

SAPPI LTD
Form 6-K
October 14, 2008

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16

under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of September, 2008

Commission file number: 1-14872

SAPPI LIMITED

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

48 Ameshoff Street
Braamfontein
Johannesburg 2001

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b) (1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b) (7):

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes

No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In order to utilize the “Safe Harbor” provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Reform Act”), Sappi Limited (the “Company”) is providing the following cautionary statement. Except for historical information contained herein, statements contained in this Report on Form 6-K may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Reform Act. The words “believe”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “intend”, “estimate”, “plan”, “assume”, “positioned”, “will”, “may”, “should”, “risk” and other similar expressions which are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends which do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. In addition, this Report on Form 6-K may include forward-looking statements relating to the Company’s potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and commodity price risk. Reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are in some cases beyond the control of the Company, together with its subsidiaries (the “Group”), and may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements (and from past results, performance or achievements). Certain factors that may cause such differences include but are not limited to: the highly cyclical nature of the pulp and paper industry; pulp and paper production, production capacity, input costs including raw material, energy and employee costs, and pricing levels in North America, Europe, Asia and southern Africa; any major disruption in production at the Group’s key facilities; changes in environmental, tax and other laws and regulations; adverse changes in the markets for the Group’s products; any delays, unexpected costs or other problems experienced with any business acquired or to be acquired; consequences of the Group’s leverage; adverse changes in the South African political situation and economy or the effect of governmental efforts to address present or future economic or social problems; and the impact of future investments, acquisitions and dispositions (including the financing of investments and acquisitions) and any delays, unexpected costs or other problems experienced in connection with dispositions. These and other risks, uncertainties and factors are discussed in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F and other filings with and submissions to the Securities and Exchange Commission, including this Report on Form 6-K. Shareholders and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of the submission of this Report on Form 6-K and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether to reflect new information or future events or circumstances or otherwise.

Attached is the Circular posted by Sappi Limited on October 10, 2008 in connection with the Rights Offering as described therein.

THIS CIRCULAR IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

The definitions and interpretations commencing on page 12 apply to the cover of this Circular.

Shareholders are referred to page 9 of this Circular, which sets out the action required of them with regard to the Transaction, full details of which are set out in this document. If you are in any doubt as to the action that you should take, please consult your broker, CSDP, banker, legal advisor, accountant or other professional advisor immediately.

If you have disposed of some or all of your ordinary shares in Sappi, then a copy of this Circular, together with the attached form of proxy, should be forwarded to the purchaser to whom, or the broker, CSDP or agent through whom, you disposed of your Sappi Shares or your interest in Sappi Shares.

A form of proxy (pink) is attached for use by Certificated Shareholders and Dematerialised Shareholders, other than those with Depository Interests in CREST, with own name registration who cannot attend the General Meeting and who wish to vote at the General Meeting. It should be properly completed and lodged with the transfer secretaries, Computershare Investor Services (Proprietary) Limited, or Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited by no later than 15:00 on 1 November 2008. Dematerialised Shareholders, other than those with own name registration or with Depository Interests in CREST, must inform their CSDP or broker of their intention to attend the General Meeting or provide their CSDP or broker with their voting instructions should they not be able to attend the General Meeting in person but wish to be represented at the General Meeting. This must be done in terms of the agreement entered into between the shareholder and the CSDP or broker concerned. Holders of Depository Interests in CREST who wish to vote at the General Meeting should complete the form of direction attached (yellow), and lodge it with the Depository, Capita IRG Trustees Limited, by no later than 13:00 UK time on 31 October 2008.

The Rights Offering referred to in this Circular will be made in accordance with the South African Companies Act and will only be addressed to persons to whom it may lawfully be made. By subscribing for any shares offered in the proposed Rights Offering, you will be deemed to have represented and agreed that you are not (and any person for whom you are acting is not) (i) resident in any jurisdiction in which such offer would be unlawful or (ii) a person to whom such offer may not lawfully be made.

JSE Category 1 – pages 1 to 182

Revised Listing Particulars – pages 183 to 220

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Registration number: 1936/008963/06

JSE share code: SAP ISIN: ZAE000006284

(“Sappi” or “the Company”)

CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS OF SAPPI

regarding:

- the proposed acquisition by Sappi of the business, specific assets and liabilities of the graphic paper business of M-real and the allotment and issue of consideration shares;
- the creation of up to 1,000,000,000 new ordinary shares in the authorised share capital of Sappi;

- the placing of the unissued shares under the control of the directors for a possible rights offer; and
 - the approval of a waiver of any requirement to make a mandatory offer that may arise from the underwriting of the possible rights offer,
- and including:
- revised listing particulars (prepared on the assumption that the resolutions proposed in the notice of general meeting forming part of this document will be passed at the General Meeting and, where applicable, be registered);
 - a notice of general meeting; and
 - a form of proxy to be completed by holders of Certificated Shares and holders of Dematerialised Shares with “own name” registration. A separate form of direction is attached for holders of Depository Interests with CREST to complete.

The directors of Sappi whose names appear on page 4 of this Circular, collectively and individually, accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Circular and certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Circular false or misleading and that they have made all reasonable inquiries to ascertain such facts and that this Circular contains all information required in law and by the JSE Listings Requirements.

Morgan Stanley South Africa (Pty) Ltd which is regulated in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements, is acting for Sappi and no-one else in relation to the preparation of this Circular and will not be responsible to anyone other than Sappi in relation to the preparation of this Circular.

Morgan Stanley & Co. Limited is acting exclusively for Sappi and for no-one else in connection with the proposed acquisition and will not be responsible to anyone other than Sappi for providing the protections afforded to customers of Morgan Stanley & Co. Limited nor for providing advice in relation to the proposed acquisition.

Date of issue: 10 October 2008

This Circular is available in English only. Copies may be obtained from the registered office of Sappi, the Transaction Sponsor or the Transfer Secretaries whose addresses are set out in the “Corporate information” section of this Circular from 10 October 2008.

Financial advisor and Transaction Sponsor to Sappi

Financial advisor to M-real

South African legal advisor to Sappi

South African legal advisor to M-real

U.K. legal advisor to Sappi

U.K. legal advisor to M-real

U.S. legal advisor to Sappi

Reporting accountants and Due
Diligence advisors in respect of Sappi

Reporting accountants in respect of M-real

Sponsor to Sappi

CERTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Circular includes “forward-looking information” within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “U.S. Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Except for historical information contained herein, statements contained in this Circular may constitute forward-looking statements.

The words “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “plan,” “assume,” “positioned,” “will,” “may,” “should,” similar expressions, which are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends, which do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements that are predictions of or indicate future earnings, savings, synergies, events, trends, plans and objectives. In addition, this Circular includes forward-looking statements relating to our potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and commodity price risk. You should not rely on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are in some cases beyond our control and may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements (and from past results, performance or achievements).

Certain factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to the risk that the Acquired Business will not be integrated successfully or such integration may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than expected; expected revenue synergies and cost savings from the Transaction may not be fully realised or realised within the expected time frame; revenues following the Transaction may be lower than expected; any anticipated benefits from the consolidation of the European paper business may not be achieved; the ability to obtain governmental or regulatory approvals of the acquisition on the proposed terms and schedule; the failure of shareholders of Sappi to approve the acquisition or the related financings; the highly cyclical nature of the pulp and paper industry; pulp and paper production, production capacity, input costs (including raw materials, energy and employee costs) and pricing levels in North America, Europe, Asia and southern Africa; any major disruption in production at our key facilities; changes in environmental, tax and other laws and regulations; adverse changes in the markets for our products; any delays, unexpected costs or other problems experienced with any business acquired or to be acquired or with any expansion of existing facilities and achieving expected savings and synergies; consequences of our leverage, including as a result of adverse changes in credit markets that affect our ability to raise capital when needed; adverse changes in the political situation and economy in the countries in which Sappi operates or the effect of governmental efforts to address present or future economic or social problems; and the impact of future investments, acquisitions and dispositions (including the financing of investments and acquisitions) and any delays, unexpected costs or other problems experienced in connection with dispositions.

Sappi undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Sappi cautions you that the foregoing list of important factors may not contain all of the material factors that are important to you. In addition, in light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Circular might not occur.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE UNITED STATES

The proposed Rights Offering described in this Circular has not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act. Accordingly, the rights may only be exercised, and the new shares may only be offered and sold, in transactions that are exempt from registration under the U.S. Securities Act. The new shares offered in the proposed

Rights Offering described in this Circular may be acquired outside of the United States in accordance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act. Holders of Sappi Shares and ADSs in the United States are permitted to vote on the resolutions to which this Circular refers.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

The proposed Rights Offering described in this Circular will only be addressed to and directed at persons in member states of the European Economic Area, or EEA, who are “Qualified Investors” within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2003/71/EC, including any measure implementing such Directive in any member state of the EEA (the “Prospectus Directive”). In addition, in the United Kingdom, the proposed Rights Offering will only be addressed to and directed at (1) Qualified Investors who are investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the “Order”), or high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) – (d) of the Order or (2) persons to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as “Relevant Persons”). The new shares will only be available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such securities will be engaged in only with (1) in the United Kingdom, Relevant Persons and (2) in any member state of the EEA, other than the United Kingdom, Qualified Investors.

Persons (1) in the United Kingdom who are not Relevant Persons and (2) in any member state of the EEA other than the United Kingdom, who are not Qualified Investors are permitted to vote on the resolutions to which this Circular refers. However, no such persons shall have any entitlement or ability to participate in the proposed Rights Offering described in this Circular following its approval by resolution at the general meeting of shareholders of Sappi.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN AUSTRALIA, CANADA AND JAPAN

The proposed Rights Offering described in this Circular will not be made to persons who are residents of Australia, Canada or Japan, except in accordance with applicable law. Persons in Australia, Canada and Japan are permitted to vote on the resolutions to which this Circular refers. However, no such persons shall have any entitlement or ability to participate in the proposed Rights Offering described in this Circular following its approval by resolution at the general meeting of shareholders of Sappi.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Executive

Roeloff Jacobus Boëttger

Mark Richard Thompson

Non-executive

Daniel Christiaan Cronjé (Chairman)

David Charles Brink

Meyer Feldberg

James Edward Healey

Deenadayalen Konar

Helmut Claus-Jurgen Mamsch

John David McKenzie

Karen Rohn Osar

Bridgette Radebe

Sir Anthony Nigel Russell Rudd

Franklin Abraham Sonn

Registered office and company secretary of Sappi Sappi Management Services (Proprietary) Limited 48 Ameshoff Street Braamfontein Johannesburg, 2001 South Africa (PO Box 31560, Braamfontein, 2017, South Africa)	Registered office of M-real Corporation (Registration number: 06353 66-7) Revontulentine 6 F1- 02100 Espoo Finland (PO Box 20, Fin-02020 Metsa, Finland)
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Transaction Sponsor to Sappi
Morgan Stanley South Africa (Pty) Ltd
(Registration number 1994/000261/07)
1st Floor 160 Jan Smuts Avenue
Rosebank, 2196
South Africa

Financial advisor to Sappi
Morgan Stanley & Co. Ltd.
25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
London, E14 4QA
United Kingdom

Financial advisor to M-real
Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Court
133 Fleet Street
London, EC4A 2BB
United Kingdom

1 Goldman Sachs International, which is regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Services Authority, is acting for M-real and no one else in connection with the transaction and will not be responsible to anyone other than M-real for providing the protections afforded to clients of Goldman Sachs International nor for providing advice in connection with the transaction or any other matters referred to in this Circular.

South African legal advisor to Sappi
Bowman Gilfillan Inc.
(Registration number 1998/021409/21)
165 West Street
Sandton, 2146
South Africa
(PO Box 785812, Sandton, 2146, South Africa)

South African Legal advisor to M-real
Werksman Inc.
(Registration Number 1990/007215/21)
155 - 5th Street
Sandton, 2196
South Africa
(Private Bag 10015, Sandton, 2146)

U.S. legal advisor to Sappi
Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP
CityPoint, One Ropemaker Street
London, EC2Y 9HR
United Kingdom

U.K. legal advisor to Sappi
Linklaters LLP
One Silk Street
London, EC2Y 8HQ
United Kingdom

U.K. legal advisor to M-real
Slaughter and May
One Bunhill Row
London, EC1Y 8YY
United Kingdom

Reporting accountants and Due Diligence in
respect of Sappi
Deloitte & Touche - Registered Auditors
Buildings 1, 2 and 6, Deloitte Place
The Woodlands
20 Woodlands Drive
Woodmead, 2196
South Africa
(Private Bag X6, Gallo Manor, 2052, South
Africa)

Reporting accountants in respect of M-real
PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc – Registered
Auditors
(Registration number 1998/012055/21)
2 Eglin Road
Sunninghill, 2157
South Africa
(Private Bag X36, Sunninghill, 2157, South
Africa)

Sponsor to Sappi
UBS South Africa (Pty) Ltd.
64 Wierda Road East
Wierda Valley
Sandton, 2196
South Africa
(PO Box 652863, Benmore, 2010, South Africa)

Depository Interest
Capita IRG Trustees Limited
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent, BR3 4TU
United Kingdom

Jersey Branch Registrar to Sappi
Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited
12 Castle Street
St Helier
Jersey, JE2 3RT
Channel Islands

Transfer Secretaries to Sappi
Computershare Investor Services (Proprietary)
Limited
(Registration number 2004/003647/07)
Ground Floor, 70 Marshall Street
Johannesburg, 2001
South Africa
(PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107, South
Africa)

UK Transfer Agent to Sappi
Capita Registrars Limited
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent, BR3 4TU
United Kingdom

1 Goldman Sachs International, which is regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Services Authority, is acting for M-real and no one else in connection with the transaction and will not be responsible to anyone other than M-real for providing the protections afforded to clients of Goldman Sachs International nor for providing advice in connection with the transaction or any other matters referred to in this Circular.

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ACTION REQUIRED BY SAPPI SHAREHOLDERS

If you are in any doubt as to what action you should take, you should consult your CSDP, broker, banker, accountant, legal advisor or other professional advisor immediately.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GENERAL MEETING

A General Meeting will be held at the registered office of Sappi, Sappi Offices, 48 Ameshoff Street Braamfontein, Johannesburg on 3 November 2008 at 15:00 at which Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed fit, approve resolutions for, inter alia:

- the proposed acquisition by Sappi of specific assets of the graphic paper business of M-real and the allotment and issue of consideration shares;
- the creation of up to 1,000,000,000 new ordinary shares in the authorised share capital of Sappi;
- the placing of the unissued shares under the control of the directors for a possible rights offer; and
- an approval of a waiver of any requirement to make a mandatory offer that may arise from the underwriting of the possible rights offer.

The notice convening the General Meeting on page 174 forms part of this Circular and a form of proxy to be completed by holders of Certificated Shares and holders of Dematerialised Shares with “own name” registration is attached to this Circular. A separate form of direction is attached for holders of Depository Interests in CREST to complete.

Action required by holders of certificated Sappi shares and holders of dematerialised Sappi shares who have elected own-name registration other than holders of Depository Interests

Certificated Shareholders and Own Name Dematerialised Shareholders who are unable to attend the General Meeting but wish to be represented at the General Meeting, must complete and return the form of proxy attached to this Circular in accordance with the instructions contained in it to the Transfer Secretaries, Computershare Investor Services (Proprietary) Limited, Ground Floor, 70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001 (PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107), or to Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT, Channel Islands so that it is received no later than 15:00 on 1 November 2008.

Action required by holders of dematerialised Sappi shares other than holders of Depository Interests in CREST

Dematerialised Shareholders who have not elected own-name registration in the sub-register maintained by a CSDP and who wish to attend the General Meeting must instruct their CSDP or broker to issue them with the necessary letter of representation to attend. Dematerialised Shareholders who do not wish to attend the General Meeting may provide their CSDP or broker with their voting instructions pursuant to the terms of the custody agreement they entered into with their CSDP or broker.

Action required by holders of Depository Interests in CREST

Holders of Depository Interests in CREST who wish to attend the General Meeting must instruct the Depository to issue them with the necessary letter of representation to attend. Depository Interest holders who are unable to attend the General Meeting but wish to be represented at the General Meeting, must complete and return the form of direction attached to this Circular in accordance with the instructions contained in it to the Depository, Capita IRG Trustees Limited, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU so that it is received no later than 13:00 UK time on 31 October 2008.

IMPORTANT DATES/TIMES

SALIENT DATES FOR THE GENERAL MEETING	2008
Circular posted on	10 October
Receipt of forms of direction in respect of the General Meeting by holders of Depository Interests in CREST, by no later than 13:00 UK time on	31 October
Receipt of forms of proxy in respect of the General Meeting, by no later than 15:00 on	1 November
General Meeting to be held at 15:00 on	3 November
Results of General Meeting released on SENS on	3 November
Results of General Meeting published in the press on	4 November

Notes:

1. The above important dates and times in relation to the General Meeting are subject to change. Any changes will be released on SENS and published in the press.
2. If the General Meeting is adjourned or postponed, forms of proxy in respect of the adjourned or postponed meeting must be received by no later than 48 hours prior to the time of the adjourned or postponed General Meeting other than holders of Depository Interests in CREST for whom forms of direction in respect of the adjourned or postponed meeting must be received by no later than 72 hours prior to the time of the adjourned or postponed General Meeting.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, all times are South African times.

DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

In this Circular and its annexures, unless inconsistent with the context, an expression which denotes a gender includes the other gender, a natural person includes a juristic person and vice versa, the singular includes the plural and vice versa and the expressions set out in the first column bear the meaning assigned to them in the second column:

“Adjusted EBITDA”	earnings before interest (net finance costs), taxation, depreciation, amortisation and Special Items. Net finance costs include gross interest paid, interest received, interest capitalised, net foreign exchange gains, and net fair value adjustments on interest rate financial instruments;
“the Acquired Business”	the business, specific assets and liabilities being acquired by Sappi from M-real pursuant to the Master Agreement as set out in Section 4.2 below;
“the Act” or “the Companies Act”	the South African Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973), as amended;
“the Board”	the board of directors of Sappi Limited;
“Business Day”	any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or official public holiday in South Africa;
“Carve-out Financials”	financial statements of the Acquired Business prepared on a “carve-out” basis from M-real’s consolidated financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Acquired Business and include allocations of expenses and assets from M-real;
“Certificated Shareholders”	Shareholders who hold Certificated Shares;
“Certificated Shares”	Sappi Shares which have not yet been dematerialised into the Strate system, title to which is represented by physical documents of title;
“this Circular”	all the documents contained in this bound document, including the notice of general meeting, the form of proxy and revised listing particulars;
“coated paper”	paper which has been coated by a compound to impart certain qualities to the paper, such as weight, surface gloss, smoothness or ink absorbency;
“Completion Date”	the first day that falls on the end of a month and follows the fifth business day after fulfilment of all of the Conditions Precedent provided that certain requirements about accounting periods have been met;

“Conditions Precedent” the conditions precedent to which the Transaction is subject, which are referred to in Section 3.5 below;

“CREST” is the United Kingdom’s electronic registration and settlement system for equity share trading;

“CSDP”	a Central Securities Depository Participant, accepted as a participant in terms of the Securities Services Act, 2004 (No. 36 of 2004);
“CWF”	coated woodfree paper, meaning paper made from chemical pulp;
“Deloitte South Africa”	Deloitte & Touche, registered auditors of Sappi;
“Dematerialised Shareholders”	Shareholders who hold Dematerialised Shares;
“Dematerialised Shares”	shares which have been incorporated into the Strate system as electronic entries;
“Depository Interests in CREST”	rights representing Sappi Shares on a one for one basis through the CREST system, being the system enabling title to Sappi Shares to be evidenced and transferred in dematerialised form operated by Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited in accordance with the CREST Regulations being the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, as amended;
“EBITDA”	earnings before interest (net finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation. Net finance costs include gross interest paid, interest received, interest capitalised, net foreign exchange gains, and net fair value adjustments on interest rate financial instruments;
“Enterprise Value”	the value of a business equivalent to its market capitalisation plus debt;
“EPS”	Earnings Per Share;
“EUR, euro or €”	the official currency of the European Union;
“Exchange Control Regulations”	Exchange Control Regulations, 1961, as amended, promulgated in terms of Section 9 of the Currency and Exchanges Act, 1933 (Act 9 of 1933), as amended;
“Financial Advisor”	Morgan Stanley & Co. Limited;
“General Meeting”	the general meeting of Shareholders called for the purpose of considering and, if deemed fit, approving the resolutions contained in the notice of general meeting attached to this Circular on page 174;
“graphic paper”	coated wood-free paper or coated wood-containing paper other than coated speciality paper, paperboard and paper that is cast coated or coated on one side only;

“Helsinki Stock Exchange”	OMX Nordic Exchange, Helsinki;
“HEPS”	Headline Earnings Per Share;
“Independent Reporting Accountants” or “Reporting Accountants”	Deloitte South Africa in respect of Sappi and PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. in respect of M-real;

“the JSE”	JSE Limited (Registration number 2005/022939/06), a public company incorporated in accordance with the laws of South Africa and licensed as a securities exchange under the Securities Services Act, 2004, often referred to as the Johannesburg Stock Exchange;
“Last Practicable Date”	2 October 2008, being the last practicable date prior to the finalisation of this Circular;
“Lock-Up Deed”	the lock-up deed entered into between Sappi and M-real at the same time as the Master Agreement which sets out restrictions on the disposal by M-real of the Settlement Shares, as amended from time to time;
“Master Agreement”	the Master Business and Share Sale and Purchase Agreement entered into between Sappi and others and M-real and others, dated 29 September 2008, as amended from time to time;
“M-real”	M-real Corporation, a public company organised under the laws of Finland and listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange (Registration no. 0635366-7);
“M-real Financial Year”	M-real’s financial years ended December 2007, 2006 and 2005 refer to M-real’s twelve month financial period ended on 31 December of each year;
“NAV”	Net Asset Value, total assets less total liabilities;
“Own Name Dematerialised Shareholders”	Dematerialised Shareholders who have elected own-name registration;
“R”, “Rand” or “ZAR”	South African Rand;
“Reserve Bank”	the South African Reserve Bank;
“Rights Offering”	the rights offer intended to be made to the Shareholders other than certain excluded Shareholders, prior to the Completion Date for so many new Sappi Shares as need to be issued in order to raise €450 million (USD636 million);
“Sappi” or “the Company”	Sappi Limited (Registration number 1936/008963/06), a public company incorporated in accordance with the laws of South Africa;
“Sappi Financial Period”	Sappi Financial Period ended June 2008 and 2007 refer to Sappi’s 39 weeks accounting period ended 29 June 2008 and 1 July 2007, respectively;
“Sappi Financial Year”	

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Sappi Financial Year ended September 2007 and 2006 refers to Sappi's 52 weeks accounting period ended on 30 September 2007 and 1 October 2006, respectively. The Sappi Group's financial period ends on the Sunday closest to the year-end date and results are reported as at the year end date;

“Sappi Group”

Sappi and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

“Sappi International”

Sappi International S.A, incorporated in Belgium having its registered office at Chaussee de la Hulpe 154, 1170 Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sappi Limited;

“Sappi Papier Holding”	Sappi Papier Holding GHBH, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Austria, registered in the companies register of the district court of Graz under FN167931h and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sappi Limited;
“Sappi Shares”	ordinary shares, with a par value of R1.00 each, in the issued share capital of Sappi;
“Sappi Trading Pulp”	Sappi Trading Pulp AG, incorporated in Switzerland whose registered office is Gotthardstrasse 23, 8800 Thalwil, Switzerland and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sappi Limited;
“SENS”	the Securities Exchange News Service, the news service operated by the JSE;
“Settlement Shares”	Sappi Shares to be issued to M-real (or M-real’s nominee) in terms of the Master Agreement, on the Completion Date as part of the Transaction Consideration, as more fully described in Section 3.1.2;
“SG&A”	Selling, General & Administration expenses;
“Shareholders”	the holders of Sappi Shares;
“Significant Adverse Change”	a change, event or circumstance which or up to 3 separate changes, events and circumstances which, in aggregate: (i) cause or would be reasonably likely to cause production volumes of graphic paper in respect of the Biberist Mill, Kangas Mill, Kirkiniemi Mill, and Stockstadt Mill to cease or be reduced by 200,000 tonnes (in aggregate) over a period of 12 months from the date of such change, event or circumstance; or (ii) lead or would be reasonably likely to lead to a liability in respect of the Acquired Business, which would have to be settled in cash, having a net present value in excess of €110 million from the date of such change, event or circumstance;
“South Africa”	the Republic of South Africa;
“Special Items”	special items cover those items which management believe are material by nature or amount to the operating results and require separate disclosure. Such items would generally include profit and loss on disposal of property, investments and businesses, asset impairments, restructuring charges, financial impacts of natural disasters and non-cash gains or losses on the price fair value adjustments of plantations;

“Strate”	Strate Limited (Registration number 1998/022242/06), a limited liability public company duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of South Africa, which is a registered central securities depository and which is responsible for the electronic settlement system used by the JSE;
“Subsidiary”	a subsidiary as defined in section 1(3) of the Companies Act or an entity which would have been a subsidiary as defined in section 1(3) of the Companies Act but for the fact that it is incorporated outside of South Africa, and “Subsidiaries” has a corresponding meaning;
“TNAV”	Tangible Net Asset Value, net asset value less goodwill and other intangible assets;
“Transaction”	the acquisition of the Acquired Business;
“Transaction Agreements”	the agreements pursuant to which the Acquired Business is being acquired, including the Master Agreement, the Vendor Loan Note and the Lock-up Deed, in each case, as amended from time to time;
“Transaction Consideration”	the amount payable by Sappi comprising cash, the Settlement Shares and the Vendor Loan Note for the Acquired Business, being approximately €750 million subject to adjustments based on the fair value of the Settlement Shares and the working capital and net debt of the Acquired Business;
“Transaction Sponsor”	Morgan Stanley South Africa (Proprietary) Limited;
“Transfer Secretaries”	Computershare Investor Services (Proprietary) Limited (Registration number 2004/003647/07), a private company incorporated in accordance with the laws of South Africa;
“Uncoated Paper”	paper without any kind of coating;
“USD, US Dollar(s), US\$ or \$”	United States Dollars, the currency of the United States of America;
“VAT ”	value added tax as levied by the South African Revenue Service Value-Add Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991); and
“Vendor Loan Note”	the loan notes having a maximum principal amount of €250 million to be issued by Sappi Papier Holding to M-real as part of the Transaction Consideration, to be repaid over a period of 48 months, which are guaranteed by Sappi, Sappi International and Sappi Trading Pulp and which have an interest rate of 9% that steps up after 6 months to 12%, after 12 months to 14%

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and after 18 months to 15%.

CURRENCY TRANSLATION

This Circular contains translations of certain Euro amounts into US Dollars at specified rates solely for the convenience of the reader. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Euro amounts actually represent such US Dollar amounts or could be converted into US Dollars at the rate indicated as of the dates mentioned herein or at any other rate.

ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND MARKET INFORMATION

Except as otherwise indicated, in this Circular the amounts of “capacity” or “production capacity” of our or M-real’s facilities or machines are based upon our best estimates of production capacity at the date of filing of this Circular. Actual production by machines may differ from production capacity as a result of products produced, variations in product mix and other factors.

Certain market share information and other statements presented herein regarding our position relative to our competitors with respect to the manufacture or distribution of particular products are not based on published statistical data or information obtained from independent third parties, but reflect our best estimates. We have based these estimates upon information obtained from our customers, trade and business organisations and associations and other contacts in our industries.

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 1936/008963/06
JSE share code: SAP ISIN: ZAE000006284
("Sappi" or "the Company")

CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS

1. INTRODUCTION

As announced on SENS on 29 September 2008 and published in the press on 1 October 2008, Sappi has entered into an agreement to acquire, subject to the fulfilment of the Conditions Precedent, the coated graphic paper business of M-real and certain related uncoated graphic paper business activities. M-real is listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange, Helsinki and is 38.6% owned by the Metsäliitto Group. It was also announced on 29 September 2008 that Sappi is proposing to launch a Rights Offering to raise up to €450 million, the proceeds of which will be used to pay the cash portion of the Transaction Consideration and to settle the costs relating to the Transaction and the Rights Offering, estimated to be €50 million. Sappi will provide Shareholders with more information on the rights offer when the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering are finalised. A circular will be posted in respect of any Rights Offering.

M-real is a leading producer of paperboard and paper and offers premium solutions for consumer packaging, communications and advertising. M-real has 23 production units in six European countries.

M-real's Graphic Paper division produces coated fine paper, coated magazine paper and uncoated fine paper and provides these products directly or through merchant partners to customers including printers, publishers, advertising agencies and corporations. M-real Graphic Paper has a production capacity of approximately 3 million tonnes of graphic paper per annum through its eight mills located in Europe. For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, the M-real Graphic Paper division had sales of €1,972 million and €2,390 million, respectively, and EBITDA of approximately €120 million and €93 million, respectively. M-real is considering reducing its capacity in Europe for the production of fine coated paper by 0.6 million tonnes.

The Transaction includes the acquisition by Sappi of four graphic paper mills, namely Kirkniemi mill and Kangas mill in Finland, Stockstadt mill in Germany and Biberist mill in Switzerland, and all of the know-how, brands order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill of the coated graphic paper business (other than in respect of M-real's South African business) of M-real. The sale of the coaters is subject to works councils by M-real. The Acquired Business has a total annual production capacity of approximately 1.9 million tonnes of coated graphic paper and in 2007 generated net sales of €1,333 million. Sappi will also enter into long term supply agreements with Metsäliitto for wood, pulp and other services. M-real will retain ownership of the Husum PM8 Mill in Sweden and the Äänekoski PM2 Mill located in Finland, and will enter into transitional marketing agreements with Sappi as part of the Transaction whereby M-real will produce graphic paper products which Sappi will market and sell.

The tables below highlight certain operational and financial metrics of the pro forma combined group (being Sappi and the Acquired Business) post the completion of the Transaction, based on the financial statements of Sappi for the year ended 30 September 2007 and Carve-out Financials of the Acquired Business for the year ended 31 December 2007. The pro forma operational metrics represent the summation of the historical operational metrics for Sappi and the Acquired Business, without adjustment. The pro forma financial information is set out in more detail in section 12 and Annexure 3 of this Circular. Pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only, and does not purport to represent what Sappi's actual results of operations or financial condition would have been had the Transaction occurred as of 1 October 2006, nor are they necessarily indicative of future results of operations or financial condition. In addition to other matters noted in Section 12 and Annexure 3, the pro forma financial statements do not reflect the effect of:

- anticipated synergies and efficiencies associated with combining the Sappi Group and the Acquired Business due to the adoption of best practices;
 - efficiencies in the permanent funding structure; and
 - movements in the US Dollar / Euro exchange rate.

In addition, the pro forma financial statements do not give pro forma effect to the long term supply agreements with M-real for wood, pulp and other services and the transitional marketing agreements for the outputs of the Husum PM8 machine and the Äänekoski PM2 machine.

Description	Sappi 2	Acquired Business 3	Adjustments	Pro forma	Percentage Change
Operational metrics					
Mills	14	4	-	18	29 %
Annual Capacity - Tonnes ('000)	4,250	1,875	-	6,125	44 %
Staff	9,480	2,111	-	11,591	22 %
Financial Information					
USD million					
Revenue	5,304	1,833	-	7,137	35 %
Operating profit	383	125	29	537	40 %
Profit before tax	249	109	4	362	45 %
Profit / (loss) for the period	202	91	3	296	47 %
EBITDA4	758	221	-	979	29 %
Adjusted EBITDA5	688	88	-	776	13 %

2 Operational metrics and Financial information for Sappi has been extracted from, or can be derived from, Sappi's audited financials for the year ended September 2007.

3 Operational metrics and Financial information for the Acquired Business has been extracted from, or can be derived from, the M-real's graphic paper business combined financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007. M-real's graphic paper business combined financial statements have been prepared on a full carve-out basis in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB, and are presented in Euros. Financial information for the Acquired Business has been converted from Euros into US Dollars using the average exchange rate for the year ended 31 December 2007 of €1 to US\$1.4566.

4 EBITDA represents earnings before interest (net finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation. Net finance costs include: gross interest paid; interest received; interest capitalised; net foreign exchange gains; and net fair value adjustments on interest rate financial instruments. We use EBITDA as an internal measure of performance to benchmark and compare performance, both between our own operations and as against other companies. EBITDA is a measure used by the Group, together with measures of performance under IFRS, to compare the relative performance of operations in planning, budgeting and reviewing the performances of various businesses. We believe EBITDA is a useful and commonly used measure of financial performance in addition to net profit, operating profit and other profitability measures under IFRS because it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company. By eliminating potential differences in results of operations between periods or companies caused by factors such as depreciation and amortisation methods, historic cost and age of assets, financing and capital structures and taxation positions or regimes, we believe EBITDA can provide a useful additional basis for comparing the current performance of the underlying operations being evaluated. For these reasons, we believe EBITDA and similar measures are regularly used by the investment community as a means of comparison of companies in our industry. Different companies and analysts may calculate EBITDA differently, so making comparisons among companies on this basis should be done very carefully. EBITDA is not a measure of performance under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or construed as a substitute for operating profit or net profit as an indicator of the

company's operations in accordance with IFRS.

5 Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest (net finance costs), taxation, depreciation, amortisation and special items. Net finance costs include: gross interest paid; interest received; interest capitalised; net foreign exchange gains; and net fair value adjustments on interest rate financial instruments. We also use Adjusted EBITDA as an internal measure of performance to benchmark and compare performance, both between our own operations and as against other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is a measure used by the Group, together with measures of performance under IFRS, to compare the relative performance of operations in planning, budgeting and reviewing the performances of various businesses. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is a useful and commonly used measure of financial performance in addition to net profit, operating profit and other profitability measures under IFRS because it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company. By eliminating potential differences in results of operations between periods or companies caused by factors such as depreciation and amortisation methods, historic cost and age of assets, financing and capital structures and taxation positions or regimes, we believe Adjusted EBITDA can provide a useful additional basis for comparing the current performance of the underlying operations being evaluated. For these reasons, we believe Adjusted EBITDA and similar measures are regularly used by the investment community as a means of comparison of companies in our industry. Different companies and analysts may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently, so making comparisons among companies on this basis should be done very carefully. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of performance under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or construed as a substitute for operating profit or net profit as an indicator of the company's operations in accordance with IFRS.

Reconciliation from profit for the period to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA

USD million	Sappi	Acquired Business	Adjustments	Pro forma
Profit (loss) for the period	202	91	3	296
Taxation	47	18	1	66
Finance costs	134	16	25	175
Depreciation	375	96	(29)	442
EBITDA	758	221	-	979
Special items	(70)	(133)	-	(203)
Adjusted EBITDA	688	88	-	776

Special Items

	USD million	Acquired Business	USD million
Sappi		Impairment	
Plantation price fair value adjustment	(54)	Reversal	(208)
Restructuring and closure provisions	(7)	Write – downs	54
Profit on sale of assets	(26)	Other	21
Fire, flood, storm and related events	17		
Total	(70)	Total	(133)

The purpose of this Circular and the accompanying notice of general meeting is to provide Shareholders with information regarding the Transaction and the financing thereof and to convene the General Meeting to be held at the registered office of Sappi, 48 Ameshoff Street, Braamfontein, Johannesburg, 2001, South Africa at 15:00 on 3 November 2008, at which Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed fit, pass the resolutions relating to the Transaction and the financing thereof.

2. RATIONALE FOR THE TRANSACTION

The Transaction meets Sappi's strategic and financial criteria for acquisitions as it enhances Sappi's global presence, provides an opportunity to increase Sappi's customer base, improves Sappi's strategic flexibility in regards to capacity utilization, increases the range of products offered and provides anticipated growth and cost synergies. Sappi also expects benefits from increased profitability and returns and improved cash flows for the group.

The Transaction allows Sappi to strengthen its competitive position in the graphic paper industry in Europe and globally. The Transaction has been identified as a good fit with the Sappi coated graphic paper business. Sappi's European production capacity is expected to increase from 2.6 million tons per annum to 4.5 million tons per annum. The Acquired Business will enhance Sappi's position in the market by expanding its geographical footprint in Europe to include Finland and Switzerland. Through this acquisition Sappi would significantly increase its exposure to coated magazine paper and as a result the combined group would be the largest coated fine paper company in Europe with strong positions in both coated woodfree and coated magazine grades.

In addition, the Transaction adds to Sappi's product range a number of well-known brands which complement Sappi's existing products and provide access to an enlarged customer base. Furthermore, the integration of the Acquired Business with the existing Sappi operations is expected to strengthen the profitability of Sappi's European operations through increased coated graphic paper production, benefiting from the economies of scale and the ability to optimise capacity utilisation. Other expected annual synergies coming from distribution, the integration of sales and administration, and the rationalisation of manufacturing across the Sappi Group are anticipated to further enhance the performance of Sappi's European business.

Sappi estimates total annual synergies of approximately Euro 120 million from the Transaction which should be realisable in full within three years and without material capital investments. This estimate of synergies Sappi expects to achieve following the Transaction is based on assumptions which in the view of Sappi's management were prepared on a reasonable basis, reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments, and present, to the best of Sappi's management's knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial impact on performance of Sappi due to the Transaction. However, the assumptions about these expected synergies are inherently uncertain and, though considered reasonable by management as of the date of preparation, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in this estimate of synergies. There can be no assurance that Sappi will be able to successfully implement the strategic or operational initiatives that are intended, or realize the estimated synergies.

This synergy estimate is not a profit forecast or a profit estimate and should not be treated as such nor relied on by shareholders or prospective investors to calculate the likely level of profits or losses for Sappi for the financial year ended 30 September 2008 or beyond. This synergy estimate has not been included in the pro forma financial effects referred to in Section 12 below. The reporting of the synergy estimate complies with the accounting policies of Sappi.

3. PRINCIPAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE TRANSACTION

3.1. Transaction Consideration and Funding

The proposed Transaction Consideration is based on a cash and debt free Enterprise Value of the Acquired Business of €750 million (USD1.1 billion). The Transaction Consideration will be adjusted by the deduction of net debt and an adjustment for the difference between the target working capital and the actual working capital at closing. The Transaction Consideration will be settled as follows:

- €400 million of cash paid out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering;
- €50 million of newly issued Sappi Shares, being the Settlement Shares; and
- the balance by the Vendor Loan Note of a maximum of €250 million.

3.1.1 Cash

The Company will pay €400 million of the Transaction Consideration on the Completion Date out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering. The Transaction is conditional upon the Rights Offering having closed and settled in accordance with its terms. Details on the Rights Offering will be contained in a rights offer circular that will be released when the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering are finalised.

3.1.2 Settlement Shares

The Settlement Shares will be listed on the JSE. The price at which each Settlement Share will be issued is Euro 7.16 (R82.39) per share, which was determined based on the volume weighted average price of Sappi Shares on the JSE over 30 trading days prior to the announcement of signing of the Master Agreement and the average EUR / ZAR daily exchange rate for the same period.

At this price, the total number of Settlement Shares will be 6,982,105. This number of shares will be adjusted if the subscription price for the Rights Offering is below Sappi's share price on the day before announcement of the terms of the Rights Offering. In such circumstances, the adjustment to the number of Settlement Shares will be based on the number of shares issued in the rights offering and the net proceeds of the Rights Offering. An adjustment to the number of Settlement Shares will also be made if Sappi were to take any other action with the effect of diluting the value of its shares, or otherwise disadvantaging M-real in respect of the Settlement Shares, prior to the date it is required to deliver the Settlement Shares. Such dilutive actions include announcement and completion of the payment of special dividends (but not ordinary dividends), capital distributions or capital reorganisations. Any such adjustment is to be determined by an international investment bank appointed by Sappi.

Sappi and M-real have entered into a Lock-up Deed under which M-real undertakes, subject to exceptions, not to dispose of the Settlement Shares for a period of 9 months from the Completion Date. Under the exceptions, M-real may:

- accept a general offer made to all holders of Sappi Shares made in accordance with the South African Securities Regulation Code on Takeovers and Mergers on terms which treat all such holders alike (whether by way of takeover, scheme of arrangement or otherwise);
- execute and deliver an irrevocable commitment or undertaking to accept such a general offer as recommended by the Board;
- transfer or dispose of any Settlement Shares pursuant to a compromise or arrangement between Sappi and its creditors or any class of them which is agreed to by the creditors or members and sanctioned by the court under the Companies Act;
- sell or otherwise dispose of any Settlement Shares pursuant to any offer by Sappi to purchase its own shares which is made on identical terms to all holders of Sappi Shares;
- place any of the Settlement Shares with a third party (subject to Sappi's prior written consent which may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) provided that prior to the making of any disposal pursuant to this exception the transferee shall have agreed to be bound by the restrictions of the Lock-up Deed as if it were the transferor, by executing and delivering to Sappi a deed of adherence;
- dispose of any of the Settlement Shares in accordance with any order made by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, regulation or a competent authority to which M-real is subject;
- subject to Sappi's prior written consent (which may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), dispose of any of the Settlement Shares to the extent the sale proceeds (net of costs) are required by M-real to avoid M-real or a company in its group triggering a default of a financial covenant to which it is subject;

- dispose of any of the Settlement Shares to the extent the safe proceeds (net of costs) are required by M-real to satisfy a breach of warranty claim or other liability to Sappi (including any adjustment to the net working capital) in respect of the Transaction; or
 - enter into or agree to enter into a foreign exchange rate hedge in respect of the Settlement Shares.

3.1.3 Vendor Loan Note

The Vendor Loan Note of a maximum of €250 million, with a tenor of 48 months and that will rank pari passu with the Sappi Group's existing long-term debt will be issued to M-real by Sappi Papier Holding. The Vendor Loan Note will be guaranteed by Sappi, Sappi International and Sappi Trading Pulp. Interest on the Vendor Loan Note will be payable every six months in arrears and will step up progressively every six months, from an interest rate of 9% in the first six months, to 12% in the second six months, to 14% in the third six months and to 15% after 18 months from the issue date. Sappi may refinance the Vendor Loan Note when the global financial markets permit it to do so. (Refer to Annexure 5 for details of the Vendor Loan Note.)

3.2. Warranties

Warranties, representations and related undertakings, as are customary for a transaction of this type, have been obtained from M-real.

3.3. Restraint of trade

M-real has undertaken that it will not be directly or indirectly engaged or interested in carrying on a coated graphic paper business anywhere in the world, other than South Africa, for a period of three years from the Completion Date. However, M-real may:

- hold shares in a listed company if the shares do not confer more than 10 percent of the company's voting power at a general meeting of the company;
- continue to carry on anywhere in the world its retained business at the Completion Date including its paperboard business, uncoated graphic paper production business, coated speciality paper business, cast coated paper business and one-sided coated paper business;
- acquire an entity or business which carries on a coated graphic paper business if the acquisition is not made with the main purpose of acquiring the coated graphic paper business, the coated graphic paper business of the entity or business acquired is no more than 30 per cent of the total turnover of the acquired entity or business taken as a whole and does not represent annual production of more than 200,000 tonnes; and

- carry on any business contemplated by the Transaction Agreements.

3.4. Completion Date and Effective Date

The effective date for the Transaction will be the Completion Date. The Completion Date shall be no later than 30 April 2009.

3.5. Conditions Precedent and Termination Rights

The Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of, inter alia, the following conditions:

- the Sappi Shareholders, in a General Meeting, approving the ordinary resolution necessary to effect the Transaction, approving a special resolution to increase the share capital of Sappi and granting the directors the required authority to allot and issue shares for the Transaction;
- the obtaining of certain regulatory approvals required for implementing the Transaction, including competition law approvals and all relevant approvals from the Reserve Bank;
- the transfer by M-real of Hallein AG from M-real Stockstadt GmbH to a M-real entity unconnected to the Transaction;
 - the approval of the JSE for the listing of the Settlement Shares on the JSE; and
 - the Rights Offering having closed and settled in accordance with its terms.

The Transaction will automatically terminate if the Rights Offering has not been announced by midnight on 28 February 2009 or, if announced by that time, if it has not closed and settled by 30 April 2009. In addition either Sappi or M-real may terminate the Transaction on 31 January 2009 if the condition relating to EU merger clearance has not been satisfied by 11 January 2009 and the parties having entered into good faith negotiations are unable to reach a mutually acceptable agreement by 31 January 2009.

In addition, Sappi may terminate the Transaction prior to the anticipated completion if a Significant Adverse Change occurs or is likely to occur prior to completion.

3.6. Other

There are no guaranteed book debts in the Acquired Business.

There is no accrued taxation, which will be settled in terms of Transaction Agreements.

Other than as Shareholders of Sappi, no promoter or director has any beneficial interest in terms of the Transaction.

The Acquired Business will be transferred to Sappi and its subsidiaries and has not been ceded or pledged by M-real.

Allan Gray Limited and RMB Asset Management (Proprietary) Limited, which both currently act as investment managers for clients holding, in aggregate, approximately 34% of Sappi's issued ordinary shares, have agreed to vote the shares over which they have voting rights (representing, in aggregate, approximately 10% of Sappi's issued ordinary shares) in favour of the resolutions required to implement the Transaction and the financing of the Transaction and to recommend to their clients having the voting rights over the remaining shares (representing, in aggregate, approximately 24% of Sappi's issued ordinary shares) to vote in favour of such resolutions.

4. OVERVIEW OF INDUSTRY AND THE M-REAL GRAPHIC PAPER MARKET

4.1. Industry Overview

The paper industry is broadly divided into the printing and writing paper segment and the packaging segment. The printing and writing paper segment consists of newsprint, groundwood paper and fine paper, including graphic paper. The packaging segment consists of containerboard, boxboard and sackkraft. There is a continuum of grades within the printing and writing paper segment. At the high-end are coated woodfree grades used for commercial printing and for high quality books and magazines. At the low end of the scale is newsprint. Between these two are coated mechanical papers used largely for magazine publishing and uncoated papers for books and office use. Sappi and M-real focus on the higher quality grades.

In both the high end and low end market segments, consumption has grown over the long-term in line with overall economic growth, but consumption patterns have fluctuated in the short-term. Prices are largely influenced by the supply and demand balance for individual products. In the past, industry-wide over-investment in production capacity has led to significant oversupply, resulting in lower prices.

This effect has been exacerbated by inventory speculation by purchasers buying more than their needs with the view that the surplus will increase in value from the price trend. As a result, the financial performance of graphic paper producers has deteriorated during periods of significant oversupply and improved when demand has increased to levels that support the implementation of price increases.

In recent years, the industry has experienced significant strategic changes. The high costs associated with building new paper mills in the developed world has led to a focus on consolidation rather than the construction of new capacity. Many leading industry producers currently focus on fewer core grades and have divested non-core assets not part of their target market or which are inconsistent with their long-term strategy.

Another important trend has been the rise of competition from China. Rapid economic growth and government incentives have spurred massive investment of capital by Chinese pulp and paper producers. Over the last five years, China's paper board and fine paper capacity increased considerably, transforming China from a net importer to a net exporter of coated fine paper.

4.2. Overview of the Acquired Business

Sappi is acquiring specific assets of the graphic paper business of M-real. M-real is a Finnish-domiciled leading producer of paperboard and paper and is listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. The assets will be acquired as a going concern and will include, inter alia, the know-how, brands, order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill.

The Acquired Business also includes specific assets from the graphic paper business of M-real, with a total annual production capacity of approximately 1.9 million tonnes. M-real's graphic paper business currently has a total annual production capacity of approximately 3 million tonnes.

The Acquired Business includes the following assets:

- (a) four mills, namely, the Kirkniemi Mill (Finland), Kangas Mill (Finland), Stockstadt Mill (Germany) and the Biberist Mill (Switzerland), to be acquired by acquisition of:
 - i. the business of the Kirkniemi mill in Finland and the Kangas mill in Finland; and
 - ii. all of the shares in M-real Stockstadt GmbH, a German incorporated company (and its subsidiary Chemische Werke Zell-Wildshausen GmbH, a German incorporated company); and
 - iii. all the shares in M-real Biberist AG, a Swiss incorporated company;
- (b) coaters from the Gohrsmülle Mill (Germany) and the Hallein mill (Austria);
- (c) all of the shares in CN Papiervertriebs GmbH in Germany, which holds a full service print broker; and

(d) all of the know-how, brands, order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill in M-real's coated graphic paper business (including the know-how, brands, order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill in relation to M-real mills at Husum (Sweden), Äänekoski (Finland), Hallein (Austria) and Gohrsmühle (Germany)) but excluding all of the know-how, brands, order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill in M-real's coated graphic paper business in South Africa.

As part of the Transaction, Sappi will enter into:

- (a) long term supply agreements under which Metsäliitto will supply wood, energy and pulp; and
- (b) transitional marketing agreements whereby M-real will produce products at certain graphic paper machines at the Husum Mill (Sweden) and the Äänekoski Mill (Finland) and Sappi will market and distribute those products.

As outlined above, elements of the assets and businesses being acquired that relate to M-real's business and operations in South Africa will be excluded (the "South African Component"). Sappi has an option to acquire the South African Component, and M-real has an option to require Sappi to acquire the South African Component, upon receipt of any necessary regulatory approvals and clearances, including the approval of the South African competition authorities.

A further description of the Acquired Business and certain marketing agreements being entered into as a result of the Transaction follows:

1) Mills being acquired

(i) Kirkniemi

The mill at Kirkniemi has an annual production capacity of approximately 740,000 tonnes. Kirkniemi is located 70km west of Helsinki, in southern Finland. The products of the Kirkniemi mill are:

- Galerie Lite – coated ultra light-weight paper with high bulk and opacity;
- Galerie Brite – coated light-weight paper with high bulk, soft gloss and improved brightness; and
- Galerie Fine – coated magazine paper with high brightness, smoothness and improved opacity.

(ii) Kangas Mill

The mill has an annual production capacity of approximately 210,000 tonnes. The mill produces Galerie Silk, a coated magazine paper with silk finish, and is located in Jyväskylä, in central Finland.

(iii) Stockstadt Mill

The Stockstadt mill has an annual production capacity of approximately 420,000 tonnes. The mill produces coated and uncoated fine paper for sheet fed offset printing. The Stockstadt mill is located at Stockstadt, Germany.

The products of the Stockstadt mill are:

- EuroArt Plus - Woodfree coated paper;
- Tauro - Uncoated Woodfree paper; and
- Hardwood Pulp.

(iv) Biberist Mill

The Biberist mill has an annual production capacity of approximately 505,000 tonnes. The mill produces woodfree coated fine paper for the graphic arts industry/offset printing as well as woodfree uncoated pre-printed paper for office, pre-printed and offset applications. The mill is located in Biberist, Switzerland.

The products of the Biberist mill are:

- Cento - Woodfree multi-purpose uncoated printing paper;
- Allegro - Woodfree coated paper; and
- Furioso - Woodfree coated paper.

2) Transitional marketing agreements for the output of the following assets remaining in M-real's ownership

(i) Husum Mill PM8

The Husum PM8 machine is owned by M-real Sverige AB and is located in Sweden. Husum PM8 produces Galerie Fine paper, a coated fine paper with high brightness, smoothness and improved capacity.

(ii) Äänekoski Mill PM2

The Äänekoski PM2 machine is owned by M-real Corporation. It produces triple blade coated wood-free art paper on one paper machine, under the brand name Galerie Art. The mill is situated in Äänekoski, Finland.

The map below sets out the locations of the mills and machines being acquired and the comparative location of existing Sappi mills in Europe:

Pan-European Coated Paper Assets

		Annual production capacity (kt)	
Sappi Europe Mills		Paper	Pulp
1	Alfeld, Germany	360	120
2	Blackburn(1), UK	120	
3	Ehingen, Germany	250	140
4	Gratkorn, Austria	860	250
5	Lanaken, Belgium	490	170
6	Maastricht(1), Netherlands	320	
7	Nijmegen, Netherlands	240	
	TOTAL	2,640	680

		Annual production capacity (kt)	
M-real Mills		Paper	Pulp
A	Biberist, Switzerland	505	
B	Kangas, Finland	210	
C	Kirkniemi, Finland	740	338
D	Stockstadt, Germany	420	160
	Capacity acquired	1,875	498
E 1	Gohrsmühle, Germany	370	
E 2	Hallein, Austria	310	170
F 1	Husum PM8, Sweden	285	
F 2	Äänekoski PM2, Finland	200	
	TOTAL	3,040	668

2 + 6 Planned to be shut down (Note 1)

F 1 & F 2: Will remain in M-Real's ownership and continue as contract producers for Sappi under long term supply agreements.

E 1 & E 2: Acquisition of know-how, brands, order books, customer lists, intellectual property and goodwill. M-Real announced plans that will result in reduction of coated woodfree capacity by 0.6 million tons per annum.

Notes

1. Blackburn & Maastricht PM5 machine to be closed with a combined reduction in capacity of 190Kt

Source: Sappi and M-real information

4.3. Brands

The Acquired Business includes well known and reputable brands in the coated magazine paper and commercial printing paper markets. Sappi expects that the acquisition of these brands will allow Sappi the opportunity of retaining the Acquired Business's existing customer base and consolidate its footprint throughout Europe and export markets. The Galerie family of brands is highly valued, and Galerie Fine, a high quality mechanical fibre containing product, has been one of the most successful product developments in the industry in recent years. The Transaction will add to the Sappi stable of brands the high end "Furioso" product and the various coated wood free brands. Further, Sappi expects M-real's strong brand recognition to bolster Sappi's ability to derive financial benefits from the Transaction.

4.4. Industry Position

The Acquired Business currently has a share of the coated wood-free capacity in Europe of approximately 15% and Sappi has a share of the coated wood-free capacity in Europe of about 20%. Sappi will continue to face strong competition from Stora, UPM, Lecta and Burgo, all with capacity shares of between 12% and 16%.

In the coated mechanical segment, Sappi currently has a low capacity share of less than 5% in Europe, compared to the Acquired Business's capacity share of approximately 12%. If the Transaction is implemented, Sappi expects to hold a meaningful position in the European market, behind UPM (estimated 24% market share) and close to Stora (estimated 15% market share).

In terms of the total coated graphic paper capacity in Europe, should the Transaction be implemented, the combined business after integration would have an anticipated capacity share of 18% in Europe. This position would be followed by UPM at an estimated 17%, Stora at an estimated 14%, and Burgo at an estimated 12%. As a percentage of the world coated paper capacity, the combined business is expected to have a capacity share greater than 10%.

4.5. Competitive position

The graphic paper business of M-real, includes coated magazine papers, coated fine papers and uncoated fine papers from mills in Finland, Sweden, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. It distributes its graphic paper throughout Europe. Outside Europe, it mainly distributes to North America and Australia.

The anticipated production flexibility and synergy benefits that the Transaction brings are expected to lead to a lower production cost base for Sappi in Europe. Kirkniemi is a large efficient mill and a low cost producer. Although the coated wood-free paper mills are of a smaller scale, transport costs are not significant. Stockstadt also has an integrated pulp mill.

4.6. Management

The Acquired Business's key management have strong management skills and are highly experienced in the paper production industry. It is expected that as part of the Transaction, a number of selected key individuals will be retained and will become part of the enlarged Sappi Group. Key management of the Acquired Business are as follows:

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Name	Age	Position	Experience
Martti Savelainen	46	Vice President & Mill Manager of M-real Kirkniemi (since November 2007)	<p>January 2007 – November 2007 Technology and mill manager, M-real Kirkniemi paper mill</p> <p>March 2004 – January 2007 Mill manager, M-real Kirkniemi paper mill</p> <p>January 2003 – February 2004 Technology Manager, M-real Corporation, Publishing Business Area</p> <p>January 1999 – April 2003 Mill manager, M-real Kangas and Äänekoski Paper Mills</p> <p>Earlier positions of production manager, development and production engineer & sales manager in M-real or its subsidiaries</p>
Petri Jantunen	44	Vice President & Mill Manager of M-real Kangas and Äänekoski Paper Mill (since April 2003)	<p>October 2000 – March 2003 Production Manager, Vice Mill Manager, Cartiere Burgo Spa, Duino Paper Mill, Italy</p> <p>January 1998 – September 2000 Production Manager Paper Machine 3-line Metsä-Serla Oyj (now M-real Corporation), Kirkniemi, Finland</p> <p>August 1996 – December 1997 Assistant Production Manager Paper Machine 3-line Metsä-Serla Oyj, Kirkniemi, Finland</p> <p>May 1995 – July 1996 Project Engineer PM3-project Metsä-Serla Oyj, Kirkniemi, Finland</p>
Bernhard Jäggi	44	Vice President & Mill Manager of M-real Stockstadt	15 years in forest industry

Nicolas Mühleemann	48	Vice President & Mill Manager of M-real Biberist (since January 2004)	19 years in forest industry
Frank Rinkens		Operative Director of CN Papiervertrieb	15 years in forest industry
Jürgen Bendt	53	Managing Director of the CWZ GmbH (since 2001)	July 1997 – January 2001 Deputy Managing Director of the CWZ GmbH January 1993 – October 1996 Deputy Managing Director of Lignobond Verkaufsgesellschaft 1989 – 1991 Kaufm. Leiter/Leiter Controlling 1980 – 1989 Thyssen Finesteels AG

4.7. Conclusion

Sappi directors believe the acquisition meets all of Sappi's strategic and financial criteria for acquisitions which are:

increased profitability and returns arising from revenue and cost synergies;

improved cash flows;

increased customer base and market share;

maximised flexibility of capacity utilisation; and

expanded product and brand range.

The Transaction adds a number of well known brands to the Sappi brands and is expected to strengthen Sappi's competitive position in the graphic paper industry in Europe and globally. Sappi believes that the Transaction will provide an opportunity for its European operations to generate returns in excess of their cost of capital.

5. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

Historical financial information on the Acquired Business for the three financial years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, and the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007 is set out in Annexure 1 to this Circular. This should be read in conjunction with the independent reporting accountants' reports on such historical financial information set out in Annexure 2 to this Circular. This information has been provided to the Company by M-real and is the responsibility of the M-real board of directors.

6. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

Directors at the Acquired Business who will become part of the enlarged Sappi Group are as follows:

Name	Designation
Directors – Germany	
M-real Stockstatdt GmbH	
Seppo Parvi	Managing Director
Bernhard Jaeggi	Managing Director
Dr. Soili Hietanen	Member of the Supervisory board
Robert Winkels	Member of the Supervisory board
Frank Sehr	Member of the Supervisory board
Chemische Werke Zell-Wildshausen GmbH	
Jürgen Berndt	Managing Director
CN Papiervertriebs GmbH	
Frank Martin	Managing Director
Henrik Damén	Member of the Advisory board
Nils Hinterthan	Member of the Advisory board
Directors - Switzerland	
Soili Hietanen	President of the board
Rober Karrer	Member of the board
Peter Kienast	Member of the board
Nicolas Mühlemann	Managing Director
Riccardo Incerti	Director Finance & HR
Christian Schori	Director Customer Service Center
Jörn Schmidt	Production & Technical Director

7. MATERIAL BORROWINGS OF THE SAPPI GROUP AND THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

Sappi is acquiring certain liabilities with the Acquired Business which are not anticipated to exceed €50 million. Such borrowings are not regarded as being material in value.

Save as disclosed above, at the date of this Circular, Sappi and its Subsidiaries have no material loans receivable and have not made any loans or furnished any security to or for the benefit of any director or manager or any associates of any director or manager of Sappi.

There have been no debentures created in terms of a trust deed and no debentures to be issued or agreed to be issued other than the Vendor Loan Note.

There have been no debentures or debenture stocks issued by way of conversion or replacement of debentures previously issued.

For an analysis of material loans made to the Sappi Group, please refer to Annexure 5.

8. MATERIAL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BY THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

To the best knowledge of the Board, the Acquired Business has not, in the last three years preceding the Last Practicable Date, entered into material contracts, either verbally or in writing, which contain material outstanding obligations or settlements other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES RELATING TO THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

To the best knowledge of the Board, since 30 June 2008 there have been no material changes in the financial or trading position of the Acquired Business and there have not been any material acquisitions/disposals in the Acquired Business.

10. LITIGATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

To the best knowledge of the Board, the Acquired Business is currently not involved in any material legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings that are pending or threatened of which M-real is aware, that may have or have had a material effect on the Acquired Business in the previous 12 months.

11. VENDORS OF THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

The Acquired Business is to be acquired from M-real and certain of its subsidiaries. M-real is a company 38.6% owned by Metsäliitto Group, the tenth largest forest industry group in the world. The Metsäliitto Group is a wholly owned subsidiary of Metsäliitto Osuuskunta, a private company. Its five business areas include wood supply, wood products, pulp, board and paper, and tissue and cooking paper.

The registered address of Metsäliitto Group is 43 FI-02020 METSÄ, Finland. Metsäliitto Group is not a related party to Sappi in any way.

There are no guaranteed book debts in the Acquired Business.

There is no accrued taxation, which will be settled in terms of Transaction Agreements.

Other than as Shareholders of Sappi, no promoter or director has any beneficial interest in terms of the Transaction.

The Acquired Business will be transferred to Sappi and its subsidiaries and has not been ceded or pledged by M-real.

12. PRO FORMA FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF THE TRANSACTION

The unaudited pro forma financial effects set out below have been prepared to assist Shareholders to assess the impact of the Transaction and financing thereof on the EPS, HEPS, NAV and TNAV per share of Sappi. These pro forma financial effects illustrate how the Transaction might affect the reported financial information of Sappi if the Completion Date had occurred on 30 September 2007 and 30 June 2008 for balance sheet purposes and 1 October 2006 for income statement purposes.

A simple consolidation of the historical financial information in the form set out in the pro forma below does not purport to represent what the results of operations or financial position of Sappi would have been if the Transaction had occurred on the dates indicated, nor does it purport to project the results of operations or financial position of Sappi for any future period or as of any future date. The unaudited pro forma financial effects do not reflect:

anticipated synergies and efficiencies associated with combining the companies due to the adoption of best practices;

efficiencies in the permanent funding structure; and

movements in the US Dollar / Euro exchange rate.

In addition, the pro forma financial effects do not give pro forma effect to the long term supply agreements with M-real for energy, wood and pulp and the transitional marketing agreements for the outputs of the Husum PM8 machine and the Äänekoski PM2 machine.

The pro forma financial effects have been prepared in accordance with the Listings Requirements of the JSE and the Guide on Pro Forma Financial Information issued by The South African Institute of Chartered Accountants. These unaudited pro forma financial effects are the responsibility of the Board and are provided for illustrative purposes only. The material assumptions on which the pro forma financial effects are based are set out in the notes following the table. The unaudited pro forma financial effects set out below should be read in conjunction with the report of the Independent Reporting Accountants, which is included as Annexure 4 to this Circular.

Pro forma financial effects for the 9 months ended 30 June 2008

	Reviewed before the Transaction	Pro forma adjustments	Pro forma after the Transaction	Percentage change
Earnings per share (US cents)	59	3	62	5.1
Headline earnings per share (US cents)	58	(40)	18	(69.0)
Net asset value per share (US\$)	7.29	0.75	8.04	10.3
Tangible net asset value per share (US\$)	7.25	0.34	7.59	4.7
Ordinary shares in issue (millions)	229.1	73	302.1	31.9
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (millions)	228.7	73	301.7	31.9

Pro forma financial effects for the 12 months ended 30 September 2007

	Audited before the Transaction	Pro forma adjustments	Pro forma after the Transaction	Percentage change
Earnings per share (US cents)	89	9	98	10.1
Headline earnings per share (US cents)	82	(31)	51	(37.8)
Net asset value per share (US\$)	7.95	-	-	-
Tangible net asset value per share (US\$)	7.92	-	-	-
Ordinary shares in issue (millions)	228.5	73	301.5	31.9
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (millions)	227.8	73	300.8	32.0

Notes and assumptions

- A. The unaudited pro forma financial effect on the Sappi Group for the nine months ended June 2008 has been prepared on the assumption that the Transaction occurred on 30 June 2008 for balance sheet purposes and 1 October 2007 for income statement purposes.
- B. The unaudited pro forma financial effect on the Sappi Group for the twelve months ended September 2007 has been prepared on the assumption that the Transaction occurred on 1 October 2006 for income statement purposes.
- C. The pro forma financial effects reflect the Transaction and related financing as described elsewhere in this Circular.
- D. The number of shares in issue and the weighted average number of shares have been adjusted by 73 million shares representing the number of shares to be issued as consideration for the Acquired Business and the proposed Rights Offering of Euro 450 million. The number of Settlement Shares will be determined by reference to the volume weighted average share price of Sappi on the JSE during the 30 trading days prior to the date of the announcement of this acquisition. The number of rights offering shares was calculated using the Sappi closing share price on 26 September 2008 of ZAR81.50. The actual number of shares issued will be based on the relevant variable components of the financing and of the relevant agreements and, accordingly, the number of shares will change.
- E. The pro forma financial effects exclude:
 - anticipated synergies and efficiencies associated with combining the Sappi Group and the Acquired Business due to the adoption of best practices;
 - efficiencies in the permanent funding structure; and
 - movements in the US Dollar / Euro exchange rate.
- F. Financial information for the Acquired Business has been extracted from the financial statements for the Acquired Business provided to Sappi by M-real. These financial statements have been prepared on a full carve-out basis in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB and are presented in Euros. Such financial information has been converted from Euros to US Dollars for the income statement, using the average exchange rate for the year ended 31 December 2007 of EUR1 to US\$1.3755, the three months ended 31 December 2007 of EUR1 to US\$1.4556, for the six months ended June 2008 of EUR1 to US\$1.5315 and for the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008 using the period end rate of EUR1 to US\$1.5795.

- G. Financial information for Sappi was extracted from the published consolidated results of Sappi for the year ended September 2007 prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB and from the published condensed reviewed results for the nine months ended June 2008 prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting .
- H. The allocation of the Transaction Consideration reflected in the pro forma financial effects is preliminary based on estimated fair values and the estimated Transaction Consideration. It will eventually be adjusted based on a complete assessment of the fair value of the net Assets Acquired and the final Transaction Consideration. The final Transaction Consideration allocation is dependent on, among other things, the finalisation of asset and liability valuations. Any final adjustment will change the allocation of the Transaction Consideration, which will affect the fair value assigned to the assets and liabilities and could result in a material change to the pro forma financial effects, including a change to goodwill.
- I. Pro forma adjustments include an adjustment to depreciation relating to the preliminary fair value assigned to property, plant and equipment to eliminate estimated historical expense and interest expense to take into account the financing of the Transaction. These adjustments have been tax effected at an estimated statutory tax rate for the combined group of 28.3%.
- J. The pro forma financial effects are presented for information purposes only, and do not purport to represent what Sappi's actual results of operations or financial condition would have been had the Transaction and the financing thereof occurred on the dates indicated, nor are they necessarily indicative of future results of operations or financial condition.
- K. The pro forma headline earnings per share for the nine months ended June 2008 and the twelve months ended September 2007 exclude a net asset impairment reversal of EUR 111 million recorded by the Acquired Business. The impact thereof for the nine months ended June 2008 and the twelve months ended September 2007 is 51 US cents and 54 US cents respectively.

12.1. Goodwill

The difference between the preliminary cost of the Transaction and the preliminary estimated fair value of assets and liabilities acquired of €80 million (US\$126 million) has provisionally been attributed to goodwill and not amortised. Post completion of the Transaction, Sappi will complete its analysis of the measurement of the cost of the Transaction and the allocation of the purchase price to the Acquired Business's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as required by IFRS 3: Business Combinations. As a consequence the goodwill amount may change. The goodwill on the Transaction relates to future cash flows that will be realised due to the acquisition and synergies of the combined Sappi and the Acquired Business.

13. SHARE CAPITAL OF SAPPI

13.1. Authorised and issued share capital prior to the Transaction

	R	US \$(1)
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of R1.00 each	325,000,000	38,201,587
Issued		
Ordinary shares of R1.00 each	239,071,892	28,101,310
Share premium	6,426,855,567	755,434,095
Total issued share capital	6,665,927,459	783,535,405
Treasury Shares	929,420,671	109,247,214

(1) Converted at closing exchange rate on 2 October 2008 of ZAR/US\$ 8.5075

13.2. Authorised and issued share capital after the Transaction but before any share issuance other than the share issuance to M-real

	R	US \$(1)
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of R1.00 each	1,325,000,000	155,744,931
Issued		
Ordinary shares of R1.00 each	246,053,997	28,922,010
Share premium	6,994,475,526	822,154,044
Total issued share capital	7,240,529,523	851,076,054
Treasury shares	929,420,671	109,247,214

(1) Converted at closing exchange rate on 2 October 2008 of ZAR/US\$ 8.5075

13.3. Major Shareholders prior to the Transaction

Other than the shareholders listed below, the Board is not aware of any other shareholder that, directly or indirectly, manages more than 5% or has a beneficial interest of 5% or more of Sappi's issued share capital based on the latest available share register as of 31 August 2008 and additional information available to Sappi as at the Last Practicable Date:

Shareholder	Percentage holding (%)
Fund Manager	
Allan Gray	26.0
Old Mutual Asset Management	11.0
RMB Asset Management	8.1
Beneficial	
Public Investment Corporation	7.3
Industrial Development Corporation	6.7
Total	59.1

Transaction and the Rights Offering

The Settlement Shares will not comprise more than 3.2% of the total issued share capital of Sappi. The Rights Offering will not significantly change the proportionate shareholding of Sappi if all eligible Shareholders take up their rights. The major shareholders of Sappi post the Transaction and the Rights Offering (if all the eligible Shareholders were to take up their rights) will be as follows:

Shareholder	Percentage holding (%)
Fund Manager	
Allan Gray	26.0
Old Mutual Asset Management	11.0
RMB Asset Management	8.1
Beneficial	
Public Investment Corporation	7.3
Industrial Development Corporation	6.7
Total	59.1

13.4. Controlling Shareholder

Sappi has no controlling shareholder and has not had any in the last five years. Unless, pursuant to the Rights Offering, any underwriters are required under their underwriting obligation to take up Sappi Shares conferring control on them, there will be no controlling shareholder of Sappi after completion of the Transaction.

14. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

14.1. Directors Remuneration

14.1.1. Non-executive directors

Directors are normally remunerated in the currency of the country in which they live or work from. The remuneration is translated into US Dollars (the Sappi Group's reporting currency) at the average exchange rates prevailing during the reporting year. Directors' fees are established in local currencies to reflect market conditions in those countries. Non-executive directors' fees reflect their services as directors and services on various sub-committees on which they serve, and the quantum of committee fees depends on whether the director is an ordinary member or a chairman of the committee.

The extreme volatility of currencies, in particular the Rand/US Dollar exchange rate in the past few years caused severe distortion of the relative fees paid to individual directors.

Non-executive directors' fees are proposed by the executive committee, agreed by the compensation committee, recommended by the board and approved at the annual general meeting by the shareholders. Proposed emoluments to be paid by Sappi Limited to directors are available on inspection.

The table below outlines the non-Executive directors' fees and allowances for the last financial period, i.e. Annual Report for the year ended 30 September 2007.

Director	2007			Total(7) (8)
	Board fees	Committee fees	Travel allowance	
In USD				
D C Brink	41,817	40,423	5,000	87,240
M Feldberg	50,000	48,000	12,500	110,500
J E Healey	50,000	68,000	15,000	133,000
K de Kluis(1)	16,265	16,265	2,500	35,030
D Konar	27,878	52,736	5,000	85,614
H C Mamsch	65,060	93,568	10,000	168,628
B Radebe	27,878	18,121	5,000	50,999
A N R Rudd	65,060	27,601	2,500	95,161
(5)				
F A Sonn	27,878	9,060	5,000	41,938
E van As(2)	48,787	–	5,000	53,787
(6)				
K R Osar (3)	20,835	–	7,500	28,335
J D	2,324	–	–	2,324
McKenzie (4)				
	443,782	373,774	75,000	892,556

(1) Retired in December 2006.

(2) Includes board fees received by Mr van As for the period July to September 2007.

(3) Appointed in May 2007.

- (4) Appointed in September 2007.
- (5) Appointed in April 2006.
- (6) Retired in September 2007.
- (7) No payments for management consulting, technical or other fees, including payments to management companies were made to Non – executive directors during fiscal year 2007 and 2006. There were also no commissions, gains or profit sharing arrangements for Non - executive directors during fiscal year 2007 and 2006.)
- (8) No other fees were paid or accrued to a third party in lieu of directors' fees.

Dr D.C Cronje was appointed in January 2008. His director fees are \$189,394 (R1.5 million converted at USD/ZAR exchange rate of 1:7.92) which includes board fees and committee fees. Dr Cronje also receives a travel allowance of \$2,600 per meeting that he attends for which he spends more than 10 hours flying to and from the meeting.

14.1.2.

Executive Directors

Sappi's pay philosophy aims to provide executives with remuneration which allows them to enjoy similar and appropriate standards of living and at the same time to create wealth equally no matter where they live and work.

Whilst the payment of executives in different currencies creates perceived inequities, due attention is given to ensure that internal equity exists and is maintained, through comparisons against cost of living indices and the manner in which pay is structured in the various countries.

Bonus and performance related payments are based on corporate and individual performance. Under this, executives may be awarded up to 110% of their annual salary if group and personal performance objectives as agreed by the compensation committee are met. Bonuses relate to amounts paid in the current year, but based on the previous year's performance.

The table below outlines the Executive directors' remuneration for the last financial period, i.e. Annual Report for the year ended 30 September 2007. Average exchange rates for the year concerned are again applied in the tables in converting the currency of payment into US Dollars.

Executive directors(4)

	2007						Total(6) (7)
	Salary	Prior year bonuses and performance related payments (5)	Sums paid by way of expense allowance	Contributions paid under pension and medical aid schemes	Benefit received from Shared Incentive Scheme	Other	
In USD							
W Pfarl(1)	536,552	255,071	2,708	132,087	393,688	1,320,106	
M R Thompson	272,354	84,910	448	100,515	–	– 458,227	
E van As(2)	696,953	–	–	–	446,360	843,313	
R J Boöttger(3)	161,737	–	–	46,412	516,248	– 724,397	
	1,667,596	339,981	3,156	279,014	516,248	540,048	3,346,043

(1) Retired June 2007. Mr Pfarl received a pension disbursement benefit of USD346,085 included in other benefits.

(2) Mr van As received a salary of USD696,953 (ZAR5 million) while acting as chief executive officer. Includes board fees paid to Mr van As for the period September 2006 till August 2007 when his executive responsibilities terminated upon the appointment of Mr Boöttger as chief executive officer.

(3) Appointed as chief executive officer in July 2007. Mr Boöttger received 35,000 restricted shares which vested on 31 December 2007 included under benefit received from credit scheme share funding. A share based expense of USD516,248 was recognised in the current year income statement, based on a share price of ZAR106.00.

(4) Executive directors are paid remuneration packages which aim to be competitive in the countries in which they live and work, and they are generally paid in the currency of those countries.

(5) Bonuses and performance related payments are in respect of the previous year's performance paid in the current year.

(6) No other fees were paid or accrued to a third party in lieu of directors' fees.

(7) The Sappi directors' total remuneration and benefits have been included in the above table.

14.2. Directors' participation in the Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust and Performance Share Incentive Plan

14.2.1. Share options, allocation shares and performance shares

The following table sets out all share options (whether vested or unvested), all other unvested allocation shares and performance shares granted to, and exercised by, each executive director in terms of The Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust and Performance Share Incentive Plan during the year ended September 2007. Details of share dealings are included in the second table.

Non-executive directors do not have any allocation shares, share options or performance shares. Executive directors who retire have 12 months in which to settle their share options and allocation shares, unless extension is granted by the compensation committee of the board of directors. For performance shares there is a formula by which retired executive directors will receive a proportion of any shares which may have vested at the end of the four year period.

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Executive Directors

	RJ Boöttger (3)		W Pfarl (2)		MR Thompson (1)		E van As (5)		Total 2007
	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Outstanding at September 2006									
Number of shares held	-	-	-	219,000	-	164,000	-	250,000	633,000
Issue 24	-	-	53.85	50,000	53.85	15,000	53.85	100,000	
Issue 25	-	-	49.00	25,000	49.00	3,000	49.00	50,000	
Issue 26	-	-	-	-	147.20	15,000	147.20	50,000	
Issue 27	-	-	112.83	30,000	112.83	15,000	112.83	50,000	
Issue 28	-	-	79.25	30,000	-	-	-	-	
Issue 28a	-	-	-	-	79.25	18,000	-	-	
Issue 29	-	-	78.00	30,000	78.00	18,000	-	-	
Performance shares 29(4)	-	-	-	12,000	-	6,000	-	-	
Performance shares 30(4)	-	-	-	42,000	-	24,000	-	-	
Performance shares 30a(4)	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	
Offered and accepted Performance shares 30									184,000
Paid for									
Number of shares	-	-	-	75,000	-	15,000	-	-	90,000
Weighted average allocated price	-	-	-	52.23	-	53.85	-	-	
Returned, lapsed and forfeited Number of shares									324,500
Resignation/Retirement as executive director									
Number of shares	-	-	-	144,000	-	-	-	250,000	394,000
Weighted average allocated price	-	-	-	56.26	-	-	-	-	
Appointment as director									

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Number of shares	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Outstanding at September 2007	-	100,000	Retired in June 2007	-	149,000	Executive responsibilities terminated in August 2007 upon appointment of new chief executive officer	-	249,000
Number of shares held								
Issue 25	-	-	-	-	49.00	3,000	-	-
Issue 26	-	-	-	-	147.20	15,000	-	-
Issue 27	-	-	-	-	112.83	15,000	-	-
Issue 28a	-	-	-	-	79.25	18,000	-	-
Issue 29	-	-	-	-	78.00	18,000	-	-
Performance shares 29(4)		-		-		6,000		
Performance shares 30(4)		-		-		24,000		-

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	RJ Boëttger (3)		W Pfarl (2)		MR Thompson (1)		E van As (5)		Total 2007
	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	Allocated Price (ZAR)	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Performance shares 30a(4)		-		-		50,000		-	
Performance shares 31(4)		-		-		-		-	
Performance shares 31a(4)		100,000							
Expiry dates									
Issue 24									
Issue 25					15-Jan-09				
Issue 25a									
Issue 26					28-Mar-10				
Issue 27					13-Feb-11				
Issue 28a					30-Dec-11				
Issue 29					13-Dec-12				
Performance shares 29(5)					13-Dec-08				
Performance shares 30(5)					13-Dec-09				
Performance shares 30a(5)					08-Aug-10				
Performance shares 31a(5)	02-Jul-11								

(1) He was appointed an executive director on 08 August 2006. The number of shares held at date of appointment have been brought in as one figure.

(2) Retired as a director in June 2007.

(3) Appointed in July 2007.

(4) Performance shares are issued when all relevant conditions are met.

(5) Retired as a director in March 2008.

14.2.2. Changes in executive directors' share options, allocation shares and performance shares after year-end

In December 2007, subsequent to the year ended September 2007, R Boöttger and M Thompson were offered and accepted 50,000 and 40,000 performance shares respectively, which expire in December 2011. There have been no changes other than R Boöttger and M Thompson in the direct and indirect beneficial interest of the directors' (and their associates') holdings in the share capital of Sappi Limited.

Dealings in Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust and Performance Share Incentive Plan for the year ended September 2007

Director		Date paid for	Number of shares paid for	Allocation price (In ZAR)	Market value at date of payment (In ZAR)	G a i n s o n shares paid for US\$ (1)
Executive Directors						
W Pfarl (2)	Option	15 November 2006	50,000	53.85	111.19	397,962
	Deferred Sale	15 November 2006	25,000	49.00	111.19	215,811
M R Thompson	Deferred Sale	14 December 2006	15,000	53.85	115.79	133,004
Total			90,000			746,777

(1) Converted from South African Rand to US Dollars at the exchange rates on the date of sale.

(2) Retired June 2007.

Dealings in Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust and Performance Share Incentive Plan for the year ended September 2006

Director		Date paid for	Number of shares paid for	Allocation price (In ZAR)	Market value at date of payment (In ZAR)	G a i n s o n shares paid for US\$ (1)
Executive Directors						
J L Job (2)	Deferred Sale	08 August 2006	44,000	39.00	89.33	324,995
	Deferred Sale	08 August 2006	30,000	53.85	89.33	156,208
	Deferred Sale	08 August 2006	25,000	49.00	89.33	147,967
D G Wilson (3)	Option	13 December 2005	8,000	21.30	74.01	66,670

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Deferred Sale	13 December 2005	8,000	21.30	74.01	66,670
Option	24 August 2006	16,000	21.30	90.11	153,658
Deferred Sale	24 August 2006	16,000	21.30	90.11	153,658
Deferred Sale	01 September 2006	25,000	49.00	93.32	153,825
Option	12 September 2006	25,000	53.85	94.00	136,286
Deferred Sale	12 September 2006	25,000	53.85	94.00	136,286
Option	14 September 2006	12,000	79.25	95.00	25,820
Option	14 September 2006	4,772	78.00	95.00	11,083
MIS Bonus (4)	14 September 2006	2,992	-	95.00	38,831
Option	18 September 2006	2,728	78.00	94.50	6,094
Total		244,492			1,578,051

(1) Converted from South African Rand to US Dollars at the exchange rates on the date of sale.

(2) Retired as executive director in December 2005 and resigned as non-executive director in September 2006.

(3) Resigned as executive director in July 2006.

(4) Management Incentive Scheme (MIS).

14.3. Details of directors' service contracts

The executive directors have service contracts with notice periods of 2 years or less. These notice periods are in line with international norms for executive directors.

The only non-executive director who has a service contract with the company is Dr DC Cronjé, the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Subject to the provisions of Sappi's Articles of Association and his re-election by rotation as a director, his appointment as Chairman is for an initial period of up to three years, expiring on 2 March 2011. None of the directors have provisions for pre-determined compensation on termination of their contracts exceeding two years' gross remuneration and benefits in kind.

All directors service contracts are available for inspection at the registered office of Sappi Limited during normal office hours

14.4. Service contracts

Sappisure Försäkrings AB, a fully owned subsidiary of the Sappi group is a captive insurance company situated in Sweden and is managed by AON Insurance Manager (AIM) in Stockholm, Sweden. The practice of captive insurance companies being managed by insurance companies is normal, as owners do not necessarily have the requisite insurance administration skills in-house. Other than Sappisure Försäkrings AB, neither Sappi Limited nor any of its subsidiaries or any part thereof is managed or is proposed to be managed by a third party under a contract or arrangement.

14.5. Directors' interests in Sappi

The following table sets out the directors' interests in the shares in Sappi at the end of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007. For the purpose of this table, directors' interests are those in shares owned either directly or indirectly as well as those shares in respect of which directors have vested obligations to purchase shares or repay loans in terms of The Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust.

Director	2007		Indirect Interests	2006		Indirect Interests
	Direct Interests	Vested obligations to purchase or repay		Direct Interests	Vested obligations to purchase or repay	
Non-executive directors	Beneficial	loans	Beneficial	Beneficial Number of Sappi Shares	loans	Beneficial
D C Brink	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
M Feldberg	-	-	-	-	-	-
J E Healey	-	-	-	-	-	-
K de Kluis(1)	-	-	-	4,000	-	-
D Konar	-	-	-	-	-	-
H C Mamsch	-	-	-	-	-	-
B Radebe	-	-	-	-	-	-
A N R Rudd	-	-	-	-	-	-
F A Sonn	-	-	-	-	-	-
E van As	-	-	-	-	-	-
K R Osar(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
J D McKenzie(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive directors						
M R Thompson(4)	-	36,300	-	-	40,200	-
RJ Boöttger(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
J L Job(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
J C A Leslie(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
D G Wilson(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
W Pfarl(9)	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
E van As(10)	248,000	200,000	316,959	245,000	200,000	377,636
Total	248,000	236,300	326,959	249,000	265,200	387,636

(1) Retired in December 2006.

(2) Appointed in May 2007.

(3) Appointed in September 2007.

(4) Appointed in August 2006.

(5) Appointed in July 2007.

(6) Resigned December 2005.

(7) Resigned March 2006.

(8) Resigned July 2006.

(9) Retired June 2007.

(10) Retired September 2007

Changes in directors' beneficial interests in Sappi Shares after year-end

In November 2007, subsequent to the end of fiscal 2007, Mr E van As fulfilled his obligation in respect of 100,000 shares of the 200,000 vested obligations to purchase listed above. Mr Boöttger received 35,000 restricted shares which vested on 31 December 2007. There have been no changes other than Mr E van As and Mr Boöttger, in the direct and indirect beneficial interest of the directors' (and their associates) holdings in the share capital of Sappi Limited.

Directors' interests in transactions

Prof. Meyer Feldberg, a non-executive director of Sappi has disclosed his role as senior advisor at an affiliated company of the Financial Advisor and Transaction Sponsor. Other than Prof. Meyer Feldberg's interest, the directors have certified that they had no material interest in any transaction with either the Company or any of its Subsidiaries during the current or immediately preceding financial year, or an earlier financial year. Therefore there is no conflict of interest with regard to directors' interests in contracts.

Details of the Company Secretary

Sappi Management Services (Pty) Ltd

Contact Person

D J O'Connor

Business Address

Sappi Offices, 48 Ameshoff Street, Braamfontein,
Johannesburg, 2001, South Africa

Qualification

BA LLB

15. MATERIAL LOANS TO AND FROM THE SAPPI GROUP

The material loans to and from Sappi and its Subsidiaries, including material inter-company loans, before and after the Transaction, are set out in Annexure 5 to this Circular.

Outstanding Capital Loans

Refer to material loans of Sappi (Annexure 5)

16. MATERIAL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BY SAPPI OTHER THAN CONTRACTS IN RELATION TO THIS TRANSACTION

On 27 June 2006 Sappi Manufacturing (Pty) Ltd ("Sappi Manufacturing") issued R 1 billion (USD146 million) Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes (the "First Tranche") under its R 3 billion (USD437 million) Domestic Medium Term Note Program ("the Program") at a fixed interest rate of 9.34% payable semi-annually on 27 December , and 27 June , of each year, commencing on June 27, 2006. The securities issued under the first tranche mature on 27 June 2013. On 25 September 2007, Sappi Manufacturing issued a second tranche of R 1 billion (USD146 million) Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes ("the Second Tranche") under the Program at a fixed interest rate of 10.64%. The interest on the securities issued under the second tranche is payable semi-annually on April 14 and 14 October of each year, commencing on 14 April 2008. The securities issued under the second tranche mature on 14 October 2011. Sappi Manufacturing has also agreed to observe certain undertakings with respect to the securities including limitations on encumbrances (other than permitted encumbrances) over its assets. With regard to the second tranche only, should a change of control event (more than 50% of the voting rights of Sappi Manufacturing be acquired by any party other than a subsidiary of Sappi) and a negative rating event (a downgrade of Sappi Manufacturing's national credit rating, currently at AA-, of below A-) occur, then the holders of the securities may, within 60 days after the public announcement of the change of control having occurred, require the redemption of the notes by way of an extraordinary resolution. The securities are listed on the Bond Exchange of South Africa. The material contracts entered into by Sappi Group are available for inspection at the Sappi Offices.

Other than described above, there are no other material contracts entered into at any time and containing an obligation or settlement that is material to the Sappi Group at the date of this Circular.

17. MATERIAL CHANGES RELATING TO SAPPI

There have been no material changes in the financial position of the Sappi Group and its subsidiaries since the end of the last financial period, other than as set out in this Circular.

Over the last three years Sappi has restructured its operations and divested from operations where acceptable returns have not been achieved. In 2005 the Sappi Group closed the Muskegon Mill Paper Machine PM5 in the United States of America with an annual capacity of 105,000 tonnes of coated fine paper and mothballed Muskegon's pulp mill. In 2006 the Nash Mill in the United Kingdom was closed. It had an annual capacity of 30,000 tonnes of graphic fine paper. In August 2008 Sappi announced that it is contemplating the cessation of production at its Blackburn Mill in the United Kingdom with an annual capacity of 120,000 tonnes of graphic paper and intends to cease production from the Maastricht Mill PM5 which produces 60,000 tonnes of speciality paper annually. On Monday 22 September 2008 agreement was reached between Blackburn Mill management, and Trade Union representatives regarding the future of the Blackburn Mill. Sappi and the Union agreed that, unless a buyer who has no interest in the graphic coated business can be found before the end of the consultation period which runs until November 12th, the Blackburn Mill will close and all employees will be made redundant, apart from any employees for whom suitable alternative employment can be found. Most employees will leave through redundancy on Wednesday 12 November 2008. The agreement specifies redundancy terms and includes provisions for outplacement and training support for all employees, to ensure that people have the best possible opportunity to secure new employment. The Blackburn mill management team has started to plan the run down of the Mill in an orderly way. Alongside this, Sappi Fine Paper Europe will inform customers about the agreement and the likely closure of Blackburn Mill as a production facility in order to find alternatives within Sappi to meet the needs of these customers as soon as possible.

18. LITIGATION STATEMENT RELATING TO SAPPI

The Sappi Group is not a party to any legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings that are pending or threatened and of which the Board are aware, that have had, in the 12 months preceding the Last Practicable Date, a material effect on the Sappi Group's financial position.

19. OPINIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND UNDERTAKINGS

The Board has considered the Transaction in light of the Sappi Group's strategy of strengthening its competitive position and the rationale for the Transaction set out in Section 2 above. The Board is of the opinion that the Sappi Group will be able to successfully integrate the Acquired Business into Sappi Fine Paper Europe and thereby gain the economy of scale necessary to achieve the goal of producing returns in excess of the businesses' cost of capital. It is expected that the benefits of the Transaction will result in increased revenues, cash flows and profitability for Sappi. The Board is therefore of the opinion that the Transaction is in the interests of Sappi and recommends that the Shareholders approve the Transaction. Accordingly, each member of the Board who is a Shareholder intends to vote in favour of the resolutions to be proposed at the General Meeting in respect of the Shares held directly or indirectly by such member, and recommends that all Shareholders do likewise.

20. WORKING CAPITAL STATEMENT

The Board is of the opinion, after considering the effect of the Transaction, that:

- the Sappi Group as enlarged will be able, in the ordinary course of business, to pay its debts for a period of twelve months after the date of issue of this Circular;
- the assets of the Sappi Group as enlarged will be in excess of the liabilities of the Sappi Group for a period of 12 months after the date of issue of this Circular;
- the share capital and reserves of the Sappi Group as enlarged will be adequate for ordinary business purposes for a period of 12 months after the date of issue of this Circular; and
 - the working capital of the Sappi Group as enlarged will be adequate for ordinary business.

21. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board, whose names are given on page 4 of this Circular, collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given and certify that to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no other facts that have been omitted which would make any statement false or misleading, and that all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts have been made and that this Circular contains all information required by law and the JSE Listings Requirements.

22. GENERAL MEETING

A General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 15:00 on 3 November 2008 at the registered offices of Sappi (Sappi Offices, 48 Ameshoff Street, Braamfontein, Johannesburg, 2001, South Africa) to consider and, if deemed fit, pass the proposed resolutions necessary to implement the Transaction and the financing thereof.

Details of the actions required to be taken by Shareholders are set out on page 9 of this Circular.

23. CONSENTS

Each of Morgan Stanley & Co. Limited, Morgan Stanley South Africa (Pty.) Limited, Bowman Gilfillan Inc, Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, Deloitte South Africa, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc, Linklaters LLP, UBS, Goldman Sachs International, Werksmans Inc., Slaughter and May and the Transfer Secretaries have consented in writing to act in the capacities stated and to their names appearing in this Circular and have not withdrawn their consent prior to the publication of this Circular.

24. UNDERWRITERS' WAIVER TO MAKE A MANDATORY OFFER

If any underwriter(s) appointed by Sappi to underwrite the Rights Offering (the "Underwriter(s)") are called upon to take up Sappi Shares in terms of any underwriting agreement which is concluded by Sappi with such Underwriter(s), with the consequence that such Underwriter(s) acquire that number of Sappi Shares as will result in an "affected transaction" in terms of the Securities Regulation Panel Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "SRP Code"), that might impose on such Underwriter(s) an obligation, in terms of Rule 8.1 of the SRP Code, to make an offer ("Mandatory Offer") to acquire the Sappi Shares held by the other Shareholders.

The Securities Regulation Panel (the "SRP") has advised that it is willing to consider an application to grant a dispensation ("Dispensation") to Underwriter(s), in terms of the SRP Code, which would have the effect of releasing the Underwriter(s) from any obligation to make a Mandatory Offer. The Dispensation would be subject to Shareholders, who are independent from the Underwriter(s), passing a resolution in general meeting approving a waiver of the Shareholders' right to require any Underwriter(s) to make a Mandatory Offer. A resolution approving of that waiver is being proposed to be passed by the Shareholders and is set out as Ordinary Resolution Number 3 in the Notice of General Meeting attached to this Circular. Prior to granting a Dispensation, the SRP will consider any objections or representations (if any) made by parties as contemplated below in this Section 24.

Any interested party who wishes to object to, or make representations in respect of, the Dispensation shall have ten calendar days from the date of the posting of this Circular to raise such an objection with, or make such a representation to, the SRP. Objections or representations should be made in writing and addressed to “the Executive Director, Securities Regulation Panel” at any one of the following addresses:

Physical:

Ground Floor
2 Sherborne Road (off Jan Smuts Avenue)
Parktown
2193

Postal:

P O Box 91833
Auckland Park
2006

Fax: +27 11 482 5635

and should reach the SRP by no later than the close of business on 20 October 2008 in order to be considered.

If any submissions are made to the SRP within the timeframe stipulated above, the SRP will consider the merits of those submissions and, if necessary, provide the objectors with an opportunity to make representations to the SRP. Thereafter, the SRP will rule on the requirement for a Mandatory Offer.

25. EXCHANGE CONTROL AUTHORITY

Subject to certain conditions, Sappi has obtained the approval from the Exchange Control Department of the South African Reserve Bank in order to implement the Transaction and the financing thereof. The conditions are being addressed with the Exchange Control Department of the South African Reserve Bank.

26. COSTS

It is estimated that Sappi's preliminary and share issue expenses relating to the proposed Transactions amount to approximately US\$ 53.5 million. These expenses (excluding VAT) have been estimated at the Last Practicable Date as detailed below:

Nature of expense	Paid/Payable to	USD million
Legal and other advisory fees	Bowman Gilfillan	0.3
	Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP	1.0
	Linklaters	3.0
Financial advisory fees	Morgan Stanley	7.0
Due diligence fees	Deloitte	2.4
	Various Legal Firms	0.8
Synergy consultants	AT Kearney	0.3
Underwriting fees	International banks expected to act as underwriters	27.1
Reporting accountants' and auditors' fees	PricewaterhouseCoopers	1.5
	Deloitte	0.7
Environmental consultant	Environ	0.1
Creation duty on new share capital	CIPRO	0.6
German and Finnish transfer duties	German and Finnish Revenue Authorities	7.5
Foreign securities exchange costs	Federal Trade Commission	0.3
Communications	Brunswick	0.8
JSE documentation inspection fees and listing fees (R34,713)	JSE	-
Printing and distribution fees	INCE	0.1
		53.5

The above costs exclude any amount which might be payable should the completion date net working capital of the Acquired Business differ from the target net working capital. Based on the net working capital balances as at the end of 30 June 2008, this variation was EUR13 million (US\$21 million).

27. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents, or copies thereof, will be available for inspection at the registered office of Sappi Limited during normal office hours from 08h00 to 16h30:

- the memorandum and articles of association of Sappi;
- the memorandum and articles of association of Sappi's subsidiaries;
- the trust deed for The Sappi Limited Share Incentive Trust;
- the trust deed for The Sappi Limited Performance Share Incentive Trust;
- the Master Agreement and other Transaction Agreements redacted as necessary to protect Sappi's commercial interests;
 - the Transitional Agreements;
 - the Lock-Up Deed;
 - shareholder support documents regarding the Rights Offering;
- the Exchange Control approval from the Reserve Bank, as referred to in Section 25 above;
- the reports of the independent reporting accountants referred to in Section 5 above;
 - the consents of advisors;
 - the Vendor Loan Note;
- copies of the directors' Service Agreements and non-executive directors fees as approved at the March 2008 Annual General Meeting and the directors' declarations in terms of Schedule 21 of the Listings Requirements;
- the Acquired Business audited annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 and reviewed for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2006, reviewed for the 6 months ended 30 June 2008 and the 3 months ended 31 December 2007; and

- Audited Annual Financial Statements of Sappi for the years ended September 2005, 2006 and 2007 and reviewed 9 months to 30 June 2008.

INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORIC FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE
ACQUIRED BUSINESS

The report of historical financial information has been provided by M-real and is the responsibility of the M-real board of directors.

The financial information has been prepared in accordance to IFRS as issued by the IASB. Set out below is the report of historical financial information on the Acquired Business. The combined financial statements have been prepared on a “carve-out” basis from M-real’s consolidated financial statements using the historical results’ of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Acquired Business. The report of the independent reporting accountants on the historical financial information of the Acquired Business is presented in Annexure 2.

There have been no material changes relating to the nature of business and financial position of the Acquired Business. In addition, there have not been any material fact or circumstance, which have not been dealt with in the interim report of this financial information.

There have been no material changes in the Acquired Business between the financial year end and the date of the PricewaterhouseCoopers auditor’s report as contained in Annexure 2.

The financial year end of the Acquired Business has not changed at any time during the reporting period.

HISTORIC FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

1. Combined Financial Statements for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005

COMBINED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007, 2006 AND 2005

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	Note reference	2007	2006	2005
Sales				
3rd parties	5	1,258,976	1,214,517	1,135,746
Related party	4,5	73,811	101,268	89,468
Total sales		1,332,787	1,315,785	1,225,214
Change in finished goods inventories and work in progress		(2,527)	(7,793)	2,672
Other operating income	4,6	15,452	17,112	18,768
Materials and services				
Purchases	3	(919,488)	(859,607)	(775,788)
External services		(76,123)	(76,493)	(73,475)
Employee costs	7	(145,579)	(155,628)	(155,884)
Depreciation and amortisation	8	(95,662)	(59,021)	(77,617)
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges	8	151,000	(20,000)	(251,000)
Other operating expenses		(169,023)	(169,473)	(162,952)
Operating result		90,837	(15,118)	(250,062)
Net exchange (losses)gains				
Net exchange (losses)gains	9	(4,110)	(3,314)	6,334
Other financial income	4,9	1,153	8,637	1,685
Other financial expenses	4,9	(8,687)	(13,479)	(12,356)
Financial items, total		(11,644)	(8,156)	(4,337)
Result before tax		79,193	(23,274)	(254,399)
Income taxes	10	(12,740)	3,069	27,789
Result for period		66,453	(20,205)	(226,610)
Result attributable to the equity holders of the parent		66,453	(20,205)	(226,610)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2007, 2006 AND 2005

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS

	Note reference	2007	2006	2005
Non-current assets				
Goodwill and other intangible assets	11	2,257	5,433	7,323
Property, plant and equipment	12	670,492	565,750	587,489
Financial receivables	21	2,100	-	-
Other non-current assets	13	1,203	56	56
Total non-current assets		676,052	571,239	594,868
Current assets				
Inventories	14	123,993	134,382	152,646
Accounts receivable and other receivables	15	247,660	236,974	227,850
Income tax receivables		124	241	851
Cash and cash equivalents	16, 21	28,284	51,769	40,655
Total current assets		400,061	423,366	422,002
TOTAL ASSETS		1,076,113	994,605	1,016,870

LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY

Invested equity		673,317	460,381	466,560
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities	10	50,652	40,066	50,860
Post employment benefit obligations	17	42,864	42,863	44,807
Provisions	18	3,051	5,216	2,987
Borrowings	19, 20, 21, 24	100,740	254,827	265,940
Other non-current liabilities	22	16,109	14,140	12,445
Total non-current liabilities		213,416	357,112	377,039
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	20, 21, 24	24,046	35,901	37,399
Accounts payable and other liabilities	23	165,213	141,151	135,859
Income tax liabilities		121	60	13
Total current liabilities		189,380	177,112	173,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY		1,076,113	994,605	1,016,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007, 2006 AND 2005
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	2007	2006	2005
Result for period	66,453	(20,205)	(226,610)
Adjustments to the results, total (a)	(36,786)	74,342	301,856
Interest received	1,143	1,666	1,569
Interest paid	(8,681)	(13,479)	(12,356)
Dividends received	10	6,970	61
Other financial items, net	(4,117)	(3,315)	6,389
Income taxes (paid) received	(154)	402	414
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	8,600	8,000	7,300
Income taxes funded by Parent	2,154	7,725	4,171
Other Parent funding items	-	-	(1,000)
Changes in working capital (b)	42,523	15,755	(20,269)
Net cash flow arising from operating activities	71,145	77,861	61,525
Capital expenditure	(45,228)	(53,742)	(38,765)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	159	43	130
Increase in long-term receivables	(3,247)	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(48,316)	(53,699)	(38,635)
Financing with Parent, net (c)	(34,891)	-	(33,075)
Repayment of borrowings with 3rd parties	(11,224)	(12,611)	(13,844)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(46,115)	(12,611)	(46,919)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(23,286)	11,551	(24,029)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(199)	(437)	(58)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23,485)	11,114	(24,087)
Cash at beginning of year	51,769	40,655	64,742
Cash at end of year	28,284	51,769	40,655
Notes to the combined statements of cash flow			
(a) Adjustments to the results			
Depreciation and amortisation	95,662	59,021	77,617
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges	(151,000)	20,000	251,000
Taxes	10,586	(10,794)	(31,960)
Finance costs, net	11,644	8,156	4,337
Provisions	(2,164)	285	1,631
Other adjustments	(1,514)	(2,326)	(769)
	(36,786)	74,342	301,856
(b) Changes in working capital			
Inventories	10,389	18,264	(6,624)
Current receivables	5,376	(8,915)	(25,521)
Current non-interest bearing liabilities	26,758	6,406	11,876

42,523 15,755 (20,269)

Non-cash transactions

(c) In 2007 the Parent converted EUR 166,819 of related party interest-bearing liabilities to invested equity (see note 21).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN INVESTED EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007, 2006 AND 2005
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Balance, 1 January, 2005	709,566
Translation differences	(701)
Result for the period	(226,610)
Related party transactions	
Gains on derecognition of Parent company defined benefit plan obligation	(1,000)
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	7,300
Income taxes funded by Parent	4,171
Other financing with Parent, net	(26,166)
Related party transactions, total	(15,695)
 Balance, 31 December 2005	 466,560
 Balance, 1 January, 2006	 466,560
Translation differences	(2,729)
Result for the period	(20,205)
Related party transactions	
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	8,000
Income taxes funded by Parent	7,725
Other financing with Parent, net	1,030
Related party transactions, total	16,755
 Balance, 31 December 2006	 460,381
 Balance, 1 January, 2007	 460,381
Translation differences	(1,556)
Result for the period	66,453
Related party transactions	
Equity contribution by Parent	181,819
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	8,600
Income taxes funded by Parent	2,154
Other financing with Parent, net	(44,534)
Related party transactions, total	148,039
 Balance, 31 December 2007	 673,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the combined financial statements.

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Monetary amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1— Background and basis of presentation

Background

M-real Oyj and its subsidiaries (“M-real Group” or “M-real” or the “Parent”) are one of Europe’s leading producers of paperboard and paper. M-real Group offers premium solutions of consumer packaging, communications and advertising and has 17 production units in 6 European countries. M-real is present in over 70 countries thanks to its global sales network. M-real Oyj HQ is located in Espoo, Finland.

On 29 September 2008, M-real entered into a Master Business and Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) with Sappi Limited, a South African company, regarding the sale of share holdings in four legal entities and two paper mills of M-real’s Graphic Papers Business (the “Transaction”). The entities subject to the sale, all of which are 100% owned by M-real, are comprised of two separate paper mills in Finland (Kangas and Kirkniemi), Stockstadt GmbH (“Stockstadt”) and its wholly owned subsidiary Chemische Werke Zell-Wildshausen GmbH (“CWZ”), CN-Papiervertrieb GmbH (“CN”) in Germany and M-real Biberist AG (“Biberist”) in Switzerland. Collectively these entities are referred to as the “Carve-out Graphic Papers Business” or the “Company.” M-real has prepared the combined financials statements of the Company in connection with the SPA.

The Company produces and provides coated fine and magazine paper and uncoated fine paper to publishing, advertising and communication end-users. Customers include printers, publishers, advertising agencies and corporations served both directly and through merchant partners. The manufacturing operations of the Company are located in Lohja and Jyväskylä, Finland, Stockstadt, Germany, and Biberist, Switzerland.

Basis of presentation

The combined financial statements have been prepared on a “carve-out” basis from M-real’s consolidated financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Company and include allocations of expenses and assets from M-real. These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the management team on 26 August 2008.

The combined financial statements may not be indicative of the Company’s future performance and do not necessarily reflect what its combined results of operations, financial position and cash flows would have been had the Company operated as an independent company during the periods presented. In addition to favourable industry and market conditions including raw material costs and paper prices, the Company’s future profitability and cash flows depend on its ability to receive financing. Historically, financing has been made available to the Company by its Parent.

These combined financial statements include the assets, liabilities, sales, expenses and cash flows of the entities subject to the Transaction. Certain entities of M-real’s Graphic Papers Business have been excluded from these combined financial statements because they are not subject to the Transaction and there are no significant inter-business relationships, interdependencies or common facilities with the entities that are subject to the Transaction.

These combined financial statements include allocations for some assets, various expenses, including, among other things, corporate overheads and administration and a gain on de-recognition of defined benefit obligations in fiscal year 2005 in Finland. These allocations are discussed in Notes 4 and 17, for corporate overhead and administration expenses and pension and postretirement expenses, respectively. Additionally, these combined financial statements include the effects of allocating goodwill recognised by the Parent relating to the acquisition of Stockstadt. Company

management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but are not necessarily indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the Company were a stand-alone entity.

M-real uses a centralised approach via a cash pooling arrangement to manage cash and to finance its operations. Each of the Company's entities historically maintained a separate balance sheet which included financing positions with M-real Group. Interest earned on deposits through the cash pooling arrangement and payable on related party interest bearing borrowings was historically settled through the cash pool arrangement. Invested equity of the Company represents M-real's residual claim on the Company entities and includes allocations from M-real, settlement of intercompany transactions with M-real, and the Company's cumulative operating results, including other income items recognised directly in equity.

These combined financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The combined financial statements are presented in thousands of Euros (EUR), unless otherwise stated. The combined financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain other financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value.

Note 2—Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance to IFRS. A summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying combined financial statements is presented below.

Principles of combination

The combined financial statements include the accounts of the Company's managed operations that are wholly owned by M-real and have been combined as if together for all periods presented. Intercompany balances and transactions with combined entities have been eliminated. Intercompany balances and transactions with M-real and its other subsidiaries have been recorded as related party transactions and are further discussed in the related parties and other notes contained in these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Estimated impairment and goodwill and fixed assets, including certain subsequent reversals

The Company annually tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with its accounting policy and on an interim basis if potential impairment indicators have occurred. The recoverable amount of its cash-generating unit has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

(b) Estimated corporate overhead allocations

As disclosed in Note 1, management has estimated the allocation of various corporate overhead expenses and goodwill that have historically been paid and maintained by M-real. These allocations require the use of estimates and management judgment.

Foreign currency

The combined financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The currency translation of financial statements of the combined operations outside the Euro zone prepared in a foreign currency into the presentation currency is as follows: assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate, and income and expenses are translated to Euros, as the reporting currency, using average rates. Exchange differences

are recognised directly in equity. If foreign operations are sold, recorded differences from currency translation are reversed and recognised in income. When making the transition to IFRS, translation differences that arose prior to 1 January 2004 were recorded in invested equity and will not be subsequently recasted into the income statement. Biberist in Switzerland is the Company's only business that has a functional currency other than the euro.

The translation of foreign currency transactions into the functional currency (functional currency concept) of an entity is as follows: The functional currency of each entity in the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Transactions that are conducted in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded using the current exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary items (e.g., cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables) are translated at the respective closing rates. Exchange differences from the translation of monetary items are recognised in the combined income statement. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at historical cost translated at the date of transaction.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Financial assets

All financial assets have been classified as loans and receivables. Categorisation depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired and is made at the time they were originally recorded. Financial asset purchases and sales are recorded at the settlement date. Loans and receivables comprise external and related party receivables, including accounts receivable. Loans and other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are measured at the expected net realizable value, which is the original invoicing value less estimated impairment provisions on the receivables. An impairment test is carried out for all receivables at bankruptcy or overdue over 180 days, when there is a justifiable reason to assume that the Company will not receive payment from the invoiced amount according to the original terms.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments. Metsä Finance operates cash pooling arrangement whereby each of the Company entities participate. Cash generated and used in operations of the respective entities is regularly funded by the arrangement. Interest receivable on deposits by the Company entities is settled through the cash pooling arrangement as is interest payable on related party interest bearing liabilities. Since these funds are readily convertible to cash and are used to finance working capital of the business, management have presented such amounts due from the cash pooling arrangement as cash and cash equivalents in the combined financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents includes items with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the original carrying amount of all financial liabilities. Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished and semi-finished products comprises raw materials, direct labour expenses, other direct expenses as well as an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads. The normal capacity of the production facilities is used as the divisor in allocating overheads to the different production units.

The value of inventories is determined using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method or the weighted average cost method depending on the type of inventory. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provisions are established for slow moving and

obsolete inventories.

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Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost. Property, plant and equipment is presented in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. For investments in property, plant and equipment requiring a long construction time, the interest cost incurred during construction is capitalised in the combined balance sheet as part of the asset for the time that is necessary for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives:

Category	Depreciation period
Buildings	20 to 40 years
Property, plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Other property, plant and equipment	5 to 20 years

Other property, plant and equipment consist of bridges, dams, asphalt work and similar items.

Land is not depreciated. If the significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have useful lives of differing length, each part is depreciated separately.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if necessary. Expenditures arising from large-sized modernisation and improvement projects are capitalised in the balance sheet if it is probable that the economic benefit resulting from the projects will exceed the estimated revenue originally obtainable from the asset item that is to be modernised. Other expenditure related to repairs and maintenance is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal or retirement of tangible fixed assets are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts and are included in the combined income statements.

Leases

Leases on assets for which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of the asset are classified as finance lease agreements. A finance lease agreement is recognised in the balance sheet at an amount equal at the inception of the lease to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding lease payment liability is recorded in interest-bearing liabilities under other non-current liabilities. An asset obtained on a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset or, if shorter, the lease term. Lease payments are split between financial expenses and a reduction in the lease liabilities.

Lease agreements in which the risks and rewards incident to ownership remain with the lessor are treated as other lease agreements (operating leases). Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition costs over the fair value of the net assets acquired, at the date of acquisition. Under the exemption provided by IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, M-real elected not to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively to business combinations made prior to 1 January 2004, the date M-real transitioned to IFRS. Accordingly, goodwill resulting from business combinations prior to M-real's transition to IFRS has been measured in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Standards in Finland (“Finnish GAAP”) and has not been adjusted retroactively.

Goodwill that arose prior to 1 January 2004, has been recognised as an intangible asset and amortised in line with Finnish GAAP over 20 years until 31 December 2003. Effective with the transition to IFRS, goodwill is considered to have an indefinite useful life and is not subject to amortisation. Goodwill is carried at cost less impairment losses and is tested for impairment at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Any impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the income statement in the reporting period during which the impairment has been determined. For impairment testing, goodwill is tested at the Company level as management determined that the Company represents the lowest level cash generating unit where assets generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of that unit. The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is determined by the higher of the following values: Fair value less costs to sell or value in use. An impairment loss is allocated first to any goodwill of the cash generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised on goodwill may not be reversed in subsequent periods.

M-real's other historical acquisitions of Company entities, also accounted for under Finnish GAAP preceding the transition to IFRS, did not result in the recognition of goodwill.

Other intangible assets

The cost of patents, licenses and trademarks having a finite useful life is capitalised in the combined balance sheet under intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives in 5-10 years.

Emission rights

Allowances received by the governments free of charge have initially been recognised as intangible assets and the corresponding government grant as advance payment in liabilities based on fair value at the date of initial recognition. Allowances are measured at its cost or at their fair value if less. Allowances are not amortised. The emissions produced are recognised as cost and as liability together with the corresponding government grant as income both based on the value at the date of initial recognition. So rights consumed that are within the original range have no positive or negative effect on profit for the period. The costs of purchasing additional rights to cover excess emissions or the sale of unused rights have no effect on the financial result.

Impairment of long-lived non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation (tangible fixed assets and intangible assets with definite useful lives) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. Value in use is calculated based on estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels of cash generating units for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which was determined to be at the level of the Company. For assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had originally been recognised. A previously recognised impairment loss may only be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the combined balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recorded in the combined balance sheet as a separate asset, but only if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be

received.

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Restructuring

A restructuring provision is recorded for the financial period when the Company has incurred a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment. Termination payments are recorded when a detailed plan has been made of the restructuring and the main points of the plan have been communicated to the employees who are affected by the arrangement.

Environmental obligations

Costs arising from environmental remediation which do not increase present or future revenue are recorded as annual expenses. Environmental liabilities are recorded in accordance with present environmental protection laws and regulations when it is probable that there is an obligation and its amount can be estimated reasonably.

Government grants

Government grants received for the purpose of purchasing property, plant and equipment and similar are entered as deferred income in the combined balance sheet liabilities and recognised in other operating income during the actual useful life of the asset straight-line basis. Other grants are recorded as other operating income in the combined income statement for the financial periods during which they are matched with the corresponding expenses.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are generally recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. When an item of property, plant and equipment is involved in a major and long-term investment project, the borrowing costs directly due to the acquisition and construction of the asset are included in the asset's cost. Transaction expenses directly due to obtaining loans are deducted from the original cost of said loan and periodised as interest expense using the effective interest rate method.

Income taxes

During the periods presented, the Company did not file separate tax returns for the Finnish mills (Kangas and Kirknemi) and Stockstadt and CWZ as these entities were included in the tax grouping of other M-real entities within the respective entities tax jurisdictions. Biberist and CN have historically not been part of any M-real tax grouping and have filed separate, respective local jurisdictional tax returns on an annual basis. The income tax provision included in these combined financial statements was calculated using a method consistent with a separate return basis, as if each of the Company's companies were a separate taxpayer in the jurisdiction of primary operation. Tax expense in the income statement is comprised of the current tax and deferred taxes. Any current taxes are deemed settled through invested equity. Income taxes are recorded on an accrual basis for the taxable income of the Company applying the tax rate in force in each country at that time.

Deferred taxes and tax assets are calculated on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The largest temporary differences arise from the impairment on long lived assets and depreciation on property plant and equipment. Temporary differences arise also from unused tax losses. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred taxes have been calculated by applying the tax rates in force by the balance sheet date at that time and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered and settled. Tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and other adjusting items.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Delivery and handling costs

Costs arising from the delivery and handling of goods are recorded in operating expenses in the combined income statement.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is recognised as an expense at the time it is incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised if it meets the criteria for capitalisation. To date, the Company has not capitalised research and development expenditure.

Pension plans and post-retirement plans

The Company provides in Switzerland and Germany post retirement plans that comply with each country's local regulations and practices. The Company also has defined-benefit pension plans which define pension security benefits, unemployment compensation and any post-employment benefits. Defined benefit plans in Switzerland are fully funded by the Company and employee contributions to pension insurance companies or a pension foundation on the basis of actuarial pension liability calculations. Defined benefit plans at Stockstadt and CZW in Germany are unfunded. Under defined-benefit plans, the Company is generally responsible for ensuring that the former and present employees belonging to the plan receive the benefits defined in the plan's statutes.

In defined-benefit plans, the pension liability is stated as the present value of future pension contributions at the combined balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the combined balance sheet date and adjusted for actuarial gains and losses as well as for past service costs. The pension liability is calculated using projected unit credit method by independent actuaries. Pension liabilities are recorded as post employment benefit obligations in the combined balance sheets.

Pension expenditure is recorded in the combined income statement as an expense, periodising it over employee's period of service. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are charged or credited to the combined income statement over the employees' expected average remaining working lives.

The Company also provides for post retirement plans at CN, Stockstadt and at the Finnish Mills (Kangas and Kirkiniemi) that are defined-contribution plans. For defined-contribution pension plans, pension contributions are paid to insurance companies based on the work performed during the employee's period of service, after which the Company no longer has other pension obligations. The Company's payments into defined-contribution plans are recorded as an expense in the period during which the obligation was incurred. At the Finnish Mills (Kangas and Kirkiniemi) employees participate in the statutory Finnish employee pension scheme (TEL) according to which benefits are linked directly to the employee earnings. The plan is operated by M-real and historical costs related to the Finnish Mills have been invoiced based on actual headcount. Prior to 1 January 2006, the disability component of this TEL plan, which is arranged with insurance companies, was accounted for as a defined benefit plan. As a result

of the change in Finnish law, the disability pensions arranged with insurance companies has changed from defined benefit to a defined contribution plan. As a result, M-real derecognised the related benefit obligation as of 31 December 2005 and recognised a gain upon derecognition. Management has allocated a portion of this gain in the amount of EUR 1,000 to the Company, based on actual headcount at the Finnish Mills.

Related party financing and hedging arrangements

M-real's partially owned internal specialised finance company or bank, Metsä Group Financial Services Oy ("Metsä Finance"), has historically been responsible for managing the Company's financial position according to the strategy and financial policy of M-real. Metsä Finance's influence has included the daily management of cash pooling arrangements, related party contractual financing arrangements and financial and commodity risk hedging. Note 4, "Related Parties" contains details regarding transactions with the Parent and other related parties to the Company.

Based on long-term capital assessments, Metsä Finance has entered into related party interest bearing loan agreements with certain of the Company entities. These agreements have contractual maturity dates and interest rates. Interest on these loans is regularly settled through the cash pooling arrangement. The Company presents loans from the Parent as borrowings in the combined balance sheets. Interest expense on these loans is presented as other financial expense in the combined income statements.

In the regular course of business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks which are hedged by either the local business or by Metsä Finance on positions held by the Company. These risks are typically commodity (energy) prices, foreign currency exposure and translation risk of net investments in foreign entities. The Company has elected not to allocate hedging positions of the Company specific risk, held by Metsä Finance, to the combined financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2007

IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', and the complementary amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements – Capital disclosures'. The standard requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk. The amendment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. The standard introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments, but has no impact on classification or valuation of the derivatives. The IAS 1 amended Capital disclosures are not relevant to the Company's combined financial statements as they are prepared on a "carve-out" basis and normal ways of capital management do not apply to Company's invested equity.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2007 but considered not relevant to the Company's operations

IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', requires consideration of transactions involving the issuance of equity instruments, where the identifiable consideration received is less than the fair value of the equity instruments issued in order to establish whether or not they fall within the scope of IFRS 2. This interpretation does not have any impact on the Company's combined financial statements.

IFRIC 9, "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives", concludes that an entity should not reassess the conclusion as to whether an embedded derivative needs to be separated from the hybrid contract after it is initially recognised. This interpretation does not have any impact on the Company's combined financial statements.

IFRIC 10, 'Interim financial reporting and impairment', prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill and investments in equity instruments and in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This interpretation does not have any impact on the Company's combined financial statements.

IFRIC 7, 'Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies'.

Application of new and amended IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations

The IASB has published the following standards and interpretations whose application will be mandatory in 2008 or later. The Company has not early adopted these standards, but will adopt them in later periods:

Changes in – ‘IAS 27 – Consolidated Separate Financial Statements’, ‘IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement’.

The following changes are not relevant to the Company’s operations:

‘IFRS 1– First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards’, ‘IFRS 2–Share-based Payment’ and ‘IFRS –3 Business Combination’.

The following new standards and interpretations effective in 2008 are not relevant to the Company’s operations:

IFRIC 11, ‘IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions’, provides guidance on whether share-based transactions involving treasury shares or involving group entities should be accounted for as equity settled or cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the stand-alone accounts of the company’s combined financial statements.

IFRIC 12, ‘Service Concession Arrangements’, applies to contractual arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services.

IFRIC 14, ‘IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction’, is applied to post-employment defined benefit plans and other long-term defined benefit plans under IAS 19, if the plan includes minimum funding requirements. The interpretation also clarifies the criteria for recognition of an asset on future refunds or reductions in future contributions.

Standards published by IASB that will be effective in 2009 or later:

IAS 1 (Revised) ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’, is aimed at improving users’ ability to analyse and compare the information given in financial statements by separating changes in equity of an entity arising from transactions with owners from other changes in equity. The standard will have effect on presentation but not on accounting policy.

Amendment to IAS 23, ‘Borrowing Costs’, requires an entity to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed. The amendment does not change the accounting policy applied by the Company and therefore, does not have any impact on the Company’s combined financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Financial Instruments Puttable at Fair Value and Obligations Arising on Liquidation. The management is currently assessing the impact of the amendment on the financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate. The management is currently assessing the impact of the amendment on the financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement – Eligible Hedged Items. The amendment does not have an effect on the Company’s accounts, as the hedging activities and hedge accounting are centralised to the M-real Group’s internal bank.

IFRS 8, 'Operating Segments', replaces IAS 14. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The Company is not a public company and is electing not to present segment disclosures in its combined financial statements.

IFRS 3 (Revised) – Business Combinations and IAS 27 (Revised) – Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The management is currently assessing the impact of the amendment on the financial statements.

IFRIC 13, 'Customer Loyalty Programmes'. IFRIC 13 clarifies that where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive, the arrangement is a multiple-element arrangement and the consideration receivable from the customer is allocated between the components of the arrangement using fair values. IFRIC 13 is not relevant to the Company's operations because none of the Company's entities operate any loyalty programmes.

IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate. The interpretation does not have an effect on the Company's accounts, because it is not relevant to the Company's operations.

IFRIC 16, Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation. The interpretation does not have an effect on the Company's accounts, as the hedging activities and hedge accounting are centralised to the M-real Group's internal bank.

Note 3—Management of financial risks

Metsä Group Financial Services Oy ("Metsä Finance") is specialised in finance and functions as the M-real Group's internal bank. M-real's holding in Metsä Finance is 51 per cent and Metsäliitto Cooperative's holding is 49 per cent. Financial operations have been centralised to Metsä Finance, which is responsible for managing the Group companies' financial positions according to the strategy and financial policy, providing necessary financial services within the Metsäliitto Group and acting as an advisor in financial matters.

The Company's financial risks associated with business operations are managed as a part of M-real Group in accordance with the financial policy endorsed by the M-real's Board of Directors and the senior management of the Company. The policy defines focal instructions on the management of foreign currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risks, and for the use of derivative financial instruments. Correspondingly, commodity risks are managed according to the M-real's commodity risk policy. The purpose is to protect the M-real Group against major financial and commodity risks, to balance the cash flow and to allow the business units time to adjust their operations to changing conditions.

The Company's accounts receivables carry a counterparty risk that the Company may incur losses should the counterparty be unable to meet its commitments. Credit risk attached to accounts receivables is managed on the basis of the credit risk management policies approved by operative management at the parent company M-real group level. The Company's accounts receivable performance is followed monthly as part of M-real Group by M-real's Corporate Risk Management Team and Corporate Credit Committee. Credit quality of customers is assessed at regular intervals based on the customers' financial statements, payment behaviour, credit agencies and credit ratings agencies. Individual credit limits are reviewed at least annually. From time to time, as deemed necessary by management, Letters of Credits, bank and parent company guarantees and Credit insurance are used to mitigate credit risk. The Company's credit limits as part of M-real Group are approved according to credit risk management policy with approval limits of varying values across the Group. The M-real Group Corporate Credit Committee reviews sets all major credit limits which are not supported by credit insurance and/ or other security.

The Company as a part of M-real Group adopted a process whereby regular impairment tests for customer accounts receivable are carried out, with material credit loss impairment booked when a customer enters legal bankruptcy, or becomes past due for more than 6 months (180 days) without a valid payment plan or other valid reasons. The portion of overdue client receivables of all sales receivables is at the time of financial statements 10.0 % (EUR 19,426), of which 0.3 % (EUR 648) is overdue between 90 - 180 days and 0.4 % (EUR 808) over 180 days. All the accounts receivables due later than 180 days have been impaired.

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that funds and available funding become insufficient to meet business needs, or that extra costs are incurred in arranging the necessary financing. The Company's financing is centralised so that the Parent is responsible for all the external borrowing and investing. Maturity analysis of M-real's financial liabilities is presented in note 20.

The Company's (as part of M-real Group) foreign currency exposure consists of the risks associated with foreign currency flows, translation risk of net investments in foreign entities and economic currency exposure. Most of the Company's costs are incurred in the Euro zone, but a significant amount of the sales are denominated in other currencies. Sales revenue may therefore vary because of changes in exchange rates, while production costs remain unchanged. Product prices are also often quoted in currencies other than in the functional currency. In the foreign currency transaction exposure, which consists of foreign currency denominated sales revenue and costs, are included foreign currency denominated sales receivables, accounts payable, received orders and a certain part of the forecast net currency cash flow. The currency split of net accounts receivables and payables was as follows: 51 % in Euro, 23 % in GBP, 21% in USD and 5% in other currencies.

The translation risk of a net investment in a foreign entity is generated from the consolidation of the equity of companies outside the euro area into Euros in the consolidated financial statements. The only carve-out graphic papers business outside the Euro zone is M-real Biberist in Switzerland, on which the Company has recognised foreign currency translation losses directly in invested equity of EUR 1,556, EUR 2,729 and EUR 701 during the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Foreign currency and interest rate risks of the carve-out Graphic Papers Business are managed as part of the M-real Group. For the purposes of these combined financial statements, the total of interest-bearing liabilities comprise direct debt and allocated amounts from the Group portfolio. Hedges have not been allocated to the combined entity. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the carve-out Graphic Papers Business proportionate share of the Group level risks as it has been prepared on a separate basis from the M-real Group's combined balance sheet.

Foreign currency risk:

As the sensitivity analysis does not take into account the M-real Group's hedging activities, it only reflects the effects on net of accounts receivables and payables in each material currency, which M-real is exposed to. The following table presents the effect in profit or loss for the period had the foreign exchange rates been 10 % higher/lower as of 31 December:

2007			
Currency	Exposure	+ 10 %	- 10 %
USD	17,054	(1,895)	+ 1,550
GBP	18,419	(2,047)	+ 1,674

2006			
Currency	Exposure	+ 10 %	- 10 %
USD	17,845	(1,983)	+ 1,622
GBP	19,103	(2,123)	+ 1,737

2005			
Currency	Exposure	+ 10 %	- 10 %
USD	19,294	(2,144)	+ 1,754
GBP	20,071	(2,230)	+ 1,825

Interest rate risk:

As the sensitivity analysis does not take into account the M-real Group's hedging activities, it only reflects the effects on the variable interest rate liabilities from related parties. At 31 December 2007, if interest rates at that date had been 10 basis points lower (higher) with all other variables held constant, post-tax result of the carve-out Graphic Papers Business for the year 2007 would have been EUR 356,000 (2006: EUR 238,000) higher (lower), arising mainly as a result of lower (higher) interest expense on variable interest rate borrowings. Cash pooling balances have been excluded as their balances constantly change in between positive and negative.

Fair value disclosures

The carrying value of receivables, prepaid expenses, and current liabilities approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. Non-current assets and liabilities are valued pursuant to their applicable guidance as disclosed elsewhere throughout these combined financial statements.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using different valuation techniques. The group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Valuation techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair values for the financial instruments.

Fair values are presented in note 21 – Financial receivables and borrowing.

Note 4—Related parties

These combined financial statements include transactions with M-real, its subsidiaries and M-real's parent company Metsäliitto Cooperative and its other subsidiaries that are considered to be related parties in respect to the Carve-out Graphic Papers Business. The Company enters into a significant number of transactions with related parties for the purchases of inventory, sale of goods, as well as corporate services. Product and services transfers between the Company and related parties have been made at arms length prices.

Further described in Note 2, Metsä Finance operates a cash pooling arrangement whereby each of the Company's businesses participate. As of 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 the Company included EUR 24,538, EUR 46,725 and EUR 36,650, respectively, of amounts due from the cash pooling arrangement as cash and cash equivalents. Interest income on these balances is presented as other financial income in the combined income statements. For the periods ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 the Company included EUR 972, EUR 1,574 and EUR 1,386, respectively, as interest income on cash pooling balances held by Metsä Finance in other financial income.

Sales to related parties amounted to EUR 73,811, EUR 101,268 and EUR 89,468 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively and are reported as sales to related parties in the combined income statements. Sales to related parties accounted for approximately 5.5%, 7.7% and 7.3% of combined total net sales of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The majority of such sales to related parties were made at market prices during all periods presented. Purchases of goods from related parties amounted to EUR 462,568, EUR 421,475 and EUR 338,573 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which are reported as part of purchases during the financial period in the combined income statements.

At 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company recognised receivables from related parties totaling EUR 33,267, EUR 40,706 and EUR 60,163, respectively, and payables and other non-interest bearing liabilities to related parties totaling EUR 21,693, EUR 17,220 and EUR 20,571, respectively. All related party accounts receivable and accounts

payable are regularly settled and thus presented as components of accounts receivable and accounts payable, respectively, on the face of the combined balance sheets.

Other operating expenses include allocated corporate costs of approximately EUR 8,600, EUR 8,000 and EUR 7,300 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These costs are primarily related to corporate level administrative services (executive personnel costs, human resources, legal services, IT services, insurance and other administrative services), and are generally allocated based on the ratio of the Company's annual net sales or other specific allocation keys, to the Parent's comparable amounts. Corporate expense allocations are in addition to business level expenses which are invoiced to the individual Company businesses on at least a quarterly basis. Management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but may not necessarily be indicative of the costs incurred had the Company operated as a separate entity during the periods presented. Certain corporate costs incurred by the Parent that did not directly or indirectly benefit the Company entities were not allocated to the combined financial statements as such expenses could not be reasonably allocated.

Also as further described in Note 2, Metsä Finance has entered into related party interest bearing loan agreements with certain of the Company entities. These agreements have contractual maturity dates and interest rates. At 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 the average interest rate on outstanding related party interest bearing liabilities was 5.21%, 4.29% and 2.78%, respectively. As of 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company recognised non-current interest bearing liabilities in the amount of EUR 55,661, EUR 197,935, and EUR 197,968, respectively, and current interest bearing liabilities in the amount of EUR 12,000, EUR 24,444 and EUR 26,244 for amounts due to Metsä Finance under such agreements. The Company recognised interest expense relating to these obligations in the amount of EUR 5,054, EUR 9,867 and EUR 8,412 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which is reported in other financial expense in the combined income statements.

Stockstadt and CWZ participate in a profit and loss transfer arrangement ("PLTA") with its holding company M-real Deutsche Holding GmbH for all periods presented in the combined financial statements. Under the PLTA, Stockstadt and CWZ are obligated to transfer their entire profits, as determined under the German Commercial Code (HGB), to Deutsche Holding GmbH during the term of the agreement. Conversely, Deutsche Holding GmbH is obliged to compensate any net loss generated by Stockstadt and CWZ as determined under HGB. Both the right to transfer profits and the compensation claim for any net losses arises at the end of the financial year. The Companies recognised the obligation to transfer profits under the PLTA by recognizing EUR 1,667 and EUR 2,697 in current accounts payable as of 31 December 2006 and 2005, respectively, offset with a corresponding reduction in invested equity. The Companies recognised the right to be compensated for net loss generated by recognizing EUR 15,791 in current accounts receivable as of 31 December 2007 offset with a corresponding increase in invested equity.

The following shows related party transactions as of and for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Sales	73,811	101,268	89,468
Other operating income	2,557	2,333	3,900
Purchases	462,568	421,475	338,573
Other operating expenses	51,656	53,755	36,719
Interest income	972	1,574	1,386
Interest expenses	5,054	9,867	8,412
Receivables			
Current	33,267	40,706	60,163
Liabilities			
Non-current	55,661	197,935	197,968
Current	33,693	41,664	46,815

Other operating expenses include allocated corporate costs and other operating expenses.

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The compensation paid to management is presented in Note 7. The Company's management is not part of any stock based compensation schemes.

Note 5—Geographical data

The following shows the distribution of the Company's combined total sales to customers by geographical market based upon the location in which the customers reside for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Europe	1,124,412	1,084,040	992,167
America	115,743	113,799	100,699
Asia	38,830	57,128	69,075
Oceania	44,720	50,398	52,057
Africa	9,082	10,420	11,216
Total	1,332,787	1,315,785	1,225,214

Personnel data by country see Note 7, "Personnel data".

All of the Company's long-lived assets, which primarily are comprised of property, plant, and equipment, are located in Europe.

Note 6—Other operating income

The Company's other operating income consist of the following components for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Rental income	883	1,052	1,106
Service income	6,821	6,225	5,499
Government grants	589	2,716	3,657
Other allowances and subsidies	314	667	474
Scrap and waste sales	1,694	1,477	1,533
Gains on sale of fixed assets	159	43	79
Other operating income	4,992	4,932	6,420
	15,452	17,112	18,768

Other operating income consists of several items, which are not separately material.

Note 7—Personnel data

The Company's employee costs consist of the following components for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Employee costs			
Wages and salaries			
Salaries of boards and managing directors	615	611	697
Other wages and salaries	97,359	105,878	101,937
	97,974	106,489	102,634
Social security costs			
Pension costs			
Defined contribution plans	11,393	10,614	9,352
Defined benefit plans	2,210	2,515	2,913
Other employee costs	34,002	36,010	40,985
	47,605	49,139	53,250
Employee costs, total	145,579	155,628	155,884

The Company's employees as of 31 December are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Finland	864	989	1,124
Germany	742	781	872
Switzerland	538	551	540
Total at year end	2,144	2,321	2,536
Personnel, average	2,280	2,488	2,596

Note 8—Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges

The following shows the split of the Company's depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Straight-line depreciation			
Other intangible assets	1,378	1,381	1,174
Buildings	11,661	4,882	9,714
Machinery and equipment	78,984	49,046	62,802
Other property, plant and equipment	3,639	3,712	3,927
Total	95,662	59,021	77,617
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges			
Goodwill			83,000
Buildings	(30,955)	4,100	34,700
Machinery and equipment	(120,045)	15,900	133,300
Total	(151,000)	20,000	251,000
Straight-line depreciation, impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges, total	(55,338)	79,021	328,617

The Company prepares impairment test calculations annually. In accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", the carrying amount of asset items or so called cash generating units (CGUs) are evaluated for indications of impairment. If there are indications of impairment of an asset item or the CGU the recoverable amount of the asset item or CGU shall be estimated. The Company is tested as one cash generating unit. The recoverable amount is based principally on estimated future cash flows.

The recoverable cash flows of the CGU are based on 5-year projections and consequent cash flows growing at a fixed annual growth rate. The key assumptions used in the projections are management's estimates and estimates from Pöyry Forest Industry Consulting Ltd. The key factors affecting the projections are the development of the average paper and board prices, delivery volumes, foreign exchange rates, and capacity utilisation rates, the cost development of key raw materials such as wood, pulp, chemicals and energy as well as the development of personnel costs and other fixed costs. In the impairment tests the cash flows consequent to the 5-year projected cash flows are based on a 2 per cent fixed annual growth rate, which corresponds to the realised long term growth of the CGU.

Furthermore, the average values for the key assumptions (price, volume, variable costs) during the projection period have been used as starting point. The starting point for fixed costs is the projected costs for the fifth year. Both the future cash flows as well as the discount rate are calculated after tax e.g. the consequent discounted cash flows and values in use are before tax as required in IAS 36. The after tax WACC used in the impairment tests was 7.74%, 7.09% and 6.74% in the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In 2005, mostly because of higher pulp prices, increasing energy costs and reduced price estimates for the next 5 years the recoverable amount had fallen below the carrying amount of the CGU, an impairment charge of EUR 251,000 was recognised in the Company's combined income statement. In 2006, mostly because of higher SW pulp price estimates and lower magazine paper price estimates for the next 5 years, an additional impairment charge of EUR 20,000 was recognised in the Company's combined income statement. In 2007, primarily because of a significant increase in the estimated long term sales prices of wood free coated paper, uncoated paper and magazine paper, partially resulting from a decrease in excess paper capacity during the year, the Company recognised reversal of impairment losses

previously recognised on long lived assets other than goodwill in the amount of EUR 151,000.

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Note 9—Financial income and expenses

The Company's net financial income and expenses consist of the following components for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Exchange differences	(4,110)	(3,314)	6,334
Dividend income from other non-current assets	10	6,970	61
Interest income from loans and receivables	1,143	1,667	1,569
Other financial income			55
	1,153	8,637	1,685
Interest expenses from financial liabilities at amortised cost	(8,671)	(13,476)	(12,355)
Other financial expenses	(16)	(3)	(1)
Financial income and expenses, net	(11,644)	(8,156)	(4,337)

Interest expense for the year ended 31 December 2007 decreased as compared to interest expense recognised in the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2005 due to the recapitalisation of related party interest bearing liabilities to invested capital as further described in Note 24 "Debt and Interest Expense".

Impairment losses recognised from accounts receivable are not material.

Note 10—Income taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following components for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Current tax			
Finland	2,085	7,893	3,951
Germany	490	181	229
Switzerland	(422)	(349)	(9)
	2,153	7,725	4,171
Deferred tax			
Finland	7,358	(9,562)	(29,582)
Switzerland	3,229	(1,232)	(2,378)
	10,587	(10,794)	(31,960)
Income tax expense (benefit) in combined income statements	12,740	(3,069)	(27,789)

Company's components of income before income taxes are as follows for the years ended 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Finland	36,324	(6,419)	(181,578)
Germany	30,465	(11,873)	(63,581)
Switzerland	12,404	(4,982)	(9,240)
	79,193	(23,274)	(254,399)

The following table summarises the Company's presentation of its net deferred tax liabilities on the combined balance sheets as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Deferred tax assets			
Impairment of assets	-	28,980	28,720
Deferred tax liabilities			
Appropriations for tax depreciation	38,617	56,740	66,042
Other temporary differences	12,035	12,306	13,538
	50,652	69,046	79,580
Netting against assets	-	(28,980)	(28,720)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	50,652	40,066	50,860

A reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) computed at the statutory rate applicable in Finland of 26% for years ended 31 December to the Company's reported income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Income tax benefit computed at the Finland statutory rate	20,590	(6,051)	(66,144)
Difference between Finnish and foreign rates	3,604	(2,196)	(7,483)
Impairment losses on goodwill	-	-	21,580
Tax losses with no tax benefit	(11,277)	5,527	24,228
Other adjustments	(177)	(349)	30
	12,740	(3,069)	(27,789)
Tax expense (benefit) in income statement	12,740	(3,069)	(27,789)

Taxes recognised directly to equity, which were financed by the Parent, were EUR 4,171, EUR 7,725 and EUR 2,154 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

During 2007, the German statutory tax rate for fiscal year 2008 and forward was changed from 38% to 30%.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Once a deferred tax asset has been recognised by the Company, the realisation of those assets is assessed for realisability on a regular

basis. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. In preparing its taxes on a separate return basis, The Company excludes from that assessment any utilisation of those losses by M-real or other related party, if any.

The Company has offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As of 31 December 2007 and 2006 the net operating loss carry-forwards in Germany amounted to approximately EUR 45 million and EUR 76 million, respectively. The operating loss carry-forwards for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised due to uncertainty of the utilisation of these loss carry-forwards amounted to approximately EUR 13 million and EUR 29 million, respectively. These loss carry-forwards do not expire.

Note 11—Goodwill and other intangibles

Goodwill in the amount of EUR 96,000 relating to the Stockstadt acquisition on July 1, 2000 has been allocated to the Company based upon relative acquired production capacities as of the original acquisition date. In fiscal year 2005, the Company fully impaired the goodwill allocated to the Company in the amount of EUR 83,000.

Other intangible assets such as patents, licences, computer software, trademarks, emission rights and others have been recognised in the Company's combined financial statements as follows:

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2005	83,000	42,327	125,327
Translation differences	-	(6)	(6)
Increase	-	5,505	5,505
Acquisition costs, 31 December 2005	83,000	47,826	130,826
Accumulated amortisation, 1 January 2005	-	(39,402)	(39,402)
Translation differences	-	1	1
Accumulated amortisation on deduction	-	72	72
Amortisation for the period	-	(1,174)	(1,174)
Impairment charges	(83,000)		(83,000)
Accumulated amortisation, 31 December 2005	(83,000)	(40,503)	(123,503)
Book value, 1 January 2005	83,000	3,148	86,148
Book value, 31 December 2005	-	7,323	7,323

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2006	-	47,826	47,826
Translation differences	-	(21)	(21)
Increase	-	10,087	10,087
Decrease	-	(10,749)	(10,749)
Acquisition costs, 31 December 2006	-	47,143	47,143
Accumulated amortisation, 1 January 2006	-	(40,503)	(40,503)
Translation differences	-	12	12
Accumulated depreciation on deduction	-	161	161
Amortisation for the period	-	(1,381)	(1,381)
Accumulated amortisation, 31 December 2006	-	(41,711)	(41,711)
Book value, 1 January 2006	-	7,323	7,323
Book value, 31 December 2006	-	5,432	5,432

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2007	-	47,143	47,143
Translation differences	-	(25)	(25)
Increase	-	1,256	1,256
Decrease	-	(3,230)	(3,230)
Acquisition costs, 31 December 2007	-	45,144	45,144
Accumulated amortisation 1 January 2007	-	(41,711)	(41,711)
Translation differences	-	24	24
Accumulated amortisation on deduction	-	177	177
Amortisation for the period	-	(1,378)	(1,378)
Accumulated amortisation, 31 December 2007	-	(42,888)	(42,888)
Book value, 1 January 2007	-	5,432	5,432
Book value, 31 December 2007	-	2,256	2,256

Note 12—Property, plant and equipment

The following is a summary of the Company's property, plant and equipment:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2005	62,383	237,149	1,174,171	77,033	12,070	1,562,806
Translation difference	(13)	(59)	(604)	-	(68)	(744)
Increase	-	1,264	26,397	-	12,652	40,313
Decrease	(40)	(661)	(9,233)	(375)		(10,309)
Transfers between items	-	494	2,931	429	(3,854)	-
Acquisition costs, 31 December 2005	62,330	238,187	1,193,662	77,087	20,800	1,592,066
Accumulated depreciation, 1 January 2005	(2,787)	(96,512)	(619,391)	(47,301)		(765,991)
Translation difference	-	18	206	4		228
Accumulated depreciation on deduction and transfers	-	1,032	4,160	437		5,629
Depreciation for the period	(71)	(9,643)	(62,802)	(3,927)		(76,443)
Impairment charges	-	(34,700)	(133,300)			(168,000)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges, 31 December 2005	(2,858)	(139,805)	(811,127)	(50,787)		(1,004,577)
Book value, 1 January 2005	59,596	140,637	554,780	29,732	12,070	796,815
Book value, 31 December 2005	59,472	98,382	382,535	26,300	20,800	587,489

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Constuction in progress	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2006	62,330	238,187	1,193,662	77,087	20,800	1,592,066
Translation difference	(50)	(289)	(2,776)	-	(252)	(3,367)
Increase	1,324	3,700	40,789	339	23,169	69,321
Decrease	-	(168)	(8,087)	(2,240)	(9,985)	(20,480)
Transfers between items	-	2	10,248	124	(10,374)	-
Acquisition costs, 31 December 2006	63,604	241,432	1,233,836	75,310	23,358	1,637,540

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
Accumulated depreciation, 1 January 2006	(2,858)	(139,805)	(811,127)	(50,787)		(1,004,577)
Translation difference	(1)	95	1,041	-		1,135
Accumulated depreciation on deduction and transfers	-	8	7,397	1,887		9,292
Depreciation for the period	(74)	(4,808)	(49,046)	(3,712)		(57,640)
Impairment charges	-	(4,100)	(15,900)	-		(20,000)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges, 31 December 2006	(2,933)	(148,610)	(867,635)	(52,612)		(1,071,790)
Book value, 1 January 2006	59,472	98,382	382,535	26,300	20,800	587,489
Book value, 31 December 2006	60,671	92,822	366,201	22,698	23,358	565,750

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
Acquisition costs, 1 January 2007	63,604	241,432	1,233,836	75,310	23,358	1,637,540
Translation difference	(44)	(271)	(2,591)	-	(164)	(3,070)
Increase	-	863	33,189	2,920	19,215	56,187
Decrease	(128)	(13)	(3,267)	(2,952)	(5,961)	(12,321)
Transfers between items	-	85	12,408	3,888	(16,381)	-

Acquisition costs, 31 December 2007	63,432	242,096	1,273,575	79,166	20,067	1,678,336
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Accumulated depreciation, 1 January 2007	(2,933)	(148,610)	(867,635)	(52,612)		(1,071,790)
Translation difference	-	(96)	1,009	-		913
Accumulated depreciation on deduction and transfers	128	-	3,185	2,804		6,117
Depreciation for the period	(201)	(11,460)	(78,784)	(3,639)		(94,084)
Reversed impairment charges	-	30,955	120,045	-		151,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges, 31 December 2007	(3,006)	(129,211)	(822,180)	(53,447)		(1,007,844)
Book value, 1 January 2007	60,671	92,822	366,201	22,698	23,358	565,754
Book value, 31 December 2007	60,426	112,885	451,395	25,719	20,067	670,492

Property, plant and equipment include assets acquired under finance lease agreements as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Acquisition costs	144,825	144,825	145,347
Accumulated depreciation	86,583	74,029	62,035
Book value 31 December	58,242	70,796	83,312
Book value 1 January	70,796	83,312	95,773

Note 13—Other non-current assets

The following is a summary of the Company's other non-current assets as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Defined benefit pension plan (see note 17)	1,147	-	-
Other assets	56	56	56
	1,203	56	56

Note 14—Inventories

The following is a summary of the Company's inventory as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Raw materials and consumables	47,375	53,855	64,454
Work in progress	14,187	15,925	15,681
Finished goods and goods for sale	57,760	59,001	67,565
Advance payments	4,671	5,601	4,946
	123,993	134,382	152,646

During the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 there were no substantial write-downs of inventories to net realisable value.

Note 15—Accounts receivable and other receivables

The following is a summary of the Company's accounts receivable and other current receivables as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Accounts receivable	198,928	177,833	148,795
Related parties receivables	33,267	40,706	60,163
Vat receivables	13,776	14,456	15,072
Accrued compensations and reimbursements	948	1,704	552
Accrued discounts	663	99	246
Accrued personnel costs	75	659	
Accrued insurances		50	1,898
Other items	3	1,467	1,124
Total	247,660	236,974	227,850

Doubtful accounts receivables

Accounts receivables are recorded net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
At 1 January	1,870	1,011	630
Increases	876	932	582
Decreases	(579)	(73)	(201)
At 31 December	2,167	1,870	1,011

Note 16—Cash and cash equivalents

The following is a summary of the Company's cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Current investments	547	505	541
Cash and cash equivalents	3,200	4,539	3,463
Cashpool balances	24,537	46,725	36,651
	28,284	51,769	40,655

Current investments are certificates of deposits and time deposits with original maturities less than 3 months.

Note 17—Post employment benefit obligations

The Company sponsors defined benefit plans at Stockstadt and CZW in Germany and at Biberist in Switzerland, in which substantially all employees at these entities participate. Benefits under these defined benefit plan are based primarily on years of service and employee compensation. The defined benefit plans at Stockstadt and CZW are unfunded, while the plan at Biberist is funded by the Company and employee contributions.

The Company also provides for post retirement plans at CN, Stockstadt and at the Finnish Mills (Kangas and Kirkniemi), that are defined-contribution plans. At the Finnish Mills (Kangas and Kirkniemi), employees participate in the statutory Finnish employee pension scheme (TEL) according to which benefits are linked directly to the employee earnings. The plan is operated by M-real and historical costs related to the Finnish Mills have been invoiced based on actual headcount. Prior to 1 January 2006, the disability component of this TEL plan, which is arranged with insurance companies, was accounted for as a defined benefit plan. As a result of the change in Finnish law, the disability pensions arranged with insurance companies has changed from defined benefit to a defined contribution plan. As a result, M-real derecognizing the related benefit obligation as of 31 December 2005 and recognised a gain upon derecognition. Management has allocated a portion of this gain in the amount of EUR 1,000 to the Company, based on actual headcount at the Finnish Mills.

Total benefit plans as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Defined benefit pension plans	38,268	39,303	41,062
Defined contribution pension plans	4,596	3,560	3,745
Net liability	42,864	42,863	44,807
Overfunded plan shown as asset	1,147	-	-
Total liability in balance sheet	44,011	42,863	44,807

Defined benefit plans as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
The amounts recognised in the balance sheets			
Present value of funded obligations	130,369	146,291	151,976
Present value of unfunded obligations	33,618	35,480	40,630
	163,987	181,771	192,606
Fair value of plan assets	(141,416)	(144,863)	(148,531)
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses	14,550	2,394	(3,014)
Net liability	37,121	39,303	41,062
The amounts recognised in the income statements			
Current service cost	2,447	2,792	2,040
Interest cost	5,685	5,868	6,728
Expected return on plan assets	(5,922)	(6,132)	(5,855)
Net actuarial gains recognised in year		(13)	
Total included in employee costs	2,210	2,515	2,913

The actual return on plan assets was EUR 5,424, EUR 6,132 and EUR 5,854 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

	2007	2006	2005
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations			
Defined benefit obligation as at 1 January	181,771	192,606	195,399
Current service cost	2,447	2,792	3,040
Interest cost	5,685	5,868	6,728
Contribution by plan participations	1,697	1,734	1,764
Actuarial gains recognised in year	(13,692)	(998)	(3,232)
Disposals		(196)	-
Curtailments and settlements	996	(3,867)	-
Benefits paid	(10,702)	(10,436)	(9,985)
Translation differences	(4,215)	(5,732)	(1,108)
Defined benefit obligation as at 31 December	163,987	181,771	192,606
Changes in the fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets as at 1 January	144,863	148,531	148,100
Expected return on plan assets	5,923	6,132	5,854

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Actuarial gains recognised in year	(499)	-	-
Contribution by plan participants	1,697	1,734	1,764
Contribution by the employer	1,697	1,734	1,764
Benefits paid	(8,038)	(8,277)	(7,764)
Translation differences	(4,227)	(4,991)	(1,187)
Fair value of plan assets as at 31 December	141,416	144,863	148,531

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The Company expects to contribute EUR 1,813 to its defined benefit pension plans in 2008.

Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Equity securities	28	39	25
Real estate	15	23	17
Bonds	50	38	58
Others	7		
Total	100	100	100

The principal actuarial assumptions used:

	2007	2006	2005
Germany			
Discount rate %	5.5	4.6	4.0
Expected return on plan assets %	n/a	n/a	n/a
Future salary increases %	2.5	2.5	3.0
Future pension increases %	2.0	1.75	2.0
Expected average remaining working years of staff	10	9	10
Switzerland			
Discount rate %	3.5	3.0	3.0
Expected return on plan assets %	4.5	4.25	4.25
Future salary increases %	1.5	1.5	1.5
Future pension increases %	0.5	0.5	0.5
Expected average remaining working years of staff	13	14	14

Note 18—Provisions

The following is a summary of the Company's provisions made

	Restructuring	Environmental obligations	Taxation	Other provisions	Total
At 1 January 2007	2,618	284	1,365	949	5,216
Increases	-	360	265	530	1,155
Utilised during the year	(1,629)	(193)	-	(787)	(2,609)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	(637)	(74)	(711)
At 31 December 2007	989	451	993	618	3,051
At 1 January 2006	-	284	1,365	1,338	2,987
Increases	3,582	-	-	160	3,742
Utilised during the year	(964)	-	-	(528)	(1,492)
Unused amounts reversed				(21)	(21)

At 31 December 2006	2,618	284	1,365	949	5,216
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The most significant restructuring during the year ended 31 December 2006 was an efficiency-boosting programme in Stockstadt, which increased the amount of provision by EUR 3,582.

	Restructuring	Environmental obligations	Taxation	Other provisions	Total
At 1 January 2005		284	689	339	1,312
Increases		-	676	1,280	1,956
Utilised during the year		-	-	(281)	(281)
At 31 December 2005		284	1,365	1,338	2,987

Note 19—Finance leases

The Company recognised finance lease assets in the amount of EUR 58,242 , EUR 70,796 and EUR 83,312 and corresponding obligations in the amount of EUR 57,004 , EUR 68,107 and EUR 78,757 as of 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Financial expenses recognised in relation to the finance lease arrangements amounted to EUR 3,173, EUR 3,475 and EUR 3,732 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The most significant finance lease agreement relates to a power plant which operates for the primary benefit of M-real Kirkniemi. The contract period was initially 15 years and is to expire in 2012. The lease agreement contains a renewal and purchase option.

The following is a summary of the Company's minimum lease payment on its finance lease agreements:

Minimum lease payments as of 31 December:	2007	2006	2005
Less than 1 year	14,072	14,063	13,887
1 - 2 years	13,825	13,958	13,786
2 - 3 years	13,078	13,958	13,786
3 - 4 years	9,151	12,795	13,440
4 - 5 years	7,802	9,151	12,718
Greater than 5 years	4,189	11,819	20,326
	62,117	75,744	87,943
Future finance charges	(5,113)	(7,637)	(9,186)
The present value of minimum lease payments	57,004	68,107	78,757

Present value of minimum lease payments as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Less than 1 year	11,924	11,335	11,029
1 - 2 years	12,295	11,815	11,316
2 - 3 years	12,045	12,431	11,900
3 - 4 years	8,842	11,957	12,204
4 - 5 years	7,709	8,842	12,110
Greater than 5 years	4,189	11,727	20,198
	57,004	68,107	78,757

Note 20—Maturity of repayment and interest payment of financial liabilities

Maturity of repayment and interest payment of financial liabilities as of 31 December 2007:

	Book value	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013-and thereafter
Loans from financial institutions	121						
Repayment		121					
Interest payment		3					
Finance lease liabilities	57,004						
Repayment		11,925	12,295	12,045	8,842	7,709	4,188
Interest payment		2,148	1,530	1,033	309	93	
Borrowings from related parties							
Repayment	55,661		55,661				
Interest payment		2,759	527				
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, total	112,786						
Repayments in 2008	(12,046)						
Borrowings in the balance sheet	100,740						
Repayment		12,046	12,295	12,045	8,842	7,709	4,188
Interest payment		4,910	2,057	1,033	309	93	
Current borrowings	12,000						
Repayment		12,000					
Interest payment		196					
Accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities	165,334						
Repayment		165,334					
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	16,109						
Repayment			1,281	4,667	3,116	2,396	4,649

Maturity of repayment and interest payment of financial liabilities as of 31 December 2006:

	Book value	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 and thereafter
Loans from financial institutions							
	242						
Repayment		121	121				
Interest payment		7	3				
Finance lease liabilities							
	68,107						
Repayment		11,335	11,815	12,431	11,957	8,842	11,727
Interest payment		2,728	2,143	1,527	838	309	92
Borrowings from related parties							
	197,935		166,819	31,116			
Repayment							
Interest payment		1,033	1,033	416			
Borrowings, total							
	266,284						
Repayments in 2007	(11,456)						
Borrowings in the balance sheet							
	254,828						
Repayment		11,456	178,755	12,431	11,957	8,842	11,727
Interest payment		2,735	2,146	1,527	838	309	92
Current borrowings							
	24,444						
Repayment		24,444					
Interest payment		1,350					
Accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities							
	141,211						
Repayment		141,211					
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities							
	14,140						
Repayment			7,698	1,492	1,492	1,738	1,720

Maturity of repayment and interest payment of financial liabilities as of 31 December 2005

	Book value	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 and thereafter
Loans from financial institutions							
	364						
Repayment		122	121	121			
Interest payment		12	7	3			
Finance lease liabilities							
	78,757						
Repayment		11,029	11,316	11,900	12,204	12,110	20,198
Interest payment		2,858	2,470	1,886	1,236	608	128
Borrowings from related parties							
	197,968			166,819	31,149		
Repayment							
Interest payment		4,781	4,781	4,781	305		
Borrowings, total							
	277,091						
Repayments in 2006	(11,151)						
Borrowings in the balance sheet							
	265,940						
Repayment		11,151	11,437	178,840	43,353	12,110	20,198
Interest payment		7,651	7,258	6,670	1,541	608	128
Current borrowings							
	26,249						
Repayment		26,249					
Interest payment		822					
Accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities							
	135,873						
Repayment		135,873					
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities							
	12,445						
Repayment			4,222	1,460	1,492	1,492	3,779

Note 21—Financial receivables and borrowings

The following is a summary of the Company's financial receivables and borrowings as of 31 December:

	2007		2006		2005	
	Book values	Fair values	Book values	Fair values	Book values	Fair values
Borrowings						
Non-current borrowings						
Loans from financial institutions (Note 24)	-	-	121	121	243	243
Finance lease liabilities (Note 19)	45,079	44,265	56,771	56,084	67,729	65,230
Interest bearing liabilities from related parties	55,661	55,661	197,935	197,935	197,968	197,968
Total non-current borrowings	100,740	99,926	254,827	254,140	265,940	263,441
Current borrowings						
Loans from financial institutions (Note 24)	121	121	122	122	126	126
Finance lease liabilities (Note 19)	11,925	11,632	11,335	11,215	11,029	10,645
Interest bearing liabilities from related parties	12,000	12,000	24,444	24,444	26,244	26,244
Total current borrowings	24,046	23,753	35,901	35,781	37,399	37,015
Borrowings, total	124,786	123,679	290,728	289,921	303,339	300,456
Financial receivables						
Total Interest-bearing receivables	2,100	2,100	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 16)	28,284	28,284	51,769	51,769	40,655	40,655
Total Interest-bearing receivables	30,384	30,384	51,769	51,769	40,655	40,655
Interest-bearing net liabilities	94,402	93,295	238,959	238,152	262,684	259,801

In the Company as part of M-real Group all interest-bearing liabilities are valued in the balance sheet at amortised cost based on effective interest method. Interest bearing receivables are classified according to the IAS standards. Fair values in the table are based on present value of cash flow of each liability or assets calculated by market rate.

The fair values of accounts and other non-interest-bearing receivables and accounts payables and other non-interest-bearing liabilities are not essentially deviating from the carrying amounts in the combined balance sheet.

Note 22—Other non-current liabilities

The following is a summary of the Company's other non-current liabilities as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Non-current government grant	6,407	-	-
Employee costs	7,144	8,307	8,636
Accrued non-current purchases	1,440	-	-
Accruals for compensation of rights to use	-	-	207
Waste water expenses	1,118	5,833	3,602
	16,109	14,140	12,445

Note 23—Accounts payable and other current liabilities

The following is a summary of the Company's accounts payable and other current liabilities as of 31 December:

	2007	2006	2005
Accounts payable	86,389	65,996	57,132
Related parties payable	21,693	17,220	20,571
Taxes and contributions (payroll)	2,236	2,430	3,434
Vat payable	689	1,923	2,134
Accrued personnel costs	15,488	16,478	14,434
Accrued insurances	9	627	2,603
Accrued purchases	8,717	8,712	14,056
Accrued freight costs	525	415	771
Accrued interest expenses	303	106	71
Provision for discounts	26,391	22,995	14,828
Other items	2,773	4,249	5,825
	165,213	141,151	135,859

Note 24—Debt and interest expense

The Company had bank debt outstanding at 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 of EUR 121, EUR 242 and EUR 364, respectively. As discussed in Note 19, finance lease liabilities from parties other than banks amounted to EUR 57,003, EUR 67,107 and EUR 78,758 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As described in Notes 2 and 3, M-real also uses a centralised approach to cash management and financing its operations. The Company has related party interest bearing liabilities due to M-real and Metsä Finance. Interest expense for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 totaled EUR 5,054, EUR 9,867 and EUR 8,412, respectively, and has been reflected in the combined income statements as a component of other financial expense (see Note 9).

During the year ended 31 December 2007, M-real converted EUR 166,819 of the Company's related party interest bearing liabilities to invested equity. During the same period M-real contributed an additional EUR 15,000 and the Company paid a dividend to M-real in the amount of EUR 45,000.

The net effect of the recapitalisation, all of which related to the Company's business in Finland, was a decrease in invested equity of EUR 136,819. For the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred interest expense on the related party interest bearing liabilities subject to the recapitalisation of EUR 1,893, EUR 7,342 and EUR 6,650, respectively.

Note 25—Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

Operating and finance lease commitments

The Company holds operating leases for certain vehicles and equipment. Leasing liabilities for contracts exceeding 12 months and for non-cancellable operating leasing contracts were EUR 1,839 for the year ended 31 December 2007, EUR 819 for the year ended 31 December 2006 and EUR 1,949 for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Non-cancellable purchase commitments

The Company has no non-cancellable purchase agreements as of 31 December 2007.

Guarantees and indemnifications

The Company has not entered into any agreements that would require it, as a guarantor, to recognise a liability for the fair value of obligations it has undertaken in issuing the guarantee. All assets of the Company have been pledged by the Parent.

Warranties

The Company does not make express warranties on its products other than that such products comply with the Company's specifications. Based on historical experience, product quality claims are not material, and are charged against net sales when incurred.

Contingent liabilities

Customer claims and other litigation

In addition to the environmental related matters discussed above, the Company may be subject to various product liabilities, commercial and employment litigation, and other legal matters that are considered to be in the ordinary course of business. The Company has no legal reserve as of 31 December 2007, pertaining to customer claims and other litigation. As of 31 December 2007, there are no open legal matters, and management of the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome of potential legal proceedings, claims, or litigation. Management believes that any such potential matters will not materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

2. Interim Condensed Combined Financial Information for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2008 AND 2007
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	2008	2007
Sales		
3rd parties	629,005	614,302
Related party companies	2,234	45,185
Total sales	631,239	659,487
Change in finished goods inventories and work in progress	2,919	2,809
Other operating income	14,798	7,004
Materials and services		
Purchases	(451,693)	(451,157)
External services	(37,893)	(37,553)
Employee costs	(75,044)	(78,265)
Depreciation and amortisation	(37,811)	(27,299)
Other operating expenses	(84,566)	(84,386)
Operating result	(38,051)	(9,360)
Net exchange gains/losses	(2,307)	227
Other financial income	457	553
Other financial expenses	(3,775)	(4,810)
Financial items, total	(5,625)	(4,030)
Result before tax	(43,676)	(13,390)
Income taxes	5,835	2,613
Result attributable to the equity holders of the parent	(37,841)	(10,777)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2008 AND 31 DECEMBER 2007

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	30 June 2008	31 December 2007
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	2,580	2,257
Property, plant and equipment	649,531	670,492
Financial receivables	2,100	2,100
Other non-current assets	1,238	1,203
Total non-current assets	655,449	676,052
Current assets		
Inventories	130,572	123,993
Financial receivables	1,991	
Accounts receivable and non-interest bearing receivables	237,252	247,660
Income tax receivables	128	124
Cash and cash equivalents	3,046	28,284
Total current assets	372,989	400,061
TOTAL ASSETS	1,028,438	1,076,113
LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY		
Invested equity	626,162	673,317
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	44,664	50,652
Post employment benefit obligations	43,896	42,864
Provisions	1,810	3,051
Borrowings	95,231	100,740
Other non-current liabilities	16,443	16,109
Total non-current liabilities	202,044	213,416
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	45,037	24,046
Accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities	155,117	165,213
Income tax liabilities	78	121
Total current liabilities	200,232	189,380
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY	1,028,438	1,076,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008 and 2007
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	2008	2007
Result for period	(37,841)	(10,777)
Adjustments to results, total (a)	39,007	27,923
Interest received	426	543
Interest paid	(3,771)	(4,811)
Dividends received	31	10
Other financial items, net	(2,312)	226
Income taxes paid/received	(55)	(563)
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	4,000	4,800
Income taxes funded by Parent	215	339
Changes in working capital (b)	(26,191)	12,300
Net cash flow (used in) / arising from operating activities	(26,491)	29,990
Capital expenditure	(14,623)	(11,882)
Increase in long-term receivables	(35)	
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(14,658)	(11,882)
Financing with Parent, net (c)	20,793	(43,910)
Repayment of interest bearing liabilities	(5,311)	(5,486)
Net cash flow arising from / (used in) financing activities	15,482	(49,396)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(25,667)	(31,288)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	429	(200)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(25,238)	(31,488)
Cash at beginning of year	28,284	51,769
Cash at end of year	3,046	20,281

Notes to the combined statements of cash flow

(a) Adjustments to the results

Depreciation and amortisation	37,811	27,299
Taxes	(6,050)	(2,952)
Finance costs, net	5,626	4,032
Provisions	(209)	1,994
Other adjustments	1,829	(2,450)
	39,007	27,923

(b) Changes in working capital

Inventories	(6,579)	920
Current receivables	(7,189)	1,305
Current non-interest bearing liabilities	(12,423)	10,075
	(26,191)	12,300

Non-cash transactions

(c) In 2007 the Parent converted EUR 166,819 of related party interest-bearing liabilities to invested equity.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008 and 2007
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE, 2007
Balance, 1 January 2007	460,381
Translation differences	(2,650)
Result for the period	(10,777)
Related party transactions	
Equity contribution by Parent	166,819
Corporate overhead costs funded by parent company	4,800
Income taxes funded by parent company	339
Other financing with Parent, net	(43,329)
Related party transactions, total	128,629
 Balance, 30 June 2007	 575,583
	SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008
Balance, 1 January 2008	673,317
Translation differences	2,262
Result for the period	(37,841)
Related party transactions	
Corporate overhead costs funded by parent company	4,000
Income taxes funded by parent company	215
Other financing with Parent, net	(15,791)
Related party transactions, total	(11,576)
 Balance, 30 June 2008	 626,162

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Monetary amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1 - Background and basis of presentation

M-real Oyj and its subsidiaries (“M-real Group” or “M-real” or the “Parent”) are one of Europe’s leading producers of paperboard and paper. M-real Group offers premium solutions of consumer packaging, communications and advertising and has 17 production units in 6 European countries. M-real is present in over 70 countries thanks to its global sales network. M-real Oyj Headquarter is located in Espoo, Finland.

On 29 September 2008, M-real entered into a Master Business and Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) with Sappi Limited, a South African company, regarding the sale of share holdings in four legal entities and two paper mills of M-real’s Graphic Papers Business (the “Transaction”). The entities subject to the sale, all of which are 100% owned by M-real, are comprised of two separate paper mills in Finland (Kangas and Kirkniemi), Stockstadt GmbH (“Stockstadt”) and its wholly owned subsidiary Chemische Werke Zell-Wildshausen GmbH (“CWZ”), CN-Papiervertrieb GmbH (“CN”) in Germany and M-real Biberist AG (“Biberist”) in Switzerland. Collectively these entities are referred to as the “Carve-out Graphic Papers Business ” or the “Company.” M-real has prepared the interim condensed combined financials information (“interim financial statements”) of the Company in connection with the SPA.

The Company produces and provides coated fine and magazine paper and uncoated fine paper to publishing, advertising and communication end-users. Customers include printers, publishers, advertising agencies and corporations served both directly and through merchant partners. The manufacturing operations of the Company are located in Lohja and Jyväskylä, Finland, Stockstadt, Germany, and Biberist, Switzerland.

Basis of presentation

The interim financial statements have been prepared on a “carve-out” basis from M-real’s consolidated financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Company and include allocations of expenses and assets from M-real. The interim financial statements may not be indicative of the Company’s future performance and do not necessarily reflect what its combined results of operations, financial position and cash flows would have been had the Company operated as an independent company during the periods presented. In addition to favorable industry and market conditions including raw material costs and paper prices, the Company’s future profitability and cash flows depend on its ability to receive financing. Historically, financing has been made available to the Company by its Parent.

These interim financial statements include the assets, liabilities, sales, expenses and cash flows of the entities subject to the Transaction. Certain entities of M-real’s Graphic Papers Business have been excluded from these interim condensed combined financial statements because they are not subject to the Transaction and there are no significant inter-business relationships, interdependencies or common facilities with the entities that are subject to the Transaction.

These interim financial statements include allocations for various expenses, including, among other things, corporate overheads and administration. These allocations are discussed in Note 5, Related party transactions. Company management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but are not necessarily indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the Company were a stand-alone entity.

M-real uses a centralised approach via a cash pooling arrangement to manage cash and to finance its operations. Each of the Company entities historically maintained a separate balance sheet which included financing positions with M-real Group. Interest earned on deposits through the cash pooling arrangement and payable on related party interest bearing borrowings was historically settled through the cash pool arrangement. Invested equity of the Company represents M-real's residual claim on the Company entities and includes allocations from M-real, settlement of intercompany transactions with M-real, and the Company's cumulative operating results, including other income items recognised directly in equity. See Note 5, Related party transactions, for more information and transactions between the Parent and the Company.

These interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The interim financial statements are presented in thousands of Euros (EUR), unless otherwise stated. The interim condensed combined financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain other financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value.

The interim financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" and the accounting policies presented in the Company's annual combined financial statements as of and for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005. The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of sales, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from management's estimates.

In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and the financial position of the Company. Operating results of the interim periods may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period or for the full fiscal year.

Note 2 - Income taxes

During the periods presented, the Company did not file separate tax returns for the Finnish mills (Kangas and Kirkniemi) and Stockstadt and CWZ as these entities were included in the tax grouping of other M-real entities within the respective entities tax jurisdictions. Biberist and CN have historically not been part of any M-real tax grouping and have filed separate, respective local jurisdictional tax returns on an annual basis. The income tax provision included in these interim financial statements was calculated using a method consistent with a separate return basis, as if each of the Company's companies were a separate taxpayer in the jurisdiction of primary operation. Tax expense in the interim condensed combined income statement is comprised of the current tax and deferred taxes. Any current taxes are deemed settled through invested equity.

Income taxes for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Taxes for the current period	215	339
Taxes for the prior periods	(62)	-
Deferred taxes	(5,988)	(2,952)
Total income taxes	(5,835)	(2,613)

A reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) computed at the statutory rate applicable in Finland of 26% for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007 to the Company's reported income tax benefit for each respective period is as follows:

	2008	2007
Income tax expense (benefit) computed at		
The Finland statutory rate	(11,356)	(3,480)
Taxes for the prior periods	(62)	-
Difference between Finnish and foreign rates	(759)	(480)
Tax losses with no tax benefit	6,415	1,555
Other adjustments	(73)	(208)
Tax expense in income statement	(5,835)	(2,613)

Note 3 - Changes in property, plant and equipment

The following shows the components of changes in property, plant and equipment for the six months ended 30 June, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Book value 1 January	670,492	565,750
Increases	14,604	56,187
Decreases	(177)	(6,206)
Depreciation and amortisation	(37,440)	(94,084)
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges	-	151,000
Translation differences	2,052	(2,155)
Book value at 30 June	649,531	670,492

In December 2007, primarily because of a significant increase in the estimated long term sales prices of wood free coated paper, uncoated paper and magazine paper, and partially resulting from a decrease in excess paper capacity during the year, the Company recognised a reversal of impairment losses previously recognised on long lived assets in the amount of EUR 151,000. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit at 30 June 2008 has been calculated on a value in use basis.

Note 4 - Provisions

The following is a summary of the Company's provisions made for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007.

	Restructuring	Environmental obligations	Taxation	Other provisions	Total
At 1 January 2008	989	451	993	618	3,051
Increases	-	-	-	21	21
Utilised during the year	(129)	(4)	(993)	(136)	(1,262)
At 30 June 2008	860	447	-	503	1,810
At 1 January 2007	2,618	284	1,365	949	5,216
Increases	-	-	-	10	10
Utilised during the year	(456)	(162)	-	(123)	(741)
At 30 June 2007	2,162	122	1,365	836	4,485

Note 5 - Related party transactions

These interim financial statements include transactions with M-real, its subsidiaries and M-real's parent company Metsäliitto Cooperative and its other subsidiaries that are considered related parties in respect to the Carve-out Graphic Papers Business. The Company enters into a significant number of transactions with related parties for the purchases of inventory, sale of goods, as well as corporate services. Product and services transfers between the Company and the related parties have been made at arm's length prices.

Transactions between the Company and related parties for the six months ended 30 June are as follows:

	2008	2007
Sales	2,234	45,185
Other operating income	1,333	1,256
Purchases	234,100	227,248
Other operating expenses	24,574	26,530
Interest income from M-real recognised by the Company	348	533
Interest expenses from M-real recognised by the Company	2,186	3,150

Balances with the Company and related parties as of 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007 are as follows

Receivables		
Current	16,717	33,267
Liabilities		
Non-current	55,585	55,661
Current	66,494	33,693

Sales of goods to related parties decreased in six month period ended 30 June 2008 as compared to the prior period due to the Parent's divestment of its paper merchant Map Merchant Group in October 2007.

Other operating expenses include allocated corporate costs of EUR 4,000 and EUR 4,800 for the six months period ended 30 June 2008 and 2007, respectively and other operating expenses. These costs are primarily related to corporate level administrative services (executive personnel costs, human resources, legal services, IT services, insurance and other administrative services), and are generally allocated based on the ratio of the Company's annual net sales or other specific allocation keys, to the Parent's comparable amounts. Corporate expense allocations are in addition to business level expenses which are invoiced to the individual the Company businesses on at least a quarterly basis. Management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but may not necessarily be indicative of the costs incurred had the Company operated as a separate entity during the periods presented. Certain corporate costs incurred by M-real that did not directly or indirectly benefit the Company entities were not allocated to the interim financial statements as such expenses could not be reasonably allocated.

As of 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007 cash and cash equivalents include receivables due from M-real from cash pooling amounting to EUR 1,058 and EUR 24,538, respectively. Interest income on these balances due from M-real has been recognised in other financial income.

As of 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, current accounts receivable and non-interest bearing receivables include amounts due from related parties in the amount of EUR 14,846 and EUR 33,267, respectively, and accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities include amounts due to related parties in the amount of EUR 33,625 and EUR 21,693, respectively.

As of 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, non-current borrowings include non-current loans due to related parties in the amount of EUR 55,585 and EUR 55,661, respectively, and current borrowings include current loans due to related parties in the amount of EUR 32,869 and EUR 12,000, respectively. Interest expenses on these balances due to related parties have been recognised in other financial expenses.

During the six months ended 30 June 2007, M-real converted EUR 166,819 of the Company's related party interest bearing liabilities to invested equity. During the same period the Company paid a dividend to M-real in the amount of EUR 45,000. The net effect of the recapitalisation, all of which related to the Company's business in Finland, was a decrease in invested equity of EUR 121,819.

Stockstadt and CWZ participate in a profit and loss transfer arrangement ("PLTA") interim with its holding company M-real Deutsche Holding GmbH for all periods presented in the interim financial statements. Under the PLTA, Stockstadt and CWZ are obligated to transfer their entire profits, as determined under the German Commercial Code (HGB), to Deutsche Holding GmbH during the term of the agreement. Conversely, Deutsche Holding GmbH is obliged to compensate any net loss generated by Stockstadt and CWZ as determined under HGB. The Company recognised the right to be compensated for net loss generated by recognizing EUR 15,791 in current accounts receivable as of 31 December 2007 offset with a corresponding increase in invested equity. As both the right to transfer profits and the claim to be compensated for any net losses arises at the end of the financial year, the Company did not recognise a receivable for net loss, as determined under HGB, generated at Stockstadt and CWZ in the amount of EUR 19,639 as of 30 June 2008.

In the regular course of business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks which are hedged by either the local business or by Metsä Finance on positions held by the Company. These risks are typically commodity (energy) prices, foreign currency exposure and translation risk of net investments in foreign entities. The Company has elected not to allocate hedging positions of the Company specific risk, held by Metsä Finance, to the interim financial statements.

Note 6 - Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

Operating and finance lease commitments

The Company holds operating leases for certain vehicles and equipment. Leasing liabilities for contracts exceeding 12 months and for non-cancellable operating leasing contracts were EUR 1,879 for the six months ended 30 June 2008, EUR 1,657 and EUR 1,839 for the year ended 31 December 2007.

The Company recognised finance lease assets in the amount of EUR 51,600 and EUR 58,242 and corresponding obligations in the amount of EUR 51,754 and EUR 57,004 as of 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, respectively. Financial expenses recognised in relation to the finance lease arrangements amounted to EUR 1,555, EUR 1,706 and EUR 3,173 for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007 and year ended 31 December 2007, respectively.

Non-cancellable purchase commitments

The Company has no non-cancellable purchase agreements as of 30 June 2008.

Guarantees and indemnifications

The Company has not entered into any agreements that would require it, as a guarantor, to recognise a liability for the fair value of obligations it has undertaken in issuing the guarantee. All assets of the Company have been pledged by the Parent.

Warranties

The Company does not make express warranties on its products other than that such products comply with the Company's specifications. Based on historical experience, product quality claims are not material, and are charged against net sales when incurred.

Contingent liabilities

Customer claims and other litigation

In addition to the environmental related matters discussed above, the Company may be subject to various product liabilities, commercial and employment litigation, and other legal matters that are considered to be in the ordinary course of business. The Company has no legal reserve as of 30 June 2008, pertaining to customer claims and other litigation. As of 30 June 2008, there are no open legal matters, and management of the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome of potential legal proceedings, claims, or litigation. Management believes that any such potential matters will not materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Note 7 - Material Changes in the Business

There have been no shares and convertible securities issued.

No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the end of the latest financial year of the Company and the date of the prospectus, in so far as not already dealt with in the interim financial statements included in the report of historical financial information.

3. Interim condensed combined financial information for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 AND 2006

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	Three months ended		Year ended	
	31 December 2007	31 December 2006	31 December 2007	31 December 2006
Sales				
3rd parties	328,528	303,298	1,258,976	1,214,517
Related party	8,697	23,182	73,811	101,268
Total sales	337,225	326,480	1,332,787	1,315,785
Change in finished goods inventories and work in progress	(11,107)	(3,404)	(2,527)	(7,793)
Other operating income	5,355	(1,818)	15,452	17,112
Materials and services				
Purchases	(234,956)	(213,321)	(919,488)	(859,607)
External services	(20,217)	(19,306)	(76,123)	(76,493)
Employee costs	(32,750)	(35,808)	(145,579)	(155,628)
Depreciation and amortisation	(53,928)	(13,552)	(95,662)	(59,021)
Impairment and reversals of impairment charges	151,000	(20,000)	151,000	(20,000)
Other operating expenses	(42,963)	(41,476)	(169,023)	(169,473)
Operating result	97,659	(22,205)	90,837	(15,118)
Net exchange gains/losses	(2,435)	(525)	(4,110)	(3,314)
Other financial income	431	759	1,153	8,637
Other financial expenses	(2,319)	(3,360)	(8,687)	(13,479)
Financial items, total	(4,323)	(3,126)	(11,644)	(8,156)
Result before tax	93,336	(25,331)	79,193	(23,274)
Income taxes	(13,275)	3,787	(12,740)	3,069
Result for period	80,061	(21,544)	66,453	(20,205)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2007 AND 2006

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	2007	2006
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	2,257	5,433
Property, plant and equipment	670,492	565,750
Financial receivables	2,100	-
Other non-current assets	1,203	56
Total non-current assets	676,052	571,239
Current assets		
Inventories	123,993	134,382
Accounts receivable and non-interest bearing receivables	247,660	236,974
Income tax receivables	124	241
Cash and cash equivalents	28,284	51,769
Total current assets	400,061	423,366
TOTAL ASSETS	1,076,113	994,605
LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY		
Invested equity	673,317	460,381
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	50,652	40,066
Post employment benefit obligations	42,864	42,863
Provisions	3,051	5,216
Borrowings	100,740	254,827
Other non-current liabilities	16,109	14,140
Total non-current liabilities	213,416	357,112
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	24,046	35,901
Accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities	165,213	141,151
Income tax liabilities	121	60
Total current liabilities	189,380	177,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY	1,076,113	994,605

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 AND 2006
(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	2007	2006
Result for period	66,453	(20,205)
Adjustments to results, total (a)	(36,786)	74,342
Interest received	1,143	1,666
Interest paid	(8,681)	(13,479)
Dividends received	10	6,970
Other financial items, net	(4,117)	(3,315)
Income taxes paid/received	(154)	402
Corporate overhead costs funded by Parent	8,600	8,000
Income taxes funded by Parent	2,154	7,725
Other Parent funding items	-	-
Changes in working capital (b)	42,523	15,755
Net cash flow arising from operating activities	71,145	77,861
Capital expenditure	(45,228)	(53,742)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	159	43
Increase in long-term receivables	(3,247)	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(48,316)	(53,699)
Financing with Parent, net (c)	(34,891)	-
Repayment of 3rd party borrowings	(11,224)	(12,611)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(46,115)	(12,611)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(23,286)	11,551
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(199)	(437)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23,485)	11,114
Cash at beginning of year	51,769	40,655
Cash at end of year	28,284	51,769
Notes to the combined statements of cash flow		
(a) Adjustments to the results		
Depreciation and amortisation	95,662	59,021
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges	(151,000)	20,000
Taxes	10,586	(10,794)
Finance costs, net	11,644	8,156
Provisions	(2,164)	285
Other adjustments	(1,514)	(2,326)
	(36,786)	74,342
(b) Changes in working capital		
Inventories	10,389	18,264
Current receivables	5,376	(8,915)
Current non-interest bearing liabilities	26,758	6,406
	42,523	15,755
Non-cash transactions		

(c) In 2007 the Parent converted EUR 166,819 thousand of Related party interest-bearing liabilities to invested equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED CHANGES IN INVESTED EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 AND 2006

(Amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	YEAR ENDED 2006
Balance, 1 January 2006	466,560
Translation differences	(2,729)
Result for the period	(20,205)
Related party transactions	
Corporate overhead costs funded by parent company	8,000
Income taxes funded by parent company	7,725
Other financing with Parent, net	1,030
Related party transactions, total	16,755
Balance, 31 December 2006	460,381
	YEAR ENDED 2007
Balance, 1 January 2007	460,381
Translation differences	(1,556)
Result for the period	66,453
Related party transactions	
Equity contribution by Parent	181,819
Corporate overhead costs funded by parent company	8,600
Income taxes funded by parent company	2,154
Other financing with Parent, net	(44,534)
Related party transactions, total	148,039
Balance, 31 December 2007	673,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed combined financial information.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Monetary amounts in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1 - Background and basis of presentation

M-real Oyj and its subsidiaries (“M-real Group” or “M-real” or the “Parent”) are one of Europe’s leading producers of paperboard and paper. M-real Group offers premium solutions of consumer packaging, communications and advertising and has 17 production units in 6 European countries. M-real is present in over 70 countries thanks to its global sales network. M-real Oyj Headquarter is located in Espoo, Finland.

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The Company produces and provides coated fine and magazine paper and uncoated fine paper to publishing, advertising and communication end-users. Customers include printers, publishers, advertising agencies and corporations served both directly and through merchant partners. The manufacturing operations of the Company are located in Lohja and Jyväskylä, Finland, Stockstadt, Germany, and Biberist, Switzerland.

Basis of presentation

The interim financial statements have been prepared on a “carve-out” basis from M-real’s consolidated financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Company and include allocations of expenses and assets from M-real. The interim financial statements may not be indicative of the Company’s future performance and do not necessarily reflect what its combined results of operations, financial position and cash flows would have been had the Company operated as an independent company during the periods presented. In addition to favorable industry and market conditions including raw material costs and paper prices, the Company’s future profitability and cash flows depend on its ability to receive financing. Historically, financing has been made available to the Company by its Parent.

These interim financial statements include the assets, liabilities, sales, expenses and cash flows of the entities subject to the Transaction. Certain entities of M-real’s Graphic Papers Business have been excluded from these interim financial statements because they are not subject to the Transaction and there are no significant inter-business relationships, interdependencies or common facilities with the entities that are subject to the Transaction.

These interim financial statements include allocations for various expenses, including, among other things, corporate overheads and administration. These allocations are discussed in Note 4. Company management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but are not necessarily indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the Company were a stand-alone entity.

M-real uses a centralised approach via a cash pooling arrangement to manage cash and to finance its operations. Each of the Company entities historically maintained a separate balance sheet which included financing positions with M-real Group. Interest earned on deposits through the cash pooling arrangement and payable on related party interest

bearing borrowings was historically settled through the cash pool arrangement. Invested equity of the Company represents M-real's residual claim on the Company entities and includes allocations from M-real, settlement of intercompany transactions with M-real, and the Company's cumulative operating results, including other income items recognised directly in equity. See Note 4, Related party transactions, for more information and transactions between the Parent and the Company.

These interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The interim condensed combined financial statements are presented in thousands of Euros (EUR), unless otherwise stated. The interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain other financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value.

The interim financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" and the accounting policies presented in the Company's annual combined financial statements as of and for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006. The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of sales, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from management's estimates.

In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and the financial position of the Company. Operating results of the interim periods may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period or for the full fiscal year.

Note 2 - Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges

The following shows the split of the Company's depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges for three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006.

	Three months ended		Year ended	
	31 December		31 December	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Straight-line depreciation				
Other intangible assets	666	181	1,378	1,381
Buildings	9,084	1,039	11,661	4,882
Machinery and equipment	43,205	11,382	78,984	49,046
Other tangible assets	973	950	3,639	3,712
Total	53,928	13,552	95,662	59,021
Impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges				
Buildings	(30,955)	4,100	(30,955)	4,100
Machinery and equipment	(120,045)	15,900	(120,045)	15,900
Total	(151,000)	20,000	(151,000)	20,000
Straight-line depreciation, impairment charges and reversal of impairment charges, total	(97,072)	33,552	(55,338)	79,021

Depreciation of buildings and machinery and equipment during the three months and year ended 31 December 2007 includes a write-down of EUR 39,163 due to closure of a paper machine at the Kangas mill.

In the three months and year ended 31 December 2006, mostly because of higher SW pulp price estimates and lower magazine paper price estimates for the next 5 years, an impairment charge of EUR 20,000 was recognised in the Company's combined income statement. In 2007, primarily because of a significant increase in the estimated long term sales prices of wood free coated paper, uncoated paper and magazine paper, partially resulting from a decrease in excess paper capacity during the year, the Company recognised reversal of impairment losses previously recognised on long lived assets other than goodwill in the amount of EUR 151,000.

Note 3 - Income taxes

During the periods presented, the Company did not file separate tax returns for the Finnish mills (Kangas and Kirkniemi) and Stockstadt and CWZ as these entities were included in the tax grouping of other M-real entities within the respective entities tax jurisdictions. Biberist and CN have historically not been part of any M-real tax grouping and have filed separate, respective local jurisdictional tax returns on an annual basis. The income tax provision included in these interim financial statements was calculated using a method consistent with a separate return basis, as if each of the Company's companies were a separate taxpayer in the jurisdiction of primary operation. Tax expense in the interim condensed combined income statement is comprised of the current tax and deferred taxes. Any current taxes are deemed settled through invested equity.

Income taxes for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Three months ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Taxes for the current period	1,614	5,845	2,153	7,725
Deferred taxes	11,661	(9,632)	10,587	(10,794)
Total income taxes	13,275	(3,787)	12,740	(3,069)

A reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) computed at the statutory rate applicable in Finland of 26% for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and for the year ended 31 December 2007 to the Company's reported income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	Three months ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Income tax expense (benefit) computed at the Finland statutory rate	24,266	(6,586)	20,590	(6,051)
Difference between Finnish and foreign rates	5,132	(1,216)	3,604	(2,196)
Tax losses with no tax benefit	(16,312)	4,135	(11,277)	5,527
Other adjustments	189	(120)	(177)	(349)
Tax expense (benefit) in income statement	13,275	(3,787)	12,740	(3,069)

Note 4 - Related party transactions

These interim financial statements include transactions with M-real, its subsidiaries and M-real's parent company Metsäliitto Cooperative and its other subsidiaries that are considered related parties in respect to the Carve-out Graphic Papers Business. The Company enters into a significant number of transactions with related parties for the purchases of inventory, sale of goods, as well as corporate services. Product and services transfers between the Company and the related parties have been made at arm's length prices.

Transactions between the Company and related parties for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and for the year ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Three months ended 31 December		Years ended 31 December	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sales	8,697	23,182	73,811	101,268
Other operating income	1,044	890	2,557	2,333
Purchases	117,515	105,946	462,568	421,475
Other operating expenses	13,102	12,759	51,656	53,755
Interest income from M-real recognised by the Company	251	533	972	1,574
Interest expenses from M-real recognised by the Company	1,144	2,465	5,054	9,867
Receivables				
Current	33,267	40,706	33,267	40,706
Liabilities				
Non-current	55,661	197,935	55,661	197,935
Current	33,693	41,664	33,693	41,664

Sales of goods to related parties decreased in three month period ended 31 December 2007 as compared to the three month period ended 31 December 2006 due to the Parent's divestment of its paper merchant Map Merchant Group in October 2007.

Other operating expenses include allocated corporate costs of EUR 2,150, EUR 2,000, EUR 8,600 and EUR 8,000 for the three month periods ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, respectively. These costs are primarily related to corporate level administrative services (executive personnel costs, human resources, legal services, IT services, insurance and other administrative services), and are generally allocated based on the ratio of the Company's annual net sales or other specific allocation keys, to the Parent's comparable amounts. Corporate expense allocations are in addition to business level expenses which are invoiced to the individual the Company businesses on at least a quarterly basis. Management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but may not necessarily be indicative of the costs incurred had the Company operated as a separate entity during the periods presented. Certain corporate costs incurred by M-real that did not directly or indirectly benefit the Company entities were not allocated to the interim financial statements as such expenses could not be reasonably allocated.

As of 31 December 2007 and 2006 cash and cash equivalents include receivables due from M-real from cash pooling amounting to EUR 24,538 and EUR 46,725, respectively. Interest income on these balances due from M-real has been recognised in other financial income.

As of 31 December 2007 and 2006, current accounts receivable and non-interest bearing receivables include amounts due from M-real and its subsidiaries in the amount of EUR 33,267 and EUR 40,706, respectively, and accounts payable and other non-interest bearing liabilities include amounts due to M-real in the amount of EUR 21,693 and EUR 17,220, respectively.

As of 31 December 2007 and 2006 non-current borrowings include non-current loans due to M-real in the amount of EUR 55,661 and EUR 197,935, respectively, and current borrowings include current loans due to M-real in the amount of EUR 12,000 and EUR 24,444, respectively. Interest expenses on these balances due to M-real have been recognised in other financial expenses.

During the first half of the year ended 31 December 2007, M-real converted EUR 166,819 of the Company's related party interest bearing liabilities to invested equity. During the quarter ended 31 December 2007, M-real contributed an additional EUR 15,000 of the Company's related party interest bearing liabilities to invested equity.

Stockstadt and CWZ participate in a profit and loss transfer arrangement ("PLTA") with its holding company M-real Deutsche Holding GmbH for all periods presented in the interim financial statements. Under the PLTA, Stockstadt and CWZ are obligated to transfer their entire profits, as determined under the German Commercial Code (HGB), to Deutsche Holding GmbH during the term of the agreement. Conversely, Deutsche Holding GmbH is obliged to compensate any net loss generated by Stockstadt and CWZ as determined under HGB. The Company recognised the right to be compensated for net loss generated by recognizing EUR 15,791 in current accounts receivable as of 31 December 2007 offset with a corresponding increase in invested equity. The Company recognised its obligation to transfer profits under the PLTA by recognizing EUR 1,667 in current accounts payable as of 31 December 2006 offset with a corresponding reduction in invested equity.

In the regular course of business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks which are hedged by either the local business or by Metsä Finance on positions held by the Company. These risks are typically commodity (energy) prices, foreign currency exposure and translation risk of net investments in foreign entities. The Company has elected not to allocate hedging positions of the Company specific risk, held by Metsä Finance, to the interim financial statements.

Note 5 - Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

Operating and finance lease commitments

The Company holds operating leases for certain vehicles and equipment. Leasing liabilities for contracts exceeding 12 months and for non-cancellable operating leasing contracts were EUR 1,839 and EUR 819 for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company recognised finance lease assets in the amount of EUR 58,242 and EUR 70,796 and corresponding obligations in the amount of EUR 57,004 and EUR 68,107 as of 31 December 2007 and 2006, respectively. Financial expenses recognised in relation to the finance lease arrangements amounted to EUR 707 and EUR 874 for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 and EUR 3,173 and EUR 3,475 in the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Non-cancellable purchase commitments

The Company has no non-cancellable purchase agreements as of 31 December 2007.

Guarantees and indemnifications

The Company has not entered into any agreements that would require it, as a guarantor, to recognise a liability for the fair value of obligations it has undertaken in issuing the guarantee. All assets of the Company have been pledged by the Parent.

Warranties

The Company does not make express warranties on its products other than that such products comply with the Company's specifications. Based on historical experience, product quality claims are not material, and are charged against net sales when incurred.

Contingent liabilities

Customer claims and other litigation

The Company may be subject to various product liabilities, commercial and employment litigation, and other legal matters that are considered to be in the ordinary course of business. The Company has no legal reserve as of 31 December 2007 and 2006 pertaining to customer claims and other litigation. As of 31 December 2007 and 2006 there are no open legal matters, and management of the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome of potential legal proceedings, claims, or litigation. Management believes that any such potential matters will not materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON THE
HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS

“The Directors
Sappi Limited
Sappi House
48 Ameshoff Street
Braamfontein
Johannesburg
2001

Dear Sirs

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS ON THE HISTORICAL FINANCIAL
INFORMATION OF THE CARVE-OUT GRAPHICS PAPER BUSINESS OF M-REAL OYJ

1. INTRODUCTION

Sappi Limited (“Sappi”) is issuing a Circular to Shareholders in order to obtain shareholder approval for the proposed acquisition of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business of M-real Oyj (“M-real”) (“the Carve-out Graphics Business”).

At your request, and for purposes of the Circular to Shareholders to be dated on or about 9 October 2008 (“the Circular”), we present our report on the historical financial information of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, presented in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Annexure 1 to the Circular, in compliance with the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited (“the JSE Listings Requirements”).

The compilation, contents and presentation of the Circular, including the Report on the Historical Financial Information of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, are the responsibilities of the directors of Sappi.

2. AUDIT OF THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the combined financial statements of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, which comprise the combined balance sheet at 31 December 2007, and the combined income statement, the combined statement of changes in equity and the combined cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out in Section 1 of Annexure 1 to the Circular.

Directors' responsibility for the combined financial statements

The directors of M-real are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Reporting accountant's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial information is free from material misstatement.

Scope of audit

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial information in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, and for purposes of the Circular, the financial position of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business as of 31 December 2007, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that, as described in note 1, the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business has not operated as a separate entity. The combined financial statements are therefore not indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would have occurred if the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business had been a separate stand-alone entity during the years presented or of the future results of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business.

3. REVIEWS OF THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 AND 2005

We have reviewed the combined financial statements of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, which comprise the combined balance sheets at 31 December 2006 and 2005, and the combined income statements, the combined statements of changes in equity and the combined cash flow statements for the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2005, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out in Section 1 of Annexure 1 to the Circular. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the directors of M-real. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the combined financial information based on our review.

Scope of reviews

We conducted our reviews in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2400, "Engagements to Review Financial Statements". A review of financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusions

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the combined financial statements do not present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business as of 31 December 2006 and 2005, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended, for the purposes of the Circular, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our conclusions, we draw attention to the fact that, as described in note 1, the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business has not operated as a separate entity. The combined financial statements are therefore not indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would have occurred if the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business had been a separate stand-alone entity during the years presented or of the future results of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business.

4. REVIEWS OF THE CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2008 AND 2007, AND THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 AND 2006

We have reviewed the condensed combined financial information of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, which comprise the condensed combined balance sheet at 30 June 2008, and the condensed combined income statements, the condensed combined statements of changes in equity and the condensed combined cash flow statements for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007, and explanatory notes as set out in Section 2 of Annexure 1 to the Circular. We have also reviewed the condensed combined financial information of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business, which comprise the condensed combined balance sheets at 31 December 2007 and 2006, the condensed combined income statements for the three months ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, and the condensed combined statements of changes in equity and the condensed combined cash flow statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, and explanatory notes as set out in Section 3 of Annexure 1 to the Circular. The condensed combined financial information is the responsibility of the directors of M-real. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the condensed combined financial information based on our review.

Scope of reviews

We conducted our reviews in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusions

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed combined financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and 2007, and the condensed combined financial information for the periods ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, have not been prepared, in all material respects, for the purposes of the Circular, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our conclusions, we draw attention to the fact that, as described in note 1, the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business has not operated as a separate entity. The condensed combined financial information is therefore not indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would have occurred if the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business had been a separate stand-alone entity during the periods presented or of the future results of the Carve-out Graphics Paper Business.

Yours sincerely

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS INC
DIRECTOR: B.J. OLIVIER
REGISTERED AUDITOR
SUNNINGHILL
6 October 2008”

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PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT OF THE SAPPI GROUP

Sappi has entered into agreements (which are subject to the fulfilment of the conditions precedent) to acquire the Acquired Business for a consideration of approximately EUR750 million (US\$1,184 million), less the third party net debt and adjusted by the variation from the target net working capital of EUR235 million (US\$371 million), as determined in accordance with the master sales agreement on the date of completion. As of 30 June 2008 the third party debt was EUR88 million (US\$139 million) and the variation to the target net working capital was EUR13 million (US\$21 million). In addition, total acquisition expenses directly attributable to the transaction are estimated to be EUR19 million (US\$30 million).

In accordance with the agreements, the aggregated purchase price, if the transaction occurred on 30 June 2008, is calculated as follows:

	EUR'm	US\$m
Gross purchase price	750	1,184
Adjusted for:		
External third party debt	(88)	(139)
Acquisition costs	19	30
Working capital variation	13	21
	694	1,096
The purchase price will be funded as follows:		
Cash (obtained from the proceeds from the rights issue)	432	682
Newly issued Sappi shares	50	79
Interest bearing vendor loan due to M-real	212	335
	694	1,096

In connection with the Transaction, Sappi will also enter into long term supply agreements with M-real for energy, wood and pulp and transitional marketing agreements for the outputs of the Husum PM8 machine and the Äänekoski PM2 machine. Management believes these contracts are executed at a market rate and therefore have not been reflected as a pro forma adjustment.

The pro forma adjustments reflect the acquisition and related financing transactions. The unaudited pro forma condensed statements of operations for the year ended September 2007 and the period ended June 2008 give effect to the acquisition and related financing as if it occurred on 1 October 2006. The unaudited pro forma condensed balance sheet for the period ended June 2008 gives effect to the acquisition and related financing as if it occurred on that balance sheet date.

Historical financial information for the Acquired Business as at and for the year ended December 2007, and as at and for the six months ended June 2008, and for the three months ended December 2007 appears elsewhere in this Circular. Historical financial information for all periods presented has been prepared on a full carve-out basis in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB, and is presented in Euros. The condensed six months ended June 2008 and the condensed three months ended December 2007 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements have been derived using:

for the year ended September 2007, Sappi's audited historical group income statement for the year ended September 2007, and the audited carve-out income statement of the Acquired Business for the year ended December 2007 appearing elsewhere in this Circular. The financial information for the Acquired Business has been converted from Euros into US dollars using the average exchange rate for the year ended December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.3755;

for the nine months ended June 2008, Sappi's reviewed condensed interim group income statement for the nine months ended June 2008 and the reviewed condensed carve-out income statements of the Acquired Business for the six months ended June 2008, and the three months ended December 2007 appearing elsewhere in this Circular. Financial information for the Acquired Business for the six months ended June 2008 has been converted from Euros into US dollars using the average exchange rate for the six months ended June 2008 of EUR1 : US\$1.5315, and for the three months ended December 2007, have been converted from Euros into US dollars using the average exchange rate for the three months ended December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.4556;

as at June 2008, Sappi's reviewed condensed interim group balance sheet as at June 2008, and the reviewed condensed carve-out interim balance sheet of the Acquired Business as at June 2008 appearing elsewhere in this Circular. Financial information for the Acquired Business as at June 2008 has been converted from Euros into US dollars using Sappi's June 2008 closing rate of EUR1 : US\$1.5795.

As noted above, the pro forma adjustments reflect the acquisition and associated financing transactions. The allocation of the purchase price reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements is preliminary. It is based on estimated fair values and estimated purchase price and eventually will be adjusted based on a complete assessment of the fair value of the net assets acquired and final purchase price. The final purchase price allocation is dependent on, among other things, the finalization of asset and liability valuations. As at the date of this Circular, we have not completed the valuation studies necessary to finalize the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the related allocation of the purchase price. We have allocated the total estimated purchase price, calculated as described under "Notes to Unaudited Pro forma Condensed Balance Sheet", to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on preliminary estimates of their fair values. A final determination of these fair values will reflect, among other things, our consideration of a final valuation based on the actual net tangible and intangible assets, such as brands, order books, customer lists and intellectual property that exist as at the closing of the acquisition. Any final adjustment will change the allocation of the purchase price, which will affect the fair value assigned to the assets and liabilities and could result in a material change to the unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements, including a change to goodwill.

The unaudited pro forma adjustments give effect to events that are directly attributable to the acquisition and related financing, and are factually supportable. The unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements are presented for information purposes only, and do not purport to represent what our actual results of operations or financial condition would have been had the acquisition and financing occurred on the dates indicated, nor are they necessarily indicative of future results of operations or financial condition. In addition to the matters noted above, the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements do not reflect the effect of:

anticipated synergies and efficiencies associated with combining the Sappi Group and the Acquired Business due to the adoption of best practices;

efficiencies in the permanent funding structure; and

movements in the US Dollar / Euro exchange rate.

The unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the information contained elsewhere in this Circular, Sappi's audited historical financial statements for the year ended September 2007 and the reviewed condensed interim financial statements for the period ended June 2008.

The directors of Sappi are responsible for the preparation of the unaudited pro forma balance sheet and income statements. The unaudited pro forma balance sheet and income statements as set out below should be read in conjunction with the report of the independent reporting accountants which is included as Annexure 4 to this Circular. The unaudited pro forma financial results have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The unaudited pro forma balance sheet of the Sappi Group as at June 2008 has been prepared on the assumption that the proposed transactions were effected on 30 June 2008.

US\$ million	Sappi Group As at June 2008 (A)	Acquired Business As at June 2008 (B)	Pro forma adjustments	Notes	Pro forma
ASSETS					
Non-current assets	4,574	1,035	(85)		5,524
Property, plant and equipment	3,568	1,026	(294)	(1)	4,300
Plantations	556	-	-		556
Deferred taxation	56	-	83	(1)	139
Other non-current assets	394	9	126	(1)	529
Current assets	1,758	589	(16)		2,331
Inventories	789	206	-		995
Trade and other receivables	742	378	(11)	(1)	1,109
Cash and cash equivalents	227	5	(5)	(1)	227
TOTAL ASSETS	6,332	1,624	(101)		7,855

US\$ million	Sappi Group As at June 2008 (A)	Acquired Business As at June 2008 (B)	Pro forma adjustments	Notes	Pro forma
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' equity	1,669	989	(228)	(1),(2)	2,430
Non-current liabilities	2,629	319	135		3,083
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,882	150	198	(1),(3)	2,230
Deferred taxation	384	71	(51)	(1)	404
Other non-current liabilities	363	98	(12)	(1)	449
Current liabilities	2,034	316	(8)		2,342
Interest-bearing borrowings	990	71	-		1,061
Bank overdraft	22	-	-		22
Other current liabilities	946	245	(8)	(1)	1,183
Taxation payable	76	-	-		76
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6,332	1,624	(101)		7,855
Number of shares in issue at balance sheet date (in millions)	229.1				302.1
Net asset value per share (US\$)	7.29				8.04
Net tangible asset value per share (US\$)	7.25				7.59

* The number of shares in issue at balance sheet date has been adjusted by 73 million shares representing the estimated number of shares to be issued as consideration for the Acquired Business of EUR 50 / US\$ 79 million and the proposed rights offering of EUR 450 / US\$711 million. The number of Settlement Shares will be determined by reference to the volume weighted average share price of Sappi on the JSE during the 30 trading days prior to the date of the announcement of this acquisition. The number of rights offering shares was calculated using the Sappi closing share price on 26 September 2008 of ZAR81.50. The actual number of shares will be based on the relevant variable components of the financing and of the relevant agreements and, accordingly, the number of shares will change.

- (A) Financial information for the Sappi Group has been extracted without adjustment from Sappi's published condensed consolidated reviewed results as at June 2008.
- (B) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business's reviewed condensed Carve-out Financials as at June 2008. The Acquired Business's balance sheet was converted from Euros into US Dollars at Sappi's June 2008 closing rate of EUR1 : US\$1.5795. Refer to note 1 in the notes to the balance sheet as at June 2008 for a reconciliation of the Acquired Business's balance sheet information as presented in the carve-out accounts as at June 2008 to Sappi's presentation format above.

Pro-forma notes

- (1) The estimated price for the Acquired Businesses is EUR750 million (US\$1,184 million), which is based on the enterprise value of the Acquired Business (as defined in the Master Agreement) less third party debt and adjusted by the variation from the target net working capital of EUR235 million (US\$371 million). The net debt at 30 June 2008 was EUR88 million (US\$139 million) and the variation to the target net working capital was EUR13 million (US\$21 million). In addition, it is estimated that the costs incurred in connection with the acquisition will be approximately EUR19 million (US\$30 million), resulting in an aggregated purchase price of EUR694 million (US\$1,096 million) including fees. The actual cash and enterprise value of the Acquired Business will be determined at the Completion Date and accordingly will vary from that used in the preparation of the pro forma financials. Any variation could have a material impact on the cost of the Acquired Business and accordingly, the purchase price allocation.

The preliminary allocation of the estimated aggregate purchase price to the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is summarised below:

	EUR'm	US\$m
Net assets of the Acquired Business as at June 2008	626	989
Cash and cash equivalents *	(3)	(5)
VAT receivables *	(7)	(11)
Other current liabilities *	5	8
Other non-current liabilities *	8	12
Deferred tax liability **	32	51
Intercompany debt ***	87	137
Adjusted net assets as at June 2008	748	1,181
Decrease in property, plant and equipment ****	(186)	(294)
Tax effect thereon	52	83
Net assets acquired	614	970
Goodwill	80	126
Aggregate purchase price	694	1,096

* These items were included in the Acquired Business condensed carve-out financials as at June 2008 but which are excluded from the Master Agreement.

** This relates to the Kirkniemi and Kangas mills. As these are asset purchases, Sappi will not be taking over the tax history of these mills and therefore has reduced the deferred tax liability balance by this amount.

*** The intercompany debt will be assumed by Sappi and settled as part of the Transaction Consideration.

**** Management has preliminarily determined the fair value of the mills acquired to be less than the reported book value in the Carve-Out Graphic Paper business reviewed interim condensed combined balance sheet as of 30 June 2008.

The aforementioned purchase price allocation is preliminary. It is based on estimated fair values and eventually may require adjustment based on a complete assessment of the fair value of the net assets acquired. Any adjustments made to fair values of assets and liabilities acquired will impact on the purchase price allocation and could result in a material change to goodwill.

(2) Adjustments to the equity balance consist of the following:

	EUR'm	US\$m
- Elimination of the Acquired Business historical equity	(626)	(989)
- Newly issued equity (a)	50	79
- Estimated additional equity in terms of the rights offering (b)	432	682
	(144)	(228)

- (a) As described in the introduction, a portion of the consideration to purchase the Acquired Business will be funded through the issuance of shares valued at EUR50 million (US\$79 million). The number of shares issued will vary based on the purchase agreement. The purchase agreement states that the price of each share issued for the portion paid in shares will be determined by reference to the volume weighted average share price of Sappi on the JSE during a period of 30 trading days prior to the announcement of the signing of the Master Agreement based on the average EUR / ZAR daily closing exchange rate for the same period and such price per share is adjusted for issuances of shares by Sappi at a discount to market value and other specified actions taken by Sappi in respect of its capital prior to the Completion Date. In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, in determining the cost of the Acquired Business, the cost of the Settlement Shares issued by Sappi will be measured at their fair value at the date of exchange, which may differ from the market price on such date due to, among other things, the Lock-Up Deed. To the extent that the price of the Settlement Shares as determined in accordance with the Master Agreement, differs from the fair value of the Settlement Shares on the date of the exchange, the cost of acquisition will vary. Any such difference could have a material impact on the cost of the Acquired Business. In the preparation of this pro forma financial information, Sappi have assumed that the fair value of the Settlement Shares equates to the market price, and that the date of exchange is 30 June 2008.
- (b) The rights offering is for up to EUR450 million (US\$711 million), and the estimated cost are expected to be EUR18 million (US\$28million). This represents the net proceeds for the issuance of these shares. The number of shares will vary based on the offer price.

(3) This pro forma adjustment reflects the changes in the interest bearing borrowings. A reconciliation is as follows:

	EUR'm	US\$m
Interest bearing vendor loan note	250	395
Variation in respect of third party debt and working capital	(38)	(60)
	212	335
Less: Intercompany debt per note 1 above	(87)	(137)
Pro forma adjustment	125	198

A portion of the Transaction Consideration will be funded by the issue of a vendor note payable to M-real amounting to EUR250 million (US\$395 million). The amount of this note will vary according to the variation from EUR50 million in respect of third party debt and EUR235 million in respect of the target working capital. At 30 June 2008 these variations amounted to EUR38 million (US\$60 million). The loan has a 48 month term, repayable in tranches of EUR10 million, before expiry date and ranks pari passu with existing long term debt.

Notes to the unaudited pro-forma balance sheet as at June 2008

(1) The Acquired Business carve-out graphic paper business balance sheet presentation format differs in certain respects from that of Sappi. The table below conforms the Acquired Business carve-out graphic paper business information as at June 2008, appearing elsewhere in this document, into Sappi's reporting format.

	EUR'000 Acquired Business carve-out financial statements conformed As at June 2008 (i)	Abridging notes	US\$'000 Conformed presentation format (ii)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	655,449		1,035,281
Property, plant and equipment	649,531		1,025,934
Goodwill and intangibles	2,580		4,075
Other non-current assets	3,338	(iii)	5,272
Current assets	372,989		589,135
Inventories	130,572		206,238
Trade and other receivables	239,371	(iv)	378,086
Cash and cash equivalents	3,046		4,811
TOTAL ASSETS	1,028,438		1,624,416
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity	626,162		989,022
Non-current liabilities	202,044		319,128
Interest-bearing borrowings	95,231		150,417
Deferred taxation	44,664		70,547
Other non-current liabilities	62,149	(v)	98,164
Current liabilities	200,232		316,267
Interest-bearing borrowings	45,037		71,136
Trade and other payables	155,195		245,131
Taxation payable	–		–
Total equity and liabilities	1,028,438		1,624,416

(i) Financial information for the Acquired Business carve-out graphic paper business as at June 2008 has been extracted from the Acquired Business reviewed condensed results as at June 2008, appearing elsewhere in this Circular.

(ii) The conformed carve-out financial statements for the Acquired Business graphic paper business have been converted from Euros to US dollars at Sappi's June 2008 closing rate of EUR1 : US\$1.5795.

Abridging notes

(iii) This represents the aggregation of the non-current financial receivables of EUR2,100 and other non-current assets of EUR1,238.

(iv) This represents the aggregation of the current financial receivables of EUR1,991, accounts receivable and non-interest bearing receivables for an amount of EUR237,252 and a current income tax receivable of EUR128.

(v) This represents the aggregation of post employment benefit obligations of EUR43,896, provisions of EUR1,810, and other non-current liabilities of EUR16,443.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT OF THE SAPPI GROUP

The unaudited pro forma income statement of the Sappi Group as at September 2007 has been prepared on the assumption that the proposed transactions occurred on 01 October 2006.

US\$'m	Sappi Group Year ended September 2007 (A)	Acquired Business Year ended December 2007 (B)	Pro forma adjustments	Notes	Pro forma
Sales	5,304	1,833	–		7,137
Cost of sales	4,591	1,722	(29)	(1)	6,284
Gross profit	713	111	29		853
Selling, general and administration expenses	362	119	–		481
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures	(10)	–	–		(10)
Other operating (income) expenses	(22)	(133)	–		(155)
Operating profit	383	125	29		537
Net finance costs	134	16	25		175
Finance costs	173	12	25	(2)	210
Finance revenue	(21)	(2)	–		(23)
Finance costs capitalised	(14)	–	–		(14)
Net foreign exchange gains	(13)	6	–		(7)
Net fair value loss on financial instruments	9	–	–		9
Profit (loss) before taxation	249	109	4		362
Taxation charge (benefit)	47	18	1	(3)	66
Profit (loss) for the year	202	91	3		296
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	89				98
Weighted average number of shares in issue (millions) *	227.8				300.8
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	88				98
Weighted average number of shares on fully diluted basis (millions) *	230.5				303.5
Headline earnings per share (US cents)	82				51

US\$'m	Sappi Group Year ended September 2007 (A)	Acquired Business Year ended December 2007 (B)	Pro forma adjustments	Pro Notes forma
Calculation of Headline earnings **				
Profit for the year	202			296
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)			(24)
Asset impairments (reversals)	2			(152)
Tax effect of above items	6			32
Headline earnings	186			152

* The number of shares in issue at balance sheet date has been adjusted by 73 million shares representing the estimated number of shares to be issued as consideration for the Acquired Business of EUR50 million (US\$79 million) and the proposed rights offering of EUR450 million (US\$711 million). The number of Settlement Shares will be determined by reference to the volume weighted average share price of Sappi on the JSE during the 30 trading days prior to the date of the announcement of this acquisition adjusted for issuances of shares by Sappi at a discount to market value and other specified actions taken by Sappi in respect of its capital prior to the Completion Date. The number of rights offering shares was calculated using the Sappi closing share price on 26 September 2008 of ZAR81.50. The actual number of shares will be based on the relevant variable components of the financing and of the relevant agreements and, accordingly, the number of shares will change.

** Headline earnings disclosure is required by the JSE Limited.

(A) The Sappi financial information has been extracted without adjustment from Sappi's published consolidated audited results for the year ended September 2007.

(B) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business audited carve-out financials for the year ended December 2007. The Acquired Business income statement was converted from Euros into US Dollars using the average exchange rate for the year ended December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.3755. Refer to note 1 in the notes to the income statement for the year ended September 2007 for a reconciliation of the Acquired Business income statement information as presented in the carve-out accounts for the year ended December 2007 to the Acquired Business carve-out information presented above.

Pro forma notes

- (1) Reflects the elimination of estimated historical depreciation charges associated with the decrease in property, plant and equipment in connection with the purchase price allocation.
- (2) The pro forma adjustment related to finance costs represents the incremental interest expense associated with the financing used to partially fund the acquisition of the Acquired Business. The adjustment is calculated as follows:

	EUR'm	US\$m
Vendor note loan	23	30
Less: historical interest on debt not acquired	(4)	(5)
Pro forma adjustment	19	25

The finance costs on the note payable of EUR212 million (US\$335 million) has been determined based on fixed interest rates established in the vendor note agreement and calculated at 9% for the first 6 months, 12% for the next 6 months, 14% for the next 6 months and 15% thereafter.

- (3) Represents the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments described above at an estimated statutory tax rate for the combined group of 28.3%. We have applied this rate to all periods presented as we believe it is a rate indicative of our future tax rate. We have assumed that tax benefits created will be utilised to offset tax liabilities in these periods. However, our ability to utilise such assets is dependent on our taxable income and actual deferred tax liabilities. Accordingly, our future effective tax rate may differ significantly from the rate presented in these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

The unaudited pro forma income statement of the Sappi Group as at June 2008 has been prepared on the assumption that the proposed transactions occurred on 01 October 2007.

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US\$'m	Sappi Group Nine month period ended June 2008 (A)	Acquired Business Three month period ended December 2007 (B)	Acquired Business Six month period ended June 2008 (C)	Acquired Business Combined nine month period ended June 2008	Pro forma adjustments	Notes	Pro forma
Sales	4,344	491	967	1,458	–		5,802
Cost of sales	3,782	448	956	1,404	(22)	(1)	5,164
Gross profit	562	43	11	54	(22)		638
Selling, general and administration expenses	294	56	46	102	–		396
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures	(6)	–	–	–	–		(6)
Other operating (income) expenses	(15)	(155)	23	(132)	–		(147)
Operating profit	289	142	(58)	84	22		395
Net finance costs	100	7	9	16	30		146
Net interest	106	3	5	8	30	(2)	144
Finance costs capitalised	(16)	–	–	–	–		(16)
Net foreign exchange gains	(3)	4	4	8	–		5
Net fair value loss on financial instruments	13	–	–	–	–		13
Profit (loss) before taxation	189	135	(67)	68	(8)		249
Taxation charge (benefit)	55	19	(9)	10	(2)	(3)	63
Profit (loss) for the year	134	116	(58)	58	(6)		186

Basic earnings per share (US cents)	59	62
Weighted average number of shares in issue (millions) *	228.7	301.7
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	58	61
Weighted average number of shares on fully diluted basis (millions) *	230.9	303.9
Headline earnings per share (US cents)	58	18

US\$'m	Sappi Group	Acquired Business Three month period ended December 2007	Acquired Business Six month period ended June 2008	Acquired Business Combined nine month period ended June 2008	Pro forma adjustments	Notes	Pro forma
	Nine month period ended June 2008 (A)	(B)	(C)				
Calculation of							
Headline earnings							
**							
Profit for the year	134						186
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)						(5)
Asset impairments (reversals)	3						(160)
Tax effect of above items	1						28
Headline earnings	133						49

* The number of shares in issue at balance sheet date has been adjusted by 73 million shares representing the estimated number of shares to be issued as consideration for the Acquired Business of EUR50 million (US\$79 million) and proposed rights offering of EUR450 million (US\$711 million). The number of Settlement Shares will be determined by reference to the volume weighted average share price of Sappi on the JSE during the 30 trading days prior to the date of the announcement of this acquisition adjusted for issuances of shares by Sappi at a discount to market value and other specified actions taken by Sappi in respect of its capital prior to the Completion Date. The number of rights offering shares was calculated using the Sappi closing share price on 26 September 2008 of ZAR81.50. The actual number of shares will be based on the relevant variable components of the financing and of the relevant agreements and, accordingly, the number of shares will change.

** Headline earnings disclosure is required by the JSE Limited.

(A) The Sappi financial information has been extracted without adjustment from Sappi's published consolidated reviewed results for the period ended June 2008.

(B) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business reviewed condensed carve-out financials for the three month period ended December 2007. The Acquired Business income statement was converted from Euros into US Dollars using the average exchange rate for the three months ended December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.4556. Refer to note 1 in the notes to the income statement for the three month period ended December 2007 for a reconciliation of the Acquired Business income statement information as presented in the carve-out accounts for the three month period ended December 2007 to the Acquired Business carve-out information presented above.

(C) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business reviewed condensed Carve-out Financials for the six month period ended June 2008. The Acquired Business income statement was converted from Euros into US Dollars using the average exchange rate for the six months ended June 2008 of EUR1 : US\$1.5315. Refer to note 1 in the notes to the income statement for the six month period ended June 2008 for a reconciliation of the Acquired Business income statement information as presented in the carve-out accounts for the six month period ended June 2008 to the Acquired Business carve-out information presented above.

Pro forma notes

- (1) Reflects the elimination of estimated historical depreciation charges associated with the decrease in property, plant and equipment in connection with purchase price allocation.
- (2) The pro forma adjustment related to finance costs represents the incremental interest expense associated with the financing used to partially fund the acquisition of the Acquired Business. The adjustment is calculated as follows:

	EUR'm	US\$m
Vendor loan note	23	35
Less: historical interest on debt not acquired	(3)	(5)
Pro forma adjustment	20	30

The finance costs on the note payable of EUR212 million (US\$335 million) has been determined based on fixed interest rates established in the vendor note agreement and calculated at 9% for the first 6 months, 12% for the next 6 months, 14% for the next 6 months and 15% thereafter.

- (3) Represents the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments described above at an estimated statutory tax rate for the combined group of 28.3%. We have applied this rate to all periods presented as we believe it is a rate indicative of our future tax rate. We have assumed that tax benefits created will be utilised to offset tax liabilities in these periods. However, our ability to utilise such assets is dependent on our taxable income and actual deferred tax liabilities. Accordingly, our future effective tax rate may differ significantly from the rate presented in these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for the year ended December 2007

(a) The Acquired Business income statement presentation format differs in certain respects from that of Sappi. The table below conforms the Acquired Business information for the year ended December 2007, appearing elsewhere in this document, to Sappi's reporting format.

	EUR'000 Year ended December 2007 (i)	Abridging notes	EUR'000 Reclassifications (A),(B)	Reclassification notes	EUR'000 Conformed presentation format	US\$'000 Conformed presentation format (ii)
Sales	1,332,787		–		1,332,787	1,833,249
Cost of sales	1,239,379	(a)	12,448	(1),(2)	1,251,827	1,721,888
Gross profit	93,408		(12,448)		80,960	111,361
Selling, general and administration expenses	–		86,508	(1)	86,508	118,992
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures	–		–		–	–
Other operating (income) expenses	2,571	(b)	(98,956)	(2)	(96,385)	(132,578)
Operating profit	90,837		–		90,837	124,947
Net finance costs	11,644		–		11,644	16,016
Finance costs	8,687		–		8,687	11,949
Finance revenue	(1,153)		–		(1,153)	(1,586)
Net foreign exchange gains	4,110		–		4,110	5,653
Profit before taxation	79,193		–		79,193	108,931
Taxation charge	12,740		–		12,740	17,524
Profit for the year	66,453		–		66,453	91,407

(i) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business audited results for the year ended December 2007.

(ii) The conformed carve out income statement for the Acquired Business Graphic Paper business has been converted from Euros to US dollars using the average rate for the 12 months to December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.3755.

Abridging notes

(a) This represents the aggregation of change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress for EUR2,527, purchases during the financial period of EUR919,488, external services of EUR76,123, employee costs of EUR145,579, depreciation and amortisation cost of EUR95,662.

(b) This represents other operating income of (EUR15,452), the impairment reversal of (EUR151,000) and other operating expenses of EUR169,923.

Reclassification notes

(A) Financial information for the Acquired Business for the year ended December 2007 is included in the Acquired Businesses audited financial statements, appearing elsewhere in this Circular.

(B) The Acquired Business income statement presentation is by nature of expense while Sappi income statement presentation is by function. As a result certain presentation reclassifications have been performed to conform to Sappi's presentation format. These reclassifications from cost of sales are as follows:

- (1) EUR86,508 has been reallocated to selling, general and administration expenses (SG&A). These expenses include costs such as personnel, marketing and general office expenses that are not directly related to the cost of production of goods.
- (2) (EUR98,956) has been reallocated to other operating expenses. Included in this income (expense) function are items of income or expense which are material by nature or amount to the operating results and require separate disclosure. Under Sappi's accounting policies, such items would generally include profit and loss on disposal of property, investments and business, asset impairments, restructuring charges, financial impacts of natural disasters and non-cash gains or losses on the price fair value adjustment of plantations.

Notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for the three month period ended December 2007

a. The Acquired Business income statement presentation format differs in certain respects from that of Sappi. The table below conforms the Acquired Business information for the three month period ended December 2007, appearing elsewhere in this document, into Sappi's reporting format.

	EUR'000 3 month period ended December 2007 (i)	Abridging notes	EUR'000 Reclassifications (A),(B)	Reclassification notes	EUR'000 Conformed presentation format	US\$'000 Conformed presentation format (ii)
Sales	337,225		–		337,225	490,865
Cost of sales	352,958	(a)	(45,392)	(1),(2)	307,566	447,693
Gross (loss) profit	(15,733)		45,392		29,659	43,172
Selling, general and administration expenses	–		38,482	(1)	38,482	56,014
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures	–		–		–	–
Other operating (income) expenses	(113,392)	(b)	6,910	(2)	(106,482)	(154,995)
Operating profit	97,659		–		97,659	142,153
Net finance costs	4,323		–		4,323	6,293
Finance costs	2,319		–		2,319	3,376
Finance revenue	(431)		–		(431)	(627)
Net foreign exchange gains	2,435		–		2,435	3,544
Profit before taxation	93,336		–		93,336	135,860
Taxation charge	13,275		–		13,275	19,323
Profit for the period	80,061		–		80,061	116,537

(i) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business reviewed condensed results for the 3 month period ended December 2007.

(ii) The conformed carve out income statement for the Acquired Business graphic paper business has been converted from Euros to US dollars using the average exchange rate for the three months ended December 2007 of EUR1 : US\$1.4556.

Abridging notes

(a) This represents the aggregation of change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress for EUR11,107, purchases during the financial period of EUR234,956, external services of EUR20,217, employee costs of EUR32,750, depreciation and amortisation of EUR53,928.

(b) This represents other operating income of (EUR5,355), the impairment reversal of (EUR151,000) and other operating expenses of EUR42,963.

Reclassification notes

(A) Financial information for the Acquired Business for the 3 months ended December 2007 is included in the Acquired Businesses reviewed condensed results, appearing elsewhere in this Circular.

(B) The Acquired Business income statement presentation is by nature of expense while Sappi income statement presentation is by function. As a result certain presentation reclassifications have been performed to conform to Sappi's presentation format. These reclassifications are as follows:

- (1) EUR38,482 has been reallocated to selling, general and administration expenses (SG&A). These expenses include costs such as personnel, marketing and general office expenses that are not directly related to the cost of production of goods.
- (2) EUR6,910 has been reallocated to other operating (income) expenses. Included in this income (expense) function are items of income or expense which are material by nature or amount to the operating results and require separate disclosure. Under Sappi's accounting policies, such items would generally include profit and loss on disposal of property, investments and business, asset impairments, restructuring charges, financial impacts of natural disasters and non-cash gains or losses on the price fair value adjustment of plantations.

Notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated income statement for the six month period ended June 2008

a. The Acquired Business income statement presentation format differs in certain respects from that of Sappi. The table below conforms the Acquired Business information for the six month period ended June 2008, appearing elsewhere in this document, into Sappi's reporting format.

	EUR'000 6 month period ended June 2008 (i)	Abridging notes	EUR'000 Reclassifications (A),(B)	Reclassification notes	EUR'000 Conformed presentation format	US\$'000 Conformed presentation format (ii)
Sales	631,239		–		631,239	966,743
Cost of sales	599,522	(a)	24,864	(1),(2)	624,386	956,247
Gross profit	31,717		24,864		6,853	10,496
Selling, general and administration expenses	–		30,106	(1)	30,106	46,107
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures	–		–		-	-
Other operating (income) expenses	69,768	(b)	(54,970)	(2)	14,798	22,663
Operating loss	(38,051)		–		(38,051)	(58,274)
Net finance costs	5,625		–		5,625	8,614
Finance costs	3,775		–		3,775	5,781
Finance revenue	(457)		–		(457)	(700)
Net foreign exchange gains	2,307		–		2,307	3,533
Loss before taxation	(43,676)		–		(43,676)	(66,888)
Taxation benefit	(5,835)		–		(5,835)	(8,936)
Loss for the period	(37,841)		–		(37,841)	(57,952)

(i) The Acquired Business financial information has been extracted from the Acquired Business reviewed condensed results for the six month period ended June 2008.

(ii) The conformed carve out income statement for the Acquired Business graphic paper business has been converted from Euros to US dollars using the average exchange rate for the six months ended June 2008 of EUR1 : US\$1.5315.

Abridging notes

(a) This represents the aggregation of change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress for (EUR2,919), purchases during the financial period of EUR451,693, external services of EUR37,893, employee costs of EUR75,044, depreciation and amortisation cost of EUR37,811.

(b) This represents other operating income of (EUR14,798) and other operating expenses of EUR84,566.

Reclassification notes

(A) Financial information for the Acquired Business for the six months ended 30 June 2008 is included in the Acquired Businesses reviewed condensed results, appearing elsewhere in this Circular.

(B) The Acquired Business income statement presentation is by nature of expense while Sappi income statement presentation is by function. As a result certain presentation reclassifications have been performed to conform to Sappi's presentation format. These reclassification are as follows:

- (1) EUR30,106 has been reallocated to selling, general and administration expenses (SG&A). These expenses include costs such as personnel, marketing and general office expenses that are not directly related to the cost of production of goods.

- (2) (EUR54,970) has been reallocated to other operating (income) expenses. Included in this income (expense) function are items of income or expense which are material by nature or amount to the operating results and require separate disclosure. Under Sappi's accounting policies, such items would generally include profit and loss on disposal of property, investments and business, asset impairments, restructuring charges, financial impacts of natural disasters and non-cash gains or losses on the price fair value adjustment of plantations.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE SAPPI GROUP

“The Directors
Sappi Limited
48 Ameshoff Street
Braamfontein
2001

Dear Sirs

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY SAPPI LIMITED (“SAPPI”) OF THE GRAPHIC PAPER BUSINESS OF M-real

We have performed our limited assurance engagement in respect of the pro forma financial information set out in paragraph 12 and Annexure 3 of the Circular dated on or about 10 October 2008 issued in connection with the acquisition of the graphic paper business by Sappi from M-real Corporation, that is the subject of this Circular of Sappi. The pro forma financial information has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited (“JSE”) Listings Requirements, for illustrative purposes only, to provide information about how the Transaction and Financing thereof might have affected the reported historical financial information presented, had the corporate action been undertaken at the commencement of the period or at the date of the pro forma balance sheet being reported on.

Directors' responsibility

The directors are responsible for the compilation, contents and presentation of the pro forma financial information contained in the Circular and for the financial information from which it has been prepared. Their responsibility includes determining that: the pro forma financial information has been properly compiled on the basis stated; the basis is consistent with the accounting policies of Sappi; and the pro forma adjustments are appropriate for the purposes of the pro forma financial information disclosed in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements.

Reporting accountants' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our limited assurance conclusion on the pro forma financial information included in the Circular to Shareholders. We conducted our assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements applicable to Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the Guide on Pro Forma Financial Information issued by SAICA.

This standard requires us to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence on which to base our conclusion.

We do not accept any responsibility for any reports previously given by us on any financial information used in the compilation of the pro forma financial information beyond that owed to those to whom those reports were addressed by us at the dates of their issue.

Sources of information and work performed

Our procedures consisted primarily of comparing the unadjusted financial information with the source documents, considering the pro forma adjustments in light of the accounting policies of Sappi, the issuer, considering the evidence supporting the pro forma adjustments and discussing the adjusted pro forma financial information with the directors of the company in respect of the corporate actions that are the subject of this Circular.

In arriving at our conclusion, we have relied upon financial information prepared by the directors of Sappi and other information from various public, financial and industry sources.

While our work performed has involved an analysis of the historical published audited financial information and other information provided to us, our assurance engagement does not constitute an audit or review of any of the underlying financial information conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements and accordingly, we do not express an audit or review opinion.

In a limited assurance engagement, the evidence-gathering procedures are more limited than for a reasonable assurance engagement and therefore less assurance is obtained than in a reasonable assurance engagement. We believe our evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

Based on our examination of the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that, in terms of the section 8.17 and 8.30 of the JSE Listings Requirements:

- § the pro forma financial information has not been properly compiled on the basis stated;
- § such basis is inconsistent with the accounting policies of the issuer; and
- § the adjustments are not appropriate for the purposes of the pro forma financial information as disclosed.

Consent

We consent to the inclusion of this report, which will form part of the Circular, to be issued on or about 10 October 2008, in the form and context in which it will appear.

Deloitte & Touche
Registered Auditors
Per M J Comber
Partner
Deloitte & Touche
Deloitte Place
The Woodlands
20 Woodlands Drive
Woodmead
2196

Date: 6 October 2008”

MATERIAL LOANS RELATING TO LOANS MADE TO THE SAPPI GROUP

Sappi has no debentures and no loan capital.

Currency Rate(9)	Interest	Balance Sheet Value as at 31 September, 2007	Security / Cession	Expiry	Financial Covenants
Redeemable bonds					
Public bond (11) (17) USD	Variable(7)	USD486 million(2, 3, 6)	Unsecured	Jun-12	No financial covenants
Public bond (11) (18) USD	Variable(7)	USD237 million(2, 3, 6)	Unsecured	Jun-32	No financial covenants
Town of Skowhegan (12) USD	Variable(7)	USD32 million(6)	Land and Buildings (partially)	Oct-15	No financial covenants
Town of Skowhegan (12) USD	Variable(7)	USD29 million(6)	Land and Buildings (partially)	Nov-13	No financial covenants
Michigan Strategic Fund & City of Westbrook (12) USD	Variable(7)	USD46 million(6)	Land and Buildings (partially)	Jan-22	No financial covenants
Public bond (13) (19) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR1,000 million	Unsecured	Jun-13	No financial covenants
Public bond (13) (19) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR1,000 million	Unsecured	Oct-11	No financial covenants
Securitisation Arrangements					
State Street Bank(10) (14) EUR	Variable	EUR157 million	Trade receivables	Revolving facility	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
State Street Bank(10) (14) USD	Variable	USD74 million	Trade receivables	Revolving facility	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
State Street Bank(10) (14) USD	Variable	USD71 million	Trade receivables	Revolving facility	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
Capitalised leases					
Standard Bank (13) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR85 million(1)	Plant and equipment	Oct-08	No financial covenants

Rand Merchant Bank (13) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR170 million(1)	Buildings	Sep-15	No financial covenants
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Currency Rate(9)	Interest	Balance Sheet Value as at 31 September, 2007	Security / Cession	Expiry	Financial Covenants
Unsecured bank term loans					
Österreichische Kontrollbank (16) EUR	Fixed	EUR35 million (1,2,8)		Revolving facility	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
Österreichische Kontrollbank(15) EUR	Fixed	EUR398 million (2,6,8)		Dec-10	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
ABN AMRO (15) USD	Fixed	USD21 million		May-09	No financial covenants
Österreichische Kontrollbank (15) USD	Fixed	USD38 million (2,6,8)		Jun-10	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
Syndicated loan agent is:					
BNP Paribas (16) EUR	Variable	EUR100 million (2,8)		Jun-10	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
BNP Paribas (16) CHF	Variable	CHF165 million (2,8)		Jun-10	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
Nedbank (16) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR348 million (1)		Jan-11	No financial covenants
Commerzbank (16) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR146 million (1)		Mar-10	No financial covenants
Calyon (16) ZAR	Variable	ZAR66 million (1,4)		Oct-09	EBITDA to net interest and net debt to capitalisation(5)
Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG (RZB) Bank(15) EUR	Fixed	EUR10 million		Dec-09	No financial covenants
Sanlam Bank (16) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR107 million		Nov-12	No financial covenants
Sanlam Bank (16) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR105 million		Jan-13	No financial covenants
Sanlam Bank (16) ZAR	Fixed	ZAR26 million		Jan-13	No financial covenants

- (1) The value outstanding equals the total facility available.
- (2) In terms of the agreement, limitations exist on liens, sale and leaseback transactions and mergers and consolidation. Sappi Limited must maintain a majority holding in Sappi Paper Holding GmbH Group.
- (3) Sappi Papier Holding GmbH, Sappi Limited or Sappi International SA may at any time redeem the June 2012 and 2032 public bonds (the "Securities") in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed and (ii) a make-whole amount based upon the present values of remaining payments at a rate based upon yields of specified US treasury securities plus 25 basis points, with respect to the 2012 Securities, and 30 basis points, with respect to the 2032 Securities, together with, in each case, accrued interest on the principal amount of the securities to be redeemed to the date of redemption.

- (4) The financial covenant relates to the financial position of Sappi Manufacturing, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sappi Limited.
- (5) Financial covenants relate to the Sappi Limited Group.
- (6) The principal value of the loans/bonds corresponds to the amount of the facility, however, the outstanding amount has been adjusted by the discounts paid upfront and the fair value adjustments relating to hedge accounting.
- (7) Fixed rates have been swapped into variable rates. These swaps are subject to hedge accounting in order to reduce as far as possible the fair value exposure. Changes in fair value of the underlying debt which are attributable to changes in credit spread have been excluded from the hedging relationship.
- (8) A limitation exists on the disposal of assets. Sappi Limited must maintain a majority in Sappi Papier Holding GmbH Group.
- (9) The nature of the variable rates for the group bonds is explained in note 31 to the 2007 financial statements. The nature of the interest rates is determined with reference to the underlying economic hedging instrument.
- (10) Trade receivables have been securitised for the amounts outstanding.
- (11) Refinancing of existing debt.
- (12) Assumed debt relating to prior acquisitions.
- (13) Financing for capital expenditure.
- (14) Accounts receivable securitisation programme.
- (15) Prior acquisition funding.
- (16) Business operations / working capital funding.
- (17) 6.75% Guaranteed Note due 2012 of an amount of USD500 million. The bond was entered into on 10 June 2002 by Sappi Papier Holding AG and Sappi International AG, with Sappi Limited as Guarantors.
- (18) 7.5% Guaranteed Notes due 2032 of an amount of USD250 million. The bond was entered into by Sappi Papier Holding AG, with Sappi Limited and Sappi International S.A. as Guarantors.
- (19) Domestic Medium Term Notes.

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

Debt Repayable within 12 months:

	Currency	Short-term debt (millions)	Repayment of short term debt
Sappi Europe			
Austria – Various	EUR	1,377	Cash Resources
Belgium – RZB Bond	EUR	4,662	Cash Resources
Belgium – Rabobank	EUR	245	Cash Resources
Belgium – KBC	EUR	544	Cash Resources
Sappi Manufacturing			
RMB – Building	ZAR	832	Cash Resources
FNB – Usutu	ZAR	860	Cash Resources
Calyon Bank	ZAR	6,403	Cash Resources
Group Treasury			

Syndication (Tranche A)	CHF	141,724	Syndicated loan until June 2010. Rolled quarterly
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Interest-bearing borrowings

The table below provides information about Sappi's non-current borrowings that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The table presents discounted cash flows by expected maturity dates. The average fixed effective interest rates presented below are based on weighted average contract rates applicable to the amount expected to mature in each respective year. Forward looking average variable effective interest rates for the financial years ended September 2007 and thereafter are based on the yield curves for each respective currency as published by Reuters on 30 September 2007. The information is presented in US\$, which is the group's reporting currency.

US\$ million	Expected maturity date						Total carrying value	2007 Fair value	2006 Carrying value	2006 Fair value
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013+				
US Dollar										
Fixed rate	17	–	38	–	–	–	55	56	54	44
Average interest rate (%)	6.13	–	4.49	–	–	–	5.01		4.5	
Variable rate (1)(2)	145	–	–	–	469	332	946	947	1,071	1,174
Average interest rate (%)	4.86	–	–	–	7.83	7.87	7.39		7.1	
Euro										
Fixed rate	128	6	6	570	1	5	716	721	651	673
Average interest rate (%)	5.02	5.97	6.13	4.62	2.49	2.46	4.69	–	4.7	–
Variable rate (1)(3)	297	–	–	–	–	–	297	297	273	273
Average interest rate (%)	3.98	–	–	–	–	–	3.98	–	3.7	–
Rand										
Fixed rate	6	7	23	53	149	161	399	408	235	150
Average interest rate (%)	9.42	9.56	8.69	8.84	10.65	9.53	9.81	–	9.6	–
Variable rate (1)(4)	36	6	2	–	–	–	44	44	44	44
Average interest rate (%)	9.84	9.86	9.86	–	–	–	9.84	–	8.7	–
Swiss Franc										
Variable rate	142	–	–	–	–	–	142	142	–	–
Average interest rate (%)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	–	–	–
Total										
Fixed rate	151									