



Third Quarter 2024

Financial Presentation Materials
November 6, 2024



Safe Harbor

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document regarding anticipated financial, business, legal or other outcomes including business and market conditions, outlook and other similar statements relating to RYAM's future events, developments, or financial or operational performance or results, are "forward-looking statements" made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "forecast," "anticipate," "guidance," and other similar language. However, the absence of these or similar words or expressions does not mean a statement is not forward-looking. While we believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable when made, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and undue reliance should not be placed on these statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance these expectations will be attained and it is possible actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties. All statements made in this earnings release are made only as of the date set forth at the beginning of this release. The Company undertakes no obligation to update the information made in this release in the event facts or circumstances subsequently change after the date of this release. The Company has not filed its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 28, 2024. As a result, all financial results described in this earnings release should be considered preliminary, and are subject to change to reflect any necessary adjustments or changes in accounting estimates, that are identified prior to the time the Company files its Form 10-Q.

The Company's operations are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, those listed below. When considering an investment in the Company's securities, you should carefully read and consider these risks, together with all other information in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings and submissions to the SEC, which provide more information and detail on the risks described below. If any of the events described in the following risk factors actually occur, the Company's business, financial condition or operating results, as well as the market price of the Company's securities, could be materially adversely affected. These risks and events include, without limitation:

Macroeconomic and Industry Risks The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by disruptions in the global economy caused by geopolitical conflicts and related impacts. The Company is subject to risks associated with epidemics and pandemics, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The businesses the Company operates are highly competitive and many of them are cyclical, which may result in fluctuations in pricing and volume that can materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Changes in the availability and price of raw materials and energy and continued inflationary pressure could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company is subject to material risks associated with doing business outside of the United States. Foreign currency exchange fluctuations may have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Restrictions on trade through tariffs, countervailing and anti-dumping duties, quotas and other trade barriers, in the United States and internationally, could materially adversely affect the Company's ability to access certain markets.

Business and Operational Risks The Company's ten largest customers represented approximately 40 percent of 2023 revenue, and the loss of all or a substantial portion of revenue from these customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. A material disruption at any of the Company's major manufacturing plants could prevent the Company from meeting customer demand, reduce sales and profitability, increase the cost of production and capital needs, or otherwise materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Unfavorable changes in the availability of, and prices for, wood fiber may have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Substantial capital is required to maintain the Company's production facilities, and the cost to repair or replace equipment, as well as the associated downtime, could materially adversely affect the Company's business. The Company faces substantial asset risk, including the potential for impairment related to long-lived assets. The Company depends on third parties for transportation services and unfavorable changes in the cost and availability of transportation could materially adversely affect the Company's business. Failure to maintain satisfactory labor relations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. The Company is dependent upon attracting and retaining key personnel, the loss of whom could materially adversely affect the Company's business. Failure to develop new products or discover new applications for existing products, or inability to protect the intellectual property underlying new products or applications, could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business. Loss of Company intellectual property and sensitive data or disruption of manufacturing operations due to a cybersecurity incident could materially adversely impact the business.

Regulatory and Environmental Risks The Company's business is subject to extensive environmental laws, regulations and permits that may materially restrict or adversely affect how the Company conducts business and its financial results. The potential longer-term impacts of climate-related risks remain uncertain at this time. Regulatory measures to address climate change may materially restrict how the Company conducts business or adversely affect its financial results.

Financial Risks The Company may need to make significant additional cash contributions to its retirement benefit plans if investment returns on pension assets are lower than expected or interest rates decline, and/or due to changes to regulatory, accounting and actuarial requirements. The Company has debt obligations that could materially adversely affect the Company's business and its ability to meet its obligations. Covenants in the Company's debt agreements may impair its ability to operate its business. Challenges in the commercial and credit environments may materially adversely affect the Company's future access to capital. The Company may require additional financing in the future to meet its capital needs or to make acquisitions, and such financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all, and may be dilutive to existing stockholders.

Common Stock and Certain Corporate Matters Risks Stockholders' percentage of ownership in RYAM may be diluted. Certain provisions in the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and of Delaware law, could prevent or delay an acquisition of the Company, which could decrease the price of its common stock.

Other important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements that may have been made in this document are described or will be described in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The Company assumes no obligation to update these statements except as is required by law.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This earnings release and the accompanying schedules contain certain non-GAAP financial measures, including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted free cash flows, adjusted income from continuing operations, adjusted net debt, and net secured debt. The Company believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to its Board of Directors, management and investors regarding its financial condition and results of operations. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to compare its performance to that of prior periods for trend analyses, to determine management incentive compensation and for budgeting, forecasting and planning purposes.

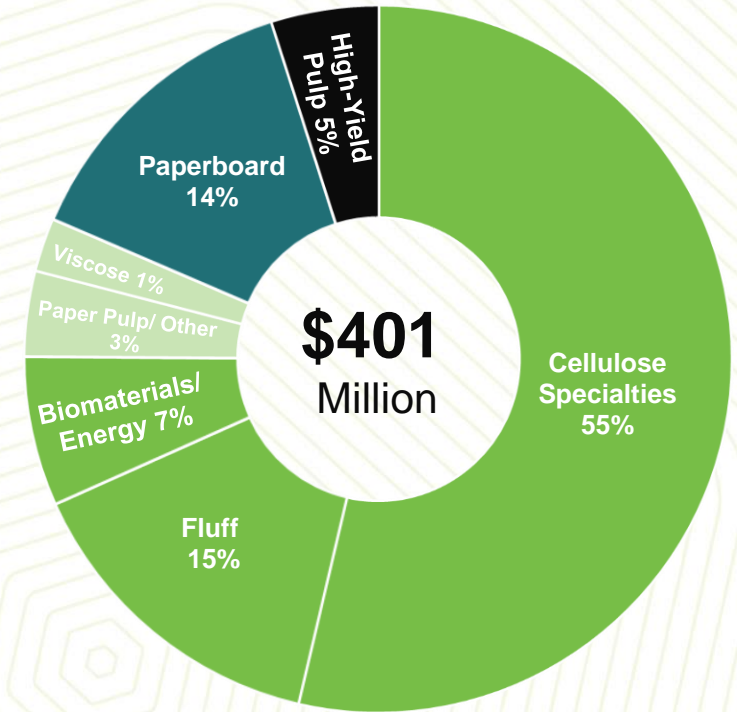
The Company does not consider these non-GAAP financial measures an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The principal limitation of these non-GAAP financial measures is that they may exclude significant expense and income items that are required by GAAP to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, they reflect the exercise of management's judgment about which expense and income items are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures. In order to compensate for these limitations, reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures are provided below. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be relied upon, in whole or part, in evaluating the financial condition, results of operations or future prospects of the Company.



Q3'24 Financial Highlights

- **Revenue** of \$401 million; +\$32 million from Q3'23
- **Operating Loss** of \$17 million; -\$3 million from Q3'23
- **Adjusted Free Cash Flow** generation of \$99 million YTD
- **Adjusted EBITDA** of \$51 million; +\$27 million from Q3'23
 - **High Purity Cellulose:** +\$32 million
 - Higher cellulose specialties sales prices and volumes, and lower key input costs, partially offset by indefinite suspension charges, asset impairment, and lower commodity sales volumes
 - **Paperboard:** -\$6 million
 - Lower sales prices and higher purchased pulp costs
 - **High-Yield Pulp:** +\$6 million
 - Higher sales prices and productivity, partially offset by lower sales volumes
 - **Corporate:** -\$5 million
 - Unfavorable foreign exchange rates compared to the prior period and higher variable compensation and environmental expenses

Revenue by Segment/Product



Adjusted EBITDA

	\$ MILLIONS
High Purity Cellulose	59
Paperboard	11
High-Yield Pulp	1
Corporate	(20)
TOTAL	\$51

Reiterating Adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$205-215M; Increasing Adjusted free cash flow guidance to \$115-\$125M

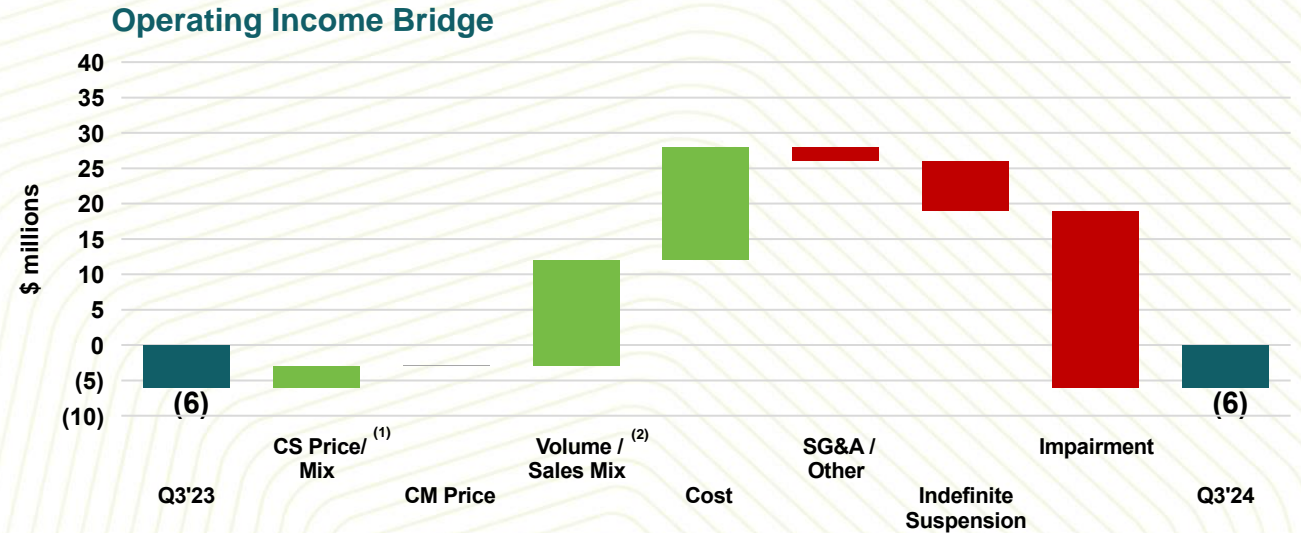
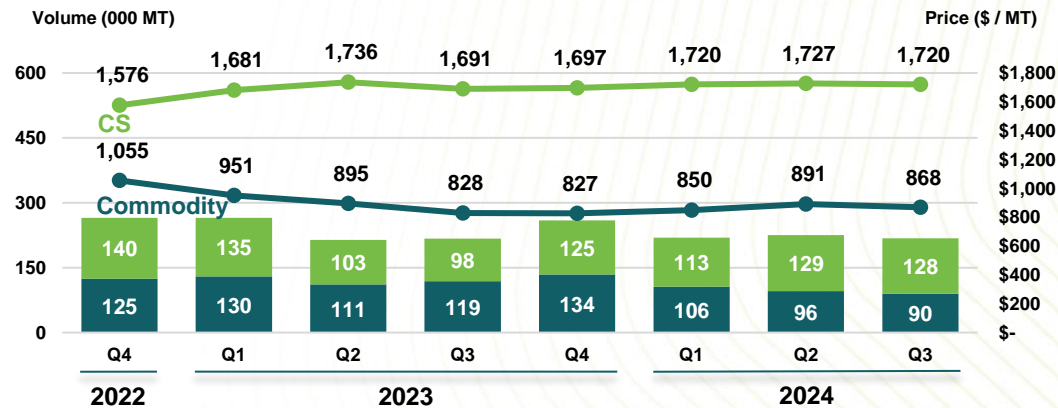




High Purity Cellulose

Key Financials	Quarter Ended		
	Sept 28, 2024	Jun 29, 2024	Sept 30, 2023
\$ millions			
Net Sales	\$325	\$332	\$292
Operating Income	(6)	30	(6)
Adjusted EBITDA	59	66	27

High Purity Cellulose - Volume and Price



- Net price for HPC increased 13% resulting from improved product mix towards cellulose specialties (CS) products
- Total sales volumes were nearly flat, resulting from a 32% increase in cellulose specialties volumes, offset by a 24% decrease in commodity volumes
 - Increased CS volumes due to competitor closure, easing of customer destocking, continued uptick in ethers demand, and additional sales to customers affected by Temiscaming HPC suspension
- Cost improvements driven by decreased key input costs

⁽¹⁾ Captures product mix within CS segment

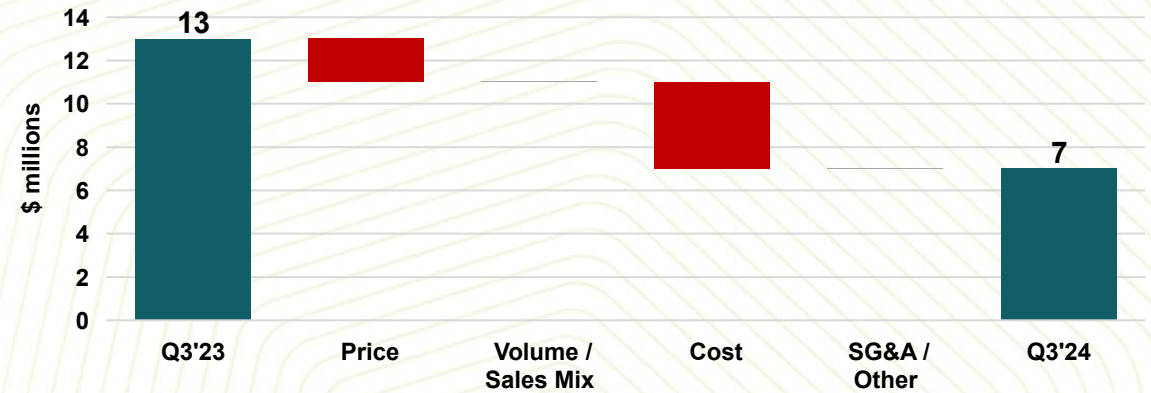
⁽²⁾ Volume/Sales Mix variance includes fixed cost impact



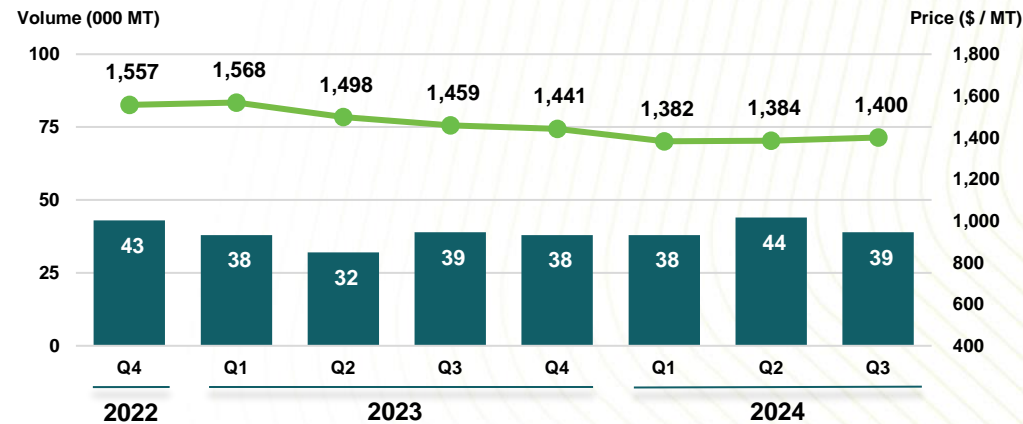
Paperboard

Key Financials	Quarter Ended		
	Sept 28, 2024	Jun 29, 2024	Sept 30, 2023
\$ millions			
Net Sales	\$55	\$60	\$57
Operating Income	7	12	13
Adjusted EBITDA	11	15	17

Operating Income Bridge



Paperboard - Volume and Price



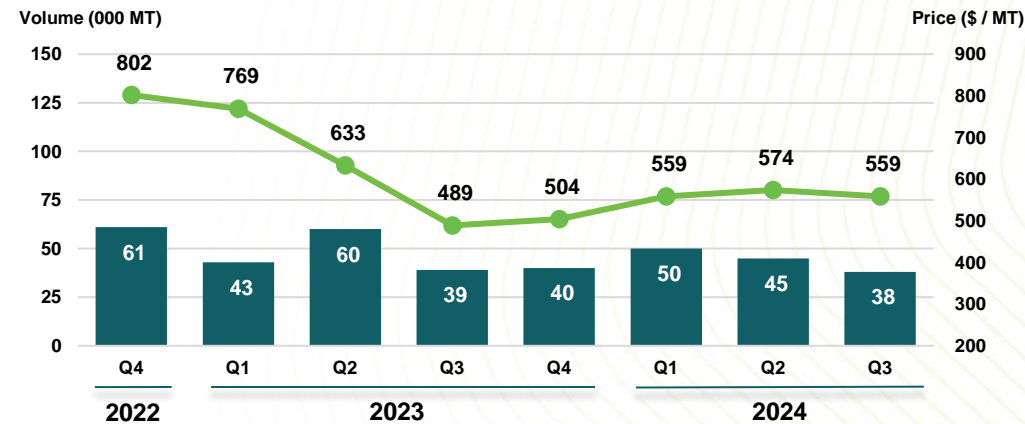
- Sales prices decreased 4% compared to Q3'23, primarily due to sales mix and increased competitive activity from European imports
- Sales volumes were nearly flat versus Q3'23
- Costs increased due to higher purchased pulp costs



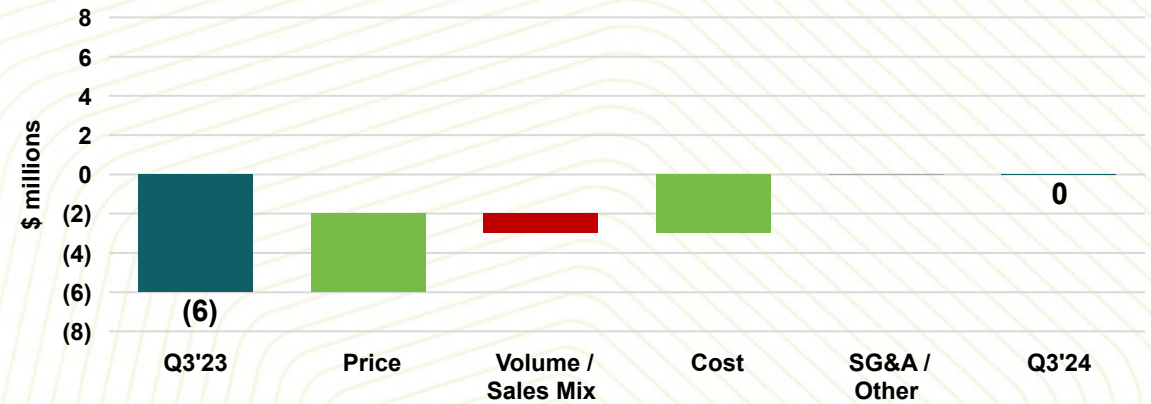
High-Yield Pulp

Key Financials	Quarter Ended		
	Sept 28, 2024	Jun 29, 2024	Sept 30, 2023
\$ millions			
Net Sales	\$28	\$33	\$25
Operating Income	-	1	(6)
Adjusted EBITDA	1	2	(5)

High-Yield Pulp - Volume and Price



Operating Income Bridge

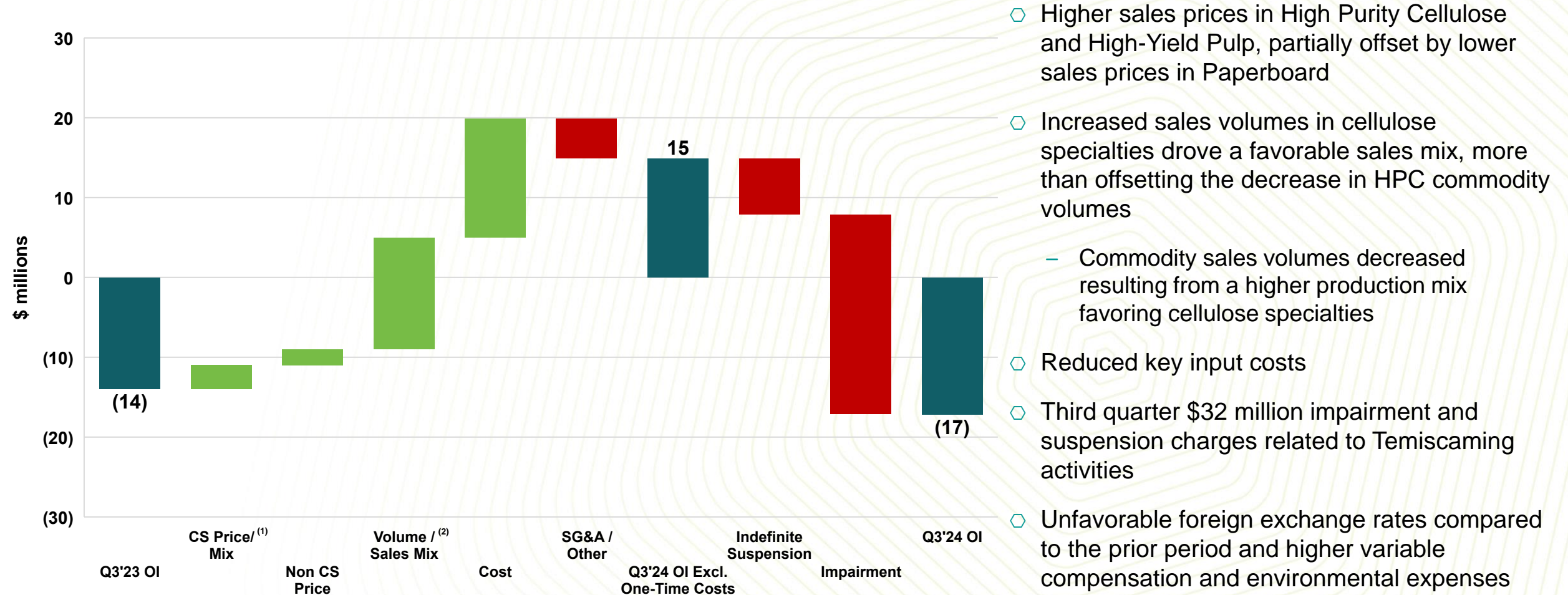


- External sales prices increased 14% compared to Q3'23
- Sales volumes decreased 3% compared to Q3'23, mainly due to shipment timing
- Cost improvements driven by higher productivity



Consolidated Operating Income

BRIDGE Q3'23 TO Q3'24



- Higher sales prices in High Purity Cellulose and High-Yield Pulp, partially offset by lower sales prices in Paperboard
- Increased sales volumes in cellulose specialties drove a favorable sales mix, more than offsetting the decrease in HPC commodity volumes
 - Commodity sales volumes decreased resulting from a higher production mix favoring cellulose specialties
- Reduced key input costs
- Third quarter \$32 million impairment and suspension charges related to Temiscaming activities
- Unfavorable foreign exchange rates compared to the prior period and higher variable compensation and environmental expenses

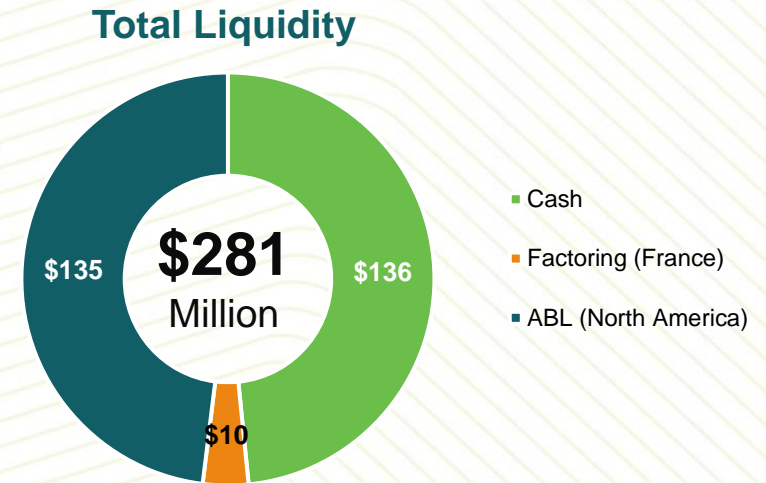
⁽¹⁾ Captures product mix within CS segment

⁽²⁾ Volume/Sales Mix variance includes fixed cost impact



Capital Structure & Liquidity

- Adjusted Net Debt of \$653 million; \$90 million reduction from Q3'23
 - Net Secured debt of \$622 million
- \$281 million of liquidity, including \$136 million of cash
- Net secured leverage ratio of 2.8x covenant EBITDA
- \$80 million of total CapEx YTD
 - \$30 million Strategic CapEx
 - \$12 million net of grants & green loans



	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity
ABL ⁽¹⁾	-	S + 2.0%	December-25
Sr Secured Notes	453	7.6%	January-26
Sr Secured Term Loan	246	S + 8.0%	July-27
Canada Debt	25	5.5%	April-28
France Green Energy Loans	60	~ 2.5%	Various
Other Debt	5	Various	Various
Gross Debt	\$ 789	~ 8.7%	
Cash	(136)		
Adjusted Net Debt	\$ 653		
Unsecured Debt	(31)		
Net Secured Debt	\$ 622		

⁽¹⁾ ABL is undrawn

Pro Forma Capital Structure

○ \$700 million Term Loan

- 5-year maturity
- Grid pricing with an initial spread of SOFR + 7.0%
 - Leverage < 2.5x: S + 6.5%
 - Leverage ≤ 3.5x: S + 7.0%
 - Leverage > 3.5x: S + 7.5%
- Favorable call provisions
 - 18-month non-call period (make-whole)
 - 2% call premium at 18-24 months
 - 1% call premium at 24-36 months; par thereafter
 - Flexibility to apply asset sale proceeds to debt reduction at a 2% premium

○ Commitments for \$175 million ABL Revolver facility

- 5-year maturity
- Grid pricing based on liquidity and leverage with an initial spread of SOFR + 2.0%
- Reduced by \$25 million to align with current portfolio

	Q3 Capitalization	Adjustments	Pro Forma Capitalization	Interest Rate	Maturity
Extended ABL Revolver	-	-	-	S + 2.0%	November-29
New Unitranche Term Loan	-	700	700	S + 7.0%	October-29
Existing Sr. Secured Notes	453	(453)	-	7.6%	January-26
Existing Term Loan	246	(246)	-	S + 8.0%	July-27
Other Debt	90	-	90	Various	Various
Gross Debt	\$ 789	1	\$ 790	~10.6%	
Cash⁽¹⁾	(136)	(44)	(92)		
Adjusted Net Debt	\$ 653		\$ 698		
Unsecured Debt	(31)		(31)		
Net Secured Debt	\$ 622		\$ 667		

⁽¹⁾ Assumes \$45 million in fees related to refinancing



2024 Initiatives

○ Successfully completed the refinancing of our capital structure

- Secured 5-year \$700 million term loan to refinance the full capital structure
- Secured commitments for a separate \$175 million, 5-year ABL revolving credit facility
- Provides 5-year runway to operate business plans with flexibility to make key investments

○ Optimize the balance sheet

- Demonstrating stable and enhanced earnings power of core specialty business
 - HPC LTM Adjusted EBITDA of \$220 million through Q3'24
 - Cellulose Specialties price increase of up to 10% announced in September, where contracts allow
- Potential sale of valuable non-core Paperboard and High-Yield Pulp businesses
 - Ongoing sale process with multiple parties; the company remains committed to completing a sale of these assets at a fair price

○ Asset optimization

- Reduce commodity exposure and earnings volatility, and operate assets only when market conditions support profitable sales
- Executed indefinite suspension of Temiscaming HPC plant due to unfavorable market conditions, capital needs, and lack of profitability
- Non-Fluff commodities exposure expected to be cut in half in 2024 as result of the indefinite suspension
- Non-Fluff commodities revenue decreased to 4% of enterprise revenue in Q3, down from 14% in Q3'23

○ Growth through biomaterials investments

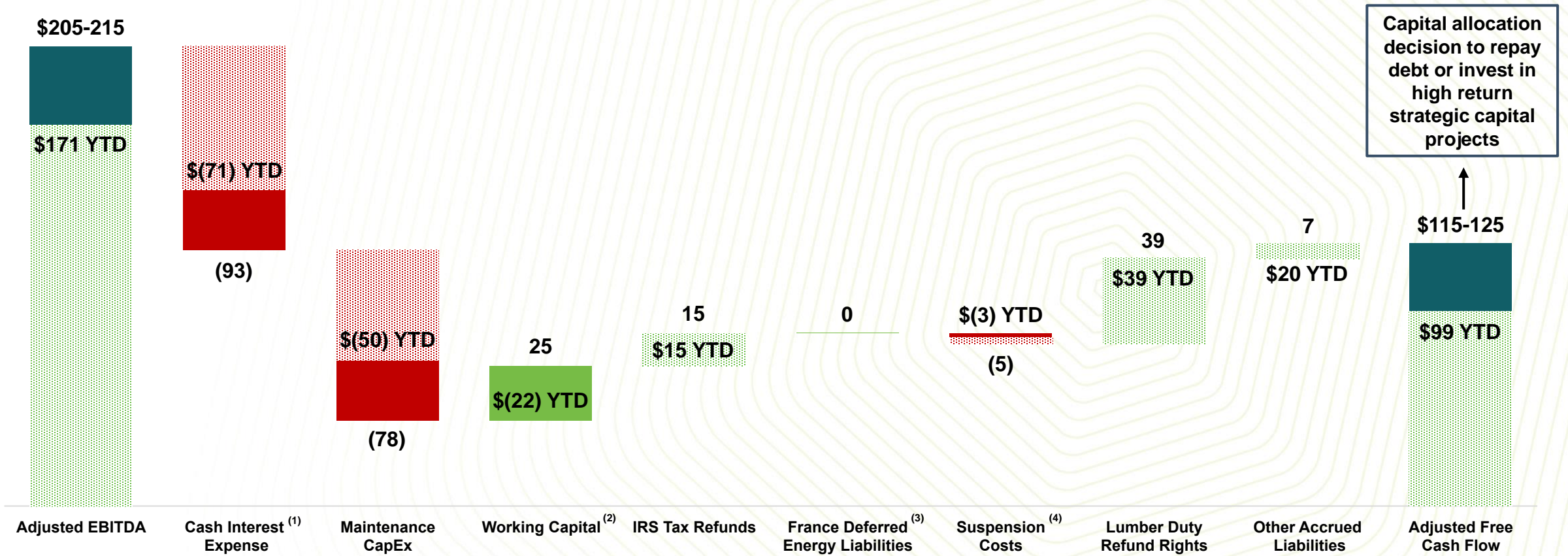
- Expand product offering driven by demand for sustainable solutions
- Leverage strong co-product economics to extract enhanced value from current production by-products
- Tartas Bioethanol operating to feedstock availability
- Advancing additional biomaterials projects



2024 Guidance

ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW GUIDANCE OF \$115-125 MILLION

(\$ Millions)



⁽¹⁾ Higher due to the timing of interest payments related to the 2023 refinance.

⁽³⁾ Payment deferred until 2025

⁽²⁾ Working capital includes AR (net of rebates), Inventory, and AP

⁽⁴⁾ Total impact \$30-35 million favorable including working capital and other benefits

Market Outlook

High Purity Cellulose

- 2024 cellulose specialties prices to increase by a low single-digit percentage versus 2023
- Sales volumes for cellulose specialties to increase due to competitor plant closure, modest uptick in ethers demand, and additional volumes sold to customers affected by Temiscaming HPC suspension, partially offset by prior year contract term changes, acetate destocking, and reduced sales related to the Jesup fire
- Demand for commodity products remains stable; Fluff prices down a high single digit percentage with volumes up ~30% YoY. Non-fluff prices up mid-single digit percentage; volumes down ~50% YoY, aligned with our strategy to reduce exposure to non-fluff commodities
- Lower costs in 2024 driven by reduced key input and logistics costs, improved productivity, and Temiscaming HPC suspension, partially offset by increased maintenance costs, Temiscaming custodial site expenses, and Jesup fire recovery costs
- Q4 2024 EBITDA expected to be lower than Q3 2024 due to net custodial site expenses at Temiscaming, Jesup fire repair costs, and impacts to sales from Jesup fire incident

Biomaterials

- Tartas bioethanol facility operating to feedstock availability
- Submitted GRAS self-certification for prebiotics product to FDA; advancing plans for a bioethanol facility in Fernandina
- Altamaha Green Energy (AGE) was awarded a Purchase Power Agreement with Georgia Power; additional information on the progress of this project will be provided in 2025
- Continuing strategic investments in biomaterials targeting green energy and renewable markets; expect to announce financing plans for various projects in the fourth quarter

Paperboard

- Paperboard prices expected to decrease in Q4 2024 while sales volumes are expected to increase
- Raw material prices expected to increase compared to Q3 2024 levels
- EBITDA expected to decline in the coming quarters as market pressure continues with new supply coming online in 2025

High-Yield Pulp

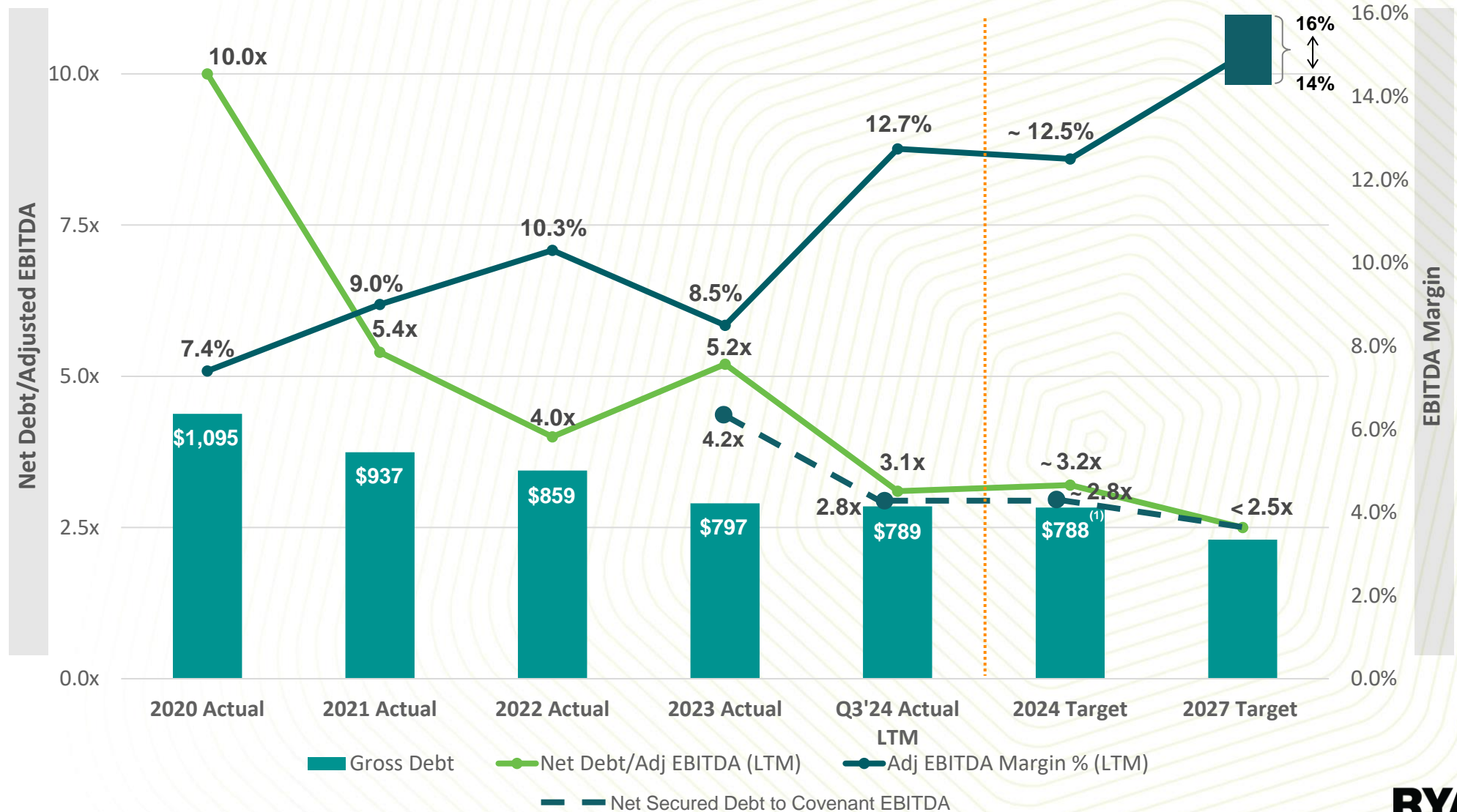
- Q4 2024 prices expected to decline; sales volumes to increase significantly due to shipment timing
- EBITDA expected to incur a loss in the coming quarter due to declining sales prices, which are anticipated to persist in the coming quarters

Corporate/Other

- Decrease in Q4 2024 costs subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates



Reducing Net Leverage via EBITDA Growth & Debt Reduction



⁽¹⁾ Includes \$45 million of refinance fees

Appendix





Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

EBITDA	Net income (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure used by our Management, existing stockholders and potential stockholders to measure how the Company is performing relative to the assets under management.
Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA adjusted for items management believes do not represent core operations. Management believes this measure is useful to evaluate the Company's performance.
EBITDA-continuing operations by Segment	Income from continuing operations before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
Adjusted Income (Loss) from continuing operations	Income (loss) from continuing operations adjusted net of tax for items that management believes are not representative of core operations.
Adjusted Free Cash Flows – Continuing Operations	Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations adjusted for capital expenditures, net of proceeds from sale of assets and excluding strategic capital. Adjusted free cash flows is a non-GAAP measure of cash generated during a period which is available for dividend distribution, debt reduction, strategic acquisitions and repurchase of our common stock.
Adjusted Net Debt	The amount of debt after the consideration of the debt premiums, original issue discounts and issuance costs, less cash.
Net Secured Debt	Adjusted net debt less unsecured debt.
Available Liquidity	The funds available under the revolving credit facility adjusted for cash on hand and outstanding letters of credit.



Net Sales and Operating Income by Segment

(\$ MILLIONS)

(in millions)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2024	June 29, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
High Purity Cellulose	\$ 325	\$ 332	\$ 292	\$ 964	\$ 966
Paperboard	55	60	57	168	164
High-Yield Pulp	28	33	25	95	111
Eliminations	(7)	(6)	(5)	(19)	(20)
Net sales	<u>\$ 401</u>	<u>\$ 419</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 1,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,221</u>

(in millions)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2024	June 29, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
High Purity Cellulose	\$ (6)	\$ 30	\$ (6)	\$ 45	\$ 7
Paperboard	7	12	13	27	29
High-Yield Pulp	—	1	(6)	—	2
Corporate	(18)	(15)	(15)	(44)	(42)
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(\$ MILLIONS)

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2024	June 29, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Net sales	\$ 401	\$ 419	\$ 369	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,221
Cost of sales	(357)	(371)	(360)	(1,079)	(1,160)
Gross margin	44	48	9	129	61
Selling, general and administrative expense	(24)	(21)	(22)	(66)	(59)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(2)	—	1	1	(1)
Asset impairment	(25)	—	—	(25)	—
Indefinite suspension charges	(7)	(7)	—	(14)	—
Other operating income (expense), net	(3)	8	(2)	3	(5)
Operating income (loss)	(17)	28	(14)	28	(4)
Interest expense	(20)	(21)	(21)	(62)	(52)
Other income, net	1	1	4	4	6
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax	(36)	8	(31)	(30)	(50)
Income tax benefit	4	1	5	6	11
Equity in loss of equity method investment	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(33)	8	(27)	(26)	(41)
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	3	2	3	1
Net income (loss)	\$ (33)	\$ 11	\$ (25)	\$ (23)	\$ (40)
Basic and Diluted earnings per common share					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.62)
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.05	0.02	0.05	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.62)
Weighted average shares used in determining EPS					
Basic EPS	65,892,750	65,716,362	65,343,418	65,686,397	65,024,654
Diluted EPS	65,892,750	68,790,311	65,343,418	65,686,397	65,024,654



Consolidated Balance Sheets

(\$ MILLIONS)

	<u>September 28, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 136	\$ 76
Other current assets	493	499
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,022	1,075
Other assets	508	533
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,183</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Debt due within one year	\$ 25	\$ 25
Other current liabilities	339	351
Long-term debt	748	752
Non-current environmental liabilities	160	160
Other liabilities	154	148
Total stockholders' equity	733	747
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,183</u>

Reconciliation of EBITDA by Segment

(\$ MILLIONS)

Three Months Ended September 28, 2024					
	High Purity Cellulose	Paperboard	High-Yield Pulp	Corporate	Total
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5)	\$ 7	\$ 1	\$ (36)	\$ (33)
Depreciation and amortization	32	4	—	—	36
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	20	20
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
EBITDA-continuing operations	27	11	1	(20)	19
Asset impairment	25	—	—	—	25
Indefinite suspension charges	7	—	—	—	7
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$ 59	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ (20)	\$ 51

Three Months Ended June 29, 2024					
	High Purity Cellulose	Paperboard	High-Yield Pulp	Corporate	Total
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 30	\$ 13	\$ 1	\$ (36)	\$ 8
Depreciation and amortization	29	2	1	1	33
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	21	21
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
EBITDA-continuing operations	59	15	2	(15)	61
Indefinite suspension charges	7	—	—	—	7
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$ 66	\$ 15	\$ 2	\$ (15)	\$ 68

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023					
	High Purity Cellulose	Paperboard	High-Yield Pulp	Corporate	Total
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5)	\$ 14	\$ (6)	\$ (30)	\$ (27)
Depreciation and amortization	32	3	1	—	36
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	19	19
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
EBITDA-continuing operations	27	17	(5)	(16)	23
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	—	1	1
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$ 27	\$ 17	\$ (5)	\$ (15)	\$ 24



Reconciliation of EBITDA Guidance

(\$ MILLIONS)

	Annual Guidance 2024	
	Low	High
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (43)	\$ (34)
Depreciation and amortization	140	140
Interest expense, net	80	80
Income tax benefit ^(b)	(13)	(13)
EBITDA-continuing operations	164	173
Asset impairment	25	25
Indefinite suspension charges	16	17
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$ 205	\$ 215



Reconciliation of Adjusted Free Cash Flow

(\$ MILLIONS)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 149	\$ 82
Capital expenditures, net	(50)	(55)
Adjusted free cash flow	\$ 99	\$ 27



Reconciliation of Adjusted Free Cash Flow Guidance

(\$ MILLIONS)

	Annual Guidance	
	2024	
	Low	High
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 193	\$ 203
Capital expenditures, net	(78)	(78)
Adjusted free cash flow	\$ 115	\$ 125



Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Secured Debt

(\$ MILLIONS)

	September 28, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt due within one year	\$ 25	\$ 25
Long-term debt	748	752
Total debt	773	777
Unamortized premium, discount and issuance costs	16	20
Cash and cash equivalents	(136)	(76)
Adjusted net debt	653	721
Unsecured debt	(31)	(23)
Net secured debt	<u>\$ 622</u>	<u>\$ 698</u>



Reconciliation of Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations

(\$ MILLIONS)

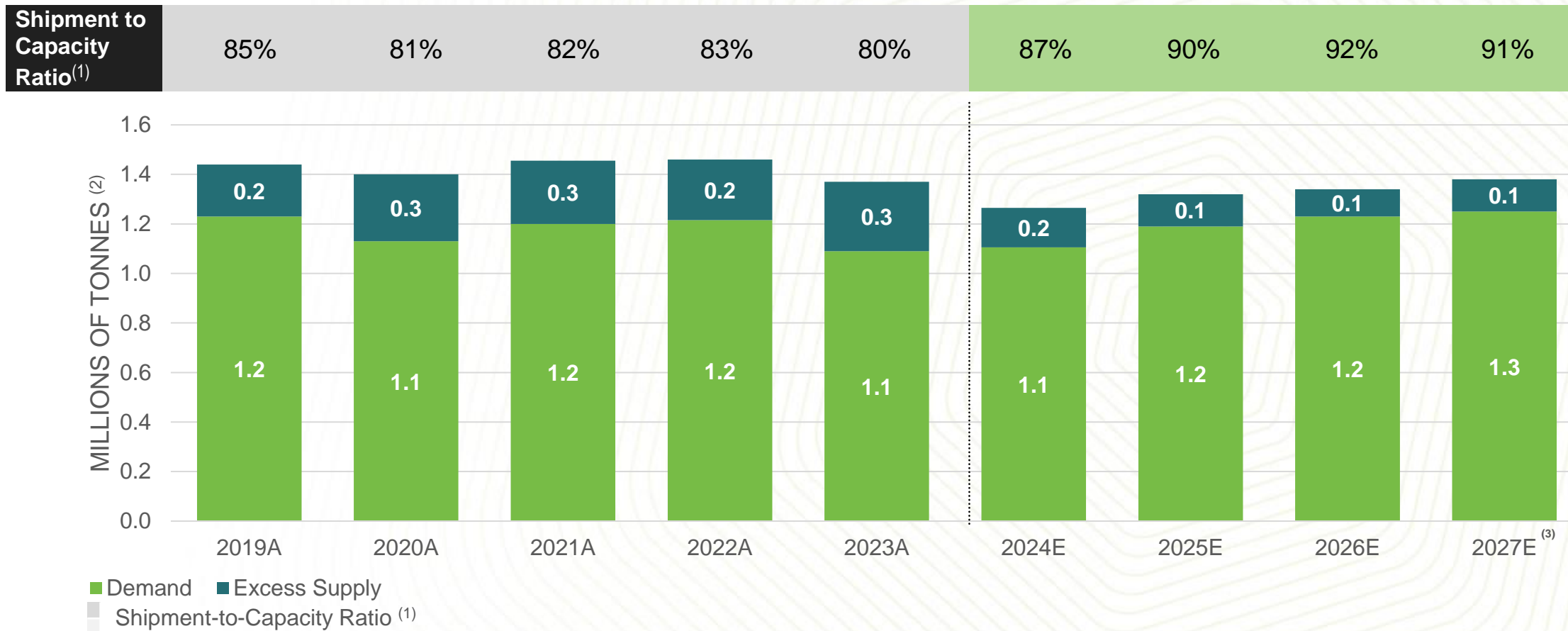
	Three Months Ended						Nine Months Ended			
	September 28, 2024		June 29, 2024		September 30, 2023		September 28, 2024		September 30, 2023	
	\$	Per Diluted Share	\$	Per Diluted Share	\$	Per Diluted Share	\$	Per Diluted Share	\$	Per Diluted Share
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (33)	\$ (0.49)	\$ 8	\$ 0.12	\$ (27)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (26)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (41)	\$ (0.62)
Asset impairment	25	0.38	—	—	—	—	25	0.38	—	—
Indefinite suspension charges	7	0.12	7	0.10	—	—	14	0.22	—	—
Pension settlement loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.04
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	—	—	1	0.01	—	—	—	—
Tax effect of adjustments	(8)	(0.13)	(2)	(0.03)	—	—	(10)	(0.15)	—	—
Adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 0.19</u>	<u>\$ (26)</u>	<u>\$ (0.40)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ (39)</u>	<u>\$ (0.58)</u>



Future CS Supply and Demand Dynamic

MARKET DYNAMICS TIGHTEN AMID CAPACITY RATIONALIZATION

Reflects ~10% reduction in CS industry capacity



Source: Hawkins Wright Defining the Specialty Cellulose Market Q2 2024 Report

1. The shipment-to-capacity ratio compares supply and pricing power in the Specialty Cellulose market.

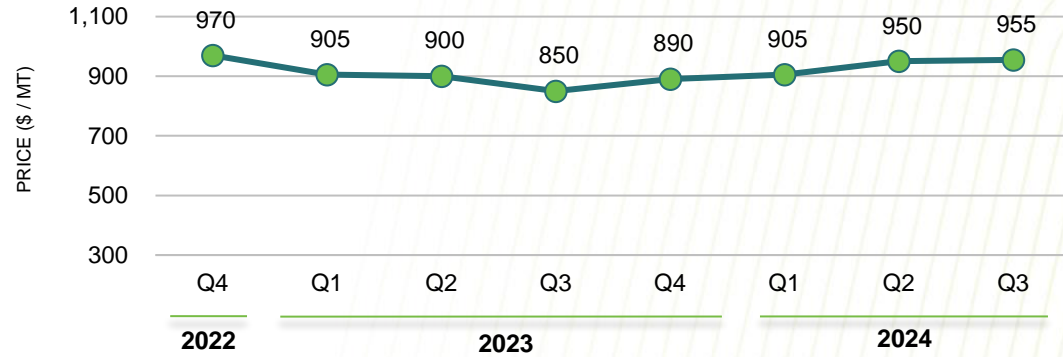
2. Excludes Cotton Linter Pulp

3. Inclusive of expected debottlenecking projects from remaining market participants

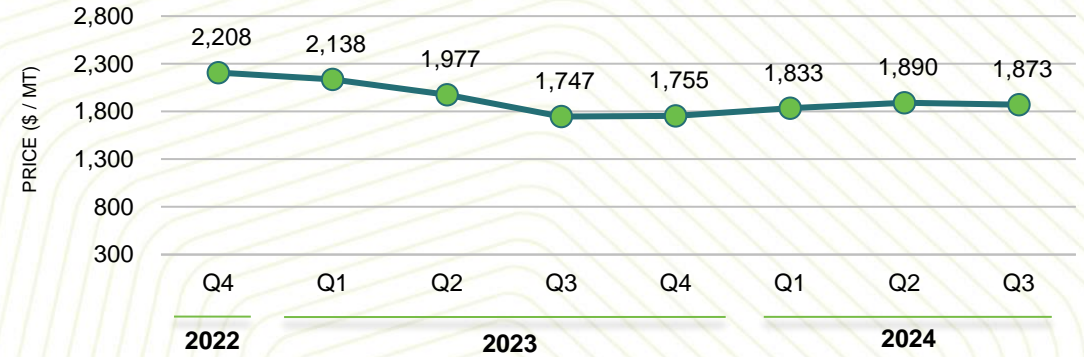


Commodity Prices Mixed

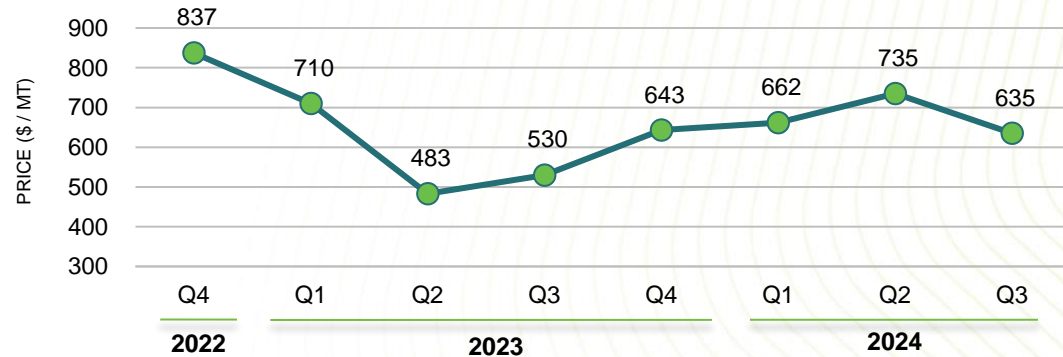
Viscose Delivered to China



Fluff Delivered to North America



BEK (High-Yield Pulp Proxy) Delivered to China



Paperboard 16-point SBS

