



Outlook of Oji Group

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Outline of Oji Group

Company Name Oji Holdings Corporation

Date established February 12, 1873

Capital 103,880 million yen (as of March 31, 2016)

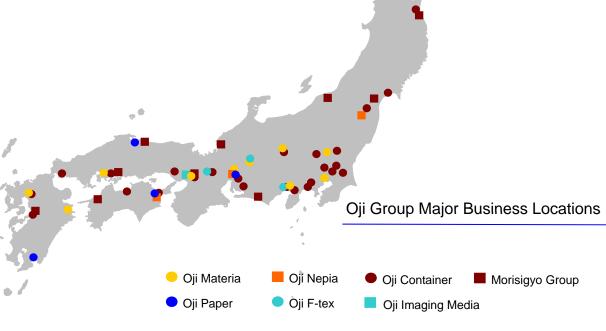
Revenue \1,433,595million (for the full year ended March 31, 2016)

Operational Profit \73,685 million

Number of consolidated subsidiaries 176

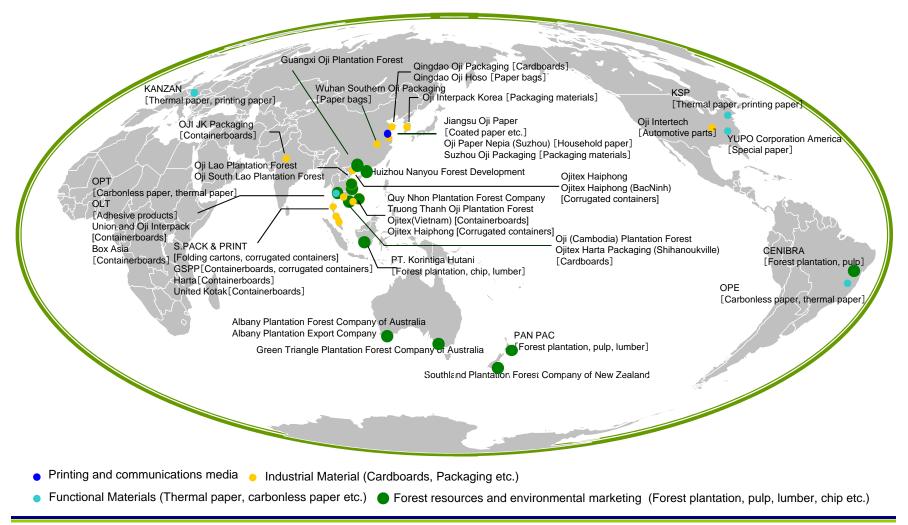
Number of employees 33,605 (Domestic 16,845, Overseas 16,670)





Global Business Locations

Oji Group began overseas operation in the 1970s with the establishment of a pulp production in Brazil, since then, the operation has been expanded continuously



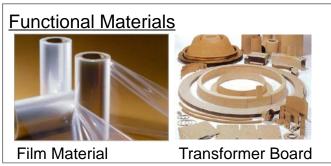


Oji Paper Group Products

Oji Paper Group Products are used extensively in our everyday life









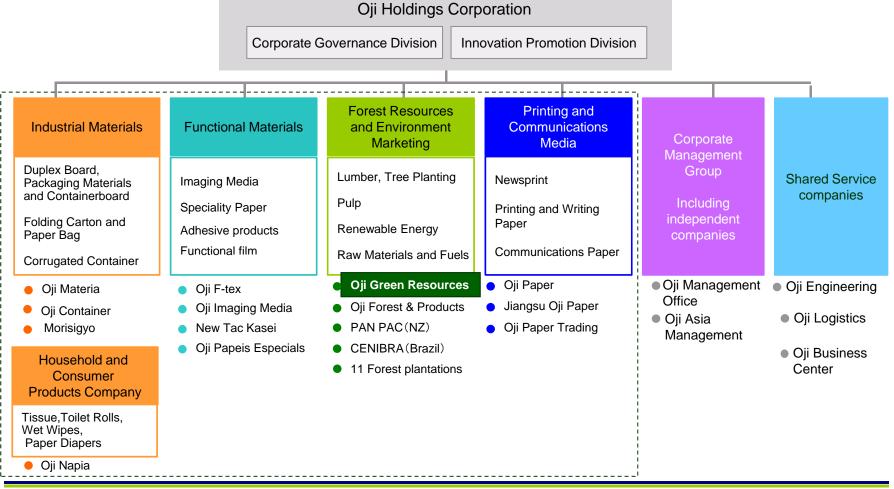


Organization Chart

• Business domains are classified into the five companies: Industrial Materials, Functional Materials, Forest Resources and Environmental Marketing, Printing and Communications

• In addition, there are two groups to support business domains: Shared Service companies and Corporate

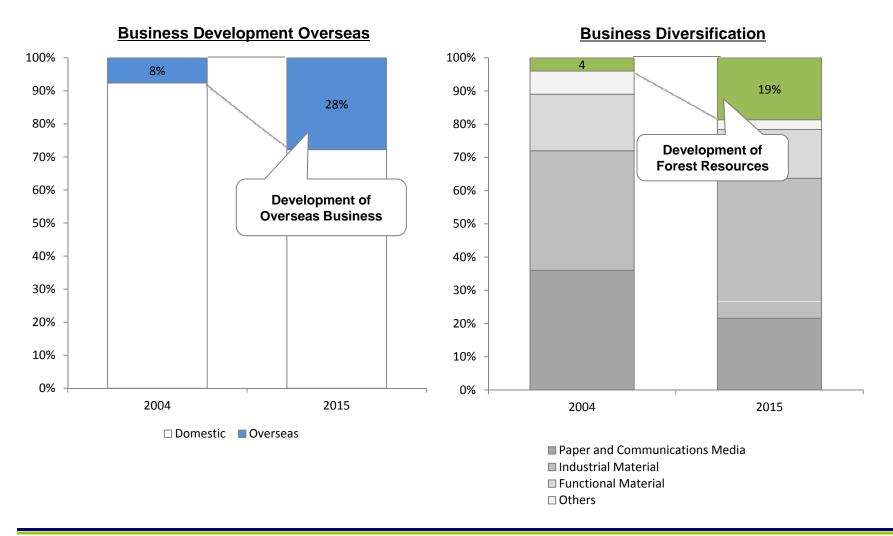
Management Group





Diversification of Business

Developing business overseas and diversifying business in response to changing business environment





Outlook of Oji's Forestry Business



Forest Resources & Environment Marketing Company





Pulp

Developing new applications of pulp in addition to ordinary use for paper

New Business

[Major Business]

- ◆Renewable Energy (Woody Biomass, Hydro Power, Solar Power)
- **♦**Bio Refinery



[Major Business]

- ◆Forest Plantation
- ◆Lumber, Chip Sales
- **♦**Log Processing

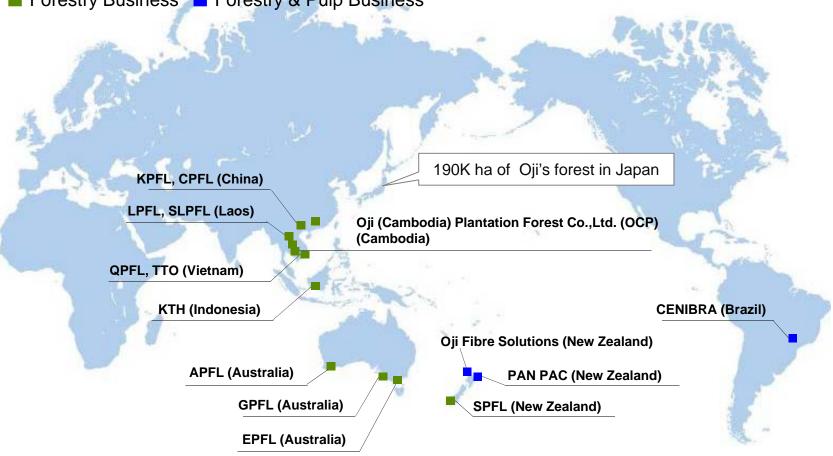




Location of Forest Business

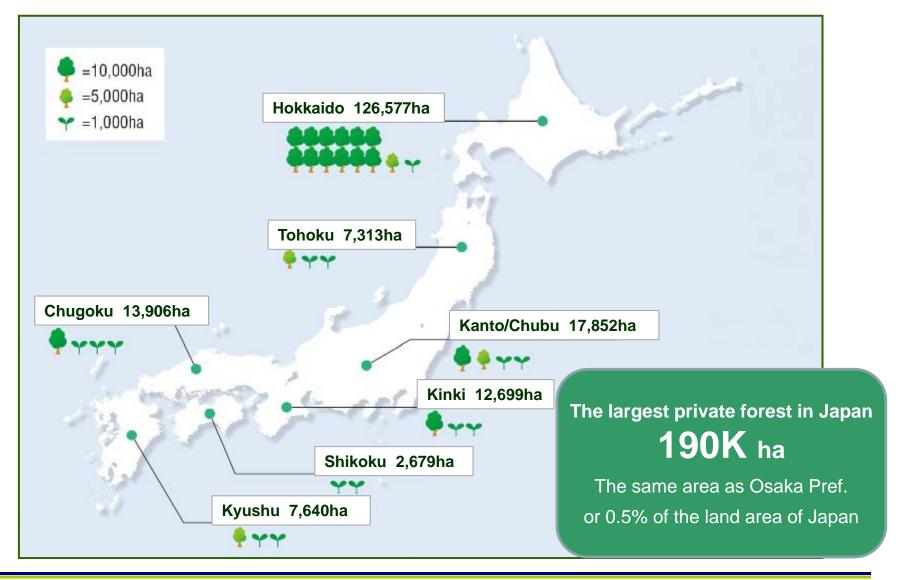
Forestry businesses are operated across 10 countries

■ Forestry Business ■ Forestry & Pulp Business





Outline of Oji's Forest in Japan



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Outline of Oji's Forest outside of Japan

	Country	Region	Company	Est.	Tree Species	Planted Area* (ha)	Harvest Cycle (years)	Harvest	Forest Certificate
Plantation	NZ	South Island	SPFL	1992	Euc.	9,747	15	2004	FSC
	Australia	Western Australia	APFL	1993	Euc.	15,809	10	2003	FSC
		Victoria	GPFL	1997	Euc.	5,210	7	2002	FSC
	Vietnam	Binh Dinh Province	QPFL	1995	Aca.	9,881	12	2010	
		Phu Yen Province	тто	2011	Aca.	2,293	6	2007	
	Laos	Central Laos	LPFL	2005	Euc. & Aca.	18,438	10	2012	
		South Laos	SLPFL	2010	Euc. & Aca.	3,928	7	2017	
	Indonesia	Kalimantan	KTH	2012	Euc. & Aca.	23,708	6	2008	
	Cambodia	Kampong Chunang Province	OCP	2002	Aca.	401	10	2011	FSC CW
	China	Guanxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	CPFL	2002	Euc.	2,616	10	2022	
		Huizhou Guangdong	KPFL	2005	Euc.	4,648	7	2020	
Plantation & Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais		1973	Euc.	151,635	6		FSC, PEFC
	NZ	North Island		1971	Radiata pine	34,601	30		FSC
Total						282,915			

[•] The figure is the portion in terms of Oji's ownership as of the end of the fiscal year 2015

[•] For the project Oji owns more than 50%, the planted area is counted as 100% of the project area and for that of less than 50%, it is counted as the project are x Oji's ownership ratio."



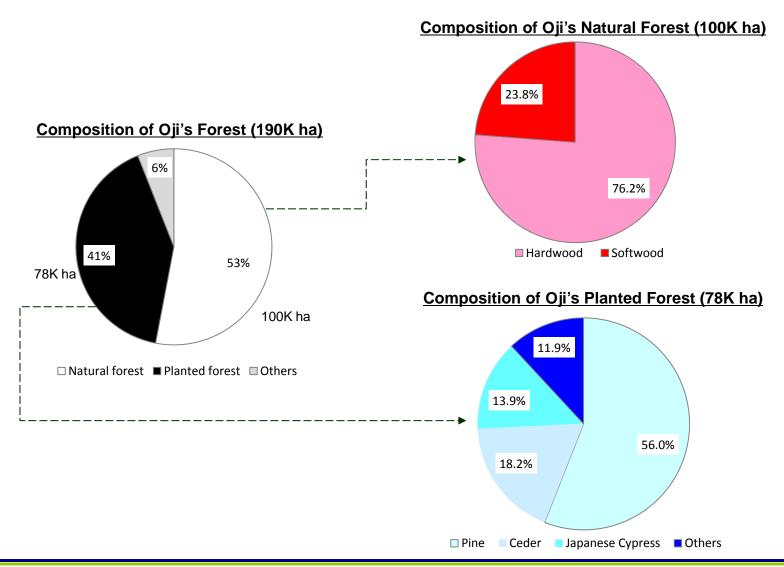
Introduction of Oji's major forest and plantation and its business model



Oji's Forest in Japan



Japan: Composition of Oji's Forest by tree species





Japan: Forest Certification in Japan

- About 170K ha of Oji's forest is certified by SGEC (Sustainable Green Ecosystem Council)
- In June 2016, SGEC and PEFC agreed mutual certification.





Japan: Processing of Log and Sales

Sales of log



Processing at Oji's sawmill



Sawmill (Miyazaki Pref.)



Sales of product (Cedar squared log)



Japan: Export of Cedar Log









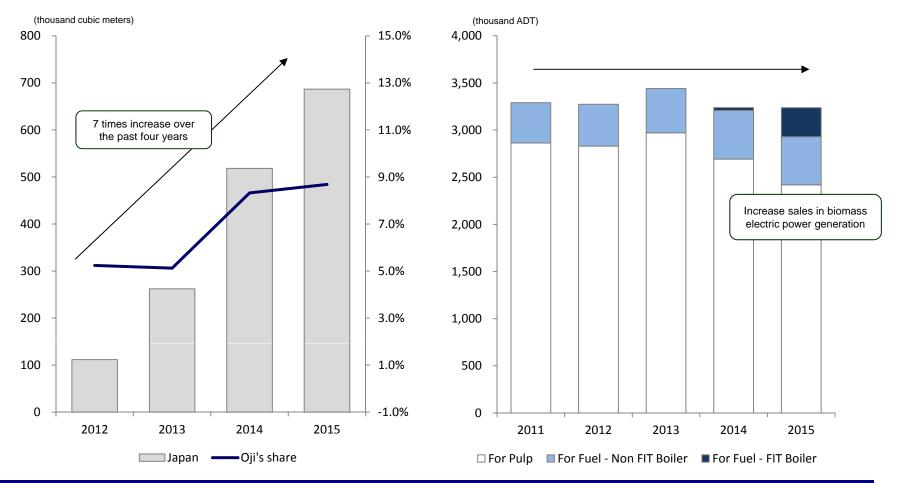


Japan: Cedar Log for Export and Domestic Market

- Volume of log export increased sevenfold over the past four years with Oji's share reaching to 9%
- Sales increase of chip in biomass electric power generation offset decrease in pulp use

Log Export In Japan and Oji's share

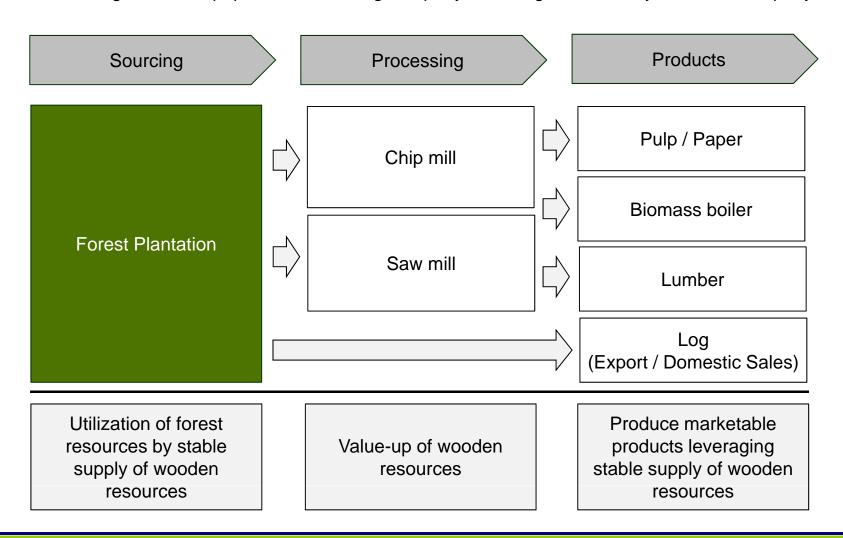
Wooden Chip Sales by Application





Japan: Cascade Use of Wood

Transforming traditional paper manufacturing company into integrated forestry business company





Oji's Forest in Brazil



Brazil: Forest plantation at CENIBRA



Nursery



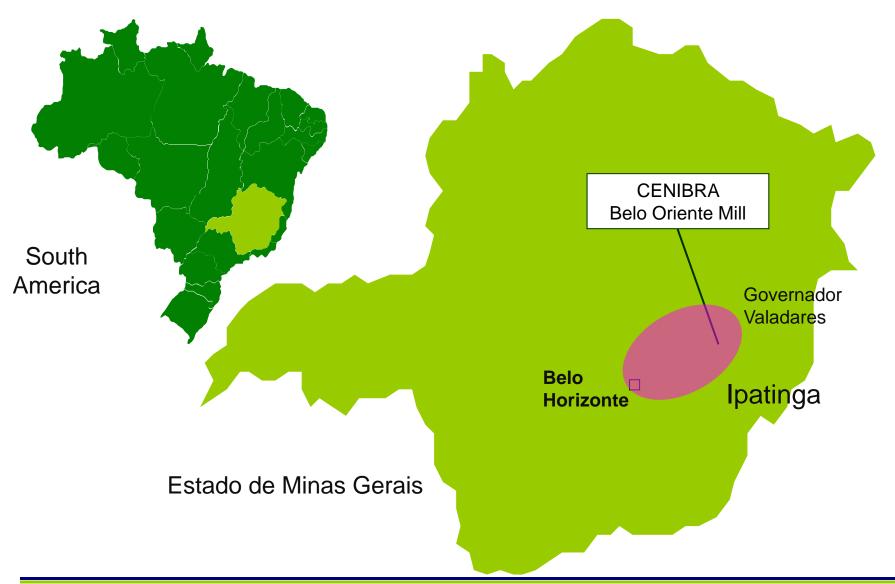




Eucalyptus Urograndis



Brazil: Location of Mills





Brazil: Outline of CENIBRA

Outline of CENIBRA'S Pulp MIII

Location Belo Oriente, Estado de Minas Gerais

Establishment September 13th, 1973

Start of Operation March, 1977 (1st line)

December, 1995 (2nd line)

Tree Type Eucalyptus Grandis

Forest Certification FSC-FM Certificate

Product LBKP

Production 1.2 million ton per year

of employee 4,884 (as of the end of December, 2015)





Brazil: Outline of CENIBRA's Forest

Area of Forest (as of the end of December, 2015)

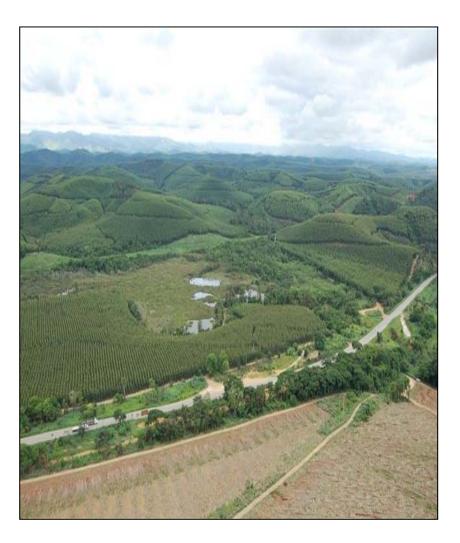
Plantation 131K ha

Protected forest 104K ha

Forest road etc. 19K ha

Total 254K ha

- MAI (including bark) is about 40 cubic meters / ha·year.
- Harvest Cycle is 6-year period.





Brazil: Pulp Product of CENIBRA









Oji's Forest in Oceania



Oceania: Forest Plantation



APFL Eucalyptus Globulus



GPFL Eucalyptus Globulus



SPFL Eucalyptus Nitens



Pan Pac Radiata Pine



NZ: Outline of Pan Pac

Business outline of PAN PAC

Name PAN PAC FOREST PRODUCTS

Establishment May 1971

Shareholders OJI GR 100%

Location Napier, Northland, New Zealand

Project scale 34,000ha

Species Radiata Pine

Harvest cycle 30 years

History 1971: Establishment

2001: FSC-FM Certificate



Plantation site





NZ: Business Overview of PANPAC

Forest Management





NZ: Business Overview of PANPAC

Lumber

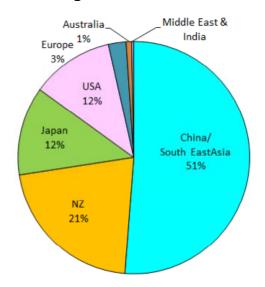
Annual Production Volume:

North Island: 420Km3

South Island: 55Km3

Total: 475Km3

Sales Region:



Products:

■ Flitch (from Corewood)



Use: Pallet, Cable Drum,
Packaging, Civil Work etc.

■ Board



Appearance (Exterior and Interior) etc.



NZ: Business Overview of PANPAC

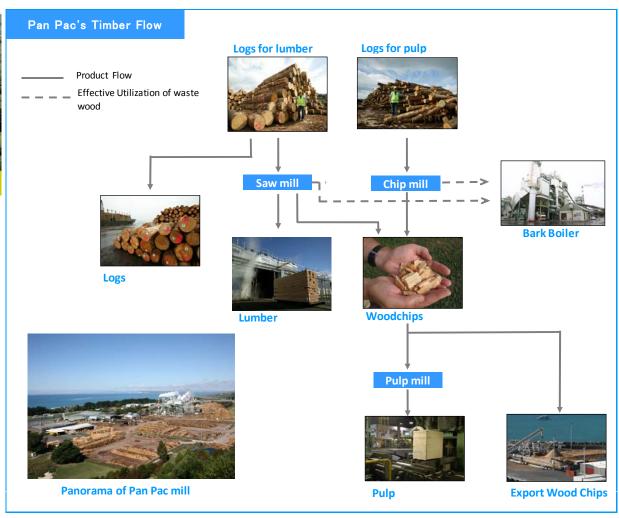
Wood from sustainably managed forest is totally utilized for lumber, pulp, chip and fuel.



Pulp: BCTMP and others 300,000ton/a

<BCTMP>







Oji's Forest in Indonesia



Indonesia: Business outline of KTH

Business outline of KTH

Name PT. Korintiga Hutani (KTH)

Shareholders Korindo Group 65.66%, OJI HD 34.34%

Location Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia

Planted area 69,000 ha

Species <u>Eucalyptus pellita, Acacia mangium</u>

Harvest cycle 6 years

History 1998: Establishment (2010: OJI participated)

2013: Start Operation of Chip Mill, Veneer (Mar)

FSC-CW Certificate (May)

Start Operation of Saw Mill (Dec)





Overview of Plantation



Logs of Aca. mangium



Biomass Boiler and Chip Mill



Indonesia: Business outline of KTH





Indonesia: Forest Plantation at KTH

Outline of Forest

■ Term of operation 43 years (1998-2041)

■ Area 92,000 ha

■ Planned area 69,000 ha

■ Forest road 2,300 km

■ # of employee 900

■ # of contractor 3,000

■ Seedlings 25 million per year



Distant view of forest



Indonesia: Overview of KTH mills

Outline

Area 335 ha. (on the right bank of Kumai River)

Started operation from April, 2013

Capacity of each business

Chip 1 million GMT per year

Log Production more than 1.3 million GMT per year

Lumber 12 thousand cubic meters per year

Biomass power electricity generation 7.3MW

Pellet 100 thousand ton per year

PKS(Palm Kernel Shell) export 100 thousand ton per year(near future)



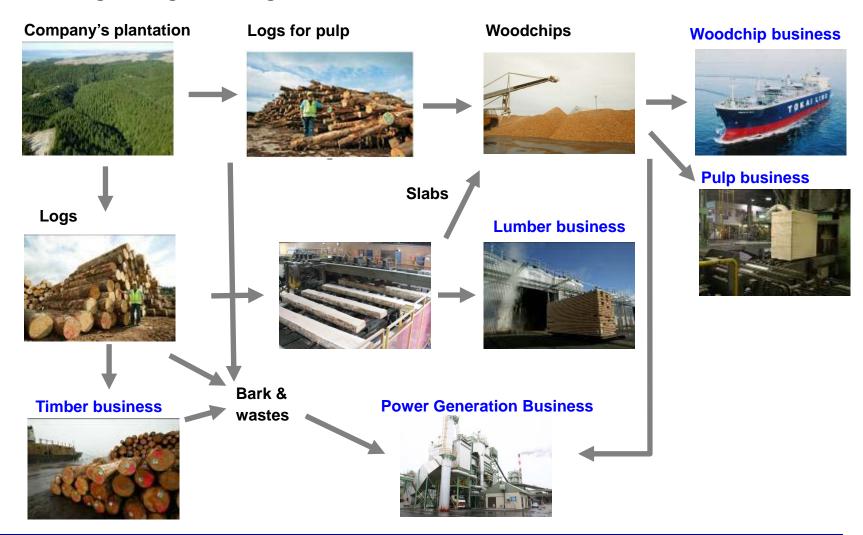


Strategy for future



Strategy: Cascade Usage of Logs

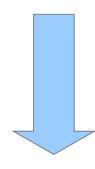
Cascade Usage of Logs and Integrated Business





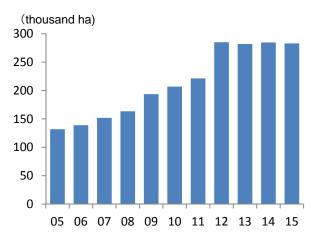
Strategy: Selection and Concentration

- Developed domestic plantations to utilize abundant forest resources, but it became economically unreasonable to use due to high economic growth in Japan after WW II.
- Began overseas plantations in Brazil and New Zealand in 1970s
- Expanded forest plantations in Australia, South East Asia and China in 1990s to secure logs for Japan



- Progress of digitalization and domestic population decrease pushed down the demand for P&W paper in Japan
- The downward trend drove Oji make a structural shift
- Going forward, develop integrated forestry business globally by carrying out selection and concentration

Forestry Area Overseas



Paper and Paperboard Production

