



Knight Credit Opportunities Conference

7 April 2011

Odd-Geir Lyngstad, Treasurer & Deputy CFO

A leading manufacturer of publication paper



- 14 mills in 11 countries
- Revenues (2010): NOK 19.0 bn (USD 3.15 bn)
- 5 300 employees
 - Europe 3 600
 - Whereof Norway 1 700
 - Australasia 900
 - South America 600
 - Asia 200
- Listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange
 - No controlling shareholder
- Credit rating B-/B2

Global presence - strong European footprint



Demand 2011 per region/segment

Region/segment	Annual change (YTD)*	Comments
World standard newsprint	-4.0 %	
North America standard newsprint**	-3.6 %	
Europe standard newsprint**	-3.0 %	Western Europe (-4%) Eastern Europe (+1%)
Europe magazine paper ** (incl. improved newsprint etc)	-1.0 %	SC (-7 %) LWC flat
Non-Japan Far East Standard newsprint	-9.8 %	China decreases (-24%). India still growing (+6%)
Australasia standard newsprint	-9.0 %	
Latin America standard newsprint	7.7 %	Argentina (+29%) and Mexico (+19%) positive. Brazil slightly down (-4%)

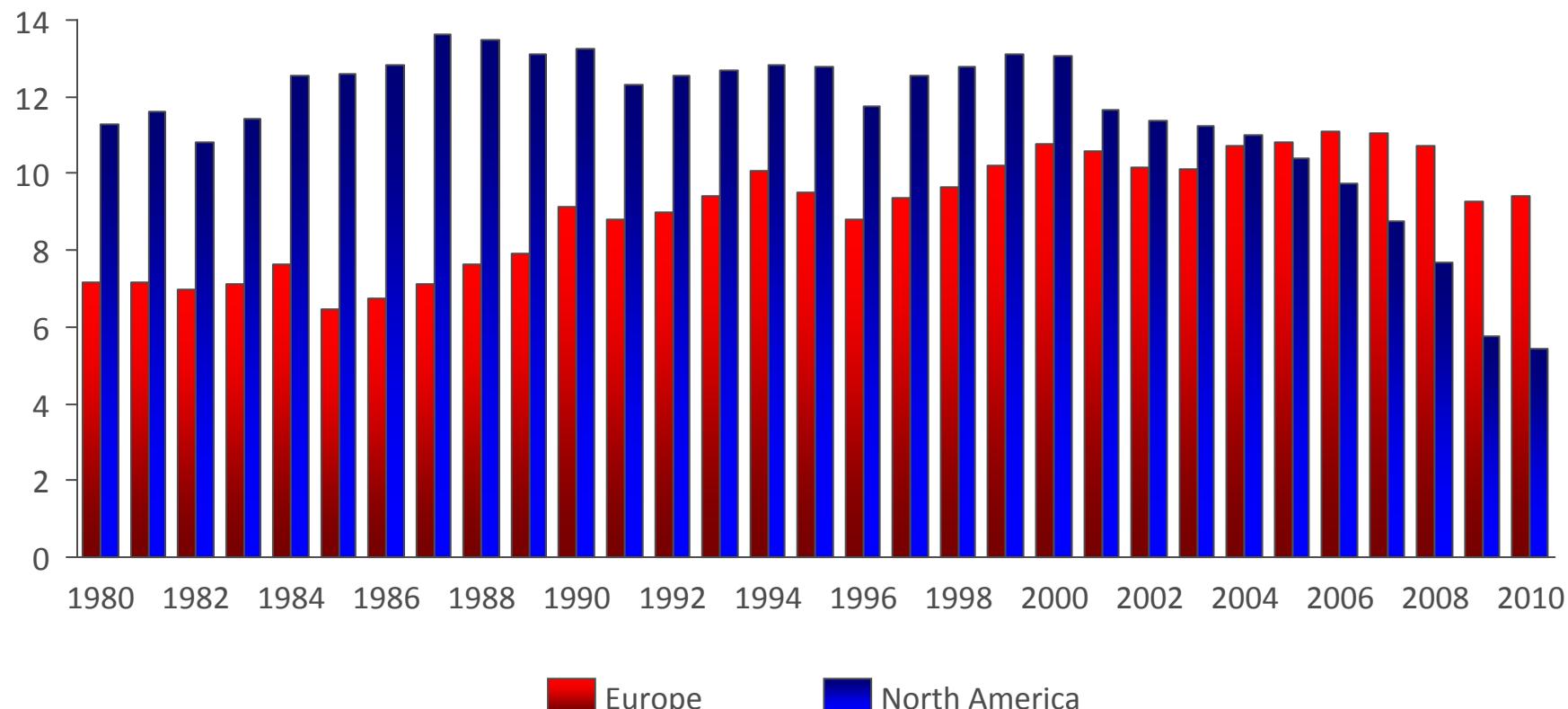
*) Change from January 2011 vs same period in 2010, Source: PPPC, CEPIPRINT

**) Change from January - February 2011 vs same period in 2010.

Demand Newsprint 1980-2010

- Europe and USA is different

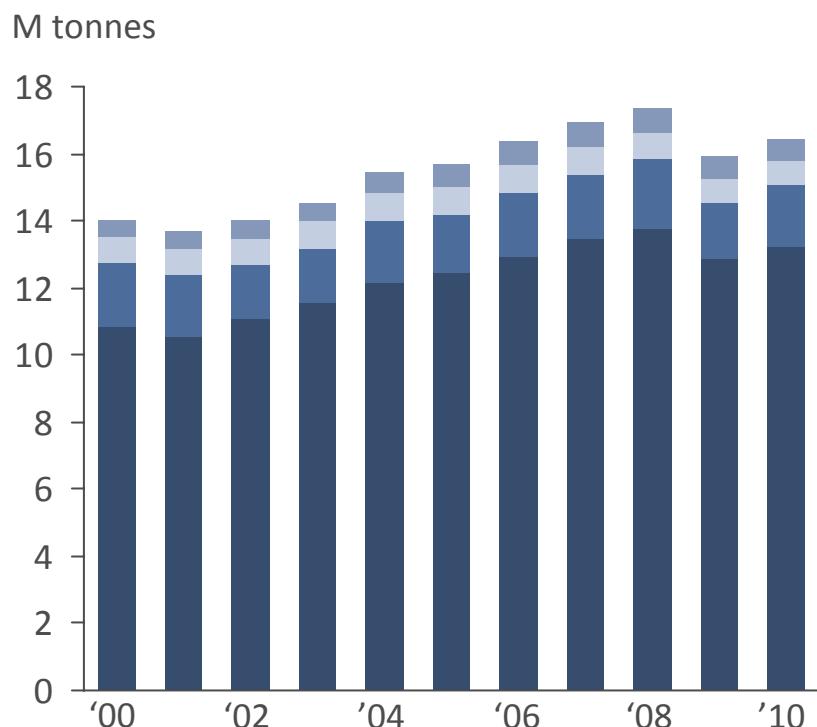
M tonnes



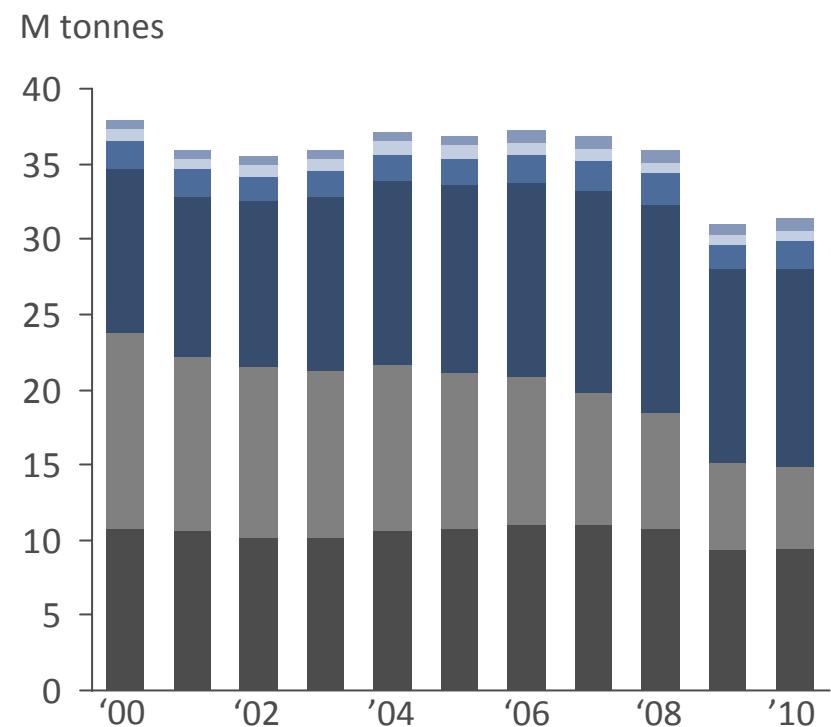
Source: PPPC

Demand newsprint 2000 – 2010

Rest of the world



World total

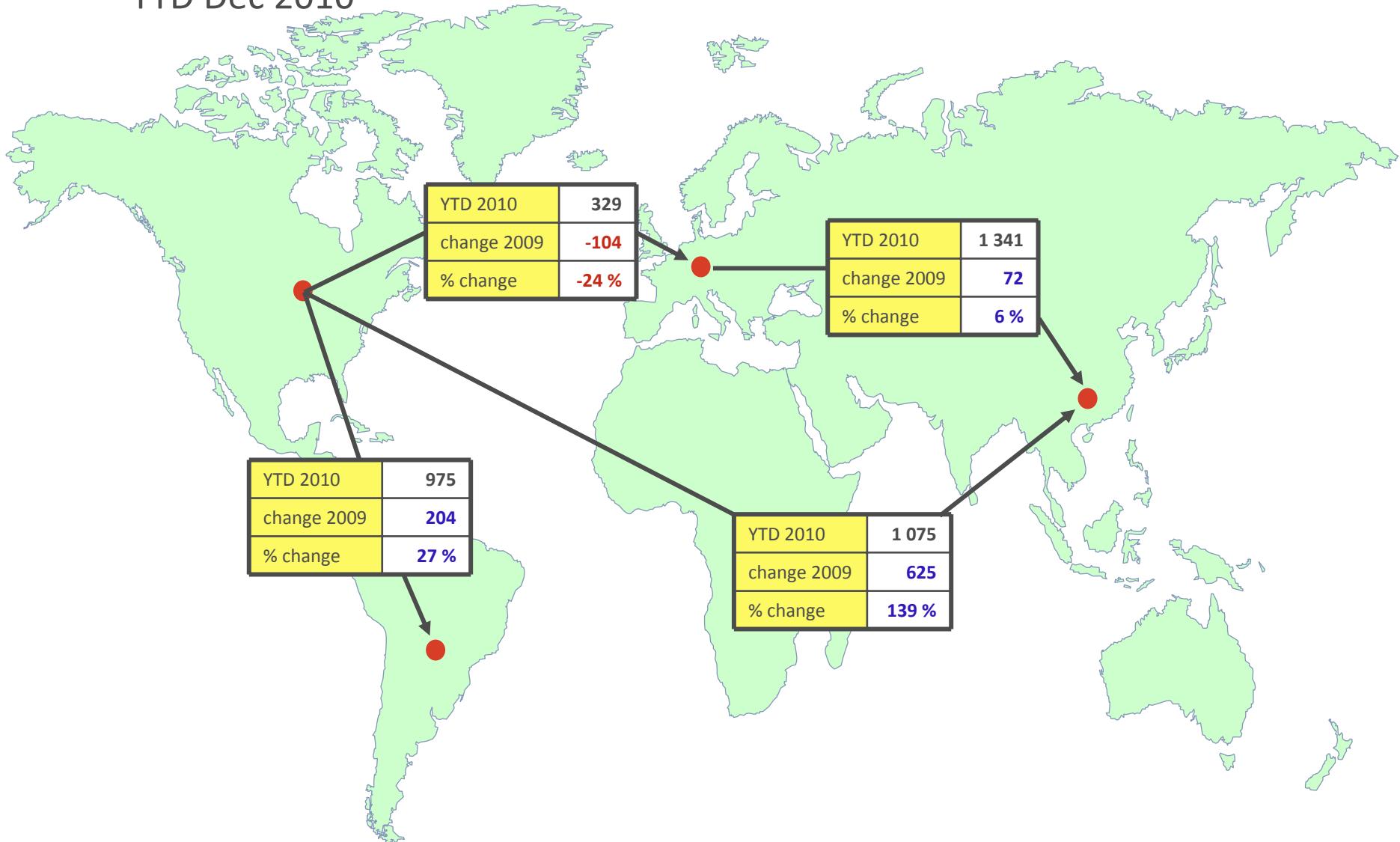



 Africa Oceania Latin America Asia North America Europe

Source: PPPC

Main trade flows – Std newsprint

YTD Dec 2010



Newsprint capacity changes between 2008 and 2010

• Turkheim (incl UMI)	80	• UPM Kajaani	-185
• Palm King's Lynn	400	• NS Follum (incl UMI)	-130
• Perlen (oct 2010)	360	• NS Steti	-130
		• M&F Ledar	-30
		• Holmen Hallsta	-150
		• NS Parenco	-225
		• Perlen	-125
		• AbiBow Bridgewater	-230
		• SE Varkaus	-290
		• SE Maxau	-195

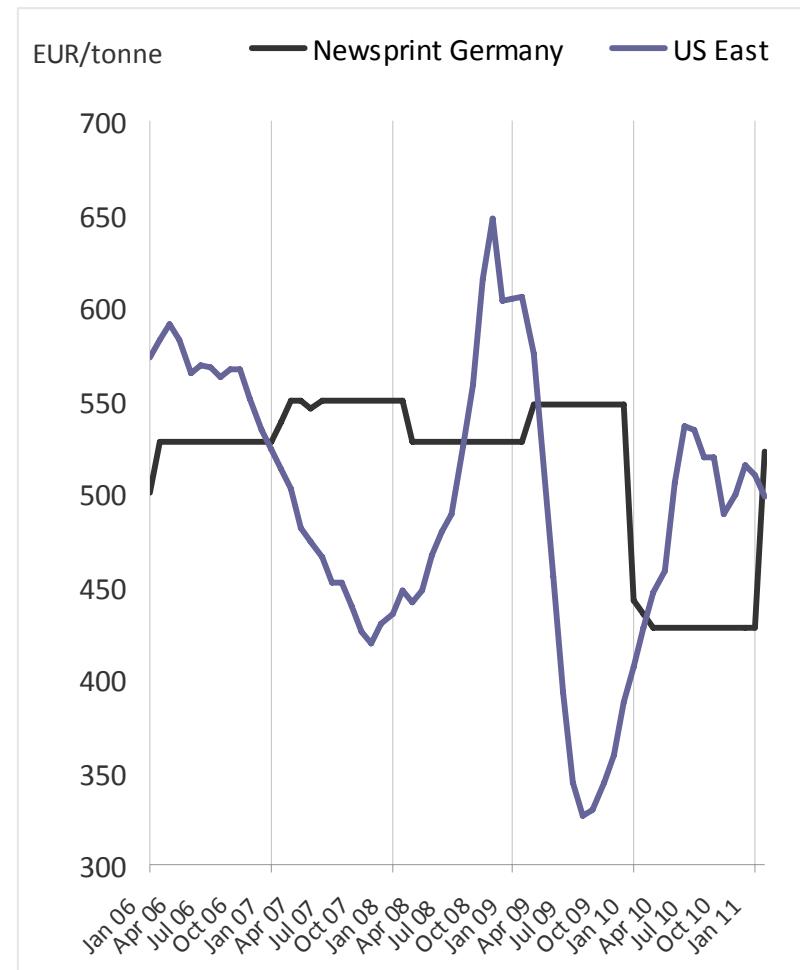
+840 kT

-1 690 kT

Total -850 kT

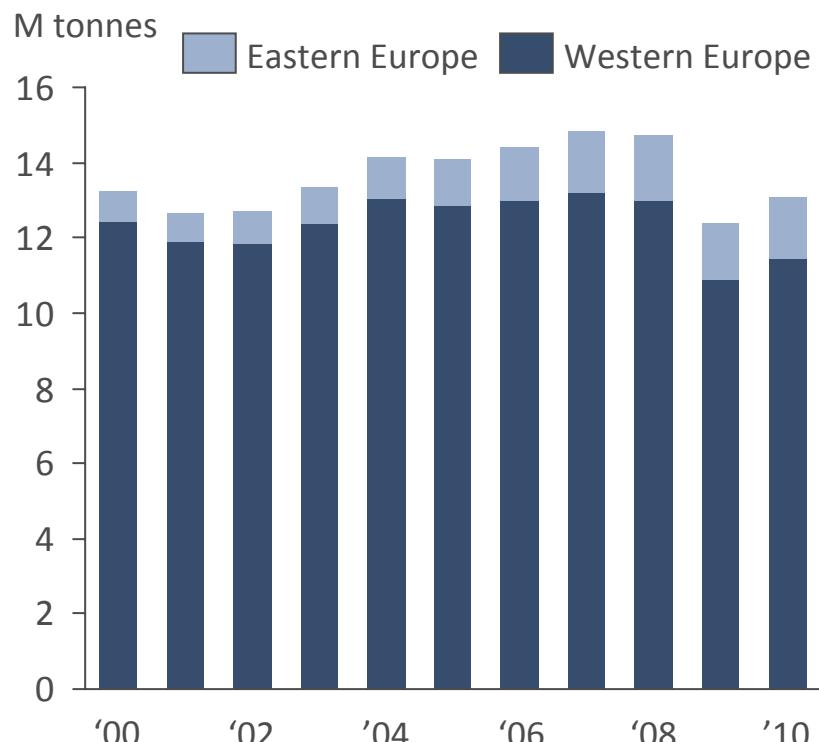
Price development - Europe vs. USA

- Price range of €510-535 in Germany
- Supported by prices in UK, France and Italy of ~€520
- We expect price increases in Q2 2011
- Average price in Europe last 15 years: €540-550
- US price fluctuation due to currency effects (\$680)
 - EUR/USD = 1.40
- USD price in:
 - Hong Kong = \$675
 - India = \$685

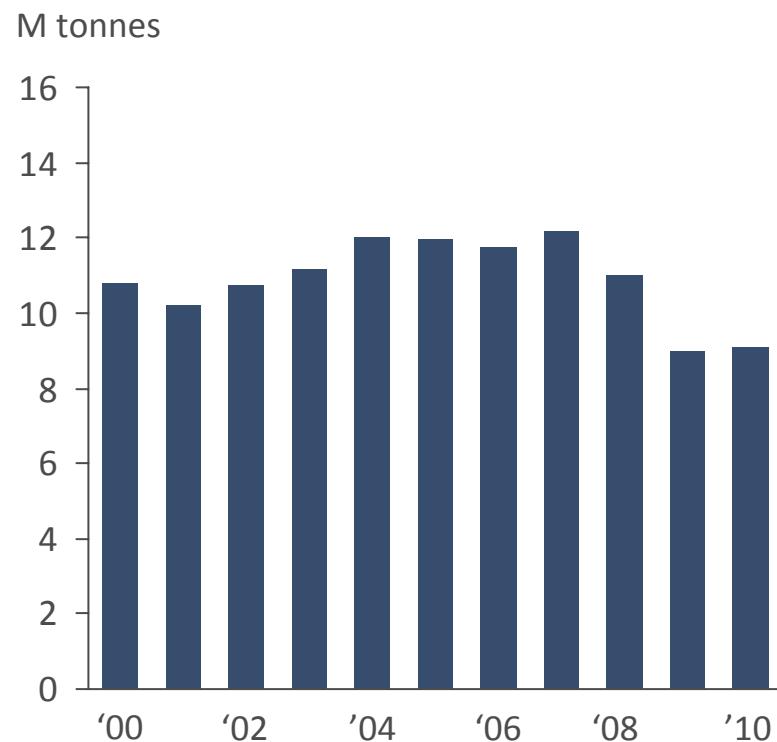


Demand Magazine 2000 – 2010

Western Europe



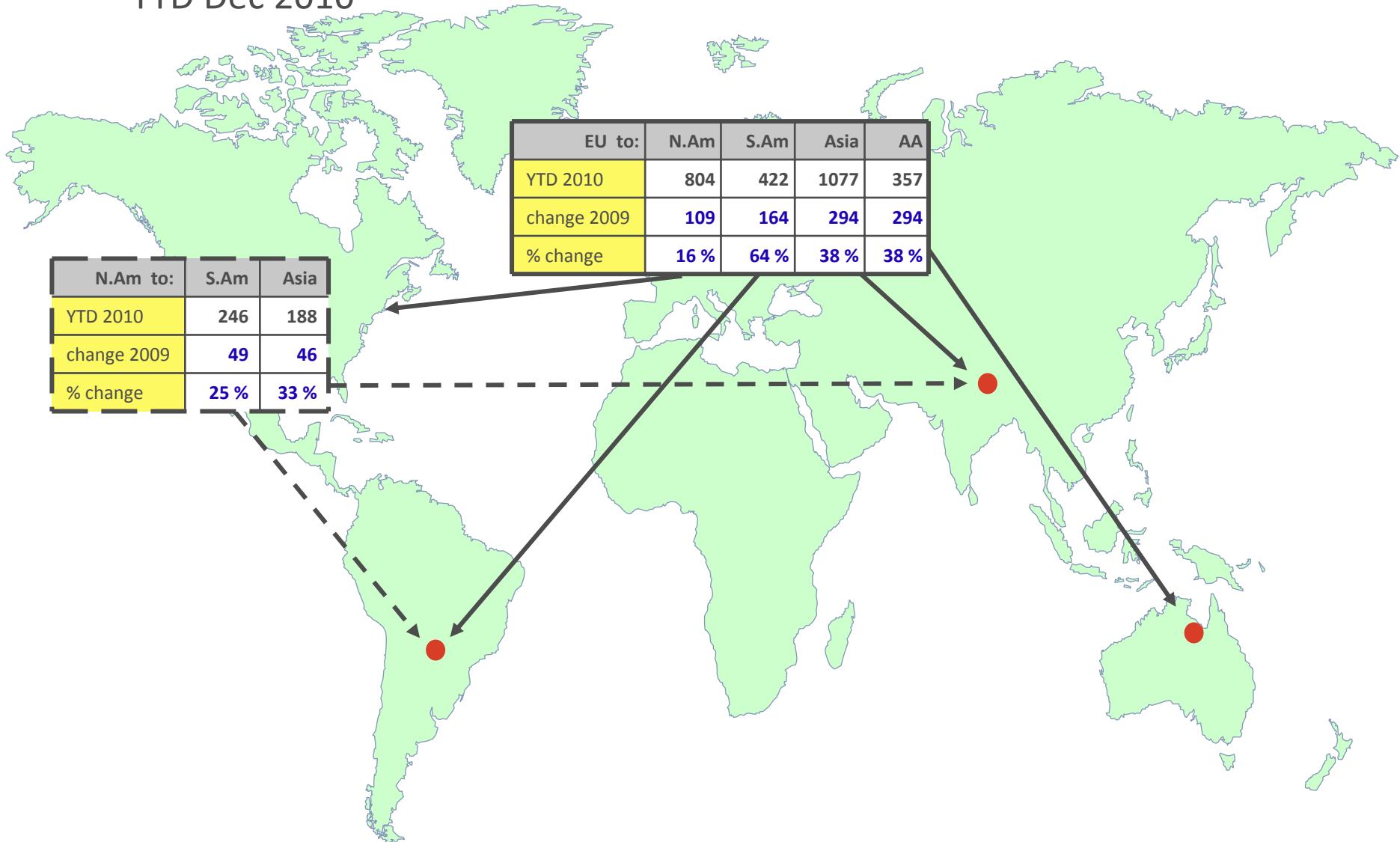
North America



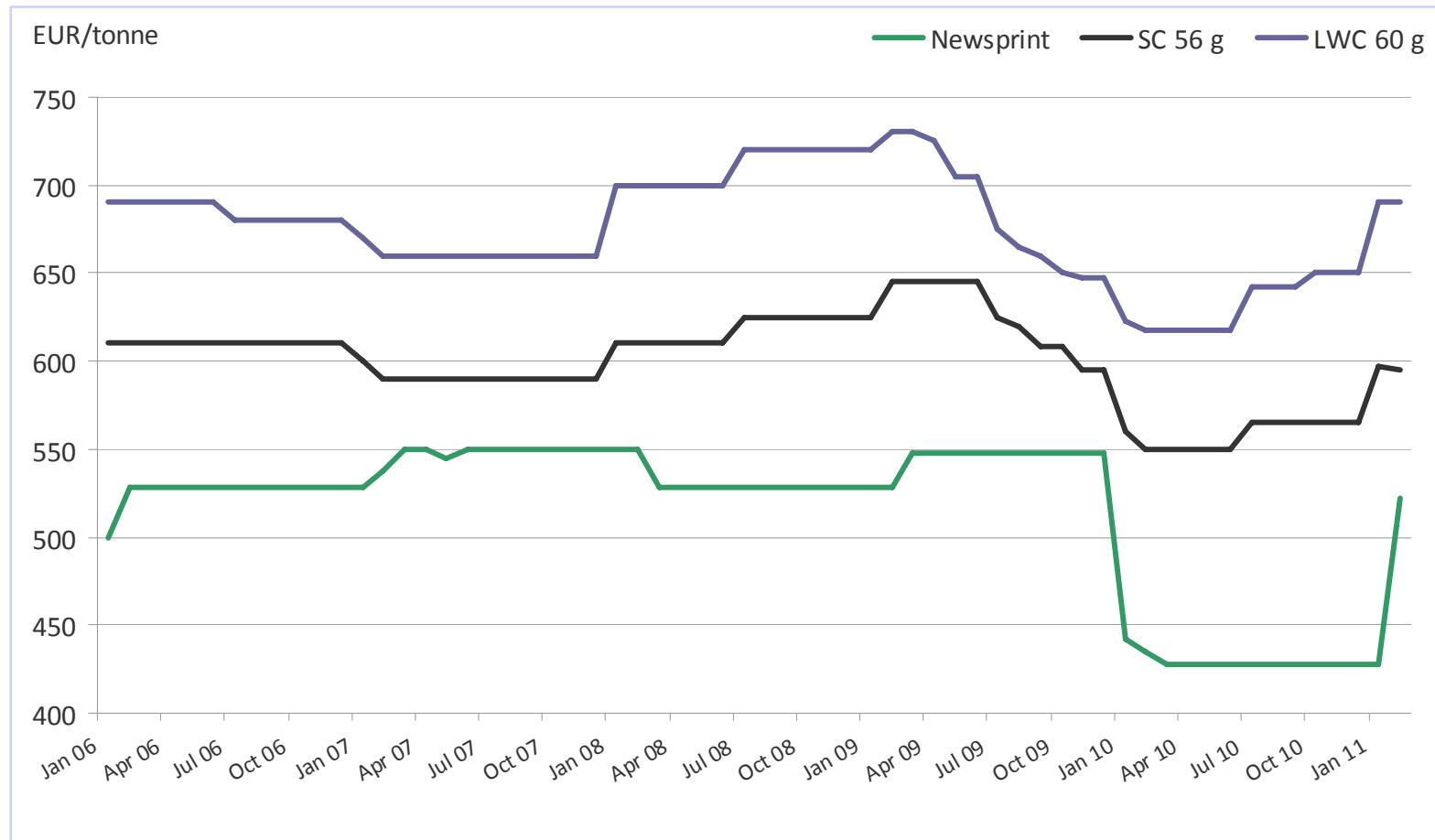
Source: PPPC

Main trade flows – Magazine paper

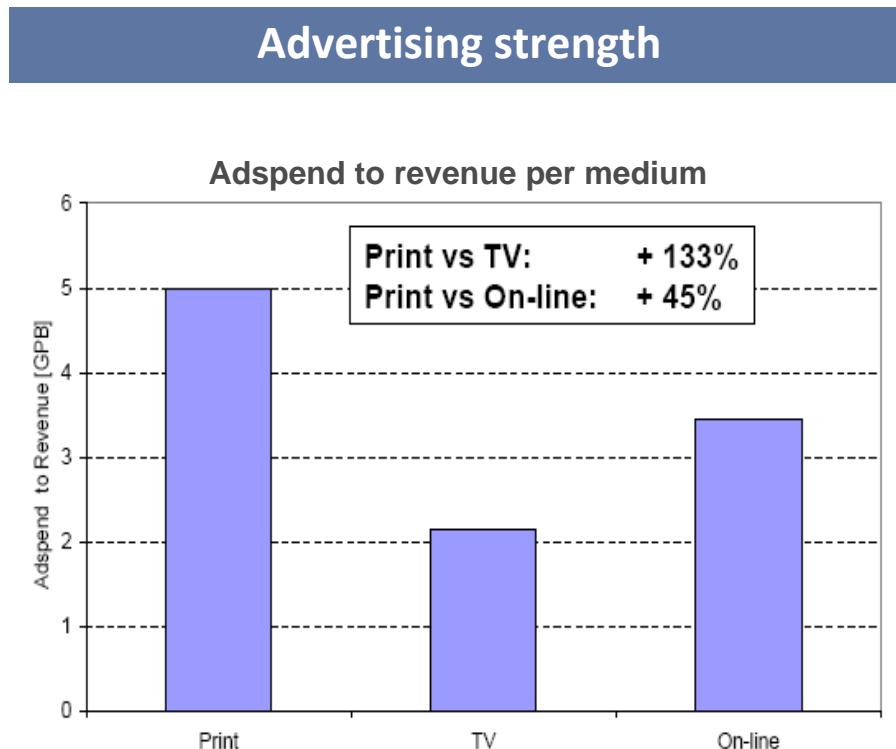
YTD Dec 2010



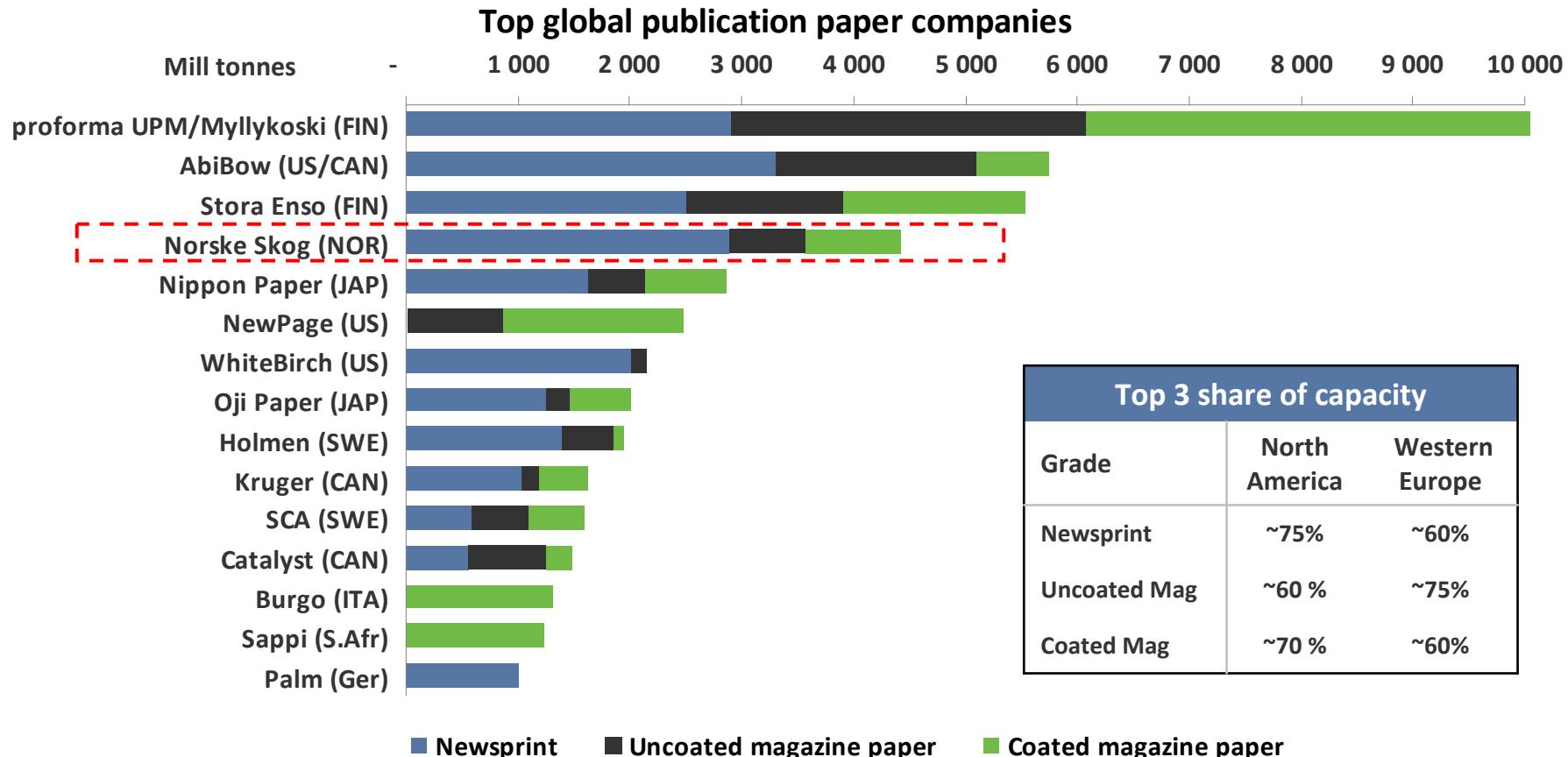
Price development - Germany



Paper – efficient advertising medium



Major global player

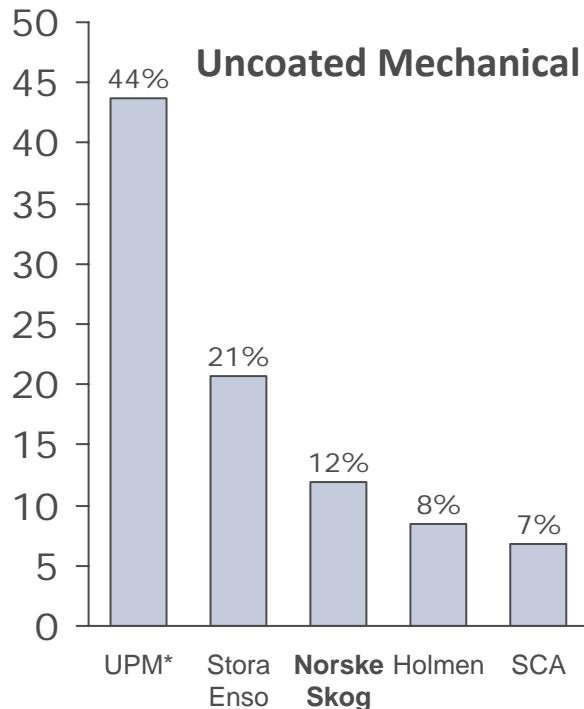


Source: RISI, PPPC, Company research

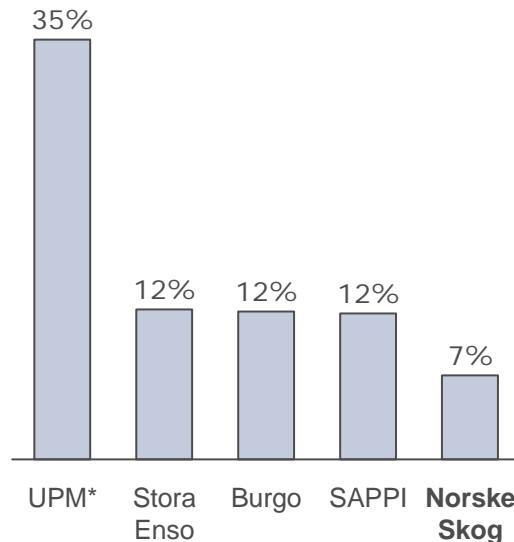
Market share of leading producers

- Myllykoski acquisition makes UPM clear market leader in magazine
- Not clear leader in newsprint

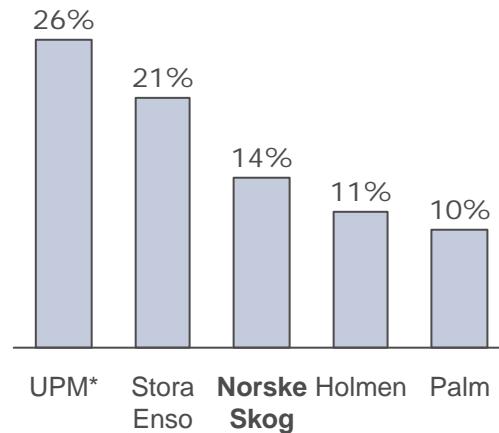
Capacity share (%)
Western Europe



Coated Mechanical



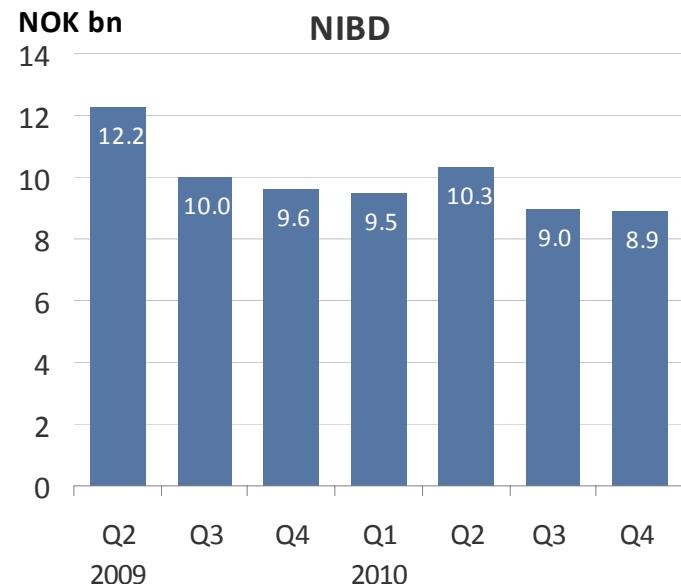
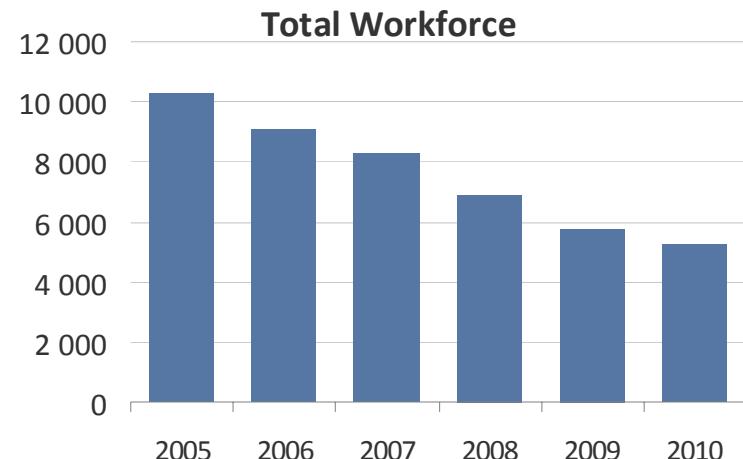
Newsprint



* UPM inclusive Myllykoski

Norske Skog's measures

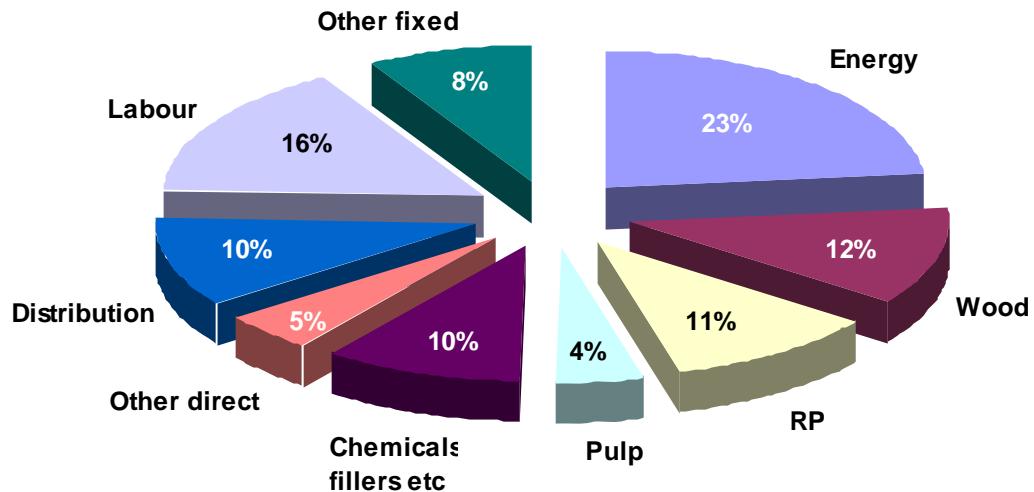
- Cost reductions
 - Successfull efforts both within fixed and variable costs
- Debt reductions
 - Last 2-3 years mainly through sale of assets
- Capacity closures
 - ~500k tonnes of newsprint last 3 years



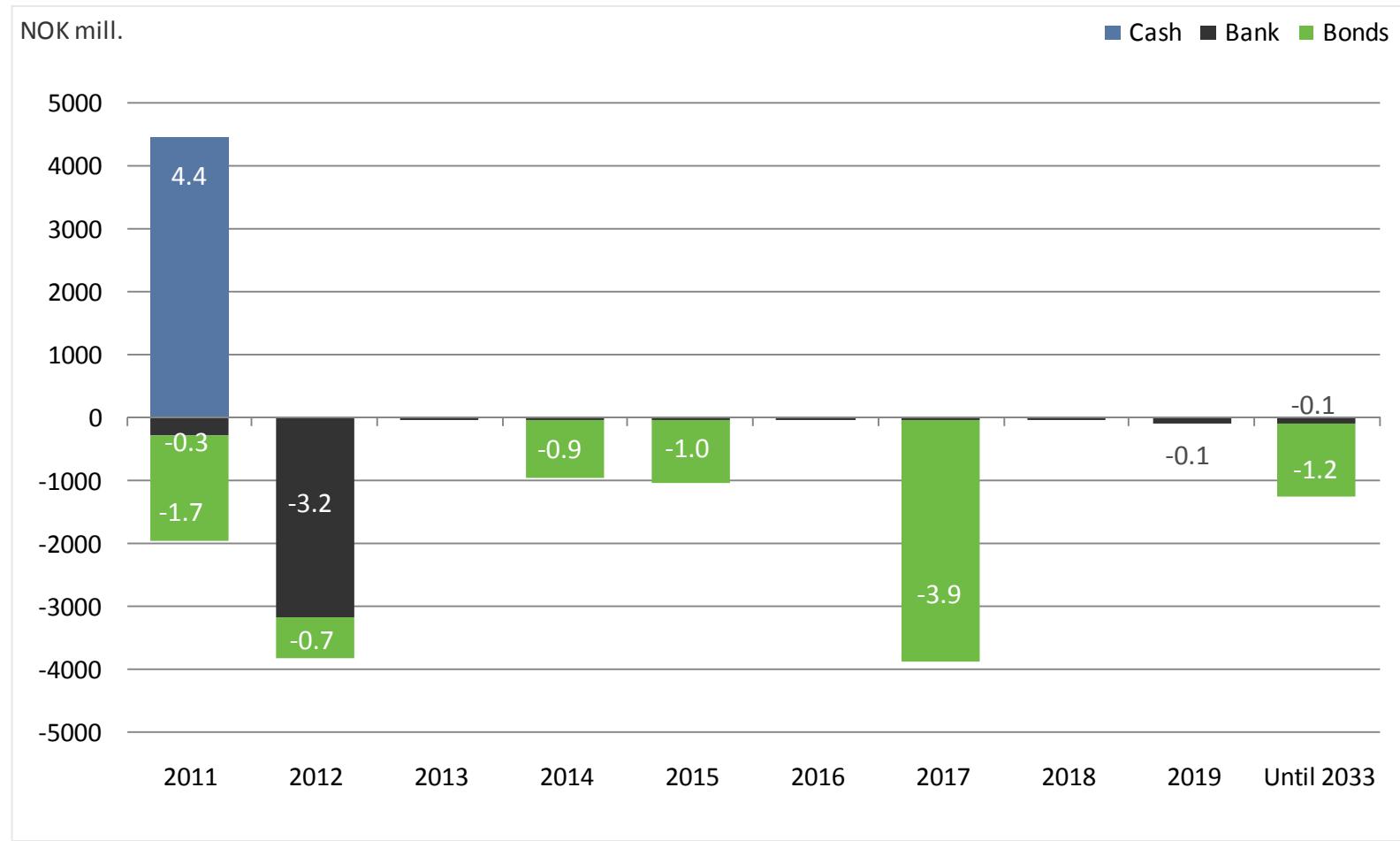
Cost distribution

- Significant price increase partly offset by higher efficiency
- Only ~5 % increase in direct costs/tonne
- Pressure on all major input factors in 2011
- General trend for some years:
 - Relative share of fixed costs is decreasing

Cash cost = $\frac{1}{4}$ fixed and $\frac{3}{4}$ variable



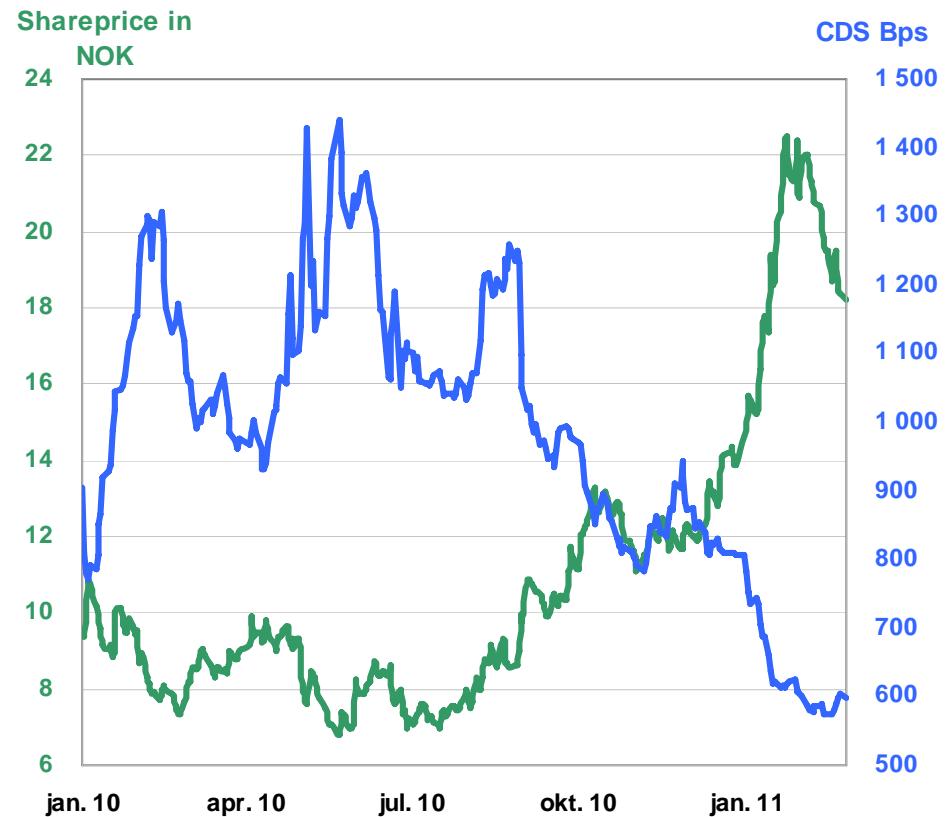
Cash and debt maturity profile



Per 31 December 2010

Positive change in sentiment

- Pricing in Europe
- Market balance
- Cost efforts
- Cost of financing



This is a sustainable business

Outlook for 2011:

- Improved margins after weak 2010
- Substantially higher prices on European newsprint
- Transition to quarterly contracts
- Margins for newsprint outside Europe still satisfactory
- Higher prices on magazine paper
- Increased prices on most input factors

Management focus going forward:

- Strategic:
 - Positioning for active role in industry consolidation
 - Legal clean up
- Operational:
 - Re-establish earlier price level and margin in Europe
 - Further reduction of debt and fixed costs
 - Sale of non-core assets
 - Refinancing



Q & A