

Q & A voestalpine Group results BY 2023/24

Q.) Were there any one-offs in the BY 2023/2 results?

A.) The EBIT of BY 2023/24 is impacted by impairment losses of -427 m€ (of which -92 m€ had a negative effect on EBITDA). In addition, the EBITDA (and consequently EBIT) of BY 2023/24 is impacted by a number of smaller one-offs*, which on balance had a positive effect of +22 m€ on EBITDA and EBIT.

BY 2023/24 Breakdown EBITDA effect:

m€	Steel Division	High Performance Metals Division	Metal Engineering Division	Metal Forming Division	voestalpine Group
Impairments	0	-92	0	0	-92
Smaller one offs*	+10	+12	+2	-2	+22
Total	+10	-80	+2	-2	-70

BY 2023/24 Breakdown EBIT effect:

m€	Steel Division	High Performance Metals Division	Metal Engineering Division	Metal Forming Division	voestalpine Group
Impairments	0	-359	0	-68	-427
Smaller one offs*	+10	+12	+2	-2	+22
Total	+10	-347	+2	-70	-405

Q.) What were the one-off effects in fourth quarter of BY 2023/24?

A.) The impairment losses were taken in Q4 of BY 2023/24. Therefore, in Q4 the EBIT is impacted by impairment losses of -427 m€ (of which -92 m€ had a negative effect on EBITDA).

The additional smaller one-offs* amounted to -10 m€ EBITDA and EBIT in Q4 2023/24.

Q4 Breakdown EBITDA effect:

m€	Steel Division	High Performance Metals Division	Metal Engineering Division	Metal Forming Division	voestalpine Group
Impairments	0	-92	0	0	-92
Smaller one offs*	-14	+4	0	0	-10
Total	-14	-88	0	0	-102

Q4 Breakdown EBIT effect:

m€	Steel Division	High Performance Metals Division	Metal Engineering Division	Metal Forming Division	voestalpine Group
Impairments		-359		-68	-427
Smaller one offs*	-14	+4	0	0	-10
Total	-14	-355	0	-68	-437

*) smaller one-offs: government support payments, valuation of gas storage, earnings effects from long service bonuses, esp. change of interest rate

Q.) What were “clean” earning figures in Q4 and for the full BY 2023/24?

A.) adjusted for one-offs figures for voestalpine group are as follows:

BY 2023/24: adjusted EBITDA:	1,736 m€
BY 2023/24: adjusted EBIT:	974 m€
Q4 of BY 2023/24: adjusted EBITDA:	501 m€
Q4 of BY 2023/24: adjusted EBIT:	310 m€

Q.) Why was the tax rate for BY 2023/24 that high? What’s the normal tax rate for voestalpine group?

A.) The tax rate for the BY 2023/24 was 44%, what is untypical high. The reason are the one-off effects, which were not tax deductible for the largest part. The normal tax rate for voestalpine group is 25%, which is also the guidance for the BY 2024/25.

Q.) What CAPEX do you expect for BY 2024/25?

A.) Expected CAPEX for BY 2024/25 amounts to 1,200 to 1,250 m€

Q.) Is the CAPEX of 1,5 billion euro for the first step of your decarbonization project greentec steel still valid?

A.) Yes, 1.5 billion EUR of CAPEX for the first step of the decarbonization of our blast furnace-based steel production is unchanged. We have started preparatory work and placed the order for the two EAFs (one for Steel Division and one for Metal Engineering Division) in BY 2023/24. The EAF for the Metal Engineering Division is already covering the second phase (2030-2035). Therefore, Metal Engineering Division will have its decarbonization finished by beginning of the 2030’s.

Q.) Which economic scenario is included in your Guidance for BY 2024/25?

A.) Our guidance of EBITDA of between 1,700 and 1,800 million euro for BY 2024/25 is based on an expectation of a relatively stable economic framework.

For Europe we expect a decrease in interest rates, which should help economic sentiment, but we do not expect immediate significant positive effects in our earnings in BY 24/25 out of it. For North-America we expect by and large a continuation of the current economic environment. South-America/Brazil is expected to cool off a bit, but should not become a major drag on our earnings. For Asia/China we expect a continuation of the current environment with low activities in the building industry but manufacturing industries staying on decent levels.

Bottom line, we have neither baked major positive effects from decreasing interest rates, nor major negative effects from a deterioration of the global economy into our guidance for BY 2024/25.