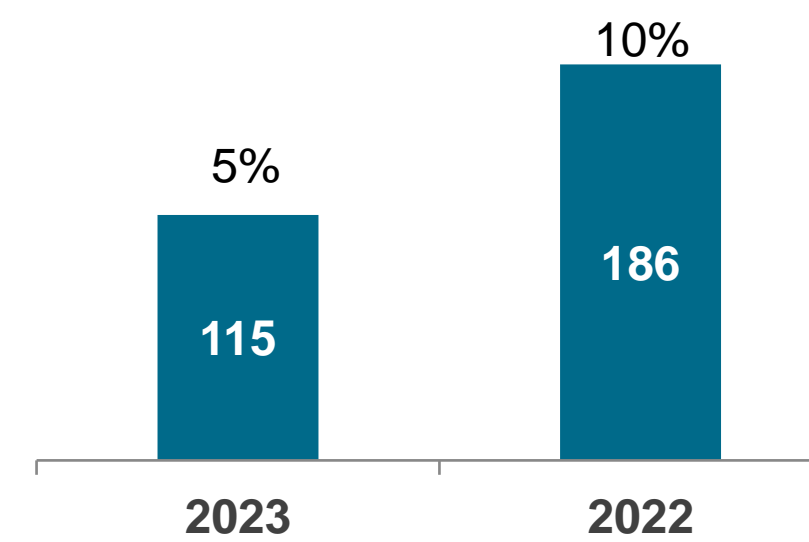


2023 vs 2022

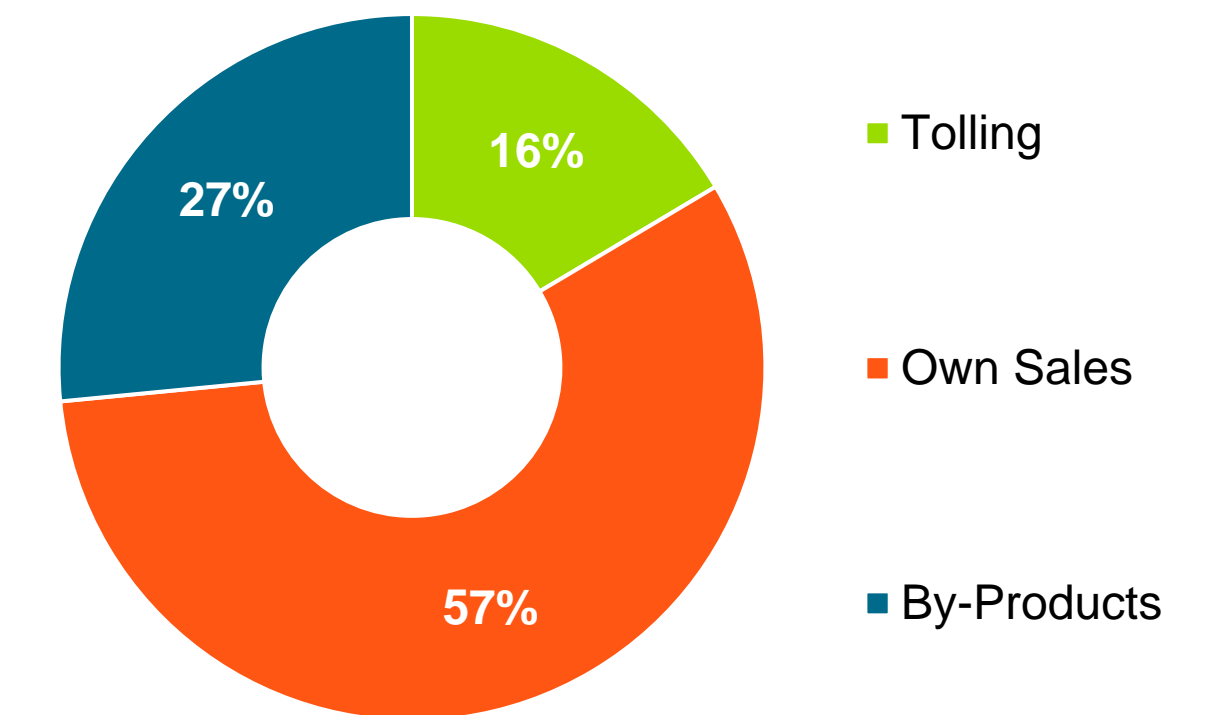
At December 31, 2023, EBITDA reached **US\$ 115 million**, a decrease of **38%** compared to the same period in 2022, when this indicator was **US\$ 186 million**. This is mainly due to lower gross profit of **US\$ 63 million** and lower other income by function of **US\$ 7 million**, compared to December 2022. In turn, the lower gross profit is largely explained by the extraordinarily high gross profit in 2022 compared to Molymet's historical average. On the other hand, the rapid fall observed in the price of molybdenum between March and April 2023 caused a one-off drop in margins.

The profit attributable to Molymet's shareholders at the end of December 2023 was **US\$ 24 million**, a decrease of **US\$ 66 million** with respect to the result of **US\$ 90 million** obtained at the end of 2022. This difference is due to the lower gross profit mentioned above, the higher net financial expense of **US\$ 17 million**, and the lower other income by function compared to the previous year, in addition to the **US\$ 10 million** write-down of assets in Molymet Belgium. This was partially offset by lower tax expense of **US\$ 35 million** in 2023 compared to 2022.

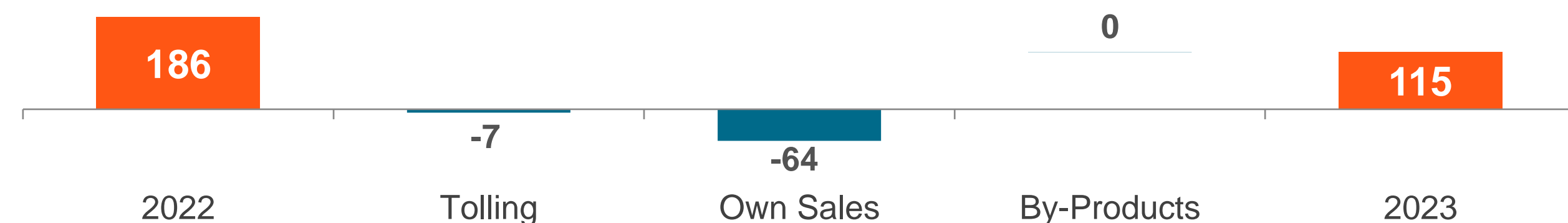
EVOLUTION OF EBITDA MARGIN (%) AND EBITDA (MM US\$)



EBITDA COMPOSITION 2023



CHANGE IN EBITDA COMPOSITION (MM US\$)



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS



05

CHAPTER



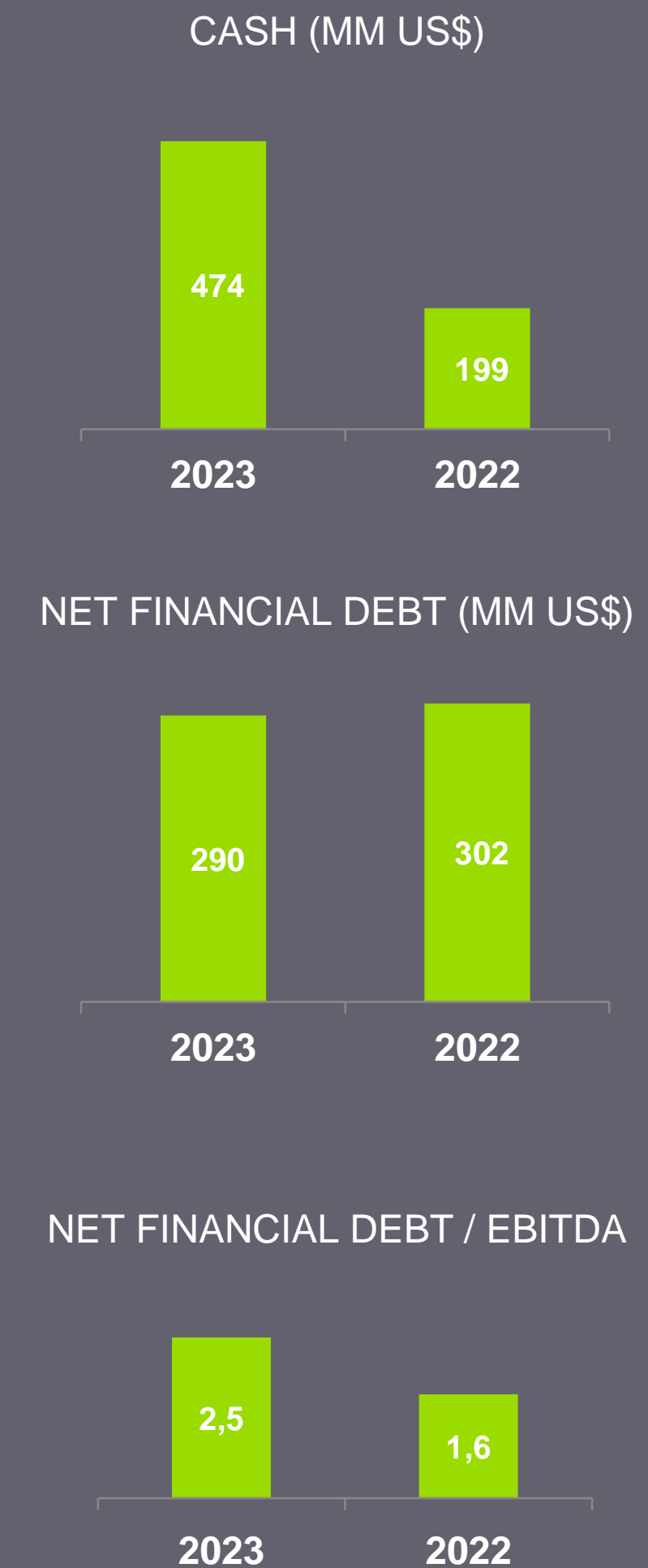
The cash recovery generated between April and December 2023 allowed for the payment of all short-term debt, which significantly improved Molymet's liquidity and debt maturity profile at the end of 2023.

Assets:

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's total assets show a decrease of **US\$ 6 million** with respect to the end of December 2022. This is mainly due to:

Current assets decreased by **US\$ 49 million** at December 31, 2023 compared to the end of December 2022. This was mainly due to a decrease in current inventories of **US\$ 293 million**, which is largely explained by a **29%** lower molybdenum price at the end of 2023 compared to December 2022. This was partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of **US\$ 205 million** (as a result of the bond issue in Mexico and positive operating cash flow), in trade and other current accounts receivable of **US\$ 31 million**, and in current tax assets of **US\$ 12 million**.

Non-current assets increased by **US\$ 43 million** as of December 2023 compared to December 2022, largely explained by the increase in other non-current financial assets of **US\$ 72 million** (generated by the increase in the valuation of hedging derivatives), which was offset by the decrease in non-current inventories of **US\$ 26 million**, due to higher sales of rhenium, and in property, plant and equipment of **US\$ 6 million**.





Liabilities and Equity:

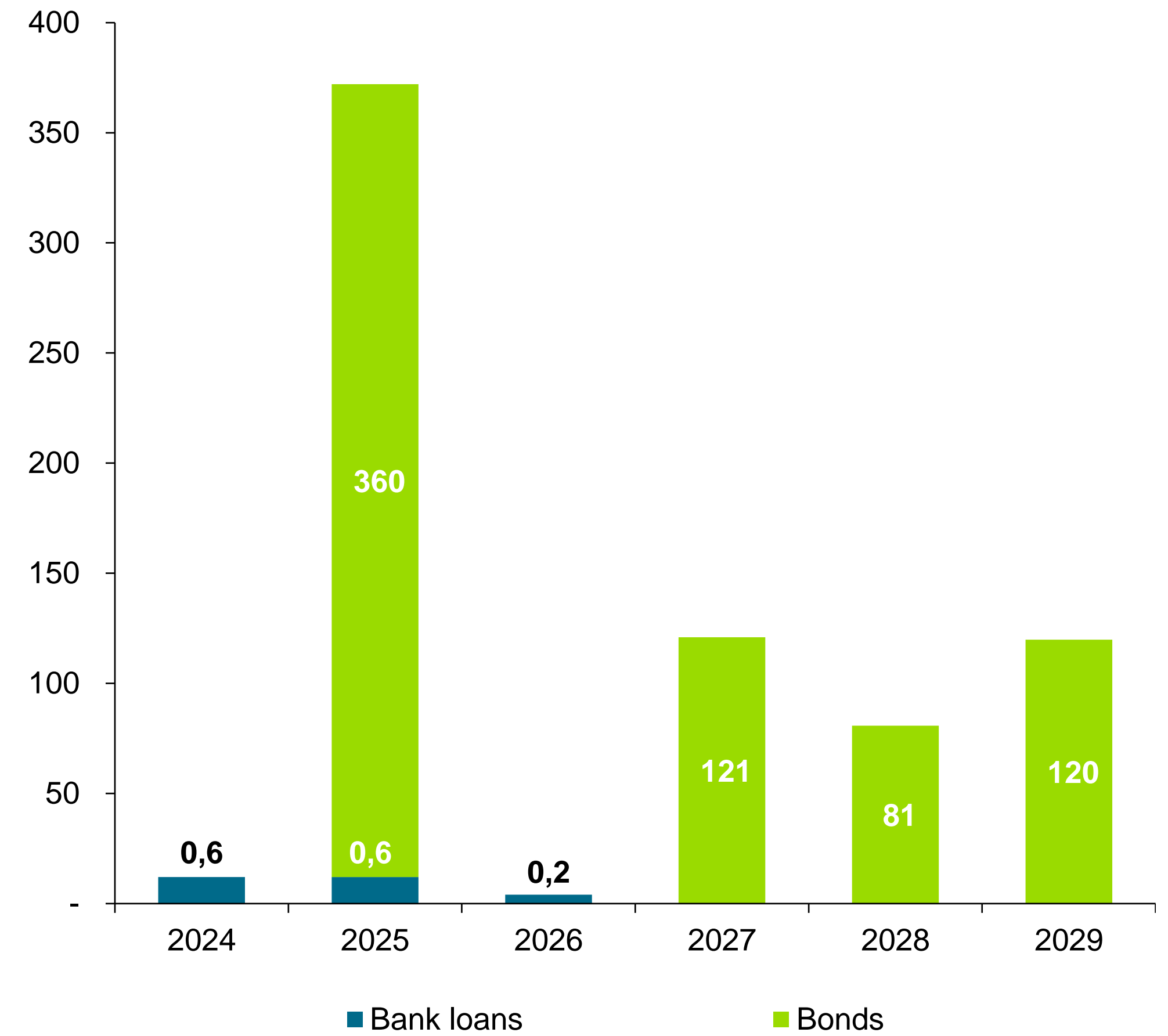
At the end of December 2023, the Company's total current and non-current liabilities decreased by US\$ 23 million compared to December 2022. This is mainly due to:

Current liabilities decreased by US\$ 362 million at December 2023 compared to year-end 2022, mainly due to a decrease in trade and other accounts payable of US\$ 238 million (variation associated with a lower molybdenum price in the last months of the year) and in other current financial liabilities of US\$ 113 million, as a result of the payment of the short-term debt outstanding at the end of 2022. In addition, other non-current financial liabilities decreased by US\$ 13 million.

Non-current liabilities increased by US\$ 339 million at December 2023 compared to the end of 2022, mainly due to the increase in other non-current financial liabilities of US\$ 375 million, as a result of the US\$ 309 million bond issue in April 2023. This was partially offset by a decrease in deferred tax liabilities of US\$ 27 million and in non-current provisions for employee benefits of US\$ 8 million.

At year-end 2023, equity was increased by US\$17 million compared to year-end 2022, mainly due to an increase in retained earnings of US\$10 million and in other reserves of US\$7 million.

FINANCIAL DEBT MATURITY PROFILE
As of December 2023 (US\$ Million)



* USD amounts include debt hedging derivatives.

Financial Ratios

Net Debt / Annualized EBITDA: increased between December 2022 and December 2023, reaching a value of 2.5x. This is mainly due to a 38% decrease in EBITDA, which was offset by a 4% decrease in net financial debt compared to the end of 2022. This ratio reached its maximum value of 3.8 times in March 2023, and since then has steadily decreased to the current level, thanks to the cash recovery that occurred from the second quarter onwards. Therefore, and as seen in recent months, it is expected that this indicator will continue to trend towards values close to historical levels.

Debt Ratio: reached a value of 1.3 times as of December 2023, which represents a decrease of 4% with respect to December 2022, but a considerable decrease with respect to the values obtained as of March 2023 (1.7x) and June 2023 (1.6x). This is largely explained by the decrease in debt levels at the end of the year, after the increase in the first months of the year.

EBITDA / Net Financial Expenses: decreased by 66%, from 9.0 times at the end of December 2022 to 3.1x at December 2023, as a result of the 82% increase in net financial expenses, due to higher net debt (annual average) and higher interest rates compared to 2022. The largest increase in net financial expenses occurred in the second quarter of 2023, which then began to decrease in the second half of the year. Also impacted by the lower EBITDA of 2023.

The improvement in **liquidity ratios** stands out, showing Molymet's positive financial position at the end of 2023. After reaching its maximum value in March 2023, the **Net Debt / EBITDA** ratio continues to approach historical levels. The decrease in the **EBITDA / Net Financial Expenses** indicator reflects the increase in the volume and cost of debt generated during the first part of the year.

Short and Long-Term Liabilities: Reflecting the change in the debt structure that occurred during the year, towards a maturity profile more concentrated in the long term, the proportion of short-term liabilities decreased from 55% as of December 2022 to 23% as of December 2023. This is partly due to the reduction in short-term debt (due to the payment of the Molymet 13 bond and PAE bank loans) and trade accounts payable (a change associated with a lower Price of molybdenum). To this is added the increase in long-term debt, following the issuance of bonds in April 2023.

Current Liquidity: at the end of December 2023 it reached a value of 5.2x, 134% higher than 2.2x at the end of 2022. This is mainly explained by the decrease in current liabilities (mainly accounts payable and short-term debt) and the increase in cash of US\$ 274 million, which was offset by the 31% reduction in current inventories (due to the effect of the decrease in the price of molybdenum at December 2023, compared to year-end 2022).

Acid Ratio: increased from 0.7 times at the end of December 2022 to 2.6 times at December 2023, mainly due to the decrease in current liabilities (mainly accounts payable and short-term debt), together with a decrease in current inventories of US\$ 293 million.

Index	As of December 2023	As of December 2022	Var.
Net Financial Debt / EBITDA	2.5	1.6	55%
Debt ratio ¹	1.3	1.3	-4%
Short-Term Liabilities	23%	55%	-58%
Long-Term Liabilities	77%	45%	70%
EBITDA / Net Financial Expenses ²	3.1	9.0	-66%
Current Liquidity ³	5.2	2.2	↑
Acid ratio ⁴	2.6	0.7	↑

¹ Corresponds to total liabilities divided by total equity.

² Corresponds to annualized EBITDA divided by annualized net financial expenses.

³ Corresponds to total current assets divided by total current liabilities.

⁴ Corresponds to total current assets, less current inventories, divided by total current liabilities.

(↑) Indicates a variation greater than 100%.



Covenants

Considering the waiver granted on the EBITDA / Net Financial Expenses covenant, as of December 31, 2023, the Company is in compliance with its financial commitments.

Creditors	Covenant	Condition	As of December 2023	As of December 2022	Validity
Bonds: Chile - Mexico	Equity (US\$ Million)	≥ 300	864	847	20/04/2029
Bonds: Chile - Mexico	EBITDA(*) / Net Financial Expenses	- (**)	2.73	8.87	20/04/2029
Bonds: Chile - Mexico	Total Liabilities / Equity	≤ 1.75	0.58	0.55	20/04/2029

(*) EBITDA used for the calculation of this covenant does not consider depreciation for rights of use. Also, the write-off of assets of Molymet Belgium for US\$ 10 million is not discounted.

(**) The contractual condition of this covenant is ≥ 5.0, but a waiver was granted until December 2024, inclusive.

Risk Rating	S&P Global Ratings	Fitch Ratings	HR Ratings	Feller Rate
International	BBB-	BBB	-	-
Mexico	-	AAA	AAA	-
Chile	-	AA	-	AA

The specific situation of a rise in the price of molybdenum between December 2022 and February 2023, when it reached levels not seen since 2008, caused a considerable increase in working capital needs during the first quarter of 2023. This led to an increase in Molymet's indebtedness through short-term loans of **US\$ 500 million** (maturing between May 2023 and September 2023) and the subsequent bond issue in April for **US\$ 309 million**. As this increase in debt occurred in a global context of high interest rates in US dollars, it generated a significant increase in the Company's net financial expenses. As the higher interest rates affected mainly short-term debt, the increase in net financial expenses occurred mostly between the second and third quarters of 2023.

This situation generated a decrease in the net financial expense coverage ratio (EBITDA / Net Financial Expenses), especially as of the second quarter of 2023. At the end of 2023, having more clarity on the expected year-end results, the Company was able to forecast a potential drop in the covenant below the **5.0x** limit, by the end of December 2023.

In anticipation of a potential breach, Molymet held meetings with more than **90% of the bondholders** in Chile and Mexico during December 2023, in order to request a temporary waiver for the affected covenant. The reception from the bondholders was positive, supported by the Company's solid financial and credit situation as of December 2023 (mainly liquidity level, reduction of net financial debt and debt maturity profile), along with the good levels maintained for the other covenants (Equity three times over the minimum limit and Total Liabilities / Equity of one third of the maximum limit). It was agreed to grant a waiver for the covenant for **5 quarterly closings** (from December 2023 to December 2024, both included).

In Chile, an additional consideration was added, which indicates that the waiver would be terminated early in case of two consecutive covenant compliances during the period. The Company agreed to pay the bondholders a premium of 0.1% over the nominal amount of each issue, in order to compensate for the granting of the waiver. On December 28, 2023, the bondholders' meetings were held to formalize the agreements.

ABOUT
MOLYMET





Own sales

Molymet purchases molybdenum concentrates (molybdenite) and uses its own technology for the treatment and processing of it to produce a wide range of molybdenum products (from molybdenum oxide to pure products) and then sell them to a wide range of customers in the global market.

By-products

As a result of the roasting and oxidation process to which molybdenum must be subjected for processing, Molymet recovers by-products that are then sold in the market. These by-products are rhenium, copper cements and sulfuric acid.

Tolling

Companies in the mining industry deliver molybdenite to Molymet to be processed and then returned to them as a marketable product. This service involves processing fees in favor of Molymet.

Efficiencies

Molymet has developed proprietary technology that allows it to perfect its oxidation and roasting processes, thus minimizing costs and reducing metallurgical losses.





Our Purpose

At Molymet, our purpose is the essence and the basis that defines our identity, mission, vision, values, and is also the inspiration to think strategically and sustainably about the future.

In this way, we have worked on a strategic agenda focused on a series of challenges that guide our daily work, with their respective guidelines and focuses, always with the conviction of putting people at the center. Likewise, their execution is materialized from short and medium-term initiatives connected to our purpose through daily experience, inspiring our employees to make it part of their work and thus working with teams aligned around it.

This roadmap reminds us why we do what we do, along with our values and principles that drive our actions: sustainability, innovation, integrity, transcendence, confidentiality and excellence.

Along with the definition of our purpose, we opened the way to the renewal of the brand, from which it is possible to communicate and realize our purpose through actions and initiatives that advance towards continuous excellence in all our processes.

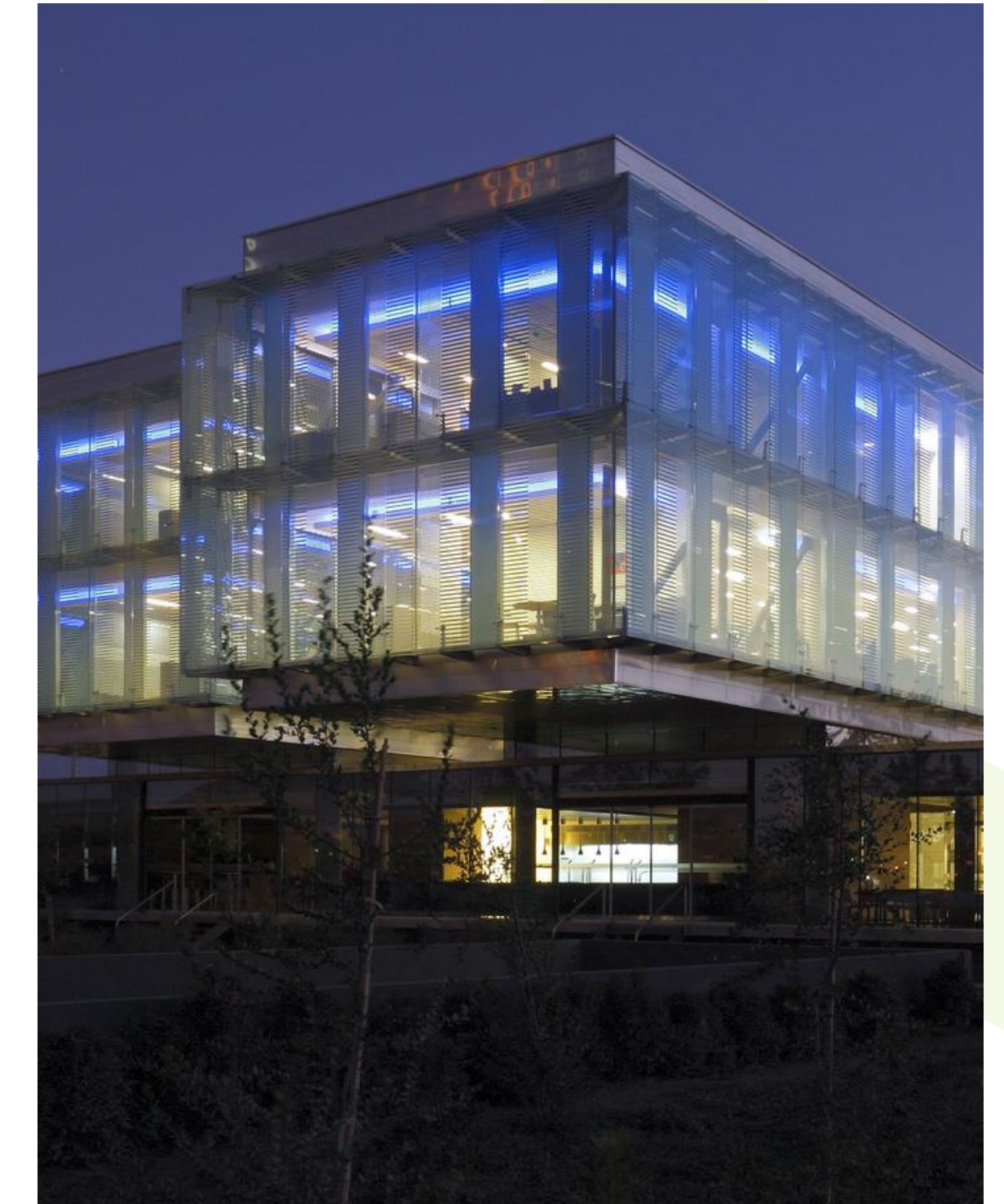
All of the above with a permanent innovative and flexible vision that allows us to understand the new contexts and positively impact our environment, consolidating us as transforming agents for the well-being of people.

"To create value for the evolution of humanity, through products developed by people, who care about the well-being of the planet."

The rebranding meant a renewal and consolidation of operations worldwide, a process in which the Belgian and German subsidiaries changed their names to Molymet Belgium and Molymet Germany, thus unifying Molymet's presence in all the markets in which it participates in a powerful brand.

The path we have decided to build will allow us to continue contributing with talented, committed and proud teams that, together with all our subsidiaries, will continue to give value to our stakeholders, further enhancing our brand globally and reflecting in our daily work the contribution to society and a better future.

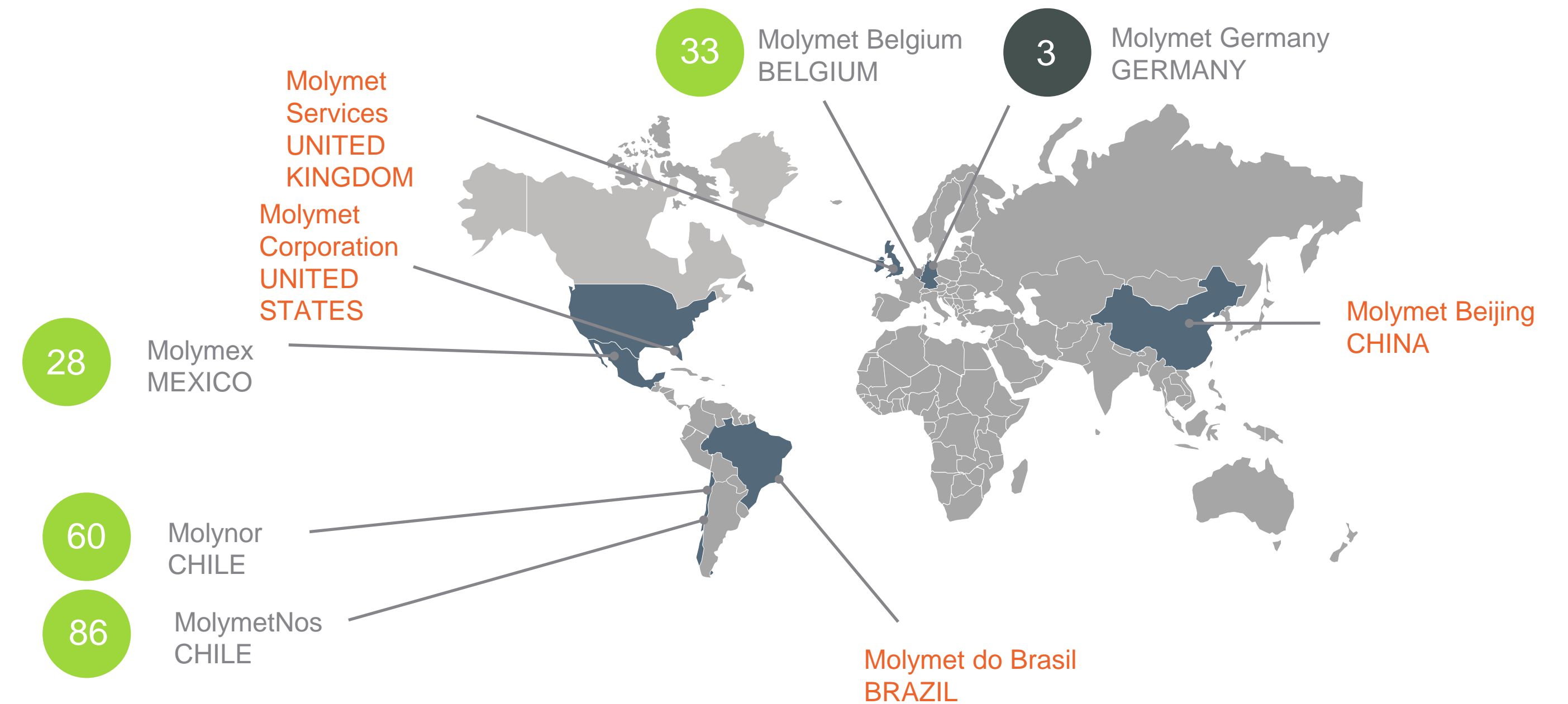
In 2023, the Company's Board of Directors presented Molymet's new Vision to define and consolidate the company's direction for the coming years: **"To be leaders in the molybdenum, rhenium and other strategic metals markets, through the permanent creation of sustainable value for all its stakeholders, driving a continuous process of innovation and advancing in a diversification in line with its business and purpose"**. This new Vision emerges from Molymet's purpose, thus maintaining coherence and consistency with the work done in recent years.





Leadership position and global integration

PRODUCTION PLANTS AND SALES OFFICES
As of December, 2023



● Annual Metallic Molybdenum processing capacity in millions of pounds.

● Production plants

● Annual Molybdenum processing capacity in millions of pounds. Total capacity: 207 million pounds per year.

● Commercial offices



Largest molybdenum processor in the world (35% of world processing capacity).

World molybdenum demand is projected to increase steadily by an average of 2.8%* over the next few years.

* Source: International Molybdenum Association



Strategic Pillars

Sustainability

As part of the Company's strategic pillars, Molymet continues to progress with the implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy, with which we have advanced in the development of a Corporate Climate Change Policy and with the measurement of the carbon footprint with scope 3 in the Company's subsidiaries.

With respect to our decision to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we have made progress on the 12 commitments of Molymet's 2030 Sustainability Agenda, through the development and implementation of action plans in each of our subsidiaries.

In relation to our participation in international sustainability indexes, we are currently participating in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) S&P questionnaire in order to measure the progress we have made and identify areas of opportunity to improve our performance in the social, environmental and governance dimensions. In 2022, Molymet was positioned within the top 10% of the best evaluated companies in the international metals and mining industry.

While for the Stakeholders Sustainability Index (SSIndex) we have made progress in incorporating the results into our action plans in line with our Corporate Sustainability Strategy.

In April 2023, we launched our fifth Sustainability Report, corresponding to the 2022 period, which is published on our website: www.molymet.com.

Digital Transformation

Considered as one of the main pillars of Molymet's modernization scheme, the Digital Transformation Strategy seeks to provide value from the use and exploitation of digital technologies at the service of Molymet's main stakeholders.

Included in the Digital Transformation roadmap are various projects that seek to integrate the different systems to achieve an efficient and effective flow of information between platforms.

In addition, it is important to emphasize that the use and incorporation of new technologies must be associated with cybersecurity, contributing to the Company's sustainability.

Operational Excellence and LEAN Transformation

Molymet continues to advance on its path to excellence through Lean philosophy and innovation.

The subsidiaries continue to train people and leaders to consolidate the management model based on Lean practices and a culture that favors innovation.

Tools such as TPM (Total Productive Maintenance), VSM (Value Chain Mapping) A3 (problem solving) and 5S's (visual work area management) have been pillars to contribute to operational continuity, improve productivity and optimize costs.

The maturity of the subsidiaries was reflected in two major achievements in 2022: Molymex was recognized and certified by Great Culture to Innovate® and, in Chile, MolymetNos obtained from the Kaizen Institute™, through Kaizen™ Awards Chile, the first place in Operational Excellence in the Metals category.





2030 Sustainability Agenda

Sustainability has been part of our company and is one of the pillars of Molymet's strategy. As part of this strategy, we have a Corporate Sustainability Strategy focused on generating value for our different stakeholders.

The 2030 Agenda was built on the basis of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy in order to have a roadmap that allows us to focus our efforts in terms of sustainability.

This agenda is composed of 12 commitments with specific goals that seek to generate long-term value for our different stakeholders and contribute to 9 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the UN.

Currently, each of the group's subsidiaries has its own 2030 Sustainability Agenda adapted to the local reality and context, and their own initiatives and action plans which in turn contribute to the Corporate 2030 Agenda.

Our 2030 Commitments

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Increase the Labor Relations Index by a total of 10 points.	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Recycle 64% of our water
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Increase training hours per employee by 15%.	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Reduce water intensity by 10%.
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Improve indicators of positive perception of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion by 10%.	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Achieve 60% of renewable electricity consumption
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Ensure 30% of leadership positions are held by women	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Recover and valorize 40% of our waste
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Invest at least 1% of net income in community development	9 INDUSTRY, AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE	Increase the EBITDA contribution from Diversification to 5%
13 CLIMATE ACTION	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20%.	9 INDUSTRY, AND INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE	Increase innovation investment to at least 1% of total revenue



Molymet is constantly focused on increasing its efficiency through new technologies, offering tailor-made products and developing long-term relationships with its suppliers and customers.

Long-term relationships with customers and suppliers

- Production is under medium and long-term contracts.
- Long-term relationships with more than 100 customers worldwide.

Efficiency and good cost control

Healthy debt levels

Proprietary technology that allows us to achieve:

- Increased profitability and efficiency.
- Ability to process low-grade molybdenite (unique in the industry).
- Ability to extract by-products: rhenium, copper, sulfuric acid.

The Company has a unique geographic diversification in the industry. The strategic location of its processing plants and commercial offices has allowed the Company to achieve benefits in terms of supply and commercial advantages through a more complete and efficient service for its customers.

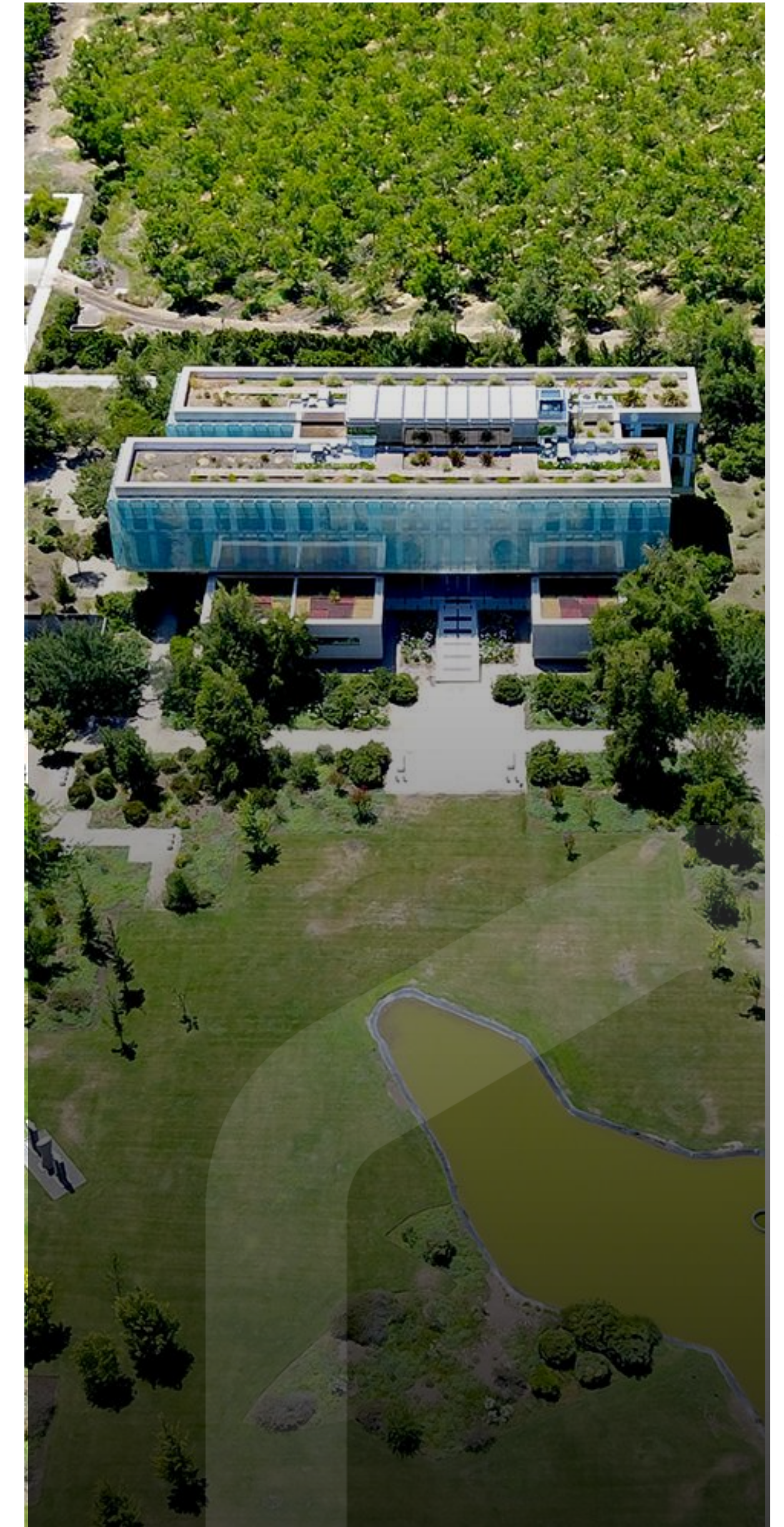
Of the by-products that the Company is able to recover, the most important for Molymet is rhenium. Rhenium is a transition metal that is rarely found in nature. Its main uses are as a catalyst and in super alloys, in components that are highly resistant to high temperatures, such as turbines and engines in the aeronautical industry, among others.

Molymet is permanently focused on expanding its processing capacity, increasing its efficiency through new technologies, offering customized products and developing long-term relationships with its suppliers and customers, thus strengthening and consolidating the situation of the company, its investors, its customers and its suppliers.

During 2011, the company moved its corporate offices to a new building constructed at Molymet's main plant: the Nos plant in Chile. This new building was the first in South America to achieve **LEED Platinum certification** and is located in Parque Las Lilas, a park that is more than 120 years old and is surrounded by 123 hectares of organic walnut trees, which is a very attractive economic land with an important potential for the future. In order to conserve and protect this area, Molymet established in 2022 an **Environmental Conservation Right**, taking a new step in the protection of the environment.

The houses and landscaping of Las Lilas Park were rescued and remodeled, and are now part of the company's culture and a source of pride for the city.

In 2023, a new **solar panel plant began operating** on Molymet's land in Nos, whose generation contributes to sustaining the corporate building. In addition, a **wind turbine** was inaugurated at **Molymet Belgium**, which contributes to **72%** of the energy consumed at a consolidated level coming from **renewable sources**.





Uses of Molybdenum

MAIN BENEFITS OF USING MOLYBDENUM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STEELS:

- Significantly improves hardness.
- Improves resistance to high temperatures.
- Improves corrosion resistance.
- Increases durability.
- Improve the efficiency of various processes and technology.



MAIN USES FOR OUR PRODUCTS

Main Uses	Technical Oxide	FeMo	Pure Mo	Metallic Mo	Rhenium
Stainless Steel	✓	✓			
Fertilizers	✓				
Catalysts			✓		✓
Cast Iron	✓				
High Speed Steels	✓	✓		✓	
Super Alloys			✓	✓	✓
Construction Steels	✓	✓			
Lubricants			✓		

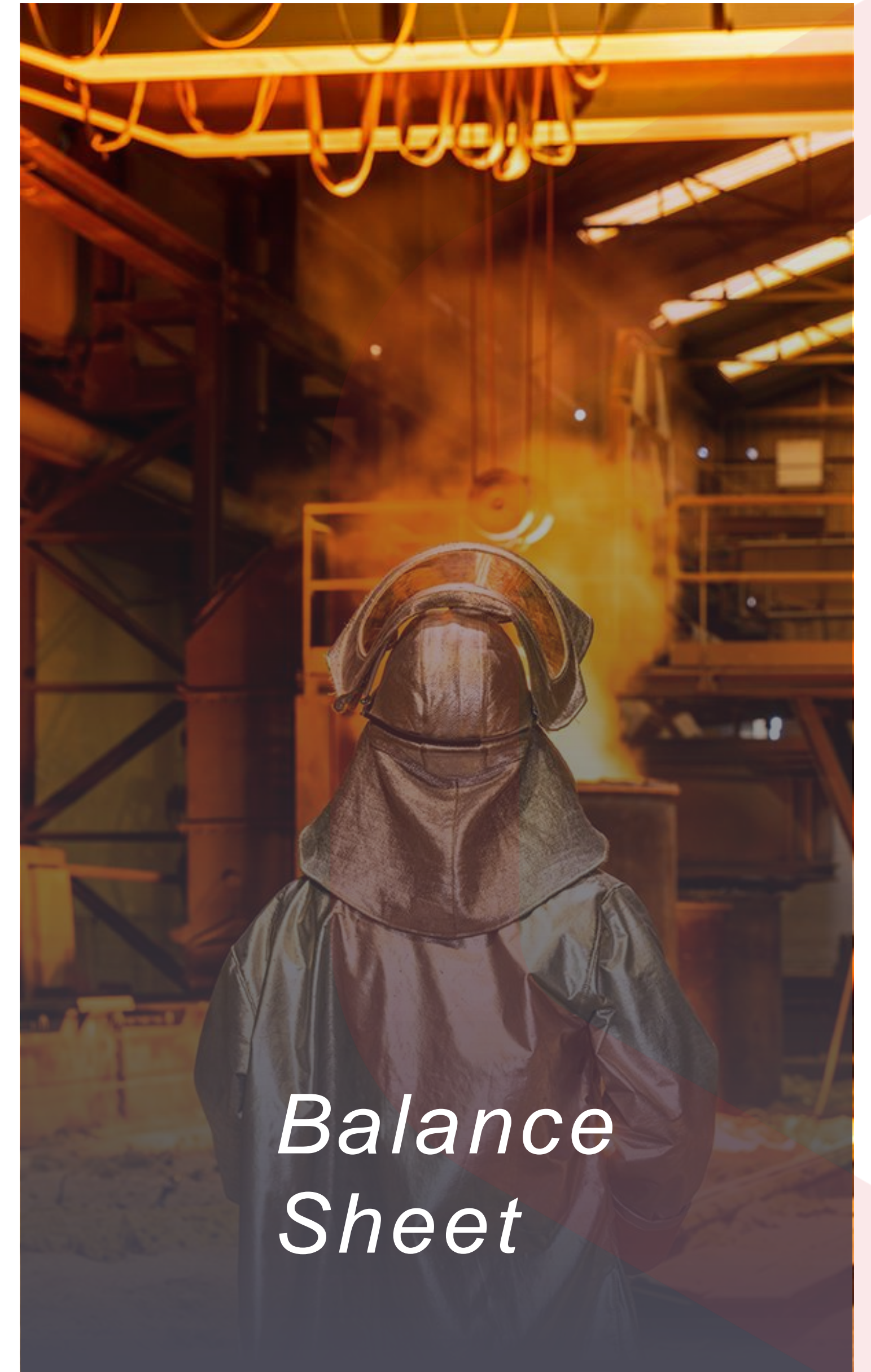
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL *STATEMENTS*





Assets	31-12-2023 THUS\$	31-12-2022 THUS\$	Var. 2023 / 2022
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	375,165	170,235	↑
Other financing assets, current	1,120	3,901	-71%
Other non-financing assets, current	8,887	7,516	18%
Trade and other receivables, current	238,094	207,571	15%
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	6,188	8,192	-24%
Inventories, current	668,361	961,044	-30%
Biological assets, current	530	590	-10%
Tax assets, current	30,683	18,745	64%
Total current assets	1,329,028	1,377,794	-4%
Non-current assets			
Other financing assets, non-current	97,249	24,951	↑
Other non-financing assets, non-current	1,205	1,372	-12%
Trade and other receivables, non-current	132	140	-6%
Inventories, non-current	52,783	78,529	-33%
Intangible assets other than goodwill	3,732	4,962	-25%
Properties, plant and equipment	460,884	466,744	-1%
Right-of-use assets	9,768	11,468	-15%
Deferred tax assets	14,199	8,933	59%
Total non-current assets	639,952	597,099	7%
Total assets	1,968,980	1,974,893	-0%

(↑) Indicates a variation greater than 100%.



*Balance
Sheet*



Balance Sheet

(↑) Indicates a variation greater than 100%.

Equity and liabilities	31-12-2023 THUS\$	31-12-2022 THUS\$	Var. 2023 / 2022
Current liabilities			
Other financing liabilities, current	5,078	117,677	-96%
Current lease liabilities	2,095	2,491	-16%
Accounts and other payables, current	209,832	447,385	-53%
Tax liabilities, current	8,206	1,512	↑
Employee benefits provisions, current	18,138	22,945	-21%
Other non-financial liabilities, current	11,152	24,522	-55%
Total current liabilities	254,501	616,532	-59%
Non-current liabilities			
Other financing liabilities, non-current	758,392	383,374	98%
Non-current lease liabilities	7,120	8,306	-14%
Other provisions, non-current	846	656	29%
Deferred tax liabilities	62,496	89,055	-30%
Employee benefits provisions, non-current	21,542	29,753	-28%
Total non-current liabilities	850,396	511,144	66%
Total liabilities	1,104,897	1,127,676	-2%
Equity			
Share capital	501,952	501,952	-
Retained earnings	369,979	359,727	3%
Other reserves	-9,074	-15,764	-42%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	862,857	845,915	2%
Non-controlling interests	1,226	1,302	-6%
Total equity	864,083	847,217	2%
Total equity and liabilities	1,968,980	1,974,893	-0%



Income statement	31-12-2023 THUS\$	31-12-2022 THUS\$	Var. 2023 / 2022
Revenue	2,475,078	1,883,085	31%
Cost of sales	-2,316,207	-1,661,731	39%
Gross profit	158,871	221,354	-28%
Other income, by function	3,042	9,713	-69%
Distribution costs	-23,455	-20,671	13%
Administrative expenses	-53,891	-54,117	-0%
Other expenses, by function	-7,685	-7,142	8%
Other gains (losses)	-10,878	-1,690	↑
Profit (loss) from operational activities	66,004	147,447	-55%
Financial income	16,700	4,166	↑
Financial expenses	-54,222	-24,779	↑
Exchange rate differences	-1,912	1,495	↓
Income (loss) before income taxes	26,570	128,329	-79%
Income tax expense	-1,754	-37,223	-95%
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	24,816	91,106	-73%
Profit (loss)	24,816	91,106	-73%
Income (loss), attributable to owners of the controlling company	23,738	89,777	-74%
Income (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	1,078	1,329	-19%
Profit (loss)	24,816	91,106	-73%

(↑) Indicates a variation greater than 100%.

