## Interim Report 1 January - 30 June 1999

| SCA in brief |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ |
|  | 9806 |  |  |  |
| Net sales, SEK M | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 8 9}$ | 16,242 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 3 1}$ | 30,121 |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ | 1,128 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 5}$ | 2,858 |
| Excluding nonrecurring items | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ | 1,128 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 5}$ | 2,458 |
| Earnings per share after tax, SEK | $\mathbf{4 . 2 5}$ | 3.76 | $\mathbf{8 . 0 1}$ | 9.62 |
| Cash flow from current operations per share, SEK | $\mathbf{8 . 5 7}$ | 4.25 | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 2}$ | 5.91 |

- As a result of volume growth, company acquisitions and rationalization measures, Group earnings after financial items in the second quarter, excluding nonrecurring items, were the best since the final quarter of 1995 despite severe price competition and weak demand in Western Europe.
- Operating cash surplus improved by $6 \%$, and the cash flow from current operations amounted to SEK $2,550 \mathrm{M}$, which is in line with the Group's cash flow target for the actual period 1999.
- Continuing stable level of earnings for Hygiene Products.
- Higher earnings and improved margins for Packaging, compared with the first quarter.
- Earnings in Graphic Paper began to recover during the second quarter.


## SALES AND EARNINGS

The Group's net sales amounted to SEK $32,631 \mathrm{M}(30,121)$, an increase of $8 \%$ compared with the first six months of 1998. The increase was largest in the packaging operations, due primarily to company acquisitions. Currency movements impacted positively on Group net sales by $2 \%$. Net sales rose $1 \%$ compared with the first quarter.

Group operating profit amounted to SEK 2,999 M $(3,436)$. Adjusted for nonrecurring items, amounting to SEK 400 M in 1998, operating profit for the period declined by $1 \%$. Packaging reported higher earnings while the other business areas reported slightly lower earnings. Operating profit in the second quarter was $6 \%$ higher than in the first quarter, which was on a level with earnings in the fourth quarter of 1998. The improvement in earnings was attributable primarily to Packaging.

Financial items amounted to an expense of SEK 584 M (578). Lower interest rates compensated fully for higher net debt resulting from company acquisitions.

Group earnings after financial items amounted to SEK $2,415 \mathrm{M}(2,858)$. Adjusted for nonrecurring items, this was equal to a decrease of $2 \%$ compared with the corresponding period previous year. Earnings after financial items were $14 \%$ higher than in the first quarter, which in turn were on a level with those in the fourth quarter of 1998.

Net earnings after tax amounted to SEK $1,587 \mathrm{M}(1,899)$. Earnings per share, after full tax and full dilution, amounted to SEK 8.01 (9.62).

Calculated on a rolling 12-month basis, the return on shareholders' equity was $11 \%$ (13). The return on capital employed, calculated on the same basis and excluding nonrecurring items amounted to SEK 400 M , was $12 \%$ (13).

## CASH FLOW

| SEK M | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ | $9806^{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 32,631 | 30,121 |
| Operating cash surplus | 5,213 | 4,920 |
| \% of net sales | 16 | 16 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -911 | -851 |
| \% of net sales | 3 | 3 |
| Changes in working capital | -744 | $-1,437$ |
| Other operating cash flow changes | -105 | -110 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 4 5 3}$ | 2,522 |
| Income taxes paid, etc ${ }^{2}$ | -509 | -785 |
| Free cash flow | $\mathbf{2 , 9 4 4}$ | 1,737 |
| per share, SEK | 14.80 | 8.79 |
| Interest paid after taxes | -394 | -569 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{2 , 5 5 0}$ | 1,168 |
| per share, SEK | 12.82 | 5.91 |
| Strategic capital investments, net | $-5,240$ | -666 |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{- 2 , 6 9 0}$ | 502 |

[^0]Operating cash surplus amounted to SEK 5,213 M (4,920), equal to $16 \%(16)$ of net sales.
Operating cash flow amounted to SEK 3,453 M (2,522). Working capital increased by SEK 744 M $(1,437)$ during the period. Current capital expenditures amounted to SEK 911 M (851).

Cash flow from current operations, that is before strategic capital expenditures and dividends, amounted to SEK 2,550 M $(1,168)$, equal to SEK $12.82(5.91)$ per share.

Strategic investments, which include expansion investments, company acquisitions and strategic structural expenditures, amounted to SEK $5,270 \mathrm{M}$ (2.067). Company acquisitions amounting to SEK 3,577 M $(1,432)$ include primarily the purchase of packaging companies in Great Britain and Denmark as well as the redemption of minority interests in SCA Graphic Laakirchen AG.

Strategic capital expenditures for machinery and plant amounted to SEK 1,540 M (635), mainly within Hygiene Products but also in Packaging.

Preparations to ensure a problem-free changeover to the new millennium are proceeding according to plan. Further information can be found on www.sca.se under the heading "Y2K".

## FINANCING

Net debt at the end of the period amounted to SEK 24,461 M, which is SEK 3,091 M higher than at 1 January 1999. The increase is the net effect of cash flow from operations amounting to SEK $2,550 \mathrm{M}$, net outlays of SEK $5,240 \mathrm{M}$ for strategic investments and divestments, a dividend of SEK $1,283 \mathrm{M}$ to the shareholders, and the positive impact, SEK 882 M , of currency movements.

As a result of the appreciation of the Swedish krona, shareholders' equity declined by approximately SEK $1,200 \mathrm{M}$, due to SCA's policy of hedging the Group's assets outside Sweden. This policy is based on the principle that the debt/equity ratio should not be affected by currency movements.

The debt/equity ratio was $0.85(0.74)$, while at 31 December 1998 it was 0.72 . The interest coverage multiple was 5.1 (5.9).

## HYGIENE PRODUCTS BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ | 9806 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 9}$ | 6,609 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 8 8}$ | 12,723 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 3,774 | 3,775 | 7,549 | 7,412 |
| $\quad$ AFH and incontinence products | 2,905 | 2,834 | 5,739 | 5,311 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{9 0 7}$ | 905 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 2}$ | 1,839 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 406 | 424 | 830 | 931 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 501 | 481 | 982 | 908 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{5 8 3}$ | 596 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 9}$ | 1,221 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 205 | 237 | 442 | 529 |
| $\quad$ AFH and incontinence products | 378 | 359 | 737 | 692 |
| Volume growth, \% |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | $\mathbf{- 2 . 4}^{*}$ | $1.6^{*}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 7} \mathbf{7}^{* *}$ | $13.0^{* *}$ |
| AFH and incontinence products | $\mathbf{2 . 9}^{*}$ | $2.0^{*}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 2 * *}$ | $8.0^{* *}$ |

*) Compared with the immediately preceding quarter
**) Compared with corresponding period previous year

Net sales amounted to SEK 13,288 M (12,723), an increase of $4 \%$ compared with the corresponding period previous year. Operating profit amounted to SEK $1,179 \mathrm{M}(1,221)$, a decrease of $3 \%$. The trend of the market in the Nordic region and middle Europe is relatively stable, while the rate of increase in Southern Europe is favorable. Earnings declined marginally, relative to the first quarter, due to higher raw material costs, not fully offset by an improved product mix and higher volumes.

The decline of $16 \%$ in operating profit for Consumer products, SEK 442 M (529), was due to continuing pressure on prices. A deliberately strict pricing policy, based in part on the increase of raw material costs, initially resulted in a certain decrease in volume. This was true in Germany, Austria and Central and Eastern Europe, in particular. As a result of the restructuring programs under way in the tissue and diaper operations, where the favorable effects will have an impact in 2000 and 2001, there will be certain net increases in costs in the current year since changeover costs exceed the savings that have already been achieved. Higher raw material costs also had a negative effect on second-quarter earnings and their full impact will be felt in the third quarter. Meanwhile, the order situation has improved and it is expected that higher selling prices can be implemented gradually during the autumn. Earnings decreased by $13 \%$ compared with the first quarter.

Operating profit for AFH and Incontinence products amounted to SEK 737 M (692), an increase of $7 \%$. The primary reason for the increase, which occurred despite higher raw material costs and ongoing restructuring programs, was a very favorable growth in volume. Earnings increased by 5\% compared with the first quarter.

The new tissue machine in Mannheim started up on schedule during the summer. This investment will give a marked improvement of the competitiveness of high quality brand name and private label products.

## PACKAGING BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ | 9806 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{4 , 6 6 4}$ | 4,745 | $\mathbf{9 , 4 0 9}$ | 7,478 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{7 9 3}$ | 699 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 2}$ | 1,167 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 7 4}$ | 387 | $\mathbf{8 6 1}$ | 768 |
| Deliveries $\mathbf{m}$ sq. $\mathbf{m}$. | $\mathbf{8 2 7}$ | 823 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 0}$ | 1,452 |
| Corrugated board |  |  |  |  |

Production and deliveries, liner products, see table "Volumes" on page 15.

Net sales for the period amounted to SEK 9,409 M (7,478), an increase of $26 \%$. The growth in volume of corrugated board amounted to $14 \%$.

Operating profit amounted to SEK 861 M (768), an improvement of $12 \%$. Company acquisitions had a favorable impact on earnings, while lower prices for paper reduced them. As a consequence of lower prices for paper, earnings from liner operations declined and could be offset only to a minor degree by lower costs for energy and wood. However, lower prices for paper resulted in an increase in earnings from corrugated board operations.

Operating profit from packaging operations increased by $22 \%$ compared with the first quarter.

Demand for corrugated board in Europe was lower than in 1998, notably during the first quarter. Combined with lower liner prices at the end of 1998 and in the beginning of 1999, the weak order situation has resulted in a certain reduction of prices. An improvement in demand could be noted in May and June, however. Demand for corrugated board declined in most large markets in Europe, such as France, Germany and the Benelux countries. However, the decline was greatest in Great Britain, where demand was approximately $5 \%$ lower than in the preceding year. Growth in Southern Europe was favorable, notably in Spain but also in Italy, while the Nordic countries, Sweden and Denmark, showed a marginal decrease in volume. The market is currently characterized by suppliers' efforts to raise prices, due to rising prices for recycled paper, despite the fact that demand for corrugated board is relatively weak. Increases in the prices of corrugated board are expected to be implemented during the autumn, however.

Demand for liner products was weak during the winter and then gradually improved. A high exchange rate for the dollar and increased demand in Asia has resulted in a decrease in American exports of kraftliner to Europe. A number of older machines in the U.S. were also taken out of operation, which improved the supply and demand balance for kraftliner. Price increases for kraftliner were posted in the second quarter and additional increases have been announced. A price increase of EUR 40 per ton for the second half of the year has been announced in Southern Europe.

Sharply higher prices for recycled fiber has caused margins to decline in the testliner operations. Testliner prices are now expected to increase in the third quarter to compensate for raw material costs. A price increase of DEM 120 per ton has been announced, but its full impact on earnings will not be felt until the fourth quarter.

## GRAPHIC PAPER BUSINESS AREA

| SEK M | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ | 9806 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 2}$ | 4,569 | $\mathbf{9 , 2 1 1}$ | 9,164 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{7 9 9}$ | 743 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 2}$ | 1,552 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 524 | 508 | 1,032 | 936 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, market pulp | 275 | 235 | 510 | 616 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 5 7}$ | 405 | $\mathbf{8 6 2}$ | 890 |
| $\quad$ Wood-containing publication papers | 352 | 320 | 672 | 596 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, market pulp | 105 | 85 | 190 | 294 |

Production and deliveries, see table "Volumes" on page 15.

Net sales amounted to SEK $9,211 \mathrm{M}(9,164)$, an increase of $1 \%$. The increase is a net of lower prices, which were offset by higher volumes and favorable effects of currency movements. Net sales increased by $2 \%$, compared with sales for the first quarter, also due to lower prices which were compensated by higher volumes and favorable effects of currency movements.

Operating profit for the period amounted to SEK 862 M (890), where wood-containing publication paper accounted for SEK 672 M (596). The improvement in earnings for wood-containing paper is due mainly to lower prices for wood, resulting in higher margins. The market is currently relatively stable.

Operating profit in the fine paper and market pulp operations amounted to SEK 190 M (294). The decline is due to lower prices for fine papers and market pulp. The negative trend of prices for both fine papers and pulp has been reversed, resulting in a recovery in earnings during the second quarter.

Operating profit in the second quarter was SEK 457 M , an improvement of $13 \%$ compared with the first quarter. Prices in the wood-containing publication paper rose and deliveries increased. Earnings in the fine paper and pulp operations amounted to SEK 105 M in the second quarter, an improvement of $24 \%$, mainly attributable to the pulp segment.

Operating profit of the portion of the fine paper business that will be transferred to the new company, MoDo Paper AB, amounted to SEK 229 M (314). Operating profit in the first and second quarters were SEK 108 M and SEK 121 M, respectively.

## FOREST AND TIMBER

| SEK M | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $\mathbf{9 9 0 6}$ | 9806 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{9 2 2}$ | 941 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 3}$ | 2,086 |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ | 188 | $\mathbf{3 6 7}$ | 441 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ | 161 | $\mathbf{3 1 3}$ | 376 |

Operating profit for the period was $17 \%$ lower than in the comparable period of the preceding year. Earnings included capital gains of SEK 17 M (21) from the sale of forest land. Both sawmill and forestry operations reported lower earnings than in the corresponding period previous year, due to lower selling prices for sawn timber and pulpwood.

## PERSONNEL

The number of employees at the end of the second quarter was $34,388(32,433)$. The number at 31 December 1998 was 32,211 . The increase is due to acquisitions of companies.

## MARKET OUTLOOK

Demand for raw materials such as pulp and recycled fiber is strong, due primarily to the continuing good trend of business in North America and to an increasingly rapid recovery in Asia. This has resulted in higher raw material costs, a trend that is expected to continue and possibly strengthen during the autumn.

Cost increases for raw materials have resulted in price increases for some products, despite continuing weak demand. A continuing weak demand may cause some delay in the opportunities to compensate for higher raw material costs through price increases.

There are, however, signs indicating a strengthening of the European economy, which should result in a favorable trend of volume and prices during the second half of the year.

## SHARE DISTRIBUTION

| 30 June 1999 | Series A | Series B | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Registered number of shares | $62,145,880$ | $135,254,055$ | $197,399,935$ |
| Unconverted debenture loans | - | $1,289,973$ | $1,289,973$ |
| Outstanding warrants | - | $1,643,544$ | $1,643,544$ |
| Total after full conversion | $\mathbf{6 2 , 1 4 5 , 8 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 , 1 8 7 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 3 3 3 , 4 5 2}$ |

Calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Financial Analysts Association, the effects of the outstanding convertible debenture and warrant programs amount to a maximum dilution of $0.8 \%$, which is taken into account when calculating earnings per share for the period.

Stockholm 29 July 1999
SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA (publ)
Sverker Martin-Löf
President and CEO

This report is unaudited.

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 +441622883025.

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## Statement of Earnings

1 January - 30 June

|  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | SEK M | EUR M | SEK M | ECU M |
| Net sales | 32,631 | 3,653 | 30,121 | 3,477 |
| Operating expenses | $-27,471$ | $-3,076$ | $-24,783$ | $-2,861$ |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{5 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 7}$ | 5,338 | 616 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation according to plan | $-2,177$ | -244 | $-1,964$ | -227 |
| Share in earnings of associated companies | 16 | 2 | 62 | 7 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 5}$ | 3,436 | 396 |
| Financial items | -584 | -65 | -578 | -67 |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 0}$ | 2,858 | 329 |
| Income taxes | -797 | -89 | -898 | -104 |
| Minority interest | -31 | -3 | -61 | -7 |
| Net earnings after tax | $\mathbf{1 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ | 1,899 | 218 |


| Operating margin | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $11 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Return on shareholders' equity | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $13 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $14 \%$ |

## Business Areas

| Net sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 January - 30 June |  |  |
| SEK M | 1999 | 1998 |
| Hygiene Products | 13,288 | 12,723 |
| Consumer products | 7,549 | 7,412 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 5,739 | 5,311 |
| Packaging | 9,409 | 7,478 |
| Graphic Paper | 9,211 | 9,164 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 3,701 | 3,599 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, market pulp | 5,510 | 5,565 |
| Forest and Timber | 1,863 | 2,086 |
| Other operations | 862 | 815 |
| Divested units | - | 140 |
| Intra-Group deliveries | -2,002 | -2,285 |
| Total net sales | 32,631 | 30,121 |
| Earnings |  |  |
| 1 January - 30 June |  |  |
| SEK M | 1999 | 1998 |
| Hygiene Products | 1,179 | 1,221 |
| Consumer products | 442 | 529 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 737 | 692 |
| Packaging | 861 | 768 |
| Graphic Paper | 862 | 890 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 672 | 596 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, market pulp | 190 | 294 |
| Forest and Timber | 313 | 376 |
| Other operations | -56 | 331 |
| Divested units | - | 5 |
| Goodwill amortization | -160 | -155 |
| Total operating profit | 2,999 | 3,436 |
| Financial items | -584 | -578 |
| Earnings after financial items | 2,415 | 2,858 |
| of which nonrecurring items | - | 400 |
| Earnings after financial items excluding nonrecurring items | 2,415 | 2,458 |

## Balance Sheet

1999-06-30
1998-12-31

|  | SEK M | EUR M | SEK M | ECU M |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term assets | 56,546 | 6,475 | 55,147 | 5,823 |
| Receivables and inventories | 19,463 | 2,228 | 18,790 | 1,984 |
| Financial receivables and investments | 3,002 | 344 | 2,617 | 276 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,594 | 183 | 1,819 | 192 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{8 0 , 6 0 5}$ | 9,230 | 78,373 | 8,275 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity, provisions and liabilities | 27,568 | 3,157 | 28,404 | 2,999 |
| Shareholders'equity | 1,292 | 148 | 1,386 | 146 |
| Minority interests | 10,773 | 1,234 | 10,906 | 1,152 |
| Provisions | 29,057 | 3,327 | 25,806 | 2,725 |
| Interest-bearing debt |  |  |  |  |
| Operating liabilities and |  |  |  |  |
| other noninterest-bearing debt | 11,915 | 1,364 | 11,871 | 1,253 |
| Total equity, provisions and liabilities | $\mathbf{8 0 , 6 0 5}$ | 9,230 | 78,373 | 8,275 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/equity | $\mathbf{0 . 8 5}$ times | 0.72 times |  |  |
| Equity/assets | $\mathbf{3 6 \%}$ |  | $38 \%$ |  |

## Cash Flow Statement

1 January - 30 June

| SEK M | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $1998^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating cash surplus ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 5,213 | 4,920 |
| Changes in working capital | -744 | $-1,437$ |
| Current capital expenditures | -911 | -851 |
| Other operating cash flow changes | -105 | -110 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 4 5 3}$ | 2,522 |
|  |  |  |
| Financial items | -584 | -578 |
| Income taxes paid | -316 | -606 |
| Other | -3 | -170 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{2 , 5 5 0}$ | 1,168 |
|  |  |  |
| Strategic capital expenditures | $-1,540$ | -635 |
| Strategic structural expenditures ${ }^{2}$ | -153 | - |
| Acquisitions | $-3,577$ | $-1,432$ |
| Divestments | 30 | 1,401 |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{- 2 , 6 9}$ | 502 |
| Dividend | $\mathbf{- 1 , 2 8 3}$ | $-1,145$ |
| Net cash flow * | $\mathbf{- 3 , 9 7 3}$ | -643 |


| Net debt, 1 January | $\mathbf{- 2 1 , 3 7 0}$ | $-19,018$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash flow | $-3,973$ | -643 |
| Currency effects | 882 | -112 |
| Net debt, 30 June | $\mathbf{- 2 4 , 4 6 1}$ | $-19,773$ |
|  |  |  |
| Debt payment capacity | $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ |

* Additional information in accordance with Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation regarding reporting of cash flow:

| Net cash flow | $\mathbf{- 3 , 9 7 3}$ | -643 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Change in interest-bearing debt | 3,772 | 515 |
| Change in cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{- 2 0 1}$ | -128 |
|  |  |  |
| Cash and bank balances at beginning of period | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 9}$ | 1,582 |
| Change in cash and bank balances | -201 | -128 |
| Currency effects on cash and bank balances | -24 | -15 |
| Cash and bank balances at end of period | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 4}$ | 1,439 |

[^1]
## Quarterly Data

## Group

|  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Net sales | 16,389 | 16,242 | 15,918 | 15,234 | 14,857 | 15,264 |
| Operating surplus | 2,627 | 2,533 | 2,476 | 2,506 | 2,427 | 2,911 |
| Depreciation according to plan | $-1,093$ | $-1,084$ | $-1,043$ | $-1,006$ | -966 | -998 |
| Share in earnings of associated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies | 11 | 5 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 21 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 5}$ | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,532 | 1,502 | 1,934 |
| Financial items | -258 | -326 | -343 | -338 | -298 | -280 |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ | 1,128 | 1,117 | 1,194 | 1,204 | 1,654 |
| of which nonrecurring items | - | - | - | - | - | 400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes | -425 | -372 | -356 | -426 | -376 | -522 |
| Minority interest | -21 | -10 | -30 | -19 | -29 | -32 |
| Net earnings after tax | $\mathbf{8 4 1}$ | 746 | 731 | 749 | 799 | 1,100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share, SEK | $\mathbf{4 . 2 5}$ | 3.76 | 3.68 | 3.77 | 4.05 | 5.57 |

## Quarterly Data

## Business Areas - Net sales

|  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{6 , 6 7 9}$ | 6,609 | 6,951 | 6,490 | 6,395 | 6,328 |
| Consumer products | 3,774 | 3,775 | 4,081 | 3,820 | 3,714 | 3,698 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 2,905 | 2,834 | 2,870 | 2,670 | 2,681 | 2,630 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{4 , 6 6 4}$ | 4,745 | 3,832 | 3,725 | 3,650 | 3,828 |
| Graphic Paper | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 2}$ | 4,569 | 4,959 | 4,779 | 4,491 | 4,673 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 1,894 | 1,807 | 1,979 | 1,900 | 1,761 | 1,838 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| market pulp | 2,748 | 2,762 | 2,980 | 2,879 | 2,730 | 2,835 |
| Forest and Timber | $\mathbf{9 2 2}$ | 941 | 998 | 901 | 1,033 | 1,053 |
| Other operations | $\mathbf{4 8 7}$ | 375 | 365 | 467 | 404 | 411 |
| Divested units | - | - | 3 | 1 | -1 | 141 |
| Intra-Group deliveries | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 0 5}$ | -997 | $-1,190$ | $-1,129$ | $-1,115$ | $-1,170$ |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 8 9}$ | 16,242 | 15,918 | 15,234 | 14,857 | 15,264 |

## Business Areas - Operating Surplus

| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{9 0 7}$ | 905 | 925 | 919 | 887 | 952 |
| Consumer products | 406 | 424 | 431 | 457 | 460 | 471 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 501 | 481 | 494 | 462 | 427 | 481 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{7 9 3}$ | 699 | 523 | 580 | 592 | 575 |
| Graphic Paper | $\mathbf{7 9 9}$ | 743 | 785 | 835 | 823 | 729 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 524 | 508 | 533 | 540 | 490 | 446 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| market pulp | 275 | 235 | 252 | 295 | 333 | 283 |
| Forest and Timber | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ | 188 | 236 | 171 | 221 | 220 |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 5 1}$ | -2 | 7 | 1 | -96 | 435 |
| Total operating surplus | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 7}$ | 2,533 | 2,476 | 2,506 | 2,427 | 2,911 |

## Quarterly Data

## Business Areas - Operating profit

|  | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{5 8 3}$ | 596 | 583 | 600 | 605 | 616 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 205 | 237 | 244 | 234 | 276 | 253 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 378 | 359 | 339 | 366 | 329 | 363 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{4 7 4}$ | 387 | 316 | 396 | 395 | 373 |
| Graphic Paper | $\mathbf{4 5 7}$ | 405 | 469 | 492 | 425 | 465 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 352 | 320 | 380 | 358 | 317 | 279 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, | 105 | 85 | 89 | 134 | 108 | 186 |
| market pulp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest and Timber | $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ | 161 | 206 | 140 | 188 | 188 |
| Other operations | $\mathbf{- 4 0}$ | -16 | -30 | -16 | -34 | 365 |
| Divested units | - | - | -1 | -1 | - | 5 |
| Goodwill amortization | $\mathbf{- 8 1}$ | -79 | -83 | -79 | -77 | -78 |
| Total operating profit | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 5}$ | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,532 | 1,502 | 1,934 |
| of which nonrecurring items | - | - | - | - | - | 400 |
| Operating profit excluding <br> nonrecurring items | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 5}$ | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,532 | 1,502 | 1,534 |

Business Areas - Operating surplus margins

|  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| $\quad$ AFH and incontinence products | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| Graphic Paper | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Wood-containing publication papers | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 24 |
| Fine papers, paper merchanting, <br> market pulp | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Forest and Timber | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 20 | 24 | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| Group operating surplus margin | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 19 |

## Quarterly Data

Business Areas - Operating margins

|  | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{9}$ | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| AFH and incontinence products | 13 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 14 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 8 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Graphic Paper | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| Wood-containing publication papers <br> Fine papers, paper merchanting, <br> market pulp | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 15 |
| Forest and Timber | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| Group operating margin | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 17 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{9}$ | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 |

Group - margins

| Operating surplus margin | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ | 15.6 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 19.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{9 . 4}$ | 9.0 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 12.7 |
| Financial net margin | $\mathbf{- 1 . 6}$ | -2.0 | -2.2 | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.8 |
| Profit margin | $\mathbf{7 . 8}$ | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 10.9 |

## Volumes

| Thousand metric tons | $\mathbf{9 9 : 2}$ | $99: 1$ | $98: 4$ | $98: 3$ | $98: 2$ | $98: 1$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liner products <br> Production | $\mathbf{5 6 2}$ | 550 | 497 | 562 | 555 | 554 |
| Deliveries <br> Wood-containing <br> publication papers | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ | 557 | 516 | 518 | 543 | 586 |
| Production | $\mathbf{2 9 5}$ | 302 | 295 | 301 | 303 | 301 |
| Deliveries | $\mathbf{2 9 5}$ | 290 | 311 | 300 | 300 | 288 |
| Fine papers | $\mathbf{1 9 7}$ | 186 | 179 | 190 | 183 | 184 |
| $\quad$ Production | $\mathbf{2 0 3}$ | 183 | 182 | 193 | 164 | 181 |

## Five-year summary

| Full year | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | 5,169 | 4,457 | 3,573 | 5,731 | 1,060 |
| Earnings per share after tax, SEK | 17.07 | 13.98 | 10.71 | 17.55 | 2.94 |
| Debt/equity ratio, times | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.52 |
| Return on capital employed, \% | 14 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 6 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, \% | 13 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 3 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures for 1998 adjusted to conform with SCA's new cash flow statement (see page 11).
    ${ }^{2}$ Tax attributable to operating profit.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Operating surplus adjusted for significant noncash items in accordance with the principles being applied by SCA effective at midyear 1999.
    ${ }^{2}$ Restructuring measures taken to improve SCA's competitive position.
    ${ }^{3}$ Figures for 1998 adjusted in accordance with SCA's new cash flow statement.

