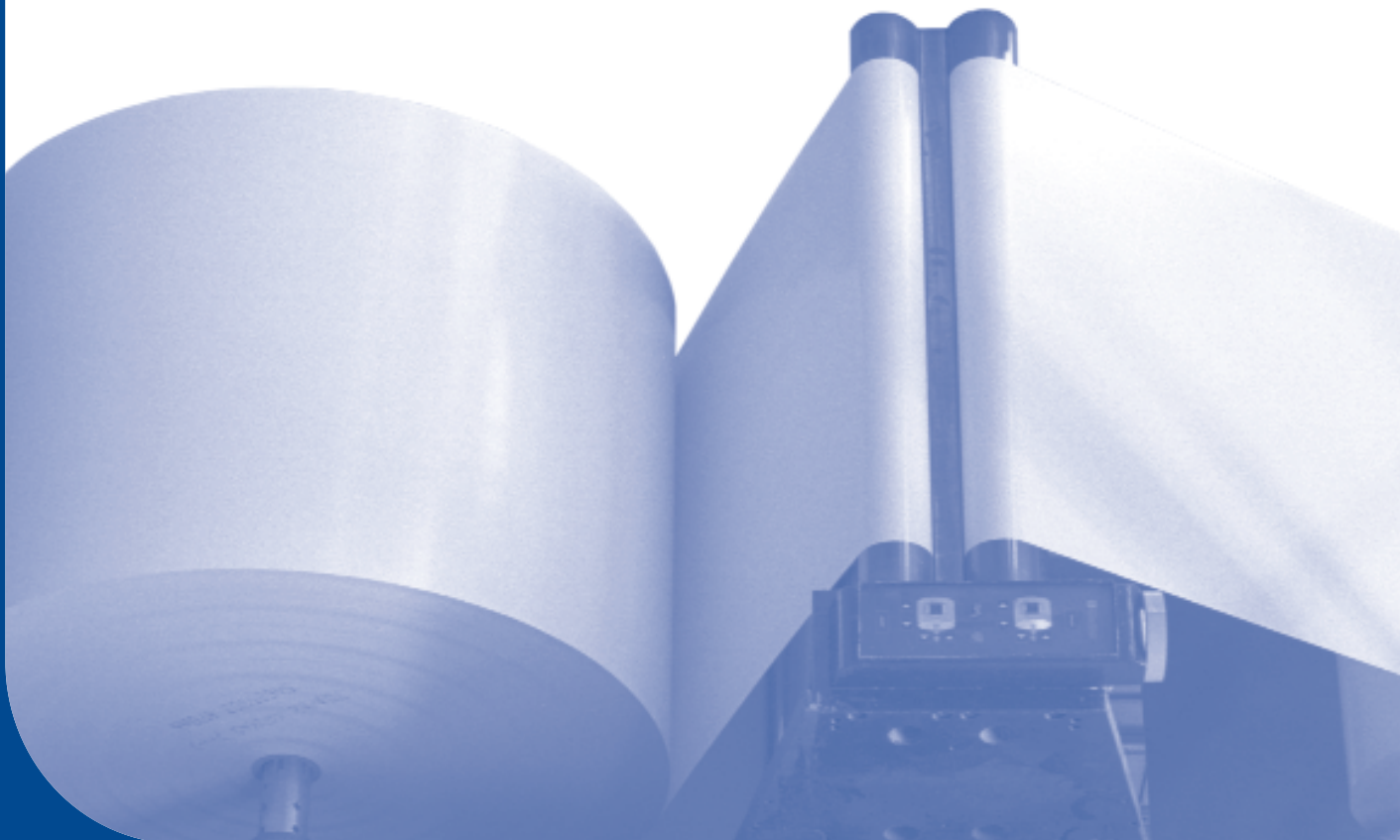




WORLD GRAPHIC PAPERS

MARCH 2012



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Sources and Acknowledgement

The EMGE WORLD GRAPHIC PAPER report contains data and 5-year forecasts for paper demand, supply and price around the world.

To compile these reports we have used an extensive range of sources, including all published information available to EMGE & Co. Ltd. In addition to published data, we have made reference to much industry data, which companies have been willing to share with us non-confidentially.

Furthermore, we have applied our own market research resources to gather additional information, and included information from other co-operating companies.

The EMGE databases are updated daily. We publish these forecast reports twice a year (March/April and September/October), with new data and revised 5-year forecasts.

The forecast timescale is 2011 to 2016.

Definitions

Paper activity data are based on Volumes as sold, measured in metric tonnes (data have been converted from short tons to metric tonnes where appropriate).

The grades referred to in this study encompass Printing/Writing Paper grades as described below in their respective definitions (*some regional differences in definition do exist*). A separate study on “World Newsprint Markets” is also available.

Uncoated Mechanical (UM) - includes offset and gravure uncoated woodcontaining printing & writing papers, generally in the basis weight range >54gsm (e.g. SC Magazine), but including Directory, Improved Newsprint and other lightweight grades.

Coated Mechanical (CM) - includes offset and gravure coated woodcontaining printing & writing papers (>10% mechanical pulp), generally in the basis weight range 54-80gsm; but also includes ultra-lightweight coateds & heavyweight coated woodcontaining (as well as LWC & MWC) in sheets & reels.

Coated Woodfree (CWF) - includes coated Woodfree printing & writing papers (<10% mechanical pulp), generally in the basis weight range 80-300gsm; both 1 & 2-side coated free in sheets & reels are included.

Uncoated Woodfree (UWF) - includes uncoated Woodfree printing & writing papers (<10% mechanical pulp), generally in the basis weight range 60-150gsm; in folio sheets, reels and cut-size, covering both bulk grades and uncoated specialities.

Coated = Coated Mechanical + Coated Woodfree

Woodfree = Uncoated Woodfree + Coated Woodfree

Printing & Writing (P&W) = Uncoated Mechanical + Coated Mechanical + Coated Woodfree + Uncoated Woodfree

Graphic Paper = Printing & Writing + Newsprint

Demand / Consumption - calculated as Production + Imports - Exports

Production / Output - paper mill saleable production

Trade - Net Exports, i.e. Production - Consumption

Capacity - Annual Machine Capacity, based on technical, not market, conditions

Operating Rate - Theoretical Ratio of Production to Capacity

M/c – Machine

Details of Country groupings in the Regional Tables are shown in the Country Data World-wide section (see page 49).

Report Contents

EMGE's WORLD GRAPHIC PAPER report (WGP), provides a unique and comprehensive database of world markets, assessing the current situation and the market outlook for the complete range of products in all world regions.

World Graphic Papers - a unique, global and fundamental perspective on the prospects for this important and dynamic industry.

The aim is to provide an objective update of the prospects for world paper markets – i.e. Coated Woodfree, Uncoated Woodfree, Coated Mechanical and Uncoated Mechanical (including Improved Newsprint).

The WGP report provides revised and updated forecasts of Demand, Trade, Output, Capacity and Operating Rates. The report covers the future global and regional demand-supply balance, by paper grade. The forecast timescale is 2011 to 2016.

New forecasts for Demand-Supply from 2011 to 2016.

In order to assess the impact of consolidation and changing industry structure, the report provides detailed rankings of Leading Suppliers, by grade, region and total. At the request of our clients, these tables include regional summaries.

Detailed rankings of Leading Suppliers, by grade and region.

Furthermore, we have incorporated special research into the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, which is an index based on market shares which is used by the Authorities to gauge the levels of concentration in an industry. We have applied this index to the Paper Industry and coined the term the Pi-HHi (pronounced "pie-high").

EMGE's Pi-HHi – Herfindahl Hirschman Index.

We also provide country-by-country data for 2011. In addition, the report incorporates the latest information regarding capacity changes and investments, including M&A activity.

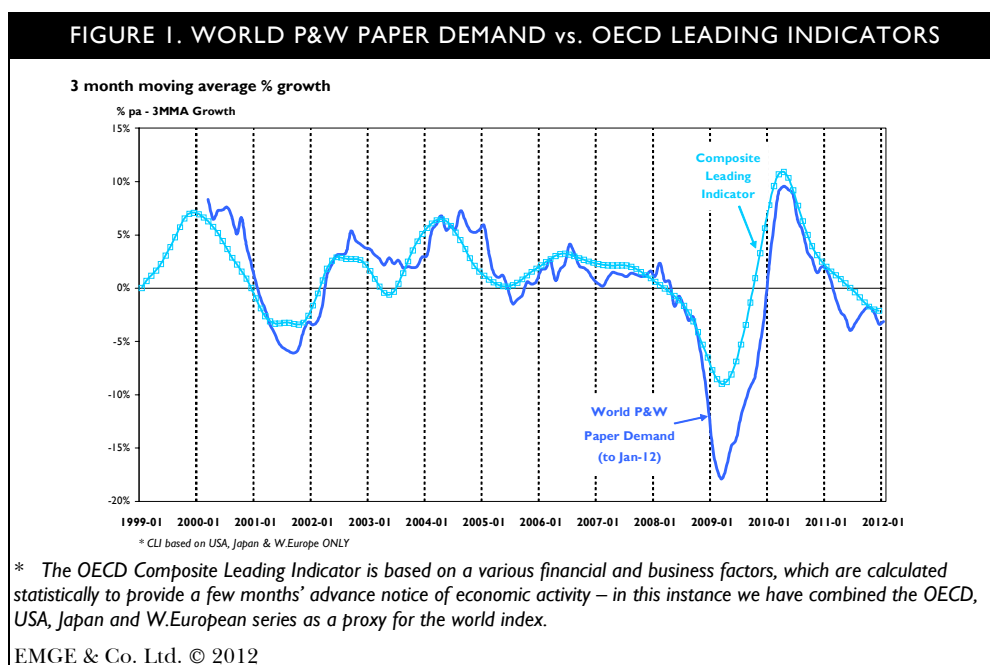
Incorporating the latest announcements for capacity changes and investments.

As well as a comprehensive collection of market data, great care has been taken to assess machine capacity in detail. The capacity data used are mainly based on announced, financed and confirmed plans, as well as some assumptions and forecasts made by EMGE (e.g. unspecified closures). The report provides additional information on all announced plans, whether decided or not (see tables of Machine Investment Listings on page 73, which compare "decided" and "undecided" machines).

EMGE & Co. Ltd.
March 2012

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Introduction



The **EMGE WORLD GRAPHIC PAPER FORECAST** report is a comprehensive, unique and independent assessment of the future for the paper industry. The latest report ("WORLD GRAPHIC PAPER - MARCH 2012") is an update in the **EMGE** series WORLD GRAPHIC PAPER, covering fundamental global market issues.

The above chart shows that global paper demand has been on weakening since the first half of 2010, again broadly in line with the OECD leading indicators of economic growth. Having turned negative during 2011, Pr/Wr paper demand for the full year fell by -2.2%, with publication papers (CWF -3.4%, CM -3.3%, UM -3.9%) suffering worse than UWF (-0.5%).

Looking forward, economic pointers around the world are currently quite mixed. Falling inflation in many markets (notably China and India) has given rise to hopes that these countries will now be able to ease fiscal conditions to promote stronger growth. In addition, recent signs from the USA, suggest that a modest economic recovery is underway. In Europe, however, government spending cuts have led to predictions of a brief recession in Europe this year, while worries about sovereign debt in the Eurozone persist.

Based on all the data available and combining the latest developments in the markets, we review past and current market conditions and examine the drivers and prospects for future change, to provide subscribers with an updated outlook for demand, trade, investment, capacity, operating rates for the world Printing and Writing paper markets.

The following table shows the summary global forces for each asset group:
(MMBCE 2015)

Assets covered in
this analysis are
classified based on
their relative degree of
global integration
using the following
rating system:

TABLE 2 GLOBAL FORCE ANALYSIS SUMMARY							
MMBCE, % per unit of output in response							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017a
Energy resources							
Oil/Oil product	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Coal	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Natural Gas	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Uranium	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Renewable	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing resources							
Metals	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Chemicals	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Textiles	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Food	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Transport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Services resources							
Metals	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Chemicals	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Textiles	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Food	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Transport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other resources							
Metals	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Chemicals	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Textiles	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Food	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Transport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total resources							
Metals	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Chemicals	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Textiles	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Food	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Transport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See section 2.1.1 for more information

2017a = 2017, 2017b = 2018

Summary

TABLE 1. MARKET PERFORM. - WORLD IP BLOCK, TOTAL TRADE							
USD million							
Segment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 change
Whisky	2,000	2,050	2,000	2,010	2,010	2,010	+2%
Other Spirit	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,000	+2%
Beverage	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	+2%
Food Service	500	500	500	500	500	500	+2%
Wine	500	500	500	500	500	500	+2%
Beer	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	+2%
Other Beverage	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	+2%
Wine	500	500	500	500	500	500	+2%
Total	8,800	8,750	8,700	8,810	8,810	8,810	+2%
Europe Total	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	+2%
Asia Total	4,800	4,750	4,700	4,810	4,810	4,810	+2%

growth % per							
Segment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Whisky	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Other Spirit	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Beverage	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Food Service	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Wine	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Beer	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Other Beverage	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Wine	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Total	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Europe Total	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%
Asia Total	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+2%

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 context of financial
 reporting

This forecast includes:

- A marginal (-0.4% pa) average global paper demand decline from 2011-2014.
- The current decline in demand is forecast not only due to the panic over Greece but also to the current decline in demand in Europe, the US and Japan recovering step by step from last year's mortgage/real estate, and losses expected from the Olympic Games and the Euro 2012 football championship this summer, as well as the US Presidential Election later this year. The current fall in paper demand is predicted to slow and reverse, turning to growth during 2012.
- However, after 2012, we forecast a very weak 2013, with the USA cutting new budget spending soon following the Presidential Election. This is expected to slow the US economy and to impact the rest of the world in 2013, and this will negatively affect paper demand.
- Once the market has adjusted to the US spending cuts, we expect China's government to respond by spending more to stimulate economic growth. This is expected to help to improve consumer and business confidence, thus driving a recovery and a return to growth (including paper demand) during 2014, strengthening further in 2015. For global paper demand, there will be no lasting fundamental strength in this recovery, however, and a new decline in demand is predicted for 2014.
- Regionally, demand growth in emerging markets and declines in mature markets are predicted to add up to a marginal (-0.4%) overall decline in global Printing/Writing demand for the 2011-2014 period.
- With demand forecast to edge downwards, capacity management will again be the most important issue during the forecast period, as the industry is already suffering from overcapacity. Based on current confirmed plans, **Base Capacity** would rise slightly (by an average of 0.4% pa) during the forecast period, or a total of 2.4 million tonnes, with closures in mature markets being outweighed by investments, mostly in Asia. With declining global demand, this would worsen the oversupply situation.
- However, we are predicting that there will be even more capacity closures in mature and Asian markets, that have not yet been announced. These "Unpermitted" closures are also forecast to be accompanied by net pre-announced investments in Asia. All of these forecast **Unpermitted Capacity** closures and investments are expected to add up to 4 million tonnes of additional capacity being taken out of the market.
- Combining the **Base Capacity** and these **Unpermitted Capacity** developments, our **EMGE Forecast Capacity** shows a marginal drop in global P/W paper capacity (averaging -0.2% pa for 2011-2014).
- With demand and capacity both predicted to fall only slightly, we are forecasting that the global paper market will be generally oversupplied for most of the forecast period, although we do expect temporary periods of balanced supply and demand.
- Western Europe is forecast to remain the main paper exporting region, particularly in Mechanical grades, while China will continue to grow as an exporter, adding LWP to the CWP that it already exports.

Major events since last forecast

About 1 trillion sqm of new closures announced; inflationary economic cycle appears to be resubstanting

In this section, we provide a brief overview of the most important new developments that have taken place since our last report, and which have affected our new forecasts.

- We warned in our last report that far more closures would be necessary to prevent huge overcapacity, but the industry has taken firm action and announced new closures, which will remove 1.8 million more sqm of PFM paper capacity from the market than had been planned by the time we published our last World Graphic Papers report. Almost half of this will result from closures in North America this year (2011).
- Greece has, for now, avoided default, having as the tax revenue qualified to receive its loan extension of bailout funding. This has eased short-term worries about stability in the Eurozone, although some analysts are saying the problem of Greece's finances is merely being delayed, not resolved. In any case, a loss of an influence on confidence in the short term, but it could well turn to head again during the bailout period.
- The US economy, meanwhile, has strengthened again, with GDP growth accelerating from just +0% in the second quarter of 2011 to +1.8% in the third quarter and +2% in the fourth quarter. Unemployment has also now fallen to a three-year low of 8.3%. This is expected to help slow the decline in paper demand, as well as giving the government breathing space to delay big spending cuts until after the Presidential Election in November this year.
- Although the prices of oil and many other commodities remain high, the year-on-year percentage increases have slowed considerably since our last World Graphic Papers report. This has reduced inflationary pressures around the world, which has encouraged several major economies to step in with reserve fund financing programmes, which we expect to promote growth in the short term, at least.

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A. Demand

A.1 Demand Overview



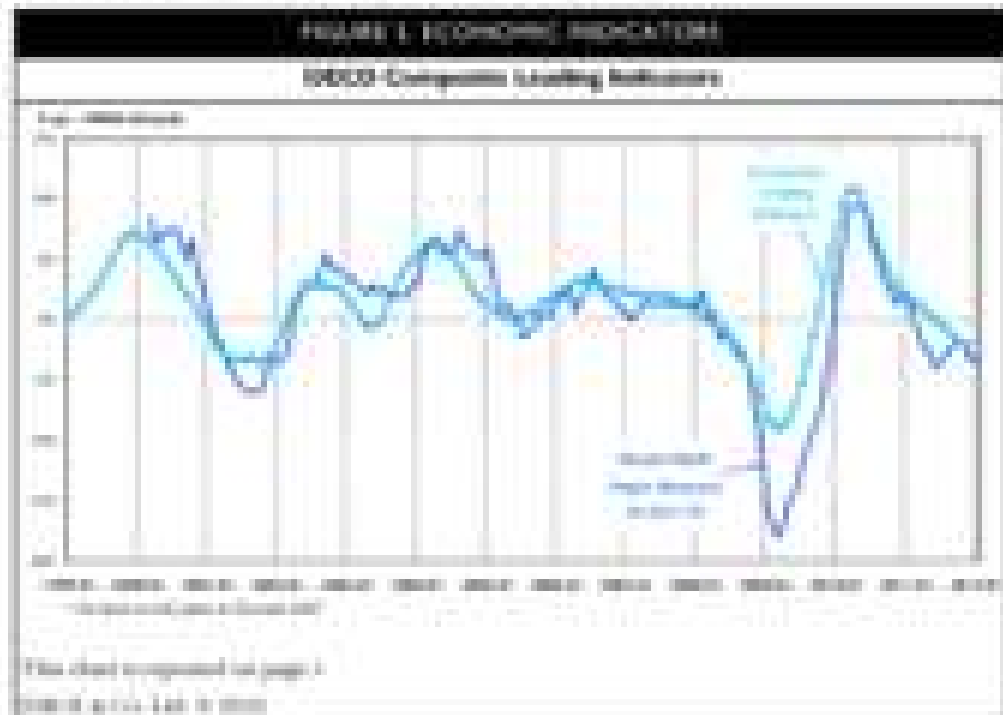
In our view, the outlook for world paper demand remains negative in the long term, which is reflected in our forecast for the period 2013-2016 (-0.4%). This is a balance of a negative outlook in mature markets, with more positive prospects in emerging markets.

The negative outlook in mature markets is mainly due to competition from New Media, which are winning more and advertising spend from print media, including press. The few remaining sources of growth in mature markets are outweighed by the negative.

New Media are also growing heavily in emerging markets, but despite this, printed media remain strongly in growth too, with print advertising growing by double figures in China and India and also strongly in other major developing markets, the Brazil, thanks to growing middle class and disposable income. Developing countries are also seeing growth in commercial-based business, which is driving consumption of graphics.

Nevertheless, New Media are growing even more strongly than printed media and we expect the negative influence from mature markets to become more of an issue in emerging markets in the long-term future.

4.2 Demand: Short-term global developments



We examine the long-term, structural influences on demand here in this report, but first we outline how we believe the economic and paper market cycles will affect the paper market demand.

The *Demand* section will look at the basic global picture (A2) and regions (A.1) developments and how they are influencing the short-term outlook, and this will be followed by our long-term outlook (A.4), including underlying structural influences on paper demand.

In the short term, declining business paper demand since early 2011 has been accompanied by a steady weakening of the short-term global economic outlook (see chart). However, there are some signs that this could be about to turn around, see below.

Inflationary pressures in many countries, especially in emerging regions, checked off money supply as a notable influence in the second half of 2011. However, inflation has now been falling for several months in many cases, and governments/central banks are taking towards measures that will promote economic growth, rather than measures that will curb inflation.

- The US economy, which has struggled ever since the declining housing market popped the subprime loan bubble, has been improving in recent months, with growth strengthening to 1.7% in Q4 2011 and unemployment falling to a 3 year low.
- The short-term worries over the stability of the Eurozone and a potential Greek default appear to have calmed for now, as Greece managed to avoid default for the moment and has reorganized some of its debts. This is a potential upside for Consumer Confidence.
- Signs further ahead (by perhaps three months), the Olympic Games and the Euro 2012 football championships are expected to boost spending and the "feel good" factor, which we expect to keep the business cycle on an upward trend until the latter part of the year. In addition, the US Presidential Elections in November 2012 are expected to provide a market alternative focus to advertising and economic activity generally this year.

The slide shows the forecast highlighting Japan's growth potential. It is a repeat.



There are still negative rates of interest.

- Oil prices have risen considerably (although they are currently falling again), and further rises could not stop a new inflationary phase. This would almost certainly deepen economic growth.

- Many governments are still using spending, which may prevent economic growth and lead to unemployment. Several big markets appear to be managing the balancing act quite well, but they remain a risk.

However, we previously said that fears (about a Greek default and possibly the break-up of the Eurozone) were either too serious or not serious enough. If the latter thing happens, then consumers and businesses were not afraid enough. But for now, it has not happened, so perhaps they were more afraid than they needed to be.

Our belief that people's fears were exaggerated was one of the assumptions behind our previous short-term forecast and that remains the case for the forecast.

On the face, and using the positive factors mentioned previously, we are predicting global real GDP demand growth of +1.7% this year, led by developing markets, but even helped by growth in some mature markets (not China).

TABLE 7 DEMAND GROWTH BY REGION AND MARKET – 2011

2011	% growth (2011 over 2010)				Printing Printing
	Europe Market	Asia Market	Europe Pack	Asia Pack	
Alloys	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Other metals	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%
Alloys	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Other metals	1.7%	1.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%
Paper	1.4%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%
Other	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Other metals/Pack	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Average	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Total	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Europe Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Asia Total	1.0%	1.7%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%

Source: EMG&E, 2012

It is too early yet to say whether slower declines in global paper demand in late 2011/early 2012 already mark the start of the mini-recovery that we are forecasting for this year. However, with China expected to ease financial conditions further, with India posting stronger growth, with the US economy already improving plus further factors expected from several external factors (Olympics, etc.), we believe just such a mini-recovery will begin soon (if indeed it hasn't already).

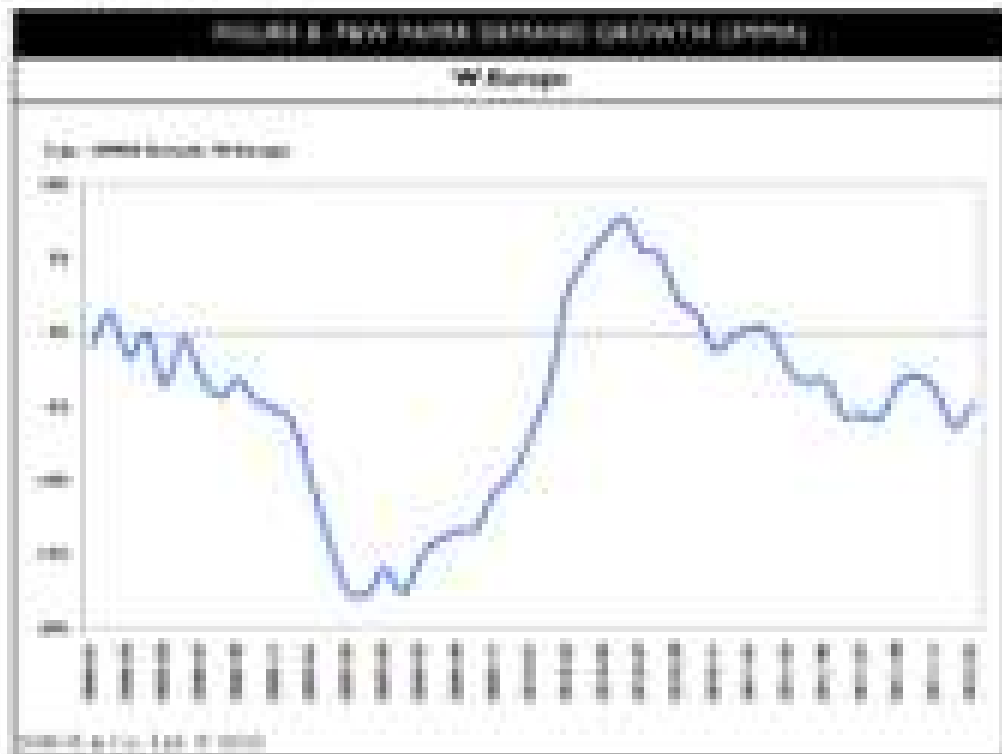
This is also predicted to help the current weakness in paper prices, helped by pulp prices, which are already moving up since the start of this year (especially hardwood pulp). This could mean some replenishment of inventories in the first half of 2012, although we would expect actual rising paper prices to face a subsequent backlash in the form of falling order volumes before the end of the year.

To summarize, then, there has been no real financial crisis so far, so we maintain our positive forecast that the current decline in demand will bottom out very soon, with demand breaking back through as growth during the course of 2012. Rising prices could keep the mini-recovery short-lived, however, although we do not expect the recovery to last into 2013 in any case.

The following pages look to cover short-term paper market developments by region.

A.3 Demand: Market-driven developments in regional markets

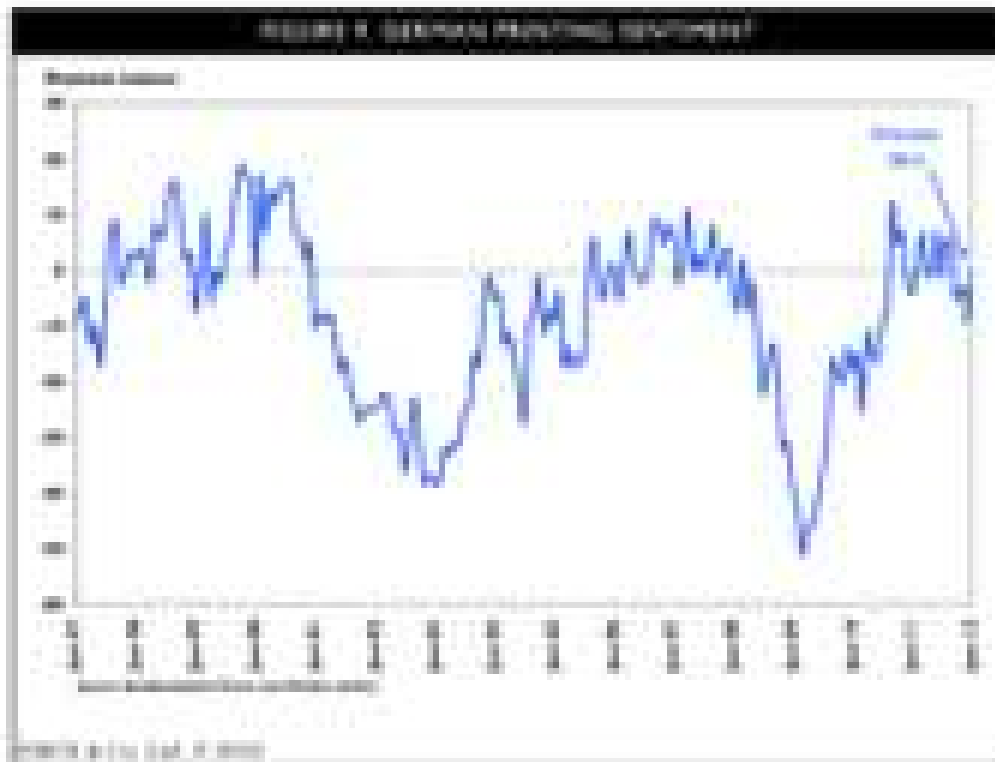
A.3.1 Western Europe



After a temporary mini-recovery in the early and middle parts of 2010, apparent paper demand growth in Western Europe has been very decline and has not been rising since early 2011 (see chart). The 3 month moving average (3month) growth rate accelerated sharply temporarily for a year or so until just 2011, but since then, it has rather flattened out at around 0%.

In our view, the real demand for paper is unlikely to get much weaker than this, because the demand drivers suggest the average declines are not worse than this. The main of the demand drivers is regular consumption of printed books, which is seeing declines of roughly -10%, while residential volumes are falling by up to 40% in some cases (although less in Germany), and other sectors are suffering considerably smaller declines, too (e.g. German magazines are seeing only a moderate drop in circulation and roughly stable advertising as of the second half of 2010).

We believe an aggregate of the major sources of paper consumption would suggest that real demand may even be falling by less than 0%. This would in turn suggest there has been some relaxation in inventory volumes, and as prices were under downward pressure in 2011, inventory reduction would fit the phase of the business cycle.

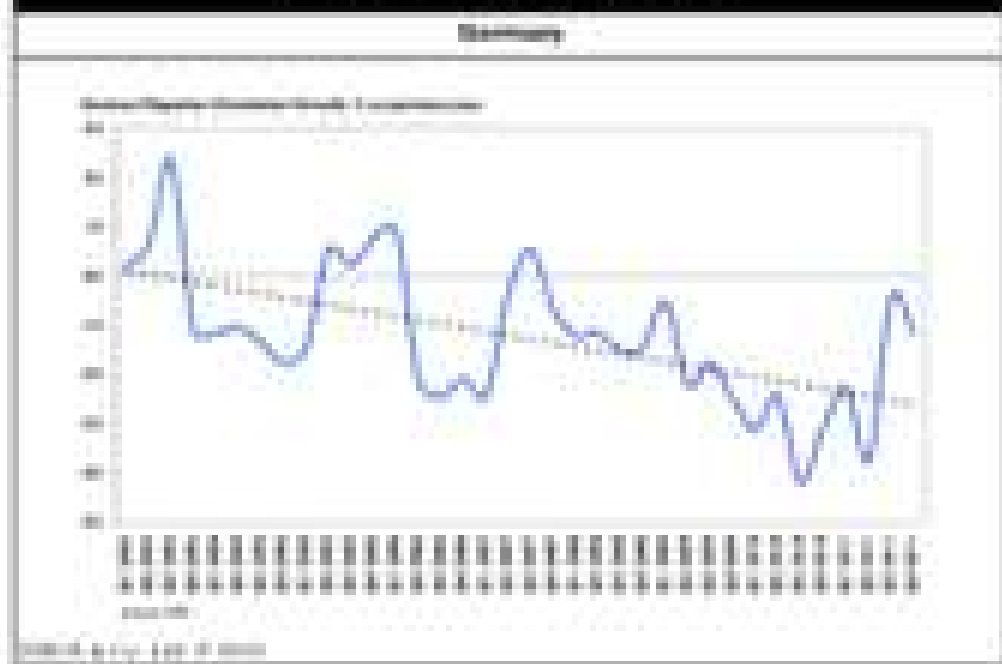


As the indicators from services and non-services firms (both mixed) as there were also mixed signs in the printing sector.

The UK printing industry was no exception. The January 2012 Printing Outlook Survey by the British Print Industries Federation showed a rise in demand and output at British printing firms, although the increase was less than had been forecast. Exports in particular weakened, and concerns over the Eurozone. The Survey also showed that virtually no British printing firms are running at capacity.

Until February 2012, business had been weakening in the German printing sector, with industry sentiment in negative territory for four months in a row for the first time since mid-2010, amid the current business and very pessimistic future expectations, both for demand and output rates. However, the picture changed quite radically in February, as sentiment improved back to neutral. However, this was not due to improved business conditions, as these actually worsened in February. It was future expectations which improved dramatically, despite the downturn in actual, current business.

FIGURE 18. NEGATIVE CORRELATION

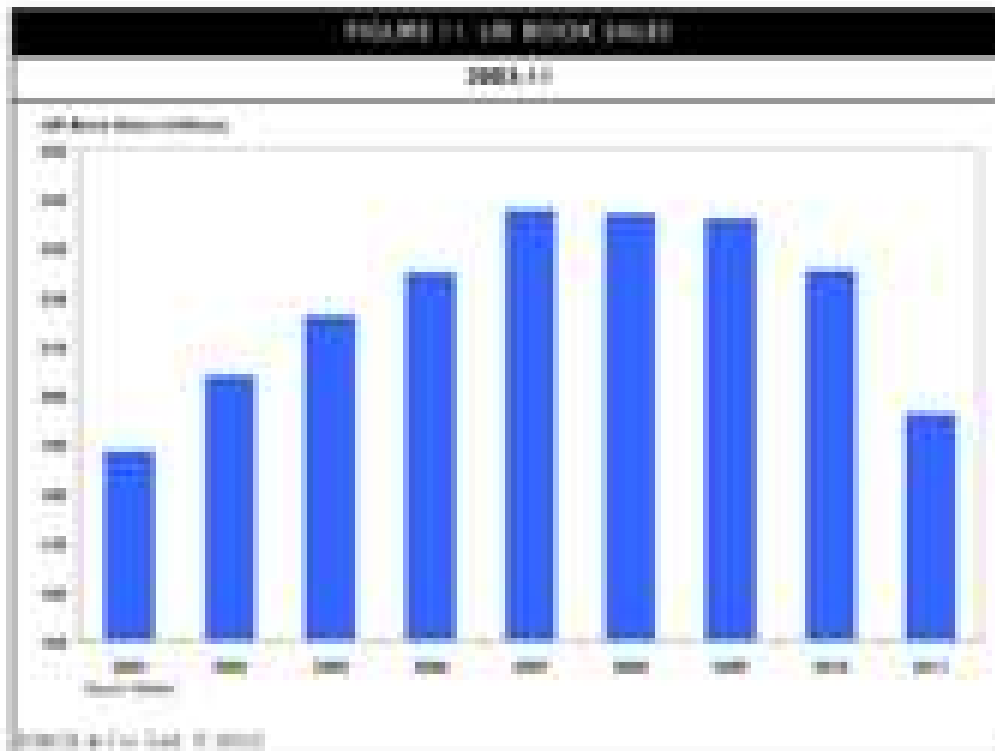


We measured whether the relations from and/or across sectors have been robust in the negative sector, however, recent patterns have been generally negative, although not as negative as in other sectors, e.g. health and real.

In the UK negative sector, correlation has weakened from moderate growth in early 2011 to a decline in the second half of last year. The ABC figures showed a -1.4% drop in Total Average from Feb Conditions, although this was helped to be on a rise for the time, not including negatives which have stopped publishing. As such, we believe it is probable that this year the first half general UK negative correlation in H1 2011 hit further than -1.4%.

In Germany, negative correlation has been falling by around -1.3% to -1% with no clear sign in the past year that the trend is becoming significantly worse (although the long-term trend suggests that is well). In terms of negative advertising, Germany has seen a slowdown during the past year, although 2011 did end up being a year of growth (+1.3%). However, that comprised growth of more than +2% in the first half of 2011, giving us roughly zero in the second half of the year, followed by a decline in January 2012.

According to our beliefs, for much of this year, unless there is Europe, as well as activity centered around the Euro 2012 football championships and the Olympic Games, will help to increase consumption, bringing into European media and encouraging more marketing/advertising spend. This should help Unilever and Colgate Multinational Papers and to a lesser extent, Colgate Multinational, and we are predicting that the current decline could turn around enough to produce a short period of growth, before a return to falling demand before the end of 2012.



Quite in contrast to negatives, which are felt from collapsing private banks and far more under stress (mainly from a reclassification, which we will examine in the *Long-Term Structural Outlook* of this report). There have already been double-digit losses in private bank consolidation in some markets in 2011 and more expected, but all these developments are already recognized and built into our existing forecasts.

In the private bank sector, sales of private banks fell last year in at least the UK, Spain and Ireland (according to *McKinsey Quarterly*), but we believe this was also the case in many other European markets, too. In the UK specifically, the number of priv banks bought in 2011 fell by -17%, according to *McKinsey Quarterly* data, and this continued in January, with a further drop of -12% in the first four weeks of this year. *McKinsey Quarterly* commented that much of the decline is being widely interpreted as the impact of what coming year-to-come, especially in the Adult Private segment. Separately, it has also just been announced that the renowned *Europe-wide Business to B2* (not far back on of continued knowledge) will no longer be printed.

In the real sector, economic fortunes vary from country to country, although the sector remains clearly in decline, if not of Europe's largest markets and key goals. In Germany, for example, *Deutsche Post (DP)* reports that "sales volumes continue to gradually decline", whereas the downturn is rather deeper in the UK, where the country's leading real sector, *Asda Plc*, reported a -48% drop in sales volume in the half year to September 2011. Further falls are also expected to result from a new reform launched in the UK

government and the direct marketing industry, to set up a website this year that will enable households to opt out of receiving all advertising mail. This is not a sector where we expect much cyclical improvement in the short term.

Although up-to-date published data are not available for all sectors, we believe retail sales and sales in Western Europe are also contributing to real drops in paper consumption, with areas of growth (such as total German magazine advertising last year) few and far between.

The printing sector, meanwhile, is rather more difficult to analyse, but there is just a hint that the industry believes better times may be just around the corner.

However, it is far to say that if we are correct in our short-term forecast, and that an improvement is about to begin in the coming months, that there is little sign of it in the available data so far. Nevertheless, we believe there is good reason to expect that to happen, and we expect the data to begin reflecting it by the second quarter at the latest, and probably sooner.

4.1.2 North America



In North America, demand from the USA accounts for around 80% of the total (as of 2011), with Canada making up the rest.

In the depressed US market, some of the major drivers of paper demand have continued to weaken, and there are virtually no plus points at the moment.

The slowing growth in magazine advertising, for example, continued in the second half of 2011, with year-over-year growth weakening from +1.1% in the first half of the year to -1.2% for the first three quarters of 2011, and then -3.2% for the full year. But in a slump of 4% in the first quarter of 2011, this followed broadly stable (+0.1%) magazine advertising in 2010.

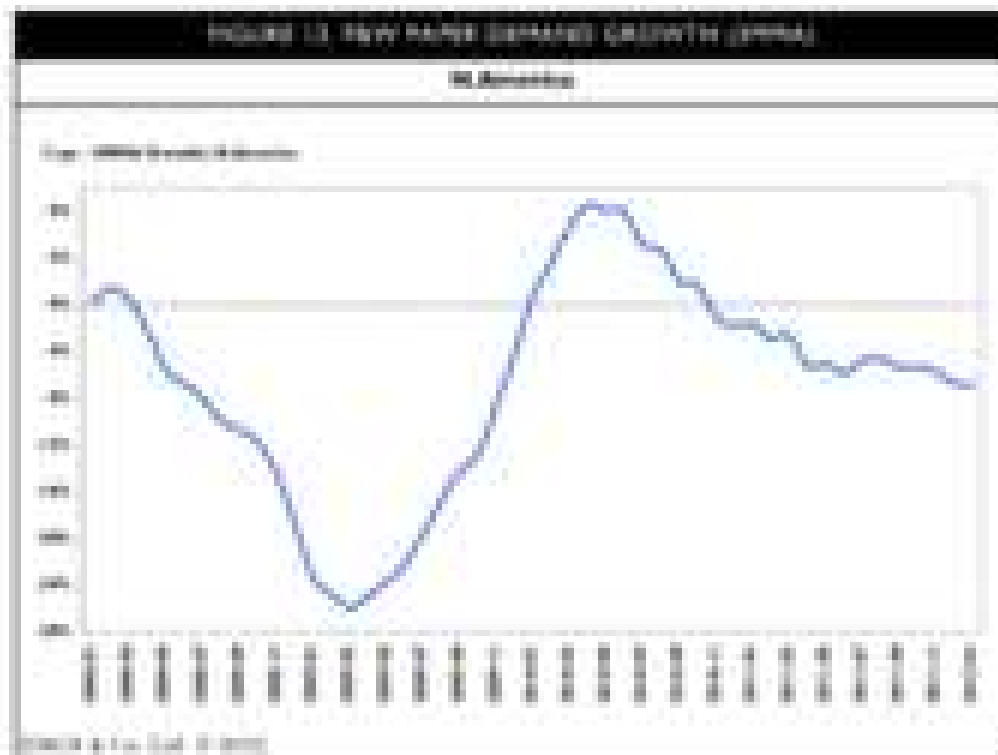
The trend in mail volumes has also been weakening. The United States Postal Service has reported a decline of 4% in total mail volumes in the fourth quarter of 2011. This compared with a -1.7% fall for the full 2010/2011 financial year, with first-class mail and mailed periodicals (the more paper-intensive pieces of mail falling more strongly than other forms of mail (e.g. postage, etc.))

The story of weakening growth is similar in the printed book sector. According to Nielsen BookScan, sales of printed books in the USA fell by -8.2% in 2011, following a drop of -4.4% in 2010.

Overall, however, the market trends in several end-use sectors have not been showing up in the print sector. Although turnover in this sector is generally in decline, there is no obvious worsening trend and indeed, there are still occasional periods of year-on-year growth in individual months (such as August and September 2011), which is very much in contrast with paper demand. Thus, print turnover has been in decline following the better August and September, but at no worse rate than for most of the rest of 2011. In total, US printing companies' turnover fell by around -1% in both 2010 and 2011, and this trend broadly continues, with a drop of -2.4% in January 2012.

Separately, US unemployment has eased slightly in recent months, and economic prospects in the USA have generally been improving. This should mean, for example, less downward pressure on office paper consumption.

Looking to the short-term outlook, several forecasting firms predict that US advertising expenditure will rise by around +4% this year, helped by spending on the Olympic Games and the US Presidential election. However, media and advertising businesses, PagineGialle, is predicting that print will not share in this growth, forecasting a drop of -5.2% in magazine advertising. This would mean a continuation of the currently worsening trend in this sector. Considering the short-term upside factors we have mentioned, we expect PagineGialle's predictions to turn out to be slightly pessimistic for this year.



North American paper demand, meanwhile, has been on a downward trend since the recessionary of 2001, and has been in decline since late-2009 (see chart). And unlike Western Europe, the fall in apparent demand for paper has been broadly in line with the broader and more general economic declines in left hand side, real incomes and magazine advertising, for example, would roughly average out at 40%.

As mentioned in our last World Graphic Papers report, however, the current downward trend in North American paper demand has slowed, although it has not yet bottomed out. There has been some economic improvement, as we previously forecast, although the influence of that on paper demand has not yet become apparent.

But, with added support from the Olympic Games and US Presidential Elections this year, we expect continued improvement in the business cycle and some of this is produced or fed through to paper demand very soon, as the start of an improving demand trend should become visible in reported data by around March.

We are forecasting that the decline in paper demand will ease this year to 3.2%.

A.1.3 Japan – growth for now, but with risks



We said in our last World Graphic Paper report that we believed there were reasons to expect a short-term improvement in the economy and paper demand here in Japan. The one most likely related to expected government spending to repair damage from the earthquake/tsunami took in March 2011.

The government spending and the short-term improvement in paper demand did indeed take place (see chart for paper demand), with paper demand growth apparently at around +2% to +3% in late 2010, with all remaining clearly in positive territory.

Increasingly, paper demand has actually been rather stronger than the interest rate and cost indicators might suggest in recent months. For example, demand growth in the 9 months to January 2011 has been stronger in the Coated Mechanical sector, which we associate to a large extent with the negative sector. However, growth has not been especially robust in the negative sector. Although there have been some individual months of growth, the negative sector in Japan has actually seen its losses fall more often than grow since the bottom in March 2011. And Japan's advertising gap, Dumas, further reported declines of 1% in negative advertising in both January and February 2011.



Leading the sustained growth in magazine advertising (not shown) during the current phase of paper demand growth, that which magazine advertising was limited by expanded editorial or circulation has been growing. We actually consider both of these to be possible, as coverage of the non-automotive market and its demand will have been increasing from both sellers and consumers around, we believe.

However, in our view, there is also more to the story of recent paper demand growth than just consumption of magazine papers; even though Coated Paperboard paper demand has been growing more strongly than what Printing & Writing grades, there has been no growth in total revenue, see:

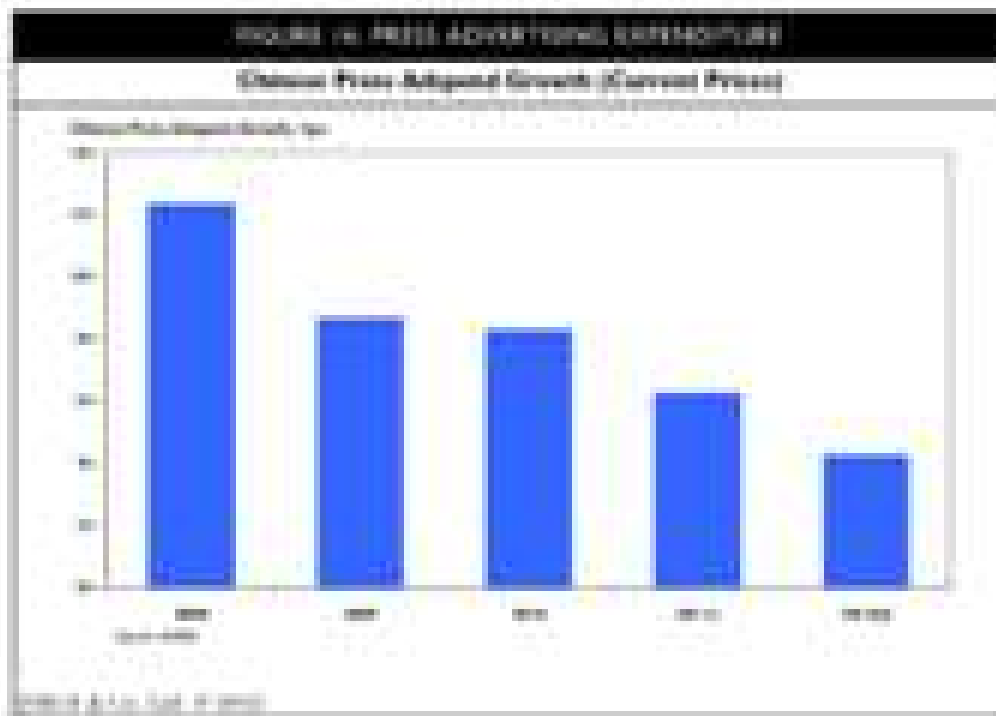
In Emerson's annual advertising revenue for the full year 2014, total magazine advertising expenditures is reported to have fallen by 1.2%, marking the 4th consecutive year of declines. However, this occurred as a year over to the year, with an underpinning very weak March. However, since the total sales volume of the market had been lowered, paper's advertising actually generally became more active in their spending generally. This included growth in new media in comparison such as "MarketingPromotion" and "Creative" advertising, which we believe will include a proportion of printed materials, as well as other media.

The overall expenditure on advertising and marketing grew strongly (see separate material on ConsumerPackaging), and after a strong finish to the year, has needed to be strongly regained in the past couple of months.

However, in the very short term, we expect strong growth compared with the immediate economic downturn of a year ago, and government spending will continue, which should support employment levels. A major downside risk, however, is power shortages affecting production, as Japan is now producing virtually no nuclear power any more, and there are serious questions about whether there will be enough power available at peak times.

Against the background of all these factors, and considering the stage of our forecast economic/crisis cycle, we are forecasting continued, although slower (+1.1%) real demand growth in 2011.

U.S. China of India



There have been concerns in recent months that currency-inflationary effects in both India and China could slow economic growth. And indeed, in the fourth quarter of 2011, both countries did see a modest slowdown, although this is relative to their previously very rapid growth.

China's economic growth slowed from +9.7% to +9.1% in the third quarter of 2011 and further to +8.6% in the fourth quarter, resulting in full-year growth of +9.2%. None of these rates are what anyone might call slow. In addition, the Chinese government has reduced its official target rate of economic growth for 2012 to +7.5%. However, China regularly beats its target growth rates, and has recently been easing fiscal conditions, suggesting that it is now targeting growth ahead of controlling inflation. Many analysts expect growth to beat targets again this year, with several recently upgrading their forecasts for Chinese growth in 2012.

Relating specifically to paper demand drivers, CTR Market Research reports that the average growth for advertising in all traditional media in China last year was +12%, although the rate decelerated in the fourth quarter of 2011. CTR forecasts that 2012 will see advertising growth of +11%, and WARC made a similar prediction of +11.5%, while PwycGlobal was more optimistic, with a +16.1% forecast. WARC predicts that print (not e-read) will perform below the market average, however, forecasting growth of +4.7% growth in advertising in 2012 for newspapers and magazines combined.

Others are more upbeat, however. GroupM, for example, earlier believed that Chinese magazine advertising would grow by +10% in 2012. And CTR reports that advertising expenditure in print media last year was broadly in line with the average for all traditional media, with magazine in China seeing +14% growth. Magazines gained some market share from newspapers, particularly in the transportation sector. CTR said Magazines were also credited with having success in targeting high-end consumer groups, with a leading share of magazine advertising being for personal care products. This is a good sign for magazines, as growth in advertising for high-end products and services has been very strong, as the Chinese population's standard of living and financial situation improves.

In our view, the rise in advertising and marketing expenditure will contribute to paper demand growth, although at less than a 1:1 ratio. This is partly because we expect that magazine publishers will be looking to improve profit margins, following a period of strong cost inflation, and will thus likely increase their prices for advertising, as well as not counting every new advertising page with a page of editorial.

Other forms of printed marketing materials may benefit more directly, being viewed as a cost, rather than a source of direct profit erosion.

Furthermore, with economic growth expected to continue at a very healthy pace, with a rising share of middle class jobs being created, office paper consumption is expected to be limited, at best.

Thus, we are forecasting healthy growth in demand for news paper grades for much of the year.

FIGURE 17: GLOBAL PAPER PRICES IN GROWTH



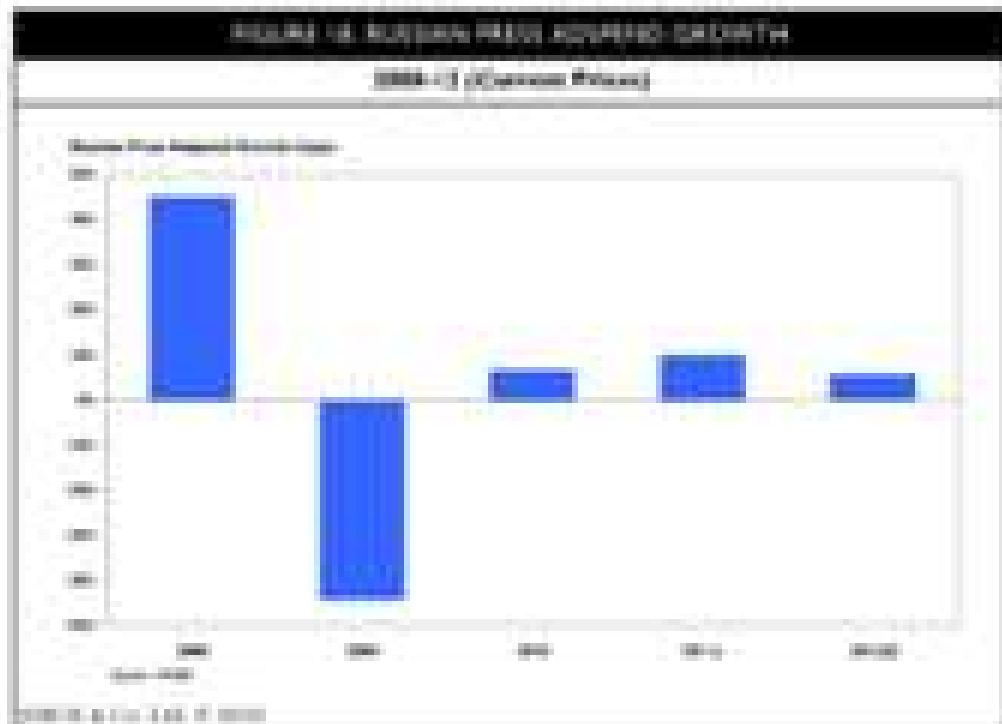
In India, moreover, economic growth slowed from +7.7% to +6.2% in the third quarter of 2012, but the slowdown appears to have been short-lived, with growth strengthening considerably in the fourth quarter of 2012, according to the International Monetary Fund. And the Indian government recently predicted that growth would accelerate further again to the +8% to +9% range.

In terms of paper demand drivers, according to Arifin Ishaq, vice of TMI Media Research, price softening in India grew by +40% in the first half of 2012, accelerating again to +17% for the year to September of 2012. For this year, WARC and PaperGlobal expect a moderate recovery, but still very rapid growth, even then, at around +12% to +14%. PriceWaterhouseCoopers earlier forecast that Indian price softening would grow by an average of almost +12% in 2012. PriceWaterhouseCoopers also earlier predicted that circulation increase in print media will grow by +15% or better in 2012.

Outside of publishing, Office Paper demand is also growing at double-digit rates, due to rapid growth of India's service sector, which is no doubt one of the fastest growing global economies. International Paper no longer the Indian market last year, with the purchase of Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills. Separately, moreover in the Indian education system is also creating healthy demand for school-related printed resources.

In our view, partly due to government policies and partly due to expansion and enrollment of the country's middle classes, we see China and India as two of the fastest and strongest of paper demand growth in the short-term and longer-term, too.

3.1.3. Europe – Europe



The Consensus Economic Forecasts for 2012 GDP growth in Western Europe have been steadily downgraded every month over the past 8 months, from 1.42% back in September 2011 to just +0.8% in February 2012. While growth there will be expected to be counterbalanced by an expected steep decline in Europe this year (see chart above), that reflects the overall average growth. (In this report, Greece is included in "Other Europe").

Despite the slowing expectations, economic growth is nonetheless expected to be moderately healthy. This is predicted to feed through to marketing and advertising, with price performance far better than in years where markets. In addition, the economic growth is also expected to help reduce unemployment, lowering consumption of office papers.

Looking at advertising specifically, we expect a boost in the middle of the year from the Euro 2012 football championships in Poland and The Ukraine. And both the economy and especially advertising are expected to grow strongly in Russia this year, and we expect some split-year rate value increases in Eastern Europe.

Media investment company, PlangoGlobal, is forecasting that advertising revenues in 2012 will grow by +7.7% in Central and Eastern Europe this year. Group M is predicting slightly slower, but still very healthy, growth of +5% this year. (See below).

Against this economic and media background, our short-term paper demand forecast is for growth of +4.7% in 2012.

4.1.3 Latin America

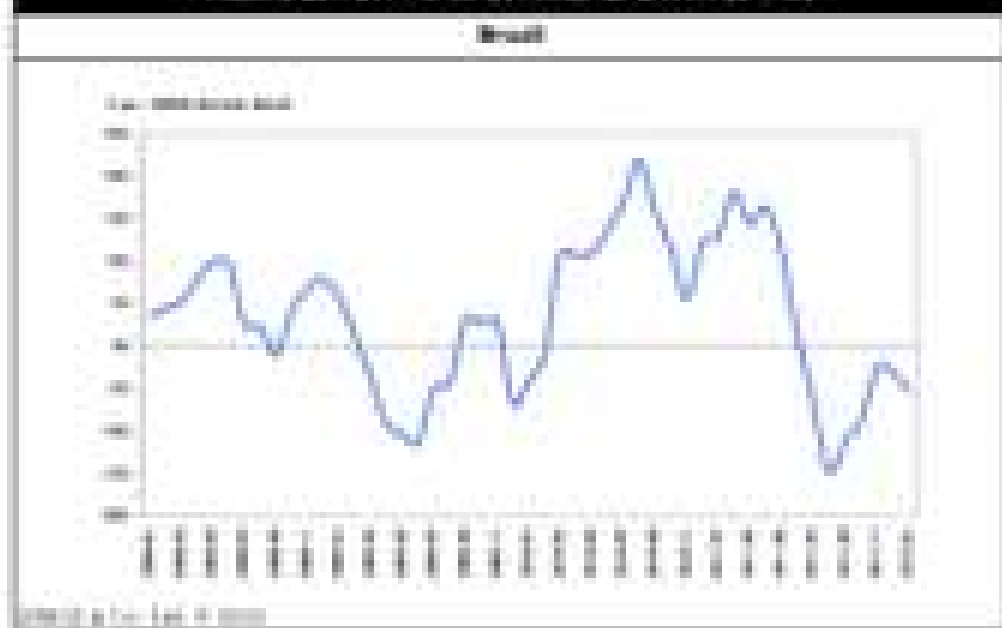


In the Latin America region, following strong economic growth in 2010 and for most of 2011, the economic outlook cooled slightly in the latter part of 2011, although it now appears to have stabilized. The Colombian Economic Forecast for 2012 slipped down last month from +4.1% in September 2011 to +3.8% in January 2012, before edging up to +3.9% in February.

However, advertising is one segment of the economy that is outperforming the general economy, with companies keen to secure a growing middle class and its growing disposable income. MagnaGlobal, for example, is predicting +13% growth in advertising expenditure in Latin America this year, led by Argentina (+26.4%) and Brazil (+11.0%). And for print media specifically, WARC earlier forecast for 2012 an acceleration from strong single-digit growth in 2011.

This is in line with our own forecast of stronger growth in 2012, due to the shape of the business cycle explained earlier in this report.

FIGURE 22. PULP PAPER DEMAND GROWTH (PPM)



In Brazil, essentially, by far the largest market in the region, the Institute Verificador de Comércio (Verification Institute) has reported a slowdown in magazine circulation in the second half of 2011, leaving the growth for the full year at only +0.2%.

Advertising-based value-added, in common, growing by +1% in 2011, is not unique. For the year, Group M and WARC are forecasting growth of around +1% at us, in real terms. Also this year, price levels are expected to underperform the average growth, while still performing fairly well. This also happened to be the case in 2011, for example, according to the InterMedia Project, a regular study by PriceWaterhouseCoopers for Brazilian magazine "Media & Marketing" (rough translation "Media & Communication"). Brazilian magazines achieved advertising growth of +1.4% in the first three quarters of 2011, in second half of the average growth for all media.

To a large extent, reactions from the paper grades influenced by increasing and advertising-focused Woodfree demand makes up a big part of the Latin American market. In this sector, we expect demand to track economic activity reasonably closely, relying on business investment and office equipment markets. As mentioned on the previous page, economic expectations have softened recently, but we still expect moderately healthy activity in 2012, although timing the as strong as the growth in advertising.

Despite generally robust indicators, Brazil (which accounts for more than 40% of Latin American paper consumption) has recently reported falling paper demand in each of the last 8 months (see chart above). Much of the rise due to paper buyers reducing inventory following massive inventory building during 2010 (apparent demand edged by more than

+30% in several months during 2010, putting full-year growth above +10%. Thus, we believe the declines in recent months are largely unrelated to real paper consumption.

In fact, we expect the inventory reduction phase to end very soon, and for apparent demand to grow again in Brazil, and by extension, boosting the Latin America total, too. Our forecast for 2013 is for Latin American paper demand to grow by +1.7%.

A.4 Demand: Long-term outlook

A.4.1 The market cycle in 2013

In the previous section, we
and 2012, respectively.
Demand drivers in general
lead to falling the 2013
2012, demand is expected
to a strong recovery 2013
and 2014, respectively.



The previous section of this report examined the short-term outlook for global and regional paper demand, focusing on 2013.

After 2013, our forecasts are then based on a very weak year in 2014.

Just the chance of 2013's "reformed" leaders (Obama, Euro 2013 leader, US President Romney) would be a negative driver. But most likely, importantly, we are also expecting the US to raise its operating rate in 2013, subsequently expecting the rest of the world in 2013 (see next page for more detail).



One of the major reasons behind our forecast of a very poor 2011 is that the USA urgently needs to cut its public spending to reduce its budget deficit. The US deficit erased itself once previously uncharted territory during the financial crisis in 2009, and has been hovering around US\$ 1.3-1.4 trillion since (see chart).

Economic growth plans will not, in our view, be enough to rebalance the US government's income and spending, as spending will have to be cut, and we expect it to be cut fairly drastically. However, we do not expect the President to make the biggest – and most unpopular – cuts before the election in November this year, although we do expect them to begin shortly after work resumption conditions get started.

We expect the larger cuts to take place in 2011, which will slow the US economy to 2010, with the consequences being felt by the US's trading partners around the world. Slowdown in those countries will then affect a second tier of trading partners, and so on.

Given the market has adjusted to the post-2008 spending cuts in the USA, we expect China to lead the recovery out of this slowdown, by focusing its fiscal policy to respond to the slower US growth, helping to prevent the slowdown from becoming a global crisis, as it did in 2009. In addition, as most major economies outside of the USA will already have made some progress on reducing their own deficits by this point, we expect more resilience in those economies, going from the potential for a quiet recovery.

In terms of paper demand, we expect the weaker period to last through 2011 and bottom out in 2012, resulting in growth lower than year and strengthening from 2013. However,

we are forecasting a recovery from weakness, rather than any real strength, and the upturn is not expected to be sustained. Due to this, and also because we believe global demand will be slightly negative in the long term, we are then predicting a modest drop in paper demand in 2014.

Factors from the cyclical stage of our business from year to year, the major long-term structural influences on paper demand (e.g. competition with electronic media, environmental/sustainable related consumption habits, etc.) during the forecast period are negative in the mature markets. Because the mature markets are (for most) generally larger than the emerging markets, we expect this negative influence to outweigh growth in the emerging markets, most of the time.

We take a look at some of the long-term demand factors on the following pages.

3.4.2 Long-Term Demand Progression

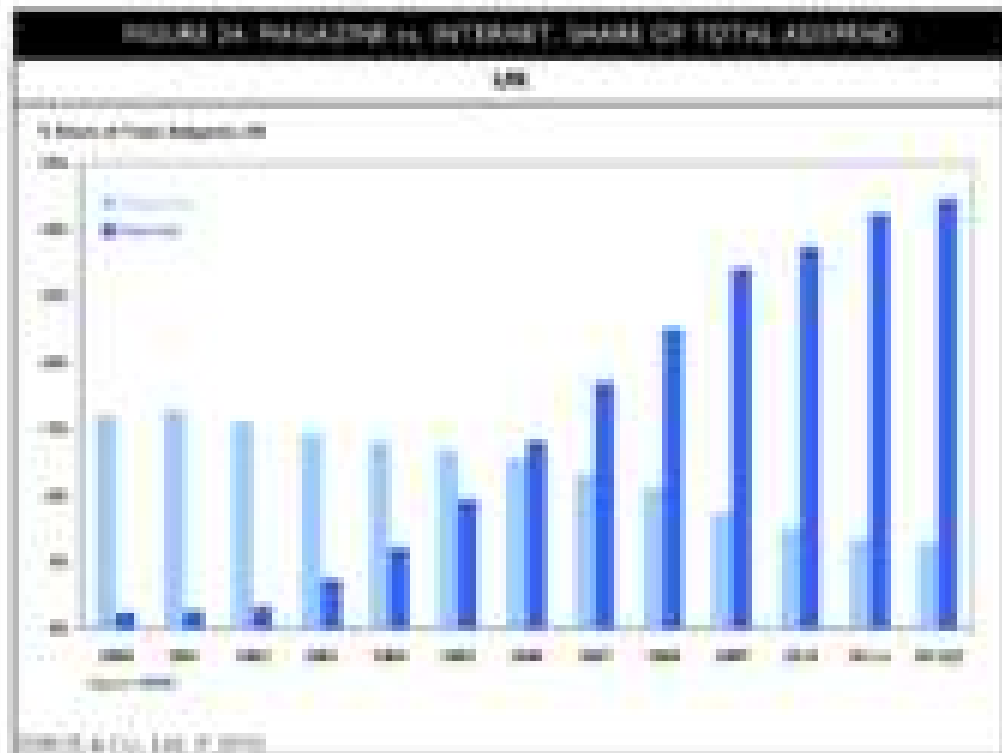


One of the negative structural impacts of paper demand is inefficient consumption practices aimed at cutting spending, while both business and administrations face the lower consumption means lower sustainability. We call this the “Lean & Green” effect.

This is mostly an issue in developed markets, and it mainly affects office papers and mail volumes, as especially discussed Woodfree Books and Carbons, as well as some Coated Woodfree for mailings. The technological developments that have made such practices easy include new color printing being the widespread default among all modern printers and printers, which marketing and filling mailings can easily be replaced by email lists or PDF downloads from email and Cloud-based sources.

Our research suggests that this process will be the potential for significant further reductions in corporate/industrial paper demand, and we expect this to be a continued major concern for demand in mature/developed regions in the long term.

3.1.3 Competition with electronic (or New) media



Our forecast in this World-Wide-Paper report also factors in negative effects of competition with electronic media. We have frequently discussed the effect of electronic storage of documents on computer hard drives (instead of physical files), replacement of media-reading (instead of letters/files), advertising on and consumption of news/entertainment, etc. on the Internet (instead of magazines), as well the use of advertising on console and computer games (and mobile phones – points which are now well established).

This is especially the case in mature markets, but in the longer term, we expect to see these influences becoming gradually more important in developing markets, too, as they will more widespread high-speed Internet access.

There are new forms of electronic competition that we will take a closer look at here, however, as they are on the verge of new breakthroughs – one in terms of penetration (in residential) and one in terms of how it is used (EMC, Juniper or social networking solutions). We will consider residential in this section, while we felt that the potential expansion of EMC social networking merits its own forecast.

e-readers/tablets

We have already discussed the effect of e-readers/tablets, such as the Amazon Kindle, Apple iPad, etc. on Magazines in previous reports. However, with the 2nd generation iPad just launching as we go to press and the Kindle Fire having launched last year just, this is a sector that looks set to expand on its already rapid growth.

First, some context of where we are today. Despite the rapid growth in both global sales of e-readers/tablets and the use of e-readers/tablets, their use is still not as widespread as other screen-based media, such as PCs and laptops. Globally, Apple sales of the iPad reached \$5 billion by the end of 2012, and the device is believed to have a share of somewhat more than half of the tablet-reader market. If we roughly estimate total global penetration of e-readers/tablets at 100 million devices or so, it is clear that tablet's readers still have a long way to go to rival other media (e.g. print media are used by billions of people worldwide, as is television, both of which dwarf the current reach of tablet's readers).

This may be one reason why the current evidence suggests these devices are not (yet) having a massive impact their print counterparts, even in mature markets. The German market is a prime example. German magazine advertising grew last year, on the whole. And although German magazine circulation has been falling by around -1.5% to -2% for the last two or three years, this is actually less than a continuation of a trend that began many years before e-readers and tablets arrived.

Apart from the comparatively limited spread of e-readers/tablets so far, there is another possible explanation for this - surveys suggest that users generally do not feel the e-readers/tablet versions of magazines in their current form. However, the more widespread these devices become, the more we would expect publisher/technology firms to develop versions that consumers increasingly do like. And in the 2nd iPad/Kindle Fire phase, further strong sales growth is expected for tablets in the short term. Longer term, we expect their use will indeed become truly widespread, especially when the cost of e-readers/tablets falls far enough.

As we have said in previous World Graphic Papers reports, we have no doubt that e-readers/tablets will take market share away from printed media, although we do expect this share to remain a minority medium for some years. We include a moderate negative impact from e-readers and tablets during the forecast period, rather than a collapse, affecting Uncoated and Coated Mechanical Papers and to a lesser extent, Coated Woodfree. This will especially be the case in those markets where e-readers/tablets are most popular (e.g. North America in particular, but increasingly in Western Europe).

When it comes to the impact of e-readers and tablets on printed media, it is actually printed books that are far more under threat. There have already been double-digit

issues in printed book circulation in some markets in 2011 and more expected for all these developments are already recognized and built into our existing forecasts.

In the printed book sector, sales of printed books fell last year in at least five LDC, Spain and Ireland (according to Nielsen BookScan), but we believe this was also the case in many other European markets, too. In the US specifically, the number of print books bought in 2010 fell by 17%, according to Nielsen BookScan data, and this continued in January, with a further drop of -12% in the first four weeks of the year. Nielsen BookScan commented that much of the decline is being widely recognized as the impact of sales moving over to eBooks, especially in the Adult Fiction segment.

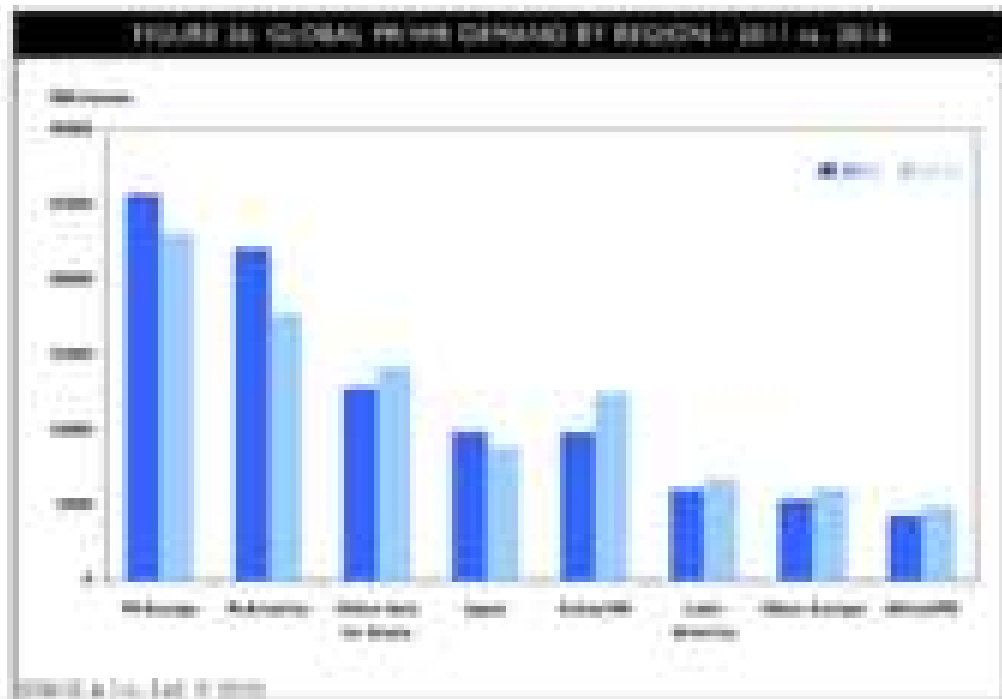
However, although the printed book sector is suffering badly, other areas of print are proving more resilient, as mentioned, and there are even some areas of growth or potential growth (e.g. colour printing, mobile printing, multi-media channel marketing). Our long-term view is that print's share of the media market will erode fairly gradually, rather than collapse suddenly.

Emerging Markets



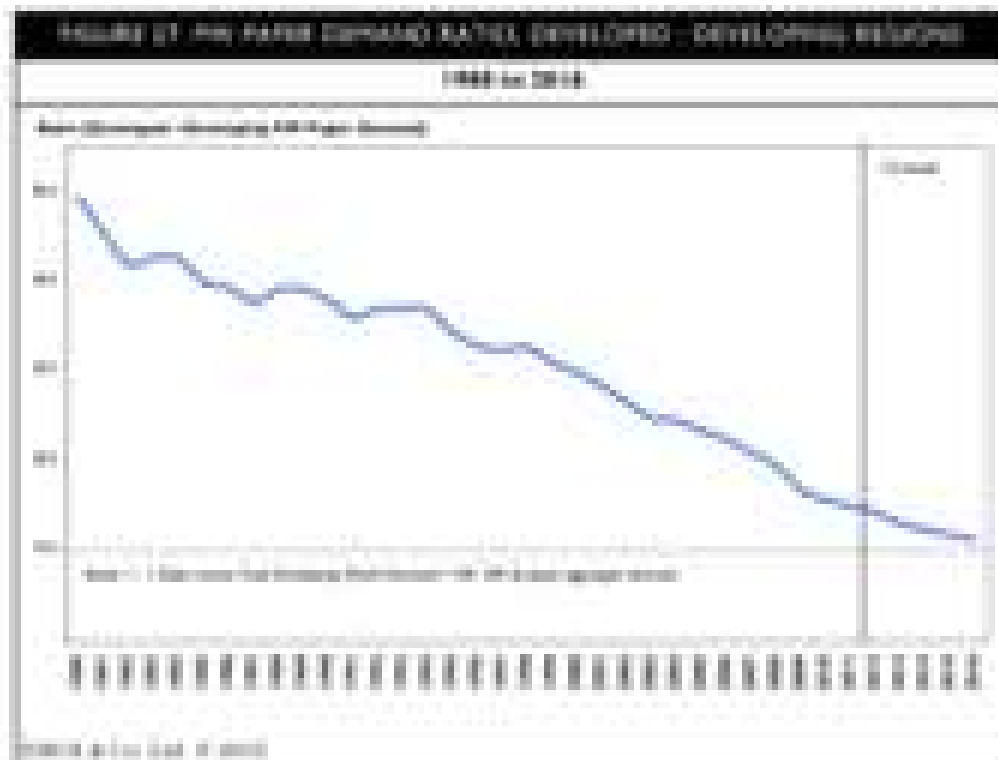
A further upside is price-value growth in several emerging markets, as we looked in the earlier section on China and India, for example. This is despite very strong growth in Asia Pacific overall, with countries like Korea leading in placing and printing school books in favor of cheap electronic tablets towards the end of our forecast period.

Competition with Asia Pacific is expected to impact consumption of printed media in emerging markets, but with price currently enjoying double-digit growth in several markets with increasingly fierce global competition and rising disposable income, emerging markets are still predicted to be a source of paper demand growth throughout the forecast period (see chart).



Paper demand growth in emerging markets is, however, forecast to be outweighed by declines in mature markets (which accounted for 40% of global paper demand in 2011) in the long term.

Overall, our forecast that the downturn in mature markets will slightly outweigh growth in emerging markets, adding up to a slight decrease in global long-term paper demand (2.8 Mtpa for 2013-2018).



Looking at the long-term impact of these developments, our forecast of demand growing in emerging markets but declining in mature regions is expected to accelerate the Widespread shift in the power base of the global paper industry.

Since the year 2000, for example, the combined mature market bloc of North America, Western Europe and Japan has seen their share of global paper demand fall from 71% to the current 60% (down from 81% a year earlier), while their share of global paper capacity has declined from 71% to 67% (down from 86% a year earlier).

According to our current forecasts, these shares will fall further to 50% of world demand and 50% of global capacity by 2016.

Looking at the Widespread shift over the last 3 decades, the dominance of mature markets has seen their share of demand fall from a 5:1 ratio (developed vs. developing markets) to well below 2:1 now. And this is forecast to fall inside no party (1:1) by 2016.

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4.3 Diversified Career

How far will social networking expand past years advertising?

In past World Credit Paper reports, we have examined in detail the effect of expanding on-line advertising expenditure, and the consequent losses of adspend on traditional media, including print media. We have long expected price to continue being advertising market share, and such future losses have already been included in our forecasts for paper demand for some years now.

However, there are now potential threats to traditional media, apart from simply on-line advertising. We would like to examine two of what we currently perceive to be potentially major future challenges for both advertising-revenue and reader numbers:

(1) Consumer-company interaction on Social Network Media. By this we mean companies engaging with self-declared consumers/clients directly, and in some cases even creating one direct dialogue with them on social network sites, especially on Facebook.

(2) User-generated endorsements/recommendations of products/services on Social Networks, especially sites like Pinterest, as well as Facebook, Twitter, etc.

The current threat stems in terms of advertising spend on the (1) i.e. Facebook, in the longer term. (2) i.e. user-generated endorsements/recommendations also have the potential to be a major influence on marketing spend.

(1) Consumer-company interaction on Social Network Media

According to Comscore, a company that monitors and measures internet activity and behaviour, the reach of Social Networks like Facebook, Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, Pinterest, etc, has been growing dramatically in recent months and it now account 85% of internet users in most European countries, and even higher in some, with the estimated average for Europe being above 70%.

And Facebook is the clear leader of the pack, with over 800-million active users worldwide, including an estimated 150-million unique visitors in Europe alone. And although penetration is lower in other countries and regions (Facebook so far reaches only 20-30% of internet users in India and Brazil, for example), the numbers of users in those two example countries doubled and tripled in 2011, as the penetration is expanding rapidly. (China is an exception, because Facebook access is restricted in that country). And Facebook is succeeding in turning its reach into revenue - according to eMarketer, Facebook's global advertising revenue is expected to double to US\$1.8 billion this year alone.

It is not the growth of user numbers that we consider a potential stress, because – after all, if most of the population is already on-line and the reach amongst those people averages more than 70% already, then there is limited scope for further growth. Having said that, we do assume some continued loss of time spent consuming/print made by each user, and these losses are already part of our existing forecasts.

Quite apart from this, though, we believe the potential new threat is in how Facebook itself is developing. In 2011, there was a dramatic rise in the amount of interaction between companies and consumers on Facebook. This resulted from consumers volunteering to receive communications from companies, either by clicking “Like” on the company/product/service page on Facebook or simply by the consumer liking the company/product/service as something they like on their general profile. Already the brand Coca-Cola has around 40 million Fans of its Facebook page, growing by around 10 million in just the past 3 months.

The preferences of these Fans are then communicated to the people in the user’s network (“Friends”), which encourages more users to click “Like”. Some companies have also begun chosen to use their Facebook page to engage direct communication from consumers, often setting up a two-way dialogue between consumer and company (although until now companies remain a small minority, so far).

Despite Coca-Cola’s culture of Fans, this is usually still in the embryonic stage, and we do not doubt that there will be a considerable upsurge in this type of B2C communication/marketing/advertising via Facebook in particular (and possibly other social networking websites, if they can develop similarly-effective functionality). There is a clear benefit for businesses in creating a positive image, as well as giving valuable direct access to consumers, for communication of whatever message a company wants to put on (e.g. marketing, advertising).

However, while all the excitement around goes, we caution against getting caught up in the hype immediately. There are actually many reasons why this might not have a massive impact, but perhaps only a moderate influence on advertising in other media. There is a great deal of research, for example, showing that many companies are not using this opportunity very well, and are usually annoying consumers, rather than engaging them positively. In addition, not all companies have the opportunity that a company like Coca-Cola has, to use of this as a communication opportunity. For example, many companies/product/services are what is known in the advertising world as “low excitement” (i.e. boring brands, which will often find it difficult to gain, e.g. Facebook fans).

Another reason why we are not immediately assuming this will be a huge revolution is the type of consumers who make up Facebook’s user user base. True, the overall membership is very broad, but there is a difference between the types of people who use

is regularly - and follow all of the news and updates from all of their "friends" and "liked" companies - and the type of people who only log in occasionally to check their messages and who rarely look at news or updates. As such, it is not at all clear whether the consumers that companies want to access are actually on Facebook often enough for it to be a very effective marketing medium.

Despite these challenges, the potential upside for companies using Facebook (and potential downsides for print advertising) cannot be ignored:

Even if B2C interactive marketing/communications on social networks turns out only to be useful for some types of companies to reach a limited audience effectively, this will still require manpower and therefore budget to be allocated to the activity. Which means that spending might need to be cut from other marketing/advertising activities at times when budgets are tight. And if a Social Media marketing turns out to be extremely successful, then businesses might even divert money from other marketing/advertising efforts to support their social networking marketing even at times of healthy profits when budgets are more generous.

We mentioned earlier that Facebook's massive success with users in the developed world means that it is less of a future threat to print in terms of losing readers/users, as it has already attracted a far-reaching audience penetration. In emerging markets, there is perhaps greater potential, but there is already too convincing evidence that the growing middle classes in countries like China, India and Brazil, etc. are "leapfrogging" print media to go straight on-line, while growing print, indeed, print media in all of these named examples are seeing advertising growth rates in double-digit percentages, which suggests a strong future on the short to medium term, at the very least.

4. What potential is there from the communication of production costs on Social Networks?

Back in the mature markets, though, there is another type of potential new threat to print. In the case of printed magazines, we see a potential major threat from Social Networks which reaches around conventional sharing, such as Pinterest. The theory being that if people can find a Social Network which gives them much of what they currently get from print media (at something just as good), then the print version would be at risk. This applies both to editorial content and to advertising - users are not only providing/finding or content that interests and entertains (i.e. competing with editorial content of magazines and other media), but they are also recommending products and services (competing with advertising in magazines and other media). **Effectively, the power of communication is increasingly moving towards the user.**

A prime example is the Pinterest website, which, as mentioned earlier is a community sharing site and which is growing fast. And there is a risk that this and other social

research indicates could potentially be a major driver in consumption of both editorial and advertising in print, as well as other media. The driver is that such sites would result in peer-generated content emerging as consumers' primary source of information/entertainment.

This would not only impact consumption of magazines (and other traditional media), but even more fundamentally, it could reduce the effectiveness of advertising as consumers read less and less on computer communication (e.g. adverts), increasingly focusing on the communication they find their peers. Currently, businesses are reluctant to advertising simply to get their message out, but if consumers increasingly see each other (e.g. personal endorsements and viral messages on Facebook etc.), rather than adverts, to find out what new things are coming, improving, reliable or good, then traditional advertising could potentially become less powerful.

Increasingly, although this is already a potentially big threat, it is also potentially an opportunity. Because if advertising becomes less powerful, we could imagine companies reacting in two different ways. On the one hand, they could decide it is not worth seeing money on traditional advertising, if consumers are learning more to each other than on advertisements. On the other hand, advertisers may feel there are no almost alternatives (we have already discussed the potential limitations of marketing/communication via social media), and react by advertising more, probably with multi-channel campaigns, just to have the same effect as before. This could well benefit print/ad-driven marketing.

To summarize, social networking media could be about to start a new expansion phase, in terms of engaging businesses, although it is too early yet to know whether this will actually happen in a big way. At the early stage, it is difficult to distinguish between hype and reality. It has yet to be established how effective and valuable Social Networks marketing will be to the advertising/marketer, how much companies are likely to spend on it and how this might affect other parts of their media spending mix. We hope these developments will soon become clearer. For now, though, it is important to distinguish whether this is just part of the continued trend of Internet and Online Advertising (already forecasted in the EMGE paper demand forecasts), whether it will add further downward pressure to the existing negative demand trends, or even indirectly contribute somewhat to paper consumption.

To analyse the impact effectively, we will also need to observe the real impact of spending on other media, too. For example, despite all the hype about Social Networks in developed markets, Germany still reported growth in print magazine advertising last year, so we will need to see some clearer evidence of how much print is likely to lose out.

And as mentioned above, there is just a chance that this could just be an opportunity for print, too.

B.1. Supply – Base Capacity

Without additional closures, capacity will rise as demand falls, worsening overcapacity

FIGURE B.1. BASE CAPACITY BY REGION

Capacity : '000 tonnes

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Printing/Writing Paper							
Europe	2700	2600	2600	2600	2600	2600	2700
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
NAmerica	2200	2200	2100	2000	2000	2000	2100
Asia Pacific	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Japan	1000	950	900	850	800	800	800
Oceania	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Asia Pacific	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
ROW	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	11200	11000	10800	10600	10500	10500	10800
Other Total	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Net Total	9200	9000	8800	8600	8500	8500	8800

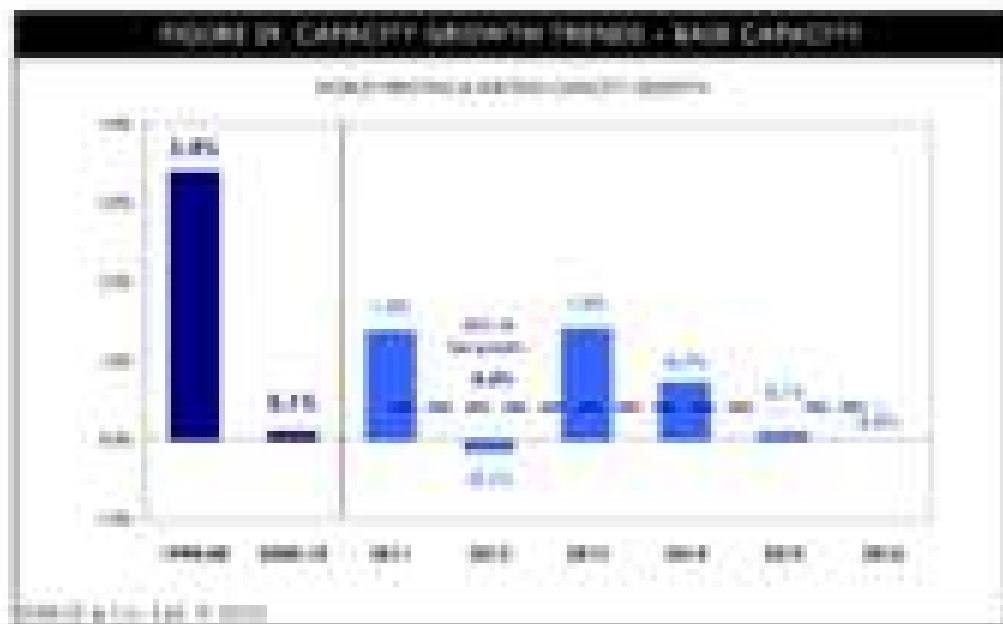
Source: ENR, based on ENR 2014

Base Capacity of Printing and Writing Paper

Based on known plant and projects both for capacity increases and closures (i.e. when we add **Base Capacity**, global Printing/Writing paper capacity is projected to be broadly stable or increasing throughout our forecast, with expansion mainly in Asia, counterbalancing or outstripping closures in mature markets.

Over the whole forecast period to 2018, global Printing/Writing paper capacity is projected to grow by a net total of almost 2.4 million tpa, i.e. an average annual rate of 0.4%.

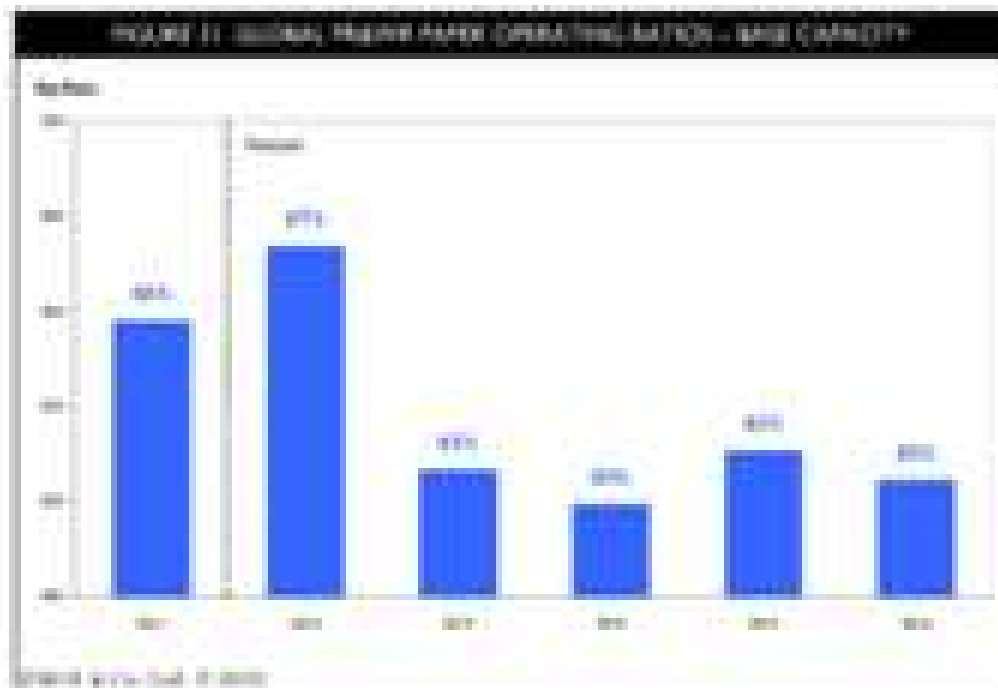
This is considerably lower than our last forecast, due to more new capacity closures announced particularly in mature markets. Nevertheless, the net effect is 2.4 million tpa of capacity increases planned in a paper industry that already suffers from overcapacity and can no longer rely on long-term demand growth. This highlights the challenge facing the industry as there are more capacity still. **However**, global Printing/Writing Operating Rates could fall to 82% (see page 20). As pointed out even more strongly will be the huge volume of capacity announced recently, suggests that the industry is committed to holding the line.



Based on currently known plans, global PMA cigarette capacity is usually projected to fall throughout this year. However, base capacity is expected to grow again in 2012 and by smaller amounts in the subsequent years.

Of the total 1.4 million up base capacity forecast to 2014, regional differences are almost twice, which means to state that the vast majority of the world's capacity increases will take place in China.





With the drop in global demand forecast to slow this year, while capacity will fall, overall Pinner/Writing Operating Margins are forecast to average 57%, up from 55% last year. However, worse is forecast to follow, unless there are more big capacity closures. This is especially the case in 2012, with global paper demand forecast to fall by 4%, while base capacity is slated to rise by 11.4%.

Combining our demand forecast with the **Base Capacity** program outlined on the previous page, the result would be **global** (not in some, some) **overcapacity** throughout the forecast period. In fact, according to our **Base Capacity** program, Operating Margins would average below 50% in every single forecast year after 2012.

Having said this, with almost 2 billion lbs of new capacity announced (in the space of time since our last report (which follows 2 billion lbs of closures announced in the previous 8 months), we are forecasting that the industry will continue to succeed in coming up with further major capacity cutbacks during the forecast period. Given deferring this, we also predict some more investments, too, over and above those that have been confirmed to date, especially in Asia. Our forecast for these additional investments and closures are added to the **Base Capacity** to produce our **Forecast Capacity** (see following section).

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B.2. Supply – Forecast Capacity

Additional power to the West: There is both new and slow start



The Base Capacity projections do not include any additional Unspecified Capacity increases. The projections may implement or reduce uncertainty. The version of our Supply analysis combines both Base and Unspecified Capacity together, to result in EPCG's Forecast Capacity.

Unlike the Base Capacity projections, which are based only on what is currently known, our Forecast Capacity makes certain assumptions using our analysis and understanding of the power industry.

Combining both known and projected investments/assessments, our Forecast Capacity shows large capacity growth in Asia being outweighed by closures in mature markets. This adds up to a global Forecast Capacity decline of 1.4 million gw by 2014.

The net reduction in Fossil/Firing Paper capacity over the forecast period amounts to 1.7 million gw in US Europe, 1.4 million gw in SE America and 1 million gw in Japan, outweighs net growth of 4.0 million gw forecast in China, focused on Windfarms.

This involves several assumptions by EPCG about Unspecified investments and closures, which are summarized on the following page.

FIGURE 11: EXPENSE - UNORDERED CHANGE (POWER PAPER)							
Capacity - '000 tonnes							
2010 Issues	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
By/On (Issues)							
Wires		100	100	100			100
On Wires							
Wires		100	100	100			100
On Wires							
Wires		100	100				100
On Wires				100	100	100	100
On Wires	100	100	100	100			100
On Wires	100	100	100	100	100		100
On Wires			100	100	100	100	100
On Wires		100	100	100			100
On Wires		100	100	100	100		100
Overall							
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

For this forecast, the main assumptions (over and above what is currently known) are:

- The markets with the weakest forecast demand will see significant additional capacity closures (see table).
- We are also predicting considerable capacity closures in Asia, where we expect some new machine investments to replace older (relatively uncompetitive) capacity, at growing capacity average demand.
- However, we are also predicting additional ("Unspecified") investments in Asia. These are broadly expected as follows and the predicted additional closures in the region:
- These, plus the investments already confirmed, will largely outweigh the predicted Unspecified closures globally, so our forecast is for substantial net capacity growth on a worldwide basis.

The combination of our predicted Unspecified investments and closures will up to a net 4 million ton of capacity closures over the next 3 years, over and above the reductions that have already been announced. We realize that this sounds ambitious, but the industry has

announced around 1 billion sqm of demand in just the past year, so governments have already demonstrated that they are truly committed to the process.

Regarding timing of the demand, we expect a strong reaction to the predicted price market in 2013, with large-scale capacity additions predicted in both 2013 and 2014.

All of the confirmed and Unspecified Investments/Hours add up to our Forecast Capacity (less plus Unspecified changes per below).





We are forecasting that capacity will fall in the regions where demand is also predicted to fall (i.e. North America, Western Europe and Japan) (see chart).

Because previous closures have reduced the number of remaining small, older power facilities in Western Europe and North America, the future closures that we are predicting in these regions will be especially painful for papermakers. To keep the remaining capacity competitive enough to withstand competition from overseas, papermakers in these regions may be driven to further consolidation, a scenario which that is not shown (see page four).

Meanwhile, on top of the many confirmed capacity investments in Asia, there is also a long list of unconfirmed expansion projects, especially in China and India (see following pages). We are predicting that a portion of these will never be commissioned or confirmed during the course of the forecast period, further adding to the forecast capacity additions. These additions are expected to occur, being over-supply in some cases, prompting the closure of a considerable volume of older, inefficient capacity.

C.2 China

Table 27: Market Size (USD Bn) (2024) - China				
New Markets - China				
Company	MS	Start-up	Scale	Capacity
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS - (100% of MS) (USD Bn)				100%
MS - (100% of MS) (USD Bn) (2024)				
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
Beijing Power	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS	100%	2024	100%	100%
MS - (100% of MS) (USD Bn)				100%

Market segments in China (both new and established projects) are shown in the table. Confirmed projects reveal expansion needs in Global Markets, resulting in further the impact capacity of around 2 million sqm of LEAF by 2024.



C. J. Davis

FIGURE 16. NEW PAPER CAPACITY - India

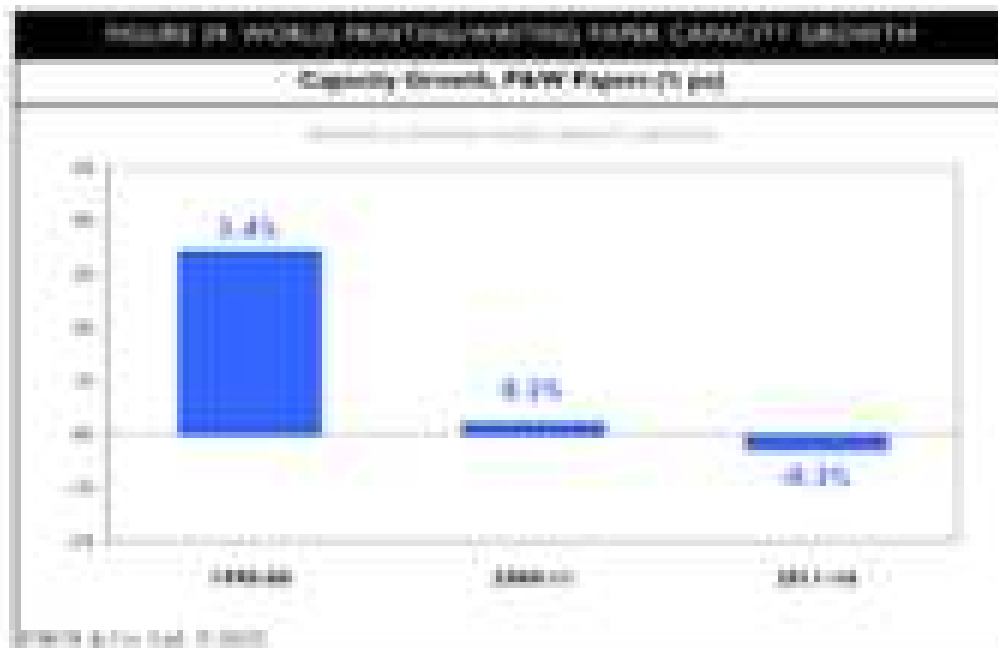
New Machines - India				
Company	Mill	Start-up	State	Capacity
ITP	Subansari	2012-13	WB	100
J Paper	Jaipur	2012	WB	100
New Mill	Chennai	2012-13	WB	20
Aditya Paper	Jaipur	2012	WB	20
Green Paper	Chennai	2012	WB	20
ITP	Subansari	2012-13	WB	20
Paper Mills (P/M) closures				4 P/M's
Green Paper	Jaipur	2012	WB	20
MT Paper	WB	2012	WB	20
Gay Paper Mill	Assam	2012	WB	20
CCJ Paper Mills	WB	2012	WB	20
Shree Paper	Jaipur	2012	WB	20
Green Paper	Jaipur	2012	WB	20
Total Potential (Net P/M) closures				1 P/M's

Source: C. J. Davis, 2011

India has been increasing capacity in new capacity and we are forecasting that the country's need to import paper will fall, especially in the Uncoated Woodfree market.

There are five projects to add around a million tonnes of new capacity in India. In addition to those, the list of projects for construction projects in India adds another million tonnes, over and above those included in our forecasts (see table). International Paper's entry into the Indian market is expected to push this project forward in the medium term (although the company has not announced any major investments yet).

However, we do not expect India to become a major exporter of paper in the short to medium term, because the producers are focused mainly on strong domestic demand (e.g. Indian demand for Co-100 paper is growing by double-digit percentage rates).



Global P&W capacity growth has simply slowed from 3.4% during the 1990s to virtually zero in the new millennium. Our forecast Capacity actually sees global capacity decline slightly (-0.2% p.a. on average) over the 2011-2014 period, with capacity growth in Asia being largely outweighed by capacity declines in other regions.

The combination of net capacity growth in non-paper Asia and declines in mature regions will accelerate the migration of papermaking capacity from "West" to "East", and our forecast is for the large mature markets (North America, Western Europe and Japan) to see their share of global capacity fall from 67% in 2011 to 57% by 2014.

These developments will also have a direct effect on the balance of inter-regional trade – see "Trade" section, which follows on Page 12.

Our global capacity forecasts by paper grade are shown in the table below. These reflect broadly stable Woodfree capacity, while Mechanical Paper capacity is expected to fall slightly. This is largely due to Asia investing mainly in Woodfree capacity, while closures will be focused on Western Europe, which consumes Mechanical globally.

TABLE 12: GLOBAL CAPACITY GROWTH, WORLD, BY GRADE

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Wood	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Mech	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%
Other	3.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%
Total	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%

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Capacity Projections - by Year and region

FIGURE 41. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES, BY REGION - CWT									
COATED WOODPANEL									
Year, cwt	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Flow	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Flow
Midwest	1000	1000	0	100	100	0	100	100	1000
West Region	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Mid-South	1000	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	1000
East America	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Japan	1000	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	1000
China	1000	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	1000
Other Regions/Rest	1000	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	1000
GLOBAL	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Total	2000	10	10	100	100	100	100	100	2000
Supply Total	1000	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	1000
Net Total	1000	10	10	100	100	100	100	100	1000

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FIGURE 42. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES, BY REGION - CWT									
UNGRADED WOODPANEL									
Year, cwt	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Flow	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Net	Flow
Midwest	1000	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	1000
West Region	1000	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Mid-South	1000	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	1000
East America	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Japan	1000	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	1000
China	1000	1000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1000
Other Regions/Rest	1000	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	1000
GLOBAL	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Total	6000	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	6000
Supply Total	1000	10	0	100	100	0	100	100	1000
Net Total	5000	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	5000

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TABLE 44. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES BY REGION - CH								
CONSTRAINED MECHANICAL								
REG. CH	2017 Cap	2017 Req	2018 Req	2019 Req	2020 Req	2021 Req	2022 Req	2023 Cap
Alaska	000	000	270	0	0	0	0	000
Ark. Region	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
California	000	110	0	200	0	0	0	000
Central Region	000	0	0	0	0	0	0	000
Illinois	000	00	00	0	0	0	0	000
IN	000	00	00	00	0	0	0	000
Mid. Atlantic Region	00	00	00	0	0	0	0	00
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0000	000	000	000	0	0	0	0000
Supply Total	000	000	270	0	0	0	0	000
Net Total	0000	000	000	00	0	0	0	000

TABLE 44. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES BY REGION - CH								
UNCONSTRAINED MECHANICAL								
REG. CH	2017 Cap	2017 Req	2018 Req	2019 Req	2020 Req	2021 Req	2022 Req	2023 Cap
Alaska	000	000	270	0	0	0	0	000
Ark. Region	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
California	000	000	0	0	0	0	0	000
Central Region	000	00	00	00	0	0	0	000
Illinois	000	00	0	0	0	0	0	000
IN	000	0	0	0	0	0	0	000
Mid. Atlantic Region	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0000	000	000	00	0	0	0	0000
Supply Total	000	000	270	0	0	0	0	000
Net Total	000	00	0	0	0	0	0	000

FIGURE 46. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES BY REGION - COATED

COATED PAPERS		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mkt. Coated Papers		Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg
NA Europe		1,000	-100	1,000	100	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
Other Europe		200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0
Indonesia		1,000	-100	1,000	-100	1,000	0	1,000	0
Latin America		500	0	500	0	500	0	500	0
Japan		1,000	-100	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
China		1,500	100	1,500	10	1,500	100	1,500	100
Other Greater China		1,000	100	1,000	50	1,000	0	1,000	100
ROW/Other		100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
Total		6,300	-200	6,100	-100	6,000	100	6,100	2,000
Europe Total		1,200	-100	1,200	-100	1,200	0	1,200	1,000
Asia Total		3,000	100	3,000	-100	3,000	100	3,000	2,100

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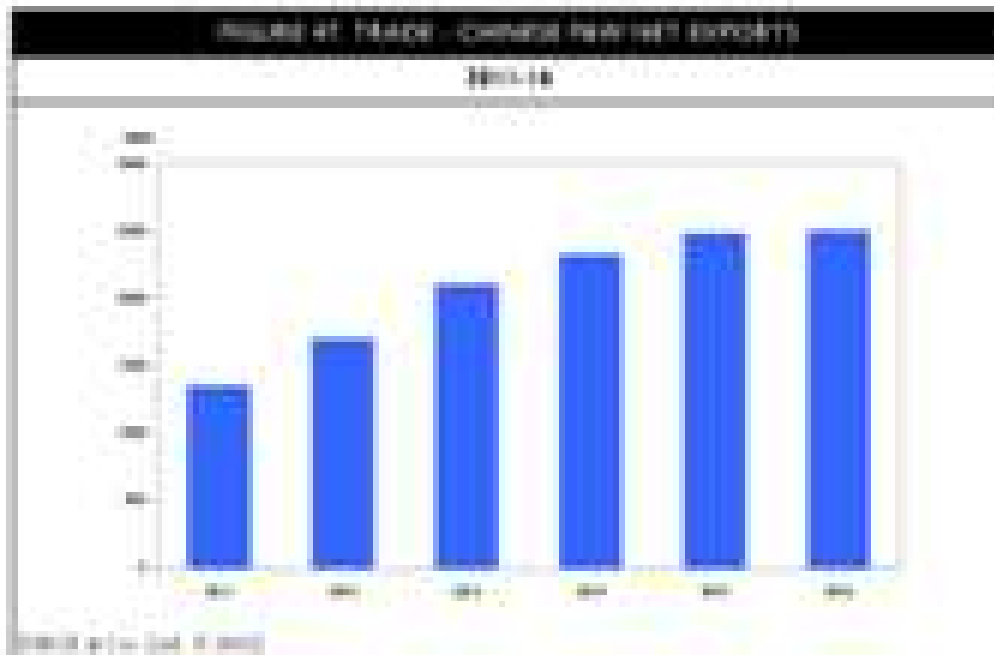
FIGURE 47. CAPACITY FORECAST CHANGES BY REGION - FIBER

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mkt. Fiber Papers		Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg	Cap	Chg
NA Europe		1,000	-100	1,000	100	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
Other Europe		200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0
Indonesia		1,000	-100	1,000	-100	1,000	0	1,000	0
Latin America		500	0	500	0	500	0	500	0
Japan		1,000	-100	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
China		1,000	100	1,000	10	1,000	100	1,000	100
Other Greater China		1,000	100	1,000	100	1,000	0	1,000	100
ROW/Other		100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
Total		6,800	-100	6,700	-100	6,600	100	6,700	2,200
Europe Total		1,200	-100	1,200	-100	1,200	0	1,200	1,000
Asia Total		3,000	100	3,000	100	3,000	100	3,000	2,200

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C. World Trade

China to increase net exporter of UWF, as well as CWF



We mentioned in the previous Chapter that capacity reports are expected to show capacity is low with strong demand, but this total capacity would far exceed capacity that demand. This is especially true for China, where heavy overcapacity is expected to develop.

China has already transformed itself from an importer to a top-side exporter of particularly Coastal Woodfish in recent years, although it has not yet become a net exporter of CWF. Increasingly, however, the capacity investments in China are focusing on Unseasoned Woodfish now, too. Considering the country's vast record as a developing paper exporter, as well as the predicted over-supply of Unseasoned Woodfish on the domestic market when new capacity comes on stream, we predict that China will be exporting well over 800,000 cu of Unseasoned Woodfish by 2024, moving to growing emerging markets. This will be alongside more than half a million tonnes of forest growth in net exports of CWF, over the same period, putting the country's total net exports of FWFs paper from 1.4 million to 2.3 million cu by 2024 (see above chart).

There is also a potential upside risk as China's CWF export markets, as there will be ample spare capacity to export a lot more than we are forecasting. However, we expect it will take some time to develop its Unseasoned Woodfish export business.

EU Trade Profile – by Region



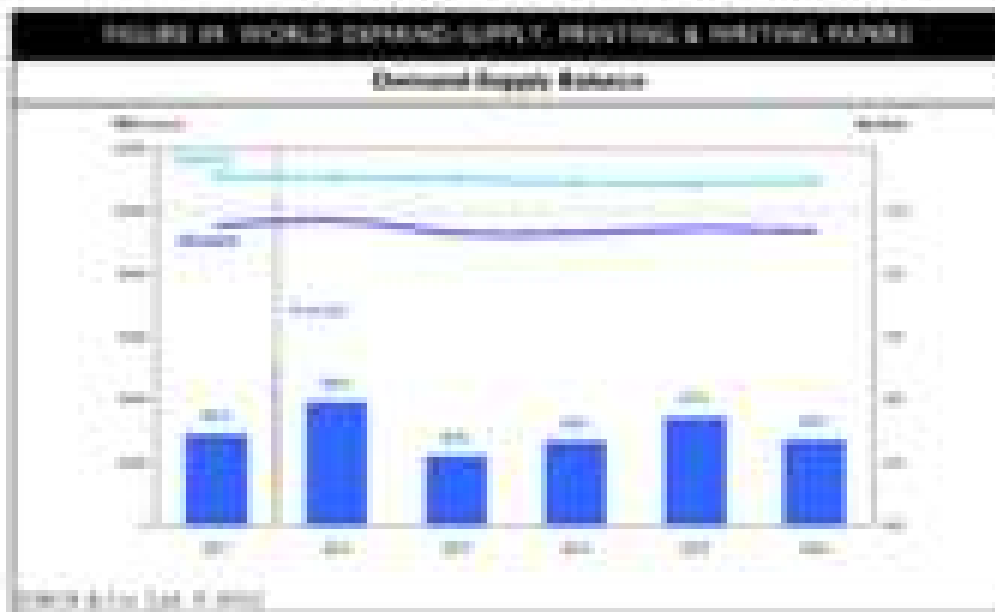
In addition to growing Chinese Woodfree exports, rapidly increasing exports are also produced to offset global trade, as India will become less dependent on imports.

These factors will all have an impact on Western Europe, which is forecast to lose our position as global trade of paper, as it moves rapidly to increase manufacturing, and as China exports more and India exports less Woodfree Paper. Despite this, Western Europe is predicted to remain by far the world's dominant paper importing region, especially in Nonwovens grades, where it is the clear world leader, with growth prospects in developing markets (as mentioned being growth in the regions outside of developing markets earlier in this report). Western Europe's net trade balance, then, is expected to fall from 7 million tons of Printing & Writing papers in 2011 to 4.4 million tons in 2016.

Overall, trade flows are expected to increase between exporters and the growing emerging markets where capacity is not increasing very rapidly. In contrast, we predict that it will become increasingly challenging to export to mature markets, due to forecast falling demand in those regions.

D. World Supply–Demand Balance

Additional capacity (shown) not expected to prevent oversupply



As we explained in the *Forecast Capacity* section earlier, even the massive volume of new and existing closures that we are forecasting (4 million tpa) over and above those that have already been announced will only result in a marginal drop in global capacity over the forecast period. This is because new capacity in Asia is forecast to balance out Europe closures, both in Asia itself and in various markets.

We are forecasting an average drop of 4.7Mtpa in capacity, while global demand is projected to decline by 4.7Mtpa, on average, reversing the general trend of papermakers closing capacity in line with falling demand, mostly in mature markets. In such capacity and demand forecast to fall by similar volumes, the market oversupply is expected to persist throughout most of the forecast period, although they does not exclude the possibility of temporary periods of balanced supply and demand. On an annual average basis, operating rates are projected to vary from 85% to 87% during the forecast period (see above chart).

If the additional capacity rollbacks that we are predicting do not take place, then there is a serious risk of even heavier oversupply in the global market. However, large volumes (around 2 million tpa) of new closures announced this year has helped (and around 1 million tpa more in the past year) suggest the paper industry is being convinced to reduce capacity in line with drops in demand.

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E. Prices & Value

Value is back on long-term trend



The above chart shows the historical development of Demand, and (i.e. inflation-adjusted) Price and Value, of an important item. The term "Value" here refers to the owner's apparent Revenue (expressed here as an index, and adjusted for inflation), calculated as Value = Price multiplied by Tonnes.

The "Value" of paper (i.e. the total apparent amount of money spent on paper) has moved from an upward trend in the 1970's to a declining trend since the start of the new millennium.

We have argued in the past that the declining Value trend showed that the market was no longer willing to increase the total budget spent on Paper overall, regardless of how much paper (tonnes) it uses. We also argued that if paper users were no longer prepared to pay more for paper, that there would, at times, be a downward revision in demand when prices rise (i.e. Price-Chelastic Demand). This remains a downward risk for paper demand.

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F. Industry Consolidation

Emerging industry in mature markets (Europe), rarely consolidated

TABLE 10. EMERGENT MARKET CONSOLIDATION SUMMARY

Market	North America	Europe	Rest of World	World
Coated Woodfree	2500	1000	100	3600
Uncoated Woodfree	2000	400	100	2500
Coated Mechanical	1700	1700	500	3900
Uncoated Mechanical	1600	2000	400	4000
Printing & Writing	100	100	100	300
Coated Paper	1000	1000	100	2100
Uncoated Paper	1200	500	100	1800
Specialty Paper	1200	1000	100	2300

* Figures are in million tons with a "light treatment" or less unless specified as "heavy"
 Source: EMERGENT, 2010

In the mature regions of North America and Western Europe, the level of paper industry consolidation is generally considered to be high. With the exception of Europe's Woodfree sector, the "Western" paper industry is close to or above the estimated 1000-ton level of 1000 or so entities, which would empirically indicate that they are highly consolidated.

However, we believe mergers and acquisitions are likely to be on the agenda for more and more companies in the coming years. As more facilities or mills close, the remaining companies will consist of fewer and fewer production units, meaning that further closures could end a company's economic activity. We believe that, if any, companies will voluntarily step out of the industry, preferring to be bought in to pursue a merger route.

In North America, there would seem to be little scope for further consolidation in Coated Woodfree, as that sector is very highly consolidated already. However, further mergers in North America have suggested that deals may still be possible in the Uncoated Woodfree and in the Mechanical Paper sectors.

In Europe, meanwhile, we have already argued that Mechanical Paper mills are likely to benefit from growing negative incentives in export markets which do not produce Mechanical Paper themselves. However, a moderately declining demand business is not expected to draw more action. Consequently, a deliberate merger should be unlikely in the highly-consolidated Uncoated Mechanical sector, but if the authorities are prepared to

consider all Mechanical / Negative Papers as a single sector, then there could still be room for measures.

It is the European Woodfree sector where consolidation seems most likely, however. For one thing, it is in Woodfree that export markets are expected to get tougher for European mills, largely due to Asian capacity expansion, as explained earlier. In addition, domestic demand is also under pressure, due to a range of factors, as explained in the Demand section of this report. At least as important as these factors is that Europe's Woodfree Paper Industry is fragmented, and there is clearly room for merger/acquisitions – especially in Unbleached Woodfree, which will come under increasing pressure from the upcoming wave of new Asian capacity.

When the new Asian capacity comes on stream, we do not expect it will just be Western facilities that will come under pressure, however. Following large-volume capacity closures and price rationalizations, the surviving (larger, more modern) facilities in the West are more efficient than they have been for years. The same process has begun, e.g. in China, with large numbers of very small mills being closed, but we believe much capacity will remain that will prove to be uncompetitive when the new Asian capacity creates heavy regional overcapacity. The closures of such inefficient plants are expected to raise the level of consolidation in those markets, although in comparison with mature markets, the industry in Asia will remain highly fragmented for some time, we expect.

Pricing of Demand

We will briefly repeat here a warning that the increasingly consolidated paper industries in Western markets carry a downside demand risk. More consolidation may help Western papermakers to raise prices when demand is poor and the market oversupplied (surely when costs are rising), but pushing through price rises when paper consumers are suffering falling demand carries an even greater downside risk in terms of long-term paper demand volumes.

I. LEADING SUPPLIERS – 2012

Top Five supplier P/Wh global market share approaching 50%

I.1 Leading Suppliers – Coated Unbleached Papers

FIGURE 11. LEADING SUPPLIERS – 2012 CAPACITY, COATED UNBLEACHED PAPER						
Capacity (ktp)						
Company	Region	Group Total	North America		Other Region	World Share
			Domestic	Foreign		
1. APL	Europe	1,000			1,000	11.7%
2. APP	North America	1,000	700	300	0	11.7%
3. WPM	Asia	1,000		1,000		11.7%
4. STAN	Europe	1,000		1,000	0	11.7%
5. APP	Europe	1,000		1,000	0	11.7%
6. APP	Europe	700		700		8.2%
7. WPM	Asia	700			700	8.2%
8. APP	Asia	700		700		8.2%
9. WPM	Asia	700			700	8.2%
10. WPM	Asia	500			500	5.9%
11. WPM	North America	500	500	0	0	5.9%
12. WPM	Asia	500			500	5.9%
13. APP	Asia	500		500		5.9%
14. WPM	Asia	500			500	5.9%
15. WPM	Asia	500			500	5.9%
World Capacity		8,500	800	8,700	1,600	18.8%
Top 5 Share of Capacity			44%	23%	47%	48%
Notes:			2,500	1,000	700	800

(Notes: = 2012 figure unless indicated otherwise; n/a indicates 2011 figure; %share = capacity/total capacity)

Source: ENR, ENR.com, 8/2012

The following table shows the different regional positions in base data:

TABLE 10: LEANING-CTS WITHIN DATA SUPPLIER - WORLD AND REGION			
2020 Income			
Company	In	2020 Forecast (P1000)	Share
WORLD			(270)
1. AM	America	100	37.0%
2. JPM	East Asia	100	37.0%
3. EUROPE	EM	100	37.0%
4. OTHER-EM	Other	100	37.0%
5. JEM	Other	100	37.0%
Total		400	100%
AMERICA			(100)
1. AMERUSA	USA	100	100.0%
2. JPM	East Asia	100	100.0%
3. EUROPE	EM	0	0.0%
4. OTHER-EM	Other	0	0.0%
5. JEM	Other	0	0.0%
Total		100	100%
EUROPE			(100)
1. JPM	East Asia	100	100.0%
2. EUROPE	EM	100	100.0%
3. OTHER-EM	Other	100	100.0%
4. JEM	Other	100	100.0%
5. AMERUSA	USA	100	100.0%
Total		400	100%
REST OF WORLD			(100)
1. AM	America	100	100.0%
2. EUROPE	EM	100	100.0%
3. OTHER-EM	Other	100	100.0%
4. JEM	Other	100	100.0%
5. AMERUSA	USA	100	100.0%
Total		400	100%

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1.2 Leading Suppliers – Forecasted Millwide Papers

TABLE 14. LEADING SUPPLIERS – 2019 CAPACITY AND WOODPULP MARKET						
Capacity (MM)						
Company	Product	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. ST	Soft	600	275	150	175	6.5%
2. COWI	Soft	500	300			6.0%
3. APP	Soft	300			300	6.0%
4. UPM	Soft	200		100	100	5.0%
5. WOODS	Soft / Hard	100		100	0	3.0%
6. WOODPAC	Soft	100		100		3.0%
7. SAPPORO	Soft	100			100	2.7%
8. OYAKAWA	Soft	100		100		2.7%
9. NIPPON	Soft	100	100			2.7%
10. APPS	Soft	100			100	2.7%
11. SAPPORO	Soft	90	90			2.6%
12. WOODS	Soft	90			90	2.6%
13. SAPPORO	Soft	70			70	2.6%
14. WOODS	Soft	70			70	2.6%
15. WOODS A	Soft	70			70	2.6%
World Capacity		2840	950	1000	890	100%
Top 7 Share of Capacity			6%	11%	6%	23%
Market			2010	200	210	100

(Notes – 2019 figure based on preliminary capacity data – no adjustments for capacity "High Commitment")

Source: EMG&E (EMG) (2019)

The following tables show the different regional positions in terms of debt:

TABLE 10. LEADING LINE WATER SUPPLIERS - WORLD AND REGIONS			
1999 Amount			
Company	Co.	2012 Capacity (T/1000)	Share
WORLD			(210)
1. SUEZ	France	600	2.9%
2. AQUAS	France	500	2.4%
3. AEP	France	400	1.9%
4. UFM	France	300	1.4%
5. SUEZ	France	200	0.9%
Total		2,000	9%
AMERICA			(200)
1. AQUAS	France	500	2.5%
2. SUEZ	France	400	2.0%
3. AQUAS	France	300	1.5%
4. AQUAS	France	200	1.0%
5. SUEZ	France	100	0.5%
Total		1,500	7%
EUROPE			(400)
1. SUEZ	France	300	1.5%
2. AQUAS	France	200	1.0%
3. AQUAS	France	100	0.5%
4. UFM	France	100	0.5%
5. SUEZ	France	100	0.5%
Total		800	4%
REST OF WORLD			(100)
1. SUEZ	France	100	0.5%
2. AQUAS	France	100	0.5%
3. SUEZ	France	100	0.5%
4. SUEZ	France	100	0.5%
5. AQUAS	France	100	0.5%
Total		500	2%

Source: Suez, Oct. 2012 (2012)

7.3 Leading Suppliers - Casted Mechanical

Global Market of Industrial Bearings - Market Size - Casted Mechanical						
Capacity (MM)						
Company	Region	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. SKF	Global	1000	400	300	300	14%
2. NSK	East Asia	800		100	100	11%
3. Timken (USA)	Global	600		100	100	10%
4. Schaeffler	EMEA	500	100			8%
5. NTN	EMEA	400		100		8%
6. Ingersoll Rand	EMEA	300			100	6%
7. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
8. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
9. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
10. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
11. SKF	EMEA	200		100		5%
12. SKF	EMEA	200		100		5%
13. SKF (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
14. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
15. NSK (Japan)	EMEA	200			100	5%
World Capacity		10000	3000	3000	4000	100%
Top 5 Share of Capacity			30%	30%	30%	30%
Market			3000	3000	4000	100

Market is 2020 figure unless indicated otherwise. Data is reference only unless "figure confirmed".
 Source: EMG&E, 2020

The following table gives the different regional positions in more detail.

FIGURE 17. LEADING CTO TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIERS - REVENUE AND REGION			
2022 Revenue			
Company	In	2022 Revenue (P.000)	Share
WORLD			(27%)
1. IBM	Global	810	10%
2. SAP	Global	680	9%
3. Oracle Corp.	Global	570	8%
4. Microsoft	US	510	7%
5. Adobe	US	410	5%
Total		2980	32%
AMERICA			(27%)
1. Microsoft	US	510	10%
2. Salesforce	US	480	10%
3. Adobe	Global	410	9%
4. IBM	Global	380	9%
5. Oracle	Global	370	9%
Total		2150	27%
EUROPE			(27%)
1. IBM	Global	380	10%
2. SAP	Global	370	10%
3. Oracle Corp.	Global	370	10%
4. Adobe	US	310	9%
5. Microsoft Corp.	Global	260	7%
Total		1700	27%
REST OF WORLD			(27%)
1. SAP AG	Global	380	10%
2. Oracle Corp.	Global	370	10%
3. Microsoft Corp.	Global	370	10%
4. Adobe	Global	260	7%
5. Oracle Corp.	Global	260	7%
Total		1440	27%

Source: IBM, SAP, Oracle, Adobe

Top 10 Leading Suppliers – Electrical Mechanical

Market in Various Regions – Top Capacity and Price						
Capacity (MW)						
Company	Region	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. ABB	Global	1000	100	600		11.7%
2. Siemens	Global	970		970	0	11.7%
3. Mitsubishi	Global	100	100			1.2%
4. Hitachi (ABB)	Europe	100		100	0	1.2%
5. GE	Global	100	100			1.2%
6. GE	Global	100		100		1.2%
7. Hitachi	Global	100		100		1.2%
8. GE	Global	100	100		0	1.2%
9. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
10. GE	Global	100	100			1.2%
11. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
12. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
13. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
14. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
15. GE	Global	100			100	1.2%
World Capacity		10000	2000	6000	2000	100%
Top 10 Share of Capacity			20%	60%	20%	10%
Market		10000	2000	6000	2000	100%

Market is 2024 figure unless indicated otherwise. Data is in million MW unless 'Tera' (abbreviated) is used & is equal to 1000.

The following tables show the different regional positions in more detail.

TABLE 01 – EMCOR LTD. HIGH SUPPLIERS – WORLD AND REGION			
2016 Income			
Company	In.	2016 Ranking (P.000)	Share
WORLD			(800)
1. JPM	Global	100	12.5%
2. Citicorp	Global	110	13.8%
3. Bankamer	Global	120	15.0%
4. World Bank	Global	130	16.3%
5. Citicorp Asia	Global	140	17.5%
Total		500	62.5%
AMERICA			(420)
1. Bankamer	Global	120	15.0%
2. Citicorp Asia	Global	130	16.3%
3. JPM	Global	140	17.5%
4. Citicorp	USA	150	18.8%
5. Bankamer	USA	160	20.0%
Total		500	62.5%
EUROPE			(200)
1. JPM	Global	100	12.5%
2. Citicorp	Global	110	13.8%
3. World Bank	Global	120	15.0%
4. JPM	Global	130	16.3%
5. Citicorp	Global	140	17.5%
Total		500	62.5%
REST OF WORLD			(180)
1. Citicorp	Global	100	12.5%
2. World Bank	Global	110	13.8%
3. Citicorp Asia	Global	120	15.0%
4. Bankamer	Global	130	16.3%
5. Bankamer	USA	140	17.5%
Total		500	62.5%

EMCOR LTD. 2017-01-01

2.5 Leading Suppliers – Coated Papers

Market of Industrial Papers (2023) – Capacity, Tonne, Coated						
Capacity (t/a)						
Company	Region	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. UPM	Europe	4000	1500	2500	0	15.7%
2. SAPP	Asia	3800	0	3800	0	15.2%
3. UPP	Europe	2800	0	2800	0	11.4%
4. WPM (Korea)	Asia	2600	0	2600	0	10.7%
5. Munksjö	Asia	2000	2000	0	0	8.2%
6. Kishida	Asia	2000	0	2000	0	8.2%
7. Sun Chemical	Asia	2000	0	0	2000	8.2%
8. Uten	Asia	2000	0	0	2000	8.2%
9. G. Heubach	Europe	1800	0	1800	0	7.4%
10. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
11. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
12. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
13. WPM	Asia	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
14. Sun Chemical	Asia	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
15. UPM (USA)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
16. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
17. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
18. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
19. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
20. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
21. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
22. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
23. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
24. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
25. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
26. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
27. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
28. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
29. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
30. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
31. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
32. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
33. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
34. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
35. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
36. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
37. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
38. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
39. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
40. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
41. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
42. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
43. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
44. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
45. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
46. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
47. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
48. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
49. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
50. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
51. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
52. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
53. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
54. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
55. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
56. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
57. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
58. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
59. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
60. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
61. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
62. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
63. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
64. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
65. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
66. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
67. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
68. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
69. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
70. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
71. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
72. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
73. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
74. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
75. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
76. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
77. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
78. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
79. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
80. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
81. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
82. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
83. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
84. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
85. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
86. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
87. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
88. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
89. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
90. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
91. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
92. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
93. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
94. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
95. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
96. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
97. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
98. UPM (Brazil)	South America	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%
99. UPM (Mexico)	North America	1800	1800	0	0	7.4%
100. UPM (Africa)	Africa	1800	0	0	1800	7.4%

(Values in 2023 figure include industrial capacity that is in operation. 2023 capacity figure (rounded).

Source: EMGHC, 2023

The following table shows the different regional positions in base debt:

FIGURE 4 - LEADING COUNTRIES FROM SUPPLIERS - WORLD AND REGIONAL			
1995 Income			
Company	Co.	2012 Country (Pct of 2012)	Share
WORLD			(47%)
1. JPM	United States	21%	44%
2. Lloyds	United Kingdom	10%	21%
3. Cit	United States	10%	21%
4. Citigroup	United States	10%	21%
5. Standard	USA	10%	21%
Total		60%	12%
AMERICA			(24%)
1. Standard	USA	10%	21%
2. Citigroup	USA	10%	21%
3. JPM	United States	10%	21%
4. Wells Fargo	United States	10%	21%
5. Cit	United States	10%	21%
Total		50%	10%
EUROPE			(24%)
1. Lloyds	United Kingdom	10%	21%
2. Cit	United States	10%	21%
3. Citigroup	United States	10%	21%
4. BNP	France	10%	21%
5. Citicorp	United States	10%	21%
Total		50%	10%
REST OF WORLD			(47%)
1. Cit	United States	10%	21%
2. Citicorp	United States	10%	21%
3. Citigroup	United States	10%	21%
4. Citicorp	United States	10%	21%
5. Citicorp	United States	10%	21%
Total		50%	10%

Source: BCG, Ltd. © 2012

2.4 Leading Suppliers – Recycled Paper

TABLE 2.4: LEADING SUPPLIERS – 2017 CAPACITY, RECYCLED PAPER						
Capacity, 1000						
Company	Product	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. 3M	Copy Paper	1000			1000	1.0%
2. 4	100	1000	1000	100	100	0.9%
3. 500	Recycled Paper	870	110	300	460	0.8%
4. 100	Recycled Paper	800		300	500	0.7%
5. 1000	Recycled Paper	800	100		700	0.7%
6. 1000	Recycled Paper	700		300	400	0.7%
7. 1000	Recycled Paper	600		600		0.7%
8. 1000	Recycled Paper	500		500		0.7%
9. 1000	Recycled Paper	400	400			0.4%
10. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
11. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
12. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
13. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
14. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
15. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
16. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
17. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
18. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
19. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
20. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
21. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
22. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
23. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
24. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
25. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
26. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
27. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
28. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
29. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
30. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
31. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
32. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
33. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
34. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
35. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
36. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
37. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
38. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
39. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
40. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
41. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
42. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
43. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
44. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
45. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
46. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
47. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
48. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
49. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
50. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
51. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
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65. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
66. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
67. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
68. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
69. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
70. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
71. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
72. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
73. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
74. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
75. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
76. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
77. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
78. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
79. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
80. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
81. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
82. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
83. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
84. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
85. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
86. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
87. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
88. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
89. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
90. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
91. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
92. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
93. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
94. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
95. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
96. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
97. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
98. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
99. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
100. 1000	Recycled Paper	400		400		0.4%
World Capacity		20100	10000	10200	9900	100%
Top 5 Share of Capacity			1.1%	0.4%	0.1%	2.7%
Market			1000	100	100	100

Source: ENR Paper Industry Analysis (www.enr.com) – as of January 2018 using ENR's "Paper (Recycled)" (ENR & Euromonitor, 2018)

The following table shows the different regional positions in base metal:

TABLE 16: LEADING WOODPULP PAPER SUPPLIERS - WORLD AND REGION			
2008 Income			
Company	In	2012 Capacity (T/1000)	Share
WORLD			(270)
1. AP	Japan	200	73%
2. W	USA	200	73%
3. APW	South Africa	210	77%
4. APW	France	240	89%
5. APW/NA	Canada	240	89%
Top 5		1090	40%
AMERICA			(1470)
1. APW/NA	Canada	240	16%
2. W	USA	200	14%
3. APW/NA	USA	170	12%
4. APW	USA	150	10%
5. APW	South Africa	140	10%
Top 5		800	5%
EUROPE			(200)
1. APW/NA/NA	France	210	105%
2. W	France	240	120%
3. APW	South Africa	200	100%
4. APW/NA/NA	France	140	70%
5. APW/NA/NA	France	130	65%
Top 5		820	40%
REST OF WORLD			(270)
1. AP	Japan	200	73%
2. APW/NA/NA	USA	200	73%
3. APW/NA/NA	France	240	89%
4. APW/NA	USA	150	55%
5. APW/NA	USA	140	52%
Top 5		1030	38%

1.7 Leading Suppliers – Magazine Paper Suppliers

TABLE 10. LEADING SUPPLIERS – MAGAZINE PAPER SUPPLIERS						
Capacity (KMT)						
Company	Region	Group	North		Other	World
		Total	America	Europe	Region	
1. UPM	North	2,070	1,000	1,070		20.7%
2. Stone Paper	North	2,000		2,000	0	19.7%
3. Mondi Group	North	1,710	1,710			16.7%
4. Munksjo (SAPPI)	Europe	1,700		1,700	0	16.7%
5. UPM	Other	1,600		1,600	0	15.6%
6. Smurfit	Other	1,500	1,500			14.6%
7. SAPPPI	Other	1,310		1,310		12.8%
8. UPM	Europe	1,200		1,200		11.8%
9. G. Heubach	Other	800			800	7.8%
10. Sappi (SAPPI)	North	700	700			6.8%
11. Stone Paper	Other	700	700			6.8%
12. Sappi (SAPPI)	Other	700	700		0	6.8%
13. UPM	Other	700		700		6.8%
14. International Paper (SAPPI)	Other	600			600	5.8%
15. Sappi (SAPPI)	Other	600			600	5.8%
World Capacity		10,000	6,100	7,500	2,700	100%
Top 5 Share of Capacity			60%	55%	60%	60%
Market			1,370	7,700	800	100

Notes: 1) 2018 paper capacity includes announced plans – as of March 2019. 2) Other: Europe (excludes UPM), Africa & Austral. 3) SAPPI

The following table gives the different regional positions in base metal.

TABLE 11. LEADING PRODUCE BASE SUPPLIERS - WORLD AND REGION			
1995 tonnes			
Company	Co.	2012 Capacity (P1000)	Share
WORLD			(170)
1. JPM	Russia	670	39%
2. Uralmash	Russia	600	35%
3. Norilsk Nickel	Russia	310	18%
4. Noranda Inc.	Canada	180	11%
5. JSC	UK	100	6%
Total		1860	100%
AMERICA			(1470)
1. Norilsk Nickel	Russia	670	46%
2. Noranda	UK	100	7%
3. JSC/JPM	Russia	80	5%
4. Uralmash	UK	70	5%
5. Noranda	Canada	60	4%
Total		1080	73%
EUROPE			(170)
1. JPM	Russia	60	35%
2. Uralmash	Russia	60	35%
3. Norilsk Nickel	Russia	40	24%
4. JSC	UK	10	6%
5. Noranda	UK	10	6%
Total		180	100%
REST OF WORLD			(230)
1. JSC/JPM	Russia	70	30%
2. Norilsk Nickel	Russia	50	22%
3. Noranda/UK/Russia	Russia	30	13%
4. Norilsk Nickel	Russia	20	9%
5. Uralmash	Russia	20	9%
Total		240	100%

Source: ENR, ENR, ENR, ENR

Top 10 Leading Suppliers – Proving Oil Blending

Table 10: Global Supply - Oil Capacity, Proving and Refining						
Capacity (MM)						
Company	Region	Group Total	North America	Europe	Other Regions	World Share
1. Shell	Global	1004	100	400	504	1.7%
2. Exxon Mobil	Global	970		390	580	1.7%
3. BP	Europe	800		800		1.7%
4. Oryx	Sub-Cont	700	100	170	430	1.7%
5. Ar	Oil	600	200	100	300	1.6%
6. Petrobras	Asia	500	10		490	1.2%
7. Chevron	Global	500	200			1.2%
8. Refining	Oil	470	110			1.2%
9. Enbridge	NA	400		400		1.2%
10. Saudi Aramco	Asia	400			400	1.2%
11. Equinor	Asia	370		10	360	1.2%
12. Shellchem	Global	370	110			1.2%
13. Petrobrás (Ref)	Europe	300		300	10	1.0%
14. Oryx	Sub-Cont	300	100	100	100	1.0%
15. Petrobrás (Refining)	Europe	300		300		1.0%
World Capacity		57,110	2,340	10,100	34,670	100%
Top 10 Share of Capacity			4%	2%	8%	14%
Market			100	100	100	100

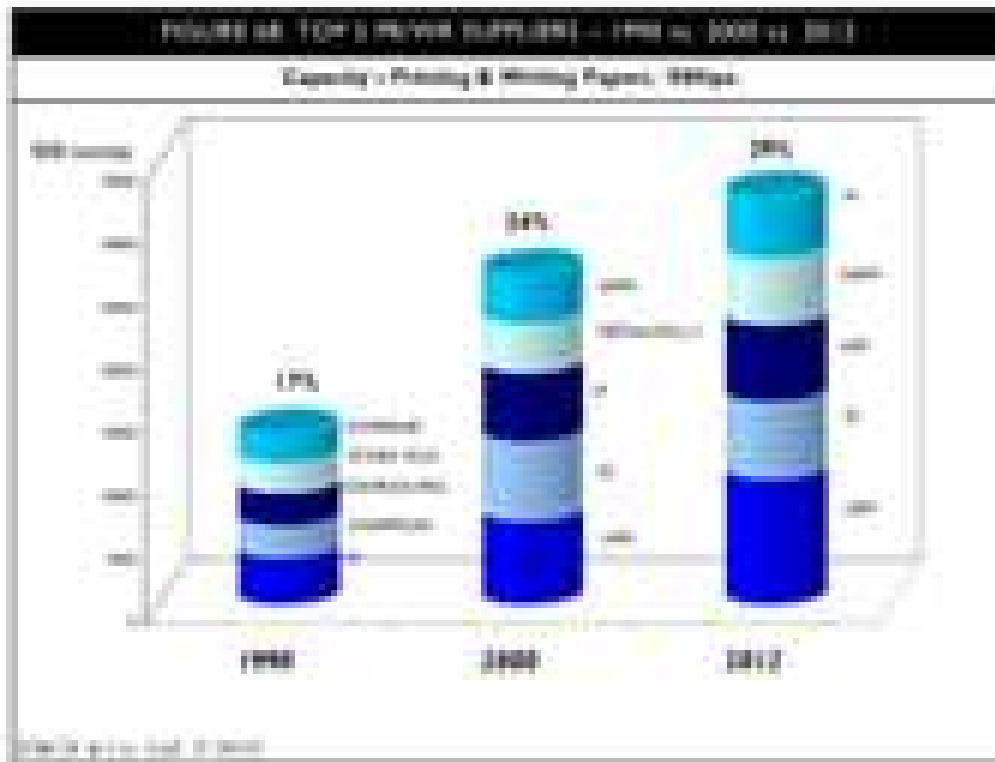
Notes: (1) Oil Refining includes capacity for naphtha, gasoil, diesel, jet fuel, kerosene, bitumen, etc. (2) Capacity (MM) refers to capacity (million barrels per day) (3) Capacity (MM) refers to capacity (million barrels per day)

Source: ENR Global Energy Intelligence, March 2019

The following table shows the different regional positions in base debt:

TABLE 40. LEADING PAPER PAPER SUPPLIERS - WORLD AND REGION			
1999 Issues			
Company	Co.	1999 Issuance (\$1000)	Share
WORLD			(200)
1. JPM	France	800	4.0%
2. Citicorp	France	600	3.0%
3. JPM	Japan	500	2.5%
4. JPM	United States	500	2.5%
5. JP	USA	400	2.0%
Total		2,800	14%
AMERICA			(700)
1. Citicorp	France	300	3.0%
2. Citicorp	USA	200	2.0%
3. JP	USA	200	2.0%
4. Citicorp	France	200	2.0%
5. Citicorp	USA	100	1.0%
Total		1,000	5%
EUROPE			(700)
1. JPM	France	300	3.0%
2. Citicorp	France	200	2.0%
3. JPM	United States	200	2.0%
4. JPM	JP	200	2.0%
5. Netherlands	France	100	1.0%
Total		1,000	5%
REST OF WORLD			(200)
1. JP	Japan	200	1.0%
2. Citicorp	JP	100	0.5%
3. Citicorp	France	100	1.0%
4. Citicorp	JP	100	0.5%
5. Citicorp	JP	100	0.5%
Total		600	3%

Source: B. Co. Ltd. © 2000



The above chart shows how the share of the leading 5 companies has increased from 17% to 19% to a forecast 29% this year.

Top Leading Suppliers - Americas

TABLE OF LEADING SUPPLIERS - AMERICAS			
Company	IC	2012 Capacity (T/Year)	Share
Control Modules			(1780)
1. Delphi	IC	1400	78.7%
2. GM	Delphi	100	5.6%
3. Delphi	IC	80	4.5%
4. Delphi	Delphi	20	1.2%
5. Delphi	IC	20	1.2%
Top 5		1620	91%
Universal Modules			(2010)
1. Delphi	Delphi	1000	49.7%
2. GM	IC	500	24.9%
3. Delphi	IC	300	14.9%
4. Delphi	IC	100	4.9%
5. Delphi	IC	100	4.9%
Top 5		2000	99%
Control Mechanical			(1770)
1. Delphi	IC	1100	62.1%
2. Delphi	IC	50	2.8%
3. Delphi	Delphi	200	11.3%
4. GM	Delphi	50	2.8%
5. Delphi	Delphi	20	1.1%
Top 5		1620	91%
Universal Mechanical			(1020)
1. Delphi	Delphi	1000	98.0%
2. Delphi	Delphi	50	4.9%
3. Delphi	Delphi	50	4.9%
4. Delphi	IC	20	1.9%
5. Delphi	IC	20	1.9%
Top 5		1020	99%
Printing / Wiring			(790)
1. Delphi	Delphi	300	37.9%
2. Delphi	IC	200	25.3%
3. GM	IC	170	21.5%
4. Delphi	Delphi	100	12.7%
5. Delphi	IC	100	12.7%
Top 5		770	97%

Source: Delphi, Jan. 20, 2012

7.10 Leading Suppliers - Europe

FIGURE 7.10 LEADING SUPPLIERS SUPPLY CHAIN - EUROPE				
Company	in	2013 Capacity (P/mt)	Share	
Coated Woodfree			(7400)	
1. APP	France/Spain	2070	27.9%	
2. WORTH GROUP	Spain	1400	18.9%	
3. STORA ENSO	Finland	1370	18.5%	
4. APP	Spain	1240	16.8%	
5. WORTH	Spain	1320	17.7%	
Top 5		6400	86%	
Uncoated Woodfree			(440)	
1. WORTH GROUP	Spain	140	31.8%	
2. WORTH	Spain	130	29.5%	
3. STORA ENSO	Finland	120	27.3%	
4. APP	Spain	120	27.3%	
5. APP	USA	130	29.5%	
Top 5		440	100%	
Coated Mechanical			(2710)	
1. APP	Spain	800	29.5%	
2. APP	France/Spain	700	25.8%	
3. STORA ENSO	Finland	770	28.4%	
4. WORTH	Spain	110	4.1%	
5. WORTH GROUP	Spain	130	4.8%	
Top 5		2610	96%	
Uncoated Mechanical			(2490)	
1. APP	Spain	800	32.1%	
2. STORA ENSO	Finland	770	31.0%	
3. WORTH GROUP	Spain	70	2.8%	
4. APP	France/Spain	60	2.4%	
5. WORTH	Spain	160	6.4%	
Top 5		2490	100%	
Printing / Writing			(940)	
1. APP	Spain	400	42.6%	
2. STORA ENSO	Finland	300	31.9%	
3. APP	France/Spain	150	15.9%	
4. WORTH	Spain	20	2.1%	
5. WORTH GROUP	Spain	70	7.4%	
Top 5		940	100%	

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1.11 Leading Suppliers - Rest of the World

TABLE 11. LEADING SUPPLIERS - REST OF THE WORLD			
Company	in	2013 Capacity (T/ann)	Share
Coated Woodfree			(210)
1. WIPAC	Indonesia	100	47%
2. WIPAC	China	100	47%
3. WIPAC	China	100	47%
4. WIPAC	China	100	47%
5. WIPAC	China	100	47%
Top 5		500	47%
Uncoated Woodfree			(210)
1. WIPAC	Indonesia	100	47%
2. WIPAC	China	100	47%
3. WIPAC	China	100	47%
4. WIPAC	Indonesia	100	47%
5. WIPAC	China	100	47%
Top 5		500	47%
Coated Mechanical			(70)
1. WIPAC	China	30	43%
2. WIPAC	China	30	43%
3. WIPAC	China	30	43%
4. WIPAC	China	30	43%
5. WIPAC	China	30	43%
Top 5		150	43%
Uncoated Mechanical			(90)
1. WIPAC	China	30	33%
2. WIPAC	China	30	33%
3. WIPAC	China	30	33%
4. WIPAC	China	30	33%
5. WIPAC	China	30	33%
Top 5		150	33%
Printing / Writing			(200)
1. WIPAC	China	100	50%
2. WIPAC	China	100	50%
3. WIPAC	China	100	50%
4. WIPAC	China	100	50%
5. WIPAC	China	100	50%
Top 5		500	50%

Source: WIPAC, 2014

1.12 Leading Suppliers - Global World

FIGURE 12. LEADING PAPER SUPPLIERS - 2019M				
Company	in	2019 Capacity (T/ann)	Share	
Coated Woodfree				
			(24%)	
1. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
2. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
3. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
4. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
5. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
Top 5		5,000	50%	
Uncoated Woodfree				
			(24%)	
1. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
2. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
3. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
4. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
5. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
Top 5		5,000	50%	
Coated Mechanical				
			(27%)	
1. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
2. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
3. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
4. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
5. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
Top 5		5,000	50%	
Uncoated Mechanical				
			(30%)	
1. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
2. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
3. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
4. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
5. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
Top 5		5,000	50%	
Printing / Writing				
			(24%)	
1. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
2. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
3. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
4. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
5. WIPAC	WIPAC	1,000	10.0%	
Top 5		5,000	50%	

Source: WIPAC, 2019M

1.11 Leading Suppliers – Notes on selected APQ's activity

FIGURE 11. LEADING SUPPLIERS – NOTES ON SELECTED APQ'S ACTIVITY

Company	Comments
AGRIUM	Includes Green Paper (Green) & Green (Green) (2022)
AMCOR	Includes the last quarter only (2022)
INTERNATIONAL PAPER	Includes Integrated (Int) (2022) & (2021) (2022)
MP	Includes (2022)
ORICA	Includes the last quarter only (2022)
QIP	Includes (2022) only (2022)
STANLEY	Includes Green Paper (Green) and Green Paper (2022)
WIPAC	Includes Paper (Paper) (2022) & (2021) (2022)

Additional information for selected suppliers is provided in the following table.

2022 Q1 to Q4 (2022)

2. Coated Woodfree - Forecasts

2.1. Demand - Coated Woodfree

FIGURE 16: DEMAND FORECAST - WORLD BY REGION, COATED WOODFREE							
1000 tonnes							
Demand	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2030
Europe	2000	2020	2040	2060	2080	2100	+1.0%
Other Europe	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050	+1.0%
Asia	2000	2050	2100	2150	2200	2250	+2.5%
Latin America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
MENA	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Other North America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0%
Total	10000	10200	10400	10600	10800	11000	+2.0%
Europe Total	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	+1.0%
Asia Total	20.0%	20.5%	21.0%	21.5%	22.0%	22.5%	+2.5%
Source: IHS Markit, IHS							
growth %/pt							
Region	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Europe	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Other Europe	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Asia	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
Latin America	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
MENA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other North America	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Australia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Europe Total	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Asia Total	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
Source: IHS Markit, IHS							

2.2. Trade Shows - Coated Woodfree

FIGURE 76. TRADE FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, COATED WOODFREE

USD million							
Trade	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-24
Europe	1700	1600	1710	1670	1600	1610	1600
Asia Pacific	1000	1070	1060	1000	1000	1000	1110
North America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
Latin America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Middle East	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Africa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Europe, Rest	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Overall	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Europe Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Asia Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: IMC, Ltd. © 2018

2.3. Output - Coated Woodfree

FIGURE 77. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, COATED WOODFREE

USD million							
Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-24
Europe	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Asia Pacific	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
North America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Latin America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Middle East	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Africa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Europe, Rest	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Overall	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
Europe Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Asia Total	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

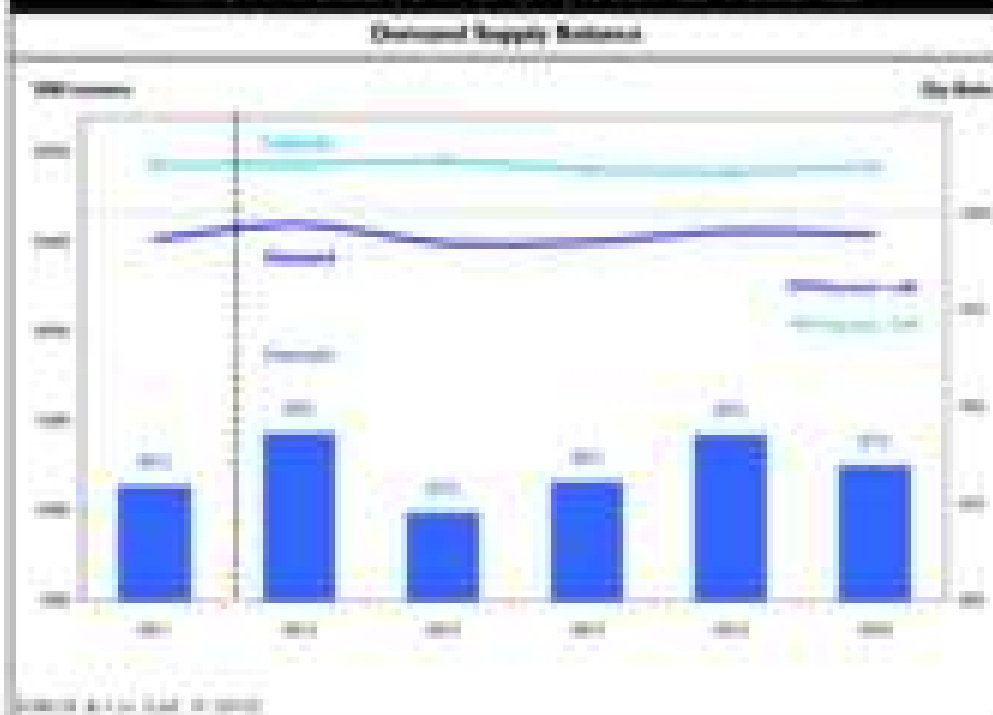
Source: IMC, Ltd. © 2018

TABLE 10: OUTPUT GROWTH, WORLD BY REGION, COATED WOODPULP

		growth % p.a.				
Output Growth		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
World		1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Asia Pacific		1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Europe		0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%
Latin America		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Middle East		0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%
North America		1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%
Other Markets		0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%
Supply		0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Feed		0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Output Feed		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Cost Feed		0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%

EMGH & Co. Ltd. © 2019

TABLE 11: WORLD DEMAND SUPPLY, COATED WOODPULP



EMGH & Co. Ltd. © 2019

2.4. Capacity Assumptions - Global Headline

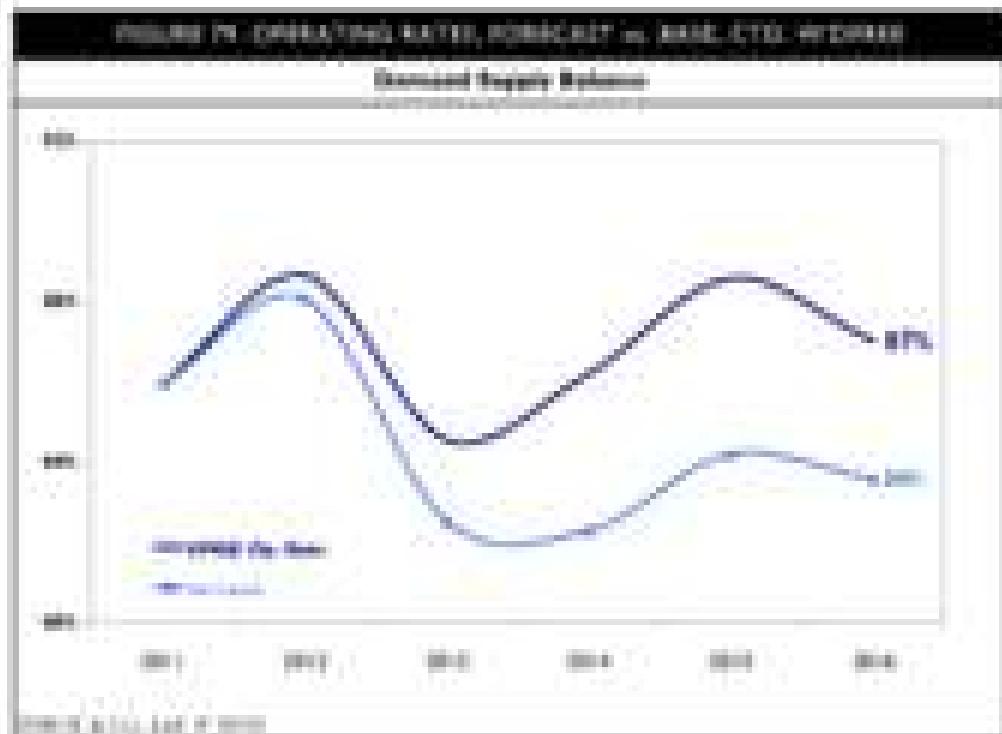
TABLE 16 - Global CAPACITY assumptions, Global Headline

Assumptions based on:

assumed capacity

Capacity (MM t/a)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-20
Aluminum				100	100		100
Other Metals							
Platinum			100	100	100		100
Coal Mining							
Oil			100	100			100
Gas		100	100	100	100		100
Crude Oil			75	75	100	100	75
Other Gas							
Electricity							
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: E.ON, IHS, E. 2012



2.3. Capacity and Operating Rates - Coastal Woodflow

2.3.1. Saw Mills

FIGURE 23: SAW CAPACITY, BY REGION, COASTAL WOODFLOW							
(Excluding unspecified capacity)							
Capacity (M3 mt)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Wilson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wharfedale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overall	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: EMC Ltd. © EMC

FIGURE 24: SAW OPERATING RATE, BY REGION, COASTAL WOODFLOW							
% Production of Capacity							
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Wilson	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Other South	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wharfedale	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other North	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other North West	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Overall	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Other South	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other North	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Source: EMC Ltd. © EMC

2.3.2. Forecast Data

TABLE 11. FORECAST CAPACITY BY REGION, CTD WOODPILE

[including unapportioned capacity]							
Capacity, MB m.c.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Africa	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Asia	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Pacific Basin	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Allocated	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Total	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,000
Unapportioned	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Apportioned	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000

Source: CTD, Ltd. © 2012

TABLE 12. FORECAST OPERATING RATES BY REGION, CTD WOODPILE

% Production of Capacity						
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Western	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Other Europe	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Africa	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Latin America	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Asia	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Other Pacific Basin	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Allocated	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Total	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Unapportioned	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Apportioned	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%

Source: CTD, Ltd. © 2012

3. Uncoated Woodfree – Forecasts

3.1. Demand – Forecast Highlights

FIGURE 24: DEMAND FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, UNCOATED WOODFREE							
TMM tonnes							
Demand	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2030
Europe	150	162	170	177	183	188	+0.7%
Other Europe	140	150	158	165	170	175	+0.7%
Asia Pacific	470	500	520	530	540	550	+0.7%
Latin America	200	210	215	220	225	230	+0.7%
MENA	100	100	100	100	100	100	+0.0%
Oceania	100	100	100	100	100	100	+0.0%
Other Non-Euro Area	100	100	100	100	100	100	+0.0%
World	1120	1172	1205	1227	1248	1268	+0.7%
Total	4180	4370	4500	4580	4650	4700	+0.7%
Europe Total	1500	1580	1650	1700	1750	1800	+0.7%
Asia Total	1180	1220	1250	1260	1270	1280	+0.0%
Source: ENR, based on ENR							
growth %/yr							
Demand	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026		
Europe	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Other Europe	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Asia Pacific	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Latin America	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
MENA	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%		
Oceania	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%		
Other Non-Euro Area	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%		
World	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Total	+0.7%	+0.7%	+0.7%	+0.7%	+0.7%		
Europe Total	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Asia Total	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%		
Source: ENR, based on ENR							

3.2 Trade Share - Forecasted Waiver

FIGURE 20. TRADE FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, UNIC, 2019-2024

1000 tonnes							
Trade	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021-24
W Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Europe	-10	-11	-11	0	0	0	20
NA America	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oceania	10	10	100	100	100	100	110
Other Africa, Middle East	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
Rest of World	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Europe Total	90	89	89	100	100	100	100
Asia Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UNIC, Ltd. © 2019

3.3 Output - Forecasted Waiver

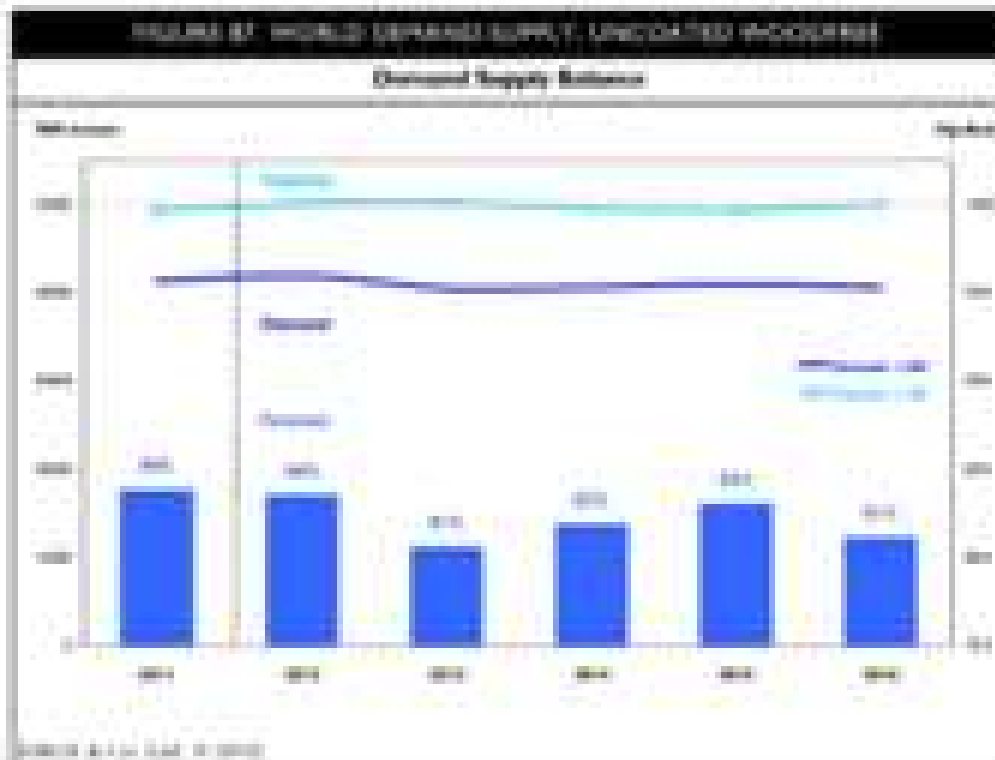
FIGURE 21. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, UNIC, 2019-2024

1000 tonnes							
Region	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021-24
W Europe	600	600	700	750	800	800	100
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
NA America	600	600	600	600	600	600	0
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Asia	200	200	200	200	200	200	0
Oceania	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Other Africa, Middle East	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Rest of World	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Total	1700	1700	1900	2050	2200	2200	300
Europe Total	700	700	800	850	900	900	100
Asia Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0

Source: UNIC, Ltd. © 2019

OUTPUT GROWTH WORLD BY REGION, LINE, 2020-2024					
growth % p.a.					
Region Growth	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Western	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Asia Pacific	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%
Middle East	-0.7%	-0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	-0.9%
Latin America	1.7%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Other	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%	-0.7%
Other North America	1.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
Global	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Total	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Storage Total	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%
Non Storage	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%

EMGIE & Co. Ltd. © 2023



3.4. Capacity Assumptions - Global Wind

FIGURE 16. Global Capacity Assumptions (MW) by Year (2011-2015)

Assumed capacity							
Capacity (MW a.c.)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-20
Europe			100	100	100		100
Asia Europe							100
Americas			100	100	100		100
China (add)						100	100
Other Asia		100	100	100	100		100
Other Asia (add)				100	100	100	100
Africa					100	100	100
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: IHS Global Energy

FIGURE 17. Operating Rate Forecast - 2013-2015 (MW) - Wind



1.3 Capacity and Operating Rates - Forecasted Windfyr

1.3.1 Run Rate

TABLE 10: BASE CAPACITY BY REGION, QFC, WINDFYR							
Excluding suspended capacity							
Capacity, MW ac	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Midwest	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Old South	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Midwest	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
Old South	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
West	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Old	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Old South West	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Overall	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Total	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Range	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Max	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

(EMGGE & Co. Ltd. © 2023)

TABLE 11: BASE OPERATING RATES BY REGION, QFC, WINDFYR							
% Production of Capacity							
Operating Rate	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Midwest	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Old South	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Midwest	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Old South	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
West	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Old	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Old South West	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Overall	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Range Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Max Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%

(EMGGE & Co. Ltd. © 2023)

F.3.2. Forecast Data

TABLE 11. FORECAST SUMMARY BY REGION, QNC, W 2011							
(including uncommitted capacity)							
Capacity, MW a.c.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Other Europe	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Asia Pacific	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Latin America	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other Regions, Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Adjusted	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Order Book	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Net Total	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

QNC is in italics in original

TABLE 12. FORECAST OPERATING RATES BY REGION, QNC, W 2011							
% Production of Capacity							
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Western	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Other Europe	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Asia Pacific	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Latin America	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Other	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Other Regions, Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Adjusted	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Order Book	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
Net Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	

QNC is in italics in original

4. Coated Mechanical - Forecasts

4.1. Demand - Coated Mechanical

TABLE 16. DEMAND FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, COATED MECHANICAL							
(\$Bn tonnes)							
Demand	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022
Western	490	502	514	527	540	553	+12%
Other Europe	100	102	104	106	108	110	+10%
Western	270	275	280	285	290	295	+12%
Latin America	100	105	110	115	120	125	+12%
Asia	140	145	150	155	160	165	+12%
Oceania	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0%
Other Middle East	100	100	100	100	100	100	+1%
Africa	100	100	100	100	100	100	+1%
Total	1200	1230	1260	1290	1320	1350	+8%
Europe Total	590	604	618	633	648	663	+12%
Asia Total	140	145	150	155	160	165	+12%

(2017 & 19-10-18, 2018)

growth %/yr							
Demand	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Western	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Other Europe	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Western	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Latin America	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Asia	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Oceania	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	
Other Middle East	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	
Africa	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	
Total	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Europe Total	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Asia Total	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	

(2017 & 19-10-18, 2018)

4.2. Trade Receivables - Contract Mechanical

FIGURE 16. TRADE RECEIVABLES, WORLDWIDE BY REGION, CTR (MECHANICAL)

1000000000							
Trade	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Americas	2000	2000	2000	2000	2100	2010	100
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	1000	1000	100
Asia Pacific	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Europe, Africa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ASIA/PAC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Total	2000	2000	2000	2200	2200	2200	200
Net Total	1100	1100	1100	1100	1000	1000	100

Source: EMCOR Ltd. Ltd. 2012

4.3. Output - Contract Mechanical

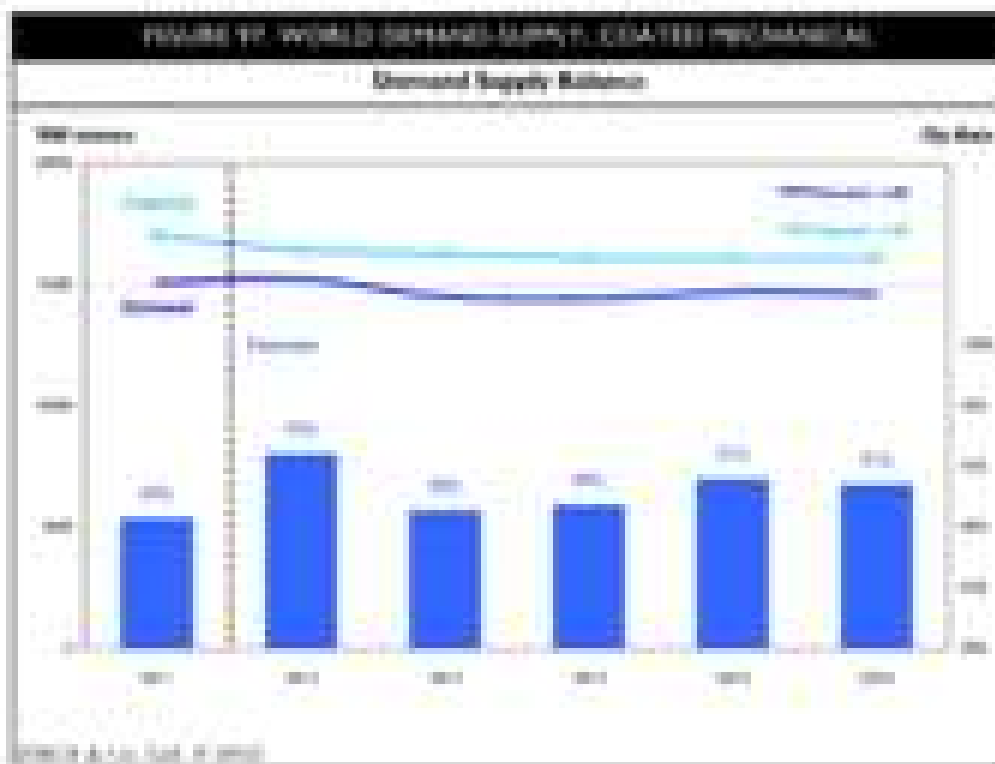
FIGURE 17. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLDWIDE BY REGION, CTR (MECHANICAL)

1000000000							
Output	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Americas	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia Pacific	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Europe	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other Europe, Africa	0	100	100	100	100	100	100
ASIA/PAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	400
Group Total	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	400
Net Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	100

Source: EMCOR Ltd. Ltd. 2012

OUTPUT GROWTH WORLD BY REGION, CTR. PRODUCTION					
Region Growth	Growth %pt				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Western	+0%	+0%	+1%	+0%	+0%
Non Western	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Western	+1%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Non Western	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Asia	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Other	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Other than in Asia	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
World					
Total	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Output Total	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%
Asia Total	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%

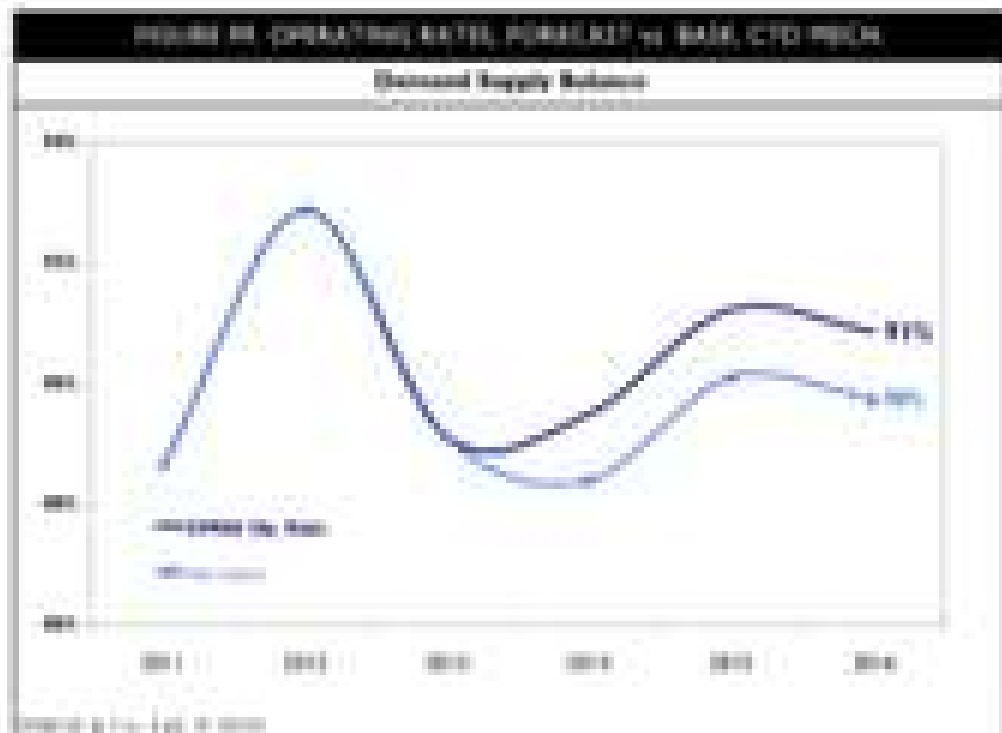
EMG&E Co. Ltd. © 2013



4.4. Capacity Assumptions - Global Mechanical

TABLE 4.4: 2019 CAPACITY ASSUMPTIONS, GLOBAL MECHANICAL							
Simplified capacity							
Capacity (Mn u.s.)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-24
Wetsets							
Other Implants							
Wetsets				100			100
Other Implants							
Wetsets							
Other Implants							
Wetsets							
Other Implants							
Wetsets							
Other Implants							
Total				100			100

Source: IHS, Ltd. © 2019



Source: IHS, Ltd. © 2019

4.3. Capacity and Operating Rates - Critical Mechanical

4.3.1. Base Data

TABLE 100. BASE CAPACITY BY REGION, CTR MECHANICAL							
(Excluding unspecified capacity)							
Capacity (MW net)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Midwest	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Other Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Low Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Base	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand							
Total	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Design	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Use	800	800	800	800	800	800	800

Source: eGrid, Inc. 2012

TABLE 101. BASE OPERATING RATES BY REGION, CTR MECHANICAL							
% Production of Capacity							
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Midwest	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Other Region	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Midwest	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Low Demand	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Peak	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Other	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Other Non-Base	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Grand							
Total	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Design Rate	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Actual Rate	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Source: eGrid, Inc. 2012

2.3.2. Forecast Data

TABLE 146. FORECAST CAPACITY, BY REGION, CTR FROM							
(including unspecified capacity)							
Capacity, 000 t/a	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	360	360	377	447	463	463	460
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia Pacific	210	220	220	220	220	220	210
Latin America	20	20	20	20	20	20	0
Other	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
China	110	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Asian, Austral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	700	700	727	867	883	883	880
Europe Total	360	360	377	447	463	463	460
Asia Total	230	220	220	220	220	220	210

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TABLE 147. FORECAST OPERATING RATE, BY REGION, CTR FROM						
% Production of Capacity						
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Western	67%	67%	68%	71%	67%	67%
Other Europe	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asia Pacific	66%	71%	67%	67%	67%	66%
Latin America	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	66%
Other	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
China	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	66%
Other Asian, Austral	67%	67%	67%	66%	67%	67%
Others	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
Europe Total	67%	67%	67%	71%	67%	67%
Asia Total	67%	67%	66%	67%	67%	66%

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5. Unc. Mechanical – Forecasts

5.1. Demand – Forecasted Mechanical

Include the Demand Forecast, month by month, from 2019							
2019 forecast							
Demand	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percentage
Wholesale	1000	1000	1075	1175	1200	1275	+1.0%
Other Supply	500	500	500	500	500	500	+1.5%
Wholesale	1000	1075	1175	1200	1200	1275	+1.0%
Other Supply	500	500	500	500	500	500	+1.0%
Other	500	1000	500	500	500	500	+0.5%
Wholesale	500	500	500	500	500	500	+1.5%
Other Supply/Other	500	500	500	500	500	500	+0.5%
Wholesale	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	+1.0%
Total	2000	2000	2150	2200	2200	2275	+0.5%
Supply Total	1075	1000	1075	1075	1075	1100	+1.5%
Net Total	925	1000	1075	1125	1125	1175	+0.5%

growth % per							
Forecast	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Wholesale	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Other Supply	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Wholesale	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Other Supply	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Other	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%
Other	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Other Supply/Other	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Wholesale	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Total	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%
Supply Total	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.0%
Net Total	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%

5.2. Trade Receivables - Financial Mechanical

TABLE 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES BY REGION, USD, MICH							
USD million							
Trade	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Chicago	170	180	180	180	170	160	10
Other Europe	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Asia Pacific	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Latin America	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Canada	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other North Amer.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mexico	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Target Year	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Act. Year	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Source: GSECL, Ltd. & Co.

5.3. Output - Financial Mechanical

TABLE 11. Output Financial Mechanical by Region, USD, MICH							
USD million							
Output	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Chicago	100	100	110	100	110	100	100
Other Europe	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Asia Pacific	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Latin America	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Canada	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other North Amer.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mexico	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Target Year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Act. Year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: GSECL, Ltd. & Co.

OUTPUT GROWTH, WORLD BY REGION, 1960-2020					
Output Growth	Growth Rate				
	1961	1970	1980	1990	2000
World	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Asia Pacific	5.0%	6.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Europe	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Latin America	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Middle East	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
North America	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Other Regions	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Australia	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Total	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Output Total	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Coal Total	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%



3.6. Capacity and Operating Rates - Electrical Mechanical

3.6.1. Base Data

FIGURE 100: BASE CAPACITY, BY REGION, LINE FEED							
(\$/hourly uncommitted capacity)							
Capacity MW net	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia Pacific	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Africa/Asia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grand Total	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Total	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Europe	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Asia	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900

Source: IHS Global Vantage

FIGURE 101: BASE OPERATING RATES, BY REGION, LINE FEED						
% Production of Capacity						
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Western	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Other Europe	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Asia Pacific	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Latin America	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Other	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Other	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Other Africa/Asia	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Grand Total	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Total	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Europe Total	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Asia Total	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

Source: IHS Global Vantage

3.4.2. Forecast Data

FIGURE 10. FORECAST CAPACITY BY REGION, 1960-1970
(including unpermitted capacity)

Capacity, MW on 1	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-78
Western	240	190	190	190	190	190	0
Other Europe	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Mediterranean	200	200	200	200	200	200	0
Latin America	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Japan	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other North America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpermitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	560	520	520	520	520	520	0
Europe Total	250	210	210	210	210	210	0
Asia Total	20	20	20	20	20	20	0

Source: E.ON Grid, 2019

FIGURE 11. FORECAST OPERATING RATES BY REGION, 1960-1970
% Production of Capacity

Operating Rate	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Western	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Other Europe	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Mediterranean	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Latin America	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Japan	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Other	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Other North America	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Unpermitted	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Europe Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Asia Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%

Source: E.ON Grid, 2019

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6. Newsprint - Forecasts

World Newsprint Markets (WNM) – SPRING 2012

In order to focus more on the specific issues of the important Newsprint market, we are pleased to announce the upcoming publication of an update to our associated report "World Newsprint Markets" (WNM).

The WNM report is published in two parts:

- 1) Supply-Demand Outlook, 2011 to 2016 (including capacities and leading supplier tables)
- 2) Price Forecasts – quarterly and 4-year outlook for Newsprint and Publication Paper prices around the world.

In the next issue of WNM, the report will examine the key developments that are likely to impact the future market, including price forecasts, demand-supply, outlook etc.

For more information on the World Newsprint Markets report, please contact:

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United Kingdom

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7. Country Data World-wide

7.1 Country Data World-wide, Central Electricity

TABLE 11. DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, CEN					
Europe - 2011a					
Year, MW	Demand	Trade	Output	Capacity	Operating
	Capacity				Rate %
2000	100	100	100	100	100
2001	100	100	100	100	100
2002	100	100	100	100	100
2003	100	100	100	100	100
2004	100	100	100	100	100
2005	100	100	100	100	100
2006	100	100	100	100	100
2007	100	100	100	100	100
2008	100	100	100	100	100
2009	100	100	100	100	100
2010	100	100	100	100	100
2011	100	100	100	100	100
2012	100	100	100	100	100
2013	100	100	100	100	100
2014	100	100	100	100	100
2015	100	100	100	100	100
2016	100	100	100	100	100
2017	100	100	100	100	100
2018	100	100	100	100	100
2019	100	100	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100	100	100
2023	100	100	100	100	100
2024	100	100	100	100	100
2025	100	100	100	100	100
2026	100	100	100	100	100
2027	100	100	100	100	100
2028	100	100	100	100	100
2029	100	100	100	100	100
2030	100	100	100	100	100
2031	100	100	100	100	100
2032	100	100	100	100	100
2033	100	100	100	100	100
2034	100	100	100	100	100
2035	100	100	100	100	100
2036	100	100	100	100	100
2037	100	100	100	100	100
2038	100	100	100	100	100
2039	100	100	100	100	100
2040	100	100	100	100	100
2041	100	100	100	100	100
2042	100	100	100	100	100
2043	100	100	100	100	100
2044	100	100	100	100	100
2045	100	100	100	100	100
2046	100	100	100	100	100
2047	100	100	100	100	100
2048	100	100	100	100	100
2049	100	100	100	100	100
2050	100	100	100	100	100
2051	100	100	100	100	100
2052	100	100	100	100	100
2053	100	100	100	100	100
2054	100	100	100	100	100
2055	100	100	100	100	100
2056	100	100	100	100	100
2057	100	100	100	100	100
2058	100	100	100	100	100
2059	100	100	100	100	100
2060	100	100	100	100	100
2061	100	100	100	100	100
2062	100	100	100	100	100
2063	100	100	100	100	100
2064	100	100	100	100	100
2065	100	100	100	100	100
2066	100	100	100	100	100
2067	100	100	100	100	100
2068	100	100	100	100	100
2069	100	100	100	100	100
2070	100	100	100	100	100
2071	100	100	100	100	100
2072	100	100	100	100	100
2073	100	100	100	100	100
2074	100	100	100	100	100
2075	100	100	100	100	100
2076	100	100	100	100	100
2077	100	100	100	100	100
2078	100	100	100	100	100
2079	100	100	100	100	100
2080	100	100	100	100	100
2081	100	100	100	100	100
2082	100	100	100	100	100
2083	100	100	100	100	100
2084	100	100	100	100	100
2085	100	100	100	100	100
2086	100	100	100	100	100
2087	100	100	100	100	100
2088	100	100	100	100	100
2089	100	100	100	100	100
2090	100	100	100	100	100
2091	100	100	100	100	100
2092	100	100	100	100	100
2093	100	100	100	100	100
2094	100	100	100	100	100
2095	100	100	100	100	100
2096	100	100	100	100	100
2097	100	100	100	100	100
2098	100	100	100	100	100
2099	100	100	100	100	100
2100	100	100	100	100	100

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CARROT/CUBE WOODPINE FARMS (CONT'D)

Revenue & Costs - 2011

Qty Sold	Domestic	Total	Output	Expense	By Rate \$
100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
2600	2600	2600	2600	2600	2600
2700	2700	2700	2700	2700	2700
2800	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800
2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900
3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
3100	3100	3100	3100	3100	3100
3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200
3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300
3400	3400	3400	3400	3400	3400
3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
3700	3700	3700	3700	3700	3700
3800	3800	3800	3800	3800	3800
3900	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900
4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
4100	4100	4100	4100	4100	4100
4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
4300	4300	4300	4300	4300	4300
4400	4400	4400	4400	4400	4400
4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500
4600	4600	4600	4600	4600	4600
4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700
4800	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800
4900	4900	4900	4900	4900	4900
5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000

2011 Annual Report

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY CATEGORY, STATE-WISE (continued)					
March to March End - 2019					
WTG, MW	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Sp. Run %
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	77%
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	77%
WTG	0	0	0	0	
Total	0000	0	0000	0000	88%
WTG	0	0	0	0	
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
Total	0000	0	0000	0000	88%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%
WTG	0	0	0	0	87%

WTG to LTG ratio - 0.00%

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, CUMULATIVE 2007-2009

Sub Totals, 2007a					
2010 Total	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
China	100	100	100	100	100
China (excl. Hong Kong)	90	90	90	90	90
Hong Kong	10	10	10	10	10
European Union	100	100	100	100	100
EU	100	100	100	100	100
EU (excl. UK)	90	90	90	90	90
UK	10	10	10	10	10
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100
LA	100	100	100	100	100
LA (excl. Mexico)	90	90	90	90	90
Mexico	10	10	10	10	10
Middle East	100	100	100	100	100
ME	100	100	100	100	100
ME (excl. Turkey)	90	90	90	90	90
Turkey	10	10	10	10	10
Asia	100	100	100	100	100
Asia (excl. China)	90	90	90	90	90
Asia (excl. India)	80	80	80	80	80
India	10	10	10	10	10
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100
LA (excl. Mexico)	90	90	90	90	90
Mexico	10	10	10	10	10
Europe	100	100	100	100	100
EU (excl. UK)	90	90	90	90	90
UK	10	10	10	10	10
Asia	100	100	100	100	100
China	100	100	100	100	100
China (excl. Hong Kong)	90	90	90	90	90
Hong Kong	10	10	10	10	10
Asia (excl. China)	10	10	10	10	10
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100
LA (excl. Mexico)	90	90	90	90	90
Mexico	10	10	10	10	10
Europe	100	100	100	100	100
EU (excl. UK)	90	90	90	90	90
UK	10	10	10	10	10
Middle East	100	100	100	100	100
ME (excl. Turkey)	90	90	90	90	90
Turkey	10	10	10	10	10
Other	100	100	100	100	100
Other (excl. Russia)	90	90	90	90	90
Russia	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	100
Output Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Capacity Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100

a. 2007a = 2007, 2008, 2009

2.2 Country Data Worldwide, Forecasted Halfyear

Europe - 2019					
Year	Max. capacity	Peak	Output	Capacity	Capacity Rev. %
2015	100	100	100	100	100
2016	100	100	100	100	100
2017	100	100	100	100	100
2018	100	100	100	100	100
2019	100	100	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100	100	100
2023	100	100	100	100	100
2024	100	100	100	100	100
2025	100	100	100	100	100
2026	100	100	100	100	100
2027	100	100	100	100	100
2028	100	100	100	100	100
2029	100	100	100	100	100
2030	100	100	100	100	100
2031	100	100	100	100	100
2032	100	100	100	100	100
2033	100	100	100	100	100
2034	100	100	100	100	100
2035	100	100	100	100	100
2036	100	100	100	100	100
2037	100	100	100	100	100
2038	100	100	100	100	100
2039	100	100	100	100	100
2040	100	100	100	100	100
2041	100	100	100	100	100
2042	100	100	100	100	100
2043	100	100	100	100	100
2044	100	100	100	100	100
2045	100	100	100	100	100
2046	100	100	100	100	100
2047	100	100	100	100	100
2048	100	100	100	100	100
2049	100	100	100	100	100
2050	100	100	100	100	100

DETAILED TRADING EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE STATEMENTS

Amounts in Rupee Lakhs

Particulars	Consumption	Trade	General	Capacity	Net Profit
Raw Materials	398	41	40	30	40
Stores	69	10	6	5	6
Salaries	11	1	1	1	1
Repairs	100	10	10	10	10
Power	10	1	1	1	1
Transport	10	1	1	1	1
Printing	10	1	1	1	1
Lighting	10	1	1	1	1
Telephone	10	1	1	1	1
Travel	10	1	1	1	1
Office	10	1	1	1	1
Depreciation	10	1	1	1	1
Interest	10	1	1	1	1
Other	10	1	1	1	1
Income Tax	10	1	1	1	1
Provision for contingencies	10	1	1	1	1
Other	10	1	1	1	1
Profit	10	1	1	1	1
Loss	10	1	1	1	1
Other	10	1	1	1	1

BUDGET, TRADE, OUPST & CAPITAL, LONG-TERM INVESTMENT COSTS					
April to March 2014/15					
B/L to 2014	Commitment	Trade	Budget	Expend	Op. Exp. %
W	00	00	0	0	
M	200	120	100	100	100
F	100	60	100	100	100
A	100	100	0	0	
M	00	00	100	100	100
J	00	00	0	0	
J	00	00	0	0	
A	00	00	0	0	
S	00	00	0	0	
O	00	00	0	0	
N	00	00	0	0	
D	00	00	0	0	
Nov	00	00	0	0	
D	00	00	0	0	
E	00	00	0	0	
F	00	00	0	0	
M	00	00	0	0	
Total	600	0	600	600	95%
W	000	00	000	000	100
M	000	00	000	000	100
F	000	100	000	000	99
A	000	100	000	000	99
M	000	100	000	000	99
J	000	100	000	000	99
J	000	00	000	000	99
A	000	000	000	000	100
S	000	000	000	000	100
O	000	000	000	000	100
N	000	000	000	000	100
D	000	000	000	000	100
Nov	000	000	000	000	100
D	000	000	000	000	100
E	000	000	000	000	100
F	000	000	000	000	100
M	000	000	000	000	100
Total	5000	600	5000	4900	98%
W	0000	00	0000	0000	100
M	0000	000	0000	0000	100

PERMANENT TRADE, SUPPLY & SERVICE, INC. - IMPROVED WATER SYSTEM
Sub Project 2019a

Bill To Code	Consumption	Fixed	Demand	Capacity	Rate Rate \$
Water	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Water charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Water fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Gas	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Gas charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Gas fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Telephone	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Telephone charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Telephone fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Water	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Water charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Water fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Gas	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Gas charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Gas fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity charges	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Electricity fee base	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Capacity charge	100	100	0.00	000	0.00
Sub	000	000	0.00	000	0.00
Total	0000	0	0.00	0000	0.00
Group Total	0000	000	0.00	0000	0.00
Net Total	0000	000	0.00	0000	0.00

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2.3 Country Data Worldwide, Control Mechanical

TABLE 14: Global, Trade, Output & Capacity, Control Mech					
Europe - 2019a					
Year	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
2019	100	0	100	100	100
2020	100	0	100	100	100
2021	100	0	0	0	0
2022	100	0	0	0	0
2023	100	0	0	0	0
2024	100	0	0	0	0
2025	100	0	0	0	0
2026	100	0	0	0	0
2027	100	0	0	0	0
2028	100	0	0	0	0
2029	100	0	0	0	0
2030	100	0	0	0	0
2031	100	0	0	0	0
2032	100	0	0	0	0
2033	100	0	0	0	0
2034	100	0	0	0	0
2035	100	0	0	0	0
2036	100	0	0	0	0
2037	100	0	0	0	0
2038	100	0	0	0	0
2039	100	0	0	0	0
2040	100	0	0	0	0
2041	100	0	0	0	0
2042	100	0	0	0	0
2043	100	0	0	0	0
2044	100	0	0	0	0
2045	100	0	0	0	0
2046	100	0	0	0	0
2047	100	0	0	0	0
2048	100	0	0	0	0
2049	100	0	0	0	0
2050	100	0	0	0	0
2051	100	0	0	0	0
2052	100	0	0	0	0
2053	100	0	0	0	0
2054	100	0	0	0	0
2055	100	0	0	0	0
2056	100	0	0	0	0
2057	100	0	0	0	0
2058	100	0	0	0	0
2059	100	0	0	0	0
2060	100	0	0	0	0
2061	100	0	0	0	0
2062	100	0	0	0	0
2063	100	0	0	0	0
2064	100	0	0	0	0
2065	100	0	0	0	0
2066	100	0	0	0	0
2067	100	0	0	0	0
2068	100	0	0	0	0
2069	100	0	0	0	0
2070	100	0	0	0	0
2071	100	0	0	0	0
2072	100	0	0	0	0
2073	100	0	0	0	0
2074	100	0	0	0	0
2075	100	0	0	0	0
2076	100	0	0	0	0
2077	100	0	0	0	0
2078	100	0	0	0	0
2079	100	0	0	0	0
2080	100	0	0	0	0
2081	100	0	0	0	0
2082	100	0	0	0	0
2083	100	0	0	0	0
2084	100	0	0	0	0
2085	100	0	0	0	0
2086	100	0	0	0	0
2087	100	0	0	0	0
2088	100	0	0	0	0
2089	100	0	0	0	0
2090	100	0	0	0	0
2091	100	0	0	0	0
2092	100	0	0	0	0
2093	100	0	0	0	0
2094	100	0	0	0	0
2095	100	0	0	0	0
2096	100	0	0	0	0
2097	100	0	0	0	0
2098	100	0	0	0	0
2099	100	0	0	0	0
2100	100	0	0	0	0

Earnings, Trade, Output & Capacity, CUMULATED FROM 2004/05					
Revenue & Rate - 2013					
By Rate	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	By Rate %
100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
2600	2600	2600	2600	2600	2600
2700	2700	2700	2700	2700	2700
2800	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800
2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900
3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
3100	3100	3100	3100	3100	3100
3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200
3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300
3400	3400	3400	3400	3400	3400
3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
3700	3700	3700	3700	3700	3700
3800	3800	3800	3800	3800	3800
3900	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900
4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
4100	4100	4100	4100	4100	4100
4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
4300	4300	4300	4300	4300	4300
4400	4400	4400	4400	4400	4400
4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500
4600	4600	4600	4600	4600	4600
4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700
4800	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800
4900	4900	4900	4900	4900	4900
5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
5100	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100
5200	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200
5300	5300	5300	5300	5300	5300
5400	5400	5400	5400	5400	5400
5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500
5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600
5700	5700	5700	5700	5700	5700
5800	5800	5800	5800	5800	5800
5900	5900	5900	5900	5900	5900
6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
6100	6100	6100	6100	6100	6100
6200	6200	6200	6200	6200	6200
6300	6300	6300	6300	6300	6300
6400	6400	6400	6400	6400	6400
6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500
6600	6600	6600	6600	6600	6600
6700	6700	6700	6700	6700	6700
6800	6800	6800	6800	6800	6800
6900	6900	6900	6900	6900	6900
7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
7100	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100
7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
7300	7300	7300	7300	7300	7300
7400	7400	7400	7400	7400	7400
7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500
7600	7600	7600	7600	7600	7600
7700	7700	7700	7700	7700	7700
7800	7800	7800	7800	7800	7800
7900	7900	7900	7900	7900	7900
8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000
8100	8100	8100	8100	8100	8100
8200	8200	8200	8200	8200	8200
8300	8300	8300	8300	8300	8300
8400	8400	8400	8400	8400	8400
8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500
8600	8600	8600	8600	8600	8600
8700	8700	8700	8700	8700	8700
8800	8800	8800	8800	8800	8800
8900	8900	8900	8900	8900	8900
9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000
9100	9100	9100	9100	9100	9100
9200	9200	9200	9200	9200	9200
9300	9300	9300	9300	9300	9300
9400	9400	9400	9400	9400	9400
9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500
9600	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600
9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700
9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800
9900	9900	9900	9900	9900	9900
10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

EXPANSION TRADE EXPENSE & CAPACITY EXP. FROM 2017/18					
APRIL 2018 TO MARCH 2019					
Item Name	Commenced	Trade	Budget	Capacity	Exp. Rate %
TRUCK	24	24	0	0	
TRUCK	4	4	0	0	
TRUCK	20	20	0	0	
TRUCK	20	20	0	0	
TRUCK	20	20	0	0	
TRUCK	4	4	0	0	
TRUCK	20	20	0	0	
TRUCK	4	4	0	0	
TRUCK	1	1	0	0	
TRUCK	1	1	0	0	
TRUCK	20	20	0	0	
TRUCK	1	1	0	0	
Total	100	0	0	0	0%
TRUCK	200	200	200	200	10%
TRUCK	20	20	20	20	10%
TRUCK	200	180	200	200	10%
TRUCK	100	100	100	100	10%
TRUCK	100	100	100	100	10%
TRUCK	100	100	100	100	10%
TRUCK	10	10	10	10	10%
TRUCK	20	20	20	20	10%
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	10%
TRUCK	1000	1000	1000	1000	10%
Total	2000	1000	2000	1000	10%

2018 to 2019 April to 2019

SEWER, TRAIL, OUTPUT & CAPACITY, COATED IRON (CONT'D)					
Sub Total, 2014					
2014 Item	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Use Rate %
Water	100	100	100	100	100
Water Wastage	100	100	100	100	100
Water to Sewer	100	100	100	100	100
Wastewater Output	100	100	0	0	
Total	300	300	300	300	100
Water	100	100	100	100	100
Water Wastage	100	100	0	0	
Water to Sewer	100	100	100	100	100
Wastewater Output	100	100	0	0	
Total	300	300	300	300	100
Water	100	100	100	100	100
Water Wastage	100	100	0	0	
Water to Sewer	100	100	100	100	100
Wastewater Output	100	100	0	0	
Total	300	300	300	300	100
Water	100	100	100	100	100
Water Wastage	100	100	0	0	
Water to Sewer	100	100	100	100	100
Wastewater Output	100	100	0	0	
Total	300	300	300	300	100
Water	100	100	100	100	100
Water Wastage	100	100	0	0	
Water to Sewer	100	100	100	100	100
Wastewater Output	100	100	0	0	
Total	300	300	300	300	100
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	100
Output Total	1000	0	1000	1000	100
Use Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100

2015.03.31 - 12.03.2015

2.4 Country Data Worldwide, Forecasted Mechanical

FIGURE 1.6. DEMAND, TRAIL, OUTPUT & CAPACITY UNCOMMITTED FROM

Europe - 2024a

2024a	Consumption	Peak	Output	Capacity	By 2024
Albania	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Andorra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belarus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czechia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guatemala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
USA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGE, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY INDICATED FROM 2007 TO

America & Asia - 2017 to

2017 to	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Cap. Rate %
2007	261	261	266	266	100
2008	275	264	274	260	100
2009	28	27	28	28	100
2010	30	30	30	30	100
2011	32	32	32	32	100
2012	34	34	34	34	100
2013	36	36	36	36	100
2014	38	38	38	38	100
2015	40	40	40	40	100
2016	42	42	42	42	100
2017	44	44	44	44	100
2018	46	46	46	46	100
2019	48	48	48	48	100
2020	50	50	50	50	100
2021	52	52	52	52	100
2022	54	54	54	54	100
2023	56	56	56	56	100
2024	58	58	58	58	100
2025	60	60	60	60	100
2026	62	62	62	62	100
2027	64	64	64	64	100
2028	66	66	66	66	100
2029	68	68	68	68	100
2030	70	70	70	70	100
2031	72	72	72	72	100
2032	74	74	74	74	100
2033	76	76	76	76	100
2034	78	78	78	78	100
2035	80	80	80	80	100
2036	82	82	82	82	100
2037	84	84	84	84	100
2038	86	86	86	86	100
2039	88	88	88	88	100
2040	90	90	90	90	100
2041	92	92	92	92	100
2042	94	94	94	94	100
2043	96	96	96	96	100
2044	98	98	98	98	100
2045	100	100	100	100	100

GENERAL TRADE OUTPUT & CAPACITY UTILIZATION (CONT'D)					
April & 1990s Base = 100%					
4Q to 1990	Consumption	Trade	Budget	Capacity	Op. Exp. %
1990	100	100	0	0	
1991	100	100	10	10	10%
1992	100	100	0	0	
1993	100	100	0	0	
1994	100	100	10	10	10%
1995	100	100	0	0	
1996	100	100	10	10	10%
1997	100	100	0	0	
1998	100	100	10	10	10%
1999	100	100	0	0	
2000	100	100	10	10	10%
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	10%
2001	1000	1000	100	100	10%
2002	100	100	100	100	10%
2003	1000	1000	1000	1000	10%
2004	100	100	100	100	10%
2005	100	100	100	100	10%
2006	100	100	100	100	10%
2007	100	100	100	100	10%
2008	100	100	100	100	10%
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	10%
Group Total	4470	60	3910	4470	10%
Net Total	100	100	100	100	10%

2019-2020 Budget

DEMAND, TRAIL OUTPUT & CAPACITY UNCOVERED FROM JOINTS

Sub Totals 2012a

2012a Units	Consumption	Trails	Reserve	Capacity	Use Rate %
Water	100	200	100	200	50%
Water Storage	100	100	100	200	50%
Wastewater	100	100	10	10	100%
Wastewater Storage	100	100	10	100	10%
Gas	100	200	100	200	50%
Gas Storage	100	100	100	200	50%
Oil	100	100	10	10	100%
Oil Storage	100	100	100	100	100%
Power	100	100	100	100	100%
Coal	100	100	100	100	100%
Oil	100	100	10	10	100%
Wastewater	100	100	10	10	100%
Gas	100	100	10	10	100%
Other	100	100	100	100	100%
Water Storage	100	100	100	100	100%
Wastewater	100	100	100	100	100%
Oil Storage	100	100	100	100	100%
Gas Storage	100	100	100	100	100%
Power	100	100	100	100	100%
Coal	100	100	100	100	100%
Oil	100	100	100	100	100%
Wastewater	100	100	100	100	100%
Gas	100	100	100	100	100%
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100%
Group Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100%
Net Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	100%

2012a Units 2012a

8. Supply Outlook

Detailed information on our capacity calculations

This report includes detailed capacity information, to enable our clients to understand exactly how we arrive at the figures in our overall capacity forecasts.

Plant capacity. This section shows the capacity figures we use that are based on known projects, including new machines and major upgrades that have been approved, ordered and financed, as well as firm contract plans.

The following table shows the base capacity changes by country worldwide:

0.1.1 Global Windfall

EMGE - W. CAPACITY CHANGES BY COUNTRY, CAGR (2010-2018) PART 01							
N. America, W. Europe & Asia							
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
World	100	100	100	100	100	100	0

Source: EMGE, ICF, E.ON

Category Details by Country, Job Applied For/In Progress							
Job	Country						Total
	USA	UK	IND	CHN	IND	USA	
Accountant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Analyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marketing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality Assurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Software Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Systems Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UX Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Web Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Writing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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A.1.2.3 Uncoated Headers

TABLE 118. CAPACITY CHANGES BY COUNTRY, UNIT, & YEAR (PART)							
M. America, W. Europe & Asia							
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007/08
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
EMC101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMC102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EMC100, EMC101, EMC102 (01)

Capacity Capacity by Country, LAC, 2009-2019 (Cont'd)							
Country	Capacity						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-19
Argentina	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Bolivia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Brazil	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chile	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colombia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Costa Rica	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cuba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ecuador	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
El Salvador	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Guatemala	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Honduras	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jamaica	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mexico	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nicaragua	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Panama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paraguay	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Peru	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Puerto Rico	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Uruguay	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Venezuela	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

A.2.3 Global Mechanical

FIGURE 18: CAPACITY CHANGE BY COUNTRY, COATED IRON

Country	Thousands						2011-10
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
USA	200	200	200	200	200	200	
China	100	100	100	100	100	100	
India	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Japan	200	200	200	200	200	200	100
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Italy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Korea	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Africa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: IHS Global Vantage, © 2011

8.2.2.2 Investment Mechanism

FIGURE 179. CAPACITY CHANGES BY COUNTRY, 1992-2004							
W.Americas, W.Europe & Asia							
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-24
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	75	100	100	100	100	100
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: EMGE, 2016, p. 103

CAPACITY DEMAND BY COUNTRY AND YEAR (2007-13)							
Others							
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013-14
Algeria	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Armenia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Azerbaijan	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Bahrain	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Bangladesh	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Brazil	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Bulgaria	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Canada	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
China	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Czech Republic	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Denmark	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Dominican Republic	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Egypt	25	25	25	25	25	25	
France	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Germany	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Greece	25	25	25	25	25	25	
India	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Indonesia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Italy	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Japan	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Korea	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Malaysia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Mexico	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Netherlands	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Norway	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Poland	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Romania	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Russia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Saudi Arabia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Singapore	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Slovakia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Slovenia	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Spain	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Sweden	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Switzerland	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Taiwan	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Thailand	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Turkey	25	25	25	25	25	25	
USA	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Ukraine	25	25	25	25	25	25	
UK	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Uzbekistan	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Vietnam	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Yemen	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Zimbabwe	25	25	25	25	25	25	

Source: Company's Internal Records

9. Investments & New Machines

9.1 Machine Closures

FIGURE 10: GLOBAL NEW PAPER MACHINES CLOSED	
Machines closing down 2023	
GRADE	Tonnage
COATED WOODFREE	1000
UNCOATED WOODFREE	1000
COATED MECHANICAL	1000
UNCOATED MECHANICAL	1000
TOTAL NEW PAPER CLOSURE	4000
Including EMGE Unreported Capacity Closures	
EMGE & Co. Ltd. © 2023	

9.2 Machine Investments

FIGURE 11: GLOBAL NEW PAPER MACHINE INVESTMENTS	
Announced & Planned Machine Investments	
GRADE	Tonnage
COATED WOODFREE	1000
UNCOATED WOODFREE	1000
COATED MECHANICAL	100
UNCOATED MECHANICAL	0
NEW PAPER MACHINE INVESTMENTS	2000
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9.3 Individual Market Assessment Plans

Detailed, Individual Investment plan listings

In this section we provide detailed investment plan listings. In these tables we show all announced capacity plans, including those not classified as definite, decided and financed.

Individual machine details are shown in the tables following: where a **✓** indicates the item is included as decided, while a **X** indicates that the item is undecided and hence excluded from our capacity analysis.

The complete listings follow:

P.L. Machine Investment Plans, Coated Woodfree, Runoff & Washup

GROUP 10 INVESTMENT LISTING - COATED WOODFREE, RUNOFF & WASHUP					
Group 10 Machines					
Company	Model	Year	Description	Cap. Invest.	
Washers					
Wash	Washers	1970-74	Removes excess of the wet DFM coating at the end	100	✓
Press					
Press	Press	1970-74	Removes remaining dry paper throughout DFM press		✓
Wetmats					
Wetmat	Wetmats		1970-74 Wetmat unit by Paper Machine Co. after 1974	100	✓
Wetmat	Wetmat	1970-74	Removes DFM paper on the paper line as specified	100	✓
Wetmat	Wetmat	1970-74	Removes DFM paper from paper production at the end	100	✓
Runoff					
Runoff	Runoff	1970	Wet paper production machine (during excess of liquid DFM)		✓
Substrates					
Substr	Substr	1970-74	Checks at the substrate after drying to finish paper	100	✓
WASH RUNOFF					
Runoff					
Runoff	Runoff	1970-74	Flushing or washing coated paper production at the end	100	✓
Runoff	Runoff	1970-74	Flushing both new coated paper production at the end	100	✓
Washup					
Washup	Washup	1970-74	Wash up to paper using WASHUP Runoff	100	✓
WASHUP WASHUP					
Washup					
Washup	Washup	1970-74	Checks at the end but not finished for washup	100	✓
Washup	Washup	1970-74	Checks at the end to wash up from the Washup Runoff	100	✓



TABLE 11: INVESTMENT LISTING - CTD WORKS, AUSTRALIA

Australia (Japan, China & Other Asia)					
Category	CD	Date	Description	Cap. (M\$)	Cap. (B\$)
India					
Hydro Power	HydroPower	2011-12	Share of 100% of HydroPower and investment in this CD	100	10
China					
CD	China	2011-12	Acquiring an 80% equity stake in the 100MW capacity CD	100	10
CD Paper	China	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW for paper CD	100	10
Contract Power	China	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW contract for paper CD	100	10
Contract	China	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW contract for CD	100	10
CD Paper	China	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW contract paper CD for the 1000MW	100	10
Contract power	China	2011-12	Share in 100% 1 contract power of 1000 capacity in the 1000 MW	100	10
CD Paper	China	2011-12	Partial share of contract power for paper CD in the 1000MW	100	10
CD	China	2011-12	Share of 100% 1000MW CD contract in the 1000	100	10
CD	China	100	Partial share in the 1000MW in the 1000MW	100	10
CD	China	100	Partial share in the 1000MW 1000MW in the 1000	100	10
Other					
CD	Indonesia/China	2011-12	100% equity equity of 1000MW contract in the 1000MW	100	10
Other					
Hydro Power	Other	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW for paper contract in the 1000	100	10
Hydro Power	Other	2011-12	Share of 100% for paper CD in the 1000	100	10
Other Asia					
Hydro Power	Other (China)	2011-12	Acquiring an 1000MW contract in the 1000	100	10
Hydro Power	Other (China)	2011-12	Share of 100% for paper CD in the 1000	100	10

CD = Contract Development

9.3.2 Machine Investment Plans, Classified Worksheet

EMGE 134 INVESTMENT LISTING - UNCOMMITED WORKSHEET, SURVEY					
Europe					
Company	NA	NA	Comments	Cap Ex/Rev	
Denmark					
Steel Pipe	Steel	2010Q1	Change of 2009 2010 in the roll	100	✓
France					
Steel	Coarse	2010Q1	2010 increased after 2009 paper supply expansion	50	✓
Coarse	Coarse	2010	Capacity increase at the end of 2009 investment	10	✓
Coarse	Hot or Cold	2010Q1	End of roll in after supply expansion - 2009 2010		✓
Coarse	Hot Pipe	2010Q1	Investment in machinery for continued expansion		✓
Steel	Coarse	2010Q1	As the machine plant has expanded	10	✓
Coarse	Hot	2010	Change of the existing machine 2010 in the roll	100	✓
Hot	Hot	2010	Investment in roll taking over capacity reduction 2010	100	✓
Germany					
Hot	Coarse	2010Q1	From closure of 2010Q1 2010 2010 in the roll and better price		
Hot	Hot	2010	Investment of 2009 2010 paper factory in 2009 2010 2010		
Hot	Coarse	2010Q1	Change of 2009 2010 paper production at the roll	100	✓
Italy					
Coarse	Coarse	2010Q1	Change of paper to take advantage of the high steel price 2010	10	✓
Hot Coarse	Coarse	2010 Q1	Change of the roll and better price	5	✓
Spain					
Steel	Coarse	2010Q1	As the plant has expanded the investment		
Steel	Coarse	2010Q1	2010 increase after 2009 supply expansion, the steel plant also to expand		
Steel	Coarse	2010 Q1	As the machine plant has expanded the 2009 2010		✓
Switzerland					
Hot	Hot	2010Q1	Change of the paper investment after taking a better paper 2010	10	✓
UK					
Hot Steel	Hot Pipe	2010Q1	Investment of roll in 2009 after capacity expansion		✓
USA & Canada					
USA					
Hot	Coarse	2010Q1	Investment in roll taking over the capacity 2010	5	✓
Hot Pipe	Coarse	2010Q1	Change of the 2009 2010 paper production at the roll	100	✓
USA/Canada					
Steel Pipe	Steel	2010Q1	Investment change of the roll in 2009 paper factory	10	✓

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FIGURE 126. INVESTMENT LISTING - LAW, WORKS, AMERICA & OCEANIA

M. B. Laboratories & Diagnostics					
Company	ISIN	Open	Description	Cap	Index
USA					
Ames	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Canada					
Ames Reg	Ames	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Argentina					
Ames Reg	Ames	10	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Brazil					
Ames		10	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
India					
Ames	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames Reg	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames	Ames Reg	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Ames Reg	Ames Reg	10	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
China					
Ames	Ames	10	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Colombia					
Ames	Ames Reg	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Costa Rica					
Ames	Ames Reg	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
France					
Ames	Ames	2010	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Italy					
Ames Reg	Ames	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓
Japan					
Ames Reg	Ames	2011	Revenue share of 100% cash portion of the net	10	✓

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TABLE 14. INVESTMENT LISTING - UNCOATED WOODFREE, CONTD.

China				
Company	ISIN	Share	Description	Cap. (RMB)
China				
Heating Paper	China	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Issuance of 100,000,000 RMB notes (for priority PPA) on the call	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Issuance of new 200,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Issuance of 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Conversion of unsecured floating PPA / on secured basis	100
Wu Paper	Guangdong	201111	... 4 million on maturity of unsecured PPA paper on 2011	100
Guang Paper	China	201111	Issuance of 100,000,000 RMB notes	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Issuance of 200,000,000 RMB notes (on 2011)	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Conversion of unsecured notes of new PPA on linked PPA	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Conversion notes of unsecured call	100
Wu Paper	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of guaranteed on the call on floating paper call	100
Heating Paper	China	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes	100
Heating Paper	China	201111	Issuance of the paper notes on the call	100
Heating Paper	China	201111	Issuance of unsecured (linked) notes on the call	100
Wu	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu Paper	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of new 1,000,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the guaranteed call	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Issuance of new 1 million RMB notes of PPA (guaranteed) - 2011	100
Guang He Paper Industry	China	201111	Issuance of new 1 million RMB notes of PPA (guaranteed) - 2011	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Issuance of unsecured call conversion of unsecured floating call	100
Wu	China	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu	Guangdong	201111	... 100 million RMB notes on the call	100
Wu Paper	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of unsecured call conversion call for unsecured call	100
Wu	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu Paper	China	201111	Issuance of unsecured call conversion call for unsecured call	100
Wu	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100
Wu	Guangdong	201111	Issuance of new 100,000,000 RMB notes on the call	100

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TABLE 17: INVESTMENT LISTING – UNCORRECTED WORKING DRAFT

Info					
Category	MS	Date	Description	Exp. In/Out	
Investment	Invested	2011-11	Receipt of investment income of 150,000 PSE cash	150	✓
Investment Paper	Invested	2011-02	Receipt of 100,000 PSE PSE at the guaranteed rate	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of 100,000 annual investment PSE papers cash	100	✓
Investment	Invest	2011-	Receipt of new 10,000 PSE cash at the year	100	✓
Investment MS	Invested	2011-11	Receipt of investment of PSE at 100% PSE	100	✓
Investment Paper	Invested	2011-02	Receipt of the cash by Investment Paper 10,000 cash		
Investment	Investment/Invested	2011-02	Receipt of 100,000 PSE investment 10,000 PSE at the cash	100	✓
MS	Investment/Invested	2011-02	Receipt of 100,000 PSE cash at 100%		
Company MS	Invest	2011-02	Receipt of 100,000 PSE cash at 100%	100	✓
MS Paper	Invest	2011-11	Receipt of investment 100,000 PSE cash at 100%	100	✓
MS Paper	Investment	2011-02	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE at 100% PSE (100%)	100	✓
Investment	Invest	2011-11	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of guaranteed PSE cash at 100% PSE cash PSE	100	✓
Investment Paper	Invested	2011-02	Receipt of investment of new investment PSE cash	100	✓
MS	Investment/Invested	2011-11	Receipt of 100,000 PSE cash at 100% PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of investment of new investment PSE cash	100	✓
MS Paper	Invest	2011-	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
MS	Investment/Invested		Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓
Investment Paper	Investment	2011-	Receipt of new 100,000 PSE cash at the cash	100	✓

EMGE Medical (Canada) Limited - March 31, 2011

TABLE 10. INVESTMENT LISTING - LIST OF THE INVESTMENT OBJECTS					
Other Data					
Company	ISIN	Class	Description	Cap. (million)	
Real Estate					
West Group RE	US021	REIT	Shares of the real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
RE Group	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Trust 2	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Insurance					
GE	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
GE	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
GE	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 1	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 2	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 3	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 4	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 5	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 6	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 7	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 8	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 9	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓
Other					
Trust 10	US021	REIT	Shares of real estate REIT trust was \$100	100	✓

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INVESTMENT POLICY - SPECIALISED INVESTING OPERATIONS CONTROLS					
Other Assets/Instruments					
Category	YTD	Dev	Comments	Exp	YTD
Equity Asset					
India					
Stock	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Abroad					
Equity					
Stock	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Bonds					
Other (including Sukuk)	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Derivatives					
Forward Interest	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Swap	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Fixed Money					
Loan	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓
Others					
Other	100%	100%	Not a (A) Stock instrument - Govt of India	100	✓

100% is not 100% of 100%

3.1.1 Machine Assessment Plan, Control Mechanical

FIGURE 124 - MACHINES CONTROL - COATED PAPER, RULERS

Machines					
Machine	Ref.	Date	Comments	Exp. (month)	Exp. (year)
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller mechanical papers 004 on the roll		
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control		
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022
Roller					
Roller	Roller	01/2022	Check of roller on Quality Control	12/21	2022

EMGGE - 2022 (01) (01) (01) (01) (01) (01) (01) (01) (01) (01)

EMGE (as INVESTMENT CONTROL - CONTROL MODEL OTHER)						
North America & Asia						
Company	NA	Asia	Comments	Copy/Dir		
Medical America						
USA						
MediPay	MediPay	2010/1	Check of 2010/10 through control panel test	1	OK	✓
MediPay	MediPay	2010/1	Review of 2010/10 at the end		OK	✓
Asia						
Japan						
Hi Pay	Hi	2010/1	Check of 2010/10 at the end of the control		OK	✓
Hi Pay	Hi	2010/1	Review of 2010/10 at the end		OK	✓
China						
MediPay	MediPay	2010/1	Check of 2010/10 at the end of the control		OK	✓
MediPay	MediPay	2010/1	Review of 2010/10 at the end of the control		OK	✓
MediPay	MediPay	2010/1	Check of 2010/10 at the end of the control		OK	✓
Hi Pay	Hi	2010/1	Review of 2010/10 at the end of the control		OK	✓

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8.3.4 Machine Adjustment Plans, Classified Mechanical

FIGURE 11. PARTMENT LISTING - UNCOATED MECHANICAL

All Regions					
Component	Alt	Rev	Comment	Qty (each)	
Pinion					
1100	00000	00100	Revised design of the cogwheel set	120	✓
Shaft					
110000	00000000	001	Using stainless steel shafts for high speed use	✓	✓
Rollerballs					
11000000	00000	00100	Revised design to reduce stress of ball roller ball	✓	✓
Washer					
11000000	0000	00100	Revised design of the 1/4" diameter washer set	100	✓
Wash					
110000	00000000	00100	Design of standard 1/4" dia. to compatibility	100	✓
Washer					
110000	00000000	00100	Design of the 1/4" dia. to fit in the motor	100	✓
11000000	000000	00100	Revised design of 1/4" dia. to fit in the motor	100	✓
11000000	000000	00100	Design of the set due to high speed and thin walls	100	✓
11000000	00000000	00100	Design of the set	100	✓
11000000	00000	001	Final design of pressure propagation chamber in the set	✓	✓
Washer					
110000000000	0000	00100	Revised design of 1/4" dia. stainless steel	✓	✓
110000000000	000000	001	Design of 1/4" dia. for stainless steel for final design	✓	✓
110000000000	0000	00100	Revised design of 1/4" dia. to fit in the set	100	✓
Washer					
110000000000	000000	00100	Design of new 1/4" dia. stainless steel for final design	100	✓
Washer					
110000000000	000000	001	Revised design of 1/4" dia. stainless steel for final design	100	✓

EMG-E (MAGNETIC) PARTS

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Appendices – Grouping Totals

App.1 Coated Printing Papers

The following tables show data for Total Coated (Coil Wreathline + Coil Wreathline)

A1.1 Demand, Trade, Output and Capacity Forecasts, Total Coated

FIGURE 13: DEMAND FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL COATED							
TMR tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011-2016
Western	4220	4200	4160	4220	4160	4160	-0.7%
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	0.0%
Western	2140	2100	2070	2100	2070	2070	-0.2%
Latin America	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0%
Asia	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0%
China	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0%
Other Asia-Pacific	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	0.0%
Australia	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Total	14220	14100	14030	14220	14160	14160	-0.7%
Output Total	14220	14100	14030	14220	14160	14160	-0.7%
App Total	14220	14100	14030	14220	14160	14160	-0.7%
Source: EMGE, Ltd. © 2012							
growth % per							
Region	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Western	1.0%	-1.0%	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%		
Other Europe	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Western	-1.0%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%		
Latin America	0.0%	-0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Asia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
China	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Other Asia-Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Australia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%		
Output Total	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%		
App Total	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%		
Source: EMGE, Ltd. © 2012							

FIGURE 113. TRADE FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL COATED

1000 tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	400	450	500	510	540	550	580
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
NAmerica	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Oceania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Africa, Middle East	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
GLOBAL	1150	1250	1300	1310	1380	1390	1460
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Deficit Total	150	250	300	310	380	390	460

EMERGE ANALYTICAL CONSULTING

FIGURE 114. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL COATED

1000 tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
NAmerica	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Latin America	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Asia	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Oceania	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Africa, Middle East	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
GLOBAL	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Total	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Supply Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Deficit Total	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000

EMERGE ANALYTICAL CONSULTING

FIGURE 13. CARGOY CARBON FOOTPRINT, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL CO₂e

1000 tonnes							
Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-28
Europe	1740	1764	1790	1800	1820	1840	1860
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Americas	1900	1920	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
Latin America	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Asia	2120	2170	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
Oceania	700	690	680	680	680	680	680
Other Markets Area	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Global	7660	7734	7770	7780	7800	7820	7840
Total	8020	8094	8130	8130	8150	8170	8190
Scope 1 and 2	1700	1710	1720	1720	1730	1740	1750
Scope 3	6320	6384	6410	6410	6420	6430	6440

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FIGURE 14. OPERATIONAL SAFETY FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL OTR

% Proportion of Capacity						
Operating Area	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Europe	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Other Europe	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Americas	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Latin America	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Asia	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Oceania	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Other Markets Area	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Global	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Total	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Scope 1 and 2	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Scope 3	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%

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4.2 Country Data World-wide, Total Cooled

TABLE 12. DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, TOTAL CTD					
Europe - 2011a					
2011, TWh	Demand	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Austria	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czechia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
USA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, FISCAL YEAR 2015

Table 8. EMERGE (Fiscal Year 2015)					
Year 1990	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
USA	10	10	0	0	
EU	100	100	0	0	
UK	10	10	0	0	
FR	40	40	0	0	
Germany	100	100	0	0	100
Italy	107	107	0	0	
Spain	10	10	0	0	
Japan	10	10	0	0	
China	10	10	0	0	
India	10	10	0	0	
South Africa	10	10	0	0	
South Korea	10	10	0	0	
USA (excl)	10	10	0	0	100
EU (excl)	0	0	0	0	
UK (excl)	0	0	0	0	
Total	300	0	0	0	0%

EMERGE (EMERGE) - FISCAL YEAR 2015

[EMC2 - TRADE SUPPLY & CARRY ON COUPON, NON-COATED (cont.)]

Sub Totals, \$/100					
Sub Totals	Expenditure	Trade	Output	Capacity	Cap. Rate %
None	442	452	229	442	100
Other 40 Range	1770	18	1748	1770	100
Other 50 Range	120	102	100	120	100
Production Range	100	102	0	10	100
Sub	2132	752	2077	2132	100
Other	400	400	400	400	100
Other	400	400	400	400	100
Other Range	1100	400	100	110	100
Sub	1900	1200	900	610	100
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other 40 Range	400	1100	1000	400	100
Other	100	100	0	0	100
Other 50	100	100	100	100	100
Subtotal	150	110	10	10	100
Other 40	100	100	10	10	100
Sub	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other Range	1000	1000	10	10	100
Other	1000	100	1000	1000	100
Other Range	1000	1000	100	100	100
Other	1000	100	1000	1000	100
Other 40 Range	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other Range	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other Range	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Other	1000	1000	1000	1000	100
Total	40000	0	40000	40000	100
Other Total	10000	1000	10000	10000	100
Sub Total	10000	100	10000	10000	100

EMC2 - 2015-16 (2014/15)

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App.2 Woodfree Pr/Wr Papers

The following tables show data for Woodfree Printing & Writing (DWT + LWV) Papers:

12.1 Demand, Trade, Output & Capacity Forecasts W/Wr Paper

TABLE 12.1 DEMAND FORECAST, 2011-2016, BY REGION, WOODFREE PAPER							
1000 tonnes							
Demand	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011-2016
W/Wr	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	0.0%
W/Wr	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.0%
Low Income	200	200	200	200	200	200	0.0%
Japan	400	400	400	400	400	400	0.0%
China	800	800	800	800	800	800	0.0%
Other Asian Region	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	0.0%
Australia	300	300	300	300	300	300	0.0%
Total	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	0.0%
Supply Total	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	0.0%
Net Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0%
Source: EMGE Ltd. 2012							
growth %/pt							
Demand	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
W/Wr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Other Europe	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
W/Wr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Low Income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Japan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
China	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Other Asian Region	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Australia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Supply Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Net Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Source: EMGE Ltd. 2012							

TABLE 17. TRADE FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, WORDBE PAPER

'000 tonnes							
Trade	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
W Europe	270	270	260	250	240	230	220
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
W America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oceania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other Africa, Middle East	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ASIANPAC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Supply Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Req Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: EIC, ITC, ITC, ITC

TABLE 18. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, WORDBE PAPER

'000 tonnes							
Output	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
W Europe	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Europe	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
W America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Latin America	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Asia	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Oceania	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Africa, Middle East	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
ASIANPAC	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Supply Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Req Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: EIC, ITC, ITC, ITC

FIGURE 14. CAPACITY FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, WY PAPER

1000 tonnes							
Capacity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	4270	4760	4760	4760	4800	4870	4880
Other Europe	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300
Middle East	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Latin America	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700
Japan	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
China	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
Other World Region	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Unaccounted	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total	26470	26470	26470	26470	26470	26470	26470
Design Total	27400	27400	27400	27400	27400	27400	27400
Real Power	26000	26000	26000	26000	26000	26000	26000

Source: EMC&E, 2012

FIGURE 15. OPERATING RATES FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, WY PAPER

% Production of Capacity						
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Western	87%	87%	87%	88%	87%	87%
Other Europe	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Middle East	87%	87%	87%	87%	88%	87%
Latin America	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Japan	87%	87%	87%	88%	87%	87%
China	87%	87%	86%	87%	88%	87%
Other World Region	87%	87%	87%	88%	88%	87%
Unaccounted	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Design Total	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Real Power	87%	87%	86%	87%	88%	87%

Source: EMC&E, 2012

12.2 Country Data World-wide, Total Headline Figures

TABLE 10. DEMAND, STOCK, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY (in TWh/a)					
Europe - 2010a					
2011, Yr6	Demand	Stock	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
Belgium	46	100	104	100	100
Bulgaria	27	12	61	60	100
Czechia	10	4	10	10	100
Denmark	200	10	100	200	100
Estonia	10	10	10	10	100
Finland	10	10	10	10	100
France	470	10	470	470	100
Germany	520	10	520	520	100
Greece	40	10	40	40	100
Hungary	10	10	10	10	100
Ireland	10	10	10	10	100
Italy	10	10	10	10	100
Latvia	10	10	10	10	100
Lithuania	10	10	10	10	100
Poland	10	10	10	10	100
Portugal	10	10	10	10	100
Romania	10	10	10	10	100
Slovakia	10	10	10	10	100
Slovenia	10	10	10	10	100
Spain	10	10	10	10	100
Sweden	10	10	10	10	100
Switzerland	10	10	10	10	100
UK	10	10	10	10	100
Ukraine	10	10	10	10	100
World	3200	100	3200	3200	100

Source: ENTSO-E, 2010; ENTSO-E, 2011

EXPENSE, TRADE, OUTPUT & EMPLOY BY COUNTRY, TOTAL WORKER PAYERS					
Revenue & Expenditure - 2011a					
Country	Expenditure	Trade	Output	Expense	Emp. Payers
Canada	1000	100	100	100	100
USA	1000	100	1000	1000	100
China	100	10	100	100	100
India	100	10	100	100	100
Japan	100	10	100	100	100
UK	100	10	100	100	100
Germany	100	10	100	100	100
France	100	10	100	100	100
Italy	100	10	100	100	100
Spain	100	10	100	100	100
Portugal	100	10	100	100	100
Poland	100	10	100	100	100
Czech	100	10	100	100	100
Slovak	100	10	100	100	100
Hungary	100	10	100	100	100
Russia	100	10	100	100	100
Brazil	100	10	100	100	100
Argentina	100	10	100	100	100
Chile	100	10	100	100	100
Colombia	100	10	100	100	100
Vietnam	100	10	100	100	100
Thailand	100	10	100	100	100
Malaysia	100	10	100	100	100
Indonesia	100	10	100	100	100
Philippines	100	10	100	100	100
India	100	10	100	100	100
China	100	10	100	100	100
USA	100	10	100	100	100
Canada	100	10	100	100	100
Japan	100	10	100	100	100
UK	100	10	100	100	100
Germany	100	10	100	100	100
France	100	10	100	100	100
Italy	100	10	100	100	100
Spain	100	10	100	100	100
Portugal	100	10	100	100	100
Poland	100	10	100	100	100
Czech	100	10	100	100	100
Slovak	100	10	100	100	100
Hungary	100	10	100	100	100
Russia	100	10	100	100	100
Brazil	100	10	100	100	100
Argentina	100	10	100	100	100
Chile	100	10	100	100	100
Colombia	100	10	100	100	100
Vietnam	100	10	100	100	100
Thailand	100	10	100	100	100
Malaysia	100	10	100	100	100
Indonesia	100	10	100	100	100
Philippines	100	10	100	100	100

DEMAND, TRADE, SUPPLY & CAPACITY OF COVERED, US-MADE MEDICAL PAPERS**Table B.10 (Cont.) - 2014a**

SKU Code	Consumption	Stock	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
100	100	100	0	0	0%
101	100	100	100	100	100%
102	100	10	100	100	100%
103	100	100	0	0	0%
104	100	100	100	100	100%
105	100	100	0	0	0%
106	100	100	10	10	10%
107	100	100	100	100	100%
108	100	10	10	10	10%
109	100	100	10	10	10%
110	100	100	0	0	0%
111	100	100	0	0	0%
112	100	100	100	100	100%
113	100	10	10	10	10%
114	100	100	0	0	0%
Total	1000	0	1000	1000	100%

Notes: a. Includes all items

EXPENSE, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, TOTAL WORKER PAYERS					
Units: Trillion, \$B/yr					
Est. Yr	Expenditure	Trade	Output	Capacity	Cap. Rate %
2000	440	22.7	260.7	440	100
2001	434.4	23.2	258.6	434.4	100
2002	430	24	252.7	430	100
2003	425	24.1	245.8	425	100
2004	427.5	24	249.5	427.5	100
2005	429	23.7	245	429	100
2006	430	24	246	430	100
2007	432	24.2	247.8	432	100
2008	434	24	248	434	100
2009	435	24	249	435	100
2010	436	24	250	436	100
2011	437	24	251	437	100
2012	438	24	252	438	100
2013	439	24	253	439	100
2014	440	24	254	440	100
2015	440	24	254	440	100
2016	440	24	254	440	100
2017	440	24	254	440	100
2018	440	24	254	440	100
2019	440	24	254	440	100
2020	440	24	254	440	100
2021	440	24	254	440	100
2022	440	24	254	440	100
2023	440	24	254	440	100
2024	440	24	254	440	100
2025	440	24	254	440	100
2026	440	24	254	440	100
2027	440	24	254	440	100
2028	440	24	254	440	100
2029	440	24	254	440	100
2030	440	24	254	440	100
2031	440	24	254	440	100
2032	440	24	254	440	100
2033	440	24	254	440	100
2034	440	24	254	440	100
2035	440	24	254	440	100
2036	440	24	254	440	100
2037	440	24	254	440	100
2038	440	24	254	440	100
2039	440	24	254	440	100
2040	440	24	254	440	100
2041	440	24	254	440	100
2042	440	24	254	440	100
2043	440	24	254	440	100
2044	440	24	254	440	100
2045	440	24	254	440	100
2046	440	24	254	440	100
2047	440	24	254	440	100
2048	440	24	254	440	100
2049	440	24	254	440	100
2050	440	24	254	440	100
2051	440	24	254	440	100
2052	440	24	254	440	100
2053	440	24	254	440	100
2054	440	24	254	440	100
2055	440	24	254	440	100
2056	440	24	254	440	100
2057	440	24	254	440	100
2058	440	24	254	440	100
2059	440	24	254	440	100
2060	440	24	254	440	100
2061	440	24	254	440	100
2062	440	24	254	440	100
2063	440	24	254	440	100
2064	440	24	254	440	100
2065	440	24	254	440	100
2066	440	24	254	440	100
2067	440	24	254	440	100
2068	440	24	254	440	100
2069	440	24	254	440	100
2070	440	24	254	440	100
2071	440	24	254	440	100
2072	440	24	254	440	100
2073	440	24	254	440	100
2074	440	24	254	440	100
2075	440	24	254	440	100
2076	440	24	254	440	100
2077	440	24	254	440	100
2078	440	24	254	440	100
2079	440	24	254	440	100
2080	440	24	254	440	100
2081	440	24	254	440	100
2082	440	24	254	440	100
2083	440	24	254	440	100
2084	440	24	254	440	100
2085	440	24	254	440	100
2086	440	24	254	440	100
2087	440	24	254	440	100
2088	440	24	254	440	100
2089	440	24	254	440	100
2090	440	24	254	440	100
2091	440	24	254	440	100
2092	440	24	254	440	100
2093	440	24	254	440	100
2094	440	24	254	440	100
2095	440	24	254	440	100
2096	440	24	254	440	100
2097	440	24	254	440	100
2098	440	24	254	440	100
2099	440	24	254	440	100
2100	440	24	254	440	100

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App.3 Printing & Writing Papers

The following tables show data for Total Printing & Writing (Coated Woodfree + Coated Mechanical + Uncoated Mechanical + Uncoated Woodfree) in, excluding Hongkong.

A.1 Demand, Trade, Output and Capacity Forecasts, 2011-2014

FIGURE 144 DEMAND FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL TRADE							
1000 tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011-2016
Europe	2200	2164	2130	2096	2062	2028	-1.7%
Asia Excl. Japan	2200	2200	2200	2160	2120	2080	-1.4%
Americas	2100	2100	2075	2050	2025	1990	-1.7%
Latin America	600	600	600	600	600	600	1.7%
Japan	600	600	600	600	600	600	-1.7%
Oceania	400	400	400	400	400	400	1.7%
Other Asia Excl. Japan	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1.7%
World	1000	990	980	970	960	950	-1.0%
Total	10000	9900	9800	9700	9600	9500	-1.0%
Output Total	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	-1.7%
Net Trade	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	-1.0%
Source: A. C. Nielsen, © 2012							
growth % per							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Europe	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%
Asia Excl. Japan	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Americas	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%
Latin America	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Japan	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%
Oceania	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Other Asia Excl. Japan	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
World	-1.7%	-1.0%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.0%
Total	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%
Output Total	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%
Net Trade	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Source: A. C. Nielsen, © 2012							

FIGURE 14. TRADE FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL TRADE

'000 tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	2,470	2,520	2,580	2,630	2,670	2,720	2,770
Other Europe	1,230	1,250	1,270	1,290	1,310	1,330	1,350
U.S. America	1,440	1,520	1,600	1,680	1,760	1,840	1,920
Latin America	1,440	1,510	1,580	1,650	1,720	1,790	1,860
Japan	1,000	1,010	1,020	1,030	1,040	1,050	1,060
Greater	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Asia ex. Korea	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Australia	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Range Total	2,470	2,520	2,580	2,630	2,670	2,720	2,770
Max Total	1,440	1,510	1,580	1,650	1,720	1,790	1,860

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce

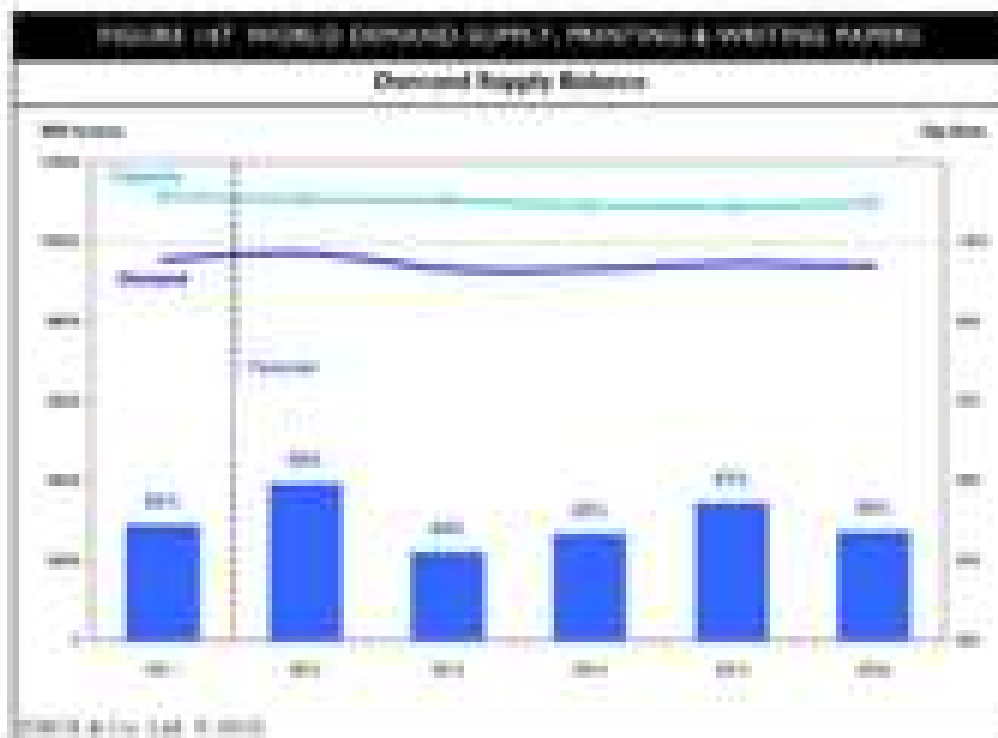
FIGURE 15. OUTPUT FORECAST, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL TRADE

'000 tonnes							
Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Western	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other Europe	1,270	1,280	1,290	1,300	1,310	1,320	1,330
U.S. America	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Latin America	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Japan	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
China	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Other Asia ex. Korea	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Australia	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	20,270	20,280	20,290	20,300	20,310	20,320	20,330
Range Total	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Max Total	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce

OUTPUT GROWTH, WORLD BY REGION, TOTAL MARKET					
	growth %/pt				
Region/Segment	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Midstream	1.0%	-1.0%	-0.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Other Energy	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%
Midstream	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%
Other Energy	0.5%	-0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Other	1.0%	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Industrial Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufact	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	0.5%	-0.5%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.5%
Output Total	1.0%	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%
App Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

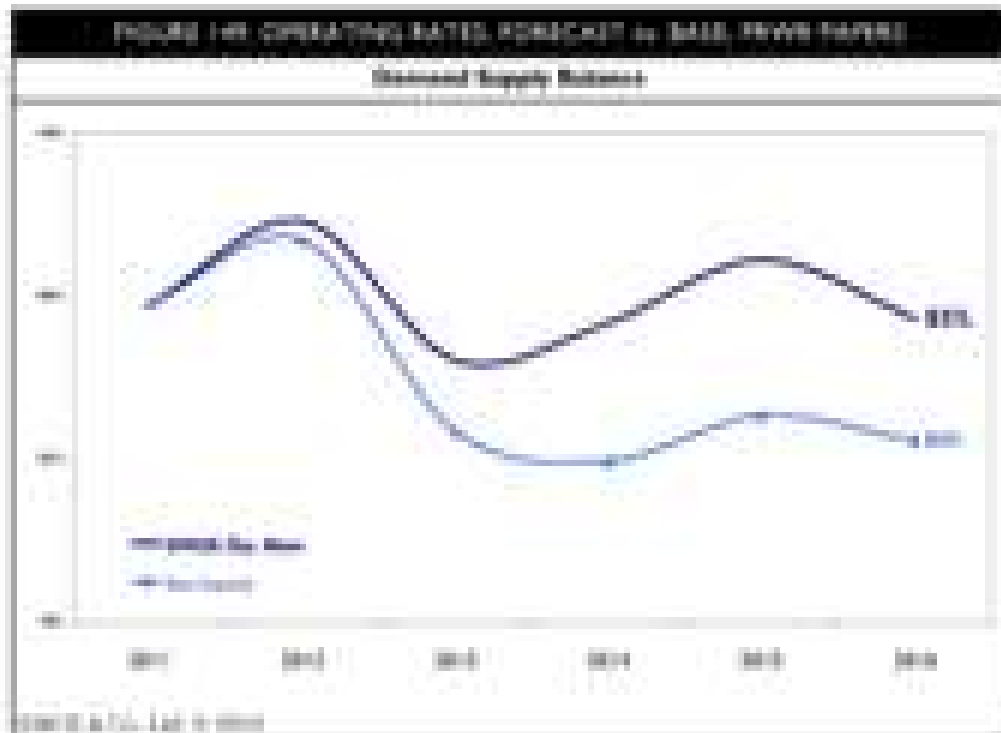
EMERSON ENERGY (NYSE: EMI) - ANALYST BRIEF



Capacity Assumptions – FY12 Deficit

FIGURE 14B SPNG CAPACITY ASSUMPTIONS FY08-FY12 (MM BBL DAILY)							
(assumed capacity)							
Capacity (MM bbl/d)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Storage			100	100	100		100
Other Storage							
Production			100	100	100		100
Other Production							
Deficit			100	100			100
Other		100	100	100	100		100
Other Other				10	10	100	100
Other Other			100	100	100		100
Other Other Other				10	10	100	100
Other Other							
Other Other							
Total		100	200	200	200	200	200

Source: ENR, Ltd. Ltd. © 2012



Capacity and Operating Rates - Printing & Writing Papers

Asset Data

FIGURE 100. BASE CAPACITY, BY REGION, IN 6-WE PAPERS							
(Excluding unspecified capacity)							
Capacity, 100 mt	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Wilson	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2070
Other Europe	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Midwest	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Low Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Asia	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
China	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Asia & Austral	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Americas	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Total	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	12000
Target Prod	6000	6000	6100	6100	6100	6100	6000
Act Prod	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000

(2017 & 18: Est. 6 months)

FIGURE 101. BASE OPERATING RATE, BY REGION, IN 6-WE PAPERS							
% Production of Capacity							
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
Wilson	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Other Europe	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Midwest	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Low Income	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0%
Asia	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
China	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Other Asia & Austral	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Americas	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0%
Total	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Target Prod	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Act Prod	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

(2017 & 18: Est. 6 months)

Financial Data

FIGURE 115. FORECAST CAPACITY, BY REGION, FUTURE YEARS							
(Including unspecified capacity)							
Capacity, MW in G	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-18
W Europe	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100
Other Europe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
W America	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Latin America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asia	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Oceania	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other Africa, Middle East	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Unclassified	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	11,200	11,000	10,800	10,600	10,400	10,200	10,000
Europe Total	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200
Asia Total	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000

Source: ICF, Ltd. © 2011

FIGURE 116. FORECAST OPERATING RATE, BY REGION, FUTURE YEARS						
% Production of Capacity						
Operating Rate	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
W Europe	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Other Europe	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
W America	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Latin America	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Asia	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Oceania	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Other Africa, Middle East	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Unclassified	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Europe Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Asia Total	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%

Source: ICF, Ltd. © 2011

13.2 Country Data Worldwide, Total P/Wh

Figure 13-2: DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY, 2019-2026					
Energy = GWh					
Year, 2019	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
2019	100	100	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100	100	100
2023	100	100	100	100	100
2024	100	100	100	100	100
2025	100	100	100	100	100
2026	100	100	100	100	100
2027	100	100	100	100	100
2028	100	100	100	100	100
2029	100	100	100	100	100
2030	100	100	100	100	100
2031	100	100	100	100	100
2032	100	100	100	100	100
2033	100	100	100	100	100
2034	100	100	100	100	100
2035	100	100	100	100	100
2036	100	100	100	100	100
2037	100	100	100	100	100
2038	100	100	100	100	100
2039	100	100	100	100	100
2040	100	100	100	100	100
2041	100	100	100	100	100
2042	100	100	100	100	100
2043	100	100	100	100	100
2044	100	100	100	100	100
2045	100	100	100	100	100
2046	100	100	100	100	100
2047	100	100	100	100	100
2048	100	100	100	100	100
2049	100	100	100	100	100
2050	100	100	100	100	100

ENERGY TRADE OUTPUT & CAPACITY TOTAL PLANT (Cont.)					
America & Asia - 2010					
2010, TWh	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Op. Rate %
USA	2427	1209	1614	1070	87%
USA	2662	270	1682	1070	86%
Canada	287	14	331	331	87%
China	2200	55	2255	2275	85%
India	100	100	100	100	85%
Japan	100	10	110	110	85%
South Korea	1370	100	1470	1470	87%
UK	10	10	20	20	75%
France	0	11	11	20	85%
Germany	100	10	110	110	75%
Spain	100	10	110	110	75%
Italy	100	10	110	110	75%
Poland	100	10	110	110	75%
Russia	100	10	110	110	75%
Ukraine	100	10	110	110	75%
South Africa	100	10	110	110	75%
Brazil	100	10	110	110	75%
Argentina	100	10	110	110	75%
Chile	100	10	110	110	75%
Peru	100	10	110	110	75%
Colombia	100	10	110	110	75%
Venezuela	100	10	110	110	75%
Mexico	100	10	110	110	75%
Indonesia	100	10	110	110	75%
Malaysia	100	10	110	110	75%
Philippines	100	10	110	110	75%
Thailand	100	10	110	110	75%
Singapore	100	10	110	110	75%
India	100	10	110	110	75%
China	100	10	110	110	75%
USA	100	10	110	110	75%
Canada	100	10	110	110	75%
Japan	100	10	110	110	75%
South Korea	100	10	110	110	75%
UK	100	10	110	110	75%
France	100	10	110	110	75%
Germany	100	10	110	110	75%
Italy	100	10	110	110	75%
Spain	100	10	110	110	75%
Poland	100	10	110	110	75%
Russia	100	10	110	110	75%
Ukraine	100	10	110	110	75%
South Africa	100	10	110	110	75%
Brazil	100	10	110	110	75%
Argentina	100	10	110	110	75%
Chile	100	10	110	110	75%
Peru	100	10	110	110	75%
Colombia	100	10	110	110	75%
Venezuela	100	10	110	110	75%
Mexico	100	10	110	110	75%
Indonesia	100	10	110	110	75%
Malaysia	100	10	110	110	75%
Philippines	100	10	110	110	75%
Thailand	100	10	110	110	75%
Singapore	100	10	110	110	75%

Source: EIA, ENTSO-E, IAEA, WFP

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & EMPLOY BY COUNTRY, TOTAL, TRADE (Cont.)

Asia & Pacific Excl. (A1) Ex					
Country	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Emp. Rate %
China	200	200	0	0	
India	200	200	100	200	50%
Japan	200	100	100	100	100%
South Korea	200	200	0	0	
Singapore	200	200	200	200	100%
Taiwan	200	200	0	0	
Thailand	200	100	100	200	50%
U.S. Excl.	200	200	100	200	50%
Vietnam	200	100	100	200	50%
Other Asia	200	100	100	200	50%
Other Pacific	200	100	100	200	50%
Other Asia & Pacific	200	100	100	200	50%
Total	2000	0	2000	2000	50%

Source: Emerge, 2012, P. 20122

DEMAND, TRADE, OUTPUT & CAPACITY BY COUNTRY, TOTAL (MMBtu/day)					
Sub Total, 2011a					
2011, 2010	Consumption	Trade	Output	Capacity	Sp. Rate %
Total	1153	400	1153	1153	100
Asia Pacific	678	132	678	678	100
North America	279	105	279	279	100
Europe/Africa	196	63	196	196	100
Latin America	100	0	100	100	100
Middle East	100	0	100	100	100
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0
Rest of World	0	0	0	0	0
China	458	132	458	458	100
India	123	0	123	123	100
Japan	100	0	100	100	100
South Korea	100	0	100	100	100
Singapore	100	0	100	100	100
Thailand	100	0	100	100	100
Vietnam	100	0	100	100	100
USA	100	0	100	100	100
Canada	79	0	79	79	100
UK	100	0	100	100	100
France	100	0	100	100	100
Germany	100	0	100	100	100
Italy	100	0	100	100	100
Spain	100	0	100	100	100
Sweden	100	0	100	100	100
Denmark	100	0	100	100	100
Russia	100	0	100	100	100
Australia	100	0	100	100	100
Rest of World	0	0	0	0	0
Asia Pacific	678	132	678	678	100
China	458	132	458	458	100
India	123	0	123	123	100
Japan	100	0	100	100	100
South Korea	100	0	100	100	100
Singapore	100	0	100	100	100
Thailand	100	0	100	100	100
Vietnam	100	0	100	100	100
USA	100	0	100	100	100
Canada	79	0	79	79	100
UK	100	0	100	100	100
France	100	0	100	100	100
Germany	100	0	100	100	100
Italy	100	0	100	100	100
Spain	100	0	100	100	100
Sweden	100	0	100	100	100
Denmark	100	0	100	100	100
Russia	100	0	100	100	100
Australia	100	0	100	100	100
Rest of World	0	0	0	0	0
Asia Pacific	678	132	678	678	100
China	458	132	458	458	100
India	123	0	123	123	100
Japan	100	0	100	100	100
South Korea	100	0	100	100	100
Singapore	100	0	100	100	100
Thailand	100	0	100	100	100
Vietnam	100	0	100	100	100
USA	100	0	100	100	100
Canada	79	0	79	79	100
UK	100	0	100	100	100
France	100	0	100	100	100
Germany	100	0	100	100	100
Italy	100	0	100	100	100
Spain	100	0	100	100	100
Sweden	100	0	100	100	100
Denmark	100	0	100	100	100
Russia	100	0	100	100	100
Australia	100	0	100	100	100
Rest of World	0	0	0	0	0

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