## SSAB

Report for the first quarter of 2012

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## The quarter

- Sales were largely unchanged and amounted to SEK $11,023(11,056)$ million
- Operating profit of SEK 479 (621) million
- Profit after financial items of SEK 329 (509) million
- Earnings per share of SEK 0.87 (1.16)
- Operating cash flow improved to SEK 1,887 (242) million and cash flow from current operations to SEK 1,684 (-89) million
- Shipments of niche products now account for 39 (37)\% of steel shipments

| Key numbers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ | 11,056 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 0 7}$ | 44,640 |
| Operating profit before depreciation/amortization | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 8}$ | 1,193 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 2}$ | 4,857 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 7 9}$ | 621 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 0}$ | 2,512 |
| Profit after financial items | $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ | 509 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 8}$ | 1,998 |
| Profit after tax | $\mathbf{2 8 1}$ | 391 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 0}$ | 1,560 |
| Earnings per share (SEK) | $\mathbf{0 . 8 7}$ | 1.16 | $\mathbf{4 . 5 2}$ | 4.82 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 7}$ | 242 | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 6}$ | 2,821 |
| Return on equity after tax (\%) | - | - | $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| Net debt/equity ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 61 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 60 |
| Equity ratio incl. non-controlling interests (\%) | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 48 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 49 |

(In the report, amounts in brackets refer to the corresponding period of last year. The comparison period has been adjusted as a consequence of changed accounting principles; for details, see page 12).

## Comments by the CEO

As expected, the first quarter of 2012 was characterized by a degree of inventory replenishment in the market, at the same time as spot market prices increased. However, as far as SSAB was concerned, quarterly prices during the first quarter were lower compared with the fourth quarter 2011 due to the fact that many of our sales agreements were signed at the end of 2011, at a time when there was clear pressure on prices.

Demand improved during the first quarter, with Material Handling and large construction equipment within Construction Machinery being the strongest segments, together with large parts of the energy sector in North America.

Our efforts to optimize working capital are continuing to show results, and we were able to report an operating cash flow of SEK 1.9 billion for the first quarter. The cost efficiency program initiated within the EMEA business area is proceeding according to plan, and among other things approximately 200 white collar positions will be phased out.

During the quarter, we resumed operation of our larger blast furnace in Oxelösund, at the same time as we are now making preparations for suspension of production at the smaller blast furnace. A gas pipe breakdown at the plant in Oxelösund resulted in a 10-day outage in production, with approximately 10 thousand tonnes of production loss. It has been possible to make up for some of the loss in production, and a full assessment of the effect can be made during the second quarter.

Prospects for the future indicate a continuation of the recovery in North America, while developments in Europe are uncertain. Despite signs of a lower degree of growth rate in China, we see continued great opportunities for our products, both there as well as in the rest of Asia. As a consequence of the price rises we witnessed on the spot market during the first quarter, we anticipate some price increases, especially within EMEA, during the second quarter.

During the second quarter, we will also experience the impact on earnings of the 12 percent reduction in iron ore prices which entered into effect for deliveries for the first quarter. No iron ore price
agreement has yet been signed for the second quarter and onwards. So far this year, spot prices for coal have remained stable at levels which are more than 10 percent lower than the levels at which we purchased coal in the autumn of 2011, while spot prices for scrap metal in North America fell by approximately five percent during the quarter.

Our major capital expenditure projects aimed at further strengthening our position on the quenched steels market have now begun to be brought into commission. Through these projects, we will be able to expand our customer offering of our unique range of quenched steels. The investments will enable us to achieve our goal that high strength steels will account for $50 \%$ of our shipments in 2015. It also means that capital expenditures this year will be significantly lower than last year, which will contribute to achieving our ambition of further reducing the net debt/equity ratio.

Sales per business area

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| SSAB EMEA | $\mathbf{5 , 7 8 0}$ | 6,071 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 7 7}$ | 23,768 |
| SSAB Americas | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 9}$ | 3,984 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 2 4}$ | 17,099 |
| SSAB APAC | $\mathbf{5 8 5}$ | 690 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6}$ | 2,811 |
| Tibnor | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 1}$ | 1,951 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 6 4}$ | 7,244 |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 1 , 7 2 2}$ | $-1,640$ | $\mathbf{- 6 , 3 6 4}$ | $-6,282$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ | 11,056 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 4 0}$ |

Operating profit per business area

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SSAB EMEA | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| SSAB Americas | $\mathbf{- 1 2 4}$ | 236 | $\mathbf{2 8 9}$ | 649 |
| SSAB APAC | 670 | 383 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 6}$ | 2,109 |
| Tibnor | 65 | 102 | $\mathbf{2 8 7}$ | 324 |
| Depreciation/amortization on surplus values 1) | $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ | 128 | $\mathbf{2 3 1}$ | 254 |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 1 9 7}$ | -189 | $\mathbf{- 7 6 6}$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 5 8}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{- 4 0}$ | -39 | $\mathbf{- 6 7}$ | -66 |

Operating margin per business area

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SSAB EMEA | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| SSAB Americas | $\mathbf{- 2 . 1}$ | 3.9 | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ | 2.7 |
| SSAB APAC | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5}$ | 9.6 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 5}$ | 12.3 |
| Tibnor | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1}$ | 14.8 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 6}$ | 11.5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 . 9}$ | 6.6 | $\mathbf{3 . 3}$ | 3.5 |

1) Depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.

Share of external sales 2012


Share of EBITDA 2012


## The market

According to the World Steel Association (WSA), global crude steel production during the first quarter amounted to 377 (373) million tonnes, an increase of $1 \%$ compared with the same period of 2011. China accounted for 46 (46)\% of the global crude steel production.

A degree of inventory replenishment at customers took place during the first quarter following the pronounced destocking that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2011. Our assessment is that the customers' inventories are now at a normal level relative to their sales. Demand strengthened during the first quarter, with Material Handling and large construction equipment within Construction Machinery being the strongest segments, along with large parts of the energy sector in North America.

Spot market prices for hot rolled strip and plate products in northern Europe rose during the first quarter, after having declined during most of 2011. In China, prices of both strip and plate products rose during the first quarter. In North America, market prices for plate products rose at the beginning of the first quarter but, following a degree of price pressure from imported steel, subsequently fell back to approximately the same level as during the final quarter of last year.

## Raw materials

The price agreement for iron ore deliveries during the first quarter of 2012 was signed at the beginning of the year and entailed a reduction of $12 \%$ in USD compared with the price for deliveries during the fourth quarter of 2011. The price reduction will impact on earnings during the second quarter. No new price agreement has yet been signed regarding iron ore deliveries for the second quarter and onwards.

SSAB purchases approximately $60 \%$ of its annual coal requirements from Australia, and the remainder from the US. Price agreements for Australian coal are currently entered into on a monthly basis. Due to the winter inventories, no coal was delivered during the first quarter, but spot prices during the quarter were stable on levels which were more than $10 \%$ lower than in the autumn of 2011. Coal purchases from the US take place under annual agreements. Agreements for approximately $75 \%$ of SSAB's American coal purchases for 2012 have been signed at prices which are more than $30 \%$ lower than the price in 2011. The full impact on earnings of the lower coal prices will not be felt until the third quarter of 2012.

The American operations regularly purchase scrap metal as a raw material for their production. Spot prices for scrap metal in North America fell by approximately 5\% between the beginning of the year and the end of March.

## Prospects

During the first quarter, the capital expenditure project in Borlänge, Sweden was brought into commission, thereby increasing quenched steel capacity by 300 thousand tonnes. The investment in the new quenching line in Mobile, USA, with a capacity for 200 thousand tonnes of quenched steel, will be brought into commission during the second quarter. These capital expenditure projects will enable SSAB to increase quenched steel volumes gradually during the year, and thus make the target of niche products accounting for $50 \%$ of volumes in 2015 possible to reach.

The recovery in North America is expected to continue during the second quarter, while developments in Europe are more difficult to assess due to the sovereign debt crisis. Demand in Asia is expected to remain stable.

Production will be regularly adjusted to prevailing demand. During the first quarter, the larger blast furnace in Oxelösund, which has been out of operation since the summer of 2011, was started up again, while the smaller blast furnace is planned to be idled at the beginning of May. Production at the North American plants is expected to continue on a normal level.

Due to the announced price increases on as yet non-contracted shipments, SSAB's prices are expected to increase somewhat compared with the previous quarter (especially within EMEA).

## The Group

## Development during the first quarter

## Shipments and production

SSAB's shipments during the first quarter increased by $8 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011, but were $6 \%$ lower than in the first quarter of 2011. Shipments amounted to $1,174(1,251)$ thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products increased by $17 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011 and were on the same level as in the first quarter of 2011. All in all, during the first quarter of 2012 niche products accounted for 39 (37)\% of total shipments.

Crude steel production fell by 7\% and steel production by 9\% compared with the first quarter of 2011, but was $12 \%$ and $9 \%$ higher respectively than in the fourth quarter of 2011.



## Sales

Sales during the first quarter amounted to SEK $11,023(11,056)$ million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 2 percentage points, an improved mix and currency effects accounted for 5 percentage points, while lower volumes accounted for a negative effect of 7 percentage points compared with the first quarter 2011.

## Earnings

Operating profit for the first quarter weakened by SEK 142 million compared with the first quarter of last year and amounted to SEK 479 (621) million.

| Changes in operating profit between the first quarter of $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ and 2011 <br> (SEK millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Steel operations | 270 |
| - Higher prices | -140 |
| - Lower volumes | -200 |
| - Lower capacity utilization (under-absorption) | 30 |
| - Lower variable production costs | -85 |
| - Sales of byproducts |  |
| Tibnor | -41 |
| - Lower volumes, changed mix and margins | 0 |
| Fixed costs | 24 |
| Other | -142 |

Change in operating profit ..... $-142$

Financial items for the first quarter were SEK -150 (-112) million and profit after financial items was SEK 329 (509) million.

## Profit after tax and earnings per share

Profit after tax (attributable to the shareholders) for the first quarter was SEK 281 (377) million or SEK 0.87 (1.16) per share. Tax for the first quarter was SEK -48 (-118) million.

## Financing and liquidity

The operating cash flow for the first quarter was SEK 1,887 (242) million. The cash flow was positively affected by operating profit and lower working capital, primarily due to reduced inventories.

| Operating cash flow |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Operating profit before amortization/depreciation | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 8}$ | 1,193 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 2}$ | 4,857 |
| Change in working capital | 952 | -793 | $\mathbf{9 1 8}$ | -827 |
| Maintenance expenditures | $\mathbf{- 1 6 4}$ | -150 | $\mathbf{- 1 , 2 9 3}$ | $-1,279$ |
| Other | -9 | -8 | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | 70 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 7}$ | 242 | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 6}$ | 2,821 |

Net cash flow amounted to SEK $1,450(-484)$ million. Net cash flow was affected by, among other things, capital expenditure payments of SEK $429(500)$ million (of which strategic capital expenditures of SEK 265 (350) million). Net debt fell by SEK 1,778 million during the first quarter and, as per March 31, amounted to SEK $16,697(17,365)$ million. The net debt/equity ratio declined by three percentage points compared with the preceding quarter and was $57 \%$.

Operating cash flow per business area

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | Apr 11 <br> Mar 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 1,198 | 210 | 2,249 | 1,261 |
| SSAB Americas | 699 | 65 | 1,930 | 1,296 |
| SSAB APAC | -79 | -93 | 38 | 24 |
| Tibnor | 95 | 79 | 372 | 356 |
| Other | -26 | -19 | -123 | -116 |
| Operating cash flow | 1,887 | 242 | 4,466 | 2,821 |
| Financial items | -104 | -106 | -479 | -481 |
| Taxes | -99 | -225 | -14 | -140 |
| Cash flow from current operations | 1,684 | -89 | 3,973 | 2,200 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -265 | -350 | -1,747 | -1,832 |
| Acquisitions of businesses and operations | - | - | -99 | -99 |
| Divested businesses and operations | 31 | - | 31 |  |
| Cash flow before dividend and financing | 1,450 | -439 | 2,158 | 269 |
| Dividend to the Parent Company's shareholders | - |  | -648 | -648 |
| Dividend to minority in Tibnor |  | -45 | - | -45 |
| Acquisition of minority in Tibnor | - | 0 | -393 | -393 |
| Net cash flow | 1,450 | -484 | 1,117 | -817 |
| Net debt at beginning of period | -18,475 | -17,589 | -17,365 | -17,589 |
| Net cash flow | 1,450 | -484 | 1,117 | -817 |
| Revaluation of liabilities against equity 1) | 457 | 826 | -524 | -155 |
| Currency effects 2) | -129 | -118 | 75 | 86 |
| Net debt at end of period | -16,697 | -17,365 | -16,697 | -18,475 |

1) Revaluation of hedging of currency risks in foreign operations.
2) Mainly consisting of cash flow effects on derivative instruments and revaluation of other financial liabilities in foreign currency.

As per March 31, the term to maturity on the total loan portfolio averaged 5.3 (3.1) years, with an average fixed interest period of 1.2 ( 0.7 ) years. Of the loan portfolio of SEK $18,479(19,249)$ million, SEK $917(2,045)$ million comprised short-term commercial paper including day loans and SEK 17,562 $(17,204)$ million comprised long-term financing with an average term to maturity of 5.6 (3.3) years.

## The Group's liquidity preparedness

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 0}$ | 1,129 |
| Committed long-term credit facilities | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 0 6}$ | 11,423 |
| Liquidity preparedness | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 7 6}$ | 12,552 |
| -as a percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ | $30 \%$ |
| Less commercial paper | $\mathbf{- 9 1 7}$ | $-2,045$ |
| Liquidity preparedness excluding commercial | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 5 9}$ | 10,507 |
| paper | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ | $25 \%$ |
| - as percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) |  |  |

In April 2012, the term to maturity was extended in one of our committed credit facilities at the same time as we reduced the amount somewhat.

## Return on capital employed/equity

The return on capital employed before tax and return on equity after tax for the most recent twelvemonth period were both $5 \%$, which are the same levels as for the full year of 2011.

## Equity

Following the addition of profit for the year of SEK 281 million attributable to the Company's shareholders and other comprehensive income of SEK -961 million (primarily comprising translation differences), and after deduction of decided upon dividends of SEK 648 million, the shareholders' equity in the Company amounted to SEK $29,440(28,482)$ million, corresponding to SEK $90.88(87.93)$ per share.

## Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting held on March 26, 2012, a resolution was adopted to issue a dividend of SEK 2.00 (2.00) per share, totaling SEK 648 (648) million. The dividend was disbursed on April 3, and is thus reported at the end of the quarter as a debt.

## Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures during the first quarter amounted to SEK 429 (500) million, of which SEK 265 (350) million involved strategic capital expenditure projects. No business acquisitions took place during the quarter.

## SSAB EMEA

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{5 , 7 8 0}$ | 6,071 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 7 7}$ | 23,768 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{- 1 2 4}$ | 236 | $\mathbf{2 8 9}$ | 649 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 8}$ | 210 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 9}$ | 1,261 |
| Number of employees at end of period | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 6}$ | 6,621 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 6}$ | 6,742 |

The first quarter was characterized by a wait-and-see approach from most customers. However, demand from the Construction Machinery segment remained stable, and parts of Heavy Transport also demonstrated continued good demand.

Steel shipments increased by $12 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011 but declined by $11 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011, and amounted to SEK 511 (571) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products increased by $19 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter but declined by $3 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011, and amounted to 227 (233) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products thereby accounted for 44 (41)\% of total shipments.

Price agreements signed during the fourth quarter of 2011 had a negative impact on prices during the first quarter of 2012. See the table below.

Due to continued curtailed production, crude steel production fell by $12 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011. In March, the larger blast furnace in Oxelösund, which has been out of operation since the summer of 2011, was started up again, while the smaller furnace is planned to be idled at the beginning of May. Steel production fell by $17 \%$ compared with the same period of 2011 . At the end of March, a gas pipe breakdown at the plant in Oxelösund resulted in a 10-day outage in production.

Sales declined by $5 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011 and amounted to SEK $5,780(6,071)$ million. An improved product mix accounted for a positive effect of 4 percentage points, while lower volumes accounted for a negative effect of 7 percentage points, and lower prices and currency effects for a negative effect of 2 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK-124 (236) million, which is SEK 360 million lower than in the first quarter of 2011. The weaker result is primarily due to lower capacity utilization, lower prices and lower volumes.

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 1,198 (210) million. Cash flow was positively affected by lower working capital, primarily due to lower inventories.

Capital expenditures during the quarter amounted to SEK 187 (270) million, of which SEK 52 (154) million involved strategic capital expenditures. The project for the production of quenched steels at the plant in Borlänge was brought into commission during the first quarter of 2012.

| Price analysis | Standard <br> steels | Niche <br> steels |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| quarter 4/11 to 1/12 | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Price change, local currency | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $-1 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Exchange rate movements | $-5 \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| Net price change |  |  |

## SSAB Americas

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 9}$ | 3,984 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 2 4}$ | 17,099 |
| Operating profit 1) | $\mathbf{6 7 0}$ | 383 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 6}$ | 2,109 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{6 9 9}$ | 65 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 0}$ | 1,296 |
| Number of employees at end of period | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 3}$ | 1,244 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 3}$ | 1,338 |
| 1) Excluding depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets. |  |  |  |  |

Demand during the first quarter remained good from most segments - the mining industry within the Material Handing segment, from parts of Construction Machinery, as well as from the Energy segment. Automotive also demonstrated continued good demand.

Steel shipments were $7 \%$ higher than in the fourth quarter of 2011 but on the same level as in the first quarter of 2011, and amounted to 622 (623) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products were $29 \%$ higher than in the fourth quarter and $14 \%$ higher than in the first quarter of 2011. Shipments of niche products amounted to 193 (170) thousand tonnes and thereby accounted for 31 (27)\% of total shipments during the first quarter.

Prices for both standard steels and niche steels increased somewhat in USD compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. See the table below.

Both crude steel production and steel production were at the same levels as in the first quarter of 2011.
Sales during the first quarter increased by $16 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011, and amounted to SEK $4,609(3,984)$ million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 9 percentage points, an improved product mix for a positive effect of 2 percentage points, and volume and currency effects accounted for a positive effect of 5 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 670 (383) million, an improvement of SEK 287 million. Higher prices and the impact of the maintenance outage last year were the primary explanations for the improved result.

The operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 699 (65) million. Cash flow was negatively affected by a slight increase in working capital.

Capital expenditures during the quarter amounted to SEK 213 (232) million, of which SEK 192 (201) million involved strategic capital expenditure projects. The largest ongoing project comprises the construction of a second quenching line in Mobile, Alabama in order to increase quenched steel production capacity by approximately 200 thousand tonnes. The quenching line is expected to be brought into full commission during the second quarter of 2012.

| Price analysis <br> quarter 4/11 to 1/12 | Standard <br> steels | Niche <br> steels |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Price change, local currency | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $1 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Exchange rate movements | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Net price change in USD | $2 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |


| SSAB APAC |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | 585 | 690 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6}$ | 2,811 |
| Operating profit | 65 | 102 | $\mathbf{2 8 7}$ | 324 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{- 7 9}$ | -93 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 24 |
| Number of employees at end of period | $\mathbf{1 8 2}$ | 118 | $\mathbf{1 8 2}$ | 171 |

During the first quarter, underlying demand (especially for quenched steels), remained good in China and Australia, but shipments declined due to inventory reductions at customers, primarily within the Automotive segment and the mobile crane industry within Construction Machinery. Demand remained strong within the Materials Handling segment and from manufacturers of large construction equipment within Construction Machinery.

Shipments of niche products fell by $25 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011 and by 30\% compared with the first quarter of 2011. Shipments of niche products amounted to 39 (56) thousand tonnes and accounted for 95 (98)\% of total shipments.

Niche steel prices in local currencies increased by $2 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. See the table below.

Sales declined by $15 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2011 and amounted to SEK 585 (690) million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 2 percentage points, an improved product mix for a positive effect of 7 percentage points, and currency effects for a positive effect of 4 percentage points, while lower volumes accounted for a negative effect of 28 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 37 million lower at SEK 65 (102) million. The weaker result was primarily due to lower volumes.

The operating cash flow for the first quarter was SEK -79 (-93) million. Cash flow was negatively affected by increased inventories.

Capital expenditures during the quarter amounted to SEK 22 (23) million, of which SEK 21 (23) million involved strategic capital expenditures. The largest ongoing project comprises the finishing line in Kunshan, China. Testing of the line - which has capacity for cutting to size, blasting and organic coating - began during the first quarter. It is expected to be brought into full commission during the second quarter of 2012. The investment also includes a research and development center which will focus on processing and applications development of high strength steels.

| Price analysis | Niche |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter 4/11 to 1/12 | steels |
| Price change, local currency | $2 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $6 \%$ |
| Exchange rate movements | $0 \%$ |
| Net price change | $8 \%$ |


| Tilbnor |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 1}$ | 1,951 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 6 4}$ | 7,244 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ | 128 | $\mathbf{2 3 1}$ | 254 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{9 5}$ | 79 | $\mathbf{3 7 2}$ | 356 |
| Number of employees at end of period | $\mathbf{7 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 8}$ |

Total shipments during the first quarter increased by $8 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2011, but were $6 \%$ lower than in the first quarter of 2011. Tibnor's shipments of strip products increased compared with the fourth quarter of last year but declined compared with the first quarter of 2011.

Sales were $9 \%$ lower than in the first quarter of 2011 and amounted to SEK $1,771(1,951)$ million. The decrease is due to lower prices (negative effect of 3 percentage points) and lower volumes (negative effect of 6 percentage points)

Operating profit for the first quarter was SEK 23 million lower at SEK 105 (128) million. Profit was affected by a write-down of inventories in the amount of SEK -4 (-) million.

The operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 95 (79) million. Cash flow was negatively affected by an increase in accounts receivable.

## Risks and uncertainties

For information regarding material risks and uncertainty factors, reference is made to the detailed description in the 2011 Annual Report. No material new or changed risks and uncertainty factors were identified during the quarter.

## Accounting principles

This quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34.
The accounting principles are based on International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and consequential references to Chapter 9 of the Annual Accounts Act. The accounts of the Parent Company have been prepared in accordance with RFR 2 and the Annual Accounts Act.

During 2011, the Group changed accounting principles and, for details, reference is made to the 2011 Annual Report. The most important effects on reporting for the first quarter of 2011 are that Operating profit is positively affected in the amount of SEK 5 million; Profit for the period after tax is negatively affected by SEK 13 million; and Total comprehensive income is negatively affected by SEK 9 million. In the balance sheet as per March 31, 2011, Shareholders' equity was reduced by SEK 64 million, while Long-term, deferred income increased by SEK 64 million.

No material changes in accounting principles have taken place since the results for 2011.

Review report
This quarterly report has not been reviewed by the auditors.

Stockholm, April 26, 2012


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## Consolidated income statement

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ | 11,056 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 0 7}$ | 44,640 |
| Cost of goods sold | $\mathbf{- 9 , 8 5 2}$ | $-9,717$ | $\mathbf{- 3 9 , 9 9 4}$ | $-39,859$ |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 1}$ | 1,339 | $\mathbf{4 , 6 1 3}$ | 4,781 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | -686 | -693 | $\mathbf{- 2 , 9 1 9}$ | $-2,926$ |
| Other operating income and expenses | $\mathbf{- 1 3}$ | -30 | $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ | 613 |
| Affiliated companies, profit after tax | $\mathbf{7}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 44 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 7 9}$ | 621 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 0}$ | 2,512 |
| Financial income | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 35 |
| Financial expenses | $\mathbf{- 1 6 0}$ | -117 | $\mathbf{- 5 9 2}$ | -549 |
| Profit for the period after financial items | $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ | 509 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 8}$ | 1,998 |
| Tax | $\mathbf{- 4 8}$ | -118 | $\mathbf{- 3 6 8}$ | -438 |
| Profit for the period after tax | $\mathbf{2 8 1}$ | 391 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 0}$ |
| Of which attributable to: |  |  |  |  |
| - the Parent Company's shareholders | $\mathbf{2 8 1}$ | 377 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 0}$ |
| - non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{-}$ | 14 | $\mathbf{- 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr|}\hline \text { Key numbers } & \mathbf{2 0 1 2} & 2011 & \text { Apr 11- } & \begin{array}{r}2011 \\ \text { Mar 12 }\end{array} \\ \text { Full year }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Q 1 }\end{array}\right)$

[^1]Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | Apr 11- <br> Mar 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the period after tax | 281 | 391 | 1,450 | 1,560 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |
| Translation differences for the period | -1,327 | -2,312 | 1,467 | 482 |
| Cash flow hedges | 37 | -31 | -34 | -102 |
| Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations | 457 | 826 | -524 | -155 |
| Actuarial profits and losses, pensions | - |  | -2 | -2 |
| Share in other comprehensive income of affiliated companies and joint ventures | 2 | 0 | -16 | -18 |
| Tax attributable to other comprehensive income | -130 | -209 | 148 | 69 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax | -961 | -1,726 | 1,039 | 274 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | -680 | -1,335 | 2,489 | 1,834 |
| Of which attributable to: |  |  |  |  |
| - Parent Company's shareholders | -680 | -1,347 | 2,501 | 1,834 |
| - non-controlling interests | - | 12 | -12 | - |

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Equity attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders

| SEK millions | Share capital | Other contributed funds | Reserves | Retained earnings | Total | Noncontrolling interests | Total equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity, December 31, 2010 | 2,851 | 9,944 | -2,041 | 19,075 | 29,829 | 191 | 30,020 |
| Changes Jan 1-Mar 31, 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive income for the period |  |  | -1,724 | 377 | -1 347 | 12 | -1,335 |
| Dividend to non-controlling interests |  |  |  |  |  | -45 | -45 |
| Equity, March 31, 2011 | 2,851 | 9,944 | $-3,765$ | 19,452 | 28,482 | 158 | 28,640 |
| Changes Apr 1 - Dec 31, 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive income for the period |  |  | 1,999 | 1,182 | 3,181 | -12 | 3,169 |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests 1) |  |  | -3 | -244 | -247 | -146 | -393 |
| Dividend |  |  |  | -648 | -648 |  | -648 |
| Equity, December 31, 2011 | 2,851 | 9,944 | -1,769 | 19,742 | 30,768 | - | 30,768 |
| Changes Jan 1-Mar 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive income for the period |  |  | -961 | 281 | -680 |  | -680 |
| Dividend 2) |  |  |  | -648 | -648 |  | -648 |
| Equity, March 31, 2012 | 2,851 | 9,944 | -2,730 | 19,375 | 29,440 |  | 29,440 |

There are 323,934,775 shares with a quotient value of SEK 8.80.

1) The minority stake in Tibnor was acquired in May 2011.
2) Decided dividend; disbursed on April 3, 2012.

Consolidated balance sheet

|  | $\mathbf{3 1 ~ M a r}$ | 31 Mar | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | 2011 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 1 9}$ | 18,911 |
| Other intangible assets | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 4}$ | 3,809 | 3,638 |
| Tangible fixed assets | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 1 5}$ | 16,639 | 18,693 |
| Participations in affiliated companies | $\mathbf{3 5 4}$ | 393 | 349 |
| Financial assets | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 71 | 106 |
| Deferred tax receivables 1) | $\mathbf{7 8 3}$ | 152 | $\mathbf{7 0 2}$ |
| Total fixed assets | $\mathbf{4 0 , 9 5 3}$ | 38,283 | 42,399 |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 1 9}$ | 11,042 | 11,687 |
| Accounts receivable | $\mathbf{5 , 8 6 1}$ | 6,281 | 5,734 |
| Current tax receivables | $\mathbf{2 3 8}$ | 649 | 381 |
| Other current receivables | $\mathbf{9 9 8}$ | 1,718 | 1,590 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 0}$ | 1,129 | 1,648 |
| Total current assets | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 8 6}$ | 20,819 | 21,040 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 3 9}$ | 59,102 | 63,439 |

Equity and liabilities

| Equity for shareholders in the company | $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 4 0}$ | 28,482 | 30,768 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{0}$ | 158 | 0 |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 4 0}$ | 28,640 | 30,768 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | $\mathbf{4 , 7 8 8}$ | 4,763 | 4,919 |
| Other long-term provisions | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ | 256 | 298 |
| Deferred income 1) | $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ | 64 | 543 |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 7 8}$ | 16,082 | 16,940 |
| Total long-term liabilities | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 7 5}$ | 21,165 | 22,700 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 1}$ | 3,167 | 3,607 |
| Current tax liabilities | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ | 187 | 188 |
| Accounts payable | $\mathbf{4 , 0 6 7}$ | 3,871 | 4,296 |
| Other current liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 9}$ | 2,072 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 0}$ |
| Total current liabilities | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 2 4}$ | 9,297 | 9,971 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 3 9}$ | 59,102 | 63,439 |

1) Of the deferred tax receivable, SEK 512 (64) million constitutes a valuation of the future tax credits regarding investments in Alabama, USA. Since the credits have not yet been booked as income, a corresponding liability has been booked as a Long-term, deferred income.

Cash flow

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | Apr 11- <br> Mar 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit/loss | 479 | 621 | 2,370 | 2,512 |
| Amortization/depreciation and write-downs | 629 | 572 | 2,402 | 2,345 |
| Adjustment for other non-cash items | -5 | -9 | 103 | 99 |
| Received and paid interest | -104 | -107 | -478 | -481 |
| Tax paid | -99 | -224 | -15 | -140 |
| Change in working capital | 952 | -793 | 918 | -827 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 1,852 | 60 | 5,300 | 3,508 |
| Capital expenditure payments | -429 | -500 | -3,040 | -3,111 |
| Acquisitions of businesses and operations | - |  | -99 | -99 |
| Divested businesses and operations 1) | 31 | - | 31 | - |
| Other investing activities | -4 | 1 | -34 | -29 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -402 | -499 | -3,142 | -3,239 |
| Dividend | - | - | -648 | -648 |
| Change in loans | -1,697 | 232 | -1,411 | 518 |
| Change in financial investments | 187 | 103 | 595 | 511 |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests 2) | - |  | -393 | -393 |
| Other financing activities | 91 | -62 | 233 | 80 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -1,419 | 273 | -1,624 | 68 |
| Cash flow for the period | 31 | -166 | 534 | 337 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,648 | 1,314 | 1,129 | 1,314 |
| Translation differences in cash and cash equivalents | -9 | -19 | 7 | -3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 1,670 | 1,129 | 1,670 | 1,648 |

) The minority stake in Tibnor was acquired in May 2011.

The business areas' sales, earnings and return on capital employed
Sales Sales, external
Operating profit/loss

Return on capital employed (\%) 3)

| SEK millions | 2012 | 2011 | Change |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr 11- <br> Mar 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 1 | Q 1 | in \% | in \% 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SSAB EMEA | 5,780 | 6,071 | -5\% | -4\% | 4,203 | 4,541 | -124 | 236 | 2 | 4 |
| SSAB Americas | 4,609 | 3,984 | 16\% | 12\% | 4,511 | 3,933 | 670 | 383 | 30 | 27 |
| SSAB APAC | 585 | 690 | -15\% | -19\% | 585 | 690 | 65 | 102 | 23 | 29 |
| Tibnor | 1,771 | 1,951 | -9\% | -9\% | 1,724 | 1,892 | 105 | 128 | 13 | 14 |
| Amortization on surplus values 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | -197 | -189 |  |  |
| Other | -1,722 | -1,640 |  |  |  |  | -40 | -39 | - |  |
| Total | 11,023 | 11,056 | 0\% | -2\% | 11,023 | 11,056 | 479 | 621 | 5 | 5 |

1) Depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
2) Adjusted for changes in exchange rates.
3) SSAB Americas' return is calculated excluding surplus values. Inclusive of surplus values, the returns are $6 \%$ and $5 \%$ respectively.

The Group's results per quarter

| SEK millions | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ | $2 / 11$ | $3 / 11$ | $4 / 11$ | $1 / 12$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 8,865 | 10,911 | 9,902 | 10,205 | 11,056 | 11,769 | 10,917 | 10,898 | 11,023 |
| Operating expenses | $-8,089$ | $-9,594$ | $-8,997$ | $-9,677$ | $-9,868$ | $-9,900$ | $-9,826$ | $-10,233$ | $-9,922$ |
| Depreciation | -611 | -630 | -618 | -592 | -572 | -561 | -585 | -627 | -629 |
| Affiliated companies | 7 | 29 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 23 | 4 | 12 | 7 |
| Financial items | -85 | -84 | -138 | -95 | -112 | -144 | -110 | -148 | -150 |
| Profit/loss after financial |  | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 8}$ |
| items | $\mathbf{0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sales per quarter and business area

| SEK millions | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ | $2 / 11$ | $3 / 11$ | $4 / 11$ | $1 / 12$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 4,836 | 5,678 | 5,194 | 5,720 | 6,071 | 6,386 | 5,491 | 5,820 | 5,780 |
| SSAB Americas | 3,142 | 4,037 | 3,794 | 3,608 | 3,984 | 4,403 | 4,505 | 4,207 | 4,609 |
| SSAB APAC | 589 | 688 | 531 | 518 | 690 | 788 | 625 | 708 | 585 |
| Tibnor | 1,474 | 1,834 | 1,587 | 1,801 | 1,951 | 1,957 | 1,637 | 1,699 | 1,771 |
| Other | $-1,176$ | $-1,326$ | $-1,204$ | $-1,442$ | $-1,640$ | $-1,765$ | $-1,341$ | $-1,536$ | $-1,722$ |
| Sales | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ |

Operating profit/loss per quarter and business area

| SEK millions | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ | $2 / 11$ | $3 / 11$ | $4 / 11$ | $1 / 12$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 214 | 338 | -109 | -70 | 236 | 664 | -3 | -248 | -124 |
| SSAB Americas | 137 | 342 | 455 | 235 | 383 | 651 | 661 | 414 | 670 |
| SSAB APAC | 10 | 96 | 109 | 17 | 102 | 67 | 59 | 96 | 65 |
| Tibnor | 79 | 188 | 136 | 18 | 128 | 99 | 12 | 15 | 105 |
| Amortization on surplus values 1) | -223 | -233 | -212 | -202 | -189 | -183 | -189 | -197 | -197 |
| Other | -46 | -15 | -79 | -53 | -39 | 32 | -29 | -30 | -40 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 9}$ |

[^2]The Parent Company's income statement

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| Administrative expenses | $\mathbf{- 5 7}$ | -53 | $\mathbf{- 2 2 3}$ | -219 |
| Other operating income/expenses | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{3 7 6}$ | 374 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{- 3 5}$ | -33 | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | 155 |
| Dividend from subsidiaries | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | 255 | $\mathbf{1 9 1}$ | 266 |
| Financial items | $\mathbf{- 7 6}$ | -22 | $\mathbf{- 7 7}$ | -23 |
| Profit after financial items | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | 200 | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ | 398 |
| Appropriations | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 33 |
| Tax | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{- 2 5}$ | -40 |
| Profit after tax | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | 213 | $\mathbf{2 7 5}$ | 391 |

## The Parent Company's statement of comprehensive income

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | Apr 11- | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 12 | Full year |
| Profit after tax | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | 213 | $\mathbf{2 7 5}$ | 391 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |
| Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations | 457 | 826 | $\mathbf{- 5 2 4}$ | -155 |
| Cash flow hedges | 17 | 0 | $\mathbf{4}$ | -13 |
| Tax attributable to other comprehensive income | $\mathbf{- 1 2 5}$ | -217 | $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | 44 |
| Other comprehensive income, net after tax | $\mathbf{3 4 9}$ | 609 | $\mathbf{- 3 8 4}$ | -124 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | $\mathbf{4 4 6}$ | 822 | $\mathbf{- 1 0 9}$ | 267 |

The Parent Company's balance sheet

|  | $\mathbf{3 1 ~ M a r}$ | 31 Mar | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2011 | 2011 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets | $\mathbf{3 9 , 2 7 8}$ | 38,829 | 39,282 |
| Other current assets | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 5 2}$ | 13,047 | 14,463 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 2}$ | 674 | 999 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{5 2 , 8 3 2}$ | 52,550 | 54,744 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity | $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 3}$ | 3,753 | 3,753 |
| Unrestricted equity | $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 5 2}$ | 28,056 | 26,853 |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 0 5}$ | 31,809 | 30,606 |
| Untaxed reserves | $\mathbf{6 6 1}$ | 694 | 661 |
| Long-term liabilities and provisions | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 3 8}$ |
| Current liabilities and provisions | $\mathbf{9 , 3 2 5}$ | 4,091 | 8,339 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{5 2 , 8 3 2}$ | 52,550 | 54,744 |

Production and shipments

| Thousand tonnes | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ | $2 / 11$ | $3 / 11$ | $4 / 11$ | $1 / 12$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude steel production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA | 874 | 941 | 739 | 864 | 943 | 957 | 612 | 741 | 832 |
| - SSAB Americas | 585 | 599 | 583 | 567 | 631 | 624 | 607 | 556 | 624 |
| -Total | 1,459 | 1,540 | 1,322 | 1,431 | 1,574 | 1,581 | 1,219 | 1,297 | 1,456 |
| Steel production 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA | 738 | 764 | 505 | 713 | 765 | 755 | 506 | 591 | 638 |
| - SSAB Americas | 558 | 553 | 545 | 553 | 592 | 579 | 563 | 537 | 591 |
| -Total | 1,296 | 1,317 | 1,050 | 1,266 | 1,357 | 1,334 | 1,069 | 1,128 | 1,229 |
| Steel shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA | 547 | 600 | 401 | 486 | 571 | 556 | 418 | 455 | 511 |
| - SSAB Americas | 565 | 610 | 583 | 598 | 623 | 628 | 612 | 579 | 622 |
| - SSAB APAC | 70 | 58 | 44 | 44 | 57 | 64 | 46 | 52 | 41 |
| -Total | 1,182 | 1,268 | 1,028 | 1,128 | 1,251 | 1,248 | 1,076 | 1,086 | 1,174 |
| of which niche products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA | 170 | 205 | 161 | 197 | 233 | 244 | 187 | 190 | 227 |
| - SSAB Americas | 126 | 130 | 134 | 172 | 170 | 154 | 171 | 150 | 193 |
| - SSAB APAC | 44 | 57 | 44 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 45 | 52 | 39 |
| -Total niche products | 340 | 392 | 339 | 413 | 459 | 459 | 403 | 392 | 459 |

1) Including subcontract rolling.
[^3]
## For further information:

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## Half-yearly report, 2012:

The half-yearly report for 2012 will be published on July 26, 2012.

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[^1]:    1) There are no outstanding share instruments, and thus no dilution is relevant.
[^2]:    1) ) Depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
[^3]:    Note:
    This report has been published in Swedish and English. In the event of differences between the English translation and the Swedish original, the Swedish Report shall prevail.

