

LKAB begins 2025 with operating profit for the first quarter of SEK 3.6 billion, an increase of around SEK 2.3 billion compared with the same period last year. This despite global turbulence and lower iron ore prices. The improved profit is due to a significantly higher delivery volume combined with stable production. Last year, deliveries during the first quarter were affected by derailments on the Iron Ore Line.

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Interim Report

First quarter 2025
January–March

Q1

- **The delivery volume** was 6.5 (3.0) Mt, with pellets accounting for 91 (95) percent. Deliveries last year were affected by the derailments on the Iron Ore Line between Kiruna and Narvik.
- **The production volume** for the first quarter was 6.6 (6.7) Mt.
- **Operating profit** for the first quarter amounted to MSEK 3,638 (1,370). The higher profit is mainly due to higher deliveries, partly offset by lower iron ore prices.
- **The average global spot price¹⁾** for iron ore products in the first quarter was around USD 20 per tonne lower than in the same period the previous year at USD 104 (124) per tonne, which was flat compared with the fourth quarter of 2024. The price at the end of the first quarter was USD 104 per tonne. Quoted pellet premiums were around USD 5 per tonne lower than in the same period last year.
- **Operating cash flow** for the first quarter was MSEK 1,076 (–1,464). Higher operating profit and a smaller change in working capital had a positive impact, partly offset by higher outgoing payments for investments.
- **The return on equity** was 11.8 (15.4) percent.
- **The net debt/equity ratio** was –16.8 (–23.3) percent.

¹⁾ Platts IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China.

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales	3, 4	9,622	5,471	33,146
Operating profit/loss		3,638	1,370	8,722
Net financial income/expense		–134	813	2,229
Profit/loss before tax		3,504	2,183	10,951
Profit/loss for the period		2,776	1,743	8,773
Costs for urban transformation provisions		–130	–57	–313
Operating cash flow		1,076	–1,464	1,740
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		1,460	682	5,408
Depreciation		–741	–732	–3,023
Deliveries of iron ore products, Mt		6.5	3.0	21.9
Proportion of pellets, %		91	95	87
Production of iron ore products, Mt		6.6	6.7	22.7
Return on equity, %	8	11.8	15.4	11.0
Net debt/equity ratio, %	8	–16.8	–23.3	–15.5

3.6 SEK bn
Operating profit/loss

6.6 Mt
Produced during the quarter

6.5 Mt
Delivered during the quarter

Group

Net sales and operating profit

Analysis of change in operating profit, MSEK	Q1
Operating profit 2024	1,370
Iron ore prices incl. hedging	-1,370
Currency effect, iron ore incl. hedging of accounts receivable	96
Volume and mix, iron ore	2,911
Volume, price and currency, industrial minerals	-16
Costs for urban transformation provisions	-73
Depreciation	-9
Other income and expenses	729
Operating profit 2025	3,638

Sales for the first quarter totalled MSEK 9,622 (5,471). The higher sales figure is mainly attributable to higher delivery volumes, the effect of which was partly offset by lower iron ore prices. The average global spot price¹⁾ for iron ore products for the first quarter was USD 104 (124) per tonne. Premiums for highly upgraded products were just over USD 5 per tonne lower than in the same quarter last year.

Operating profit for the quarter amounted to MSEK 3,638 (1,370), mainly impacted by the higher sales. Lower electricity prices and lower costs for purchased services had a positive impact in the quarter compared with the same period last year. The first quarter of last year was negatively impacted by increased costs associated with the derailments.

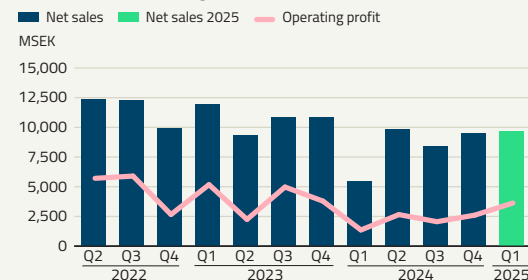
Cash flow

MSEK	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Operating profit ²⁾	3,310	1,364	10,536
Expenditures, urban transformation	-340	-583	-1,743
Change in working capital	-559	-1,569	-1,662
Capital expenditures (net)	-1,335	-578	-5,233
Acquisition/divestment of financial assets	0	-98	-158
Operating cash flow	1,076	-1,464	1,740

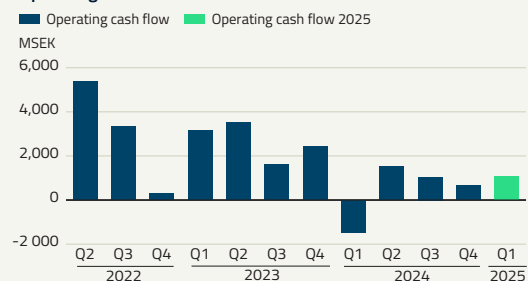
²⁾ Operating profit adjusted for non-cash items and before costs for urban transformation provisions.

Operating cash flow for the first quarter was MSEK 1,076 (-1,464). Higher operating profit and a smaller change in working capital had a positive impact, partly offset by higher outgoing payments for investments. The previous year's cash flow was negatively affected by lower profit and a build-up of inventories due to the derailments on the Iron Ore Line.

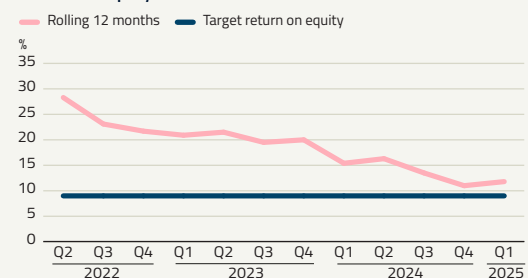
Net sales and operating profit



Operating cash flow



Return on equity



¹⁾ Platts IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China.

Net financial income/expense and net financial indebtedness

Net financial income/expense for the first quarter was MSEK -134 (813), the decrease being mainly due to a lower return on financial investments. The net debt/equity ratio was -16.8 (-23.3) percent.

LKAB's SEK 2 billion green bond matured during the quarter. The financing has been allocated to projects that are expected to have a long-term positive impact on the environment. LKAB has undrawn committed credit facilities of SEK 5 billion maturing in the third quarter of 2028.

Events during the quarter

At the end of March the European Commission designated LKAB's industrial park for critical minerals in Luleå, the mine in Gällivare and the new deposit in Kiruna as Strategic Projects under the recently introduced Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA). The CRMA aims to reduce the Union's dependence on imports of critical raw materials by strengthening extraction, processing and recycling within Europe, and Strategic Project status is given to initiatives that are judged to be crucial to achieving these goals.

At the beginning of March the Land and Environmental Court published LKAB's environmental application for the industrial park in Luleå. LKAB's application relates to an environmental permit to conduct large-scale industrial activities as well as port operations at Svartön, Luleå. The industrial park is a crucial part of our investment in the processing of phosphorus and rare earth elements.

At the end of the quarter it was announced that Jan Moström, President and CEO, will retire next year. The Board is now initiating a recruitment process with the aim of having a successor in place by the end of the year.

Magnus Karlsson was appointed during the quarter as the Group's new Chief Financial Officer and member of the Group Management Team. He will assume the position in the third quarter of 2025.

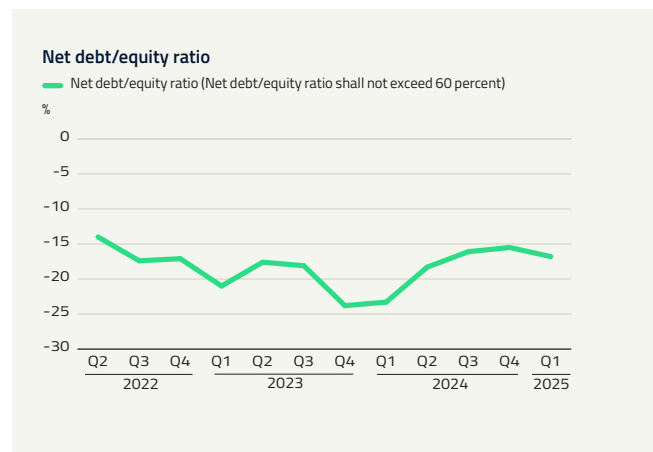
Outlook for 2025

During last year extensive efforts were made to remedy deficiencies and improve the quality of our plants, which has had results. With all affected plants in full production during the first quarter, the expectation for 2025 is continued stable operation and normal production capacity.

At the beginning of 2025 the price of iron ore was at a lower level than in recent years. Despite a weaker market, demand for LKAB's iron ore products has been stable, albeit at a somewhat lower level than in previous years. The market is volatile and difficult to assess, and there is considerable uncertainty concerning global economic development and its impact on the iron ore industry.

LKAB is continuing efforts to strengthen our competitiveness and be able to supply our customers with the raw materials for fossil-free steel. These efforts continue to involve various challenges such as permitting issues, energy supply, capacity on the Iron Ore Line and prevailing external conditions.

For more information on the latest events visit lkab.com/en/news.



Risks and risk management

Access to land is a matter of strategic importance for securing current production and ongoing urban transformation, and is essential for implementing LKAB's strategy. Dialogue on land issues is ongoing with affected parties. Clear regulations and uniform application of these is essential to mutual trust between LKAB, authorities and other stakeholders.

Unpredictability and inefficiency in permitting processes remain risks. LKAB is dependent in several ways on permits and other decisions by authorities. It is vital that processes for environmental permits, concessions and planning matters are efficient, predictable and legally sound in order to be able to plan and drive our business forward.

LKAB operates in a capital-intensive industry with a planning horizon that extends across several decades, and must therefore not only consider risks and opportunities for the business as it is today but also act to adapt to new future conditions. The global climate threat means the iron and steel industry needs to change fundamentally. Managing both risks and opportunities from a climate perspective is important for securing LKAB's resilience and adaptability.

Significant changes in iron ore supply and demand are a strategic market risk. One scenario where this could take place is the transition to carbon-free processes and products that the iron and steel industry is facing. The changes required to create carbon-free processes and products must take place in a coordinated manner throughout the value chain. The transformation will also require significant investments. Combined with hard-pressed profit margins, this entails a risk that steel-making will move outside Europe or that steelmaking with iron ore will be rejected.

Capacity on the Iron Ore Line continues to be one of LKAB's biggest challenges for ensuring both current and future delivery volumes. Unless sufficient capacity can be ensured, there is a risk that LKAB will be forced to shut down parts of the business. The financial effects of restricting production by shutting down a pelletising plant, for example, would be significant.

Acting ethically and taking a long-term approach is crucial for creating trust in LKAB and social acceptance is a prerequisite for the development of the business.

For further information concerning risks please refer to LKAB's Annual and Sustainability Report for 2024.

Sustainable development

Strategic goals for sustainable value creation

MSEK	Q1 2025	Full year 2024	Goal 2026	Goal 2030
Stable and efficient operations¹⁾				
Net debt/equity ratio, %	-16.8	-15.5	<60	<60
Return on equity ²⁾ , %	11.8	11.0	>9	>9
Dividend, %	–	50 ³⁾	40–60	40–60
Climate-efficient sustainable transformation				
Energy consumption ²⁾ , kWh/t FP	174	176	162	154
Carbon emissions ²⁾ , kt	592	600	608	536
Biodiversity ⁴⁾	–	–	–	–
Safe, healthy and stimulating workplace				
Lost-time accidents ^{2,5)} , per million hrs	4.8	4.9	4.0	2.0
Long-term sickness absence ²⁾ , %	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Women in the total workforce, %	29	29	30	– ⁶⁾
Women in management positions, %	32	31	30	– ⁶⁾

¹⁾ The current financial targets were established by the general meeting held in October 2021. ²⁾ For rolling 12 months. ³⁾ The Board's proposal to the Annual General Meeting regarding dividend in relation to net profit for 2024. ⁴⁾ For a description of the targets see the section on Biodiversity below. ⁵⁾ Lost time injuries per million hours worked for the Group, including suppliers. ⁶⁾ The goal for 2030 is to achieve a 60/40 gender balance in management teams.

For more information on the strategic goals for sustainable value creation see LKAB's Annual and Sustainability Report 2024, page 7.

Carbon emissions and energy consumption

The goal for carbon dioxide is to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to well below 2°C. The target for 2030 is a 25 percent decrease in LKAB's carbon emissions (Scope 1–2) compared with 2020 and that our customers carbon emissions should decrease by 2 Mt (Scope 3). The interim target is a 15 percent decrease in LKAB's emissions by 2026.

The target for energy is to reduce energy consumption by 10 percent by 2030 and by 5 percent by 2026 compared with 2021. Energy intensity is calculated based on energy consumption for the entire Group in relation to iron ore products produced.

Energy consumption in kWh per tonne of finished product amounted to 174 (176) kWh per tonne of finished product for the rolling 12 months. More consistent production, increased sales of waste heat together with reduced oil consumption had a positive impact during the quarter.

Carbon emissions were affected by the somewhat lower production volume and amounted to 592 (600) kt for the rolling 12 months. Mild weather also reduced the need for heating from space heaters and boiler systems.

Efforts to create more structured occupational health and safety efforts are continuing, based on the shortcomings in health and safety performance identified last year. The focus during the quarter has been on beginning the work to clarify roles and responsibilities, and initiating a review of governance in the area of occupational health and safety with the aim of managing our most critical risks. The accident rate at the end of the first quarter was 4.8 for the rolling 12 months, compared with 4.9 at the turn of the year.

Women made up 29 (29) percent of the workforce and 32 (31) percent of management at the end of the quarter.

Biodiversity efforts are divided into four levels. The focus during the quarter has been on level two, to develop biodiversity plans and offset plans, with developments indicating a continued shift from planning to implementation.

Biodiversity

The strategic goals for 2022–2030 include the goal of a biodiversity net gain.

Biodiversity refers to the variety of nature, including plants, fungi and animals along with their different habitats, both on land and in water.

LKAB is following Svemin's biodiversity roadmap with the objective that by 2030 the Group will contribute to a biodiversity net gain in the regions where we operate. The interim goal for 2026 is for LKAB to have established a systematic approach to working for a biodiversity net gain.

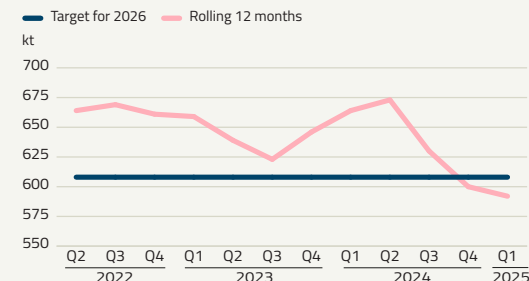
Accidents



Energy consumption



CO₂ emissions



Strategic sustainable development

LKAB's strategy and transformation plan aims to achieve carbon-free products and processes in the Group's own operations by 2045. The strategy aims to gradually strengthen the company's position through increased production volumes and higher value added by processing – for example, through the production of carbon-free sponge iron and the development of more new products – thereby enabling continued operation and greater competitiveness. This is a process that will take place over many years, involving various development projects and strategic initiatives that will be gradually integrated into the operations when the conditions are right.

Mineral resources and mineral reserves form the basis of a mining company's operations and are essential for being able to implement our strategy. During the quarter the results of the ongoing exploration work and the technical studies carried out in 2024 were presented. LKAB has increased its mineral resources while at the same time the quality of the mineral reserves has improved, and in total they now amount to 6.1 billion tonnes. To put this volume in perspective, we have mined around 2 billion tonnes to date since LKAB was established in 1890.

Geopolitical tensions have reinforced the need to secure Europe's own supply of strategic raw materials. The EU's recently introduced Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) aims to reduce the Union's dependence on imports of critical raw materials by strengthening extraction, processing and recycling within Europe. At the end of the first quarter it was announced that LKAB's applications for the industrial park for critical minerals in Luleå, the mine in Gällivare and the new iron ore deposit in Kiruna had been successful, with the initiatives now designated as Strategic Projects. This enables more efficient permitting processes, funding opportunities and other EU support – but with a continued high level of environmental responsibility and of responsibility for the surrounding area.

Long-term sustainability efforts also include a focus on and initiatives for the employees' work environment, safety and well-being. LKAB is investing in initiatives to promote a safe, healthy and balanced workplace, while systematic work environment management remains a priority. We work actively to promote diversity and inclusion in order to enhance well-being, engagement and innovation. By working for an inclusive culture and ensuring equal development opportunities for all employees, LKAB is laying the foundation for long-term sustainable development and competitiveness.



Market development

The steel and iron ore market

The global steel and iron ore industry

Industrial production in mature economies was stable or somewhat higher than in the previous quarter. In the EU, Germany demonstrated stronger production than expected, including in the construction sector and the automotive industry. In the USA industrial production increased marginally, primarily in manufacturing. In emerging economies the growth in industrial production was more evident. In China the increase was somewhat greater than expected, although investment in the weak Chinese real estate sector continued to decline.

Global production of crude steel decreased by 0,4 percent compared with the first quarter last year, due to lower production in a number of producer regions. The decrease was partly counteracted by a strong growth in India and a somewhat higher production in China compared with the same period last year. New and re-imposed tariffs on Chinese steel from key trading partners have created uncertainty in the Chinese market. Production decreased in

Europe, North America and the Middle East compared with the same period last year. European steel producers continue to be negatively impacted by high energy prices. During the quarter there was no change in active production capacity in Europe and no noticeable change in steel demand from the previous quarter.

Increased trade barriers, including re-imposed US tariffs of 25 percent on steel, have impacted the markets, with knock-on effects such as rising steel prices in the USA. Steel prices also increased in Europe during the quarter, contributing to some relief for European steel companies whose margins were under pressure. The broad US tariffs announced at the end of the period are creating uncertainty regarding market developments going forward.

No major movements in the iron ore price took place during the first quarter, with the exception of a temporary upturn in connection with certain supply disruptions in Australia. The premium for ore with a high iron content has decreased somewhat compared with the previous quarter, driven by an increased supply of high-grade ore. Pellet premiums have also fallen somewhat.

Changes in iron ore prices

The spot price, IODEX 62% Fe, for fines varied between USD 97 and 110 per tonne in the first quarter and ended the quarter at USD 104. The average price for the first quarter was USD 104 (124) per tonne, compared to USD 103 per tonne in the fourth quarter of 2024.

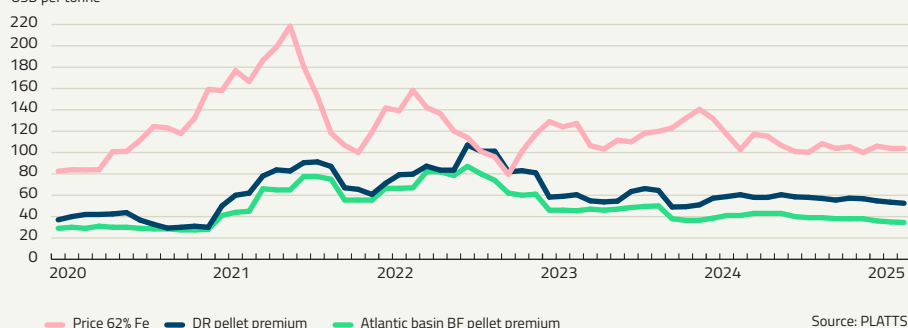
After strengthening against the Swedish krona in the fourth quarter of 2024, the US dollar weakened somewhat during the first quarter of 2025. Compared to the first quarter last year, the dollar was roughly 2 percent stronger against the krona. The dollar has continued to weaken against the krona during the beginning of April.

Quoted premiums for blast furnace pellets and DR pellets fell from the previous quarter. The average level of the blast furnace premium was USD 35 (40) per tonne in the first quarter compared with USD 38 per tonne in the fourth quarter. The premium for DR pellets averaged USD 55 (59) per tonne in the first quarter compared with USD 56 per tonne in the fourth quarter.

Development of the spot price for iron ore and quoted pellet premiums

1 January 2020 – 31 March 2025

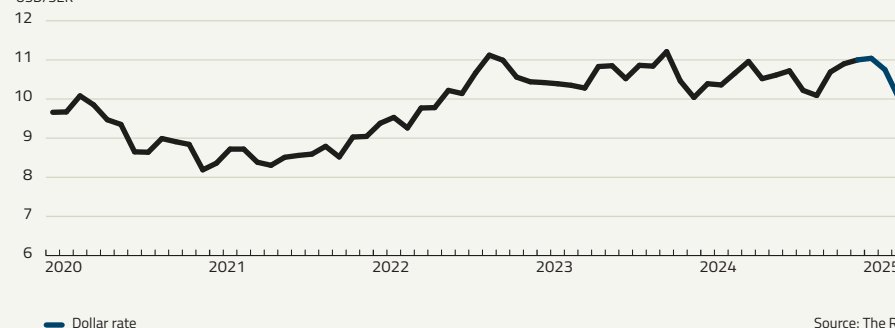
USD per tonne



Changes in the dollar exchange rate

1 January 2020 – 31 March 2025

USD/SEK



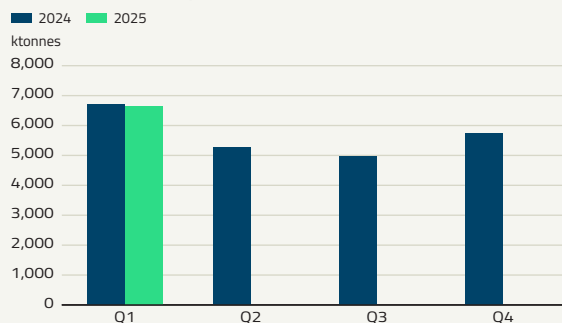
Iron Ore business area

The Iron Ore business area includes mines and processing plants in Kiruna, Svappavaara and Malmberget/Gällivare, as well as rail freight services and the ports in Narvik and Luleå.

Operations summary

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales	3.4	8,610	4,762	30,103
Operating profit/loss		3,454	1,611	9,268
Costs for urban transformation provisions		-130	-57	-313
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		1,067	548	4,404
Depreciation		-637	-633	-2,610
Deliveries of iron ore products, Mt		6.5	3.0	21.9
Proportion of pellets, %		91	95	87
Production of iron ore products, Mt		6.6	6.7	22.7

Production of iron ore products



The delivery volume for the quarter amounted to 6.5 (3.0) Mt, with pellets accounting for 91 (95) percent. Deliveries last year were affected by the derailments on the Iron Ore Line between Kiruna and Narvik. The extensive efforts in 2024 to remedy deficiencies and improve the quality of our plants have resulted in a steady and stable production rate. The production volume for the first quarter was 6.6 (6.7) Mt.

Sales increased mainly as a result of the higher delivery volumes, the effect of which is partly offset by lower iron ore prices. Sales for the first quarter amounted to MSEK 8,610 (4,762).

Lower electricity prices and lower costs for purchased services had a positive impact on earnings compared with the same period last year. The first quarter of last year was negatively impacted by increased costs linked to the derailments. Operating profit for the first quarter was MSEK 3,454 (1,611).



FACTS

The Iron Ore business area mines and processes iron ore products in Kiruna, Svappavaara and Malmberget/Gällivare.

In Kiruna, mining takes place in an underground mine with a current main haulage level 1,365 metres below ground. The ore is processed above ground in three concentrating and pelletising plants.

In Svappavaara ore is mined in the Leveäniemi open-pit mine. The ore is processed in a concentrating and pelletising plant in Svappavaara.

Gällivare's underground mine consists of around 20 orebodies, of which around 10 are currently mined. The ore is processed above ground in two concentrating and pelletising plants.

The Iron Ore business area produces various types of pellets as well as fines for steelmaking.

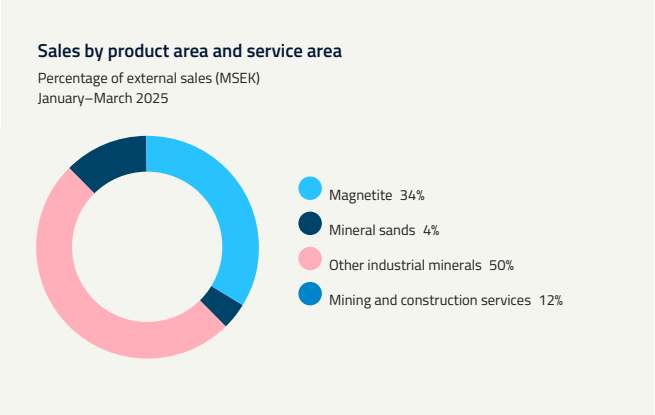
The iron ore products are transported along the Iron Ore Line to the ports of Narvik and Luleå, from where they are exported.

Special Products business area

The Special Products business area develops products and services for markets involving industrial minerals, water-powered drilling technology, engineering services, and mining and construction contracts. The Special Products business area is also a strategic supplier within the Group.

Operations summary

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales	3.4	1,360	1,439	6,303
Operating profit/loss		54	110	504
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		149	47	332
Depreciation		-78	-72	-304



Net sales for the first quarter amounted to MSEK 1,360 (1,439), which is 6 percent lower than in the same period last year. The change is mainly attributable to reduced internal assignments for the mining operations, in terms of both products and services, with some work of a larger nature having been completed in 2024.

Operating profit for the year fell compared to the previous year, amounting to MSEK 54 (110). A strong order intake during the quarter in magnetite for the offshore industry strengthens the outlook for the business area.

The construction of a research and development centre and a demonstration plant for the processing of phosphorus and rare earth elements in Luleå is having a significant impact on investments for the year, which are increasing in comparison with the first quarter of the previous year.



FACTS

The Special Products business area covers LKAB Minerals, LKAB Wassara, LKAB Berg & Betong, LKAB Kimit, LKAB Mekaniska and Bergteamet.

LKAB Minerals is active in the industrial minerals market, with a leading position in areas such as construction, plastics, paint, agriculture and the chemicals industry. It offers a broad portfolio of products that includes minerals from its own deposits, such as magnetite; recycled products, e.g. from blast furnace slag and other industries; as well as other minerals that it sources and processes. The business has sales offices and production units in Europe, the US and Asia.

LKAB Wassara develops and manufactures water-powered precision drilling systems for mining, construction and exploration drilling along with dam construction and geothermal energy. Customers are located throughout the world.

LKAB Berg & Betong and Bergteamet are leading providers of full service solutions for the mining and construction industries. LKAB Berg & Betong is also the world's largest producer of sprayed concrete.

LKAB Kimit supplies explosives to the mining and construction industries.

LKAB Mekaniska is a quality-conscious engineering company offering services throughout the supply chain, from planning and design to final inspection.

Other segments

Other segments includes Group functions such as HR, sustainability, communications, finance, strategic R&D and digitalisation. Other segments also covers financial operations, including transactions and the results of financial hedging for foreign currencies.

Operations summary

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales excl. hedging		33	33	129
Net sales hedging		226	-112	-125
Total net sales	3.4	259	-79	4
Operating profit/loss		47	-338	-940
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		245	88	672
Depreciation		-26	-28	-113

Operating profit for the first quarter was MSEK 47 (-338). The improved profit is mainly attributable to currency hedging of outstanding accounts receivable.

Parent Company

The Parent Company LKAB consists of the Iron Ore business area and the group-wide functions reported under Other segments. The Parent Company includes the majority of LKAB's operating activities as well as the Group's financial activities.

Operations summary

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales		8,873	4,686	30,081
Operating profit/loss		3,438	1,260	8,064
Costs for urban transformation provisions		-130	-57	-313
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		1,124	594	4,806
Depreciation		-561	-557	-2,315
Deliveries of iron ore, Mt		6.5	3.0	21.9
Production of iron ore, Mt		6.6	6.7	22.7

Signatures

Luleå, 24 April 2025
Luossavaara-Kiirunavaara AB (publ)

Jan Moström
President and CEO



Financial information

Interim Report Q2 2025

14 August 2025

Interim Report Q3 2025

22 October 2025

Interim Report Q4 2025

(Year-end Report)

February 2026

Reports are available at www.lkab.com/en/

Any questions concerning the Interim Report may be directed to Jan Moström, President and CEO. Interviews can be booked through Mikko Viitala, press contact LKAB, +46 (0)70 309 81 63, mikko.viitala@lkab.com or LKAB's press hotline, +46 (0)771 76 00 10, press@lkab.com.

Group

Consolidated income statement

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales	3, 4	9,622	5,471	33,146
Cost of goods sold		-5,418	-3,509	-22,503
Gross profit/loss		4,204	1,962	10,643
Selling expenses		-89	-48	-439
Administrative expenses		-262	-188	-868
Research and development expenses		-230	-286	-1,260
Other operating income		125	112	1,179
Other operating expenses		-107	-162	-488
Share of profit of joint ventures		-4	-20	-45
Operating profit/loss	3	3,638	1,370	8,722
Financial income		160	895	2,549
Financial expense		-294	-82	-320
Net financial income/expense		-134	813	2,229
Profit/loss before tax		3,504	2,183	10,951
Tax		-727	-440	-2,178
Profit/loss for the period		2,776	1,743	8,773
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Parent company shareholders		2,776	1,739	8,764
Non-controlling interests		1	4	9
Earnings per share before and after dilution (SEK)		3,965	2,484	12,519
Number of shares		700,000	700,000	700,000

Statement of comprehensive income

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Profit/loss for the period		2,776	1,743	8,773
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss for the year				
Remeasurement of defined-benefit pension plans		112	275	207
Tax attributable to actuarial gains and losses		-23	-57	-43
Changes for the year in the fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,839	218	-3,513
		1,929	436	-3,349
Items that have been or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss for the year				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations for the period		-142	90	115
Remeasurement relating to high inflation		-	-	6
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges for the period		-3	-1	-3
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges reclassified to profit/loss for the year		3	-3	-2
Tax attributable to components of cash flow hedges		0	1	1
		-143	87	117
Other comprehensive income for the period		1,786	523	-3,232
Comprehensive income for the period		4,562	2,266	5,541
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:				
Parent company shareholders		4,562	2,262	5,532
Non-controlling interests		1	4	9

Group

Statement of financial position

MSEK	Note	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets		2,333	2,466	2,423
Property, plant and equipment for operations		38,645	35,572	38,048
Property, plant and equipment for urban transformation		14,370	10,643	14,370
Interests in associates and joint ventures		774	746	777
Financial investments	5	7,086	8,987	5,237
Non-current receivables		2	2	2
Deferred tax assets		2	6	2
Total non-current assets		63,212	58,422	60,859
Current assets				
Inventories		7,979	9,173	8,193
Accounts receivable		4,071	2,124	3,653
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		609	597	807
Other current receivables		1,853	1,808	2,709
Current investments	5	25,391	32,802	25,823
Cash and cash equivalents		4,692	2,403	4,816
Total current assets		44,595	48,907	46,001
Total assets		107,806	107,329	106,860

MSEK	Note	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Share capital		700	700	700
Reserves		3,197	5,212	1,500
Profit brought forward including profit for the year		79,397	77,156	76,531
Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders		83,293	83,068	78,731
Non-controlling interests		65	58	64
Total equity		83,358	83,126	78,795
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities		266	464	282
Other non-current liabilities		56	56	56
Provisions for pensions and similar commitments		641	874	765
Provisions for urban transformation, long-term portion		9,891	9,248	11,273
Other provisions		1,649	1,716	1,639
Deferred tax liabilities		1,503	1,955	1,604
Total non-current liabilities		14,007	14,313	15,619
Current liabilities				
Current interest-bearing liabilities		77	2,083	2,086
Trade payables		2,127	2,473	2,724
Tax liabilities		890	20	1,013
Other current liabilities		324	153	379
Accrued expenses and deferred income		2,365	2,488	2,923
Provisions for urban transformation, short-term portion		3,854	1,875	2,683
Other provisions		804	798	638
Total current liabilities		10,441	9,890	12,446
Total liabilities		24,448	24,203	28,065
Total equity and liabilities		107,806	107,329	106,860

Group

Statement of changes in equity

2024 MSEK	Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve incl. hedging cost reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/loss for the year	Total		
Opening equity 1 Jan 2024	700	-195	5,100	2	75,199	80,807	54	80,861
Profit/loss for the year	–	–	–	–	8,764	8,764	9	8,773
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	110	-3,513	-4	175	-3,232	–	-3,232
Comprehensive income for the year	–	110	-3,513	-4	8,939	5,532	9	5,541
Dividend	–	–	–	–	-7,607	-7,607	–	-7,607
Closing equity 31 Dec 2024	700	-85	1,587	-2	76,531	78,732	63	78,795

2024 MSEK	Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve incl. hedging cost reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/loss for the year	Total		
Opening equity 1 Jan 2024	700	-195	5,100	2	75,199	80,807	54	80,861
Profit/loss for the year	–	–	–	–	1,739	1,739	4	1,743
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	90	218	-3	218	523	–	523
Comprehensive income for the year	–	90	218	-3	1,956	2,261	4	2,266
Dividend	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Closing equity 31 Mar 2024	700	-105	5,318	-1	77,156	83,068	58	83,126

2025 MSEK	Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve incl. hedging cost reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/loss for the year	Total		
Opening equity 1 Jan 2025	700	-85	1,587	-2	76,531	78,732	63	78,795
Profit/loss for the year	–	–	–	–	2,776	2,776	1	2,776
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	-142	1,839	0	89	1,786	–	1,786
Comprehensive income for the year	–	-142	1,839	0	2,865	4,562	1	4,562
Dividend	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Closing equity 31 Mar 2025	700	-227	3,426	-3	79,397	83,293	65	83,358

Group

Consolidated statement of cash flows

MSEK	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Operating activities			
Profit/loss before tax	3,504	2,183	10,951
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	790	240	1,675
Income tax paid	-983	-1,059	-2,079
Expenditures, urban transformation	-340	-583	-1,743
Expenditures, other provisions	0	0	-11
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	2,970	781	8,793
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in inventories	214	-2,419	-1,439
Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in operating receivables	-374	1,471	-319
Increase (+)/Decrease (-) in operating liabilities	-399	-621	96
Change in working capital	-559	-1,569	-1,662
Cash flow from operating activities	2,411	-788	7,131
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-1,460	-682	-5,408
Government investment grants	70	70	112
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	55	34	63
Acquisition of other financial assets – operating	–	-98	-158
Disposal/acquisition (net) of current investments	844	-687	6,330
Cash flow from investing activities	-491	-1,363	939
Financing activities			
Repayments ¹⁾	-2,001	-13	-146
Repayment of lease liabilities	-24	-24	-97
Dividend paid to Parent Company shareholder	–	–	-7,600
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	–	–	-7
Cash flow from financing activities	-2,025	-37	-7,850

MSEK	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Cash flow for the period	-105	-2,188	220
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	4,816	4,572	4,572
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents	-19	19	24
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,692	2,403	4,816
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-105	-2,188	220
Sub-components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	1,804	1,804	4,068
Current investments (maturity <90 days)	599	599	748
Cash and cash equivalents	2,403	2,403	4,816
Consolidated operating cash flow			
Cash flow from operating activities	2,411	-788	7,131
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-1,460	-682	-5,408
Government investment grants	70	70	112
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	55	34	63
Acquisition of other financial assets – operating	–	-98	-158
Operating cash flow (excluding current investments)	1,076	-1,464	1,740
Disposal/acquisition (net) of current investments	844	-687	6,330
Cash flow after investing activities	1,920	-2,151	8,070
Cash flow from financing activities	-2,025	-37	-7,850
Cash flow for the period	-105	-2,188	220

¹⁾ LKAB's SEK 2 billion green bond matured during the quarter.

Parent Company

Income statement

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Net sales		8,873	4,686	30,081
Cost of goods sold		-5,009	-2,998	-20,649
Gross profit/loss		3,864	1,688	9,432
Selling expenses		-58	-7	-300
Administrative expenses		-169	-120	-566
Research and development expenses		-213	-277	-1,172
Other operating income		17	22	755
Other operating expenses		-3	-46	-85
Operating profit/loss		3,438	1,260	8,064
Earnings from financial items:		634	133	3,251
Profit/loss after financial items		4,073	1,393	11,315
Appropriations		–	–	408
Profit/loss before tax		4,073	1,393	11,723
Tax		-839	-275	-2,380
Comprehensive income for the year¹⁾		3,234	1,118	9,343

¹⁾ Profit/loss for the period corresponds to comprehensive income for the period.

Balance sheet

MSEK	Note	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets		1,209	1,222	1,209
Property, plant and equipment for operations		32,750	30,091	32,253
Property, plant and equipment for urban transformation		14,370	10,643	14,370
Financial assets				
Interests in subsidiaries		3,321	2,921	3,321
Interests in associates and jointly controlled entities		797	1,140	797
Receivables from Group companies		2,270	2,277	2,360
Other non-current securities		3,227	3,227	3,227
Other non-current receivables		72	86	72
Deferred tax asset		760	886	760
Total financial assets		10,446	10,537	10,537
Total non-current assets		58,776	52,493	58,369
Current assets				
Inventories		6,948	8,240	7,129
Current receivables				
Accounts receivable		3,511	1,501	3,043
Receivables from Group companies		943	281	783
Other current receivables		1,646	1,706	2,567
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		513	473	732
Total current receivables		6,613	3,961	7,125
Current investments		27,640	30,681	25,872
Cash and bank balances		2,080	1,474	3,696
Total current assets		43,281	44,356	43,822
Total assets		102,057	96,849	102,191

Parent Company

Balance sheet

MSEK	Note	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Restricted equity				
Share capital		700	700	700
Statutory reserve		697	697	697
Non-restricted equity				
Profit/loss brought forward		65,567	63,825	56,224
Profit/loss for the period		3,234	1,118	9,343
Total equity		70,198	66,340	66,964
Untaxed reserves		10,145	10,277	10,145
Provisions				
Provisions, urban transformation		9,891	9,248	11,273
Other provisions		1,532	1,728	1,532
Total provisions		11,423	10,976	12,805

MSEK	Note	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Non-current liabilities				
Other non-current liabilities		–	24	–
Total non-current liabilities		–	24	–
Current liabilities				
Bond loans		–	1,998	2,000
Trade payables		1,640	2,015	2,137
Liabilities to Group companies		1,044	657	1,151
Current tax liabilities		864	–	973
Other current liabilities		169	13	215
Accrued expenses and deferred income		1,914	1,875	2,480
Provisions for urban transformation		3,854	1,875	2,683
Other provisions		805	799	638
Total current liabilities		10,290	9,232	12,277
Total equity and liabilities		102,057	96,849	102,191

Employees

MSEK	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Full year 2024
Average number of employees	4,901	4,926	4,707
– of which women	1,381	1,311	1,289
– of which men	3,520	3,615	3,418

Notes

Note 1 Accounting policies

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and applicable regulations in the Annual Accounts Act. Disclosures in accordance with IAS 34 are provided both in notes and elsewhere in the interim report. The Parent Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Corporate Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities.

All amounts are presented in SEK millions (MSEK) unless otherwise indicated. Rounding differences may occur. The English version of LKAB's interim report is a translation of the Swedish original version. In case of discrepancies, the Swedish version shall prevail. The accounting policies and calculation methods applied in this interim report conform to the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the 2024 annual accounts including the consolidated accounts. For further information concerning the Group's accounting policies refer to LKAB's Annual and Sustainability Report for 2024. New and amended standards and interpretations from the IASB are not assessed to have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 Segment reporting

Segment information is provided on pages 7–9 of the interim report.

The segments in summary

MSEK	Business area Iron Ore		Business area Special Products		Other segments		Group-related adjustments and eliminations		Group	
	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024
External income	8,573	4,713	819	865	230	-107	–	–	9,622	5,471
Internal income	37	49	541	574	29	28	-607	-651	0	0
Total income	8,610	4,762	1,360	1,439	259	-79	-607	-651	9,622	5,471
Cost of goods sold	-4,593	-2,626	-1,185	-1,203	-314	-311	674	631	-5,418	-3,509
Gross profit/loss	4,017	2,136	174	236	-55	-390	67	-20	4,204	1,962
Operating profit/loss	3,454	1,611	54	110	47	-338	82	-13	3,637	1,370
Net financial income/expense									-134	813
Profit/loss before tax									3,503	2,183

Note 4 Revenue breakdown

Revenue from contracts with customers for the segments is reported below broken down by product/service area and region. The table also includes a reconciliation between the revenue breakdown and total external income according to Note 3.

Group	Business area Iron Ore		Business area Special Products		Other segments		Group	
	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q1 2024
MSEK								
Product/service area								
Pellets	7,856	4,540	–	–	–	–	7,856	4,540
Fines	599	50	–	–	–	–	599	50
Magnetite	–	–	275	255	–	–	275	255
Mineral sands	–	–	34	19	–	–	34	19
Other industrial minerals	–	–	408	408	–	–	408	408
Mining and construction services	–	–	102	183	–	–	102	183
Other	118	123	–	–	4	5	122	128
Total	8,573	4,713	819	865	4	5	9,396	5,583
Region								
Europe	5,468	3,984	563	639	4	5	6,035	4,628
MENA	2,912	534	6	97	–	–	2,918	631
Rest of World	193	195	250	129	–	–	443	324
Total	8,573	4,713	819	865	4	5	9,396	5,583
Revenue from contracts with customers	8,573	4,713	819	865	4	5	9,396	5,583
Other income – financing activities	–	–	–	–	226	-112	226	-112
Total external income	8,573	4,713	819	865	230	-107	9,622	5,471

Note 5 Disclosures regarding financial instruments

The table below shows the financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Group 31 Mar 2025

MSEK	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares, financial investments	6,646	7	–	6,653
Share-based instruments, current investments	–	2,121	–	2,121
Interest-bearing instruments, current investments	–	23,269	–	23,269
Derivatives	–	79	–	79
Total	6,646	25,476	–	32,122

Group 31 Mar 2024

MSEK	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares, financial investments	8,537	7	–	8,544
Share-based instruments, current investments	–	10,432	–	10,432
Interest-bearing instruments, current investments	–	22,370	–	22,370
Derivatives	–	-20	–	-20
Total	8,537	32,789	–	41,326

Fair value measurement

The following summarises the methods and assumptions mainly used in determining the fair value of financial instruments reported in the table above. Disclosures relating to fair value measurement are based on a fair value hierarchy with three levels.

Level 1 means quoted prices in an active market, such as stock market listings. Level 2 means observable market data other than quoted prices, either direct (such as quoted prices) or indirect (derived from quoted prices). Level 3 means the fair value is determined using inputs that are not based on directly observable market data.

The measurement of fair value for current investments is based mainly on Level 2 inputs. The value of interest-bearing instruments is calculated using data from the interest-bearing securities market, obtained from Bloomberg. Share-based instruments are measured using inputs from the stock market or received directly from brokers. Fair values for derivatives are calculated based on official listings from Bloomberg, with the exception of derivatives relating to the commodities portfolio which are based on quoted market prices.

Fair value of other assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of other financial assets and liabilities is estimated to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Note 6 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities, Parent Company

The segments in summary

MSEK	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
<i>As pledged assets for own liabilities and provisions</i>			
Company-owned endowment insurance	70	84	70
Cash deposits	120	116	120
Collateral provided, derivatives	0	150	176
Total pledged assets	190	350	366

Contingent liabilities

MSEK	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Guarantees, FPG/PRI	25	24	24
Guarantees, GP plan	3	3	3
Guarantees, Swedish Tax Agency	63	63	63
Guarantees, Vattenfall	157	157	157
Guarantees, other	21	–	21
Surety given for subsidiaries	141	147	150
Other surety	4	15	2
Collateral, remediation	245	252	247
Loan commitments to associates	–	394	–
Total contingent liabilities	659	1,055	667

Note 7 Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no significant events after the end of the reporting period to report.

Note 8 Key ratios – disclosures

Alternative performance measures

The company also presents certain non-IFRS financial benchmarks and key ratios in the interim report.

The management considers this supplementary information to be important if readers of this report are to obtain an understanding of the company's financial position and performance.

Definitions	
Return on equity	Profit after tax, rolling 12 months, as a percentage of average equity.
Operating cash flow	Cash flow from operating activities and investing activities, excluding current investments.
Net financial indebtedness	Interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing assets.
Net debt/equity ratio	Net financial indebtedness divided by equity.

Operating cash flow

A reconciliation of operating cash flow can be found in the section *The LKAB Group in summary*.

Net financial indebtedness MSEK	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Loans payable	342	2,547	2,368
Provisions for pensions	641	874	765
Provisions, urban transformation	13,746	11,123	13,956
Provisions, remediation	1,745	1,714	1,734
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-4,692	-2,403	-4,816
Current investments	-25,391	-32,802	-25,823
Financial investments	-433	-442	-424
Total pledged assets	-14,040	-19,389	-12,240

Net debt/equity ratio MSEK	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Net financial indebtedness	-14,040	-19,389	-12,240
Equity	83,358	83,126	78,795
Net debt/equity ratio, %	-16.8	-23.3	-15.5

Return on equity MSEK	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2024
Profit/loss after tax R12	9,807	12,423	8,773
Average equity	83,242	80,495	79,828
Return on equity, %	11.8	15.4	11.0

Note 9 Quarterly data for the Group

MSEK	Note	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Net sales		9,622	9,451	8,373	9,851	5,471	10,798	10,819	9,350
Operating profit/loss		3,638	2,619	2,067	2,666	1,370	3,800	4,987	2,257
Net financial income/expense		-134	17	599	800	813	986	65	1,345
Profit/loss before tax		3,504	2,636	2,666	3,466	2,183	4,786	5,052	3,602
Profit/loss for the period		2,776	2,069	2,116	2,845	1,743	3,632	4,001	3,048
Costs for urban transformation provisions		-130	-66	-127	-63	-57	-56	-221	-78
Operating cash flow		1,076	653	1,045	1,505	-1,464	2,412	1,608	3,519
Investments in property, plant and equipment		1,460	1,849	1,393	1,484	682	1,571	1,244	1,557
Deliveries of iron ore products, Mt		6.5	6.7	5.9	6.4	3.0	6.5	6.3	5.8
Proportion of pellets, %		91	87	85	87	95	82	82	81
Production of iron ore products, Mt		6.6	5.7	4.9	5.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	5.3
Return on equity ¹⁾ , %	8	11.8	11.0	13.5	16.3	15.4	20.0	19.5	21.5
Net debt/equity ratio ¹⁾ , %	8	-16.8	-15.5	-16.1	-18.3	-23.3	-23.8	-18.1	-17.6

¹⁾ Rolling 12 months.