

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON NON-IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS MEASURES AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

SPECIFIC ITEMS

The Corporation incurs some specific items that adversely or positively affect its operating results. We believe it is useful for readers to be aware of these items as they provide additional information to measure performance, compare the Corporation's results between periods, and assess operating results and liquidity, notwithstanding these specific items. Management believes these specific items are not necessarily reflective of the Corporation's underlying business operations in measuring and comparing its performance and analyzing future trends. Our definition of specific items may differ from that of other corporations and some of these items may arise in the future and may reduce the Corporation's available cash.

They include, but are not limited to, charges for (reversals of) impairment of assets, restructuring gains or costs, loss on refinancing and repurchase of long-term debt, some deferred tax asset provisions or reversals, premiums paid on repurchase of long-term debt, gains or losses on the acquisition or sale of a business unit, gains or losses on the share of results of associates and joint ventures, unrealized and realized gains or losses on derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, unrealized gains or losses on interest rate hedge instruments and option fair value revaluation, foreign exchange gains or losses on long-term debt and financial instruments, fair value revaluation gains or losses on investments, specific items of discontinued operations and other significant items of an unusual, non-cash or non-recurring nature.

RECONCILIATION AND USES OF NON-IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS MEASURES AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

To provide more information for evaluating the Corporation's performance, the financial information included in this analysis contains certain data that are not performance measures under IFRS Accounting Standards ("non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures"), which are also calculated on an adjusted basis to exclude specific items. We believe that providing certain key performance and capital measures, as well as non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures, is useful to both Management and investors, as they provide additional information to measure the performance and financial position of the Corporation. This also increases the transparency and clarity of the financial information. The following non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures and other financial measures are used in our financial disclosures:

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures

- Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization or EBITDA (A): represents the operating income (as published in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) of the Consolidated Financial Statements) before depreciation and amortization excluding specific items. Measure used to assess recurring operating performance and the contribution of each segment on a comparable basis.
- Adjusted net earnings: Measure used to assess the Corporation's consolidated financial performance on a comparable basis.
- Adjusted cash flow: Measure used to assess the Corporation's capacity to generate cash flows to meet financial obligations and/or discretionary items such as share repurchases, dividend increases and strategic investments.
- Free cash flow: Measure used to calculate the excess cash the Corporation generates by subtracting capital expenditures (excluding strategic projects) from the EBITDA (A).
- Working capital: Measure used to assess the short-term liquidity of the Corporation.

Other financial measures

- Total debt: Measure used to calculate all the Corporation's debt, including long-term debt and bank loans. Often put in relation to equity to calculate the debt-to-equity ratio.
- Net debt: Measure used to calculate the Corporation's total debt less cash and cash equivalents. Often put in relation to EBITDA (A) to calculate the net debt to EBITDA (A) ratio.

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards ratios

- Net debt to EBITDA (A) ratio: Ratio used to assess the Corporation's ability to pay its debt and evaluate financial leverage.
- EBITDA (A) margin: Ratio used to assess operating performance and the contribution of each segment on a comparable basis calculated as a percentage of sales.
- Adjusted net earnings per common share: Ratio used to assess the Corporation's consolidated financial performance on a comparable basis.
- Ratio of net debt / (total equity and net debt): Ratio used to evaluate the Corporation's financial leverage and the risk to Shareholders.
- Working capital as a percentage of sales: Ratio used to assess the Corporation's operating liquidity performance.
- Adjusted cash flow per common share: Ratio used to assess the Corporation's financial flexibility.

- Free cash flow ratio: Ratio used to measure the liquidity and efficiency of how much more cash the Corporation generates than it uses to run the business by subtracting capital expenditures (excluding strategic projects) from the EBITDA (A) calculated as a percentage of sales.

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures and other financial measures are mainly derived from the consolidated financial statements, but do not have the meanings prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards. These measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered on their own or as a substitute for an analysis of our results as reported under IFRS Accounting Standards. In addition, our definitions of non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures and other financial measures may differ from those of other corporations. Any such modification or reformulation may be significant.

The Corporation's operations are managed in two segments: Packaging Products and Tissue Papers.

The chief operating decision-maker (CODM) assesses the performance of each reportable segment based on sales and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude specific items (EBITDA (A)). The CODM considers EBITDA (A) to be the best performance measure of the Corporation's activities.

EBITDA (A) by business segment is reconciled to the IFRS Accounting Standards measure, namely operating income (loss), and is shown in the following table:

	For the 3-month period ended March 31, 2026			
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Packaging Products	Tissue Papers	Corporate, Recovery and Recycling activities	Consolidated
Operating income (loss)	88	20	(27)	81
Depreciation and amortization	49	13	9	71
Impairment charges	8	—	—	8
Other gain	(47)	—	(2)	(49)
Restructuring costs	1	—	2	3
Loss on derivative financial instruments	4	—	—	4
EBITDA (A)	103	33	(18)	118
Supply chain and logistics and Wage and employee benefits expenses included in operating income (loss)	568	327	50	945

	For the 3-month period ended March 31, 2025			
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Packaging Products	Tissue Papers	Corporate, Recovery and Recycling activities	Consolidated
Operating income (loss)	60	24	(34)	50
Depreciation and amortization	46	13	10	69
Impairment charges	—	—	1	1
Other loss	4	—	—	4
Restructuring costs	1	—	4	5
Gain on derivative financial instruments	(2)	—	(2)	(4)
EBITDA (A)	109	37	(21)	125
Supply chain and logistics and Wage and employee benefits expenses included in operating income (loss)	603	304	52	959

The following table reconciles net earnings and net earnings per common share, as reported, with adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per common share:

	NET EARNINGS		NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE ¹	
	For the 3-month periods ended March 31,		For the 3-month periods ended March 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except per common share amounts and number of common shares) (unaudited)				
As reported	39	7	\$0.38	\$0.07
Specific items:				
Impairment charges	8	1	\$0.06	\$0.01
Other loss (gain)	(49)	4	(\$0.42)	\$0.03
Restructuring costs	3	5	\$0.02	\$0.04
Loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments	4	(4)	\$0.03	(\$0.03)
Tax effect on specific items, other tax adjustments and attributable to non-controlling interests ¹	2	—	—	\$0.01
	(32)	6	(\$0.31)	\$0.06
Adjusted	7	13	\$0.07	\$0.13
Weighted average basic number of common shares outstanding			101,283,722	100,993,811

The following table reconciles cash flow from operating activities with EBITDA (A):

	For the 3-month periods ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)		
Cash flow from operating activities	18	(52)
Changes in non-cash working capital components	38	97
Net income taxes paid	4	2
Net financing expenses paid	52	49
Payments, net of provisions, for charges and other liabilities, and other non-cash items, net of dividends received	6	29
EBITDA (A)	118	125

The following table reconciles cash flow from operating activities with cash flow from operating activities (excluding changes in non-cash working capital components) and adjusted cash flow from operating activities. It also reconciles adjusted cash flow from operating activities to adjusted cash flow used, which is also calculated on a per common share basis:

	For the 3-month periods ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except per common share amounts or as otherwise noted) (unaudited)		
Cash flow from operating activities	18	(52)
Changes in non-cash working capital components	38	97
Cash flow from operating activities (excluding changes in non-cash working capital components)	56	45
Restructuring costs paid	3	17
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities	59	62
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(28)	(36)
Change in intangible and other assets	(1)	1
Lease obligation payments	(21)	(18)
	9	9
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(4)	(3)
Dividends paid to the Corporation's Shareholders	(12)	(12)
Adjusted cash flow used	(7)	(6)
Adjusted cash flow used per common share (in Canadian dollars)	(\$0.07)	(\$0.06)
Weighted average basic number of common shares outstanding	101,283,722	100,993,811

¹ Specific amounts per common share are calculated on an after-tax basis and are net of the portion attributable to non-controlling interests. Per common share amounts in line item "Tax effect on specific items, other tax adjustments and attributable to non-controlling interests" only include the effect of tax adjustments. Please refer to the "Provision for income taxes" section for more details.

The following table reconciles payments for property, plant and equipment and free cash flow. It also provides these two metrics as a percentage of sales:

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	March 31, 2026 (LTM) ²	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025 (LTM) ²
Sales¹	4,747	4,776	4,746
EBITDA (A)¹	569	576	523
Payments for property, plant and equipment ¹	144	152	156
Free cash flow: EBITDA (A) less payments for property, plant and equipment	425	424	367
Free cash flow / Sales	9.0%	8.9%	7.7%
Payments for property, plant and equipment / Sales	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%

The following table reconciles working capital as reported:

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable	444	426	469
Inventories	681	661	685
Trade and other payables	(685)	(697)	(748)
Working capital	440	390	406

The following table reconciles total debt and net debt with the ratio of net debt to adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA (A)):

(in millions of Canadian dollars, except ratios) (unaudited)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Long-term debt	1,908	1,874	1,871
Current portion of unsecured senior notes	—	—	175
Current portion of long-term debt	78	70	67
Bank loans and advances	—	—	10
Total debt	1,986	1,944	2,123
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(85)	(48)	(27)
Net debt as reported	1,901	1,896	2,096
Last twelve months EBITDA (A)	569	576	501
Net debt / EBITDA (A) ratio	3.3x	3.3x	4.2x

SPECIFIC ITEMS

The Corporation incurred the following specific items in the first quarters of 2026 and of 2025:

IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

2026

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment recorded an impairment of \$8 million on a building (\$7 million) and equipment (\$1 million) related to a previously closed plant in the United States. The recoverable amount of the assets is nil based on the market approach reflecting an orderly transaction between market participants.

2025

In the first quarter, Recovery and Recycling activities recorded an impairment of \$1 million on some equipment related to a closed recovery facility in Québec, Canada.

¹ Please refer to the "Historical Financial Information" section for a complete reconciliation.

² LTM (last twelve months)

OTHER LOSS (GAIN)

2026

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment recorded a \$34 million gain related to the sale of its corrugated packaging plant located in Richmond, British Columbia, Canada. For further details, please refer to Note 5 of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment also recorded a \$1 million gain related to the final selling price adjustment of its Flexible Packaging plant sold in 2025.

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment also recorded a \$12 million gain related to the sale of private forest lands in Kamouraska and Témiscouata, Québec, Canada.

In the first quarter, Corporate activities recorded a \$2 million gain related to the sale of other assets.

2025

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment recorded a provision of \$4 million payable to the claimant for administration fees, compensation and expenses of the arbitrators related to a dispute pertaining to the construction of the Bear Island plant.

RESTRUCTURING COSTS

2026

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment recorded severances totaling \$1 million related to closed plants in Canada and in the United States.

In the first quarter, Corporate activities recorded costs totaling \$2 million related to organizational changes.

2025

In the first quarter, the Packaging Products segment recorded severances totaling \$1 million related to a closed plant in the United States.

In the first quarter, Corporate activities recorded costs totaling \$4 million related to organizational changes.

LOSS (GAIN) ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is exposed to commodity price risk on steam and natural gas. The Corporation uses derivative commodity contracts to help manage its production costs. The Corporation may designate these derivatives as cash flow hedges of anticipated purchases of energy. Gains or losses from these derivative financial instruments designated as hedges are recorded in “Accumulated other comprehensive income”, net of related income taxes, and are reclassified to earnings as adjustments to “Supply chain and logistics” in the same period, as the respective hedged item affects earnings.

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	For the 3-month periods ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Packaging Products segment		
Steam contract embedded derivatives related to our Niagara Falls containerboard complex - unrealized	4	(2)
Corporate activities		
Financial hedging contracts for natural gas purchases and currency options - unrealized	—	(2)
Loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments	4	(4)

SPECIFIC ITEMS INCLUDED IN PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

In the first quarter of 2025, the Corporation recorded \$1 million in specific items related to its recovery of income taxes as a result of the expected changes to applicable effective state tax rates following the closure of a plant in the United States.