SSAB
Report for the first quarter of 2011

## Report for the first quarter of 2011

## The quarter

- Sales increased by 25 \% to SEK $11,056(8,865)$ million
- Operating profit improved to SEK 616 (168) million. Currency affects earnings by SEK -300 million
- Profit after financial items improved to SEK 504 (83) million. Currency affects earnings by SEK -300 million
- Earnings per share of SEK 1.20 (0.44)
- Operating cash flow of SEK 237 (256) million and cash flow from current operations of SEK -89 (447) million
- The net debt/equity ratio amounted to $60 \%$ compared with $58 \%$ at year end
- Shipments of niche products increased by $35 \%$ during the first quarter compared with the first quarter of last year
- Niche products now account for 37 (29) \% of steel shipments
(Amounts in the report in brackets relate to the corresponding period of last year.)


## Comments by the CEO

Demand for steel strengthened during the first quarter and steel prices increased, partly as a consequence of improved underlying demand, and partly due to pre-buying behavior by our customers.

As far as SSAB is concerned, we had a positive development during the first quarter. We saw a clear improvement in earnings compared with the same period of last year, with an operating profit of SEK 616 million.

Order intake for SSAB's niche products remained strong, primarily from the Material Handling (which includes the mining industry), Heavy Transport, and Automotive segments. Demand from certain parts of the Construction segment, such as the crane industry, as well as ordinary steels, improved during the quarter.

North America was the region that performed most strongly during the quarter, while the recovery in southern Europe continues to proceed slowly.

We encountered certain disruptions in production at the beginning of the quarter, among other things due to the harsh winter and a chilled hearth in one of the blast furnaces in Oxelösund. Production is now once again stable and we are producing at a normal level. The planned maintenance outage in Mobile has been completed as planned.

Shipments of SSAB's products are expected to increase slightly in the second quarter. Demand is expected to continue at a good level, particularly in Asia and Latin America, but in North America as well. The recovery in southern Europe is proceeding more slowly, while northern Europe has seen a somewhat more positive trend. We anticipate continued strong demand for our niche products. Price levels in renegotiated agreements for the second quarter will be higher than in the first quarter.

There is, however, a continued risk for excess industry capacity unless underlying demand continues to strengthen. Other uncertainty factors going forward are the consequences of the natural disasters in Japan and the unrest in North Africa.

Scrap steel prices have been stable during the first quarter while spot prices for coal and iron ore have continued to increase. This means that our purchase prices will increase during the second quarter. We do not anticipate that the price increases that we are currently carrying out will fully offset the expected increased raw materials prices, but our long-term aim is to compensate in full for increasing coal and iron ore prices.

It is clear that demand for steel has strengthened. During the second half of the year, we know that higher raw materials prices will have an increased impact, while at the same time, we will be carrying out extended maintenance outages due to the investment program.

Consolidated income statement

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \mathrm{Q} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | April 10- <br> March 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 11,056 | 8,865 | 42,074 | 39,883 |
| Operating profit | 616 | 168 | 1,532 | 1,084 |
| Of which operating profit per business area |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA | 236 | 214 | 396 | 374 |
| - SSAB Americas | 378 | 134 | 1,363 | 1,119 |
| - SSAB APAC | 102 | 10 | 324 | 232 |
| - Tibnor | 128 | 79 | 470 | 421 |
| - Amortization on surplus values 1) | -189 | -223 | -836 | -870 |
| - Other | -39 | -46 | -185 | -192 |
|  | 616 | 168 | 1,532 | 1,084 |
| Financial items | -112 | -85 | -429 | -402 |
| Profit after financial items | 504 | 83 | 1,103 | 682 |
| Tax | -100 | 69 | -87 | 82 |
| Profit after tax for continuing operations | 404 | 152 | 1,016 | 764 |
| Profit after tax for discontinued operations 2) | - | - | -164 | -164 |
| Profit for the period after tax | 404 | 152 | 852 | 600 |

1) Amortization on surplus values of intangible and tangible assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
2) The discontinued operations relate to the tubular business in North America which was divested in 2008. The cost in 2010 relates to provisions for warranty undertakings to the buyer regarding tax.

| Key numbers | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 | April 10- <br> March 11 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Return on capital employed before tax (\%) | Q 1 | Q 1 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 2 |
| Return on equity after tax (\%) | - | - | $\mathbf{3}$ | 2 |
| Earnings per share (SEK) | - | - | $\mathbf{3}$ | 1.70 |
| -of which for continuing operations (SEK) | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0}$ | 0.44 | $\mathbf{2 . 4 7}$ | 1.2 .21 |
| Equity (SEK millions) | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0}$ | 0.44 | $\mathbf{2 . 9 7}$ | 2.21 |
| Net debt (SEK millions) | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 0 5}$ | 30,879 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 0 5}$ | 30,076 |
| Net debt/equity ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 6 3}$ | 15,039 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 6 3}$ | 17,587 |

## Market

According to the World Steel Association (WSA), global crude steel production in the first quarter of the year increased by $7 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2010. Total production amounted to 371 (341) million tonnes. China accounted for 46 (46) \% of global crude steel production.

Demand for steel had good growth during the first quarter and steel prices have increased as a consequence of improved underlying demand, but also due to pre-buying behavior by our customers.

Inventory levels at the European steel distributors, relative to the past three months' sales, were at 57 days in March, which is a reduction compared with December 2010. According to statistics from the Metals Service Center Institute, in March seasonally adjusted plate inventories at Steel Service Centers in the US represented 2.7 months' of actual sales, which continues to be at historically low levels.

SSAB's order intake for niche products, especially from the Material Handling, Heavy Transport and Automotive segments, remained good. Demands from certain parts of the Construction segment, as well as for ordinary steels, demonstrated a positive trend during the quarter.

## Short-term prospects

Shipments of SSAB's products are expected to continue to slightly increase during the second quarter. Demand, particularly in China and Latin America, but also in North America, is expected to continue at a good level. The recovery in southern Europe is proceeding slowly, while northern Europe has a somewhat more positive trend. Demand for niche products is expected to remain strong during the second quarter. The effects of the natural disasters in Japan and the unrest in North Africa are not yet fully clear and may impact the future demand structure.

The pace of the recovery remains uncertain and there is a risk of excess industry capacity unless underlying demand continues to develop positively. The pre-buying behavior pending price increases, which occurred during the first quarter, may have a negative impact on volumes and price agreements during the second quarter.

The price trend during the first quarter will have a positive impact on SSAB's contracted price agreements during the second quarter. SSAB's aim is to continue to compensate in full for increases in coal and iron ore costs, but the price increases currently being carried out are not expected to be sufficient to offset in full the anticipated cost increases.

The planned maintenance outage in Mobile, Alabama, which continued until the first week of April, proceeded according to plan and will negatively impact on second quarter operating profit in the amount of approximately SEK 100 million. The quenching line which produces quenched steel in Mobile underwent a 10-day scheduled maintenance outage at the end of April. During the summer, a blast furnace in Oxelösund will undergo a major maintenance outage which will last some 10 weeks.

## The Group

## Development during the first quarter

## Raw materials

SSAB expects to purchase approximately $60 \%$ of its annual coal requirements from Australia, and the remainder from the United States. In the future, price agreements for Australian coal will be signed on a monthly basis; the agreements for April entail a price increase in USD of approximately $59 \%$ compared with the price during the first quarter of 2011. In Swedish kronor, this represents a price increase of approximately $28 \%$. Coal purchases from the US will continue to take place based on annual agreements. Agreements for some of SSAB's American coal purchases for 2011 have been signed on terms entailing a price increase in USD of slightly more than $40 \%$ and $15 \%$ in SEK compared to the 2010 annual agreement. The full impact of the price increase will not be felt until during the third quarter.

Iron ore prices in the first quarter of 2011 were unchanged in USD, which meant a price reduction in SEK of $12 \%$ compared with the price in the fourth quarter of 2010. No price agreements have yet been signed for the second quarter. However, the price trend on global markets points to a steep increase. The prices will impact on earnings with a time lag of approximately 3 months.

The American operations regularly purchase scrap steel for their manufacturing. Market prices for scrap steel in the US fell slightly at the beginning of the first quarter of the year but recovered somewhat in April, and are now approximately at the same level as at the end of 2010.

## Shipments and production

SSAB's shipments during the first quarter were up $6 \%$ compared with the first quarter of last year and up $11 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2010. Shipments of niche products increased by $35 \%$ compared with the first quarter of last year and by 11 \% compared with the fourth quarter. In total, niche products accounted for 37 (29) \% of total shipments during the quarter.

Compared with the first quarter of 2010, crude steel production was up $8 \%$ and steel production was up 5\%; compared with the fourth quarter of last year, the increases were $10 \%$ and $7 \%$ respectively.

## Sales

Sales during the quarter amounted to SEK $11,056(8,865)$ million, an increase of SEK 2,191 million or $25 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010. Higher volumes accounted for a positive effect of 11 percentage points, higher prices for 18 percentage points, and an improved product mix for 5 percentage points, while exchange rate movements had a negative effect of 9 percentage points.

## Earnings

Operating profit for the quarter improved by SEK 448 million compared with the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to SEK 616 (168) million. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted operating profit by approximately SEK 300 million. The profit analysis is shown in the table below.

| Change in operating profit between the first quarter of $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ and $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ (SEK millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Effect of exchange rate movements on operating profit | -300 |
| Steel operations | 1,600 |
| - Higher prices | 480 |
| - Higher volumes | $-1,200$ |
| - Higher variable production costs |  |
| Tibnor | 50 |
| - Higher volumes, changes mix and margins | -169 |
| Higher fixed costs | -13 |
| Other | $\mathbf{4 4 8}$ |

Net financial items for the quarter amounted to SEK -112 (-85) million.
Profit after financial items for the quarter was SEK 504 (83) million. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted profit by approximately SEK 300 million.

## Profit after tax and earnings per share

Profit after tax (attributable to the shareholders) for the quarter was SEK 390 (143) million or SEK 1.20
(0.44) per share. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted profit by approximately SEK 300 million. Tax for the quarter was SEK -100 (+69) million.

## Financing and liquidity

The operating cash flow for the quarter was SEK 237 (256) million. Cash flow was affected positively from reduced inventories, counterbalanced by higher accounts receivable resulting from increased sales. Cash flow before financing and dividend amounted to SEK -439 (299) million. Cash flow for the quarter was negatively impacted by, among other things, strategic investment expenditures of SEK 350 million. Following translation effects on liabilities in foreign currency by slightly more than SEK 700 million, net debt during the first quarter declined by SEK 224 million. On March 31, the net debt was SEK $17,363(15,039)$ million. The net debt/equity ratio was $60(49) \%$. At the beginning of the year, the net debt was SEK 17,587 million and the net debt/equity ratio was $58 \%$.

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \mathrm{Q} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | April 10March 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 210 | -120 | -1,406 | -1,736 |
| SSAB Americas | 60 | 510 | 971 | 1,421 |
| SSAB APAC | -93 | -94 | 163 | 162 |
| Tibnor | 79 | -56 | 177 | 42 |
| Other | -19 | 16 | -136 | -101 |
| Operating cash flow | 237 | 256 | -231 | -212 |
| Financial items | -106 | -74 | -424 | -392 |
| Taxes | -220 | 265 | -612 | -127 |
| Cash flow from current operations | -89 | 447 | -1,267 | -731 |
| Strategic investments | -350 | -149 | -1,371 | -1,170 |
| Divestment of businesses and operations 1) | 0 | 1 | -560 | -559 |
| Cash flow before dividend and financing | -439 | 299 | -3,198 | -2,460 |
| Dividend to shareholders and holdings without a controlling interest | -45 | -15 | -369 | -339 |
| Revaluation of debts against equity 2 ) | 826 | -30 | 1,455 | 599 |
| Currency effects 3) | -118 | 21 | -212 | -73 |
| Change, net debt (increase-/decrease+) | 224 | 275 | -2,324 | -2,273 |

1) 2010, includes payment of SEK 591 million under warranty undertakings to the purchaser of the tubular business.
2) Revaluation for hedging of currency risk in foreign operations.
3) Primarily cash flow effects on derivatives and revaluation of other financial liabilities in foreign currency.

As of March 31, the term to maturity on the total loan portfolio averaged 3.1 (3.6) years with an average fixed interest period of $0.7(0.9)$ years. Of the loan portfolio of SEK 19,249 $(17,073)$ million, shortterm commercial paper accounted for SEK $2,045(1,589)$ million.

The Group's liquidity preparedness

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 9}$ | 2,097 |
| Committed credit facilities | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 2 3}$ | 15,488 |
| Liquidity preparedness | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 5 2}$ | 17,585 |
| -as a percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ | $57 \%$ |
| Less commercial paper | $\mathbf{- 2 , 0 4 5}$ | $-1,589$ |
| Liquidity preparedness excluding commercial paper | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 7}$ | 15,996 |
| - as percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $52 \%$ |

## Return on capital employed/equity

The return on capital employed before tax and return on equity after tax for the most recent 12-month period were $3 \%$ and $3 \%$ respectively, while the figures for the full year of 2010 were $2 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively.

## Equity

Following the addition of profit for the quarter of SEK 390 million attributable to the Company's shareholders and other comprehensive income of SEK -1,728 million (primarily comprising translation differences), the shareholders' equity in the Company amounted to SEK $28,547(30,724)$ million, equal to SEK 88.13 (94.84) per share.

## Dividend

At the general meeting held on April 12, 2011, a resolution was adopted to pay a dividend of SEK 2.00 (1.00) per share, SEK 648 (324) million in total. The dividend was paid on April 20.

## Capital expenditures

During the quarter, decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures totaling SEK 275 (652) million, of which SEK 14 (379) million involved strategic investments. Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter amounted to SEK 500 (356) million, of which SEK 350 (149) million involved strategic capital expenditures.

## SSAB EMEA

|  | 2011 | 2010 | April 10- | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | March 11 | Full year |
| Sales | 6,071 | 4,836 | 22,663 | 21,428 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 516 | 486 | 1,525 | 1,495 |
| Operating profit | 236 | 214 | 396 | 374 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 4\% | 4\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | 3\% | 3\% |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) - Quenched steels | 93 | 59 | 303 | 269 |
| - AHSS | 140 | 111 | 493 | 464 |
| - Ordinary | 338 | 377 | 1,262 | 1,301 |
| Production ('000 tonnes) - Crude steel | 943 | 874 | 3,487 | 3,418 |
| - Steel | 765 | 738 | 2,747 | 2,720 |
| Operating cash flow | 210 | -120 | -1,406 | -1,736 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | -116 | -156 | -592 | -632 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -154 | -117 | -731 | -694 |

Within the Material Handling segment, demand from the mining industry continued to be stable, while demand from the Construction Machinery segment remained weak. The Heavy Transport segment demonstrated continued good demand. Steel shipments increased by $4 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to 571 (547) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products increased by $37 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010, to 233 (170) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products thereby accounted for 41 (31) \% of total shipments.

Prices in local currency for advanced high strength steels (AHSS) were unchanged compared with prices in the fourth quarter, but negative exchange rate movements resulted in price changes totaling -3 \%. Quenched steel prices fell by $1 \%$ in local currency and, following a mix effect and the effect of exchange rate movements, prices were in total $5 \%$ weaker. Prices for ordinary steels fell by $3 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2010 and, following an improved mix ( $2 \%$ ) and exchange rate movements ( $-3 \%$ ), the total price changes were $-4 \%$. See the table below.

Both crude steel production and steel production were hit by the harsh winter and a chilled hearth in one of the blast furnaces in Oxelösund, but nevertheless increased by $8 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively compared with the first quarter of 2010 (which was also hit hard by a harsh winter).

Sales increased by 26 \% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to SEK 6,071 $(4,836)$ million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 13 percentage points, improved product mix including volume increases for 19 percentage points, while exchange rate movements had a negative effect of 6 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 236 (214) million, an improvement of SEK 22 million compared with the first quarter of last year. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted profit by approximately SEK 200 million. The profit analysis is shown in the table below.

Operating cash flow during the quarter was positively impacted by a reduction in inventories, but negatively impacted by increased accounts receivable, and amounted to SEK 210 (-120) million.

During the quarter, decisions were made on new capital expenditures totaling SEK 268 (282) million. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK 270 (273) million, of which SEK 154 (117) million involved strategic investments. The largest ongoing project is an investment for the production of quenched steel at the plant in Borlänge. The line is expected to be brought into commission in 2012.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> quillions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter $1 / 10$ to $1 / 11$ | -200 |
| Exchange rate effect on operating | 650 |
| profit | 270 |
| Price | -530 |
| Volume | -109 |
| Variable costs | -25 |
| Fixed costs | -34 |
| Sale of by-products | 22 |
| Other |  |
| Change in operating profit |  |


| Price analysis | Ordinary | Quenched |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| quarter 4/10 to 1/11 | steel | steel | AHSS |
|  |  |  |  |
| Price change, local currency | $-3 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $2 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Exchange rate movements | $-3 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| Net price change | $-4 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |

## SSAB Americas

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \mathrm{Q} 1 \end{array}$ | April 10March 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 3,984 | 3,142 | 15,423 | 14,581 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 469 | 235 | 1,756 | 1,522 |
| Operating profit 1) | 378 | 134 | 1,363 | 1,119 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 9\% | 4\% | 9\% | 8\% |
| Return on capital employed (\%) 2) |  | - | 18\% | 16\% |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) - Quenched steels | 53 | 40 | 191 | 178 |
| - AHSS | 117 | 86 | 415 | 384 |
| - Ordinary | 453 | 439 | 1,808 | 1,794 |
| Production ('000 tonnes) - Crude steel | 631 | 585 | 2,380 | 2,334 |
| - Steel | 592 | 558 | 2,243 | 2,209 |
| Operating cash flow | 60 | 510 | 971 | 1,421 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | -31 | -49 | -140 | -158 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -201 | -32 | -587 | -418 |

1) Excluding amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible assets.
2) The return is calculated excluding the effect of surplus values. Including surplus values the return is $2 \%$ and $1 \%$ respectively.

Demand during the first quarter remained good in most sectors. Steel shipments were $10 \%$ higher than in the first quarter of 2010 and reached 623 (565) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products were $35 \%$ higher than in the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to 170 (126) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products thereby accounted for 27 (22) \% of total shipments during the first quarter.

AHSS prices in USD increased by 2 \% compared with prices in the fourth quarter and, following mix effects of $1 \%$, the total price change was $3 \%$. Quenched steel prices increased by $1 \%$. Prices of ordinary steels were up $14 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2010 and, following mix effects of $2 \%$, total price increases amounted to $16 \%$. See the table below.

Both crude steel production and steel production were stable during the quarter and increased by 8 \% and 6 \% respectively compared with the first quarter of 2010. The scheduled maintenance outage in Mobile, Alabama began in the final week of March and continued to the second week of April.

Sales during the first quarter increased by 27 \% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to SEK $3,984(3,142)$ million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 27 percentage points, improved product mix and volume increases added 12 percentage points, while exchange rate movements accounted for a negative effect of 12 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 378 (134) million, an increase of SEK 244 million. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted profit by approximately SEK 40 million. The profit analysis is presented in the table below.

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was negatively impacted by, primarily, increased accounts receivable and inventories, and amounted to SEK 60 (510) million.

During the quarter, decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures totaling SEK 5 (49) million. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK 232 (81) million, of which SEK 201 (32) million involved strategic investments. The largest ongoing project is the expansion of the quenching line in Mobile, Alabama in order to increase quenched steel production capacity by approx. 200 thousand tonnes. The quenching line is expected to be brought into commission during the first half of 2012.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> quillions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 / 1 1}$ |  |
| Exchange rate effect on operating | -40 |
| Price | $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ |
| Volume | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ |
| Variable costs | -650 |
| Fixed costs | -36 |
| Other | 10 |
| Change in operating profit | $\mathbf{2 4 4}$ |


| Price analysis <br> quarter 4/10 to 1/11 | Ordinary <br> steel | Quenched <br> steel | AHSS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Price change, local cur- |  |  |  |
| rency | $14 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Net price change in USD | $16 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## SSAB APAC

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \mathrm{Q} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | April 10March 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 690 | 589 | 2,427 | 2,326 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 104 | 11 | 331 | 238 |
| Operating profit | 102 | 10 | 324 | 232 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 15\% | 2\% | 13\% | 10\% |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | 42\% | 33\% |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) - Quenched steels | 32 | 25 | 107 | 100 |
| - AHSS | 24 | 19 | 94 | 89 |
| - Ordinary | 1 | 26 | 2 | 27 |
| Operating cash flow | -94 | -94 | 162 | 162 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | 0 | 0 | -2 | -2 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -23 | 0 | -81 | -58 |

Demand during the first quarter remained stable, primarily from China and Australia, where demand is particularly strong for quenched steels. In China, demand increased primarily from the crane industry within the Construction Machinery segment, but also from Automotive. Compared with the first quarter of 2010, deliveries of niche products were up $27 \%$ and reached 56 (44) thousand tonnes, thereby accounting for $98(63) \%$ of total shipments.

Prices in local currencies on shipments of quenched steels increased by $9 \%$ compared with prices in the fourth quarter and, following a mix effect of $1 \%$ and the effect of exchange rate movements of $-9 \%$, total price changes amounted to $1 \%$. AHSS prices in local currencies increased by $8 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2010 and, following a mix effect of $2 \%$ and the effect of exchange rate movements of $-9 \%$, the total price changes were $1 \%$. See the table below.

Sales increased by 17 \% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and reached SEK 690 (589) million. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 14 percentage points and an improved product mix, including lower volumes of ordinary products, for 12 percentage points, while exchange rate movements accounted for a negative effect of 9 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 102 (10) million, an improvement of SEK 92 million. Exchange rate movements compared with the first quarter of 2010 negatively impacted profit by approximately SEK 40 million. The profit analysis is shown in the table below.

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was negatively impacted by an increase in working capital. Accounts receivable increased due to increased sales. The operating cash flow was SEK -94 (-94) million.

No decisions regarding new capital expenditures were made during the quarter. The largest ongoing project comprises the finishing line in Kunshan, China. The line will have capacity for cutting to size, blasting and organic coating and is expected to be brought into commission in the middle of this year. The investment also includes a research and development center which will focus on processing and applications development of high strength steels. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK 23 (0) million, of which SEK 23 (0) million involved strategic investments.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> quillions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 / 1 1}$ | $-\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| Exchange rate effect on operat- | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
| ing profit | 75 |
| Price | $-\mathbf{- 2 0}$ |
| Volume | $-\mathbf{- 1 0}$ |
| Variable costs | 2 |
| Fixed costs | $\mathbf{9 2}$ |
| Other |  |
| Change in operating profit |  |


| Price analysis | Quenched <br> quarter 4/10 to 1/11 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| steel | AHSS |  |
| Price change, local currency | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Exchange rate movements | $-9 \%$ | $-9 \%$ |
| Net price change | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

Tibnor

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 | April 10- | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | March 11 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 1}$ | 1,474 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 7 3}$ | 6,696 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ | 91 | $\mathbf{5 1 8}$ | 470 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ | 79 | $\mathbf{4 7 0}$ | 421 |
| Operating margin (\%) | $\mathbf{7 \%}$ | $5 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 \%}$ | $6 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $22 \%$ |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ | 147 | $\mathbf{6 4 2}$ | 613 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{7 9}$ | -56 | $\mathbf{1 7 7}$ | 42 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | -1 | $\mathbf{- 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 7}$ |

Shipments increased within all of Tibnor's product groups and on most of its geographic markets. Shipments during the first quarter were up 20 \% compared with the first quarter of 2010.

Sales increased by 32 \% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and amounted to SEK $1,951(1,474)$ million. The increase is due to higher volumes having a positive effect of 19 percentage points, as well as higher prices with a positive effect of 17 percentage points, while exchange rate movements negatively impacted on sales by 4 percentage points.

Operating profit for the first quarter was SEK 128 (79) million, an increase of SEK 49 million. The profit analysis is shown in the table below.

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK $79(-56)$ million. The operating cash flow was negatively impacted by a slight increase in working capital.

During the quarter, decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures totaling SEK 2 (8) million. Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter amounted to SEK 2 (1) million.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> millions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 / 1 1}$ | 50 |
| Margin/volume/mix | $\mathbf{- 1 4}$ |
| Fixed costs | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| Other | $\mathbf{4 9}$ |
| Change in operating profit |  |

## Risks and uncertainty factors

For information regarding material risks and uncertainty factors, reference is made to the detailed description provided in the annual report for 2010. No significant new or changed risks and uncertainty factors have been 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. No significant changes in accounting principles have taken place since the annual accounts for 2010.

Review report
These results have not been reviewed by the auditors.

Stockholm, April 28, 2011


Martin Lindqvist
President and CEO

Consolidated income statement

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr 10- <br> Mar 11 | $2010$ <br> Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 11,056 | 8,865 | 42,074 | 39,883 |
| Costs of goods sold | -9,717 | -8,055 | -37,600 | -35,938 |
| Gross profit | 1,339 | 810 | 4,474 | 3,945 |
| Selling and administrative costs | -693 | -627 | -2,898 | -2,832 |
| Other operating income and expenses | -35 | -22 | -99 | -86 |
| Affiliated companies, profit after tax | 5 | 7 | 55 | 57 |
| Operating profit/loss | 616 | 168 | 1,532 | 1,084 |
| Financial income | 5 | 20 | 15 | 30 |
| Financial expenses | -117 | -105 | -444 | -432 |
| Profit/loss for the period after financial items | 504 | 83 | 1,103 | 682 |
| Tax | -100 | 69 | -87 | 82 |
| Profit/loss for the period after tax for continuing operations | 404 | 152 | 1,016 | 764 |
| Profit for the period after tax for discontinued operations 1) | 0 | 0 | -164 | -164 |
| Profit/loss for the period after tax | 404 | 152 | 852 | 600 |
| Of which attributable to: |  |  |  |  |
| - the parent company's shareholders | 390 | 143 | 799 | 552 |
| - non-controlling interests | 14 | 9 | 53 | 48 |
| Key figures | 2011 | 2010 | Apr 10- | 2010 |
|  | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 11 | Full year |
| Operating margin (\%) | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Return on capital employed before tax (\%) | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Return on equity after tax (\%) | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Earnings per share (SEK) 2) | 1.20 | 0.44 | 2.47 | 1.70 |
| - of which continuing operations (SEK) 2) | 1.20 | 0.44 | 2.97 | 2.21 |
| Equity per share (SEK) | 88.13 | 94.84 | 88.13 | 92.26 |
| Equity ratio including non-controlling interests (\%) | 49 | 52 | 49 | 49 |
| Net debt/equity ratio (\%) | 60 | 49 | 60 | 58 |
| Average number of shares during the period (millions) | 323.9 | 323.9 | 323.9 | 323.9 |
| Number of shares at end of period (millions) | 323.9 | 323.9 | 323.9 | 323.9 |
| Average number of employees | - | - | 8,506 | 8,477 |

[^0]
## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \mathrm{Q} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr 10- <br> Mar 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/loss for the period after tax | 404 | 152 | 852 | 600 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |
| Translation differences for the period | -2,316 | 76 | -4,154 | -1,762 |
| Cash flow hedging | -31 | 2 | 148 | 181 |
| Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations | 826 | -30 | 1,455 | 599 |
| Share in other comprehensive income of affiliated companies and joint ventures | 0 | 9 | -9 | 0 |
| Tax attributable to other comprehensive income | -209 | 7 | -421 | -205 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax | -1,730 | 64 | -2,981 | -1,187 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | -1,326 | 216 | -2,129 | -587 |

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

|  | Share <br> capital | Other con- <br> tributed <br> funds | Translation <br> reserve | Retained <br> earnings | Total | Non- <br> controlling <br> interests | Total <br> equity |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | 2,851 | 9,944 | -916 | 18,962 | 30,841 | 161 | 31,002 |
| Equity, December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes Jan 1 - Mar 31, 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\frac{\text { Changes Mar } 31 \text { - Dec 31, }}{2010}$

## 2010 <br> Comprehensive income for the

| period |  | $-1,239$ | 400 | -839 | 36 | -803 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity, December 31, 2010 | 2,851 | 9,944 | $-2,047$ | 19,137 | 29,885 | 191 | 30,076 |

Changes Jan 1 - Mar 31, 2011

| Comprehensive income for the <br> period <br> Dividend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity, March 31, $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  | $-1,728$ | 390 | $-1,338$ | 12 | $-1,326$ |

[^1]
## Consolidated balance sheet

|  | $\mathbf{3 1} \mathbf{~ M a r}$ | 31 Mar | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2010 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 1 9}$ | 19,756 | 18,643 |
| Other intangible assets | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 9}$ | 5,180 | 4,309 |
| Tangible non-current assets | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 3 9}$ | 17,106 | 17,063 |
| Participations in affiliated companies | $\mathbf{3 9 3}$ | 365 | 395 |
| Financial assets | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 55 | 77 |
| Deferred tax receivables | $\mathbf{1 5 1}$ | 243 | 159 |
| Total non-current assets | $\mathbf{3 8 , 2 8 2}$ | 42,705 | 40,646 |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 4 2}$ | 8,572 | 11,389 |
| Accounts receivable | $\mathbf{6 , 2 8 1}$ | 5,205 | 5,057 |
| Current tax receivables | $\mathbf{6 4 9}$ | 450 | 742 |
| Other current receivables | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 8}$ | 729 | 1,905 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 9}$ | 2,097 | 1,314 |
| Total current assets | $\mathbf{2 0 , 8 1 9}$ | 17,053 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 0 7}$ |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{5 9 , 1 0 1}$ | 59,758 | 61,053 |

Equity and liabilities

| Equity for shareholders in the company | $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 8 8 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1}$ |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 0 5}$ | 30,879 | 30,076 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 3}$ | 5,151 | 4,952 |
| Other non-current provisions | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ | 718 | 254 |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 8 2}$ | 14,912 | 16,786 |
| Total non-current liabilities | $\mathbf{2 1 , 0 9 9}$ | 20,781 | 21,992 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 7}$ | 2,161 | 2,977 |
| Current tax liabilities | $\mathbf{1 8 7}$ | 140 | 200 |
| Accounts payable | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 1}$ | 3,376 | 4,048 |
| Other current liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 2}$ | 2,421 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 0}$ |
| Total current liabilities | $\mathbf{9 , 2 9 7}$ | 8,098 | 8,985 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{5 9 , 1 0 1}$ | 59,758 | 61,053 |

Cash flow

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr 10- <br> Mar 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | 616 | 168 | 1,532 | 1,084 |
| Adjustments for depreciation and impairment | 572 | 611 | 2,412 | 2,451 |
| Adjustment for other non-cash items | -9 | -13 | -108 | -112 |
| Received and paid interest | -107 | -74 | -425 | -392 |
| Tax paid | -219 | 265 | -611 | -127 |
| Change in working capital | -793 | -329 | -3,316 | -2,852 |
| Cash flow from operations | 60 | 628 | -516 | 52 |
| Capital expenditure payments | -500 | -356 | -2,155 | -2,011 |
| Divested companies and businesses 1) | 0 | 1 | -560 | -559 |
| Other investing activities | 1 | 26 | 32 | 57 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -499 | -329 | -2,683 | -2,513 |
| Dividend | 0 | 0 | -324 | -324 |
| Change in loans | 232 | -1,803 | 3,463 | 1,428 |
| Change in financial investments | 103 | 0 | -926 | -1,029 |
| Other financing activities | -62 | -56 | 42 | 48 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 273 | -1,859 | 2,255 | 123 |
| Cash flow for the period | -166 | -1,560 | -944 | -2,338 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,314 | 3,652 | 2,097 | 3,652 |
| Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents | -19 | 5 | -24 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 1,129 | 2,097 | 1,129 | 1,314 |

1) During 2010, payment took place to the purchaser of the tubular business under a warranty undertaking regarding tax.

The business areas' sales, earnings and return on capital employed

|  | Sales |  |  |  | Sales, external |  | Operating profit/loss |  | Return on capital employed (\%) 3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | Change in \% | Change in \% 2) | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q } 1 \end{array}$ | Apr 10- <br> Mar 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| SSAB EMEA | 6,071 | 4,836 | 26\% | 32\% | 4,541 | 3,709 | 236 | 214 | 3 | 3 |
| SSAB Americas | 3,984 | 3,142 | 27\% | 39\% | 3,933 | 3,133 | 378 | 134 | 18 | 16 |
| SSAB APAC | 690 | 589 | 17\% | 26\% | 690 | 589 | 102 | 10 | 42 | 33 |
| Tibnor | 1,951 | 1,474 | 32\% | 36\% | 1,892 | 1,434 | 128 | 79 | 25 | 22 |
| Amortization on surplus values 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | -189 | -223 |  |  |
| Other 2) | -1,640 | -1,176 |  |  |  |  | -39 | -46 | - |  |
| Total | 11,056 | 8,865 | 25\% | 34\% | 11,056 | 8,865 | 616 | 168 | 3 | 2 |

1) Amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
2) Adjusted for exchange rate movements.
3) SSAB America's return is calculated excluding the effect of surplus values. Including surplus values the return is $2 \%$ and $1 \%$ respectively

The Group's results per quarter

| SEK millions | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 8,035 | 6,583 | 6,936 | 8,284 | 8,865 | 10,911 | 9,902 | 10,205 | 11,056 |
| Operating expenses | $-7,499$ | $-6,911$ | $-7,269$ | $-7,252$ | $-8,093$ | $-9,602$ | $-9,007$ | $-9,703$ | $-9,872$ |
| Depreciation | -652 | -633 | -611 | -610 | -611 | -630 | -618 | -592 | -572 |
| Affiliated companies | -18 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 29 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| Financial items | -81 | -144 | -162 | -82 | -85 | -84 | -138 | -95 | -112 |
| Profit/loss after financial | $\mathbf{- 2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 5}$ |
| items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Sales per quarter and business area

| SEK millions | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 4,414 | 3,551 | 3,168 | 4,119 | 4,836 | 5,678 | 5,194 | 5,720 | 6,071 |
| SSAB Americas | 2,566 | 1,943 | 2,909 | 3,295 | 3,142 | 4,037 | 3,794 | 3,608 | 3,984 |
| SSAB APAC | 427 | 492 | 341 | 323 | 589 | 688 | 531 | 518 | 690 |
| Tibnor | 1,578 | 1,319 | 1,122 | 1,267 | 1,474 | 1,834 | 1,587 | 1,801 | 1,951 |
| Other | -950 | -722 | -604 | -720 | $-1,176$ | $-1,326$ | $-1,204$ | $-1,442$ | $-1,640$ |
| Sales | $\mathbf{8 , 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 5 6}$ |

Operating profit/loss per quarter and business area

| SEK millions | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SSAB EMEA | -43 | -757 | $-1,078$ | 185 | 214 | 338 | -109 | -69 | 236 |
| SSAB Americas | 1 | -107 | 327 | 374 | 134 | 334 | 444 | 207 | 378 |
| SSAB APAC | 13 | 62 | 8 | -13 | 10 | 96 | 109 | 17 | 102 |
| Tibnor | -82 | -12 | 62 | -6 | 79 | 188 | 136 | 18 | 128 |
| Amortization on surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| values 1) | -263 | -248 | -222 | -209 | -223 | -233 | -212 | -202 | -189 |
| Other | 240 | 110 | -33 | 99 | -46 | -15 | -79 | -52 | -39 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{- 1 3 4}$ | -952 | $\mathbf{- 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 6}$ |

[^2]| The Parent Company's income statement |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 | Apr 10- | 2010 |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 11 | Full year |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| Administrative expenses | $\mathbf{- 5 3}$ | -42 | $\mathbf{- 2 1 3}$ | -202 |
| Other operating income/expenses 1) | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 4 1}$ | 1,925 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{- 3 3}$ | -38 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 8}$ | 1,723 |
| Dividends from subsidiaries | $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ | 85 | $\mathbf{2 6 8}$ | 98 |
| Financial items | $\mathbf{- 2 2}$ | -59 | $\mathbf{- 1 9 6}$ | -233 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | -12 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | 1,588 |
| Appropriations | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{- 4 2}$ | -42 |
| Tax | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | 99 |
| Profit/loss after tax | $\mathbf{2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 5}$ |

1) Earnings for 2010 include a profit of SEK 2,010 million on the sale of SSAB Tunnplåt to SSAB Oxelösund, which constituted a first stage in the merger of the two subsidiaries that took place in January 2011.

The Parent Company's other comprehensive income

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 | Apr 10- | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q 1 | Q 1 | Mar 11 | Full year |
| Profit/loss after tax | $\mathbf{2 1 3}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 0}$ | 1,645 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |
| Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations <br> Tax attributable to comprehensive income | $\mathbf{8 2 6}$ | -30 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 5}$ | 599 |
| Other comprehensive income, net after tax | $\mathbf{- 2 1 7}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{- 3 8 2}$ | -157 |
| Total comprehensive income | $\mathbf{6 0 9}$ | -22 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 3}$ | 442 |

The Parent Company's balance sheet

|  | $\mathbf{3 1 ~ M a r}$ | 31 Mar | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 2010 | 2010 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Non-current assets | $\mathbf{3 8 , 8 2 9}$ | 36,813 | 38,818 |
| Other current assets | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 4 7}$ | 10,711 | 12,647 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{6 7 4}$ | 1,162 | 843 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{5 2 , 5 5 0}$ | 48,686 | 52,308 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity | $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 3}$ | 3,753 | 3,753 |
| Unrestricted equity | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 5 6}$ | 25,190 | 27,234 |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 0 9}$ | 28,943 | 30,987 |
| Untaxed reserves | $\mathbf{6 9 4}$ | 652 | 694 |
| Non-current liabilities and provisions | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 5 6}$ | 15,166 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 5 6}$ |
| Current liabilities | $\mathbf{4 , 0 9 1}$ | 3,925 | 4,171 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{5 2 , 5 5 0}$ | 48,686 | 52,308 |

## Production and shipments

| Thousand tonnes | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ | $3 / 10$ | $4 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude steel production | 492 | 418 | 233 | 744 | 874 | 941 | 739 | 864 | 943 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 280 | 278 | 514 | 594 | 585 | 599 | 583 | 567 | 631 |
| - SSAB Americas | 772 | 696 | 747 | 1,338 | 1,459 | 1,540 | 1,322 | 1,431 | 1,574 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel production | 372 | 441 | 285 | 652 | 738 | 764 | 505 | 713 | 765 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 260 | 262 | 477 | 564 | 558 | 553 | 545 | 553 | 592 |
| - SSAB Americas | 632 | 703 | 762 | 1,216 | 1,296 | 1,317 | 1,050 | 1,266 | 1,357 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel shipments 1) | 344 | 341 | 295 | 495 | 547 | 600 | 401 | 486 | 571 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 308 | 319 | 510 | 577 | 565 | 610 | 583 | 598 | 623 |
| - SSAB Americas | 26 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 70 | 58 | 44 | 44 | 57 |
| - SSAB APAC | 678 | 685 | 830 | 1,105 | 1,182 | 1,268 | 1,028 | 1,128 | 1,251 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of which | 64 | 71 | 59 | 88 | 111 | 130 | 103 | 120 | 140 |
| - AHSS, SSAB EMEA 2) | 63 | 29 | 29 | 46 | 59 | 75 | 58 | 77 | 93 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB EMEA | 45 | 40 | 99 | 192 | 86 | 79 | 93 | 126 | 117 |
| - AHSS, SSAB Americas 2) | 25 | 23 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 51 | 41 | 46 | 53 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB Americas | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 24 |
| - AHSS, SSAB APAC 2) | 15 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 21 | 23 | 32 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB APAC | 223 | 188 | 240 | 390 | 340 | 392 | 339 | 413 | 459 |

## Sensitivity analysis

The approximate effect in 2011 on profit after financial items and earnings per share of changes in significant factors is shown in the sensitivity analysis below.

|  | Effect on profit, Effect on earnings <br> SEK millions per share, SEK 2) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Change, $\%$ | 3,450 | 7.80 |  |
| Steel prices - steel operations | 10 | 740 | 1.70 |
| Volumes - steel operations | 10 | 500 | 1.15 |
| Iron ore prices | 10 | 310 | 0.70 |
| Coal prices | 10 | 720 | 1.65 |
| Scrap metal prices | 10 | 155 | 0.35 |
| Interest rates | 1 percentage points | 5 | 285 |
| Krona index 1) | 5 | 0.65 |  |

1) Calculated based on SSAB's exposure without hedging. If the krona is weakened, this has a positive effect.
2) Calculated based on a tax rate of $26.3 \%$.

## For further information:

Helena Stålnert, Executive VP Communications Tel.+46 8-45 45 734
Catarina Ihre, Director, Investor Relations, Tel. +46 8-4545729

Report for the second quarter of 2011:
The report for the second quarter of 2011 will be published on July 22, 2011

## SSAB

SSAB AB (publ)<br>Box 70, SE-101 21 Stockholm, Sweden<br>Telephone +46 8-45 45 700. Fax +46 8-45 45725<br>Visiting address: Klarabergsviadukten 70 D6, Stockholm<br>E-mail: info@ssab.com<br>www.ssab.com


[^0]:    1)'Discontinued operations' means the tubular business in North America divested in 2008. The cost in 2010 relates to warranty undertakings to the buyer regarding tax.
    2) There are no outstanding share instruments, and thus no dilution is relevant.

[^1]:    There were $323,934,775$ shares with a quotient value of SEK 8.80

[^2]:    1) Amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
