## JANUARY 1-MARCH 31, 2015 (compared with same period a year ago)

- Net sales rose $15 \%$ ( $6 \%$ excluding exchange rate effects) to SEK $27,958 \mathrm{~m}(24,234)$
- Organic sales growth, which excludes exchange rate effects, acquisitions and divestments, was 6\%
- Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $9 \%$ to SEK $2,872 \mathrm{~m}$ $(2,630)$
- The operating margin, excluding items affecting comparability, was $10.3 \%$ (10.9)
- Profit before tax, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $11 \%$ to SEK $2,602 \mathrm{~m}$ $(2,342)$
- Items affecting comparability totaled SEK -122m (-247)
- Earnings per share were SEK 2.43 (2.12)
- Return on capital employed, excluding items affecting comparability, was $11.2 \%$ (11.0)
- Cash flow from current operations was SEK 1,246m (667)


## Earnings trend

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 27,958 | 24,234 | 15 |
| Gross profit | 7,032 | 6,126 | 15 |
| Operating profit ${ }^{1,2}$ | 2,872 | 2,630 | 9 |
| Financial items | -270 | -288 |  |
| Profit before tax ${ }^{1,2}$ | 2,602 | 2,342 | 11 |
| Tax ${ }^{1}$ | -676 | -614 |  |
| Net profit for the period ${ }^{1}$ | 1,926 | 1,728 | 11 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 2.43 | 2.12 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding items affecting comparability; for amounts see page 13. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Including gains on forest swaps, before tax. | 0 | 152 |  |

## CEO'S COMMENTS

We delivered good organic sales growth and a higher operating profit in all business areas during the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. Emerging markets have continued to show high growth, and sales in Europe also developed well. We have invested and will continue to invest in emerging markets, and in March this year we inaugurated our first manufacturing facility in India. During the first quarter of 2015 we introduced 11 innovations and product launches under the Edet, Nosotras, Plenty, Tork and Zewa brands. Our efficiency work continues with undiminished strength, and focus is on improving efficiency along the entire value chain.

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of 2015 increased by $15 \%$ compared with the same period a year ago. Organic sales growth was $6 \%$, with growth in all business areas. In emerging markets, net sales grew $11 \%$. Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, gains on forest swaps and currency translation effects, rose $6 \%$. The increase is mainly attributable to a better price/mix, higher volumes and cost savings. Raw material costs increased by SEK 721 m , mainly due to the stronger U.S. dollar. The operating margin, excluding items affecting comparability and gains on forest swaps, increased by 0.1 percentage points to $10.3 \%$. Operating cash flow increased by $37 \%$.

Personal Care showed a higher operating profit for the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. Operating profit was favorably affected by a better price $/ \mathrm{mix}$, higher volumes and cost savings. Higher raw material costs as a result of higher pulp prices and the stronger U.S. dollar had a negative impact on earnings. Tissue showed a higher operating profit owing to a better price/mix, higher volumes and cost savings. Higher raw material costs related to the stronger U.S. dollar had a negative impact on earnings. For Forest Products, operating profit rose mainly as a result of higher prices (including exchange rate effects) and cost savings.

## Net sales



Operating profit


Earnings per share


## EARNINGS TREND FOR THE GROUP

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 27,958 | 24,234 | 15 |
| Cost of goods sold | -20,926 | -18,108 |  |
| Gross profit | 7,032 | 6,126 | 15 |
| Sales, general and administration | -4,160 | -3,496 |  |
| Operating profit ${ }^{1,2}$ | 2,872 | 2,630 | 9 |
| Financial items | -270 | -288 |  |
| Profit before tax ${ }^{1,2}$ | 2,602 | 2,342 | 11 |
| Tax ${ }^{1}$ | -676 | -614 |  |
| Net profit for the period ${ }^{1}$ | 1,926 | 1,728 | 11 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding items affecting comparability; for amounts see page 13. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Including gains on forest swaps, before tax. | 0 | 152 |  |
| Earnings per share, SEK owners of the parent company - after dilution effects | 2.43 | 2.12 |  |
| Margins (\%) |  |  |  |
| Gross margin | 25.2 | 25.3 |  |
| Operating margin ${ }^{1,2}$ | 10.3 | 10.9 |  |
| Financial net margin | -1.0 | -1.2 |  |
| Profit margin ${ }^{1,2}$ | 9.3 | 9.7 |  |
| Tax ${ }^{1}$ | -2.4 | -2.5 |  |
| Net margin ${ }^{1}$ | 6.9 | 7.2 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding items affecting comparability; for amounts see page 13. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Including gains on forest swaps, before tax. | 0 | 152 |  |

OPERATING PROFIT PER BUSINESS AREA

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Personal Care | 869 | 822 | 6 |
| Tissue | 1,556 | 1,393 | 12 |
| Forest Products ${ }^{2}$ | 678 | 586 | 16 |
| Other | -231 | -171 |  |
| Total $^{1,2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 7 2}$ | 2,630 | 9 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding items affecting comparability; for amounts see page 13. | $\mathbf{0}$ | 152 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Including gains on forest swaps, before tax. |  |  |  |

OPERATING CASH FLOW PER BUSINESS AREA

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Personal Care | 404 | 388 | 4 |
| Tissue | 1,667 | 1,077 | 55 |
| Forest Products | 315 | 238 | 32 |
| Other | -426 | -271 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 0}$ | 1,432 | 37 |



## Operating profit and margin



Profit before tax


Change in net sales (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 2014:1 |  |  |
| Total | 15 |  |
| Price/mix | 2 |  |
| Volume | 4 |  |
| Currency | 9 |  |
| Acquisitions | 0 |  |
| Divestments | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Change in operating profit (\%) |  |  |
|  | $2015: 1$ vs. |  |
|  | $2014: 1$ |  |
| Total | 9 |  |
| Price/mix | 21 |  |
| Volume | 12 |  |
| Raw materials | -27 |  |
| Energy | 1 |  |
| Currency | 9 |  |
| Other | -7 |  |

## GROUP

## MARKET/EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

The global market for hygiene products was affected by greater competition, low growth in mature markets and continued favorable growth in emerging markets during the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. The U.S. dollar strengthened considerably, which among other things led to higher costs for raw materials, such as pulp, purchased in U.S. dollars.

The European and North American markets for incontinence products showed low growth in the institutions and home care sectors, and continued good growth in the retail market during the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. Emerging markets showed favorable growth in demand for incontinence products. The market for incontinence products was affected by greater competition and campaign activity. In the western European market, demand for baby diapers was stable, while growth was good in emerging markets. The global market for baby diapers was characterized by intense competition and campaign activity. In Europe the market for feminine care products showed stable demand, while demand rose in emerging markets.
The European market for consumer tissue and AfH tissue showed low growth during the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. In North America, growth was low for AfH tissue, and competition rose as a result of greater investment in production capacity. The Chinese tissue market showed good growth.

In Europe, demand for kraftliner and solid-wood products increased during the first quarter of 2015 compared with the same period a year ago. Demand in Europe for publication papers continued to fall.

## SALES AND EARNINGS

January-March 2015 compared with corresponding period a year ago Net sales rose $15 \%$ to SEK $27,958 \mathrm{~m}(24,234)$. Organic sales growth, which excludes exchange rate effects, acquisitions and divestments, was $6 \%$, of which volume accounted for $4 \%$ and price/mix for $2 \%$. Organic sales growth was $4 \%$ in mature markets and $11 \%$ in emerging markets. Emerging markets accounted for $32 \%$ of sales. Exchange rate effects increased sales by $9 \%$.

Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, rose 9\% (6\% excluding gains on forest swaps and currency translation effects) to SEK 2,872m (2,630). A better price/mix, higher volumes and cost savings contributed to the earnings growth. Raw material costs increased by SEK 721 m , mainly owing to the stronger U.S. dollar. For incontinence products and in India investments in increased marketing activities were made. Gains on forest swaps were lower, totaling SEK 0 m (152). Operating profit for Personal Care, excluding items affecting comparability, increased by $6 \%$ (decrease of $2 \%$ excluding currency translation effects). Operating profit for Tissue, excluding items affecting comparability, increased by $12 \%$ (level with the preceding year excluding currency translation effects). For Forest Products operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, improved by $16 \%$.

Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -122m (-247) and consist mainly of costs associated with management changes and integration costs for the GeorgiaPacific acquisition.

Financial items decreased to SEK -270m (-288) as a result of lower interest rates, which compensated for a higher average level of net debt during the period. Profit before tax, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $11 \%$ ( $2 \%$ excluding currency translation effects) to SEK $2,602 \mathrm{~m}(2,342)$. The tax expense, excluding the effects of items affecting comparability, was SEK 676m (614).

Net profit for the period, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $11 \%$ ( $2 \%$ excluding currency translation effects) to SEK $1,926 \mathrm{~m}(1,728)$. Earnings per share, including items affecting comparability, were SEK 2.43 (2.12).

Return on capital employed, excluding items affecting comparability, was 11.2\% (11.0).


## CASH FLOW AND FINANCING

The operating cash surplus amounted to SEK $4,118 \mathrm{~m}(3,569)$. The cash flow effect of changes in working capital was SEK $-1,028 m(-1,141)$. Increased trade payables did not fully compensate for increased trade receivables and inventories. Current capital expenditures amounted to SEK -903m (-766). Operating cash flow amounted to SEK $1,960 \mathrm{~m}(1,432)$.

Financial items decreased to SEK -270m (-288) as a result of lower interest rates, which compensated for a higher average level of net debt during the period. Tax payments totaled SEK 511m (478). Cash flow from current operations amounted to SEK $1,246 \mathrm{~m}$ (667) during the period. The improvement is mainly attributable to a higher operating surplus.

Strategic investments totaled SEK -444m (-509). The net sum of acquisitions and divestments was SEK -21m (88). Net cash flow totaled SEK 765m (232).

Net debt decreased by SEK 333m during the period to SEK 35,614m. Excluding pension liabilities, net debt amounted to SEK 30,484m. Net cash flow decreased net debt by SEK 765 m . Fair value measurement of pension assets and pension obligations together with fair valuation of financial instruments decreased net debt by SEK 394 m . Exchange rate movements increased net debt by SEK 826 m .

The debt/equity ratio was 0.46 ( 0.50 ). Excluding pension liabilities, the debt/equity ratio was 0.40 ( 0.46 ). The debt payment capacity was $41 \%$ (37).

## EQUITY

Consolidated equity increased by SEK 3,905m during the period, to SEK 76,777m. Net profit for the period increased equity by SEK $1,848 \mathrm{~m}$. Equity increased by SEK 28 m after tax as a result of restatement of the net pension liability to fair value. Fair value measurement of financial instruments increased equity by SEK 397m after tax. Exchange rate movements, including the effects of hedges of net investments in foreign assets, after tax, increased equity by SEK 1,667m. Other items decreased equity by SEK 35 m .

## TAX

A tax expense of SEK 676 m is reported for the period, excluding items affecting comparability, corresponding to a tax rate of $26 \%$. The tax expense including items affecting comparability was SEK 632 m , corresponding to a tax rate of $25.5 \%$.

## EVENTS DURING THE QUARTER

On February 10, 2015, it was announced that Jan Johansson would be stepping down as President and CEO and that the Board of Directors had appointed Magnus Groth as the new President and CEO effective March 1, 2015.

On February 26 , 2015, SCA raised EUR 600 m under its Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) program, of which EUR 300m has a tenor of five years and EUR 300m has a tenor of ten years. The re-offer yield for the five-year bond is $0.54 \%$ per year, corresponding to Euro Mid-swaps +0.28 percentage points. The re-offer yield for the ten-year bond is $1.15 \%$ per year, corresponding to Euro Mid-swaps +0.5 percentage points. The purpose of the transactions is to refinance maturing loans.

On March 3, 2015, it was announced that Volker Zöller has been appointed as President of SCA's Consumer Goods Europe Business Unit. It was also announced that Ulrika Kolsrud has been appointed as President of Global Hygiene Supply Personal Care, and that Donato Giorgio has been appointed as President of Global Hygiene Supply Tissue. All three executives assumed their roles on March 3, 2015, and are members of SCA's Corporate Senior Management Team.

On March 4, 2015, SCA inaugurated its first manufacturing facility in India. The facility, which produces baby diapers and tissue for the Indian market, is located in Pune in the central Indian state of Maharastra.

## EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE QUARTER

During the winter of 2014/2015 SCA's Board of Directors decided to appoint two independent audits of the use of business aviation and hunting for hospitality purposes. The investigators presented their respective reports on April 8, 2015, and in connection with this SCA issued a press release.

At the Annual General Meeting on April 15, 2015, board members Pär Boman, Rolf Börjesson, Leif Johansson, Bert Nordberg, Anders Nyrén, Louise Julian Svanberg, and Barbara M. Thoralfsson were re-elected. Annemarie Gardshol and Magnus Groth were elected as new board members. Pär Boman was elected as Chairman of the Board.

On April 27, 2015, Anders Nyrén announced that he would be leaving his assignment as member of the SCA Board of Directors as of April 30, 2015.

SCA has decided to prematurely return a leased aircraft, which will take place during the second quarter of 2015.

Share of Group, net sales 1503


Share of Group, operating profit 1503


Net sales


Operating profit and margin


Change in net sales (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. <br> $2014: 1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| Price/mix | 2 |
| Volume | 4 |
| Currency | 9 |
| Acquisitions | 0 |
| Divestments | 0 |

Change in operating profit (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ <br> 2014:1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total | 6 |
| Price/mix | 19 |
| Volume | 20 |
| Raw materials | -38 |
| Energy | 1 |
| Currency | 8 |
| Other | -4 |

## PERSONAL CARE

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{8 , 3 1 9}$ | 7,242 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 1}$ | 1,069 | 6 |
| Operating profit* | $\mathbf{8 6 9}$ | 822 | 6 |
| Operating margin, \%* | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | 11.4 |  |
| Return on capital employed, \%* | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1}$ | 28.6 |  |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{4 0 4}$ | 388 |  |

*) Excluding restructuring costs, which are reported as items affecting comparability outside of the business area.
January-March 2015 compared with the corresponding period a year ago Net sales rose $15 \%$ to SEK $8,319 \mathrm{~m}(7,242)$. Organic sales growth, which excludes exchange rate effects, acquisitions and divestments, was $6 \%$, of which volume accounted for $4 \%$ and price/mix for $2 \%$. Organic sales growth was $4 \%$ in mature markets and $10 \%$ in emerging markets. Emerging markets accounted for $43 \%$ of sales. Exchange rate effects increased sales by $9 \%$.

For incontinence products, under the globally leading TENA brand, organic sales growth was $3 \%$. Growth is attributable to western Europe and emerging markets, which compensated for lower sales in North America. For baby diapers, organic sales growth was $7 \%$. Growth is mainly attributable to Europe. For feminine care products, organic sales growth was $16 \%$, mainly attributable to emerging markets and western Europe.

Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, rose 6\% (decrease of 2\% excluding currency translation effects) to SEK 869m (822). Profit was favorably affected by higher volumes, a better price/mix and cost savings. Higher raw material costs resulting from higher pulp prices and the stronger U.S. dollar had a negative earnings impact. Investments were made in increased marketing activities for incontinence products and in India.

Return on capital employed, excluding items affecting comparability, was $26.1 \%$ (28.6).

The operating cash surplus amounted to SEK $1,131 \mathrm{~m}(1,070)$. Operating cash flow increased to SEK 404m (388).

Share of Group, net sales 1503


Share of Group, operating profit 1503



Operating profit and margin


Change in net sales (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. <br> $2014: 1$ <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| Price/mix | 18 |
| Volume | 4 |
| Currency | 13 |
| Acquisitions | 0 |
| Divestments | 0 |

Change in operating profit (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. <br> $2014: 1$ <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| 12 |  |
| Price/mix | 11 |
| Volume | 11 |
| Raw materials | -29 |
| Energy | 1 |
| Currency | 12 |
| Other | 6 |

## TISSUE

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 3}$ | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 3 5}$ | 13,116 | 18 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 2}$ | 2,143 | 13 |
| Operating profit* | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 6}$ | 1,393 | 12 |
| Operating margin, \%* | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ | 10.6 |  |
| Return on capital employed, \%* | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5}$ | 12.5 |  |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 7}$ | 1,077 |  |

*) Excluding restructuring costs, which are reported as items affecting comparability outside of the business area.
Cost savings associated with the acquisition of Georgia-Pacific's European tissue operations amounted to approximately SEK 210 m during the first quarter of 2015, corresponding to an annual rate of approximately EUR 90 m . The total cost savings are expected to be EUR 125 m upon full effect in 2016.

January-March 2015 compared with corresponding period a year ago Net sales rose $18 \%$ to SEK $15,435 \mathrm{~m}(13,116)$. Organic sales growth, which excludes exchange rate effects, acquisitions and divestments, was $5 \%$, of which volume accounted for $4 \%$ and price/mix for $1 \%$. Organic sales growth was $2 \%$ in mature markets and 14\% in emerging markets. Emerging markets accounted for $32 \%$ of sales. Exchange rate effects increased sales by $13 \%$.

For consumer tissue, organic sales growth was 7\%. Emerging markets, particularly China, showed high growth in sales. For AfH tissue, organic sales growth was $2 \%$. The increase was mainly related to North America.

Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $12 \%$ (level with the preceding year excluding currency translation effects) to SEK $1,556 \mathrm{~m}(1,393)$. Higher volumes, a better price/mix and cost savings contributed to the earnings increase. Higher raw material costs mainly resulting from the stronger U.S. dollar had a negative earnings impact.

Return on capital employed, excluding items affecting comparability, was $12.5 \%$ (12.5).

The operating cash surplus increased to SEK $2,421 \mathrm{~m}(2,140)$. Operating cash flow increased to SEK $1,667 \mathrm{~m}(1,077)$. The increase is mainly attributable to a higher operating cash surplus and a lower level of tied-up working capital.
Share of Group, net sales 1503

Share of Group, operating profit 1503


## Net sales


Operating profit and margin

Change in net sales (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. <br> $2014: 1$ <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| Price/mix | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Volume | 5 |
| Currency | 1 |
| Acquisitions | 2 |
| Divestments | 0 |
|  | 0 |

Change in operating profit (\%)

|  | $2015: 1$ vs. <br> $2014: 1$ <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| Price/mix* | 16 |
| Volume | 42 |
| Raw materials | 0 |
| Energy | -1 |
| Currency | 2 |
| Other** | 0 |
| On |  |

*Price/mix includes exchange rate effects of approximately 52\% (SEK 304m).
**Other includes gains on forest swaps totaling -26\% (SEK-152m).

## FOREST PRODUCTS

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deliveries |  |  |  |
| - Publication papers, thousand tonnes | $\mathbf{2 1 2}$ | 216 | -2 |
| - Solid-wood products, thousand $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 8}$ | 537 | -2 |
| - Kraftliner products, thousand tonnes | $\mathbf{2 1 9}$ | 207 | 6 |
| - Pulp products, thousand tonnes | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | 132 | -4 |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{4 , 3 1 6}$ | 3,999 | 8 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{9 8 1}$ | 883 | 11 |
| Operating profit* | $\mathbf{6 7 8}$ | 586 | 16 |
| Operating margin, \%* | $\mathbf{1 5 . 7}$ | 14.7 |  |
| Return on capital employed, \%* | 6.8 | 5.9 |  |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 1 5}$ | 238 |  |

*) Excluding restructuring costs, which are reported as items affecting comparability outside of the business area.
During the second quarter of 2015 maintenance stops will be carried out at two manufacturing facilities, which is expected to have a negative earnings impact of approximately SEK 40m.

January-March 2015 compared with corresponding period a year ago
Net sales rose $8 \%$ to SEK $4,316 \mathrm{~m}(3,999)$. Sales growth excluding exchange rate effects was $6 \%$, of which volume accounted for $1 \%$ and price/mix for $5 \%$. Exchange rate effects increased sales by $2 \%$.

Kraftliner showed higher prices (including exchange rate effects) and higher volumes. Publication papers and pulp showed higher prices (including exchange rate effects) and lower volumes. Solid-wood products showed lower prices (including exchange rate effects) and lower volumes.

Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, rose $16 \%$ to SEK 678m (586). Higher prices (including exchange rate effects), lower energy costs and cost savings contributed to the earnings increase. Gains on forest swaps were lower than in the corresponding period a year ago and amounted to SEK Om (152).

Return on capital employed, excluding items affecting comparability, was 6.8\% (5.9).

The operating cash surplus was SEK 780m (521) and operating cash flow totaled SEK 315m (238).

## SHARE DISTRIBUTION

| March 31, 2015 | Class A | Class B | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Registered number of shares | $85,652,182$ | $619,457,912$ | $705,110,094$ |
| - of which treasury shares |  | $2,767,605$ | $2,767,605$ |

At the end of the reporting period the proportion of Class A shares was $12.1 \%$. During the first quarter, at the request of shareholders a total of 397,741 Class A shares were converted to Class B shares. The total number of votes in the company is thereafter $1,475,979,732$.

## FUTURE REPORTS

In 2015, interim reports will be published on July 16 and October 29. The year-end report for 2015 will be published on January 28, 2016.

## INVITATION TO PRESS CONFERENCE ON INTERIM REPORT FOR Q1 2015

Media and analysts are invited to a press conference, where this interim report will be presented by Magnus Groth, President and CEO of SCA.

Time: 9:00 CET, Thursday, April 30, 2015
Location: SCA's headquarters, Waterfront Building, Klarabergsviadukten 63, Stockholm, Sweden
The presentation will be webcast at www.sca.com. To participate, call: +44 (0)20 7162 0077, +1 3343236201 or +46 (0)8 50520110.

Stockholm, April 30, 2015
SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA (publ)

Magnus Groth
President and CEO

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## NB

SCA discloses the information provided herein pursuant to the Securities Markets Act. This report has been prepared in both Swedish and English versions. In case of variations in the content between the two versions, the Swedish version shall govern. Submitted for publication on April 30, 2015, at 07.30 CET. This report has not been reviewed by the company's auditors.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating cash surplus | 4,118 | 3,569 |
| Change in working capital | $-1,028$ | $-1,141$ |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -903 | -766 |
| Restructuring costs, etc. | -227 | -230 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 0}$ | 1,432 |
|  |  |  |
| Financial items | -270 | -288 |
| Income taxes paid | -511 | -478 |
| Other | 67 | 1 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 6}$ | 667 |
|  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | -21 | 88 |
| Strategic capital expenditures in non-current assets | -444 | -509 |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{7 8 1}$ | 246 |
| Dividend | -16 | -14 |
| Net cash flow | 765 | 232 |
|  |  |  |
| Net debt at the start of the period | $-35,947$ | $-33,919$ |
| Net cash flow | 765 | 232 |
| Remeasurement to equity | 394 | -712 |
| Translation differences | -826 | 165 |
| Net debt at the end of the period | $\mathbf{- 3 5 , 6 1 4}$ | $-34,234$ |


| Debt/equity ratio | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debt payment capacity, \% | 41 | 37 |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 2,480 | 2,095 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items ${ }^{1}$ | 1,153 | 919 |
|  | 3,633 | 3,014 |
| Paid tax | -511 | -478 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | 3,122 | 2,536 |
| Cash flow from changes in working capital |  |  |
| Change in inventories | -466 | -255 |
| Change in operating receivables | -1,216 | -902 |
| Change in operating liabilities | 654 | 16 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 2,094 | 1,395 |
| Investing activities |  |  |
| Acquisitions | -1 | -106 |
| Investment in tangible and intangible assets | -1,406 | -1,311 |
| Sale of tangible assets | 59 | 36 |
| Loan granted to external parties | 0 | -35 |
| Repayment of loans from external parties | 11 | 0 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -1,337 | -1,416 |
| Financing activities |  |  |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | -4 | 0 |
| Loans raised | 3,086 | 0 |
| Amortization of loans | 0 | -136 |
| Dividend | -16 | -14 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 3,066 | -150 |
| Cash flow for the period | 3,823 | -171 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 3,815 | 3,785 |
| Translation differences in cash and cash equivalents | 117 | -32 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 7,755 | 3,582 |
| Cash flow from operating activities per share, SEK | 2.97 | 1.98 |
| Reconciliation with consolidated operating cash flow statement |  |  |
| Cash flow for the period | 3,823 | -171 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Loans granted to external parties | 0 | 35 |
| Repayment of loans from external parties | -11 | 0 |
| Loans raised | -3,086 | 0 |
| Amortization of loans | 0 | 136 |
| Add: |  |  |
| Net debt in acquired and divested operations | 0 | 194 |
| Accrued interest | 54 | 38 |
| Financial liabilities (additional purchase price) at acquisitions | -15 | 0 |
| Net cash flow according to consolidated operating cash flow statement | 765 | 232 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Depreciation/amortization and impairment of non-current assets | 1,489 | 1,305 |
| Fair-value measurement of forest assets | -200 | -209 |
| Gains on assets sales and swaps of assets | -2 | -161 |
| Unpaid related to efficiency programs | 11 | 0 |
| Payments related to efficiency programs, already recognized | -119 | -99 |
| Other | -26 | 83 |
| Total | 1,153 | 919 |

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

| SEKm | 2015:1 | 2014:1 | 2014:4 | 1503 | 1403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 27,958 | 24,234 | 27,397 | 27,958 | 24,234 |
| Cost of goods sold ${ }^{1}$ | -20,926 | -18,108 | -20,307 | -20,926 | -18,108 |
| Gross profit | 7,032 | 6,126 | 7,090 | 7,032 | 6,126 |
| Sales, general and administration ${ }^{1}$ | -4,198 | -3,487 | -3,920 | -4,198 | -3,487 |
| Items affecting comparability ${ }^{2}$ | -122 | -247 | -887 | -122 | -247 |
| Share of profits of associates and joint ventures | 38 | -9 | 80 | 38 | -9 |
| Operating profit | 2,750 | 2,383 | 2,363 | 2,750 | 2,383 |
| Financial items | -270 | -288 | -209 | -270 | -288 |
| Profit before tax | 2,480 | 2,095 | 2,154 | 2,480 | 2,095 |
| Tax | -632 | -553 | -550 | -632 | -553 |
| Net profit for the period | 1,848 | 1,542 | 1,604 | 1,848 | 1,542 |
| Earnings attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 1,705 | 1,492 | 1,440 | 1,705 | 1,492 |
| Non-controlling interests | 143 | 50 | 164 | 143 | 50 |


| Earnings per share, SEK - owners of the parent total operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - before dilution effects | 2.43 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 2.43 | 2.12 |
| - after dilution effects | 2.43 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 2.43 | 2.12 |
| Calculation of earnings per share | 2015:1 | 2014:1 | 2014:4 | 1503 | 1403 |
| Earnings attributable to owners of the parent | 1,705 | 1,492 | 1,440 | 1,705 | 1,492 |
| Average no. of shares before dilution, millions | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 |
| Average no. of shares after dilution, millions | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 | 702.3 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Of which, depreciation | -1,486 | -1,300 | -1,457 | -1,486 | -1,300 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Distribution of items affecting comparability by function |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 9 | -174 | -220 | 9 | -174 |
| Sales, general and administration | -128 | -68 | -215 | -128 | -68 |
| Impairment, etc. | -3 | -5 | -452 | -3 | -5 |
| Total items affecting comparability | -122 | -247 | -887 | -122 | -247 |
| Gross margin | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 25.3 |
| Operating margin | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Financial net margin | -1.0 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.2 |
| Profit margin | 8.8 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| Tax | -2.3 | -2.3 | -2.0 | -2.3 | -2.3 |
| Net margin | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 |


| Excluding items affecting comparability: | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 : 1}$ | $2014: 1$ | $2014: 4$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross margin | $\mathbf{2 5 . 2}$ | 25.3 | 25.9 | $\mathbf{2 5 . 2}$ | 25.3 |
| Operating margin | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 10.9 |
| Financial net margin | -1.0 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.2 |
| Profit margin | 9.3 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Tax | -2.4 | -2.5 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -2.5 |
| Net margin | $\mathbf{6 . 9}$ | 7.2 | 8.7 | $\mathbf{6 . 9}$ | 7.2 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| SEKm | 2015:1 | 2014:1 | 2014:4 | 1503 | 1403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the period | 1,848 | 1,542 | 1,604 | 1,848 | 1,542 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit pension plans | 54 | -762 | -207 | 54 | -762 |
| Income tax attributable to components of other comprehensive income | -26 | 180 | 8 | -26 | 180 |
|  | 28 | -582 | -199 | 28 | -582 |
| Items that have been or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 340 | 50 | 123 | 340 | 50 |
| Cash flow hedges | 77 | -102 | -169 | 77 | -102 |
| Translation differences in foreign operations | 2,188 | -306 | 1,840 | 2,188 | -306 |
| Gains/losses from hedges of net investments in foreign operations | -668 | 62 | -608 | -668 | 62 |
| Income tax attributable to components of other comprehensive income | 128 | 11 | 183 | 128 | 11 |
|  | 2,065 | -285 | 1,369 | 2,065 | -285 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | 2,093 | -867 | 1,170 | 2,093 | -867 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 3,941 | 675 | 2,774 | 3,941 | 675 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 3,387 | 517 | 2,625 | 3,387 | 517 |
| Non-controlling interests | 554 | 158 | 149 | 554 | 158 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |
| Opening balance, January 1 | 67,622 | 63,271 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 3,387 | 517 |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | -19 | 0 |
| Remeasurement effect upon acquisition of non-controlling interests | -1 | -1 |
| Closing balance | 70,989 | 63,787 |
| Non-controlling interests |  |  |
| Opening balance, January 1 | 5,250 | 4,540 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 554 | 158 |
| Dividend | -16 | -14 |
| Closing balance | 5,788 | 4,684 |
| Total equity, closing balance | 76,777 | 68,471 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| SEKm | Note | March 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 16,341 | 15,717 |
| Other intangible assets |  | 8,323 | 7,963 |
| Tangible assets |  | 87,410 | 86,030 |
| Shares and participations |  | 1,089 | 1,141 |
| Non-current financial assets | 4 | 3,670 | 3,140 |
| Other non-current receivables | 4 | 1,536 | 1,494 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 118,369 | 115,485 |
| Operating receivables and inventories | 4 | 36,563 | 34,124 |
| Current financial assets | 4 | 584 | 1,252 |
| Non-current assets held for sale |  | 32 | 60 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 7,755 | 3,815 |
| Total current assets |  | 44,934 | 39,251 |
| Total assets |  | 163,303 | 154,736 |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent |  | 70,989 | 67,622 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 5,788 | 5,250 |
| Total equity |  | 76,777 | 72,872 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Provisions for pensions |  | 5,130 | 5,100 |
| Other provisions |  | 10,344 | 10,195 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 4 | 26,381 | 24,246 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 4 | 801 | 806 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 42,656 | 40,347 |
| Current financial liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 4 | 15,997 | 14,640 |
| Other current liabilities | 4 | 27,873 | 26,877 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 43,870 | 41,517 |
| Total liabilities |  | 86,526 | 81,864 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 163,303 | 154,736 |

${ }^{1}$ Committed credit lines amount to SEK 18 880m of which unutilized SEK 18880 m .

| Debt/equity ratio | 0.46 | 0.49 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity/assets ratio | $43 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed | $10.1 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| Return on equity | $10.3 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| Excluding items affecting comparability: | $11.2 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed | $11.8 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Return on equity | 109 | 103 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 112,391 | 108,819 |
| Capital employed | 9,676 | 8,350 |
| - of which working capital | 596 | 600 |
| Provisions for restructuring costs are included in the balance sheet as follows: | 614 | 623 |
| - Other provisions* | 485 | 489 |
| - Operating liabilities | 35,614 | 35,947 |
| *) of which, provision for tax risks | 76,777 | 72,872 |

NET SALES (business area reporting)

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 : 1}$ | $2014: 4$ | $2014: 3$ | $2014: 2$ | $2014: 1$ | $2013: 4$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personal Care | 8,319 | 7,242 | 8,319 | 8,106 | 7,968 | 7,750 | 7,242 | 7,578 |
| Tissue | 15,435 | 13,116 | 15,435 | 15,366 | 14,473 | 14,039 | 13,116 | 12,357 |
| Forest Products | 4,316 | 3,999 | 4,316 | 4,037 | 4,237 | 4,217 | 3,999 | 3,646 |
| Other | 0 | 21 | 0 | -14 | -7 | -45 | 21 | -4 |
| Intra-group deliveries | -112 | -144 | -112 | -98 | -77 | -132 | -144 | -157 |
| Total net sales | 27,958 | 24,234 | 27,958 | 27,397 | 26,594 | 25,829 | 24,234 | 23,420 |

OPERATING PROFIT (business area reporting)

| SEKm | 1503 | 1403 | 2015:1 | 2014:4 | 2014:3 | 2014:2 | 2014:1 | 2013:4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Care | 869 | 822 | 869 | 930 | 897 | 877 | 822 | 859 |
| Tissue | 1,556 | 1,393 | 1,556 | 1,867 | 1,740 | 1,652 | 1,393 | 1,601 |
| Forest Products ${ }^{3}$ | 678 | 586 | 678 | 683 | 613 | 623 | 586 | 916 |
| Other | -231 | -171 | -231 | -230 | -215 | -218 | -171 | -213 |
| Total operating profit ${ }^{1}$ | 2,872 | 2,630 | 2,872 | 3,250 | 3,035 | 2,934 | 2,630 | 3,163 |
| Financial items | -270 | -288 | -270 | -209 | -269 | -195 | -288 | -272 |
| Profit before tax ${ }^{1}$ | 2,602 | 2,342 | 2,602 | 3,041 | 2,766 | 2,739 | 2,342 | 2,891 |
| Tax | -676 | -614 | -676 | -648 | -660 | -722 | -614 | -933 |
| Net profit for the period ${ }^{2}$ | 1,926 | 1,728 | 1,926 | 2,393 | 2,106 | 2,017 | 1,728 | 1,958 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding items affecting comparability before tax amounting to: | -122 | -247 | -122 | -887 | -108 | -158 | -247 | -215 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Excluding items affecting comparability after tax amounting to: | -78 | -186 | -78 | -789 | -83 | -118 | -186 | -45 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Including gains on forest swaps, before tax | 0 | 152 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 175 | 152 | 455 |

OPERATING MARGIN (business area reporting)

| $\%$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 : 1}$ | $2014: 4$ | $2014: 3$ | $2014: 2$ | $2014: 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 : 1}$ | $2014: 4$ | $2014: 3$ | $2014: 2$ | $2014: 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 5 8}$ | 27,397 | 26,594 | 25,829 | 24,234 |
| Cost of goods sold | $-20,926$ | $-20,307$ | $-19,877$ | $-19,228$ | $-18,108$ |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{7 , 0 3 2}$ | 7,090 | 6,717 | 6,601 | 6,126 |
| Sales, general and administration | $-4,198$ | $-3,920$ | $-3,721$ | $-3,670$ | $-3,487$ |
| Items affecting comparability | -122 | -887 | -108 | -158 | -247 |
| Share of profits of associates and joint ventures | 38 | 80 | 39 | 3 | -9 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 0}$ | 2,363 | 2,927 | 2,776 | 2,383 |
| Financial items | -270 | -209 | -269 | -195 | -288 |
| Profit before tax | $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 0}$ | 2,154 | 2,658 | 2,581 | 2,095 |
| Taxes | -632 | -550 | -635 | -682 | -553 |
| Net profit for the period | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 8}$ | 1,604 | 2,023 | 1,899 | 1,542 |

INCOME STATEMENT PARENT COMPANY

| SEKm | $\mathbf{1 5 0 3}$ | 1403 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Administrative expenses | -300 | -165 |
| Other operating income | 71 | 107 |
| Other operating expenses | -55 | -55 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{- 2 8 4}$ | -113 |
| Financial items | -335 | 3,993 |
| Profit before tax | -619 | 3,880 |
| Tax | 122 | 129 |
| Net profit for the period | -497 | 4,009 |

## BALANCE SHEET PARENT COMPANY

| SEKm | March 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Intangible assets | 0 | 0 |
| Tangible assets | 8,104 | 8,108 |
| Financial assets | 134,116 | 134,120 |
| Total non-current assets | 142,220 | 142,228 |
| Total current assets | 2,160 | 3,759 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 3 8 0}$ | 145,987 |
|  |  |  |
| Restricted equity | 10,996 | 10,996 |
| Unrestricted equity | 42,341 | 42,838 |
| Total equity | 53,337 | 53,834 |
| Untaxed reserves | 213 | 213 |
| Provisions | 1,272 | 1,231 |
| Non-current liabilities | 24,223 | 21,216 |
| Current liabilities | 65,335 | 69,493 |
| Total equity, provisions and liabilities | 144,380 | 145,987 |

## NOTES

## 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and recommendation RFR 1 of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board (RFR), and with regard to the Parent Company, RFR 2.

Effective January 1, 2015, SCA applies the following new or amended IFRSs:

- Amendments to IAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

These standards are not judged to have any material impact on the Group's or Parent Company's result of operations or financial position.

In other respects, the accounting principles applied correspond to those described in the 2014 Annual Report.

## 2 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

SCA's risk exposure and risk management are described on pages 78-83 of the 2014 Annual Report. No significant changes have taken place that have affected the reported risks.

Risks in conjunction with company acquisitions are analyzed in the due diligence processes that SCA carries out prior to all acquisitions. In cases where acquisitions have been carried out that may affect the assessment of SCA's risk exposure, these are described under the heading "Other events" in interim reports.

## Risk management processes

SCA's board decides on the Group's strategic direction, based on recommendations made by Group management. Responsibility for the long-term, overall management of strategic risks corresponds to the company's delegation structure, from the Board to the CEO and from the CEO to the business unit presidents. This means that most operational risks are managed by SCA's business units at the local level, but that they are coordinated when considered necessary. The tools used in this coordination consist primarily of the business units' regular reporting and the annual strategy process, where risks and risk management are a part of the process.

SCA's financial risk management is centralized, as is the Group's internal bank for the Group companies' financial transactions and management of the Group's energy risks. Financial risks are managed in accordance with the Group's finance policy, which is adopted by SCA's board and which - together with SCA's energy risk policy - makes up a framework for risk management. Risks are aggregated and monitored on a regular basis to ensure compliance with these guidelines. SCA has also centralized other risk management.

SCA has a staff function for internal audit, which monitors compliance in the organization with the Group's policies.

## 3 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions have been carried out between SCA and related parties that have had a material impact on the company's financial position and results of operations.

## 4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS PER CATEGORY

Distribution by level for measurement at fair value

| SEKm | Carrying amount in the balance sheet | Measured at fair value through profit or loss | Derivatives used for hedge accounting | Available-for-sale financial assets | Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost | Of whi value $b$ | fair level ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2015 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| Derivatives | 1,406 | 330 | 1,076 | - | - | - | 1,406 |
| Non-current financial assets | 2,153 | - | - | 2,153 | - | 2,145 | 8 |
| Total assets | 3,559 | 330 | 1,076 | 2,153 | - | 2,145 | 1,414 |
| Derivatives | 1,490 | 949 | 541 | - | - | - | 1,490 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current financial liabilities | 14,842 | 4,474 | - | - | 10,368 | - | 4,474 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 26,333 | 18,255 | - | - | 8,078 | - | 18,255 |
| Total liabilities | 42,665 | 23,678 | 541 | - | 18,446 | - | 24,219 |

December 31, 2014

| Derivatives | 1,839 | 824 | 1,015 | - | - | - | 1,839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current financial assets | 1,815 | - | - | 1,815 | - | 1,807 | 8 |
| Total assets | 3,654 | 824 | 1,015 | 1,815 | - | 1,807 | 1,847 |
| Derivatives | 1,082 | 500 | 582 | - | - | - | 1,082 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current financial liabilities | 13,966 | 4,126 | - | - | 9,840 | - | 4,126 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 24,214 | 12,904 | - | - | 11,310 | - | 12,904 |
| Total liabilities | 39,262 | 17,530 | 582 | - | 21,150 | - | 18,112 |

The fair value of trade receivables, other current and non-current receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other current and non-current liabilities is estimated to be equal to their book value. The total fair value of financial liabilities amounts to SEK 42,637m $(39,243)$.

No transfers between level 1 and 2 were made during the period.
The fair value of financial instruments is calculated based on current market quotations on the balance sheet date. The value of derivatives is based on published prices in an active market. The fair value of debt instruments is set using valuation models, such as discounting of future cash flows to quoted market interest rates for the respective durations.

