

Studsvik

Interim Report
January–June 2011



- Sales for the second quarter amounted to SEK 290.0 million (328.1), which in local currencies is a decrease of 4.6 per cent.
- The operating profit for the second quarter increased to SEK 2.4 million (–14.4).
- Improved market situation and inflow of orders in the United Kingdom.
- Cash flow from operating activities after investments was SEK 9.2 million (30.9).

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January– June 2011 | January– June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Sales, SEK million | 290.0 | 328.1 | 587.2 | 673.9 | 1,344.1 |
| Operating profit, SEK million | 2.4 | –14.4 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 33.4 |
| Profit after tax, SEK million | –1.1 | –16.8 | –0.2 | –4.1 | 4.0 |
| Cash flow from operating activities, SEK million | 23.1 | 39.7 | 62.7 | 68.4 | 107.5 |
| Cash flow after investments, SEK million | 9.2 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 54.1 | 81.9 |
| Profit per share after tax, SEK | –0.14 | –2.05 | –0.03 | –0.50 | 0.49 |
| Net debt, SEK million | 162.1 | 268.5 | 162.1 | 268.5 | 208.5 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 62.06 | 65.56 | 62.06 | 65.56 | 63.37 |
| Equity/assets ratio, % | 37.7 | 36.1 | 37.7 | 36.1 | 36.5 |



Sales

Sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 290.0 million (328.1). Sales in local currencies increased in the USA and the United Kingdom and were mainly unchanged in Global Services. Sales decreased in Sweden and Germany. The decrease in Sweden was an effect of the product mix and in Germany mainly an effect of lower capacity utilization of the segment's service resources. In local currencies this means that sales decreased by 4.6 per cent. Sales in the first half of the year amounted to SEK 587.2 million (673.9)

Profit

The production facilities in Sweden had high capacity utilization and a good product mix. In comparison with 2010 the foreign exchange effect was lower. The positive trend in the United Kingdom continued in the second quarter, with improved earnings in comparison with the first quarter and the previous year. The USA developed positively in comparison with the previous year, with improvements in all operational areas. Global Services reported slightly lower earnings than last year, mainly as an effect of lower new sales of software. Germany reported lower earnings than the previous year, partly as an effect of eight reactors being idle, but also as an effect of fewer major projects and thus lower volumes in decommissioning.

The operating profit for the second quarter improved by SEK 16.8 to SEK 2.4 million (–14.4) and was for the period January–June SEK 11.1 million (8.8). Foreign exchange effects had an impact of SEK –1.0 million (–7.0) on the Group's operating profit for the second quarter and of SEK –0.2 million (–0.7) for January–June.

The operating margin adjusted for foreign exchange effects for the second quarter was SEK 1.2 (–2.3) per cent and for January–June 1.9 (1.4) per cent. Net financial income for the second quarter improved to SEK –2.1 million (–3.2) and for the period January–June to SEK –7.3 million (–8.9). After taxes of SEK –1.4 million (0.8) for the second quarter and SEK –4.0 million (–4.0) for January–June the net profit for the second quarter was SEK –1.1 million (–16.8) and SEK –0.2 million (–4.1) for January–June.

Sweden

Sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 40.5 million (50.4) and were in January–June SEK 79.3 million (90.0). The decrease in the second quarter relates to the product mix. Operating profit in the second quarter increased to SEK 3.4 million (–1.6) and was in January–June SEK 8.2 million (9.0). The figure includes value changes in foreign exchange contracts of SEK –1.2 million (–4.7) in the second quarter and of SEK –0.2 million (0.9) in January–June. Excluding these effects, the operating margin improved for January–June to 10.6 per cent (9.0). The increased operating margin in 2011 is explained by effective production and a good product mix.

Capacity utilization was high in both the incineration facility and the metal recycling facility. In June a contract for treatment of another three steam generators for the Ringhals nuclear power plant was signed, an order worth SEK 50 million. The order book is sound for both the incineration and the metal recycling facilities.

The new construction of a pyrolysis facility is going to plan, which means a planned production start in the fourth quarter of 2011.

The Canadian regulatory authority has granted a license for transportation to Sweden of 16 steam generators from the customer Bruce Power. However, Bruce Power has requested a postponement of the shipment to give them time to carry out

an extensive information program. The date of the shipment has not been decided. Despite the delay, high capacity utilization is expected in the second six months of the year.

United Kingdom

Sales in the second quarter increased to SEK 25.4 million (17.0) and were in January–June SEK 48.9 million (43.2). The operating profit for the second quarter showed an improvement at SEK –0.3 million (–7.8) and the figure for January–June was SEK –3.5 million (–11.5).

The positive trend continued with an increased inflow of orders both for the metal recycling facility, MRF, and the consulting operations. The improved order book meant increased output volumes and an improved utilization rate. The order book makes continued good capacity utilization possible and tendering activity is high. The associated company UK Nuclear Waste Management is developing well and contributing to the positive earnings trend.

Germany

Sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 97.5 million (131.7) and in January–June SEK 182.9 million (233.6). The operating profit in the second quarter was SEK 6.0 million (12.3) and in January–June SEK 8.2 million (17.8). The lower sales and operating profit are due to fewer major decommissioning projects and lower activity in service and maintenance because eight of the German reactors have been shut down by a government decision. The parliamentary process in Germany is continuing with the aim of passing nuclear power phase-out legislation. However, there is great uncertainty about how it will be done. It would be reasonable to assume that the market for service and maintenance will decline permanently. Measures to deal with that will be taken in the second half of the year. Service and maintenance will be carried out on power plants in operation in accordance with earlier plans during the third quarter and part of the fourth quarter. The operating margin was 4.5 per cent (7.6) for January–June.

USA

Sales in the second quarter increased to SEK 51.9 million (48.3) and were in January–June SEK 112.3 million (135.8). The operating profit for the second quarter improved to SEK –1.9 million (–15.1) and was for January–June SEK 1.1 million (–9.8). The operating margin was 1 per cent for January–June.

Capacity utilization and earnings improved in both the segment's production facilities compared with the previous year. The consulting operations also reported improved earnings. Budget cuts in the US Department of Energy have been notified, which will have a negative effect on the profit share from TTT in the second half of the year.

Forward planning in the market continues to be short-term.

Global Services

Sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 67.5 million (68.1) and in January–June to SEK 149.2 million (146.0). Operating profit for the second quarter amounted to SEK 3.2 million (4.2) and for January–June to SEK 14.4 million (16.2). The figure includes value changes in foreign exchange contracts of SEK –0.5 million (–1.4) in the second quarter and of SEK 0.0 million (–1.3) in January–June. The operating margin for January–June, excluding these effects, was 9.7 per cent (12.0).

Materials testing and consulting services continued to develop well and the order book is sound. Sales were somewhat lower for the software operations in the second quarter compared with the previous year. This is partly an effect of the natural disaster in Japan.

Investments

The Group's investments in the second quarter amounted to SEK 13.9 million (8.8) and in the first half year SEK 28.6 million (14.3).

Cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities before working capital changes in the second quarter was SEK 4.9 million (5.4) and SEK 16.6 million (33.1) for January–June. Working capital decreased in the second quarter by SEK 18.2 million (34.3) and decreased in January–June by SEK 46.1 million (35.3).

Cash flow from operating activities after investments in the second quarter was SEK 9.2 million (30.9) and SEK 34.1 million (54.1) for January–June.

Financial position and liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents, including current investments, amounted to SEK 58.5 million (69.1).

Equity amounted to SEK 510.3 million (538.8) and the equity/assets ratio was 37.7 per cent (36.1).

The interest-bearing liabilities have been reduced considerably by repayment and were SEK 220.6 million (332.6). The Group's total borrowing was conducted entirely in foreign currencies through investments and business acquisitions in the USA, Germany and the UK.

Personnel

The average number of employees was 1,150 (1,204).

Parent company

Parent company operations comprise the co-ordination of tasks for the Group and assets mainly consist of shares in subsidiaries. The parent company's sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 2.8 million (2.7) and in the first half year SEK 5.4 million (5.3). The operating loss for the second quarter amounted to SEK –6.4 million (–6.3) and for the first half year to SEK –14.2 million (–12.9). The profit after financial items in the second quarter amounted to SEK 12.6 million (–2.8) and for the first half year SEK 6.2 million (–9.1).

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 27.3 million (44.9) and interest-bearing liabilities to SEK 87.8 million (174.0).

Risks and uncertainties

Studsvik operates in an international, competitive market and is thereby exposed to both business and financial risks and uncertainties.

The business uncertainties include the fact that Studsvik and Studsvik's customers handle radioactive material and waste, which requires legal or regulatory licensing. Licensing is required for production facilities, but also for individual activities such as transport and transfer of material. This means that the operations of Studsvik and Studsvik's customers are exposed to delays in these licensing processes, or the withdrawal of licenses, which may result in shifts in delivery and production plans.

In all countries storage and final disposal of nuclear waste are also subject to a strict regulatory framework, which for example stipulates criteria that the waste must meet in physical and chemical terms when it is sent for final disposal. Changes in this regulatory framework could mean that the business competitiveness of some of Studsvik's services would be changed.

Issues concerning nuclear technology may be subject to various expressions of opinion and debate. In such a context it cannot be ruled out that opinion may emerge on matters that directly or indirectly alter Studsvik's scope of business action.

The financial risks and uncertainties mainly include fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, and the company's ability to uphold contracts for withdrawable lines of credit. The financial risks also include counterparty risk, i.e. that the Group can be exposed to losses due to counterparty insolvency.

An overall analysis of the Group's risks and how they are dealt with is given in the Annual Report for 2010, which is available on the company's website.

Apart from these risks, no further significant risks are estimated to have arisen.

Outlook

The need for electricity is increasing globally and electricity production from nuclear power will increase. New nuclear power capacity is being planned and built in many countries, in parallel with the modernization and output increase of nuclear power plants in several of the countries where Studsvik operates. The impact on the market of the natural disaster in Japan may in the short term lead to increased demand for qualified consulting services in special niches. At the same time, some orders will be postponed or cancelled. This assessment applies mainly to Germany and Japan. Decommissioning of nuclear facilities is continuing and is expected to continue by and large at an unchanged rate.

Accounting policies

Studsvik AB applies International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Material accounting policies and valuation principles are in accordance with those of the annual accounts for the financial year ended December 31, 2010. This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. The interim report for the parent company was prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for legal entities.

The interim report provides a fair review of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations, financial position and performance and describes significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies that are part of the Group.

Stockholm, July 20, 2011

Anders Ullberg
Chairman

Anna Karinen
Vice Chairman

Jan Barchan
Board Member

Lars Engström
Board Member

Alf Lindfors
Board Member

Per Ludvigsson
Board Member

Agneta Nestenborg
Board Member

Maria Lindberg
Board Member
Employee Representative

Roger Lundström
Board Member
Employee Representative

Magnus Groth
President

Review report

We have reviewed this report for the period January 1, 2011, to June 30, 2011 for Studsvik AB (publ). The board of directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Swedish Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, Review of Interim Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, ISA, and other generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, regarding the Group, and with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, regarding the Parent Company.

Stockholm, July 20, 2011

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Lennart Danielsson
Authorized Public Accountant
Auditor in charge

Time schedule for financial information

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Interim Report January–September 2011 | October 27, 2011 |
| Year-end Report 2011 | February 2012 |

For further information please contact

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Jerry Ericsson, Chief Financial Officer, +46 155 22 10 32.

The interim report will be presented at a conference call to be held in English on July 20, at 14:30 CET. Further information for those interested in participating is available at www.studsvik.se.

Group statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in SEK million

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Net sales | 290.0 | 328.1 | 587.2 | 673.9 | 1,344.1 |
| Cost of services sold | –227.8 | –264.3 | –460.1 | –521.9 | –1,027.2 |
| Gross profit | 62.2 | 63.8 | 127.1 | 152.0 | 316.9 |
| Other operating income | 0.1 | –4.0 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| Selling and marketing expenses | –12.4 | –14.8 | –24.0 | –28.1 | –52.8 |
| Administrative expenses | –44.6 | –47.2 | –88.6 | –93.7 | –186.6 |
| Research and development costs | –6.4 | –11.8 | –13.1 | –24.6 | –40.3 |
| Share in non-controlling interest | 2.4 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 7.3 |
| Other operating expenses | 1.1 | –0.8 | –2.6 | –0.8 | –14.4 |
| Operating profit | 2.4 | –14.4 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 33.4 |
| Financial income | 3.6 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Financial expenses | –5.7 | –5.1 | –19.1 | –12.9 | –22.9 |
| Profit after financial items | 0.3 | –17.6 | 3.8 | –0.1 | 14.3 |
| Income tax | –1.4 | 0.8 | –4.0 | –4.0 | –10.3 |
| Profit for the period | –1.1 | –16.8 | –0.2 | –4.1 | 4.0 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Translation differences on foreign subsidiaries | 7.6 | 16.9 | –12.7 | 11.9 | –28.3 |
| Cash flow hedges | 0.2 | –4.4 | 3.2 | –13.9 | 5.3 |
| Income tax on items recognized in other comprehensive income | 0.0 | 1.2 | –0.8 | 3.7 | –1.4 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax | 7.8 | 13.7 | –10.3 | 1.7 | –24.4 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 6.7 | –3.1 | –10.5 | –2.4 | –20.4 |
| Income for the period attributable to | | | | | |
| Parent company's shareholders | –1.1 | –16.8 | –0.2 | –4.1 | 4.0 |
| Non-controlling interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to | | | | | |
| Parent company's shareholders | 6.7 | –3.1 | –10.5 | –2.4 | –20.4 |
| Non-controlling interest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Earnings per share calculated on income attributable to the parent company's shareholders during the period, SEK | | | | | |
| Before dilution | –0.14 | –2.05 | –0.03 | –0.50 | 0.49 |
| After dilution | –0.14 | –2.05 | –0.03 | –0.50 | 0.49 |

Group statement of financial position

Amounts in SEK million

| | June 2011 | June 2010 | December 2010 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Goodwill | 304.9 | 347.5 | 313.4 |
| Other intangible non-current assets | 34.8 | 44.3 | 37.3 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 471.3 | 527.2 | 490.1 |
| Financial non-current assets | 171.2 | 179.4 | 173.8 |
| Total non-current assets | 982.2 | 1,098.4 | 1,014.6 |
| Inventories | 13.5 | 19.1 | 19.5 |
| Trade receivables | 213.7 | 219.7 | 239.7 |
| Other current receivables | 85.1 | 87.1 | 84.8 |
| Liquid assets | 58.5 | 69.1 | 68.4 |
| Total current assets | 370.8 | 395.0 | 412.4 |
| Total assets | 1,353.0 | 1,493.4 | 1,427.0 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders | 510.0 | 538.5 | 520.5 |
| Non-controlling interest | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Borrowings | 128.2 | 232.3 | 146.0 |
| Provisions | 255.6 | 228.4 | 259.4 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 30.8 | 17.0 | 13.6 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 414.6 | 477.7 | 419.0 |
| Trade payables | 63.1 | 78.1 | 85.8 |
| Borrowings | 92.4 | 100.3 | 129.9 |
| Other current liabilities | 272.6 | 298.5 | 271.5 |
| Total current liabilities | 428.1 | 476.9 | 487.2 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,353.0 | 1,493.4 | 1,427.0 |
| Pledged assets | 174.6 | 157.9 | 120.3 |
| Contingent liabilities | 135.0 | 87.0 | 139.3 |

Changes in equity

Amounts in SEK million

| | Share capital | Other contributed capital | Reserves | Retained earnings | Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| Opening balance at January 1, 2010 | 8.2 | 225.3 | 22.8 | 284.6 | 540.9 | 0.3 | 541.2 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | -24.4 | 4.0 | -20.4 | - | -20.4 |
| Closing balance at December 31, 2010 | 8.2 | 225.3 | -1.6 | 288.6 | 520.5 | 0.3 | 520.8 |
| Opening balance at January 1, 2011 | 8.2 | 225.3 | -1.6 | 288.6 | 520.5 | 0.3 | 520.8 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | -10.3 | -0.2 | -10.5 | - | -10.5 |
| Closing balance at March 31, 2011 | 8.2 | 225.3 | -11.9 | 288.4 | 510.0 | 0.3 | 510.3 |

Statement of cash flow

Amounts in SEK million

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Operating profit | 2.4 | –14.4 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 33.4 |
| Depreciation | 15.3 | 18.4 | 31.1 | 35.4 | 68.6 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | –2.0 | 9.1 | –3.4 | 7.3 | 4.8 |
| | 15.7 | 13.1 | 38.8 | 51.5 | 106.8 |
| Financial items, net | –3.0 | –3.7 | –6.5 | –7.8 | –15.7 |
| Income tax paid | –7.8 | –4.0 | –15.7 | –10.6 | –12.3 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | 4.9 | 5.4 | 16.6 | 33.1 | 78.8 |
| Changes in working capital | 18.2 | 34.3 | 46.1 | 35.3 | 28.7 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 23.1 | 39.7 | 62.7 | 68.4 | 107.5 |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Investments | –13.9 | –8.8 | –28.6 | –14.3 | –25.6 |
| Other changes from investing activities | 0.7 | –4.1 | 1.1 | –8.3 | –15.9 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | –13.2 | –12.9 | –27.5 | –22.6 | –41.5 |
| Cash flow from operating activities after investments and other changes from investing activities | 9.9 | 26.8 | 35.2 | 45.8 | 66.0 |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Change in borrowings | –29.9 | –35.5 | –46.6 | –47.7 | –68.7 |
| Dividend to shareholders | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash flow from investing activities | –29.9 | –35.5 | –46.6 | –47.7 | –68.7 |
| Changes in liquid assets | –20.0 | –8.7 | –11.4 | –1.9 | –2.7 |
| Liquid assets at the beginning of the year | 77.2 | 79.6 | 68.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
| Translation difference in liquid assets | 1.3 | –1.8 | 1.5 | –3.7 | –3.6 |
| Liquid assets at the end of the period | 58.5 | 69.1 | 58.5 | 69.1 | 68.4 |

Financial ratios for the Group

Amounts in SEK million

| | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Operating profit | | | |
| Operating profit before depreciation | 42.3 | 44.2 | 102.1 |
| Margins | | | |
| Operating margin before depreciation, % | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| Operating margin, % | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Profit margin, % | 0.7 | neg | 1.1 |
| Profitability | | | |
| Return on operating capital, % | 3.2 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| Return on capital employed, % | 6.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| Return on equity, % | neg | neg | 0.8 |
| Capital structure | | | |
| Operating capital | 672.3 | 807.3 | 729.3 |
| Capital employed | 730.9 | 876.4 | 797.7 |
| Equity | 510.3 | 538.8 | 520.8 |
| Interest-bearing net debt | 162.1 | 268.5 | 208.5 |
| Net debt-equity ratio | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Interest cover ratio | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Equity/assets ratio, % | 37.7 | 36.1 | 36.5 |
| Cash flow | | | |
| Self financing ratio | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Investments | 28.6 | 14.3 | 25.6 |
| Employees | | | |
| Average number of employees | 1,150 | 1,204 | 1,169 |
| Net sales per employee | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

Data per share

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Number of shares at the end of the period | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 |
| Average number of shares | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 | 8,218,611 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | -0.14 | -2.05 | -0.03 | -0.50 | 0.49 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK | -0.14 | -2.05 | -0.03 | -0.50 | 0.49 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 62.06 | 65.56 | 62.06 | 65.56 | 63.37 |

Net sales per geographical segment

Amounts in SEK million

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Sweden | 56.4 | 69.0 | 95.6 | 140.3 | 240.8 |
| Europe, excluding Sweden | 158.8 | 185.2 | 316.8 | 341.1 | 724.4 |
| North America | 68.1 | 65.4 | 160.8 | 176.4 | 353.7 |
| Asia | 6.7 | 8.5 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 25.2 |
| Other markets | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| Total | 290.0 | 328.1 | 587.2 | 673.9 | 1,344.1 |

Quarterly review

Amounts in SEK million

| | 2009 | | | | 2010 | | | | 2011 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| Net sales | 277.0 | 315.8 | 275.0 | 348.5 | 345.8 | 328.1 | 295.3 | 374.9 | 297.2 | 290.0 |
| Operating expenses | -298.2 | -354.9 | -282.8 | -310.4 | -322.6 | -313.7 | -304.4 | -341.2 | -288.5 | -287.6 |
| Operating profit | -21.2 | -39.1 | -7.8 | 38.1 | 23.2 | -14.4 | -9.1 | 33.7 | 8.7 | 2.4 |
| Financial items, net | -5.4 | -6.9 | -5.5 | -1.9 | -5.7 | -3.2 | -6.6 | -3.6 | -5.2 | -2.1 |
| Profit after financial items | -26.6 | -46.0 | -13.3 | 36.2 | 17.5 | -17.6 | -15.7 | 30.1 | 3.5 | 0.3 |

Financial data per segment

Amounts in SEK million

| April–June 2011 | Sweden | United Kingdom | Germany | USA | Global Services | Other | Eliminations | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| External sales revenue | 39.9 | 25.4 | 97.5 | 51.9 | 67.3 | 8.0 | - | 290.0 |
| Revenue from segment | 0.6 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.2 | 2.9 | -3.7 | 0.0 |
| Operating profit | 3.4 | -0.3 | 6.0 | -1.9 | 3.2 | -8.0 | - | 2.4 |
| Assets | 150.8 | 187.1 | 242.7 | 542.7 | 167.0 | 245.5 | -182.8 | 1,353.0 |
| Liabilities | 144.4 | 83.4 | 183.8 | 348.4 | 101.9 | 163.6 | -182.8 | 842.7 |
| Investments | 7.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.4 | - | 13.9 |
| Depreciation/amortization | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | - | 15.3 |
| Average number of employees | 91 | 72 | 662 | 108 | 163 | 76 | - | 1,172 |

| April–June 2010 | Sweden | United Kingdom | Germany | USA | Global Services | Other | Eliminations | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| External sales revenue | 50.3 | 17.0 | 131.4 | 48.3 | 68.0 | 13.1 | - | 328.1 |
| Revenue from segment | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.1 | 2.0 | -2.5 | 0.0 |
| Operating profit | -1.6 | -7.8 | 12.3 | -15.1 | 4.2 | -6.2 | - | -14.4 |
| Assets | 130.4 | 198.2 | 283.2 | 639.7 | 157.3 | 385.7 | -301.1 | 1,493.4 |
| Liabilities | 122.5 | 176.2 | 197.8 | 404.1 | 105.2 | 249.9 | -301.1 | 954.6 |
| Investments | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 0.1 | - | 8.8 |
| Depreciation/amortization | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | - | 18.4 |
| Average number of employees | 93 | 67 | 704 | 104 | 153 | 93 | - | 1,214 |

| January–June 2011 | Sweden | United Kingdom | Germany | USA | Global Services | Other | Eliminations | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| External sales revenue | 76.4 | 48.9 | 182.6 | 112.3 | 148.9 | 18.1 | - | 587.2 |
| Revenue from segment | 2.9 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | 5.8 | -9.3 | 0.0 |
| Operating profit | 8.2 | -3.5 | 8.2 | 1.1 | 14.4 | -17.3 | - | 11.1 |
| Assets | 150.8 | 187.1 | 242.7 | 542.7 | 167.0 | 245.5 | -182.8 | 1,353.0 |
| Liabilities | 144.4 | 83.4 | 183.8 | 348.4 | 101.9 | 163.6 | -182.8 | 842.7 |
| Investments | 14.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 1.0 | - | 28.6 |
| Depreciation/amortization | 5.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 16.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | - | 31.1 |
| Average number of employees | 91 | 68 | 645 | 108 | 162 | 76 | - | 1,150 |

| January–June 2010 | Sweden | United Kingdom | Germany | USA | Global Services | Other | Eliminations | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| External sales revenue | 89.0 | 43.2 | 232.9 | 135.8 | 145.8 | 27.2 | - | 673.9 |
| Revenue from segment | 1.0 | - | 0.7 | - | 0.2 | 4.0 | -5.9 | 0.0 |
| Operating profit | 9.0 | -11.5 | 17.8 | -9.8 | 16.2 | -12.9 | - | 8.8 |
| Assets | 130.4 | 198.2 | 283.2 | 639.7 | 157.3 | 385.7 | -301.1 | 1,493.4 |
| Liabilities | 122.5 | 176.2 | 197.8 | 404.1 | 105.2 | 249.9 | -301.1 | 954.6 |
| Investments | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 0.7 | - | 14.3 |
| Depreciation/amortization | 5.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 18.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | - | 35.4 |
| Average number of employees | 92 | 68 | 701 | 100 | 151 | 92 | - | 1,204 |

| Full year 2010 | Sweden | United Kingdom | Germany | USA | Global Services | Other | Eliminations | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| External sales revenue | 175.7 | 80.5 | 460.0 | 272.0 | 296.3 | 59.6 | - | 1,344.1 |
| Revenue from segment | 4.2 | - | 1.5 | - | 0.4 | 8.1 | -14.2 | 0.0 |
| Operating profit | 19.9 | -24.2 | 28.8 | 1.4 | 33.1 | -25.6 | - | 33.4 |
| Assets | 129.3 | 182.3 | 254.3 | 608.9 | 187.1 | 390.3 | -325.2 | 1,427.0 |
| Liabilities | 125.6 | 154.6 | 184.8 | 398.5 | 139.6 | 228.3 | -325.2 | 906.2 |
| Investments | 8.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 1.6 | - | 25.6 |
| Depreciation/amortization | 11.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 35.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | - | 68.6 |
| Average number of employees | 92 | 64 | 661 | 107 | 153 | 92 | - | 1,169 |

Parent company income statement

Amounts in SEK million

| | April–June 2011 | April–June 2010 | January–June 2011 | January–June 2010 | Full year 2010 |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Net sales | 2.8 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 10.5 |
| Cost of services sold | –0.9 | –0.7 | –1.4 | –1.5 | –3.1 |
| Gross profit | 1.9 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 7.4 |
| Other operating costs | –8.3 | –8.3 | –18.2 | –16.7 | –33.0 |
| Operating profit | –6.4 | –6.3 | –14.2 | –12.9 | –25.6 |
| Dividends from subsidiaries | 17.9 | 3.0 | 17.9 | 3.0 | 21.4 |
| Financial net | 1.1 | –0.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Profit before tax | 12.6 | –2.8 | 6.2 | –9.1 | –2.5 |
| Income tax | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 6.8 |
| Profit for the period | 14.2 | –0.9 | 9.4 | –5.6 | 4.3 |

Parent company balance sheet

Amounts in SEK million

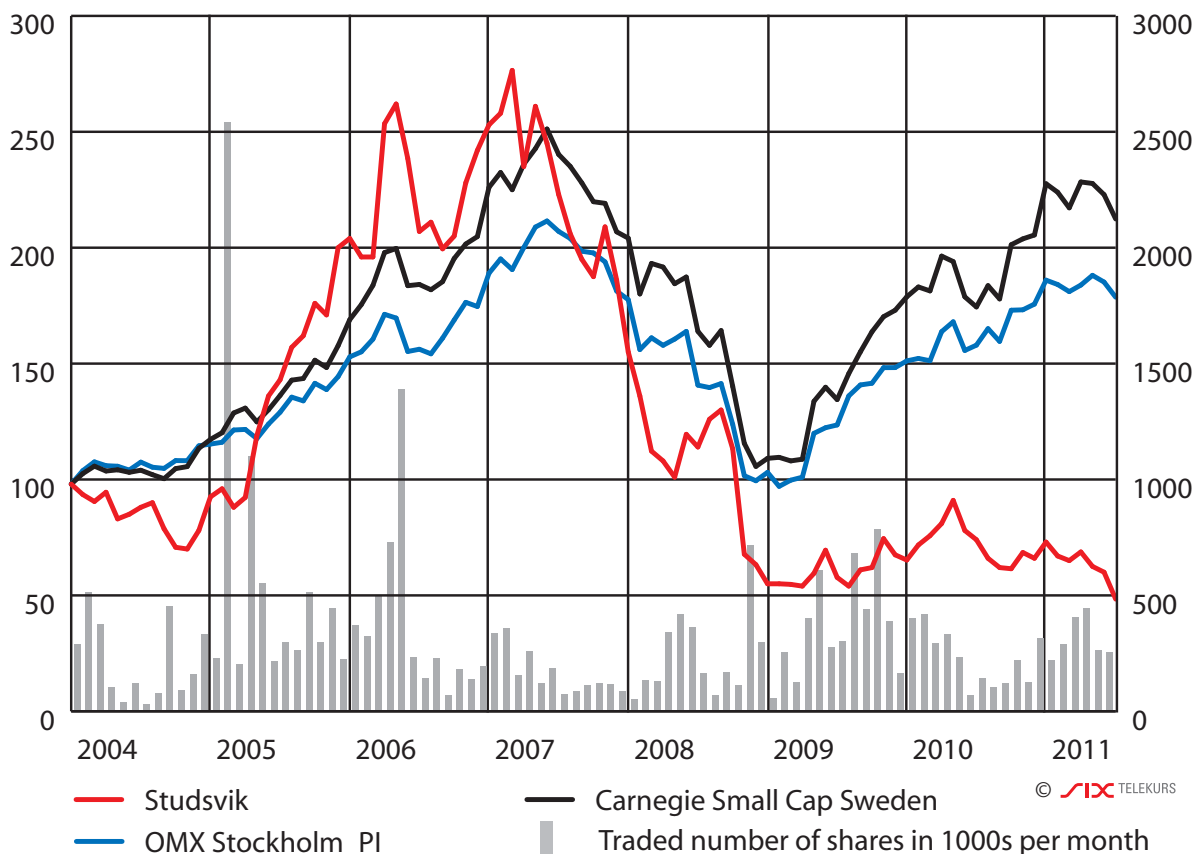
| | June 2011 | June 2010 | December 2010 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Property plant and equipment | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Financial non-current assets | 1,088.3 | 1,108.1 | 1,104.2 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,088.4 | 1,108.3 | 1,104.3 |
| Current assets | 7.5 | 4.2 | 38.1 |
| Liquid assets | 27.3 | 44.9 | 43.2 |
| Total current assets | 34.8 | 49.1 | 81.3 |
| Total assets | 1,123.2 | 1,157.4 | 1,185.6 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity | 892.7 | 851.2 | 883.2 |
| Non-current liabilities | 72.6 | 153.0 | 89.8 |
| Current liabilities | 157.9 | 153.2 | 212.6 |
| Total liabilities | 230.5 | 306.2 | 302.4 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,123.2 | 1,157.4 | 1,185.6 |

Major shareholders, June 30, 2011

| | Number of shares | Share, % |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| The Karinen family | 1,769,552 | 21.5 |
| Briban Invest AB | 1,283,492 | 15.6 |
| Allianz Global Investors | 716,016 | 8.7 |
| Credit Agricole Suisse SA | 348,098 | 4.2 |
| Invus Investment AB | 224,800 | 2.7 |
| State Street Bank, Boston | 164,532 | 2.0 |
| Citibank NA, London | 153,716 | 1.9 |
| Avanza Pensionsförsäkring AB | 152,744 | 1.9 |
| HSBC Trinkaus and Burkhardt AG | 136,530 | 1.7 |
| Blue Whale Ltd | 131,246 | 1.6 |
| Total ten largest shareholders – holdings | 5,080,726 | 61.8 |
| Other shareholders | 3,137,885 | 38.2 |
| Total | 8,218,611 | 100.0 |

The Studsvik share

In the second quarter the share price varied between a high of SEK 73 on April 4 and a low of SEK 42.80 on June 20. The opening price was SEK 73 at the beginning of the year and the closing price on June 30 was SEK 48.40. In the second quarter 0.966 million shares were traded and during the the first half of the year 1.881 million shares were traded.



Facts about Studsvik

Studsvik offers a range of advanced technical services to the international nuclear power industry in such areas as waste treatment, decommissioning, engineering & services, and operating efficiency. The company has 60 years experience of nuclear technology and radiological services. Studsvik is a leading supplier on a rapidly expanding market. The business is conducted through five segments: Sweden, United Kingdom, Germany, USA and Global Services. Studsvik has 1,200 employees in 8 countries and the company's shares are listed on the NASDAQ OMX Stockholm.

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