We are working towards a world that lasts forever.

Outokumpu half-year report January–June 2024

Contents

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Good profitability improvement from the first quarter, driven by business area Europe

Highlights in Q2 2024

- Stainless steel deliveries were 468,000 tonnes (502,000 tonnes)*.
- Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 56 million (EUR 190 million).
- EBITDA was EUR 56 million (EUR 185 million).
- ROCE amounted to -8.7% (11.4%).
- Free cash flow was EUR 35 million (EUR -2 million incl. discontinued operations).
- Earnings per share was EUR -0.01 (EUR 0.21).
- The negative financial impact of the political strike in Finland was approximately EUR 30 million.
- The Annual General Meeting 2024 approved a dividend of EUR 0.26 per share for the year 2023. The dividend of EUR 110 million was paid in Q2.
- On April 22, 2024, Marc-Simon Schaar was appointed as the new CFO of Outokumpu following the announcement that CFO Pia Aaltonen-Forsell will leave the company.
- After the reporting period, on July 9, 2024, Kati ter Horst was appointed as the new President and CEO of Outokumpu as of October 9, 2024, at the latest, following the announcement that President and CEO Heikki Malinen will leave the company.

Highlights in Q1–Q2/2024

- Stainless steel deliveries were 912,000 tonnes (1,007,000 tonnes)*.
- Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 94 million (EUR 394 million).
- EBITDA was EUR 93 million (EUR 383 million).
- ROCE amounted to -8.7% (11.4%).
- Free cash flow was EUR 9 million (EUR 158 million incl. discontinued operations).
- Earnings per share was EUR -0.07 (EUR 0.43)
- The negative financial impact of the political strike in Finland was approximately EUR 60 million.
- The most recent share buyback program was completed on February 29, 2024, and during the first quarter, Outokumpu repurchased 8,357,545 shares.

*Figures in parentheses refer to the corresponding period for 2023, unless otherwise stated.

Key figures (EUR million, or as indicated)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Sales	**1,540**	1,911	1,479	**3,019**	3,916	6,961
EBITDA	**56**	185	37	**93**	383	416
Adjusted EBITDA [1)]	**56**	190	38	**94**	394	517
EBIT	**1**	124	-19	**-18**	259	-100
Adjusted EBIT [1)]	**1**	129	-17	**-16**	273	274
Result before taxes	**-7**	119	-29	**-36**	247	-133
Net result for the period	**-5**	89	-23	**-28**	186	-111
Earnings per share	**-0.01**	0.21	-0.05	**-0.07**	0.43	-0.26
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE), % [2)]	**-8.7**	11.4	-5.7	**-8.7**	11.4	-2.1
Capital expenditure	**37**	38	59	**96**	53	170
Free cash flow[3)]	**35**	-2	-26	**9**	158	290
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**468**	502	444	**912**	1,007	1,906
Net result for the period from all operations incl discontinued operations	**-5**	89	-23	**-28**	192	-106

[1)] Adjusted EBITDA or EBIT = EBITDA or EBIT – Items affecting comparability.

[2)] The balance sheet component in 2022 includes the equity component of discontinued operations.

[3)] The 2023 reference periods include discontinued operations.

During 2022, Outokumpu announced that it had signed an agreement to divest the majority of the Long Products business operations to Marcegaglia Steel Group and Outokumpu reclassified its Long Products businesses to be divested assets held for sale and discontinued operations. The divestment was completed on January 3, 2023, and the gain on sale of EUR 5 million was reported in discontinued operations. In this report, all the comparative numbers are reported as continued operations without the impact of the gain on sale, if not otherwise stated.

President & CEO Heikki Malinen

After four years as Outokumpu's CEO, I am proud of what the Outokumpu team has achieved. We are the leader in sustainable stainless steel with the strongest balance sheet in the industry. During my tenure, we have successfully de-risked the company and strengthened our core businesses, especially in the Americas. We have built a solid foundation for the third phase of the strategy. Our target remains to create long-term shareholder value. Since 2022, we have returned EUR 476 million back to our shareholders.

The company will be in good hands going forward. Kati ter Horst has been appointed as my successor and I wish her every success. Kati has extensive experience working in process industries, and she has been a member of the Outokumpu Board for eight years. Kati and I will ensure a smooth transition.

In the second quarter of 2024, Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 56 million and our operations normalized after the long political strike in Finland. The strike pushed down our adjusted EBITDA by approximately EUR 60 million during the first half of the year.

Our stainless steel deliveries increased by 5% in the second quarter compared to the previous quarter. The scrap market remained tight in spite of low end-product demand. This impacted negatively our profitability throughout the quarter. Despite scrap market tightness, we have not had any issues in sourcing.

In business area Europe, adjusted EBITDA reached EUR 28 million. Stainless steel deliveries increased by 4% compared to the previous quarter. Our improved profitability reflects the gradual market recovery from the low point we saw in the third quarter of 2023.

Despite the continued recovery, the operating environment in Europe remains quite difficult. The European economy is confronted with multiple structural challenges resulting from the war in Ukraine, funding of the green transition and growing de-globalization. To ensure our profit generation in this type of an operating environment, we must accelerate efforts to improve our European cost competitiveness, especially within commodity stainless steel production. We are targeting further cost savings and aiming to optimize our commodity stainless steel production in Finland and Germany. Our mill in Tornio, Finland is the most cost-efficient mill in Europe with high volumes. We intend to further leverage the structural advantage of clean and price competitive energy in the Nordics. Outokumpu is the market leader in Europe, and we want to secure this position.

In business area Americas, adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 21 million while stainless steel deliveries increased by 7%. Profitability was, however, negatively impacted by the increased maintenance work resulting from temporary operational challenges. The market environment softened in the second quarter and imports into Mexico are disrupting the regional supply demand balance. Still, our long-term view on the U.S. market remains highly positive.

Business area Ferrochrome's adjusted EBITDA was EUR 22 million. The ferrochrome market has improved during the quarter and our position has strengthened as we own the only chromium mine in the EU area with the lowest carbon footprint globally.

Finally, as this is my last quarterly result as Outokumpu's CEO, I want to thank all of our employees, customers, suppliers and shareholders for the past years together. It has been a great journey. I look forward to seeing the company move into the next phase of growth as the economic cycle picks up. Outokumpu is ready to take full advantage of the next market upturn.

Outlook for Q3 2024

Group stainless steel deliveries in the third quarter are expected to remain stable compared to the second quarter.

Slow market recovery in Europe is expected to continue while the market environment for business area Americas is expected to remain soft.

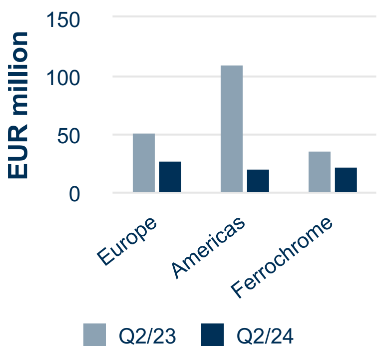
The scrap market is expected to remain tight.

With the current raw material prices, some raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains are forecasted to be realized in the third quarter.

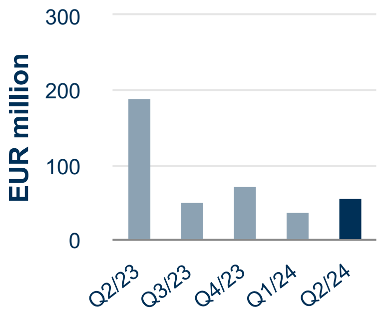
Guidance for Q3 2024:

Adjusted EBITDA in the third quarter of 2024 is expected to be at a similar or higher level compared to the second quarter.

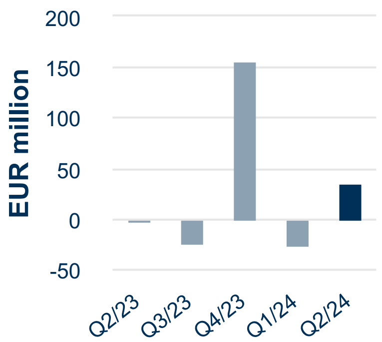
Adjusted EBITDA per business area



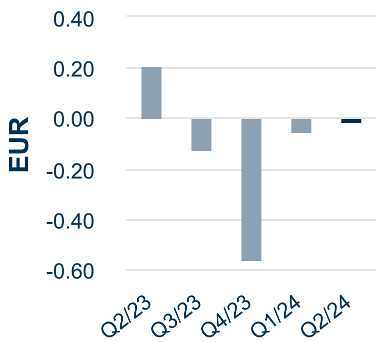
Group adjusted EBITDA



Free cash flow



Earnings per share



Results

Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023

Outokumpu's sales in the second quarter of 2024 decreased to EUR 1,540 million compared to the reference period (EUR 1,911 million). Total stainless steel deliveries were 7% lower as the significant decrease in deliveries in business area Europe was partly offset by higher deliveries in business area Americas.

Adjusted EBITDA in the second quarter of 2024 decreased to EUR 56 million (EUR 190 million) and was negatively impacted by the political strike in Finland. The strike also indirectly impacted the company's operations in other countries through the disruption to internal material flows in both Europe and the Americas. The total negative financial impact of the political strike in the second quarter of 2024 on Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA was approximately EUR 30 million.

In the second quarter of 2024, realized prices for stainless steel increased, driven by an increase in Europe, partly offset by a decrease in the Americas compared to the reference period. Profitability of both stainless steel businesses was burdened by the tightened scrap market. Variable costs decreased in Europe due to lower energy and consumable prices. The profitability of business area Ferrochrome was negatively impacted by the lower ferrochrome sales price. Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 8 million (losses of EUR 12 million).

EBIT amounted to EUR 1 million in the second quarter of 2024 (EUR 124 million). ROCE for the rolling 12 months was -8.7% (11.4%), due to lower profitability and the significant impairment booking related to the renegotiated hot rolling contract in business area Americas at the end of 2023.

Net result decreased to EUR -5 million in the second quarter of 2024 (EUR 89 million) and earnings per share amounted to EUR -0.01 (EUR 0.21). Net financial expenses in the second quarter of 2024 amounted to EUR 9 million (EUR 7 million) and interest expenses remained stable at EUR 16 million (EUR 16 million).

Q2 2024 compared to Q1 2024

Outokumpu's sales amounted to EUR 1,540 million in the second quarter of 2024 (Q1/2024: EUR 1,479 million). Total stainless steel deliveries increased by 5% from the previous quarter and there was positive development in both business areas Europe and Americas.

Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 56 million in the second quarter (Q1/2024: EUR 38 million). The total negative financial impact of the political strike on adjusted EBITDA was approximately EUR 30 million, the same as in the previous quarter.

Realized prices for stainless steel decreased slightly in both Europe and the Americas in the second quarter. Scrap market remained tight throughout the quarter, but the negative impact was mitigated through efficient procurement of raw materials. Maintenance costs slightly increased during the second quarter, however, overall cost decreased mainly due to improved cost absorption after the strike. Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 8 million in the second quarter (Q1/2024: losses of EUR 4 million).

EBIT amounted to EUR 1 million in the second quarter 2024 (Q1/2024: EUR -19 million). ROCE for the rolling 12 months was -8.7% (Q1/2024: -5.7%). ROCE development was driven by a lower profitability and the significant impairment booking related to the renegotiated hot rolling contract in business area Americas at the end of 2023, impacting both the second quarter as well as the first quarter of 2024.

Net result in the second quarter amounted to EUR -5 million (Q1/2024: EUR -23 million) and earnings per share was EUR -0.01 (Q1/2024: EUR -0.05). Net financial expenses amounted to EUR 9 million (Q1/2024: EUR 11 million) and interest expenses EUR 16 million (Q1/2024: EUR 16 million).

Q1–Q2/2024 compared to Q1–Q2/2023

During January–June 2024, Outokumpu's sales decreased to EUR 3,019 million (EUR 3,916 million). Total stainless steel deliveries were 9% lower compared to the previous year as deliveries decreased significantly in business area Europe and increased in business area Americas.

Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA decreased to EUR 94 million in January–June 2024 (EUR 394 million). The decrease in profitability was mainly driven by lower stainless steel deliveries in Europe, and the negative impacts resulting from the tightened scrap market and the political strike in Finland. The negative financial impact of the political strike on adjusted EBITDA was approximately EUR 60 million. Due to the political strike, the majority of Outokumpu's stainless steel and ferrochrome operations in Finland as well as the Port of Tornio in Finland were shut down for four weeks. The strike also indirectly impacted the company's operations in other countries through the disruption to internal material flows in both Europe and the Americas.

Realized prices for stainless steel slightly increased in Europe, while they decreased in the Americas. Profitability was somewhat supported by decreased variable costs, mainly due to lower electricity and consumable prices. Lower profitability in business area Ferrochrome was mainly driven by lower the ferrochrome sales price. Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 12 million in January–June 2024 (losses of EUR 18 million).

EBIT amounted to EUR -18 million (EUR 259 million) in January–June 2024. ROCE for the rolling 12 months was -8.7% (11.4%), mainly due to lower profitability and the significant impairment booking related to the renegotiated hot rolling contract in business area Americas at the end of 2023.

Net result declined to EUR -28 million (EUR 186 million) in January–June 2024 and earnings per share was EUR -0.07 (EUR 0.43). Net financial expenses amounted to EUR 20 million (EUR 15 million) and interest expenses EUR 32 million (EUR 31 million).

Adjusted EBITDA by segment (EUR million)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Europe	**28**	52	4	**32**	174	148
Americas	**21**	110	24	**44**	178	285
Ferrochrome	**22**	36	22	**44**	52	96
Other operations and intra-group items	**-15**	-8	-11	**-26**	-9	-12
Total adjusted EBITDA	**56**	190	38	**94**	394	517

Items affecting comparability in EBITDA (EUR million)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Europe	**0**	-1	2	**2**	-7	-52
Americas	**—**	-3	—	**—**	-3	-16
Ferrochrome	**—**	—	—	**—**	—	-3
Other operations	**0**	-2	-3	**-4**	-2	-31
Total items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**0**	-5	-2	**-2**	-11	-102
Total EBITDA	**56**	185	37	**93**	383	416

Strategy execution

Financial targets		Q2/24	Cumulative	Target
EBITDA run-rate improvement [1)]	EUR million	**8**	241	350
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA		**0.4**	0.4	< 1.0

[1)] Target updated on May 7, 2024.

Outokumpu's three-phase strategy

Outokumpu launched its three-phase strategy in November 2020. In the first phase, the aim was to de-risk the company by the end of 2022 and the phase was completed six months ahead of schedule. As a result, Outokumpu started the second phase in July 2022, and this phase will run until the end of 2025.

The third phase of the strategy will commence in 2026 and is expected to require new investments. Outokumpu started the preparations for the third phase already in 2023. The company's focus in the third phase is to strengthen its market position further and to develop more globally diversified operations including Americas expansion, European competitiveness, value-chain integration, and sustainability leadership along with the possible biocoke investment.

The second phase of the strategy

In the second phase of the strategy, the aim is to strengthen Outokumpu's core. The second phase focuses on three key priorities: sustainability, growth from productivity, and customer-focused steering. Outokumpu remains committed to capital discipline, limiting its capital expenditure to EUR 600 million for the years 2023–2025, while also increasing its focus on shareholder returns.

Outokumpu's financial targets for the second phase include EUR 350 million EBITDA run-rate improvement by the end of 2025 and maintaining net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio below 1.0 in normal market conditions. In May, 2024, Outokumpu increased its EBITDA run-rate improvement target from EUR 200 million to EUR 350 million to emphasize the company's strong focus on continuous improvement. The additional improvement is expected to be achieved through further improvements in operational performance and efficiency as well as by focusing on strengthening the commercial aspects of the business.

For the second phase, Outokumpu launched two customer-differentiated strategies for business area Europe. The company aims to strengthen cost leadership in high-volume stainless steel products and global market leadership in advanced products. In business area Americas, the initial aim is to improve capacity by 80 kilotons with small investments as announced in June 2022. In business area Ferrochrome, carbon neutrality is a strategic priority.

Decarbonization is one of the key focus areas in the second phase of Outokumpu's strategy. The company had a target of reducing its emission intensity by 14% by the end of 2025 from the 2020 baseline. At the end of 2023, Outokumpu already exceeded this target through all-time high recycled material content of 95%, low-emission electricity and operational improvements. Outokumpu continues to progress towards its mid-term target to reduce emission intensity by 42 % by 2030.

Strategy progress in 2024

Outokumpu improved its EBITDA run-rate by EUR 8 million during the second quarter of 2024 and by EUR 55 million in the first half year. This translates into a cumulative improvement of EUR 241 million since the start of the second phase.

The projects that contributed to the EBITDA run-rate improvement in the second quarter were equally divided between business areas Europe and the Americas. While business area Ferrochrome is progressing towards carbon neutrality by 2025, further completion of strategic projects is only expected by end of the year.

In business area Europe, Outokumpu has successfully introduced the Forta H-Series to its advanced products portfolio, and thereby established a light, crash-resistant, and cost-effective material for components in electric vehicle battery packs. The company continues the commercialization of nickel alloy 825 and has reduced quality-related yield losses in its quarto plate production in Degerfors, Sweden. Also, further yield improvements in Tornio which were already achieved in 2023 have been considered in the reported EBITDA run-rate improvement. In business area Americas, the share of shipping finished goods via rail from San Louis Potosi, Mexico has increased further which improves both Outokumpu's cost and sustainability position.

Outokumpu has completed more than 850 projects towards the increased EBITDA run-rate improvement target of EUR 350 million. The company has a strategic implementation pipeline of more than 1,500 projects, of which more than 250 projects were in the implementation stage at the end of the first half of 2024.

Sustainability

Sustainability KPIs	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Recycled material content, %	95	94	95	95	94	95
Safety performance, TRIFR	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5

Outokumpu's vision is to be the customer’s first choice in sustainable stainless steel with a purpose of working towards a world that lasts forever. While steel accounts for 7–9% of global greenhouse gas emissions, stainless steel has a pivotal role in accelerating the green transition. Outokumpu is committed to keeping global warming below 1.5 degrees. In addition to the climate targets, the company is committed to circular economy, improving energy efficiency and aiming for zero environmental incidents. The company's targets also include achieving zero safety incidents, enhancing diversity, equity and inclusion and fostering our supply chain sustainability.

Based on the double materiality analysis, Outokumpu is committed to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals of affordable and clean energy; decent work and economic growth; industry, innovation, and infrastructure; responsible consumption and production; climate action; and partnerships for the goals.

Climate and circular economy

Today, Outokumpu supports its customers with a carbon footprint that is up to 75% lower than the global industry average. Outokumpu has an ambitious climate target of reducing direct (Scope 1), indirect (Scope 2) and supply chain emissions (Scope 3) by 42% by 2030 from a 2016 baseline. By the end of 2023, Outokumpu had reduced emissions by 27% from the 2016 baseline, and the company continues progress towards its mid-term target by increasing efficiency, reducing use of fossil energy, switching to sustainable raw materials such as biocoke and investigating carbon capture.

Currently, Outokumpu has only one active mine, the Kemi chrome mine in Finland, which produces ferrochrome with a carbon footprint that is 67% lower than the global industry average. In 2023, Outokumpu took significant steps towards reaching carbon neutrality at the Kemi mine by 2025.

Outokumpu sees carbon pricing as a pivotal instrument to combat climate change. Due to its low-emission stainless steel and its own production of ferrochrome, Outokumpu is in a unique position to capture value from the Carbon Boarder Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

Energy efficiency

Outokumpu aims to improve energy efficiency by 8% by the end of 2024 across operations from the January–September 2022 baseline. By the end of the first half of 2024, Outokumpu had achieved a cumulative run-rate improvement of 347 GWh, representing 56% of the target. Four investment projects were approved during the second quarter to improve energy efficiency.

Safety

Safety performance, measured as the total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR) was 1.4 in the second quarter of 2024 (Q1/2024: 1.2; Q2/2023: 1.2). In the first half, TRIFR was 1.3 and safety performance improved from the previous year (1.5). Despite Outokumpu's strong focus on safety, a contractor fatality sadly took place in San Luis Potosi, Mexico while a contractor was working at height. Full measures were taken to investigate the incident jointly with the authorities and improvements were taken across sites. Outokumpu had not reported any fatalities since May 2017.

The next phase of the cross-assessment program continued with a focus on process safety management. Management of change, pre-start up of equipment, training and permitting processes are in the scope of the program. Alongside the internal program, full scope assessments of the 14 elements of process safety management were conducted by an external consultant. The three AI-enabled robots, which were enrolled to reduce exposure of employees, continue to add value across the organization and their scope is widening.

Highlights in 2024

During 2024, Outokumpu managed to maintain its recycled material content at 95% and proceeded well towards its science-based climate targets. During the second quarter, the company had six environmental incidents with three permit breaches.

Outokumpu supports TetraPak and ZWILLING to reduce emissions with Circle Green. The company also received ResponsibleSteel certification for its European sites and an equal pay certification. During the first half of 2024, Outokumpu was acknowledged by Corporate Knights among the top 50 companies capturing value from green transition and by Financial Times as the Climate Leader.

Financial position and cash flow

Cash flow and net working capital

EUR million	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Free cash flow[1)]	**35**	-2	-26	**9**	158	290
Change in working capital	**38**	-124	17	**55**	-172	54
Capital expenditure	**37**	38	59	**96**	53	170
Inventories	**1,757**	1,845	1,621	**1,757**	1,845	1,581

[1)] The 2023 reference periods include discontinued operations.

Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023

Free cash flow in April-June 2024 amounted to EUR 35 million (EUR -2 million, including discontinued operations). The difference in free cash flow compared to the reference period was driven by the change in net working capital partly offset by the weaker profitability. Net working capital decreased by EUR 38 million in the second quarter of 2024 (an increase of EUR 124 million). The typical net working capital development seasonality was muted by the impacts of the political strike in Finland and active working capital management.

Capital expenditure amounted to EUR 37 million in the second quarter of 2024 (EUR 38 million). Capital expenditure in the reference period includes the EUR 11 million investment in the Canadian junior mining and development company FPX Nickel.

Inventories on the balance sheet increased during the second quarter of 2024 and stood at EUR 1,757 million at the end of June (March 31, 2024: EUR 1,621 million). The inventory increase of EUR 136 million in the second quarter of 2024 was driven by both higher volumes and price per ton.

Q1–Q2/2024 compared to Q1–Q2/2023

Free cash flow in January–June 2024 amounted to EUR 9 million (EUR 158 million, including discontinued operations). The decrease in free cash flow compared to the reference period was driven by weaker profitability and higher capital expenditure, partly offset by higher paid taxes in the first half of 2023 and positive development in net working capital. Also, the reference period was positively impacted by the cash proceeds from the Long Products divestment of EUR 100 million.

Net working capital decreased by EUR 55 million in January–June 2024 (an increase of EUR 172 million). The typical net working capital development seasonality was muted by the impacts of the political strike in Finland as well as active net working capital management.

Capital expenditure amounted to EUR 96 million in January–June 2024 (EUR 53 million), impacted by different quarterly timing of capital expenditure. Capital expenditure in the first half of 2024 includes CRONIMET North-East GmbH acquisition and the reference period includes the investment in the Canadian junior mining and development company FPX Nickel. The planned annual capital expenditure for 2024 is EUR 220 million (EUR 170 million in 2023) and Outokumpu remains committed to limiting its capital expenditure to EUR 600 million for years 2023–2025.

Inventories on the balance sheet increased during January–June 2024 and stood at EUR 1,757 million at the end of June (December 31, 2023: EUR 1,581 million). The inventory increase of EUR 176 million in January–June 2024 was driven by both higher volumes and price per ton.

Financial position

EUR million, or as indicated	June 30 2024	June 30 2023	Mar 31 2024	Dec 31 2023
Net debt	**97**	-9	-12	-60
Gross debt	**437**	400	414	441
Gearing, %	**2.6**	-0.2	-0.3	-1.6
Cash and cash equivalents	**340**	409	425	502
Liquidity reserves, EUR billion	**1.1**	1.2	1.2	1.3

Net debt increased to EUR 97 million during the second quarter of 2024 and was impacted by the EUR 110 million dividend payment and new leasing liabilities (March 31, 2024: EUR -12 million). Gross debt increased slightly to EUR 437 million and the increase was mainly related to leasing liabilities of cargo vessels (March 31, 2024: EUR 414 million). In the first half of 2024, net debt increased by EUR 157 million.

In 2021, Outokumpu signed a deal on three cargo vessels with Langh Ship to reduce CO_2 emissions in transport. The cargo vessels became operational during the first half of 2024. The net debt impact was EUR 37 million at end of June 2024, of which EUR 25 million was in the second quarter. Gearing was 2.6% at the end of June 2024 (March 31, 2024: -0.3%).

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 340 million at the end of June 2024 (March 31, 2024: EUR 425 million) and overall liquidity reserves were EUR 1.1 billion (March 31, 2024: 1.2 billion). The liquidity reserves include cash and cash equivalents and EUR 800 million of outstanding committed credit facilities, which were fully unutilized.

Market development

In May, CRU adjusted their forecast on global apparent consumption of stainless steel for the year 2024 upward from 40.8 million tonnes to 43.0 million tonnes. This is mainly driven by an increase in APAC, whereas in EMEA apparent consumption has been decreased.

According to CRU's latest estimates, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is forecast to increase by 4.1% in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. While demand in EMEA and the Americas is expected to decrease by 3.9% and 0.2%, respectively, APAC is supposed to grow by 5.8%.

Compared to the first quarter of 2024, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is expected to grow by 8.2% in the second quarter. This is mainly driven by APAC, where the increase is expected to be 9.6%, mainly due to the correction of calculating Chinese production output. Also, consumption in EMEA is expected to increase by 2.8% and the Americas by 1.9% compared to the previous quarter.

During the second quarter, the European market was impacted by the effects of the industry strikes. The market experienced supply shortages, caused by significant disruptions in supply chains as well as delays in production and delivery. Distributor inventories were at a very low level across Europe.

In the US, demand was stable across key industries, with infrastructure spending yet to impact new orders. Also, demand from the energy and chemical processing industries remained stable, while service centers reached lower inventory levels. Transportation constraints due to a bridge collapse at Baltimore affected material availability.

While there was some seasonal improvement in Chinese demand, strong production growth and high inventory levels were not in balance with lower market requirements. Demand was strong from the white goods and automotive sectors but weak in real estate.

In the second half of 2024, the market situation is expected to strengthen due to falling inflation and anticipated interest rate cuts, leading to a recovery in demand across all major regions. Economic stabilization and consumer spending are to support this trend.

According to CRU's latest estimates, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products in the third quarter of 2024 is expected to remain stable compared to the previous quarter. Due to seasonality, APAC and the Americas are expected to remain flat while EMEA is expected to show a decrease of 4.8% in apparent consumption. Compared to the third quarter of 2023, the total world apparent consumption is expected to grow only by 0.6%.

The demand environment in Europe remains challenging, with expectations of short-term production levels in automotive and construction sectors turning slightly negative, while machinery shows slight improvement. The ECB's interest rate cut in June 2024 may lead to some improvement in industrial activity, thus increasing demand for stainless steel in various segments.

Demand in the US is expected to remain flat, as the market is waiting for the next growth cycle, supported by lower interest rates and increased industrial production and investment spending. In Asia, and particularly in China, strong government investment in infrastructure projects may boost the demand for stainless steel. Falling inflation is expected to support further investments. Nevertheless, the real-estate sector may remain a risk to growth.

In 2024, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is expected to increase by 4.0% compared to 2023. While EMEA is expected to grow at 3.7%, APAC and the Americas are assumed to grow by 4.1% and 3.0%, respectively.

(Source: CRU Stainless Steel Flat Products Market Outlook May 2024)

Business area Europe

Europe key figures (EUR million, or as indicated)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**316**	349	303	**619**	718	1,367
Sales	**1,065**	1,275	1,015	**2,080**	2,718	4,818
Adjusted EBITDA	**28**	52	4	**32**	174	148
Items affecting comparability	**0**	-1	2	**2**	-7	-52
EBITDA	**29**	51	5	**34**	167	96
Operating capital	**1,831**	2,032	1,804	**1,831**	2,032	1,850
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**-5.8**	12.3	-4.4	**-5.8**	12.3	1.5

Results

Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023

Sales decreased to EUR 1,065 million (EUR 1,275 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 28 million (EUR 52 million)

- Stainless steel deliveries were 10% lower.
- Positive impact from higher realized prices for stainless steel was more than offset by the unfavorable effects from the tightened scrap market.
- Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower energy and consumable prices, especially for ferrosilicon and slag formers.
- Profitability was negatively impacted by the political strike in Finland.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 12 million (losses of EUR 2 million in Q2 2023).

ROOC was -5.8% (12.3%).

Q2 2024 compared to Q1 2024

Sales increased to EUR 1,065 million (EUR 1,015 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 28 million (EUR 4 million).

- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 4%.
- Realized prices for stainless steel slightly decreased.
- Scrap market remained tight, but the negative impact was offset through efficient procurement of raw materials.
- Costs decreased due to improved cost absorption after the strike.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 12 million (gains of EUR 3 million in Q1 2024).

ROOC was -5.8% (-4.4%).

Q1-Q2/24 compared to Q1-Q2/23

Sales decreased to EUR 2,080 million (EUR 2,718 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 32 million (EUR 174 million)

- Stainless steel deliveries were 14% lower.
- Decrease in profitability was also driven by the unfavorable effects from the tightened scrap market and approximately EUR 40 million negative financial impact of the political strike in Finland.
- Profitability was supported by slightly higher realized prices for stainless steel and decreased variable costs, mainly due to lower energy and consumable prices.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 9 million (losses of EUR 17 million).

ROOC was -5.8% (12.3%).

Market

- In Q2 2024, apparent consumption in EMEA was 3.9% lower compared to Q2 2023, while it increased by 2.8% compared to Q1 2024. (Source: CRU Stainless Steel Flat Products Market Outlook May 2024)
- The European market was affected by the industry strikes. Distributor inventory levels were low during Q2 2024 and supply availability was limited.
- The share of EU cold-rolled imports from third countries increased to a moderate level of 19% in Q2 2024 (April and May) from a low level of 13% in Q1 2024.

Business area Americas

Americas key figures (EUR million, or as indicated)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**161**	147	150	**311**	289	552
Sales	**443**	529	435	**878**	1,028	1,892
Adjusted EBITDA	**21**	110	24	**44**	178	285
Items affecting comparability	**—**	-3	—	**—**	-3	-16
EBITDA	**21**	107	24	**44**	175	270
Operating capital	**618**	950	609	**618**	950	594
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**14.6**	26.8	23.6	**14.6**	26.8	25.8

Results

Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023

Sales decreased to EUR 443 million (EUR 529 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 21 million (EUR 110 million).
- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 9%.
- Profitability was negatively impacted by lower realized prices for stainless steel, especially in Mexico, the unfavorable effects from the tightened scrap market and the indirect impacts of the political strike in Finland.
- Fixed costs increased, mainly due to higher tolling fee and increased maintenance work.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 3 million (gains of EUR 7 million in Q2 2023).

ROOC was 14.6% (26.8%).

Q2 2024 compared to Q1 2024

Sales amounted to EUR 443 million (EUR 435 million).

Adjusted EBITDA decreased to EUR 21 million (EUR 24 million).
- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 7%.
- Profitability was negatively impacted by lower realized prices for stainless steel and the effects from the tightened scrap market.
- Temporary operational challenges in Calvert, Alabama led to more maintenance work and increased fixed costs.
- The result was negatively affected by the indirect impacts of the political strike in Finland.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 3 million (loss of EUR 7 million in Q1 2024).

ROOC was 14.6% (23.6%).

Q1-Q2/24 compared to Q1-Q2/23

Sales decreased to EUR 878 million (EUR 1,028 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 44 million (EUR 178 million)
- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 8%.
- Profitability was negatively impacted by lower realized prices for stainless steel, especially in Mexico, as well as the effects from the tightened scrap market.
- The negative financial impact of the political strike was approximately EUR 10 million.
- Fixed costs increased, mainly due to higher tolling fee and increased maintenance work.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 4 million (gains of EUR 16 million).

ROOC was 14.6% (26.8%).

Market

- In Q2 2024, apparent consumption in the Americas for cold-rolled flat products increased by 8% compared to Q1 2024 and by 12% compared to Q2 2023. (Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, AISI) However, CRU expects the apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products to increase by 1.1% in Q2 2024 compared to Q1 2024 (Source: CRU stainless steel market outlook, May 2024).
- The share of cold-rolled imports into the US increased from a level of 23% in Q1 2024 to a level of 26% in Q2 2024. (Source: AISI)
- Distributor inventories slightly decreased during Q2 2024 and remained at a low level.

Other

- The renegotiated hot rolling agreement with AM/NS came into effect on January 1, 2024.

Business area Ferrochrome

Ferrochrome key figures (EUR million, or as indicated)	Q2/24	Q2/23	Q1/24	Q1-Q2/24	Q1-Q2/23	2023
Ferrochrome production, 1000 tonnes	**79**	118	89	**167**	189	390
Ferrochrome deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**104**	90	87	**191**	160	355
Sales	**134**	129	107	**241**	227	467
Adjusted EBITDA	**22**	36	22	**44**	52	96
Items affecting comparability	**—**	—	—	**—**	—	-3
EBITDA	**22**	36	22	**44**	52	93
Operating capital	**882**	882	891	**882**	882	894
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**3.3**	6.5	5.3	**3.3**	6.5	5.0

Results

Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023

Sales increased to EUR 134 million (EUR 129 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 22 million (EUR 36 million).

- Ferrochrome production was 34% lower and negatively impacted by the political strike in Finland and the temporary closure of one of the three ferrochrome furnaces due to weak market demand.
- Ferrochrome deliveries increased by 16% while profitability was negatively impacted by a lower ferrochrome sales price.
- Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower electricity and reductant prices, partly offset by the recently established mining tax.
- Fixed costs and maintenance costs increased.

ROOC was 3.3% (6.5%).

Q2 2024 compared to Q1 2024

Sales increased to EUR 134 million (EUR 107 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 22 million (EUR 22 million).

- Production decreased by 11%, mainly due to the temporary closure of one of the three ferrochrome furnaces due to weak market demand.
- Ferrochrome deliveries increased by 20% and result was supported by a higher ferrochrome sales price.
- Higher fixed costs burdened profitability, but the negative impact was partly offset by lower variable costs.

ROOC was 3.3% (5.3%).

Q1-Q2/24 compared to Q1-Q2/23

Sales increased to EUR 241 million (EUR 227 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 44 million (EUR 52 million)

- Ferrochrome production was 11% lower and negatively impacted by the political strike in Finland and the temporary closure of one of the three ferrochrome furnaces due to a weak market demand.
- The negative financial impact of the political strike was approximately EUR 10 million.
- Ferrochrome deliveries increased by 19%, while profitability was negatively impacted by a lower ferrochrome sales price.
- Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower electricity and reductant prices, partly offset by the recently established mining tax and increased freight costs.
- Fixed costs increased due to lower capacity utilization resulting in under absorption of fixed cost.

ROOC was 3.3% (6.5%).

Market

- The ferrochrome market started to pick up in the beginning of the year and strengthened further during Q2 2024.

Other

- In January 2024, Outokumpu temporarily closed one of its three ferrochrome furnaces and one of its two sintering plants and ferrochrome production is expected to continue at 80% of the full capacity until fall 2024.

Personnel

On June 30, 2024, Outokumpu's full-time equivalent number of personnel totaled[1)] 8,485 (December 31, 2023: 8,453).

Shares

On June 30, 2024, Outokumpu's share capital was EUR 311 million and the total number of shares was 456,874,448. At the end of June, Outokumpu held 33,188,820 treasury shares. The average number of shares outstanding was 423,685,628 in the second quarter of 2024 (433,765,242) and 424,795,992 in the first half (436,591,899). The closing share price at the end of the period, on June 28, was EUR 3.37.

Share buyback program

On February 29, 2024, Outokumpu completed its most recent share buyback program of up to EUR 50 million. In the first quarter of 2024, the company repurchased a total of 8,357,545 shares.

Through the share buyback program, Outokumpu seeks to mitigate and manage the dilutive impact of the company's outstanding convertible bonds. The repurchased shares will be initially held by Outokumpu as treasury shares and may be used to meet its obligations under the convertible bonds. Alternatively, Outokumpu may decide to cancel any or all of the repurchased shares and reduce its capital accordingly. The share repurchases were funded by using funds from the unrestricted equity.

On June 30, 2024, Outokumpu held 33,188,820 treasury shares.

1) In the first quarter of 2024, the full-time equivalent number of personnel has been redefined and restated

Risks and uncertainties

Outokumpu is exposed to various risks and uncertainties that may have an adverse impact on its business and operations. However, the company has taken prompt measures to manage and control these risks.

The development of the global economy, geopolitical tensions, and the continued war in Ukraine all expose Outokumpu to risks and uncertainties within its operating environment. The main uncertainties in the global economy relate to slow global economic growth, inflation, high interest rates, and continued uncertainties concerning China's economy. Possible further escalation of geopolitical tensions and conflicts, especially in the Middle East, could increase the disruption in the global supply chains. The consequences of these disruptions could impact Outokumpu's operating environment, business, and stainless steel demand.

Outokumpu is exposed to energy price risk due to the continued high price sensitivity towards adverse geopolitical events. Any severe disruption or possible further sanctions in the natural gas supply could affect the price or availability of gas for Outokumpu's operations in Europe. Outokumpu acquires energy gases from the European market, for which Russia is one of the indirect suppliers. The EU has issued new sanctions in June which will reduce LNG supply from Russia to the European market.

During the second quarter, electricity prices declined but Outokumpu remains exposed to an increase in energy costs as uncertainties in volatility and price peaks remain for part of the consumption. Outokumpu's energy portfolio has been hedged with more than two thirds of the estimated consumption for the rest of the year. Possible increases in the cost of electricity would mainly affect the Ferrochrome business area due to the high electricity consumption in ferrochrome production. The activities implemented in relation to electricity optimization enable the mitigation of peaks in spot market electricity prices.

Cyber security threats, trade disruptions with raw materials and dependencies on critical suppliers expose Outokumpu to the risk of operational disruption and additional costs. Further tightening of the scrap market could impact the scrap price and availability.

Outokumpu does not purchase any scrap or nickel of Russian origin for its operations. At the end of the second quarter of 2024, an indirect supply from Russia still exists for a very limited amount of raw material, and the company is demanding that its supplier finds alternative sources globally.

The company remains exposed to risks related to volatile metal prices, especially nickel. Volatile metal prices may impact Outokumpu's result, among other financial risks.

In June, the EU decided to extend the safeguard measures by two years until June 2026. The purpose of these measures is to mitigate the surge of imports. In May, as a result of the anti-circumvention investigation on cold-rolled stainless steel from Indonesia, the EU imposed duties on some producers in Taiwan, Turkey, and Vietnam.

Outokumpu Corporation has been joined during the year 2023 in arbitration proceedings over a dispute between Fennovoima and Rosatom entities related to the termination of the EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contract. Outokumpu disputes the existence of any contractual relationship, obligation, or arbitration agreement between Outokumpu and any Rosatom entity. Outokumpu has not made any provision concerning this case.

For more information on Outokumpu's risks, please refer to the Annual Report for 2023 and the Notes to the 2023 Financial Statements.

Other events during the reporting period

On June 24, 2024, Outokumpu announced that it is divesting its branch distribution business in Mexico.

On June 10, 2024, Outokumpu announced that Juhani Ristaniemi has been appointed as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and a member of the Outokumpu Leadership team as of July 1, 2024.

On May 7, 2024, Outokumpu announced that it will increase the EBITDA run-rate improvement target of the second phase of the strategy from EUR 200 million to EUR 350 million to further strengthen competitiveness by the end 2025.

On May 2, 2024, Outokumpu announced that President and CEO Heikki Malinen had decided to leave Outokumpu to pursue a career opportunity outside the company.

On April 24, 2024, Outokumpu announced it will close its Dahlerbrück and Hockenheim sites in Germany as the related negotiations have been completed with an agreement on the restructuring measures. Outokumpu will start to centralize advanced materials production in Germany to Dillenburg.

On April 22, 2024, Outokumpu announced that Marc-Simon Schaar has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer as of June 1, 2024. He has worked at Outokumpu since 2011 in senior roles in Business Controlling, Treasury, M&A and Procurement, most recently as Chief Procurement Officer, and as a member of the leadership team since 2023.

On April 10, 2024, Outokumpu announced that Pia Aaltonen-Forsell, CFO and a member of the leadership team, has decided to leave Outokumpu in order to pursue a career opportunity outside the company.

Annual General Meeting 2024

Outokumpu's Annual General Meeting 2024 was held on April 4, 2024, at the Clarion Hotel Helsinki in Helsinki, Finland. The Annual General Meeting supported all of the proposals by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Nomination Board. The resolutions of the Annual General Meeting can be found from a separate release.

Dividend

The Annual General Meeting decided that a dividend of, in total, EUR 0.26 per share be paid based on the balance sheet to be adopted for the financial year ended on December 31, 2023. The total dividend amount is EUR 110 million. The dividend was paid in a single installment on April 15, 2024. According to the dividend policy, Outokumpu aims to distribute a stable and growing dividend, to be paid annually.

Events after the reporting period

After the reporting period, on July 9, 2024, Outokumpu appointed Kati ter Horst as President and CEO of Outokumpu as of October 9, 2024, at the latest.

After the reporting period, on August 8, 2024, Outokumpu appointed Rolf Schencking as President, business line Advanced Materials and member of the Outokumpu Leadership team as of October 1, 2024. Thomas Anstots, the current position holder, has decided to retire at the end of 2024.

Helsinki, August 8, 2024

Outokumpu Corporation
Board of Directors

Financial information

Condensed statement of income (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Continuing operations					
Sales	**1,540**	1,911	**3,019**	3,916	6,961
Cost of sales	**-1,472**	-1,706	**-2,876**	-3,496	-6,474
Gross margin	**68**	205	**142**	420	486
Other operating income	**17**	16	**24**	21	62
Sales, general and administrative costs	**-82**	-91	**-169**	-171	-346
Other operating expenses	**-2**	-6	**-15**	-10	-302
EBIT	**1**	124	**-18**	259	-100
Share of results in associated companies	**2**	1	**2**	3	4
Interest expenses	**-16**	-16	**-32**	-31	-60
Net other financial income and expenses	**7**	9	**12**	16	23
Total financial income and expenses	**-9**	-7	**-20**	-15	-37
Result before taxes	**-7**	119	**-36**	247	-133
Income taxes	**2**	-29	**8**	-61	22
Net result for the period from continuing operations	**-5**	89	**-28**	186	-111
Discontinued operations					
Net result for the period from discontinued operations	**—**	—	**—**	6	5
Net result for the period	**-5**	89	**-28**	192	-106
Earnings per share for result from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the parent company					
Earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.21	**-0.07**	0.43	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.19	**-0.05**	0.40	-0.22
Earnings per share for result attributable to the equity holders of the parent company					
Earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.21	**-0.07**	0.44	-0.24
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.19	**-0.05**	0.41	-0.21

Statement of comprehensive income (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Net result for the period	**-5**	89	**-28**	192	-106
Other comprehensive income, continuing operations					
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					
Change in exchange differences	**24**	-11	**53**	-48	-58
Cash flow hedges					
Fair value changes during the financial year	**-1**	1	**-1**	33	71
Reclassification to profit or loss	**20**	-3	**5**	40	-15
Income taxes	**-4**	-2	**-1**	-10	-6
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements on defined benefit plans					
Changes during the accounting period	**7**	0	**7**	-4	-15
Income taxes	**-2**	0	**-2**	1	5
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**8**	-1	**8**	-18	-23
Share of other comprehensive income in associated companies	**—**	—	**0**	1	1
Other comprehensive income, continuing operations, net of tax	**52**	-16	**69**	-5	-41
Other comprehensive income, discontinued operations, net of tax	**—**	—	**—**	-12	-12
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**52**	-16	**69**	-17	-53
Total comprehensive income for the period	**47**	73	**41**	175	-159

Net result for the period and total comprehensive income for the period are fully attributable to the equity holders of the parent company.

Condensed statement of financial position (EUR million)	June 30 2024	June 30 2023	Dec 31 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	**571**	549	556
Property, plant, and equipment	**2,078**	2,311	2,052
Investments in associated companies	**76**	54	62
Other financial assets	**22**	14	12
Deferred tax assets	**460**	396	454
Trade and other receivables	**10**	7	12
Total non-current assets	**3,216**	3,331	3,148
Current assets			
Inventories	**1,757**	1,845	1,581
Other financial assets	**71**	69	60
Trade and other receivables	**740**	854	636
Cash and cash equivalents	**340**	409	502
Total current assets	**2,908**	3,177	2,779
TOTAL ASSETS	**6,124**	6,508	5,927
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	**3,697**	4,141	3,762
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current debt	**383**	355	359
Other financial liabilities	**5**	10	8
Deferred tax liabilities	**15**	57	31
Employee benefit obligations	**204**	208	212
Provisions	**62**	54	73
Trade and other payables	**15**	18	16
Total non-current liabilities	**684**	703	700
Current liabilities			
Current debt	**54**	44	82
Other financial liabilities	**15**	25	40
Provisions	**32**	30	37
Trade and other payables	**1,642**	1,564	1,307
Total current liabilities	**1,743**	1,664	1,465
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**6,124**	6,508	5,927

Condensed statement of cash flows (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Net result for the period	**-5**	89	**-28**	192	-106
Adjustments					
Depreciation, amortization, and impairments	**55**	60	**110**	124	516
Other non-cash adjustments	**-2**	21	**26**	47	-25
Change in working capital	**38**	-124	**55**	-172	54
Provisions and employee benefit obligations	**-12**	0	**-23**	-12	6
Interests and dividends received	**4**	4	**7**	9	19
Interests paid	**-8**	-9	**-25**	-24	-47
Other financial items	**1**	-11	**-11**	-15	-9
Income taxes paid	**7**	-5	**3**	-49	-84
Net cash from operating activities	**77**	25	**114**	99	325
Purchases of assets	**-42**	-38	**-106**	-53	-170
Proceeds from the disposal of shares in Group companies and businesses, net of cash	**1**	0	**1**	101	97
Proceeds from the sale of assets	**1**	10	**1**	10	37
Other investing cash flow	**-2**	0	**-2**	0	1
Net cash from investing activities	**-42**	-28	**-106**	58	-35
Cash flow before financing activities	**35**	-2	**9**	158	290
Dividends paid	**-110**	-152	**-110**	-152	-152
Repurchase of treasury shares	**—**	1	**-34**	-58	-70
Repayment of non-current debt	**-10**	-150	**-26**	-180	-208
Change in current debt	**0**	0	**0**	0	0
Net cash from financing activities	**-120**	-301	**-170**	-390	-430
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-85**	-304	**-162**	-233	-140
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**425**	714	**502**	644	644
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-85**	-304	**-162**	-233	-140
Foreign exchange rate effect	**0**	-1	**0**	-2	-2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**340**	409	**340**	409	502

Statement of changes in equity (EUR million)	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent company										
	Share capital	Premium fund	Other restricted reserves	Invested unrestricted equity reserve	Treasury shares	Fair value reserve from equity investments	Fair value reserve from derivatives	Cumulative translation differences	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Other retained earnings	Total equity
Equity on January 1, 2023	**311**	**714**	**3**	**2,308**	**-129**	**-93**	**-48**	**3**	**-128**	**1,179**	**4,119**
Net result for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	192
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	-18	63	-58	-4	1	-17
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	-18	63	-58	-4	193	175
Transactions with equity holders of the parent company											
Contributions and distributions											
Dividend distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-152	-152
Share-based payments	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	-11	-2
Fair value transfer to inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	27	—	-25	—
Equity on June 30, 2023	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,308**	**-120**	**-111**	**15**	**-28**	**-132**	**1,185**	**4,141**
Equity on January 1, 2024	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,307**	**-169**	**1**	**5**	**-38**	**-139**	**770**	**3,762**
Net result for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-28	-28
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	53	5	0	69
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	53	5	-28	41
Transactions with equity holders of the parent company											
Contributions and distributions											
Dividend distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-110	-110
Repurchase of treasury shares[1)]	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Share-based payments	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	-6	-1
Fair value transfer to inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0
Equity on June 30, 2024	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,307**	**-159**	**9**	**9**	**15**	**-134**	**625**	**3,697**

1) On February 29, 2024, Outokumpu completed its up to EUR 50 million share buyback program which was announced on November 29, 2023. Shares were repurchased using funds in the Invested unrestricted equity reserve. Due to the nature of the contract with a third party, Outokumpu recognized a EUR 38 million financial liability in December 2023 related to this share buyback program and the maximum amount of EUR 50 million impacted Group equity in 2023. During the program, Outokumpu repurchased a total of 11,000,000 of its own shares and used a total of EUR 46 million for the repurchase of shares. As the original commitment was higher, a EUR 4 million impact was recognized in equity during Q1 2024 in relation to this program.

Notes to the half-year financial report

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

This half-year financial report is unaudited and is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. It has been prepared on a going concern basis. The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed when preparing the financial information as in the financial statements for 2023, with the exception of new and amended standards applied from the beginning of 2024. These amendments did not have a material impact on Outokumpu's consolidated financial statements.

All presented figures in this report have been rounded and, consequently, the sum of individual figures can deviate from the presented figure. Key figures have been calculated using exact figures.

The sales, earnings, and working capital of Outokumpu are subject to seasonal variations as a result of, for example, industry demand, the number of working days, and vacation periods.

Management judgment and the use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments as well as estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date, as well as the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period.

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the circumstances at the end of the reporting period, actual outcomes may differ from the estimates and assumptions.

Discontinued operations in comparative period

During 2022, Outokumpu announced that it had signed an agreement to divest the majority of the Long Products business operations to Marcegaglia Steel Group and Outokumpu reclassified its Long Products businesses to be divested assets held for sale and discontinued operations. The divestment was completed on January 3, 2023, and the gain on sale of EUR 5 million was reported in discontinued operations. In this report all the comparative numbers are reported as continued operations without the impact of the gain on sale, if not otherwise stated. In the comparison period of 2023, the 12-month rolling average key figures include the equity component of the discontinued operations.

Acquisition of CRONIMET North-East GmbH

In November 2023, Outokumpu signed an agreement to become a minority shareholder in the German company CRONIMET North-East GmbH, with an ownership share of 10%. The transaction was finalized on January 24, 2024 and it was carried out as a share purchase. CRONIMET is reported as an associated company using the equity accounting method.

Share buyback program

On February 29, 2024, Outokumpu completed its most recent share buyback program of up to EUR 50 million. In the first quarter of 2024, the company repurchased a total of 8,357,545 shares.

Through the share buyback program, Outokumpu seeks to mitigate and manage the dilutive impact of the company's outstanding convertible bonds. The repurchased shares will be initially held by Outokumpu as treasury shares and may be used to meet its obligations under the convertible bonds. Alternatively, Outokumpu may decide to cancel any or all of the repurchased shares and reduce its capital accordingly. The share repurchases were funded by using funds from the unrestricted equity.

On June 30, 2024, Outokumpu held 33,188,820 treasury shares.

Share-based payments

During 2024, Outokumpu's share-based payment programs include Performance Share Plan (periods 2022–2024, 2023–2025 and 2024–2026) and Restricted Share Pool (periods 2022–2024, 2023–2025 and 2024–2026).

The Performance Share Plan 2021–2023 ended with the targets met in 73.3%, and after deduction for the applicable taxes, a total of 740,681 shares were delivered to the 93 participants. From the Restricted Share Pool 2021–2023, after deductions for applicable taxes as the last installment of three, in total 38,458 shares were delivered to the 52 participants. From the Restricted Share Pool 2022–2024, after deductions for applicable taxes as the second installment of three, in total 35,103 shares were delivered to the 57 participants. From the Restricted Share Pool 2023–2025, after deductions for applicable taxes as the first installment of three, in total 38,228 shares were delivered to the 57 participants. Shares were delivered in February 2024, and Outokumpu used its treasury shares for the reward payments.

In December 2023, the Board of Directors approved the commencement of plan 2024–2026 of the Performance Share Plan and the Restricted Share Pool from the beginning of 2024. At the end of June 2024, the maximum number of gross shares (taxes included) that can be delivered from the Performance Share Plan 2024–2026 is 2,839,950 and 196 key employees participated in the plan. The maximum number of gross shares (tax included) that can be allocated from the Restricted Share Pool 2024–2026 is 175,050 and, at the end of the reporting period, 63 key employees participated in the plan.

2. Segment information

Sales by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe total	**1,065**	1,275	**2,080**	2,718	4,818
of which intra-group	**-18**	-11	**-38**	-36	-69
Americas total	**443**	529	**878**	1,028	1,892
of which intra-group	**—**	0	**—**	-8	-8
Ferrochrome total	**134**	129	**241**	227	467
of which intra-group	**-85**	-64	**-146**	-120	-260
Other operations total	**42**	127	**94**	255	408
of which intra-group	**-40**	-74	**-89**	-148	-287
Total sales	**1,540**	1,911	**3,019**	3,916	6,961

Adjusted EBITDA by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**28**	52	**32**	174	148
Americas	**21**	110	**44**	178	285
Ferrochrome	**22**	36	**44**	52	96
Other operations and intra-group items	**-15**	-8	**-26**	-9	-12
Total adjusted EBITDA	**56**	190	**94**	394	517

Items affecting comparability in EBITDA and EBIT by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**0**	-1	**2**	-7	-52
Americas	**—**	-3	**—**	-3	-16
Ferrochrome	**—**	—	**—**	—	-3
Other operations	**0**	-2	**-4**	-2	-31
Total items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**0**	-5	**-2**	-11	-102
Europe	**—**	0	**—**	-2	-8
Americas	**—**	—	**—**	—	-264
Total items affecting comparability in EBIT	**0**	-5	**-2**	-14	-374

EBITDA by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**29**	51	**34**	167	96
Americas	**21**	107	**44**	175	270
Ferrochrome	**22**	36	**44**	52	93
Other operations and intra-group items	**-15**	-9	**-29**	-11	-43
Total EBITDA	**56**	185	**93**	383	416

Adjusted EBIT by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**-1**	26	**-26**	114	29
Americas	**13**	94	**28**	145	225
Ferrochrome	**7**	24	**14**	30	44
Other operations and intra-group items	**-18**	-15	**-33**	-16	-26
Total adjusted EBIT	**1**	129	**-16**	273	274

EBIT by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**-1**	26	**-24**	105	-31
Americas	**13**	91	**28**	142	-54
Ferrochrome	**7**	24	**14**	30	41
Other operations and intra-group items	**-19**	-17	**-36**	-18	-56
Total EBIT	**1**	124	**-18**	259	-100

Depreciation and amortization by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**-29**	-26	**-58**	-59	-119
Americas	**-8**	-16	**-16**	-33	-60
Ferrochrome	**-15**	-11	**-29**	-22	-50
Other operations	**-4**	-7	**-7**	-7	-14
Total depreciation and amortization	**-56**	-61	**-110**	-121	-242

Capital expenditure by segment (EUR million)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**17**	12	**50**	19	64
Americas	**5**	4	**11**	5	32
Ferrochrome	**7**	6	**12**	12	32
Other operations	**10**	16	**24**	17	41
Total capital expenditure	**37**	38	**96**	53	170

Personnel at the end of period by segment, full-time equivalent[1)]	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Europe	**5,770**	5,722	**5,770**	5,722	5,791
Americas	**1,849**	1,815	**1,849**	1,815	1,808
Ferrochrome	**452**	456	**452**	456	462
Other operations	**414**	464	**414**	464	392
Total personnel at the end of period	**8,485**	8,457	**8,485**	8,457	8,453

[1)] In the first quarter of 2024, Personnel at the end of period by segment, full-time equivalent has been redefined and restated.

3. Revenue

Geographical information – Sales by destination (EUR million)	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Finland	**125**	168	243
Other Europe	**1,770**	2,419	4,263
North America	**928**	1,092	1,995
Asia and Oceania	**166**	185	368
Other countries	**30**	53	91
Total sales	**3,019**	3,916	6,961
Total external sales by segment			
Europe	**2,041**	2,683	4,749
of which to Finland	**115**	158	222
of which to other Europe	**1,697**	2,247	4,035
of which to North America	**48**	67	105
of which to Asia and Oceania	**157**	176	318
of which to other countries	**23**	34	70
Americas	**878**	1,019	1,883
of which to other Europe	**0**	0	0
of which to North America	**869**	999	1,856
of which to Asia and Oceania	**3**	2	5
of which to other countries	**6**	19	22
Ferrochrome	**95**	108	207
of which to Finland	**8**	9	13
of which to other Europe	**70**	80	130
of which to North America	**10**	12	21
of which to Asia and Oceania	**7**	6	44
of which to other countries	**1**	—	0
Other operations	**4**	106	121
of which to Finland	**2**	1	8
of which to other Europe	**2**	90	98
of which to North America	**—**	13	13
of which to Asia and Oceania	**—**	2	2
Total sales	**3,019**	3,916	6,961

4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment (EUR million)	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Carrying value at the beginning of the period	**2,052**	2,406	2,406
Translation differences	**9**	-23	-18
Additions	**114**	45	165
Disposals	**-2**	-1	-7
Reclassifications	**0**	0	-3
Depreciation and impairments	**-104**	-118	-504
Other	**8**	1	13
Carrying value at the end of the period	**2,078**	2,311	2,052

During the first half of 2024, Outokumpu took into use three cargo vessels leased from Langh Ship. Additions include EUR 39 million related to these contracts.

Change in other mainly comes from extensions in the lease contracts.

At the end of the year 2023, Outokumpu recognized an impairment loss of EUR 264 million related to property, plant and equipment of business area Americas.

5. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Commitments (EUR million)	June 30 2024	June 30 2023	Dec 31 2023
Mortgages	**156**	156	156
Other pledges	**13**	13	13
Guarantees			
On behalf of subsidiaries for commercial and other commitments	**48**	51	51
Other commitments for financing	**1**	2	2

Mortgages are related to a loan maturing in September 2030.

Other commitments for financing include Outokumpu's liabilities for the net debt in Tornion Voima Oy.

Outokumpu has a long-term energy supply contract that includes a minimum purchase quantity. There is uncertainty as to whether the company will be able to utilize this minimum purchase quantity in full by the end of 2028 or whether there will be additional costs to the company from this contract.

Investment commitments and commitments related to shares in associated companies

Outokumpu is liable for its associated company Manga LNG Oy’s certain liabilities amounting to EUR 10 million at the end of the reporting period (December 31, 2023: EUR 12 million). In the table above, this commitment is reported as other pledges (Outokumpu’s shares in Manga LNG Oy).

Outokumpu is a minority shareholder in its associated company Voimaosakeyhtiö SF, which is the majority shareholder of Fennovoima Oy, and since 2022 an asset and litigation management company. Outokumpu Oyj has been joined during the year 2023 in arbitration proceedings over a dispute between Fennovoima Oy and Rosatom entities related to the termination of the EPC contract. Several legal proceedings are ongoing among various parties. Outokumpu disputes the existence of any contractual relationship, obligation, or arbitration agreement between Outokumpu and any Rosatom entity, and accordingly has not made a provision in its accounting for the matter.

Originally, Outokumpu’s commitment to Voimaosakeyhtiö SF for participation in the planned nuclear power plant project amounted to approximately EUR 250 million, of which EUR 117 million has been paid. Further payments related to the original commitment, if any, are not expected to occur in the foreseeable future. In June 2023, Outokumpu Oyj agreed to participate in a convertible loan offered by Voimaosakeyhtiö SF to its shareholders. Outokumpu’s share of the convertible loan is EUR 14 million of which EUR 9 million is remaining. The loan is valued at EUR 0 million.

The Group's other off-balance sheet investment commitments totaled EUR 53 million on June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: EUR 46 million).

6. Related parties

Related party transactions (EUR million)	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Transactions and balances with related companies			
Sales and other operating income	**51**	52	99
Purchases	**-43**	-26	-51
Dividend income	**—**	—	3
Trade and other receivables	**39**	30	35
Trade and other payables	**9**	2	5

Increase in purchases and trade and other payables is mainly due to the acquisition of CRONIMET, more information in note 1.

More information on associated company Voimaosakeyhtiö SF in note 5.

7. Derivative instruments

Fair values and nominal amounts of derivative instruments (EUR million)	June 30 2024 Net fair value	Dec 31 2023 Net fair value	June 30 2024 Nominal amounts	Dec 31 2023 Nominal amounts
Currency and interest rate derivatives				
Currency forwards	**11**	-17	**2,050**	1,972
Interest rate swaps	**-5**	-7	**125**	125
			Tonnes	Tonnes
Metal derivatives				
Forward nickel contracts, hedge accounted	**10**	7	**21,612**	22,823
Forward nickel contracts	**4**	3	**6,425**	10,720
	20	-14		

8. Financial assets and liabilities

Hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on June 30, 2024 (EUR million)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	6	—	15	22
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	30	—	0	30
Derivatives	—	41	—	41
	37	41	15	93
Liabilities				
Derivatives	—	21	—	21

Reconciliation of changes on level 3 (EUR million)	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income
Carrying value on Jan 1, 2024	0	7
Additions	—	—
Disposals	—	—
Fair value changes	—	8
Carrying value at the end of the period	0	15

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income include mainly unlisted strategic holdings in energy producing companies reported in Level 3 and the investment in the Canadian junior mining and development company FPX Nickel reported in Level 1. Fair value changes in energy producing companies are mainly caused by updates of the Mankala price and market prices.

The fair value of non-current debt is EUR 425 million (carrying amount EUR 383 million). The fair value of non-current debt is determined by using quoted prices for listed instruments. The fair value of loans is determined using the discounted cash flow method, which uses the yields observed on the reporting date. The fair value of the convertible bonds includes the value of the conversion rights.

9. Business disposals

During the year 2022 Outokumpu signed an agreement to divest the majority of the Long Products business operations to Marcegaglia Steel Group and reported it as assets held for sale and discontinued operations. The divestment was completed on January 3, 2023. The provisional gain on divestment reported in the net result from discontinued operations of the year 2023 was EUR 5 million. During the first half of the year 2024 the agreement on the release of the escrow account was finalized and had no significant impact on the financial statements.

Group key figures, including alternative performance measures (APMs)

Group key figures (EUR million, or as indicated)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Scope of activity					
Capital employed at the end of period	**4,134**	4,541	**4,134**	4,541	4,204
Capital expenditure	**37**	38	**96**	53	170
Personnel at the end of period, full-time equivalent[1)]	**8,485**	8,457	**8,485**	8,457	8,453
- average for the period [1)]	**8,470**	8,412	**8,471**	8,375	8,412
Personnel at the end of period, headcount[1)2)]	**9,520**	9,486	**9,520**	9,486	8,750
Profitability					
Adjusted EBITDA	**56**	190	**94**	394	517
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**0**	-5	**-2**	-11	-102
EBITDA	**56**	185	**93**	383	416
Earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.21	**-0.07**	0.43	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.19	**-0.05**	0.40	-0.22
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE), % [3)]	**-8.4**	17.0	**-8.4**	17.0	-2.6
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months, % (ROCE) [3)]	**-8.7**	11.4	**-8.7**	11.4	-2.1
Financing and financial position					
Net debt at the end of period	**97**	-9	**97**	-9	-60
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA [3)]	**0.4**	0.0	**0.4**	0.0	-0.1
Equity-to-assets ratio at the end of period, %	**60.6**	63.8	**60.6**	63.8	63.8
Debt-to-equity ratio at the end of period (gearing), %	**2.6**	-0.2	**2.6**	-0.2	-1.6
Equity per share at the end of period, EUR	**8.72**	9.55	**8.72**	9.55	8.73

[1)] In the first quarter of 2024, figures have been redefined and restated.

[2)] Including approx. 740 (approx. 770) summer trainees.

[3)] Comparative information includes the impact from discontinued operations, see more detailed explanations in note 1.

Reconciliation of key figures to IFRS (EUR million, or as indicated)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
EBITDA					
EBIT	**1**	124	**-18**	259	-100
Depreciation and amortization	**56**	61	**110**	121	242
Impairments	**-1**	0	**0**	2	274
EBITDA	**56**	185	**93**	383	416
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA and EBIT					
Loss of disposal of shares in Group companies and businesses	**—**	—	**-3**	—	-26
Onerous contracts provisions	**—**	-1	**—**	-7	-7
Restructuring costs	**0**	-5	**-1**	-5	-50
Inventory revaluations	**0**	—	**2**	—	-20
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**0**	-5	**-2**	-11	-102
Impairments on non-current assets	**—**	0	**—**	-2	-272
Items affecting comparability in EBIT	**0**	-5	**-2**	-14	-374

In 2024, the loss on the disposal of shares in Group companies and businesses of EUR 3 million is due to a final escrow account agreement relating to the sale of Long Products businesses in 2023.

In 2023, Outokumpu recognized items affecting comparability relating to the sale of the remaining Long Products business in Degerfors and Storfors, Sweden, with a loss of EUR 26 million; an onerous contracts provision of EUR 7 million related to the metal powder plant in Germany; and a propane-related inventory write-down of EUR 20 million. Outokumpu also recognized restructuring costs totaling EUR 50 million, of which EUR 26 million is related to restructuring in Germany and EUR 16 million to the renegotiated hot rolling agreement in business area Americas; regarding these two items, impairments of EUR 5 million and EUR 264 million were also booked, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA					
EBITDA	**56**	185	**93**	383	416
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**0**	5	**2**	11	102
Adjusted EBITDA	**56**	190	**94**	394	517
Adjusted EBIT					
EBIT	**1**	124	**-18**	259	-100
Items affecting comparability in EBIT	**0**	5	**2**	14	374
Adjusted EBIT	**1**	129	**-16**	273	274

Reconciliation of key figures to IFRS (EUR million, or as indicated)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Earnings per share					
Net result	**-5**	89	**-28**	186	-111
Adjusted weighted average number of shares during the period, 1,000 shares [1]	**423,686**	433,765	**424,796**	436,592	435,090
Earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.21	**-0.07**	0.43	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share					
Net result	**-5**	89	**-28**	186	-111
Interest expenses on convertible bond	**2**	2	**5**	5	10
Deferred tax income on interest expense on convertible bond	**0**	0	**-1**	-1	-2
Net result for diluted earnings per share	**-3**	91	**-24**	190	-103
Adjusted diluted weighted average number of shares during the period, 1,000 shares [1]	**464,036**	474,719	**465,472**	477,754	475,844
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**-0.01**	0.19	**-0.05**	0.40	-0.22
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE) [2]					
EBIT (4-quarter rolling)	**-377**	531	**-377**	531	-100
Share of results in associated companies (4-quarter rolling)	**2**	4	**2**	4	4
Total	**-375**	535	**-375**	535	-97
Capital employed (4-quarter rolling average)	**4,317**	4,682	**4,317**	4,682	4,528
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE), %	**-8.7**	11.4	**-8.7**	11.4	-2.1
Capital employed					
Equity	**3,697**	4,141	**3,697**	4,141	3,762
Non-current debt	**383**	355	**383**	355	359
Current debt	**54**	44	**54**	44	82
Capital employed	**4,134**	4,541	**4,134**	4,541	4,204
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE) [2]					
Net result (4-quarter rolling)	**-326**	696	**-326**	696	-106
Total equity (4-quarter rolling average)	**3,899**	4,085	**3,899**	4,085	4,044
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE), %	**-8.4**	17.0	**-8.4**	17.0	-2.6
Capital expenditure					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**42**	27	**91**	42	146
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	**—**	11	**1**	11	14
Investments in associated companies	**—**	—	**13**	—	10
Purchases of assets	**42**	38	**106**	53	170
Purchases of emission allowances	**-5**	—	**-10**	—	—
Capital expenditure	**37**	38	**96**	53	170

[1] Excluding treasury shares.

[2] Comparative information includes the impact from discontinued operations, see more detailed explanations in note 1.

Reconciliation of key figures to IFRS (EUR million, or as indicated)	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Dec 2023
Gross debt and net debt					
Non-current debt	**383**	355	**383**	355	359
Current debt	**54**	44	**54**	44	82
Gross debt	**437**	400	**437**	400	441
Cash and cash equivalents	**-340**	-409	**-340**	-409	-502
Net debt	**97**	-9	**97**	-9	-60
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA [1]					
Net debt	**97**	-9	**97**	-9	-60
Adjusted EBITDA (4-quarter rolling)	**218**	808	**218**	808	517
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	**0.4**	0.0	**0.4**	0.0	-0.1
Equity-to-assets ratio					
Equity	**3,697**	4,141	**3,697**	4,141	3,762
Assets	**6,124**	6,508	**6,124**	6,508	5,927
Advances received	**-25**	-21	**-25**	-21	-31
Total	**6,099**	6,488	**6,099**	6,488	5,897
Equity-to-assets ratio, %	**60.6**	63.8	**60.6**	63.8	63.8
Debt to equity ratio (gearing)					
Net debt	**97**	-9	**97**	-9	-60
Equity	**3,697**	4,141	**3,697**	4,141	3,762
Debt-to-equity ratio (gearing), %	**2.6**	-0.2	**2.6**	-0.2	-1.6
Equity per share					
Equity	**3,697**	4,141	**3,697**	4,141	3,762
Adjusted number of shares, 1,000 shares [2]	**423,686**	433,765	**423,686**	433,765	431,191
Equity per share, EUR	**8.72**	9.55	**8.72**	9.55	8.73

[1] Comparative information includes the impact from discontinued operations, see more detailed explanations in note 1.

[2] Excluding treasury shares.

Definitions of financial key figures

Key figure	Purpose	Definition
EBITDA	EBITDA and EBIT are measures of financial performance of the Group.	EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairments
Items affecting comparability (IAC) in EBITDA or in EBIT	Improve comparability of financial performance between reporting periods.	Material income and expense items which affect the comparability between periods because of their unusual nature, size or incidence resulting for example from group-wide restructuring programs or disposals of assets or businesses.
Adjusted EBITDA or EBIT	Adjusted EBITDA is Outokumpu's main performance indicator in financial reporting.	EBITDA or EBIT – items affecting comparability
Capital employed	Capital employed is a measure for the amount of capital invested in the Group's operations.	Total equity + non-current debt + current debt
Operating capital (segment reporting)	Operating capital is a measure for the amount of capital invested in the Group's operations. It is used as a measure for the business areas' net assets.	Capital employed – cash and cash equivalents – investments in associated companies – investments in equity at fair value through other comprehensive income – investments at fair value through profit or loss – net deferred tax asset – net asset held for sale + net employee benefit obligations
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE)	Return on capital employed is a measure for the value the Group generates to the capital invested in its operations.	$\frac{\text{EBIT + Share of results in associated companies (4-quarter rolling)}}{\text{Capital employed (4-quarter rolling average)}} \times 100$
Return on operating capital, rolling 12 months (ROOC) (segment reporting)	Return on operating capital is an internal measure for the value the business areas generate to the capital invested in their operations.	$\frac{\text{Adjusted EBIT (4-quarter rolling)}}{\text{Operating capital (4-quarter rolling average)}} \times 100$
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE)	Return on equity is an indicator of the value the Group generates to the capital the shareholders have invested in the Group.	$\frac{\text{Net result for the financial period (4-quarter rolling)}}{\text{Total equity (4-quarter rolling average)}} \times 100$
Gross debt	Gross debt is a measure for the level of debt financing in the Group.	Non-current debt + current debt
Net debt	Net debt is a measure for the level of debt financing in the Group.	Gross debt – cash and cash equivalents
Equity-to-assets ratio	Equity-to-assets ratio shows the proportion of the Group's assets financed with equity. The equity-to-assets ratio indicates the financial risk level of the Group.	$\frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets – advances received}} \times 100$
Debt-to-equity ratio (gearing)	Debt-to-equity ratio or gearing is an indicator of the financial risk level and the indebtedness of the Group.	$\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA is an indicator of the Group's indebtedness.	$\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Adjusted EBITDA (4-quarter rolling)}}$
Capital expenditure	Capital expenditure indicates the investment in assets to generate future cash flows for the Group.	Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, other than emission allowances; and investments in equity at fair value through other comprehensive income and in associated companies and acquisitions of businesses
Free cash flow	Free cash flow is an indicator of the cash flow that remains for e.g. payment of dividends and liabilities.	Cash flow before financing activities

Definitions of financial key figures

Key figure	Purpose	Definition
Earnings per share	Earnings per share is an IFRS defined key figure.	Net result for the financial period attributable to the equity holders / Adjusted weighted average number of shares during the period
Diluted earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share is an IFRS defined key figure.	Net result for the financial period attributable to the equity holders + interest expenses on convertible bond, net of tax / Adjusted diluted weighted average number of shares during the period
Equity per share	Equity per share shows Group's net assets per share and is an indication of the value of company's share.	Equity attributable to the equity holders / Adjusted number of shares at the end of the period
Personnel, full-time equivalent		Headcount adjusted to full-time equivalent number of personnel, excluding personnel on sick leave or parental leave of more than 6 months, excluding personnel whose employment has been terminated and who are in the notice period without requirement to work and excluding interim workforce

2024 result publication dates

January–September 2024 interim report on October 30, 2024.