



# Building on own strengths -

**Ways to master global competition for the Polish Chemical Industry**

Warsaw, December 3rd, 2007

## **Building on own strengths – Five main thesis for the Polish Chemical Industry future**

- 1 In particular after EU accession, the Polish Chemical Industry is in open competition with Western competitors, domestically and internationally**
- 2 Western competitors mainly decided to compete with imports of value-added chemicals**
- 3 Polish Chemicals industry output structure does not differ dramatically from the West, but companies are still comparably small**
- 4 Western companies do not participate in cross country consolidation – CEE companies rely on themselves**
- 5 Consequent strategic consolidation, combined with best-in-class operational practices allow a competition on par with Western players**

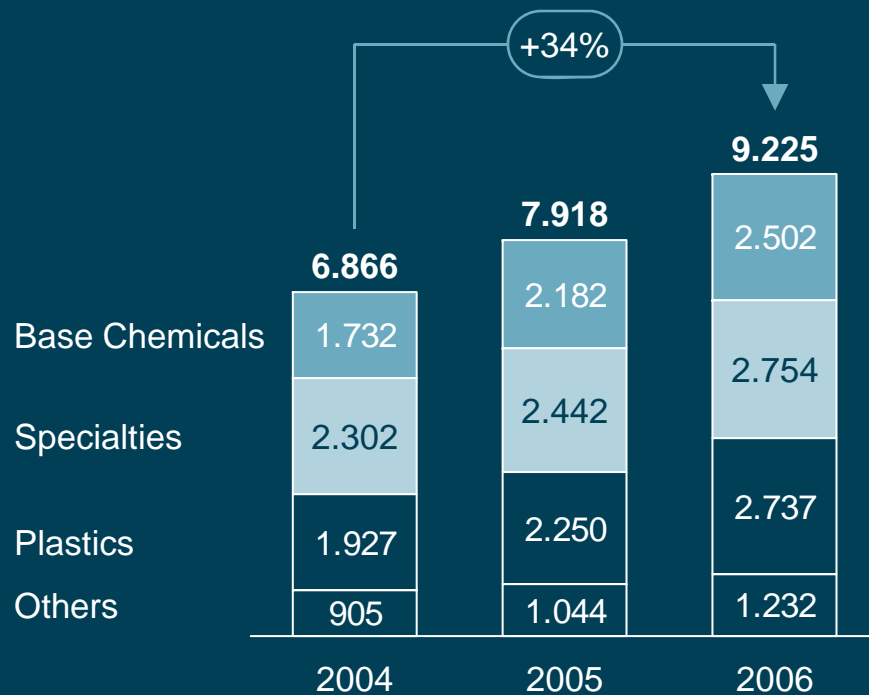


# 1. After EU accession the Polish Chemical Industry faces open competition with Western competitors

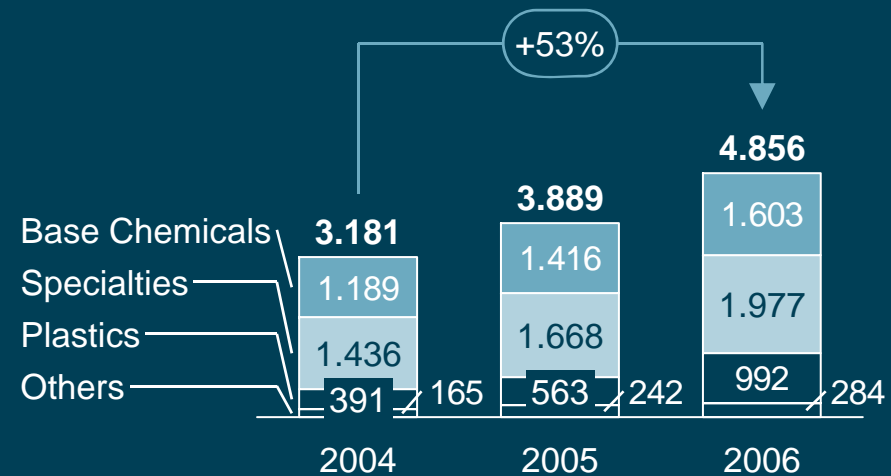
# Despite significant growth in exports – Poland remains net importer of chemicals

Import/Export balance in Poland

Chemicals Imports<sup>1)</sup> [m EUR]



Chemicals Exports<sup>1)</sup> [m EUR]



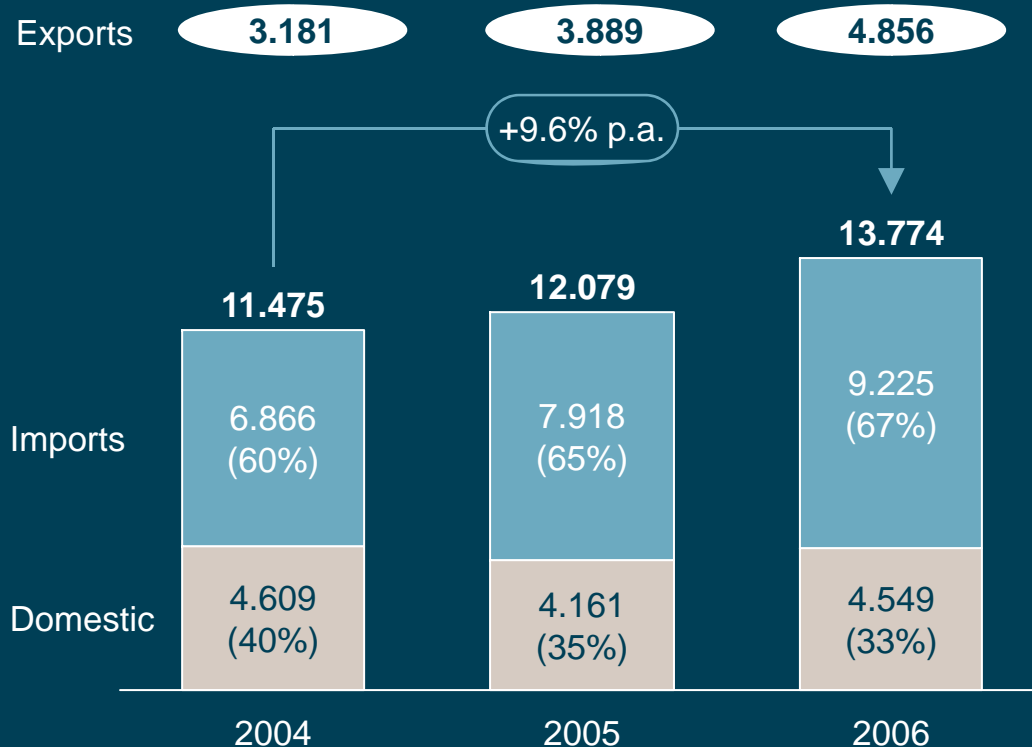
1) W/o pharmaceuticals, industrial gases, rubber

Source: Polish Chamber of Chemical Industry, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants

# The share of domestic production decreases and importers benefit from the market growth

Supply structure of Polish chemicals<sup>1)</sup> demand

## Supply by Origin [m EUR]



## Comments

- Polish market is continuously growing
- Polish Chemicals industry is not participating from that growth, increasing demand is served by imports
- Share of Polish companies shrink from 40% to 33%
- At the same time, Polish chemical industry growth is driven by exports

1) W/o pharmaceuticals, industrial gases, rubber  
 Source: GUS, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants



## 2. Western competitors mainly decided to compete with imports of value-added chemicals

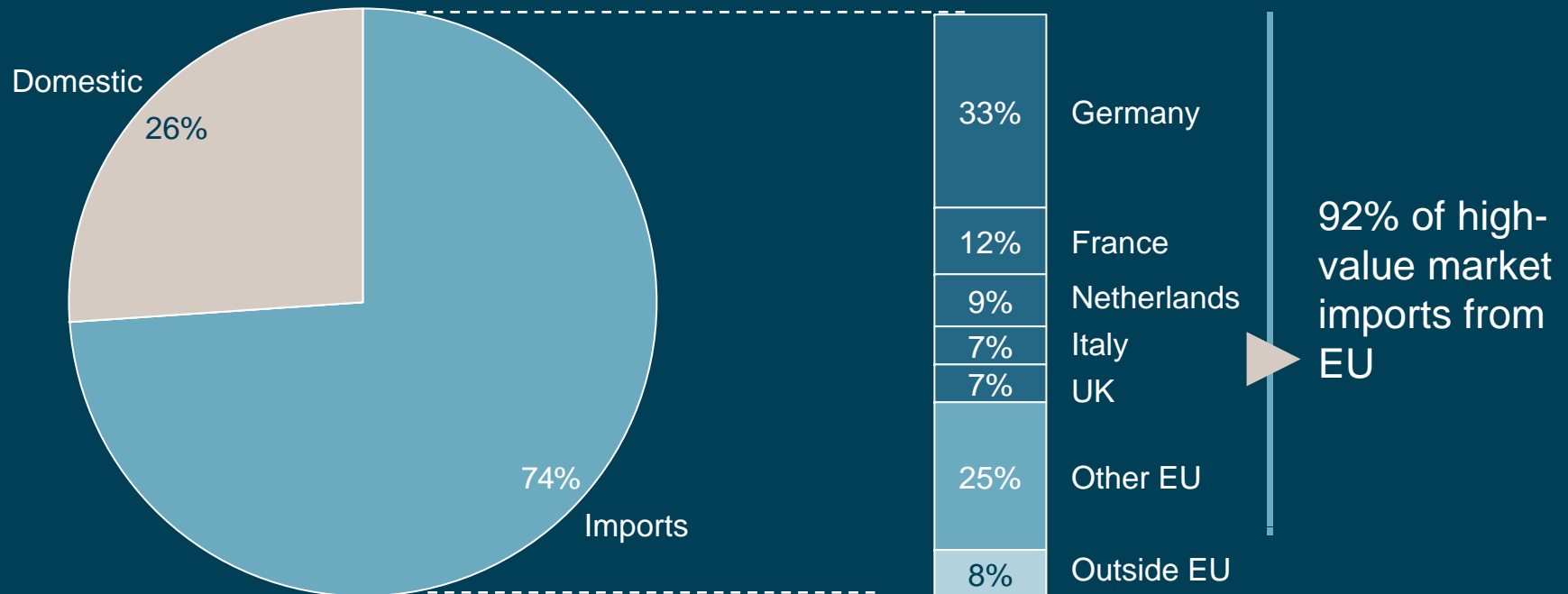
# The lion share of Specialty/Fine chemicals is imported, mostly by Westerners

## Specialty/Fine Chemicals Supply Poland 2006

### Supply structure Specialty/Fine Chemicals

### Split of Imports by Country/Region

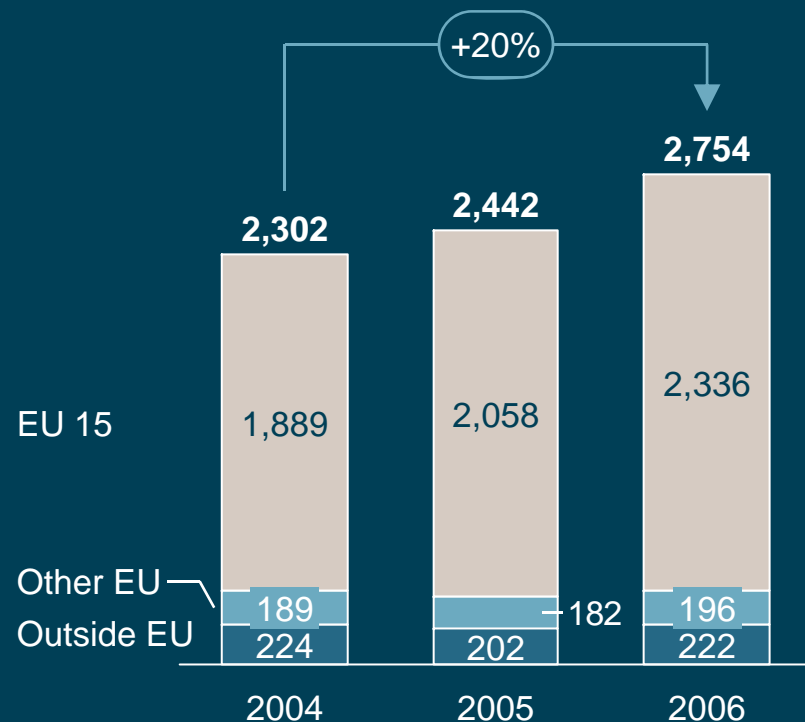
Total demand: 3.7 bn EUR



# Also in the past, EU15 are dominating the imports of Specialty/Fine Chemicals into Poland

## Imports of Chemicals in Poland

### Origin Specialty/Fine Chemicals [m EUR]



### Comments

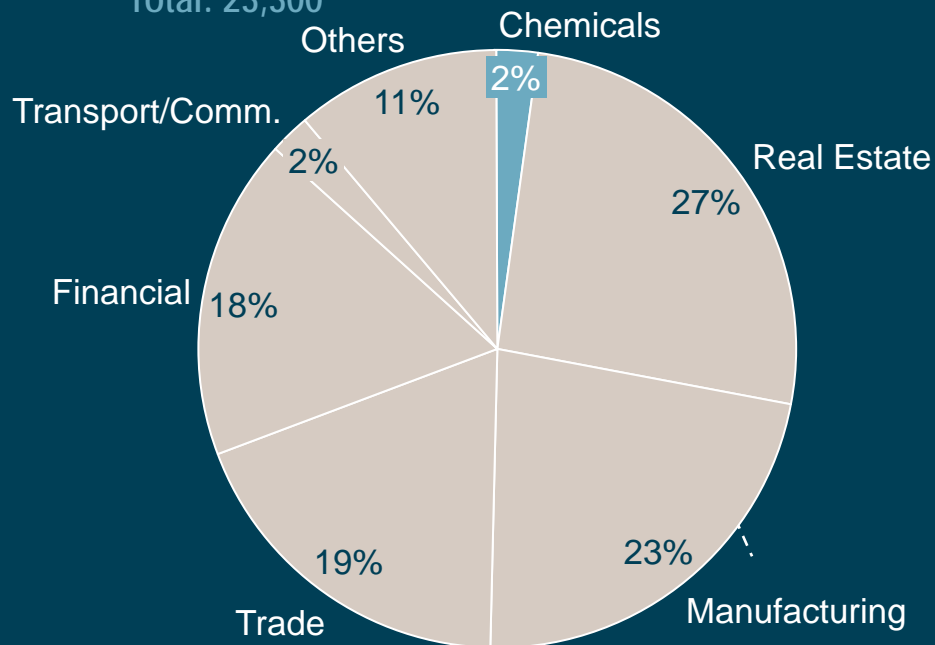
- The imports of high-value chemicals into Poland grew strongly
- Most of the growth is covered by Western European companies – EU 15 making up 85% by 2006
- Therefore the domestic companies lost market share, despite growth, in this segment

# In the CEE Chemicals sector, foreign direct investments are comparably low

Example: FDI in Poland and regional split

## Cumulative FDI 2004-2006 [m EUR]

Total: 23,300



## Top Investments 2006 [m EUR]

Company	Volume	Industry
Bridgestone	200	Tires
Dell	200	Electronics
Sharp	150	Electronics
Green Source	150	Renewables
Toyota	134	Automotive
Toshiba	42	Electronics
Funai	17	Electronics
Polimoon Group	10	Packaging

# Many Western Chemical companies are active in CEE, but have limited production activities here

## Selected Western Chemical companies and their activities

### Company

### Activities in Poland



4 local sales offices, production site for constructions chemicals in Poznan, production site for admixtures in Myslenice



Production site for Nutritional Products in Mszczonów, 2 sales offices in Warsaw



2 local sales offices (Lazy office equipped with laboratory and warehouse)



Production site for Advanced Fillers & Pigments Business Unit, and sales office with responsibilities for 11 of 12 Business Units in the region



Production site for Coatings in Wloclawek and 2 R&D facilities (Industrial finishes, Coatings), 5 sales offices




Local powder coatings enterprise, other products via sales agents



No direct activities – 2 product groups handled by non-Polish Lanxess sales companies; others via sales agents

## For the Western global players this import strategy is quite rational – also for the future

- 
- Western companies in CEE to increase profits
  - Existing plants can serve additional demand of CEE
  - Little investments at sites sufficient
  - Western companies will continue to lever current facilities and import into CEE markets

- Markets in CEE are growing quickly, but will remain comparably small on a global scale
- For viable investments into new production sites long-term demand, competitive feedstock supply and logistic advantages needed
- For Asian growth markets these conditions are fulfilled and domestic world-scale production build up, for CEE markets often not
- Additionally, engagements in CEE can be complex (privatization processes and regulatory issues)



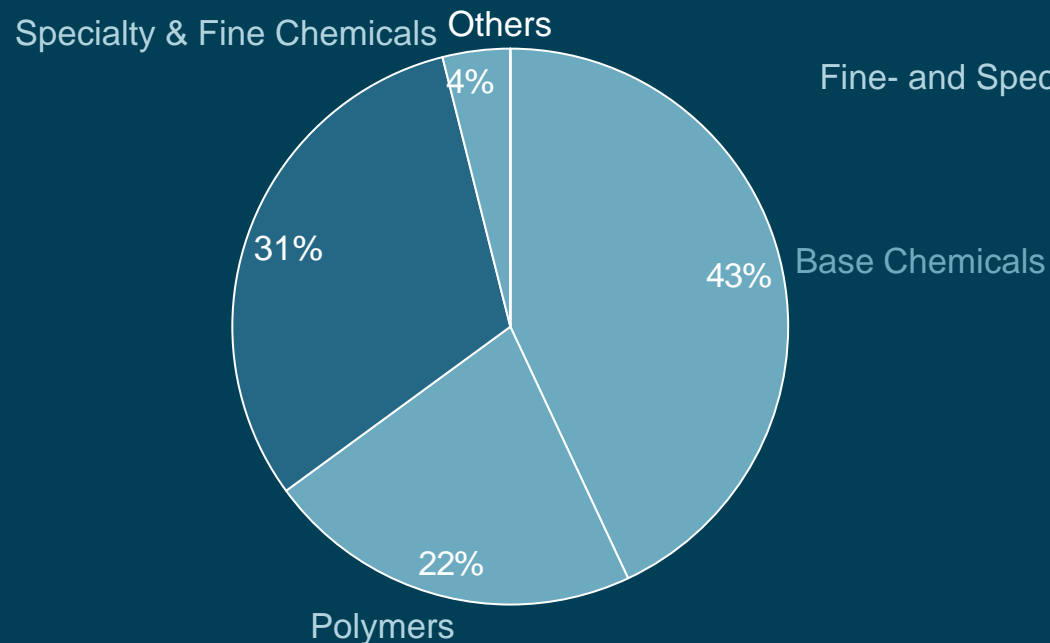
**3. Polish Chemicals industry output structure does not differ dramatically, but companies are still comparably small**

# Polish producer rely more on base chemicals – compared to mayor EU-producers as Germany

Output of Chemical Industry in Poland and Germany in 2006

## Output Polish Chemical Industry<sup>1)</sup>

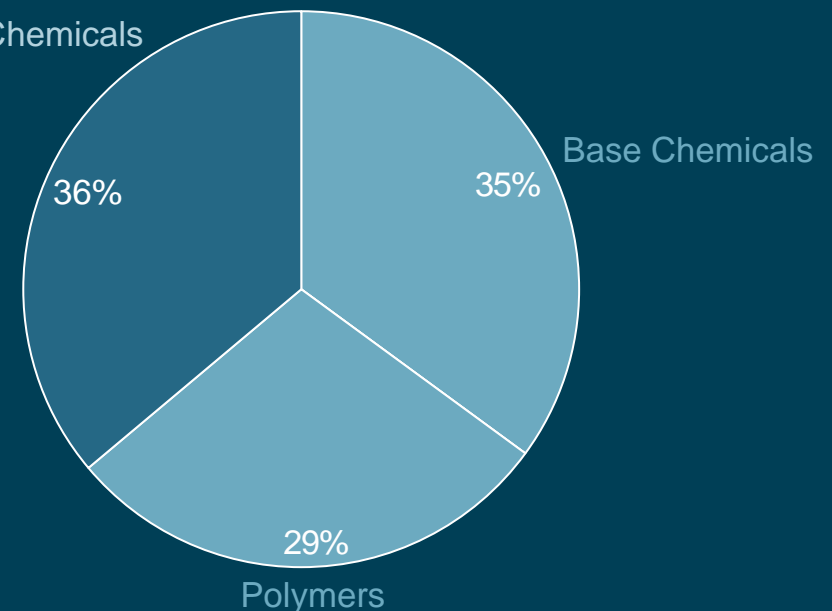
Total: 9.5 bn EUR



Note: Excl. pharmaceuticals, industrial gases and rubber

## Output German Chemical Industry<sup>1)</sup>

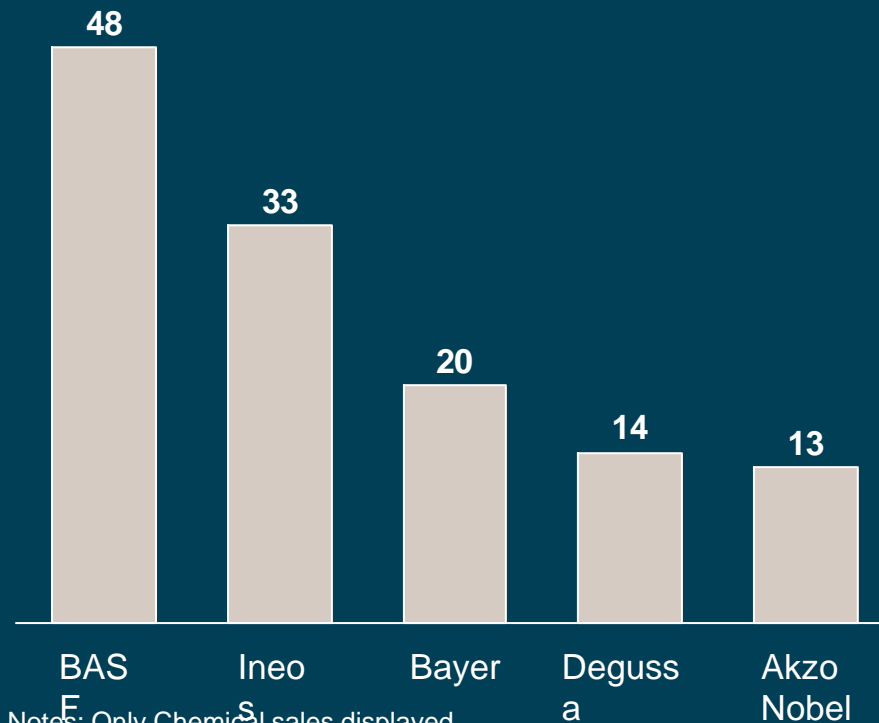
Total: 90.2 bn EUR



## In terms of turnover even Top 5 Polish chemical companies lie far behind European competitors

Turnover of chemical companies in Europe and Poland 2006

European Chemical Players [bn EUR]



Polish Chemical Players [bn EUR]



Notes: Only Chemical sales displayed  
1) Year 2006/2007

Source: Annual Reports, Chemical Week, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants



**4. Western companies do not participate in cross country consolidation – CEE companies rely on themselves**

# CEE companies drive cross-country consolidation internally

Selected consolidation activities in the CEE region in Chemicals

Company

Activities in CEE countries



Consolidation of soda activities of Ciech, USG Govora and Sodawerk Stassfurt, becoming European # 2 in soda



Consolidation of Dwory (Polish)/Kauzok Kralupy (Czech) synthetic rubber/polystyrene activities, regional leading company in that segments



Consolidation of PVC activities of Anwil and Spolana, creating leading CEE player in these segments



Further activities to come...

## The CEE region is changing and strategic rationales imply increasing speed

- Strength needed for leading consolidation and co-operation – Strong market participants already prepare for the future
- Polish players quite active in the recent past – and more potent Westerners stay away because of different rationales
- Still fragmented markets with many companies of different size in Poland – even more in the rest of CEE
- Window of opportunity to shape future market for strong players



**5. Consequent strategic consolidation and operational best practice for competition on par with Western players**

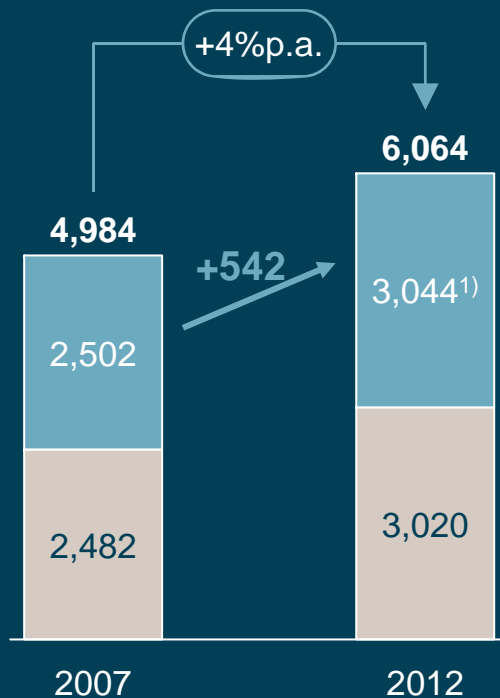
## Polish companies have all capabilities to steer changes and to compete on par with Westerners...

- Supported by EU accession, the Polish market and its neighboring countries represent a consistent economic area with sufficient size and considerable growth
- Polish companies hold strong domestic positions and generate significant cash with commodities in the home market
- For selected products strong footholds are achieved and can be utilized (e.g. TiO<sub>2</sub>, Soda, Melamine)
- Recent and further investments are strengthening the position of Polish players (e.g. PP/PE, PX/PTA, TDI) in base chemicals
- These strengths allow to penetrate the CEE region and to obtain on top additional growth with specialty and fine chemicals

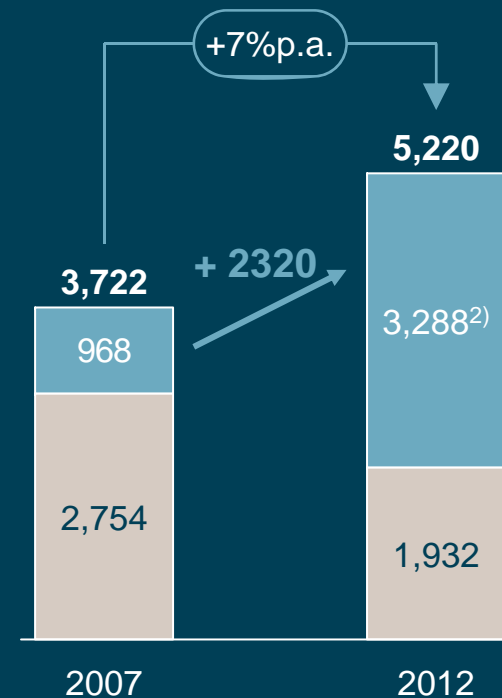
# ... and generate real growth consequently developing specialties business

Business potential 2007-2012 [m EUR]

Polish Base Chemicals Market



Polish Specialty/Fine Chemicals Market



■ Imports into Poland    ■ Domestic production in Poland







1) Market share of base chemicals producers remains constant

2) Additional growth by 50% substitution of imports by specialty companies

Source: GUS, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants

# If fulfilling key success criteria, CEE companies can follow the Western success path

## Success criteria for the Chemical Industry in CEE

Success criteria	Fulfillment <sup>1)</sup>	Comments
Strength in domestic market		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the recent past the Chemical Industry has identified the right issues</li> <li>• The Chemical Industry already tackled many success factors</li> <li>• Although, customers will become more professional in their demands and purchase accordingly</li> <li>• Therefore, further improvement is possible and needed</li> </ul>
High production efficiency		
Economies of Scale		
Strong customer relation		
Usage of marketing tools		
Offer of value services		

1) Fulfillment of CEE Chemicals Industry in general



## Summary

# Summary

- I The Polish Chemical Industry has to rely on itself – as companies in the whole CEE region**
- II Market opportunities lie in regional consolidation and co-operation – Polish companies have capabilities to be in the lead**
- III All segments are growing, commodities can provide cash for the step change in value added chemicals**
- IV Competition on par with Western competitors is in reach for the Polish Chemical Industry – if taking the right steps**
  - Usage of technical know-how, marketing and customer proximity
  - Intelligent co-operation models with Western competitors
  - Best practice supply chain solutions
  - Operational Excellence in all parts of the value chain