

COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVITY

Q3 2015 results

October 20, 2015

Q3 IN BRIEF

- Mixed demand development
 - Growth in service
 - Low order volumes for equipment
 - Stable industrial business
 - Weak mining and oil & gas
- Order growth in Europe declines in China, Brazil and the Middle East
- Record profit and strong operating cash flow



INNOVATION HIGHLIGHTS

Vacuum solutions

iXM dry pump

- For semiconductor manufacturing
- Patented technology and design
- Increased energy efficiency and longer lifetime



GHS VSD+

- For general manufacturing
- Energy savings of 50% on average



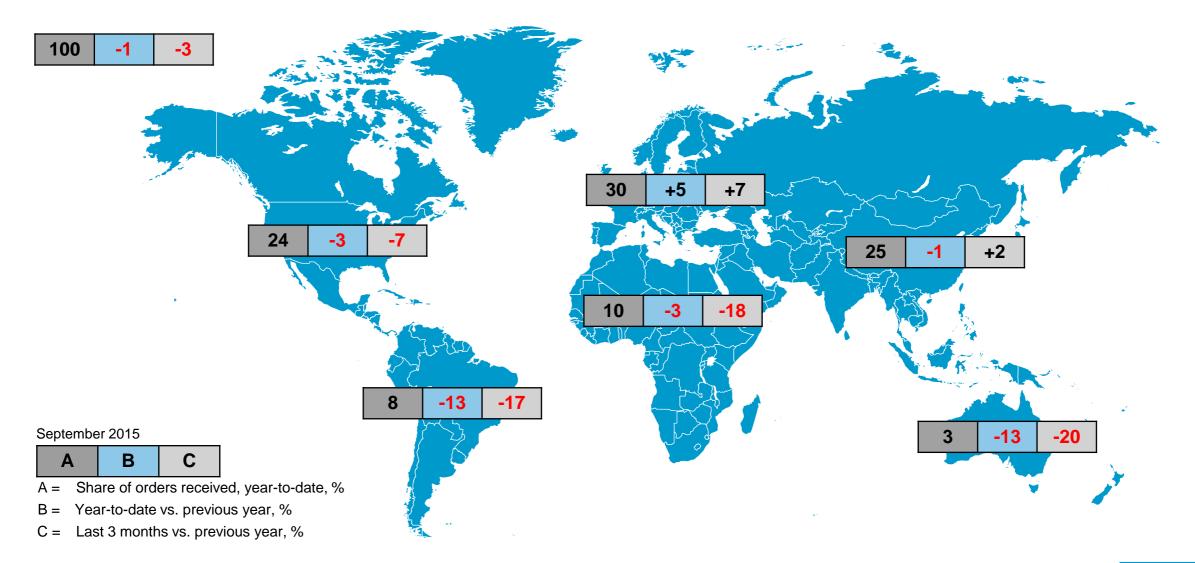


Q3 FIGURES IN SUMMARY

- Orders received increased 3% to MSEK 24 149, organic decline of 5%
- Revenues increased 9% to MSEK 25 723, unchanged organically
- Record operating profit of MSEK 5 313 (4 145), margin at 20.7% (17.6)
- Adjusted operating profit was MSEK 5 239 (4 604), margin at 20.4% (19.5)
 - Items affecting comparability of MSEK +74 (-459)
- Profit before tax at MSEK 5 042 (3 879)
- Basic earnings per share SEK 3.12 (2.37)
- Operating cash flow at MSEK 4 621 (4 075)



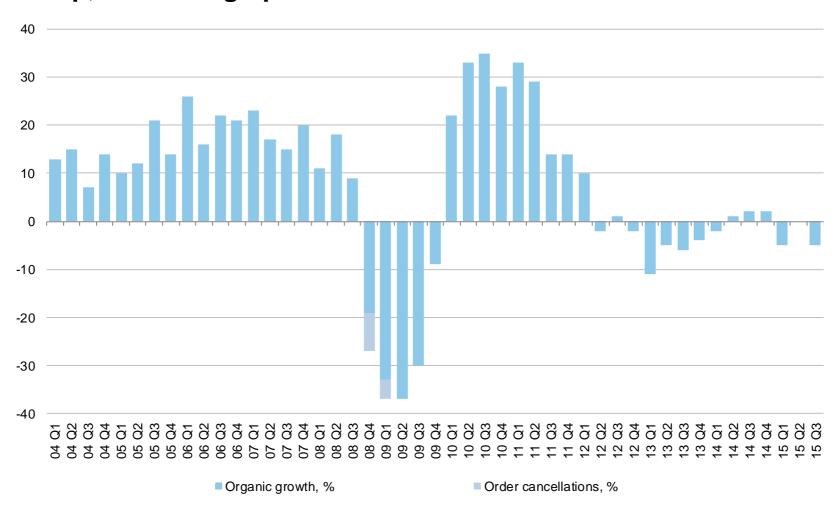
ORDERS RECEIVED - LOCAL CURRENCY





ORGANIC* ORDER GROWTH PER QUARTER

Atlas Copco Group, continuing operations







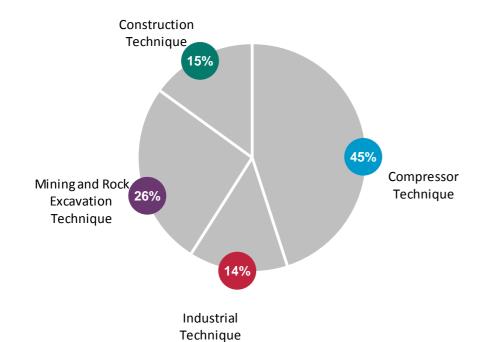
ATLAS COPCO GROUP - SALES BRIDGE

	July - September		January -	September
	Orders		Orders	
MSEK	received	Revenues	received	Revenues
2014	23 395	23 590	69 498	68 361
Structural change, %	+1	+1	+2	+2
Currency, %	+7	+8	+11	+12
Price, %	+0	+1	+0	+0
Volume, %	-5	-1	-3	-2
Total, %	+3	+9	+10	+12
2015	24 149	25 723	76 394	76 579



ATLAS COPCO GROUP

Revenues by business area



12 months until September 2015



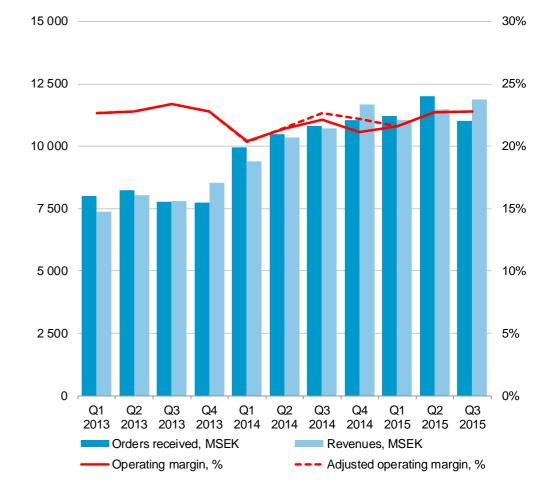


COMPRESSOR TECHNIQUE

- Growth in service
- Weak order intake for equipment
 - Positive in Europe, negative in China and Brazil
 - United States affected by weak oil & gas and low vacuum orders
 - Low orders for gas and process compressors
- Record revenues and operating profit
 - Operating margin at 22.8% (22.1)

Extended and upgraded range of nitrogen generators with quick payback for the customer



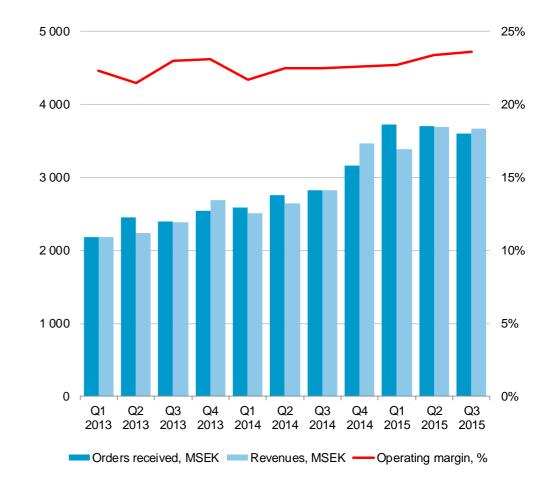




INDUSTRIAL TECHNIQUE

- Increased order intake
 - Strong demand from motor vehicle industry, aerospace and electronics
- Growth in service
- Acquisition of process control systems specialist
- Record operating profit
 - Operating margin at 23.6% (22.5)

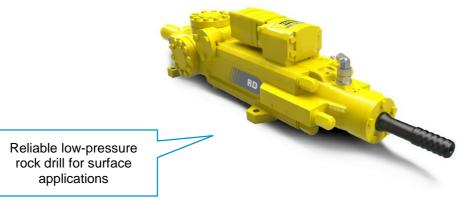


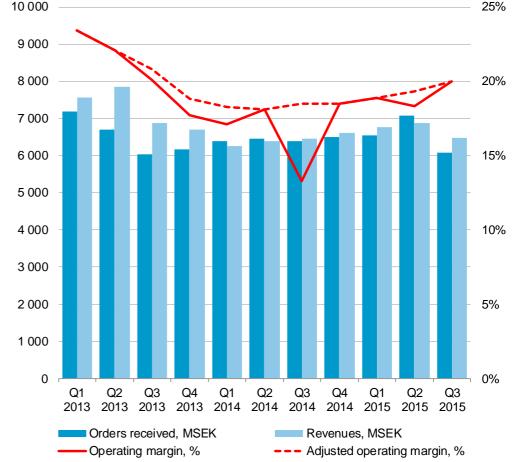




MINING AND ROCK EXCAVATION TECHNIQUE

- Growth in service and parts
- Lower order intake for equipment
 - Cancellations of MSEK 300, mainly in Australia
 - Further efficiency measures
- Operating margin at 20.0% (18.5 adjusted)





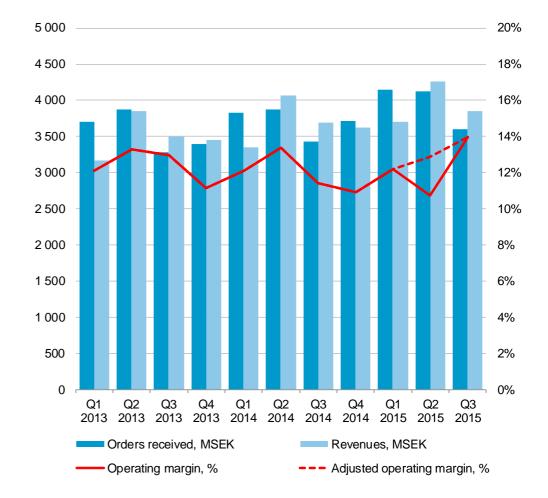


CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE

- Positive development for specialty rental and stable service business
 - Acquisition of specialty dryer rental business
- Lower order intake for equipment
 - Significant decrease in Brazil and China
 - Growth in Europe, India and the United States
- Operating margin at 14.0% (11.4)



High pressure portable compressor with improved fuel efficiency

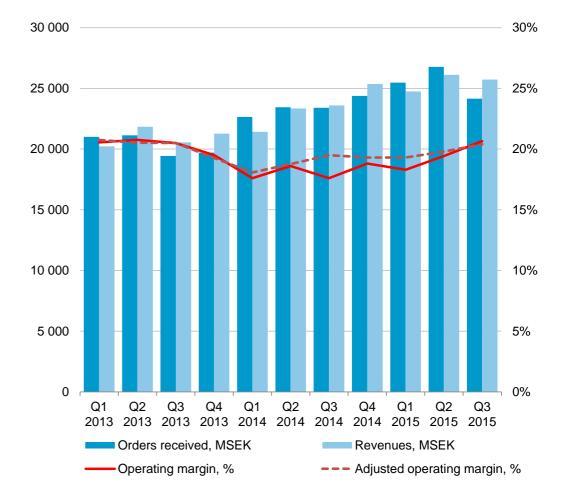




GROUP TOTAL

July – September 2015 vs. 2014

	July - Se		
MSEK	2015	2014	%
Orders received	24 149	23 395	3%
Revenues	25 723	23 590	9%
Operating profit	5 313	4 145	28%
– as a percentage of revenues	20.7	17.6	
Profit before tax	5 042	3 879	30%
 as a percentage of revenues 	19.6	16.4	
Profit for the period	3 806	2 878	32%
Basic earnings per share, SEK	3.12	2.37	
Return on capital employed, %	27	25	

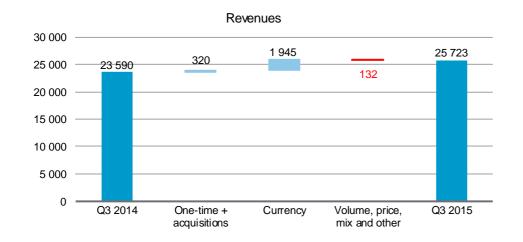


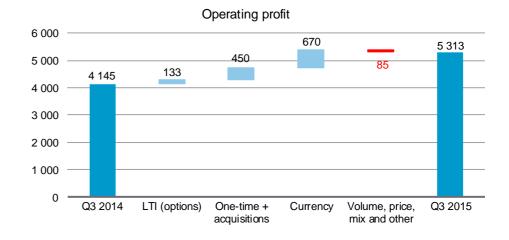


PROFIT BRIDGE

July – September 2015 vs. 2014

		Volume, price,		One-time items	Share based	
MSEK	Q3 2015	mix and other	Currency	Acquisitions	LTI programs	Q3 2014
Atlas Copco Group						
Revenues	25 723	-132	1 945	320		23 590
Operating profit	5 313	-85	670	450	133	4 145
%	20.7%	64.4%				17.6%







PROFIT BRIDGE - BY BUSINESS AREA

July – September 2015 vs. 2014

		Volume, price,		One-time items	
MSEK	Q3 2015	mix and other	Currency	Acquisitions	Q3 2014
Compressor Technique			·	·	
Revenues	11 875	7	1 115	35	10 718
Operating profit	2 709	-30	310	60	2 369
%	22.8%	na			22.1%
Industrial Technique					
Revenues	3 668	291	275	275	2 827
Operating profit	866	75	110	45	636
_%	23.6%	25.8%			22.5%
Mining and Rock Excavation	Technique				
Revenues	6 481	-248	280	0	6 449
Operating profit	1 296	-100	200	340	856
%	20.0%	40.3%			13.3%
Construction Technique					
Revenues	3 855	-127	275	15	3 692
Operating profit	538	26	85	5	422
%	14.0%	na			11.4%



BALANCE SHEET

MSEK	Sep. 3	30, 2015	Dec. 3	1, 2014	Sep.	30, 2014
Intangible assets	33 789	32%	33 197	32%	31 425	32%
Rental equipment	3 077	3%	3 177	3%	3 039	3%
Other property, plant and equipment	9 069	9%	9 433	9%	8 998	9%
Other non-current assets	3 968	4%	3 530	3%	3 297	3%
Inventories	18 261	17%	18 364	17%	18 561	19%
Receivables	26 817	26%	26 015	25%	25 360	26%
Current financial assets	1 674	2%	2 150	2%	2 025	2%
Cash and cash equivalents	8 279	8%	9 404	9%	6 245	6%
Assets classified as held for sale	41	0%	11	0%	12	0%
TOTAL ASSETS	104 975		105 281		98 962	
Total equity	46 691	44%	50 753	48%	44 677	45%
Interest-bearing liabilities	25 934	25%	26 997	26%	27 835	28%
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	32 350	31%	27 531	26%	26 450	27%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	104 975		105 281		98 962	



CASH FLOW

	July - September		
MSEK	2015	2014	
Operating cash surplus	6 168	5 205	
of which depreciation added back	1 148	1 033	
Net financial items	130	-288	
Taxes paid	-1 266	-1 136	
Pension funding	7	3	
Change in working capital	558	986	
Increase in rental equipment, net	-181	-408	
Cash flows from operating activities	5 416	4 362	
Investments of property, plant & eq., net	-331	-297	
Other investments, net	-253	-150	
Cash flow from investments	-584	-447	
Adjustment, currency hedges of loans	-211	160	
Operating cash flow	4 621	4 075	
Company acquisitions/ divestments	-115	-1 081	



CAPITAL MARKETS DAY 2015

Stockholm, Sweden

November 17, 2015

www.atlascopco.com/CMD2015



NEAR-TERM OUTLOOK

The overall demand for the Group is expected to remain at current level.



COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVITY.



Atlas Copco

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

"Some statements herein are forward-looking and the actual outcome could be materially different. In addition to the factors explicitly commented upon, the actual outcome could be materially and adversely affected by other factors such as the effect of economic conditions, exchange-rate and interest-rate movements, political risks, the impact of competing products and their pricing, product development, commercialization and technological difficulties, supply disturbances, and major customer credit losses."

