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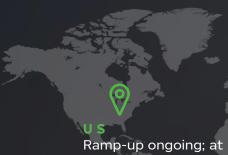


### **NOKIAN TYRES AT A GLANCE**

NOKIAN TYRES DEVELOPS AND MANUFACTURES PREMIUM TIRES FOR PEOPLE WHO VALUE SAFETY, SUSTAINABILITY, AND PREDICTABILITY

- #1 in premium tires in the Nordics
- Clear strategy to reach EUR 2bn net sales by 2027
- Solid balance sheet to facilitate strategy execution
- Exit from Russia successfully completed; sales price of EUR 285m received
- · Listed on Nasdaq Helsinki

BALANCED MANUFACTURING FOOTPRINT



full capacity in 2024

Capacity expansion to be finalized in 2023

Construction begins in 2023, commercial production in 2025

NET SALES<sup>1)</sup> 1,351 **EUR MILLION** 

3,300 PROFESSIONALS<sup>1)</sup>

PRODUCTS SOLD IN 60 COUNTRIES

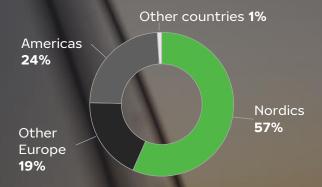
INTEREST-BEARING NET DEBT<sup>2)</sup> 46.8

**EUR MILLION** 

EQUITY RATIO 2) 67.8%

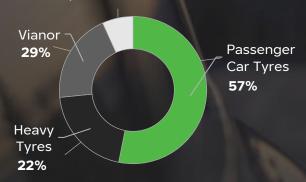
> GEARING<sup>2)</sup> 3.3%

#### NET SALES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, %



#### NET SALES BY BUSINESS UNIT, %

Other operations and eliminations -7%



<sup>1)</sup> Restated 2022 figures excluding Russia 2) As of Q1 2023

Note: Restated LTM figures excluding Russia as of Q1 2023



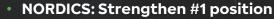
### **BUSINESS UNITS OVERVIEW**

#### PASSENGER CAR TYRES



- Develops and manufactures high-quality winter, all-season and summer tires for passenger cars, SUVs and vans
- Focus on premium segments in the replacement tire market





- NORTH AMERICA: Grow sales by ~100%
- CENTRAL EUROPE: Safeguard market presence, then grow

#### **HEAVY TYRES**



- Develops and manufactures special tires for heavy machinery and trucks
- Focus on niche product segments especially in the forestry, agricultural and on-road enduse areas
- Heavy tires are sold in both the replacement and original equipment markets



Grow sales to EUR 400m by 2027

#### VIANOR



- A chain of service centers specializing in car maintenance and tire services
- The largest distributor for Nokian Tyres in the Nordics, 173 own service centers
- Supports Nokian Tyres' strategy by strengthening our leading market position and high profitability in the Nordics



Supporting Nordics market share

## INNOVATION AND PRODUCT EXCELLENCE CONTINUE TO BE THE DRIVING FORCE FOR OUR SUCCESS

#### PREMIUM BRAND

As a leader in the premium tire segment, the Nokian Tyres brand is a proven quality guarantee.

## SUPERIOR PRODUCTS

Our expanding range of safe, sustainable and high-performing tires meet the needs of evolving consumer expectations.

## CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT

We have a strong innovation pipeline and continue to push the boundaries of development to maintain competitive advantage.

STRONG BRAND AWARENESS AND CUSTOMER LOYALTY



### WE ARE A NICHE PLAYER IN SELECTED PREMIUM SEGMENTS

Nokian Tyres is the inventor of the winter tire



FOCUS ON PREMIUM SEGMENT SUPPORTS PRICING POWER



AN EXTENSIVE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK IN THE CORE MARKETS

NOKIAN TYRES'
PRODUCTS
ARE SOLD IN

~60

COUNTRIES

VIANOR HAS AROUND

680

SERVICE CENTERS

NOKIAN TYRES AUTHORIZED DEALER NETWORK WITH OVER

2,100

**STORES** 





# OUR NEW JOURNEY TOWARDS EUR 2 BILLION NET SALES AND STRONG PROFITS

## INVESTMENT PHASE 2023-2025

- Capacity increase in Finland
- US factory completion
- New factory in Romania
- Growing contract manufacturing

#### **GROWTH PHASE**

2026-2027

Increasing market penetration built on:

- New products
- Increased capacity
- Enhanced operational capabilities

NET SALES
EUR
2 BILLION

Heavy Tyres: Sales growth estimated to continue above market level growth

Vianor: Distribution excellence in the Nordics



# WE ARE CREATING A BALANCED AND SCALABLE MANUFACTURING NETWORK FOR PASSENGER CAR TYRES

Own capacity at 15+ million tires in 2027, supplemented by contract manufacturing











### **NEW WORLD-CLASS TIRE FACTORY IN ROMANIA**

#### CAPACITY

6M TIRES

Possibility to expand further

#### **PRODUCTS**

Capability to produce winter, All-season and summer tires

#### **PRODUCTION**

Designed for high productivity and low cost with sufficient flexibility for Central European product mix, e.g. larger rim size and SUV tires

#### INVESTMENT

EUR 650 MILLION

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

500+ PEOPLE





#### THE FIRST ZERO CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION TIRE FACTORY

- Electricity 100% from renewable sources
- Steam generation 100% without fossil fuels
- Energy efficient process and building solutions (LEED Certified)



# THE FINNISH FACTORY CONTINUES TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN SERVING THE IMPORTANT NORDIC MARKET

THE LEADING
AND THE ONLY
CAR TIRE
MANUFACTURER
IN THE NORDICS,
supporting North
America and Central
Europe

CAPACITY

in passenger car tire production ongoing, to be finalized in 2023 MAIN HUB FOR R&D

and new technology implementation

RECENT LAND AND PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

secure future development and expansion opportunities





## THE US FACTORY EXPECTED TO RUN AT FULL CAPACITY IN





# CONTRACT MANUFACTURING IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR FUTURE PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Ensuring tire availability in relevant markets, especially in Central Europe

- We will work with 2-3 contract manufacturing partners to ensure resilience in supply
  - First agreements signed, total volume ~1.5 million in 2023

- We use rigorous evaluation criteria in contract manufacturing evaluations
  - Performance and quality requirements are high and are strictly followed by contract manufacturing partners and enforced by Nokian Tyres
  - Partner sites audited according to Nokian Tyres' quality, safety and sustainability requirements
  - Contract manufacturing is a common practice in the industry



# OUR STRONG CORNERSTONES SUPPORT STRATEGY EXECUTION AND NEW TARGETS



RESPONSIVE AND EFFECTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN



CONSUMER-TRUSTED PREMIUM BRAND



LEADER IN SUSTAINABILITY



NOKIAN TYRES TEAM







## SUSTAINABILITY IS INTEGRAL TO OUR BUSINESS

We were the first in our industry...



TO GIVE UP
THE USE OF
HARMFUL OILS IN
TIRE COMPOUNDS



TO BRING A CLASS A
ROLLING
RESISTANCE
WINTER TIRE TO
MARKET



TO HAVE OUR SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS OFFICIALLY APPROVED



TO BUILD A
ZERO
CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION
FACTORY





Member of
Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

Sustainability Award Bronze Class 2022

S&P Global











# WE CONTINUE TO SET THE INDUSTRY BENCHMARK ON SUSTAINABILITY

### SAFE AND ECOFRIENDLY TIRES

Increase the share of recycled or renewable raw materials in tires to 50% by 2030

A new recycled raw material taken into production use in 2022

#### CLIMATE

Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from tire production by >50% by 2030. Achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050

> 43% decrease per production to from 2015 base year

#### SAFETY

Decrease accident frequency (LTIF) from 8.3 (2018) to 1.5 by 2025

> 3.2 – record low level (2021: 4.1)

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Sustainability audit 100% of significant high-risk suppliers by 2025

> 83% audited (2021: 64%)

## PERSONNEL WELL-BEING

Develop personnel well-being

Equality score in the personnel survey: 66 (2021: 65)



## NOKIAN TYRES GREEN STEP IS OUR MOST SUSTAINABLE CONCEPT TIRE TO DATE

Safe and eco-friendly tires target: Increasing the share of recycled or renewable raw materials in tires

GREEN STEP
CONCEPT TIRE

93%

of materials recycled or renewable



By the year 2030,

50%

of all the raw materials used in our tires will be recycled or renewable



## WE ARE RAISING OUR CLIMATE AMBITION FURTHER AND UPGRADING OUR SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS



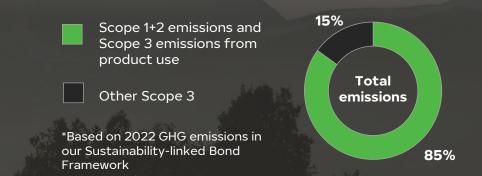


## SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (FROM PRODUCT USE), T CO<sub>2</sub> EQ/PRODUCTION T



<sup>2)</sup> compared to 2018 base year

## SCOPE 1 & 2 EMISSIONS AND SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS FROM PRODUCT USE REPRESENT 85% OF OUR TOTAL EMISSIONS\*



- We've made a science-based commitment to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050
- Our current climate target for Scope 1+2 emissions (>50% reduction by 2030) will be upgraded to be in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Our tightened targets are currently under validation by the SBTi
- Emissions from our own production (Scope 1+2) are already reduced to an industry leading level in relation to turnover and production tons
- Our current target is to reduce Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from product use by 25% by 2030, as approved by the SBTi



## **OUR SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED BOND FRAMEWORK**

KPI 1 Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) intensity: Scope 1 and 2, in t CO<sub>2</sub> eq/production t KPI 2 Greenhouse Gas (GI from product use, in the control of the c

#### Rationale:

 Nokian Tyres wants to show leadership in tackling climate change by setting ambitious climate targets. Our upgraded climate target is expected to get approval from the SBTi to be in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

#### Strategy:

- Improve energy efficiency of our production facilities
- Increase the share of low-emission or zero-emission energy
- In addition, we are building a new factory in Romania, which is the first zero
   CO<sub>2</sub> emission factory in tire industry

| 2022 (BASELINE)                           | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2030   |
|---|------|------|------|--|
| 0.42 t CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq/production t | -25% | -33% | -41% | -65%*<br>0.15 t CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq/production t |

<sup>\*</sup> based on upgraded climate target in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C that has been submitted for SBTi validation

| KPI 2 | Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions intensity: Scope 3 emissions from product use, in t ${\rm CO_2}$ eq/production t |
|-------|---|
| SPT 2 | Reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity from product use by 20% by 2030 from 2022 base year, (SBTi validated)    |

#### Rationale:

Scope 3 emissions from product use constitute >80% of our total emissions and are one of the core focus areas of our decarbonization strategy. Reducing Scope 3 emissions is key to our efforts to combat climate change.

#### Strategy:

- We aim to further reduce the rolling resistance of our tires, which in turn will reduce fuel consumption of the vehicle
- Electrification and improvement of vehicle fuel efficiency and prioritizing sales towards customers favoring low emission technologies

| 2022<br>(BASELINE)                        | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2030  |
|---|------|------|------|---|
| 23.7 t CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq/production t | -7%  | -10% | -12% | -20%**<br>19.1 t CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq/production t |

<sup>\*\*</sup> in line with the SBTi approved target



## RATIONALE FOR ESTABLISHING THE FRAMEWORK AND THE SECOND PARTY OPINION BY SUSTAINALYTICS

#### RATIONALE

Nokian Tyres has chosen to create the Framework in order to align its sustainability plan with its long-term financing strategy. The Framework will contribute to awareness around Nokian Tyres' commitment to its goals, as well as offer an opportunity to communicate with investors and other market participants about its work within this area in a dedicated and frequent manner.



#### SUSTAINALYTICS COMMENTS

Sustainalytics considers both KPIs to be very strong based on their alignment with a material sustainability issue for Nokian Tyres, high scope of applicability and ability to be benchmarked against external science-based trajectories.

Sustainalytics considers both SPTs to be **ambitious** based on a comparison with historical performance, targets established by peers and alignment with science-based trajectories.

Sustainalytics considers the Nokian Tyres Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework to be aligned with the five core components of the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles 2020 and the prospective achievement of the SPTs to be impactful.

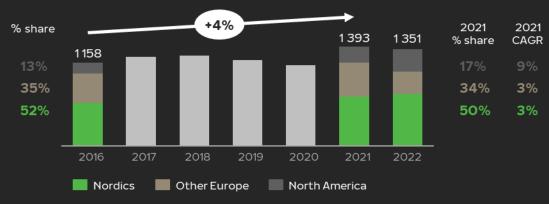
Morningstar Sustainalytics is a leading independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analytics firm





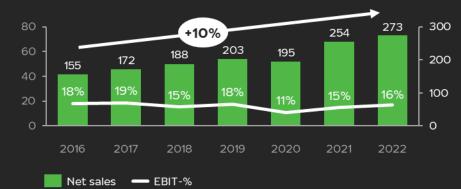
## WE HAVE A SOLID FINANCIAL BASE AS A RESULT OF LONG TRACK RECORD OF PROFITABLE GROWTH

#### TRACK RECORD OF SALES GROWTH IN CORE MARKETS



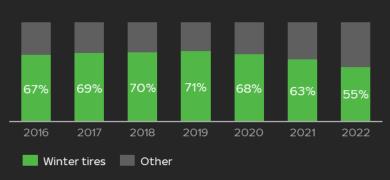
Note: Restated figures excluding Russia

#### **HEALTHY HEAVY TYRES BUSINESS**



Note: Reported figures. The Heavy Tyres business of Nokian Tyres plc is not impacted by exit from Russia, as all Nokian Tyres' heavy tires are produced in Finland or in other EU countries. Sales and distribution of heavy tires to Russia were discontinued in Q1 2022 due to the war.

#### WINTER TIRES ARE OUR CORE



Note: Percentages represent a share of sales volume. Figures include Russia.

#### **FOCUS ON HIGH MARGIN SEGMENTS**



Note: Illustrative, GM-% refers to Gross Margin



## IMPACT OF EXITING RUSSIA Starting point for the new Nokian Tyres

#### CAPACITY

- 80% of Passenger Car Tyres production used to be in Russia
- Capacity decline from exiting Russia mitigated by capacity increase in Finland
- We will further reduce the effects through contract manufacturing
- Commercial capacity from the Romania investment starting 2025
- Improving profitability with increasing sales volumes
- Improving cash flows with cum. capex equals approx. segments EBITDA in the investment phase

#### SALES VOLUMES

- Despite capacity expansions in Finland and the US and new contract manufacturing agreements, sales volumes will decrease in 2023
- Average Sales Price (ASP) significantly higher without Russia sales, partly offsetting volume decline in total net sales
- Volumes expected to bottom in 2023 and increase after that

#### **RUSSIA TRANSACTION**

- The sale price was EUR 285 million
- Result for discontinued operations was EUR -339 million of which:
- Profit from sale EUR 30 million
- Operative result EUR -2 million
- Previous years' cum. translation difference EUR -366 million
- Profit from sale (preliminary) was EUR 124.8 million, of which EUR 125.3 million was in Nokian Tyres Holding Oy



## 2022 RESTATED FINANCIALS EXCLUDING RUSSIA

|                               |             | REPORTED<br>2022     | RESTATED<br>2022  |  |                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|
| NET SALES                     | <b>&gt;</b> | 1,776 MEUR           | 1,351 MEUR        | STARTING POINT FOR<br>NEW NOKIAN TYRES II<br>Q1/2023 |                  |
| SEGMENTS OPERATING PROFIT (%) | <b>&gt;</b> | 221 MEUR<br>(12.5%)  | 18 MEUR<br>(1.3%) | GEARING  | 3.3%             |
| OPERATING PROFIT (%)          | >           | -166 MEUR<br>(-6.6%) | 57 MEUR<br>(4.2%) | EQUITY RATIO INTEREST-BEARING NET DEBT               | 67.8%<br>47 MEUR |
| PERSONNEL<br>(YEAR-END)       |             | 4,500                | 3,300             | (Incl. leasing liabilities 130 MEUR                  | )                |

Note: Nokian Tyres reports non-IFRS figures in addition to its IFRS-reported results. As of January 2023, the non-IFRS segments figures exclude Russia and other items that are not indicative of Nokian Tyres' underlying business performance. Nokian Tyres has restated alternative non-IFRS figures for 2021 and 2022. The balance sheet has not been restated. More information: <a href="https://www.nokiantyres.com/company/news-article/nokian-tyres-publishes-restated-comparison-figures-for-2021-and-2022-following-the-russia-exit-announcement/">https://www.nokiantyres.com/company/news-article/nokian-tyres-publishes-restated-comparison-figures-for-2021-and-2022-following-the-russia-exit-announcement/</a>



### UPDATED FINANCIAL TARGETS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

Conservative leverage target despite investment phase

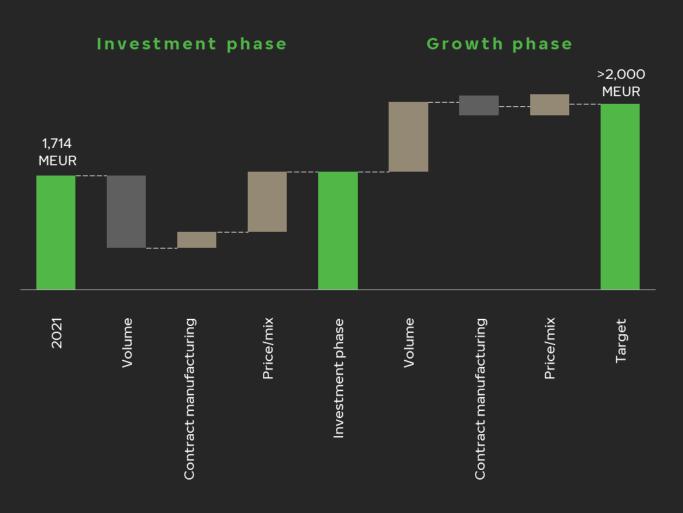
|          |                      | INVESTMENT PHASE (2023-2025)  | GROWTH PHASE<br>(2026-2027)                            |
|----------|----------------------|---|--|
| <b>€</b> | A: Net sales         | Growing sales in line with capacity increase                        | Net sales EUR 2 billion                                |
| <u></u>  | B: Profitability     | Segments EBITDA 15+%  Segments operating profit high single digit % | Segments EBITDA 23–25%  Segments operating profit ~15% |
|          | C: Capital structure | Net debt/Segments EBITDA 1–2  | Net debt/Segments EBITDA 1-2                           |

Dividend policy unchanged: Nokian Tyres' target is to pay a dividend of at least 50% of its net earnings



# EUR 2 BILLION GROWTH PLAN SUPPORTED BY INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALES PRICE AND NEW CAPACITY

#### **NET SALES**



#### Investment phase

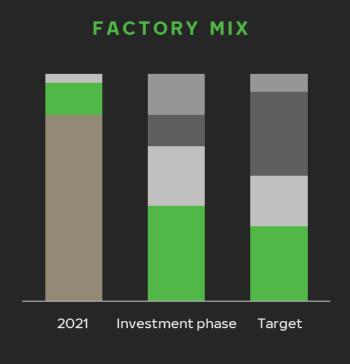
- Volumes to decrease significantly and bottom in 2023
- Contract manufacturing to partly offset volume drop
- Increase in ASP to partly offset decrease in volumes
- 2021 net sales levels estimated to be reached at end of the investment phase

#### **Growth phase**

- Increase in own volumes will support net sales growth
- Share of contract manufacturing will flex and remain a tool to balance growing demand
- ASP expected to be neutral but stay significantly higher compared to 2021



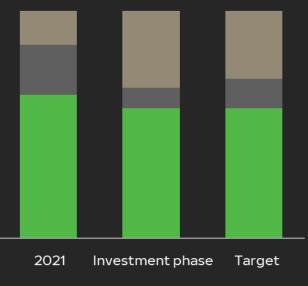
## FINALIZING CAPACITY EXPANSIONS, CONTRACT MANUFACTURING TO SUPPORT IN THE INVESTMENT PHASE



Russia Finland US Romania Contract manufacturing

- Finalizing capacity expansion in Finland and the US
- US factory expected to run at full capacity in 2024
- Contract manufacturing
  - Supporting volumes during Romania factory ramp-up
  - Future role as a "virtual factory" to balance production and demand
  - 1-3 million tires per year
- In 2027, Romania will overtake Finland as the biggest factory in output volumes





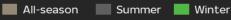


- Winter tires will remain the core category
- Share of all-season expected to grow while summer to decrease compared to 2021 due to temporary lack of supply in Central Europe
- Share of EV's and hybrids growing fast, bringing new requirements to tires
- Increasing demand for premium tires for EV's and >17" rims expected











# HEAVY TYRES EXPECTED TO CONTINUE ON A STRONG GROWTH TRACK

#### **NET SALES AND EBIT MARGIN DEVELOPMENT**



- Above market level growth estimated to continue
- Net sales expected to reach EUR 400 million at the end of 2027 with further growth potential beyond that
- Segment operating profit expected to increase both in relative and absolute terms

#### GROWTH DRIVERS

- Strengthen distribution in Central Europe and North America. Increase aftermarket focus and sales team resourcing
- 2. Build capacity from 20 to 32Mkg by the end of 2023. Explore possibilities to further increase capacity after the investment phase
- 3. Widen product portfolio by 50%
- 4. Develop digital capabilities

Note: Reported figures. The Heavy Tyres business of Nokian Tyres plc is not impacted by exit from Russia, as all Nokian Tyres' heavy tires are produced in Finland or in other EU countries. Sales and distribution of heavy tires to Russia were discontinued in Q1 2022 due to the war.



## STRONG BALANCE SHEET COUPLED WITH ROBUST CASH FLOW GENERATION ENABLES SMOOTH STRATEGY EXECUTION

#### NEW TARGET: NET DEBT/SEGMENTS EBITDA 1-2

- Proceeds of EUR 285 million from completion of Russia exit
- Financing Romania factory investment of EUR 650 million
- Remaining capex funding from own cash flow and leveraging
   Nokian Tyres strong balance sheet

#### Net Debt/Segments EBITDA 2.0 2,0 1,5 1,0 0,4 0,5 0,1 0,0 -0,1 -0.5 -0.2 -0.4 -0.7 -1,0 -0.7 -1.5 2020 2021 2022 Target

#### FREE CASH FLOW COMPONENTS

| Segments<br>EBITDA <sup>1)</sup> | <ul> <li>Improving profitability with increasing sales volumes and segments EBITDA 23–25% in the growth phase</li> <li>Depreciation approx. 9% of net sales</li> </ul>  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Working<br>capital,<br>net:      | <ul> <li>Focusing on the balance sheet efficiency and improving working capital rotation</li> <li>Asset velocity target at the level of 1.0 end of growth phase</li> </ul>  |
| Income<br>taxes paid,<br>net:    | Approx. 21% of profit before taxes  |
| Capex:                           | <ul> <li>In the investment phase, cumulative capex equals approx. segments EBITDA</li> <li>Romania factory investment of EUR 650 million</li> <li>Average maintenance capex around EUR 100–125 million</li> </ul> |

ROBUST CASH FLOW GENERATION WOULD ALLOW TO KEEP LEVERAGE AT CONSERVATIVE LEVELS DESPITE THE INVESTMENT PHASE

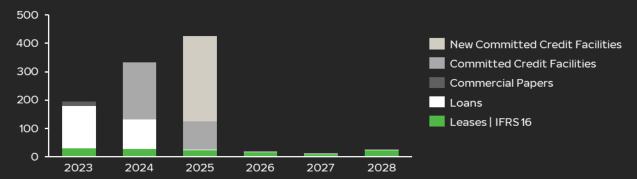


### BUILDING DIVERSIFIED DEBT PORTFOLIO

## CONTROLLED MATURITY EXTENSION AND DIVERSIFICATION

- New committed bank financing of EUR 300 million put in place in April 2023
- EUR 300 million RCF and EUR 500 million domestic commercial paper program in place
- Additional debt funding can be sourced from banks and/or debt capital markets in order to balance financing channels and to extend maturities

#### Maturity Structure as of Q1 2023, Meur



• In Q1/2023, the Group has met all the requirements set in the financial covenants, which are mainly linked to equity ratio

## DEBT COMPOSITION AS OF Q1 2023



- The average interest rate of interest-bearing financial liabilities was 2.6% (Q1/2023)
- The Group's policy aims to have at least 50% of the noncurrent financial liabilities in fixed rate instruments
- On the reporting date (Q1/2023), the portion of the noncurrent fixed rate interest-bearing financial liabilities was 95%



# STRONG FINANCIAL BASIS TO RESTORE PRODUCTION CAPACITY

ORGANIC GROWTH OUR NET SALES WILL GROW SUPPORTED BY SIGNIFICANT CAPACITY RAMP-UP IN THE COMING YEARS

- Capacity expansion in Finland and the US
- Growing contract manufacturing
- New factory in Romania starting production in 2025

RESTORING PROFITABILITY

INCREASED CAPACITY AND HIGHER ASP, SUPPORTED BY STRONG PRICING POWER, ARE EXPECTED TO BOOST PROFITABILITY

At the same time...

- ...we are optimizing revenue with maximized profit by market-relevant product mix
- ...we are keeping costs in strict control to mitigate inflation and protect cash flow

STRONG BALANCE SHEET STRONG BALANCE SHEET PROVIDES FLEXIBILITY AND CAPACITY TO EXECUTE OUR STRATEGY

- Increased flexibility with balance sheet due to reduced geopolitical risk
  - Net debt/Segments EBITDA estimated to be 1-2



### **GUIDANCE FOR 2023**

Published on February 7, 2023

In 2023, Nokian Tyres' segments net sales are expected to be between EUR 1,300–1,500 million and segments operating profit percentage of net sales between 6–8%. It is expected that due to seasonality, the segments operating profit will be generated in the second half of the year.

As of 2023, segments net sales and segments operating profit exclude Russia and other items, which are not indicative of Nokian Tyres' underlying business performance.





### WHY INVEST IN THE NEW NOKIAN TYRES

- THE MARKET LEADER IN PREMIUM TIRES IN THE NORDICS WITH A STRONG BRAND RECOGNITION
  - Safe and eco-friendly products in premium niche segments, e.g. winter tires
  - Heavy Tyres expected to continue on a strong growth track with further improving profitability
- CLEAR PATH TO RESTORE GROWTH AND PROFITABILITY IN PASSENGER CAR TYRES
  - Own capacity at 15+ million tires in 2027, supplemented by contract manufacturing
  - New products, increased capacity and enhanced operational capabilities supporting growth
- A SUSTAINABILITY FORERUNNER IN THE TIRE INDUSTRY
- 3 Nokian Tyres was the industry first, for example, in having its climate targets officially approved by the SBTi and bringing a class A rolling resistance winter tire to market
- STRONG DEMAND FOR SUSTAINABLY PRODUCED, INNOVATIVE TIRES DRIVEN BY MACRO TRENDS 4
  - Climate change mitigation and growing share of EV's and hybrids with special requirements to tires
    - Increasing number of new car models and SUV/CUV penetration rising demand for larger premium tires
- SOLID FINANCIAL POSITION ALLOWING SMOOTH STRATEGY EXECUTION
  - Gearing 3.3%; Equity ratio 67.8% as of Q1 2023
  - Interest-bearing net debt of only EUR 47 million (incl. leasing liabilities of EUR 130 million) as of Q1 2023
- WORLD-CLASS BENCHMARK FACTORIES FOR PRODUCTIVITY, EFFICIENCY, QUALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY 6
  - Expansion in Finland and the US, a new and the world's first zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission tire factory to Romania





## **KEY FIGURES**

| 1 000 000 EUR                | 1-3/23 <sup>1)</sup> | 1-3/22 <sup>1)</sup> | 1-12/22 <sup>1)</sup> | <b>1-12/22</b> <sup>2)</sup> | 1-12/21 <sup>2)</sup> |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                              |                      |                      |                       |                              |                       |
| Net sales                    | 236.4                | 322.9                | 1,350.5               | 1,776.1                      | 1,714.1               |
| Operating profit             | -18.8                | 21.5                 | 56.7                  | -116.2                       | 268.2                 |
| Operating profit, %          | -8.0 %               | 6.7 %                | 4.2 %                 | -6.6 %                       | 15,6 %                |
| Result before tax            | -22.5                | 18.8                 | 11.2                  | -146.3                       | 258.2                 |
| Result for the period        | -357.7               | 47.0                 | -175.5                | -175.5                       | 206.2                 |
| EPS, EUR                     | -2.59                | 0.34                 | -1.27                 | -1.27                        | 1.49                  |
| Segments net sales           | 236.4                | 322.9                | 1,350.5               | 1,776.1                      | 1,714.1               |
| Segments EBITDA              | 18.5                 | 61.5                 | 127.9                 | 366.9                        | 454.6                 |
| Segments EBITDA, %           | 7.8 %                | 19.1 %               | 9.5 %                 | 20.7 %                       | 26.5 %                |
| Segments operating profit    | -14.1                | 34.6                 | 17.8                  | 221.2                        | 324.8                 |
| Segments operating profit, % | -6.0 %               | 10.7 %               | 1.3 %                 | 12.5 %                       | 19.0 %                |
| Segments EPS, EUR            | -0.11                | 0.19                 | -0.86                 | 1.30                         | 1.84                  |

<sup>1)</sup> Restated figures that exclude Russia and other items that are not indicative of Nokian Tyres' underlying business performance.
2) As reported

|                                     | 1-3/23 | 1-3/22 | 1-12/22 | 1-12/22 | <u>1-12/21</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Equity ratio, %                     | 67.8 % | 70.0 % | 64.9 %  | 64.9 %  | 68.4 %         |
| Gearing, %                          | 3.3 %  | 3.1 %  | 9.8 %   | 9.8 %   | -6.1 %         |
| Interest-bearing net debt           | 46.8   | 52.6   | 140.9   | 140.9   | -98.7          |
| Capital expenditure                 | 34.4   | 14.1   | 129.7   | 129.9   | 119.6          |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -57.6  | -114.3 | -4.3    | -4.3    | 396.5          |

Note: The balance sheet and cash flow figures have not been restated following the Russia exit.



## **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

| 1 000 000 EUR                                  | <b>1-3/23</b> <sup>1)</sup> | 1-3/22 <sup>1)</sup> | 1-12/22 <sup>1)</sup> | 1-12/22 <sup>2)</sup> | 1-12/21 <sup>2)</sup> |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|  |                             |                      |                       |                       |                       |
| Net sales                                      | 236.4                       | 322.9                | 1,350.5               | 1,776.1               | 1,714.1               |
| Cost of sales                                  | -198.6                      | -242.3               | -1,048.1              | -1,489.4              | -1,162.1              |
| Gross profit                                   | 37.8                        | 80.7                 | 302.4                 | 286.7                 | 552.0                 |
| Other operating income                         | 0.6                         | -0.8                 | 0.9                   | 4.3                   | 2.9                   |
| Sales, marketing and R&D expenses              | -36.8                       | -40.9                | -165.6                | -177.6                | -197.3                |
| Administration                                 | -20.6                       | -16.5                | -79.7                 | -101.4                | -89.1                 |
| Other operating expenses                       | 0.2                         | -0.9                 | -1.3                  | -128.2                | -0.3                  |
| Operating profit                               | -18.8                       | 21.5                 | 56.7                  | -116.2                | 268.2                 |
| Net financial items                            | -3.7                        | -2.7                 | -45.5                 | -30.1                 | -10.0                 |
| Result before tax                              | -22.5                       | 18.8                 | 11.2                  | -146.3                | 258.2                 |
| Tax expense                                    | 3.7                         | -4                   | 4.1                   | -29.2                 | -52.0                 |
| Result for the period, continuing operations   | -18.7                       | 14.8                 | 15.2                  | -                     | _                     |
| Result for the period, discontinued operations | -338.9                      | 32.2                 | -190.8                | -                     |                       |
| Result for the period                          | -357.7                      | 47                   | -175.5                | -175.5                | 206.2                 |

<sup>1)</sup> Restated figures that exclude Russia and other items that are not indicative of Nokian Tyres' underlying business performance.



<sup>2)</sup> As reported

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| 1 000 000 EUR                     | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 | 31.12.22 | 31.12.21 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
|                                   |         |         |          |          |
| ASSETS                            |         |         |          |          |
| Non-current assets                |         |         |          |          |
| Property, plant and equipment     | 727.5   | 854.1   | 775.0    | 870.9    |
| Right of use assets               | 124.6   | 153.2   | 123.8    | 153.5    |
| Goodwill                          | 61.9    | 65.5    | 63.2     | 65.3     |
| Other intangible assets           | 13.7    | 20.2    | 15.6     | 21.7     |
| Investments in associates         | 0.1     | 0.1     | 0.1      | 0.1      |
| Non-current financial investments | 2.9     | 2.9     | 3.0      | 2.9      |
| Other receivables                 | 9.2     | 6.5     | 14.4     | 6.2      |
| Deferred tax assets               | 34.3    | 29.4    | 23.5     | 21.6     |
| Total non-current assets          | 974.3   | 1,131.9 | 1,018.5  | 1,142.1  |
| Current assets                    |         |         |          |          |
| Inventories                       | 468.1   | 469.9   | 529.9    | 415.1    |
| Trade receivables                 | 211.3   | 430.5   | 326.2    | 431.6    |
| Other receivables                 | 65.0    | 118.9   | 760.0    | 8.9      |
| Cash and cash equivalents         | 357.1   | 253.5   | 259.0    | 385.9    |
| Total current assets              | 1,101.5 | 1,272.8 | 1,191.2  | 1,241.4  |
| Total assets                      | 2,075.8 | 2,404.6 | 2,209.7  | 2,383.5  |

The balance sheet figures have not been restated following the Russia exit.



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| 1 000 000 EUR                       | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22   | 31.12.22 | 31.12.21 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES              |         |           |          |          |
| Equity                              |         |           |          |          |
| Share capital                       | 25.4    | 25.4      | 25.4     | 25.4     |
| Share premium                       | 181,4   |           | 181.4    | 181.4    |
| Treasury shares                     | -12.3   |           | -16.6    | -17.6    |
| Translation reserve                 | -10,2   |           | -349.5   | -393.0   |
| Fair value and hedging reserves     | 4.8     | 3 4.4     | 10.5     | 1.6      |
| Paid-up unrestricted equity reserve | 238.2   | 238.2     | 238.2    | 238.2    |
| Retained earnings                   | 980.7   | 7 1,648.9 | 1,343.6  | 1,591.5  |
| Total equity                        | 1,408.1 | 1,680.4   | 1,433.1  | 1,627.6  |
|                                     |         |           | •        |          |
| Non-current liabilities             |         |           |          |          |
| Deferred tax liabilities            | 4.6     | 36.5      | 17.4     | 37.8     |
| Provisions                          |         | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Interest-bearing liabilities*       | 201.    | 1 245.7   | 201.1    | 246.9    |
| Other liabilities                   | 3.0     | 0.8       | 0.8      | 0.9      |
| Total non-current liabilities       | 206.5   | 283.0     | 219.4    | 285.7    |
|                                     |         |           |          |          |
| Current liabilities                 |         |           |          |          |
| Trade payables                      | 119.7   | 155.9     | 121.3    | 172.6    |
| Other current payables              | 133.3   | 219.1     | 227.3    | 251.6    |
| Provisions                          | 5.5     | 5.9       | 9.9      | 5.8      |
| Interest-bearing liabilities*       | 202.8   | 60.4      | 198.8    | 40.3     |
| Total current liabilities           | 461.2   | 441.2     | 557.2    | 470.3    |
| Total equity and liabilities        | 2,075.8 | 2,404.6   | 2,209.7  | 2,383.5  |



## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

| 000 000 EUR  | 1-3/23 | 1-3/22 | 1-12/22 | 1-12/21 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Result for the period  | -18.7  | 47.0   | -175.5  | 206.2   |
| Result for the discontinued operations                                 | -338.9 | -      | -       |         |
| Adjustments for  |        |        |         |         |
| Loss on sales of discontinued operations                               | 336.5  | -      | _       |         |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment                              | 32.6   | 35.5   | 310.6   | 157.5   |
| Financial income and expenses  | 3.7    | 1.7    | 30.2    | 10.0    |
| Gains and losses on sale of intangible assets, other changes           | 0.7    | -0.4   | 136.3   | 12.9    |
| Income Taxes   | -3.7   | 10.6   | 29.2    | 52.0    |
| Cash flow before changes in working capital                            | 12.0   | 94.4   | 330.8   | 438.6   |
| Changes in working capital   |        |        |         |         |
| Current receivables, non-interest-bearing, increase (-) / decrease (+) | 9.7    | -79.9  | -93.9   | -22.0   |
| Inventories, increase (-) / decrease (+)                               | -36.4  | -54.8  | -93.4   | -70.8   |
| Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing, increase (+) / decrease (-) | -40.1  | -63.6  | -69.8   | 98.3    |
| Changes in working capital   | -66.8  | -198.3 | -257.1  | 5.5     |
| Financial items and taxes  |        |        |         |         |
| Interest and other financial items, received                           | 1.9    | 0.6    | 3.5     | 1.7     |
| Interest and other financial items, paid                               | -2.4   | -2.2   | -15.2   | -9.1    |
| Income taxes paid  | -2.3   | -8.8   | -66.2   | -40.2   |
| Financial items and taxes  | -2.8   | -10.4  | -78.0   | -47.6   |
| ash flow from operating activities (A)                                 | -57.6  | -114.3 | -4.3    | 396.5   |

The cash flow figures have not been restated following the Russia exit.



## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

| 1 000 000 EUR   | 1-3/23 | 1-3/22 | 1-12/22 | 1-12/21 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Cash flow from investing activities                                       |        |        |         |         |
| Cashflow from discontinued operations                                     | 199.2  | -      | _       |         |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets       | -34.4  | -14.1  | -125.2  | -119.6  |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets |        | 0.4    | 2.0     | 1.7     |
| Acquisitions of Group companies   |        | -      | -4.5    | _       |
| Other cash flow from investing activities                                 |        | 0      | 0.7     | -0.8    |
| Cash flow from investing activities (B)                                   |        | -13.6  | -126.9  | -118.7  |
| Cash flow from financing activities:                                      |        |        |         |         |
| Change in current financial receivables, increase (-) / decrease (+)      | 1.1    | 0      | -0.4    | 1.4     |
| Change in non-current financial receivables, increase (-) / decrease (+)  | O      | 0.2    | 1.0     | 0.4     |
| Change in current financial borrowings, increase (+) / decrease (-)       | 3.7    | 20.0   | 161.4   | -203.4  |
| Change in non-current financial borrowings, increase (+) / decrease (-)   | -0.3   | -0.2   | -26.9   | -0.9    |
| Payment of lease liabilities  | -10.1  | -10.1  | -40.4   | -38.5   |
| Dividends received  |        | 0      | 0       | 0       |
| Dividends paid  | O      | -13.7  | -89.7   | -158.7  |
| Cash flow from financing activities (C)                                   | -5.6   | -3.8   | 5.1     | -399.8  |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents, increase (+) / decrease (-) (A+B+C)  | 101.6  | -131.7 | -126.2  | -122.0  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period                  |        | 385.9  | 385.9   | 504.2   |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held                         | -3.5   | -0.6   | -0.7    | 3.7     |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period                        |        | 253.5  | 259.0   | 385.9   |

The cash flow figures have not been restated following the Russia exit.



## **DEFINITIONS OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

| Return on equity, %                              | = $\frac{Profit \ for \ the \ period}{Total \ equity \ (average)} \times 100$  |
|--|--|
| Return on capital employed, %                    | $= \frac{Profit\ before\ tax\ +\ interest\ and\ other\ financial\ expenses}{Total\ assets\ -\ non\mbox{-}interest\ bearing\ debt\ (average)} \times\ 100$                                    |
| Equity ratio, %                                  | $\frac{Total\ equity}{Total\ assets-\ advances\ received}\times 100$   |
| Gearing, %                                       | $\frac{Interest-bearing\ net\ debt}{Total\ equity}\times 100$  |
| Earnings per share, EUR                          | $\frac{Profit \ for \ the \ period \ attributable \ to \ the \ equity \ holders \ of \ the \ parent}{Average \ adjusted \ number \ of \ shares^{1)} during \ the \ year}$                    |
| Earnings per share (diluted <sup>2)</sup> ), EUR | $= \frac{Profit \ for \ the \ period \ attributable \ to \ the \ equity \ holders \ of \ the \ parent}{Average \ adjusted \ and \ diluted^2) \ number \ of \ shares^1) during \ the \ year}$ |
| Cash flow per share, EUR                         | $= \frac{Cash \ flow \ from \ operations}{Average \ adjusted \ number \ of \ shares^{1)} during \ the \ year}$   |
| Dividend per share, EUR                          | $= \frac{\textit{Dividend for the year}}{\textit{Number of shares entitled to a dividend}}$  |
| Dividend pay-out ratio, %                        | $= \frac{\textit{Dividend for the year}}{\textit{Net profit}} \times 100$  |
| Equity per share, EUR                            | $= \frac{\textit{Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent}}{\textit{Adjusted number of shares}^{1)} \text{on the balance sheet date}}$  |
| P/E ratio  | $= \frac{Share\ price, 31\ December}{Earnings\ per\ share}$  |
| Dividend yield, %                                | $= \frac{\textit{Dividend per share}}{\textit{Share price}, 31 \textit{ December}}$  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> without treasury shares



<sup>2)</sup> the share options affect the dilution as the average share market price for the financial year exceeds the defined subscription price

