

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR  
15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-11261

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION  
NO. 57-0248420

POST OFFICE BOX 160  
HARTSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29551-0160

TELEPHONE: 843-383-7000

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:

Title of each class Name of exchange on which registered No par value common  
stock New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock New York  
Stock Exchange, Inc.

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required  
to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during  
the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for  
the past 90 days.

Yes X No  
-----

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405  
of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the  
best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements  
incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this  
Form 10-K.

The aggregate market value of voting common stock held by nonaffiliates of the  
registrant (based on the New York Stock Exchange closing price) on March 4,  
2001, was \$1,953,434,262. Registrant does not have any non-voting common stock  
outstanding.

As of March 4, 2001, there were 95,165,265 shares of no par value common stock  
outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended  
December 31, 2000, are incorporated by reference in Parts I and II;  
portions of the Proxy Statement for the annual meeting of shareholders  
to be held on April 18, 2001, are incorporated by reference in Part  
III.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## PART I

## ITEM 1

## BUSINESS

- (a) GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS - The Company is a South Carolina corporation founded in Hartsville, South Carolina in 1899 as the Southern Novelty Company. The name was subsequently changed to Sonoco Products Company. The following items from the 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders (the "2000 Annual Report") are incorporated herein by reference: Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 25 - 33, and Notes 2 and 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 38 - 39.
- (b) FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT INDUSTRY SEGMENTS - Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 45 of the 2000 Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference.
- (c) NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS - The operations reviews on pages 9 - 17 and Management's Discussion & Analysis on pages 25 - 33 of the 2000 Annual Report are incorporated herein by reference.

The principal raw materials used by the Company are recovered paper, paperboard, metal, and plastic resins. Recovered paper used in the manufacture of paperboard is purchased either directly from suppliers near manufacturing operations or through the Company's subsidiary, Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. Other raw materials are purchased from a number of outside sources. The Company considers the supply and availability of raw materials to be adequate to meet its needs.

Most customer orders are manufactured with a lead time of three weeks or less. Therefore, the amount of backlog orders at December 31, 2000 and 1999 were not material. The Company expects all backlog orders at December 31, 2000 to be shipped during 2001.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately 17,450 employees.

- (d) FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC OPERATIONS AND EXPORT SALES - Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 45 of the 2000 Annual Report and the information about market risk on page 30 of the 2000 Annual Report are incorporated herein by reference.
- (e) EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT - Certain information with respect to persons who are, or may be deemed to be, executive officers of the Company is set forth under the caption "Executive Officers" on pages 50 - 51 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

## ITEM 2

PROPERTIES - The information about properties owned and leased by the Company on page 31 of Management's Discussion & Analysis of the 2000 Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference.

## ITEM 3

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS - Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 44 - 45 of the 2000 Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference.

In February 2000, Sonoco received a favorable ruling from the Denver District Court in a trade secrets case against a competitor and a former employee. The ruling awarded Sonoco approximately \$4.7 million in actual damages and \$2.3 million in punitive damages. The ruling has been appealed; accordingly, the award has not yet been reflected in Sonoco's financial statements.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## PART I (CONTINUED)

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDER - None.

## PART II

ITEM 5 MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS - The following items from the 2000 Annual Report are herein incorporated by reference: the information relating to market price and cash dividends under Selected Quarterly Financial Data on page 24, and the information relating to cash dividends in the Management's Discussion & Analysis on page 30. The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the stock symbol "SON". At December 31, 2000, there were approximately 45,200 shareholder accounts.

ITEM 6 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA - The Selected Eleven-Year Financial Data provided on pages 46 - 47 of the 2000 Annual Report are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Management's Discussion & Analysis on pages 25 - 33 of the 2000 Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7A QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK - The information set forth under the caption "Risk Management" on pages 30 -31 of Management's Discussion & Analysis of the 2000 Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 8 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA - The following items provided in the 2000 Annual Report are incorporated herein by reference: the Selected Quarterly Financial Data on page 24; the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 34 - 45; and the Report of Independent Accountants on page 49.

ITEM 9 CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE - None.

## PART III

ITEM 10 DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT - The sections entitled "Election of Directors" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" as shown on pages 5 - 9 and page 31, respectively, of the Company's definitive Proxy Statement, set forth information with respect to the directors of the Company and compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are incorporated herein by reference. Information about executive officers of the Company is set forth under Item 1(e) of this Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 11 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION - Information with respect to the compensation of directors and certain executive officers as shown on pages 22 - 28 of the Company's definitive Proxy Statement under the captions "Summary Compensation Table", "Long-Term Incentive Plans - Awards in Last Fiscal Year", "Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option Values", "Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year", "Pension Table", "Directors' Compensation", and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation", is incorporated herein by reference.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## PART III (CONTINUED)

- ITEM 12 SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT - Information with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock by management and others as shown on pages 14 - 16 of the Company's definitive Proxy Statement under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners" and "Security Ownership of Management" is incorporated herein by reference.
- ITEM 13 CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS - The following items contained in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement are incorporated herein by reference: the sections titled "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" on page 28; and "Transactions with Management" on pages 28 - 30.

## PART IV

- ITEM 14 EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) 1. Financial Statements: Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999; Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998; Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998; and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.
2. Financial Statement Schedules: All schedules are omitted because they are not required, are not applicable or the required information is given in the financial statements or notes thereto.
3. Exhibits
- 3-1 Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 27, 1999)
- 3-2 By-Laws (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 27, 1999)
- 4 Instruments Defining the Rights of Securities Holders, including Indentures (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Forms S-3 (File Numbers 33-40538, 33-50501, and 33-50503))
- 10-1 1983 Sonoco Products Company Key Employee Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated September 4, 1985)
- 10-2 1991 Sonoco Products Company Key Employee Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated June 7, 1995)
- 10-3 Sonoco Products Company 1996 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated September 25, 1996)
- 10-4 Sonoco Products Company Employee Savings and Stock Ownership Plan (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated November 27, 1989)
- 10-5 Sonoco Products Company Centennial Shares Plan (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated December 30, 1998)
- 10-6 Agreement and Mutual Release between Registrant and Peter C. Browning, dated July 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 1, 2000)
- 13 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders (portions incorporated by reference)
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## PART IV (CONTINUED)

- ITEM 14 EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
- 23 Consent of Independent Accountants
- 99-1 Proxy Statement, filed in conjunction with annual shareholders' meeting scheduled for April 18, 2001 (previously filed)
- 99-2 Form 11-K Annual Report - 1991 Sonoco Products Company Key Employee Stock Option Plan
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K: The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of 2000.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, on this 30th day of March 2001.

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY

/s/ Harris E. DeLoach, Jr.  
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Harris E. DeLoach, Jr.  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report is signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated on this 30th day of March 2001.

/s/ F. T. Hill, Jr.  
-----

F. T. Hill, Jr.  
Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SIGNATURES, CONTINUED

/s/ C. W. Coker ----- C. W. Coker	Director (Chairman)
/s/ H. E. DeLoach, Jr. ----- H. E. DeLoach, Jr.	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
/s/ C. J. Bradshaw ----- C. J. Bradshaw	Director
/s/ R. J. Brown ----- R. J. Brown	Director
/s/ F. L. H. Coker ----- F. L. H. Coker	Director
/s/ J. L. Coker ----- J. L. Coker	Director
/s/ T. C. Coxe, III ----- T. C. Coxe, III	Director
/s/ A. T. Dickson ----- A. T. Dickson	Director
/s/ P. Fulton ----- P. Fulton	Director
/s/ B. L. M. Kasriel ----- B. L. M. Kasriel	Director
/s/ E. H. Lawton, Jr. ----- E. H. Lawton, Jr.	Director
/s/ H. L. McColl, Jr. ----- H. L. McColl, Jr.	Director
/s/ T. E. Whiddon ----- T. E. Whiddon	Director
/s/ D. D. Young ----- D. D. Young	Director

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number -----	Description -----
3-1	Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 27, 1999)
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99-2	Form 11-K Annual Report - 1991 Sonoco Products Company Key Employee Stock Option Plan

Sonoco is changing to compete more effectively in today's global business environment where the Company's customer base in both the industrial and consumer products sectors has consolidated dramatically, leaving fewer players making more of the purchasing decisions. The pressure for innovation in packaging has intensified as customers seek new advantages in the marketplace. Perhaps even more important is the pressure for innovation in how business is conducted. Customers want more from their suppliers than the traditional buy-sell relationship. They want value-adding services, joint development initiatives, technical support, comprehensive supply chain management and Internet-based access. Understanding and meeting the demands and expectations of the marketplace are the keys to successful customer relationships. Sonoco is changing. Changing the way it views its customers. Changing the way it goes to market. Changing the way the world sees packaging. Changing the way the world sees Sonoco.

#### CREATING SYNERGY

While the Company still consists of two main business segments, industrial and consumer packaging, it is restructuring to create more synergies between businesses to leverage resources for greater cost effectiveness and customer service.

#### INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING

Sonoco's industrial packaging segment produced approximately 54% of the Company's sales in 2000. Their products and services include: high-performance paper, plastic and composite engineered carriers; paperboard; wood, metal and composite reels for wire and cable packaging; fiber-based construction tubes and forms; custom designed protective packaging; and supply chain management capabilities.

#### CONSUMER PACKAGING

Sonoco's consumer packaging segment accounted for approximately 46% of the Company's 2000 sales. Their products include: round and shaped composite cans, printed flexible packaging, high density film products and folding cartons. The consumer products business also includes specialty packaging and packaging services.

[PHOTO]

## INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING

The backbone of Sonoco's industrial products business is engineered carriers (tubes and cores) made of fiber, plastic and composite materials that are designed to meet specific customer needs in a wide range of markets, including paper, textile fabrics and yarns, film, tape and metals. Sonoco is the world's largest producer of engineered carriers and has 133 manufacturing plants in North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia/New Zealand, with sales of approximately \$1.1 billion in 2000.

[GRAPH]  
Net Sales Industrial Segment  
(\$ in millions)

[GRAPH]  
Operating Profit Industrial Segment  
(\$ in millions)

## ENGINEERED CARRIERS

Performance is critical in this market. Sonoco-made cores ensure that huge, multiple-ton rolls of newsprint arrive intact at pressrooms and perform with precision as the paper moves through the presses at speeds approaching 3,000 feet per minute. Sonoco tubes ensure that sensitive man-made fibers like Lycra(R) and Spandex(R) are wound to tight tolerances and arrive in top condition at textile mills that transform the fiber into cloth, which is then transported on Sonoco tubes to mills for converting into garments. High-performance films are protected from dust, wrinkles and other damage by equally sophisticated cores designed to exacting tolerances. Cores for wound metal products are made to withstand the incredible stresses of weight and accelerated winding speeds without slipping, bending or collapsing.

Sonoco delivers the performance characteristics that customers need and desire, rather than subjecting them to a "one size fits all" philosophy. Sonoco is truly changing the way the world sees packaging through synergies derived from a variety of disciplines and technical expertise in packaging and information technology. Continuous product development is driven by the Company's global technology group at five locations on four continents staffed by experts in materials science, packaging engineering and process improvement. To ensure that products deliver the highest performance at the lowest cost, Sonoco utilizes optimal product design programs and is leveraging computer modeling and simulation technology to confirm product performance and eliminate the need for lengthy and often costly production trials.

In 2000, Sonoco delivered important technologically advanced, performance-enhanced products to the market. These include the Complete Release(TM) tape core, which allows every inch of tape on a roll to be used; Sonotube Premium(R) fibre forms with Duroglas(TM), a construction tube with a unique aerospace coating on the interior diameter that eliminates the need for hand finishing; and textile cores with improved radial crush strength that improves manufacturing efficiency. These advances were made because of Sonoco's technology leadership and its invigorated and disciplined dedication to listening to and meeting its customers' needs.

Customer-enhancing synergies also come from Sonoco's state-of-the-art order fulfillment center in Hartsville, S.C., that is using the latest in e-business and information technology

[PHOTO]

to redefine and streamline the order fulfillment process. Sonoco is testing its first European e-commerce trading system with a major film customer. This process will significantly improve both companies' order processing and commercial transactions and has the potential for revolutionizing the way Sonoco does business with other customers around the world.

Sonoco is also actively pursuing external synergies and responding to customers' demands for total packaging solutions. For example, Sonoco supplies the paper industry with engineered carriers and end plugs, and through a joint venture between Cascades, Inc. and Sonoco, called Cascades Sonoco Inc., also supplies roll wrap, ream wrap, skid wrap, inside and outside headers and heat platens -- everything necessary to package and protect a roll of paper. In 2000, Cascades Sonoco expanded into Europe with good response.

Sonoco formed a unique partnership with T.H.E.M. International, Inc. to supply its European textile customers with a plastic packaging system that meets unique distribution and environmental considerations of the market. Sonoco also expanded the distribution of another plastic endwall packaging system, this one for sophisticated film. The reusable system works with the cores the Company already supplies to customers. Originally offered in Europe, the endwall packaging system is now available in North America. Positioning Sonoco as a single-source supplier satisfies customers' requirements of fewer suppliers, more efficient purchasing and administration, and lower costs.

[PHOTO]

## PAPER OPERATIONS

Sonoco's paper operations are its historical foundation for providing the primary raw material for fiber-based packaging, such as engineered carriers and composite cans. Supporting this strategy of vertical integration is a global network of 29 paper mills with 39 machines in 13 countries. In 2000, manufacturing capacity was 1.6 million tons. The Company's philosophy is to be a slight net buyer of paper, thus maintaining a tight balance between supply and demand and helping ensure a more disciplined and less cyclical market.

Sonoco continues to advance its paper technology. For example, it has developed a new product called The ChillWrapper(TM) beverage holder for canned and bottled chilled beverages. The ChillWrapper beverage holder has been proven by Sonoco scientists to keep beverages cooler while eliminating the problem of moisture transfer to hands or other surfaces and creating a promotional/advertising vehicle for customers. Such innovation allows Sonoco to leverage its vertical integration strategy while satisfying new market demands. It is another example of how Sonoco is changing the way the world sees packaging.

An essential aspect of Sonoco's paper business is the Company's global network of reclamation centers. In 2000 alone, the Company collected over two million tons of recovered paper from municipal and private sources. This material provides a consistent, low-cost source of fiber for the Company's paper operations.

## WIRE AND CABLE REELS

Sonoco is also the leading producer of wood, composite and metal reels for the United States wire and cable industry. This operation serves customers from seven United States manufacturing sites and 29 warehouse locations.

## CUSTOM DESIGNED PROTECTIVE PACKAGING

Custom designed protective packaging is the final component of Sonoco's industrial packaging business. Currently, Sonoco principally serves the white goods industry -- large appliances such as washers, dryers and ranges -- supplying custom designed corner posts and bases. The Company has developed strong synergies with customers such as Whirlpool and Maytag where Sonoco has engineers on site at customer locations adding value through services such as product design and testing and supply chain management. Combining these services with its strong, lightweight, low-cost protective packaging products will allow Sonoco to expand into new markets such as electronics and computer peripherals.

[PHOTO]

## CONSUMER PACKAGING

Sonoco's other major business segment is consumer packaging, including composite cans, printed flexible packaging, specialty packaging and packaging services. Sonoco is the world's largest producer of composite cans, with 44 plants in 12 countries. The Company's printed flexible business consists of nine plants in North America.

[GRAPH]  
Net Sales,  
Consumer Segment  
(\$ in millions)

[GRAPH]  
Operating Profit,  
Consumer Segment  
(\$ in millions)

## COMPOSITE CANS AND PRINTED FLEXIBLE PACKAGING

The year 2000 was one of dramatic change in the consumer products industry, with major consolidation taking place. In quick succession, Kellogg Company announced its intent to buy Keebler Foods; PepsiCo, Inc. announced its acquisition of The Quaker Oats Company; General Mills' shareholders approved the acquisition of Pillsbury; and just recently, Procter & Gamble and The Coca-Cola Company announced a joint venture in juices and snacks. All of these companies are customers of Sonoco.

Such consolidation in the consumer packaging industry has compelled Sonoco to reevaluate its approach. The answer lies in a far stronger positioning of Sonoco as a consumer packaging supplier, in effect a company that supplies a packaging solution that may include composite cans, flexible packaging and packaging services. Leveraging Sonoco's existing packaging technology and products, customer relationships, markets served, and research and development capabilities will position the Company as a more valuable supplier and create additional opportunities for growth.

The packages themselves create a significant starting point. Sonoco's composite cans typically consist of four layers: two plies of 100% recycled paperboard, a protective inner liner and a label. The Company's printed flexible packaging consists of film, paper and foil substrates that are laminated together, printed and converted for use as roll-fed labels, shrink labels and sleeves, stand-up pouches, bags and other flexible formats. Sonoco can supply one package that includes both formats -- a composite can with a flexible label or multiple packages in a combination of formats. In fact, it is already happening. Sonoco currently sells composite cans and flexible packaging to many of the same companies, sometimes within the same product line such as Mead Johnson Nutritional's Viactiv(TM) family of products where Sonoco supplies both LinearPak(TM) shaped cans and purse packs for a calcium supplement and shrink film for nutritional beverages. At Nabisco, Sonoco supplies composite cans and various flexible packaging for Planters nuts and snacks. Leveraging such relationships, especially within multinational food companies with a broad range of products, is a springboard for additional growth as customers seek relationships with fewer, more qualified suppliers.

Sonoco is also working to create more synergy in markets served. In addition to nutraceuticals and nuts, the Company supplies composite cans and flexible packaging to the snack, coffee, confectionery, beverage, pet food, and home and personal care industries. In 2000, Sonoco stepped up marketing efforts to position itself as a total packaging solutions

[PHOTO]

provider. Tradeshows such as PackExpo 2000, FMI (Food Marketers Institute), SNAXPO (snacks), and SCAA (Specialty Coffee Association of America); joint marketing collaterals; and joint sales calls were important steps in introducing this concept to the industry.

New packaging innovations will fuel growth in consumer packaging. Sonoco's world-class Packaging Development Center and Pilot Plant in Hartsville, S.C., house the research and development activities of its composite can and flexible packaging operations. The facility conducts extensive physical, mechanical and analytical testing; package testing; and environmental conditioning. In 2000, the Company greatly expanded its flexible packaging lab, adding new testing technology. Sonoco's Pilot Plant capabilities allow for short production runs of both composite cans and flexible packaging, facilitating the commercialization of new packages. These resources are increasingly being used on joint projects to improve graphic reproduction, shelf appeal and package performance.

Among Sonoco's new packaging success stories in 2000 are mini cans for Keebler cookies; Valve-Pak(TM) cans for Melitta Canada ground roasted coffee, which was just named a Gold Award winner by The Packaging Association of Canada; and a LinearPak(TM) shaped can for Austin Quality Foods SeAnimals(R) cookies. The Company also produced dramatic rotogravure packaging for President's Choice Toasted Coconut Crunch(TM) and Mother Parker's Higgins & Burke(TM) Coffees, which both received Gravure Association of America 2000 Golden Cylinder Awards.

## HIGH DENSITY FILM

Sonoco touches the consumer market through its high density film business and is the leading producer of plastic grocery bags in the United States. Although Sonoco is the market leader, it became a more difficult arena in which to compete due to spiraling resin prices and increased cost pressure resulting from further consolidation of the retail grocery industry. The Company has six plants in North America, which in addition to grocery bags, also make carry-out bags for other retail outlets, produce bags and agricultural films.

## COASTERS AND GLASS COVERS

Sonoco is the leading supplier of paper coasters and glass covers for the North American hospitality, restaurant and healthcare industries.

## FOLDING CARTONS

Sonoco produces folding cartons at its plant in Charlotte, N.C., primarily serving health, beauty and personal care customers. This business provides cartons for customers such as Fuji and Carter Wallace; and, as part of the Company's supply chain management strategy, Gillette.

## PACKAGING SERVICES

While composite cans and flexible packaging are the primary focus, Sonoco also partners with customers to reduce costs from their packaging supply chain. One example is Sonoco's relationship with Gillette. For four years, the Company has managed the packaging supply chain for Gillette's North American razor and blade business in a unique fee-for-service arrangement. The relationship has proved attractive for both companies and at the end of 2000, Sonoco and Gillette signed a five-year contract for the packaging of their North American and the European razor and blade businesses. Sonoco assumed the responsibility of Gillette's European pack center in Hemel Hempstead, England, in January 2001. The success of this relationship serves as the model for pursuing similar relationships with other consumer products companies and offers another excellent example of how Sonoco is changing the way its customers see packaging.

The Company is exploring other fee-for-service arrangements. In November, Sonoco announced a new service-based point-of-purchase program for managing the production and distribution of in-store displays. Not only will Sonoco manage the design and production of displays, it will also oversee packing the displays with product and shipping to various retail venues. This program also offers Sonoco the opportunity to provide the primary package -- composite can, flexible package or carton.

## GRAPHICS MANAGEMENT

The final component in the packaging services business is Sonoco Trident. Based in the United Kingdom with United States operations headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., Trident provides a branded artwork and reprographics management service, supported by Trident Artwork On-Line -- a web-based tracking and asset management system designed to help companies such as Procter & Gamble, The Body Shop and Best Foods protect brand integrity in their packaging. Trident also produces 3D computer modeling for packaging development, marketing support and short-run digital printing for product trials.

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
<hr/>				
2000				
Net sales	\$676,299	\$688,686	\$677,469	\$669,039
Gross profit	151,661	154,882	147,497	150,058
Net income	45,017	46,400	38,532(1)	36,349(2)
Per common share				
Net income				
-basic	\$ .45	\$ .47	\$ .39	\$ .37
-diluted	.45	.47	.39	.37
Cash dividends -common	.19	.20	.20	.20
Market price				
-high	23.00	22.88	21.81	22.69
-low	17.75	19.75	16.88	17.00
<hr/>				
1999				
Net sales	\$560,479	\$611,754	\$620,027	\$754,474
Gross profit	134,577	145,122	143,958	169,472
Net income	43,947(3)	47,364	45,267	51,227
Per common share				
Net income				
-basic	\$ .43	\$ .46	\$ .44	\$ .50
-diluted	.43	.46	.44	.50
Cash dividends -common	.18	.19	.19	.19
Market price				
-high	28.75	28.06	29.94	25.25
-low	22.69	22.88	22.31	21.06
<hr/>				

- (1) Includes an executive severance charge of approximately \$3.4 million after tax.
- (2) Includes a net gain on the sales of divested businesses of \$5.2 million after tax, restructuring charges of \$3.2 million after tax, and an income tax charge of \$12 million relating to corporate-owned life insurance.
- (3) Includes a \$3.5 million after-tax gain from the sale of the labels and label machinery operations in the United Kingdom and the label machinery operation in the United States.

[GRAPH]  
Market vs. Book Value  
per Common Share

[GRAPH]  
Cash Dividends  
Declared-Common  
(\$ in millions)

[GRAPH]  
Shareholders' Equity  
(\$ in millions)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

## OVERVIEW

Although operating results for 2000 were lackluster, we made significant progress in achieving the financial strategy we outlined last year. The year was marked by major change as we restructured the Company toward our strategic and financial goals. We generated our highest level ever of free cash flow, almost \$167 million, which we used to buy back a significant portion of our stock and pay down debt. Our financial strategy continues to be to generate low double-digit earnings growth over an economic cycle while maintaining the most efficient level of capital to do so, thus improving returns on assets and moving Sonoco to first quartile levels among the S&P 400 industrial companies.

## SPECIAL CHARGES AND ONE-TIME ITEMS

## 2000 TRANSACTIONS

During the third quarter of 2000, the Company's Chief Executive Officer elected to take early retirement and the Group Vice President for Global Consumer Products resigned. The Company incurred a one-time charge related to the above of \$5.5 million pretax and \$3.4 million after tax.

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company divested two operations in Europe, the largest of which was our container seals operation in the United Kingdom. These transactions generated cash of \$17 million and resulted in a net gain of \$5.2 million on both a pretax and after-tax basis as a result of being able to utilize capital loss carryforwards on these transactions. Also during the fourth quarter, the Company closed two engineered carrier plants and recognized asset impairment charges in contemplation of its restructuring program announced on January 30, 2001. These actions totaled \$5.2 million pretax or \$3.2 million on an after-tax basis. The objective of the restructuring is to permanently remove at least \$25-\$30 million of annualized costs from the cost structure and to realign and centralize a number of staff functions. Further details of this program are discussed under the operating segment reviews. Additionally, in the fourth quarter, Sonoco recognized additional tax expense associated with the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) position on Corporate-Owned Life Insurance (COLI). This issue has widespread implications to numerous companies and pertains to the disallowance of previously deducted COLI loan interest. Sonoco has been providing for the most likely outcome related to this issue for some time; however, three recent court rulings in favor of the IRS's position precipitated the need to accrue additional funds for what the Company now believes to be the most likely outcome. Accordingly, the Company recorded an additional \$12 million of income tax expense in the fourth quarter of 2000.

## 1999 TRANSACTIONS

During the first quarter of 1999, the Company completed the sale of its labels and label machinery operations in the United Kingdom and the United States. This sale resulted in the recognition of a \$3.5 million after-tax gain.

## ACQUISITIONS

Sonoco completed acquisitions during 2000 and in the third quarter of 1999 that have an impact on year-over-year comparisons. During 2000, the Company purchased the Australian composite can business of Amcor Packaging, as well as a small graphics business in the United Kingdom. During the third quarter of 1999, the Company completed two acquisitions. In August 1999, Sonoco purchased the composite can assets of Crown Cork & Seal, Inc. In September 1999, Sonoco purchased the flexible packaging division of Graphic Packaging Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of ACX Technologies, Inc. All of these acquisitions were in the Company's Consumer Packaging segment.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## 2000 VERSUS 1999

## OPERATING REVENUE

Consolidated net sales increased \$164.8 million, or 6.5%, in 2000 to \$2.71 billion from \$2.55 billion in 1999. This sales growth compares with a 7.4% increase during 1999 on sales from continuing operations. The higher sales in 2000 resulted from higher year-over-year selling prices to offset rising material costs (principally in the Industrial Packaging segment) and the impact of acquisitions. Domestic sales were \$1.98 billion, up 5.3% over 1999, and international sales were \$730.3 million, up 9.8% over 1999.

[GRAPH]

Assets by Category  
(\$ in millions)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION  
(CONTINUED)

The components of the sales change were:

(\$ in millions)

Selling price	\$ 124
Foreign currency translation	(41)
Volume/Mix	(15)
Acquisitions, net of dispositions	97
Total sales increase	\$ 165

As 1999 ended, raw material cost increases had not been fully recovered through higher selling prices. Selling prices were increased in the fourth quarter of 1999 in almost all operations and again during the first half of 2000 resulting in favorable year-over-year pricing of \$124 million. Exchange rates lowered sales by \$41 million in 2000, driven primarily by the weakening Euro relative to the U.S. dollar. Acquisitions made in 2000 and in the third quarter of 1999, net of dispositions, added \$97 million of sales during 2000.

OPERATING PROFITS

(\$ in millions)	2000	1999	% Change
Industrial Packaging	\$213.7	\$188.7	13.3%
Consumer Packaging	118.2	144.5	(18.2)%
Special charges and one-time items (see above)	331.9	333.2	(.4)%
Interest, net	(5.5)	3.5	(100.0+)%
	(55.8)	(47.1)	(18.4)%
Consolidated	\$270.6	\$289.6	(6.5)%

The full year realization of higher selling prices in 2000 and falling material costs in the second half of 2000 increased operating profits by approximately \$33 million. Raw material costs, principally recovered paper and resin, steadily increased throughout most of the first half of 2000. Selling prices were increased during the second quarter to recover the higher raw material costs. Late in the second quarter, as volume began to slow, recovered paper cost and other commodity materials began to drop. Raw material costs continued to decline throughout the third quarter and volume continued to soften. Raw material costs remained at this low level throughout the fourth quarter, while volume continued to slow in both the industrial and consumer businesses.

Manufacturing productivity increased profits by almost \$30 million during 2000; however, the improvement was less than expected due to lower volume. Purchasing and logistics initiatives lowered costs by approximately \$25.2 million, helping to mitigate higher energy costs of \$10 million and inflationary increases experienced during 2000.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 22.3% in 2000, compared with 23.3% in 1999. An unfavorable year-over-year mix of products sold of approximately \$24 million negatively impacted gross profit as a percentage of sales.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales were 10% in 2000, compared with 10.2% for 1999. A major focus of the Company has been to maintain or lower fixed-cost spending levels. This focus was heightened during 2000 when volumes began to soften, and costs will be further reduced in 2001 as a result of the Company's restructuring efforts.

Investment returns earned on assets held by the Company's benefit plans are used to lower the Company's cost of providing pension and postretirement benefits. As a result of higher than expected investment returns on plan assets in recent years, the Company has benefited from an approximate \$9.1 million decrease in plan expense in 2000, compared with 1999. Additionally, as a result of the significant increase in the market value of plan assets, Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions," required the additional amortization of a \$3.8 million gain in 2000. The combined impact of approximately \$12.9 million was the result of these recent increased investment returns and will not recur in 2001. As a result, operating profits will be reduced by approximately \$12 million in 2001; however, this has no impact on retiree benefits. Furthermore, our defined benefit plan continues to be well funded.

Research and development costs charged to expense were \$14 million in 2000, compared with \$12 million in 1999. Significant projects in our Industrial Packaging segment included efforts designed to enhance performance characteristics of our engineered carriers in the textile, film and paper packaging areas as well as projects aimed at productivity enhancements. Our Consumer Packaging segment continued to invest in new materials technology and new process technology for a range of packaging options, including composite cans and other forms of shaped packaging.

The effective tax rate for 2000 was 41.4%, compared with 37.5% in 1999. Excluding the additional tax provision on COLI and other one-time transactions, the effective tax rate for 2000 was 37.7%.

Net income in 2000 was \$166.3 million, compared with \$187.8 million in 1999. Excluding one-time transactions in both years, net income was \$179.7 million in 2000, compared with \$184.3 million in 1999. Earnings per diluted share in 2000 were \$1.66 per share, compared with \$1.83 in 1999. Excluding one-time transactions in both years, earnings per diluted share were \$1.80 in 2000, compared with \$1.79 in 1999. The Company repurchased 7.1 million shares of its common stock during 2000, a significant portion of which (4.7 million shares) was repurchased late in the fourth quarter of 2000. At its February 2001 meeting, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to an additional five million shares of common stock. The Company intends to at least repurchase shares equal to options granted each year through its stock option programs.

Capital expenditures in 2000 were \$117.1 million, compared with \$135.7 million in 1999.

#### OPERATING SEGMENTS

Sonoco reports results in two segments, Industrial Packaging and Consumer Packaging. International results are reflected in the appropriate segment based on the products produced. Operating profit is defined as revenue less operating costs, with all corporate costs (excluding interest and income taxes) allocated to the two segments. For purposes of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, previously described one-time charges and gains are excluded from the segment tables and the discussions which follow.

**INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING SEGMENT** - The Industrial Packaging segment represents approximately 54% of the Company's sales and includes the following products: high performance paper, plastic and composite engineered carriers; paperboard; wood, metal and composite reels for wire and cable packaging; fibre construction tubes and forms; and custom designed protective packaging.

Sonoco's paper operations include the Company's 29 paper mills, 39 paper machines and 44 collection facilities around the world. Annually, the paper mills have capacity to produce approximately 1.6 million tons of cylinder board, of which Sonoco uses almost 80% internally. The Company also produces approximately 175,000 tons of corrugating medium exclusively for Georgia-Pacific under a cost plus fixed management fee arrangement.

Results from continuing operations for this segment are presented below:

(\$ in millions)	2000	1999	% Change
Trade Sales	\$1,450.8	\$1,371.9	5.7%
Operating Profit	213.7	188.7	13.3%
Capital Spending	67.4	81.1	(16.9)%

Trade sales in the Industrial Packaging segment increased \$78.9 million, or 5.7%, to \$1.45 billion in 2000. Domestic sales were up \$57 million, or 6.4%, and international sales were up \$22 million, or 4.5%. Selling prices were increased in almost all operations, beginning in the third quarter of 1999 and throughout the first few months of 2000, to recover rising raw material costs. Higher year-over-year selling prices, amounting to approximately 7%, increased sales and operating profits by \$96 million.

Operating profits increased 13.3% to \$213.7 million in 2000. Raw material costs, principally recovered paper, steadily increased during the first five months of 2000. In May, we began to experience a slowdown in the economy. As the economy slowed, recovered paper costs in the United States weakened in line with falling volumes. At December 31, 2000, recovered paper costs were down almost \$30/ton, or 30% below December 1999 levels. Europe and Asia experienced a similar trend with recovered paper although the timing was somewhat behind that of the United States. In the fourth quarter and into January 2001, recovered paper costs stabilized around \$65/ton domestically but are continuing to drop in Europe. In spite of all the ups and

[GRAPH]

Identifiable Assets,  
Industrial Segment  
(\$ in billions)

downs in recovered paper, the Industrial Packaging segment's operating profits benefited approximately \$38 million from higher selling prices relative to material costs for the year.

Unit volumes in the Industrial Packaging segment increased in the first half of 2000. As the economy slowed in the second half of the year, so did unit volume. For the year, the segment's unit volume was flat with 1999. The impact of an unfavorable mix of products sold and higher energy costs was offset by productivity improvements in this segment of \$20 million.

Capital spending was \$67.4 million in 2000, compared with \$81.1 million in 1999. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was \$92.8 million in 2000, compared with \$91.2 million in 1999. Capital projects included the rebuilding of several paper mills in the United States, Canada and France; expansion of industrial product plants in the United States and Spain; the completion of the new industrial product plant in Poland; and construction of a paper mill in Greece with our joint venture partner.

#### RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES - INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING SEGMENT

During 2000, two engineered carrier plants were closed in contemplation of the Company's larger consolidation and restructuring program announced January 30, 2001. In addition to the reduction in force, further plant closings in this segment during 2001 will include two engineered carrier operations in the United States, two in Europe, and one in Asia. Paper operations in Canada and Mexico will also be affected. Estimated costs from these actions during the first quarter of 2001 will be approximately \$10 to \$15 million.

**CONSUMER PACKAGING SEGMENT** - The Consumer Packaging segment represents approximately 46% of the Company's sales and includes the following products and services: round and shaped composite cans, printed flexible packaging, high-density film products, specialty packaging and packaging services.

Results from continuing operations for this segment are presented below:

(\$ in millions)	2000	1999	% Change
Trade Sales	\$1,260.7	\$1,166.1	8.1%
Operating Profit	118.2	144.5	(18.2)%
Capital Spending	49.7	54.6	(9.0)%

Trade sales in the Consumer Packaging segment increased \$94.6 million to \$1.26 billion in 2000 from \$1.17 billion in 1999. Domestic sales were \$1.02 billion, up 3%, and international sales were \$.24 billion, up 35% from 1999. Operating profit of \$118.2 million was 18.2% behind 1999's \$144.5 million.

Acquisitions made in 2000 and during the third quarter of 1999, net of dispositions, increased sales by \$97 million. These acquisitions included three composite can plants and six printed flexible packaging plants. Sales prices were increased to pass through higher raw material costs, principally paper and resins, increasing sales and profits by approximately \$28 million. Unit volume in the Consumer Packaging segment was impacted by the slowing economy and operational issues in certain composite can and flexible packaging operations. Composite can volume, excluding the impact of acquisitions, was below last year's level. We continued to see significant progress being made in the supply chain management of many major manufacturers of consumer products. This lowered the overall volume of products they required as they continued to lower inventories throughout the year. In addition, several of the major consumer products companies have undergone reorganization and management changes in 2000 similar to Sonoco, which resulted in disruption to their business and, accordingly, Sonoco's.

The flexible packaging operation, coupled with the 1999 acquisition of Graphic Packaging, experienced good volume growth during 2000. Additional contracts were awarded the flexible packaging operation during 2000 that will benefit 2001 and 2002 operations. Operating problems at two of the flexible packaging plants lowered overall profitability for this business. Additional restructuring is also planned in 2001 for the flexible packaging operation. The bag and film products operation's sales and profits were below 1999. Lower unit volume and an inability to fully recover resin increases were the key drivers. As a result, we began to purchase some of our resin requirements from suppliers in Asia, which lowered overall cost. Nonetheless, we continue to actively examine several viable options for this operation.

[GRAPH]

Identifiable Assets,  
Consumer Segment  
(\$ in billions)

Productivity improvements totaling \$10.5 million in this segment helped to offset inflationary increases and higher energy costs.

Sonoco continued to grow its consumer services business during 2000 by signing a new five-year contract with Gillette to operate both their United States and European packaging centers for razors and blades. This contract was incremental to the already existing contract with Gillette in the United States.

Capital spending in the consumer segment was \$49.7 million in 2000, compared with \$54.6 million in 1999. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense in this segment was \$58.0 million in 2000, compared with \$54.6 million in 1999. Spending included: expansions of composite can facilities in Brazil, Mexico, the United Kingdom and the United States; printed flexible expansion in Canada; and numerous productivity enhancement projects.

#### RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES - CONSUMER PACKAGING SEGMENT

During 2000, a composite can line in Europe was eliminated. Restructuring activities planned for 2001 in this segment include a reduction in force, the closing of three composite can operations and one flexible packaging operation, and consolidation activities in all major businesses to improve workflow and operating efficiency. Estimated cost of these restructuring activities in 2001 will be \$20 to \$25 million.

#### FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company continues to maintain its strong balance sheet, cash flows and financial position. At December 31, 2000, the Company's long-term debt was rated "A" by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and "A2" by Moody's. Commercial paper was rated "A1" and "P1" by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

Cash flows from operations provided \$362.5 million in 2000, compared to \$238.3 million in 1999. This increase in operating cash flow over 1999 was achieved through the Company's efforts to reduce working capital and maximize cash flow. Cash flows from operations after subtracting capital spending were \$245.3 million in 2000. These funds were used to return value to shareholders through stock repurchases of \$138 million and through the payment of \$78.7 million of dividends. The Company was able to reduce debt by \$46.5 million with the remaining cash flow and with proceeds from the sale of the Company's container seal business in the United Kingdom.

Current assets decreased \$27.3 million in 2000 to \$695.8 million primarily due to lower working capital. Current assets increased \$61.7 million in 1999 to \$723.1 million due to higher working capital levels. The current ratio was 1.6 at the end of 2000, compared with 1.7 and 1.5 at the end of 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Debt decreased \$46.5 million to \$857.6 million at December 31, 2000 from, \$904.1 million at December 31, 1999. In April 2000, \$75 million of 5.49% bonds matured. The Company issued commercial paper to repay the bonds and maintain our fixed to floating rate debt in the desired range (around 50%/50%). Debt proceeds in 1999, combined with free cash flow, were used to fund acquisitions and additional contributions to joint ventures totaling \$210 million. During the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company replaced \$150 million of its variable-rate debt with a five-year 7% bond. Proceeds from the sale of assets during 1998 of \$296.8 million were used to repurchase stock amounting to \$169.1 million, to fund acquisitions totaling \$74.9 million and to repay debt.

Interest expense was \$59.6 million in 2000, compared with \$52.5 million in 1999 and \$54.8 million in 1998. Almost \$3 million of the increase from 1999 was due to an increase in average commercial paper interest rates by 1%. Another \$3 million increase was due to increased average debt levels in 2000 resulting from acquisitions in late 1999. The remaining increase was due to our policy to borrow locally in countries with devaluing currencies. The local borrowing serves as a natural hedge of local monetary assets but may carry high interest costs. At the beginning of the second quarter of 1998, Sonoco repurchased \$58.7 million of 9.2% bonds, which were due August 1, 2021. The repurchase lowered interest expense for a portion of 1998 and approximately \$2.3 million for all of 1999. Excluding one-time transactions, earnings before interest and taxes were 5.6 times interest expense in 2000, compared with 6.4 times and 6.0 times in 1999 and 1998, respectively. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization expense were 8.1 times interest in 2000, 9.1 times in 1999 and 8.7 times in 1998. The Company's debt

[GRAPH]

TOTAL DEBT  
(\$ IN MILLIONS)  
Total debt decreased \$46.5 million in 2000 reflecting the Company's use of a portion of its free cash flow

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION  
(CONTINUED)

to total capital ratio was 48.5% at December 31, 2000, compared with 47.5% and 46.7% at the end of 1999 and 1998, respectively. Return on total equity was 19.1% in 2000, compared with 21.9% in 1999 and 22.1% in 1998. Excluding one-time transactions, the return on total equity was 20.7% in 2000, 21.5% in 1999, and 22% in 1998.

The Company has authorized a \$450 million commercial paper program and has fully committed bank lines of credit supporting the program. These lines expire in 2001. The credit agreement provides that the Company may extend any borrowing under the facility into 2002 under a term-out option. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had registered for sale \$100 million of debt securities under a shelf registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This shelf registration was reduced from \$250 million during 1999 when the Company issued its five-year 7% bonds.

Shareholders' equity decreased \$99.7 million from December 31, 1999, to \$801.5 million at December 31, 2000. The change resulted from net income of \$166.3 million reduced by the repurchase of 7.1 million shares of common stock for \$138 million, dividends of \$78.7 million and foreign currency translation of \$49.9 million. Shareholders' equity increased \$79.6 million from December 31, 1998, to \$901.2 million at December 31, 1999. The increase resulted from net income of \$187.8 million reduced by the payment of \$76.4 million for dividends and the repurchase of approximately 0.6 million shares of common stock totaling \$13 million during 1999.

[GRAPH]

DEBT TO TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO (%)

Although the ultimate determination of whether to pay dividends is within the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company plans to increase dividends as earnings grow. Dividends per common share were \$.79 in 2000, \$.75 in 1999 and \$.704 in 1998. On June 10, 1998, a 10% stock dividend was paid to common shareholders.

[GRAPH]

NET WORKING CAPITAL  
(\$ IN MILLIONS)

RISK MANAGEMENT

As a result of operating globally, the Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The exposure is well diversified as our facilities are spread throughout the world, and we generally sell in the same country where we produce. The Company monitors these exposures and may use traditional currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge a portion of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries, foreign currency assets and liabilities, or forecasted transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to interest rate fluctuations as a result of using debt as a source of financing its operations. When necessary, the Company will use traditional, unleveraged interest rate swaps to manage its mix of fixed and variable rate debt to ensure that exposure to interest rate movements is maintained within established ranges.

The Company is a purchaser of commodities such as recovered paper, resins and energy. In general, the Company does not engage in material hedging of commodity prices due to a high correlation between the commodity cost and the ultimate selling price of its products. These commodities are generally purchased at market or fixed prices that are established with the vendor as part of the purchase process for quantities expected to be consumed in the ordinary course of business. On occasion, where the correlation between selling price and commodity price is less direct, the Company may enter into commodity futures or swaps to reduce the effect of price fluctuations.

The use of financial instruments to hedge foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity price risk was not material to the financial statements as a whole as of December 31, 2000, 1999 or 1998.

Except for the impact on raw material prices, inflation did not have a material effect on the Company's operations in 2000, 1999 or 1998.

The Company is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations concerning, among other matters, wastewater effluent and air emissions. Compliance costs have not been significant

due to the nature of the materials and processes used in manufacturing operations. Such laws also make generators of hazardous wastes, and their legal successors, financially responsible for the cleanup of sites contaminated by those wastes. The Company has been named a potentially responsible party at several environmentally contaminated sites located primarily in the northeastern United States and owned by third parties. These sites are believed to represent the Company's largest potential environmental liabilities. The Company has accrued approximately \$4 million at December 31, 2000, with respect to these sites. Further details are provided in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's main plant and corporate offices are located in Hartsville, S.C. There are 122 owned and 106 leased facilities used by operations in the Industrial Packaging segment and 30 owned and 37 leased facilities used by operations in the Consumer Packaging segment. Europe, the largest foreign geographic location, has 41 manufacturing locations. The Company believes that its properties are suitable and adequate for current needs and that the total productive capacity is adequately utilized.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (FAS 133) as amended by FAS 137 and FAS 138. The standard establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and hedging activities. It requires the recognition of all derivative instruments as assets or liabilities in the Company's balance sheet and measurement of those instruments at fair value. The statement requires that changes in the derivative instrument's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative instrument's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the income statement. Management has calculated the effect of adoption of FAS 133 on the derivatives held at December 31, 2000, and determined that the effect of adopting this standard is not material.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 1999 VERSUS 1998

For purposes of the discussions that follow, comparative figures exclude from actual results the net gains on the sales of divested businesses and results from operations that were divested, contributed to joint ventures or are no longer consolidated. The 1998 comparative figures also exclude the extraordinary loss from the early extinguishment of debt and one-time charges related to plant closings and workforce reductions.

On a comparative basis, consolidated net sales increased \$174.3 million, or 7.4%, to \$2.54 billion from \$2.36 billion in 1998. Domestic sales in 1999 were \$1.87 billion, up 4%, and international sales were \$.67 billion, up 18.1%. The components of the sales change were:

(\$ in millions)

Volume/Mix	\$139
Acquisitions	72
Price	(8)
Exchange rates	(29)
Total sales increase	\$174

Selling prices did not recover the increased cost of raw materials resulting in a negative price/cost position of \$25 million in 1999. Largely in the fourth quarter, selling prices were increased to recover the higher material costs.

Productivity improvements totaled \$45 million in 1999, more than fully offsetting the negative price/cost position and inflation in wages and benefits. Purchasing and logistics savings initiatives lowered the negative price/cost position by \$25.4 million.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 23.3% in 1999, compared with 23.1% in 1998.

As a percentage of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were 10.2% in 1999 and 10.5% in 1998. The reduction was due in part to the Company's having completed the implementation of financial and human resource systems and the centralization of the order fulfillment center and purchasing and logistics operations.

Investment returns achieved over the last few years have resulted in net pension income of \$2.7 million and \$2.3 million in 1999 and 1998, respectively. Total fixed costs were also lowered approximately \$2 million from plan design changes implemented in the fourth quarter of 1999 in the Company's retiree health plan.

Research and development costs charged to expense were \$12 million in 1999, compared with \$13.5 million in 1998. Significant projects in our industrial segment included the global production of engineered carriers for elastomeric yarns, enhanced engineered carriers for winding printing grade paper and reusable engineered carriers for sophisticated films. Significant projects in our Consumer Packaging segment included new snack product composite cans in Europe, North America and Asia, as well as a powdered milk product composite can.

The effective tax rate for 1999 was 37.5%, compared with 38.5% in 1998. The lower tax rate in 1999 was the result of reduced state taxes and the ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards in certain countries.

Comparative net income in 1999 increased \$5.4 million, or 3%, to \$184.3 million from \$178.9 million in 1998, while earnings per diluted share for 1999 increased 4.5% to \$1.79 from \$1.72 in 1998. Earnings per share in 1999 benefited from lower average shares outstanding during the year. This was primarily the result of the repurchase of five million shares of common stock throughout 1998. During the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company also repurchased approximately 590,000 shares of common stock.

Capital expenditures in 1999 were \$135.7 million, compared with \$198.9 million in 1998. Capital spending was increased from 1996 through 1998 as part of a focus on accelerating internal growth. The decrease in 1999 marked a return to more typical spending levels.

In 1999, acquisition spending totaled \$184.4 million, and investments in joint venture or affiliated companies totaled \$25.6 million in cash and \$9 million in contributed assets. Acquisitions in the Industrial Packaging segment included Wood Composite Technology, a manufacturer of reels, and engineered carrier operations in Brazil and Taiwan. Acquisitions in the Consumer Packaging segment included two composite can plants of Crown Cork & Seal, Inc., and the flexible packaging division of Graphic Packaging Corporation, which includes six manufacturing plants producing printed flexibles in the United States and Canada.

INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING SEGMENT - Results from continuing operations for this segment are presented below:

(\$ in millions)	1999	1998	% Change
Trade Sales	\$1,371.9	\$1,309.1	4.8%
Operating Profit	188.7	193.2	(2.3)%
Capital Spending	81.1	143.9	(43.6)%

Trade sales in the Industrial Packaging segment increased \$62.8 million, or 4.8%, to \$1.37 billion in 1999. Domestic sales in 1999 were \$.88 billion, up 2.1%, and international sales were \$.49 billion, up 10%. Acquisitions increased sales in this segment by \$21 million in 1999.

Direct and indirect effects of depressed Asian economies impacted volume in engineered carriers in the first quarter of 1999. Each succeeding quarter's volume improved, culminating with record growth in the fourth quarter. New plants were opened in Turkey and Poland. Custom designed interior packaging volume grew 16% in 1999 as penetration of this product to appliance manufacturers continued to increase. A new plant was opened to supply the appliance industry in Mexico. Protective reels added a composite reel to its product offering and benefited from growth in the cable industry. Also during 1999, the Company completed a major renovation of its Richmond, Va., paper mill.

Selling prices were lower year-over-year for most products, but price increases implemented in the second half of 1999 resulted in higher selling prices in the fourth quarter.

The cost of recovered paper, a primary raw material in our paperboard operations, increased during the year. Selling price increases were announced in the third quarter to recover this cost. The lag between the cost increase and recovery through selling price increases resulted in a negative price/cost position of approximately \$21 million for the year. The North American engineered carrier and paperboard selling price realization was, by the end of the fourth quarter, sufficient to cover the ongoing cost increase. In other countries, selling price increases were implemented after, and by the end of 1999, had not fully covered the ongoing recovered paper cost increase.

Productivity improvements of \$31 million offset the negative price/cost position for the year.

Operating profit declined 2.3% to \$189 million from \$193 million in 1998. Continued price realization and strong volume resulted in a 15% gain in operating profit in the fourth quarter, compared with the same prior year quarter. Operating profit as a percent of sales declined for the year to 13.8% from 14.8% in 1998. Again, margins improved in the fourth quarter to 13.3%, compared with 13.1% in the prior year quarter.

Capital spending was \$81.1 million in 1999, compared with \$143.9 million in 1998. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was \$91.2 million in 1999, compared with \$98.3 million in 1998. Capital projects

included: a new custom designed interior packaging plant in Mexico; rebuild of a paper mill in Mexico; new plants in Brazil, Poland and Turkey; plant and paper mill expansions; and completion of the engineered carrier order fulfillment center.

CONSUMER PACKAGING SEGMENT - Results from continuing operations for this segment are presented below:

(\$ in millions)	1999	1998	% Change
Trade Sales	\$1,166.1	\$1,054.7	10.6%
Operating Profit	144.5	130.9	10.4%
Capital Spending	54.6	55.0	(.7)%

Trade sales in the Consumer Packaging segment increased \$111.5 million to \$1.17 billion in 1999 from \$1.05 billion in 1998. Domestic sales were \$.99 billion, up 5.7%, and international sales were \$.18 billion, up 49.4%. Acquisitions, including two composite can plants and six printed flexibles plants, increased sales by \$51 million for the year (primarily in the fourth quarter). Composite can unit volume increased in all geographies. North American unit volume was up 2.2%, while Europe grew 35%. Cans for snacks, nuts, powdered infant formula and caulk continued to grow, while frozen concentrate declined. Global expansion continued with composite can start-ups in Malaysia and Mexico in 1999 and a start up in Brazil in 2000. Volume in printed flexibles grew approximately 5% organically and by acquisition. The acquisition enhanced the Company's capabilities in flexographic printing. Bag and film products increased unit volume by 3.5%. A new self-opening produce bag, continued growth of agricultural film and increased volume in convenience store bags complemented the mainstay grocery and retail bag operations.

Selling prices declined less than 1% in this segment due to competitive factors. The bag and film operations accounted for most of the decline. Bag and film operations experienced resin cost increases of 57% during the year, creating a negative price/cost position of \$4 million for the year. In this segment, contribution from increased volume and productivity improvements lessened the profit shortfall for the year.

Higher volumes in composite cans, productivity gains and reduced fixed costs from plant consolidations in 1998 led to strong operating earnings growth. European composite can operations grew sales by 23% in 1999 and achieved significant improvement in profitability from that volume.

Higher volumes and \$35 million of sales from acquisitions resulted in record sales in printed flexibles in 1999. Operating profit increased 10.4% to \$144.5 million from the \$130.9 million in 1998. Operating profit as a percent of sales was 12.4% in both 1999 and 1998.

Capital spending was \$54.6 million in 1999, compared with \$55 million in 1998. Spending included composite can expansion in Mexico and the United Kingdom, the United States rollout of the ring pull MiraStrip(R) for concentrate cans, expansion of agricultural film lines and numerous productivity improvement projects. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense in this segment was \$54.6 million in 1999, compared with \$47.3 million in 1998.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition, and elsewhere in this report, that are not historical in nature are intended to be, and are hereby identified as "forward-looking statements" for purposes of the safe harbor provided by section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding offsetting high raw material costs, adequacy of income tax provision, refinancing of debt, adequacy of cash flows, and financial strategies and the results that are expected from them. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management's beliefs and certain assumptions made by management. Such information includes, without limitation, discussions as to estimates, expectations, beliefs, plans, strategies, and objectives concerning our future financial and operating performance. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: availability and pricing of raw materials; success of new product development and introduction; ability to maintain or increase productivity levels; international, national and local economic and market conditions; ability to maintain market share; pricing pressures and demand for products; continued strength of our paperboard-based engineered carrier and composite can operations; currency stability and the rate of growth in foreign markets; and actions of government agencies.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS)  
 Sonoco Products Company and Subsidiaries

Years ended December 31	2000	1999
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,219	\$ 36,515
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$5,714 in 2000 and \$6,969 in 1999	329,467	346,845
Other receivables	26,875	28,847
Inventories		
Finished and in process	108,887	94,133
Materials and supplies	158,717	154,231
Prepaid expenses	28,206	57,362
Deferred income taxes	8,422	5,148
	695,793	723,081
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	973,470	1,032,503
Cost in Excess of Fair Value of Assets Purchased, Net	236,733	254,580
Other Assets	306,615	286,856
	\$2,212,611	\$2,297,020
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payable to suppliers	\$ 227,408	\$ 192,859
Accrued expenses and other	121,655	116,652
Accrued wages and other compensation	24,196	22,523
Notes payable and current portion of long-term debt	45,556	84,597
Taxes on income	18,265	
	437,080	416,631
LONG-TERM DEBT	812,085	819,540
POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	127,611	36,278
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES AND OTHER	134,364	123,351
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Serial preferred stock, no par value		
Authorized 30,000 shares		
0 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2000 and 1999		
Common shares, no par value		
Authorized 300,000 shares		
95,006 and 101,448 shares outstanding of which 94,681 and 101,134 are issued as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively	7,175	7,175
Capital in excess of stated value	289,657	427,591
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(172,403)	(123,008)
Retained earnings	677,042	589,462
Total shareholders' equity	801,471	901,220
	\$2,212,611	\$2,297,020

The Notes beginning on page 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

Sonoco Products Company and Subsidiaries

Years ended December 31	2000	1999	1998
Net sales	\$ 2,711,493	\$ 2,546,734	\$ 2,557,917
Cost of sales	2,107,395	1,953,605	1,968,200
Selling, general and administrative expenses	272,150	259,917	301,610
Other (income) expense, net(*)	5,543	(3,500)	(100,354)
Income before interest and taxes	326,405	336,712	388,461
Interest expense	59,604	52,466	54,779
Interest income	(3,794)	(5,314)	(5,916)
Income before income taxes	270,595	289,560	339,598
Provision for income taxes	111,999	108,585	153,989
Income before equity in earnings of affiliates/ minority interest in subsidiaries	158,596	180,975	185,609
Equity in earnings of affiliates/minority interest in subsidiaries	7,702	6,830	6,387
Income before extraordinary loss	166,298	187,805	191,996
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit			(11,753)
Net income	\$ 166,298	\$ 187,805	\$ 180,243
Average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	99,725	101,886	102,632
Assuming exercise of options	175	894	1,643
Diluted	99,900	102,780	104,275
Per common share			
Basic			
Income before extraordinary loss	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.87
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit			(.11)
Net income	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.76
Diluted			
Income before extraordinary loss	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.84
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit			(.11)
Net income	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.73
Cash dividends-common	\$ .79	\$ .75	\$ .704

(\*) Includes restructuring costs and executive severance charges in 2000 and the net gains on the sales of divested businesses in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

The Notes beginning on page 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DOLLARS AND SHARES  
IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

Sonoco Products Company and Subsidiaries

	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Common Shares ----- Outstanding                      Amount		Capital in Excess of Stated Value	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings
-----						
January 1, 1998		105,417	\$ 7,175	\$198,271	\$(91,420)	\$734,793
Net income	\$180,243					180,243
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:						
Translation loss	(1,821)					
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(1,898)					
	-----					
Other comprehensive loss	(3,719)				(3,719)	
	-----					
Comprehensive income	\$176,524					
	=====					
Cash dividends:						
Common, \$0.704 per share						(72,028)
10% common stock dividend				364,917		(364,917)
Issuance of shares under:						
Stock option plan		1,378		25,067		
Employee stock ownership plan		68		2,362		
Shares repurchased		(5,180)		(169,080)		
Other				9,928		
-----						
December 31, 1998		101,683	7,175	431,465	(95,139)	478,091
Net income	187,805					187,805
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:						
Translation loss	(30,654)					
Minimum pension liability adjustment	2,785					
	-----					
Other comprehensive loss	(27,869)				(27,869)	
	-----					
Comprehensive income	\$159,936					
	=====					
Cash dividends:						
Common, \$0.75 per share						(76,434)
Issuance of shares under:						
Stock option plan		363		5,387		
Shares repurchased		(598)		(13,045)		
Other				3,784		
-----						
December 31, 1999		101,448	7,175	427,591	(123,008)	589,462
Net income	166,298					166,298
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:						
Translation loss	(49,933)					
Minimum pension liability adjustment	538					
	-----					
Other comprehensive loss	(49,395)				(49,395)	
	-----					
Comprehensive income	\$116,903					
	=====					
Cash dividends:						
Common, \$0.79 per share						(78,718)
Issuance of shares under:						
Stock option plan		366		4,932		
Shares repurchased		(7,133)		(138,012)		
Other		325		(4,854)		
-----						
December 31, 2000		95,006	\$ 7,175	\$289,657	\$(172,403)	\$677,042
=====						

The Notes beginning on page 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS)  
Sonoco Products Company and Subsidiaries

Years ended December 31	2000	1999	1998
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Net income	\$ 166,298	\$ 187,805	\$ 180,243
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Extraordinary loss on debt retirement			11,753
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	150,816	145,846	145,669
Equity in earnings of affiliates/minority interest in subsidiaries	(7,702)	(6,830)	(6,387)
Cash dividends from affiliated companies	5,017	7,447	10,284
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	4,989	(188)	6,168
Gain on assets held for sale	(5,277)	(3,500)	(100,354)
Deferred taxes	20,182	18,060	71,613
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions, dispositions, assets held for sale and foreign currency adjustments			
Receivables	3,960	(46,577)	3,637
Inventories	(24,413)	(15,283)	(2,321)
Prepaid expenses	28,621	(28,177)	(3,597)
Payables and taxes	74,025	(10,183)	(33,748)
Other assets and liabilities	(54,066)	(10,162)	(66,491)
Net cash provided by operating activities	362,450	238,258	216,469
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(117,151)	(135,728)	(198,880)
Cost of acquisitions, exclusive of cash	(5,670)	(184,399)	(74,911)
Proceeds from non-operating notes receivable		34,000	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	21,466	18,561	296,845
Investments in affiliates		(25,640)	
Other		(693)	(6,489)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(101,355)	(293,899)	16,565
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	17,055	248,302	161,900
Principal repayment of debt	(128,182)	(192,136)	(248,811)
Net increase in commercial paper borrowings	74,700	61,800	54,000
Net (decrease) increase in bank overdrafts	(12,692)	1,752	11,374
Cash dividends - common	(78,718)	(76,434)	(72,028)
Common shares acquired	(138,012)	(13,045)	(169,080)
Common shares issued	4,932	5,387	32,882
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(260,917)	35,626	(229,763)
Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(1,474)	(719)	378
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,296)	(20,734)	3,649
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	36,515	57,249	53,600
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 35,219	\$ 36,515	\$ 57,249
<b>Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures</b>			
Interest paid	\$ 59,029	\$ 51,145	\$ 55,084
Income taxes paid	\$ 83,464	\$ 119,916	\$ 95,278

Excluded from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows are the effects of certain non-cash activities. On June 10, 1998, the Company issued a 10% common stock dividend (\$364,917 fair value). In December 1998, the Company received an obligation for \$34,000 in conjunction with the sale of the intermediate bulk containers operation. Debt obligations assumed by the Company in conjunction with acquisitions were approximately \$3,300 in 1999 and \$6,400 in 1998.

Prior years' data have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The Notes beginning on page 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Sonoco Products Company and Subsidiaries

The following notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. The accounting principles followed by the Company appear in bold type.

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sonoco and its subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. Investments in affiliated companies in which the Company owns 20% to 50% of the voting stock are included on the equity method of accounting.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company records revenue when title passes to the customer. Shipping costs are deducted from net sales in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Shipping costs amounted to \$82,671 in 2000, \$79,620 in 1999, and \$73,055 in 1998. Handling costs are included in cost of sales.

## 2. ACQUISITIONS/DISPOSITIONS

Sonoco completed two acquisitions during 2000 with an aggregate cost of approximately \$5,700 in cash. Acquisitions included an Australian composite can business and a small graphics business in the United Kingdom. Both of these acquisitions were in the Company's Consumer Packaging segment. In December 2000, the Company completed the sale of its Capseals unit, makers of container seals, in the United Kingdom. Sales of divested businesses in 2000 resulted in the recognition of a net after-tax gain of \$5,277.

Sonoco completed several acquisitions during 1999, with an aggregate cost of approximately \$184,400 in cash and the assumption of \$3,300 in debt. Acquisitions in the Company's Industrial Packaging segment included engineered carrier operations in Brazil and Taiwan and Wood Composite Technology, a manufacturer of composite (i.e. wood and plastic) reels serving the wire and cable markets. The Company also completed two acquisitions in the Consumer Packaging segment during 1999. In August, Sonoco acquired the composite can assets of Crown Cork & Seal, Inc. In September, Sonoco acquired the flexible packaging division of Graphic Packaging Corporation. The Company sold its labels and label machinery operations in the United Kingdom and a label machinery operation in the United States resulting in the recognition of a \$3,500 after-tax gain.

Sonoco completed several acquisitions during 1998, with an aggregate cost of approximately \$74,900 in cash and the assumption of \$6,400 in debt. Acquisitions included the Burk family of companies, producers of injection and extruded plastics products with three manufacturing facilities in Germany, and the LaRochette group, consisting of four converting operations and a paper mill in France. The Company also acquired the remaining 50% share of its joint venture partner in Coretech-Sonoco, a manufacturer of engineered carriers, and Montreal Recycled Paperboard, a recycled paperboard manufacturer in Canada. In addition, the Company formed a joint venture with Texpack combining the paper cone operations of both companies to serve the textile industry. The Company owns 30% of the joint venture named Conitex-Sonoco, LLC. The Company also sold its North American labels operations and its industrial containers operations.

In 1997, Sonoco completed acquisitions with an aggregate cost of approximately \$17,600 in cash and the assumption of \$9,900 in debt. Acquisitions included the Industrial Machine Company, a domestic producer of equipment and tooling primarily for the paper-converting and food-processing industries, and Corepak Ltd., an engineered carriers producer in England. Joint ventures were also formed in Brazil and Chile. The Company owns 51% of the Brazilian joint venture, Sonoco For-Plas, a major supplier of 'peel off' metal ends and plastic components such as overcaps for cans. The Company also owns 51% of the Chilean joint venture, a manufacturer of engineered carriers and composite cans. Sonoco contributed its fibre partitions operation into a joint venture with Rock-Tenn Company called RTS Packaging, owned 35% by Sonoco. The Company also sold its screen print operations acquired in the 1993 acquisition of Engraph, Inc.

In 1996, the Company completed acquisitions with an aggregate cost of approximately \$94,200 in cash and the assumption of \$11,600 in debt. Domestic acquisitions included a producer of moldwood plugs, Moldwood Products Company; a supplier of vapor barrier packaging materials, Hamilton Hybar, Inc.; a manufacturer of engineered carriers, Stonington Corporation; a niche producer of composite cans, Specialty Packaging; and two operations in the Company's wire and cable packaging operations. Significant international acquisitions for Sonoco were the Hongwen joint venture for paperboard production in China, the Indonesian joint venture for production of engineered carriers, and the purchase of two German paperboard can manufacturers.

The Company has accounted for all of its acquisitions as purchases and, accordingly, has included their results of operations in consolidated net income from the date of acquisition. The pro forma impact of these acquisitions in each year was immaterial.

## 3. RESTRUCTURING

Sonoco's Consolidated Statements of Operations include a pretax charge in 2000 of \$5,226 (\$3,240 after tax) for restructuring actions taken during the fourth quarter. The charge, included in "other (income) expense, net," consisted of termination benefits associated with four plant

closings of \$1,259 (\$780 after tax) and asset impairment charges of \$3,967 (\$2,460 after tax). Approximately \$1,100 remains accrued on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2000.

As announced on January 30, 2001, additional restructuring will be implemented in the first quarter of 2001, with an expected global reduction of 235 salaried positions, including 169 in the United States. An additional 252 hourly positions are expected to be eliminated globally, including 126 in the United States. In addition to the headcount reductions, the Company will close a total of 10 plant locations, including five in the United States.

Sonoco estimates that one-time charges related to the restructuring in the first quarter of 2001 will be approximately \$30,000 to \$40,000 before tax (\$20,000 to \$30,000 after tax).

#### 4. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In the first quarter of 1999, Sonoco completed the sale of its labels and label machinery operations in the United Kingdom and a label machinery operation in the United States. The completion of the sale of these operations resulted in the recognition of a \$3,500 after-tax gain.

In 1998, the Company sold its industrial containers operations, part of the Industrial Packaging segment, for cash proceeds of \$218,400 resulting in a pretax gain of \$119,552 (\$55,252 after tax). Also in 1998, the Company sold its North American labels operations, part of the Consumer Packaging segment, for net cash proceeds of \$87,700. A pretax charge of \$19,198 (\$13,698 after tax) was recognized in 1998 upon the completion of the sale in addition to a pretax charge of \$226,358 (\$174,500 after tax) recorded in the fourth quarter of 1997.

The combined net sales of the above operations were \$8,700 in 1999 and \$140,000 in 1998. Combined operating (losses) profits were (\$100) and \$3,300 in 1999 and 1998, respectively.

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are composed of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and are recorded at market.

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, outstanding checks of \$20,780 and \$32,601, respectively, were included in Payable to suppliers on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, \$739 and \$2,792, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents represented proceeds from the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) and were restricted to funding qualified expenditures as provided for by the bonds.

#### 6. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The last-in, first-out (LIFO) method was used to determine costs of approximately 21% of total inventories in both 2000 and 1999. The remaining inventories are determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

If the FIFO method of accounting had been used for all inventories, the totals would have been higher by \$9,447 in 2000 and \$9,994 in 1999.

#### 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant assets represent the original cost of land, buildings and equipment less depreciation computed under the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, and are reviewed for impairment whenever events indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Equipment lives range from 3 to 11 years, buildings from 20 to 30 years.

Timber resources are stated at cost. Depletion is charged to operations based on the number of units of timber cut during the year.

Depreciation and depletion expense amounted to \$138,648 in 2000, \$135,146 in 1999, and \$136,170 in 1998.

Details at December 31 are as follows:

	2000	1999
Land	\$ 37,910	\$ 36,656
Timber resources	34,780	34,022
Buildings	307,496	296,828
Machinery and equipment	1,633,705	1,614,283
Construction in progress	83,125	104,149
	2,097,016	2,085,938
Accumulated depreciation and depletion	(1,123,546)	(1,053,435)
	\$ 973,470	\$ 1,032,503

Estimated costs for completion of authorized capital additions under construction totaled approximately \$71,500 at December 31, 2000.

Certain operating properties and equipment are leased under non-cancelable operating leases. Total rental expense under operating leases was approximately \$37,600 in 2000, \$38,500 in 1999, and \$36,000 in 1998. Future minimum rentals under non-cancelable operating leases with terms of more than one year are as follows: 2001-\$18,400, 2002-\$13,900, 2003-\$10,400, 2004-\$9,300, 2005-\$8,000, and 2006 and thereafter-\$19,400.

8. COST IN EXCESS OF FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS PURCHASED

Goodwill arising from business acquisitions (\$3,800 in 2000 and \$110,000 in 1999) is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from 15 to 40 years. The Company evaluates, at each balance sheet date, the realizability of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS  
EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

goodwill for each operation having a goodwill balance. Amortization expense amounted to \$12,168 in 2000, \$10,700 in 1999, and \$9,499 in 1998. Accumulated amortization at December 31, 2000 and 1999 was \$66,370 and \$58,934, respectively.

9. INVESTMENT IN LIFE INSURANCE

Corporate-owned life insurance (COLI) policies are used by the Company to aid in the financing of employee benefits and are recorded net of policy loans in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net pretax cost of COLI, including interest expense, was \$1,615 in 2000, \$2,392 in 1999, and \$4,195 in 1998 and is included in selling, general and administrative expenses. The related interest expense was \$10,058 in 2000, \$17,108 in 1999, and \$36,392 in 1998. Legislation was enacted in 1996 that began phasing out the tax deductibility of this interest. Accordingly, no deduction was taken in 2000 or in 1999 for interest on policy loans. See Note 15 for further details.

10. DEBT

Debt at December 31 was as follows:

	2000	1999
Commercial paper, average rate of 6.3% in 2000 and 5.2% in 1999	\$332,000	\$257,300
7.0% debentures due November 2004	149,935	149,905
6.75% debentures due November 2010	99,861	99,847
5.875% debentures due November 2003	99,807	99,740
5.49% debentures due April 2000		75,000
9.2% debentures due August 2021	41,305	41,305
6.125% IRBs due June 2025	34,556	34,533
6.0% IRBs due April 2026	34,202	34,171
Foreign denominated debt, average rate of 10% in 2000 and 7.7% in 1999	45,411	87,643
Other notes	20,564	24,693
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>857,641</b>	<b>904,137</b>
Less current portion and short-term notes	45,556	84,597
<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>\$812,085</b>	<b>\$819,540</b>

The Company has authorized a commercial paper program totaling \$450,000 and has fully committed bank lines of credit supporting the program by a like amount. These bank lines expire in the year 2001 but may be extended into 2002 under a term-out option. It is management's intent to extend indefinitely the line of credit agreements supporting the commercial paper program. Accordingly, commercial paper borrowings are classified as long-term debt.

Certain of the Company's debt agreements impose restrictions with respect to the maintenance of financial ratios and the disposition of assets. The most restrictive covenant currently requires that net worth at the end of each fiscal quarter be greater than \$750,000 increased by 50% of net income after March 31, 1998, and decreased by stock purchases after January 1, 1998.

In addition to the committed availability under the commercial paper program, unused short-term lines of credit for general Company purposes at December 31, 2000, were approximately \$120,571 with interest at mutually agreed-upon rates. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has registered debt securities of \$100,000 under shelf registrations with the Securities and Exchange Commission after a reduction of \$150,000 for the November 1999 bond issue.

The approximate principal requirements of debt maturing in the next five years are: 2001-\$45,556, 2002-\$5,204, 2003-\$103,426, 2004-\$153,629, and 2005-\$2,271.

11. EXTRAORDINARY LOSS FROM EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

In 1998, the Company tendered for any and all of its 9.20% debentures due August 1, 2021. The fixed spread offer to purchase the debentures resulted in an extraordinary charge against earnings in the second quarter of \$11,753 (after a \$7,514 income tax benefit), reflecting the tender of approximately \$58,700 principal amount of the \$100,000 issue.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets forth the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's significant financial instruments where the carrying amount differs from the fair value. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, short-term debt and long-term variable-rate debt approximates fair value. The fair value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices or by discounting future cash flows using interest rates available to the Company for issues with similar terms and average maturities.

	December 31, 2000		December 31, 1999	
	Carrying Amount of Liability	Fair Value of Liability	Carrying Amount of Liability	Fair Value of Liability
Long-term debt	\$(812,085)	\$(798,949)	\$(819,540)	\$(791,041)

As of January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities' (FAS 133) as amended by FAS 137 and FAS 138. The standard establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and hedging activities. It requires the recognition of all derivative instruments as assets or liabilities in the Company's balance sheet and measurement of those instruments at fair value. The statement requires that changes in the derivative instrument's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special

accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative instrument's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the income statement or to be deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income in equity until the hedged item is recognized in results of operations. The Company has calculated the effect of adoption of FAS 133 on the derivatives held at adoption and determined that the effect is not material.

### 13. STOCK PLANS

The Company has stock option plans under which common shares are reserved for sale to certain employees and non-employee directors. Options granted under the plans were at the market value of the shares at the date of grant. Options are generally exercisable one year after the date of grant and expire 10 years after the date of grant. There were 4,800,258 shares reserved for future grants at December 31, 2000.

On December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company granted awards in the form of contingent share units to certain of its executives. The vesting of the awards, which can range from 171,000 to 684,000 shares, is tied to growth in earnings and improved capital effectiveness over a three-year period. None of the stock units will vest if the minimum objectives are not achieved.

On December 31, 1998, the Company granted special one-time Centennial stock options of 100 shares to substantially all of its employees. These options are exercisable at the closing price of the shares on December 31, 1998, and expire after six years. A total of 1,209,800 options granted under the Centennial Share Program were outstanding at December 31, 2000.

On September 2, 1997, one-time awards of contingent share units were granted to twenty-five of the Company's executives from shares allocated in the 1991 Key Employee Stock Plan. These awards, consisting of performance-based restricted shares of common stock, were granted to provide corporate and business unit managers with an additional compensation opportunity that is realized only if targeted creation of shareholder value is achieved. The vesting of the awards, which can range from 175,300 to 701,200 shares, is tied to growth in share price over the four-year period ending September 1, 2001. None of the stock units will vest if the minimum share price growth objective is not achieved. Since 1994, the Company has granted one-time awards of contingent shares to certain of the Company's executives. These awards vest over a five-year period with one-third vesting on the third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the grant. An executive must be actively employed by the Company on the vesting date in order for shares to be issued. Once vested, these awards do not expire. As of December 31, 2000, a total of 486,083 contingent shares granted under this plan remain outstanding, 324,942 of which are vested.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plans is presented below:

	Option Shares	Weighted- Average Price
-----		
1998		
Outstanding at beginning of year	7,044,943	\$ 19.98
Granted	2,925,366	\$ 31.52
Exercised	(1,397,427)	\$ 20.91
Canceled	(23,605)	\$ 28.25
Outstanding at end of year	8,549,277	\$ 24.17
Options exercisable at end of year	5,623,911	\$ 20.38
-----		
1999		
Granted	1,341,031	\$ 28.00
Exercised	(395,298)	\$ 15.98
Canceled	(79,729)	\$ 29.45
Outstanding at end of year	9,415,281	\$ 25.01
Options exercisable at end of year	6,568,490	\$ 23.33
-----		
2000		
Granted	1,559,324	\$ 19.70
Exercised	(441,679)	\$ 19.42
Canceled	(577,083)	\$ 27.16
Outstanding at end of year	9,955,843	\$ 24.31
Options exercisable at end of year	8,408,319	\$ 25.15
=====		

The weighted-average fair value of options granted was \$4.77, \$5.75, and \$6.30 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The following tables summarize information about stock options outstanding and stock options exercisable at December 31, 2000:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding		
	Number Outstanding at 12/31/00	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
-----			

\$10.49-\$19.75	3,000,114	5.9 years	\$18.31
\$20.75-\$26.81	3,226,473	4.6 years	\$23.21
\$28.00-\$37.10	3,729,256	6.4 years	\$30.47
	-----		
\$10.49-\$37.10	9,955,843	5.7 years	\$24.31
=====			

Options Exercisable

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at 12/31/00	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
-----		
\$10.49-\$19.75	1,481,021	\$16.90
\$20.75-\$26.81	3,198,042	\$23.23
\$28.00-\$37.10	3,729,256	\$30.47
	-----	
\$10.49-\$37.10	8,408,319	\$25.15
=====		

As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, 'Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation' (FAS 123), the Company has chosen to apply APB Opinion No. 25, 'Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees', and related interpretations in accounting for its plans. Had compensation cost for the Company's

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS  
EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

plans been determined consistent with the fair market value provisions of FAS 123, the Company's net income and net income per common share, on a diluted basis, would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	2000	1999	1998
Net income-as reported	\$ 166,298	\$ 187,805	\$ 180,243
Net income-pro forma	159,302	180,323	174,182
Earnings per share-as reported	1.66	1.83	1.73
Earnings per share-pro forma	1.59	1.75	1.67

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2000	1999	1998
Expected dividend yield	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Expected stock price volatility	21.0%	20.3%	20.0%
Risk-free interest rate	6.6%	4.8%	5.4%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years	5 years

#### 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company provides non-contributory defined benefit pension plans for substantially all its United States employees, as well as postretirement healthcare and life insurance benefits to the majority of its retirees, and their eligible dependents, in the United States and Canada. The Company also sponsors contributory pension plans covering the majority of the employees in the United Kingdom and Canada.

The components of net periodic benefit cost includes the following:

	2000	1999	1998
Retirement Plans			
Service cost	\$ 13,713	\$ 16,897	\$ 15,218
Interest cost	42,315	39,565	39,467
Expected return on plan assets	(69,361)	(61,257)	(57,715)
Amortization of net transition asset	(384)	(444)	(458)
Amortization of prior service cost	1,635	2,044	1,643
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	(3,335)	461	423
Special termination benefit cost	979		
Effect of curtailment	348		(870)
Net periodic benefit income	\$(14,090)	\$(2,734)	\$(2,292)

	2000	1999	1998
Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plans			
Service cost	\$ 2,928	\$ 3,775	\$ 2,894
Interest cost	8,155	8,372	7,946
Expected return on plan assets	(7,180)	(6,181)	(3,784)
Amortization of prior service cost	(6,130)	(5,633)	(4,807)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1,595	1,257	66
Special termination benefit cost	41		
Effect of curtailment			(2,039)
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ (591)	\$1,590	\$ 276

The following tables set forth the plans' obligations and assets at December 31:

	Retirement Plans		Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plans	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
-----				
Change in Benefit Obligation				
Benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 563,565	\$614,715	\$102,572	\$119,711
Service cost	13,713	16,897	2,928	3,775
Interest cost	42,315	39,565	8,155	8,372
Plan participant contributions	954	1,284		
Plan amendments	753	1,278	(7,057)	(25,354)
Actuarial(gain)loss	24,142	(77,497)	37,031	6,783
Benefits paid	(36,932)	(31,925)	(10,743)	(10,032)
Other	654	(752)	463	(683)
-----				
Benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 609,164	\$563,565	\$133,349	\$102,572
=====				

Change in Plan Assets				
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 772,036	\$666,299	\$82,383	\$71,650
Actual return on plan assets	(43,883)	133,954	(4,380)	12,567
Company contributions	4,564	4,324	8,539	8,317
Plan participant contributions	954	1,284		
Benefits paid	(36,932)	(31,925)	(10,743)	(10,032)
Other	(2,990)	(1,900)	(203)	(119)
-----				
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 693,749	\$772,036	\$75,596	\$82,383
=====				

	Retirement Plans		Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plans	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDED STATUS, DECEMBER 31				
Funded status of plan	\$ 84,585	\$ 208,471	\$(57,753)	\$(20,189)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss (gain)	23,248	(115,852)	57,568	10,370
Unrecognized prior service cost	10,959	13,204	(27,386)	(26,459)
Unrecognized net transition obligation	3,939	959		
Net amount recognized	\$122,731	\$ 106,782	\$(27,571)	\$(36,278)

	Retirement Plans	
	2000	1999
TOTAL RECOGNIZED AMOUNTS IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		
Prepaid benefit cost	\$ 147,728	\$ 124,900
Accrued benefit liability	(33,645)	(25,822)
Intangible asset	2,889	3,578
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	5,759	4,126
Net amount recognized	\$ 122,731	\$ 106,782

The projected benefit obligation (PBO), accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$43,598, \$41,014 and \$7,369, respectively, as of December 31, 2000, and \$38,562, \$35,896 and \$10,074, respectively, as of December 31, 1999.

The weighted-average discount rate used in determining the PBO was 7.5% in 2000, 7.75% in 1999, and 6.75% in 1998. The assumed compensation increase was 4.1% in both 2000 and 1999, and 4% in 1998. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was 9.5% for all years presented. The assumed healthcare cost trend rate was 5% in 2000 and continuing into the future. Increasing the assumed trend rate for healthcare costs by one percentage point would result in an increase in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation (APBO) and total service and interest cost component of approximately \$2,625 and \$226, respectively. Decreasing the assumed trend rate for healthcare costs by one percentage point would result in a decrease in the APBO and total service and interest cost component of approximately \$3,340 and \$295, respectively.

The Company's Employee Savings and Stock Ownership Plan provides that all eligible employees may contribute 1% to 16% of their gross pay to the plan, subject to regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. The Company may make matching contributions in an amount to be determined annually by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's contributions to the plan for 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$7,734, \$7,191, and \$6,536, respectively.

#### 15. INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting requirements and tax laws. Assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

The provision (benefit) for taxes on income for the years ended December 31 consists of the following:

	2000	1999	1998
Pretax income			
Domestic	\$206,928	\$269,204	\$ 324,185
Foreign	63,667	20,356	15,413
Total pretax income	\$270,595	\$289,560	\$ 339,598
Current			
Federal	\$ 64,321	\$ 68,927	\$ 55,737
State	11,485	5,700	16,765
Foreign	16,011	15,898	9,874
Total current	\$ 91,817	\$ 90,525	\$ 82,376

Deferred			
Federal	\$ 14,512	\$ 12,973	\$ 72,340
State	4,079	2,410	889
Foreign	1,591	2,677	(1,616)
Total deferred	\$ 20,182	\$ 18,060	\$ 71,613
Total taxes	\$111,999	\$108,585	\$ 153,989

Cumulative deferred tax liabilities (assets) are comprised of the following at December 31:

	2000	1999
Depreciation	\$ 64,141	\$ 60,383
Employee benefits	48,998	46,602
Other	35,752	24,150
Gross deferred tax liabilities	148,891	131,135
Retiree health benefits	(14,100)	(15,278)
Foreign loss carryforwards	(10,397)	(14,211)
Capital loss carryforwards	(11,160)	(11,160)
Employee benefits	(24,599)	(20,211)
Accrued liabilities and other	(15,201)	(17,259)
Gross deferred tax assets	(75,457)	(78,119)
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	25,530	27,937
Total deferred taxes, net	\$ 98,964	\$ 80,953

The net change in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is a net decrease of \$2,407 in 2000, compared with a net decrease of \$6,256 in 1999. The decrease of

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

\$2,407 is related to net operating loss carryforwards of foreign subsidiaries realized.

Approximately \$34,000 of foreign subsidiary net operating loss carryforwards remain at December 31, 2000. Their use is limited to future taxable earnings of the respective foreign subsidiaries. Of these loss carryforwards, approximately \$19,000 have no expiration date. The remaining loss carryforwards expire at various dates in the future.

A reconciliation of the United States federal statutory tax rate to the actual consolidated tax expense is as follows:

	2000		1999		1998	
Statutory tax rate	\$ 94,708	35.0%	\$ 101,346	35.0%	\$ 118,859	35.0%
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	6,672	2.5	5,272	1.8	12,146	3.6
Goodwill	1,960	.7	1,166	.4	6,280	1.8
Asset impairment and dispositions	500	.2	(1,225)	(.4)	15,552	4.6
Corporate-owned life insurance	12,565	4.6	837	.3	(3,471)	(1.0)
Other, net	(4,406)	(1.6)	1,189	.4	4,623	1.3
<b>Total taxes</b>	<b>\$ 111,999</b>	<b>41.4%</b>	<b>\$ 108,585</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>\$ 153,989</b>	<b>45.3%</b>

Undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries totaled \$141,145 at December 31, 2000. There have been no United States income taxes provided on the undistributed earnings since the Company considers these earnings to be indefinitely reinvested to finance international growth and expansion. If such amounts were remitted, loaned to the Company or the stock in the foreign subsidiaries sold, these earnings could become subject to tax.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has a capital loss carryforward of approximately \$32,000 for income tax purposes that expires in the year ending December 31, 2003. The carryforward results from losses incurred on stock divestitures in prior years. For financial reporting purposes, a valuation allowance was provided for the full amount of the deferred tax benefit related to this carryforward.

The Company has resolved all issues with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for all years through 1992. In October 1999, the Company received a Revenue Agent Report from the IRS related to the years 1993 through 1995. The most significant issue pertains to the deductibility of Corporate-Owned Life Insurance (COLI) loan interest.

The Company has recorded deductions of approximately \$141,000 cumulatively as a result of COLI interest deductions from 1993 through 1998. The Company has made payments for potential additional tax and interest attributable to COLI interest deductions for taxable years ended 1993 through 1995 to avoid the potential assessment by the IRS of additional above market rate interest on the contested amount of COLI interest deductions taken. Additionally, payments were made for taxable years ended 1996 through 1998 to stop the accrual of interest on potential contested amounts.

In October 2000, the Company learned that in another case, a United States District Court upheld the IRS's position that interest related to loans on COLI policies was not deductible for income tax purposes. Given the unfavorable rulings in the cases that have been litigated and its discussions in December 2000 with the Appeals Division of the IRS, the Company recorded an additional \$12,000 of income tax expense in the fourth quarter of 2000. This issue has widespread implications to numerous corporations, including the Company, and its ultimate resolution is unknown. Based on the Company's evaluation of the facts in its case, the Company believes that its provision for income tax is adequate. The Company plans to re-evaluate the adequacy of its reserves as the situation develops.

#### 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is a party to various legal proceedings incidental to its business and is subject to a variety of environmental and pollution control laws and regulations in all jurisdictions in which it operates. As is the case with other companies in similar industries, the Company faces exposure from actual or potential claims and legal proceedings.

The Company has been named as a potentially responsible party at several environmentally contaminated sites, located primarily in the northeastern United States, owned by third parties. These sites represent the Company's largest potential environmental liabilities. The Company has approximately \$4,000 accrued for these contingencies as of December 31, 2000 and 1999. Due to the complexity of determining clean-up costs associated with the sites, a reliable estimate of the ultimate cost to the Company cannot be

determined. Furthermore, all of the sites are also the responsibility of other parties. The Company's liability, if any, is shared with such other parties, but the Company's share has not been finally determined in most cases. In some cases, the Company has cost-sharing agreements with other potentially responsible parties with respect to a particular site. Such agreements relate to the sharing of legal defense costs or clean-up costs, or both. The Company has assumed, for purposes of estimating amounts to be accrued, that the other parties to such cost-sharing agreements will perform as agreed. It appears that final resolution of some of the sites is years away. Accordingly, a reliable estimate of the ultimate cost to the Company with respect to such sites cannot be determined. Costs, however, are accrued as necessary once reasonable estimates are determined.

Although the level of future expenditures for legal and environmental matters is impossible to determine with any degree of probability, it is management's opinion that such

costs, when finally determined, will not have an adverse material effect on the consolidated financial position of the Company.

#### 17. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

On February 2, 2000, the Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Under this authorization, the Company repurchased a total of 2,474,300 shares in the first quarter of 2000. The Board of Directors approved another stock repurchase program on October 20, 2000, authorizing the repurchase of up to a total of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, inclusive of the shares remaining under the February program. A total of 4,658,900 shares were purchased under this program in December 2000, bringing the total number of shares repurchased in 2000 to 7,133,200. The total cost of the shares repurchased in 2000 was \$138,012, for an average price of \$19.35 per share. In 1999, the Company repurchased 598,463 shares of its common stock at a total cost of \$13,045, for an average price of \$21.80 per share.

#### 18. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table summarizes the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and the changes in accumulated comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance at January 1, 1999	\$ (88,228)	\$(6,911)	\$ (95,139)
Change during 1999	(30,654)	2,785	(27,869)
Balance at December 31, 1999	(118,882)	(4,126)	(123,008)
Change during 2000	(49,933)	538	(49,395)
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$(168,815)	\$(3,588)	\$(172,403)

#### 19. FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Sonoco reports its results in two primary segments, Industrial Packaging and Consumer Packaging. The Industrial Packaging segment includes the following products: high performance paper, plastic and composite engineered carriers; paperboard; custom designed protective packaging and protective reels. This segment also included fibre and plastic drums and intermediate bulk containers, which were sold in 1998. The Consumer Packaging segment includes the following products: round and shaped composite cans, printed flexible packaging and high-density film products. This segment also includes specialty packaging and packaging services. This segment also included the North American labels business sold in 1998 and the United Kingdom labels operation sold in 1999.

Years ended December 31	Industrial Packaging	Consumer Packaging	Corporate	Consolidated
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>				
2000	\$1,492,772	\$1,260,692		\$2,753,464
1999	1,415,469	1,174,809		2,590,278
1998	1,466,133	1,134,003		2,600,136
<b>INTERSEGMENT SALES(1)</b>				
2000	\$ 41,971			\$ 41,971
1999	43,544			43,544
1998	41,121	1,098		42,219
<b>SALES TO UNAFFILIATED CUSTOMERS</b>				
2000	\$1,450,801	\$1,260,692		\$2,711,493
1999	1,371,925	1,174,809		2,546,734
1998	1,425,012	1,132,905		2,557,917
<b>OPERATING PROFIT(2)</b>				
2000	\$ 212,560	\$ 119,344	\$(61,309)	\$ 270,595
1999	188,704	148,008	(47,152)	289,560
1998	282,114	106,347	(48,863)	339,598
<b>IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS(3)</b>				
2000	\$1,126,079	\$ 675,708	\$410,824	\$2,212,611
1999	1,208,056	706,052	382,912	2,297,020
1998	1,240,915	512,715	329,353	2,082,983
<b>DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION</b>				
2000	\$ 92,799	\$ 58,017		\$ 150,816
1999	91,235	54,611		145,846
1998	98,331	47,338		145,669
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
2000	\$ 67,426	\$ 49,725		\$ 117,151
1999	81,093	54,635		135,728
1998	143,852	55,028		198,880

(1) Intersegment sales are recorded at a market-related transfer price.

- (2) Industrial Packaging's 2000 operating profit includes a restructuring charge of \$(1,155); 1998 includes a gain on the sale of the industrial containers business of \$119,552 and one-time charges of \$(37,480). Consumer Packaging's 2000 operating profit includes a restructuring charge of \$(4,071); 2000 and 1999 include gains on the sales of divested businesses of \$5,182 and \$3,500, respectively; and 1998 includes a charge related to the sale of the North American labels business of \$(19,198) and other one-time charges of \$(3,856). Interest expense and interest income are excluded from operating profit by segment and are shown under Corporate. 2000 operating profit for Corporate also includes a \$(5,499) executive severance charge.
- (3) Identifiable assets are those assets used by each segment in its operations. Corporate assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments in affiliates, headquarters facilities and prepaid expenses.

#### GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

The sales to unaffiliated customers and long-lived assets by geographic region are as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
-----			
Sales to Unaffiliated Customers			
United States	\$1,981,178	\$1,881,472	\$1,959,117
Europe	298,419	313,457	304,435
Canada	215,226	162,574	119,930
All other	216,670	189,231	174,435
-----			
Total	\$2,711,493	\$2,546,734	\$2,557,917
=====			
Long-Lived Assets			
United States	\$ 794,053	\$ 821,291	\$ 745,937
Europe	159,778	185,336	235,825
Canada	129,373	135,602	62,676
All other	126,999	144,854	139,766
-----			
Total	\$1,210,203	\$1,287,083	\$1,184,204
=====			

SELECTED ELEVEN-YEAR FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

Years ended December 31	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Operating Results</b>				
Net sales	\$ 2,711,493	\$ 2,546,734	\$ 2,557,917	\$ 2,847,831
Cost of sales and operating expenses	2,379,545	2,213,522	2,269,810	2,505,531
Interest expense	59,604	52,466	54,779	57,194
Interest income	(3,794)	(5,314)	(5,916)	(4,971)
Unusual items(1)	5,543	(3,500)	(100,354)	226,358
Income before income taxes	270,595	289,560	339,598	63,719
Provision for income taxes(3)	111,999	108,585	153,989	60,111
Equity in earnings of affiliates/Minority interest	7,702	6,830	6,387	(991)
Income before cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and extraordinary loss	166,298	187,805	191,996	2,617
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (FAS 106 and FAS 109)				
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit			(11,753)	
Net income	166,298	187,805	180,243	2,617
Preferred dividends				(3,061)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 166,298	\$ 187,805	\$ 180,243	\$ (444)
<b>Per common share</b>				
Net income available to common shareholders:				
Basic	1.67	1.84	1.76	.00
Diluted	1.66	1.83	1.73	.00
Cash dividends-common	.79	.75	.704	.641
Average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	99,725	101,886	102,632	100,981
Diluted	99,900	102,780	104,275	107,350
Actual common shares outstanding at December 31	95,006	101,448	101,683	105,417
<b>Financial Position</b>				
Net working capital	258,713	306,450	225,347	438,896
Property, plant and equipment, net	973,470	1,032,503	1,013,843	939,542
Total assets	2,212,611	2,297,020	2,082,983	2,159,932
Total debt	857,641	904,137	783,632	796,359
Shareholders' equity	801,471	901,220	821,592	848,819
Current ratio	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0
Total debt to total capital(2)	48.5%	47.5%	46.7%	46.1%
Book value per common share	8.44	8.88	8.08	8.05
<b>Other Data</b>				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	150,816	145,846	145,669	153,524
Cash dividends declared-common	78,718	76,434	72,028	64,639
Market price per common share (ending)	21.63	22.75	29.63	31.54
Return on total equity (including preferred stock)	19.1%	21.9%	22.0%	.3%
Return on net sales	6.1%	7.4%	7.0%	.0%

(1) 2000 data reflects net one-time charges of \$5,543 pretax, or \$1,372 after tax, for the net gain on the sales of divested businesses, restructuring costs, and executive severance charges. 1999 data reflects the gain on the sale of divested businesses of \$(3,500). 1998 data reflects the net gain on the sale of divested businesses of \$(100,354) pretax, or \$(41,554) after tax. 1997 data reflects the asset impairment charge of \$226,358 pretax, or \$174,500 after tax. Included in 1993 and 1991 were gains from the early repayment of a note in 1991. Also includes restructuring charges of \$42,000 pretax, or \$25,000 after tax, in 1992 and \$75,000 pretax, or \$54,650 after tax, in 1990.

1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
\$ 2,788,075	\$ 2,706,173	\$ 2,300,127	\$ 1,947,224	\$ 1,838,026	\$ 1,697,058	\$ 1,669,142
2,458,710	2,396,284	2,055,734	1,734,980	1,641,075	1,528,543	1,481,271
55,481	44,004	35,861	31,154	30,364	28,186	28,073
(6,191)	(4,905)	(2,398)	(6,017)	(6,416)	(6,870)	(2,196)
			(5,800)	42,000	(8,525)	75,000
280,075	270,790	210,930	192,907	131,003	155,724	86,994
107,433	106,640	82,500	75,200	51,800	63,600	43,934
(1,771)	369	1,419	1,127	2,048	2,681	7,308
170,871	164,519	129,849	118,834	81,251	94,805	50,368
				(37,892)		
170,871	164,519	129,849	118,834	43,359	94,805	50,368
(7,196)	(7,763)	(7,763)	(1,264)			
\$ 163,675	\$ 156,756	\$ 122,086	\$ 117,570	\$ 43,359	\$ 94,805	\$ 50,368
1.64	1.56	1.21	1.17	.43	.95	.50
1.58	1.49	1.19	1.08	.43	.95	.50
.586	.524	.481	.459	.425	.398	.390
99,564	100,253	100,590	100,849	100,176	99,682	100,610
108,487	110,111	109,420	109,711	101,112	100,225	101,078
98,850	100,229	100,379	101,001	100,651	99,897	99,446
262,533	229,328	222,068	209,932	152,478	163,860	184,066
995,415	865,629	763,109	737,154	614,018	580,787	562,591
2,365,896	2,098,157	1,821,414	1,696,349	1,241,783	1,135,940	1,113,594
893,088	686,792	547,380	515,826	316,010	283,199	312,120
920,613	918,749	832,218	788,364	561,890	562,306	512,828
1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
47.2%	39.6%	38.1%	38.0%	35.1%	30.6%	34.7%
8.10	7.45	6.57	6.10	5.58	5.63	5.15
142,927	125,836	112,797	95,745	83,309	76,561	72,152
58,480	53,145	48,287	46,333	42,443	39,703	39,216
23.53	23.86	18.94	19.05	20.67	14.94	14.07
18.3%	18.7%	16.0%	19.0%	13.7%	17.8%	9.6%
6.1%	6.1%	5.6%	6.1%	4.4%	5.6%	3.0%

(1) Debt levels for 1995 through 2000 have been adjusted for cash related to the issuance of restricted-purpose bonds.

(2) The provision for income taxes in 2000 includes \$12,000 related to corporate-owned life insurance.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Directors of Sonoco Products Company:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows (appearing on pages 34 through 45 of this report) present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Sonoco Products Company at December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Charlotte, North Carolina  
January 31, 2001

## OFFICERS|EXECUTIVE

HARRIS E. DELOACH, JR., 56  
 President & Chief Executive  
 Officer since July 2000. Previously  
 Sr. Executive Vice President  
 & Chief Operating Officer  
 1999-2000; Sr. Executive Vice  
 President-Global Industrial  
 Products/Paper/Molded Plastics,  
 1999; Executive Vice President-  
 High Density Film, Industrial  
 Container, Fibre Partitions,  
 Protective Packaging, Sonoco  
 Crellin & Baker Reels 1996-  
 1999. Joined Sonoco in 1985.

JIM C. BOWEN, 50  
 Sr. Vice President-Global Paper  
 Operations. Previously Vice  
 President & General Manager-  
 Paper; Vice President-  
 Manufacturing North America,  
 Paper since 1994-1997; Director  
 of Manufacturing 1993-1994.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1972.

BERNARD W. CAMPBELL, 51  
 Vice President-Information  
 Services. Previously Staff Vice  
 President-Information Services  
 1991-1996; Director-Corporate  
 Information Services 1990-1991.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1988.

ALLAN V. CECIL, 59  
 Vice President-Investor Relations  
 & Corporate Affairs. Previously  
 Vice President-Investor Relations  
 & Corporate Communications  
 1996-1998. Prior experience:  
 Vice President-Corporate  
 Communications & Investor  
 Relations, National Gypsum and  
 Mesa Petroleum Co. Joined  
 Sonoco in 1996.

LARRY O. GANTT, 63  
 Vice President-Operating Excellence.  
 Previously Staff Vice President-  
 Operating Excellence 1997-2000;  
 Division Vice President-Global  
 Operations, Consumer Products  
 1994-1997; Division Vice President  
 of Manufacturing for Consumer  
 Products. Joined Sonoco in 1963.

CYNTHIA A. HARTLEY, 52  
 Vice President-Human Resources.  
 Previously Vice President-Human  
 Resources, National Gypsum  
 Company and Dames & Moore  
 and previous experience with  
 Continental Can Company.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1995.

F. TRENT HILL, JR., 48  
 Vice President & Chief Financial  
 Officer. Previously Vice President-  
 Finance 1994-1995; Vice President-  
 Industrial Products, N.A. 1990-  
 1994; Vice President-Finance  
 1987-1989. Joined Sonoco in 1979.

RONALD E. HOLLEY, 58  
 Sr. Vice President-Global  
 Industrial Products. Previously  
 Vice President-Industrial  
 Products, N.A. 1999-2000; Vice  
 President-High Density Film  
 Products 1993-1999; Vice  
 President-Total Quality  
 Management 1990-1993;  
 Joined Sonoco in 1964.

Eddie Smith [PHOTO]	Bernie Campbell [PHOTO]	Chuck Paterno [PHOTO]	Jim Bowen [PHOTO]	Cindy Hartley [PHOTO]	Harry Moran [PHOTO]	Charles Sullivan [PHOTO]	Trent Hill [PHOTO]
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CHARLES J. HUPFER, 54  
 Vice President-Treasurer &  
 Corporate Secretary. Previously  
 Treasurer 1988-1995; Director  
 of Tax & Audit 1985-1988;  
 Director-International Finance &  
 Accounting 1980-1985. Joined Sonoco in 1975.

KEVIN P. MAHONEY, 45  
 Vice President-Corporate Planning.  
 Previously Staff Vice President-  
 Corporate Planning 1996-2000.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1987.

HARRY J. MORAN, 68  
 Executive Vice President responsible  
 for Folding Cartons, Protective  
 Packaging, Bags/Film,  
 Caps/Coasters, Baker Reels,  
 Graphic Services, and the Pack  
 Center. Previously Executive  
 Vice President responsible for  
 Consumer Packaging 1996-1998;  
 Group Vice President-Consumer  
 Packaging 1993-1996. Joined  
 Sonoco in 1983.

CHARLES F. PATERNO, 44  
 Vice President-Industrial  
 Products/Paper, Europe.  
 Previously Division Vice  
 President-Industrial Products/  
 Paper, Europe 1996-1998;  
 President-Sonoco Limited 1994-  
 1995. Joined Sonoco in 1983.

J.C. RHODES, 62  
 Vice President-International  
 Operations-Latin America,  
 Australia & Director of  
 Operations-Asia. Previously  
 Division Vice President-  
 Operations Support 1996-1998.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1961.

M. JACK SANDERS, 47  
 Vice President-Industrial Products,  
 N.A. Previously Division Vice  
 President/General Manager,  
 Protective Packaging 1998-2001;  
 General Manager-Protective  
 Packaging 1991-1998. Joined  
 Sonoco in 1987.

EDDIE L. SMITH, 49  
 Vice President-Flexible Packaging.  
 Previously Division Vice  
 President/General Manager-  
 Flexible Packaging 1996-1998;  
 Division Vice President-Consumer  
 Products, Europe 1994-1996.  
 Joined Sonoco in 1971.

CHARLES L. SULLIVAN, 57  
 Sr. Vice President-Global  
 Consumer Products. Previously  
 Regional Director for Cargill  
 Asia/Pacific. Joined Sonoco  
 in 2000.

Allan Cecil [PHOTO]	Ronnie Holley [PHOTO]	Kevin Mahoney [PHOTO]	Harris DeLoach [PHOTO]	Larry Gantt [PHOTO]	Charlie Hupfer [PHOTO]	Jack Sanders [PHOTO]	J.C. Rhodes [PHOTO]
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## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Subsidiaries of Sonoco Products Company, pursuant to Item 601(21) of Regulation S-K, as of December 31, 2000 are:

1. Paper Stock Dealers, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of North Carolina.
2. Sonoco-Crellin Holdings, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware.
  - a. Sonoco-Crellin International, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware, holder of securities in:
    1. Sonoco-Crellin, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of New York.
      - a. Crellin Europe B.V., 100%-owned Dutch subsidiary.
        1. Crellin B.V., 100%-owned Dutch subsidiary.
    2. Sebro Plastics, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Michigan.
      - a. Convex Mold, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Michigan.
    3. Injecto Mold, 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Illinois.
3. SPC Management, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware.
  - a. SPC Capital Management, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware.
    1. Sonoco Machinery Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware.
      - a. Harlands France SARL, 100%-owned French subsidiary.
  - b. SPC Resources, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT, CONTINUED

- c. Sonoco International, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the State of Delaware, holder of securities in:
  - 1. Kemkin Holdings, Ltd., 100%-owned Gibraltar subsidiary.
  - 2. Sonoco Luxembourg SARL, 100%-owned Luxembourg subsidiary.
    - a. Sonoco Netherlands Holding II BV, 100%-owned Dutch subsidiary.
      - 1. Sonoco Limited, 100%-owned Canadian subsidiary.
        - a. Sonoco Flexible Packaging Holdings, Ltd., 100%-owned Canadian subsidiary
      - b. NRO Sonoco, Inc., 100%-owned Canadian subsidiary.
    - c. Sonoco Netherlands Holdings I BV, 100%-owned Dutch subsidiary.
      - 1. Sonoco Norge AS, 100%-owned Norwegian subsidiary.
      - 2. Sonoco Ambalaj San ve Tic. AS, 100%-owned Turkish subsidiary.
  - d. Sonoco Deutschland Holdings GmbH, 100%-owned German subsidiary.
    - 1. Sonoco Deutschland GmbH, 100%-owned German subsidiary.
    - 2. Sonoco Plastics GmbH, 100%-owned German subsidiary.
    - 3. Sonoco IPD GmbH, 100%-owned German subsidiary.
      - a. Sonoco OPV Hulsen GmbH, 100%-owned German partnership.
    - 4. Sonoco Caprex AG, 72%-owned Swiss subsidiary.
    - 5. Sonoco CPD GmbH, 100%-owned German subsidiary.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT, CONTINUED

6. Sonoco Burk GmbH, 100% owned German subsidiary.
- e. Sonoco SARL, 100%-owned French subsidiary.
  1. Sonoco Holding France, 100%-owned French subsidiary.
    - a. Sonoco L'homme S.A., 100%-owned French subsidiary.
      1. Sonoco Eurocore, S.A., 100%-owned Belgian subsidiary.
      2. Sonoco Paper France S.A., 100% owned French subsidiary.
        - a. Sonoco IPD France SA., 100% owned French subsidiary.
    - b. Sonoco Consumer Products S.A., 100%-owned French subsidiary.
- f. Sonoco Netherlands Holding III BV, 100%-owned Dutch subsidiary.
  1. Grupo Sonoco SA de CV, 100%-owned Mexican subsidiary.
    - a. Sonoco de Mexico S.A. de C.V., 100%-owned Mexican subsidiary.
3. Sonoco Luxembourg (No. 2) SARL, 100%-owned Luxembourg subsidiary.
  - a. Sonoco Products Company U.K. Unlimited, 100%-owned U.K. subsidiary.
    1. Sonoco Holdings (UK), Ltd., 100%-owned U.K. subsidiary.
      - a. Sonoco Milnrow, 100%-owned U.K. subsidiary
        1. Sonoco Products Co. UK Unlimited, 100%-owned U.K. subsidiary

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT, CONTINUED

4. FCC Sonoco, 100%-owned French subsidiary.
  5. Beteiligungen Sonoco Deutschland GmbH, 100%-owned Germany subsidiary.
  6. Sonono Deutschland Vermögensverwaltungs GmbH & Co. KG, 100%-owned Germany subsidiary.
  7. Sonoco Asia, L.L.C., 76%-owned limited liability company.
    - a. Sonoco Singapore Pte, Ltd., 100%-owned Singapore subsidiary.
      1. Sonoco Holdings SDN BHD, 100%-owned Malaysian subsidiary.
      2. Sonoco Malaysia, 51%-owned Malaysian subsidiary.
    - b. Sonoco Taiwan Limited, 100%-owned Republic of China subsidiary.
    - c. Sonoco Thailand Ltd., 70%-owned Thai subsidiary.
    - d. Sonoco Hongwen, L.L.C., 80%-owned limited liability company.
    - e. Sonoco Products Malaysia, SDN BHD, 100%-owned Malaysian subsidiary.
  8. Sonoco Asia Management Company, L.L.C., 71%-owned limited liability company.
  9. Sonoco Australia Pty., Ltd., 100%-owned Australian subsidiary.
  10. Sonoco New Zealand, 100%-owned New Zealand subsidiary.
  11. Sonoco Participacoes Ltda., 100%-owned Brazilian subsidiary.
    - a. Sonoco For-Plas do Brazil Ltda., 51%-owned Brazilian subsidiary.
  12. Inversiones Sonoco do Chile Ltda, 100%-owned Chilean subsidiary.
    - a. Sonoco do Chile, 70%-owned Chilean subsidiary.
4. Sonoco do Brazil Ltda., 100%-owned Brazilian subsidiary.

## SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

## SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT, CONTINUED

5. Timber Properties, Ltd., (B.V.I.), 100%-owned by Sonoco Products Company.
6. Southern Plug & Manufacturing Co., Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the state of Louisiana.
7. Sonoco "SPG", Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the state of Wisconsin.
8. Sonoco Flexible Packaging Company, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary incorporated in the state of South Carolina.
9. Sonoco Paperboard Group, L.L.C., 100%-owned limited liability company.
10. Sonoco Development, Inc., 100%-owned domestic subsidiary, incorporated in the state of South Carolina.

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Forms S-8 (September 4, 1985, November 27, 1989, June 7, 1995, September 25, 1996 and December 30, 1998) and Forms S-3 (filed June 6, 1991, File No. 33-40538; filed October 4, 1993, File No. 33-50501 as amended; filed October 4, 1993, File No. 33-50503 as amended) of Sonoco Products Company of our report dated January 31, 2001, relating to the financial statements, which appears in the Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina  
March 30, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FORM 11-K

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ANNUAL REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(D) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY  
1991 KEY EMPLOYEE STOCK PLAN

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY  
NORTH SECOND STREET  
HARTSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29550

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Sonoco Products Company represent the financial statements of the 1991 Key Employee Stock Option Plan and are incorporated herein by reference in this Form 11-K Annual Report.