

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, 2021

or

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

For the transition period from to



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"/> |
| | 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 26, 2021 totaled 44,525,089 shares.

GLATFELTER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
For the Quarterly Period Ended
September 30, 2021
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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, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 279,651 | \$ 233,473 | \$ 750,236 | \$ 681,216 |
| Costs of products sold | 241,294 | 195,222 | 637,029 | 574,100 |
| Gross profit | 38,357 | 38,251 | 113,207 | 107,116 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 26,066 | 24,635 | 77,877 | 72,707 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | (2,235) | (413) | (4,638) | (1,010) |
| Operating income | 14,526 | 14,029 | 39,968 | 35,419 |
| Non-operating income (expense) | | | | |
| Interest expense | (2,061) | (1,810) | (5,364) | (5,347) |
| Interest income | 21 | 39 | 52 | 390 |
| Pension settlement expenses, net | — | (389) | — | (6,792) |
| Other, net | (876) | (1,728) | (1,949) | (3,243) |
| Total non-operating expense | (2,916) | (3,888) | (7,261) | (14,992) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 11,610 | 10,141 | 32,707 | 20,427 |
| Income tax provision | 3,551 | 3,614 | 14,762 | 8,775 |
| Income from continuing operations | 8,059 | 6,527 | 17,945 | 11,652 |
| Discontinued operations: | | | | |
| Loss before income taxes | (532) | — | (614) | (135) |
| Income tax provision | — | — | — | — |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (532) | — | (614) | (135) |
| Net income | \$ 7,527 | \$ 6,527 | \$ 17,331 | \$ 11,517 |
| Basic earnings per share | | | | |
| Income from continuing operations | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.26 |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (0.01) | — | (0.01) | — |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.39 | \$ 0.26 |
| Diluted earnings per share | | | | |
| Income from continuing operations | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.26 |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (0.01) | — | (0.01) | — |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.39 | \$ 0.26 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | | | | |
| Basic | 44,593 | 44,368 | 44,536 | 44,329 |
| Diluted | 44,939 | 44,636 | 44,889 | 44,549 |

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, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net income | \$ 7,527 | \$ 6,527 | \$ 17,331 | \$ 11,517 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (11,484) | 17,836 | (20,831) | 9,824 |
| Net change in: | | | | |
| Deferred gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of taxes of \$(319), \$1,049, \$(1,506) and \$1,745, respectively | 396 | (2,835) | 3,341 | (4,704) |
| Unrecognized retirement obligations, net of taxes of \$(57), \$53, \$(144) and \$156 respectively | 376 | 270 | 618 | 70 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | (10,712) | 15,271 | (16,872) | 5,190 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | <u>\$ (3,185)</u> | <u>\$ 21,798</u> | <u>\$ 459</u> | <u>\$ 16,707</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, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 100,032 | \$ 99,581 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 149,009 | 122,817 |
| Inventories | 227,805 | 196,230 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 38,238 | 34,297 |
| Total current assets | 515,084 | 452,925 |
| Plant, equipment and timberlands, net | 605,067 | 543,267 |
| Goodwill | 191,619 | 164,369 |
| Intangible assets, net | 90,709 | 81,835 |
| Other assets | 54,073 | 44,485 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,456,552 | \$ 1,286,881 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 27,441 | \$ 25,057 |
| Short-term debt | 11,579 | — |
| Accounts payable | 142,639 | 127,505 |
| Dividends payable | 6,234 | 5,988 |
| Environmental liabilities | 2,529 | 3,700 |
| Other current liabilities | 84,259 | 71,093 |
| Total current liabilities | 274,681 | 233,343 |
| Long-term debt | 423,090 | 288,464 |
| Deferred income taxes | 74,573 | 77,131 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 120,904 | 110,011 |
| Total liabilities | 893,248 | 708,949 |
| Commitments and contingencies | — | — |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Common stock | 544 | 544 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 64,274 | 63,261 |
| Retained earnings | 722,227 | 723,365 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (75,525) | (58,653) |
| | 711,520 | 728,517 |
| Less cost of common stock in treasury | (148,216) | (150,585) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 563,304 | 577,932 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 1,456,552 | \$ 1,286,881 |

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

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

| <i>In thousands</i> | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$ 17,331 | \$ 11,517 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes | 614 | 135 |
| Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by continuing operations: | | |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 44,176 | 43,310 |
| Amortization of debt issue costs and original issue discount | 478 | 441 |
| Asset impairment charge | — | 900 |
| Deferred income tax provision | (419) | 446 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | (4,638) | (1,010) |
| Share-based compensation | 4,015 | 3,994 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (19,304) | (6,053) |
| Inventories | (34,640) | 2,229 |
| Prepaid and other current assets | 8,742 | (1,154) |
| Accounts payable | 19,815 | (33,790) |
| Accruals and other current liabilities | 4,689 | 284 |
| Other | (2,362) | 3,290 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations | 38,497 | 24,539 |
| Investing activities | | |
| Expenditures for purchases of plant, equipment and timberlands | (18,519) | (20,165) |
| Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | 4,951 | 1,037 |
| Acquisition, net of cash acquired | (172,331) | — |
| Other | (104) | (50) |
| Net cash used by investing activities from continuing operations | (186,003) | (19,178) |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from short-term debt | 23,559 | — |
| Net borrowings under revolving credit facility | 166,092 | (26,092) |
| Payments of borrowing costs | (1,855) | — |
| Repayment of term loans | (18,154) | (17,136) |
| Payments of dividends | (18,224) | (17,502) |
| Payments related to share-based compensation awards and other | (154) | (233) |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities from continuing operations | 151,264 | (60,963) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (4,082) | 2,361 |
| Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | (324) | (53,241) |
| Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from discontinued operations | (481) | (1,108) |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period | 111,665 | 126,201 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period | 110,860 | 71,852 |
| Less: restricted cash in Prepaid expenses and other current assets | (2,000) | (2,000) |
| Less: restricted cash in Other assets | (8,828) | (10,611) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | \$ 100,032 | \$ 59,241 |
| Supplemental cash flow information | | |
| Cash paid for: | | |
| Interest | \$ 4,709 | \$ 4,704 |
| Income taxes, net | 9,794 | 8,592 |

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, 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 |
| 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 July 1, 2020 | \$ 544 | \$ 59,982 | \$ 719,035 | \$ (87,977) | \$ (150,585) | \$ 540,999 |
| Net income | | | 6,527 | | | 6,527 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | 15,271 | | 15,271 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | 21,798 |
| Cash dividends declared (\$0.135 per share) | | | (5,990) | | | (5,990) |
| Share-based compensation expense | | 1,618 | | | | 1,618 |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | <u>\$ 544</u> | <u>\$ 61,600</u> | <u>\$ 719,572</u> | <u>\$ (72,706)</u> | <u>\$ (150,585)</u> | <u>\$ 558,425</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 loss | | | | | | 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) |
| 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, 2020 | \$ 544 | \$ 59,900 | \$ 725,795 | \$ (77,896) | \$ (152,384) | \$ 555,959 |
| Net income | | | 11,517 | | | 11,517 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | 5,190 | | 5,190 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | 16,707 |
| Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per share) | | | (17,740) | | | (17,740) |
| Share-based compensation expense | | 3,994 | | | | 3,994 |
| Delivery of treasury shares | | | | | | |
| RSUs and PSAs | | (2,077) | | | 1,657 | (420) |
| Employee stock options exercised — net | | (217) | | | 142 | (75) |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | <u>\$ 544</u> | <u>\$ 61,600</u> | <u>\$ 719,572</u> | <u>\$ (72,706)</u> | <u>\$ (150,585)</u> | <u>\$ 558,425</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 annualized net sales approximate \$1.4 billion with approximately 3,300 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 2020 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.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU No. 2019-12"). The update eliminates, clarifies, and modifies certain guidance related to the accounting for income taxes. We adopted ASU No. 2019-12 effective January 1, 2021 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

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. This business includes the Mount Holly, NC manufacturing facility with annual production capacity of approximately 37,000 metric tons and an R&D center and pilot line for nonwovens product development in Memphis, TN. The Mount Holly facility produces high-quality airlaid products for the wipes, hygiene, and other nonwoven materials markets, competing in the marketplace with nonwoven technologies and substrates, as well as other materials focused primarily on consumer based end-use applications. The facility employs approximately 140 people. Mount Holly's results are reported prospectively from the acquisition date as part of our Airlaid Materials segment. Mount Holly had annual net sales of approximately \$100 million in 2020.

The acquisition was financed through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

The preliminary purchase price allocation set forth in the following table is based on all information available to us at the present time and is subject to change. In the event new information becomes available, primarily related to the finalization of post-closing working capital adjustments, the measurement of the amount of goodwill reflected may be affected.

The following table summarizes preliminary allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:

| <i>In thousands</i> | Preliminary Allocation |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 11,576 |
| Inventory | 7,031 |
| Prepaid and other current assets | 11 |
| Plant, equipment and timberlands | 100,498 |
| Intangible assets | 20,000 |
| Goodwill | 36,231 |
| Other assets | 8,041 |
| Total assets | 183,388 |
| Liabilities | |
| Accounts payable | 2,587 |
| Other current liabilities | 2,017 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 7,865 |
| Total liabilities | 12,469 |
| Total purchase price | \$ 170,919 |

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

Acquired property, plant and equipment are being depreciated on a straight-line basis with estimated remaining lives ranging from five years to 35 years. Intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated remaining life of 11 years reflecting the expected future value.

In connection with the Mount Holly acquisition, we recorded \$36.2 million of goodwill and \$20.0 million of identifiable intangible assets consisting of customer relationships. The goodwill arising from the acquisition largely relates to strategic benefits, product and market diversification, assembled workforce, and similar factors. For tax purposes, the goodwill is deductible over 15 years.

Revenue and operating income of Mount Holly is included in our consolidated results of operations for 2021 prospectively from May 13, 2021, the date of acquisition, and totaled \$34.2 million and \$4.0 million, respectively. The following table summarizes unaudited pro forma financial information as if the acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2020:

| (unaudited) | Three months ended September 30 | Nine months ended September 30 | |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| <i>In thousands, except per share</i> | <i>2020</i> | <i>2021</i> | <i>2020</i> |
| Pro forma | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 260,722 | \$ 750,236 | \$ 759,074 |
| Income from continuing operations | 7,279 | 15,339 | 15,565 |
| Income per share from continuing operations | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.35 |

The pro forma financial information set forth above for three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 includes \$0.2 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, of one-time costs directly related to the Mount Holly transaction. 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 | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Composite Fibers | | | | |
| Food & beverage | \$ 73,667 | \$ 68,593 | \$ 224,155 | \$ 213,074 |
| Wallcovering | 22,116 | 24,695 | 68,927 | 55,847 |
| Technical specialties | 22,029 | 22,517 | 70,232 | 61,340 |
| Composite laminates | 11,841 | 8,640 | 32,199 | 26,529 |
| Metallized | 8,465 | 7,974 | 25,452 | 30,477 |
| | <u>138,118</u> | <u>132,419</u> | <u>420,965</u> | <u>387,267</u> |
| Airlaid Materials | | | | |
| Feminine hygiene | 55,177 | 53,463 | 150,002 | 154,227 |
| Specialty wipes | 37,190 | 17,929 | 74,477 | 56,088 |
| Tabletop | 26,447 | 12,445 | 50,498 | 33,026 |
| Adult incontinence | 6,324 | 5,255 | 16,085 | 16,411 |
| Home care | 7,811 | 7,121 | 18,073 | 18,611 |
| Other | 8,584 | 4,841 | 20,136 | 15,586 |
| | <u>141,533</u> | <u>101,054</u> | <u>329,271</u> | <u>293,949</u> |
| | <u>\$ 279,651</u> | <u>\$ 233,473</u> | <u>\$ 750,236</u> | <u>\$ 681,216</u> |

| <i>In thousands</i> | Three months ended September 30 | | Nine months ended September 30 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Composite Fibers | | | | |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa | \$ 81,576 | \$ 82,032 | \$ 254,317 | \$ 230,434 |
| Americas | 33,461 | 31,583 | 100,671 | 97,656 |
| Asia Pacific | 23,081 | 18,804 | 65,977 | 59,177 |
| | <u>138,118</u> | <u>132,419</u> | <u>420,965</u> | <u>387,267</u> |
| Airlaid Materials | | | | |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa | 64,730 | 52,835 | 159,354 | 151,434 |
| Americas | 74,876 | 44,141 | 164,392 | 133,789 |
| Asia Pacific | 1,927 | 4,078 | 5,525 | 8,726 |
| | <u>141,533</u> | <u>101,054</u> | <u>329,271</u> | <u>293,949</u> |
| | <u>\$ 279,651</u> | <u>\$ 233,473</u> | <u>\$ 750,236</u> | <u>\$ 681,216</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 2021 and 2020:

| <i>Dollars in thousands</i> | Acres | Proceeds | Gain |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | | | |
| Timberlands | 1,634 | \$ 4,951 | \$ 4,638 |
| Other | n/a | — | — |
| Total | | <u>\$ 4,951</u> | <u>\$ 4,638</u> |
| 2020 | | | |
| Timberlands | 357 | \$ 1,037 | \$ 1,013 |
| Other | n/a | — | (3) |
| Total | | <u>\$ 1,037</u> | <u>\$ 1,010</u> |

6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On October 31, 2018, we completed the previously announced sale of our Specialty Papers business on a cash free and debt free basis to Pixelle Specialty Solutions LLC, an affiliate of Lindsay Goldberg (the “Purchaser”) for \$360 million.

For both the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we reported a net loss from discontinued operations of \$532 thousand and \$614 thousand compared with \$— and a net loss of \$135 thousand in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

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 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net cash used by operating activities | \$ (481) | \$ (1,108) |
| Net cash used by investing activities | — | — |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | — | — |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations | <u>\$ (481)</u> | <u>\$ (1,108)</u> |

7. 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 | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Income from continuing operations | \$ 8,059 | \$ 6,527 | \$ 17,945 | \$ 11,652 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS | 44,593 | 44,368 | 44,536 | 44,329 |
| Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options and PSAs / RSUs | 346 | 268 | 353 | 220 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS | 44,939 | 44,636 | 44,889 | 44,549 |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.26 |
| Diluted | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 0.26 |

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 | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Potential common shares | 1,082 | 1,082 | 1,082 | 1,082 |

8. 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, 2021 and 2020.

| <i>In thousands</i> | Currency translation adjustments | Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges | Change in pensions | Change in other postretirement defined benefit plans | Total |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| 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 July 1, 2020 | \$ (84,358) | \$ 2,447 | \$ (6,956) | \$ 890 | \$ (87,977) |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications (net of tax) | 17,836 | (1,850) | 365 | — | 16,351 |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax) | — | (985) | 153 | (248) | (1,080) |
| Net current period other comprehensive income (loss) | 17,836 | (2,835) | 518 | (248) | 15,271 |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | <u>\$ (66,522)</u> | <u>\$ (388)</u> | <u>\$ (6,438)</u> | <u>\$ 642</u> | <u>\$ (72,706)</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> |
| Balance at January 1, 2020 | \$ (76,346) | \$ 4,316 | \$ (7,253) | \$ 1,387 | \$ (77,896) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (net of tax) | 9,824 | (1,051) | 365 | — | 9,138 |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax) | — | (3,653) | 450 | (745) | (3,948) |
| Net current period other comprehensive income (loss) | 9,824 | (4,704) | 815 | (745) | 5,190 |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | <u>\$ (66,522)</u> | <u>\$ (388)</u> | <u>\$ (6,438)</u> | <u>\$ 642</u> | <u>\$ (72,706)</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 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Description | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges (Note 18) | | | | | |
| Gains on cash flow hedges | \$ (67) | \$ (1,345) | \$ (10) | \$ (5,015) | Costs of products sold |
| Tax expense (benefit) | (5) | 360 | (78) | 1,362 | Income tax provision |
| Net of tax | (72) | (985) | (88) | (3,653) | |
| Loss on interest rate swaps | 21 | — | 64 | — | Interest expense |
| Tax benefit | (7) | — | (22) | — | Income tax provision |
| Net of tax | 14 | — | 42 | — | |
| Total cash flow hedges | (58) | (985) | (46) | (3,653) | |
| Retirement plan obligations (Note 10) | | | | | |
| Amortization of deferred benefit pension plans | | | | | |
| Prior service costs | 12 | 12 | 36 | 35 | Other, net |
| Actuarial losses | 199 | 164 | 597 | 485 | Other, net |
| | 211 | 176 | 633 | 520 | |
| Tax benefit | (57) | (23) | (144) | (70) | Income tax provision |
| Net of tax | 154 | 153 | 489 | 450 | |
| Amortization of deferred benefit other plans | | | | | |
| Prior service credits | (58) | (115) | (175) | (347) | Other, net |
| Actuarial losses (gains) | 11 | (209) | 35 | (626) | Other, net |
| | (47) | (324) | (140) | (973) | |
| Tax expense | — | 76 | — | 228 | Income tax provision |
| Net of tax | (47) | (248) | (140) | (745) | |
| Total reclassifications, net of tax | \$ 49 | \$ (1,080) | \$ 303 | \$ (3,948) | |

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The P. H. Glatfelter Amended and Restated Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “LTIP”) provides 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.

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 2021, we issued awards of RSUs and PSAs under our LTIP. In 2021, 40% of fair value of the awards granted were RSUs, which vest based on the passage of time, generally over a three-year period or in certain instances the RSUs were issued with five-year cliff vesting. In addition, some awards vest over one year or less depending upon the retirement eligibility of the grantees in the LTIP. The remaining 60% of the fair value of the awards granted in 2021 were PSAs. The PSAs awarded in 2021 vest based on either the achievement of a cumulative financial performance target covering a two-year period followed by an additional one-year service 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. 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> | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Balance at January 1, | 1,071,652 | 896,463 |
| Granted | 363,104 | 386,995 |
| Forfeited | (101,431) | (87,523) |
| Shares delivered | (196,637) | (136,182) |
| Balance at September 30, | 1,136,688 | 1,059,753 |

The amount granted in 2021 and 2020 includes 162,480 and 171,150, 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 | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Three months ended | \$ 1,478 | \$ 1,617 |
| Nine months ended | 4,015 | 3,994 |

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:

| SOSARS | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Shares | Wtd Avg Exercise Price | Shares | Wtd Avg Exercise Price |
| Outstanding at January 1, | 1,082,413 | \$ 20.40 | 1,291,947 | \$ 20.05 |
| Granted | — | — | — | — |
| Exercised | — | — | (58,460) | 12.85 |
| Canceled / forfeited | — | — | (151,074) | 20.25 |
| Outstanding at September 30, | 1,082,413 | \$ 20.40 | 1,082,413 | \$ 20.40 |

10. 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 | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Pension Benefits | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ — | \$ 61 | \$ — | \$ 153 |
| Interest cost | 266 | 318 | 789 | 919 |
| Amortization of prior service cost | 12 | 12 | 36 | 35 |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | 199 | 164 | 597 | 485 |
| Total net periodic benefit expense | <u>\$ 477</u> | <u>\$ 555</u> | <u>\$ 1,422</u> | <u>\$ 1,592</u> |
| Other Benefits | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 8 | \$ 8 | \$ 22 | \$ 22 |
| Interest cost | 31 | 46 | 95 | 138 |
| Amortization of prior service credit | (58) | (115) | (175) | (347) |
| Amortization of actuarial loss (gains) | 11 | (209) | 35 | (626) |
| Total net periodic benefit income | <u>\$ (8)</u> | <u>\$ (270)</u> | <u>\$ (23)</u> | <u>\$ (813)</u> |

11. 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, 2021, we had pretax income from continuing operations of \$32.7 million and income tax expense of \$14.8 million. The effective income tax rate for the period ended September 30, 2021 was unfavorably impacted primarily by \$19.6 million in pretax losses in the U.S., which generated no tax benefit, and a \$2.0 million unfavorable impact attributable to income tax rate increases in Germany and the United Kingdom.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we recorded a decrease in our federal valuation allowance of \$2.6 million 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, 2021 and December 31, 2020, we had \$43.0 million and \$46.3 million, respectively, of gross unrecognized tax benefits. As of September 30, 2021, if such benefits were to be recognized, approximately \$38.2 million would be recorded as a component of income tax expense, thereby affecting our effective tax rate.

We, or one of our subsidiaries, file income tax returns with the United States Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and foreign authorities.

The following table summarizes, by major jurisdiction, tax years that remain subject to examination:

| Jurisdiction | Open Tax Years | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Examinations not yet initiated | Examinations in progress |
| United States | | |
| Federal | 2014 - 2015; 2017 - 2020 | N/A |
| State | 2016 - 2020 | 2015 - 2018 |
| Canada ⁽¹⁾ | 2013 - 2018; 2020 | 2019 |
| Germany ⁽¹⁾ | 2020 | 2016 - 2019 |
| France | 2018 - 2020 | N/A |
| United Kingdom | 2019 - 2020 | N/A |
| Philippines | 2019 - 2020 | 2018 |

(1) includes provincial or similar local jurisdictions, as applicable

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 certain 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 such statutes are closed. Due to potential for resolution of federal, state and foreign examinations, and the lapse of various statutes of limitation, it is reasonably possible our gross unrecognized tax benefits balance may decrease within the next twelve months by a range of zero to \$1.8 million. Substantially all of this range relates to tax positions taken in the U.S.

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 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Interest expense | \$ 0.4 | \$ 0.2 |
| | September 30 2021 | December 31 2020 |
| Accrued interest payable | \$ 2.2 | \$ 1.8 |

12. INVENTORIES

Inventories, net of reserves, were as follows:

| <i>In thousands</i> | September 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Raw materials | \$ 76,422 | \$ 55,466 |
| In-process and finished | 104,349 | 97,109 |
| Supplies | 47,034 | 43,655 |
| Total | <u>\$ 227,805</u> | <u>\$ 196,230</u> |

13. 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, 2020 | Acquisitions | Amortization | Translation | September 30, 2021 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Goodwill | | | | | |
| Composite Fibers | \$ 84,586 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ (4,531) | \$ 80,055 |
| Airlaid Materials | 79,783 | 36,231 | — | (4,450) | 111,564 |
| Total | <u>\$ 164,369</u> | <u>\$ 36,231</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ (8,981)</u> | <u>\$ 191,619</u> |
| Other Intangible Assets | | | | | |
| Composite Fibers | | | | | |
| Tradename - non amortizing | \$ 3,902 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ (220) | \$ 3,682 |
| Technology and related | | | | | |
| Accumulated amortization | (18,636) | — | (1,424) | 952 | (19,108) |
| Net | 22,942 | — | (1,424) | (1,237) | 20,281 |
| Customer relationships and related | | | | | |
| Accumulated amortization | (21,290) | — | (1,892) | 1,208 | (21,974) |
| Net | 16,245 | — | (1,892) | (843) | 13,510 |
| Airlaid Materials | | | | | |
| Tradename | 3,960 | — | — | (223) | 3,737 |
| Accumulated amortization | (456) | — | (145) | 31 | (570) |
| Net | 3,504 | — | (145) | (192) | 3,167 |
| Technology and related | | | | | |
| Accumulated amortization | (3,591) | — | (968) | 223 | (4,336) |
| Net | 16,462 | — | (968) | (876) | 14,618 |
| Customer relationships and related | | | | | |
| Accumulated amortization | (7,856) | 20,000 | (2,333) | 506 | (9,683) |
| net | 18,780 | 20,000 | (2,333) | (996) | 35,451 |
| Total intangibles | 133,664 | 20,000 | — | (7,284) | 146,380 |
| Total accumulated amortization | (51,829) | — | (6,762) | 2,920 | (55,671) |
| Net intangibles | <u>\$ 81,835</u> | <u>\$ 20,000</u> | <u>\$ (6,762)</u> | <u>\$ (4,364)</u> | <u>\$ 90,709</u> |

As discussed in Note 3, “Acquisition”, we recorded \$36.2 million of goodwill and \$20.0 million of identifiable intangible assets consisting of customer relationships in connection with the May 13, 2021 Mount Holly acquisition.

14. 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, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Right of use asset | \$ 22,513 | \$ 11,789 |
| Weighted average discount rate | 3.38 % | 2.94 % |
| Weighted average remaining maturity (<i>years</i>) | 29.5 | 5.5 |

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

| <i>In thousands</i> | September 30, 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Three months ended | \$ 1,490 | \$ 1,400 |
| Nine months ended | 4,289 | 4,285 |

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

| <i>In thousands</i> | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | \$ 1,142 |
| 2022 | 4,306 |
| 2023 | 2,875 |
| 2024 | 2,286 |
| 2025 | 1,968 |
| Thereafter | 40,461 |

In connection with the May 2021 Mount Holly acquisition, we assumed a long-term lease of the land on which the facility is situated. The lease obligation, including renewal options that are expected to be exercised, expires in July 2077, and a corresponding right of use asset totaled of \$7.7 million at the time the acquisition was completed.

15. SHORT-TERM DEBT

On March 30, 2021, through Glatfelter Gernsbach GmbH, a wholly-owned subsidiary, we borrowed \$11.7 million from Commerzbank AG, a German financial institution. The non-amortizing borrowing bears a fixed-interest rate of 0.75% per annum and the loan matures on March 29, 2022. The proceeds were used for general corporate purposes.

16. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

| <i>In thousands</i> | September 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Revolving credit facility, due Feb. 2024 | \$ 200,527 | \$ 36,813 |
| Term loan, due Feb. 2024 | 226,080 | 249,715 |
| 2.40% Term Loan, due Jun. 2022 | 1,241 | 2,629 |
| 2.05% Term Loan, due Mar. 2023 | 9,270 | 14,737 |
| 1.30% Term Loan, due Jun. 2023 | 2,895 | 4,382 |
| 1.55% Term Loan, due Sep. 2025 | 5,674 | 7,143 |
| 1.10% Term Loan, due Mar. 2024 | 10,527 | — |
| Total long-term debt | 456,214 | 315,419 |
| Less current portion | (27,441) | (25,057) |
| Unamortized deferred issuance costs | (5,683) | (1,898) |
| Long-term debt, net of current portion | \$ 423,090 | \$ 288,464 |

In connection with the Mount Holly acquisition, we borrowed \$160.0 million under the Revolving Credit Facility.

On September 2, 2021 the Company and certain of its subsidiaries as borrowers (together with the Company, the "Borrowers") and certain of its domestic subsidiaries as guarantors, entered into a restatement agreement as part of a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a consortium of banks. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the banks agreed (i) to make available to the Borrowers multi-currency revolving credit loans (the "Revolving Loans") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$400 million outstanding at any time (the "Revolving Facility"), which may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed until September 2, 2026 and (ii) to continue the Euro denominated term loan in an aggregate amount not to exceed €220.0 million (the "Term Loan Facility") which matures February 8, 2024. Borrowings of Revolving Loans will be available in U.S. Dollars, Euros, British Pound Sterling, and Canadian Dollars and the borrowing of Term Loans will be available in Euros.

In addition, the Borrowers may request (i) letters of credit in an aggregate face amount not to exceed \$30 million; and (ii) Swing Loans (as defined in the Credit Agreement) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$30 million. Under the Credit Agreement, the Borrowers also have the option to request that the Lenders increase their commitments under the Revolving Facility or Term Loan Facility or join one or more new Lenders to the Credit Agreement (such new Lenders subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent), provided that the increase in the aggregate principal amount of commitments may not exceed \$150 million. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are unsecured.

The Borrowers are permitted to use borrowings under the Revolving Facility for general corporate purposes including working capital needs and to finance future permitted acquisitions.

The principal amount of the Term Loan amortizes in consecutive quarterly installments of principal, with each such quarterly installment to be in an amount equal to 1.25% of the Term Loan funded.

Borrowing rates for the Revolving Loans are determined at our option at the time of each borrowing. For all U.S. Dollar denominated Revolving Loan borrowings, the borrowing rate is either, (a) the bank's base rate which is equal to the greater of i) the prime rate; ii) the overnight bank funding rate plus 50 basis points; or iii) the daily Euro-rate plus 100 basis points plus an applicable spread over either i), ii) or iii) ranging from 12.5 basis points to 100 basis points based on the Company's leverage ratio and its corporate credit ratings determined by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investor Service, Inc. (the "Corporate Credit Rating"); or (b) the daily Euro-rate or EURIBOR-rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 112.5 basis points to 200 basis points based on the Company's leverage ratio and the Corporate Credit Rating. For the Term Loan and non-U.S. Dollar denominated borrowings, interest is based on (b) above.

The Credit Agreement contains representations, warranties, covenants and events of default customary for financings of this type. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, then the Agent may declare outstanding obligations under the Credit Agreement immediately due and payable. The Credit Agreement specifies a maximum ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, also known as the leverage ratio. Prior to the acquisition in October 2021 of all of the outstanding equity interests of PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG (the "Jacob Holm Acquisition"), we are obligated to maintain a leverage ratio of no more than 4.00 to 1.00, provided that such ratio increases to 4.50 to 1.00 during the period of four fiscal quarters immediately following a material acquisition. Subsequent to the Jacob Holm Acquisition, we must maintain a maximum leverage ratio of no more than 5.25 to 1.00, which steps down to 4.00 to 1.00 after 24 months of the Jacob Holm Acquisition. 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, or (v) sell or transfer assets. In addition, the Credit Agreement provides that if, and for so long as, the Debt Rating (as defined in the Credit Agreement) is below “BB” by Standard & Poor’s or below “Ba2” by Moody’s, obligations under the Credit Agreement will be secured by substantially all domestic assets of the Company and the guarantors, subject to certain exceptions and limitations.

As of September 30, 2021, the leverage ratio, as calculated in accordance with the definition in our Credit Agreement, was 2.6x. 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.

All remaining principal outstanding and accrued interest under the Credit Agreement will be due and payable on September 2, 2026.

Glatfelter Gernsbach GmbH (“Gernsbach”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, entered into a series of borrowing agreements with IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG, Düsseldorf (“IKB”) as summarized below:

| <i>Amounts in thousands</i> | | Original Principal | Interest Rate | Maturity |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Borrowing date | | | | |
| Apr. 11, 2013 | € | 42,700 | 2.05 % | Mar. 2023 |
| Sep. 4, 2014 | | 10,000 | 2.40 % | Jun. 2022 |
| Oct. 10, 2015 | | 2,608 | 1.55 % | Sep. 2025 |
| Apr. 26, 2016 | | 10,000 | 1.30 % | Jun. 2023 |
| May 4, 2016 | | 7,195 | 1.55 % | Sep. 2025 |

Each of the borrowings require quarterly repayments of principal and interest and provide for representations, warranties and covenants customary for financings of these types. The financial covenants contained in each of the IKB loans, which relate to the minimum ratio of consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense and the maximum ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, are calculated by reference to our 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 \$6.7 million and \$7.3 million as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. 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, 2021 | | December 31, 2020 | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Carrying Value | Fair Value | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
| Variable rate debt | \$ 200,527 | \$ 200,527 | \$ 36,813 | \$ 36,813 |
| Term loan, due Feb. 2024 | 226,080 | 226,080 | 249,715 | 249,715 |
| 2.40% Term Loan | 1,241 | 1,250 | 2,629 | 2,651 |
| 2.05% Term Loan | 9,270 | 9,356 | 14,737 | 14,873 |
| 1.30% Term Loan | 2,895 | 2,903 | 4,382 | 4,384 |
| 1.55% Term Loan | 5,674 | 5,727 | 7,143 | 7,210 |
| 1.10% Term Loan | 10,527 | 10,520 | — | — |
| Total | \$ 456,214 | \$ 456,363 | \$ 315,419 | \$ 315,646 |

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, 2021, 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, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Derivative</i> | | |
| <i>Sell/Buy - sell notional</i> | | |
| Philippine Peso / Euro | 13,514 | 18,522 |
| Euro / British Pound | 19,318 | 18,638 |
| U.S. Dollar / British Pound | 10,331 | — |
| U.S. Dollar / Euro | 1,022 | 1,041 |
| Canadian Dollar / U.S. Dollar | — | 70 |
| <i>Sell/Buy - buy notional</i> | | |
| Euro / Philippine Peso | 876,006 | 853,686 |
| British Pound / Philippine Peso | 1,149,365 | 1,081,791 |
| Euro / U.S. Dollar | 93,797 | 69,324 |
| U.S. Dollar / Canadian Dollar | 33,345 | 34,847 |
| British Pound / U.S. Dollar | 851 | — |

In October 2019, we entered into a €180 million notional value floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with certain financial institutions. Under the terms of the swap, we will pay a fixed interest rate of the applicable margin plus 0.0395% on €180 million of the underlying variable rate term loan. We will receive the greater of 0.00% or EURIBOR.

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 2021, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$13.8 million and in the same period of 2020 a pre-tax loss of \$9.7 million 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).

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, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Derivative | | |
| <i>Sell/Buy - sell notional</i> | | |
| U.S. Dollar / British Pound | 22,050 | 25,250 |
| Euro / British Pound | — | 600 |
| British Pound / Euro | 2,400 | 1,900 |
| U.S. Dollar / Swiss Franc | 1,300 | — |
| British Pound / Swiss Franc | 750 | — |
| Euro / Swiss Franc | 1,400 | — |
| <i>Sell/Buy - buy notional</i> | | |
| Euro / U.S. Dollar | 17,200 | 7,500 |
| British Pound / Euro | 1,200 | — |

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, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | September 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance sheet caption | Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets | | Other Current Liabilities | |
| Designated as hedging: | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts | \$ 2,569 | \$ 577 | \$ 740 | \$ 4,342 |
| Interest rate swap | — | — | 98 | 136 |
| Not designated as hedging: | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts | \$ 275 | \$ 456 | \$ 572 | \$ 118 |

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, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Designated as hedging: | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts: | | | | |
| Cost of products sold | \$ 67 | \$ 1,345 | \$ 10 | \$ 5,015 |
| Interest expense | 21 | — | 64 | — |
| Not designated as hedging: | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency exchange contracts: | | | | |
| Other – net | \$ (376) | \$ 1,037 | \$ 327 | \$ 510 |

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> | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|------------|----------|
| Balance at January 1, | \$ (3,460) | \$ 5,859 |
| Deferred gains (losses) on cash flow hedges | 4,920 | (1,435) |
| Reclassified to earnings | (74) | (5,015) |
| Balance at September 30, | \$ 1,386 | \$ (591) |

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, 2021, the balance in the escrow is less than amounts due under the fixed-price contract by approximately \$1.6 million. Our obligation to pay this difference is secured by a letter of credit.

At September 30, 2021, the escrow account balance totaled \$8.8 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 transition 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 is set forth below:

| <i>In thousands</i> | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance at January 1, | \$ 18,455 | \$ 21,870 |
| Payments | (1,780) | (3,243) |
| Accretion | 152 | 155 |
| Balance at September 30, | \$ 16,827 | \$ 18,782 |

The payments set forth above represent amounts due under the long-term monitoring and maintenance agreement. With respect to our total reserve for the Fox River, \$2.5 million is recorded in the accompanying September 30, 2021 condensed consolidated balance sheet under the caption “Environmental liabilities” and the remaining \$14.3 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:

| Three months ended September 30 | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <i>Dollars in thousands</i> | Composite Fibers | | Airlaid Materials | | Other and Unallocated | | Total | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 138,118 | \$ 132,419 | \$ 141,533 | \$ 101,054 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 279,651 | \$ 233,473 |
| Cost of products sold | 121,028 | 112,031 | 121,102 | 83,699 | (836) | (508) | 241,294 | 195,222 |
| Gross profit (loss) | 17,090 | 20,388 | 20,431 | 17,355 | 836 | 508 | 38,357 | 38,251 |
| SG&A | 11,278 | 9,924 | 5,689 | 4,438 | 9,099 | 10,273 | 26,066 | 24,635 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | — | — | — | — | (2,235) | (413) | (2,235) | (413) |
| Total operating income (loss) | 5,812 | 10,464 | 14,742 | 12,917 | (6,028) | (9,352) | 14,526 | 14,029 |
| Non-operating expense | — | — | — | — | (2,916) | (3,888) | (2,916) | (3,888) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ 5,812 | \$ 10,464 | \$ 14,742 | \$ 12,917 | \$ (8,944) | \$ (13,240) | \$ 11,610 | \$ 10,141 |
| Supplementary Data | | | | | | | | |
| Net tons sold | 32,737 | 35,009 | 43,526 | 34,752 | — | — | 76,263 | 69,761 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$ in thousands) | \$ 6,904 | \$ 6,755 | \$ 7,763 | \$ 5,674 | \$ 1,043 | \$ 1,273 | \$ 15,710 | \$ 13,702 |
| Capital expenditures | 2,585 | 3,060 | 2,926 | 2,791 | 1,797 | 2,303 | 7,308 | 8,154 |

Nine months ended
September 30

| <i>Dollars in thousands</i> | Composite Fibers | | Air laid Materials | | Other and Unallocated | | Total | |
|--|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 420,965 | \$ 387,267 | \$ 329,271 | \$ 293,949 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 750,236 | \$ 681,216 |
| Cost of products sold | 354,629 | 319,403 | 283,825 | 243,526 | (1,425) | 11,171 | 637,029 | 574,100 |
| Gross profit (loss) | 66,336 | 67,864 | 45,446 | 50,423 | 1,425 | (11,171) | 113,207 | 107,116 |
| SG&A | 33,396 | 30,811 | 15,076 | 13,192 | 29,405 | 28,704 | 77,877 | 72,707 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | — | — | — | — | (4,638) | (1,010) | (4,638) | (1,010) |
| Total operating income (loss) | 32,940 | 37,053 | 30,370 | 37,231 | (23,342) | (38,865) | 39,968 | 35,419 |
| Non-operating expense | — | — | — | — | (7,261) | (14,992) | (7,261) | (14,992) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ 32,940 | \$ 37,053 | \$ 30,370 | \$ 37,231 | \$ (30,603) | \$ (53,857) | \$ 32,707 | \$ 20,427 |
| Supplementary Data | | | | | | | | |
| Net tons sold | 101,348 | 100,024 | 106,705 | 103,068 | — | — | 208,053 | 203,092 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$ in thousands) ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 20,885 | \$ 19,652 | \$ 20,378 | \$ 16,598 | \$ 2,913 | \$ 7,060 | \$ 44,176 | \$ 43,310 |
| Capital expenditures | 8,240 | 9,121 | 5,962 | 6,606 | 4,317 | 4,438 | 18,519 | 20,165 |

(1) The amount presented in 2020 in the Other and unallocated columns represents accelerated depreciation incurred in connection with the restructuring of our metallized operations.

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.

21. Subsequent Events

On October 25, 2021, we completed the private placement of \$500 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.750% senior notes due 2029 (the “Notes”). The net proceeds from the offering of the Notes, together with cash on hand, were used to pay the purchase price of the Jacob Holm Acquisition, to repay certain indebtedness of Jacob Holm, to repay outstanding revolving borrowings under our Revolving Facility, and to pay estimated fees and expenses.

On October 29, 2021, we completed our previously announced 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 \$302 million for the outstanding shares and the extinguishment of Jacob Holm’s debt and subject to post-closing adjustments.

Jacob Holm’s broad product offerings and blue-chip customer base expands Glatfelter’s portfolio to include surgical drapes and gowns, wound care, face masks, facial wipes and cosmetic masks. The acquisition of Jacob Holm’s Sontara business, a leading brand of finished products for critical cleaning wipes and medical apparel, enhances Glatfelter’s technological capabilities. Jacob Holm has approximately 760 employees, operates production facilities in the United States, France and Spain, and its revenue in 2020 totaled approximately \$400 million. We intend to report Jacob Holm as a separate reporting segment.

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 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("2020 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 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;
- ii. 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;
- iii. variations in demand for our products, including the impact of unplanned market-related downtime, variations in product pricing, or product substitution;
- iv. 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;
- v. risks associated with our international operations, including local economic and political environments and fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- vi. geopolitical matters, including any impact to our operations from events in Russia, Ukraine and Philippines;
- vii. our ability to develop new, high value-added products;
- viii. changes in the price or availability of raw materials we use, particularly woodpulp, pulp substitutes, synthetic pulp, other specialty fibers and abaca fiber;
- ix. changes in energy-related prices and commodity raw materials with an energy component;
- x. the impact of unplanned production interruption at our facilities or at any of our key suppliers;
- xi. disruptions in production and/or increased costs due to labor disputes;
- xii. the impact of war and terrorism;
- xiii. 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;
- xiv. enactment of adverse state, federal or foreign tax or other legislation or changes in government legislation, policy or regulation; and
- xv. our ability to finance, consummate and integrate acquisitions.

COVID-19 Pandemic On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic as the virus spread throughout the world. The COVID-19 pandemic and the actions undertaken throughout the world in an attempt to contain the virus have had an unprecedented and significant adverse impact on global economies in terms of reduced GDP, increased unemployment, and insolvencies in a variety of industries and markets. As a result, we have experienced and may continue to experience weaker or volatile demand for certain of our products due to the effects of the pandemic. Shortly after the pandemic began and through the first several months of 2021, our financial performance

and results of operations were adversely impacted by the pandemic, particularly by weaker demand for tabletop products used by restaurants, catering and similar venues, all of which were impacted by “lockdowns” throughout many regions of the world. However, demand is improving as restaurants around the world begin to reopen. The majority of our other product portfolios are considered to be “essential or life-sustaining” and we continued to produce products used in the global response effort to the pandemic. We believe demand for certain of our products, such as Composite Fibers’ food and beverage filtration products and Airlaid Materials’ personal hygiene and wipes, will remain stable.

Acquisition As discussed in Item 1 - Financial Statements, Note 3 “*Acquisition*,” on May 13, 2021, we completed our acquisition of Georgia-Pacific's U.S. nonwovens business (“Mount Holly”) for \$170.9 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments. This business includes the Mount Holly, NC manufacturing facility, with annual production capacity of approximately 37,000 metric tons, and an R&D center and pilot line for nonwovens product development in Memphis, TN. Mount Holly’s net sales in 2020 were approximately \$100 million. Prospectively from the date of acquisition, Mount Holly’s results of operation are included as part of our Airlaid Materials reporting segment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Introduction We manufacture a wide array of engineered materials and report our results along two segments:

- *Composite Fibers* with revenue from the sale of single-serve tea and coffee filtration products, wallcovering base materials, composite laminates, technical specialties including substrates for electrical applications, and metallized products; and
- *Airlaid Materials* with revenue from the sale of airlaid nonwoven fabric-like materials used in feminine hygiene and adult incontinence products, specialty wipes, home care products and other airlaid 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.

Nine months ended September 30, 2021 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2020

Overview For the first nine months of 2021, we reported income from continuing operations of \$17.9 million, or \$0.40 per diluted share compared with \$11.7 million and \$0.26 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, | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 750,236 | \$ 681,216 |
| Gross profit | 113,207 | 107,116 |
| Operating income | 39,968 | 35,419 |
| Continuing operations | | |
| Income | 17,945 | 11,652 |
| Earnings per share | 0.40 | 0.26 |
| Net income | 17,331 | 11,517 |
| Earnings per share | 0.39 | 0.26 |

The reported results are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) and reflect a number of significant actions we undertook including strategic initiatives, corporate headquarters relocation, cost optimization and the restructuring and consolidation of our metallized business, among others. Excluding these items from reported results, adjusted earnings, a non-GAAP measure, was \$26.0 million, or \$0.58 per diluted share for the first nine months of 2021, compared with \$27.7 million, or \$0.62 per diluted share, a year ago. Operating income for our Composite Fibers segment was \$4.1 million lower than the same period a year ago primarily reflecting the impact of inflationary pressures. Airlaid Materials’ operating income was \$6.9 million lower primarily due to the adverse impact of the pandemic on demand for certain products and the related machine downtime to manage inventory levels.

In addition to the results reported in accordance with GAAP, we evaluate our performance using adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per diluted 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 consist of net income determined in accordance with GAAP adjusted to exclude the impact of the following:

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 and related integrations.

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.

Restructuring charge – Metallized operations. This adjustment represents the charges incurred in 2020 in connection with the decision to restructure a portion of the Composite Fibers segment, primarily consisting of the consolidation of our metallizing operation from Gernsbach, Germany to Caerphilly, UK.

Cost optimization actions. These adjustments reflect charges incurred in connection with initiatives to optimize the cost structure of the Company, including costs related to the organizational change to a functional operating model. The costs are primarily related to executive separations, other headcount reductions, professional fees, asset write-offs and certain contract termination costs. 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.

Pension settlement expenses, net. This adjustment reflects professional fees recorded in connection with the Company's termination of its qualified pension plan and the related actions to settle all obligations to the plan's participants. Since the pension plan was fully funded, the settlement of pension obligations did not require the use of the Company's cash, but instead was accomplished with plan assets.

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 as a result of the March 27, 2020 change in U.S. tax law which, among others, allows net operating losses to be carried back five years.

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, | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| <i>In thousands, except per share</i> | Amount | EPS | Amount | EPS |
| Net income | \$ 17,331 | \$ 0.39 | \$ 11,517 | \$ 0.26 |
| Exclude: Loss from discontinued operations | 614 | 0.01 | 135 | — |
| Income from continuing operations | 17,945 | 0.40 | 11,652 | 0.26 |
| Adjustments (pre-tax) | | | | |
| Strategic initiatives | 11,207 | | 843 | |
| Corporate headquarters relocation | 429 | | 610 | |
| Restructuring charge - Metallized operations | — | | 11,111 | |
| Cost optimization actions | 687 | | 4,367 | |
| Pension settlement expenses, net | — | | 6,792 | |
| COVID 19 - incremental costs | — | | 1,766 | |
| Asset impairment charge | — | | 900 | |
| Timberland sales and related costs | (4,638) | | (1,013) | |
| Total adjustments (pre-tax) | 7,685 | | 25,376 | |
| Income taxes ⁽¹⁾ | 49 | | (4,257) | |
| CARES Act of 2020 tax provision (benefit) ⁽²⁾ | 295 | | (5,023) | |
| Total after-tax adjustments | 8,029 | 0.18 | 16,096 | 0.36 |
| Adjusted earnings | \$ 25,974 | \$ 0.58 | \$ 27,748 | \$ 0.62 |

(1) Tax effect on adjustments calculated based on the incremental effective tax rate of the jurisdiction in which each adjustment originated.

(2) Tax impact 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.

Segment Financial Performance

Nine months ended September 30,

| <i>Dollars in thousands</i> | Composite Fibers | | Airlaid Materials | | Other and Unallocated | | Total | |
|--|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 420,965 | \$ 387,267 | \$ 329,271 | \$ 293,949 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 750,236 | \$ 681,216 |
| Cost of products sold | 354,629 | 319,403 | 283,825 | 243,526 | (1,425) | 11,171 | 637,029 | 574,100 |
| Gross profit (loss) | 66,336 | 67,864 | 45,446 | 50,423 | 1,425 | (11,171) | 113,207 | 107,116 |
| SG&A | 33,396 | 30,811 | 15,076 | 13,192 | 29,405 | 28,704 | 77,877 | 72,707 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | — | — | — | — | (4,638) | (1,010) | (4,638) | (1,010) |
| Total operating income (loss) | 32,940 | 37,053 | 30,370 | 37,231 | (23,342) | (38,865) | 39,968 | 35,419 |
| Non-operating expense | — | — | — | — | (7,261) | (14,992) | (7,261) | (14,992) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ 32,940 | \$ 37,053 | \$ 30,370 | \$ 37,231 | \$ (30,603) | \$ (53,857) | \$ 32,707 | \$ 20,427 |
| Supplementary Data | | | | | | | | |
| Net tons sold | 101,348 | 100,024 | 106,705 | 103,068 | — | — | 208,053 | 203,092 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$ in thousands) (1) | \$ 20,885 | \$ 19,652 | \$ 20,378 | \$ 16,598 | \$ 2,913 | \$ 7,060 | \$ 44,176 | \$ 43,310 |
| Capital expenditures | 8,240 | 9,121 | 5,962 | 6,606 | 4,317 | 4,438 | 18,519 | 20,165 |

(1) The amount presented in 2020 in the Other and unallocated column represents accelerated depreciation incurred in connection with the restructuring of the metallized operations.

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, | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Change |
| Net sales | \$ 750,236 | \$ 681,216 | \$ 69,020 |
| Costs of products sold | 637,029 | 574,100 | 62,929 |
| Gross profit | \$ 113,207 | \$ 107,116 | \$ 6,091 |
| Gross profit as a percent of Net sales | 15.1 % | 15.7 % | |

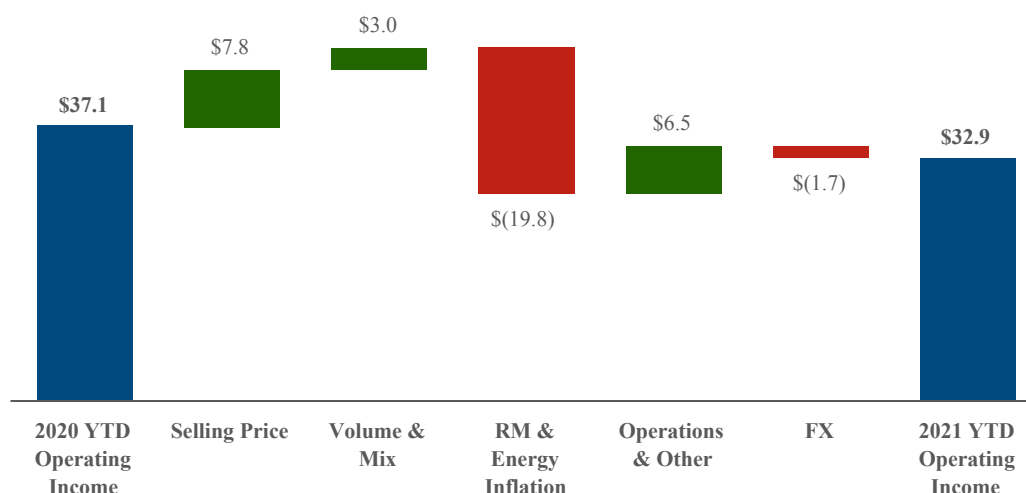
The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each segment:

| <i>Percent of Total</i> | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Segment | | |
| Composite Fibers | 56.1 % | 56.8 % |
| Airlaid Materials | 43.9 | 43.2 |
| Total | 100.0 % | 100.0 % |

Net sales totaled \$750.2 million and \$681.2 million in the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

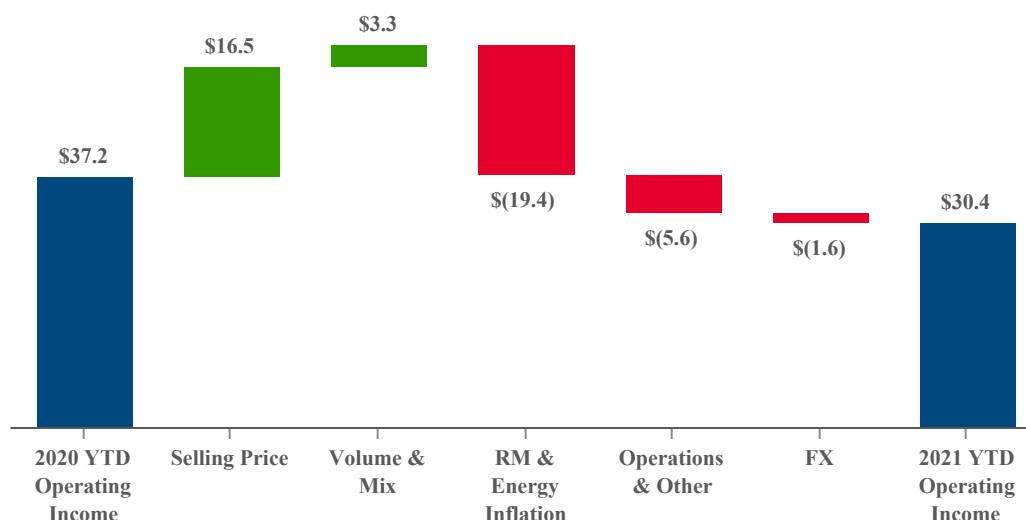
Composite Fibers' net sales increased \$33.7 million or 8.7% in the first nine months of 2021 compared to the year-ago period, driven by favorable currency translation of \$22.2 million, and \$7.8 million from higher selling prices. During the first nine months of 2021, we announced price increases of 8% and 12% in response to significantly higher input costs. Overall shipments increased 1.3% in the period-over-period comparison.

Composite Fibers' operating income of \$32.9 million was \$4.1 million lower than the first nine months of 2020. The decline in operating results reflects the adverse impact of significantly higher costs for raw materials, primarily woodpulp, and higher energy prices, which in the aggregate increased \$19.8 million. The adverse impact of inflation more than outpaced the \$7.8 million increase in selling prices. 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 \$35.3 million, in the year-over-year comparison, and shipments increased 3.5% each driven by the addition of Mount Holly. The segments sales were impacted by lower shipments in the hygiene and wipes categories (excluding volumes added by Mount Holly) as customers adjusted their buying patterns following elevated year-end inventory levels maintained due to the pandemic. Currency translation was \$9.3 million favorable, and the Mount Holly acquisition is included prospectively from the May 13, 2021 closing of the transaction, adding \$34.2 million of net sales.

Airlaid Materials' first nine months of 2021 operating income of \$30.4 million was \$6.9 million lower when compared to the same period in 2020, due to higher input costs, primarily pulp and energy prices which outpaced increases in selling prices. Higher average selling prices largely due to raw material pass-through provisions, added \$16.5 million. Higher raw material and energy prices more than offset the benefit of higher selling prices. The primary drivers are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Other and Unallocated The amount of “Other and Unallocated” operating expense in our table of Segment Financial Information totaled \$23.3 million in the first nine months of 2021 compared with \$38.9 million in the first nine months of 2020. Excluding the items identified to present “adjusted earnings,” unallocated expenses for the comparison decreased \$4.6 million primarily due to lower incentive compensation in the comparison.

Income taxes During the first nine months of 2021, income from continuing operations totaled \$32.7 million and income tax expense totaled \$14.8 million. On adjusted pre-tax income of \$40.4 million, income tax expense was \$14.4 million in the first nine months of 2021. The comparable amounts in the same period of 2020 were \$45.8 million and \$18.1 million, respectively. The income tax expense in the nine months of 2020 includes a \$5.0 million tax benefit recorded in connection with passage of the CARES Act. The effective tax rate on adjusted earnings was 35.7% in the first nine months of 2021.

Foreign Currency We own and operate facilities in Canada, Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the Philippines. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the U.S. dollar. However, in Germany and France 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 revenue exceeds Euro expenses by an estimated €150 million. For the first nine months of 2021, the average currency exchange rate was 1.19 dollar/euro compared with 1.14 in the same period of 2020. 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 2021.

| <i>In thousands</i> | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | Favorable (unfavorable) | |
| Net sales | \$ | 31,530 |
| Costs of products sold | | (32,679) |
| SG&A expenses | | (2,101) |
| Income taxes and other | | (460) |
| Net loss | \$ | (3,710) |

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2021 were the same as 2020. 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, 2021 versus the three months ended September 30, 2020

Overview We reported income from continuing operations for the third quarter of 2021 of \$8.1 million, or \$0.18 per diluted share, compared with \$6.5 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, in the same period a year ago. The 2021 results include the acquisition of Mount Holly prospectively from the May 13, 2021 acquisition date. Adjusted earnings from continuing operations for the third quarters of 2021 and 2020, were \$9.5 million, or \$0.21 per share, compared with \$7.0 million, or \$0.16 per share, respectively. The following table sets forth summarized results of operations:

| <i>In thousands, except per share</i> | Three months ended September 30, | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 279,651 | \$ 233,473 |
| Gross profit | 38,357 | 38,251 |
| Operating income | 14,526 | 14,029 |
| Continuing operations | | |
| Income | 8,059 | 6,527 |
| Earnings per share | 0.18 | 0.15 |
| Net income | 7,527 | 6,527 |
| Earnings per share | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.15 |

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted earnings for the periods indicate:

| <i>In thousands, except per share</i> | Three months ended September 30, | | | |
|--|---|------------|---------------|------------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| | Amount | EPS | Amount | EPS |
| Net income | \$ 7,527 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 6,527 | \$ 0.15 |
| Exclude: Loss from discontinued operations | 532 | 0.01 | — | — |
| Income from continuing operations | 8,059 | 0.18 | 6,527 | 0.15 |
| Adjustments (<i>pre-tax</i>) | | | | |
| Strategic initiatives | 2,773 | | 843 | |
| Corporate headquarters relocation | 68 | | 610 | |
| Restructuring charge - Metallized operations | — | | 57 | |
| Cost optimization actions | 687 | | 1,270 | |
| Pension settlement expenses, net | — | | 389 | |
| COVID 19 - incremental costs | — | | 586 | |
| Timberland sales and related costs | (2,235) | | (412) | |
| Total adjustments (<i>pre-tax</i>) | 1,293 | | 3,343 | |
| Income taxes ⁽¹⁾ | 18 | | (375) | |
| CARES Act of 2020 tax provision ⁽²⁾ | 112 | | (2,454) | |
| Total after-tax adjustments | 1,423 | 0.03 | 514 | 0.01 |
| Adjusted earnings | \$ 9,482 | \$ 0.21 | \$ 7,041 | \$ 0.16 |

(1) Tax effect on adjustments calculated based on the incremental effective tax rate of the jurisdiction in which each adjustment originated.

(2) Tax benefit recorded in connection with passage of CARES related to provisions that modified the “net operating loss” provisions of previous law to allow certain losses to be carried back five years.

Segment Financial Performance

Three months ended September 30,

| <i>Dollars in thousands</i> | Composite Fibers | | Airlaid Materials | | Other and Unallocated | | Total | |
|---|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net sales | \$ 138,118 | \$ 132,419 | \$ 141,533 | \$ 101,054 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 279,651 | \$ 233,473 |
| Cost of products sold | 121,028 | 112,031 | 121,102 | 83,699 | (836) | (508) | 241,294 | 195,222 |
| Gross profit | 17,090 | 20,388 | 20,431 | 17,355 | 836 | 508 | 38,357 | 38,251 |
| SG&A | 11,278 | 9,924 | 5,689 | 4,438 | 9,099 | 10,273 | 26,066 | 24,635 |
| Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net | — | — | — | — | (2,235) | (413) | (2,235) | (413) |
| Total operating income (loss) | 5,812 | 10,464 | 14,742 | 12,917 | (6,028) | (9,352) | 14,526 | 14,029 |
| Non-operating expense | — | — | — | — | (2,916) | (3,888) | (2,916) | (3,888) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ 5,812 | \$ 10,464 | \$ 14,742 | \$ 12,917 | \$ (8,944) | \$ (13,240) | \$ 11,610 | \$ 10,141 |
| Supplementary Data | | | | | | | | |
| Net tons sold | 32,737 | 35,009 | 43,526 | 34,752 | — | — | 76,263 | 69,761 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$ in thousands) ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 6,904 | \$ 6,755 | \$ 7,763 | \$ 5,674 | \$ 1,043 | \$ 1,273 | \$ 15,710 | \$ 13,702 |
| Capital expenditures | 2,585 | 3,060 | 2,926 | 2,791 | 1,797 | 2,303 | 7,308 | 8,154 |

The sum of individual amounts set forth above may not agree to the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein due to rounding

Sales and Costs of Products Sold

| <i>In thousands</i> | Three months ended September 30, | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Change |
| Net sales | \$ 279,651 | \$ 233,473 | \$ 46,178 |
| Costs of products sold | 241,294 | 195,222 | 46,072 |
| Gross profit | \$ 38,357 | \$ 38,251 | \$ 106 |
| Gross profit as a percent of Net sales | 13.7 % | 16.4 % | |

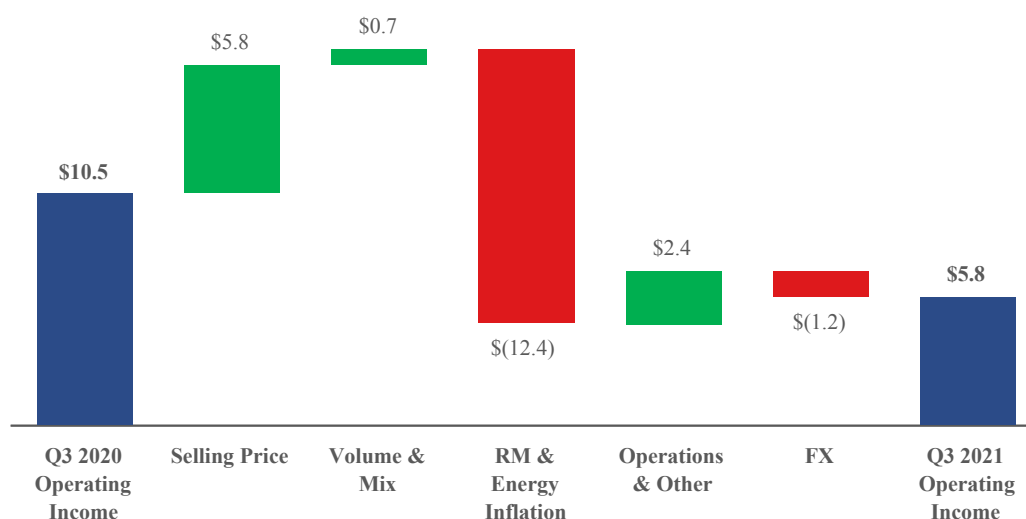
The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each segment:

| <i>Percent of Total</i> | Three months ended September 30, | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Segment | | |
| Composite Fibers | 49.4 % | 56.7 % |
| Airlaid Materials | 50.6 | 43.3 |
| Total | 100.0 % | 100.0 % |

Net sales Consolidated net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2021 totaled \$279.7 million, compared with \$233.5 million for the same period in 2020. On a constant currency basis, net sales for Composite Fibers and Airlaid Materials (including Mount Holly) increased by 3.4% and 39.5%, respectively.

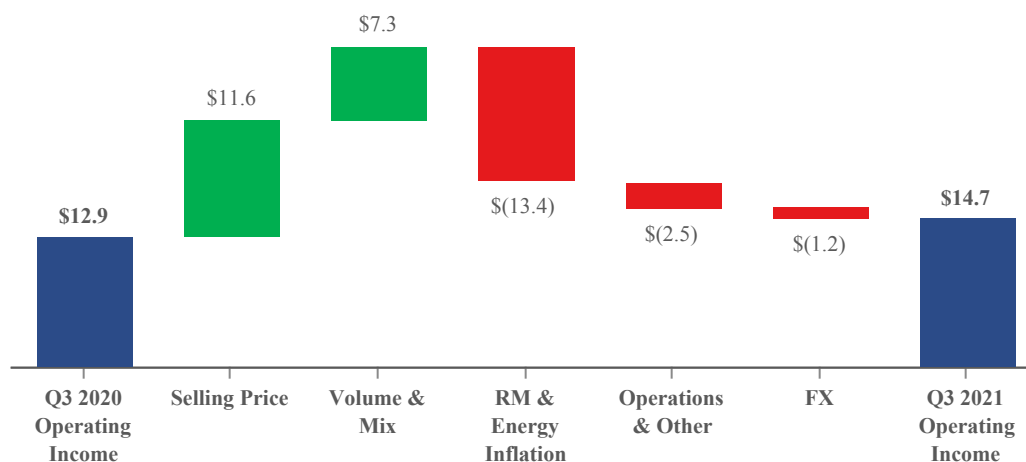
Composite Fibers' net sales increased \$5.7 million or 4.3% in the third quarter of 2021, compared to the year-ago quarter, mainly driven by higher selling prices of \$5.8 million and favorable currency translation of \$1.2 million. Overall, shipments were 6.5% lower primarily due to wallcover products. In Q3 2020, wallcover had a strong rebound in demand after volume dropped sharply in the second quarter of 2020 due to the pandemic, making for a challenging year-over-year comparison. In addition, a few wallcover customers took unexpected downtime in late August, 2021.

Composite Fibers' operating income for the third quarter of 2021 totaled \$5.8 million compared with \$10.5 million in the third quarter of 2020. Higher raw material and energy inflation of \$12.4 million was partially offset by \$5.8 million in higher selling prices, reducing earnings by net \$6.6 million. Favorable mix driven by higher demand in composite laminates and food and beverage categories, coupled with strong production to meet customer demand, positively impacted results by \$3.1 million. The impact of currency and related hedging activity negatively impacted earnings by \$1.2 million mainly due to favorable hedging gains on our underlying positions last year. The primary drivers are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Airlaid Materials' net sales increased \$40.5 million in the year-over-year comparison, driven by the first full quarter of sales from Mount Holly as well as higher selling prices from cost pass-through arrangements. Shipments were 25.2% higher driven by Mount Holly as well as improvements in demand for tabletop and wipes products, slightly offset by lower shipments of hygiene products. Currency translation was \$0.5 million favorable.

Airlaid Materials' third quarter of 2021 operating income of \$14.7 million was \$1.8 million higher when compared to the third quarter of 2020. Higher shipments positively impacted results by \$7.3 million. Selling price increases of \$11.6 million, primarily due to raw material cost pass-through provisions, were more than offset by higher raw material and energy prices of \$13.4 million, reducing earnings by net \$1.8 million. Most pass-through contracts do not include energy inflation which was \$1.3 million during the quarter. Operations were unfavorable \$2.5 million mainly due to lower production compared to a strong quarter last year and higher inflationary pressures experienced in the quarter. The impact of currency and related hedging activity negatively impacted earnings by \$1.2 million. The primary drivers are summarized in the following chart (presented in millions):



Other and Unallocated The amount of operating expense not allocated to a segment in the table of Segment Financial Information totaled \$6.0 million in the third quarter of 2021 compared with \$9.4 million in the same period a year ago. Excluding the items identified to present "adjusted earnings," unallocated expenses for the third quarter of 2021 decreased \$1.7 million compared to the third quarter of 2020.

Income Taxes In the third quarter of 2021, income from continuing operations totaled \$11.6 million and income tax expense totaled \$3.6 million. On adjusted pre-tax income of \$12.9 million, income tax expense was \$3.4 million in the third quarter of 2021. The comparable amounts in the same quarter of 2020 were \$13.5 million and \$6.4 million, respectively. The effective tax rate on adjusted earnings was 26.5% in the third quarter of 2021 and includes a \$1.1 million reduction in our valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Foreign Currency For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the average currency exchange rate was 1.18 dollar/euro compared with 1.17 in the same period of 2020. 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 second quarter of 2021.

| <i>In thousands</i> | Three months ended September 30, 2021 | |
|------------------------|--|---------|
| | Favorable (unfavorable) | |
| Net sales | \$ | 1,716 |
| Costs of products sold | | (3,919) |
| SG&A expenses | | (217) |
| Income taxes and other | | (38) |
| Net loss | \$ | (2,458) |

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2021 were the same as 2020. 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, | |
|---|--|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period | \$ 111,665 | \$ 126,201 |
| Cash provided (used) by | | |
| Operating activities | 38,497 | 24,539 |
| Investing activities | (186,003) | (19,178) |
| Financing activities | 151,264 | (60,963) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (4,082) | 2,361 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations | (481) | (1,108) |
| Net cash used | (805) | (54,349) |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period | 110,860 | 71,852 |
| Less: restricted cash in Prepaid and other current assets | (2,000) | (2,000) |
| Less: restricted cash in Other assets | (8,828) | (10,611) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | <u>\$ 100,032</u> | <u>\$ 59,241</u> |

At September 30, 2021, we had \$100.0 million in cash and cash equivalents ("cash") held by both domestic and foreign subsidiaries. Approximately 91% of our cash and cash equivalents is held by our foreign subsidiaries but could be repatriated without incurring a significant amount of additional taxes. In addition to cash, as of September 30, 2021, \$180.4 million was available under our existing revolving credit agreement.

Cash provided by operating activities in the first nine months of 2021 totaled \$38.5 million compared with \$24.5 million in the same period a year ago. The increase was primarily due to improved operating results and improved working capital usage. During the first quarter of 2021 we used \$11.8 million related to value-added tax liabilities identified while reviewing certain customer sales arrangements. During the third quarter of 2021, we recovered the amounts from the respective customer.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$186.0 million compared with \$19.2 million in the same period a year ago. The increase was due to the Mount Holly acquisition. Capital expenditures totaled \$18.5 million and \$20.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are expected to be \$30 million to \$35 million for the full year 2021.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$151.3 million in the first nine months of 2021 compared with a use of \$61.0 million in the same period of 2020. The change in financing activities primarily reflects \$160 million in additional

borrowings under our revolving credit facility to fund the Mount Holly acquisition as well as miscellaneous term loan borrowing, the proceeds of which were used for general purposes.

As discussed in Item 1 - Financial Information, Note - 16, our Credit Agreement contains a number of customary compliance covenants. As of September 30, 2021, the leverage ratio, as calculated in accordance with the definition in our Credit Agreement, was 2.6x, 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. Based on our expectations of future results of operations and capital needs, we do not believe the debt covenants will impact our operations or limit our ability to undertake financings that may be necessary to meet our capital needs.

The following table sets forth our outstanding long-term indebtedness:

| <i>In thousands</i> | September 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Revolving credit facility, due Feb. 2024 | \$ 200,527 | \$ 36,813 |
| Term loan, due Feb. 2024 | 226,080 | 249,715 |
| 2.40% Term Loan, due Jun. 2022 | 1,241 | 2,629 |
| 2.05% Term Loan, due Mar. 2023 | 9,270 | 14,737 |
| 1.30% Term Loan, due Jun. 2023 | 2,895 | 4,382 |
| 1.55% Term Loan, due Sep. 2025 | 5,674 | 7,143 |
| 1.10% Term Loan, due Mar. 2024 | 10,527 | — |
| Total long-term debt | 456,214 | 315,419 |
| Less current portion | (27,441) | (25,057) |
| Unamortized deferred issuance costs | (5,683) | (1,898) |
| Long-term debt, net of current portion | \$ 423,090 | \$ 288,464 |

Financing activities include cash used for common stock dividends. In both the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, we used \$18.2 million and \$17.5 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. Dividend payment decisions are based upon then-existing factors and conditions and, therefore, historical trends of dividend payments are not necessarily indicative of future payments.

On October 25, 2021, we completed the private placement of \$500 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.750% senior notes due 2029 (the “Notes”). The net proceeds from the Notes offering, together with cash on hand, were used to pay the purchase price of the Jacob Holm, to repay certain indebtedness of Jacob Holm, to repay outstanding revolving borrowings under our Credit Agreement, and to pay estimated fees and expenses.

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, 2021, we had ample liquidity consisting of \$100.0 million of cash on hand and \$180.4 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.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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, 2021 | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
| Long-term debt | | | | | | | |
| Average principal outstanding | | | | | | | |
| At variable interest rates | \$423,423 | \$413,870 | \$401,133 | \$239,375 | \$200,527 | \$ 426,607 | \$ 426,607 |
| At fixed interest rates – Term Loans | 33,389 | 24,101 | 11,408 | 2,785 | 425 | 29,607 | 29,756 |
| | | | | | | <u>\$ 456,214</u> | <u>\$ 456,363</u> |
| Weighted-average interest rate | | | | | | | |
| On variable rate debt | 1.56 % | 1.56 % | 1.56 % | 1.56 % | 1.56 % | | |
| On fixed rate debt – Term Loans | 1.62 % | 1.60 % | 1.62 % | 1.49 % | 1.55 % | | |
| Interest rate swap | | | | | | | |
| Pay fixed/received variable (<i>notional</i>) | €180,000 | €180,000 | €180,000 | — | — | | |
| Rate paid | 0.0395 % | 0.0395 % | 0.0395 % | — | — | | |
| Rate received | — | — | — | — | — | | |

The table above presents the average principal outstanding and related interest rates for the next five years for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021. 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, 2021, we had \$456.2 million of long-term debt, of which 93.5% was at variable interest rates. After giving effect to the interest rate swap agreement, approximately 47% of our debt was at variable interest rates. The fixed rate Term Loans and a portion of the variable rate debt are euro-based borrowings; thus the value of which is also subject to currency risk. 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, 2021, the weighted-average interest rate paid was equal to 1.56%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in the interest rate on variable rate debt would increase annual interest expense by \$1.9 million. In the event rates are 100 basis points lower, interest expense would be \$0.1 million lower.

We entered into a €180 million notional value floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with certain financial institutions. Under the terms of the swap, we will pay a fixed interest rate of 0.0395% on €180 million of the underlying variable rate term loan. We will receive the greater of 0.00% or EURIBOR.

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.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 additional risk factor updates, and should be considered in addition to, the risk factors set forth under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2020 Form 10-K. Except as described herein, there have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors disclosed in our 2020 Form 10-K.

The risks described below and in our 2020 Form 10-K are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us, or that we currently deem to be immaterial, may occur or become material in the future and adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition or results of operations. Therefore, historical operating results, financial and business performance, events and trends are often not a reliable indicator of future operating results, financial and business performance, events or trends.

Disruption of our global supply chain could adversely affect our business.

Our ability to manufacture, sell and distribute products is critical to our operations. Our products contain raw materials that we source globally from suppliers. If there is a shortage of a key material in our supply chain, and a replacement cannot be readily sourced from an alternative supplier, the shortage may disrupt our production. Likewise, disruptions in the transportation and delivery of products - both from suppliers to our production facilities, and from our production facilities to our customers - may impact our ability to sell product and deliver goods to our customers on time. In addition, the costs of transporting materials and products through our chain of sourcing and production may increase, and such increases could be significant. The failure of third parties on which we rely, including those third parties who supply our raw materials, packaging, capital equipment and other necessary operating materials, contract manufacturers, commercial transport, distributors, contractors, and external business partners, to meet their obligations to us, or significant disruptions in their ability to do so, may negatively impact our operations. Failure to take adequate steps to mitigate the likelihood or potential impact of such disruptions, or to effectively manage such disruptions if they occur, could adversely affect our business and results of operations, as well as require additional resources to restore our global supply chain. Any of these factors could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

| | | Incorporated by reference to |
|---------|---|---|
| 2.1 | <u>Share Purchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2021, by and among Glatfelter, PHG Tea Leaves, Inc., Ammon Ammon AG and the ultimate owners of Ammon Ammon AG.</u> | Ex. 2.1 to Form 8-K filed Jul. 23, 2021 |
| 10.1 | <u>Third Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and among Glatfelter, PNC Bank National Association, and other lenders party thereto.</u> | Ex. 10.1 to Form 8-K filed Aug. 12, 2021 |
| 10.2 | <u>Fourth Restatement Agreement, dated September 2, 2021, by and among Glatfelter, PNC Bank, National Association, and the other lenders party thereto (the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement is appended as Exhibit A to the Fourth Restatement Agreement).</u> | Ex. 10.1 to Form 8-K filed Sep. 2, 2021 |
| 31.1 | <u>Certification of Dante C. Parrini, Chairman 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 Samuel L. Hillard, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.</u> | |
| 32.1 | <u>Certification of Dante C. Parrini, Chairman 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 Samuel L. Hillard, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer 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 2, 2021

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, Dante C. Parrini certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 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 2, 2021

By /s/ Dante C. Parrini

Dante C. Parrini

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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

I, Samuel L. Hillard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 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 2, 2021

By /s/ Samuel L. Hillard

Samuel L. Hillard

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial 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, 2021 of Glatfelter Corporation (the “Company”) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Dante C. Parrini, Chairman 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 2, 2021

By /s/ Dante C. Parrini

Dante C. Parrini

Chairman 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, 2021 of Glatfelter Corporation (the “Company”) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Samuel L. Hillard, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial 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 2, 2021

By /s/ Samuel L. Hillard

Samuel L. Hillard

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer