DOMTAR INC /CANADA Form F-10 December 16, 2002

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON DECEMBER 16, 2002

REGISTRATION NO. 333-

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM F-10
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

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DOMTAR INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

CANADA 2621 NOT APPLICABI

(Province or other jurisdiction (Primary Standard Industrial Classification (I.R.S. Employer Iden

of incorporation or Code Number, if applicable) Number if applic

organization)

395 DE MAISONNEUVE BLVD. WEST MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3A 1L6  $(514)\ 848-5400$  (Address and telephone number of Registrant's principal executive offices)

CT CORPORATION SYSTEM
111 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10011
(212) 894-8690

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name, address (including zip code) and telephone number (including area code) of agent for service in the United States)

COPIES OF ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO:

ALAN H. PALEY, ESQ.
PETER J. LOUGHRAN, ESQ.
DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON
919 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022
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GILLES PHARAND, ESQ GENERAL COUNSEL DOMTAR INC. 395 DE MAISONNEUVE BLVD. MONTREAL, QUEBEC CANADA H3A 1L6 (514) 848-5400

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APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA (Principal jurisdiction regulating this offering)

It is proposed that this filing shall become effective (check appropriate box):

- A. [ ] upon filing with the Commission, pursuant to Rule 467(a) (if in connection with an offering being made contemporaneously in the United States and Canada).
- at some future date (check the appropriate box below). B. [X]
  - [ ] pursuant to Rule 467(b) on (date) at (time) (designate a time not sooner than 7 calendar days after filing).
  - [] pursuant to Rule 467(b) on (date) at (time) (designate a time 7 2. calendar days or sooner after filing) because the securities regulatory authority in the review jurisdiction has issued a receipt or notification of clearance on (date).
  - [ ] pursuant to Rule 467(b) as soon as practicable after notification of the Commission by the Registrant or the Canadian securities regulatory authority of the review jurisdiction that a receipt or notification of clearance has been issued with respect hereto.
  - [X] after the filing of the next amendment to this Form (if preliminary material is being filed).

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to the home jurisdiction's shelf prospectus offering procedures, check the following box. [ ]

#### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

TITLE OF EACH CLASS OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED	PROPOSED MAXIMUM AGGREGATE OFFERING PRICE(1)	AMO REGISTRA
Common Shares(3)	• • •	US \$1

- (1) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (2) Registrant previously paid US \$7,924 in connection with the registration of common shares underlying warrants pursuant to the Registration Statement on Form F-10 of the registrant (File No. 333-101765), as filed with the Commission on December 10, 2002.
- (3) The common shares will be offered upon exercise of common share purchase warrants of the registrant. Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement covers such indeterminate number of common shares of the registrant that may be issued in respect of stock splits, stock dividends and similar transactions.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE AS PROVIDED IN RULE 467 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 8(a) OF THE ACT, MAY DETERMINE.

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PART T

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED TO OFFEREES OR PURCHASERS

I-1

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER 16, 2002

PROSPECTUS

LOGO DOMTAR INC. 18,170,249 COMMON SHARES

This prospectus relates to up to 18,170,249 common shares of Domtar Inc. to be offered from time to time upon exercise of 18,170,249 common share purchase warrants of Domtar Inc. described in this prospectus, and such indeterminate number of additional common shares that may be issuable by reason of the anti-dilution provisions contained in the warrant agreement described in this prospectus.

Each warrant will entitle its holder to purchase one common share of Domtar Inc. at a price of Cdn\$17.55 (or its U.S. dollar equivalent at the date preceding the date of exercise, as determined in accordance with the warrant agreement) at any time on or prior to one year from the closing of the unit offering described in this prospectus, after which date such warrant will become null and void. The warrant agreement requires us to issue, or cause to be delivered, to the holders of warrants upon the due exercise of the warrants, that number of common shares to which such holder of warrants is entitled.

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "DTC." On December 13, 2002, the closing price of our common shares on the New York Stock Exchange and the Toronto Stock Exchange was US\$10.21 and Cdn\$15.98, respectively.

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INVESTING IN THE COMMON SHARES INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 13.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

WE ARE PERMITTED TO PREPARE THIS PROSPECTUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CANADIAN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS, WHICH ARE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES. WE PREPARE OUR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CANADIAN GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO CANADIAN AUDITING AND AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE STANDARDS. THEY MAY NOT BE COMPARABLE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT

QUALIFY THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMMON SHARES IN ANY OF THE PROVINCES OR TERRITORIES OF CANADA.

OWNING THE COMMON SHARES MAY SUBJECT YOU TO TAX CONSEQUENCES BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT DESCRIBE THESE TAX CONSEQUENCES FULLY. YOU SHOULD READ THE TAX DISCUSSION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS.

YOUR ABILITY TO ENFORCE CIVIL LIABILITIES UNDER UNITED STATES FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS MAY BE AFFECTED ADVERSELY BECAUSE WE ARE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, MOST OF OUR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS AND SOME OF THE EXPERTS NAMED IN THIS PROSPECTUS ARE CANADIAN RESIDENTS, AND CERTAIN OF OUR ASSETS AND THE ASSETS OF THOSE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND EXPERTS ARE LOCATED IN CANADA.

NO UNDERWRITER HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN THE PREPARATION OF, OR HAS PERFORMED ANY REVIEW OF, THIS PROSPECTUS.

, 2002

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT INFORMATION. WE ARE NOT MAKING AN OFFER OF THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER IS NOT PERMITTED. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS IS ACCURATE AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THE DATE ON THE FRONT OF THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	3
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	4
EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION	4
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	4
CORPORATE INFORMATION	5
OUR BUSINESS	5
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	6
SELLING SHAREHOLDER	6
USE OF PROCEEDS	7
DESCRIPTION OF COMMON SHARES	7
DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS	7
CERTAIN INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	8
RISK FACTORS	13
LEGAL MATTERS	15
EXPERTS	15
TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR	15
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	16
DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED AS PART OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT	16
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

In this short form prospectus, "Domtar", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Domtar Inc., its subsidiaries and its 50% investment interest in Norampac Inc. In accordance with industry practice, in this short form prospectus we use the term "ton" when referring to a short ton, an imperial unit of measurement which equals 0.9072 metric tonnes, and the term "tonne" when referring to a metric tonne. In this short form prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, all dollar

amounts are expressed in, and the term "dollars" and the symbol "\$" refer to, Canadian dollars. The term "US dollars" and the symbol "US\$" refer to the United States dollars. Except as otherwise indicated, all financial statements and financial data contained in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, or Canadian GAAP, which may differ from United States generally accepted accounting principles, or US GAAP.

2

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents of Domtar, filed with the various securities commissions or similar authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada and with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, are specifically incorporated by reference into and form an integral part of this short form prospectus:

- the Annual Information Form dated May 1, 2002 for the year ended December 31, 2001;
- the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, together with the related notes thereto and the auditors' report to the audited consolidated financial statements;
- the Management Proxy Circular dated March 27, 2002 relating to the meeting of shareholders held on May 1, 2002;
- the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001; and
- the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 (including Management's Discussion and Analysis relating thereto) and September 30, 2001.

Any documents of the type referred to in the preceding paragraph, any interim financial statements and any material change reports (excluding confidential material change reports) filed by us with the securities commissions or similar authorities in the provinces and territories of Canada, subsequent to the date of this short form prospectus and prior to the termination of this distribution, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this short form prospectus.

We also incorporate by reference all future annual reports and any other information we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c) or 15(d) of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, during such period.

ANY STATEMENT CONTAINED IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS OR IN A DOCUMENT INCORPORATED OR DEEMED TO BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE MODIFIED OR SUPERSEDED FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS, TO THE EXTENT THAT A STATEMENT CONTAINED IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS OR IN ANY OTHER SUBSEQUENTLY FILED DOCUMENT THAT ALSO IS OR IS DEEMED TO BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS MODIFIES OR REPLACES SUCH STATEMENT. THE MODIFYING OR SUPERSEDING STATEMENT NEED NOT STATE THAT IT HAS MODIFIED OR SUPERSEDED A PRIOR STATEMENT OR INCLUDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE DOCUMENT THAT IT MODIFIES OR SUPERSEDES. THE MAKING OF A MODIFYING OR SUPERSEDING STATEMENT SHALL NOT BE DEEMED AN ADMISSION FOR ANY PURPOSES THAT THE MODIFIED OR SUPERSEDED STATEMENT, WHEN MADE, CONSTITUTED A MISREPRESENTATION, AN UNTRUE STATEMENT OF A MATERIAL FACT OR AN OMISSION TO STATE A MATERIAL FACT THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE STATED OR THAT IS NECESSARY TO MAKE

A STATEMENT NOT MISLEADING IN LIGHT OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH IT WAS MADE. ANY STATEMENT SO MODIFIED OR SUPERSEDED SHALL NOT BE DEEMED IN ITS UNMODIFIED OR SUPERSEDED FORM TO CONSTITUTE A PART OF THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS.

3

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This short form prospectus, and the documents incorporated herein by reference, contain forward-looking statements which reflect management's expectations regarding Domtar's future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend" and similar expressions have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements involve significant risk, uncertainties and assumptions. A number of factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this short form prospectus, and the documents incorporated herein by reference, are based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, Domtar cannot assure prospective purchasers that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this short form prospectus, and Domtar assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among other things, those listed under "Risk Factors" as well as those included elsewhere in this prospectus.

### EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

The following table sets forth, for each period indicated, the low and high exchange rates, the average of the exchange rates during the period indicated and the exchange rate at the end of each period indicated for one US dollar expressed in Canadian dollars, based on the Bank of Canada noon rate:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			ITHS ENDED IBER 30,
2000	2001	2001	2002
\$1.4341	\$1.4936	\$1.4936	\$1.5110
	1.6021	1.5793	1.6132
			1.5705 1.5858
	2000  \$1.4341	\$1.4341 \$1.4936 1.5593 1.6021 1.4854 1.5484	\$1.4341 \$1.4936 \$1.4936 1.5593 1.6021 1.5380

On December 13, 2002, the Bank of Canada noon rate was \$1.5602 per US\$1.00.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

#### NEW FOREST PRODUCTS GROUP

On September 9, 2002, we announced the creation of a new Forest Products Group, which combines both our timber and lumber operations. This initiative is intended to further increase productivity, reduce costs and improve service to customers in difficult market conditions.

#### TEMPORARY PRODUCTION HALT AND EXTENDED SHUTDOWN AT SAWMILLS

On November 14, 2002, we announced that we will temporarily halt production at the Lebel-sur-Quevillon pulp mill from December 21, 2002 until January 19, 2003 and that the usual holiday shutdowns at our 16 sawmills from December 20, 2002 to January 6, 2003 will be extended for an additional two weeks at our Lebel-sur-Quevillon, Matagami and Malartic sawmills. These decisions were made in order to avoid producing for inventory and were due to declining prices for both softwood pulp and softwood lumber.

# CLOSURE OF REMANUFACTURING FACILITY AND HARDWOOD OPERATION

On November 29, 2002, we announced the permanent closure of our wood products remanufacturing facility in Daveluyville, Quebec and our only hardwood lumber operation in Sault-Ste-Marie, Ontario. A provision of \$18 million has been established to cover costs relating to the closures. We decided to exit these businesses in order to focus our efforts on improving the efficiency of our softwood lumber mills.

4

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Domtar was formed in 1929 under the laws of Canada. Domtar was continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act by a certificate of continuance dated December 30, 1977 and subsequently amalgamated with certain wholly-owned subsidiaries by certificates of amalgamation dated December 31, 1977, October 31, 1978 and July 31, 1979. The first two of these certificates of amalgamation were issued in the course of the consolidation of substantially all of our Canadian operations into a single corporation. The July 31, 1979 certificate of amalgamation confirmed our amalgamation with two wholly-owned subsidiaries. On January 1, 2000, we amalgamated with our wholly-owned subsidiary E.B. Eddy Forest Products Ltd., to continue under the name of Domtar Inc.

Our significant subsidiaries are Domtar Industries Inc., Domtar A.W. Corp., Domtar Maine Corp. and Ris Paper, all of which are 100% owned. Domtar Industries Inc., Domtar A.W. Corp. and Domtar Maine Corp. are incorporated in the State of Delaware and Ris Paper is incorporated in the State of New York. We do not hold any non-voting shares in these subsidiaries.

Our head and principal office is located at 395 de Maisonneuve Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec H3A 1L6 and our telephone number is (514) 848-5400.

# OUR BUSINESS

Domtar's reporting segments correspond to the following business activities: Papers, Paper Merchants, Wood and Packaging. Since 1997, under the leadership of our current senior management team, we have implemented a series of strategic initiatives designed to reposition our company to meet our customers' quality and service needs, thereby increasing our customers' loyalty to us and enhancing shareholder value. The most recent strategic initiative was the acquisition on August 7, 2001 of four integrated pulp and paper mills for US\$1.65 billion (\$2.53 billion) in cash. The four mills, located in Ashdown, Arkansas; Nekoosa and Port Edwards, Wisconsin; and Woodland, Maine, have an aggregate annual production capacity of approximately 1.35 million tons of uncoated freesheet paper and a long net market pulp position, on an annual basis, of approximately 400,000 tons. We refer to this transaction as the Acquisition and to the four mills as the Acquired Mills. The Acquisition doubled the size of our annual paper production capacity, consolidated our position in the uncoated freesheet market and gave us critical mass in a rapidly

consolidating industry.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, our consolidated net sales were \$4.4 billion, including the net sales from the Acquired Mills. If the Acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2001, our pro forma consolidated net sales would have been \$5.5 billion.

We are now the third largest integrated manufacturer and marketer of uncoated freesheet paper in North America. We operate five paper mills in Canada and five in the United States, with an annual production capacity of approximately 2.7 million tons of paper, which are complemented by strategically located warehouses and sales offices. More than 50% of our paper production capacity is located, and approximately 82% of our paper sales are made, in the United States. Uncoated and coated freesheet paper, our principal products, are used for business, printing and publishing, and technical and specialty applications. We sell paper principally through a large network of owned and independent merchants that distribute our paper products from over 350 locations throughout North America. Sales are made also to a variety of customers that include business offices, office equipment manufacturers, retail outlets, commercial printers, publishers and converters. In addition, we sell pulp that we produce in excess of our internal requirements. Our net market pulp position is approximately 625,000 tons. Our Papers business is our most important segment representing approximately 58% of our consolidated net sales during the first nine months of 2002.

The Paper Merchants business involves the purchasing, warehousing, sale and distribution of business and printing papers, graphic arts supplies and industrial products made by us as well by other manufacturers. The Paper Merchants segment represented approximately 22% of our consolidated net sales during the first nine months of 2002.

5

The Wood segment is composed of the manufacture and distribution of lumber and wood-based value-added products as well as the management of forest resources. The Wood segment represented approximately 9% of our consolidated net sales during the first nine months of 2002.

Our Packaging business is comprised of our 50% ownership interest in Norampac Inc., a joint venture between Domtar Inc. and Cascades Inc. We do not manage Norampac Inc. and its debt is non-recourse to us. Norampac Inc. accounted for approximately 11% of our consolidated net sales during the first nine months of 2002.

We seek to be one of the most profitable companies in our industry by continuously improving our operations. In this respect, the Acquisition is enabling us, through synergies, to achieve significant operating improvements and cost reductions in our Papers business that are expected to reach an annualized run rate of US\$65 million by the end of 2002. In addition, we have in place a goal to further improve our profitability by \$100 million over the two year period ending in 2003 through a new Quality and Profitability Program.

Because the imbalance between supply and demand and the negative impact of countervailing and antidumping duties on lumber exports to the United States have negatively affected our overall profitability, we are currently evaluating strategic alternatives for our Wood business. In this regard, we are engaged, or may in the foreseeable future engage, in discussions with third parties. However, no decision has been made and no agreement has been reached in this regard.

Our overall strategic objective is to be a world leader in the paper

industry, particularly in the fine paper segment. We have developed our business strategies around meeting and anticipating the everchanging needs of our customers, providing our shareholders with attractive returns, fostering a dynamic and creative environment in which shared human values and personal commitment prevail, and providing our shareholders with an appealing alternative investment vehicle for basic materials exposure. It is our intention to pursue business opportunities that will allow us to broaden our appeal to customers and provide a superior return to shareholders while maintaining a solid balance sheet.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

On December 10, 2002, Domtar Inc. filed a preliminary short form prospectus with the securities commission or similar regulatory authority in each of the provinces of Canada and a registration statement on Form F-10 (File No. 333-101765) with the SEC relating to an offering by Domtar Inc. to the public in Canada and the United States of 18,170,249 units, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. The unit offering is expected to be completed on or about December — , 2002, or at such other date as may be agreed upon, but not later than December — , 2002. This prospectus relates to up to 18,170,249 common shares to be offered from time to time upon exercise of 18,170,249 warrants, and such indeterminate number of additional common shares that may be issuable by reason of the anti-dilution provisions contained in the warrant agreement.

The registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part registers the offering in the United States of common shares to be issued or delivered upon exercise of the warrants under the Securities Act of 1933, in accordance with the multijurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the SEC and the securities commission or similar regulatory authority in each of the provinces of Canada. This prospectus does not qualify the distribution of the common shares in any of the provinces or territories of Canada.

Domtar Inc. will issue or cause to be delivered the common shares to which this prospectus relates to holders of warrants upon the exercise of such warrants. No underwriters, dealers or agents will be involved in these sales. No underwriter has been involved in the preparation of, or has performed any review of, this prospectus.

#### SELLING SHAREHOLDER

The selling shareholder in the unit offering is Dofor Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Societe generale de financement du Quebec, or SGF, an economic development agency of the Government of the Province of Quebec. The selling shareholder has not acquired any common shares of Domtar Inc. during the last twelve months. After the sale of the common shares in the unit offering, the selling shareholder will beneficially own 18,170,249 common shares of Domtar Inc. representing 7.98% of the outstanding common

6

shares of Domtar Inc. These common shares will be delivered to the warrant agent upon closing of the unit offering in connection with Domtar's obligation to issue, or cause to be delivered, common shares to holders of warrants upon due exercise of the warrants.

We have been advised by SGF that it is party to an agreement with Caisse de depot et placement du Quebec, or Caisse, under which SGF and Caisse have agreed, inter alia, to vote their shares in favor of the election to the board of directors of Domtar of a number of representatives of SGF and Caisse.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not be entitled to any of the proceeds from the sale of the common shares upon exercise of the warrants, except as described in "Description of Warrants".

#### DESCRIPTION OF COMMON SHARES

Our authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, Series A preferred shares and Series B preferred shares. As at December 12, 2002, we had 227,623,248 common shares, 69,576 Series A preferred shares and 1,710,000 Series B preferred shares outstanding.

Holders of our common shares are entitled to one vote at any meeting of our shareholders. Holders of our common shares are, subject to the rights of the holders of our preferred shares, entitled to receive any dividend declared by our board of directors. Cash dividends on the common shares of \$0.035 per share have been paid quarterly since January 1996. No dividend may at any time be paid or declared and set apart for payment on common shares unless all accumulated dividends, where applicable, on the Series A preferred shares and the Series B preferred shares have been paid or declared and set apart, including the current quarterly instalment of dividends. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up or other distribution of our assets among our shareholders for the purpose of winding-up our affairs, our remaining assets and funds will be distributed among the holders of common shares, subject to the rights of the holders of preferred shares. All outstanding common shares are fully paid and non-assessable.

#### DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

Each common share purchase warrant will entitle the holder of the warrant to purchase one common share at a price of Cdn\$17.55, at any time on or prior to 5:00 p.m. (Montreal time) on the date which is one year from the closing date of the unit offering, after which date the warrant will become null and void. The exercise price for the warrants is payable in Canadian dollars. However, holders of warrants may elect to pay the exercise price in US dollars. In such an event, the warrant exercise price payable shall be the US dollar equivalent of the warrant exercise price payable in Canadian dollars as calculated using the Bank of Canada noon rate, or if such exchange rate is not quoted or published, such other exchange rate as may be reasonably determined by us, on the business day immediately preceding the relevant exercise date, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, and subject to confirmation by us within two business days.

The warrants will be issued in registered form only under an agreement, the warrant agreement, to be dated as of the closing date of the unit offering, between us and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, or the warrant agent, as warrant agent. The warrant agreement requires us to issue, or cause to be delivered, to the holders of warrants upon the due exercise of the warrants, that number of common shares to which such holder of warrants is entitled.

Under a separate agreement, the delivery agreement, to be dated as of the closing date of the unit offering, between us, the selling shareholder, SGF, SGF Rexfor Inc., or SGF Rexfor, and the warrant agent, as depository and delivery agent, the selling shareholder has irrevocably committed and agreed to deliver common shares from its holding of common shares for delivery to the holders of warrants upon the due exercise of the warrants. To secure this obligation, the selling shareholder agreed, among other things, to pledge, upon the closing of the unit offering, certificates representing a total of 18,170,249 common shares, or the pledged shares, in our favour.

Upon the due exercise of the warrants, the warrant agent will deliver to the holders of warrants that number of pledged shares or other common shares

delivered by the selling shareholder to which the holders

7

of warrants are entitled. The warrant agent will remit to the selling shareholder the funds received in payment of the exercise price of the warrants. In the event the warrant agent is unable to deliver to the holders of warrants that number of pledged shares to which the holders of warrants are entitled and the selling shareholder does not deliver other common shares to the warrant agent to permit such delivery, we will issue the required number of common shares to the warrant agent at a price per share equal to the exercise price of each warrant and an equivalent number of pledged shares will automatically be cancelled at that same price per share. The warrant agent will credit us the full amount of the funds received in payment of the exercise price of the warrants, debit us the full amount of the purchase price for the pledged shares cancelled and remit that amount to the selling shareholder.

The delivery agreement provides that each of the selling shareholder, SGF Rexfor and SGF will indemnify us and hold us harmless against any and all losses, damages or liabilities to which we may become subject arising out of or based upon any default of the selling shareholder under the delivery agreement and any additional losses, damages or liabilities to which we may become subject arising specifically out of or based upon the issue of the warrants or the warrant agreement. The obligations of the selling shareholder under the delivery agreement will be irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by SGF and SGF Rexfor.

We have agreed to use our reasonable efforts to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part or another registration statement relating to the common shares offered hereunder until the earlier of the expiration date of the warrants and the date on which no warrants remain outstanding. No U.S. person or person holding warrants for the account of a U.S. person will be permitted to exercise warrants, during any period prior to the expiration time of the warrants, when a registration statement relating to the common shares is not effective. If no such registration statement is effective, we will notify the holders of warrants in the United States in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement.

#### CERTAIN INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

# CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

In the opinion of Ogilvy Renault, a general partnership, counsel to Domtar, the following is a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to the ownership and disposition of the common shares acquired on the exercise of the warrants by persons who, within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada), or the Act, and at all relevant times, are residents of Canada, deal at arm's length with the selling shareholder, and hold or will hold their common shares as capital property (a "Canadian Holder").

The Act contains certain provisions (the "Mark-to-Market Rules") relating to securities held by certain financial institutions, registered securities dealers and corporations controlled by one or more of the foregoing. This summary does not take into account the Mark-to-Market Rules or any proposed amendments thereto, and taxpayers that are "financial institutions" as defined for the purpose of the Mark-to-Market Rules should consult their own tax advisors.

This summary is based upon the current provisions of the Act and regulations thereunder in force as at the date hereof, specific proposals to

amend the Act thereunder that have been publicly announced by the Minister of Finance of Canada prior to the date hereof (the "Proposed Amendments") and counsels' understanding of the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, or the Agency. Except as otherwise indicated, this summary does not take into account or anticipate any changes in the applicable law, nor does it take into account provincial, territorial or foreign tax laws or considerations, which might differ significantly from those discussed herein. No assurance can be given that the Proposed Amendments will be enacted or that they will be enacted in the form announced by the Minister of Finance of Canada.

THIS SUMMARY IS OF A GENERAL NATURE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE, NOR SHOULD IT BE CONSTRUED TO BE, LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE TO ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. THIS SUMMARY IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE OF ALL POSSIBLE INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS UNDER THE ACT THAT MAY AFFECT AN INVESTOR. ACCORDINGLY, EACH CANADIAN HOLDER OF COMMON SHARES OFFERED BY THIS SHORT FORM PROSPECTUS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

8

#### RESIDENTS OF CANADA

The following summary is applicable to prospective purchasers who, for the purposes of the Act and any applicable bilateral tax convention, and at all relevant times, are residents of Canada.

#### Taxation of Dividends

Dividends received by an individual Canadian Holder on common shares will be included in the individual's income and be subject to the normal gross-up and dividend tax credit rules normally applicable to taxable dividends received by an individual from taxable Canadian corporations. Taxable dividends received by an individual may be subject to alternative minimum tax under the Act, depending on the individual's circumstances.

Dividends received by a corporate Canadian Holder will be deductible in computing such corporate Canadian Holder's taxable income under Part I of the Act. However, although Part I tax may not be exigible on the amount of such dividends, the Act will generally impose a 33 1/3 per cent refundable Part IV tax on such dividends received by a corporation that was at any time in the taxation year in which such dividends were received a "private corporation" as defined in the Act, or a corporation resident in Canada that is controlled, by or for the benefit of an individual or a related group of individuals, to the extent that such dividends are deductible in computing the corporation's taxable income.

### Disposition of Common Shares

In general, a disposition, or a deemed disposition, of a common share will give rise to a capital gain (or a capital loss) equal to the amount by which the proceeds of disposition of the common share, net of the costs of disposition, if any, exceed (or are less than) the adjusted cost base to the holder of the common share. In the event a Canadian Holder who acquires common shares also holds other common shares of Domtar, the adjusted cost base will be determined by averaging the adjusted cost base of all the common shares of that Canadian Holder.

Generally, one-half of a capital gain must be included in income as a taxable capital gain and one-half of a capital loss is an allowable capital loss. An allowable capital loss for a year normally may be deducted by the Canadian Holder in computing income to the extent of any taxable capital gains

for the year. Any allowable capital loss not deductible in the year may be deducted against taxable capital gains in computing taxable income for any of the three preceding years or any subsequent year (in accordance with the rules contained in the Act). Capital gains realized by an individual will be relevant in computing possible liability under the alternative minimum tax.

#### Additional Refundable Tax

A Canadian Holder that is a "Canadian-controlled private corporation" (as defined in the Act) may be liable to pay an additional refundable tax of 6 2/3 per cent on certain investment income, including amounts in respect of interest and taxable capital gains (but not dividends or deemed dividends deductible in computing taxable income).

#### NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA

The following summary is applicable to a holder of common shares acquired on the exercise of the warrants who, for purposes of the Act and any applicable bilateral tax convention, and at all relevant times, are not residents of Canada (a "Non-Resident Holder").

#### Taxation of Dividends

A Non-Resident Holder, whether an individual or corporation, who receives a dividend on common shares will, pursuant to Part XIII of the Act, be subject to a Canadian withholding tax at a rate of 25 per cent. The 25 per cent Canadian withholding tax rate may be reduced if the recipient of the dividend is resident in a country with which Canada has a bilateral tax convention.

#### Disposition of Common Shares

A Non-Resident Holder will not be subject to tax under the Act in respect of any capital gain realized on the disposition of common shares provided that such common shares do not constitute "taxable Canadian"

9

property" of the Non-Resident Holder at the time of the disposition for purposes of the Act. So long as the common shares are listed on the TSE, the NYSE or another prescribed stock exchange within the meaning of the Act, the common shares will not generally constitute "taxable Canadian property" of a Non-Resident Holder unless, at any time during the five-year period immediately preceding the disposition, the Non-Resident Holder, persons with whom the Non-Resident Holder did not deal at arm's length, or any combination thereof, owned or had an interest in or the right to acquire, 25 per cent or more of the issued shares of any series or class of the capital stock of Domtar. If the common shares are considered "taxable Canadian property" to a particular Non-Resident Holder, any resulting capital gain may be exempt from Canadian tax if the recipient of the proceeds is resident in a country with which Canada has a bilateral tax convention provided the value of the common shares purchased by the Non-Resident Holder is not derived principally from real property situated in Canada.

#### UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This discussion summarizes the principal US federal income tax considerations applicable to the ownership and disposition of common shares acquired on exercise of the warrants by US holders. This discussion assumes that the common shares are or will be held as capital assets (as defined in section 1221 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) by the US holders. This discussion is the opinion of Debevoise & Plimpton insofar as it relates to

matters of US federal income tax law. This discussion does not apply to a US holder that is a member of a special class of holders subject to special rules including a dealer in securities or currencies, a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for securities holdings, a tax-exempt organization, a bank, a life insurance company, a person liable for alternative minimum tax, a person that actually or constructively owns 10% or more of our voting stock, a person that holds common shares as part of a straddle or a hedging, conversion, constructive sale or other integrated transaction, or a person whose functional currency is not the US dollar.

This discussion is based on the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "US Tax Code"), its legislative history, existing and proposed treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, published rulings and court decisions as well as on the Canada-United States Income Tax Convention (the "Treaty"), all as currently in effect and all of which may be repealed, revoked or modified (possibly with retroactive effect) so as to result in US federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. This discussion does not consider US state, local or foreign tax laws that may be applicable to particular US holders.

As used herein, the term "US holder" means a beneficial owner of common shares who is for US federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States,
- a corporation, partnership (other than a partnership that is not treated as a US person under applicable treasury regulations) or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof,
- an estate whose income is subject to US federal income tax regardless of its source, or
- a trust if either (i) it is eligible to elect and has validly elected to continue to be treated as a US person under prior law or (ii) a US court can exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more US persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. EACH HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE US FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AND THE CANADIAN AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE COMMON SHARES.

Taxation of Dividends

Subject to the discussion under "Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations" below, a US holder must include in gross income the gross amount of any dividend paid by us out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for US federal income tax purposes). A US holder must

10

include any Canadian tax withheld from the dividend payment in this gross amount even though the US holder does not in fact receive the amount withheld. Such a dividend is ordinary income that a US holder must include in income when the US holder receives the dividend, actually or constructively, and generally will be treated as income from sources outside the United States for foreign tax credit purposes (but generally classified as "passive" or, in some cases, "financial services" income which is treated separately from other types of income for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit allowable to a US holder).

The dividend will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to US corporations in respect of dividends received from other US corporations. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for US federal income tax purposes, will be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of a US holder's basis in the common shares and thereafter as capital gain (which will generally be treated as income from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes).

The amount of a distribution that a US holder must include in income will be the US dollar value of the payments made, determined by reference to the Canadian dollar/US dollar exchange rate on the date the distribution is includible in income, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into US dollars. Generally, any gain or loss resulting from currency exchange fluctuations during the period from the date the dividend payment is includible in the income of the US holder to the date the payment is converted into US dollars will be treated as ordinary income or loss. Such gain or loss generally will be income or loss from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes.

Subject to certain limitations, including certain minimum holding period requirements, the US dollar value of any Canadian tax withheld from any distribution in accordance with the Treaty and paid over to Canada will be creditable against the US holder's US federal income tax liability. Alternatively, a US holder may claim a deduction for such amount of Canadian tax withheld.

#### Disposition of Common Shares

Subject to the discussion under "Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations" below, a US holder who sells or otherwise disposes of common shares will recognize capital gain or loss for US federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale or disposition and the US holder's tax basis in the common shares. A US holder's tax basis in the common shares received on the exercise of the warrants will generally equal the sum of such holder's tax basis in the warrants plus the exercise price paid on the exercise thereof. The holding period of the common shares received on the exercise of the warrants generally will not include the holding period of the warrants..

The gain or loss will generally be income or loss from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. Capital gains recognized by a noncorporate US holder (including an individual) are generally taxed at a maximum rate of 20% when the property is held more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

# PASSIVE FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY CONSIDERATIONS

We believe that we will not be treated as a passive foreign investment company (a "PFIC") for US federal income tax purposes for our current taxable year or for future taxable years. However, an actual determination of PFIC status is factual in nature and generally cannot be made until the close of the applicable taxable year. We will be a PFIC if either:

- 75% or more of our gross income in a taxable year is passive income, which includes, dividends, interest, royalties, rents, commodities gains and some types of other gains; or
- the average percentage of the value of our assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income is at least 50%.

Under proposed treasury regulations, if a US holder owns an option (such as a warrant) to acquire shares of a PFIC, the option itself is treated as shares of a PFIC.

Upon exercise of such option, the holding period of the shares acquired upon such exercise would, for purposes of the special tax rules discussed below, include the period that the US holder held such option.

11

Such regulations are proposed to be effective as of April 11, 1992. No assurances can be given, however, as to whether such regulations will be adopted in substantially the same form as the proposed regulations or whether any such final regulations will retain the effective date of the proposed regulations. If such proposed regulations were applicable to a US holder of a warrant, such US holder would be subject to the special tax rules discussed below upon disposition of a warrant but not upon exercise of such warrant. Furthermore, common shares acquired upon exercise of a warrant would be treated as shares of a PFIC even if we no longer satisfy the income or asset tests discussed above at the time such warrant is exercised.

If common shares held by a US holder were treated as shares of a PFIC, such US Holder would be subject to certain adverse US tax consequences, including the possible characterization of gain as ordinary income and an interest charge at the time of the disposition of such common shares.

US holders are urged to consult their own tax advisers concerning the potential application of the PFIC rules.

#### INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of dividends on common shares and proceeds of certain sales of common shares in respect of US holders. Backup withholding tax will apply under certain circumstances to those payments (i) at the fourth-lowest rate of tax applicable to unmarried individual US persons on payments made before calendar year 2011 (30.0% in 2002 and 2003, 29.0% in 2004 and 2005, and 28.0% in 2006 through 2010) and (ii) at the rate of 31% on payments made after calendar year 2010. Backup withholding tax will generally not apply to a US holder who furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number or certificate of foreign status and makes any other required certification or who is otherwise exempt from backup withholding. Generally, a US holder will provide such certification on Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification.

12

#### RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information in this short form prospectus before investing in our common shares. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we may face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently deem to be immaterial, may also become important factors that affect us. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, with the result that the trading price of our common shares could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment.

PRODUCT PRICES

Our financial performance is dependent on the selling prices of our products. The markets for most paper, pulp, lumber and packaging products are cyclical and are influenced by a variety of factors beyond our control. These factors include periods of excess product supply due to industry capacity additions, periods of decreased demand due to weak general economic activity in North America or international markets, inventory de-stocking by customers and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. During periods of low prices, we have experienced in the past, and could experience in the future, reduced revenues and margins, resulting in substantial declines in profitability and sometimes net losses.

#### OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs for our businesses can be affected by increases or decreases in energy and other raw material prices as a result of changing economic conditions or due to particular supply and demand considerations.

#### COMPETITION

The uncoated freesheet market has undergone substantial consolidation, with the top five producers representing approximately 75% of the North American market. We are currently the third largest North American integrated manufacturer and marketer of uncoated freesheet paper. We compete with a number of substantial companies operating in the paper market. The markets for our wood and market pulp are also large and highly fragmented. The packaging products market in which Norampac Inc. competes has undergone significant consolidation in the past several years resulting in the creation of a number of substantial competitors. While the principal basis for competition in all our businesses is price, competition can also be based upon quality and customer service, including, in some cases, providing technical advice to customers. For example, the highly technical nature of specialty papers limits competition since not all paper mills can produce the required papers. Competition in this market is generally based more on quality and service than on price.

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Our revenues for many of our products are affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the US dollar. The prices for many of our products, including those we sell in Canada, are principally driven by US prices of similar products. As a result, any decrease in the value of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar reduces the amount of Canadian dollar revenues we realize on sales. Exchange rate fluctuations are beyond our control and the US dollar may depreciate against the Canadian dollar in the future, which would result in lower revenues and margins.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The United States and Canadian environmental regulations to which we are subject relate to, among other matters, air emissions, timber cutting, wastewater discharges, waste management, groundwater quality, plant and wildlife protection, landfill sites, employee health and safety and the discharge of materials into the environment. These regulations require us to obtain and operate in compliance with the conditions of permits and authorizations from the appropriate governmental authorities. Regulatory authorities exercise considerable discretion in whether or not to issue permits and the timing of permit issuances. If we fail to comply with applicable requirements, our operations at the affected facilities could be interrupted and we could be required

to incur significant additional expenditures, which could harm our financial results and financial condition. In addition, changes in environmental laws and regulations or their application could require us to make further significant expenditures.

Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations or permit requirements may result in fines or penalties or enforcement actions by the regulators, including regulatory or judicial orders enjoining or curtailing operations or requiring corrective measures, installation of pollution control equipment or remedial actions, any of which could entail significant expenditures.

We expect to continue to incur ongoing capital and operating expenses to achieve and maintain compliance with new environmental requirements and to upgrade existing equipment.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

We are continuing to take remedial action at a number of current and former sites, due in part to soil and some groundwater contamination at these sites. As of September 30, 2002, we had a provision of \$48 million for known and determinable site-rehabilitation costs (including remediation costs), primarily in connection with our former wood-preserving business, which we sold in 1993, and relating to sites in various provinces of Canada. The process of investigation and remediation can be lengthy and is subject to the uncertainties of changing legal requirements, developing technologies, the allocation of liability among potentially responsible parties and the discretion of regulators. Accordingly, we cannot estimate with certainty the actual amount and timing of costs associated with site remediation. Our costs for site remediation may ultimately exceed the amount of the provision we have established. In addition, we are party to environmental claims and lawsuits which are being contested. We may incur costs in excess of amounts we have reserved to cover such claims and lawsuits.

#### LUMBER EXPORT DUTIES

Our sales of wood represented approximately 9% of our net sales in the first nine months of 2002 and we export approximately 62% of our softwood lumber products to the United States.

The United States Department of Commerce announced that it had assessed the Canadian softwood lumber industry with final aggregate countervailing and antidumping duties at an average rate of 27.22%. Since May 22, 2002, cash deposits of 27.72% have been applied on Canadian exports of softwood lumber to the United States based upon a final decision of the United States International Trade Commission. The Canadian government has challenged the duties with the World Trade Organization and under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

We are currently experiencing, and may continue to experience, reduced revenues and margins in our Wood business as a result of antidumping and countervailing duty applications or as a result of any new arrangement between the US and Canada.

14

#### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon on our behalf by Ogilvy Renault, a general partnership, and Debevoise & Plimpton. Claude Fontaine, Senior Partner of Ogilvy Renault is a director of Domtar. As of December 16, 2002, the partners and associates of the firms who

are providing legal advice in this offering beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of our issued and outstanding securities or of any associate or affiliate of ours.

#### EXPERTS

Our auditors are PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants, 1250 Rene-Levesque Boulevard West, Suite 2800, Montreal, Quebec, H3B 2G4 and Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, a general partnership, Suite 1900, National Bank Tower, 600 de La Gauchetiere Street West, Montreal, Quebec, H3B 4L8. Our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for each of the three years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2001 incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been so included in reliance upon the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton, given on the authority of said firms as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of the Acquired Mills as of December 30, 2000 and January 1, 2000 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2000 included in this prospectus have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing in giving said reports. We are not able to obtain the consent of Arthur Andersen LLP to include their reports in this prospectus. As a result of Arthur Andersen LLP not having provided that consent, you will not be able to recover against Arthur Andersen LLP under applicable Canadian securities laws or under Section 11 of the Securities Act with respect to their audit report.

#### TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for the common shares and the warrants is Computershare Trust Company of Canada at its principal offices in Montreal and Toronto and The Bank of New York is our co-transfer agent for the common shares at its principal offices in New York.

15

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, a registration statement on Form F-10 under the Securities Act relating to the common shares offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which forms part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information included in the registration statement. Some information is omitted and you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits.

You may review a copy of the registration statement, including exhibits and documents filed with it, as well as any reports, statements or other information we file in the future with the SEC at the SEC's public reference facilities in Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these materials from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. These filings are also electronically available from the SEC's Electronic Document Gathering and Retrieval System (http://www.sec.gov), which is commonly known by the acronym "EDGAR", as well as from commercial document retrieval services.

We are required to file reports under the Exchange Act, and other information with the SEC. Under a multijurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the United States, such reports and other information may be prepared in

accordance with the disclosure requirements of Canada, which requirements are different from those of the United States. In addition, we are subject to the filing requirements prescribed by the securities legislation of all Canadian provinces or territories. You are invited to read and copy any reports, statements or other information that we file with the Canadian provincial securities commissions or other similar regulatory authorities at their respective public reference rooms. These filings are also electronically available from the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (http://www.sedar.com), which is commonly known by the acronym "SEDAR". The Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval is the Canadian equivalent of the SEC's EDGAR system. Reports and other information about us should also be available for inspection at the offices of the Toronto Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange.

As a "foreign private issuer" under the Exchange Act, we intend to provide to our shareholders proxy statements and annual reports prepared in accordance with applicable Canadian law. Our annual reports will be available within 140 days of the end of each fiscal year and will contain our audited consolidated financial statements. We will also make available quarterly reports containing unaudited summary consolidated financial information for each of the first three fiscal quarters. We intend to prepare these financial statements in accordance with Canadian GAAP and to include a reconciliation to US GAAP in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements. We are exempt from provisions of the Exchange Act which require us to provide proxy statements in prescribed form to shareholders and which relate to short swing profit reporting and liability.

#### DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED AS PART OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

The following documents have been filed with the SEC as part of or incorporated by reference to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part:

- the documents referred to under "Documents Incorporated By Reference";
- form of warrant agreement;
- consent of Ogilvy Renault;
- consent of Debevoise & Plimpton;
- consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton;
   and
- powers of attorney.

16

#### INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PAGE
Unaudited Reconciliation of Canadian and United States	
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles relating to the	
Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine	
months ended September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001	F-2
Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Earnings	F-9
Financial Statements of the Acquired Mills	F-15

F-1

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001 have been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP which, in the case of Domtar, conform in all material respects with U.S. GAAP, except as set forth below.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001 are expressed in Canadian dollars and, solely for the convenience of the reader, the 2002 financial statements and the tables of certain related notes have been translated into U.S. dollars at the September 2002 month-end rate of CAN\$1.5858 = US\$1.00. This translation should not be construed as an application of the recommendations relating to the accounting for foreign currency translation, but rather as supplemental information for the reader.

#### (A) NET EARNINGS AND BALANCE SHEET ADJUSTMENTS

# NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2002	2002	2001	
	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$		
NET EARNINGS ADJUSTMENTS				
NET EARNINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CANADIAN GAAP	65	103	122	
Net periodic pension benefit cost (1)	(3)	(5)	(1)	
pension (2)	1	1	1	
debt (3)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on currency hedging contracts (4)	36	57	(70)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity hedging contracts (5)	(3)	(4)	3	
Unrealized loss on interest rate swap contracts (6)	(6)	(10)		
Amortization of deferred gain (7)	(3)	(4)	(3)	
Acquisition of E.B. Eddy (8)	(3)	(4)	(8)	
Formation of Norampac (9)	(1)	(2)	(2)	
Tax effect of the above adjustments  Loss from discontinued operations (net of income taxes of	(5)	(8)	30	
\$16 million (\$US10 million)) (10)	21	33		
Earnings from continuing operations in accordance with U.S. GAAP	99	157	72	
Loss from discontinued operations (net of income taxes of \$16 million (\$US10 million)) (10)	(21)	(33)		
NET EARNINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GAAP  Dividend requirements of preferred shares	78 	124 1	72 1	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

NET EARNINGS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES IN ACCORDANCE WITH			
U.S. GAAP	78	123	71
	====	====	====
EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE IN			
ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GAAP			
Basic	0.44	0.69	0.39
Diluted	0.43	0.68	0.39
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GAAP			
Basic	0.34	0.54	0.39
Diluted	0.34	0.54	0.39

F-2

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS  ${\tt ENDED}$ 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

			SEPTEM 20	BER 30 02		EMBER 2001
		U.S. GAAP				
	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$		Restated \$ (3)	Recl
BALANCE SHEET ADJUSTMENTS						
Property, plant and equipment						_
(8 & 9)						5
Goodwill (8)		114				
Other assets (1,5 & 6)		97			213	
Trade and other payables $(4)$		510				
Long-term debt (6)	1,649	1,689	2,615	2 <b>,</b> 678	2,872	2
Future income taxes						
(1,2,4,5,7 & 8)	347	345	551	547	528	
Other liabilities and deferred						
credits (1,2,6 & 7)	223	207	353	328	408	
Shareholders' equity						
(1,2,4,5 & 7 to 9)	1,592	1,665	2,524	2,641	2,426	2

Amounts presented under both Canadian and U.S. GAAP account for joint ventures using the proportionate consolidation method as explained in (7) below.

#### (1) NET PERIODIC PENSION BENEFIT COST

On January 1, 2000, Domtar adopted the Canadian accounting recommendations for employee future benefit costs. The recommendations essentially harmonize Canadian GAAP with U.S. GAAP and were applied retroactively without restating prior years. Differences between Canadian and U.S. GAAP remain with respect to the amortization of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs arising prior to January 1, 2000. Furthermore, under U.S. GAAP, an additional minimum

pension liability is recorded for plans where the accumulated benefit obligation exceeds the plan assets. For these plans, an intangible asset is recorded up to the extent of unrecognized past service costs. The balance is recorded in "Other comprehensive income", net of applicable income taxes. The concept of additional minimum liability does not exist under Canadian GAAP.

#### (2) POST-RETIREMENT AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COSTS OTHER THAN PENSION

On January 1, 2000, Domtar adopted the Canadian accounting recommendations for employee future benefit costs. The recommendations essentially harmonize Canadian GAAP with U.S. GAAP and were applied retroactively without restating prior years. Differences between Canadian and U.S. GAAP remain with respect to the amortization of actuarial gains and losses arising prior to January 1, 2000.

# (3) UNREALIZED EXCHANGE GAIN (LOSS) ON TRANSLATION OF LONG-TERM DEBT

On January 1, 2002, Domtar adopted the Canadian accounting recommendations relating to the accounting for foreign currency translation. These recommendations eliminate the requirement to defer and amortize unrealized exchange gains and losses on foreign currency denominated monetary items that have a fixed or ascertainable life extending beyond the end of the fiscal year following the current reporting period. The recommendations essentially harmonize Canadian GAAP with U.S. GAAP and were applied retroactively with restatement of prior years.

F-3

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

# (4) UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON CURRENCY HEDGING CONTRACTS

Under Canadian GAAP, gains and losses on currency hedging contracts are included in earnings only at maturity. In connection with the adoption of SFAS 133 and 138 mentioned under (b)(i) below, Domtar has elected not to designate the contracts as hedging instruments for U.S. GAAP reporting purposes. Accordingly, these contracts are marked to market and resulting unrealized gains and losses are recorded to earnings. Prior to January 1, 2001, under U.S. GAAP, these contracts did not qualify as hedging instruments and accordingly were marked to market, and the resulting unrealized gains and losses were recorded to earnings.

#### (5) UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON COMMODITY HEDGING CONTRACTS

Under Canadian GAAP, gains and losses on commodity hedging contracts are included in earnings only at maturity. In connection with the adoption of SFAS 133 and 138 mentioned under (b)(i) below, Domtar has not designated these contracts as hedging instruments for U.S. GAAP reporting purposes. Accordingly, these contracts are marked to market and the resulting unrealized gains and losses are recorded to earnings.

# (6) UNREALIZED LOSS ON INTEREST RATE SWAP CONTRACTS

Under Canadian GAAP, unrealized gains and losses on interest rate swaps designated as hedges are not recognized in the financial statements. Under U.S. GAAP, the interest rate swaps held by Domtar are comprised of two components.

The first component swaps the right to receive fixed amounts for an obligation to pay variable amounts until October 2006. This is a fair value hedge of designated interest payments. Accordingly, the \$63 million (US\$40 million) unrealized gain as at September 30, 2002 is recorded under "Other assets". As at December 31, 2001, an unrealized loss of \$19 million (US\$12 million) was recorded under "Other liabilities and deferred credits". For both period ends, due to the component's perfect effectiveness an amount equal to the unrealized gain (loss) has been recorded as an increase (reduction) of "Long-term debt". The second component swaps a right to receive variable amounts for an obligation to pay fixed amounts until October 2002 and 2003. This cannot be designated as a hedge of the variable interest paid on the first component and therefore any fluctuations of its fair value are recorded to earnings.

# (7) AMORTIZATION OF DEFERRED GAIN

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method for Canadian GAAP. Under U.S. GAAP, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. This difference does not affect the reported earnings or shareholders' equity, and no adjustment is required to the consolidated financial statements as a result of information disclosed in (b) (vii) below. However, under Canadian GAAP, a portion of the gain on the contribution to Norampac is deferred and amortized. Under U.S. GAAP, this gain was fully recognized upon the formation of Norampac.

# (8) ACQUISITION OF E.B. EDDY

The E.B. Eddy acquisition has been accounted for under Canadian GAAP, which at the time differed from U.S. GAAP in the accounting for income taxes, pension benefits and accounting for business integration costs. As at September 30, 2002, under U.S. GAAP, these differences would have increased "Property, plant, and equipment" by \$81 million (\$85 million as at December 31, 2001), "Goodwill" by \$102 million (\$102 million as at December 31, 2001) and "Future income taxes" by \$25 million (\$26 million as at December 31, 2001).

### (9) FORMATION OF NORAMPAC

On January 1, 2000, Domtar adopted the Canadian accounting recommendations for income taxes. These recommendations essentially harmonize Canadian and U.S. GAAP and were applied retroactively without

F-4

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS  ${\tt ENDED}$ 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

restating prior years. Accordingly, certain property, plant and equipment acquired at the formation of Norampac remained recorded at a lower value under Canadian GAAP.

# (10) LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Effective January 1, 2002, Domtar has adopted SFAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" for U.S. GAAP purposes. SFAS 144 establishes one accounting model to be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. SFAS 144 supersedes SFAS 121 "Accounting for the

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and certain provisions of Opinion No. 30.

Pursuant to SFAS 144, Domtar's closure of its St. Catharines, Ontario, paper mill which occurred on September 30, 2002 qualifies as a discontinued operations. The impact on sales and net earnings of prior years is not significant.

- (B) SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES
- (I) ACCOUNTING CHANGES

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND OTHER STOCK-BASED PAYMENTS

Effective January 1, 2002, and concurrently with the adoption of Section 3870 "Stock -based compensation and other stock-based payments" for Canadian purposes, Domtar has adopted the fair value method defined in SFAS 123 to measure its stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments. SFAS 123 indicates that the fair value method is the preferable method of accounting and requires that the fair value method be adopted prospectively.

Prior to January 1, 2002, Domtar had elected to measure stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments using the intrinsic value base method of accounting. In this instance, however, under SFAS 123, Domtar is required to make pro forma disclosures of net earnings, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share as if the fair value based method of accounting had been applied for stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments granted prior to January 1, 2002.

Accordingly, Domtar's net earnings, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 would have been reduced, on a pro forma basis, by \$2 million, \$0.01 per share and \$0.01 per share, respectively (September 30, 2001 -- \$2 million, \$0.01 per share and \$0.01 per share, respectively) for stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments granted prior to January 1, 2002.

# GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, and concurrently with the adoption of Section 3062 "Goodwill and intangible assets" for Canadian purposes, Domtar has adopted SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 142 requires that goodwill be tested for impairment and prohibits the amortization of goodwill. Under U.S. GAAP, as at December 31, 2001, Domtar had goodwill of \$102 million arising from the acquisition of E.B. Eddy (see (a) (8) above) in addition to the goodwill under Canadian GAAP. Amortization thereof amounted to \$5 million during the year 2001. Pursuant to SFAS 142, Domtar has tested its goodwill for impairment and has determined that no write-down for impairment was necessary. Also, the Corporation reclassified, from goodwill to timber limits and timberlands, presented under "Property, plant and equipment," an amount of \$12 million, resulting from prior years' acquisitions, that meets the criteria for recognition apart from goodwill.

F-5

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

#### DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Effective January 1, 2001, Domtar adopted SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" and SFAS 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities". These standards require all derivative financial instruments to be recorded on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities at their fair value. Changes in fair value of derivatives that are not hedges are recognized in the earnings as they arise. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, a change in the fair value of the derivative is either offset in income against the change in the fair value of the hedged asset, liability or firm commitment or is recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. In adopting these standards, Domtar incurred a transition adjustment of \$1 million resulting from the net unrealized loss on commodity hedging contracts. As these contracts constituted cash flow hedges, this transitional adjustment has been recorded in "Other comprehensive income" and is transferred to earnings as the contracts mature.

#### (II) COST OF DELIVERY

Domtar records delivery costs as a reduction of gross sales to determine net sales. Under U.S. GAAP, the delivery costs are included in cost of sales. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, delivery costs amounted to \$269 million (\$171 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001).

#### (III) ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

As at September 30, 2002, receivables include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24 million (\$19 million as at December 31, 2001).

### (IV) INVENTORIES

	SEPTEMBER 30 SEPTEMBER 30 2002 2002		SEPTEMBER 30 2002								DECEMBER 2001
	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$	\$								
Work in process and finished goods	250 87	396 139	430 166								
Operating and maintenance supplies	111  448	176  711	183  779								
	===	===	===								

#### (V) LONG-TERM DEBT

As at September 30, 2002, the fair value of the long-term debt was \$2,993 million (\$3,004 million as at December 31, 2001).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001, the interest on the long-term debt amounted to \$127\$ million and \$87\$ million, respectively.

#### (VI) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENT

As at September 30, 2002, Domtar had a \$48 million provision (\$47 million as at December 31, 2001) to cover site remediation costs known and determinable, of which the long-term portion of \$41 million (\$39 million as at December 31, 2001) was included in "Other liabilities and deferred credits". However, additional costs, not yet identified, could be incurred for site remediation. Based on policies and procedures

F-6

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

in place to monitor environmental exposure, management believes that any additional site remediation costs will not have a material adverse effect on Domtar's financial position, earnings or cash flows.

#### E.B. EDDY ACQUISITION

On July 31, 1998, Domtar acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of E.B. Eddy Limited and E.B. Eddy Paper, Inc. (E.B. Eddy), an integrated producer of specialty paper and wood products. The purchase agreement includes a purchase price adjustment whereby, in the event of the acquisition by a third party of more than 50% of the shares of the Corporation in specified circumstances, the Corporation may have to pay up to a maximum of \$120 million, an amount which will gradually decline over a 25-year period.

#### (VII) INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

The following amounts represent the Corporation's proportionate interest in its joint ventures (Norampac and Anthony-Domtar Inc.):

	SEPTEMBER 30 2002			SEPTEMBER 30 SEPTEMBER 30 2002 2002	DECEMBER 2001
	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$	\$		
ASSETS					
Current assets	122	194	156		
Long-term assets	309	490	483		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	64	101	98		
Long-term liabilities	194	307	271		

#### NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

2002	2002	2001
Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$	Unaudited \$

EARNINGS			
Net sales	286	454	407
Operating profit	34	54	65
Financing expenses	9	14	18
Net earnings	18	28	33
CASH FLOWS			
Cash flows provided from operating activities	8	13	29
Cash flows used for investing activities	(23)	(36)	(66)
Cash flows provided from financing activities	19	30	20

F-7

#### DOMTAR INC.

UNAUDITED RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RELATING TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (In millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

(VIII) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	NINE MONT	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	2002	2002	2001	
	Unaudited US\$	Unaudited \$		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Net earnings in accordance with U.S. GAAP	78	124	72	
above)	1	1	(1)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1	2	2	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	80	127	73	
	==	===	==	
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Additional minimum liability of defined benefit plans	(6)	(9)	(8)	
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments			(1)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3	4	1	
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(3)	(5)	(8)	
	==	===	==	

(IX) IMPACT OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT OR DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" which requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value only when a liability is incurred. Domtar will adopt SFAS 146 on January 1, 2003 for U.S. GAAP purposes. Domtar does not anticipate any immediate financial statement impact with the adoption of this standard.

ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". Domtar must adopt this standard for U.S. GAAP reporting at the beginning of fiscal year 2003. This standard requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. Domtar is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its results of operations and financial position.

F-8

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

We have set forth below our unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2001 which gives effect to the acquisition of four integrated pulp and paper mills and related assets completed on August 7, 2001 (the 'Acquisition') and are further adjusted to reflect the common share and the 7.875% notes issuances done in October 2001 (the 'Financing') as if they had occurred on January 1, 2001. For information as to the basis on which the unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings is presented, see note 1 to the financial statement.

The pro forma consolidated statement of earnings is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what our actual performance would have been if the Acquisition and the Financing had occurred at an earlier date. The pro forma adjustments are based upon currently available information and our estimates and assumptions. Actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments. Our future operating results may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial data presented below due to various factors, including those described under "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this prospectus.

You should read the unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings (including the notes thereto) in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements, our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Acquired Mills and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

F-9

#### COMPILATION REPORT

To the Board of Directors of DOMTAR INC.

We have reviewed, as to compilation only, the accompanying pro forma consolidated statement of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2001 which have been prepared for inclusion in the short form prospectus relating to common shares of Domtar Inc. issuable upon exercise of common share purchase warrants of Domtar Inc. In our opinion, the pro forma consolidated statement of earnings has been properly compiled to give effect to the completed transactions and assumptions described in the notes thereto.

(signed) PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP
Chartered Accountants

(signed) RAYMOND CHABOT GRANT THORNTON Chartered Accountants General Partnership

Montreal, Quebec December 16, 2002

# COMMENTS FOR UNITED STATES READERS ON CANADA AND UNITED STATES REPORTING DIFFERENCE

The above report, provided solely pursuant to Canadian requirements, is expressed in accordance with standards of reporting generally accepted in Canada. Such standards contemplated the expression of an opinion with respect to the compilation of pro forma consolidated financial information. United States standards do not provide for the expression of an opinion on the compilation of pro forma consolidated financial information. To report in conformity with United States standards on the reasonableness of the pro forma adjustments and their application to the pro forma consolidated financial information requires an examination or review substantially greater in scope than the review we have conducted. Consequently, we are unable to express an opinion in accordance with standards of reporting generally accepted in the United States with respect to the compilation of the accompanying pro forma consolidated financial information.

(signed) PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP Chartered Accountants

(signed) RAYMOND CHABOT GRANT THORNTON Chartered Accountants General Partnership

Montreal, Quebec December 16, 2002

F-10

#### DOMTAR INC.

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	DOMTAR AS REPORTED		ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENTS	FINANCING ADJUSTMENTS	
		Note 1 n millions of dollars			
NET SALES OPERATING EXPENSES	4,377	1,151	(77) (f)		
Cost of sales	3,514	900	1 (a) 21 (b) (77) (f)		
Selling, general and					
administrative	256	71			
Amortization	294	134	(72) (c)		
OPERATING PROFIT	313	46	50		
Financing expenses	152	1	78 (d)	19 (19)	

Amortization of deferred gain	(5)			
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES Income tax expense	166 14	45 23	(28) (17) (e)	 
NET EARNINGS	152	22	(11)	
shares	2			
NET EARNINGS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES	150 ====	22 ====	(11) ===	 
Net earnings per common share Basic Diluted Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions)	0.78 0.78			
Basic Diluted	191.2 191.9			

F-11

#### DOMTAR INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (in millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings has been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP to give effect to the acquisition by Domtar Inc. of four integrated pulp and paper mills and related assets from Georgia-Pacific Corporation (the "Acquired Mills"), which was completed on August 7, 2001 for US\$1.65 billion (\$2.53 billion) excluding transaction costs (the "Acquisition"), and are further adjusted to give effect to the sale and issuance in October 2001 of 45.2 million common shares of Domtar Inc. at a public offering price of \$11.44 per common share and the sale and issuance of US\$600 million (\$937 million) aggregate principal amount of notes with an interest rate of 7.875% (the "Financing").

The Acquisition and the Financing are reflected in the pro forma consolidated statement of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2001 as if they had occurred on January 1, 2001.

The pro forma consolidated statement of earnings is based on the historical consolidated financial information of Domtar Inc. and the Acquired Mills, adjusted as explained below, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Domtar Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2001, the unaudited financial statements of the Acquired Mills for the six months ended June 30, 2001, and the notes thereto. The statement of earnings of the Acquired Mills has been summarized and reclassified so that it is presented on a consistent basis with those of Domtar Inc. for the purposes of this pro forma consolidated statement of earnings. To the financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2001, management has added the financial information available from the four mills for their results of operation of July 2001 in order to obtain a statement of earnings for the seven months ended July 31, 2001.

The historical financial statements of the Acquired Mills have been prepared and presented in US dollars. The statement of earnings has been

translated into Canadian dollars using the average exchange rate of 1.5341 for the period.

The Acquisition of the Acquired Mills by Domtar Inc. has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, under which the purchase price is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair market values at the date of acquisition. The pro forma acquisition adjustments described below are based on the current allocation made by management and the assigned values may be modified once the ongoing study on the integration and restructuring of assets acquired is completed and a formal plan is approved. Accordingly, the final allocation of purchase price and the resulting effect on the consolidated statement of earnings will differ from those set forth in the unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings.

The pro forma consolidated statement of earnings is prepared for illustrative purposes only and is based on the assumptions set forth in the notes to such statement. This statement is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that might have occurred had the applicable transactions actually taken place on the dates indicated, or of future results of operations of the stand-alone or combined entities. In preparing this pro forma consolidated statement of earnings, no adjustments have been made to reflect the additional costs, savings or synergies that could result from combining the operations of Domtar Inc. and the Acquired Mills. The pro forma adjustments are based upon currently available information and management's estimates and assumptions. Actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments.

F-12

#### DOMTAR INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (in millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

- 2. PRO FORMA ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS
- (a) An increase of \$1 million to cost of sales to eliminate from the historical results of the Acquired Mills the effect of using the LIFO reserve, in order to conform with the accounting policies of Domtar Inc.
- (b) An increase of \$21 million to cost of sales to replace the existing pension income with the pension cost for the employees assumed according to the purchase agreement.
- (c) A decrease of \$72 million to amortization to replace the existing amortization expense of the Acquired Mills with the new amortization expense resulting from the elimination of the existing goodwill, the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and the revaluation of the estimated remaining useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to an average of 20 years.
- (d) An increase of \$78 million to financing expenses to replace the existing interest expense of the Acquired Mills with the new interest expense estimated at the rate of 5% on the total new debt and the amortization of the financing expenses.
- (e) The income tax effect of \$17 million on the above adjustments has been estimated at the statutory tax rate of 37% except on the elimination of the goodwill amortization for which there was no tax effect.
- (f) In addition to the above adjustments, an amount of \$77 million for the seven months ended July 31, 2001, representing the freight cost on sales of the Acquired Mills, has been reclassified against net sales to conform with

the presentation adopted by Domtar Inc.

#### 3. PRO FORMA FINANCING ADJUSTMENTS

The pro forma financing adjustments give effect to the sale and issuance of 45.2 million common shares of Domtar Inc. at a public offering price of \$11.44 per common share for proceeds of \$499 million, net of issue costs of \$26 million and related income taxes of \$8 million, as if the issuance had occurred on January 1, 2001. The proceeds were used to repay the outstanding balance of the equity bridge loan incurred to finance in part the Acquisition. The pro forma financing adjustments also give effect to the sale and issuance of US\$600 million (\$937 million) aggregate principal amount of notes at an issue price of US\$592 million (\$925 million) as if the issuance had occurred on January 1, 2001. The proceeds were used to repay the outstanding balance of the bond bridge loan also incurred to finance in part the Acquisition.

As a result of the repayment of the equity bridge loan, interest expense is reduced by \$19 million. As a result of the replacement of the bond bridge loan with the issuance of US\$600 million (\$937 million) aggregate principal amount of notes with an interest rate of 7.875%, interest expense is increased by \$19 million. The corresponding income tax effect is calculated at the rate of 37%.

F-13

#### DOMTAR INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (in millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

#### 4. US GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings have been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP which, in the case of Domtar Inc., conform in all material respects with US GAAP, except as set forth in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements of Domtar Inc. incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The financial statements of the Acquired Mills have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP which, in the case of the Acquired Mills, conform in all material respects with Canadian GAAP.

NET EARNINGS ADJUSTMENTS:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001
Pro forma net earnings in accordance with Canadian GAAP Adjustments in respect of:	\$ 163
Net pension benefit cost  Post-retirement and post-employment benefit costs other	(2)
than pension	1
long-term debt	(15)
Unrealized gain (loss) on currency hedging contracts	(52)
Unrealized gain on commodities hedging contracts	3
Amortization of deferred gain	(5)
Acquisition of E.B. Eddy	(11)
Formation of Norampac	(2)
Tax effect of the above adjustments	28

Pro forma net earnings in accordance with US GAAP	108
Dividend requirements of preferred shares	2
Pro forma net earnings applicable to common shares in	
accordance with US GAAP	\$ 106
	=====
Pro forma net earnings per common share	
Basic	\$0.47
Diluted	\$0.47

For a description of the material differences between US GAAP and Canadian GAAP, please refer to note 22 to the consolidated financial statements of Domtar Inc. incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

F - 14

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ACQUIRED MILLS

Arthur Andersen LLP, Atlanta, Georgia, independent public accountants, or the US Auditor, had audited the financial statements of the Acquired Mills as of December 30, 2000 and January 1, 2000 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2000 presented hereinafter in this short form prospectus in connection with our October 2001 offerings described below. The report of the US Auditor on the foregoing audited financial statements was dated June 15, 2001, except with respect to the matter discussed in Note 7 thereof as to which the date was August 7, 2001, and the report of the US Auditor on supplementary information -- differences between United States and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, was dated June 15, 2001. We refer to the foregoing audited financial statements and the aforesaid reports of the US Auditor as the audited financial statements of the Acquired Mills. Consent letters provided by the US Auditor for the audited financial statements of the Acquired Mills were filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the SEC in accordance with applicable securities laws. In the context of these October 2001 offerings, the US Auditor had also provided the required comfort letters with respect to the unaudited financial statements of the Acquired Mills for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000, or the unaudited interim financial statements of the Acquired Mills, also presented hereinafter in this short form prospectus, which comfort letters were filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws. The audited financial statements of the Acquired Mills and the unaudited interim financial statements of the Acquired Mills, or collectively the financial statements of the Acquired Mills, had been prepared for us in connection with our offering of common shares for which we filed a final supplemented short form PREP prospectus dated October 2, 2001 and our offering of 7.875% Notes due 2011 for which we filed a final supplemented short form PREP prospectus dated October 11, 2001, and had been included in these prospectuses.

In connection with this short form prospectus, consent letters from the US Auditor relating to the audited financial statements of the Acquired Mills and a comfort letter from the US Auditor relating to the unaudited interim financial statements of the Acquired Mills are technically required to be filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities under applicable Canadian securities laws. Domtar has not been able to obtain the aforesaid consent and comfort letters; accordingly, the audited financial statements of the Acquired Mills are accompanied by the auditor's reports which were originally included in our aforementioned October 2001 prospectuses, which reports have not been re-issued for purposes of this short form prospectus. As a result, you will not be able to recover against Arthur Andersen LLP under Canadian securities laws or under Section 11 of the Securities Act with respect to their audit report on the

financial statements of the Acquired Mills set forth herein. It does not otherwise, however, affect or limit the legal rights of purchasers of units under certain Canadian securities laws, to withdrawal or rescission. Furthermore, Arthur Andersen LLP may not possess sufficient assets to satisfy any claims that may arise out of Arthur Andersen LLP's audit.

F-15

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To Georgia-Pacific Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the PAPER AND PULP OPERATIONS AT ASHDOWN, ARKANSAS; NEKOOSA AND PORT EDWARDS, WISCONSIN; AND WOODLAND, MAINE, a portion of a segment of Georgia-Pacific Corporation (Note 1), as of December 30, 2000 and January 1, 2000 and the related statements of income, parent's investment, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of Georgia-Pacific Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Paper and Pulp Operations as of December 30, 2000 and January 1, 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

(signed) ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP Atlanta, Georgia
June 15, 2001 (except with respect to the matter discussed in Note 7, as to which the date is August 7, 2001)

F-16

PAPER AND PULP OPERATIONS AT ASHDOWN, ARKANSAS;
NEKOOSA AND PORT EDWARDS, WISCONSIN;
AND WOODLAND, MAINE

(A PORTION OF A SEGMENT OF GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION)

BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

JUNE 30, DECEMBER 30, JANUARY 1, 2001 2000 2000

(unaudited)

# ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 89	\$ 396	\$ 1,449
Receivables, less allowances of \$500 in 2000 and			
1999 and on June 30, 2001 (unaudited)	92 <b>,</b> 531	87 <b>,</b> 057	92,877
Receivables, Unisource	23,711	39 <b>,</b> 181	36 <b>,</b> 389
Total receivables	116,242	126,238	129,266
Inventories:			
Raw materials	34,136	31,500	33 <b>,</b> 477
Finished goods	101,941	107,933	101,179
Supplies	42,621	40,918	42,276
LIFO reserve	(4,692)	(5 <b>,</b> 057)	5 <b>,</b> 766
Total inventories	174,006	175,294	182 <b>,</b> 698
Other current assets	4,908	4,231	3,520
Total current assets	295,245	306,159	316,933
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT:			
Land and improvements	45,316	45,245	44,898
Buildings	154,489	154,758	153 <b>,</b> 719
Machinery and equipment	2,240,002	2,233,937	2,175,960
Construction in progress	16 <b>,</b> 517	10 <b>,</b> 257	35 <b>,</b> 656
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	2,456,324	2,444,197	2,410,233
Accumulated depreciation	(1,592,082)	(1,531,072)	(1,416,724
Property, plant, and equipment, net	864 <b>,</b> 242	913,125	993 <b>,</b> 509
GOODWILL, NET	632,318	643,347	665 <b>,</b> 405
OTHER ASSETS	98 <b>,</b> 519	89,148	73 <b>,</b> 286
Total assets	\$ 1,890,324	\$ 1,951,779 =======	\$ 2,049,133
LIABILITIES AND PARENT'S INVES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		\$ 62,628	
Accrued compensation	26,621		29,610
Accrued property and other taxes	10,970	5,963	5,951
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,484	596	598
Other current liabilities	1,636 	15,033 	14 <b>,</b> 685
Total current liabilities	109,132	113,878	108,861
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	87 <b>,</b> 994	88,250	91,338
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	189,962	196,433	202 <b>,</b> 867
PARENT'S INVESTMENT	1,503,236	1,553,218	1,646,067
Total liabilities and parent's investment	1,890,324	\$ 1,951,779 =======	\$ 2,049,133

PAPER AND PULP OPERATIONS AT ASHDOWN, ARKANSAS;
NEKOOSA AND PORT EDWARDS, WISCONSIN;
AND WOODLAND, MAINE

(A PORTION OF A SEGMENT OF GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION)

#### STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED				
	•	JULY 1, 2000	DECEMBER 30, 2000	•	DECEMBER 3 1998
	(unaud	lited)			
NET SALES: Third parties Georgia-Pacific	\$411 <b>,</b> 807	\$410 <b>,</b> 678	\$ 878,038	\$ 972,211	\$1,169,42
3	223,045	244,119	454,089	•	37,66
Net sales	634,852	654 <b>,</b> 797	1,332,127	1,195,045	1,207,08
COSTS AND EXPENSES:  Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization shown below	485.303	447,862	935,501	902,398	944,70
Selling and	400,000	44/,002	333 <b>,</b> 301	302,330	944 <b>,</b> / 9
distribution  Depreciation and	18,086	20,957	43,148	32,577	42,28
amortizationGeneral and	78 <b>,</b> 352	77,554	155,454	150,431	152 <b>,</b> 55
administrative	25,232	27,266	54,019	63,175	42,