Interim report

Q1 2015

316^{plus} makes containers last

Finnish Langh Group Cargo Solutions selected Outokumpu's new high-chromium austenitic steel grade Outokumpu 316$^{plus TM}$ as principal building material for their new tanks and special cargo containers for liquid transportation in ships, trucks and on trains.

316^{plus} has higher strength compared to 316(L), allowing durable but thinner walls which result in lighter weight and an increase in the amount of material carried.

Says Markku Yli-Kahri from Langh Group Cargo Solutions: "We needed a strong material for corrosive environment and Outokumpu offered the 316^{plus} as a new, cost-effective alternative. We could use familiar tools and welding techniques in construction, making the fabrication fast and easy."

outokumpu
high performance stainless steel

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Underlying EBIT EUR 2 million: Coil EMEA continues on track but Coil Americas disappoints

Highlights in the first quarter 2015

Outokumpu reported underlying EBIT of EUR 2 million versus EUR -9 million in the fourth quarter of 2014. The improvement in profitability was driven by higher volumes and steady performance in Coil EMEA, whereas Coil Americas' performance was disappointing. Operating cash flow was negative EUR 62 million.

- Stainless steel deliveries grew by 9.2% and were 620,000 tonnes[1] (IV 2014: 568,000 tonnes).
- Underlying EBITDA[2] was EUR 77 million compared to EUR 72 million in the fourth quarter and underlying EBIT[2] was EUR 2 million (IV 2014: EUR -9 million). The improvement was mainly due to higher delivery volumes and benefits from the profitability improvement programs.
- EBIT was EUR -10 million (IV 2014: EUR -36 million). EBIT includes non-recurring items of EUR -19 million (IV 2014: EUR -27 million), as well as the net effect of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains of EUR 7 million (IV 2014: EUR 0 million).
- Operating cash flow was EUR -62 million (IV 2014: EUR 122 million).
- Net debt increased to EUR 2,034 million (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 1,974 million) while gearing improved to 91.5% (Dec 31, 2014: 92.6%) mainly due to the positive equity development.

1) Metric ton = 1,000 kg
2) EBIT/EBITDA excluding non-recurring items, raw material-related inventory gains/losses and metal derivative gains/losses

Group key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Sales	EUR million	1,768	1,674	1,617	6,844
EBITDA	EUR million	65	45	-78	104
EBITDA excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	83	73	34	263
Underlying EBITDA [1)]	EUR million	77	72	37	232
EBIT	EUR million	-10	-36	-188	-243
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	8	-9	-48	-57
Underlying EBIT [2)]	EUR million	2	-9	-45	-88
Result before taxes	EUR million	-46	-75	-262	-459
Net result for the period	EUR million	-45	-56	-248	-439
Earnings per share [3)]	EUR	-0.10	-0.13	-1.66	-1.24
Return on capital employed	%	-1.0	-3.5	-18.3	-5.8
Net cash generated from operating activities	EUR million	-62	122	-14	-126
Net debt at the end of period	EUR million	2,034	1,974	1,733	1,974
Debt-to-equity ratio at the end of period	%	91.5	92.6	75.9	92.6
Capital expenditure	EUR million	26	54	15	127
Stainless steel deliveries [4)]	1,000 tonnes	620	568	676	2,554
Stainless steel base price [5)]	EUR/tonne	1,050	1,053	1,070	1,082
Personnel at the end of period		11,824	12,125	12,436	12,125

[1)] EBITDA excluding non-recurring items, other than impairments; raw material-related inventory gains/losses and metal derivative gains/losses, unaudited.

[2)] EBIT excluding non-recurring items, raw material-related inventory gains/losses and metal derivative gains/losses, unaudited.

[3)] 2014 figures calculated based on the rights-issue-adjusted weighted average number of shares.

[4)] Excludes ferrochrome deliveries.

[5)] Stainless steel: CRU - German base price (2 mm cold rolled 304 sheet).

Business and financial outlook for the second quarter of 2015

The market outlook for stainless steel varies by region. In Europe, order intake is improving with distributor stocks gradually normalizing and underlying demand remaining healthy. In the Americas, pressure from Asian imports continues and low nickel price puts constraints on distributor sector buying. Chinese GDP growth is showing some weakness and the markets in the APAC region for stainless steel are under pressure.

Outokumpu estimates flat delivery volumes quarter-on-quarter: deliveries are expected to increase somewhat in Europe and decrease in Americas. Group's underlying EBIT for the second quarter is estimated to be slightly negative driven by weaker profitability in the business area Coil Americas. With current prices, the net impact of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains/losses on profitability is expected to be marginal if any.

Outokumpu's operating result may be impacted by non-recurring items associated with the ongoing restructuring programs. This outlook reflects the current scope of operations.

CEO Mika Seitovirta:

"In the first quarter, we reached a positive underlying EBIT of EUR 2 million and our delivery volumes were sequentially up by 9%. However, due to very low nickel price there was no typical seasonal uptake in demand. Especially distributor sector remained subdued, and prices under pressure. When compared to the underlying EBIT of EUR -45 million of the first quarter of 2014, we can see the gradual improvement in our profitability.

Coil EMEA continued steady progress, improving its underlying EBIT to EUR 28 million. This was mainly driven by the higher deliveries and production efficiency in Tornio and Avesta. The Bochum melt shop will be closed in June, and its positive impact on the cost savings as well as the capacity utilization will become visible on the second half of the year. We are also preparing to seize the opportunities the antidumping measures against Chinese and Taiwanese imports in Europe present, but before the final decision on the duties, the impact on the market dynamics is likely to be limited. While we are confident that Coil EMEA's continues on a positive trajectory, the second-quarter performance will be burdened by the maintenance breaks in the Ferrochrome production.

In Coil Americas, we have seen disappointing developments. The Asian imports into Americas are on the rise, and the demand from distributors remains weak due to low nickel price and elevated stock levels. Combined with the delivery challenges that were caused by the technical issues in Calvert in the second half of 2014, the Coil Americas' order intake has been clearly lagging even though the technical issues have been resolved. Instead of growing our market position, we have had to fight to hold our ground in the tough competitive environment. The Coil Americas' underlying EBIT deteriorated to EUR -28 million from the EUR 6 million in the previous quarter, and the full-year delivery volume estimate has been revised down to around 540,000 tonnes.

In the second quarter, we expect the difficult market environment to continue in Americas. In Europe, the order intake is improving as the stock levels are gradually normalizing and the underlying demand continues to be healthy. Thus, at the Group level we are estimating flat delivery volumes and slightly negative underlying EBIT for the second quarter.

Our immediate focus is on turning Coil Americas back on track, while continuing the profitability improvements in all business areas. Overall, we intend to reach a clear improvement in profitability this year despite the set-back in Coil Americas."

Update on profitability improvement programs

Synergy savings

Synergy savings amounted to EUR 10 million in the first quarter and the cumulative synergy savings totaled EUR 195 million since the beginning of 2013. Approximately 55% of the total savings have come from raw material and general procurement. The Krefeld melt shop closure at the end of 2013 and the headcount reductions have also contributed to the overall achievement. Outokumpu expects cumulative synergy savings to reach the target of EUR 200 million in 2015, with the majority of the total savings coming from production optimization.

P250 savings

The P250 program continued its solid progress in the first quarter with additional savings of EUR 25 million leading to total cumulative savings of EUR 225 million since the beginning of 2013. Good development was mainly driven by Coil EMEA, as well as in raw material and general procurement. The main drivers of the program are savings in procurement, IT and operational costs, as well as in general and administration costs including headcount reductions. Outokumpu estimates cumulative savings of over EUR 250 million in 2015.

EMEA restructuring savings

Savings from the EMEA restructuring will start to have an impact in the second half of 2015 with roughly EUR 20 million driven by the Bochum melt shop closure. An additional EUR 60 million is expected for 2016 with the full cumulative savings of EUR 100 million by the end of 2017.

Cumulative savings from corporate programs

EUR million	2013	2014	I/15	2015f	2016f	2017t
Total cumulative savings	199	385	**420**	470	530	550
of which: Synergies	95	185	**195**	200	200	200
of which: P250	104	200	**225**	250	250	250
of which: EMEA restructuring	-	-	-	20	80	100

f = forecast

t = target

Net working capital reduction

Outokumpu targets a EUR 400 million cash release from the net working capital reduction by the end of 2015 versus the 2012 level. During the first quarter, EUR 75 million release was achieved mainly due to successful accounts payables and receivables management while inventories remained relatively stable. Inventory days, Outokumpu's key metric for inventory efficiency, came down from 100 to 97 days quarter-on-quarter. Outokumpu has changed the inventory day definition from backward-looking perspective to forward-looking perspective which takes into account the deliveries of the next three months.

Outokumpu continues its tight control over net working capital and inventories in line with the anticipated market demand. The key actions are active inventory, accounts receivable and accounts payable management.

Ongoing ramp-ups

Calvert

The technical ramp-up of the Calvert integrated stainless steel mill in Calvert, US was completed at the end of 2014. All the production steps have been tested and capabilities proven for both austenitic and ferritic grades as well as widths ranging from 36 to 72 inches. The Calvert mill will be ramped up into full commercial capability over the coming 2–3 years.

The technical issues in the cold rolling lines during the second half of 2014 have been solved and all the lines are back in production since the beginning of this year. Production in both the melt shop and the cold rolling lines is showing good quality and has been running largely according to plan in the first quarter.

Stainless steel imports from Asia into Americas have continued to increase, and the demand from the distributor sector has been weak due to elevated stock levels, as well as low nickel price. Due to these difficult market conditions and the delivery challenges caused by the technical issues in Calvert in the second half of 2014, the Coil Americas' order intake is lagging behind even though the technical issues have been resolved. The delivery forecast for the business area Coil Americas has been reduced to about 540,000 tonnes in 2015.

Degerfors

The EUR 100 million investment to expand capacity to 150,000 tonnes and to enhance the offering in tailored and standard quarto plate was completed in Degerfors, Sweden in 2014. The expanded capacity will be taken into use over the coming two years. Delivery volumes from Degerfors increased to over 22,000 tonnes in the first quarter of 2015 (IV 2014: 19,000 tonnes). In 2015, volumes in Degerfors are estimated to grow to about 95,000 tonnes.

Market development

Stainless steel demand

Global real demand for stainless steel products totaled 9.3 million tonnes in the first quarter of 2015, up by 2.7% compared to the fourth quarter of 2014. Especially in EMEA regions, demand increased by 8.6%. However, demand in EMEA and Americas declined by 6.4% and 2.2%, respectively, from last year's first quarter level. In APAC, consumption levels increased by 1.2% quarter-on-quarter.

Market development of total stainless steel real demand in 2015

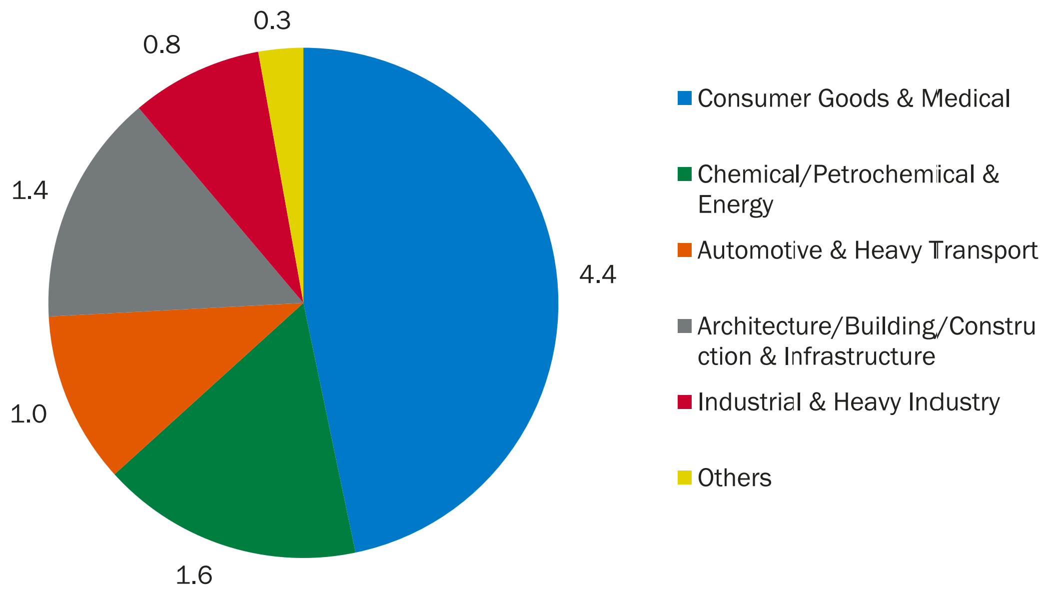
Million tonnes	I/15e	IV/14	I/14	2014	y-o-y	q-o-q
EMEA	1.8	1.6	1.9	7.2	-6.4 %	8.6 %
Americas	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7	-2.2 %	3.2 %
APAC	6.6	6.5	6.4	26.1	2.2 %	1.2 %
Total	9.3	9.0	9.3	37.0	0.0 %	2.7 %

Source: SMR April 2015

e = estimate

In the Consumer Goods & Medical and Automotive & Heavy Transport segments, demand increased in the first quarter of 2015 by 9.8% and 4.9%, respectively, compared to the fourth quarter of 2014. Additional growth was seen in the segment Industrial & Heavy Industries with a quarter-on-quarter growth rate of 2.4%, while demand growth was flat at 0.0% in the Chemical/Petrochemical & Energy segment. A growth decline was seen in the Architecture/Building & Construction segment with a quarter-on-quarter growth rate of -4.2%.

Stainless steel demand by customer segments in Q1 2015, million tonnes



Imports into the EU reached 23.4% of total consumption in the first quarter of 2015 compared to an average level of 33.3% in the fourth quarter and 30.6% for the full year of 2014. The largest countries in terms of imports to the EU included China, Taiwan, South Korea, the USA, South Africa, India and Japan. The share of imports from China and Taiwan decreased in the first quarter of 2015, while the share of imports from other Asian countries such as South Korea and India increased lately.

Average imports into the NAFTA region reached 24.4% of the total consumption in the first quarter of 2015, slightly down from 25.6% in the previous quarter. Import levels increased strongly during 2014, mainly due to higher domestic prices, long mill lead times and a strong dollar. The average import level in 2014 was 19.5%, strongly up from 13.4% in 2013.

Stainless steel transaction prices

According to CRU, average transaction prices in the first quarter of 2015 for 2mm cold rolled 304 stainless steel sheet in all regions declined compared to the previous quarter. While average base prices remained stable in Europe, average alloy surcharges decreased. In the US, the decrease in the alloy surcharge by 11.4% was the main price driver during the first quarter, whereas the base price remained flat. The Chinese transaction price declined by 5.9% quarter-on-quarter. Average transaction price levels were significantly above last year's first-quarter levels in the EU and the US, with an increase of 12.8% and 4.6%, respectively. Average Chinese transaction prices declined by 2.5% year-on-year.

Price development of alloying metals

The nickel price[1] hit the highest value of the quarter of USD 15,455/tonne in early January, and mainly retreated thereafter closing the quarter at lowest value of USD 12,460/tonne. Prices were under pressure due to weak demand and good availability in most regions, despite of the Indonesian nickel ore export ban. The rapidly strengthening US dollar and investors' general reallocation from the commodities space were also eroding the prices. The average price in the quarter was USD 14,348/tonne, 9.1% lower than USD 15,783/tonne in the fourth quarter of 2014.

The European benchmark price for ferrochrome[2] followed decreasing prices in China and deflated South African production costs due to weakened currency, and decreased to the level of USD 1.08/lb in the first quarter, down from USD 1.15/lb in the fourth quarter of 2014. For the second quarter of 2015, the benchmark price was rolled-over at USD 1.08/lb.

The average molybdenum price[3] for the first quarter was USD 8.50/lb, down by 8.9% from USD 9.33/lb in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Market prices

			I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014	y-o-y	q-o-q
Stainless steel								
Europe	Base price	EUR/t	1,050	1,053	1,070	1,082	-1.9 %	-0.3 %
	Alloy surcharge	EUR/t	1,314	1,335	1,026	1,241	28.1 %	-1.6 %
	Transaction price	EUR/t	2,364	2,389	2,096	2,322	12.8 %	-1.0 %
USA	Base price	USD/t	1,411	1,411	1,367	1,396	3.2 %	0.0 %
	Alloy surcharge	USD/t	1,555	1,755	1,468	1,738	5.9 %	-11.4 %
	Transaction price	USD/t	2,966	3,166	2,835	3,135	4.6 %	-6.3 %
China	Transaction price	USD/t	2,229	2,364	2,283	2,425	-2.5 %	-5.9 %
Nickel		USD/t	14,348	15,783	14,632	16,864	-1.9 %	-9.1 %
Ferrochrome (Cr-content)		USD/lb	1.08	1.15	1.18	1.19	-8.5 %	-6.1 %
Molybdenum		USD/lb	8.50	9.33	9.98	11.45	-14.8 %	-8.9 %
Recycled steel		USD/t	254	293	343	333	-25.9 %	-13.3 %

Sources:
Stainless steel: CRU April 2015, 2mm cold rolled 304 stainless steel sheet
Nickel: London Metal Exchange (LME) settlement quotation
Ferrochrome: Metal Bulletin - Quarterly contract price, Ferrochrome lumpy chrome charge, basis 52% chrome
Molybdenum: Metal Bulletin - Molybdenum oxide - Europe
Recycled steel: Metal Bulletin - Ferrous Scrap Index HMS 1&2 (80:20 mix) fob Rotterdam

[1] Nickel Cash LME Daily Official Settlement USD per tonne
[2] Ferro-chrome Contract: Ferro-chrome Lumpy CR charge basis 52% Cr quarterly major European destinations USD per lb Cr
[3] Metal Bulletin - Molybdenum Drummed molybdic oxide Free market $ per lb Mo in warehouse

Business areas

Coil EMEA

The key focus of Coil EMEA is to maintain and expand Outokumpu's strong European stainless steel position through customer and product leadership. A clear target is to improve financial performance and to drive cost efficiency by increasing capacity utilization levels and leveraging the company's own chrome mine and expanded ferrochrome production. The successful implementation of the industrial plan to restructure the company's European operations will be essential in returning the company to profitability.

Coil EMEA key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Stainless steel deliveries	1,000 tonnes	411	369	464	1,666
Sales	EUR million	1,127	1,055	1,169	4,520
EBIT	EUR million	48	13	-134	-86
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	48	19	6	78
Underlying EBIT	EUR million	28	21	10	62
Operating capital	EUR million	2,364	2,405	2,492	2,405

Please see Business area key figure tables for additional information on page 35

Coil EMEA's first-quarter stainless steel deliveries grew by 11.4% to 411,000 tonnes, driven by improved market activity since the subdued fourth quarter. However, deliveries were 53,000 tonnes below the level seen in the first quarter a year earlier. While imports from China and Taiwan clearly decreased towards the end of the quarter in anticipation of the antidumping decision by the European Commission, the order intake was slow due to relatively high stock levels in the market. Coil EMEA's average base price for standard austenitic grades in the first quarter was down by about EUR 35/tonne.

Ferrochrome production in the first quarter was 118,000 tonnes (IV 2014: 116,000 tonnes), remaining below the targets due to unplanned maintenance. A 5-week maintenance break is scheduled for the second quarter. The full-year production estimate is adjusted from 500,000 tonnes to 470,000 tonnes.

Coil EMEA's underlying EBIT improved to EUR 28 million in the first quarter compared to EUR 21 million in the fourth quarter. The better performance was mainly due to higher volumes and improved production efficiency in Tornio and Avesta. The net effect of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains rose to EUR 19 million in the first quarter (IV 2014: EUR -2 million) due to the positive hedging impact while nickel price declined.

Despite lower delivery volumes and prices, profitability improved compared to the first quarter of 2014, showing the positive impact of the savings programs and variable cost reduction. The comparison period a year ago included EUR 140 million of non-recurring costs related to personnel reductions, environmental provisions and impairments of the European operations, whereas there were no non-recurring items booked in the first quarter of 2015.

An important milestone in the EMEA restructuring will be the closure of the Bochum melt shop in the second quarter. The Tornio annealing and pickling line that was taken out earlier in the year as part of the EMEA restructuring program is planned to be taken back to production in April increasing annealing capacity by 200,000 tonnes annually.

Coil Americas

Coil Americas' key target is to build a strong position in the Americas market by focusing on product quality, technical service and delivery reliability. Improvement in Coil Americas' financial performance is a priority and is driven by the ramp-up of the Calvert facility. The technical ramp-up at Calvert was finalized in 2014 and the implementation of the full commercial ramp-up continues over the coming 2–3 years. In addition, Coil Americas focuses on ensuring the continued growth and performance of the Mexican operations.

Coil Americas key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Deliveries	1,000 tonnes	**126**	126	135	541
Sales	EUR million	**308**	297	254	1,158
EBIT	EUR million	**-49**	-22	-36	-104
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	**-30**	-0	-36	-82
Underlying EBIT	EUR million	**-28**	6	-40	-93
Operating capital	EUR million	**1,341**	1,195	993	1,195

Please see Business area key figure tables for additional information on page 35

Coil Americas' operating environment has been difficult during the early part of the year with weak demand from the distributor sector, continued high imports into the US and low nickel prices. Combined with the cold rolling line technical issues in the second half of 2014, order intake has been weak and has resulted in flat deliveries of 126,000 tonnes in the first quarter of 2015. Sales amounted to EUR 308 million driven by the development of the EUR/USD exchange rate. In local currency the sales decreased driven by the lower alloy surcharge. Coil Americas' base prices remained flat versus the fourth quarter.

The first-quarter underlying EBIT was EUR -28 million compared to EUR 6 million the quarter before. The financial performance was negatively affected mainly by a lower contribution margin from suboptimal product mix, high operative cost in Calvert, as well as USD/EUR currency translation impact. Coil Americas recorded non-recurring costs of EUR 19 million in the first quarter related to the cold rolling line's technical issues during the second half of 2014. This brings the NRI amount of the line breakages to EUR -40 million in total.

APAC

APAC business area's key focus is to contribute to the growth of Outokumpu by establishing a profitable foothold in the Asia-Pacific region and to focus on selected customer and product segments in which the Outokumpu offering is differentiated from its competitors. The APAC business area operates the SKS cold rolling mill in Shanghai, China and service centers in China and Australia, as well as warehouses and sales offices in various Asian countries.

APAC key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Deliveries	1,000 tonnes	**52**	54	48	220
Sales	EUR million	**112**	114	88	444
EBIT	EUR million	**-2**	1	-5	-6
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	**-2**	1	-5	-6
Underlying EBIT	EUR million	**-2**	0	-5	-6
Operating capital	EUR million	**202**	184	177	184

Please see Business area key figure tables for additional information on page 35

The stainless steel market remained weak in the APAC region during the first quarter in line with the declining GDP growth in China as the typical pick up in market activity following the Chinese New Year failed to materialize. The downward trend in prices continued and this is further excarbated by the new stainless steel capacity brought on stream in the region.

APAC's deliveries were 52,000 tonnes in the first quarter of 2015, somewhat down from the fourth quarter. The lower deliveries were due to the soft market and the Chinese New Year in February. The first-quarter underlying EBIT was EUR -2 million which was negatively impacted by declining nickel price and overall pressure on prices.

Quarto Plate

Quarto Plate business area is a global leader in tailored quarto plate material, with key operations in Degerfors in Sweden and in New Castle in the US. Both mills produce quarto plate in standard and special stainless steel grades for use in projects and by the process industry. Outokumpu also operates a European plate service center network that provides further services such as cutting to customer requirements. Quarto plate products are used in heavy industry and construction, and consumption is related to the global investment cycle.

A clear priority for the Quarto Plate business area is to ramp up the recent investment in Degerfors, and to leverage its position in both tailored and standard plate. Post-investment, cost reduction and efficiency improvement initiatives remain a focus to deliver a step change improvement in profitability.

Quarto Plate key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Deliveries	1,000 tonnes	26	24	24	98
Sales	EUR million	122	120	102	450
EBIT	EUR million	0	-9	-2	-26
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	0	-9	-2	-26
Underlying EBIT	EUR million	-0	-6	-4	-30
Operating capital	EUR million	224	218	245	218

Please see Business area key figure tables for additional information on page 35

The operating environment for the quarto plate business continued to be weak in the first quarter with industrial customers hesitant to place new orders due to a depressed investment climate and low nickel price. However, activity in the chemical tanker segment picked up slightly. Prices for quarto plate products remained under pressure in both Europe and the US.

Deliveries in the first quarter grew by 8.3% mainly driven by increased volumes in Degerfors. The Quarto Plate business area reached breakeven underlying EBIT driven by higher volumes compared to EUR -6 million in the fourth quarter.

Long Products

Long Products business area focuses on specialty stainless long products, with production operations in Sheffield in the UK and Degerfors in Sweden, as well as Richburg and Wildwood in the US. Long Products produces wire rod, rod coil, bar, rebar, billet and other long products that are used in a wide range of industries, such as transportation, consumer durables, metal processing, chemical, energy, and construction. Long Products' melt shop in Sheffield has an important strategic role in Outokumpu's production platform as it is one of the suppliers of feedstock to Outokumpu's Quarto Plate business, in addition to supplying the long products downstream units and external customers.

Long Products key figures

		I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Deliveries	1,000 tonnes	52	43	65	248
Sales	EUR million	149	129	149	651
EBIT	EUR million	4	11	0	33
EBIT excl. non-recurring items	EUR million	4	11	0	33
Underlying EBIT	EUR million	3	12	2	32
Operating capital	EUR million	174	167	126	167

Please see Business area key figure tables for additional information on page 35

Overall demand for long products was weak in the first quarter, mostly driven by low nickel prices and subdued project activity. Prices were relatively stable in the US but remained under pressure in Europe. The European market was also impacted by a weakening euro and sluggish demand from the oil & gas sector.

Long Products' total deliveries were 52,000 tonnes in the first quarter, up from 43,000 tonnes in the previous quarter. The increase was mainly a result of increasing internal slab deliveries. Long Products' underlying EBIT declined to EUR 3 million from EUR 12 million in the fourth quarter driven by a low utilization rate at the Sheffield melt shop and price pressures. The comparison period was also positively impacted by a reversal of EUR 6 million accrual in the US pipe business.

Financial performance

Deliveries

Outokumpu's external stainless steel deliveries in the first quarter of 2015 grew by 9.2% to 620,000 tonnes (IV 2014: 568,000 tonnes), however being down by a similar amount compared to the same period a year earlier. Deliveries were up in Coil EMEA, Long Products and Quarto Plate while Coil Americas' deliveries were flat and APAC's deliveries were down versus the fourth quarter in 2014.

In the first quarter, Outokumpu's average utilization rate in melting was 85% and in cold rolling 75% reflecting capacity reduction in Bochum melt shop in preparation for the closure and pick-up in business activity (IV 2014: 65% and 70%). Capacity utilization rates have improved as a result of the restructuring of the company's production set-up, reflecting for example the closure of the Krefeld melt shop in December 2013 and the progress in the Calvert ramp-up. In 2013–2014 melting utilization increased from 65% to 80% and in cold rolling from 70% to 75%.

Deliveries

1,000 tonnes	I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Cold rolled	458	425	487	1,880
White hot strip	93	78	103	373
Quarto plate	24	22	22	89
Long products	16	14	16	64
Semi-finished products	49	75	71	271
Stainless steel [1)]	27	27	46	138
Ferrochrome	22	49	25	133
Tubular products	2	2	2	9
Total deliveries	642	617	701	2,686
Stainless steel deliveries	620	568	676	2,554

[1)] Black hot band, slabs, billets and other stainless steel products

Sales and profitability

Outokumpu sales in the first quarter of 2015 grew by 5.6% to EUR 1,768 million (IV 2014: EUR 1,674 million) mainly driven by Coil EMEA's higher deliveries while stainless steel transaction prices were down.

Sales

EUR million	I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Coil EMEA	1,127	1,055	1,169	4,520
Coil Americas	308	297	254	1,158
APAC	112	114	88	444
Quarto Plate	122	120	102	450
Long Products	149	129	149	651
Other operations	181	184	135	689
Intra-group sales	-232	-224	-280	-1,068
	1,768	1,674	1,617	6,844

For Outokumpu, the base price in deliveries decreased by about EUR 10-20/tonne during the first quarter. According to CRU, the European average base price[4] for the first quarter 2015 came down to 1,050 EUR/tonne (IV 2014: 1,053 EUR/tonne) and was below the 1,070 EUR/tonne during the same period a year ago. In Americas, the market base price was stable compared to the fourth quarter.

[4] Global average base price for 2 mm cold rolled 304 stainless steel sheet

Profitability

EUR million	I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Underlying EBIT [1)]	2	-9	-45	-88
Adjustments to EBIT				
Non-recurring items in EBIT	-19	-27	-140	-186
Net of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains/losses, unaudited	7	0	-3	31
EBIT	-10	-36	-188	-243

[1)] EBIT excluding non-recurring items, raw material-related inventory gains/losses and metal derivative gains/losses, unaudited.

In line with higher delivery volumes, Outokumpu's profitability improved compared to the fourth quarter. Non-recurring items of EUR -19 million, impacting both EBITDA and EBIT, were booked related to net costs of technical issues in Calvert (IV 2014: EUR -27 million in total from Calvert and redundancy provisions in Europe).

The net effect of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains/losses in the first quarter of 2015 was EUR 7 million (IV 2014: EUR 0 million). This was mainly due to the positive hedging impact while nickel price declined.

Non-recurring items in EBITDA and EBIT

EUR million	I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
EBITDA				
Redundancy provisions	-	-6	-88	-113
Environmental provisions related to site closures	-	-	-25	-25
Net costs related to technical issues in Calvert	-19	-21	-	-21
Non-recurring items in EBITDA	-19	-27	-113	-159
of which in gross margin	-15	-39	-113	-167
Additionally in EBIT				
Impairments related to EMEA restructuring	-	-	-27	-27
Non-recurring items in EBIT	-19	-27	-140	-186

Underlying EBIT

EUR million	I/15	IV/14	I/14	2014
Coil EMEA	28	21	10	62
Coil Americas	-28	6	-40	-93
APAC	-2	0	-5	-6
Quarto Plate	-0	-6	-4	-30
Long Products	3	12	2	32
Other operations and intra-group items	1	-42	-8	-52
	2	-9	-45	-88

Underlying EBIT was EUR 2 million, compared to EUR -9 million in the fourth quarter of 2014 and EUR -45 million in the first quarter of 2014. Compared to the fourth quarter, underlying performance improved in Coil EMEA and Quarto Plate, whereas other business areas showed declining financial results.

Corporate management costs reported under Other operations remained stable during the first quarter. The main change in Other operations' result compared to the previous quarter is the propane hedging losses of EUR 17 million of the last quarter 2014. From the first quarter 2015 onwards, propane hedging gains or losses are allocated to the business areas, affecting mainly Coil EMEA. Additionally, the intra-group items include e.g. differences in timing of internal and external metal derivative gains/losses between the quarters.

Financial expenses

Net financial income and expenses decreased slightly to EUR -38 million (IV 2014: EUR -40 million and I 2014 EUR -79 million) driven by flat interest expense of EUR 32 million during the quarter. Likewise, market price gains/losses were around zero with minor quarter-on-quarter change.

Net result for the period

The net result for the first quarter of 2015 was EUR -45 million (IV 2014: EUR -56 million). Earnings per share were EUR -0.10 (IV 2014: EUR -0.13).

Cash flow

Outokumpu's operating cash flow was EUR -62 million in the first quarter (IV 2014: EUR 122 million). Operating cash flow was mostly driven by EUR -61 million payment of provisions, with a majority related to the EMEA restructuring, offset by EUR 75 million release of other working capital items. Change in working capital was therefore EUR 14 million (IV 2014: EUR 126 million). Also metal price and exchange rate developments resulted in EUR -82 million change in derivatives.

Summary of cash flows

EUR million	**Jan–March 2015**	Oct–Dec 2014	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Net result for the period	**-45**	-56	-248	-439
Non-cash adjustments	**-4**	71	227	471
Change in working capital	**14**	126	33	-50
Dividends received	-	-	3	3
Interests received	**0**	0	1	2
Interests paid	**-27**	-19	-29	-111
Income taxes paid	**-1**	-0	-1	-2
Net cash from operating activities	**-62**	122	-14	-126
Purchases of assets	**-32**	-54	-32	-144
Other investing cash flow	**1**	15	-9	-19
Net cash from investing activities	**-31**	-39	-42	-162
Cash flow before financing activities	**-93**	83	-56	-289
Net cash from financing activities	**198**	-286	341	-116
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**105**	-203	286	-404

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure was kept at a low level during the first quarter and was at EUR 26 million (IV 2014: EUR 54 million). Capital expenditure was mostly related to maintenance and smaller projects in Coil EMEA.

Balance sheet

Total assets at the end of March 2015 increased to EUR 6,889 million (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 6,411 million). Non-current debt increased to EUR 1,732 million compared to EUR 1,597 at year-end 2014, mainly driven by the convertible bond issue in February, partly offset by repayments of debt. Provisions decreased by EUR 58 million to EUR 166 million (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 224 million) mainly as a result of payments related to restructuring provisions.

Net debt at the end of March 2015 totaled EUR 2,034 million (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 1,974 million). Gearing was 91.5% compared to 92.6% as of December 31, 2014 due to the positive equity development resulting from currency movements and the convertible bond issue, partly offset by the net loss for the period.

Financing

Cash and cash equivalents were at EUR 298 million at the end of the first quarter of 2015 (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 191 million), and the overall liquidity reserves were approx. EUR 1.3 billion (Dec 31, 2014: approx. EUR 1.4 billion). Overall liquidity came down slightly due to negative cash flow.

Debt information

EUR million	March 31 2015	March 31 2014	Dec 31 2014
Bonds	**547**	399	547
Convertible bonds	**204**	-	-
Non-current loans from financial institutions	**769**	1,493	856
Pension loans	**206**	209	192
Non-current finance lease liabilities	**240**	261	244
Other non-current loans	**0**	0	0
Current loans from financial institutions	**95**	82	83
Commercial paper	**271**	168	243
Other current loans	**0**	0	0
	2,332	2,614	2,165

In February, Outokumpu launched an offering of senior unsecured convertible bonds due February 2020, convertible into ordinary shares in Outokumpu. The principal amount of the offering was EUR 250 million. The bonds carry a coupon of 3.25% per annum payable semi-annually. Following the issue of the convertible bonds, Outokumpu cancelled the remaining unutilized EUR 250 million of its EUR 500 million liquidity facility that was agreed in February 2014.

The issuance of the bonds is part of Outokumpu's plan to actively diversify its funding base and to reduce financing costs.

People

Outokumpu's headcount declined by 301 during the first quarter of 2015 and totaled 11,824 at the end of March 2015 (Dec 31, 2014: 12,125). The decrease in the number of employees was mainly related to the continued headcount reduction in Coil EMEA and redundancies related to cost efficiency measures in Quarto Plate.

Overall, Outokumpu plans to reduce up to 3,500 jobs globally in 2013–2017, in connection with its efficiency improvement programs. The planned reductions are related to capacity reductions in Europe, as well as streamlining all overlapping activities in sales, production, supply chain and support functions.

Personnel at the end of the reporting period

	March 31 2015	March 31 2014	Dec 31 2014
Coil EMEA	**7,331**	7,915	7,582
Coil Americas	**2,133**	2,093	2,128
APAC	**589**	627	602
Quarto Plate	**793**	757	838
Long Products	**659**	661	651
Other operations	**319**	383	324
	11,824	12,436	12,125

The lost-time injury rate (lost-time accidents per million working hours) during the first quarter was 2.7 against the target of less than 2.5. There was one serious incident in the first quarter where an operator was trapped in a coil stacking machine. The operator is recovering and the incident has been fully investigated and corrective measures put in place.

Market and business outlook

Market outlook

For the second quarter of 2015, global demand for stainless steel is expected to increase to 9.5 million tonnes. Total global demand for 2015 is estimated at 38.5 million tonnes, up by 4.0% compared to 2014, mainly driven by increased consumption in APAC (4.8%). In Americas and EMEA, total stainless steel demand is estimated to grow as well (1.3% and 2.5% compared to 2014, respectively).

Market development for real demand total stainless steel products between 2013 and 2017

Million tonnes	2013	2014	2015f	2016f	2017f
EMEA	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8
Americas	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0
APAC	24.5	26.1	27.3	29.0	30.6
Total	35.0	37.0	38.5	40.4	42.4

Source: SMR April 2015

f = forecast

The long-term outlook for stainless steel demand remains positive. Key global megatrends such as urbanization, modernization, and increased mobility combined with growing global demand for energy, food, and water are expected to support the future growth of stainless steel demand. According to SMR, growth in stainless steel consumption between 2015 and 2017 will mainly be attributable to increased demand from the Architecture/Building/Construction & Infrastructure (+5.5%), Consumer Goods & Medical (+5.1%) and Industrial & Heavy Industries (+5.1%) segments. The Chemical/Petrochemical & Energy segments and Automotive & Heavy Transport segments are expected to grow at average annual growth rates of 4.7% and 4.0%, respectively.

Business and financial outlook for the second quarter of 2015

The market outlook for stainless steel varies by region. In Europe, order intake is improving with distributor stocks gradually normalizing and underlying demand remaining healthy. In the Americas, pressure from Asian imports continues and low nickel price puts constraints on distributor sector buying. Chinese GDP growth is showing some weakness and the markets in the APAC region for stainless steel are under pressure.

Outokumpu estimates flat delivery volumes quarter-on-quarter: deliveries are expected to increase somewhat in Europe and decrease in Americas. Group’s underlying EBIT for the second quarter is estimated to be slightly negative driven by weaker profitability in the business area Coil Americas. With current prices, the net impact of raw material-related inventory and metal derivative gains/losses on profitability is expected to be marginal if any.

Outokumpu’s operating result may be impacted by non-recurring items associated with the ongoing restructuring programs. This outlook reflects the current scope of operations.

Key targets updated

- A key for Coil Americas' profitability will be the progress of the Calvert mill ramp up into full commercial capability over the coming 2–3 years. While the technical capability of the mill is proven the commercial ramp up curve is currently delayed 6–12 months due to difficult market situation and weak order intake. Coil Americas' delivery volume in 2015 is expected to be around 540,000 tonnes, ie. flat versus 2014.
- For Coil EMEA, a key milestone in restructuring of the European production footprint will be the closure of the Bochum melt shop mid-2015, the closure of the Benrath site in 2016, and the completion of the ferritics investment in Krefeld. All this will enable clear product and customer roles for each mill and enable capacity utilization rates of above 90% in melting and above 85% in cold rolling.
- Quarto Plate business area targets step change in profitability over the coming two years driven by the progress in the Degerfors investment ramp-up and streamlining of the cost structure. In 2015, volumes in Degerfors are estimated to grow to about 95,000 tonnes.
- Total targeted savings from Outokumpu's ongoing savings programs are EUR 470 million in 2015, EUR 530 million in 2016 and EUR 550 million in 2017 (all compared to 2012).
- Outokumpu targets release of cash from net working capital in 2015 with the P400 program (i.e. EUR 400 million cash release vs. 2012).
- Capital expenditure[1)] is expected to be below EUR 160 million in 2015 (2014: EUR 127 million). Outokumpu's well-invested asset base allows moderate capex levels in the coming years.
- Outokumpu targets to further reduce debt levels with the ambition of net debt below EUR 1.5 billion by the end of 2017.
- Financing cost for 2015 is estimated at EUR 160 million, out of which interest cost EUR 120 million.

1) Accounting capex

Risks and uncertainties

Outokumpu operates in accordance with the risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors that defines the objectives, approaches and areas of responsibility in risk management activities. In addition to supporting Outokumpu's strategy, the aim of risk management is identifying, evaluating and mitigating risks from the perspective of shareholders, customers, suppliers, personnel, creditors and other stakeholders. Key risks are assessed and updated on a regular basis. A detailed description of Outokumpu's risk management and risk profile can be found in the Annual Report for 2014, available at www.outokumpu.com.

There were no major realized operational risks in the first quarter. The technical issues that occurred last year in the cold rolling mills in Calvert, the US, have been resolved.

The nickel price continued to decrease during the first quarter, down to levels below 13,000 USD/tonne at the end of March. Outokumpu's nickel hedging helped to mitigate part of the financial impacts of the price decline. The US dollar kept strengthening against the euro and Swedish krona, having a positive impact on profitability. Continued decline in price of propane resulted to derivative losses during the first quarter. Outokumpu issued a convertible bond of EUR 250 million in February to actively diversify the funding base and reduce financing costs.

Short-term risks and uncertainties

Outokumpu is exposed to the following risks and uncertainties in the short-term: risks and uncertainties in implementing the industrial plan, including the reduction of costs and the release of cash from working capital and implementation of the Coil EMEA restructuring actions; risks related to possible failures or delays in or inadequate profitability of ramping up the Calvert mill; risks and uncertainties related to major investment projects; market risks in stainless steel and in ferrochrome as well as competitor actions; risk of changes in metal prices impacting amounts of cash tied in working capital; changes in the prices of electrical power, fuels, nickel and molybdenum; currency developments affecting the euro, US dollar, Swedish krona and British Pound; counterparty risk related to customers and other business partners, including financial institutions; risks related to refinancing and liquidity; risk of breaching financial covenants or other loan conditions leading to an event of default; and risk related to prices of equity and fixed income securities invested under defined benefit pension plans. Possible adverse changes in the global political and economic environment, which can impact the stainless steel industry, may have significant adverse impacts on Outokumpu's business as well.

Significant legal proceedings

There are no additions or changes in significant legal proceedings compared to the descriptions in the 2014 annual report. Please see Outokumpu's 2014 annual report for further details.

Environment

Emissions to air and discharges to water remained within permitted limits and these minor breaches that occurred were temporary, were identified and had only a minimal impact on the environment. Outokumpu is not a party in any significant juridical or administrative proceeding concerning environmental issues, nor is it aware of any realized environmental risks that could have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

The EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) is continuing by the third trading period 2013–2020. Outokumpu's operations under the EU ETS will continue to receive free emissions allocations according to efficiency-based benchmarks and historical activity. The coming allocation is foreseen to be sufficient for the Group's operations during the 2015. During the first quarter, Outokumpu did not trade any emission allowances (EUA's).

Outokumpu published its sustainability report together with the 2014 annual report in March 2015. Both are available on www.outokumpu.com.

Share development and shareholders

Shareholders

%	March 31 2015	March 31 2014
Foreign investors	35.5	29.2
Finnish corporations	29.9	34.0
Finnish private households	16.1	20.2
Finnish public sector institutions	11.7	12.1
Finnish financial and insurance institutions	5.9	3.9
Finnish non-profit organizations	0.8	0.7
Shareholders with over 5% of shares and voting rights		
Solidium Oy (owned by the Finnish State)	26.2	29.9
AC Invest Four B.V.	-	5.0

Share information

		Jan–March 2015	Jan–March 2014
Fully paid share capital at the end of the period	EUR million	311.1	311.1
Average number of shares outstanding [1), 2)]		415,427,378	148,295,918
Number of shares at the end of the period [3)]		416,374,448	416,374,448
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period [2), 3)]		415,485,590	415,426,719
Number of treasury shares held at the end of the period		888,858	947,729
Share price at the end of the period [1), 3)]	EUR	7.41	4.82
Average share price [1), 3)]	EUR	5.96	4.01
Highest price during the period [1), 3)]	EUR	7.76	5.00
Lowest price during the period [1), 3)]	EUR	4.27	3.37
Market capitalization at the end of period	EUR million	3,083	2,004
Share turnover [3), 4)]	million shares	359.8	82.4
Value of shares traded [4)]	EUR million	2,135.8	351.2

Source of share information: NASDAQ OMX Helsinki (only includes OMX Helsinki trading)

[1)] 2014 figures presented as rights-issue-adjusted.

[2)] The number of own shares repurchased is excluded.

[3)] 2014 figures adjusted to reflect the reverse split in June 2014.

[4)] 2014 figures include the effect of share subscription rights traded during March 10–19, 2014.

Outokumpu share price closed the quarter at EUR 7.41, up by 55.3% compared to the end of 2014. The share price averaged at EUR 5.96 in the first quarter. At its highest, the share price traded at EUR 7.76 while at its lowest, the price stood at EUR 4.27 during the quarter. Outokumpu's market capitalization increased to EUR 3,083 million by the end of the first quarter (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 1,987 million). The share turnover during the first three months of 2015 was 359.8 million shares.

Information regarding shares and shareholders is updated daily on Outokumpu's website at http://www.outokumpu.com/en/investors/share-info/Pages/default.aspx.

Corporate governance

Changes in leadership team

Jan Hofmann was appointed head of the APAC business area following the departure of Austin Lu on March 31, 2015.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting was held on March 26, 2015, in Espoo, Finland. The Meeting approved the financial statements and discharged the management of the company from liability for the financial year 2014. The Meeting decided that no dividend be paid for 2014 and approved the proposals regarding the authorization to the Board of Directors to repurchase the company's own shares and to decide on the issuance of shares as well as other special rights entitling to shares.

The number of Board members continues to be eight and the annual remuneration for the Board remains unchanged. Markus Akermann, Roberto Gualdoni, Stig Gustavson, Heikki Malinen, Elisabeth Nilsson, Jorma Ollila and Olli Vaartimo of the current members were re-elected to the Board and Saila Miettinen-Lähde was elected as new member for the term of office ending at the end of the next Annual General Meeting. Jorma Ollila was elected as the Chairman and Olli Vaartimo as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors.

All resolutions of the Annual General Meeting 2015 can be found on the company's website at www.outokumpu.com/en/Investors/General-meetings.

Events after the end of the reporting period

On April 23, 2015, Outokumpu announced changes in the delivery outlook in Coil Americas revising the 2015 delivery estimate down to about 540,000 tonnes from 620,000 tonnes. It was also announced that Michael Wallis, the head of Coil Americas, had decided to leave the company. Jose Ramon Salas, currently head of Outokumpu Mexico, was appointed as the interim head of the business area Coil Americas.

Espoo, April 28, 2015

Board of Directors

Condensed consolidated financial statements

Condensed income statement

EUR million	Jan–March 2015	Oct–Dec 2014	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Continuing operations:				
Sales	1,768	1,674	1,617	6,844
Cost of sales	-1,724	-1,625	-1,677	-6,714
Gross margin	44	49	-60	130
Other operating income	27	25	8	47
Costs and expenses	-81	-93	-92	-354
Other operating expenses	-0	-17	-43	-65
EBIT	-10	-36	-188	-243
Share of results in associated companies	2	0	4	7
Financial income and expenses				
Interest income	1	1	1	3
Interest expenses	-32	-32	-49	-141
Market price gains and losses	0	1	-9	-15
Other financial income	0	1	0	2
Other financial expenses	-8	-10	-22	-70
Result before taxes	-46	-75	-262	-459
Income taxes	2	19	-5	8
Net result for the period from continuing operations	-45	-57	-267	-450
Net result for the period from discontinued operation	-	0	20	11
Net result for the period	-45	-56	-248	-439
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	-43	-55	-246	-434
Non-controlling interests	-2	-0	-2	-5
Earnings per share for result attributable to the equity holders of the Company (basic and diluted), EUR [1] :				
Earnings per share, continuing operations	-	-0.13	-1.79	-1.27
Earnings per share, discontinued operation	-	0.00	0.13	0.03
Earnings per share	-0.10	-0.13	-1.66	-1.24

[1] 2014 figures calculated based on the rights-issue-adjusted weighted average number of shares and adjusted to reflect the reverse split on June 20, 2014.

Statement of comprehensive income

EUR million	Jan–March 2015	Oct–Dec 2014	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Net result for the period	-45	-56	-248	-439
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	110	30	9	71
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Fair value changes during the period	-0	2	0	3
Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	-	0	-	3
Income tax relating to available-for-sale financial assets	0	-0	-0	-1
Cash flow hedges				
Fair value changes during the period	1	-4	1	-11
Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	0	-0	0	-2
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges	-0	-0	1	3
Net investment hedges				
Income tax relating to net investment hedges	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income in associated companies and joint ventures	0	-	1	-0
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurements on defined benefit obligation plans				
Changes during the accounting period	-18	-44	-12	-14
Income tax relating to remeasurements	-1	1	0	-12
Share of other comprehensive income in associated companies and joint ventures	-1	-	-	1
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	90	-16	1	41
Total comprehensive income for the period	46	-93	-247	-398
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	48	-91	-245	-394
Non-controlling interests	-2	-1	-2	-4

Condensed statement of financial position

EUR million	March 31 2015	March 31 2014	Dec 31 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	576	567	567
Property, plant and equipment	3,237	3,156	3,138
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	79	67	78
Other financial assets	28	20	29
Deferred tax assets	53	23	44
Defined benefit plan assets	39	2	36
Trade and other receivables	15	19	12
Total non-current assets	4,026	3,854	3,904
Current assets			
Inventories	1,628	1,328	1,527
Other financial assets	84	36	40
Trade and other receivables	853	860	749
Cash and cash equivalents	298	880	191
Total current assets	2,863	3,104	2,507
TOTAL ASSETS	6,889	6,959	6,411
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	2,225	2,281	2,132
Non-controlling interests	-2	2	0
Total equity	2,223	2,283	2,132
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current debt	1,732	2,210	1,597
Other financial liabilities	16	13	18
Deferred tax liabilities	36	26	31
Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefit obligations	392	329	372
Provisions	140	217	198
Trade and other payables	47	48	47
Total non-current liabilities	2,364	2,843	2,262
Current liabilities			
Current debt	600	404	569
Other financial liabilities	117	40	87
Provisions	26	23	26
Trade and other payables	1,559	1,365	1,335
Total current liabilities	2,303	1,832	2,016
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6,889	6,959	6,411

Condensed statement of cash flows

EUR million	Jan–March 2015	Oct–Dec 2014	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Net result for the period	-45	-56	-248	-439
Adjustments				
Depreciation, amortization and impairments	75	81	110	351
Other non-cash adjustments	-79	-11	117	120
Change in working capital	14	126	33	-50
Dividends received	-	-	3	3
Interests received	0	0	1	2
Interests paid	-27	-19	-29	-111
Income taxes paid	-1	-0	-1	-2
Net cash from operating activities	-62	122	-14	-126
Purchases of assets	-32	-54	-32	-144
Proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash	-	-	-10	-50
Proceeds from the sale of assets	1	14	1	30
Other investing cash flow	0	1	-0	1
Net cash from investing activities	-31	-39	-42	-162
Cash flow before financing activities	-93	83	-56	-289
Rights issue	-	-	640	640
Borrowings of non-current debt	309	3	750	1,022
Repayment of non-current debt	-150	-273	-719	-1,505
Change in current debt	38	-20	-326	-277
Other financing cash flow	0	4	-3	3
Net cash from financing activities	198	-286	341	-116
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	105	-203	286	-404
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the beginning of the period	191	400	607	607
Foreign exchange rate effect	2	-6	-1	0
Discontinued operations net change in cash effect	-	-	-12	-12
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	105	-203	286	-404
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the period	298	191	880	191

2014 cash flows are presented for continuing operations.

Statement of changes in equity

EUR million	Attributable to the owners of the parent										
	Share capital	Premium fund	Invested unrestricted equity reserve	Other reserves	Fair value reserves	Cumulative translation differences	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity on Jan 1, 2014	311	714	1,462	7	9	-119	-65	-24	-410	4	1,891
Net result for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-246	-2	-248
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2	9	-12	-	1	0	1
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	2	9	-12	-	-245	-2	-247
Transactions with owners of the Company											
Contributions and distributions											
Rights issue	-	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-0	-	0
Changes in ownership interests											
Acquisition of a non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-0	-1
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-1	-	-	4	-	-3	-0	-0
Equity on March 31, 2014	311	714	2,102	7	12	-110	-73	-23	-658	2	2,283
Equity on Jan 1, 2015	311	714	2,103	5	5	-49	-89	-23	-846	0	2,132
Net result for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43	-2	-45
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1	113	-22	-	-1	-0	90
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	1	113	-22	-	-44	-2	46
Transactions with owners of the Company											
Contributions and distributions											
Convertible bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-1	-	0
Equity on March 31, 2015	311	714	2,103	5	5	65	-111	-22	-846	-2	2,223

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of preparation

This interim report is unaudited and it is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in this interim report as in the financial statements for 2014 except for the new and revised IFRS standards adopted from January 1, 2015 and the principles related to the convertible bonds issue in February 2015.

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

The sales, profits and working capital of Outokumpu are subject to seasonal fluctuations as a result of industry demand, the number of working days, weather conditions and vacation periods. For example, production and shipment volumes with respect to stainless steel products are generally higher in the spring and fall seasons and generally lower in the winter and summer seasons. These seasonal fluctuations have a direct impact on the use of working capital and, therefore, also on net financial debt and cash flows of Outokumpu.

The following amendments to IFRS standards and interpretations were adopted from January 1, 2015:

- IFRIC 21 Levies: The interpretation clarifies the accounting treatment of levies. A liability for a levy is recognized when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. The interpretation is applicable to all levies other than income taxes, fines, penalties and outflows that are in scope of other standards. The interpretation did not have a significant impact on Outokumpu's consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions: The amendments clarify the accounting treatment under IAS 19 in respect of defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties towards the cost of benefits. The amendments did not have an impact on Outokumpu's consolidated financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2011–2013 cycle and 2010–2012 cycle) :The annual improvements process provides a mechanism for minor and non-urgent amendments to IFRSs to be grouped together and issued in one package annually. The amendments covered in total four (2011–2013 cycle) and seven (2010–2012 cycle) standards. Their impacts varied standard by standard but were not significant.

The following accounting principles were applied related to the convertible bonds:

The Group classifies convertible bonds as compound instruments. The component parts of the bonds are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the arrangement.

The liability component is recognized initially at fair value of a similar liability. The equity component is recognized initially at the difference between the fair value of the bond as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Equity component's initial carrying amount less the transaction costs was EUR 45 million and liability component's EUR 203 million in the consolidated statement of financial position. No deferred tax was recognized on the components due to the Group's tax position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of the bond is not re-measured to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

When calculating diluted earnings per share for the period the convertible bonds are assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares, and the net profit is adjusted to eliminate the interest expense less the tax effect. However, potential ordinary shares are only dilutive if the adjustments decrease the earnings per share ratio.

See Issue of convertible bond for further information on the bonds.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to make judgments and make 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. Accounting estimates are employed in the financial statements to determine reported amounts, including the realizability of certain assets, the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, income taxes, inventories, provisions, defined benefit and other long-term employee benefit obligations, impairments and derivative instruments. These are those financial statement items that are mostly affected by management judgments made. The management estimates and judgments are continuously monitored and they are based on prior experience and other factors, such as future expectations assumed to be reasonable considering the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the circumstances at the end of the reporting period, actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions.

Share based payment plans

Outokumpu's share based payment programs include Performance Share Plan 2012 (Plans 2013–2015, 2014–2016 and 2015–2017) and Restricted Share Pool Program (Plans 2013–2015, 2014–2016 and 2015–2017).

The Performance Share Plan 2012–2014 ended and based on the achievement of the targets, the Board confirmed that the participants will receive 23.3% of the maximum number of shares as reward. After deductions for applicable taxes, altogether 48,234 shares will be delivered to 69 persons, subject to uninterrupted employment until the share delivery.

Regarding the Restricted Share Pool Program, plan 2012–2014, the Board of Directors approved that after deductions for applicable taxes in total 14,350 shares will be delivered to three participants based on the conditions of the plan.

Outokumpu uses its treasury shares for the reward payment, which means that the total number of shares of the company will not change.

In December 2014, the Board of Directors approved the commencement of the new plans (plan 2015–2017) regarding both Performance Share Plan 2012 and Restricted Share Pool Program 2012 as of the beginning of 2015. The maximum number of gross shares (taxes included) that can be allocated from the plans are 2,900,000 and 320,000, respectively. In total 143 persons participate in the 2015–2017 Performance share plan and its earnings criteria for the year 2015 are EBIT excluding non-recurring items and business cash flow, and return on capital employed (ROCE) ranking among peers in 2017.

The EBIT improvement criterion previously applied to the Performance share plans 2013–2015 and 2014–2016 was for the year 2015 replaced with the same EBIT excluding non-recurring items criterion as applied to the new plan 2015–2017. In addition, criterion on the return on capital employed in 2016 was added to the plan 2014–2016.

Detailed information of the share-based incentive programs can be found in Outokumpu's home page www.outokumpu.com.

Issue of convertible bond

In February 2015, Outokumpu issued senior unsecured convertible bonds due February 2020 convertible into ordinary shares in Outokumpu. The principal amount of the bonds was EUR 250 million. Following the issue of the convertible bonds, Outokumpu canceled the remaining unutilized EUR 250 million of its EUR 500 million liquidity facility that was agreed in February 2014.

The bonds carry a coupon of 3.25% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears, with the first interest payment date being August 26, 2015. There will be a coupon step-up by 0.75 percentage points if Outokumpu's secured capital market indebtedness (excluding any existing secured notes indebtedness) exceeds EUR 250 million. The initial conversion price was at EUR 7.4268 and it will be subject to adjustments for any dividend as well as customary anti-dilution adjustments in accordance to the terms and conditions of the bonds. The bonds may be converted into maximum of 33,661,873 new ordinary shares in Outokumpu representing 8.1% of the outstanding shares prior to the issuance. The conversion period commenced April 8, 2015 and will end February 14, 2020.

Accounting principles related to the bond are explained under Basis of preparation.

Events after the end of the reporting period

On April 23, 2015, Outokumpu announced changes in the delivery outlook in Coil Americas revising the 2015 delivery estimate down to about 540,000 tonnes from 620,000 tonnes. It was also announced that Michael Wallis, the head of Coil Americas, had decided to leave the company. Jose Ramon Salas, currently head of Outokumpu Mexico, was appointed as the interim head of the business area Coil Americas.

Property, plant and equipment

EUR million	Jan–March 2015	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Carrying value at the beginning of the period	3,138	3,254	3,254
Translation differences	148	-5	115
Additions	26	15	117
Disposals	-2	-0	-9
Reclassifications	-1	-1	-4
Depreciation and impairments	-72	-106	-333
Carrying value at the end of the period	3,237	3,156	3,138

Commitments

EUR million	March 31 2015	March 31 2014	Dec 31 2014
Mortgages and pledges			
Mortgages	3,593	3,532	3,593
Other pledges	-	11	-
Guarantees			
On behalf of subsidiaries for commercial commitments	31	27	27
On behalf of associated companies for financing	7	7	6
On behalf of other parties for financing	1	-	1
On behalf of other parties for commercial and other commitments	1	5	1
Other commitments	19	24	19
Minimum future lease payments on operating leases	62	68	63

Mortgages relate mainly to the refinancing measures which became effective on February 28, 2014. A major part of Outokumpu's borrowings are secured partly by security to the real property of the Group's main production plants and partly by share pledges over the shares in selected Group companies.

Certain guarantees issued by Outokumpu on behalf of the companies sold to ThyssenKrupp on February 28, 2014 have not yet been transferred to ThyssenKrupp as of March 31, 2015. These guarantees are presented as financing guarantees and commercial commitments on behalf of other parties.

Related to the Inoxum acquisition, one remaining guarantee issued by ThyssenKrupp on behalf of Inoxum companies has not yet been transferred to Outokumpu Oyj as of March 31, 2015. However, Outokumpu Oyj has given ThyssenKrupp a counter-guarantee for this commitment amounting to EUR 4 million.

Group's off-balance sheet investment commitments totaled EUR 78 million on March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014: EUR 66 million).

Related party transactions

EUR million	Jan–March 2015	Jan–March 2014	Jan–Dec 2014
Transactions and balances with associated companies and joint ventures			
Sales	30	18	162
Purchases	-2	-0	-8
Trade and other receivables	23	23	41
Trade and other payables	1	0	1

In 2015 Outokumpu has also sold property, plant and equipment with sales price of EUR 8 million to Manga LNG Oy, which is Outokumpu's associated company.

In 2014, the related party transactions included sales of EUR 56 million, purchases of EUR 20 million and interest expenses of EUR 10 million with ThyssenKrupp between January 1–February 28, 2014.

Fair values and nominal amounts of derivative instruments

EUR million	March 31 2015 Net fair value	Dec 31 2014 Net fair value	March 31 2015 Nominal amounts	Dec 31 2014 Nominal amounts
Currency and interest rate derivatives				
Currency forwards including embedded derivatives	-32	-34	2,100	1,778
Currency options, bought	-	0	-	16
Interest rate swaps	-11	-11	580	606
Interest rate options, bought	0	0	143	143
Interest rate options, sold	-1	-1	43	43
			Tonnes	Tonnes
Metal derivatives				
Nickel options, bought	0	-	2,400	-
Forward and futures nickel contracts	20	4	60,474	51,094
Forward and futures molybdenum contracts	-4	-3	650	654
Emission allowance derivatives	0	1	1,900,000	1,900,000
Propane derivatives	-24	-22	98,000	89,000
			MMBtu	MMBtu
Natural gas derivatives	-2	-2	1,725,000	2,025,000
	-54	-68		

Hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on March 31, 2015

EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	0	3	2	5
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	4	-	2	6
Derivatives	-	79	-	79
	5	82	4	91
Liabilities				
Derivatives	-	133	-	133

Reconciliation of changes on level 3

EUR million	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment at fair value through profit or loss
Carrying value on Jan 1, 2015	3	2
Fair value changes	0	0
Carrying balance on March 31, 2015	2	2

Available for sale financial assets at hierarchy level 3 relates to investments in energy producing companies. Valuation model of energy producing companies is based on discounted cash flow (model), which takes into account the future prices of electricity, discount rate, inflation rate, the estimated amount of electricity to be received and estimated production costs. The valuation is mainly driven by electricity price. +/- 10% change in electricity price leads to an increase of EUR 2 million or decrease of EUR 1 million in valuation.

The fair value of the non-current loan receivables is EUR 10 million (carrying amount EUR 10 million) and the fair value of long-term debt is EUR 1,843 million (carrying amount EUR 1,732 million). The fair value of the convertible bonds includes the value of the conversion rights. For other financial instruments the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Key figures by quarters

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Non-recurring items						
Redundancy costs	-88	-7	-12	-6	-113	-
Environmental provisions related to site closures	-25	-	-	-	-25	-
Net costs related to technical issues in Calvert	-	-	-	-21	-21	-19
Non-recurring items in EBITDA	-113	-7	-12	-27	-159	-19
of which in gross margin	-113	-7	-9	-39	-167	-15
Additionally in EBIT						
Impairments related to EMEA restructuring	-27	-	-	-	-27	-
Non-recurring items in EBIT	-140	-7	-12	-27	-186	-19
EBIT margin, %	-11.6	-0.6	-0.5	-2.2	-3.6	-0.6
Return on capital employed, %	-18.3	-1.0	-0.8	-3.5	-5.8	-1.0
Return on equity, %	-47.5	-10.3	-14.0	-10.4	-21.8	-8.7
Non-current debt	2,210	1,627	1,852	1,597	1,597	1,732
Current debt	404	602	616	569	569	600
Cash and cash equivalents	-880	-161	-400	-191	-191	-298
Net debt at the end of period	1,733	2,068	2,068	1,974	1,974	2,034
Capital employed at the end of period	3,958	4,208	4,149	4,072	4,072	4,208
Equity-to-assets ratio at the end of period, %	32.8	33.7	31.6	33.3	33.3	32.3
Debt-to-equity ratio at the end of period, %	75.9	92.5	96.4	92.6	92.6	91.5
Net debt to EBITDA	n/a	33.1	10.8	7.5	7.5	6.5
Earnings per share, EUR [1) 2)]	-1.66	-0.14	-0.18	-0.13	-1.24	-0.10
Equity per share at the end of period, EUR [2)]	5.49	5.38	5.16	5.13	5.13	5.35
Deliveries, 1,000 tonnes						
Cold rolled	487	489	479	425	1,880	458
White hot strip	103	107	85	78	373	93
Quarto plate	22	23	22	22	89	24
Long products	16	18	15	14	64	16
Semi-finished products	71	62	62	75	271	49
Stainless steel [3)]	46	37	29	27	138	27
Ferrochrome	25	25	33	49	133	22
Tubular products	2	2	3	2	9	2
Total deliveries	701	701	667	617	2,686	642
Stainless steel deliveries	676	675	634	568	2,554	620
Average personnel for the period [4)]	12,443	12,833	12,700	12,184	12,540	11,927

[1)] 2014 figures calculated based on the rights-issue-adjusted weighted average number of shares.

[2)] Comparative figures adjusted to reflect the reverse split on June 20, 2014.

[3)] Black hot band, slabs, billets and other stainless steel products

[4)] 2014 figures presented for continuing operations.

Business Area key figures by quarters

Stainless steel deliveries

1,000 tonnes	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA total	464	438	395	369	1,666	**411**
of which intra-group	25	30	19	38	113	**30**
Coil Americas total	135	143	137	126	541	**126**
of which intra-group	3	3	1	1	8	**-**
APAC total	48	58	60	54	220	**52**
of which intra-group	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Quarto Plate total	24	25	24	24	98	**26**
of which intra-group	1	1	1	1	3	**1**
Long Products total	65	80	60	43	248	**52**
of which intra-group	20	34	22	8	84	**16**
Group total deliveries	687	676	633	568	2,565	**620**

Sales

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA total	1,169	1,161	1,134	1,055	4,520	**1,127**
of which intra-group	149	127	107	104	488	**93**
Coil Americas total	254	291	316	297	1,158	**308**
of which intra-group	3	12	7	5	27	**8**
APAC total	88	118	124	114	444	**112**
of which intra-group	2	2	3	3	10	**3**
Quarto Plate total	102	114	113	120	450	**122**
of which intra-group	12	17	16	19	63	**17**
Long Products total	149	203	171	129	651	**149**
of which intra-group	41	77	51	19	188	**36**
Other operations total	135	178	193	184	689	**181**
of which intra-group	73	77	68	74	292	**75**
Group total sales	1,617	1,753	1,799	1,674	6,844	**1,768**

EBIT

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	-134	7	27	13	-86	48
Coil Americas	-36	-17	-29	-22	-104	-49
APAC	-5	1	-2	1	-6	-2
Quarto Plate	-2	-9	-5	-9	-26	0
Long Products	0	14	8	11	33	4
Other operations and intra-group items	-11	-6	-9	-30	-55	-11
Group total EBIT	-188	-10	-9	-36	-243	-10

EBIT excl. non-recurring items

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	6	14	38	19	78	48
Coil Americas	-36	-17	-29	-0	-82	-30
APAC	-5	1	-2	1	-6	-2
Quarto Plate	-2	-9	-5	-9	-26	0
Long Products	0	14	8	11	33	4
Other operations and intra-group items	-11	-6	-8	-30	-54	-11
Group total EBIT excl. non-recurring items	-48	-3	3	-9	-57	8

Underlying EBIT

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	10	15	15	21	62	28
Coil Americas	-40	-25	-33	6	-93	-28
APAC	-5	1	-2	0	-6	-2
Quarto Plate	-4	-8	-11	-6	-30	-0
Long Products	2	11	6	12	32	3
Other operations and intra-group items	-8	1	-4	-42	-52	1
Group total underlying EBIT	-45	-6	-28	-9	-88	2

Non-recurring items in EBIT

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	-140	-7	-11	-6	-164	-
Coil Americas	-	-	-	-21	-21	-19
APAC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarto Plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-1	-0	-1	-
Group total non-recurring items in EBIT	-140	-7	-12	-27	-186	-19

EBITDA

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	-54	58	74	63	142	95
Coil Americas	-19	1	-12	-2	-33	-28
APAC	-2	4	2	4	8	2
Quarto Plate	2	-5	-1	-4	-7	5
Long Products	2	16	10	12	40	5
Other operations and intra-group items	-8	-3	-6	-27	-45	-15
Group total EBITDA	-78	70	67	45	104	65

EBITDA excl. non-recurring items

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	59	66	85	68	278	95
Coil Americas	-19	1	-12	19	-11	-9
APAC	-2	4	2	4	8	2
Quarto Plate	2	-5	-1	-4	-7	5
Long Products	2	16	10	12	40	5
Other operations and intra-group items	-8	-3	-5	-27	-44	-15
Group total EBITDA excl. non-recurring items	34	78	79	73	263	83

Underlying EBITDA

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	63	67	62	71	263	75
Coil Americas	-23	-7	-16	25	-22	-7
APAC	-2	4	2	4	7	2
Quarto Plate	0	-4	-6	-1	-11	5
Long Products	4	13	8	14	38	5
Other operations and intra-group items	-5	3	-1	-40	-43	-3
Group total underlying EBITDA	37	75	48	72	232	77

Depreciation and amortization

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	-53	-51	-47	-49	-200	-47
Coil Americas	-17	-17	-17	-19	-71	-21
APAC	-3	-3	-3	-4	-14	-4
Quarto Plate	-5	-5	-5	-5	-19	-5
Long Products	-2	-2	-1	-2	-6	-2
Other operations	-2	-2	-2	-2	-10	-1
Group total depreciation and amortization	-82	-80	-76	-81	-320	-80

Capital expenditure

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	9	19	18	22	67	**19**
Coil Americas	2	2	3	8	15	**1**
APAC	0	0	0	1	2	**0**
Quarto Plate	2	5	2	7	16	**1**
Long Products	1	2	2	2	6	**1**
Other operations	1	5	0	15	21	**4**
Group total capital expenditure	15	33	25	54	127	**26**

Operating capital

EUR million	I/14	II/14	III/14	IV/14	2014	I/15
Coil EMEA	2,492	2,575	2,535	2,405	2,405	**2,364**
Coil Americas	993	1,111	1,170	1,195	1,195	**1,341**
APAC	177	183	200	184	184	**202**
Quarto Plate	245	253	251	218	218	**224**
Long Products	126	153	151	167	167	**174**
Other operations and intra-group items	-72	-67	-164	-110	-110	**-113**
Group total operating capital	3,961	4,209	4,142	4,059	4,059	**4,192**

Definitions of key financial figures

EBITDA	=	EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairments
Capital employed	=	Total equity + net debt + net derivative liabilities + net accrued interest expenses – net assets held for sale – loans receivable – available-for-sale financial assets – investments at fair value through profit or loss – investments in associated companies and joint ventures
Operating capital	=	Capital employed + net tax liability
Return on equity	=	$\frac{\text{Net result for the financial period}}{\text{Total equity (average for the period)}} \times 100$
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	=	$\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Capital employed (average for the period)}} \times 100$
Net debt	=	Non-current debt + current debt – cash and cash equivalents
Equity-to-assets ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets – advances received}} \times 100$
Debt-to-equity ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$
Net debt to EBITDA	=	$\frac{\text{Net debt}}{\text{Cumulative EBITDA excl. non-recurring items of previous four quarters}}$
Earnings per share	=	$\frac{\text{Net result for the financial period attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted average number of shares during the period}}$
Equity per share	=	$\frac{\text{Equity attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares at the end of the period}}$