Forest Sector Transformation: What is Really Happening!

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Preview

This study provides an "inventory" of

- Adaptation and/or transformation strategies for
- Medium- and large-sized forestry firms
- Canada and northern Europe
- Based on the strategies <u>actually observed</u>, from a review of publically-available information

Hence the title "what is really happening!"





Outline

- Introduction
 - Current market situation
 - Recent research
- Objectives and definitions
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion





Introduction

Since 2005, in North America:

- Printing and writing paper demand has declined about 25%
- Newsprint demand has declined 50%
- Softwood lumber demand has declined roughly 30 %
- U.S. housing starts dropped from 2.1 million in 2005 to just 550,000 in 2009, and have since crept back to about 1 million

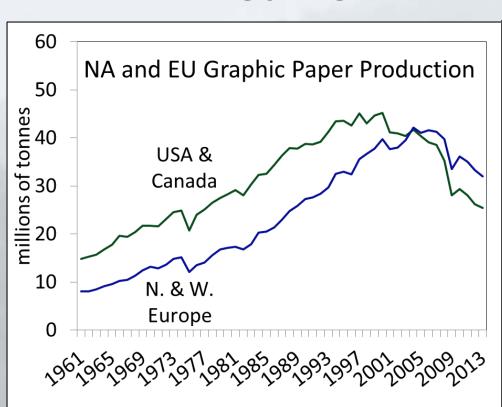






Graphic Paper Production In Decline

Solid Wood Products Stuck in a Rut





Source: FAO

Source: US Census Bureau







Community Impact



Courtesy of The Chronicle Herald







Research Background

Cohen, D. H. and Nikolakis, W. (2013).

- Interviewed 43 executives in Europe and NA
- Most executives indicated they were "transforming" but definitions varied widely
- http://mediasitemob1.mediagroup.ubc.ca/Mediasite/Pla y/f4869f807e4840d1a602c9c1d43dcc641d

Madero, A. (2014).

- Semi-structured interviews with 10 BC executives
- 6/10 indicated they would do LESS processing (i.e. sell more logs) rather than more





Objectives

- To develop a "BIG PICTURE" overview of the strategies forest industry companies have employed since 2004
- To provide financial metrics for the publicallytraded companies, in order to compare strategic actions and financial health



Methods

From a content analysis of....

- Annual reports
- Corporate websites
- Industry publications
- Media releases
- Results from previous interviews by W. Nikolakis

And examining activities such as:

- Mill closures
- Acquisitions / divestitures
- New products,
- Leadership changes
- Bankruptcy / recapitalization

...We created a series of "mini-cases" for each company, describing their strategies for future success





Methods cont.

Compiled financial information from Investopedia:

- Debt levels
 - Debt to equity ratio
 - Degree of financial leverage
- Financial competitiveness
 - Return on capital invested
 - Operating margin (EBIT)
 - EBITDA margin
- Annual revenue (a measure of company size)





Results





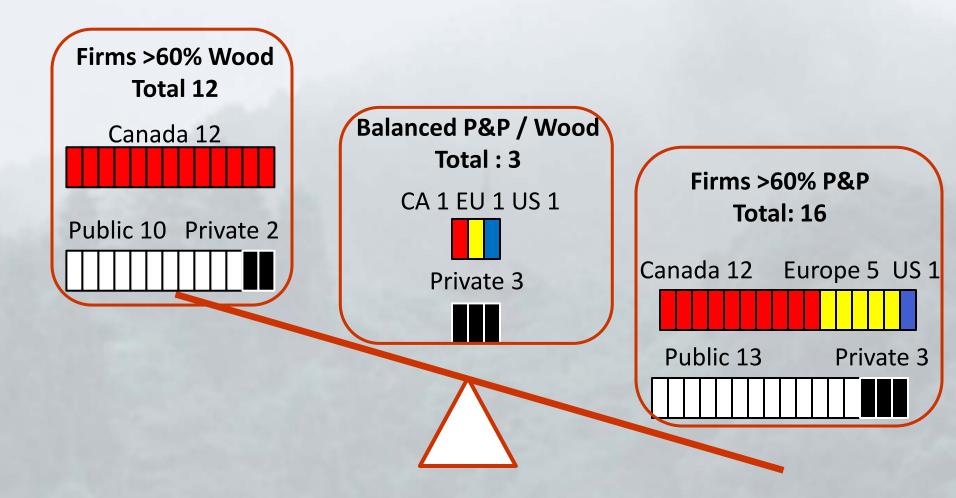








Results: Breakdown by Classification







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Firms > 60% WP

In Canada (12)

Public Firms (10)

Ainsworth

Canfor

Conifex

Eacom (went private '14)

Interfor

Louisiana-Pacific

Norbord

West Fraser

Weyerhaeuser

Private Firms (2)

Balanced P&P and Wood Products (3)

JD Irving (Canada) Georgia-Pacific (US) Metsa Group (Finland)



Public Firms (10)

Cascades Catalyst

Domtar

Fortress

Mercer

Resolute

Tembec

In Europe (5) **Public Firms**

Holmen

Norske Skog

SCA

Stora Enso

UPM-Kymmene

Private Firms (3)

Alberta-Pacific

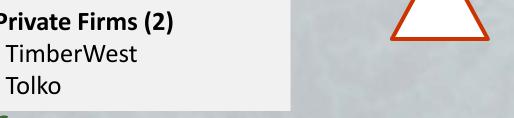
Kruger

Paper Excellence

In USA (1)

Public Firms

International Paper





Pulp and Paper Findings

Some companies have changed a lot, others haven't

- Strategies that appear to be working:
 - Shift backwards along supply chain (i.e. forestland)
 - Shift forwards (packaging, personal care)
 - Close redundant mills
- Those that didn't:
 - Shift into dissolving pulp (market got saturated)
 - Consolidate to rationalize production and maintain price (demand kept shrinking)



Pulp and Paper Findings

Observation:

Companies that identified the need to change early (i.e. 1990's or early 2000s) have faired better

<u>Unanswered question</u>: did the companies that delayed do so out of indecision, lack of resources or poor leadership? Or some of each?

Some companies haven't changed (yet). They are now stuck – lacking cash, focusing on improving efficiency of remaining mills and closing others.



Solid Wood Findings

- Deep recession for product demand
- Little change in terms of products or markets (except China)
- Changing log supply regions reshaping industry
- Common NA strategy is to close northern mills (Canada/US West) and buy mills in US South
- Large sawmill companies in western Canada have more options than their eastern counterparts due to better financials and market demand



Trends Common to Both

- Operational efficiency is now a "given" without it, companies will not survive.
- Access to capital is key to a successful transformation, especially for pulp and paper producers (capital intensive industry!)
- Some limited interest in new products and services, i.e. bioenergy, biofibre



Research: next steps

- Add US firms to the inventory and update with 2014 financial results
- Review management literature for insight; identify relevant theories, adapt for relevancy to resource sector
- Survey corporate decision-makers to test and revise the theories for a forest industry context



Conclusion: What is *Really* Happening?

- Companies are indeed changing, but some changes are subtle and/or unexpected
- Pulp and paper businesses appear to have steeper change trajectories than those of solid wood producers
- Early recognition of need to change may be important
- Adequate investment resources (\$) are important
- A lot of unanswered questions remain



For Further Reading

- Bogdanski, B. E. C. (2014). The rise and fall of the Canadian pulp and paper sector. *The Forestry Chronicle*, *90*, 785–793.
- Cohen, D. H. & Nikolakis, W. (2013). Changing gears: insight on transformation in the NA & European forest sector http://mediasitemob1.mediagroup.ubc.ca/Mediasite/Play/f4869f807e4840d1a602c9c1d43dcc641d].
- International Wood Markets Group. (2014). Wood Markets:

 The Solid Wood Products Outlook 2015 to 2019.

 Vancouver: International Wood Markets Group.
- Madero, A. (2014). *Understanding the factors that drive firm-level transformation in the BC forest sector*. (Unpublished MSc Thesis, UBC Faculty of Forestry).

