



# SVOLDER

# I

INTERIM REPORT I 2011/2012

Current reporting period: 1st September–30th November 2011 (3 months)



SVOLDER is a dedicated investment trust that invests in the shares of listed small and medium-sized Swedish companies.

The company is listed on NASDAQ OMX STOCKHOLM AB. Svolder's net worth is published weekly and appears on the company's website, [www.svolder.se](http://www.svolder.se)

## RESULT FOR THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD:

3 months

- The company posted a result for the period (3 months) of **SEK –52.2 million** (SEK 113.7 m), corresponding to **SEK –4.10** (SEK 8.90) per share.
- The net worth decreased by **6.2%**, including dividend paid, to **SEK 58.30** per share.
- The listed price of the class B share decreased by **15.0%**, including dividend paid, to **SEK 49.00** per share.
- A dividend of **SEK 42.2 million**, corresponding to **SEK 3.30** per share, was paid during the period.
- The net worth on 9th December was **SEK 56** and the listed price was **SEK 47.50**.

### Major changes in the equities portfolio (3 months)

- + Bought: Nolato
- Sold: Unibet, MTG and G&L Beijer

### Major contributors to the net worth (3 months)

- + Positive: Unibet and Nolato
- Negative: Transcom, Beijer Alma and B&B TOOLS

» When the risk is perceived as being at its highest, in practice it is usually at its lowest. »

# THE MANAGING DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS



## DEAR SHAREHOLDER,

The beginning of Svolder's 2011/2012 financial year has been characterised by very unstable stock and capital markets. Concerns about the debt situation in Southern Europe, waning growth in China and a lack of political consensus in the US have been the primary explanations. Together they have given rise to scenarios including both a recession and financial chaos within the banking and currency systems. Furthermore, investors have also noted a lack of consensus among politicians and central bank representatives worldwide. On top of this, players on the financial markets have tended to bolster the movements rather than counter them.

There are explanations behind the actions of many of those involved. For example, it is not reasonable for the nations with sound economic growth and strong national finances to guarantee the euro collaboration, thereby risking their own country's economy, without placing considerable requirements on necessary structural reforms in the national insurance, pension and labour market systems in countries that do not have the ability to tackle the problems. At the same time, there is no room for so much tactics that linchpins like growth, democracy and financial systems are jeopardised either nationally or globally. A great responsibility rests on the shoulders of politicians, central bank representatives, investors and bank directors to solve the financial problems, even though it is the first-named who must take the lead.

My colleagues and I still have a positive view of the stock market in the long term, and think that too much misery has already made its mark on the share prices. At the same time the global economy is facing weaker

growth, and many countries' monetary and fiscal scope for change is severely restricted. Government bonds are in great demand in countries like the UK and the US, but also in Sweden and Germany, for example. It is a surprise to me that shares in established companies are being completely disregarded to such an extent. They usually show good growth, low indebtedness and satisfactory profit margins, and offer dividend levels that make the return on bonds and bank savings seem paltry. One explanation, unfortunately, is the rules that steer long-term saving in, say, life assurance companies away from the stock market when share prices fall and government bonds rise in value. This is regrettable, and is not in tune with many pension savers' expectations.

In these turbulent times, being an asset manager is a challenge. The index movements have certainly not been so dramatic on the whole. However September was extremely negative, October equally positive and November highly volatile. When market values worth billions change in the space of a day, it is a challenge to try to follow a set portfolio strategy. The turbulence is bad for investors' and the general public's confidence in shares as a form of saving. Unease, fear and resignation have also characterised many shares and their players during the three-month period.

Svolder has unfortunately had a weak quarter, both in absolute terms and relative to the stock market. The explanation is quite simple. We have regrettably had the call centre company Transcom in the portfolio, but not the oil extraction company Lundin Petroleum. The investment in Transcom, and our underlying analysis, were erroneous. We have identified an inexpensive share in



our analysis work but unfortunately not detected that the global corporate group, despite a group turnover exceeding 5 billion Swedish kronor, has serious shortcomings in its organisation and appears to be in need of continuous structural changes.

A very large new share issue has been enforced in order to reduce bank borrowing, necessary following the latest structural measures and recently publicised tax cases in several countries. This has thrown up the question of whether ‘good money should fund bad money.’ The change of management and the announced plans to move the head office to Sweden may be a good thing, but we have also noticed that uncertainty regarding the profitability of the underlying operation is significant, as is whether the financial development can reduce the level of indebtedness at such a rate that the company will be able to fulfil its obligations to the banks. We have therefore sold our holding in its entirety.

Lundin Petroleum is not a company that is readily associated with Swedish small and medium-sized listed companies. The operation is however run very successfully, and during the summer it passed the size restrictions placed on companies in the small companies index, CSRX. As the index is only adjusted twice a year, the share did not leave the CSRX until mid-December. During this period the company had, for example, found far more oil in the northern part of the North Sea, and the share price has increased by just over 80 per cent in the last three-month period. When the share is also the largest on the CSRX, the effect is considerable. Svolder is no index product and, therefore, does not usually comment on movements in the CSRX, which sometimes work for us and sometimes against us in comparisons. Nevertheless, when the result is extreme, as now for Lundin Petroleum, it warrants a comment. Lundin Petroleum’s net worth trend is also an important explanation behind the weaker relative net worth trend for Svolder in the longer perspective, as shown by Morningstar’s analysis below.

One bright note is that Unibet and the company’s board unexpectedly paid a dividend after its nine-month report. In light of the questionable board decision, which was strongly criticised by Svolder, to abandon its dividend policy and not recommend any dividend for the 2010 financial year, Unibet now deserves praise for demonstrating in concrete terms that it understands the value of following a set dividend policy.

### Total return, % on 30/11 2011

Source: Svolder and SIX

	1 years 1/12 2010– 30/11 2011	3 years 1/12 2008– 30/11 2011	5 years 1/12 2006– 30/11 2011
Svolder <sup>1)</sup>			
Svolder, net worth	-18	66	7
Share price (class B)	-20	53	-5
<b>Share market index</b>			
CSRX	-6	94	7
SIXRX	-9	71	6

<sup>1)</sup>Total return is calculated using comparable methods to reinvestment indices and large investment companies, i.e. including reinvested dividends.

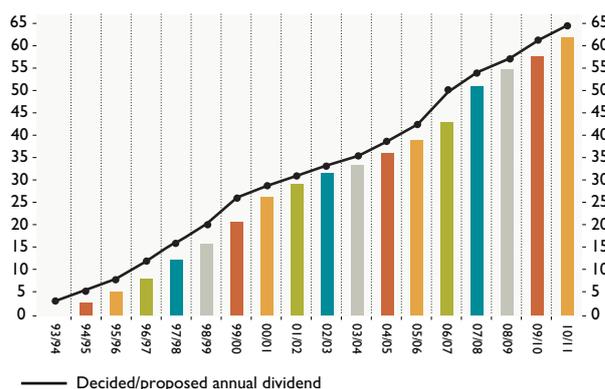
### Relative excess return on net worth in percentage points on 30/11 2010

Source: Svolder and SIX

	1 years 1/12 2010– 30/11 2011	3 years 1/12 2008– 30/11 2011	5 years 1/12 2006– 30/11 2011
Share market index			
CSRX	-12	-28	-1
SIXRX	-8	-6	0

Svolder’s AGM decided on a dividend of SEK 3.30 per share in accordance with the board’s proposal and the company’s dividend policy of at least five per cent. Almost SEK 65 per share, equivalent to SEK 830 m, has therefore been paid to the company’s shareholders since the beginning, and this still constitutes a significant part of the long-term growth in value. Historically, we also note that during the period after a dividend is separated, the share finds it more difficult on the stock market than at other times. This is also the case this time. The reduction has therefore increased by just over 9 percentage points during the three-month period, amounting to just under 16 per cent on the closing day.

### Accumulated dividend per share, SEK per share



The conditions for Swedish shares as sound long-term investments are excellent. The profit margins are high, employees’ knowledge and experience are world class, the rate of borrowing is low and the dividend capacity high. When profit and dividend are valued as low, as they are today, this is an opportunity. At the same time, unfortunately, saving in shares has taken some serious knocks in many parts of the world over the past decade, and today investors are seeking out other options. From a psychological perspective this behaviour is natural, but not from a fundamental economic perspective. The same applies to the perceived risk. When the risk is perceived as being at its highest, in practice it is usually at its lowest. This is something to consider during the troubled times we will no doubt experience over the forthcoming financial year.

Yours faithfully  
ULF HEDLUNDH  
Managing Director

## MARKET COMMENTARY

The current reporting period, 1st September – 30th November is characterised by very high volatility on the world's capital markets. Sharp decreases in global growth expectations and concern about the national debt situation in many countries in the Western World have been the main reasons. The focus has been directed in particular at Europe, the euro and the PIIGS countries, i.e. Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Greece and Spain. The measures announced by politicians and central banks have not been enough to calm players on the capital markets, who in many cases have rather reinforced the pattern.

The majority of macroeconomic variables in the world have indicated a downward trend in growth and confidence among companies, households and states alike. This applies, for example, to the economic statistics from Sweden's National Institute of Economic Research. Economic statistics from the US have, however, indicated stronger growth than expected, even though the forecasts have been cautious.

The Swedish stock market as a whole and the small cap market rose by approximately 1 per cent during the three-month period, but movements during the period were dramatic on occasion. Internationally the stock markets, measured in Swedish kronor, rose by almost 5 per cent.

The exodus to government bonds in countries like the US, UK and Sweden, resulted in lower bond interest rates in comparison with the development in countries in Southern Europe, for instance. Interest rates on the Swedish money market also fell during the period. The European Central Bank has reduced its key interest rate, while most of the others have not changed their monetary policy.

The US dollar rose by 7 per cent against the Swedish krona, which has increased marginally against the euro. The Total Competitiveness Weights (TCW) index remains unchanged during the current reporting period, although at times the krona has been characterised by weakness.

Commodities have generally decreased in price, even though both oil and gold have reported a slight upward development measured in Swedish kronor. Industrial metals have shown very weak value development. For example, the price of copper has fallen by almost 20 per cent measured in US dollars.



## SHARE PRICE TRENDS

The closing price for Svolder's class B share was SEK 49.00, corresponding to a decrease during the current reporting period of 15.0 per cent, including dividend paid. The share's value on the closing day represented a discount of 15.9 per cent on its net worth. The class B share was traded on all of the trading days during the period, with an average of approximately 12,000 shares traded on each day of trading.

Trading in Svolder's class A share was very restricted and shares were traded on just one of the trading days. Under the terms of Svolder's Articles of Association, class A shareholders wishing to convert class A shares into class B shares may do so by application to the Board of Svolder.

### Total return, per cent

	Rolling		
	3 months	12 months	12 months
Shareprice (class B) <sup>1</sup>	-15.0	-19.8	1.2
Net worth <sup>1</sup>	-6.2	-18.0	-0.8
CSRX <sup>2</sup>	1.3	-6.0	7.3
SIXRX <sup>2</sup>	1.0	-9.4	-1.3

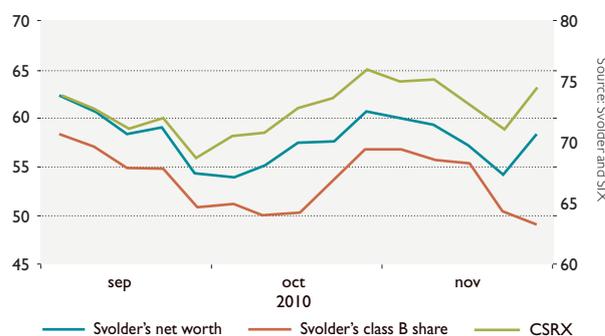
<sup>1</sup> Svolder – including dividends paid during the period, not reinvested.

<sup>2</sup> Index – including reinvested dividends.

## CHANGE IN NET WORTH

Svolder's closing net worth was SEK 58.30 per share, which represents a decrease during the current reporting period of 6.2 per cent including dividend paid. This figure is 7.5 percentage points below that of the small cap index, which rose by 1.3 per cent during the corresponding period. The negative deviation can be attributed in particular to the poor performance of the Transcom share and a lack of index-heavy Lundin Petroleum shares in the equities portfolio, which have performed far better than the small cap market as a whole.

### Svolder (SEK per share) and CSRX 3 months



The dividend paid by Svolder (SEK 3.30 per share) reduced the net worth as shown in the graph, and the share price up until the dividend payment date in November.

Svolder's equities portfolio is not an index portfolio: investment decisions are, instead, based on valuation of the individual shares. A certain strategic focus on individual sectors based on macroeconomic factors complements the share evaluation. The portfolio's results in relation to benchmark indices can, therefore, differ substantially between different accounting periods.

### Net worth trend, 3 months

	SEK m	SEK/share
<b>Net worth 31st august 2011</b>	<b>840.4</b>	<b>65.70</b>
<b>Equities portfolio</b>		
Opening value	<b>873.1</b>	<b>68.20</b>
Purchase of shares	37.2	
Sale of shares	-108.1	
Change in value, equities portfolio	-49.3	-9.40
Closing value	<b>752.8</b>	<b>58.80</b>
<b>Net dept</b>		
Opening value	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>-2.50</b>
Share dividends received	1.4	
Dividend paid	-42.2	
Administrative costs	-4.0	
Net financial items	-0.2	
Sale of shares, net	70.9	25.8 2.00
Closing value	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-0.50</b>
<b>Net worth 30th Nov 2011</b>	<b>746.0</b>	<b>58.30</b>

### Biggest contributors to changes in net worth 1st September 2011–30th November 2011

(Based on net worth of SEK 840.4 million or SEK 65.70/share on 31st August 2011)

	SEK m	SEK/share
Unibet	6.7	0.50
Nolato	3.0	0.20
JM	2.2	0.20
<b>Total, three positive</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.90</b>
Transcom class B share	-28.6	-2.20
Beijer Alma	-9.9	-0.80
B&B TOOLS	-6.2	-0.50
HiQ	-5.5	-0.40
Beijer Electronics	-4.8	-0.40
Saab	-4.4	-0.30
Björn Borg	-2.8	-0.20
<b>Total, seven negative</b>	<b>-62.3</b>	<b>-4.90</b>
Other shares	7.7	0.60
<b>Shares, total</b>	<b>-47.9</b>	<b>-3.70</b>
Other	-4.3	-0.30
<b>Change in value before dividend</b>	<b>-52.2</b>	<b>-4.10</b>

Gaming company Unibet reported a strong nine-month result and accordingly paid an unexpected share dividend. A small acquisition on the newly regulated French gaming market was also viewed positively by investors, as the company now has the opportunity to exploit market investments made when the market was unregulated. The

share was the largest contributor to Svolder's net worth during the current reporting period.

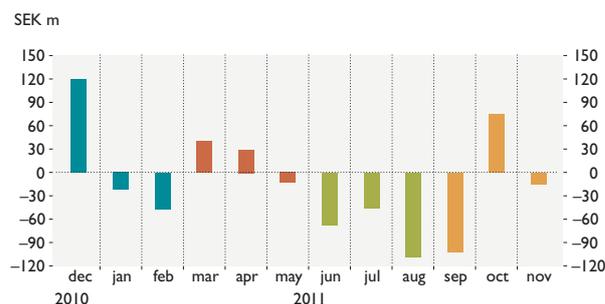
The holding in Transcom has heavily burdened Svolder's results during the three-month period. This is described in more detail in the Managing Director's introductory comments. On the closing day, Svolder no longer owns any shares or subscription rights in Transcom.

The share price development was weak in Beijer Alma during the current period, and consequently the holding made a negative contribution to net worth. The interim report for the third quarter was good. Concerns regarding the economy and margin development within Lesjöfors are considered the main reasons behind the falling share price trend. The valuation is still attractive bearing in mind an anticipated result for a normal year and a strong balance sheet.

The share price of B&B TOOLS has continued to develop poorly. In its most recent interim report the group reported an unexpectedly strong boost in margins and improved results for the operations in Norway and Finland. A weak cash flow and losses in parts of the Swedish operation, however, had an adverse impact on the overall impression.

### Change in net worth in SEK million per month (12 months)

Excluding dividends of SEK 42.2 million (SEK 3.30 per share) paid in November 2011.

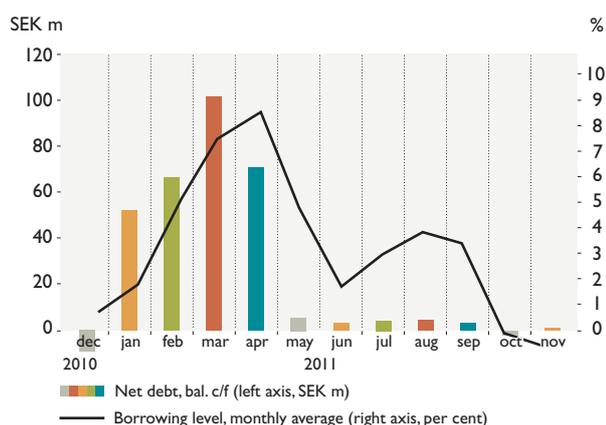


## BORROWING

The net debt, which also includes the share trading's unliquidated transactions etc., totalled SEK 6.9 million on the closing day, corresponding to 0.9 per cent of the company's net worth and equities portfolio.

Svolder's net worth trend is primarily determined by the equities portfolio's results. The portfolio's performance can be compared with that of an index, such as CSRX or SIXRX, but can also be assessed on the basis of long-term absolute required returns. Borrowing strengthens the result because the value of the equities portfolio then exceeds that of the net worth. This leverage effect, as it is known, can be both positive and negative. It is estimated that borrowing against the equities portfolio during the current reporting period had a negative effect of approximately SEK 4 million on the net worth, corresponding to just under half a percentage point of the decrease in value for the period.

## Net debt and borrowing level, 12 months



## EQUITIES PORTFOLIO

Shares were acquired for SEK 37.2 million (gross) and sold for SEK 108.1 million (gross) during the current reporting period, and net selling hence totalled SEK 70.9 million.

All shares in **G & L Beijer**, **MTG** and **Transcom** were sold during the three-month period. On the closing day, the portfolio thus comprised 13 holdings.

### Major net purchases for the equities portfolio, 3 months: 1st September 2011 – 30th November 2011

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share <sup>1)</sup>
Nolato	283 067	15.6	55.10
JM	53 000	4.8	99.30

<sup>1)</sup> The purchase price per share is arrived at on the basis of the aggregate purchase price for all shares of the same class acquired during the period.

Svolder increased its shareholding in **Nolato** during the current reporting period. We consider Nolato's valuation to be low. Nolato was also the second largest positive contributor to net worth during the period.

### Major net sales from the equities portfolio, 3 months: 1st September 2011 – 30th November 2011

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share <sup>1)</sup>
Unibet	240 000	35.8	149.20
MTG	53 000	16.3	297.50
G & L Beijer	47 921	10.8	225.20
Beijer Electronics	122 226	7.1	58.30
B&B TOOLS	100 000	5.7	56.90

<sup>1)</sup> The sales proceeds per share are arrived at on the basis of the aggregate market value for all shares of the same class sold during the period.

The net sales during the period have primarily been carried out to limit the rate of borrowing after the fulfilment of the dividend proposed to the AGM. The holding in **Unibet** has been reduced by more than half following good share price development. Concentration factors have also influenced the choice of candidates for sale, which is why the holdings in **MTG** and **G & L Beijer** have been sold in their entirety.

## THE PARENT COMPANY

The results for the Group and the Parent Company correspond in full. The Parent Company balance sheet is the same as for the Group with the exception of the Parent Company's holdings in subsidiaries, worth SEK 0.1 million, and the corresponding current liability. The Parent Company and the Group have an overdraft facility totalling SEK 450 million.

## FUND COMPANY

Svolder's application to Finansinspektionen (FI), the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, to conduct operations as a fund company via wholly owned subsidiary is still under consideration. At Svolder's AGM the reasons behind the application were repeated, and it was noted that the issue of fund company status and Svolder's involvement, in case it becomes material, will be submitted to the shareholders for a decision at a general meeting of shareholders. In light of institutional interest in investments in the stock market's small cap segment, Svolder aims to expand its investment capital via a fund and thereby reduce the proportion of costs, counter the discount to net worth and streamline the management and analysis operation. Furthermore, restrictions have been set so that no dilution takes place for existing shareholders, that the proportion of the management cost truly can be reduced and that the fund decision is not expected to have a negative impact on the valuation of the Svolder share. In addition to the application to the FI, inquiries into tax-related matters are under way and a dialogue with NASDAQ OMX Stockholm is imminent.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The identified risks and uncertainty factors for the Group and the Parent Company are presented on page 45 and in note 17 on page 57 of the 2010/2011 Annual Report. The market risk and the equities portfolio's price risk are adjudged to be the most significant of the risks listed there. No significant changes are deemed to have occurred since then.

## EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The net worth on 9th December was SEK 56 per share and the listed price was SEK 47.50.

## FINANCIAL CALENDAR

The reports for the period 1st September 2011 – 29th February 2012 (6 months) and for the now current reporting period 1st December 2011 – 29th February 2012 will be published on 16th March 2012.

Stockholm 13th December 2011  
SVOLDER AB (publ), the Board of Directors

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This Interim Report has not been subject to examination by the company's auditors.

## THE EQUITIES PORTFOLIO, 30th NOVEMBER 2011

Sector/share	No. of shares	Share price (SEK) <sup>1)</sup>	Market value (SEK m)	% of net worth	Total net worth, %	Sector weighting in CSRX, %	Acc. change in value, %	Gross exposure (SEK) <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Energy and utilities</b>					–	8.5	–	
<b>Materials</b>					–	4.8	–	
<b>Capital goods</b>					43.1	18.0	–2.3	
Beijer Alma	1 523 355	115.00	175.2	23.5				13.70
Saab	450 000	120.40	54.2	7.3				4.20
B&B TOOLS	864 000	61.50	53.1	7.1				4.20
XANO	461 250	85.00	39.2	5.3				3.10
<b>Commercial services</b>					–	7.0	–3.4	
<b>Transport</b>					–	0.7	–	
<b>Consumer discretionary &amp; services</b>					15.5	20.3	0.8	
AAK	248 504	177.50	44.1	5.9				3.40
JM	303 000	110.00	33.3	4.5				2.60
Unibet	160 000	155.50	24.9	3.3				1.90
Björn Borg	400 000	33.50	13.4	1.8				1.00
<b>Healthcare</b>					–	9.8	–	
<b>Financials and real estate</b>					–	24.9	–	
<b>Software and services</b>					14.4	2.6	–0.6	
HiQ	2 835 000	28.00	79.4	10.6				6.20
Orc Group	350 000	59.75	20.9	2.8				1.60
Acando class A share	500 000	14.40	7.2	1.0				0.60
<b>Technology hardware &amp; equipment</b>					27.9	3.3	–0.2	
Beijer Electronics	1 896 000	60.00	113.8	15.2				8.90
Nolato	1 689 138	55.75	94.2	12.6				7.40
<b>Telecom operators</b>					–	0.2	–	
<b>Equities portfolio</b>			752.8	100.9	100.9	–	–5.7	58.80
<b>Net debt</b>			–6.9	–0.9	–0.9	–	0.0	–0.50
<b>Total/net worth</b>			746.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–5.7	58.30
<b>Change in value after management costs, 3 months</b>							–6.2	

1) Bid price on NASDAQ OMX Nordic.

2) Market value per Svolder share.

The following information, for example, can be obtained from the table. Svolder's largest holding is Beijer Alma, which has a market value of SEK 175.2 million, corresponding to 23.5 per cent of the net worth. Beijer Alma is a company in the Capital Goods sector, which, including other companies in the sector, accounts for 43.1 per cent of Svolder's net worth. The equivalent percentage for the Capital Goods sector in CSRX is 18.0 per cent in total. The portfolio is therefore dominated by companies in the Capital Goods sector compared with CSRX. Shares in this sector have accounted for -2.3 percentage points of the change in Svolder's net worth to date during the 2011/2012 financial year, measured in relation to opening net worth.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(SEK m)	3 months 1/9 2011– 30/11 2011	3 months 1/9 2010– 30/11 2010	Rolling 12 months 1/12 2010– 30/11 2011	12 months 1/9 2010– 31/8 2011
<b>Management operations</b>				
Dividend income	1.4	0.1	37.8	36.5
Administrative costs	–4.0	–4.5	–16.3	–16.8
Earnings from securities	–49.3	118.4	–193.3	–25.6
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>–52.0</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>–171.8</b>	<b>–5.9</b>
<b>Profit on financial investments</b>				
Financial income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial expenses	–0.2	–0.3	–1.4	–1.5
<b>Results after financial items</b>	<b>–52.2</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>–173.2</b>	<b>–7.3</b>
Tax	–	–	–	–
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>–52.2</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>–173.2</b>	<b>–7.3</b>
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>–52.2</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>–173.2</b>	<b>–7.3</b>
<b>Earnings per share, SEK</b>	<b>–4.10</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>–13.50</b>	<b>–0.60</b>

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(SEK m)	3 months 1/9 2011– 30/11 2011	3 months 1/9 2010– 30/11 2010	Rolling 12 months 1/12 2010– 30/11 2011	12 months 1/9 2010– 31/8 2011
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital</b>				
	–1.1	–3.6	18.3	15.8
<b>Changes in working capital</b>				
Increase (+)/decrease (–) in current liabilities	0.5	0.7	–0.3	–0.1
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>–0.6</b>	<b>–2.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Purchase of securities	–34.1	–6.2	–339.9	–312.0
Sale of securities	105.6	144.2	381.5	420.0
Investment in machinery and equipment	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.0
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>108.0</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>				
Loans raised (+)/amortised (–)	–28.7	–83.9	–17.3	–72.5
Dividend paid	–42.2	–51.2	–42.2	–51.2
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>–70.9</b>	<b>–135.1</b>	<b>–59.6</b>	<b>–123.7</b>
Increase (+)/decrease (–) in liquid assets	–	–	–	–
Liquid assets at beginning of period	–	–	–	–
<b>Liquid assets at end of period</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## CONSOLIDATED KEY RATIOS PER SHARE

(SEK m)	3 months 1/9 2011– 30/11 2011	3 months 1/9 2010– 30/11 2010	Rolling 12 months 1/12 2010– 30/11 2011	12 months 1/9 2010– 31/8 2011
Change in net worth, SEK	–7.40	4.90	–16.80	–4.60
Dividend paid during the period, SEK	3.30	4.00	3.30	4.00
Number of shares, million	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8

Amounts per share have been rounded off to the nearest SEK 0.1 throughout the Interim Report, except for share prices. The company has no ongoing programme of financial instruments that entail any dilution in the number of shares. The number of outstanding shares equals 12,800,000.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

### ASSETS

(SEK m)	30/11 2011	30/11 2010	31/8 2011	31/8 2010
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>				
Equipment	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>Financial fixed assets</i>				
Securities holdings	752.8	992.8	873.1	1 011.5
<b>Current assets</b>				
Current receivables	7.7	4.5	8.1	3.0
Cash and bank balances	–	–	–	–
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>760.7</b>	<b>997.6</b>	<b>881.4</b>	<b>1 014.8</b>

### SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>746.0</b>	<b>961.4</b>	<b>840.4</b>	<b>898.9</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current liability to credit institution	8.2	25.6	36.9	109.4
Current liabilities	6.5	10.6	4.0	6.4
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>760.7</b>	<b>997.6</b>	<b>881.4</b>	<b>1 014.8</b>

### CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(SEK m)	3 months 1/9 2011– 30/11 2011	3 months 1/9 2010– 30/11 2010	12 months 1/9 2010– 31/8 2011
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>840.4</b>	<b>898.9</b>	<b>898.9</b>
Dividend paid	–42.2	–51.2	–51.2
Comprehensive income for the period	–52.2	113.7	–7.3
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>746.0</b>	<b>961.4</b>	<b>840.4</b>

### CONSOLIDATED KEY RATIOS PER SHARE

	30/11 2011	30/11 2010	31/8 2011	31/8 2010
Net worth per share, SEK	58.30	75.10	65.70	70.20
Share price (class B), SEK	49.00	65.25	61.50	64.75
Net worth, premium (+)/discount (–), %	–16	–13	–6	–8
Liquidity (+)/Borrowing (–), %	–1	–3	–4	–12
Equity/assets ratio, %	98	97	95	89
Number of shares, million	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8

Definitions as in the Annual Report for 2010/2011. Amounts per share have been rounded off to the nearest SEK 0.1 throughout the Interim Report, except for share prices. The company has no ongoing programme of financial instruments that entail any dilution in the number of shares. The number of outstanding shares equals 12,800,000.

### ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Reporting. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the EU and in accordance with Sweden's Annual Accounts Act. The Parent Company accounts follow Sweden's Annual Accounts Act and Swedish Financial Reporting Board recommendation RFR 2. Otherwise the same accounting principles and bases for assessment have been used as in the most recent Annual Report.



# THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ELECTED AT THE AGM ON 22<sup>nd</sup> NOVEMBER 2011



**CAROLINE SUNDEWALL**  
*Chairman of the Board*

Skillinge, born 1958. MBA. Consulting operation in own company. Elected 2009.

**Other Board appointments:** Ahlsell AB, Haldex AB, Lifco AB, Mertzig Asset Management, Påengruppen AB, Södra Skogsägarna Econ.Assoc. and TradeDoubler AB.

**Shareholding:** 5,000 class B shares



**MATS ANDERSSON**  
*Board member*

Stockholm, born 1954. MBA. CEO of Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund (AP4). Elected 2010.

**Other Board appointments:** AB Rikshem and The Association for Generally Accepted Principles in the Securities Market.

**Shareholding:** 7,000 class B shares



**LENA APLER**  
*Board member*

Gothenburg, born 1951. Economist. CEO of Collector AB. Elected 2010.

**Other Board appointments:** Collector AB, The Swedish Forest Society, Svenska Garantiprodukter AB and the West Sweden Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

**Shareholding:** -



**CHRISTER DAHLSTRÖM**  
*Board member*

Stockholm, born 1943. MSc Political Science. Former Executive Chairman of the Board of Priveq Investment. Elected 2006.

**Other Board appointments:** Heba Fastighets AB and XANO Industri AB.

**Shareholding:** 10,000 class B shares



**ROLF LUNDSTRÖM**  
*Board member*

Mölnådal, born 1936. CEO and Board member of Provobis Holding AB. Elected 2004.

**Other Board appointments:** Göteborgs Auktionsverk AB, Göteborgs Likviditet AB, KL Capital AB, Provobis Invest AB, StrategiQ Capital AB (chair), etc.

**Shareholding:** 437,900 class A shares (via companies) and 1,000,000 class B shares

# THE KEY TO SOUND INVESTMENT

At Svolder we see a close link between value growth and active stock management, i.e. a concentrated, judiciously leveraged portfolio of shares valued low. We call this *Svolder Shareholder Responsibility* – SSR.

This means that you the shareholder can rest assured that we are doing everything to manage your funds in the best way – something we have done very successfully in the longer term.

$$\begin{array}{l} \oplus \text{ SSR} \\ \oplus \text{ GTH} \\ \oplus \text{ DVD} \\ \hline = \text{ SVO} \end{array}$$

## SVOLDER SHAREHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY

Management of other people's money entails a tremendous responsibility. This view is pivotal to our investment work.

## GROWTH

Svolder invests in listed small and medium-sized Swedish companies with long-term growth potential.

## DIVIDEND

At least 5 per cent of Svolder's closing net worth shall be paid to shareholders each year in the form of a dividend.

## SVOLDER

Svolder is a Swedish investment company listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm.

Prioritaire **A**

POSTAGE  
PAID

SVOLDER IS A DEDICATED INVESTMENT TRUST THAT INVESTS IN THE SHARES OF LISTED SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED SWEDISH COMPANIES. THE COMPANY IS LISTED ON NASDAQ OMX STOCKHOLM AB. SVOLDER'S NET WORTH IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND APPEARS ON THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE, [WWW.SVOLDER.SE](http://WWW.SVOLDER.SE).



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