

Capital Markets Day 2015

From capex to customer

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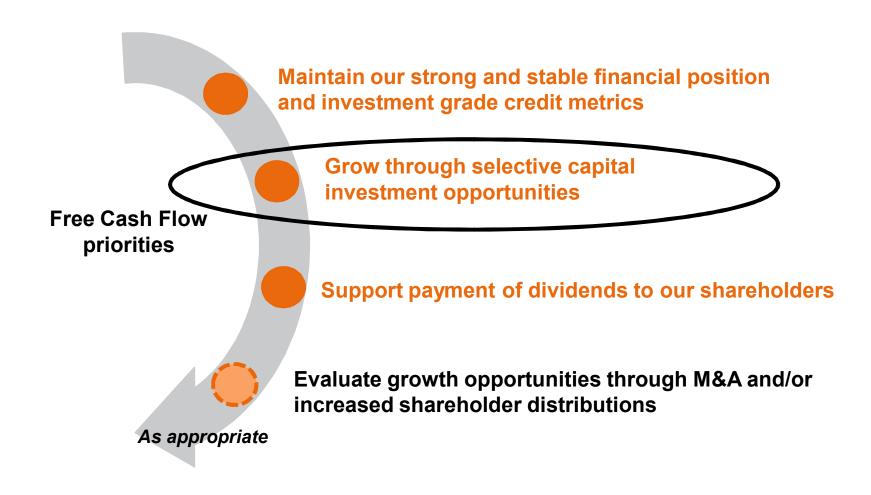
From capex to customer

Capital allocation framework

Andrew King

Our cash flow priorities





How are capital projects generated?



Technical

Stay in business capex
Maintenance of ageing assets vs new technologies

Market

Development of new products / technologies following market trends / customer demands Eg. New printing technology, paper strength properties, environmental awareness (light weighting)

Capex project

generation

Cost optimisation

Raw material optimisation Improved efficiencies Energy self-sufficiency

Sustainability

Changes in environmental regulations Reduction of environmental footprint Sustainability agenda

Priorities by Business Unit



	Technical	Cost optimisation	Sustainability	Market
Packaging Paper				
Fibre Packaging				
Consumer Packaging				
Uncoated Fine Paper				
South Africa Division				

Financial evaluation methodology



DCF is primary evaluation methodology

Secondary criteria include ROCE, payback and IRR

Discount rate based on assessed WACC, adjusted where appropriate for country risk

Discount rate kept consistent through the cycle, adjusting only for material changes in assessed WACC

Robustness of project to key assumptions tested by sensitivities

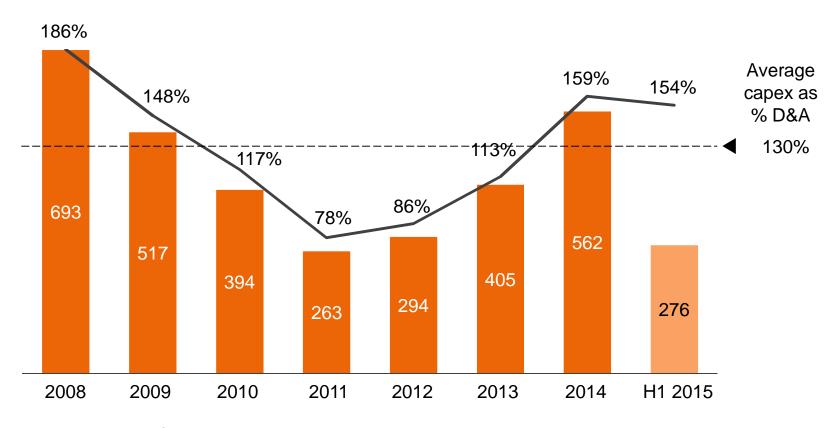
Key question for any pulp/paper mill investment: %Does the operation enjoy a structural competitive advantage through the cycle?+

Ensure the optimal solution is selected. not necessarily the fastest payback option

Investing in our business through the cycle



Capital expenditure in € million and as % depreciation and amortisation



CAPEX as a % of depreciation and amortisation

€3.4 billion invested in capex since 2008

A healthy project pipeline delivering strongly



2013	2014	2015	2016	2017+
"60m Frantschach recovery boiler "16m Syktyvkar bark boiler "13m Stambolijski steam turbine and economiser "32m Richards Bay steam turbine	"70m ¥t ti bleached kraft "128m Ru0omberok recovery boiler "30m Syktyvkar pulp dryer	" 166m wiecie recovery boiler, turbine and biomass boiler " 106m Packaging Paper (various) " 24m Fibre Packaging (various)	" 94m wiecie phase II " 30m Richards Bay woodyard upgrade	Assessing opportunities centred on our high-quality, low-cost packaging paper assets in central Europe
€121m	€228m	€296m	€124m	>€500m

€45 million incremental operating profit delivered from major projects in 2014 **€50 million** incremental operating profit benefit expected in 2015

Major capital projects under evaluation



Ružomberok

300 ktpa kraft top white machine (new product)

Pulp mill debottlenecking

No impact on existing machines

Štětí

Debottlenecking and optimisation of existing operations New recovery boiler to increase energy self-sufficiency

MG machine

90 ktpa kraft paper machine producing machine glazed paper Replaces capacity reductions implemented through the closure of Lohja and conversion to other grades in ¥t tí

Location - central Europe operations with integrated pulp capacity

Projects remain under evaluation. Investment decisions expected in 2016



From capex to customer

Execution and project managementJohn Lindahl

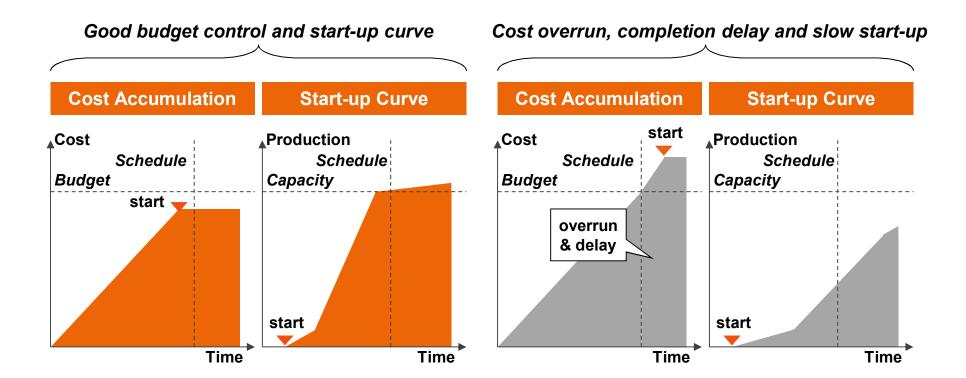
Capital investment project execution - key objectives



The project is implemented within budget and schedule

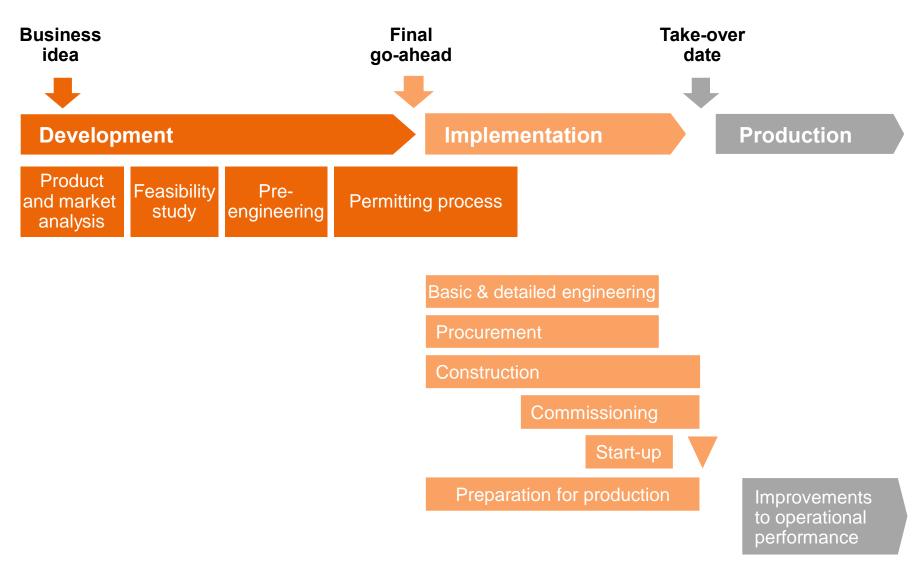
The operation has a progressive start-up and the plant is capable of producing the required quality cost efficiently

The operation is environmentally sound and complies with safety regulations



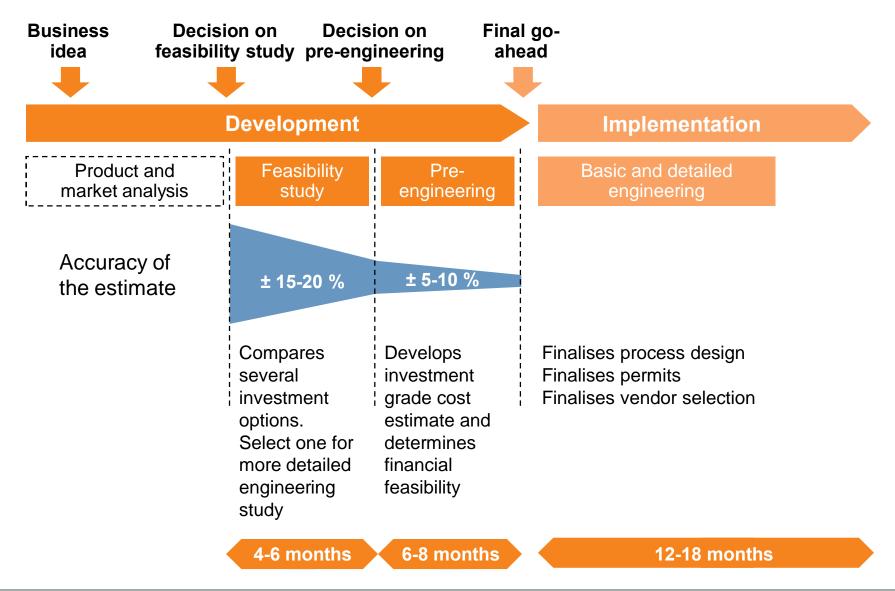
Investment Project Life Cycle





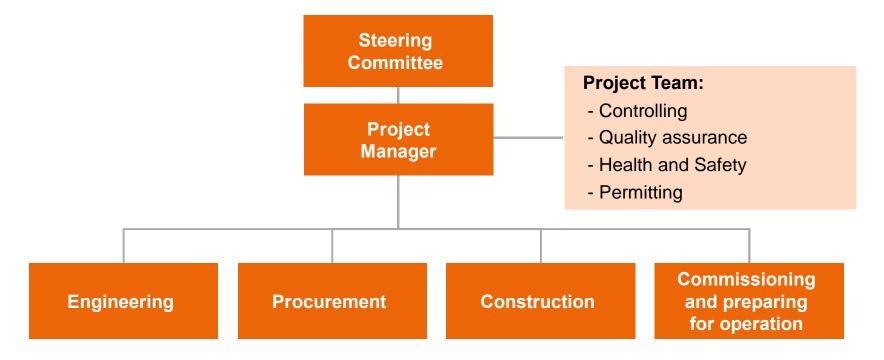
Investment concept planning process





Key project functions and responsibilities





Team built with a mix of skills, experience and background

Steering committee at senior management level including Executive Director for large capital projects

Team can be 5. 50 people (part or full time) depending on the size of the project, staffed by a combination of mill personnel and functional experts

Successful implementation – key features



Thorough project development and planning

Technical concept

Procurement scope

Budget

Organisation

Time schedule

Well-coordinated project time schedule

Steering committee with well-established procedures and reporting

Good communication among the teams, flexibility and quick decision making during the process

Empowered and experienced project management organisation

High-quality training and monitoring of safety behaviour



From capex to customer

Case study: Swiecie Green I and II

Maciej Kunda

Project rationale



Starting point

- Coal boilers in need of replacement by 2018 due to environmental regulation
- Existing recovery boiler:
 - Built in 1991, in need of increased maintenance spend
 - Bottleneck to increase pulp and paper production
- Electricity self-sufficiency of 70% and Polish Power Supply Grid in need of investment

Stay in business case

New biofuel boiler with condensing turbine to replace existing coal boilers

Keep existing recovery boiler with maintenance costs to be spent over the following 10 years

Swiecie Green I and II (€166+94m)

Phase I:

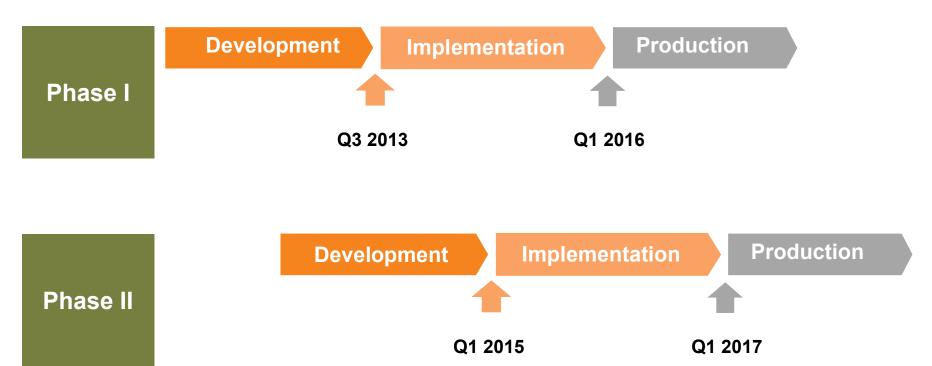
- Convert existing recovery boiler into a biofuel boiler instead of investing in a new one
- Invest in a new recovery boiler

Phase II:

Rebuild pulp line, PM1 and PM7

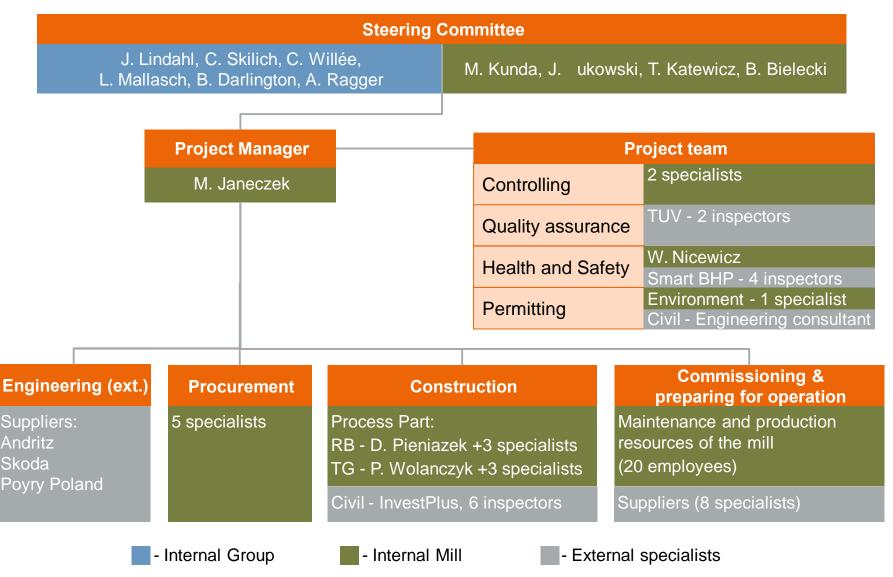
Project key milestones





Project responsibilities: good mix of group expertise, mill ownership and external experts





Project benefits: pulp & paper capacities



Before

After

Kraft pulp Mill



Softwood kraft pulp **430ktpa**

Recovered Paper line



Capacity 400 ktpa

Paper Machine 1



Lightweight kraftliner **180 ktpa**

Paper Machine 7



Testliner and WB Fluting **500 ktpa**

Softwood kraft pulp **530ktpa**

Capacity **445ktpa**Fibre quality improvement

Lightweight kraftliner **260 ktpa**

Capacity of Testliner,
WB Fluting
and KraftTop liner
515 ktpa

Capacities in Air -Dried tonnes.

Project benefits: environmental & energy



Swiecie Green I and II

New recovery boiler with greater energy efficiency reducing energy costs

New biofuel boiler instead of existing coal boilers

Improved environmental footprint by reducing CO₂ emissions by approximately 75%

Green energy sales

Achieve 100% electricity self-sufficiency thereby reducing reliance on national energy grid

From capex to customer in action!







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