Q & A voestalpine Group results Q2 BY 2024/25

Q.) Were there any one-offs in Q2 BY 2024/25 results?

A.) Against the backdrop of the Buderus Edelstahl sales process, in the High Performance Metals Division impairment losses had to be recognized on current assets in Q2 2024/25 based on existing binding offers. This had a negative impact of 53 m€ on EBITDA in Q2.

Q.) What was the volume of one-off effects in the first half of 2024/25?

A.) The sales process of Buderus Edelstahl negatively impacted EBITDA in the High-Performance Metals Division with 81 m€.

Q.) Why was the tax rate for Q1 2024/25 quite high? What's the normal tax rate for voestalpine group?

A.) The tax rate of Q2 2024/25 amounted to 44.7% and was impacted by the Buderus selling process. The high tax burden in relation to profit before tax is due to the fact that the impairment losses do not lead to any tax relief.

Q.) What was the background of the guidance revision mid of Oct. 2024?

A.) The reduction on guidance from previously 1.7 bn€ to around 1.4 bn€ is a combination of non-recurring effects from the sales process of Buderus Edelstahl and the reorganization of Automotive Components business in Germany (effect of c. -100 m€) and a worse than expected development of the economic environment in the second half of BY 2024/25 (effect of c. -200 m€).

Q.) To what extent is the expected free cash flow development for BY 2024/25 affected by the adjustment of the EBITDA-guidance?

Because of a reduced EBITDA expectation, we trim back free cash flow expectations for BY 2024/25 from previously c. 200 m€ to around 100 m€. This scenario is based on a working capital release of c. 200 m€ and a capex spending of c. 1.2 bn€ in BY 2024/25.

Q.) Have there been any effects of the revaluation of the gas storage in Q2 2024/25?

A.) In Q2 2024/25 earnings of voestalpine Group were impacted by around -10 m€ with respect to the revaluation of the gas storage. Together with the -30 m€ impact in Q1 2024/25 total effect in H1 2024/25 amounts to c. -40 m€. Depending on market price development for natural gas we expect additional negative valuation effects of around 15 m€ for the remainder of the BY 2024/25.

Q.) Why did net financial debt increase by roughly 300 m€ in Q2 2024/25?

The increase in working capital of 125 m€ caused a negative free cash flow of 154 m€ in Q2 2024/25. In addition, dividend payments led to a cash outflow of 127 m€ in the second business quarter.