## Report on operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2001

## Strong improvement in operating cash flow in the third quarter

- Cash flow from operations was SEK 374 million (38) in the third quarter.
- Debt reduction of SEK 224 million due to lower inventories.
- Operating income in the third quarter was SEK 57 million (56) despite weakening markets.
"It is very satisfying to see the results of our hard work on inventory reduction in the form of a substantially better operating cash flow. We have also been able to improve our operating income excluding restructuring costs somewhat for the nine months compared to last year. However, due to the worsened economic climate, the operating income for the fourth quarter is expected to be lower than last year." comments Anders Igel, President and CEO.


## OPERATING INCOME DEVELOPMENT

 (Excluding items affecting comparability)
$\square$ Quarter $\rightarrow-12$ months

## ESSELTE

## Results for the third quarter

Sales for the third quarter were SEK 2,663 million $(2,645)$, an increase of $0.7 \%$. Change in sales for comparable exchange rates and units was - $8.2 \%$ compared to the third quarter last year. The main reason for the large difference between these two percentage figures is the general weakening of the Swedish krona.

For seasonality reasons, third quarter sales tend to be weaker for Esselte. However, given the adverse market situation, sales held up slightly better than expected in the third quarter.

The integration of Curtis into Esselte Americas is almost completed and will be finished before the end of the year 2001.

DYMO was the best performing product category with sales in the third quarter of SEK 370 million (315).

The gross margin was $27.2 \%$ ( $26.2 \%$ ) in the third quarter.
Operating income for the quarter was SEK 57 million compared to SEK 56 million last year, an increase of $1.8 \%$. The company is able to show this result, despite a weak market, primarily due to earlier initiated cost reduction programs.

OPERATING INCOME DEVELOPMENT (Including items affecting comparability)

$\square$ Quarter $\longrightarrow 12$ months

The net financial expense was SEK - 46 million compared with SEK -51 million last year. The improvement is due to falling interest rates and reduction of debt.

## Results for the nine months

## Sales growth in the Nordic countries and Eastern Europe while demand weakened in many other markets.



Sales for the nine months were SEK 8,003 million $(8,131)$. The reason for the decrease in sales of $1.6 \%$ is primarily the continued weakness of the US economy and lower demand in many European markets. Change in sales for comparable exchange rates and units was $-9.3 \%$ compared to the first nine months last year.

Sales in the Nordic region and Eastern Europe increased over the first nine months due to improved sales of DYMO products and in Filing \& Document Management.


The gross margin for the period was $28.4 \%$ (27.5\%). The increase was due to more balanced prices, reduced production costs and an improved product mix.

## Operating income excluding items affecting comparability increased by 8\%

Operating income excluding items affecting comparability increased to SEK 282 million (261) for the nine months and has held up well especially in the US, despite the overall sales decrease. The company is reaping the benefits of earlier initiated cost reduction programs plus a very flexible cost structure in the American operations.

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A favourable sales development was the driving force behind the increase in operating income in Canada, the Nordic region and Eastern Europe.

The UK subsidiary is still in a loss-making position although the result has improved substantially from last year.


Esselte is continuing its operating expenses reduction efforts throughout the Group. However the weakening of the Swedish krona is masking some of the positive effects.
$\square$ Operating expenses excluding items affecting comparability
The operating margin excluding items affecting comparability was 3.5\% (3.2\%) for the nine months.

Operating income has remained at a comparatively satisfactory level for the first nine months given the adverse market conditions. However, due to the worsened economic climate, operating income for the fourth quarter of 2001 is expected to be lower than the same period in 2000.

## Items affecting comparability

As earlier announced, a restructuring charge of SEK -196 million was taken in the second quarter relating to Curtis. The rapid deterioration in the market for Curtis products led Esselte to conclude that the business had to be integrated with Esselte Americas main business. The integration is almost completed and will be finished before the end of the year 2001.

## Operating income including items affecting comparability

Operating income including items affecting comparability was SEK 86 million compared to SEK 261 million last year. The deterioration is due to the above mentioned restructuring charge for Curtis.

## Income before tax

Income before tax for the nine months was SEK -111 million (153). The net financial expense was SEK -197 million (-108). As communicated in previous reports, there are four major explanations for the higher financial expense.

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Firstly, Esselte had an unusually low financial expense during the first six months of 2000. This figure included a non-recurring hedge gain of SEK 45 million.

Secondly, the Group had, during the first quarter of this year, a foreign exchange loss of a one-off nature in the Turkish subsidiary. The Turkish lira was devalued by $40 \%$.

Thirdly, Esselte had a higher financial expense since interest rates were higher at the time last year when the loans were arranged or rolled over.
This trend has been reversed later during 2001 which has meant lower interest rates for the third quarter.

Finally, Esselte applies, and has done so for several years, a conservative foreign exchange exposure policy in the parent company. This has historically had both positive and negative effects on the financial expense. During the first six months this year this effect was negative but it has changed to become positive at the end of the third quarter.

## Working Capital reduction program

One year ago Esselte started a working capital reduction program primarily focused on inventory. Since the vast majority of inventory is denominated in Euro and US Dollars and bearing in mind the weakening of the Swedish krona, the results of this program are not as visible as they otherwise would have been. The reduction shown in the reported balance sheet is SEK 440 million. Measured in constant exchange rates, inventory has been reduced by approximately SEK 700 million over this 12-month period. Efforts are continuing to further reduce inventory.

## Cash flow

The cash flow from operations was SEK 726 million (291). The improvement is mainly due to inventory and receivables reductions.

The Swedish krona weakened during the first nine months. In an Esselteweighted currency rates index for capital employed, the weakening was 11.7\%, resulting in an increase of capital employed of SEK 643 million.

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## PRODUCT CATEGORIES

## Filing \& Document Management



Sales were SEK 4,918 million $(4,759)$ in the first nine months of the year. Sales in the third quarter continued to increase in Northern- and Eastern Europe, but remained weak in North America.

## DYMO



Sales of DYMO branded products were SEK 1,086 million (973). Strong US sales contributed to the increase in DYMO sales.

## Workspace



## Development Categories



The two development categories are Binding \& Lamination and Curtis Computer Products. Sales were SEK 280 million (353). Sales in Binding \& Lamination have developed positively during the third quarter throughout Europe. However, Curtis sales continue to be weak, particularly in North America.

## Other Products



Other products include traded articles and the separate businesses such as Bensons, Letraset and Tarifold. Sales were reduced to SEK 1,133 million $(1,449)$ mainly due to the sale at the end of last year of Monti, representing SEK 152 million of the decrease, the divestment of Letraset in June 2001 (SEK 25 million) and the exit from noncore business in the US.

Other
Esselte follows the recommendations issued by the Swedish Accounting Standards Council. There have been no changes in the accounting principles applied compared to last year. However, the format of the income statement has been changed to reflect both operating income including and excluding items affecting comparability.

This report has not been reviewed by the auditors.
Solna 22 October, 2001

## Anders Igel

President and CEO
Esselte is the leading global office supplies manufacturer with annual sales exceeding SEK 11 billion, subsidiaries in 31 countries, selling office products in over 120 countries and employing approximately 6,500 people.
Esselte brings innovation, efficiency and style to the way people work in the office and at home. Our principal brands are: DYMO, Pendaflex, Leitz, Esselte and Curtis.

Esselte AB is listed on the Stockholm and London stock exchanges. To learn more about Esselte, visit our website at www.esselte.com.
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| Consolidated Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | July- Sept |  | January - Sept |  | Oct 2000- <br> Sept 2001 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Full Year } \\ 2000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |  |  |
| Sales | 2,663 | 2,645 | 8,003 | 8,131 | 10,967 | 11,095 |
| Cost of goods sold | -1,938 | -1,953 | -5,733 | -5,898 | -7,879 | -8,044 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 725 | 692 | 2,270 | 2,233 | 3,088 | 3,051 |
| Selling expenses | -414 | -413 | -1,263 | -1,258 | -1,656 | -1,651 |
| Administrative expenses | -182 | -180 | -528 | -576 | -727 | -775 |
| Goodwill amortization 1) | -24 | -18 | -74 | -70 | -98 | -94 |
| Other operating expenses | -48 | -25 | -123 | -68 | -131 | -76 |
| OPERATING INC EXCL ITEMS AFFECTING | 57 | 56 | 282 | 261 | 476 | 455 |
| Items affecting comparability | 0 | 0 | -196 | 0 | -200 | -4 |
| OPERATING INC INCL ITEMS AFFECTING | 57 | 56 | 86 | 261 | 276 | 451 |
| Financial income and expense | -46 | -51 | -197 | -108 | -266 | -177 |
| INCOME BEFORE TAX | 11 | 5 | -111 | 153 | 10 | 274 |
| Tax | -5 | -2 | 44 | -61 | -5 | -110 |
| INCOME AFTER TAX | 6 | 3 | -67 | 92 | 5 | 164 |
| Income per share excl items aff'a - SEK | 0.20 | 0.10 | 1.50 | 2.70 | 3.50 | 4.70 |
| Income per share incl items aff'q - SEK | 0.20 | 0.10 | -2.00 | 2.70 | 0.10 | 4.80 |
| Number of shares | 34,239,628 | 34,239,628 | 34,239,628 | 34,239,628 | 34,239,628 | 34,239,628 |
| Cost depreciation | 116 | 103 | 411 | 345 | 539 | 473 |


| Consolidated Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | 2001 |  |  | 2000 |  |
|  | 30 Sep | 30 June | 31 March | 31 Dec | 30 Sep |
| Financial assets | 610 | 806 | 827 | 841 | 740 |
| Intangible assets | 1,378 | 1,348 | 1,409 | 1,366 | 1,373 |
| Property | 1,170 | 1,110 | 1,055 | 988 | 983 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,043 | 1,034 | 1,071 | 1,053 | 1,061 |
| Inventories | 1,825 | 2,056 | 2,066 | 2,108 | 2,265 |
| Current receivables | 2,267 | 2,298 | 2,375 | 2,410 | 2,511 |
| Other operating assets | 397 | 347 | 336 | 328 | 304 |
| ASSETS | 8,690 | 8,999 | 9,139 | 9,094 | 9,237 |
| Shareholders' equity | 2,384 | 2,321 | 2,568 | 2,588 | 2,520 |
| Financial provisions | 525 | 490 | 483 | 457 | 446 |
| Long and short term debt | 3,221 | 3,676 | 3,571 | 3,288 | 3,424 |
| Operating provisions | 311 | 301 | 249 | 303 | 381 |
| Operating liabilities | 2,249 | 2,211 | 2,268 | 2,458 | 2,466 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 8,690 | 8,999 | 9,139 | 9,094 | 9,237 |
| Capital structure |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital emploved | 5,520 | 5,681 | 5,795 | 5,492 | 5,650 |
| Net financial liabilities | 3,136 | 3,360 | 3,227 | 2,904 | 3,130 |
| Shareholders' equity per share - SEK | 69.60 | 67.80 | 75.00 | 75.60 | 73.60 |
| Equity-to-assets ratio | 27.4\% | 25.8\% | 28.1\% | 28.5\% | 27.3\% |
| Change in equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders equity 1 January | 2,588 | 2,588 | 2,588 | 2,597 | 2,597 |
| Dividend | -68 | -68 | 0 | -68 | -68 |
| Exchange difference | -69 | -126 | -73 | -84 | -101 |
| Reserve for workers compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | -21 | 0 |
| Income after tax | -67 | -73 | 53 | 164 | 92 |
| EQUITY CARRIED FORWARD | 2,384 | 2,321 | 2,568 | 2,588 | 2,520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees - end of period | 6,546 | 6,519 | 6,975 | 6,398 | 6,849 |

1) Excludes depreciation on fair market valuation of property, plant and equipment related to the acquisition of Leitz in 1998. These depreciations are included in cost of goods sold at a value of SEK 48 m (46) for the period Jan to Sept 2001.

| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | July - Sept |  | January - Sept |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 2000- \\ & \text { Sept } 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Full Year } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |  |  |
| Operating income before depreciation | 173 | 159 | 497 | 606 | 815 | 924 |
| Change in working capital | 295 | -92 | 425 | -230 | 575 | -80 |
| Net investments | -94 | -47 | -224 | -103 | -317 | -196 |
| Acquired/divested capital employed | 0 | 18 | 28 | 18 | 106 | 96 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS | 374 | 38 | 726 | 291 | 1,179 | 744 |
| Cash flow from financial items | -51 | -53 | -231 | -169 | -389 | -327 |
| CASH FLOW BEFORE DIVIDENDS | 323 | -15 | 495 | 122 | 790 | 417 |
| Dividends | 0 | 0 | -68 | -68 | -68 | -68 |
| CASH FLOW AFTER DIVIDENDS | 323 | -15 | 427 | 54 | 722 | 349 |
| Exchange differences | -99 | -259 | -659 | -270 | -728 | -339 |
| CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 224 | -274 | -232 | -216 | -6 | 10 |


| Key Figures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July - Sept |  | January - Sept |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 2000- \\ & \text { Sept } 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Full Year } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |  |  |
| Key figures excl items affecting comp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit margin | 27.2\% | 26.2\% | 28.4\% | 27.5\% | 28.2\% | 27.5\% |
| Operating expenses / sales | 25.1\% | 24.0\% | 24.8\% | 24.3\% | 23.8\% | 23.4\% |
| Operating margin | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 3.5\% | 3.2\% | 4.3\% | 4.1\% |
| Key figures inclitems affecting comp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit margin | 27.2\% | 26.2\% | 28.4\% | 27.5\% | 28.2\% | 27.5\% |
| Operating expenses / sales | 25.1\% | 24.0\% | 27.3\% | 24.3\% | 25.6\% | 23.4\% |
| Operating margin | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 1.1\% | 3.2\% | 2.5\% | 4.1\% |
| Turnover capital emploved |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Return on capital emploved |  |  |  |  | 4.9\% | 8.2\% |
| Return on shareholders equity |  |  |  |  | 0.1\% | 6.3\% |


| Net sales by Product Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK millions | July - Sept |  | January - Sept |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 2000- \\ & \text { Sept } 2001 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Full Year } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |  |  |
| Filing \& Document Management | 1,644 | 1,544 | 4,918 | 4,759 | 6,682 | 6,523 |
| DYMO | 370 | 315 | 1,086 | 973 | 1,485 | 1,372 |
| Workspace | 187 | 195 | 586 | 597 | 789 | 800 |
| Development categories | 91 | 101 | 280 | 353 | 406 | 479 |
| Other products | 371 | 490 | 1,133 | 1,449 | 1,605 | 1,921 |
| NET SALES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY | 2,663 | 2,645 | 8,003 | 8,131 | 10,967 | 11,095 |


| Share net sales by country | Jan - Sept |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 2001 |
| Percent | $35 \%$ |
| USA | $18 \%$ |
| Germany | $6 \%$ |
| UK | $4 \%$ |
| Canada | $4 \%$ |
| Italy | $4 \%$ |
| Netherlands | $4 \%$ |
| Sweden | $3 \%$ |
| Denmark | $3 \%$ |
| Spain | $3 \%$ |
| Other countries | $16 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |

