# SanomaWSOY 1-9/2001 

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SanomaWSOY

## Group income statement

 by quarter| € million | $1-3 / 01$ | $4-6 / 01$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 0 1}$ | $7-9 / 00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 361.4 | 362.2 | 353.8 | 345.5 |
| Other operational income and |  |  |  |  |
| change of inventories | 21.2 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Share of result of associated companies | -0.6 | 4.8 | -0.2 | 4.0 |
| Operational expenses | 369.3 | 359.7 | 345.7 | 329.7 |
| Operating profit | 12.7 | 17.5 | 15.4 | 26.6 |
| Financial income and expenses | 5.4 | 10.2 | -16.1 | -4.7 |
| Profit before extraordinary items | 18.1 | 27.6 | -0.8 | 21.9 |
| Extraordinary items | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Profit after extraordinary items | 18.1 | 27.6 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 9}$ |
| Direct taxes (profit-related) | -6.6 | -6.3 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 2}$ | -6.9 |
| Minority interest of the result for the period | -4.4 | -1.5 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 9}$ |
| Profit for the period | 7.1 | 19.8 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1}$ |

## Financial income and expenses

| $€$ million | Q1/01 | Q2/01 | Q3/01 | Q1-3/01 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial income | 16.2 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 37.7 |
| Financial expenses | 10.8 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 38.3 |
| Financial net | 5.4 | 10.2 | -16.1 | -0.6 |
| € million |  |  |  |  |
| Financial income | 44.2 | 23.5 | 5.8 | 73.5 |
| Financial expenses | 5.9 | 4.7 | 10.5 | 21.1 |
| Financial net | 38.3 | 18.8 | -4.7 | 52.4 |

## Key developments, 1-9/2001

- Net sales increased in all sectors
- Somewhat lower result at Sanoma, SWelcom, and WSOY; better result at Helsinki Media and Rautakirja
- Profit before extraordinary items lower as a result of reduced net financial income (sale of technology shares in 2000)
- Uncertainty on the advertising market
- Increased market share:
- Helsinki Media's magazines, Nelonen
- Cost-saving measures continue
- Sanoma Magazines began operations on October 1


## SanomaWSOY Group

(by quarter)

NET SALES, € million


OPERATING PROFIT, € million


## Key indicators, 1-9/2001

| € million | 30.9 .2001 | 30.9 .2000 | Change, \% | 31.12 .2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 7 . 4}$ | $1,040.4$ | 3.6 | $1,447.8$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 5 . 6}$ | 60.4 | -24.5 | 84.0 |
| $\quad$ \% of net sales | 4.2 | 5.8 |  | 5.8 |
| Operating profit before amortisation *) | 55.3 | 67.2 | -17.7 | 94.3 |
| $\quad$ \% of net sales | 5.1 | 6.5 |  | 6.5 |
| Balance sheet total | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 1 . 8}$ | $1,429.2$ | 17.0 | $1,439.3$ |
| Gross investments | $\mathbf{1 2 6 . 9}$ | 118.2 | 7.3 | 168.4 |
| Equity ratio, \% | 56.3 | 67.8 |  | 67.9 |
| Earnings/share, $€$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 6}$ | 0.56 | -71.9 | 0.67 |
| Market capitalisation | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 0 . 3}$ | $2,273.7$ | -38.9 | $1,964.6$ |
| Personnel under |  |  |  |  |
| employment contract | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 5 1}$ | 13,340 | 5.3 | 13,364 |
| Personnel, average | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 3 1}$ | 10,287 | 7.2 | 10,350 |

*) Amortisation on consolidated goodwill

## Group income statement, 1-9/2001

| € million | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 0 0}$ | Change,\% | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 / 2 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 7 . 4}$ | $1,040.4$ | 3.6 | $1,447.8$ |
| Other operational income and |  |  |  |  |
| change in inventories | $\mathbf{3 8 . 9}$ | 30.1 | 29.2 | 37.1 |
| Share of result of associated companies | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | 6.9 | -42.4 | 6.4 |
| Operational expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 4 . 7}$ | $1,017.1$ | 5.7 | $1,407.3$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4 5 . 6}$ | 60.4 | -24.5 | 84.0 |
| Financial income and expenses | $\mathbf{- 0 . 6}$ | 52.4 | -101.15 | 54.3 |
| Profit before extraordinary items | $\mathbf{4 5 . 0}$ | 112.9 | -60.2 | 138.3 |
| Extraordinary items | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | 0.0 |  | 2.0 |
| Profit after extraordinary items | $\mathbf{4 5 . 0}$ | 112.9 | -60.2 | 140.3 |
| Direct taxes (profit-related) | $\mathbf{- 1 5 . 0}$ | -30.8 | -51.2 | -39.3 |
| Minority interest of the result for the period | $\mathbf{- 8 . 1}$ | -4.5 | 82.0 | -6.8 |
| Profit for the period | $\mathbf{2 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 . 6}$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 2}$ |

## Group balance sheet

| € million | 30.9 .2001 | 30.9 .2000 | Change, \% | 31.12 .2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-current assets, total | 858.5 | 804.0 | 6.8 | 827.4 |
| Current assets, total | $\mathbf{8 1 3 . 3}$ | 625.2 | 30.1 | 611.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity, total | $\mathbf{9 8 4 . 7}$ | 808.7 | 21.8 | 822.6 |
| Minority interest | $\mathbf{1 1 8 . 7}$ | 116.8 | 1.6 | 120.1 |
| Statutory provisions | 5.7 | 1.7 | 24.5 | 2.3 |
| Liabilities, total | $\mathbf{5 6 2 . 7}$ | 502.0 | 12.1 | 494.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance sheet total | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 9 . 2}$ | 17.0 | $1,439.3$ |

## Advertising sales

 revenue development in Finland by media| $€$, thousands | $1-9 / 2001$ | Change, $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| NEWSPAPERS | 405,503 | -3.7 |
| Aamulehti | 28,716 | -3 |
| Helsingin Sanomat | 114,342 | -8 |
| Helsingin Sanomat, excl. supplements | 108,343 | -8 |
| Ilta-Sanomat | 9,675 | -2 |
| IItalehti | 8,927 | 3 |
| Kauppalehti | 15,178 | -3 |
| Taloussanomat | 4,085 | 17 |
| Turun Sanomat | 26,145 | -5 |
| KÄRKIMEDIA ${ }^{*}$ ) | 68,638 | 8 |

# Advertising sales <br> revenue development in Finland <br> by media 

| $€$, thousands | $1-9 / 2001$ | Change, $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MAGAZINES | 102,033 | 0.5 |
| TELEVISION | 138,321 | -7.5 |
| RADIO | 25,131 | 3.6 |
| OUTDOOR ADVERTISING | 25,387 | 3.3 |
| CINEMA | 1,395 | 29.5 |
| INTERNET | 5,771 | 0.9 |

## Helsinki Media

NET SALES, € million


OPERATING PROFIT, € million


## Helsinki Media / Key developments

- Improved circulation and advertising revenue
- Helsinki Media's advertising revenue up 6\%, compared to overall growth of 0.5\% in Finland
- Book sales below 2000
- Total number of readers of Helsinki Media titles increased by $4.5 \%$ to around 6.8 million (KMT)*
- Improved operating profit, driven by good performance at Hansaprint, reduced depreciation, and social security payment refund
- Majority holding acquired in July in Suomen Rakennuslehti Oy, a publisher of construction and real estate titles
- Publication of men's lifestyle magazine, MG, terminated in September
- As of October 1, Helsinki Media is part of Sanoma Magazines


## Projection for 2001:

- Full-year net sales projected to increase by around 4\%
- Operating profit is projected to continue to improve


## Helsinki Media Operational indicators, 1.1-30.9

|  | 2001 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 1999 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Share of Finnish magazine advertising market, \% | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ |  |
| Magazine circulation 1.1-31.12, thousands *) |  | 1,909 | 1,803 |
| Number of books published | 128 | 172 |  |

*) Audited average circulation figures for 1999 and 2000

## CIG / Key developments

The figures for CIG are indicative and have been calculated following SanomaWSOY's accounting principles, which differ from those of VNU

- Net sales between January and September rose to around € 600 million, and operating profit totalled around $€ 65$ million.
- Circulation revenues in The Netherlands were slightly up on 2000. Uncertainty in the advertising market undermined profitability.
- Aldipress' net sales were at 2000 levels. Operating profit was down as a result of lower revenues from special events and products (Olympics, Pokémon)
- Circulation sales in Belgium were slightly down
- Net sales in other markets were up, but the slower advertising market affected the Czech Republic and Hungary in particular. Cost-cutting measures in these countries have been introduced.
- Q4 traditionally strong for CIG's businesses.
- Part of SanomaWSOY from October 1, 2001.


## Sanoma



OPERATING PROFIT, € million


## Sanoma / Key developments

- Weaker media advertising impacted both net sales and operating profit
- Job advertisements have continued to decline:
- 7\% from January to June, 35\% from July to September
- Daily circulation at Helsingin Sanomat rose to last year's levels. Net sales and operating profit were weaker.
- Improved net sales and profitability at IIta-Sanomat
- Advertising revenue up at Keltainen Pörssi
- Improved net sales at Startel, and reduced operating loss
- Cost-cutting measures have been launched. The effects of these will be seen in 2002


## Projection for 2001

- Full-year net sales projected to come in at 2000 levels.
- Operating profit projected to be clearly below 2000


## Advertising in <br> Helsingin Sanomat (column metres)



## Helsingin Sanomat's net daily circulation



## IIta-Sanomat's and IItalehti's monthly news stand sales, 1999-2001



## Subscriber volume at Taloussanomat, 1998-2001



Monthly average

## SWelcom



OPERATING PROFIT, € million


## SWelcom / Key developments

- Nelonen has emerged as Finland's third-largest advertising media in terms of net sales
- The channel's net sales remained at 2000 levels, despite a nearly $8 \%$ reduction in the overall TV advertising market.
- Helsinki Television's net sales rose by $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ and profitability improved clearly.
- Digital-TV broadcasting began in Finland on August 27. Nelonen's digital broadcasting began as planned. SWelcom's Movie Channel and CANAL+ launched a selection of forthcoming programmes free of charge.
- Swwap Oy initiated statutory employee consultation procedures in September. A reduction of $\mathbf{1 5}$ to 20 people is expected.


## Projection for 2001

- Full-year net sales projected to be around $€ 86$ million
- Operating loss projected to be in the order of $€ 26$ million


## Audience figures for Nelonen



Source: Finnpanel Oy

## TV advertising market and Nelonen



Source: Gallup-Mainostieto

## Sales revenue at Nelonen <br> (cumulative)



## SWelcom

## Operational indicators, 1.1-30.9

Nelonen's share of Finnish
TV advertising, January - September, \% ..... 26\% ..... 23.9\%
Number of cable-TV households, thousands ..... 216 ..... 208
Number of pay-TV subscriptions, thousands ..... 39 ..... 44
Number of broadband Internet
connections, thousands ..... 17 ..... 7

## WSOY



OPERATING PROFIT, € million


## WSOY / Key developments

- Traditional publishing performed positively. eLearning-related investments had a downward impact on operating profit
- Comprehensive school books for the 2001/2002 school year did well, full-year sales are projected to be up around $9 \%$
- The Opit eLearning environment was opened in October
- WSOY decided not to launch its Learning Channel
- In October, WSOY increased its holding in Everscreen Mediateam from 25\% to 64\%, and Everscreen acquired Docendo's eLearning activities.


## Projection for 2001

- Full-year net sales projected to rise by $6 \%$
- Operating profit projected to be at 2000 levels


# WSOY <br> Operational indicators, 1.1-30.9 

## 2001 <br> 2000

Number of new titles publishedBooks482470
Electronic products ..... 99 ..... 107
Number of reprints published
Books ..... 936 ..... 936
Electronic products ..... 198 ..... 195
Books printed, million ..... 16.7 ..... 16.5
Paper consumption, tonnes ..... 9,533 ..... 8,793

## Rautakirja



OPERATING PROFIT, € million

## Rautakirja / Key developments

- Performance at Finnish-based R-kiosks was at 2000 levels, Estonian-based R-kiosks and Veikkausrasti improved.
- Letter of intent signed with four leading Latvian publishers to launch a joint press distribution company lapsed in September.
- Rautakirja increased its holding in Narvesen Baltija to 50\%. Lehtipiste aims to develop press distribution in Latvia in cooperation with Narvesen and local publishers.
- Estonian multiplex exceeded targets.
- Finnkino signed a letter of intent in July to acquire $90 \%$ of a Lithuanian cinema operator. The transaction was completed in September.
- Ferete and Fintoto signed an agreement to launch Fintoto's products via Ferete's Hyvä Veto Internet service in summer 2002


## Projection for 2001

- Full-year net sales projected to increase to $€ 680$ million
- Overall result expected to better than last year's (incl. sale of Narvesen ASA shares)


## Rautakirja Operational indicators 1.1-30.9 *)

| Customer volumes in kiosk operations, thousands | $\mathbf{6 1 , 6 4 3}$ | 65,086 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Customer volumes in bookstore operations, thousands | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ | 4,267 |
| Customer volumes in cinemas, thousands | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 1}$ | 2,852 |
| Number of magazines sold, thousands | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 1 8 5}$ | 103,857 |

*) Outlets in Finland

## SanomaWSOY in 2001

- We are now a major European magazine publisher following the CIG acquisition
- CIG integration
- integration process
- impact analysis
- A challenging year
- cost control
- investment-critical
- growth and profitability


## Outlook for 2001

- Net sales are projected to increase by nearly 20\%. Comparable growth will be around $3 \%$.
- Operating profit is expected to be around a fifth higher than in 2000. Comparable growth will be clearly below 2000.
- CIG (Sanoma Magazines) will be integrated with the Group in Q4:
- Q4 traditionally strong for CIG in terms of net sales and operating profit
- Goodwill amortisation and financing costs will have a downward impact on CIG's profit before extraordinary items

