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Reg.No. 556012-6293

## Interim Report 1 January-30 September 2005

## Third quarter 2005 compared with second quarter 2005

- Net sales amounted to SEK 24,740 M $(23,986)$.
- Earnings after taxes amounted to a loss of SEK 2,411 M (gain: 1,006).
- Earnings per share amounted to a loss of SEK 10:31 (gain: 4:27).
- Earnings after financial items amounted to a loss of SEK 3,396 M (gain: 1,361). Adjusted for items affecting comparability totaling expenses of SEK $4,940 \mathrm{M}$ in the third quarter, earnings after financial items amounted to SEK 1,544 M (1,361).


## 1 January-30 September 2005 compared with preceding year

- Net sales amounted to SEK 71,244 M $(66,839)$.
- Earnings after taxes amounted to a loss of SEK 743 M (gain: 4,110).
- Earnings per share amounted to a loss of SEK 3:22 (gain: 17:49).
- Earnings after financial items amounted to a loss of SEK 1,141 M (gain: 5,614). Adjusted for items affecting comparability totaling an expense of SEK $5,365 \mathrm{M}$ (26), earnings after financial items amounted to SEK 4,224 M $(5,588)$.


## Earnings and cash flow

|  | $2005: 3$ | $2005: 2$ | $2005: 1$ |  | 0509 | 0409 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings per share, SEK | -10.31 | 4.27 | 2.82 |  | -3.22 | 17.49 |
| Cash flow from current operations <br> per share, SEK | 7.16 | 4.64 | -0.11 |  | 11.70 | 16.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales, SEK M | 24,740 | 23,986 | 22,518 |  | 71,244 | 66,839 |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | $-3,396$ | 1,361 | 894 |  | $-1,141$ | 5,614 |
| Net earnings, SEK M | $-2,411$ | 1,006 | 662 |  | -743 | 4,110 |

Excluding items affecting comparability

| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | 1,544 | 1,361 | 1,319 |  | 4,224 | 5,588 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net earnings, SEK M | 1,256 | 1,006 | 976 |  | 3,238 | 4,070 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 5.40 | 4.27 | 4.16 |  | 13.83 | 17.32 |

Effective 2005, the Group's financial reports are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). According to EU directive, the application is mandatory for publicly listed companies. The effects of the conversion are reported as an adjustment in the opening balance of shareholders' equity for 2004. All comparative figures for 2004 have been recalculated.
A detailed description of the effects of the conversion from Swedish accounting standards to IFRS on opening and closing balance sheet totals for 2004, and earnings in 2004, is presented in the Annual Report for 2004 (Note 33). Effects of the conversion to IAS 32 and 39 as per January 1, 2005 are presented in detail in the interim report for the first quarter 2005. The first-quarter report also includes a presentation of the conversion's effects on Group earnings and equity per quarter during 2004. For further information please visit www.sca.com.

## COMMENTS BY THE CEO

Our efforts to reduce the cost level within the Group are beginning to show results. Within the framework of the program initiated in the fourth quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005, we have cut costs to date by about SEK 400 M . Our employees are working in a focused manner with implementing the cost-savings program and work is proceeding according to plan.

Consolidated sales increased in the third quarter by $3 \%$ compared with the second quarter and amounted to SEK $24,740 \mathrm{M}$. Adjusted for restructuring costs of SEK $4,940 \mathrm{M}$, earnings after financial items improved by $13 \%$ compared with the second quarter, of which $5 \%$ was attributable to currency effects.

The improved result are attributable to volume increases in personal care products and within our US tissue operations. The effects of the savings programs also contributed significantly to the improvement. The price picture for tissue in the consumer sector has stabilized since April. During the third quarter, SCA gained acceptance for price increases in certain European markets. The price increases are expected to gain effect at the end of the fourth quarter of 2005 and in the first quarter of 2006. Prices for consumer tissue in the German market were increased for the first time in four years. Prices were increased in our American Away-from-Home (AFH) operations at the end of the quarter. The rising volume of sales of publication papers also contributed to the improvement.

The substantially increasing energy costs are affecting us on all markets. The effects are still limited as a result of our long-term contracts. We expect that the effects will be notable in the fourth quarter and 2006, if the high cost level remains.

SCA's European packaging operations reported satisfactory volumes during the seasonally weak third quarter. Prices for corrugated board are stable as of the beginning of the third quarter, while prices for containerboard declined. After the price declines in the summer, price hikes have been announced for kraftliner and testliner. The packaging market in Europe is still characterized, however, by overcapacity for containerboard. Accordingly, the competition is intensive in containerboard. In addition to SCA, other players have announced restructuring measures, which is leading to a continued necessary consolidation of the industry.

The market trends that affect our operations remain in all significant respects challenging. Despite this situation, we are seeing certain signs of increased stability and opportunities for price increases. Our long-term focus on reducing costs within the Group means a stronger SCA.

Jan Åström<br>President and CEO

## EARNINGS TREND (excluding items affecting comparability)

Earnings comments through page 6 are excluding the costs for the efficiency enhancement program.

| SEK M | 2005:3 | 2005:2 | 2005:1 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 24,740 | 23,986 | 22,518 | 71,244 | 66,839 |
| Operating expenses | -21,190 | -20,711 | -19,343 | -61,244 | -55,948 |
| Operating surplus | 3,550 | 3,275 | 3,175 | 10,000 | 10,941 |
| Depreciation | -1,616 | -1,564 | -1,519 | -4,699 | -4,456 |
| Share in earnings of associated companies | 3 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 16 |
| Operating profit | 1,937 | 1,719 | 1,662 | 5,318 | 6,501 |
| Financial items | -393 | -358 | -343 | -1,094 | -913 |
| Earnings after financial items | 1,544 | 1,361 | 1,319 | 4,224 | 5,588 |
| Income tax | -288 | -355 | -343 | -986 | -1,518 |
| Net earnings | 1,256 | 1,006 | 976 | 3,238 | 4,070 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 5.40 | 4.27 | 4.16 | 13.83 | 17.32 |
| Of which operating profit per business area and segment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | 1,083 | 962 | 908 | 2,953 | 3,457 |
| - Tissue | 428 | 391 | 379 | 1,198 | 1,618 |
| - Personal Care | 655 | 571 | 529 | 1,755 | 1,839 |
| Packaging | 444 | 455 | 458 | 1,357 | 2,024 |
| Forest Products | 516 | 416 | 401 | 1,333 | 1,320 |
| - Publication papers | 206 | 113 | 121 | 440 | 333 |
| - Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 310 | 303 | 280 | 893 | 987 |
| Other | -106 | -114 | -105 | -325 | -300 |
|  | 1,937 | 1,719 | 1,662 | 5,318 | 6,501 |

Third quarter 2005 compared with second quarter of 2005 (excl. items affecting comparability) Net sales increased by $3 \%$. Currency movements had a positive impact of $2 \%$ on net sales.

Operating profit rose $13 \%$, of which positive currency movements accounted for 5 percentage points of the improvement. Forest Products improved operating profit by $24 \%$ and Hygiene Products by $13 \%$, while Packaging's operating profit was $2 \%$ lower than in the preceding quarter.

Financial items amounted to an expense of SEK 393 M (expense: 358). The second quarter includes dividends of SEK 23 M . Consolidated earnings after financial items excluding items affecting comparability amounted to SEK $1,544 \mathrm{M}(1,361)$, up $13 \%$. Currency movements had a positive impact of $5 \%$.

1 January-30 September 2005 compared with preceding year (excl. items affecting comparability)

Net sales increased by $7 \%$, of which acquisitions contributed 4 percentage points. Currency movements affected net sales only marginally.

Excluding items affecting comparability totaling an expense of SEK $5,365 \mathrm{M}$ (expense: 44), the operating profit declined by $18 \%$. Currency movements had only a marginal impact.

Return on equity amounted to $8 \%$ (10) and return on capital employed was $8 \%$ (10), excluding items affecting comparability.

## BUSINESS SEGMENTS

## TISSUE

The demand for consumer tissue in Western Europe was satisfactory during the third quarter. Despite overcapacity and continued intense competition, prices stabilized since April. However, the earnings trend remains weak due to rising energy costs. The need for price hikes has existed for some time and SCA has announced price increases in all major markets and has gained acceptance on some of them. The price increases will gain effect late in the fourth quarter of 2005 and in the first quarter of 2006. An increase in the prices of consumer tissue in the retail sector in Germany for the first time in four years marks a breakthrough.

Demand in the European segment for AFH tissue was seasonally somewhat lower during the third quarter. Competition remains intensive. A successive upgrading of the product mix contributed to sustained margins.

At the beginning of the third quarter, production was started at the new plant in Valls, Spain, which was earlier than planned. The plant has an annual capacity of 60,000 tons. SCA is forming a new production structure for SCA's European tissue operations. It will lower cost and enhance efficiency by using joint plants for consumer and AFH tissue.
The volume trend in the North American AFH operations was strong in the third quarter. Another price increase was implemented in September (earlier price hikes were carried out in the first quarter), which partially offset the increased energy costs. Order bookings are favorable. SCA has continued work with upgrading the product mix. Combined with high production outputs, this has also contributed to a positive earnings trend.
Net sales in the third quarter amounted to SEK $7,917 \mathrm{M}$, up $5 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. The increase is mainly attributable to volume increases in North America. Compared with JanuarySeptember 2004, net sales rose $12 \%$, of which 10 percentage points are attributable to the acquisitions in Mexico and Australia.

Operating profit for SCA's tissue operations for the third quarter was SEK 428 M , an increase of $9 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter, of which 3 percentage points are currency effects. Operating profit were affected positively by volume increases in North America. Compared with the JanuarySeptember period in the preceding year, operating profit declined by $26 \%$. The decline is attributable to the earlier price pressures in the European consumer tissue operations and higher raw material and energy costs.

## PERSONAL CARE

Demand for personal care products overall was favorable, with stable prices. Competition remains intense, particularly in the baby diapers and feminine hygiene product areas.

The incontinence segment, in which SCA is the global market leader, continues to show favorable growth. The health care sector in Europe had a seasonally weak start of the quarter, but sales rose successively. However, the growth pattern varies within Europe, primarily due to different healthcare reimbursement systems. Growth in the retail market is favorable. New launches within the framework of the global brand TENA are driving sales and contributing to maintaining SCA's global marketleading position. Tena Discreet, a new pant diaper sold through the retail trade with advanced design and fit, was launched in the US during the summer. The launch is strategic since it focuses on the largest segment in terms of sales. Broad consumer marketing was started during the third quarter.
Sales of baby diapers rose in the third quarter. Baby pant diaper Libero Up\&Go was successfully relaunched on the important Nordic market.

The market for feminine hygiene products is still intensely competitive. Many new products are being launched in the low-price and premium segments. During the quarter, SCA increased its marketing activities for its brands. At the same time, preparations are under way for launch of an entirely new product family in 2006.
SCA's sales of feminine hygiene products in Australia continued to increase, with favorable earnings contribution.

Net sales in the third quarter amounted to SEK $5,026 \mathrm{M}$, an increase of $6 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. The increase is due to a positive volume trend, primarily in incontinence products. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, net sales rose by $8 \%$, of which 5 percentage points are attributable to acquisitions.

Operating profit for the third quarter was SEK 655 M , up $15 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. The currency effect was 4 percentage points. The earnings improvement is attributable to lower costs and favorable volume development. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, operating profit declined by $5 \%$, which is due primarily to increases in raw material costs.

## PACKAGING

After a weak first half of the year, sales improved within the European packaging operations during the end of the third quarter.

The substantial overcapacity within the containerboard area in Europe, combined with weak demand, has characterized the market for some time. Prices for testliner as well as kraftliner have fallen since the beginning of the year, but stabilized toward the end of the third quarter. SCA has announced price hikes for testliner and kraftliner that are expected to yield effects successively toward the end of the fourth quarter. The prices for corrugated board have also fallen since the beginning of the year, but were stable during the third quarter. However, price increases are needed to regain profitability. Recovered paper prices were unchanged in the third quarter.

SCA's European operations for integrated packaging solutions developed favorably. Compared with the preceding year, growth among strategic customers (key accounts) was $8 \%$. The growth is the result of SCA focusing on the consumer products companies' specific needs for packaging, design and information solutions.

The American packaging operations reported unchanged volumes during the quarter. Increased costs for oil-based raw materials were offset by higher prices. The Chinese market is characterized by favorable demand and growth under intense competition.

Net sales in the third quarter amounted to SEK $8,351 \mathrm{M}$, up $3 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter of which currency effects $2 \%$. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, net sales rose 2\%.

Operating profit for the third quarter was SEK 444 M , a decline of $2 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. The effects of the savings programs impacted positively on the earnings decline. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, operating profit declined $33 \%$, an effect of lower prices in corrugated board and containerboard.

## PUBLICATION PAPERS

Demand for publication papers rose in Western Europe during the third quarter, with slightly rising prices. Customer inventories in magazine papers are now at normal levels after the Finnish strike. Accordingly, deliveries have been high. The advertising market has strengthened, particularly in Germany. SCA's order bookings are favorable, primarily with regard to LWC paper.

Net sales for SCA's publication papers in the third quarter amounted to SEK 2,034 M, an increase of $4 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, the increase in net sales was $6 \%$.

Operating profit in the third quarter was SEK 206 M, up $82 \%$ compared with the second quarter. High capacity utilization, seasonally strong volumes and somewhat better prices contributed to the increase. Compared with the year-earlier January-September period, operating profit was up 32\%. The earnings improvement is due to increased prices in which the effects were offset by higher energy costs.

## PULP, TIMBER AND SOLID-WOOD PRODUCTS

The price situation for long-fiber pulp is unchanged since the summer. Prices for short-fiber pulp declined due to surplus supply. The market balance for solid-wood products improved during the third quarter and prices for pine increased. The price for spruce follows earlier trends, with stable prices in the quality segments. In the lower grades, supply has increased due to heavy storm felling in southern Sweden, resulting in lower prices. Deliveries from SCA's sawmills were high during the past quarters which resulted in declining inventory levels.

Net sales of pulp, timber and solid-wood products during the third quarter amounted to SEK $1,952 \mathrm{M}$, a decline of $9 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. The decline is attributable to high deliveries during the second quarter. Compared with the January-September period in 2004, net sales rose by 7\%.

Operating profit for the third quarter was SEK 310 M , up $2 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter. Higher prices for solid-wood products contributed to the result improvement. Compared with the January-September period a year earlier, operating profit was down $10 \%$, due to the higher price levels for pulp and solid-wood products in 2004.

OPERATING CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5 : 3}$ | $2005: 2$ | $2005: 1$ | $\mathbf{0 5 0 9}$ | 0409 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 24,740 | 23,986 | 22,518 | 71,244 | 66,839 |
| Operating cash surplus | 3,425 | 3,155 | 3,087 | 9,667 | 10,737 |
| \% of net sales | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -785 | $-1,163$ | -750 | $-2,698$ | $-2,674$ |
| \% of net sales | -3 | -5 | -3 | -4 | -4 |
| Change in working capital | 284 | -175 | $-1,266$ | $-1,157$ | $-1,588$ |
| Structural costs etc. | -364 | -169 | -156 | -689 | -160 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 0}$ | 1,648 | 915 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 3}$ | 6,315 |
| Tax payment etc ${ }^{1}$ | -596 | -311 | -704 | $-1,611$ | $-1,974$ |
| Free cash flow | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 4}$ | 1,337 | 211 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 1 2}$ | 4,341 |
| Per share, SEK | 8.41 | 5.73 | 0.90 | 15.04 | 18.59 |
| Interest payment after taxes | -291 | -253 | -237 | -781 | -578 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 3}$ | 1,084 | -26 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 1}$ | 3,763 |
| Per share, SEK | 7.16 | 4.64 | -0.11 | 11.70 | 16.11 |
| Strategic investments and |  |  |  | $-\mathbf{1 , 8 5 9}$ | $-9,492$ |
| divestments | -456 | -741 | -662 | $\mathbf{8 7 2}$ | $-5,729$ |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 7}$ | 343 | -688 | $-2,476$ | $-2,471$ |
| Dividend | -21 | $-2,455$ | - | - | 9 |
| Conversion of debentures, warrants | - | - | - | 6 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Sale of own shares | 3 | 1 | 2 | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 9 8}$ | $-8,190$ |

${ }^{1}$ Tax attributable to operating profit.

## Third quarter 2005 compared with second quarter of 2005

Cash flow from current operations improved compared with the second quarter and amounted to SEK 1,673 M (1,084). Expenditures for the ongoing efficiency enhancement program rose from SEK 72 M to SEK 423 M . Despite this, cash flow improved. The improvement is due mainly to higher operating cash surplus, positive development in working capital and lower current capital expenditures.

## 1 January-30 September 2005 compared with 2004

Compared with the first nine months of 2004, operating cash flow declined, due mainly to the effect of lower operating cash surplus, increased expenditures for the ongoing efficiency enhancement program and higher interest expenses. Tax payments declined somewhat compared with the preceding year.

## FINANCIAL ITEMS AND TAXES

Financial expenses rose to SEK $1,094 \mathrm{M}$ (843). The increase is primarily attributable to higher net debt due, among other factors, to the company acquisitions carried out.
The tax expense for current earnings is calculated based on the income distribution that SCA currently has among the countries. The average tax rate for the current year is calculated to amount to $24 \%$, compared with the earlier estimated $26 \%$. As a result, the tax expense in the third quarter was affected retroactively by this reduction. The distribution among the countries of the restructuring costs is expected to result in an average tax rate of $26 \%$ for these expenses.

## FINANCING AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Net debt amounted to SEK 40,460 M, an increase of SEK 4,637 M from the beginning of the year. The increase is due to a negative cash flow of SEK $1,598 \mathrm{M}$, negative currency effects of SEK 2,729 M and changes in valuations, in accordance with IAS 19, for pensions and, in accordance with IAS 39, for financial instruments, amounting to a negative SEK 310 M.

The Group's pension liabilities increased by SEK 693 M during the year. The increase was attributed primarily to lower interest rates and currency effects. A higher yield on assets held in funds helped to limit the increase. Negative effects on equity amounted to SEK 286 M $^{1}$ after taxes.

[^0]Consolidated shareholders' equity rose during the period by SEK 67 M to SEK 55,037 M. Net earnings for the period reduced equity by SEK 743 M . Currency effects impacted positively on shareholders' equity by SEK $3,280 \mathrm{M}$, while dividends had a negative impact of SEK $2,476 \mathrm{M}$. Effects of revaluations in compliance with IAS 19 for pensions, and IAS 39 for financial instruments, had a negative impact of SEK 156 M after taxes.
The debt/equity ratio, which amounted to 0.65 at the beginning of the year, totaled $0.73(0.64)$ at the close of the period. After taking into account the restructuring costs, interest coverage multiple was 0.0 (7.7).

## PERSONNEL

The average number of employees at the close of the quarter was 51,585 , compared with 50,917 at the end of the third quarter in 2004. The increase represents the net amount of acquisitions and rationalization programs implemented within the Group.

## RATIONALIZATION PROGRAM ETC.

The savings program that was announced in August 2005 and which will yield annual savings of SEK $1,550 \mathrm{M}$, with full effect in 2008, is proceeding as planned. The previously initiated information and negotiation process means that the third quarter is charged with the restructuring costs for the entire program of SEK $4,940 \mathrm{M}$, of which SEK $2,321 \mathrm{M}$ is write-downs. Other restructuring costs, SEK $2,619 \mathrm{M}$, are related primarily to the release of personnel. The cash expenditures and savings effects during the third quarter were marginal. The program's savings during the fourth quarter are estimated at SEK 50 M .

To date, negotiations on closures have been conducted, among others, with the testliner plants in Argovia, Switzerland and Djursland, Denmark. A total of 245 full-time positions are affected and the plants have a combined capacity of 310,000 tons. The plant in Argovia is being closed during November 2005, while Djursland will be closed in March 2006. In addition, negotiations are under way about the closure of the tissue plant in Tilburg, Netherlands. The closure affects 130 full-time positions and the plant has a production capacity of 30,000 tons. The plant is scheduled to be closed during the second half of 2006.

Moreover, negotiations about cutbacks are being carried out within the Nordic tissue operations in Lilla Edet and Jönköping, Sweden, and Drammen, Norway. The cutbacks involve 150 full-time positions. SCA's savings program also includes converting plants and administrative personnel. Information about the measures has been provided to the organizations representing the affected employees.
Programs announced earlier, which were largely completed during the current year, are proceeding according to plan. The effect on full-year 2005 is estimated at SEK 600 M , of which about SEK 400 M affected earnings in the first nine months.

The testliner mill in Aschaffenburg, Germany, is being rebuilt to meet the demand for light-weight liner, which makes Aschaffenburg one of our more important strategic projects. The rebuild will involve a lengthy production stop and, accordingly, will affect earnings in the fourth quarter.

A maintenance program for the kraftliner mill in Obbola, Sweden, will resolve in the existing soda recovery boiler being replaced. The investment amounts to about SEK 800 M , and will be distributed over the years 2006 and 2007. The investment is included in the Group's maintenance capital expenditures.

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee, whose task is to present proposals to the 2006 Annual General Meeting regarding the composition of SCA's Board of Directors and other matters, comprises Carl-Olof By, AB Industrivärden, also Chairman of the Nomination Committee, Curt Källströmer, SHB pension funds and foundations, etc., Björn Lind, SEB Fonder, Björn Fransson, Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund, Caroline af Ugglas, Skandia Liv, and Sverker Martin-Löf, Chairman of the Board of SCA.

SCA’s Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday, 6 April 2006 in Stockholm.

## OTHER

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RR 31 and, with regard to the Parent Company, RR 32. Actuarial gains and losses from calculating of pensions are reported directly in shareholders' equity.

The EU has not yet approved this supplement to IAS 19. The EU's expert body for accounting, EFRAG, is in favor of approval.
The Group's Parent Company, Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget SCA (publ), owns the forestlands and other fixed properties that are part of the Group's forestry operations and provide felling rights for standing timber to its subsidiary SCA Skog AB. In other respects, the Parent Company is a holding company whose main task is to own and manage shares in a number of business-group companies and to provide Group-wide management and administration. Operating revenues during the period January-September 2005 totaled SEK 116 M (108) and earnings before appropriations and taxes amounted to SEK $704 \mathrm{M}(2,373)$. During the quarter, the Parent Company made no investments in shares and participations. Investments in properties and plant amounted to SEK $23 \mathrm{M}(26)$ during the period. Liquid funds at the close of the period amounted to SEK 0 M (3).

The Nordic tissue operations of Munksjö were acquired during the period. The acquisition amount was SEK 249 M on a debt-free basis and goodwill preliminarily amounts to SEK 80 M . The acquisition balance is expected to be finally determined during the fourth quarter. The operations were consolidated as per 18 May 2005.

The year-end report for 2005 will be released on 31 January 2006.

## SHARE DISTRIBUTION

| 30 September 2005 | Series A | Series B | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Registered number of shares | $38,445,535$ | $196,591,163$ | $235,036,698$ |
| Of which treasury shares | - | $(1,626,117)$ | $(1,626,117)$ |

During the first nine months of 2005, 1,982,322 Series A shares were converted into Series B shares. The proportion of Series A shares at the close of the period totaled 16.4\%.
Computed in accordance with IFRS recommendations, the effects of outstanding personnel options programs correspond to a maximum dilution effect of $0.06 \%$, which was taken into account in calculations of earnings per share during the period under review.

Stockholm, 26 October 2005

## SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA (publ)

Jan Åström
President and CEO

## Auditors' statement

We have reviewed this interim report and in this connection have followed the Recommendation issued by the Swedish Institute of Authorized Public Accountants (FAR). A review is considerably limited in scope compared with an audit. Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report does not fulfill the requirements of the Exchange and Clearing Operations Act and the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, 26 October 2005
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

## Robert Barnden

Authorized Public Accountant
Appendices, tables:
Pages 9-11: Consolidated statement of earnings January-September and quarterly data
Page 12: Consolidated balance sheet
Page 13: Operating cash flow statement
Pages 14-17: Business areas
Page 17: Five-year summary
Page 18: Cash flow statement

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS, GROUP

|  | 2005:3 | 2004:3 | 2005:2 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 24,740 | 22,812 | 23,986 | 71,244 | 66,839 |
| Operating expenses ${ }^{1,2}$ | -23,809 | -19,099 | -20,711 | -64,257 | -55,942 |
| Operating surplus | 931 | 3,713 | 3,275 | 6,987 | 10,897 |
| Depreciation and write-down, properties and plant ${ }^{3}$ | -3,937 | -1,588 | -1,564 | -7,051 | -4,456 |
| Share in earnings of associated companies | 3 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 16 |
| Operating profit | -3,003 | 2,129 | 1,719 | -47 | 6,457 |
| Financial items ${ }^{4}$ | -393 | -330 | -358 | -1,094 | -843 |
| Earnings before taxes | -3,396 | 1,799 | 1,361 | -1,141 | 5,614 |
| Income taxes ${ }^{5}$ | 985 | -465 | -355 | 398 | -1,504 |
| Net earnings | -2,411 | 1,334 | 1,006 | -743 | 4,110 |


| Earnings attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parent company shareholders | -2,408 | 1,324 | 998 | -752 | 4,086 |
| Minority interest | -3 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 24 |
| Earnings per share, SEK |  |  |  |  |  |
| - before dilution effects | -10.32 | 5.66 | 4.27 | -3.22 | 17.50 |
| - after dilution effects | -10.31 | 5.66 | 4.27 | -3.22 | 17.49 |
| Return on shareholders' equity | -17\% | 10 \% | 7 \% | 2 \% | 10 \% |
| Return on capital employed | -12 \% | 10 \% | 7 \% | 3 \% | 10 \% |
| Margins (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross margin | 3.8 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 16.3 |
| Operating margin | -12.1 | 9.3 | 7.2 | -0.1 | 9.7 |
| Financial net margin | -1.6 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.3 |
| Profit margin | -13.7 | 7.9 | 5.7 | -1.6 | 8.4 |
| Tax and minority | 4.0 | -2.0 | -1.5 | 0.6 | -2.3 |
| Net margin | -9.7 | 5.9 | 4.2 | -1.0 | 6.1 |


| Specification of earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| per share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings for the period | $-2,411.0$ | $1,334.0$ | $1,006.0$ | -743.0 | $4,110.0$ |
| Minority interest | 3.0 | -10.0 | -8.0 | -9.0 | -24.0 |
| Adjusted earnings | $-2,408.0$ | 1.324 .0 | 998.0 | -752.0 | $4,086.0$ |


| Average number of shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| before dilution | 233.4 | 233.3 | 233.4 | 233.4 | 233.3 |
| Outstanding warrants | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Average number of shares <br> after dilution | 233.5 | 233.5 | 233.5 | 233.5 | 233.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Change in the fair value of growing trees, included in "other value changes, net" 82 8263 $63 \quad 81$

245
189
Specifications of items affecting comparability

| ${ }^{2}$ Operating expenses <br> - Rationalization costs | -2,619 | - | - | -3,013 | -44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{3}$ Depreciation and write-down, properties and plant |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Write-down in connection with rationalization programs | -2,321 | - | - | -2,352 | - |
| ${ }^{4}$ Financial items |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Sale of shares in Industrivärden | - | 70 | - | - | 70 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Effects of restructuring program | 1,273 | - | - | 1,384 | 14 |

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENSES REPORTED DIRECTLY IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

|  | January-September |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 |
| Actuarial gains and losses related to pensions | -416 | 0 |
| Financial assets that can be sold: |  |  |
| - Result of valuation to fair value reported in shareholders' equity | 107 | - |
| - Transferred to income statement at sale | - | - |
| Cash flow hedges: |  |  |
| - Result from revaluation of derivatives reported in shareholders' equity | 43 | - |
| - Transferred to income statement for the period | -2 |  |
| - Transferred to acquisition value for hedged investments | -13 | - |
| Translation difference in foreign operations | 2,846 | 306 |
| Result from hedging of net investments in foreign operations | 434 | -155 |
| Tax on items reported directly in/transferred from shareholders' equity | 125 | 0 |
| Total transactions reported directly in shareholders' equity | 3,124 | 151 |
| Net earnings during the period | -743 | 4,110 |
| Total for the period | 2,381 | 4,261 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |
| - Parent Company shareholders | 2,333 | 4,216 |
| - Minority interests | 48 | 45 |
|  | 2,381 | 4,261 |
| Other changes in shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| - dividend to Parent Company shareholders | -2,451 | -2,450 |
| - dividend to minority interest | -25 | -21 |
| - sale of own shares | 6 | 9 |
| - conversion of debentures, warrants | - | 1 |
| - transition to IAS 32 and IAS 39 as of 1 January 2005 | 95 | - |
| - other changes | 61 | 56 |

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS, GROUP, additional information

|  | 2005:3 | 2004:3 | 2005:2 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ | EUR M ${ }^{2}$ | EUR M ${ }^{3}$ |
| Net sales | 2,646 | 2,491 | 2,608 | 7,737 | 7,299 |
| Operating expenses | -2,550 | -2,086 | -2,252 | -6,978 | -6,109 |
| Operating surplus | 96 | 405 | 356 | 759 | 1,190 |
| Depreciation and write-down, properties and plant | -425 | -174 | -170 | -766 | -487 |
| Share in earnings of associated companies | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Operating profit | -329 | 232 | 187 | -5 | 705 |
| Financial items | -42 | -36 | -39 | -119 | -92 |
| Earnings after financial items | -371 | 196 | 148 | -124 | 613 |
| Income taxes | 107 | -51 | -38 | 43 | -164 |
| Net earnings | -264 | 145 | 110 | -81 | 449 |

[^1]
## Quarterly data

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS, GROUP

|  | 2005 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | III | 11 | 1 | IV | III | II |  |
| Net sales | 24,740 | 23,986 | 22,518 | 23,128 | 22,812 | 22,340 | 21,687 |
| Operating expenses ${ }^{1,2}$ | -23,809 | -20,711 | -19,737 | -20,222 | -19,099 | -18,644 | -18,199 |
| Operating surplus | 931 | 3,275 | 2,781 | 2,906 | 3,713 | 3,696 | 3,488 |
| Depreciation and writedown, properties and plant ${ }^{3}$ | -3,937 | -1,564 | -1,550 | -1,696 | -1,588 | -1,473 | -1,395 |
| Share in earnings of associated companies | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Operating profit | -3,003 | 1,719 | 1,237 | 1,212 | 2,129 | 2,231 | 2,097 |
| Financial items ${ }^{4}$ | -393 | -358 | -343 | -241 | -330 | -299 | -214 |
| Earnings after financial items | -3,396 | 1,361 | 894 | 971 | 1,799 | 1,932 | 1,883 |
| Income taxes ${ }^{5}$ | 985 | -355 | -232 | 111 | -465 | -540 | -499 |
| Net earnings | -2,411 | 1,006 | 662 | 1,082 | 1,334 | 1,392 | 1,384 |

Earnings per share, SEK

| - before dilution effects | $\mathbf{- 1 0 . 3 2}$ | 4.27 | 2.83 | 4.63 | 5.67 | 5.94 | 5.90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - after dilution effects | $\mathbf{- 1 0 . 3 1}$ | 4.27 | 2.82 | 4.62 | 5.67 | 5.94 | 5.89 |

Margins (percent)

| Gross margin | 3.8 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating margin | -12.1 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| Financial net margin | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.0 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -1.0 |
| Profit margin | -13.7 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Tax and minority | 4.0 | -1.5 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -2.3 |
| Net margin | -9.7 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Change in the fair value of growing trees included in "other value changes, net" $82 \quad 8$ 82

63
63
63
63
Specifications of items affecting comparability
${ }^{2}$ Operating expenses

| - Rationalization costs | $-2,619$ | - | -394 | -555 | - | -14 | -30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{3}$ Depreciation and writedown, properties and plant

- Write-down in connection
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { with rationalization programs } & -2,321 & - & -31 & -171\end{array}$
${ }^{4}$ Financial items
- Sale of shares in

Industrivärden
$100 \quad 70$
${ }^{5}$ Taxes

- Effects of restructuring program 1,273

111
320
5
9

## BALANCE SHEET, GROUP

|  | 30 September 2005 |  | 31 December 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEK M | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ | SEK M | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 19,432 | 2,083 | 17,131 | 1,906 |
| Other intangible assets | 2,032 | 218 | 2,025 | 225 |
| Tangible assets | 75,989 | 8,147 | 74,714 | 8,314 |
| Shares and participations | 561 | 60 | 696 | 77 |
| Long-term financial receivables ${ }^{2}$ | 1,909 | 205 | 1,126 | 125 |
| Other long-term receivables | 1,201 | 129 | 682 | 76 |
| Total fixed assets ${ }^{3}$ | 101,124 | 10,842 | 96,374 | 10,723 |
| Operating receivables and inventories | 29,313 | 3,143 | 25,774 | 2,868 |
| Short-term investments | 461 | 49 | 891 | 99 |
| Assets held for sale | 93 | 10 | - | - |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,564 | 168 | 2,735 | 304 |
| Total current assets ${ }^{4}$ | 31,431 | 3,370 | 29,400 | 3,271 |
| Total assets | 132,555 | 14,212 | 125,774 | 13,994 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| Equity excluding minority interest | 54,246 | 5,822 | 54,202 | 6,031 |
| Minority interest | 791 | 85 | 768 | 85 |
| Total equity | 55,037 | 5,907 | 54,970 | 6,116 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Provisions for pensions | 5,081 | 545 | 4,388 | 488 |
| Other provisions | 11,528 | 1,230 | 12,346 | 1,374 |
| Long-term interest-bearing debt | 15,652 | 1,678 | 19,155 | 2,131 |
| Other long-term interest-free liabilities | 274 | 29 | 90 | 10 |
| Total long-term liabilities ${ }^{5}$ | 32,535 | 3,482 | 35,979 | 4,003 |
| Short-term interest-bearing debt ${ }^{7}$ | 23,563 | 2,526 | 15,776 | 1,755 |
| Operating liabilities | 21,420 | 2,297 | 19,049 | 2,120 |
| Total current liabilities ${ }^{6}$ | 44,983 | 4,823 | 34,825 | 3,875 |
| Total liabilities | 77,518 | 8,305 | 70,804 | 7,878 |
| Total equity and liabilitites | 132,555 | 14,212 | 125,774 | 13,994 |
| Debt/equity ratio | 0.73 |  | $0.65{ }^{8}$ |  |
| Equity/assets | 42 \% |  | 44 \% |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ The average exchange rate of 9.33 (8.99) was applied in translation to EUR. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}{ }^{3}$ Of which pension assets | 413 | 44 | 418 | 46 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Of which derivative instruments | 570 | 61 | - | - |
| ${ }^{4}$ Of which derivative instruments | 107 | 12 | - | - |
| ${ }_{6}^{5}$ Of which derivative instruments | 413 | 44 | - | - |
| ${ }_{7}^{6}$ Of which derivative instruments | 409 | 44 | - | - |
| ${ }^{7}$ Contracted committed credit lines amount to SEK 25.794 M . <br> ${ }^{8}$ As per 1 January 2005 including adjustments for IAS 32 and IAS 30. |  |  |  |  |

## OPERATING CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

| 1 January-30 September |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | 2005 | 2004 |
| Operating cash surplus | 9,667 | 10,737 |
| Changes in working capital | -1,157 | -1,588 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -2,698 | -2,674 |
| Structural costs etc. | -689 | -160 |
| Operating cash flow | 5,123 | 6,315 |
| Financial items | -1,094 | -843 |
| Income taxes paid | -1,283 | -1,721 |
| Other | -15 | 12 |
| Cash flow from current operations | 2,731 | 3,763 |
| Acquisitions | -352 | -7,583 |
| Strategic capital expenditures, properties | -1,453 | -1,729 |
| Strategic structural expenditures | -55 | -180 |
| Divestments | 1 | 0 |
| Cash flow before dividend | 872 | -5,729 |
| Dividend | -2,476 | -2,471 |
| Cash flow after dividend | -1,604 | -8,200 |
| Conversion of debentures, warrants | - | 1 |
| Sale of own shares | 6 | 9 |
| Net cash flow | -1,598 | -8,190 |
| Net debt at beginning of period | -35,823 | -26,533 |
| Net cash flow | -1,598 | -8,190 |
| Revaluation in accordance with IFRS | -310 | 0 |
| Currency effects | -2,729 | -635 |
| Net debt at end of period | -40,460 | -35,358 |


| Debt payment capacity | $\mathbf{2 6} \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Debt/equity ratio | $\mathbf{0 . 7 3}$ | 0.64 |

## OPERATING CASH FLOW ANALYSIS PER QUARTER

|  | 2005 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | III | II | I | IV | III | 11 | 1 |
| Operating cash surplus | 3,425 | 3,155 | 3,087 | 3,371 | 3,634 | 3,658 | 3,445 |
| Changes in working capital | 284 | -175 | -1,266 | 942 | 552 | -771 | -1,369 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -785 | -1,163 | -750 | -1,596 | -1,071 | -1,020 | -583 |
| Other operating cash flow changes | -364 | -169 | -156 | -195 | 6 | -88 | -78 |
| Operating cash flow | 2,560 | 1,648 | 915 | 2,522 | 3,121 | 1,779 | 1,415 |
| Financial items | -393 | -358 | -343 | -241 | -330 | -299 | -214 |
| Income taxes paid | -478 | -204 | -601 | -367 | -501 | -878 | -342 |
| Other | -16 | -2 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Cash flow from current operations | 1,673 | 1,084 | -26 | 1,925 | 2,295 | 607 | 861 |
| Acquisitions | -47 | -256 | -49 | -1,757 | $452^{1}$ | -7,047 | -988 |
| Strategic capital expenditures, properties | -379 | -473 | -601 | -669 | -752 | -512 | -465 |
| Strategic structural expenditures | -31 | -12 | -12 | -46 | -63 | -32 | -85 |
| Divestments | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash flow before dividend | 1,217 | 343 | -688 | -547 | 1,932 | -6,984 | -677 |
| Dividend | -21 | -2,455 | - | - | -21 | -2,450 |  |
| Cash flow after dividend | 1,196 | -2,112 | -688 | -547 | 1,911 | -9,434 | -677 |
| Conversion of debentures, warrants | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Sale of own shares | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Net cash flow | 1,199 | -2,111 | -686 | -541 | 1,913 | -9,431 | -672 |

[^2]BUSINESS AREA HYGIENE PRODUCTS

| SEK M | 2005:3 | 2005:2 | 2005:1 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 12,943 | 12,258 | 11,606 | 36,807 | 33,455 |
| Tissue | 7,917 | 7,531 | 7,144 | 22,592 | 20,260 |
| Personal Care | 5,026 | 4,727 | 4,462 | 14,215 | 13,195 |
| Operating surplus | 1,888 | 1,701 | 1,636 | 5,225 | 5,550 |
| Tissue | 999 | 892 | 888 | 2,779 | 3,068 |
| Personal Care | 889 | 809 | 748 | 2,446 | 2,482 |
| Operating profit | 1,083 | 962 | 908 | 2,953 | 3,457 |
| Tissue | 428 | 391 | 379 | 1,198 | 1,618 |
| Personal Care | 655 | 571 | 529 | 1,755 | 1,839 |
| Gross margin, \% | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 16.6 |
| Tissue | 12.6 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 15.1 |
| Personal Care | 17.7 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 18.8 |
| Operating margin, \% | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Tissue | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| Personal Care | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 13.9 |
| Volume trend, \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tissue | $2.6{ }^{1}$ | $4.6{ }^{1}$ | -2.11 | $9.7^{2}$ | $7.8{ }^{2}$ |
| Personal Care | $1.4{ }^{1}$ | $8.0^{1}$ | -2.71 | $7.5^{2}$ | $8.5^{2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Compared with the immediately preceding quarter.
${ }^{2}$ Compared with corresponding period previous year.

BUSINESS AREA PACKAGING

| SEK M | 2005:3 | 2005:2 | 2005:1 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 8,351 | 8,094 | 7,642 | 24,087 | 23,697 |
| Operating surplus | 900 | 919 | 898 | 2,717 | 3,373 |
| Operating profit | 444 | 455 | 458 | 1,357 | 2,024 |
| Gross margin, \% ${ }^{1}$ | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 14.2 |
| Operating margin, \% ${ }^{1}$ | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 8.5 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 651 | 689 | 666 | 2,006 | 1,979 |
| Deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 660 | 690 | 651 | 2,001 | 1,971 |
| Corrugated board, $\mathrm{Mm}^{2}$ | 1,076 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,105 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,052 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,233 | 3,184 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted for the external trading with linerboard, margins increase by about 2 percentage points.
${ }^{2}$ Volumes do not include volumes from protective packaging and other high-value segments.

| SEK M | 2005:3 | 2005:2 | 2005:1 | 0509 | 0409 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 3,986 | 4,116 | 3,762 | 11,864 | 11,140 |
| Publication papers | 2,034 | 1,965 | 1,932 | 5,931 | 5,604 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 1,952 | 2,151 | 1,830 | 5,933 | 5,536 |
| Operating surplus | 853 | 758 | 738 | 2,349 | 2,295 |
| Publication papers | 420 | 330 | 334 | 1,084 | 974 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 433 | 428 | 404 | 1,265 | 1,321 |
| Operating profit | 516 | 416 | 401 | 1,333 | 1,320 |
| Publication papers | 206 | 113 | 121 | 440 | 333 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 310 | 303 | 280 | 893 | 987 |
| Gross margin, \% | 21.4 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.6 |
| Publication papers | 20.6 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 17.4 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 22.2 | 19.9 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 23.9 |
| Operating margin, \% | 12.9 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.8 |
| Publication papers | 10.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 15.9 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 17.8 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publication papers, kton | 370 | 352 | 367 | 1,089 | 1,088 |
| Solid-wood products, $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ | 367 | 372 | 372 | 1,111 | 1,058 |
| Deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publication papers, kton | 369 | 358 | 366 | 1,093 | 1,080 |
| Solid-wood products, $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ | 383 | 407 | 369 | 1,159 | 1,107 |

Quarterly data - Business areas

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |  |  | 2004 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | III |  | II | I | IV | III | II |
| NET SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 4 3}$ | 12,258 | 11,606 | 11,904 | 11,761 | 11,149 | 10,545 |
| Tissue | 7,917 | 7,531 | 7,144 | 7,336 | 7,249 | 6,652 | 6,359 |
| Personal Care | 5,026 | 4,727 | 4,462 | 4,568 | 4,512 | 4,497 | 4,186 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{8 , 3 5 1}$ | 8,094 | 7,642 | 7,804 | 7,928 | 7,939 | 7,830 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 6}$ | 4,116 | 3,762 | 3,814 | 3,586 | 3,741 | 3,813 |
| Publication papers | 2,034 | 1,965 | 1,932 | 2,005 | 1,909 | 1,790 | 1,905 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 1,952 | 2,151 | 1,830 | 1,809 | 1,677 | 1,951 | 1,908 |
| Other | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ | 288 | 232 | 298 | 265 | 268 | 256 |
| Intra-group deliveries | $\mathbf{- 7 8 7}$ | -770 | -724 | -692 | -728 | -757 | -757 |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{2 4 , 7 4 0}$ | 23,986 | 22,518 | 23,128 | 22,812 | 22,340 | 21,687 |

OPERATING SURPLUS

| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 8}$ | 1,701 | 1,636 | 1,712 | 1,878 | 1,881 | 1,791 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tissue | 999 | 892 | 888 | 907 | 1,056 | 1,028 | 984 |
| Personal Care | 889 | 809 | 748 | 805 | 822 | 853 | 807 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 919 | 898 | 1,036 | 1,172 | 1,138 | 1,063 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{8 5 3}$ | 758 | 738 | 800 | 773 | 782 | 740 |
| Publication papers | 420 | 330 | 334 | 354 | 340 | 317 | 317 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 433 | 428 | 404 | 446 | 433 | 465 | 423 |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 2 , 7 1 0}$ | -103 | -491 | -642 | -110 | -105 | -106 |
| Total operating surplus | $\mathbf{9 3 1}$ | 3,275 | 2,781 | 2,906 | 3,713 | 3,696 | 3,488 |

OPERATING PROFIT

| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 3}$ | 962 | 908 | 998 | 1,093 | 1,186 | 1,178 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tissue | 428 | 391 | 379 | 408 | 495 | 556 | 567 |
| Personal Care | 655 | 571 | 529 | 590 | 598 | 630 | 611 |
| Packaging | 444 | 455 | 458 | 580 | 706 | 697 | 621 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{5 1 6}$ | 416 | 401 | 457 | 446 | 457 | 417 |
| Publication papers | 206 | 113 | 121 | 137 | 127 | 104 | 102 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 310 | 303 | 280 | 320 | 319 | 353 | 315 |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 5 , 0 4 6}$ | -114 | -530 | -823 | -116 | -109 | -119 |
| Total operating profit | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 0 3}$ | 1,719 | 1,237 | 1,212 | 2,129 | 2,231 | 2,097 |


|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent | III | 11 | 1 | IV | III | II | 1 |
| GROSS MARGINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 |
| Tissue | 12.6 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| Personal Care | 17.7 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 19.3 |
| Packaging | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.6 |
| Forest Products | 21.4 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 19.4 |
| Publication papers | 20.6 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 16.6 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 22.2 | 19.9 | 22.1 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 22.2 |
| OPERATING MARGINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygiene Products | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 11.2 |
| Tissue | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Personal Care | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Packaging | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 7.9 |
| Forest Products | 12.9 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 10.9 |
| Publication papers | 10.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Pulp, timber and solid-wood products | 15.9 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 16.5 |

## FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

|  | IFRS | Swedish Accounting Principles |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Full year | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | $2000^{1}$ |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | 6,585 | 6,967 | 8,078 | 8,090 | 9,327 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 22.11 | 21.84 | 24.54 | 24.05 | 30.64 |
| Earnings per share, |  |  |  |  |  |
| before goodwill amortization, SEK | 22.11 | 26.51 | 29.15 | 28.40 | 33.76 |
| Debt/equity ratio, times | 0.63 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 0.39 |
| Return on capital employed, \% | 9 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 18 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, \% | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 20 |
| ${ }^{\text {Adjusted historically to reflect new issues. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |



## Press conference

SCA invites media, analysts and investors to a press conference at Salénhuset, Aulan, Norrlandsgatan 15 at 13.00 CET on 26 October.
A telephone conference and webcast will be held at 15.00 CET on 26 October. For information how to participate and to download slide presentation, visit www.sca.com/investors.

For further information please contact:
Jan Åström, President and CEO. Phone: +46 705860701.
Bodil Eriksson, Senior Vice President, Communications and Investor Relations.
Phone: 08-7885234 or +46 70-6296634.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actuarial gains and losses from calculation of pensions are reporting directly in shareholders' equity.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Isolated quarterly amounts have been calculated as the difference between two accumulated results.
    ${ }^{2}$ The average exchange rate of 9.21 was applied in translation to EUR.
    ${ }^{3}$ The average exchange rate of 9.16 was applied in translation to EUR.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preference shares have been reclassified and are treated as loans.

