U.S. Silica

Investor Presentation
September 2012

Disclaimers

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect, when made, our current views with respect to current events and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are subject to many risks, uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, which may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results, express or implied, by such forward-looking statements. All statements that address future operating, financial or business performance or our strategies or expectations are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “projects,” “potential,” “outlook” or “continue,” and other comparable terminology. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events and/or otherwise, except to the extent required by law.

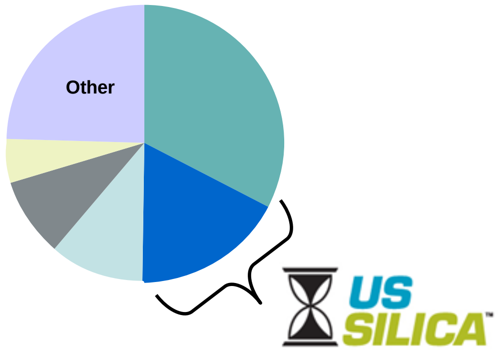
This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and Total Segment Contribution Margin. These measures should be considered supplemental to and not a substitute for financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP and may differ from similarly titled measures used by others. For a reconciliation of such measures to the most directly comparable GAAP term, please see Appendix A to this presentation.

U.S. Silica is Attractively Positioned

Company Profile

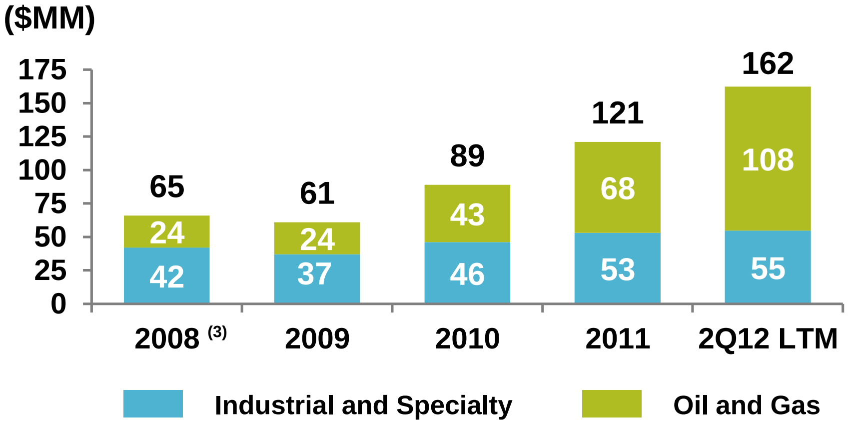
- Leading industrial minerals supplier
- Over 200 products and 1,400 customers
  - Oil & Gas Proppants: Frac sand
  - Industrial & Specialty: Glass, coatings, foundry
- 13 facilities, many over 100 years old
  - Flagship Ottawa site home of ‘Ottawa White’
- 313 million tons of high quality reserves
- 6.7 million tons sold in 2Q12 LTM
- 2Q12 LTM revenues of $364 million and 2Q12 LTM adjusted EBITDA of $124 million [1]

Commercial Silica Market Share



Source: Company Estimates

Segment Contribution Margin [1] [2]



(1) See Appendix A for reconciliations to GAAP
(2) Totals may not equal segments due to rounding
(3) Includes combined results for our predecessors

Leadership and Growth in a Transformative Market

Rapid Demand Growth

- Shale drilling has revolutionized U.S. energy supply
- Proppant volume demand growing faster than shale drilling activity

Supply is Constrained

- Large API spec reserves and permission to operate are barriers to *entry*
- Complex logistics and access to industrial end markets are requirements for a low cost structure and *success*

Sustainable Competitive Advantages

- 146 million tons of API spec frac sand reserves
- Integrated supply chain with access to all major shale basins
- Significant cost advantage due to heritage infrastructure

Line of Site Organic Growth

- Transforming the ISP segment by growing our specialty and performance products
- New resin coated sand ("RCS") facility targeted for 1Q 2013
- Additional Greenfield raw sand facility targeted for 2Q 2013

Frac Sand Demand Outstrips Drilling Activity

Technology Enabled

Horizontal Rig Count ✖ **Wells per Rig** ✖ **Lateral Length** ✖ **Stages per Lateral** ✖ **Proppant per Stage** = **Proppant Demand**

Growth Drivers

- Proppant growth has recently outpaced rig count growth due to technological advances
- For example, proppant volumes grew 31% in 2011 versus prior year while horizontal rig count grew 21%(1)
- Wells drilled per rig increased as operators found new efficiencies
- Laterals grew longer and stages increased as fracturing technology advanced
- Proppant per stage grew denser as operators experimented with new well designs

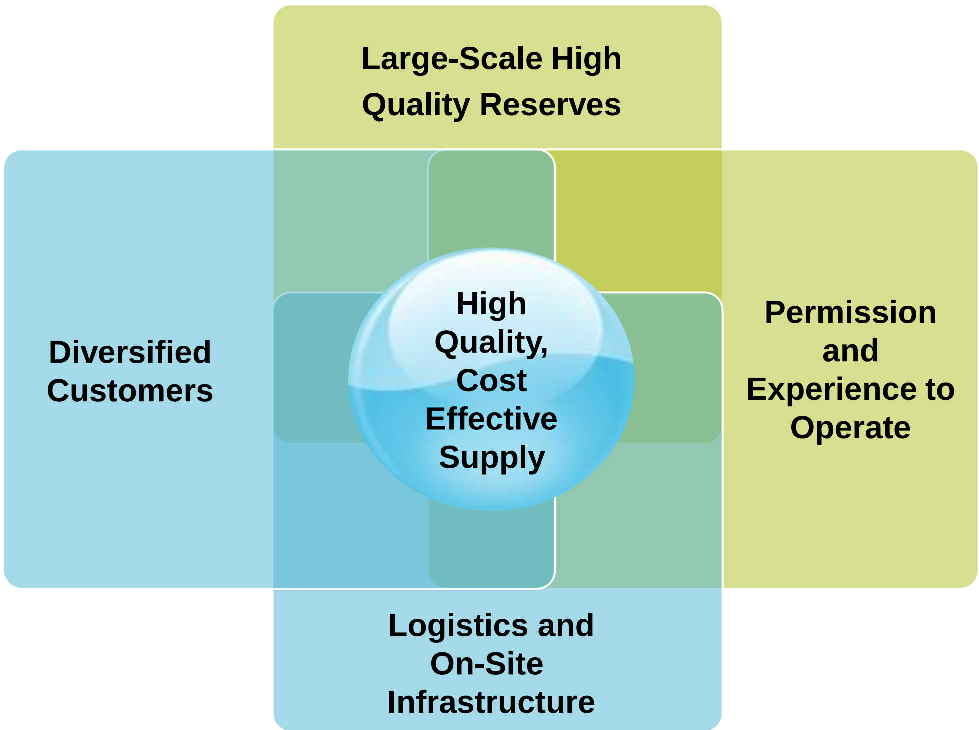
(1) The Freedonia Group, Inc. – Well Stimulation Materials, March 2012 and World Well Stimulation Materials, April 2011

New Projects Face High Hurdles

Barriers to *Entry*

- Sphericity, solubility, size, crush strength (14 API specifications)

- Ability to "spec-in" to industrial customer production processes

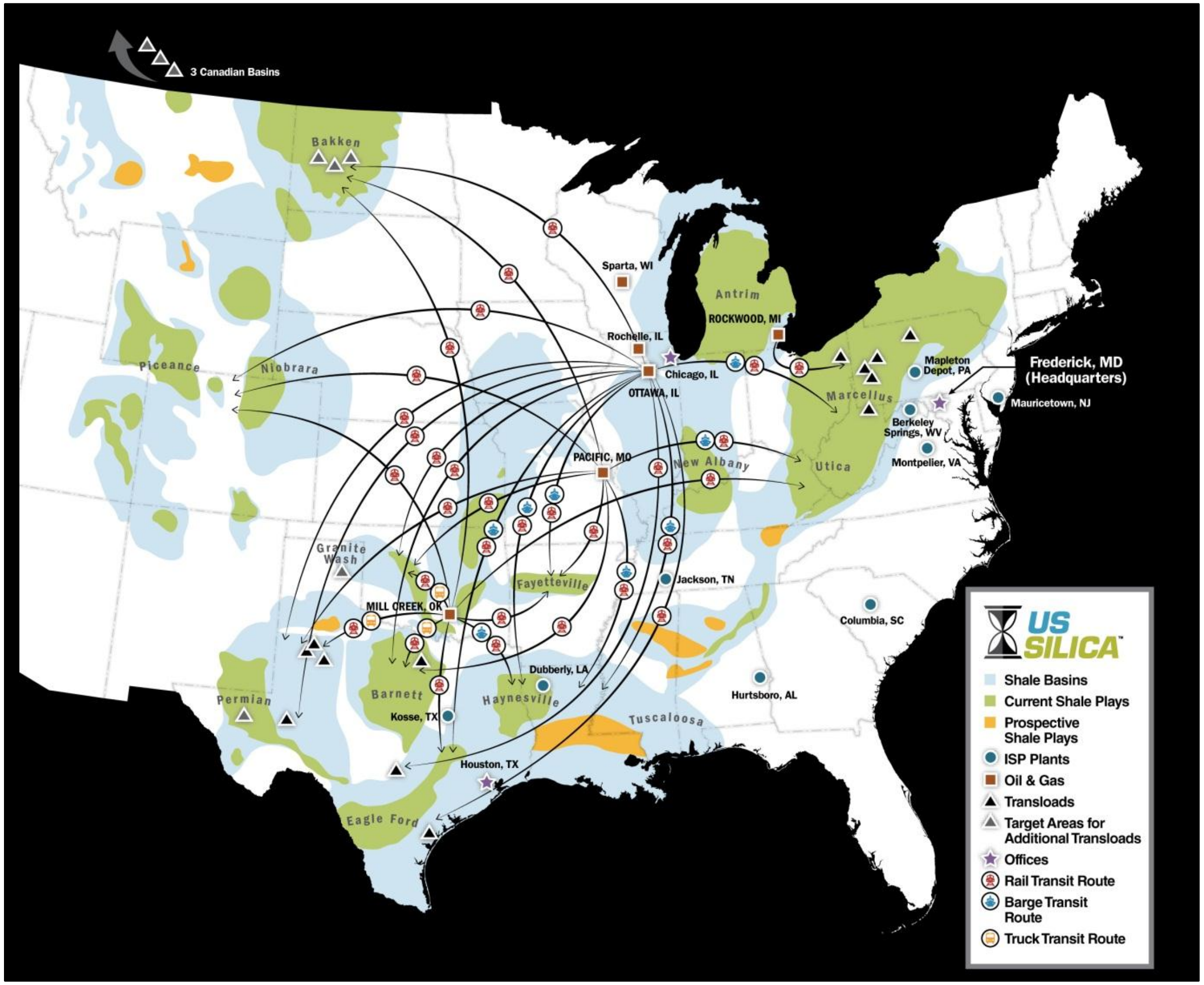


- Long approval process (1 – 3 years)
- Federal / state / local mining, air, water, reclamation permits
- Premium on know-how and expertise

- Rail access to major basins

Barriers to *Success*

Differentiated Footprint and Logistics Capability



Right Product, Right Place, Right Time

Transportation Assets

- Railroad access on BNSF, Union Pacific, CN, and CSX
- Barge access
- 13 in-basin transloads
- 6 to 8 new transloads being added in key basins

U.S. Silica Advantages

- Scale
- Reliability
- Flexibility
- Cost effectiveness

Transloads are a Highly Efficient Logistics Solution

What is a transload?

- Rail terminal located in the basin
- Proppant is unloaded from railcars and stored until it can be transferred to trucks for delivery to the wellhead
- Includes storage silos, equipment for loading/unloading and local staff

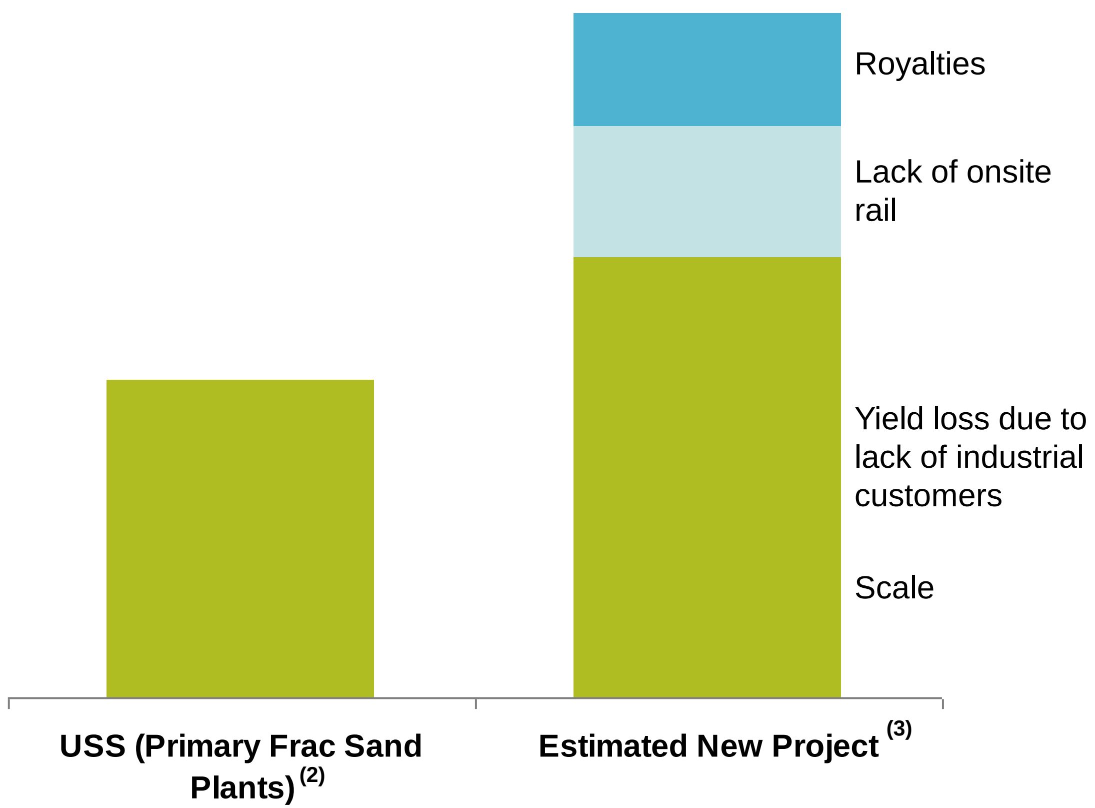
Our design offers key advantages

- Dedicated storage allows us to control quality further into the supply chain
- Vertical silos, gravity fed loadout and automated billing drive a 6-8 minute turnaround time for trucks
- Track length allows unit train deliveries which are both faster and more cost effective
- Large storage capacity creates an inventory buffer between plant and well-head which reduces disruptions and enables high margin ‘spot sales’

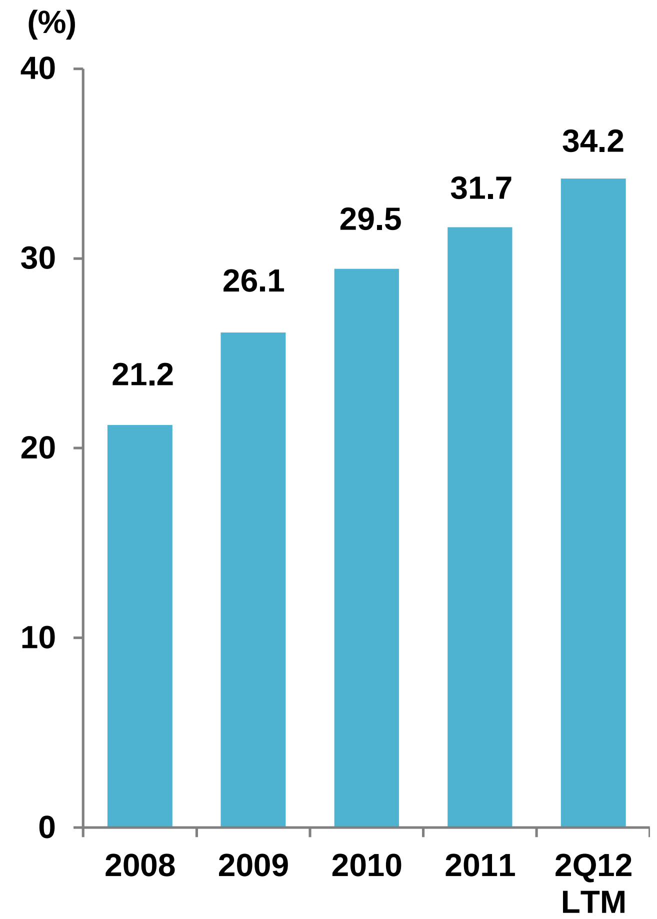
Structural Cost Advantage Within Industry

U.S. Silica Primary Frac Plants vs. New Project

Plant Production Cost Per Ton (1)



Adjusted EBITDA Margin (4)



Source: Company Estimates

(1) Excludes delivery costs
(2) Represents the U.S. Silica four principal plants used for frac sand, and excludes the other facilities, which have higher plant production costs
(3) Assumes new projects are built for frac sand product
(4) See Appendix A for reconciliation to GAAP

Irreplaceable Industrial & Specialty Market Position

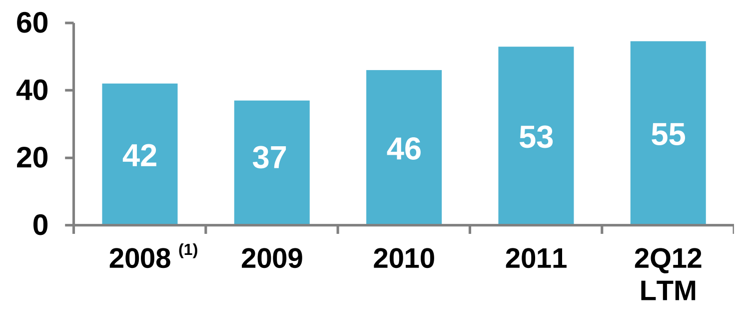
End Market		Applications	USS market position
Glass		Smartphones, tablets, containers, automotive glass, fiberglass	#1 or #2 supplier
Building Products		Mortars and grouts, specialty cements, roofing shingles, insulation	#1or #2 supplier
Foundry		Molds for high temperature castings and metal casting products	#3 supplier
Chemicals		Silicon-based chemicals used in food processing, detergents and polymer additives	#1 or #2 supplier
Fillers and Extenders		Performance coatings: architectural, industrial and traffic paints, EMC and silicone rubber	#1 or #2 supplier in strategic markets

Drivers of Stability

- USS's multiple plants provide supply redundancy and low transportation costs for customers
- Often a single source supplier
- Spec'd in to customer formulas due to unique silica characteristics
- Low customer turnover

Stable and Growing Profitability

(Segment Contribution Margin, in $MM)



(1) Includes combined results for our predecessors

Transforming the ISP Segment

Invest in Talent

- New VP/GM
- Market Development team
- Technical Sales capability

Enhance R&D

- New Technical Director
- Product Development capability
- State-of-the-art lab
- Customer technical support

Implement New Technology

- Specialty deposits
- Enhanced processing
- Investing in new production capability for specialized applications

$s per ton — **Growing our Specialty and Performance Products** — **$s per pound**

• Whole Grain • Bulk	**Characteristics**	• Ground • High Purity • Functional surfaces • Specialty packaging
• Automotive Glass • Industrial Paints • Roofing Shingles	**Uses**	• High end electronics • Polymers • Specialty coatings
• ~300 miles	**Shipping radius**	• Global

Line-of-Sight Oil & Gas Organic Growth Elements

Initiatives	Description
1Q 2013: Rochelle Resin-Coated Proppant (RCS)	• Phase I Capacity: 200 k tons • Phase I Capital: $42-$44 million
2Q 2013: Sparta Greenfield Mine	• Phase I Capacity: 750-850 k tons • Phase I Capital: $50-$60 million
Potential Future Initiatives (2013+)	• Phase II of resin coating expansion • Phase II of Sparta Greenfield project • Additional Wisconsin Greenfield projects • International growth

RCS Timeline

- **Break Ground** 4Q11
- **All Permits Received** 1Q12
- **Start Up** 1Q2013

U.S. Silica's RCS Highlights

- Experienced, best-in-class team
- Access to high quality coarse substrate required for oil and liquid rich basins
- Located near our Ottawa facility to reduce substrate shipping costs
- Access to two class one railroads and barging for outbound shipping
- Infrastructure allows us to double production capacity of plant (Phase II)

Sparta Timeline

- **Site Development and Begin Construction** 2Q12
- **All Permits Received** 3Q12
- **Start Up** 2Q13

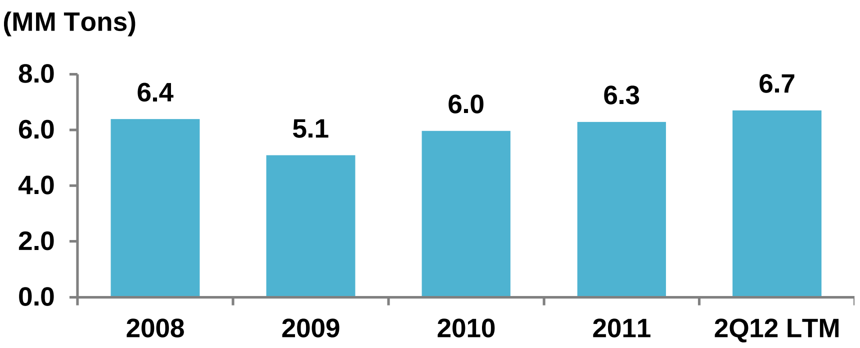
U.S. Silica Sparta Highlights

- 38M tons of coarse, northern white reserves
- Received all necessary permits to begin construction in January 2012
- On-site access to class one railroad
- Infrastructure allows us to double production capacity of plant (Phase II)

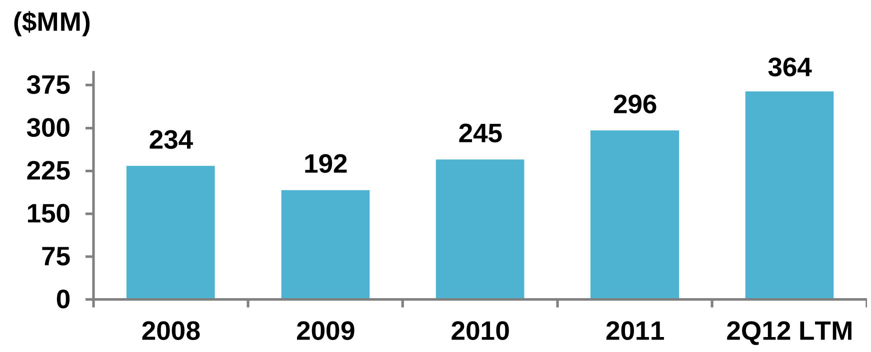
Combined RCS & Sparta EBITDA: Expect annualized run rate of $40MM exiting 2013, ramping up to a run rate of $65MM exiting 2014. Expect combined EBITDA contribution of $50-60MM in 2014.

Historical Financial Summary

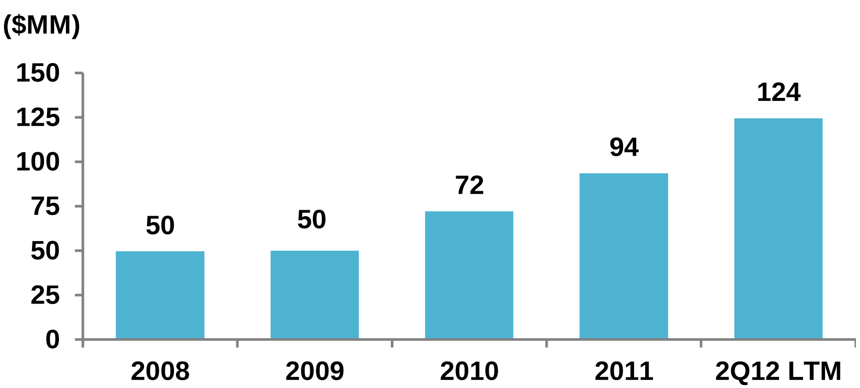
Volume



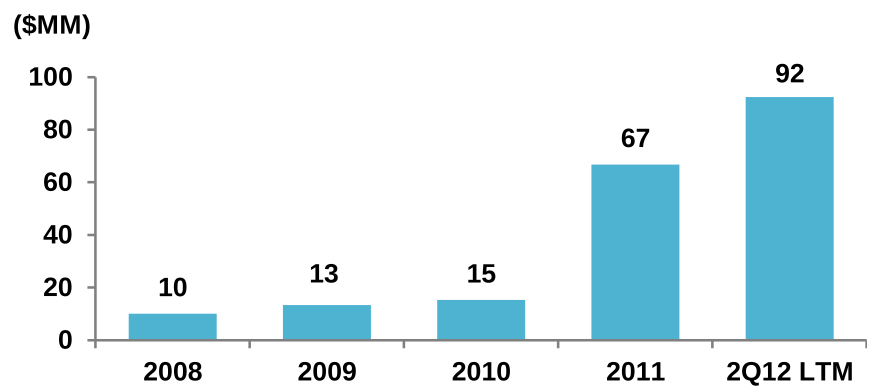
Revenue



Adjusted EBITDA (1)



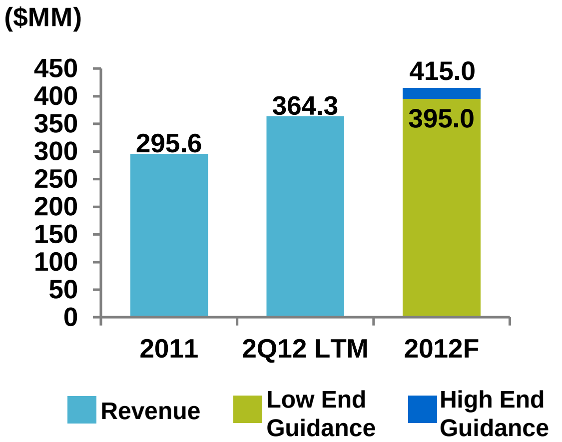
Capital Expenditures



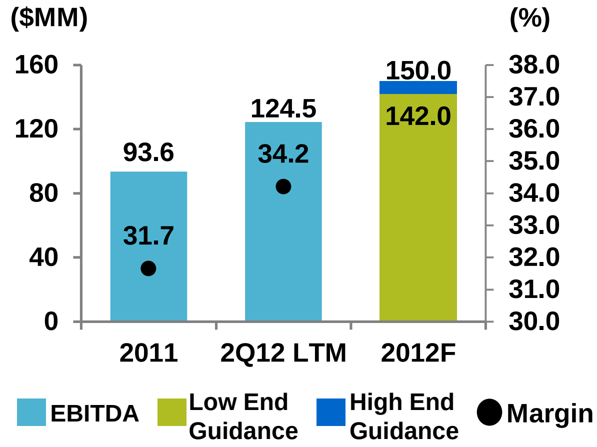
(1) See Appendix A for GAAP reconciliation

2012 Performance and Momentum

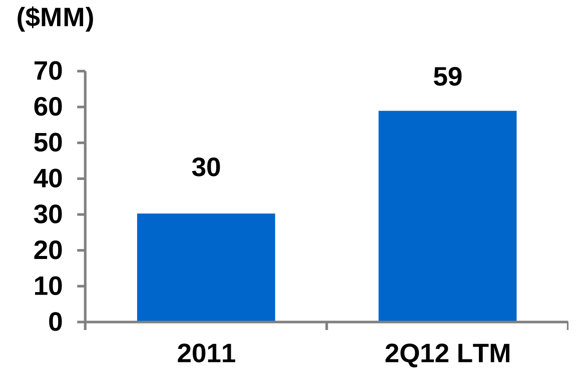
Revenue [1]



Adjusted EBITDA and Margin [1] [2]



Net Income



Today

- Revenue growth with mix shift to higher margin oil and gas segment
- Strong EBITDA growth and expanding margins
- Sharply accelerating net income growth

Momentum

- 55%+ expansion in oil and gas capacity (19%+ expansion in total capacity)
- Continued mix shift to oil and gas with contribution margins >60%
- RCS start up in 1Q 2013
- Sparta start up in 2Q 2013

(1) No guidance has been provided for 2012 FY Adjusted EBITDA Margin
(2) See Appendix A for GAAP reconciliation

Strong Balance Sheet to Fund Growth Initiatives

Summary Capitalization (US$ in thousands)	6/30/2012	12/31/2011
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 102,625	$ 59,199
Asset-Based Revolving Line-of-Credit	–	–
Term Loan Facility	257,400	257,857
Other Borrowings	3,932	3,932
Total Debt	261,332	261,789
Net Debt	158,707	203,433
Leverage (Debt/Adj EBITDA) (1)	2.1x	2.8x
Net Leverage (Net Debt/Adj EBITDA) (1)	1.3x	2.2x

(1) Leverage and Net Leverage as of June 30, 2012 is calculated using LTM Adj EBITDA as of the reporting date

- $24.0MM capacity under asset-based revolving line-of-credit
- Total liquidity of ~$126.6MM for growth initiatives as of June 30, 2012

Leadership and Growth in a Transformative Market

Rapid Demand Growth	Proppant demand growth outpacing unprecedented shale drilling activity
Supply is Constrained	Barriers to *entry* and *success* will continue to limit new capacity
Sustainable Competitive Advantages	Scale, asset efficiency and logistics infrastructure create advantaged position
Line of Site Organic Growth	Near-term, high return growth projects and ISP transformation

Appendix A

Reconciliation (Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income)

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA US$ in thousands	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	LTM June 30, 2012
Net Income	19,451	58,951
Total Interest Expense, Net of Interest Income	3,383	14,835
Provisions of Taxes (Benefit)	7,287	17,360
Total Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Expenses	5,974	22,610
EBITDA	**36,095**	**113,756**
Non-Cash Deductions, Losses and Charges[1]	-	(526)
Non-Recurring Expenses (Income)[2]	-	(2,467)
Transaction Expenses[3]	-	156
Permitted Management Fees and Expenses[4]	-	8,937
Non-Cash Incentive Compensation[5]	493	2,234
Post-Employment Expenses (Excluding Service Costs) [6]	404	1,442
Other Adjustments Allowable Under Existing Credit Agreements[7]	120	1,277
Adjusted EBITDA	**37,112**	**124,497**

See following page for explanation of adjustments to EBITDA

Reconciliation (Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income)

(1) Includes non-cash deductions, losses and charges arising from adjustments to estimates of a future litigation liability.

(2) Includes the gain on the sale of assets and non-recurring expenses related to a former insurer's liquidation.

(3) Includes fees and expenses related to the January 27, 2012 amendment of our Term Loan Facility and Revolving Line-of-Credit.

(4) Includes fees and expenses paid to Golden Gate Capital for ongoing consulting and management services provided pursuant to an Advisory Agreement entered into in connection with the Golden Gate Capital Acquisition; this Advisory Agreement was terminated in connection with our IPO.

(5) Includes vesting of incentive equity compensation issued to our employees.

(6) Includes net pension costs and net post-retirement costs relating to pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations during the applicable period, but in each case excluding the service costs relating to benefits earned during such period.

(7) Reflects miscellaneous adjustments permitted under our existing credit agreements, including such items as expenses related to reviewing growth initiatives and potential acquisitions.

Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures

Segment Contribution Margin

The Company organizes its business into two reportable segments, Oil & Gas Proppants and Industrial & Specialty Products, based on end markets. The reportable segments are consistent with how management views the markets served by the Company and the financial information reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. The Company manages its Oil & Gas Proppants and Industrial & Specialty Products businesses as components of an enterprise for which separate information is available and is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

An operating segment's performance is primarily evaluated based on segment contribution margin, which excludes certain corporate costs not associated with the operations of the segment. These corporate costs are separately stated and include costs that are related to functional areas such as operations management, corporate purchasing, accounting, treasury, information technology, legal and human resources. The Company believes that segment contribution margin, as defined above, is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operating performance of its segments. However, this measure should be considered in addition to, not a substitute for, or superior to, income from operations or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For a reconciliation of segment contribution margin to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see Note T to our financial statements in our Quarterly Report a Form 10-Q for quarter ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of our financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of operating performance, cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements. Adjusted EBITDA contains certain other limitations, including the failure to reflect our cash expenditures, cash requirements for working capital needs and cash costs to replace assets being depreciated and amortized, and excludes certain non-recurring charges that may recur in the future. Management compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and by using Adjusted EBITDA only as a supplement. Our measure of Adjusted EBITDA is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the methods of calculation.