## I N F O R M A T I O N

## Interim report

|  | $\mathbf{0 2 : 3}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $02: 2$ | $02: 1$ |  | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 0109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 2 7}$ | 6.05 | 5.89 |  | $\mathbf{1 8 . 2 1}$ | 17.79 |
| Cash flow from current operations per <br> share, SEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales, SEK M | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 4}$ | 9.36 | 6.83 |  | $\mathbf{2 7 . 9 3}$ | 33.16 |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 2}$ | 2,026 | 1,967 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 5}$ | 5,978 |
| Net earnings, SEK M | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 6}$ | 1,404 | 1,365 |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 2 5}$ | 4,135 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001 for stock option program (see page 10).
${ }^{2}$ Including the nonrecurring effect of the sale of Zewathener, SEK 88 M.

## Compared with first nine monthsof 2001

- Earnings per share rose $2 \%$.
- Operating profit for Hygiene Products increased 28\%, while operating profit for Packaging and Forest Products declined $9 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively.
- Operating margin rose for Hygiene Products.


## Compared with second quarter of 2002

- Earnings per share rose $4 \%$.
- Operating profit for Packaging improved $20 \%$, Hygiene Products' operating profit was on level with the preceding quarter while operating profit for Forest Products was down $17 \%$.
- Operating margin rose for Packaging and Hygiene Products.


## Nominating Committer

- Nominating committee appointed, see page 8 .


## NETSALESANDEARNINGS

Earnings per share increased $2 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period and amounted to SEK 18.21 (17.79). Net earnings thus amounted to SEK 4,225 M (4,135).

Consolidated net sales amounted to SEK $65,617 \mathrm{M}(60,871)$, an increase of $8 \%$ compared with the yearearlier period. Of this increase, $9 \%$ are attributable to acquired companies, while higher volumes accounted for $3 \%$. Lower prices reduced net sales by $4 \%$. Currency movements had only a marginal effect on consolidated net sales.

Group operating profit amounted to SEK $6,783 \mathrm{M}(7,040)$, and was thus $4 \%$ lower than operating profit a year earlier. Operating profit for Hygiene Products amounted to SEK 4,130 M (3,233), an increase of $28 \%$. Operating profit for Packaging declined $9 \%$ to SEK $2,279 \mathrm{M}(2,509)$, while the operating profit of Forest Products amounted to SEK 1,426 M $(2,200)$, down $35 \%$. Currency movements had a positive impact of $5 \%$ on operating profit.

Operating margin for the Group was $10.3 \%$ (11.6). The operating margin for Hygiene Products rose to $12 \%$ (11) while it declined to $10 \%$ (11) for Packaging and to $14 \%$ (22) for Forest Products.

Financial items amounted to an expense of SEK 758 M (expense: 1,062). Despite higher average net debt as a result of corporate acquisitions, a significantly lower interest rate provided an improvement of SEK 304 M in financial items. Group earnings after financial items amounted to SEK $6,025 \mathrm{M}(5,978)$, and thus were marginally better than in the year-earlier period.

Return on shareholders' equity was $12 \%$ (14), and return on capital employed was $13 \%$ (14).

## Comparison with the second quarter of 2002

Consolidated earnings per share increased $4 \%$ compared with the preceding quarter and amounted to SEK 6.27 (6.05). The operating profit for Packaging rose $20 \%$. The operating profit for Hygiene Products was on level with the second quarter, while operating profit for Forest Products declined 17\%. Currency movements had a negative impact of $2 \%$ on Group operating profit.

In hygiene operations, operating profit for institutional products rose as a result of price hikes implemented. In contrast, operating profit for Consumer Products declined somewhat due to the loss of the contribution from the tampon operations ("o.b.") that were divested at mid-year and the lower volumes in the southern European tissue operations during the August vacation period. The operating profit for Packaging operations increased as a result of higher prices as well as a capital gain of SEK 88 M on the sale of Zewathener. Forest Products' lower operating profit was due to lower volumes and prices.

Group operating margin rose during the third quarter from 10.1 to $10.3 \%$. The increase can be attributed mainly to Packaging, but Hygiene Products also improved its margins.

Financial items amounted to an expense of SEK 267 (expense: 238). The dividends received in the second quarter, SEK 64 M , were to an extent offset by lower interest expenses during the third quarter.

EARNINGS ANALYSIS

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 2 : 3}$ | $02: 2$ | $02: 1$ |  | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}$ | 0109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | 1,419 | 1,428 | 1,283 |  | 4,130 | 3,233 |
| Packaging | 839 | 702 | 738 |  | 2,279 | 2,509 |
| Forest Products | 406 | 488 | 532 |  | 1,426 | 2,200 |
| Other | -70 | -63 | -59 |  | -192 | -173 |
| Operating profit, before goodwill amortization | $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 4}$ | 2,555 | 2,494 |  | $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 3}$ | 7,769 |
| Goodwill amortization | -295 | -291 | -274 |  | -860 | -729 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 9}$ | 2,264 | 2,220 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 7 8 3}$ | 7,040 |
| Financial items | -267 | -238 | -253 |  | -758 | $-1,062$ |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 2}$ | 2,026 | 1,967 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 5}$ | 5,978 |
| Tax | -569 | -608 | -590 |  | $-1,767$ | $-1,794$ |
| Minority interest | -7 | -14 | -12 |  | -33 | -49 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 6}$ | 1,404 | 1,365 |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 2 5}$ | 4,135 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 6.27 | 6.05 | 5.89 |  | 18.21 | 17.79 |

## CASH FLOW

The operating cash surplus was on level with the preceding year and amounted to SEK $11,281 \mathrm{M}$ $(11,340)$, corresponding to $17 \%(19)$ of net sales. Net current capital expenditures during the period amounted to SEK $2,163 \mathrm{M}(2,349)$, while working capital rose by SEK 80 M , compared with a decline a year earlier of SEK 695 M . Operating cash flow amounted to SEK $8,990 \mathrm{M}(9,658)$.

Tax payments increased as a result of that most of the Group's deferred tax receivables having been utilized in prior years. Consequently, free cash flow totaled SEK 6,966 M ( 8,515 ). Interest payments declined and cash flow from current operations - defined as cash flow before strategic investments and dividends - amounted to SEK 6,487 M $(7,715)$ or SEK 27.93 (33.16) per share.

Corporate acquisitions amounted to SEK $6,466 \mathrm{M}(11,701)$, of which SEK $4,427 \mathrm{M}$ was attributable to acquisition of the Italian tissue company, CartoInvest, and SEK $1,203 \mathrm{M}$ to the packaging company Stabernack. Among other items, the balance, SEK 836 M, is attributable to protective packaging acquisitions in North America, a packaging company in Spain and a tissue company in the UK. The divestment of Zewathener and the "o.b." tampon operations amounted to SEK 369 M. Strategic capital investments in plant and machinery amounted to SEK $1,405 \mathrm{M}(1,292)$.

## Comparison withthesecondquarter of 2002

Compared with the second quarter of 2002, cash flow from current operations was up SEK 552 M , totaling SEK $2,727 \mathrm{M}(2,175)$. The divergence was due primarily to the trend in working capital which declined SEK 738 M during the third quarter.

## CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 2 : 3}$ | $02: 2$ | $02: 1$ | 0109 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 22,247 | 22,355 | 21,015 | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}$ | 051 |  |
| Operating cash surplus | 3,695 | 3,823 | 3,763 | 65,617 | 60,871 |  |
| \% of net sales | 17 | 17 | 18 | 11,281 | 11,340 |  |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -843 | -771 | -549 | 17 | 19 |  |
| \% of net sales | 4 | 3 | 3 | $-2,163$ | $-2,349$ |  |
| Change in working capital | 738 | -151 | -667 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Other operating cash flow changes | 26 | -104 | 30 | -80 | 695 |  |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 6 1 6}$ | 2,797 | 2,577 | -48 | -28 |  |
| Tax payment etc ${ }^{1}$ | -694 | -591 | -739 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 9 0}$ | 9,658 |  |
| Free cash flow | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 2}$ | 2,206 | 1,838 |  | $-2,024$ | $-1,143$ |
| Per share, SEK ${ }^{2}$ | 12.58 | 9.50 | 7.91 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 6}$ | 8,515 |  |
| Interest payment after taxes | -195 | -31 | -253 | 29.99 | 36.59 |  |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 7}$ | 2,175 | 1,585 | -479 | -800 |  |
| Per share, SEK ${ }^{2}$ | 11.74 | 9.36 | 6.83 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 8 7}$ | 7,715 |  |
| Strategic investments and divestments | $-1,756$ | -539 | $-5,207$ | 27.93 | 33.16 |  |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{9 7 1}$ | 1,636 | $-3,622$ | $-7,502$ | $-12,979$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Tax attributable to operating profit.
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001 for stock option program (see page 10).

## FINANCING

Net debt amounted to SEK 24,449 M, an increase of SEK 588 M since year-end 2001. The cash flow from current operations, SEK 6,487 M, and positive currency effects, SEK $2,642 \mathrm{M}$, reduced net debt. The acquisition of the Italian company, CartoInvest, and other strategic investments, SEK 7,502 M, as well as the dividend to shareholders, SEK $2,036 \mathrm{M}$, increased net debt. The change in the definition of net debt ${ }^{1}$ resulted in an increase of SEK 184 M .

Despite a negative currency trend, SEK $1,595 \mathrm{M}$, and the dividend to shareholders, SEK $2,036 \mathrm{M}$, the Group's shareholders' equity during the first nine months rose SEK 686 M to SEK $46,669 \mathrm{M}$.

The debt/equity ratio amounted to 0.52 ( 0.54 ), compared with 0.51 at the beginning of the year. The interest coverage multiple was 8.9 (6.6).

[^0]
${ }^{1}$ Compared with the immediately preceding quarter.
${ }^{2}$ Compared with corresponding period previous year.
See also additional information on pages 18-20.
Net sales amounted to SEK 33,957 M (30,129), an increase of $13 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. Most of the increase, $12 \%$, was attributable to the during 2002 acquired tissue company CartoInvest and the fact that the acquisition of Georgia-Pacific's Away From Home operations was not consolidated until the second quarter of 2001. Organic growth, primarily in incontinence operations, lifted sales by $3 \%$. Some raw materials-related price adjustments in tissue paper reduced net sales by $2 \%$. Currency movements had only a marginal effect on sales.

Operating profit rose $28 \%$ to SEK $4,130 \mathrm{M}(3,233)$. The increase was primarily attributable to lower raw materials and manufacturing costs, higher volumes and company acquisitions. The improvement was limited by lower prices. Currency movements had a positive impact of $4 \%$ on operating profit. All product segments reported improved operating profit, and the operating margin for the business area as a whole rose.

Operating profit in the third quarter, SEK $1,419 \mathrm{M}(1,428)$ was at the level posted in the second quarter, despite the negative effects of totally SEK 40 M due to the loss of the contribution to operating profit from the divested tampon operations and the lower volumes in the southern European tissue operations during the August vacation period. Rising raw material costs during the quarter were offset by cost savings in production. The recovery in the North American tissue operations continued and during the third quarter price hikes were successively implemented. However, this effect was offset somewhat by increased recovered paper prices. Currency movements had a positive impact of $2 \%$ on operating profit.

## Consumer Products

Operating profit from Consumer Products rose $37 \%$ to SEK 2,147 M $(1,570)$ and operating margin increased 2 percentage points. Lower raw material and production costs and the acquisition of CartoInvest contributed to the profit improvement, which was offset by price pressure on tissue. Baby diapers continued to show larger volumes, at the same time as lower raw material costs and ongoing productivity improvements contributed to higher margins.

Compared with the second quarter of 2002, operating profit declined $5 \%$ to SEK 719 M (755), partly as a result of the divestment of the tampon operations and partly due to seasonally lower tissue volumes in southern Europe.

## AFH and lncontinenceproducts

Operating profit for AFH and Incontinence products amounted to SEK 1,983 M (1,663), an increase of $19 \%$ compared with the corresponding period a year earlier. The improvement in operating profit is due mainly to the strong global volume growth in the incontinence area and continued volume growth for AFH in North America. Growth in the incontinence segment was $11 \%$ and is being driven by continued expansion, primarily for mild incontinence products. Lower raw materials costs also contributed to the profit improvement.

Compared with the second quarter of 2002 , operating profit rose $4 \%$ to SEK 700 M (673). The improvement was mainly attributable to continued volume growth in both product areas.

| SEK M | 02:3 ${ }^{3}$ | 02:2 | 02:1 | $0209{ }^{3}$ | 0109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 7,780 | 7,489 | 7,340 | 22,609 | 21,830 |
| Operating surplus | 1,240 | 1,081 | 1,130 | 3,451 | 3,669 |
| Operating profit | 839 | 702 | 738 | 2,279 | 2,509 |
| Operating surplus margin, \% ${ }^{1}$ | 16 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| Operating margin, \% ${ }^{1}$ | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 637 | 636 | 628 | 1,901 | 1,838 |
| Deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liner products, kton | 610 | 660 | 628 | 1,898 | 1,839 |
| Corrugated board, $\mathrm{Mm}^{2}$ | 1,012 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,007 ${ }^{2}$ | $988^{2}$ | 3,007 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,9672 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted for external linerboard trading, the margin rises by about 2 percentage points.
${ }^{2}$ Volumes do not include volumes from protective packaging and other value-added segments.
${ }^{3}$ Including the nonrecurring effect of the sale of Zewathener, SEK 88 M .
See also quarterly data on pages 18-20.
Net sales for the period totaled SEK $22,609 \mathrm{M}(21,830)$, an increase of $4 \%$. The increase was primarily attributable to acquisitions in North America and the acquisition of Stabernack, which contributed 7\%, while price and volume effects related to economic conditions reduced net sales by $3 \%$. Currency movements had only a marginal effect on net sales.

Operating profit amounted to SEK $2,279 \mathrm{M}(2,509)$, a decline of $9 \%$. Operating profit was affected negatively by lower prices, mainly for industry-related packaging, the effects of which were somewhat offset by higher volumes. Protective packaging provided a positive effect, due mainly to acquisitions. Lower energy costs were offset by higher recovered paper prices. Currency movements raised operating profit by $3 \%$.

Compared with the second quarter of 2002, operating profit rose $20 \%$ to SEK 839 M (702). Price hikes implemented during the quarter for packaging products offset prior increases in costs of recovered paper. Operating profit also includes a nonrecurring capital gain from the sale of Zewathener of SEK 88 M . Currency movements affected operating profit negatively by $6 \%$ during the third quarter.

The recovery in protective packaging operations in North America continued during the third quarter, and was particularly notable in the segment for temperature-controlled packaging solutions.


See also additional information on pages 18-20.
Net sales for Forest Products remained on par with those for the year-earlier period, amounting to SEK $9,948 \mathrm{M}(9,935)$. The effect of lower paper prices was offset by somewhat higher prices and volumes in forest and solid-wood products operations. Currency movements increased sales by $1 \%$.

Operating profit amounted to SEK $1,426 \mathrm{M}(2,200)$, a decline of $35 \%$. Operating profit from publication paper operations declined, as a result of reduced prices, as well as a decrease in shipments of LWC paper. Pulp operations also showed a decline in operating profit due to lower prices. Some of the decline in operating profit was offset by currency movements, which had a positive effect of $7 \%$ on operating profit.

Compared with the second quarter of 2002 , operating profit was down $17 \%$ due to lower prices and volumes and negative currency movements.

## Publication papers

Operating profit from publication paper operations amounted to SEK $709 \mathrm{M}(1,324)$, a decline of $46 \%$. The sharp decline was due mainly to lower prices. Currency movements increased earnings by $7 \%$. The market for publication papers remained weak, notably for LWC paper. During the period, curtailments were implemented with the aim of adjusting production to prevailing demand. In addition, quality enhancement investments were made on the LWC machines in Ortviken, which resulted in additional costs. The new paper machine in Laakirchen was started up during the second quarter, while the mill's oldest machine was shut down.

The decline in operating profit during the third quarter, compared with the second quarter of 2002, amounted to $28 \%$. The decline in operating profit was due to lower prices, increased raw material and energy costs as well as increased curtailments. Currency movements affected operating profit negatively by $6 \%$.

## Pulp, timber and solid wood products

Operating profit amounted to SEK 717 M (876), a decline of $18 \%$ compared with the year-earlier period. The decline was due to lower pulp prices, while solid-wood product operations increased their operating profit slightly as a result of higher capacity utilization.

Compared with the second quarter, operating profit in the third quarter was down $5 \%$ due to seasonally lower volumes for solid-wood products and reduced harvesting in own forests.

## G O O D W I L L

Consolidated goodwill amounted to SEK $16,754 \mathrm{M}(16,073)$. Goodwill is amortized over 20 years. Goodwill amortization by business areas is presented on pages 13 and 19.

## Earnings excluding goodwill amortization

| SEK M | $\mathbf{0 2 : 3}$ | $02: 2$ | $02: 1$ |  | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}$ | 0109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 4}$ | 2,555 | 2,494 |  | $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 3}$ | 7,769 |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 , 3 2 7}$ | 2,317 | 2,241 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 8 8 5}$ | 6,707 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 3}$ | 1,678 | 1,623 |  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 3 4}$ | 4,821 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | $\mathbf{7 . 4 7}$ | 7.23 | 7.00 |  | $\mathbf{2 1 . 7 0}$ | 20.74 |

## PERSONNEL

The number of SCA Group employees at the close of the quarter was 42,108 , compared with 39,800 at the close of the third quarter of 2001. The increase was attributable to acquired companies.

## MARKET OUTLOOK

As a result of the start-up of new capacity and low raw material prices, increased competitive pressure was noted in the consumer tissue segment. However, the European market continues to show growth and demand for the Group's consumer-related hygiene products is expected to remain favorable. The situation is more difficult to assess in areas depending on development in the industrial sector. However, the demand situation in most packaging segments is relatively stable. Price hikes attributable to raw materials were carried out for corrugated packaging, which should successively gain effect in the fourth quarter. The demand pattern for publication papers will probably not improve until there is a recovery in advertising.

The volume recovery in the Group's North American operations continued during the third quarter.

## OTHER

The SCA Group's interim report was prepared in accordance with the recommendation RR20, Interim Reports, of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council.

Company acquisitions during the year:

| Acquired company | Purchase price | Consolidation date |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Polyfoam Packers | 230 Mkr | Feb 2002 |
| Mid-Lands Chemical | 175 Mkr | Mar2002 |
| CartoInvest | $4,427 \mathrm{Mkr}$ | Apr 2002 |
| AR Fegersheim | 56 Mkr | Apr 2002 |
| Stabernack | $1,203 \mathrm{Mkr}$ | Aug 2002 |
| Bertako | 160 Mkr | Sep 2002 |
| Packaging Resources | 56 Mkr | Sep 2002 |
| Benedetti | 135 Mkr | Oct 2002 |

The divestment of the Nordic "o.b." tampon operations carried out on 1 July 2002 was based on agreements with Johnson\&Johnson in 2000 through which SCA also acquired Johnson\&Johnson’s mild incontinence operations, including the Serenity brand.

Effective 1 January 2002, the Group changed its definition of net debt to include accrued interest expense and revenues, SEK 184 M, which were previously included in capital employed.

SCA reports the Group's pension obligations in accordance with the international accounting recommendation IAS 19. The recommendation's calculations and accounting methodology are based on the value of the assets in the pension funds over the long term shall correspond to the future pension obligations. This long-term approach is reflected in the investment strategy in which $60 \%$ of assets are invested in equities and $40 \%$ in fixed-income instruments.

In accordance with IAS 19, prior to year-end the actual market value of the assets is reconciled against the future actuarial value of the pension obligations, adjusted for future pay increases and discounted to current value. Actuarial gains and losses (for example, returns that deviate from the assumed value) shall, to the extent that combined they exceed $10 \%$ of the highest amount of the assets and obligations (the socalled corridor) be recognized in the income statement during the immediately following year, however, first when the amount is divided by the plan members' average remaining working time (in SCA's case about ten years).

The stock market trend during the year resulted in the value of the pension funds' assets having declined by SEK 1.4 billion. Accordingly, the actuarial loss, which in accordance with the recommendation is outside the corridor, has increased to SEK 3.1 billion. If this situation also remains at year-end the Group's total pension cost for 2003 will increase by about SEK 250 M to SEK 1.2 billion. Of this amount calculated as above, about SEK 310 M does not have any cash effect since the affected pension plans based on local valuation rules are sufficiently financed.

In accordance with the guidelines in RR20, it is reported that the Group's parent company, Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget SCA (publ) owns the forestlands and other fixed property that is part of the forestry operations and provides 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 for the period January-September 2002 amounted to SEK 89 M (58) and earnings before appropriations and taxes to SEK $1,474 \mathrm{M}(1,717)$. Investments in property and plant amounted to SEK 38 M (68) during the period. Liquid funds at the end of the period amounted to SEK 43 M (12).

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee, which is assigned the task of preparing a proposal regarding composition of the SCA Board of Directors and fee matters, includes Sverker-Martin-Löf, SCA Board Chairman, Curt Källströmer, Handelsbankens Pensionsstiftelser, Tor Marthin, AMF Pension, Björn Lind, SEB Asset Management, and Thomas Halvorsen, Fjärde AP-fonden.

## SHARE DISTRIBUTION

| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 9 - 3 0}$ | Series A | Series B | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Registered number of shares | $41,964,119$ | $190,237,949$ | $232,202,068$ |
| Of which treasury shares | - | $(1,778,376)$ | $(1,778,376)$ |
| Unconverted debenture loans | - | $1,169,908$ | $1,169,908$ |
| Outstanding warrants | - | $1,740,693$ | $1,740,693$ |
| Total after full conversion | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 6 4 , 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 1 4 8 , 5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 1 1 2 , 6 6 9}$ |

During the third quarter, 351,309 A shares were converted to B shares. Consequently, at the end of the quarter, the percentage of A shares had declined from $18.2 \%$ to $18.1 \%$. The conversion of shares occurred at the request of the shareholders concerned, pursuant to the conversion clause that was added to the Articles of Association in 1999.

Calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council, the effects of outstanding convertible debenture and options programs amount to a maximum dilution of $0.7 \%$, which was taken into consideration when calculating earnings per share for the period.

## Review report

We have reviewed this report in accordance with the recommendations issued by the Swedish Institute of Authorized Public Accountants. 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 comply with the requirements of the Exchange and Clearing Operations Act and the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, 30 October 2002
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB
Robert Barnden
Authorized Public Accountant

## Reporting date

The year-end report of the period 1 January-31 December 2002 will be released on 30 January 2003.
During 2003, interim reports will be published on the following dates: 29 April, 25 July and 30 October.

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

## STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

|  | $\mathbf{0 2 : 3}$ | $02: 2$ | $01: 3$ |  | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}$ | 0109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Mkr | Mkr | Mkr |  | Mkr | Mkr |
| Net sales | 22,247 | 22,355 | 20,793 |  | 65,617 | 60,871 |
| Operating expenses | $-18,346$ | $-18,534$ | $-16,888$ |  | $-54,174$ | $-49,560$ |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 1}$ | 3,821 | 3,905 |  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 4 3}$ | 11,311 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation according to plan, | $-1,350$ | $-1,323$ | $-1,260$ |  | $-3,943$ | $-3,557$ |
| properties and plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill amortization | -295 | -291 | -258 |  | -860 | -729 |
| Share in earnings of associated | 43 | 57 | 3 |  | 143 | 15 |
| companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 9}$ | 2,264 | 2,390 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 7 8 3}$ | 7,040 |
| Financial items | -267 | -238 | -392 |  | -758 | $-1,062$ |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 2}$ | 2,026 | 1,998 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 5}$ | 5,978 |
| Income taxes | -569 | -608 | -578 |  | $-1,767$ | $-1,794$ |
| Minority interest | -7 | -14 | -15 |  | -33 | -49 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 6}$ | 1,404 | 1,405 |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 2 5}$ | 4,135 |

Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{1}$

- before dilution effects
- after dilution effects

Operating margin

Return on shareholders' equity
Return on capital employed

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 . 3 2}$ | 6.10 | 6.10 |
| $\mathbf{6 . 2 7}$ | 6.05 | 6.07 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ |

$18.34 \quad 17.88$
$18.21 \quad 17.79$
$\mathbf{1 0 \%} \quad 12 \%$
$\mathbf{1 2 \%} \quad 14 \%$
$13 \% \quad 14 \%$
${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically in accordance with the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendations. The new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001 for stock option purposes taken into account. The issue was carried out on 18 May 2001 and the repurchase of these shares was effected on 6 June 2001.

| Net earnings | 1,456.0 | 1,404.0 | 1,405.0 | 4,225.0 | 4,135.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on convertible debentures | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Adjusted net earnings | 1,457.5 | 1,405.5 | 1,406.5 | 4,229.5 | 4,139.5 |
| Average number of shares before dilution | 230.4 | 230.4 | 230.4 | 230.4 | 231.3 |
| Employee convertibles | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Outstanding warrants | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Average number of shares after dilution | 232.2 | 232.2 | 231.8 | 232.2 | 232.7 |

## STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

|  | $\mathbf{0 2}: \mathbf{3}$ | $02: 2$ | $01: 3$ |  | $\mathbf{0 2 0 9}$ | 0109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | MEUR $^{3}$ | MEUR $^{3}$ | MEUR $^{3}$ |  | MEUR $^{1}$ | MEUR $^{2}$ |
| Net sales | 2,412 | 2,442 | 2,270 |  | 7,148 | 6,647 |
| Operating expenses | $-1,989$ | $-2,024$ | $-1,844$ |  | $-5,901$ | $-5,412$ |
| Operating surplus | $\mathbf{4 2 3}$ | 418 | 426 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 7}$ | 1,235 |
| Depreciation according to plan, | -147 | -144 | -137 |  | -430 | -388 |
| properties and plant | -32 | -32 | -28 |  | -94 | -80 |
| Goodwill amortization |  |  |  |  | 16 | 2 |
| Share in earnings of associated <br> companies | 5 | 6 | 0 |  | $\mathbf{7 3 9}$ | 769 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 4 9}$ | 248 | 261 |  | -83 | -116 |
| Financial items | -29 | -26 | -43 |  | $\mathbf{6 5 6}$ | 653 |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ | 222 | 218 |  | -192 | -196 |
| Income taxes | -61 | -67 | -63 |  | -4 | -5 |
| Minority interest | -1 | -2 | -2 |  | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ | 452 |

${ }^{1}$ The average exchange rate of 9.18 was applied in translation to EUR
${ }^{2}$ The average exchange rate of 9.16 was applied in translation to EUR
${ }^{3}$ Isolated quarterly amounts have been calculated as the difference between two accumulated results.

## Business areas

## NET SALES

1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{3 3 , 9 5 7}$ | 30,129 |
| Consumer products | 17,382 | 15,588 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 16,575 | 14,541 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{2 2 , 6 0 9}$ | 21,830 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 8}$ | 9,935 |
| Publication papers | 5,170 | 5,725 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 4,778 | 4,210 |
| Other operations | 1,307 | 1,284 |
| Intra-group deliveries | $-2,204$ | $-2,307$ |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{6 5 , 6 1 7}$ | 60,871 |

## OPERATING SURPLUS

1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{5 , 9 6 4}$ | 4,769 |
| Consumer products | 3,174 | 2,433 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 2,790 | 2,336 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{3 , 4 5 1}$ | 3,669 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 1}$ | 3,043 |
| Publication papers | 1,297 | 1,883 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 914 | 1,160 |
| Other operations | -183 | -170 |
| Total operating surplus | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 4 3}$ | 11,311 |

## OPERATING PROFIT

1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{4 , 1 3 0}$ | 3,233 |
| Consumer products | 2,147 | 1,570 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 1,983 | 1,663 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 9}$ | 2,509 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 6}$ | 2,200 |
| Publication papers | 709 | 1,324 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 717 | 876 |
| Other operations | -192 | -173 |
| Operating profit, before goodwill amortization $_{\text {Goodwill amortization }}{ }^{1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 3}$ | 7,769 |
| Total operating profit | -860 | -729 |


| ${ }^{1}$ Goodwill amortization: | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | 317 | 226 |
| Packaging | 288 | 248 |
| Common | 255 | 255 |
| Group | $\mathbf{8 6 0}$ | 729 |

## OPERATING SURPLUS MARGIN

1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 16 |
| Consumer products | 18 | 16 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 17 | 16 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 17 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 31 |
| Publication papers | 25 | 33 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 19 | 28 |

OPERATING MARGIN, excluding goodwill amortization
1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 11 |
| Consumer products | 12 | 10 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 12 | 11 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 11 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 22 |
| Publication papers | 14 | 23 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 15 | 21 |

BALANCE SHEET 2002-09-30 2001-12-31

|  | SEK M | EUR M ${ }^{1}$ | SEK M | EUR M $^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 16,754 | 1,835 | 16,149 | 1,715 |
| Other intangible assets | 722 | 79 | 701 | 75 |
| Tangible assets | 57,492 | 6,297 | 56,980 | 6,052 |
| Shares and participations | 2,217 | 243 | 2,349 | 249 |
| Long-term financial receivables | 3,558 | 390 | 3,888 | 413 |
| Other long-term receivables | 784 | 86 | 788 | 84 |
| Operating receivables and inventories | 25,374 | 2,779 | 23,338 | 2,479 |
| Short-term investments | 442 | 48 | 406 | 43 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,572 | 172 | 2,189 | 232 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 9 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 2 9}$ | 106,788 | 11,342 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity, provisions and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity ${ }^{2}$ | 76,669 | 5,112 | 45,983 | 4,884 |
| Minority interests | 703 | 77 | 736 | 78 |
| Provisions for pensions | 2,558 | 280 | 2,598 | 276 |
| Other provisions | 12,888 | 1,412 | 12,272 | 1,303 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 27,554 | 3,018 | 27,746 | 2,947 |
| Operating liabilities and other |  |  |  |  |
| noninterest-bearing debt | 18,543 | 2,030 | 17,453 | 1,854 |
| Total equity, provisions and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 9 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 2 9}$ | 106,788 | 11,342 |


| Debt/equity ratio | $\mathbf{0 . 5 2}$ | 0.51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equity/assets | $\mathbf{4 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 \%}$ |

${ }^{1}$ The closing date exchange rate of $9,13(9,42)$ was applied in translation to EUR.
${ }^{2}$ Additional information, change in shareholders' equity, SEK M.

|  | Jan-Sept 2002 | Jan-Sept 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Shareholders' equity, 1 January | 45,983 | 40,457 |
| Adjusted for prior year's taxation of land | 87 | - |
| New share issue | - | 18 |
| Repurchasing of own stock | 5 | -18 |
| Translation differences | $-2,443$ | 3,611 |
| Exchange-rate differences on hedging instruments | 848 | $-1,068$ |
| Dividend | $-2,036$ | $-1,806$ |
| Net earnings for the period | 4,225 | 4,135 |
| Shareholders' equity, 3o September | $\mathbf{4 6 , 6 6 9}$ | 45,329 |

## CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

1 January-30 September

| SEK M | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating cash surplus | 11,281 | 11,340 |
| Changes in working capital | -80 | 695 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | $-2,163$ | $-2,349$ |
| Other operating cash flow changes | -48 | -28 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{8 , 9 9 0}$ | 9,658 |
| Financial items | -758 | $-1,062$ |
| Income taxes paid | $-1,797$ | -793 |
| Other | 52 | -88 |
| Cash flow from current operations | $\mathbf{6 , 4 8 7}$ | 7,715 |
|  |  |  |
| Strategic capital expenditures | -984 | -811 |
| Strategic structural expenditures | -421 | -481 |
| Company acquisitions | $-6,466$ | $-11,701$ |
| Divestments | 369 | 14 |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 1 5}$ | $-5,264$ |
| Dividend | $-2,036$ | $-1,806$ |
| Cash flow after dividend | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 5 1}$ | $-7,070$ |
| New share issue | - | 18 |
| Repurchasing of own stock | $\mathbf{5}$ | -18 |
| Net cash flow ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 4 6}$ | $-7,070$ |
|  |  |  |
| Net debt at beginning of period | $\mathbf{- 2 3 , 8 6 1}$ | $-15,880$ |
| Net cash flow | $-3,046$ | $-7,070$ |
| Asset securitization | - | 1,138 |
| Effect of changed definition of net debt ${ }^{2}$ | -184 | - |
| Currency effects | 2,642 | $-3,221$ |
| Net debt at end of period | $\mathbf{- 2 4 , 4 4 9}$ | $-25,033$ |
|  |  |  |
| Debt payment capacity | $\mathbf{5 3 \%}$ | $53 \%$ |

${ }^{\text {' }}$ Additional information:

| Net cash flow | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 4 6}$ | $-7,070$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Change in interest-bearing debt | 2,258 | $\mathbf{- 7 , 7 5 5}$ |
| Change in cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{- 7 8 8}$ | 685 |
| Cash and bank balances at beginning of period | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 9}$ | 1,440 |
| Change in cash and bank balances | -788 | 685 |
| Currency effects on cash and bank balances | 170 | 314 |
| Cash and bank balances at end of period | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 1}$ | 2,439 |

[^1]
## Quarterly data

## STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

Group

|  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |  |
| SEK M | 22,247 | 22,355 | 21,015 | 21,509 | 20,793 | 21,556 | 18,522 |
| Net sales | 3,901 | 3,821 | 3,721 | 4,057 | 3,905 | 3,947 | 3,459 |
| Operating surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation according to plan, <br> properties and plant | $-1,350$ | $-1,323$ | $-1,270$ | $-1,323$ | $-1,260$ | $-1,260$ | $-1,037$ |
| Goodwill amortization | -295 | -291 | -274 | -281 | -258 | -266 | -205 |
| Share in earnings of associated <br> companies | 43 | 57 | 43 | -1 | 3 | 16 | -4 |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 9}$ | 2,264 | 2,220 | 2,452 | 2,390 | 2,437 | 2,213 |
| Financial items | -267 | -238 | -253 | -340 | -392 | -420 | -250 |
| Earnings after financial items | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 2}$ | 2,026 | 1,967 | 2,112 | 1,998 | 2,017 | 1,963 |
| Income taxes | -569 | -608 | -590 | -650 | -578 | -591 | -625 |
| Minority interest | -7 | -14 | -12 | -10 | -15 | -19 | -15 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 6}$ | 1,404 | 1,365 | 1,452 | 1,405 | 1,407 | 1,323 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$, SEK | $\mathbf{6 . 3 2}$ | 6.10 | 5.92 | 6.30 | 6.10 | 6.08 | 5.70 |
| - before dilution effects | $\mathbf{6 . 2 7}$ | 6.05 | 5.89 | 6.26 | 6.07 | 6.04 | 5.68 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically in accordance with the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendations. The new issue of 1.8 million shares in 2001 for stock option purposes taken into account. The issue was carried out on 18 May 2001 and the repurchase of these shares was effected on 6 June 2001.

## Quarterly data

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
Group

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  |  | III | II | I | IV |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | III | II | I |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cash surplus | 3,695 | 3,823 | 3,763 | 4,070 | 3,909 | 3,995 | 3,436 |
| Change in working capital | 738 | -151 | -667 | 1,772 | 689 | 775 | -769 |
| Current capital expenditures, net | -843 | -771 | -549 | $-1,130$ | -902 | -949 | -498 |
| Other operating cash flow changes | 26 | -104 | 30 | -164 | -5 | 51 | -74 |
| Operating cash flow | $\mathbf{3 , 6 1 6}$ | 2,797 | 2,577 | 4,548 | 3,691 | 3,872 | 2,095 |
| Financial items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes paid | -267 | -238 | -253 | -340 | -392 | -420 | -250 |
| Other | -614 | -527 | -656 | -929 | -425 | -178 | -190 |
| Cash flow from current | -8 | 143 | -83 | 255 | 17 | 115 | -220 |
| operations | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 7}$ | 2,175 | 1,585 | 3,534 | 2,891 | 3,389 | 1,435 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic capital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic structural expenditures | -327 | -374 | -283 | -658 | -257 | -425 | -129 |
| Company acquisitions | $-1,689$ | -188 | -124 | -286 | -183 | -250 | -48 |
| Divestments | 23 | $-4,800$ | $-1,585$ | -110 | -353 | $-11,238$ |  |
| Cash flow before dividend | $\mathbf{9 7 1}$ | 1,636 | $-3,622$ | 1,010 | 2,344 | 2,372 | $-9,980$ |
| Dividend | -20 | $-2,016$ | - | - | -20 | $-1,786$ | - |
| Cash flow after dividend | $\mathbf{9 5 1}$ | -380 | $-3,622$ | 1,010 | 2,324 | 586 | $-9,980$ |
| New stock issue | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - |
| Repurchasing of own stock | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | -18 | - |
| Net cash flow | $\mathbf{9 5 3}$ | -377 | $-3,622$ | 1,010 | 2,324 | 586 | $-9,980$ |

## Quarterly data Business areas

## NET SALES

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 8 1}$ | 11,790 | 10,686 | 10,668 | 10,580 | 10,963 | 8,586 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 5,994 | 6,228 | 5,160 | 5,366 | 5,341 | 5,206 | 5,041 |
| $\quad$ AFH and Incontinence products | 5,487 | 5,562 | 5,526 | 5,302 | 5,239 | 5,757 | 3,545 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{7 , 7 8 0}$ | 7,489 | 7,340 | 7,400 | 7,284 | 7,659 | 6,887 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 1}$ | 3,430 | 3,317 | 3,621 | 3,257 | 3,296 | 3,382 |
| $\quad$ Publication papers | 1,707 | 1,812 | 1,651 | 2,125 | 1,955 | 1,910 | 1,860 |
| $\quad$ Pulp, timber and solid wood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products | 1,494 | 1,618 | 1,666 | 1,496 | 1,302 | 1,386 | 1,522 |
| Other operations | 463 | 461 | 383 | 538 | 429 | 430 | 425 |
| Intra-Group deliveries | -678 | -815 | -711 | -718 | -757 | -792 | -758 |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 4 7}$ | 22,355 | 21,015 | 21,509 | 20,793 | 21,556 | 18,522 |

## OPERATING SURPLUS

|  | 2002 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK M | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 1}$ | 2,054 | 1,859 | 1,863 | 1,759 | 1,740 | 1,270 |
| $\quad$ Consumer products | 1,087 | 1,114 | 973 | 1,012 | 915 | 775 | 743 |
| $\quad$ AFH and Incontinence products | 964 | 940 | 886 | 851 | 844 | 965 | 527 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 0}$ | 1,081 | 1,130 | 1,177 | 1,199 | 1,258 | 1,212 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{6 7 7}$ | 748 | 786 | 1,068 | 1,007 | 1,003 | 1,033 |
| $\quad$ Publication papers | 380 | 449 | 468 | 702 | 693 | 624 | 566 |
| $\quad$ Pulp, timber and solid wood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ products | 297 | 299 | 318 | 366 | 314 | 379 | 467 |
| Other operations | -67 | -62 | -54 | -51 | -60 | -54 | -56 |
| Total operating surplus | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 1}$ | 3,821 | 3,721 | 4,057 | 3,905 | 3,947 | 3,459 |

## Quarterly data Business Areas

## OPERATING PROFIT

|  | 2002 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK M | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | 1,419 | 1,428 | 1,283 | 1,240 | 1,200 | 1,175 | 858 |
| Consumer products | 719 | 755 | 673 | 699 | 611 | 492 | 467 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 700 | 673 | 610 | 541 | 589 | 683 | 391 |
| Packaging | 839 | 702 | 738 | 777 | 800 | 851 | 858 |
| Forest Products | 406 | 488 | 532 | 776 | 710 | 730 | 760 |
| Publication papers | 181 | 251 | 277 | 494 | 480 | 464 | 380 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 225 | 237 | 255 | 282 | 230 | 266 | 380 |
| Other operations | -70 | -63 | -59 | -60 | -62 | -53 | -58 |
| Operating profit before goodwill amortization | 2,594 | 2,555 | 2,494 | 2,733 | 2,648 | 2,703 | 2,418 |
| Goodwill amortization ${ }^{1}$ | -295 | -291 | -274 | -281 | -258 | -266 | -205 |
| Total operating profit | 2,299 | 2,264 | 2,220 | 2,452 | 2,390 | 2,437 | 2,213 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Goodwill amortization:

| Hygiene Products | 109 | 110 | 98 | 104 | 84 | 87 | 55 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Packaging | 100 | 96 | 92 | 94 | 87 | 94 | 67 |
| Common | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 87 | 85 | 83 |
| Group | $\mathbf{2 9 5}$ | 291 | 274 | 281 | 258 | 266 | 205 |

## OPERATING SURPLUS MARGINS

|  | 2002 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| Consumer products | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 22 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| Publication papers | 22 | 25 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 30 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 20 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 31 |

OPERATING MARGINS, excluding goodwill amortization

| 2002 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Hygiene Products | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Consumer products | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| AFH and Incontinence products | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 |
| Packaging | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Forest Products | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 14 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Publication papers | 11 | 14 | 17 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 20 |
| Pulp, timber and solid wood products | 15 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 25 |

## Group data

MARGINS
1 January-30 September

| Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 2001 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating surplus margin <br> Operating margin, <br> excl. goodwill amortization | $\mathbf{1 7 . 4}$ | 18.6 |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | 12.8 |
| Financial net margin | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3}$ | 11.6 |
| Profit margin | $\mathbf{- 1 . 1}$ | -1.8 |
| Tax and minority | $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ | 9.8 |
| Net margin | $\mathbf{- 2 . 8}$ | -3.0 |

## MARGINS-quarterly data

|  | 2002 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent | III | II | I | IV | III | II | I |
| Operating surplus margin | $\mathbf{1 7 . 5}$ | 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| Operating margin, <br> excl. goodwill amortization | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.1 |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3}$ | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 12.0 |
| Financial net margin | $\mathbf{- 1 . 2}$ | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -1.4 |
| Profit margin | $\mathbf{9 . 1}$ | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 10.6 |
| Tax and minority | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6}$ | -2.8 | -2.9 | -3.0 | -2.8 | -2.8 | -3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net margin | $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 |

## FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

| Full year | 2001 | $2000^{1}$ | $1999^{1}$ | $1998^{1}$ | $1997^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings after financial items, SEK M | 8,090 | 9,327 | 5,521 | 5,169 | 4,457 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 24.05 | 30.64 | 16.73 | 16.03 | 13.11 |
| Earnings per share, excluding goodwill |  |  |  |  |  |
| amortization, SEK | 28.40 | 33.76 | 19.52 | 17.96 | 14.87 |
| Debt/equity ratio, times | 0.51 | 0.39 | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.85 |
| Return on capital employed, $\%$ | 14 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| Return on shareholders' equity, $\%$ | 13 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted historically to reflect new issues. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Press conference

SCA's interim report for the period 1 January-30 September 2002 will be published on October 30, 2002. The press release will be sent out around noon CET. A press conference will be held in Stockholm, where Jan Åström, President and CEO, will present the results.

Time: 13:00 CET
Venue: Salén Konferenser, Olympia, Norrlandsgatan 15, Stockholm

## Telephone conference

The telephone conference will be held on October 30, 2002, at 15:00 CET, where Jan Åström will comment on the results. To participate, please call the number below at least 5 minutes prior to the conference call.

## Dial-in number +4723000400 quote: SCA

The interim report and the slide presentation will be available at www.sca.com/Investors. The telephone conference will be broadcasted live over the Internet (listen-only). Requirements: Windows Media Player or Real Player. Later the same day an on-demand version of the telephone conference will be available on our web site.

For further information, please contact:
Jan Åström, President and CEO, +46 87885125
Peter Nyquist, Senior Vice President, Communications and Investor Relations, +46 87885234


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See page 7, heading "Other," change in net debt.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See page 7, heading "Other," changed definition of net debt.

