LSB Industries, Inc.

Investor Presentation

November 2026



Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation that are not historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements, which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: our business strategy; anticipated future operating results and operating expenses, cash flows, capital resources and liquidity; trends, opportunities and risks affecting our business, industry and financial results; our ability to successfully leverage our existing business platform and portfolio of assets to produce low carbon products; the timing for completion of the CCS project at our El Dorado facility, including receipt of Class VI permit approval by the EPA and any acceleration thereof; the cost and expected benefits of the CCS project; the impact of trade policy on our business; the availability of raw materials; production volumes at our production facilities; and the anticipated cost and timing of our capital projects, including turnarounds. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by words or phrases such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “will,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “should,” “would,” and similar words or phrases, as well as by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or actual achievements to differ materially from the results, level of activity, performance or anticipated achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Significant risks and uncertainties relate to, but are not limited to, business and market disruptions; market conditions and price volatility for our products and feedstocks; global and regional economic downturns that adversely affect the demand for our end-use products; disruptions in production at our manufacturing facilities; increased competitive pressures; our ability to fund the working capital and expansion of our businesses; recruiting and retaining skilled and qualified personnel; our ability to obtain necessary raw materials and purchased components; material increases in cost of raw materials; obtaining and maintaining necessary permits; and other financial, economic, competitive, environmental, political, legal and regulatory factors, including tariffs. These and other risk factors are discussed in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including but not limited to our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for our management to predict all risks and uncertainties, nor can management assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Unless otherwise required by applicable laws, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information or future developments.

Non-GAAP Measures: This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are provided in the appendix to this presentation. Estimated future incremental adjusted EBITDA amounts presented herein represent management’s estimates and do not represent expected adjusted EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year. Actual results will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors.

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Investment Highlights



1. **Advantaged U.S. Nitrogen Production Platform:** Strategically located assets accessible to low-cost U.S. natural gas and regional industrial / agricultural demand centers
2. **Balanced Exposure Across Attractive End Markets:** Diversified volume base serving industrial applications across mining, chemicals, construction and refrigeration as well as nitrogen fertilizer demand
3. **Nitrogen Market Backdrop:** Improving urea and urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) pricing supported by global supply and demand dynamics
4. **Operational Execution Driving Near-Term EBITDA Upside:** Reliability improvements, downstream product optimization, cost rationalization and carbon capture project expected to support ~$75 - $90M of identified annual EBITDA opportunities(1)
5. **Strong Balance Sheet With Capital Allocation Flexibility:** Low net leverage and growing free cash flow profile provide flexibility to fund growth, maintain balance sheet discipline and grow shareholder value
6. **Attractive Low-Cost Capacity Expansion Opportunities:** Opportunity to increase production capacity and EBITDA at a meaningfully lower capital cost per ton than greenfield development

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(1) Represents management's estimate of annualized EBITDA run-rate opportunity and does not represent expected EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year. Actual realized contribution will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors.

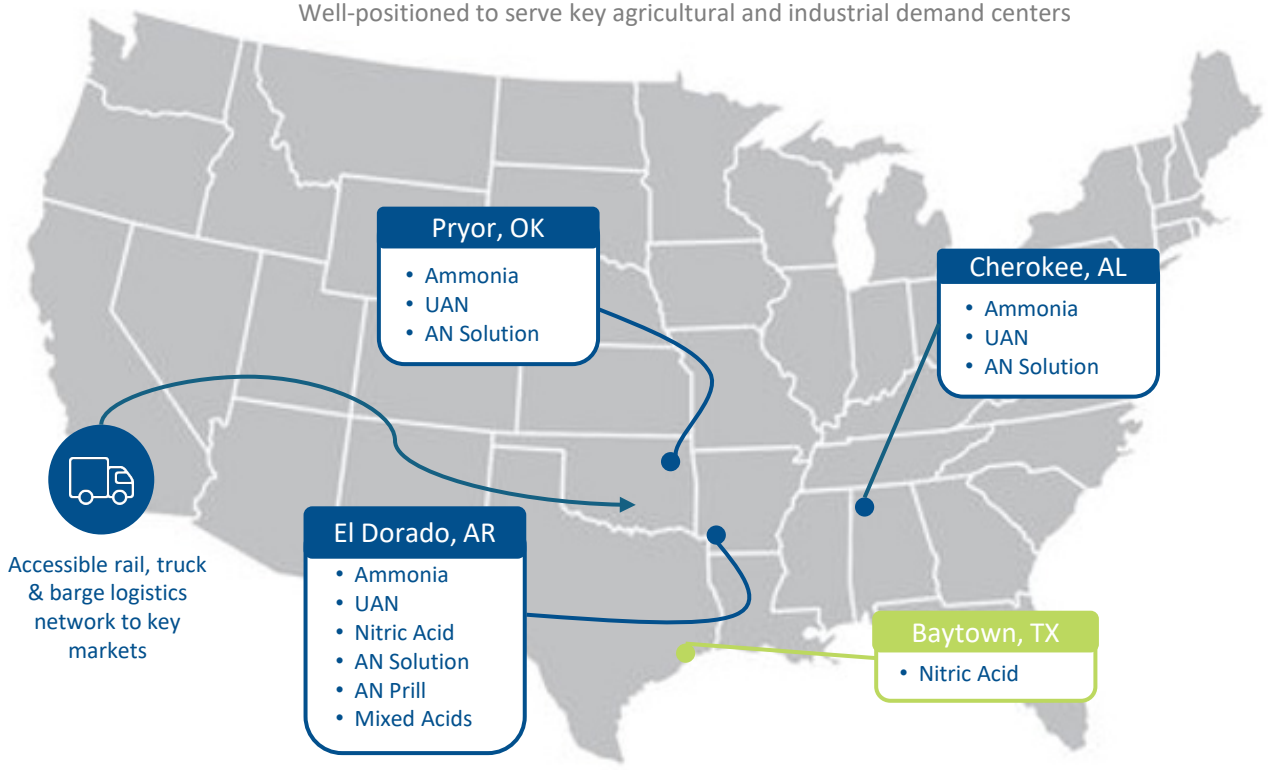
LSB Industries At a Glance

A Diversified U.S. Nitrogen Chemicals Platform

- Producer of ammonia and a leading merchant marketer of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate (AN) in the U.S.
- Own and operate three strategically located multi-plant production facilities in El Dorado, AR; Cherokee, AL; and Pryor, OK.
- Operate an additional nitric acid facility in Baytown, TX owned by Covestro.
- Diversified product slate with ability to optimize across ammonia, UAN, AN, nitric acid and other products.
- Balanced exposure to attractive industrial and agricultural end markets provides ability to shift product mix based on market dynamics.
- Strong balance sheet provides financial flexibility to generate growth and shareholder returns.

Strategic Asset Footprint

Well-positioned to serve key agricultural and industrial demand centers



$661M	$222M	34%	1.1x	$204M	$132M
Q3'26 TTM Net Sales	Q3'26 TTM Adj. EBITDA(1)	Q3'26 TTM Adj. EBITDA Margin(1)	Q3'26 Net Leverage Raio(1)(2)	Q3'26 Liquidity(3)	9/30/'26 Operating Cash Flow

(1) Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, net debt and the ratio of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. See the discussion and reconciliations in the appendix.
(2) Net debt is calculated as total long-term debt including current maturities minus cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.
(3) Liquidity consists of cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments. This figure does not include availability under the revolving credit facility.

Balanced Product & End-Market Mix

Provides stability and optimization opportunities

Product Mix - % of 2025 Sales Volume

UAN	AN / Nitric Acid	Ammonia	Other
36.5%	34.5%	21.0%	8.0%

Industrial Key Products & End Markets

Nitric Acid • Weak Nitric Acid • Concentrated Nitric Acid • Mixed Acids	Semiconductor, nylon & polyurethane intermediates, ammonium nitrate, metals processing, defense / armaments
Ammonia • Refrigerant Grade • Commercial Grade • Aqua Ammonia	Chemical feedstock, emissions abatement, water treatment, refrigerants
Ammonium Nitrate (AN) • AN Solution (ANS) • Low-Density AN Prill (LDAN)	Explosives for mining, quarries and other blasting activities
Sulfuric Acid • 93% • 93% Low Iron	Bromine, pulp & paper, water treatment, metals processing
CO_2	Food refrigeration, dry ice, enhanced oil recovery





Automotive & Home Building | Chemical Manufacturing | Mining

Agricultural Key Products & End Markets

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)	Liquid fertilizer for corn and other crops
Ammonia	High nitrogen content fertilizer primarily used for corn



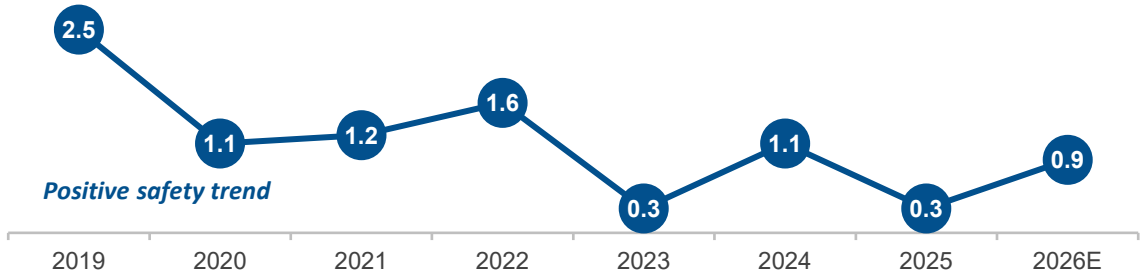


Fertilizer for Corn and Other Crops

Leverage, Safety & Operational Improvement

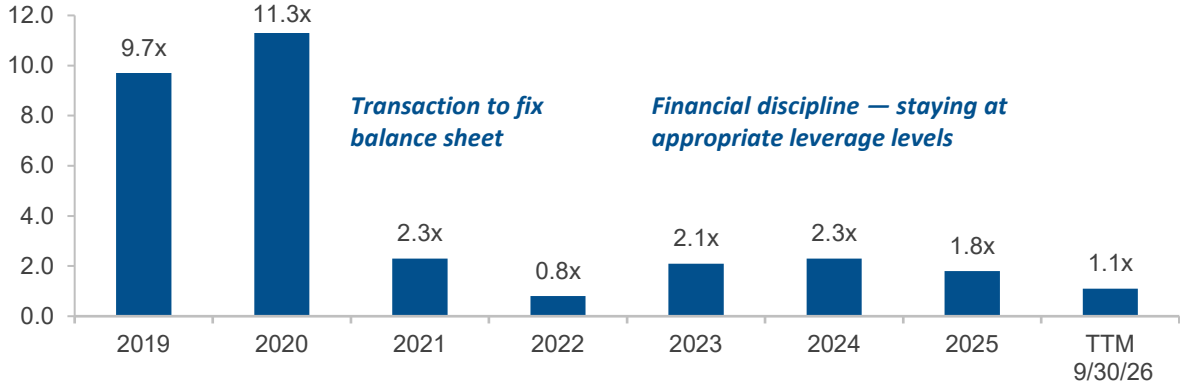
- **Balance sheet:** From historically elevated leverage to a significantly stronger financial position, creating greater flexibility to fund growth and return capital over time.
- **Safety:** From a less consistent safety record to sustained improvement, reflecting stronger operating discipline and a broader culture of operational excellence.
- **Operations:** From lower and more variable production levels to improved reliability and record normalized sales volumes, with additional opportunity to optimize the asset base.

Total Recordable Injury Rate (Rolling 12-Month)



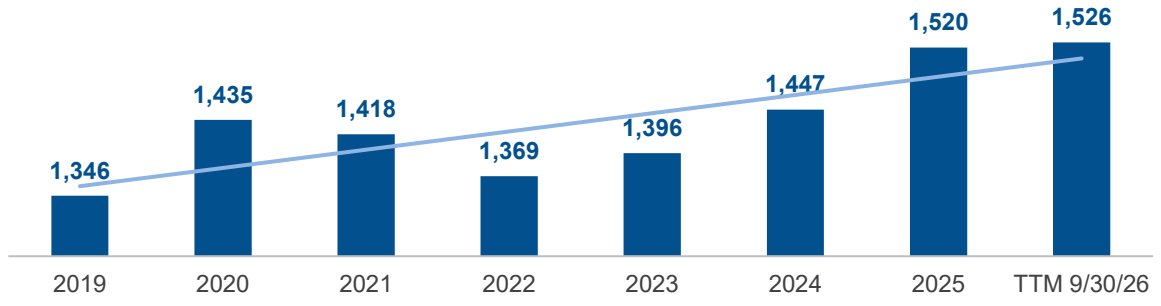
Greatly improved safety record few statistics are more emblematic of a culture of excellence

Net Leverage Ratio[1]



Balance sheet transformed leverage cut from 11.3x to 1.1x and held at target

Normalized Sales Volumes[2] (K tons)



Volumes up 15% since 2019 to record TTM levels on sustained operational reliability

(1) Net leverage is calculated as total long-term debt, including current maturities, plus preferred stock for certain historical periods, less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments divided by Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the discussion and reconciliation in the appendix.

(2) Includes ammonia, nitric acid and AN; adjusted for production volume lost due to turnaround downtime; excludes Baytown acid volumes.

Operating Strategy to Drive Value Creation

Converting available tons into higher-value earnings through reliability, downstream optimization and cost discipline

1. Improve Reliability / Onstream Rates

- Increase plant availability and operating consistency
- Capture more volume in supportive nitrogen markets

2. Optimize Downstream Product Mix

- Upgrade more ammonia into UAN, AN, and nitric acid
- Increase margin capture from higher-value products

Operational Execution

Translating market opportunity into increased EBITDA and Free Cash Flow

3. Debottleneck / Expand Existing Capacity

- Pursue targeted, lower-risk production improvements
- Capital-efficient production growth vs. greenfield expansion

4. Drive Cost and Process Efficiency

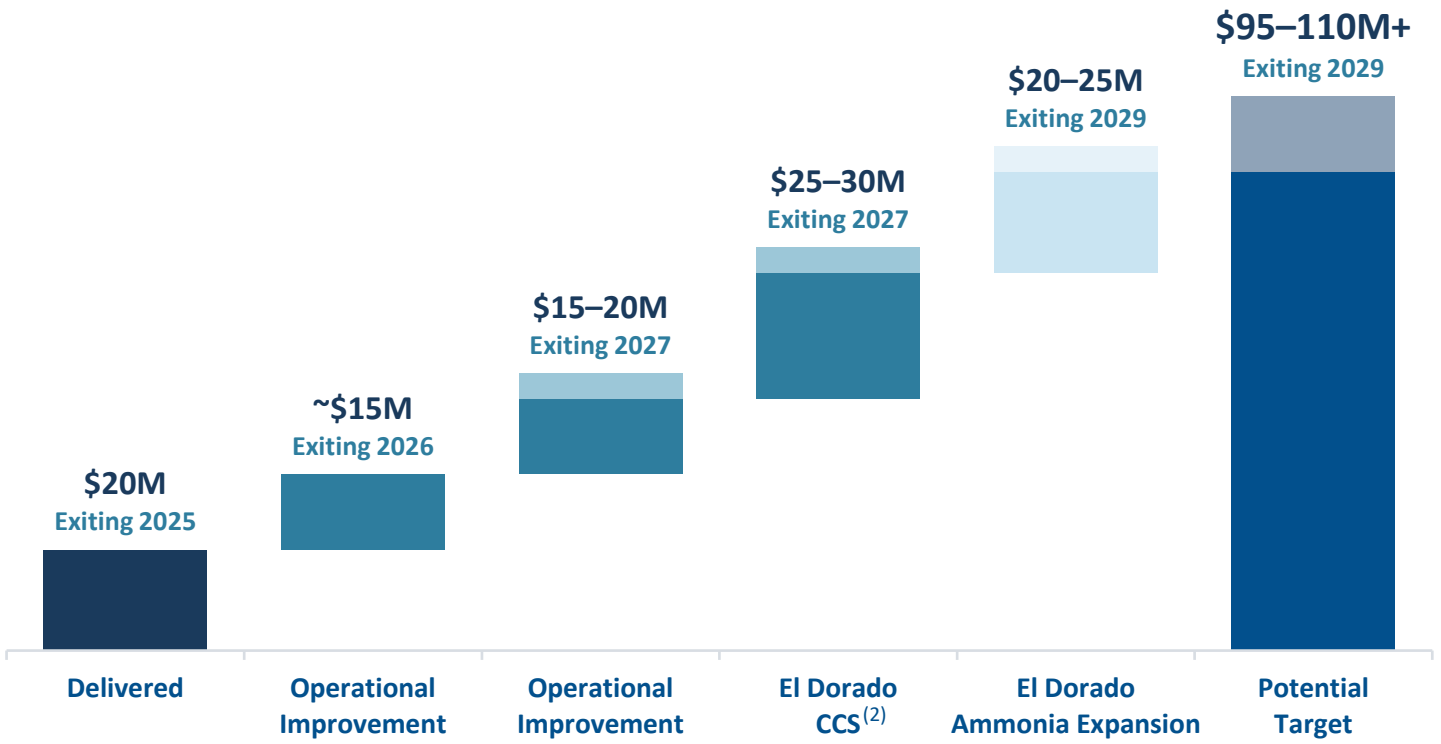
- Improve gas usage, logistics and maintenance planning
- Enhance procurement discipline and cost absorption

Higher available production → **Improved mix capture** → **Better cost absorption** → **Higher EBITDA / FCF conversion**

Company-Driven Levers Build to add $95–$110 Million of Estimated Annual Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]

$20 million already delivered

$75–90 million in execution or identified



STATUS

- Delivered
- In execution
- Identified
- Upside to high end of range

~35-40% Captured

of the $95–110M potential is expected to be in the run-rate by the end of 2026

~70-80% Captured

in execution: operational improvement + CCS (operations expected by YE 2027)

(1) Represents management's estimate of annualized adjusted EBITDA run-rate opportunity and does not represent expected adjusted EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year. Actual realized contribution will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors. We have not reconciled the forward-looking estimates of adjusted EBITDA to the comparable GAAP measure because applicable information for future periods, on which these reconciliations would be based, is not readily available due to uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, cost levels of key production inputs, timing, market conditions and related product demand. Accordingly, reconciliations of the forward-looking estimates of adjusted EBITDA to net income are not available at this time without unreasonable effort.

(2) Net of CCS operating costs over the period, subject to continued qualification. Although the credits are expected to be recognized in earnings as they are earned, the timing of related cash inflows may vary depending on the tax credit monetization method selected. As a result, cash receipts may not coincide with earnings recognition.

Global Nitrogen Backdrop

Global nitrogen markets remain sensitive to supply disruptions, trade flow instability and feedstock cost volatility

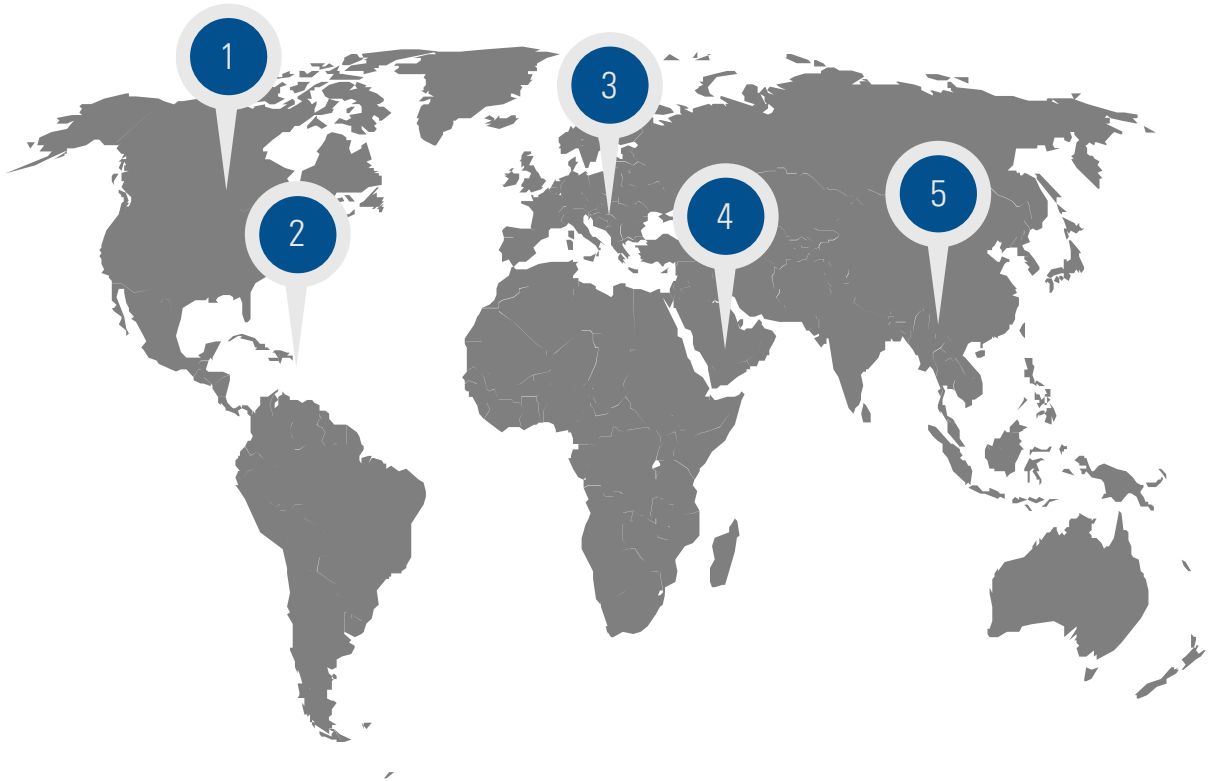
1. **North America Advantaged**
   Structurally low-cost natural gas, integrated production and proximity to key agricultural and industrial demand centers

2. **Other Export Regions with Supply Challenges**
   Natural gas availability issues in Trinidad together with production, maintenance and logistics challenges in other export markets further impacting availability

3. **Europe: Higher–Cost Production and Trade Disruption**
   Elevated natural gas costs, curtailments & plant closures & ongoing Russia / Ukraine-related trade dislocations continue to pressure regional supply

4. **Middle East / Conflict-Exposed Supply**
   Regional conflict(s) disrupt the availability and reliability of ammonia and urea exports, impacting pricing across global markets

5. **Asia / Import Dependent Regions**
   Reliance on seaborne supply increases exposure to freight inflation, trade flow disruption and supply uncertainty



Reliable U.S. Producers Benefit From Both a Cost Advantage Through Low-cost Natural Gas and a Demand Advantage Through Proximity To Key End Markets

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Well Positioned in the Nitrogen Cycle

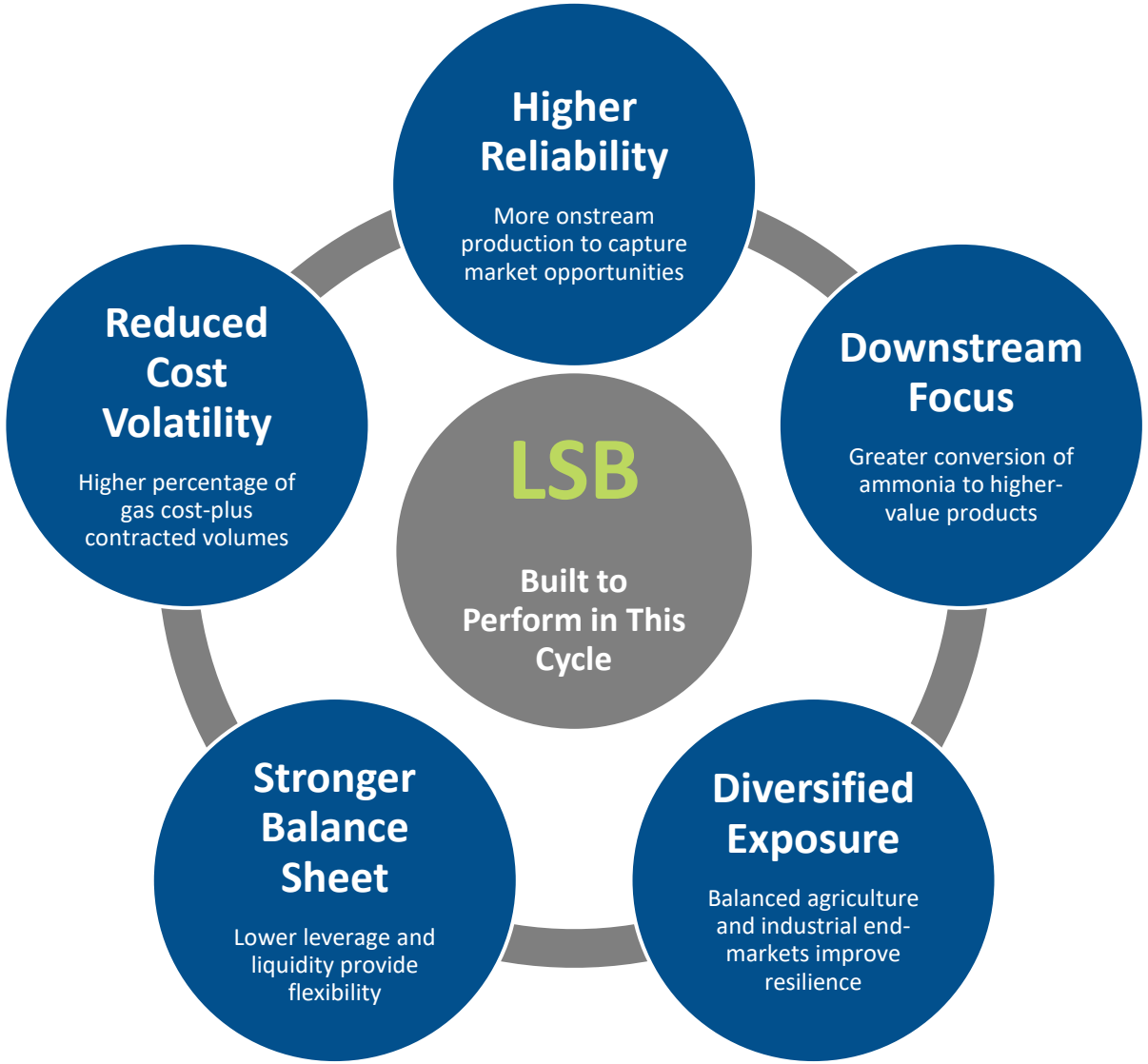
Global supply / demand dynamics create favorable backdrop

Where We Are In The Cycle

SUPPLY CONSTRAINED
Global outages, export curtailments and high-cost production limit incremental supply.

STRONG PRICING
UAN and ammonia prices have strengthened, supported by tight inventories and resilient demand.

DEMAND RESILIENT
~96M+ U.S. planted corn acres[1] projected for 2026/27 marketing season and healthy industrial demand support nitrogen consumption.



What This Means for LSB

GREATER EARNINGS LEVERAGE
Improved reliability, mix and market dynamics should drive higher EBITDA conversion.

LOWER VOLATILITY
Industrial diversification, cost-plus contracts and operational stability support more consistent results.

STRATEGIC FLEXIBLITY
Stronger balance sheet enables investments in reliability, growth and shareholder returns.

POSITIONED FOR VALUE CREATION
Executing on opportunities today positions LSB to deliver sustainable value through the cycle.

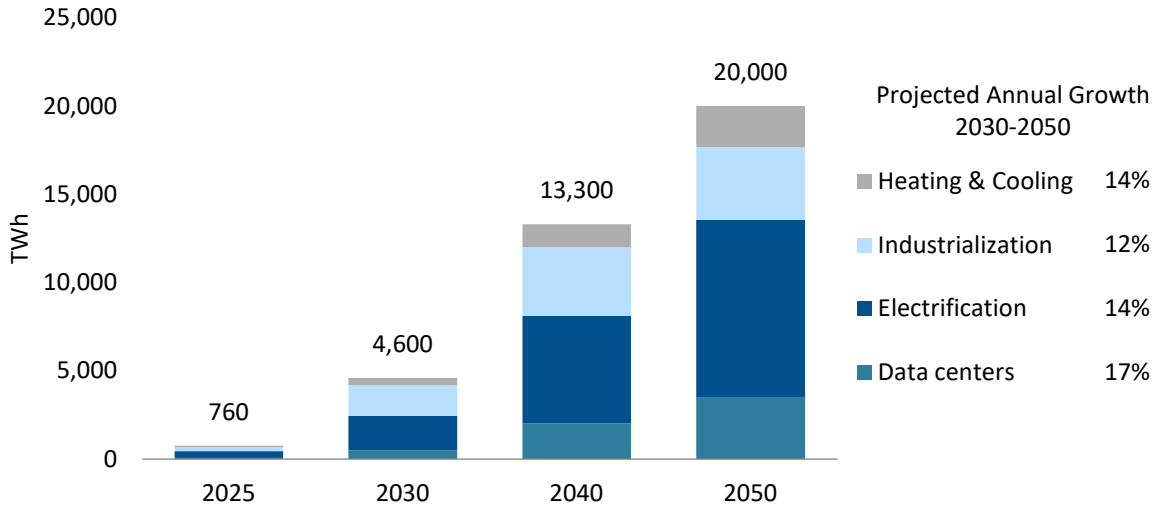
(1) According to the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report dated October 2026, USDA projects approximately 96.8 million planted acres of corn for the 2026/27 marketing season with global ending stocks projected to be at the lowest levels in over a decade supporting improved corn prices.

Industrial Market

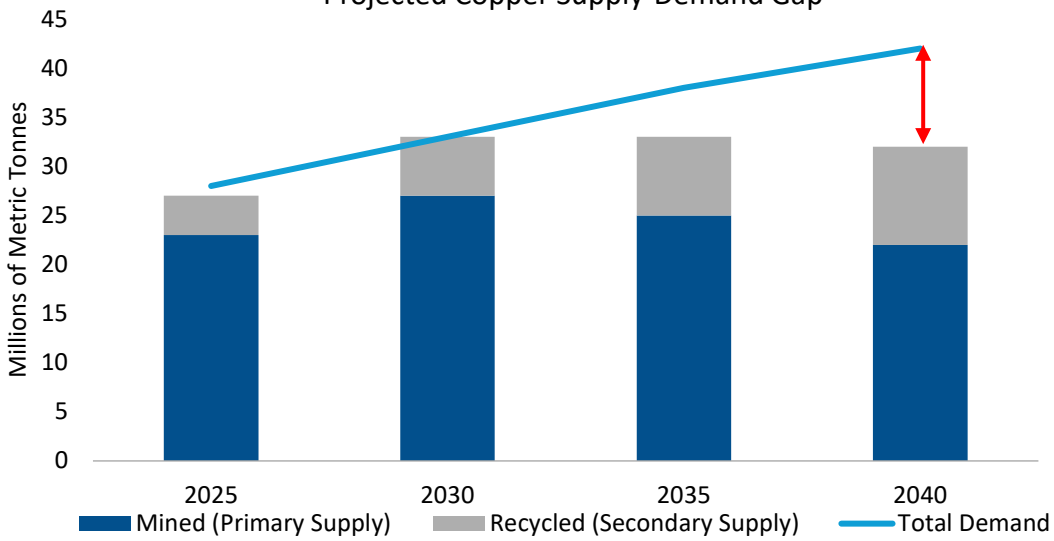
Positive Outlook on Industrial Markets

- Global electricity demand is set to grow strongly, driven by electrification, AI-related infrastructure and industrialization
- Meeting that demand requires copper and other critical minerals, driving a multi-decade structural expansion in mining and strong demand for Ammonium Nitrate (AN) for explosives
- Elevated copper and gold prices are pushing existing mines to maximize output and new projects to advance as fast as permitting allows; several major projects in Arizona, Nevada and Canada are expected to reach FID in by YE 2026

Global Electricity Demand Growth vs. 2024 (TWh)[1]



Projected Copper Supply-Demand Gap[2]



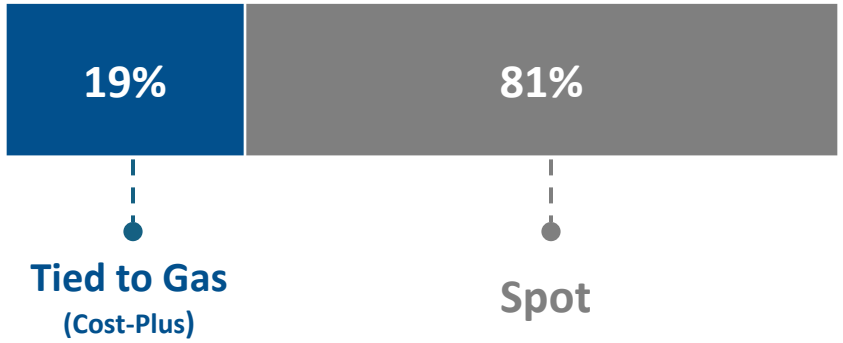
(1) Source: BloombergNEF
(2) Source: S&P Global

Increasing Industrial Business Decreases Earnings Volatility

Greater portion of industrial sales volumes increases ability to pass through natural gas costs to customers

2021

Pricing as % of Total Sales Volume

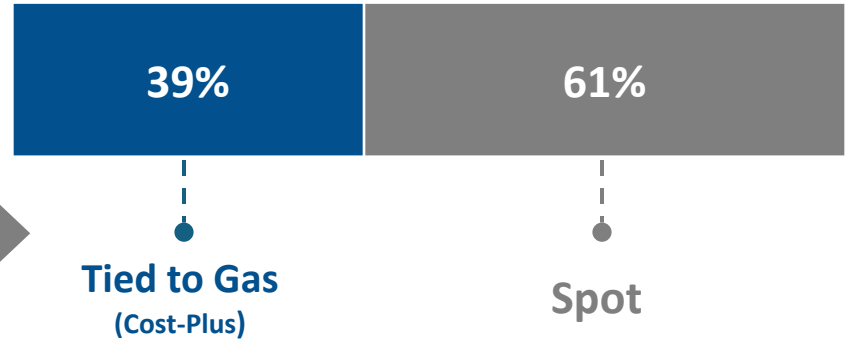


High exposure to spot pricing
Resulted in more earnings volatility from natural gas price swings

~2x Increase in Cost Pass-Through Exposure Since 2021

Projected 2026E[(1)]

Pricing as % of Total Sales Volume



Higher cost-plus exposure
Reduces impact of natural gas volatility and provides more stable, predictable margin performance

WHY THIS MATTERS

Reduces Feedstock Margin Risk
More cost-plus exposure helps limit the impact of natural gas price swings on margins

Improves Earnings Visibility
A higher proportion of contracted / formula-based pricing supports more predictable profitability

Supports Industrial Customer Relationships
Cost-plus structures often reflect deeper customer relationships and supply assurance value

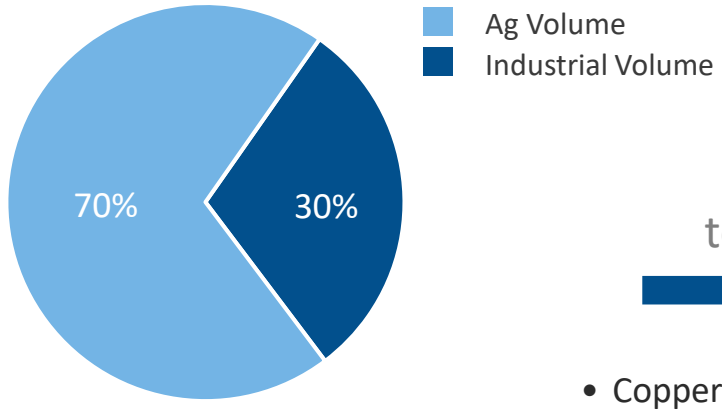
Improves Through-Cycle Resilience
Lower spot exposure helps reduce earnings volatility across commodity cycles

(1) Source: Company estimates based on volume commitments under natural gas cost-plus contracts

Power Generation Tailwinds Support Growth Across the Industrial Business

Industrial volumes are scaling fast – copper is the engine

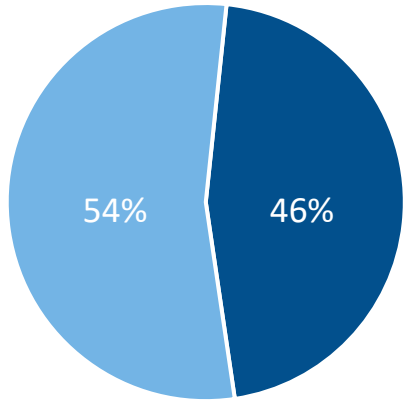
2023 Industrial Volume ~346kt



+97%

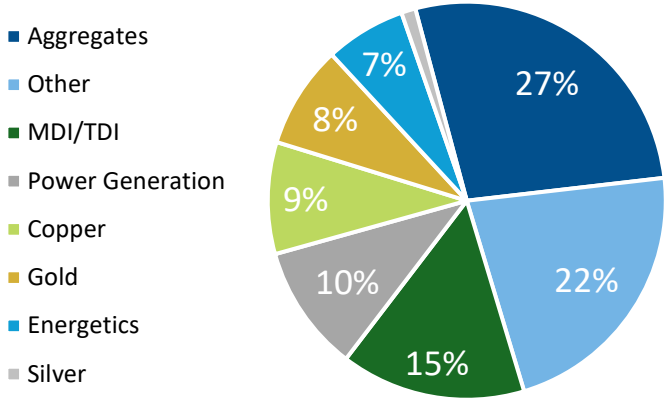
total volume growth

2026 Estimated Volume ~683kt

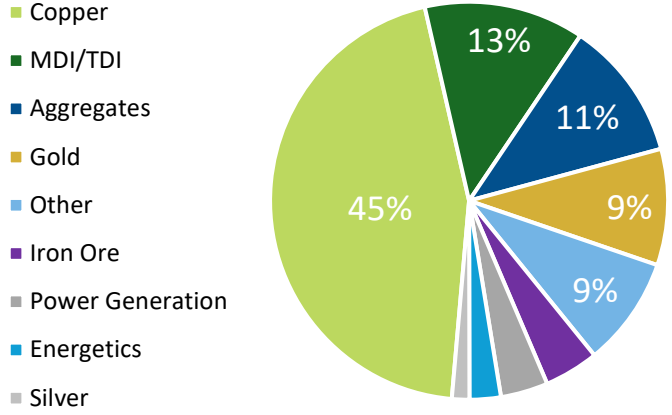


- Copper volume expected to grow **6.6x**
- Copper drives **~72% of all volume growth**
- Copper's share of the mix expected to rise from **22% to 54%**
- Gold, Iron Ore, MDI/TDI and energetics expected to grow too

2023 Industrial End Market



2026 Industrial End Market



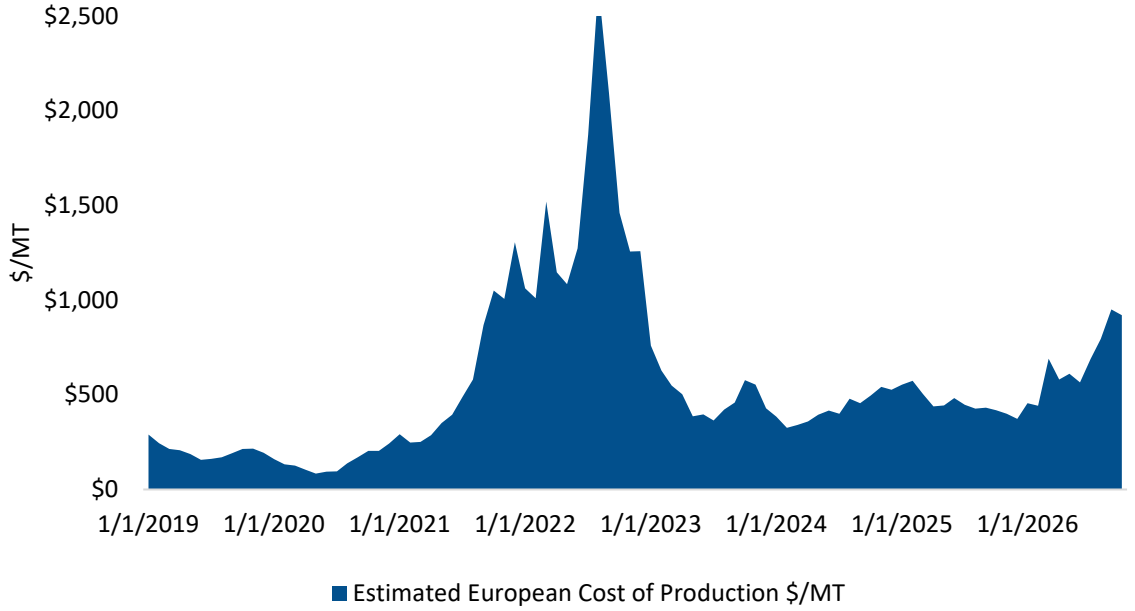
Note: Volume percentage excludes sulfuric acid and carbon dioxide.

Agricultural Market

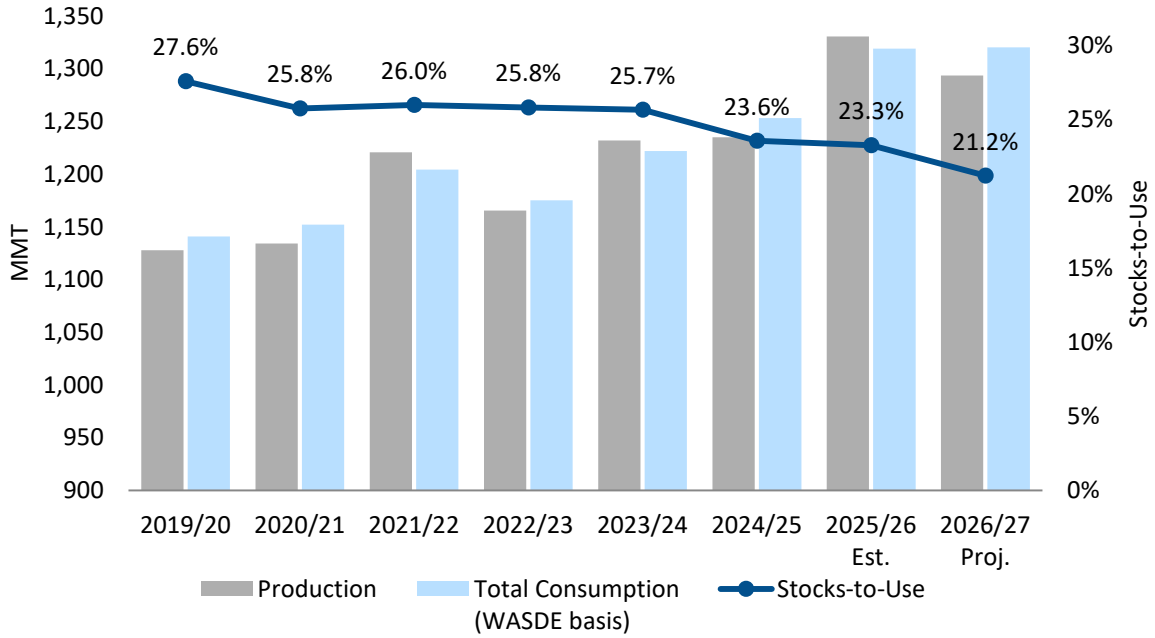
Strong Fertilizer Pricing with Positive Outlook

- The cost to produce nitrogen for Europe, the global marginal price setter, has increased significantly to ~$1000/MT
- Currently there is an ~$350/MT incentive for producers to run on imported ammonia instead of producing their own; this should increase merchant ammonia demand for as long as TTF remains elevated, adding support to global ammonia pricing for Q4
- We expect healthy nitrogen demand for the 2026/2027 planting season as corn prices have rallied with global consumption of corn projected to outpace production which continues to tighten global stocks to use

Estimated European Cost of Production of Ammonia[1]



World Corn: Production vs. Consumption & Stocks-to-Use[2]



(1) Sources: Profercy, Barchart.com
(2) Sources: USDA FAS PSD history (Oct-26 Release), Total Consumption (WASDE basis) derived by taking beginning stocks + production less ending stocks

Financial Summary

Improved profitability supported by stronger production performance and commercial execution

Q3'26 TTM Net Sales

$661M

+13% vs. Q3'25 TTM

Q3'26 TTM Adjusted EBITDA(1)

$222M

+53% vs. Q3'25 TTM

Q3'26 TTM Adjusted EBITDA Margin(2)

34%

+900bps vs. Q3'25 TTM

Q3'26 TTM Highlights

- Net Sales increased 13% year-over-year, supported by improved production performance and commercial execution
- Adjusted EBITDA increased 53% year-over-year, with margin expanding to 34%
- Higher downstream product volumes and improved operational execution supported profitability
- Results reflect LSB's improved ability to convert market conditions into stronger through-cycle earnings

3-Year Performance Trend

	FY'24	FY'25	Q3'26 TTM
Net Sales ($M)	$522M	$615M	$661M
Adjusted EBITDA(1) ($M)	$130M	$162M	$222M
Adjusted EBITDA Margin(2)	25%	26%	34%

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure; see reconciliation in appendix
(2) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales

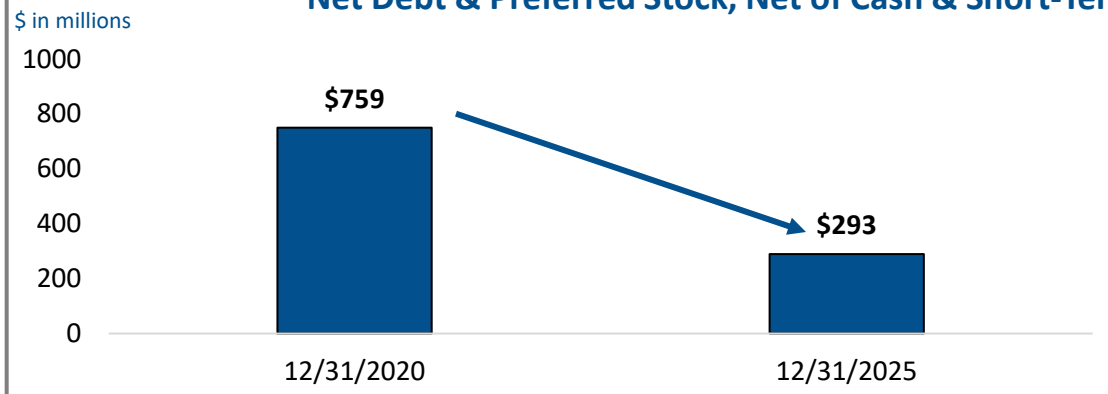
Balance Sheet & Capital Allocation

A strengthened balance sheet and robust liquidity provides flexibility to invest, reduce leverage and create shareholder returns

Key Highlights

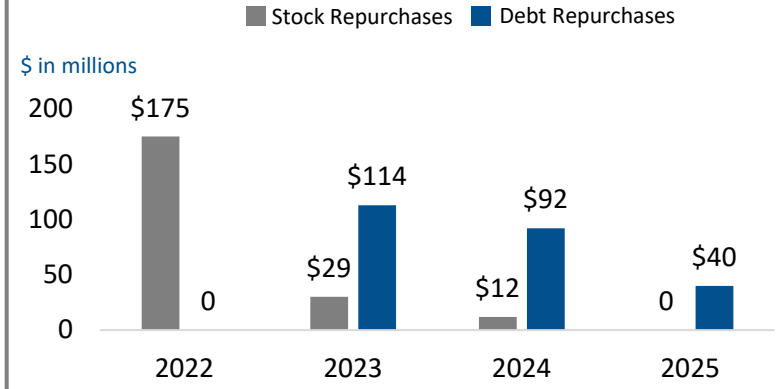
- Reduced net leverage ratio from 11.3x as of 12/31/20 to 1.8x as of 12/31/25, and to 1.1x as of 9/30/26
- Returned capital to shareholders and de-risked the balance sheet through more than $460 million of stock and debt repurchases since 2022
- Strong operating cash flow and free cash flow in Q3'26 with an annual run rate target of $100M
- Capital allocation focused on safety and reliability investments, internal growth initiatives and maintaining balance sheet flexibility
- Strengthened financial position supports both organic and inorganic growth opportunities

Net Debt & Preferred Stock, Net of Cash & Short-Term Investments



Net leverage improved from 11.3x to 1.8x

Capital Allocated to Stock and Debt Repurchases



Liquidity Snapshot (*$ in millions*)

	09/30/26	09/30/25
Cash & ST Inv.	$204	$152
Total Debt	$442	$448
Net Debt[1] / TTM Adj. EBITDA[2]	1.1x	2.0x
Operating Cash Flow	$132[3]	$78[4]
Free Cash Flow	$74[3][5]	$44[4][5]
Net Cash[6] After All CAPEX	$43[3]	$21[4]

(1) Net debt calculated as total long-term debt, including current maturities, plus preferred stock for certain historical periods, less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the discussion and reconciliation in the appendix.
(3) For nine months ended September 30, 2026.
(4) For nine months ended September 30, 2025.
(5) Free Cash Flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less sustaining capital expenditures.
(6) Net Cash is a non-GAAP liquidity measure calculated as free cash flow less investment capital expenditures and El Dorado CCS Development expenditures.

El Dorado CCS

Low-carbon ammonia project adds strategic and financial upside at El Dorado

VERIFIED AMMONIA CARBON INTENSITY

Project Overview

- Carbon capture and sequestration project at LSB's El Dorado facility
- Expected to capture and permanently sequester 400-500K MT of CO2 per year
- Enables production of 305-380K MT per year of low-carbon ammonia
- Construction of carbon capture facilities in progress
- Published EPA UIC Class VI Permit Tracker reflects potential operational date in 2H 2027, however, we continue to work closely with EPA with expectation that we may be able to accelerate our operational date.

Financial / Strategic Value

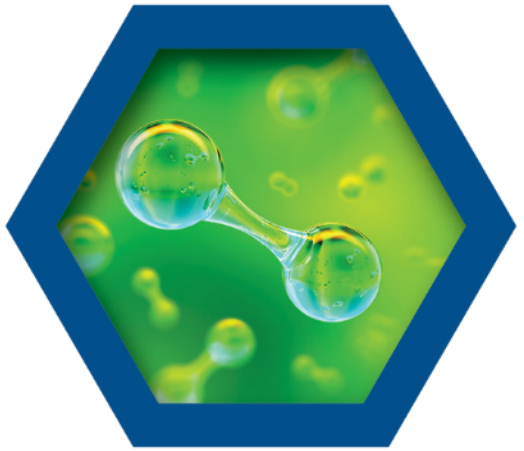
- Expected to qualify for $85/MT federal 45Q tax credits
- Expected to generate $25M - $30M of annual earnings and cash flow once fully operational(1)
- Additional upside from low-carbon ammonia premiums and / or sale of environmental attributes
- Expands LSB's long-term low-carbon product offering

Project Structure

- LSB has assumed 100% ownership and control
- No upfront cash payment at closing
- Investment made in stages tied to development, permitting, construction and operating milestones
- Total consideration and remaining completion capital estimates at approx. $95M

LSB

(1) Net of CCS operating costs, over the 12-year credit period, subject to continued qualification. Although the credits are expected to be recognized in earnings as they are earned, the timing of related cash inflows may vary depending on the tax credit monetization method selected. As a result, cash receipts may not coincide with earnings recognition.



Appendix

Experienced Management Team

Focused on Driving Shareholder Returns



MARK BEHRMAN
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer



CHERYL MAGUIRE
EVP, Chief Financial Officer



SCOTT BEMIS
EVP, Manufacturing



DAMIEN RENWICK
EVP, Chief Commercial Officer



MICHAEL FOSTER
EVP, General Counsel & Secretary



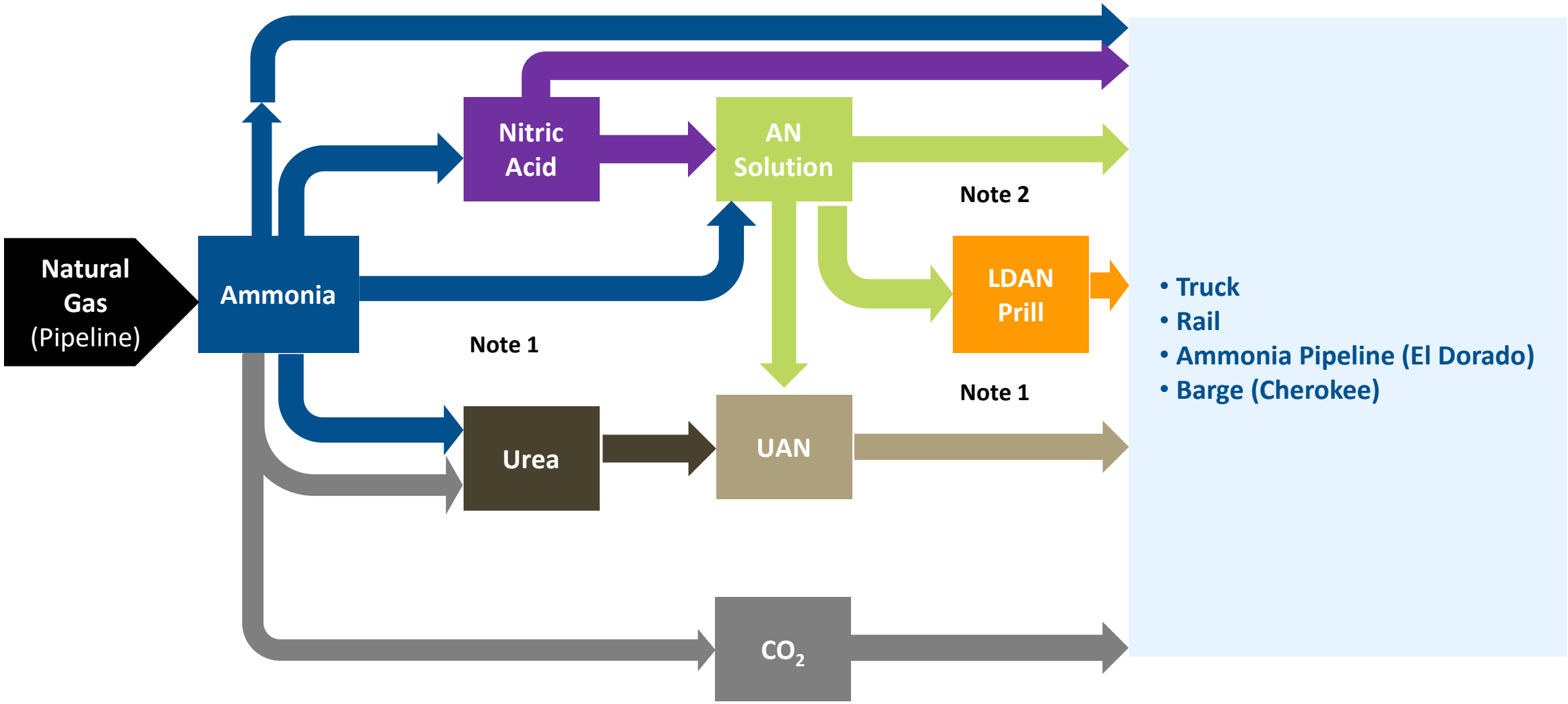
ASHLEY MCKEE
EVP, Chief Human Resources Officer



KRISTY CARVER
SVP, Treasurer

Manufacturing Flexibility

Yields a Broad Range of Products and Optimized Product Mix



(1) Urea and UAN manufactured at Cherokee and Pryor
(2) LDAN prill products manufactured at El Dorado

Other product streams are manufactured at the 3 sites that are not depicted in this diagram

EBITDA(1) and Adjusted EBITDA(2) Reconciliation

LSB Consolidated ($ In Thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	**$ 16,347**	**$ 7,115**	**$ 29,843**	**$ 8,481**
Plus:				
Interest expense and interest income, net	4,925	5,977	15,829	18,616
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	59
Depreciation and amortization	22,330	19,423	65,195	60,257
Provision for income taxes	5,543	2,536	1,496	3,337
EBITDA	**49,145**	**$ 35,051**	**112,363**	**$ 90,750**
Stock-based compensation	2,543	1,719	10,210	5,539
Restructuring costs	—	1,063	—	1,063
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	1,449	485	2,158	949
Loss on disposal or write down of assets	2,896	433	3,826	3,033
Turnaround costs	6,269	1,087	38,964	5,722
Growth Initiatives	—	263	—	406
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 62,302**	**$ 40,101**	**$ 167,521**	**$ 107,462**

1) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) plus interest expense and interest income net, plus loss (or less gain) on extinguishment of debt, plus depreciation and amortization (D&A) (which includes D&A of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible and other assets), plus provision (or less benefit) for income taxes. We believe that certain investors consider EBITDA a useful means of measuring our ability to meet our debt service obligations and evaluating our financial performance. EBITDA has limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), cash flow from operations or other consolidated income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies. The above table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA for the periods indicated. We have not provided a reconciliation between forecasted incremental EBITDA and net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because applicable information for future periods, on which this reconciliation would be based, is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of reliable estimates for selling prices and natural gas costs, among other items. These items may vary greatly between periods and could significantly impact future financial results.

2) Adjusted EBITDA is reported to show the impact of non-cash stock-based compensation, non-routine specific legal costs or settlements, one time/non-cash or non-operating items, such as one-time income or fees, loss (gain) on sale of a business and/or other property and equipment, certain costs incurred on growth initiatives, and significant planned maintenance/turnaround costs. We historically have performed Turnaround activities on an annual basis, however we are moving towards extending Turnarounds to a two or three-year cycle. Rather than being capitalized and amortized over the period of benefit, our accounting policy is to recognize the costs as incurred. Given these Turnarounds are essentially investments that provide benefits over multiple years, they are not reflective of our operating performance in a given year. As a result, we believe it is more meaningful for investors to exclude them from our calculation of adjusted EBITDA used to assess our performance. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information to investors about certain items. The above table provides reconciliations of EBITDA excluding the impact of the supplementary adjustments.

Trailing Twelve-Month EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA*

	TTM 9/30/26	9/30/2026	6/30/2026	3/31/2026	12/31/2025
Net income (loss)	**$46.0**	**$16.3**	**($6.2)**	**$19.7**	**$16.1**
Plus:					
Interest expense and interest income, net	21.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.9
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(0.0)	-	-	-	(0.0)
Depreciation and amortization	86.9	22.3	21.9	20.9	21.7
Provision for income taxes	6.1	5.5	(1.9)	(2.1)	4.6
EBITDA [1]	**$160.7**	**$49.1**	**$19.2**	**$44.1**	**$48.3**
Stock-based compensation	12.0	2.5	2.9	4.8	1.8
Restructuring Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.0
Loss (gain) on disposal or write down of assets	7.2	2.9	1.7	(0.8)	3.4
Turnaround costs	39.4	6.3	28.8	3.9	0.4
Growth Initiatives	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Adjusted EBITDA [2]	**$221.6**	**$62.3**	**$53.1**	**$52.1**	**$54.1**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**34%**	**39%**	**32%**	**31%**	**33%**
Net Sales	**$661.2**	**$158.6**	**$168.1**	**$169.5**	**$165.0**

	TTM 9/30/2025	9/30/2025	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Net (loss) income	**($0.6)**	**$7.1**	**$3.0**	**($1.6)**	**($9.1)**
Plus:					
Interest expense and interest income, net	24.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.1
Loss on extinguishment of debt	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	82.2	19.4	20.7	20.2	21.9
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(0.8)	2.5	1.1	(0.3)	(4.2)
EBITDA [1]	**$105.5**	**$35.1**	**$31.1**	**$24.6**	**$14.8**
Stock-based compensation	7.1	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6
Restructuring Costs	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	1.5	0.5	(0.2)	0.7	0.5
Loss (gain) on disposal or write down of assets	6.2	0.4	2.5	0.1	3.1
Turnaround costs	22.9	1.1	2.6	2.0	17.1
Growth Initiatives	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Adjusted EBITDA [2]	**$145.0**	**$40.1**	**$38.3**	**$29.1**	**$37.6**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**25%**	**26%**	**25%**	**20%**	**28%**
Net Sales	**$585.0**	**$155.4**	**$151.3**	**$143.4**	**$134.9**

(1) See definition of EBITDA on previous page (2) See definition of adjusted EBITDA on previous page *Columns and rows may not foot due to rounding

Net Leverage Reconciliation – Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

	TTM Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(In Millions), except ratio amounts	
Net Debt / TTM Adjusted EBITDA		
Net Debt[1]	$ 238.7	$ 296.4
TTM Adjusted EBITDA[2]	221.6	145.0
Net Debt / TTM Adjusted EBITDA	1.1	2.0

(1) Net Debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the Net Debt reconciliation below.
(2) TTM Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the Trailing Twelve-Moths EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation on page 12.

Net Debt

	As of September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(In Millions)	
Reconciliation of Total Debt to Net Debt:		
Long-term debt, net	**$ 441.3**	**$ 447.6**
Current portion of long-term debt	**0.9**	**$ 0.8**
Total debt	442.2	$ 448.4
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(37.7)**	**$ (28.0)**
Less: Short-term investments	**(165.8)**	**$ (124.0)**
Net Debt	$ 238.7	$ 296.4

Reconciliation – Cash Flows

Net Cash

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(In Millions)	
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Net Cash:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 131.7**	**$ 77.6**
Less: Sustaining capital expenditures[1]	(57.5)	(34.0)
Free cash flow[2]	$ 74.2	$ 43.6
Less: Investment capital expenditures[3]	(6.9)	(22.3)
Less: El Dorado CCS Development expenditures[4]	(24.1)	—
Net Cash	$ 43.2	$ 21.3

(1) Sustaining capital expenditures represent capital expenditures necessary to maintain the efficiency, production levels and safety of the Company's manufacturing facilities.
(2) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP liquidity measure calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less sustaining capital expenditures. Free cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of liquidity prepared in accordance with GAAP and does not necessarily represent cash available for discretionary expenditures.
(3) Investment capital expenditures represent capital expenditures intended to increase future gross profit through increased production volumes or reduced costs.
(4) El Dorado CCS Development expenditures represent capital expenditures to develop the Company's CO2 capture and sequestration project at its El Dorado Facility.

Free Cash Flow

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(In Millions)	
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 131.7**	**$ 77.6**
Less: Sustaining capital expenditures[1]	(57.5)	(34.0)
Free Cash Flow	74.2	43.6

(1) Sustaining capital expenditures represent capital expenditures necessary to maintain the efficiency, production levels and safety of the Company's manufacturing facilities.

2019 – 2025 EBITDA[1] and Adjusted EBITDA[2,3]

($ in Millions)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (loss) income	**($63.4)**	**($61.9)**	**$43.5**	**$230.3**	**$27.9**	**($19.4)**	**$24.6**
Plus:							
Interest expense and interest income, net	46.4	51.1	49.4	41.4	26.5	23.1	24.5
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	10.3	0.1	(8.6)	(3.0)	0.1
Depreciation and amortization	69.6	70.8	69.9	68.0	68.9	74.5	81.9
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(20.9)	(4.7)	(4.6)	39.2	6.0	(6.7)	7.9
EBITDA	**$31.6**	**$55.3**	**$168.6**	**$379.1**	**$120.7**	**$68.5**	**$139.1**
Stock-based compensation	2.2	1.8	5.5	4.0	5.4	6.6	7.4
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	9.6	5.7	1.9	1.1	0.6	3.5	1.0
Loss on disposal or write down of assets	11.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	3.6	11.7	6.4
Turnaround costs	13.2	0.1	10.0	29.2	2.4	37.8	6.2
Growth Initiatives	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5
Restructuring costs	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.1
Consulting costs associated with reliability and purchasing initiatives	1.4	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Fair market value adjustment on preferred stock embedded derivatives	(0.6)	(0.1)	2.3	—	—	—	—
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity / natural gas contracts	—	1.2	(1.2)	—	—	—	—
Change of Control	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	**$69.3**	**$65.5**	**$191.0**	**$414.7**	**$132.7**	**$129.5**	**$161.5**

(1) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) plus interest expense and interest income net, plus loss (or less gain) on extinguishment of debt, plus depreciation and amortization (D&A) (which includes D&A of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible and other assets), plus provision (or less benefit) for income taxes. We believe that certain investors consider EBITDA a useful means of measuring our ability to meet our debt service obligations and evaluating our financial performance. EBITDA has limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), cash flow from operations or other consolidated income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies. The above table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA for the periods indicated. We have not provided a reconciliation between forecasted incremental EBITDA and net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because applicable information for future periods, on which this reconciliation would be based, is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of reliable estimates for selling prices and natural gas costs, among other items. These items may vary greatly between periods and could significantly impact future financial results.

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(3) Rows may not foot due to rounding

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