

# DEFINITIONS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Group uses alternative performance measures (APMs) to improve comparability of information between reporting periods and business units, either by adjusting for uncontrollable or one-off factors which impact upon IFRS measures or, by aggregating measures, to aid the user of this report in understanding the activity taking place across the Group's portfolio.

## EBITDA

EBITDA is determined as a segment's profit/(loss) from operations adjusted for social and social infrastructure maintenance expenses, impairment of assets, profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, foreign exchange gains/(losses) and depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense.

See note 3 of the consolidated financial statement for additional information and reconciliation with IFRS financial statements.

## Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow represents EBITDA, net of noncash items, less changes in working capital, income tax paid, interest paid and covenant reset charges, conversion premiums, premiums on early repurchase of bonds and realised gain/(losses) on interest payments under swap contracts, interest income and debt issue costs, less capital expenditure, including recorded in financing activities, purchases of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired, proceeds from sale of disposals classified as held for sale, net of transaction costs, less purchases of treasury shares for participants of the incentive plans, plus other cash flows from investing activities.

Free Cash Flow is not a measure under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to other measures of financial position. EVRAZ' calculation of Free Cash Flow may be different from the calculation used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited.

## Cash and short-term bank deposits

Cash and short-term bank deposits is not a measure under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to other measures of financial position. EVRAZ' calculation of cash and short-term bank deposits may be different from the calculation used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited.

## Total segment revenues, total segment EBITDA

Total segment revenues and total segment EBITDA include the contribution of discontinued operations. During 2021 the Coal business was an integral part of the Group and was managed on this basis. As such these measures are considered more reflective of the performance of the Group in the year.

See more in Note 3 on page 202.

### Cash and short-term bank deposits calculation<sup>1</sup>

US\$ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020	CHANGE	CHANGE, %
Cash and cash equivalents	1,427	1,627	(200)	(12.3)
Cash and short-term bank deposits	1,427	1,627	(200)	(12.3)

1. As discussed in more detail in Note 2 and Note 13 of the EVRAZ consolidated financial statements, as of 31 December 2021, the management had concluded that the demerger of the coal business had become highly probable within one year and that Rospadskaya Group met all criteria to be classified as a disposal held for distribution to owners. Consequently, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", it was accounted for as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements.

At the same time, in 2021, the coal business was an integral part of the Group. The analysis below is based on this view taken by the management and presented in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements.

The reconciliation of these results with the amounts presented in the consolidated statement of operations is provided in Note 13. It is limited to the presentation of the results of the coal business as discontinued operations.

## Total debt

Total debt represents the nominal value of loans and borrowings plus unpaid interest, finance lease liabilities, loans of assets classified as held for sale, and the

nominal effect of cross-currency swaps on principal of rouble-denominated notes.

Total debt is not a measure under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to other measures of financial position. EVRAZ' calculation of total debt may be

different from the calculation used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. The current calculation is different from that used for covenant compliance calculations.

Total debt<sup>1</sup> has been calculated as follows:

US\$ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020	CHANGE	CHANGE, %
Long-term loans, net of current portion	3,840	3,759	81	0.0
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans	101	1,078	(977)	(90.6)
Add back: Unamortised debt issue costs and fair value adjustment to liabilities assumed in business combination	17	16	1	0.0
Nominal effect of cross-currency swaps on principal of rouble-denominated notes	44	43	1	0.0
Finance lease liabilities, non-current portion	64	57	7	12.3
Finance lease liabilities, current portion	28	30	(2)	(0.1)
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>(889)</b>	<b>(17.8)</b>

## Net debt

Net debt represents total debt less cash and liquid short-term financial assets, including those related to disposals

classified as held for sale. Net debt is not a measure under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to other measures of financial position. EVRAZ' calculation of net debt may be different

from the calculation used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. The current calculation is different from that used for covenant compliance calculations.

Net debt<sup>1</sup> has been calculated as follows:

US\$ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020	CHANGE	CHANGE, %
Total debt	4,094	4,983	(889)	(17.8)
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,427)	(1,627)	200	12.3
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>(689)</b>	<b>(20.5)</b>

## CAPEX

Capital expenditure (CAPEX) is cash expenditure on property, plant and equipment. For internal reporting and analysis, CAPEX includes non-cash transactions related to CAPEX.

CAPEX<sup>1</sup> has been calculated as follows:

US\$ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2021	31 DECEMBER 2020	CHANGE	CHANGE, %
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	910	647	263	40.6
Purchases of property, plant and equipment on deferred terms	10	10	0	0.0
<b>CAPEX</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>40.6</b>

### GHG intensity ratio

Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions) divided by tonnes of crude steel. Only steelmaking enterprises are included into the calculation, which are located in Russia and North America.

X is the total number of occupational injuries resulted in lost time among the company employees in the reporting period. Fatalities are not included.

Y is the actual total number of man-hours worked by all company employees in the reporting period.

### Iron ore products cash cost, US\$/t

Cash cost of iron ore products is defined as cost of revenues less depreciation and SG&A, the result is divided by sales volumes.

### Labor productivity, US\$/t

$P=S/V$

S — Labor Costs (asset and A-category subsidiaries), exclusive of tax, local currency (on Division consolidation sites with different currencies, \$)

V — production volume, tn. (for steel assets: V — metal products shipped)

### Slab cash costs, US\$/t

Cash cost of slab is defined as the production cost less depreciation, the result is divided by production volumes of slab. Raw materials from EVRAZ coal and iron ore producers are accounted for on at-cost-basis. Costs of slab of EVRAZ NTMK, EVRAZ ZSMK are then weighted averaged by the total saleable slab production volume.

### Number of EBS transformations

Number of EBS transformations implemented at the key assets during the reporting year.

### Effect from efficiency improvement programme (customer focus and cost cutting effects)

Each project effect is calculated as an absolute deviation of targeted metric year to year multiplied by relevant price or volume depending on project's focus.

### LTIFR

The KPI is calculated on a year-to-date basis for the company employees only.

$LTIFR = X \cdot 1000000 / Y$

### Coking coal concentrate cash cost, US\$/t

Cash cost of coking coal concentrate is defined as cost of revenues less depreciation and SG&A, the result is divided by sales volumes.

1. As discussed in more detail in Note 2 and Note 13 of the EVRAZ consolidated financial statements, as of 31 December 2021, the management had concluded that the demerger of the coal business had become highly probable within one year and that Raspadskaya Group met all criteria to be classified as a disposal held for distribution to owners. Consequently, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", it was accounted for as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements. At the same time, in 2021, the coal business was an integral part of the Group. The analysis below is based on this view taken by the management and presented in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements. The reconciliation of these results with the amounts presented in the consolidated statement of operations is provided in Note 13. It is limited to the presentation of the results of the coal business as discontinued operations.