

## Agenda

- Introduction and FY 2024/Q4
- Transformation program
- Financials
- Outlook and summary
- Q&A



# 1. Introduction and FY 2024/Q4



## Strategy

#### Leading the green transition

Introduce a new generation of sustainable steel products and transform current production footprint

#### **Targeting Industry-leading profitability**

Combine a modern more efficient and fossil-free production system with global leadership in special and premium steels

#### Home market leadership in standard products

Serve our customers from a solid market position which provide a base for our steel mills in the Nordics and US







### Strategic rationale for our transformation



Significant investment need due to aging equipment and inefficient logistics, mainly in the Swedish strip system



Increasing demand for lighter and stronger steel, as customers aim for better performance in their applications



Need to lower fixed cost and strengthen ability to manage short-term swings in demand. Avoid 100% dependency on iron ore pellet



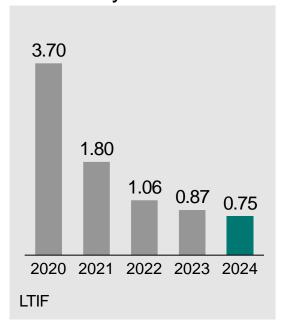
Eliminate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from own operations to be long-term sustainable. Meet demand of emission free steels

Flexibility to carry out the transformation in a robust way, taking into account our financial capacity, customer demand and the overall market situation



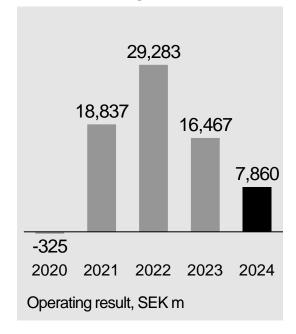
## Highlights 2024

## Good progress in safety



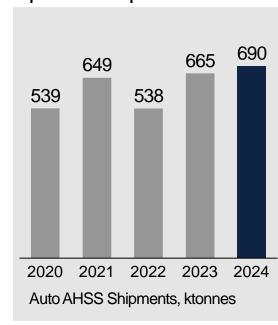
 Target to be the safest steel company

#### Operating result



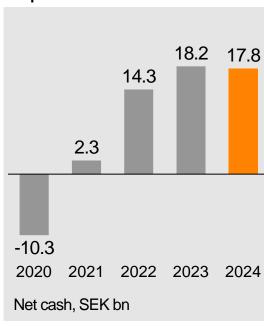
 Challenging conditions in main markets during 2024

## Support from premium products



- Record shipments in Automotive AHSS
- Prices resilient in SSAB Special Steels

## Strong financial position

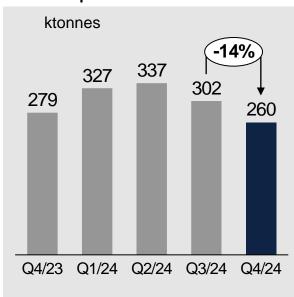


 SEK 2.60 dividend per share proposed



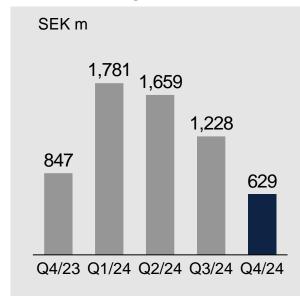
## **SSAB Special Steels**

#### Shipments



- Weaker demand, slow end of the year in Europe
- Market share remains at a high level, gains in some key product groups

#### Operating result



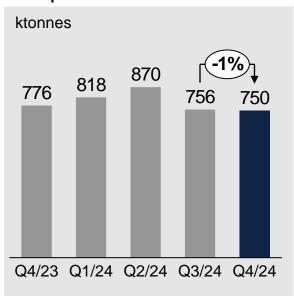
- Planned maintenance cost SEK 420m in Q4
- Prices stable vs. Q3/24
- Good pricing management in weak conditions, support from unique business model with local stock sales





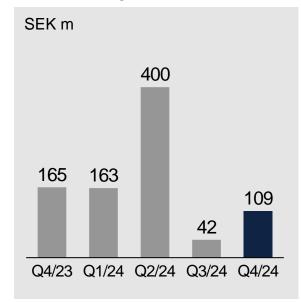
## SSAB Europe

#### **Shipments**



- Weak market
- Record level of Automotive AHSS shipments

#### Operating result

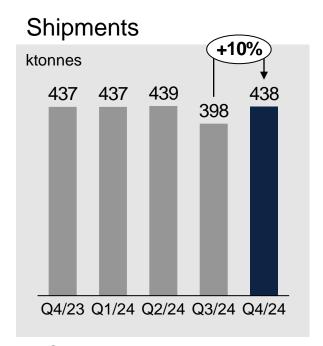


- Prices -4% vs. Q3/24
- Planned maintenance cost SEK 270m in Q4



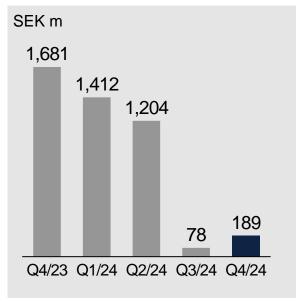


#### **SSAB** Americas



- Cautious market
- Planned maintenance impacted Q3/24

#### Operating result



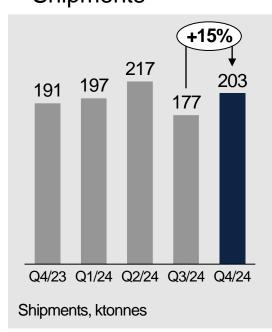
- Prices -9% vs Q3/24





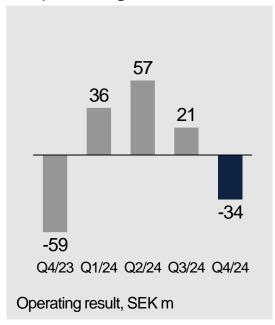
#### **Tibnor**

#### **Shipments**



 Weak market, Q4 supported by a few larger orders

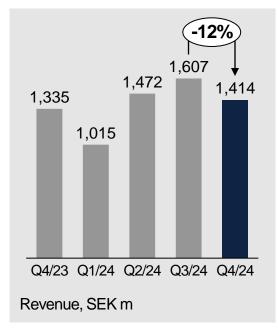
#### Operating result



- Lower inventory losses vs. Q4/23
- Lower prices, but positive effects from cost savings

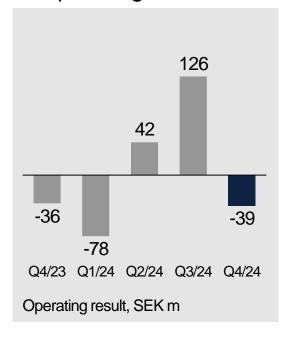
## Ruukki Construction

#### Revenue



- Underlying market still weak
- Seasonal slow down vs Q3/24

#### Operating result



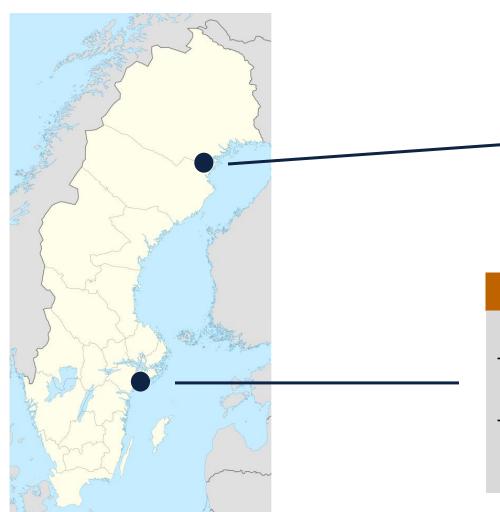
Q4 impacted by lower margins



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# Transformation program

## Nordic transformation projects



#### Luleå – new mini-mill

- Two EAFs with total capacity of 2.5 Mt
- New cold mill complex for premium products
- Environmental permit in Q4/24



#### Oxelösund – new EAF

- One EAF with capacity of 1.5 Mt
- Good progress during 2024





## Luleå project includes two major parts

1

Hot end (Replacement investment)
EUR 3.2bn - Capacity 2.5 Mt

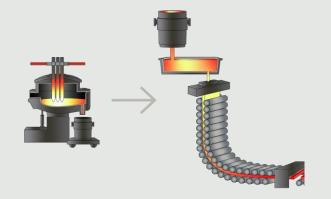
#### **EAF**

Moving from primary (BF/BOF) to secondary steelmaking (EAF) Reduced cost of CO<sub>2</sub>, shift of fixed cost to variable, and capability to produce low emission steel

#### Hot strip mill

Replacing Hot strip mill in

Borlänge with Luleå direct rolling
Reduced transportation needs,
reduced energy costs and improved
production efficiency with lower
fixed costs

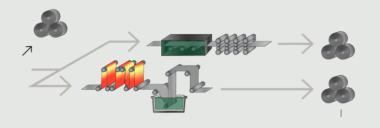




Cold mill complex (Strategic) EUR 1.3bn - Capacity 1.3 Mt

#### **Cold rolling and galvanizing**

Adding new capacity in the most critical bottlenecks to increase special and premium steel grades produced



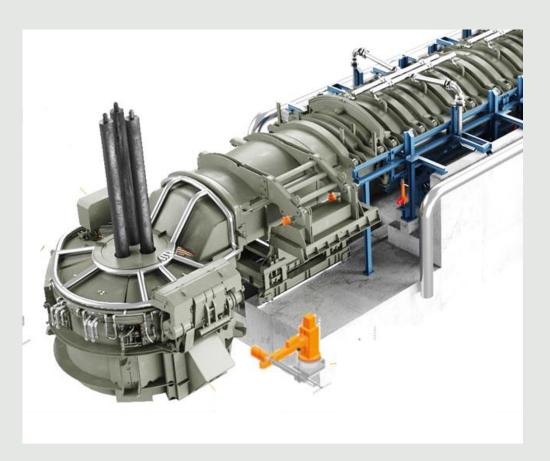


### New advanced EAF-based melt shop

#### Improved flexibility in production and raw materials

## vs previous EAF generation

- Less emissions
- Continuous scrap feed
- No need for LNG burners
- Lower consumption of graphite electrodes
- Individual steering of graphite electrodes
- Lower flicker levels



#### vs current blast furnace

- Production flexibility
  - A blast furnace shutdown means a minimum of 2-4 weeks, new melt shop allows shutdowns with less complexity and in as soon as 4 hours
- Raw material flexibility
  - Recycled scrap and fossil-free sponge iron from HYBRIT, as well as pig iron and natural gas-based sponge iron (HBI)
- Emission free steels
  - More volume of SSAB Zero and SSAB Fossil-free

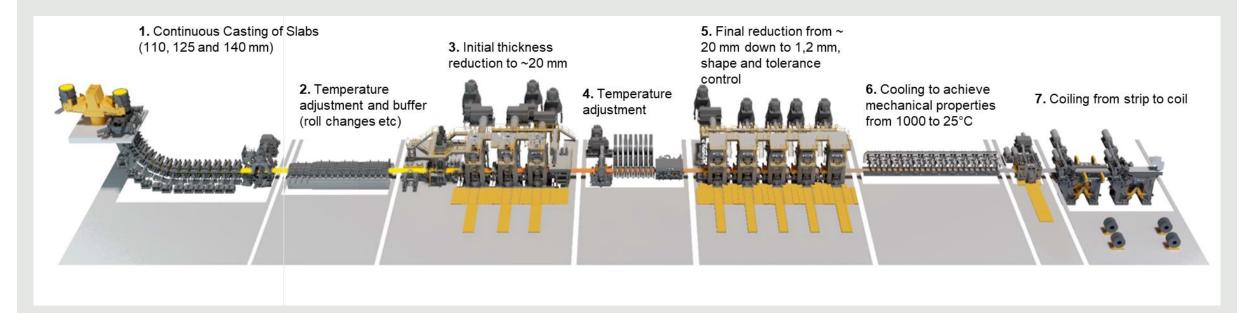


## Hot strip mill with new capabilities

#### Significantly shorter lead times and more dimensions

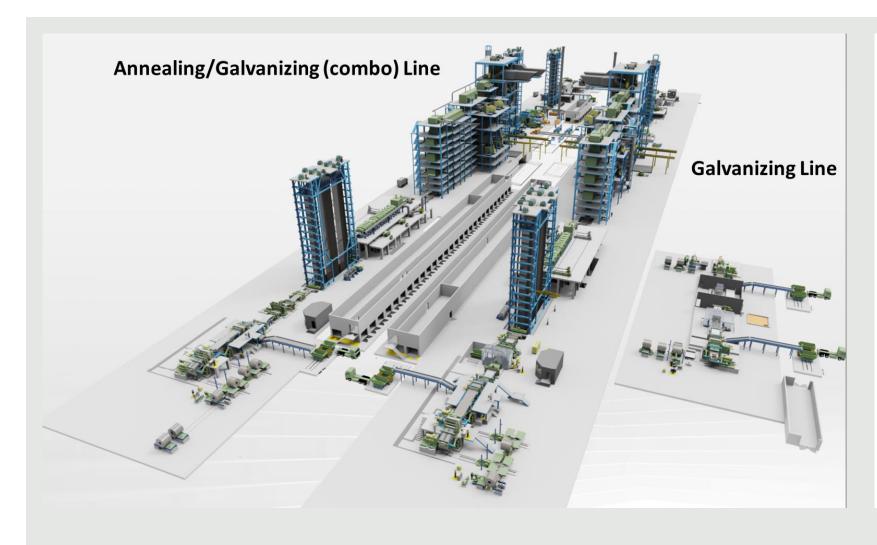
- From liquid steel to coil in one process
- Significant lower energy consumption and better logistics
- New dimensions of standard, AHSS and Q&T products

- Thickness range of 1.3-25 mm and width up to 2,000 mm
- 1/4 EN tolerance as standard (SSAB today at 1/3)
- Production lead time reduced from 2 weeks to 3 hours





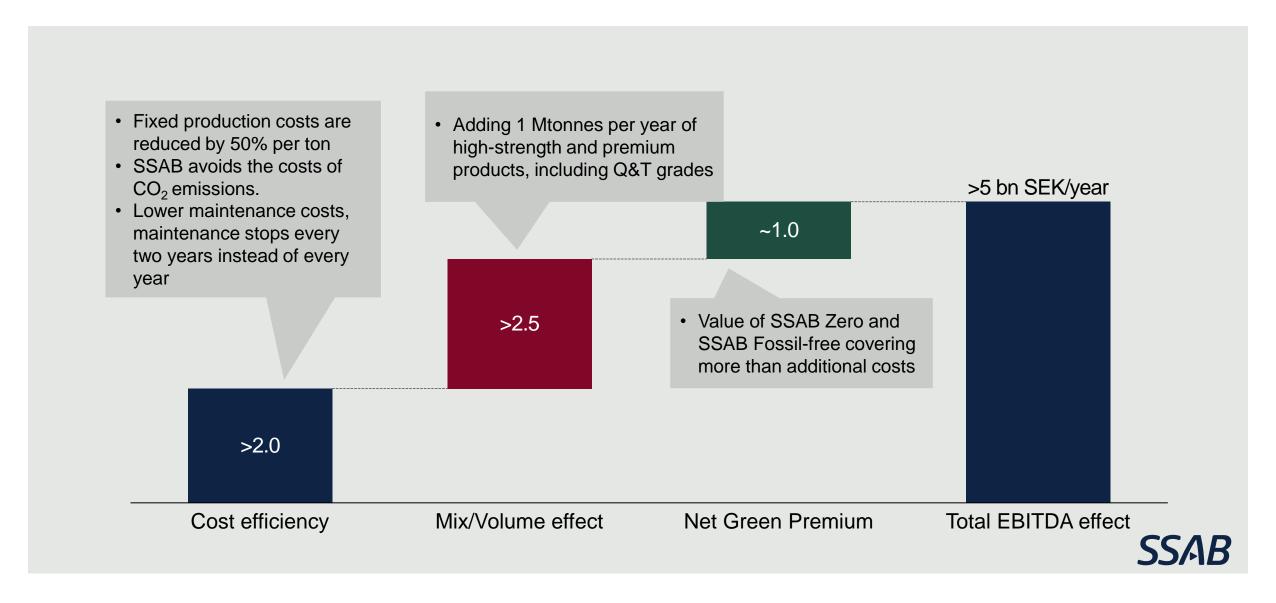
## Cold mill complex – more premium products



- Coupled pickling and tandem mill
- New products
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> generation AHSS (for example Dual Phase with high formability/ductility (DH) with superb and progressive crashenergy absorption
  - Width up to 1,900 mm
  - Capacity for exposed panels
  - New coatings Magnesium-Zinc and Aluminium-Silicon
- Combining annealing and galvanizing in one line for both product and volume flexibility
- Highly automated



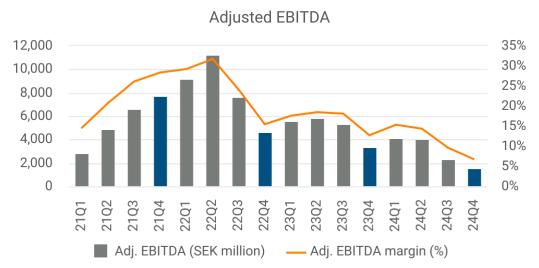
#### EBITDA effect of Luleå transformation vs current structure



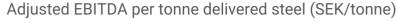
## 3. Financials

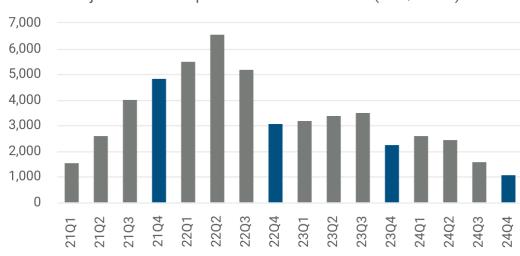
#### Weak European market - Premium more stable



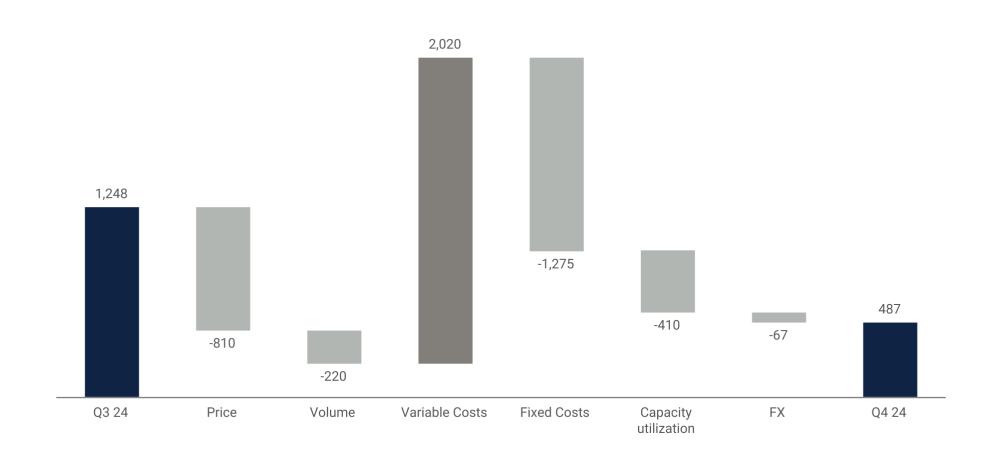






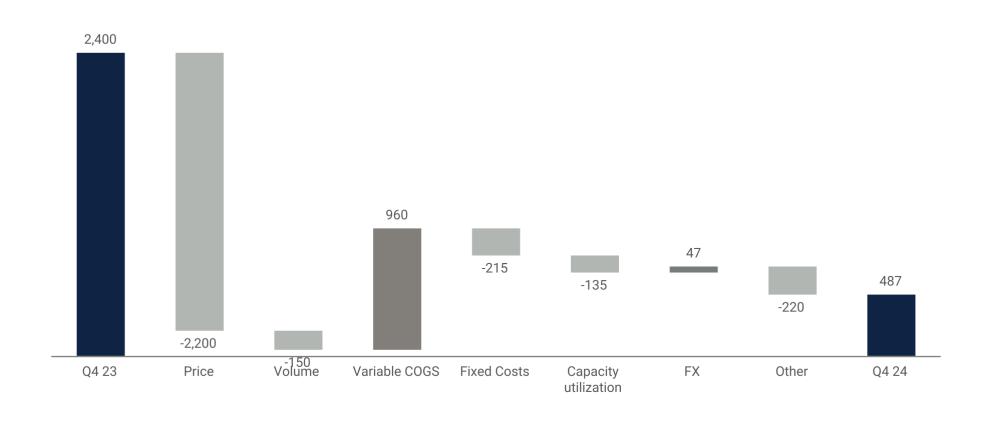


## Change in operating result Q4/24 vs. Q3/24





## Change in operating result Q4/24 vs. Q4/23





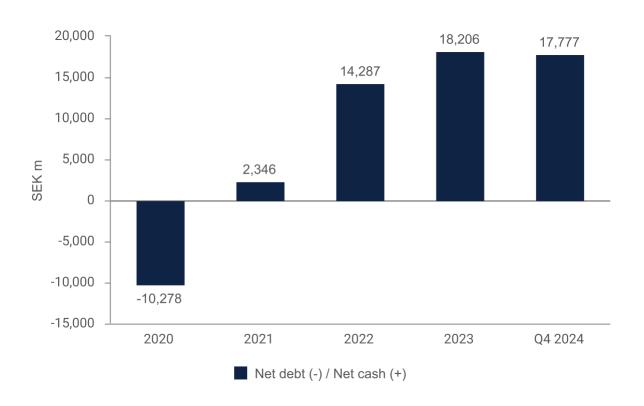
## Cash flow in Q4 supported by working capital

SEK millions	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Q4	Q4	Full-year	Full-year
EBITDA	1,569	3,364	12,069	20,141
Change in working capital	3,610	3,760	2,470	4,836
Maintenance capital expenditures	-977	-1,106	-2,773	-2,585
Other	-74	-220	-1,074	-867
Operating cash flow	4,127	5,798	10,692	21,524
Financial items	159	146	461	437
Income taxes	-149	-486	-3,230	-3,879
Cash flow from current operations	4,137	5,457	7,923	18,082
Strategic expenditures in plants and machinery	-876	-929	-2,601	-1,889
Acquisitions of shares and operations	-38	-25	-38	-52
Investments/contributions in affiliated companies and joint ventures	_	-20	_	-20
Divestments of shares and operations	_	_	_	61
Cash flow before dividend	3,223	4,484	5,284	16,182
Dividend, parent company's shareholders	_	_	-4,983	-8,960
Dividend, non-controlling interest	_	_	-4	-8
Purchases of own shares	_	-1,292	-1,215	-1,292
Acquisition of shares, non-controlling interest	-2	_	-47	_
Net cash flow	3,221	3,192	-964	5,922



### Strong net cash position

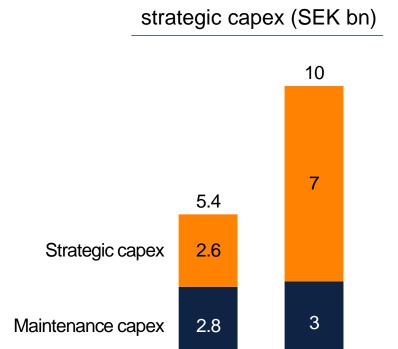
- Net cash of SEK 17.8 billion at the end of Q4 2024
- Net debt/equity ratio -25% (-27%)
- Dividend of SEK 2.60 per share proposed, SEK 2.6bn to be paid to shareholders in Q2 2025





#### Capex increasing due to transformation

- Capital expenditure in 2025 estimated at SEK 10bn
  - Higher strategic capex vs. 2024 due to the start of Luleå mini-mill
- Estimated peak years in 2026 and 2027



2024

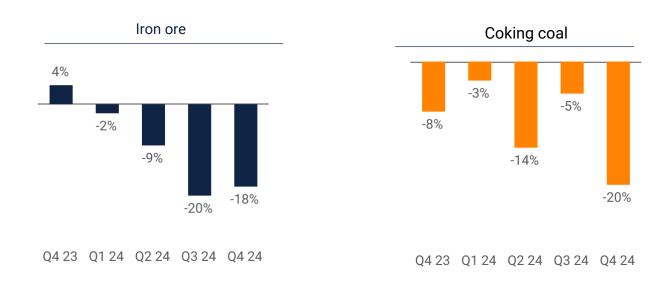
2025E

Sum of maintenance and



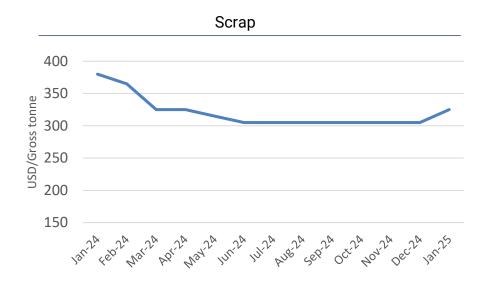
#### Raw material

#### SSAB's purchase price, year over year changes



Raw material costs is expected to be stable for SSAB Special Steels and SSAB Europe compared to prior quarter. Raw matrial costs for SSAB Americas are expected to be somewhat higher

#### Market prices (AMM)



- Higher scrap prices in the start of Q1/25 The purchase prices of scrap affect the result after a lag of around one month



### **Expected maintenance costs**

- SSAB's total maintenance costs for 2025 are expected to be SEK 1,520 (1,640) million
- Most maintenance to be carried out in Q4

SEK millions	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full-year
SSAB Special Steels	_	_	90	580	670
SSAB Europe	_	_	290	230	520
SSAB Americas	_	_	0	330	330
Total	_	_	380	1,140	1,520

Note: The estimates shown in table includes direct maintenance cost and cost of lower capacity utilization (under absorption) but excludes lost margins.



## 4. Outlook and summary

## SSAB's outlook for main customer segments Q1/2025

Segment	Demand	Comments Strong Neutral Weak
Heavy Transport	•	<ul> <li>Slowdown of heavy truck production in Europe continues</li> <li>Stable trend for railcars, shipbuilding in the US</li> </ul>
Automotive	•	<ul> <li>Structurally growing AHSS market</li> <li>European market weakening, US market more stable</li> </ul>
Construction Machinery	•	<ul> <li>Weak demand in Europe and slowdown in North America</li> <li>China stabilizing</li> </ul>
Material Handling		- Stable demand in mining
Energy		- Good demand for wind power and other renewables
Construction		- Weak Nordic market
Service Centers		<ul> <li>Cautious approach both in Europe and the US</li> <li>Inventory levels on lower side</li> </ul>



#### SSAB's outlook for Q1/2025

- Demand is expected to remain weak on SSAB's home markets, Europe and North America, during the first quarter of 2025
- Seasonal improvement in shipments
- Outlook excludes effects of Finnish strikes

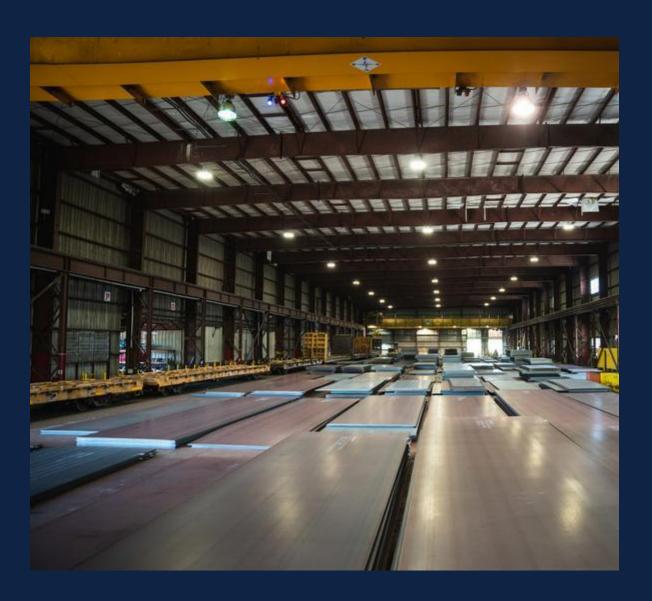
Volume and pricing outlook				
Q1/25 vs. Q4/24	Shipments	Realized prices		
SSAB Special Steels	Significantly higher	Somewhat lower		
SSAB Europe	Significantly higher	Lower		
SSAB Americas	Somewhat higher	Somewhat lower		

Definitions: Significantly lower (>10%), Lower (5-10%), Somewhat lower (0-5%), Stable (~0%), Somewhat higher (0-5%), Higher (5-10%), Significantly higher (>10%)



## Summary

- Strong focus on safety is yielding results
- Good level of earnings in SSAB Special
   Steels relatively stable prices
- Investment programs for Luleå and Oxelösund continues, targeting substantial benefits:
  - Enables SSAB Europe to take major step in improving product mix and to re-position in the market
  - Substantially lower fixed cost
  - Raw material flexibility
  - Better ability to manage short-term swings in demand
  - Elimination of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from operations and meet demand of emission free products





## 5.

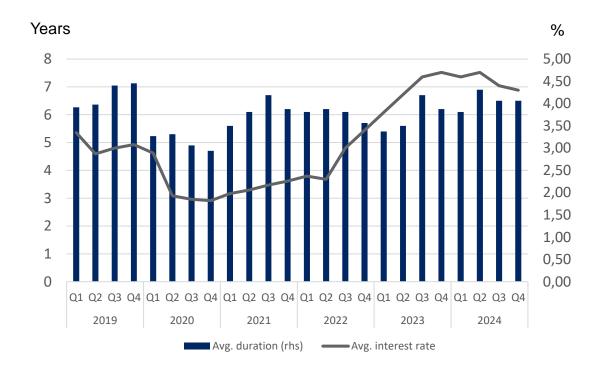
# Questions and Answers

## Appendix



### Debt portfolio duration and interest rate

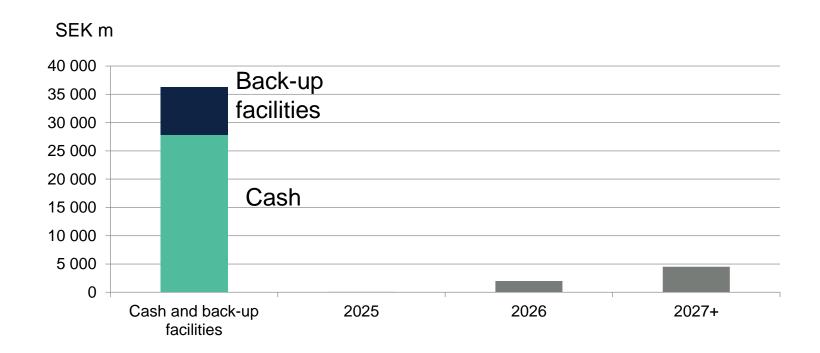
- Duration of the loan portfolio was 6.5 (6.2) years
- Averaged fixed interest term was 1.1 (1.4) years
- Average interest rate was 4.3% (4.7%)





## Maturity profile

 Liquid assets and committed credit lines at SEK 36.3bn at the end of Q4





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