



# Q1 2020 Results

April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020

















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# Highlights

# Highlights 1Q 2020



Early preventive measures taken against COVID-19 allow ENCE to operate normally

Global pulp demand growth and stable prices in 1Q20

Strong operating improvement in 1Q20

Financial results driven by lower pulp and energy prices

€281 Mn cash in balance, long term maturities and no covenants

- Early measures taken since February 24<sup>th</sup> to protect its people and its operations is allowing ENCE to keep its people safe and to operate normally despite spread of COVID-19
- All ENCE's activities have been declared essential according to the Royal Decree 463/2020 approved on March 14th
- Global pulp demand grew by 7% YoY in Jan. and Feb, equivalent to 0.6 million tons
- Higher consumption of tissue and hygiene products offset the incipient decrease in the consumption of printing and writing papers
- Stable pulp prices in 1Q20, at their lowest level in the last 10 years. Price hikes announced in China as from April

#### Pulp business:

- Production: +9% YoY
- Sales (t): +25% YoY
- o Cash cost: -4% YoY (-16 €/t)

#### • €5 Mn EBITDA in the Pulp business:

- o +15 Mn€ vs. 4Q19 due to operating improvement
- -86% vs.1Q19 due to a 31% decrease in the average sales price

#### Renewable Energy Business:

- Sales (MWh): +5% YoY
- New biomass plants commissioned on Jan. 31 and Mar. 31 2020: +44% installed capacity

#### ■ €11 Mn EBITDA in the Renewable Business:

- +10% vs. 4Q19 due to lower costs
- -14% vs. 1Q19 due to a 11% decrease in the average sales price
- **€281 Mn cash in balance** at 31 March 2020 (€156 Mn in the Pulp business and €125 Mn in the Renewable business)
- €534 Mn Net Debt position at 31 March 2020 (€326 Mn in the Pulp business and €208 Mn in the Renewable business)
- Long-term maturities in both businesses and no covenants in the Pulp business

## Early preventive measures taken against COVID-19 since February 24<sup>th</sup>

## Allowing ENCE to keep its people safe and to operate normally



#### **PEOPLE**

- COVID-19 Prevention Protocol:
  - Entrance and exit temperature checks
  - Strict personal hygiene measures
  - Social distancing (meetings, reception of goods) and no visits
  - ✓ Disinfection every 2 hours
  - ✓ Masks and COVID-19 tests
- Just 11% of Ence employees working in its facilities at any one time.

0 infections registered in our plants

#### **OPERATIONS**

- Implementation of Ence's COVID-19 Prevention Protocol in all areas, as well as subcontractors and logistic services
- Adverse scenario analysis and action plans to mitigate risks
- 2 full back-up teams in reserve at home for each plant
- Increasing wood/raw material stocks at our biomills and intermediate sites

No changes to our pulp production and cash cost targets for now

#### LIQUIDITY

- Use of the € 70 Mn RCF available in the Pulp business, maturing in May 2023.
- ► €60 Mn in long term back-up credit facilities with no covenants signed in April
- Optimization of factoring and confirming lines

€281 Mn cash in balance at 31 March 2020

All ENCE's activities have been declared essential according to the Royal Decree 463/2020 approved on March 14th

## Sustainability Plan 2019 – 2023

## Highlights 1Q20





Secure and ecologically efficient operations



99% Waste valorised
"0 Waste"
Certification



Lower water consumption YoY Pontevedra: -3% Navia: -12%



-28% YoY Accident Frequency Index



**-44%** YoY Odor Impact in **Pontevedra** 



Emissions
< 10 mg /Nm3 in
all our biomass

plants



Sustainable agro-forestry management



85%

Patrimonial area certified FSC® Licence code FSC-C099970 /PEFC

Wood inputs certified FSC®
Licence code FSC-C081854 /PEFC



99%

Certified wood and biomass suppliers



Wood bought from small producers Implantation of the **Decalogue of biomass sustainability for** 



Sustainable products



naturcell

of Pulp Sales

10%

Development of sustainable products with reduced environmental footprint and with potential for plastic substitution



European Ecolabel for primary material for cellulose at Navia and at Pontevedra

combustibles



Commitment to Communities



+3.2M€

The Pontevedra Social Plan and other investments in the community



Involvement with the local community: the plants received more than **400** organized visits, from the local stakeholders.



People and Values



0%

Gender salary gap



+4% Women employed75% of hires < 30y are women</li>60% of management hires are women



**+7%** in 2019 Happy Index



Governance



2020 Telematic AGM>88% approvalof all proposed resolutions



Sustainability Committee in the Board of Directors
Certified penal compliance
UNE – 19601:2017

25%

Long term incentive plan linked to **ESG targets** 

22%

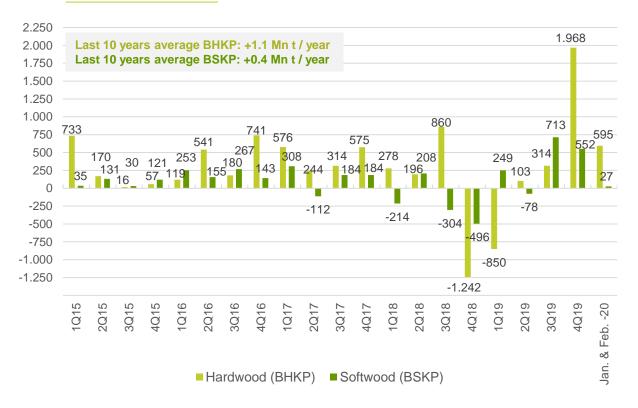
Women present in the Board of Directors vs. 2017

## 7% Global pulp demand growth in January and February

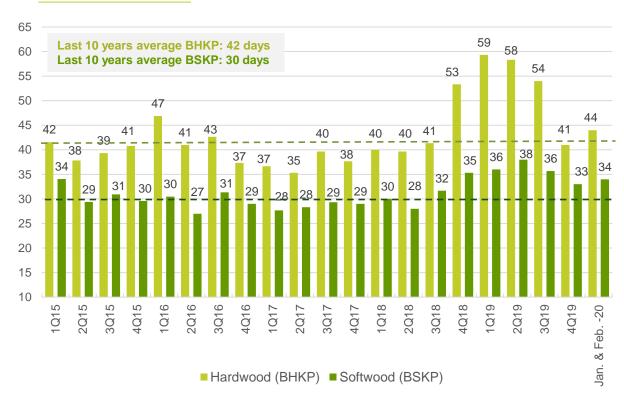
## Pulp inventories remain close to their 10 year average



## BHKP and BSKP Demand Evolution (YoY) 000's t



Producers Inventories BHKP and BSKP Days (quarter average)



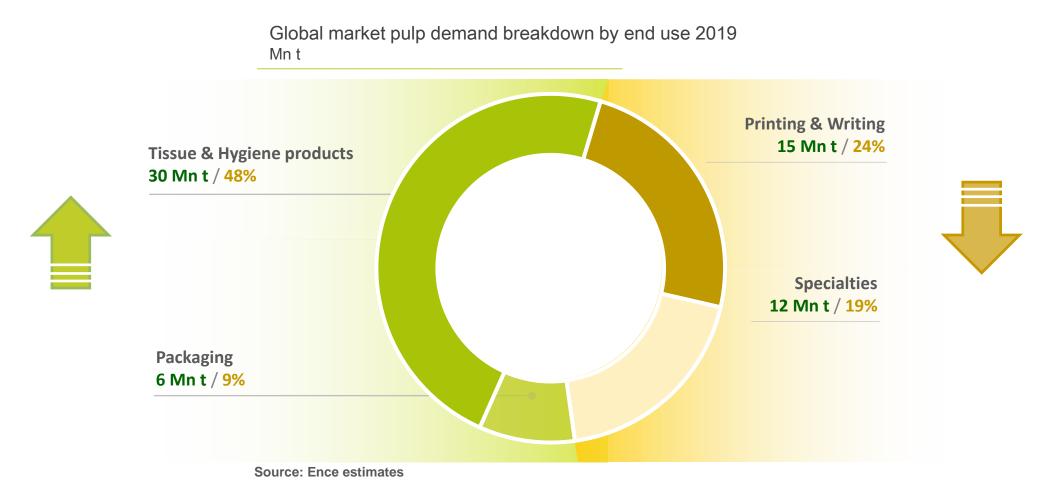
Source: Ence, PPPC G-100

Source: Ence, PPPC G-100

## Higher consumption of tissue and hygiene products in 1Q20

## Offset the incipient decrease in Printing and Writing





7% Global pulp demand growth in January and February, equivalent to 0.6 Mn t

## Pulp prices remained stable in 1Q20, at their lowest levels in the last 10 y







Global Market Pulp Industrial Cash Cost Curve (CIF Europe) <sup>1</sup> \$/Mn t



Source: Ence, Hawkins Wright

Ence's expected Free Cash Flow Break Even (Cash Cost + Maintenance Capex + Financial Expenses) of 435 USD/t in 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Brazil only includes the cost of wood harvesting and transportation plus third party wood purchases. On a like for like basis, Brazilian cash cost would be around 50 US\$ / t higher.

## Pulp demand set to outgrow supply over 2020-24

## Average annual pulp demand growth of 1.5 Mn t during the last 10 years



#### Expected Annual Increase in Global Market Supply and Demand (Mn t)<sup>1</sup>

Mn t		2020	2021	2019-21	2022	2019-22	2023	2019-23	2024	2019-24
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP DEMAND INCREASE		0,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	3,0	1,5	4,5	1,5	6,0
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP SUPPLY CH	HANGE (CONFIRMED)	0,1	-0,7	-0,6	0,9	0,3	0,6	0,9	-0,9	0,0
SUZANO (SALES RECOVERY)	ВНКР	0,9		0,9		0,9		0,9		0,9
SUZANO (ARACRUZ)	BHKP				0,3	0,3		0,3		0,3
ARAUCO (VALDIVIA)	BHKP	-0,4		-0,4		-0,4		-0,4		-0,4
ARAUCO (HORCONES)	BHKP		0,3	0,3	0,9	1,2		1,2		1,2
UPM (PASO DE LOS TOROS)	BHKP				0,5	0,5	1,5	2,0		2,0
APP (OKI)	BHKP	-0, 2	0,2	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0
APRIL (KERINCI)	ВНКР	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	-0,2	-0,5	-0,2	-0,7	-0,2	-0,9
APRIL (RIZHAO)	BHKP	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	-0,2	-0,5	-0,2	-0,7	-0,2	-0,9
ILIM (BRATSK)	BHKP	0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2
ENCE (NAVIA & PONTEVEDRA)	BHKP	0,1		0,1		0,1		0,1		0,1
MONDI (RUZOMBEROK)	ВНКР	0,1	-0,1	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0
ILIM GROUP (UST-ILIMSK)	BSKP				0,1	0,1		0,1		0,1
SCA (OSTRAND)	BSKP	0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2
STORA (ENOCELL)	BSKP	-0, 1	-0,2	-0,3		-0,3		-0,3		-0,3
UNEXPECTED & NON COMPETITIVE ANNUAL CAPACITY CLOSURES		-0,5	-0,5	-1,0	-0,5	-1,5	-0,5	-2,0	-0,5	-2,5
SURPLUS / DEFICIT		0,1	-2,2	-2,1	-0,6	-2,7	-0,9	-3,6	-2,4	-6,0

Source: ENCE estimate:

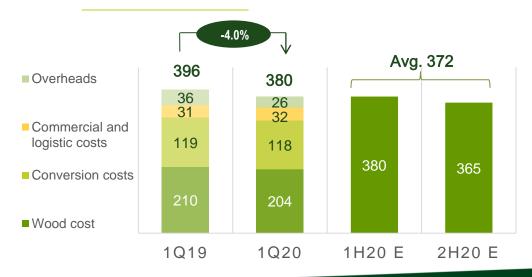
<sup>1.</sup> Estimates correspond to the expected increase in supply and demand of market pulp for paper production. It therefore excludes the production of integrated pulp and other pulp grades such as Dissolving Pulp or Fluff. We assume BRACEL's project in Sao Paulo will be mainly focused on Dissolving Pulp.

## **Strong operating improvement in 1Q20**

## 9% higher pulp production and 4% lower cash cost







#### **Pontevedra Biomill**

- > **11% production** vs. 1Q19
- 20,000 t capacity expansion in 1Q19
- Annual maintenance planned for 2Q20 (subject to COVID-19's evolution)



- > **8% production** vs. 1Q19
- 80,000 t capacity expansion in 4Q19
- Annual maintenance planned for 2Q20 (subject to COVID-19's evolution)





**16€/t Cash cost** reduction vs. 1Q19, driven by:

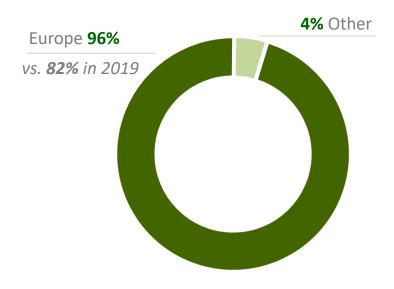
- Lower overheads driven by cost savings and 2019 bonus reversion in 1Q19
- Lower wood premiums linked to pulp price performance
- Higher dilution of fixed conversion costs, partially offset by lower energy cogeneration contribution

## 25% Higher pulp sales in 1Q20

## Increasing the value of the European market and ENCE's differentiated offer



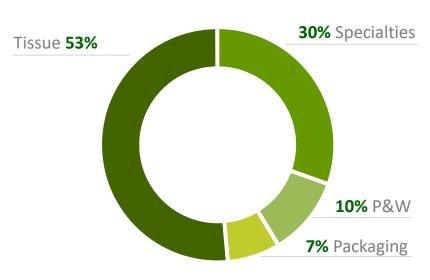
## Geographical distribution of sales % of pulp sales



Source: Ence 1Q20

96% of ENCE's pulp sales to Spanish and European markets, where it has strong logistic and service related competitive advantages.

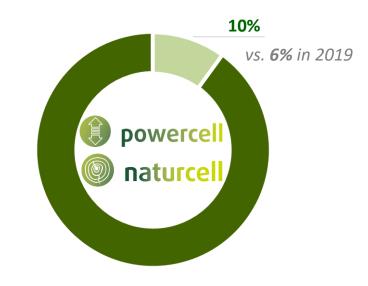
Breakdown by end product % of pulp sales



Source: Ence 1Q20

53% of ENCE's pulp sales to the growing tissue and hygiene products segment, which has remained very robust during the COVID-19 crisis.

Differentiated offer % of pulp sales



Source: Ence 1Q20

Ence's differentiated products already account for 10% of pulp sales.

These value-added products are environmentally friendly and better adapted to replace softwood pulp in specialty segments.

## New biomass plants commissioned in 1Q20

## Increasing installed capacity by 44% up to 316 MW





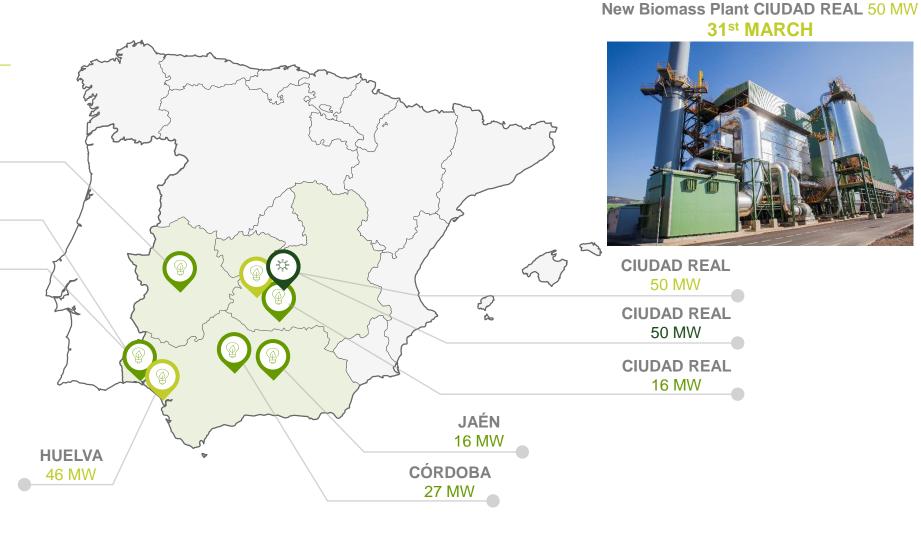
MÉRIDA 20 MW

HUELVA 50 MW

HUELVA 41 MW

New Biomass Plant HUELVA 46 MW 31st JANUARY



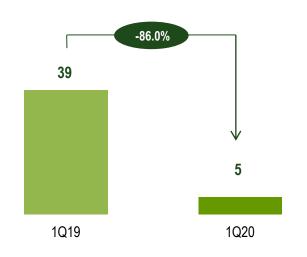


## **1Q20 Financial Results**

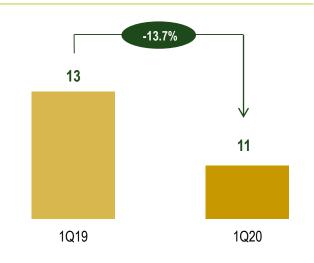
## Driven by lower pulp and energy prices



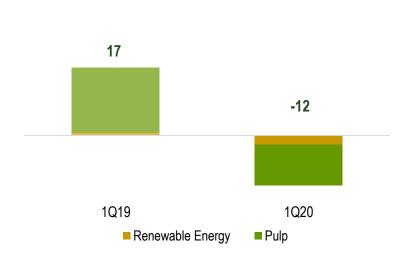
#### Pulp Business EBITDA (€ Mn)



#### Renewable Energy Business EBITDA (€ Mn)



#### Group Net Income (€ Mn)



#### €5 Mn EBITDA in the Pulp business:

- + €15 Mn vs. 4Q19 due to the better operating performance
- -86% vs.1Q19 due to a 31% decrease in the average sales price and partially offset by the better operating performance

#### €11 Mn EBITDA in the Renewable business:

- +10% vs. 4Q19 due to lower costs
- -14% vs. 1Q19 due to a 11% decrease in the average sales price and partially offset by the better operating performance

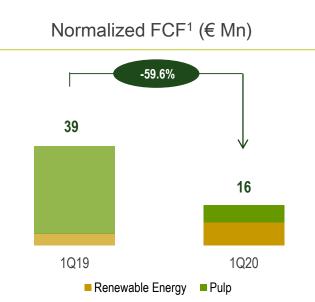
#### Net result of €-12 Mn following:

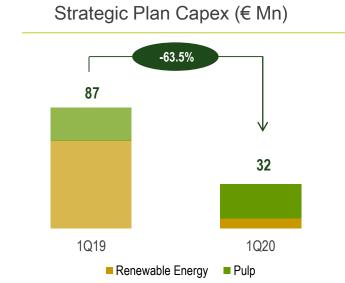
- €26 Mn Depreciation
- €6 Mn Net finance cost
- €4 Mn Income tax

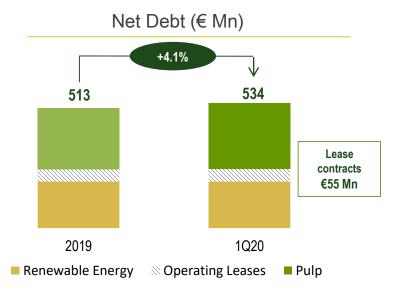
## €16 Mn Normalized FCF and €32 Mn carry over payments in 1Q20

€281 Mn cash in balance, long term maturities and no covenants









#### Normalized Free Cash Flow generation of €16 Mn

Lower EBITDA vs. 1Q19 partially offset by:

- Working capital reduction
- Lower taxes

## Strategic Plan carry over payments of €32 Mn (-64% vs. €87 Mn capex in 1Q19):

- €24 Mn carry over payments in the Pulp business from 100k t capacity expansions and sustainability improvements in 2019
- €7 Mn carry over payments in the Renewable Energy business from two new biomass plants with 96 MW of combined capacity and sustainability improvements

#### **€534 Mn Net Debt** (+21 Mn vs. 31Dec.19):

- Including €55 Mn related to lease contracts (+ €3 Mn vs. 31Dec.19)
- **€281 Mn cash in balance** (+ €54 Mn vs. 31Dec.19)
- Long-term maturities in both businesses and covenant free in the Pulp business

1. FCF before Strategic Plan investments, divestments & dividend payment

15

## Pontevedra's Biomill legal status

## A first resolution from the National Court could be delayed due to COVID-19



On January 2016 the National Directorate of Coasts granted the extension of Pontevedra's concession until 2073

■ The 1958 biomill's original concession was extended for 60 years (starting November 8<sup>th</sup> 2013) by the National Directorate of Coasts via a resolution dated January 20<sup>th</sup> 2016 by virtue of: (i) Law 2/2013, on coastal protection and sustainability and amending the Coastal Act (22/1988); & (ii) General Coast Regulations enacted (Royal Decree 876/2014)

We expect a first resolution from the National Court in the coming months

The legal case against the extension could last for up to 4 years, including any appeals before higher courts

- 3 court cases initiated by Pontevedra's City Council and two environmental associations against the resolution of Jan. 20th 2016, to the National Court's Chamber for Contentious Administrative Proceedings
- On March 8<sup>th</sup> 2019, the National Directorate of Coasts conceded in all 3 lawsuits, i.e., it asked for the appeals be accepted, despite having previously argued throughout all of the proceedings that the Ministerial Order Resolution of January 20<sup>th</sup> 2016 was totally legal
- On April 10<sup>th</sup> 2019, the National Court's Chamber for Contentious Administrative allowed Ence to defend the case
- Court case is now in its final stage. The National Court's first resolution could experience a delay due to COVID-19

€130 Mn invested in the biomill since the extension of the concession in 2016

- The investments carried out or committed since the extension of the concession for the period of 2016 2019 amount to approx.
  €130 Mn
- In the unlikely event of operations being discontinued, the cash impact would amount to €74 Mn (€43 Mn corresponding to dismantling actions, €15 Mn to the cost of staff reductions and €16 Mn to the cancellation of existing contracts)

Given the uncertainty, the Board of Directors decided to concentrate the investments of the Business Plan in Navia's biomill

Investments of €250 Mn initially planned to increase capacity in Pontevedra will be reallocated to Navia's biomill, in order to double the initially planned swing line by up to 340,000 t of BHKP or 200,000 t of dissolving pulp

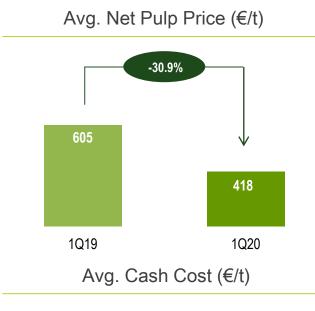


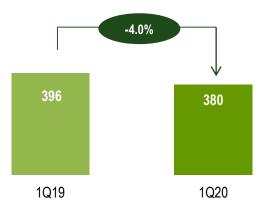
# Q1 2020 Results by Business

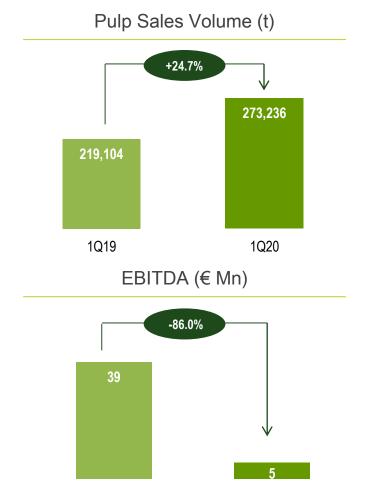


## 1Q20 Results driven by lower pulp prices









1Q20

1Q19

#### €15.2 Mn EBITDA improvement vs. 4Q19

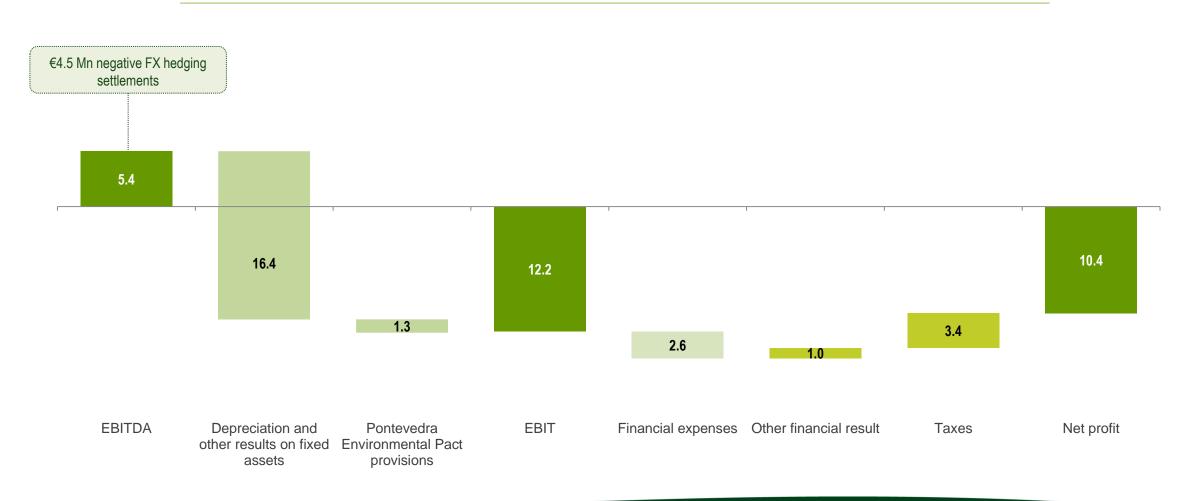
#### 86.0% EBITDA decrease vs. 1Q19:

- Resulting from the 31% drop in the average sale price.
- Partially offset by 25% higher sales and 4% lower cash cost



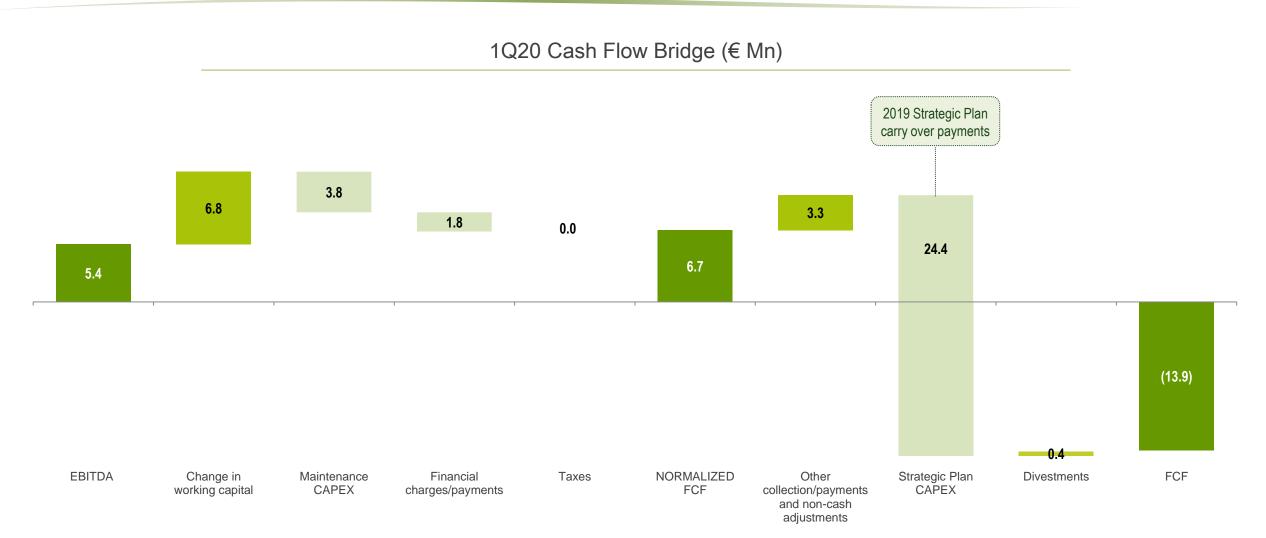


### 1Q20 P&L Bridge (€ Mn)





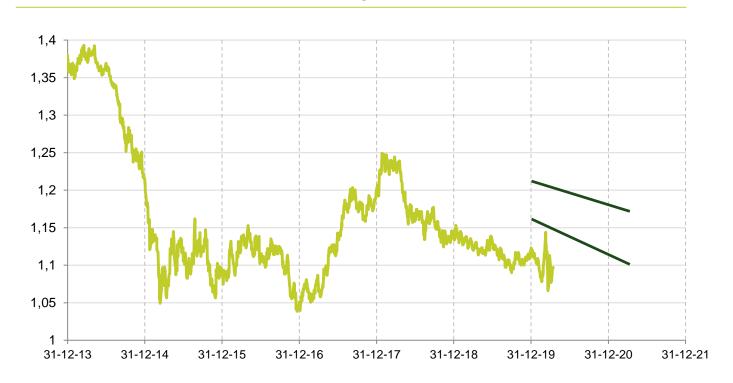








#### Dollar/Euro Exchange Rate Evolution



#### Current Hedges

Q2 2020: 89% revenues

Avg. cap: \$ 1.20 €

■ Avg. floor: \$ 1.16 €

Q3 2020: 80% revenues

Avg. cap: \$ 1.20 €

Avg. floor: \$ 1.14 €

Q4 2020: 62% revenues

■ Avg. cap: \$ 1.19 €

■ Avg. floor: \$ 1.13 €

Q1 2021: 45% revenues

■ Avg. cap: \$ 1.18 €

■ Avg. floor: \$ 1.10 €

Ence secured an average cap of \$1.20/€ and an average floor of \$1.15/€ for 79% of its dollar exposure in FY2020

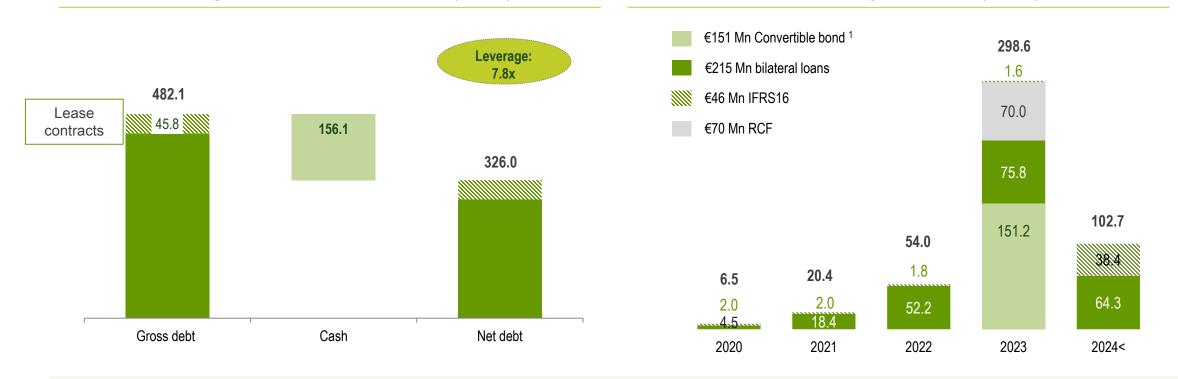
Assuming a flat 1.10 \$/€ for 2020, full year FX settlements would amount to €15 Mn

## High liquidity and long term financing without covenants









#### Pulp business leverage at 7.8x Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of March 2020

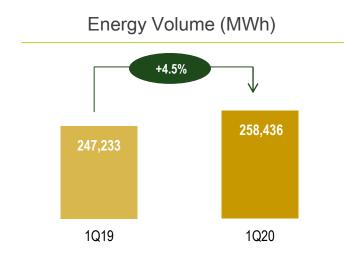
Financial liability of €45.8 Mn in the Pulp business related to the application of IFRS16 on leases

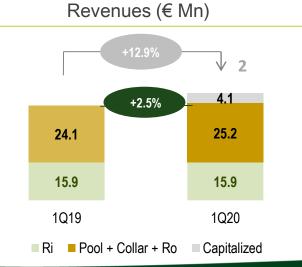


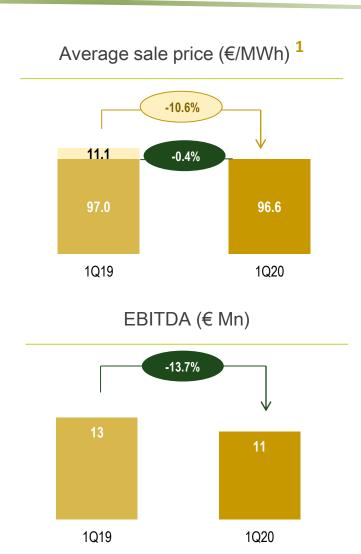
## **Renewable Energy Business**

## 1Q20 Results driven by lower electricity prices





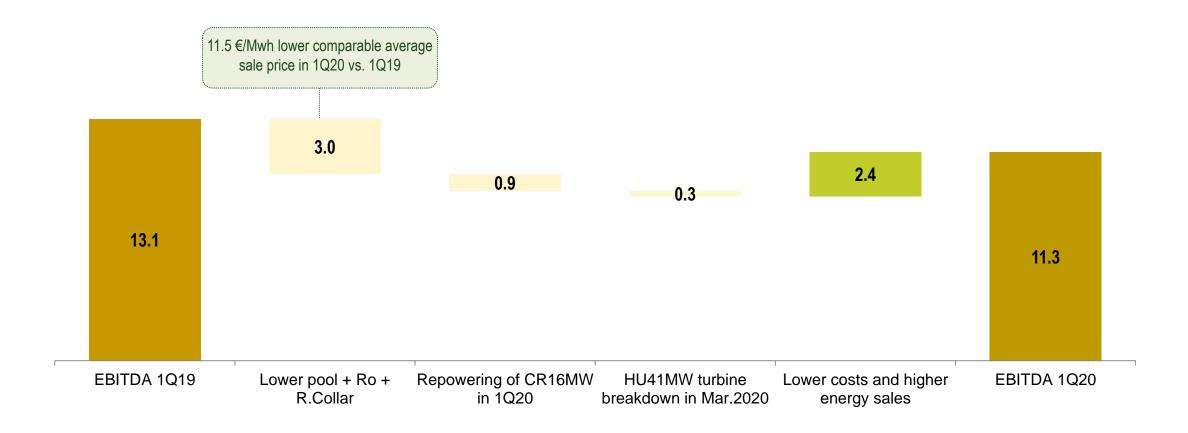




#### 13.7% EBITDA decrease was driven by:

- 10.6% lower comparable average sale price (YoY)
- Partially offset by lower costs and 5% higher energy sales.
- Note that the average sale price of 97 €/MWh in 1Q19 included an adjustment of 11.1 €/MWh related to the temporary suspension of the electricity generation tax and the attendant adjustment to the plants Ro with no effect on EBITDA.
- 2 Revenues for the quarter include € 4.1 Mn from the energy sales of the new biomass plants during their testing phase, which have been capitalized together with their corresponding expenses, neutralizing their impact in EBITDA

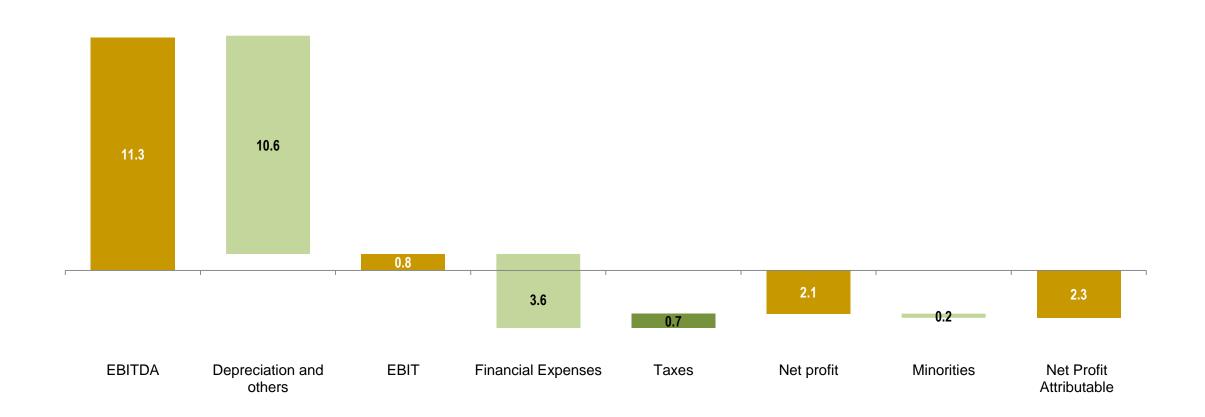




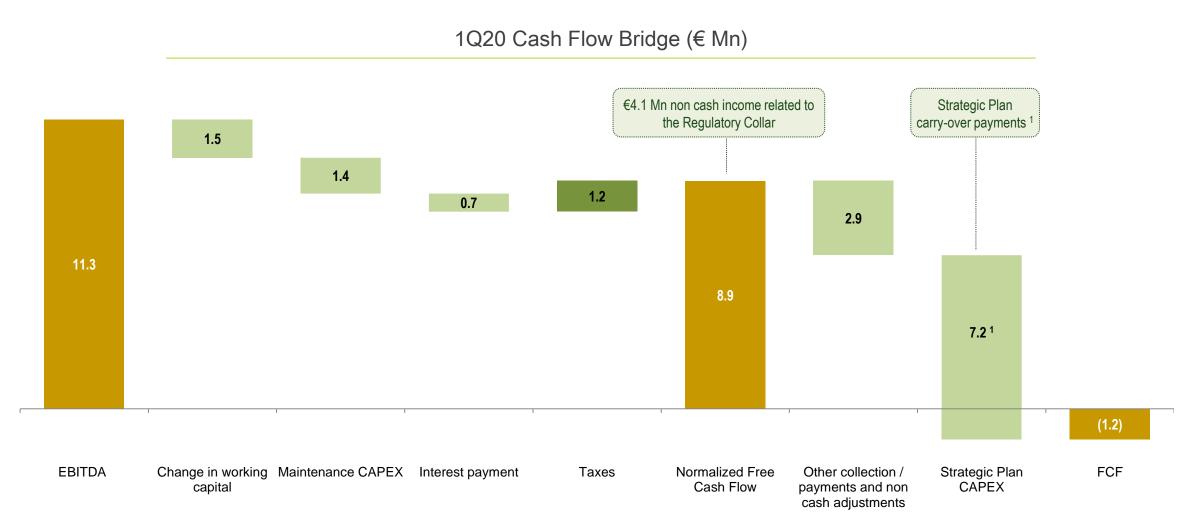












<sup>1.</sup> Expansion Capex excludes the contribution of the remaining pulp business assets in Huelva valued at € 26.9 Mn, with no impact on the Group's consolidated cash flow.

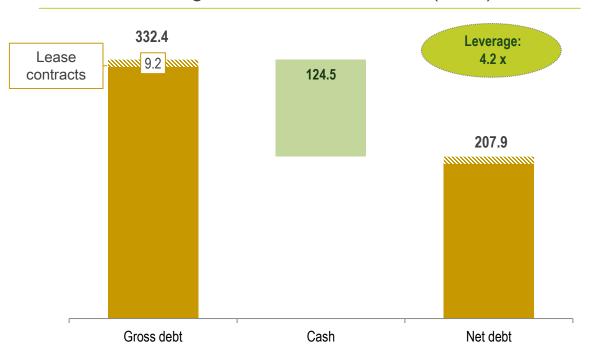


## Renewable Energy Business

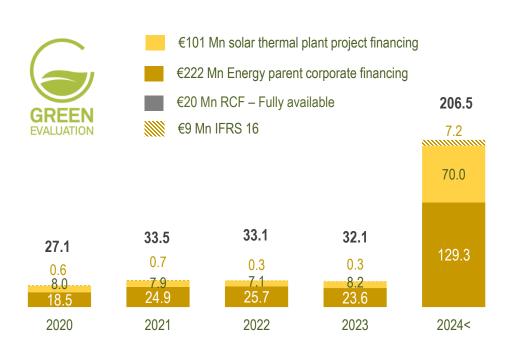
## Long term green financing and high liquidity







#### Debt Maturity Calendar (€ Mn)



#### Energy business leverage at 4.2x Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of March 2020

Financial liability of €9.2 Mn in the Renewable Energy business related to the application of IFRS16 on leases



# **Closing Remarks**

## **Closing Remarks**

## Strong operating improvement despite COVID-19





- Early preventive measures taken are allowing us to keep our people safe and to operate normally despite spread of COVID-19
- All ENCE's activities have been declared essential
- > Strong order backlog should allow us to switch from P&W to tissue clients
- No changes to our pulp production and cash cost targets for now:

2020 Expected Pulp volume (t)	2020 Expected Cash Cost (€/t)	2020 FX average floor (\$/€)			
1,060,000 (+15% vs. 2019)	372 (-6% vs. 2019)	1,15			

- ➤ New biomass plants commissioned in Jan. 31 and Mar. 31 2020 increasing our renewable installed capacity by 44%
- Regulated annual return on investment of € 63 Mn, subject to a minimum operation of 3.000 hours per power plant.
- ➤ €281 Mn cash in balance, long term maturities and no covenants in the Pulp business

## **Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)**

## Pg.1



Ence presents its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, specifically IFRS. In addition, its quarterly earnings report provides certain other complementary metrics that are not defined or specified in IFRS and are used by management to track the company's performance. The alternative performance measures (APMs) used in this presentation are defined, reconciled and explained in the corresponding quarterly earnings report publicly available through the investor section of our web page <a href="https://www.ence.es">www.ence.es</a>.

#### **CASH COST**

The production cost per tonne of pulp produced, or cash cost, is the key measure used by management to measure its efficiency as a pulp maker.

Cash cost includes all of the expenses incurred to produce pulp: timber, conversion costs, corporate overhead, sales and marketing expenses and logistics costs. It excludes fixed-asset depreciation and forest depletion charges, impairment charges and gains/losses on non-current assets, finance costs/income, income tax and certain operating expenses which management deems to be non-recurring, such as ad-hoc consultancy projects, Ence's long-term remuneration plan, the termination benefits agreed with staff or certain social expenses.

As a result, the difference between the average sales price and the cash cost applied to the total sales volume in tonnes yields a figure that is a very close proxy for the EBITDA generated by the Pulp business.

#### **EBITDA**

EBITDA is a measure of operating profit before depreciation, amortization and forestry depletion charges, non-current asset impairment charges, gains or losses on non-current assets and specific non-ordinary income and expenses unrelated to the ordinary operating activities of the company, which alter their comparability in different periods.

EBITDA is a measure used by the Ence's management to compare the ordinary results of the company over time. It provides an initial approximation of the cash generated by the company's ordinary operating activities, before interest and tax payments, and is a measure that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the earnings performances of different companies.

#### NORMALISED FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports normalised free cash flow within the cash flow metrics for each of its two business units in its quarterly earnings report. Normalised FCF is the sum of EBITDA, the change in working capital, maintenance capital expenditure, net interest payments and income tax payments.

## **Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)**

## Pg.2



Normalised free cash flow provides a proxy for the cash generated by the company's operating activities before collection of proceeds from asset sales; this cash represents the amount available for investments other than maintenance capex, for shareholder remuneration and for debt repayment.

#### MAINTENANCE, EFFICIENCY & GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY CAPEX

Ence provides the breakdown of its capital expenditure and related cash outflows for each of its business units in its quarterly earnings report, distinguishing between maintenance, efficiency & growth and sustainability capex.

Maintenance capex are recurring investments designed to maintain the capacity and productivity of the company's assets. Efficiency & growth capex, meanwhile, are investments designed to increase these assets' capacity and productivity. Lastly, sustainability capex covers investments made to enhance quality standards, occupational health and safety, to improve the environment and to prevent contamination.

Ence's 2019-2023 Business Plan includes a schedule of the amounts it expects to invest annually in efficiency & growth and sustainability capex in order to attain the strategic targets set. The disclosure of capex cash flows broken down by area of investment facilitates oversight of the execution of the published 2016-2020 Business Plan.

#### FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports free cash flow as the sum of its net cash flows from operating activities and its net cash flows from the investing activities of its quarterly earnings report.

Free cash flow provides information about the cash generated by the Group's operating activities that is left over after its investing activities for the remuneration of shareholders and repayment of debt.

#### **NET DEBT**

The borrowings recognized on the balance sheet, as detailed in its quarterly earnings report, include bonds and other marketable securities, bank borrowings and other financial liabilities. They do not however include the measurement of financial derivatives.

Net debt is calculated as the difference between current and non-current borrowings on the liability side of the balance sheet and the sum of cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments on the asset side.

Net debt provides a proxy for the company's indebtedness and is a metric that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the financial position of different companies.

















# Delivering value Delivering commitments

