



State of the North American Pulp & Paper Industry – An Update & Outlook –



Unstable Times – Problems or Opportunities? -- Q2 2006 Data–

Value Resolution Group – Dan Cenatempo AVA, CMC Center for Paper Business and Industry Studies (CPBIS) – Jim McNutt





Overview

North American Pulp & Paper Industry – An Update & Outlook

- Where are We?
- How Competitive?
- The Economy?
- Grade-By-Grade Discussion
- Industry Spending
- Investment Decisions' Drivers
- Wrap-up and Q&A





Outlook – Where Are We?

North American Paper Industry:

- Remains one of the largest world regions for paper consumption and enjoys significant fiber resources . . .
- Competitiveness has been boosted by weaker U.S. dollar, but is being strained by aging assets . . .
- ✓ Has enjoyed a moderate, cyclical upturn, but solid returns are still lagging & volumes are struggling . . .
- With prices, and financial performance improving moderately – <u>maybe</u> can extend through 2006 into 2007 . . .
- Many companies may have for a time more resources and opportunities to invest in their businesses since 1995.





Outlook – Where Are We?

2005 Volume Was Flat To Down – But Prices Improved

North American Grade	2005 Change In NA Production	2005 vs. 2004 Average Price
Printing & Writing	0%	÷11%
Boxboard	-1%	÷4%
Containerboard	-3.4%	+5%
Newsprint	-1.7%	+19%
Chemical Paper Grade Pulp	0%	+2%





Outlook – Where Are We?

Selected Current Prices Report – Continuing to Improve

Grade	Date	Latest	Year Ago	% Chg
50lb UFS (US\$/ton)	06/01/06	865	730	18.5%
60lb #3 CFS (US\$/ton)	06/01/06	940	900	4.5%
42# Kraft Liner (US\$/ton)	06/01/06	525 - 535	425 - 435	23.3%
30lb Newsprint (US\$/tonne)	06/01/06	660	595	10.9%
Pulp NBSK List (US\$/tonne)	05/12/06	690 - 720	630	11.9%





Outlook – How Competitive? Competitiveness Is Multidimensional: Mill Performance vs. International Competition (i.e. North American vs. South Am. vs. European vs. Asian mills' productivity and quality) Y Product Performance vs. Substitutes (i.e. paperboard folding cartons vs. plastic packaging - newspaper vs. TV, etc.) ✓ End-User Performance vs. International Competitors (i.e. domestic vs. international manufacturers) ✓ Financial Performance vs. Other Investments (i.e. returns on paper investment vs. alternatives of similar risk)





Outlook – How Competitive?

Based On These Dimensions, Industry Participants Must Recognize:

- Off-shoring and substitution by alternative mediums are driving long-term demand below current levels
- North America has become increasingly uncompetitive in pulp and paper production
- The industry's cost based competition and capital rationing strategies have eroded its asset base.
- The composite financial performance of the industry has been pitiful looking back – and without a sustained upturn will further dissuade future investment – even with the improved short-term environment . . .





Outlook – How Competitive?

Absent Strength of the US Dollar Issues – North America Does Not Enjoy Low Cost Producer Status In Most Grades

Grade Category	Low Cost Production Centers
Pulp	<i>Brazil</i> , Chile, Argentina, Indonesia and <i>Canada</i> (selected)
Printing & Writing Papers	<i>Brazil</i> , Russia, Indonesia, Thailand, Scandinavia, Western Europe
Newsprint	Eastern Europe, <i>Brazil</i> , Chile and Canada
Premium Folding Carton Grades	<i>Brazil</i> , Russia, Sweden, Chile and Finland





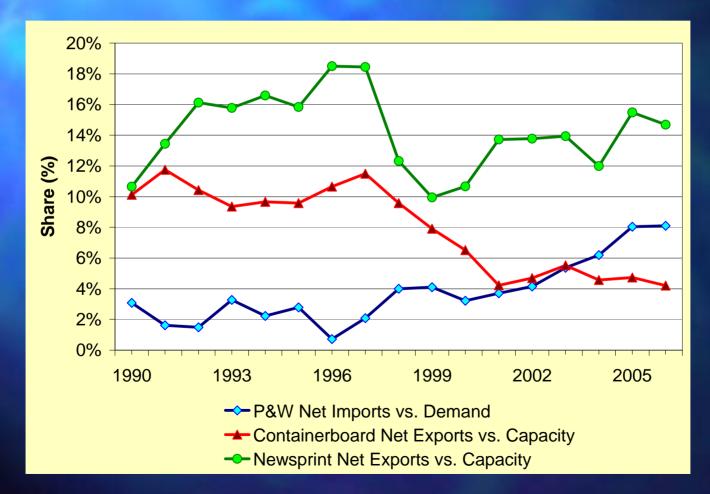
Outlook – How Competitive? High Volume North American Grades Have Significant Substitution Threats

Grade Category	Substitutes	
Containerboard	Re-usable shipping containers, offshoring of manufacturing	
Packaging Grades	Flexible packaging, offshoring of manufacturing	
Printing & Writing Papers	Electronic communications, alternative advertising mediums	
Newsprint	Electronic communications, alternative advertising mediums	
Tissue	No major substitutes	



Outlook – How Competitive?

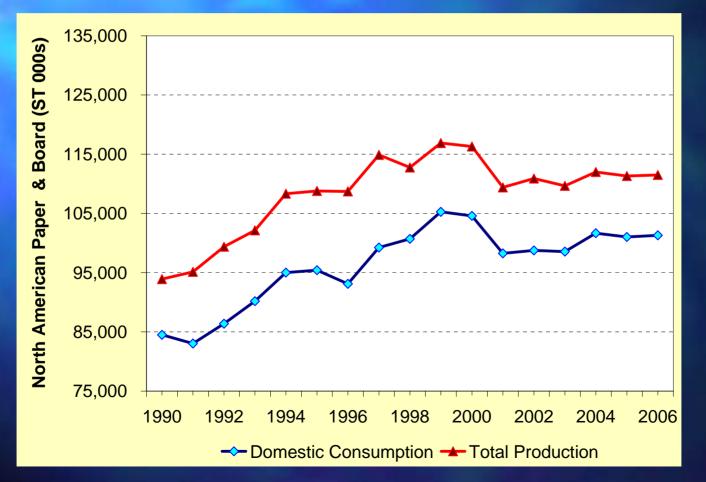
Trade Patterns Have Weakened For North American Producers In P&W, Containerboard and Newsprint



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CPBIS Outlook – How Competitive?

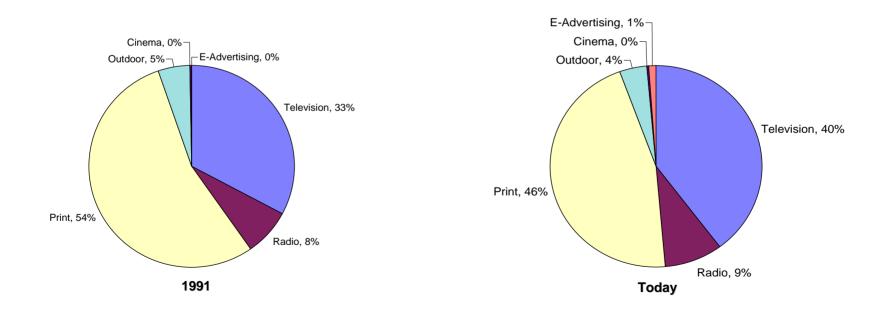
Substitutes, The Early 2000s Recession & International Competition Together Suppressed Domestic Production and Consumption - Off 3% to 4% in 2006 From Its 1999 Peak – In Spite Of Modest Recent Rebound



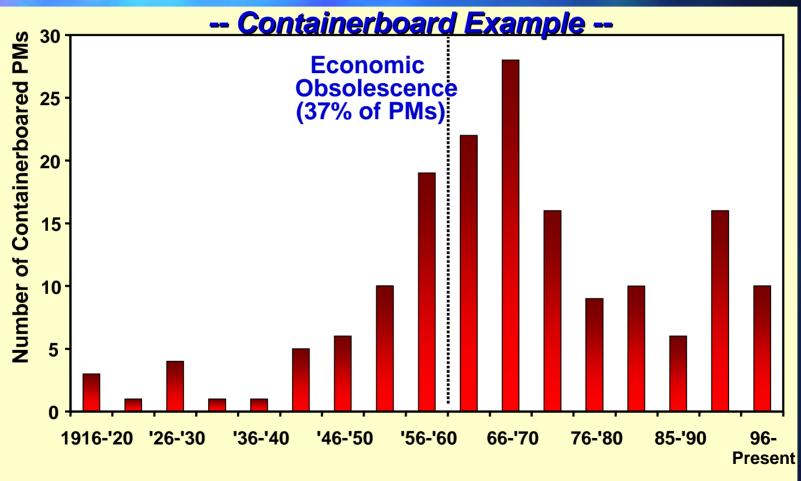




Outlook – How Competitive? Worldwide Print Advertising Has Lost Nearly 10 Points of Market Share Since 1991 – And Expectations Are For This Trend to Continue



CPBIFOUTLOOK – How Competitive? Large Share of North American Assets Are Approaching The End of Their Economic Lives

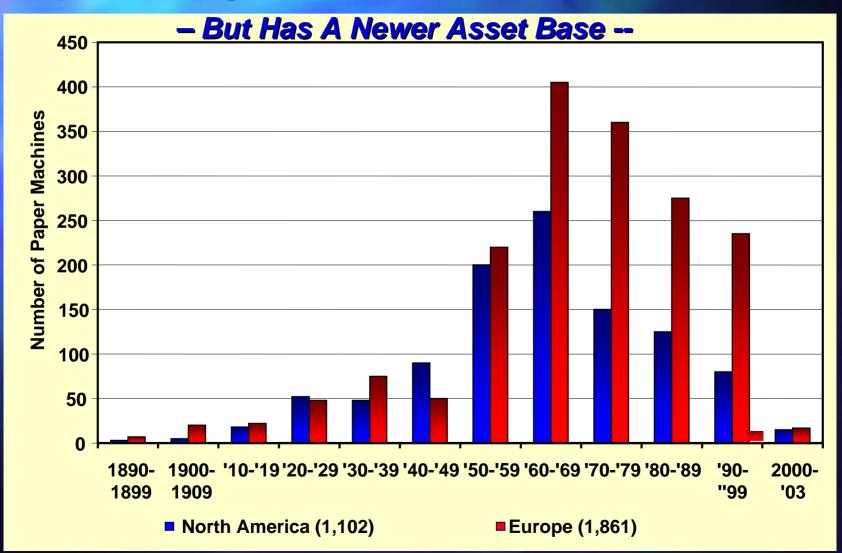


Year of Original PM Installation



Outlook – How Competitive?

Europe Is Facing Similar Demand & Competitive Issues

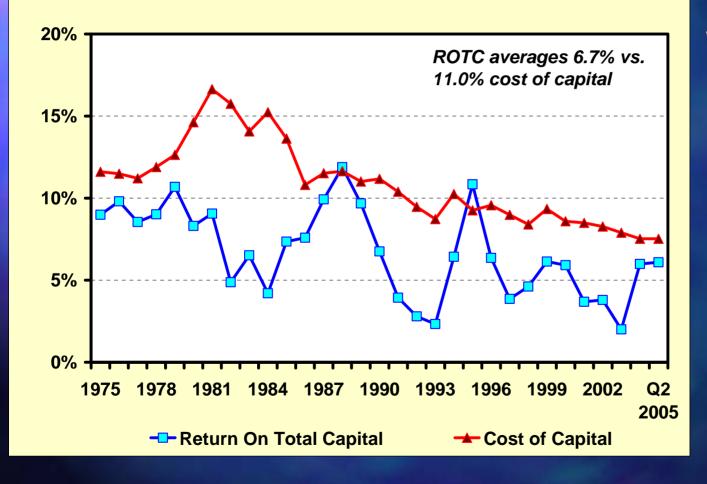


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Outlook – How Competitive?

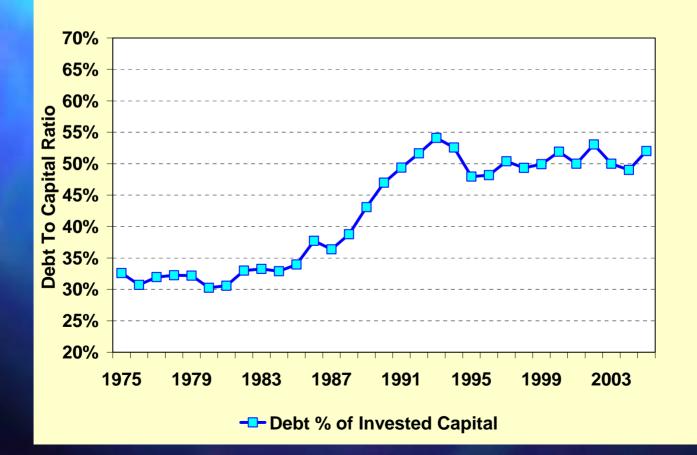


2005 Returns Were Best Since 1995 – But Have **Been 4.3 Points Below Target** – Rational **Investors** Will Not Allocate **Capital To A** Poorly Performing Industry – Key Question = Is The Industry Situation **Changing?**





Outlook – How Competitive? Increased Debt Levels Across Time Significantly Limit Investment Opportunities & Flexibility







Outlook – How Competitive?

- In essence then the industry has been a poor performer since the 1970s – it faces a continually tough business environment – in spite of today's decent upturn
- And, as Noted the North American Pulp and Paper Industry
 - ✓ Is not the low-cost producer on most grades, and
 - High-volume grades have significant substitution and global market place threats
- Wherein traditional business models have been stretched to the limit with
 - ✓ The emergence of the global marketplace, and
 - The new power of rapidly moving knowledge and knowledge transfer





Outlook – How Competitive?

Accordingly – participants must learn how to thrive under these often intense, negative, and rapidly changing conditions

...but individual companies can excel if they use the current short to mid-term upturn to chart a new course looking out ...





Outlook – The Economy?

Real GDP Growth By Region	2003	2004	2005	2006
Advanced Economies				
US	3.0%	4.4%	3.5%	3.4%
Euro Area	0.5%	2.2%	1.4%	2.2%
Japan	2.5%	4.4%	2.4%	2.0%
UK	2.2%	3.4%	1.7%	2.5%
Canada	2.0%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%
Other Advanced Economies	2.4%	4.3%	2.8%	3.3%
Newly Industrialized Asian	3.0%	5.5%	3.1%	4.5%
Other Emerging Markets	6.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.1%
Africa	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	4.5%
Central / Eastern Europe	4.5%	5.5%	4.3%	4.6%
Developing Asia	7.7%	7.6%	7.8%	7.2%
Middle East	6.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.0%
Latin America	1.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%

Overall Economic Growth Projections Do Favor Continued Demand Growth In The Industry





Outlook – The Economy?

NA Sectors That Directly Drive Pulp & Paper Demand Are Projected To Be Weaker Than Overall GDP – But Remain Positive

Economic Indicator	Industry Segment Impacted	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2004	2005	2006- 2010
Real GDP	All	2.5%	4.1%	2.5%	3.5%	3.0%
Implicit Price Deflator	All	2.4%	1.6%	1.9%	3.0%	2.2%
Personal Consumption Expenditures	All	2.6%	4.4%	3.2%	3.5%	2.8%
Industrial Production	All	3.5%	6.0%	0.1%	3.7%	2.5%
Indust. Prod Non-Durables	Containerboard	1.8%	1.3%	-0.6%	0.1%	0.8%
Indust. Prod Durables	Packaging	4.9%	9.5%	0.7%	7.7%	5.3%
Food & Beverage Sales	Boxboard	1.9%	3.2%	3.6%	5.1%	3.1%
Food services and drinking places	Tissue	4.8%	5.5%	6.3%	7.1%	2.9%
Computer & Peripheral Sales	P&W Papers	21.6%	5.2%	2.0%	32.9%	4.6%
Professional Employment & Business Services	P&W Papers, Tissue	3.4%	5.3%	-0.4%	3.4%	2.7%
US Households	Tissue, Building Products	1.2%	1.1%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Housing Starts	Tissue, Building Products	2.5%	2.9%	5.5%	3.8%	-2.0%





Outlook – Grade-by-Grade Discussion

North American Market
NA Boxboard
NA Containerboard
NA Newsprint
NA Printing & Writing Papers
NA Market Pulp
NA Tissue





- The weakness in primary pulp and paper demand in the 2000s has as noted somewhat corrected – due in part – to improving domestic economic conditions
- This combined with the closure of significant capacity within the industry – has put supply relatively in balance with demand for now . . .
- And as shown producers have been successful at implementing price increases in this environment

The net result is a cyclical upturn in the NA pulp and paper industry that could reverse circa late 2006 / 2007





The North American Pulp and Paper industry is a mature web of businesses generally characterized by:

- Highest per capita consumption in world across all grades
- ✓ Slower growth than real GDP
- ✓ High capital intensity
- Cost and price based competition
- ✓ Below cost of capital returns
- ✓ Cyclical pricing and profitability . . .

Historically – the NA industry expanded after each cyclical peak. Excess capacity was then been pushed onto international markets – This pattern has changed





- Today the NA Industry business environment has stabilized due to a combination of factors:
 - ✓ A weakening US dollar,
 - Rebounding domestic demand,
 - Improving returns, Weakening competitiveness of European producers, and
 - ✓ Moderating industry growth in developing regions
 - Better understanding by industry leaders of the role of capacity and spending management

This represents a substantive change from the past five years of persistent weakening overall market place and industry performance





This has generated a much needed breath of fresh air for the NA Industry to take stock, and determine its path forward under more stable and positive circumstances.

Accordingly – the North American industry does have a window of opportunity to further restructure and innovate to better compete in the changing global market looking out – but the business environment for such enhancement moves is transient – and time is likely essential





	Change in C (Tons/T	• •	Compound Annual Growth Rate		
Grade Segment	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2000- 2004	2005- 2010	
NA Boxboard	-69	347	-0.2%	0.7%	
U.S. Containerboard	-1,073	639	-0.9%	0.3%	
NA Newsprint	-2,844	-1,541	-3.3%	-2.4%	
NA Printing & Writing	-970	-930	-0.8%	-0.5%	
NA Tissue	952	247	2.2%	0.8%	
NA Market Pulp	-342	532	-0.4%	0.5%	

Industry Surveys And Projections Indicate That *Capacity* Growth Will Be *Minimal* Between 2005 And 2010





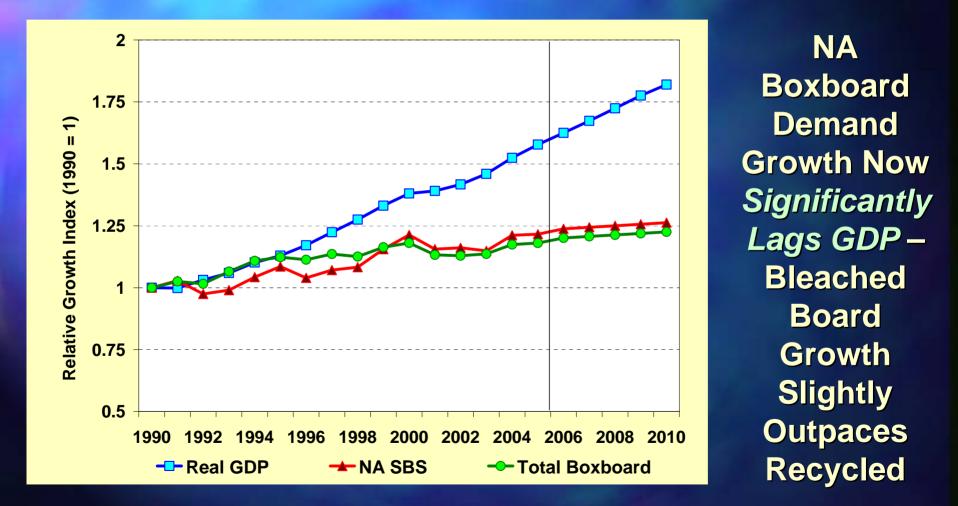
Boxboard is a weak but stabilizing NA segment --

- Slow growth in industries that consume boxboard, increased competition from overseas producers and widespread substitution by plastics and alternative packaging materials have hurt producers
- Profitability/returns are better than industry average despite these poor fundamentals due to a relatively concentrated supply base
- Facility closures have brought supply and demand in line

<u>Implications</u> – Slow capacity growth is projected but carries a relatively high risk of falling demand & additional facility closures

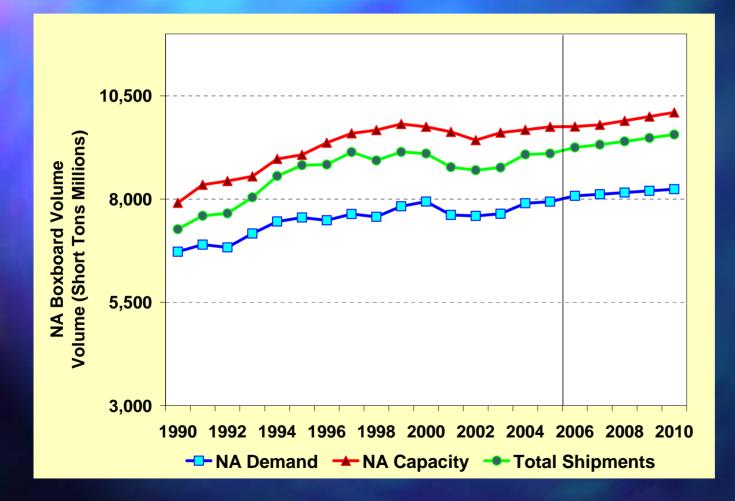








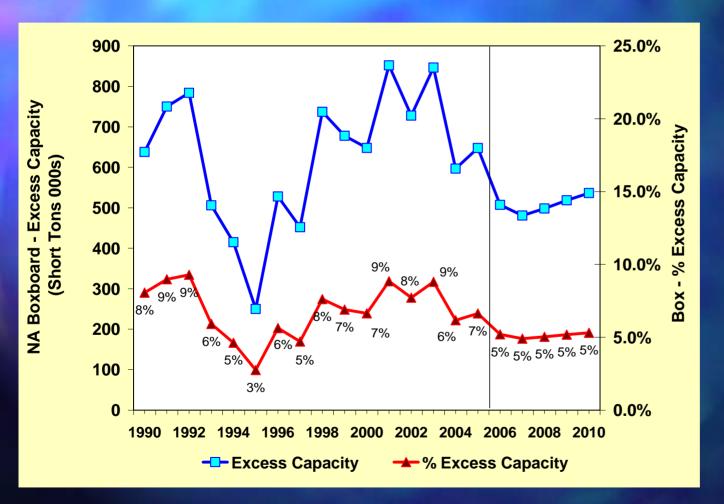




Both Demand And Supply Have Resumed **Growth But** Will Take Several **Years To** Reach **Historic** Levels



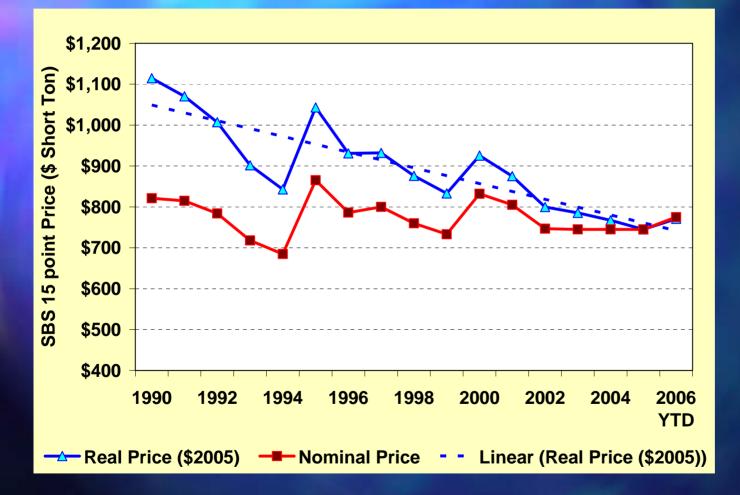




NA Boxboard Has **Consolidated** & Reduced **Excess** Capacity – **But May Be Tempted To** Add Capacity In The Outyears If Demand **Continues To** Grow







Long-term Prices Continue To Trend Downwards





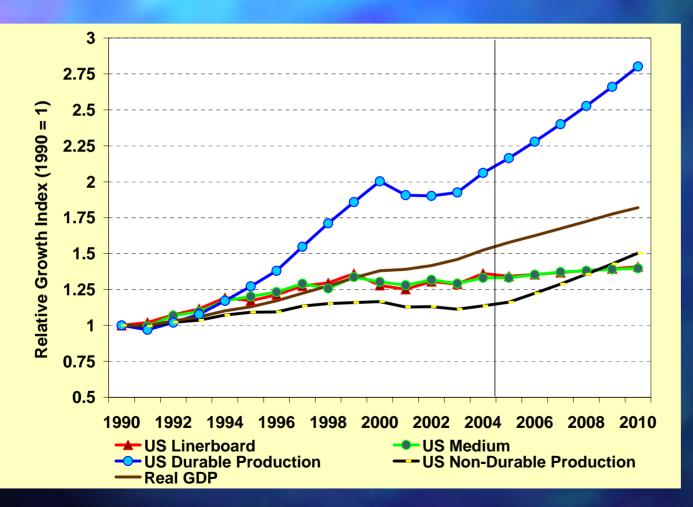
This NA Containerboard segment has undergone one of the most extensive restructurings within the industry --

- Concentration of top producers has gone from one of the lowest to highest in the industry – improved capacity utilization and expansion discipline has followed
- Further acquisitions by large players will be difficult
- However, NA producers have lost export market to new overseas capacity, especially in China and Germany
- Profitability and returns are lower than industry average
- Slack capacity absorbed quickly with improved economy

<u>Implications</u> – Producers are expected to grow capacity slowly with demand – risks of further closures persist from loss of volume in export markets and to substitutes



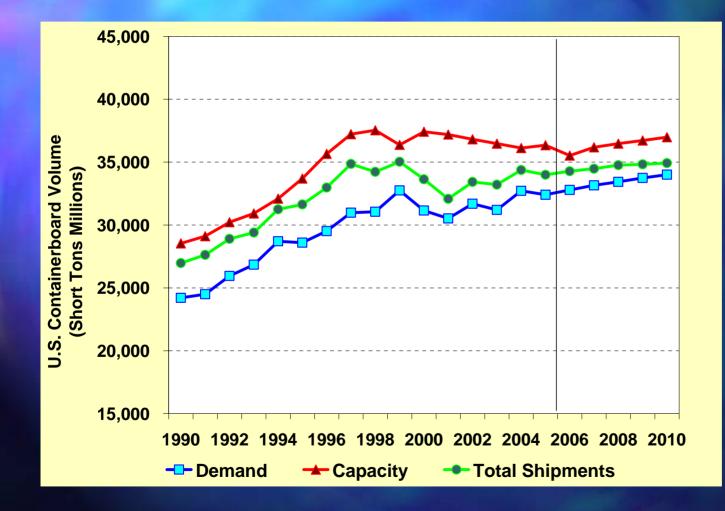




NA Containerboard Demand *Continues To Grow* At A Rate Closely Tied To Domestic Non-Durables and Durables Production



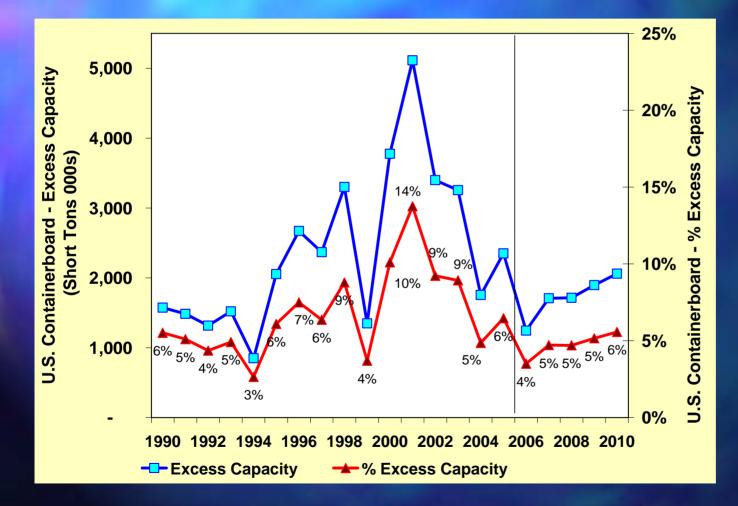




NA Capacity Is Expected To Be Well Controlled Relative To Demand



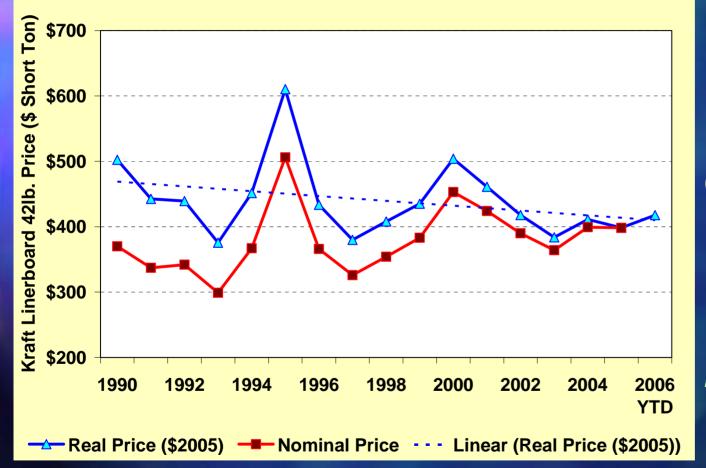




NA Containerboard's *Excess* Capacity Is Relatively In Balance







NA Capacity Reductions Helped Containerboard **Producers Maintain & Prices – But Profits Remain Below Required** Levels





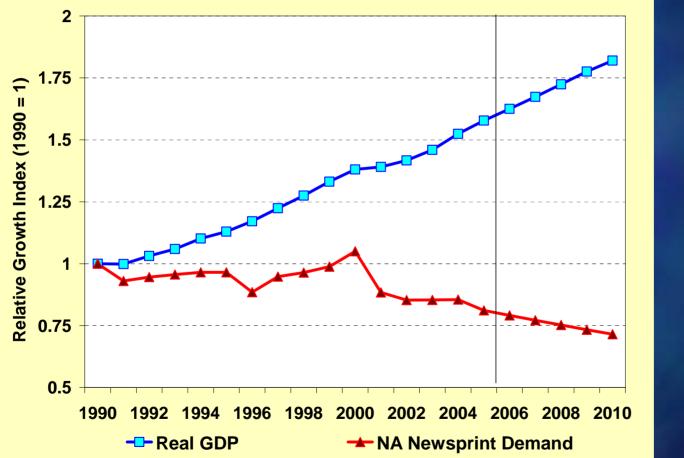
Newsprint is the weakest overall industry NA segment --

- Short-term publishing and printing declines have been exacerbated by substitution to alternative media
- National and local papers continue to reduce page size
- Newsprint is in decline in the long-term
- Opportunities for further consolidation exist and significant capacity reductions and grade conversions will continue

<u>Implications</u> – Rational players will spend a minimum of capital and seek value added grade conversions. No new NA Newsprint mills are likely to be built – at least by rational sector players ...



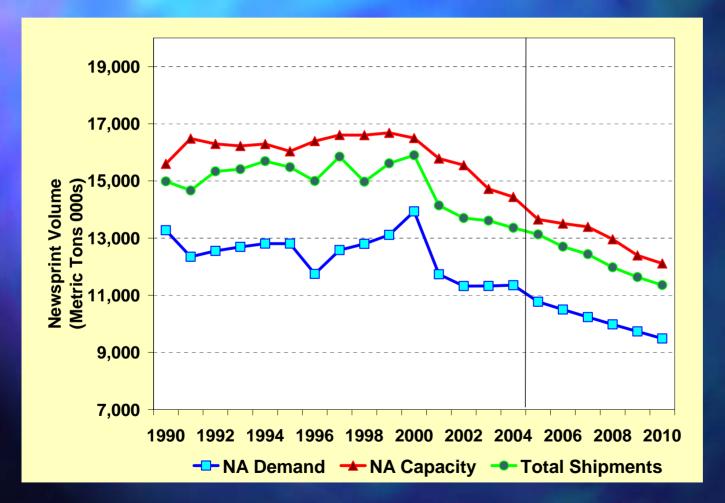




NA **Newsprint Is** A Declining Segment In Long-Term -A Short- to **Mid-Term** Improvement May Occur **But Is Not** Projected



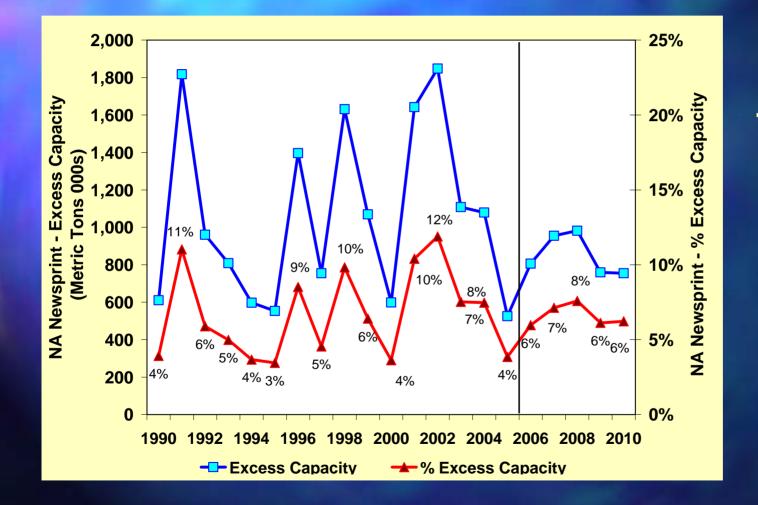




Demand, Capacity, Exports, & **Shipments** Are All Sliding Downward At A Relatively **Quick Rate**



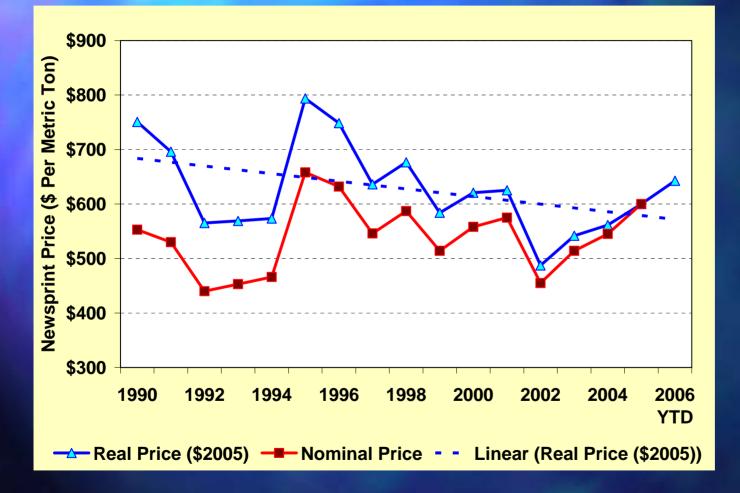




The Supply And Demand Situation Has Improved







Capacity Reduction s Have Helped **Boost** Prices ---**But** A Downward Trend Persists





Recent Economic Slowdown & Alternative Media Substitution Have Impacted P&W Demand Negatively –

- Uncompetitive capacity being closed & modest demand increases will tend to reign in excess capacity
- CF, CGW, UCF & GW Grades have seemingly collapsed into one relatively inter-changeable/somewhat flexible grade structure from consumers' perspectives
- In this context -- CF quickly became commoditized -displaced by improved CGW grades -- changes still expected

<u>Implications</u> – Significant repositioning / redeployment of assets – continued M&A & financial constraints





Outlook - NA P&W Papers (cont.)

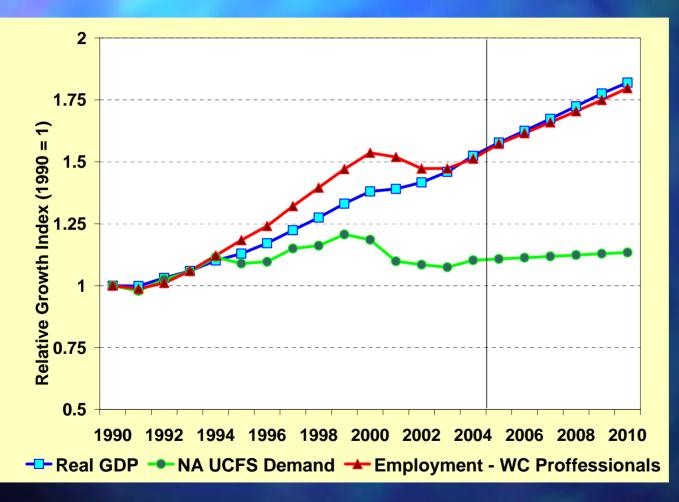
In Addition – High End Uses – Auto Brochures/Annual Reports – Are Being Replaced By Website Versions

- High volume UCF under pressure from overseas competitors, and Newsprint producers are converting capacity to UC and CGW grades
- Financial returns & growth prospects are similar to industry average & room exists for continued M&A activity

<u>Implications</u> – Certain segments will suffer net capacity reductions and the grade turmoil will continue to create an unstable overall grade-to-grade business environment



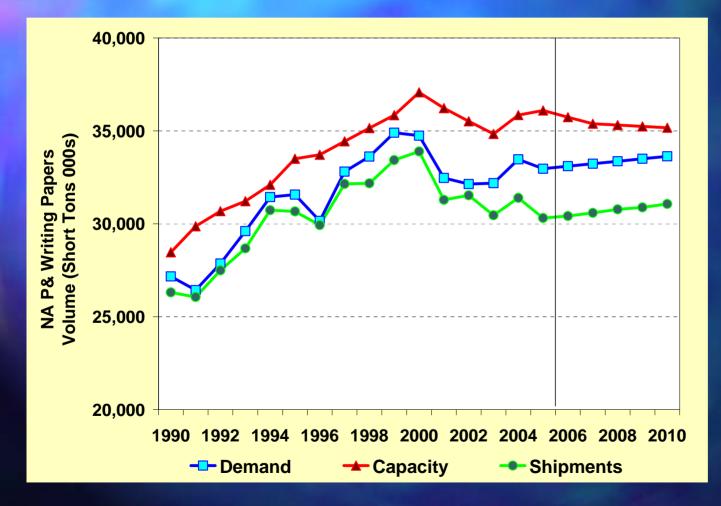




P&W Paper Demand **Fundamentals Began To Change In The** Mid-1990s -Minimal And **Risky Growth** Is Expected Going Forward



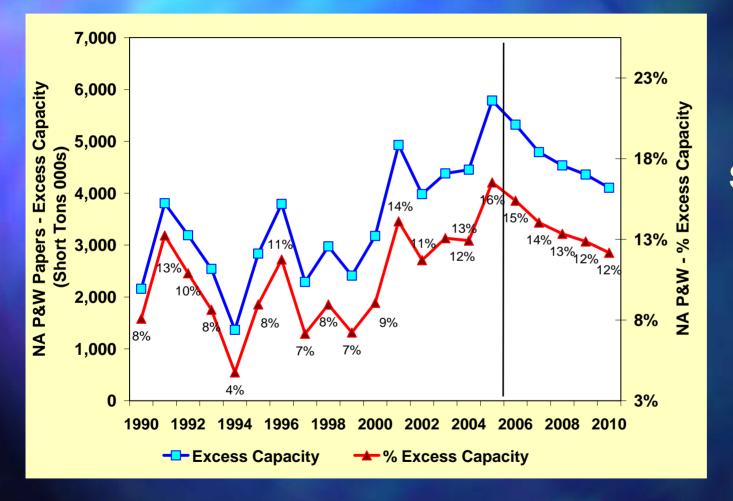




Rising Imports Have Slowed **Shipments Relative To Domestic Demand And Further** Capacity Rationalization **Is Likely**



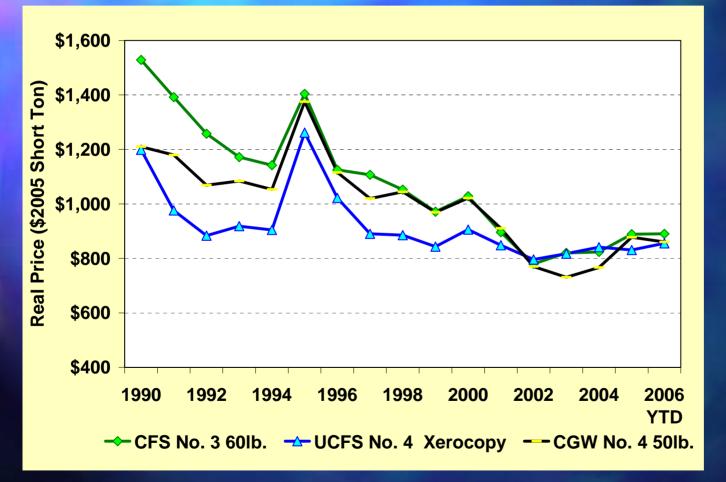




Significant NA P&W Over-Capacity Persists







Collapsed **Real Price** Trends Continue Downward **And Recent** Pricing Improvements Have Been Slow & Less Than Desired





Outlook – NA Market Pulp

Market Pulp Is An Intermediate Good In The Production Of The Other Paper And Paperboard Grades –

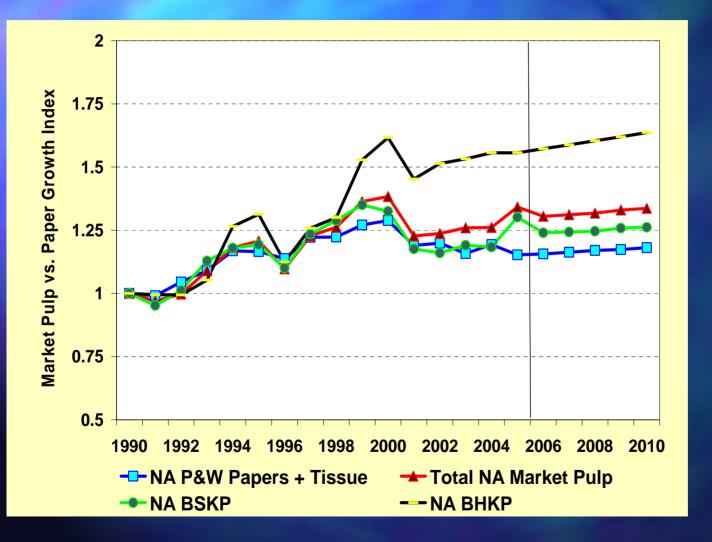
- Pulp Investment returns -- among the poorest in the industry -which in some circles is baffling . . .
- Environmental restrictions -- new capacity additions difficult
- International producers continue to import pulp competitively to US
- DIP pulps presently relatively more financially attractive than virgin pulps

<u>Implications</u> – Some capital to be spent on integrated DIP facilities. Capacity will creep up with incremental improvement projects – Wild card here is China's fiber demand ...





Outlook – NA Pulp

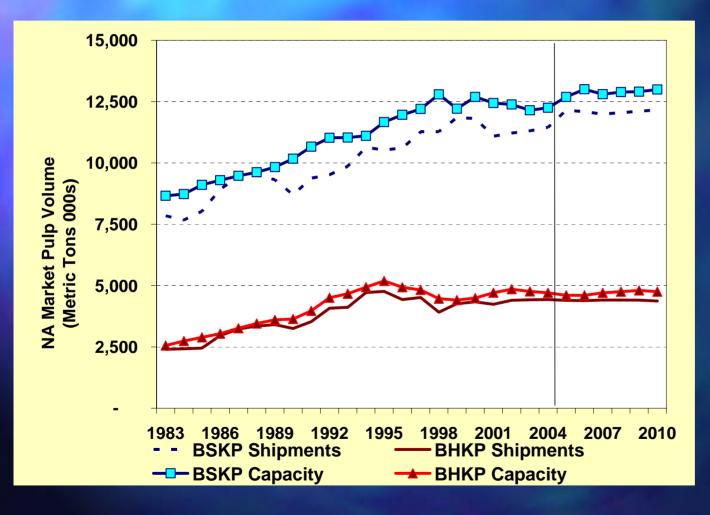


Demand **For Market** Pulp **Follows** Other Grades -**But Watch** China **Needs and** Demands Looking Out





Outlook – NA Pulp

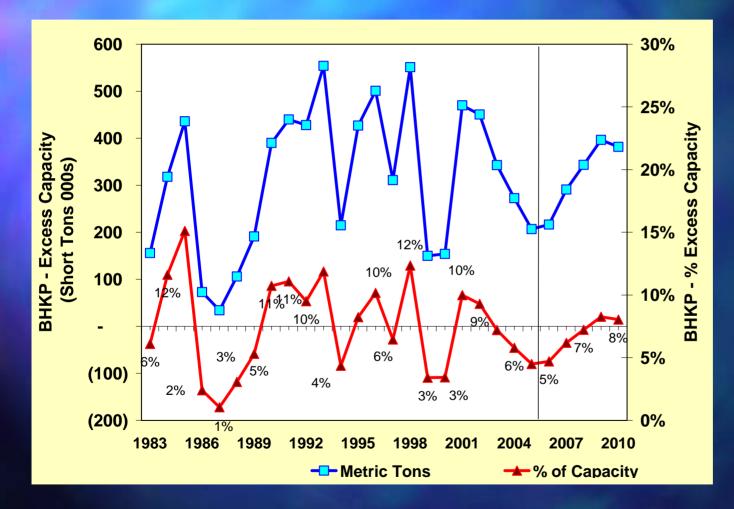


Supply And Demand For Chemical **Market Pulp Is Expected** To Be Relatively Flat – But Again – Watch China's Needs Evolve ...





Outlook – NA BHKP

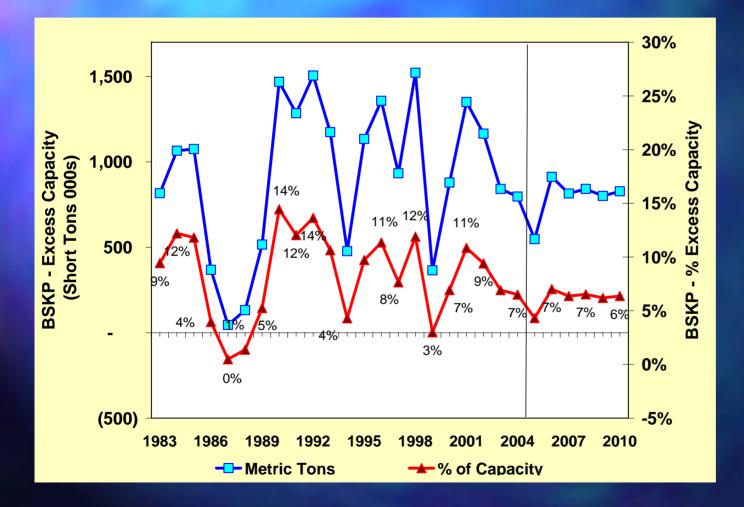


NA BHKP **Capacity Is** In Check But **Is Expected** To Creep Up **Over Time** – Increasing The Risk Of **Capacity** Closures





Outlook – NA BSKP

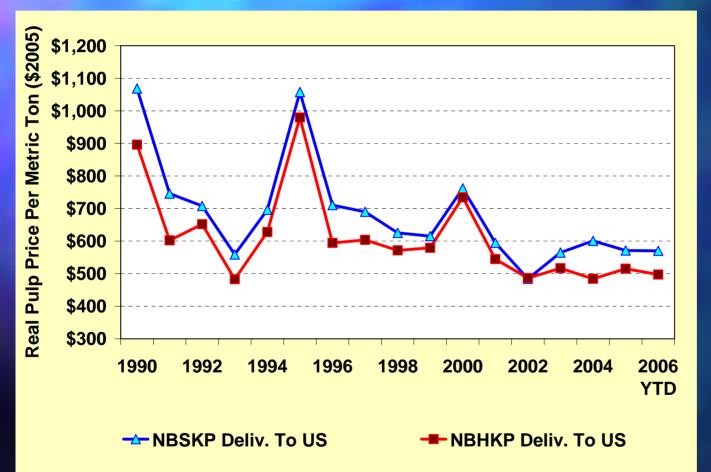


NA BSKP Is Carrying Relatively More Capacity **Than BHKP** - Making It More Sensitive To Swings In Demand





Outlook – NA Market Pulp



Market Pulp Prices Have Flattened & Long-term Fundamentals Still Not Strong Going Forward





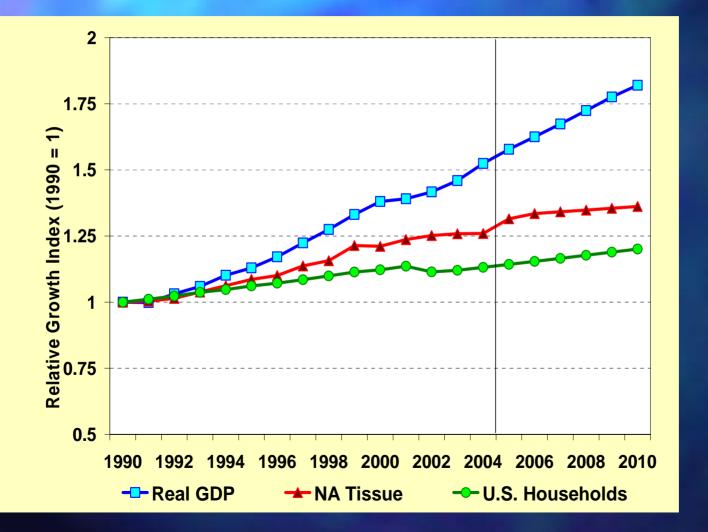
Tissue Is Strongest Overall Segment In North America -

- End-product demand is mature -- Americans highest percapita consumers in world & incremental demand is slow
- Demand growth is slowing -- but still expanding per capita
- However, overall company financial returns less sensitive to supply / demand dynamics at mill level than other grades
- Regulatory considerations will limit large M&A activity
- Both technology changes and new entrepreneurial entrants will drive spending
- Excess capacity is building but likely to be absorbed

<u>Implications</u> – Segment may be losing some luster – is a day of reckoning coming or will historical market dynamics win out?



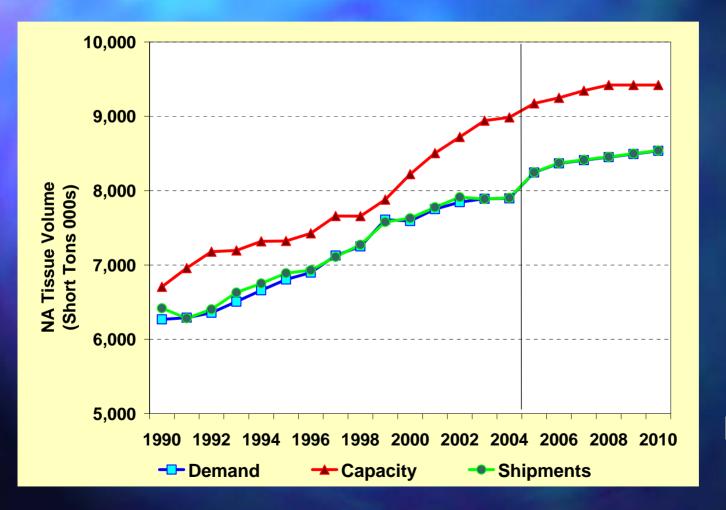




NA Tissue Has Innovated To Keep Demand Growth Ahead Of Household Formation



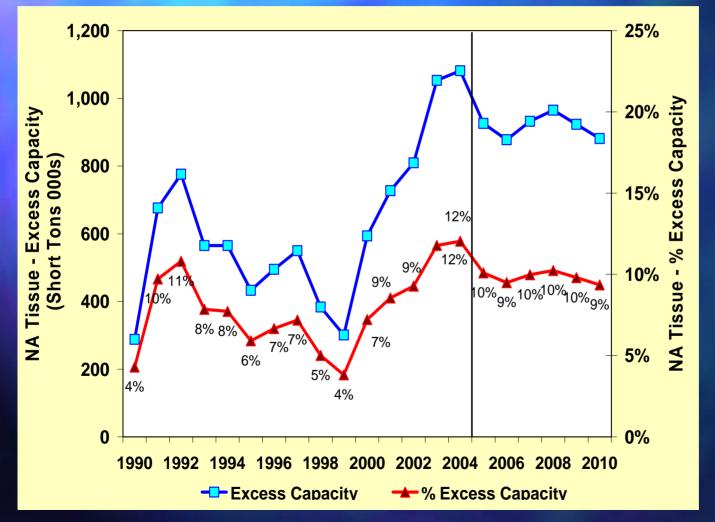




Constraint Is Needed As Capacity Growth Is Now Outpacing Demand -**But Some Structural Protections** Remain



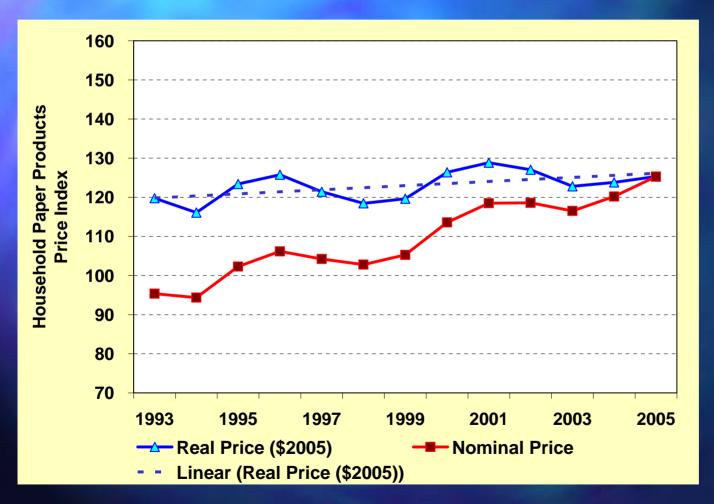




Excess Tissue Is Building But Will Moderate If The Rate Of Capacity Additions Slow





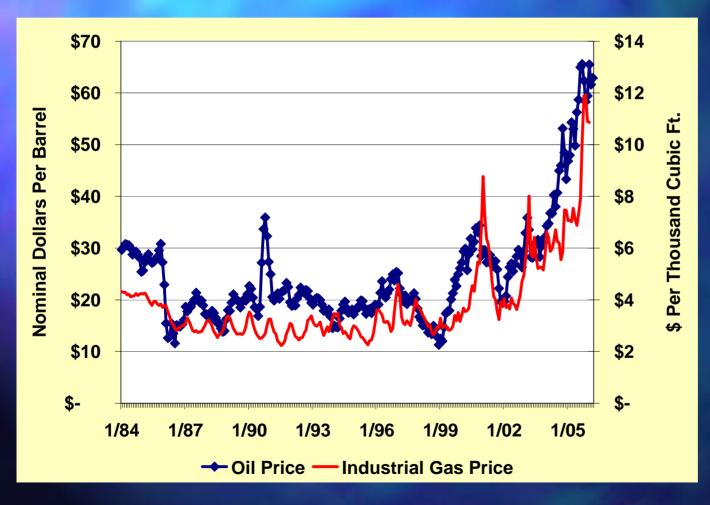


Consumer Level Pricing Is Trending Upward -The Awayfrom Home Market **Trends** Are Less Favorable





Outlook – Oil and Natural Gas

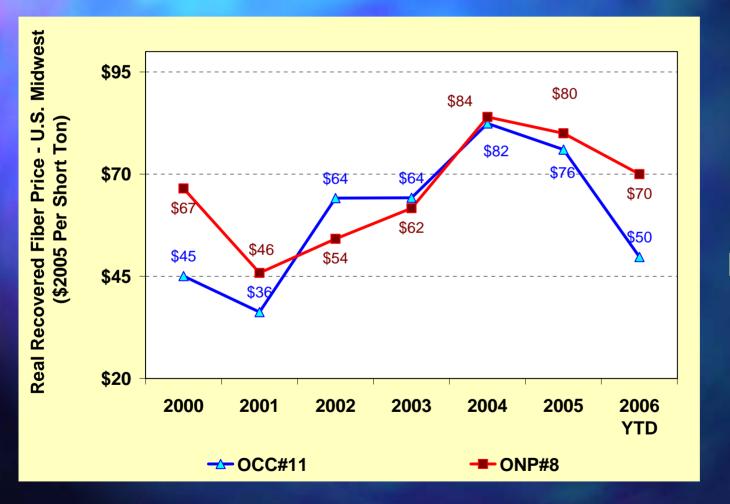


\$60+ Bbl Oil & \$7/Mcf **Natural Gas** Will Create GDP & Industry Instability -**But Also Raise Value Opportunity** For Wood To Fuel...





Outlook – Recycled Fiber



Recycled Fiber Cost Pressures Mitigated in Q1 2006





US Industry Spending History, Issues, and Directions -Capital Spending – Overview & Outlook Profitability & Capital Turnover ROTC Versus Cost of Capital Debt Levels Production Capacity Expectations Capital Spending/Depreciation Capital Spending Level





US Industry – Capital Spending

US Capital Expenditures Will Continue to Be Depressed By Poor Financial Performance & Slowing of Capacity Growth –

- M&A crowded out CAPEX on PPE last 5 years -- Should ease within largest firms -- antitrust constraints
- However, asset swaps & business-line spin-offs likely to accelerate + second-tier players consolidation
- There is risk that unexpected international acquisitions activity will interrupt capital spending patterns

Overall, net M&A impact should be better (less impacting) for CAPEX than the last 5 years – but not enough to offset weak investment fundamentals yet





US Industry – Capital Spending

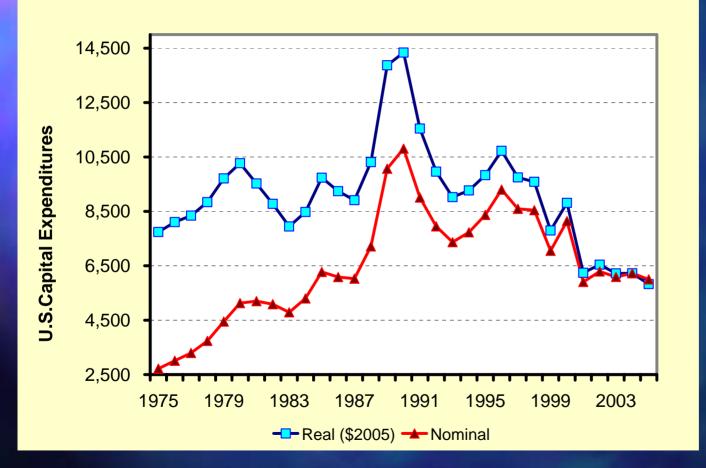
Combination Of Economic, Pulp And Paper Market, And Financial / Investment Realities Drove US Capital Expenditures Down From \$8+ Billion In 2000 To \$6+ Billion By 2001 –

- 2005 capital expenditures fell again to \$6 billion and then likely cycle between \$6.0 billion and \$8.5 billion through 2006
- The following table and graphs summarize these historical trends and projections





US Industry – Capital Spending

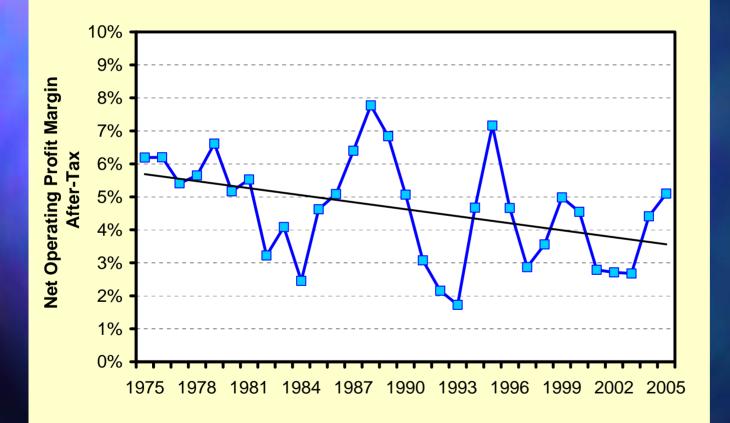


Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) On Pulp & Paper Property, Plant & Equipment





US Industry – Profitability

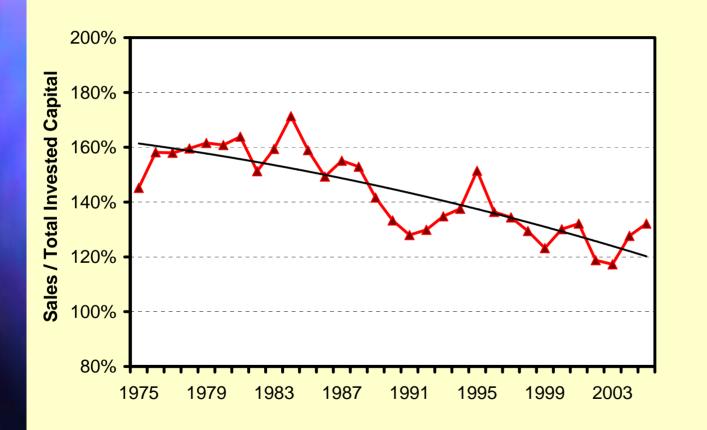


Profitability Is the Highest Its Been Since 2000 – But Still Low Relative To Historic Levels





US Industry – Capital Turnover

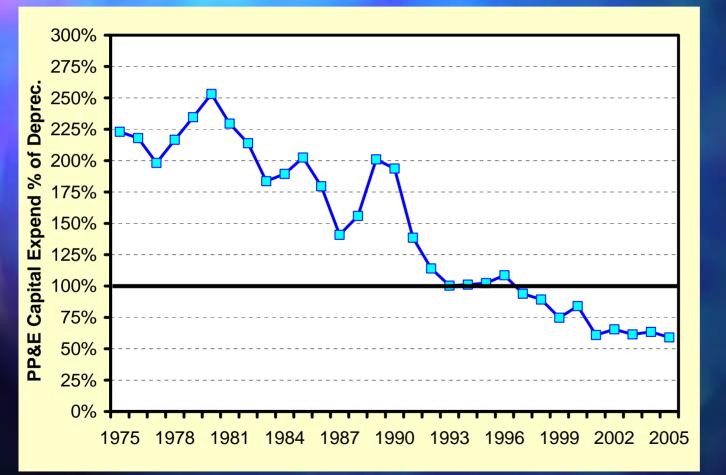


Capital Turnover Has Improved But Is Still *Trending* Downward





US Industry – Capital Spending/Depreciation



US Capital **Expenditures** Remain Significantly **Below Depreciation** Levels – But Seem To Have **Stabilized**





US Industry – *Investment Decisions' Drivers* Attractive Opportunities = More Likely To Invest

- Strong ROTC = Proven capability to identify/execute value creating projects more likely to attract & invest capital than poor performers
- Good Outlook Product Mix = More likely to invest (i.e. tissue, selected P&W) than poorly performing segments (i.e. boxboard, containerboard, newsprint, market pulp)
- <u>Geographic Mix</u> = Firms in Higher growth geographic markets (i.e. Asia & Latin America) more likely to invest than US and Canadian (and now some European) focused players





US Industry – Investment Decisions' Drivers

Greater Capital Availability = More Likely To Invest

- Debt-To-Capital Ratio = High debt % the more likely to divert cash to lower debt instead for capital expenditures
- <u>Debt Capacity</u> = Low debt % creates real opportunities to use new low cost debt for innovative investment moves
- <u>Cash Flow Available For Reinvestment</u> = More cash generated by operations, the more funds *typically invested in the business* & to stimulate investors





Recap & Final Thoughts

- The NA industry financial performance has been poor on an absolute basis and persistently weak in the late 90's through today But we are seeing improvements
- These short-term performance improvements are a welcome relief for the industry but could be transient if industry management is again tempted to significantly increase major capacity oriented capital investments
- The quality of pending investment decisions, basic economic and demand factors and the industry's motivation to pursue innovative structural change via enterprise transformation will drive industry performance in the mid-to long-term
- Changes in the industry direction will in turn obviously impact all aspects of the industry producers and suppliers alike . . .





Recap & Final Thoughts

The essential focus we should have at this place in our industry's path forward is that the future is ours to create – timidity will undermine our efforts . . .

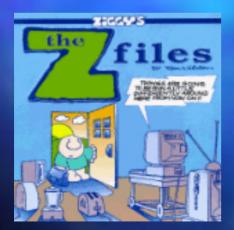
And . . . In this context – our challenge is really to seize the opportunities instead of simply enjoying our respite – to refocus and restructure in new and novel ways . . .





And Remember

Even though the Current Industry State of Affairs is Still Unstable & Many Systemic Problems Remain -- As that Famous Arm Chair Philosopher Ziggy Once Said



"You can Complain Because Roses have Thorns, or you can Rejoice Because Thorns have Roses"





Recap & Final Thoughts

Thank You! -- Copies Available At

www.valueresolution.com -- And - www.cpbis.gatech.edu

Contact Information

Dan Cenatempo President -- Value Resolution Group, Inc. 770-522-8972 -- <u>dan@valueresolution.com</u>

Jim McNutt

Executive Director – Center for Paper Business & Industry Studies

404-894-5733 – jim.mcnutt@cpbis.gatech.edu