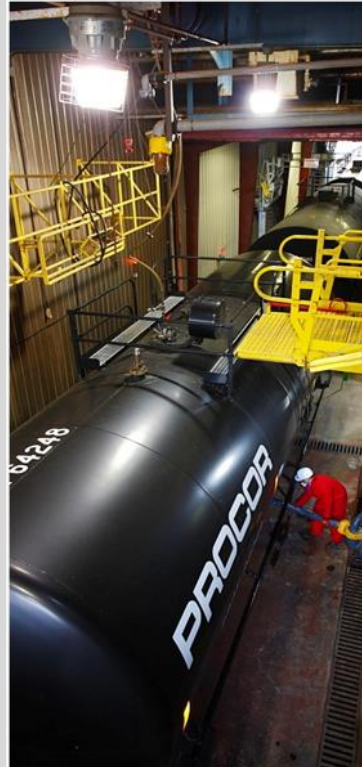




**CHEMTRADE**



**RESPONSIBLE CARE®**  
OUR COMMITMENT TO  
SUSTAINABILITY

**2023**

**INVESTOR PRESENTATION | February 2023**

## CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD- LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the Securities Act (Ontario). Forward-looking statements can be generally identified by the use of words such as “anticipate”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “expected”, “intend”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “plan”, “should”, “believe” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this presentation describe the expectations of Chemtrade Logistics Income Fund (“Chemtrade”) and its subsidiaries as of the date hereof. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including without limitation the risks and uncertainties detailed under the “RISK FACTORS” section of Chemtrade’s latest Annual Information Form and the “RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES” section of Chemtrade’s most recent Management’s Discussion & Analysis. Although Chemtrade believes the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements and the assumptions upon which they are based are reasonable, no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking statements, and they should not be unduly relied upon. Except as required by law, Chemtrade does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or for any other reason. The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Further information can be found in the disclosure documents filed by Chemtrade with the securities regulatory authorities, available on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

One of the measures referred to in this presentation is Adjusted EBITDA, which is EBITDA modified to exclude only non-cash items such as unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses. Non-IFRS and other financial measure are fully defined in our MD&A.

# Business Overview

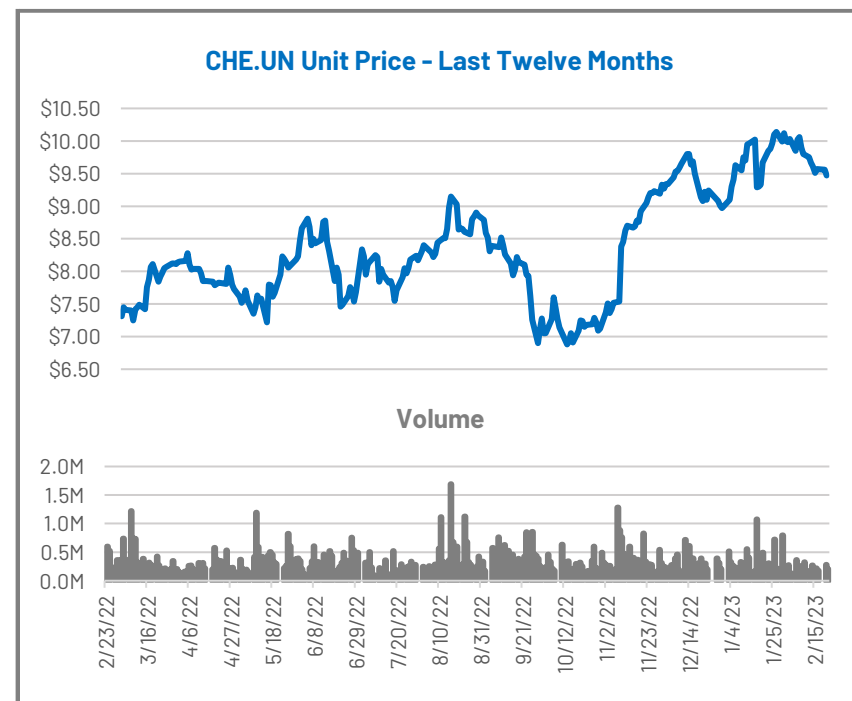


# Chemtrade Business Overview

- Chemtrade operates a diversified business providing industrial chemicals and services to customers in North America and around the world
- Significant regional market share across products
- Defensive product portfolio and business model, focused on size, scale and diversity of earnings
- Diverse end-markets served including Energy, Pulp & Paper, Water Treatment, Semiconductor Manufacturing and other industrial and consumer end-markets
- Approximately 1,400 employees across 60+ locations
- Listed on the TSX since 2001



<b>Unit Price <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$9.47</b>
<b>Market Capitalization <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$1.1 billion</b>
<b>Enterprise Value <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$2.0 billion</b>
<b>Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2.2x</b>
<b>Distribution / Yield (Annualized) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$0.60 per share / 6.3%</b>
<b>LTM Payout Ratio <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>30%</b>



(1) As of February 22, 2023

(2) Payout Ratio is a non-IFRS ratio and Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA is a Capital management measure that includes Net Debt, which is a non-IFRS financial measure and are shown as of the end of Q4 2022. See Appendix for more information.

<b>Market Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Diversified</b> product portfolio with exposure to varied industrial and consumer end-markets</li> <li>▪ <b>Significant regional market share</b> across products including sulphuric acid, Ultrapure sulphuric acid, sodium chlorate, water chemicals, and caustic soda</li> <li>▪ <b>Advantaged competitive position in electrochemicals</b> for next several years owing to global supply dislocations and elevated overseas energy costs</li> </ul>
<b>Strong Execution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Adjusted EBITDA guidance indicates the second strongest year on record in 2023</b>, reflecting continued strength across most of the businesses</li> <li>▪ <b>Operational and efficiency improvements</b> being realized across footprint</li> </ul>
<b>Compelling Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Compelling organic growth opportunities</b> across the business (Ultrapure acid; Green Hydrogen; Water Chemicals; Productivity and Reliability initiatives)</li> <li>▪ <b>Targeting \$45 million of incremental Adjusted EBITDA from organic growth over the next 3 yrs. and \$75 million of incremental Adjusted EBITDA from organic growth over the next 5 yrs.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Strengthened Balance Sheet</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Strong balance sheet (2.2x Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>)</b> offers improved financial flexibility</li> <li>▪ Focused on prudent capital allocation and generating shareholder value</li> </ul>
<b>Defensive Attributes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Many key products are expected to see limited impact in a typical economic recession</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Natural inflation hedge</b> through exposure to higher commodity pricing</li> </ul>
<b>Attractive and Sustainable Distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>6.3% distribution yield</b> (annualized)<sup>(1)</sup>; Long track-record of paying distributions</li> <li>▪ <b>LTM payout ratio of 30%</b>; Implied 2023 payout ratio of ~40% at midpoint of guidance<sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
<b>ESG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>2025 ESG targets positioning Chemtrade to be an industry-leader on ESG</b></li> </ul>

(1) As of February 22, 2023.

(2) Payout Ratio is a non-IFRS ratio and Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA is a Capital management measure that includes Net Debt, which is a non-IFRS financial measure and are shown as of Q4 2022. See Appendix for more information.



# Chemtrade Strategic Blueprint for Success





## Electrochemicals (EC) Segment



### Electrochemicals

**Chloralkali** - #1 producer in Canada

**Sodium Chlorate** - Top 3 supplier<sup>(1)</sup>

## Sulphur and Water Chemicals (SWC) Segment



### Acids & Non-Acid

**UP Acid** - #1 supplier to Semi-conductors<sup>(1)</sup>

**Regen Acid** - #2 supplier to Refineries<sup>(1)</sup>

**Merchant Acid** - Top 3 supplier<sup>(1)</sup>



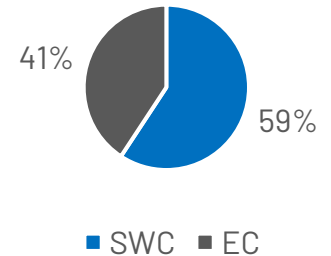
### Water

**Alum** - #1 supplier to drinking water plants<sup>(1)</sup>

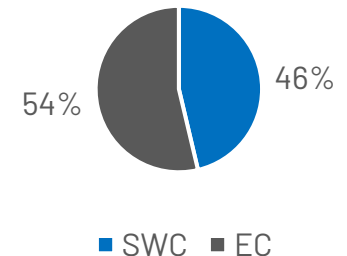
**Poultry Litter** - #2 in Treatment<sup>(1)</sup>

**PACI/ACH** - #2 in water coagulants<sup>(1)</sup>

### 2022 Revenue



### 2022 Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(3)</sup>



\*Excludes corporate costs

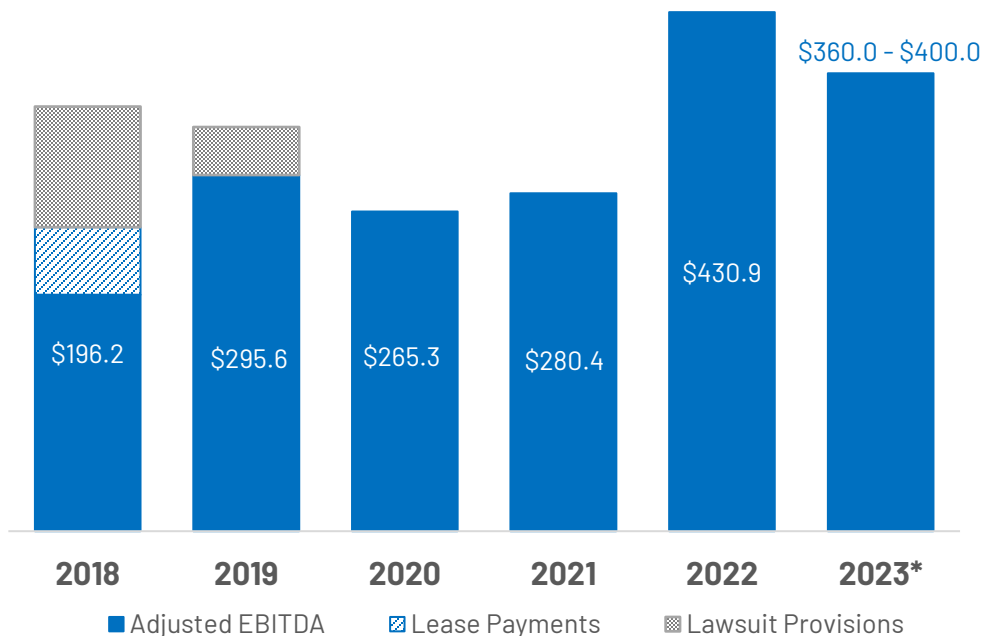
**Customers prefer our "high quality products with reliable service"**  
**60+ sites • 1,400 employees • \$1.8B in sales<sup>(2)</sup> • >3,000 customers**

(1) Based on internal estimates of North American Markets

(2) Based on 2022 Revenue

(3) Adjusted EBITDA is a Total of Segments Measure. See Appendix for more information.

## Adjusted EBITDA (C\$ millions)



### Record results in 2022 reflected strong performance across the organization:

- Improved and robust end-market demand across most key products
- Higher realized pricing for chlor-alkali products, Regen acid, merchant acid, sodium nitrite, and water solutions products
- Productivity & Reliability improvements and Commercial Excellence initiatives
- Strong operational execution
- Well executed plant maintenance turnaround at North Vancouver

\* 2023 Adjusted EBITDA Guidance

# Sulphur and Water Chemicals (SWC) Segment



Key Products	Primary End-Uses	Competitive Advantages	Key Competitors
<b>Regen sulphuric acid</b>	Gasoline production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Largest facilities are closely connected to customers (connected via pipeline at most facilities)</li> </ul>	Ecoservices; Veolia North America; PVS Chemical Solutions Inc.
<b>Ultrapure sulphuric acid</b>	Semiconductor manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North America's leading producer of ultrapure acid</li> </ul>	PVS Chemical Solutions Inc; Imports from overseas
<b>Merchant sulphuric acid</b>	Wood pulp; industrial chemicals; automobile batteries; steel production; water treatment; mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of North America's top three marketers of sulphuric acid</li> <li>Half of sulphuric acid manufactured internally</li> <li>Risk-sharing agreements with by-product suppliers</li> </ul>	Glencore; International Raw Materials; Veolia North America; Ecoservices; Southern States Chemical Company; Rio Tinto Kennecott; Cornerstone Chemical Company; Nouryon Chemicals
<b>Water solutions (Alum; ACH; PACI)</b>	Municipal and industrial water treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of North America's largest suppliers of inorganic coagulants for water treatment</li> <li>Sulphuric acid is a key raw material; able to source from own facilities</li> <li>35+ facilities are located in close proximity to customers</li> </ul>	USALCO; Southern Ionics Incorporated; Affinity Chemical LLC; C&S Chemicals, Inc. Kemira Water Solutions Inc.; Thatcher Company; Brenntag Southwest, Inc.; Chameleon Specialty Chemicals; Holland Company, Inc.; Ecoservices Operations LLC; GAC Chemical Corporation; Border Chemicals Company Ltd.; PVS Chemicals, Inc.; Summit Chemicals, Inc.; Harcros Chemicals Inc.

## Sulphuric acid

- Demand and pricing for Regen acid, which is used in gasoline alkylate production, remain strong. Chemtrade is optimistic about the near-term outlook, particularly given refinery utilization rates generally remain high in a typical recession.
- Ultrapure acid demand from the semiconductor industry remains robust and very strong medium- and long-term outlook, supported by semiconductor industry production capacity expansions in North America. Ultrapure acid sales volumes and pricing expected to be higher in 2023 than in 2022.
- Merchant acid market remains stable, given its widespread industrial uses and with the global economy continuing to hold up reasonably well at present. Global supply dislocations could dampen the impact of any economic weakness on industrial demand.
- Chemtrade will be increasing spending at sulphuric acid plants in 2023 for reliability improvements.

## Water Chemicals

- Demand supported by increasing regulations and population growth – alum demand relatively stable; PACI/ACH demand growing >5% per year.
- Additional production capacity of PACI and ACH installed in 2022 and will start contributing to the water business's performance in 2023
- Input costs have stabilized and are therefore not expected to materially negatively impact margins for the time being. Any weakness in raw material costs caused by an economic downturn could result in stronger margins.
- Very defensive business as volumes are largely non-discretionary.

# Electrochemicals (EC) Segment



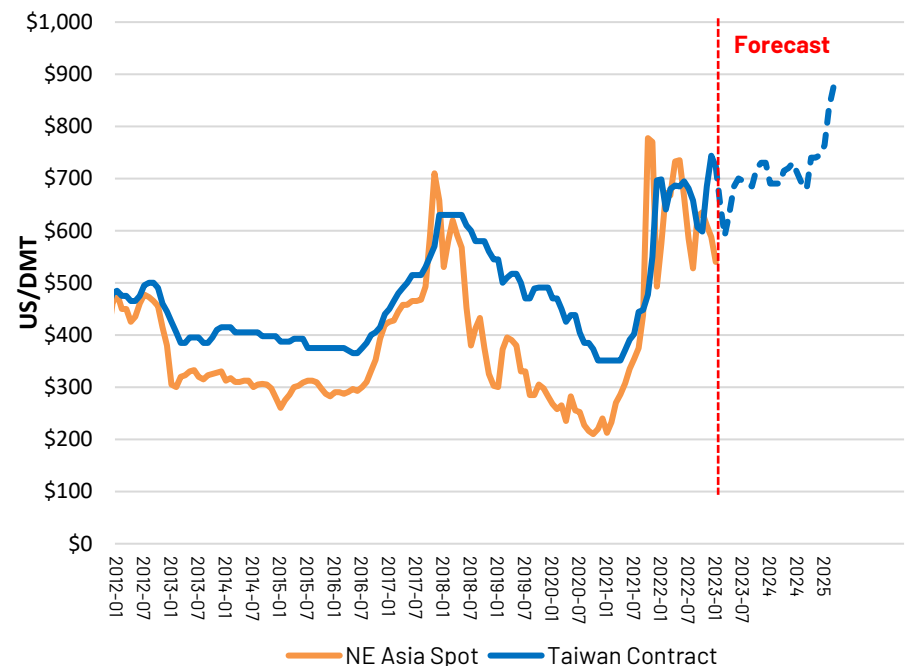
Key Products	Primary End-Uses	Competitive Advantages	Key Competitors
<b>Caustic soda</b>	Pulp & paper; soaps and detergents; aluminum; oil & gas exploration and refining; lithium-ion battery production; chemical processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North America: Access to low-cost hydroelectric power (electricity ~50% of variable cost for chlor-alkali)</li> <li>Brazil production of caustic soda mostly sold to Suzano under a long-term contract</li> <li>Both facilities use membrane cell technology, which is newer and more efficient than legacy technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North America: Univar; ERCO Worldwide; Westlake Chemical Corporation; Olin Corporation; US Magnesium LLC; K2 Pure Solutions; Occidental Chemical Corporation; Shintech Inc.; Formosa Plastics Corporation</li> <li>Brazil: Unipar Carbocloro; Katrium; Compass Minerals</li> </ul>
<b>Chlorine</b>	Construction (PVC); water treatment; chlorine derivatives		
<b>Hydrochloric Acid</b>	Oil & gas drilling; steel manufacturing		
<b>Sodium Chlorate</b>	Pulp & paper bleaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North America: Access to low-cost hydroelectric power (electricity ~75% of variable cost)</li> <li>Brazil production mostly sold to Suzano under a long-term contract; delivered by pipeline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North America: ERCO Worldwide; Nouryon Chemicals (Eka); Kemira Water Solutions Inc.</li> <li>Brazil: Nouryon Chemicals (Eka)</li> </ul>



## Caustic Soda

- Historically high pricing in 2022, supported by strong demand, supply dislocations stemming from geopolitical conflicts, increased utility costs in Europe and Asia, and increased global freight costs.
- Realized pricing expected to be lower in 2023 compared to record 2022 pricing, reflecting anticipated lower NE Asia index prices.
- Chemtrade's access to low-cost hydroelectricity expected to remain a competitive advantage relative to overseas competitors for several years.
- Outlook over medium and long-term remains very favourable, with demand growth (aluminum; lithium-ion batteries) projected to significantly outpace industry supply growth.
- NE Asia January price of US\$540/DMT.
- 2023 guidance assumes US\$465/DMT.

**CMA NE Asia Spot Index vs. Taiwan Contract Index/Forecast**



Source: CMA (Chemical Market Analytics by OPIS, a Dow Jones Company, formerly IHS Markit Base Chemical)

## Chlorine and HCl

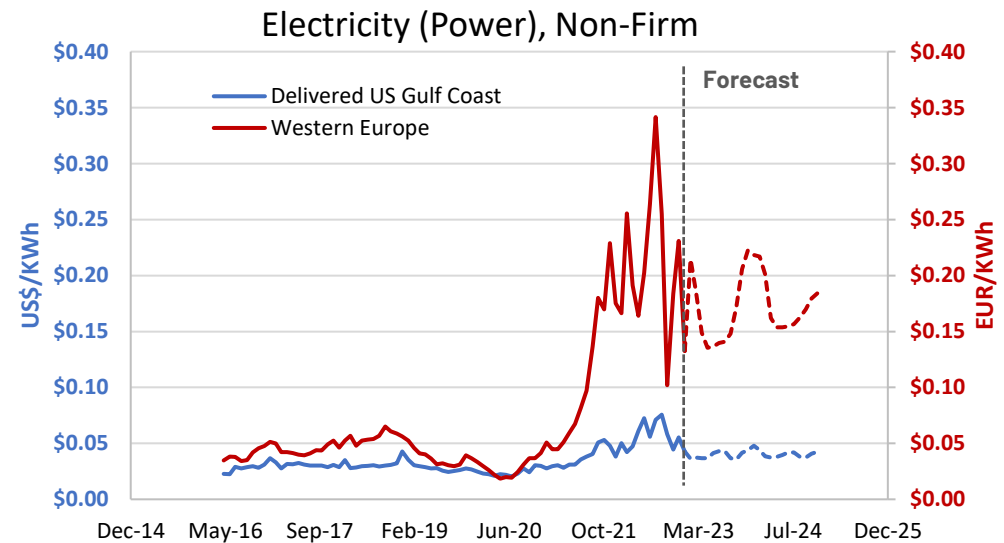
- Chlorine prices remain strong, owing to tight industry supply and good end-market demand (PVC; bleach products), however we expect them to be off the 2022 highs.
- North American rig counts remain significantly higher year-over-year, signaling good demand for HCl in early 2023.
- Elevated natural gas prices in Europe are supporting increased exports of natural gas from North America to Europe and also contributing to HCl demand. This could help dampen the impact of an economic downturn on North American HCl demand.
- Expecting total MECU sales volumes to be lower in 2023 than in 2022, with lower expected demand owing to potential economic softening (chlorine used in construction and bleach products; HCl used in fracking).

Long Term Market Demand		
2020:	Oil WTI:	\$39/bbl
	US & Can Rigs:	522
2021:	Oil WTI:	\$68/bbl
	US & Can Rigs:	606
2022:	Oil WTI:	\$68/bbl
	US & Can Rigs:	897
Jan. 2023:	Oil WTI:	\$85/bbl
	US & Can Rigs:	998

Source: Baker Hughes

## Sodium Chlorate

- Brandon, Manitoba plant is the largest and one of the lowest cost sodium chlorate plants globally\*.
- Chemtrade's sodium chlorate plants operate in energy regulated markets supplied by renewable hydroelectric energy.
- With utility costs representing 75% of the variable production cost of sodium chlorate, elevated electricity costs overseas are resulting in increasing interest in export volumes from North America to Europe and Asia.
- Chemtrade's plants could remain advantaged relative to overseas competitors for several years.
- Sales volumes of sodium chlorate are expected to be lower in 2023 relative to 2022.
- Higher selling prices in 2023 compared to 2022.



Data Source: Chemical Market Analytics by OPIS

© 2023 Oil Price Information Service, LLC.

\*Management estimate

# Organic Growth Projects



- **Chemtrade's long-term objective is to deliver sustained earnings growth and generate value for our investors**
- This will be accomplished by two primary factors:
  - 1) Organic Growth
  - 2) Operating Efficiencies – Productivity & Reliability
- This should result in unitholder gains alongside ongoing balance sheet strength
- Chemtrade may consider bolt-on acquisitions in 2-3 years, but only if leverage ratios are below our target
- Chemtrade also strives to be a leading example for Corporate ESG Responsibility

## Outlook for Base Business:

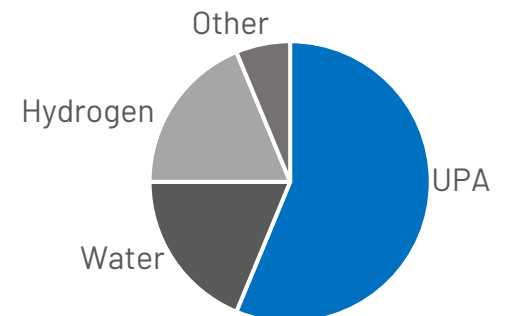
- Ultrapure Acid (UPA)                      Significantly Higher
- Regen/Merchant Acid                      Flat
- Sodium Nitrite                                  Higher
- Water chemicals                                Higher
- Chlor-alkali                                      Remaining strong; May decline due to cyclical nature, but mid-cycle pricing potentially higher than historically
- Sodium chlorate                                Significantly Higher
- Brazil    Remaining strong

## Targeted Incremental Adjusted EBITDA from Organic Growth:

**By year-end 2025:                      +\$45 million**

**By year-end 2027:                      +\$75 million**

**Targeted sources of organic growth over the next 3-5 years**



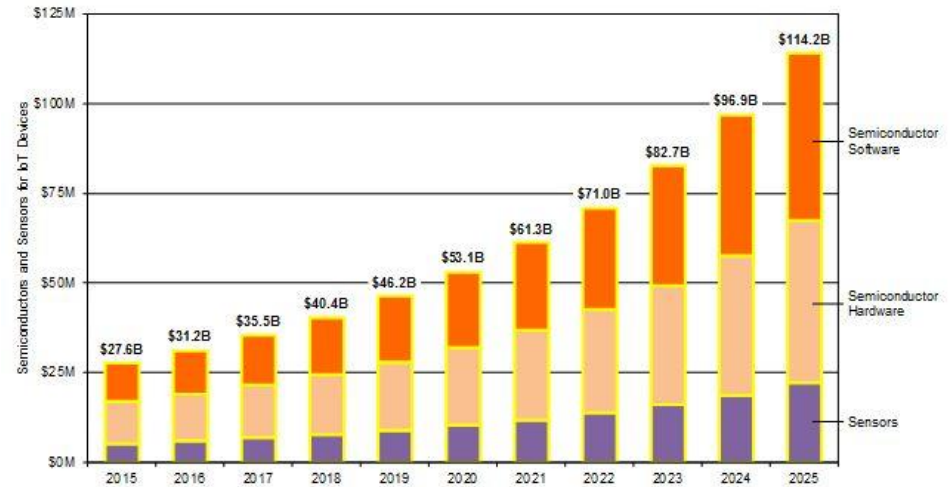
**Estimated growth capital expenditures of \$270 million to generate this incremental Adjusted EBITDA, including \$110 million - \$140 million of growth capital expenditures in 2023**

# Organic Growth Projects

## Ultrapure Acid

- CHIPS Act in the US will continue to fuel Semiconductor growth of 2-3x over the next 5 years
- 8-10 new semiconductor fabrication plants currently under construction in the US
- Chemtrade has announced two organic growth projects – Greenfield plant in Casa Grande, Arizona and plant expansion in Cairo, Ohio

Global Semiconductor Market



Source: International Business Strategies

**Chemtrade is the largest supplier of UPA in North America**

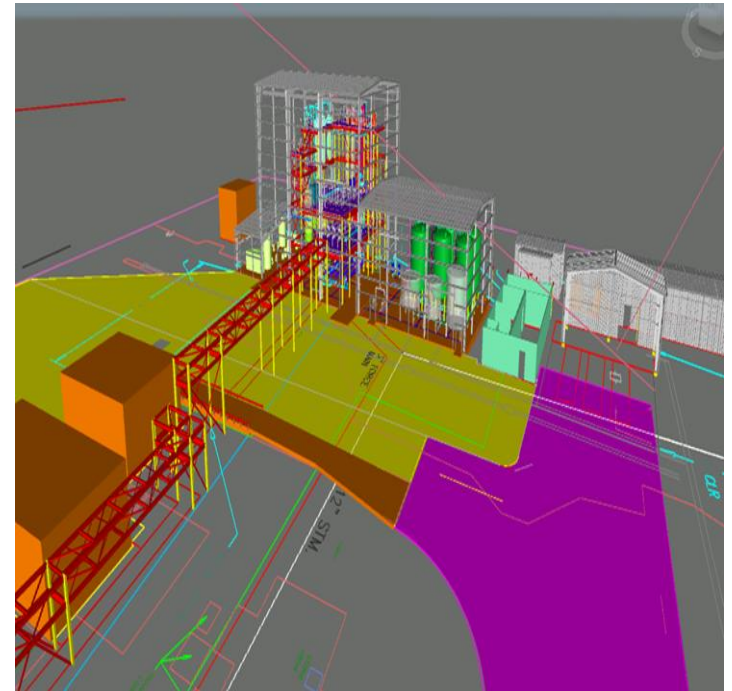
# Organic Growth Projects

## Ultrapure Acid

### Cairo, Ohio Expansion

- 60% increase in UPA capacity at Cairo, Ohio facility
- Significant technology upgrades being made
- Estimated capital cost of ~US\$50-55 million
- 25%+ expected IRR
- Long-lead time equipment has been ordered
- Key Milestones:
  - Groundbreaking ceremony – December 2022
  - Detailed engineering completion
  - Construction completion
  - Commissioning and start-up in 2024

**3D Rendering of the Cairo, Ohio Expansion**





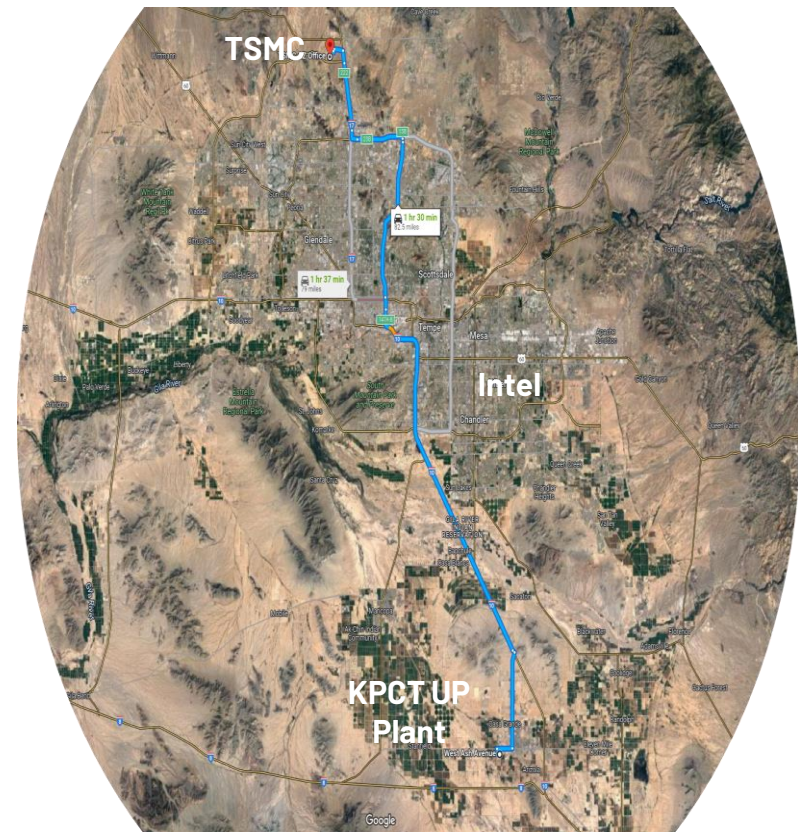
# Organic Growth Projects

## Ultrapure Acid

### Greenfield Plant in Casa Grande, Arizona (KPCT JV)

- JV 49% owned by Chemtrade
- Annual capacity of 100,000 MT of UPA
- Estimated capital cost of US\$175-250 million
- 20%+ expected IRR
- Chemtrade working with Chemetics on Oleum plant design
- Kanto-PPC design to be used for Ultrapure units
- Key Milestones:
  - Front End Engineering Design (“FEED”) study
  - Refined capital cost and schedule mid-2023
  - Construction completion
  - Commissioning and start-up in 2025

**Ultrapure Plant located ~40 Miles from Intel and  
~80 Miles from TSMC**



# Organic Growth Projects

## Water Chemicals

- Increasing regulations and population growth support heightened demand for coagulants across North America.
- Industry PACI/ACH demand is growing >5% per year; Chemtrade sales of PACI/ACH up >10% in 2022.
- Small projects to expand capacity for PACI/ACH installed in 2022
- Exploring expansion into new specialized products:
  - New pilot plant in Augusta, Georgia.
  - Leading to both increased margins and lowered environmental liabilities.

**New Pilot Plant**

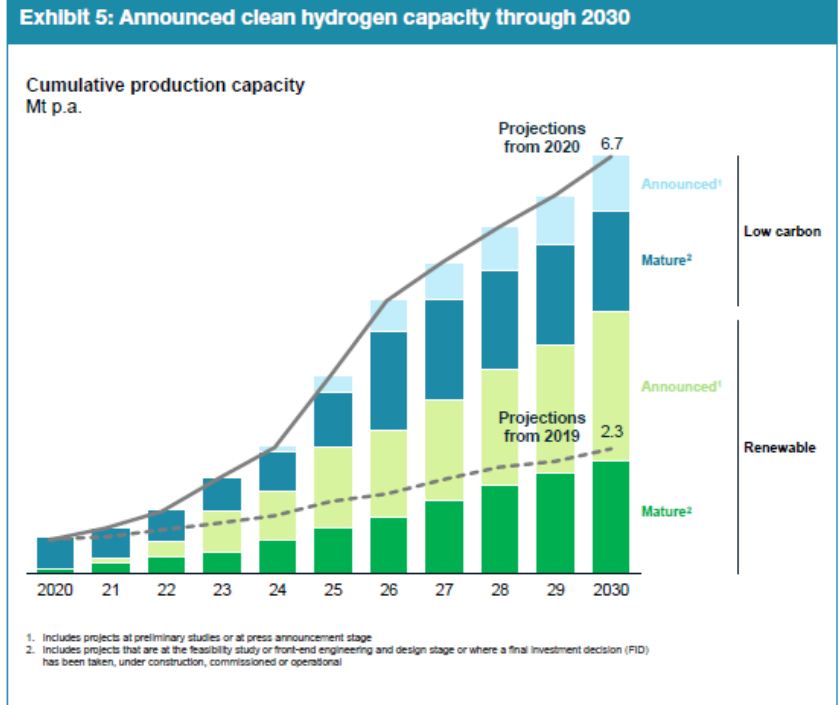


**Chemtrade is one of  
North America's largest suppliers of inorganic  
coagulants for water treatment.**

# Organic Growth Projects

## Hydrogen

- Hydrogen expected to become a more significant energy source in a low carbon future.
- Chemtrade uniquely positioned with “Green hydrogen” produced using hydro-electric power.
- Project at Prince George, BC sodium chlorate plant delayed, as one of Chemtrade’s partners in the project wants to conserve capital due to economic uncertainty.
- Planning continues for 2 additional hydrogen projects which are unaffected by the delay in Prince George.



Source: Hydrogen Insights Report 2021 – Hydrogen Council, McKinsey & Company

# Operational Excellence



# Operational Excellence Productivity and Reliability

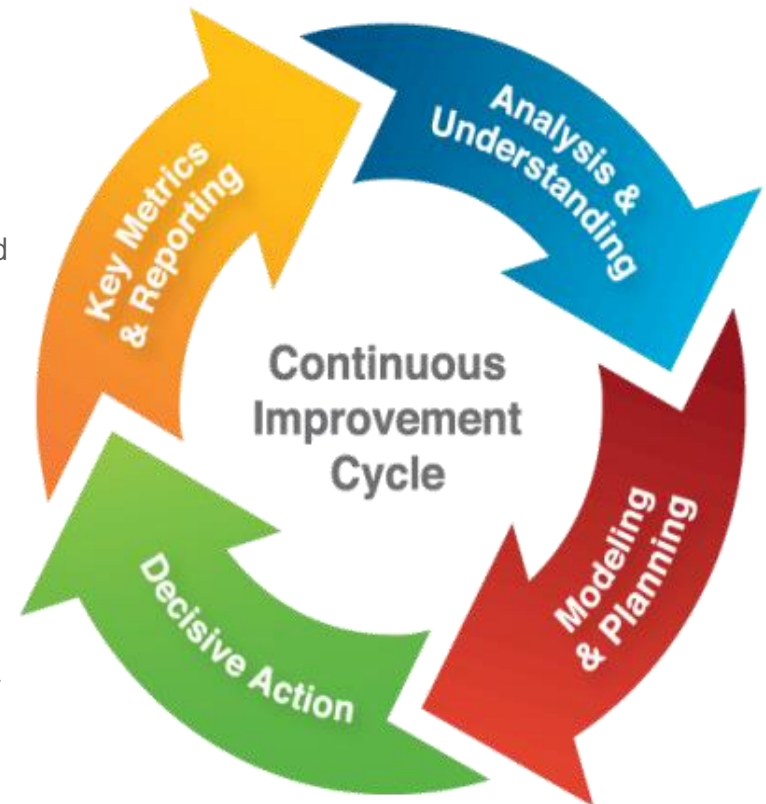
**Chemtrade launched Productivity and Reliability initiatives in 2020, building out a culture of continuous improvement.**

## Safety

- 25% reduction in recordable injury rate in 2022 vs. 2021
- Focused on improvements in Engagement, Operating Discipline, and Conditions to build a zero-injury culture

## Reliability

- Have successfully reduced the cost of unplanned downtime by 40% versus 2020 performance
- Turnaround in North Vancouver successfully completed, which contributed to our strong sales
- Improved on-stream time at majority of locations; North Vancouver led the way with a 9% improvement after turnaround vs. 2021
- Implementing Maintenance Excellence best practices, e.g. turnaround planning, reliability risk assessment, and critical spares



# Operational Excellence

## Productivity and Reliability

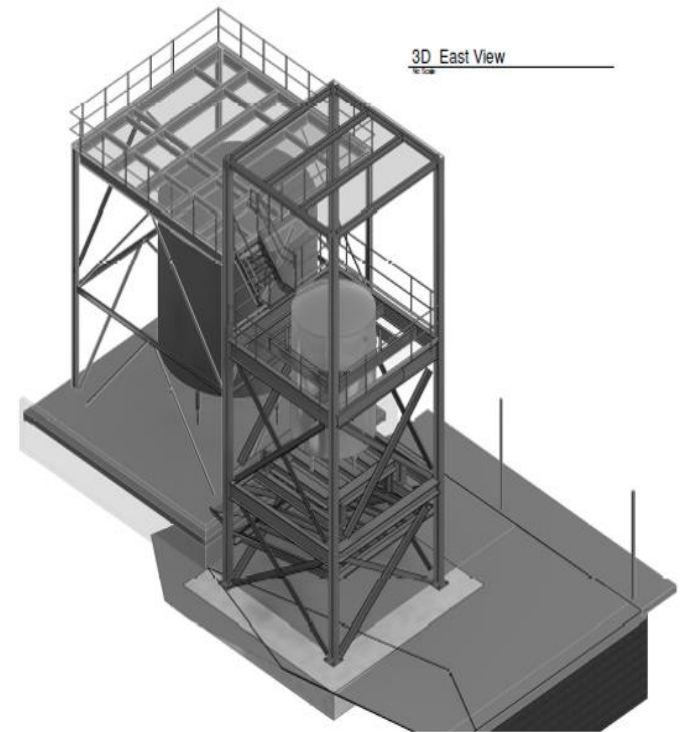
### Productivity

- We have delivered \$15+ million savings each of the last two years and are targeting achieving this level of savings in future years to offset annual inflation
- Chemtrade has built a robust Green Belt and A-3 Lean Six Sigma culture
- Conducting a transformational change workshop for all senior leadership

### Capital

- Established a disciplined capital execution culture. Achieved quarterly targets in 2022.
- Emphasizing growth capital; >50% of capital spending expected to be growth capital in 2023
- Well established capital stage gate process

**New technology will deliver 4X current capacity per ACH reactor**



ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE
<p><b>GHG and other air emissions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce or offset 2021 baseline direct GHG emissions emitted from sources we own or control (Scope 1 emissions) by 50% by 2025<sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>Including all future acquisitions, maintain GHG intensity (kg GHG/kg product) below the chemical industry average</li> </ul>	<p><b>Workforce Health and Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve employee occupational injury/illness incident rate (OIR) of 0.7 by 2025</li> <li>Avoid all serious injuries or fatalities (SIFs) for employees and contractors in 2022 and beyond</li> </ul>	<p><b>Governance of Environmental and Social Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate ESG leadership by reporting material SASB factors in alignment with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure model (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics, and Targets)</li> <li>Incorporate ESG related targets into short-term and long-term incentive plans of executives starting in 2022</li> </ul>
<p><b>Industrial and Hazardous Waste</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce high clay alumina (HCA) landfill disposal by an additional 20% of 2021 baseline by 2025</li> </ul>	<p><b>Operational Safety, Emergency Preparedness and Response</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce Level 1 spills or releases by 50% of 2021 baseline by 2025</li> <li>Reduce the number of transportation incidents by 40% of 2021 baseline by 2025</li> </ul>	<p><b>Board and Executive Diversity Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain 30% women and achieve 50% designated groups on Board of Directors by our annual meeting in 2024</li> <li>Maintain 30% women and 50% designated groups in our Executive Officer Positions</li> </ul>
<p><b>Energy Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure a minimum of 85% of our electricity usage is from hydroelectric or other renewable sources and maintain this target when making acquisitions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employee Engagement and Diversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve industry benchmark employee engagement survey results by 2023</li> <li>Across the organization, fill 40% of vacancies with black, Indigenous and people of colour (BIPOC) and/or women by 2024</li> <li>Achieve 50% BIPOC and/or women in all management positions by the end of 2025</li> </ul>	

(1) Reduction and offset is achieved via various strategies, including the capture, use and/or sale of hydrogen produced at our electrochemical facilities.

For more information, please refer to Chemtrade's Sustainability Report, available at [www.chemtradelogistics.com/sustainability](http://www.chemtradelogistics.com/sustainability).

# Financial Prudence





### Equity (CHE.UN)

- 115.5 million units outstanding, as of December 31, 2022.

### Long-Term Debt

- US\$650 million revolving credit facility
- US\$377.0 million undrawn, as of December 31, 2022
- December 2026 maturity

#### Capital Allocation Priorities:

- Maintaining a strong balance sheet
- Investing in financially accretive organic growth opportunities
- Return of capital to unitholders
- Strategic, opportunistic tuck-in acquisitions

#### Financial Leverage Target:

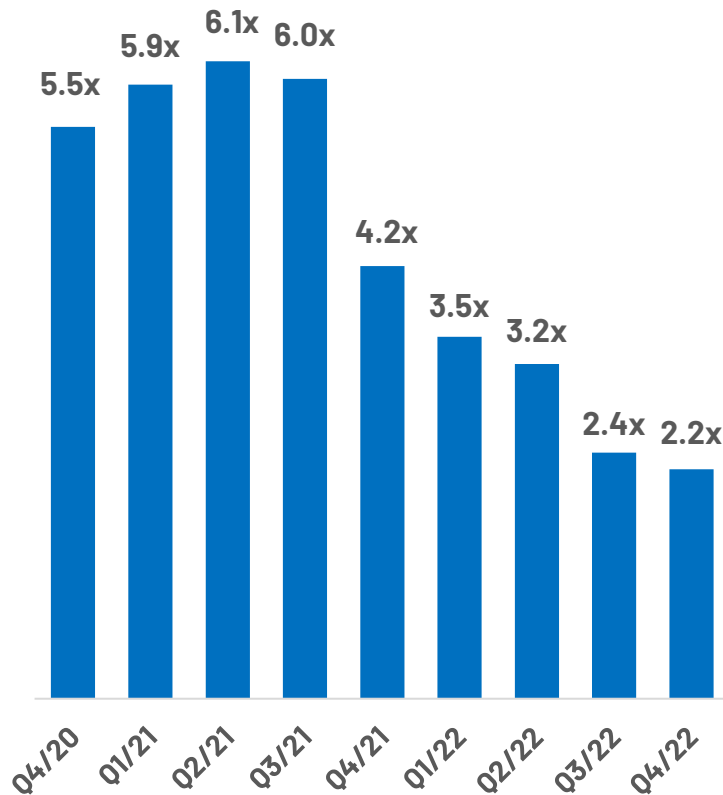
**Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA < 3.0x**

### Convertible Unsecured Subordinated Debentures

	Fund 2017 Debentures (CHE.DB.D)	Fund 2019 Debentures (CHE.DB.E)	Fund 2020 Debentures (CHE.DB.F)	Fund 2021 Debentures (CHE.DB.G)	Total
<b>Maturity</b>	May 31, 2024	October 31, 2026	September 30, 2025	August 31, 2027	
<b>Interest Rate</b>	4.75%	6.50%	8.50%	6.25%	
<b>Principal outstanding (December 31, 2022) (C\$ millions)</b>	\$201.1	\$100.0	\$86.3	\$130.0	\$517.4
<b>Conversion Price</b>	\$26.70/unit	\$15.80/unit	\$7.35/unit	\$10.00/unit	



### Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA



- **Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> of 2.2x at end of 2022, down from 4.2x at year-end 2021.**

- Reflects a combination of cash generated from the business, Adjusted EBITDA growth, an \$86.5 million equity offering completed in Q3 2022, and the sale of an idled sulphuric acid plant in Augusta, GA in Q2 2022.
- Leverage expected to increase slightly in 2023, based on guidance and anticipated growth capital expenditures of \$110 million - \$140 million, but expect to remain close to the 3.0x target

- **Senior Credit Facility of US\$650.0 million - matures in December 2026; fully revolving.**

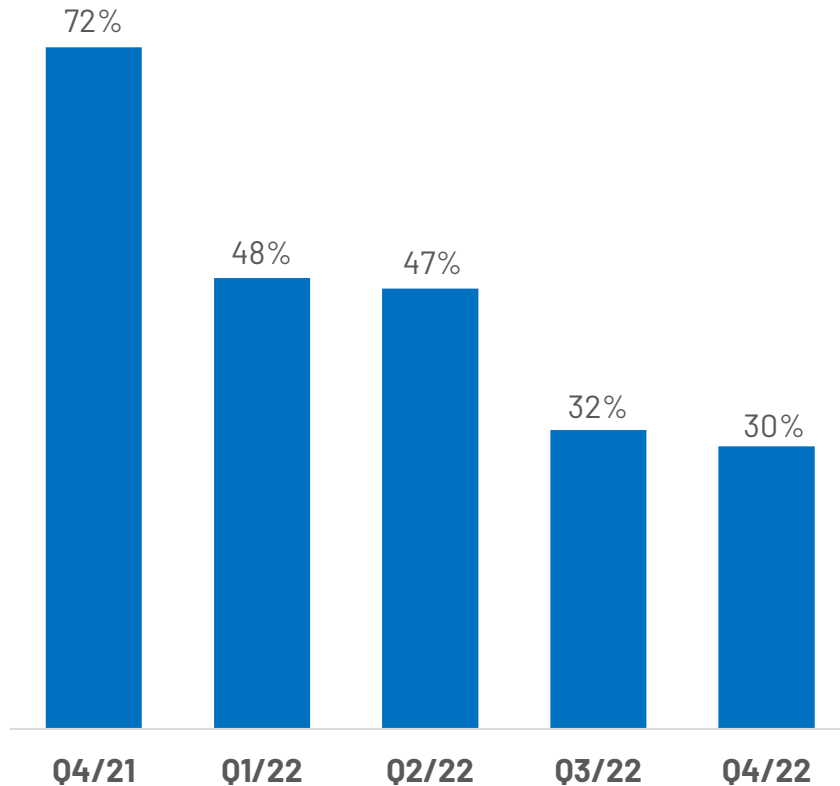
- US\$377 million undrawn as of end of 2022, in addition to C\$72.6 million of cash on hand.

- **In December 2022, Chemtrade was awarded \$25.0 million in a judgment related to a lawsuit against Superior Plus Corp.**

- Payment received in January 2023, but the decision is being appealed

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a Total of Segments measure. Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA is a Capital management measure that includes Net Debt, which is a Non-IFRS measure. See Appendix for more information.

## LTM Payout Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Payout ratio is a non-IFRS ratio and is based on Distributable Cash per unit and distributions declared per unit. See Appendix for more information.

(2) As of February 22, 2023.

## Distribution of \$0.05/unit per month or \$0.60/unit on an annualized basis.

- 1) Current distribution level is sustainable, as highlighted by LTM payout ratio of 30%.
- 2) Current distribution yield of approximately 6% <sup>(2)</sup> offers an attractive return of capital to unitholders.
- 3) Current distribution level allows Chemtrade to balance return of capital to unitholders with our other capital allocation priorities, including investing in organic growth opportunities and maintaining a healthy balance sheet.

**Chemtrade has yet to see any materials signs of economic softening in 2023, but believes that it is better-positioned than many chemical manufacturers, should an economic downturn occur.** This is owing to numerous defensive attributes, its diverse product portfolio that is benefitting from a number of varied tailwinds, and its strengthened balance sheet.

### SWC Segment

- Water treatment chemicals are non-discretionary for municipalities and any decline in raw material costs could result in stronger margins.
- Regen business resilient as refinery utilization rates generally remain high in a typical recession.
- Ultrapure demand supported by chip shortages and semiconductor industry capacity expansions.
- Merchant acid demand tied to industrial activity, but North American demand supported by global supply dislocations, potentially dampening the impact of any economic weakness.

### EC Segment

- Chlor-alkali impact determined by relative demand for caustic soda and chlorine.
- High energy pricing for electrochemical production in Europe / Asia contributing to increased North American demand and pricing – expected to remain a competitive advantage for Chemtrade for several years and could support elevated electrochemical prices through an economic downturn.
- Sodium chlorate volumes historically impacted in a recession, but export opportunities could limit downside.

<b>Market Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Diversified product portfolio</b> with exposure to varied industrial and consumer end-markets</li> <li>▪ <b>Significant regional market share</b> across products including sulphuric acid, Ultrapure sulphuric acid, sodium chlorate, water chemicals, and caustic soda</li> <li>▪ <b>Advantaged competitive position in electrochemicals</b> for next several years owing to global supply dislocations and elevated overseas energy costs</li> </ul>
<b>Strong Execution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Adjusted EBITDA guidance indicates the second strongest year on record in 2023</b>, reflecting continued strength across most of the businesses</li> <li>▪ <b>Operational and efficiency improvements</b> being realized across footprint</li> </ul>
<b>Compelling Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Compelling organic growth opportunities</b> across the business (Ultrapure acid; Green Hydrogen; Water Chemicals; Productivity and Reliability initiatives)</li> <li>▪ <b>Targeting \$45 million of incremental Adjusted EBITDA from organic growth over the next 3 yrs. and \$75 million of incremental Adjusted EBITDA from organic growth over the next 5 yrs.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Strengthened Balance Sheet</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Strong balance sheet (2.2x Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>)</b> offers improved financial flexibility</li> <li>▪ Focused on prudent capital allocation and generating shareholder value</li> </ul>
<b>Defensive Attributes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Many key products are expected to see limited impact in a typical economic recession</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Natural inflation hedge</b> through exposure to higher commodity pricing</li> </ul>
<b>Attractive and Sustainable Distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>6.3% distribution yield</b> (annualized)<sup>(1)</sup>; Long track-record of paying distributions</li> <li>▪ <b>LTM payout ratio of 30%</b>; Implied 2023 payout ratio of ~40% at midpoint of guidance<sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
<b>ESG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>2025 ESG targets positioning Chemtrade to be an industry-leader on ESG</b></li> </ul>

(1) As of February 22, 2023.

(2) Payout Ratio is a non-IFRS ratio and Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA is a Capital management measure that includes Net Debt, which is a non-IFRS financial measure and are shown as of Q4 2022. See Appendix for more information.

# APPENDIX

## Management Team

### Scott Rook

President and Chief Executive Officer

- Joined Chemtrade in 2019 as COO
- CEO since March 2021
- More than 28 years experience in the chemical industry including commercial, operational, and business leadership roles
- Previously Senior VP, Commercial at Ascend Performance Materials

### Rohit Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

- Joined Chemtrade in 2006 as CFO
- Oversees Finance, IT, Investor Relations, Corporate Development, and Legal
- Previously CFO, Corporate Secretary and Executive VP, Operations of TSX-listed Inscape Corporation

### Tim Montgomery

Group Vice-President Manufacturing and Engineering

- Joined Chemtrade in 2020
- Oversees Manufacturing, Engineering, and Procurement
- More than 30 years experience in the chemical industry

### Alan Robinson

Group Vice-President, Commercial

- Joined Chemtrade in 2022
- Oversees Commercial
- More than 22 years experience in commercial, business leadership, and supply chains in the chemical industry

### Emily Powers

Group Vice-President Human Resources and Responsible Care

- Joined Chemtrade in 2016
- Leads the Human Resources and Responsible Care functions
- More than 23 years experience in the chemical industry

### Susan Paré

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

- Joined Chemtrade in 2006
- Leads the Legal Department and is Corporate Secretary of the Board of Trustees
- Also oversees the Environmental Risk group

## Board of Trustees

**Douglas Muzyka**

Chair of the Board

- Trustee since November 2020
- Corporate director
- Previously Senior VP and Chief Science and Technology Officer of E.I. DuPont de Nemours

**Lucio Di Clemente**

Chair of the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

- Trustee since July 2009
- Executive mentor, corporate financial advisor and corporate director

**Daniella Dimitrov**

Chair of the Audit Committee

- Trustee since May 2020
- Previously President and CFO of IAMGOLD

**Emily Moore**

Chair of the Responsible Care Committee

- Trustee since July 2019
- Director of Troost Institute for Leadership Education in Engineering at the University of Toronto and corporate director

**Luc Doyon**

Corporate Director

- Trustee since May 2022
- Corporate director
- 34-year career with Air Liquide

**Katherine Rethy**

Corporate Director

- Trustee since July 2015
- Corporate director
- Previously Senior VP, Global Services at Falconbridge Ltd.

**David Mutombo**

Corporate Director

- Trustee since November 2022
- Global Managing Director of Infrastructure and Water at Hatch Ltd.

**Scott Rook**

CEO, Corporate Director

- Trustee since March 2021
- President and CEO of Chemtrade
- Previously Senior VP, Commercial at Ascend Performance Materials



# 2022 Consolidated Results

C\$ Millions, except per unit metrics and ratios

	2022	2021	Change(\$)	Change(%)
Revenue	1,813.4	1,368.5	444.9	33%
Net Earnings (Loss) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	109.1	(235.2)	344.3	n/a
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	430.9	280.4	150.5	54%
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	369.2	219.0	150.2	69%
Distributable Cash <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	215.1	84.1	131.0	156%
DCPU <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>	1.98	0.83	1.15	139%
Distributions declared per unit <sup>(5)</sup>	0.60	0.60	-	-
Payout Ratio (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	30%	72%	n/a	n/a
Net Debt <sup>(3)</sup>	954.5	1,168.8	(214.4)	(18)%
Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(3)</sup>	2.2x	4.2x	n/a	n/a

(1) Results for the year ended December 31, 2022 include a gain of \$17.4 million relating to the sale of an idled acid plant in Augusta, GA. Results for the year ended December 31, 2021 include an impairment charge of \$130.0 million before tax and a gain on sale of KCI and vaccine adjuvants businesses of \$7.6 million.

(2) Results for the year ended December 31, 2021 include a \$17.7 million before tax, or \$0.17 per unit, net recovery related to settlement of the NATO Lawsuit.

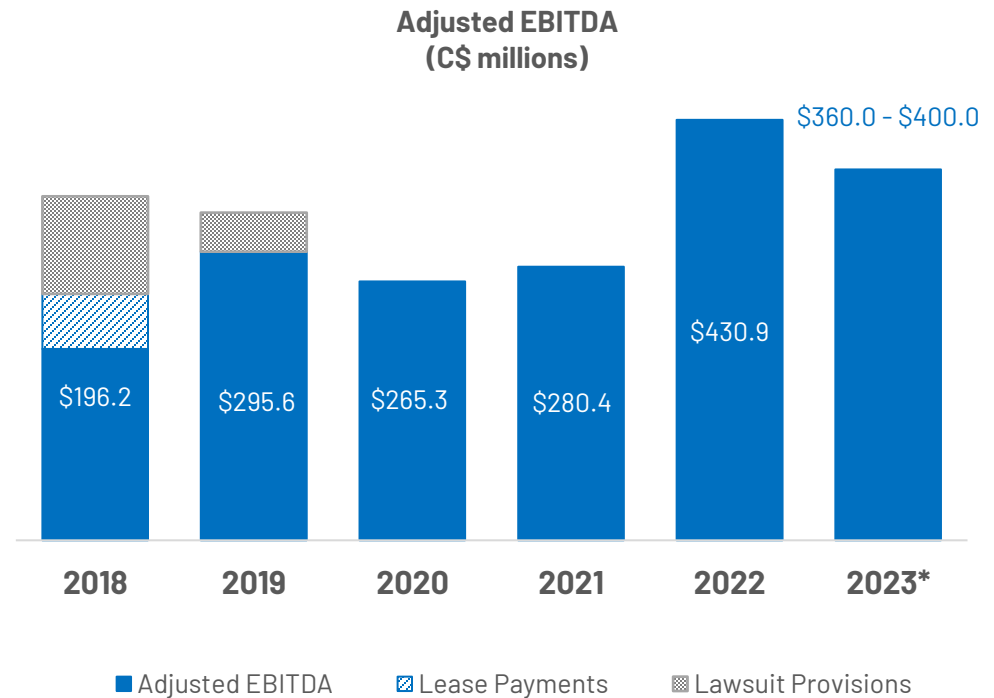
(3) Adjusted EBITDA is a Total of Segments measure. Distributable Cash is a Non-IFRS measure. DCPU (Distributable Cash Per Unit) and Payout Ratio are Non-IFRS ratios. Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA is a Capital management measure that includes Net Debt, which is a Non-IFRS measure. See Appendix for more information.

(4) Based on weighted average number of units outstanding for the period.

(5) Based on actual number of units outstanding on record date.

## 2023 Guidance

- Strong start to 2023 - Now expect to be above the midpoint of 2023 Adjusted EBITDA guidance representing the second highest level ever generated by Chemtrade, trailing only 2022
- Implied payout ratio <sup>(1)</sup> of ~40% using the midpoint of 2023 guidance highlights the sustainability of Chemtrade's distribution



\* 2023 Adjusted EBITDA Guidance

(1) Payout Ratio is a Non-IFRS ratio. See Appendix for more information.

2023 Guidance (\$ million)	2023 Guidance	2022 Actual
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$360 - \$400	\$430.9
Maintenance Capital Expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	\$80 - \$105	\$99.8
Growth Capital Expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	\$110 - \$140	\$21.6
Lease Payments	\$50 - \$60	\$52.4
Cash Interest <sup>(1)</sup>	\$50 - \$55	\$51.7
Cash Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	\$10 - \$20	\$12.0

- Below are the key factors relative to 2022:
  - Lower average selling prices for caustic soda due to lower NE Asia index prices,
  - Lower Metric Electrical Chemical Unit (“MECU”) sales volumes of Chlor-alkali products due to lower expected demand,
  - Lower sales volumes of sodium chlorate, and
  - Higher spending at sulphuric acid plants for reliability improvements
  
- The factors above are partially offset by the following:
  - Significantly higher selling prices for sodium chlorate, and
  - Higher sales volumes and pricing of ultrapure sulphuric acid

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a Total of Segments measure. Maintenance Capital Expenditures, Cash Interest and Cash Tax are Supplementary Financial Measures. Growth Capital Expenditures is a non-IFRS measure. See Appendix for more information.

Key Assumptions	2023 Assumption	2022 Actual
Approximate North American MECU sales volumes	170,000	184,000
2023 average MECU Netback being lower than 2022 average per MECU*	↓ CAD \$340	N/A
2023 average CMA <sup>(1)</sup> NE Asia caustic spot price index being lower per tonne than 2022 average	↓ US\$185	N/A
Approximate North American production volumes of sodium chlorate (MTs)	310,000	343,000
USD to CAD average foreign exchange rate	1.280	1.302
Long Term Incentive Plan costs (in \$ millions)	\$10.0 - \$15.0	\$21.0

- For 2023, we are expecting realized MECU netback to be lower than 2022 by \$340/MECU, with approximately 60% of that due to caustic soda and the balance due to chlorine and to a lesser extent, HCl.

(1) Chemical Market Analytics by OPIS, a Dow Jones Company, formerly IHS Markit Base Chemical

### Caustic Soda Price

- Change of US\$50/DMT = CA\$12 million

### Sodium Chlorate Price

- Change of CA\$50/metric tonne = CA\$15.5 million

### CA\$/US\$ exchange rate

- Change of 1 cent = CA\$4.2 million (favourable if C\$ weakens and vice versa)

Non-IFRS financial measures are financial measures disclosed by an entity that (a) depict historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity, (b) with respect to their composition, exclude amounts that are included in, or include amounts that are excluded from, the composition of the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity, (c) are not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity and (d) are not a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation. Non-IFRS ratios are financial measures disclosed by an entity that are in the form of a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation that has a non-IFRS financial measure as one or more of its components, and that are not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity.

These non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and, therefore, are unlikely to be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other entities. Management believes these non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios provide transparent and useful supplemental information to help investors evaluate our financial performance, financial condition and liquidity using the same measures as management. These non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The following slides outline our non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios, their compositions, and why management uses each measure. It includes reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measures. Except as otherwise described herein, our non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios are calculated on a consistent basis from period to period and are adjusted for specific items in each period, as applicable.

*Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures –*

**Most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:** Cash flows from operating activities

**Definition:** Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures is calculated as cash flow from operating activities less lease payments net of sub-lease receipts, maintenance capital expenditures and adjusting for cash interest and current taxes, and before decreases or increases in working capital.

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to our cash flows including the amount of cash available for distribution to Unitholders, repayment of debt and other investing activities.

## *Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures per unit –*

**Definition:** Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures per unit is calculated as Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding.

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to our cash flows including the amount of cash available for distribution to Unitholders, repayment of debt and other investing activities.

## *Payout ratio –*

**Definition:** Payout ratio is calculated as Distributions declared per unit divided by Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures per unit.

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to our cash flows including our ability to pay distributions to Unitholders.



# Non-IFRS Measures and Ratios

C\$ Millions, except per unit metrics and ratios

	For the quarter ended				
	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
<b>LTM cash flow from operating activities</b>	\$ 369.2	\$ 357.8	\$ 295.7	\$ 262.6	\$ 219.0
Add (Less):					
LTM lease payments net of sub-lease receipts	(52.4)	(51.6)	(51.3)	(51.4)	(51.6)
LTM (decrease) Increase in working capital	(5.2)	(12.5)	(19.2)	1.7	(10.1)
LTM changes in other items <sup>(1)</sup>	4.0	6.6	0.8	(2.1)	2.0
LTM maintenance capital expenditures	(99.8)	(103.0)	(91.9)	(81.3)	(75.3)
<b>LTM Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>197.4</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>84.1</b>
Weighted average number of units outstanding	108,445,732	105,596,847	104,187,478	103,869,170	101,730,342
<b>LTM Distributable Cash after maintenance capital expenditures per unit</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ 1.87</b>	<b>\$ 1.29</b>	<b>\$ 1.25</b>	<b>\$ 0.83</b>
LTM Distributions declared per unit <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
<b>LTM Payout ratio (%)</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>72%</b>

(1) Changes in other items relates to cash interest and current taxes.

(2) Based on actual number of units outstanding on record date.



# Non-IFRS Measures and Ratios

C\$ Thousands, except per unit metrics and ratios

## Net Debt -

**Most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:** Total long-term debt, convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, lease liabilities, and long-term lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents

**Definition:** Net Debt is calculated as the total of Long-term debt, the principal amount of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures outstanding, lease liabilities and long-term lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents.

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to our aggregate debt balances.

	For the quarter ended								
	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020
<b>Long-term debt<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 370.0</b>	<b>\$ 377.5</b>	<b>\$ 498.3</b>	<b>\$ 524.1</b>	<b>\$ 373.5</b>	<b>\$ 714.2</b>	<b>\$ 730.2</b>	<b>\$ 745.3</b>	<b>\$ 781.3</b>
Add (Less):									
Convertible unsecured convertible debentures <sup>(1)</sup>	517.4	517.4	517.4	517.4	661.1	531.1	531.1	531.1	531.1
Lease liabilities	45.6	45.4	43.9	44.4	47.2	48.7	48.5	46.6	47.5
Long-term lease liabilities	94.1	90.8	90.7	93.8	100.9	107.9	113.2	107.2	114.0
Cash and cash equivalents	(72.6)	(36.9)	(23.3)	(19.5)	(13.9)	(16.8)	(14.3)	(12.0)	(12.5)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>\$ 954.5</b>	<b>\$ 994.2</b>	<b>\$1,126.8</b>	<b>\$1,160.1</b>	<b>\$1,168.8</b>	<b>\$1,385.1</b>	<b>\$1,408.7</b>	<b>\$1,418.2</b>	<b>\$1,461.3</b>

(1) Principal amount outstanding.

Business Overview

SWC Segment

EC Segment

Organic Growth

Operational Excellence

Financial Prudence

Investment Highlights

Appendix

# Non-IFRS Measures and Ratios

C\$ Thousands, except per unit metrics and ratios

## Growth Capital Expenditures –

**Most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:** Additions to PPE

**Definition:** Growth capital expenditures is calculated as Capital expenditures less Maintenance Capital expenditures, plus Investments in a joint venture

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to the capital spending and investments intended to grow earnings

	Three months ended		Year ended	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	\$ 39,881	\$ 39,512	\$ 115,440	\$ 86,141
Add (Less):				
Maintenance Capital Expenditures	(32,708)	(35,906)	(99,766)	(75,265)
Non-maintenance capital expenditures	7,173	3,606	15,674	10,876
Investment in a joint venture <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	5,931	-
<b>Growth Capital Expenditures</b>	\$ 7,173	\$ 3,606	\$ 21,605	\$ 10,876

(1) KPCT Advanced Chemicals LLC (“KPCT”) joint venture’s project to build an ultrapure sulphuric acid facility in Arizona

Capital management measures are financial measures disclosed by an entity that (a) are intended to enable an individual to evaluate an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing the entity's capital, (b) are not a component of a line item disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity, (c) are disclosed in the notes of the financial statements of the entity, and (d) are not disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity.

## *Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA-*

**Definition:** Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Net Debt divided by LTM Adjusted EBITDA. LTM Adjusted EBITDA represents the last twelve months Adjusted EBITDA and is calculated from Adjusted EBITDA reported in the MD&A.

**Why we use the measure and why it is useful to investors:** It provides useful information related to our debt leverage and our ability to service debt. We monitor Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA as a part of liquidity management to sustain future investment in the growth of the business and make decisions about capital

# Total of Segments Measures

Total of segments measures are financial measures disclosed by an entity that (a) are a subtotal of two or more reportable segments, (b) are not a component of a line item disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity, (c) are disclosed in the notes of the financial statements of the entity, and (d) are not disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity.

The following slide provides an explanation of the composition of the total of segments measures.

*Adjusted EBITDA –*

**Most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:** Net earnings (loss)

	LTM Adjusted EBITDA for the quarter ended								
	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020
<b>LTM Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 109.1</b>	<b>\$ (59.7)</b>	<b>\$(155.2)</b>	<b>\$(204.1)</b>	<b>\$(235.2)</b>	<b>\$( 80.5)</b>	<b>\$(108.6)</b>	<b>\$( 90.1)</b>	<b>\$(167.5)</b>
Add (Less):									
LTM depreciation and amortization	217.0	222.1	222.1	229.4	239.6	235.9	244.0	252.4	253.9
LTM net finance costs	50.0	69.7	114.2	123.5	116.2	83.3	110.8	94.3	140.3
LTM Income tax (recovery) expense	60.1	49.3	44.7	41.4	15.0	(21.8)	(47.7)	(34.9)	(47.5)
LTM impairment of intangible assets and PPE	-	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	-	-	-	56.0
LTM change in environmental liability	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	8.2
LTM net (gain) loss on disposal and write-down of PPE	(15.3)	(18.3)	(19.3)	(0.6)	(0.4)	2.1	22.0	21.6	21.0
LTM loss on disposal of assets held for sale	0.5	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.1	-	-	-	-
LTM unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	9.6	17.8	4.6	4.6	7.5	8.6	4.6	(8.3)	0.8
<b>LTM Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 430.9</b>	<b>\$ 419.2</b>	<b>\$ 349.3</b>	<b>\$ 332.8</b>	<b>\$ 280.4</b>	<b>\$ 232.1</b>	<b>\$ 229.5</b>	<b>\$ 239.8</b>	<b>\$ 265.3</b>

Adjusted EBITDA -

**Most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:** Net earnings (loss)

Adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 109.1</b>	<b>\$ (235.2)</b>	<b>\$ (167.5)</b>	<b>\$ (99.7)</b>	<b>\$ (131.5)</b>
Add (Less):					
Depreciation and amortization	217.0	239.6	253.9	262.5	214.5
Net finance costs	50.0	116.2	140.3	88.5	74.1
Income tax (recovery) expense	60.1	15.0	(47.5)	(24.3)	(48.7)
Impairment of intangible assets and PPE	-	130.0	56.0	65.6	90.0
Change in environmental liability	-	0.6	8.2	-	-
Net (gain) loss on disposal and write-down of PPE	(15.3)	(0.4)	21.0	13.8	(4.0)
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale	0.5	7.1	-	-	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	9.6	7.5	0.8	(10.8)	1.8
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 430.9</b>	<b>\$ 280.4</b>	<b>\$ 265.3</b>	<b>\$ 295.6</b>	<b>\$ 196.2</b>



# Supplementary Financial Measures

Supplementary financial measures are financial measures disclosed by an entity that (a) are, or are intended to be, disclosed on a periodic basis to depict the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity, (b) are not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity, (c) are not non-IFRS financial measures, and (d) are not non-IFRS ratios.

The following provides an explanation of the composition of those supplementary financial measures.

## *Maintenance Capital Expenditures*

Represents capital expenditures that are required to sustain operations at existing levels and include major repairs and maintenance and plant turnarounds.

## *Non-maintenance Capital Expenditures*

Represents capital expenditures that are: (a) pre-identified or pre-funded, usually as part of a significant acquisition and related financing; (b) considered to expand the capacity of our operations; (c) significant environmental capital expenditures that are considered to be non-recurring; or (d) capital expenditures to be reimbursed by a third party.



## *Cash Interest*

Represents interest expense related to long-term debt, convertible unsecured subordinated debentures and pension plans. It excludes non-cash finance costs such as changes in fair value of the convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, ineffective portion of cash flow hedges, changes in fair value of interest rate swaps and accretion expense.

## *Cash Tax*

Represents current income tax expense adjusted to exclude current income expense related to the disposal of assets held for sale.