

Russian sawmilling industry heading high?



Vancouver, May 5-6, 2016



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- Focus on sustainable performance improvements
- Interdisciplinary and collaborative project approach
- International team
- Primarily top tier paper & packaging companies among client base
- Vienna office founded in 2006
- US operations started in 2010
- Projects in more than 25 countries



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- Restructuring & Organizational Design
- Sales Strategy and Effectiveness

Russian sawnwood exports growing

Sawmilling in a Soviet cage?

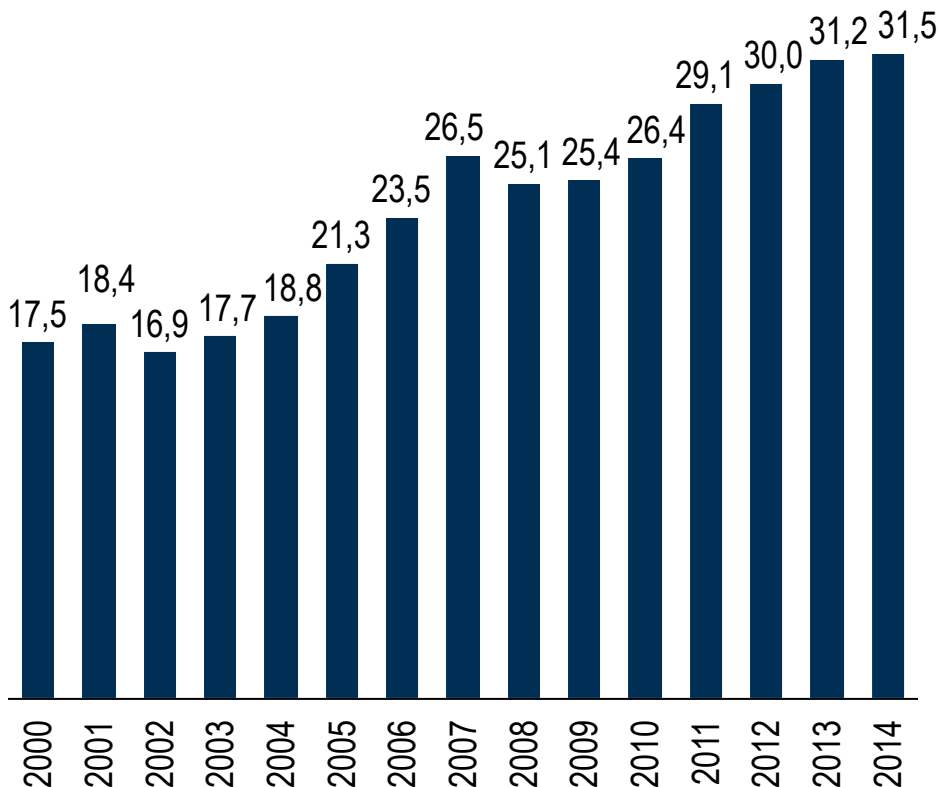
Into the woods – challenges in wood procurement

Russian export share of softwood sawnwood has grown to 69%

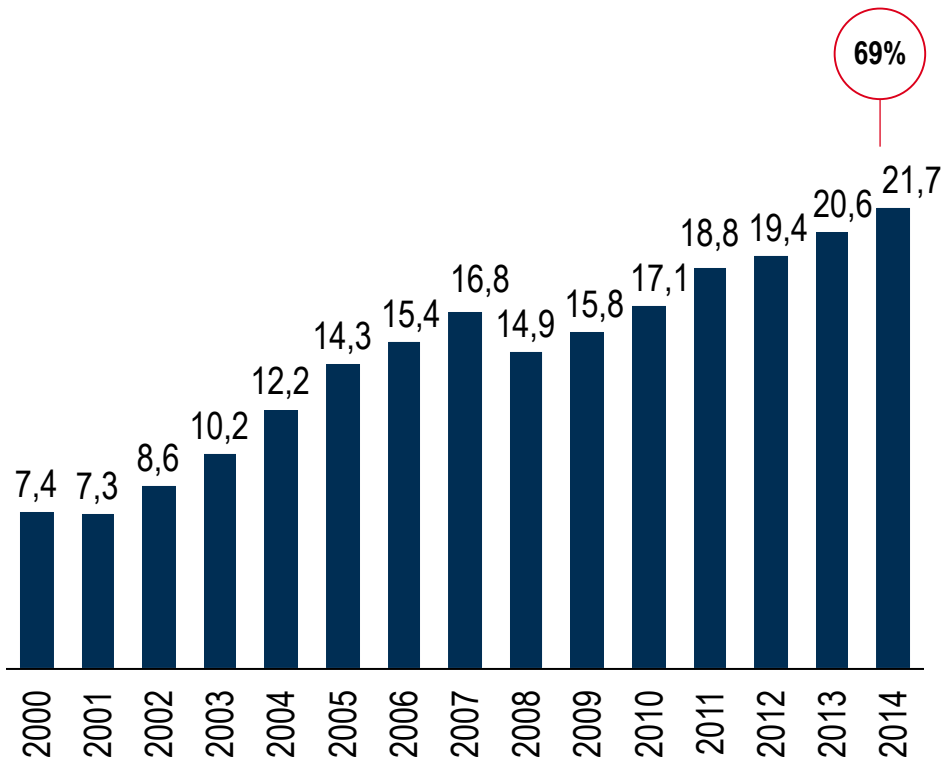
Russian softwood (SW) sawnwood production and export

Exports

Russian SW sawnwood production, million m³



Russian SW sawnwood export, million m³

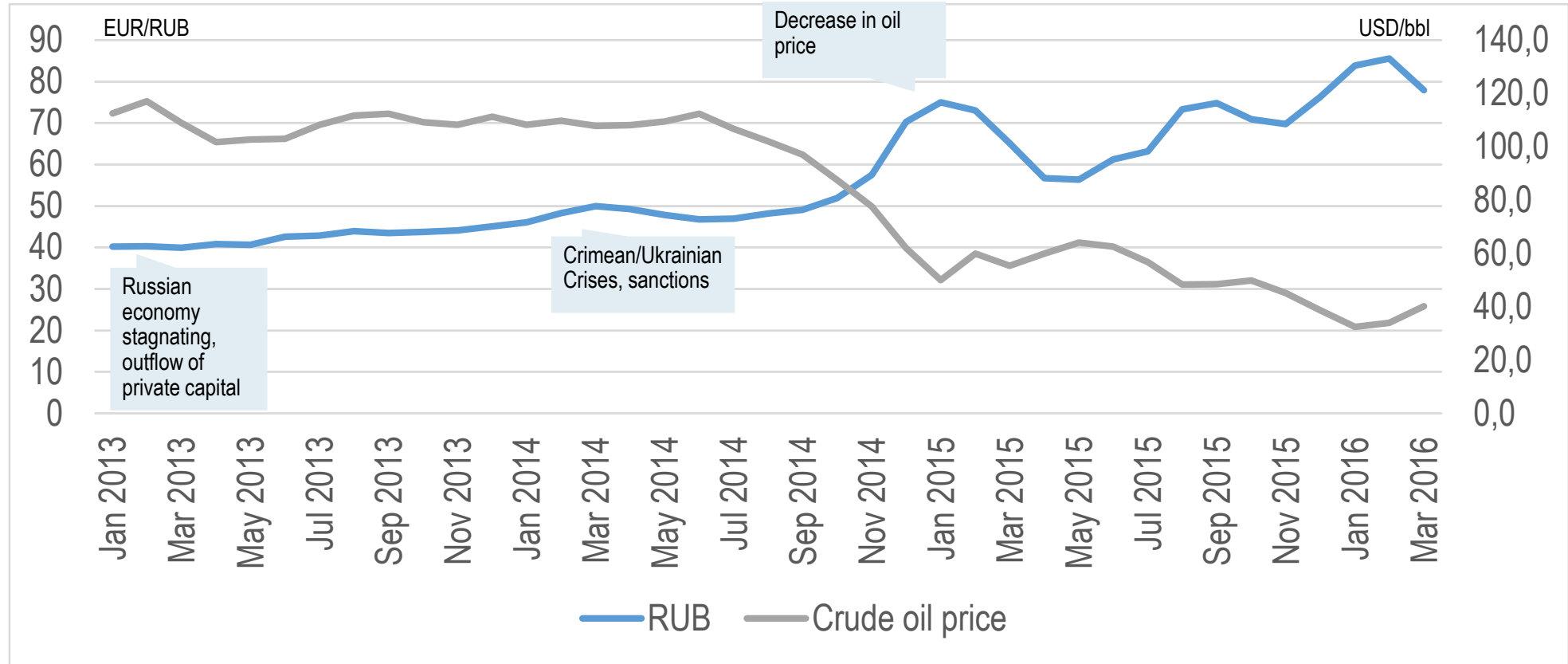


Softwood sawnwood has become the most important forest industry export item. China is the most important destination for sawnwood export

Devaluated Russian Rouble supports export of sawnwood

Exchange rate EUR/RUB and average price of crude oil

Exports



Devaluated Russian Rouble supports cashflow

Source: BOF, P&BA

Exports

Traditional export sawmills strong

- Russian traditional exporting sawmills strong in Europe and Japan
 - Long term partnerships with import agencies key to success
 - Opportunity to deliver large volumes
 - Sustained price level (not „over-competed“ by other Russian operators)
- Russian sawmills with declining profitability in sales to China, CIS and Egypt
 - Strong Russian competition drives pricing down

Sawnwood supply growth restricted

- Russian increments in export difficult; challenges to increase sawlog supply
- Investment climate difficult, high cost of capital
- Russian import substitution program may restrict machinery import crucial for to Russian harvesting and sawmilling sector
- Current situation that favors Russian sawmill industry will sustain, if no major currency changes occur

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Largest sawmilling companies are located in forest industry clusters originating from Soviet era – expansion in Northwest

Sawmilling



➔ Half of the investments to the forest industry has been directed to the sawmilling industry

Sawmilling industry in a change

- Russian sawmills are clustered in three main areas, in European part: 1) Leningrad-Karelia, 2) Arkhangel, in Siberia; 3) Irkutsk-Krasnoyarsk
- Major players possess one sawmill
- Sawmill industry is mainly driven by Russian ownership, however, European part of Russia has foreign players who entered Russia some 10-15 years ago (StoraEnso, Metsä Fibre, Ikea, Mayr-Melnhof, Norvik). In comparison, major pulp-paper producers have foreign ownership
 - Some seven million m³ new capacity in last 15 years, of which 65% to Northwest Russia
- Growing number of new smaller sawmills with Chinese background close to the Chinese border

Low pressure to cost increments

- Main cost items in sawmilling
 - **Wood cost**, regional differences within Russia
 - Strong connection to pulp industry
 - Low wood cost compared to competitors (Finland, Sweden, Baltic countries, Austria, Germany)
 - **Personnel cost**, no pressure to increments as government salaries are cut/have no increments
- Tax and customs authorities increased inspections to collect more income to the state budget
 - Risk to be obliged to cover fees of partners
 - Long term partnerships favoured
 - State transportation fees cancelled?

Russian sawnwood exports growing

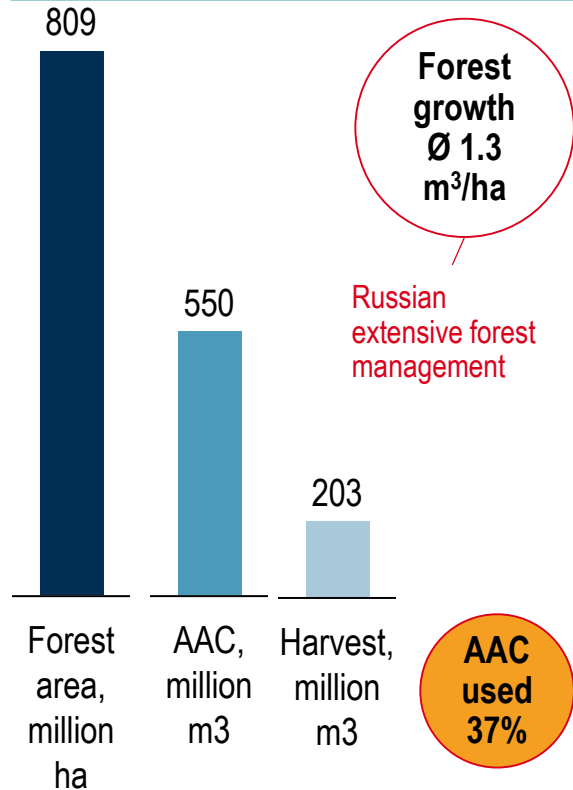
Sawmilling in a Soviet cage?

Into the woods – challenges in wood procurement

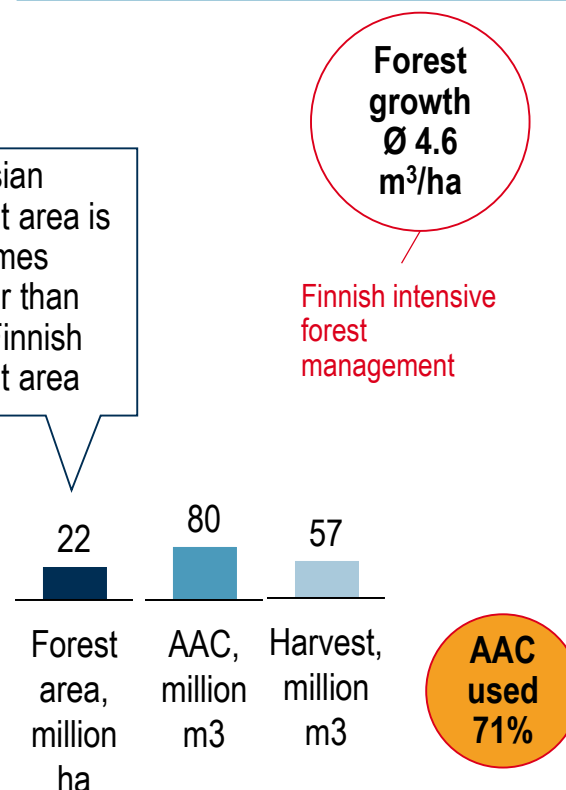
Russian forest resources have huge potential – low usage currently

Forest area, annual allowable cut (AAC) and harvesting in selected countries Forest resources

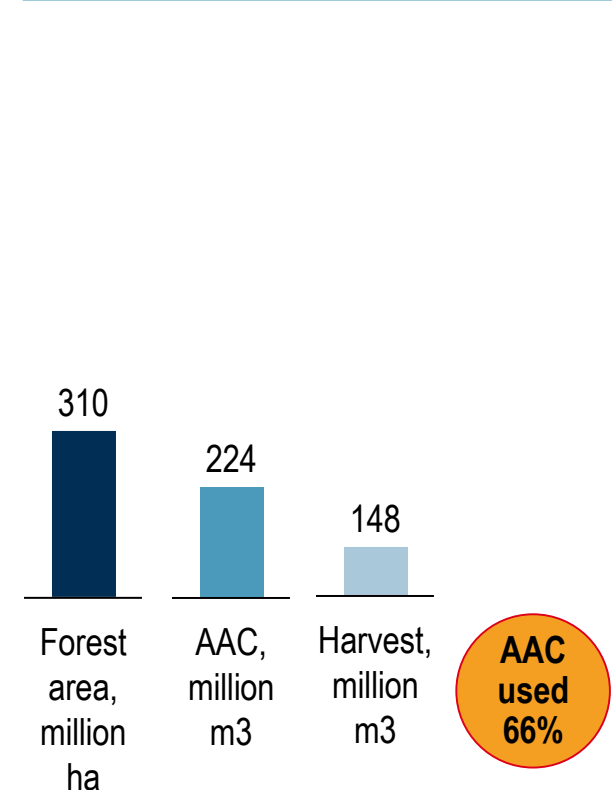
Russia, 2015



Finland, 2015



Canada, 2015



Russian extensive forest management is performing poorly

Source: Rosleshoz, Luke, Natural Resources of Canada

Russian WTO membership didn't increase roundwood exports though export quotas support it

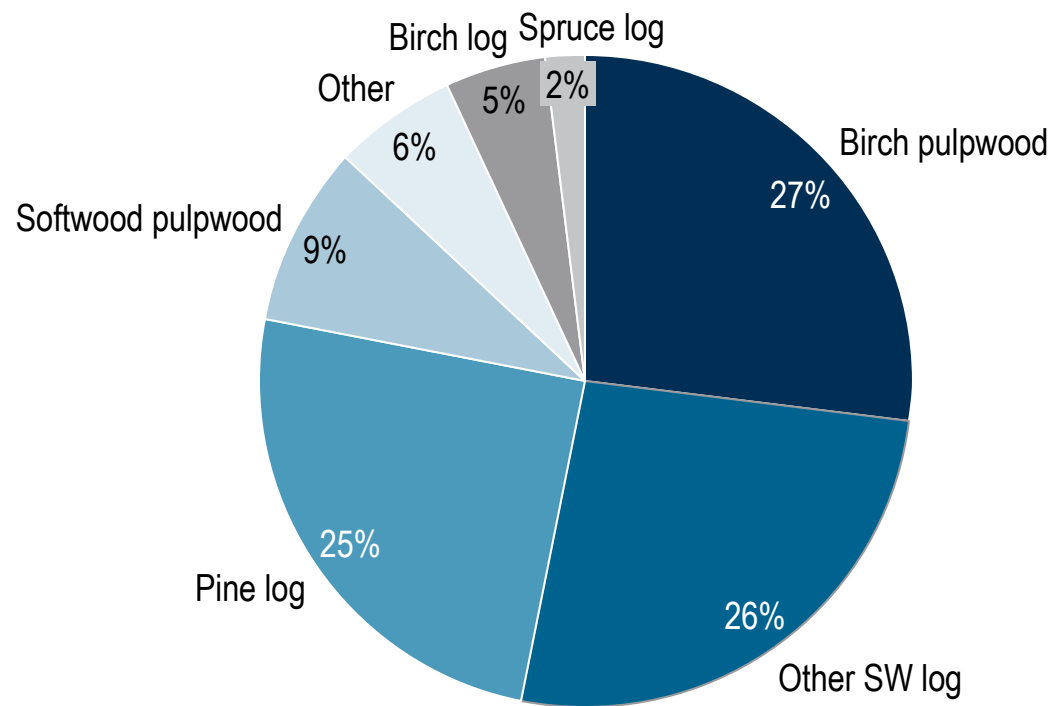
Russian roundwood export in total and by assortment

Forest resources

Russian roundwood export, million m³



Russian roundwood export by assortment, 2015



Russian roundwood exports decreased 7% compared to 2014

Source: Russian customs

Customs policy substitutes forest industry policy?

Forest resources

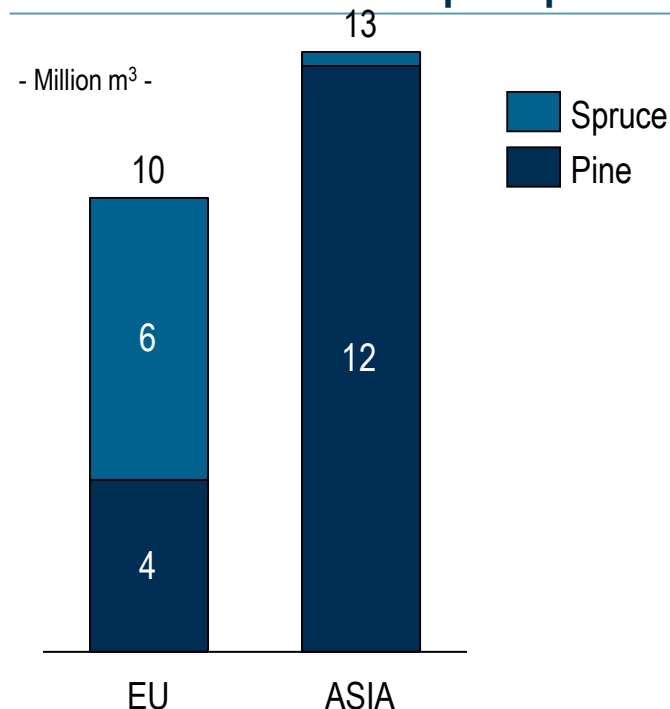
Russian export duties on roundwood by specie

Specie	Up to 1.6.06	1.6.06	1.7.07	1.4.08	23.8.12
Spruce, EUR/m ³	2.5	4	10	15	13%
Pine, EUR/m ³	2.5	4	10	15	15%
Birch >15 cm, EUR/m ³	0	0	10	15	7%
Birch <15 cm, EUR/m ³	-	-	-	-	-
Aspen, EUR/m ³	0	0	5	5	5%

Plan to increase export duty to 50 EUR/m³ didn't realize 1.1.2009

Duties within the quota

Russian roundwood export quota



EU usage of quota very low (~15%), Asia higher (~70%)

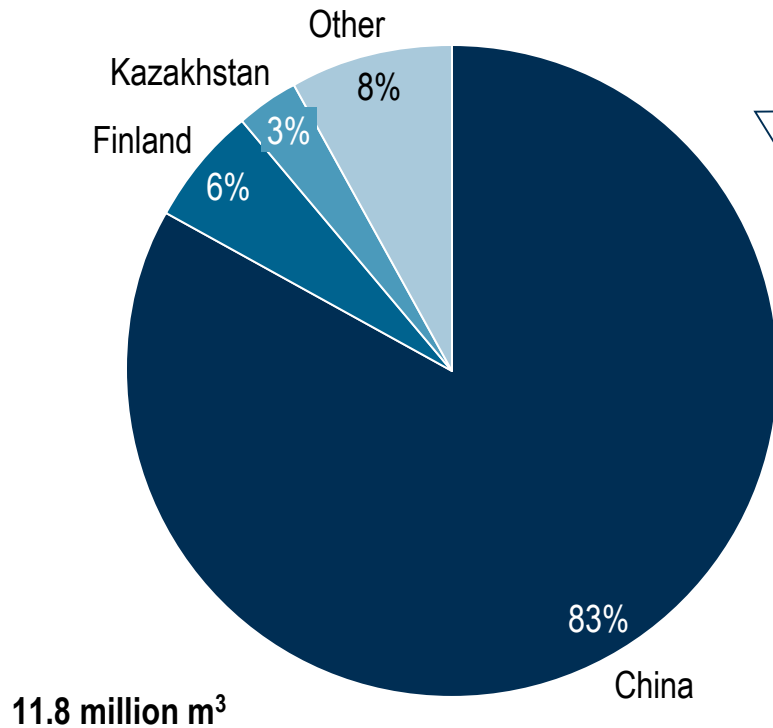
In 2015, China received 60% of Russian roundwood and 83% of Russian softwood. Birch exported mainly to Finland

Russian roundwood export by destination, 2015

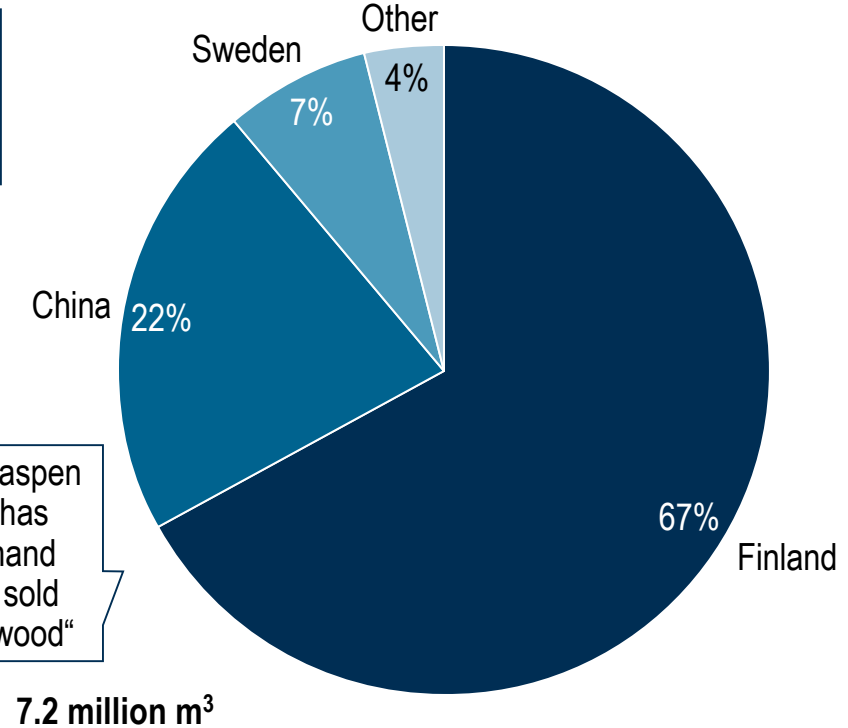
Forest resources

Russian softwood roundwood export, million m³

Russian hardwood roundwood export, million m³



Russian forest industry mainly consumes softwood



Birch and aspen pulpwood has minor demand in Russia, sold as „wastewood“

 Russian roundwood exports are substituted with wood from other countries and with Russian softwood sawnwood

Source: Russian customs

Forest resources

Legislative development

- Lack of reforms
- Implementing intensive forest management in pilot regions
- Russian low cost of stumpage on wood expected to remain

Forest resources

- Deteriorating forest resources – hardwood share increasing in growing stock
- High cost of harvesting and transport
- Good log quality, but low share of logs in stands

Harvesting operations

- Utilization of all harvested assortments difficult
- High cost of capital restricting outsourcing / entrepreneurship in harvesting
- Seasonality still strongly influences wood procurement, winters becoming shorter

Wood cost largely depends on efficiency of operator's own operations and practices

Forest resources

Optimizing forest lease usage

- Best forest areas already leased, purchasing a harvesting company to acquire best forest leases
- Optimizing current forest asset utilization
- Transport optimization: capacity and route
- Location / control of storage to decrease effect of seasonality
- Priority status for the operations

Best practices in harvesting

- Efficiency of harvesting machinery
- Maintenance of machinery – spare parts in the woods
- Legality, transparency and certification

Waste management

- Optimization of assortments
- Usage of excess harvested wood

Summary

- Long term risk of restrictions in softwood log supply – higher softwood log cost
- Cost of wood delivered to mills in Russia on the low side compared to other regions. Future wood cost largely depends on efficiency of operator's own operations
- Russian suppliers better off due to Rouble devaluation
- Sawnwood demand growth shifted to Asia. Siberia and Russian Far East well located to serve China
- Doing business in Russia remains challenging

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