

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from to



GLATFELTER

**4350 Congress Street, Suite 600
Charlotte, North Carolina 28209**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(704) 885-2555

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Commission file number	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter	IRS Employer Identification No.	State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
1-03560	Glatfelter Corporation	23-0628360	Pennsylvania

(N/A)

Former name or former address, if changed since last report

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	GLT	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for at the past 90 days. Yes No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a small reporting company or emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes No .

Common Stock outstanding on October 31, 2022 totaled 44,796,505 shares.

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GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
For the Quarterly Period Ended
September 30, 2022
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PART I

Item 1 – Financial Statements

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 371,780	\$ 279,651	\$ 1,117,423	\$ 750,236
Costs of products sold	<u>334,396</u>	<u>241,294</u>	<u>1,010,977</u>	<u>637,029</u>
Gross profit	37,384	38,357	106,446	113,207
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,890	26,066	90,456	77,877
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	42,541	—	159,890	—
Loss (gains) on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	<u>20</u>	<u>(2,235)</u>	<u>(2,868)</u>	<u>(4,638)</u>
Operating income (loss)	(34,067)	14,526	(141,032)	39,968
Non-operating income (expense)				
Interest expense	(8,139)	(2,061)	(23,673)	(5,364)
Interest income	92	21	147	52
Other, net	<u>(2,220)</u>	<u>(876)</u>	<u>(4,015)</u>	<u>(1,949)</u>
Total non-operating expense	(10,267)	(2,916)	(27,541)	(7,261)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(44,334)	11,610	(168,573)	32,707
Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>4,920</u>	<u>3,551</u>	<u>(8,569)</u>	<u>14,762</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(49,254)	8,059	(160,004)	17,945
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) before income taxes	(242)	(532)	129	(614)
Income tax provision	—	—	—	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	<u>(242)</u>	<u>(532)</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>(614)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (49,496)</u>	<u>\$ 7,527</u>	<u>\$ (159,875)</u>	<u>\$ 17,331</u>
Basic earnings per share				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.10)	\$ 0.18	\$ (3.57)	\$ 0.40
Loss from discontinued operations	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (1.11)</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>	<u>\$ (3.57)</u>	<u>\$ 0.39</u>
Diluted earnings per share				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.10)	\$ 0.18	\$ (3.57)	\$ 0.40
Loss from discontinued operations	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (1.11)</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>	<u>\$ (3.57)</u>	<u>\$ 0.39</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	44,877	44,593	44,809	44,536
Diluted	44,877	44,939	44,809	44,889

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income (loss)	\$ (49,496)	\$ 7,527	\$ (159,875)	\$ 17,331
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(24,394)	(11,484)	(63,984)	(20,831)
Net change in:				
Deferred gains on derivatives, net of taxes of \$2,041, \$(319), \$4,670 and \$(1,506), respectively	5,871	396	14,048	3,341
Unrecognized retirement obligations, net of taxes of \$16, \$(57), \$50 and \$(144), respectively	233	376	537	618
Other comprehensive loss	(18,290)	(10,712)	(49,399)	(16,872)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (67,786)</u>	<u>\$ (3,185)</u>	<u>\$ (209,274)</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,335	\$ 138,436
Accounts receivable, net	192,405	170,212
Inventories	320,059	279,520
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	56,950	48,398
Total current assets	664,749	636,566
Plant, equipment and timberlands, net	664,940	758,812
Goodwill	118,453	236,165
Intangible assets, net	104,753	156,304
Other assets	82,907	92,760
Total assets	\$ 1,635,802	\$ 1,880,607
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 38,604	\$ 26,437
Short-term debt	10,065	22,843
Accounts payable	207,653	214,015
Dividends payable	—	6,237
Environmental liabilities	2,300	2,200
Other current liabilities	97,381	99,438
Total current liabilities	356,003	371,170
Long-term debt	770,165	738,075
Deferred income taxes	58,558	87,285
Other long-term liabilities	131,378	141,315
Total liabilities	1,316,104	1,337,845
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	544	544
Capital in excess of par value	59,792	64,779
Retained earnings	533,191	705,600
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(129,703)	(80,304)
	463,824	690,619
Less cost of common stock in treasury	(144,126)	(147,857)
Total shareholders' equity	319,698	542,762
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,635,802	\$ 1,880,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

Nine months ended September 30,

<i>In thousands</i>	2022	2021
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (159,875)	\$ 17,331
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(129)	614
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided (used) by continuing operations:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	50,482	44,176
Amortization of debt issue costs and original issue discount	1,420	478
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	159,890	—
Inventory and accounts receivable charges	3,948	—
Deferred income tax benefit	(19,032)	(419)
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(2,868)	(4,638)
Share-based compensation	37	4,015
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(42,890)	(19,304)
Inventories	(70,818)	(34,640)
Prepaid and other current assets	7,227	8,742
Accounts payable	17,702	19,815
Accruals and other current liabilities	(3,868)	4,689
Other	(5,579)	(2,362)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities from continuing operations	(64,353)	38,497
Investing activities		
Expenditures for purchases of plant, equipment and timberlands	(30,084)	(18,519)
Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	3,194	4,951
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	1,413	(172,331)
Other	(25)	(104)
Net cash used by investing activities from continuing operations	(25,502)	(186,003)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from term loans	—	23,559
Repayment of term loans	(29,528)	(18,154)
Net borrowings under revolving credit facility	102,957	166,092
Payments of borrowing costs	(1,285)	(1,855)
Payments of dividends	(18,766)	(18,224)
Payments related to share-based compensation awards and other	(1,294)	(154)
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations	52,084	151,264
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(6,760)	(4,082)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(44,531)	(324)
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from discontinued operations	45	(481)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period	148,814	111,665
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period	104,328	110,860
Less: restricted cash in Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,000)	(2,000)
Less: restricted cash in Other assets	(6,993)	(8,828)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 95,335	\$ 100,032

Supplemental cash flow information

Cash paid for:

Interest	\$ 17,885	\$ 4,709
Income taxes, net	19,085	9,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	Common stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 544	\$ 62,555	\$ 582,687	\$ (111,413)	\$ (144,451)	\$ 389,922
Net loss			(49,496)			(49,496)
Other comprehensive loss				(18,290)		(18,290)
Comprehensive loss						(67,786)
Cash dividends declared (\$— per share)			—			—
Share-based compensation expense		(2,382)				(2,382)
Delivery of treasury shares:						
RSUs and PSAs		(382)			325	(57)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$ 59,792</u>	<u>\$ 533,191</u>	<u>\$ (129,703)</u>	<u>\$ (144,126)</u>	<u>\$ 319,698</u>
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 544	\$ 62,796	\$ 720,934	\$ (64,813)	\$ (148,216)	\$ 571,245
Net income			7,527			7,527
Other comprehensive loss				(10,712)		(10,712)
Comprehensive loss						(3,185)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.14 per share)			(6,234)			(6,234)
Share-based compensation expense		1,478				1,478
Delivery of treasury shares:						
RSUs and PSAs		—			—	—
Employee stock options exercised — net		—			—	—
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$ 64,274</u>	<u>\$ 722,227</u>	<u>\$ (75,525)</u>	<u>\$ (148,216)</u>	<u>\$ 563,304</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 544	\$ 64,779	\$ 705,600	\$ (80,304)	\$ (147,857)	\$ 542,762
Net loss			(159,875)			(159,875)
Other comprehensive loss				(49,399)		(49,399)
Comprehensive loss						(209,274)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.28 per share)			(12,534)			(12,534)
Share-based compensation expense		37				37
Delivery of treasury shares:						
RSUs and PSAs		(5,025)			3,731	(1,294)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$ 59,792</u>	<u>\$ 533,191</u>	<u>\$ (129,703)</u>	<u>\$ (144,126)</u>	<u>\$ 319,698</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 544	\$ 63,261	\$ 723,365	\$ (58,653)	\$ (150,585)	\$ 577,932
Net income			17,331			17,331
Other comprehensive loss				(16,872)		(16,872)
Comprehensive income						459
Cash dividends declared (\$0.415 per share)			(18,469)			(18,469)
Share-based compensation expense		4,015				4,015
Delivery of treasury shares:						
RSUs and PSAs		(3,002)			2,369	(633)
Employee stock options exercised — net		—			—	—
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$ 64,274</u>	<u>\$ 722,227</u>	<u>\$ (75,525)</u>	<u>\$ (148,216)</u>	<u>\$ 563,304</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

Glatfelter Corporation and subsidiaries ("Glatfelter") is a leading global supplier of engineered materials with a strong focus on innovation and sustainability. Glatfelter's high quality, technology-driven, innovative, and customizable nonwovens solutions can be found in products that are Enhancing Everyday Life®. These include personal care and hygiene products, food and beverage filtration, critical cleaning products, medical and personal protection, packaging products, as well as home improvement and industrial applications. Headquartered in Charlotte, NC, the Company's 2021 net sales were \$1.1 billion with approximately 3,250 employees worldwide. Glatfelter's operations utilize a variety of manufacturing technologies including airlaid, wetlaid, and spunlace with sixteen manufacturing sites located in the United States, Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Spain, and the Philippines. The Company has sales offices in all major geographies serving customers under the Glatfelter and Sontara brands. Additional information about Glatfelter may be found at www.glatfelter.com. The terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company," or "Glatfelter," refer to Glatfelter Corporation and subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") include the accounts of Glatfelter and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We prepared these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles" or "GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission pertaining to interim financial statements. In our opinion, the financial statements reflect all normal, recurring adjustments needed to present fairly our results for the interim periods. When preparing these financial statements, we have assumed you have read the audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Discontinued Operations The results of operations and cash flows of our former Specialty Papers business have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Accounting Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies as of the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements are reasonable, based upon currently available facts and known circumstances, but recognizes actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Inventories Our inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Raw materials, in-process and finished goods inventories are valued principally using the average-cost method.

3. ACQUISITION

On May 13, 2021, we completed the acquisition of all the outstanding equity interests in Georgia-Pacific Mt. Holly LLC, Georgia-Pacific's U.S. nonwovens business ("Mount Holly") for \$170.9 million. Mount Holly's results are reported prospectively from the acquisition date as part of our Airlaid Materials segment.

On October 29, 2021, we completed the acquisition of PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, the owner of all of the equity interest in Jacob Holm, a global leading manufacturer of premium quality spunlace nonwoven fabrics for critical

cleaning, high-performance materials, personal care, hygiene and medical applications, for approximately \$304.0 million for all outstanding shares and the extinguishment of Jacob Holm's debt.

The following table sets forth information related to the consideration exchanged for the Jacob Holm acquisition.

In thousands

Total consideration	\$ 303,952
Less: Debt repaid	(148,000)
Cash consideration	<u>\$ 155,952</u>

The preliminary purchase price allocation related to the Jacob Holm acquisition set forth in the following table is based on all information available to us at the present time and is subject to change. The purchase price allocation is preliminary as we are in the process of finalizing our analysis of certain matters, primarily related to the assessment of potential tax liabilities associated with the acquired entities. In the event new information becomes available, the measurement of the amount of goodwill reflected may be affected.

In thousands

Jacob Holm

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,426
Accounts receivable	30,271
Inventory	45,340
Prepaid and other current assets	6,727
Plant, equipment and timberlands	158,612
Intangible assets	70,240
Goodwill	48,355
Other assets	26,929
Total assets	<u>397,900</u>
Liabilities	
Short-term debt	14,081
Accounts payable	25,264
Other current liabilities	21,263
Other long-term liabilities	33,340
Total liabilities	<u>93,948</u>
Total preliminary purchase price	<u>\$ 303,952</u>

For purposes of allocating the total purchase price, assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their estimated fair market values. The allocations set forth above are based on management's estimate of the fair value using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow models, appraisals and similar methodologies.

The following table sets forth information related to amounts of net sales and operating income (loss) of the acquired businesses included in our results of operations in the three and nine months ended 2022:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Nine months ended September 30, 2022
Jacob Holm		
Net sales	\$ 89,160	\$ 282,464
Operating loss	(4,671)	(8,051)

The following table summarizes annual unaudited pro forma financial information as if the acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2021:

(unaudited) <i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2021
Pro forma		
Net sales	\$ 350,708	\$ 1,010,658
Income from continuing operations	6,961	18,746

The pro forma financial information set forth above for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 includes \$2.7 million and \$8.7 million, respectively, of one-time costs directly related to the Jacob Holm and Mount Holly transactions. Such costs are presented under the caption “Selling, general and administrative expenses” in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

4. REVENUE

The following tables set forth disaggregated information pertaining to our net sales:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue by product category				
Composite Fibers				
Food & beverage	\$ 76,301	\$ 73,667	\$ 225,989	\$ 224,155
Wallcovering	10,531	22,116	36,264	68,927
Technical specialties	20,504	22,029	62,243	70,232
Composite laminates	11,171	11,841	34,038	32,199
Metallized	9,762	8,465	28,902	25,452
	<u>128,269</u>	<u>138,118</u>	<u>387,436</u>	<u>420,965</u>
Airlaid Materials				
Feminine hygiene	60,736	55,177	176,991	150,002
Specialty wipes	43,971	37,190	118,974	74,477
Tabletop	26,322	26,447	83,840	50,498
Food pads	3,722	3,081	10,673	7,878
Home care	7,237	7,811	19,035	18,073
Adult incontinence	6,707	6,324	19,696	16,085
Other	5,656	5,503	18,314	12,258
	<u>154,351</u>	<u>141,533</u>	<u>447,523</u>	<u>329,271</u>
Spunlace				
Consumer wipes	36,746	—	122,452	—
Critical cleaning	28,411	—	80,472	—
Health care	13,493	—	42,532	—
Hygiene	5,924	—	18,070	—
High performance	2,649	—	10,779	—
Beauty care	1,937	—	8,159	—
	<u>89,160</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>282,464</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>\$ 371,780</u>	<u>\$ 279,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,423</u>	<u>\$ 750,236</u>
Revenue by geography				
Composite Fibers				
Europe, Middle East and Africa	\$ 60,726	\$ 81,576	\$ 194,198	\$ 254,317
Americas	42,096	33,461	122,149	100,671
Asia Pacific	25,447	23,081	71,089	65,977
	<u>128,269</u>	<u>138,118</u>	<u>387,436</u>	<u>420,965</u>
Airlaid Materials				
Europe, Middle East and Africa	68,854	64,730	195,345	159,354
Americas	83,686	74,876	242,207	164,392
Asia Pacific	1,811	1,927	9,971	5,525
	<u>154,351</u>	<u>141,533</u>	<u>447,523</u>	<u>329,271</u>
Spunlace				
Europe, Middle East and Africa	26,813	—	86,883	—
Americas	52,130	—	162,599	—
Asia Pacific	10,217	—	32,982	—
	<u>89,160</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>282,464</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>\$ 371,780</u>	<u>\$ 279,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,423</u>	<u>\$ 750,236</u>

5. GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND TIMBERLANDS

The following table sets forth sales of timberlands and other assets completed during the first nine months of 2022 and 2021:

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	Acres	Proceeds	Gain (loss)
2022			
Timberlands	790	\$ 3,130	\$ 2,962
Other	n/a	64	(94)
Total		\$ 3,194	\$ 2,868
2021			
Timberlands	1,634	\$ 4,951	\$ 4,638
Other	n/a	—	—
Total		\$ 4,951	\$ 4,638

6. GOODWILL AND OTHER ASSET IMPAIRMENT

During the third quarter of 2022, we recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge for our Spunlace segment of \$42.5 million. The Spunlace segment has faced continued inflationary challenges which had escalated since our acquisition of this business in late 2021. Our selling price increases have been insufficient to offset the impact of inflation. Furthermore, the Spunlace segment has been impacted by unexpected supply chain and other operational issues which, in combination with the commercial issues, have resulted in an unexpected increase in operating losses. Although, management expects it will address the commercial, as well as, operational challenges that have impacted the profitability of this segment, the timing to effectuate the necessary changes to improve performance of this segment will be longer than previously expected. As a result of these changes, the Company performed a goodwill assessment this quarter which has prompted the impairment charge.

In the first quarter of 2022, in connection with an assessment of potential impairment of long-lived and indefinite lived intangible assets stemming from the compounding impacts resulting from the Russia/Ukraine military conflict and related sanctions, we recorded a \$117.3 million non-cash asset impairment charge related to Composite Fibers' Dresden facility and an impairment of Composite Fibers' goodwill. Dresden is a single-line facility that produces wallcover base paper, the majority of which is sold into the Russian and Ukrainian markets. As a direct result of the economic impacts from the conflict, and the disruptions in the underlying financial systems and prohibition of the export of sanctioned wallcover base paper to Russia, management expects a significant reduction in wallcover revenues and associated cash flows for the foreseeable future. In addition, the conflict is expected to significantly impact energy prices and also impact other Composite Fibers products that are also subject to export sanctions into Russia. Accordingly, a charge was recorded to reduce the carrying value of the Dresden fixed assets and intangible assets (technological know-how, customer relationships, and an indefinite-lived trade name), along with Composite Fibers' goodwill to fair value.

The following table summarizes the impairment charges recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income under the caption "Goodwill and other asset impairment charges:"

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
Machinery and equipment	\$ —	\$ 27,619
Technological know-how	—	18,443
Customer relationships	—	11,695
Tradenname	—	3,530
Goodwill	42,541	98,603
Total	<u>\$ 42,541</u>	<u>\$ 159,890</u>

The fair value of the underlying assets was estimated using discounted cash flow models, independent appraisals and similar methods, all of which are Level 3 fair value classification.

As a result of economic sanctions and disruptions to the financial markets, certain Russian and Ukrainian customers are not able to satisfy outstanding accounts receivables. As such, during the first nine months of 2022, we recognized bad debt expense of approximately \$2.9 million directly related to Russian and Ukrainian customers. Furthermore, during the first nine months of 2022, we increased inventory reserves by approximately \$1.0 million, primarily related to wallcover products.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, we recognized a loss of \$0.2 million and income of \$0.1 million, respectively. The loss during the three months ended September 30, 2022 primarily represents legal costs. The income during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 primarily represents the successful appeal of a sales and use tax audit partially offset by legal costs. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we recognized a loss of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and is primarily related to legal costs.

The following table sets forth a summary of cash flows from discontinued operations which is included in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 45	\$ (481)
Net cash used by investing activities	—	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	—
Change in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ (481)</u>

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the details of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") from continuing operations:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (49,254)	\$ 8,059	\$ (160,004)	\$ 17,945
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS	44,877	44,593	44,809	44,536
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options and PSAs / RSUs	—	346	—	353
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS	44,877	44,939	44,809	44,889
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations				
Basic	\$ (1.10)	\$ 0.18	\$ (3.57)	\$ 0.40
Diluted	(1.10)	0.18	(3.57)	0.40

The following table sets forth potential common shares outstanding that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the periods indicated, because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Potential common shares	863	1,082	863	1,082

9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table sets forth details of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

<i>In thousands</i>	Currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	Change in pensions	Change in other postretirement defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ (109,347)	\$ 10,165	\$ (11,230)	\$ (1,001)	\$ (111,413)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (net of tax)	(24,394)	7,665	—	—	(16,729)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(1,794)	207	26	(1,561)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(24,394)	5,871	207	26	(18,290)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ (133,741)</u>	<u>\$ 16,036</u>	<u>\$ (11,023)</u>	<u>\$ (975)</u>	<u>\$ (129,703)</u>
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ (51,872)	\$ 449	\$ (12,509)	\$ (881)	\$ (64,813)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (net of tax)	(11,484)	454	269	—	(10,761)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(58)	154	(47)	49
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(11,484)	396	423	(47)	(10,712)
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ (63,356)</u>	<u>\$ 845</u>	<u>\$ (12,086)</u>	<u>\$ (928)</u>	<u>\$ (75,525)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ (69,757)	\$ 1,988	\$ (11,482)	\$ (1,053)	\$ (80,304)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (net of tax)	(63,984)	17,808	—	—	(46,176)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(3,760)	459	78	(3,223)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(63,984)	14,048	459	78	(49,399)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ (133,741)</u>	<u>\$ 16,036</u>	<u>\$ (11,023)</u>	<u>\$ (975)</u>	<u>\$ (129,703)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ (42,525)	\$ (2,496)	\$ (12,844)	\$ (788)	\$ (58,653)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (net of tax)	(20,831)	3,387	269	—	(17,175)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(46)	489	(140)	303
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(20,831)	3,341	758	(140)	(16,872)
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ (63,356)</u>	<u>\$ 845</u>	<u>\$ (12,086)</u>	<u>\$ (928)</u>	<u>\$ (75,525)</u>

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income and into the condensed consolidated statements of income were as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Line Item in Statements of Income
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Description					
Cash flow hedges (Note 18)					
Loss (gains) on cash flow hedges	\$ (2,275)	\$ (67)	\$ (5,044)	\$ (10)	Costs of products sold
Tax expense (benefit)	654	(5)	1,446	(78)	Income tax provision
Net of tax	(1,621)	(72)	(3,598)	(88)	
Loss (gains) on interest rate swaps	(173)	21	(162)	64	Interest expense
Tax benefit	—	(7)	—	(22)	Income tax provision
Net of tax	(173)	14	(162)	42	
Total cash flow hedges	(1,794)	(58)	(3,760)	(46)	
Retirement plan obligations (Note 11)					
Amortization of deferred benefit pension plans					
Prior service costs	(5)	12	17	36	Other, net
Actuarial losses	161	199	492	597	Other, net
Net of tax	156	211	509	633	
Tax expense (benefit)	51	(57)	(50)	(144)	Income tax provision
Net of tax	207	154	459	489	
Amortization of deferred benefit other plans					
Prior service costs (credits)	26	(58)	78	(175)	Other, net
Actuarial losses	—	11	—	35	Other, net
Net of tax	26	(47)	78	(140)	
Tax expense	—	—	—	—	Income tax provision
Net of tax	26	(47)	78	(140)	
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ (1,561)	\$ 49	\$ (3,223)	\$ 303	

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On May 5, 2022, upon Board and shareholder approval, the Glatfelter Corporation 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan became effective and is a successor plan to the P. H. Glatfelter Amended and Restated Long-Term Incentive Plan (collectively, the “LTIP”). The LTIP continues to provide for the issuance of Glatfelter common stock to eligible participants in the form of restricted stock units, restricted stock awards, non-qualified stock options, performance shares, incentive stock options and performance units. Furthermore, the LTIP increases the number shares previously available for issuance by 1,400,000 shares. As of September 30, 2022, there were 2,456,410 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the LTIP.

Pursuant to terms of the LTIP, we have issued to eligible participants restricted stock units (“RSUs”), performance share awards (“PSAs”) and stock-only stock appreciation rights.

In 2022, we issued awards to employees of RSUs and PSAs under our LTIP. In 2022, 50% of fair value of the awards granted were RSUs, which vest based on the passage of time, generally over a graded three-year period or, in certain instances, the RSUs were cliff vesting after one or three years. In addition, some awards vest over one year or less depending upon the retirement eligibility of the grantees in the LTIP. The remaining 50% of the fair value of the awards granted in 2022 were PSAs. The PSAs awarded in 2022 vest based on either the achievement of cumulative financial performance targets covering a two-year period or based on the three-year total shareholder return relative to a broad market index. The performance measures include a minimum, target and maximum performance level providing the grantees an opportunity to receive more or less shares than targeted depending on actual financial performance.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, we issued 360,000 PSAs and 240,000 RSUs to our new CEO, Thomas Fahnmann, as part of his on-boarding compensation package. These PSAs have a 3-year service and performance requirement that is based on our stock price achieving certain levels during the performance period. Specifically, if the Company’s closing stock price is \$10 or higher for 20 consecutive days during the performance period, 50% of the award is achieved. If the stock price exceeds \$18 per share for 20 consecutive days during the performance period 100% of the award is achieved. The RSUs vest over a three-year period with 50% vesting after two years and the remainder vesting after three years.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, in connection with his separation from the Company, certain unvested RSUs and PSAs of the former CEO were forfeited, and as a result, the Company recognized a stock-based compensation benefit of approximately \$3.1 million which is included in Selling, general and administrative expense on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

For RSUs, the grant date fair value of the awards, or the closing price per common share on the date of the award, is used to determine the amount of expense to be recognized over the applicable service period. For PSAs, the grant date fair value is estimated using a lattice model. The significant inputs include the stock price, volatility, dividend yield, and risk-free rate of return. Settlement of RSUs and PSAs will be made in shares of our common stock currently held in treasury.

The following table summarizes RSU and PSA activity during periods indicated:

<i>Units</i>	2022	2021
Balance at January 1,	1,111,382	1,071,652
Granted	1,452,213	363,104
Forfeited	(570,959)	(101,431)
Shares delivered	(336,342)	(196,637)
Balance at September 30,	1,656,294	1,136,688

The amount granted in 2022 and 2021 includes 701,428 and 162,480, respectively, of PSAs exclusive of reinvested dividends.

The following table sets forth aggregate RSU and PSA compensation expense included in continuing operations for the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30,	
	2022	2021
Three months ended	\$ (2,381)	\$ 1,478
Nine months ended	\$ 37	\$ 4,015

Stock-Only Stock Appreciation Rights (“SOSARs”) Under terms of the SOSAR, a recipient receives the right to a payment in the form of shares of common stock equal to the difference, if any, in the fair market value of one share of common stock at the time of exercising the SOSAR and the exercise price. All SOSARs are vested and have a term of ten years. No SOSARs were awarded since 2016.

The following table sets forth information related to outstanding SOSARs:

	2022		2021	
	Shares	Wtd Avg Exercise Price	Shares	Wtd Avg Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1,	1,079,113	\$ 20.42	1,082,413	\$ 20.40
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—	—
Canceled / forfeited	(309,569)	18.12	—	—
Outstanding at September 30,	769,544	\$ 21.34	1,082,413	\$ 20.40

11. RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The following tables provide information with respect to the net periodic costs of our pension and post-retirement medical benefit plans included in continuing operations.

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Pension Benefits				
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	244	266	658	789
Amortization of prior service cost	11	12	33	36
Amortization of actuarial loss	161	199	492	597
Total net periodic benefit expense	\$ 416	\$ 477	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,422
Other Benefits				
Service cost	\$ —	\$ 8	\$ —	\$ 22
Interest cost	33	31	98	95
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	26	(58)	78	(175)
Amortization of actuarial loss	—	11	—	35
Total net periodic benefit expense (income)	\$ 59	\$ (8)	\$ 176	\$ (23)

12. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year, and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our condensed consolidated financial statements or tax returns. The effects of income taxes are measured based on enacted tax laws and rates.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$168.6 million and income tax benefit of \$8.6 million. The income tax benefit includes \$19.7 million of deferred tax benefit associated with the asset impairment charges and related bad debt and inventory reserves (refer to Note 6). Absent these charges, the Company had a pre-tax loss of \$4.7 million and income tax expense of \$11.1 million, which was unfavorably impacted by the jurisdictional mix of pretax results among the Company and its subsidiaries, and certain domestic and foreign jurisdiction losses which generated no tax benefit. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2022 was negatively impacted by recording a valuation allowance on the net operating losses related to Spunlace operations in Soultz, France. The impact of that valuation allowance was an increase in tax expense of \$5.3 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we recorded an increase in the valuation allowance of \$12.0 million for U.S. federal and foreign jurisdictions against our net deferred tax assets. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, management considers all available positive and negative evidence in its analysis. Based on this analysis, we recorded a valuation allowance for the portion of deferred tax assets where the weight of the evidence indicated it is more likely than not that the deferred assets will not be realized.

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had \$56.4 million and \$55.7 million, respectively, of gross unrecognized tax benefits. As of September 30, 2022, if such benefits were to be recognized, approximately \$52.5 million would be recorded as a component of income tax expense, thereby affecting our effective tax rate.

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities, which often result in proposed assessments. Management performs a comprehensive review of its global tax positions on a quarterly basis and accrues amounts for uncertain tax positions. Based on these reviews and the result of discussions and resolutions of matters with tax authorities and the closure of tax years subject to tax audit, reserves are adjusted as necessary. However, future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are determined or resolved or as statutes are closed. Due to potential resolution of federal, state and foreign examinations, and the lapse of various statutes of limitation, it is reasonably possible our gross unrecognized tax benefits may decrease within the next twelve months by a range of zero to \$1.9 million. We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as income tax expense.

The following table summarizes information included in continuing operations related to interest on uncertain tax positions:

<i>In millions</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Interest expense	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4
	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Accrued interest payable	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.9
Accrued penalties	3.0	3.0

13. INVENTORIES

Inventories, net of reserves, were as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Raw materials	\$ 115,778	\$ 87,448
In-process and finished	149,859	139,058
Supplies	54,422	53,014
Total	\$ 320,059	\$ 279,520

14. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table sets forth changes in the amounts of goodwill and other intangible assets recorded by each of our segments during the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	December 31, 2021	Impairment	Purchase price allocation adjustment	Translation	September 30, 2022
Goodwill					
Composite Fibers	\$ 78,438	\$ (56,062)	\$ —	\$ (3,149)	\$ 19,227
Airlaid Materials	109,486	—	—	(10,260)	99,226
Spunlace	48,241	(42,541)	(500)	(5,200)	—
Total	\$ 236,165	\$ (98,603)	\$ (500)	\$ (18,609)	\$ 118,453
Other Intangible Assets					
	December 31, 2021	Impairment	Amortization	Translation	September 30, 2022
<i>Composite Fibers</i>					
Tradename - non-amortizing	\$ 3,601	\$ (3,530)	\$ —	\$ (71)	\$ —
Technology and related	38,614	(37,823)	—	(791)	—
Accumulated amortization	(19,224)	19,380	(424)	268	—
Net	19,390	(18,443)	(424)	(523)	—
Customer relationships and related	34,739	(34,046)	—	(693)	—
Accumulated amortization	(22,104)	22,351	(587)	340	—
Net	12,635	(11,695)	(587)	(353)	—
<i>Airlaid Materials</i>					
Tradename	4,485	—	—	(1,339)	3,146
Accumulated amortization	(603)	—	(128)	95	(636)
Net	3,882	—	(128)	(1,244)	2,510
Technology and related	17,825	—	—	(1,771)	16,054
Accumulated amortization	(4,552)	—	(857)	667	(4,742)
Net	13,273	—	(857)	(1,104)	11,312
Customer relationships and related	44,585	—	—	(3,425)	41,160
Accumulated amortization	(10,512)	—	(2,758)	1,494	(11,776)
Net	34,073	—	(2,758)	(1,931)	29,384
<i>Spunlace</i>					
Products and Tradenames	27,623	—	—	(1,935)	25,688
Accumulated amortization	(253)	—	(895)	(138)	(1,286)
Net	27,370	—	(895)	(2,073)	24,402
Technology and related	14,547	—	—	(1,019)	13,528
Accumulated amortization	(202)	—	(866)	9	(1,059)
Net	14,345	—	(866)	(1,010)	12,469
Customer relationships and related	28,003	—	—	(1,961)	26,042
Accumulated amortization	(268)	—	(1,119)	21	(1,366)
Net	27,735	—	(1,119)	(1,940)	24,676
Total intangibles	214,022	(75,399)	—	(13,005)	125,618
Total accumulated amortization	(57,718)	41,731	(7,634)	2,756	(20,865)
Net intangibles	\$ 156,304	\$ (33,668)	\$ (7,634)	\$ (10,249)	\$ 104,753

15. LEASES

We enter into a variety of arrangements in which we are the lessee for the use of automobiles, forklifts and other production equipment, production facilities, warehouses, office space and land. We determine if an arrangement contains a lease at inception. All our lease arrangements are operating leases and are recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheet under the caption “Other assets” and the lease obligation is under “Other current liabilities” and “Other long-term liabilities.” We do not have any finance leases.

Operating lease right of use (“ROU”) assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. ROU assets also include any initial direct costs incurred and any lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less lease incentives received. We use our incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the commencement date in determining the lease liabilities as our leases generally do not provide an implicit rate. For purposes of recording the lease arrangement, the term of lease may include options to extend or terminate when we are reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following table sets forth information related to our leases as of the periods indicated.

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Right of use asset	\$ 25,986	\$ 27,186
Weighted average discount rate	3.00 %	3.31 %
Weighted average remaining maturity (<i>years</i>)	22.2	26.0

The following table sets forth operating lease expense for the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30,	
	2022	2021
Three months ended	\$ 1,431	\$ 1,490
Nine months ended	\$ 4,351	\$ 4,289

The following table sets forth required remaining future minimum lease payments during the years indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	
2022	\$ 1,447
2023	3,534
2024	2,690
2025	2,313
2026	2,225
Thereafter	22,259

16. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revolving credit facility, due Sep 2026	\$ 108,110	\$ 10,000
4.750% Senior Notes, due Oct 2029	500,000	500,000
Term loan, due Feb 2024	179,607	218,026
2.40% Term Loan, due Jun 2022	—	809
2.05% Term Loan, due Mar 2023	2,601	7,556
1.30% Term Loan, due Jun 2023	1,044	2,427
1.55% Term Loan, due Sep 2025	3,583	5,204
1.10% Term Loan, due Mar 2024	5,317	9,267
0.57% Term Loan, due Jul 2023	19,496	22,652
Total long-term debt	819,758	775,941
Less current portion	(38,604)	(26,437)
Unamortized deferred issuance costs	(10,989)	(11,429)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 770,165	\$ 738,075

On September 2, 2021, we entered into a restatement agreement as part of a Fourth Amended and Restated \$400 million Revolving Credit Facility and a €220.0 million Term Loan (collectively, the “Credit Agreement”) which matures September 6, 2026 and February 8, 2024, respectively.

On May 9, 2022, we entered into an amendment to the Credit Agreement. The amendment: i) increases the permitted maximum ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA (“leverage ratio”); ii) increases the maximum interest rate borrowing margin to be applied to the applicable index by 25 basis points; and iii) pledges as collateral substantially all domestic assets to secure obligations owed under the Credit Agreement. As amended, we are obligated to maintain a maximum ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA of 6.75 to 1.0 until the quarter ended December 31, 2023, after which the maximum leverage ratio steps down to 4.0 to 1.0.

The Credit Agreement also contains covenants requiring a minimum interest coverage ratio and provisions limiting our ability to, among other things, (i) incur debt and guaranty obligations, (ii) incur liens, (iii) make loans, advances, investments and acquisitions, (iv) merge or liquidate, (v) sell or transfer assets, (vi) incur additional indebtedness.

As of September 30, 2022, the leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the definition in our Credit Agreement was 5.7x. A breach of these requirements would give rise to certain remedies under the Revolving Credit Agreement, among which are the termination of the agreement and the repayment of the outstanding borrowings plus accrued and unpaid interest under the Credit Agreement.

Glatfelter Corporation guarantees all debt obligations of its subsidiaries. All such obligations are recorded in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Letters of credit issued to us by certain financial institutions totaled \$4.7 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The letters of credit, which reduce amounts available under our Revolving Credit Facility, primarily provide financial assurances for the benefit of certain state workers compensation insurance agencies in conjunction with our self-insurance program and for performance of certain remediation activity related to the Fox River matter. We bear the credit risk on this amount to the extent that we do not comply with the provisions of certain agreements. No amounts are outstanding under the letters of credit.

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The amounts reported on the condensed consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt approximate their respective fair value. The following table sets forth carrying value and fair value of long-term debt:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Variable rate debt	\$ 108,110	\$ 108,110	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
4.750% Senior Notes, due Oct. 2029	500,000	286,250	500,000	516,875
Term loan, due Feb. 2024	179,607	179,607	218,026	218,026
2.40% Term Loan	—	—	809	813
2.05% Term Loan	2,601	2,591	7,556	7,616
1.30% Term Loan	1,044	1,033	2,427	2,433
1.55% Term Loan	3,583	3,437	5,204	5,234
1.10% Term Loan	5,317	5,184	9,267	9,252
0.57% Term Loan	19,496	19,063	22,652	22,657
Total	\$ 819,758	\$ 605,275	\$ 775,941	\$ 792,906

The values set forth above are based on observable inputs and other relevant market data (Level 2). The fair value of financial derivatives is set forth below in Note 18.

18. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

As part of our overall risk management practices, we enter into financial derivatives primarily designed to either i) hedge foreign currency risks associated with forecasted transactions (“cash flow hedges”); ii) mitigate the impact that changes in currency exchange rates have on intercompany financing transactions and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables (“foreign currency hedges”); or iii) convert variable-interest-rate debt to fixed rates.

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments - Cash Flow Hedges We use currency forward contracts as cash flow hedges to manage our exposure to fluctuations in the currency exchange rates on certain forecasted production costs. Currency forward contracts involve fixing the exchange for delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency on a specified date. As of September 30, 2022, the maturity of currency forward contracts ranged from one month to 18 months.

We designate certain currency forward contracts as cash flow hedges of forecasted raw material purchases, certain production costs or capital expenditures with exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges of foreign exchange risk is deferred as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. With respect to hedges of forecasted raw material purchases or production costs, the amount deferred is subsequently reclassified into costs of products sold in the period that, inventory produced using the hedged transaction, affects earnings. For hedged capital expenditures, deferred gains or losses are reclassified and included in the historical cost of the capital asset and subsequently affect earnings as depreciation is recognized.

We had the following outstanding derivatives that were used to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with forecasted transactions and designated as hedging instruments:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Derivative		
<i>Sell/Buy - sell notional</i>		
Euro / British Pound	22,203	18,823
U.S. Dollar / British Pound	28,754	16,205
U.S. Dollar / Euro	1,911	658
<i>Sell/Buy - buy notional</i>		
Euro / Philippine Peso	964,410	896,291
British Pound / Philippine Peso	1,301,671	1,121,183
Euro / U.S. Dollar	96,822	108,467
U.S. Dollar / Canadian Dollar	36,649	36,904

On June 15, 2022, we terminated a €180 million notional value floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with certain financial institutions that was entered into in October 2019 and was to mature in December 2022. During the life of the swap, we paid a fixed interest rate of the applicable margin plus 0.0395% on €180 million of the underlying variable rate term loan. We received the greater of 0.00% or EURIBOR. At termination, we recognized a deferred gain of \$0.4 million that will be amortized into interest expense through December 2022.

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments – Net Investment Hedge The €220 million Term Loan discussed in Note 16 – “Long-Term Debt” is designated as a net investment hedge of our Euro functional currency foreign subsidiaries. During the first nine months of 2022 and 2021, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$27.5 million and \$13.8 million, respectively, on the remeasurement of the term loan from changes in currency exchange rates. Such amounts are recorded as a component of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

On September 6, 2022, we terminated a \$150.0 million cross currency swap agreement with certain financial institutions that was entered into in March 2022 and was to mature in May 2025. Pursuant to the terms of the swap, we agreed to receive 4.750% interest denominated in U.S. dollars and we agreed to pay 3.06% interest denominated in euros. We designated the cross-currency swap as a hedge of our net investment in certain euro functional currency subsidiaries. We collected cash proceeds of approximately \$15.2 million upon termination. The gain associated with the swap remains in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments - Foreign Currency Hedges We also entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the impact changes in currency exchange rates have on balance sheet monetary assets and liabilities. None of these contracts are designated as hedges for financial accounting purposes and, accordingly, changes in value of the foreign exchange forward contracts and in the offsetting underlying on-balance-sheet transactions are reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income under the caption “Other, net.”

The following sets forth derivatives used to mitigate the impact changes in currency exchange rates have on balance sheet monetary assets and liabilities:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Derivative		
<i>Sell/Buy - sell notional</i>		
U.S. Dollar / British Pound	29,200	26,600
British Pound / Euro	3,200	3,400
U.S. Dollar / Swiss Franc	430	2,180
British Pound / Swiss Franc	2,420	1,025
Euro / Swiss Franc	7,830	2,750
Euro / U.S. Dollar	7,200	11,000
<i>Sell/Buy - buy notional</i>		
Euro / U.S. Dollar	6,300	20,900
British Pound / Euro	17,800	5,300

These contracts have maturities of one month from the date originally entered into.

Fair Value Measurements The following table summarizes the fair values of derivative instruments for the period indicated and the line items in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets where the instruments are recorded:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Balance sheet caption	Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets		Other Current Liabilities	
Designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$ 9,573	\$ 3,197	\$ 4,685	\$ 288
Interest rate swap	—	—	—	44
Not designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$ 1,070	701	\$ 1,458	\$ 116

The amounts set forth in the table above represent the net asset or liability giving effect to rights of offset with each counterparty. The effect of netting the amounts presented above did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position.

The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The fair values of the foreign exchange forward contracts are considered to be Level 2. Foreign currency forward contracts are valued using foreign currency forward and interest rate curves. The fair value of each contract is determined by comparing the contract rate to the forward rate and discounting to present value. Contracts in a gain position are recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" and the value of contracts in a loss position is recorded under the caption "Other current liabilities."

The following table summarizes the amount of income or (loss) from derivative instruments recognized in our results of operations for the periods indicated and the line items in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income where the results are recorded:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts:				
Cost of products sold	\$ (2,275)	\$ 67	\$ (5,044)	\$ 10
Interest expense	(173)	21	(162)	64
Not designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts:				
Other – net	\$ 1,253	\$ (376)	\$ 2,982	\$ 327

The impact of activity not designated as hedging was substantially all offset by the remeasurement of the underlying on-balance-sheet item.

A rollforward of fair value amounts recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), before taxes, is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	2022	2021
Balance at January 1,	\$ 2,889	\$ (3,460)
Deferred gains on cash flow hedges	9,578	4,920
Reclassified to earnings	(5,206)	(74)
Balance at September 30,	\$ 7,261	\$ 1,386

We expect substantially all of the amounts recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income will be recorded in results of operations within the next 12 to 18 months and the amount ultimately recognized will vary depending on actual market rates.

Credit risk related to derivative activity arises in the event the counterparty fails to meet its obligations to us. This exposure is generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the counterparty's obligations exceed our obligation to them. Our policy is to enter into contracts only with financial institutions which meet certain minimum credit ratings.

19. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Fox River - Neenah, Wisconsin

Background We have previously reported that we face liabilities associated with environmental claims arising out of the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in sediments in the lower Fox River, on which our former Neenah facility was located, and in the Bay of Green Bay, Wisconsin (collectively, the "Site"). Since the early 1990s, the United States, the State of Wisconsin and two Indian tribes (collectively, the "Governments") have pursued a cleanup of a 39-mile stretch of river from Little Lake Butte des Morts into Green Bay and natural resource damages ("NRDs"). The United States originally notified several entities that they were potentially responsible parties ("PRPs"); however, after giving effect to settlements reached with the Governments, the remaining PRPs exposed to continuing obligations to implement the remainder of the cleanup consist of us, Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products, L.P. ("Georgia-Pacific") and NCR Corporation. The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") has divided the Site into five "operable units", including the most upstream portion of the Site on which our facility was located ("OU1") and four downstream reaches of the river and bay ("OU2-5").

Over the past several years, we and certain other PRPs completed all remedial actions pursuant to applicable consent decrees or a Unilateral Administrative Order. In January 2019, we reached an agreement with the United States, the State of Wisconsin, and Georgia-Pacific to resolve all remaining claims among those parties. Under the Glatfelter consent decree, we are primarily responsible for long-term monitoring and maintenance in OU2-OU4a and for reimbursement of government oversight costs paid after October 2018. Finally, we remain responsible for our obligation to continue long-term monitoring and maintenance under our OU1 consent decree.

Cost estimates Our remaining obligations under the OU1 consent decree consist of long-term monitoring and maintenance. Furthermore, we are primarily responsible for long-term monitoring and maintenance in OU2-OU4a over a period of at least 30 years. The monitoring activities consist of, among others, testing fish tissue, sampling water quality

and sediment, and inspections of the engineered caps. In 2018, we entered into a fixed-price, 30-year agreement with a third party for the performance of all of our monitoring and maintenance obligations in OU1 through OU4a with limited exceptions, such as, for extraordinary amounts of cap maintenance or replacement. Our obligation under this agreement is included in our total reserve for the Site. We are obligated to make the regular payments under that fixed-price contract until the remaining amount due is less than the OU1 escrow account balance. We are permitted to pay for this contract using the remaining balance of the escrow account established by us and WTM I Company (“WTM I”) another PRP, under the OU1 consent decree during any period that the balance in the escrow account exceeds the amount due under our fixed-price contract. As of September 30, 2022, the balance in the escrow is less than amounts due under the fixed-price contract by approximately \$1.3 million. Our obligation to pay this difference is secured by a letter of credit.

At September 30, 2022, the escrow account balance totaled \$8.7 million which is included in the condensed consolidated balance sheet under the caption “Other assets.”

Under the consent decree, we are responsible for reimbursement of government oversight costs paid from October 2018 and later over approximately the next 30 years. We anticipate that oversight costs will decline as activities at the site have transitioned from remediation to long-term monitoring and maintenance.

Reserves for the Site Our reserve for past and future government oversight costs and long-term monitoring and maintenance totaled \$14.8 million at September 30, 2022, of which \$2.3 million is recorded in the accompanying September 30, 2022 condensed consolidated balance sheet under the caption “Environmental liabilities” and the remaining \$12.5 million is recorded under the caption “Other long-term liabilities.”

Range of Reasonably Possible Outcomes Based on our analysis of all available information, including but not limited to decisions of the courts, official documents such as records of decision, discussions with legal counsel, cost estimates for future monitoring and maintenance and other post-remediation costs to be performed at the Site, we do not believe that our costs associated with the Fox River matter could exceed the aggregate amounts accrued by a material amount.

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following tables set forth financial and other information by segment for the period indicated:

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net Sales				
Composite Fibers	\$ 128,269	\$ 138,118	\$ 387,436	\$ 420,965
Airlaid Material	154,351	141,533	447,523	329,271
Spunlace	89,160	—	282,464	—
Total	<u>\$ 371,780</u>	<u>\$ 279,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,423</u>	<u>\$ 750,236</u>
Operating income (loss)				
Composite Fibers	\$ 6,636	\$ 5,812	\$ 12,080	\$ 32,940
Airlaid Material	16,553	14,742	40,718	30,370
Spunlace	(4,671)	—	(8,051)	—
Other and unallocated	(52,585)	(6,028)	(185,779)	(23,342)
Total	<u>\$ (34,067)</u>	<u>\$ 14,526</u>	<u>\$ (141,032)</u>	<u>\$ 39,968</u>
Depreciation and amortization				
Composite Fibers	\$ 3,961	\$ 6,904	\$ 15,276	\$ 20,885
Airlaid Material	7,400	7,763	22,571	20,378
Spunlace	2,954	—	8,813	—
Other and unallocated	1,231	1,043	3,822	2,913
Total	<u>\$ 15,546</u>	<u>\$ 15,710</u>	<u>\$ 50,482</u>	<u>\$ 44,176</u>
Capital expenditures				
Composite Fibers	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,585	\$ 12,720	\$ 8,240
Airlaid Material	1,925	2,926	7,457	5,962
Spunlace	1,341	—	5,227	—
Other and unallocated	1,659	1,797	4,680	4,317
Total	<u>\$ 7,387</u>	<u>\$ 7,308</u>	<u>\$ 30,084</u>	<u>\$ 18,519</u>
Tons shipped (metric)				
Composite Fibers	24,958	32,737	77,415	101,348
Airlaid Material	41,925	43,526	125,658	106,705
Spunlace	17,674	—	57,768	—
Total	<u>84,557</u>	<u>76,263</u>	<u>260,841</u>	<u>208,053</u>

Segments Results of individual operating segments are presented based on our management accounting practices and management structure. There is no comprehensive, authoritative body of guidance for management accounting equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; therefore, the financial results of individual segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other company. The management accounting process uses assumptions and allocations to measure performance of the segments. Methodologies are refined from time to time as management accounting practices are enhanced and businesses change. The costs incurred by support areas not directly aligned with the segment are allocated primarily based on an estimated utilization of support area services or are included in “Other and Unallocated” in the table set forth above.

Management evaluates results of operations of the operating segments before certain corporate level costs and the effects of certain gains or losses not considered to be related to the core business operations. Management believes that this

is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core businesses, the profitability of the segments and the extent of cash flow generated from these core operations. Such amounts are presented under the caption “Other and Unallocated.” In the evaluation of operating segments results, management does not use any measures of total assets. This presentation is aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company’s performance is evaluated internally and by the Company’s Board of Directors.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Glatfelter's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("2021 Form 10-K").

Forward-Looking Statements This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding industry prospects and future consolidated financial position or results of operations, made in this Report on Form 10-Q are forward looking. We use words such as “anticipates”, “believes”, “expects”, “future”, “intends” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect management’s current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from such expectations. The following discussion includes forward-looking statements all of which are inherently difficult to predict. Although we make such statements based on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from our expectations. Accordingly, we identify the following important factors, among others, which could cause our results to differ from any results that might be projected, forecasted or estimated in any such forward-looking statements:

- i. risks related to the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and its impact on our production, sales, supply chain, cost of energy, and availability of energy due to natural gas supply issues into Europe from the Nord Stream 1 pipeline;
- ii. risks associated with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including global and regional economic conditions, changes in demand for our products, interruptions in our global supply chain, ability to continue production by our facilities, credit conditions of our customers or suppliers, or potential legal actions that could arise due to our operations during the pandemic;
- iii. disruptions of our global supply chain, including the availability of key raw materials and transportation for the delivery of critical inputs and of products to customers, and the increase in the costs of transporting materials and products;
- iv. risks associated with our ability to increase selling prices quickly or sufficiently enough to recover rapid cost inflation in our raw materials, energy, freight and other costs, and the potential reduction or loss of sales due to price increases;
- v. variations in demand for our products, including the impact of unplanned market-related downtime, variations in product pricing, or product substitution;
- vi. the impact of competition, changes in industry production capacity, including the construction of new facilities or new machines, the closing of facilities and incremental changes due to capital expenditures or productivity increases;
- vii. risks associated with our international operations, including local economic and political environments and fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- viii. our ability to develop new, high value-added products;
- ix. changes in the price or availability of raw materials we use, particularly woodpulp, pulp substitutes, synthetic pulp, other specialty fibers and abaca fiber;
- x. changes in energy-related prices and commodity raw materials with an energy component;
- xi. the impact of unplanned production interruption at our facilities or at any of our key suppliers;
- xii. disruptions in production and/or increased costs due to labor disputes;
- xiii. the gain or loss of significant customers and/or on-going viability of such customers;
- xiv. the impact of war and terrorism;
- xv. the impact of unfavorable outcomes of audits by various state, federal or international tax authorities or changes in pre-tax income and its impact on the valuation of deferred taxes;
- xvi. enactment of adverse state, federal or foreign tax or other legislation or changes in government legislation, policy or regulation; and
- xvii. our ability to finance, consummate and integrate acquisitions, including our acquisitions of Mount Holly and Jacob Holm.

Introduction We manufacture a wide array of engineered materials and manage our company along three operating segments:

- *Composite Fibers* with sales of single-serve tea and coffee filtration papers, wallcovering base materials, composite laminate papers, technical specialties including substrates for electrical applications, and metallized products;

- *Airlaid Materials* with sales of airlaid nonwoven fabric-like materials used in feminine hygiene products, adult incontinence products, tabletop, specialty wipes, home care products and other airlaid applications; and
- *Spunlace* with sales of premium quality spunlace nonwovens for critical cleaning, high-performance materials, personal care, hygiene and medical applications.

The former Specialty Papers business' results of operations and financial condition are reported as discontinued operations. Following is a discussion and analysis primarily of the financial results of operations and financial condition of our continuing operations.

Acquisition As discussed in Item 1 - Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, Note 3 "Acquisitions," we completed our acquisitions of Georgia-Pacific's U.S. nonwovens business ("Mount Holly") on May 13, 2021 for \$170.9 million and the acquisition of all outstanding equity of PMM Holdings (Luxembourg) AG ("Jacob Holm") on October 29, 2021 for \$304.0 million. Refer to Note 3 - "Acquisitions" for additional information about these transactions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months ended September 30, 2022 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2021

Overview For the first nine months of 2022, we reported a loss from continuing operations of \$160.0 million, or \$3.57 per share compared with income of \$17.9 million and \$0.40 per diluted share in the year earlier period. The following table sets forth summarized consolidated results of operations:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 1,117,423	\$ 750,236
Gross profit	106,446	113,207
Operating income (loss)	(141,032)	39,968
Continuing operations		
Income (loss)	(160,004)	17,945
Earnings per share	(3.57)	0.40
Net income (loss)	(159,875)	17,331
Earnings per share	(3.57)	0.39

The reported results are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and reflect the impact of a number of significant items including goodwill impairment charges related to our Composite Fibers and Spunlace segments and other asset impairment charge related to our Dresden operations, strategic initiatives, CEO transition costs, corporate headquarters relocation, and cost optimization, among others. On an adjusted earnings basis, a non-GAAP measure, we had a loss from continuing operations of \$12.1 million, or \$0.27 per share for the first nine months of 2022, compared with income of \$26.0 million, or \$0.58 per diluted share, a year ago.

Our operating results for the first nine months of 2022 reflect: i) the recognition of \$159.9 million of goodwill impairment charges related to our Composite Fibers and Spunlace segments and asset impairment charges related to our Dresden facility; ii) the completion of two significant acquisitions in 2021, which collectively added \$363.2 million of additional net sales compared to 2021; iii) the adverse impact of significant inflationary pressures, for energy, certain raw materials, and freight, which have outpaced our efforts to realize higher selling prices; and iv) interest expense increased reflecting the acquisition financing.

In addition to the results reported in accordance with GAAP, we evaluate our performance using adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share. We disclose this information to allow investors to evaluate our performance exclusive of certain items that impact the comparability of results from period to period, and we believe it is helpful in understanding underlying operating trends and cash flow generation.

Adjusted earnings consists of net income determined in accordance with GAAP adjusted to exclude the impact of the following:

Goodwill and other asset impairment charges. This adjustment represents non-cash charges recorded to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill of our Composite Fibers and Spunlace reporting segments and certain long-lived assets and intangible assets of our Dresden facility.

CEO transition costs. This adjustment reflects the net costs associated with the transition from our former CEO to our current CEO, including cash severance costs, forfeitures of stock-based compensation awards, and certain professional and legal fees incurred directly related to the transition.

Strategic initiatives. These adjustments primarily reflect professional and legal fees incurred directly related to evaluating and executing certain strategic initiatives including costs associated with acquisitions, related integrations, and charges incurred to step-up acquired inventory to fair-value.

Corporate headquarters relocation. These adjustments reflect costs incurred in connection with the strategic relocation of the Company's corporate headquarters to Charlotte, NC. The costs are primarily related to employee relocation costs and exit costs at the former corporate headquarters.

Cost optimization actions. These adjustments reflect charges incurred in connection with initiatives to optimize the cost structure of the Company, improve efficiencies or other objectives. Such actions may include asset rationalization, headcount reductions, or similar actions. These adjustments, which have occurred at various times in the past, are irregular in timing and relate to specific identified programs to reduce or optimize the cost structure of a particular operating segment or the corporate function.

Russia/Ukraine conflict charges. This adjustment represents non-cash charges recorded to reduce the carrying amount of accounts receivable and inventory directly related to the Russia/Ukraine military conflict and related sanctions on the sale of certain products into Russia.

Timberland sales and related costs. These adjustments exclude gains from the sales of timberlands as these items are not considered to be part of our core business, ongoing results of operations or cash flows. These adjustments are irregular in timing and amount and may benefit our operating results.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act 2020. This adjustment reflects taxes recorded in connection with passage of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES") related to provisions that modified the "net operating loss" provisions of previous law to allow certain losses to be carried back five years.

These adjustments are each unique and not considered to be on-going in nature. The transactions are irregular in timing and amount and may significantly impact our operating performance. As such, these items may not be indicative of our past or future performance and therefore are excluded for comparability purposes.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share are considered measures not calculated in accordance with GAAP, and therefore are non-GAAP measures. The non-GAAP financial information should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of net income to adjusted earnings for the period indicated:

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Amount	EPS	Amount	EPS
Net income (loss)	\$ (159,875)	\$ (3.57)	\$ 17,331	\$ 0.39
Exclude: Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(129)	—	614	(0.01)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(160,004)	(3.57)	17,945	0.40
Adjustments (<i>pre-tax</i>):				
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges ⁽¹⁾	159,890	—	—	—
Russia/Ukraine conflict charges ⁽²⁾	3,948	—	—	—
Strategic initiatives ⁽³⁾	4,687	—	11,207	—
CEO transition costs ⁽⁴⁾	1,489	—	—	—
Corporate headquarters relocation	343	—	429	—
Cost optimization actions ⁽⁵⁾	941	—	687	—
Timberland sales and related costs	(2,962)	—	(4,638)	—
Total adjustments (pre-tax)	168,336	—	7,685	—
Income taxes ⁽⁶⁾	(20,694)	—	49	—
CARES Act of 2020 tax provision ⁽⁷⁾	301	—	295	—
Total after-tax adjustments	147,943	3.30	8,029	0.18
Adjusted earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (12,061)	\$ (0.27)	\$ 25,974	\$ 0.58

- (1) Reflects goodwill impairment charge of \$56.1 million related to our Composite Fibers segment and other asset impairment charges of \$61.3 million related to our Dresden asset group recognized in Q1 2022. An additional goodwill impairment charge of \$42.5 million related to our Spunlace segment was recognized in Q3 2022.
- (2) Reflects bad debt expense charges of \$2.9 million and inventory reserves charges of \$1.0 million recognized in Q1 2022.
- (3) For 2022, primarily reflects professional services fees (including legal, audit, valuation specialists and consulting) of \$3.3 million, employee separation and other costs of \$1.4 million and other costs, all of which are directly related to acquisitions. For 2021, reflects professional services fees related to acquisitions (including transaction advisory, legal, audit and valuation specialists) of \$9.8 million, employee separation and other costs of \$0.6 million, inventory valuation step-up costs of \$0.5 million and other costs, all of which are directly related to acquisitions.
- (4) Reflects cash severance and transition related costs of \$4.6 million partially offset by a \$3.1 million non-cash benefit related to the forfeiture of stock-based compensation awards. In addition to the transition costs recognized in Q3 2022, we expect to recognize additional non-cash charges in Q1 2023 related to settlement accounting when we settle a portion of the former CEO's non-qualified pension obligation under the terms of the pension plan.
- (5) Primarily reflects employee separation costs of \$0.4 million, equipment write-down of \$0.4 million and other costs of \$0.1 million directly associated with closure of a synthetic fiber production facility in the U.K.. For 2021, reflects employee separation costs.
- (6) Tax effect on adjustments calculated based on the incremental effective tax rate of the jurisdiction in which each adjustment originated. For items originating in the U.S., no tax effect is recognized due to the previously established valuation allowance on the net deferred tax assets. No tax effects were recognized on the goodwill impairment as there were no related deferred taxes.
- (7) Reflects the tax effect of applying certain provisions of the CARES Act of 2020.

Segment Financial Performance

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Net Sales		
Composite Fibers	\$ 387,436	\$ 420,965
Airlaid Material	447,523	329,271
Spunlace	282,464	—
Total	<u>\$ 1,117,423</u>	<u>\$ 750,236</u>
Operating income (loss)		
Composite Fibers	\$ 12,080	\$ 32,940
Airlaid Material	40,718	30,370
Spunlace	(8,051)	—
Other and unallocated	(185,779)	(23,342)
Total	<u>\$ (141,032)</u>	<u>\$ 39,968</u>
Depreciation and amortization		
Composite Fibers	\$ 15,276	\$ 20,885
Airlaid Material	22,571	20,378
Spunlace	8,813	—
Other and unallocated	3,822	2,913
Total	<u>\$ 50,482</u>	<u>\$ 44,176</u>
Capital expenditures		
Composite Fibers	\$ 12,720	\$ 8,240
Airlaid Material	7,457	5,962
Spunlace	5,227	—
Other and unallocated	4,680	4,317
Total	<u>\$ 30,084</u>	<u>\$ 18,519</u>
Tons shipped (metric)		
Composite Fibers	77,415	101,348
Airlaid Material	125,658	106,705
Spunlace	57,768	—
Total	<u>260,841</u>	<u>\$ 208,053</u>

Segments Results of individual operating segments are presented based on our management accounting practices and management structure. There is no comprehensive, authoritative body of guidance for management accounting equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; therefore, the financial results of individual segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other company. The management accounting process uses assumptions and allocations to measure performance of the segments. Methodologies are refined from time to time as management accounting practices are enhanced and businesses change. The costs incurred by support areas not directly aligned with the segment are allocated primarily based on an estimated utilization of support area services or are included in “Other and Unallocated” in the table set forth above.

Management evaluates results of operations of the operating segments before certain corporate level costs and the effects of certain gains or losses not considered to be related to the core business operations. Management believes that this is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core businesses, the profitability of the segments and the extent of cash flow generated from these core operations. Such amounts are presented under the caption “Other and Unallocated.” In the evaluation of operating segments results, management does not use any measures of total assets. This presentation is aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company’s performance is evaluated internally and by the Company’s Board of Directors.

Sales and Costs of Products Sold

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Change
Net sales	\$ 1,117,423	\$ 750,236	\$ 367,187
Costs of products sold	1,010,977	637,029	373,948
Gross profit	\$ 106,446	\$ 113,207	\$ (6,761)
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	9.5 %	15.1 %	

The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each segment:

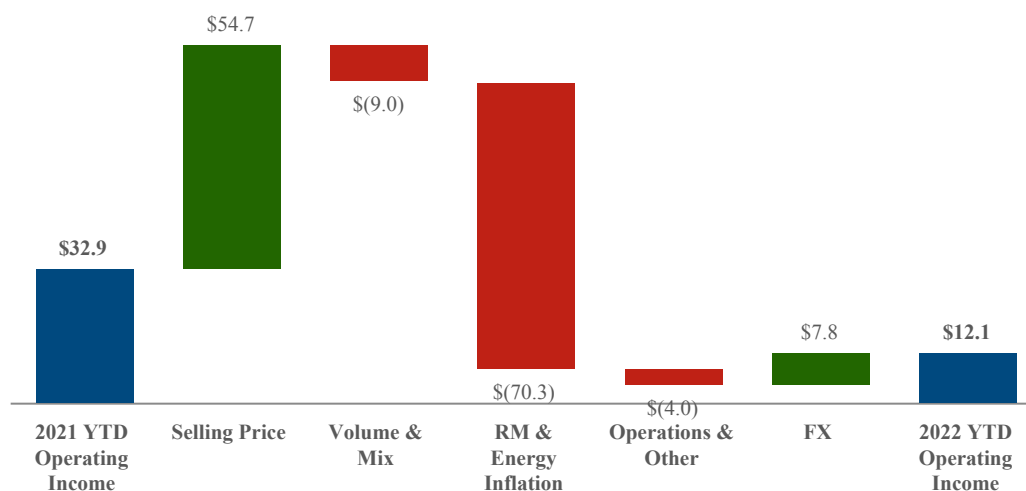
<i>Percent of Total</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Segment		
Composite Fibers	34.7 %	56.1 %
Airlaid Materials	40.0	43.9
Spunlace	25.3	—
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

Net sales totaled \$1,117.4 million and \$750.2 million in the first nine months of 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net sales for Composite Fibers and Airlaid Materials (including Mount Holly) increased by 0.3% and 44.0%, respectively, on a constant currency basis. The Spunlace segment, formed in connection with the Jacob Holm acquisition, had net sales of approximately \$282.5 million in the first nine months of 2022. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, our sales to customers in Russia and Ukraine declined as a direct result of the conflict and related sanctions and totaled \$31.2 million and \$74.0 million, respectively. Sales to customers in Russia and Ukraine were predominantly from the Composite Fibers segment.

Composite Fibers’ net sales decreased \$33.5 million or 8.0% in the first nine months of 2022, compared to the year-ago period. Wallcover shipments were below prior year by 50.3% due to lower shipments to customers in Russia and Ukraine, resulting from the continuation of the military conflict in this region and prohibition of the export of sanctioned wallcover base paper and tea filter products to Russia. Lower shipments were partially offset by higher selling prices of \$54.7 million. Currency translation was unfavorable \$34.7 million.

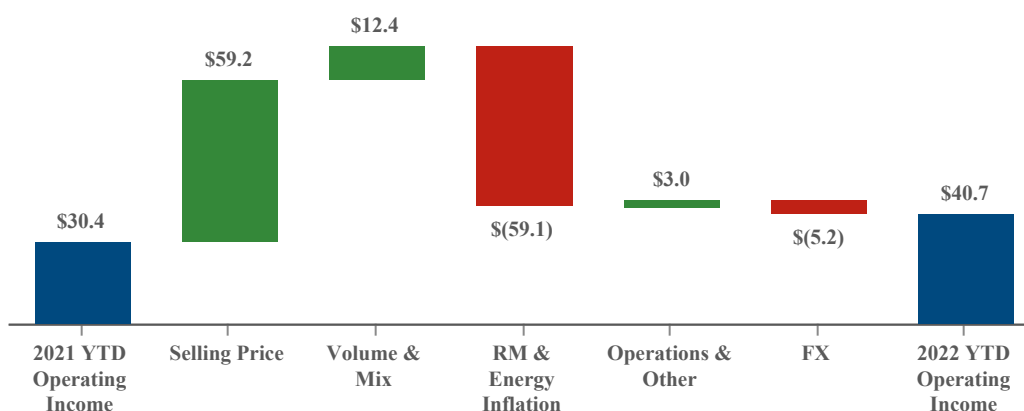
Composite Fibers had operating income of \$12.1 million in the first nine months of 2022 compared with \$32.9 million in the year-ago period. Lower shipments, primarily in our Dresden facility, negatively impacted results by \$9.0 million. Higher selling prices and energy surcharges of \$54.7 million fell \$15.6 million short of recovering continued inflation in energy and raw materials of \$70.3 million. In the first nine months of 2022, energy costs increased \$28.1 million, or 71%, and primary raw material input costs increased \$27.5 million, or 16%, compared to the first nine months of 2021. The increase in primary raw material input costs was approximately in-line with broader market indices, however, energy costs, in general, increased less than broader market indices due to our entering into certain forward purchases which partially

mitigated the impact of rising energy costs. Freight inflation reported as part of raw material, energy and other inflation increased approximately \$15.0 million, or 91%, compared to the first nine months in 2021. To help mitigate the substantial energy inflation charges and higher raw material costs, we revised some of our customer contracts to include pass-through costs provisions. Operations were lower \$4.0 million dollars mainly driven by market related downtime in our German facilities related to Russia/Ukraine sanctions partially offset by lower energy consumption and lower spending. As of September 30, 2022, Composite Fibers had approximately 55% of its net sales with contracts with pass-through provisions. The impact of currency and related hedging positively impacted earnings by \$7.8 million primarily due to the weakening of the British pound sterling for which our expenses exceed sales in this currency. The primary drivers of the change in Composite Fibers' operating income are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Airlaid Materials' net sales increased \$118.3 million in the year-over-year comparison driven by higher shipments in all major product categories and higher selling prices from cost-pass-through arrangements and energy surcharges with customers. Shipments were 17.8% higher driven by strong growth in the tabletop, wipes, and hygiene product categories, including the benefit from a full nine months of Mount Holly in 2022. Currency translation was \$27 million unfavorable.

Airlaid Materials' operating income, for the first nine months of 2022, of \$40.7 million was \$10.3 million higher than the same period in 2021. Higher shipments and product mix positively impacted results by \$12.4 million. Selling price increases of \$59.2 million fully offset the higher raw material prices and energy inflation costs. In the first nine months of 2022, primary raw material input costs increased \$48 million, or 31%, and energy costs increased \$11 million, or 73%, compared to the first nine months of 2021. The increase in primary raw material input costs was approximately in-line with broader market indices, however, energy costs, in general, increased less than broader market indices due to our entering into certain forward purchases which partially mitigated the impact of rising energy costs. We expect prices for both energy and raw materials to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. As of September 30, 2022, Airlaid Materials had approximately 75% of its net sales with contracts with pass-through provisions. Operations were favorable \$3.0 million driven by higher production, which offset other general inflationary pressures. The impact of currency and related hedging negatively impacted earnings by \$5.2 million. The primary drivers are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Spunlace net sales for the first nine months of 2022 were approximately \$282.5 million. An operating loss of \$8.1 million was mainly driven by higher raw material and energy costs only partially offset by higher selling prices and energy surcharges. As of September 30, 2022, approximately 50% of this segment's net sales in 2022 was earned under contracts whose selling price is influenced by pass-through provisions directly related to the price indices of certain key raw materials..

Asset Impairment During the third quarter of 2022, we recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge for our Spunlace segment of \$42.5 million. The Spunlace segment has faced continued inflationary challenges which had escalated since our acquisition of this business in late 2021. Our selling price increases have been insufficient to offset the impact of inflation. Furthermore, the Spunlace segment has been impacted by unexpected supply chain and other operational issues which, in combination with the commercial issues, have resulted in an unexpected increase in operating losses. Although, management expects it will address the commercial, as well as, operational challenges that have impacted the profitability of this segment, the timing to effectuate the necessary changes to improve performance of this segment will be longer than previously expected. As a result of these changes, the Company performed a goodwill assessment this quarter which has prompted the impairment charge.

During the first quarter of 2022, in connection with an assessment of potential impairment of long-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets stemming from the compounding impacts resulting from the Russia/Ukraine military conflict and related sanctions, we recorded a \$117.3 million non-cash asset impairment charge related to Composite Fibers' Dresden facility and an impairment of Composite Fibers' goodwill. Dresden is a single-line facility that produces wallcover base paper, the majority of which is directly sold into the Russian and Ukrainian markets. As a direct result of the economic impacts from the conflict, including disruptions in the underlying financial systems and prohibition of the export of sanctioned wallcover base paper to Russia, management expects a significant reduction in wallcover revenues and associated cash flows for the foreseeable future. In addition, the conflict is expected to significantly impact energy prices and also impact other Composite Fibers products that are subject to export sanctions into Russia. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we had total net sales of wallcover and other products to customers in Russia and Ukraine totaling approximately \$95 million. We do not expect significant sales to customers in this region for the foreseeable future as a result of the military conflict, its impact on Ukrainian customers, and the economic sanctions on sales of certain products to customers in Russia. Accordingly, a charge was recorded to reduce the carrying value of the Dresden fixed assets and intangible assets (technological know-how, customer relationships, and an indefinite-lived trade name), along with Composite Fiber's goodwill to fair value.

In addition, as a result of economic sanctions and disruptions to the financial markets, certain customers are not able to satisfy outstanding accounts receivables. As such, during the first quarter of 2022, we recognized bad debt expense of approximately \$2.9 million directly related to Russian and Ukrainian customers which is included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. At September 30, 2022, we had accounts receivable, net of reserves, from customers in this region totaling approximately \$0.9 million which we expect to collect in normal course. However, if circumstances change such that some customers are unable to satisfy their obligations, we may be required to recognize additional bad debt expense in future periods. Furthermore, during the first quarter of 2022, we increased inventory reserves by approximately \$1.0

million, primarily related to wallcover products. The charge related to inventory reserves is included in “Cost of products sold” in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Substantially all other products which we will no longer be able to export to Russia due to sanctions can be sold to existing customers outside the Russia/Ukraine region.

Other and Unallocated The amount of operating expense not allocated to a reporting segment in the Segment Financial Information totaled \$185.8 million in the first nine months of 2022 compared with \$23.3 million in the same period a year ago. Excluding the items identified to present “adjusted earnings,” unallocated expenses for the first nine months of 2022 decreased \$1.8 million compared to the same period in 2021.

Income taxes In the first nine months of 2022, our loss from continuing operations totaled \$168.6 million and we recorded an income tax benefit of \$8.6 million. On adjusted pre-tax loss of \$0.2 million, income tax provision was \$11.8 million in the first nine months of 2022, which primarily related to reserves for uncertain tax positions and valuation allowances for losses for which no tax benefit could be recognized. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2022 was negatively impacted by recording a valuation allowance on the net operating losses related to Spunlace operations in Soultz, France. The impact of that valuation allowance was an increase in tax expense of \$5.3 million. In the first nine months of 2021, adjusted pre-tax income was \$40.4 million and income tax expense was \$14.4 million.

Foreign Currency We own and operate facilities in Canada, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Spain, and the Philippines. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the U.S. dollar. However, in Germany, France and Spain, it is the euro, in the UK, it is the British pound sterling, and in the Philippines the functional currency is the peso. On an annual basis, our euro denominated net sales exceeds euro expenses by an estimated €150 million. For the first nine months of 2022, the average currency exchange rate was 1.07 dollar/euro compared with 1.19 in the same period of 2021. With respect to the British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, and Philippine peso, we have differing amounts of inflows and outflows of these currencies, although to a lesser degree than the euro. As a result, we are exposed to changes in currency exchange rates and such changes could be significant. The translation of the results from international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the translation impact on reported results that changes in currency exchange rates had on our non-U.S. based operations from the conversion of these operation’s results for the first nine months of 2022.

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30, Favorable (unfavorable)
Net sales	\$ (61,707)
Costs of products sold	60,451
SG&A expenses	3,883
Income taxes and other	399
Net loss	<u>\$ 3,026</u>

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2022 were the same as 2021. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

Three months ended September 30, 2022 versus the three months ended September 30, 2021

Overview For the third quarter of 2022, we reported loss from continuing operations of \$49.3 million, or \$1.10 per share compared with income of \$8.1 million and \$0.18 per diluted share in the year earlier period. The following table sets forth summarized consolidated results of operations:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 371,780	\$ 279,651
Gross profit	37,384	38,357
Operating income (loss)	(34,067)	14,526
Continuing operations:		
Income (loss)	(49,254)	8,059
Earnings per share	(1.10)	0.18
Net income (loss)	(49,496)	7,527
Earnings per share	(1.10)	0.17

The reported results are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) and reflect the impact of significant items including a goodwill impairment charge, strategic initiatives, CEO transition costs and corporate headquarters relocation costs, among others. On an adjusted earnings basis, a non-GAAP measure, we had a loss from continuing operations of \$4.3 million, or \$0.10 per share for the third quarter of 2022, compared with income of \$9.5 million, or \$0.21 per diluted share, a year ago.

Our third quarter of 2022 operating results reflect: i) the recognition of a \$42.5 million goodwill impairment charge related to our Spunlace segment; ii) the continuation of the compounding impacts of the Russia/Ukraine military conflict commencing on February 24, 2022 including the adverse impact of the prohibition of the export of sanctioned products into Russia; iii) the completion of the Jacob Holm acquisition in 2021, which added \$89.2 million of net sales; iv) the adverse impact of significant inflationary pressures, particularly energy costs, which were largely offset by higher selling prices and energy surcharges; and v) interest expense increased reflecting the acquisition financing.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of net income to adjusted earnings for the period indicated:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
	Amount	EPS	Amount	EPS
Net income (loss)	\$ (49,496)	\$ (1.11)	\$ 7,527	\$ 0.17
Exclude: Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	242	0.01	532	0.01
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(49,254)	(1.10)	8,059	0.18
Adjustments (<i>pre-tax</i>):				
Goodwill impairment charge	42,541		—	
Strategic initiatives ⁽¹⁾	2,199		2,773	
CEO transition costs ⁽²⁾	1,489		—	
Corporate headquarters relocation	120		68	
Cost optimization actions	—		687	
Timberland sales and related costs	—		(2,235)	
Total adjustments (<i>pre-tax</i>)	46,349		1,293	
Income taxes ⁽³⁾	(1,527)		18	
CARES Act of 2020 tax provision ⁽⁴⁾	126		112	
Total after-tax adjustments	44,948	1.00	1,423	0.03
Adjusted earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (4,306)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 9,482	\$ 0.21

- (1) For 2022, primarily reflects professional services fees (including legal, audit, valuation specialists and consulting) of \$1.6 million, employee separation and other costs of \$0.6 million and other costs, all of which are directly related to acquisitions. For 2021, reflects professional services fees related to acquisitions (including transaction advisory, legal, audit and valuation specialists) of \$2.7 million and other costs all of which are directly related to acquisitions.
- (2) Reflects cash severance and transition related costs of \$4.6 million partially offset by a \$3.1 million non-cash benefit related to the forfeiture of stock-based compensation awards. In addition to the transition costs recognized in Q3 2022, we expect to recognize additional non-cash charges in Q1 2023 related to settlement accounting when we settle a portion of the former CEO's non-qualified pension obligation under the terms of the pension plan.
- (3) Tax effect on adjustments calculated based on the incremental effective tax rate of the jurisdiction in which each adjustment originated. For items originating in the U.S., no tax effect is recognized due to the previously established valuation allowance on the net deferred tax assets.
- (4) Reflects the tax effect of applying certain provisions of the CARES Act of 2020.

Segment Financial Performance

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Net sales		
Composite Fibers	\$ 128,269	\$ 138,118
Airlaid Material	154,351	141,533
Spunlace	89,160	—
Total	<u>\$ 371,780</u>	<u>\$ 279,651</u>
Operating income (loss)		
Composite Fibers	\$ 6,636	\$ 5,812
Airlaid Material	16,553	14,742
Spunlace	(4,671)	—
Other and unallocated	(52,585)	(6,028)
Total	<u>\$ (34,067)</u>	<u>\$ 14,526</u>
Depreciation and amortization		
Composite Fibers	\$ 3,961	\$ 6,904
Airlaid Material	7,400	7,763
Spunlace	2,954	—
Other and unallocated	1,231	1,043
Total	<u>\$ 15,546</u>	<u>\$ 15,710</u>
Capital expenditures		
Composite Fibers	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,585
Airlaid Material	1,925	2,926
Spunlace	1,341	—
Other and unallocated	1,659	1,797
Total	<u>\$ 7,387</u>	<u>\$ 7,308</u>
Tons shipped (metric)		
Composite Fibers	24,958	32,737
Airlaid Material	41,925	43,526
Spunlace	17,674	—
Total	<u>84,557</u>	<u>\$ 76,263</u>

Segments Results of individual operating segments are presented based on our management accounting practices and management structure. There is no comprehensive, authoritative body of guidance for management accounting equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; therefore, the financial results of individual segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other company. The management accounting process uses assumptions and allocations to measure performance of the segments. Methodologies are refined from time to time as management accounting practices are enhanced and businesses change. The costs incurred by support areas not directly aligned with the segment are allocated primarily based on an estimated utilization of support area services or are included in “Other and Unallocated” in the table set forth above.

Management evaluates results of operations of the operating segments before certain corporate level costs and the effects of certain gains or losses not considered to be related to the core business operations. Management believes that this is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core businesses, the profitability of the segments and the extent of cash flow generated from these core operations. Such amounts are presented under the caption “Other and Unallocated.” In the evaluation of operating segments results, management does not use any measures of total assets. This

presentation is aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company's performance is evaluated internally and by the Company's Board of Directors.

Sales and Costs of Products Sold

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	Change
Net sales	\$ 371,780	\$ 279,651	\$ 92,129
Costs of products sold	334,396	241,294	93,102
Gross profit	\$ 37,384	\$ 38,357	\$ (973)
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	10.1 %	13.7 %	

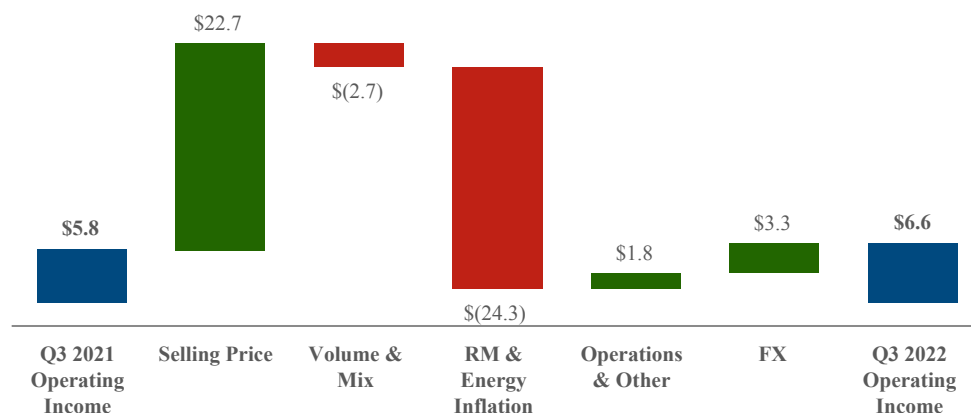
The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each segment:

<i>Percent of Total</i>	Three months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Segment		
Composite Fibers	34.5 %	49.4 %
Airlaid Materials	41.5	50.6
Spunlace	24.0	—
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

Net sales totaled \$371.8 million and \$279.7 million in the third quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net sales for Composite Fibers and Airlaid Materials (including Mount Holly) decreased by 5.0% and increased by 18.1%, respectively, on a constant currency basis. The Spunlace segment, formed in connection with the Jacob Holm acquisition, had net sales of approximately \$89.2 million in the third quarter of 2022. During the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, our sales to customers in Russia and Ukraine declined as a direct result of the conflict and related sanctions and totaled \$7.8 million and \$25.2 million, respectively.

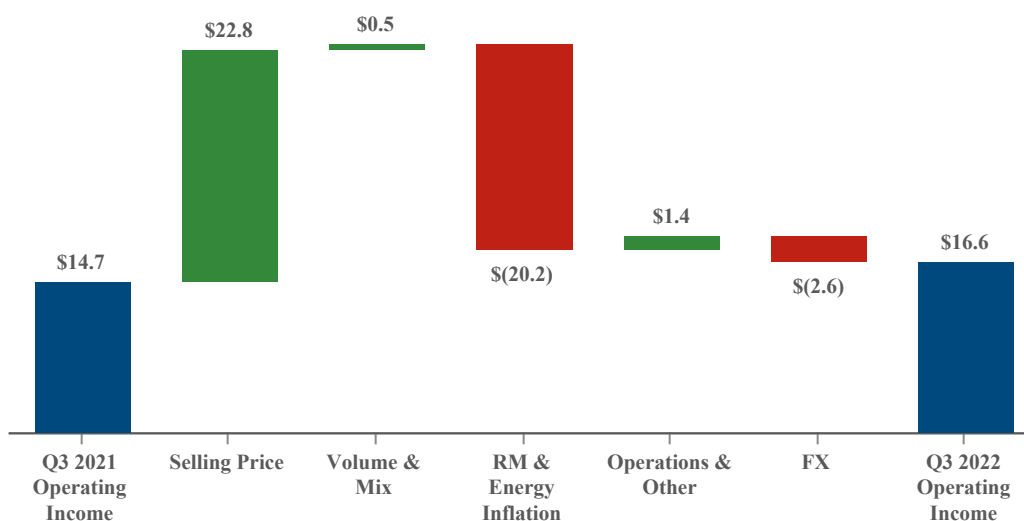
Composite Fibers' net sales decreased \$9.8 million or 7.1% in the third quarter of 2022, compared to the year-ago quarter. Higher selling prices of \$22.7 million were more than offset by lower shipments of 23.8% and unfavorable currency translation of \$16.7 million. Wallcover shipments were 54% below prior year from continued lower shipments to customers in Russia and Ukraine due to ongoing conflict in the region, including sanctions prohibiting the sale of certain wallcover into Russia.

Composite Fibers had operating income for the third quarter of \$6.6 million compared with \$5.8 million operating income in the third quarter of 2021. Higher selling prices and energy surcharges of \$22.7 million fell \$1.6 million short of fully recovering continued inflation in energy, raw material, and freight of \$24.3 million. Lower shipments negatively impacted income by \$2.7 million. Market-related downtime, primarily in our German facilities, was more than offset by lower depreciation, lower overall spending, and lower energy consumption, positively impacting results by a net \$1.8 million. In the third quarter of 2022, energy costs increased \$7 million, or 45%, and primary raw material input costs increased \$11 million, or 19%, compared to the third quarter of 2021. The increase in primary raw material input costs was approximately in-line with broader market indices, however, energy costs, in general, increased less than broader market indices due to our entering into certain forward purchases which partially mitigated the impact of rising energy costs. Freight inflation reported as part of raw material, energy & other inflation increased approximately \$7 million, or 118%, compared to the same quarter in 2021. We expect prices for energy, raw materials, and freight to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. The impact of currency and related hedging positively impacted earnings by \$3.3 million primarily due to the weakening of the British pound sterling for which our expenses exceed sales in this currency. The primary drivers of the change in Composite Fibers' operating income are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Airlaid Materials' net sales increased \$12.8 million in the year-over-year comparison mainly driven by higher selling prices from cost-pass-through arrangements with customers. Shipments were 3.7% lower mainly driven by lower table top shipments and in home care due to higher shipments in third quarter last year as our customer was ramping up production in their new facility. Currency translation was \$12.7 million unfavorable.

Airlaid Materials' third quarter operating income of \$16.6 million was \$1.9 million higher when compared to the third quarter of 2021. Lower shipments were more than offset by favorable mix, improving results by \$0.5 million. Selling price increases and energy surcharges of \$22.8 million fully offset higher raw material and energy costs of \$20.2 million. In the third quarter of 2022, primary raw material input costs increased \$16 million, or 21%, and energy costs increased approximately \$5 million, or 68%, compared to the third quarter of 2021. The increase in primary raw material input costs was approximately in-line with broader market indices, however, energy costs, in general, increased less than broader market indices due to our entering into certain forward purchases which partially mitigated the impact of rising energy costs. We expect prices for both energy and raw materials to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. Operations were favorable by \$1.4 million mainly driven by higher production to support the strong demand in North America. The impact of currency and related hedging negatively impacted earnings by \$2.6 million due to a weakening Euro. The primary drivers are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Spunlace net sales for the third quarter were approximately \$89.2 million. An operating loss of \$4.7 million was mainly driven by higher raw material and energy costs only partially offset by higher selling prices and energy surcharges.

Other and Unallocated The amount of operating expense not allocated to a reporting segment in the Segment Financial Information totaled \$52.6 million in the third quarter of 2022 compared with \$6.0 million in the same period a year ago. Excluding the items identified to present “adjusted earnings,” unallocated expenses for the third quarter of 2022 increased \$1.5 million compared to the third quarter of 2021.

Income taxes In the third quarter of 2022, our loss from continuing operations totaled \$44.3 million and we recorded an income tax provision of \$4.9 million. On adjusted pre-tax income of \$2.0 million, the income tax expense was \$6.3 million in the third quarter of 2022, which primarily related to reserves for uncertain tax positions and valuation allowances for losses for which no tax benefit could be recognized. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2022 was negatively impacted by recording a valuation allowance on the net operating losses related to Spunlace operations in Soultz, France. The impact of that valuation allowance was an increase in tax expense of \$5.3 million. In the third quarter of 2021, adjusted pre-tax income was \$12.9 million and income tax expense was \$3.4 million.

Foreign Currency We own and operate facilities in Canada, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Spain, and the Philippines. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the U.S. dollar. However, in Germany, France and Spain, it is the euro, in the UK, it is the British pound sterling, and in the Philippines the functional currency is the peso. On an annual basis, our euro denominated net sales exceeds euro expenses by an estimated €150 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the average currency exchange rate was 1.01 dollar/euro compared with 1.18 in the same period of 2021. With respect to the British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, and Philippine peso, we have differing amounts of inflows and outflows of these currencies, although to a lesser degree than the euro. As a result, we are exposed to changes in currency exchange rates and such changes could be significant. The translation of the results from international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the translation impact on reported results that changes in currency exchange rates had on our non-U.S. based operations from the conversion of these operation’s results for the third quarter of 2022.

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30, 2022
	Favorable (unfavorable)
Net sales	\$ (29,425)
Costs of products sold	28,299
SG&A expenses	1,873
Income taxes and other	158
Net loss	<u>\$ 905</u>

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2022 were the same as 2021. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our business requires significant expenditures for new or enhanced equipment, to support our research and development efforts, and to support our business strategy. In addition, we have mandatory debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The following table summarizes cash flow information for each of the periods presented:

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period	\$ 148,814	\$ 111,665
Cash provided (used) by		
Operating activities	(64,353)	38,497
Investing activities	(25,502)	(186,003)
Financing activities	52,084	151,264
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(6,760)	(4,082)
Change in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	45	(481)
Net cash used	(44,486)	(805)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period	104,328	110,860
Less: restricted cash in Prepaid and other current assets	(2,000)	(2,000)
Less: restricted cash in Other assets	(6,993)	(8,828)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u>\$ 95,335</u>	<u>\$ 100,032</u>

At September 30, 2022, we had \$95.3 million in cash and cash equivalents (“cash”) held by both domestic and foreign subsidiaries. Approximately 85.1% of our cash and cash equivalents is held by our foreign subsidiaries but could be repatriated without incurring a significant amount of additional taxes.

Cash used by operating activities in the first nine months of 2022 totaled \$64.4 million compared with cash provided by operating activities of \$38.5 million in the same period a year ago. The increase in cash used was primarily due to an increase in working capital usage of approximately \$61.9 million, primarily inventory and accounts receivable, which were driven by inflation and selling price increases, the termination of a factoring arrangement previously utilized by certain former Jacob Holm entities, a \$17.3 million reduction in adjusted EBITDA, a \$9.3 million increase in income taxes paid and a \$13.2 million increase in interest paid.

Adjusted EBITDA	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
<i>In thousands</i>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (159,875)	\$ 17,331
Exclude: Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(129)	614
Add back: Taxes on Continuing operations	(8,569)	14,762
Depreciation and amortization	50,482	44,176
Interest expense, net	23,526	5,312
EBITDA	(94,565)	82,195
Adjustments:		
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	159,890	—
Russia/Ukraine conflict charges	3,948	—
Strategic initiatives	4,687	11,207
CEO transition costs	4,592	—
Share-based compensation	37	4,015
Corporate headquarters relocation	343	429
Cost optimization actions	589	687
Timberland sales and related costs	(2,962)	(4,638)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 76,559</u>	<u>\$ 93,895</u>

EBITDA is a measure used by management to assess our operating performance and is calculated using income (loss) from continuing operations and excludes interest expense, interest income, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated using EBITDA and further excludes certain items management considers to be unrelated to

the company's core operations. The adjustments include goodwill and other asset impairment charges, costs of strategic initiatives, certain cost optimization and restructuring activities, CEO transition costs, corporate headquarters relocation expenses, as well as the elimination of gains from sales of timberlands. Adjusted EBITDA is a performance measure that excludes costs that we do not consider to be indicative of our ongoing operating performance.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$25.5 million compared with \$186.0 million in the same period a year ago. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we used \$172.3 million for the Mount Holly acquisition. Capital expenditures totaled \$30.1 million and \$18.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are expected to be \$35 million to \$40 million, including \$3 million to \$4 million for Spunlace integration, for the full year 2022.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$52.1 million in the first nine months of 2022 compared with \$151.3 million in the same period of 2021. The change in financing activities primarily reflects a decrease in borrowings under our revolving credit agreement. In 2021, we used borrowings under the revolving credit facility to pay for the Mount Holly acquisition. In 2022, we used borrowings under the revolving credit facility for working capital and other operating expenditures.

As discussed in Item 1 - Financial Information, Note - 16, our Credit Agreement contains a number of customary compliance covenants. As of September 30, 2022, the leverage ratio, as calculated in accordance with the definition in our Credit Agreement, was 5.7x, well within the maximum limit allowed under our Credit Agreement. A breach of these requirements would give rise to certain remedies under the Revolving Credit Facility, among which are the termination of the agreement and accelerated repayment of the outstanding borrowings plus accrued and unpaid interest under the Credit Agreement. As discussed in Note 16 - "Long Term Debt," on May 9, 2022, we amended our Credit Agreement to increase the maximum leverage ratio to 6.75 to 1.0 until the quarter ended December 31, 2023, after which the maximum ratio will step down to 4.0 to 1.0.

Details of our outstanding long-term indebtedness are set forth under Item 1 - Financial Statements – Note 16 - "*Long-Term Debt*."

Financing activities include cash used for common stock dividends. In the first nine months of 2022 and 2021, we used \$18.8 million and \$18.2 million, respectively, of cash for dividends on our common stock. Our Board of Directors determines what, if any, dividends will be paid to our shareholders. During the three months ended September 30, 2022, our Board of Directors suspended the Company's quarterly cash dividend to focus efforts on optimizing the operational and financials results of the business.

We are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations intended to protect the environment, as well as human health and safety. At various times, we have incurred significant costs to comply with these regulations and we could incur additional costs as new regulations are developed or regulatory priorities change.

At September 30, 2022, we had ample liquidity consisting of \$95.3 million of cash on hand and \$31.7 million of capacity under our revolving credit facility. We expect to meet all of our near and long-term cash needs from a combination of operating cash flow, cash and cash equivalents, our existing credit facility and other long-term debt.

In October 2022, our credit rating was downgraded by S&P Global Ratings to CCC+ based on its latest assessment of our business. Although the downgrade does not impact our current interest costs or cause a default on any of our debt, it may impact our cost or our ability to refinance our debt or issue new debt in the future on terms as favorable as we might otherwise be able to achieve without the downgrade.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had not entered into any off-balance-sheet arrangements. Financial derivative instruments, to which we are a party, and guarantees of indebtedness, which solely consist of obligations of subsidiaries, are reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets included herein in Item 1 – Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

<i>In thousands, except percentages</i>	Year Ended December 31					September 30, 2022	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt							
Average principal outstanding							
At variable interest rates	\$287,717	\$276,994	\$271,633	\$108,110	\$72,863	\$ 287,717	\$ 287,717
At fixed interest rates – Term Loans	531,700	520,585	502,084	500,358	500,000	532,041	317,558
						<u>\$ 819,758</u>	<u>\$ 605,275</u>
Weighted-average interest rate							
On variable rate debt	2.81 %	2.81 %	2.81 %	2.81 %	2.81 %		
On fixed rate debt – Term Loans	4.53 %	4.59 %	4.74 %	4.75 %	4.75 %		

The table above presents the average principal outstanding and related interest rates for the next five years for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022. Fair values included herein have been determined based upon rates currently available to us for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities.

Our market risk exposure primarily results from changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. At September 30, 2022, we had \$819.8 million of long-term debt, of which 35.1% was at variable interest rates. Variable-rate debt represents borrowings under our credit agreement that accrues interest based on one-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR or one-month Euro LIBOR indexes, but in no event less than zero, plus the applicable margin. At September 30, 2022, the weighted-average interest rate paid was equal to 2.81%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in the interest rate on variable rate debt would increase annual interest expense by \$2.9 million. In the event rates are 100 basis points lower, interest expense would be \$1.8 million lower.

As part of our overall risk management practices, we enter into financial derivatives primarily designed to either i) hedge foreign currency risks associated with forecasted transactions – “cash flow hedges”; or ii) mitigate the impact that changes in currency exchange rates have on intercompany financing transactions and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables – “foreign currency hedges.” For a more complete discussion of this activity, refer to Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 18.

We are subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent our operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. On an annual basis, our euro denominated revenue exceeds euro expenses by an estimated €150 million. With respect to the British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, and Philippine peso, we have differing amounts of inflows and outflows of these currencies, although to a lesser degree than the euro. As a result, particularly with respect to the euro, we are exposed to changes in currency exchange rates and such changes could be significant.

Long- and indefinite-lived Assets We evaluate the recoverability of our long- and indefinite-lived assets, including plant, equipment, timberlands, goodwill, and other intangible assets periodically or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if impairment indicators are present.

The fair value of our reporting units, which are also our operating segments, is determined using a market approach and a discounted cash flow model. Our evaluations include a variety of qualitative factors and analyses based on estimates of future cash flows expected to be generated from the use of the underlying assets, trends or other determinants of fair value. If the value of an asset determined by these evaluations is less than its carrying amount, a loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the asset. Our Airlaid Materials segment’s fair value substantially exceeded its carrying value at the time of its last valuation performed in connection with the last annual impairment test in the fourth quarter of 2021. Our Composite Fibers segment, having performed its last valuation and having recognized a goodwill impairment in the first quarter of 2022, has a fair value that approximates its carrying value. At September 30, 2022, the book value of Composite Fibers’ goodwill was approximately \$19.2 million. Our Spunlace segment, which was formed in conjunction with the Jacob Holm acquisition on October 29, 2021, performed a valuation in the third quarter of 2022 driven by the financial developments subsequent to the acquisition and as a result recognized a \$42.5 million impairment charge, which impaired all the goodwill in this segment. The Company utilized both a market approach and an income approach, relying on a discounted present value cash flow model applying a 11% discount rate and a perpetual revenue growth rate of 2.5%, for purposes of estimating the Spunlace segment goodwill. Both Composite Fibers’ and Spunlace’s fair value, including the asset groups within each operating segment, could be impacted by factors such as unexpected changes in inflation, significant disruptions in the delivery of energy to our sites, particularly in Europe, or the Company’s inability to successfully increase selling prices in response to inflationary pressures. Future adverse

changes such as these or in market conditions or poor operating results of the related business may indicate an inability to recover the carrying value of the assets, thereby possibly requiring an impairment charge in the future. The Company will be performing its annual assessment of goodwill and long-lived assets across all its operating segments in the fourth quarter of 2022.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures Our Chief Executive Officer and our principal financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of September 30, 2022, have concluded that, as of the evaluation date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Controls There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2022, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following updated risk factor should be considered in addition to the risk factors set forth under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2021 Form 10-K. Except as described herein, there have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors disclosed in our 2021 Form 10-K.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Approximately \$95 million of our net sales in 2021, or 7.3% of our net sales in 2021, was earned from customers located in Russia and Ukraine. The geopolitical conditions resulting from the Russia/Ukraine military conflict, including government-imposed sanctions and the current macroeconomic climate in Russia and Ukraine, have adversely impacted both demand for our products and our ability to deliver products to this region, as well as, limited customers' access to financial resources and their ability to satisfy obligations to us. For example, as a direct result of the military conflict, economic sanctions, and the disruptions in the region's financial systems, our management expects a significant reduction in wallcover revenues and cash flows, for the foreseeable future, from our facility located in Dresden, Germany that produces wallcover paper, a significant portion of which historically was sold into the Ukraine and Russian markets. Certain wallcover base paper, together with certain filtration products produced by our Composite Fibers segment, are subject to sanction restrictions and currently are unable to be sold into the Russian market. As a result, during the first nine months of 2022, we recorded a \$159.9 million non-cash asset impairment charge related to assets of our Dresden facility and an impairment of our Composite Fibers business' goodwill. Moreover, certain customers have not been able to satisfy outstanding accounts receivables and, as such, during the first nine months of 2022, we recognized bad debt expense of approximately \$2.6 million directly related to Russian and Ukrainian customers. At September 30, 2022, we had accounts receivable, net of reserves, from customers in this region totaling approximately \$0.9 million which we expect to collect in normal course.

In addition, we operate manufacturing sites elsewhere in Europe that have been adversely impacted as a result of the military conflict in Ukraine and related geopolitical events and sanctions. In many instances, these sites depend on the availability of natural gas for use in the production of products. The supply of a substantial portion of the natural gas used may originate from Russia. We expect that shortages in supply and increases in costs of natural gas will adversely impact our ability to operate these sites in an efficient and cost-effective manner, for the foreseeable future.

The risk of cyber-security incidents and cyber attacks has increased in connection with the ongoing conflict, driven by justifications such as retaliation for the sanctions imposed in conjunction with the conflict. It is possible that such incidents or attacks could have collateral effects on additional critical infrastructure and financial institutions globally, which could adversely affect our operations and could increase the frequency and severity of cyber-based attacks against our information technology systems. The proliferation of malware from the conflict, into systems unrelated to the conflict, or cyberattacks against U.S. companies in retaliation for U.S. sanctions against Russia or U.S. support of Ukraine, could also adversely affect our operations and our supply chain.

To the extent the current conflict adversely affects our business, financial condition and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many other risks disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2021 Form 10-K, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations, however, due to the continually evolving nature of the conflict, the potential impact that the conflict could have on such risk factors, and others that cannot yet be identified, remains uncertain.

In the event that current geopolitical tensions fail to abate, or deteriorate further, or additional governmental sanctions are enacted against the Russian economy or its banking and monetary systems, we may face additional adverse consequences to our business and results of operations. Even if the conflict moderates or a resolution between Ukraine and Russia is reached, we expect that we will continue to experience ongoing adverse consequences to our business, financial condition and results of operation resulting from the conflict for the foreseeable future, including because certain of the economic and other sanctions imposed, or that may be imposed, against Russia may continue for a period of time after any resolution has been reached.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed or furnished herewith or incorporated by reference as indicated.

		Incorporated by reference to
3.1	<u>Glatfelter Corporation Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation</u>	Ex. 3.2 to Form 8-K filed September 2, 2022
3.2	<u>Glatfelter Corporation Amended and Restated By-Laws (Amended and Restated as of September 20, 2022)</u>	Ex. 3.1 to Form 8-K filed September 22, 2022
31.1	<u>Certification of Thomas M. Fahnmann, President and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.</u>	
31.2	<u>Certification of Ramesh Shettigar, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.</u>	
32.1	<u>Certification of Thomas M. Fahnmann, President and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, furnished herewith.</u>	
32.2	<u>Certification of Ramesh Shettigar, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, furnished herewith.</u>	
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data file because its iXBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase.	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase.	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Extension Label Linkbase.	
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase.	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as an inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).	

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Glatfelter Corporation
(Registrant)

November 3, 2022

By /s/ David C. Elder
David C. Elder
Vice President, Finance and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 (a) OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Thomas M. Fahnemann certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Glatfelter Corporation and subsidiaries (“Glatfelter”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. Glatfelter’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Glatfelter and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Glatfelter, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Glatfelter’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Glatfelter’s most recent fiscal quarter (the fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting.
5. Glatfelter’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Glatfelter’s auditors and the audit committee of Glatfelter’s board of directors (or persons performing similar functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Glatfelter’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting.

November 3, 2022

By /s/ Thomas M. Fahnemann

Thomas M. Fahnemann

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 (a) OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Ramesh Shettigar, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Glatfelter Corporation and subsidiaries (“Glatfelter”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. Glatfelter’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Glatfelter and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Glatfelter, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Glatfelter’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Glatfelter’s most recent fiscal quarter (the fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting.
5. Glatfelter’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Glatfelter’s auditors and the audit committee of Glatfelter’s board of directors (or persons performing similar functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Glatfelter’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Glatfelter’s internal control over financial reporting.

November 3, 2022

By /s/ Ramesh Shettigar

Ramesh Shettigar
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer &
Treasurer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Glatfelter Corporation (the “Company”) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Thomas M. Fahnemann, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Glatfelter and will be retained by Glatfelter and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

November 3, 2022

By /s/ Thomas M. Fahnemann

Thomas M. Fahnemann

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Glatfelter Corporation (the “Company”) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Ramesh Shettigar Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Glatfelter and will be retained by Glatfelter and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

November 3, 2022

By /s/ Ramesh Shettigar

Ramesh Shettigar
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer &
Treasurer