## BONG LJUNGDAHL AB Interim report January - June 2005



- Bong continued its positive earnings trend in the second quarter of 2005 with a profit before tax of SEK $9\left(-3 \mathrm{P}^{1)}\right)$ million. For the first six months of 2004, profit before tax was SEK $17\left(-3^{1)}\right)$ million and profit after tax was SEK $12\left(-2^{2)}\right)$ million.
- Second quarter volumes were relatively stable compared with the prior year and net sales reached SEK 447 (444) million. Net sales for the first six months reached SEK 900 (934) million.
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK $0.90\left(-0.16^{3)}\right)$.
- Cash flow after investment activities totalled SEK 18 (21) million for the second quarter and SEK 10 (29) million for the first half of the year.
- Bong has signed an agreement for the sale of its Danish property. The sale will generate a capital gain of SEK 16 million in the third quarter.
- A new action programme involving a reduction in staff by around 100 positions was initiated at the start of the third quarter.

| SEK M | Q2 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | Q2 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Q1-2 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | Q1- 2 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 447 | 444 | 900 | 934 |
| Operating profit | 18 | 62 | 37 | 74 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 18 | ${ }^{1)} 8$ | 37 | 19 |
| Profit before tax | 9 | 52 | 17 | 52 |
| Adjusted profit before tax | 9 | ${ }^{1)}-3$ | 17 | 19 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 18 | 21 | 10 | 29 |

[^0]
## MARKETS

In the first half of 2005, envelope volumes fell by an estimated 3-4 per cent compared with the previous year. Volumes in Germany were down by around 5 per cent. The envelope markets in Sweden, Denmark, Norway, the UK and the Netherlands also suffered from flagging demand and shrank by around 2-3 per cent in the first six months of the year. In Finland, volumes were largely unchanged from the same period of 2004. The Eastern European market continued to develop favourably with volume growth of 5-10 per cent in several countries.

The ongoing consolidation of the industry continued in the second quarter of 2005 as Mayer Kuvert in Germany acquired the Norwegian envelope manufacturer Lyche and Tompla/La Couronne took over the German/Polish manufacturer Fehling and Mill Lane Envelopes in England. In addition, Frenchbased Hamelin acquired the English envelope maker John Dickinson at the beginning of July. Following these transactions, the five largest envelope manufacturers in Europe command around 65 per cent of the total market.

In pace with a successive decrease in traditional administrative mail, i.e. payments, account statements and similar, all markets are showing rising demand for direct mail envelopes and protective envelopes adapted for e-business packages. Our assessment is that within a few years, the shrinking market for administrative mail envelopes will be offset by growth for these higher value added products.

Compared with the first half of 2004, Bong's volumes have declined. This is partly due to lower demand and partly to a more selective sales process aimed at improving profitability.

The volume decrease was especially pronounced in the first quarter of 2005, while the second quarter was relatively stable.

## SALES AND PROFIT, JANUARY -JUNE 2005

Consolidated net sales for the first half of 2005 fell by a total of around 4 per cent year-on-year to SEK 900 (934) million. Sales were down by 6 per cent as a result of lower volumes, while changes in prices and the product mix boosted sales by around 2 per cent. Exchange rate fluctuations had only a marginal effect on sales.

Operating profit reached SEK $37\left(19^{1)}\right)$ million. Compared with 2004, the upturn was especially noticeable in Germany and Scandinavia.

Net financial items totalled SEK -20 (-22) million and were strengthened by the Group's lower net debt and falling interest rates. Profit before tax was SEK $17\left(-3^{1)}\right)$ million.

## SALES AND PROFIT, APRIL-JUNE 2005

Second quarter sales were up slightly over the previous year and amounted to SEK 447 (444) million. Sales decreased by 0.5 per cent as a result of lower volumes, while changes in prices and the product mix boosted sales by 1 per cent. Exchange rate fluctuations had only a marginal effect on sales. Operating profit for the second quarter is reported at SEK $18\left(8{ }^{1)}\right)$ million. Profit before tax was SEK $9\left(-3^{1)}\right)$ million.

1) Excluding final settlement of SEK 61.4 million in dispute with former owner of Bauwens Group and restructuring charges of SEK 6.8 million.

The second quarter of 2005 was the fourth consecutive quarter with positive earnings. (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1: Adjusted profit before tax by quarter SEK $M$, excluding one-time items


* According to the earlier accounting rules, profit for 2003 was charged with goodwill amortisation of around SEK 5 million per quarter. Under IFRS, goodwill is no longer amortized after 1 J anuary 2004.

Adjusted rolling 4-quarter profit continued to improve and amounted to SEK 36 million after the second quarter. (Fig.2)

Fig. 2: Adjusted profit before tax, rolling 4 quarters SEK M, excluding one-time items


* According to the earlier accounting rules, profit for 2003 was charged with goodwill amortisation of around SEK 5 million per quarter. Under IFRS, goodwill is no longer amortized after 1 January 2004


## THE PAPER MARKET

The Finnish paper conflict in May and June had no tangible effect on Bong's paper supply. Our assessment is that the conflict had only a marginal effect on the supply-demand balance in the European market for uncoated fine paper investment.

## CASH FLOW

The Group's cash flow after investment activities for the second quarter was SEK 18 (21) million. For the first half of 2005, cash flow after investing activities amounted to SEK 10 (29) million. Although working capital increased as an effect of seasonal and periodic fluctuations in current receivables and liabilities, the positive earnings trend and restrictive investment led to a positive cash flow.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

Liquid assets at 30 June 2005 totalled SEK 37 million (31 Dec. 2004: SEK 39 million) excluding granted but unutilised overdraft facilities of SEK 168 million (31 Dec. 2004: SEK 148 million).

Consolidated equity at 30 June 2005 was SEK 552 million (31 Dec. 2004: SEK 510 million). Translation of the net assets of foreign subsidiaries to SEK has increased consolidated equity by SEK 28 million.

During the period, net loan debt increased by SEK 28 million to SEK 803 million (31 Dec. 2004: SEK 775 million). Exchange rate movements caused net loan debt to rise by around SEK 38 million, while the positive cash flow reduced net debt by SEK 10 million. The net debt/equity ratio decreased to 1.45 (31 Dec. 2004: 1.52).

The equity ratio was 32 per cent (31 Dec. 2004: 30 per cent). The Group’s target is an equity ratio of at least 30 per cent over time.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The period's net investments in fixed assets amounted to SEK 14 (90) million. The year-earlier figure included the acquisition of Kirjekuori OY in Finland.

## PERSONNEL

The average number of employees during the period was $1,314(1,420)$. At the end of June 2005, the number of employees in the Group was 1,287 $(1,425)$.

## PARENT COMPANY

The activities of the Parent Company include administration of operating subsidiaries and Group management functions. Net sales amounted to SEK 0 (0). The period's profit before tax was SEK -18 (23) million. Investments during the period were insignificant (0). The Parent Company’s liquid assets totalled SEK 1 million (31 Dec. 2004: SEK 1 million) excluding granted but unutilised overdraft facilities of SEK 32 (28) million.

## WARRANT PROGRAMME

According to the decision of the AGM on 10 May 2005, senior executives in Bong were offered the opportunity to buy subscription warrants in the company during the second quarter. All five members of the group management purchased the maximum allotment of warrants amounting to 50,000 each, worth a combined SEK 1.65 million, which was were paid in and added to shareholders' equity. The warrants, issued in three separate series, may be exercised for subscription during the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2010 inclusive. An additional 50,000 subscription warrants were reserved for possible future members of the group management.

## EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE SECOND QUARTER Sale of property in Denmark

In July, Bong signed an agreement for the sale of its Danish property, which will generate a capital gain of SEK 16 million in the third quarter. The cash flow effect of the transaction is estimated at SEK

35 million. Bong will continue to use parts of the property as a tenant, with premises that are better suited to its needs.

## Profitability and productivity improvement programme

As part of Bong's continuous efforts to cut costs, a programme aimed at boosting productivity was launched at the beginning of the third quarter. The motive for the programme is that Group sees potential to raise productivity in a number of functions such as production, administration, etc. The programme will affect a total of around 100 positions in Scandinavia, the UK, Germany and Finland. In addition to the employees who have already resigned or been given notice, the company has initiated negotiations for a reduction of 31 positions in Nybro, 6 in Kristianstad, some 20 in the UK, around 10 in Germany, 3 in Denmark and 2 in Finland.

The cost of the programme is estimated at approximately SEK 25 million and will be charged to the profit and loss statement as a one-time expense in the third quarter. The savings are expected to reach SEK 25 million on an annual basis, and will emerge successively starting in the fourth quarter of 2005.

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

With effect from 1 January 2005, Bong presents its financial statements in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34. The date of transition to IFRS is 1 January 2004, which means that the comparative figures for 2004 have been restated to IFRS. The effects of transition to IFRS and changed accounting principles are described in Appendix 1. With effect from 1 January 2005, the Parent Company applies the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RR 32 Accounting for Legal Entities, with retrospective restatement as of January 2004. The main rule in the recommendation states that legal entities whose securities are listed on a Swedish stock exchange on the balance sheet date shall apply those IFRSs that are applied in the consolidated financial statements. The transition to RR 32 has not had any effect on the reported results for 2004.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

Although the European envelope market began to show signs of recovery in the past year, we do not anticipate any significant volume growth in the market during 2005. However, we expect Bong Ljungdahl's positive earnings trend to continue throughout the year.

Kristianstad , 17 August 2005
BONG LJUNGDAHL AB

Anders Davidsson
President \& CEO

[^1]Based on our review, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim report does not fulfil the requirements for interim financial reports according to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and IAS 34.

Kristianstad , 17 August 2005

Anders Lundin<br>Authorised Public Accountant

Dan Andersson<br>Authorised Public Accountant

# The interim report will be presented in a teleconference starting at 3:30 p.m. on 17 August. 30. The number to the teleconference is +46 (0)8-505 20 114. By 2:30 p.m. there will be pictures available on our website www.bongljungdahl.se <br> For additional information about the interim report, please contact Anders Davidsson, President and CEO of Bong Ljungdahl AB. Telephone (switchboard) +46 (0)44 2070 00, (direct) +46 (0)44 2070 80, (mobile) +46 (0)70 5457080. 

Coming reports:
Interim report January - September 20059 November 2005
Year-end report 2005
13 February 2006

Bong is one of Europe's leading envelope companies. The Group has an annual turnover of approximately SEK 1.8 billion, some 1,300 employees and an annual manufacturing capacity of around 15 billion envelopes at its factories in Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Poland, Germany, Belgium, the UK and Ireland. Bong has a very strong market position, particularly in Northern Europe, and conducts sales and marketing in eleven European countries through its own sales organisations. The Group sees attractive opportunities for further expansion and development. Bong is a publicly listed company and its shares are quoted on the $O$ list of the Stockholm Stock Exchange.

## INTERIM REPORT 30 JUNE 2005

| CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND | April - June |  | Jan - June |  | July 04- |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOSS ACCOUNTS IN SUMMARY | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | June 05 | 2004 |
| (SEK M) | 3 mths | 3 mths | 6 mths | 6 mths | 12 mths | 12 mths |
| Net sales | 446.6 | 444.3 | 900.3 | 934.4 | 1773.3 | 1807.4 |
| Cost of goods sold | -358.1 | -367.3 | -721.3 | -768.2 | -1429.2 | -1476.1 |
| Gross profit | 88.5 | 77.0 | 179.0 | 166.2 | 344.1 | 331.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses | -35.5 | -35.6 | -71.8 | -73.2 | -139.6 | -140.9 |
| Administrative expenses | -37.8 | -40.9 | -74.5 | -81.2 | -149.2 | -155.9 |
| Other operating income and expenses | 2.8 | 61.7 | 3.9 | 61.9 | 21.1 | 79.1 |
| Operating profit | 18.0 | 62.2 | 36.6 | 73.7 | 76.4 | 113.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net financial items | -9.5 | -10.2 | -19.6 | -21.9 | -39.9 | -42.2 |
| Profit before tax | 8.5 | 52.0 | 17.0 | 51.8 | 36.5 | 71.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax | -2.4 | -5.1 | -5.0 | -5.7 | -18.3 | -19.0 |
| Profit after tax | 6.1 | 46.9 | 12.0 | 46.1 | 18.2 | 52.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share before dilution | 0.47 | 3.61 | 0.92 | 3.55 | 1.40 | 4.03 |
| Earnings per share after dilution | 0.45 | 3.52 | 0.90 | 3.47 | 1.38 | 3.95 |


| CONSOLIDATED BALANCE | 30 June | 30 June | 31 Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SHEETS IN SUMMARY (SEK M) | 2005 | 2004 | 2004 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 330.3 | 324.1 | 317.1 |
| Tangible assets | 701.3 | 759.2 | 704.1 |
| Financial assets | 63.7 | 67.6 | 62.9 |
| Inventories | 267.9 | 265.2 | 242.4 |
| Current receivables | 327.1 | 322.1 | 306.8 |
| Cash and bank | 37.5 | 51.8 | 38.6 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 1 . 9}$ |

Equity and liabilities

| Equity | 552.0 | 512.2 | 510.2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Long-term liabilities | 2) | 573.2 | 604.9 | 586.1 |
| Current liabilities | 2) | 602.6 | 672.9 | 575.6 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 1 . 9}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1) Of which, goodwill | 326.3 | 319.1 | 313.1 |  |
| 2) Of which, interest-bearing | 842.8 | 878.7 | 816.6 |  |


| KEY RATIOS | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan - June } & \\ 2005 & 2004 \end{array}$ |  | July 2004June2005 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK 1) | 0.90 | 3.47 | 1.38 | 3.95 |
| Ditto calculated on adjusted profit/loss, SEK 1) | 0.90 | -0.16 | 2.04 | 0.99 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | 0.92 | 3.55 | 1.40 | 4.03 |
| Ditto calculated on adjusted profit/loss, SEK | 0.92 | -0.16 | 2.08 | 1.00 |
| Equity per share after dilution, SEK | 43.40 | 39.94 | 43.40 | 39.79 |
| Ditto before full conversion | 42.45 | 39.38 | 42.45 | 39.23 |
| Operating margin, \% 2) | 4.1 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Profit margin, \% 2) | 1.9 | -0.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| Return on equity, \% 2) |  | - | 5.2 | 2.6 |
| Return on capital employed, \% 2) |  | - | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| Equity ratio, \% | 31.9 | 28.6 | 31.9 | 30.5 |
| Net debt/equity ratio, times | 1.45 | 1.61 | 1.45 | 1.52 |
| Interest coverage ratio, times 2) | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Capital employed, SEK M | 1394.8 | 1391.0 | 1394.8 | 1326.8 |
| Interest-bearing net loan debt, SEK M | 802.8 | 823.2 | 802.8 | 775.1 |
| No. of shares outstanding at end of period before conversion | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 |
| No. of shares outstanding at end of period after full conversion | 13,651,180 | 13,351,180 | 13,651,180 | 13,351,180 |
| Average number of shares before conversion | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 | 13,004,986 |
| Average number of shares after full conversion | 13,434,513 | 13,351,180 | 13,392,847 | 13,351,180 |

1) The dilution effect is not taken into account if it leads to an improved result
2) Calculated on adjusted profit/loss as stated below.

## Adjusted profit:

| Operating profit according to the consolidated balance sheet | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 . 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Final settlement in dispute with former owner of Bauwens Group | - | -61.5 | - | -61.5 |
| Capital gain on the sale of fixed assets <br> Restructuring charges | - | -12.4 | -12.4 |  |
| Adjusted operating profit | $\mathbf{-}$ | 6.8 | 12.3 | 19.1 |


| CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED | Jan - June | Jan-Dec |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EQUITY (SEK M) | 2005 | 2004 | 2004 |
| Opening balance for the period | 510.2 | 463.4 | 463.4 |
| Payment for warrants | 1.6 |  |  |
| Translation differences | 28.2 | 2.6 | -5.6 |
| Profit for the period | 12.0 | 46.2 | 52.4 |
| Closing balance for the period | $\mathbf{5 5 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 0 . 2}$ |


| CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STA (SEK M) | CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS |  | Apr <br> 200 <br> 3 m | - June 05 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ 3 \text { mths } \end{array}$ | Jan - Ju <br> 2005 <br> 6 mths | 2004 <br> 6 mths | July 0 <br> June 0 <br> 12 mth | 4- Jan s 12 | -Dec 2004 <br> 12 mths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit |  |  | 18 | . 0 | 62.2 | 36.6 | 73.7 | 76. |  | 113.5 |
| Depreciation and write-downs |  |  | 25 | . 6 | 25.9 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 100.2 |  | 100.1 |
| Financial items |  |  | -9 | . 5 | -10.2 | -19.6 | -21.9 | -39.9 |  | -42.2 |
| Paid tax |  |  | -2. | . 7 | -4.8 | -5.1 | -9.0 | -7. |  | -11.8 |
| Other non-cash items |  |  | -2 | . 8 | -5.4 | -4.3 | -10.6 | -9. |  | -16.0 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital |  |  | 28 | . 6 | 67.7 | 58.8 | 83.3 | 119. |  | 143.6 |
| Changes in working capital |  |  | -0, | . 7 | 32.1 | -35.4 | 36.2 | -56. |  | 15.2 |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  | 27 |  | 99.8 | 23.4 | 119.5 | 62. |  | 158.8 |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  | -10 |  | -78.5 | -13.5 | -90.3 | -5. |  | -82.2 |
| Cash flow after investing activities |  |  | 17 | . 6 | 21.3 | 9.9 | 29.2 | 57.3 |  | 76.6 |
| Cash flow from financing activities |  |  | -13 |  | -38.9 | -13.4 | -64.2 | -73.2 |  | -124.0 |
| Cash flow for the period |  |  | 4.5 |  | -17.6 | -3.5 | -35.0 | -15. |  | -47.4 |
| Liquid assets at beginning of period |  |  | 31.2 |  | 70.5 | 38.6 | 85.7 | 51.8 |  | 85.7 |
| Exchange rate difference in liquid assets |  |  | 1.8 |  | -1.1 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 6 | 0.3 |
| Liquid assets at end of period |  |  | 37.5 |  | 51.8 | 37.5 | 51.8 | 37. |  | 38.6 |
| QUARTERLY DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUP (SEK M) | 2/2005 | 1/2005 | 4/2004 | 3/2004 | 2/2004 | 1/2004 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 / 2003 \\ * *) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 2003 \\ * *) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 / 2003 \\ * * \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 1 / 2003 \\ ) & * *) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net sales | 446.6 | 453.7 | 454.8 | 418.2 | 2444.3 | 490.1 | 460.2 | 444.9 | 459.7 | 543.6 |
| Operating expenses *) | -428.6 | -435.1 | -434.1 | -399.0 | -382.1 | -479 | -514.8 | -454.6 | -478.3 | -546.2 |
| Operating profit/loss | 18.0 | 18.6 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 262.2 | 11.5 | -54.6 | -9.7 | -18.6 | 6-2.6 |
| Net financial items *) | -9.5 | -10.1 | -9.3 | -11.1 | 1 -10.1 | -11.7 | -11.8 | -10.7 | -11.3 | - 13.3 |
| Profit/loss before tax | 8.5 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 152.1 | -0.2 | -66.4 | -20.4 | -29.9 | 9-15.9 |

Capital gain on sale of
fixed assets 12.
Write-downs -26.9
Restructuring charges $\quad-12.3 \quad-6.8 \quad-20.7$
Final settlement in
Bauwens dispute 61.5

| 0.1 | 54.7 | -47.6 | 4.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Adjusted operating
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { profit/loss } & 18.0 & 18.6 & 20.7 & 19.1 & 7.5 & 11.5 & -7.0 & -9.7 & -23.2 & -2.6\end{array}$
Adjusted profit/loss

| before tax | 8.5 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 8.0 | -2.6 | -0.2 | -18.8 | -20.4 | -34.5 | -15.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^2]
## APPENDIX TO INTERIM REPORT, JANUARY - JUNI 2005

## ACCOUNTING STANDARDS 2005

With effect from 1 January 2005, Bong presents its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed by the EU. The comparative figures for 2004 have been restated. The most significant adjustment is the add-back of goodwill amortisation reported during 2004 (SEK 20.8 million).

The transition to IFRS has been carried out with the application of the provisions in IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of IFRS. As permitted by IFRS 1, the Group has chosen not to restate acquisitions prior to 1 January 2004 and has reset accumulated translation differences in equity to zero.

Goodwill is valued at cost less accumulated write-downs, and is tested for impairment at least annually. In this interim report, the goodwill amortisation that is stated in the annual report for 2004 has been added back in the comparative figures for 2004 in this interim report.

IAS 39 and 32 as applied with effect from 1 January 2005. The application of IAS 39 has had no effect on the opening balance for 2005. Compared with the earlier rules, derivatives (forward exchange contracts) are taken up at fair value in the balance sheet. Changes in value are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. Accounts receivable and payable in foreign currency were previously translated at the hedged forward rate, but are now translated at the closing day rate. In other respects, the application of IAS 39 has not given rise to any changes in the Group's financial statements. Restatement of the profit and loss accounts and balance sheets for 2004 according to the rules in IAS 39 would require recognition of outstanding forward contracts at fair value.

The items under the heading "Provisions" have been reclassified as long-term and current liabilities. Aside from the above adaptations to IFRS, the financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting and valuation methods used in the most recent annual report.

## TRANSITION TO IFRS 2005

The effects of adjustments in historical data are described below. The reported effects are preliminary and are based on the currently endorsed standards, which may be subject to revision during the period prior to 31 December 2005.

## Notes

1. Add-back of goodwill. The tax effect refers to locally reported goodwill arising on the acquisition of net assets.
2. Reclassification of "Provisions" to long-term and current liabilities.

| CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS IN SUMMARY (SEK thousands) | Note | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ \text { Jan - Dec } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Effect of transition to IFRS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IFRS } \\ 2004 \\ \text { Jan - Dec } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 1,807,436 | - | 1807,436 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | -1,476,074 | - | -1 476,074 |
| Gross profit |  | 331,362 | - | 331,362 |
| Selling expenses |  | -140,931 | - | -140,931 |
| Administrative expenses |  | -155,972 | - | -155,972 |
| Other operating income and expenses |  | 79,089 | - | 79,089 |
| Goodwill amortisation |  | -20,806 | 20,806 | 0 |
| Operating profit | 1 | 92,742 | 20,806 | 113,548 |
| Net financial items |  | -42,183 | - | -42,183 |
| Profit before tax |  | 50,559 | 20,806 | 71,365 |
| Tax | 1 | -17,386 | -1,577 | -18,963 |
| Profit after tax |  | 33,173 | 19,229 | 52,402 |


| CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS IN SUMMARY (SEK thousands) | Note | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ \text { April -June } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Effect of transition to IFRS | IFRS 2004 April -June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 444,265 | - | 444,265 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | -367,338 | - | -367,338 |
| Gross profit |  | 76,927 | - | 76,927 |
| Selling expenses |  | -35,585 | - | -35,585 |
| Administrative expenses |  | -40,891 | - | -40,891 |
| Other operating income and expenses |  | 61,777 | - | 61,777 |
| Goodwill amortisation |  | -5,053 | 5,053 | 0 |
| Operating profit | 1 | 57,175 | 5,053 | 62,228 |
| Net financial items |  | -10,174 | - | -10,174 |
| Profit before tax |  | 47,001 | 5,053 | 52,054 |
| Tax | 1 | -4,752 | -389 | -5,141 |
| Profit after tax |  | 42,249 | 4,664 | 46,913 |


| CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS IN SUMMARY (SEK thousands) | Note | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ \text { Jan - June } \end{array}$ | Effect of transition to IFRS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IFRS } \\ 2004 \\ \text { Jan - June } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 934,367 | - | 934,367 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | -768,185 | - | -768,185 |
| Gross profit |  | 166,182 | - | 166,182 |
| Selling expenses |  | -73,179 | - | -73,179 |
| Administrative expenses |  | -81,251 | - | -81,251 |
| Other operating income and expenses |  | 61,950 | - | 61,950 |
| Goodwill amortisation |  | -10,049 | 10,049 | 0 |
| Operating profit | 1 | 63,653 | 10,049 | 73,702 |
| Net financial items |  | -21,864 | - | -21,864 |
| Profit before tax |  | 41,789 | 10,049 | 51,838 |
| Tax | 1 | -4,891 | -789 | -5,680 |
| Profit after tax |  | 36,898 | 9,260 | 46,158 |


| CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS IN SUMMARY (SEK M) | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CB } \\ 31 \text { Dec. } 2004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Effect of transition to IFRS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IFRS } \\ \text { CB } \\ \text { 31 Dec. } 2004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 1 | 296,646 | 20,483 | 317,129 |
| Tangible assets |  | 704,062 |  | 704,062 |
| Financial assets |  | 62,904 |  | 62,904 |
| Total fixed assets |  | 1,063,612 | 20,483 | 1,084,095 |
| Inventories |  | 242,414 |  | 242,414 |
| Current receivables |  | 306,784 |  | 306,784 |
| Cash and bank |  | 38,572 |  | 38,572 |
| Total current assets |  | 587,770 | 0 | 587,770 |
| Total assets |  | 1,651,382 | 20,483 | 1,671,865 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | 1 | 491,232 | 18,922 | 510,154 |
| Provisions | 2 | 170,527 | -170,527 | 0 |
| Long-term liabilities | 2 | 418,033 | 168,109 | 586,142 |
| Current liabilities | 2 | 571,590 | 3,979 | 575,569 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 1,651,382 | 20,483 | 1,671,865 |


| CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS IN SUMMARY (SEK M) |  | CB | Effect of transition | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IFRS } \\ \text { CB } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | 30 June 2004 | to IFRS | 30 June 2004 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 1 | 314,027 | 10,033 | 324,060 |
| Tangible assets |  | 759,204 |  | 759,204 |
| Financial assets |  | 67,577 |  | 67,577 |
| Total fixed assets |  | 1,140,808 | 10,033 | 1,150,841 |
| Inventories |  | 265,187 |  | 265,187 |
| Current receivables |  | 322,142 |  | 322,142 |
| Cash and bank |  | 51,801 |  | 51,801 |
| Total current assets |  | 639,130 | 0 | 639,130 |
| Total assets |  | 1,779,938 | 10,033 | 1,789,971 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | 1 | 502,945 | 9,244 | 512,189 |
| Provisions | 2 | 194,926 | -194,926 | 0 |
| Long-term liabilities | 2 | 419,535 | 185,385 | 604,920 |
| Current liabilities | 2 | 662,532 | 10,330 | 672,862 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 1,779,938 | 10,033 | 1,789,971 |


| CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS 2004 <br> (SEK thousands) |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ <br> Jan -Dec | Effect of <br> transition <br> to IFRS | Adjusted <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ <br> Jan - Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | 1 | 92,742 | 20,806 | 113,548 |
| Depreciation and write-downs | 1 | 120,874 | $-20,806$ | 100,068 |
| Financial items |  | $-42,183$ | - | $-42,183$ |
| Paid tax | $-11,823$ | - | $-11,823$ |  |
| Other non-cash items | $-16,064$ | - | $-16,064$ |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| before changes in working capital | 143,546 | 0 | 143,546 |  |
| Changes in working capital | 15,217 | - | 15,217 |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 7 6 3}$ |  |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $\mathbf{- 8 2 , 1 5 7}$ | - | $\mathbf{- 8 2 , 1 5 7}$ |  |
| Cash flow after investing activities | $\mathbf{7 6 , 6 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 , 6 0 6}$ |  |
| Cash flow from financing activities | $\mathbf{- 1 2 4 , 0 0 1}$ | - | $\mathbf{- 1 2 4 , 0 0 1}$ |  |
| Cash flow for the period | $\mathbf{- 4 7 , 3 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 7 , 3 9 5}$ |  |


| CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS, Q2, 2004 <br> (SEK thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ <br> Apr -June | Effect of <br> transition <br> to IFRS | Adjusted <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ <br> Apr -June |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | 1 | 57,225 | 5,053 | 62,278 |
| Depreciation and write-downs | 1 | 30,954 | $-5,053$ | 25,901 |
| Financial items |  | $-10,224$ | - | $-10,224$ |
| Paid tax | $-4,820$ | - | $-4,820$ |  |
| Other non-cash items | $-5,395$ | - | $-5,395$ |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| before changes in working capital | 67,740 | 0 | 67,740 |  |
| Changes in working capital | 32,133 | - | 32,133 |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities | $\mathbf{9 9 , 8 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 , 8 7 3}$ |  |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $-78,578$ | - | $\mathbf{- 7 8 , 5 7 8}$ |  |
| Cash flow after investing activities | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 9 5}$ |  |
| Cash flow from financing activities | $\mathbf{- 3 8 , 8 5 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{- 3 8 , 8 5 0}$ |  |
| Cash flow for the period | $\mathbf{- 1 7 , 5 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 , 5 5 5}$ |  |


| CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS, Q1-Q2, 2004 <br> (SEK thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ <br> Note | Effect of <br> transition <br> Jo IFRS | Adjusted <br> 2004 <br> Jan - June |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | 1 | 63,653 | 10,049 | 73,702 |
| Depreciation and write-downs | 1 | 61,138 | $-10,049$ | 51,089 |
| Financial items |  | $-21,864$ | - | $-21,864$ |
| Paid tax | $-9,009$ | - | $-9,009$ |  |
| Other non-cash items | $-10,639$ | - | $-10,639$ |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| before changes in working capital | 83,279 | 0 | 83,279 |  |
| Changes in working capital | 36,238 | - | 36,238 |  |
| Cash flow from operating activities | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 5 1 7}$ |  |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $-90,342$ | - | $\mathbf{- 9 0 , 3 4 2}$ |  |
| Cash flow after investing activities | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 7 5}$ |  |
| Cash flow from financing activities | $-64,138$ | - | $\mathbf{- 6 4 , 1 3 8}$ |  |
| Cash flow for the period | $\mathbf{- 3 4 , 9 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 4 , 9 6 3}$ |  |


[^0]:    1) Excluding final settlement of SEK 61.4 million in dispute with former owner of Bauwens Group and restructuring charges of SEK 6.8 million.
    2) Excluding one-time items according to 1) above, amounting to SEK 48.2 million after tax.
    3) Earnings per share for the first half of 2004 were SEK 3.47 including non-recurring items of SEK 48.2 million after tax.
[^1]:    AUDITORS' REPORT
    We have reviewed the consolidated financial report for Bong Ljungdahl AB (publ.) for the period ended 30 June 2005 in accordance with the recommendation of the Institute for the Accountancy Profession in Sweden (FAR).

    A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to the financial data. These procedures do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, thus the level of assurance provided is less than given in an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

[^2]:    *) Interest expenses on certain defined benefit pensions were reclassified in the financial statements for 2004, whereby operating expenses were reduced and financial expenses increased by SEK 4,300 thousand. A corresponding adjustment has been made in the above quarterly figures for 2004.
    ${ }^{* *}$ ) The quarterly results for 2003 have been charged with goodwill amortisation of approximately SEK 5.0 million according to the accounting standards applied at that time.

