Transforming biomass into bioproducts for a more sustainable world

# BofA Leveraged Finance Conference 2024

December 3, 2024



## Forward-Looking Statements









### The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements.

Certain information included in this presentation contains statements that are forward-looking, such as statements relating to results of operations and financial conditions, market expectations and business development activities, as well as capital spending and financing sources.

Such forward-looking information involves important risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect anticipated results in the future and, accordingly, such results may differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Mercer.

For more information regarding these risks and uncertainties, review Mercer's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Unless required by law, we do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements based on unanticipated events or changed expectations.



Our Vision

# Transforming biomass into bioproducts for a more sustainable world

### Our Strategic Pillars

Financial

Synergistic Diversification

Circular Economy



Strong financial results through business cycles



Synergistic diversification of operations



Meaningful contributions to the circular economy

#### Our Values

+ Be Safe & Healthy

By improving processes and promoting awareness

+ Be Bold

By seizing innovative and unique ideas, solutions, and opportunities

+ Be Respectful

By building a culture of diversity and inclusion

+ Be Sustainable

By balancing social, environmental, and economic values

### Investment Highlights



History of sustained growth with prudent financial management



Environmental and social responsibility leader with ESG ingrained in our strategy



Strategic, purposeful diversification to reduce earnings cyclicality and contribute positively to the circular economy



Sustained NBSK leader with exposure to NBHK; continuous optimization of our asset base



Lumber enhances synergistic operations with pulp segment; emphasis on rapidly-growing mass timber segment



Emphasis on fossil-fuel replacement alternatives through innovation and biomaterial technology

## Global Megatrends Driving Long-Term Demand



348 million

Tonnes of global plastic production

15%

2050 Global carbon emissions from plastic

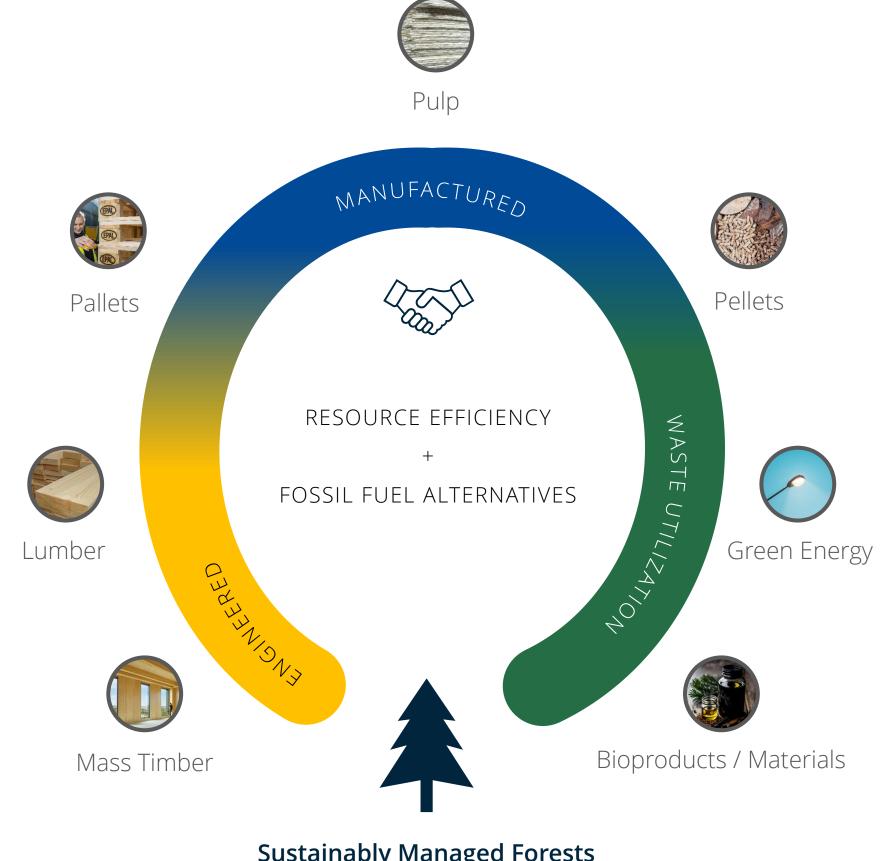
11%

Global carbon emissions from steel / concrete construction



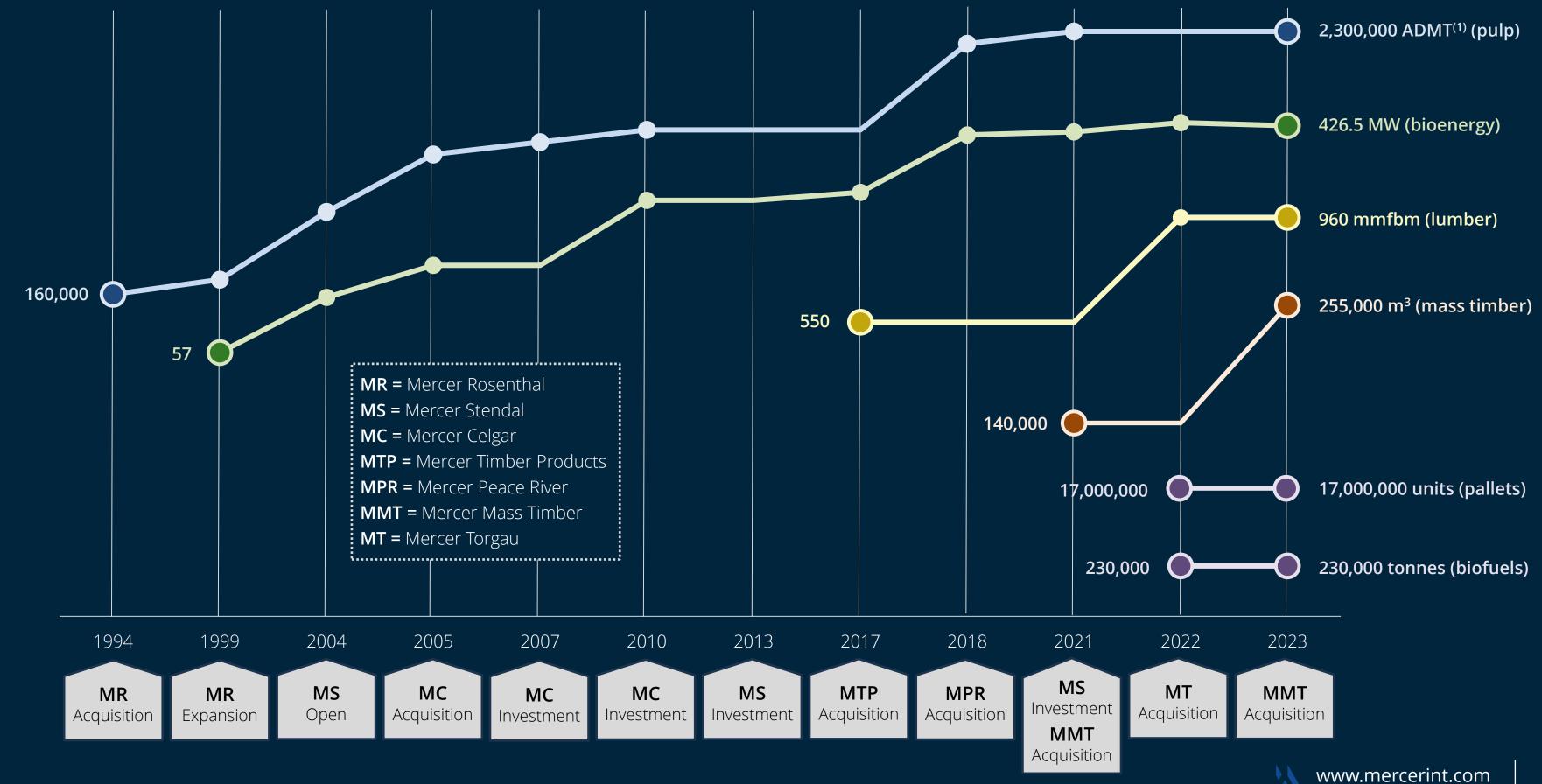
A 5% displacement of plastic and 1% displacement of traditional building materials could create 17 million tonnes of new pulp demand, and a \$10 billion market opportunity.

# Maximizing Value Through Purposeful Diversification



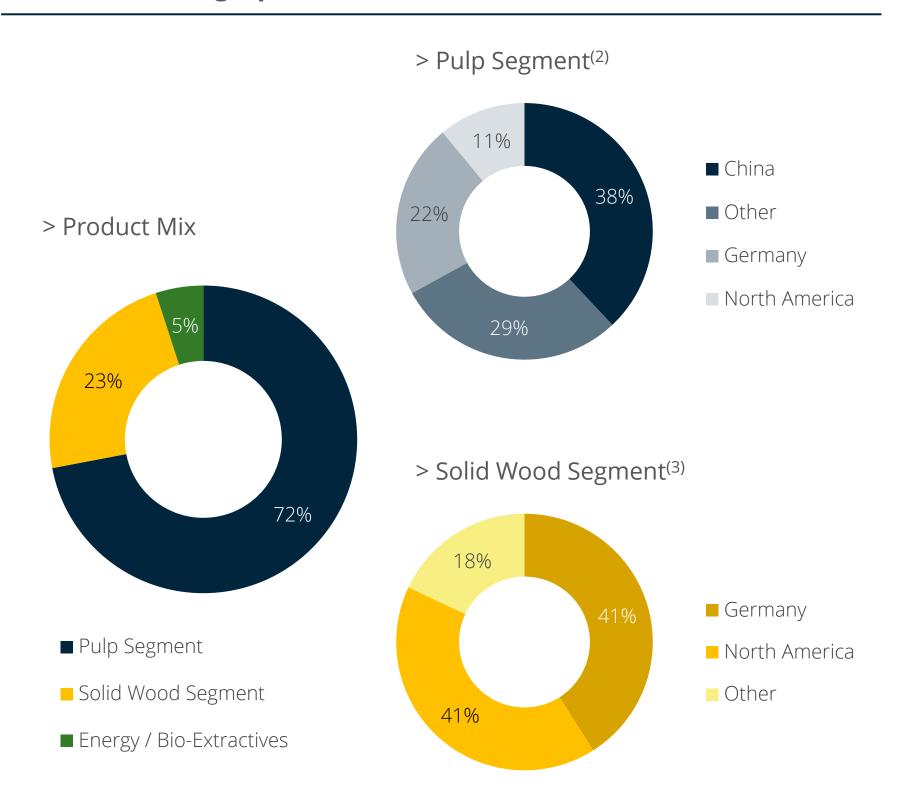
**Sustainably Managed Forests** 

### Sustained Growth and Diversification

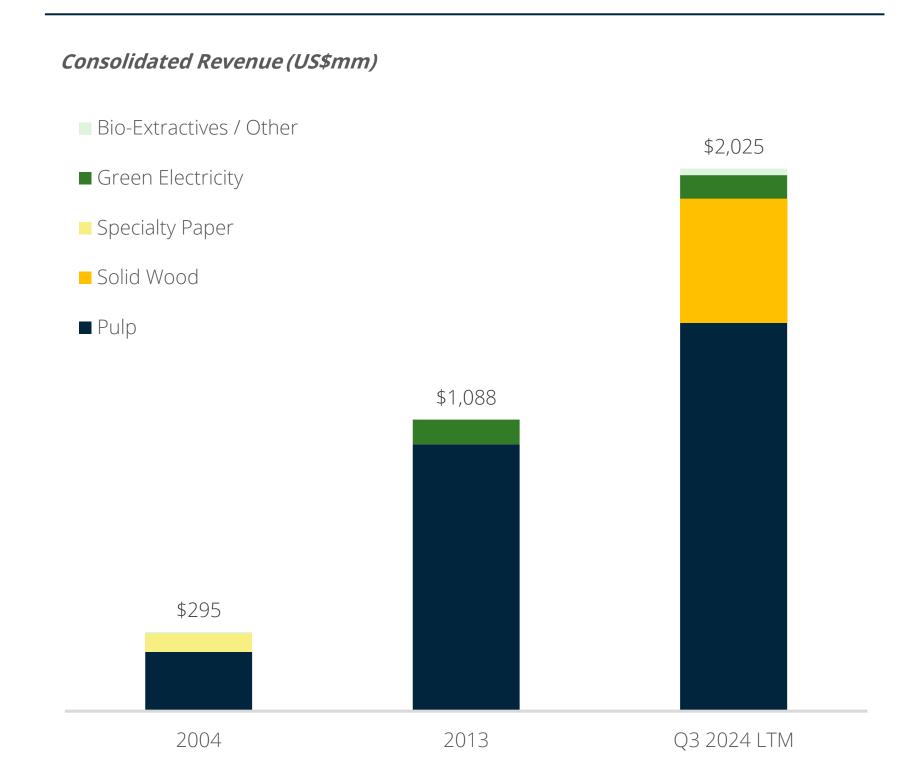


## Evolving Sales Mix

### **Diversified Geographies and Products**(1)...



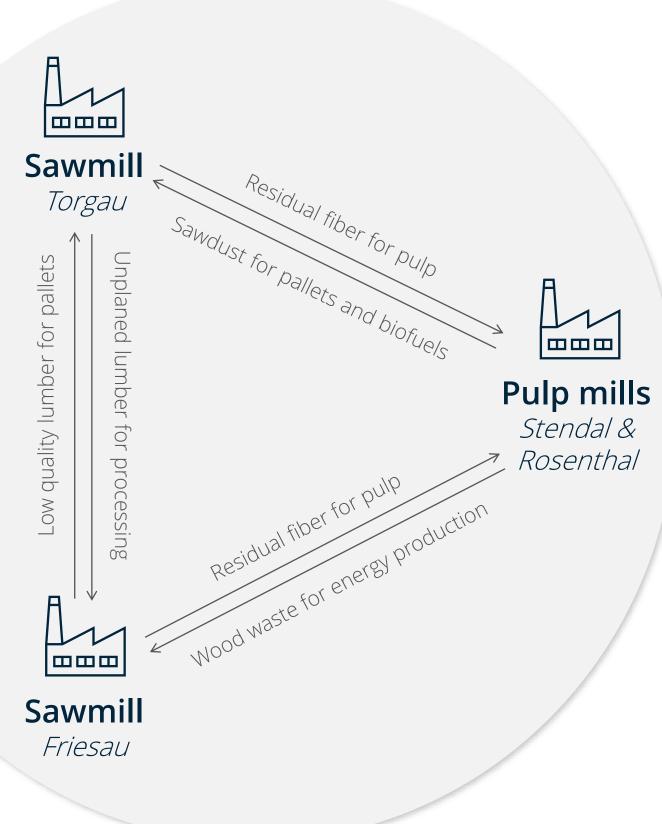
#### ... Continued Commitment to Sustained Growth



Leveraging
Geographic
Clusters
to

Maximize Synergies and Value

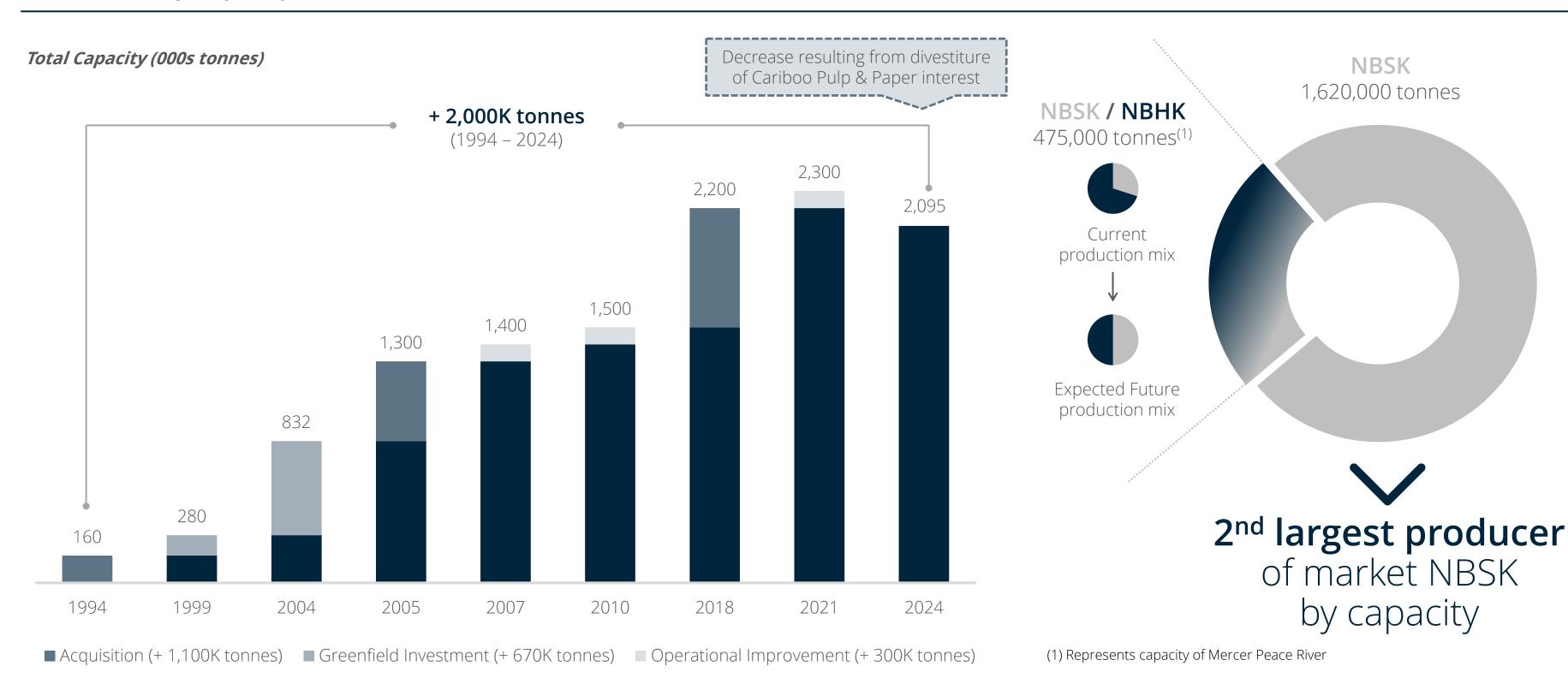


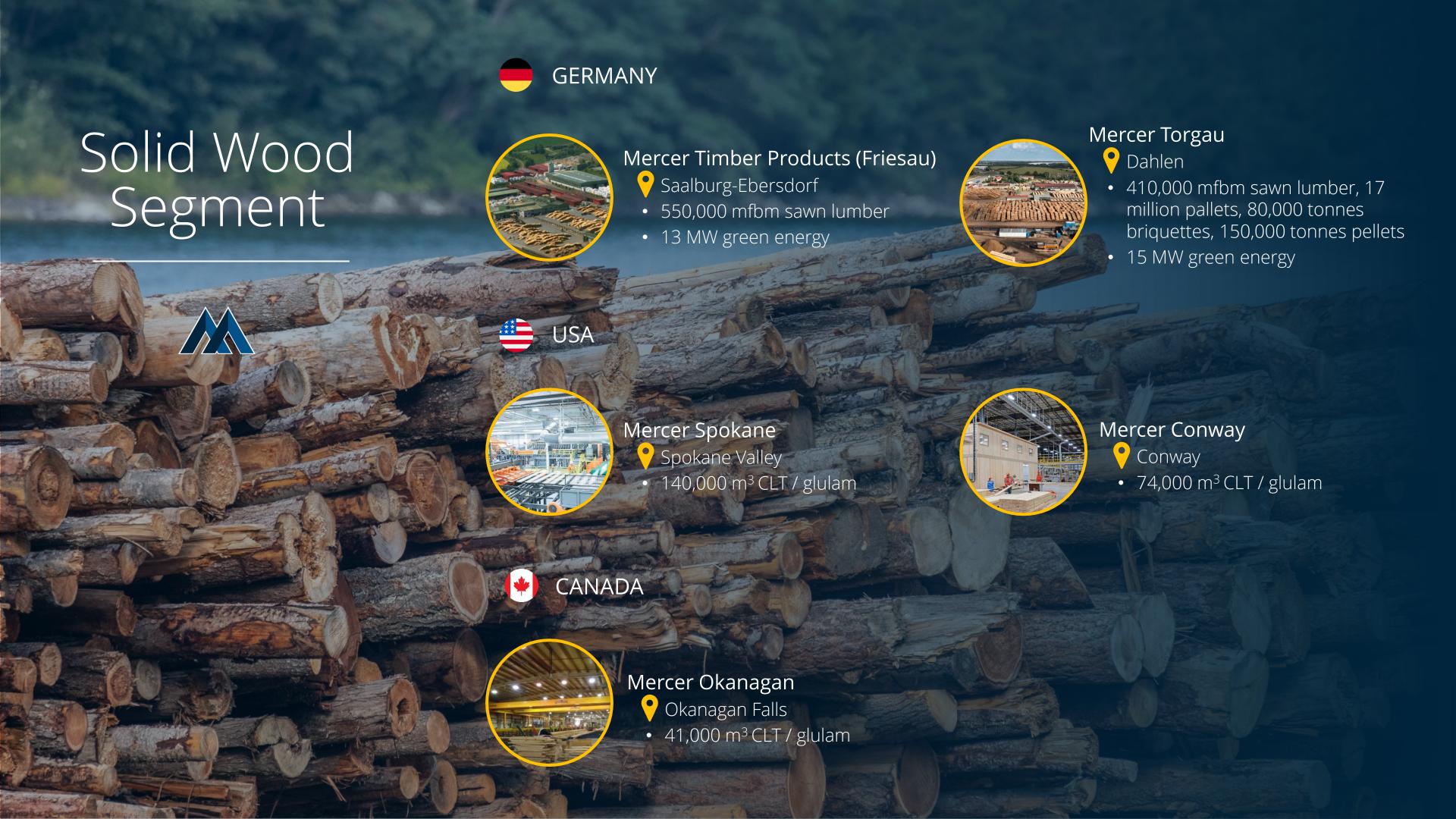




### Continued Optimization

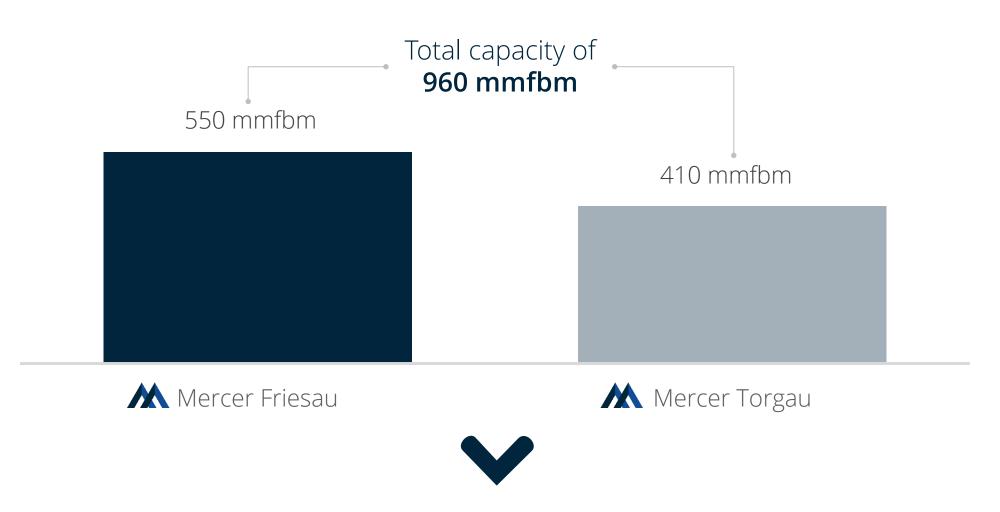
### Mercer's Pulp Capacity has Increased Over 10-Fold Since 1994





### Continued Expansion to Capture Synergies

Mercer's two sawmills are amongst the largest globally....





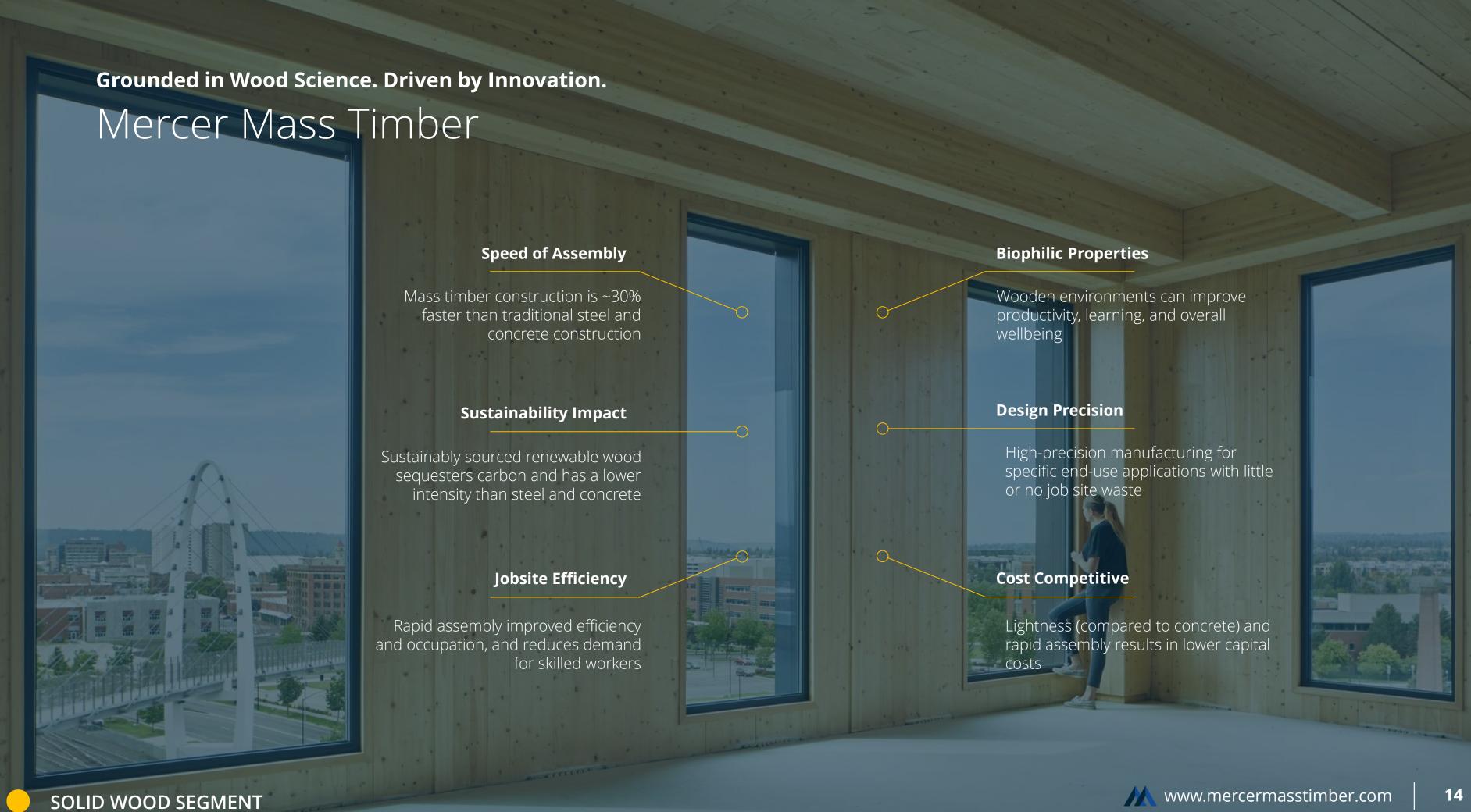
**Expansive range** of metric and US dimension grades for flexibility in targeting all major world markets ...And is the Largest EPAL Pallet Producer







Annual pellet production capacity



Largest Mass Timber
Panel Manufacturer by
Installed Capacity
in North America

North American facilities with wide geographic reach

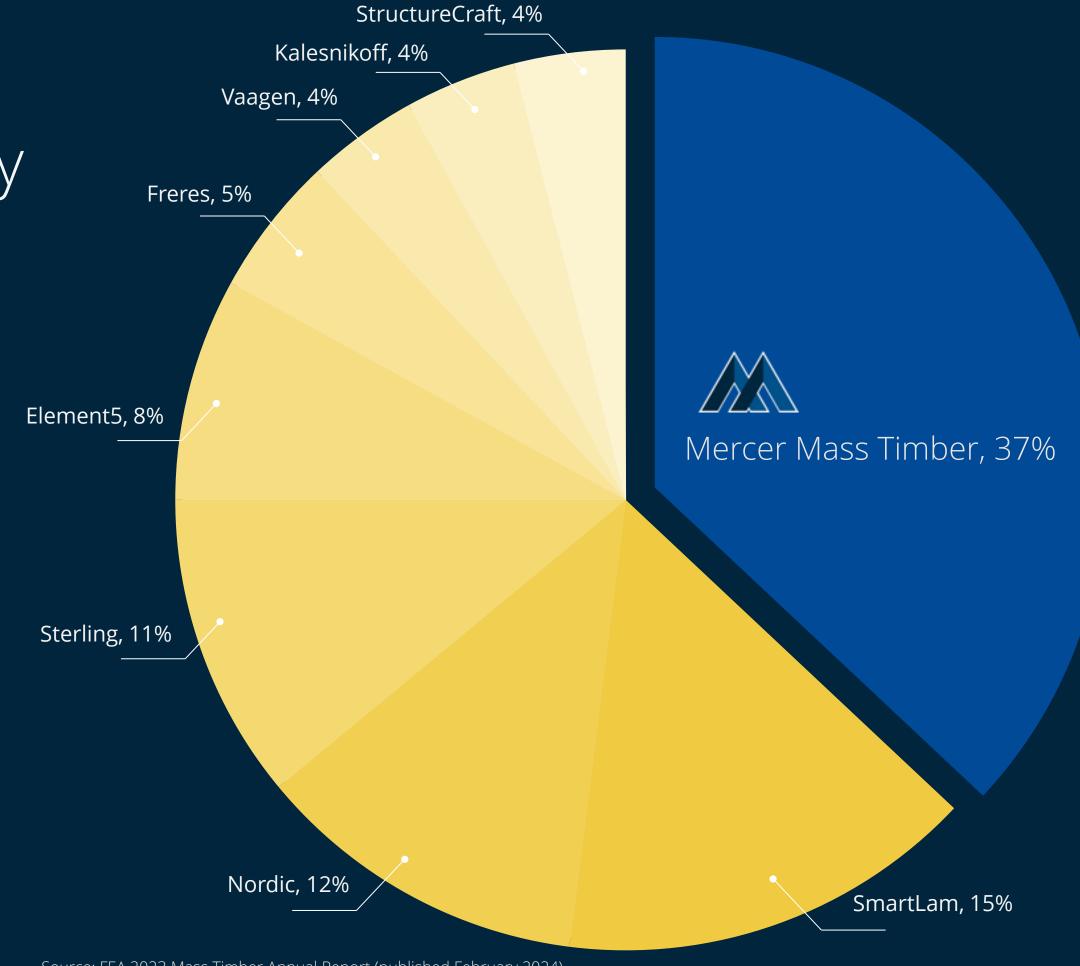
State-of-the-art facilities in Northwest and Southwest United States

45,000 m<sup>3</sup>

210,000 m<sup>3</sup>

Total glulam capacity

Total CLT capacity



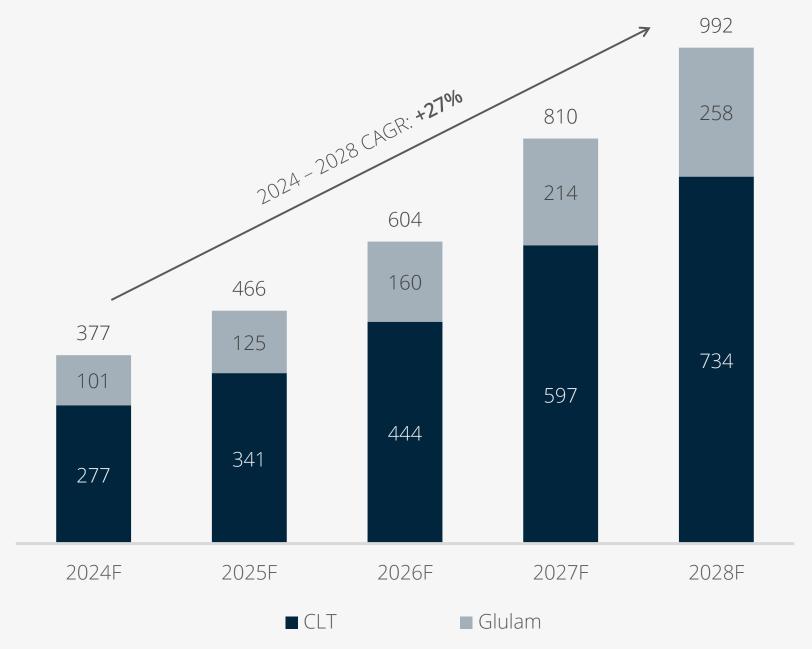




#### **Mass Timber Market Overview**

### Unprecedented Growth

#### North American Forecasted Consumption (000s m³)



Source: FEA 2023 Mass Timber Annual Report (published February 2024)



### Recovering Construction Activity

New nonresidential construction is expected to increase 12% in 2027 compared to 2023 levels, respectively, following a slump in 2022.



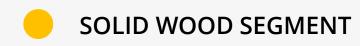
### **Evolving Building Codes**

Government appetite for tall wood buildings continues to increase, with both Canada and the US now permitting up to 18 stories.



### Intensifying ESG Efforts

Mass timber buildings emit anywhere from 14% to 52% less carbon than buildings made from steel and concrete.



### Bioenergy and Biomaterials

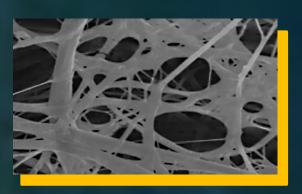


#### **Green Energy**



 Over 900 GWh of surplus electricity from biomass every year, enough to power ~80,500 homes without fossil fuels.

#### **Performance BioFilaments**



Mercer's joint venture with Resolute
 Forest Products to develop commercial applications for cellulose filaments, in unconventional industries.

### Tall Oil



 A clean, renewable alternative to petrochemicals such as crude oil, produced at our Stendal and Rosenthal mills.

#### **Turpentine**



 A sustainable extractive of pulp mill processes, indispensable to producers of fragrances for scenting products like perfumes and deodorants.

### Mercer Lignin Centre





#### Overview



### Mercer Lignin Centre

- Mercer Rosenthal
- 250 tonnes high quality lignin / year
- Lignin is a traditionally underutilized natural polymer in plant cell walls and can be refined into valuable aromatic compounds and chemical building blocks.
- These offer a huge variety of applications from resins, paints, green asphalt binders, and biogenic battery materials to cosmetics and functional fillers.

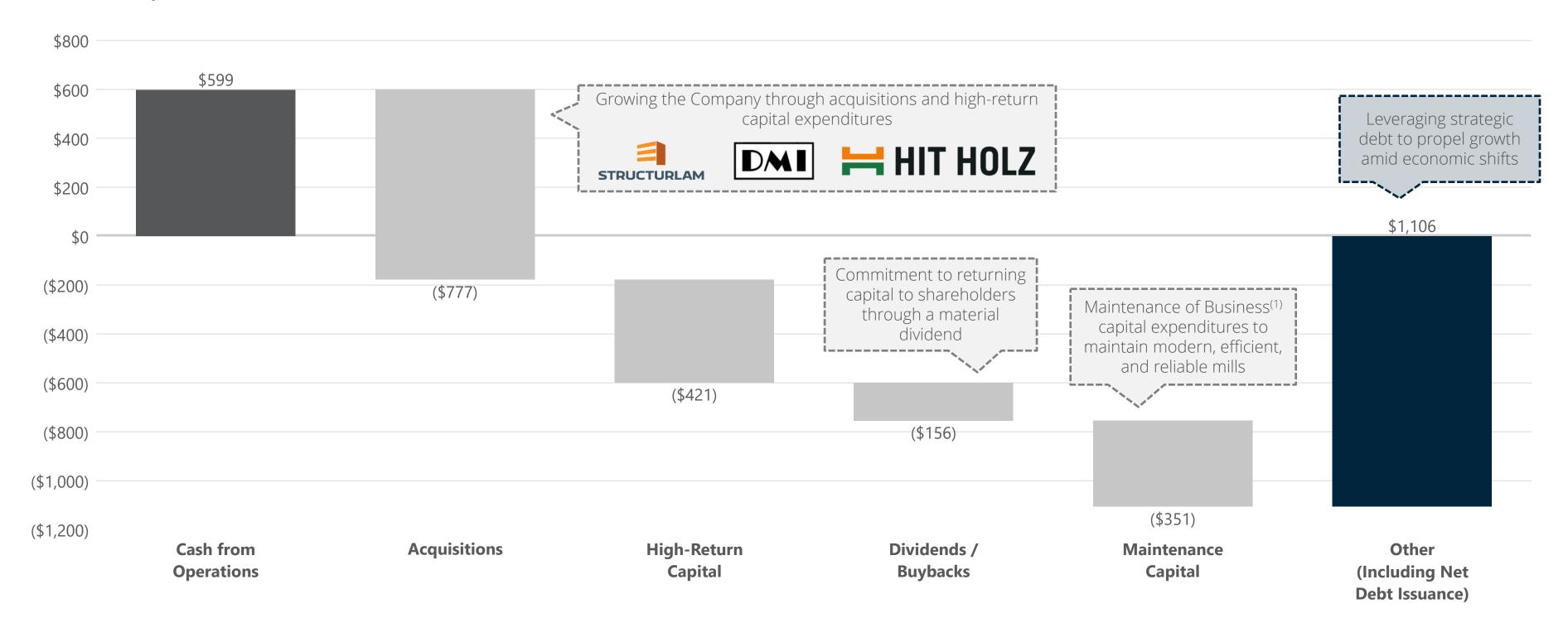


Mercer Lignin Centre is a **state-of-the-art facility** located at the Rosenthal pulp mill for **full utilization** of wood resources

### Balanced Capital Allocation

### **Capital Allocation is Balanced and Consistent with Mercer's Strategy**

#### Cumulative Capital Allocation, 2018-2023 (US\$mm)



## Shifting Priorities In Line with Economic Conditions

Past



Strategy:

Inorganic growth through acquisitions, expansion of product offerings

**Economy:** 

Economic tailwinds, lower interest rates and increasing commodity prices







Present



Seeking to reduce debt / deleverage to lower weighted average coupon rate on debt

Economic headwinds, high interest rates and lower commodity prices

Maturity	Previous Debt			Coupon Rate
		(US\$mm)		(%)
2025	_	-	_	_
2026	\$300	(\$300)	_	5.50%
2027	_	-	_	_
2028	\$200	+ \$200	\$400	12.88%
2029	\$875	_	\$875	5.13%
Total	\$1,375	(\$100)	\$1,275	_

- Weighted average maturity of senior debt: 2029
- Weighted average coupon: 7.56%
- Current debt rating: B (S&P); B1 (Moody's)
- Liquidity (as of September 2024):



#### **Sustainability Framework**

### 2030 Aspirations

**Continuously improve** environmental performance

Mitigate climate change

**Continuously improve** resource efficiencies and the circular bioeconomy

**Sustainable forestry** 

**Enhance stakeholder** and rights holder engagement

**Embrace social** responsibility



Elimination of process waste



35%

2022 commitment for reduction in CO₂e emissions, aligned with the Science-Based Target initiative





10%

Reduction in water consumption



Improvement in resource efficiency



80%

Fibre sourced from certified forests



**₹** 75th

Percentile employee engagement and survey response rate



Deliver superior customer value proposition



**80%** 

Employees who understand and believe in diversity, equity, and inclusion commitment



Total recordable injury rate, <15 injury severity, and interdependent health & safety culture



New hires that are women

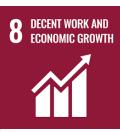
#### 

















In 2022, Mercer became a signatory to the UN Global Compact, committing our business to incorporating the Compact's Ten Principles in strategies, policies, and procedures.

### **Sustainability Framework**

### ESG-Linked Loan

### Mercer's Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating has Improved by 4.0 Points since 2023

• Mercer has a €370 million revolving credit facility with a five-year term, with borrowing costs linked to ESG performance.



2023 ESG Risk Rating

21.4

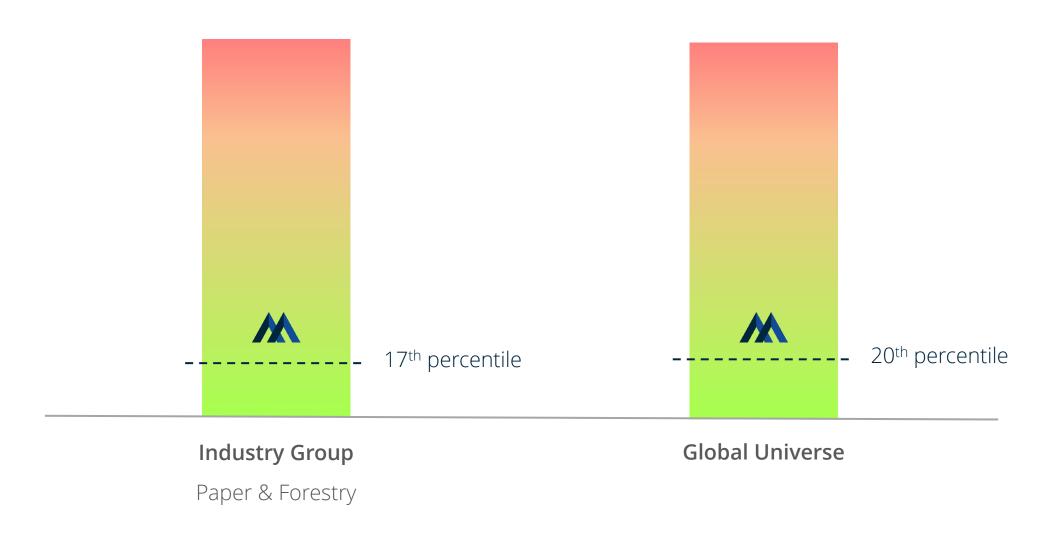
Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Severe	
0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 +	

2024 ESG Risk Rating<sup>(1)</sup>

17.6

Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Severe	
0 – 10	10 - 20	20 – 30	30 - 40	40 +	

### Mercer is Among the Lowest Risk Within its Industry Group and Globally

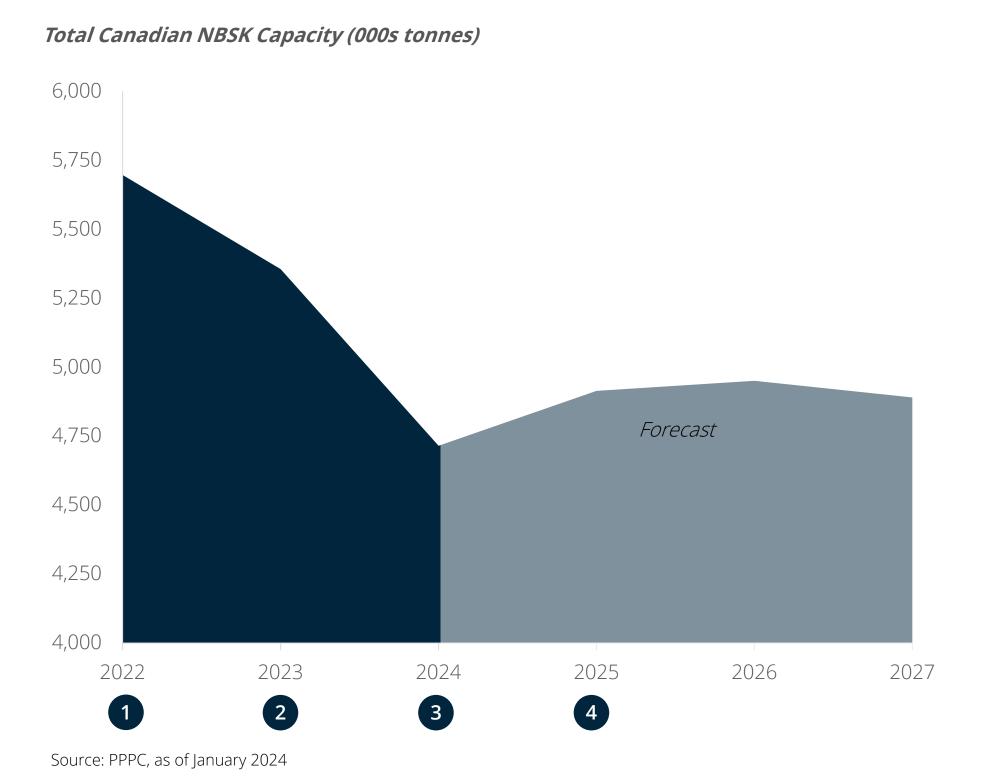


## Current and Forward-Looking Market Conditions

Softwood Pulp	<ul> <li>Lack of material greenfield NBSK capacity additions coupled with closures / curtailments (e.g. Canfor Prince George, Paper Excellence Ashdown) creating positive supply-demand fundamentals.</li> <li>Stronger demand and global supply constraints will continue to create favorable conditions for softwood pulp prices, with upward pricing pressure expected in late Q4 2024 or early Q1 2025.</li> </ul>
Hardwood Pulp	<ul> <li>Most growth in hardwood shipments will be from new eucalyptus capacity coming online from Liansheng, Arauco, UPM, and Suzano; expected downward pressure on hardwood pulp prices as the market digests this new source of supply.</li> </ul>
Lumber	<ul> <li>Recent moderate pricing increases seen across all dimensions for both SYP and SPF, but overall prices remain weak.</li> <li>Gradual supply-demand rebalancing due to production curtailments at Canfor, West Fraser, Weyerhaeuser and Interfor.</li> <li>Further supply-side concerns due to softwood lumber duties increase, potential transportation concerns to tighten market.</li> </ul>
Mass Timber	<ul> <li>High interest rate environment. Interest rate reductions are expected to increase demand.</li> <li>North American construction CLT consumption grew approximately four-fold between 2018 and 2022; annual North American mass timber consumption forecasted to grow at a 27% CAGR between 2024 and 2028.</li> </ul>
Green Energy	Rising demand for renewable energy, along with increased electrification of economies and Al-driven energy needs are expected to sustain growth in electricity demand.

### Canadian NBSK Supply Overview

### Substantial Decrease in Total Canadian NBSK Capacity Over the Last Few Years

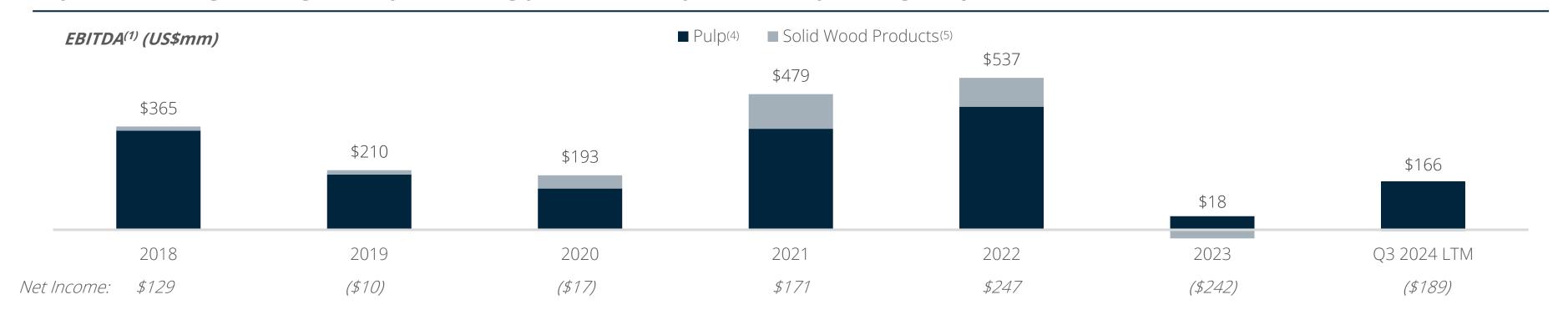


		Notable Capacity Changes (> 100,000 tonnes)						
	Company	Mill	Location	Change (000s tonnes)	Effective Date			
1	West Fraser	Hinton	Hinton, AB	(100)	2022, Q4			
	Canfor	Prince George	Prince George, BC	(250)	2023, Q2			
2	Domtar	Espanola	Espanola, ON	(110)	2023, Q4			
3	Aditya Birla Group	AV Terrace Bay	Terrace Bay, ON	(320)	2024, Q1			
	Canfor	Northwood	Prince George, ON	(300)	2024, Q3			
4	Paper Excellence	Prince Albert <sup>(1)</sup>	Prince Albert, SK	+350	2025, H1			

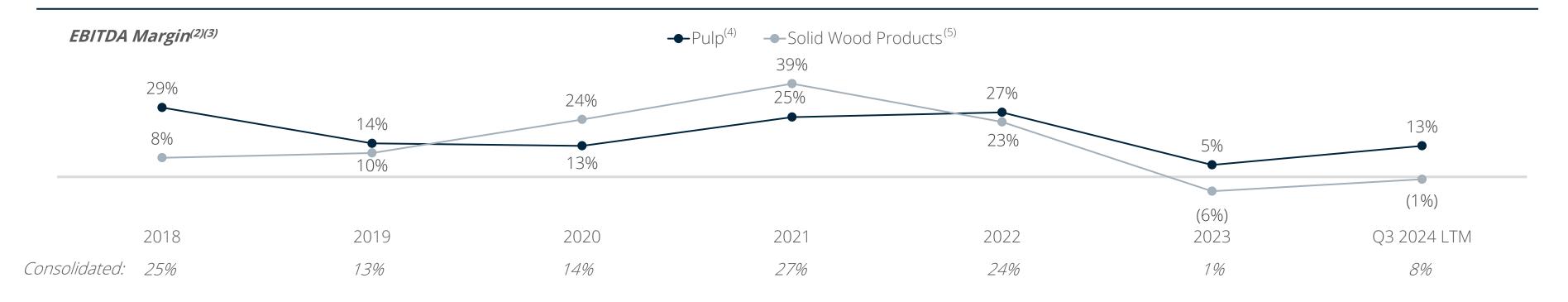
(1) Announced; potential to be delayed

### Financial Performance

#### Cyclical Earnings through the Cycle, Strongly Influenced by Commodity Pricing (Pulp, Lumber)



### History of Positive Margin Performance, Gradual Recovery from 2023 Low





With a history of growth, and sustainability and synergistic diversification ingrained in its strategy, Mercer is well-positioned to drive its future growth engines.

Strong history of

positive margin performance and continued recovery from 2023 low Global
megatrends such
as fossil fuel
replacement
driving long-term

demand

Synergies from continuous leveraging of geographic clusters

**Economies of scale** across pulp
and solid wood
segments

Innovation
through further
development of
biomaterials, such
as lignin

performance
demonstrated
through low-risk
rating among
industry group
and globally

# CONTACT US



international

- info@mercerint.com
- Suite 1120, 700 W Pender St, Vancouver BC V6C 1G8
- +1 (604) 684-1099
- www.mercerint.com

## Reconciling Net Income (Loss) to Operating EBITDA

Consolidated (US\$mm) <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q3 2024 LTM
Net Income (Loss)	\$128.6	(\$9.6)	(\$17.2)	\$171.0	\$247.0	(\$242.1)	(\$189.1)
Add: Income Tax Provision (Recovery)	\$48.7	\$19.2	\$6.1	\$89.6	\$98.3	(\$27.8)	(\$4.1)
Add: Interest Expense	\$51.5	\$75.8	\$80.7	\$70.0	\$71.5	\$89.1	\$108.1
Add: Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	\$21.5	\$4.8	_	\$30.4	_	_	-
Add: Other Income (Expense)	\$17.6	(\$6.1)	(\$5.9)	(\$14.4)	(\$24.4)	(\$8.0)	(\$6.7)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$267.9	\$84.0	\$63.7	\$346.6	\$392.4	(\$188.8)	(\$91.8)
Add: Depreciation and Amortization	\$96.7	\$126.4	\$128.9	\$132.2	\$144.2	\$172.5	\$165.8
Add: Impairment on Assets Held for Sale	_	_	_	_	_	\$33.7	\$33.7
Add: Impairment on Disposal of Joint Venture	_	_	_	_	_	_	\$23.6
Add: Impairment on Goodwill	_	_	_	_	_	_	\$34.3
Operating EBITDA	\$364.6	\$210.4	\$192.7	\$478.8	\$536.5	\$17.5	\$165.6

	Pulp + Corporate		Solid Wood		
Segmented (US\$mm)	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$4.5	\$23.5	(\$43.7)	(\$14.7)	
Add: Depreciation and Amortization	\$27.2	\$28.9	\$12.5	\$12.7	
Add: Impairment on Goodwill	_	_	\$34.3	_	
Operating EBITDA	\$31.7	\$52.4	\$3.1	(\$1.9)	

## Reconciling Net Income (Loss) to Operating EBITDA

Note: For other reconciliations of Net Income (Loss) to Operating EBITDA in periods not shown, please refer to that period's respective Form 10-Q or 10-K, which can be found on our website (www.mercerint.com)

Operating EBITDA is defined as operating loss plus depreciation and amortization and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges. We use Operating EBITDA as a benchmark measurement of our own operating results and as a benchmark relative to our competitors. We consider it to be a meaningful supplement to operating loss as a performance measure primarily because depreciation expense and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges are not actual cash costs, and depreciation expense varies widely from company to company in a manner that we consider largely independent of the underlying cost efficiency of our operating facilities. In addition, we believe Operating EBITDA is commonly used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate our financial performance.

Operating EBITDA does not reflect the impact of a number of items that affect our net loss, including financing costs and the effect of derivative instruments. Operating EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net loss or operating loss as a measure of performance, or as an alternative to net cash from (used in) operating activities as a measure of liquidity. Operating EBITDA is an internal measure and therefore may not be comparable to other companies.

Operating EBITDA has significant limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are that Operating EBITDA does not reflect: (i) our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (ii) changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs; (iii) the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our outstanding debt; (iv) the impact of realized or marked to market changes in our derivative positions, which can be substantial; and (v) the impact of non-recurring impairment charges against our investments or assets. Because of these limitations, Operating EBITDA should only be considered as a supplemental performance measure and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity or cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Because all companies do not calculate Operating EBITDA in the same manner, Operating EBITDA as calculated by us may differ from Operating EBITDA or EBITDA as calculated by other companies. We compensate for these limitations by using Operating EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance and by relying primarily on our GAAP financial statements.