## Leading Fiber Innovation



LENZING INVESTOR PRESENTATION
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## Key highlights Q2/2012

- Delivering as guided
- EBITDA of EUR 101 mn and EBIT of EUR 74 mn
- Sales of EUR 534 mn

■ Q2/2012 EBITDA margin (18.8\%) above Q1/2012 (17.6\%)

- Record sales volume of $199 \mathbf{k}$ tons in a single quarter (guidance of 197 k tons)
- Viscose pricing proving to be less volatile than cotton
- Putting it into context: H1/2012 (18.2\% EBITDA margin) slightly better than excellent H1/2010 (17.9\% EBITDA margin)


## Macro-economic environment

## Snapshot mid 2012

## Selected industrial production rates

(May/June 2012 data, year-on-year in \%)


[^0]Euro Area, Turkey, Indonesia: May 2012 data; US, China: June 2012 data

- Key issues:
- Continuing uncertain macro-economic outlook and European debt crisis
- Impact on 2 consecutive interest rate cuts in China yet to be seen
- Chinese exports affected by weak demand in Europe and United States
- United States growth slowed down and may be "flattish" going forward
- China:
- GDP growth "only" 7.6\% in Q2 y-o-y
- Textile exports growth only $2 \%{ }^{1}$ compared to 2011
- Expected $y-0-y$ increase of Chinese textile industry declining also in $\mathrm{H}^{2}$

1) source: Xinhua, June 30, 2012: Jan - May 2012 year-on-year
2) source: China Cotton Association, weekly report July 10, 2012

## Chinese economic development

## Recovery looking more like 1998-2001

- Given limited policy response, this time around, growth may look more like the U-shape trajectory between 1998-2001, rather than the V-shape one in 2009

GDP growth
(year-on-year in \%)


## Viscose spot prices China less volatile than cotton prices

## Cotton reduction by 22\% since March 31 and viscose only by $8 \%{ }^{1}$

## VSF spot China and cotton price development in 2012



1) calculated based on Cotton A as at March 31103.3 cents/lbs and RMB 15,850/t to 80.3 cents/lbs and RMB 14,600/t as at June 29 2) $20 \%$ Cotton A reduction from 100.8 cents/lbs as at April 30 and RMB 16,260/t to 80.3 cents/lbs and RMB 14,600/t as at June 29 3) Cotton Future calculated on the basis of the most liquid next future compared with the actual Cotton A Index data

## Lenzing Viscose ${ }^{\circledR}$ textile prices compared to cotton price development <br> Re-establishment of premium ${ }^{1}$ to cotton

■ Lenzing Viscose ${ }^{\circledR}$ slight price increase of $1.7 \%$ in Q2 compared to Q1 whereas cotton ${ }^{2}$ decreased by $22 \%$ in the same period

- Even with a $22 \%$ reduction in cotton prices and an inventory level, of 60+\%, there is no return to historic cotton prices of $\sim 70$ cents/lbs


## EUR/kg



## Q2 - As expected

Logical consequence of the expansion program:
Continued increase of sales volume to nearly 200 k tons in a quarter


1) core fiber segment sales, excluding sales of co-products and external sales of pulp, wood and energy
2) sales volume and not production volume

## Textile fibers

## Stable viscose price; $\mathrm{TENCEL}^{\circledR}$ with historic high price and Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$ with stable volume

## Lenzing Viscose ${ }^{\circledR 1}$



Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010 Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012

TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR 1}$


Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010 Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012

Sales volume (kt)

$\qquad$ ASP growth

## Lenzing Moda ${ }^{\circledR 1,2}$



Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010 Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012 $\square$ Sales volume (kt) - ASP (EUR/kg) $\square$ ASP growth

- Slightly better than expected viscose textile price in Q2 at record sales volume
- Modal price decrease as expected with stable sales volume
- TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ price exceeding the EUR 3 barrier. However, similar price adjustment as in Modal expected

1) core fiber segment sales, excluding sales of co-products and external sales of pulp, wood and energy 2) including Lenzing $\mathrm{FR}^{\circledR}$

## Nonwoven fibers

## Nonwoven showing its price stability

- Viscose nonwoven remains stable on lower level compared to viscose textile
- TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ price continues to stay at a healthy premium over viscose



Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010 Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012

1) core fiber segment sales, excluding sales of co-products and external sales of pulp, wood and energy 2) sales volume in tons and not production volume

## Relative pricing

## Continuing higher TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ premium than Modal

■ Modal: Margins over viscose returned to the usual 40-50\% range, limited need for future adjustments

- TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ textile at an unhealthy $74 \%$ premium above viscose. TENCEL $^{\circledR}$ textile pricing has to be brought down to be more in line with competitive fibers

Textile fibers

| Relative price (viscose $=100 \%$ ) |  | Q2/2010 |  | Q4/2010 |  | Q2/2011 |  | Q4/2011 | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\%) | Q1/2010 |  | Q3/2010 |  | Q1/2011 |  | Q3/2011 |  |  |  |
| Lenzing Viscose ${ }^{\circledR}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$ (incl. FR) | 145 | 135 | 148 | 149 | 134 | 144 | 171 | 169 | 159 | (146) |
| TENCEL ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 118 | 114 | 124 | 117 | 109 | 124 | 155 | 161 | 168 | (174) |
| Nonwoven fibers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative price (viscose = 100\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (\%) | Q1/2010 | Q2/2010 | Q3/2010 | Q4/2010 | Q1/2011 | Q2/2011 | Q3/2011 | Q4/2011 | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 |
| Lenzing Viscose ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| TENCEL ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 111 | 118 | 121 | 118 | 107 | 112 | 125 | 121 | 137 | (137) |

## Q2/2012: Better than Q1

## Volume increase drives profitability



1) EBITDA defined as EBIT + depreciation - reversal of government grant

## Solid balance sheet Higher net debt

Net financial debt 2008-Q2/2012 ${ }^{3}$ (EUR mn)


- Net financial debt increased by EUR 142 mn , mainly due to
- Dividend payments of EUR 67.7 mn
- Tax payments of EUR 44.2 mn

■ Change in WC of EUR 28.9 mn

- Total liquidity cushion of EUR 595 mn consisting of
■ EUR 383 mn cash, plus EUR 212 mn of unused credit lines
- Adjusted equity of EUR 1,096.6 mn (46.7\% equity ratio)
- Net gearing of $24.4 \%$

3) as of June 30, 2012

## Tax rate

## Comparatively high H1/2012 tax rate not going to continue in H2/2012

Profit and Loss Statement view

| (EUR mn) | $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2011$ | $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2012$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings before taxes | 187.7 | 138.2 |
| Taxes | 42.5 | 38.1 |
| Tax rate (in \%) | 22.6\% | $27.6 \%$ |

- Three major reasons for a 5 ppt difference
- Dividend payments by Indonesian plant are taxed with $10 \%$ at the source
- Higher corporate tax rates in TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ countries like USA/UKcontributing more in percentage terms to $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2012$ earnings

■ Tax pre-payments in H1/2012 based on last years profitability

## Revised outlook FY 2012

## Q3/2012: weakest quarter and limited visibility for Q4

| Outlook 2012 |  | old |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | approx. EUR 2.10-2.15 bn | $2.20-2.30 \mathrm{bn}$ |
| EBITDA | approx. EUR 350-400 mn | 400-480 mn |
| EBIT | approx. EUR 240-290 mn | 285-365 mn |
| Sales volume | approx. 810 k tons (unch.) | 810 k tons |
| Capex | approx. EUR 325 mn | 350 mn |
| Dividend policy | approx. $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of consolidated net income (unchanged) | 25\% |
| Tax rate | approx. 22-24\% | n.a. |

- Q3/2012: Weaker than expected pricing environment hitting with a lag effect
- Q3/2012: Average fiber price expected between EUR 1.95 to EUR $2.00 / \mathbf{k g}$
- Q3/2012: EBITDA expected at EUR 85-90 mn
- Q3/2012: Sales volume expected around 200 k tons
- Q3/2012: Lower tax rate due to "tax group" benefit from B\&C
- Catalysts for Q4/2012:
- Macro-economic environment
- Pricing environment
- First reliable data on cotton production for 2012/2013
- Ramp-up/quality line 5 (Indonesia)


## Q2/2012 Financial information



## Textile and nonwoven fibers

Anticipated "flat" Q2 pricing environment


Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010 Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012
$\square$ Sales volume $(\mathrm{kt})-$ - ASP $($ EUR $/ \mathrm{kg}) \circlearrowright$ ASP growth

## Nonwoven fibers ${ }^{1}$ <br> External Sales (EUR mn)

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Q2/2010 Q3/2010 Q4/2010Q1/2011 Q2/2011 Q3/2011 Q4/2011 Q1/2012 Q2/2012

Sales volume (kt) ${ }^{-}$-ASP (EUR/kg)ASP growth

1) core fiber segment sales, excluding sales of co-products and external sales of pulp, wood and energy

## Topline breakdown

## Increased textile fiber and very stable nonwoven sales

 but decreased other fibers segment sales due to reduced pulp prices| (EUR mn) | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breakdown of fibers segment sales |  |  |  |
| Textile fibers | 281.7 | 299.5 | 6.3 |
| Nonwoven fibers | 104.9 | 106.6 | 1.6 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 12.3 | 12.2 | (0.8) |
| Total fibers only sales | 398.9 | 418.3 | 4.9 |
| Other fibers segment sales ${ }^{2}$ | 75.5 | 63.2 | (16.3) |
| Total fibers segment sales | 474.4 | 481.5 | 1.5 |
| Plastics Products | 43.4 | 43.5 | 0.2 |
| Engineering | 30.0 | 28.3 | (5.7) |
| Consolidation | (19.6) | (19.7) | 0.5 |
| Total external group sales | 528.2 | 533.6 | 1.0 |

## Consolidated Group P\&L - External sales

| (EUR mn) | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total external sales | 528.2 | 533.6 |
| Cost of material and purchased services | (318.3) | (326.2) |
| Personnel | (75.4) | (76.3) |
| EBITDA | 93.1 | 100.6 |
| Margin (\%) | 17.6 | 18.8 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | (26.7) | (27.5) |
| Other operating expenses | (58.2) | (52.3) |
| Other operating income and other ${ }^{1}$ | 17.7 | 22.6 |
| EBIT | 67.2 | 73.9 |
| Margin (\%) | 12.7 | 13.8 |
| Income from invest. in associates \& other income | 2.3 | 3.9 |
| Finance cost | (3.9) | (7.2) |
| Result from terminable non-controlling interes.................................................... | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Tax | (18.2) | (20.0) |
| Tax rate (\%) | 27.3 | 27.9 |
| Income form discontinued operations | - | - |
| Net income | 48.4 | 51.7 |
| Margin (\%) | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| Net income after minorities | 47.1 | 50.0 |
| Margin (\%) | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| EPS ${ }^{2}$ (in EUR) | 1.77 | 1.89 |

1) other = work performed by group, changes in inventory \& cost of material purchased 2) weighted average number of shares $26,550,000$

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## Costs increase

## below production increase

## Continuing low dissolving wood pulp prices

| (EUR mn) | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dissolving pulp ${ }^{1}$ | 131.6 | 129.6 | (1.5) |
| as \% of total cost of material and purchased services | 41.3 | 39.7 | - |
| Key chemicals | 41.7 | 44.7 | 7.2 |
| as \% of total cost of material and purchased services | 13.1 | 13.7 | - |
| Energy | 35.6 | 36.5 | 2.5 |
| as \% of total cost of material and purchased services | 11.2 | 11.2 | - |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 109.4 | 115.3 | 5.4 |
| as \% of total cost of material and purchased services | 34.4 | 35.3 | - |
| Total cost of material and purchased services | 318.3 | 326.2 | (2.5) |
| as \% of external sales | 60.3 | 61.1 | - |
| Total external sales | 528.2 | 533.6 | 1.0 |
| Total fibers only sales | 398.9 | 418.3 | (4.9) |

1) including cost for wood
2) other includes trading goods, other raw materials, packaging, auxiliary material

## Remaining Opex: Decreasing with increasing production

## Representing approx. 28\% of total cost and are very stable

| (EUR mn) | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 | Change in \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total personnel expenses | 75.4 | 76.3 | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 14.3 | 14.3 | - |
| Other operating expenses |  |  |  |
| Freight outward | 18.4 | 20.5 | 11.4 |
| Commissions and advertising costs | 3.4 | 8.5 | - |
| Service and maintenance and other purchased services | 8.9 | 2.0 | $(77.5)$ |
| Other | 27.5 | 21.3 | $(22.5)$ |
| Total other operating expenses | 58.2 | $\mathbf{5 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 0 . 1 )}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 11.0 | 9.8 | - |
| Personnel \& other operating expense | $\mathbf{1 3 3 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 7 )}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 25.3 | 24.1 | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Total external sales | 528.2 | 533.6 | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ |

## Cash flow by quarter

## Reduced gross CF relates to tax pre-payment

| (EUR mn) | Q1/2012 | Q2/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross CF | $79.0{ }^{1}$ | $35.2^{2}$ | (55.4) |
| Change in total WC ${ }^{3}$ | $6.4{ }^{1}$ | (28.9) | - |
| Operating cash flow | 85.4 | 6.3 | (92.6) |
| Investment cash flow ${ }^{4}$ | (22.6) | (71.0) |  |
| OFCF | 62.9 | (64.7) | - |
| Gross CF as \% of external sales | 15.0 | 6.6 | - |
| Gross CF as \% of EBITDA | 84.9 | 35.0 | - |

1) adjusted to reflect all income taxes in the gross CF. Previously gross CF was EUR 73.9 mn and change in WC EUR 11.5 mn
2) reduced by EUR 44.2 mn of tax pre-payments
3) including trade and other working capital
4) including investment in financial assets and disposal proceeds

## Balance sheet - Assets



## Balance sheet - Equity \& liabilities

| (EUR mn) | 31/12/2011 | 30/06/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common stock | 27.6 | 27.6 | - |
| Capital reserves | 133.9 | 133.9 | - |
| Retained earnings and other reserves | 828.2 | 876.5 | 5.8 |
| Share of shareholders of Lenzing AG | 989.7 | 1,037.9 | 4.9 |
| Non-controlling interests | 34.0 | 34.2 | 0.6 |
| Equity | 1,023.7 | 1,072.1 | 4.7 |
| Bank loans and other loans | 518.5 | 491.7 | (5.2) |
| Trade payables | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Provisions, deferred taxes and others | 192.8 | 207.2 | 7.5 |
| Government grants | 23.1 | 21.6 | (6.3) |
| Long-term liabilities | 734.3 | 720.5 | (1.9) |
| Bank loans and other loans | 134.4 | 159.0 | 18.3 |
| Trade payables | 148.5 | 162.5 | 9.5 |
| Other provisions and liabilities and others | 291.4 | 223.0 | (23.5) |
| Government grants | 8.2 | 9.9 | 21.3 |
| Short-term liabilities | 582.4 | 554.4 | (4.8) |
| Liabilities of discontinued operations | - | - | - |
| Total equity and liabilities | 2,340.5 | 2,347.0 | 0.3 |

## H1/2012- <br> Financial information



## Solid H1/2012 on healthy level

As expected no repetition of record $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2011$


1) EBITDA defined as EBIT + depreciation - reversal of government grant

## Topline breakdown

## Expected non repetition of extraordinary

H1/2011 but similar sales with 13\% volume increase

| (EUR mn) | H1/2011 | H1/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Break down of fiber segment sales |  |  |  |
| Textile fibers | 583.2 | 581.2 | (0.3) |
| Nonwoven fibers | 211.6 | 211.5 | 0.0 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 21.1 | 24.5 | 16.1 |
| Total fibers only sales | 815.9 | 817.2 | 0.2 |
| Other fibers segment sales ${ }^{2}$ | 152.0 | 138.7 | (8.8) |
| Total fibers segment sales | 967.9 | 955.9 | (1.2) |
| Plastics Products | 92.2 | 86.9 | (5.7) |
| Engineering | 53.6 | 58.3 | 8.8 |
| Consolidation | (37.5) | (39.3) | 4.8 |
| Total external group sales | 1,076.2 | 1,061.8 | (1.3) |

1) includes sales of sodium sulfate and black liquor
2) includes external sales of pulp, wood and energy

## Costs under control

## Production increased by 13\% and costs only by 2.5\%



1) including cost for wood
2) other includes trading goods, other raw materials, packaging, auxiliary material

## Remaining Opex

## Representing approx. 28\% of total costs

| (EUR mn) | $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2011$ | $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2012$ | Change in \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total personnel expenses | $\mathbf{1 3 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 12.8 | 14.3 | - |
| Other operating expenses |  |  |  |
| Freight outward | 33.6 | 38.9 | 15.8 |
| Commissions and advertising costs | 7.1 | 11.9 | 67.6 |
| Service and maintenance and other purchased services | 17.6 | 10.8 | $(38.6)$ |
| Other | 57.3 | 49.0 | $(14.5)$ |
| Total other operating expenses | $\mathbf{1 1 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 . 3 )}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 10.7 | 10.4 | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Personnel \& other operating expense | $\mathbf{2 5 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 7}$ |
| as \% of external sales | 23.5 | 24.7 | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Total external sales | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 3 )}$ |

## Consolidated Group P\&L - External sales

| (EUR mn) | H1/2011 | H1/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total external sales | 1,076.2 | 1,061.8 |
| Cost of material and purchased services | (628.8) | (644.5) |
| Personnel | (137.3) | (151.7) |
| EBITDA | 247.8 | 193.6 |
| Margin (\%) | 23.0 | 18.2 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | (50.5) | (54.3) |
| Other operating expenses | (115.6) | (110.6) |
| Other operating income and other ${ }^{1}$ | 55.2 | 40.3 |
| EBIT | 199.2 | 141.1 |
| Margin (\%) | 18.5 | 13.3 |
| Income from invest. in associates \& other income | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| Finance cost | (10.6) | (11.1) |
| Result from terminable non-controlling interest | (4.9) | 2.1 |
| Tax | (42.5) | (38.1) |
| Tax rate (\%) | 22.6 | 27.6 |
| Income form discontinued operations | - | - |
| Net income | 145.3 | 100.1 |
| Margin (\%) | 13.5 | 9.4 |
| Net income after minorities | 139.0 | 97.1 |
| Margin (\%) | 12.9 | 9.1 |
| EPS (in EUR) | $5.39{ }^{2}$ | $3.66{ }^{3}$ |

1) other = work performed by group, changes in inventory \& cost of material purchased 2) weighted average number of shares $25,766,250$

30 LEADING FIBER INNOVATION 3) weighted average number of shares 26,550,000

## Cash flow

## Reflecting tax pre-payments and lower profitability

| (EUR mn) | H1/2011 | H1/2012 | Change in \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross CF | $218.7^{1}$ | $114.2^{2}$ | (47.8) |
| Change in total WC ${ }^{3}$ | $(31.9)^{1}$ | (22.5) | (29.5) |
| Operating cash flow | 186.8 | 91.7 | (50.9) |
| Investment cash flow ${ }^{4}$ | (85.0) | (93.5) | 10.0 |
| OFCF | 101.8 | (1.8) | - |
| Gross CF as \% of external sales | 20.3 | 10.8 | - |
| Gross CF as \% of EBITDA | 88.2 | 59.0 | - |

1) adjusted to reflect all income taxes in the gross CF. Previously gross CF was EUR 191.5 mn and change in WC EUR 4.7 mn
2) reduced by EUR 66.4 mn in dividend payments and EUR 44.2 mn of tax pre-payments
3) including trade and other working capital
4) including investment in financial assets and disposal proceeds

## Appendix Company information



## Introduction

## Complementary management team

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Peter Untersperger Chief Executive Officer | Friedrich Weninger Chief Operating Officer | Thomas G. Winkler Chief Financial Officer |
| Age | $\text { - } 52$ | $\text { ■ } 55$ | $\text { ■ } 49$ |
| Education | - Master of law and business administration (University of Linz) <br> - Doctorate in law (University of Linz) | - Master of Business Administration IMD (Lausanne/Switzerland) <br> - Graduate engineer of construction engineering (University of Innsbruck) | - Master of law (LLM) <br> (University of Cape Town) <br> - Master of law <br> (University of Salzburg) |
| Relevant Experience | - CEO Lenzing AG since January 2009 <br> - CFO Lenzing AG for 10 years <br> - CEO South Pacific Viscose Indonesia for 3 years <br> - CFO South Pacific Viscose for 4 years <br> - 26 years with Lenzing AG | - COO Lenzing AG since January 2009 <br> - General Manager/Vice President Business Unit Textile Fibers for 5 years <br> - Head of Logistic/Marketing/Sales Lenzing AG for 10 years <br> - 22 years fiber experience | - CFO Lenzing AG since April 2010 <br> - Executive Vice President JSFC Sistema for 1 year <br> - CFO T-Mobile Int. AG for 6 years <br> - Head of Investor Relations Deutsche Telekom AG for 3 years <br> - 21 years capital markets experience |

## Key investment highlights

## A straightforward story of leadership and growth



## Global fiber market 2011

## Global fiber production 2011E ${ }^{1}$



Source: The Cellulose Gap, Gherzi, February 2011

1) assuming a population of 7.0 bn and a per capita fiber consumption of 10.9 kg

## Global market leader in a fragmented market

Only true global player sales by region ${ }^{4}$


Source: Company information; The Cellulose Gap, Gherzi, February 2011

1) by capacity, based on latest available company information from company websites and annual/interim reports
2) direct or indirect non-controlling shareholdings by private Indian conglomerate Aditya Birla; marketing of viscose stables fibers under the "Birla" umbrella brand
3) in bankruptcy
4) fiber sales by volume in metric tons FY 2011

## Global market leader <br> Technology leadership secures leading market shares

|  |  | Market Position and Market Share in H1/2012 ${ }^{1}$ | Unique Selling Proposition | Key End Markets | \% of Fiber Sales Q2/2012 ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TENCEL <br> Mödal |  | \# 1 - Quantum leap technology | ...the new age fiber <br> Environmentally friendly process <br> Breathable, next to skin characteristics <br> Can be blended with cotton <br> Strength (wash ability, denim process) | -High-end consumer applications - Special technical applications | 21.3\% |
|  |  | \# 1 | ...makes the world a softer place <br> - Natural softener for fabrics <br> - Next to skin characteristics <br> - Can be blended with cotton | -Consumer applications -High performance apparel | $14.3 \%^{3}$ |
| Qiscose ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | \# 2 $15 \%$ | ...sets industry standard <br> Superior quality allows for use of high-end textile machinery ${ }^{4}$ <br> Consistent in dyeing and finishing <br> Global service package | - Consumer applications -Technical applications | 64.4.\% |

## Source: Lenzing

1) by production capacity
2) excluding sales of fiber by-products, external sales of pulp, wood, energy
3) including Lenzing $\mathrm{FR}^{\circledR}$
4) e.g. airjet spinning machine allowing for $420 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ compared to $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ on regular (ring spinning) textile machines

## Cellulose Gap: A growth opportunity

Limited potential to increase cotton supply increases demand for MMC fibers

Cotton planted area expected to remain stable within narrow band (1960-2011E)
Million hectares


Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture
ICAC, December 15, 2011

Limited growth in cotton production: effects from yield expansion leveling out
Million metric tones


Source: International Cotton Advisory Committee, April 2, 2012; The Cellulose Gap, Gherzi, February 2011

## Cellulose Gap: A growth opportunity

 MMCF: Strong demand and limitations on cotton supply| Megatrends |  | Input factor |  | Supply trend |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Population } \\ \text { Growth } \\ \text { CAGR } \left.^{*}\right)^{11}-11^{\prime} 20 \text { : } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cotton | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arable land } \\ & \text { Water } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cellulosic fibers |
| Prosperity CAGR*) '11-'20: 2.4\% ${ }^{2}$ | Fiber Consumption - Shift in fiber demand | Man-made Cellulosic Fibers | ■ Wood |  | Cellulose Gap |
| Sustainability/ climate change |  | Synthetic Fibers | ■ Oil |  |  |
| .) compound annual growth rate <br> troecasted growth tron UN Poon uation Division <br> 2) forecasted growth of global real GDP per capita by GIobal Insight |  |  |  |  | LENZING |

## Cellulose Gap: A growth opportunity

## 9\% p.a. forecast for MMCF over next decade

The demand gap of cellulosic fibers opening due to limited cotton supply can best be filled by MMC fibers as substitute Fiber market growth by type of fiber (1960-2020E)


## Sustainability

## Green footprint: Significantly more environmentally friendly than cotton

■ More than $50 \%$ of Lenzing's fuel consumption sourced from renewable resources

- Lenzing Group environmental impact of production relative to cotton only approx. 5.7\%

Water consumption


Environmental impact of production ${ }^{1}$

Relative to cotton


Source: "Life Cycle Assessment of man-made Cellulose fibers"; Li Shen, Martin Patel; 2007

1) including freshwater ecotoxicity, terrestrial ecotoxicity and others

## High barriers to entry

## Global branded supplier to blue chip customer base



## Sales and marketing

Textiles - \% of sales by customers ${ }^{1}$ (H1/2012)


Nonwoven - \% of sales by customers (H1/2012)


1) no single customer with a share of more than $5 \%$

## Sales and marketing

## Blue chip company's drive demand in specialties - TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$, Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$

■ Lenzing is a trusted, long-term partner for global consumer brands

- Approx. $45 \%$ of textile and approx. $60 \%$ of nonwoven sales for specialty fibers (TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$, Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) can be attributed to key account customers
- Company acts as a branded supplier with involvement in the value chain decision process of customers
- Supply chain management is a strong differentiator for Lenzing



## Innovation

## Industry Leading R\&D spend

R\&D expenses (2000-2011)


## Intellectual property

- As of December 2011, Lenzing owned approx. 1,300 patent applications and patents in 57 countries belonging to 218 patent families
- All significant patents are filed and maintained in Asia, the European Union and the Americas
- The majority of the patent portfolio focuses on lyocell technology (TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ )
- As of December 2011, Lenzing owned approx. 1,400 trademark applications and trademarks in 95 countries belonging to 112 trademark families


## Cost leadership

## Through integration and long-term supply contract

- Pulp is the key cost driver with $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ share of total costs of material and purchased services
- 90+\% of long-term pulp supply secured through own production (vertical integration) and long-term supply contracts

■ Long-term contract linked to paper pulp index (not to spot price of dissolving pulp) plus applicable premium


Source: Lenzing
Source: Lenzing
) cost structure b
2) including wood
3) other includes trading goods, other raw materials, packaging, auxiliary material
4) data refers to sourcing of pulp used in a quarter, including inventory build-up. Paskov volumes included under vertical integration 5) assuming spot price of $\$ 1,000$ per metric ton

[^1]
## Sourcing/Vertical integration

## The dissolving pulp market is characterized by volatility

- Pulp prices historically highly volatile, while wood costs have remained comparatively stable
- Lenzing LT contracts for dissolving pulp indexed to relatively stable paper pulp prices


## Pulp price development (2008-2011)



## Cost leadership

## Through economies of scale

Lenzing is the only company to operate production lines with an annual capacity of 80,000 metric tons

| Biggest MMC fiber plants worldwide ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | Site | Capacity |
| \#1 | [LENZING | Lenzing, Austria | 250k mt |
| \#2 | [LENZING | Purwakarta, Indonesia | 240k mt |
| \#3 | Indo Bharat | Purwakarta, Indonesia | 190k mt |


| Benefits from scale |
| :--- |
| $\checkmark$ 10-15\% lower Capex requirements compared to |
| smaller plants operated by competitors |
| $\checkmark$ Larger production lines driving operating economies of |
| scale (approx. 10\% lower Opex compared to smaller <br> lines operated by competitors) |

## Our production sites



## Lenzing AG - <br> Austria



## PT. South Pacific Viscose -

Indonesia


## Lenzing (Nanjing) Fibers Co. Ltd. China



## Heiligenkreuz - <br> Austria



## Grimsby -

## Great Britain



## Mobile -

 USA

LENZING

## Biocel Paskov a.s. -

Czech Republic


LENZING

## Capacity expansion to 2015

Accelerating the fiber expansion in the future


LENZING

## Expansion program

## Significant investments envisaged to support growth strategy



## Capacity by site 2012-2013

|  | Capacity per March $\text { 31, } 2012$ | Capacity per June 30, 2012 | Capacity per September 30, 2012 | Capacity per December 31, 2012 | Capacity per March $\text { 31, } 2013$ | Capacity per June 30, 2013 | Capacity per September 30, 2013 | Capacity per December 31, 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lenzing | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 260,000 | 260,000 | 260,000 |
| Indonesia | 240,000 | 240,000 | 240,000 | 320,000 | 320,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 |
| Nanjing | 140,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| India | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Heiligenkreuz | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 |
| Grimsby | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Mobile | 40,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total | 770,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 890,000 | 890,000 | 905,000 | 905,000 | 915,000 |

## Capacity by site 2014-2015

|  | Capacity per March 31, 2014 | Capacity per June 30, 2014 | Capacity per September 30, 2014 | Capacity per December 31, 2014 | Capacity per March 31, 2015 | Capacity per June 30, 2015 | Capacity per September 30, 2015 | Capacity per December 31, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lenzing | 260,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 310,000 | 310,000 | 310,000 | 310,000 | 310,000 |
| Indonesia | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 |
| Nanjing | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 170,000 | 250,000 |
| India | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80,000 |
| Heiligenkreuz | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Grimsby | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Mobile | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Total | 915,000 | 905,000 | 905,000 | 965,000 | 1,025,000 | 1,025,000 | 1,025,000 | 1,185,000 |

## Where our fibers end up



## Sexy tee midi dress

- USD 59.50
- TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ / Spandex

Victoria's SECRET


## Sequin tee and dream tees one shoulder tee

- USD 49.50 (sequin tee) and USD 39.50 (solid tee)
- Ecosii® ${ }^{\text {Len }}$ (enzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$ / Spandex


Victoria's SECRET


## New Venus dressing-gown and tank

- EUR 275.00 (dressing-gown) and EUR 130.00 (tank)
- 90\% Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$ / 5\%Elastane / 5\% Polyester




## Tommy John ‘second skin’ tank top, V-neck t-shirt, crewneck

- USD 33.00 (tank top), USD 38.00 (V-neck), USD 38.00 (crewneck)
- MicroModal® / Spandex

NORDSTROM


## Helmut Lang long dress with slit

- USD 275.00
- Lenzing MicroModal ${ }^{\circledR}$


HELMUT LANG


## Vintage flare jeans

- USD 98.00
- 100\% TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$



## TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ summer dress

- EUR 35.99
- $100 \%$ TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$



## Modal lace-trim gown, modal pants, modal lace-trim romper

- USD 39.95 (each)
- 94\% Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$, 6\% Spandex



## Armani collezioni sportcoat

- USD 645.00
- TENCEL ${ }^{\circledR}$



## Burberry elbow sleeve reversible check tee

- USD 250.00
- 100\% Lenzing Modal ${ }^{\circledR}$




[^0]:    Source: Haver Analytics, July 2012

[^1]:    46 LEADING FIBER INNOVATION

