

Report for the second quarter of 2010

## Report for the second quarter of 2010

The quarter (Unless otherwise stated, the report relates to continuing operations, i.e. excluding the tubular business)

- Sales increased by $66 \%$ to SEK $10,911(6,583)$ million
- Operating profit of SEK 708 (-952) million
- Profit after financial items of SEK $624(-1,096)$ million
- Earnings per share of SEK 1.64 (-1.95)
- Operating cash flow of SEK $341(2,119)$ million and cash flow from current operations of SEK $98(1,917)$ million

The half year (Unless otherwise stated, the report relates to the continuing operations, i.e. excluding the tubular business)

- Sales increased by $35 \%$ to SEK $19,776(14,618)$ million
- Operating profit of SEK $876(-1,086)$ million
- Profit after financial items of SEK $707(-1,311)$ million
- Earnings per share of SEK 2.09 (-1.45)
- Operating cash flow of SEK $597(3,043)$ million and cash flow from current operations of SEK 545

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(1,541) \text { million }
$$

- Net debt/equity ratio was unchanged since the beginning of the year and amounted to $49 \%$
(In the report, amounts in brackets refer to the corresponding period of last year.)


## Comments by the CEO

The recovery in the steel market continued during the second quarter and generally, demand was good. The regions with the strongest growth were Asia and South America, but Europe and the US also performed well. We saw continued strong demand for our niche products, primarily within the Mining sector, Heavy Transport and Automotive. A part of the increase in demand during the first half of the year was driven by inventory restocking at our customers. Inventory restocking is now believed to have come to an end.

Agreements for deliveries of iron ore have now been signed for the full year of 2010 and are in line with the rest of the market. A small part of SSAB's coal agreements are for the full year, but most of the coal is purchased on a quarterly basis. The full impact of the steep increases in coal and iron ore prices will be felt during the third quarter. In order to offset these cost increases, we have increased prices on new orders for the third quarter. We therefore expect to be able to largely compensate for the increased raw materials costs.

As usual, we are carrying out maintenance outages in the Swedish operations during the summer; this year the outages will be somewhat longer than normal due to ongoing investments.

The recovery in the steel market is expected to continue during the third quarter, but at a slower pace, which may also affect the price trend for SSAB's steel later in the year. Unease concerning the euro and development of the European economies has led to some uncertainty in the market. On the other hand, positive development is expected to continue in South America and Asia, primarily China.

Consolidated income statement

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2010 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | July 09June 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Full year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 10,911 | 6,583 | 19,776 | 14,618 | 34,996 | 29,838 |
| Operating profit | 708 | -952 | 876 | -1,086 | 370 | -1,592 |
| Of which operating profit per business area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - SSAB EMEA 2) | 338 | -757 | 552 | -800 | -341 | -1,693 |
| - SSAB Americas | 334 | -107 | 468 | -106 | 1,169 | 595 |
| - SSAB APAC | 96 | 62 | 106 | 75 | 101 | 70 |
| - Tibnor | 188 | -12 | 267 | -94 | 323 | -38 |
| - Amortization on surplus values 1) | -233 | -248 | -456 | -511 | -887 | -942 |
| - Other 2) | -15 | 110 | -61 | 350 | $\underline{5}$ | 416 |
|  | 708 | -952 | 876 | -1,086 | 370 | -1,592 |
| Financial items | -84 | -144 | -169 | -225 | -413 | -469 |
| Profit after financial items | 624 | -1,096 | 707 | -1,311 | -43 | -2,061 |
| Tax | -70 | 460 | -1 | 828 | 353 | 1,182 |
| Profit after tax for continuing operations | 554 | -636 | 706 | -483 | 310 | -879 |
| Profit after tax for discontinued operations 3) | -164 | - | -164 | - | -295 | -131 |
| Profit for the period after tax | 390 | -636 | 542 | -483 | 15 | -1,010 |

1) Depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
2) Earnings for the first half of the year include a profit of SEK 0 (313) million on sales of emission rights, of which SEK 0 (173) million in the second quarter, divided into SEK 0 (13) million in SSAB EMEA and SEK 0 (160) million in Other.
3) The discontinued operations relate to the tubular business in North America which was divested in 2008. The cost represents a provision for warranty undertakings to the buyer regarding tax.

| Key numbers | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09- | 2009 <br>  <br>  <br> Return on capital employed before tax (\%) <br> Q2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Return on equity after tax (\%) | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{1}$ | neg |
| Earnings per share (SEK) | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{0}$ | neg |
| -of which for continuing operations (SEK) | $\mathbf{1 . 1 4}$ | -1.95 | $\mathbf{1 . 5 8}$ | -1.45 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 0 7}$ | -3.09 |
| Equity (SEK millions) | $\mathbf{1 . 6 4}$ | -1.95 | $\mathbf{2 . 0 9}$ | -1.45 | $\mathbf{0 . 8 5}$ | -2.69 |
| Net debt (SEK millions) | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 0 7}$ | 33,167 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 0 7}$ | 33,167 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 0 7}$ | 31,002 |
| Net debt/equity ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 2 1}$ | 17,380 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 2 1}$ | 17,380 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 2 1}$ | 15,314 |

## The market

According to the World Steel Association, demand for steel continued to develop favorably during the first six months of the year and global crude steel production increased by $28 \%$ compared with the same period of last year. China accounted for 46 (48)\% of global crude steel production.

In its most recent forecast, Steel Business Briefing assesses that global steel production in 2010 will increase by $15 \%$ compared with 2009, which means that production levels for 2008 will be exceeded.


Inventory levels of steel products at European distributors in May continued to be at a balanced level compared with sales for the past three months. According to statistics from Metals Service Center Institute, seasonally adjusted inventories of plate at Steel Service Centers in the US increased somewhat in June compared with March, to 2.7 months of actual sales.

Demand for SSAB's niche products continued to improve and all geographic markets reported positive development during the second quarter. Mining and Heavy Transport were the strongest sectors. Demand within Automotive remained good.

## Short-term outlook

Demand for steel in the third quarter is expected to vary depending on industry and geographic market. Certain products and markets will enjoy continued positive demand, while others will be affected by a degree of seasonal fluctuation. There is some uncertainty at customers as to how underlying demand will develop during the fall. However, demand for quenched steels is expected to show continued growth. European steel demand is expected to be softer, especially in Southern Europe, while demand in South America, China and Australia is expected to remain positive. In North America, the Mining and Energy sectors are expected to show continued growth, while a more cautious approach is expected from, primarily, Steel Service Centers.

The full impact of the severe increases in coal and iron ore prices will be felt during the third quarter. In order to offset these cost increases, SSAB has increased prices on new orders for the third quarter. SSAB thereby expects to be able to largely compensate for the increased raw materials costs.

SSAB will have a somewhat extended summer outage at the Swedish plants due to ongoing investments, which will affect production levels during the third quarter.

## The Group

## The half year in summary

Sales during the first half of the year amounted to SEK $19,776(14,618)$ million, an increase of SEK 5,158 million or $35 \%$ compared with the first half of last year. Higher volumes accounted for a positive impact of 63 percentage points; lower prices accounted for a negative impact of 15 percentage points; exchange rates accounted for a negative impact of 8 percentage points, and a weaker product mix for 5 percentage points.

Operating profit during the first half of the year improved by SEK 1,962 million to SEK $876(-1,086)$ million. Financial items amounted to SEK -169 (-225) million and profit after financial items amounted to SEK $707(-1,311)$ million, an improvement of SEK 2,018 million.

Profit after tax (attributable to the shareholders), excluding discontinued operations, during the first half of the year amounted to SEK $676(-470)$ million, equal to SEK $2.09(-1.45)$ per share.

The operating cash flow for the first half of the year was SEK $597(3,043)$ million.

## Development during the second quarter

## Raw materials

Agreements have been reached regarding new prices for Australian coal, which will apply to the third quarter. The agreement for the third quarter entails only limited price increases compared with the prices for the second quarter and is in line with the rest of the market. Agreements regarding prices for the fourth quarter have not yet been reached.

At the beginning of June, agreements were reached regarding the price for iron ore for 2010, involving price increases in line with the rest of the market. The price increase for the first quarter was in line with the assessment made when preparing the accounts for the first quarter. The full impact of the price increases will be felt during the third quarter.

The American operations regularly purchase scrap metal as a raw material for their production. Market prices for scrap metal in the US steadily increased at the beginning of the year, but began to fall in May and are now only $7 \%$ higher than at the beginning of the year.

## Shipments and production

SSAB's shipments during the second quarter increased by 7\% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and by $85 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009 . Shipments of niche products increased by $15 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010 and by $109 \%$ compared with the second quarter of last year. In total, niche products accounted for 31 (27)\% of total shipments during the quarter.

Crude steel production increased by 6\% compared with the first quarter of 2010 and by 121\% compared with the second quarter of last year, and is now once again at almost normal production levels. Steel production increased by $2 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010 and $87 \%$ compared with the second quarter of last year.

## Sales

Sales during the quarter amounted to SEK $10,911(6,583)$ million, an increase of SEK 4,328 million or $66 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009. Higher volumes accounted for a positive effect of 73 percentage points; an improved product mix for a positive effect of 1 percentage point, while exchange rates accounted for a negative effect of 8 percentage points.

## Earnings

Operating profit during the quarter improved by SEK 1,660 million compared with the second quarter of 2009 and amounted to SEK 708 (-952) million. Higher volumes and lower variable production costs compensated for higher fixed costs. The second quarter of 2009 included a positive effect of SEK 173 million from sales of emission rights and a negative effect of SEK 134 million from write-downs of coke inventories.

The profit analysis is shown in the table below.

| Change in operating profit between the second quarters of 2010 and 2009 <br> (SEK millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Steel operations | -50 |
| - Lower prices | +991 |
| - Higher volumes | +654 |
| - Lower variable production costs | +135 |
| - Higher sales of byproducts |  |
| Tibnor | +148 |
| - Higher volumes, changed mix and margins | -331 |
| Higher fixed costs | +134 |
| Lower write-down of coke inventories | +55 |
| Lower provisions for anticipated bad debt losses | -173 |
| Sale of emission rights | +97 |
| Other | $+1,660$ |

Due to a stronger Swedish krona compared with 2009, sales during the quarter have been negatively impacted in the amount of approx. SEK 0.5 billion, while operating expenses were positively impacted by approx. SEK 0.3 billion.

Financial items for the quarter amounted to SEK -84 (-144) million.
Profit for the quarter after financial items was SEK $624(-1,096)$ million.

## Profit after tax and earnings per share

Profit after tax (attributable to the shareholders) for the quarter, excluding discontinued operations, amounted to SEK 533 (-633) million or SEK 1.64 (-1.95) per share. Tax for the quarter amounted to SEK -70 (+460) million.

## Financing and liquidity

The operating cash flow remained positive and, during the quarter, amounted to SEK $341(2,119)$ million, primarily as a consequence of a positive cash flow from the current operations and increased accounts payable, but was negatively impacted by increased accounts receivable due to increased sales, and by increased inventory values. The cumulative cash flow was positively impacted by approx. SEK 750 million due to the fact that the year's retroactive price increases for raw materials are not paid until the third quarter.

Cash flow before financing and dividends amounted to SEK -229 $(1,621)$ million and, together with a dividend of SEK $324(1,296)$ million and translation effects on debts of SEK -729 (926) million, entailed that the net debt during the quarter increased by SEK 1,282 million and, on June 30, amounted to SEK $16,321(17,380)$ million. The net debt/equity ratio was $49(52) \%$.

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2009$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2010 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | July 09June 10 | 2009 Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSAB EMEA | 448 | 979 | 328 | 1,027 | 1,414 | 2,113 |
| SSAB Americas | -52 | 383 | 458 | 651 | 965 | 1,158 |
| SSAB APAC | 15 | 83 | -79 | 151 | -89 | 141 |
| Tibnor | 20 | 328 | -36 | 438 | 251 | 725 |
| Other 1) | -90 | 346 | -74 | 776 | -119 | 731 |
| Operating cash flow | 341 | 2,119 | 597 | 3,043 | 2,422 | 4,868 |
| Financial items | -118 | -126 | -192 | -376 | -354 | -538 |
| Taxes | -125 | -76 | 140 | -1,126 | 323 | -943 |
| Cash flow from current operations | 98 | 1,917 | 545 | 1,541 | 2,391 | 3,387 |
| Strategic investments | -241 | -295 | -390 | -561 | -773 | -944 |
| Divestment of businesses and operations 2) | -86 | -1 | -85 | 30 | -84 | 31 |
| Cash flow before dividend and financing | -229 | 1,621 | 70 | 1,010 | 1,534 | 2,474 |
| Dividend 3) | -324 | -1,296 | -324 | -1,296 | -324 | -1,296 |
| Translation differences on debt against equity (hedge) 4) | -804 | 909 | -834 | -193 | -166 | 475 |
| Other | 75 | 17 | 81 | 91 | 15 | 25 |
| Change, net debt (increase-/decrease+) | -1,282 | 1,251 | -1,007 | -388 | 1,059 | 1,678 |

1) Last year includes proceeds from sales of emission rights.
2) Payment for the quarter relates to warranty commitments given to the buyer of the tubular business regarding tax.
3) The dividend of SEK $324(1,296)$ million was decided upon in March but not paid until the beginning of April.
4) For hedging of currency risk in foreign operations.

As per June 30, the term to maturity on the loan portfolio averaged 3.4 (3.4) years, with an average fixed interest period of 1.0 ( 0.8 ) years. Of the loan portfolio of SEK $17,610(22,476)$ million, short-term commercial paper accounted for SEK $1,569(3,010)$ million.

The Group's liquidity preparedness

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | June $\mathbf{3 0}$ | June 30 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 5}$ | 5,230 |
| Committed credit facilities | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 2 3}$ | 10,513 |
| Liquidity preparedness | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 6 8}$ | 15,743 |
| -as a percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) | $\mathbf{4 3 \%}$ | $38 \%$ |
| Less commercial paper | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 6 9}$ | $-3,010$ |
| Liquidity preparedness excluding commercial |  |  |
| paper | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 9 9}$ | 12,733 |
| - as percentage of annual sales (rolling 12 months) | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ | $31 \%$ |

## 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 $1 \%$ and $0 \%$ respectively, whereas they were negative for the full year of 2009.

## Equity

Following the addition of profit for the year of SEK 512 million attributable to the Company's shareholders and other comprehensive income of SEK 1,802 million (primarily comprising translation differences), and after deduction for a dividend of SEK 324 million, the shareholders' equity in the Company amounted to SEK 32,831 $(33,011)$ million, equal to SEK 101.35 (101.91) per share.

## Capital expenditures

During the quarter, decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures totaling SEK 153 (251) million, of which SEK 95 (0) million involved strategic investments. Capital expenditure payments for the entire operations amounted to SEK 466 (510) million, of which SEK 241 (295) million involved strategic capital expenditures.

## Divestment of the North American tubular business

The tubular business was sold on June 12, 2008 for a purchase price of USD $4,038.5$ million. In the income statement for 2008, items relating to the operations under discontinuation were reported net on a separate line, "Result after tax for discontinued operations". There are warranty commitments to the purchaser regarding the period prior to the sale. In conjunction with the sale, a provision was made in respect of this warranty. In connection with the closing accounts for 2009, a renewed estimate was made and further provision was made for this undertaking in the amount of SEK 131 million. During the second quarter of 2010, an agreement was negotiated regarding a tax dispute which essentially covers currently known warranty commitments. As a consequence, the provision has been adjusted entailing an additional cost of SEK 164 million. The cost is reported as "Result after tax for discontinued operations".

SSAB EMEA

| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2010 } \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | July 09 June 10 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 5,678 | 3,551 | 10,514 | 7,965 | 17,801 | 15,252 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 615 | -493 | 1,101 | -279 | 760 | -620 |
| Operating profit | 338 | -757 | 552 | -800 | -341 | -1,693 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 6\% | -21\% | 5\% | -10\% | -2\% | -11\% |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | - |  | neg | neg |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) - Quenched steels | 75 | 29 | 134 | 92 | 209 | 167 |
| - AHSS | 130 | 71 | 241 | 135 | 388 | 282 |
| - Ordinary | 395 | 241 | 772 | 458 | 1,340 | 1,026 |
| Production ('000 tonnes) - Crude steel | 941 | 418 | 1,815 | 910 | 2,792 | 1,887 |
| - Steel | 764 | 441 | 1,502 | 813 | 2,439 | 1,750 |
| Operating cash flow | 448 | 979 | 328 | 1,027 | 1,414 | 2,113 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | -157 | -184 | -313 | -386 | -726 | -799 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -142 | -211 | -259 | -381 | -622 | -744 |

Demand increased on all markets, particularly within the Mining, Automotive and Lifting sectors. Steel shipments increased by $10 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010 and by $76 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009, and amounted to 600 (341) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products increased by 105\% compared with the second quarter of 2009 and amounted to 205 (100) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products thereby accounted for 34 (29)\% of total shipments during the second quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2010, prices in local currency increased by $3 \%$ for advanced high-strength steels (AHSS), by $1 \%$ for quenched steels and by $10 \%$ for ordinary steel.

Crude steel production has almost returned to normal levels, whereas major parts of production were suspended during the second quarter of last year. Steel production was negatively impacted by a number of minor disruptions, but was nevertheless higher than during the first quarter of the year.

Sales increased by $60 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009. Lower prices accounted for a negative effect of 5 percentage points; exchange rates for a negative effect of 8 percentage points; an improved product mix accounted for a positive effect of 3 percentage points, and volume increases accounted for a positive effect of 70 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 338 (-757) million. Higher volumes, lower variable costs and higher sales of byproducts compared with the second quarter of 2009 were partly offset by lower average prices and higher fixed costs. A reduction of SEK 51 million in provisions for bad debt losses, and the fact that significant coke inventory write-downs in the amount of SEK 134 million were incurred in the second quarter of 2009, also contributed to the improvement in profit.

Operating cash flow during the second quarter was positively impacted by cash flow from the current operations and by increased accounts payable, but negatively impacted by increased inventories and increased accounts receivable due to increased sales, and amounted to SEK 448 (979) million. The cumulative cash flow was positively impacted by approximately SEK 750 million due to the fact that the year's retroactive price increases for raw materials are not paid until the third quarter.

During the quarter, decisions were made on new capital expenditures totaling SEK 150 (217) million. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK 299 (395) million, of which SEK 142 (211) 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 2/09 to $2 / 10$ | $\mathbf{- 3 1 7}$ |
| Price/mix | 477 |
| Volume | 786 |
| Variable costs | -254 |
| Fixed costs | 135 |
| Sales of byproducts | 134 |
| Coke inventory write-down, 2/09 | 51 |
| Provision, bad debt losses | 83 |
| Other | $\mathbf{8 , 0 9 5}$ |
| Change in operating profit |  |


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

SSAB Americas

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09 - | 2009 <br> Sune 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEull year |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Excluding depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible fixed assets
2) The return is calculated based on operating profit including depreciation and amortization on surplus values.

Demand remained positive during the second quarter, primarily within the Mining and Energy sectors. Steel shipments were $8 \%$ higher than in the first quarter of 2010 and $91 \%$ higher than in the second quarter of 2009, and amounted to 610 (319) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products were $106 \%$ higher than in the second quarter of 2009 and totaled 130 (63) thousand tonnes. Shipments of niche products thereby accounted for $21(20) \%$ of shipments during the second quarter.

AHSS prices in USD increased by $3 \%$, while quenched steel prices increased by $4 \%$ and ordinary steel prices by $16 \%$, compared with the first quarter of 2010. An improved product mix within AHSS contributed a further $6 \%$, entailing that the average price for AHSS increased by $9 \%$.

Production was restricted by the scheduled maintenance outage at the plant in Montpelier, from March 22 to the beginning of April, but nevertheless was more than doubled compared with the substantially curtailed production during the second quarter of last year.

Sales during the second quarter increased by $108 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009. Higher prices accounted for a positive effect of 21 percentage points; an improved mix for a positive effect of 3 percentage points; volume increases for a positive effect of 92 percentage points, while exchange rates accounted for a negative effect of 8 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 334 (-107) million. The improvement of SEK 441 million in operating profit is primarily due to higher prices and increased volumes, partially offset by higher variable and fixed costs.

Operating cash flow during the second quarter was positively impacted by cash flow from current operations, which however was counteracted by increased accounts receivable due to increased sales, and amounted to SEK -52 (383) million.

During the quarter, no decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK 160 (98) million, of which SEK 99 (84) 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 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> quarter $2 / 09$ to $2 / 10$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| millions |  |


| Price analysis | Ordinary | Quenched |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| quarter 1/10 to 2/10 | steel | steel | AHSS |
| Price change, local currency | $16 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Changed product mix | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Net price change in USD | $16 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

## SSAB APAC

| SEK millions | 2010 | 2009 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2010 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | July 09 June 10 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 688 | 492 | 1,277 | 919 | 1,941 | 1,583 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 98 | 63 | 109 | 78 | 107 | 76 |
| Operating profit | 96 | 62 | 106 | 75 | 101 | 70 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 14\% | 13\% | 8\% | 8\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | - | - | 17\% | 13\% |
| Shipments ('000 tonnes) - Quenched steels | 31 | 15 | 56 | 30 | 88 | 62 |
| - AHSS | 26 | 10 | 45 | 21 | 70 | 46 |
| - Ordinary | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 28 | 1 |
| Operating cash flow | 15 | 83 | -79 | 151 | -89 | 141 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | -2 | -3 | -2 | -5 | -3 | -6 |
| Strategic capital expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Growth in demand continues to be positive, particularly in China and Australia, where demand is driven by the mining industry. The aftermarket, through Steel Service Centers, is also demonstrating positive demand. In China, demand within the Lifting sector is particularly strong. Shipments of niche products increased by $30 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010 and by $128 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009. They amounted to 57 (25) thousand tonnes, representing 98 (100)\% of total shipments.

Prices in local currencies for shipments of quenched steels increased by $1 \%$, while AHSS prices declined by $6 \%$ compared with the first quarter of 2010.

Sales increased by 40\% compared with the second quarter of 2009 and amounted to SEK 688 (492) million. Lower prices accounted for a negative effect of 23 percentage points; a weaker mix for a negative effect of 20 percentage points; exchange rates for a negative effect of 8 percentage points, while higher volumes accounted for a positive effect of 91 percentage points.

Operating profit for the quarter was SEK 96 (62) million. The improvement in operating profit of SEK 34 million is primarily explained by higher volumes and lower variable costs, partially offset by lower price/mix and higher fixed costs.

Operating cash flow during the second quarter was positively impacted by cash flow from the current operations, but negatively impacted by increased accounts receivable due to increased sales, and by increased inventories, and amounted to SEK 15 (83) million.

During the quarter, no decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures. The largest ongoing project consists of the finishing line in Kunshan, China. The line will have a capacity for cutting to size, blasting and organic coating and is expected to be brought into commission in the middle of 2011. Capital expenditure payments during the quarter amounted to SEK $2(3)$ million, of which SEK 0 (0) million involved strategic investments.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> millions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter $2 / 09$ to $2 / 10$ | $\mathbf{- 2 5 3}$ |
| Price/mix | 94 |
| Volume | $\mathbf{1 9 4}$ |
| Variable costs | -4 |
| Fixed costs | 3 |
| Other | $\mathbf{3 4}$ |
| Change in operating profit |  |


| Price analysis | Quenched <br> quarter 1/10 to 2/10 | steel |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | AHSS

Tibnor

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09 - | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q2 | Q2 | $\mathbf{Q 1 - 2}$ | Q1-2 | June 10 | Full year |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 4}$ | 1,319 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 8}$ | 2,897 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 9 7}$ | 5,286 |
| Operating profit before depreciation | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 9 2}$ | -64 | $\mathbf{3 7 8}$ | 22 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 8 8}$ | -12 | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ | -94 | $\mathbf{3 2 3}$ | -38 |
| Operating margin (\%) | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $-1 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $-3 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ | neg |
| Shipments ('O00 tonnes) | $\mathbf{-}$ | 119 | $\mathbf{3 2 1}$ | 248 | $\mathbf{5 4 4}$ | 471 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 328 | $\mathbf{- 3 6}$ | 438 | $\mathbf{2 5 1}$ | 725 |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | $\mathbf{- 4}$ | -18 | $\mathbf{- 5}$ | -27 | $\mathbf{- 3 7}$ | -59 |

Shipments increased by $18 \%$ during the second quarter compared with the first quarter of 2010 and were $46 \%$ higher than in the second quarter of 2009. The increase is primarily attributable to increased demand for strip products.

Sales increased by $39 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2009 and amounted to SEK $1,834(1,319)$ million. The increase is due to higher volumes, which was partially offset by lower average prices.

Operating profit for the second quarter amounted to SEK 188 (-12) million. The improvement of SEK 200 million in operating profit is primarily due to higher volumes, improved margins, lower fixed costs, a higher share in profit from affiliated companies and due to the fact that inventory write-downs of SEK 28 million were incurred in the second quarter of 2009.

Operating cash flow during the second quarter was SEK 20 (328) million. Operating cash flow was positively impacted by cash flow from the current operations and by increased accounts payable, but was negatively impacted by increased accounts receivable due to increased sales, as well as by increased inventories.

During the quarter, decisions were made regarding new capital expenditures totaling SEK 3 (0) million. Capital expenditure payments during the second quarter amounted to SEK 4 (18) million.

| Analysis of operating profit | SEK <br> millions |
| :--- | ---: |
| quarter 2/09 to $2 / 10$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Margin | 90 |
| Volume/mix | 28 |
| Write-down of inventories $2 / 09$ | 19 |
| Fixed costs | 18 |
| Profit share, affiliated companies | 15 |
| Other | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| Change in operating profit |  |

## Sustainability work during the quarter

During the second quarter, SSAB has reported on the 2010 work regarding CSR issues ("Communication on progress") to the UN Global Compact in accordance with the Company's commitment since the Company signed up to the Global Compact at the beginning of the year. A presentation of SSAB's work within environmental and other CSR issues has been carried out for the media and capital markets.

## Risks and uncertainties

For information regarding significant risks and uncertainty factors, see the detailed description in the annual report for 2009. The transition to shorter term contracts for raw material purchases entails increased volatility as regards the costs. This will probably lead to a transition to shorter term price agreements in conjunction with sales. No significant new or changes in risks and uncertainty factors have been identified during the quarter.

## Accounting principles

This quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34.
Commencing January 1, 2010, the Group applies IAS 27 (Revised), "Consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements". The revised change applies going forward to transactions with minority owners and, among other things, the designation "minority owners" has been changed to "non-controlling interests". The change also means, among other things, that earnings attributable to minority owners must always be reported even if this means that the portion attributable to minority owners is negative; that transactions with minority owners must always be reported in equity; and that in those cases where a parent company relinquishes controlling influence, any remaining holding must be reappraised at fair value. The revised standard has had no effect on previously executed transactions with non-controlling interests.

Commencing January 1, 2010, the Group applies IFRS 3 (Revised), "Business combinations". The application entails a change in the way in which future acquisitions are reported, among other things reporting of transaction costs, any conditional purchase price and step acquisitions. No acquisitions took place during the first half of 2010 and the change has had no effect on previously executed acquisitions. The revised standard has had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Commencing January 1, 2010, the Group applies IFRS 5 (Amendment) "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations". The amendment clarifies that a subsidiary's entire assets and liabilities must be classified as being held for sale where a plan for a partial divestment results in the loss of controlling influence. Where the definition of discontinued operations is fulfilled, necessary disclosure must be provided regarding such a subsidiary. The Group has held no non-current assets for sale and discontinued operations during the first half of 2010, and the amendment has had no effect on previously executed divestments. Thus, this amendment has had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The accounting principles are otherwise unchanged compared with the annual accounts for 2009 and 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 2.3 and the Annual Accounts Act.

## Affirmation

The Board of Directors and CEO hereby affirm that the interim report provides a fair and true overview of the operations, financial position and results of the Company and the Group and describes material risks and uncertainty factors facing the Company and the Group.

Stockholm, July 21, 2010


Sverker Martin-Löf Chairman of the Board


Anders G Carlberg
Director


Adders Nyrén
Director


John Tulloch
Director


Carl Bennet Director


Uno Granbom Director


Per Scheikl
Director

## Las luwtubery

Lars Westerberg
Director


Store Bergvall Director


Marianne Nivert Director


Marti Sundberg Director


Olof Faxander
President and CEO

## Review report

We have conducted a review of the interim report for SSAB AB (publ) for the period January 1 to June 30, 2010. The Board of Directors and President are responsible for preparing and presenting this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion regarding this interim report based on our review.

We have performed our review in accordance with the Swedish Standard on Review Engagements, SOG 2410, "Review of interim reports performed by the independent auditors of the entity". A review consists of making enquiries, primarily to persons responsible for financial issues and accounting issues, performing analytical reviews and taking other general review measures. A review has a different focus and is significantly less extensive than the focus and scope of an audit in accordance with Auditing Standards in Sweden, RS and generally accepted auditing standards in general. The review measures taken in conjunction with a review mean that is not possible for us to acquire such a degree of certainty that we will become aware of all important circumstances which might have been identified had an audit been performed. Accordingly, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not have the certainty of a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

Based on our review, no circumstances have come to light which give us cause to believe that the interim report is not, in all essential respects, prepared with respect to the Group in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act and, with respect to the Parent Company, in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, July 21, 2010
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB


## Claes Dahlén

Authorized Public Accountant

## Sensitivity analysis

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


Production and shipments

| Thousand tonnes | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude steel production | 492 | 418 | 233 | 744 | 874 | 941 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 280 | 278 | 514 | 594 | 585 | 599 |
| - SSAB Americas | 772 | 696 | 747 | 1,338 | 1,459 | 1,540 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel production | 372 | 441 | 285 | 652 | 738 | 764 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 260 | 262 | 477 | 564 | 558 | 553 |
| - SSAB Americas | 632 | 703 | 762 | 1,216 | 1,296 | 1,317 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel shipments 1) | 344 | 341 | 295 | 495 | 547 | 600 |
| - SSAB EMEA | 308 | 319 | 510 | 577 | 565 | 610 |
| - SSAB Americas | 26 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 70 | 58 |
| - SSAB APAC | 678 | 685 | 830 | 1,105 | 1,182 | 1,268 |
| - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of which | 64 | 71 | 59 | 88 | 111 | 130 |
| - AHSS, SSAB EMEA 2) | 63 | 29 | 29 | 46 | 59 | 75 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB EMEA | 45 | 40 | 99 | 192 | 86 | 79 |
| - AHSS, SSAB Americas 2) | 25 | 23 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 51 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB Americas | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 26 |
| - AHSS, SSAB APAC 2) | 15 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31 |
| - Quenched steels, SSAB APAC | 223 | 188 | 240 | 390 | 340 | 392 |

1) Including subcontract rolling.
2) AHSS=Advanced high strength steels

## Consolidated income statement

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09- |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q2 | Q2 | 2009 <br> Q1-2 | Q1-2 | June 10 | Full year |

Of which attributable to:

| - the parent company's shareholders | $\mathbf{3 6 9}$ | -633 | $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ | -470 | $\mathbf{- 2 0}$ | $-1,002$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | -3 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | -13 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | -8 |


| Key numbers | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09- <br> June 10 | 2009 <br> Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Return on capital employed before tax (\%) | Q2 | Q2 | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | Jung |  |
| Return on equity after tax (\%) | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{1}$ | neg |
| Earnings per share (SEK) 3) | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{0}$ | neg |
| - of which continuing operations (SEK) 3) | $\mathbf{1 . 1 4}$ | -1.95 | $\mathbf{1 . 5 8}$ | -1.45 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 0 7}$ | -3.09 |
| Equity per share (SEK) | $\mathbf{1 . 6 4}$ | -1.95 | $\mathbf{2 . 0 9}$ | -1.45 | $\mathbf{0 . 8 5}$ | -2.69 |
| Equity ratio including non-controlling interests (\%) | $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 3 5}$ | 101.91 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 3 5}$ | 101.91 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 3 5}$ | 95.21 |
| Net debt/equity ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 50 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 50 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 51 |
| Average number of shares during the period (millions) | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 49 |
| Number of shares at end of period (millions) | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | 323.9 | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | 323.9 | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | 323.9 |
| Average number of employees | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | 323.9 | $\mathbf{3 2 3 . 9}$ | 323.9 |

1) The results for the quarter include primarily exchange rate profits on operating receivables/liabilities of SEK 18 (32) million and sales of emission rights of SEK 0 (173) million.
2)'Discontinued operations' means the tubular business in North America divested in 2008. The cost represents a provision for warranty undertakings to the buyer regarding tax.
2) There are no outstanding share instruments, and thus no dilution is relevant.

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

|  | 2010 | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09- | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q2 | Q2 | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | June 10 | Full year |
| Profit/loss for the period after tax | $\mathbf{3 9 0}$ | -636 | $\mathbf{5 4 2}$ | -483 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $-1,010$ |

Other comprehensive income

| Translation differences for the period | $\mathbf{2 , 3 2 7}$ | $-2,451$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 3}$ | -82 | $\mathbf{2 6 6}$ | $-2,219$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash flow hedging | $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ | -2 |
| Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations | $\mathbf{- 8 0 4}$ | 909 | $\mathbf{- 8 3 4}$ | -193 | $\mathbf{- 1 6 6}$ | 475 |
| Share in other comprehensive income of affiliated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies and joint ventures | $\mathbf{- 1}$ | -7 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 16 |
| Tax attributable to other comprehensive income | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ | -239 | $\mathbf{2 1 8}$ | 51 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | -125 |


| Tax attributable to other comprehensive income | 211 | -239 | 218 | 51 | 42 | -125 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Other comprehensive income for the period, net

| after tax | 1,738 | $-1,788$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 2}$ | -217 | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ | $-1,855$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 2,128 | $-2,424$ | 2,344 | -700 | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ | $-2,865$ |

Of which attributable to:

| - parent company's shareholders | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 7}$ | $-2,419$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 4}$ | -687 | $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ | $-2,857$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21 | -5 | 30 | -13 | 35 |  |  |

- non-controlling interests


## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders

|  | Other con- <br> Share <br> capital |  |  | tributed <br> funds | Reserves | Nen- <br> Retained <br> earnings | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Nontrolling <br> interests |
| ---: | | Total |
| ---: |
| equity |

Changes Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2009
Total comprehensive income for

| the period |  |  | -217 | -470 | -687 | -13 | -700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dividend |  |  | $-1,296$ | $-1,296$ | -30 | $-1,326$ |  |
| Equity, June 30, 2009 | 2,851 | 9,944 | 722 | 19,494 | 33,011 | 156 | 33,167 |

Changes Jul 1 - Dec 31, 2009

| Total comprehensive income for <br> the period | $-1,638$ | -532 | $-2,170$ | 5 | $-2,165$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Dividend |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity, December 31, 2009 | 2,851 | 9,944 | -916 | 18,962 | 30,841 | 161 | 31,002 |

Changes Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2010
Total comprehensive income for

| the period |  | 1,802 | 512 | 2,314 | 30 | 2,344 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dividend |  |  | -324 | -324 | -15 | -339 |  |
| Equity, June 30, $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 8 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 0 7}$ |

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

## Consolidated balance sheet

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | June $\mathbf{3 0}$ | June 30 | Dec 31 |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | 2009 |
| Assets | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 2 0}$ | 21,032 | 19,701 |
| Goodwill | $\mathbf{5 , 3 3 3}$ | 6,192 | 5,374 |
| Other intangible assets | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 8 7}$ | 17,562 | 17,137 |
| Tangible fixed assets | $\mathbf{3 9 4}$ | 332 | 348 |
| Participations in affiliated companies | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | 55 | 55 |
| Financial assets | $\mathbf{4 6 1}$ | 279 | 164 |
| Deferred tax receivables | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1 5 3}$ | 45,452 | 42,779 |
| Total fixed assets | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 9 3}$ | 9,893 | 8,221 |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{6 , 2 7 0}$ | 4,454 | 4,435 |
| Accounts receivable | $\mathbf{5 1 8}$ | 637 | 667 |
| Current tax receivables | $\mathbf{8 4 8}$ | 548 | 665 |
| Other current receivables | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 5}$ | 5,230 | 3,652 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 7 4}$ | 20,762 | 17,640 |
| Total current assets | $\mathbf{6 4 , 5 2 7}$ | 66,214 | 60,419 |
| Total assets |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 2 , 8 3 1}$ | 33,011 | 30,841 |
| Equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ | 156 | 161 |
| Equity for shareholders in the company | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 0 7}$ | 33,167 | 31,002 |
| Non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{5 , 3 8 4}$ | 5,585 | 5,283 |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | 433 | 550 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 8 5}$ | 18,666 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 7 8}$ |
| Other non-current provisions | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 4 9}$ | 24,684 | 20,711 |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 6}$ | 3,833 | 3,998 |
| Total non-current liabilities | $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ | 119 | 96 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | $\mathbf{5 , 4 2 4}$ | 2,131 | 3,063 |
| Current tax liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 2}$ | 2,280 | 1,549 |
| Accounts payable | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 7 1}$ | 8,363 | 8,706 |
| Other current liabilities | $\mathbf{6 4 , 5 2 7}$ | 66,214 | 60,419 |
| Total current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Total equity and liabilities |  |  |  |


| SEK millions | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2010 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Q1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | July 09June 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Full year } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit/loss | 708 | -952 | 876 | -1,086 | 370 | -1,592 |
| Adjustments for depreciation and impairment | 630 | 633 | 1,241 | 1,285 | 2,462 | 2,506 |
| Adjustment for other non-cash items | -36 | -77 | -49 | -182 | -317 | -450 |
| Received and paid interest | -118 | -126 | -192 | -377 | -326 | -511 |
| Tax paid | -125 | -77 | 140 | -1,127 | 324 | -943 |
| Change in working capital | -737 | 2,611 | -1,066 | 3,299 | 770 | 5,135 |
| Cash flow from operations | 322 | 2,012 | 950 | 1,812 | 3,283 | 4,145 |
| Capital expenditure payments | -466 | -510 | -822 | $-1,024$ | -1,710 | -1,912 |
| Divested companies and businesses | -86 | -1 | -85 | 30 | -84 | 31 |
| Other investing activities | 1 | 120 | 27 | 192 | 45 | 210 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -551 | -391 | -880 | -802 | -1,749 | -1,671 |
| Dividend | -324 | -1,296 | -324 | -1,296 | -324 | -1,296 |
| Change in loans | 523 | 371 | -1,280 | 2,838 | -4,877 | -759 |
| Change in financial investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 0 | 142 |
| Other financing activities | -766 | 915 | -822 | -184 | -182 | 456 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -567 | -10 | -2,426 | 1,500 | -5,383 | -1,457 |
| Cash flow for the period | -796 | 1,611 | -2,356 | 2,510 | -3,849 | 1,017 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 2,097 | 3,632 | 3,652 | 2,713 | 5,230 | 2,713 |
| Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents | 44 | -13 | 49 | 7 | -36 | -78 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 1,345 | 5,230 | 1,345 | 5,230 | 1,345 | 3,652 |

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

|  | Sales |  |  |  | Sales, external |  | Operating profit/loss |  | Return on capital employed (\%) 4) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 | Change | Change | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | July 09- | 2009 |
| SEK millions | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | in \% | in \% 3) | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | June 10 | Full year |
| SSAB EMEA | 10,514 | 7,965 | 32\% | 38\% | 8,125 | 6,507 | 552 | -800 | neg | neg |
| SSAB Americas | 7,179 | 4,509 | 59\% | 72\% | 7,157 | 4,460 | 468 | -106 | 1 | neg |
| SSAB APAC | 1,277 | 919 | 39\% | 48\% | 1,277 | 838 | 106 | 75 | 17 | 13 |
| Tibnor Amortization on | 3,308 | 2,897 | 14\% | 17\% | 3,217 | 2,813 | 267 | -94 | 18 | neg |
| surplus values 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | -456 | -511 |  |  |
| Other 2) | -2,502 | -1,672 |  |  |  |  | -61 | 350 | - | - |
| Total | 19,776 | 14,618 | 35\% | 44\% | 19,776 | 14,618 | 876 | -1,086 | 1 | neg |

1) Depreciation and amortization on surplus values on intangible and tangible assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO.
2) "Other" includes a profit of SEK 0 (300) million on sales of emission rights.
3) Adjusted for changes in exchange rates.
4) SSAB's return is calculated based on operating profit including depreciation and amortization on surplus values.

The Group's results per quarter

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

## Sales per quarter and business area

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

Operating profit/loss per quarter and business area

| SEK millions | $1 / 09$ | $2 / 09$ | $3 / 09$ | $4 / 09$ | $1 / 10$ | $2 / 10$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SSAB EMEA | -43 | -757 | -1078 | 185 | 214 | 338 |
| SSAB Americas | 1 | -107 | 327 | 374 | 134 | 334 |
| SSAB APAC | 13 | 62 | 8 | -13 | 10 | 96 |
| Tibnor | -82 | -12 | 62 | -6 | 79 | 188 |
| Amortization on surplus value 1) | -263 | -248 | -222 | -209 | -223 | -233 |
| Other | 240 | 110 | -33 | 99 | -46 | -15 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{- 1 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 8}$ |

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

The Parent Company's income statement

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | July 09- | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | Q2 | Q2 | Q1-2 | Q1-2 | June 10 | Full year |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| Administrative expenses | $\mathbf{- 6 5}$ | -40 | $\mathbf{- 1 0 7}$ | -89 | $\mathbf{- 1 8 3}$ | -165 |
| Other operating income and expense 1) | $\mathbf{- 1 2 7}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{- 1 2 3}$ | 200 | $\mathbf{- 2 0 1}$ | 122 |
| Operating profit/loss | $\mathbf{- 1 9 2}$ | -1 | $\mathbf{- 2 3 0}$ | 111 | $\mathbf{- 3 8 4}$ | -43 |
| Dividend from subsidiaries | 0 | 0 | 85 | 412 | $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ | 431 |
| Financial items | $\mathbf{0} 2$ | -87 | $\mathbf{- 1 1 1}$ | -104 | $\mathbf{- 2 6 3}$ | -256 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | $\mathbf{- 2 4 4}$ | -88 | $\mathbf{- 2 5 6}$ | 419 | $\mathbf{- 5 4 3}$ | 132 |
| Appropriations | $\mathbf{0}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 5 |
| Tax | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | -19 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | -45 | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | 11 |
| Profit/loss after tax | $\mathbf{- 2 1 9}$ | -102 | $\mathbf{- 2 1 1}$ | 379 | $\mathbf{- 4 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8}$ |

## The Parent Company's balance sheet

|  | June 30 | June 30 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2009 | 2009 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 5 2}$ | 36,796 | 36,786 |
| Other current assets | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 9 5}$ | 11,945 | 10,109 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{9 6 1}$ | 4,560 | 2,184 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{4 8 , 2 0 8}$ | 53,301 | 49,079 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity | $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 3}$ | 3,753 | 3,753 |
| Unrestricted equity | $\mathbf{2 4 , 3 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 5 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 5 2 8}$ |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 3 1}$ | 29,345 | 29,281 |
| Untaxed reserves | $\mathbf{6 5 2}$ | 652 | 652 |
| Non-current liabilities and provisions | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 8 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 5 7}$ |
| Current liabilities and provisions | $\mathbf{4 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 8 9}$ |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{4 8 , 2 0 8}$ | 53,301 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 0 7 9}$ |

[^0]
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## Report for the third quarter:

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[^0]:    1) Earnings for the first half of the year includes profit on the sale of emission rights of SEK $0(300)$ million, of which SEK 0 (160) million in the second quarter.
