

Investor Presentation – May 2023







## Disclaimer

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions or that include the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate" and other expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and that do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements include statements about our business strategy, our industry, our future profitability, our expected capital expenditures and the impact of such expenditures on our performance, the costs of being a publicly traded corporation and our capital programs.

A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement. We believe that we have chosen these assumptions or bases in good faith and that they are reasonable. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to (i) large or multiple customer defaults, including defaults resulting from actual or potential insolvencies, (ii) the level of production of crude oil, natural gas and other hydrocarbons and the resultant market prices of crude oil, natural gas liquids and other hydrocarbons, (iii) changes in general economic and geopolitical conditions; (iv) competitive conditions in our industry (including the adoption of regional sand), (v) changes in the long-term supply of and demand for oil and natural gas, (vi) actions taken by our customers, competitors and third-party operators, (vii) changes in the availability and cost of capital, (viii) our ability to successfully implement our business plan, (ix) our ability to complete growth projects on time and on budget, (x) the price and availability of debt and equity financing (including changes in interest rates), (xi) changes in our tax status, (xii) technological changes, (xiii) operating hazards, natural disasters, pandemics, weather-related delays, casualty losses and other matters beyond our control, (xiv) the effects of existing and future laws and governmental regulations (or the interpretation thereof), (xv) our ability to collect our accounts receivable, (xvi) the effects of litigation, and such other factors discussed or referenced in the "Risk Factors" and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as well as subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, all of which have been filed by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and are available at www.sec.gov.

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This presentation has been prepared by the Company and includes market data and other statistical information from third-party sources, including independent industry publications, or other published independent sources. Although the Company believes these third-party sources are reliable as of their respective dates, the Company has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of this information.



## Disclaimer (cont'd)

#### Reserves

Mineral resources and reserves are typically classified by confidence (reliability) levels based on the level of exploration, consistency and assurance of geologic knowledge of the deposit. This classification system considers different levels of geoscientific knowledge and varying degrees of technical and economic evaluation. Mineral reserves are derived from in situ resources through application of modifying factors, such as mining, analytical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors, relative to mining methods, processing techniques, economics and markets. In estimating our reserves, our independent reserve engineer does not classify a resource as a reserve unless that resource can be demonstrated to have reasonable certainty to be recovered economically in accordance with the modifying factors listed above. "Reserves" are defined by SEC Industry Guide 7 as that part of a mineral deposit that could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. Industry Guide 7 defines "proven (measured) reserves" as reserves for which (a) quantity is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings or drill holes; grade and/or quality are computed from the results of detailed sampling and (b) the sites for inspection, sampling and measurement are spaced so closely and the geologic character is so well defined that size, shape, depth and mineral content of reserves are well-established. Industry Guide 7 defines "probable (indicated) reserves" as reserves for which quantity and grade and/or quality are computed from information similar to that used for proven (measured) reserves, but the sites for inspection, sampling, and measurement are farther apart or are otherwise less adequately spaced. The degree of assurance, although lower than that for proven (measured) reserves, is high enough to assume continuity between points of observation.

#### Non-GAAP Information

This presentation also contains information about the Company's contribution margin, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and free cash flow which are not measures derived in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and which exclude components that are important to understanding the Company's financial performance.

We use contribution margin, which we define as total revenues less costs of goods sold excluding depreciation, depletion and accretion of asset retirement obligations, to measure our financial and operating performance. Contribution margin excludes other operating expenses and income, including costs not directly associated with the operations of our business such as accounting, human resources, information technology, legal, sales and other administrative activities. Gross profit is the GAAP measure most directly comparable to contribution margin. We believe contribution margin is a meaningful measure because it provides an operating and financial measure of our ability to generate margin in excess of our operating cost base.

We define EBITDA as our net income, plus (i) depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense; (ii) income tax expense (benefit); (iii) interest expense and (iv) franchise taxes. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA, plus (i) gain or loss on sale of fixed assets or discontinued operations, (ii) integration and transition costs associated with specified transactions, (iii) equity compensation, (iv) acquisition and development costs, (v) non-recurring cash charges related to restructuring, retention and other similar actions, (vi) earn-out, contingent consideration obligations and other acquisition and development costs, (vii) non-cash charges and unusual or non-recurring charges. We believe that our presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA will provide useful information to investors in assessing our financial condition and results of operations. Net income is the GAAP measure most directly comparable to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered alternatives to net income presented in accordance with GAAP. Because EBITDA and

Free cash flow, which we define as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment, is used as a supplemental financial measure by our management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors and commercial banks, to measure the liquidity of our business.

You should not consider contribution margin, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, or free cash flow in isolation or as substitutes for an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Because contribution margin, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and free cash flow may be defined differently by other companies in our industry, our definitions on these non-GAAP financials measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing their utility.

## Company Highlights

### The Right Operating Model

- High quality Northern White Sand mining and processing facilities located on Class 1 rail lines
  - Oakdale, WI: 247 million tons of reserves, 5.5 million tons of annual processing capacity, unit train capable access to CP and UP rail lines
  - Utica, IL: 128 million tons of reserves, 1.6 million tons of annual processing capacity, unit train capable access to BNSF rail line
  - Blair, WI: 115 million tons of reserves, 2.9 million tons of annual processing capacity, unit train capable access to CN rail line
- Low operating cost structure
  - Mining, processing, and shipping primarily done in close proximity to ensure efficient and low-cost operations
  - Large single mine sites on rail dominate other bulk commodity business models
- Sustainable long-term supply and logistics advantage
  - Combination of large, high quality reserve base, low-cost operations, and ability to ship large quantities of sand efficiently and sustainably to all operating basins
  - Company controlled terminals at Van Hook, ND; Waynesburg, PA and El Reno, OK coupled with network of third-party terminal partners
  - SmartSystems<sup>TM</sup> wellsite storage solutions
- Ability to leverage existing assets to support diversification into Industrial Products Solutions
  - Existing reserve base and processing locations well positioned to support sales into the Industrial Products market

### The Right Sand

- On a combined basis, the majority of the reserves at our operating mines are fine mesh (40/70 and 100 Mesh)
  - Fine mesh raw frac sand represents over 80% of the current demand for raw frac sand
- Quality Matters
  - Northern White Sand vs in-basin Sand is a higher quality product that we believe can lead to better long-term well results for oil and gas producers

### • The Right Capital Structure/Focus on Long Term Shareholder Value

- Prudent capital structure with lowest leverage levels in the proppant industry
- High insider ownership that aligns management with investors (~17% owned by CEO, ~29% owned by insiders)
- Repurchased 11.3% of common shares outstanding in February 2023 from an affiliate of Clearlake Capital Group
- Improving Sales Volumes, Contribution Margin and Adjusted EBITDA over last several quarters





# Company Overview

## Summary of Initiatives/Opportunities

## Smart Sand's Business Offerings

Premium Northern White Reserve



Large Finer Mesh Northern White Reserve

Consistent high-quality proppant

Up to approximately 10 million tons annual production capability

Gigantic Rail Capacity



Class 1 rail (CP, UP, BNSF, CN)

Unit train capable logistics facilities at all mine locations

Avoid trucking congestion

Terminal & Forward Staging Management



Planning ahead reduces risks

Redundancy in the supply chain

**Last Mile Logistics** 



Safe and reliable

Helps eliminate demurrage

Smaller fleet and more turns per day

Wellsite Storage Solutions



Wellsite storage

Direct to the blender delivery

Realtime inventory control



## Summary Financials

### Quarterly Sales Volumes



### Contribution Margin/Ton



- 1) Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$1.9 million for 1Q '22
- (2) Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$2.7 million for 3Q '22
- (3) Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$0.4 million for 4Q '22
- (4) Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$1.9 million for 1Q '23

### Quarterly Revenue



### Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA

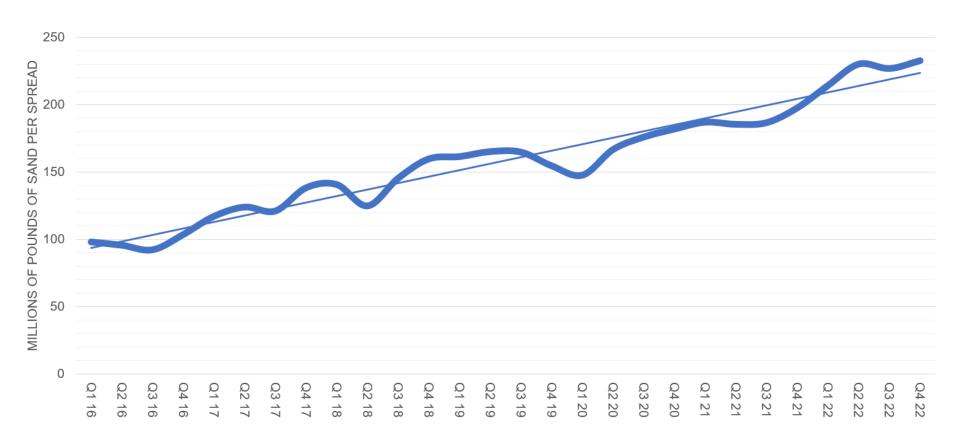




Market Overview

# Industry Trends Continue to Support Increasing Levels of Frac Sand Demand

## **Hydraulic Fracturing Sand per Frac Spread**



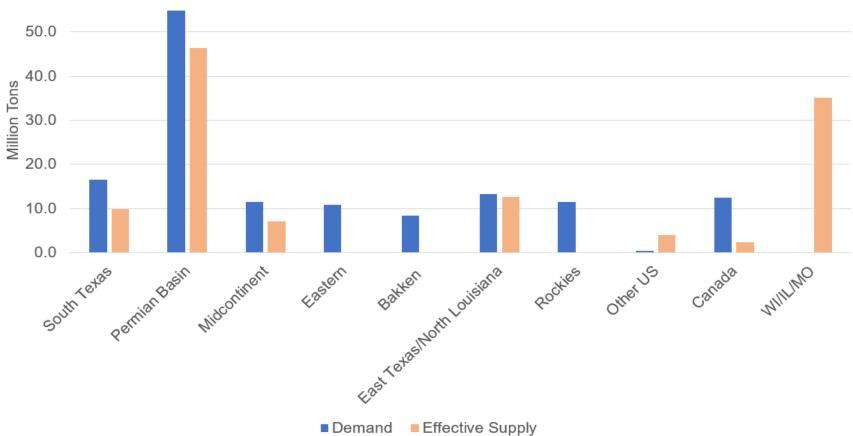


# 2023 North America Proppant Demand Projected to Increase by ~10%

## (MILLIONS OF TONS)



# Northern White Sand Market Fundamentals Remain Positive





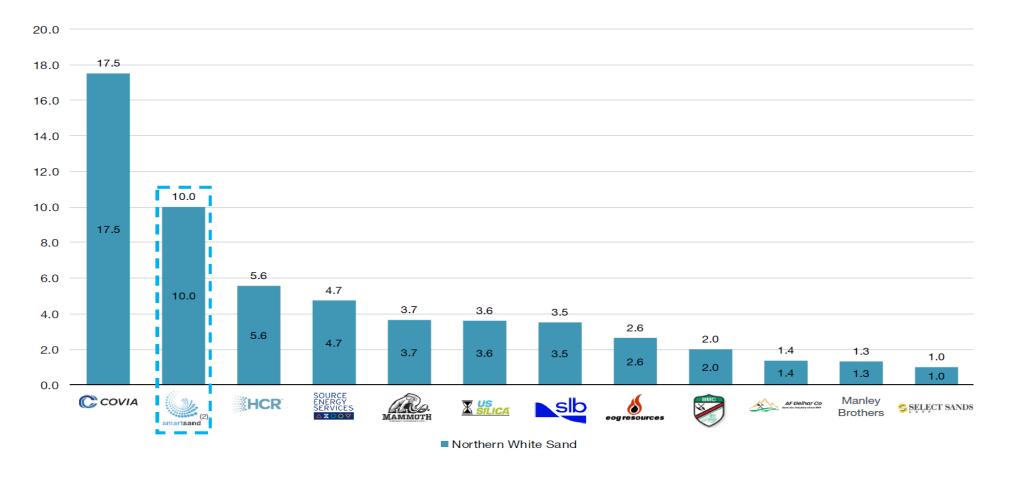


Note: The chart above compares sand demand to sand supply by basin. Northern White Sand supply (WI/IL/MO) is available to meet frac sand demand in basins where in-basin supply is not sufficient to meet in-basin demand

# Smart Sand now has Second Largest Annual Capacity of Northern White Sand Providers in North America

### Northern White Proppant Market Share by Provider<sup>(1)</sup>

(Total capacity in mmtpy)





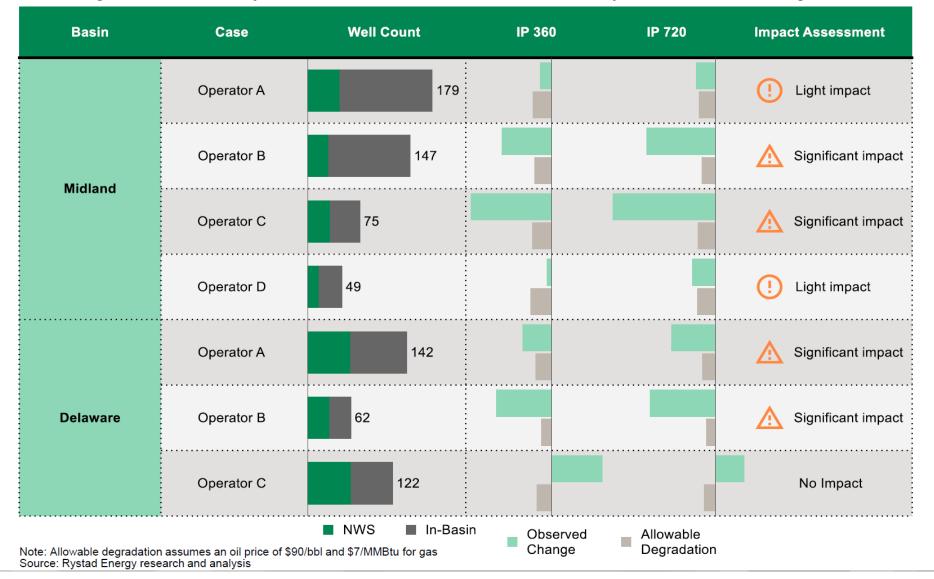
## The Value of Northern White Sand

- Rystad Energy has performed a study, commissioned by Wisconsin Industrial Sand Association (WISA), which has linked proppant type to decreased production and profitability
  - The study was initially done in 2019 and has been updated in 2020 and 2022 to allow a data set of well performance from a longer period
  - Rystad utilizes break-even analysis of well performance where the lower price of in-basin Sand is matched by its lower profitability compared to the cost of Northern White Sand relative to its profitability
  - While in-basin Sand has been cheaper to deliver to the wellsite than Northern White Sand, in most instances, the loss in cash flow from lower production as a result of using the inferior product is exceeding the cost savings
  - In 85% of the cases analyzed, the short-term cash benefits of completing wells with in-basin Sand were negated within the first year or two, with the productivity divergence growing greater every year
- The study examined nearly 900 wells across seven operators in the Permian basin
  - Study has been updated to examine well productivity over two years of production data
- Six of seven operators analyzed have seen a negative economic impact using in-basin Sand as compared to wells completed with Northern White Sand
- The impact has been seen in both the Midland and Delaware basins from using lower cost and lower quality in-basin Sand rather than Northern White Sand on cash flows over a range of oil prices



## The Value of Northern White Sand (continued)

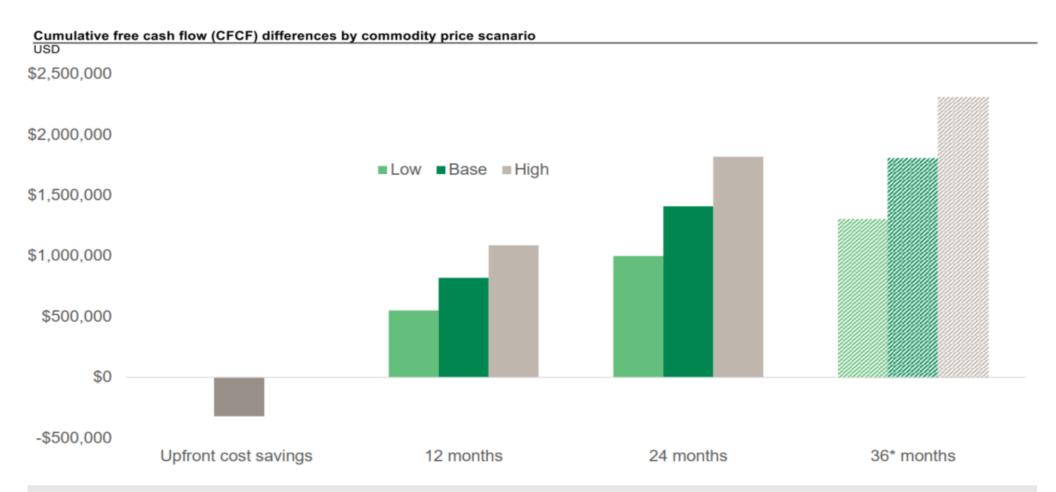
Case studies generally align with the 2020 review for one-year trends, but the impact is more significant in two-year trends as 6/7 cases decline beyond allowable degradation





## The Value of Northern White Sand (continued)

**Midland Operator B:** Upfront cost savings from in-basin sand wiped out in all cases after one year



- Operator saved ~\$316,000 upfront in switching from NWS to in-basin sand.
- Operator lost ~\$551,000, ~\$820,000 and ~\$1 million under low, base and high cases, respectively, by the end of year 1 in using in-basin sand.
- Operator lost ~\$1 million, ~\$1.4 million and ~\$1.8 million under low, base and high cases, respectively, by the end of year 2 with in-basin sand.





# Mining and Production

## Mining and Production Highlights

- Blair, WI mine began processing sand in Q2 2023
- Efficient operations at three facilities bringing total plant annual capacity to approximately 10 million tons
- Direct access to four Class 1 rail lines with quality connections to the NS and CSX allows Smart Sand to compete in all North American operating basins
  - CP Oakdale
  - UP Oakdale
  - BN Utica
  - CN Blair
- Reserve mix on a combined basis is majority fine mesh sand which lines up well with market demand
- The combination of three facilities increases our ability to manage product mix and customer demand
  - Provides the opportunity to match up better with overall product mix demand in the market
  - Expands opportunities with our customer base by being able to serve their demand in multiple basins
  - Rail access over multiple Class 1 rail lines creates opportunity to provide most cost-effective logistics services



## Cost-Effective, Differentiated Process

On-site Mining / Excavation



Conveyer Belt to On-site Wet Plant



**Wet Plant Cleans and Sorts Product** 



**Dry Plant Dries and Sorts Product** 



**Unit Trains Deliver Dry Sand to Basins** 



- Low-Cost Structure Due to Several Key Attributes:
  - Low royalty rates
  - Higher mining yields due to balance of coarse and fine mineral reserve deposits
  - Minimal trucking required; reserves, processing plants, and rail facilities are centralized
- Evaluating Other Initiatives to Reduce Mining and Operating Costs



# Oakdale Facility: High Quality Northern White Raw Frac Sand in an Efficient Configuration





# Utica Facility: Efficient Operations with Enclosed Wet Plant to Allow Year-Round Mining Operations







## Blair Facility

- Facility Overview
  - Located at Blair, Wisconsin
  - Over 1,200 Contiguous Acres
    - 43,000 Feet of Track
    - 20,000 Tons of Silo Storage Capacity
  - Capacity Approximately 2.9 million tons per year
  - Began processing sand in Q2 2023
- Blair Facility is directly on the CN which provides access into the Canadian market and additional access into key Northern White supplied basins in the Eastern and Western United States
- Provides additional source of 40/70 Supply
  - 40/70 Northern White Sand is currently in high demand





Logistics and Wellsite Solutions

## Expansive Logistics Capabilities

- Key Logistical Advantages
- Dual Served Class 1 Rail Access at Oakdale onsite service on Canadian Pacific rail line coupled with nearby terminal on Union Pacific rail line allows access to multiple oil and gas plays, avoids interchange fees on local shorthauls and allows opportunity to reduce freight costs through competition
- Utica and Blair Add Additional Class 1 Rail Access Utica is connected to BNSF which allows direct access to CO/WY and TX/OK markets while Blair is connected to the CN which provides access to the Canadian markets and additional connections into the Eastern U.S. Operating basins
- Unit Train Capability Reduces customer product delivery time and costs (see below)
- In-Basin Terminals Van Hook terminal in North Dakota provides competitive advantage for delivery of frac sand into the Bakken. Our Waynesburg terminal in Southwest Pennsylvania services the Marcellus market
- Wellsite Storage Solutions Portable wellsite storage solutions provide customers with a proppant management system designed to help control demurrage, drive down costs and improve safety
- Manifest Route vs. Unit Train Route Benefits

• Highly Competitive Delivery Capabilities





• Unit Train Route

Basin

Generally <5 days

Better utilization of railcars, predictable

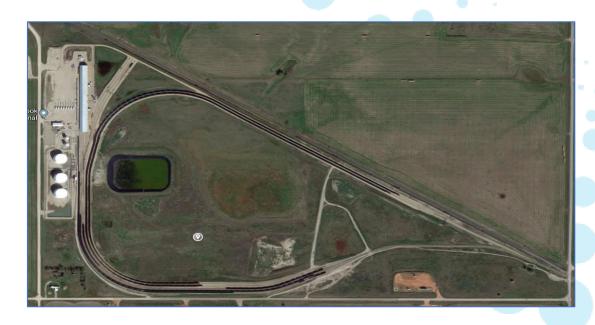
Unit Trains Require Approximately One-third of the Time of Manifest Trains and Significantly Improve Reliability



## Van Hook Terminal

- Location: Van Hook, ND
- Commenced operations in April 2018
- Customers recognize the value of Van Hook's strategic location and efficient logistics solutions
- Three million tons annual transload capacity

### **Van Hook Terminal**







# Waynesburg Terminal

- Location: Waynesburg, PA
- Commenced operations in January 2022
- The unit train capable terminal has more than four miles of track, is located on Norfolk Southern's Class 1 rail line, services the southwestern portion of the Marcellus basin and has initial transloading capacity of approximately one million tons of frac sand per year

### **Waynesburg Terminal**





# ESG Focus – Sand by Rail vs. In-Basin Sand

- Proppant customers have a choice: use in-basin Sand delivered by truck from the mine or Northern White Sand delivered by rail into a terminal.
  - To deliver 1 million tons per year, ~40,000 truckloads required to deliver sand to the wellsite
  - In-basin Sand typically is ~100 miles from the wellsite
  - Terminals to deliver sand are typically ~ 50 miles from the wellsite
  - Using Northern White Sand railed into a terminal can reduce the amount of truck activity on the roads by up to 50% due to closer proximity to the wellsite than in-basin supplies



- Delivering sand from a terminal has a number of benefits:
  - It reduces the number of trucks on the road and diesel consumed due to lower total miles traveled.
  - It reduces the probability for accidents and reduces traffic congestion on local roads.
  - Terminals can be strategically placed on the customer's acreage to reduce truck time on public roads.
  - Miles driven can be reduced further by not shipping sand in box solutions.
    - Most box solutions hold between 20 and 25 tons of sand while trucks can hold up to 35 tons. Therefore, the number of trucks on the road can be further reduced in some areas by as much as 50%.



# SmartSystem<sup>TM</sup> Wellsite Storage Solutions Features

- Transported using specialized trailer for unassisted setup in five minutes.
- Tri-axle trailer design with reinforced steel frame and remote control operation.
- Direct to blender delivery, controls dust, stops and starts proppant flow.
- Passive & Active onboard positive dust collection.
- Five chute positions offering unparalleled site layout options.
- Up to five SmartDepot<sup>™</sup> silos providing ~1,000 tons of on-demand capacity directly to the blender hopper.
- Service platforms for safe access to service areas.
- Six external pneumatic fill pipes for simultaneous loading.
- The system is self-powered and requires no generator.
- Hydraulic stabilizers to maintain stability.



Focus on Safety and Environmental Stewardship

Providing Logistics and Last Mile Advantages

A Proven & Tested Product



# SmartPath<sup>™</sup> Proppant Handling System

- SmartPath<sup>™</sup> is a patented mobile transloading system, designed to work with bottom dump trailers, featuring a drive over conveyor, surge bin, dust collection system, on-board generator, and redundant conveyance circuits for transferring proppant into SmartDepot<sup>™</sup> silos
- The SmartPath coupled with our SmartDepot portable silos will provide pressure pumpers and E&Ps a very efficient and flexible proppant delivery and storage system at the wellsite
- Key Features:
  - Self-contained requires no external equipment in order to deploy or operate
  - Drive over conveyor is capable to unloading at a rate of up to 5 tons per minute, pneumatic to the silos at a rate of up to 2 tons per minute
  - Double tank discharge system for longer life than traditional rotary airlocks
  - Generator meets EPA Tier 4 emissions standard
  - OSHA/OHS ladders and platforms for service and maintenance
  - Controls and wiring rated for all weather operation, -40°F to 100°F temperatures
  - DOT/TC approved axles, abs brakes, running lights, and rear bumper







# Our SmartSystem<sup>TM</sup> Storage vs. the Competition

Competitive Options









- Belts Required, No Direct To Blender Offload
- Dust Can Be a Concern
- Large Footprint
- Not Fully Integrated

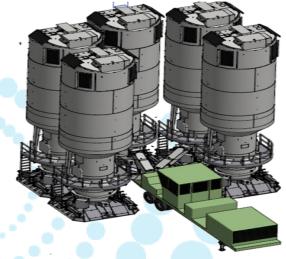
### Box Design:

- Limited Tonnage Per Truck Resulting In Poor **Optimization**
- **Moving Equipment Causing** Safety Concerns
- Forklifts and Safe Spaces Required
- Extremely Large Footprint

#### Hvbrid:

- Completion Conveyor Design With Inefficient Delivery System To The Blender
- Dust Can Be a Concern
- Large Footprint
- Not Fully Integrated

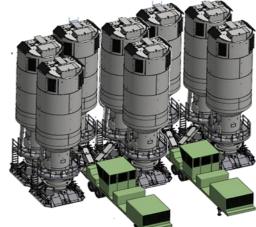
SmartSystems<sup>TM</sup> Storage Equipment



#### Smart Sand:

- Multiple Size Options With **Custom Configurations**
- Engineered and Designed Specifically For Sand Storage on the Well Site
- Smallest Footprint in the Industry
- Fast Mobilization and **Demobilization Times**
- Direct to Blender Offload
- Dust Control
- Single & Dual Blender Designs
- No Moving Parts









# Industrial Products Solutions

## Industrial Product Solutions (IPS)

- Currently raising awareness and building our IPS brand in the marketplace
- Broadening our IPS service capabilities with sand cooling and custom blending as well as adding finer grade products
- IPS has begun to build positions in several key industrial markets including foundry, glass, engineered stone, building products, sports turf, grouts, sealants, roofing, play sand, flooring, plaster and filtration
- Smart Sand's quality, color, and service reliability have become competitive advantages
- Even with a longer sales cycle, regular orders are beginning
  - Now receiving monthly orders from foundry customers and distributors
- Expect increased orders to build during 2023
  - Working towards penetrating the glass, building products, foundry and recreation markets throughout North America
- IPS is adding value by bringing diversified markets with "consistent" demand in many cases allowing us to sell frac sand "by-products"



## Summary: Smart Sand Long Term Value Drivers

### Sustainable Operating Model

- Large, high quality reserve base
- Low-cost operations
- Unit Train capable connections to four Class 1 rail lines
- Efficient and sustainable logistics capabilities with access to all operating basins
- Last mile service offering that provides the ability to handle high volumes of sand at the wellhead with less trucking requirements to help customers reduce their carbon footprint from wellsite operations
- Ability to leverage existing asset base to diversify into Industrial Product Solutions

### Prudent Capital Structure

- Low leverage levels provide Company with the ability to manage through all operating cycles
- Well positioned to participate in consolidation opportunities should they present themselves
- Provides capability to opportunistically pursue selective Industrial Product Solutions product additions

### Management Committed to Long Term Shareholder Value

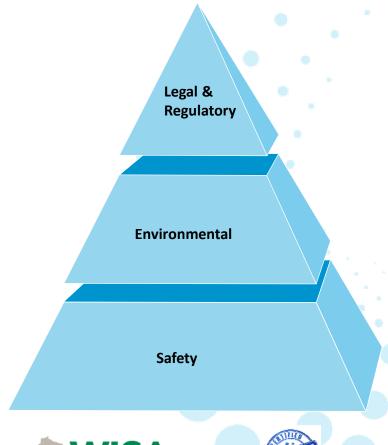
- High insider ownership that aligns management with investors (~17% owned by CEO, ~29% owned by insiders) to focus on long-term value creation
- Recent share buyback of 11.3% of common shares outstanding
- Improving financial and operating performance





# Appendix

## Committed to Highest Corporate Standards



- Management maintains close dialogue with customers regarding the oil and gas industry's rigorous regulatory environment
- ISO registered Quality System and Environmental Management System in place
- Minimal environmental and community impact: on-site rail, careful mine design, moderated trucking and extensive use of conveyors
- A member of the Wisconsin Industrial Sand Association (WISA), a selective industry group promoting high standards for safety, sustainability and environmental performance
- Participant in Wisconsin's Green Tier program, demonstrating voluntary commitment to high environmental performance through projects that improve the environment and promote good community relations
- Our first priority is a safe work environment. Dedicated safety staff, continual training and daily inspections are part of our MSHA approved safety plan











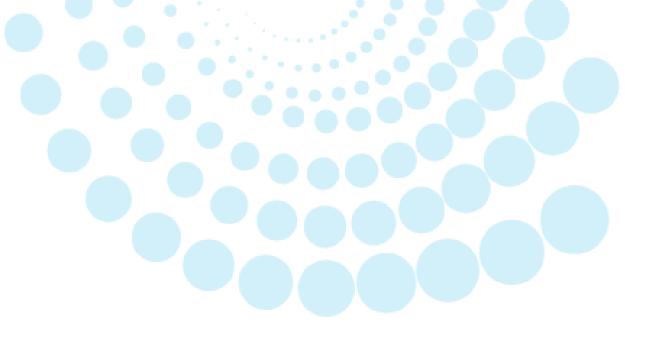


Smart Sand is committed to providing a safe working environment and upholding the highest levels of environmental stewardship

# Contribution Margin Reconciliation

Quarte	er en	ded

(\$ in thousands, except per ton amounts)			3/31/2022		6/30/2022		9/30/2022		12/31/2022	3/31/2023	
Revenue	•	\$	41,605	\$	68,714	\$	71,592	\$	73,829 \$	82,350	
Cost of goods sold			43,586		59,743		60,163		62,657	70,713	
Gross profit			(1,981)		8,971		11,429		11,172	11,637	
Depreciation, depletion, and accretion of asset retirment obligations			6,231		6,283		6,340		6,184	6,159	
Contribution margin		\$	4,250	\$	15,254	\$	17,769	\$	17,356 \$	17,796	
Contribution margin per ton	• .	\$	4.99	\$	12.75	\$	16.01	\$	14.77 \$	14.89	





# EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

	Quarter ended							
(\$ in thousands)	3/31/2	2022	6/30/2022	9/30/2022	12/31/2022	3/31/2023		
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,923) \$	(90) \$	2,683	\$ 2,627	\$ (3,599)		
Depreciation, depletion, accretion and amortization		6,568	6,658	6,705	6,590	6,551		
Income tax expense (benefit)		(4,240)	1,127	831	(923)	1,598		
Interest expense		434	417	431	379	442		
Franchise taxes		60	131	77	85	336		
EBITDA		(3,101)	8,243	10,727	8,758	5,328		
(Gain) loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets		<b>%</b> . 9	(16)	(466)	188	1,889		
Equity compensation		674	636	713	706	736		
Royalty stock issuance		3 3 1		-	639	-		
Acquisition and development costs		337		97	241	271		
Non-cash impairment loss			X 👄 🗸	-	-	-		
Cash charges related to restructuring and retention		•	106	31	-	-		
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	1000	190	190	189	189	200		
Adjusted EBITDA	* \$ • •	(1,900) \$	9,159 \$	11,291	\$ 10,721	\$ 8,424		



# Free Cash Flow

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(\$ in thousands)			3/31/2022	6/30/2022		9/30/2022		12/31/2022	3/31/2023	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	• .	\$	(8,662) \$	(2,287	) \$	10,780	\$	5,589 \$	5,105	
Acquisition of Blair facility			(6,547)	-		-		-	-	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment			(3,768)	(1,369	)	(4,398)		(3,196)	(4,018)	
Free Cash Flow	• •	\$	(18,977) \$	(3,656	) \$	6,382	\$	2,393 \$	1,087	

