

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 November 14 2006

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

X

-----

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

X

-----

If "Yes" is marked, indicated 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.

# sappi



1st

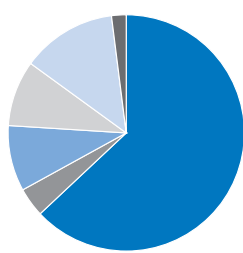
2nd

3rd

4th

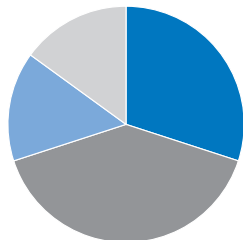
quarter  
results and  
year ended  
September  
2006

# Sappi is the world's leading producer of coated fine paper



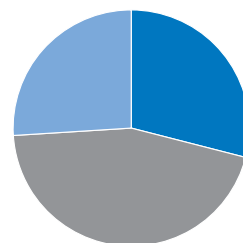
Coated fine paper	62%
Uncoated fine paper	5%
Coated specialties	9%
Packaging and newsprint	8%
Pulp	14%
Other	2%

Sales by product group \*



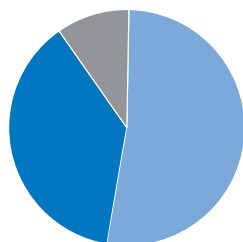
North America	30%
Europe	40%
Southern Africa	15%
Asia and other	15%

Sales: where the product is sold \*



North America	29%
Europe	44%
Southern Africa	27%

Sales: where the product is manufactured \*



South Africa	60%
North America	30%
Europe and ROW †	10%

Geographic ownership \*\*

\* for the year ended September 2006

\*\* estimate as at September 2006

† Rest of World

**magno**

**HannoArt**

**Lustro**

**royal**

**G nextgeneration**

## financial highlights

- EPS 18 US cents; headline EPS 2 US cents
- North America reports operating profit
- European headcount reduction – 650 positions
- Rand weakness benefits SA businesses
- Usutu Mill turnaround
- Improved cash flow

## summary

	Sept 2006	Quarter ended June 2006	Sept 2005 **	Year ended Sept 2006	Sept 2005 **
Sales (US\$ million)	1,296	1,214	1,388	4,941	5,018
Operating profit (loss) (US\$ million)	51	(34)	12	125	(109)
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	3.9	(2.8)	0.9	2.5	(2.2)
EBITDA (US\$ million) *	170	82	135	591	381
EBITDA to sales (%) *	13.1	6.8	9.7	12.0	7.6
Operating profit (loss) to average net assets (%) *	5.2	(3.4)	1.2	3.1	(2.5)
Headline EPS (US cents) *	2	(20)	(5)	(11)	20
EPS (US cents)	18	(23)	(13)	(2)	(81)
Return on average equity (ROE) (%) *	11.7	(14.6)	(7.2)	(0.3)	(10.4)
Net debt (US\$ million) *	2,113	2,222	2,008	2,113	2,008
Net debt to total capitalisation (%) *	46.4	47.4	40.9	46.4	40.9

\* Refer to page 19, Supplemental Information for the definition of the term and reconciliation of profit (loss) for the period to EBITDA.

\*\* Comparative amounts have been restated to take into account the effect of the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Refer to note 2).

Note: 2006 fiscal year included 52 weeks (2005 fiscal year: 53 weeks), September 2006 quarter included 13 weeks (September 2005 quarter: 14 weeks)

## comment

Our financial results improved considerably this quarter driven primarily by better operating performance and lower costs, aided by currency movements. The results were impacted by a number of largely offsetting abnormal items which are more fully discussed below.

Global demand was positive but in Europe coated fine paper apparent consumption fell slightly in relation to a strong quarter a year ago. Coated fine paper prices in Europe were lower in comparison to both the prior quarter and last year. Modest price increases were achieved in North America during the quarter. Pulp demand and prices continued to improve.

Group sales were US\$1.296 billion, an increase of 7% in comparison to the prior quarter due to improved sales volumes. The 7% reduction in group sales in comparison to the same quarter last year was mainly due to the inclusion of an additional week in the accounting period last year.

Over the past 2 years, the price impact of higher raw materials and energy costs has reduced our operating earnings in aggregate by more than US\$250 million. In this fiscal quarter the negative effect was approximately US\$30 million compared to the same quarter last year, bringing the total price impact for the year to more than US\$130 million compared to the prior year. We have recently seen some easing of certain input costs and compared to the June quarter there was a modest favourable impact.

The operating profit of US\$51 million was negatively impacted by a net pre-tax amount of US\$24 million comprising a restructuring charge of US\$40 million in Europe in respect of the planned reduction of the workforce by approximately 650 (12%), a US\$15 million negative plantation fair value charge (net of fellingings) and US\$9 million of miscellaneous impairments of replaced assets partly offset by a US\$40 million impairment reversal at Usutu Mill.

The South African businesses benefited from the weaker Rand. The average rate for the quarter of R7.25 per US Dollar was 10% weaker than a year earlier.

Finance costs for the quarter were US\$37 million, US\$11 million higher than the same quarter last year, mainly due to higher interest paid and changes in the fair value of financial instruments. There was an unfavourable change in the fair value of financial instruments of US\$4 million compared to a favourable change of US\$5 million in the equivalent quarter last year.

Tax was favourable this quarter due to tax credits from loss making entities and the release of allowances for prior years' assessments more than offsetting taxable earnings.

Earnings per share for the quarter were 18 US cents compared to a loss of 13 US cents per share last year. Headline earnings per share, which exclude the impairment reversal and asset write-offs but include the plantation revaluation and European restructuring charges, were 2 US cents compared to a 5 US cent loss a year ago.

For the full fiscal year, the loss per share was 2 US cents per share compared to a loss of 81 US cents per share in the prior year. The headline loss per share was 11 US cents for the year compared to earnings of 20 US cents in the prior year.

## cash flow and debt

Cash generated by operations was US\$158 million for the quarter, 98% of the equivalent quarter last year; in addition we generated US\$80 million from a reduction in working capital. After investing activities we generated US\$106 million of cash, 103% of the equivalent quarter last year. For the full year, we utilised US\$127 million of cash after investing activities.

Finance cost payments were US\$22 million compared to US\$48 million last quarter which included a semi-annual payment on the US\$750 million bonds.

Capital expenditure was US\$90 million, well down on last year despite the start of the Saiccor expansion project. We have continued to strictly prioritise capital expenditure to allow us to proceed with the Saiccor expansion without a marked increase in total capital expenditure compared to previous years.

Net debt was US\$2.1 billion at quarter end, down US\$109 million on the previous quarter of which US\$31 million was a result of currency translation. Net debt to total capitalisation reduced to 46.4% from 47.4% last quarter.

## operating review for the quarter

### *Sappi Fine Paper*

	Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change	Quarter ended June 2006 US\$ million
Sales	1,029	1,119	(8.0)	968
Operating loss	(40)	(21)	–	(18)
Operating loss to sales (%)	(3.9)	(1.9)	–	(1.9)
EBITDA	43	66	(34.8)	62
EBITDA to sales (%)	4.2	5.9	–	6.4
RONOA pa (%)	(5.1)	(2.7)	–	(2.3)

The North American and South African businesses generated small operating profits in the quarter. The European business incurred restructuring and impairment charges of US\$48 million resulting in an operating loss of US\$48 million for the quarter.

# operating review for the quarter (continued)

## Europe

	Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change (US\$)	% change (Euro)	Quarter ended June 2006 US\$ million
Sales	569	596	(4.5)	(9.1)	536
Operating (loss) profit	(48)	42	–	–	1
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	(8.4)	7.0	–	–	0.2
EBITDA	1	94	(98.9)	(99.0)	47
EBITDA to sales (%)	0.2	15.8	–	–	8.8
RONOA pa (%)	(10.4)	9.6	–	–	0.2

Our sales volumes (adjusted for the number of weeks) were similar to the same quarter last year. Average prices realised were lower than a year ago in Euro terms due to geographic mix and slightly lower product prices. Reversing this price trend remains our priority.

The intensive cost reduction programme throughout our operations is continuing. We have announced plans to reduce headcount by approximately 650, representing 12% of the workforce.

We are starting to see encouraging developments in a number of input costs but in comparison to the same quarter last year, wood and energy unit costs continued to increase. In comparison to the prior quarter energy and chemical costs both decreased.

Although the group is a net seller of pulp, our European business is a large pulp purchaser. Purchased pulp costs increased approximately US\$8 million in comparison to the same quarter last year.

During the quarter we completed the rebuild of the Ehingen mill paper machine to enhance quality and reduce production costs.

## North America

	Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change	Quarter ended June 2006 US\$ million
Sales	373	424	(12.0)	354
Operating profit (loss)	7	(48)	–	(14)
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	1.9	(11.3)	–	(4.0)
EBITDA	37	(16)	–	16
EBITDA to sales (%)	9.9	(3.8)	–	4.5
RONOA pa (%)	2.5	(15.4)	–	(4.9)

Key factors in the return of the North American business to operating profitability were seasonally strong demand, improved operating efficiency, some improvement in prices and strong pulp sales.

We concluded labour agreements at Somerset and Westbrook mills during the quarter. At Cloquet and Muskegon mills final offers have been made and discussions with the union continue.

Wood, energy and chemical prices remained high compared to 2005 and had a negative impact of US\$13 million this quarter compared to the same quarter last year. In comparison to the prior quarter input cost prices, particularly wood prices, declined. Our wood costs have benefited from the closure of pulp mills and other processing plants in the vicinity of our mills.



### *Fine Paper South Africa*

	Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change (US\$)	% change (Rand)	Quarter ended June 2006 US\$ million
Sales	87	99	(12.1)	(2.4)	78
Operating profit (loss)	1	(15)	–	–	(5)
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	1.1	(15.2)	–	–	(6.4)
EBITDA	5	(12)	–	–	(1)
EBITDA to sales (%)	5.7	(12.1)	–	–	(1.3)
RONOA pa (%)	2.6	(36.1)	–	–	(11.9)

Fine Paper South Africa received some benefit from the weaker Rand relative to the US Dollar and Euro during the quarter as a result of reduced import competition and an improvement in margins.

Demand in the domestic market was firm in the quarter. Average prices realised in Rands were approximately 9% higher than a year ago.

The results were unfavourably impacted by higher prices of purchased pulp.

### *Forest Products*

	Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change (US\$)	% change (Rand)	Quarter ended June 2006 US\$ million
Sales	267	269	(0.7)	10.2	246
Operating profit (loss)	85	35	142.9	169.9	(16)
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	31.8	13.0	–	–	(6.5)
EBITDA	121	70	72.9	91.9	20
EBITDA to sales (%)	45.3	26.0	–	–	8.1
RONOA pa (%)	27.9	10.8	–	–	(4.7)
Plantation fair value net of fellings – gain (loss)	(15)	27	–	–	(22)

Demand in the South African market was strong for containerboard and newsprint in the quarter. International pulp markets continued to be buoyant with good demand and rising prices for our chemical cellulose and paper grade pulp. The expansion project at Saiccor mill commenced in the quarter.

This business is sensitive to currency movements. With a high proportion of costs incurred in local currency and most of the sales directly or indirectly US Dollar-linked, a weaker Rand benefits the business all else being equal.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2005 we recorded an impairment charge of US\$41 million in respect of the Usutu pulp mill, which had incurred losses for some time. Since then, operational and quality improvements at the mill, pulp price increases and the weakening of the Rand against the US Dollar have significantly improved

## operating review for the quarter (continued)

the mill's profitability. We therefore recorded an impairment reversal this quarter of US\$40 million. We expect to invest approximately US\$15 million over the next 18 months to improve performance further.

Operating profit was impacted by the plantation net fair value adjustment of US\$15 million which was negative again this quarter but more than offset by the Usutu impairment reversal.

## dividend

The board has declared a dividend of 30 US cents for the year ended September 2006. A dividend of 30 US cents was paid in the previous year.

## directors

Donald Gert Wilson resigned as Executive Director Finance during the quarter and Mark Richard Thompson was appointed in his place. John Leonard Job resigned as a non-executive director of the group in September 2006.

## outlook

We have seen continued improvement in the supply/demand balance for coated fine paper. After the exuberant expansion of capacity in Europe at the start of this decade and more recently in Asia, there are no known major coated fine paper machines due to start up before late 2009. Significant capacity has been closed in both Europe and North America during the past year.

There has been a reversal in the trend of some key raw material input prices. Wood prices in Europe have, however, increased as a result of demand for "green" fuel.

At current Rand exchange rates our South African businesses are able to achieve reasonable margins and we will continue to improve the efficiency of the mills, which have not achieved our performance targets.

We expect further improvement in our operating performance in the December quarter and that earnings before any plantation fair value adjustments will be positive.

On behalf of the Board

E van As  
Director

M R Thompson  
Director

9 November 2006

## sappi limited

(Registration number 1936/008963/06)

Issuer Code: SAVI

JSE Code: SAP

ISIN Code: ZAE 000006284

# dividend announcement

The directors have declared a dividend (number 83) of 30 US cents per share for the year ended September 2006.

In compliance with the requirements of STRATE, the JSE electronic settlement system which is applicable to Sappi, the salient dates in respect of the dividend will be as follows:

Last day to trade to qualify for dividend	Thursday 28 December 2006
Date on which shares commence trading ex-dividend	Friday 29 December 2006
Record date	Friday 5 January 2007
Payment date	Monday 8 January 2007

Dividends payable from the Johannesburg transfer office will be paid in South African Rands except that dividends payable to nominee shareholders in respect of shares which they hold on behalf of non-residents of the Republic of South Africa will without exception be paid in United States Dollars. There will not be any election.

Dividends payable from the London transfer office will be paid in British Pounds Sterling or in the case of shareholders with registered addresses in the USA, in United States Dollars.

Dividends payable other than in United States Dollars will be calculated at the respective rates of exchange ruling at 21h15 Central European Time as per Reuters on Monday 18 December 2006, and announced on Tuesday, 19 December 2006.

There will not be any de-materialisation nor re-materialisation of Sappi Limited share certificates from Friday 29 December 2006 to Friday 5 January 2007, both days inclusive.

**Sappi Management Services (Pty) Limited**  
*Secretaries*

Per D J O'Connor

9 November 2006

## forward-looking statements

Certain statements in this release that are neither reported financial results nor other historical information, are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements that are predictions of or indicate future earnings, savings, synergies, events, trends, plans or objectives. Undue reliance should not be placed on such statements because, by their nature, they are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and can be affected by other factors, that could cause actual results and company plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements (or from past results). Such risks, uncertainties and factors include, but are not limited to the highly cyclical nature of the pulp and paper industry (and the factors that contribute to such cyclicity, such as levels of demand, production capacity, production, input costs including raw material, energy and employee costs, and pricing), adverse changes in the markets for the group's products, consequences of substantial leverage, changing regulatory requirements, unanticipated production disruptions, economic and political conditions in international markets, the impact of investments, acquisitions and dispositions (including related financing), any delays, unexpected costs or other problems experienced with integrating acquisitions and achieving expected savings and synergies and currency fluctuations. 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.

financial results

for the quarter and year ended September 2006

# group income statement

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change
Sales	1,296	1,388	(6.6)	4,941	5,018	(1.5)
Cost of sales	1,137	1,244		4,420	4,507	
Gross profit	159	144	10.4	521	511	2.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	99	102		366	361	
Other expenses	60 9	42 30		155 30	150 259	
Operating profit (loss)	51	12	(325.0)	125	(109)	–
Net finance costs	37	26		130	80	
Net paid	36	30		136	125	
Capitalised	(1)	–		(2)	(1)	
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses	(2)	1		(7)	(5)	
Change in fair value of financial instruments	4	(5)		3	(39)	
Profit (loss) before tax	14	(14)	–	(5)	(189)	–
Taxation – current	(11)	22		5	45	
– deferred	(15)	(7)		(6)	(50)	
Profit (loss) for the period	40	(29)	–	(4)	(184)	–
Profit (loss) per share (US cents)	18	(13)		(2)	(81)	
Weighted average number of shares in issue (millions)	226.5	225.8		226.2	225.8	
Diluted profit (loss) per share (US cents)	17	(13)		(2)	(81)	
Weighted average number of shares on fully diluted basis (millions)	228.6	226.6		228.0	226.7	

Note: Refer to notes to the group results (page 17) for Headline earnings and calculation thereof.

# group balance sheet

	Reviewed Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Sept 2005 US\$ million
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Non-current assets	3,997	4,244
Property, plant and equipment	3,129	3,333
Plantations	520	604
Deferred taxation	74	70
Other non-current assets	274	237
Current assets	1,500	1,645
Inventories	699	711
Trade and other receivables	577	567
Cash and cash equivalents	224	367
Assets held for sale	20	–
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>5,889</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Ordinary shareholders' interest	1,386	1,589
Non-current liabilities	2,465	2,547
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,634	1,600
Deferred taxation	336	367
Other non-current liabilities	495	580
Current liabilities	1,666	1,753
Interest-bearing borrowings	694	616
Bank overdraft	9	159
Other current liabilities	862	858
Taxation payable	101	120
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>5,889</b>
Number of shares in issue at balance sheet date (millions)	227.0	225.9

## group cash flow statement

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
Operating profit (loss)	51	12	125	(109)
Depreciation, fellings and other amortisation	119	123	466	490
Other non-cash items (including impairment charges)	(12)	27	(127)	188
<b>Cash generated by operations</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>569</b>
Movement in working capital	80	80	(17)	(30)
Net finance costs	(22)	(27)	(138)	(127)
Taxation paid	(1)	(3)	(13)	(43)
Dividends paid	–	–	(68)	(68)
<b>Cash retained from operating activities</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>301</b>
Cash effects of investing activities	(109)	(109)	(355)	(379)
<b>Cash generated (utilised) before financing activities</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>(78)</b>
Cash effects of financing activities	(55)	92	(21)	(37)
<b>Net movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>(148)</b>	<b>(115)</b>

## group statement of recognised income and expense

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
Pension fund asset not recognised	(37)	(6)	(43)	(6)
Actuarial gains (losses) on pension and other post employment benefit liabilities	105	(56)	100	(56)
Deferred taxation on above items	(20)	11	(19)	11
Valuation allowance against deferred tax asset on actuarial losses recognised	9	–	9	(62)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(67)	46	(189)	8
<b>Net expense recorded directly in equity</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(105)</b>
<b>Profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(184)</b>
<b>Recognised income (expense) for the period</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(146)</b>	<b>(289)</b>



# notes to the group results

## 1. Basis of preparation

The condensed quarterly financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Sappi is reporting under IFRS for the first time for the year ending September 2006. The date of first transition to IFRS is October 2004 and comparative results have been restated accordingly. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

These quarterly results have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim financial reporting). The accounting policies used in the preparation of the quarterly results are compliant with IFRS and consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for September 2005, except as disclosed below.

The preliminary results for the quarter have been reviewed in terms of International Standards on Review Engagements by the group's auditors, Deloitte & Touche. Their unqualified review report includes an emphasis of matter that amendments to the interpretive guidance issued between the date of this announcement and the finalisation of the financial statements for the year ending September 2006, may result in changes to the restatements published. This report is available for inspection at the company's registered offices.

## 2. Effect of the first time adoption of IFRS

As discussed in Note 1, the group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in preparing its consolidated financial statements for the year ending September, 2006. For purposes of these interim financial statements, the group has developed accounting policies based on IFRS issued to date that will be effective at our reporting date of September, 2006. IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, requires that an entity develop accounting policies based on the standards and related interpretations effective at the reporting date of its first IFRS financial statements. IFRS 1 also requires that those policies be applied as of the date of transition to IFRS and throughout all periods presented in the first IFRS financial statements. The accounting policies used in these financial statements are subject to change up to the reporting date of our first IFRS financial statements. Management does not believe the final accounting policies will change materially from those utilised in the preparation of the accompanying interim financial statements.

The following exemptions in accordance with IFRS 1 were considered:

- **Business Combinations – IFRS 3**

The group has elected not to retrospectively apply the requirements of IFRS 3 for Business Combinations that occurred prior to October 2004.

- **Share-based Payment – IFRS 2**

The group has applied the share-based payment exemption therefore IFRS 2 is only applicable to equity instruments granted after 7 November 2002 that were not vested by 1 January 2005. Liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payment settled after 1 January 2005 are subject to IFRS 2. For instruments vesting on or after 1 January 2005, Sappi has recognised a charge in the income statement and set up a separate category in shareholders' equity for all share options and awards, based on the fair value of the awards as calculated at the grant date.

- **The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – IAS 21**

Sappi has elected to apply the exemption in IFRS 1 which allows the cumulative translation differences of all foreign operations to be reset to zero by transfer to distributable reserve at the date of transition to IFRS which is October 2004.

# notes to the group results (continued)

## Adjustments on adoption of IFRS

The adoption of IFRS led to changes in the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The significant differences between previously reported SA GAAP financial statements and IFRS are as follows:

- **Share-based Payment – IFRS 2**

Sappi has recognised a charge in the income statement and established a separate category in shareholders' equity for all share options and awards, based on the fair value of the awards as calculated at the grant date. The cost of the share options and grants are reflected in the income statement over the vesting period. This IFRS change had no impact on the comparative total shareholders' equity as a Share Based Payment Reserve is created with the equal and opposite amount included in retained earnings.

- **Employee Benefits – IAS 19**

Previously unrecognised actuarial employee benefit losses were recognised at October 2004, resulting in an increase in pension and other post employment benefits liabilities and a corresponding reduction in equity and deferred tax liability. These adjustments also led to a reduction in employee benefit expense in profit for the period. Sappi has elected to adopt the policy of recognising actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur. The gains and losses are recognised outside of profit for the period in the statement of recognised income and expense (SORIE). Items processed through SORIE are tax effected through SORIE. Part of the first time adoption of this method of accounting included a historic analysis of all pension fund movements to determine the portion of our deferred tax balances that relate to SORIE.

- **Financial Instruments – IAS 39**

A significant portion of our securitised receivables is now reflected on our balance sheet, increasing trade and other receivables by US\$268 million and short term debt by US\$346 million and decreasing other payables by US\$78 million at September 2005. The related expense is no longer reflected in S,G&A but is included under finance costs. This caused an increase in finance costs and decrease in S,G&A of US\$15 million for the year ended September 2005.

Cash flow hedges on inter-company loans, accounted for in equity, no longer qualify for hedge accounting under IAS 39. As a result these instruments are now recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

- **The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – IAS 21**

Sappi has elected to apply the exemption in IFRS 1 which allows the cumulative translation differences of all foreign operations to be reduced to zero at the date of transition to IFRS which is October 2004. The Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (Non Distributable Reserve) was transferred to retained earnings. This IFRS change has no impact on total shareholders' equity.

There are no other accounting policy changes relevant to the first time adoption of IFRS.

- **Property, Plant and Equipment – IAS 16**

Changes to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment include the requirement that the useful lives of fixed assets are re-evaluated on an annual basis, changed capitalisation criteria and more explicit guidance on the capitalisation of fixed assets. These changes have led to the revision of the relevant accounting policies. In addition a detailed review of the group's assets including a benchmarking exercise against peer-group companies was completed. Management concluded that no adjustment to the carrying value of property, plant and equipment was necessary with the first-time adoption of IFRS.

#### Reconciliation of previous SA GAAP to IFRS for shareholders' equity

	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed IFRS transition Oct 2004 US\$ million
Total equity presented under SA GAAP	1,881	2,157
Impact on retained earnings:		
Recognition of previously unrecognised actuarial losses – IAS 19	(339)	(300)
Deferred taxation impact of IAS 19 change	43	93
Share based payments – IFRS 2	(20)	(9)
Release of cash flow hedge reserve – IAS 39	14	(2)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve reset to zero at October 2004	244	244
Share based payment reserve – IFRS 2	20	9
Hedging Reserves – IAS 39	(14)	2
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(240)	(244)
Total equity and reserves presented under IFRS	1,589	1,950

#### Reconciliation of previous SA GAAP to IFRS loss for the year

	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
Loss under SA GAAP	(213)
Reduction in expense due to recognition of actuarial gains and losses – IAS 19	23
Deferred taxation impact of IAS 19	1
Share-based payment expense – IFRS 2	(10)
Gains from cash flow hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting – IAS 39	22
Deferred taxation impact of IAS 39	(7)
Loss under IFRS	(184)

#### IFRS cash flow statement impact

The reduction in employee benefit expense resulted in an increase in operating profit and a corresponding decrease in non-cash items. Share-based payment costs led to a decrease in operating profit and an increase in non-cash items. The recognition of securitised debtors caused the related costs to be reflected under finance costs instead of included in operating profit. In addition related movements are reflected in working capital and borrowings.

# notes to the group results (continued)

## IFRS impact on net debt

In accordance with IAS 39 a significant portion of our securitised receivables are now reflected on our balance sheet, increasing trade and other receivables by US\$268 million and short term debt by US\$346 million and decreasing other payables by US\$78 million at September 2005. This resulted in an increase in net debt of US\$346 million from US\$1,662 million to US\$2,008 million at September 2005.

## IFRS impact on contingent liabilities

In accordance with IAS 39 securitised receivables are now reflected on our balance sheet. The contingent liabilities disclosed at September 2005 included certain guarantees related to the securitisation programme. The amount disclosed for September 2005 has been amended accordingly to exclude these guarantees as the liability is now disclosed on balance sheet.

- Circular 9/2006 – Transactions giving rise to adjustments to sales/purchases

The South African Institute of Chartered Accountants issued a circular on the treatment of settlement discount in accordance with IFRS.

This circular clarifies the following IFRS interpretations:

- Settlement/cash discounts allowed should be estimated at the time of sale and presented as a reduction in sales.
- Settlement/cash discount received should be deducted from the cost of inventories, or cost of sales.

Management has evaluated the impact of the above interpretations on the group's results and the impact was found to be minimal. The results have been adjusted accordingly for this circular.

## 3. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' equity

	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
Balance – beginning of year as reported	1,881	2,157
IFRS adoption (refer note 2)	(292)	(207)
Recognition of previously unrecognised actuarial losses – IAS 19	(339)	(300)
Deferred taxation impact of IAS 19 change	43	93
Foreign currency effect	4	–
Balance – beginning of year restated	1,589	1,950
Total recognised expense for the period	(146)	(289)
Dividends paid	(68)	(68)
Share buybacks net of transfers to participants of the share purchase trust	5	(14)
Share based payment reserve	6	11
Balance – end of year	1,386	1,590

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
<b>4. Operating profit</b>				
Included in operating profit are the following non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	99	105	390	422
Other amortisation	1	1	2	2
	100	106	392	424
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1	14	9	233
Impairment of other assets	–	–	–	3
Impairment reversal of property, plant and equipment	(40)	(4)	(40)	(4)
	61	116	361	656
Fair value adjustment on plantations (included in cost of sales)				
Changes in volume				
Fellings	19	17	74	66
Growth	(14)	(9)	(70)	(58)
	5	8	4	8
Changes in fair value	10	(35)	(34)	(60)
	15	(27)	(30)	(52)
<b>5. Headline earnings per share</b>				
Headline earnings per share (US cents) *	2	(5)	(11)	20
Weighted average number of shares in issue (millions)	226.5	225.8	226.2	225.8
Diluted headline earnings per share (US cents) *	2	(5)	(11)	20
Weighted average number of shares on fully diluted basis (millions)	228.6	226.6	228.0	226.7
<b>Calculation of Headline earnings *</b>				
Profit (loss) for the period	40	(29)	(4)	(184)
Loss (profit) on disposal of business and property, plant and equipment	–	1	(2)	2
Write-off of assets	4	2	11	6
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1	12	9	219
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	(40)	–	(40)	–
Debt restructuring costs	–	2	–	2
Headline earnings	5	(12)	(26)	45

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

## notes to the group results (continued)

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
6. Capital expenditure				
Property, plant and equipment	90	124	303	345
			Reviewed Sept 2006 US\$ million	Reviewed Sept 2005 US\$ million
7. Capital commitments				
Contracted but not provided			294	115
Approved but not contracted			255	198
			549	313
8. Contingent liabilities				
Guarantees and suretyships			52	52 *
Other contingent liabilities			11	11

\* In accordance with IAS 39 securitised receivables are now reflected on our balance sheet. The contingent liabilities disclosed at September 2005 included certain guarantees related to the securitisation programme. The amount disclosed for September 2005 has been amended accordingly to exclude these guarantees as the liability is now disclosed on balance sheet.

### 9. Assets held for sale

The land and buildings occupied by Nash Mill have been classified as "assets held for sale" in the current quarter.

# supplemental information

## definitions

**Average** – averages are calculated as the sum of the opening and closing balances for the relevant period divided by two

\* **EBITDA** – earnings before interest (net finance costs), tax, depreciation and amortisation

\* **EBITDA to sales** – EBITDA divided by sales

**Fellings** – the amount charged against the income statement representing the standing value of the plantations harvested

**Headline earnings** – as defined in Circular 7/2002 issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants, separates from earnings all items of a capital nature. It is not necessarily a measure of sustainable earnings. It is a listing requirement of the JSE Limited to disclose headline earnings per share

**NBSK** – Northern Bleached Softwood Kraft pulp. One of the main varieties of market pulp, mainly produced from spruce trees in Scandinavia, Canada and north eastern USA. The NBSK is a benchmark widely used in pulp and paper industry for comparative purposes

\* **Net assets** – total assets less current liabilities

\* **Net asset value** – shareholders' equity plus net deferred tax

\* **Net asset value per share** – net asset value divided by the number of shares in issue at balance sheet date

\* **Net debt** – current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings, and bank overdrafts (net of cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits)

\* **Net debt to total capitalisation** – Net debt divided by shareholders' equity plus minority interest, non-current liabilities, current interest-bearing borrowings and overdraft

\* **ROE** – return on average equity. Profit (loss) for the period divided by average shareholders' equity

\* **RONA** – operating profit divided by average net assets

\* **RONOA** – operating profit divided by average net operating assets. Net operating assets are total assets (excluding deferred taxation and cash) less current liabilities (excluding interest-bearing borrowings and bank overdraft)

\* **SG&A** – selling, general and administrative expenses

*\* The above financial measures, other than headline earnings per share, are presented to assist our shareholders and the investment community in interpreting our financial results. These financial measures are regularly used and compared between companies in our industry.*

# supplemental information

## additional information

	Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million
Profit (loss) for the period to EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> reconciliation				
Profit (loss) for the period	40	(29)	(4)	(184)
Net finance costs	37	26	130	80
Taxation – current	(11)	22	5	45
– deferred	(15)	(7)	(6)	(50)
Depreciation	99	105	390	422
Amortisation (including fellings)	20	18	76	68
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	170	135	591	381

	Reviewed Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Sept 2005 US\$ million
Net debt (US\$ million) <sup>(2)</sup>	2,113	2,008
Net debt to total capitalisation (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	46.4	40.9
Net asset value per share (US\$) <sup>(2)</sup>	7.26	8.35

<sup>(1)</sup> In connection with the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules relating to "Conditions for Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures", we have reconciled EBITDA to net profit rather than operating profit and recalculated EBITDA. As a result our definition has been amended to retain non-trading profit/loss and minority interest as part of EBITDA. EBITDA represents earnings before interest (net finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation (including fellings). Net finance costs includes: gross interest paid; interest received; interest capitalised; net foreign exchange gains; and net fair value adjustments on interest rate financial instruments. See the Group income statement for an explanation of the computation of net finance costs. 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 and US GAAP, 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 or US GAAP 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 amortization 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 or US GAAP 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 or US GAAP.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to page 19, Supplemental Information for the definition of the term.



# supplemental information

## regional information

		Quarter ended Sept 2006 Metric tons (000's)	Quarter ended Sept 2005 Metric tons (000's)	% change	Year ended Sept 2006 Metric tons (000's)	Year ended Sept 2005 Metric tons (000's)	% change
<b>Sales</b>							
Fine Paper –	North America	368	428	(14.0)	1,426	1,433	(0.5)
	Europe	626	673	(7.0)	2,450	2,427	0.9
	Southern Africa	91	102	(10.8)	328	317	3.5
<i>Total</i>		1,085	1,203	(9.8)	4,204	4,177	0.6
Forest Products – Pulp and paper operations		400	411	(2.7)	1,470	1,565	(6.1)
	Forestry operations	383	532	(28.0)	1,525	1,737	(12.2)
<i>Total</i>		1,868	2,146	(13.0)	7,199	7,479	(3.7)
		Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change
<b>Sales</b>							
Fine Paper –	North America	373	424	(12.0)	1,439	1,458	(1.3)
	Europe	569	596	(4.5)	2,194	2,239	(2.0)
	Southern Africa	87	99	(12.1)	325	323	0.6
<i>Total</i>		1,029	1,119	(8.0)	3,958	4,020	(1.5)
Forest Products – Pulp and paper operations		245	239	2.5	896	908	(1.3)
	Forestry operations	22	30	(26.7)	87	90	(3.3)
<i>Total</i>		1,296	1,388	(6.6)	4,941	5,018	(1.5)

# supplemental information

		Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Quarter ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change	Reviewed Year ended Sept 2006 US\$ million	Restated Reviewed Year ended Sept 2005 US\$ million	% change
Operating profit (loss)							
Fine Paper –	North America	7	(48)	–	(16)	(259)	–
	Europe	(48)	42	–	(27)	84	–
	Southern Africa	1	(15)	–	(6)	(11)	–
<i>Total</i>		(40)	(21)	–	(49)	(186)	–
Forest Products		85	35	(142.9)	175	83	110.8
Corporate		6	(2)	–	(1)	(6)	–
<i>Total *</i>		51	12	(325.0)	125	(109)	–
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation charges							
Fine Paper –	North America	37	(16)	–	103	(122)	–
	Europe	1	94	(98.9)	162	284	(43.0)
	Southern Africa	5	(12)	–	10	4	150.0
<i>Total</i>		43	66	(34.8)	275	166	65.7
Forest Products		121	70	72.9	316	220	43.6
Corporate		6	(1)	–	–	(5)	–
<i>Total *</i>		170	135	25.9	591	381	55.1
Net operating assets							
Fine Paper –	North America	1,108	1,199	(7.6)	1,108	1,199	(7.6)
	Europe	1,796	1,735	3.5	1,796	1,735	3.5
	Southern Africa	145	160	(9.4)	145	160	(9.4)
<i>Total</i>		3,049	3,094	(1.5)	3,049	3,094	(1.5)
Forest Products		1,188	1,325	(10.3)	1,188	1,325	(10.3)
Corporate and other		19	55	(65.5)	19	55	(65.5)
<i>Total</i>		4,256	4,474	(4.9)	4,256	4,474	(4.9)

\* Operating profit and EBITDA for the year ended September 2006 reduced by US\$12 million in respect of restructuring charges, asset impairments and asset impairment reversals (September 2006 quarter: US\$1 million). September 2005 reduced by US\$232 million (September 2005 quarter: US\$10 million) in respect of asset impairments and asset impairment reversals.

Note: 2006 fiscal year included 52 weeks (2005 fiscal year: 53 weeks), September 2006 quarter included 13 weeks (September 2005 quarter: 14 weeks).

# supplemental information

## summary rand convenience translation

	Quarter ended Sept 2006	Restated Quarter ended Sept 2005	% change	Year ended Sept 2006	Restated Year ended Sept 2005	% change
Sales (ZAR million)	9,393	9,062	3.7	32,630	31,321	4.2
Operating profit (loss) (ZAR million)	370	78	374.4	825	(680)	–
Profit (loss) for the period (ZAR million)	290	(189)	–	(26)	(1,148)	–
EBITDA (ZAR million) *	1,232	881	39.8	3,903	2,378	64.1
Operating profit (loss) to sales (%)	3.9	0.9		2.5	(2.2)	
EBITDA to sales (%) *	13.1	9.7		12.0	7.6	
Operating profit (loss) to average net assets (%)	5.1	1.2		2.9	(2.4)	
EPS (SA cents)	130	(85)	–	(13)	(506)	–
Headline EPS (SA cents) *	14	(33)	–	(73)	125	–
Net debt (ZAR million) *				16,426	12,782	28.5
Net debt to total capitalisation (%) *				46.4	40.9	
Cash generated by operations (ZAR million)	1,145	1,058	8.2	3,064	3,552	(13.7)
Cash retained from operating activities (ZAR million)	1,558	1,384	12.6	1,506	1,879	(19.9)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (ZAR million)	370	1,273	(70.9)	(977)	(718)	–

\* Refer to page 19, Supplemental Information for the definition of the term.

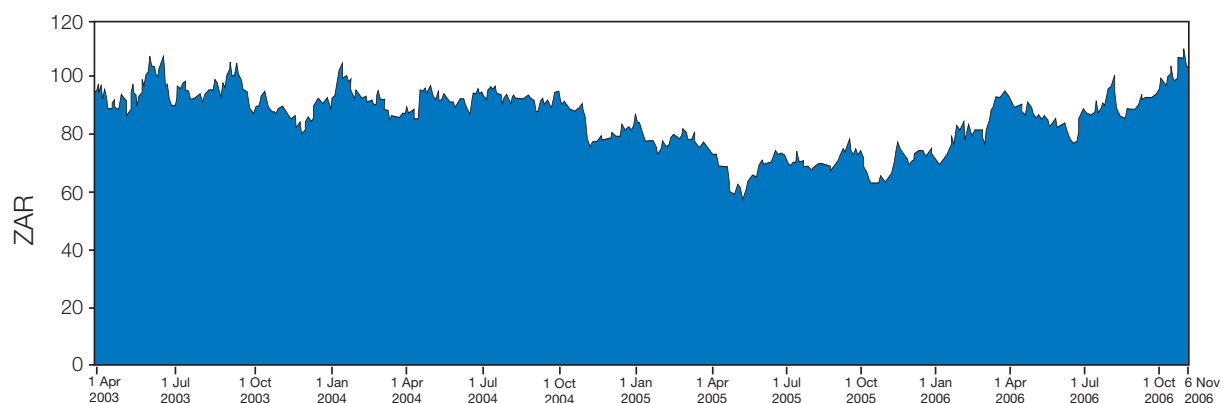
## exchange rates

	Sept 2006	June 2006	March 2006	Dec 2005	Sept 2005
Exchange rates:					
Period end rate: US\$1 = ZAR	7.7738	7.1700	6.1655	6.3275	6.3656
Average rate for the Quarter: US\$1 = ZAR	7.2475	6.4658	6.1858	6.4795	6.5289
Average rate for the YTD: US\$1 = ZAR	6.6039	6.4031	6.3334	6.4795	6.2418
Period end rate: EUR1 = US\$	1.2672	1.2789	1.2119	1.1843	1.2030
Average rate for the Quarter: EUR1 = US\$	1.2744	1.2570	1.1983	1.1915	1.2139
Average rate for the YTD: EUR1 = US\$	1.2315	1.2191	1.1964	1.1915	1.2659

The financial results of entities with reporting currencies other than the US Dollar are translated into US Dollars as follows:

- Assets and liabilities at rates of exchange ruling at period end; and
- Income, expenditure and cash flow items at average exchange rates.

## sappi ordinary shares



## ADR price (NYSE TICKER: SPP)

note: (1 ADR = 1 sappi share)



this report is available on the Sappi website  
[www.sappi.com](http://www.sappi.com)

Other interested parties can obtain printed copies of this report from:

**South Africa:**

Computershare Investor  
Services 2004 Limited  
70 Marshall Street  
Johannesburg 2001  
PO Box 61051  
Marshalltown 2107  
Tel +27 (0)11 370 5000

**United States**

**ADR Depository:**

The Bank of New York  
Investor Relations  
PO Box 11258  
Church Street Station  
New York, NY 10286-1258  
Tel +1 610 382 7836

**United Kingdom:**

Capita Registrars  
The Registry  
34 Beckenham Road  
Beckenham, Kent  
BR3 4TU, DX 91750  
Beckenham West  
Tel +44 (0)208 639 2157

[www.sappi.com](http://www.sappi.com)

Printed on Sappi Avalon Supreme Matt 250g/m<sup>2</sup> and 150g/m<sup>2</sup>

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: November 14, 2006

SAPPI LIMITED,

by

---

Name: D.J. O'Conner  
Title: Group Secretary