



# FINANCIAL REVIEW AND TARGETS

CAPITAL MARKETS DAY 2017

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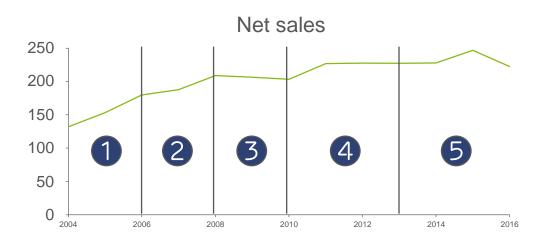


# CARL MELLANDER CFO

## GROWTH TURNING TO DECLINE IN LATER YEARS



Reported Net sales 2014-2016 positively impacted by increasing USD/SEK





- Organic growth from low level following telecom crisis

  Strong portfolio and supply readiness supported recovery
- Moderate success in driving growth from acquisition-led scope expansion strategy
  Acquisitions include: Marconi, Redback, Tandberg, LHS etc
- 3. Consolidation phase following 2008 financial crisis Ericsson reported net sales supported by stronger USD/SEK
- Strong growth in 2011 driven partly by Nortel assets

  Flat net sales until 2013
- Decreasing market share in core business off-sett by currency tail-wind and IPR settlements 2014 and 2015 Weak underlying business performance

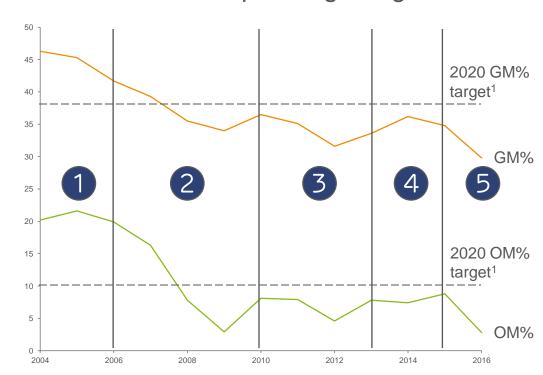
Scope expansions and acquisitions did not lead to sustainable net sales growth

### ERODED PROFITABILITY



#### Expansion outside core contributed to deteriorating margins

#### Gross and Operating margin



<sup>1</sup>Excluding restructuring charges

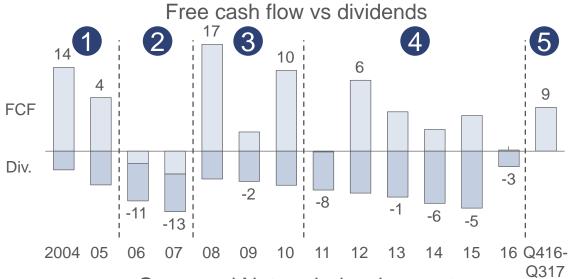
- 1 Strong focused strategy after telecom crisis delivered superior gross margin and operating income Technology leadership contributed to high gross margin
- 2. Gross and operating income diluted during scope expansion
  High restructuring charges contributed to low profitability in 2009
- 3 Stabilized profitability 2010-2013
  4G ramp-up, Joint Venture consolidations and Sony Ericsson divestment
- 4. margins in 2014-2015
  Deteriorating underlying business performance
- Market contraction combined with absence of FX tailwind and IPR one-offs
  Weak underlying business performance

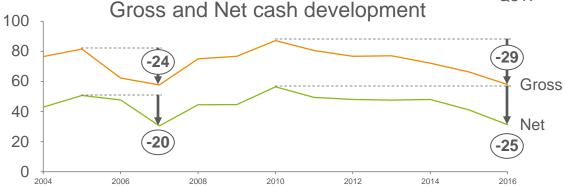
Declining margins partly due to services-led sales and scope expansion strategy

### DIVIDENDS LARGER THAN FCF IN LATER YEARS



#### Cash position remains strong





- 1 Cash position re-built through strong business performance and moderate dividends
- 2 Several large acquisitions, negative free cash flow, increasing dividends and reduced cash
- 3. Strong cash flows during consolidation phase
- 4 Free cash flow not covering increased dividends, reducing gross cash positions from high levels
- 5. Improving free cash flow from a low level

Despite margin deterioration, gross and net cash remain solid

# KEY LEARNINGS



Keep focus on core business

Limit scope expansions

Free cash flow is critical

Technology-driven
differentiation to reduce price
erosion and secure cost
leadership

Disciplined investments based on balanced business cases with realistic estimates on market and margin opportunities

Clear accountability in the business for P&L, capital and cash flow

Focused business strategy

# CHANGE IN PRIORITIES FOR LONG TERM SHAREHOLDER VALUE



#### From...

Growth through scope expansion

Growth prioritized over contract profitability and risk

Services-led sales for top-line growth

P&L and operating cash flow in focus

#### ...to...

Focus on core – selective growth based on technology leadership

Balanced deal decisions for maximum shareholder value

Product-led solutions for maximum gross margin and capital efficiency

More emphasis on return on capital and free cash flow

# FINANCIAL STRATEGY EXECUTION TO DATE



#### Gross cash position

- > Gross cash improved from SEK 44 b. to 55 b. YoY
- > Funding secured at attractive terms continued opportunistic approach
- > Reduced dividend

#### Free cash flow

- > SEK 9 b. stronger than last year 2017 09 YTD
- > Increased steering on Free cash flow in addition to operating cash flow
- Disciplined investment decisions in M&A and Capex and divestment of power module business in 2017

#### Balance sheet de-risking

- > Project risk provisions: SEK 8.4 b. in Q1 and SEK 2.3 b. in Q3 2017
- > Fixed asset write-down following ICT Center consolidation: SEK 1.6 b. in Q3 2017
- > Reduced cost capitalizations: SEK 2.9 b. negative P&L impact in H2 2017
- Strategy-driven re-evaluation of intangibles & dev cap: SEK 3.3 b. in Q1

Note: Free cash flow = Cash flow from operating activities less net capital expenditures and other investments

Dev cap = Capitalized Development Cost

## GROUP FINANCIAL TARGETS

# 3

# Profitability over growth



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excluding XO items and restructuring

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2020 target excluding Media (pending decision) and restructuring, based on SEK/USD at 8.20