Continued improvement in earnings, despite temporary headwinds in operations

April 20, 2018
Report for the first quarter of 2018

The quarter

- Sales were SEK 17,388 (15,739) million
- Operating profit before depreciation and amortization was SEK 1,836 (1,627) million
- Operating profit was SEK 916 (702) million
- Earnings per share were SEK 0.65 (0.49)
- Operating cash flow was SEK 761 (876) million
- Net debt/equity ratio was 21 (32) %

Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Q4</th>
<th>2017 FYear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>17,388</td>
<td>15,739</td>
<td>17,017</td>
<td>66,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>7,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>2,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt</td>
<td>11,391</td>
<td>17,030</td>
<td>11,574</td>
<td>11,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt/equity ratio (%)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(In the report, the figures in the parenthesis refer to the corresponding period for the previous year.)

Comments by the CEO

SSAB’s operating profit for Q1 2018 was SEK 916 million, up SEK 214 million compared with Q1 2017. Earnings were also up compared with the prior quarter, however earnings were negatively affected by some operational issues. There was a two weeks production disruption in the blast furnace in Oxelösund that affected SSAB Special Steels. During the quarter, we also had capacity problems in rail transport of slabs which resulted in both output and shipment losses in SSAB Europe. Both issues were resolved by the end of the quarter. Demand is still good in our markets and SSAB’s growth initiatives developed well during the quarter.

Customer needs for increasingly lighter and stronger products continue to drive structural growth in SSAB Special Steels, while demand is also supported by cyclical recovery in several segments. SSAB Special Steels’ shipments were 346 thousand tonnes, up 25% compared with Q1 2017 and operating profit increased by SEK 191 million to SEK 434 million. The result was negatively affected by the blast furnace production disruption mentioned above.

SSAB Europe’s operating profit was SEK 657 million, somewhat lower than in Q1 2017. Demand continued to be at a good level, but SSAB’s shipments were down 4%. This was primarily due to the capacity problems in rail transport mentioned above. Shipments of high-strength steel in the Automotive segment were 11% higher than in Q1 2017.

SSAB Americas’ Q1 operating profit rose with SEK 286 million to SEK 129 million. Heavy plate spot prices in North America have risen sharply since November last year. However, contract prices and longer lead times mean a certain delay before these higher prices are reflected in SSAB’s earnings and margins only began to improve towards the end of Q1. The steel tariffs introduced during Q1 have so far had limited impact.

During Q1 we presented our conclusions from the pre-feasibility study for the fossil-free steel initiative, HYBRIT, and we are now planning a globally-unique pilot plant for fossil-free steel production in northern Sweden, with the first ground to be taken during the summer.

The outlook remains good for 2018. SSAB has strong market positions in our home markets and in our global niches. All in all, we have good opportunities for continued profitable growth and to generate strong cash flow. We have strengthened the balance sheet significantly and the AGM held in April resolved to pay a dividend of SEK 1.00 per share.
Outlook

In North America, the demand for heavy plate is expected to remain strong during the second quarter 2018 and in Europe, demand for strip and heavy plate is estimated to remain good. The underlying demand for high-strength steels is expected to be good in most markets during the second quarter. For SSAB Europe and SSAB Americas, somewhat higher shipments are expected during the second quarter of 2018, compared with the previous quarter. SSAB Special Steels shipments for the second quarter are anticipated to be in line with, or somewhat lower than the high level seen in the first quarter of 2018. In total the prices realized for the three steel divisions are expected to be higher during the second quarter compared with the first quarter, particularly for SSAB Americas.

Major maintenance outages

There were no major planned maintenance outages during the first quarter of 2018. The table below shows all major planned maintenance outages during 2018 and the costs for the outages during 2017. The numbers include the impact of the direct maintenance cost and the cost of lower capacity utilization (underabsorption), but exclude lost margins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td>Full year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Europe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Americas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market

According to the World Steel Association (WSA), global crude steel production for the two months of 2018 amounted to 277 (266) million tonnes, up 3.9% compared with the same period in 2017. Chinese steel production increased by almost 6% in the first two months of 2018 compared with the first two months prior year. However, as in 2017, the actual increase in steel production is estimated to be clearly lower because some production has moved from illegal capacity (that has been shut down), to steel mills that are included in the official statistics. In the EU-28, production was unchanged, whereas production in North America decreased by 1% during the first two months of the year.

In North America, demand was strong during the first quarter and demand both from end-users and distributors increased compared with the fourth quarter of 2017. During the first quarter, a decision was taken regarding the Section 232 steel investigation and a duty of 25% was imposed on imports from all countries. This was however revised, with exceptions for a number of countries, including a temporary exception for the EU-28. The impact of the decision has so far been limited and it is still difficult to judge the consequences over a longer perspective. In Europe, demand during the first quarter continued to be good. Stock levels at distributors in Europe are considered to be in balance.

In North America, market prices for heavy plate rose throughout the first quarter. In Europe, market prices for strip increased during the first half of the quarter before leveling off, while prices for heavy plate climbed at a moderate pace throughout the quarter. In China, market prices for strip decreased, whereas prices for heavy plate were more or less unchanged during the first quarter.
SSAB Group – Summary of the first quarter of 2018

Sales and operating profit
Sales for the first quarter of 2018 were SEK 17,388 (15,739) million, up 10% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up 2% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

Operating profit for the first quarter of 2018 was SEK 916 (702) million, up SEK 214 million compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up SEK 73 million compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

Sales and result per business segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sales 2018</th>
<th>Sales 2017</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Operating profit 2018</th>
<th>Operating profit 2017</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>4,674</td>
<td>3,925</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Europe</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>7,657</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>-169</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSAB Americas</td>
<td>3,363</td>
<td>3,019</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>-157</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibnor</td>
<td>2,058</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruukki Construction</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>-43</td>
<td>-62</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-77</td>
<td>-72</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depr. surplus values</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-233</td>
<td>-208</td>
<td>-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group adjustments</td>
<td>-1,846</td>
<td>-2,012</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17,388</td>
<td>15,739</td>
<td>1,649</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of total change of sales and result *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Change vs Q 1, 2017</th>
<th>Operating profit</th>
<th>Change vs Q 1, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Price and product mix</td>
<td>SEK m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Price and product mix</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product mix</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Variable cost</td>
<td>-1,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency effects</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Fixed cost</td>
<td>-210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sales</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Currency effects</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity utilization</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) The numbers in the table have been rounded

Profit after tax and earnings per share
Profit after tax (attributable to shareholders) for the first quarter was SEK 665 (500) million, equating to SEK 0.65 (0.49) per share. Tax for the first quarter was SEK -99 (53) million.
Raw materials
SSAB sources its iron ore from LKAB in Sweden and from Severstal in Russia. The agreement with LKAB ran from April 1, 2017 until March 31, 2018 and prices were fixed monthly. The agreement with Severstal runs from October 1, 2015 until September 30, 2018 and prices are fixed monthly. SSAB sources coking coal from Australia, the USA, Canada and Russia. The US operations regularly purchase scrap metal as a raw material for their production.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%-change</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>SEK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>SEK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coking coal</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrap metal</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production and shipments
Crude steel production during the first quarter of 2018 was up 3% both compared with first quarter of 2017 and the fourth quarter of 2017.

Rolling production was up 1% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up 6% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

SSAB’s shipments during the first quarter of 2018 were 1,808 (1,744) thousand tonnes, up 4% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up 4% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand tonnes</th>
<th>2018 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 4</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude steel production</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td>2,002</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>7,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling production</td>
<td>1,909</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td>7,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel shipments</td>
<td>1,808</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>6,908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flow, financing and liquidity
Operating cash flow for the first quarter of 2018 amounted to SEK 761 (876) million. Cash flow was positively impacted by operating profit, which was offset by higher working capital with higher accounts receivables due to increased sales.

Net cash flow amounted to SEK 311 (589) million. Net cash flow was affected, among other things, by payments for strategic expenditures, including acquisitions of operations and businesses, of SEK 73 (44) million. Total capital expenditure was SEK 358 (259) million. Net debt decreased by SEK 183 million during the first quarter and at March 31 amounted to SEK 11,391 million. The net debt/equity ratio was 21% (32%).

The term to maturity of the total loan portfolio at March 31 averaged 5.5 (4.9) years, with an average fixed interest period of 1.0 (0.7) years.

Cash and cash equivalents were SEK 3,862 (3,371) million and non-utilized credit facilities were SEK 8,585 (7,081) million, which combined corresponds to 18% (18%) of rolling 12 months’ sales.
### Operating cash flow and net debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEK millions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before depreciation/amortization</td>
<td>1,836</td>
<td>1,627</td>
<td>7,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital</td>
<td>-799</td>
<td>-526</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating cash flow</strong></td>
<td>761</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>6,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial items</td>
<td>-141</td>
<td>-222</td>
<td>-943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>-236</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from current operations</strong></td>
<td>384</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>5,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic expenditures in plants and machinery</td>
<td>-63</td>
<td>-44</td>
<td>-237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of shares and operations</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestments of shares and operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow before dividend</strong></td>
<td>311</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>5,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend to the Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow</strong></td>
<td>311</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>5,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net debt at beginning of period</strong></td>
<td>-11,574</td>
<td>-17,887</td>
<td>-17,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flow</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>5,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation of liabilities against equity 1)</td>
<td>-155</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>1,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net debt at the end of period</strong></td>
<td>-11,391</td>
<td>-17,030</td>
<td>-11,574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Return on capital employed/equity

Return on capital employed before tax and return on equity after tax for the last 12 months was 6% and 5% respectively, whereas figures for the full year 2017 were 6% and 4% respectively.

### Equity

With earnings of SEK 665 million and other comprehensive income (mostly consisting of translation differences) of SEK 1,361 million, shareholders’ equity in the company amounted to SEK 55,250 (52,955) million, equating to SEK 53.65 (51.42) per share.
Business segments – Summary of the first quarter of 2018

The information in the tables below excludes the depreciation/amortization on surplus values on tangible and intangible assets relating to the acquisitions of IPSCO and Rautaruukki. See page 21 for more information about the business segments.

SSAB Special Steels

First quarter in brief

- Strong demand in most markets and segments – good outlook
- Shipments up 25% to 346 thousand tonnes compared with first quarter of 2017
- Operating profit was SEK 434 million, disruptions in crude steel production impacted negatively

Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>2018 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 4</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>4,674</td>
<td>3,925</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>16,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>2,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>1,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at end of period</td>
<td>2,770</td>
<td>2,769</td>
<td>2,834</td>
<td>2,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales and operating profit

Sales were up 19% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and amounted to SEK 4,674 (3,925) million. Higher volumes had a positive impact of 25 percentage points, higher prices 5 percentage points and a better product mix 1 percentage point, whereas currency effects had a negative impact of 5 percentage points and other sales (incl. internal sales of slabs) 7 percentage points.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, sales were up 7%. Higher volumes had a positive impact of 9 percentage points and higher prices 1 percentage points, whereas other sales had a negative impact of 2 percentage points and currency effects of 1 percentage point.

Operating profit for the first quarter of 2018 was SEK 434 (243) million, up SEK 191 million compared with the first quarter of 2017. Improved earnings were primarily due to higher prices and higher volumes (partly due to the breakdown in the rolling mill Oxelösund in the first quarter of 2017), the impact of which was counteracted by higher variable costs.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, earnings were down SEK 207 million. Lower earnings were primarily due to the compensation of SEK 265 million for the breakdown in Oxelösund which was received during the fourth quarter, lower capacity utilization as well as higher variable costs. This impact was counteracted by higher prices, higher volumes and positive currency effects.

Market trend

Demand continued to increase in the first quarter of 2018, a significant improvement compared with the first quarter of 2017. Demand was at a high level, primarily in the Heavy Transport segment, but also Construction Machinery and Material Handling showed good demand during the quarter.
Production and shipments

Crude steel production was down 12% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and down 17% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017. The decrease was due to the disruption in Oxelösund in February 2018 when the blast furnace was out of production for two weeks.

Rolling production for the first quarter of 2018 was up 46% compared with the first quarter of 2017, mainly due to the breakdown in the rolling mill in Oxelösund, which affected a large part of the first quarter of 2017. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, rolling production was down 22% due to lack of slabs related to the production disturbance in the blast furnace.

External shipments of steel during the first quarter of 2018 were up 25% compared with the first quarter of 2017, partly related to the breakdown in Oxelösund in 2017. External shipments were up 9% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

**Production and shipments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousand tonnes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude steel production</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling production</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipments</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flow and capital expenditures

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 70 (56) million. Cash flow was impacted positively by operating profit, which was counteracted by higher working capital, mainly due to higher accounts receivables from higher sales.

Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter were SEK 61 (79) million, of which SEK 0 (7) million were strategic investments.

SSAB Europe

First quarter in brief

- Good demand in all segments and a positive outlook
- Rail transport capacity problems caused output and shipment losses, which weighed on earnings
- High-strength steel in the Automotive segment rose 11% compared with Q1 2017

**Key figures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEK millions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>7,657</td>
<td>7,768</td>
<td>31,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>4,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit 1)</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>2,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>3,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at end of period</td>
<td>6,828</td>
<td>6,826</td>
<td>6,798</td>
<td>6,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Excluding depreciation/amortization on surplus values on tangible and intangible assets related to the acquisition of Rautaruukki. Depreciation/amortization on surplus values was SEK 55 (52) million during the first quarter.

Sales and operating profit

Sales were up 5% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and amounted to SEK 8,051 (7,657) million. Higher prices had a positive impact of 5 percentage points, currency effects 2 percentage points, a better product mix 1 percentage point and other sales 1 percentage point, whereas lower volumes had a negative impact of 4 percentage points.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, sales were up 4%. Higher volumes had a positive impact of 4 percentage points, higher prices 1 percentage point and currency effects of 1 percentage point, whereas other sales had a negative impact of 2 percentage points.

Operating profit for the first quarter was SEK 657 (826) million, down SEK 169 million compared with the first quarter of 2017. The decrease was primarily due to higher variable and fixed costs, lower volumes and somewhat lower capacity utilization. This was counteracted to some extent by higher prices and positive currency effects.
Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, earnings were SEK 197 million higher. This was primarily due to higher prices, higher volumes and lower fixed costs, the impact of which was counteracted by higher variable cost.

**Market trend**

Demand increased during the first quarter of 2018, compared with the previous quarter. This was mainly due to the Construction Building and Building Infrastructure segments. Demand within the Automotive segment continued at a good level during the quarter.

**Production and shipments**

Crude steel production during the first quarter was up 1% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up 8% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, mainly due to the planned maintenance outage in Raahe during the fourth quarter of 2017.

Rolling production was down 6% compared with the first quarter of 2017 due to slab shortage resulting from transport problems. Rolling production was up 12% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

External shipments of steel during the first quarter of 2018 were down 4% compared with the first quarter of 2017, but up 4% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

### Production and shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousand tonnes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude steel production</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>4,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling production</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>4,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipments</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>3,745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash flow and capital expenditure**

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 543 (481) million. Cash flow was positively impacted by operating profit, but negatively by higher working capital, mainly due to higher accounts receivables as a result of higher sales.

Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter were SEK 211 (119) million, of which SEK 46 (15) million were strategic investments.

**SSAB Americas**

**First quarter in brief**

- Improved demand and significantly higher spot prices – positive outlook
- Margins only began to improve towards the end of Q1
- Shipments up 8% compared with Q1 2017

**Key figures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEK millions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>3,363</td>
<td>3,019</td>
<td>3,230</td>
<td>12,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit 1)</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>-157</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>1,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at end of period</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>1,222</td>
<td>1,228</td>
<td>1,228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Excluding depreciation/amortization on surplus values on tangible and intangible assets related to the acquisition of IPSCO. Depreciation/amortization on surplus values was SEK 179 (157) million during the first quarter.
Sales and operating profit
Sales were up 11% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and amounted to SEK 3,363 (3,019) million. Higher prices had a positive effect of 14 percentage points and higher volumes 8 percentage points, whereas currency effects had a negative impact of 11 percentage points.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017 sales were up 4%. Higher prices had a positive impact of 7 percentage points, whereas currency effects had a negative impact of 3 percentage points.

Operating profit for the first quarter of 2018 was SEK 129 (-157) million, up SEK 286 million compared with the first quarter of 2017. Earnings were up primarily due to higher prices and higher volumes (partly due to the planned maintenance outage in Mobile during the first quarter of 2017); this was partly offset by higher variable costs.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, earnings were up SEK 144 million. Higher earnings were primarily due to higher prices, the impact of which was partly offset by higher variable costs.

Market trend
Demand was good during the first quarter of 2018. Demand increased in the Construction Machinery, while demand from Steel Service Centers continued to be at a good level.

Production and shipments
Crude steel production was up 15% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and 3% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

Rolling production was up 11% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and up 4% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017.

External shipments of steel were up 8% compared with the first quarter of 2017, whereas shipments were at the same level as the fourth quarter of 2017.

Production and shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand tonnes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude steel production</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>2,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling production</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>2,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipments</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1,971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flow and capital expenditure
Operating cash flow during the first quarter of 2018 was SEK 131 (243) million. Cash flow was negatively impacted by higher working capital, mainly due to higher inventories and higher accounts receivables as a result of higher sales.

Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter were SEK 30 (24) million, of which SEK 6 (3) million were strategic investments.
Tibnor

First quarter in brief

- The relatively cold weather in the Nordics had a negative effect on construction related segments
- Operating profit was down SEK 32 million, to SEK 67 million compared with Q1 2017, mainly due to lower volumes and margins

Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>2,058</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>7,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipments, thousand tonnes</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees</td>
<td>1,077</td>
<td>1,128</td>
<td>1,091</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Excluding depreciation/amortization on surplus values on tangible and intangible assets related to the acquisition of Rautaruukki. Depreciation/amortization on surplus values was SEK 6 (6) million during the first quarter.

Sales and operating profit

Sales were up 2% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and amounted to SEK 2,058 (2,019) million. The increase was related to higher prices, whereas volumes were somewhat lower.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, sales were up 2%, primarily due to higher prices.

Operating profit for the first quarter of 2018 was SEK 67 (99) million, down SEK 32 million compared with the first quarter of 2017. The lower earnings were primarily due to lower volumes and margins.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, earnings were up SEK 25 million, primarily due to improved margins.

Market trend

The construction related segments were adversely impacted by the cold weather in the Nordic region during the first quarter of 2018. Total shipments were down 7% compared with the first quarter of 2017, primarily related to the segments Rebar Products and Long Products. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, shipments were down 2%, primarily related to the segments Rebar Products and Long Products. The segments Strip Products and Heavy Plate showed a positive trend.

Cash flow and capital expenditure

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 30 (156) million. Cash flow was primarily impacted by positive operating profit, but higher working capital due to higher inventories and higher accounts receivables, had a negative impact.

Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter were SEK 13 (19) million, of which SEK 0 (11) million were strategic investments.
Ruukki Construction

First quarter in brief

- Good underlying demand, but difficult winter conditions in the Nordics had a negative impact
- Lower volumes and margins pulled down earnings by SEK 32 million to SEK -62 million compared with Q1 2017

Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>2018 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 4</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>5,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit 1)</td>
<td>-62</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at end of period</td>
<td>2,492</td>
<td>2,568</td>
<td>2,502</td>
<td>2,502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Excluding depreciation/amortization on surplus values on tangible and intangible assets related to the acquisition of Rautaruukki. Depreciation/amortization on surplus values was SEK -7 (-7) million during the first quarter.

Sales and operating profit

Sales were down 4% compared with the first quarter of 2017 and amounted to SEK 1,088 (1,131) million. Lower sales were primarily due to difficult winter conditions during the end of the quarter and sales were lower in all segments, especially within Residential Roofing.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017 sales were down 26%, primarily due to seasonally lower sales in the construction segment and especially within Residential Roofing and Building Systems.

Operating loss for the first quarter was SEK 62 (-29) million, down SEK 33 million compared with the first quarter of 2017. The lower earnings were primarily due to lower volumes and lower margins.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, earnings were down SEK 93 million, primarily due to seasonally lower volumes.

Market trend

Demand in the construction industry was seasonally low, but underlying demand was good in all markets with the exception of Russia.

Cash flow and capital expenditure

Operating cash flow during the first quarter was SEK 7 (36) million. Cash flow was positively impacted by lower working capital but which was counteracted by negative earnings.

Capital expenditure payments during the first quarter were SEK 19 (14) million, of which SEK 11 (8) million were strategic investments.
### Sustainability

#### Key figures – rolling 12 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) 1)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of injuries (LTIs) 2)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Environment**      |      |      |
| Energy consumption, GWh 3) | 9,303 | 9,208 |
| Energy intensity, kWh/tonnes crude steel | 1,155 | 1,152 |
| Carbon dioxide emissions, Scope 1, thousand tonnes 4) | 9,801 | 9,854 |
| Carbon dioxide emissions, Scope 2, thousand tonnes 5) | 1,207 | 1,215 |
| Carbon dioxide emissions intensity, tonnes of CO₂/tonnes crude steel 6) | 1.3  | 1.4  |

1) Number of accidents resulting in an absence of more than one day per million working hours (LTIF, Lost Time Injury Frequency), including contractors
2) Number of accidents resulting in an absence of more than one day (LTIs, Lost Time Injuries), including contractors
3) Total energy consumption (electricity, purchased fuels and purchased heat)
4) Direct emissions from production (Scope 1)
5) Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and steam (Scope 2)
6) Includes Scope 1 and Scope 2

#### Safety

At the end of the first quarter of 2018, SSAB’s lost time injury frequency resulting in an absence of at least one day (LTIF) was 5.6 (7.0) as a rolling 12 months average. During 2017, SSAB initiated a process to get all employees to sign a safety pledge. The safety pledge requires co-workers, their colleagues and immediate managers to commit to complying with the safety regulations and to work together to create a safer workplace culture. The roll-out started in the US operations, followed by Borlänge, Sweden. During the first quarter, the implementation continued at other sites in the Nordic region. International Steel Safety Day will be held on April 28 and preparations for that are ongoing. These activities will include extensive audits to mitigate the hazards causing the most fatalities in the industry. The objective is to identify previously unidentified hazards, inadequate mitigation practices and procedures that are not followed.

#### Environment

In the first quarter of 2018 (rolling 12 months), SSAB’s total energy consumption related to electricity, purchased fuels and purchased heat was 9,303 GWh. SSAB’s direct (Scope 1) carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions for rolling 12 months were 9,801 thousand tonnes and indirect (Scope 2) carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions were 304 (302) thousand tonnes.

#### HYBRIT

In the long-term, SSAB will move toward a fossil-free steelmaking process through the HYBRIT (Hydrogen Breakthrough Ironmaking Technology) initiative. SSAB, LKAB and Vattenfall jointly announced the HYBRIT initiative in 2016 and in 2017 a joint venture company, HYBRIT Development AB, was formed. HYBRIT is coordinating the work to develop an iron ore based steel production process, where hydrogen gas replaces coal and coke as a reducing agent and the process emits water, rather than carbon dioxide. A pre-feasibility study, conducted 2016-2017, and published in February 2018, gives the green light for the next phase of HYBRIT. This means that planning and designing of a HYBRIT pilot plant in Luleå and in the Norrbotten iron ore fields has been started. The aim is to break the ground during the summer 2018 and to be ready for trial runs in 2020. More information on HYBRIT is available at [www.hybritdevelopment.com](http://www.hybritdevelopment.com).

More information about sustainability can be found in SSAB’s Annual Report 2017, which was published in March 2018. The report is available on SSAB’s website.

#### Risks and uncertainty factors

For information regarding material risks and uncertainty factors, reference is made to the detailed description in the annual report. No material new or changed risks and uncertainty factors have been identified during the year.
Accounting principles

This report has been prepared in compliance with IAS 34.

The accounting principles are based on International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and ensuing references to Chapter 9 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The accounts of the parent company have been prepared in compliance with RFR 2 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

No material changes in accounting principles have taken place since the Annual Report for 2017, other than the information below.

Changes in accounting principles applied from January 1, 2018

From January 1, 2018, the Group applies IFRS 9 Financial instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.

IFRS 9, Financial instruments

This standard applies from January 1, 2018. SSAB applies IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, Financial instruments; Recognition and measurement. IFRS 9 involves changes in how financial assets are classified and measured, introduces an impairment model for expected credit losses and changes in hedge accounting requirements.

IFRS 9 introduces a new model to calculate the credit loss reserve based on expected loan losses. The new impairment model affects SSAB regarding calculation of the credit loss reserve for accounts receivable, including those that have yet to fall due. SSAB applies the simplified approach where the reserve will correspond to the expected credit loss over the full lifetime of the account receivable.

The opening balance in equity has been adjusted by SEK -7 million due to the new standard. For the Parent Company, equity has been adjusted by SEK -6 million due to an additional credit loss reserve. The receivables in the Parent Company are all intercompany receivables.

Regarding the changes in the requirements in hedge accounting, this will have no impact on SSAB’s existing hedges but may impact future hedging arrangements.

IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers

This standard applies commencing from January 1, 2018. SSAB applies IFRS 15 from January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 is the new standard for revenue recognition and replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction Contracts and all the relevant interpretations (IFRIC and SIC).

SSAB has evaluated the Group’s contracts and concluded that revenue recognition will not be impacted by the transition to IFRS 15 and no adjustment to the opening balance of equity has been made. However, additional information regarding the sales of the group has been disclosed, see page 19.

Subsequent events since the end of the reporting period

The annual general meeting took place on April 10, 2018. It was resolved that the Board of Directors will comprise eight members. Directors Petra Einarsson, Marika Fredriksson, Bengt Kjell, Pasi Laine, Matti Lievonen, Martin Lindqvist, Annika Lundius and Lars Westerberg were all re-elected. Bengt Kjell was re-elected as Chairman of the Board.

The AGM, held in April, resolved to pay a dividend of SEK 1.00 per share for the financial year 2017.

Review

This report has not been subject to review by the company’s auditors.

Stockholm, April 19, 2018

Martin Lindqvist
President and CEO
## Financial reports in accordance with IFRS - Group

### Consolidated income statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEK millions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>17,388</td>
<td>15,739</td>
<td>66,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>-15,540</td>
<td>-14,046</td>
<td>-58,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit</strong></td>
<td>1,848</td>
<td>1,693</td>
<td>7,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling and</td>
<td>-1,091</td>
<td>-1,077</td>
<td>-4,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administrative costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income and expenses 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>companies, profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profit after tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit/loss</strong></td>
<td>916</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>-280</td>
<td>-354</td>
<td>-1,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/loss for the period after financial items</strong></td>
<td>769</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>2,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td>-99</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>-552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/loss for the period</strong></td>
<td>670</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>2,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Parent Company’s shareholders</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin (%)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (SEK)</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity per share (SEK)</td>
<td>53.65</td>
<td>51.42</td>
<td>51.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt/equity ratio (%)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity ratio (%)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares during the period (millions)</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares at end of period (millions)</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
<td>1,029.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at end of period</td>
<td>14,904</td>
<td>14,977</td>
<td>14,925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The result for the quarter includes primarily currency effects on operating receivables/liabilities of SEK 78 (2) million.
**Consolidated statement of comprehensive income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q1</th>
<th>2017 Q1</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/loss for the period after tax</strong></td>
<td>670</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>2,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation differences for the period</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>-563</td>
<td>-2,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow hedges</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-75</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedging of currency risks in foreign operations 1)</td>
<td>-155</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>1,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share in other comprehensive income of affiliated companies and joint ventures</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax attributable to items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-39</td>
<td>-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement</strong></td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>-431</td>
<td>-1,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax attributable to items that will not be reclassified to the income statement</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total items that will not be reclassified to the income statement</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax</strong></td>
<td>1,358</td>
<td>-435</td>
<td>-1,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income for the period</strong></td>
<td>2,028</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Parent Company’s shareholders</td>
<td>2,020</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Hedging is structured such that the net/equity ratio is unchanged in the event of changed exchange rates.

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Equity attributable to the Parent Company’s shareholders</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td>Other contributed funds</td>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>Total equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity, December 31, 2016</strong></td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>23,021</td>
<td>4,004</td>
<td>16,804</td>
<td>52,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>-431</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity, March 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>23,021</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>17,299</td>
<td>52,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes Apr. 1 - Dec. 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1,532</td>
<td>1,808</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividend, non-controlling interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity, December 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>23,021</td>
<td>2,041</td>
<td>19,107</td>
<td>53,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjustment opening balance - change in accounting principle, IFRS 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted equity, Jan. 1, 2018</strong></td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>23,021</td>
<td>2,041</td>
<td>19,100</td>
<td>53,224</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,034</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Equity, March 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>23,021</td>
<td>3,378</td>
<td>19,789</td>
<td>55,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 1,029,835 326 shares with a quotient value of SEK 8.80.
## Consolidated balance sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 31</td>
<td>Mar. 31</td>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>28,345</td>
<td>29,499</td>
<td>27,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>2,491</td>
<td>1,918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>24,068</td>
<td>25,250</td>
<td>23,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participations in affiliated companies</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax receivables 2)</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>56,064</td>
<td>58,718</td>
<td>54,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>16,348</td>
<td>15,598</td>
<td>16,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>9,017</td>
<td>8,077</td>
<td>7,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax receivables</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current receivables 1)</td>
<td>4,080</td>
<td>4,319</td>
<td>4,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>3,862</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>4,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>33,690</td>
<td>31,842</td>
<td>32,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>89,754</td>
<td>90,560</td>
<td>87,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity for shareholders in the Company</td>
<td>55,250</td>
<td>52,955</td>
<td>53,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>55,321</td>
<td>53,007</td>
<td>53,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>874</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other long-term provisions</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term non-interest bearing liabilities 2)</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term interest-bearing liabilities</strong></td>
<td>15,659</td>
<td>17,975</td>
<td>16,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td>17,805</td>
<td>19,548</td>
<td>17,864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short-term interest-bearing liabilities</td>
<td>2,117</td>
<td>4,781</td>
<td>2,011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>10,315</td>
<td>9,098</td>
<td>10,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax liabilities</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>3,961</td>
<td>3,992</td>
<td>3,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>16,628</td>
<td>18,005</td>
<td>16,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>89,754</td>
<td>90,560</td>
<td>87,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledged assets</td>
<td>2,655</td>
<td>2,483</td>
<td>2,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent liabilities</td>
<td>2,973</td>
<td>3,359</td>
<td>2,674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Other current receivables comprise short-term bank deposits (escrow agreement) in the amount of SEK 2,594 (2,424) million.
2) Of the Deferred tax receivable, SEK 153 (215) million constitutes a valuation of the future tax credits regarding investments in Alabama, USA. Since the credits have not yet been booked as income, a corresponding liability has been booked as Long-term non-interest bearing liabilities.
Valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are valued based on their classification at acquisition value or fair value. Both interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives are valued at fair value. In the balance sheet item "Other current receivables" derivatives are valued at a total of SEK 402 (145) million and in the balance sheet item "Other current liabilities" derivatives are valued at a total of SEK 204 (473) million. In the balance sheet item "Financial assets", derivatives are valued at a total of SEK 52 (13) million and "Long-term non-interest bearing liabilities"; derivatives are included valued at a total of SEK 13 (63) million.

Other financial assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are reported at acquisition value. In the case of valuation at fair value, the loans at fixed interest reported in the balance sheet item "Long-term interest-bearing liabilities" (including short-term part) would exceed the reported amount by SEK 238 (112) million. However, since the loans will be held until maturity, this does not affect the reported value.

Assessment of the fair value of financial instruments

Classification takes place hierarchically on three different levels based on the input data used in valuing instruments. On level 1, listed prices on an active market are used, e.g. stock exchange prices. On level 2, observable market data regarding assets and liabilities other than listed prices are used, e.g. interest rates and return curves. On level 3, the fair value is determined based on a valuation technique which is based on assumptions which are not based on prices or observable data. The fair value valuation of the financial assets in SSAB in based on data in accordance with level 2 (with the exception of electricity derivatives, where the fair value is based on listed market prices, and which are therefore classified on level 1).

Cash flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q 1</td>
<td>Q 1</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/loss</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for depreciation and impairment</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>3,753</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for other non-cash items</td>
<td>-30</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received and paid interest</td>
<td>-141</td>
<td>-222</td>
<td>-943</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid</td>
<td>-236</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in working capital</td>
<td>-799</td>
<td>-526</td>
<td>303</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from operating activities</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>6,650</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure payments in plants and machinery</td>
<td>-348</td>
<td>-259</td>
<td>-1,603</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions, shares and operations</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divested shares and operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other investing activities</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash flow from investing activities</td>
<td>-319</td>
<td>-253</td>
<td>-1,578</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend, Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in loans</td>
<td>-314</td>
<td>-311</td>
<td>-4,008</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in financial investments</td>
<td>-78</td>
<td>-858</td>
<td>-437</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financing activities</td>
<td>-348</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>-234</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from financing activities</td>
<td>-740</td>
<td>-1,115</td>
<td>-4,683</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</td>
<td>4,249</td>
<td>3,879</td>
<td>3,879</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</td>
<td>3,862</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>4,249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specification revenue

The following table describes external sales by business segments broken down by geographical areas and product areas.

### External sales, Jan-Mar 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>SSAB Special Steels</th>
<th>SSAB Europe</th>
<th>SSAB Americas</th>
<th>Tibnor</th>
<th>Ruukki Construction</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geographical areas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>1,624</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>3,101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>1,747</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>918</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other EU-28</td>
<td>1,278</td>
<td>2,607</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>4,475</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>638</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Europe</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>3,117</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>227</td>
<td></td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of the world</td>
<td>1,031</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,303</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,635</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,354</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,078</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,388</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Product area** | | | | | | |
| Steel products | 4,036 | 6,126 | 3,331 | | 13,493 |
| Trading operations | | | 2,018 | | 2,018 |
| Ruukki Construction operations | | | | | **1,078** |
| Slabs, by-products and scrap | 223 | 458 | 16 | | 697 |
| Other | | | | | 102 |
| **Total** | **4,303** | **6,635** | **3,354** | **2,018** | **1,078** | **17,388** |

### External sales, Jan-Mar 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>SSAB Special Steels</th>
<th>SSAB Europe</th>
<th>SSAB Americas</th>
<th>Tibnor</th>
<th>Ruukki Construction</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geographical areas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1,549</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>2,956</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>1,672</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>842</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other EU-28</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>3,881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Europe</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>257</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>321</td>
<td></td>
<td>560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of the world</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,209</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,436</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,994</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,977</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,739</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Product area** | | | | | | |
| Steel products | 2,911 | 5,845 | 2,770 | | 11,526 |
| Trading operations | | | | 1,977 | | 1,977 |
| Ruukki Construction operations | | | | | | **1,123** |
| Slabs, by-products and scrap | 252 | 561 | 216 | | 1,029 |
| Other | 46 | 30 | 8 | | 84 |
| **Total** | **3,209** | **6,436** | **2,994** | **1,977** | **1,123** | **15,739** |
Relevant reconciliations of non-IFRS-based performance measures

Besides the definitions below, definitions of the non-IFRS-based performance measures below can be found in the Annual Report.

### Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q 1</th>
<th>Q 1</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>3,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,836</td>
<td>1,627</td>
<td>7,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Return on capital employed before tax, rolling 12 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Apr. 17 - Mar. 18</th>
<th>Apr. 16 - Mar. 17</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4,053</td>
<td>2,107</td>
<td>3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,413</td>
<td>2,257</td>
<td>4,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average capital employed</td>
<td>74,947</td>
<td>74,564</td>
<td>74,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on capital employed before tax, %</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Return on equity after tax, rolling 12 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Apr. 17 - Mar. 18</th>
<th>Apr. 16 - Mar. 17</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,478</td>
<td>1,578</td>
<td>2,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>53,118</td>
<td>50,903</td>
<td>52,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on equity after tax, %</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating cash flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q 1</th>
<th>Q 1</th>
<th>Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>6,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>-285</td>
<td>-215</td>
<td>-1,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>6,511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) See the definition of Maintenance capital expenditures in the Annual Report.
2) Other investing activities primarily refer to cash flow from long-term receivables and investments.

### Net debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mar. 31</th>
<th>Mar. 31</th>
<th>Dec. 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>6,926</td>
<td>6,476</td>
<td>7,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>18,317</td>
<td>23,506</td>
<td>18,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt</td>
<td>11,391</td>
<td>17,030</td>
<td>11,574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Interest-bearing assets primarily refer to long-term and current interest-bearing receivables and investments, together with derivatives and cash and cash equivalents.
2) Interest-bearing liabilities primarily consist of long-term and current interest-bearing debt, pension liability and derivatives.
Information about business segments

SSAB has been organized into five reportable business segments with a clear profit responsibility. The business segments consist of the three steel divisions: SSAB Special Steels, SSAB Europe and SSAB Americas as well as the fully owned subsidiaries Tibnor and Ruukki Construction. Tibnor and Ruukki Construction are operated as independent subsidiaries.

SSAB Special Steels

SSAB Special Steels has global responsibility for the marketing and sales of all SSAB’s quenched and tempered steels (Q&T) and hot-rolled, advanced high-strength steels with yield strengths of 700 MPa and above. SSAB Special Steels is responsible for steel and rolling production in Oxelösund (Sweden), and for sales of the above products produced in Mobile (USA), Raahe (Finland) and Borlänge (Sweden). When SSAB Special Steels sells steels made by another division, the revenue is reported by SSAB Special Steels and the accounts are settled between the divisions at the cost of goods sold.

SSAB Europe

SSAB Europe has responsibility for strip, plate and tubular products in Europe, and global profit responsibility for the Automotive segment (cold-rolled strip). SSAB Europe is responsible for steel and plate production in Raahe and Hämeenlinna (Finland), and in Luleå and Borlänge (Sweden).

SSAB Americas

SSAB Americas has profit responsibility for heavy plate in North America, and for steel and plate production in Montpelier and Mobile, USA.

Tibnor

Tibnor is the Group’s distributor of a full range of steel and non-ferrous metals in the Nordic region and Baltics. Tibnor buys and sells materials produced both by SSAB and other suppliers.

Ruukki Construction

Ruukki Construction is responsible for the sales and production of energy-efficient building and construction solutions, with a focus on northern and eastern Europe. Ruukki Construction includes Plannja.
## Financial information, per quarter

### The Group's result per quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>1/16</th>
<th>2/16</th>
<th>3/16</th>
<th>4/16</th>
<th>1/17</th>
<th>2/17</th>
<th>3/17</th>
<th>4/17</th>
<th>1/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>12,964</td>
<td>14,471</td>
<td>13,477</td>
<td>14,442</td>
<td>15,739</td>
<td>17,115</td>
<td>16,188</td>
<td>17,017</td>
<td>17,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>-12,237</td>
<td>-12,980</td>
<td>-11,852</td>
<td>-13,390</td>
<td>-14,128</td>
<td>-14,966</td>
<td>-14,192</td>
<td>-15,250</td>
<td>-15,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation/amortization 1)</td>
<td>-934</td>
<td>-917</td>
<td>-928</td>
<td>-959</td>
<td>-926</td>
<td>-961</td>
<td>-927</td>
<td>-939</td>
<td>-920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated companies</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result before tax</td>
<td>-347</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>-139</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>769</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) For depreciation and amortization, see table Operating profit/loss per quarter and business segment, excluding items affecting comparability below

### Sales per quarter and division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEKAB millions</th>
<th>1/16</th>
<th>2/16</th>
<th>3/16</th>
<th>4/16</th>
<th>1/17</th>
<th>2/17</th>
<th>3/17</th>
<th>4/17</th>
<th>1/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>3,132</td>
<td>3,398</td>
<td>2,986</td>
<td>3,066</td>
<td>3,925</td>
<td>4,133</td>
<td>3,627</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>4,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Europe</td>
<td>6,040</td>
<td>6,668</td>
<td>6,122</td>
<td>7,001</td>
<td>7,657</td>
<td>8,378</td>
<td>7,245</td>
<td>7,768</td>
<td>8,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibnor</td>
<td>1,707</td>
<td>1,820</td>
<td>1,539</td>
<td>1,813</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>2,057</td>
<td>1,733</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>2,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruukki Construction</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>1,353</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,531</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group adjustments</td>
<td>-1,276</td>
<td>-1,703</td>
<td>-1,295</td>
<td>-1,621</td>
<td>-2,012</td>
<td>-2,123</td>
<td>-1,397</td>
<td>-1,832</td>
<td>-1,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,964</td>
<td>14,471</td>
<td>13,477</td>
<td>14,442</td>
<td>15,739</td>
<td>17,115</td>
<td>16,188</td>
<td>17,017</td>
<td>17,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating profit before depreciation/amortization, EBITDA, per quarter and division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>1/16</th>
<th>2/16</th>
<th>3/16</th>
<th>4/16</th>
<th>1/17</th>
<th>2/17</th>
<th>3/17</th>
<th>4/17</th>
<th>1/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Europe</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>1,381</td>
<td>1,031</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Americas</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibnor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruukki Construction</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>-63</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-66</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-75</td>
<td>-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,627</td>
<td>2,167</td>
<td>2,016</td>
<td>1,782</td>
<td>1,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating profit/loss per quarter and division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEK millions</th>
<th>1/16</th>
<th>2/16</th>
<th>3/16</th>
<th>4/16</th>
<th>1/17</th>
<th>2/17</th>
<th>3/17</th>
<th>4/17</th>
<th>1/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Europe</td>
<td>-118</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSAB Americas</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>-73</td>
<td>-34</td>
<td>-157</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibnor</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruukki Construction</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation on surplus values, Rautaruukki</td>
<td>-51</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>-54</td>
<td>-51</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>-54</td>
<td>-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-76</td>
<td>-33</td>
<td>-72</td>
<td>-101</td>
<td>-42</td>
<td>-81</td>
<td>-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-193</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial reports in accordance with IFRS – The Parent Company

### The Parent Company's income statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling and administrative costs</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>-343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income/expenses</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/loss</td>
<td>-59</td>
<td>-47</td>
<td>-225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial items 1)</td>
<td>-263</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/loss after financial items</td>
<td>-322</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/loss after tax</td>
<td>-252</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Parent Company's statement of comprehensive income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Q 1</th>
<th>2017 Full year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit/loss after tax</td>
<td>-252</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other comprehensive income**

- **Items that may be classified to the income statement**
  - Cash flow hedges: 26
  - Tax attributable to other comprehensive income: -6

- **Total items that will be reclassified to the income statement**: 20

- **Other comprehensive income, net after tax**: 20

- **Total comprehensive income for the period**: -232

### The Parent Company's balance sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 Mar. 31</th>
<th>2017 Mar. 31</th>
<th>2017 Dec. 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>70,602</td>
<td>68,155</td>
<td>71,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>10,693</td>
<td>15,845</td>
<td>11,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>2,173</td>
<td>3,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>83,818</td>
<td>86,173</td>
<td>85,753</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equity and liabilities**

- **Restricted equity**: 9,964
- **Unrestricted equity**: 52,170

- **Total equity**: 62,134
- **Long-term liabilities and provisions**: 12,511
- **Current liabilities and provisions**: 70

- **Total equity and liabilities**: 83,818

1) Equity has been adjusted with SEK -6 million due to additional credit loss reserve in accordance with IFRS 9.
### Production and shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thousand tonnes</th>
<th>1/16</th>
<th>2/16</th>
<th>3/16</th>
<th>4/16</th>
<th>1/17</th>
<th>2/17</th>
<th>3/17</th>
<th>4/17</th>
<th>1/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crude steel production</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Europe</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>1,226</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,196</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>1,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Americas</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
<td>2,001</td>
<td>2,058</td>
<td>1,967</td>
<td>1,962</td>
<td>2,002</td>
<td>2,027</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>2,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rolling production</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Europe</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>1,109</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>1,203</td>
<td>1,104</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>1,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Americas</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
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<td>1,904</td>
<td>1,707</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>1,903</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td>1,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steel shipments</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Special Steels</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SSAB Europe</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>939</td>
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<tr>
<td>- SSAB Americas</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>1,816</td>
<td>1,526</td>
<td>1,633</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>1,747</td>
<td>1,672</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>1,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
This report has been published in Swedish and English. In the event of any differences between the English translation and the Swedish original, the Swedish Report shall prevail.
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Half year report 2018:

The half year report of 2018 will be published on July 20, 2018.