

## Handelsbanken 9th Annual Nordic Basic Industry Seminar

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## Contents

UPM in brief	
- Energy	
- Pulp	
- Paper	
- Label	
Financials 2008	
Conclusions	

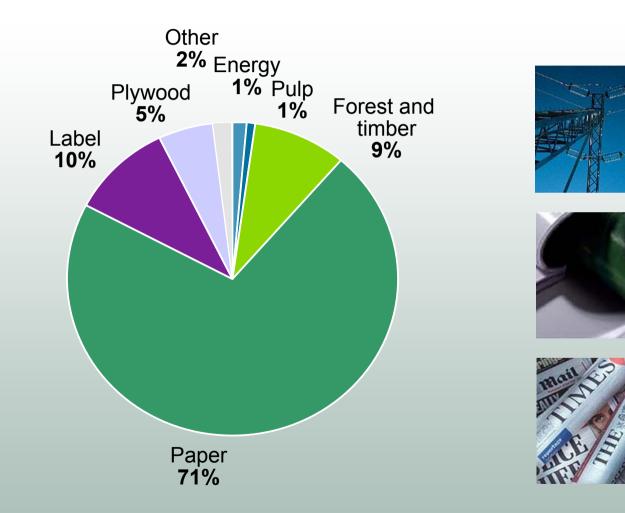
### UPM IN BRIEF Sales € 9,461 million in 2008







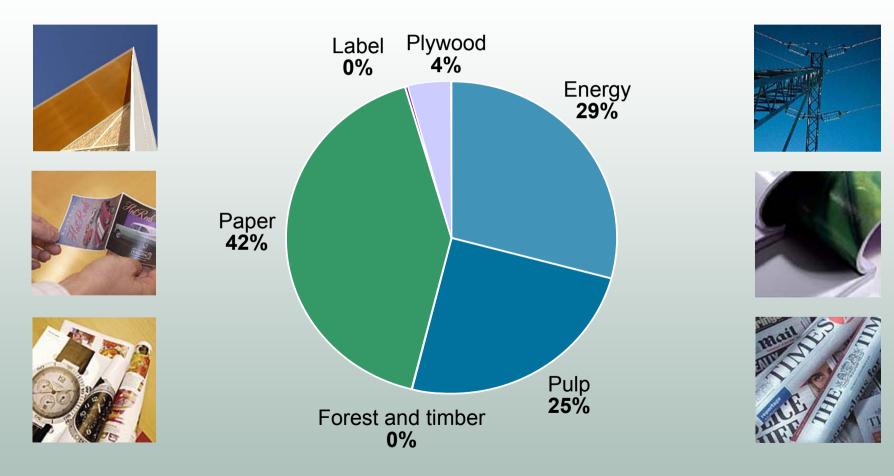




% of external sales

### UPM IN BRIEF Operating profit\* € 513 million in 2008

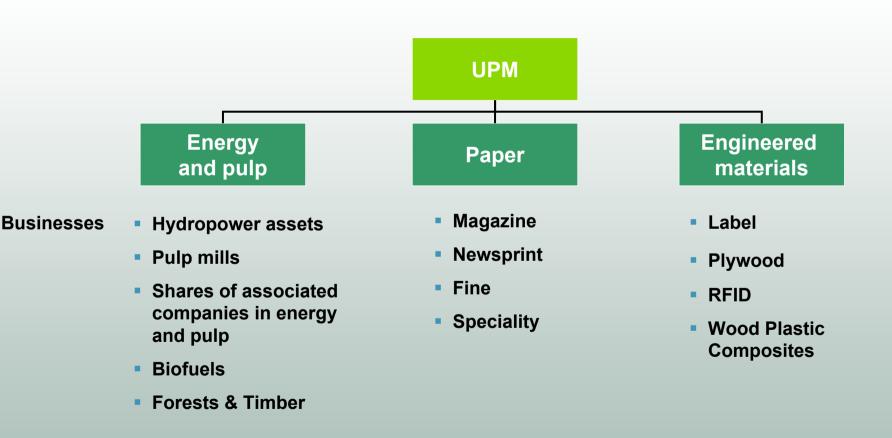




\* excl. special items

### UPM IN BRIEF Business Groups





## Combined heat and power

integrated at the paper and pulp mill sites

## **ENERGY**

## **UPM's energy generation**

- PVO (hydro, condensing)
  - UPM's share 41,99%
- PVO owns 57.94% of TVO (nuclear)
  - Nuclear power plants OL1, OL2
  - OL3 to start in 2012 UPM's share 29%, adding 468MW
- Hydro
  - UPM's share 19% of Kemijoki hydropower shares
  - own hydro power

Nominal capacity MW Own hydropower 174 Hydro shareholdings 493 Nuclear shareholdings E 4 4

Type

Nuclear shareholdings	541
Condensing shareholdings	418
Total in Energy	1,626
CHP in Paper	913
Total UPM	2,539



# 4 08

### Operating profit improved

**ENERGY** 

**Energy** 

- Average sales price for electricity increased by 33%
- 21% increase of hydropower volume had a positive impact on the average cost of power generation

#### €, million Operating profit excluding special items

80-									44.0%
60-									62
10					33.9 <sup>°</sup> 38	%			
40-									
20-	_			_		_	-	-	
0+	Q1 0	7	Q2 07	Q3 07	Q4 07	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08

	2008	2007
Sales, M€	478	379
Operating profit M€ excl. special items	175	95
Average price, change %	33%	n.a.
Electricity sales, TWh	10.2	10.3



**©UPM** 

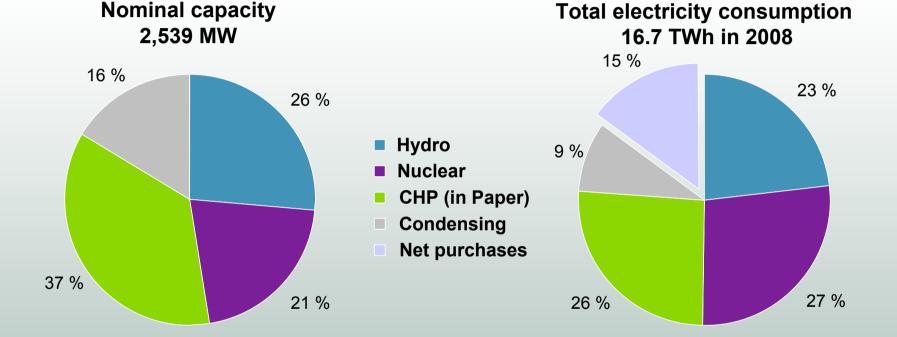
 Group-level electricity self-sufficiency was 85% in 2008 Net seller in Finland (2.5TWh)
62% of fuels used by UPM globally were biofuels in 200

 62% of fuels used by UPM globally were biofuels in 2008, 81% in Finland



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### **ENERGY Low-cost, low emission electricity generation**



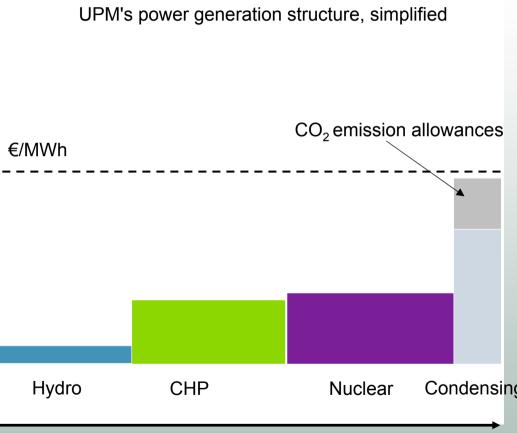
#### CUPM

# TVO's new reactor will add 3.5TWh of nuclear power,

- starting in 2012
- UPM's electricity generation is cost competitive regardless of fuel and CO<sub>2</sub> prices
- electricity generation is hydro and nuclear power and 30% is CHP at mills, largely based on biofuels
- Some 59% of UPM's

### **ENERGY** Low-cost electricity sources

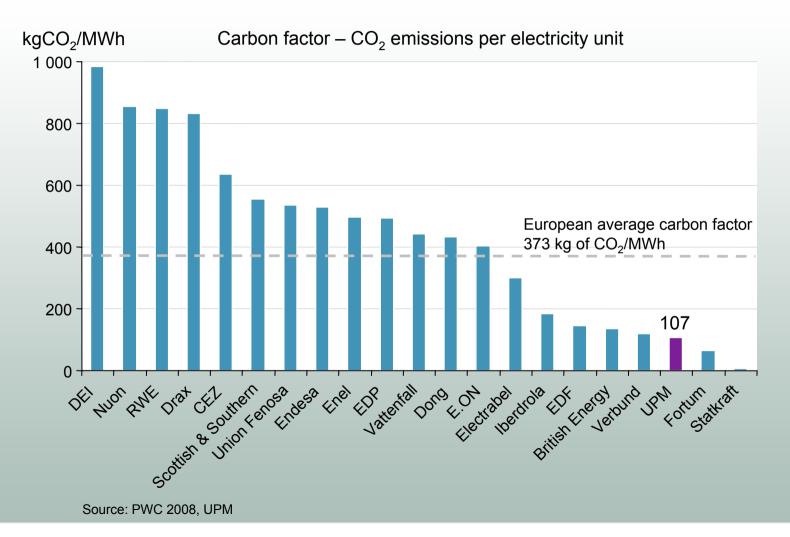




Volume (14.2 TWh)

### ENERGY Low CO<sub>2</sub> emission electricity sources





# **ENERGY Development of cleaner energy continues**



**Olkiluoto**, Finland

O

### **PULP** Efficient pulp capacity with low investment requirements

WE LEAD. WE LEARN. **UPM** 

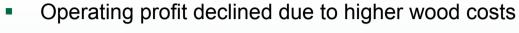
- UPM's own pulp capacity 2.1 mill. tonnes
  - Kaukas rebuild 1996
  - Pietarsaari chemical recovery island 2004
  - Kymi chemical recovery island 2008
- Associated company Metsä-Botnia
  - UPM's share 47%
  - UPM's capacity entitlement 1.5 mill. tonnes
  - 4 pulp mills in Finland
  - 1 new pulp mill in Uruguay



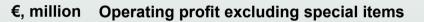


PULP

**Pulp** 



- Average market price for pulp was about the same as 2007
- Tervasaari was closed down permanently, extensive production downtime was taken in the fourth quarter



80-													
60-									-			Ē	
40-								ī.				ŀ	
20-							4.8% 9	•			ł	ŀ	-8.5%
0-													-17
	Q1 (	, 70	Q2 (	)7	Q3 0	)7	Q4 07	Q1 (	28	Q2 08	, Q3	08	Q4 08
-20-				As	soc	iat	ed cor	npar	ו ער	Vetsä	-Bot	tnia	

	2008	2007
Sales, M€	944	808
Operating profit M€ excl. special items	148	188
Pulp deliveries, 1,000 t	1,982	1,927

### **PULP UPM's pulp mills are competitive**



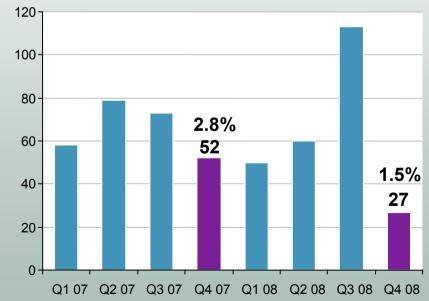
**BHKP** mills in Europe PM Capacity, 1000 t/a PM Capacity, 1000 t/a 1000 1000 STRONG Weighted average Weighted average STRONG technical age 18,7 years technical age 19,7 years 900 900 UPM UPM 800 800 UPM UPM 700 700 ٢ 600 600 Weighted average Weighted average UPM UPM capacity 536 000 t/a 500 500 capacity 523 000 t/a Botnia 🚺 Botnia 🚺 400 Kaskinen 400 Kaskinen 🚺 300 300 200 200 UPM Tervasaari 100 100 **WEAK** WEAK 0 0 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 Technical age, years Technical age, years Metsä-Botnia **UPM Other European** pulp mills Source: Pöyry

### **BSKP** mills in Europe

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### PAPER Paper

- Operating profit was impacted by
  - lower deliveries (-7%), higher energy and fibre costs
  - capacity management and inventory reduction
  - + lower fixed costs due to capacity closures and efficiency gains
  - + 2% higher average paper price in euros
- Kajaani mill was shut down permanently in December



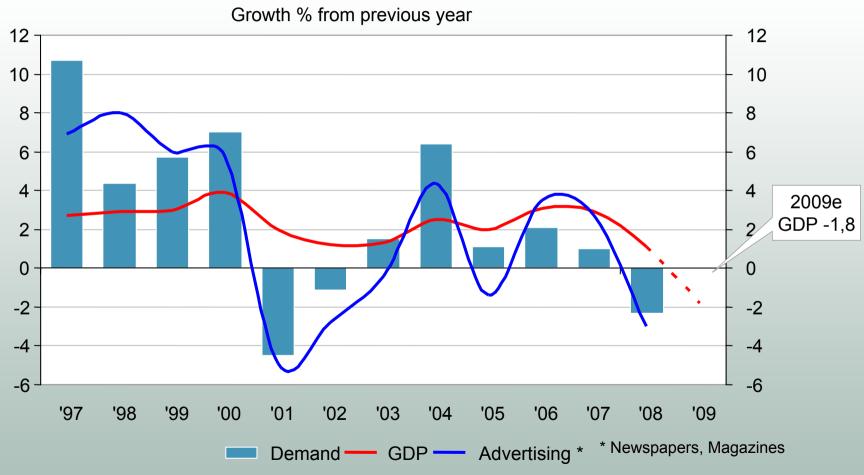
	2008	2007
Sales, M€	7,011	7,328
Operating profit M€ excl. special items	250	262
Average price, change %	2%	n.a.
Paper deliveries, 1,000 t	10,641	11,389

#### €, million Operating profit excluding special items



### PAPER Graphic papers demand in Europe



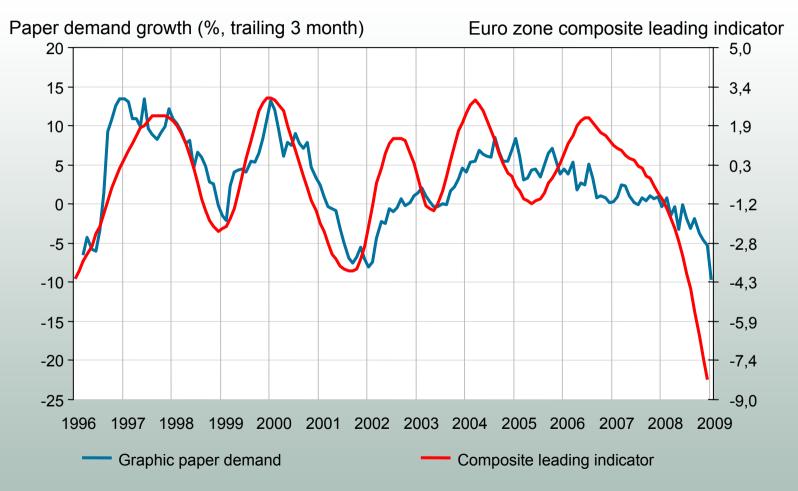


Sources: Cepiprint, Cepifine, ZenithOptimedia, Concensus Forecast, EU Commission

### PAPER

# Paper demand growth in Europe and euro zone composite leading indicator

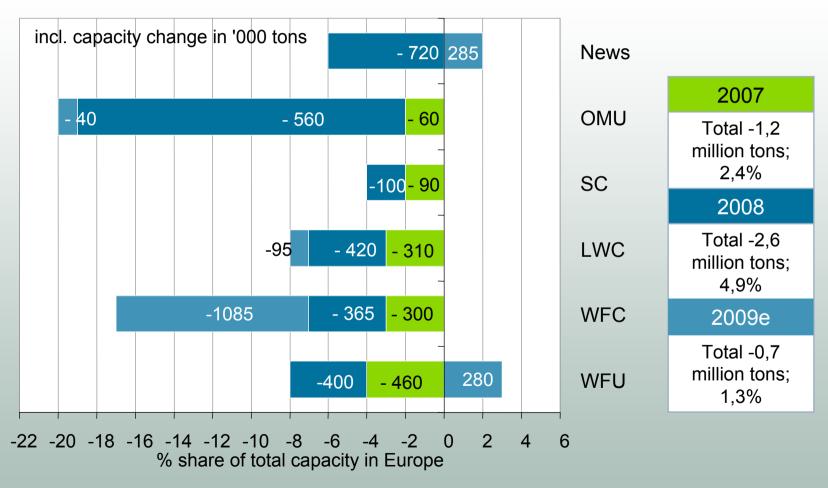




Source: Cepiprint, Cepifine, OECD

PAPER Net capacity change in Europe 2007–2009e





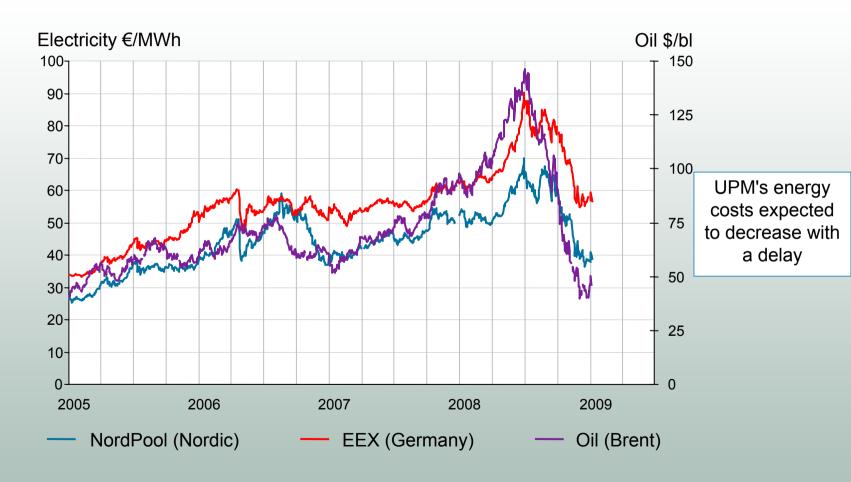
Source: Pöyry, UPM, public sources

decided changes included

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### PAPER Electricity and fuel prices

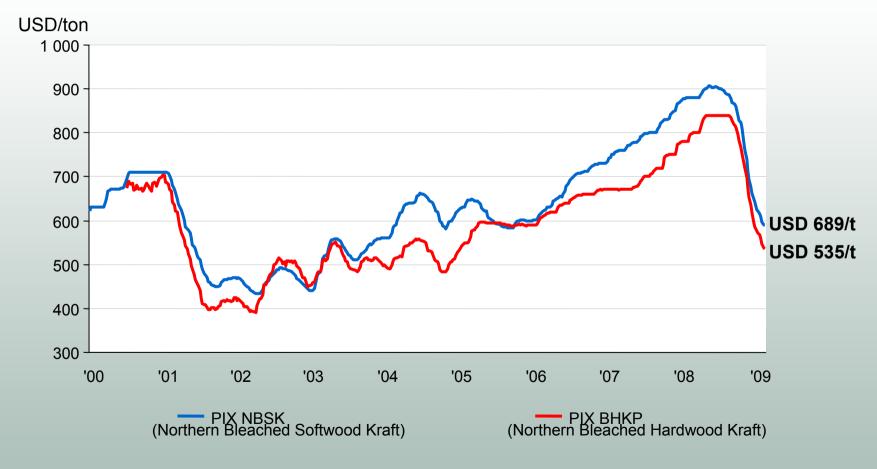




Source: NordPool, EEX



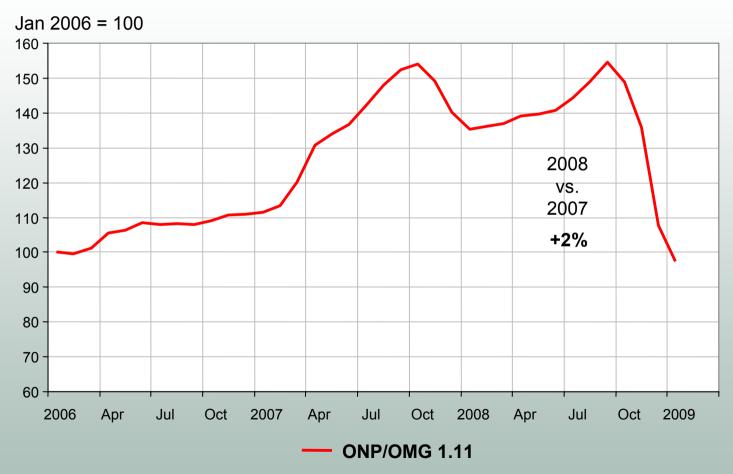




Source: FOEX Indexes Ltd.



### PAPER Recycled paper price index



Source: FOEX Indexes Ltd

### PAPER Fibre wood stumpage prices in Finland

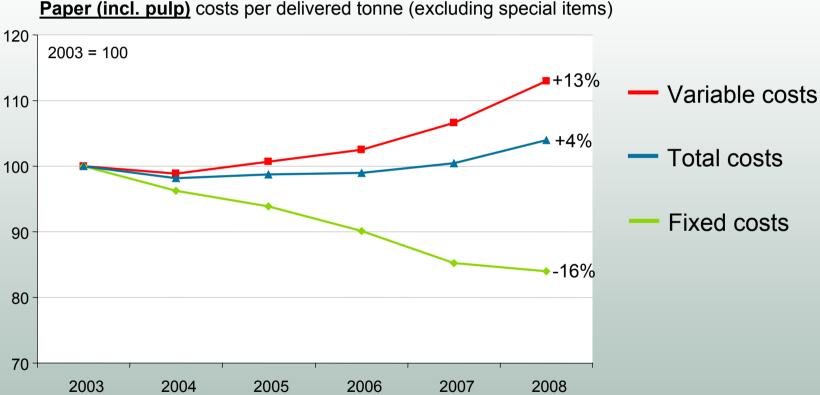




#### PAPER

## With efficiency improvements, UPM's fixed costs per tonne have declined 16% since 2003





**Paper (incl. pulp)** costs per delivered tonne (excluding special items)

### LABEL

# Label materials are widely used in consumer products and logistics



Food labelling



Beverage labelling



Personal Care labelling



Home Care labelling



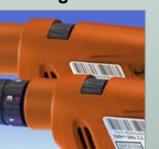
#### Pharmaceutical labelling



Wine labelling



Durable labelling



Tyre labelling



Retail, Logistics & Transport labelling



Oil & Industrial Chemical labelling

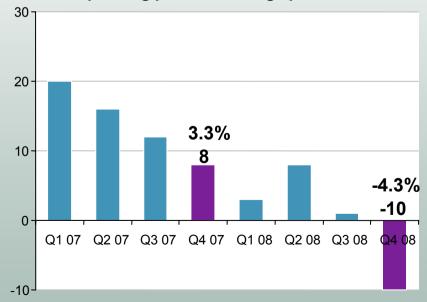






- Operating profit declined due to higher raw material costs and increased fixed costs related to new factories in Dixon and Wroclaw
- Average sales price was about the same as in 2007
- Will reduce coating capacity and close two slitting terminals in Europe, some 340 employees affected, targeted annual cost savings € 25m





	2008	2007
Sales, M€	959	998
Operating profit M€ excl. special items	2	56



## **FINANCIALS 2008**

### FINANCIALS 2008 Key figures 2008

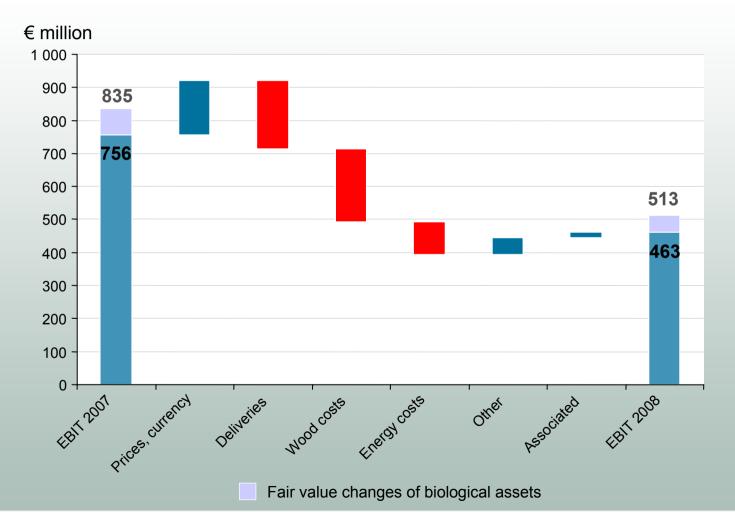


- Operating profit was lower mainly due to higher wood and energy costs
- Higher average price compensated most of the volume loss
- Major savings in efficiency could not compensate higher raw material costs

	2008	2007	
Sales, M€	9,461	10,035	
EBITDA, M€	1,206	1,546	
% of sales	12.7	15.4	
Operating profit, M€	24	483	
Special items included in operating profit, net	-489	-352	
Operating profit excl. special items, M€	513	835	
- excluding fair value change of biological assets	463	756	
EPS excluding special items, €	0.42	1.00	
Net cash generated from operating activities, M€	628	867	
Personnel at end of period	24,983	26,352	

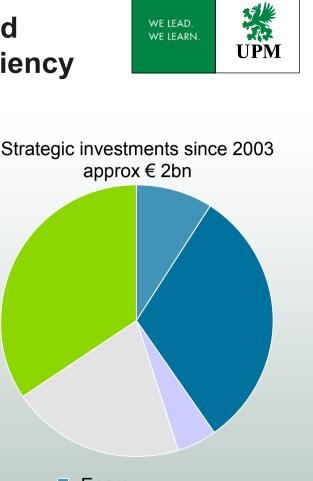
### FINANCIALS 2008 EBIT excluding special items 2008





### **FINANCIALS 2008**

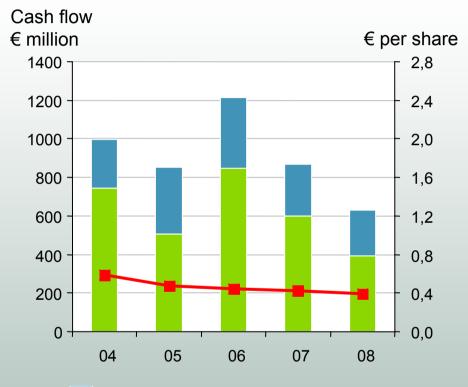
## Strategic investments towards improved efficiency and strengthening self-sufficiency



€ million 1 200 **Estimate** 1 000 800 600 400 400 200 0 -Energy 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009e Energy/Pulp Strategic Depreciation RCP investments Paper rebuilds Operational China, Label, Russia investments

### FINANCIALS 2008 Dividend and operating cash flow





Operational capex

Cash flow from operating activities less operational capex

Minimum dividend by the new dividend policy

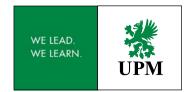
Dividend policy:

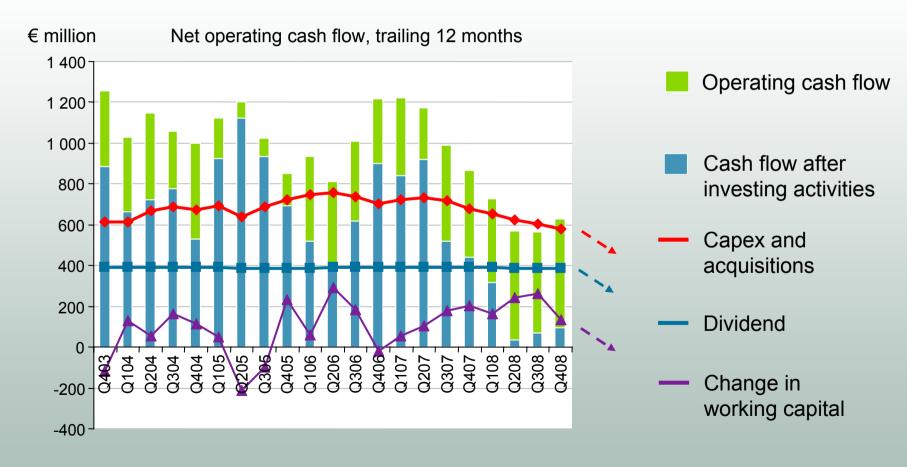
- at least one third of net cash flow from operating activities less operational capital expenditure
- net cash flow calculated as an average over three years

Dividend proposal for 2008:

• € 0.40 per share

### FINANCIALS 2008 Cash flow

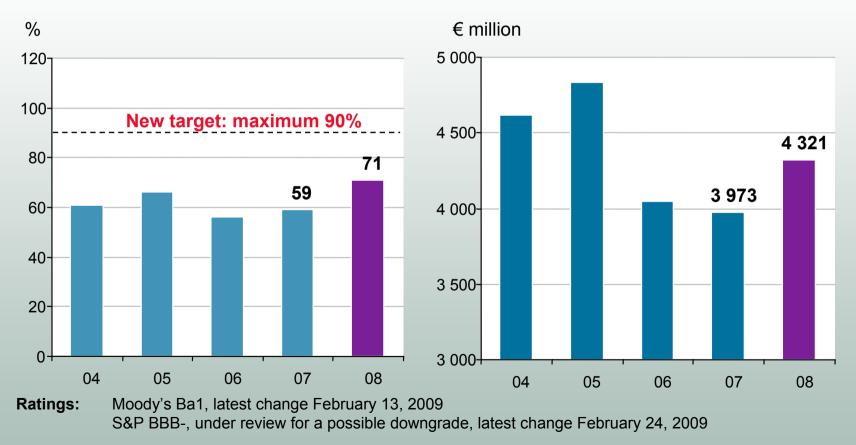




### FINANCIALS 2008 Gearing ratio and net interest-bearing liabilities



### **Gearing ratio**



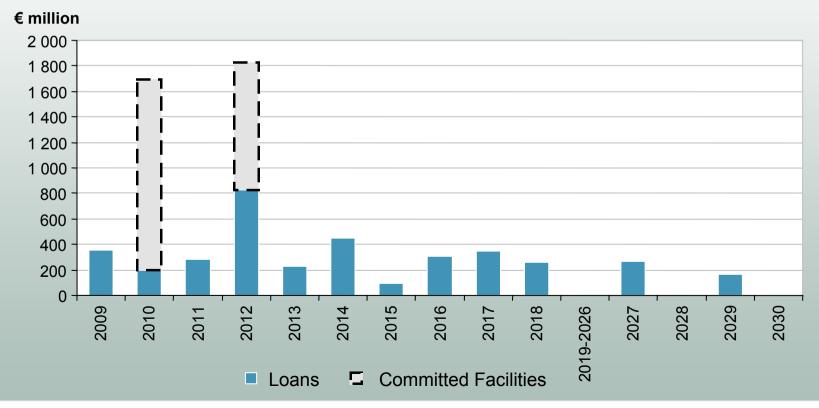
### Net interest-bearing liabilities

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#### 33

# Liquidity on 31 December was € 1.7bn, after deducting loan

- repayments of € 352m in 2009
- Outstanding commercial papers € 0m





- Low-cost, low emission electricity generation portfolio
  - significant competitive advantage and business opportunities
- Competitive pulp mill assets provide cash flow
  - aim to increase the share of low-cost pulp
- Paper is well prepared
  - closed 2.1 million tonnes of paper making capacity
  - lower fixed costs and flexible way of working
  - readiness to benefit from industry restructuring in Europe
- Completed investments in Label
  - capture cost leadership and future growth
- Low investment needs, working capital reduction and ample liquidity



## **Forward-looking statement**

It should be noted that certain statements herein which are not historical facts, including, without limitation, those regarding expectations for market growth and developments; expectations for growth and profitability; and statements preceded by "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "foresees", or similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. Since these statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, they involve risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to materially differ from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) operating factors such as continued success of manufacturing activities and the achievement of efficiencies therein including the availability and cost of production inputs, continued success of product development, acceptance of new products or services by the Group's targeted customers, success of the existing and future collaboration arrangements, changes in business strategy or development plans or targets, changes in the degree of protection created by the Group's patents and other intellectual property rights, the availability of capital on acceptable terms; (2) industry conditions, such as strength of product demand, intensity of competition, prevailing and future global market prices for the Group's products and the pricing pressures thereto, financial condition of the customers and the competitors of the Group, the potential introduction of competing products and technologies by competitors; and (3) general economic conditions, such as rates of economic growth in the Group's principal geographic markets or fluctuations in exchange and interest rates. For more detailed information about risk factors, see pages 67-69 of the company's Annual Report 2007.

