

The background of the slide is a wide-angle aerial photograph of a vast, dense forest. The forest consists primarily of tall, thin coniferous trees, with some deciduous trees interspersed. In the middle ground, a small, dark blue lake is nestled among the trees. The horizon shows rolling hills or mountains under a sky filled with white and grey clouds.

# Interim report presentation Q3 2019

October 30, 2019



**Ulf Larsson, CEO**



# Summary Q3 2019

## Sales growth of 5% vs Q3 2018

- Price/mix -15%, volume 20%, currency 2%, acq/div -2%

## Weaker market with lower prices

## EBITDA down 12% vs Q3 2018

- Lower selling prices
- + Higher pulp volumes
- + Positive currency effects

## Pulp volumes increased 2% vs Q2 2019

- Planned maintenance stop in Q4 – economizer to be replaced

## SEK 7.5bn Kraftliner investment in Obbola

## Forest total return analysis

## Revaluation of forest asset to market value as of Dec 31, 2019



# SCA's performance Q3 2019

EBITDA (SEKm)

**1,364**

Industrial ROCE <sup>1)</sup>

**16%**

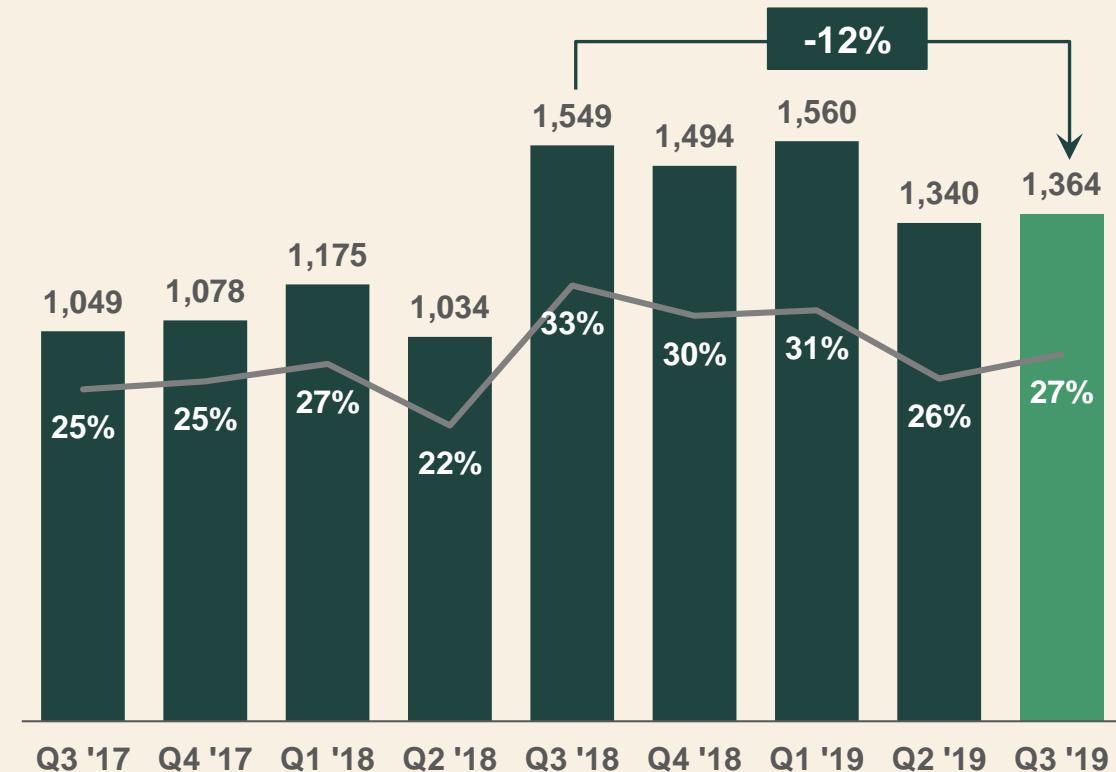
*EBITDA development (SEKm)*

EBITDA margin

**27%**

Net debt/EBITDA

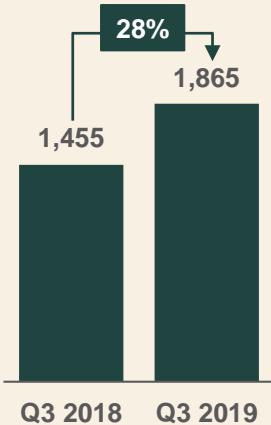
**1.4x**



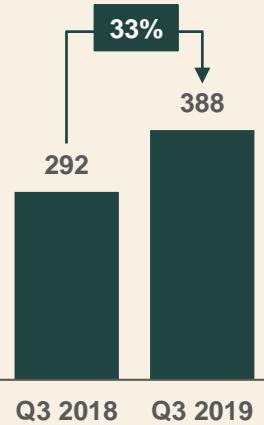
Note: 1) ROCE for the industrial segments; Wood, Pulp and Paper. ROCE calculated as LTM.

# Forest Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018

Net sales (SEKm)



EBITDA (SEKm)



EBITDA margin



**Prices have stabilized on a high level**

- Prices on new contracts are starting to come down

**Increased wood sourcing to meet higher pulpwood demand**

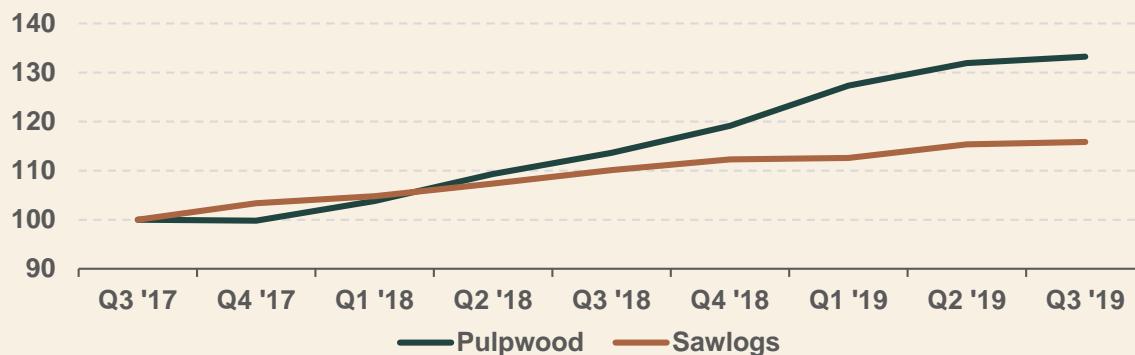
**Sales up 28%**

- + Increased volumes to the expanded pulp mill
- + Higher prices

**EBITDA up 33%**

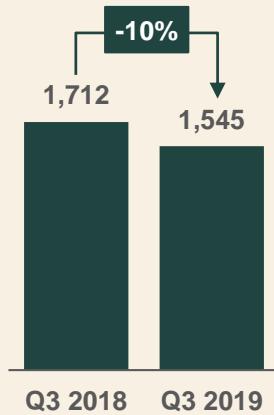
- + Higher prices
- Larger import volumes

Price development – Pulpwood and Sawlogs

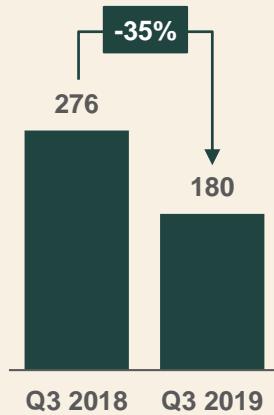


# Wood Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018

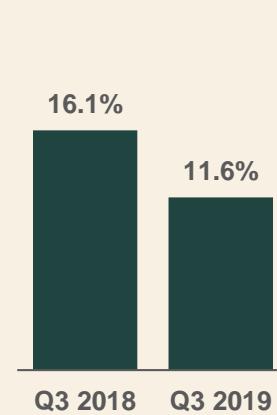
Net sales (SEKm)



EBITDA (SEKm)



EBITDA margin



**Over supply in continental Europe, leading to declining prices**

**Sales down 10%**

- Lower prices
- Deconsolidation in Wood France following merger with Groupe ISB

**EBITDA down 35%**

- Lower prices and higher costs for wood raw material
- + Higher income from byproducts

Price development – Solid Wood Products



# Pulp – Q3 production update

**Full NBSK capacity of 900kt/year**

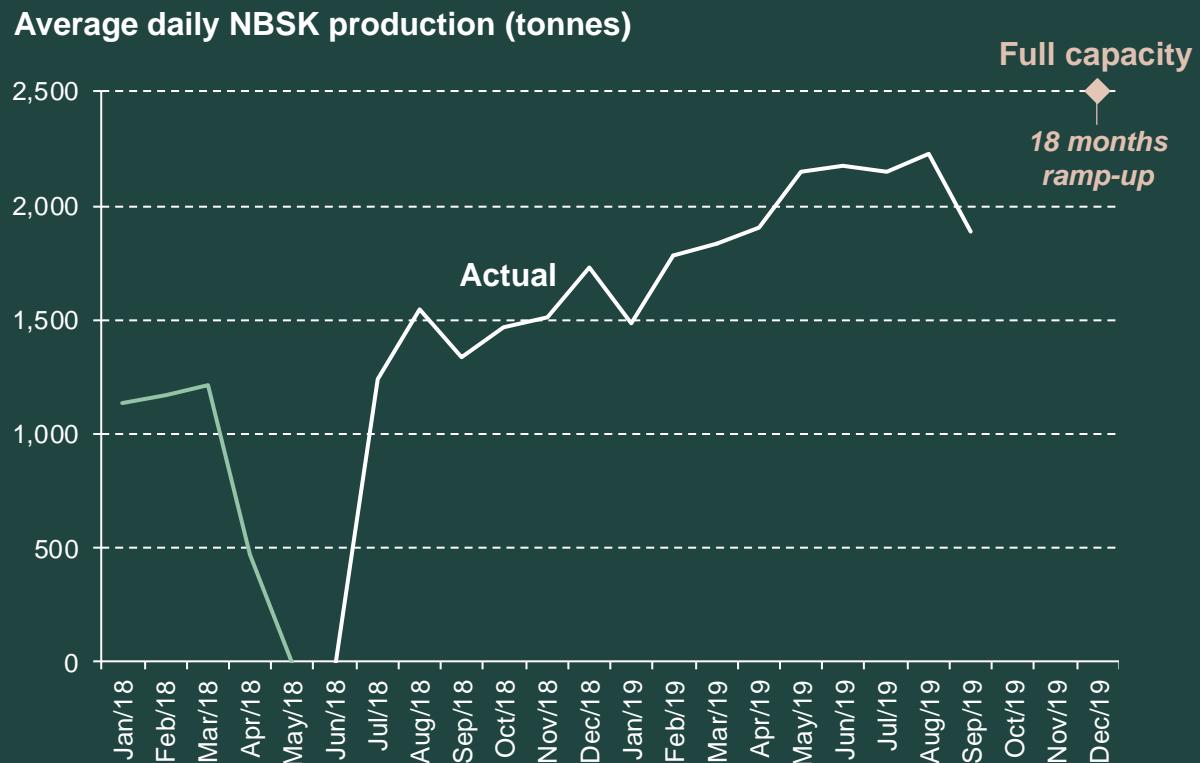
**Ramp-up period of ~18 months**

**Production/deliveries on track<sup>1)</sup>**

- Q3 '18 - 147kt / 105kt
- Q4 '18 - 160kt / 145kt
- Q1 '19 - 172kt / 168kt
- Q2 '19 - 210kt / 201kt
- Q3 '19 - 215kt / 205kt

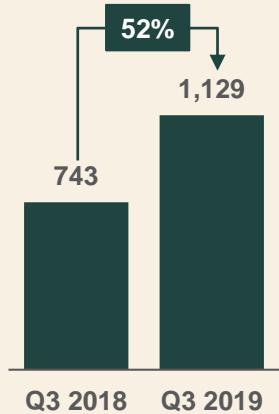
**Planned maintenance stop in Q4**

- Economizer to be replaced

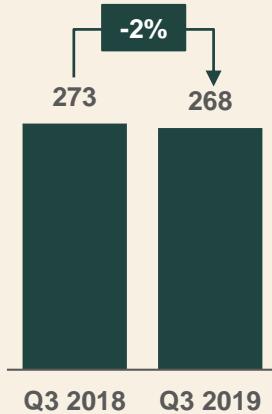


# Pulp Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018

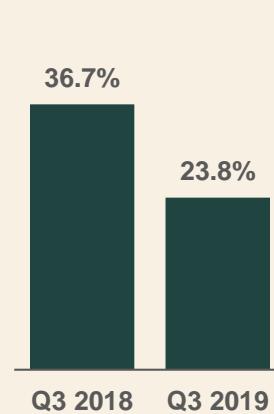
Net sales (SEKm)



EBITDA (SEKm)



EBITDA margin



Lower prices

NBSK inventories declined in Q3

Increased volumes due to the ramp-up of the expanded pulp-mill

Sales up 52%

- + Increased volumes
- Lower prices

EBITDA down 2%

- Lower prices and higher costs for wood raw material
- + Increased volumes and improved energy balance

Planned maintenance stop Q4 – 120 MSEK

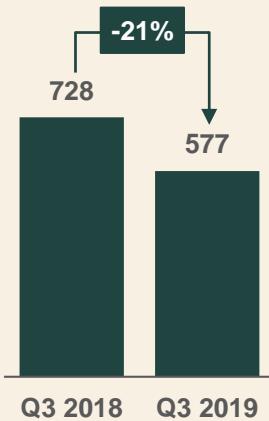


# Paper Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018

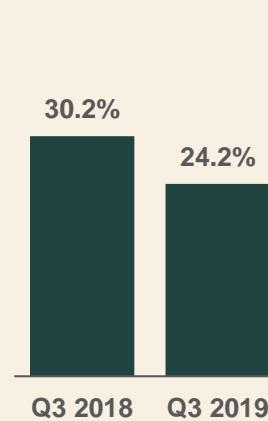
Net sales (SEKm)



EBITDA (SEKm)



EBITDA margin



**Lower prices**

**Good kraftliner order inflow**

**Sales down 1%**

- Lower kraftliner prices
- + Higher prices for publication paper and positive currency effects

**EBITDA down 21%**

- Lower kraftliner prices and higher cost for wood raw material
- + Higher prices for publication paper and positive currency effects
- + Increased kraftliner volumes

**Planned maintenance stop Obbola Q4 – 50 MSEK**



# Renewable Energy

## 8.0 TWh wind power on SCA land by 2022

Initiate new wind projects and develop after market offering

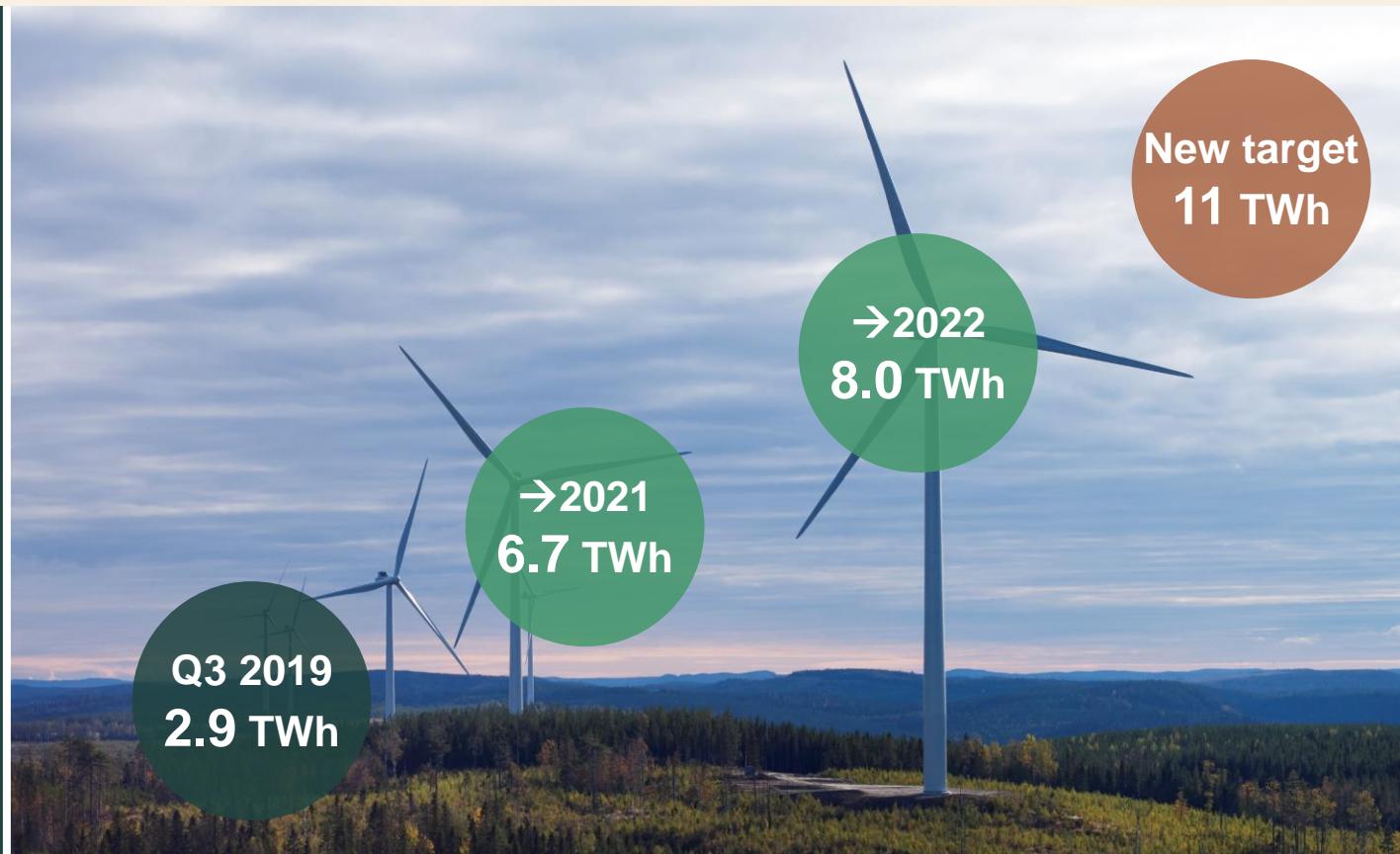
Two new wind projects secured in Q3 '19

- 83 turbines / 1.3 TWh

8.0 TWh secured by 2022

- EBIT of SEK ~120m

New long-term target of 11.0 TWh





Toby Lawton, CFO

# Income statement

SEKm	Quarter		
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change
Net sales	4,975	4,759	5%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	27.4%	32.5%	-5.1 p.p.
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>-22%</b>
<i>EBIT margin</i>	19.2%	25.8%	-6.6 p.p.
Financial items	-26	-8	
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Tax	-172	-227	
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Earnings per share, SEK	1.08	1.41	

# Contribution by segment and quarter

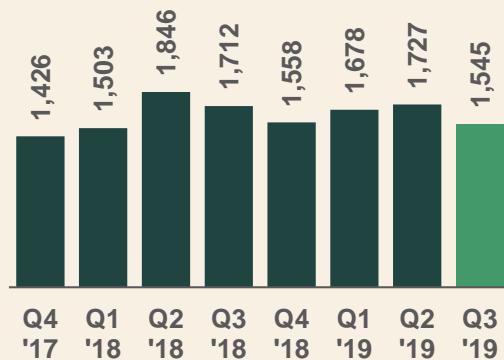
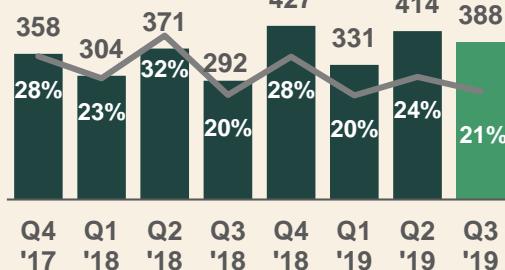
## Forest

*Net sales (SEKm)*

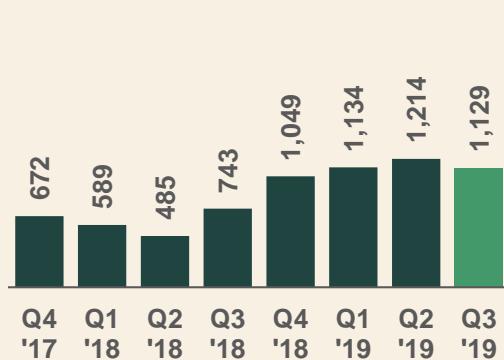


## Wood

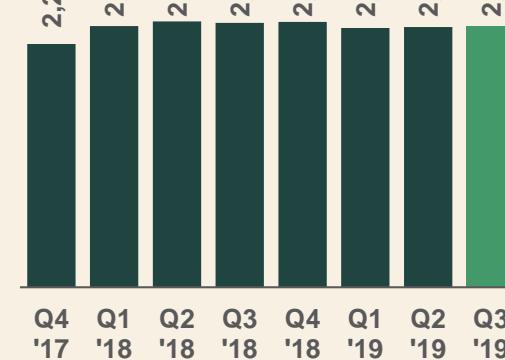
*EBITDA (SEKm) and EBITDA margin*



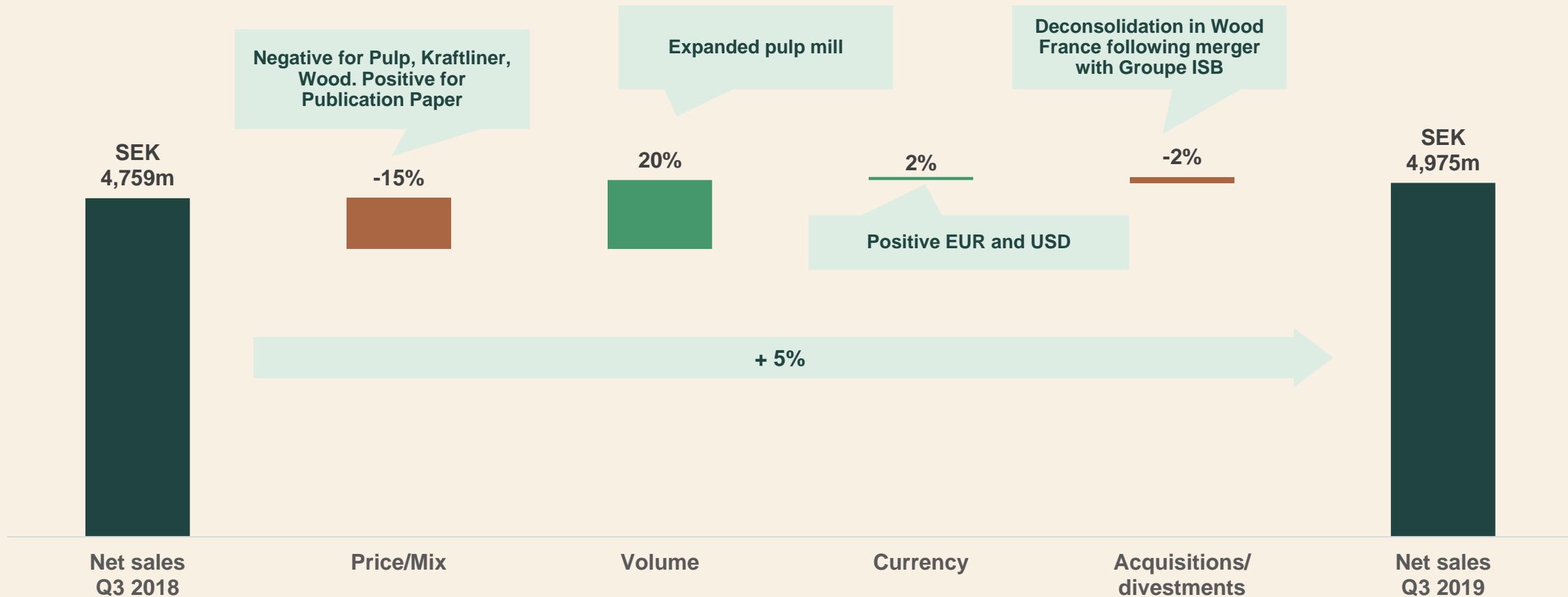
## Pulp



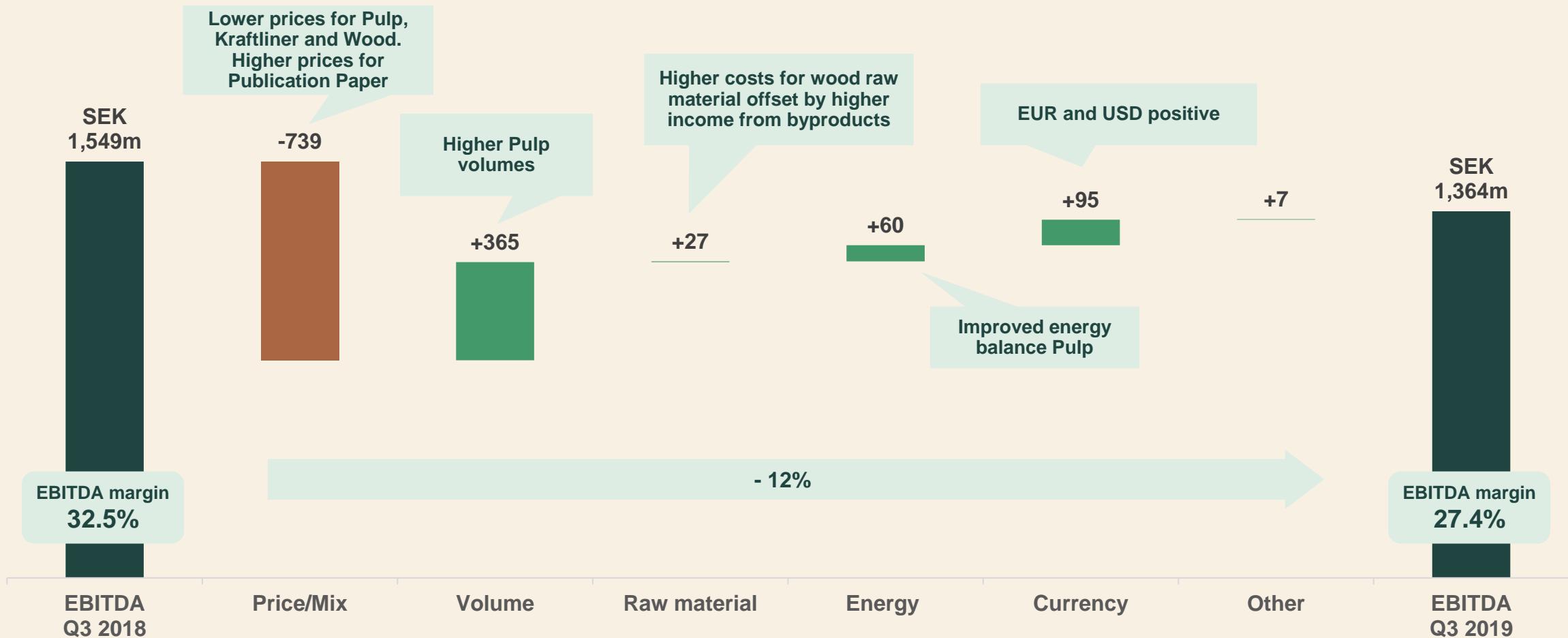
## Paper



# Net sales Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018



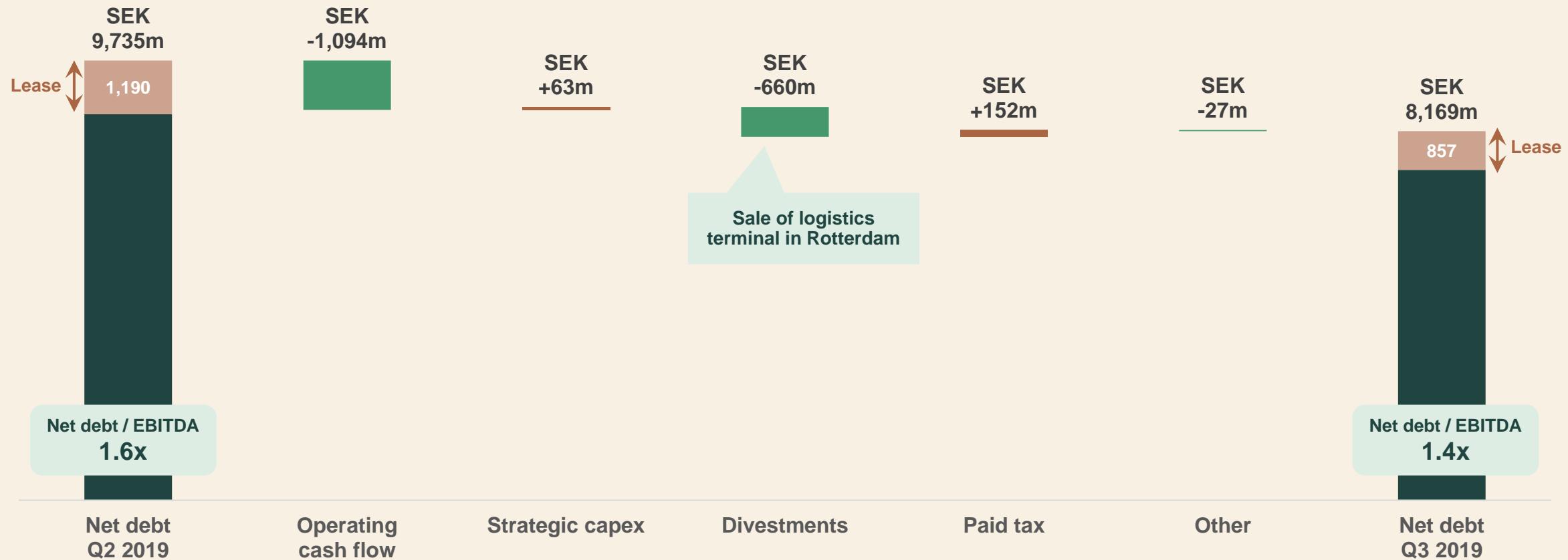
# EBITDA Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018



# Cash flow

SEKm	Quarter		Jan-Sep	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	2019	2018
EBITDA	1,364	1,549	4,264	3,758
Revaluation of biological assets and other non cash flow items	-312	-220	-614	-541
<b>Operating cash surplus</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>3,192</b>
Change in working capital	325	-281	-326	-626
Current capital expenditures	-246	-254	-762	-530
Other operating cash flow	-37	-52	-223	-29
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>2,007</b>
Strategic capital expenditures	-63	-583	-362	-1,705

# Net debt Q3 2019 vs. Q2 2019



# Balance sheet

SEKm	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
<i>Forest assets according to IAS 41 <sup>1)</sup></i>	33,267	32,065
<i>Deferred tax relating to Forest assets</i>	-6,704	-6,605
Forest assets, net of deferred tax	26,563	25,460
Working capital	3,893	3,735
<i>Working capital/Net sales <sup>2)</sup></i>	20%	18%
Other capital employed	17,800	16,887
<b>Total capital employed</b>	<b>48,256</b>	<b>46,082</b>
 <b>Net debt</b>	 8,169	 7,020
<i>Net debt/EBITDA <sup>3)</sup></i>	1.4x	1.3x
 <b>Equity</b>	 40,087	 39,062
<i>Net debt/Equity</i>	20%	18%

Note: 1) Gross value before deferred taxes. 2) Average working capital for 13 months as a percentage of 12-month rolling net sales. 3) 12-months EBITDA, up to end of each period.



A wide-angle landscape photograph of a forested mountain range. In the foreground, the tops of many tall, thin evergreen trees are visible. Beyond them, a large, tranquil blue lake stretches across the middle ground. The background is dominated by a massive, densely packed forest of green coniferous trees covering a hillside. The sky is clear and bright.

# Forest Revaluation



# Forest Total Return

## Ulf Larsson, CEO



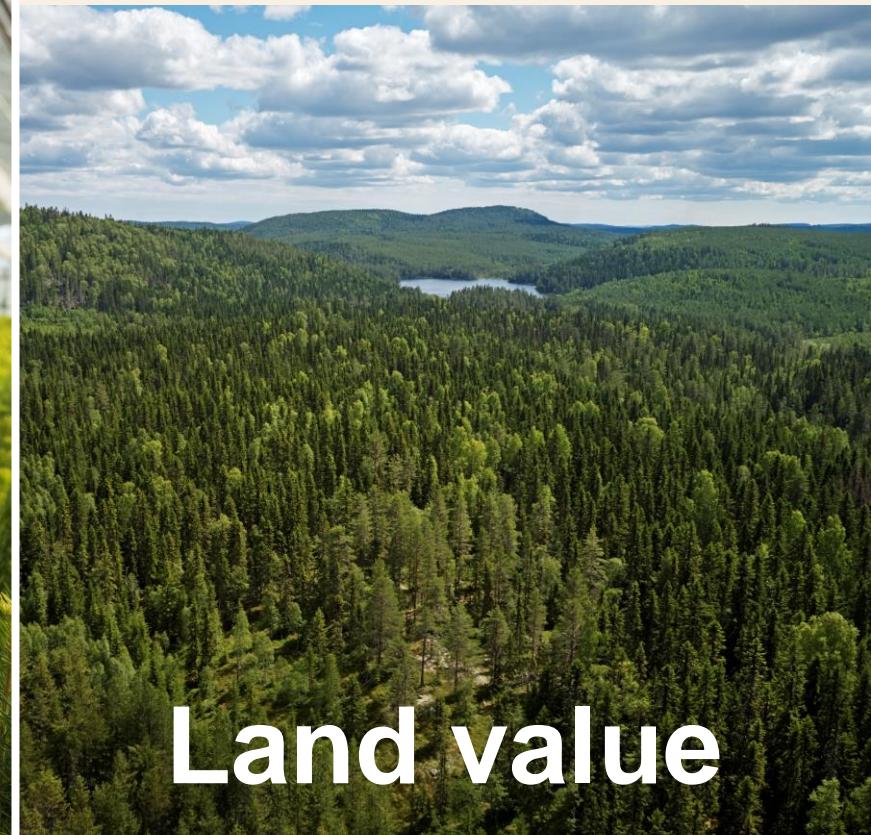
# Forest assets create value in several ways



Harvesting



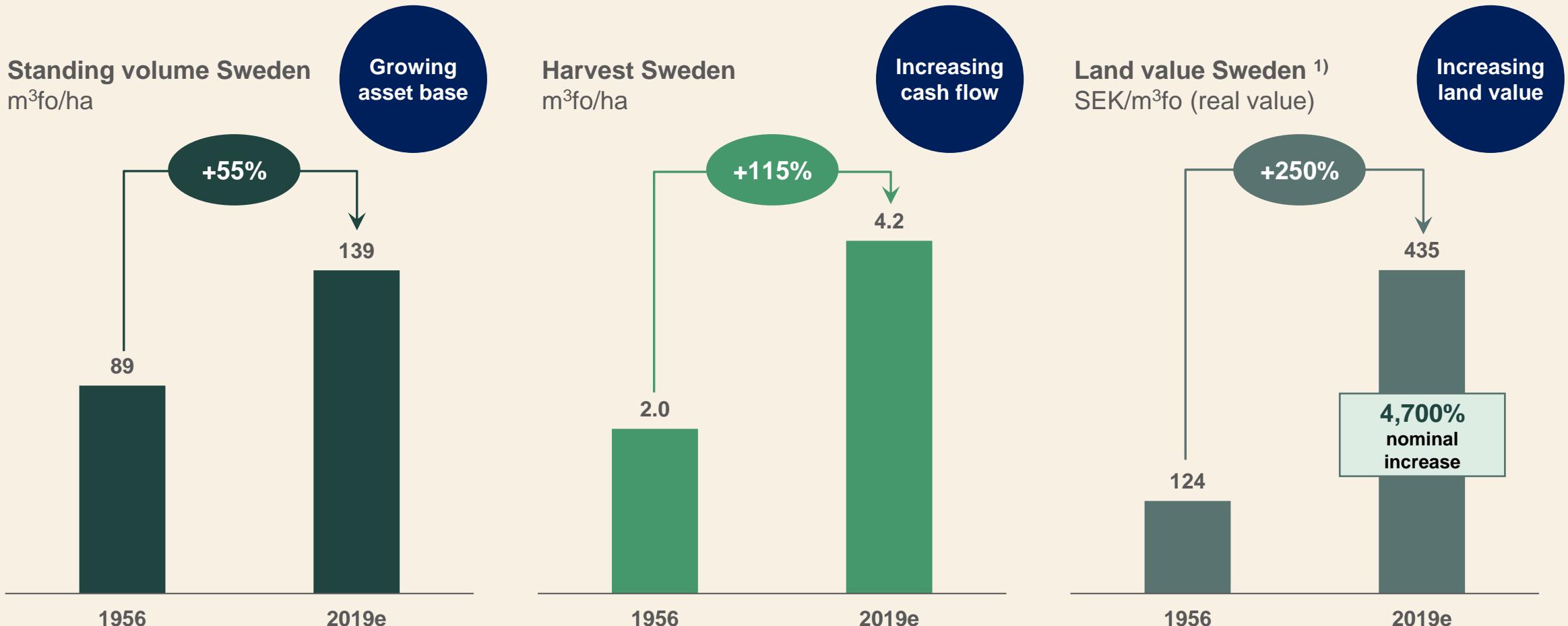
Net growth



Land value

Positive climate effect

# We have never had as much forest in Sweden as we have today



Source: Riksskogstaxeringen, Skogsstyrelsen, LRF, Lantmäteriet, Svefa, FutureVistas.  
Note: 1) Average real price (2019 price level).

# Forest Total Return

## CAGR of 10% since 1956

### 1 Increasing cash flow

- Harvesting provides raw materials to the industries and generates cash flow
  - Cash flow: ~3% CAGR

### 2 Growing asset base

- Forest growth exceeds harvesting
- Larger standing volume allows for a higher level of harvesting going forward
  - Standing volume: ~1% CAGR

### 3 Increasing forest land value

- Both the volume forest ( $m^3$ ) and land value (SEK/ $m^3$ ) has increased
  - Land value (SEK/ $m^3$ ): ~6% CAGR

### 4 Positive climate effect

Forest – Total Return Index Sweden (1956-2019e)



Source: Riksskogstaxeringen, Skogsstyrelsen, LRF, Lantmäteriet, Svefa, FutureVistas.  
Note: Cash flow reinvested in forest.

# The climate benefit from Sweden's forest industry has more than doubled

## 1 Growing forests bind CO<sub>2</sub>

- Growing forests capture and bind CO<sub>2</sub> – active forest management increases growth

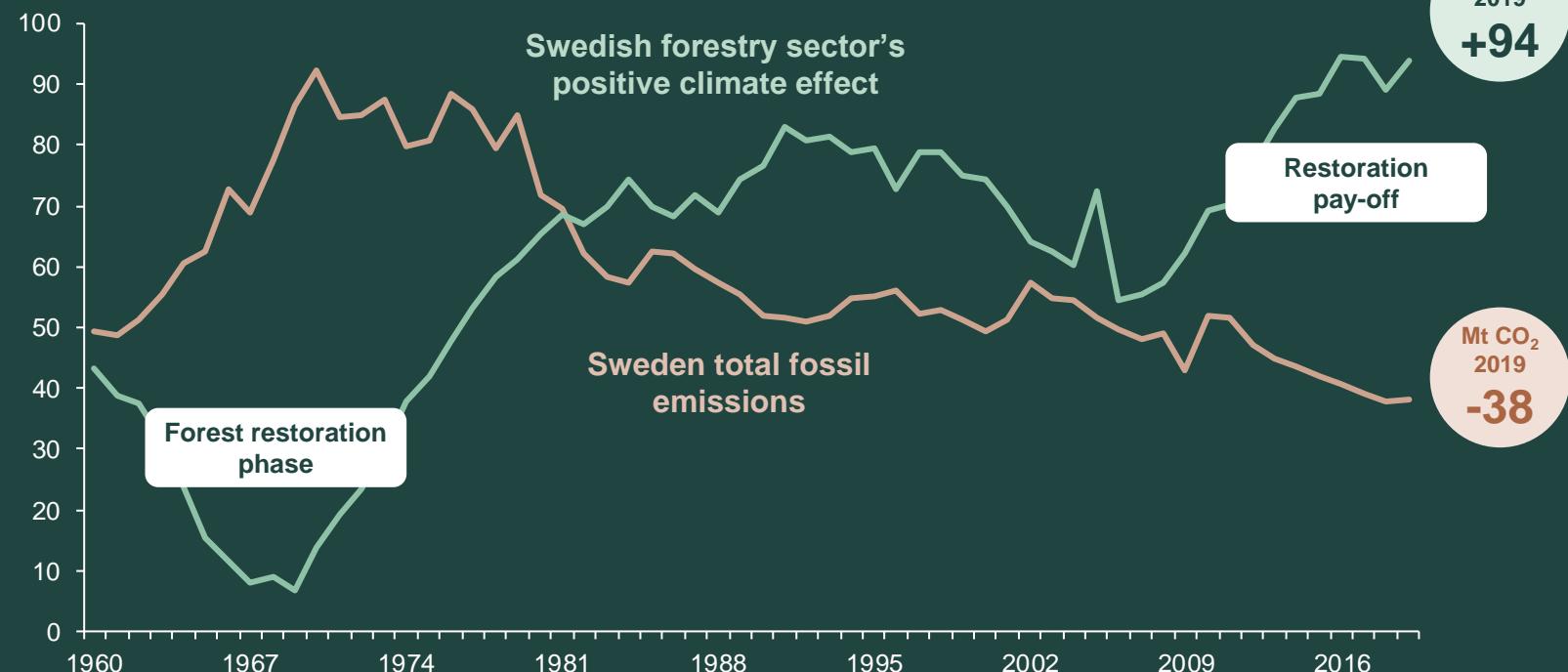
## 2 Substitution replaces CO<sub>2</sub>

- Higher growth enables more substitution – renewable alternatives replace fossil based products

## 3 Investments reduce carbon emissions

- Investments and innovation reduce carbon emissions and increase profitability

Positive climate effect of Swedish forestry industry vs. Sweden's total fossil emissions  
(million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents per year)



Source: Based on Official Statistics of Sweden and World Bank Open Data.

# Forest Revaluation

## Toby Lawton, CFO



# Europe's largest private forest owner

Forestland

**2.6**<sub>m ha</sub>

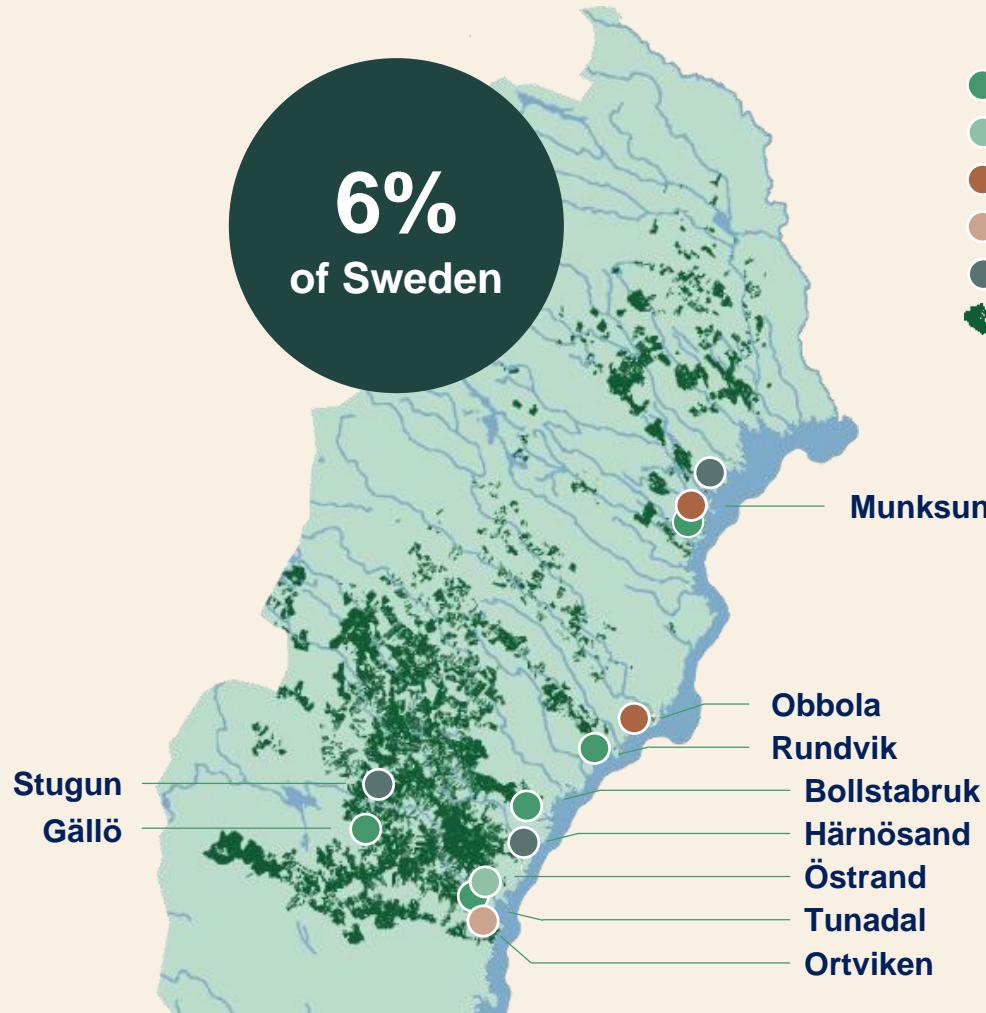
Productive forestland

**2.0**<sub>m ha</sub>

Standing volume <sup>1)</sup>

**241**<sub>m m<sup>3</sup>fo</sub>

6%  
of Sweden



- Sawmill
- Pulp mill
- Kraftliner mill
- Publication Paper mill
- Pellet production
- SCA's forest

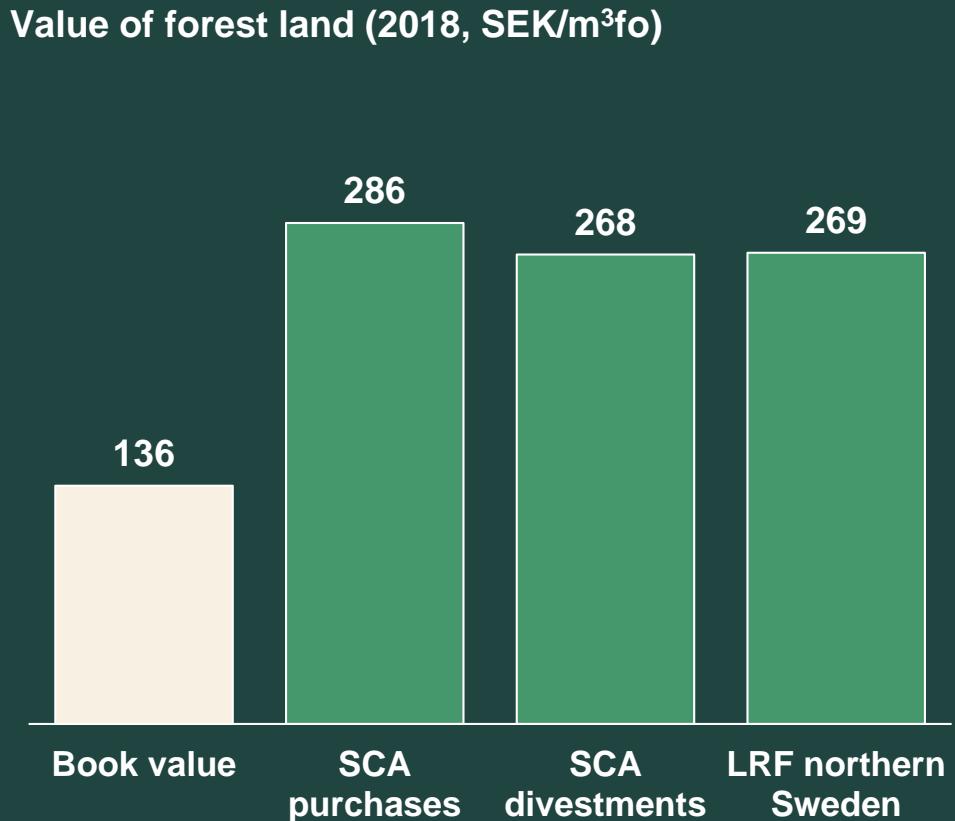


Note: 1) Including forest holdings in the Baltics. Estimated per December 31, 2019.

# Market value significantly above book value

Recent larger forest transactions show a large discrepancy between the market value of forest land and the book value

- Bergvik Öst / AMF – **333** SEK/m<sup>3</sup>fo
  - vs SCA estimated benchmark price ~**370** SEK/m<sup>3</sup>fo <sup>1)</sup>
- Långvind / Holmen – **407** SEK/m<sup>3</sup>fo
  - vs SCA estimated benchmark price ~**400** SEK/m<sup>3</sup>fo <sup>1)</sup>
- Bergvik Latvia / Södra – **31** EUR/m<sup>3</sup>fo



Note: 1) SCA estimated benchmark price (unrestricted conditions) based on LRF/SVEFA market statistics weighted according to geography and estimated share of productive forest land.

# Changed accounting method for valuing forest Forest market value estimated to SEK 63-67bn

**Plan to change the accounting method for valuing the forest holdings as of Dec 31, '19**

- Market value on the basis of transactions in SCA's area

**Estimated market value of SEK 63-67bn**

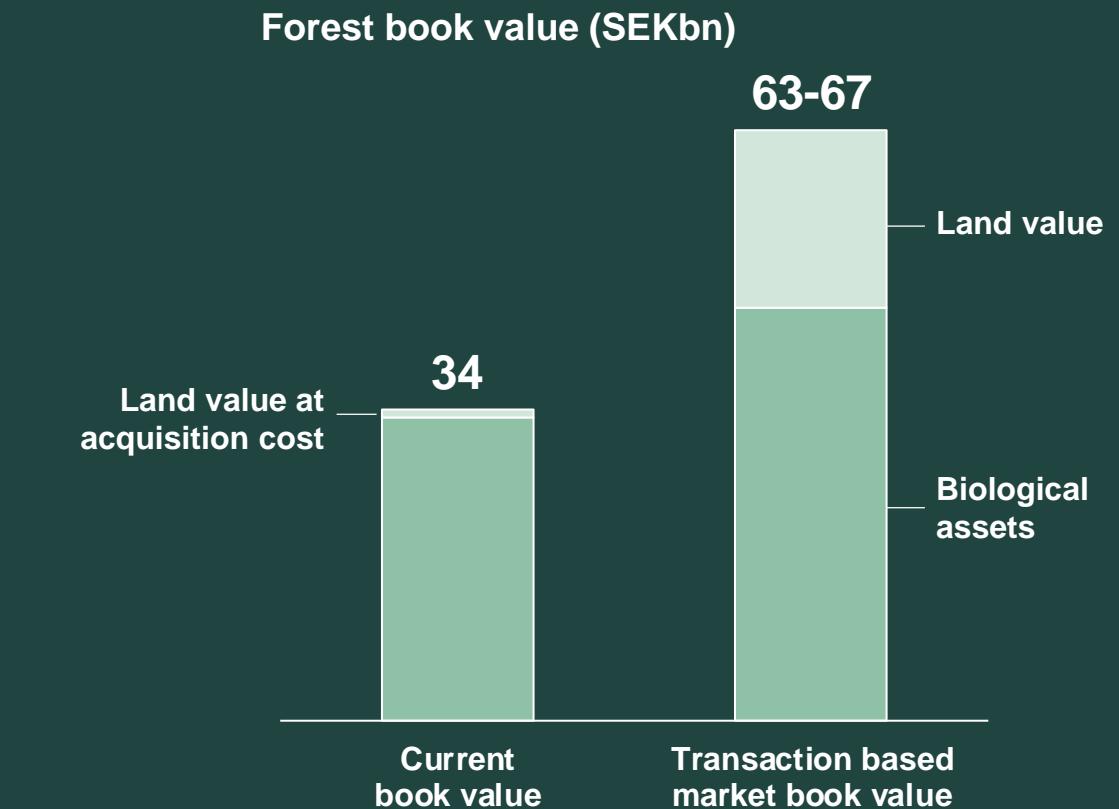
**Value to be split between Biological assets and Land value according to IFRS**

- DCF to calculate value of growing trees (biological assets)
- ~70% biological assets / ~30% land value

**Change in value of Biological assets reported in Income statement**

**Change in value of Land reported in OCI**

**Review to be concluded in Q4 '19**



# Summary

## Ulf Larsson, CEO

# Summary Q3 2019

**Sales growth of 5% vs Q3 2018**

**Weaker market with lower prices**

**EBITDA down 12% vs Q3 2018**

**Pulp volumes increased 2% vs Q2 2019**

**SEK 7.5bn Kraftliner investment in Obbola**

**Forest total return analysis**

**Revaluation of forest asset to  
market value as of Dec 31, 209**



A photograph of a forest with tall, thin pine trees. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating bright rays and shadows. Younger pine trees are visible in the foreground.

# Q&A

# Appendix

# Contribution by segment

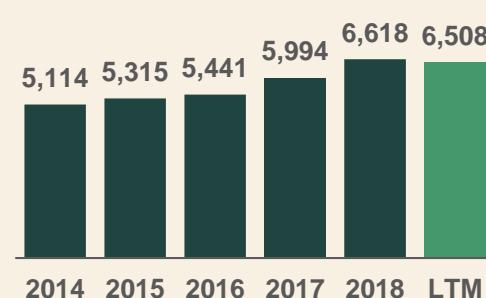
## Forest

*Net sales (SEKm)*



## Wood

*Net sales (SEKm)*



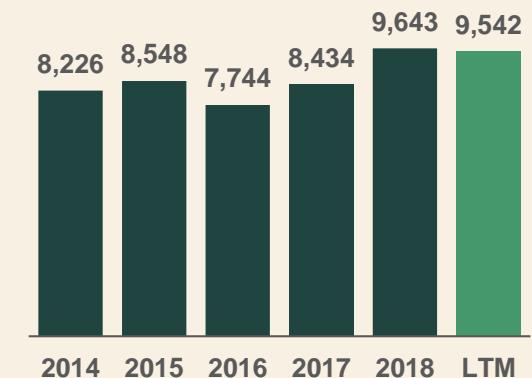
## Pulp

*Net sales (SEKm)*

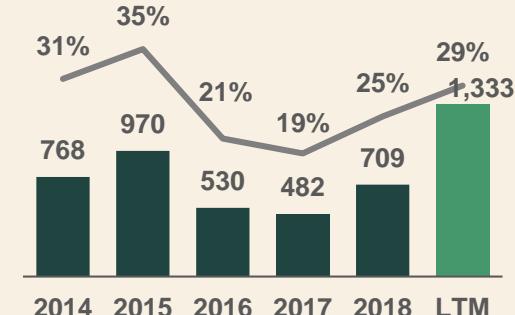
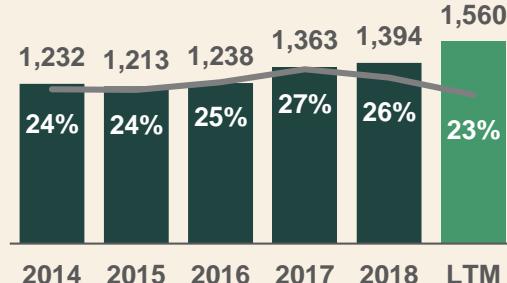


## Paper

*Net sales (SEKm)*



*EBITDA (SEKm) and EBITDA margin <sup>1)</sup>*



Note: 2014 and 2015 EBITDA refer to adjusted figures. 2016 and forward refer to unadjusted figures. For details please see the quarterly report.



# SCA Frontier



The background of the slide is a wide-angle aerial photograph of a vast, dense forest. The forest consists of numerous tall, thin coniferous trees, creating a textured green pattern across the landscape. In the center-right area, there is a small, dark blue lake with irregular, winding shores. The horizon shows more forested hills under a sky filled with white and grey clouds.

# Europe's largest private forest owner

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could negatively affect our business. Please read SCA's most recent annual report for a better understanding of these risks and uncertainties.