

JP Morgan Global High Yield & Leveraged Finance Conference

March 6-7, 2023 NYSE: GLT Thomas Fahnemann, President & CEO Ramesh Shettigar, SVP – CFO & Treasurer

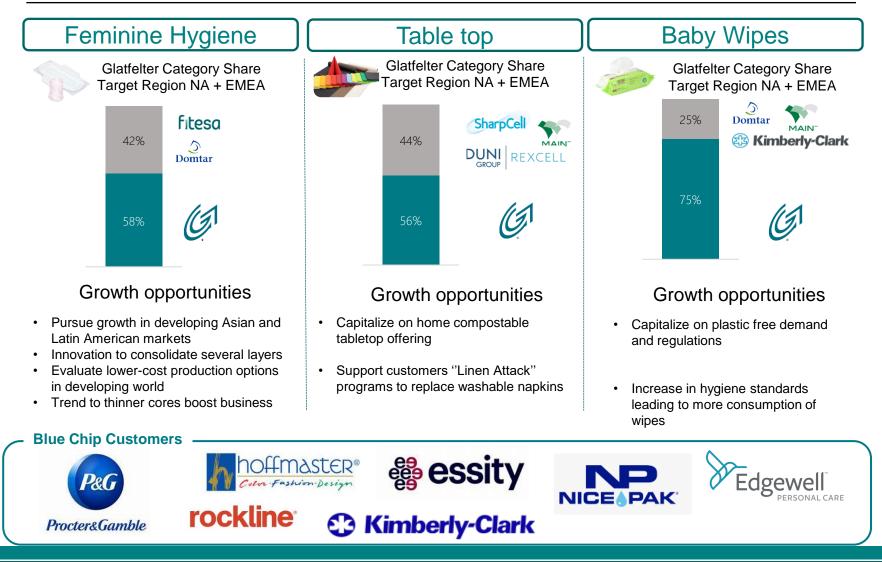
Forward Looking Statements and Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Any statements included in this presentation which pertain to future financial and business matters are "forwardlooking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company uses words such as "anticipates", "believes", "expects", "future", "intends", "plans", "targets", and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Any such statements are based on the Company's current expectations and are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and other unpredictable or uncontrollable factors that could cause future results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements, which are described in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including those set forth in the Risk Factors section and under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements" in the Company's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In light of these risks, uncertainties and other factors, the forward-looking matters discussed in this presentation may not occur and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and the Company undertakes no obligation, and does not intend, to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation.

During the course of this presentation, certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures will be presented. A reconciliation of these measures to U.S. GAAP financial measures is included in the appendix of this presentation.



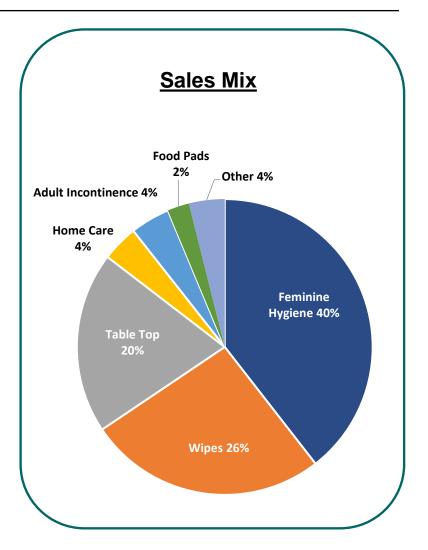
Airlaid Material Category Share



Airlaid Materials Portfolio Summary

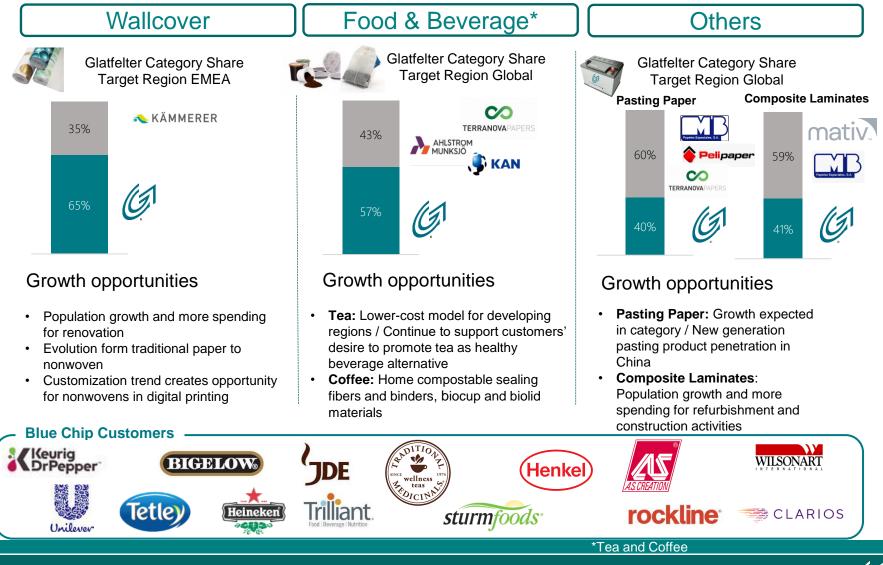
Key Success Factors

- Megatrends driving demand:
 - Sustainability (~70% plant-based feedstock)
 - Health, hygiene and wellness
 - Convenience
 - Aging population
- Categories growing at normalized GDP/GDP+ rates:
 - Feminine Hygiene ~1%
 - Consumer Wipes ~2-3%
 - Tabletop ~2-3%
 - Adult Incontinence ~4%
- Raw material cost pass-through protection on ~70% of revenues
- Economies of scale, global manufacturing footprint and diversified product portfolio
- Innovation and product development partner for "Blue Chip" players
 - Sustainable bottle screw caps through joint innovation with ALPLA (BOC joint venture)





Composite Fibers Category Share

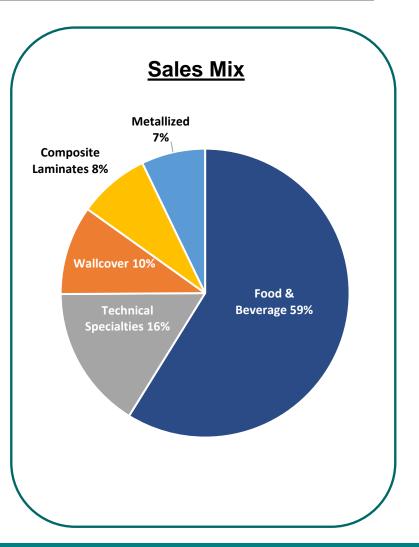


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Composite Fibers Portfolio Summary

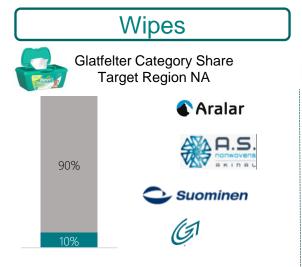
Key Success Factors

- Megatrends driving demand:
 - Sustainability (~65% plant-based feedstock)
 - Convenience
 - Mobility
- Categories growing at normalized GDP/GDP+ rates:
 - Tea ~1-2%
 - Single Serve Coffee ~3-4%
 - Electrical ~3%
 - Composite Laminates ~2-3%
- Impacted by Russia/Ukraine conflict and related sanctions (Wallcover and Tea)
- Unrivaled inclined-wire manufacturing assets, captive abaca pulp supply and superior quality
- ~50% of revenue base converted to cost passthrough mechanism to protect against inflation
- Progressing innovation through development of nonwoven based lithium-ion battery separator





Spunlace Category Share



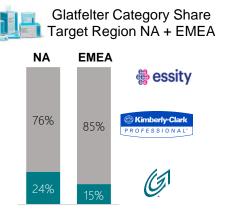
Growth opportunities

- Baby Wipes: Window of opportunity to introduce new products due to shift to plant-based materials
- Dispersible Wipes: Capitalize on plastic free trends and regulations / Growing market demand for dispersible material in other applications

Blue Chip Customers



Critical Cleaning



Growth opportunities

- Localization trend driven by supply chain disruptions and sustainability
- Geographical expansion and growth into new applications
- Increasing interest in sustainable wipes



Growth opportunities

- Increasing interest in more sustainable offerings, made with recycled PET and new coatings
- Opening new markets by combining our technologies

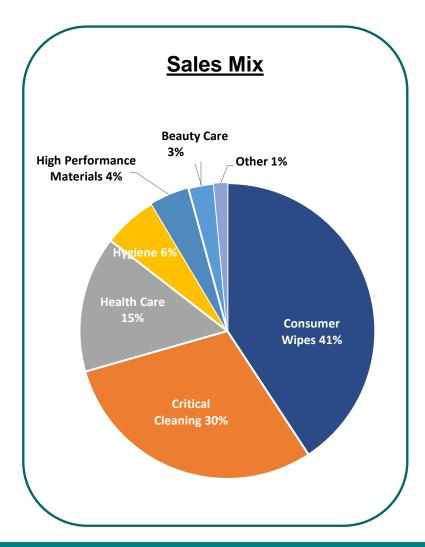




Spunlace Portfolio Summary

Key Success Factors

- Megatrends driving demand:
 - Health, hygiene and wellness
 - Aging population
 - Convenience
- Categories growing at normalized GDP/GDP+ rates:
 - Consumer Wipes ~2-3%
 - Critical Cleaning ~3-4%
 - Health Care ~4%
 - Hygiene ~2%
- EBITDA growth initiatives include:
 - Price increases & energy surcharges
 - Operational efficiencies
 - Cost reduction and overhead improvement
 - Synergy realization
- Branded finished goods footprint with diverse product portfolio and global manufacturing
- Innovation-focused to advance sustainability aspirations and deliver growth
 - ~60% plant-based feedstock





Six-Point Turnaround Strategy

Portfolio Optimization

- Reviewing non-core assets
- Margin improvement
 - Accelerating customers' pricing actions to address input cost inflation
- Fixed cost reduction
 - Reducing headcount to yield full year run-rate savings of approximately \$11 million by 2024
 - Evaluating indirect spend for further cost reduction
- Cash liberation
 - Improving working capital, managing capital allocation, and suspended dividend
- Operational effectiveness
 - Improving waste, uptime efficiency, and asset utilization targeting ~\$10 million run-rate savings by 2024
 - Investing in key talent to strengthen operations' leadership bench
- Return Spunlace to profitability
 - Applying above actions to improve output and meet customer demand
 - Augmenting internal team with expert external resources



Financial Update



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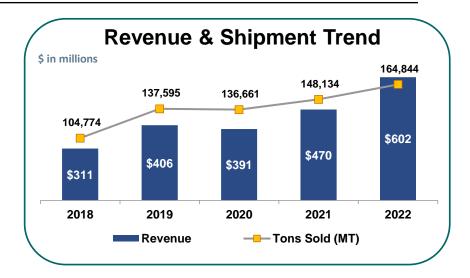
Airlaid Materials Financial Trends

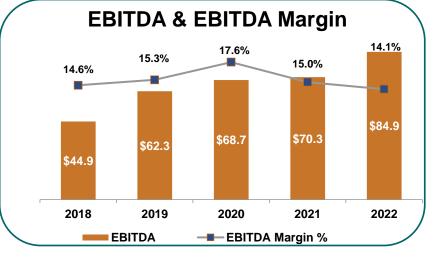
Positioned for volume growth with addition of Mount Holly to the asset portfolio

- Volume grew in all product categories except tabletop in 2020, which was negatively impacted by COVID restrictions
- 2021 growth primarily driven by addition of Mount Holly acquisition; Hygiene experienced softer demand as customers continued destocking in the first half of 2021 but recovered to normalized levels during the 2nd half
- 2022 reflects tabletop recovery, strong North America demand and full year of Mount Holly *

Track Record of Improving Profitability and Margins

- Strong operational excellence and CI programs improving efficiencies
- Pass through of raw material cost changes (on ~70% of revenue) allows for margin preservation during inflationary environments
 - Also successfully increased prices on non pass-through customers
 - Implemented energy surcharges in 2021 and 2022 to offset rising energy costs in Europe
- Profitability improved in 2nd half of 2021 and 2022 due to more normalized demand and addition of Mount Holly
 - Overall EBITDA improvement in 2022 driven by favorable customer mix and strong customer demand in North America and full year Mount Holly *
 - Lower EBITDA margins in 2022 despite higher EBITDA driven by higher revenue as a result of raw material pass through mechanisms in-place and energy surcharges implemented to combat rising inflation





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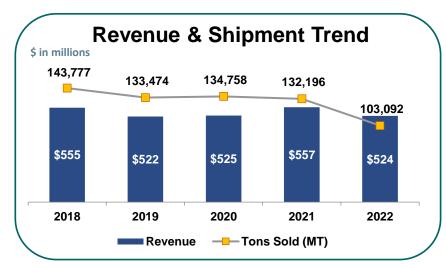
Composite Fibers Financial Trends

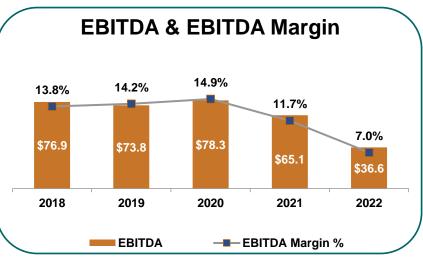
Shipments decline mainly due to Russia/Ukraine conflict and associated sanctions

- Steady growth in coffee and electrical categories including high demand in composite laminates and technical specialties during pandemic
- Wallcover and tea volume in Russia/Ukraine severely impacted by conflict in Q1 2022 and ensuing sanctions
 - Recorded asset and goodwill impairment charge of ~\$121 million in Q1 2022
- Actively pursuing new customers & products to improve asset utilization in Dresden
- Recorded goodwill and asset impairment charge totaling ~\$31 million in Q4 2022, primarily driven by higher interest rates

Profitability impacted by inflation, geopolitical conflict and global supply chain disruptions

- Margin profile steadily improving since 2018; 2021 and 2022 severely impacted by inflationary pressures
- Announced price increases in Q1-21 and Q3-21 and energy surcharges in Q4-21 and 2022 to offset rising input costs (wood pulp, energy and logistics)
- Converted ~50% of revenue to dynamic model by end of 2022
- Focused on returning margin profile to 2020 levels through dynamic pass-through provisions as well as price increases for non-floating customers







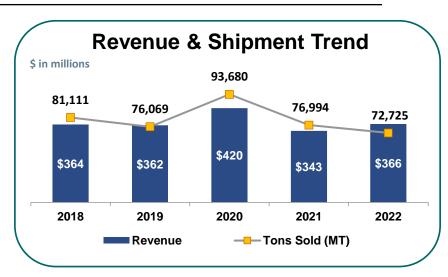
Spunlace Financial Trends

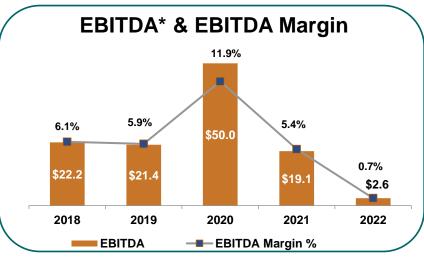
Volume decline due to labor constraints in North America and market softness in European markets

- Peak revenue in 2020 driven by global surge in demand for nonwoven materials arising from COVID
- 2021 volume softness due to supply chain inventory correction starting in mid-2021
- Applications such as Automotive, Aerospace and Hospital Operating Room recovering after slowdown due to COVID
- Recorded goodwill impairment charge of ~\$43 million in Q3 2022

Profitability significantly impacted by inflation, lower shipments and operational inefficiencies

- Pass-through of raw material inflation in place with larger consumers and medical accounts; Majority of Sontara business historically on annual pricing
 - Commercial leadership actively working to increase frequency of pricing updates and reduce cost pass-through lag
- Implemented price increases and temporary energy surcharges in Q4'21 (EMEA only) and 2022 (global) to offset rising input costs
- Enhanced integration efforts to address near term challenges and accelerate profit turnaround
- Key focus areas include improving production capabilities to meet customer demand, particularly in North America, and reducing costs





(*) EE

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Cash Flow

2022 Adjusted Free Cash Flow from continuing operations ~ \$140 million lower versus last year

- Adjusted EBITDA lower by ~\$21 million
- Higher working capital usage of ~\$74 million
 - Termination of Spunlace factoring program \$15m,
 - Higher A/R driven by price increases, and
 - Higher inventory due to RM/Energy inflation and volume
- Interest paid increased by ~\$26 million related to acquisition financing in 2021
- Higher taxes paid of ~\$9 million driven by Canadian income and dividend taxes, and one-time taxes related to integration
- Higher capital expenditures of ~\$8 million, including the two 2021 acquisitions

(in millions)	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	2021	2022
Adjusted EBITDA	\$25.7	\$22.3	\$119.6	\$98.9
Change in working capital (*)	44.9	32.7	10.7	(63.3)
Taxes paid	(5.7)	(5.4)	(15.5)	(24.4)
Interest paid	(2.2)	(15.3)	(7.0)	(33.2)
Other	(30.1)	(10.8)	(36.9)	(18.7)
Cash Flow from continuing Operations	\$32.5	\$23.5	\$71.0	(\$40.8)
Less: Capital expenditures	(11.5)	(7.7)	(30.0)	(37.7)
Free Cash Flow	\$21.0	\$15.9	\$40.9	(\$78.6)
Less: Adjustments to Free Cash Flow (1)	18.5	2.1	29.0	8.5
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$39.5	\$18.0	\$69.9	(\$70.0)

 $(\ensuremath{^*})$ - Working capital is defined as accounts receivable plus inventories less accounts payable

Notes:

Adjusted EBITDA for all periods presented has been modified to add back share-based compensation consistent with the newly amended credit agreement. (1) – Appendix includes the details for the Adjustments to Free Cash Flow and recasts prior guarters to align with full year presentation



Balance Sheet and Liquidity

- Net Leverage, as calculated in accordance with the covenants of our bank credit agreement, increased to 6.0x* at Dec 31, 2022, driven by lower trailing twelve-month earnings
- Compliant with all financial covenants
- Executed commitment letter to refinance February 2024 debt maturity with a new 6-year term loan
 - Expect to complete refinancing by end of Q1 2023

(in millions)	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22
Cash	\$99.6	\$138.4	\$110.7
Debt			
Current portion of long term debt	25.1	26.4	40.4
Short term debt	-	22.8	11.4
\$500 million 4.75% bond	-	500.0	500.0
Term Loans 1.3% - 2.4% due 2022 - 2025	253.5	239.5	185.1
Revolving credit agreement	36.8	10.0	118.7
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(1.9)	(11.4)	(10.5)
Total Debt	\$313.5	\$787.4	\$845.1
Net Debt	\$213.9	\$648.9	\$734.4
Shareholders' Equity	\$577.9	\$542.8	\$320.3
TTM Adj. EBITDA	\$125.3	\$119.6	\$98.9
Available Liquidity	\$274.8	\$258.0	\$87.4

Notes:

(*) - Debt covenant compliance ratio of 6.0x as of Dec 31, 2022 includes additional add backs permitted under credit agreement (max of 6.75x) The sum of individual amounts set forth above may not agree to the column totals due to rounding.



2023 Guidance

- Expect full year 2023 EBITDA to be between \$110 and \$120 million
- Corporate costs estimated to be approximately \$28 million in 2023, including incentive costs versus no incentive accruals in 2022
- Expect depreciation and amortization expense to be approximately \$64 million
- Interest expense & other financial costs estimated to be approximately \$73 million, reflecting the latest refinancing expected to be completed in Q1 2023
- Expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$35 to \$40 million, including \$4 to \$5 million for Spunlace integration
- Expect year-over-year working capital improvement of approximately \$20 million driven by lower inflation and continued cash liberation actions
- Expect 2023 cash taxes to be between \$20 and \$25 million

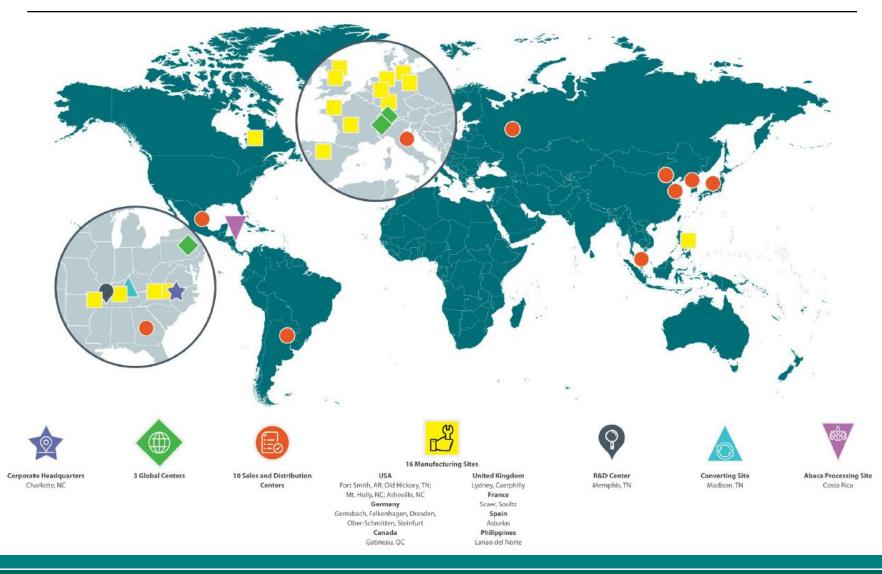


Appendix



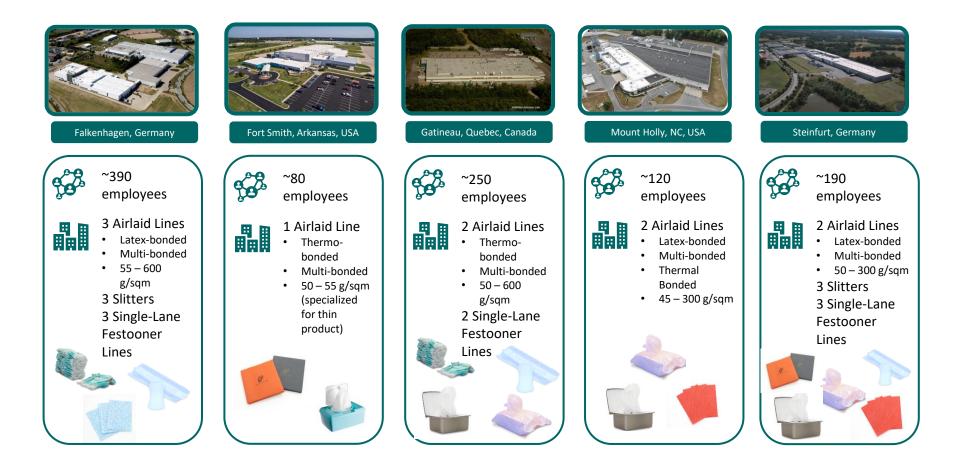
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Glatfelter Locations (~ 3,200 PEOPLE)





Glatfelter Airlaid Materials Sites





Glatfelter Composite Fibers Sites





Glatfelter Composite Fibers Sites (continued)





Glatfelter Spunlace Sites





Adjusted EPS from continuing operations

In millions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Income (loss)	\$ (177.6)	\$ (21.5)	\$ 21.3	\$ 6.9	\$ (194.2)
Adjust: Discontinued ops, net of tax	177.2	(3.7)	(0.5)	(0.2)	0.1
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.4)	(25.2)	20.8	6.7	(194.1)
Adjustments / Exclusions:					
Pension settlement expenses, net	-	75.3	6.2	-	-
Gains on Timberland Sales and Transaction Related Costs	(3.2)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(5.2)	(3.0)
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	-	-	0.9	-	190.6
Russia / Ukraine conflict charges / (recovery)	-	-	-	-	3.2
CEO transition costs	-	-	-	-	1.7
COVID-19 incremental costs/(ERC recovery)	-	-	2.7	-	(7.3)
Debt refinancing fees	-	1.0	-	-	-
Turnaround strategy costs	-	-	-	-	8.0
Cost optimization actions	0.4	8.6	6.0	0.9	0.9
Restructuring charge - Metallized operations	-	-	11.1	-	-
Strategic initiatives (1)	13.0	1.3	1.6	30.9	5.6
Fox River environmental matter	-	(2.5)	-	-	-
Corporate headquarters relocation	-	_	1.1	0.6	0.4
Income Tax impact and other adjustments	(0.5)	(23.7)	(11.5)	(6.3)	(25.1)
Total adjustments	9.6	58.4	16.6	20.9	175.1
Adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations	9.2	33.2	37.4	27.6	(19.1)
Adjusted EPS for continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.42)

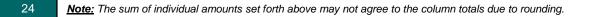
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(1) - The amount for 2018 includes approximately \$2.9 million of foreign currency gains associated with the financing for the Steinfurt acquisition



Adjusted EPS from continuing operations

In millions	Q4 2021	Q4	2022
Net Income (loss)	\$ (10.4)	\$	(34.3)
Adjust: Discontinued ops, net of tax	(0.8)		0.2
Net Income (loss) from continuing operations	 (11.2)		(34.1)
Adjustments / Exclusions:			
Gains on Timberland Sales and Transaction Related Costs	(0.6)		-
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	-		30.7
Russia / Ukraine conflict charges / (recovery)	-		(0.7)
CEO transition costs	-		0.2
Corporate headquarters relocation	0.2		0.0
Cost optimization actions	0.2		-
COVID-19 ERC recovery	-		(7.3)
Turnaround strategy costs	-		8.0
Strategic initiatives	19.7		0.9
Income Tax impacts and other adjustments	(6.6)		(4.7)
Total adjustments	 12.9		27.1
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$ 1.6	\$	(7.0)
Adjusted EPS for continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$	(0.16)





Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations

In millions	 Q4 2021	 Q4 2022	 2021	 2022
Net Income (loss)	\$ (10.4)	\$ (34.3)	\$ 6.9	\$ (194.2)
Adjust: Discontinued ops	(0.8)	0.2	(0.2)	0.1
Add: Taxes	(7.8)	(1.7)	7.0	(10.3)
Add: Depreciation and Amortization	17.2	16.2	61.4	66.4
Add: Net Interest Expense	7.0	9.3	12.3	32.8
EBITDA	 5.2	 -10.3	 87.4	 -105.2
Adjustments / Exclusions:				
Share-based compensation	1.0	0.8	5.1	0.8
Gains on Timberland Sales and Transaction Related Costs	(0.6)	-	(5.2)	(3.0)
COVID-19 incremental costs/(ERC recovery)	-	(7.3)	-	(7.3)
Turnaround strategy costs	-	8.0	-	8.0
Cost optimization actions	0.2	-	0.9	0.9
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	-	30.7	-	190.6
Russia / Ukraine conflict charges / (recovery)	-	(0.7)	-	3.2
CEO transition costs	-	0.2	-	4.8
Strategic initiatives	19.7	0.9	30.9	5.6
Corporate headquarters relocation	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 25.7	\$ 22.3	\$ 119.6	\$ 98.9
Depreciation and Amortization	(17.2)	(16.2)	(61.4)	(66.4)
Other Expense ⁽¹⁾	0.7	3.7	2.7	7.6
Share-based compensation	 (1.0)	 (0.8)	 (5.1)	 (3.9)
Adjusted Operating Income from continuing operations	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.9	\$ 55.8	\$ 36.2

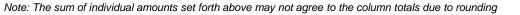
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Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations

In millions	2018	2019	2020	 2021	 2022
Net Income (loss)	\$(177.6)	\$ (21.5)	\$ 21.3	\$ 6.9	\$ (194.2)
Exclude: Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	177.2	(3.7)	(0.5)	(0.2)	0.1
Add: Taxes from continuing operations	7.7	(9.2)	11.6	7.0	(10.3)
Add: Depreciation and Amortization	47.5	50.8	56.6	61.4	66.4
Add: Net Interest Expense	15.0	9.3	6.6	12.3	32.8
EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 69.8	\$ 25.7	\$ 95.6	\$ 87.4	\$ (105.2)
Adjustments / Exclusions:					
Share-based compensation	6.3	3.6	5.7	5.1	0.8
Pension settlement expenses, net	-	75.3	6.2	-	-
Gains on Timberland Sales and Transaction Related Costs	(3.2)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(5.2)	(3.0)
Goodwill and other asset impairment charges	-	-	0.9	-	190.6
Russia / Ukraine conflict charges / (recovery)	-	-	-	-	3.2
Restructuring charge - Metallized operations (net of accelerated depreciation) CEO transiton costs	-	-	7.2	-	- 4.8
Cost optimization actions	0.4	8.6	6.0	0.9	0.9
COVID-19 incremental costs/(ERC recovery) Corporate headquarters relocation (net of asset write off)	-	-	2.7 0.9	- 0.6	(7.3) 0.3
Strategic initiatives (1)	13.0	1.3	1.6	30.9	5.6
Turnaround strategy costs	-	-	-	-	8.0
Fox River environmental matter	-	(2.5)	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations ⁽²⁾	\$ 86.3	\$ 110.3	\$ 125.3	\$ 119.6	\$ 98.9

Adjusted Free Cash Flow from Continuing Operations

In millions	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	2021	2022
Adjusted EBITDA	\$25.7	\$22.3	\$119.6	\$98.9
Accounts receivable	\$4.2	\$8.1	(\$15.1)	(\$34.8)
Inventories	(\$5.4)	\$26.4	(\$40.0)	(\$44.4)
Accounts payable	\$46.0	(\$1.8)	\$65.8	\$15.9
Change in working capital	44.9	32.7	10.7	(63.3)
Taxes paid	(5.7)	(5.4)	(15.5)	(24.4)
Interest paid	(2.2)	(15.3)	(7.0)	(33.2)
Other	(30.1)	(10.8)	(36.9)	(18.7)
Cash Flow from continuing Operations	\$32.5	\$23.5	\$71.0	(\$40.8)
Less: Capital expenditures	(11.5)	(7.7)	(30.0)	(37.7)
Free Cash Flow	\$21.0	\$15.9	\$40.9	(\$78.6)
Fox River Payments	0.6	0.3	2.2	1.8
Turnround strategy costs	-	1.1	-	1.1
Strategic Initiatives	17.7	0.2	22.9	1.4
CEO transition costs	-	0.4	-	0.7
Cost Optimization	(0.2)	0.2	2.5	1.3
Metallized Restructuring	-	-	1.0	-
HQ Relocation	0.3	-	1.2	(0.3)
Tax payments (refunds) on adjusting items	0.1	(0.1)	(0.9)	2.5
Less: Adjustments to Free Cash Flow	18.5	2.1	29.0	8.5
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$39.5	\$18.0	69.9	(\$70.0)



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Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations

In thousands	Q4 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Airlaid Materials Operating Profit	\$11,875	\$16,553	\$14,091
Addback: Depreciation & Amortization	7,723	7,421	7,543
Airlaid Materials EBITDA	\$19,599	\$23,968	\$21,648
Composite Fibers Operating Profit	\$4,482	\$6,636	\$4,843
Addback: Depreciation & Amortization	6,805	3,987	4,356
Composite Fibers EBITDA	\$11,286	\$10,611	\$9,214
Spunlace Operating Loss	(1,338)	(\$4,671)	(\$1,238)
Addback: Depreciation & Amortization	1,693	2,961	3,036
Spunlace EBITDA	\$355	(\$1,716)	\$1,802

