



Third Quarter 2021 Earnings Presentation

October 28, 2021

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Disclaimer:

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements generally include the words “will,” “plans,” “intends,” “targets,” “expects,” “outlook,” or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, expected financial positions, results of operations and cash flows; financing plans; business strategies and expectations; operating plans; impact of COVID-19; capital and other expenditures; competitive positions; growth opportunities for existing products; benefits from new technology and cost-reduction initiatives, plans and objectives; litigation-related strategies and outcomes; markets for securities and expected future repurchases of shares, including statements about the manner, amount and timing of repurchases. Actual results could differ materially from the views expressed. Factors that could cause actual results to materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, or that could cause other forward-looking statements to prove incorrect, include, without limitation, adverse effects from the COVID-19 pandemic; adverse effects of general economic and financial conditions; risks related to international sales and operations; impacts of currency exchange rates and currency devaluation; compliance with U.S. and foreign regulations concerning our operations; changes in trade policy, including the imposition of tariffs; adverse conditions in the global automotive market or adoption of alternative and new technologies; competition from producers of alternative products and new technologies, and new or emerging competitors; competition from infringing intellectual property activity; worldwide air quality standards; a decrease in government infrastructure spending; the impact of adverse conditions in cyclical end markets on demand for engineered polymers products; declining volumes and downward pricing in the printing inks market; the limited supply of or lack of access to sufficient crude oil; a prolonged period of low energy prices; the impact of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union; exposure to unknown or understated liabilities from the acquisition of the Perstorp Holding AB’s Capa® caprolactone business; the provision of services by third parties at several facilities; supply chain disruptions; natural disasters, such as hurricanes, winter or tropical storms, earthquakes, tornados, floods, fires; other unanticipated problems such as labor difficulties, equipment failure or unscheduled maintenance and repair; attracting and retaining key personnel; protection of intellectual property and proprietary information; information technology security breaches and other disruptions; complications with designing and implementing our new enterprise resource planning system; adverse litigation judgments and related costs; government policies and regulations, including, but not limited to, those affecting the environment, climate change, tax policies, tariffs and the chemicals industry; and lawsuits arising out of environmental damage or personal injuries associated with chemical or other manufacturing processes and the other factors detailed from time to time in the reports we file with the SEC, including those described under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, and other periodic filings. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Ingevity assumes no obligation to provide any revisions to, or update, any projections and forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP measures. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are provided within the Appendix to this presentation. Investors are urged to consider carefully the comparable GAAP measures and the reconciliations to those measures provided.

Today's Agenda

1. Third Quarter Highlights
2. Segment Performance
3. Financial Review
4. Guidance
5. Q&A

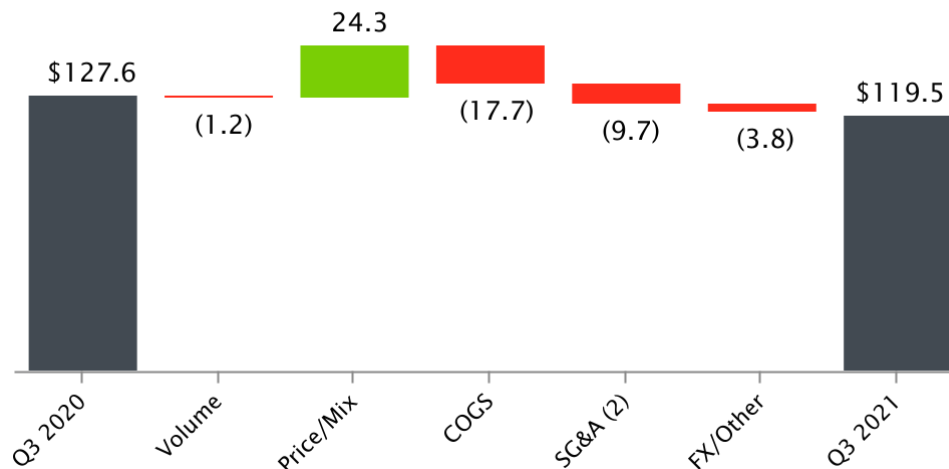
Third Quarter 2021 Results

Performance Highlights

- Q3 revenue reflects markedly higher volumes and prices in Engineered Polymers and Industrial Specialties, partially offset by the negative impact on Performance Materials of depressed automotive production due to the global microchip shortage
- Decline in consolidated margins driven by significant mix shift in total revenue, with Performance Chemicals up 38% and Performance Materials down 18%
- Sales up 13.6% due to:
 - Strong growth in Engineered Polymers and Industrial Specialties
 - Pavement Technologies sales slightly ahead of Q3 2020
 - Sales of activated carbon products negatively impacted by the shortage of microchips affecting the automotive industry globally
- Adjusted EBITDA down 6.3% to ~\$120 million and adjusted EBITDA margin down 680 bps to 31.7%
 - Performance Materials volume decline due to lower auto production offset gains in Engineered Polymers and Industrial Specialties
 - Strong price improvement partially offset by raw materials and logistics inflation

\$ in millions	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	vs Prior Year	
			▲	▲ %
Net Sales	376.8	331.7	45.1	13.6%
Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	119.5	127.6	(8.1)	(6.3)%
Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ Margin	31.7%	38.5%	-680 bps	

Q3 Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾



(1) Please see appendices included at the end of this presentation for Ingevity's use of non-GAAP financial measures, definitions of those financial measures as well as the reconciliation to the nearest GAAP financial measure.

(2) SG&A includes Research & Technical expense.

Performance Chemicals

Performance Highlights

- Sales of \$258.7 million up 37.7%
 - **Engineered Polymers:** Strong increase in sales due to higher global demand in multiple sectors, primarily automotive and industrial applications
 - **Industrial Specialties:** Sales up significantly driven by strengthening adhesives, dispersants, lubricants and oilfield markets; implemented further price increases for TOR and TOFA products
 - **Pavement Technologies:** Sales up slightly; growth in cold recycling product adoption
- Segment EBITDA of \$63.1 million up 37.7%
 - Higher volumes and prices across the segment, partially offset by inflation of raw materials and logistics costs
 - Robust sales of higher-margin derivative technologies
 - Optimization projects in Warrington, U.K., led to record production

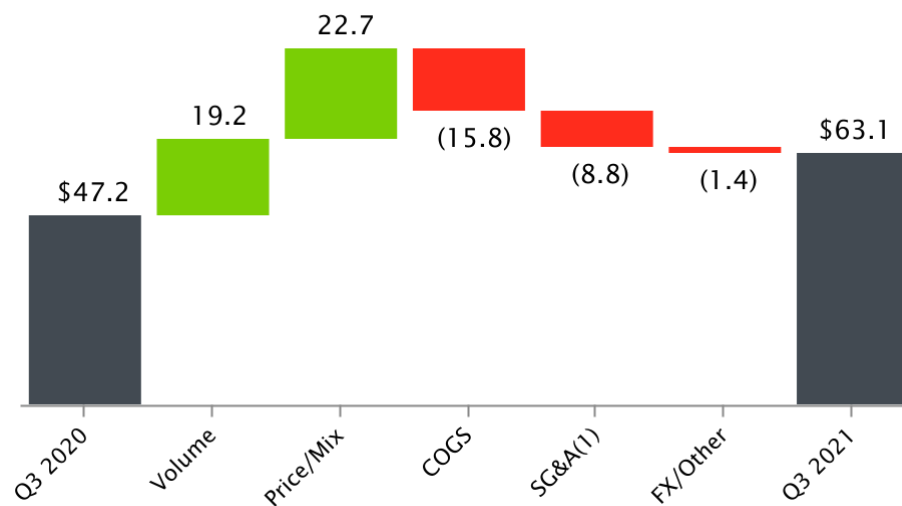


DID YOU KNOW...

Using Ingevity's Indulin® additive as part of the cold recycling process for road rehabilitation can enable a roughly 90% reduction in GHG emissions. ⁽²⁾

\$ in millions	Q3	Q3	vs Prior Year	
	2021	2020	▲	▲ %
Net Sales	258.7	187.9	70.8	37.7%
Engineered Polymers	52.9	25.3	27.6	109.1%
Industrial Specialties	132.5	90.1	42.4	47.1%
Pavement Technologies	73.3	72.5	0.8	1.1%
Segment EBITDA	63.1	47.2	15.9	33.7%
Segment EBITDA Margin	24.4%	25.1%	-70 bps	

Q3 Segment EBITDA



(1) SG&A includes research and technical expenses.

(2) Based on data from the Pavement Preservation and Recycling Alliance

Performance Materials

Performance Highlights

- Sales of \$118.1 million down 17.9%
 - Sales of our automotive activated carbon products were negatively impacted by lower automotive production due to the microchip shortage affecting global vehicle production
- North America automotive activity:
 - **Sales:** U.S./Canada auto sales down 13% ⁽²⁾
 - **Production:** Down 27%, second lowest quarter since Q4 2010 ⁽²⁾; favorable Q3 ratio of 81% trucks to 19% sedans ⁽²⁾
 - **Inventory:** September U.S. light vehicle inventory down 64% to less than 1 million compared to 2.7 million in September 2020 ⁽²⁾
- China automotive activity:
 - **Sales:** Down 14% ⁽²⁾
 - **Production:** Down 15% ⁽²⁾
- Segment EBITDA of \$56.4 million down 29.9% driven by volume shortfall

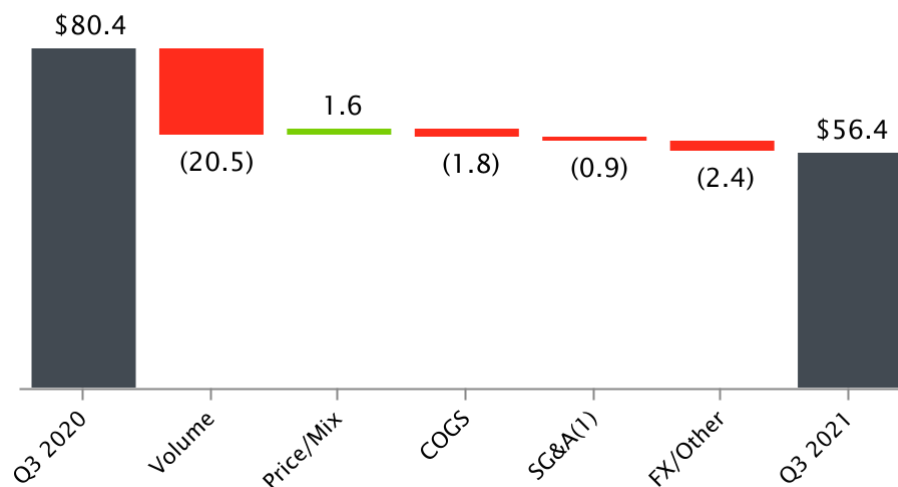


DID YOU KNOW...

Ingevity estimates that up to 125% lower net greenhouse gas emissions can be achieved when using renewable natural gas to fuel an ANG-powered pickup truck or van. ⁽³⁾

\$ in millions	Q3	Q3	vs Prior Year	
	2021	2020	▲	▲ %
Net Sales	118.1	143.8	(25.7)	(17.9)%
Segment EBITDA	56.4	80.4	(24.0)	(29.9)%
Segment EBITDA Margin	47.8%	55.9%	-810 bps	

Q3 Segment EBITDA



(1) SG&A includes research and technical expenses

(2) Wards Automotive data

(3) Based on data from Natural Gas Vehicles of America



Third Quarter 2021 Financial Summary

\$ in millions except percentage and EPS	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	vs PY Δ%	Q3 YTD 2021	Q3 YTD 2020	vs PY Δ%
Consolidated Income Statement:						
Net sales	\$376.8	\$331.7	13.6%	\$1,055.5	\$890.5	18.5%
Gross profit	\$141.8	\$139.6	1.6%	\$407.8	\$338.1	20.6%
<i>% margin</i>	37.6%	42.1%	-450 bps	38.6%	38.0%	+60 bps
Core SG&A (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$32.8	\$24.3	35.0%	\$98.6	\$77.2	27.7%
Depreciation and amortization	10.7	10.6	0.9%	32.4	30.7	5.5%
Total SG&A (GAAP)	\$43.5	\$34.9	24.6%	\$131.0	\$107.9	21.4%
<i>% of net sales - total SG&A (GAAP)</i>	11.5%	10.5%	+100 bps	12.4%	12.1%	+30 bps
<i>% of net sales - core SG&A (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾</i>	8.7%	7.3%	+140 bps	9.3%	8.7%	+60 bps
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$119.5	\$127.6	(6.3)%	\$342.6	\$287.0	19.4%
<i>% margin (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾</i>	31.7%	38.5%	-680 bps	32.5%	32.2%	+30 bps
Interest expense, net	\$11.6	\$8.9	30.3%	\$36.2	\$29.8	21.5%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes on adjusted earnings (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$15.9	\$19.4	(18.0)%	\$46.1	\$36.2	27.3%
<i>Adjusted tax rate (Non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾</i>	19.8%	20.7%	-90 bps	20.5%	19.9%	+60 bps
Adjusted earnings (loss) (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$64.4	\$74.2	(13.2)%	\$178.6	\$147.5	21.1%
Diluted adjusted EPS (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$1.62	\$1.79	(9.5)%	\$4.44	\$3.55	25.1%

Third Quarter 2021 Financial Metrics

Highlights

Free cash flow (FCF)

- Solid FCF of \$75 million enabled \$32 million of share repurchases in the quarter at an average price of \$77.79

Capital allocation

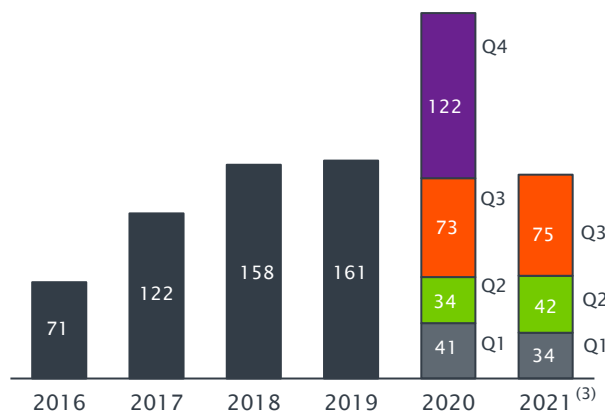
- Year to date, \$100 million of share repurchases (1.3 million shares) at an average price of \$77.26

Net debt ratio

- Maintained at 2.1x, well within our 2.0x–2.5x target

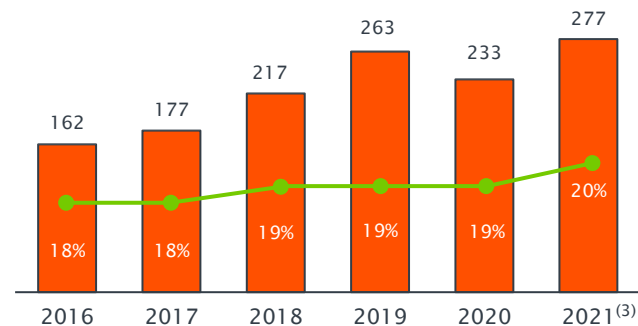
Free cash flow

\$ in millions

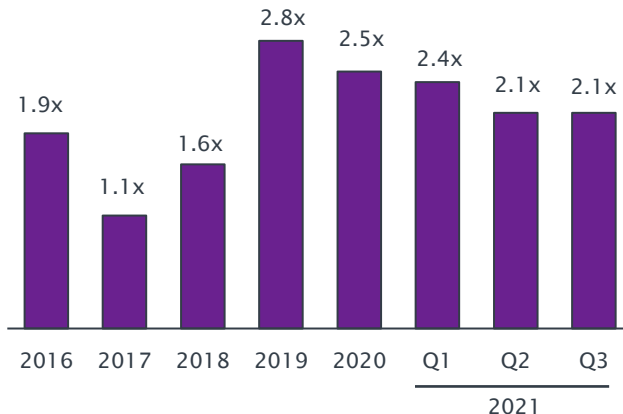


Trade working capital % of sales ⁽¹⁾

\$ in millions

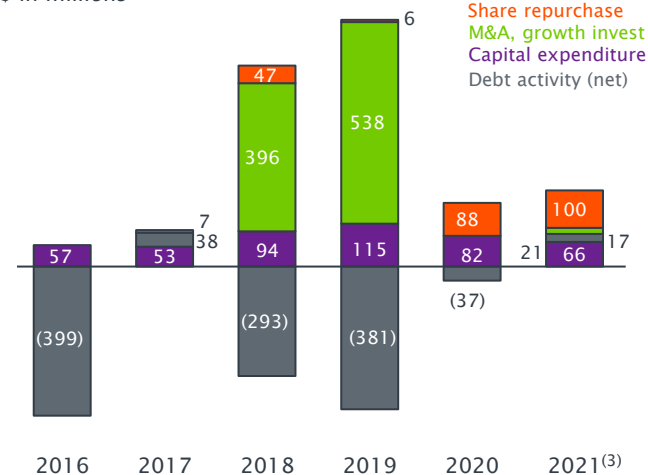


Net debt ratio ⁽²⁾



Capital allocation

\$ in millions



(1) Trade working capital is defined as inventory + accounts receivable - accounts payable. Trade working capital as a percent of sales is calculated using LTM sales.

(2) See appendix for on GAAP reconciliation.

(3) Metrics presented are as of and for the nine months ended Sept 30, 2021.

Full Year 2021 Updated Guidance (\$M)

Updated guidance

Item	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Guidance
Revenue	\$1,293	\$1,216	\$1,320 – \$1,360
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$397	\$398	\$405 – \$420
Capital expenditures	\$115	\$82	\$100 – 115
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	\$161	\$270	≥\$200
Net debt ratio ⁽¹⁾	2.8x	2.5x	2.0 – 2.5x

Guiding assumptions



Headwinds

- Ongoing logistics challenges related to availability and rising costs
- Raw materials and energy inflation
- Persistent automotive sector input disruptions



Tailwinds

- Strong demand for Engineered Polymers and certain Industrial Specialties applications
- Continued favorable pricing conditions to offset higher raw materials and logistics expenses



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Thank you for your interest
in Ingevity.

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Ingevity has presented certain financial measures, defined below, which have not been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and has provided a reconciliation to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. These financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. The company believes these non-GAAP measures provide investors, potential investors, securities analysts and others with useful information to evaluate the performance of the business, because such measures, when viewed together with our financial results computed in accordance with GAAP, provide a more complete understanding of the factors and trends affecting our historical financial performance and projected future results.

Ingevity uses the following non-GAAP measures:

Adjusted earnings (loss) is defined as net income (loss) plus restructuring and other (income) charges, net, acquisition and other-related costs, certain litigation expenses, pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges and the income tax expense (benefit) on those items, less the provision (benefit) from certain discrete tax items.

Diluted adjusted earnings (loss) per share is defined as diluted earnings (loss) per common share plus restructuring and other (income) charges, net per share, acquisition and other-related costs per share, certain litigation expenses per share, pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges per share and the income tax expense (benefit) per share on those items, less the per share tax provision (benefit) from certain discrete tax items per share.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) plus provision (benefit) for income taxes, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, restructuring and other (income) charges, net, acquisition and other-related costs, certain litigation expenses, pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Net sales.

Adjusted earnings (loss) before income taxes is defined as Adjusted EBITDA less depreciation and amortization and interest expense, net.

Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes on Adjusted earnings (loss) is defined as provision for income taxes plus the tax expense (benefit) on restructuring and other (income) charges, net, acquisition and other-related costs, certain litigation expenses, pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges, less the provision (benefit) from certain discrete tax items.

Adjusted Tax Rate is defined as the Provision (benefit) for income taxes on Adjusted earnings (loss) divided by Adjusted earnings (loss) before income taxes.

Core SG&A is defined as selling, general, and administrative costs less depreciation and amortization.

Core SG&A as a Percent of Sales is defined as Core SG&A divided by Net sales.

Net Debt is defined as the sum of short-term debt, current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt less the sum of cash and cash equivalents and restricted investment.

Net Debt Ratio is defined as Net Debt divided by last twelve months Adjusted EBITDA, inclusive of acquisition-related pro forma adjustments.

Free Cash Flow is defined as the sum of cash provided by (used in) the following items: operating activities less capital expenditures.

Ingevity also uses the above financial measures as the primary measures of profitability used by managers of the business. In addition, Ingevity believes Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are useful measures because they exclude the effects of financing and investment activities as well as non-operating activities. None of the above non-GAAP financial measures are intended to replace the presentation of financial results in accordance with GAAP and investors should consider the limitations associated with these non-GAAP measures, including the potential lack of comparability of these measures from one company to another. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures are set forth within the following pages.

A reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDA as projected for 2021 is not provided. Ingevity does not forecast net income as it cannot, without unreasonable effort, estimate or predict with certainty various components of net income. These components, net of tax, include further restructuring and other income (charges), net; additional acquisition and other-related costs; certain litigation expenses; additional pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges; and revisions due to legislative tax rate changes. Additionally, discrete tax items could drive variability in our projected effective tax rate. All of these components could significantly impact such financial measures. Further, in the future, other items with similar characteristics to those currently included in adjusted EBITDA, that have a similar impact on comparability of periods, and which are not known at this time, may exist and impact adjusted EBITDA. A reconciliation of our GAAP effective tax rate to adjusted tax rate as projected for 2021 is not provided due to the same reasons as listed under the net income to adjusted EBITDA as projected for 2021 detailed above. A reconciliation of our total debt to net income ratio to our net debt ratio as projected for 2021 is not provided as we do not forecast net income as noted above.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) (GAAP) to Adjusted Earnings (Loss) (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions, except per data (unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ (4.2)	\$ 69.9	\$ 88.8	\$ 135.4
Restructuring and other (income) charges ⁽¹⁾	4.1	5.5	12.3	13.3
Acquisition and other related costs ⁽²⁾	0.2	—	0.9	1.7
Litigation expense ⁽³⁾	85.0	—	85.0	—
Tax effect on items above	(20.7)	(1.2)	(22.7)	(3.4)
Certain discrete tax provision (benefit) ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	14.3	0.5
Adjusted earnings (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 64.4	\$ 74.2	\$ 178.6	\$ 147.5
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share (GAAP)	\$ (0.11)	\$ 1.69	\$ 2.21	\$ 3.26
Restructuring and other (income) charges	0.10	0.13	0.30	0.32
Acquisition and other related costs	0.01	—	0.02	0.04
Litigation expense	2.14	—	2.11	—
Tax effect on items above	(0.52)	(0.03)	(0.56)	(0.08)
Certain discrete tax provision (benefit)	—	—	0.36	0.01
Diluted adjusted earnings (loss) per share (Non-GAAP) ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.79	\$ 4.44	\$ 3.55
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	39.8	41.5	40.2	41.6

(1) Income (charges) for all periods presented relate to restructuring activity and costs associated with the business transformation initiative. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, charges of \$1.1 million and \$4.5 million relate to the Performance Materials segment and charges of \$3.0 million and \$7.8 million relate to the Performance Chemicals segment, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, charges of \$2.6 million and \$5.4 million relate to the Performance Materials segment and charges of \$2.9 million and \$7.9 million relate to the Performance Chemicals segment, respectively.

(2) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, charges of \$0.0 million and \$0.2 million relate to the acquisition of a strategic investment in the Performance Materials segment and charges of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million relate to the integration of the Perstorp Capa business into our Performance Chemicals segment, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, all charges relate to the integration of the Perstorp Capa business into our Performance Chemicals segment.

(3) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, litigation expense relates to the Performance Materials segment.

(4) Represents certain discrete tax items such as excess tax benefits on stock compensation and impacts of legislative tax rate changes. Management believes excluding these discrete tax items assists investors, potential investors, securities analysts, and others in understanding the tax provision and the effective tax rate related to continuing operating results thereby providing useful supplemental information about operational performance.

(5) The average number of shares outstanding used in the three months ended September 30, 2021 diluted adjusted earnings (loss) per share computation (Non-GAAP) includes 0.3 million diluted shares. This number of shares differs from the average number of shares outstanding used in diluted earnings (loss) per share computations (GAAP) as we had a net loss on a GAAP basis.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions (unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ (4.2)	\$ 69.9	\$ 88.8	\$ 135.4
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4.8)	18.2	37.7	33.3
Interest expense, net	11.6	8.9	36.2	29.8
Depreciation and amortization	27.6	25.1	81.7	73.5
Restructuring and other (income) charges, net	4.1	5.5	12.3	13.3
Acquisition and other related costs	0.2	—	0.9	1.7
Litigation Accrual	85.0	—	85.0	—
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 119.5	\$ 127.6	\$ 342.6	\$ 287.0
Net sales	\$ 376.8	\$ 331.7	\$ 1,055.5	\$ 890.5
Net income (loss) margin	(1.1)%	21.1%	8.4%	15.2%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	31.7 %	38.5 %	32.5 %	32.2 %

Reconciliation of Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes (GAAP) to Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes on Adjusted Earnings (loss) (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions (unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 119.5	\$ 127.6	\$ 342.6	\$ 287.0
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization	27.6	25.1	81.7	73.5
Interest expense, net	11.6	8.9	36.2	29.8
Adjusted earnings (loss) before taxes (Non-GAAP)	\$ 80.3	\$ 93.6	\$ 224.7	\$ 183.7
Provision (benefit) for income taxes (GAAP)	\$ (4.8)	\$ 18.2	\$ 37.7	\$ 33.3
Less:				
Tax provision (benefit) on certain items	(20.7)	(1.2)	(22.7)	(3.4)
Discrete tax provision (benefit) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	14.3	0.5
Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes on Adjusted Earnings (Non-GAAP)	\$ 15.9	\$ 19.4	\$ 46.1	\$ 36.2
Tax Rate (GAAP)	53.3 %	20.7 %	29.8 %	19.7 %
Adjusted Tax Rate (Non-GAAP)	19.8 %	20.7 %	20.5 %	19.7 %

(1) Primarily related to legislative tax rate changes enacted in the United Kingdom ("UK") and the resulting revaluation of our net deferred tax liability associated with our UK operations.

Reconciliation of Selling, General and Admin (SG&A) (GAAP) to Core SG&A (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions (unaudited)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
SG&A (GAAP)	\$ 43.5	\$ 34.9	\$ 131.0	\$ 107.9
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization	10.7	10.6	32.4	30.7
Core SG&A (Non-GAAP)	\$ 32.8	\$ 24.3	\$ 98.6	\$ 77.2
Net sales	\$ 376.8	\$ 331.7	\$ 1,055.5	\$ 890.5
SG&A as a percent of Net sales	11.5 %	10.5 %	12.4 %	12.1 %
Core SG&A as a percent of sales	8.7 %	7.3 %	9.3 %	8.7 %

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

In millions (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash Flow from Operations	\$ 100.1	\$ 90.0	\$ 217.0	\$ 199.1
Less: Capital Expenditures	25.5	16.5	66.4	51.0
Free Cash Flow	\$ 74.6	\$ 73.5	\$ 150.6	\$ 148.1

Calculation of Historical Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions (unaudited)</i>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				2021	
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Cash Flow from Operations	\$ 127.9	\$ 174.3	\$ 252.0	\$ 275.7	\$ 60.2	\$ 48.9	\$ 90.0	\$ 153.3	\$ 51.1	\$ 65.8
Less: Capital Expenditures	56.7	52.6	93.9	114.8	19.5	15.0	16.5	31.1	17.0	23.9
Free Cash Flow	\$ 71.2	\$ 121.7	\$ 158.1	\$ 160.9	\$ 40.7	\$ 33.9	\$ 73.5	\$ 122.2	\$ 34.1	\$ 41.9

Calculation of Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratio (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions, except ratios (unaudited)</i>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 19.5
Long-term debt including finance lease obligations	1,254.4
Debt issuance costs	11.5
Total Debt	1,285.4
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	269.7
Restricted investment	75.5
Net Debt	\$ 940.2
Net Debt Ratio (Non GAAP)	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	
Twelve months ended December 31, 2020	\$ 397.9
Nine months ended September 30, 2020	(287.0)
Nine months ended September 30, 2021	342.6
Adjusted EBITDA - last twelve months (LTM) as of September 30, 2021	\$ 453.5
Net debt ratio (Non GAAP)	2.1x

 (1) Includes \$0.3 million of Restricted Cash related to the New Market Tax Credit arrangement.

(2) Refer to the Reconciliation of Net Income (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) schedule for the reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP financial measure.

Calculation of Historical Net Debt Ratio (Non-GAAP)

<i>In millions, except ratios (unaudited)</i>					2020				2021	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Net Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 391.7	\$ 295.8	\$ 610.2	\$ 1,121.0	\$ 1,113.3	\$ 1,078.5	\$ 1,032.0	\$ 974.8	\$ 982.6	\$ 981.8
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	202.4	242.7	320.5	396.9	405.6	364.5	378.1	397.9	411.1	461.6
Pine Chemical Pro Forma ⁽³⁾	—	26.9	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caprolactone Pro Forma ⁽³⁾	—	—	61.1	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
LTM Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	202.4	269.6	386.4	402.4	405.6	364.5	378.1	397.9	411.1	461.6
Net Debt Ratio	1.9x	1.1x	1.6x	2.8x	2.7x	3.0x	2.7x	2.4x	2.4x	2.1x

(1) Represents total debt including capital lease obligation, excluding deferred financing fees, less cash and cash equivalents less restricted investment for each period included above. See the Company's Form 10-Q for each period for more information. This does not include any pro forma adjustment for acquisition related debt.

(2) Represents net income (loss) plus provision for income taxes, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, restructuring and other (income) charges, acquisition and other related costs, and pension and postretirement settlement and curtailment (income) charges for each period included above. See the Company's Form 10-Q for each period for more information.

(3) Pro forma amounts include historical results of the Pine Chemical Business and Caprolactone Business, prior to the acquisition dates of March 8, 2018 and February 13, 2019, respectively. These amounts also include adjustments as if the acquisitions had occurred on January 1st of the year preceding the acquisition date. The pro forma amounts do not include adjustments for expenses related to integration activities, cost savings, or synergies that have been or may have been realized had we acquired the businesses on January 1st of the year preceding the acquisition date. Details associated with the pro forma results for both acquisitions are included within the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Company's Form 10-Q for each respective period.