



## ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

### Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 980 518 647  
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap  
Foretaksnavn: ERAMET NORWAY AS  
Forretningsadresse: Rolighetsvegen 11-17  
3933 PORSGRUNN

### Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

### Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

### Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja  
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Forenklet IFRS

### Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Vibeke Fosstvedt  
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 21.06.2024

### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2023: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert  
År 2022: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2023

*Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.*

Brønnøysundregistrene, 16.07.2025



## Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
<b>RESULTATREGNSKAP</b>			
<b>Inntekter</b>			
Salgsinntekt	1,2,3	6 407 724 000	6 885 159 000
Annen driftsinntekt	1,2,3	468 864 000	364 124 000
<b>Sum inntekter</b>		<b>6 876 588 000</b>	<b>7 249 283 000</b>
<b>Kostnader</b>			
Endring i beholdning av varer under tilvirkning og ferdig tilvirkede varer		-112 453 000	34 140 000
Varekostnad	3,4	5 076 051 000	5 296 852 000
Lønnskostnad	5,6	624 079 000	574 408 000
Avskrivning på varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	7,8	190 276 000	216 986 000
Nedskrivning av varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	8		12 005 000
Annen driftskostnad	3,5,8,9	705 507 000	669 068 000
<b>Sum kostnader</b>		<b>6 483 460 000</b>	<b>6 803 459 000</b>
<b>Driftsresultat</b>		<b>393 128 000</b>	<b>445 824 000</b>
<b>Finansinntekter og finanskostnader</b>			
Inntekt på investering i datterselskap og tilknyttet selskap	10	0	200 000
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		16 577 000	2 847 000
Annen finansinntekt	11	287 000	453 218 000
<b>Sum finansinntekter</b>		<b>16 864 000</b>	<b>456 265 000</b>
Annen rentekostnad	12	11 958 000	5 871 000
Annen finanskostnad	11	334 268 000	86 882 000
<b>Sum finanskostnader</b>		<b>346 226 000</b>	<b>92 753 000</b>
<b>Netto finans</b>		<b>-329 362 000</b>	<b>363 512 000</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>		<b>63 766 000</b>	<b>809 336 000</b>
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	13	11 389 000	177 926 000
<b>Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad</b>		<b>52 377 000</b>	<b>631 410 000</b>
<b>Årsresultat</b>		<b>52 377 000</b>	<b>631 410 000</b>



### Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
<b>BALANSE - EIENDELER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
<b>Immaterielle eiendeler</b>			
Konsesjoner, patenter, lisenser, varemerker og lignende rettigheter	7	8 671 000	12 912 000
Goodwill	14	1 435 374 000	1 435 374 000
<b>Sum immaterielle eiendeler</b>		<b>1 444 045 000</b>	<b>1 448 286 000</b>
<b>Varige driftsmidler</b>			
Tomter, bygninger og annen fast eiendom	8	495 995 000	426 454 000
Maskiner og anlegg	8	1 373 948 000	1 287 457 000
Driftsløsøre, inventar, verktøy, kontormaskiner og lignende	8	134 000	165 000
<b>Sum varige driftsmidler</b>		<b>1 870 077 000</b>	<b>1 714 076 000</b>
<b>Finansielle anleggsmidler</b>			
Investering i annet foretak i samme konsern	10,15	950 000	950 000
Investeringer i aksjer og andeler	15	298 000	305 000
Andre fordringer	16	30 372 000	27 850 000
<b>Sum finansielle anleggsmidler</b>		<b>31 620 000</b>	<b>29 105 000</b>
<b>Sum anleggsmidler</b>		<b>3 345 742 000</b>	<b>3 191 467 000</b>
<b>Omløpsmidler</b>			
<b>Varer</b>			
Varer	17	1 961 071 000	2 084 577 000
<b>Sum varer</b>		<b>1 961 071 000</b>	<b>2 084 577 000</b>
<b>Fordringer</b>			
Kundefordringer	3,11	1 214 804 000	1 695 852 000
Andre fordringer	3,18	221 132 000	495 733 000
<b>Sum fordringer</b>		<b>1 435 936 000</b>	<b>2 191 585 000</b>
<b>Investeringer</b>			
Andre finansielle instrumenter	11	145 047 000	355 854 000
<b>Sum investeringer</b>		<b>145 047 000</b>	<b>355 854 000</b>



## Balanse

<b>Beløp i: NOK</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	19	187 592 000	43 142 000
<b>Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>		<b>187 592 000</b>	<b>43 142 000</b>
<b>Sum omløpsmidler</b>		<b>3 729 646 000</b>	<b>4 675 158 000</b>
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<b>7 075 388 000</b>	<b>7 866 625 000</b>
<b>BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>			
<b>Egenkapital</b>			
<b>Innskutt egenkapital</b>			
Selskapskapital	20,21	3 048 150 000	2 987 500 000
<b>Sum innskutt egenkapital</b>		<b>3 048 150 000</b>	<b>2 987 500 000</b>
<b>Opptjent egenkapital</b>			
Annen egenkapital	21	2 719 907 000	2 752 681 000
<b>Sum opptjent egenkapital</b>		<b>2 719 907 000</b>	<b>2 752 681 000</b>
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>		<b>5 768 057 000</b>	<b>5 740 181 000</b>
<b>Gjeld</b>			
<b>Langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	6	52 766 000	59 490 000
Utsatt skatt	13	57 127 000	124 487 000
Andre avsetninger for forpliktelser	22	182 077 000	124 103 000
<b>Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser</b>		<b>291 970 000</b>	<b>308 080 000</b>
<b>Annen langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Øvrig langsiktig gjeld	23	37 747 000	27 535 000
<b>Sum annen langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>37 747 000</b>	<b>27 535 000</b>
<b>Sum langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>329 717 000</b>	<b>335 615 000</b>
<b>Kortsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leverandørgjeld	3	557 429 000	717 470 000
Betalbar skatt	13	53 315 000	133 123 000
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		38 135 000	25 634 000



## Balanse

<b>Beløp i: NOK</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	23	-1 310 000	-6 000
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	3	330 045 000	73 504 000
<b>Sum kortsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>977 614 000</b>	<b>949 725 000</b>
<b>Sum gjeld</b>		<b>1 307 331 000</b>	<b>1 285 340 000</b>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<b>7 075 388 000</b>	<b>7 025 521 000</b>



## Brønnøysundregistrene

### ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Journalnummer: 2024 721630

#### Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 980 518 647  
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap  
Foretaksnavn: ERAMET NORWAY AS  
Forretningsadresse: Rolighetsvegen 11-17  
3933 PORSGRUNN

#### Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

#### Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

#### Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja  
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av  
årsregnskapet til selskapet: Forenklet IFRS

#### Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Vibeke Fosstvedt  
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 21.06.2024

#### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2023: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.  
År 2022: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2023.

*Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.*

Brønnøysundregistrene, 10.08.2024



Organisasjonsnr: 980 518 647  
ERAMET NORWAY AS

## RESULTATREGNSKAP

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
<b>RESULTATREGNSKAP</b>			
<b>Inntekter</b>			
Salgsinntekt	1,2,3	6 407 724 000	6 885 159 000
Annen driftsinntekt	1,2,3	468 864 000	364 124 000
<b>Sum inntekter</b>		<b>6 876 588 000</b>	<b>7 249 283 000</b>
<b>Kostnader</b>			
Endring i beholdning av varer under tilvirkning og ferdig tilvirkede varer		-112 453 000	34 140 000
Varekostnad	3,4	5 076 051 000	5 296 852 000
Lønnskostnad	5,6	624 079 000	574 408 000
Avskrivning på varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	7,8	190 276 000	216 986 000
Nedskrivning av varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	8		12 005 000
Annen driftskostnad	3,5,8,9	705 507 000	669 068 000
<b>Sum kostnader</b>		<b>6 483 460 000</b>	<b>6 803 459 000</b>
<b>Driftsresultat</b>		<b>393 128 000</b>	<b>445 824 000</b>
<b>Finansinntekter og finanskostnader</b>			
Inntekt på investering i datterselskap og tilknyttet selskap	10	0	200 000
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		16 577 000	2 847 000
Annen finansinntekt	11	287 000	453 218 000
<b>Sum finansinntekter</b>		<b>16 864 000</b>	<b>456 265 000</b>
Annen rentekostnad	12	11 958 000	5 871 000
Annen finanskostnad	11	334 268 000	86 882 000
<b>Sum finanskostnader</b>		<b>346 226 000</b>	<b>92 753 000</b>
<b>Netto finans</b>		<b>-329 362 000</b>	<b>363 512 000</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>			
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	13	11 389 000	177 926 000
<b>Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad</b>		<b>52 377 000</b>	<b>631 410 000</b>
<b>Årsresultat</b>		<b>52 377 000</b>	<b>631 410 000</b>



Organisasjonsnr: 980 518 647  
ERAMET NORWAY AS

## BALANSE

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
<b>BALANSE - EIENDELER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
<b>Immaterielle eiendeler</b>			
Konsesjoner, patenter, lisenser, varemerker og lignende rettigheter	7	8 671 000	12 912 000
Goodwill	14	1 435 374 000	1 435 374 000
<b>Sum immaterielle eiendeler</b>		<b>1 444 045 000</b>	<b>1 448 286 000</b>
<b>Varige driftsmidler</b>			
Tomter, bygninger og annen fast eiendom	8	495 995 000	426 454 000
Maskiner og anlegg	8	1 373 948 000	1 287 457 000
Driftsløsøre, inventar, verktøy, kontormaskiner og lignende	8	134 000	165 000
<b>Sum varige driftsmidler</b>		<b>1 870 077 000</b>	<b>1 714 076 000</b>
<b>Finansielle anleggsmidler</b>			
Investering i annet foretak i samme konsern	10,15	950 000	950 000
Investeringer i aksjer og andeler	15	298 000	305 000
Andre fordringer	16	30 372 000	27 850 000
<b>Sum finansielle anleggsmidler</b>		<b>31 620 000</b>	<b>29 105 000</b>
<b>Sum anleggsmidler</b>		<b>3 345 742 000</b>	<b>3 191 467 000</b>
<b>Omløpsmidler</b>			
<b>Varer</b>			
Varer	17	1 961 071 000	2 084 577 000
<b>Sum varer</b>		<b>1 961 071 000</b>	<b>2 084 577 000</b>
<b>Fordringer</b>			
Kundefordringer	3,11	1 214 804 000	1 695 852 000
Andre fordringer	3,18	221 132 000	495 733 000
<b>Sum fordringer</b>		<b>1 435 936 000</b>	<b>2 191 585 000</b>
<b>Investeringer</b>			
Andre finansielle instrumenter	11	145 047 000	355 854 000
<b>Sum investeringer</b>		<b>145 047 000</b>	<b>355 854 000</b>
<b>Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	19	187 592 000	43 142 000
<b>Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>		<b>187 592 000</b>	<b>43 142 000</b>



Sum omløpsmidler		3 729 646 000	4 675 158 000
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<b>7 075 388 000</b>	<b>7 866 625 000</b>
<b>BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>			
<b>Egenkapital</b>			
<b>Innskutt egenkapital</b>			
Selskapskapital	20,21	3 048 150 000	2 987 500 000
<b>Sum innskutt egenkapital</b>		<b>3 048 150 000</b>	<b>2 987 500 000</b>
<b>Opptjent egenkapital</b>			
Annen egenkapital	21	2 719 907 000	2 752 681 000
<b>Sum opptjent egenkapital</b>		<b>2 719 907 000</b>	<b>2 752 681 000</b>
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>		<b>5 768 057 000</b>	<b>5 740 181 000</b>
<b>Gjeld</b>			
<b>Langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	6	52 766 000	59 490 000
Utsatt skatt	13	57 127 000	124 487 000
Andre avsetninger for forpliktelser	22	182 077 000	124 103 000
<b>Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser</b>		<b>291 970 000</b>	<b>308 080 000</b>
<b>Annen langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Øvrig langsiktig gjeld	23	37 747 000	27 535 000
<b>Sum annen langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>37 747 000</b>	<b>27 535 000</b>
<b>Sum langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>329 717 000</b>	<b>335 615 000</b>
<b>Kortsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leverandørgjeld	3	557 429 000	717 470 000
Betalbar skatt	13	53 315 000	133 123 000
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		38 135 000	25 634 000
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	23	-1 310 000	-6 000
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	3	330 045 000	73 504 000
<b>Sum kortsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>977 614 000</b>	<b>949 725 000</b>
<b>Sum gjeld</b>		<b>1 307 331 000</b>	<b>1 285 340 000</b>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<b>7 075 388 000</b>	<b>7 025 521 000</b>



Organisasjonsnr: 980 518 647  
ERAMET NORWAY AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP - alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note  
5

Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret  
561.00

Sum Beløp

Balanseført verdi 31.12. Varige driftsmidler Immaterielle eiend.

**Konsernregnskap**

Morselskapet sitt navn

Forretningskontor for morselskapet

Begrunnelse for at datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen

Samlet beløp - tilknyttet selskap Årets Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern Årets Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern Årets Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet Årets Fjorårets

Pantstillelse Beløp

Beholdning av egne aksjer Antall Pålydende Andel av aksjek.



Skatteetaten

Vår dato 12.06.2020	Din/Deres dato 20.05.2020	Saksbehandler Nazish Fatima Mohammad
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din/Deres referanse	Telefon 90151930
Org.nr 974761076	Vår referanse 2020/5497922	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

U.off. offl. § 13, sctfv. § 3-1

Eramet Norway AS  
Postboks 82  
3901 Porsgrunn

## Dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk

Vi viser til Eramet Norway AS' søknad om dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk.

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering selskapet dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen forutsetter at engelsk språk benyttes i stedet ved utarbeidelsen, og at øvrige opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på, heller ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

### Bakgrunn

Fra søknaden siteres:

"Eramet Norway AS er datterselskap av det franske selskapet Eramet Holding Manganese SA. Eramet SA er et internasjonalt konsern med datterselskaper i mange land og verdensdeler. Da forretningspråket i Eramet er engelsk, og vi sjelden benytter årsregnskapet på norsk, ønsker vi for fremtiden å utarbeide årsregnskapet og årsberetningen kun på engelsk.

Eramet Norway er 100 % eiet av det franske morselskapet, dvs. kun profesjonelle eiere. Styrets medlemmer er i stor grad utenlandske statsborgere uten kjennskap til norsk som språk. De utenlandske styremedlemmene er representanter fra morselskapet i Frankrike. All kommunikasjon i forbindelse med styrets arbeid foregår på engelsk.

Hovedkontoret til Eramet Norway AS ligger i Porsgrunn og selskapet har tre produksjonsanlegg: Porsgrunn, Kvinesdal og Sauda. Totalt driver selskapet syv smelteovner og to raffineringanlegg. Eramet Norway AS spesialiserte seg på produksjon av raffinerte manganlegeringer og er i dag en verdensledende leverandør av vårt hovedprodukt, raffinerte ferromanganlegeringer, til stålindustrien.

Våre hovedmarkeder er Europa og Nord-Amerika, og virksomheten opererer i en svært konkurranseutsatt internasjonal bransje.



Årsregnskapet til Eramet Norway omfatter alle tre produksjonsanleggene, og det føres ikke egne regnskaper for hvert produksjonssted. For hvert av produksjonsstedene vil det derfor være begrenset med informasjon om hvert enkelt anlegg i det offentlige regnskapet.

Selv om Eramet Norway sine produksjonsanlegg i Sauda og Kvinesdal anses som hjørnestensbedrifter i deres lokalsamfunn kan vi ikke se at det er noe som tilsier at disse brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en dispensasjon. Selskapet utgir årlig «Eramet Norways Bærekraftrapport» som i tillegg til informasjon om Helse, Miljø og Sikkerhet presenterer hovedtall også for produksjon, salg og økonomi.

Bærekraftrapporten distribueres bredt lokalt: til kommuner og fylkeskommuner, skole- og utdanningsinstitusjoner, samt til nasjonale myndighetsinstanser og kompetansemiljøer. 2018-utgaven kan lastes ned her: <https://eramet.no/baerekraftrapport/>. Se spesielt side 70 og 71.

I forbindelse med fremleggelsen av konsernets årsregnskap har vi også tradisjon for å invitere lokale medier til en gjennomgang av Eramet Norways økonomiske hovedtall for foregående år. Dette gjør vi for å forsyne lokalsamfunnene våre med informasjon om hvordan verkenes situasjon utvikler seg.

Vi mener dessuten at de personene og organisasjonene som ønsker mer detaljert informasjon om våre økonomiske tall, normalt i stor grad vil være i stand til å finne frem også i en engelsk versjon av årsregnskapet, siden de som regel er kjent med fagterminologi og standard regnskapsprinsipper.

Basert på 20 års erfaring med franske eiere anser vi at det er relativt få norske brukere av regnskapet. Eksportandelen er ca 98 % og tilsvarende kjøpes hoveddelen av råvarer og andre innsatsfaktorer fra utlandet. Selskapet har ingen ekstern finansiering. Den vesentlige del av transaksjoner skjer i utenlandsk valuta."

### **Skattekontorets vurdering**

Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal *"årsregnskapet og årsberetningen ... være på norsk. Departementet kan ved ... enkeltvedtak bestemme at årsregnskapet og/eller årsberetningen kan være på et annet språk."*

I Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) Om lov om årsregnskap mv., er det uttalt følgende om regnskapslovens formål, jf. pkt. 1.1:

Regjeringen har som siktemål at regnskapsloven skal bidra til informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere. Regnskapsbrukerne er dels investorer og kreditorer som tilfører kapital til foretakene, og dels andre grupper som har interesse av å vite hvordan foretaket drives, f.eks. de ansatte og lokalsamfunnet. Informasjonen til kapitalmarkedet skal gi grunnlag for riktig



prising av finansielle objekter. Riktig prisdannelse på aksjer er en forutsetning for at ressursbruken i samfunnsøkonomien skal bli best mulig. Gode regnskaper vil også gjøre det vanskeligere for markedsdeltakere å ta ut spekulasjonsgevinster med basis i skjevt fordelt informasjon.

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til *"informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere"*. Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte, kunder og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter skattekontorets vurdering derfor avgjørende ved vurdering av om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk kan gis, at det ikke foreligger mulige brukere av regnskapsinformasjon som blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en eventuell dispensasjon.

Som nevnt ovenfor er det særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. Eramet Norway AS er et datterselskap av et fransk selskap, og styremedlemmene er hovedsaklig fra Frankrike. Engelsk er derfor arbeidsspråket i styret, og kundene og leverandørene er i hovedsak internasjonale. Eramet Norways foretar en årlig gjennomgang av årsregnskap og deres økonomiske situasjon med deres lokale medier, og det lokalet miljøet får dermed dekket deres informasjonsbehov gjennom mediene. Skattekontoret finner at disse forholdene samlet tilsier at dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk kan gis.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Inger Mette Dahler  
underdirektør  
Innsats, storbedrift  
Skatteetaten

Nazish Fatima Mohammad

*Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.*



KPMG AS  
Quadrum – Vestre Strandgate 67  
N-4612 Kristiansand

Telephone +47 45 40 40 63  
Internet [www.kpmg.no](http://www.kpmg.no)  
Enterprise 935 174 627 MVA

Til generalforsamlingen i Eramet Norway AS

## Uavhengig revisors beretning

### Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Eramet Norway AS som består av balanse per 31. desember 2023, resultatregnskap, utvidet resultatregnskap og kontantstrømpstilling for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og noter til årsregnskapet, herunder et sammendrag av viktige regnskapsprinsipper.

### Etter vår mening

- oppfyller årsregnskapet gjeldende lovkrav, og
- gir årsregnskapet et rettviseende bilde av selskapets finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2023, og av dets resultater og kontantstrømmer for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med forenklet anvendelse av internasjonale regnskapsstandarder etter regnskapsloven § 3–9.

### Grunnlag for konklusjonen

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet nedenfor under *Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet*. Vi er uavhengige av selskapet i samsvar med kravene i relevante lover og forskrifter i Norge og International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (inkludert internasjonale uavhengighetsstandarder) utstedt av International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-reglene), og vi har overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Innhentet revisjonsbevis er etter vår vurdering tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

### Øvrig informasjon

Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlige for informasjonen i årsberetningen og annen øvrig informasjon som er publisert sammen med årsregnskapet. Øvrig informasjon omfatter informasjon i årsrapporten bortsett fra årsregnskapet og den tilhørende revisjonsberetningen. Vår konklusjon om årsregnskapet ovenfor dekker verken informasjonen i årsberetningen eller annen øvrig informasjon.

I forbindelse med revisjonen av årsregnskapet er det vår oppgave å lese årsberetningen og annen øvrig informasjon. Formålet er å vurdere hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig inkonsistens mellom årsberetningen, annen øvrig informasjon og årsregnskapet og den kunnskap vi har opparbeidet oss under revisjonen av årsregnskapet, eller hvorvidt informasjon i årsberetningen og annen øvrig informasjon ellers fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har plikt til å rapportere dersom årsberetningen eller annen øvrig informasjon fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har ingenting å rapportere i så henseende.

Basert på kunnskapen vi har opparbeidet oss i revisjonen, mener vi at årsberetningen

- er konsistent med årsregnskapet og
- inneholder de opplysninger som skal gis i henhold til gjeldende lovkrav.

#### Offices in:

© KPMG AS, a Norwegian limited liability company and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

Statsautoriserte revisorer - medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

Oslo	Elverum	Mo i Rana	Tromsø
Alta	Finnsnes	Molde	Trondheim
Arendal	Hamar	Sandefjord	Tynset
Bergen	Haugesund	Stavanger	Ulsteinvik
Bode	Knarvik	Stord	Ålesund
Drammen	Kristiansand	Straume	

Pemneo document key: YV6QJ-6EPBD-Y5FBQ-BK4YI-ZO3QOM-NEEVZ



## Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskapet

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med forenklet anvendelse av internasjonale regnskapsstandarder etter regnskapsloven § 3–9. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik internkontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil.

Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til selskapets evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet med mindre ledelsen enten har til hensikt å avvike selskapet eller legge ned virksomheten, eller ikke har noe realistisk alternativ til dette.

## Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil, og å avgi en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betyggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon. Feilinformasjon kan oppstå som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil. Feilinformasjon er å anse som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke de økonomiske beslutningene som brukerne foretar på grunnlag av årsregnskapet.

Som del av en revisjon i samsvar med ISA-ene, utøver vi profesjonelt skjønn og utviser profesjonell skepsis gjennom hele revisjonen. I tillegg:

- identifiserer og vurderer vi risikoen for vesentlig feilinformasjon i regnskapet, enten det skyldes misligheter eller utilsiktede feil. Vi utformer og gjennomfører revisjonshandlinger for å håndtere slike risikoer, og innhenter revisjonsbevis som er tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon. Risikoen for at vesentlig feilinformasjon som følge av misligheter ikke blir avdekket, er høyere enn for feilinformasjon som skyldes utilsiktede feil, siden misligheter kan innebære samarbeid, forfalskning, bevisste utelatelser, uriktige fremstillinger eller overstyring av internkontroll.
- opparbeider vi oss en forståelse av intern kontroll som er relevant for revisjonen, for å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av selskapets interne kontroll.
- evaluerer vi om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimaterne og tilhørende noteopplysninger utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige.
- konkluderer vi på om ledelsens bruk av fortsatt drift-forutsetningen er hensiktsmessig, og, basert på innhentede revisjonsbevis, hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til hendelser eller forhold som kan skape tvil av betydning om selskapets evne til fortsatt drift. Dersom vi konkluderer med at det eksisterer vesentlig usikkerhet, kreves det at vi i revisjonsberetningen henleder oppmerksomheten på tilleggsopplysningene i årsregnskapet, eller, dersom slike tilleggsopplysninger ikke er tilstrekkelige, at vi modifierer vår konklusjon. Våre konklusjoner er basert på revisjonsbevis innhentet frem til datoen for revisjonsberetningen. Etterfølgende hendelser eller forhold kan imidlertid medføre at selskapet ikke kan fortsette driften.
- evaluerer vi den samlede presentasjonen, strukturen og innholdet i årsregnskapet, inkludert tilleggsopplysningene, og hvorvidt årsregnskapet gir uttrykk for de underliggende transaksjonene og hendelsene på en måte som gir et rettviseende bilde.

Vi kommuniserer med styret blant annet om det planlagte innholdet i og tidspunkt for revisjonsarbeidet og eventuelle vesentlige funn i revisjonen, herunder vesentlige svakheter i intern kontroll som vi avdekker gjennom revisjonen.



Kristiansand, 10. juli 2024

KPMG AS

Øystein M. Ore  
Statsautorisert revisor  
(elektronisk signert)

Pemseo document key: VY6QJ-6EPBD-Y5FB0-BK4YI-ZO3QM-NEEVZ



# PENNEO

Signaturene i dette dokumentet er juridisk bindende. Dokument signert med "Penneo™ - sikker digital signatur". De signerende parter sin identitet er registrert, og er listet nedenfor.

"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

## Ore, Øystein Mikal

Statsautorisert revisor

På vegne av: KPMG AS

Serienummer: no\_bankid:9578-5998-4-1054110

IP: 80.232.xxx.xxx

2024-07-10 11:45:18 UTC



Penneo Dokument ID: Y16QJ-6EPBD-Y5FBC-BK4YI-ZQ3OM-NEEVZ

Dokumentet er signert digitalt, med **Penneo.com**. Alle digitale signatur-data i dokumentet er sikret og validert av den datamaskin-utregnede hash-verdien av det opprinnelige dokument. Dokumentet er låst og tids-stemplet med et sertifikat fra en betrodd tredjepart. All kryptografisk bevis er integrert i denne PDF, for fremtidig validering (hvis nødvendig).

### Hvordan bekrefter at dette dokumentet er originalen?

Dokumentet er beskyttet av ett Adobe CDS sertifikat. Når du åpner dokumentet i

Adobe Reader, skal du kunne se at dokumentet er sertifisert av **Penneo e-signature service <penneo@penneo.com>**. Dette garanterer at innholdet i dokumentet ikke har blitt endret.

Det er lett å kontrollere de kryptografiske beviser som er lokalisert inne i dokumentet, med Penneo validator - <https://penneo.com/validator>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE



**ERAMET NORWAY**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**2023**



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT

### MESSAGE OF THE CHAIRMAN



#### **2023: A CHALLENGING YEAR, BUT SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS TOWARDS MORE RESPONSIBLE ALLOYS**

##### **Worrying Safety results leading to an unprecedented mobilization to reverse the trend**

Eramet Norway's #1 priority is that every day we all go home just as healthy as when we arrived at work. In 2023, we faced a dramatic increase in the number of incidents with 17 injuries of which 8 gave lost time, compared to 8 with 3 lost time in 2022. 8 out of 17 injuries were related to temporary or external employees.

These alarming results triggered an unprecedented mobilization of the entire organization to initiate lasting changes.

In 2024, we will focus on four key actions to stop and reverse the trend: strengthened consequence management for all breaches, enforcement of the new Life Saving Behavioral rules, more time spent in the field and focus on contractor management.

##### **Challenging financial performance due to a sharp contraction in sales prices**

The price index for refined alloys in Europe declined by 43% in 2023 and by 31% for SiMn. We suffered from a very aggressive competition from Indian producers.

Consequently, and despite our agility to react, our results were significantly down. The decline in margin also reflects a decline in sales volumes (-8% to 489kt) partly offset by a more favorable mix over the year (higher share of refined alloys sold than in 2022).

The decline in energy and reductants costs, particularly in H2, remained limited compared to the decline in sales prices.

##### **Significant progress towards climate & environmental commitments**

Our ambition is to become the worldwide reference for responsible low CO<sub>2</sub> Mn Alloys. We are already well positioned vs our competitors and we are committed to an ambitious decarbonization roadmap to go further.

In 2023, despite the extremely challenging short-term context, we kept moving forward with the approval of the construction of the Carbon Capture pilot plant in Sauda (74 MNOK Capex). Commissioning is planned for the end of 2024. We will carry out tests in 2025 before moving on to full scale implementation. This is a key milestone in our journey towards the first Eramet Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Mn alloy.

We have also made progress on energy efficiency. Since 2021, we have been successfully testing an engine in Sauda that uses furnace gas to produce energy. In Q1, we have decided to order six additional engines. The objective is to produce >90 GWh of electrical energy and ~150 GWh of thermal energy for internal and external use by 2025.

During the last years, all our emission permits have been renewed with stricter and extremely challenging emission limits. We take our corporate social responsibility (CSR) seriously and operate within limits through close monitoring and continuous development work. Good collaboration and open dialogue with the Norwegian Authorities (Miljødirektoratet) are also key to further reduce our climate and environmental footprint.

2024 will likely be a tough year with still sluggish demand and a more unstable geopolitical context. Our ability to quickly adapt our production set-up to market demand and improve our productivity will be key to facing market uncertainty.

Bjørn Kolbjørnsen



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



## PEOPLE, HEALTH AND SAFETY, FIRST PRIORITY FOR ALL AND ALWAYS

### 17 injuries in 2023 compared to 8 in 2022

Eramet Norway experienced a negative development in personal injuries in 2023 compared to previous years. The company recorded 17 injuries requiring medical treatment, of which eight were Lost Time injuries and nine were Non-Lost Time injuries.

The injuries mainly occurred in relation with "non-standard activities", including the use of hand tools, manual assembly work, dust in the eyes and falls to the same level. 40% of the injuries were related to temporary employees and contractors.

As a result of this negative development, the company has implemented a comprehensive action program to achieve the goal of zero personal injuries as quickly as possible. The safety action program is based on analyses, observations, and broad employee involvement.

### Sick leave above target in 2023

The overall sick leave in 2023 was 6,1% (vs. 7% in 2022). This represents an improvement over the previous year, but our absenteeism is still higher than our target and indicates that more focus and attention will be required. The distribution between short- and long-term absence (less than 16 days versus more than 16 days) was almost equal (3,1% versus 3%).

Action plans to reduce absenteeism are in place at all three plants and the focus on initiatives to reduce the absentee rate will remain high. The three plants have organized their work in accordance with the national "Agreement on Inclusive Working Conditions," which requires systematic and close follow-up on absence, in coordination with NAV (the Norwegian Labor and Welfare Administration).

### 16,5 % female employees

The trend of improving the gender balance in the company continues. The female proportion of the total number of employees at the end of 2023 was 16,5% compared to 13,5 % in 2020 and 11 % in 2015. Compared to 2022 the ratio was up 1,5 percentage points. 70 % of the company employees receive collective wages, among which the percentage of females is 10,4 % up from 9,2 % in 2022.

About 30 % of the company employees receive individually negotiated wages. There are 26 % women in the top management/specialist group, down 1 percentage point from last year.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Female apprentices comprise close to 25% of our total number of apprentices, an increase from 17,5% in 2022.

In 2023, 38 permanent employees left the company. Of these 6 were women. 19 of the employees left due to retirement, 3 due to internal transfer within the group. Our attrition rate was 2,85% compared to 2% during the previous year.

### **Apprentices**

In 2023, we had on an average of 61 apprentices at Eramet Norway. Apprentices are an important recruitment base for the company, also bringing new knowledge into the company.

### **Part-time workers**

4,1 % of our permanent workforce hold part-time positions. Amongst part-time workers, 52% are female and 48% men. Flexible work schemes are difficult to grant in many positions, especially within the shift-working areas, but applications are granted whenever operational conditions permit. There is no involuntary part-time work. The company encourages full-time work, and the main reason for part-time work is health related.

### **Diversity**

The company wishes to mirror the society it exists in. Today this is not the case, thus increased diversity is an issue that receives attention in the HR strategy and Organizational Development plans.

### **Salary**

The company applies the Korn Ferry Hay grading system for job categorization and as the basis for external benchmarks. The Hay Method of Job Evaluation measures jobs by assessing three distinct factors – the knowledge needed to do the job, the problem solving/thinking required by the job and the extent to which the job is accountable, within procedure, policy and managerial control/supervision, for achieving its objectives.

Hay offers a benchmark of salaries, which ENO uses as a basis for establishing our internal salary table in accordance with our desired market position. The table is accessible to all employees in the Employee Handbook, providing our employees with a reference for their remuneration level and the ability to bring up any concerns about their level of remuneration.

Women white collar functions (managers, specialists, other) is at an average of 102,5 % of the internal midpoints for their positions, compared to 105 % for men. In the company's work for diversity, this is a topic for attention to ensure equal pay for equal work onwards.

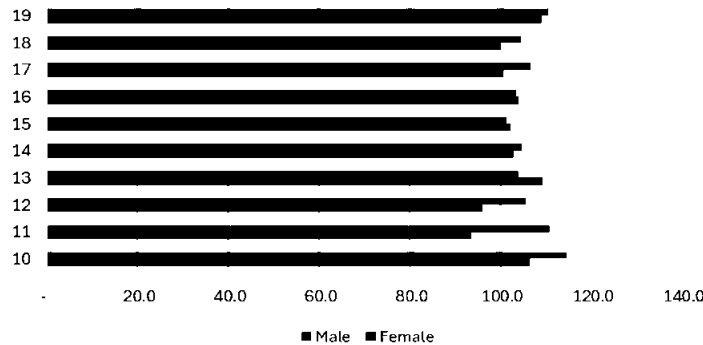
Salary policy and practice is a key factor in anti-discrimination work. Attention is paid to this point when adjusting individual pay. The company has a procedure of going through the individual salaries twice annually.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Average compa ratio by gender and HAY grade



## Actions to equalize differences in the company

Diversity Goals are included in the HR strategy:

- 30 % female managers and specialists and 20 % female operators = 50 % of new recruits need to be female
- Increase cultural diversity

To achieve these goals the following actions will be prioritized in the organization development plan for 2024-25:

The recruitment process is an important way of introducing more women into the company. There has been an intensified effort towards ensuring female candidates into the recruitment process. Some of the initiatives that has been used has been to run the announcement process more than once, calling previous female apprentices and encouraging own employees to put forward female candidates in their network.

Diversity Plan. The company will, together with the trade unions, assess status, identify new actions to improve diversity in ENO. Female networks have been established at each plant and initiatives to adapt the workplace for dyslectic employees are being looked into.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



## ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREENEST MANGANESE ALLOYS PRODUCERS

### Stakeholder dialogue and emission permits

Eramet Norway has a constructive dialogue with neighbors, politicians, authorities, universities, branch organizations and other stakeholders through meetings, participation in and supporting projects, attending conferences, and responding on inquiries.

The three plants in Porsgrunn, Sauda and Kvinesdal with total 7 furnaces and 2 refining facilities, operate under valid emission permits issued by Miljødirektoratet (Norwegian Environment Agency). The emission permits are updated by Miljødirektoratet if there are new or changed limits or requirements. All emission data are public through the open web site '[www.norskeutslipp.no](http://www.norskeutslipp.no)'. Measures to improve the discharge conditions and environmental impact represent a permanent focus area for the company. All three plants are ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 certified.

The emission permit for the plant in Kvinesdal (ENK) was updated in 2023 (lower limits for PAH, diffuse emissions, and free cyanide to water). The emission permit for the plant in Sauda (ENS) was last updated in 2021, when limits for wastewater from the landfill were changed according to ENS' application. The emission permit for the plant in Porsgrunn (ENP) was updated in 2023 (lower limits for PAH, benzo(a)pyren, free cyanide to water).

Notodden municipality has started to develop the Tinfos area, which historically has been used as an industrial site. Eramet Norway assumed responsibility for contaminated land through the acquisition of the Kvinesdal plant from Tinfos in 2008. An external third-party expert has investigated the entire area regarding contaminated soil and necessary actions. Contaminated soil has been removed and delivered to an approved waste handling company starting in 2021. A third-party company has surveyed and documented all activities. A final report will be issued by the same third-party expert when all work is completed.

### Monitoring of environmental status

In accordance with regulations, Eramet Norway monitors and reports its emissions regularly to Miljødirektoratet, including monitoring of the fjords located next to our plants. All yearly emissions are public through the open web site '[www.norskeutslipp.no](http://www.norskeutslipp.no)'. Eramet Norway publishes an annual sustainability report where our activities and results are described.

Due to legislation regarding naturally occurring radioactive materials, Eramet Norway has investigated if this might affect our plants. A survey from 2018 documents radioactive levels in the range of very low or not detectable. Because of these very low levels, the requirements are discussed with third party experts, relevant industry federations and other companies to clarify if a next step must be taken.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Environmental footprint

Eramet Norway's strategic and long-term targets related to the climate and the environment are aligned with the targets for Eramet Group and Scientific based targets initiative, and the targets of our branch organization, Norsk Industri. We collaborate closely with other companies, industrial networks and universities, like SINTEF, NTNU, Ferrolegeringsindustriens Forskningsforening, FFF (Norwegian Ferroalloy Producers Research Association) and NORCE. We work effectively to achieve our targets. Our climate and environment roadmap contains long-term targets and describes how these targets are implemented in the organization by specific projects and action plans. We also plan and perform activities to improve awareness and competence among our employees, through continuous communication and competence development.

To achieve our ambitious targets, we have completed several R&D studies, started new projects and pilot activities in prioritized areas, e.g. replacing fossil coke with biocarbon, carbon capture and utilization and storage (CCUS), internal reuse of sludge and by-products and increased external use of by-products. Since regulations are not updated or not established according to new challenges and policies, ENO also invests significant resources in discussions with industry federations and networks, politicians, and authorities to have impact on necessary updates.

## NewERA ERU: Full-scale energy recovery at the Sauda plant

After a successful test period with a gas engine at a cost of just over NOK 50 million in 2021 and 2022, we received triggering support for our full-scale energy recovery project at Sauda in the spring of 2023. The installation phase will be completed in 2024, and the construction will be fully operational as early as 2025, with the goal of generating more than 90 GWh of electricity. This is the largest investment at the plant since the 1970s, and the pilot phase has helped build much important expertise among our many skilled operators and specialists at Sauda.

The project will also make it possible to significantly expand the use of thermal energy for both internal and external purposes. At the same time, the new plant plays a crucial role in the development of the planned carbon capture plant at the plant, both by preparing the furnace gas for capture and in ensuring access to energy for the carbon capture plant.



From installation of the new energy recovery unit (NewERA ERU) in Sauda

## Effective use of resources – The Silica Greenstone project is making progress

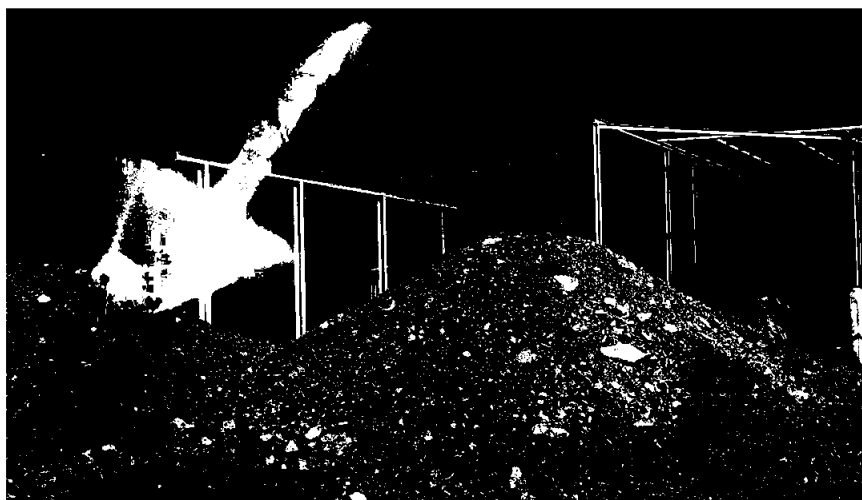
Circular economy is about resource utilization. Every year, Eramet Norway handles large volumes of energy and millions of tonnes of materials through our production processes. Through knowledge development, improvement work and targeted investment projects, we work to achieve the best possible utilization of purchased input factors, as well as generated by-products and waste materials.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

A priority for Eramet Norway is to develop new areas of application for Silica Greenstone (SiGS), slag from the SiMn process. Traditionally, SiGS is mainly used as a filling material in various contexts, but through targeted work since 2019, we have mapped what properties SiGS has and what new applications are possible.



The work has shown that SiGS has properties that allow it to be used as an additive in cement production, or as a cement substitute in concrete. Furthermore, SiGS has proven to be very suitable as a soil improver. The reason for this is that SiGS contains free silica and manganese. This is positive for the growth of some plants. For Norwegian agriculture, such as the production of grain and grass, SiGS has a limited impact, but it has proven to have very positive effects, for example in the production of sugar beet. Therefore, field trials have been carried out in Poland for three years. These experiments show that significantly better yields can be achieved if SiGS is added to the soil.

In 2024, we are planning for a larger trial with SiGS as soil improvement, and this will be tested in several farms in Poland with different crops. The material will also be subject to testing against the concrete standard. So far, the results are looking good and in 2024 work will start on the Standard Norway for one standard on slag from different production. If SiGS is included in the concrete standard, this allows for the use of SiGS as a cement replacement in concrete.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



## BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

### A world leader of refined manganese alloys

Eramet Norway is a wholly owned subsidiary of the French mining company Eramet Group. Eramet Norway's head office is located in Porsgrunn, and the company has three production facilities: Porsgrunn, Kvinesdal and Sauda. Eramet Norway operates seven furnaces and two refining units. Eramet Norway is specialized in ferro-manganese and silico-manganese alloys production (HCFeMn, MCFeMn, LCFeMn, SiMn and LCSiMn). Manganese alloys are a key component to carbon and stainless steel and enhance the steel strength and toughness. Eramet Norway is a world-leading supplier of refined manganese alloys to the steel making industry.

**Drop in production in 2023 (-8kt; -1,6%) impacted by low demand and fluctuating power prices.**

### Total production in Kt

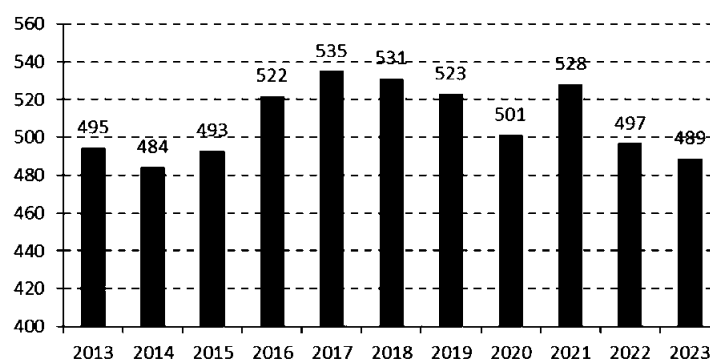


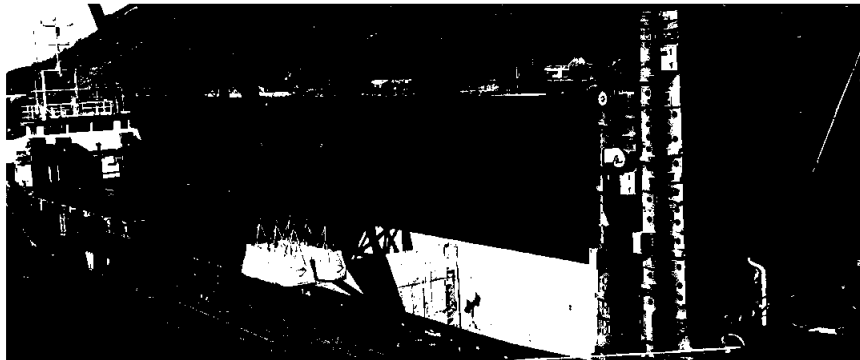
Table - Annual Eramet Norway production in thousand tons

The overall alloys production in 2023 was 489kt, 8kt below 2022, mainly due a generally weaker demand and to optimize production to the fluctuating spot power prices in Norway.

Still, the flexibility of the organization to tackle the energy situation and the good cooperation between sales teams, supply chain and production sites allowed Eramet Norway to preserve market shares in Europe and in the US.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



**Global production of carbon steel, the main end-product of manganese, remained stable in 2023, at 1,858 Mt.**

Steel production in China, which accounts for more than 50% of global production, was very slightly up over the year (+0.2%). Factoring in the slowdown in the real estate sector, local steel consumption nonetheless declined, resulting in increased exports, and strongly impacting steelmakers' production in several countries (Brazil, Turkey, etc.). Several of these impacted countries are putting import duties in place to protect their domestic industry.

Production in Europe was for the second year in row significantly down, with a 7.6% decline compared with 2022, considering a real-estate sector that continues to be penalized by the economic situation. North America proved more resilient with slightly improved output (+1.0%) over the period. Among the major markets, India was the only exception with a 12% increase in production, now exceeding production volumes in Europe.



Table - Annual crude steel production in million tons  
Source - World Steel Association

**Mn Alloys prices went down throughout most of 2023, with a slight improvement in Q4 amid production stoppages and the beginning of the Red Sea attacks, while ores prices slumped along the year in an oversupplied market.**

In 2023, the manganese (Mn) ore price index 44% CIF China (representing high-grade ore) started the year at 5.19\$/dmu before surging to 6.14\$/dmu following the landslide in Gabon, which affected exports during the first quarter. However, the price index 37% CIF China (representing South African semi-carbonated ore) did not soar as much. Spread between such



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

qualities has risen until the issue was resolved. Following the restart of Gabonese exports, dampened Mn demand pressurized down prices along the rest of 2023.

Mn ore inventories in Chinese ports decreased from 6.03Mt to end the year to 6.00Mt.

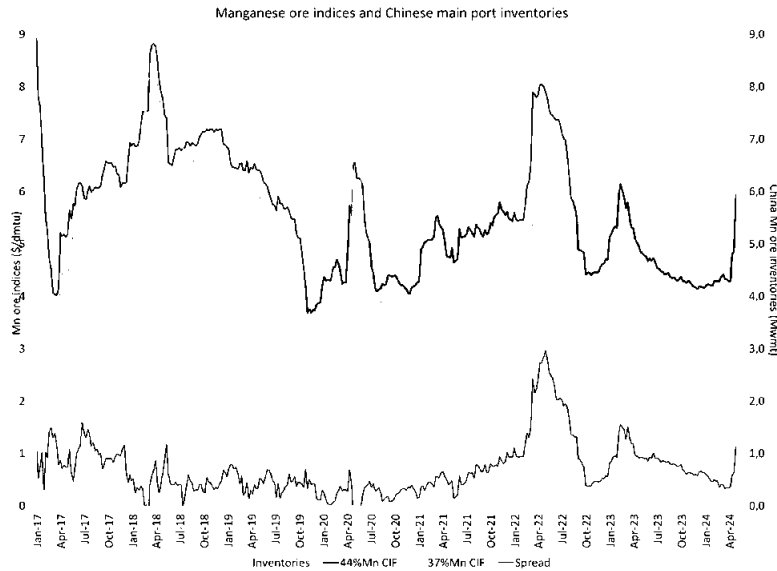


Table - Manganese ore prices 44% CIF China and Chinese port inventories

After the 9-month free-fall of Manganese ore prices in 2022, prices bottomed out in December 2022 on high production costs and supply disruption. The increase in prices in Q1-2023 was short-lived, amid continuous weak demand due to subdued steel consuming sectors (automotive, construction, infrastructure) still hurt by high interest rates and low consumer confidence. Prices started to improve again towards the end of the year 2023 due to a combination of limited supply (production stoppage in Ukraine, limited supply from India) and towards the very end of the year, panic caused by the Red Sea blockage, restraining logistic flows.

Future price trajectory remains unsure: Mn ore prices are expected to keep increasing because of supply disruption in Australia, which should support Mn alloys, while demand remains subdued.

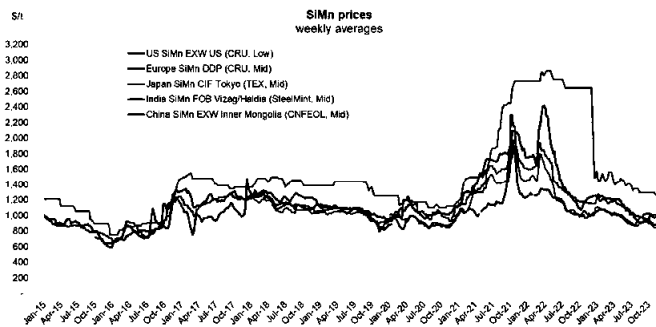
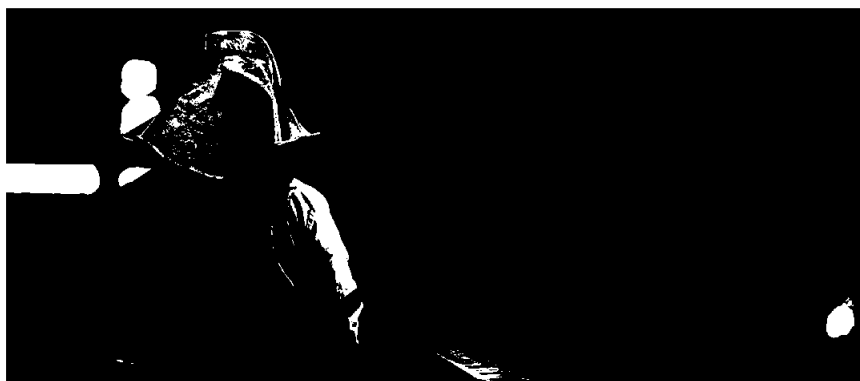


Table - Manganese alloys prices in USD/Mt Source – CRU, Mysteel, SteelMint and TEX publications

DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



## INVESTMENTS AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

Increase in investments in 2023 (326MNOK; +11% vs last year)

### Industrial investment in MNOK

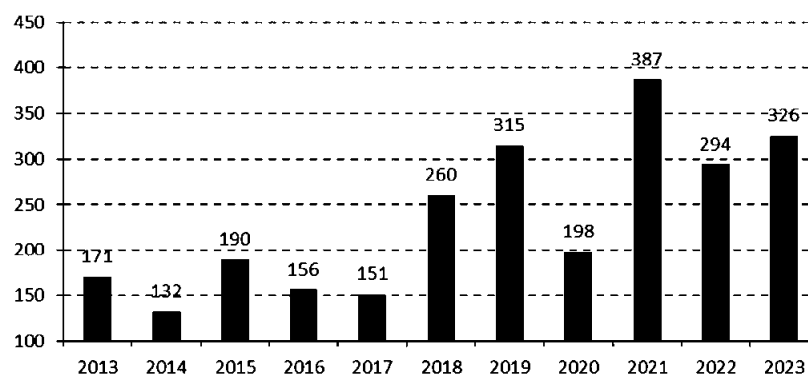


Table – Industrial investment (MNOK)

The level of investment increased compared to 2022 (+11%), mainly linked to the ERU-project in Sauda in 2023. During 2023 the investment portfolio has been largely focused on safety projects and environmental protection with new technologies being implemented at all 3 plants. In addition, we have delivered several major projects related to new equipment and maintaining productivity.

### Decreased R&D spending (-20% vs last year)

In 2023, Eramet Norway spent 27.2 MNOK (2022: 34.3 MNOK) on R&D representing 0.42% of turnover (2022: 0.47%). R&D had the expected progress in its various projects. As a highlight, R&D supported the installation of an IR camera to monitor what happens in the furnace which can significantly help in steering furnaces. R&D also get several major projects to investigate biocarbon. Expenses related to R&D are recognized in the profit and loss.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



## FINANCIALS

MNOK = Millions of Norwegian Kroner

BNOK = Billions of Norwegian Kroner

The 2023 financial statements are presented on the going concern assumption. The Board considers that the going concern conditions are met.

### Decrease of net income compared to 2022 (from 631 MNOK to 52 MNOK)

#### Operating and net income MNOK

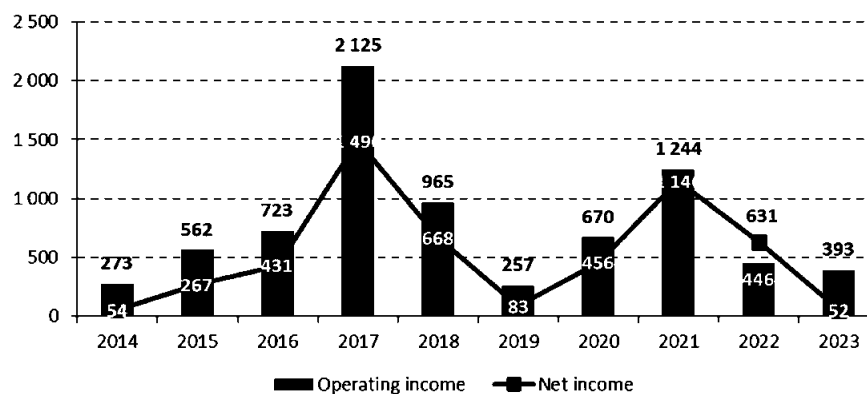


Table – Operating and net income (MNOK)

Operating income went down from 446 MNOK to 393 MNOK.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Free Cash Flow generation at 988 MNOK impacted by positive working capital.

Net cash generated by operating and investing activities (free cash flow) amounted to 988 MNOK (2022: -890 MNOK) impacted by increase in working capital (mainly inventories and trade receivables). Higher level of investments in 2023 at 340 MNOK compared to 2022 (294 MNOK) mainly due to the new energy recovery unit in Sauda.

## Exposure to the currency fluctuations (EUR & USD) as one of the main financial risks

Eramet Norway sales are denominated in Euro. Furthermore, the company purchases raw materials in US Dollar (mainly Manganese ore) and in Euro (mainly power, coke and Si sources).

Norwegian Krone (NOK) remained weak against both Euro and US Dollar throughout 2023. The average EUR/NOK rate was 11.47 to be compared with 10.11 in 2022.

### Average EUR/NOK rate

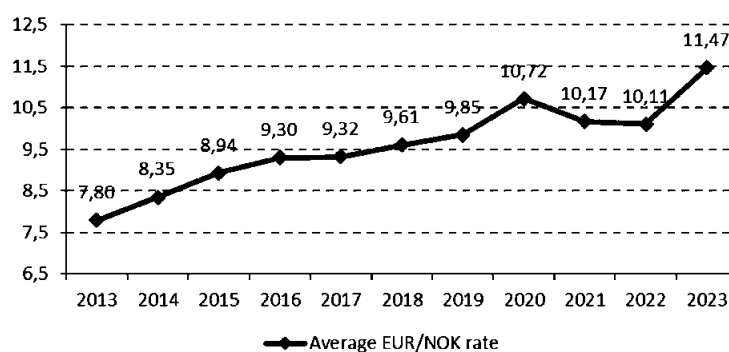


Table – Average EUR/NOK exchange rate

Eramet Norway partly hedges its currency exposure (vs EUR and USD).

## Environmental provisions mainly cover future sludge deposit closure cost and remediation costs Update

Provisions for environmental risks amount to 124 MNOK (31.12.2022: 127 MNOK) and mainly relate to the closure of the sludge deposits in Kvinesdal and Sauda and the work to remediate the Kvinesdal fjord bottom and the Notodden area.

## No dividend will be paid based on the 2023 result

The company's net income after tax for 2023 is +52 MNOK (2022: +631 MNOK).

Comprehensive income is +64MNOK (2022: +604 MNOK) after recognition of the unrealized loss on forward currency contracts and the change in pension liability.

Equity ratio (equity / total balance sheet) has increased to 84% at the end of 2023 (vs 73% at the end of 2022).

The Board proposes that the Company will not pay any dividend to its sole shareholder Eramet Holding.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

### **Liability insurance for board members**

The company has liability insurance for board directors and management with a maximum coverage of 170 MEUR per year.

The coverage includes all financial consequences resulting from any claim made against the insured by a third party for any wrongful act for which he/she would be personally liable while carrying out duties within the Eramet group.

### **Transparency Act – *Åpenhetsloven***

The required information and reporting are published on the website of Eramet Norway [www.eramet.no](http://www.eramet.no).

The document will be presented to the Board of Directors and signed by the members of the Board and the Chairman of the Company.

### **Loan from Eramet SA and cash situation of Eramet Norway**

In 2022 Eramet Norway was granted a loan of 80 MEUR from the ultimate shareholder, Eramet SA to cover temporary need of financing. The loan was fully repaid by March 31, 2023.

### **Outlook**

Demand for manganese alloys is expected to be relatively stable with a slight increase assuming steel production improves. Supply should continue to adjust accordingly, with several producers likely to resume production and a continued shutdown among those less competitive.

Sales prices for manganese alloys should remain below 2023 on average for the next year. After declining sharply until early 2024, they have recently started to lift in Europe notably given the conflict in the Red Sea which is impacting logistics costs and delivery times for Asia-based producers in the short term.

Freight prices should reach higher levels than in 2023, especially given that uncertainties persist over the situation in the Red Sea. Although declining from 2022, the price of reductant and the cost of energy remain at high levels.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

The Board considers the company's financial situation to be satisfactory.

Sauda, June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

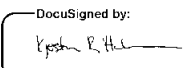
Board of directors, Eramet Norway AS

DocuSigned by:  
  
Bjørn Kolbjørnsen  
(Chairman)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Paul Simon Desportes  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Joachim Andersen  
(Board member)

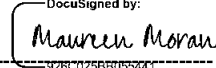
DocuSigned by:  
  
Ingrid Oyarzun  
(Board member)

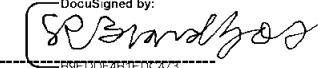
DocuSigned by:  
  
Kjerstin Halvorsen  
(Board member)

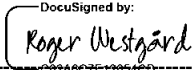
DocuSigned by:  
  
Frode Engedal  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Pierre André Epinoux  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Maria Lodkina  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Maureen Moran  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Svein Richard Brandtzæg  
(Board Member)

DocuSigned by:  
  
Roger Westgård  
Executive Managing Director



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Eramet Norway AS Income statement

(Figures in 1.000 NOK)

NOTES	2023	2022
<b>OPERATING REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
1, 2, 3 Revenues	6 407 724	6 885 159
Other operating income	468 864	364 124
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>6 876 587</b>	<b>7 249 283</b>
Changes in stocks of work in progress and finished goods	-112 453	34 140
3, 4 Raw materials and consumables used	5 076 051	5 296 852
5, 6 Payroll expense	624 079	574 408
7, 8 Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets	190 276	216 986
8 Impairment of fixed assets		12 005
3, 5, 8, 9 Other operating expenses	705 505	669 067
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>6 483 459</b>	<b>6 803 459</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>393 128</b>	<b>445 824</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>		
10 Income from investment in subsidiary	-	200
Interest income from group companies	16 577	2 847
11 Other financial income	287	453 218
12 External interest expenses	-11 958	-5 871
11 Other financial expenses	-334 268	-86 881
<b>Result of financial items, net</b>	<b>-329 362</b>	<b>363 512</b>
<b>Net income before tax</b>	<b>63 767</b>	<b>809 337</b>
13 Income tax expense	11 389	177 926
<b>NET INCOME AFTER TAX</b>	<b>52 377</b>	<b>631 410</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Eramet Norway AS Statement of comprehensive income

(Figures in 1.000 NOK)

NOTES	2023	2022
	<b>52 377</b>	<b>631 410</b>
	<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	
	<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	
	<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>	
	1 258	6 821
	-277	-1 501
21	<b>981</b>	<b>5 320</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	
	<b>Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>	
	-19 554	-42 508
	-13 117	
	7 188	9 352
21	<b>-25 483</b>	<b>-33 156</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	
	<b>-24 502</b>	<b>-27 836</b>
	<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>	
	<b>27 875</b>	<b>603 574</b>
	<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Eramet Norway AS Balance sheet

(Figures in 1.000 NOK)

NOTES	ASSETS	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>		
7	Electricity contracts, customer relationships and customized IT system	8 670	12 912
14	Goodwill	1 435 374	1 435 374
	<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>1 444 045</b>	<b>1 448 286</b>
	<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
8	Land, buildings and other property	495 995	426 454
8	Machinery and plant	1 373 948	1 287 457
8	Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc.	134	165
	<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>1 870 077</b>	<b>1 714 076</b>
	<b>Financial fixed assets</b>		
10, 15	Investments in subsidiaries	950	950
15	Investments in shares	298	305
16	Other long term receivables	30 372	27 850
	<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>	<b>31 620</b>	<b>29 105</b>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>3 345 742</b>	<b>3 191 467</b>
13	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	-	-
	<b>Current assets</b>		
17	<b>Inventory</b>	<b>1 961 071</b>	<b>2 084 577</b>
	<b>Debtors</b>		
3, 11	Trade debtors	1 214 804	1 695 852
3, 18	Other debtors	221 132	495 733
	<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1 435 936</b>	<b>2 191 585</b>
11	<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>145 047</b>	<b>355 854</b>
19	<b>Bank deposits, cash in hand, etc.</b>	<b>187 592</b>	<b>43 142</b>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3 729 647</b>	<b>4 675 158</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>7 075 388</b>	<b>7 866 625</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Eramet Norway AS Balance sheet

(Figures in 1.000 NOK)

NOTES	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
	<b>Equity</b>			
	<b>Paid-in capital</b>			
20, 21	Share capital (544.470 shares at NOK 120,-)	65 336	65 336	65 336
21	Share premium	2 685 089	2 685 089	2 685 089
21	Other paid-in capital	297 725	237 075	167 914
	<b>Total paid-in capital</b>	<b>3 048 150</b>	<b>2 987 500</b>	<b>2 918 339</b>
	<b>Retained earnings</b>			
21	Other equity	2 667 530	2 121 273	1 072 585
21	Net income	52 377	631 408	1 145 685
	<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<b>2 719 907</b>	<b>2 752 681</b>	<b>2 218 270</b>
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>5 768 057</b>	<b>5 740 181</b>	<b>5 136 609</b>
	<b>Liabilities</b>			
	<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>			
6	Pension liabilities	52 766	59 490	70 445
13	Deferred tax liabilities	57 127	124 487	110 775
22	Long term accruals	182 077	124 103	137 405
	<b>Total provisions for liabilities and charges</b>	<b>291 970</b>	<b>308 080</b>	<b>318 625</b>
	<b>Creditors, amounts due after more than one year</b>			
23	Financial liabilities	37 747	27 535	27 944
	<b>Total creditors, amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>37 747</b>	<b>27 535</b>	<b>27 944</b>
	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
12	Short-term loan	-	841 104	-
11	Financial instruments	-	-	-
23	Financial liabilities	-1 310	-6	2 838
3	Trade creditors	557 429	717 470	980 442
13	Taxes payable	53 315	133 123	198 781
	Public duties payable	38 135	25 634	23 699
3	Other short-term liabilities	330 045	73 504	91 240
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>977 614</b>	<b>1 790 829</b>	<b>1 297 000</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 307 332</b>	<b>2 126 444</b>	<b>1 643 569</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>7 075 388</b>	<b>7 866 625</b>	<b>6 780 178</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Eramet Norway AS Cash flow statement

(Figures in 1.000 NOK)

	2023	2022
Net income before tax	63 767	809 337
Taxes paid	-133 595	-200 434
Depreciation of fixed assets	190 276	216 986
Depreciation of financial assets	-	-
Pension expenses without cash effect		-4 134
Gain/loss from sales/disposal of fixed assets	25	12 006
Change in inventories	123 506	-622 299
Change in trade receivables	481 048	-761 278
Change in trade payables	-160 041	-262 972
Change in other assets/liabilities	765 511	218 781
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>1 330 496</b>	<b>-594 007</b>
Cash (paid) / received from long term receivable	-2 522	-2 668
Cash received from sales of fixed assets	-	-
Outflows due to purchases of fixed assets	-339 529	-293 709
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>-342 050</b>	<b>-296 377</b>
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>988 446</b>	<b>-890 384</b>
New leasing/IFRS 16 financial contracts	17 920	6 394
Repayment leasing/IFRS 16 financial contracts	-1 305	-4 543
Payment of dividends	-	-
Payment of group contribution	-19 507	-17 140
Change in bank overdraft	-	-
Loan from Eramet SA	-841 104	841 104
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>-843 996</b>	<b>825 815</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>144 450</b>	<b>-64 569</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	43 142	107 711
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>187 592</b>	<b>43 142</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Sauda, June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

Board of directors, Eramet Norway AS

-----  
**Bjørn Kolbjørnsen**  
(Chairman)

-----  
**Paul Simon Desportes**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Joachim Andersen**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Ingrid Oyarzun**  
(Board member)

DocuSigned by:

-----  
**Kjerstin Halvorsen**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Frode Engedal**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Pierre André Epinoux**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Maria Lodkina**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Maureen Moran**  
(Board member)

-----  
**Svein Richard Brandtzæg**  
(Board Member)

-----  
**Roger Westgård**  
Executive Managing Director



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

## **Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies:**

### **General information**

Eramet Norway AS is a private limited company, incorporated in Norway, headquartered in Porsgrunn. Address: headquarter is Rolighetsveien 11-17, 3933 Porsgrunn.

### **Consolidated accounts**

As the ultimate parent company Eramet SA, registered in France, is preparing consolidated accounts (in English language) where both the figures of Eramet Norway AS and the subsidiary Georg Tveit AS are included, the company is according to The Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 (NAA) § 3-7, not required to prepare consolidated accounts. In conformity with the requirements in NAA §3-7, a copy of the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company for 2023 will be filed to the official register in Brønnøysund together with the company's statutory annual accounts for 2023.

The most important accounting principles which are the basis for the annual financial statements are described below. These principles are applied in a similar manner for the comparable figures for 2022; where any deviations should occur from this principle is specified in the relevant notes.

### **1.0 Applied accounting framework**

The statutory annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 (NAA). The company has chosen to apply "simplified IFRS" in the annual accounts, which is in accordance with the NAA § 3-9 and directives no. 56 determined by the Finance Ministry 21. January 2008.

This implies mainly that the company applies recognition criteria according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, but where note disclosures are in accordance with the NAA and NGAAP. The statutory annual financial statement is approved by the Board on June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024. The owners of the company do not have a mandate to change the statutory annual financial statements after this date.

### **1.1 Simplified IFRS**

The company has applied the following simplifications as compared to the recognition and assessment criteria according to full IFRS:

- IFRS 5 and IAS 10 no. 12 and 13 have not been applied.
- IFRS 9 no. 11-13 are deviated so that there are made no assessments whether there are embedded derivatives which are to be split from the host contract related to derivative contracts between group companies.
- The requirements according to IFRS 9 no. 88 is documented and in full compliance on group level. For the purpose of the financial statements, currency forward contracts reflect relevant hedging objects and instruments, and in order to document the hedge relationship, the company uses the documentation at group level and the contracts with attached identification which relates these contracts to relevant hedging relations.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## 1.2 Basis for preparation of the annual accounts

The annual financial statements are based on a modified historic cost principle, where the deviations from this principle mainly relate to the following items:

- Financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives) recognized at fair value through the profit and loss statement or other comprehensive income.

## 1.3 Change in accounting principles and disclosure requirements

The company has made a change in accounting principles regarding electricity hedged contracts (see section 1.14). Changes in the fair value was previous years recognized in the profit and loss statement.

There are no other standards or interpretations that have entered into force, and which are expected to materially impact the annual financial statements of the company.

## 1.4 Currency

The Company's functional- and presentation currency is Norwegian Kroner (NOK).

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction date (average monthly currency rate is used when this approximates the transaction rate). Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at their historical acquisition cost expressed in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Currency changes are recognized in the profit and loss Statement on a continuous basis throughout the accounting period.

If the currency position is considered as a cash flow hedge, the effective part of the hedge (loss or gain) is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 1.5 The use of estimates when preparing the annual accounts

The management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and information on potential liabilities. This particularly applies to the depreciation of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets, evaluation of goodwill and evaluations related to acquisitions (goodwill) and pension commitments. Future events may lead to these estimates being changed. Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized during the period when the changes take place. If the changes also apply to future periods, the effect is divided among the present and future periods. If the current position is considered as a cash flow hedge, the effective part of the hedge (loss or gain) is recognized in other comprehensive income.

## 1.6 Revenue recognition

Sales revenue mainly consists of sales of Manganese alloys products to Eramet Marketing Services.

The commercialization and supply chain management of manganese alloys produced by Eramet Norway AS was historically carried out by Eramet Comilog Manganese, a French company bringing together the support functions of the Manganese activity of the Mining and Metals Division of the Eramet Group, until June 30, 2021 through an agent contract between the two parties. The remuneration of Eramet Comilog Manganese, acting as agent, was 1% of the sales prices to the final customers of manganese alloys.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Eramet Marketing Services, a French company bringing together all the support management, supply chain and commercial functions of the Mining and Metals Division of the Eramet Group, took over on January 1st, 2021 all the activities of Eramet Comilog Manganese. The transfer of the business was part of a restructuring of the Group to simplify its corporate structure. Eramet Marketing Services is the Eramet Group Company in charge of vertically managing the supply chain and selling the products of the Mining and Metals Division of the Eramet Group. This includes nickel, manganese, mineral sands and lithium, from exploration to extraction, supply chain management, manufacturing and distribution. As such, Eramet Marketing Services took over from Eramet Comilog Manganese the supply chain management and sale of manganese alloys produced by Eramet Norway AS, as of July 1st, 2021, through a manufacturing contract signed on July 1st, 2021 between the two companies.

Revenue from the sale of these products and services is recorded when control over the product sold and the service rendered has been transferred to the customer.

Interest income is recognized as income based on an effective interest method. Income from dividends is recognized as soon as the entity has acquired a legal right to receive the payment.

#### **1.7 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs relate to interest payable on the debt and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly linked to the acquisition, building or production of an asset that requires more than 12 months to be put into service are deducted from the financing expense to which they relate. All the other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **1.8 Income tax**

The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Deferred taxes are calculated on all differences between the book value and tax value of assets and liabilities which are taxable.

Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that the company will have a sufficient profit for tax purposes in subsequent periods to utilise the tax asset. The company recognize previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent it has become probable that the company can utilise the deferred tax asset. Similarly, the company will reduce a deferred tax asset to the extent that the company no longer regards it as probable that it can utilise the deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are recognized at their nominal value and classified as non-current asset investments (long-term liabilities) in the balance sheet.

Taxes payable and deferred taxes are recognized directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions.

#### **1.9 Research and development**

Expenses relating to research activities are recognized in the profit and loss statement when they incur. Expenses relating to development activities may be capitalised to the extent that the product or process is technically and commercially viable and the company has sufficient resources to complete the development work.

As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023, the company has not capitalised any development costs.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## 1.10 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When assets are sold or disposed of, the carrying amount is derecognized and any gain or loss is recognized in the profit and loss statement.

The cost of tangible non-current assets is the purchase price, including taxes/duties and costs directly linked to preparing the asset ready for its intended use. Costs incurred after the asset is in use, such as regular maintenance costs, are recognized in the profit and loss statement, while other costs that are expected to provide future financial benefits are capitalised.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful life:

Buildings	10-34 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Fixtures, fittings and vehicles	5-10 years
Office equipment	3-5 years

Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation period and method are assessed each year. A residual value is estimated at each year-end, and changes to the estimated residual value are recognized as a change in an estimate.

Assets under construction are classified as non-current assets and recognized at cost until the production or development process is completed. Depreciation on assets under construction is started when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When the net booked value of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the value of the assets is impaired to correspond to the recoverable amount.

## 1.11 Leases

The company uses IFRS 16 Leases for recognition of leases. According to this standard, the lessee shall recognize the lease and the associated "right of use" for use of the underlying asset over the lease period. All leases that transfer the right to control the use of an identifiable asset, where the lessee determines its use and receives the financial benefit, shall be recognized in accordance with IFRS 16.

When determining the lease period, the ordinary lease period for extension options is adjusted, which it is reasonably considered that the company will exercise. Correspondingly, the ordinary lease period is adjusted with termination rights, which with a reasonable degree of security are considered that the company will not exercise. These assessments have a large element of discretion and affect the recognized balance sizes.

The company has chosen to apply the exception rule for leases where the underlying asset is of low value and for short-term leases up to twelve months. Threshold values of NOK 50,000 and 12 months are used, respectively, using the exception rule.

Variable rental costs such as common costs and costs associated with short-term leases and leasing of low-value assets are expensed as operating expenses based on invoiced from the lessor.

Capitalized use rights are assessed for impairment in accordance with IAS 36.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## 1.12 Business combinations, goodwill and intangible assets

### Goodwill

The difference between the cost of an acquisition and the fair value of net identifiable assets on the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill.

Goodwill is recognized at cost in the balance sheet, minus any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. In connection with this, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies from the business combination.

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are recognized in the balance sheet at cost. Subsequent measurement of intangible assets is recognized in the balance sheet at cost reduced for eventual depreciation and impairment.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised but are expensed as occurred.

The economic life is either definite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a definite economic life are amortised over their economic life and tested for impairment if there are any indications. The amortisation method and period are assessed at least once a year. Changes to the amortisation method and/or period are accounted for as a change in estimate.

Intangible assets with an indefinite economic life are tested for impairment at least once a year, either individually or as a part of a cash-generating unit. Intangible assets with an indefinite economic life are not amortised. The economic life is assessed annually with regard to whether the assumption of an indefinite economic life can be justified. If it cannot, the change to a definite economic life is made prospectively.

### Software

Expenses linked to the purchase of new computer programs are capitalised as an intangible asset provided these expenses do not form part of the hardware acquisition costs. Software is normally depreciated in a straight-line basis over 3-5 years. Costs incurred as a result of maintaining or upholding the future utility of software is expensed unless the changes in the software increase the future economic benefits from the software.

## 1.13 Financial instruments

Derivative assets and liabilities, current financial assets, and cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised in the balance sheet at their fair value (transaction price) adjusted for transaction costs. At each balance sheet date, the change in fair value is recognised in income unless a designated and documented cash flow hedge exists. In that case, the change is recognised in Other comprehensive income and shown in equity (change in the revaluation reserve of hedging instruments). Variations of time value are accounted in other comprehensive income.

## 1.14 Derivatives and hedging

### Derivatives

The company uses derivatives to hedge certain risks. To manage its currency risk, the company uses foreign currency forwards/futures, foreign currency swaps and, to a lesser extent, foreign currency options.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Foreign currency forwards/futures are recognised as hedges where the company has defined and documented the hedging relationship and demonstrated its effectiveness.

Derivatives are measured at their fair value upon initial recognition. Subsequently, the fair value of derivatives is remeasured at each reporting date, in equity if a hedging relationship has been designated and documented, or in the income statement where no hedging relationship exists. The fair value of foreign currency forwards/ futures is estimated on the basis of market conditions. The fair value of interest rate derivatives is that which the company would receive (or pay) to transfer current contracts at the reporting date. The fair value of commodity derivatives is estimated on the basis of market conditions. Derivatives are shown in the balance sheet under current assets or liabilities.

### **Hedging**

Gains or losses on hedging instruments are recognised symmetrically with the gains or losses on the hedged items. However, changes in the fair value of hedges, independently of the hedged transactions, are recognised as profit or loss for the period.

The company identifies the hedging item and hedged item when the hedge is set up and formally documents the hedging relationship by identifying the hedging strategy, the hedged risk and the hedge effectiveness measurement method:

- Fair value hedge: the hedged item is remeasured in respect of the hedged risk and the hedging instrument is measured and recognised at fair value. The changes in both items are recognised simultaneously in the profit or loss for the period.

- Cash flow hedge: the hedged item is not remeasured. Only the hedging instrument is remeasured at fair value. To offset the remeasurement, the effective portion of the change in fair value that can be ascribed the hedged risk is recognised net of tax in Other comprehensive income. The cumulative amounts in shareholders' equity are recognised in income for the period when income is affected by the hedged item. The ineffective portion is retained in income for the period under the profit or loss.

- Electricity contracts hedge: the hedged item is not remeasured. Only the hedging instrument is remeasured at fair value. To offset the remeasurement, the effective portion of the change in fair value that can be ascribed the hedged risk is recognised net of tax in Other comprehensive income. The cumulative amounts in shareholders' equity are recognised in income for the period when income is affected by the hedged item. The ineffective portion is retained in income for the period under the profit or loss.

- Recognition of derivatives that do not fulfil hedge accounting conditions: the company uses these derivatives only to hedge future cash flows, and changes in fair value are immediately recognised in the profit or loss.

### **Fair value measurement**

The company measures its financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. When measuring fair value, it is assumed that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability is carried out:

- the main market for that asset or liability; or
- if there is no main market, on the best market for that asset or liability.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers the capacity of a market participant to generate economic benefits by making full use of the asset or by selling it to another market participant who will make full use of the asset.

The fair values of financial instruments are ranked according to a three-level hierarchy:

- Level 1: Listed prices (unadjusted) of the same assets and liabilities on an active market.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

- Level 2: Listed price of a similar instrument on an active market, or another measurement technique based on observable parameters.
- Level 3: Measurement technique incorporating non-observable parameters.

The criteria for classifying and recognising financial assets and liabilities and any transfer from one level to another in the fair value hierarchy where applicable are given below.

### **1.15 Derivatives that are not hedging instruments**

Financial derivatives that are not recognized as hedging instruments are assessed at their fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognized in the profit and loss statement as they arise.

### **1.16 Own use policy on electricity contracts**

To ensure operational predictability, the company has a strategy for securing the purchase and delivery of electricity. The company does not trade or use the contracts for any purpose other than its own use.

### **1.17 Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets valued at amortised cost are written down when it is probable, based on objective evidence, that the instrument's cash flows have been negatively affected by one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the instrument. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss statement. If the reason for the impairment loss disappears in a later period and this disappearance can be objectively linked to an event which takes place after the impairment loss has been recognized, the previous write-down is reversed.

### **1.18 Inventories**

Inventories are recognized at the lowest of the acquisition cost or net selling price. The net selling price is the estimated selling price in the case of ordinary operations minus the estimated completion, marketing and distribution costs. The cost is arrived at using the FIFO (First In, First Out) method and includes the costs incurred in acquiring the goods and the costs of bringing the goods to their current state and location. In-house produced goods include variable and fixed costs that can be allocated based on normal capacity utilisation.

### **1.19 Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are a result of revenues from goods which are produced and sold within the entity's operation cycle. If trade receivables are expected to be settled within one year or less from the balance sheet date, the receivables are classified as current assets. If this is not the case, the receivables are classified as non-current assets. At the time of initial recognition, trade receivables are valued at transaction price.

Trade receivables and related accounts are impaired using the simplified IFRS 9 impairment model, particularly given their generally short-term maturity.

For these assets, the evolution of credit risk is assessed at two levels, collective and individual.

At the collective level, impairment for expected credit losses is calculated for all customers with the exception of guaranteed receivables for which no collective impairment is recognised.

At the individual level, a receivable is impaired when it is more than probable that it will not be recovered and it is possible to reasonably estimate the amount of the impairment based on the history of the credit losses, the prior period and an estimate of the risks.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## 1.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and at bank. Cash equivalents are short-term liquid investments that can be immediately converted into a known amount of cash.

In the cash flow statement, the bank overdraft is deducted from the cash position at year-end.

## 1.21 Equity

### Equity and liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the underlying economic reality.

Interest, dividend, gains and losses on financial instrument classified as a liability will be presented as expense or income. Amounts distributed to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are recorded directly in equity.

### Expenses related to equity transactions

Expenses directly related to an equity transaction are recognized directly in equity after deducting tax expenses.

## 1.22 Trade payables

Trade payables are related to liabilities to pay for goods or services which have been delivered from external and group internal suppliers and which is part of ordinary operations. Trade payables are classified as short-term liabilities if maturity is within one year. If maturity is longer, trade payables are classified as other long-term debt. They are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Subsequently, trade payables are measured at amortized cost applying the effective interest.

## 1.23 Loans

Loans are initially recognised at fair value plus acquisition costs and are measured on each reporting date at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less any offsetting provisions for impairment losses recognised in income for the period.

## 1.24 Employee benefits

### Defined benefit plans

The company has several pensions plans, both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

Defined benefit plans are measured to the present value of future post-employment benefits which is deemed to be earned at the balance sheet date. Pension assets are measured at fair value. The net defined liability (-asset) is measured as the present value of the liability at the balance sheet date, with deduction of the fair value of the pension assets. The gross liability has been calculated by independent actuaries which have applied the "unit credit method". The gross liability has been discounted to a present value by applying the interest on high quality corporate bonds (in Norway "OMF" rate), adjusted with a duration to match the payment profile on the benefits.

Actuarial gains and losses which occur when re-measuring the liability due to experience deviations and changes in actuarial assumptions is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period they occur. Gains or losses which arise in relation with curtailments or settlements are recognized in profit or loss when the curtailment and/or settlement occurs.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Effects of changes in the benefits of the plan, is recognized into profit or loss immediately.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The entity is paying contributions to a defined contribution plan administrated by an insurance company. The entity does not have further obligations after payments have been made to the insurance company. Contributions are classified as payroll expenses. Contributions which are deemed prepaid are recognized as an asset as to what can be refunded back to the entity, or which will reduce future payments to the insurance company.

#### **1.25 Provisions**

A provision is recognized when the company has an obligation (legal or self-imposed) as a result of a previous event, it is probable (more likely than not) that a financial settlement will take place as a result of this obligation and the size of the amount can be measured reliably. If the effect is considerable, the provision is calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows using a discount rate before tax that reflects the market's pricing of the time value of money and, if relevant, risks specifically linked to the obligation.

#### **1.26 Government grant policy and recognition of CO2 quotas**

The three plants receive their respective annual allocation of free allowances from the government. The calculation model is based on historical average emissions. The free allowances cover a share of actual emissions. All emission volumes, free allowances and purchase of allowances is registered in the Union Registry.

#### **1.27 Events after the reporting period**

The management will emphasize that there are not any material events after the balance sheet date which will justify an adjustment in the financial statements figures or any disclosure obligations as of December 31st, 2023.

All figures below are nominated in thousand Norwegian Kroner, if not otherwise stated.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 2 Revenues

	2023	2022
<b>Breakdown on area of operations</b>		
Industry	6 407 724	6 885 159
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 407 724</b>	<b>6 885 159</b>
<b>Breakdown on geographical areas</b>		
Europe	6 407 724	6 885 159
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 407 724</b>	<b>6 885 159</b>

## Note 3 Transactions and balances with related parties

Nature of the transaction	Classification in P&L	Counter-party	Group relation	2023	2022
Sales of products and services	Revenues	Eramet Comilog Manganese	Sister company		2 292
	Revenues	Manetta	Sister company		2 070
	Revenues	Comilog Dunkerque	Sister company	73 306	64 836
	Revenues	Eramet Titanium & Iron	Sister company		12 682
	Revenues	Georg Tveit AS	Sister company		44
	Revenues	Eramet SA	Sister company	6 381 235	6 776 330
Purchase of raw materials	Cost of sales	Erasteel SAS	Sister company		-2 499
	Cost of sales	Comilog Dunkerque	Sister company	2 060	
	Cost of sales	Eramet SA	Sister company	1 326 836	1 494 588
	Cost of sales	Georg Tveit AS	Sister company	21 111	16 058
	Cost of sales	Eramet Titanium & Iron	Sister company	-10 103	-13 926
	Cost of sales	Eramet Marietta	Sister company		15 488
	Operating expenses	Eramet Marketing Services	Sister company		18 638
	Operating expenses	Eramet SA	Sister company	32 160	27 465
	Operating expenses	EMAS Holding	Sister company		1 180
	Operating expenses	Eramet Titanium & Iron	Sister company	686	725
Operating expenses	Georg Tveit	Sister company		89	
Operating expenses	Eramet Ideas	Sister company	7 967	4 103	
<b>Intra group balances</b>					
		Group relation		2023	2022
				<b>Trade receivables</b>	<b>Trade receivables</b>
					<b>Other receivables</b>
Comilog Dunkerque	Sister company			9 819	518
Eramet Titanium & Iron	Sister company				1 222
Metal Currencies	Sister company				22 481
Eramet SA	Sister company			372	5 761
Eramet Marietta Inc	Sister company				73
Eramet SA	Sister company			900 770	1 502 604
Erasteel Kloster AB	Sister company				2 499
Metal Securities	Sister company			206 649	402 917
				<b>Trade payables</b>	<b>Other debt</b>
Eramet SA	Sister company			3 530	3 111
EMAS Holding	Sister company				200
Georg Tveit AS	Sister company			4 259	
Eralloys Holding AS	Sister company				17 106
Eramet SA	Sister company			67 319	70 545
Eramet Ideas	Sister company			2 780	2 301
Metal Currencies	Sister company				21 447
Metal Securities	Sister company			222 634	
Eramet SA	Sister company				841 104

Eramet Titanium & Iron was not a related party as of 31.12.23.

The company is mainly purchasing raw materials from external suppliers. Internal purchases of manganese ore from Comilog mine in Gabon through Eramet Marketing Services constitute more than 50 % of total manganese ore purchases. Internal purchases are based on arm's length principle. Regarding sales, the company entered into a manufacturing contract with Eramet Marketing Services for the sales of Mn-alloys products (see 1.7).



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 4 Electricity contracts

Eramet Norway has annual consumption of electric energy in range 1,9-2,1 TWh for its 3 manganese plants.

This is mainly covered by various long-term physical contracts combined with financial contracts and partly own generated electricity. Remaining need to balance is purchased in spot-market.

All 3 plants are ISO 50001-certified which means continuously focus on reducing energy-consumption both for direct production-/process activities and indirect support-processes.

## Note 5 Payroll expenses, number of employees, benefits, loan to employees, other expenses

	2023	2022
<b>Payroll expenses</b>		
Salaries	492 696	461 841
Social security tax	75 054	63 827
Pension & Jubilee costs	36 649	34 581
Other benefits	19 680	14 159
<b>Total</b>	<b>624 079</b>	<b>574 408</b>

Average number of employees \*) 561 532

\*) Does not include apprentices and temporary employees

	Salary	Pension premium	Other benefits
<b>Benefits to executives</b>			
External engaged board member (invoiced fee net of VAT)	0	0	500
General manager	2 296	133	10

No extraordinary bonus will be paid to the general manager or the Board. The management have not received any loans or guarantees from the company.

## Auditor

Expensed auditor fee to KPMG can be specified as follows:

	2023	2022
Statutory audit	968	845
Other audit services	242	204

Above stated fee is excluding Value Added Taxes.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 6 Pension expenses, assets and liabilities

The company is required to have an occupational pension plan in accordance with Norwegian legislation on occupational pensions ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). The company's pension plans meet the requirements in this legislation.

### Defined benefit plans

The entity's defined benefit plan provides the right to defined future benefits. These are mainly dependent on the number of years of service, the level of salary at the retirement age and the level of the government funded pension benefits. The obligations are funded through an insurance company. The company is also granting employees a jubilee benefit after 25, 30 and 50 years of employment for which a long-term liability is recognized in the balance sheet according to IAS 19. In accordance with the regulations in this standard all actuarial gains/losses are recognized at the time they occur in the profit and loss statement (valid for other long-term employee benefits). The defined benefit plans expose the company to the following actuarial risks: investment risk, interest risk, payroll risk and risk for longevity.

### Defined Contribution plans

The entity's defined contribution plan is organized in accordance with Norwegian legislation on defined contribution pensions ("lov om innskuddspensjon").

### Number of people covered by the plan

Defined benefit plans	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Active employees	0	0
Retirees	28	41

Defined contribution plans	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Active employees	650	634
Retirees	18	19

Benefit expense:	2023	2022
Service cost**	122	149
Gain/loss on settlements		
Interest expense on net defined liability/asset (at the start of the accounting year)*	1 924	1 333
Immediate recognition of actuarial loss/(gain) on jubilee benefits**		
Other pension expenses**		
Net periodic pension & Jubilee cost (before social security tax)	2 046	1 483
Social security tax	288	209
Current year contribution - contribution plans incl social security tax**	34 315	32 889
Net periodic pension cost (after social security tax)	36649	34 581

\*This amount is classified as other financial expenses in the profit and loss statement.

\*\*These Items are included in payroll expenses in the profit and loss statement - see note 5.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

Re-measurement of net defined liability:	2023	2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss experience adjustments DBO		-
Actuarial (gain)/loss change in financial assumptions DBO	-1 560	-7 016
Actuarial (gain)/loss change in demographic assumptions DBO		
Return on pension assets (greater)/less than discount rate	303	195
<b>Sum re-measurement effects</b>	<b>-1 257</b>	<b>-6 820</b>

Balance sheet:	2023	2022
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-70 719	-75 758
Estimated market value of plan assets	24 499	23 637
<b>Prepaid pension (net pension liabilities) before social security tax</b>	<b>-46 220</b>	<b>-52 121</b>
Accrued social security tax	-6 517	-7 349
<b>Prepaid pension (net liabilities including social security tax)</b>	<b>-52 737</b>	<b>-59 470</b>

Financial assumptions:	Assumptions Profit & Loss		Assumptions Balance Sheet	
	01.01.2023	01.01.2022	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Discount rate	4,00 %	2,30 %	4,00 %	4,00 %
Expected raise in salaries	3,00 %	3,00 %	3,00 %	3,00 %
Expected raise in pensions	2,00 %	0%-2,00%	2,00 %	0%-2,00%
Expected raise in G-amount	2,25 %	2,25 %	2,25 %	2,25 %

Composition of pension fund assets	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
<b>Defined benefit plans</b>		
Securities	20,95 %	26,19 %
Property	10,48 %	12,01 %
Bonds/loans	56,65 %	33,81 %
Constructions	11,25 %	27,23 %
Other investments	0,68 %	0,76 %
<b>SUM</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 7 Intangible assets

	ERP system	Software IFRS 16	Total
<b>Acquisition cost 01.01.2023</b>	<b>98 468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98 468</b>
Additions	-	-	-
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2023</b>	<b>98 468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98 468</b>
Acc. depreciations 31.12.2023	89 798	-	89 798
<b>Booked value as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>8 670</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 670</b>
Current year's depreciations	-4 242	-	-4 242
Current year's impairment	-	-	-
Useful economic life	5 year		
Depreciation profile	Linear		

## Research and development expenses

Expenses related to research and development amount to TNOK 21.750 (external services = TNOK 13.400, labour costs = TNOK 8.350). Research and development projects mainly relate to improvement processes in the production. All expenses related to research and development are recognized in the profit and loss statement for 2023, as the recognition criteria set forth in IAS 38 for capitalizing these expenses are deemed not to be met.

## Note 8 Property, plant and equipment

	Housing incl land	Buildings, other real estate	Machines & equip.	Office, fixtures etc.	AUC	Total
<b>Acquisition cost as of 1.1.2023</b>	<b>36 967</b>	<b>866 260</b>	<b>3 321 603</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>299 172</b>	<b>4 526 526</b>
Additions					321 609	321 609
Disposals			-750			-750
Assets under construction reclassification		111 082	104 129	-	-215 211	-
<b>Acquisition Cost as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>36 967</b>	<b>977 342</b>	<b>3 424 982</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>405 570</b>	<b>4 847 385</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciations as of 01.01.2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>476 773</b>	<b>2 356 891</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 836 023</b>
year depreciations		41 540	133 876	30		175 446
year reversal of write-down						-
year impairment						-
Disposals		-	750	-		750
<b>Accumulated depreciations as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>518 313</b>	<b>2 491 517</b>	<b>2 389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 012 219</b>
<b>Net booked value as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>36 967</b>	<b>459 029</b>	<b>933 465</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>405 570</b>	<b>1 835 166</b>
Useful economic life		max. 34 years	2-20 years	3-5 years		
Depreciation plan		Linear	Linear	Linear		
Capitalized interest on self-constructed assets (IAS 23) included in Acquisition Cost		5 682	11 445			17 127



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

	IFRS 16		
	Machines & equip.	Transp & other equip.	Total
Acquisition cost as of 1.1.2023	34 105	39 762	73 867
Additions	2 537	17 920	20 457
Other	-922	-4 958	-5 880
<b>Acquisition Cost as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>35 720</b>	<b>52 724</b>	<b>88 444</b>
Accumulated depreciations as of 01.01.2022	29 365	20 928	50 293
year depreciations	2 390	6 731	9 121
Other	-922	-4 958	-5 880
<b>Accumulated depreciations as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>30 834</b>	<b>22 701</b>	<b>53 534</b>
<b>Net booked value as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>4 887</b>	<b>30 023</b>	<b>34 909</b>

Useful economic life	3-5 years	3-5 years
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear

The company has not entered into any agreements where there are any variable lease payments. The lease agreements do not regulate any extension after the agreement period. The agreements do not regulate any rights for the company to purchase the assets after termination of the lease. For lease expenses not recognized in the balance sheet, see note 9.

## Note 9 Leases

	2023	2022
<b>Leasing expenses</b>		
Machinery and equipment	7289	6755
Computers and other equipment	72	61
Land, buildings etc.	8403	5661
Transportation equipment	20	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 784</b>	<b>12 485</b>

The above lease agreements are for shorter periodic and temporary. Leasing agreements related to IFRS 16, see note 8

## Note 10 Investment in subsidiary

As of December 31, 2023, Eramet Norway holds 66.67% of the shares in Georg Tveit AS (unchanged from 2022). This company is hence a subsidiary of Eramet Norway as of December 31, 2022. For more details regarding this investment, it is referred to note 1 (point 1.0) and to note 15.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 11 Financial risk (IFRS 7) and financial instruments

The company is, through its activities, exposed to different types of financial risks; market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk, floating interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company's overall risk plan is focused towards minimizing the potential negative effects unpredictable changes in the capital markets can have on the company's financial performance. Routines related to risk management are approved by the Board and are executed by local management in cooperation with Eramet group's centralized finance department.

The company uses financial instruments to reduce the risk related to fluctuations in foreign currencies. In conformity with the company's and the Eramet group's strategy related to currency exposure, the company uses financial derivatives to reduce this risk. The company does not use financial instruments, including financial derivatives, for trading purposes. The applied accounting principles related to financial derivatives are described in note 1.

### (i) Credit risk

The company is not exposed to credit risk as all the production is sold to a sister company, Eramet Marketing services, under a manufacturing contract (see 1.7).

There are no bad debt provisions at the end of 2023.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company is not able to handle its financial liabilities as they fall due. The company's strategy to handle its liquidity risk is to have sufficient cash balances at all times, this in order to meet all financial liabilities at maturity, both under normal and extraordinary circumstances, without risking unacceptable losses or influencing the company's reputation.

### (iii) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency fluctuation related to the value of Norwegian Kroner relative to other currencies due to sales and purchases occur mainly in EUR and USD respectively. The company enters into currency forward contracts with the group company Metal Currencies with the purpose to reduce the currency risk related to cash flows nominated in foreign currency. The currency risk is calculated for each foreign currency position and includes assets, liabilities and highly probable purchases and sales in the respective currency.

### Hedge activities

#### Cash flow hedges related to realized sales- and cost of sales transactions in 2023

As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2023 the company had several currency contracts related to realized sales- and cost of sales transactions in 2023.

These are recognized as a reclassification adjustment to Profit and loss.

Hedging instruments	Hedged items	Balance sheet position 31.12.2023
Currency forward contracts	Financial assets/liabilities related to realized sales/cost of sales in 2023	-31 260



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Cash flow hedges related to highly probable future sales and cost of sales

As of 31 December 2023, the company had several currency forward contracts related to highly probable future sales and cost of sales. The hedge instruments are expected to be highly effective and change in net loss is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Hedging instruments	Hedged items	Balance sheet position 31.12.2023
Currency hedge contracts	Highly probable future sales and cost of sales	-3 529

All contracts related to highly probable future transactions are recognized in the equity via other comprehensive income (both intrinsic value and time value).

## Movement in the equity

Transactions related to cash flow hedges which are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(All figures are net after deferred taxes, where positive amounts represent negative other comprehensive income)

	2023	2022
Fair value cash hedges opening balance	-12 501	-45 657
Value changes throughout the year	15 252	33 156
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 751</b>	<b>-12 501</b>

## Fair value

Fair value of the currency forward contracts is determined by using the currency rate at the balance sheet date. All these contracts have been valued and confirmed by the company's contract partner, the group company, Metal Currencies. The valuation is in accordance with market values which would apply for unrelated parties.

The following financial instruments have not been recognized at fair value: Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, other short-term receivables, bank overdraft, long term debt and held to maturity investments. The booked value of cash, cash equivalents, bank overdrafts approximate fair value, due to the fact that these instruments have short term maturity. Correspondingly, the booked value of accounts receivables and accounts payables approximate fair value as these have been agreed at general market terms.

## Note 12 Loan

### from Eramet SA

Eramet Norway AS took out a loan in October 2022 equivalent to MEUR 80. The loan was paid in full in March 2023. There will be no installments on the principal amount before the loan is due, when it will be repaid in full. The loan is classified as a short-term liability and is in the balance sheet under current liabilities.

	2023	2022
Short term loan	-	841 104
<b>Total</b>		<b>841 104</b>
Interest paid	7 821	5 094
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 821</b>	<b>5 094</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 13 Income tax expense

	2023	2022
<b>Specification of income tax expense/(income)</b>		
Taxes payable	54 733	135 407
Tax effect group contribution	17 106	19 507
Change in tax rate (deferred tax rate)		
Change in deferred taxes	-60 449	23 012
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>177 926</b>

Taxes on income are in its entirety related to operations in Norway.

## Taxes payables

	2023	2022
Calculated taxes payables	54 733	135 407
Skattefunn (refund from Norwegian authorities)	-1 417	-2 284
<b>Taxes payable in the balance sheet</b>	<b>53 315</b>	<b>133 123</b>

## Reconciliation of nominal statutory tax rate to effective tax rate

	2023	2022
Net income before taxes	63 767	809 337
<b>Expected income tax from nominal tax rate</b>	<b>14 029</b>	<b>178 054</b>
<u>Tax effect of the following items:</u>		
Non-deductable expenses	359	789
Effect change in tax rate	0	0
Non-taxable income	0	-200
Difference previous year's accrual	-2 998	-717
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>177 926</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>17,9 %</b>	<b>22,0 %</b>



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Specification of tax effects from temporary differences

	2023		2022	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Property, plant and equipment	0	69 422	0	62 368
Inventory and spare parts	18 575	14 599	16 508	11 237
Receivables and other receivables	0	0	3 096	0
Unrealised currency contracts	0	33 380	0	109 984
Unrealised energy hedging contracts	9 763	0	9 263	0
Pension liabilities	11 881	61	14 584	1 501
Leasing	829	0	631	0
Gain & loss account for tax purposes	0	185	0	231
Liabilities/assets	27 242	3 746	27 829	5 332
Other accruals	0	402	0	418
Energy contracts, customer relationship (from merger)	0	3 622	0	5 328
<b>Total</b>	<b>68 290</b>	<b>125 416</b>	<b>71 911</b>	<b>196 399</b>
<b>Aggregated tax effect from temporary differences</b>	<b>68 290</b>	<b>125 416</b>	<b>71 911</b>	<b>196 399</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets / (liability) in the balance sheet</b>		<b>-57 127</b>		<b>-124 487</b>

Current year's change in deferred tax assets amounting to TNOK 4 302 related to currency hedge contracts and TNOK 2 886 related to energy hedge contracts, and which is accounted for according to IFRS 9, is presented in accordance with IAS 1 in the statement comprehensive income presented under "Tax on items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss".

Change in deferred tax related to actuarial losses which in accordance with IAS 19 is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income amounts to TNOK 1.501. In accordance with IAS 1 the change in deferred tax is classified in the statement of comprehensive income under "Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss".

## Note 14 Goodwill

	Goodwill merger Kvinesdal 2011	Goodwill Elkem purchase 1999	TOTAL
<b>Acquisition gross value</b>	<b>1 320 450</b>	<b>147 727</b>	<b>1 468 177</b>
Disposals	0	0	0
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.2023	0	-32 803	-32 803
<b>Net book value as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>1 320 450</b>	<b>114 924</b>	<b>1 435 374</b>

Goodwill from Elkem in 1999 represents excess values related to the company's purchase of enterprises in Porsgrunn and in Sauda from Elkem Mangan KS.

### Goodwill as a consequence of the merger recognized at group continuity values

Eramet Norway has merged with its wholly owned subsidiary Eramet Norway Kvinesdal AS where this merger was recognized for accounting purposes January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011. In relation with the purchase of the shares in Eramet Norway Kvinesdal AS in April 2010, there were identified intangible assets amounting to TNOK 597.601 which is fully depreciated. Further, surplus values related to machinery and equipment was identified together with surplus values related to the thermal powerplant at Øye in Kvinesdal. The residual value between the purchase price of the shares and booked equity and intangible assets net after taxes was deemed to be goodwill. Such a merger is not



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

regulated by IFRS 3, and the principles set forth in the Norwegian standard "NRS 9 Fusjon", where the merger is recognized at group continuity values is deemed to be in conformity with the conceptual framework of IFRS.

### Impairment test goodwill

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS 36), recognized value related to goodwill is assessed yearly towards recoverable amount for the cash generating unit, which is assessed by the management to be the company's three production sites in Porsgrunn, Sauda and Kvinesdal. The current year's test was performed in December 2023 and shows that recoverable amount exceeds the recognized value of goodwill.

### Sensitivity

The model is highly sensitive to the main assumptions such as WACC or long-term growth.

+0,5% WACC => 0 MNOK impairment / +1,0% WACC => 313 MNOK impairment

-0,5% LT growth rate => 0 MNOK impairment / -1,0% LT growth rate => 127 MNOK impairment

Combined +1,0% WACC & -1,0% LT growth rate => 688 MNOK impairment

## Note 15 Investments in other companies

	Owner-share	Acquisition cost	Impairment	Net value
Georg Tveit AS	66,67 %	950	-	950
<b>Total investments in subsidiaries</b>		<b>950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>950</b>
Grenland Investeringsfond AS	0,23 %	250	193	57
Rysteg AS (Sauda Bedriftsservice AS)	7,69 %	139	-	139
Metallurgiska forskningsbolaget i Luleå AB (MEFOR)	1,34 %	2	0	2
Sauda Vekst AS	13,97 %	100	-	100
Skien Fjordens Stuerkontor	2,00 %	10	10	-
<b>Total investments in shares</b>		<b>501</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>298</b>

The preliminary statutory accounts as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 for the subsidiary Georg Tveit AS show a profit before tax of TNOK 626 and equity of TNOK 27.679. The main office of the company is in Litangen, 3770 Kragerø.

## Note 16 Long term receivables with maturity over one year

	2023	2022
Bank escrow accounts	30 371	27 850
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 371</b>	<b>27 850</b>

The bank escrow accounts are used to cover any environmental liability required by the shut down of sludges' deposits and in accordance with the agreements done with Miljødirektoratet.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 17 Inventories

	2023	2022
Spare parts	69 741	58 788
Raw materials	943 272	1 183 828
Work in progress	664 493	585 668
Finished goods	184 679	156 579
Consumables	79 186	99 716
CO2 quotas	19 700	
<b>TOTAL INVENTORIES</b>	<b>1 961 071</b>	<b>2 084 577</b>

Spareparts have been measured at estimated net realisable value. Provision for obsolescence of spare parts as December 31st, 2023, amount to TNOK 84.830

## Note 18 Current accounts with Metal Securities, Eramet Group company

The excess of cash of Eramet Norway is deposited on Group current accounts with Metal Securities, an Eramet Group company.

There are 3 accounts in NOK, EUR and USD. This is presented as an intercompany balance with Metal Securities. The balance is per 31.12.2023 MNOK -429.

According to accounting principles, these current accounts are presented in Other debtors but could be considered by nature as cash of the Company.

## Note 19 Bank deposits, bank overdraft and fixed bank deposits

The cash position of the company is satisfactory. Cash at hand as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023 amounts to MNOK 188 (MNOK 43 as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022). Please also see note 18 regarding the agreement with Metal Securities for Group current accounts.

## Note 20 Shareholder information

The share capital in the company as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023 consists of only one share class.

	Number	Face value	Book value
Ordinary shares	544 470	120	65 336

### Ownership structure

There is only one shareholder in the company as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023

	Shares	Share of the shares	Share of the votes
Eramet Holding Manganese, Paris	544 470	100 %	100 %

The parent company is registered and has its main office in France. There are no specific regulations in the articles of association regarding voting rights. Each share is entitled one voting right.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

## Note 21 Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other Paid in capital	Other equity	Net income	Total
<b>Equity as of 1 January 2023</b>	65 336	2 685 089	237 075	2 121 273	631 408	5 740 182
<b>Current year changes in equity:</b>						
IAS 19R actuarial losses (net after deferred tax)*				981		981
Change in fair value currency forward contracts (net after deferred tax)*				-15 252		-15 252
Change in fair value electricity hedge contracts (net after deferred tax)*				-10 231		-10 231
Dividend paid				-		-
Group contribution			60 650	-60 650		-
Last year net income allocation				631 408	-631 408	-
Current year net income (profit and loss statement)					52 377	52 377
<b>Equity as of 31 December 2023</b>	<b>65 336</b>	<b>2 685 089</b>	<b>297 725</b>	<b>2 667 530</b>	<b>52 377</b>	<b>5 768 067</b>

\* These items are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Annual report of Eramet SA can be found on the following link:

<https://www.eramet.com/en/investors/publications-and-press-releases>

## Note 22 Environmental status

The three plants in Porsgrunn, Sauda and Kvinesdal with total 7 furnaces and 2 refining facilities, operate under valid emission permits issued by Miljødirektoratet (Norwegian Environment Agency). The emission permits are updated by Miljødirektoratet if there are new or changed limits or requirements. All emission data are public through the open web site 'www.norskeutslipp.no'. Measures to improve the discharge conditions and environmental impact represent a permanent focus area for the company. All three plants are ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 certified.

The emission permit for the plant in Kvinesdal (ENK) was updated in 2023. Limits for free cyanide to water was new, and emission limits of several substances were stricter (SS, As, Pb, Ka, Cr, Hg, Ni, Zn, Mn and PAH). The emission permit for the plant in Sauda (ENS) was last updated in 2021, when limits for wastewater from the landfill were changed according to ENS' application. The emission permit for the plant in Porsgrunn (ENP) was last updated 2023. Limits for free cyanide to water was new, and emission limits for PAH were stricter.

Since 2013 the company is regulated under EU-ETS regarding CO2 emissions from the production processes. The company has been granted free quotas for part of the emissions. EU-ETS Phase 4 started in 2021 and the EU directives regulating reporting of CO2 emissions and allocation of free quotas are updated. In 2019 ENO applied for new free quotas for Phase 4 and received the decisions for all three plants in 2021. ENO did not agree with Miljødirektoratet's decisions and appealed. This appeal is not finalized. ENO has booked new free quotas as granted for Phase 4 and has purchased the remaining quotas needed in the market.

The company has accrued for an estimated liability related to the follow up operations and closure of the sludge deposits in Kvinesdal and Sauda. The company has made a provision for the cleaning of the Kvinesdal Fjord bottom.

Development of the Tinfos area, which historically was used as an industrial site, is still ongoing lead by the Notodden municipality,. Eramet Norway assumed responsibility for contaminated land through the acquisition of the Kvinesdal plant from Tinfos in 2008. This has resulted in additional costs in the years 2019 to 2023, and it is expected that



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024

this will continue for some years to come. An accrual for this work was made at the end of 2019 and is watched regularly by the ENO board.

## Note 23 Financial debt

	2023	2022
Financial leasing	5 250	6 555
IFRS 16 Lease liability	31 187	20 974
<b>Total</b>	<b>36 437</b>	<b>27 529</b>

All debt has a maturity shorter than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

## Note 24 Off Balance sheet commitments

	2023	2022
<b>Guarantees given</b>		
KLIF regarding sludge deposits in Kvinesdal and Sauda	31 370	45 244
Porsgrunn Kommune regarding Payroll tax	25 000	25 000
Tax authorities abroad	-	3 095
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 370</b>	<b>73 339</b>

Guarantees given are related to sludge deposits, payroll tax and VAT abroad. Guarantees given are related to electricity contracts for Wind PPA and other vendors related to projects.



DocuSign Envelope ID: 7F3250F7-657C-43F9-9A3C-03323F53A1EE

Eramet Norway Board of Directors – June 21, 2024



**Eramet Norway AS Communication**

**Kåre Bjarte Bjelland**  
**+47 91 63 64 93**  
**[kare-bjarte.bjelland@eramet.com](mailto:kare-bjarte.bjelland@eramet.com)**