

OUTOKUMPU'S FIRST QUARTER 2009 INTERIM REPORT – SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LOSS, VERY STRONG CASH FLOW

First quarter 2009 highlights

- Operating profit EUR -249 million including raw material-related inventory losses of some EUR 110 million, underlying operational result some EUR -134 million (IV/2008: EUR -69 million)
- Stainless steel demand weak, deliveries at 247 000 tons
- Very strong cash flow at EUR 301 million, strong financial position
- Cost-saving actions proceeding according to plan, additional actions taken

Group key figures

		I/09	IV/08	I/08	2008
Sales	EUR million	679	966	1 689	5 474
Operating profit	EUR million	-249	-271	100	-63
Non-recurring items in operating profit	EUR million	-5	-17	-	-83
Profit before taxes	EUR million	-252	-298	80	-134
Non-recurring items in financial income and expenses	EUR million	-	-9	-12	-21
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	EUR million	-188	-228	61	-110
Net profit for the period	EUR million	-187	-233	63	-189
Earnings per share from continuing operations	EUR	-1.04	-1.27	0.34	-0.61
Earnings per share	EUR	-1.04	-1.30	0.35	-1.05
Return on capital employed	%	-27.5	-26.8	10.0	-1.6
Net cash generated from operating activities	EUR million	301	205	107	656
Capital expenditure, continuing operations	EUR million	62	129	41	544
Net interest-bearing debt at end of period	EUR million	825	1 072	737	1 072
Debt-to-equity ratio at end of period	%	32.3	38.4	23.3	38.4
Stainless steel deliveries	1 000 tons	247	261	449	1 423
Stainless steel base price ¹⁾	EUR/ton	925	1 045	1 243	1 185
Personnel at the end of period, continuing operations		8 253	8 471	8 137	8 471

¹⁾ Stainless steel: CRU - German base price (2 mm cold rolled 304 sheet).

SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK

Visibility concerning the stainless steel market continues to be short. Both distributors and end-users of stainless steel are still running down their inventories. The reduction of inventories is taking place throughout the value chain. Current very low order volumes are not therefore representative of the underlying trend in demand. Distributor inventories for standard grades are estimated to be at or below normal levels.

Outokumpu is currently selling for deliveries in June. Delivery volumes in the second quarter are expected to be around the same level as in the first quarter. Base prices appear to have bottomed out in March and are expected to rise gradually by some 100 EUR/ton by the end of the second quarter.

Decided cost savings and price increases are expected to gradually improve the underlying profitability. Thus the underlying operational loss is expected to be at the same level or slightly smaller in the second quarter compared to the first quarter. Assuming that metal prices remain at current levels, no major raw material-related gains or losses are expected. The reduction in working capital is expected to diminish and cash flow is expected to weaken accordingly.

CEO Juha Rantanen:

"The stainless markets were exceptionally weak and this is reflected in our loss-making first quarter. This market weakness is a result of both lower end-user demand and heavy de-stocking in the long value chain to end consumers. The de-stocking will certainly come to an end at some point.

In management, our main focus is now on maximizing cash flow by generating profitable sales, by cutting costs, limiting capital expenditure as well as reducing working capital. It is encouraging that these efforts resulted in strong cash flow generation during the first quarter. As the potential for further reductions in working capital is rather limited, increased effort is going into identifying additional cost-saving actions on top of those already being implemented."

The attachments present Management analysis for the first quarter operating result and the Interim review by the Board of Directors for January-March 2009, the accounts and notes to the interim accounts. This report is unaudited.

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News conference and live webcast today at 12.00 pm

A combined news conference, conference call and live webcast concerning the first-quarter 2009 results will be held on April 23, 2009 at 12.00 pm Finnish time (11.00 am CET, 10.00 am UK time, 5.00 am US EST) at Hotel Kämp, conference room Akseli Gallen-Kallela, Pohjoisesplanadi 29, 00100 Helsinki, Finland.

To participate via a conference call, please dial in 5-10 minutes before the beginning of the event:

UK	+44 20 3043 2436
US & Canada	+1 866 458 4087
Sweden	+46 8 505 598 53
Password	Outokumpu

The news conference can be viewed live via the Internet at www.outokumpu.com. A stock exchange release and presentation material will be available before the news conference at www.outokumpu.com/Investors

An on-demand webcast of the news conference will be available at www.outokumpu.com as of April 23, 2009 at around 6.00 pm.

OUTOKUMPU OYJ
Corporate Management

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MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS – FIRST QUARTER OPERATING RESULT

Group key figures

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Sales						
General Stainless	1 304	1 222	933	687	4 147	476
Specialty Stainless	786	778	630	512	2 705	371
Other operations	64	63	69	62	258	66
Intra-group sales	-465	-514	-362	-295	-1 636	-233
The Group	1 689	1 549	1 270	966	5 474	679
Operating profit						
General Stainless	81	125	-35	-177	-6	-157
Specialty Stainless	42	44	-63	-123	-101	-82
Other operations	-20	4	29	25	38	-12
Intra-group items	-3	1	3	4	6	2
The Group	100	174	-66	-271	-63	-249

Stainless steel deliveries

1 000 tons	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Cold rolled	228	192	177	141	739	133
White hot strip	120	94	64	51	330	59
Quarto plate	33	35	27	25	120	19
Tubular products	19	19	16	16	70	16
Long products	15	15	15	11	55	10
Semi-finished products	34	35	25	16	109	10
Total deliveries	449	391	323	261	1 423	247

Market prices and exchange rates

		I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Market prices ¹⁾							
Stainless steel							
Base price	EUR/t	1 243	1 307	1 143	1 045	1 185	925
Alloy surcharge	EUR/t	1 702	1 888	1 582	1 293	1 616	893
Transaction price	EUR/t	2 945	3 195	2 725	2 338	2 801	1 818
Nickel	USD/t	28 957	25 682	18 961	10 843	21 111	10 471
	EUR/t	19 335	16 440	12 599	8 227	14 353	8 036
Ferrochrome (Cr-content)	USD/lb	1.21	1.92	2.05	1.85	1.76	0.79
	EUR/kg	1.78	2.71	3.00	3.09	2.63	1.34
Molybdenum	USD/lb	33.81	33.40	33.75	17.29	29.56	9.15
	EUR/kg	49.77	47.14	49.45	28.92	44.31	15.49
Recycled steel	USD/t	393	565	465	181	401	207
	EUR/t	262	361	309	138	273	159
Exchange rates							
EUR/USD		1.498	1.562	1.505	1.318	1.471	1.303
EUR/SEK		9.400	9.352	9.474	10.234	9.615	10.941
EUR/GBP		0.757	0.793	0.795	0.839	0.796	0.909

¹⁾ Sources of market prices:

Stainless steel: CRU - German base price, alloy surcharge and transaction price (2 mm cold rolled 304 sheet), estimates for deliveries during the period.

Nickel: London Metal Exchange (LME) cash quotation

Ferrochrome: Metal Bulletin - Quarterly contract price, Ferrochrome lumpy chrome charge, basis 52% chrome

Molybdenum: Metal Bulletin - Molybdenum oxide - Europe

Recycled steel: Metal Bulletin - Steel scrap HMS 1&2 fob Rotterdam

Weak demand and low prices during the first quarter

Global market conditions for stainless steel remained very poor during the first quarter of 2009. Apparent consumption of stainless flat products increased however by 8% in Europe and by 17% globally compared to the even weaker fourth quarter of 2008. Compared to the first quarter of 2008, apparent consumption is estimated to have declined by 24% in Europe and 25% globally. Low investment and construction activity and cautious consumer spending have reduced underlying demand for stainless steel. Heavy de-stocking continued as both distributors and end-users continued to run down existing inventories due to low consumption and the still-declining prices of alloying materials. Stainless markets remained oversupplied and producers continued to make heavy cuts in production. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2008, production of stainless steel was almost flat in Europe but increased by some 9% globally and fell by 38% in Europe and by 29% globally compared to the first quarter 2008.

The average base price for 2mm cold rolled 304 stainless steel sheet in Germany in the first quarter declined to 925 EUR/ton (IV/2008: 1 045 EUR/ton). At the end of March, the base price was 985 EUR/ton. As a result of declining metal prices, especially ferrochrome, the alloy surcharge fell to the very low level of 893 EUR/ton (IV/2008: 1 293 EUR/ton). The average transaction price during the first quarter was 1 818 EUR/ton (IV/2008: 2 338 EUR/ton). Currently, there is no major price difference between Europe and Asia. (CRU)

Among the alloying elements, nickel markets remained oversupplied and, production was cut back further, declining by 12% compared to the fourth quarter of 2008. The nickel price fell marginally during the first quarter and averaged 10 471 USD/ton (IV/2008: 10 843 USD/ton). Nickel traded in the range 9 400 – 13 400 USD/ton during the quarter. Since the end of March, the price of nickel has increased from around 9 400 USD/ton to the level of 12 000 USD/ton. Ferrochrome markets also remained very weak and globally oversupplied, and producers continued to cut back production. The quarterly contract price for ferrochrome in the first quarter was 0.79 USD/lb (IV/2008: 1.85 USD/lb) and has preliminary been settled at 0.69 USD/lb for the second quarter. The price of molybdenum remained at the low level reached in November 2008 and averaged 9.15 USD/lb (IV/2008: 17.29 USD/lb) in the first quarter of 2009. The price of recycled steel increased to 207 USD/ton in the first quarter (IV/2008: 181 USD/ton).

Significant operating loss in very weak stainless steel markets, strong cash flow

Group sales in the first quarter declined by 30% to EUR 679 million (IV/2008: EUR 966 million) mainly as a result of declining metal prices. Deliveries of stainless steel were down by 5% and totalled 247 000 tons (IV/2008: 261 000 tons). As a result of very weak demand, Outokumpu cut back production at all the Group's production units. Capacity utilization was approximately 55% in the first quarter.

Operating loss was EUR 249 million (IV/2008: EUR 271 million loss) including EUR 110 million of raw material-related losses (IV/2008: EUR 185 million losses), mainly as a result of the decline in the ferrochrome price. Underlying operational result was EUR -134 million (IV/2008: EUR -69 million). The main reasons for the further decline in the result were lower base prices and low delivery volumes.

Outokumpu's cost saving programs launched in December 2008 are proceeding according to plan. A variety of measures have been initiated to cut fixed costs: a general Group-wide cost-saving program was initiated in December, both permanent and temporary personnel reductions have been implemented and the Group's Excellence Programs have been refocused to cut costs. Including actions taken most recently, Outokumpu estimates that total fixed-cost savings in 2009 will be in excess of EUR 100 million with the majority of these savings being achieved during the second half of the year.

Return on capital employed was -27.5% (IV/2008: -26.8%). Earnings per share totalled EUR -1.04 (IV/2008: EUR -1.30).

Outokumpu's gearing continued to improve and was at the very good level of 32.3% at the end of the first quarter (Dec 31, 2008: 38.4%), well below the target of being below 75%. At the end of the quarter, net interest-bearing debt totalled EUR 825 million (Dec 31, 2008: EUR 1 072 million).

Net working capital declined by EUR 555 million to EUR 880 million. Net cash from operating activities was strong at EUR 301 million (IV/2008: EUR 205 million). To a large extent, the decline in working capital is a result of lower metal prices and an efficient reduction in inventory levels throughout the supply chain. The current non-interest bearing payables include the dividend payout of EUR 90 million.

Sales by General Stainless totalled EUR 476 million (IV/2008: EUR 687 million) in the first quarter, and deliveries totalled 210 000 tons (IV/2008: 223 000 tons). Operating loss totalled EUR 157 million (IV/2008: EUR -177 million) of which the Tornio Works posted a loss of EUR 129 million (IV/2008: EUR -93 million). The majority of the raw material-related inventory losses were related to General Stainless.

Sales by Specialty Stainless in the first quarter totalled EUR 371 million (IV/2008: EUR 512 million), and deliveries totalled 92 000 tons (IV/2008: 106 000 tons). Operating loss was EUR 82 million (IV/2008: EUR -123 million).

Operating loss in Other operations in the first quarter totalled EUR 12 million (IV/2008: EUR 25 million profit). This was mainly attributable to unrealised hedging losses.

Statutory negotiations on personnel adjustments concluded

The statutory personnel negotiations initiated in February at Tornio Works in Finland were concluded in March and resulted in temporary lay-offs for most employees. Due to the low order load, production at the Group's Kemi Mine, at the Ferrochrome Works and in one of the melt-shops was temporarily halted in April, with some 330 employees being laid off for a fixed period. The plan is to restart production in the autumn depending on the market situation. Until further notice, approximately 1 500 employees working on other steel production lines, maintenance and support functions are temporarily laid off in sequences with a minimum duration of two weeks per quarter.

In December 2008, Outokumpu announced its intention to eliminate some 450 jobs in Sweden. Negotiations resulted in a total of 171 job reductions at Degerfors, Nyby, Långshyttan and in Group functions in Sweden. Negotiations are still ongoing in Avesta. In accordance with actions announced in February 2009, some 120 jobs have also been cut and some 35 people have been temporary laid off at Outokumpu Stainless Tubular Products in a number of countries.

Events after the review period

Due to the very weak demand for stainless steel, Outokumpu intends to reduce the annual production capacity at the melt shop in Sheffield in the UK to some 200 000 tons from some 350 000 tons of annual operational production capacity today. This will also lead to some 110 job reductions. Once implemented, these cuts will mean that the number of Outokumpu employees in the UK will total approximately 450.

INTERIM REVIEW BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS – JANUARY-MARCH 2009

(Unaudited)

Weak stainless steel markets with significantly lower prices for stainless steel

Global market conditions for stainless steel continued to be very poor during the first quarter of 2009. Compared to 2008, apparent consumption is estimated to have declined by 24% in Europe and 25% globally. Stainless markets remained oversupplied and producers continued to make heavy cuts in production. The average base price for 2mm cold rolled 304 stainless steel sheet in Germany in the first quarter fell by 26% to 925 EUR/ton (I/2008: 1 243 EUR/ton). The average transaction price during the quarter was 1 818 EUR/ton (I/2008: 2 945 EUR/ton), a decline by 38%. (CRU)

Prices of most alloying materials declined during the first quarter. The nickel price averaged 10 471 USD/ton (I/2008: 28 957 USD/ton) and fluctuated in a range 9 400 – 13 400 USD/ton. Ferrochrome markets continued to be very weak. The quarterly contract price of ferrochrome in the first quarter was 0.79 USD/lb (I/2008: 1.21 USD/lb). The average price of molybdenum was 9.15 USD/lb (I/2008: 33.81 USD/lb). The price of recycled steel averaged 207 USD/ton in the first quarter (I/2008: 393 USD/ton).

Significant operating loss but strong cash flow

Group sales in the first quarter totalled EUR 679 million (I/2008: EUR 1 689 million), 60% lower than in the first quarter 2008. Deliveries of stainless steel were down by 45% to 247 000 tons (I/2008: 449 000 tons). The causes of these lower sales figures included significantly reduced delivery volumes and clearly lower transaction prices. Outokumpu posted an operating loss of EUR 249 million (I/2008: EUR 100 million profit) including some EUR 110 million (I/2008: some EUR 60 million losses) of raw material-related inventory losses, most of which resulted from the decline in the ferrochrome price. Underlying operational result was EUR -134 million (I/2008: EUR 160 million profit). The main reasons for the negative result were very low delivery volumes, very low base prices and raw material-related inventory losses. Net financial income and expenses totalled EUR 0 million (I/2008: EUR -20 million). Net loss for the period from continuing operations totalled EUR 188 million (I/2008: EUR 61 million profit). Earnings per share totalled EUR -1.04 (I/2008: EUR 0.35) and earnings per share from continuing operations totalled EUR -1.04 (I/2008: 0.34). Return on capital employed in the first quarter was -27.5% (I/2008: 10.0%).

Net cash generated from operating activities was very strong and totalled EUR 301 million (I/2008: EUR 107 million). Some EUR 555 million was released from working capital during the first quarter. For the most part the decline in working capital is a result of lower metal prices and an efficient decrease in inventory levels throughout the supply chain. Net interest-bearing debt decreased by EUR 247 million compared to the end of the fourth quarter of 2008 and amounted to EUR 825 million at the end of March (March 31, 2008: EUR 737 million). Outokumpu's gearing is at the good level of 32.3% (March 31, 2008: 23.3%), well below the target of below 75%.

Risks and uncertainties

Outokumpu operates in accordance with the risk management policy approved by its Board of Directors. This policy defines the objectives, approaches and areas of responsibility in risk management. Risks and uncertainties may, if they materialize, have a substantial impact on earnings and cash flows. Key risks are assessed and updated on a regular basis.

Important strategic and business risks include structural overcapacity in stainless steel production, competition in stainless steel markets and Euro-centricity. During the first quarter, strategic risks related to the continuing weak market situation were added to Group's list of key risks. To mitigate risks related

to structural overcapacity and fierce competition in stainless steel markets, Outokumpu aims to maintain the cost efficiency of its operations, broaden the Group's product offering and increase sales to end-users by, for example, developing distribution channels. This strategy is supported by the Group Sales and Marketing function, which ensures that customers are served in an optimal way. To mitigate any possible impacts of Euro-centricity, Outokumpu is also aiming at growth outside Europe.

During first quarter of 2009, the global financial crisis weakened stainless steel markets even further and Outokumpu responded with production cuts and personnel adjustments. Outokumpu is monitoring the situation continuously and has taken some short-term actions to mitigate the further impact of weak markets.

Operational risks arise as a consequence of inadequate or failed internal processes, employee actions, systematic or other events such as natural catastrophes, misconduct or crime. Key operational risks include a major fire or accident, variations in production performance, failures in project implementation and the inability to work according to a one-company approach. These risks are mitigated through insurances, a variety of preventive and corrective actions and initiatives. To minimize damage to property and business interruptions that could result from fire at some of the Group's major production sites, Outokumpu has instituted systematic fire and security audit programs. During the first quarter, the Group's crisis management procedures were implemented by the Group Executive Committee and training of crisis management teams began. The annual renewal for most of the Group's insurances is by the end of March. Renewals were completed successfully during the first quarter.

Financial risks include exposure to market prices and the risk of default as well as preserving the ability to maintain adequate liquidity and keeping refinancing risks at a low level. The regular wider analysis and review of financial risks was carried out during the first quarter. The most important financial risks are variations in the price of nickel, variations in the exchange rate between the Swedish krona and the euro, the value of the US dollar, credit risk related to loan receivables and capability to preserve adequate liquidity and keeping refinancing risks at a low level. Outokumpu is also exposed to changes in prices for equities and debt security. A proportion of the market risks is mitigated through the use of financial derivative contracts. Liquidity and refinancing risks are taken into account in capital management decisions and, when necessary, in making investment and other business decisions. Outokumpu's aim is to mitigate credit risk related to sales receivables through insurance and other arrangements. In the first quarter, some currency hedging was carried out in relation to local costs in Sweden.

Outokumpu is closely monitoring the turbulence in the global financial markets. If the market situation continues to be difficult, Outokumpu is prepared to take additional action to improve the Group's profitability. While increases in credit margins have not yet had any major impact on Outokumpu's funding costs, higher margins during 2009 are expected to have such an impact.

Environment, health and safety

Emissions to air and discharges to water remained within permitted limits and the breaches that occurred were temporary, were identified and caused only minimal environmental impact. 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 the Group's financial position.

Occupational safety continues to be a major focus area within the Group and Outokumpu has now established a separate safety function responsible for safety management and development. In 1/2009, the lost-time injury rate (i.e. lost-time accidents per million working hours) was six (1/2008: 13). In 2009, the target is less than five. No severe accidents were reported during the review period.

Corporate Responsibility

Year 2008 was Outokumpu's Corporate Responsibility Theme Year. The aim was to highlight the importance of environmental and social responsibility. Plants and offices were given measurable targets to reduce energy consumption, landfill waste and the number of accidents. Improving well-being at work was another target.

Energy consumption at production plants fell by 0.3%/ton processed (target: 2% reduction). The target of a reduction of 5% of energy consumption was not achieved in all of the Group's offices. The quantity of waste taken to landfill fell by a remarkable 40%/ton processed (target: 10%), mainly as a result of successful efforts over several years to commercialize by-products. In offices, reductions taken to landfill fell short of the 5% target. The injury rate fell from 11 to nine accidents per million working hours (target: eight). Well-being among personnel improved slightly compared to 2007. In our employee survey the response rate increased by 11 percentage units and the work satisfaction index was 4% higher than in 2007.

In March 2009, Outokumpu was selected to be a member of the Kempen/SNS Smaller Europe SRI Universe, a concept launched by Kempen Capital Management. Membership is only offered to companies with the very highest standards and codes of practice in the three areas of business ethics, human resources and the environment.

Personnel

The Group's continuing operations employed an average of 8 336 people during January-March 2009 (1/2008: 8 145). At the end of March, Outokumpu had 8 253 employees (March 31, 2008: 8 137).

Class actions regarding the sold fabricated copper products business

The fabricated copper products business sold in 2005, comprised, among others, Outokumpu Copper (USA), Inc. This company has been served with one individual damage claim for ACR Tubes under US antitrust laws. Outokumpu believes that the allegations in this case are groundless and will defend itself in any proceedings. In connection with the transaction to sell the fabricated copper products business to Nordic Capital, Outokumpu has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless Nordic Capital with respect to this claim.

Customs investigation of exports to Russia by Outokumpu Tornio Works

In March 2007, Finnish Customs authorities initiated a criminal investigation into the Group's Tornio Works' export practices to Russia. The preliminary investigation is connected with another preliminary investigation concerning a forwarding agency based in south-eastern Finland. It is suspected that defective and/or forged invoices have been prepared at the forwarding agency as regards the export of stainless steel to Russia. The preliminary investigation is focusing on possible complicity by Outokumpu Tornio Works in the preparation of defective and/or forged invoices by the forwarding agency in question. Directly after the Finnish Customs authorities started their investigations, Outokumpu initiated its own investigation into the trade practices connected with stainless steel exports from Tornio to Russia. In June 2007, after carrying out its investigation, a leading Finnish law firm Roschier Attorneys Ltd., concluded that it had not found evidence that any employees of Tornio Works or the Group had committed any of the crimes alleged by the Finnish Customs.

Organizational change and appointments

Mr Andrea Gatti former EVP – Group Sales and Marketing at Outokumpu has assumed the role of Corporate Vice President outside the Executive Committee from February 24, 2009. He will work with strategic corporate projects and report to Karri Kaitue, Deputy CEO. Bo Annvik, EVP – Specialty Stainless, has assumed Mr. Gatti's duties for an interim period.

Shares and shareholders

According to the Nordic Central Securities Depository, Outokumpu's largest shareholders by group at the end of the first quarter were Finnish corporations (33.57%), foreign investors (32.49%), Finnish public sector institutions (15.52%), Finnish private households (9.65%), Finnish financial and insurance institutions (6.09%), and Finnish non-profit organizations (2.69%). The list of largest shareholders is updated regularly on Outokumpu's Internet pages: www.outokumpu.com

Shareholders that have more than 5% of the shares and votes in Outokumpu Oyj are Solidium Oy (owned by the State of Finland) (31.01%) and the Finnish Social Insurance Institution (8.05%).

At the end of March, Outokumpu's closing share price was EUR 8.16 (I/2008: EUR 28.81). The average share price during the first quarter was EUR 8.94 (I/2008: EUR 23.45) with EUR 11.18 (I/2008: EUR 29.80) as the highest price and EUR 7.72 (I/2008: EUR 17.20) as the lowest price during the quarter. At the end of March, the market capitalization of Outokumpu Oyj shares totaled EUR 1 485 million (I/2008: EUR 5 225 million). Share turnover on the Nasdaq OMX Helsinki exchange during the quarter totalled 108.2 million (I/2008: 141.6 million) shares. The total value of shares traded during the first quarter was EUR 967.4 million (I/2008: EUR 3 320.8 million).

Outokumpu's fully paid-up share capital at the end of March totalled EUR 309.4 million and consisted of 181 994 266 shares. The average number of shares outstanding during the first quarter was 180 413 041 excluding treasury shares.

Annual General Meeting 2009

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved a dividend of EUR 0.50 per share for 2008. Dividends totalling EUR 90 million were paid on April 3, 2009.

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide to repurchase the Group's own shares. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased is 18 000 000, currently representing 9.92% of total number of registered shares. Based on earlier authorizations Outokumpu currently holds 1 040 888 of its own shares. The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide to issue shares and to grant special rights entitling to shares. The maximum number of new shares to be issued through the share issue and/or by granting special rights entitling to shares is 18 000 000, and, in addition, the maximum number of treasury shares to be transferred is 18 000 000. The authorization includes the right to resolve upon directed share issues. These authorizations are valid 12 months or until the next AGM, however no longer than May 31, 2010. To date the authorizations have not been used.

The AGM decided on the number of the Board members, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman, to be eight. Evert Henkes, Ole Johansson, Jarmo Kilpelä, Victoire de Margerie, Anna Nilsson-Ehle, Leena Saarinen and Anssi Soila were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors, and Jussi Pesonen was elected as a new member. The AGM re-elected Ole Johansson as Chairman and Anssi Soila as Vice Chairman of the Board. The AGM also resolved to form a Shareholders' Nomination Committee to prepare proposals on the composition and remuneration of the Board of Directors for presentation to the next AGM.

At its first meeting, the Board of Directors of Outokumpu appointed two permanent committees consisting of Board members. Anssi Soila (Chairman), Jarmo Kilpelä and Leena Saarinen were elected as members of the Board Audit Committee. Ole Johansson (Chairman), Evert Henkes, Anna Nilsson-Ehle and Jussi Pesonen were elected as members of the Board Nomination and Compensation Committee.

KPMG Oy Ab, Authorized Public Accountants, was re-elected as the Company's auditor for the term ending at the close of the next AGM.

Events after the review period

Due to the very weak demand for stainless steel, Outokumpu intends to reduce the annual production capacity at the melt shop in Sheffield in the UK to some 200 000 tons from some 350 000 tons of annual operational production capacity today. This would also lead to some 110 job reductions. The proposed job reductions will take the number of Outokumpu employees to approximately 450 in the UK.

SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK

Visibility concerning the stainless steel market continues to be short. Both distributors and end-users of stainless steel are still running down their inventories. The reduction of inventories is taking place throughout the value chain. Current very low order volumes are not therefore representative of the underlying trend in demand. Distributor inventories for standard grades are estimated to be at or below normal levels.

Outokumpu is currently selling for deliveries in June. Delivery volumes in the second quarter are expected to be around the same level as in the first quarter. Base prices appear to have bottomed out in March and are expected to rise gradually by some 100 EUR/ton by the end of the second quarter.

Decided cost savings and price increases are expected to gradually improve the underlying profitability. Thus the underlying operational loss is expected to be at the same level or slightly smaller in the second quarter compared to the first quarter. Assuming that metal prices remain at current levels, no major raw material related gains or losses are expected. The reduction in working capital is expected to diminish and cash flow is expected to weaken accordingly.

In Espoo, April 23, 2009

Board of Directors

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Income statement

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Continuing operations:			
Sales	679	1 689	5 474
Other operating income	10	1	57
Costs and expenses	-924	-1 583	-5 552
Other operating expenses	-15	-7	-42
Operating profit	-249	100	-63
Share of results in associated companies	-3	0	-2
Financial income and expenses			
Interest income	5	5	20
Interest expenses	-13	-16	-74
Market price gains and losses	5	-7	-2
Other financial income	3	10	11
Other financial expenses	0	-13	-24
Profit before taxes	-252	80	-134
Income taxes	64	-19	24
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	-188	61	-110
Discontinued operations:			
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations	0	2	-79
Net profit for the period	-187	63	-189
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	-187	63	-189
Non-controlling interests	-0	-	-0
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the parent:			
Earnings per share, EUR	-1.04	0.35	-1.05
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	-1.04	0.35	-1.04
Earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the parent:			
Earnings per share, EUR	-1.04	0.34	-0.61
Earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the parent:			
Earnings per share, EUR	0.00	0.01	-0.44
Statement of other comprehensive income			
EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Net profit for the period	-187	63	-189
Other comprehensive income:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	17	-37	-74
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Fair value changes during the financial period	-1	16	-38
Reclassification adjustments from equity to profit	-	5	5
Income tax relating to available-for-sale financial assets	-3	-2	8
Cash flow hedges			
Fair value changes during the financial period	-4	-5	-76
Reclassification adjustments from equity to profit	-	-0	6
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges	1	1	18
Net investment hedges			
Fair value changes during the financial period	1	-1	13
Income tax relating to net investment hedges	-0	0	-3
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies	18	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	29	-22	-140
Total comprehensive income for the period	-158	41	-329
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	-158	41	-329
Non-controlling interests	-0	-	-0

Statement of financial position

EUR million	March 31 2009	March 31 2008	Dec 31 2008
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	580	472	584
Property, plant and equipment	2 043	1 966	2 027
Investments in associated companies ¹⁾	177	164	156
Available-for-sale financial assets ¹⁾	72	135	67
Derivative financial instruments ¹⁾	9	16	9
Deferred tax assets	34	27	37
Trade and other receivables			
Interest-bearing ¹⁾	139	121	132
Non interest-bearing	57	51	55
Total non-current assets	3 111	2 953	3 067
Current assets			
Inventories	878	1 511	1 204
Available-for-sale financial assets ¹⁾	7	9	8
Derivative financial instruments ¹⁾	34	31	92
Trade and other receivables			
Interest-bearing ¹⁾	28	12	25
Non interest-bearing	521	1 126	701
Cash and cash equivalents ¹⁾	381	107	224
Total current assets	1 849	2 796	2 252
Receivables related to assets held for sale ¹⁾	16	198	22
TOTAL ASSETS	4 976	5 947	5 341
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	309	308	308
Premium fund	705	702	702
Other reserves	3	84	-13
Retained earnings	1 719	2 006	1 984
Net profit for the financial year	-187	63	-189
	2 550	3 162	2 794
Minority interest	1	-0	1
Total equity	2 551	3 162	2 795
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt ¹⁾	1 152	1 025	1 170
Derivative financial instruments ¹⁾	55	5	48
Deferred tax liabilities	161	242	216
Pension obligations	66	57	64
Provisions	28	35	28
Trade and other payables	2	2	2
Total non-current liabilities	1 464	1 366	1 529
Current liabilities			
Current debt ¹⁾	422	381	501
Derivative financial instruments ¹⁾	27	25	54
Income tax liabilities	5	31	5
Provisions	44	38	48
Trade and other payables			
Interest-bearing ¹⁾	26	27	26
Non interest-bearing ²⁾	432	850	378
Total current liabilities	955	1 353	1 012
Liabilities related to assets held for sale ¹⁾	6	66	6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4 976	5 947	5 341

¹⁾ Included in net interest-bearing debt.

²⁾ Dividend of EUR 90 million, which was paid out on April 3, 2009, is included in current non interest-bearing debt on March 31, 2009.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EUR million	Attributable to the owners of the parent									Total equity
	Share capital	Unregistered share capital	Share premium fund	Other reserves	Fair value reserves	Treasury shares	Cumulative translation differences	Retained earnings	Minority interest	
Equity on December 31, 2007	308	-	701	16	57	-27	-82	2 364	-	3 337
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	11	-	-33	63	-	41
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-216	-	-216
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Share options exercised	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Equity on March 31, 2008	308	-	702	16	68	-27	-115	2 211	-	3 162
Equity on December 31, 2008	308	-	702	15	-28	-27	-138	1 961	1	2 795
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	16	-	13	-187	0	-158
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-90	-	-90
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Share options exercised	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Equity on March 31, 2009	309	-	705	15	-12	-27	-125	1 684	1	2 551

Condensed statement of cash flows

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Net profit for the period	-187	63	-189
Adjustments			
Depreciation and amortization	52	50	206
Impairments	0	16	36
Other adjustments	-69	1	321
Change in working capital	494	-21	370
Dividends received	3	10	12
Interests received	1	2	5
Interests paid	-13	-15	-76
Income taxes paid	20	2	-30
Net cash from operating activities	301	107	656
Purchases of assets	-72	-47	-325
Purchase of subsidiaries	-	-	-204
Proceeds from the sale of subsidiaries	-	-	49
Proceeds from the sale of other assets	6	1	31
Net cash from other investing activities	-0	-0	0
Net cash from investing activities	-66	-46	-449
Cash flow before financing activities	236	61	207
Borrowings of long-term debt	9	-	341
Repayment of long-term debt	-9	-8	-236
Change in current debt	-79	-30	47
Dividends paid	-	-	-216
Proceeds from the sale of other financial assets	0	-	0
Other financing cash flow	1	-0	-1
Net cash from financing activities	-78	-38	-64
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	157	22	143
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	224	86	86
Foreign exchange rate effect	0	-1	-5
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	157	22	143
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	381	107	224

Key figures

	Jan-March	Jan-March	Jan-Dec
EUR million	2009	2008	2008
Operating profit margin, %	-36.7	5.9	-1.2
Return on capital employed, %	-27.5	10.0	-1.6
Return on equity, %	-28.1	7.7	-6.2
Return on equity, continuing operations, %	-28.0	7.5	-3.6
Capital employed at end of period	3 376	3 899	3 867
Net interest-bearing debt at end of period	825	737	1 072
Equity-to-assets ratio at end of period, %	51.3	53.2	52.4
Debt-to-equity ratio at end of period, %	32.3	23.3	38.4
Earnings per share, EUR	-1.04	0.35	-1.05
Earnings per share from continuing operations, EUR	-1.04	0.34	-0.61
Earnings per share from discontinued operations, EUR	0.00	0.01	-0.44
Average number of shares outstanding, in thousands ¹⁾	180 413	180 112	180 185
Fully diluted earnings per share, EUR	-1.04	0.35	-1.04
Fully diluted average number of shares, in thousands ¹⁾	180 248	181 050	180 995
Equity per share at end of period, EUR	14.09	17.56	15.50
Number of shares outstanding at end of period, in thousands ¹⁾	180 953	180 127	180 233
Capital expenditure, continuing operations	62	41	544
Depreciation, continuing operations	52	50	206
Average personnel for the period, continuing operations	8 336	8 145	8 552

¹⁾ The number of own shares repurchased is excluded.

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET

This interim financial report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). Mainly the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in the interim financial statements as in the annual financial statements for 2008.

Outokumpu has applied the IFRS 8 – Operating segments as of January 1, 2009. According to IFRS 8, segment information should be based on management's internal reporting structure and accounting principles. As disclosed in financial statement for 2008, Outokumpu's segment information has already been based on management reporting structure and therefore the operating segments are the same as they were previously, General Stainless and Specialty Stainless. Outokumpu has also applied amended standard IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements as of January 1, 2009, which has changed the presentation of income statement and statement of changes in equity. These changes have impacted the presentation of financial statements.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and 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, provisions, pension obligations, impairment of goodwill and other items. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from the estimates.

Shares and share capital

The total number of Outokumpu Oyj shares was 181 994 266 and the share capital amounted to EUR 309.4 million on March 31, 2009. Outokumpu Oyj held 1 040 888 treasury shares on March 31, 2009. This corresponded to 0.6% of the share capital and the total voting rights of the Company on March 31, 2009.

Outokumpu has a stock option program for management (2003 option program). The stock options have been allocated as part of the Group's incentive programs to key personnel of Outokumpu. The option program has three parts 2003A, 2003B and 2003C. On March 31, 2009 a total of 650 881 Outokumpu Oyj shares had been subscribed for on the basis of 2003A stock option program, a total of 82 830 Outokumpu Oyj shares on the basis of 2003B stock option program and a total of 10 000 Outokumpu Oyj shares on the basis of 2003C stock option program. Share subscription period with the Outokumpu stock options 2003A ended on March 1, 2009. An aggregate maximum of 945 990 shares can be subscribed with the remaining 2003B stock options and 90 500 shares with the remaining 2003C stock options. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the option program, the dividend adjusted share price for a stock option 2003B was EUR 10.31 and for stock option 2003C EUR 10.94 on March 31, 2009. As a result of the share subscriptions with the 2003 stock options, Outokumpu Oyj's share capital may be increased by a maximum of EUR 1 762 033 and the number of shares by a maximum of 1 036 490 shares. This corresponds to 0.6% of the Company's shares and voting rights.

Outokumpu has also two share-based incentive programs for years 2006-2010 and 2009-2013 as part of the key employee incentive and commitment system of the Company.

The first earning period for 2006-2010 incentive program was ended on December 31, 2008. Based on the achievement of the targets, the Board confirmed that the participants would receive 50% of the maximum number of shares. Altogether 177 715 shares were distributed to 125 persons in March 2009. Outokumpu used its treasury shares for the reward payment, which meant that the total number of shares of the company did not change.

On February 3, 2009, the Board of Directors of Outokumpu approved the second share-based incentive plan to be offered to the key management of Outokumpu for years 2009-2013. The Program will last five years, comprising three earning periods of three calendar years each. The earning periods commence on January 1, 2009, January 1, 2010 and January 1, 2011. The Board approves the number of participants, final allocations and performance criteria separately for each earning period. For earning period 2009-2011, the Board approved 139

employees to be in the scope of the Program. The amount of reward will be determined and paid to the participants on the basis of the achievement of performance targets after the financial statements of the last year of earning period have been prepared. The rewards to be paid on the basis of the program will correspond to a maximum of 1 500 000 Outokumpu shares. No new shares will be issued in connection with the program and therefore the incentive plan will have no diluting effect.

If persons covered by the programs were to receive the number of shares in accordance with the maximum reward, currently a total of 911 430 shares, their shareholding obtained via the program would amount to 0.5% of the Company's shares and voting rights.

The detailed information of the 2003 option program and of the share-based incentive programs can be found in the annual report of Outokumpu and from Outokumpu's Internet site www.outokumpu.com.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Outokumpu Brass produces brass rods for applications in the construction, electrical and automotive industries. The brass rod plant is located in Drünnen in the Netherlands and the unit also has a 50% stake in a brass rod company in Gusum, Sweden. Outokumpu Brass employs some 150 employees. The assets and liabilities of brass rod business are presented as held for sale. Outokumpu intends to divest the brass rod business.

Specification of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
Income statement

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Sales	8	145	267
Expenses	-7	-138	-269
Operating profit	1	7	-2
Net financial items	-0	-1	-4
Profit before taxes	1	6	-6
Taxes	-0	-1	-0
Profit after taxes	1	5	-6
Impairment loss recognized on the fair valuation of the Outokumpu Brass' assets and liabilities	-0	-3	-6
Loss on the sale of copper tube business	-	-	-66
Taxes	-	-	-
After-tax result from the disposal and impairment loss	-0	-3	-73
Minority interest	-	-	-
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations	0	2	-79

Balance sheet

EUR million	March 31 2009	March 31 2008	Dec 31 2008
Assets			
Intangible and tangible assets	2	6	2
Other non-current assets	3	4	3
Inventories	7	97	9
Other current non interest-bearing assets	5	92	8
	16	198	22
Liabilities			
Provisions	2	5	2
Other non-current non interest-bearing liabilities	1	4	1
Trade payables	2	45	2
Other current non interest-bearing liabilities	0	12	1
	6	66	6

Cash flows

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Operating cash flows	6	0	-8
Investing cash flows	0	-3	-16
Financing cash flows	-6	6	19
Total cash flows	0	2	-5

Major non-recurring items in operating profit

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Redundancy provisions	-5	-	-17
Thin Strip restructuring in the UK	-	-	-66
	-5	-	-83

Major non-recurring items in financial income and expenses

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Impairment of Belvedere shares	-	-12	-21
	-	-12	-21

Income taxes

EUR million	Jan-March 2009	Jan-March 2008	Jan-Dec 2008
Current taxes	-0	-19	-6
Deferred taxes	64	0	30
	64	-19	24

Property, plant and equipment

EUR million	Jan 1 - March 31, 2009	Jan 1 - March 31, 2008	Jan 1, - Dec 31, 2008
Historical cost at the beginning of the period	4 021	3 984	3 984
Translation differences	2	-22	-190
Additions	64	40	301
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	36
Disposals	-2	-4	-108
Reclassifications	-1	-1	-2
Historical cost at the end of the period	4 083	3 997	4 021
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-1 994	-2 004	-2 004
Translation differences	-2	16	115
Disposals	1	4	83
Reclassifications	0	0	-0
Depreciation	-45	-47	-188
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	-2 040	-2 030	-1 994
Carrying value at the end of the period	2 043	1 966	2 027
Carrying value at the beginning of the period	2 027	1 980	1 980

Commitments

EUR million	March 31 2009	March 31 2008	Dec 31 2008
Mortgages and pledges			
Mortgages on land	189	121	189
Other pledges	5	0	5
Guarantees			
On behalf of subsidiaries for commercial commitments	37	36	55
On behalf of associated companies for financing	5	4	5
Other commitments	57	63	59
Minimum future lease payments on operating leases	55	53	52

Group's off-balance sheet investment commitments totaled EUR 99 million on March 31, 2009 (March 31, 2008: EUR 48 million, Dec 31, 2008: EUR 93 million).

Related party transactions
Transactions and balances with associated companies

€ million	March 31 2009	March 31 2008	Dec 31 2008
Sales	0	0	0
Purchases	-2	-3	-13
Financial income and expenses	0	0	2
Loans and other receivables	7	9	7
Trade and other payables	1	1	0

Fair values and nominal amounts of derivative instruments

	March 31 2009 Positive fair value	March 31 2009 Negative fair value	March 31 2009 Net fair value	Dec 31 2008 Net fair value	March 31 2009 Nominal amounts	Dec 31 2008 Nominal amounts
EUR million						
Currency and interest rate derivatives						
Currency forwards	27	61	-33	0	1 757	1 920
Interest rate swaps	-	2	-2	2	200	200
Cross-currency swaps	8	-	8	7	106	46
Currency options, bought	1	-	1	-	35	-
Currency options, sold	-	1	-1	-	36	-
					Number of shares, million	Number of shares, million
Stock options						
Belvedere Resources Ltd.	0	-	0	0	3.7	3.7
					Tons	Tons
Metal derivatives						
Forward and futures nickel contracts	0	2	-2	-0	429	4 729
Nickel options, bought	2	-	2	14	6 780	16 758
Nickel options, sold	-	0	-0	-14	5 460	11 478
Forward and futures copper contracts	1	1	0	-0	3 625	4 925
Forward and futures zinc contracts	0	0	0	-0	725	1 025
Emission allowance derivatives	2	-	2	1	270 000	270 000
					TWh	TWh
Electricity derivatives	1	16	-15	-11	1.1	1.3
	43	82	-39	-1		

Segment information

General Stainless

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Sales	1 304	1 222	933	687	4 147	476
of which Tornio Works	905	833	567	396	2 701	270
Operating profit	81	125	-35	-177	-6	-157
of which Tornio Works	67	114	-22	-93	66	-129
Operating capital at the end of period	2 722	2 671	2 820	2 663	2 663	2 390
Average personnel for the period	3 583	4 000	4 163	3 989	3 934	3 917
Deliveries of main products (1 000 tons)						
Cold rolled	196	162	151	121	628	114
White hot strip	102	85	58	51	297	57
Semi-finished products	100	113	76	51	340	39
Total deliveries of the division	398	359	285	223	1 265	210

Specialty Stainless

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Sales	786	778	630	512	2 705	371
Operating profit	42	44	-63	-123	-101	-82
Operating capital at the end of period	1 430	1 449	1 378	1 174	1 174	1 007
Average personnel for the period	4 115	4 096	4 192	4 103	4 127	3 892
Deliveries of main products (1 000 tons)						
Cold rolled	46	44	35	29	154	25
White hot strip	45	40	31	27	142	23
Quarto plate	35	37	28	27	126	20
Tubular products	19	18	14	15	66	14
Long products	14	14	14	10	52	9
Total deliveries of the division	161	153	121	106	541	92

Other operations

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Sales	64	63	69	62	258	66
Operating profit	-20	4	29	25	38	-12
Operating capital at the end of period	-20	283	266	214	214	108
Average personnel for the period	447	487	507	525	492	527

Income statement by quarter

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Continuing operations:						
Sales						
General Stainless	1 304	1 222	933	687	4 147	476
of which intersegment sales	284	337	216	157	993	97
Specialty Stainless	786	778	630	512	2 705	371
of which intersegment sales	124	120	85	78	407	75
Other operations	64	63	69	62	258	66
of which intersegment sales	57	57	61	61	235	5
Intra-group sales	-465	-514	-362	-295	-1 636	-233
Total sales	1 689	1 549	1 270	966	5 474	679
Operating profit						
General Stainless	81	125	-35	-177	-6	-157
Specialty Stainless	42	44	-63	-123	-101	-82
Other operations	-20	4	29	25	38	-12
Intra-group items	-3	1	3	4	6	2
Total operating profit	100	174	-66	-271	-63	-249
Share of results in associated companies	0	1	-2	-1	-2	-3
Financial income and expenses	-20	-8	-14	-26	-69	0
Profit before taxes	80	166	-82	-298	-134	-252
Income taxes	-19	-36	9	71	24	64
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	61	130	-73	-228	-110	-188
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations						
	2	-74	-1	-5	-79	0
Net profit for the period	63	56	-74	-233	-189	-187
Attributable to:						
The owners of the parent	63	56	-74	-233	-189	-187
Minority interest	-	-	-	-0	-0	-0

Major non-recurring items in operating profit

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Specialty Stainless						
Redundancy provisions	-	-	-	-17	-17	-5
Thin Strip restructuring in the UK	-	-	-66	-	-66	-
	-	-	-66	-17	-83	-5

Major non-recurring items in financial income and expenses

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	2008	I/09
Impairment of Belvedere shares	-12	-	-	-9	-21	-
	-12	-	-	-9	-21	-

Key figures by quarter

EUR million	I/08	II/08	III/08	IV/08	I/09
Operating profit margin, %	5.9	11.2	-5.2	-28.1	-36.7
Return on capital employed, %	10.0	17.2	-6.3	-26.8	-27.5
Return on equity, %	7.7	7.0	-9.3	-31.5	-28.1
Return on equity, continuing operations, %	7.5	16.3	-9.2	-30.8	-28.0
Capital employed at end of period	3 899	4 166	4 228	3 867	3 376
Net interest-bearing debt at end of period	737	939	1 096	1 072	825
Equity-to-assets ratio at end of period, %	53.2	54.8	52.3	52.4	51.3
Debt-to-equity ratio at end of period, %	23.3	29.1	35.0	38.4	32.3
Earnings per share, EUR	0.35	0.31	-0.41	-1.30	-1.04
Earnings per share from continuing operations, EUR	0.34	0.72	-0.41	-1.27	-1.04
Earnings per share from discontinued operations, EUR	0.01	-0.41	-0.01	-0.03	0.00
Average number of shares outstanding, in thousands ¹⁾	180 112	180 172	180 223	180 231	180 413
Equity per share at end of period, EUR	17.56	17.91	17.38	15.50	14.09
Number of shares outstanding at end of period, in thousands ¹⁾	180 127	180 222	180 228	180 233	180 953
Capital expenditure, continuing operations	41	56	317	129	62
Depreciation, continuing operations	50	50	52	54	52
Average personnel for the period, continuing operations	8 145	8 583	8 862	8 617	8 336

¹⁾ The number of own shares repurchased is excluded.

Definitions of key financial figures

Capital employed	=	Total equity + net interest-bearing debt	
Operating capital	=	Capital employed + net tax liability	
Return on equity	=	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the financial period}}{\text{Total equity (average for the period)}} \times 100$	
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Capital employed (average for the period)}} \times 100$	
Net interest-bearing debt	=	Total interest-bearing debt – total interest-bearing assets	
Equity-to-assets ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets – advances received}} \times 100$	
Debt-to-equity ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing debt}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$	
Earnings per share	=	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the financial period attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted average number of shares during the period}}$	
Equity per share	=	$\frac{\text{Equity attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares at the end of the period}}$	