

Safe Harbor

This presentation contains certain statements that are not historical facts and are forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "seek," "will," "target," or similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the market for rare earth materials, future demand for electric vehicles and magnets, estimates and forecasts of our results of operations and other financial and performance metrics, and the Company's Stage II and Stage III projects, including the Company's ability to achieve run rate production of separated rare earth materials and production of magnetic alloy and magnets. Such statements are all subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances that could significantly affect the Company's future financial results and business.

Accordingly, the Company cautions that the forward-looking statements contained herein are qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected by such statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including changes in domestic and foreign business, market, financial, political and legal conditions; changes in demand for NdFeB magnets; the effects of competition on the Company's future business; risks related to the rollout of the Company's business strategy, including Stage II and Stage III, and the timing of achieving expected business milestones in Stage II and Stage III; risks related to the Company's long-term agreement with General Motors, including the Company's ability to produce and supply NdFeB magnets; the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, on any of the foregoing risks; risks related to current and future governmental environmental laws, regulations, licenses or legal requirements; and those risk factors discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. If any of these risks materialize or our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from the results implied by these forward-looking statements. The Company does not intend to update publicly any forward-looking statements except as required by law. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this presentation may not occur.



Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation references certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Diluted EPS, Production Costs, and Free Cash Flow, which have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP").

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our GAAP net income before interest expense, net; income tax expense or benefit; and depreciation, depletion and amortization; further adjusted to eliminate the impact of stock-based compensation expense; start-up costs; transaction-related and other non-recurring costs; accretion of asset retirement and environmental obligations; gain or loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets; and other income or loss. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as our Adjusted By our total revenue. Adjusted Net Income is defined as our GAAP net income excluding the impact of stock-based compensation expense; start-up costs; transaction-related and other non-recurring costs; gain or loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets; and other items that we do not consider representative of our underlying operations; adjusted to give effect to the income tax impact of such adjustments; and the release of valuation allowance. Adjusted Diluted EPS is defined as GAAP diluted earnings per share ("EPS") excluding the per share impact, using GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding as the denominator, of stock-based compensation expense; start-up costs; transaction-related and other non-recurring costs; gain or loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets; and other items that we do not consider representative of our underlying operations; adjusted to give effect to the income tax impact, using GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding as the denominator, of stock-based compensation expense; start-up costs; transaction-related and other non-recurring costs; gain or loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets; and other items that we do not consider representative of our underlying operations; adjusted to give effect to the income tax impact of such adjustments; and the release of valuation allowance. Our key performance indicator, realized price per REO MT, is calculated as the quotient of: (i) our GAAP product sales for a given period and (ii) our REO sales volume for the same period. As we no

MP Materials' management uses Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS to compare MP Materials' performance to that of prior periods for trend analyses and for budgeting and planning purposes. MP Materials believes Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS provide useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to MP Materials' financial condition and results of operations. MP Materials believes that the use of Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS provide an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating projected operating results and trends. MP Materials believes realized price per REO MT is an important measure of the market price of the Company's concentrate product. Furthermore, MP Materials believes production cost per REO MT sold, which utilizes the non-GAAP financial measure, Production Costs, is a key indicator of the Company's concentrate production efficiency. We believe Free Cash Flow is useful for comparing our ability to generate cash with that of our peers. Free Cash Flow is not meant to be considered in isolation or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. MP Materials' method of determining these non-GAAP measures may be different from other companies' methods and, therefore, may not be comparable to those used by other companies and MP Materials does not recommend the sole use of these non-GAAP measures to assess its financial performance. Management does not consider non-GAAP measures in isolation or as an alternative or to be superior to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The principal limitation of non-GAAP financial measures is that they exclude significant expenses and income that are required by GAAP to be recorded in MP Materials' financial statements. In addition, they are subje



Highlights

Stage I Upstream

- Production volumes over 10,000MT for the eighth consecutive quarter
- Strong Adjusted EBITDA Margin despite difficult pricing compares

Stage II

Midstream

- Startup of leach and brine treatment facilities underway
- Preparing to fully commission impurity removal circuits
- Expect to begin individual separations in 2Q
- Expanded committed capacity of oxide-to-metal conversion

Stage III

Downstream

- Process engineering and long lead procurement continues
- Engineering and manufacturing team strengthening



Operations and Financial Overview



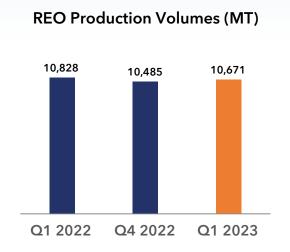
Stage I Operating Metrics

Continued strong production of REO in concentrate, including roasted concentrate

Sales volumes driven by timing of deliveries; expect to charge additional circuits with incremental roasted concentrate in $\Omega 2$

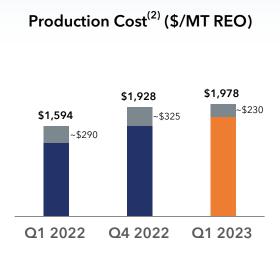
Realized pricing impacted by decline in market prices for NdPr; expect at least a 35% sequential decline in realized price in Q2 Cost control in Stage I remains robust, with incremental investment in Stage II preparation and headcount as commissioning progresses

Comparable Operational Metrics – Sequential and Year-over-Year









^{2.} See Appendix for calculation of production costs (non-GAAP) to Cost of sales (GAAP). In completing the transition to separated rare earth products, we may determine that production cost per REO MT, which is a metric focused solely on Stage I concentrate operations, and consequently, Production Costs, are no longer meaningful in evaluating and understanding our business or operating results.



^{1.} Realized price per REO MT is calculated as the quotient of: (i) our GAAP product sales for a given period and (ii) our REO sales volume for the same period.

Financial Metrics

Change in revenue reflects market pricing for rare earth materials

Adjusted EBITDA similarly reflects market prices offset by continued cost control

Demonstrated margin resilience despite difficult pricing compares

Comparisons impacted by flow-through of earnings and discrete tax item in Q4 2022

Comparable Financial Metrics – Sequential and Year-over-Year⁽¹⁾

















P&L

MP Materials Corp. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	For the three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands, except share and per share data, unaudited)	2023	2022			2022
Revenue:					
Product sales	\$ 95,666	\$	161,755	\$	92,098
Other sales	34		4,503		1,147
Total revenue	 95,700		166,258		93,245
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation, depletion and amortization)	24,216		23,173		24,536
Selling, general and administrative	19,403		20,308		19,707
Advanced projects, start-up, development and other	8,280		1,818		5,588
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8,122		5,260		5,593
Accretion of asset retirement and environmental obligations	227		418		222
Loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets, net	2,490		257		133
Total operating costs and expenses	62,738		51,234		55,779
Operating income	32,962		115,024		37,466
Interest expense, net	(1,359)		(1,905)		(1,331)
Other income, net	13,693		194		10,953
Income before income taxes	45,296		113,313		47,088
Income tax benefit (expense)	(7,849)		(27,762)		19,919
Net income	\$ 37,447	\$	85,551	\$	67,007
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.21	\$	0.49	\$	0.38
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$	0.45	\$	0.36
Weighted-average shares outstanding:					
Basic	 176,881,723		176,355,566		176,646,587
Diluted	193,613,539		193,490,330		193,494,131



Reconciliation: Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA

	For the three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands, unaudited)	2023		2022		2022
Net income	\$ 37,447	\$	85,551	\$	67,007
Adjusted for:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8,122		5,260		5,593
Interest expense, net	1,359		1,905		1,331
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,849		27,762		(19,919)
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	7,013		9,773		6,761
Start-up costs ⁽²⁾	4,564		1,508		3,728
Transaction-related and other non-recurring costs ⁽³⁾	3,322		17		1,147
Accretion of asset retirement and environmental obligations	227		418		222
Loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets, net	2,490		257		133
Other income, net ⁽⁴⁾	(13,693)		(194)		(10,953)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 58,700	\$	132,257	\$	55,050



^{1.} Principally included in "Selling, general and administrative" within our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

^{2.} Relates to certain costs that do not qualify for capitalization incurred in connection with the initial commissioning and starting up of our separations capability at Mountain Pass and our metal alloy and magnet-making capabilities at Fort Worth prior to the achievement of commercial production. These costs include payroll of employees directly involved in such commissioning activities, training costs, costs of testing and commissioning the new circuits and processes, and other related costs. Given the nature and scale of the related costs and activities, management does not view these as normal, recurring operating expenses, but rather as non-recurring investments to develop such capabilities. Therefore, we believe it is useful and necessary for investors to understand our core operating performance in current and future periods by excluding the impact of these start-up costs.

^{3.} The majority of the amount for the three months ended March 31, 2023, is included in "Advanced projects, start-up, development and other" within our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, and pertains to legal, professional services, and other costs associated with non-recurring transactions.

^{4.} Amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, are principally comprised of interest and investment income.

Reconciliation: Net Income to Adjusted Net Income

For the three months ended March 31,				For the three months ended December 31,	
2023		2022			2022
\$	37,447	\$	85,551	\$	67,007
	7,013		9,773		6,761
	4,564		1,508		3,728
	3,322		17		1,147
	2,490		257		133
	(20)		(194)		(26)
	(3,489)		(2,869)		454
	_		_		(418)
\$	51,327	\$	94,043	\$	78,786
	\$	2023 \$ 37,447 7,013 4,564 3,322 2,490 (20) (3,489)	\$ 37,447 \$ \$ 7,013 4,564 3,322 2,490 (20) (3,489) —	2023 2022 \$ 37,447 \$ 85,551 7,013 9,773 4,564 1,508 3,322 17 2,490 257 (20) (194) (3,489) (2,869) — —	For the three months ended March 31, 2023 2022 \$ 37,447 \$ 85,551 \$ 7,013 9,773 4,564 1,508 3,322 17 2,490 257 (20) (194) (3,489) (2,869) ————————————————————————————————————

^{4.} Tax impact of adjustments is calculated using an adjusted effective tax rate, which excludes the impact of discrete tax costs and benefits, to each adjustment. The adjusted effective tax rates were 20.1%, 25.3% and (3.9)% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and for the three months ended December 31, 2022, respectively.



^{1.} Principally included in "Selling, general and administrative" within our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

^{2.} Relates to certain costs that do not qualify for capitalization incurred in connection with the initial commissioning and starting up of our separations capability at Mountain Pass and our metal alloy and magnet-making capabilities at Fort Worth prior to the achievement of commercial production. These costs include payroll of employees directly involved in such commissioning activities, training costs, costs of testing and commissioning the new circuits and processes, and other related costs. Given the nature and scale of the related costs and activities, management does not view these as normal, recurring operating expenses, but rather as non-recurring investments to develop such capabilities. Therefore, we believe it is useful and necessary for investors to understand our core operating performance in current and future periods by excluding the impact of these start-up costs.

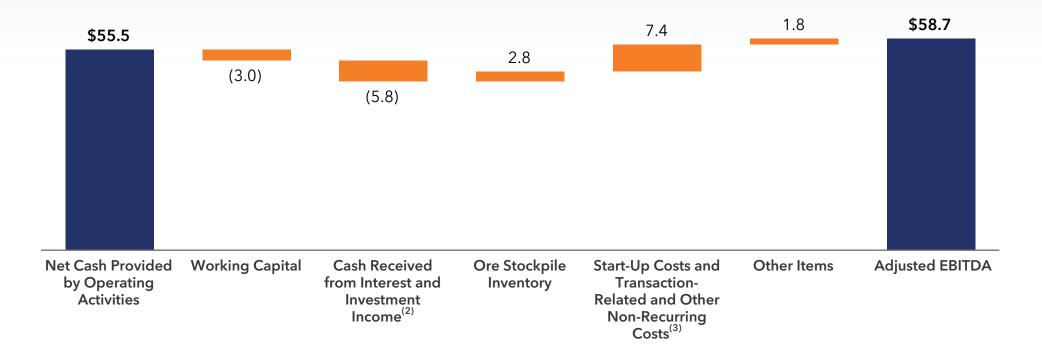
^{3.} The majority of the amount for the three months ended March 31, 2023, is included in "Advanced projects, start-up, development and other" within our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, and pertains to legal, professional services, and other costs associated with non-recurring transactions.

Reconciliation: Diluted EPS to Adjusted Diluted EPS

	For the three months ended March 31,					For the three months ended December 31,	
(unaudited)		2023		2022		2022	
Diluted EPS	\$	0.20	\$	0.45	\$	0.36	
Adjusted for:							
Stock-based compensation expense		0.04		0.05		0.03	
Start-up costs		0.02		0.01		0.02	
Transaction-related and other non-recurring costs		0.02		_		0.01	
Loss on sale or disposal of long-lived assets, net		0.01				_	
Tax impact of adjustments above ⁽¹⁾		(0.02)		(0.02)		_	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$	0.27	\$	0.49	\$	0.42	
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding		176,881,723		176,355,566		176,646,587	
Assumed conversion of Convertible Notes		15,584,409		15,584,409		15,584,409	
Assumed conversion of restricted stock		723,145		1,148,539		852,312	
Assumed conversion of restricted stock units		424,262		401,816		410,823	
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding		193,613,539		193,490,330		193,494,131	



First Quarter 2023 Cash Flow Bridge⁽¹⁾





^{2.} Amount is net of cash paid for interest.



^{3.} Excludes items that were accrued but not yet paid.

Reconciliation: Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow

(in thousands, unaudited)	the three months March 31, 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 55,491
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(74,462)
Free Cash Flow	\$ (18,971)



Reconciliation and Calculation: Production Cost KPI

			For the three months ended December 31,	
2023		2022		2022
\$ 24,216	\$	23,173	\$	24,536
(1,122)		(715)		(743)
(2,288)		(3,244)		(2,454)
(603)		(556)		(490)
 20,203		18,658		20,849
10,215		11,706		10,816
\$ 1,978	\$	1,594	\$	1,928
\$	\$ 24,216 (1,122) (2,288) (603) 20,203	\$ 24,216 \$ (1,122) (2,288) (603) 20,203	\$ 24,216 \$ 23,173 (1,122) (715) (2,288) (3,244) (603) (556) 20,203 18,658	\$ 24,216 \$ 23,173 \$ (715) (2,288) (3,244) (603) (556) 20,203 18,658



^{1.} Excluding depreciation, depletion and amortization.

^{2.} Pertains only to the amount of stock-based compensation expense included in cost of sales.

^{3.} See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for definition and further information.