

Company announcement 9/2016

17 August 2016

Page 1 of 30

Financial statement as at 30 June 2016

Good H1 2016 performance; on-track to deliver on full-year and Funding the Journey expectations

Unless otherwise stated, comments in this announcement refer to H1 performance.

Highlights

- Reported net revenue of DKK 31.2bn; 4% organic growth.
- Favourable price/mix of +5%.
- Total Group volume organic decline of 1%, primarily a consequence of our value management initiatives.
- Stable market share in Asia; sequential improvement in Eastern Europe; decline in Western Europe.
- Organic operating profit growth of 8%; reported operating profit of DKK 3,448m (-4%) due to a currency impact of DKK -389m. Operating margin improvement in all three regions.
- Reported net profit of DKK 1,867m (+25%), corresponding to an EPS of DKK 12.2. Correcting for special items after tax and the effects of a one-off tax expense, EPS would have been DKK 11.2.
- Significant improvement in free cash flow of DKK 3.0bn to DKK 5.2bn.
- Net interest-bearing debt reduction of DKK 2.7bn versus year-end 2015; net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA reduced to 2.16x.
- ROIC (MAT) improvement of 110bp to 8.9%.
- *Funding the Journey* well on track. The Group's new strategy, SAIL'22, announced in March, now being implemented across the Group.

2016 organic operating profit expectation maintained

- Full-year guidance of low-single-digit percentage organic growth in operating profit maintained.
- The translation impact on operating profit expected to be around DKK -600m (previously DKK -550m), based on currency rates as at 15 August.
- The effective tax rate for this year is now expected to be 33% (previously 28%), primarily due to a one-off tax expense.

CEO Cees 't Hart says: "The Carlsberg Group delivered a good set of results in line with our expectations. Most notably, we achieved a solid top-line and profit development as well as a strong improvement in cash flow. With the satisfactory execution of our plans so far, we maintain our full-year outlook for organic growth in operating profit.

"We're satisfied with the progress on our key priorities for 2016, including the delivery of the benefits from *Funding the Journey* and the implementation of SAIL'22. *Funding the Journey* is getting a good momentum throughout the organisation and the priorities in SAIL'22 have received very positive feedback from our employees across markets and functions. We're now in the process of operationalising the strategy and developing tangible action plans for 2017."

Carlsberg will host a conference call for analysts and investors today at 9.00 am CET (8.00 am GMT). Dial-in information and slide deck are available beforehand at www.carlsberggroup.com.

Contacts

Investor Relations: Peter Kondrup +45 3327 1221 Iben Steiness +45 3327 1232

Media Relations: Anders Bering +45 4179 1217 Kasper Elbjorn +45 4179 1216

KEY FIGURES AND FINANCIAL RATIOS

DKK million		H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Total sales volumes (million hl)				
Beer		64.2	66.1	131.8
Other beverages		11.8	11.4	23.3
Pro rata volumes (million hl)				
Beer		59.1	60.4	120.3
Other beverages		10.9	10.5	21.5
Income statement				
Net revenue		31,243	32,402	65,354
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		5,713	5,857	13,213
Operating profit before special items		3,448	3,583	8,457
Special items, net		406	-283	-8,659
Financial items, net		-703	-770	-1,531
Profit before tax		3,151	2,530	-1,733
Corporation tax		-1,040	-714	-849
Consolidated profit		2,111	1,816	-2,582
Attributable to:				
Non-controlling interests		244	321	344
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S		1,867	1,495	-2,926
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S (adjusted) ¹		1,403	1,734	4,557
Statement of financial position				
Total assets		127,574	147,515	124,901
Invested capital		88,508	110,446	90,102
Invested capital excluding goodwill		37,638	54,491	39,832
Interest-bearing debt, net		28,290	36,195	30,945
Equity, shareholders in Carlsberg A/S		45,654	56,871	43,489
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flow from operating activities		5,293	3,844	10,140
Cash flow from investing activities		-63	-1,626	-2,618
Free cash flow		5,230	2,218	7,522
Financial ratios				
Operating margin	%	11.0	11.1	12.9
ROIC ²	%	8.9	7.8	8.1
ROIC excl. goodwill ²	%	19.5	15.5	16.9
Equity ratio	%	35.8	38.4	34.8
Debt/equity ratio (financial gearing)	x	0.58	0.60	0.66
Debt/operating profit before depreciation and amortisation ²	x	2.16	2.75	2.34
Interest cover	x	4.91	4.65	5.53
Stock market ratios				
Earnings per share (EPS)	DKK	12.2	9.8	-19.2
Earnings per share, adjusted (EPS-A) ¹	DKK	9.2	11.4	29.9
Cash flow from operating activities per share (CFPS)	DKK	34.7	25.2	66.3
Free cash flow per share (FCFPS)	DKK	34.3	14.5	49.2
Share price (B-shares)	DKK	634.5	607.5	612.5
Number of shares (period-end, excl. treasury shares)	1,000	152,552	152,548	152,552
Number of shares (average, excl. treasury shares)	1,000	152,552	152,542	152,542

¹ Adjusted for special items after tax. ² Rolling 12 months.

GROUP KEY PRIORITIES FOR 2016

The Group has defined some key priorities for 2016, as expressed in the 2015 full-year announcement in February. These priorities are the execution of *Funding the Journey*; announcing and implementing SAIL'22, the Group's new strategy; improving margins in Western Europe; continuing the growth trajectory in Asia; and mitigating the negative earnings impact from the currency weakness and market decline in Eastern Europe.

Funding the Journey

Funding the Journey continues to make good progress as described below.

Value Management was a key contributor to the improvement in the gross profit after logistics (GPaL) margin in H1. By applying a new value management approach across the Group, we delivered a strong price/mix of 5% and we are progressing towards striking a better balance between market share, gross margin and earnings.

On *Supply Chain Efficiency*, most initiatives are delivering good progress. Overall, COGS and logistics are down year-on-year in Western Europe and Asia but up in Eastern Europe, due to currency-related input price increases in Russia. By the end of H1 2016, 2,107 SKUs had been cut. We work rigorously to reduce tail SKUs and are now rolling out a programme to address SKUs which create inefficiencies.

On *Operating Expense Efficiency*, by the end of H1, white-collar headcount reduction was 2,080. Within Operating Cost Management (OCM), we are seeing substantial savings versus target with particularly good results in Asia and Eastern Europe. On shared services, we are now nearing the completion of transferring well over 200 roles from Europe to an external service provider in India and we are working on additional similar opportunities.

On *Right-sizing of Businesses*, several initiatives were carried out during the first half year, including the closure of six sites in China (following five in 2015) and the announcement in the UK to exit the portering business and the intention to outsource our secondary logistics operations. Moreover, the following structural changes also took place:

- The disposal of Danish Malting Group was completed.
- The asset swap in China of the 30% ownership in the holding company Xinjiang Hops for full ownership of Xinjiang Wusu Group (announced in H1 2015) was completed. Subsequently, the Group holds full control of the Xinjiang Wusu Group. The net cash proceed was approximately DKK 200m.
- Our fully-owned brewery in Southern Vietnam, Vung Tau, was sold. The deal was completed in July 2016.
- In July 2016, we entered into an agreement to sell our 59% shareholding in Carlsberg Malawi.

SAIL'22

We announced our new strategy, SAIL'22, internally and externally on 16 March. We have since been communicating and operationalising the SAIL'22 priorities, with local management teams having held town hall meetings and workshops to engage employees in the new strategy. Work

streams and dedicated teams are being established to drive each priority forward, and SAIL'22-related initiatives are being embedded in current activities and in the activity planning for 2017.

To drive the Group's strategic and operational agenda, some changes have taken place in the top-leadership team. Our new CFO, Heine Dalsgaard, joined the Group on 1 June. Chris Warmoth, previously Executive Vice President (EVP) Asia, was appointed EVP Corporate Strategy. Graham Fewkes, previously heading up Group Commercial, replaced Chris as EVP Asia. Michiel Herkemij took over from Jørn Tolstrup Rohde as EVP Western Europe on 1 April.

SAIL'22 financial priorities

For the first six months, we delivered well against the financial metrics set out as part of the SAIL'22 strategy.

Organic growth in operating profit: For the first six months, the Group delivered 8% organic operating profit growth. We are on track to deliver on our 2016 outlook of low-single-digit percentage growth in organic operating profit.

ROIC improvement: ROIC (based on rolling 12 months) improved by 110bp compared to the end of June 2015 and by 80bp compared to the end of 2015. The improvement was driven by the organic growth in operating profit as well as lower capital employed. The latter was due to low capital expenditures, working capital improvement and last year's impairment. However, also excluding the impairment, ROIC improved.

Optimal capital allocation: As a result of the strong free cash flow for the first six months, net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA declined to 2.16x (2.75x in H1 2015).

Regional priorities

On the three regional priorities for 2016, the Group is delivering largely according to plan.

In *Western Europe*, the operating profit margin improved by 70bp to 12.1%, mainly as a result of value management, focussing on delivering price/mix and GPaL-margin improvement.

Our *Asia* region continued to deliver solid organic revenue growth (+4%) thanks to a strong 7% price/mix and despite a negative volume development in China. In addition, organic operating profit growth was a healthy 6%.

The *Eastern Europe* business performed well in spite of challenging market conditions and currency headwind, delivering flat volumes, 8% organic revenue growth and 19% organic operating profit growth.

GROUP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2015	Change			2016	Change Reported
		Organic	Acq., net	FX		
H1						
Pro rata (million hl)						
Beer	60.4	-2%	0%		59.1	-2%
Other beverages	10.5	4%	0%		10.9	4%
Total volume	70.9	-1%	0%		70.0	-1%
DKK million						
Net revenue	32,402	4%	-1%	-7%	31,243	-4%
Gross profit	15,887	5%	0%	-7%	15,532	-2%
Operating profit	3,583	8%	-1%	-11%	3,448	-4%
Operating margin (%)	11.1				11.0	-10bp
Net profit	1,495				1,867	25%

Total volumes declined organically by 1%. Mainly due to anticipated lower beer volumes in the UK, Finland and Poland, a negative volume development in Eastern Europe in Q2 and a continued market decline in China, beer volumes weakened, being down 2% organically. The Carlsberg brand grew by 6% and Tuborg by 11%. Other beverages grew organically by 4%, driven by growth in the Nordic soft drinks businesses.

Price/mix developed favourably in the majority of our markets, with net revenue/hl improving by 5% and offsetting the decline in total volumes. Consequently, organic net revenue grew by 4%. Reported net revenue declined by 4% because of adverse currency developments in most markets, with a particularly significant impact from the Eastern European, Chinese, British and Norwegian currencies.

Gross profit/hl grew organically by 6% and total gross profit by 5%. Cost of sales per hl grew organically by approximately 4%, impacted by the negative transaction impact in Eastern Europe from USD/EUR-denominated inputs. The reported gross margin improved by 70bp to 49.7%.

Operating expenses grew organically by 3-4% as sales and marketing investments were impacted by the UEFA EURO 2016 tournament.

Group operating profit increased organically by 8%, with positive contribution from all three regions. Reported operating profit was DKK 3,448m. This was a decline of 4% and a result of a translation impact of -11% and a net acquisition impact of -1%. Group operating profit margin improved organically by 50bp but was -10bp in reported terms.

Reported net profit was DKK 1,867m (2015: DKK 1,495m), positively impacted by special items of DKK +406m and negatively impacted by an increase in corporation tax. The increase in corporation tax primarily related to a lost tax case in Finland earlier this year. The tax expense related to this is non-recurring and has no impact on cash flow this year.

Adjusted net profit (adjusted for special items after tax) was DKK 1,403, a decline of 19% versus last year. The decline in adjusted net result was due to a negative currency impact and the aforementioned tax expense, which more than offset organic operating profit growth and lower financial costs. Adjusted earnings per share was DKK 9.2. If correcting for the one-off expense related to the Finnish tax case, adjusted earnings per share would have been DKK 11.2.

Free cash flow was DKK 5.2bn. This represented an increase of DKK 3.0bn compared to last year and was due to a strong improvement in free operating cash flow of DKK +1.7bn. This was driven by improved working capital, lower financial and tax payments and a higher cash flow from financial investments (DKK +1.3bn) as a result of disposals.

Return on invested capital (MAT) was 8.9% (2015: 7.8%), positively impacted by lower invested capital. Excluding goodwill, the return on invested capital was 19.5%.

Net interest-bearing debt was DKK 28.3bn, a decrease of DKK 2.7bn versus year-end 2015.

2016 EXPECTATIONS

Based on the results of the first six months and July, the Group maintains its financial outlook for 2016 unchanged and expects to deliver:

- Low-single-digit percentage organic operating profit growth.
- Financial leverage reduction.

As expected, the organic operating profit growth in the first six months was higher than the Group expects for the second half of the year. In H1, we were cycling easy comparables in Western and Eastern Europe due to last year's poor weather in Q2 in northern Europe and the destocking in Russia, which predominantly impacted the first six months. In addition, we anticipate increased spending behind our SAIL'22 priorities in the second half of the year.

Significant assumptions and sensitivities are:

Although the dependency on Russia has declined (in H1 2016, Russia represented 16% of operating profit before not allocated costs), the Russian rouble remains the largest single-currency exposure. Based on all current spot rates, including the current EUR/RUB spot rate of 72, the Group assumes a negative translation impact of around DKK 600m (previous DKK - 550m).

Cost of goods sold per hl is expected to be slightly higher than in 2015, primarily due to the currency impact in Russia.

Sales and marketing investments to net revenue are expected to be slightly higher than last year.

Average all-in cost of debt is assumed to be around 4.5%.

The effective tax rate is expected to be approximately 33%, compared to previous expectations of 28%. The higher tax rate this year is primarily due to the previously mentioned Finnish tax case.

Capital expenditures will be approximately DKK 4bn in 2016 (around index 85 to expected depreciation).

WESTERN EUROPE

DKK million	Change			2016	Change Reported	
	2015	Organic	Acq., net FX			
H1						
Pro rata (million hl)						
Beer	24.6	-2%	0%	24.2	-2%	
Other beverages	7.7	3%	0%	7.9	3%	
Total volume	32.3	-1%	0%	32.1	-1%	
DKK million						
Net revenue	18,872	2%	0%	-2%	18,868	0%
Operating profit	2,155	9%	0%	-3%	2,275	6%
Operating margin (%)	11.4				12.1	70bp

Net revenue in Western Europe grew organically by 2% driven by a healthy price/mix of 3% as total volumes declined organically 1%.

The positive price/mix was the result of our new value management approach. With this, we have sharpened the focus on profitability by brand, SKU, channel and promotional activity with the aim to optimise the balance between market share, GPaL margin and operating profit.

Operating profit grew organically by 9%. The reported operating profit margin increased by 70bp to 12.1% in spite of a significant step-up in marketing investments for the six months. *Funding the Journey* benefits are coming through, delivering the positive price/mix and good cost control.

The Western European beer markets grew by an estimated 2%. Some of this was due to easy comparables because of the bad weather in northern Europe last year. Our volumes were negatively impacted by the reduction of margin-dilutive volumes in the second half of last year in the UK and Finland and the beginning of this year in Poland. Adjusting for this, our volumes would have increased by an estimated 3%.

The Nordic markets grew 3-4% for the six months. While we grew volumes in Norway, Denmark and Sweden, our total Nordic volumes declined by 2% as a result of the above-mentioned withdrawal from a margin-dilutive supply contract in Finland. All markets delivered very solid price/mix improvements due to a combination of growth of craft/speciality, value management efforts and less low-priced volumes in Finland. All four markets delivered operating profit improvement, with particularly strong improvement achieved in Finland.

In France, our shipped volumes grew by 3% in a French market that grew approximately 3%. Our volume growth was driven by the Carlsberg, Tourtel, Skøll by Tuborg and Grimbergen brands. UEFA EURO 2016 was an opportunity to engage with consumers and was a lever to recruit them into our premium portfolio and innovations. The Carlsberg brand and the non-alcoholic Tourtel brand in particular benefitted from this and both brands delivered considerable growth rates. We gained market share in the growing on-trade channel, while we lost share in the off-trade channel. The loss was mainly attributed to the mainstream Kronenbourg brand and 1664, as we did not engage in promotional activities to the same extent as the competition.

In the growing, but highly competitive, Polish market our volumes declined by approximately 10%, mainly as a result of the decision to pull out of certain low-priced volumes. Excluding this, our volumes were flat. We saw good performance of the Harnas, Carlsberg and Somersby brands.

The UK market was flat for the first half year. As expected, our UK volumes declined and we lost market share. We continued to drive value and focus on brand development and innovation. We recently launched several new products, including the draught craft beer Shed Head in the on-trade. In June, we announced the intention to exit portering distribution services by the end of the current contracts in addition to a proposal to outsource secondary logistics operation.

Most other markets in the region delivered market share growth, margin improvements and operating profit growth, with particular strong improvements in markets such as Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Germany.

EASTERN EUROPE

DKK million	Change				2016	Change Reported
	2015	Organic	Acq., net	FX		
H1						
Pro rata (million hl)						
Beer	16.0	0%	0%		15.9	0%
Other beverages	0.9	10%	0%		1.0	10%
Total volume	16.9	0%	0%		16.9	0%
DKK million						
Net revenue	5,556	8%	0%	-23%	4,735	-15%
Operating profit	830	19%	0%	-29%	751	-10%
Operating margin (%)	14.9				15.9	100bp

Our Eastern European net revenue grew organically by 8%, driven by a solid price/mix of 8% and flat total volumes. Reported net revenue declined by 15% due to a significantly negative currency impact, as all currencies in the region devalued substantially.

The solid price/mix development was driven by last year's price increases, a weak mix in Q1 last year and price increases this year. However, price/mix slowed during the six months as we have implemented fewer price increases in 2016 compared to the same period last year.

Operating profit grew organically by 19% and the operating margin improved by 100bp to 15.9%. The improvement was driven by *Funding the Journey* initiatives, delivering positive price/mix and strict cost control, and was also helped by easy comparables.

The Eastern European beer markets continue to be negatively impacted by the challenging macro environment, especially in Ukraine and Russia. Our volumes were flat for the six months as we saw a deterioration in Q2 of -3% compared to +6% in Q1, when the impact of last year's destocking among wholesalers and distributors in Russia was more pronounced.

The Russian beer market declined by an estimated 2% for the first half year. Our Russian volume market share was 34.8% (source: Nielsen Retail Audit, Urban & Rural Russia), representing a sequential 140bp improvement compared to H2 2015 but a decline of 120bp year-on-year. The market share improvement vis à vis H2 2015 was mainly achieved in the modern trade channel. We saw good performance of the Zhigulevskoe, Carlsberg, Baltika 0 and Baltika 9 brands while the Baltika 3 and the Tuborg brands declined. Our Russian shipments declined by 2%, being positively impacted by the aforementioned destocking last year.

The Ukrainian market continued to be difficult, declining by an estimated 6%. Our Ukrainian business performed strongly, achieving market share growth and margin improvements. Our market share improvement was driven by strong performance of our local power brand Lvivske and Carlsberg, along with a successful launch of the Garage brand.

ASIA

DKK million	Change				2016	Change Reported
	2015	Organic	Acq., net	FX		
H1						
Pro rata (million hl)						
Beer	19.8	-4%	0%		19.0	-4%
Other beverages	1.9	2%	0%		2.0	2%
Total volume	21.7	-3%	0%		21.0	-3%
DKK million						
Net revenue	7,948	4%	-1%	-7%	7,639	-4%
Operating profit	1,331	6%	0%	-6%	1,328	0%
Operating margin (%)	16.8				17.4	60bp

Net revenue in Asia grew organically by 4% as a result of 7% price/mix offset by an organic volume decline of 3%. Reported net revenue declined by 4% due to a negative currency impact, mainly from China, Malawi, Malaysia and India.

The solid price/mix was due to premiumisation efforts on local power brands, reduction of low-priced products in China and growth of our premium propositions. The latter was particularly positively impacted by the Tuborg brand, which grew 17%.

Our Asian markets had a mixed volume development. We achieved particularly strong growth in India, Nepal and Laos, while our volumes in China declined following the market decline and closure of breweries.

Organic operating profit grew by 6% and the reported operating margin improved by 60bp. The profit improvement was driven by *Funding the Journey* benefits, including positive price/mix, tight cost control and brewery closures in China.

Our Chinese volumes declined organically by 8%, slightly more than the beer market. While we gained market share in most of our key provinces, last year's decision to restructure Eastern Assets and the subsequent closure of breweries resulted in a volume decline of approximately 25% in the affected provinces. Supported by the growth of our premium portfolio, notably Tuborg and Kronenbourg Blanc, price/mix grew by 6%. Profitability in China improved significantly due to tight cost control and the restructuring of Eastern Assets.

In spite of the alcohol ban in the Bihar state as of April, the Indian beer market grew by an estimated 5%. Our Indian business continued to grow, delivering volume growth of 17% and price/mix improvement of mid-single digit percentages. Carlsberg Elephant grew significantly for the six months, and the Tuborg brand continued its strong growth trajectory. Profitability improved significantly.

The Vietnamese market grew by an estimated 8% and we gained market share. Nevertheless, our volumes declined slightly, due to stocking in Q4 last year ahead of the Têt festive season. The launch of Tuborg in northern Vietnam at the beginning of the year has delivered promising initial results ahead of plan.

Volumes in Malaysia were impacted by the excise tax increase at 1 March. Price increases and good cost control ensured solid financial performance.

Our business in Laos grew beer volumes while the water and soft drinks business was under pressure due to intensified competitive activity. Profits and margins developed positively.

Nepal delivered very strong performance due to market growth and price increases in addition to cycling easy comparables because of last year's earthquake.

CENTRAL COSTS (NOT ALLOCATED)

Central costs were DKK 841m (DKK 673m in 2015). Central costs are incurred for ongoing support of the Group's overall operations and strategic development and driving efficiency programmes. In particular, they include the costs of running central functions and central marketing (including sponsorships). Higher marketing investments related to UEFA EURO 2016 was the main driver behind the increase in H1.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The operation of the Carlsberg Research Center is reported separately from the beverage activities. The non-beverage activities generated an operating loss of DKK 65m (loss of DKK 60m in 2015).

COMMENTS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The present interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the EU, and Danish regulations governing presentation of interim reports by listed companies.

Except for the changes described below, the interim report has been prepared using the same accounting policies as the consolidated financial statements for 2015. The consolidated financial statements for 2015, section 9, holds a complete description of the accounting policies.

As of 1 January 2016, the Carlsberg Group has implemented amendment to IAS 1 "Disclosure Initiative", IAS 27 "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements", IAS 16 and IAS 38 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation", IFRS 11 "Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations" and the Improvements to IFRS 2012-2014. The implementation of the improvements and amendment have not had any significant impact on the quarterly financial statement.

INCOME STATEMENT

Please see a review of operating profit on page 6.

Net special items (pre-tax) amounted to DKK +406m, positively impacted by the sale of Danish Malting Group and the asset swap related to Xinjiang Wusu Group, China, and negatively impacted by impairment and restructuring measures in the UK, China and India. The restructuring measures in the UK and China were part of *Funding the Journey* initiatives, while in India, it was related to the full impairment of Bihar following the recent implementation of a state-wide ban on the production and sale of alcohol. A specification of special items is included in note 3.

Net financial items amounted to DKK -703m versus -770m in 2015. Net interest costs were positively impacted by lower average funding costs and amounted to DKK -443m against DKK -577m in 2015. Other net financial items amounted to DKK -260m versus DKK -193m in 2015, impacted by currencies and the one-off interest cost related to the Finnish tax case, cf. below.

Tax totalled DKK -1,040m against DKK -714m in 2015, mainly impacted by a one-off expense related to the final ruling in a tax dispute in Finland. Consequently, the effective tax rate was 33%.

Non-controlling interests were DKK 244m (2015: DKK 321m).

Carlsberg's share of net profit was DKK 1,867m. Adjusted net profit (adjusted for special items after tax) was DKK 1,403m compared to DKK 1,734m in 2015. The decline was caused by adverse currencies and the higher tax rate.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2016, Carlsberg had total assets of DKK 127.6bn against DKK 124.9bn at 31 December 2015.

Assets

The increase in total assets of DKK 2.7bn was mainly due to an increase of current assets.

Intangible assets were to DKK 74.3bn at 30 June 2016 (DKK 72.9bn at 31 December 2015). The increase was due to the appreciation of the Russian rouble, partly offset by the depreciation of the Chinese renminbi.

Property, plant and equipment amounted to DKK 25.2bn (DKK 26.7bn at 31 December 2015) driven by depreciation and foreign exchange losses.

Current assets were up by DKK 3.4bn (DKK 20.0bn versus DKK 16.6bn at 31 December 2015) due to normal seasonality.

Liabilities

Equity amounted to DKK 48.8bn against DKK 47.2bn at 31 December 2015. DKK 45.6bn was attributed to shareholders in Carlsberg A/S and DKK 3.2bn to non-controlling interests.

The change in equity of DKK 1.6bn was mainly explained by consolidated profit of DKK 2.1bn, foreign exchange gain of DKK 1.9bn and the pay-out of dividends of DKK -1.8bn.

Total liabilities amounted to DKK 78.7bn (DKK 77.7bn at 31 December 2015). Long-term borrowings declined by DKK 3.9bn to DKK 27.6bn. The decline was mainly related to bank facilities and was due to the strong cash flow.

Current liabilities were impacted by normal seasonality and amounted to DKK 35.1bn (DKK 29.8bn at 31 December 2015).

CASH FLOW

Free cash flow amounted to DKK 5,230m versus DKK 2,218m in 2015, positively impacted by operating cash flow and lower net investments compared with last year.

Cash flow from operating activities was DKK 5,293m against DKK 3,844 in 2015.

Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation was DKK 5,713m (DKK 5,857m in 2015).

The change in total working capital was DKK +860m (DKK +480m in 2015). The change in trade working capital was positive by DKK +1,415bn. The ratio of average trade working capital to net revenue was -7.5% (MAT), positively impacted our continued focus on optimising trade working capital, less stocking in Russia and a reclassification of other payables in Asia. Adjusted for the latter, average trade working capital to net revenue was -6.1%. The change in other working capital of DKK -555m was mainly due to pension obligations and the aforementioned reclassification.

Paid net interest etc. amounted to DKK -119m (DKK -703m in 2015). The decline was mainly due to lower funding costs and a positive impact from the settlement of financial instruments this year versus a negative impact in H1 2015.

Paid corporation tax was DKK -869m (DKK -1,308m in 2015). The lower tax payment this year was due to lower taxable earnings and an extraordinary tax payment in 2015.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to DKK -63m against DKK -1,626m in 2015.

Operational investments totalled DKK -1,480m (DKK -1,714m in 2015). These mainly related to maintenance, capacity in Asia and sales equipment. Capex to depreciation was 67%. Financial investments amounted to DKK +1,426m versus DKK +104m in 2015. The increase was due to the sale of Danish Malting Group and the gross proceeds from the asset swap in China.

FINANCING

At 30 June 2016, gross interest-bearing debt amounted to DKK 33.3bn and net interest-bearing debt to DKK 28.3bn. The difference of DKK 5.0bn comprised other interest-bearing assets, including DKK 3.6bn in cash and cash equivalents.

The net interest-bearing debt to operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) ratio declined to 2.16x (2.75x in H1 2015).

Of the gross financial debt, 83% (DKK 27.6bn) was long-term, i.e. with maturity more than one year from 30 June 2016. On 28 November 2016, a GBP 300m bond with a coupon of 7.25% matures.

Of the net financial debt, 95% was denominated in EUR and DKK (after swaps) and 87% was at fixed interest (fixed-interest period exceeding one year).

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

The financial year follows the calendar year, and the following schedule has been set for 2016:

9 November 2016 Q3 2016 Trading statement

Carlsberg's communication with investors, analysts and the press is subject to special restrictions prior to the publication of half-year and annual financial statements as well as Q1 and Q3 trading statements.

DISCLAIMER

This Company Announcement contains forward-looking statements, including statements about the Group's sales, revenues, earnings, spending, margins, cash flow, inventory, products, actions, plans, strategies, objectives and guidance with respect to the Group's future operating results. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements, and may contain the words "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "project", "will be", "will continue", "will result", "could", "may", "might", or any variations of such words or other words with similar meanings. Any such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the Group's actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements. Prospective information is based on management's then current expectations or forecasts. Such information is subject to the risk that such expectations or forecasts, or the assumptions underlying such expectations or forecasts, may change. The Group assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

Some important risk factors that could cause the Group's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: economic and political uncertainty (including interest rates and exchange rates), financial and regulatory developments, demand for the Group's products, increasing industry consolidation, competition from other breweries, the availability and pricing of raw materials and packaging materials, cost of energy, production- and distribution-related issues, information technology failures, breach or unexpected termination of contracts, price reductions resulting from market-driven price reductions, market acceptance of new products, changes in consumer preferences, launches of rival products, stipulation of market value in the opening balance sheet of acquired entities, litigation, environmental issues and other unforeseen factors. New risk factors can arise, and it may not be possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor to assess the impact of all such risk factors on the Group's business or the extent to which any individual risk factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied on as a prediction of actual results.

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the interim report of the Carlsberg Group for the period 1 January – 30 June 2016.

The interim report which has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditor has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the EU, and additional Danish interim reporting requirements for listed companies.

In our opinion, the interim report gives a true and fair view of the Carlsberg Group's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2016, and of the results of the Carlsberg Group's operations and cash flow for the period 1 January – 30 June 2016. Further, in our opinion the management's review (p. 1-14) gives a true and fair review of the development in the Group's operations and financial matters, the result of the Carlsberg Group for the period and the financial position as a whole, and describes the significant risks and uncertainties pertaining to the Group.

Copenhagen, 17 August 2016

Executive Board of Carlsberg A/S

Cees 't Hart President & CEO	Heine Dalsgaard Group CFO
---------------------------------	------------------------------

Supervisory Board of Carlsberg A/S

Flemming Besenbacher Chairman	Lars Rebien Sørensen Deputy Chairman	Hans Andersen
Carl Bache	Richard Burrows	Donna Cordner
Eva V. Decker	Elisabeth Fleuriot	Kees van der Graaf
Finn Lok	Erik Lund	Søren-Peter Fuchs Olesen
Peter Petersen	Nina Smith	Lars Stemmerik

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Income statement
	Statement of comprehensive income
	Statement of financial position
	Statement of changes in equity
	Statement of cash flows
Note 1	Segment reporting by region (beverages)
Note 2	Segment reporting by activity
Note 3	Special items
Note 4	Debt and credit facilities
Note 5	Net interest-bearing debt

The Carlsberg Group is one of the leading brewery groups in the world, with a large portfolio of beer and other beverage brands. Our flagship brand – Carlsberg – is one of the best-known beer brands in the world and the Baltika, Carlsberg and Tuborg brands are among the eight biggest brands in Europe. More than 45,000 people work for the Carlsberg Group, and our products are sold in more than 150 markets. In 2015, the Carlsberg Group sold 120 million hectolitres of beer, which is about 36 billion bottles of beer. Find out more at www.carlsberggroup.com.

INCOME STATEMENT

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Net revenue	31,243	32,402	65,354
Cost of sales	-15,711	-16,515	-33,429
Gross profit	15,532	15,887	31,925
Sales and distribution expenses	-9,735	-9,943	-19,158
Administrative expenses	-2,575	-2,633	-4,909
Other operating activities, net	41	68	235
Share of profit after tax, associates and joint ventures	185	204	364
Operating profit before special items	3,448	3,583	8,457
Special items, net	406	-283	-8,659
Financial income	456	529	490
Financial expenses	-1,159	-1,299	-2,021
Profit before tax	3,151	2,530	-1,733
Corporation tax	-1,040	-714	-849
Consolidated profit	2,111	1,816	-2,582
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	244	321	344
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	1,867	1,495	-2,926
Earnings per share	12.2	9.8	-19.2
Earnings per share, diluted	12.2	9.8	-19.2

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Consolidated profit	2,111	1,816	-2,582
Other comprehensive income:			
Retirement benefit obligations	-255	-3	-334
Share of other comprehensive income, associates and joint ventures	-	-2	-2
Corporation tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	-	-	84
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement	-255	-5	-252
Foreign exchange adjustments of foreign entities	1,945	5,191	-3,824
Value adjustments of hedging instruments	173	-489	-437
Corporation tax relating to items that may be reclassified	-39	123	76
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement	2,079	4,825	-4,185
Other comprehensive income	1,824	4,820	-4,437
Total comprehensive income	3,935	6,636	-7,019
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	171	604	604
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	3,764	6,032	-7,623

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DKK million	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	31 Dec. 2015
Assets			
Intangible assets	74,334	87,925	72,920
Property, plant and equipment	25,246	30,795	26,678
Financial assets	7,382	7,749	8,227
Total non-current assets	106,962	126,469	107,825
Inventory	4,462	5,058	3,817
Trade receivables	7,628	8,799	5,729
Other receivables etc.	4,270	4,561	3,930
Cash and cash equivalents	3,642	2,826	3,131
Total current assets	20,002	21,244	16,607
Assets classified as held-for-sale	610	321	469
Total assets	127,574	148,034	124,901
Equity and liabilities			
Equity, shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	45,654	56,871	43,489
Non-controlling interests	3,172	3,762	3,742
Total equity	48,826	60,633	47,231
Borrowings	27,603	38,811	31,479
Deferred tax, retirement benefit obligations etc.	16,058	17,484	16,432
Total non-current liabilities	43,661	56,295	47,911
Borrowings	5,719	2,078	4,549
Trade payables	15,406	13,951	12,260
Deposits on returnable packaging	2,012	2,177	1,819
Other current liabilities	11,754	12,900	11,043
Total current liabilities	34,891	31,106	29,671
Liabilities associated with assets held-for-sale	196	-	88
Total equity and liabilities	127,574	148,034	124,901

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (PAGE 1 OF 2)

DKK million	Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S						Equity, shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Currency translation	Hedging reserves	Total reserves	Retained earnings				
Equity at 1 January 2016	3,051	-34,910	-537	-35,447	75,885	43,489	3,742	47,231	
Consolidated profit	-	-	-	-	1,867	1,867	244	2,111	
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign exchange adjustments of foreign entities	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	-73	1,945	
Value adjustments of hedging instruments	-	58	115	173	-	173	-	173	
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-255	-255	-	-255	
Corporation tax	-	-39	-	-39	-	-39	-	-39	
Other comprehensive income	-	2,037	115	2,152	-255	1,897	-73	1,824	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,037	115	2,152	1,612	3,764	171	3,935	
Acquisition/disposal of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-20	-20	-	-20	
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	56	56	-	56	
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-1,373	-1,373	-440	-1,813	
Acquisition and disposal of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-262	-262	-301	-563	
Total changes in equity	-	2,037	115	2,152	13	2,165	-570	1,595	
Equity at 30 June 2016	3,051	-32,873	-422	-33,295	75,898	45,654	3,172	48,826	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (PAGE 2 OF 2)

DKK million	Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S						Equity, shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Currency translation	Hedging reserves	Total reserves	Retained earnings				
Equity at 1 January 2015	3,051	-30,498	-508	-31,006	80,392	52,437	3,560	55,997	
Consolidated profit	-	-	-	-	1,495	1,495	321	1,816	
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign exchange adjustments of foreign entities	-	4,908	-	4,908	-	4,908	283	5,191	
Value adjustments of hedging instruments	-	-373	-116	-489	-	-489	-	-489	
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-3	-3	-	-3	
Share of other comprehensive income, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-2	-2	-	-2	
Corporation tax	-	123	-	123	-	123	-	123	
Other comprehensive income	-	4,658	-116	4,542	-5	4,537	283	4,820	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,658	-116	4,542	1,490	6,032	604	6,636	
Acquisition/disposal of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-94	-94	-	-94	
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	55	
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-1,373	-1,373	-493	-1,866	
Acquisition and disposal of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-186	-186	91	-95	
Total changes in equity	-	4,658	-116	4,542	-108	4,434	202	4,636	
Equity at 30 June 2015	3,051	-25,840	-624	-26,464	80,284	56,871	3,762	60,633	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Operating profit before special items	3,448	3,583	8,457
Adjustment for depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2,265	2,274	4,756
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses ¹	5,713	5,857	13,213
Adjustment for other non-cash items	-37	-180	-374
Change in trade working capital	1,415	86	1,284
Change in other working capital	-555	394	561
Restructuring costs paid	-255	-302	-586
Interest etc. received	105	162	232
Interest etc. paid	-224	-865	-2,050
Corporation tax paid	-869	-1,308	-2,140
Cash flow from operating activities	5,293	3,844	10,140
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-1,519	-1,990	-4,069
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	68	123	575
Change in on-trade loans	-29	153	187
Total operational investments	-1,480	-1,714	-3,307
Free operating cash flow	3,813	2,130	6,833
Acquisition and disposal of entities, net	788	-19	-33
Acquisition and disposal of associates and joint ventures, net	627	1	9
Acquisition and disposal of financial assets, net	-2	4	29
Change in financial receivables	-99	-87	-193
Dividends received	112	205	305
Total financial investments	1,426	104	117
Other investments in property, plant and equipment	-9	-16	-81
Disposal of other property, plant and equipment	-	-	653
Total other activities²	-9	-16	572
Cash flow from investing activities	-63	-1,626	-2,618
Free cash flow	5,230	2,218	7,522
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	-1,393	-1,467	-1,505
Non-controlling interests	-810	-495	-513
External financing	-3,427	77	-4,557
Cash flow from financing activities	-5,630	-1,885	-6,575
Net cash flow	-400	333	947
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,020	2,178	2,178
Foreign exchange adjustment of cash and cash equivalents	-110	14	-105
Cash and cash equivalents at period-end³	2,510	2,525	3,020

¹ Impairment losses excluding those reported in special items.

² Other activities cover real estate, separate from beverage activities.

³ Cash and cash equivalents less bank overdrafts.

NOTE 1 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Segment reporting by region

	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Beer sales (pro rata, million hl)					
Western Europe	14.5	14.1	24.2	24.6	50.2
Eastern Europe	9.6	10.0	15.9	16.0	32.3
Asia	10.3	11.1	19.0	19.8	37.8
Total	34.4	35.2	59.1	60.4	120.3
Other beverages (pro rata, million hl)					
Western Europe	4.5	4.2	7.9	7.7	16.2
Eastern Europe	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.7
Asia	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.9	3.6
Total	6.3	5.9	10.9	10.5	21.5
Net revenue (DKK million)					
Western Europe	11,088	10,709	18,868	18,872	39,000
Eastern Europe	3,037	3,821	4,735	5,556	10,963
Asia	4,128	4,411	7,639	7,948	15,339
Not allocated	-21	-10	1	26	52
Beverages, total	18,232	18,931	31,243	32,402	65,354
Non-beverages	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,232	18,931	31,243	32,402	65,354
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and special items (EBITDA, DKK million)					
Western Europe			3,134	2,975	7,036
Eastern Europe			1,100	1,312	2,837
Asia			1,999	2,016	4,219
Not allocated			-459	-390	-738
Beverages, total			5,774	5,913	13,354
Non-beverages			-61	-56	-141
Total			5,713	5,857	13,213
Operating profit before special items (EBIT, DKK million)					
Western Europe			2,275	2,155	5,325
Eastern Europe			751	830	1,908
Asia			1,328	1,331	2,799
Not allocated			-841	-673	-1,426
Beverages, total			3,513	3,643	8,606
Non-beverages			-65	-60	-149
Total			3,448	3,583	8,457
Operating margin (%)					
Western Europe			12.1	11.4	13.7
Eastern Europe			15.9	14.9	17.4
Asia			17.4	16.8	18.2
Not allocated			...	...	...
Beverages, total			11.2	11.2	13.2
Non-beverages			...	...	...
Total			11.0	11.1	12.9

NOTE 1 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

Segment reporting by region

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Invested capital, period-end			
Western Europe	35,354	36,715	35,285
Eastern Europe	30,835	42,994	29,138
Asia	21,955	28,252	23,901
Not allocated	-129	1,903	1,468
Beverages, total	88,015	109,864	89,792
Non-beverages	493	582	310
Total	88,508	110,446	90,102
Invested capital excl goodwill, period-end			
Western Europe	14,816	16,151	14,666
Eastern Europe	15,369	25,097	14,972
Asia	7,089	10,758	8,416
Not allocated	-129	1,903	1,468
Beverages, total	37,145	53,909	39,522
Non-beverages	493	582	310
Total	37,638	54,491	39,832
Return on invested capital, ROIC (%) , rolling 12 mths			
Western Europe	15.0	14.6	14.4
Eastern Europe	5.8	4.9	5.0
Asia	11.5	9.6	10.4
Not allocated	...	...	...
Beverages, total	9.1	8.3	8.3
Non-beverages	...	...	...
Total	8.9	7.8	8.1
Return on invested capital excl. goodwill (%), rolling 12 mths			
Western Europe	34.7	33.3	32.8
Eastern Europe	11.1	8.3	8.8
Asia	32.4	25.2	28.2
Not allocated	...	...	...
Beverages, total	20.1	16.3	17.4
Non-beverages	...	...	...
Total	19.5	15.5	16.9

NOTE 2

Segment reporting by activity

DKK million	H1 2016			H1 2015		
	Bever- ages	Non- Beverage	Total	Bever- ages	Non- Beverage	Total
Net revenue	31,243	-	31,243	32,402	-	32,402
Operating profit before special items	3,513	-65	3,448	3,643	-60	3,583
Special items, net	406	-	406	-274	-9	-283
Financial items, net	-698	-5	-703	-760	-10	-770
Profit before tax	3,221	-70	3,151	2,609	-79	2,530
Corporation tax	-1,055	15	-1,040	-730	16	-714
Consolidated profit	2,166	-55	2,111	1,879	-63	1,816
Attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	244	-	244	321	-	321
Shareholders in Carlsberg A/S	1,922	-55	1,867	1,558	-63	1,495

NOTE 3

Special items

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Special items, income:			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment impaired in previous year:	3	-	166
Gain on disposal of entities and associates	1,247	27	22
Income total	1,250	27	188
Special items, expenses:			
Impairment of goodwill, trademarks and property, plant and equipment Eastern Assets, China	-	-	-2,882
Impairment of Baltika trademark, Russia	-	-	-4,000
Impairment of local trademarks Chongqing Brewery Group, China	-	-	-400
Impairment of other trademarks	-	-	-75
Impairment of real estate	-	-	-153
Impairment and restructuring of Baltika Breweries, Russia	-	-36	-344
Impairment and restructuring of Carlsberg UK, including provision for onerous contract	-270	-	-98
Impairment and restructuring in relation to optimisation and standardisation in Western Europe	-54	-31	-132
Impairment of Bihar Brewery, India	-232	-	-
Restructuring of Ringnes, Norway	-	-20	4
Impairment and restructuring of Carlsberg Uzbekistan	-21	-20	-8
Impairment and restructuring Chongqing, China	-242	-37	-270
Impairment and restructuring of Xinjiang Wusu Group, China	-5	-4	-92
Impairment and restructuring Ningxia Xixia Jianiang, China	-1	-1	-2
Impairments of other non-current assets	-	-	-7
Impairment and restructuring, Vietnam	-	-	-32
Group-wide organisational efficiency programme	-19	-104	-233
Severance payment, President and CEO Jørgen Buhl Rasmussen	-	-24	-24
Cost of share-based payments granted before retirement, President and CEO Jørgen Buhl Rasmussen	-	-27	-27
Severance payment, Deputy CEO and CFO Jørn P. Jensen	-	-	-25
Cost of share-based payments granted before retirement, Deputy CEO and CFO Jørn P. Jensen	-	-	-17
Costs related to acquisitions and disposals of entities	-	-6	-30
Expenses total	-844	-310	-8,847
Special items, net	406	-283	-8,659

NOTE 4 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Debt and credit facilities

DKK million	30 June 2016
Non-current borrowings:	
Issued bonds	25,918
Bank borrowings	1,212
Mortgages	421
Other non-current borrowings and leases	52
Total	27,603
Current borrowings:	
Current portion of other non-current borrowings	3,747
Bank borrowings	1,964
Other current borrowings and leases	8
Total	5,719
Total non-current and current borrowings	33,322
Cash and cash equivalents	-3,642
Net financial debt	29,680
Other interest-bearing assets net	-1,390
Net interest-bearing debt	28,290

NOTE 4 (PAGE 2 OF 2)
Debt and credit facilities

DKK million						
Time to maturity for non-current borrowings	30 June 2016					
	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Issued bonds	7,422	-	5,587	-	12,909	25,918
Bank borrowings	101	650	-	461	-	1,212
Mortgages	1	-	-	-	420	421
Other non-current borrowings and leases	7	31	1	-	13	52
Total	7,531	681	5,588	461	13,342	27,603

DKK million		Net
Interest risk at 30 June 2016	financial debt ¹	
EUR		17,046
DKK		11,212
Other currencies		1,422
Total		29,680

¹ After currency sw aps.

DKK million		Interest ²	
Interest risk at 30 June 2016	Floating %	Fixed %	
EUR	3%	97%	
DKK	100%	0%	
Other currencies	100%	0%	
Total	13%	87%	

² Before currency sw aps.

DKK million	
Committed credit facilities ³	30 June 2016
Less than 1 year	6,118
1 to 2 years	7,531
2 to 3 years	1,468
3 to 4 years	5,588
4 to 5 years	18,663
More than 5 years	13,342
Total	52,710
Short term	6,118
Long term	46,592

³ Defined as short term borrowings and long term committed credit facilities

NOTE 5

Net interest-bearing debt

DKK million	H1 2016	H1 2015	2015
Net interest-bearing debt is calculated as follows:			
Non-current borrowings	27,603	38,811	31,479
Current borrowings	5,719	2,078	4,549
Gross interest-bearing debt	33,322	40,889	36,028
Cash and cash equivalents	-3,642	-2,826	-3,131
Loans to associates	-315	-142	-248
On-trade loans, net	-963	-1,010	-968
Other receivables, net	-112	-716	-736
Net interest-bearing debt	28,290	36,195	30,945
Changes in net interest-bearing debt:			
Net interest-bearing debt at beginning of period	30,945	36,567	36,567
Cash flow from operating activities	-5,293	-3,844	-10,140
Cash flow from investing activities, excl. acquisition of entities	851	1,607	2,585
Cash flow from acquisition of entities, net	-788	19	33
Dividend to shareholders and non-controlling interests	1,813	1,866	1,886
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	370	2	-
Acquisition/disposal of treasury shares and exercise of share options	20	94	132
Acquired net interest-bearing debt from acquisition of entities	64	339	365
Change in interest-bearing lending	536	-245	-351
Effects of currency translation	-355	-181	-244
Other	127	-29	112
Total change	-2,655	-372	-5,622
Net interest-bearing debt, end of period	28,290	36,195	30,945