## Interim Report 1 January - 30 June 2014

|  | Second quarter |  | $\mathbf{6 M}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USDm | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| Revenue | 17.8 | 15.2 | 34.7 | 33.4 |
| EBITDA adjusted | 0.2 | $(3.5)$ | 1.3 | $(5.8)$ |
| Profit/(loss) from continuing operations | $(2.6)$ | $(8.8)$ | $(6.0)$ | $26.0^{*}$ |
| Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations | $(1.2)$ | $(3.0)$ | $(1.1)$ | $(9.0)$ |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | $(3.8)$ | $(11.8)$ | $(7.1)$ | 17.0 |
| Net income/(loss) per share (USD per share) | $(0.0)$ | $(0.1)$ | $(0.1)$ | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Production \& sales continuing operations |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlogs harvested, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 28,918 | 49,028 | 142,377 | 210,005 |
| Sawnwood produced, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 41,335 | 41,284 | 89,869 | 88,069 |
| Sawlogs sold, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 7,939 | 26,431 | 36,151 | 83,035 |
| Sawnwood sold, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 48,645 | 51,318 | 99,163 | 85,463 |
| Pellets produced, tonnes | 12,830 | - | 19,320 | - |
| Pellets sold, tonnes | 16,251 | - | 16,259 | - |


|  | 30 Jun 2014 | 31 Dec 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash balance | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Working capital | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Net debt | 21.9 | 22.3 |

## Highlights

## Second quarter 2014

- Second consecutive quarter reporting a positive EBITDA despite the seasonal slowdown.
- Adjusted EBIDTA in Q2 2014 of USD 0.2 million, compared with USD -3.5 million in Q2 2013. Magistralny was negatively affected by weather in Q2 2014 but continues to deliver positive results, while pellet sales boosted the adjusted EBITDA for Arkhangelsk to USD 1.6 million.
- Sawlog harvesting was reduced due to challenging weather conditions.
- Sawnwood production overall in Q2 2014 remained unchanged compared with Q2 2013; a slight drop in Arkhangelsk productivity was offset by an increase in Magistralny.
- Loss for the period of USD 3.8 million in Q2 2014, compared with a loss of USD 11.8 million in Q2 2013.
- On 23 June 2014, RusForest announced a contract for the sale of 60,000 tons of pellets, which represents a majority of the company's annual pellet production. The pellets are being sold through one of the leading trading houses focused on bioenergy.


## After reporting period

- On 28 July 2014, RusForest announced the sale of its subsidiary, Ystad Pellets AB, which owns a noncore wood pellet mill that has been idle for several years in Ystad, Sweden. Net cash proceeds to RusForest from the transaction amount to USD 0.6 million.


## CEO's Comment

Dear RusForest Shareholders,

The second quarter is traditionally the weakest due to seasonal factors in Russia. In Q2 2014, RusForest's adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations was USD 0.2 million, compared with USD - 3.5 million in the same period last year. We are pleased to continue delivering positive EBITDA results despite the seasonal slowdown.

In Arkhangelsk, we entered into a sales contract for 60,000 tons of pellets, a majority of the company's annual pellet production. The pellets are being sold through one of the leading trading houses focused on bioenergy and are expected to be used as fuel in various European coal-fired power plants. The pellet sales in Q2 2014 were the key contributor to the improved EBITDA in Arkhangelsk. This confirms the rationale behind our investment decision to build the pellet mill in Arkhangelsk last year.

However, as mentioned earlier, the Arkhangelsk sawmill itself is outdated and suffers from low productivity. In order to maintain long-term profitability, the sawmilling facility will need to be rebuilt at some point. All development options for the sawmill are being considered and a review is underway.

In our Ust-Ilimsk business segment, the loss was larger than expected due to challenges with weather and our subcontractors. We are continuing to review Ust-llimsk operations and evaluate development options.

The Magistralny business segment also suffered from seasonal variation. Spring arrived to Siberia earlier than expected, which resulted in a longer slowdown in log hauling and sawmilling than usual. To further improve the competitiveness of the Magistralny sawmill, we have invested in new de-barker equipment, which should be operational during Q3 2014. This allows us to serve the local pulp industry better by providing higher quality wood chip by-products from the sawmill.

As for the non-core asset sales, we were pleased to divest Ystad Pellets AB in July. We are looking forward to finalising the previously announced sale of Boguchany later this year.

The corporate simplification is progressing well. As of the end of August, the Group had 29 legal entities, compared with 36 entities at 31 December 2013. The Magistralny and Ust-llimsk assets are now directly owned by RusForest AB, the Swedish parent company.

Last but not least, a few words about the on-going crisis in Ukraine. So far, our daily business activities have not suffered from the situation. On the contrary, we have shown gains due to the weakened Russian ruble. However, investor sentiment for Russian operations has weakened, and, together with the sanctions imposed by the international community, access to financing has become more difficult for Russian businesses. Of course, this is an on-going concern for management, but we believe RusForest is a unique investment opportunity with a management and major shareholder that now has a proven track record and a viable business model.

Sincerely,

Matti Lehtipuu

## Operational Review

## RusForest operational data

| Forest resources continuing operations |  | As at 30 June 2014 |  |  | As at 30 June 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) | $m^{3}$ | 2,613,460 |  |  | 2,749,760 |  |  |
| Forest area | Hectares | 2,453,800 |  |  | 2,527,064 |  |  |
| Continuing operations |  | Three months ended |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |
|  |  | 30 June 2014 | 30 June 2013 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% Q2'14 vs } \\ \text { Q2'13 } \end{array}$ | 30 June <br> 2014 | 30 June 2013 | $\begin{array}{r} \% 6 M^{\prime} 14 \text { vs } \\ 6 M^{\prime} 13 \end{array}$ |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlogs harvested | $m^{3}$ | 28,918 | 49,028 | -41\% | 142,377 | 210,005 | -32\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | 15,116 | 27,612 | -45\% | 52,469 | 84,384 | -38\% |
| in own forest leases | $m^{3}$ | 15,116 | - | - | 52,469 | - | - |
| in third party forest leases | $m^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | 13,802 | 21,416 | -36\% | 89,908 | 125,621 | -28\% |
| in own forest leases | $m^{3}$ | 9,677 | - | - | 85,783 | - | - |
| in third party forest leases | $m^{3}$ | 4,125 | - | - | 4,125 | - | - |
| Logs purchased | $m^{3}$ | 59,075 | 51,034 | 16\% | 105,277 | 60,877 | 73\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | 59,075 | 45,600 | 30\% | 105,277 | 55,443 | 90\% |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | - | 5,434 | - | - | 5,434 | - |
| Sawnwood production | $m^{3}$ | 41,335 | 41,284 | 0\% | 89,869 | 88,069 | 2\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | 27,222 | 28,635 | -5\% | 54,045 | 57,177 | -5\% |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | 14,113 | 12,649 | 12\% | 35,824 | 30,892 | 16\% |
| Pellets produced | tonnes | 12,830 | - | - | 19,320 | - | - |
| Arkhangelsk | tonnes | 12,830 | - | - | 19,320 | - | - |
| Magistralny | tonnes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sales volumes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlogs sold | $m^{3}$ | 7,939 | 26,431 | -70\% | 36,151 | 83,035 | -56\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | - | 4,765 | -100\% | 360 | 31,968 | -99\% |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | 7,939 | 21,666 | -63\% | 35,791 | 51,067 | -30\% |
| Sawnwood sold | $m^{3}$ | 48,645 | 51,318 | -5\% | 99,163 | 85,463 | 16\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | 34,955 | 32,748 | 7\% | 63,427 | 51,841 | 22\% |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | 13,690 | 18,570 | -26\% | 35,736 | 33,622 | 6\% |
| Planed products sold | $m^{3}$ | 3,416 | 6,242 | -45\% | 6,064 | 10,137 | -40\% |
| Arkhangelsk | $m^{3}$ | 3,416 | 6,242 | -45\% | 6,064 | 10,137 | -40\% |
| Magistralny | $m^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pellets sold | tonnes | 16,251 | - | - | 16,259 | - | - |
| Arkhangelsk | tonnes | 16,251 | - | - | 16,259 | - | - |
| Magistralny | tonnes | - | - | - | - | - | - |

In Q2 2014, RusForest harvested 28,918 m ${ }^{3}$ of sawlogs, compared with 49,028 m ${ }^{3}$ in Q2 2013 (-41\%). The low harvesting volumes were caused by poor weather conditions as warm weather shortened the harvesting season.

In Q2 2014, RusForest produced 41,335 m of sawnwood, compared with 41,284 m ${ }^{3}$ in Q2 2013 (+0.1\%).
In Q2 2014, pellet production in Arkhangelsk totalled 12,830 tonnes.

Harvesting sawlogs, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


Sawnwood production, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


Pellet production, tonnes


## RusForest's sales

Sawnwood sales in Q2 2014 were 5\% less than in Q2 2013 ( $48,645 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ compared with $51,318 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ).
In Q2 2014, RusForest sales volumes from Magistralny to the Japanese market continued to be strong and amounted to $6,019 \mathrm{~m}^{3}(+19 \%$ compared with Q2 2013). The largest geographical change in RusForest sales in Q2 2014 compared to Q2 2013 was the increase of sales to Europe. However, this is due to the divestment of Boguchany earlier in the year and the consequent larger contribution to total sales from Arkhangelsk, for which Europe is the main market.

The average sawnwood price realization, using a FOB basis for all sales, increased slightly in Q2 2014 compared to Q1 2014 by $0.3 \%$ to 215.2 USD $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Compared to Q2 2013 prices increase was $31 \%$. Note that the company sells its products with various terms, including FOB, CIF, FCA and CPT.

## RusForest's sawnwood sales by region



## Regional Update

## Northwest Russia

## Production

Arkhangelsk harvested $15,116 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sawlogs in Q2 2014, compared with $27,612 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013. In Q2 2014, harvesting operations and hauling were restricted due to unfavourable (warm) weather and road conditions.

The company purchased high volumes of logs on the open market ( $59,075 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ compared with $45,600 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013) to compensate for the sawlog shortage.

The Arkhangelsk sawmill (LDK-3) produced $27,222 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sawnwood in Q2 2014, compared with $28,635 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013. Sawnwood production was lower than planned due to scheduled repair of sawmilling equipment in May.

In Q2 2014, the Arkhangelsk planing mill was shut down as part of efforts to improve profitability. The planed products were sold in Russian rubles on the domestic market while sawnwood has been sold in EUR on export markets. The current exchange rate between EUR vs. Russian ruble favours exporting all sawnwood instead of using some of the sawnwood as a raw material to produce planed products for the domestic market.

At the beginning of April 2014, the first vessel loaded with pellets was delivered to Europe.
The total pellet output in Q2 2014 amounted 12,830 tonnes of pellets, which was less than planned. During Q2 2014, the pellet mill performed adjustments on some of the equipment and was working on training the operators. By the end of the Q2 2014, daily production of pellets reached 200 tonnes.

## Sales

In Q2 2014, LDK-3 sold 34,955 m ${ }^{3}$ of sawnwood compared with $32,748 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013 (+6.7\%).
The total pellet sales in Q2 2014 amounted 16,251 tonnes, 27\% more than the production volume.

## Eastern Siberia

## Production

Magistralny harvested $13,802 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sawlogs in Q2 2014, compared with 21,416 $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013. Harvesting operations were suspended due to unfavourable weather conditions. In Siberia, harvesting season ended one month earlier than usual.

The Magistralny sawmill produced $14,113 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sawnwood in Q2 2014, compared with $12,649 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013 (+11.6\%). Due to an insufficient supply of sawlogs, there was no sawing in May and only semifinished products were processed. To utilise the down time in May, maintenance work was also performed: dismantling of the old debarking machine and repairs to the roundwood sorting line.

## Sales

In Q2 2014, Magistralny sold $13,690 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sawnwood, compared with $18,570 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013 (-22.3\%). High sales volumes in Q2 2013 were caused by the sale of old sawnwood stocks.

In Q2 2014, RusForest Magistralny sold 7,939 m ${ }^{3}$ of sawlogs compared with 21,666 $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ in Q2 2013. Lower volumes of sawlogs were sold due to shortage of sawlogs for sawing.

## Financial Review

EBITDA development

| in USD thousand | Q2 2014 | Q1 2014 | Q4 2013 | Q3 2013 | Q2 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EBITDA unadjusted, continuing operations | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 , 7 8 1 )}$ | $(\mathbf{1 , 6 6 6 )}$ | $(\mathbf{2 , 8 8 0 )}$ |
| a. Doubtful receivables | 360 | 130 | 236 | 233 | 1 |
| b. Disposal of non-current assets | 764 | 170 | 7 | 660 | $(130)$ |
| c. Correction of forest lease accrual (Arkhangelsk) | - | - | 444 | $(444)$ | - |
| d. Collection of old receivable for pulpwood (Arkhangelsk) | $(1,420)$ | - | - | - | - |
| e. Non-recoverable income (Ust-llimsk) | 266 | $(266)$ | - | - | - |
| f. Other items | $(197)$ | 52 | 108 | $(24)$ | $(476)$ |
| Non-recurring items | $(227)$ | 86 | 795 | 424 | $(604)$ |
| EBITDA adjusted, continuing operations | 193 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 9 8 7 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 , 2 4 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 , 4 8 4 )}$ |
| Arkhangelsk | 1,637 | $(153)$ | $(1,465)$ | $(1,617)$ | $(692)$ |
| Ust-llimsk | $(666)$ | 360 | $(243)$ | $(35)$ | $(407)$ |
| Magistralny | 405 | 2,128 | 1,793 | 1,573 | $(214)$ |
| Unallocated | $(1,183)$ | $(1,180)$ | $(1,072)$ | $(1,163)$ | $(2,172)$ |
| EBITDA adjusted, by segments | $\mathbf{1 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 9 8 7 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 , 2 4 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 , 4 8 4 )}$ |
| For reference |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA of Boguchany segment | $(67)$ | $(331)$ | $(867)$ | $(58)$ | $(1,741)$ |

Earnings before interest taxes and depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), also adjusted for nonrecurring items (adjusted EBITDA), is a good metric for measuring financial performance of the operations. Adjusted EBITDA for the company improved substantially year-on-year, with negative earnings of USD 3.5 million in Q2 2013 turning into positive adjusted EBITDA of USD 0.2 million in Q2 2014. The second quarter is usually the weakest due to seasonal factors, and conditions this year were unusually bad with a significantly reduced harvesting period in Arkhangelsk but especially in Siberia. While there was a significant reduction in EBITDA in Magistralny for the quarter due to the weather, it continues to deliver positive results. Meanwhile, Arkhangelsk showed a large improvement and a positive adjusted EBITDA result of USD 1.6 million largely thanks to the wood pellets sales. The positive contribution from the pellet business was even larger than usual in Q2 2014 since all raw material used was old, written-off, stocks of chips and sawdust. The margin will decrease going forward as the raw material supply will be a mix of own production and sourced from third party. Ust-llimsk showed negative earnings due to reduced activity in Q2 2014, as previously indicated, as well as due to some payment issues from subcontractors.


Quarterly EBITDA adjusted - core operations Magistralny \& Arkhangelsk

USDm


Revenue

| Sales volume (m ${ }^{3}$ /tonnes) |  |  |  | Revenue per cubic meter/tonne (USD) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\Delta \%$ |  | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\Delta \%$ |
| Sawnwood | 48,645 | 51,318 | -5\% | Sawnwood | 255 | 190 | 34\% |
| Sawlogs | 7,939 | 26,431 | -70\% | Sawlogs | 73 | 67 | 9\% |
| Pellets | 16,251 | - | n/a | Pellets | 174 | - | n/a |


| Revenue (USD thousand) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta \%}$ |
| Sawnwood | 12,388 | 9,743 | $27 \%$ |
| Sawlogs | 582 | 1,772 | $-67 \%$ |
| Ust-Limsk | 377 | 989 | $-62 \%$ |
| Pellets | 2,835 | - | n/a |
| Other revenue | 1,962 | 2,743 | $-28 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |

Sales volumes of sawnwood decreased slightly year-on-year while sawlog volumes significantly decreased, a result of decreased harvesting due to difficult weather conditions in Q2 that shortened the harvesting season, especially in Siberia. However, for both of these products the company experienced a significant increase in revenue per cubic meter compared year-on-year. This was due to an increase in prices from the sales geography shift to Japan as well as an increase in sales with delivery to customers, which included freight in the price, in particular the sawnwood sales from Arkhangelsk. Due to the price increases of sawnwood etc, revenue from sawnwood, the company's main product, increased $27 \%$ in Q2 2014 compared with same period last year, despite the drop in sales volumes. The Ust-llimsk sawmill divestment and subsequent exclusion of sawnwood revenue from the second half of 2013 is still having a negative impact on the year-on-year comparison. Nevertheless, Group revenue for Q2 2014 increased by 19\% compared with Q2 2013 due to sales of wood pellets from Arkhangelsk that started in Q2 2014.



## Costs

The cost of sales decreased by $11 \%$ to USD 14.5 million in Q2 2014, compared with USD 16.3 million in Q2 2013. This reduction is mainly due to improved efficiency in the sawmills. However, some of the cost benefits from increased efficiency there, were offset by increase in purchased logs because weather conditions shortened the harvesting season and thereby limited RusForest's own harvesting operations.

Distribution expenses decreased by 3\% to USD 2.8 million in Q2 2014, compared with USD 2.9 million in Q2 2013. The shift mainly in Arkhangelsk to sell more products with delivery to customers by boat in order to gain additional margin has led to significantly increased sea freight costs when comparing Q2 2014 with Q2 2013. The increase in sea freight was however offset by lower costs for personnel, rail and other distribution expenses.

Administrative expenses decreased by $28 \%$ to USD 3.0 million in Q2 2014, compared with USD 4.1 million in Q2 2013. The company's continued focus on cutting administrative expenses led to a reduction in all but one of the cost categories, audit, with the most significant reduction being in personnel costs.

Other expenses increased significantly in Q2 2014 to USD 1.6 million compared with USD 0.1 million in Q2 2013. The other expenses mainly consist of bad debt provisions in connection with recent issues with Ust-llimsk subcontractors and losses in connection with disposal of old machinery and equipment, mainly in Ust-Ilimsk.



## Earnings

The company achieved a gross profit of USD 3.3 million in Q2 2014 in continuing operations, representing a $19 \%$ gross profit margin, compared with gross loss of USD 1.1 million in Q2 2013. As previously stated, the company achieved positive adjusted EBITDA in continuing operations of USD 0.2 million, compared with negative USD 3.5 million in Q2 2013. The operating loss in continuing operations was USD 2.5 million in Q2 2014, compared with a loss of USD 3.8 million in Q2 2013. Discontinued operations generated a loss after tax of USD 1.2 million in Q2 2014, compared with a loss of USD 3.0 million in Q2 2013, the loss in Q2 2014 was mainly related to an impairment of the value of Ystad Pellets of USD 0.9 million. The loss for the period amounted to USD 3.8 million, compared with a loss of USD 11.8 million in Q2 2013.


The previous revenue and cost sections above set out the development of the individual reasons behind the improved financial performance of continuing operations in Q2 2014 compared with Q2 2013. The chart below summarises the effect of each of these factors on the $67 \%$ reduction in operating loss.


## Balance sheet and cash flow

At 30 June 2014, the total assets of the company amounted to USD 111.8 million. Property, plant and equipment constituted the largest component of assets, amounting to USD 63.8 million. Assets classified as held for sale amounted to USD 7.1 million, including the Boguchany harvesting company but excluding the Boguchany sawmilling company whose title transferred to the buyer in Q1 2014. The company's pellets operation in Ystad, Sweden, was sold in the end of July 2014 but still recorded as an asset held for sale at 30 June 2014, however, at its impaired value equal to the actual sales price. Working capital was reduced to USD 9.2 million at 30 June 2014, compared with USD 10.1 million at 31 December 2013. The company's cash and cash equivalents totalled USD 1.9 million at 30 June 2014, compared with USD 3.6 million at 31 December 2013.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings have increased by about USD 2 million since 31 December 2013. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings amounted to USD 27.8 million at 30 June 2014. Some additional loans have been received in connection with the pellet investment project in Arkhangelsk.


The Russian ruble depreciated by about 9\% against USD during Q1 2014 but then recovered during Q2 2014. At 30 June 2014 the Russian ruble had depreciated by about $3 \%$ compared with the beginning of the year. At 30 June 2014 the company held its cash in predominantly USD and RUB. The company's debt portfolio at 30 June 2014 was mainly split between USD, EUR and RUB. The debt-to-equity ratio at the end of Q2 2014 was unchanged at 0.4.


The chart below summarises the company's debt maturity profile (excluding leases)
Debt portfolio maturity profile Q2 2014


In Q2 2014, the company again achieved positive cash flow from operating activities of USD 1.1 million. The main item affecting cash flow after operating activities was the USD 2.6 million investment in equipment of which USD 0.7 million was related to investment in timber hauling machinery in Magistralny and USD 1.9 million was related to finalisation of pellet mill in Arkhangelsk including repayment of some of the debt raised for its construction. Cash flow for the period was an outflow of USD 1.8 million.

## The Market

## Development of sawnwood markets in Q2 2014

World sawnwood markets mainly grew in Q2 2014. The exception was the Japanese market, where a rise in consumption tax led to lower demand throughout the winter.


Japan

There were 218,834 housing starts in Q2 2014 compared with 241,349 in Q2 2013 (-9.3\%). At the same time, starts in Q2 2014 were 1\% higher compared with Q1 2014 figures $(216,943)$.

In Q2 2014 the market remained sluggish as a reaction to the rush demand before the tax increase in April.

Prices on North American products appeared to have been adjusted at the end of Q2. On the other hand, domestic prices on these items were the same as the previous months though they are bearish. Unprofitable wholesalers are making a great effort to shift inventory.

Deliveries of Russian sawnwood were slow, while prices of high-grade items remained largely unchanged, as they are scarce. Prices for lower-grade items such as rafters are decreasing gradually, as there are many manufacturers. Prices for stiffeners and studs remained mostly unchanged during Q2 as their supply was low.

In European products, sales of connective posts were not good and their prices dropped. Other items are currently under negotiation, so prices on these items are taking a wait and see attitude.

Deliveries of Russian pine sawnwood in Jan-May 2014 decreased to $356,948 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ compared with $368,187 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in Jan-May 2013 (-3.1\%). Deliveries of European sawnwood decreased by $6.7 \%$ over the same period.

European shippers are planning to try more vigorously than before to withdraw volumes from the Japanese market and divert them to other markets instead. The cuts in volumes are attributable to the faltering outflow of the mostly high stocks in the ports.

Generally, the market situation is consistently poor. Stocks are still high. Many sawmills in Siberia are reducing deliveries to Japan. Market improvement expected first in early Q4.

Impact on RusForest's activity In Q2 2014 / ST Outlook

## Neutral / negative

The decrease in housing starts leads to lower sawnwood demand and prices. At the same time a much greater decrease in starts was expected for Q2 2014. Lower sawnwood deliveries from Russia and Europe lead to lower competition for RusForest's products.

The impact of the current market environment on the RusForest operations is limited. Terms of contracts with customers require obligatory delivery of precontracted volumes.

| Europe | In Q2 2014, the construction sector in EU expanded. In April 2014, production in construction increased by 8.0\% (compared with April 2013), and it increased by $3.5 \%$ in May. <br> European demand for sawnwood from planing works in Q2 was mostly stable at a level of volumes comparable with that of last year. <br> Since the end of Q2, the European market registered a growth of sawnwood inventory, especially of spruce assortments. In the current situation, importers force lower prices (5-10 EUR/m3). <br> Scandinavian sawmillers traditionally reduce production in July-August, which helps to reduce the expanded stocks. Normalization is expected first in the beginning of Q4. | Positive / Neutral-to-Negative <br> Stable demand on RusForest's products. Possible slight decrease in autumn prices. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egypt | Before this year's Ramadan, which began on 28 June, a number of European shippers registered somewhat brisker ordering activity on the Egyptian market. <br> In Q2 the supply on the whitewood markets continued to exceed demand. In contrast, the high volumes of pine sawnwood seen in the last few months remain undiminished. <br> The price increases achieved during the first four months of this year are evidently impossible to maintain in spite of comparatively good demand. However, even after the latest price adjustments at the end of Q2, the quoted range of prices for sawnwood is at a high level. <br> The current situation and forecasts for Q3 are more cautious. After end of Ramadan the importers are willing to buy at a discounted price. However, the seasonal decline in the market is a normal situation. In the end of Q3, market activity is expected to increase. | Neutral / negative <br> Stable demand on RusForest's products. |
| North <br> America | Lumber markets are moving sideways. The U.S. housing recovery is progressing very slowly, while lumber production is increasing. <br> U.S. housing starts for June were disappointing, with the seasonally adjusted total down $9.3 \%$ month-to-month to 893,000 starts, and $6.3 \%$ below the average year-to-date pace. Unadjusted starts in June tend to be the secondhighest for the year, and there was optimism that this June's data point would be above both April and May, given the slow beginning to the construction season. Instead, it appears that April was this year's peak. Typically, the trend for housing starts is downhill for the | Neutral / Neutral <br> RusForest's sawnwood grades generally do not compete with North American products. <br> At the same time North American housing construction is one of the key indicators for the global sawnwood market. |


|  | remainder of the year, dashing hopes for acceleration in the housing recovery this year, and adding doubt to next year. <br> Softwood sawnwood prices declined by $11 \%$ from midMay until mid-June, but have turned upward on news of recent Chinese buying activity. <br> The National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) assumes that there will be growth in building activity in the second half of the year on account of rising permit numbers for detached houses in conjunction with declining unemployment and general economic growth. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China | China's housing market is in transition. As of April, the year-to-date data showed private residential starts by floor space down 24.5\%. Non-residential construction was down by $13.3 \%$. Sales of private residential houses by floor space were also down 8.6\%. At the same time, China's social housing program is continuing, with a goal of building 7 million units this year; that, plus completions, mean that construction has not stopped. Building is going to continue, but growth is adjusting to a more moderate pace. <br> In April and May, China's market of imported sawnwood was relatively quiet and prices mostly declined. At the end of Q2, sawnwood import dynamics and prices became more positive and market activity increased. <br> At the same time the demand for sawlogs began to decline at the end of June and by mid Q3, demand was significantly reduced. Moreover, the demand does not even respond to a price reduction. The situation is tense, it is not clear when it will stabilize. | Neutral/ Negative <br> China is not a key market for RusForest's sawnwood. <br> At the same time China is the largest Asian market and it has great impact on all other markets. <br> Expected problems with deliveries of sawlogs in Q3. |

Sources: International Wood Markets Group, EUWID, Japan Lumber Journal.

| Market | Market development in Q2 2014 | Impact on RusForest's activity In Q2 2014 / ST Outlook |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Europe | Argus industrial wood pellet index (CIF ports of Northern Europe) early in Q2 reached the lowest value since the beginning of the year, 177 USD/tonnes. After that, the dynamics of the index changed and by the end of Q2 it had grown by 3\%. <br> The Baltic industrial pellet index was at its lowest level during the whole of Q2. <br> Forward prices for Q3 and especially Q4 indicate growth both for CIF ports of Northern Europe and FOB Baltic. <br> One of the fastest growing industrial pellet markets in Europe is the UK. The UK's biomass heating markets continue to display rapid growth, with three times as much heat generated under the country's subsidy scheme in June as in the same month last year. And the increases look likely to continue, on the back of another surge in subsidy applications. <br> Heat produced and paid for under the non-residential section of the renewable heat incentive ( RHI ) totalled $174,000 \mathrm{MWh}$ in June, according to the latest data from the Department of Energy and Climate Change. <br> The output figure was more than $8 \%$ higher than May, and only 5\% below April's record high, in spite of the move into the lower-demand summer period. And it took the total for the first half of 2014 to $750,000 \mathrm{MWh}$, compared with just over $550,000 \mathrm{MWh}$ for the whole of last year. Biomass accounts for more than $95 \%$ of heat generated under the RHI. <br> Further growth is likely in the coming months. | Neutral / Neutral-to-Positive <br> In June 2014 RusForest signed a long-term contract for pellet sales. The pellets will be sold through one of the leading trading houses focused on bioenergy and are expected to be used as fuel in various European coal-fired power plants. |

[^0]Prices

| Site | Q2 2014 | Q1 2014 | Q2 2014 vs. Q1 2014 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkhangelsk, 'on ship', USD $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 211.1 | 209.4 | $0.8 \%$ | ク |
| Magistralny, 'on wagon', USD $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 225.8 | 221.5 | $1.9 \%$ | ク |
| RusForest Group, USD $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 215.2 | 214.7 | $0.3 \%$ | $\nearrow$ |

RusForest's sawnwood price dynamics


## The Share

The RusForest AB shares are listed on NASDAQ OMX First North Stockholm. At the close of the period, the share price was SEK 1.80 ( 0.27 USD) and the company's market capitalization was approximately SEK 238 million or USD 35 million. The company's certified adviser on First North is Pareto Securities AB, which also acts as a market maker in the RusForest shares.

Share data for first six months of 2014

| Summary shareholder information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Official listing: | NASDAQ OMX First |
|  | North |
| Outstanding shares: | $132,033,881$ |
| Round lot: | 1 |
| Sector: | Basic Resources |
| ISIN: | SE0001732728 |
| Short name: | RUSF |
| Reuters: | RUSF.ST |
| Bloomberg: | RUSF:SS |


| Average Daily <br> Turnover (SEK) | Average No of <br> Traded Shares | Average No of <br> daily trades |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 905,146 | 447,473 | 90 |  |
| Number of shares Percentage |  |  |  |
| Shareholder | $33,500,000$ | $25.4 \%$ |  |
| Nova Capital | $9,436,296$ | $7.1 \%$ |  |
| Avanza Pension | $5,670,625$ | $4.3 \%$ |  |
| Carnegie Strategifond | $4,489,132$ | $3.4 \%$ |  |
| Nordet Pensionsörsäkring AB | $3,169,996$ | $2.4 \%$ |  |
| Morgan Stanley \& Co, W9 Secs dept | $3,015,175$ | $2.3 \%$ |  |
| Credit Suisse Sec. Europe Ltd | $72,752,657$ | $55.1 \%$ |  |
| Others | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 0 3 3 , 8 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

RusForest share price performance 1 January-30 June 2014


Source: NASDAQ OMX First North Stockholm

|  | RusForest share |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Price SEK/share 30 June 2014 | Change 1 Month | Change 3 months | 52 week high |
| 1.81 | $-7.7 \%$ | $-5.8 \%$ | 2.8 |
|  | Change 6 Months | Change 1 year | 52 week low |

## Accounting policies

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and related parts of the Annual Accounts Act. The interim report for the Parent Company has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act Chapter 9, with the exception that it has not been prepared in Swedish. The Group and Parent Company have applied the same accounting and valuation principles as in the most recent Annual Report. As of the Q1 2014 report RusForest is reporting Group consolidated financials in US dollars instead of Swedish krona, while Parent Company financials continue to be reported in Swedish krona. Comparative financials have been restated to US dollars for proper comparison. The comparative financial information has been restated as if US dollars had always been RusForest's presentation currency for consolidated financials. Assets and liabilities are translated based on the exchange rate at the end of the comparative reporting period. Items of income, expense and cash flows relating to transactions in a previous period are translated at the appropriate average rate. Components of equity have been translated at the exchange rates at the dates of the relevant transactions.

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Inventories: The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

Non-derivative financial liabilities: Fair value for loans and borrowings, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements. Fair value for non-derivative financial liabilities was determined using Level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

## Risks

The company and the company's products remain directly unaffected by the current situation with sanctions against Russia, with the exception of the general fluctuations in the ruble exchange rate and a noticeable downturn in credit activity throughout the Russian financial system. The company continues to monitor the situation closely, however. The company is subject to the effect of fluctuations in the Russian ruble, although such exposure is still limited in terms of the negative impact on the financial performance of the Group. A more detailed description of general risks, as well as a sensitivity analysis of the weakening of the ruble, can be found in the company's annual report 2013. The risks are indirectly the same for the parent company as for the Group.

## Subsequent events

On 28 July 2014, RusForest announced the sale of its subsidiary, Ystad Pellets AB, which owns a non-core wood pellet mill that has been idle for several years in Ystad, Sweden. Net cash proceeds to RusForest from the deal amount to USD 0.6 million.

## Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 | 12M 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 17,780 | 15,247 | 34,741 | 33,396 | 66,210 |
| Cost of sales | $(14,452)$ | $(16,312)$ | $(27,377)$ | $(33,360)$ | $(63,957)$ |
| Gross profit/(loss) | 3,328 | $(1,065)$ | 7,364 | 36 | 2,253 |
| Other income | 1,693 | 1,049 | 1,999 | 1,348 | 1,996 |
| Distribution expenses | $(2,803)$ | $(2,879)$ | $(5,703)$ | $(5,547)$ | $(11,297)$ |
| Administrative expenditure | $(2,961)$ | $(4,120)$ | $(5,891)$ | $(8,213)$ | $(14,207)$ |
| Other expenses | $(1,597)$ | (86) | $(1,568)$ | 417 | (897) |
| Impairment loss | - | - | - | 0 | $(7,630)$ |
| Impairment of investments in associates | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | $(2,340)$ | $(7,101)$ | $(3,799)$ | $(11,959)$ | $(29,782)$ |
| Financing income | 478 | 48 | 200 | 58 | 96 |
| Gain from bond restructuring | - | - | - | 41,404 | 41,404 |
| Financing cost | (769) | $(1,881)$ | $(2,345)$ | $(3,468)$ | $(4,939)$ |
| Net financing income/(cost) | (291) | $(1,833)$ | $(2,145)$ | 37,994 | 36,561 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations | $(2,631)$ | $(8,934)$ | $(5,944)$ | 26,035 | 6,779 |
| Income tax | 19 | 122 | (17) | 5 | 110 |
| Profit/(loss) from continuing operations | $(2,612)$ | $(8,812)$ | $(5,961)$ | 26,040 | 6,889 |
| Discontinued operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations | $(1,227)$ | $(3,021)$ | $(1,115)$ | $(9,002)$ | $(51,406)$ |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | $(3,839)$ | $(11,833)$ | $(7,076)$ | 17,038 | $(44,517)$ |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the parent | $(3,858)$ | $(12,862)$ | $(7,061)$ | 16,025 | $(45,270)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 19 | 1,029 | (15) | 1,013 | 753 |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | $(3,839)$ | $(11,833)$ | $(7,076)$ | 17,038 | $(44,517)$ |
| Earnings per share | (0.03) | (0.10) | (0.05) | 0.18 | (0.41) |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 | 12M 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | $(3,839)$ | $(11,833)$ | $(7,076)$ | 17,038 | $(44,517)$ |
| Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency translation difference | 4,417 | $(6,712)$ | $(2,267)$ | $(11,670)$ | $(9,897)$ |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax | 4,417 | $(6,712)$ | $(2,267)$ | $(11,670)$ | $(9,897)$ |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax | 578 | $(18,545)$ | $(9,343)$ | 5,368 | $(54,414)$ |
| Attributable to: <br> Equity holders of the parent | 537 | $(19,515)$ | $(9,315)$ | 4,417 | $(55,137)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 41 | 970 | (28) | 951 | 723 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax | 578 | $(18,545)$ | $(9,343)$ | 5,368 | $(54,414)$ |


| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 | 12M 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/(loss) from continuing operations | $(2,612)$ | $(8,812)$ | $(5,961)$ | 26,040 | 6,889 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the parent | $(2,631)$ | $(9,841)$ | $(5,946)$ | 25,027 | 6,136 |
| Non-controlling interests | 19 | 1,029 | (15) | 1,013 | 753 |
| Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations | $(1,227)$ | $(3,021)$ | $(1,115)$ | $(9,002)$ | $(51,406)$ |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the parent | $(1,227)$ | $(3,021)$ | $(1,115)$ | $(9,002)$ | $(51,406)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Per Share Data

| Per Share Data | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| USD |  | $(0.03)$ | $(0.10)$ | $(0.05)$ |
| Earnings | 0.51 | 1.02 | 0.51 | 0.18 |
| Shareholders' Equity (end of period) |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Shares | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | $\mathbf{6 M} 2013$ |
| Beginning of period | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $5,609,540$ |
| End of Period | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ |
| Average number of shares | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $132,033,881$ | $89,009,706$ |

Earnings per share were calculated as net profit/loss after tax divided by the average number of shares
during the period adjusted for the results of the reverse share split of 22 April 2013.

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

| In thousands of USD | Note | 30 Jun 2014 | 31 Dec 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 63,835 | 68,441 |
| Forest lease rights |  | 13,621 | 14,406 |
| Intangible assets |  | 275 | 334 |
| Deferred tax asset |  | 9 | 4 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 77,740 | 83,185 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | 10,329 | 10,368 |
| VAT refundable |  | 6,173 | 6,229 |
| Trade and other receivables |  | 4,476 | 5,684 |
| Current tax assets |  | 64 | 54 |
| Loans receivable from related companies |  | 4,070 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,874 | 3,637 |
|  |  | 26,986 | 25,972 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 5 | 7,118 | 19,562 |
| Total current assets |  | 34,104 | 45,534 |
| Total assets |  | 111,844 | 128,719 |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |
| Equity and reserves |  |  |  |
| Share capital |  | 20,683 | 20,683 |
| Other paid in capital |  | 358,448 | 358,448 |
| Reserves |  | 32 | - |
| Translation reserve |  | $(17,992)$ | $(15,738)$ |
| Accumulated loss |  | $(287,321)$ | $(242,051)$ |
| Profit/(loss) for the period |  | $(7,061)$ | $(45,270)$ |
| Total equity attributable to Shareholders of the Group |  | 66,789 | 76,072 |
| Non-controlling interest |  | 402 | 430 |
| Total Equity |  | 67,191 | 76,502 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings |  | 16,810 | 17,884 |
| Deferred tax liability |  | 9 | 4 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 16,819 | 17,888 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Interest bearing loans and borrowings |  | 11,059 | 8,053 |
| Trade and other payables |  | 11,771 | 12,179 |
| Current tax liabilities |  | 30 | 30 |
| Provisions |  | 26 | 32 |
|  |  | 22,886 | 20,294 |
| Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for | 5 | 4,948 | 14,035 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 27,834 | 34,329 |
| Total liabilities |  | 44,653 | 52,217 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 111,844 | 128,719 |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 | 12M 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | $(3,839)$ | $(11,833)$ | $(7,076)$ | 17,038 | $(44,517)$ |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | 5,274 | 8,494 | 9,720 | $(22,679)$ | 36,449 |
| Paid income tax | (18) | (2) | (18) | (22) | (196) |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | 1,417 | $(3,341)$ | 2,626 | $(5,663)$ | $(8,264)$ |
| Cash flow changes in working capital | (862) | 747 | $(1,422)$ | 451 | $(1,054)$ |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | 545 | $(1,264)$ | 990 | $(1,869)$ | $(2,807)$ |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 1,100 | $(3,858)$ | 2,194 | $(7,081)$ | $(12,125)$ |
| Investment in equipment | $(2,628)$ | $(2,889)$ | $(3,274)$ | $(3,053)$ | $(15,203)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of equipment | 432 | 4 | 816 | 1,714 | 4,239 |
| VAT refund on capital investments |  | - | 1,642 | - | 894 |
| Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries | (3) | - | (3) | - | (94) |
| Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries | - | 1,223 | 1,475 | 1,399 | 2,230 |
| Interest received | 1 | - | 1 | - | 95 |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | 41 | 1,369 | (59) | 1,311 | 1,367 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $(2,157)$ | (293) | 598 | 1,371 | $(6,472)$ |
| New share issue | - |  | - | 28,659 | 28,659 |
| Costs related to the share issue | - | $(3,071)$ | - | $(3,301)$ | $(3,377)$ |
| Redemption of the loans of sold subsidiaries | - | - | $(3,941)$ | - | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in loans payable | 267 | $(4,291)$ | 1,778 | $(5,918)$ | 722 |
| Interest paid | (788) | (758) | $(1,610)$ | $(1,592)$ | $(3,050)$ |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | (250) | $(1,288)$ | (650) | $(1,603)$ | $(2,290)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (771) | $(9,408)$ | $(4,423)$ | 16,245 | 20,664 |
| Cash flow during the period | $(1,828)$ | $(13,559)$ | $(1,631)$ | 10,535 | 2,067 |
| including continuing operations | $(2,164)$ | $(12,376)$ | $(1,912)$ | 12,696 | 5,797 |
| including discontinued operations | 336 | $(1,183)$ | 281 | $(2,161)$ | $(3,730)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 3,617 | 26,677 | 3,760 | 2,586 | 2,586 |
| including continuing operations | 3,533 | 26,217 | 3,637 | 2,519 | 2,519 |
| including discontinued operations | 84 | 460 | 123 | 67 | 67 |
| Exchange-rate differences on cash balance | 149 | (701) | (191) | (704) | (893) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, period end | 1,938 | 12,417 | 1,938 | 12,417 | 3,760 |
| including continuing operations | 1,874 | 12,104 | 1,874 | 12,104 | 3,637 |
| including discontinued operations | 64 | 312 | 64 | 312 | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | 6M 2014 | 6M 2013 | 12M 2013 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 2,547 | 3,771 | 4,864 | 6,724 | 12,497 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 213 | 450 | 424 | 899 | 1,872 |
| Income tax | (19) | (122) | 17 | (5) | (110) |
| Finance income | (478) | (48) | (200) | (58) | (96) |
| Income from bond restructuring | - | - | - | $(41,404)$ | $(41,404)$ |
| Finance expense | 769 | 1,881 | 2,345 | 3,468 | 4,939 |
| Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 810 | (130) | 977 | $(1,205)$ | (538) |
| Net income/loss on disposal of intangible assets | (43) | - | (43) | - | - |
| Bad debts | 360 | 1 | 490 | 253 | 722 |
| Other comprehensive (proft)/loss from assets held for sale | 1,227 | 3,021 | 1,115 | 9,002 | 51,406 |
| Impairment loss | - | - | - | - | 7,630 |
| Impairment of investments in associates | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other non-cash items | (112) | (331) | (269) | (354) | (469) |
| Total | 5,274 | 8,494 | 9,720 | $(22,679)$ | 36,449 |

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
1 January 2014-30 June 2014

|  | Attributable to the equity holders of the parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands of USD | Share capital | Other paid in capital | Reserves | Translation reserve | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accumulated } \\ & \text { loss } \end{aligned}$ | Noncontrolling interest | Total |
| Opening shareholders' equity | 20,683 | 358,448 | - | $(15,738)$ | $(287,321)$ | 430 | 76,502 |
| Profit/(loss) for the period |  |  |  |  | $(7,061)$ | (15) | $(7,076)$ |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) |  |  |  | $(2,254)$ |  | (13) | $(2,267)$ |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) | - | - | - | $(2,254)$ | $(7,061)$ | (28) | $(9,343)$ |
| Employee stock options |  |  | 32 |  |  |  | 32 |
| Shareholders' equity at end of period | 20,683 | 358,448 | 32 | $(17,992)$ | $(294,382)$ | 402 | 67,191 |

1 January 2013-30 June 2013


1 January 2013-31 December 2013


Parent Company Income Statement

| In thousands of SEK | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Other income | - | $\mathbf{6 2 5}$ |
| Administrative expenditure | $(5,631)$ | $(13,869)$ |
| Operating profit/(loss) | $\mathbf{( 5 , 6 3 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 3 , 2 4 4 )}$ |
| Exchange gain/loss | 1,257 | $(27,355)$ |
| Financing income | 3,797 | 27,698 |
| Income on bond restructuring | - | $\mathbf{2 6 9 , 7 7 2}$ |
| Financing cost | $(1,751)$ | $(6,496)$ |
| Loss on disposal of investments | - | $(435,624)$ |
| Impairment of investments and receivables from subsidiaries | $\mathbf{( 9 1 7 )}$ | - |
| Net financing income/(cost) | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 7 2 , 0 0 5 )}$ |
| Income tax | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 , 2 4 5 )}$ |
| Profit/(loss) for the period |  | $\mathbf{( 1 8 5 , \mathbf { 2 4 9 } )}$ |

Parent Company Balance Sheet

| In thousands of SEK | 30 Jun 2014 | 31 Dec 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 56 | 80 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 55,857 | 50,841 |
| Loans receivable from subsidiaries | 75,298 | 299,220 |
| Total non-current assets | 131,211 | 350,141 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| VAT refundable | 109 | 66 |
| Receivables from subsidiaries | 232,340 | - |
| Trade and other receivable | 363 | 207 |
| Current tax assets | 140 | 70 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 16 | 11,536 |
| Total current assets | 232,968 | 11,879 |
| Total assets | 364,179 | 362,020 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Equity and reserves |  |  |
| Restricted equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 132,034 | 132,034 |
| Non-restricted equity |  |  |
| Share premium | 1,037,511 | 1,037,511 |
| Retained earnings | $(856,567)$ | $(853,322)$ |
| Total equity | 312,978 | 316,223 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 3,745 | 3,745 |
| Total-non current liabilities | 3,745 | 3,745 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 33,695 | 32,634 |
| Payables to Group companies | 10,794 | 8,085 |
| Trade and other payables | 2,967 | 1,333 |
| Total current liabilities | 47,456 | 42,052 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 364,179 | 362,020 |

Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 1. Cost of sales

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel costs | 3,250 | 3,865 | 6,577 | 7,470 |
| Purchased sawlogs | 3,718 | 561 | 6,406 | 1,642 |
| Purchased sawnwood | 569 | 1,463 | 661 | 2,791 |
| Purchased woodchips | 39 | - | 39 | - |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 2,425 | 3,383 | 4,452 | 6,056 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 198 | 443 | 407 | 896 |
| Materials | 439 | 554 | 899 | 875 |
| Energy and fuel | 1,468 | 1,945 | 3,615 | 4,192 |
| Repairs and maintanance | 942 | 1,177 | 1,439 | 2,365 |
| Harvesting services | 114 | 628 | 324 | 2,518 |
| Forest lease | 549 | 878 | 1,164 | 1,542 |
| Other | 741 | 1,415 | 1,394 | 3,013 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 3 6 0}$ |

Note 2. Distribution expenses

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel costs | 393 | 655 | 879 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 9}$ |
| Railway costs | 726 | 1,078 | 1,722 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 1}$ |
| Sea freight | 1,427 | 643 | 2,403 | 706 |
| Other* | 257 | 503 | 699 | 1,401 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4 7}$ |

* Other distribution expenses mainly consist of 1.Materials, 2.Agent fees, 3.Fuel, 4.Quarantine and sanitary certificates, 5.Depreciation of PPE and 6.Energy

Note 3. Administrative expenditure

| In thousands of USD | Q2 2014 | Q2 2013 | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel costs | 1,897 | 2,805 | 3,817 | 5,462 |
| Audit | 169 | 102 | 260 | 181 |
| Property tax | 196 | 249 | 389 | 510 |
| Consulting fees | 206 | 320 | 500 | 578 |
| Other | 493 | 644 | 925 | 1,482 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 1 3}$ |

Note 4. Segment information
The Group's Parent Company has its head office in Stockholm, Sweden. All of the Group's operating companies are located in the Russian Federation.

Starting from Q1 2013, it has been decided to monitor and present performance of the operations based on the geographical division of production units. The financial results of the parent holding companies (RusForest AB, Varyag Capital Ltd, Varyag Finance GmbH and RusForest Bermuda) are not included in any of the operating segments and are presented as unallocated. Previously, RusForest divided operations into harvesting and sawmilling.

Operational segments, results for six months ended 30 June 2014

| In thousands of USD | External revenue |  |  |  |  | Impairment loss | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Proftt/(loss) } \\ \text { before tax } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawnwood | Sawlogs | Pellets | Other | Total |  |  |
| Arkhangelsk | 15,486 | 13 | 2,835 | 3,242 | 21,576 | - | (210) |
| Ust-llimsk | - | - | - | 377 | 377 | - | $(1,692)$ |
| Magistralny | 9,611 | 2,519 | - | 658 | 12,788 | - | $(1,117)$ |
| Unallocated | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(2,925)$ |
| Total from continuing operations | 25,097 | 2,532 | 2,835 | 4,277 | 34,741 | - | $(5,944)$ |
| Boguchany | 2,452 | 860 | - | 119 | 3,431 | - | (210) |
| Pellets (Sweden \& Latvia) | - | - | 60 | - | 60 | (853) | (902) |
| Total from discontinued operations | 2,452 | 860 | 60 | 119 | 3,491 | (853) | $(1,112)$ |
| Total | 27,549 | 3,392 | 2,895 | 4,396 | 38,232 | (853) | $(7,056)$ |

Operational segments, results for six months ended 30 June 2013

| In thousands of USD | External revenue |  |  |  |  | Impairmentloss | Profit/(loss) before tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawnwood | Sawlogs | Pellets | Other | Total |  |  |
| Arkhangelsk | 9,510 | 1,421 | - | 5,670 | 16,601 | - | $(5,780)$ |
| Ust-llimsk | 1,687 | 1,878 | - | 1,834 | 5,399 | - | (488) |
| Magistralny | 7,413 | 3,647 | - | 336 | 11,396 | - | $(4,019)$ |
| Unallocated* | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36,322 |
| Total from continuing operations | 18,610 | 6,946 | - | 7,840 | 33,396 | - | 26,035 |
| Boguchany | 8,741 | 2,216 | - | 541 | 11,498 | - | $(7,767)$ |
| Pellets (Sweden \& Latvia) | - | - | 437 | - | 437 | - | (787) |
| Gravel | - | - | - | 2,263 | 2,263 | - | (57) |
| ALK | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (127) |
| UI ZSI | - | - | - | 405 | 405 | - | (276) |
| Shenkursk | 4 | - | - | 13 | 17 | - | (96) |
| Total from discontinued operations | 8,745 | 2,216 | 437 | 3,223 | 14,621 | - | $(9,110)$ |
| Total | 27,355 | 9,162 | 437 | 11,063 | 48,017 | - | 16,925 |

* includes gain from bond restructuring in the amount of USD 41.4 million

Note 5. Assets held for sale and the result of discontinued operations
Assets classified as held for sale

| In thousands of USD | 30 Jun 2014 | 31 Dec 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,450 | 8,037 |
| Forest lease rights | 3,586 | 3,730 |
| Intangible assets | 34 | 357 |
| Deferred tax asset | - | - |
| Total non-current assets | 6,070 | 12,124 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventory | 436 | 3,223 |
| VAT refundable | 133 | 2,223 |
| Trade and other receivables | 415 | 1,154 |
| Current tax assets | - | - |
| Loans receivable | - | 715 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 64 | 123 |
| Total current assets | 1,048 | 7,438 |
| Total assets | 7,118 | 19,562 |

Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale

| In thousands of USD | $\mathbf{3 0}$ Jun 2014 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ Dec $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Non-current liabilities | 417 | 4,626 |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | - | - |
| Deferred tax liability | $\mathbf{4 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 2 6}$ |
| Total non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 691 | 1,435 |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 3,86 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 6 3}$ |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 11 |
| Current tax liabilities | - | - |
| Provisions | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 4 0 9}$ |
| Total current liabilities | $\mathbf{4 , 9 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 3 5}$ |
| Total liabilities |  |  |

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, discontinued operations

| In thousands of USD | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Discontinued operations | 3,491 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 2 1}$ |
| Revenue | $(3,829)$ | $(16,062)$ |
| Cost of sales | $(\mathbf{3 3 8})$ | $(\mathbf{1 , 4 4 1 )}$ |
| Gross profit/(loss) | 1,194 | 766 |
| Other income | $(849)$ | $(4,816)$ |
| Distribution expenses | $(639)$ | $(1,930)$ |
| Administrative expenditure | $(294)$ | $(1,282)$ |
| Other expenses | $(853)$ | - |
| Impairment loss | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 5}$ |
| Profit from disposal | $(446)$ | $(8,248)$ |
| Operating profit/(loss) | - | - |
| Financing income | $\mathbf{( 6 6 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 8 6 2 )}$ |
| Financing cost | $(666)$ | $(862)$ |
| Net financing income/(cost) | $\mathbf{( 1 , 1 1 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ |
| Income tax |  | $\mathbf{( 9 , 0 0 2 )}$ |
| Loss after tax from discontinued operations |  |  |

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, discontinued operations

| In thousands of USD | $\mathbf{6 M} 2014$ | $\mathbf{6 M} \mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities | $\mathbf{9 9 0}$ | $(\mathbf{1 , 8 6 9 )}$ |
| Investment in equipment | 41 | $(758)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of equipment | - | 10 |
| VAT refund on capital investments | $(59)$ | 2,059 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $(469)$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 1}$ |
| Increase/(decrease) in loans payable | $(181)$ | $(1,016)$ |
| Interest paid | $\mathbf{( 6 5 0 )}$ | $(587)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities | $\mathbf{2 8 1}$ | $(\mathbf{1 , 6 0 3 )}$ |
| Cash flow during the period |  | $\mathbf{( 2 , 1 6 1 )}$ |

Note 6. Related party transactions

| In thousands of USD | 6M 2014 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Boguchansky LPK LLC | 675 |
| Sales of goods and services | 45 |
| Purchase of goods and services | 489 |
| Rent income | 185 |
| Finance income | 61 |
| Lesresurs LLC |  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment |  |
| Related party balances | 30 Jun 2014 |
| In thousands of USD | 532 |
| Boguchansky LPK LLC | 4,070 |
| Accounts payable |  |
| Short-term loans receivable |  |

# Financial calendar 

Interim Report Q3 2014
28 November 2014

This interim report has not been subject to a review by the company's auditors.

Stockholm, 29 August 2014

RusForest AB (publ.)
The Board of Directors

For additional information, please contact:
Gustav Wetterling, Group CFO, telephone: +46 87718500

## (1) Rusforest

## RusForest AB (publ)

Hovslagargatan 5
SE-111 48 Stockholm, Sweden
Telephone: +4687718500
E-mail: info@rusforest.com
Website: www.rusforest.com


[^0]:    Sources: Argus Biomass Markets

