



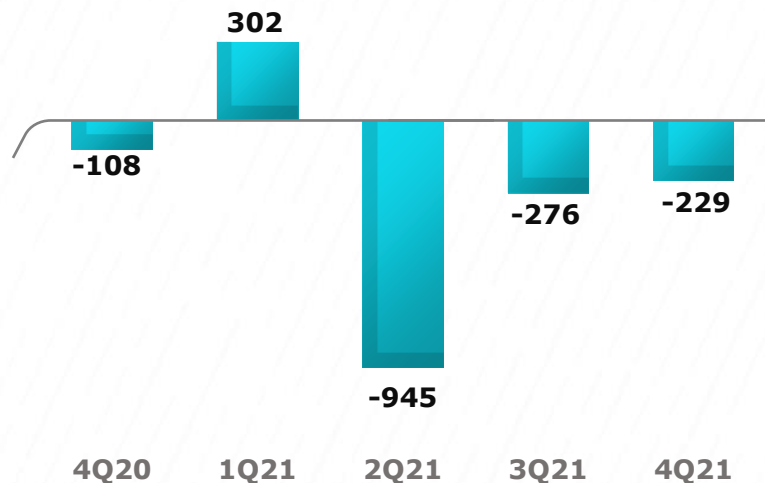
Aluminum Market Outlook

4Q21

ALUMINUM

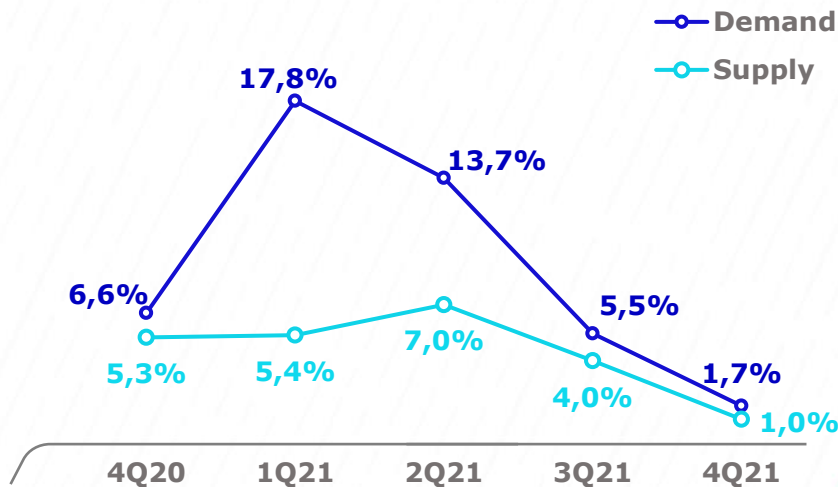
Global aluminum market remains in deficit: demand growing at a faster pace than supply

Global Balance¹ (kt) - Supply vs Demand



¹ Balance adjusted for net primary trade

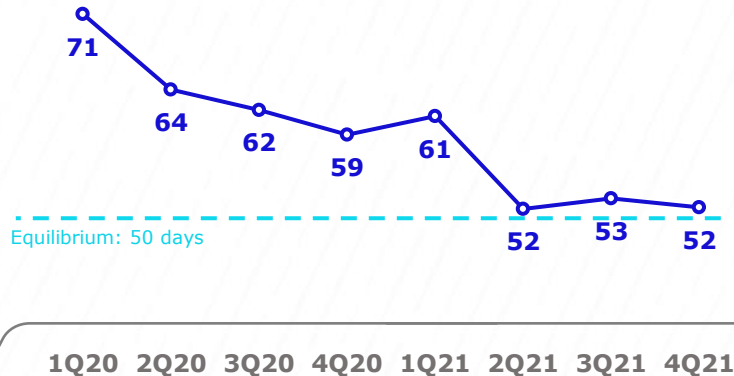
Supply and Demand Growth (% YoY)



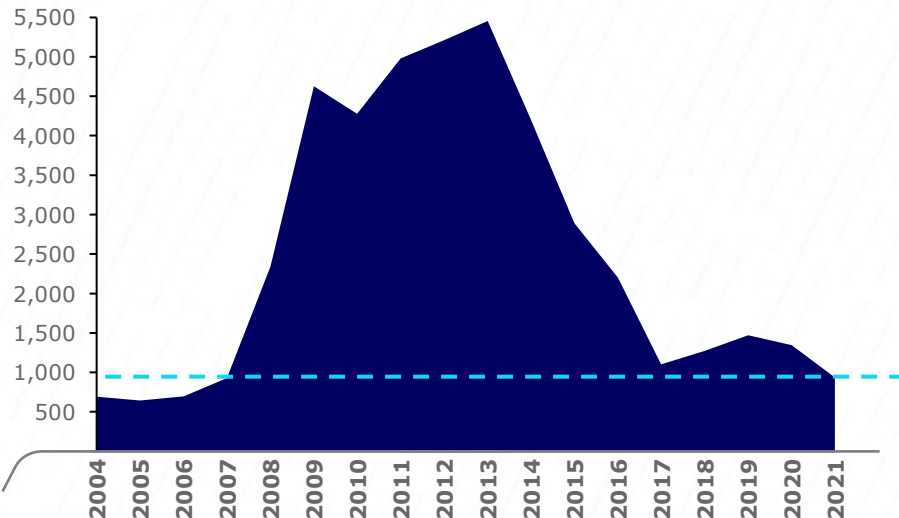
In 2021, the global deficit was -1.1 Mt. In the period, China imported a significant amount of 1.8 Mt of aluminum products, higher than historical volumes (average 2015-2019: 230ktpy)

Aluminum stocks reaching historically low levels

Total stocks (days of consumption) reaching what is considered to be the equilibrium levels, indicating a potential critical situation in the market

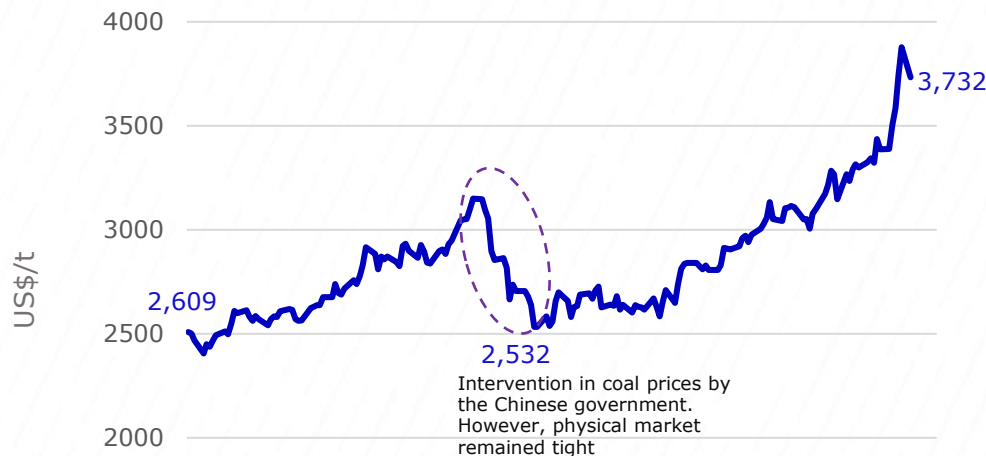


LME stockpiles (kt) sink to levels not seen since 2007



After a decrease in November, LME and premiums continued in an upward trend

LME Aluminium increased 64% since Jan/21



Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22

LME (US\$/t)

4Q21

1,916

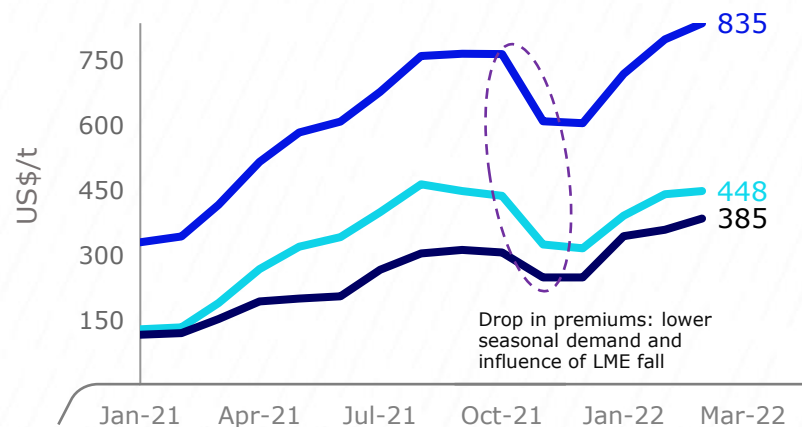
3Q21

2,648

4Q21

2,762

Low inventories, higher logistics costs and firm demand boost premiums



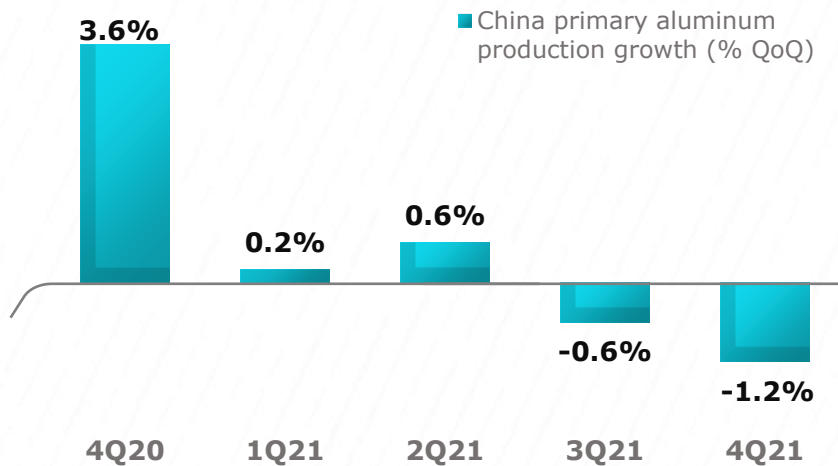
US Midwest
Duty Unpaid

US Midwest
Duty Paid

Rotterdam
Duty Unpaid

Energy crisis in China and Europe resulted in supply restrictions in the quarter

Aluminum production in China declined in the last two quarters

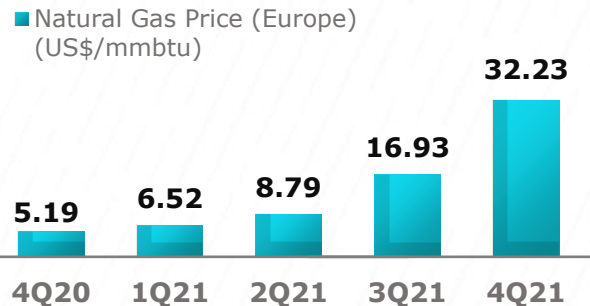


China: dual-control policy (for total and per ton power consumption) and energy crisis resulted in smelter closures of ~3.8Mtpa

Europe: energy crisis leads to production cuts of ~750ktpa (9% of the region's primary aluminum production)

Tensions between Russia and Ukraine increase the risk related to the supply of natural gas to Europe. About 40% of the natural gas consumed in Europe comes from Russia.

Gas prices are volatile, increasing more than **500%** in the last year

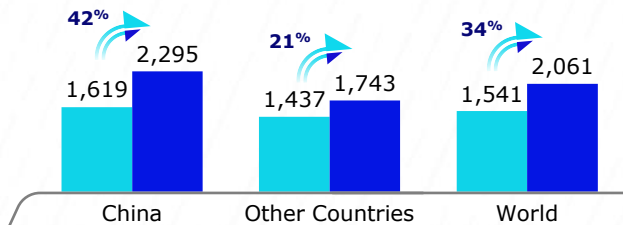


Rising energy costs for European smelters increases the risk of further closures and delays in ramp ups

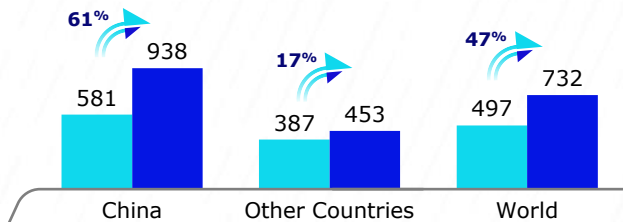
Sharp increase in costs in 2021, mainly for Chinese smelters

2020 2021

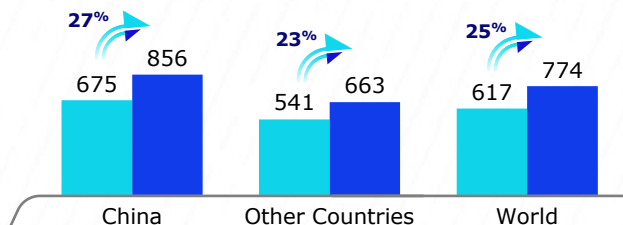
Aluminum Cash Cost (US\$/t)



Power Cost (US\$/t)



Alumina Cost (US\$/t)

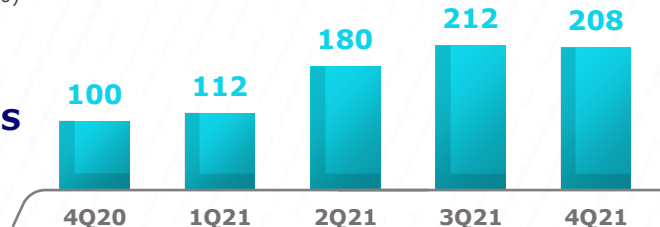


Alumina and Power represent approximately 70% of the industry's average cash cost

Reduction in Chinese smelters margins, while margins stabilize at higher levels in other countries, even with cost inflation

Margin Index (2020 Q4=100)

OTHER COUNTRIES

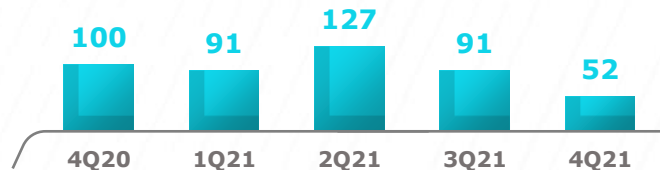


CRU Alumina Price (FOB Australia) (\$/t)

Power Price Hydro (\$/MWh)

282	299	276	325	416	▲ 48%
24	27	28	29	41	▲ 71%

CHINA



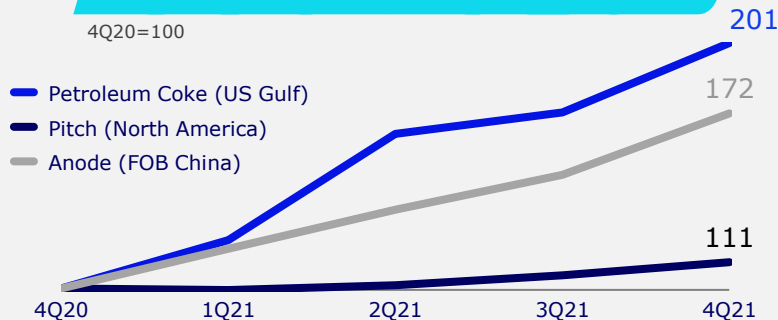
CRU China Alumina Basket Price (\$/t)

Power Price @ Coal (\$/MWh)

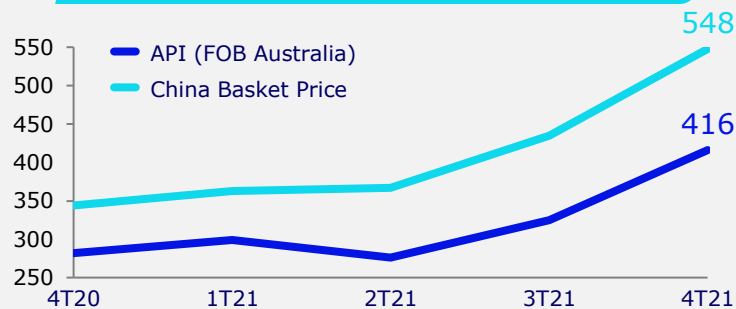
344	363	367	435	548	▲ 59%
43	49	57	66	80	▲ 86%

Inflation in raw material prices, especially alumina

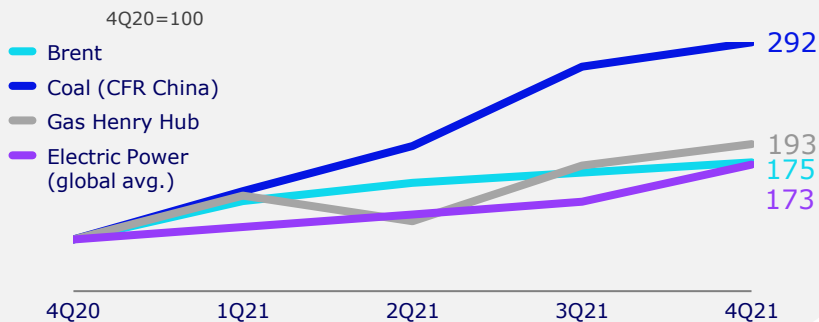
Price Index - Carbon Products



Alumina Prices - US\$/t

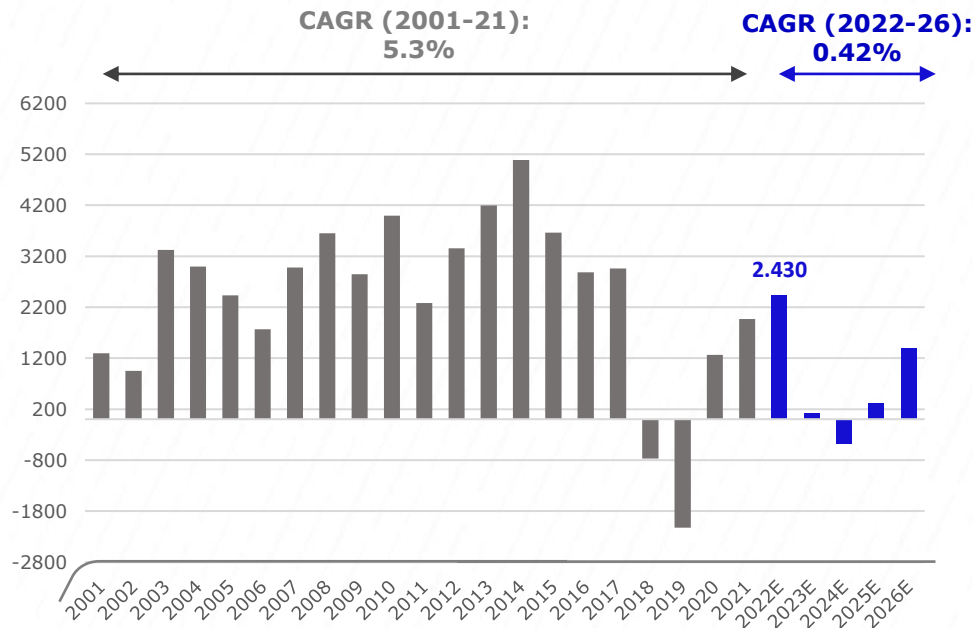


Prices Index - Power Prices



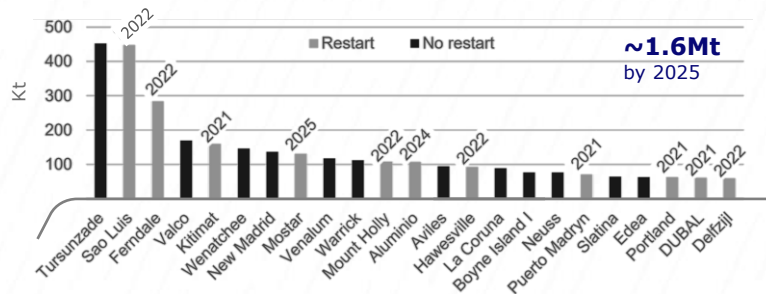
Smelters restarts are expected in the short term, however, new projects pipeline is limited

Change in primary aluminum production capacity (kt)



Even with smelters restarts in the USA, Brazil, Oceania and Europe in the short term, physical market should remain tight. CRU estimates a deficit of -1.6Mt in 2022 (vs -1.1Mt in 2021)

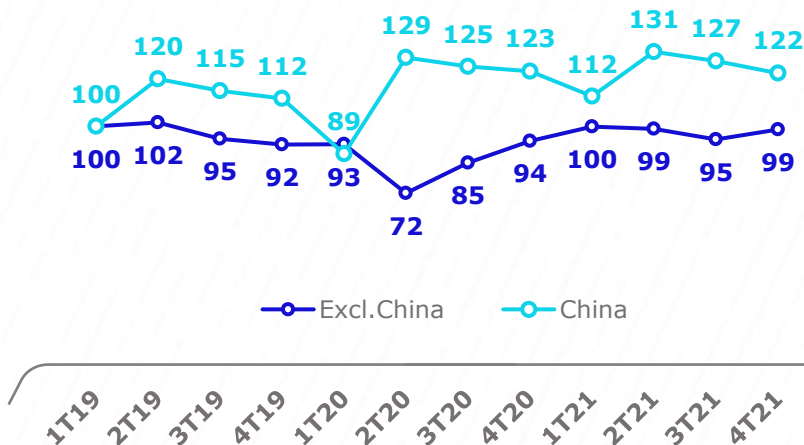
Idle capacity¹ in world excl. China and expected/announced restarts by 2025



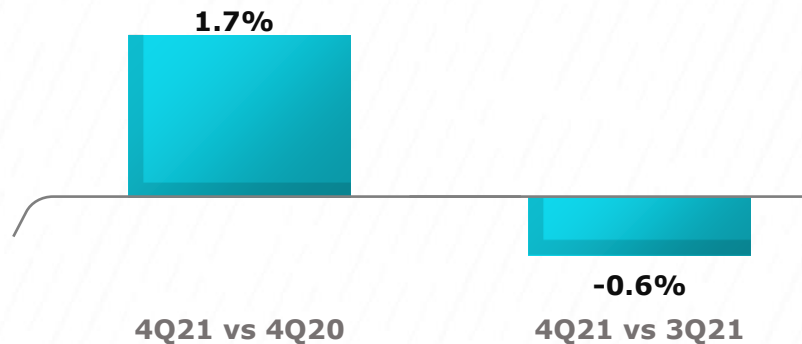
Smaller pipeline: new projects rely on clean energy availability at a competitive price, stable and high LME price in the coming years and China's commitment to its capacity and emissions control policy

Global demand remains at favorable levels, despite a slight slowdown compared to the 3Q21

Primary aluminum demand (1Q19=100)



Primary aluminum demand growth

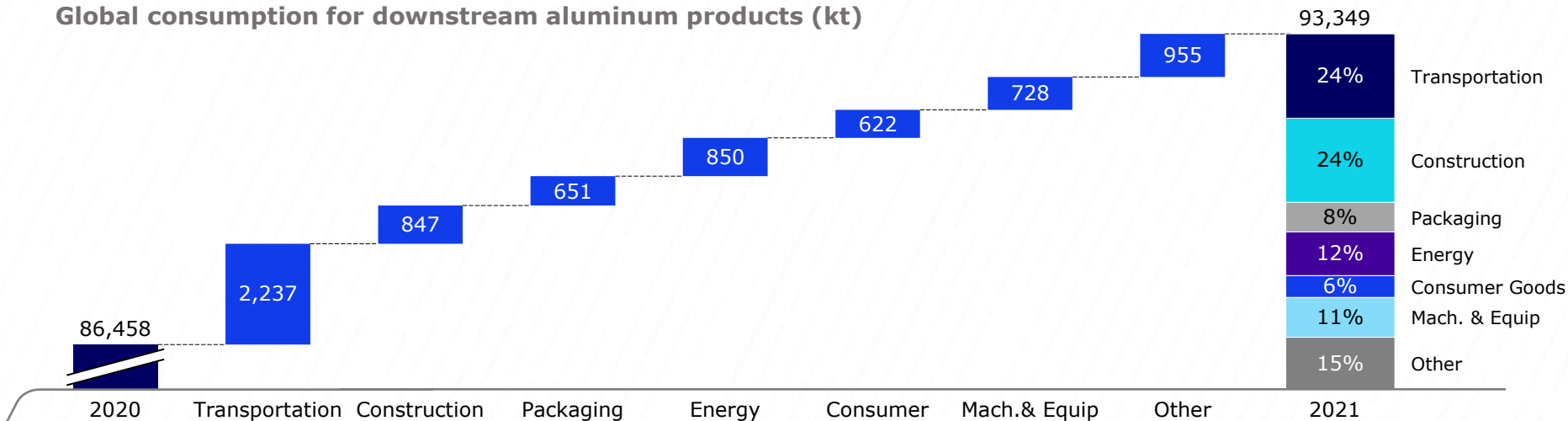


- ▼ **China:** softening in the construction market, which accounts for 30% of aluminum demand
- ▼ **Energy crisis in China** impacted local **downstream producers**, which operated at ~50% utilization in some provinces

- ▲ **China's semis aluminum exports hit a record high** in Dec/21 (5.6Mt), which is positive for primary aluminum demand
- ▲ **Semiconductor crisis** and **shortage of some alloys** (e.g. magnesium and silicon) showing **signs of improvement**

Strong growth in all segments of downstream aluminum products demand

Global consumption for downstream aluminum products (kt)



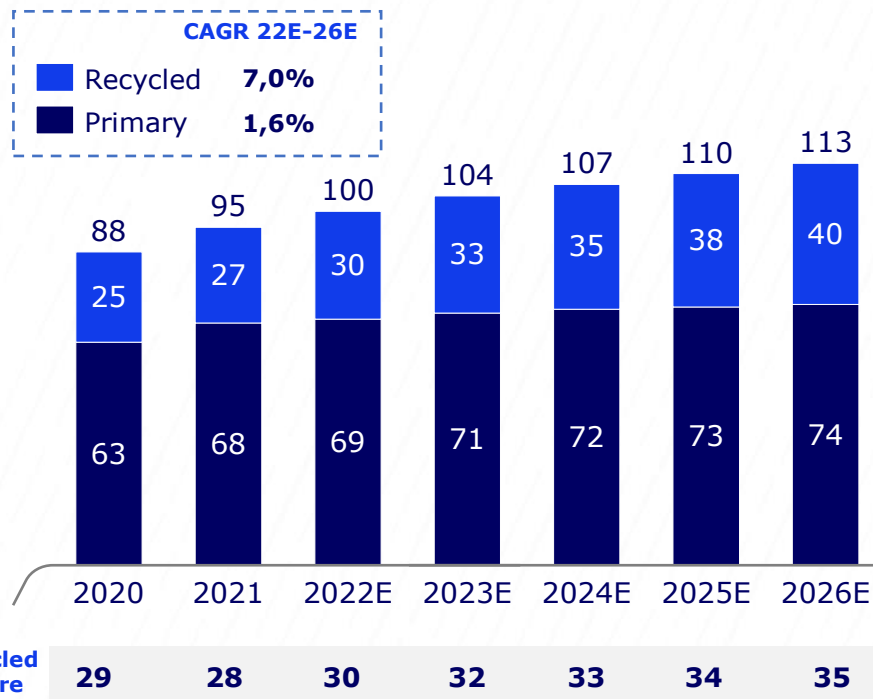
Growth (% YoY)

	Transportation	Construction	Packaging	Energy	Consumer Goods	Mach. & Equip	Other	Total
2021	11.3%	4.0%	9.1%	8.0%	12.3%	7.4%	7.5%	12.5%
2020	-13.5%	-1.8%	0.8%	0.5%	-0.7%	-3.4%	0.1%	-3.4%
2015-2019	2.8%	1.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	4.8%	4.2%	3.1%

Robust demand growth in 2021. Except for Transportation, all other segments outweighed the fall or small growth of the previous year

Demand for recycled aluminum expected to grow at a higher rate than primary demand

Total demand for primary and recycled aluminum (Mt)



There was a 3pp increase in recycled share in 2026 compared to the July/21 forecast

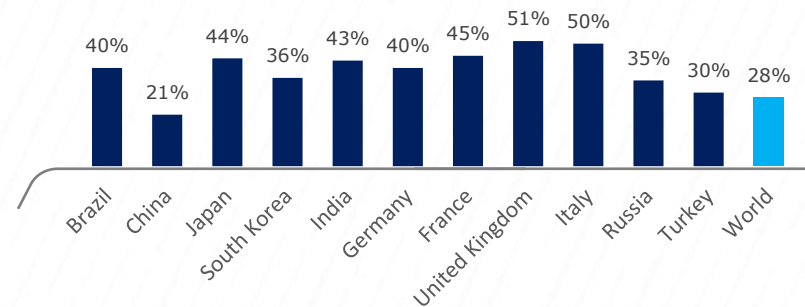


New investments announced in 2021 around the world: China, South Korea, Americas



Capex of recycling plants tends to be significantly lower than the capex of a brownfield smelter

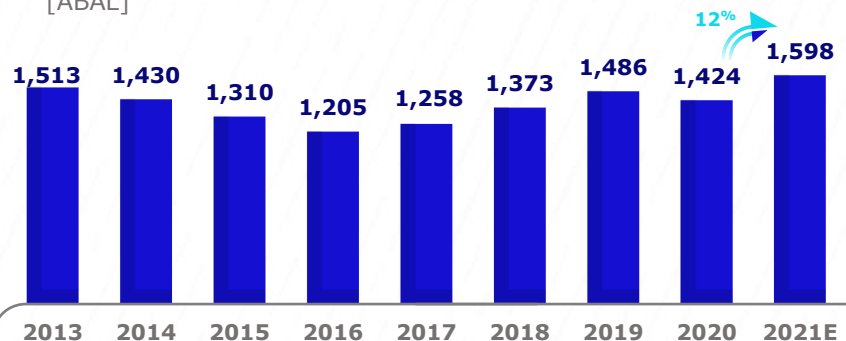
Recycled Aluminum Share in Total Demand 2021 (%)



Brazil is globally well-positioned in aluminum recycling, mainly aluminum cans. However, there are still opportunities to improve recycling of other products

Brazil: positive market dynamics, with record aluminum consumption in 2021

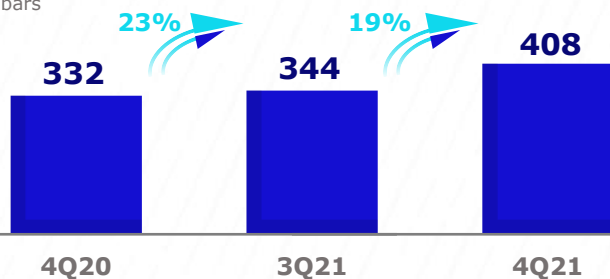
Brazilian Aluminum demand (Kt)
[ABAL]



Firm demand lifts regional premium:

Brazil DDP SE US\$/t [S&P Global Platts]

P1020: standard ingot,
sow and T-bars



4Q21

- End of government financial assistance and returning of activities reduced the pace of aluminum demand, mainly in **consumer goods** and **self-construction**
- Good performance in **transportation**, with highlight on increased production of **heavy duty vehicles**:
 - Trucks**: e-commerce deliveries, mining, agribusiness
 - Buses**: market recovery due to the return of routines, as the vaccination gained impetus
- Packaging** (excluding cans): stable consumption. The flexible packaging subsegment delivered strong performance in the period

2021

- ABAL estimates that aluminum demand grew **12%** in 2021, registering a **record consumption** of 1,598 kt, higher than the peak reached in 2013

Key Takeaways

- Global market in deficit with stocks declining, close to what are considered as equilibrium levels, indicating a potential critical situation in the market
- Energy crisis in Europe and China led to smelter capacity closures of ~4.5Mtpa in 2021, some on a temporary basis
- LME Aluminum increased 4% in 4Q21 versus 3Q21. Compared to 4Q20, the increase is 44%
- Lower seasonal demand pressured premiums in November. However, upward trends soon recovered, supported by **low inventories and higher logistics costs**
- Global demand: despite a slight slowdown in 4Q21 vs 3Q21, **consumption continues at healthy levels**
- Brazil: demand cooling in some sectors in 4Q21, however, **in 2021 consumption is expected to reach an all-time high**, according to ABAL estimates
- Global cost inflation hits the entire industry, with greater impact in China due to the energy crisis. **Integrated producers such as CBA are less exposed to exogenous cost pressures**

