## INFORMATION

## Interim report 1 January - 30 June 2001

|  | $\mathbf{0 1 : 2}$ | $01: 1$ | $\mathbf{0 1 0 6}$ | 0006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 0 4}$ | 5.68 | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 2}$ | 9.77 |
| Cash flow from current operations $_{\text {per share, } \text { SEK }^{\mathbf{1}}}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5 4}$ | 6.15 | $\mathbf{2 0 . 6 9}$ | 10.09 |
| Net sales, SEK M | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 5 6}$ | 18,522 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 7 8}$ | 32,343 |
| Earnings after financial items, | $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 7}$ | 1,963 | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 0}$ | 3,443 |
| SEK M | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7}$ | 1,323 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 0}$ | 2,279 |
| Net earnings after tax, SEK M |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001.

- Earnings per share improved by $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$.
- Cash flow from operations more than doubled.
- Higher operating profit in all business areas: Hygiene Products 56\%, Packaging 28\% and Forest Products 15\%.
- Earnings per share were $6 \%$ higher in the second quarter than in first.
- Integration of acquired operations in North America proceeding according to plan. Effect on earnings per share in the second quarter amounted to SEK 0.40 .


## NET SALES AND EARNINGS

Earnings per share increased $20 \%$ and amounted to SEK 11.72 (9.77). Net earnings after tax amounted to SEK $2,730 \mathrm{M}(2,279)$.

Consolidated net sales amounted to SEK $40,078 \mathrm{M}(32,343)$, an increase of $24 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. Of this increase, $13 \%$ was attributable to growth, mainly due to company acquisitions, while higher sales prices and an improved product mix accounted for $3 \%$. Currency movements increased consolidated net sales by $8 \%$.

Group operating profit amounted to SEK $4,650 \mathrm{M}(4,044)$, an increase of $15 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. Excluding the Group's share in earnings of Modo Paper, which amounted to SEK 524 M in the first six months of 2000 , the increase was $32 \%$. All business areas reported higher earnings. The operating profit for Hygiene Products amounted to SEK 2,033 M (1,304), an increase of $56 \%$. Packaging reported operating profit of SEK $1,709 \mathrm{M}(1,336)$, an increase of $28 \%$, and operating profit in Forest Products amounted to SEK 1,490 M $(1,293)$, an increase of $15 \%$. The North American acquisitions accounted for 17 and 7 percentage points, respectively, of the increases for Hygiene Products and Packaging.

Financial items amounted to an expense of SEK 670 M (expense: 601). A lower average level of net debt did not fully compensate the effects of higher interest rates and the weakening of the Swedish krona.

Group earnings after financial items amounted to SEK 3,980 M (3,443), an improvement of $16 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. Currency movements increased earnings after financial items by $11 \%$.

Excluding non-recurring items, return on shareholders' equity was $14 \%$ (14) and return on capital employed was 15\% (13).

Net sales and operating profit from the North American operations acquired at the beginning of 2001 were included in the second quarter results as of the acquisition date, which was March 2 for tissue operations and March 9 for the packaging company. Net sales for these operations accounted for slightly more than $7 \%$ of consolidated net sales. The effect on earnings per share was SEK 0.40. Integration is progressing according to plan, and the development meets established targets.

## Comparison with the first quarter of 2001

Consolidated earnings per share improved by $6 \%$ to SEK 6.04. Hygiene Products improved operating profit by $37 \%$. Excluding acquired North American operations, profit increased by $12 \%$. Packaging reached a profit on the same level as in the first quarter. Excluding acquired packaging operations in North America, profit decreased by $12 \%$. Due to lower pulp prices, Forest Products reported a $4 \%$ decline in operating profit. Publication paper operations, however, increased operating profit by $22 \%$ and thus reported the best quarterly operating profit ever. The Group's financial costs increased as a result of the North American acquisitions. Currency movements affected earnings in the second quarter positively by $4 \%$.

## CASH FLOW

The operating cash surplus amounted to SEK $7,431 \mathrm{M}(5,737)$, equal to $19 \%$ (18) of net sales. The change in working capital amounted to an inflow of SEK 6 M (outflow 1.516) during the period. This improvement was primarily attributable to Hygiene Products. Current capital expenditures totaled SEK $1,447 \mathrm{M}$ (946), which together with other items resulted in operating cash flow of SEK 5,967 M $(3,217)$.

Cash flow from current operations, defined as cash flow before strategic investments and dividends, amounted to SEK 4,824 M $(2,357)$, equal to SEK 20.69 (10.09) per share.

Company acquisitions during the period amounted to SEK $11,591 \mathrm{M}$ and consisted primarily of the North American acquisitions. Strategic capital investments in plant and machinery, divestments as well as restructuring costs, totaled SEK 841 M.

## Comparisons with the first quarter of 2001

The operating cash surplus amounted to SEK 3,995 M $(3,436)$ and working capital decreased. Despite higher current capital expenditures, operating cash flow from operations thus amounted to SEK $3,872 \mathrm{M}$, which was SEK $1,777 \mathrm{M}$ higher than during the preceding quarter.

Cash flow analysis

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 1 : 2}$ | $01: 1$ | $\mathbf{0 1 0 6}$ | 0006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 21,556 | 18,522 | 40,078 | 32,343 |
| Operating cash surplus | 3,995 | 3,436 | 7,431 | 5,737 |
| \% of net sales | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -949 | -498 | $-1,447$ | -946 |
| \% of net sales | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Changes in working capital | 775 | -769 | 6 | $-1,516$ |
| Other operating cash flow changes | 51 | -74 | -23 | -58 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 2}$ | 2,095 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 6 7}$ | 3,217 |
| Tax payment etc ${ }^{1}$ | -317 | -272 | -589 | -430 |
| Free cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 5 5 5}$ | 1,823 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 8}$ | 2,787 |
| Per share, SEK ${ }^{2}$ | 15.26 | 7.81 | 23.07 | 11.93 |
| Interest payment after taxes | -166 | -388 | -554 | -430 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{3 , 3 8 9}$ | 1,435 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 2 4}$ | 2,357 |
| Per share, SEK $^{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5 4}$ | 6.15 | 20.69 | 10.09 |
| Strategic investments and divestments | $-1,017$ | $-11,415$ | $-12,432$ | $-1,057$ |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 2}$ | $-9,980$ | $\mathbf{- 7 , 6 0 8}$ | 1,300 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Tax attributable to operating profit. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001. |  |  |  |  |

## FINANCING

An asset securitization was implemented based on certain accounts receivable. This transaction reduced operating receivables and net debt by SEK $1,139 \mathrm{M}$. The change was not included in consolidated cash flow.

Net debt amounted to SEK $26,803 \mathrm{M}$, and has thereby increased by SEK $10,923 \mathrm{M}$ since year-end 2000. The change was attributable to the North American acquisitions and other strategic investments, which created an outflow of SEK $12,432 \mathrm{M}$, a dividend of SEK $1,786 \mathrm{M}$, asset
securitization totaling SEK $1,139 \mathrm{M}$ and a net of cash flow from current operations and of currency effects etc totaling SEK 2,156 M.

The debt/equity ratio amounted to 0.62 (0.69). The interest coverage multiple was 6.9 (6.7).

## HYGIENE PRODUCTS BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 1 : 2}$ | $01: 1$ | $\mathbf{0 1 0 6}$ | 0006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 6 3}$ | 8,586 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 5 4 9}$ | 14,901 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 0}$ | 1,270 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 1 0}$ | 2,037 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 5}$ | 858 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 3}$ | 1,304 |
| Operating surplus margin, \% | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 15 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 14 |
| Operating margin, \% | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9 |
| Volume growth, \% |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | $\mathbf{1 . 7 ^ { 1 }}$ | $-0.5^{1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $18.8^{2}$ |
| AFH and Incontinence products | $\mathbf{4 6 . 4}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $-0.6^{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 7}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $5.9^{2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Compared with the immediately preceding quarter.
${ }^{2}$ Compared with corresponding period previous year.
See also additional information on pages 16-19.
Net sales amounted to SEK $19,549 \mathrm{M}(14,901)$, an increase of $31 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. Acquired tissue operations in North America accounted for $14 \%$ of the increase. Higher sales prices and a better product mix increased sales by $5 \%$, while organic growth contributed $3 \%$. Currency movements generated favorable effects amounting to $9 \%$ of the increase in sales.

Operating profit rose $56 \%$ to SEK $2,033 \mathrm{M}(1,304)$. The improvement was attributable primarily to increased sales prices, volume growth and the acquisition in North America. Increased costs, primarily for pulp and other raw materials, limited the improvement. Excluding the North American acquisition, operating profit improved by $39 \%$. Currency movements increased profit by $9 \%$.

Operating profit during the second quarter increased $37 \%$ to SEK 1,175 M (858), compared with the first quarter of 2001. The increase was primarily attributable to the acquisition of the North American tissue operations, as well as lower raw materials costs for tissue operations. Raw material costs for fluff products remained largely unchanged, compared with the first quarter. Excluding the North American acquisition, earnings improved by $11 \%$. Currency movements increased operating profit by $2 \%$.

## Consumer products

Operating profit from consumer products increased $66 \%$ to SEK 959 M (578). The improvement was primarily the result of the full effect of previously implemented price increases for tissue products. Baby diapers and feminine hygiene products showed improved profitability and increased volumes. As a result of the rationalization measures implemented in recent years, baby diapers have now achieved a satisfactory return. Sales and profits are currently equally divided between products sold under SCA's own brands and retailer's brands. Production is concentrated to two highly efficient plants.

Compared with the first quarter of 2001, operating profit during the second quarter rose $5 \%$, from SEK 467 M to SEK 492 M as a result of lower raw material costs, an effect that was reduced by somewhat lower prices, primarily in southern Europe, and increased costs for advertising and marketing, however. The operating margin remained unchanged at $9 \%$.

## AFH and incontinence products

Operating profit attributable to AFH and incontinence products were $48 \%$ higher, compared with the preceding year, and amounted to SEK 1,074 M (726). Apart from North American acquisition, the improvement in profit was attributable to higher prices, primarily for AFH products, and higher volumes for incontinence products. Excluding the North American acquisition, operating profit improved $17 \%$.

In comparison with the first quarter, operating profit increased by $75 \%$ during the second quarter and amounted to SEK 683 M (391). The improvement in operating profit was primarily attributable to the acquired tissue operations in North America. Increased volumes for incontinence products and the positive effects of lower raw materials costs also contributed to the improvement. Excluding the North American acquisition, operating profit increased by $18 \%$. The operating margin increased from $11 \%$ to $12 \%$. Growth in the North American tissue market was weak during the period. This development was offset by falling raw materials prices and certain price increases.

## PACKAGING BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | 01:2 | 01:1 | 0106 | 0006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 7,659 | 6,887 | 14,546 | 11,791 |
| Operating surplus | 1,258 | 1,212 | 2,470 | 1,984 |
| Operating profit | 851 | 858 | 1,709 | 1,336 |
| Operating surplus margin, \% | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Operating margin, \% | 11 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 599 | 648 | 1,247 | 1,278 |
| Deliveries |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 615 | 645 | 1,260 | 1,267 |
| Corrugated board, $\mathrm{Mm}^{2}$ | $997{ }^{1}$ | 1,017 | 2,015 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,887 |

${ }^{1}$ These volumes do not include any volumes attributable to the North American acquisition.
Net sales for the period amounted to SEK $14,546 \mathrm{M}(11,791)$, an increase of $23 \%$. The increase was attributable to acquired companies, $15 \%$, full effects of higher prices previously introduced and changes in the product mix, $4 \%$. Currency movements increased sales by $7 \%$. Deliveries declined during the year, resulting in decreased net sales by $3 \%$.

Operating profit amounted to SEK $1,709 \mathrm{M}(1,336)$, an improvement of $28 \%$. The increase was attributable primarily to higher sales prices, acquired companies and lower raw materials costs. Higher energy costs limited the improvement in operating profit. Currency movements increased operating profit by $6 \%$.

Profit for the second quarter was on the same level as for the first quarter. Excluding the North American acquisition profit declined by $12 \%$. Deliveries were $2 \%$ lower than during the first quarter due to weaker demand, primarily in the UK and the Nordic countries. At the same time, significant production downtime was implemented in liner operations. Currency movements had no effect on earnings.

The operating margin fell during the second quarter from 12.5 to $11.1 \%$ or 1.4 percentage points. Changes in the product mix caused by weaker demand in the industrial sector in which margins are higher than for standard packaging products resulted in reduced margins. Lower capacity utilization and stopage for periodic maintenance in one of the kraftliner plants also affected margins negatively. Furthermore, the integration of North American operations contributed to the reduction, since these operations do not include paper production. Prices for corrugated board products, however, remain largely unchanged.

## Corrugated board packaging

Market growth, which weakened gradually, is expected to amount to just $0.5 \%$ for the first six months of the year. Demand for corrugated board is declining in the UK, and volumes in general have been weak in the beginning of 2001. Volume growth for SCA's corrugated board activities has been lower than market growth due to the Group's strict pricing policy. The newly acquired operations in North America were negatively affected by the weakening of the electronics sector. However, this was offset by continued favorable development in other segments, such as pharmaceuticals.

## Containerboard

In order to balance demand and inventories, SCA extensively implemented domwtime for testliner and kraftliner during the second quarter. Testliner and kraftliner prices are at the end of the second quarter lower than the average price for the quarter.

## FOREST PRODUCTS BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 1 : 2}$ | $01: 1$ | $\mathbf{0 1 0 6}$ | 0006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 6}$ | 3,382 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 8}$ | 6,272 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 3}$ | 1,033 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 6}$ | 1,819 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{7 3 0}$ | 760 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 0}$ | 1,293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating surplus margin, \% | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 31 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 29 |
| Operating margin, \% | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 22 |  | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | $\mathbf{3 1 8}$ | 316 | $\mathbf{6 3 4}$ | 638 |
| $\quad$ Publication paper, kton | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ | 154 | $\mathbf{3 1 5}$ | 357 |
| Solid wood products, $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 9 5}$ | 640 |
| Deliveries | $\mathbf{2 9 8}$ | 297 | $\mathbf{3 4 4}$ | 362 |
| $\quad$ Publication paper, kton | $\mathbf{1 7 3}$ | 171 |  |  |
| Solid wood products, $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |

See also additional information on pages 16-19.
Net sales for Forest Products increased $6 \%$ and amounted to SEK 6,678 M $(6,272)$. Higher sales prices more than adequately compensated lower volumes. Currency movements increased sales by $3 \%$.

Operating profit, which was strongly affected (18\%) by currency movements, amounted to SEK $1,490 \mathrm{M}(1,293)$, an increase of $15 \%$. Improved earnings were reported for both publication paper and pulp and forestry operations.

Compared with the first quarter of 2001, operating profit declined by $4 \%$. Lower profits in pulp operations were not fully offset by the increased earnings in publication paper operations. Currency movements generated favorable effects on operating profit by $8 \%$.

## Publication papers

Operating profit from publication paper operations amounted to SEK 844 M (669), an increase of $26 \%$. Currency movements together with sales price increases introduced during the first quarter improved operating profit. This effect on earnings, however, was limited by significantly higher costs for chemicals, energy, pulp and wood. The market for newsprint and SC paper has remained balanced with stable prices, while demand for LWC paper has been somewhat weakening. During the period, production downtime was implemented for LWC paper.

The improvement in earnings during the second quarter amounted to $22 \%$, compared with the first quarter. The improvement was due to the full effect of increased prices, lower raw materials costs and favorable currency effects.

## Pulp, timber and solid wood products

The operating profit amounted to SEK 646 M (624), an increase of $4 \%$ compared with the yearearlier period. Operating profit from forestry operations improved, partly as a result of higher timber prices. Operating profit from pulp operations were also higher, compared with the year-earlier period, despite the deterioration of market conditions now in progress. Operating profit from sawmill operations improved mainly as a result of rationalization measures.

Despite positive currency movements, operating profit declined by $30 \%$ in the second quarter, compared with the first quarter, as a result of decreasing pulp prices.

## PERSONNEL

The number of SCA Group employees at the close of the period amounted to $40,392(34,874)$. The increase was due to the North American acquisitions and the acquisition of Metsä Corrugated.

## MARKET OUTLOOK

Given current business conditions, hygiene products shows the best stability in both demand and earnings development among all the Group's products. During the second quarter, this product area, partially as a result of the North American acquisitions, accounted for $44 \%$ of the Group's operating profit. Despite some price pressure now prevailing in certain tissue products segments, continued volume growth and further reductions in raw materials costs should be able to offset these effects.

Within the Packaging business area, the economic slowdown in various industrial sectors is having an increasingly pronounced effect on demand. Deterioration in the electronics sector is affecting such markets as the UK and the Nordic countries. In southern Europe, on the other hand, demand remains relatively strong. No substantial change in the situation of demand is expected during the autumn. Both kraft and testliner prices are now at a slightly lower level than the average price during the second quarter. Recycled paper prices are expected to remain at current low levels. SCA will continue to adjust liner production to demand.

For publication paper operations, a reduction in advertising volumes could result in a decline in demand and lead to some price pressure. SCA will adjust production to current demand in this area, as well.

## OTHER

The SCA Group's interim report was prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council. The Financial Accounting Standards Council's new recommendation, RR9, regarding income taxes has been adapted, but otherwise the Group's accounting principles are unchanged. Deferred tax on previously written-up forest and land values is reported gross, which resulted in an increase of SEK 1.4 billion in the Group's provisions for deferred taxes and a corresponding increase in tangible fixed assets.

Since the previous report, $1,454,198$ series A shares were converted to series B shares. Consequently, at the end of the quarter, the proportion of series A shares declined from $21.5 \%$ to $20.7 \%$. The conversion of shares occurred at the request of the affected shareholders and pursuant to the conversion clause added to the Articles of Association in 1999.

## SHARE DISTRIBUTION

| $\mathbf{0 1 - 0 6 - 3 0}$ | Series A | Series B | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Registered number of shares | $48,170,176$ | $184,031,379$ | $232,201,555$ |
| Of which treasury shares | - | $(1,800,000)$ | $(1,800,000)$ |
| Unconverted debenture loans | - | $1,168,987$ | $1,168,987$ |
| Outstanding warrants | - | $1,753,480$ | $1,753,480$ |
| Total after full conversion | $\mathbf{4 8 , 1 7 0 , 1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 9 5 3 , 8 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 1 2 4 , 0 2 2}$ |

Calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Council's, effects of the outstanding convertible debenture and warrant programs amount to a maximum dilution of $0.6 \%$, which was taken into account when calculating earnings per share for the period.

Stockholm, July 27, 2001
SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA (publ)

## Sverker Martin-Löf <br> President and CEO

This report is unaudited.
The interim report for 1 January - 31 September will be released on 30 October 2001.

Copies of the Interim Report are available at SCA U.K. Holdings Limited, SCA Packaging House, 543, New Hythe Lane, Aylesford, Kent ME20 7PE, attention, Tony Staples, telephone 00441622883025.

## Statement of Earnings

1 January - 30 June

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEK M | EUR M | SEK M | EUR M |
| Net sales | 40,078 | 4,430 | 32,343 | 3,859 |
| Operating expenses | -32,672 | -3,611 | -26,571 | -3,170 |
| Operating surplus | 7,406 | 819 | 5,772 | 689 |
| Depreciation according to plan, properties and plant | -2,297 | -254 | -1,926 | -230 |
| Depreciation according to plan, goodwill | -471 | -52 | -344 | -41 |
| Share in earnings of Modo Paper AB |  | - | 524 | 62 |
| Share in earnings of other associated companies | 12 | 1 | 18 | 2 |
| Operating profit | 4,650 | 514 | 4,044 | 482 |
| Financial items | -670 | -74 | -601 | -72 |
| Earnings after financial items | 3,980 | 440 | 3,443 | 410 |
| Income taxes | -1,216 | -134 | -1,136 | -135 |
| Minority interest | -34 | -4 | -28 | -3 |
| Net earnings after tax | 2,730 | 302 | 2,279 | 272 |

## Earnings per share, SEK

- before dilution effects
11.78
9.82
- after dilution effects ${ }^{1}$
11.72
9.77

Operating margin
12 \%
13 \%
Return on shareholders equity
$14 \%$
$14 \%$

Return on capital employed
15 \%
$13 \%$

## ${ }^{1}$ Calculation of earnings per share after dilution

| Net earnings | 2,730 | 2,279 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on convertible debentures | 3 | 4 |
| $?$ net earnings | 2733 | 2,283 |
|  |  |  |
| Average number of shares before dilution | 231.8 | 231.9 |
| Unconverted debenture loans | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Outstanding warrants | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Average number of shares after dilution | 233.1 | 233.6 |

## Business Areas

Net sales
1 January - 30 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 9 , 5 4 9}$ | 14,901 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 4 6}$ | 11,791 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 8}$ | 6,272 |
| Other operations | $\mathbf{8 5 5}$ | 729 |
| Intra-Group deliveries | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 5 0}$ | $-1,350$ |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 7 8}$ | 32,343 |

See also additional information on page 17.

## Operating profit

1 January - 30 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 3}$ | 1,304 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 9}$ | 1,336 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 0}$ | 1,293 |
| Share in earnings, Modo Paper | $\mathbf{- 1 1 1}$ | 524 |
| Others | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 1}$ | -69 |
| Operating profit, before goodwill | 4,388 |  |
| amortization | $\mathbf{- 4 7 1}$ | -344 |
| Goodwill amortization ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 0}$ | 4,044 |

See also additional information on page 17.

| ${ }^{1}$ Goodwill amortization: | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ | 89 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ | 98 |
| Common | $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ | 157 |
| Group | $\mathbf{4 7 1}$ | 344 |

## Balance sheet

|  | 2001-06-30 |  | 2000-12-31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEK M | EUR M | SEK M | EUR M |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 15,743 | 1,713 | 11,218 | 1,268 |
| Other intangible assets | 577 | 63 | 1,160 | 131 |
| Tangible assets | 54,705 | 5,952 | 44,587 | 5,041 |
| Shares and participations | 2,104 | 229 | 1,920 | 217 |
| Long-term receivables | 1,734 | 189 | 1,764 | 200 |
| Other long-term receivables | 377 | 41 | 371 | 42 |
| Operating receivables and inventories | 24,055 | 2,617 | 21,065 | 2,381 |
| Short-term investments | 625 | 68 | 502 | 57 |
| Cash and bank balances | 2,739 | 298 | 1,440 | 163 |
| Total assets | 102,659 | 11,170 | 84,027 | 9,500 |
| Equity, provisions and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity ${ }^{1}$ | 42,790 | 4,656 | 40,457 | 4,574 |
| Minority interests | 705 | 77 | 612 | 69 |
| Provisions for pensions | 700 | 76 | 891 | 101 |
| Other provisions | 10,242 | 1,114 | 8,353 | 944 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 31,200 | 3,395 | 18,694 | 2,114 |
| Operating liabilities and other noninterest-bearing debt | 17,022 | 1,852 | 15,020 | 1,698 |
| Total equity, provisions and liabilities | 102,659 | 11,170 | 84,027 | 9,500 |
| Debt/equity | 0,62 | mes | 0,39 | mes |
| Equity/assets |  | \% |  | 9 \% |

${ }^{1}$ Additional information, change in shareholders' equity, SEK M.

|  | Jan-Jun 2001 | Jan-Jun 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Shareholders' equity, 1 January | 40,457 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 3 3}$ |
| New stock issue | 18 |  |
| Repurchasing of own stock | -18 | -630 |
| Translation differences | 2,296 | 129 |
| Exchange-rate differences on hedging instruments | -907 | $-1,566$ |
| Dividend | $-1,786$ | 2,279 |
| Net earnings for the period | 2,730 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 3 4 5}$ |

## Cash flow statement

## 1 January - 30 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating cash surplus | 7,431 | 5,737 |
| Changes in working capital | 6 | $-1,516$ |
| Current capital expenditures, net | $-1,447$ | -946 |
| Other operating cash flow changes | -23 | -58 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{5 , 9 6 7}$ | 3,217 |

Financial items ..... -670 ..... -601
Income taxes paid ..... -232
Other ..... -105 ..... -27
Cash flow from current operations ..... 4,824 ..... 2,357
Strategic capital expenditures ..... -554 ..... -739
Strategic structural expenditures ..... -298 ..... -212
Company acquisitions ..... -138
Divestments ..... 32
Cash flow before dividend
-1,786 ..... -1,566
Cash flow after dividend ..... -9,394
New stock issue ..... 18
Repurchasing of own stock ..... -18
Net cash flow ${ }^{1}$ ..... -9,394 ..... -266
Net debt at beginning of period ..... -15,880 ..... $-24,073$
Asset securitization ..... 1,139
Net cash flow ..... -9,394 ..... -266
Currency effects ..... -2,668 ..... 382
Net debt at end of period -26,803 ..... $-23,957$
Debt payment capacity 54\% ..... 41\%
${ }^{1}$ Additional information:

| Net cash flow | $\mathbf{- 9 , 3 9 4}$ | -266 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Change in interest-bearing debt | 10,420 | 195 |
| Change in cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 6}$ | -71 |
|  |  |  |
| Cash and bank balances at beginning of period | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0}$ | 1,630 |
| Change in cash and bank balances | 273 | -71 |
| Currency effects on cash and bank balances | 1,026 | -42 |
| Cash and bank balances at end of period | $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 9}$ | 1,517 |

## Quarterly data

## Group

|  | 001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Net sales | 21,556 | 18,522 | 18,030 | 16,784 | 16,351 | 15,992 |
| Operating surplus | 3,947 | 3,459 | 3,555 | 3,116 | 2,903 | 2,869 |
| Depreciation according to plan, properties and plant | -1,260 | -1,037 | -1,048 | -949 | -952 | -974 |
| Depreciation according to plan, goodwill | -266 | -205 | -196 | -189 | -172 | -172 |
| Share in earnings of Modo Paper AB | - | - | - | 120 | 306 | 218 |
| Share in earnings of other associated companies | 16 | -4 | 23 | 27 | 8 | 10 |
| Operating profit, excl. non-recurring items | 2,437 | 2,213 | 2,334 | 2,125 | 2,093 | 1,951 |
| Non-recurring items | - | - | - | 2,031 | - | - |
| Operating profit | 2,437 | 2,213 | 2,334 | 4,156 | 2,093 | 1,951 |
| Financial items | -420 | -250 | -286 | -320 | -320 | -281 |
| Earnings after financial items | 2,017 | 1,963 | 2,048 | 3,836 | 1,773 | 1,670 |
| Earnings after financial items, excl. non-recurring items | 2,017 | 1,963 | 2,048 | 1,805 | 1,773 | 1,670 |
| Income taxes | -591 | -625 | -648 | -349 | -587 | -549 |
| Minority interest | -19 | -15 | -11 | -7 | -16 | -12 |
| Net earnings after tax | 1,407 | 1,323 | 1,389 | 3,480 | 1,170 | 1,109 |
| - excl. non-recurring items |  |  |  | 1,249 |  |  |
| Earnings per share, SEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - before dilution effects | 6.08 | 5.70 | 5.99 | 15.01 | 5.04 | 4.78 |
| - after dilution effects | 6.04 | 5.68 | 5.96 | 14.91 | 5.01 | 4.76 |
| excl. non-recurring items |  |  |  | 5.36 |  |  |

## Quarterly data Business Areas

Net sales

| 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 6 3}$ | 8,586 | 8,291 | 7,848 | 7,499 | 7,402 |  |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 9}$ | 6,887 | 6,752 | 6,093 | 6,015 | 5,776 |  |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 6}$ | 3,382 | 3,376 | 3,228 | 3,177 | 3,095 |  |
| Other operations | $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ | 425 | 365 | 390 | 347 | 382 |  |
| Intra-Group deliveries | $\mathbf{- 7 9 2}$ | -758 | -754 | -775 | -687 | -663 |  |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 5 6}$ | 18,522 | 18,030 | 16,784 | 16,351 | 15,992 |  |

See also additional information on page 18 .

## Operating surplus

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 0}$ | 1,270 | 1,283 | 1,131 | 1,001 | 1,036 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 8}$ | 1,212 | 1,197 | 1,067 | 982 | 1,002 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 3}$ | 1,033 | 997 | 942 | 950 | 869 |
| Other operations | $\mathbf{- 5 4}$ | -56 | 78 | -24 | -30 | -38 |
| Total operating surplus, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| excl. non-recurring items | $\mathbf{3 , 9 4 7}$ | 3,459 | 3,555 | 3,116 | 2,903 | 2,869 |
| Non-recurring items | - | - | - | 2.031 | - | - |
| Total operating surplus | $\mathbf{3 , 9 4 7}$ | 3,459 | 3,555 | 5,147 | 2,903 | 2,869 |

See also additional information on page 18.

## Quarterly data Business Areas

Operating profit

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | 1,175 | 858 | 865 | 740 | 631 | 673 |
| Packaging | 851 | 858 | 854 | 787 | 671 | 665 |
| Forest Products | 730 | 760 | 734 | 693 | 686 | 607 |
| Share in earnings of Modo Paper | - | - | - | 120 | 306 | 218 |
| Other operations | -53 | -58 | 77 | -26 | -29 | -40 |
| Operating profit before goodwill amortization | 2,703 | 2,418 | 2,530 | 2,314 | 2,265 | 2,123 |
| Goodwill amortization ${ }^{1}$ | -266 | -205 | -196 | -189 | -172 | -172 |
| Total operating profit, excl. non-recurring items | 2,437 | 2,213 | 2,334 | 2,125 | 2,093 | 1,951 |
| Non-recurring items | - | - | - | 2,031 | - |  |
| Total operating profit, incl. non-recurring items | 2,437 | 2,213 | 2,334 | 4,156 | 2,093 | 1,951 |

See also additional information on page 17.
${ }^{1}$ Goodwill amortization:

| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | 55 | 51 | 48 | 43 | 46 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 67 | 63 | 62 | 51 | 47 |
| Common | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | 83 | 82 | 79 | 78 | 79 |
| Group | $\mathbf{2 6 6}$ | 205 | 196 | 189 | 172 | 172 |

## Quarterly data Business Areas

## Operating surplus margins

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 17 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 28 |

See also additional information on page 19.
Operating margins excluding goodwill amortization

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 20 |

See also additional information on page 19.

## Quarterly data Group

## Margins

Excl. non-recurring items $2001 \quad 2000$

| Percent | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating surplus margin <br> Operating margin, <br> excl. goodwill amortization | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3}$ | 18.7 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5}$ | 13.1 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| Financial net margin | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3}$ | 12.0 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.2 |
| Profit margin | $\mathbf{- 2 . 0}$ | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -1.8 |
| Tax and minority | $\mathbf{9 . 3}$ | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.4 |
|  | $\mathbf{- 2 . 8}$ | -3.5 | -3.7 | -3.4 | -3.7 | -3.5 |
| Net margin | $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 |

## Five-year summary

| Full year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}^{1}$ | $1999^{1}$ | $1998^{1}$ | $1997^{1}$ | $1996^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | $\mathbf{9 , 3 2 7}$ | 5,521 | 5,169 | 4,457 | 3,573 |
| Earnings per share after tax, SEK | $\mathbf{3 0 . 6 4}$ | 16.73 | 16.03 | 13.11 | 10.05 |
| Earnings per share after tax, excluding |  |  |  |  |  |
| goodwill amortization, SEK | $\mathbf{3 3 . 7 6}$ | 19.52 | 17.96 | 14.87 | 11.42 |
| Debt/equity ratio, times | $\mathbf{0 . 3 9}$ | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.79 |
| Return on capital employed, \% | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 12 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, $\%$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issues. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Additional information Business Areas

## Net sales

1 January - 30 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 9 , 5 4 9}$ | 14,901 |
| Consumer products | 10,247 | 8,883 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 9,302 | 6,018 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 8}$ | 6,272 |
| Publication paper | 3,770 | 2,821 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 2,908 | 3,451 |

## Operating profit

1 January - 31 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 3}$ | 1,304 |
| Consumer products | 959 | 578 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 1,074 | 726 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 0}$ | 1,293 |
| Publication paper | 844 | 624 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 646 | 669 |

## Additional information Business Areas

## Quarterly data

Net sales

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 6 3}$ | 8,586 | 8,291 | 7,848 | 7,499 | 7,402 |
| Consumer products | 5,206 | 5,041 | 4,828 | 4,662 | 4,440 | 4,443 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 5,757 | 3,545 | 3,463 | 3,186 | 3,059 | 2,959 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 6}$ | 3,382 | 3,376 | 3,228 | 3,177 | 3,095 |
| Publication paper | 1,910 | 1,860 | 1,977 | 1,729 | 1,767 | 1,684 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 1,386 | 1,522 | 1,399 | 1,499 | 1,410 | 1,411 |

## Operating surplus

|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 0}$ | 1,270 | 1,283 | 1,131 | 1,001 | 1,036 |
| Consumer products | 775 | 743 | 731 | 645 | 536 | 571 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 965 | 527 | 552 | 486 | 465 | 465 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 3}$ | 1,033 | 997 | 942 | 950 | 869 |
| Publication paper | 624 | 566 | 560 | 480 | 506 | 516 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 379 | 467 | 437 | 462 | 444 | 353 |

## Operating profit

| 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 5}$ | 858 | 865 | 740 | 631 | 673 |  |  |
| Consumer products | 492 | 467 | 455 | 361 | 267 | 311 |  |  |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 683 | 391 | 410 | 379 | 364 | 362 |  |  |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{7 3 0}$ | 760 | 734 | 693 | 686 | 607 |  |  |
| Publication paper | 464 | 380 | 375 | 304 | 331 | 338 |  |  |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 266 | 380 | 359 | 389 | 355 | 269 |  |  |

## Additional information Business Areas

## Quarterly data

## Operating surplus margins

| 2001 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Percent | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 |  |
| Consumer products | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 |  |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 |  |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 28 |  |
| Publication paper | 33 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 31 |  |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 27 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 25 |  |

## Operating margins excluding goodwill amortization

| 2001 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 |  |  |
| Consumer products | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 |  |  |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |  |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 20 |  |  |
| Publication paper | 24 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 |  |  |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 19 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 19 |  |  |

## Press conference

SCA's Interim Report for the period 1 January - 30 June 2001 will be published on July 27, 2001. The press release will be sent out around 09:00 CET. A press conference will be held in Stockholm, where Sverker Martin-Löf, President and CEO, will present and comment on the results.

Time: 10:30 CET
Venue: Salén Konferens «Aulan », Norrlandsgatan 15, Stockholm (new venue)

## Telephone conference

The telephone conference will be held on July 27, 2001, at 15:00 CET (09:00 EST), where Sverker Martin-Löf will present and comment on the results. The interim report and the slide presentation will be available at www.sca.com /Investors.

To participate, please call Genesys Conferencing at the number below at least 5 minutes prior to the conference call. Please note that you do not need a personal code, but be prepared to state your name and company.

Dial-in number UK +44 2082408244
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quote: SCA

If you are unable to participate in the conference call, a replay will be available for 5 working days after the telephone conference at the following numbers:

UK replay number $\quad+442082884459$ (access code: 695 232)
US replay number $\quad+13038041855$ (access code: 109 2184)

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