## Interim Report January - September 2003

23 October 2003

|  | July - Sept |  | Jan - Sept |  | Jan-Dec | Oct-Sept |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Key figures | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2 / 0 3}$ |
| Net sales, SEK m | 2,144 | 2,300 | 6,896 | 7,251 | 9,594 | 9,239 |
| Operating income before depreciation, MSEK <br> (EBITDA) | 133 | 243 | 620 | 769 | 1,036 | 887 |
| Operating income before goodwill amortisation, <br> SEK m (EBITA) | 73 | 186 | 440 | 581 | 788 | 647 |
| Operating income, SEK m (EBIT) | 59 | 171 | 397 | 534 | 725 | 588 |
| Operating margin before goodwill amortisation, <br> \% (EBITA) | 3.4 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| Operating margin, \% (EBIT) | 2.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Income after financial items, SEK m | 45 | 146 | 348 | 434 | 606 | 520 |
| Income after tax, SEK m | 32 | 100 | 232 | 288 | 408 | 352 |
| Earnings per share, after full dilution, SEK | 0.55 | 1.73 | 4.02 | 5.43 | 7.53 | 6.10 |
| Return on capital employed, \% |  |  |  |  | 17.9 | 15.5 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, \% |  |  |  |  | 18.7 | 14.0 |

- Net sales amounted to SEK 6,896 million $(7,251)$
- Organic growth of 3 per cent for the Group, corresponding to 7 per cent for the UK operation and 4 per cent for the Nordic operation.
- The decision to close down the German business unit Goldreif resulted in closedown costs of SEK 95 million.
- Operating income excluding items affecting comparability was SEK 492 million (534).
- Income after financial items amounted to SEK 348 million (434).
- Income after tax amounted to SEK 232 million (288).
- Earnings per share after full dilution were SEK 4.02 (5.43).
- The UK operation's operating margin recovered in the third quarter.
- Sustained increase in income in the Continental European operation.


## THE GROUP

## Summary

The organic growth was maintained in the third quarter. The net sales increased during the first nine months of the year by 3 per cent for comparable units and after adjustment for currency effects. The corresponding growth for the UK operation was 7 per cent, and 4 per cent for the Nordic operation. This organic growth is mainly attributable to Nobia's long-term focus on expanding and modernising the store network and on the DIY segment. The percentage of total sales of DIY products was 10 per cent, compared to 7 per cent for the same period last year, mainly as a result of expansion in the UK.

Excluding items affecting comparability, the operating income amounted to SEK 492 million (534). The UK operation reported a lower operating income. The Nordic operation's operating income was essentially unchanged, despite low income reported by the Norwegian business unit Norema. The Continental European operation increased its operating income, despite continued weak markets in Germany and the Netherlands. The operating income includes a negative effect of SEK 24 million as a result of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' operating income to Swedish kronor.

Following a weak second quarter, the UK operation's operating margin recovered during the third quarter.

The operating income fell to SEK 397 million (534). The operating income includes items affecting comparability of SEK -95 million relating to the estimated close-down costs for the German business unit Goldreif. The decision to close down this unit was taken in September.

The operating margin excluding items affecting comparability decreased slightly to 7.1 per cent (7.4).

Income after net financial items fell by 20 per cent to SEK 348 million (434) and the earnings per share after full dilution fell by 26 per cent to SEK 4.02 (5.43).

Reduced material costs had a positive result on the operating margin for the Nordic and Continental European operations. The positive effects of cost reductions within the UK operation were reduced by negative currency effects in connection with purchases made in euro.

In September a decision was taken to close down the loss-making German business unit Goldreif which is part of the Continental European operation. The unit is to be closed down at the end of March 2004. Close-down costs, estimated at some SEK 95 million, are included in the accounts for the third quarter. Of this amount, some SEK 50 million will affect the cash flow, primarily during the first half of 2004. After the sale of the unit's fixed assets and a reduction of operating capital, the cash flow from the close down is expected to be positive. Goldreif is included in the operating income with a negative amount of SEK -18 million up to and including the date of the closedown decision.

Market development January-September 2003 compared to the same period in 2002 The increase in demand in the UK is assessed at 1-2 per cent. The increase in demand in the Nordic countries is assessed at 2 per cent, with an increase in Sweden, Denmark and Finland and a decrease in Norway. Demand in Germany is believed to have fallen by around 6 per cent.

## Market outlook for the fourth quarter 2003

The market situation is expected to remain the same in the UK. In the Nordic countries the project market is expected to weaken slightly and private consumption is expected to remain stable at a high level. The downturn in Germany and the Netherlands is expected to continue.

## Net sales and income

Net sales fell by 5 per cent to SEK 6,896 million $(7,251)$. The net sales increased by 3 per cent, adjusted for currency effects and for comparable units, i.e. excluding the divested joinery operations in Penrith and Flint and the Goldreif business unit.

Operating income amounted to SEK 397 million (534) including items affecting comparability of SEK -95 million, which is the estimated cost of closing down Goldreif. Excluding items affecting comparability, the operating income amounted to SEK 492 million (534), a fall of 8 per cent. The UK operation's operating income fell, while the Nordic operation's operating income was essentially unchanged, despite low income generated by the Norema business unit. The Continental European operation reported increased operating income, despite weak markets in Germany and the Netherlands.

Earnings from the disposal of Magnet's lease contracts and properties increased the income by SEK 35 million (15) after Group adjustments of SEK -10 million (0). The operating income was negatively affected in the amount of SEK 24 million as a result of the translation of the foreign subsidiaries' operating income to Swedish kronor.

The operating margin amounted to 5.8 per cent (7.4). Excluding goodwill amortisation, the operating margin was 6.4 per cent (8.0). Excluding items affecting comparability of SEK -95 million, the operating margin was 7.1 per cent (7.4).

Financial items amounted to SEK -49 million (-100). The net interest expense is less than last year, primarily as a result of last year's issue of new shares. The positive cash flow in the third quarter has been utilised to further lower the level of indebtedness.

Income after financial items fell by 20 per cent to SEK 348 million (434).
Tax expenses for the period amounted to SEK -116 million (-146), which is equivalent to a tax rate of 33.3 per cent (33.6). Excluding non-deductible amortisation of goodwill on consolidation, the tax rate is SEK 29.7 per cent (30.4).

Income after tax amounted to SEK 232 million (288), which is equivalent to earnings per share of SEK 4.02 (5.43) after full dilution.

## Third quarter 2003

The consolidated net sales for comparable units and excluding currency effects increased by 2 per cent in the third quarter of 2003 compared to the same period last year. Most of the growth was generated by the Swedish and Danish operations. The growth rate within the UK operation slowed down in the third quarter.

The operating income amounted to SEK 59 million (171). Items affecting comparability relating to the cost of closing down Goldreif reduced the operating income by SEK -95 million. The translation of the foreign subsidiaries' income into Swedish kronor negatively affected the income by SEK 8 million. The fall in the operating income is mainly related to the cost of closing down Goldreif and to the UK operation. The operating margin was 2.8 per cent (7.4). Excluding items affecting comparability, the operating margin was 7.2 per cent (7.4).

## Cash flow and investments

The cash flow after investments amounted to SEK 179 million (268). The corresponding period last year included funds of SEK 102 million from the sale of the joinery operation in Flint/Penrith. Excluding income from the sale of these businesses, the cash flow was slightly better than for the same period last year. The increase in working capital was somewhat higher than in the same period last year as a result of an increased amount of capital tied up in the UK operation. Steps have been taken to reduce the amount of capital tied up in inventory.

Investments in fixed assets totalled SEK 196 million (189).

## Financial position

The Group's capital employed amounted to SEK 3,714 million compared to SEK 4,001 million at the beginning of the year. Currency effects as a result of a stronger Swedish krona caused a reduction in the capital employed of SEK 260 million. The provision for the closure of Goldreif amounts as of September to SEK 65 million. During the period SEK 2 million was used. In connection with the decision to close down Goldreif, asset value has been adjusted by SEK 26 million.

The net debt at the end of the period amounted to SEK 951 million compared to SEK 1,098 million at the beginning of the year. The change in the net debt was mainly linked to the net cash flow from operations of SEK + 179 million, a dividend payment of SEK 130 million, and a reduction of SEK 91 million as a result of the strengthening of the Swedish krona.

The effect of translation differences on shareholders' equity amounted to SEK -160 million as a result of the stronger Swedish krona. The Shareholders' equity at the end of the period was SEK 2,538 million, compared to SEK 2,589 million at the beginning of the year.

The equity/assets ratio at the end of the period amounted to 46.2 per cent compared to 45.3 per cent at the beginning of the year.

The debt/equity ratio was 37 per cent at the end of the period compared to 42 per cent at the beginning of the year

The available credit as of 30 September amounted to SEK 1,039 million, including an unutilised overdraft facility of SEK 285 million but excluding liquid funds.

The full amount of the restructuring reserves relating to the Poggenpohl, Norema and Magnet acquisitions were used up in 2003. During the period SEK 23 million was used, of which SEK 1 million was used in the third quarter.

## BUSINESS REGIONS

## The UK operation

Net sales amounted to SEK 2,868 million $(3,128)$, which is equivalent to a decrease of 8 per cent. Currency effects caused a fall in sales of 9 per cent, while the disposal of the joinery operations in Flint and Penrith reduced the sales by 5 per cent. Excluding currency effects and for comparable units, the sales increased by 7 per cent.

Compared to the same period last year and adjusted for currency effects, sales of kitchen, wardrobe and bedroom interiors increased by 13 per cent. There was strong growth in sales of kitchens for the DIY segment, while sales of rigid kitchens increased by 2 per cent. The increase in sales of rigid kitchens was driven by increased average order values, mainly in the area of accessory sales. Sales of joinery products increased by 2 per cent, excluding the joinery operations in Flint and Penrith, which were disposed of in 2002. Sales of bathroom interiors fell by 22 per cent.

The operating income before goodwill amortisation amounted to SEK 232 million (295). Translation of the operating income from local currency to Swedish kronor had a negative impact in the amount of SEK 24 million, compared to the same period last year as a result of the weakening of the British pound. Factors reducing the result were mainly lower volumes in the bathroom operation and increased distribution costs and selling expenses. Reduced material costs improved the operating income.

The operating margin amounted to 8.1 per cent (9.4). The operating income includes earnings from the sale of store properties and lease contracts amounting to SEK 45 million (15). After adjustment for the sale of lease contracts and properties, the operating margin amounted to 6.5 per cent (9.0).

The operating margin was negatively affected by a shift in the product mix towards a lower percentage of own manufacture products, negative currency effects in connection with purchases made in euro and increased costs.

## Third quarter 2003

The organic growth amounted to 2 per cent and was mainly the result of a sustained increase in sales of DIY kitchens. Sales of bathroom products were weak during the quarter. Organisational changes are being made in the bathroom operation to reverse the weak trend.

Cost-cutting measures were implemented in the third quarter and these resulted mainly in reduced staff and marketing costs.

The operating income before goodwill amortisation amounted to SEK 78 million compared to SEK 103 million for the third quarter last year. The operating margin fell therefore to 8.4 per cent from 9.7 per cent. Excluding earnings from the sale of properties of SEK 12 million, the operating margin fell to 7.1 per cent (9.4).

## The Nordic operation

Net sales amounted to SEK 2,654 million (2,582), which is equivalent to an increase of 3 per cent. Excluding currency effects, the increase amounted to 4 per cent. The organic growth was the result of increased average order values. Sales increased in Sweden, Denmark and Finland, but fell in Norway in line with the market trend there. The increase was mainly generated in the consumer market in Sweden and Denmark. Sales of flat-pack kitchens and kitchen accessories (mainly white goods) continued to increase as a percentage of total sales.

The operating income before goodwill amortisation was essentially the same as the same period last year and amounted to SEK 314 million (315). The positive income trend for several of the business units could not compensate for Norema's negative income trend.

The operating margin amounted to 11.8 per cent (12.2).

## Third quarter 2003

The organic growth amounted to 6 per cent and was mainly generated within Sweden and Denmark. Growth was negatively affected by weak demand in the new build segment in the Swedish and Norwegian markets.

The operating income before goodwill amortisation amounted to SEK 85 million compared to SEK 84 million for the same quarter last year. The operating margin amounted to 11.3 per cent (11.4). The programme of measures initiated at the Norwegian business unit Norema, began to have an effect in the form of both improved income and increased order intake.

## The Continental European operation

Net sales amounted to SEK 1,439 million $(1,575)$, which is equivalent to a fall of 9 per cent. Excluding currency effects and the Goldreif business unit, which Nobia decided in September to close down, the reduction in net sales was 4 per cent. Sales continued to fall in both Germany and the Netherlands. Sales to the UK through the sister company Magnet increased. Sales of flat-pack kitchens accounted for most of this increase. Sales increased to other European markets as well as to the US and Asia.

The operating income before goodwill amortisation amounted to SEK 51 million (38), excluding close-down costs for Goldreif. The operating margin was 3.5 per cent (2.4). Goldreif is included in the operating income in the amount of SEK -18 million up to and including the date of the decision to close it down.

## Third quarter 2003

The operating income amounted to SEK 27 million compared to SEK 22 million for the third quarter last year. The operating margin increased to 5.7 per cent (4.2). The increased operating income is mainly attributable to Poggenpohl which showed positive growth in the third quarter, and to an increased gross profit margin.

## Parent company

The parent company is involved in group-wide activities and owns the subsidiaries. The parent company's income after net financial items was SEK -5 million (6).

## Employees

The number of employees at the end of the period was 5,665 , compared to 5,875 at the beginning of the year. The number of employees increased in the Nordic operation and decreased in the Continental European and UK operations.

## Nominating committee

Owners, representing 54.1 per cent of the capital and votes in Nobia, have appointed a nominating committee that will present proposals for nominees for the election of board members and auditors, as well as proposals for their fees at the 2004 Annual General Meeting. The nominating committee consists of the individuals listed below. Nobia shareholders are welcome to submit their points of view and proposals to the committee.

Hans Larsson, Chairman of the Board Nobia, Chairman
Christian Salamon, Industri Kapital
Tomas Nicolin, Tredje AP-Fonden
Stefan Dahlbo, Öresund
Hans Hedström, HQ Fonder

## Accounting principles

Nobia complies with the recommendations of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council. The new recommendations that went into force in 2003, including RR25 regarding reporting for segments, have not resulted in any change in Nobia's accounting principles.
Nobia intends to adjust its accounting procedures with respect to its pension obligations in 2004 in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RR 29 on remuneration to employees.

For definitions of key figures and ratios, please see Nobia's 2002 annual report.
Stockholm, 23 October 2003
Fredrik Cappelen
President and CEO

Nobia AB corporate registration no. 556528-2752
This report has not been reviewed by the company's auditors.
The year-end report for 2003 will be published on 11 February 2004.

[^0]Income statement

| SEK m | July - Sept |  | Jan - Sept |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct-Sept } \\ 2002 / 03 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |  |  |
| Net sales | 2,144 | 2,300 | 6,896 | 7,251 | 9,594 | 9,239 |
| Cost of goods sold ${ }^{1)}$ | -1,283 | -1,332 | -4,093 | -4,309 | -5,666 | -5,450 |
| Gross profit | 861 | 968 | 2,803 | 2,942 | 3,928 | 3,789 |
| Selling and administrative expenses ${ }^{1)}$ | -714 | -785 | -2,319 | -2,381 | -3,147 | -3,085 |
| Other operating income/expenses | 21 | 3 | 51 | 20 | 7 | 38 |
| Items affecting comparability | -95 | 0 | -95 | 0 | 0 | -95 |
| Operating income before amortisation of goodwill | 73 | 186 | 440 | 581 | 788 | 647 |
| Amortisation of goodwill | -14 | -15 | -43 | -47 | -63 | -59 |
| Operating income | 59 | 171 | 397 | 534 | 725 | 588 |
| Net financial items | -14 | -25 | -49 | -100 | -119 | -68 |
| Income after financial items | 45 | 146 | 348 | 434 | 606 | 520 |
| Taxes | -13 | -46 | -116 | -146 | -198 | -168 |
| Minority shares in profit/loss for the period | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Income after tax | 32 | 100 | 232 | 288 | 408 | 352 |
| Total depreciation | 74 | 72 | 223 | 235 | 311 | 299 |
| Operating margin excl. amortisation of goodwill, \% | 3.4 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| Operating margin, \% | 2.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Return on capital employed, \% |  |  |  |  | 17.9 | 15.5 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, \% |  |  |  |  | 18.7 | 14.0 |

Share data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EPS before dilution, SEK | 0.55 | 1.73 | 4.02 | 5.73 | 7.83 | 6.10 |
| EPS after dilution, SEK | 0.55 | 1.73 | 4.02 | 5.43 | 7.53 | 6.10 |
| EPS excl. goodwill, before dilution, SEK | 0.80 | 1.99 | 4.77 | 6.66 | 9.04 | 7.13 |
| EPS excl. goodwill, after dilution, SEK | 0.80 | 1.99 | 4.77 | 6.32 | 8.69 | 7.12 |
| No. of shares before dilution $^{2)}$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ |
| Average no. of shares before dilution $^{2)}$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $50,256,920$ | $52,109,995$ | $57,669,220$ |
| No. of shares after dilution $^{2)}$ | $57,750,813$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,750,813$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,750,813$ |
| Average no. of shares after dilution $^{2)}$ | $57,750,813$ | $57,669,220$ | $57,705,484$ | $53,002,553$ | $54,169,220$ | $57,696,418$ |

[^1]Balance sheet

|  | 30 September |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK m | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 945 | 1,098 | 1,077 |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 28 | 31 | 30 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 48 | 2,130 | 2,117 |
| Deferred tax | 92 | 52 | 44 |
| Other financial fixed assets | $\mathbf{2 , 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 8}$ |
| Total fixed assets |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 1,138 | 1,138 | 1,107 |
| Stock | 943 | 1,078 | 880 |
| Accounts receivable, trade | 243 | 166 | 141 |
| Other receivables | 201 | 278 | $\mathbf{2 9 3}$ |
| Cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 1}$ |
| Total current assets | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 9}$ |

Shareholders' equity and liabilities

| Shareholders' equity | 2,538 | 2,490 | 2,589 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Minority interests | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Provision for pensions, interest-bearing | 86 | 75 | 91 |
| Provision for taxes | 115 | 107 | 139 |
| Other provisions | 134 | 244 | 146 |
| Total provisions | 335 | $\mathbf{4 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 6}$ |
| Long-term liabilities, interest-bearing | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 4}$ |
| Current liabilities, interest-bearing | 22 | 40 | 261 |
| Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing | 1,549 | 1,697 | 1,443 |
| Current liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 4}$ |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 9}$ |

Change in the Group's shareholders' equity

|  | 30 September |  | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Opening shareholders' equity | 2,589 | 1,776 | 1,776 |
| Translation differences | -160 | -90 | -108 |
| Net income for the period | 232 | 288 | 408 |
| Dividend | -130 | 0 | 0 |
| New share issue | 7 | 516 | 513 |
| Other changes | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing shareholders' equity | 2,538 | 2,490 | 2,589 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Balance sheet-related key figures |  |  |  |
| Equity/assets ratio, \% | 46.2 | 41.1 | 45.3 |
| Debt/equity ratio, \% | 37 | 49 | 42 |
| Net debt, closing balance | 951 | 1,214 | 1,098 |
| Capital employed, closing balance | 3,714 | 4,020 | 4,001 |

Cash flow statement

| SEK m | July-Sept |  | Jan - Sept |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Sept-Oct } \\ 2002 / 03 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |  |  |
| Current activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income | 59 | 171 | 397 | 534 | 725 | 588 |
| Depreciation | 74 | 75 | 223 | 235 | 311 | 299 |
| Adjustment for items not included in cash flow | 88 | -42 | 36 | -82 | -147 | -29 |
| Interest and tax | -64 | -32 | -138 | -144 | -204 | -198 |
| Changes in working capital | 41 | 75 | -233 | -218 | -172 | -187 |
| Cash flow from current activities | 198 | 247 | 285 | 325 | 513 | 473 |
| Investment activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in fixed assets | -65 | -74 | -196 | -189 | -269 | -276 |
| Sale of subsidiaries | - | 102 | - | 102 | 117 | 15 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | - | - | - | -1 | 8 | 9 |
| Other items included in investment activities | 29 | 5 | 90 | 31 | 30 | 89 |
| Cash flow from investment activities | -36 | 33 | -106 | -57 | -114 | -163 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in loans | -102 | -241 | -123 | -861 | -975 | -237 |
| New issue of shares | - | -4 | 7 | 516 | 513 | 4 |
| Dividend | - | - | -130 | - | - | -130 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -102 | -245 | -246 | -345 | -462 | -363 |
| Cash flow for the period excl. exchange rate differences in liquid funds | 60 | 35 | -67 | -77 | -63 | 49 |
| Opening balance, liquid funds |  |  | 293 | 362 | 362 |  |
| Cash flow for the period |  |  | -67 | -77 | -63 |  |
| Exchange rate differences in liquid funds |  |  | -25 | -7 | -6 |  |
| Closing balance, liquid funds |  |  | 201 | 278 | 293 |  |

## Analysis of net debt

|  | Jan-Sept |  | Jan- Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK m | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Opening balance | 1,098 | 2,078 | 2,078 |
| Translation differences | -91 | -66 | -87 |
| Cash flow from current activities | -179 | -167 | -274 |
| including investments | - | -116 | -117 |
| Sale of subsidiaries | - | 1 | -8 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | 130 | - | - |
| Dividend | -7 | -516 | -513 |
| New issue of shares |  |  | 19 |
| Change in pension liabilities | $\mathbf{9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 8}$ |
| Closing balance |  |  |  |

Net sales, operating income and operating margin per region*

| SEK m | Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July-Sept |  | Jan - Sept |  | Jan-Dec | Oct-Sept |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 | 2002 | 2002/03 |
| UK operation | 931 | 1,057 | 2,868 | 3,128 | 4,075 | 3,949 |
| Nordic operation | 753 | 739 | 2,654 | 2,582 | 3,498 | 3,512 |
| Continental European operation | 475 | 521 | 1,439 | 1,575 | 2,083 | 2,037 |
| Other and Group adjustments | -15 | -17 | -65 | -34 | -62 | -60 |
| Group | 2,144 | 2,300 | 6,896 | 7,251 | 9,594 | 9,438 |


|  | Operating income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | July-Sept |  | Jan - Sept |  | Jan-Dec | Oct-Sept |
| SEK m | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2 / 0 3}$ |
| UK operation | 78 | 103 | 232 | 295 | 396 | 333 |
| Nordic operation | 85 | 84 | 314 | 315 | 425 | 424 |
| Continental European | 27 | 22 | 51 | 38 | 68 | 81 |
| operation <br> Items affecting comparability | -95 | - | -95 | - | - | - |
| Goodwill amortisation | -14 | -15 | -43 | -47 | -63 | -59 |
| Other and Group <br> adjustments | -22 | -23 | -62 | -67 | -101 | -96 |
| Group | 59 | $\mathbf{1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 3}$ |


|  | Operating margin |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% | July-Sept |  | Jan - Sept | Jan-Dec | Oct-Sept |  |
| UK operation | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2 / 0 3}$ |
| Nordic operation | 11.3 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 8.4 |
| Continental European <br> operation | 5.7 | 4.4 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| Group |  |  | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2}$ |

[^2]
## Net sales and income per region

## Quarterly figures

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK m III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 931 | 929 | 1,008 | 947 | 1,057 | 1,006 | 1,065 |  |  |
| UK operation | 753 | 1,022 | 879 | 916 | 739 | 1,009 | 834 |  |  |
| Nordic operation <br> Continental European <br> operation | 475 | 485 | 479 | 508 | 521 | 542 | 512 |  |  |
| Other and Group <br> adjustments | -15 | -30 | -20 | -28 | -17 | -10 | -7 |  |  |
| Group | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 4}$ |  |  |


| Operating income |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| UK operation | 78 | 43 | 111 | 101 | 103 | 82 | 110 |
| Nordic operation | 85 | 149 | 80 | 110 | 84 | 149 | 82 |
| Continental European | 27 | 15 | 9 | 30 | 22 | 14 | 2 |
| operation <br> Items affecting comparability | -95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill amortisation | -14 | -14 | -15 | -16 | -15 | -16 | -16 |
| Other and Group <br> adjustments | -22 | -19 | -21 | -34 | -23 | -23 | -21 |
| Group | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ |

Operating margin, \%

| 10.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| UK operation | 8.4 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 14.8 |
| Nordic operation | 11.3 | 14.6 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 14.8 |  |
| Continental European | 5.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 0.4 |
| operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group | $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ |


[^0]:    Nobia is Europe's leading kitchen interiors company. The Group operates in a number of European markets under strong brand names. Nobia's own specialist kitchen stores and franchise stores are responsible for most of the Group's sales. Nobia is leading the consolidation of the European kitchen market and creating profitable growth by making efficiency improvements and acquisitions, taking an industrial approach. The Group had sales of approx. SEK 9.6 billion in 2002 and has around 5,700 employees. Nobia is listed on the Attract 40-section of Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

    Goldreif • HTH • Invita •Magnet • Marbodal • Myresjökök • Norema • Novart • Optifit • Poggenpohl • Pronorm • Sigdal

[^1]:    1) Reclassification of historical values relating to the cost of goods sold as well as sales and administrative costs.
    2) Share-related values adjusted for 10:1 split on 19 June 2002.
[^2]:    ${ }^{*}$ ) Business regions are defined by where the products are manufactured and distributed.

