RYA NA Pure Nature • Pure Science ^M

Investor Presentation

November 2022

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.

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

Epidemic and Pandemic Risks Our businesses are subject to risks associated with epidemics and pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic and related impacts. The nature and extent of ongoing and future impacts of the pandemic are highly uncertain and unpredictable.

Macroeconomic and Industry Risks The businesses we operate are highly competitive, which may result in fluctuations in pricing and volume that can materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations; Changes in raw material and energy availability and prices could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations; We are subject to material risks associated with doing business outside of the United States; Currency fluctuations may have a material negative impact on our business, financial conditions; 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 our ability to access certain markets. The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by disruptions in the global economy caused by the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine or other geopolitical conflict.

Business and Operational Risks Our ten largest customers represent approximately 40 percent of our 2021 revenue, and the loss of all or a substantial portion of our revenue from these large customers could have a material adverse effect on our business; A material disruption at one of our major manufacturing facilities could prevent us from meeting customer demand, reduce our sales and profitability, increase our cost of production and capital needs, or otherwise materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation; The availability of, and prices for, wood fiber could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition; Our operations require substantial capital; We depend on third parties for transportation services and increases in costs and the availability of transportation could materially adversely affect our business; Our failure to maintain satisfactory labor relations could have a material adverse;



Safe Harbor

Business and Operational Risks (continued): We are dependent upon attracting and retaining key personnel, the loss of whom could adversely affect our business; Failure to develop new products or discover new applications for our existing products, or our inability to protect the intellectual property underlying such new products or applications, could have a material negative impact on our business; The risk of loss of the Company's intellectual property and sensitive data, or disruption of its manufacturing operations, in each case due to cyberattacks or cybersecurity breaches, could materially adversely impact the Company;

Regulatory Risks Our business is subject to extensive environmental laws, regulations and permits that may materially restrict or adversely affect how we conduct business and our financial results. The Company considers and evaluates climate-related risk in three general categories; Regulatory, Transition to low-carbon economy, and Physical risks related to climate-change. The potential longer-term impacts of climate-related risks remain uncertain at this time.

Financial Risks We may need to make significant additional cash contributions to our 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. We have debt obligations that could materially adversely affect our business and our ability to meet our obligations. The phase-out of the London Inter Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") as an interest rate benchmark in 2023 may impact our borrowing costs. Challenges in the commercial and credit environments, including material increases in interest rates, may materially adversely affect our future access to capital. We may need additional financing in the future to meet our 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.

Company's Common Stock and Certain Corporate Matters Risks Your percentage of ownership in the Company may be diluted in the future. Certain provisions in our 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 our 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 our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our 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

These presentation materials contain certain non-GAAP financial measures, including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted free cash flows, adjusted operating income, adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations and adjusted net debt. These non-GAAP measures are reconciled to each of their respective most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in the appendix of these presentation materials.

We believe these non-GAAP measures provide useful information to our board of directors, management and investors regarding certain trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations. Our management uses these non-GAAP measures to compare our performance to that of prior periods for trend analyses, to determine management incentive compensation and for budgeting, forecasting and planning purposes.

We do not consider non-GAAP 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 expenses and income items that are required by GAAP to be recognized in our 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, management provides reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures. 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.



Business Highlights

RYAM Overview

Business Description

- Formed in 2014 when Rayonier Inc. separated the performance fibers business from its land resources business, RYAM is the leading global supplier of high purity cellulose specialties products
- With world-class production facilities in the US, Canada and France, RYAM leverages its biorefinery platform developed over 95 years to engineer natural cellulose fibers used to create customized products and meet customers' exacting specifications
- RYAM's one million metric tons of high purity cellulose capacity are used in a wide range of industrial and consumer applications, such as cell phone and computer screens, filters, cosmetics, textiles and pharmaceuticals
- Investments into RYAM's BioFuture are expected to develop natural renewable materials and create value for customers in new and existing markets
- Additionally, the Company produces 180,000 metric tons of paperboard and 290,000 metric tons of high-yield pulp
- RYAM has ~2,500 employees and is headquartered in Jacksonville, FL

Diverse Business Segments

	High Purity Cellulose	Paperboard	High-Yield Pulp						
Products	 Dissolving Wood Pulp Acetate Ethers Specialties Viscose Fluff Pulp Biomaterials 	 Kallima[®] brand Packaging Multiply Coated Board 	• Mechanical Hardwood Pulp (Maple & Aspen)						
End Markets									
Pa Biomat /Ottl 79	ner Specialties	2021 Reven							
2021 Revenue: \$1.4 Billion									



RYAM Attraction

Market Leader in High Purity Cellulose with Best Products and Technical Acumen

Unparalleled Security of Supply Offering a Broad and Diversified Portfolio of Cellulose-Based Products & Assets

Well Positioned to Manage Economic Cycles

Leading R&D Platform with Innovation & BioFuture Opportunities

Sustainable Raw Material & Natural-based Product Solutions

Solid Liquidity and Financial Flexibility With Improved Leverage

Strong Management Team with Proven Track Record



Update on Near-Term Initiatives

- Opportunistically refinance Senior Notes maturing in June 2024
 - Improved Net Debt to EBITDA ratio to 5.1x
 - Reduced Net Debt by \$16M to \$748 million
 - Increased LTM Adjusted EBITDA by \$35 million to \$148 million
 - Expect improved credit metrics to provide greater opportunities to refinance prior to becoming current in 2023
- Completed extensive planned maintenance outages in all facilities
 - Improved productivity and reliability leading to lower fixed costs per ton and improved financial results
- Capturing value for products amid strong demand across all segments
 - Maintaining cost surcharge as key input costs remain near all-time highs
 - Implemented 20% price increase for non-contracted Cellulose Specialties business as of August 1
 - Engaging in Cellulose Specialties contract negotiations for 2023 focused on enhancing flexibility
- Managing cost inflation and supply chain challenges
 - Leveraging scale to lower costs & managing discretionary spend
 - Implemented alternative logistic modes to mitigate congestion and lower future cost

2022 Guidance

Adjusted EBITDA to exceed \$175 million

\$122 million through
 Q3'22

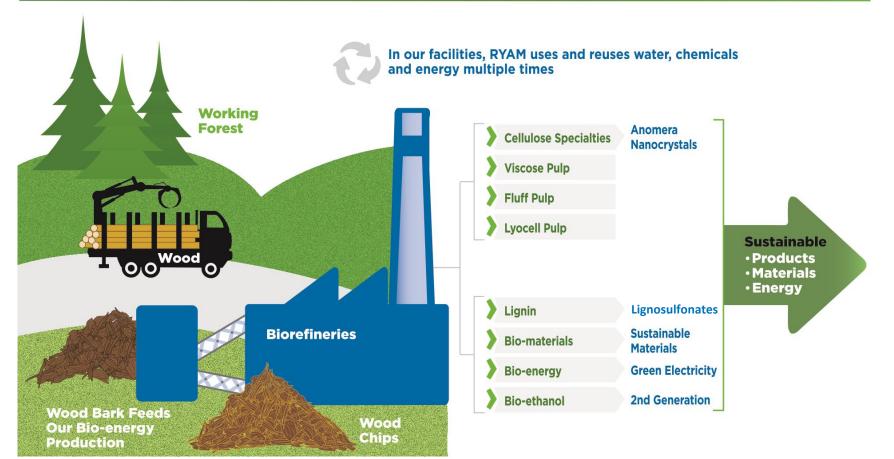
Net Debt of \$725 million

\$59 million reduction
 YTD through October



BioFuture Opportunities

Leveraging Four World Class Biorefineries



Making Renewable to Remarkable a Reality



Sustainability Framework

Board of Directors Oversight of Sustainability

Environmental

Forest Stewardship

- Access to multiple forestry certifications across organization
- Nordic Swan Ecolabel qualified
- Established FSC group certificate in 2020 to encourage more adoption of FSC standard

Responsible Operations

- Disclose SASB metrics: Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Air Quality, Energy and Water Management
- Targeting 40% reduction in GHG by 2030 over 10-year period
- New capital projects vetted for GHG, water and energy impacts
- Recent ISCC+ certification at Fernandina Facility

Sustainable Products

 Products offer renewable alternatives to petrochemical products (e.g., rayon vs polyester)

Social

Safety Driven

"Everyone going home safe, every day"

- Focus on five key leading metrics
- \circ Corrective Actions
- $_{\odot}$ Gas Monitor Minutes
- $\circ \, \text{Housekeeping}$
- Life Safety Programs
- $_{\odot}$ Value Exchanges

Community Engagement

- Large employer in our communities
- Community Advisory Councils work
 closely with operations
- Charitable foundations provide needed resources

Human Capital Engagement

- Code of Conduct
- Diversity & Inclusion Advisory Group

Governance

Board Sustainability Committee

- Created in 2021 with specific oversight of company's sustainability program
- Committee consists of Board chair, and chairs of nom/gov and compensation committees

Director Diversity

- Female Chair of Board of Directors
- 89% Independent Board Members
- 67% Director Refreshment since 2018
- 44% Gender and Ethnic Diversity on Board of Directors, including 33% Female Board Members
- Average tenure of Directors - 5.7 years

Shareholder Engagement

- Split Chairman & CEO roles in 2020
- Added 2 new Directors in 2020, 1 in 2022



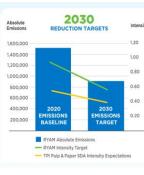
Sustainable Value Proposition

Sustainable Manufacturing

Sustainable Products

- Efficient biorefinery process utilizes full value of our natural feedstock from working forests
- Opportunities to extract incremental value as consumer demands shift to more renewable products
- Limited competitors and high barriers to entry with over \$2.8 billion invested in PP&E
- 40% Green House Gas emissions reduction target from 2020 base with 8% achieved in first year
- Highly customized products to meet exacting customer specifications
- Long-term customer relationships spanning 90⁺ years
- Geographic diversity with sales in over 80 different countries with no one country accounting for more than 35% of sales
- End market diversity reduces exposure to potential global recession





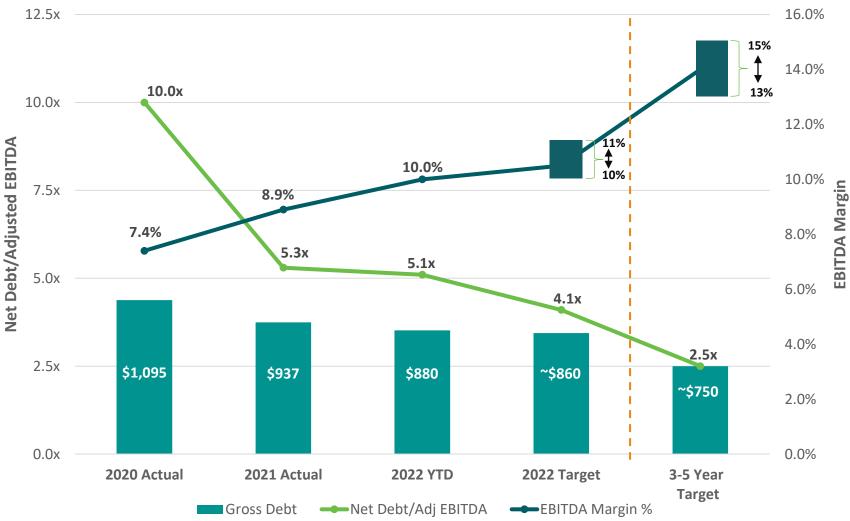








Reducing Net Leverage via EBITDA Growth & Debt Reduction



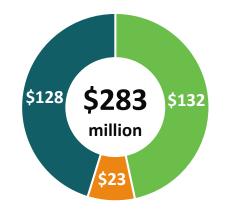


Drivers of Total Shareholder Return

	Value Capture	Cost Reduction	Debt Reduction	Innovation
Actions	 Negotiated double digit price increases for CS in 2022 Implemented cost surcharge on CS products effective April 1 Implemented 20% increase for CS non-contracted price effective August 1 Implemented price increases for Paperboard & High-Yield Pulp 	 to improve asset reliability Focused on diversifying logistics to increase sales volumes Controlled discretionary spending 	 Reduced debt by \$59 million in 2022, inclusive of \$9 million of debt repaid in October Monetized GreenFirst Forest Products shares for \$43 million Received \$23 million U.S. tax refund 	 Over 95 years of technical product developments Invested in unparalleled R&D/Product Development capabilities Achieved Nordic Swan qualification for sustainable fluff manufacturing Achieved ISCC+ certification in Fernandina facility
Opportunities	 Further price improvement for 2023 Improve cellulose specialties vs. commodity mix Capture value as market demand for sustainable & renewable products increases 	 Improve fixed cost absorption by ~\$20-30 million through improved productivity Increase labor productivity 2% per year via increased production, new products and automation 	 Further debt repayments expected in Q4'22 Free cash flow and working capital improvements expected to accelerate payments in 2023 Preserved rights to \$112 million of lumber duties for potential future capital allocation 	 Install 2nd Generation Bioethanol Facility for startup in 2024 ~\$33 million of Strategic CapEx from '22-'24 finance with low-cost Green Loans Capture market share from Cotton Linter with High Viscosity Ethers CS Launch enhanced fluff offerings for odor control and non-compressible



Capital Structure & Liquidity



Cash = Factoring (France) = ABL (North America)

	Amo	ount		
	<u>Outsta</u>	anding	Interest Rate	<u>Maturity</u>
ABL		-	L + 2.3%	December-25
Sr Secured Notes		475	7.6%	January-26
Sr Unsecured Notes		334	5.5%	June-24
Canada Debt		47	5.6%	2022-2028
Other Debt		24	Various	Various
Total Debt Principal	\$	880	6.5%	
Cash		(132)		
Net Debt	\$	748		

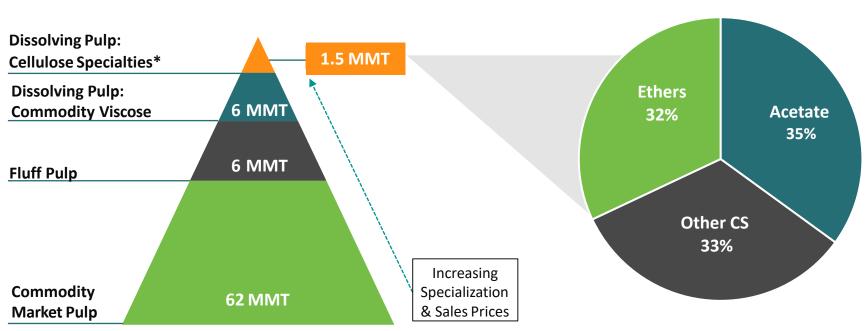
- Adjusted Net Debt of \$748 million;
 \$16 million decline from Q2'22
 - \$725 million target by year end 2022
- \$283 million of liquidity, including
 \$132 million of cash
 - Working Capital providing greater availability under ABL
- 2022 Capital Allocation focused on:
 - \$140-150 million of CapEx
 - YTD CapEx of \$114 million
 - Opportunistic debt repayment
 - YTD repaid \$59 million of debt, including \$9 million in October
 - Expect further reductions in Q4'22
- Monitoring Debt Capital Markets for refinancing opportunity
 - Improving credit metrics are expected to create refinancing opportunities
 - Expect to refinance prior to Sr Unsecured Notes becoming current in 2023



Market Overview

High Purity Cellulose Value Chain

Market Pulp Industry: 76 MMT*



CS Market Segmentation

2.6% Dissolving Wood Pulp projected CAGR Growth through 2025

Source: Hawkins Wright and company estimates from 2021, including Cotton Linter Pulp



High Purity Cellulose Landscape

Products	End Markets	Primary Competitors	Demand Outlook	Size (000s tons)							
Acetate Pulp		bracell	0-1%	505							
Ethers Pulp		Borregaard	4-5%	475							
Other CS		gpcellulose	2-3%	490							
Total Cellulos	se Specialties			1,470							
Viscose Pulp		Various	6-7%	6,200							
Fluff Pulp		Various	3-4%	6,300							
Total Commo	Total Commodity 12,500										
Total High Pu	Total High Purity Cellulose 13,970										

Source: Hawkins Wright and company estimates from 2021, including Cotton Linter Pulp



A Global Leader in High Purity Cellulose

775k MT Cellulose Specialties Capacity

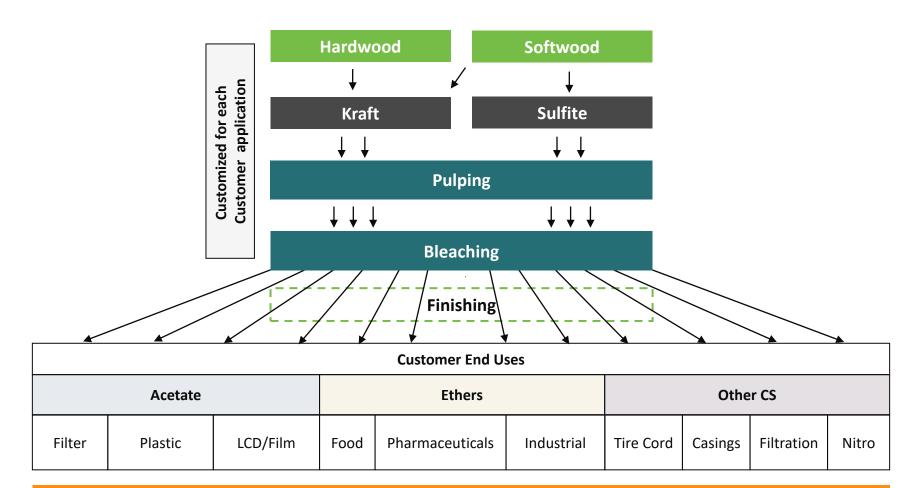
- 245k MT Commodity Capacity
- = > 1,000k MT Total Capacity



RYAM Line	Wood	Tech	Capacity (kMT)
Jesup A	Hardwood/ Softwood	Kraft	- 330
Jesup B	Hardwood	Kraft	550
Jesup C	Softwood	Kraft	245
Fernandina	Softwood	Sulfite	155
Temiscaming	Softwood	Sulfite	150
Tartas	Softwood	Sulfite	140



The RYAM Recipe

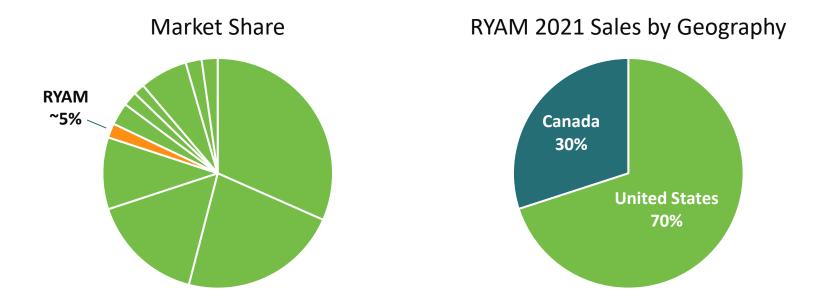


Best Product Offering • Highest Technical Acumen • Unparalleled Security of Supply



Paperboard Value Chain

North American Paperboard Industry: 4.5 MMT



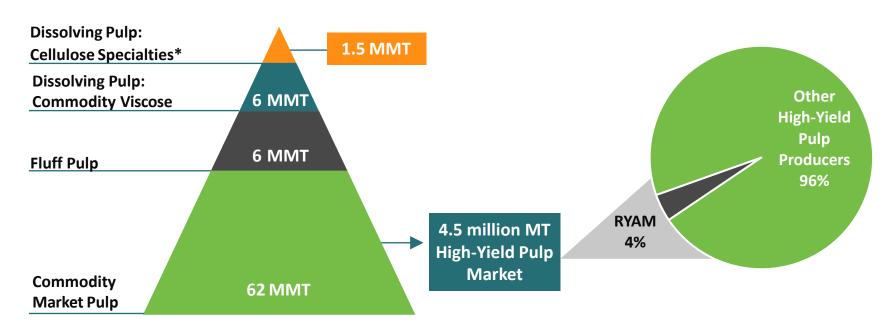
RYAM's Kallima[®] is a unique 3-ply product with greater surface to weight ratio than North American competitors

Source: Fastmarkets (RISI) and company estimates



High-Yield Pulp Value Chain

Market Pulp Industry: 76 MMT*



RYAM High-Yield Pulp focuses on servicing internal needs and niche hardwood commodity markets

Source: Brian McLay and Associates and company estimates



Paperboard & High-Yield Pulp Overview

	Paperboard	High-Yield Pulp
Location	Temiscaming, Quebec	Temiscaming, Quebec
Capacity	180k MT	290k MT – 65k MT sold internally to Paperboard
Key Raw Materials	80-90k MT of NBHK & NBSK Pulp Chemicals	Hardwood (Maple & Aspen) Chemicals & Energy
Primary Product	3-ply Kallima [®] paperboard	BCTMP (Bleached Chemi-Thermal Mechanical Pulp)
Key End Markets	Packaging Commercial Print	Paperboard Printing & Writing
Sustainability	Natural-base packaging supplanting petroleum (plastic) packaging	Leader in FSC Certification



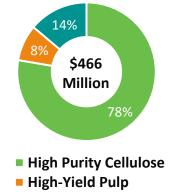
Financial Update

Q3'22 Financial Highlights

- Revenue of \$466 million from continuing operations; up \$92 million or 25% from Q3 2021
- Operating income from continuing operations of \$29 million; up \$26 million from Q3 2021
- \$68 million of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations; up \$35 million or 106% from Q3 2021
 - High Purity Cellulose up \$21 million driven by higher prices and improved volumes partially offset by cost inflation on inputs
 - Paperboard up \$9 million as price increases more than offset higher costs and lower sales volumes
 - High-Yield Pulp down \$3 million as higher prices were offset by higher costs and lower sales volumes
 - Corporate expense down \$8 million driven by an \$8 million loss related to change in valuation of GreenFirst Forest Products shares in 2021 that did not repeat in 2022

Exceed \$175 million of Adjusted EBITDA in 2022

Revenue by Segment*



Paperboard

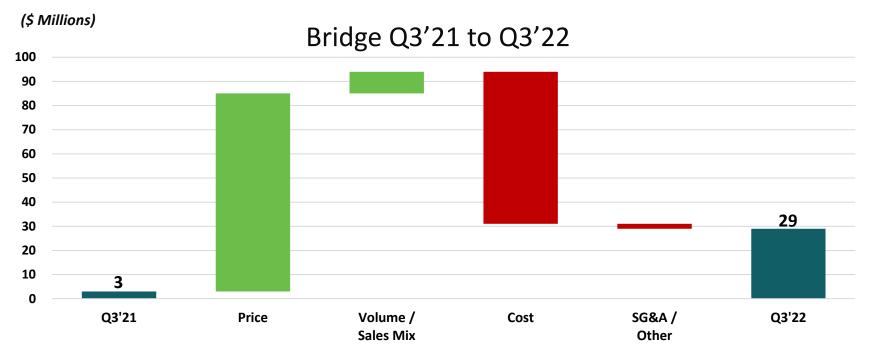
Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations

	\$ millions
High Purity Cellulose	53
Paperboard	15
High-Yield Pulp	6
Corporate	(6)
Total	\$68

*Revenue excludes eliminations



Consolidated Operating Income from Continuing Operations



- Operating income of \$29 million; up \$26 million from prior year
- Improved prices across High Purity Cellulose, Paperboard and High-Yield Pulp
- Sales volumes increased due to improved production in High Purity Cellulose offset by logistics constraints
- Key input cost inflation persists in High Purity Cellulose chemicals, wood and energy, higher raw material pulp and chemicals input costs in Paperboard, and higher supply chain expenses across the Company
- SG&A/other cost increases driven by higher variable stock compensation



Market Assessment

	 Strong demand remains for High Purity Cellulose albeit tempered by slowing global economy
High Purity	 Average sales prices expected to decline modestly driven by greater mix of commodity volumes as production and logistics constraints improve
Cellulose	Key raw material inflation expected to remain elevated
	Profitability expected to slightly decline sequentially, but higher in 2022 vs 2021
	Strong demand to continue for packaging and commercial print
Paperboard	 Paperboard prices are expected to increase sequentially, while volumes and costs are expected to remain steady
	Indexes appear to be peaking as global demand slows
High-Yield Pulp	Realized prices are expected to be higher sequentially due to timing lag
	Profitability expected to be stronger with improved productivity and logistics
Corporato/	2022 Corporate costs expected to be ~\$45 million; favorable to expectations
Corporate/ Other	2022 Capital Expenditures expected to be ~\$140-150 million, including ~\$110M of maintenance capital and ~\$35M of strategic capital





Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure used by our Chief Operating Decision Maker, existing stockholders and potential stockholders to measure how the Company is performing relative to the assets under management.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for items management believes do not represent core operations. Management believes this measure is useful to evaluate the Company's performance.

EBITDA by Segment – Continuing Operations is defined as income from continuing operations before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Adjusted Income (Loss) is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations adjusted net of tax for pension settlement loss and certain non-recurring expenses.

Adjusted Free Cash Flows – Continuing Operations is defined as cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations adjusted for capital expenditures, net of proceeds from sale of assets, 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 free cash flows is not necessarily indicative of the adjusted free cash flows that may be generated in future periods.

Adjusted Net Debt is defined as the amount of debt after the consideration of the debt premiums, original issue discounts and debt issuance costs, less cash. Adjusted net debt is a non-GAAP measure of debt and is not necessarily indicative of the adjusted net debt that may occur in future periods.

Available Liquidity is defined as the funds available under the revolving credit facility and term loans, adjusted for cash on hand and outstanding letters of credit.



Net Sales and Operating Income by Segment (\$ Millions)

		T	hree	e Months End	Nine Months Ended					
(in millions)	-	mber 24, 022		June 25, 2022	Se	eptember 25, 2021	Sep	tember 24, 2022	Sep	otember 25, 2021
High Purity Cellulose	\$	369	\$	302	\$	288	\$	952	\$	792
Paperboard		66		63		52		183		157
High-Yield Pulp		40		40		42		102		106
Eliminations		(9)		(6)		(8)		(20)		(21)
Net sales	\$	466	\$	399	\$	374	\$	1,217	\$	1,034

	Nine Months Ended								
(in millions)	-	mber 24, 022	June 25, 2022	Se	eptember 25, 2021	Se	ptember 24, 2022	Sept	tember 25, 2021
High Purity Cellulose	\$	22	\$ 7	\$	2	\$	21	\$	19
Paperboard		12	10		2		28		10
High-Yield Pulp		6	(2)		8		4		8
Corporate		(11)	(18)		(9)		(43)		(33)
Operating income (loss)	\$	29	\$ (3)	\$	3	\$	10	\$	4



Consolidated Statements of Operations (\$ Millions) Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended

s)		Т	hre	e Months Ende	Nine Months Ended					
-		September 24, 2022		June 25, 2022	Sej	otember 25, 2021	September 24, 2022		September 25, 2021	
Net Sales	\$	466	\$	399	\$	374	\$	1,217	\$	1,034
Cost of Sales		(419)		(372)		(355)		(1,138)		(972
Gross Margin		47		27		19		79		62
Selling, general & administrative expenses		(20)		(28)		(17)		(68)		(52
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		3		2		3		4		1
Other operating expense, net		(1)		(4)		(2)		(5)		(7
Operating Income (Loss)		29		(3)		3		10		4
Interest expense		(16)		(16)		(17)		(49)		(49
Interest income and other, net		4		3		5		8		4
Gain (loss) on GreenFirst equity securities				(4)		(8)		5		(8)
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations										
Before Income Taxes		17		(20)		(17)		(26)		(49
Income tax benefit (expense)		2		(4)		4		(3)		29
Equity in loss of equity method investment		(1)		(1)			_	(2)		(1
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		18		(25)		(13)		(31)		(21)
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes		12		2		9		12		112
Net Income (Loss)	\$	30	\$	(23)	\$	(5)	\$	(19)	\$	90
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	^	0.00	•	(0.00)	•	(0.01)	•	(0, 10)		(0.00
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	0.29	\$	(0.39)	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.33)
Income from discontinued operations	*	0.18	•	0.03	•	0.14	•	0.20	<i>ф</i>	1.76
Net income (loss) per common share-basic	\$	0.47	\$	(0.36)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.28)	\$	1.43
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share										
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	0.28	\$	(0.39)	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.33
Income from discontinued operations		0.17		0.03		0.14		0.20		1.76
Net income (loss) per common share-diluted	\$	0.45	\$	(0.36)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.28)	\$	1.43
Shares Used in Determining EPS										
Basic EPS	63,	,971,166	(53,898,761	6	3,737,355	6	53,882,920	6	3,610,710
Diluted EPS	65,	,520,107	(53,898,761		3,737,355	6	53,882,920		3,610,710



Consolidated Balance Sheet (\$ Millions)

	September 2	24, 2022	December 3	1, 2021
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132	\$	253
Other current assets		556		523
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,132		1,146
Other assets		516		523
Total assets	\$	2,336	\$	2,445
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Debt due within one year	\$	22	\$	38
Other current liabilities		319		317
Long-term debt		851		891
Long-term environmental liabilities		159		160
Other liabilities		205		225
Total stockholders' equity		780		814
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	2,336	\$	2,445



Reconciliation of EBITDA by Segment (\$ Millions)

	Three Months Ended September 24, 2022												
	0	n Purity llulose	Pa	perboard]	High-Yield Pulp	С	orporate & Other		Total			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	23	\$	12	\$	6	\$	(23)	\$	18			
Depreciation and amortization		30		3		_		2		35			
Interest expense, net		_		—		—		17		17			
Income tax benefit		_		_		_		(2)		(2)			
EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$	53	\$	15	\$	6	\$	(6)	\$	68			

	Three Months Ended June 25, 2022												
	0	Purity lulose	Pape	rboard	c	sh-Yield Pulp	Corpor Oth			Total			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	6	\$	11	\$	(1)	\$	(41)	\$	(25)			
Depreciation and amortization		30		3		1		_		34			
Interest expense, net		_		—		—		16		16			
Income tax expense		_		_		_		4		4			
EBITDA-continuing operations		36		14		_		(21)		29			
Pension settlement loss								1		1			
Severance expense		_				—		4		4			
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$	36	\$	14	\$	_	\$	(16)	\$	34			

	Three Months Ended September 25, 2021												
		sh Purity ellulose	Paperboard			High-Yield Pulp	Corporate & Other			Total			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	2	\$	2	\$	8	\$	(25)	\$	(13)			
Depreciation and amortization		30		4		1				35			
Interest expense, net		_						17		17			
Income tax benefit								(4)		(4)			
EBITDA-continuing operations		32		6		9		(12)		35			
Gain on debt extinguishment		_		_				(2)		(2)			
Adjusted EBITDA-continuing operations	\$	32	\$	6	\$	9	\$	(14)	\$	33			



Reconciliation of Adjusted Income (\$ Millions)

	Three Months Ended										Nine Months Ended							
	S	September 24, 2022			June 25, 2022			September 25, 2021				-	ber 24, 22	September 25, 2021				
		\$	_	Per Piluted Share		\$	Per Diluted Share		\$	Per Diluted Share		\$	Per Diluted Share		\$	Per Diluted Share		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	18	\$	0.28	\$	(25)	\$ (0.39)	\$	(13)	\$ (0.21)	\$	(31)	\$ (0.48)	\$	(21)	\$ (0.33)		
Pension settlement loss		_				1	0.02					1	0.02		1	0.01		
Severance						4	0.06					4	0.06					
Tax effects of adjustments																		
Adjusted income (loss) from continuing	¢	18	\$	0.28	\$	(20)	\$ (0.31)	¢	(13)	\$ (0.21)	¢	(26)	\$ (0.40)	¢	(20)	\$ (0.32)		
operations	ф	18	\$	0.28	\$	(20)	\$ (0.31)	\$	(13)	\$ (0.21)	¢	(20)	\$ (0.40)	\$	(20)	\$ (0.32)		

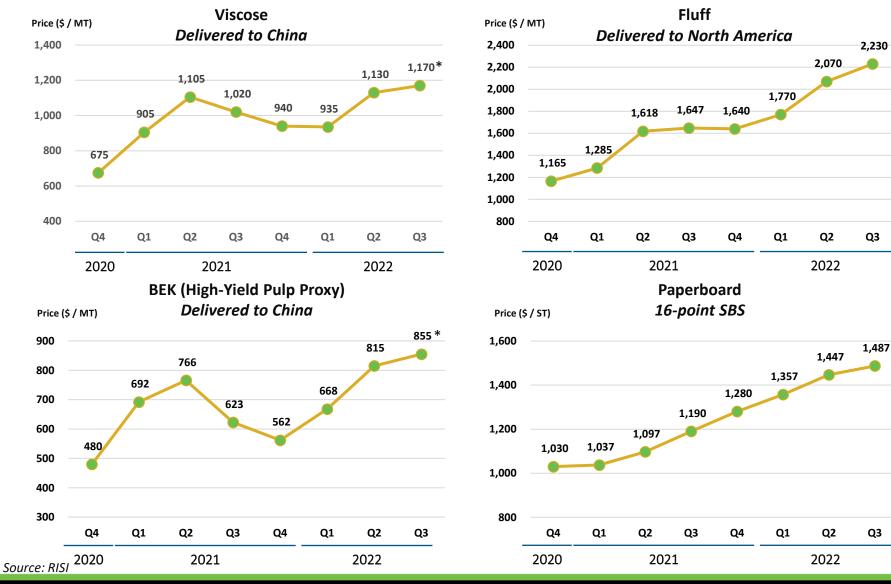


Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Debt (\$ Millions)

	-	ember 24, 2022	mber 31, 2021
Debt due within one year	\$	22	\$ 38
Long-term debt		851	 891
Total debt		873	929
Debt premium, original issue discount and issuance costs, net		7	8
Cash and cash equivalents		(132)	 (253)
Adjusted net debt	\$	748	\$ 684



Commodity Prices Mixed





*based on September estimate