FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEW

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2014

Sustainable use of Earth's natural resources Outotec

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Challenging Capex market, growth in service sales

January-December 2014 in brief (2013 comparison period):

- Order intake¹⁾: EUR 1,177.9 (1,512.4) million, -22%, in comparable currencies -18%
- Service order intake¹⁾: EUR 555.0 (552.5) million, 0%, in comparable currencies 7%
- Order backlog: EUR 1,138.0 (1,371.7) million, -17%
- Sales: EUR 1,402.6 (1,911.5) million, -27%, in comparable currencies -23%
- Service sales: EUR 519.0 (505.9) million, 3%, in comparable currencies 9%
- Operating profit from business operations²⁾: EUR 56.0 (162.9) million, -66%
- Earnings per share: EUR 0.00 (0.51)
- Dividend proposal EUR 0.10

October-December 2014 in brief (2013 comparison period)

- Order intake¹⁾: EUR 322.4 (426.1) million, -24%, in comparable currencies -24%
- Service order intake¹⁾: EUR 159.1 (165.4) million, -4%, in comparable currencies -4%
- Sales: EUR 403.2 (457.2) million, -12%, in comparable currencies -11%
- Service sales: EUR 166.1 (150.7) million, 10%, in comparable currencies 13%
- Operating profit from business operations²⁾: EUR 25.5 (40.5) million, -37%
- Earnings per share: EUR 0.00 (0.07)

Financial guidance for 2015

Based on the 2014 year-end backlog and current operating environment, the management estimates that in 2015:

- Sales will be approximately EUR 1.2-1.4 billion, and
- EBITA (excluding one-time items) will be approximately 5-7%.

¹⁾ The change of service order intake reporting principles as of January 1, 2014 increased the total order intake in 2014 by approximately EUR 42.3 million (Q4 2014: approximately EUR 3.9 million). With comparable currencies the increase for 2014 was EUR 47.9 million.

²⁾ Excluding one-time items and purchase price allocations (PPA) amortizations

Summary of key figures	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Order intake, EUR million	322.4	426.1	1,177.9	1,512.4
Service order intake, EUR million	159.1	165.4	555.0	552.5
Share of service in order intake, %	49.4	38.8	47.1	36.5
Order backlog at the end of period, EUR million	1,138.0	1,371.7	1,138.0	1,371.7
Sales, EUR million	403.2	457.2	1,402.6	1,911.5
Service sales, EUR million	166.1	150.7	519.0	505.9
Share of service in sales, %	41.2	33.0	37.0	26.5
Gross margin, %	21.7	20.5	21.0	20.7
Operating profit from business operations, EUR million	25.5	40.5	56.0	162.9
Operating profit from business operations, %	6.3	8.9	4.0	8.5
Operating profit, EUR million	2.3	25.4	10.4	141.9
Operating profit, %	0.6	5.6	0.7	7.4
Profit before taxes, EUR million	-1.1	21.4	0.2	132.2
Net cash from operating activities, EUR million	37.9	-2.5	19.9	-42.1
Net interest-bearing debt at the end of period, EUR million	-5.8	-87.1	-5.8	-87.1
Gearing at the end of period, %	-1.3	-18.2	-1.3	-18.2
Working capital at the end of period, EUR million	-28.2	-14.0	-28.2	-14.0
Return on investment, %, LTM	1.7	25.7	1.7	25.7
Return on equity, %, LTM	0.0	19.4	0.0	19.4
Personnel, average for the period	4,776	4,921	4,845	4,927
Earnings per share, EUR	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.51
Dividend per share, EUR	-	-	0.10 ¹⁾	0.20

¹⁾ Board of Directors' proposal for the AGM

President and CEO Pertti Korhonen:

"Continued uncertainties in the global economy, geopolitical conflicts, China's lower growth projections and sharp decline in metal and energy prices pressed the markets in 2014. Mining and metals companies focused on maximizing their free cash flow by minimizing investments and operating costs. We estimate that our addressable Capex market reduced by some 30% in 2014. The modest investments were focused on brownfield projects, and greenfield investments were rare. As there were few large investment projects, the equipment sales to EPCM contractors was very low, resulting to reduced level of our unannounced orders. The market for services leveled off as customers sought to cut their operating costs. The demand for various environmental and water treatment solutions remained solid, but due to the collapse of fossil energy prices the market for sustainable energy solutions was very weak.

Despite the tough market environment, we were able to close several modernization deals in the fourth quarter. Our full year order intake declined some 20% as a result of the very weak Capex market. There were no order cancellations, and the margins in new orders were healthy. Our sales contracted from 2013 due to a low opening order backlog for 2014 and a weak order intake in the plant and equipment businesses. I am pleased that in the challenging market environment our service sales increased 9% from 2013 in comparable currencies and represented 37% of sales.

Our profitability in 2014 was weak due to lower sales and execution issues in some large customer projects. The profitability improved sequentially in the third and fourth quarters due to increased share of services in sales, project completions and improved execution, and reduced fixed operating costs. The Minerals Processing business area continued to deliver good profitability from business operations despite lower sales. The Metals, Energy & Water business area returned to profitability during the second half of the year due to improved project execution and growth of the service business. As a result of cost saving actions, our fixed operating costs were reduced by EUR 65 million from the comparison period. In addition, our cash flow improved significantly, supported by the stabilizing working capital. Our balance sheet remained solid.

All in all, I am pleased about our organization's capability to counteract the contraction of sales stemming from the extremely difficult market. As a result of all actions taken, we were able to deliver 4% profit from business operations and slightly positive net profit despite 27% lower sales and significant one time restructuring costs.

The market outlook for 2015 is highly uncertain due to volatile metal prices, continued global macroeconomic uncertainty and geopolitical instability. Investments in the mining and metals sector are estimated to be somewhat lower than in 2014. Outotec's market is, however, heterogenous and there is demand for sustainable solutions in specific markets and segments. Our sales funnel is solid with good prospects in several geographies and we expect that investments in base metals, sulfuric acid, and alumina will gradually start to revitalize to compensate for reducing capacity. We expect that investments in the iron ore value chain will continue on a low level. We see good demand for environmental solutions including industrial water treatment due to continuously tightening regulation. The short-term outlook for alternative and waste-to-energy solutions is weak due to low fossil energy prices and uncertainties in subsidy regulation. The timing of new orders continues to be the biggest source of uncertainty in our order intake, especially if the metals prices continue on a deflationary trend.

Despite the challenging market outlook, our number one goal in 2015 is to improve profitability. The planned cost savings under the ongoing EUR 45 million program aim at counterbalancing

inflation and lower sales, as well as improving profitability. Furthermore, in order to reduce our exposure to mining and metals Capex market volatility, we will continue to grow our service business in line with our long-term targets, and continue to further strengthen our business portfolio through acquisitions."

CHANGE IN REPORTING OF SERVICE CONTRACTS FROM JANUARY 1, 2014

In order to improve the transparency of Outotec's service business, the long-term service contracts, which have a production-based, volume-dependent variable portion are recognized in the order intake with the estimated sales value of the next 12 months. The fixed value contracts are recognized as full value when the order becomes effective. According to old principles, the current calendar year's portion of the long-term service contract was booked once per year into the order intake. The change of service order intake reporting principles as of January 1, 2014 increased the total order intake in 2014 by approximately EUR 42.3 million (Q4 2014: approximately EUR 3.9 million). With comparable currencies the increase for 2014 was EUR 47.9 million. Excluding the reporting principle change and calculating with comparable rates, the full year service order intake declined by 1%.

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OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Weakened global macroeconomic outlook, impact of geopolitical crises, China's lower growth projections, weak metal price development, and pressures to maximize free cash flows resulted into a further reduction of the mining and metals industry's Capex investments. Outotec estimated that in 2014 the company's addressable Capex market reduced by some 30%. Postponement of planned investments continued across the industry due to the weak short-term outlook, and larger investments were implemented in stages.

Demand for services was impacted as a result of customers' actions to minimize operating costs by saving on service activities, reducing their spare part inventories, and postponing larger periodic maintenance services. The company estimated that the services market was flat at 2013 level.

Equipment sales through EPCM companies continued to be very slow due to few greenfield investments in the industry.

Low fossil energy prices and uncertainties in subsidy regulation further slowed down alternative and renewable energy investments.

Competition in the weak market continued to intensify, therefore increasing pricing pressures.

ORDER INTAKE

Order intake in the fourth quarter of 2014 decreased 24% from the comparison period. Service order intake in the fourth quarter of 2014 decreased 4% from the comparison period, mainly due to fewer upgrade and shut down service orders.

Order intake in 2014 decreased 22% from the previous year. Calculated with comparable currencies, the decrease was 18%. Service order intake in 2014 remained flat, with comparable currencies, the service order intake increased by 7%.

The change of service order intake reporting principles as of January 1, 2014 increased the total order intake in 2014 by approximately EUR 42.3 million (Q4 2014: approximately EUR 3.9 million). With comparable currencies, the increase for 2014 was EUR 47.9 million. Excluding the reporting principle change and calculating with comparable rates, the full year service order intake declined by 1%.

Order intake by region, %	2014	2013
EMEA (including the CIS)	40	59
Americas	37	19
APAC	23	21
Total	100	100

Published orders in 2014:

Project	Customer	Project location	Value, EUR million (booked in order intake)	Business area	Expected delivery time
Gas cleaning technology for a zinc refinery	Votorantim Metais	Peru	Approx. 16 (Q4/2014, published in 2015)	Metals, Energy & Water	2015-2016
Modernization and rebuild of nickel flash smelter	Norilsk Nickel	Russia	Not published but typically 30-50 (Q4/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Modernization of nickel flash smelter and O&M agreement	BCL	Botswana	Over 17 (Q4/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Revamp and upgrade of a copper smelter and sulfuric acid plant	Codelco	Chile	Approx. 64 (Q3/2014: 21, Q4/2014: 42)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Outotec® Ausmelt technology to copper smelter modernization	OJSC Svyatogor	Russia	Approx. 10 (Q4/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Coated titanium anodes for copper production	Cobre del Mayo	Mexico	Below 10 (Q3/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Grinding mill and service orders	Multiple customers	EMEA region	Approx. 12 in total (Q3/2014)	Minerals Processing	2014-2015
Technology and equipment for copper concentrator	Norilsk Nickel	Russia	Not disclosed but typically 40-60 (Q3/2014)	Minerals Processing	Mid 2016
High purity alumina technology	Orbite Aluminae	Canada	Below 10 (Q1/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	In the beginning of 2015
Iron ore pelletizing technology	Not disclosed	India	Approx. 70 (Q2/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Shut down services contract (3 years)	Samarco	Brazil	Not disclosed (Q2/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	2014-2016
Filtration plant for alumina refinery	Alunorte	Brazil	approx. 50 (Q2/2014)	Minerals Processing	March 2016
Smelting technology	Nyrstar	Australia	Not disclosed (Q2/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Operation and maintenance services (3 years)	Kalagadi Manganese	South Africa	Approx. 17 (Q2/2014)	Metals, Energy & Water	Not disclosed
Operation and maintenance services	Cristal	Saudi Arabia	Approx. 20 divided to 4 years (10 booked in Q4/2013)	Metals, Energy & Water	2014-2018
Technology for beneficiation					

ORDER BACKLOG

The order backlog at the end of 2014 was EUR 1,138.0 (1,371.7) million, a decrease of 17% from the previous year. Services represented EUR 246.9 (218.8) million of the total order backlog.

At the end of 2014, Outotec had 19 (29) projects with an order backlog value in excess of EUR 10 million, accounting for 58 (65)% of the total backlog. Based on management estimates, roughly 81 (80)% (approximately EUR 925 (1,100) million) of the year-end order backlog value will be delivered in 2015.

At the end of 2014, the order backlog included 1 suspended project with a value of approximately EUR 4.6 million. The suspension was due to the customer's site-related matters.

SALES AND FINANCIAL RESULT

Sales and financial result	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million	2014	2013	2014	2013
Sales	403.2	457.2	1,402.6	1,911.5
Service sales ¹⁾	166.1	150.7	519.0	505.9
Share of service in sales, %	41.2	33.0	37.0	26.5
Gross margin, %	21.7	20.5	21.0	20.7
Operating profit from business operations	25.5	40.5	56.0	162.9
- one-time costs ²⁾	-21.0	-11.9	-37.2	-8.0
- PPA amortization ²⁾	-2.2	-3.1	-8.4	-13.0
Reported operating profit	2.3	25.4	10.4	141.9
Unrealized and realized exchange gains and losses ³⁾	-2.2	3.7	-8.8	9.6
Operating profit, %	0.6	5.6	0.7	7.4
- from business operations, %	6.3	8.9	4.0	8.5

¹⁾ Included in the sales figures of the two reporting segments

³⁾ Related to currency forward contracts and bank accounts

Sales by region			%	Change
	2014	2013	2014	%
EMEA (including CIS)	809.2	1,038.5	58	-22.1
Americas	327.0	508.0	23	-35.6
APAC	266.5	365.1	19	-27.0
Total	1,402.6	1,911.5	100	-26.6
Sales by materials, %			2014	2013
Copper			28	33
Nickel			7	3
Zinc			3	2
Ferroalloys			5	14
Aluminum			5	6
Iron			15	11
Precious metals			10	8
Other metals			10	6
Energy and environmental solutions (incl. water, sulfuri	ic acid and off-gas)		13	15
Others			5	2
Total			100	100

²⁾ In January-December 2014, one-time items totaled EUR -37.2 million including acquisition-related costs of EUR 0.7 million, and cost efficiency program-related costs of EUR 36.6 million. In 2013, one-time items totaled EUR -8.0 million, including acquisition-related costs of EUR 0.3 million, cost efficiency program-related costs of EUR 12.8 million, and the positive impact of EUR 5.1 million related to past acquisitions.

Sales in 2014 decreased 27% from the previous year, with comparable currencies the decrease was 23%. The main reasons for the decline were a low opening backlog for 2014 in Capex business and a weak Capex order intake during 2014. Sales from the CIS countries, mainly Russia, accounted for 11% of 2014 sales.

In 2014, service sales grew 3% from previous year, with comparable currencies the growth was 9%. Service growth came from upgrade and O&M services. Service sales represented 37 (26)% of the total sales.

Operating profit in 2014 was impacted by approximately EUR 33 million (Q4 2014: EUR 9 million) cost overruns in five large Capex projects in the Metals, Energy & Water business area, having 2.4 percentage units' negative impact on the Group 2014 full year operating profit margin. Two of the five projects have been completed by year-end 2014. Despite lower sales, the successful deliveries and project completions as well as high share of services kept the Minerals Processing segment's profitability on a good level.

In 2014, operational fixed costs, including selling and marketing, administrative, R&D and fixed delivery expenses, were EUR 331.5 (396.9) million. The EUR 65 million reduction includes savings from the efficiency improvement program, as well as continuous operational improvement actions.

Profit before taxes in 2014 was EUR 0.2 (132.2) million. It included net finance expenses of EUR 10.2 (9.7) million, and one-time items of EUR 37.2 (8.0) million. Net profit for 2014 was EUR 0.2 (92.1) million. Taxes totaled EUR 0.1 (40.2) million, corresponding effective tax rate of 28.7 (30.4)%. Decreased tax rate from 2013 was due to geographical distribution of sales. Earnings per share were EUR 0.00 (0.51).

BALANCE SHEET, FINANCING AND CASH FLOW

Balance sheet, financing and cash flow	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net cash from operating activities	37.9	-2.5	19.9	-42.1
Net interest-bearing debt at the end of the period	-5.8	-87.1	-5.8	-87.1
Equity at the end of the period	445.3	477.4	445.3	477.4
Equity-to-assets ratio at the end of the period, %	36.1	38.5	36.1	38.5
Gearing at the end of the period, %	-1.3	-18.2	-1.3	-18.2
Working capital at the end of the period	-28.2	-14.0	-28.2	-14.0

The consolidated balance sheet total was EUR 1,442.1 (1,530.3) million at the end of 2014. The equity was EUR 445.3 (477.4) million, representing EUR 2.47 (2.64) per share. Equity was impacted by a dividend payment of EUR 36.6 (54.9) million paid on April 17, 2014.

In 2014, the net cash from operating activities improved and totaled EUR 19.9 (-42.1) million. The improvement was driven by the change in the working capital. The advance and milestone payments at the end of 2014 were EUR 207.6 (291.6) million, representing a decrease of 29% from 2013, due to lower order intake. The advance and milestone payments paid to subcontractors at the end of 2014 were EUR 34.7 (31.1) million.

Outotec's cash and cash equivalents at the end of 2014 totaled EUR 281.9 (323.7) million. Cash and cash equivalents was impacted mainly by a dividend payment of EUR 36.6 (54.9) million and EUR 65.2 (57.3) million payments relating to investing activities, of which acquisition-related payments totaled EUR 8.0 (11.8) million. Outotec invests its excess cash in short-term money market instruments, such as bank deposits and corporate commercial certificates of deposit.

Outotec's financing structure is solid but has been impacted by the declining order backlog and subsequent decline in advance payments. Net interest-bearing debt at the end of 2014 was EUR -5.8 (-87.1) million. In 2014, Outotec drew in full the EUR 45 million European Investment Bank term loan (signed in 2012). The existing interest bearing debt (total of EUR 273.3 million) has a relatively long maturity profile and a major part (EUR 175.7 million) is maturing on Q3/2020 or later. On December 3, 2014 Outotec signed a EUR 100 million Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility. The 5-year facility was put in place to refinance the previous EUR 50 million revolving credit facility and to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes. At the end of 2014, Outotec had available EUR 160 million unused, committed credit facilities and a EUR 100 million commercial paper program, of which EUR 15.0 million was in use. Equity-to-assets ratio was 36.1 (38.5)%.

The company's capital expenditure in 2014 was EUR 68.5 (53.0) million including investments in information systems, like the company-wide Enterprise Resource Planning system, R&D related equipment, and acquisitions.

At the end of 2014, guarantees for commercial commitments, including advance payment guarantees issued by the parent and other Group companies, were EUR 511.0 (549.7) million.

COST SAVINGS PROGRAMS

EUR 50 million program closed

Outotec introduced an efficiency improvement program on October 17, 2013 targeting up to EUR 50 million annualized savings in operating costs by the end of 2014, compared to the Q3 2013 situation. The company had achieved the targeted savings at the end of September 2014 and closed the program on October 30, 2014.

In January-September 2014, a total of EUR 15.5 (in 2013: 12.8) million of one-time costs were booked, after which cumulative one-time costs booked to the savings program totaled EUR 28.3 million. One-time costs in the third quarter of 2014 included EUR 10.1 million write-down related to IT systems. The rest of the one-time costs were mainly cash-based terminations of employment agreements.

Annualized savings of the program by the end of September 2014 totaled EUR 50.3 (in 2013: 12.0) million. Savings are mainly related to permanent and temporary lay-offs (EUR 30.3 million), reduction in external services (EUR 11.0 million), and traveling (EUR 6.6 million). Personnel have been reduced by a total of 470 between September 2013 and September 2014 as part of the efficiency improvement program. The majority of the personnel reductions were in Chile, Finland, and Australia.

In addition to the EUR 50.3 million saving, EUR 5.0 million cost reduction was achieved through voluntary resignations and retirements (an additional 100 persons).

EUR 45 million program for 2015

On October 30, 2014, Outotec launched a new program targeting approximately EUR 45 million savings (gross) in operating costs during 2015, compared to 2014 full year cost level. The savings are expected to contribute in full to 2015 profitability. The estimated one-time costs from the program for 2014 and 2015 will be at maximum EUR 40 million. In 2014, a total of EUR 21.0 million of one-time costs were booked related to this program. The costs were mainly related to personnel lay-offs and termination of property leases. Up to 400 full time equivalent employees or contractors are expected to be reduced as part of the program. By the end of 2014, 179 employment contracts have been terminated as part of the program.

The planned profitability enhancement measures include the restructuring of Outotec's operations in sales, delivery and global functions, as well as integrating offices. To streamline the way of operating and improve efficiency, Outotec plans to consolidate engineering work into engineering hubs, consolidate project implementation capabilities into fewer locations, consolidate purchasing into supply hubs, as well as establish service centers and resource pools for administrative functions.

The measures include redundancies, early retirements, and discontinuing fixed-term agreements. In addition, temporary lay-offs may be used to achieve the targeted savings, depending on capacity utilization.

Since September 2013, Outotec has reduced in total 749 persons (482 from Capex business and shared functions, and 267 in services) as a result of the two cost efficiency programs. At the same time, 342 persons have been recruited, mainly to services, resulting to a total headcount decrease of 407.

The EUR 45 million savings program did not impact 2014 fixed costs. The full impact of the savings program will materialize during 2015.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

On July 28, 2014, Outotec announced that it had purchased the assets of KALOGEO Anlagenbau GmbH in Leobersdorf, Austria. KALOGEO has provided solutions for biomass, sludge and waste water treatment and designed, built, and operated several mid-size thermal sludge treatment plants based on fluidized bed technology. Altogether five of KALOGEO's former employees will transfer to Outotec.

In 2014, Outotec opened local entities and service centers in Denver, USA, the Philippines, Turkey, Morocco, and New Caledonia.

On April 7, 2014, Outotec announced that it had acquired the business and IPRs of Republic Alternative Technologies Inc., a premium coated titanium anode engineering and fabrication company based in Cleveland, Ohio, USA. The acquisition price was not disclosed. Republic Alternative Technologies has 18 employees and its sales in 2013 were approximately EUR 9 million. The transaction was completed on April 4, 2014.

PPA amortizations from completed acquisitions were EUR 8.4 million in 2014. PPA amortizations in 2015 from completed acquisitions are expected to be EUR 8.2 million.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

In 2014, Outotec's research and technology development expenses totaled EUR 37.3 (48.7) million, a decrease of 23% from the previous year and representing 2.7 (2.6)% of sales. Outotec filed 62 (101) new priority applications, and 370 (419) new national patents were granted. At the end of 2014, Outotec had 749 (702) patent families, including a total of 6,769 (6,147) national patents or patent applications. According to the Finnish Patent and Registration Office, of the domestic companies Outotec had the highest number (55) of patent applications in Finland in 2014.

On May 14, 2014, Outotec agreed on the delivery of a complete filtration plant for Alumina do Norte do Brasil S.A.'s new red mud dry storage process at their alumina refinery in Brazil. The red mud dry storage solution, based on Outotec's filter plant concept, is environmentally the most sustainable and safe solution for red mud disposal. Red mud is caustic residual material from the bauxite refining process to produce alumina. Additional benefits will be achieved by a reduced storage area, resulting in a longer lifetime of the disposal area, as well as by maximized water and caustic recovery for reuse in the refining process. This new concept is an important reference also for other alumina refineries.

On April 7, 2014, Outotec announced that it had agreed on cooperation with Tomra Sorting GmbH in the supply of Outotec-branded sorting solutions for the mining and metallurgical industry. Sorting is used to separate ore from waste rock at mine sites in order to increase throughput and reduce energy consumption and the amount of process water in concentrator processing.

On April 4, 2014, Outotec completed the acquisition of the business and IPRs of Republic Alternative Technologies Inc., a premium coated titanium anode engineering and fabrication company based in Cleveland, Ohio, USA. Republic Alternative Technologies is the world's first producer of innovative mixed metal oxide-coated titanium anodes, which are used as an alternative to conventional lead anodes in electrowinning operations to produce copper, zinc, and other metals. Thanks to low cell voltage, these coated titanium anodes consume less energy than conventional lead anodes. They are currently used in industrial copper electrowinning plants in Arizona, New Mexico, and South America.

Product launches

On December 17, 2014, Outotec launched a new environmentally-sustainable and resourceefficient solution for copper refining - the Outotec Copper Chloride Leaching Process. This new chloride-based process maximizes mine lifetime and profitability through flexible and efficient operations. This highly flexible process can accept a wide variety of raw material feeds, including both primary and secondary sulfidic sources. In addition to excellent copper recovery, the process boasts outstanding precious metals recovery and low waste volumes.

On October 15, 2014 Outotec launched the latest addition to its leading flotation portfolio; The Outotec TankCell® e630. With an effective volume of 630 m3 as standard, and volumes of close to 700 m3 achievable depending on the chosen configuration, it is the largest flotation cell in the world. The TankCell e630 outperforms its predecessors and smaller cells in terms of energy efficiency while enabling a significant increase in production capacity.

On October 6, 2014, Outotec launched a Gypsum Removal Plant Unit, which is a complete solution for controlled gypsum removal when treating calcium-saturated raw materials. Gypsum is removed by cooling the solution and precipitating the gypsum into particles suitable for thickening. This minimizes the common problem of gypsum scaling in process pipes and other equipment

downstream. Controlled gypsum removal decreases maintenance costs and improves the quality of the end-product.

On August 27, 2014, Outotec announced the launch of a major update to HSC Chemistry software. HSC 8.0 - the latest version of the world's most popular thermodynamic calculation software with more than 20.000 user licenses.

On June 25, 2014, Outotec launched a Nickel Matte Chloride Leaching process which can be used for treating a wide variety of raw material feeds. Besides the nickel matte, it can easily be modified to treat different nickel-containing concentrates and intermediates. At the heart of the process is the regeneration of ammonia and hydrochloric acid, which decreases operational expenses while simultaneously providing excellent metal recovery.

On January 30, 2014, Outotec announced the delivery of the first Outotec TankCell® e500 to First Quantum Minerals' Kevitsa operation in Finland. Outotec TankCell® e500 is one of the world's largest flotation cells based on the highly-reputated technologies with an effective volume of over 500 m³.

SUSTAINABILITY

Outotec's approach to sustainability is defined in the company's mission, strategy, values, code of conduct, and management system documents. Outotec's most significant impact on sustainability occurs indirectly through its customers' more resource-efficient operations. "Sustainable use of Earth's natural resources" is the mission the company works towards achieving, in cooperation with customers. According to its core value "committed to sustainability", Outotec intends to incorporate sustainability into all aspects of its operations, comprising the social, economic, and environmental elements of sustainability.

On September 11, 2014, Outotec was selected for the second consecutive year to the Dow Jones Sustainability Europe Index for 2014-2015.

On May 12, 2014, Outotec announced that it had agreed on a partnership with World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Finland focusing on promoting the green economy and the sustainable use of natural resources. As a part of the partnership Outotec and WWF organized a high-level national seminar on green economy and the implications of WWF's Living Planet Report 2014 on November 25, 2014 in Helsinki. The partnership was made for three years and the forms of future collaboration will be developed, based on the experiences gained throughout the program.

On March 26, 2014, Outotec published its annual sustainability report, which describes the company's approach to sustainability, performance and achievements during the year as well as future targets. Key achievements in 2013 include the 'One Outotec' globally-integrated QEHS management certification, calculating the carbon footprint of the supply chain, significantly increased health and safety training for employees and subcontractors, new ambitious long-term target set for people development and the larger positive effect (5.4 million tonnes CO₂-e emissions avoided) from using Outotec's metals-related technologies. The report conforms to GRI Application Level B+ and is third-party assured by Ecobio Ltd. For the third consecutive year, Outotec's sustainability report received Readers' Choice award, this year by Investors, in the competition evaluating 138 corporate responsibility reports of Finnish companies.

On January 22, 2014, Outotec announced that it was ranked 3rd in The Global 100 list of the world's most sustainable companies by Corporate Knights. This was the second consecutive year Outotec was included in the index (12th in 2013).

PERSONNEL

At the end of 2014, Outotec had a total 4,571 (4,855) employees of whom 1,507 (1,500) were service-related employees. The total reduction, including the impact from both savings programs, was 284 persons. Reductions were made mainly in Capex business and shared functions. Acquisitions increased headcount by 23. The majority of the personnel reductions were in Chile, Finland, Germany, and Australia. Outotec had on average 4,845 (4,927) employees. Temporary personnel accounted for 8 (8)% of the total personnel.

Personnel by region	December 31,	December 31,	Change
	2014	2013	
EMEA (including CIS)	2,627	2,891	-264
Americas	1,214	1,144	70
APAC	730	820	-90
Total	4,571	4,855	-284

At the end of 2014, the company had, in addition to its own personnel, 454 (495) full-time equivalent, contracted professionals working mainly in project execution. The number of contracted workers at any given time changes with the active project mix and project commissioning, local legislation and regulations, as well as seasonal fluctuations.

Since September 2013, Outotec has reduced total 749 persons (482 from capex business and shared functions and 267 in services) as a result of the two cost efficiency programs. At the same time 342 persons have been recruited, mainly to services, resulting to a total headcount decrease of 407.

In 2014, salaries and other employee benefits totaled EUR 362.8 (385.8) million, a decrease of 6% from the comparison period.

CHANGES IN TOP MANAGEMENT

On October 1, 2014, Adel Hattab, M.Sc. (Eng), MBA was appointed as the Executive Vice President and President of EMEA region. He will be a member of Outotec's Executive Board. Dr Peter Weber, who has been responsible for Outotec's EMEA region, left the company on September 30, 2014.

On January 10, 2014, Outotec announced the appointment of Mr. Kimmo Kontola to succeed Jari Rosendal as President of Outotec's Americas region as of March 1, 2014. In addition, Mr. Stuart Sneyd was appointed as Executive Vice President, President of the APAC region, as well as a new member of Outotec's Executive Board as of March 1, 2014.

On January 7, 2014, Outotec announced that Mr. Jari Rosendal, Executive Vice President and President of Outotec's Americas region will leave Outotec on April 30, 2014 to become CEO of Kemira Oyj.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 2014 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Outotec Oyi's Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held on March 31, 2014, in Helsinki, Finland.

Financial Statements

The AGM approved the parent company and the consolidated Financial Statements, and discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO from liability for the financial year 2013.

Dividend

The AGM decided that a dividend of EUR 0.20 per share be paid for the financial year ended on December 31, 2013. The dividend EUR 36.6 (54.9) million was paid on April 17, 2014.

The Board of Directors

The AGM decided that the number of the Board members, including Chairman and Vice Chairman, shall be eight (8). Mr. Matti Alahuhta, Ms. Eija Ailasmaa, Mr. Tapani Järvinen, Ms. Anja Korhonen, Mr. Hannu Linnoinen, Mr. Timo Ritakallio and Mr. Poju Zabludowicz were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Björn Rosengren was elected as a new member of the Board, for the term expiring at the end of the next AGM. The AGM elected Mr. Matti Alahuhta as the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The AGM confirmed the annual remunerations to the Board members as follows: EUR 72,000 for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and EUR 36,000 for the other members of the Board of Directors each, as well as an additional EUR 12,000 for both the Vice Chairman of the Board, and the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee; and that the members of the Board each be paid EUR 600 for attendance at each Board and committee meeting, as well as be reimbursed for the direct costs arising from Board work.

Of the annual remuneration, 60% would be paid in cash and 40% in Outotec Oyj shares, which were acquired from the stock exchange within one week from the date of the AGM, in amounts corresponding to EUR 28,800 for the Chairman, EUR 19,200 for the Vice Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee each, and EUR 14,400 for each of the other members of the Board of Directors. The part of the annual fee payable in cash corresponds to the approximate sum necessary for the payment of the income taxes on the annual remuneration and would be paid no later than on April 30, 2014. The annual fees shall encompass the full term of office of the Board of Directors. The attendance fee shall be paid in cash.

Auditors

Public Accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy was re-elected as the company's auditor. The auditor will be paid remuneration against the auditor's reasonable invoice approved by the company.

Board's authorizations

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the company's own shares as follows:

- Maximum number of the company's own shares to be repurchased is 18,312,149 (corresponds to approximately 10% of all the current shares of the company).
- Own shares may be repurchased on the basis of this authorization only by using unrestricted equity.
- Own shares can be repurchased at a price formed in public trading on the date of the repurchase or otherwise at a price formed on the market.
- Own shares may be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the shares held by the shareholders (directed repurchase).
- The authorization is effective until the closing of the next AGM.

As of February 6, 2015, the Board has not executed this authorization.

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares and the issuance of special rights entitling to shares referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Companies Act as follows:

- The maximum number of shares to be issued is 18,312,149 shares (corresponds to approximately 10 percent of all the current shares of the company).
- The Board of Directors is entitled to decide on the terms of the issuance of shares and of special rights entitling to shares and it is entitled to deviate from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights (directed issue).
- The authorization applies to both the issuance of new shares and the distribution of own shares held by the company.
- The authorization is effective until the closing of the next AGM.

On April 29, 2014, Outotec announced that the Board of Directors has used this authorization and decided on issuance of a total maximum number of 19,027 shares held by the company for payment of the reward of the Share-based Incentive Program 2013-2015 from the 2013 earning period.

The AGM further authorized the Board of Directors to decide on donations in the aggregate amount of EUR 100,000 to universities, institutions of higher education, or other non-profit purposes. In accordance with the authorization, a total of EUR 100,000 has been donated to various causes in 2014. The biggest donations were 50,000 euros to WWF Finland to promote green economy in Finland and 20,000 euros to UNICEF to fight Ebola.

Amendment of Articles of Association

The AGM decided to amend the Articles of Association so that the maximum number of members of the Board of Directors is 10, and that in addition to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the AGM shall elect the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Amendment of the Charter of the Nomination Board

The AGM decided to amend the Charter of the Nomination Board so that the Nomination Board shall submit its proposals to the Board of Directors at the latest on January 31, preceding the AGM.

Board's assembly meeting

In its assembly meeting the Board of Directors elected Timo Ritakallio as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. In addition, the Board elected Anja Korhonen, Hannu Linnoinen, Timo Ritakallio, and Poju Zabludowicz as members of the Audit and Risk Committee. Hannu Linnoinen acts as the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Eija Ailasmaa, Matti Alahuhta, and Tapani Järvinen will act as members of the Human Capital Committee with Matti Alahuhta as the Chairman of the Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' NOMINATION BOARD

On October 2, 2014, Outotec Oyj's three largest shareholders on October 1, 2014 and the Chairman of the Board of Directors nominated the following persons as members of the Nomination Board of Outotec: Kari A.J. Järvinen (Solidium Oy), Harri Sailas (Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company), Poju Zabludowicz (Tamares Nordic Investments B.V.), and Matti Alahuhta, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Nomination Board's proposals were announced on January 13, 2015.

LEGAL DISPUTES

No new legal disputes were started in Q4 2014.

Outotec has the following legal disputes ongoing:

Yanggu Xiangguang Copper Co., Ltd, China, a dispute regarding license agreements in the Flash Smelting and Flash Converting technologies (April 2, 2014).

MMX Sudeste Mineração S.A., Brazil, a dispute regarding the delivery of 17 filters (December 27, 2013).

Sarda Energy and Minerals Ltd, India, a dispute regarding a filter delivery (September 27, 2013.)

Outokumpu Oyj, Finland, a patent dispute regarding a new invention in ferroalloys technology (January 24, 2013).

Outotec's management estimates that the outcome of the disputes will not have material effect on Outotec's financial position.

SHARES AND SHARE CAPITAL

Outotec's shares are listed on the Nasdaq Helsinki (OTE1V). At the end of 2014, Outotec's share capital was EUR 17,186,442.52, consisting of 183,121,492 shares. Each share entitles its holder to one vote at the company's general shareholder meetings.

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS

On October 30, 2014, Outotec announced that it had received notice from Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company that its holdings in shares of Outotec Oyi (OTE1V) on October 30, 2014 has exceeded 5% and were 9,828,363 shares, which represents 5.37% of the share capital and votes in the company.

On April 16, 2014, Outotec announced that it had received notice from Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited that its Franklin Templeton Investment Funds' holdings in shares of Outotec Oyi (OTE1V) on April 15, 2014 has exceeded 5% and were 9,548,160 shares, which represents 5.21% of the share capital and votes in the company.

OUTOTEC OYJ OWN SHAREHOLDING

At the end of 2014, the company held directly a total of 2,104,411 Outotec shares, which represents a relative share of 1.15% of Outotec Oyj's shares and votes.

Outotec has an agreement with a third-party service provider concerning the administration and hedging of the Share-based Incentive Program for key personnel. At the end of 2014, the number of these shares was 18,034.

TRADING, MARKET CAPITALIZATION, AND SHAREHOLDERS

Shares on Nasdaq Helsinki

January-December 2014	No. of shares traded	Total value EUR	High EUR	Low EUR	Average EUR ¹⁾	Last paid EUR
OTE1V	255,600,000	1,753,936,924	9.28	4.19	6.88	4.39

¹⁾ Volume-weighted average

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Market capitalization, EUR million	803	1,394
No. of shareholders	32,408	29,231
Nominee registered shareholders (11), %	27.9	33.9
Finnish households, %	19.0	16.2

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PROGRAMS AND EMPLOYEE SHARE SAVINGS PLAN

Share-based Incentive Program 2013-2015

On January 16, 2013, Outotec announced that the Board of Directors had decided to adopt a new Share-based Incentive Program for the company's key personnel. The program comprises three earning periods starting in 2013, 2014, and 2015. Each earning period can be from one to three years. The Board of Directors determines on an annual basis the maximum amount of shares to be allocated in each calendar year, the participants in the program, the amount of the maximum reward for each individual, the length of the earning period and the earning criteria, and the targets established for them. A precondition for Executive Board members being eligible for the Sharebased Incentive Program is that they participate in Outotec's Employee Share Savings Plan.

Earning period 2013

A total of 37,898 Outotec shares were allocated for the 2013 earning period with a cost of approximately EUR 0.6 million, which is booked for the financial periods 2013-2015.

Earning period 2014

The Board of Directors set targets for earnings per share, order intake, and sales growth compared to key competitors, as well as authorized the CEO to decide on the individuals for the Program's 2014 earning period. At the end of 2014, there were 169 participants with a right to earn a maximum number of 794,500 Outotec shares and a cash payment that equals income taxes.

Share-based Incentive Program 2010-2012

Outotec's Board of Directors decided on April 23, 2010, to adopt a Share-based Incentive Program 2010-2012 for the company's key personnel. The costs related to these periods are allocated over three years.

Earning period 2010

A total of 552,576 Outotec shares were allocated for the 2010 earning period with a cost of approximately EUR 9.6 million, which was booked for the financial periods 2010-2012.

Earning period 2011

A total of 498,072 Outotec shares were allocated for the 2011 earning period with a cost of approximately EUR 9.2 million, which was booked for the financial periods 2011-2013.

Earning period 2012

A total of 490,766 Outotec shares were allocated for the 2012 earning period with a cost of approximately EUR 9.0 million, which was booked for the financial periods 2012-2014.

Employee Share Savings Plan

Outotec's Board of Directors decided on September 25, 2012, to launch an Employee Share Savings Plan for Outotec employees globally. The plan commenced on January 1, 2013 (global participation rate 34%) and continued in 2014 (September 4, 2013, global participation rate 33%) and the Board of Directors decided to continue the plan also in 2015 (October 17, 2014, global participation rate 27%). The following saving periods are subject to a separate Board decision. The total savings of employees have been capped to EUR 7 million in 2013 and EUR 6 million in 2014 and 2015.

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS IN Q4

On November 27, 2014, Outotec's Board of Directors revised the company's long-term financial targets to better reflect the current market environment. The new long-term financial targets are:

- Sales growing faster than the market
 - Based on several market institutes' estimates, metals demand is expected to grow on average 3-6% per annum in line with global GDP growth.
- Annual average service sales growth 10-20%
- EBITA margin (excluding one-time costs) 10% in 3-5 years time
- Dividends on average 40% of annual net income
 - Potential mergers and acquisitions may impact the payout of dividends.
- Gearing at maximum 50%

Previous long-term financial targets set in 2010 and 2012 and Outotec's performance

- Annual average sales growth of 10-20% (in 2010-2013, Outotec's average growth rate was 25.4%)
- Service sales EUR 500 million by the end of 2015 (target set in 2010, target was achieved in 2013.
- Service sales EUR 1 billion by the end of 2017 (target set in 2012, in 2010-2013, Outotec's average service sales growth rate was 21.4%)
- Operating profit margin from business operations on average 10% (in 2011-2013, the average of 8.9% was reached)
- Dividend policy at least 40% of annual net income (for years 2011-2013, Outotec has paid 43.9% dividends on average)
- Maintaining strong balance sheet (in 2011-2013, Outotec has been net cash positive)

Reiterating 2020 sustainability targets set in 2012 and 2013

- Share of Environmental Goods and Services in Outotec's order intake permanently over 90% (87% in 2013)
- 50% reduction in fresh water consumption per 1 tonne of ore in non-ferrous metals concentrators delivered by Outotec
- Customers generate 20% less CO2 emissions through Outotec's metals-related technologies
- 5% improvement in Outotec's employee engagement and performance enablement indices

On October 17, 2014, Outotec announced that the Board of Directors has decided to continue Outotec's Employee Share Savings Plan (announced on September 25, 2012) for the calendar year 2015.

SHORT-TERM RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Outotec operates in markets, such as Russia and the Middle East where the geopolitical situation, sanctions or changes in social, environmental, as well as financial conditions may postpone customers' decisions for new investments and cause delays, suspensions or cancelations of already received orders.

Volatility in commodity prices and currencies as well as availability of financing may prevent customers from investing in new projects or buying services.

Outotec delivers equipment, process solutions, plants and services that are complex in terms of subcontractor performance management and technology, and may involve risks related to health & safety. Especially large turnkey projects may involve liabilities and risks related to time schedule, functionality, quality, and performance of the processing solution. In difficult market environment, risks about disagreement concerning the scope or performance may increase. Disagreements may lead to legal disputes and higher costs, deviations from agreed payment schedule, claiming ondemand bonds, or increase risks related to accounts receivables. Different interpretations of international and local tax regulations may cause additional direct or indirect taxes for Outotec.

Outotec is involved in few arbitral and court proceedings or administrative hearings. Different interpretations of international contracts and laws may cause uncertainty in estimating the final outcome of the disputes. Outotec makes provisions for the amounts related to the claims, when an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Outotec has made investments in the development of alternative energy technologies. Low energy prices or unclarity about energy producers' subsidies may keep the short-term demand for such technologies subdued.

For more information about Outotec's business risks and risk management, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements, as well as company's website at www.outotec.com.

EVENTS AFTER DECEMBER END

On January, 29, 2015, Outotec announced that Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited's Franklin Templeton Investment Funds' holdings in shares of Outotec Oyi (OTE1V) on January 27, 2015 has fallen below 5% and were 8,862,083 shares, which represents 4.84% of the share capital and votes in the company.

On January 23, 2015 Outotec announced that Edinburgh Partners Limited's (27-31 Melville Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, EH3 7JF) holdings in shares of Outotec Oyj (OTE1V) on January 21, 2015 has exceeded 5% and were 9,231,529 shares, which represents 5.04% of the share capital. Of these shares voting authority applies for 6,303,343 (3.44%).

On January 22, 2015, Outotec announced that it was ranked 12th on the 2015 Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World (Global 100) Index. This was the third consecutive year Outotec was included in the index (ranking 3rd in 2014).

On January 13, 2015 Outotec's Nomination Board gave its proposal for composition and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

On January 12, 2015, Outotec announced that it has agreed to acquire Kempe Engineering's aluminum smelter technologies, as well as its service and spare parts businesses in the Middle East and Africa. The acquisition is expected to be closed in February 2015. Kempe is an Australian privately-owned company providing technology for aluminum smelters, operation and maintenance services, modernization services and spare parts. The parties have agreed not to disclose the acquisition price. The acquisition will strengthen Outotec's technology and service business in the Middle East and Africa, doubling the installed base and providing new capabilities to expand the service business in the region. A large amount of Kempe's proprietary equipment will complement Outotec's aluminum product portfolio and enable further growth of Outotec's equipment and spare parts business globally.

On January 2, 2015, Outotec announced that it has been awarded a contract to supply gas cleaning technology for Votorantim Metais to the Cajamarquilla zinc refinery in Peru. The value of the order is approximately EUR 16 million and it has been booked in Outotec's fourth quarter 2014 order intake. The deliveries are scheduled to take place in 2015-2016.

MARKET OUTLOOK

Based on several market institutes' estimates, metals demand is expected to grow on average three to six percent per annum in line with global GDP growth. This will drive the need for investments to new capacity. However, the capital investments are very cyclical and the current markets are significantly lower than the 2013 peak level.

The market outlook for 2015 is highly uncertain due to volatile metal prices, continued global macroeconomic uncertainty and geopolitical instability. Investments in the mining and metals sector are estimated to be somewhat lower than in 2014. Outotec's market is, however, heterogenous and there is demand for sustainable solutions in specific markets and segments. Our sales funnel is solid with good prospects in several geographies and we expect that investments in base metals, sulfuric acid, and alumina will gradually start to revitalize to

compensate for reducing capacity. We expect that investments in the iron ore value chain will continue on a low level.

The service business is expected to continue to develop in line with the industry's production volumes and productivity improvement needs. However, the customers' need to reduce operational spending is expected to cause continued pressure on pricing and postponements in periodic maintenance activities.

The outlook for industrial water treatment solutions continues solid, as the mining and metals industry is the world's second-biggest user of water. The scarcity of water and tightening environmental regulations are increasing operating costs and causing pressures to invest in better water treatment technologies. Also, emission regulations are getting stricter. Outotec has developed environmental technologies to solve these problems.

There is demand for waste-to-energy, renewable and alternative energy solutions in select markets, however, the short-term market outlook is weak due to low fossil energy prices and uncertainties in subsidy regulation.

FINANCIAL GUIDANCE 2015

Based on the 2014 year-end backlog and current operating environment, the management estimates that in 2015:

- Sales will be approximately EUR 1.2-1.4 billion, and
- EBITA (excluding one-time items) will be approximately 5-7%.

Espoo, February 6, 2015

Outotec Oyi **Board of Directors**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income EUR million	Q4 2014	Q4 2013	Q1-Q4 2014	Q1-Q4 2013
Sales	403.2	457.2	1,402.6	1,911.5
Cost of sales	-315.7	-363.6	-1,108.6	-1,516.1
Gross profit	87.5	93.6	294.0	395.4
Other income	0.8	6.4	1.6	17.7
Selling and marketing expenses	-26.5	-24.1	-95.6	-98.2
Administrative expenses	-26.1	-23.0	-104.7	-109.9
Research and development expenses	-9.6	-13.8	-37.3	-48.7
Other expenses	-23.7	-12.9	-47.2	-14.2
Share of results of associated companies	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1
Operating profit	2.3	25.4	10.4	141.9
Finance income and expenses				
Interest income and expenses	-1.2	-0.7	-3.9	1.2
Market price gains and losses	-0.9	-1.9	-1.8	-5.4
Other finance income and expenses	-1.4	-1.6	-4.6	-5.6
Net finance expense	-3.5	-4.1	-10.2	-9.7
Profit before income taxes	-1.1	21.4	0.2	132.2
Income tax expenses	1.2	-8.1	-0.1	-40.2
Profit for the period	0.0	13.2	0.2	92.1
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	-7.5	1.1	-7.5	1.0
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2.2	-0.3	2.2	-0.3
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0.6	-14.5	8.7	-32.7
Cash flow hedges	-0.1	-1.2	-1.6	-5.0
Available for sale financial assets	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.3
Other comprehensive income for the period	-4.8	-15.0	1.8	-37.4
Total comprehensive income for the period	-4.8	-1.8	1.9	54.6
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent company	0.0	13.2	0.2	92.1
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent company	-4.8	-1.8	1.9	54.6
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity				
holders of the parent company:	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.51
Basic earnings per share, EUR	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.51
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.51

All figures in the tables have been rounded and consequently the sum of individual figures may deviate from the sum presented. Key figures have been calculated using exact figures.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	December 31,	December 31,
EUR million	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	350.5	321.1
Property, plant and equipment	78.1	78.9
Deferred tax asset	70.5	52.9
Non-current financial assets		
Interest-bearing	3.6	2.6
Non-interest-bearing	9.3	2.5
Total non-current assets	512.0	458.0
Current assets		
Inventories ¹⁾	170.0	180.2
Current financial assets		
Interest-bearing	0.2	0.2
Non-interest-bearing	478.0	568.1
Cash and cash equivalents	281.9	323.7
Total current assets	930.1	1,072.3
TOTAL ASSETS	1,442.1	1,530.3
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	445.3	477.4
Total equity	445.3	477.4
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing	242.6	208.8
Non-interest-bearing	115.5	113.3
Total non-current liabilities	358.1	322.1
Current liabilities		
Interest-bearing	30.7	28.7
Non-interest-bearing		
Advances received ²⁾	207.6	291.6
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	400.4	410.6
Total current liabilities	638.7	730.8
Total liabilities	996.9	1 052.8

¹⁾ Of which advances paid for inventories amounted to EUR 34.7 million at December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: EUR 31.1 million). ²⁾ Gross advances received before percentage of completion revenue recognition amounted to EUR 1,632.2 million at December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: EUR 1,892.4 million).

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	0.2	92.1
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortization	32.6	36.0
Other adjustments	21.9	50.7
Increase in working capital	-1.2	-160.2
Interest received	5.6	4.9
Interest paid	-8.7	-2.4
Income tax paid	-30.3	-63.1
Net cash from operating activities	19.9	-42.1
Purchases of assets	-57.1	-46.1
Acquisition of subsidiaries and business operations, net of cash	-8.0	-11.8
Proceeds from sale of assets	1.7	0.8
Cash flows from other investing activities	-1.8	-0.1
Net cash used in investing activities	-65.2	-57.3
Cash flow before financing activities	-45.3	-99.4
Repayments of non-current debt	-13.7	-13.8
Borrowings of non-current debt	45.0	148.6
Decrease in current debt	-2.5	-0.3
Increase in current debt	6.1	8.4
Dividends paid	-36.6	-54.9
Cash flows from other financing activities	0.4	-2.0
Net cash used in financing activities	-1.3	86.0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-46.6	-13.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	323.7	358.6
Foreign exchange rate effect on cash and cash equivalents	4.8	-21.6
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-46.6	-13.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	281.9	323.7

Consolidated S	tatement	of Change	es in Equ	ity						
	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent company									
EUR million	Share capital	Share premium fund	Other	Fair value reserves	Treasury shares	Reserve for invested non- restricted equity	Cumulative translation differences	Retained earnings	Non- cont- rolling interest	Total equity
Equity at January 1, 2013	17.2	20.2	0.5	-1.9	-25.5	87.7	24.5	348.9	1.2	472.7
Dividends paid	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-54.9	_	-54.9
Dissolution of Management incentive plan for Outotec Executive Board	_	-	_	-	4.3	1.4	-	-4.5	-1.2	_
Share-based compensation	_	_	-	_	3.1	3.6	-	-2.6	_	4.1
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	_	-4.7		_	-32.7	92.1	_	54.6
Other changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.9	-	0.9
Equity at December 31, 2013	17.2	20.2	0.5	-6.7	-18.1	92.7	-8.2	379.8	-	477.4
Equity at January 1, 2014	17.2	20.2	0.5	-6.7	-18.1	92.7	-8.2	379.8	-	477.4
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36.6	-	-36.6
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	1.7	-	2.2
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-6.9	_	_	8.7	0.2	-	1.9
Other changes	-	-	-0.0	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4
Equity at December 31, 2014	17.2	20.2	0.4	-13.6	-18.0	93.0	0.4	345.5	-	445.3

Group key figures	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Sales, EUR million	403.2	457.2	1,402.6	1,911.5
Gross margin, %	21.7	20.5	21.0	20.7
Operating profit, EUR million	2.3	25.4	10.4	141.9
Operating profit margin, %	0.6	5.6	0.7	7.4
Profit before taxes, EUR million	-1.1	21.4	0.2	132.2
Profit before taxes in relation to sales, %	-0.3	4.7	0.0	6.9
Net cash from operating activities, EUR million	37.9	-2.5	19.9	-42.1
Net interest-bearing debt at the end of period, EUR million	-5.8	-87.1	-5.8	-87.1
Gearing at the end of period, %	-1.3	-18.2	-1.3	-18.2
Equity-to-assets ratio at the end of period, %	36.1	38.5	36.1	38.5
Working capital at the end of period, EUR million	-28.2	-14.0	-28.2	-14.0
Capital expenditure, EUR million	21.5	13.6	68.5	53.0
Capital expenditure in relation to sales, %	5.3	3.0	4.9	2.8
Return on investment, %, LTM	1.7	25.7	1.7	25.7
Return on equity, %, LTM	0.0	19.4	0.0	19.4
Order backlog at the end of period, EUR million	1,138.0	1,371.7	1,138.0	1,371.7
Order intake, EUR million	322.4	426.1	1,177.9	1,512.4
Personnel, average for the period	4,776	4,921	4,845	4,927
Profit for the period in relation to sales, %	0.0	2.9	0.0	4.8
Research and development expenses, EUR million	9.6	13.8	37.3	48.7
Research and development expenses in relation to sales, %	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.6
Earnings per share, EUR	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.51
Equity per share, EUR	2.47	2.64	2.47	2.64
Dividend per share, EUR	-	-	0.10 ¹	0.20

¹⁾ Board of Directors' proposal for AGM

Definitions for key financial figures

Net interest-bearing debt	=	Interest-bearing debt - interest-bearing assets	
Gearing	=	Net interest-bearing debt Total equity	× 100
Equity-to-assets ratio	=	Total equity Total assets - advances received	× 100
Return on investment	=	Operating profit + finance income Total assets – non-interest-bearing debt (average for the period)	× 100
Return on equity	=	Profit for the period Total equity (average for the period)	× 100
Research and development expenses	=	Research and development expenses in the statement of comprehensive income (including expenses covered by grants received)	
Earnings per share	=	Profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent company Average number of shares during the period, as adjusted for stock split	
Dividend per share	=	Dividend for the financial year Number of shares at the end of the period, as adjusted for stock split	-

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND FINANCIAL **POSITION**

This Financial Statements Review is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. In this Financial Statements Review, the same accounting policies and methods have been applied as in the latest annual Financial Statements, as well as the below revised standards, which have been effective from the beginning of 2014. This Financial Statements Review is unaudited.

Outotec has applied the following revised or new standards and interpretations since the beginning of 2014:

- IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation. These amendments are to the application guidance to the standard and clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet.
- IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements. The new standard establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. It defines the principle of control and establishes control as the basis for determining which entities are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements. Outotec has evaluated the effects and there were no changes to the consolidation of the Outotec Group entities based on the new standard.
- IFRS 11 Joint arrangements. The new standard establishes principles for financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. It requires a party to a joint arrangement to determine the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. There are two types of joint arrangements: a joint operation whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Outotec has evaluated the effects and there were no changes to the consolidation principles of the Outotec Group entities based on the new standard.
- IFRS 12 Disclosures of interests in other entities. The new standard applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. The standard requires the entity to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows.

Use of estimates

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, and impairment of goodwill. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions; however, it is possible that the actual results may differ from the estimates used in the financial statements.

Reporting segment - Minerals Processing	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4	Change
EUR million	2014	2013	2014	2013	%
Sales	190.6	195.6	659.6	806.7	-18 ¹⁾
PPAs	-0.9	-0.9	-3.4	-3.7	
One-time items	-9.6	-1.1	-13.9	1.4	
Operating profit from business operations ²⁾	22.8	26.9	63.2	86.6	-27
Operating profit from business operation, %	12.0	13.8	9.6	10.7	
Operating profit	12.4	24.9	45.9	84.2	-45
Operating profit, %	6.5	12.7	7.0	10.4	
Unrealized and realized exchange gains and losses ³⁾	-0.7	1.3	-4.1	4.9	

¹⁾ Calculated with comparable currencies -13%

³⁾ Related to currency forward contracts and bank accounts

Reporting segment - Metals, Energy & Water	Q4	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4	change
EUR million	2014	2013	2014	2013	%
Sales	212.6	262.5	743.1	1,105.2	-33 ¹⁾
PPAs	-1.3	-2.3	-5.0	-9.3	
One-time items	-10.6	-3.2	-12.2	-1.9	
Operating profit from business operations ²⁾	4.4	17.2	-1.1	90.8	-101
Operating profit from business operation, %	2.1	6.5	-0.2	8.2	
Operating profit	-7.5	11.7	-18.2	79.7	-123
Operating profit, %	-3.5	4.5	-2.5	7.2	
Unrealized and realized exchange gains and losses ³⁾	-1.1	2.4	-4.5	4.7	

¹⁾ Calculated with comparable currencies -31%

³⁾ Related to currency forward contracts and bank accounts

Major Non-Recurring Items in Operating Profit	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million	2014	2013
Costs related to restructuring of business ^{1) 2)}	-36.6	-12.8
Impairment of available for sale shares	-	-0.4
Costs related to acquisitions ¹⁾	-0.7	-0.3
Purchase price adjustment related to acquisitions ¹⁾	-	0.9
Reversal of earn-out liability from acquisitions ¹⁾	-	4.1

¹⁾ Excluded from operating profit from business operations

²⁾ Impairments related to intangible, tangible and other long-term assets EUR 11.4 (in 2013: EUR 5.2) million, personnel-related restructurings of EUR 20.1 (in 2013: 5.1) million and other restructuring-related costs EUR 5.1 (in 2013: 2.4) million. In segment reporting, the costs related to the restructuring program have been divided to Metals, Energy & Water EUR 12.2 (in 2013: 3.2) million, Minerals Processing EUR 13.9 (in 2013: 2.1) million, and unallocated items EUR 10.5 (in 2013: EUR 7.5) million.

Income Tax Expenses	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million	2014	2013
Current taxes	-21.2	-46.8
Deferred taxes	21.1	6.6
Total income tax expenses	-0.1	-40.2

²⁾ Excluding one-time items and PPA amortizations

²⁾ Excluding one-time items and PPA amortizations

Property, Plant and Equipment	December 31,	December 31,
EUR million	2014	2013
Historical cost at the beginning of the period	170.9	166.7
Translation differences	2.0	-7.5
Additions	18.5	22.0
Disposals	-6.6	-3.9
Acquired subsidiaries	-	0.2
Reclassifications	-25.4	-4.8
Impairment during the period	-0.0	-1.9
Historical cost at the end of the period	159.3	170.9
Accumulated depreciation and impairment at the beginning of the period	-92.0	-91.4
Translation differences	-0.8	3.0
Disposals	5.1	3.2
Reclassifications	19.9	4.9
Impairment during the period	0.0	1.0
Depreciation during the period	-13.5	-12.7
Accumulated depreciation and impairment at the end of the period	-81.2	-92.0
Carrying value at the end of the period	78.1	78.9

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	December 31,	December 31,
EUR million	2014	2013
Guarantees for commercial commitments	307.5	256.8
Minimum future lease payments on operating leases	131.7	136.4

No securities or collateral have been pledged. Commercial guarantees are related to performance obligations of project and equipment deliveries. These are issued by financial institutions or Outotec Oyi on behalf of group companies. The total value of commercial guarantees above does not include advance payment guarantees issued by the parent or other group companies or guarantees for financial obligations. The total amount of guarantees for financing issued by group companies amounted to EUR 17.3 million at December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: EUR 24.2 million) and for commercial guarantees including advance payment guarantees EUR 511.0 million at December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: EUR 549.7 million). High exposure of on-demand guarantees may increase the risk of claims that may have an impact on the liquidity of Outotec.

Derivative Instruments

Currency and Interest derivatives	December 31,	December 31,
EUR million	2014	2013
Fair values, net	4.0 1)	12.5 ²⁾
Nominal values	576.8	653.3

¹⁾ Of which EUR -1.3 million designated as cash flow hedges (EUR -1.0 million from currency derivatives, EUR -0.3 million from interest derivatives) and EUR 6.5 million designated as fair value hedge from interest derivatives.

²⁾ Of which EUR 3.8 million designated as cash flow hedges (EUR 3.7 million from currency derivatives, EUR 0.2 million from interest derivatives) and EUR 1.8 million designated as fair value hedge from interest derivatives.

	Carrying	amounts of	financial ass	ets and lia	abilities by c	ategories		
December 31, 2014 EUR million	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or	Derivatives under hedge accounting	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying amounts by balance sheet item	Fair value
Non-current financial				loss				
assets								
Derivative assets								
 foreign exchange forward contracts 	0.0	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	0.0
- interest rate swaps	-	-	_	-	6.5	-	6.5	6.5
Other shares and securities	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	2.2	2.2
Trade and other receivables								
- interest-bearing	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4
- non-interest-bearing	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Current financial assets								
Derivative assets								
 foreign exchange forward contracts 	6.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	6.2	6.2
Trade and other receivables								
- interest-bearing	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
- non-interest-bearing	-	471.8	-	-	-	-	471.8	471.8
Cash and cash equivalents	-	281.9	-	-	-	-	281.9	281.9
Carrying amount by category	6.1	755.3	2.2	-	6.6	-	770.3	770.3
Non-current financial liabilities								
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	148.5	148.5	153.0
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	91.3	91.3	94.6
Loans from pension institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Derivative liabilities								
 foreign exchange forward contracts 	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
- interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.3
Other non-current loans	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Current financial liabilities								
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	15.1	16.1
Loans from pension institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities								
 foreign exchange forward contracts 	-	-	-	7.3	1.0	-	8.3	8.3
Other current loans	-	-	-	-	-	15.4	15.4	15.4
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	116.7	116.7	116.7
Carrying amount by								

	arrying am	ounts of fi	nancial asse	ets and lia	bilities by	categories		
December 31, 2013	Financial assets at fair value through profit or	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	liabilities at fair value through profit or	Derivatives under hedge accounting	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying amounts by balance sheet item	Fair value
EUR million	loss			loss				
Non-current financial assets								
Derivative assets - foreign exchange forward								
contracts	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4
- interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	2.0
Other shares and securities	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	0.8
Trade and other receivables								
- interest-bearing	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.8
- non-interest-bearing	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Current financial assets								
Derivative assets								
- foreign exchange forward contracts	10.3	-	-	-	3.3	-	13.6	13.6
Trade and other receivables								
- interest-bearing	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
- non-interest-bearing	-	554.5	-	-	-	-	554.5	554.5
Cash and cash equivalents	-	323.7	-	-	-	-	323.7	323.7
Carrying amount by category	10.3	880.3	0.8	-	5.7	-	897.1	897.1
Non-current financial liabilities								
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	148.2	148.2	148.6
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	57.2	57.2	57.2
Loans from pension institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4
Derivative liabilities								
- foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Other non-current loans	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Current financial liabilities								
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	12.9	12.9
Loans from pension institutions	_	_	_	_	_	6.3	6.3	6.4
Finance lease liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	0.0	0.0
Derivative liabilities						0.0	0.0	0.0
- foreign exchange forward contracts	_	_		3.4	0.1		3.5	3.5
Other current loans	-	_	-	-	-	9.5	9.5	9.5
Trade payables	_	_	-	-	_	101.2	101.2	101.2
Carrying amount by category	-	-	-	3.5	0.1	341.0	344.6	345.1

Fair value hierarchy				
December 31, 2014				
EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Tota
Available for sale financial assets	0.0	-	2.2	2.2
Derivative financial assets	-	12.7	-	12.7
	0.0	12.7	2.2	14.9
Bonds	-	153.0	-	153.0
Loans from financial institutions	-	110.7	-	110.7
Loans from pension institutions	-	0.4	-	0.4
Derivative financial liabilities	-	8.7	-	8.7
	-	272.8	-	272.8
December 31, 2013				
Available for sale financial assets	0.1	-	0.7	3.0
Derivative financial assets	-	16.0	-	16.0
	0.1	16.0	0.7	16.8
Bonds	-	148.6	-	148.6
Loans from financial institutions	-	70.1	-	70.1
Loans from pension institutions	-	6.8	-	6.8
Derivative financial liabilities	-	3.5	-	3.5
	-	229.0	-	229.0
Available-for-sale financial assets (level 3 of	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4		
EUR million	2014	2013		
Carrying value at the beginning of the period			0.7	1.2
Translation differences			0.0	-0.1
Additions			1.5	0.1
Impairments			1.5	-0.4
Carrying value at the end of the period	2.2	0.7		
Related Party Transactions				
Transactions and Balances with Associated	Companies		Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
EUR million			2014	2013
Sales			2.1	3.7
Other income			0.1	0.
Purchases			0.2	-0.5
Trade and other receivables			0.6	1.5
Current liabilities			0.4	1.4
Loan receivables			1.4	1.8

Business combinations

Outotec has acquired the business and IPRs of Republic Alternative Technologies Inc., a premium coated titanium anode engineering and fabrication company based in Cleveland, Ohio, USA. The acquisition was completed in April 2014. Republic Alternative Technologies is the world's first producer of innovative mixed metal oxide coated titanium anodes, which are used as an alternative to conventional lead anodes in electrowinning operations to produce copper, zinc, and other metals. Republic Alternative Technologies has 18 employees and its sales in 2013 were approximately 9 million euros. The purchase price has been allocated to technologies. The remaining goodwill of approximately EUR 4.0 million is mainly based on the personnel knowhow and synergy benefits.

Outotec has purchased the assets of KALOGEO Anlagenbau GmbH in Leobersdorf, Austria in July 2014. KALOGEO has provided solutions for biomass, sludge, and waste material treatment and designed, built, and operated several mid-size thermal sludge treatment plants based on fluidized bed technology. The purchase price has been allocated mainly to technologies.

Segments' sales and operating profit by quarters

objinition out of a first of quartors										
EUR million	Q4/12	Q1/13	Q2/13	Q3/13	Q4/13	Q1/14	Q2/14	Q3/14	Q4/14	
Sales										
Metals, Energy & Water	360.7	287.8	288.3	266.6	262.5	187.7	176.9	165.9	212.6	
Minerals Processing	288.2	215.3	223.0	172.8	195.6	156.2	158.4	154.4	190.6	
Unallocated items ¹⁾ and										
intra-group sales	0.9	-0.2	0.2	0.7	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Total	649.8	502.9	511.4	440.1	457.2	343.9	335.2	320.3	403.2	
Operating profit										
Metals, Energy & Water	24.6	15.9	25.1	27.0	11.7	-2.9	-9.9	2.0	-7.5	
Minerals Processing	50.9	21.8	15.5	22.0	24.9	13.5	11.1	8.9	12.4	
Unallocated ²⁾ and intra-										
group items	-0.6	-6.0	-0.8	-4.0	-11.2	-1.8	-1.6	-11.2	-2.6	
Total	74.9	31.7	39.9	45.0	25.4	8.7	-0.3	-0.3	2.3	

¹⁾ Unallocated items primarily include invoicing of group management and administrative services

²⁾ Unallocated items primarily include group management and administrative services

FINANCIAL REPORTING SCHEDULE IN 2015

- Annual General Meeting 2015 will be held on March 30, 2015
- January-March 2015 Interim Report will be published on April 27, 2015
- January-June 2015 Interim Report will be published on July 30, 2015
- January-September 2015 Interim Report will be published on October 29, 2015

The Financial Statements for 2014 will be published in week 9 at the latest.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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Outotec provides leading technologies and services for the Sustainable use of Earth's natural resources. As the global leader in minerals and metals processing technology, we have developed many breakthrough technologies over the decades for our customers in metals and mining industry. We also provide innovative solutions for industrial water treatment, the utilization of alternative energy sources and the chemical industry. With a global network of sales and service centers, research facilities and some 4,600 experts, Outotec generated annual sales of approximately EUR 1.4 billion in 2014. Outotec shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki.