## Interim Report



APRIL-J UNE 2013

- Net sales totaled SEK 9,757m $(9,487)$.
- Operating profit totaled SEK -84m (-142).
- Net profit totaled SEK -80m (-153).
- Cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK -17m (472).

J ANUARY-J UNE 2013

- Net sales totaled SEK 19,589m $(19,480)$.
- Operating profit totaled SEK 249m (188).
- Net profit totaled SEK 105m (55).
- Cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK 375m (763).


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PostNord was formed in 2009 through the merger of Post Danmark A/S and Posten AB. The group offers communication and logistics solutions to, from and within the Nordic region, with 2012 sales of SEK 39 billion and 40,000 employees. The parent company, PostNord AB, which owns the legal entities Post Danmark A/S and Posten AB, is a Swedish public company owned $40 \%$ by theDanish state and $60 \%$ by the Swedish state. Votes are allocated 50/50 between the owners.Operations are run in business areas Mail Denmark, Mail Sweden, Logistics and Strålfors. Group headquarters are in Solna, Sweden. www.postnord.com

## 01 Message from the CEO

## I NCREASED NET SALES - STRONG DEVELOPMENT IN LOGISTICS

Due to growth within the Logistics business, PostNord reported increased net sales for the second quarter of 2013. Mail volumes continued to fall, calling for additional streamlining of the businesses and changes to national postal legislation. Political steps have been taken in Denmark towards a new Postal Act, with a parliamentary decision expected this fall.

The Roadmap PostNord 2015 corporate strategy is focused on ensuring sustainable profitability within Mail and developing our position in the logistics market. A key element of Roadmap PostNord 2015 is the streamlining and adjustment efforts being made within the business to meet long-term structural changes in the market, particularly competition from digital mail alternatives. In order to achieve the goal of reducing the underlying cost base by approximately one billion SEK in 2013, further cost reductions are now being implemented.

Despite the fact that the April-June period is normally a weak results quarter, operating profit improved year-on-year. Acquired businesses have been integrated satisfactorily. Theydeveloped well altogether, and made a positive contribution to the group'soperating margin during the quarter.

Net sales for Mail decreased due to continued revenue declines in Mail Denmark. Operating profit improved despite provisions for the closure of terminals in Mail Sweden. Mail volumes continued to fall in Sweden and Denmark, in line with expectations. We are making comprehensive efforts to adapt the business to lower volume levels, but in the long term this will not be enough to ensure satisfactory profitability and good postal service. The mail volume trend must be met with measures to harmonize national postal regulations with the dramatic changes in demand. A broad political majority in Denmark now supports an amendment of the Postal Act to further adapt demand for postal services to the market trend. A review is also needed in Sweden.

PostNord continues to develop the Logistics business in line with the strategy to grow under profitability. Business area Logistics now delivers over one-third of PostNord's net sales. Net sales increased by 19 percent during the quarter and by 6 percent organically. The operating margin improved. The concluded acquisitions of Nordisk KylLogistik AB andTransbothnia AB complement the existing Logistics business in Sweden and further strengthen our position in the growing Nordic logistics market.

The growth of e-commerce has increased revenues from the distribution of goods within both Logistics and Mail. Among other things, group B2C parcel volumes rose 10 percent during the quarter. We also see a trend towards a stabilization of our Danish parcel operation, which has been part of business area Mail Denmark since the turn of the year.

Strålfors' biggest marketdeveloped more weakly than expected during the quarter, and the business also made provisions for centralizing operations in Ljungby, Sweden. Net sales as well as operating profit decreased.

As previously announced, Håkan Ericsson will assume the post of PostNord's President and CEO on October 1, 2013. He brings with him solid experience from the Nordic and international logistics and service industries.
K.B. Pedersen

Acting President \& CEO

FI NANCI AL OVERVIEW AND KEY RATI OS

| SEKm, unless otherwise specified | Apr-Jun Apr-Jun |  | Jan-Jun Jan-Jun |  |  | Jan-Dec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | $\triangle$ | 2013 | 2012 | $\triangle$ | 2012 |
| INCOME STATEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 9,757 | 9,487 | 3\% | 19,589 | 19,480 | 1\% | 38,920 |
| Other income | 63 | 60 | 5\% | 108 | 123 | -12\% | 253 |
| Income | 9,820 | 9,547 | 3\% | 19,697 | 19,603 | 0\% | 39,173 |
| Operating expenses | -9,505 | $-9,271^{1)}$ | -3\% | -18,648 | -18,587 ${ }^{1)}$ | 0\% | -36,770 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Participations in the earnings of associated companies | 3 |  | $>100 \%$ | 7 | 1 | $>100 \%$ | 7 |
| Operating profit (EBITDA) | 318 | 276 | 15\% | 1,056 | 1,017 | 4\% | 2,410 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -402 | -418 | 4\% | -807 | -829 | 3\% | -1,899 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | -84 | -142 | 41\% | 249 | 188 | 32\% | 511 |
| Net financial items | -29 | -35 1) | 17\% | -86 | -62 1) | -39\% | -144 1) |
| Profit before tax | -113 | -177 | 36\% | 163 | 126 | 29\% | 367 |
| Tax | 33 | $24^{1)}$ | 38\% | -58 | -71 ${ }^{1)}$ | 18\% | -120 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Net profit | -80 | -153 | 48\% | 105 | 55 | 91\% | 247 |
| CASH FLOWS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities | -17 | 472 |  | 375 | 763 |  | 1825 |
| FINANCIAL POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,170 | 2,591 | -16\% | 2,170 | 2,591 | -16\% | 3,046 |
| Equity | 7,655 | 7,701 | -1\% | 7,655 | 7,701 | -1\% | 7,533 1) |
| Net debt | 4,890 | 3,843 1) | -27\% | 4,855 | 3,182 1) | -53\% | 4,299 1) |
| KEY RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating margin (EBIT), \% | -0.9 | $-15{ }^{1)}$ |  | 13 | $10^{1)}$ |  | $13{ }^{1)}$ |
| Operating margin (EBITDA), \% | 3.2 | $2.9{ }^{1)}$ |  | 5.4 | $5.2{ }^{1)}$ |  | $6.2{ }^{1)}$ |
| Return on equity, rolling 12-month, \% | 4 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 4 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $2^{1)}$ |
| Return on capital employed, rolling 12-month, \% | 5 | $11^{1)}$ |  | 5 | 11) |  | $6{ }^{1)}$ |
| Earnings per share, SEK | neg | neg ${ }^{1)}$ |  | 0.05 | $0.03^{1)}$ |  | $0.12{ }^{1)}$ |
| Net debt/EBITDA, times | 2.1 | n/a |  | 2.1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | $18{ }^{1)}$ |
| Financial preparedness | 4,170 | 4,591 |  | 4,170 | 4,591 |  | 5,046 |
| Equity-Assets ratio, end of period, \% | 30 | $30^{1)}$ |  | 30 | $30^{1)}$ |  | $28{ }^{1)}$ |
| Average number of employees | 39,551 | 39,085 |  | 39,133 | 38,938 |  | 39,713 |

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## 02 Highlights

## HI GHLI GHTS

## Court ruling in costallocation

On April 5, 2013 the Swedish Administrative Court of Appeal announced its ruling concerning the stand-alone cost (SAC) calculation model, which Posten applies to allocate costs between priority and non-priority mail. Overturning the rulings of the Swedish Post and Telecom Agency and theAdministrative Court, the Administrative Court of Appeals found in favor of Posten AB and held thatPosten's application of the SAC model is consistent with the Postal Services Act. The judgment has not been appealed and is therefore final.

## 2013 Annual General Meeting

PostNord's 2013 AGM was held on April 18, 2013. The AGM resolved that the Board of Directors shall be comprised of eight AGM-elected members and no deputies. Jens Moberg was elected as the new Chairman of the Board. The AGM re-elected Board members Mats Abrahamsson, GunnelDuveblad, Jonas Iversen and TorbenJ anholt. The AGM elected Christian Ellegaard, SisseFjelstedRasmussen and Anitra Steen as new Board members. The AGM also approved a dividend of SEK 103m (368) to the shareholders, which was distributed on April 22, 2013. Auditing firm KMPG AB was newly elected as auditor for the period through the close of the 2014 annual general meeting, with certified public accountant Helene Willberg as auditor in charge.

## Parcel distribution agreement

On April 18, 2013 Post Danmark and Coop came to an agreement on a new concept in the parcel distribution. Approximately 300 automatic parcel machines will be set up in Coop stores in Denmark, making it easier to pick up and send parcels.

Acquisition of scanning businesses
On April 30 and May 2, 2013 PostNord subsidiaries entered agreements to acquire document scanning businesses. Data Scanning A/S agreed to acquire all ISS Document A/S operations, andPosten Scanning AB agreed to acquire Aditro Financial Processes AB's digitization service and document management assets. These two acquisitions strengthen the group's integrated offer and position in the growing Nordic scanning market and create opportunities for synergies with the existing communication business.

## Postennamed Supplier of the Year to e-commerce

On May 30, 2013 Posten won the Nordic eCommerce Award in the Supplier of the Year category.Posten's e-commerce expert Arne Anderssonwas named Knowledge Propagator of the Year.

## Bond issue of SEK 400 m

On June 5, 2013 PostNordissued bonds totaling SEK 400 m . The 6 -year bond loan, which matures on J une 12, 2019, carries a variable interest rate of 3 -month STIBOR +125 basis points. The issue was conducted within the framework of the Medium Term Note program established in June 2012, which aims to provide the group with greater flexibility in financing structural changes and further acquisitions. The bonds are listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm.

## Acquisition of logistics businesses

On June 12, 2013 the acquisitions of Bilfrakt Bothnia AB's subsidiaries Nordisk KyILogistik AB andTransbothnia AB , with operations in northern Sweden, were finalized. The acquisitions
broadenPostNord's logistics operations in Sweden within mixed cargo, consignment freight and thermaltransports, further strengthening the group's platform for growth within grocery and industrial logistics. The businesses had 2012 sales of approximately SEK 1 billion and 285 employees.

Agreement on amendments to Danish Postal Act
On June 26, 2013 the Danish Ministry of Transport announced that a broad parliamentary majority supports amendments to the Danish Postal Act. In view of the substantial drop in mail volumes in Denmark and in order to maintain good postal service adapted to market conditions, an agreement has been made to amend the delivery obligation terms and conditions as of 2014. The changes will provide relief for Post Danmark as the national postal operator. For example, non-priority mail may be distributed in four days, rather than three. The requirement for 6 day per week delivery remains in place, but delivery of private priority mail on Mondays may be priced individually. The changes also render possible structural changes to the service outlet network, meaning fewer proprietary managed service points and more "post shops" run by partners, as well as a simplification of the services offered.

## Conversion of Ioans into EsonPac shares

On June 28, 2013 loans were converted into shares in EsonPac AB in order to ensure an adequate capital base for the company's business development. This represents an increase in Strålfors's ownership interest in the company from $19.2 \%$ to $48 \%$. Changes were also made to the shareholders' agreement that strengthen PostNord's position vis-à-vis other parties.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## Acquisition of shares in DM agency

On July 9, 2013 PostNord signed an agreement to acquire 30\% of the shares in Friends \& Tactics $A B$, an agency specialized in direct and relationship marketing. With this acquisition, Post Nord's Strålfors business area is broadening its position in the expanding market for personal communication solutions that enhance companies' customer relations. In 2012 the agency had seven employees and sales of SEK 11m.

Acquisition of printing and inserting business
On July 22, 2013 PostNord announced its signing of an agreement to acquire the assets of Itella's printing and inserting business in Poland. Through the acquisition, PostNord's Strålfors business area strengthens its position in the Polish market for communication solutions. The business had 50 permanent employees in 2012.

New President \& CEO
On July 23, 2013 it was announced that Håkan Ericsson will become the new President \& CEO of PostNord. Mr. Ericsson is currently head of Carlson Wagonlit Travel's North and Latin American operations, and will assume his new position on October 1, 2013. PostNord's deputy CEO, K.B. Pedersen, will continue to serve as Acting President \& CEO until then.

## 03 PostNord Group

## POSTNORD GROUP RESULTS

| SEKm | 2013 | 2012 | Change | Of which, |  |  | Excl <br> acquisitions, divestments and currency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Acquisitions/ divestments | Currency |  |
| Apr-Jun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 9,757 | 9,487 | 270 | 3\% | 5\% | -2\% | 0\% |
| Operating expenses | -9,907 | -9,689 1) | -218 | -2\% | -5\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | -84 | -142 1) | 58 | 41\% | 24\% | 2\% | 14\% |
| Jan-Jun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 19,589 | 19,480 | 109 | 1\% | 5\% | -2\% | -3\% |
| Operating expenses | -19,455 | -19,416 ${ }^{1)}$ | -39 | 0\% | -5\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 249 | $188{ }^{1)}$ | 61 | 32\% | 21\% | 1\% | 11\% |

April-J une
PostNord's net sales rose 3\% during the second quarter of 2013. The growth took place within business area Logistics, which had an increase in net sales of $19 \%$ due to acquisitions and organic growth. Market growth within e-commerce continues to generate demand for the distribution of goods via mail and parcel post. Group parcel volumes increased a total of $11 \%$, with B2C parcel volumes up $10 \%$. There were more business days in the quarter as compared to the same period last year, which also had a positive impact on net sales.

Net sales were negatively impacted by the continued decrease in mail volumes and reduced revenues within Mail. Mail volumes fell 8\% in business area Mail Denmark and 3\% in business area Mail Sweden. Net sales were also impacted by negative currency effects.

Operating expenses rose $2 \%$. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, expenses fell $1 \%$ due to personnel cutbacks and lower restructuring costs. Restructuring costs totaled SEK 225m (306). Transport expenses increased, due primarily to acquisitions but also to volume increases within business area Logistics.

Group operating profit improved to SEK -84m (-142).

Net financial items totaled SEK -29m (-35) and were primarily impacted by higher interest costfor borrowing, partly offset by lower interest cost for pension provisions.

Net tax totaled SEK -33m (-24). Tax expenses were impacted by the revaluation of deferred tax assets in loss carry-forwards.

Net profit totaled SEK -80m (-153).
Return on equity, rolling 12-month, totaled $4 \%$ at the end of the quarter.

## J anuary-J une

PostNord's net sales rose $1 \%$ during the first half of 2013. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, net sales fell $3 \%$ due primarily to reduced mail volumes and reduced revenues within Mail. Mail volumes fell $11 \%$ in Mail Denmark and $4 \%$ in Mail Sweden. Group net sales were positively impacted by growth of $17 \%$ in business area Logistics, a result of acquisitions and organic growth.

Operating expenses were unchanged. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, expenses fell $3 \%$ due to personnel cutbacks and lower restructuring costs. Restructuring costs totaled SEK 348 m (660). Transport expenses increased, due primarily to acquisitions but also to volume increases within business area Logistics.

Group operating profit rose to SEK 249 m (188) and the operating margin to 1.3 (1.0) \%.

Net financial items totaled SEK -86m (-62). The change was mainly related to increased interest expenses associated with higher borrowing, partly offset by lower interest cost for pension provisions.

Net tax expenses totaled SEK -33m (-35). Tax expenses were impacted by the revaluation of deferred tax assets in loss carry-forwards.

Net profit totaled SEK 105m (55).
Return on equity, rolling 12-month, totaled 4\%.

## FI NANCI AL POSI TI ON

The group maintains a solid financial position, with an equity-assets ratio of $30 \%$. Due to exchange rate changes, equity was impacted by SEK $23 m$ in translation effects. The reported net investment in Danish companies was reduced DKK 200m in June and DKK 600m in July through internal deposits in DKK, the effect of which will be reported in the comprehensive income statement. An issue of SEK 400 m in MTN bonds was conducted during the second quarter. Financial preparedness totaled SEK 4,170m: SEK $2,170 \mathrm{~m}$ in cash and cash equivalents and SEK $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ in unutilized committed credit. The group's net debt totaled SEK 4,890m. The net debt/EBITDA ratio, rolling 12month, was 2.1.

Financial net debt

|  | Jun 30 | Jun 30 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,170 | 2,591 | 3,046 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4,593 | 3,252 | 4,312 |
| Pension provisions ${ }^{1)}$ | 2,467 | $\left.3,182^{2}\right)$ | $3,033^{2)}$ |
| Net debt | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 9 9}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Including assets under management
${ }^{2}$ ) Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

## CASH FLOWS

April-J une
Cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK -17m (472). Before changes in working capital, cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK -18 (60). Working capital was impacted by calendar effects caused by the timing of public holidays during the month of July. Pension payments totaled SEK $-267 \mathrm{~m}(-270)$. Provisions during the period are mainly attributable to personal expenses and adaptation of production; see also Note 5, Other Expenses.

Cash flows from investing activities totaled SEK 610m (1,679). Investments in tangible fixed assets totaled SEK 378m (438). Investments were primarily made in production vehicles, transport and sorting equipment and facilities in connection with the establishment of the new terminals in Sweden. Investments in intangible fixed assets totaled SEK 155m (100) and were primarily attributable to development expenditures for the integration of joint IT solutions. The net liquidity effect of the acquisition of subsidiaries totaled SEK $146 \mathrm{~m}(1,213)$. See also Note 12, Acquisitions and Divestments. The year-on-year decrease was primarily attributable to the acquisition of Green Cargo Logistics in 2012.

Cash flows from financing activities totaled SEK $218 \mathrm{~m}(1,822)$. Loan amortization totaled SEK $100 \mathrm{~m}(0)$ during the period. The group raised loans of SEK $400 \mathrm{~m}(2,227)$ during the period, including through PostNord's commercial paper program. A dividend distribution of SEK 103m (368) was made to parent company's shareholders. Changes in the value of pension benefits totaled SEK $-80 \mathrm{~m}(-20)$. Transfer of pension commitments to the pension fund of SEK 0 m (73) was made and SEK Om (73) was received.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled SEK 2,170m at the end of the period, down SEK 401 m from March 31, 2013.

## J anuary-June

Cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK 375m (763). Before changes in working capital, cash flows from operating activities totaled SEK 387 (693). The liquidity effect as regards pension payments totaled SEK $-537 \mathrm{~m}(-541)$. Pension liabilities were impacted mainly by lower early retirement pensions and lower vesting of retirement pensions. Provisions during the period are mainly attributable to personal expenses and adaptation of production; see also Note 5, Other Expenses.

Cash flows from investing activities totaled SEK $1,367 \mathrm{~m}(2,026)$. Investments in tangible fixed assets totaled SEK 881m (798). Investments in intangible fixed assets totaled SEK 213m (152) and were primarily attributable to development expenditures for the integration of joint IT solutions. The net liquidity effect of the acquisition of subsidiaries totaled SEK $356 \mathrm{~m}(1,213)$. See also Note 12, Acquisitions and Divestments.

Cash flows from financing activities totaled SEK $114 \mathrm{~m}(1,749)$. The group raised loans of SEK $400 \mathrm{~m}(2,227)$ during the period, including through PostNord's commercial paper program. Loan amortization totaled SEK 150 m (7) during the period. Pension liabilities were impacted by the adjustment of actual return on plan assets to previous calculations and by lower discount rates. Transfer of pension commitments to the pension fund of SEK Om (215) was made during the period and SEK Om (215) was received.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled SEK $2,170 \mathrm{~m}$ at the end of the period, down SEK 876 m from December 31, 2012.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAI NTIES

The group works continuously to identify, evaluate and manage risks in the group's business areas and units. PostNord's Board of Directors and management team have overall responsibility for the group's risk management. The management teams of PostNord's business areas and local units are responsible for identifying and reporting operational risks, which are then consolidated at the central level with the group's strategic risks. The risks that are deemed to have the greatest impact on the group's profit and financial position are described below.

## Macroeconomic trend

PostNord's business volumes are closely linked to macroeconomic trends, particularly within the Logistics business. The macroeconomic trend during the first part of 2013 has been weak, with continued uncertainty going forward.

## Restructuring

The communication market is characterized by major changes, due primarily to increased digitization and liberalization. In Denmark, coordinated public initiatives to increase the level of digitization are extremely widespread and this trend is expected to continue in coming years. A similar development is possible also for the Swedish market.

The group is facing continued significant investments, and group profit and cash flows will be charged during 2013 with restructuring costs for the repositioning of production and administration
to market demands. Restructuring of operations is being done through, among other things, cost adjustments and the establishment of a new production strategy. PostNordhas financed investments and restructuring during the year by issuing MTN bonds and commercial paper. Changes have also been made to the group's management structure and governance methods in order to improve maneuverability and profit focus.

## Regulatory risks

Several of the markets in which the group operates are strictly regulated. PostNord subsidiaries Posten $A B$ and Post Danmark $A / S$ are commissioned to provide universal postal service in Sweden and Denmark, respectively. Changes on the European or national level to regulations concerning the universal postal service obligation may have a significant impact on the group. PostNord works to maintain a good dialogue with the societies, owners, lawmakers and the supervisory authorities in each country in terms of how tomorrow's universal service obligation should be designed in Sweden and Denmark.

## Financial risks

The group's business includes financial risks that may affect profitability as well as financial position. PostNord's goal is to maintain good payment readiness and to limit credit risk and the effects of interest and currency changes.

## Acquisitions

PostNord has made a number of acquisitions in line with group strategy. Acquisition-driven growth imposes great demand on the integration and coordination of the acquired businesses to capture synergies and ensure a positive earnings trend.

## 2013 OUTLOOK

PostNord anticipates continued strong volume decline for mail in Denmark and Sweden due to competition from digital alternatives. PostNord projects that mail volumes will fall approximately 12\% in Denmark and 6\% in Sweden in 2013.

Continued strong growth for e-commerce in the Nordic countries is projected for 2013, with positive effects for parcel and goods distribution volumes within Mail and Logistics. PostNord also anticipates growth in excess of GDP in the Nordic logistics market.

PostNord's strategy through 2015 entails repositioning group operations to meet market trends within Mail, develop Logistics's position and improve group profitability over the long term. The strategy includes major conversions, with cost reductions alongside investments in production facilities within the Mail business, to improve profitability, scalability and efficiency. It also includes an expansion of the Logistics business under profitability, organically and through potential acquisitions.

The changes that have been and will be implemented during 2013 create conditions for improving profitability, despite lower mail volumes and changes in the product mix. Accordingly, PostNord's assessment is that profitability will improve during 2013. Operating profit will continued to be burdened with restructuring costs.

In 2013, extensive efforts will be made to further optimize the businesses and reduce group expenses. These efforts are concentrated in two areas: continued streamlining of central administration and ongoing adjustment of the businesses to reduced mail volumes. All in all, efforts in these areas will generate a reduction in the underlying cost base (before acquisitions and divestments, changes in wages and restructuring costs) of approximately SEK 1 billion during 2013.

2013 cash flows from operating activities are expected to remain stable.

## 04 Business operations

## APRIL-J UNE

An organizational change to the group's parcel operation in Denmark was implemented as of J anuary 1, 2013. Due to the reorganization, profit for the Danish parcel operations is reported in Mail and Mail Denmark, and comparative periods for business areas Mail Denmark and Logistics have been restated.

| Apr-Jun, SEKm | 2013 | 2012 | Change |  | Of which, |  | Excl acquisitions, divestments and currency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | divestments | Currency |  |
| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales ${ }^{1)}$ | 5,893 | 6,147 4) | -254 | -4\% | 2\% | -4\% | -3\% |
| of which, M ail Denmark | 2,284 | 2,517 4) | -233 | -9\% | 0\% | -4\% | -5\% |
| of which, M ail Sweden | 3,683 | 3,695 | -12 | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% | -2\% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | -124 | -174 4) | 50 | 29\% | -13\% | -3\% | 45\% |
| of which, M ail Denmark | -103 | $-1714)$ | 68 | 40\% | -9\% | 3\% | 47\% |
| of which, M ail Sweden | -21 | -3 | -18 | >100\% | >100\% | -31\% | >100\% |
| Operating margin, \% ${ }^{2}$ | neg | neg 4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 3,372 | 2,832 4) | 540 | 19\% | 15\% | -2\% | 6\% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 46 | $13{ }^{4)}$ | 33 | >100\% | -21\% | 2\% | >100\% |
| Operating margin, $\%^{2}$ ) | 12 | $0.4{ }^{4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strålfors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 645 | 655 | -10 | -2\% |  | -3\% | 1\% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | -30 | 9 | -39 | >-100\% |  | 42\% | >-100\% |
| Operating margin, \% ${ }^{2}$ | neg | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other and eliminations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales ${ }^{1)}$ | -153 | -147 | -6 | -4\% |  |  |  |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 24 | $10^{3)}$ | 14 | >100\% |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Within $M$ ail, internal transactions between business areas have been eliminated.
${ }^{2)}$ Calculation of margins includes other income; see Quarterly Data table.
${ }^{3)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{4)}$ Restated due to reorganization of the group's parcel business in Denmark; see also Note 3.

Mail
Net sales for Mail fell $4 \%$ during the quarter due to decreases in revenue within Mail Denmark. Mail volumes fell a total of $4 \%$, less than during the previous quarter. This is partly attributable to the fact that Q2 2013 included more business days than Q2 2012 in Denmark and Sweden.

Operating expenses fell $4 \%$, primarily due to personnel cutbacks. Operating profit totaled SEK $124 \mathrm{~m}(-174)$ and the operating margin was negative.

## Mail Denmark

Net sales for business area Mail Denmark fell 9\%, due primarily to decreased volumes. Currency effects also accounted for a substantial portion of the decline in net sales.

Net sales were impacted by the extensive digitization in the Danish market. Mail volumes fell a total of $8 \%$ and were positively impacted by calendar effects. Revenues from Advertisements andNewspapers fell due to a continued weak direct mail market and increased competition. Parcel revenues were unchanged, while volumes increased during the quarter.

Expenses fell 10\%. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, expenses fell $6 \%$. The decline in expenses was attributable to efforts to continuously adjust to lower mail volumes, mainly through personnel cutbacks. Restructuring costs, primarily attributable to personal cutbacks, totaled SEK $-5 m$ (106). Operating profit totaled SEK $-103 \mathrm{~m}(-171)$ and the operating margin was negative.

## Mail Sweden

Net sales for business area Mail Sweden were unchanged year-on-year. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, net sales fell $2 \%$. The change was chiefly attributable to reduced mail volumes resulting from competition from digital alternatives. Mail volumes fell a total of $3 \%$ and were positively impacted by calendar effects. The decrease in mail volumes was somewhat mitigated by a positive development for e-commerce-related services, as evidenced by an increase in light parcel volumes and the number of mail items distributed at partner outlets in Sweden. There was also an increase in international e-commerce volumes. Direct mail revenues were negatively affected by a weak advertising market. Newspaper revenues rose due to the takeover of SvenskMorgondistribution operations.

Expenses were on par with last year, even excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects. Restructuring costs increased to SEK 190m (155), attributable to personnel cutbacks resulting primarily from the closure of terminals in Västerås and Karlstad in Sweden in connection with the establishment of the new terminal in Hallsberg. Personnel expenses decreased as a result of rationalizations and adjustments to reduced mail volumes. Operating profit fell to SEK -21m (-3) and the operating margin was negative.

## Logistics

Net sales for business area Logistics increased 19\%. Organically, excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, the business area's net sales increased $6 \%$. The acquisitions were of Byrknes Auto AS, Nordisk KylLogistik AB andTransbothnia ABduring 2013 as well as acquisitions made in Sweden and Norway in 2012. There were more business days during the quarter as compared to Q2 2012. The businesses in Sweden and Norway are growing and most services areas contributed to the sales growth. The growth of e-commerce generated an increase in parcel volumes and parcel revenues for the business area.

Expenses increased 17\%. Excluding acquisitions and exchange rate effects, expenses rose $5 \%$ due to volume increases. Restructuring costs totaled SEK Om (45). Operating profit totaled SEK 46 m (13) and the operating margin rose to 1.2 (0.4) \%.

## Strålfors

Net sales for Strålfors fell 2\%. Excluding exchange rate effects, net sales rose $1 \%$. Growth divisions Data Management, Marketing Communication and Service Fulfillmentreported sales growth. The market for the Business Communication division was weak during the quarter and revenues declined. Business Communication is the division that is most exposed to competition from digital alternatives.

Expenses increased 4\%. Excluding exchange rate effects, expenses rose 7\% due primarily to increased restructuring costs. Restructuring costs totaled SEK 30 m (2) and were related chiefly to the centralization of operations in Ljungby, Sweden. Operating profit fell to SEK -30m (9) and the operating margin was negative (1.4) \%.

## 05 Parent company

## PARENT COMPANY

The parent company, PostNord AB, ran a very limited inter-company service operation and had only two employees as of June 30, 2013: the CFO and the Head of Group Strategy. No net sales were reported during the period. Operating expenses totaled SEK 9m (16) for the quarter and SEK 20m (28) for the interim period. Financial items totaled SEK 761m $(2,475)$ for the quarter and SEK $747 \mathrm{~m}(2,478)$ for the interim period.Of financial items, SEK 773m $(2,473)$ were attributable to dividends from subsidiaries during the second quarter. Net profit totaled SEK 759m $(2,465)$ for the quarter and SEK 739m $(2,461)$ for the interim period.

PostNord's Board of Directors and CEO hereby affirm that the Interim Report provides a fair and accurate overview of group and parent company operations, position and financial results and describes significant risks and uncertainty factors facing group companies.

Solna, August 26, 2013
PostNord AB (publ)

Jens Moberg
Chairman

Mats Abrahamsson
Member of the BoardMember of the Board

SisseFjelsted Rasmussen Jonas Iversen
Member of the BoardMember of the Board

TorbenJ anholtAnitra Steen
Member of the BoardMember of the Board

| Lars Chemnitz |  |  |  |  |  |  | Alf MellströmAnn-ChristinFällén |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee representative | Employee representativeEmployee representative |  |  |  |  |  |  |

K. B. Pedersen

Acting President and Chief Executive Officer

This report has not been audited.
PostNord $A B$ (publ) is required to disclose this information under the Security Markets Act. The information was submitted for publication on August 27, 2013 at 8:30 AM CET.

## 06 Consolidated financial statements

I NCOME STATEMENT

| SEKm | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\triangle$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | Jan-Dec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | 2012 |
|  | 1, 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales |  | 9,757 | 9,487 | 3\% | 19,589 | 19,480 | 1\% | 38,920 |
| Other income |  | 63 | 60 | 5\% | 108 | 123 | -12\% | 253 |
| Income | 3 | 9,820 | 9,547 | 3\% | 19,697 | 19,603 | 0\% | 39,173 |
| Personnel expenses | 4 | -4,792 | -4,788 ${ }^{1)}$ | 0\% | -9,467 | -9,475 ${ }^{1)}$ | 0\% | -18,338 1) |
| Transport expenses |  | -2,197 | -1,910 | -15\% | -4,301 | -3,879 | -11\% | -8,084 |
| Other expenses | 5 | -2,516 | -2,573 | 2\% | -4,880 | -5,233 | 7\% | -10,348 |
| Depreciation and impairments |  | -402 | -418 | 4\% | -807 | -829 | 3\% | -1,899 |
| Expenses |  | -9,907 | -9,689 | -2\% | -19,455 | -19,416 | 0\% | -38,669 |
| Participations in the earnings of associated companies |  | 3 | 0 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 7 | 1 | >100\% | 7 |
| OPERATING PROFIT |  | -84 | -142 | 41\% | 249 | 188 | 32\% | 511 |
| Financial income |  | 19 | $47^{1}$ | -60\% | 36 | $105{ }^{1)}$ | -66\% | $238{ }^{1)}$ |
| Financial expenses |  | -48 | -82 ${ }^{1)}$ | 41\% | -122 | -167 1) | 27\% | $-382{ }^{1)}$ |
| Net financial items |  | -29 | -35 | 17\% | -86 | -62 | -39\% | -144 |
| Profit before tax |  | -113 | -177 | 36\% | 163 | 126 | 29\% | 367 |
| Tax |  | 33 | $24^{1)}$ | -38\% | -58 | -71 ${ }^{1)}$ | F 18\% | -120 1) |
| NET PROFIT |  | -80 | -153 | -48\% | 105 | 55 | 91\% | 247 |
| Attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P arent company shareholders |  | -81 | -155 1) | -48\% | 104 | $53^{1)}$ | 96\% | $245{ }^{1)}$ |
| M inority interests |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Earnings per share, SEK |  | -0.04 | -0.08 ${ }^{1)}$ | -48\% | 0.05 | $0.03{ }^{1)}$ | 91\% | $0.12{ }^{1)}$ |

COMPREHENSI VE I NCOME STATEMENT

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit | -80 | -153 | 105 | 55 | 247 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of pension liabilities | 204 | -1,540 | 124 | -945 | -1,232 |
| Change in deferred tax | -45 | $404{ }^{1)}$ | -27 | $248{ }^{1)}$ | $271{ }^{1)}$ |
| Total revaluation, pension liabilities | 159 | -1,136 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | 97 | -697 1) | -961 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Items that may be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation differences ${ }^{2)}$ | 261 | -42 | 23 | -168 | -258 |
| TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 420 | $-1,178^{\text {1) }}$ | 120 | -865 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | -1,219 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 340 | -1,331 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | 225 | -810 ${ }^{1)}$ | -972 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent company shareholders | 339 | -1,333 | 224 | -812 | -974 |
| M inority interests | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{2)}$ Translation differences refer to the translation of group equity in foreign currencies

## BALANCE SHEETS

| SEKm | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Jun 30 2012 | Dec 31 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,2 |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 3,396 | 3,105 | 3,190 |
| Other intangible assets |  | 1,549 | 1,679 | 1,579 |
| Tangible fixed assets |  | 9,107 | 8,513 | 8,762 |
| Participations in associated companies and joint ventures |  | 70 | 75 | 79 |
| Financial investments | 8 | 187 | 181 | 216 |
| Long-term receivables |  | 1,033 | $1,034{ }^{1)}$ | $1,014^{1)}$ |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 544 | 1,393 1) | 1,413 1) |
| Total fixed assets |  | 15,886 | 15,980 | 16,253 |
| Inventories |  | 203 | 215 | 193 |
| Taxassets |  | 476 | 420 | 278 |
| Accounts receivable | 8 | 4,746 | 4,290 | 4,718 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued inco me |  | 1,352 | 1,418 | 1,122 |
| Other receivables |  | 574 | 688 | 1,092 |
| Short-term investments | 8 | 1 |  | 4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 2,170 | 2,591 | 3,046 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 373 | 155 | 100 |
| Total current assets |  | 9,895 | 9,777 | 10,553 |
| TOTALASSETS |  | 25,781 | 25,757 | 26,806 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock |  | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Other contributed equity |  | 9,954 | 9,954 | 9,954 |
| Reserves |  | -1,787 | -1,719 | -1,810 |
| Retained earnings |  | -2,516 | -2,536 ${ }^{1)}$ | -2,614 1) |
| Total equity attributable to parent company shareholders |  | 7,651 | 7,699 | 7,530 |
| M inority interests |  | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| TOTALEQUITY |  | 7,655 | 7,701 | 7,533 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities | 8 | 4,309 | 942 | 3,845 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 56 | 59 | 37 |
| Pension provisions |  | 2,467 | 3,182 1) | 3,033 1) |
| Other provisions | 6 | 1,589 | $1,642{ }^{1)}$ | $1,585{ }^{1)}$ |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 635 | 1,406 1) | 1,393 1) |
| Total long-term liabilities |  | 9,056 | 7,231 | 9,893 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 8 | 284 | 2,310 | 467 |
| Accounts payable |  | 2,204 | 2,010 | 2,514 |
| Tax liabilities |  |  | 58 | 78 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 1,687 | 1,544 | 1,897 |
| Accrued expenses and prepaid income | 7 | 4,472 | 4,551 | 4,065 |
| Other provisions | 6 | 423 | 352 | 359 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 9,070 | 10,825 | 9,380 |
| TOTAL LIA BILITIES |  | 18,126 | 18,056 | 19,273 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | 25,781 | 25,757 | 26,806 |

[^1]${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Jan-Dec $2012$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit beforetax | -113 | $-177^{1)}$ | 163 | 126 | 1) 367 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reversal of depreciation and impairments | 402 | 418 | 807 | 829 | 1899 |
| Profit from sale of subsidiaries | -1 |  | -1 | -5 | -5 |
| Capital gain/loss on sale of fixed assets | 7 | 19 | 46 | 42 | 17 |
| Change in pension liability ${ }^{1)}$ | 55 | 154 | 90 | 287 | 597 |
| Other provisions | 217 | 139 | 276 | 375 | 579 |
| Other items not affecting liquidity | -1 | -3 | -4 | -5 | -8 |
| Pensions paid | -267 | -270 | -537 | -541 | -1,081 |
| Other provisions, liquidity effect | -97 | -78 | -208 | -149 | -405 |
| Taxpaid | -220 | -142 | -245 | -266 | -184 |
| Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital | -18 | 60 | 387 | 693 | 1,776 |
| Cash flows from changes in working capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase(-)/decrease( + ) in inventories | -6 | 11 | -9 | 4 | 27 |
| Increase(-)/decrease( $($ ) in accounts receivable | -41 | 318 | -22 | 213 | -163 |
| Increase(-)/decrease( + ) in other trade accounts receivable | -309 | -280 | 62 | -259 | -395 |
| Increase $(+)$ /decrease $(-)$ in accounts payable | -243 | 159 | -315 | -177 | 306 |
| Increase( $($ /decrease(-) in other operating liabilities | 459 | 211 | 208 | 382 | 230 |
| Other changes in working capital | 141 | -7 | 64 | -93 | 44 |
| Changes in working capital | 1 | 412 | -12 | 70 | 49 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | -17 | 472 | 375 | 763 | 1,825 |
| InVESting Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | -378 | -438 | -881 | -798 | -1,994 |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | 3 | 58 | 19 | 78 | 201 |
| Capitalized develo pment expenditures | -69 | -93 | -113 | -138 | -301 |
| Purchase of other intangible assets | -86 | -7 | -100 | -14 | -36 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net liquidity effect | -146 | -1,213 | -356 | -1,213 | -1,420 |
| Sale of subsidiaries, net liquidity effect |  |  |  | 46 | 46 |
| Change in financial assets | 66 | 14 | 64 | 13 | -29 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | -610 | -1,679 | -1,367 | -2,026 | -3,533 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortized loans | -100 |  | -150 | -7 | -2,137 |
| New loans raised | 400 | 2,227 | 400 | 2,227 | 5,419 |
| Change in finance leasing liabilities | 40 | -13 | 24 | -23 | -25 |
| Dividend paid to parent company owners | -103 | -368 | -103 | -368 | -368 |
| Dividend paid to minority interests |  | -2 |  | -2 | -2 |
| Change in value of pension benefits ${ }^{1)}$ | -80 | -20 | -68 | -40 | -200 |
| Increase( + /decrease(-) in other interest-bearing liabilities | 61 | -2 | 11 | -38 | -33 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 218 | 1,822 | 114 | 1,749 | 2,654 |
| CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD | -409 | 615 | -878 | 486 | 946 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 2,571 | 1976 | 3,046 | 2,107 | 2,107 |
| Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 0 | 2 | -2 | -7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | 2,170 | 2,591 | 2,170 | 2,591 | 3,046 |

${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

| SEKm | Equity attributable to parent company shareholders |  |  |  |  |  | M inority interests | Total equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { stock } \end{aligned}$ | Contributed equity | Translation differences in equity | Retained earnings |  | Total |  |  |
| Beginning balance as of 01-01-2012 | 2,000 | 9,954 | -1,552 | 1,525 |  | 11,927 | 3 | 11,930 |
| Change to BB due to IAS 19 |  |  |  | -3,055 | 2) | -3,055 |  | -3,055 |
| New beginning balance as of 01-01-2012 | 2,000 | 9,954 | -1,552 | -1,530 |  | 8,872 | 3 | 8,875 |
| Revaluation that will not be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of pension liabilities |  |  |  | -939 | 2) | -939 |  | -939 |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  | 248 | 2) | 248 |  | 248 |
| Items that have been or may be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other translation differences ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ |  |  | -167 |  |  | -167 | -1 | -168 |
| Total other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | -167 | -691 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | -858 | -1 | -859 |
| Net profit |  |  |  | 53 | 2) | 53 | 2 | 55 |
| Dividend ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | -368 |  | -368 | -2 | -370 |
| Ending balance as of 06-30-2012 | 2,000 | 9,954 | $-1,719$ | -2,536 | 2) | 7,699 | 2 | 7,701 |
| Revaluation that will not be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of pension liabilities |  |  |  | -292 | 2) | -292 |  | -292 |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  | 23 | 2) | 23 |  | 23 |
| Items that have been or may be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other translation differences ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  | -91 |  |  | -91 |  | -91 |
| Total other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | -91 | -269 | 2) | -360 | 0 | -360 |
| Net profit |  |  |  | 191 | 2) | 191 | 1 | 192 |
| Ending balance as of 12-31-2012 | 2,000 | 9,954 | -1,810 | -2,614 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 7,530 | 3 | 7,533 |
| Revaluation that will not be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of pension liabilities |  |  |  | 124 | 2) | 124 |  | 124 |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  | -27 | 2) | -27 |  | -27 |
| Items that have been or may be reclassified to net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other translation differences ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 23 |  |  | 23 |  | 23 |
| Total other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 23 | 97 | 2) | 120 | 0 | 120 |
| Net profit |  |  |  | 104 | 2) | 104 | 1 | 105 |
| Dividend 4) |  |  |  | -103 |  | -103 |  | -103 |
| Ending balance as of 06-30-2013 | 2,000 | 9,954 | -1,787 | -2,516 | 2) | 7,651 | 4 | 7,655 |

${ }^{1)}$ Number of shares is $2,000,000,0011,524,905,971$ ordinary shares and $475,094,030$ series B shares.
${ }^{2)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits
${ }^{3)}$ Refers to translation differences in group equity.
${ }^{4}$ ) A dividend of SEK 103 m (368), representing SEK 0.05 (0.18) per share, was distributed by the parent company to the owners. Svensk Adressändring AB and Adresspoint AB distributed a dividend of SEK -m (2) to minority interests.

## NOTES

Note 1 Accounting principles
Compliance with legislation and regulations
The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), together with interpretation statements from the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), to the extent that they have been approved by the European Commission for application within the European Union. In addition to IFRS, additional rules from the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's RFR 1, Supplemental Financial Statements for Groups, were also applied.

Consolidated financial statements
The group's interim report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and with additional rules from the Annual Accounts Act. The same accounting principles and methods of calculation were used in this interim report as in the 2012 Annual Report, except as otherwise specified below with respect to changes in accounting principles.

Changes in accounting principles that came into effect as of $1 / 1 / 2013$ or later have been applied as follows:
IAS 19 revised, Employee Benefits. The "corridor method" has been removed under the amendment of the principle. Actuarial gains and losses are reported in "other comprehensive income". The new regulations also stipulate that reporting of return on assets under management for pension benefits shall be based on the discount rate used to calculate pension commitments. The difference between actual return and estimated return shall be reported in "other comprehensive income". The change affects the group's "operating profit" (EBIT), as amortization of actuarial gains and losses are no longer reported as part of personnel expenses but are, rather, reported in "other comprehensive income". Net financial items are adversely affected as compared to previous reporting, as the presumed return is and has been 1 percentage point over the discount rate. The impact on equity and other comprehensive income may produce major fluctuations due primarily to varying discount rates between reporting periods.

The consolidated financial statements were adjusted to the new accounting principles as of January 1, 2013. Comparative figures have been restated with the exception of balance sheet values prior to December 31, 2011, since pension commitments and pension assets for 2011 were not recalculated from 2010 values. Accordingly, key ratios based on balance sheet values from these years have not been calculated.

The effect of the transition to the new rules is shown in the tables below:

| Balance sheets, SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec } 31 \\ 2011 \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec } 31 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial receivables, pensions | 3,967 | -2,972 | 995 | 4,894 | -3,931 | 963 | 4,319 | -3,304 | 1,015 |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 1,042 | 1,042 | 134 | 1,279 | 1,413 | 102 | 1,291 | 1,393 |
| Other assets | 21,443 |  | 21,443 | 24,430 |  | 24,430 | 23,349 |  | 23,349 |
| Total assets | 25,410 | -1,930 | 23,480 | 29,458 | -2,652 | 26,806 | 27,770 | -2,013 | 25,757 |
| Equity | 11,930 | -3,055 | 8,875 | 11,559 | -4,026 | 7,533 | 11,451 | -3,750 | 7,701 |
| Pension liabilities | 2,590 | 944 | 3,534 | 2,772 | 1,231 | 4,003 | 2,720 | 1,557 | 4,277 |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 181 | 181 | 1,250 | 143 | 1,393 | 1,226 | 180 | 1,406 |
| Other liabilities | 10,890 |  | 10,890 | 13,877 |  | 13,877 | 12,373 |  | 12,373 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 25,410 | -1,930 | 23,480 | 29,458 | -2,652 | 26,806 | 27,770 | -2,013 | 25,757 |


| Income statement, SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 39,173 |  | 39,173 | 19,603 |  | 19,603 |
| Expenses | -38,816 | 147 | -38,669 | -19,490 | 74 | -19,416 |
| of which, pension expenses | -555 | 147 | -408 | -278 | 74 | -204 |
| Participations in associated companies | 7 |  | 7 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Posten's operating profit | 364 | 147 | 511 | 114 | 74 | 188 |
| Net financial items | 16 | -160 | -144 | 18 | -80 | -62 |
| of which, pensions | 72 | -160 | -87 | 36 | -80 | -44 |
| Tax | -123 | 3 | -120 | -73 | 2 | -71 |
| Net profit | 257 | -10 | 247 | 59 | -4 | 55 |
| Comprehensive income statement, SEKm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of net pension liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in assets |  | -383 | -383 |  | -131 | -131 |
| Change in liabilities |  | -849 | -849 |  | -814 | -814 |
| Change in deferred tax |  | 271 | 271 |  | 248 | 248 |
| Total revaluation, pension liabilities |  | -961 | -961 |  | -697 | -697 |
| Translation differences | -258 |  | -258 | -168 |  | -168 |
| Comprehensive income | -1 | -971 | -972 | -109 | -701 | -810 |


| Statement of cash flows, SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Adjustment | IAS 19 revised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 380 | -13 | 367 | 132 | -6 | 126 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension provisions | 506 | 13 | 519 | 241 | 6 | 247 |

IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, is a new standard to establish uniform principles for ways in which fair values measurements should be conducted. It clarifies and describes the valuation
methods' precedence and validity for fair value. The standard has not had any effect on PostNord's accounting.

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. Amended so that "other comprehensive income" items are divided into two categories: Items that can be reclassified as net profit and items that cannot be reclassified.Items that can be reclassified include translation differences and gains and losses for cash flow hedges, while items such as actuarial gains and losses and application of revaluation methods for intangible and tangible assets cannot be reclassified.

## Note 2 Estimates and assessments

In preparing these financial reports, group management has made assessments, estimates and assumptions that affect the group's reported accounts. These estimates and assumptions are based on what is known at the time the financial reports are presented, as well as historical experience and assumptions that group management considers reasonable under the current circumstances. The conclusions drawn by group management form the basis for the reported values in theaccounts. Actual future values, estimates and assessments in future financial reports may differ from those in this report, due to changing environmental factors and new knowledge and experience. The most significant estimates and assessments for PostNord have been made in the areas described below.

Provision for stamps sold but unutilized, SEK 405m (401) PostNord's postal obligation is calculated for stamps which have been sold but not used.Assumptions used in calculating the postal obligation affect the size of the obligation. Assumptions are based on the number of stamps sold but not used in Sweden and Denmark. Investigations are conducted in Sweden and Denmark to ensure that the assumptions are reasonable. The size of the obligation may be affected in cases where investigations show changes in the behavior of the population or where a sample group is not representative of the population.

Intangible assets, SEK 4,945m (4,784)
Assumptions are made about future conditions in order to calculate future cash flows that determine the recoverable value of goodwill, brand and customer relations. The recoverable value is compared with the reported value for these assets and forms the basis for possible impairment or reversals. The assumptions that affect the recoverable value most are future sales volume development, profit margin development, the discount rate and estimated useful life of the asset. If future environmental factors and circumstances change, these assumptions may be affected so that the reported values of intangible assets are changed.

Pension commitments, SEK $1458 \mathrm{~m}(2,166)$
In the actuarial calculations of PostNord's pension commitments, a number of estimates are made in order to set reasonable assumptions. The most significant are the assumption of the discount rate, future expected return on assets under management, wage trends and inflation. Modifications of the assumptions due to changing environmental factors may influence PostNord's operating profit, net financial items and other comprehensive income as well as financial receivables and pension liabilities reported in the balance sheets. Modified assumptions affect forecasted expenses for the coming year

Transition regulation provisions SEK, 1,002m (1,049)
In its conversion into a corporation in Sweden in 1994, PostNord assumed a contingent liability (transition regulations) such that certain categories of the workforce may choose to retire early, at the age of 60 or 63 . The contingent liability is reported as a provision in the statement of financial position and is calculated based on previous experience of the proportion of persons who have chosen to exercise their right to early retirement in accordance with these provisions. If the number of those who choose this option should change, the liability will change accordingly. A change of 5 percentage points to the rate of utilization of this option leads to an impact on operating of SEK $+/-10 \mathrm{~m}$.

Deferred tax assets, SEK $544 \mathrm{~m}(1,393)$
The capitalization of tax loss carry-forwards has been assessed based on business plans and estimates of future taxable profits that can utilize tax loss carry-forwards. Estimates have been made of non-deductible costs and nontaxable income in accordance with current tax regulations. Furthermore, consideration has been taken of the next six years' financial results in order to evaluate the reported tax claim at the currently applicable tax rate. Changes to tax legislation inSweden and other countries where PostNord operates and changes in interpretation and application of applicable legislation may influence the size of the reported tax assets. Changed circumstances that impact the assumptions will also influence net profit for the year.

## Note 3 Segment reporting

PostNord's organization into business units is based on the manner in which PostNord is governed and activities are reported to management. Market pricing applies to internal dealings between PostNord business units. There is no latitude for making external purchases where the service in question is available internally. In PostNord's operational structure, though not in its legal structure, cost distribution of corporate shared service functions is at cost price with full allocation of costs.

An organizational change to the group's parcel operations in Denmark was implemented as of January 1, 2013 to facilitate additional streamlining efforts and improve competitiveness for parcel distribution in the Danish market. Due to the reorganization, profit for the Danish parcel operations is reported in Mail and Mail Denmark. Comparative figures for Mail Denmark and Logistics have been restated.

Mail Denmark is the leading supplier of distribution solutions in the Danish communication market, with a nationwide distribution network. The business area offers physical and digital letter, direct mail and newspaper services, as well as facility management and parcel services.

Mail Sweden is the leading supplier of distribution solutions in the Swedish communication market, with a nationwide distribution network. The business area offers physical and digital letter, direct mail and newspaper services as well as drop-off and collection of parcels.

Logistics is a leader in the Nordic logistics market in the areas of parcels, mixed cargo, messaging and express, consignment freight, sea freight, air cargo and third-party logistics. Logistics has a comprehensive offering and distribution network for businesses and individual customers in the Nordic market. Parcel services in Denmark are handled by business area Mail Denmark.

Strålfors runs the group's information logistics business. The company develops and offers communication solutions that create stronger, more personal customer relationships for companies that have large customer bases. Strålfors is a Nordic leader in its field and has operations in the Nordic region and several other European countries.

Other comprises shared services and corporate functions including the parent company, theSwedish Cashier Service, provisions for changes in group functions in Sweden and Denmark and group adjustments. The adjustments are IFRS adjustments regarding pensions in accordance with IAS 19, Employee Benefits, and finance leasing in accordance with IAS 17, Lease Agreements. From Other, service costs for shared services and corporate functions are allocated to the business areas. Cost allocations are taken up as income in Other under Other Income, Internal. Within the business areas, cost allocations are recognized in Other Expenses.

Eliminationscomprises the elimination of internal transactions.

| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 Apr-Jun, SEKm | M ail <br> Denmark | M ail Sweden | Logistics | Strålfors | Other | Eliminations | PostNord Group |
| Net sales, external | 2,185 | 3,651 | 3,306 | 617 | -2 | 0 | 9,757 |
| Net sales, internal | 99 | 32 | 66 | 28 | 1 | -226 | 0 |
| Total net sales | 2,284 | 3,683 | 3,372 | 645 | -1 | -226 | 9,757 |
| Other income, external | 12 | 27 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 63 |
| Other income, internal | 24 | 198 | 304 | 0 | 807 | -1,333 | 0 |
| Total income | 2,320 | 3,908 | 3,687 | 650 | 814 | -1,559 | 9,820 |
| Personnel expenses | -1,448 | -1,974 | -983 | -215 | -181 | 9 | -4,792 |
| Transport expenses | -191 | -623 | -1,682 | -34 | -2 | 335 | -2,197 |
| Other expenses | -691 | -1,236 | -878 | -381 | -545 | 1,215 | -2,516 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -96 | -96 | -98 | -50 | -62 | 0 | -402 |
| Total expenses <br> Participations in the earnings of associated companies and joint ventures | $-2,426$ 3 | -3,929 | -3,641 | -680 | -790 | 1,559 | $-9,907$ 3 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -103 | -21 | 46 | -30 | 24 | 0 | -84 |
| Net financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  | -29 |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | -113 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | -80 |
| Capital employed | 3,244 | 1,171 | 5,524 | 1,492 | 353 | 157 | 11,941 |
| Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 86 | 224 | 122 | 37 | 64 |  | 533 |


| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 A pr-Jun, SEKm | Mail <br> Denmark | Mail Sweden | Logistics | Strålfors | Other | Eliminations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PostNord } \\ \text { Group } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net sales, external | 2,414 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 3,669 | 2,762 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 641 | 1 | 0 | 9,487 |
| Net sales, internal | $103{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 26 | $70^{2}$ | 14 | 2 | -215 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 0 |
| Total net sales | 2,517 | 3,695 | 2,832 | 655 | 3 | -215 | 9,487 |
| Other income, external | 2 | 29 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 60 |
| Other income, internal | $8{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 173 | $278{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 0 | 1,020 | -1,479 2) | 0 |
| Total income | 2,527 | 3,897 | 3,122 | 662 | 1,033 | -1,694 | 9,547 |
| Personnel expenses | -1,517 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -2,016 | $-848{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -210 | $-21{ }^{1}$ | 1) $\quad 13{ }^{2)}$ | -4,788 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Transport expenses | -160 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -616 | $-1,416^{2)}$ | -15 | -5 | $302{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -1,910 |
| Other expenses | -916 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -1,177 | -763 ${ }^{2}$ | -372 | -724 | 1,379 2) | -2,573 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -105 2) | -91 | -82 ${ }^{2)}$ | -56 | -84 | 0 | -418 |
| Total expenses <br> Participations in the earnings of associated companies and joint ventures | -2,698 | -3,900 | -3,109 | -653 | -1,023 | 1,694 | $-9,689$ 0 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -171 | -3 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 0 | -142 |
| Net financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  | -35 1) |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | -177 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | $24^{1)}$ |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | -153 |
| Capital employed | 3,279 | 211 | 5,292 | 1,733 | 503 | 0 | 11,018 |
| Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 56 | 154 | 112 | 24 | 192 | 0 | 538 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits. <br> ${ }^{2}$ ) Restated due to the changed organization of the parcel bus | ess in Denmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 Jan-Jun, SEKm | Mail <br> Denmark | Mail Sweden | Logistics | Strålfors | Other | Eliminations | PostNord Group |
| Net sales, external | 4,446 | 7,473 | 6,401 | 1,271 | -2 |  | 19,589 |
| Net sales, internal | 209 | 62 | 132 | 56 | 2 | $-461{ }^{1)}$ | 0 |
| Total net sales | 4,655 | 7,535 | 6,533 | 1,327 | 0 | -461 | 19,589 |
| Other income, external | 11 | 39 | 21 | 7 | 30 |  | 108 |
| Other income, internal | 35 | 386 | 619 |  | 1,569 | -2,609 1) | 0 |
| Total income | 4,701 | 7,960 | 7,173 | 1,334 | 1,599 | -3,070 | 19,697 |
| Personnel expenses | -2,852 | -3,930 | -1895 | -430 | -369 | $9^{1)}$ | -9,467 |
| Transport expenses | -393 | -1,258 | -3,274 | -48 | -4 | $676{ }^{1)}$ | -4,301 |
| Other expenses | -1,376 | -2,336 | -1,698 | -766 | -1,089 | 2,385 1) | -4,880 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -199 | -189 | -194 | -102 | -123 |  | -807 |
| Total expenses <br> Participations in the earnings of associated companies and joint ventures | $-4,820$ 7 | -7,713 | -7,061 | -1,346 | -1,585 | 3,070 | $-19,455$ 7 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -112 | 247 | 112 | -12 | 14 | 0 | 249 |
| Net financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  | -86 |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 163 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | -58 |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |
| Capital employed | 3,244 | 1,171 | 5,524 | 1,492 | 353 | 157 | 11,941 |
| Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 137 | 525 | 253 | 54 | 125 |  | 1,094 |


| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 Jan-Jun, SEKm | M ail <br> Denmark | Mail <br> Sweden | Logistics | Strålfors | Other E | Eliminations | PostNord Group |
| Net sales, external | 5,116 ${ }^{2)}$ | 7,544 | 5,477 ${ }^{2}$ | 1342 | 1 |  | 19,480 |
| Net sales, internal | 201 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 59 | $100{ }^{2)}$ | 30 | 2 | -392 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 0 |
| Total net sales | 5,317 | 7,603 | 5,577 | 1,372 | 3 | -392 | 19,480 |
| Other income, external |  | 40 | 29 | 14 | 40 |  | 123 |
| Other income, internal | $20^{2}$ | 348 | $627{ }^{2}$ ) |  | 2,026 | $-3,021{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 0 |
| Total income | 5,337 | 7,991 | 6,233 | 1,386 | 2,069 | -3,413 | 19,603 |
| Personnel expenses | $-3,023{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -3,970 | $-1,661{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | -424 | $-439{ }^{1)}$ | 1) $42^{2)}$ | $-9,475{ }^{1)}$ |
| Transport expenses | -392 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -1,282 | $-2,839{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -38 | -10 | $682{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -3,879 |
| Other expenses | -1,799 2) | -2,311 | -1,503 2) | -861 | -1,448 | 2,689 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -5,233 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -208 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -181 | -159 2) | -112 | -169 |  | -829 |
| Total expenses <br> Participations in the earnings of associated companies and joint ventures | $-5,422$ 1 | -7,744 | -6,162 | -1,435 | -2,066 | 3,413 | $-19,416$ 1 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -84 | 247 | 71 | -49 | 3 | 0 | 188 |
| Net financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  | -62 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | -71 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| Capital employed | 3,279 | 211 | 5,292 | 1733 | 503 |  | 111018 |
| Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 210 | 248 | 140 | 42 | 310 |  | 950 |

${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{2)}$ Restated due to the changed organization of the parcel business in Denmark

| M ail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 Jan-Dec, SEKm | $M$ ail <br> Denmark | Mail Sweden | Logistics | Strålfors | Other | Eliminations | PostNord Group |
| Net sales, external | 9,769 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 15,020 | $11,552{ }^{2)}$ | 2,576 | 3 |  | 38,920 |
| Net sales, internal | $396{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 117 | $210{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 89 | 6 | -818 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 0 |
| Total net sales | 10,165 | 15,137 | 11,762 | 2,665 | 9 | -818 | 38,920 |
| Other income, external |  | 75 | 50 | 17 | 111 |  | 253 |
| Other income, internal | $55^{2)}$ | 712 | $1,280{ }^{2}$ |  | 4,094 | -6,141 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 0 |
| Total income | 10,220 | 15,924 | 13,092 | 2,682 | 4,214 | -6,959 | 39,173 |
| Personnel expenses | -5,730 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -7,532 | -3,303 2) | -821 | -1,009 1) | ) $57{ }^{2}$ | -18,338 1) |
| Transport expenses | -822 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -2,608 | -5,934 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -67 | -16 | 1,363 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -8,084 |
| Other expenses | $-3,443{ }^{2)}$ | -4,628 | -3,223 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -1,593 | -3,000 | 5,539 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -10,348 |
| Depreciation and impairments | -409 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -363 | -360 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | -226 | -541 |  | -1,899 |
| Total expenses | -10,404 | -15,131 | -12,820 | -2,707 | -4,566 | 6,959 | -38,669 |
| Participations in the earnings of associated companies and joint ventures | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -177 | 793 | 272 | -25 | -352 | 0 | 511 |
| Net financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  | -144 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 367 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | -120 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 247 |
| Capital employed | 2,815 | 1,208 | 5,635 | 1563 | 191 | 114 | 11,526 |
| Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 463 | 1,066 | 401 | 89 | 312 |  | 2,331 |

${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{2)}$ Restated due to the changed organization of the parcel business in Denmark

Note 4 Personnel expenses

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, salaries and other compensation | 3,620 | 3,657 | 7,173 | 7,224 | 14,082 |
| Statutory social security contributions | 711 | 671 | 1,410 | 1347 | 2,628 |
| Pension expenses | 402 | $408{ }^{\text {1) }}$ | 754 | 803 | 1,551 ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Other personnel expenses | 59 | 52 | 130 | 101 | 77 |
| Total | 4,792 | 4,788 | 9,467 | 9,475 | 18,338 |
| Specification of pension expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of retirement pensions | 328 | $376{ }^{1)}$ | 658 | 743 | 1,438 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Net cost of early retirement pensions | 74 | 32 | 96 | 60 | 113 |
| of which, gross cost of early retirement pensions | 40 | 87 | 73 | 149 | 255 |
| of which, utilized for early retirement pensions | 34 | -55 | 23 | -89 | -142 |
| Total | 402 | 408 | 754 | 803 | 1,551 |
| Average number of employees | 39,551 | 39,085 | 39,133 | 38,938 | 39,713 |

1) Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A pr-Jun } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 1212 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of premises | 546 | 512 | 1,102 | 1,061 | 2,158 |
| Provisions and reversals re: restructuring measures | 169 | 223 | 238 | 511 | 898 |
| Terminal fees | 235 | 271 | 473 | 558 | 1,031 |
| Cost of goods and materials | 286 | 281 | 577 | 597 | 1,177 |
| Purchased IT resources | 367 | 371 | 746 | 733 | 1,481 |
| Work performed on own account and recognized under assets, IT | 38 | -110 | -137 | -138 | -242 |
| Other | 875 | 1,025 | 1,881 | 1,911 | 3,845 |
| Total | 2,516 | 2,573 | 4,880 | 5,233 | 10,348 |
| Specification of provisions and reversals re: restructuring measures |  |  |  |  |  |
| M ail Denmark | 8 | 36 | 69 | 112 | 187 |
| M ail Sweden | 132 | 41 | 137 | 85 | 101 |
| Logistics |  | 12 | -1 | 30 | 74 |
| Strålfors | 27 |  | 27 | 70 | 83 |
| Other and eliminations | 2 | 134 | 6 | 214 | 453 |
| Total | 169 | 223 | 238 | 511 | 898 |

Available volumes in the printing and inserting market are decreasing due to the substitution to digital alternatives. Strålfors's production capacity in Sweden for printing and inserting is therefore concentrated in Ljungby. The business currently operating in Tomteboda is being closed down, and a provision of SEK 27 m was made during the second quarter.
Business area Mail Sweden made a provision of SEK 113 m for the closure of the terminals in Västerås and Karlstad in connection with the establishment of the new terminal in Hallsberg.

Provisions within the business areas are mainly attributable to personnel expenses related to PostNord's cost reduction program and the continuing adaptation of production.
Within the Other and Eliminations segments, provisions were primarily attributable to early retirement pensions and to admittance to agencies that handle redundant personnel.

Note6 Other provisions

| 2013 Jan-Jun, SEKm | Beginning balance | Provisions | Reversals | Utilizations | Translation effects | Ending balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restructuring activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel reductions | 720 | 260 | -34 | -216 | 5 | 735 |
| Other closure costs | 19 | 6 |  | -4 |  | 21 |
| Future conditional pension benefits ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll tax | 189 | 7 |  |  |  | 196 |
| Future conditional pension benefits under IAS 19 | 781 | 25 |  |  |  | 806 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job-related injuries | 43 | 6 |  | -4 |  | 45 |
| Pension adjustments in relation to the Danish state | 40 | 10 |  | -1 |  | 49 |
| Provision, commemorative awards | 141 | 7 |  | -8 | 3 | 143 |
| Other provisions | 11 | 6 |  | -1 | 1 | 17 |
| Total | 1,944 | 327 | -34 | -234 | 9 | 2,012 |
| Of which, current provisions | 359 |  |  |  |  | 423 |
| Of which, long-term provisions | 1,585 |  |  |  |  | 1,589 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Restructuring provisions include expenses that are estimated to arise in future years as a consequence of the group's streamlining efforts. Amounts are calculated based on corporate management's best estimates. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

During the quarter, provisions and reversals for restructuring measures with an earnings impact on other costs totaled SEK 169m; see also Note 5, Other Costs. The effect of provisions related to future conditional pension commitments, the reversal of pension payments to the Danish state and commemorative awards is reported as personnel expense.

The utilization of provisions totaled SEK 106 m during the quarter, of which SEK 104 m were payments of personnel expenses. The net change in job-related injuries, SEK 2 m , was not reported in the income statement. The discount effect is reported in the income statement's financial items. Translation differences related to currency effects are reported in total comprehensive income.

| 2012 Jan-Jun, SEKm | Beginning balance | Provisions | Reversals | Utilizations | Translation effects | Ending balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restructuring activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel reductions | 435 | 505 | -4 | -310 | -2 | 624 |
| Other closure costs | 35 | 10 |  | -9 |  | 36 |
| Future conditional pension benefits ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll tax | 196 | 6 |  |  | 3 | 205 |
| Future conditional pension benefits under IAS 19 | 807 | 25 |  |  | 12 | 844 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job-related injuries | 48 | 2 |  | -4 |  | 46 |
| Pension adjustments in relation to the Danish state | 49 | 23 |  | -11 | -1 | 60 |
| Provision, commemorative awards | 171 | 7 |  | -11 | 1 | 168 |
| Other provisions | 13 |  |  |  | -2 | 11 |
| Total | 1,754 | 578 | -4 | -345 | 11 | 1,994 |
| Of which, current provisions | 351 |  |  |  |  | 352 |
| Of which, long-term provisions | 1,403 |  |  |  |  | 1,642 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note7Accrued expenses and deferred income

|  | Jun 30 | Jun 30 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Provision for sold, unutilized stamps | 405 | 401 | 398 |
| Accrued payroll expenses | 497 | 518 | 507 |
| Vacation pay liability | 1,480 | 1,769 | 1,563 |
| Special payroll tax, pension expenses | 88 | 168 | 10 |
| Social security contributions | 484 | 596 | 555 |
| Accrued interest charges |  | 2 | 1 |
| Terminal fees | 437 | 527 | 429 |
| Severance pay, other structural expenses | 2 |  |  |
| Taxon returns | 3 | 3 |  |
| Forward currency contracts | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| Other items | 1,065 | 551 | 586 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 6 5}$ |

Note 8 Financial instruments
Accounting treatment and fair value valuation of financial instruments
The fair value of loans is calculated as the discount value of future cash flows as regards repayment of principal and interest. Value is discounted to actual lending rate. For accounts receivable and accounts payable with a remaining credit period of less than one year, the book value is considered to constitute fair value. Accounts receivable and accounts payable with a remaining useful life of more than one year are discounted when the fair value is ascertained. Some of the group's financial instruments are reported at fair value and valuation is determined in accordance with the three levels set forth in IFRS 7, described below.

| Reported and fair value of financial assets and liabilities, SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec } 31 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported value | Reported value | Reported value |
| Financial investments |  |  |  |
| Endowment insurance policies at fair value via income statement | 143 | 134 | 143 |
| Other financial investments | 44 | 47 | 73 |
| Other financial assets |  |  |  |
| Currency derivatives at fair value via income statement | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Accounts receivable |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | 4,746 | 4,290 | 4,718 |
| Other receivables |  |  |  |
| Terminal settlements at fair value via income statement | 574 | 260 | 282 |
| Short-term investments |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing receivables | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper at fair value via income statement | 1,072 | 991 | 1046 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,098 | 1,600 | 2,000 |
| Total financial assets | 7,685 | 7,327 | 8,271 |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 4,309 | 942 | 3,845 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 56 | 59 | 37 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 284 | 2,310 | 467 |
| Accounts payable |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 2,204 | 1800 | 2,514 |
| Other current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Terminal fees at fair value via income statement | 623 | 527 | 429 |
| Currency derivatives at fair value via income statement | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 1,934 | 2,694 | 2,293 |
| Total financial liabilities | 9,421 | 8,348 | 9,601 |

In the above table, reported value essentially corresponds to fair value with the exception of non-derivative liabilitiy financial liabilities, which have book value totaling SEK $8,787 \mathrm{~m}(7,804)$ and fair value totaling SEK $8,829 \mathrm{~m}(7,806)$.

| Financial assets and liabilities per level, SEKm | Jun 30 2013 | Jun 30 2012 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 | Dec 31 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Endowment insurance policies | 143 | 134 | 143 |
| Currency derivatives | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Terminal settlements | 574 | 260 | 282 |
| Governments and municipalities |  | 501 | 298 |
| Commercial paper | 1,072 | 490 | 748 |
| Total financial assets | 1,796 | 1,390 | 1,476 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |
| Currency derivatives | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| Terminal settlements | 623 | 527 | 429 |
| Total financial liabilities | 634 | 543 | 445 |

Level 1 - The fair value of financial instruments is determined based on listed market prices on balance sheet date without deducting transaction costs. Level 1 essentially includes treasury bills and standardized derivatives for which the listed price is used in valuation. PostNord currently has no financial assets or liabilities based on this valuation level.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments is determined based on valuation models that are based on other observable market data. Examples of level 2 observable data are market rates of interest and yield curves. In cases where listed price is unavailable, straight interpolation is applied.

Level 3 - The fair value of financial instruments is determined based on valuation models under which considerable input is derived from non-observable market data. PostNord currently has no financial assets of liabilities based on this valuation level.

Net borrowing
The group's net borrowing totaled SEK 2,291m (561). The table below shows the way in whichPostNord calculates the group's net borrowing. Loans and cash and cash equivalents are reported here.

| Net borrowings, SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jun } 30 \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec } 31 \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial paper | 249 | 1,191 | 397 |
| Credit institution financing |  | 1,000 |  |
| Credit line |  | 63 | 18 |
| Total current liabilities | 249 | 2,254 | 415 |
| Real estate credit | 1,164 | 782 | 1146 |
| MTN | 2,937 |  | 2,531 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 4,101 | 782 | 3,677 |
| Total financial liabilities | 4,350 | 3,036 | 4,092 |
| Investments with maturities up to 3 months | 1,072 | 991 | 1046 |
| Cash and bank balances, excl. cash in hand | 987 | 1484 | 1885 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, excl. cash in hand | 2,059 | 2,475 | 2,931 |
| Net borrowings ${ }^{1)}$ | 2,291 | 561 | 1,161 |

${ }^{1)}$ Credit facilities of SEK $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ are not included in net borrowing and can be used for short-
and long-term borrowing.

Note 9 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

|  | Jun 30 | Jun 30 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Assets pledged for own liabilities |  |  |  |
| Real estatae mortgages ${ }^{1)}$ | 1,172 | 784 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 3}$ |
| Assets pledged as securities ${ }^{2)}$ | 22 | 8 | 20 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 3}$ |
| Contingent liabilities |  |  |  |
| Warranty, PRI | 91 | 90 | 89 |
| Other warranties | 155 | 47 | 31 |
| Other | 23 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |

1) Security for portion of long-term interest bearing liabilities.
${ }^{\text {2) }}$ Security for portion of long-term receivables.

## Disputes

PostNord operates extensive national and international businesses and is involved in disputes and lawsuits from time to time arising from its business operations. It is not anticipated that these disputes and lawsuits, either individually or collectively, will have a materially adverse effect on PostNord's earnings, profitability or financial position.

## Note 10 Related party transactions

Swedish state
Posten AB paid SEK 4 m (3) for the quarterand SEK 8 m (6) for the interim period to the Post and Telecom Agency (PTS) for permits to run postal operations, andPostenMeddelande AB paid SEK 2 m (2) and SEK 5 m (5), respectively, for handling dead letters. PostenMeddelande AB received disability compensation of SEK 6 m (6) for the quarter and SEK 12 m (12) for the interim period from PTS for provision of postal services for disabled persons and elderly persons in sparsely populated areas.

Danish state
During the period, Post Danmark A/S paid premiums of SEK 87 m (98) for the quarter and SEK 131m (147) for the interim period to the Danish state for the group of civil servants employed prior to the date of incorporation. A further SEK 22 m (34) is reserved in the balance sheet as of June 30, 2013 for any additional obligations to the same group of employees.

## Other organizations

Posten's insurance association insures group commitments in Sweden for employee disability and family pensions based on ITP-P. The group's Swedish companies paid premiums of SEK 28m (31) and SEK $4 \mathrm{~m}(4)$, respectively, during the period. Other payments from the insurance association are paid directly to policy holders.

Posten's Pension Fund manages pension funds for Posten AB, PostenMeddelande AB and PostenLogistik AB. The companies transfer cash for new pension commitments in the fund and receive compensation for pensions paid. No pension commitments were transferred to the pension fund during the quarter, SEK $0 m$ (73), or the interim period, SEK Om (215). Nor was any compensation for pension payments received during the quarter, SEK 0 m (73), or the interim period, SEK Om (215).

Note 11 Investment commitments
As of June 30, 2013, PostNord Group had entered into agreements for the acquisition of fixed assets totaling SEK 621m (626), mainly for sorting equipment and vehicles. SEK 421 m (309) is related to the establishment of Mail Sweden's new terminal structure.

Note 12 Acquisitions and divestments
Acquisition of subsidiaries
On J anuary 2, 2013 Post Danmark A/S acquired 100 percent of the shares in Distribution Services A/S. The company has been included in PostNord's financial statements since J anuary 1, 2013. Distribution Services A/S, a Post Danmark subcontractor since 2003, specializes in the packaging and handling of unaddressed mail. The company became part of business area Mail Denmark as of January 1,2013. The purchase price totaled SEK 174m. According to the preliminary acquisition analysis, the acquisition gave rise to goodwill comprised of synergy effects, result improvement potential and skills and knowledge to develop the business unit. As Post Danmark A/S was the company's only customer prior to the acquisition, the transaction has caused any change to PostNord's net sales.

On April 25, 2013 PostNord signed an agreement for the cash acquisition of 100 percent of the shares in Bilfrakt Bothnia AB's subsidiaries Nordisk Kyl AB and Transbothnia AB, with operations in northern Sweden. Through the acquisition, PostNord is broadening the scope of its logistics business in Sweden within mixed cargo, consignment goods and thermal transports. In 2012 the acquired businesses had combined sales of around SEK 1 billion and 285 employees. The purchase price totaled SEK 122m. The companies became part of business area Logistics as of June 1, 2013.

Net sales for Nordisk KylLogistik AB totaled SEK 44m during the 2013 holding period. The acquisition contributed SEK -4 m to operating profit during the 2013 holding period. If the acquisition had been made as of J anuary 1, 2013 under corresponding conditions, group net sales would have increased an additional SEK 74 m and operating profit would have decreased an additional SEK -1m.

Net sales for Transbothnia AB totaled SEK 36m during the 2013 holding period. The acquisition contributed SEK 1m to operating profit during 2013. If the acquisition had been made as of January 1, 2013 under corresponding conditions, group net sales would have increased an additional SEK 93 m and operating profit would have decreased an additional SEK 2 m . According to the preliminary acquisition analysis, the acquisition gave rise to goodwill comprised of synergy effects, result improvement and market positioning potential.

Other changes during 2013
Refers to the acquisition of Eek Transport AS with conditional purchase consideration of SEK 15m. Eek Transport AS was merged with Tollpost Globe AS during 2013.


## Acquired

| Distribution Service A/S | 95 | 93 | 21 | -35 | 174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nordisk Kyl Logistik AB | 54 | 13 |  |  | 67 |
| Transbothnia AB | 45 | 10 |  |  | 55 |
| Tollpost Globe AS, additional purchase price | 15 |  |  |  | 15 |
| Total acquired | 209 | 116 | 21 | -35 | 311 |
| Divested |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tidningstorget AB |  |  |  | -1 | -1 |
| Total divested |  |  |  | -1 | -1 |


| 2012 Jan-Jun, SEKm | Goodwill | Other intangible assets | Other fixed assets | Current assets | Liabilities | Net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquired |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Cargo Logistics $A B$ (incl. subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Cargo Logistics A/S) | 331 | 227 | 70 | 212 | -319 | 521 |
| Kardinalmärket 1AB |  |  | 317 | 3 | -205 | 115 |
| Kommanditbolaget Sveterm |  |  | 285 | 12 | -231 | 66 |
| Total acquired | 331 | 227 | 672 | 227 | -755 | 702 |
| Divested |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hit Starintex B.V. | 39 |  | 1 | 25 | -55 | 10 |
| EBT P roperty B.V. |  |  | 45 | 5 | -45 | 5 |
| Hit B elgium S.A | 5 | 9 |  | 5 | -21 | -2 |
| SPOT A/S |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total divested | 44 | 9 | 46 | 36 | -121 | 14 |

## 07 Parent company financial statements

I NCOME STATEMENT

| SEKm | Note | Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Jan-Jun Jan-Jun Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2012 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other income |  | 7 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| Income |  | 7 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| Personnel expenses |  | -4 | -7 | -12 | -13 | -28 |
| Other expenses |  | -5 | -9 | -8 | -15 | -26 |
| Operating expenses |  | -9 | -16 | -20 | -28 | -54 |
| OPERATING PROFIT |  | -2 | -10 | -8 | -17 | -31 |
| Income from participations in group companies |  | 773 | 2,473 | 773 | 2,473 | 2,473 |
| Interest income and similar income items |  | 9 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 44 |
| Interest expense and similar expense items |  | -21 | -8 | -44 | -9 | -57 |
| Financial items |  | 761 | 2,475 | 747 | 2,478 | 2,460 |
| Profit after financial items |  | 759 | 2,465 | 739 | 2,461 | 2,429 |
| B alance sheet appropriations |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |
| Profit before tax |  | 759 | 2,465 | 739 | 2,461 | 2,475 |
| Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET PROFIT |  | 759 | 2,465 | 739 | 2,461 | 2,475 |

COMPREHENSI VE I NCOME STATEMENT

|  | Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Jan-Jun Jan-Jun Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Net profit <br> Other comprehensive profit for the period | 759 | 2,465 | 739 | 2,461 | 2,475 |
| COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT |  |  |  |  |  |

BALANCE SHEETS

|  |  | Jun 30 | Jun 30 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | Note | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets | 2 | 12,482 | 12,478 | 12,480 |
| Total fixed assets |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 8 0}$ |
| Current receivables | 7,458 | 5,558 | 6,313 |  |
| Total current assets | $\mathbf{7 , 4 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 3}$ |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 9 , 9 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 9 3}$ |  |
| EQUITY AND LIAB ILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | 16,477 | 15,827 | 15,841 |  |
| Long-term liabilities | 3,179 | 3 | 2,536 |  |
| Current liabilities | 284 | 2,206 | 416 |  |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | 19,940 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 9 3}$ |

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

|  | 136 | 574 | 103 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Warranty, PRI | 236 | $232^{2)}$ | 256 |
| Guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries ${ }^{1)}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 9}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ PostNord $A B$ took over essentially all of Posten $A B$ 's subsidiary guarantees during the first quarter of 2013.
${ }^{2)}$ As of June 30, 2012, P ostNord AB's subsidiary P osten AB had pledged a total of SEK 105 m on behalf of wholly-owned subsidiaries.

## NOTES

Note 1 Accounting principles
The parent company essentially applies the same accounting principles as the group does, and thus applies RFR 2, Reporting of Legal Entities. The differences between the parent company's and the group's accounting principles result from the parent company's limitations in applying InternationalFinancial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as a consequence of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Law on Safeguarding of Pension Commitments, and are to some extent also based on tax considerations. The same accounting principles and methods of calculation were used in this interim report as in the 2012 Annual Report.

Note 2 Financial assets
Financial assets totaled SEK $12,482 \mathrm{~m}(12,476)$ and were primarily comprised of shares in subsidiaries. The shares are held in subsidiaries Posten AB, book value SEK 7,089m, and Post Danmark A/S, book value SEK 5,387m.

## 08 Quarterly data

|  |  | Oct-Dec | Jan-M ar | pr-Jun |  | Oct-Dec |  | Apr-Jun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEKm, unless otherwise specified | 2011 | 2011 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2013 | 2013 |
| PostNord Group ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 9,195 | 10,528 | 9,993 | 9,487 | 8,959 | 10,481 | 9,832 | 9,757 |
| Other income | 110 | 68 | 63 | 60 | 68 | 62 | 45 | 63 |
| Expenses | 9,015 | 9,954 | 9,727 | 9,689 | 8,866 | 10,386 | 9,548 | 9,907 |
| Operating profit (EBITDA) | 706 | 1,068 | 741 | 276 | 583 | 811 | 738 | 318 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 291 | 641 | 330 | -142 | 165 | 159 | 333 | -84 |
| Profit before tax | 280 | 608 | 303 | -177 | 119 | 123 | 276 | -113 |
| Net profit | 253 | 408 | 208 | -153 | 124 | 70 | 185 | -80 |
| Operating margin (EBITDA), \% | 7.6 | 10.1 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 3.2 |
| Operating margin (EBIT), \% | 3.1 | 6.0 | 3.3 | neg | 18 | 15 | 3.4 | neg |
| Cash flows from operating activities | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 291 | 472 | -334 | 1,154 | 362 | -17 |
| Net debt | n/a | n/a | 1,112 | 3,843 | n/a | 4,299 | 4,413 | 4,890 |
| Return on equity, rolling 12-month, \% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Equity-Assets ratio, close of period, \% | n/a | n/a | 40 | 30 | n/a | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Average number of employees | 42,654 | 40,370 | 38,791 | 39,085 | 41,047 | 39,929 | 38,715 | 39,551 |
| M ail Denmark ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 2,717 | 2,994 | 2,800 | 2,517 | 2,213 | 2,636 | 2,371 | 2,284 |
| Letters | 1,487 | 1703 | 1631 | 1423 | 1,221 | 1457 | 1,385 | 1,297 |
| Advertisements and Newspapers | 461 | 485 | 434 | 392 | 367 | 390 | 326 | 337 |
| Parcels | 545 | 621 | 548 | 513 | 468 | 570 | 501 | 490 |
| Other | 224 | 185 | 187 | 189 | 157 | 219 | 159 | 160 |
| Other income | 5 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 28 | 7 | 10 | 36 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 76 | 116 | 87 | -171 | -76 | -18 | -9 | -103 |
| Operating margin, \% | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.1 | neg | neg | neg | neg | neg |
| Average number of employees | 13,919 | 13,252 | 12,984 | 12,530 | 12,833 | 12,673 | 12,358 | 12,674 |
| Volumes, millions of units produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priority mail | 87 | 88 | 88 | 77 | 72 | 83 | 75 | 70 |
| Non-priority and business mail | 91 | 111 | 105 | 87 | 79 | 94 | 94 | 80 |
| Parcels | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| M ail Sweden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 3,434 | 4,130 | 3,908 | 3,695 | 3,440 | 4,094 | 3,852 | 3,683 |
| Letters | 1742 | 2,257 | 2,098 | 1,906 | 1,681 | 2,126 | 1,991 | 1,863 |
| Advertisements and Newspapers | 1,108 | 1,234 | 1,176 | 1,160 | 1,154 | 1,296 | 1,225 | 1,186 |
| Other | 584 | 639 | 634 | 629 | 605 | 672 | 640 | 634 |
| Other income | 177 | 197 | 186 | 202 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 225 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 76 | 384 | 250 | -3 | 169 | 377 | 268 | -21 |
| Operating margin, \% | 2.1 | 8.9 | 6.1 | neg | 4.6 | 8.8 | 6.6 | neg |
| Average number of employees | 19,202 | 17,798 | 16,778 | 17,364 | 18,715 | 17,905 | 17,025 ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ | 17,167 |
| Volumes, millions of units produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priority mail | 224 | 259 | 242 | 230 | 211 | 242 | 232 | 226 |
| Non-priority mail | 274 | 336 | 344 | 276 | 260 | 318 | 326 | 266 |
| Logistics ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 2,561 | 2,866 | 2,745 | 2,832 | 2,885 | 3,300 | 3,161 | 3,372 |
| Parcels | 1,056 | 1,252 | 1,175 | 1,150 | 1,107 | 1,328 | 1,207 | 1,204 |
| Solutions (heavy freight and integrated solutions) | 681 | 817 | 726 | 837 | 1,003 | 1099 | 1,146 | 1,295 |
| Other logistics services (mixed cargo, etc.) | 824 | 797 | 844 | 845 | 775 | 873 | 808 | 873 |
| Other income | 363 | 381 | 366 | 290 | 330 | 344 | 325 | 315 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 119 | 162 | 58 | 13 | 109 | 93 | 66 | 46 |
| Operating margin, \% | 4.1 | 5.0 | 19 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 19 | 12 |
| Average number of employees | 6,320 | 6,328 | 6,156 | 6,397 | 6,687 | 6,695 | 6,828 | 7,304 |
| Volumes, millions of units produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parcels | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| Strålfors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 675 | 714 | 717 | 655 | 611 | 682 | 682 | 645 |
| Other income | -10 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 5 | -2 | 2 | 5 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | -31 | -3 | -58 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 18 | -30 |
| Operating margin, \% | neg | neg | neg | 14 | 2.4 | 13 | 2.6 | neg |
| Average number of employees | 2,000 | 1,684 | 1,521 | 1,520 | 1,515 | 1,491 | 1468 | 1,456 |

${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits.
${ }^{2)}$ Restated due to reorganization of the group's parcel operations in Denmark.
${ }^{3}$ ) Previously reported quarterly data has been adjusted.

## 09 Calendar/ Contacts

## CAPITAL MARKET CONFERENCE CALL

PostNord will hold a conference call for investors and credit analysts today, August 27, 2013 at 10:30 AM CET.

PostNord's CFO HenrikRättzén will present the results for the second quarter of2013.

Conference call participants phone in at: +46 (0)8 50556477.

Additional information is available on PostNord's homepagewww. postnord.com

## FI NANCI AL CALENDAR

Interim report, J anuary-September 2013
Year-end report 2013
2013 Annual Report and Sustainability Report
2014 Annual General Meeting
Interim report, J anuary-March 2014
Interim report, J anuary-J une 2014
Interim report, J anuary-September 2014

November 7, 2013
February 21, 2014
March 20, 2014
April 23, 2014
May 6, 2014
August 28, 2014
October 29, 2014

## CONTACT I NFORMATI ON

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Every care has been taken in the translation ofthis interim report. In the event of discrepancies, however, the Swedish original willsupersede the English translation.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Restated due to revised IAS 19, Employee Benefits

[^1]:    For information on the group's pledged assets and contingent liabilities, see Note 9.

