## Clas Ohlson: Interim Report <br> 1 May 2010 - 31 January 2011

## Third quarter

* Sales totalled SEK 1,906 M (1,817), up 5\%

Sales growth in local currencies was $10 \%$

* Operating profit amounted to SEK 270 M (290), down 7\%
* Profit after tax totalled SEK 194 M (214), down 9\%
* Earnings per share amounted to SEK 3.05 (3.32), down 8\%


## Nine months

* Sales totalled SEK 4,664 M (4,478), up 4\%
* Operating profit amounted to SEK 504 M (576), down 13\%
* Profit after tax totalled SEK 364 M (420), down 13\%
* Earnings per share amounted to SEK 5.71 (6.53), down 13\%


## Events after the end of the reporting period

* Sales in February amounted to SEK 383 M (354), up 8\%. The sales growth in local currencies was 14\%.


## CEO Klas Balkow comments:

"We continue to grow and our sales in local currencies rose 10 per cent during the quarter but were impacted strongly by negative exchange-rate effects on both sales and earnings. Although Clas Ohlson has a favourable development trend, with healthy profitability in our home markets, our profitability was impacted by exchange-rate fluctuations, in addition to market investments in the UK.

While we see continued potential for expansion in our home markets, we are simultaneously adapting our expansion rate in the UK to the current market conditions. During the coming 2011/12 financial year, we plan to open 17-22 new stores, including 1-4 stores in the UK.
"The fourth quarter has started favourably, with sales in local currencies rising 14 per cent. Our new spring catalogue will be launched at the end of March and feature more than 1,000 new products."

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \text { months } \\ 01 / 11 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{array}$ | 3 months 01/11/09 31/01/10 | 9 months <br> 01/05/10- <br> 31/01/11 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \text { months } \\ 01 / 05 / 09- \\ 31 / 01 / 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rolling } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ 01 / 02 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{array}$ | Latest annual accounts 01/05/0930/04/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales, SEK M | 1,906 | 1,817 | 4,664 | 4,478 | 5,742 | 5,556 |
| Operating profit, SEK M | 270 | 290 | 504 | 576 | 518 | 591 |
| Profit after tax, SEK M | 194 | 214 | 364 | 420 | 377 | 433 |
| Gross margin, \% | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 40.8 |
| Operating margin, \% | 14.1 | 15.9 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 10.6 |
| Equity assets ratio, \% | 52 | 61 | 52 | 61 | 52 | 58 |
| Earnings per share before dilution. SEK | 3.05 | 3.32 | 5.71 | 6.53 | 5.89 | 6.72 |

## Operations

Operations comprise the sale of products for house and home, as well as technology and hobby items, through the company's own retail stores and mail order/Internet channels. The product range focuses on attractively priced products necessary for everyday life. The operations are conducted in Sweden, Norway, Finland and the UK. The number of stores at the end of the period under review was 136, comprising 61 in Sweden, 47 in Norway, 17 in Finland and 11 in the UK.

During the third quarter, 10 new stores were opened, two in Sweden, three in Norway, one in Finland and four in the UK. During the first nine months of the financial year, a total of 16 new stores were opened.

## Sales and profits

## Third quarter (November-January)

Sales totalled SEK 1,906 M, compared with SEK 1,817 M in the year-earlier period, up 5 per cent. Sales growth in the third quarter was impacted by negative exchange-rate effects. In local currencies, sales rose 10 per cent. Compared with the year-earlier period, 20 (16) stores were added, and the total number of stores on 31 January 2011 was 136. Mail order/Internet sales amounted to SEK 28 M (28).

Sales were distributed as follows:

| $\underline{\text { Sales areas (SEK M) }}$ | $2010 / 11$ | $2009 / 10$ | Percentage <br> change | Percentage <br> change, local currency |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Countries: }}$ |  |  |  | +5 |
| Sweden | 934 | 885 | +5 | +11 |
| Norway | 744 | 724 | +3 | +5 |
| Finland | 147 | 160 | -8 | $\underline{+84}$ |
| UK | $\underline{81}$ | $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{+69}$ | +10 |

The sales increase of 5 per cent was distributed as follows:

| Comparable stores in local currency | -1 per cent |
| :--- | ---: |
| New stores | +11 per cent |
| Exchange-rate effects | -5 per cent |
| Total | +5 per cent |

The gross margin was 42.4 per cent, an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared with the yearearlier period (42.2). The margin was favourably impacted mainly by an increased share of direct purchases through our own purchasing company. Factors that affected outcomes negatively consisted primarily of exchange-rate effects (NOK).

The share of selling expenses rose 1.9 percentage points to 25.9 per cent (24.0). The increase was due primarily to higher costs related to establishment in the UK and higher start-up costs due to more new store openings compared with the year-earlier period.

Ten (5) new stores were opened during the quarter. Start-up costs for new and remodelled stores, including the scrapping of fittings, amounted to SEK 41 M (27).

Depreciation/amortisation for the period amounted to SEK 41 M , compared with SEK 34 M for the corresponding period in the preceding year. The increase was due primarily to new and remodelled stores and the commissioning of Clas Ohlson's new crane facilities (January 2010).

Operating profit amounted to SEK 270 M (290). Profit was impacted by negative exchange-rate effects, costs related to expansion efforts in the UK and increased start-up costs.

The operating margin was 14.1 per cent (15.9).
Profit after financial items amounted to SEK 268 M (289).
Spot exchange rates for key currencies averaged SEK 1.14 for NOK and SEK 6.78 for USD, compared with 1.24 and 7.06 , respectively, in the year-earlier period. Currency hedging was undertaken for USD and NOK. The company's policy is to hedge 50 per cent of anticipated flows during a catalogue period.

## First nine months (May-January)

Sales totalled SEK 4,664 M, up 4 percent compared with SEK 4,478 M in the year-earlier period. In local currencies, sales rose 7 per cent. Mail order/Internet sales amounted to SEK 69 M, compared with SEK 74 M in the year-earlier period.

Sales growth during the first nine months of the financial year was impacted by negative exchangerate effects and lower sales in comparable stores.

Sales were distributed as follows:

| Sales areas (SEK M) | $2010 / 11$ | $2009 / 10$ | Percentage <br> change | Percentage <br> change, local currency |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Countries: | 2,306 | 2,225 | +4 | +4 |
| Sweden | 1,819 | 1,790 | +2 | +6 |
| Norway | 361 | 381 | -5 | +6 |
| Finland | $\underline{179}$ | $\underline{83}$ | +117 | +132 |
| UK | 4,664 | 4,478 | +4 | +7 |

The sales increase of 4 per cent was distributed as follows:

| Comparable stores in local currency | -2 per cent <br> New stores |
| :--- | ---: |
| Exchange-rate effects -3 per cent <br> Total +4 per cent |  |

The gross margin was 42.0 per cent, compared with 40.9 per cent in the year-earlier period. The increased margin derived primarily from a higher share of direct purchases through Clas Ohlson's own purchasing company and the sales mix (countries and products). Factors that affected outcomes negatively included increased freight costs and increased depreciation (distribution centre).

The share of selling expenses rose 3.0 percentage points to 28.6 per cent (25.6). The increase was due primarily to higher costs related to establishment in the UK compared with the year-earlier period, higher start-up costs and lower sales in comparable stores.

During the first nine months of the financial year, 16 (10) new stores were opened. Start-up costs for new and remodelled stores, including the scrapping of fittings, amounted to SEK 82 M (43).

Depreciation/amortisation for the period amounted to SEK 117 M , compared with SEK 93 M for the corresponding period in the preceding year. The increase was due primarily to new and remodelled stores and the commissioning of Clas Ohlson's new crane facilities (January 2010).

Operating profit amounted to SEK 504 M (576). Profit was affected by costs incurred in conjunction with expansion in the UK, increased start-up costs, lower sales in comparable stores and negative exchange-rate effects.

The operating margin was 10.8 per cent (12.9).
Profit after financial items amounted to SEK 498 M (574).
Spot exchange rates for key currencies averaged SEK 1.17 for NOK and SEK 7.15 for USD, compared with 1.22 and 7.28 , respectively, in the year-earlier period. Currency hedging was undertaken for USD and NOK. The company's policy is to hedge 50 per cent of anticipated flows during a catalogue period.

## Investments

Investments during the first nine months of 2010/2011 amounted to SEK 243 M (262), of which new and remodelled stores accounted for SEK 183 M (79). The increase was due to investments in more stores, compared with the preceding year, and a higher proportion of investments for adaptations of rental premises. Store adaptations in which Clas Ohlson received partial or total non-recurring reimbursements and/or reduced rental fees accounted for SEK 56 M of total investments.
Furthermore, expansion investments at the distribution centre in Insjön amounted to SEK 9 (138). As per 31 January 2011, SEK 581 M of total ongoing investments amounting to SEK 615 M had been utilised. Other capital expenditures consist mainly of investments in the head office, IT investments and replacement investments. Ongoing investments of SEK 16 M in the IT environment related mainly to e-commerce and support processes are recognised as intangible fixed assets.

Clas Ohlson's new store concept was launched in November 2008 and is being introduced now in all stores that are opened. Existing stores will be remodelled successively. During the period under review, seven remodelled stores (conversions to the new store concept) were opened (3). As per 31 January 2011, 50 of Clas Ohlson’s 136 stores had the new store concept.

## Financing and liquidity

Cash flow from operating activities for the period totalled SEK 485 M (827). The change was due primarily to increased inventories and a decline in operating profit. Cash flow for the period, after investment and financing activities, amounted to SEK 92 M (66). The cash dividend paid to Clas Ohlson's shareholders in September 2010 amounted to SEK 239 M (193)

The average 12-month value of inventories was SEK 1,345 M (1,126).
At the end of the reporting period, inventories amounted to SEK $1,375 \mathrm{M}(1,066)$. Compared with the same month in the preceding year, 20 new stores had been opened. The increase in inventories was due primarily to a higher share of direct purchases from Asia requiring earlier storage and a greater volume of products en route compared with the preceding year.

Buy-backs of the company’s own shares in order to secure LTI 2010 (Long Term Incentive program 2010) were undertaken in an amount of SEK $62 \mathrm{M}(73)$ during the first quarter of the financial year.

Consolidated net debt, defined as interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents, amounted to SEK 249 M (year earlier period net cash SEK 114 M ). The equity/assets ratio was 52 per cent (61).

## Number of shares

The number of registered shares is $65,600,000$, unchanged compared with a year earlier. As per 31 January 2011, the company's holding of treasury shares amounted to $1,890,000(1,320,000)$, corresponding to 3 per cent (2) of the total number of registered shares. The number of shares outstanding, net excluding treasury shares, was $63,710,000$ at the close of the period.

To secure the company's commitment regarding conditional matching shares and employee stock options related to LTI 2010, Clas Ohlson bought back 570,000 shares during the first quarter of financial year 2010/11 for a total of SEK 62 M at an average price of approximately SEK 109 per share.

## Long-term incentive plan LTI 2010

In May 2010, the long-term incentive plan LTI 2010 plan was introduced. A total of 44 employees are participating in the programme by investing an amount corresponding to between 5 and 10 per cent of their annual fixed salaries in Clas Ohlson shares. The participants bought a total of 30,614 shares in May 2010. Participants who, after three years, are still employed in the company and hold initially invested shares will be allotted, free of charge, matching shares equal to the number of initially purchased shares. Depending on the degree of target fulfilment (growth in sales and increase in earnings per share), 0-15 options per share may be exercised. The exercise price for the conditional employee stock options has been established at SEK 141.30 per share, with exercise possible, following the three-year qualification period, between June 2013 and April 2017.

## Employees

The number of employees in the Group averaged 2,119 (1,981), of whom $890(812)$ were women. The distribution by country was $1,264(1,257)$ in Sweden, $525(483)$ in Norway, $168(166)$ in Finland and 162 (75) in the UK.

## Parent Company

Parent Company sales amounted to SEK 3,694 M (3,772) and profit after financial items was SEK 254 M (553).

Investments for the period totalled SEK 101 M (190). Contingent liabilities amounted to SEK 232 M (237).

## Events after the end of the period

Sales during February rose 8 per cent to SEK 383 M (354). In local currencies, sales increased 14 per cent. Compared with the same month in the preceding year, 22 (14) new stores were added, bringing the total number of stores to 138 at the end of February 2011. Mail order/Internet sales amounted to SEK 7 M (7), unchanged from the year-earlier period.

Sales were distributed as follows:

| $\underline{\text { Sales areas (SEK M) }}$ | 2011 | 2010 | Percentage <br> change | Percentage <br> change, local currency |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Countries }}$ | 187 | 169 | +10 | +10 |
| Sweden | 151 | 145 | +4 | +14 |
| Norway | 28 | 29 | -1 | +12 |
| Finland | $\underline{17}$ | $\underline{11}$ | $\underline{+49}$ | $\underline{+63}$ |
| UK | 383 | 354 | +14 |  |

## Management changes

Tapio Kuittinen left Clas Ohlson in February after serving eight years as MD of the Finnish company. Efforts to recruit a new MD have been initiated and are expected to be completed no later than May 2011. Peter Jelkeby, Vice President at Clas Ohlson, will serve as acting MD of Clas Ohlson in Finland until a new MD is appointed.

## Establishment in the UK

Clas Ohlson has established 11 new stores in the UK market. New stores were opened during the third quarter in Birmingham, Doncaster, Cardiff and Norwich. Weaker economic growth in the UK has impacted consumer confidence and household spending. Clas Ohlson is continuing to establish new operations in the UK, but the company is balancing its rate of expansion to match prevailing market conditions. During financial year 2010/11, four new stores will have been established, and current plans call for the establishment of 1-4 new stores during financial year 2011/12.

Customer response to the stores opened in the UK market is positive and, despite the harsh market climate, the number of visitors and customers in the British stores are in line with the Group average. The conversion rate and average purchase in the UK remain lower than the Group average, which is generally the case in conjunction with the penetration of new markets. Clas Ohlson anticipates that it will take time to establish its brand name and position in a completely new market and expects the conversion rate, average purchases and sales revenues to increase gradually in coming years.

Start-up costs for new stores in the UK amount to approximately SEK 5-6 M per store, compared with approximately SEK 2-3 M in the Nordic countries. The higher costs are due primarily to the need for more extensive marketing activities to establish the Clas Ohlson brand in a new market where it is not previously known. The share of selling expenses in relation to sales will also be initially higher in the UK compared with Nordic markets, where the company is already established. As a result, Clas Ohlson expects that it will take significantly longer for a new store in the UK to reach the break-even point, given the higher rental and marketing costs required, compared with new store openings in established markets in the Nordic region.

## Appointment of Nomination Committee in Clas Ohlson

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 11 September 2010 resolved that a Nomination Committee shall consist of the four largest owners and the Chairman of the Clas Ohlson Board. Prior to the 2011 AGM, which will be held in Insjön on 10 September 2011, Clas Ohlson’s Nomination Committee comprises the following members: Peter Haid, representing the Haid ownership family; Göran Sundström, representing the Tidstrand ownership family; Lars Öhrstedt, AFA Försäkring; Torbjörn Callvik, Skandia Liv and Anders Moberg, Chairman of Clas Ohlson AB. At the statutory meeting on 2 February 2011, Lars Öhrstedt was appointed Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

In February 2011, the composition of the Nomination Committee was changed due to changes in the ownership structure. Torbjörn Callvik of Skandia Liv is leaving the Nomination Committee and will be replaced by Johan Ståhl, representing Lannebo Fonder.

Prior to the next AGM at which Board members will be elected, the Nomination Committee is commissioned to submit proposals concerning nomination of Chairman and other Board members as well as fees and other remuneration for Board assignments to be paid to each Board member and the auditors. The Nomination Committee shall also submit a proposal concerning nomination of Chairman of the AGM.

The composition of the Nomination Committee is based on the ownership structure as per 30 September 2010. Members of the Nomination Committee represent approximately 69 per cent of the company's total shares (votes). The committee presented above will continue to serve until a new nomination committee is appointed.

## Outlook

Clas Ohlson's business concept, to offer a broad and attractively priced product range that conveniently solves the little practical problems of everyday life, is highly attractive in established markets. The concept is unique in Europe and has potential to expand in several countries and increase market shares in existing markets.

Clas Ohlson has continued to expand during the current financial year and has noted favourable business growth with healthy profitability in its home markets. Over the coming years, establishment in new markets (currently the UK) is expected to have a negative effect on Clas Ohlson's operating margin in the range of 2-3 percentage points per financial year. Growth in new markets in Europe will take place in accordance with the long-term financial objectives.

Clas Ohlson will open a total of 19 new stores during the current financial year, including four in the UK.

During financial year 2011/12, Clas Ohlson plans to establish 17-22 new stores, including 2-4 stores in Finland and one 1-4 in the UK. Conditions for the establishment of new stores in the Nordic region are expected to remain favourable, and business development in Finland during the past year has been positive. Clas Ohlson will continue to expand in the UK, but the company is balancing its rate of expansion to match prevailing market conditions.

Continued development of Clas Ohlson's product range and established sales channels are creating additional growth opportunities for the company in its primary markets in the Nordic countries, where Clas Ohlson has reached high market penetration.

## Long-term financial objectives

The objective for long-term sales growth is 15 per cent, measured as the increase in average annual sales over a five-year period. The profitability objective is an operating margin of at least 10 per cent annually.

## Risks and uncertainties

A number of factors can affect the company's profits and operations. Most are managed through internal procedures, while others are governed to a greater degree by external circumstances. Clas Ohlson's business operations are exposed to financial and operational risks. Financial risks consist primarily of wage inflation, raw material prices and exchange-rate exposure, while operational risks relate to establishment in the UK, purchasing in Asia, economic conditions, competition, logistics, strikes, key employees, social responsibility, product range and shrinkage.

For a more detailed description of the Group's risks and risk management, refer to the 2009/10 Annual Report. Apart from the risks described in the Annual Report, no other material risks have arisen.

## Accounting policies

Clas Ohlson applies the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the EU. This interim report was prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups.

The Parent Company’s accounts were prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's Recommendation RFR 2. The same accounting policies are applied as for the Group, except in those cases indicated in the section headed "Parent Company accounting policies" in the 2009/10 Annual Report, page 66.

The IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) has issued new and revised IFRSs and interpretations that apply from 1 January 2010. However, these have had no discernible effect on the consolidated income statement or balance sheet.

For a more detailed description of the accounting policies applied to the Group and Parent Company in this interim report, refer to the Annual Report for the 2009/10 financial year, pages 64-66.

## Financial information and Annual General Meeting

Up-to-date financial information is available on the company's website: http://about.clasohlson.com under the tab "shareholders", and from Clas Ohlson AB's head office in Insjön, telephone +46 (0) 247-444 00, fax +46 (0) 247-444 25.

- The Year-End report for financial year 2010/11 will be published on 9 June 2011.
- The Annual Report for financial year 2010/11 will be published in August 2011.
- The interim report for the first quarter of financial year 2011/12 will be published on 7 September 2011.
- The Annual General Meeting will be held on 10 September 2011 in Insjön. The official announcement of the Annual General Meeting is expected to be made during the second week of August. Information regarding the Nomination Committee and notification of attendance is available at Clas Ohlson's website: http://about.clasohlson.com under the tab "shareholders".

This report has not been audited by the company's auditors.

Insjön, 9 March 2011

Klas Balkow
CEO

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The information in this interim report is such that Clas Ohlson is obligated to publish according to the Securities Market Act. This information was submitted for publication on 9 March 2011 at 8:00 a.m. CET.

## Clas Ohlson



Consolidated Income Statement

| SEKm | 3 months 01/11/1031/01/11 | 3 months 01/11/09- <br> 31/01/10 | 9 months 01/05/1031/01/11 | 9 months 01/05/09- <br> 31/01/10 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rolling } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ 12 \text { months } \\ 01 / 02 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{array}$ | Latest annual accounts 12 months 01/05/0930/04/10 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \text { months } \\ 01 / 05 / 08- \\ 30 / 04 / 09 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 1,906.0 | 1,817.3 | 4,664.4 | 4,478.1 | 5,742.1 | 5,555.8 | 4,930.2 |
| Cost of goods sold | -1,097.6 | -1,049.6 | -2,706.8 | -2,645.4 | -3,349.3 | -3,287.9 | -2,916.5 |
| Gross profit | 808.4 | 767.7 | 1,957.6 | 1,832.7 | 2,392.8 | 2,267.9 | 2,013.7 |
| Selling expenses | -493.7 | -436.8 | -1,332.6 | -1,147.6 | -1,716.7 | -1,531.7 | -1,388.7 |
| Administrative expenses | -42.7 | -38.1 | -118.2 | -104.1 | -152.5 | -138.4 | -119.4 |
| Other operating income/expense | -2.5 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -4.6 | -6.0 | -7.3 | -2.8 |
| Operating profit | 269.5 | 289.8 | 503.5 | 576.4 | 517.6 | 590.5 | 502.8 |
| Net financial income/expense | -1.7 | -0.6 | -5.2 | -2.3 | -5.2 | -2.3 | 1.0 |
| Profit after financial items | 267.8 | 289.2 | 498.3 | 574.1 | 512.4 | 588.2 | 503.8 |
| Tax | -73.7 | -75.7 | -134.0 | -153.7 | -135.7 | -155.4 | -138.3 |
| Profit for the period | 194.1 | 213.5 | 364.3 | 420.4 | 376.7 | 432.8 | 365.5 |
| Gross margin (\%) | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| Operating margin (\%) | 14.1 | 15.9 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| Return on capital employed (\%) | - | - | - | - | 26.4 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| Return on equity (\%) | - | - | - | - | 23.3 | 28.0 | 24.4 |
| Equity/assets ratio (\%) | 52.2 | 61.1 | 52.2 | 61.1 | 52.2 | 57.9 | 58.1 |
| Sales per sq.m in stores, SEK thousand | - | - | - | - | 35 | 38 | 38 |
| Data per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of shares before dilution | 63,710,000 | 64,280,000 | 63,831,970 | 64,417,412 | 63,941,216 | 64,383,906 | 65,065,008 |
| Number of shares after dilution | 63,775,040 | 64,327,902 | 63,897,738 | 64,461,462 | 64,006,478 | 64,432,321 | 65,075,701 |
| Number of shares at end of period | 63,710,000 | 64,280,000 | 63,710,000 | 64,280,000 | 63,710,000 | 64,280,000 | 64,955,000 |
| Earnings per share before dilution (SEK) | 3.05 | 3.32 | 5.71 | 6.53 | 5.89 | 6.72 | 5.62 |
| Earnings per share after dilution (SEK) | 3.04 | 3.32 | 5.70 | 6.52 | 5.89 | 6.72 | 5.62 |
| Equity per share (SEK) | 25.93 | 25.74 | 25.93 | 25.74 | 25.93 | 25.61 | 22.99 |

Consolidated comprehensive income statement

| SEKm | 3 months <br> 01/11/10- <br> 31/01/11 | 3 months 01/11/09- 31/01/10 | 9 months 01/05/1031/01/11 | 9 months 01/05/09- 31/01/10 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rolling } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ 12 \text { months } \\ 01 / 02 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{array}$ | Latest annual accounts 12 months 01/05/0930/04/10 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \text { months } \\ 01 / 05 / 08- \\ 30 / 04 / 09 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the period | 194.1 | 213.5 | 364.3 | 420.4 | 376.7 | 432.8 | 365.5 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | -24.1 | 0.4 | -59.2 | 1.9 | -81.0 | -19.9 | 10.1 |
| Cash flow hedging | -2.7 | 9.0 | -1.8 | 1.9 | -2.3 | 1.4 | -0.7 |
| Other comprehensive income | -26.8 | 9.4 | -61.0 | 3.8 | -83.3 | -18.5 | 9.4 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 167.3 | 222.9 | 303.3 | 424.2 | 293.4 | 414.3 | 374.9 |

Consolidated Balance Sheet

| SEKm | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 10$ | $30 / 04 / 10$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Tangible assets | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 6 . 1}$ | $1,361.4$ | $1,365.5$ |
| Intangible assets | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial assets | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 5 . 4}$ | $1,065.9$ | $1,204.1$ |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{1 5 8 . 5}$ | 125.1 | 173.4 |
| Other receivables | $\mathbf{1 6 8 . 9}$ | 155.2 | 98.8 |
| Liquid assets | $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 5 . 5}$ | $2,708.3$ | $2,842.8$ |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 2 . 3}$ | $1,654.5$ | $1,646.1$ |
| Equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 4 2 . 3}$ | 39.1 | 90.3 |
| Equity | $\mathbf{1 1 7 . 6}$ |  | 0.0 |
| Long-term liabilities, Non-interest-bearing | $\mathbf{9 5 3 . 3}$ | 90.8 | 100.0 |
| Long-term liabilities, Interest-bearing | $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 5 . 5}$ | $2,708.3$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 2 . 8}$ |
| Current liabilities, Interest-bearing |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities, Non-interest-bearing |  |  |  |
| Total equity and liabilities |  |  |  |

Consolidated Cash Flow

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Turnover by segments

| SEKm | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { months } \\ 01 / 11 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { months } \\ 01 / 11 / 09- \\ 31 / 01 / 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text { months } \\ & 01 / 05 / 10- \\ & 31 / 01 / 11 \end{aligned}$ | 9 months 01/05/09- 31/01/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweden | 933.5 | 885.1 | 2,305.6 | 2,224.6 |
| Norway | 744.4 | 724.3 | 1,818.8 | 1,789.6 |
| Finland and UK | 228.1 | 207.9 | 540.0 | 463.9 |
| Group functions | 415.4 | 685.9 | 1,388.0 | 1,547.5 |
| Sales to other segments | -415.4 | -685.9 | -1,388.0 | -1,547.5 |
| Total | 1,906.0 | 1,817.3 | 4,664.4 | 4,478.1 |

Operating profits by segments

|  | 3 months | 3 months | 9 months | 9 months |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 01/11/10- | 01/11/09- | 01/05/10- | $01 / 05 / 09-$ |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 10$ | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 10$ |
| Sweden | $\mathbf{3 6 . 2}$ | 34.5 | $\mathbf{8 7 . 4}$ | 83.5 |
| Norway | $\mathbf{2 8 . 7}$ | 30.7 | $\mathbf{6 8 . 4}$ | 73.2 |
| Finland and UK | $\mathbf{6 . 3}$ | 5.5 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5}$ | 12.4 |
| Group functions | $\mathbf{1 9 8 . 3}$ | 219.1 | $\mathbf{3 3 3 . 2}$ | 407.3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 9 . 5}$ | 289.8 | $\mathbf{5 0 3 . 5}$ | 576.4 |

Specification of change in results

|  | 3 months | 9 months |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0 1 / 1 1 / 1 0 -}$ | $01 / 05 / 10-$ |
| (After financial items. in SEKm) | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 11$ |
| Profit from sales | $\mathbf{2 . 2}$ | -45.5 |
| Change in gross profit margin | $\mathbf{3 . 6}$ | 48.7 |
| Change in administrative expenses | $\mathbf{- 4 . 6}$ | -14.1 |
| Change in expansion costs stores | $\mathbf{- 1 4 . 0}$ | -38.5 |
| Increased depreciation | $\mathbf{- 8 . 0}$ | -24.8 |
| Change in financial income/expense | $\mathbf{- 1 . 1}$ | -2.9 |
| Other | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | 1.3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{- 2 1 . 4}$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 5 . 8}$ |

## Change in equity

|  | $\mathbf{9}$ months | 9 months |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01/05/10- | 01/05/09- |  |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 10$ |
| Equity brought forward | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 6 . 1}$ | $1,493.1$ |
| Dividend to shareholders | $\mathbf{- 2 3 8 . 9}$ | -192.8 |
| Repurchase of own shares | $\mathbf{- 6 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 7 2 . 9}$ |
| Paid-in option premiums | $\mathbf{4 . 2}$ | 2.9 |
| Total comprehensive income | $\mathbf{3 0 3 . 3}$ | 424.2 |
| Equity carried forward | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 2 . 3}$ | $1,654.5$ |

Results per quarter

|  | Q 3 | Q 4 | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $08 / 09$ | $08 / 09$ | $09 / 10$ | $09 / 10$ | $09 / 10$ | $09 / 10$ | $10 / 11$ | $10 / 11$ | $10 / 11$ |
| Sales | $1,538.6$ | $1,053.4$ | $1,288.3$ | $1,372.5$ | $1,817.3$ | $1,077.7$ | $1,323.5$ | $1,434.9$ | $1,906.0$ |
| Cost of goods sold | -888.9 | -633.4 | -779.7 | -816.1 | $-1,049.6$ | -642.5 | -769.0 | -840.2 | $-1,097.6$ |
| Other operating expenses | -408.0 | -381.6 | -367.4 | -411.0 | -477.9 | -421.1 | -439.0 | -476.2 | -538.9 |
| Operating profit | 241.7 | 38.4 | 141.2 | 145.4 | 289.8 | 14.1 | 115.5 | 118.5 | 269.5 |
| Operating margin | $15.7 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ |

Sales (SEKm)


Operating profit (sekm)


Shaded bar $=$ Financial year 01/05/10-30/04/11
White bar = Financial year 01/05/09-30/04/10

Quarter 1 relates to period May-Jul, quarter 2 Aug-Oct, quarter 3 Nov-Jan and quarter 4 the period Feb-Apr.

[^0]| SEKm | Note | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { months } \\ 01 / 11 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { months } \\ & 01 / 11 / 09- \\ & 31 / 01 / 10 \end{aligned}$ | 9 months 01/05/1031/01/11 | $\begin{gathered} 9 \text { months } \\ 01 / 05 / 09- \\ 31 / 01 / 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rolling } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ 12 \text { months } \\ 01 / 02 / 10- \\ 31 / 01 / 11 \end{array}$ | Latest annual accounts 12 months 01/05/0930/04/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  | 1,348.9 | 1,571.0 | 3,693.6 | 3,772.2 | 4,674.4 | 4,753.0 |
| Cost of goods sold | 1 | -1,087.1 | -1,028.1 | -2,700.2 | -2,565.3 | -3,336.4 | -3,201.5 |
| Gross profit |  | 261.8 | 542.9 | 993.4 | 1,206.9 | 1,338.0 | 1,551.5 |
| Selling expenses | 1 | -228.0 | -203.2 | -636.5 | -561.5 | -826.8 | -751.8 |
| Administrative expenses | 1 | -32.1 | -29.0 | -94.3 | -83.3 | -119.7 | -108.7 |
| Other operating income/expenses |  | -1.7 | -3.0 | -1.3 | -4.7 | -2.6 | -6.0 |
| Operating profit |  | 0.0 | 307.7 | 261.3 | 557.4 | 388.9 | 685.0 |
| Dividend from Group companies |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Net financial items |  | -2.6 | -1.4 | -7.1 | -4.3 | -6.0 | -3.2 |
| Profit after financial items |  | -2.6 | 306.4 | 254.2 | 553.2 | 382.9 | 681.9 |
| Appropriations |  | - | - | - | - | -210.6 | -210.6 |
| Profit before tax |  | -2.6 | 306.4 | 254.2 | 553.2 | 172.3 | 471.3 |
| Income tax |  | 0.6 | -80.7 | -66.8 | -145.7 | -45.9 | -124.8 |
| Profit for the period |  | -2.0 | 225.7 | 187.4 | 407.5 | 126.4 | 346.5 |

## Parent company Balance Sheet

| SEKm | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 1 / 1 1}$ | $31 / 01 / 10$ | $30 / 04 / 10$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Tangible assets | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 1 . 7}$ | $1,091.6$ | $1,127.4$ |
| Intangible assets | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial assets | $\mathbf{4 4 4 . 6}$ | 276.3 | 360.5 |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{9 9 6 . 3}$ | 739.9 | 866.3 |
| Other receivables | $\mathbf{8 7 . 6}$ | 182.8 | 191.6 |
| Liquid assets | $\mathbf{8 7 . 9}$ | 43.6 | 62.1 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 4 . 1}$ | $2,334.2$ | $2,607.9$ |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Equity | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 1 . 4}$ | $1,224.0$ | $1,150.8$ |
| Untaxed reserves | $\mathbf{4 5 9 . 6}$ | 249.0 | 459.6 |
| Provisions | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5}$ | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| Long-term liabilities, Interest-bearing | $\mathbf{3 0 0 . 0}$ | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Long-term liabilities, Non-interest-bearing | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current liabilities, Interest-bearing | $\mathbf{1 1 7 . 6}$ | 40.8 | 171.4 |
| Current liabilities, Non-interest-bearing | $\mathbf{8 5 6 . 0}$ | 806.5 | 713.5 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 4 . 1}$ | $2,334.2$ | $2,607.9$ |
| Pledged assets | $\mathbf{9 7 . 0}$ | 97.0 | $\mathbf{9 7 . 0}$ |
| Contingent liabilities | $\mathbf{2 3 1 . 9}$ | 236.5 | 226.8 |

## Note 1 Depreciation

Depreciation for the first nine months amounts to 79.5 SEKm (62.9 SEKm).
Depreciation for the third quarter amounts to 27.1 SEKm (25.3 SEKm).

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[^0]:    This interim report has been prepared in Swedish and translated into English. In the event of any discrepancies between the Swedish and the translation, the former shall have precedence.

