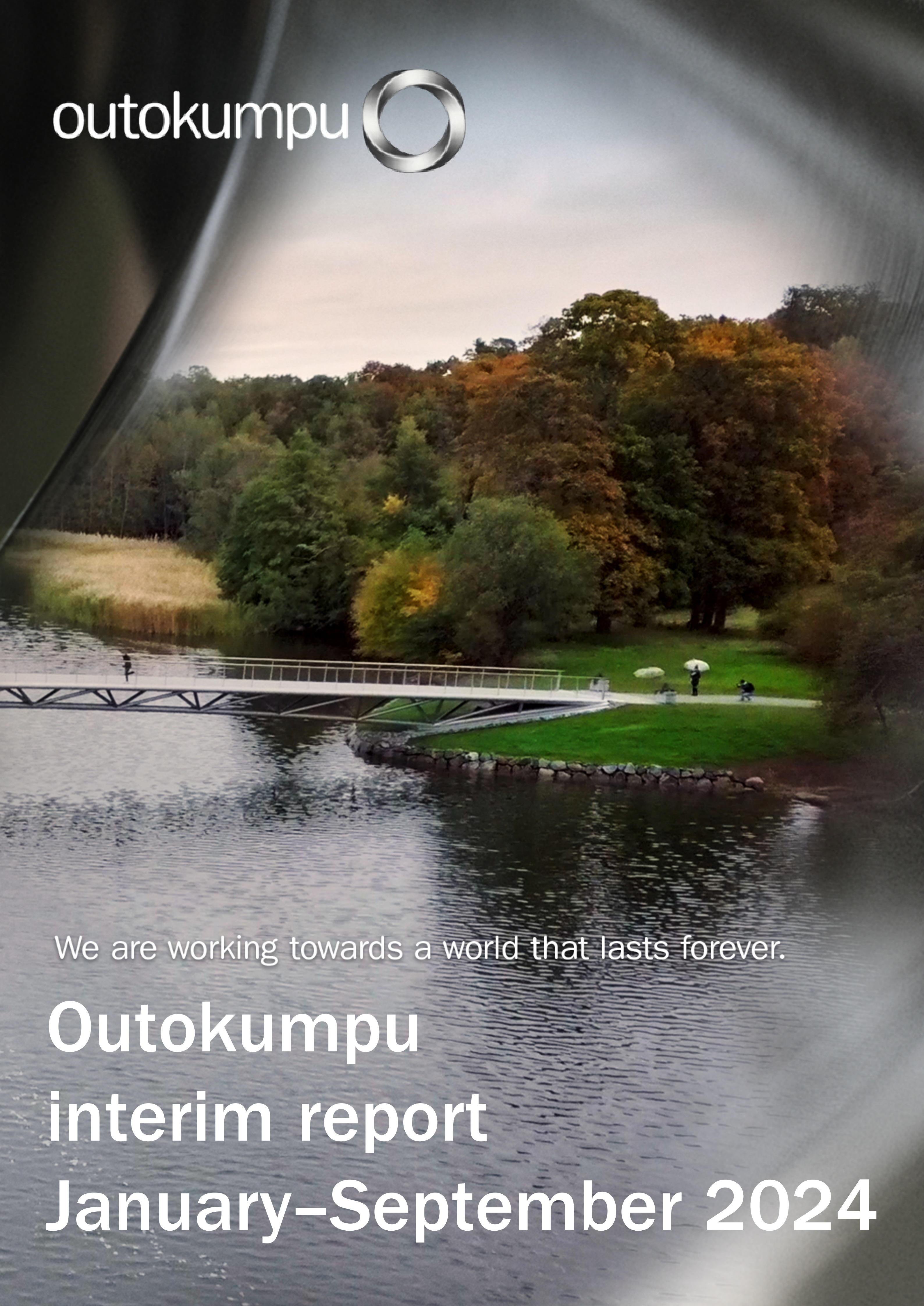

We are working towards a world that lasts forever.

Outokumpu interim report January–September 2024

Contents

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Solid third-quarter adjusted EBITDA driven by business areas Europe and Ferrochrome

Highlights in Q3 2024

- Stainless steel deliveries were 459,000 tonnes (449,000 tonnes)*.
- Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 86 million (EUR 51 million).
- EBITDA was EUR 81 million (EUR 18 million).
- ROCE amounted to -7.1% (5.3%).
- Free cash flow was EUR -113 million (EUR -24 million incl. discontinued operations).
- Earnings per share was EUR 0.05 (EUR -0.13).
- On July 9, 2024, Kati ter Horst was appointed as the President and CEO of Outokumpu and she started after the reporting period on October 1, 2024.

Highlights in Q1–Q3/2024

- Stainless steel deliveries were 1,371,000 tonnes (1,455,000 tonnes)*.
- Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 180 million (EUR 445 million).
- EBITDA was EUR 174 million (EUR 401 million).
- ROCE amounted to -7.1% (5.3%).
- Free cash flow was EUR -105 million (EUR 134 million incl. discontinued operations).
- Earnings per share was EUR -0.02 (EUR 0.30)
- The impact of the political strike in Finland in the first half of 2024 was approximately EUR -60 million.
- The dividend of EUR 110 million from the year 2023 was paid in the second quarter.
- The most recent share buyback program was completed on February 29, 2024, and Outokumpu repurchased 8,357,545 shares during 2024.

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

Key figures EUR million, or as indicated	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Sales	**1,518**	1,531	1,540	**4,537**	5,447	6,961
EBITDA	**81**	18	56	**174**	401	416
Adjusted EBITDA [1)]	**86**	51	56	**180**	445	517
EBIT	**32**	-45	1	**14**	214	-100
Adjusted EBIT [1)]	**31**	-12	1	**15**	261	274
Result before taxes	**22**	-60	-7	**-14**	187	-133
Net result for the period	**20**	-55	-5	**-8**	131	-111
Earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.13	-0.01	**-0.02**	0.30	-0.26
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE), % [2)]	**-7.1**	5.3	-8.7	**-7.1**	5.3	-2.1
Capital expenditure	**37**	31	37	**133**	84	170
Free cash flow[3)]	**-113**	-24	35	**-105**	134	290
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**459**	449	468	**1,371**	1,455	1,906
Net result for the period from all operations incl discontinued operations	**20**	-56	-5	**-8**	136	-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 Kati ter Horst

I am honored to have started as Outokumpu's President and CEO and be given the opportunity to lead the company into its next strategic phase. My immediate focus will be on ensuring a smooth transition and continuing to deliver on the EUR 350 million profitability improvement target by the end of 2025. I want to thank my predecessor Heikki Malinen for his leadership to strengthen Outokumpu's balance sheet and making us the undisputed sustainability leader in stainless steel. This is a good foundation on which to build our future success.

My priorities are to reinforce our operational performance, strengthen our competitiveness, and maintain financial discipline. These are even more important now, as we are facing challenging market conditions both in Europe and the Americas. For us at Outokumpu, financial discipline means acting promptly in response to a changing market environment. In this situation, we adjust our business and steer it towards focusing on cash flow and shareholder returns.

During the third quarter, Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 86 million, while stainless steel deliveries decreased by 2% compared to the previous quarter. Imports into both Europe and North America have continued to increase, and put pressure on stainless steel prices. However, we maintained our strong market positions, ranking number one in Europe and number two in North America.

In business area Europe, adjusted EBITDA improved to EUR 59 million, and stainless steel deliveries remained stable compared to the previous quarter. Within advanced materials, I am pleased to welcome Rolf Schencking to Outokumpu's Leadership Team. He brings with him extensive technical and commercial experience in the specialty stainless steel business.

In business area Americas, adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 5 million, and stainless steel deliveries decreased by 8% compared to the previous quarter. Delivery volumes reflect the deterioration in the manufacturing sector, along with some postponements of deliveries to the fourth quarter due to flooding at our Mexico mill. However, our long-term view regarding the U.S. market remains highly positive.

Business area Ferrochrome had a solid result thanks to excellent operational performance and adjusted EBITDA reached EUR 29 million. The demand for our low emission ferrochrome remained resilient. Our Kemi mine is the only chrome mine in the EU area with the lowest carbon footprint globally and it will become the first carbon-neutral mine in the world by 2025.

Safety is our priority. Our safety performance remained at a world-class level despite a somewhat higher incident rate in the third quarter. We want to ensure that all our employees get home safe every day.

Decarbonization is one of the key focus areas in Outokumpu's strategy. I am pleased to state that we are firmly committed to this path and are making good progress. We have maintained our recycled material content at 95%, which is the highest in the industry and a key contributor to us having the industry's lowest carbon footprint.

I am very excited to embark on this journey at Outokumpu. My message is one of continuity and confidence – Outokumpu has a strong foundation, and there is great potential ahead. I look forward to working with our employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to advance Outokumpu's strategic journey.

Outlook for Q4 2024

Group stainless steel deliveries in the fourth quarter are expected to decrease by 0–10% compared to the third quarter, driven by deteriorating markets for both business areas Europe and Americas.

The planned maintenance break in Tornio, Finland is expected to have approximately EUR -10 million impact on business area Europe's adjusted EBITDA.

Energy costs for business area Europe are expected to increase by approximately EUR 5 million.

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

Guidance for Q4 2024:

Adjusted EBITDA in the fourth quarter of 2024 is expected to be lower compared to the third quarter.

Results

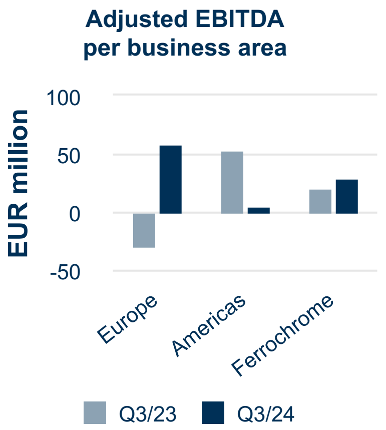
Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023

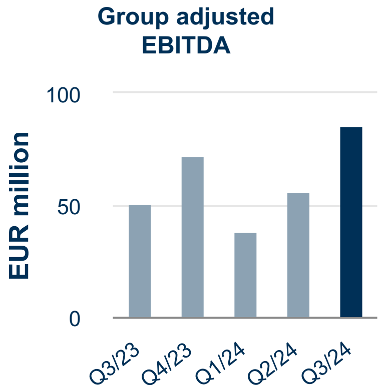
Outokumpu's sales in the third quarter of 2024 decreased to EUR 1,518 million (EUR 1,531 million). Total stainless steel deliveries were 2% higher. Deliveries in business area Europe slightly decreased, while increased in business area Americas.

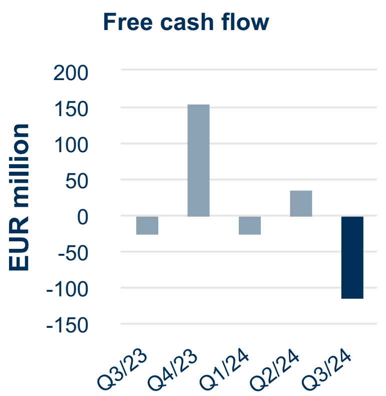
Adjusted EBITDA in the third quarter of 2024 increased to EUR 86 million (EUR 51 million). Profitability was supported by higher realized prices for stainless steel. Higher realized prices in Europe were partly offset by lower realized prices in Americas. The positive impact from realized prices was more than offset by the unfavorable raw material impacts resulting from tight scrap market. Costs increased due to salary inflation and maintenance work, partly offset by lower electricity and consumable prices. Profitability was supported by improved result for business area Ferrochrome. Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 10 million (losses of EUR 27 million), driven by a positive metal hedging result.

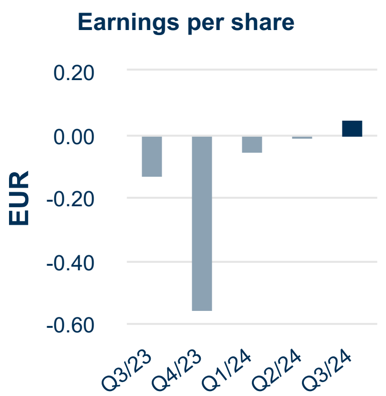
EBIT amounted to EUR 32 million in the third quarter of 2024 (EUR -45 million). EBIT in the comparison period includes a loss of EUR 26 million related to sale of the Long Products business in Sweden and other items affecting comparability. ROCE for rolling 12 months was -7.1% (5.3%), mainly due to weaker profitability and the significant impairment booking related to the renegotiated hot rolling contract in business area Americas at the end of 2023.

Net result increased to EUR 20 million in the third quarter of 2024 (EUR -55 million) and earnings per share amounted to EUR 0.05 (EUR -0.13). Net financial expenses in the third quarter of 2024 amounted to EUR 11 million (EUR 15 million) and interest expenses remained stable at EUR 15 million (EUR 15 million).









Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024

Outokumpu’s sales decreased to EUR 1,518 million in the third quarter of 2024 (Q2/2024: EUR 1,540 million). Total stainless steel deliveries were 2% lower compared to the previous quarter. In business area Europe, stainless steel deliveries remained stable while decreased in business area Americas.

Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 86 million in the third quarter (Q2/2024: EUR 56 million). In the second quarter, the impact of the political strike on adjusted EBITDA was approximately EUR -30 million.

Realized prices for stainless steel remained stable in both Europe and Americas, and product mix in business area Europe was slightly weaker. Profitability was supported by positive raw material impacts and improved result for business area Ferrochrome. Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 10 million in the third quarter (Q2/2024: losses of EUR 8 million), driven by a positive metal hedging result.

EBIT amounted to EUR 32 million in the third quarter of 2024 (Q2/2024: EUR 1 million). ROCE for the rolling 12 months was -7.1% (Q2/2024: -8.7%). ROCE development during the third quarter was impacted by slightly improved profitability. Both periods were affected by the significant impairment booking related to the renegotiated hot rolling contract in business area Americas at the end of 2023.

Net result in the third quarter amounted to EUR 20 million (Q2/2024: EUR -5 million) and earnings per share was EUR 0.05 (Q2/2024: EUR -0.01). Net financial expenses amounted to EUR 11 million (Q2/2024: EUR 9 million) and interest expenses to EUR 15 million (Q2/2024: EUR 16 million).

Q1–Q3/2024 compared to Q1–Q3/2023

During January–September 2024, Outokumpu’s sales decreased to EUR 4,537 million (EUR 5,447 million). Total stainless steel deliveries were 6% lower compared to the previous year, driven by weaker market and the political strike in Finland. Stainless steel deliveries decreased significantly in business area Europe, while significantly increasing in business area Americas.

Outokumpu's adjusted EBITDA decreased to EUR 180 million in January–September 2024 (EUR 445 million). Profitability was negatively impacted by lower realized prices for stainless steel in both Europe and Americas and the unfavorable effects resulting from tight scrap market. Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower energy and consumable prices and more efficient production, but the positive impact was partly offset by increased fixed costs, mainly in business area Americas due to higher tolling fee.

The impact of the political strike on adjusted EBITDA was approximately EUR -60 million in the first half of the year. 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.

Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 2 million in January–September 2024 (losses of EUR 45 million).

EBIT amounted to EUR 14 million (EUR 214 million) in January–September 2024. EBIT in the comparison period includes a loss of EUR 26 million related to sale of the Long Products business in Sweden and other items affecting comparability. ROCE for the rolling 12 months was -7.1% (5.3%), mainly driven by weaker 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 -8 million (EUR 131 million) in January–September 2024 and earnings per share was EUR -0.02 (EUR 0.30). Net financial expenses amounted to EUR 30 million (EUR 31 million) and interest expenses to EUR 48 million (EUR 46 million).

Adjusted EBITDA by segment

EUR million	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Europe	**59**	-29	28	**91**	144	148
Americas	**5**	53	21	**49**	232	285
Ferrochrome	**29**	21	22	**73**	73	96
Other operations and intra-group items	**-8**	5	-15	**-34**	-4	-12
Total adjusted EBITDA	**86**	51	56	**180**	445	517

Items affecting comparability in EBITDA

EUR million	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Europe	**-4**	—	0	**-2**	-7	-52
Americas	**—**	-5	—	**—**	-8	-16
Ferrochrome	**—**	—	—	**—**	—	-3
Other operations	**0**	-28	0	**-4**	-29	-31
Total items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**-5**	-33	0	**-6**	-44	-102
Total EBITDA	**81**	18	56	**174**	401	416

Strategy execution

Financial targets		Q3/24	Cumulative	Target
EBITDA run-rate improvement [1)]	EUR million	**24**	265	350
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA		**0.8**	0.8	< 1.0

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

Outokumpu's three-phase strategy

Outokumpu launched its three-phase strategy in November 2020 and in the first phase, the aim was to de-risk the company. The second phase started 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 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 compared to 2016.

Strategy progress in 2024

Outokumpu improved its EBITDA run-rate by EUR 24 million in the third quarter of 2024. This translates into a cumulative improvement of EUR 265 million since the start of the second phase. In the year of 2024, approximately half of the impact came from cost savings and half from commercial initiatives. Improved raw material efficiencies, the geographical expansion of advanced materials' business to APAC and the optimization of product mix were the main contributors.

EBITDA run-rate improvement in the third quarter was driven by business area Europe. The improved raw material efficiencies in stainless steel specialty grades production was one of the main contributors, and Outokumpu implemented similar initiatives in all three meltshops based on the successful exchange of best practices across the organization. The installation of thermal cameras in meltshops at Tornio, Finland, has made it possible to better anticipate required Argon oxygen decarburization (AOD) vessel changes, and reduce maintenance cost and unplanned downtime.

In business area Americas, more incremental yield improvements were achieved in San Louis Potosí, Mexico. Outokumpu continues to extend the non-truck shipments of finished goods to customers, which strengthens its cost and sustainability position. Business area Ferrochrome is progressing towards carbon neutrality at Kemi mine by 2025, and further completion of strategic projects is expected by the end of the year.

Outokumpu has completed 886 projects towards the EBITDA run-rate improvement target and around 230 projects were in the implementation stage at the end of the third quarter.

Sustainability

Sustainability KPIs	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Recycled material content, %	95	96	95	95	94	95
Safety performance, TRIFR	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5

Outokumpu's vision is to be the customer's first choice in sustainable stainless steel with the purpose of working towards a world that lasts forever. While steel accounts for 10% 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 aligned with the Paris Agreement. In addition to the climate targets, the company is committed to the 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 following of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals: 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 to progress towards its mid-term target by increasing efficiency, reducing the 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 third quarter, Outokumpu has achieved a cumulative run-rate improvement of 435 GWh, representing 70% of the target. Two investment projects were approved during the third quarter to improve energy efficiency.

Safety

Safety performance, measured as the total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR) was 2.0 in the third quarter of 2024 (Q2/2024: 1.4; Q3/2023: 1.7). In January–September, TRIFR was 1.5 and safety performance improved compared to the previous year (1.6). Despite Outokumpu's strong focus on safety, a contractor fatality sadly took place in the first quarter in San Luis Potosí, Mexico, when a contractor was working at height. Full measures were taken to investigate the incident jointly with the authorities and improvement measures were taken across all 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 within the scope. 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, that were enrolled to reduce the exposure of employees, continue to add value across the organization and their scope is widening.

Highlights in 2024

During 2024, Outokumpu has managed to maintain its recycled material content at 95% and continues to progress well towards its science-based climate targets. In January-September 2024, the company has reported a total of 12 environmental incidents, of which three incidents occurred in the third quarter.

During the third quarter, Outokumpu took part in the United Nations General Assembly as part of the Finnish delegation and partnered with the Climate Week with the purpose of raising awareness of the pivotal role of stainless steel in accelerating the green transition.

Financial position and cash flow

Cash flow and net working capital

EUR million	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Free cash flow[1)]	**-113**	-24	35	**-105**	134	290
Change in working capital	**-119**	29	38	**-63**	-143	54
Capital expenditure	**37**	31	37	**133**	84	170
Inventories	**1,832**	1,722	1,757	**1,832**	1,722	1,581

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

Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023

Free cash flow in the third quarter of 2024 amounted to EUR -113 million (EUR -24 million, including discontinued operations). The decrease in free cash flow compared to the reference period was mainly driven by the positive impact of profitability and notably lower paid taxes being more than offset by the increase in net working capital. Net working capital increased by EUR 119 million in the third quarter of 2024 (a decrease of EUR 29 million). The typical seasonal increase in net working capital in the first half of the year was muted by the impacts of the political strike in Finland and therefore, impacted the build-up in the third quarter.

Capital expenditure amounted to EUR 37 million in the third quarter of 2024 (EUR 31 million).

Inventories on the balance sheet increased during the third quarter of 2024 and stood at EUR 1,832 million at the end of September (June 30, 2024: EUR 1,757 million). The inventory increase of EUR 76 million in the third quarter of 2024 was driven by higher volumes partly offset by lower prices.

Q1–Q3/2024 compared to Q1–Q3/2023

Free cash flow in January–September 2024 amounted to EUR -105 million (EUR 134 million, including discontinued operations). The decrease in free cash flow compared to the reference period was mainly driven by weaker profitability and higher capital expenditure, slightly offset by the change in net working capital and higher paid taxes in 2023. Also, the reference period was positively impacted by the cash proceeds from the Long Products divestment of EUR 100 million. Net working capital increase was EUR 63 million during January–September 2024 (an increase of EUR 143 million).

Capital expenditure amounted to EUR 133 million in January–September 2024 (EUR 84 million), impacted by different quarterly timing of capital expenditure. Capital expenditure in 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 reduced from EUR 220 million to EUR 210 million (EUR 170 million in 2023). Outokumpu remains committed to limiting its capital expenditure to EUR 600 million for the years 2023–2025.

Inventories on the balance sheet increased during January–September 2024 and stood at EUR 1,832 million at the end of September (December 31, 2023: EUR 1,581 million). The inventory increase of EUR 251 million in January–September 2024 was driven by higher volumes slightly offset by lower prices.

Financial position

EUR million, or as indicated	Sep 30 2024	Sep 30 2023	Jun 30 2024	Dec 31 2023
Net debt	**212**	29	97	-60
Gross debt	**453**	396	437	441
Debt-to-equity ratio (gearing), %	**5.8**	0.7	2.6	-1.6
Cash and cash equivalents	**241**	367	340	502
Liquidity reserves, EUR billion	**1.0**	1.2	1.1	1.3

Net debt increased to EUR 212 million during the third quarter of 2024 and was mainly driven by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to net working capital build-up (June 30, 2024: EUR 97 million). Gross debt amounted to EUR 453 million (June 30, 2024: EUR 437 million). During January–September 2024, the net debt increase of EUR 273 million was impacted by the EUR 110 million dividend payment and new leasing liabilities.

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, and the net debt impact at the end of September was EUR 36 million. Gearing was 5.8% at the end of September 2024 (June 30, 2024: 2.6%).

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 241 million at the end of September 2024 (June 30, 2024: EUR 340 million) and overall liquidity reserves were EUR 1.0 billion (June 30, 2024: 1.1 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 August, CRU increased their forecast on global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products for 2024 from 43 million tons to 43.2 million tons. The forecast for China was reduced, while there was an increase for EMEA and the Americas.

According to CRU's latest estimates, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is forecasted to increase by 1.1% in the third quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. While demand in EMEA is expected to decrease by 1.4%, demand in the Americas and APAC is expected to rise by 3.5% and 1.3%, respectively.

Compared to the second quarter of 2024, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is expected to decline by 1.5% in the third quarter. The decline is driven by a 12.3% drop in EMEA, while apparent consumption in the Americas is expected to grow by 1.4% and in APAC to remain relatively stable.

Supply conditions improved in the third quarter as Spanish production returned to the market. Buying activity, however, remained low with subdued demand from end-use sectors, such as automotive or construction, and summer maintenance closures at main European producers. Distributors carefully managed their stocks, only ordering for immediate needs due to soft real demand.

In the US, demand from key industries was soft. Distributor inventory levels returned to the historical average and distributors started to lower prices to fill orders and reduce stocks.

The Chinese market remained slow in the third quarter due to seasonal weakness. Moreover, end-use demand from construction sectors suffered significantly from extreme weather conditions. A decline in the automotive sector and general oversupply put additional pressure on the market.

Global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products in the fourth quarter of 2024 is expected to remain flat compared to the previous quarter. While consumption in EMEA is expected to pick up by 11.1%, APAC and the Americas are forecasted to remain stable. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2023, the total world apparent consumption is expected to grow by 5.6%.

In 2024, global apparent consumption of stainless steel flat products is expected to increase by 5.2% compared to 2023. While EMEA and the Americas are forecasted to grow by 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively, APAC is showing an increase of 6.0%.

In 2025, the global stainless steel market is expected to face continued oversupply, but demand is anticipated to recover as economic conditions improve. Interest rate cuts are likely to support economic growth and, therefore, increase demand for stainless steel.

The previous high interest rates have led to a contraction in the industrial sector and weak consumer demand in Europe. Lower interest rates and improved economic conditions are expected to increase demand for stainless steel in Europe, supporting industrial production and construction output.

The US is expected to experience a similar recovery in demand as Europe with interest rate cuts and industrial production picking up. Despite a recovery in demand, global oversupply, particularly from China, remains a risk to global growth. Although at a slower pace, the Chinese economy is expected to continue its growth, supporting a strong domestic demand for stainless steel flat products.

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

Business area Europe

Europe key figures EUR million, or as indicated	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**316**	322	316	**935**	1,040	1,367
Sales	**1,066**	1,034	1,065	**3,146**	3,752	4,818
Adjusted EBITDA	**59**	-29	28	**91**	144	148
Items affecting comparability	**-4**	—	0	**-2**	-7	-52
EBITDA	**54**	-29	29	**88**	138	96
Operating capital	**1,895**	1,974	1,831	**1,895**	1,974	1,850
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**-1.2**	4.6	-5.8	**-1.2**	4.6	1.5

Results

Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023

Sales increased to EUR 1,066 million (EUR 1,034 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 59 million (EUR -29 million)

- Stainless steel deliveries were 2% lower.
- Profitability was driven by higher realized prices for stainless steel, and improved product mix.
- Variable costs decreased driven by lower energy and consumable prices, partly offset by fixed cost increase mainly due to inflation and higher maintenance costs.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 14 million (losses of EUR 16 million in Q3 2023).

ROOC was -1.2% (4.6%).

Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024

Sales amounted to EUR 1,066 million (EUR 1,065 million).

Adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 59 million (EUR 28 million).

- Stainless steel deliveries remained stable (change 0%).
- Realized prices for stainless steel remained stable and product mix was slightly weaker, while profitability was supported by positive raw material impacts.
- Variable costs and fixed costs, driven by more maintenance work, increased.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 14 million (losses of EUR 12 million in Q2 2024).

ROOC was -1.2% (-5.8%).

Q1–Q3/24 compared to Q1–Q3/23

Sales decreased to EUR 3,146 million (EUR 3,752 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 91 million (EUR 144 million)

- Stainless steel deliveries were 10% lower, impacted by the political strike in Finland.
- Realized prices for stainless steel decreased, and the unfavorable effects resulting from tighter scrap market impacted profitability.
- The impact of the political strike in Finland in the first half of the year was approximately EUR -40 million.
- Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower energy and consumable prices and more efficient production, while fixed costs slightly increased due to salary inflation.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains amounted to EUR 4 million (losses of EUR 33 million).

ROOC was -1.2% (4.6%).

Market

- In Q3 2024, apparent consumption in EMEA declined by 1.4% compared to Q3 2023 and by 12.3% compared to Q2 2024. (Source: CRU Stainless Steel Flat Products Market Outlook August 2024)
- Market activity slowed down in Q3 2024 due to the holiday season and maintenance closures of main European producers. Distributor inventories also slightly increased.
- The share of EU cold-rolled imports from third countries increased to 27% in Q3 2024 from a level of 21% in Q2 2024. Part of the material now entering Europe was ordered during the strikes in the spring.

Business area Americas

Americas key figures EUR million, or as indicated	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Stainless steel deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**148**	132	161	**459**	422	552
Sales	**415**	441	443	**1,294**	1,469	1,892
Adjusted EBITDA	**5**	53	21	**49**	232	285
Items affecting comparability	**—**	-5	—	**—**	-8	-16
EBITDA	**5**	48	21	**49**	223	270
Operating capital	**609**	944	618	**609**	944	594
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**10.1**	19.3	14.6	**10.1**	19.3	25.8

Results

Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023

Sales decreased to EUR 415 million (EUR 441 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 5 million (EUR 53 million).
- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 12%.
- Weaker profitability was driven by lower realized prices for stainless steel in both the U.S. and Mexico, and the unfavorable effects from the tight scrap market.
- Variable costs decreased, mainly due to lower consumable prices, but the positive impact was more than offset by the higher tolling fee.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 0 million (losses of EUR 11 million in Q3 2023).

ROOC was 10.1% (19.3%).

Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024

Sales amounted to EUR 415 million (EUR 443 million).

Adjusted EBITDA decreased to EUR 5 million (EUR 21 million).
- Stainless steel deliveries decreased by 8%, and were negatively impacted by the flooding in San Louis Potosí, Mexico, resulting in the postponement of customer deliveries.
- Realized prices for stainless steel remained relatively stable, while fixed costs decreased.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 0 million (gains of EUR 3 million in Q2 2024).

ROOC was 10.1% (14.6%).

Q1–Q3/24 compared to Q1–Q3/23

Sales decreased to EUR 1,294 million (EUR 1,469 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 49 million (EUR 232 million)
- Stainless steel deliveries increased by 9%.
- Significantly lower realized prices for stainless steel in the U.S. and Mexico and the negative effects from the tightened scrap market decreased profitability.
- The impact of the political strike in Finland in the first half of 2024 was approximately EUR -10 million.
- Variable costs slightly decreased, mainly due to lower consumable prices.
- Fixed costs increased, mainly due to higher tolling fee.
- Raw material-related inventory and metal derivative losses amounted to EUR 4 million (gains of EUR 4 million).

ROOC was 10.1% (19.3%).

Market

- In Q3 2024, apparent consumption in the Americas for cold-rolled flat products decreased by 3% compared to Q2 2024, and increased by 9% compared to Q3 2023. (Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, AISI)
- The share of cold-rolled imports into the US increased from a level of 25% in Q2 2024 to a level of 28% in Q3 2024. (Source: AISI)
- Distributor inventories continued to decrease further during Q3 2024.

Other

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

Business area Ferrochrome

Ferrochrome key figures EUR million, or as indicated	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	Q1–Q3/24	Q1–Q3/23	2023
Ferrochrome production, 1000 tonnes	**116**	125	79	**283**	314	390
Ferrochrome deliveries, 1000 tonnes	**104**	95	104	**295**	255	355
Sales	**128**	117	134	**369**	345	467
Adjusted EBITDA	**29**	21	22	**73**	73	96
Items affecting comparability	**—**	—	—	**—**	—	-3
EBITDA	**29**	21	22	**73**	73	93
Operating capital	**857**	893	882	**857**	893	894
ROOC, rolling 12 months, %	**4.1**	4.7	3.3	**4.1**	4.7	5.0

Results

Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023

Sales amounted to EUR 128 million (EUR 117 million).

Adjusted EBITDA increased to EUR 29 million (EUR 21 million).

- Ferrochrome production was 8% lower due to the temporary closure of one of the three ferrochrome furnaces due to weak market.
- Profitability was driven by 10% higher ferrochrome deliveries and increased ferrochrome sales price.
- Decreased variable costs, mainly due to lower electricity and reductant prices, supported profitability.
- Fixed costs increased due to under absorption of fixed costs and higher maintenance costs.

ROOC was 4.1% (4.7%).

Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024

Sales decreased to EUR 128 million (EUR 134 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 29 million (EUR 22 million).

- Ferrochrome production increased by 47% as a result of inventory build-up after the political strike, while deliveries remained stable (change 0%)
- Lower ferrochrome sales price and higher EUR/USD foreign exchange rate impacted profitability negatively.
- Profitability was significantly supported by improved fixed cost absorption and decreased variable costs, mainly due to lower electricity price and enhanced mine efficiency.

ROOC was 4.1% (3.3%).

Q1–Q3/24 compared to Q1–Q3/23

Sales increased to EUR 369 million (EUR 345 million).

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 73 million (EUR 73 million)

- Ferrochrome production was 10% lower due to the political strike in Finland and the temporary closure of one of the three ferrochrome furnaces.
- The impact of the political strike in Finland in the first half of 2024 was approximately EUR -10 million.
- Ferrochrome deliveries were 16% higher.
- Profitability was negatively impacted by lower ferrochrome sales price, but the negative effect was offset by decreased variable costs, mainly due to lower electricity and reductant prices.
- Fixed costs increased due to under absorption of fixed costs and higher maintenance costs.

ROOC was 4.1% (4.7%).

Market

- The ferrochrome market started to recover in the beginning of the year and continued resilient during Q3 2024.

Other

- In October, after the reporting period, Outokumpu ramped up the third and smallest ferrochrome furnace in order to optimize electricity usage. However, ferrochrome production is not expected to increase in Q4 2024. The furnace had been temporarily closed since January 2024 due to weak market demand.

Personnel

On September 30, 2024, Outokumpu's full-time equivalent number of personnel[1)] totaled 8,436 (December 31, 2023: 8,453).

Shares

On September 30, 2024, Outokumpu's share capital was EUR 311 million and the total number of shares was 456,874,448. At the end of September, Outokumpu held 33,188,820 treasury shares. The average number of shares outstanding was 423,685,628 in the third quarter of 2024 (433,829,467) and 424,423,169 in January–September (435,660,969). The closing share price at the end of the period, on September 30, was EUR 3.63.

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 unrestricted equity.

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

1) In the first quarter of 2024, the full-time equivalent number of personnel was 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 disruptions 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 Outokumpu's operations in Europe.

During the third quarter, electricity prices continued to decline but Outokumpu remains exposed to an increase in energy costs due to volatile energy market. Also, the upcoming winter period could increase electricity price risk. Outokumpu's energy portfolio has been hedged with the vast majority 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 and machinery expose Outokumpu to the risk of operational disruption and additional costs.

Outokumpu does not purchase any scrap or nickel of Russian origin for its operations. At the end of the third quarter of 2024, an indirect supply from Russia still exists for a very limited amount of raw material. The company has completed measures to ensure that an alternative supply will be in place at the end of the year.

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.

As noted in Outokumpu's 2023 Financial Statements, on July 16, 2018, a class of plaintiffs, eventually consisting of 276 former and current Outokumpu Calvert mill employees, brought suit against Outokumpu Stainless USA, LLC in the U.S. federal district court. The plaintiffs alleged that Outokumpu failed to pay full wages for regular work and overtime work they performed. The district court entered a default judgment against Outokumpu in 2021 with respect to liability without Outokumpu having the opportunity to argue the merits of the allegations and subsequently found Outokumpu liable to the plaintiffs for approximately USD 13 million in the aggregate, plus attorney's fees. Outokumpu appealed these decisions at the time. The Court of Appeals has on October 11, 2024 upheld the district court's decisions and returned the matter to the district court to finalize the amount of damages to be awarded to the plaintiffs. Outokumpu has a USD 16.5 million provision in respect of this matter and is analyzing the decision of the Court of Appeals.

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 July 9, 2024, Outokumpu appointed Kati ter Horst as the President and CEO of Outokumpu as of October 9, 2024, at the latest. The starting date was later confirmed to be October 1, 2024.

On August 2, 2024, Outokumpu announced the establishment of its Shareholders' Nomination Board. The Nomination Board consists of five members – four represent the company's largest shareholders and the Chairman of the Board of Directors acts as the fifth member of the Nomination Board. The shareholders appointed the following representatives to the Nomination Board: Reima Rytsölä, CEO of Solidium Oy; Pekka Pajamo, CFO of Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company; Jouko Pölönen, President and CEO of Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company; Outi Antila, Director General of The Social Insurance Institution of Finland. Kari Jordan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Outokumpu, acts as a fifth member of the Nomination Board.

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 as the previous position holder, Thomas Anstots decided to retire.

On September, 2, 2024, Outokumpu announced that Kati ter Horst will start as President and CEO of Outokumpu on October 1, 2024. As a consequence of the appointment, she has resigned as member and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Outokumpu Corporation, as of the effective date of her appointment.

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 in 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 that 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

No significant events occurred after the reporting period.

Helsinki, October 30, 2024

Outokumpu Corporation
Board of Directors

Financial information

Condensed statement of income

EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Continuing operations					
Sales	**1,518**	1,531	**4,537**	5,447	6,961
Cost of sales	**-1,416**	-1,494	**-4,292**	-4,991	-6,474
Gross margin	**103**	37	**245**	457	486
Other operating income	**6**	15	**30**	36	62
Sales, general and administrative costs	**-81**	-82	**-250**	-253	-346
Other operating expenses	**4**	-16	**-11**	-26	-302
EBIT	**32**	-45	**14**	214	-100
Share of results in associated companies	**1**	1	**2**	4	4
Interest expenses	**-15**	-15	**-48**	-46	-60
Net other financial income and expenses	**5**	0	**17**	16	23
Total financial income and expenses	**-11**	-15	**-30**	-31	-37
Result before taxes	**22**	-60	**-14**	187	-133
Income taxes	**-2**	5	**6**	-56	22
Net result for the period from continuing operations	**20**	-55	**-8**	131	-111
Discontinued operations					
Net result for the period from discontinued operations	**—**	-1	**—**	5	5
Net result for the period	**20**	-56	**-8**	136	-106
Earnings per share for result from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the parent company					
Earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.13	**-0.02**	0.30	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.11	**0.00**	0.29	-0.22
Earnings per share for result attributable to the equity holders of the parent company					
Earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.13	**-0.02**	0.31	-0.24
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.11	**0.00**	0.30	-0.21

Statement of comprehensive income

EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Net result for the period	**20**	-56	**-8**	136	-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	**-75**	55	**-22**	7	-58
Cash flow hedges					
Fair value changes during the financial year	**-4**	27	**-4**	59	71
Reclassification to profit or loss	**-18**	-37	**-13**	3	-15
Income taxes	**5**	2	**4**	-8	-6
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements on defined benefit plans					
Changes during the accounting period	**-4**	4	**2**	0	-15
Income taxes	**1**	-1	**-1**	0	5
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**2**	0	**11**	-18	-23
Share of other comprehensive income in associated companies	**—**	0	**0**	1	1
Other comprehensive income, continuing operations, net of tax	**-93**	50	**-24**	45	-41
Other comprehensive income, discontinued operations, net of tax	**—**	—	**—**	-12	-12
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-93**	50	**-24**	33	-53
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-73**	-7	**-32**	168	-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	Sep 30 2024	Sep 30 2023	Dec 31 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	**575**	551	556
Property, plant, and equipment	**2,055**	2,307	2,052
Investments in associated companies	**76**	51	62
Other financial assets	**25**	15	12
Deferred tax assets	**452**	401	454
Trade and other receivables	**10**	8	12
Total non-current assets	**3,193**	3,332	3,148
Current assets			
Inventories	**1,832**	1,722	1,581
Other financial assets	**42**	80	60
Trade and other receivables	**675**	738	636
Cash and cash equivalents	**241**	367	502
Total current assets	**2,790**	2,908	2,779
TOTAL ASSETS	**5,983**	6,240	5,927
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	**3,626**	4,135	3,762
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current debt	**248**	355	359
Other financial liabilities	**1**	10	8
Deferred tax liabilities	**14**	54	31
Employee benefit obligations	**209**	196	212
Provisions	**59**	49	73
Trade and other payables	**14**	17	16
Total non-current liabilities	**545**	681	700
Current liabilities			
Current debt	**205**	41	82
Other financial liabilities	**30**	29	40
Provisions	**30**	29	37
Trade and other payables	**1,547**	1,326	1,307
Total current liabilities	**1,813**	1,424	1,465
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**5,983**	6,240	5,927

Condensed statement of cash flows

EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Net result for the period	**20**	-56	**-8**	136	-106
Adjustments					
Depreciation, amortization, and impairments	**49**	63	**160**	187	516
Other non-cash adjustments	**-17**	17	**9**	64	-25
Change in working capital	**-119**	29	**-63**	-143	54
Provisions and employee benefit obligations	**-5**	-17	**-28**	-29	6
Interests and dividends received	**3**	6	**10**	15	19
Interests paid	**-16**	-15	**-42**	-39	-47
Other financial items	**4**	14	**-7**	-1	-9
Income taxes paid	**0**	-52	**2**	-101	-84
Net cash from operating activities	**-81**	-11	**34**	89	325
Purchases of assets	**-37**	-31	**-143**	-84	-170
Proceeds from the disposal of shares in Group companies and businesses, net of cash	**3**	4	**4**	104	97
Proceeds from the sale of assets	**2**	13	**3**	23	37
Other investing cash flow	**0**	1	**-2**	2	1
Net cash from investing activities	**-33**	-13	**-138**	45	-35
Cash flow before financing activities	**-113**	-24	**-105**	134	290
Dividends paid	**—**	—	**-110**	-152	-152
Repurchase of treasury shares	**—**	—	**-34**	-58	-70
Repayment of non-current debt	**-17**	-18	**-43**	-198	-208
Change in current debt	**31**	0	**31**	0	0
Net cash from financing activities	**14**	-18	**-156**	-408	-430
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-99**	-42	**-261**	-275	-140
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**340**	409	**502**	644	644
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-99**	-42	**-261**	-275	-140
Foreign exchange rate effect	**0**	1	**0**	-2	-2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**241**	367	**241**	367	502

Statement of changes in equity

EUR million	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
	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent company										
Equity on January 1, 2023	**311**	**714**	**3**	**2,308**	**-129**	**-93**	**-48**	**3**	**-128**	**1,179**	**4,119**
Net result for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	136
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	-18	54	-3	-1	1	33
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	-18	54	-3	-1	136	168
Transactions with equity holders of the parent company											
Contributions and distributions											
Dividend distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-152	-152
Convertible bond	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	0
Share-based payments	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	-11	-3
Fair value transfer to inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Other	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	27	—	-25	—
Equity on September 30, 2023	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,307**	**-119**	**-111**	**8**	**27**	**-129**	**1,128**	**4,135**
Equity on January 1, 2024	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,307**	**-169**	**1**	**5**	**-38**	**-139**	**770**	**3,762**
Net result for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8	-8
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	11	-14	-22	2	0	-24
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	11	-14	-22	2	-8	-32
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	0
Fair value transfer to inventory	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Equity on September 30, 2024	**311**	**714**	**0**	**2,307**	**-159**	**11**	**-7**	**-60**	**-137**	**646**	**3,626**

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 interim report

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

This interim report is unaudited. 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 as 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.

Disposal of Mexico branch distribution business

In July 2024, Outokumpu divested its Mexico branch distribution business in Mexico City, Guadalajara and Monterrey – formerly known as Outokumpu Mexinox Distribution. Prominox, the largest stainless steel distributor in Mexico, acquired the ongoing business operations and customer base from Outokumpu. They were reported under the operation of Outokumpu's business area Americas. The net asset value was EUR 1 million and the gain on sale was EUR 3 million. The transaction had a positive cash impact for Outokumpu amounting to EUR 4 million.

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 unrestricted equity.

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

2. Segment information

Sales by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe total	**1,066**	1,034	**3,146**	3,752	4,818
of which intra-group	**-10**	-18	**-49**	-54	-69
Americas total	**415**	441	**1,294**	1,469	1,892
of which intra-group	**—**	0	**—**	-8	-8
Ferrochrome total	**128**	117	**369**	345	467
of which intra-group	**-85**	-54	**-231**	-173	-260
Other operations total	**46**	88	**139**	343	408
of which intra-group	**-42**	-78	**-131**	-226	-287
Total sales	**1,518**	1,531	**4,537**	5,447	6,961

Adjusted EBITDA by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**59**	-29	**91**	144	148
Americas	**5**	53	**49**	232	285
Ferrochrome	**29**	21	**73**	73	96
Other operations and intra-group items	**-8**	5	**-34**	-4	-12
Total adjusted EBITDA	**86**	51	**180**	445	517

Items affecting comparability in EBITDA and EBIT by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**-4**	—	**-2**	-7	-52
Americas	**—**	-5	**—**	-8	-16
Ferrochrome	**—**	—	**—**	—	-3
Other operations	**0**	-28	**-4**	-29	-31
Total items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**-5**	-33	**-6**	-44	-102
Europe	**5**	—	**5**	-2	-8
Americas	**—**	—	**—**	—	-264
Total items affecting comparability in EBIT	**1**	-33	**-1**	-47	-374

EBITDA by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**54**	-29	**88**	138	96
Americas	**5**	48	**49**	223	270
Ferrochrome	**29**	21	**73**	73	93
Other operations and intra-group items	**-8**	-22	**-37**	-33	-43
Total EBITDA	**81**	18	**174**	401	416

Adjusted EBIT by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**30**	-59	**5**	55	29
Americas	**-3**	37	**25**	182	225
Ferrochrome	**15**	7	**29**	37	44
Other operations and intra-group items	**-11**	2	**-44**	-14	-26
Total adjusted EBIT	**31**	-12	**15**	261	274

EBIT by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**31**	-59	**7**	46	-31
Americas	**-3**	32	**25**	174	-54
Ferrochrome	**15**	7	**29**	37	41
Other operations and intra-group items	**-11**	-26	**-48**	-44	-56
Total EBIT	**32**	-45	**14**	214	-100

Depreciation and amortization by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**-28**	-30	**-86**	-89	-119
Americas	**-8**	-16	**-24**	-49	-60
Ferrochrome	**-15**	-14	**-44**	-36	-50
Other operations	**-4**	-3	**-11**	-10	-14
Total depreciation and amortization	**-55**	-63	**-165**	-184	-242

Capital expenditure by segment EUR million	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Europe	**17**	12	**67**	31	64
Americas	**5**	9	**15**	14	32
Ferrochrome	**9**	5	**21**	17	32
Other operations	**6**	4	**30**	22	41
Total capital expenditure	**37**	31	**133**	84	170

Personnel at the end of period by segment, full-time equivalent[1)]	Sep 30 2024	Sep 30 2023	Sep 30 2024	Sep 30 2023	Dec 31 2023
Europe	**5,759**	5,794	**5,759**	5,794	5,791
Americas	**1,797**	1,826	**1,797**	1,826	1,808
Ferrochrome	**469**	469	**469**	469	462
Other operations	**412**	389	**412**	389	392
Total personnel at the end of period	**8,436**	8,478	**8,436**	8,478	8,453

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

Group key figures, including alternative performance measures (APMs)

Group key figures

EUR million, or as indicated	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Scope of activity					
Capital employed at the end of period	**4,079**	4,531	**4,079**	4,531	4,204
Capital expenditure	**37**	31	**133**	84	170
Personnel at the end of period, full-time equivalent[1)]	**8,436**	8,478	**8,436**	8,478	8,453
- average for the period [1)]	**8,416**	8,443	**8,448**	8,394	8,412
Personnel at the end of period, headcount[1)]	**8,802**	8,796	**8,802**	8,796	8,750
Profitability					
Adjusted EBITDA	**86**	51	**180**	445	517
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**-5**	-33	**-6**	-44	-102
EBITDA	**81**	18	**174**	401	416
Earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.13	**-0.02**	0.30	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.11	**0.00**	0.29	-0.22
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE), % [2)]	**-6.6**	10.9	**-6.6**	10.9	-2.6
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months, % (ROCE) [2)]	**-7.1**	5.3	**-7.1**	5.3	-2.1
Financing and financial position					
Net debt at the end of period	**212**	29	**212**	29	-60
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA [2)]	**0.8**	0.1	**0.8**	0.1	-0.1
Equity-to-assets ratio at the end of period, %	**60.9**	66.4	**60.9**	66.4	63.8
Debt-to-equity ratio at the end of period (gearing), %	**5.8**	0.7	**5.8**	0.7	-1.6
Equity per share at the end of period, EUR	**8.56**	9.53	**8.56**	9.53	8.73

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

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

Reconciliation of key figures to IFRS

EUR million, or as indicated	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
EBITDA					
EBIT	**32**	-45	**14**	214	-100
Depreciation and amortization	**55**	63	**165**	184	242
Impairments	**-5**	0	**-5**	2	274
EBITDA	**81**	18	**174**	401	416

Items affecting comparability in EBITDA and EBIT					
Loss of disposal of shares in Group companies and businesses	**—**	-26	**-3**	-26	-26
Onerous contracts provisions	**—**	—	**—**	-7	-7
Restructuring costs	**-5**	-7	**-6**	-12	-50
Inventory revaluations	**0**	—	**2**	—	-20
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**-5**	-33	**-6**	-44	-102
Impairments on non-current assets	**5**	—	**5**	-2	-272
Items affecting comparability in EBIT	**1**	-33	**-1**	-47	-374

In 2024, the German restructuring provisions of 2023 were revised which led to an increase of EUR 5 million. At the same time, the impairment of EUR 5 million recognized in 2023 was reversed. 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	**81**	18	**174**	401	416
Items affecting comparability in EBITDA	**5**	33	**6**	44	102
Adjusted EBITDA	**86**	51	**180**	445	517

Adjusted EBIT					
EBIT	**32**	-45	**14**	214	-100
Items affecting comparability in EBIT	**-1**	33	**1**	47	374
Adjusted EBIT	**31**	-12	**15**	261	274

EUR million, or as indicated	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Earnings per share					
Net result	**20**	-55	**-8**	131	-111
Adjusted weighted average number of shares during the period, 1,000 shares [1)]	**423,686**	433,829	**424,423**	435,661	435,090
Earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.13	**-0.02**	0.30	-0.26
Diluted earnings per share					
Net result	**20**	-55	**-8**	131	-111
Interest expenses on convertible bond	**3**	3	**8**	8	10
Deferred tax income on interest expense on convertible bond	**-1**	-1	**-2**	-2	-2
Net result for diluted earnings per share	**23**	-53	**-2**	137	-103
Adjusted diluted weighted average number of shares during the period, 1,000 shares [1)]	**470,951**	474,077	**471,011**	476,515	475,844
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**0.05**	-0.11	**0.00**	0.29	-0.22
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE) [2)]					
EBIT (4-quarter rolling)	**-300**	245	**-300**	245	-100
Share of results in associated companies (4-quarter rolling)	**2**	3	**2**	3	4
Total	**-298**	248	**-298**	248	-97
Capital employed (4-quarter rolling average)	**4,224**	4,648	**4,224**	4,648	4,528
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months (ROCE), %	**-7.1**	5.3	**-7.1**	5.3	-2.1
Capital employed					
Equity	**3,626**	4,135	**3,626**	4,135	3,762
Non-current debt	**248**	355	**248**	355	359
Current debt	**205**	41	**205**	41	82
Capital employed	**4,079**	4,531	**4,079**	4,531	4,204
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE) [2)]					
Net result (4-quarter rolling)	**-250**	451	**-250**	451	-106
Total equity (4-quarter rolling average)	**3,796**	4,123	**3,796**	4,123	4,044
Return on equity, rolling 12 months (ROE), %	**-6.6**	10.9	**-6.6**	10.9	-2.6
Capital expenditure					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**36**	31	**127**	73	146
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	**1**	0	**2**	11	14
Investments in associated companies	**—**	—	**13**	—	10
Purchases of assets	**37**	31	**143**	84	170
Purchases of emission allowances	**—**	—	**-10**	—	—
Capital expenditure	**37**	31	**133**	84	170

[1)] Excluding treasury shares.

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

EUR million, or as indicated	Jul–Sep 2024	Jul–Sep 2023	Jan–Sep 2024	Jan–Sep 2023	Jan–Dec 2023
Gross debt and net debt					
Non-current debt	**248**	355	**248**	355	359
Current debt	**205**	41	**205**	41	82
Gross debt	**453**	396	**453**	396	441
Cash and cash equivalents	**-241**	-367	**-241**	-367	-502
Net debt	**212**	29	**212**	29	-60
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA [1]					
Net debt	**212**	29	**212**	29	-60
Adjusted EBITDA (4-quarter rolling)	**252**	555	**252**	555	517
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	**0.8**	0.1	**0.8**	0.1	-0.1
Equity-to-assets ratio					
Equity	**3,626**	4,135	**3,626**	4,135	3,762
Assets	**5,983**	6,240	**5,983**	6,240	5,927
Advances received	**-27**	-16	**-27**	-16	-31
Total	**5,957**	6,224	**5,957**	6,224	5,897
Equity-to-assets ratio, %	**60.9**	66.4	**60.9**	66.4	63.8
Debt to equity ratio (gearing)					
Net debt	**212**	29	**212**	29	-60
Equity	**3,626**	4,135	**3,626**	4,135	3,762
Debt-to-equity ratio (gearing), %	**5.8**	0.7	**5.8**	0.7	-1.6
Equity per share					
Equity	**3,626**	4,135	**3,626**	4,135	3,762
Adjusted number of shares, 1,000 shares [2]	**423,686**	433,833	**423,686**	433,833	431,191
Equity per share, EUR	**8.56**	9.53	**8.56**	9.53	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
EBIT	EBIT is measure of financial performance of the Group.	Net result for the period excluding income taxes, financial income and expenses and share of results in associated companies
EBITDA	EBITDA is measure of financial performance of the Group.	EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairments
Items affecting comparability (IAC) in EBITDA or in EBIT	Items affecting comparability in EBITDA or EBIT improves 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 + gross 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. It 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

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