



Where is my Paper?

That's not another price increase, is it?



Introductions

Greg Lovensheimer

Executive VP & COO, Millcraft Paper

35 Years in the Paper Industry with roles at Mead, MeadWestvaco, NewPage, and Glatfelter

Joined Millcraft in 2013

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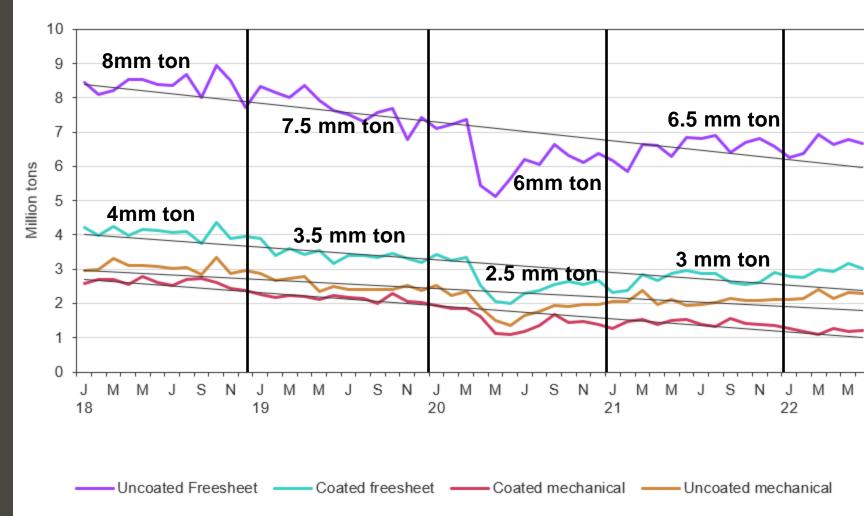
TODAY'S DISCUSSION

- 1. Review: How did we get here?
- 2. The need for imports
- 3. What's happening globally that can/will affect imports
- 4. How much inventory is there and what impact will this have on availability/pricing?
- 5. Pricing forecast for 2022 2023
- 6. The 5 forces that will impact supply chains going forward

PRE-COVID GRAPHIC PAPER GRADE DEMAND DECLINES

North American apparent consumption of printing & writing grades

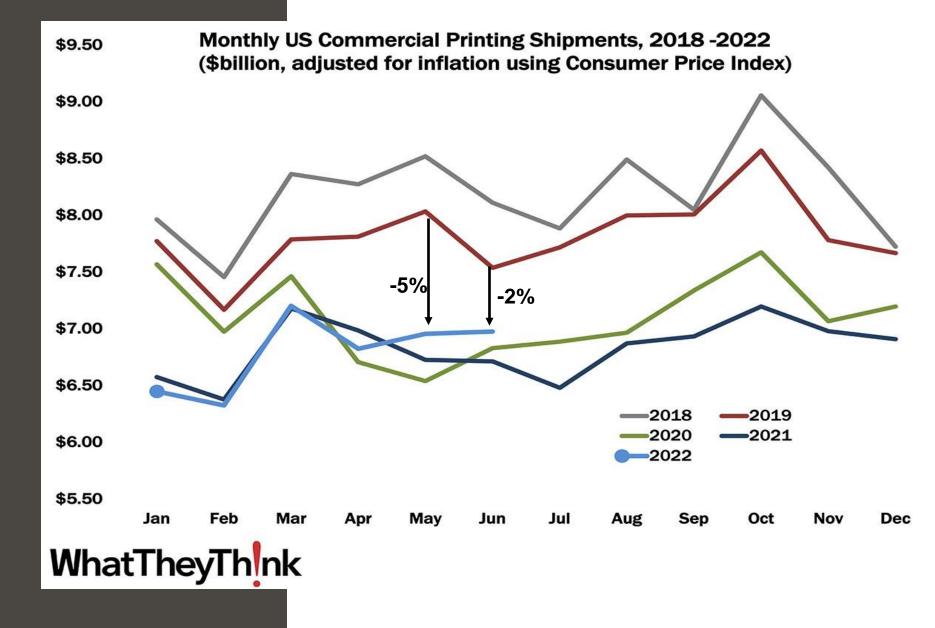
Seasonally adjusted, annual rate



Data source: PPPC and AF&PA (shipments), US Commerce Department (trade) and Fastmarkets.

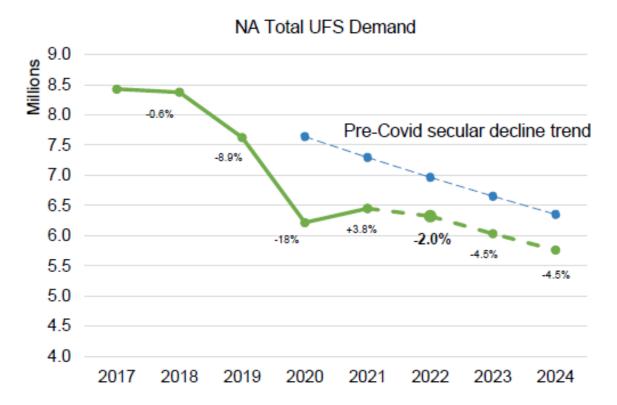
Data revised to include uncoated bristol and cotton.

THE BEST MAY & JUNE SINCE BEFORE COVID!



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HOW MUCH WILL THE COMMERCIAL PRINT MARKET DECLINE, UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES, PER YEAR FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS?



Base Case Forecast: Post 2022 recovery, secular decline trend accelerates to -4.5%/yr. or approximately 250,000 tpy

6.5 Million tons (rough estimate of current market)

If we decline by

2% = 130,000 tons per year

3% = 195,000 tons per year

4% = 260,000 tons per year

5% = 325,000 tons per year

Next 5 years...

2% decline per year = 650,000

5% decline per year = 1,625,000 tons

EVERY YEAR WE NEED TO LOSE A MAJOR MILL

6.5 Million tons (rough estimate of current market)

If we decline by

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Next 5 years...

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Mill	Number of Machines	Tons ('000)
Domtar	8	2,311
Sylvamo	4	1,039
International Paper*	3	655
Pixelle Specialty	9	603
PCA	2	454
Finch	4	250
Phoenix Paper	1	209
All Others	25	953

Source: RISI



Uncoated Freesheet Capacity Reductions

Annual Net Change ('000 tonnes)

				(ooo torines)		
	Country Company Location		PPPC	Comments: PPPC		
_	U.S.	Flambeau	Park Falls, WI	(90)	1Q18	Permanently shutting down PM#3
2018	U.S.	PCA	Wallula, WA	(75)	2Q18	Converting PM3 from UFS and C1S to a kraft linerboard machine. Will remove
20						-75k tons of UFS and -125k tons of specialty/release liner.
	U.S.	Georgia Pacific	Camas, Washington	(235)	2Q18	Permanently shutting down P&W machine (80% cut-size; 20% MOCR)
			Total 2018	(400)		
	U.S.	Georgia Pacific	Port Hudson, LA	(500)	Mar-19	
6						Stated capacity = 630k. But market intel suggests mill has been operating closer to 500k.
2019	U.S.	Flambeau	Park Falls, WI	(55)	Jun-19	Closed entire mill (includes PM1 & PM2)
~	U.S.	Domtar	Ashdown, AR	(170)	Oct-19	Immediately closing PM63. Will convert to pulp production over next 12 months.
	U.S.	Domtar	Port Huron, MI	(34)	Nov-19	Permanently closing PM6
			Total 2019	(759)		
					<u>.</u>	
0	U.S.	International Paper	Selma, AL	(235)	1Q20	Converting PM#15 at Riverdale from UFS to bleached liner and containerboard
2020	U.S.	Domtar	Kingsport, TN	(420)	2Q20	Convering PM from UFS to Linerboard due to COVID demand destruction
7	U.S.	Domtar	Ashdown, AR	(160)	2Q20	Shuttering PMs and converting to pulp production
			Total 2020	(815)	•	
	U.S.	Domtar	Port Huron, MI	(33)	1Q21	Permenent closure of mill due to COVID demand destruction
_	U.S.	PCA	Jackson, AL	(190)	1Q21	Shifting J-3 to 50/50 production (380k) of white papers and containerboard
2021	U.S.	Appvion	Roaring Spring, PA	(120)	1Q21	Permenent mill closure impacting three paper machines.
7	U.S.	Midwest Paper	Combined Locks, WI	(45)	2Q21	Midwest Paper (formerly Appleton Coated) moving all UFS to brown paper production
			Total 2021	(388)		

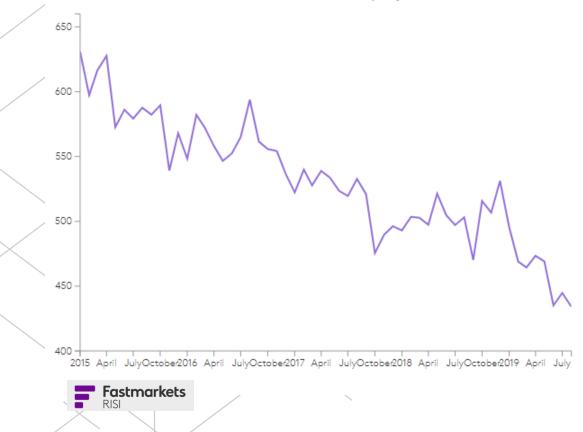
Nearly 2 Million tons of UFS papermaking capacity has been permanently closed over the past three years. An additional 388k tons has been removed in just the first six months of 2021.

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HOW MUCH WILL THE COMMERCIAL PRINT MARKET DECLINE, UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES, PER YEAR FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS?

US Coated Paper Demand by Month

Thousand Tons, Seasonally Adjusted



450,000 tons per month (5,400,000 annual tons) (rough estimate of current market)

If we decline by

2% = 108,000 tons per year

3% = 162,000 tons per year

4% = 216,000 tons per year

5% = 270,000 tons per year

Next 5 years...

2% decline per year = 540,000 tons

5% decline per year = 1,350,000 tons

Coated Freesheet Capacity Reductions

Annual Net Change ('000 tonnes)

	Country	Company	Location	` PPPC '	Date	Comments
7	U.S.	Verso	Jay, ME	(200)	3Q17	Paper machine conversion to specialty release liners
201	U.S.	Appleton Coated	Combined Locks, WI	(365)	4Q17	Receivership. Mill Closure
7	U.S.	West Linn	West Linn, OR	(245)	4Q17	Mill Closure
			Total 2017	(810)		
	U.S.	Conni	Compress ME	(260)	2010	Converting PM#1 from to Consumer Packaging.
2018	0.3.	Sappi	Somerset, ME	(260)	2Q18	Converting inviter norm to consumer rackaging.
7						
			Total 2018	(260)		
						1
19	U.S.	Verso	Luke, MD	(450)	Jun-19	Mill closure
201						
			Total 2019	(450)		
			7 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	(100)		
	U.S.	Verso	Wisconsin Rapids	(540)	Jul-20	Indefinitely idling mill due to COVID and structural declines
70	U.S.	Verso	Duluth, MN	(270)	Jul-20	Indefinitely idling mill due to COVID and structural declines
2020	U.S.	Sappi	Westbrook, ME	(42)	2Q20	PM9 permanent shutdown
	U.S.	Nine Dragons	Rumford, ME	(140)	Dec-20	Conversion of R15 to LtWt. Linerboard
			Total 2020	(992)		

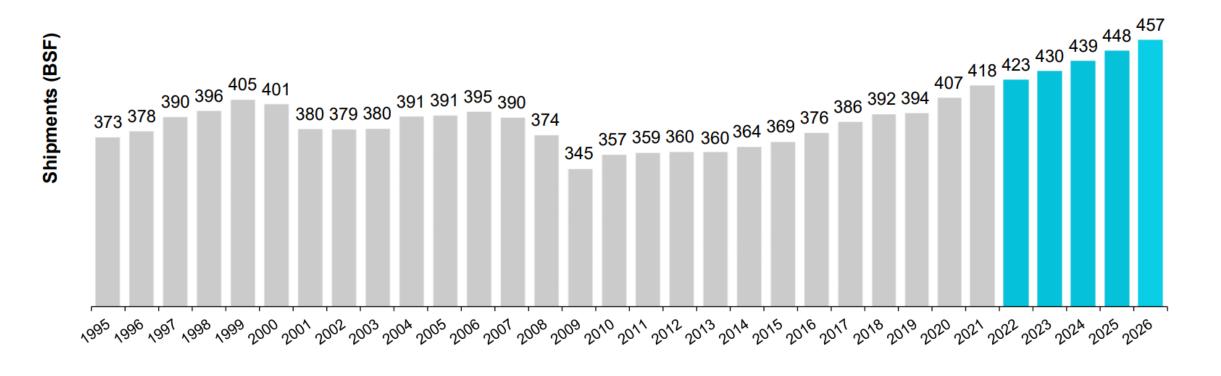
Several coated mills were indefinitely idled in 2020 as a result of shuttered economies and drop in demand for coated papers. Over 992k tons of capacity removed from the market, only 140k tons was the result of a paper machine conversion.

Geographic Business Segment Operating Results | Quarterly

	\$ Million		Sales			Adj. Operating Profit ¹		
	\$ MILION	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	1Q21	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
	Industrial Packaging						11-13	% ROS
	North America	\$3,355	\$3,371	\$3,485	\$181	\$437	\$396	\$395
	Europe	\$350	\$364	\$396	\$15	\$10	\$20	\$26
	Europe Coated Paperboard	\$92	\$100	\$98	\$4	\$24	\$15	\$26
	Brazil	\$54	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(1)	\$0	\$0
	Global Cellulose Fibers							
	Global Cellulose Fibers	\$568	\$582	\$581	\$64	\$(54)	\$(114)	\$(82)
	Printing Papers		4-6% ROS					
	North America	\$446	\$363	\$366	\$21	\$23	\$22	\$15
	Europe	\$287	\$248	\$250	\$9	\$41	\$21	\$22
	Brazil	\$176	\$198	\$168	\$14	\$32	\$37	\$43

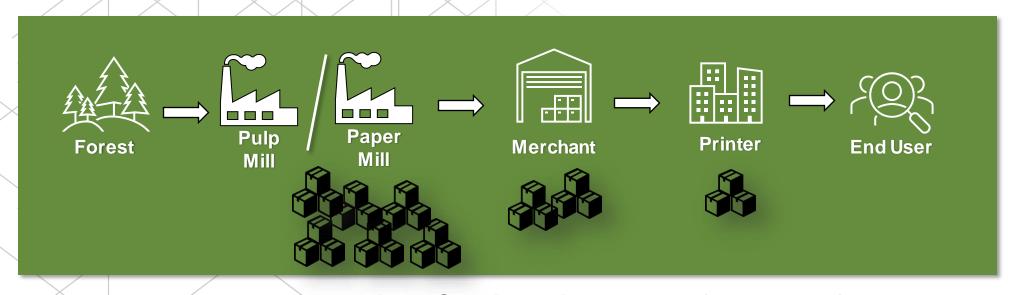
U.S. Corrugated Packaging Shipments





DIRTY SECRET OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PAPER INDUSTRY - <u>INVENTORY</u>

North American Paper Industry Supply Chains

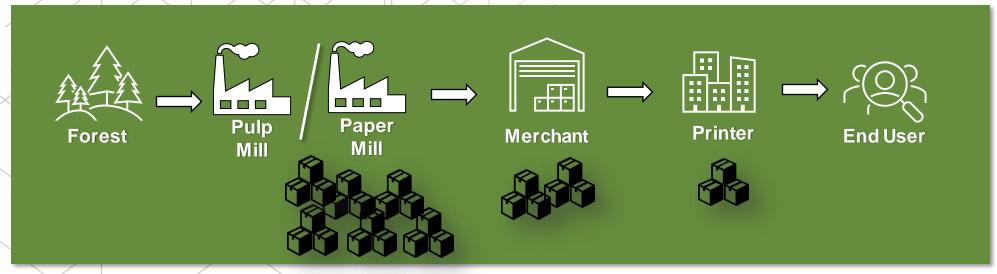


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<u>Issues</u>: Working Capital tied up at far end of supply chain, majority of obsolescence risk is on the mill. Prices held at lower end due to lack of alternatives to building inventory.

DIRTY SECRET OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PAPER INDUSTRY - <u>INVENTORY</u>

North American Paper Industry Supply Chains
Plan B Emerges



Opportunity: Working Capital demands are lowered improves mill ROTC, forward staged inventory has greater probability of being tied to specific piece of business, so risk of obsolescence is lowered. Price stability exists as inventory is a shared responsibility.

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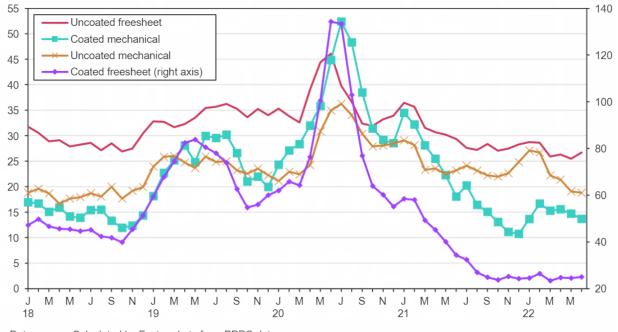
MILL INVENTORY REMAINS AT VERY LOW LEVELS

Mid-Term elections seem to drive an additional 50,000-100,000 tons of UFS and CFS papers.

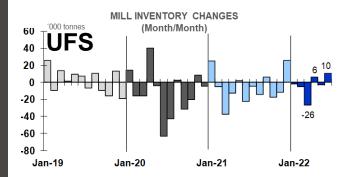
2022 Mid-term elections are likely to exceed this due to the charged political environment.

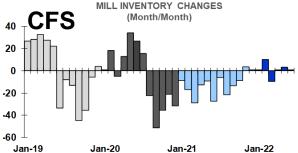
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North American producer inventories of printing & writing papers Days of supply



Data source: Calculated by Fastmarkets from PPPC data





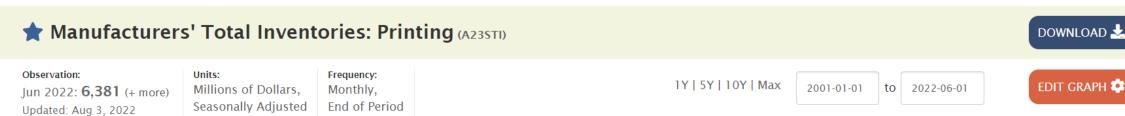
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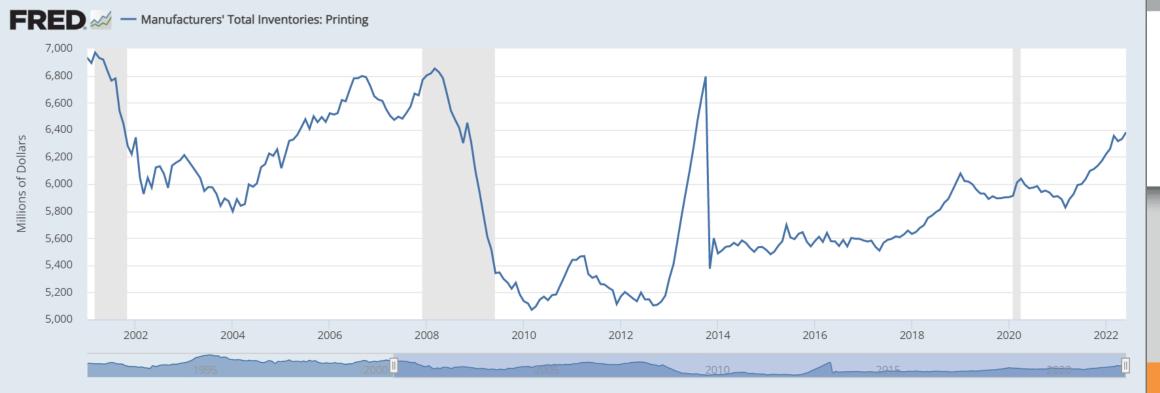
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Categories > Production & Business Activity > Manufacturing > Inventory to Shipments

★ Manufacturers' Inventories to Shipments Ratios: Printing (A23SIS)

DOWNLOAD 🚣

Observation:

Jun 2022: **0.92** (+ more) Updated: Aug 3, 2022 Units: Ratio, Seasonally Adjusted Frequency: Monthly

1Y | 5Y | 10Y | Max

2001-01-01

to 2022-06-01

EDIT GRAPH 🌼



How Long Does this last? 5 key factors that will determine that ...

1. Imports

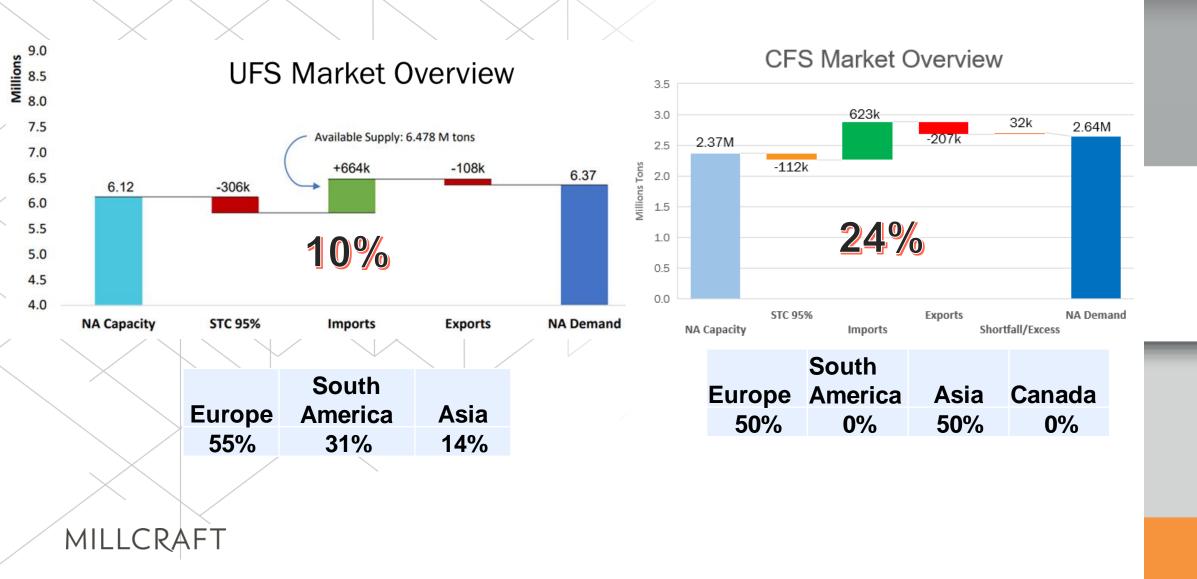
- European Natural Gas Issues & Container access
- Asia Container Cost & Domestic Demand
- 2. <u>Demand</u> (economic headwinds)
- 3. Inflation
- 4. Supplier Issues
 - Strategic alternatives (board/brown)
 - Capacity rationalization
 - Suppliers still at risk

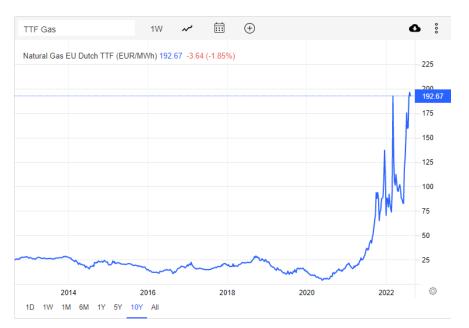
5. <u>Labor</u>

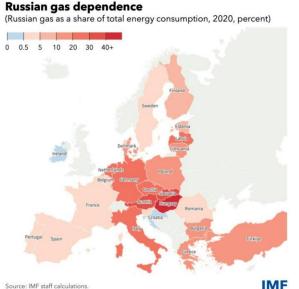
- Impacting Envelope Market
- Impacting third party converting that the industry relies on



THE NORTH AMERICAN MARKET NEEDS IMPORTS TO BALANCE OUT DEMAND REQUIREMENTS







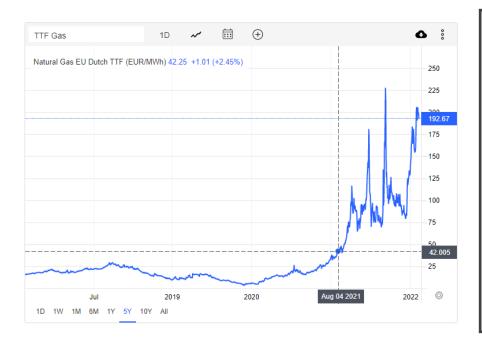
3 charts show Europe's unprecedented natural gas crisis

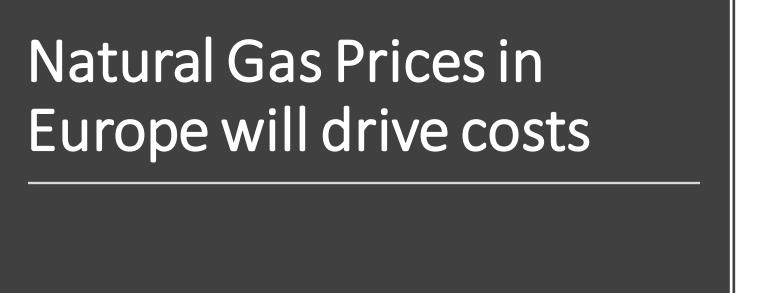




KEY POINTS Last week, supplies via Nord Stream 1 were reduced to 20% with Gazprom citing technical issues.







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Global Freight Challenges

- West Cast Port Labor Agreement expired July 1st
- It involves 29 West Coast ports and 22,400 workers!
- Automation & productivity improvements are a key sticking point. West coast ports are some of the least efficient in the industry!
- Calif AB5 also impacting independent truckers which will impact port productivity as well!
- Relocated freight from West to East is creating unintended consequences. Volumes are now up as much as 192% in the East!
- The movement to the East is causing freight to sit in containers an average of 13 days longer (25 days to West coast vs 38 to East). Tying up capacity.
- Concerns over rail line mismatch as railways cannot adjust to the volume movement like truck capacity can. Union Pacific in West versus CSX and Norfolk & Southern in the East.



\$7.199

\$6,921

\$6.985

\$6,939

\$6.834

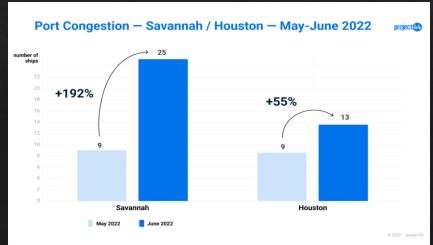
\$6.945

0%

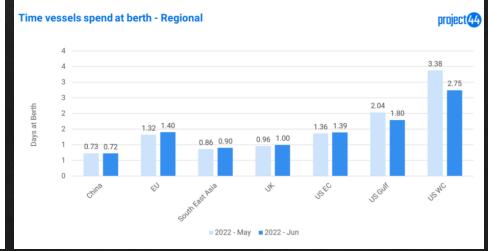
9%

Shanghai - Los Angeles

Rotterdam - New York









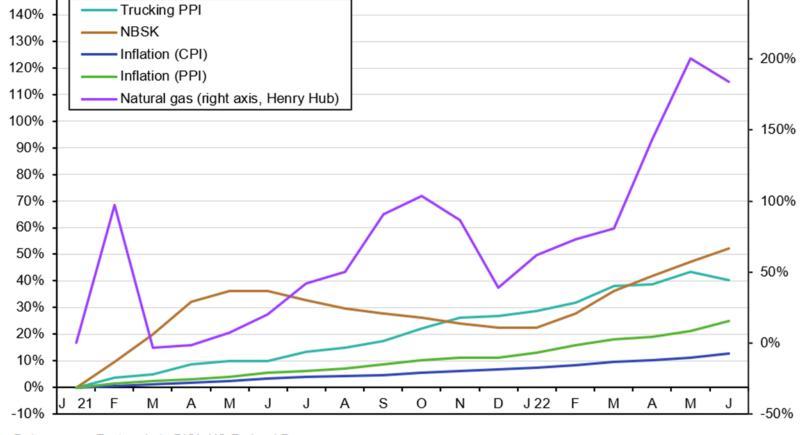
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North American Paper Industry Cost Drivers

250%

US input cost inflation

Percentage change versus January 2021

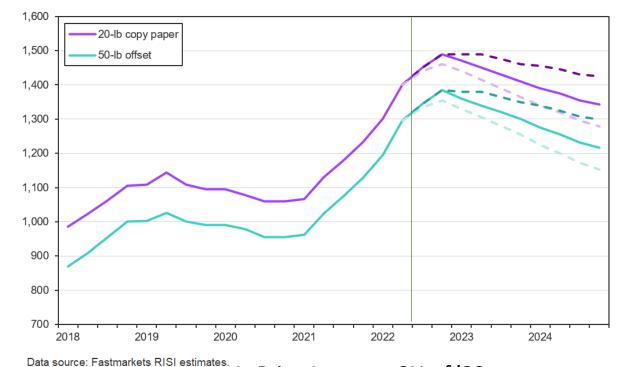


Data source: Fastmarkets RISI, US Federal Reserve.

UFS & CFS Pricing Forecasts 2023-24

US uncoated freesheet price forecasts and variance scenarios

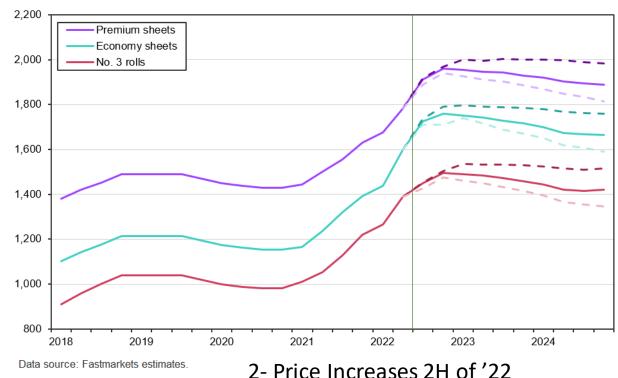
US dollars per ton



1- Price Increase 2H of '22
Price Stability thru Q1 of '23, then softens

US coated freesheet price forecasts and variance scenarios

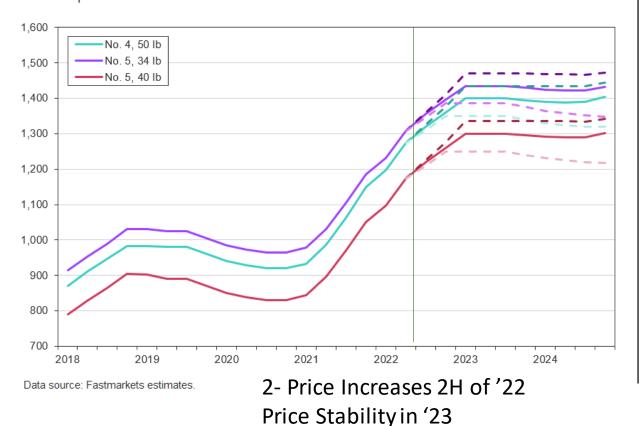
US dollars per ton



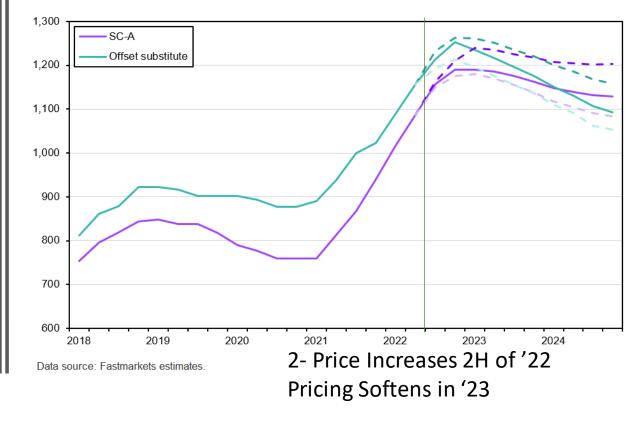
Price Stability into Q2 of '23

CM & UM Pricing Forecasts 2023-24

US coated mechanical price forecasts and variance scenarios US dollars per ton



US uncoated mechanical price forecasts and variance scenarios US dollars per ton



5 Biggest Supply Chain Trends

- 1) Technology
- 2) Environmental Sustainability
- 3) Durability of Supply Chain Links
- 4) Partnerships
- 5) Transportation



KEY TREND #1: TECHNOLOGY

- Automation to overcome labor shortages
- Data > Information > Streamlined
 Decisions > Faster Market Response
- 3. Integrated data
 - System to system integrated to reduce cost of clerical updates

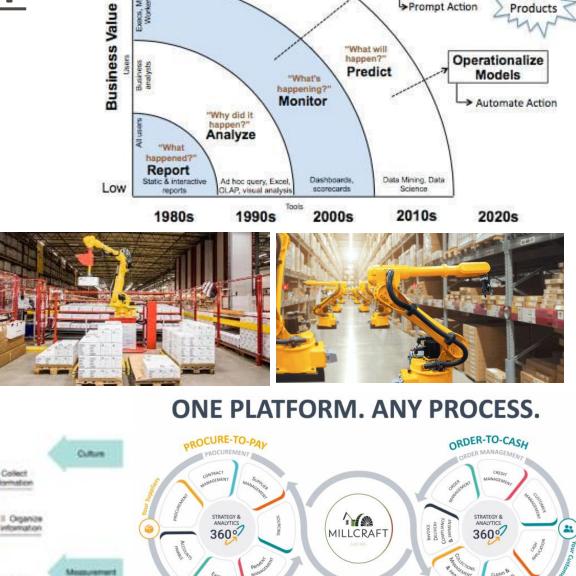
Knowledge transfer process

F Create new knowledge

inoviedae

4. Omni channel experience





Dynamics 365

High

= Analysis

Embed

Reports



<u>Key Trend #2:</u> <u>Environmental Sustainability</u>

- Carbon footprint is known and shared
- Supplier Sustainability Scorecards
- Reduction in fossil fuel vehicles
- Extended Producer Responsibility





What is Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)?



Key Trend #3: Durability of Supply Chain Links

- Do you know your partners' long-term vision for themselves, what risks do they 700 see, are they working to ride it out or reinvent for longevity?
- What inherent risks does their model have?
 - Raw Materials
 - **Transportation**
 - Labor
 - **Environmental Sustainability**
 - Do they have a financial Right to Win?
- Who are your suppliers' suppliers?
- Supplier Sustainability Scorecard (including cyber security)

Supply chain attacks, by the numbers

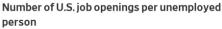
organizations were affected by third-party/supply chain compromises in 2020

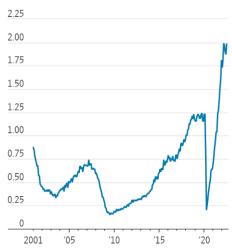
of global business leaders believe supply chain partners pose a high/somewhat high risk to their organization

increase in attacks against the software supply chain between 2019 and 2020

individuals impacted by third party/supply chain compromises in 2020

of leaders who report no confidence in their ability to prevent third-party cyber threats





Source: Labor Department





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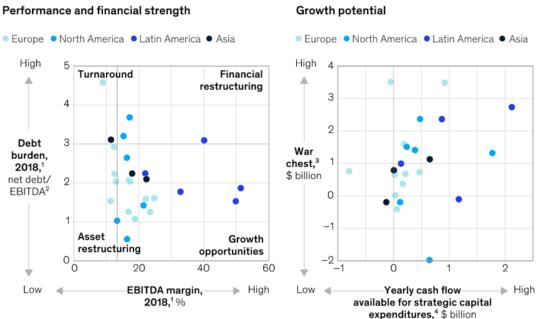
Source: 2020 Marsh McLennon Study

Key Trend #4: Partnerships

- Fewer / more concentrated by segment
- Global scale in nature
- System integration provides visibility to entire supply chain
- Advanced forecasting and supply agreements in place, more contract less spot demand
- Downstream converting will remain a challenge (labor availability, fixed cost absorption, scale is needed)

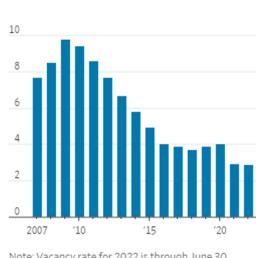


Pulp-and-paper companies are building up significant muscle for structural actions and further growth.



Annual average vacancy rate for U.S. industrial real estate

12%



Note: Vacancy rate for 2022 is through June 30. Source: CBRE

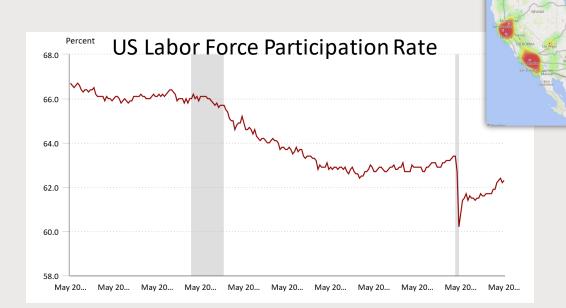


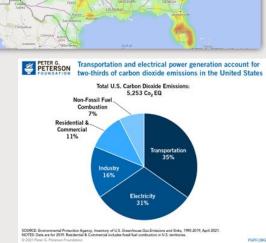


• Long torm driver availability

- Long term driver availability
- Carbon footprint tax??
- Cost to operate last mile
- Liability issues with owning/operating fleet
- Cameras & GPS everywhere!

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Wrap Up/Conclusion

- 1. Demand will exceed domestic capacity for next 18+ months. This means we will require imports
- 2. Imports will be challenged due to global economic issues (European energy crisis)
- 3. Expect more price increases from European imports this winter as energy issues persist and reach new crisis levels
- 4. Asian imports may be answer but supply chain costs still very high and not easing (Zero-Covid policy & a resurgent Chinese economy could cause issues here)
- 5. Sustainability will play a bigger role in future (carbon footprint, energy platform)
- 6. Technology will be required to manage & monitor supply chains efficiently
- 7. Labor will continue to be a challenge and will affect service / selection (special sizes, digital, cartons)



Thank You

Questions?

