UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 10-Q	
Quarterly Report Pursuan For the q	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 · 30, 2024	
	or	
	nt to Section 13 or 15(d) of the ransition period from to	Securities Exchange Act of 1934
C	ommission File Number 001-3869	94
	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
Bailiwick of Jersey		98-1737136
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1818 Market Street		Suite 12, Gateway Hub
Suite 2550		Shannon Airport House Shannon, Co. Clare
Philadelphia, PA United States		Ireland
19103		V14 E370
215-299-5900	dress of principal executive offices) (Zip C	353-1-6875238
Securit	ties registered pursuant to Section 1	2(b) of the Act:
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Ordinary Shares, par value \$1.00 per share	ALTM	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \square No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12B-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	X	Accelerated filer					
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company					
		Emerging growth company					
If an emerging growth company, indicate I complying with any new or revised financial		ed not to use the extended transition period for Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.					
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant	t is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12	b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No 🗷					
As of November 6, 2024, there were 1,075,630,109 Ordinary Shares, \$1.00 par value per share, outstanding.							

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Glossary of Terms

When the following terms and abbreviations appear in the text of this report, they have the meanings indicated below:

2025 Notes \$245.75 million principal amount of 4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due July 2025

Allkem Pty Ltd, a proprietary company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and a Allkem

wholly owned subsidiary of Arcadium beginning in 2024, previously known as Allkem Limited, a public company limited by shares and converted from a public to a proprietary

limited company on March 6, 2024

Allkem Transaction

Agreement

Transaction Agreement entered into on May 10, 2023 (as amended on August 2, 2023, November 5, 2023 and December 20, 2023), by and among Livent, Allkem, Arcadium, Merger Sub and Arcadium Lithium Intermediate IRL Limited, a private company limited by shares and incorporated and registered in Ireland, providing for the Allkem Livent Merger

The combination of Livent and Allkem in a stock-for-stock transaction pursuant to the Allkem Allkem Livent Merger

Transaction Agreement. The transaction closed on January 4, 2024.

AOCL Accumulated other comprehensive loss

January 4, 2024, the date the Allkem Livent Merger transaction closed Acquisition Date

Arcadium, Arcadium Lithium, the "Company,"

"we," "us" or "our"

Arcadium Lithium plc, previously known as Allkem Livent plc, a public limited company incorporated under the laws of the Bailiwick of Jersey (originally incorporated as Lightning-A Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of the Bailiwick of Jersey),

the registrant

Arcadium NQSP Arcadium Non-Qualified Savings Plan

Arcadium Plan Arcadium Lithium plc Omnibus Incentive Plan

ARO Asset Retirement Obligation

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 321 - Investments - Equity Securities ASC 321

ASC 842 Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842 - Leases

Buyer Rio Tinto BM Subsidiary Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of

England & Wales, a party to the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement

CCAA The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act

CRA Canada Revenue Agency

Credit Agreement As amended, provides for a \$500 million senior secured revolving credit facility

E&E Exploration and evaluation

EAETR Estimated annual effective tax rate

ESM ESM ILiAD, LLC, parent of ILiAD Technologies, LLC, both subsidiaries of EnergySource

Materials, LLC

EV Electric vehicle

Exchange Act Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended

Exchange Ratio Pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement, each share of Livent common stock, par value

\$0.001 per share, was converted into the right to receive 2.406 Arcadium Lithium ordinary

shares

FMC FMC Corporation

ILiAD Integrated Lithium Adsorption Desorption

IQ Investissement Québec, a company established by the Government of Québec to favor

investment in Québec by Québec-based and international companies

IRA Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

JEMSE Jujuy Energia Minera Sociedad del Estado, which owns 8.5% of SDJ

LCE Lithium carbonate equivalent

Livent Livent Corporation, a Delaware corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Arcadium

beginning in 2024 and Arcadium's predecessor

MdA Minera del Altiplano SA, the local operating subsidiary in Argentina for the Fénix operations

MdA Holdings LLC MdA Lithium Holdings LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company and wholly owned

subsidiary of Arcadium, which owns 94.9% of MdA

Merger Sub Lightning-A Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation

Naraha Plant Our lithium hydroxide manufacturing plant in Naraha, Japan, in which we have a 49%

ownership interest and 75% economic interest through our investment in TLC, an

unconsolidated affiliate accounted for under the equity method of accounting

Nemaska Lithium Inc., a non-public lithium company not yet in the production stage Nemaska Lithium or NLI

domiciled in Québec, Canada

Through our subsidiary, QLP, in which we own a 50% equity interest in NLI, we are Nemaska Lithium Project

developing the Nemaska Lithium Project, which will consist of the Whabouchi Mine and concentrator in the James Bay region of Québec and a lithium hydroxide conversion plant in

Bécancour, Québec

Our lithium extraction and manufacturing plant in Jujuy, Argentina, in which we own a 66.5% Olaroz Plant

indirect equity interest through our subsidiaries SDJ Pte and SDJ

Parent Rio Tinto Western Holdings Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws

of England & Wales, a party to the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement along with Buyer and

Arcadium

PRSU Performance-based restricted share unit

QLP Québec Lithium Partners (UK) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Arcadium, which owns

a 50% equity interest in the Nemaska Lithium Project

Arcadium's \$500 million senior secured revolving credit facility, as provided by the Credit **Revolving Credit Facility**

Agreement

Rio Tinto Parent and Buyer, collectively Rio Tinto plc

Rio Tinto Transaction Acquisition of all of the outstanding ordinary shares of Arcadium (including those represented

> by CDIs) by Rio Tinto for cash equal to \$5.85 per Arcadium ordinary share as provided by the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, currently expected to close in mid-2025, subject to

satisfaction of closing conditions

Rio Tinto Transaction

Transaction Agreement entered into on October 9, 2024, by and among Parent, Buyer and Agreement

Arcadium, providing for the Rio Tinto Transaction

RSU Restricted share unit

RVO Approval and Vesting Order

Sales de Jujuy Pte Ltd, Allkem's 72.68% owned subsidiary in Singapore which owns 91.5% of SDJ Pte

Sales de Jujuy S.A., Allkem's 66.5% indirectly owned operating subsidiary in Argentina SDJ

which operates the Olaroz Plant

SDV Galaxy Lithium (SAL DE VIDA) S.A., Allkem's 100% indirectly owned subsidiary in

Argentina which is developing a lithium extraction and manufacturing facility in the Salar del

Hombre Muerto, the Sal de Vida Project

SEC Securities and Exchange Commission Securities Act Securities Act of 1933, as amended **SOFR** Secured Overnight Financing Rate TLC Toyotsu Lithium Corporation

TLP Toyotsu Lithium Pte Ltd, a subsidiary of TTC with a 27.32% ownership in SDJ Pte

TTC Toyota Tsusho Corporation

U.S. GAAP United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

VAT Value-added tax

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Form 10-Q"), the results of the Company as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 include the operations and financial position of Allkem. Because Arcadium Lithium plc is the successor company to Livent in the Allkem Livent Merger which closed on January 4, 2024, we are presenting the results of predecessor Livent's operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem. Refer to Note 4 for further information related to the Allkem Livent Merger.

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Thre	Three Months Ended September			Ni	ne Months End	ded September 30,	
		2024		2023 (1)		2024		2023 (1)
(in Millions, Except Per Share Data)				`	ıdited	,		
Revenue	\$	203.1	\$	211.4	\$	718.8	\$	700.7
Cost of sales		146.9		83.6		475.8		258.4
Gross margin		56.2		127.8		243.0		442.3
Impairment charges		51.7				51.7		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		39.7		13.2		95.1		47.1
Research and development expenses		1.2		1.3		3.8		3.3
Restructuring and other charges		9.7		8.7		111.4		35.0
Total costs and expenses		249.2		106.8		737.8		343.8
(Loss)/income from operations before equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate, interest expense/(income), net, loss on debt extinguishment and other (gains)/losses		(46.1)		104.6		(19.0)		356.9
Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate		5.9		6.7		5.9		22.0
Interest expense/(income), net		1.5		_		(18.8)		_
Loss on debt extinguishment						1.1		_
Other (gains)/losses		(44.8)		1.2		(202.0)		(5.3)
(Loss)/income from operations before income taxes		(8.7)		96.7		194.8		340.2
Income tax (benefit)/expense		(33.4)		9.3		55.7		47.8
Net income		24.7		87.4		139.1		292.4
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		8.6				21.7		_
Net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc	\$	16.1	\$	87.4	\$	117.4	\$	292.4
Basic earnings per ordinary share	\$	0.01	\$	0.20	\$	0.11	\$	0.68
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	\$	0.01	\$	0.17	\$	0.10	\$	0.58
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - basic		1,075.1		432.4		1,067.8		432.3
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - diluted		1,143.6		503.6		1,136.4		503.5

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share and weighted average
ordinary shares outstanding - basic and diluted amounts represent predecessor Livent and have been adjusted to reflect the 2.406
Exchange Ratio. Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023
which do not include the operations of Allkem.

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

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine	Months End	ed September 30,		
		2024	2	2023 (1)		2024		2023 (1)	
(in Millions)				(unaud	lited)				
Net income	\$	24.7	\$	87.4	\$	139.1	\$	292.4	
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax:									
Foreign currency adjustments:									
Foreign currency translation income/(loss) arising during the period		13.4		(1.8)		(17.1)		(1.3)	
Total foreign currency translation adjustments		13.4		(1.8)		(17.1)		(1.3)	
Derivative instruments:									
Unrealized hedging (losses)/gains, net of tax of less than zero, \$0.2, \$(0.1), and zero		(0.1)		(0.6)		0.2		_	
Reclassification of deferred losses included in net income, net of tax of zero, $\$(0.1)$, zero and $\$(0.1)$		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.2	
Total derivative instruments		_		(0.4)		0.3		0.2	
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax		13.4		(2.2)		(16.8)		(1.1)	
Comprehensive income		38.1		85.2		122.3		291.3	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		11.0				24.1			
Comprehensive income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc	\$	27.1	\$	85.2	\$	98.2	\$	291.3	

^{1.} Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, which do not include the operations of Allkem.

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in Millions, Except Share and Par Value Data)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023 (1)
ASSETS	(unaudited)	
Current assets	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137.9	\$ 237.6
Trade receivables, net of allowance of approximately \$0.1 in 2024 and \$0.3 in 2023	90.2	106.7
Inventories, net	389.6	217.5
Prepaid and other current assets	247.9	86.4
Total current assets	865.6	648.2
Investments	40.0	34.8
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$345.5 in 2024 and \$269.1 in 2023	7,249.2	2,237.1
Goodwill	1,293.2	120.7
Other intangibles, net	64.2	53.4
Deferred income taxes	48.2	1.4
Right of use assets - operating leases, net	54.8	6.8
Other assets	389.4	127.7
Total assets	\$ 10,004.6	\$ 3,230.1
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		,
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 288.4	\$ 2.4
Accounts payable, trade and other	151.0	115.4
Accrued and other liabilities	175.5	136.8
Contract liability - short-term	55.1	4.4
Operating lease liabilities - current	6.8	1.3
Income taxes	58.5	8.3
Total current liabilities	735.3	268.6
Long-term debt	436.0	299.6
Operating lease liabilities - long-term	49.7	5.6
Environmental liabilities	7.4	7.0
Deferred income taxes	1,299.1	126.4
Contract liability - long-term	251.2	217.8
Other long-term liabilities	92.0	21.3
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 20)		
Total current and long-term liabilities	2,870.7	946.3
Equity	- ,070.7	7.0.5
Arcadium Lithium plc shareholders' equity:		
Ordinary shares; \$1.00 par value; 5,000,000,000 shares authorized; 1,075,427,002 and 433,059,946 shares issued; 1,075,164,487 and 432,796,277 outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively		
	0.1	0.1
Capital in excess of par value of ordinary shares	5,581.7	1,170.4
Retained earnings	781.9	664.5
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(66.6)	(49.8)
Treasury shares, ordinary, at cost; 262,515 and 263,669 shares as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	(1.0)	. , ,
Total Arcadium Lithium plc shareholders' equity	6,296.1	1,784.2
Noncontrolling interests	837.8	499.6
Total equity	7,133.9	2,283.8
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 10,004.6	\$ 3,230.1

^{1.} Represents the financial position of predecessor Livent as of December 31, 2023, which does not include the financial position of Allkem.

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2024	20)23 ⁽¹⁾			
(in Millions)		(unau	dited)				
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:							
Net income	\$	139.1	\$	292.4			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		77.4		21.5			
Restructuring and other charges		(50.6)		22.5			
Impairment charges		51.7		_			
Deferred income taxes		(152.9)		(4.8			
Share-based compensation		9.1		6.2			
Change in investments in trust fund securities		(1.2)		(0.2			
Loss on debt extinguishment		1.1		_			
Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate		5.9		22.0			
Other gain, Blue Chip Swap		(64.9)		(21.4)			
Other non-cash adjustments		0.3		(0.3)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Trade receivables, net		83.3		29.9			
Inventories		(48.1)		(56.2)			
Accounts payable, trade and other		(146.7)		(33.6			
Changes in deferred compensation		2.1		1.2			
Contract liability - short-term		50.7		(5.8			
Contract liability - long-term		(22.0)		_			
Income taxes		(27.7)		(11.6			
Change in prepaid and other current assets and other assets		(97.4)		4.9			
Change in accrued and other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities		31.9		(4.9			
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(158.9)		261.8			
Cash used in investing activities:							
Capital expenditures ⁽²⁾		(778.7)		(239.4			
Proceeds from Blue Chip Swap, net of purchases		64.9		21.4			
Acquired cash & cash equivalents - Allkem Livent Merger		681.4		_			
Investment in-transit - Nemaska Lithium (3)		(43.9)		_			
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates (4)		(40.7)		(85.4)			
Other investing activities		(12.8)		(12.1			
Cash used in investing activities		(129.8)		(315.5			
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities:							
Proceeds from Revolving Credit Facility		222.0		_			
Repayments of Revolving Credit Facility		(123.0)		_			
Repayments of project loan facilities		(83.2)		_			
Proceeds from prepayment of customer supply agreement		150.0		_			
Capital contribution from noncontrolling interest - Nemaska Lithium							
•		39.1		-			
Payment of deposit to customs authorities		_		(21.7			
Other financing activities		(1.8)		0.2			
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		203.1		(21.5)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(14.1)		(1.2			
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(99.7)		(76.4)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		237.6		189.0			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$		\$	112.6			

^{1.} Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for nine months ended September 30, 2023, which do not include the operations of Allkem.

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended Sept			
		2024	20	23 (1)
Supplemental Disclosure for Cash Flow:		(unau	dited)	
Cash payments for income taxes, net of refunds	\$	136.0	\$	55.3
Cash payments for interest (2)		25.1		11.3
Cash payments for Restructuring and other charges		162.0		12.2
Accrued capital expenditures		166.5		39.5
Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recorded for ASC 842		1.0		0.9

Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for nine months ended September 30, 2023, which do not include the operations of Allkem.

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

^{2.} For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, \$17.1 million and \$12.6 million of interest expense was capitalized, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 cash payments for interest capitalized were \$16.6 million and \$11.3 million, respectively.

^{3.} Represents the Company's cash contributed to Nemaska Lithium in the third quarter of 2024 which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not yet recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. The balance is recorded to Other assets - noncurrent because the cash is expected to be used by Nemaska primarily for capital expenditures. See Note 9 for details.

^{4.} On October 18, 2023 we began consolidating Nemaska Lithium, see Note 9 for details.

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(in Millions Except Per Share Data)	Ordinary Shares, \$1.00 Per Share Par Value	Capital In Excess of Par	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Shares	Non- controlling Interest	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 0.1	\$ 1,170.4	\$ 664.5	\$ (49.8)	\$ (1.0)	\$ 499.6	\$ 2,283.8
Net income			15.6		_	4.3	19.9
Allkem Livent Merger	_	4,390.4	_	_	_	275.0	4,665.4
Share compensation plans		15.8	_		_	_	15.8
Shares withheld for taxes and option costs - ordinary share issuances	_	(2.6)	_	_	_	_	(2.6)
Net hedging gains, net of income tax	_		_	0.2	_	_	0.2
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	(20.2)	_	_	(20.2)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 0.1	\$ 5,574.0	\$ 680.1	\$ (69.8)	\$ (1.0)	\$ 778.9	\$ 6,962.3
Net income			85.7			8.8	94.5
Capital contribution from noncontrolling interest		_	_	_	_	39.1	39.1
Share compensation plans	_	3.9	_	_	_	_	3.9
Net hedging gains, net of income tax	_	_		0.1	_	_	0.1
Foreign currency translation adjustments				(10.3)			(10.3)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 0.1	\$ 5,577.9	\$ 765.8	\$ (80.0)	\$ (1.0)	\$ 826.8	\$ 7,089.6
Net income	_		16.1			8.6	24.7
Share compensation plans	_	3.8	_			_	3.8
Net hedging losses, net of income tax	_	_	_	(0.1)	_	_	(0.1)
Reclassification of deferred hedging losses, net of tax		_	_	0.1	_	_	0.1
Foreign currency translation adjustments				13.4		2.4	15.8
Balance as of September 30, 2024	\$ 0.1	\$ 5,581.7	\$ 781.9	\$ (66.6)	\$ (1.0)	\$ 837.8	\$ 7,133.9

Capital In Except Per Share Data Capital In Excess of Par Value Par Value Par Value Capital In Excess of Par Value Capit	er ensive	Treasury Shares \$ (0.9)	Non- controlling Interest	Total
(in Millions Except Per Share Data) Shares, \$1.00 Per Share Per Share Par Value Par V	er ensive s	Shares	controlling Interest	Total
	(51.0)	\$ (0.9)	¢.	
Not income 114.0			> —	\$ 1,443.0
Net income — 114.8		_	_	114.8
Share compensation plans — 1.9 —	_	_	_	1.9
Shares withheld for taxes - ordinary share issuances — (0.5) —	_			(0.5)
Exercise of stock options — 0.1 —		_	_	0.1
Net hedging gains, net of income tax — — — —	0.2	_	_	0.2
Foreign currency translation adjustments — — — —	1.5	_	_	1.5
Balance as of March 31, 2023 \$ 0.1 \$ 1,161.9 \$ 449.2 \$	(49.3)	\$ (0.9)	\$ —	\$ 1,561.0
Net income — — 90.2		_	_	90.2
Share compensation plans — 2.1 —	_	_	_	2.1
Exercise of stock options — 0.3 —	_	_	_	0.3
Net hedging gain, net of income tax — — — —	0.4	_	_	0.4
Foreign currency translation adjustments — — — —	(1.0)	_	_	(1.0)
Balance as of June 30, 2023 \$ 0.1 \$ 1,164.3 \$ 539.4 \$	(49.9)	\$ (0.9)	\$ —	\$ 1,653.0
Net income — — 87.4		_		87.4
Share compensation plans — 2.2 —		_	_	2.2
Exercise of stock options — 0.2 —	_	_	_	0.2
Net hedging losses, net of income tax — — — —	(0.6)	_	_	(0.6)
Reclassification of deferred hedging losses, net of tax — — —	0.2	_	_	0.2
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1.8)	_		(1.8)
Balance as of September 30, 2023 \$ 0.1 \$ 1,166.7 \$ 626.8 \$	(52.1)	\$ (0.9)	\$ —	\$ 1,740.6

^{1.} Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem.

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Note 1: Description of the Business

Background and Nature of Operations

Arcadium Lithium plc ("Arcadium", "Arcadium Lithium", "we", "us", "Company" or "our") is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of the Bailiwick of Jersey. On January 4, 2024, Arcadium Lithium completed the previously announced Allkem Livent Merger by which Livent Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Livent"), and Allkem Limited, an Australian company limited by shares ("Allkem"), became wholly owned subsidiaries of Arcadium Lithium. On January 4, 2024, the Company's shares started trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol ALTM. See Note 4, Allkem Livent Merger for further details.

While Arcadium Lithium is a newly formed company from the merger of Allkem and Livent, our company has a rich heritage of innovation and a long, proven history of producing performance lithium compounds in a safe and sustainable manner. We are vertically integrated, with a global footprint and industry-leading end-to-end capabilities across lithium production including hard-rock mining, conventional pond-based brine extraction, direct lithium brine extraction and lithium chemicals manufacturing.

Our lithium asset portfolio, consisting of both operating assets and development projects, provides us with global reach, scale, and product flexibility. Today we have operating resources in Argentina and Australia and downstream conversion assets in the U.S., China, Japan, and the U.K. We also have multiple development stage projects in Argentina (greenfield and brownfield) and Canada (greenfield) that will in time allow us to increase production capabilities and meet the future needs of customers around the world. In the U.S., we operate the only integrated mine-to-metal production facility in the Western Hemisphere for high purity lithium metal, a core component of next generation battery technologies.

We manufacture a wide range of lithium products, including battery-grade lithium hydroxide, battery-grade lithium carbonate, spodumene, and other specialty chemicals such as butyllithium and high purity lithium metal. Our products are used in various performance applications, including lithium-based batteries, specialty polymers and pharmaceutical products and chemical synthesis applications.

Pending Rio Tinto Transaction

On October 9, 2024, Arcadium Lithium entered into the Transaction Agreement (the "Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement") with Rio Tinto Western Holdings Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England & Wales ("Parent"), and Rio Tinto BM Subsidiary Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England & Wales ("Buyer").

The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement provides that pursuant to a scheme of arrangement (the "Scheme") under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, at the effective time of the Scheme, all of the ordinary shares, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company (the "Company Shares"), including the Company Shares represented by CHESS depositary interests issued by the Company and listed on the securities exchange operated by ASX Limited, then outstanding will be transferred from the shareholders of the Company to Buyer (or an affiliate of Buyer) in exchange for the right to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to \$5.85 per Company Share (the "Rio Tinto Transaction").

If the Rio Tinto Transaction is consummated, the Company's ordinary shares will be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange and the Company's registration under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, will be terminated as promptly as practicable after the effective time of the Rio Tinto Transaction, and the quotation on the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd of the CHESS depositary interests issued by the Company will be suspended immediately prior to the effective time of the Rio Tinto Transaction.

The closing of the Rio Tinto Transaction is subject to customary closing conditions under the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, including, among others: the approval of the Scheme by the Company's shareholders; all applicable governmental consents under specified antitrust and investment screening laws having been obtained and remaining in full force and effect and all applicable waiting periods having expired, lapsed or been terminated (as applicable); no governmental entity of a competent jurisdiction having issued any order that is in effect and restrains, enjoins or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction and no governmental entity having jurisdiction over any party having adopted any law that is in effect and makes consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction illegal or otherwise prohibited; the representations and warranties of each of the Company and Parent being true and correct to the extent required by, and subject to the applicable materiality standards set forth in, the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement; each of the Company, Parent and Buyer having in all material respects performed the obligations and complied with the covenants required to be performed or complied with by it under the

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement; and there having been no material adverse effect (as defined in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement). The timing surrounding whether these conditions will be satisfied or waived, if at all, is uncertain. Additionally, other events could intervene to delay or result in the failure to close the Rio Tinto Transaction. The Rio Tinto Transaction is currently expected to close in mid-2025, subject to satisfaction of the closing conditions.

If the Rio Tinto Transaction has not closed by October 9, 2025 (subject to extension until April 9, 2026 in order to obtain antitrust or investment screening law or other regulatory approvals), either the Company or Parent may choose to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement. The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement provides that, if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated, the Company will pay a \$200 million termination fee to Rio Tinto in the case of certain events described in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, including if the Company terminates the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement in connection with the Board of Directors of the Company changing its recommendation and if Rio Tinto terminates the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement due to the Board of Directors of the Company changing its recommendation. The termination fee may also become payable by the Company if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated in certain circumstances and the Company enters into an agreement for an alternative transaction within twelve months of such termination. However, this right to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement will not be available to the Company or Parent if such party has materially breached the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement and the breach is the principal cause of the failure of the closing to have occurred prior to such date. The Company or Parent may elect to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement in certain other circumstances, including if the Company's shareholders fail to approve the Rio Tinto Transaction at the shareholder meetings, and the Company and Parent can mutually decide to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement at any time prior to the closing, before or after the required approval by the Company's shareholders.

The foregoing summary of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement and the Rio Tinto Transaction contemplated thereby does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the terms and conditions of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 2.1 to this Form 10-Q.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies and Related Financial Information

In this Form 10-Q, the results of the Company as of September 30, 2024 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 include the operations and financial position of Allkem, respectively. Because Arcadium Lithium plc is the successor company to Livent in the Allkem Livent Merger, we are presenting the results of predecessor Livent's operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem. Refer to Note 4 for further information related to the Allkem Livent Merger.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim reporting. As permitted under those rules, certain notes or other financial information that are normally required by U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted from these interim financial statements. The financial statements included in this report reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the condensed consolidated results of operations, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the condensed consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. For entities that we control, but own less than 100%, we record the minority ownership as noncontrolling interest. The unaudited results of operations for the interim periods reported are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. These statements, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K").

Reclassifications

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation in the condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Effective April 1, 2024, we began presenting gains and losses from foreign currency remeasurements as a component of Other gains/losses. Prior to April 1, 2024, we included gains and losses resulting from foreign currency remeasurements as a component of Cost of sales and Restructuring and other charges in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The following tables summarize the accounts that were recast for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and the three months ended March 31, 2024 to conform to the current period presentation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

	1	Three Months Ended September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,					
			20	23			2023						
(in Millions)		Prior sentation		(gain) ssified		Recast sentation		Prior sentation		ss/(gain) lassified		Recast esentation	
Cost of sales	\$	94.9	\$	11.3	\$	83.6	\$	274.8	\$	16.4	\$	258.4	
Restructuring and other charges		8.6		(0.1)		8.7		34.7		(0.3)		35.0	
Other (gains)/losses		(10.0)		11.2		1.2		(21.4)		16.1		(5.3)	

	Three Months Ended March 31,										
	2024										
(in Millions)	_	Prior entation		Gain)/loss eclassified	Recast Presentation						
Cost of sales	\$	116.8	\$	(38.0)	\$	154.8					
Restructuring and other charges		83.6		3.8		79.8					
Other (gains)/losses		(43.1)		(34.2)		(77.3)					

Segment Information

In January 2024, Arcadium Lithium completed the Allkem Livent Merger. See Note 4, Allkem Livent Merger for further details. Following the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger, we currently operate as one reportable segment based on the commonalities among our products and services. As integration evolves, we will continue to assess this determination.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from product sales is recognized when we satisfy a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods to a customer, that is, when control of the good transfers to the customer. Payment terms generally range from 20 to 180 days.

In determining when the control of goods is transferred, we typically assess, among other things, the transfer of title and risk of loss and the shipping terms of the contract.

We record amounts billed for shipping and handling fees as revenue. Costs incurred for shipping and handling are recorded in cost of sales. When we perform shipping and handling activities after the transfer of control to the customer (e.g., when control transfers prior to delivery), they are considered fulfillment activities, and accordingly, the costs are accrued to cost of sales when the related revenue is recognized.

Amounts billed for sales and use taxes, VAT, and certain excise and other specific transactional taxes imposed on revenueproducing transactions are presented on a net basis and excluded from revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We record a liability until remitted to the respective taxing authority.

We satisfy our obligations by transferring goods and services in exchange for consideration from customers. The timing of performance sometimes differs from the timing the associated consideration is received from the customer, thus resulting in the recognition of a contract asset or liability. These may arise from provisional pricing within certain of our customer contracts, or if the customer's payment of consideration is received prior to completion of our related performance obligation. Provisional pricing results in variable consideration which we estimate by using an expected value method taking into account all information that is reasonably available including publicly available pricing forecasts. We only include variable consideration within the transaction price to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur.

Equity method investments

We stop applying the equity method when we have reduced the value of our equity method investment, commitments and additional investments (i.e., loans or advances) in the investee to zero. If the investee subsequently reports net income, we resume applying the equity method when our share of that net income is equal to the suspended losses (i.e., our share of the investee's net losses not previously recognized).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

If facts and circumstances indicate that a decrease in value of the investment has occurred that is other than temporary, we recognize an impairment loss equal to an amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the equity method investment. There were no impairments during the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Goodwill

The Company accounts for goodwill and other intangibles acquired in a business combination in conformity with current accounting guidance that requires that goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets not be amortized.

Under the guidance, goodwill is tested for impairment by comparing the estimated fair value of reporting units to the related carrying value. Reporting units are either operating business segments or one level below operating business segments for which discrete financial information is available and for which operating results are regularly reviewed by the business management. In applying the goodwill impairment test, a qualitative test ("Step 0") is initially performed, under which qualitative factors are assessed to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. Qualitative factors may include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors, overall financial performance of the reporting units and other entity and reporting unit specific events. If after assessing these qualitative factors, it is determined that it is "more-likely-than-not" that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value, a quantitative test ("Step 1") is performed. During Step 1, the fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow model.

Impairment evaluations of goodwill could result in a reduction in our recorded asset values which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations. We perform reviews of goodwill on an annual basis, or more frequently if triggering events indicate a possible impairment. We test goodwill at the reporting unit level by comparing the carrying value of the net assets of the reporting unit, including goodwill, to the reporting unit's fair value. If the carrying values of goodwill exceed their fair value, the goodwill would be considered impaired. If any impairment or related charge is warranted, our financial position and results of operations could be materially affected. Any such impairment or related charge could be a result of, for example, sustained declines in the Company's stock price; the deterioration of the cost of equity or debt capital increases due to valuations for comparable companies or comparable acquisitions valuations; or the deterioration of the outlook for future cash flows for the reporting unit due to but not limited to, increased competition, changes to discount rate, downward forecast revisions, restricted plans or changes in applicable regulations affecting our business.

Mine Development Costs

Mine development costs include: a) exploration and evaluation ("E&E") expenditures incurred during the search for mineral resources as well as the determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource; and b) stripping costs of removing overburden and waste materials to access the mineral body at an open pit mine.

The Company capitalizes E&E expenditures to Property, Pland and Equipment ("PP&E") under a successful efforts basis when proven and probable reserves are established for the sites where E&E activities are being performed. E&E assets recognized as part of business combinations are also capitalized. All other E&E expenditures are expensed.

Stripping costs incurred prior to the production phase are capitalized to PP&E during the development of an open pit mine. When multiple open pits exist at a mining complex utilizing common processing facilities, such pre-production stripping costs are capitalized at each pit. The removal, production, and sale of de minimis saleable materials may occur during the development phase of an open pit mine and are assigned incremental mining costs related to the removal of that material. The production phase of an open pit mine commences when saleable minerals, beyond a de minimis amount, are produced. Stripping costs incurred during the production phase of a mine are variable production costs that are included as a component of inventory to be recognized in Cost of sales in the same period as the revenue from sale of that inventory.

Capitalized mine development costs are amortized using the units-of-production method based on estimated recoverable minerals in proven and probable reserves, and are amortized over the estimated life of the mineral body.

Mineral Interests

Mineral interests include acquired interests in production, development and exploration stage properties. Mineral interests are capitalized at their fair value at the acquisition date, either as an individual asset purchase or as part of a business combination. Mineral interests in the development and exploration stage are not amortized until the underlying property is converted to the production stage, at which point the mineral interests are amortized over the estimated recoverable proven and probable reserves using a units-of-production method.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company accounts for asset retirement obligations ("AROs") in accordance with ASC 410-20, Asset Retirement Obligations "ASC 410-20". We record AROs at present value at the time the liability is incurred if we can reasonably estimate the settlement date. The associated AROs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of related long-lived assets. In future periods, the liability is accreted to its present value and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. We also adjust the liability for changes resulting from the passage of time and/or revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate. Upon retirement of the long-lived asset, we settle the obligation for its recorded amount. See Note 14, for details.

The carrying amounts of the AROs as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was \$12.5 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. These amounts are included in Accrued and other current liabilities and Other long-term liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Blue Chip Swap

Our wholly owned subsidiaries in Argentina use the U.S. dollar as their functional currency. Argentina peso-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are remeasured at each balance sheet date to the official currency exchange rate then in effect which represents the exchange rate available for external commerce (import payments and export collections) and financial payments, with currency remeasurement and other transaction gains and losses recognized in earnings. In September 2019, the President of Argentina reinstituted exchange controls restricting foreign currency purchases in an attempt to stabilize Argentina's financial markets. As a result, a legal trading mechanism known as the Blue Chip Swap emerged in Argentina for all individuals or entities to transfer U.S. dollars out of and into Argentina. The Blue Chip Swap rate is the implicit exchange rate resulting from the Blue Chip Swap transaction. In the first half of 2024, U.S. dollars were transferred into Argentina through the Blue Chip Swap method whereby we realized a gain from the purchase in U.S. dollars and sale in Argentina pesos of Argentina Sovereign U.S. dollar-denominated bonds. The gain of \$14.4 million and \$64.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 was recorded to Other (gains)/losses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Li-Metal transaction

On August 2, 2024, Arcadium announced it acquired the lithium metal division of Li-Metal Corp. The all-cash \$11 million USD transaction includes the intellectual property and physical assets related to lithium metal production, including a pilot production facility in Ontario, Canada.

Arcadium Lithium uses lithium metal to manufacture specialty products, including high purity lithium metal ("HPM") and LIOVIX®, a proprietary printable lithium metal formulation, for primary battery applications and next-generation batteries. Arcadium Lithium also processes lithium metal into butyllithium, as well as other lithium specialty chemicals used in medicine, agriculture, electronics and other industries.

Note 3: Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements and Regulatory Items

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. This ASU enhances existing income tax disclosures to better assess how an entity's operation and related tax risks, tax planning, and operational opportunities affect its tax rate and prospects for future cash flows. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. We are currently evaluating the effect the guidance will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. This ASU improves reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures related to significant segment expenses. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2024. We are currently evaluating the effect the guidance will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 4: Allkem Livent Merger

On January 4, 2024 (the "Acquisition Date") Arcadium completed the previously announced Allkem Livent Merger by and among Livent Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Livent"), Allkem Limited, an Australian public company ("Allkem"), Arcadium Lithium plc, a public limited company incorporated under the laws of the Bailiwick of Jersey ("Arcadium"), Lightning-A Merger Sub, Inc. ("Merger Sub"), and Arcadium Lithium Intermediate IRL Limited, a private company limited by shares and incorporated and registered in Ireland ("Irish IntermediateCo").

The transaction was consummated by way of (a) a scheme of arrangement under Australian law, pursuant to which each issued, fully paid ordinary share of Allkem held by Allkem shareholders was exchanged for either one Arcadium Lithium CHESS Depositary Instrument (a "CDI") quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange (each CDI representing a beneficial ownership interest in one Arcadium ordinary share), or one Arcadium ordinary share (par value \$1.00 per share) and (b) a merger, whereby Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of Irish IntermediateCo (a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Arcadium) merged with and into Livent, with Livent as the surviving entity. Each share of Livent common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (each, a "Livent Share"), was converted into the right to receive 2.406 Arcadium ordinary shares.

Pursuant to the Allkem Livent Merger, 433,156,855 Arcadium ordinary shares (including 96,909 related to accelerated PRSU awards) were issued to former Livent stockholders and 641,337,840 Arcadium ordinary shares (comprising 98,725,616 Arcadium ordinary shares and 542,612,224 CDIs in respect of Arcadium ordinary shares) were issued to former Allkem shareholders. The Acquisition Date fair value of consideration transferred consisted of the following:

(in millions)	Amount
Consideration:	
Fair value of Arcadium ordinary shares issued to Allkem shareholders	\$ 4,385.6
Fair value of converted Allkem performance rights attributable to pre-combination service	4.8
Total consideration	\$ 4,390.4

The Allkem Livent Merger meets the criteria to be accounted for as a business combination and is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting with Livent being treated as the accounting acquirer. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of Allkem and its subsidiaries are recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of completion of the Allkem Livent Merger and the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquired entity and fair value of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

The fair value of the assets, liabilities and noncontrolling interest of Allkem under the business combination guidance, including the impact of income taxes, is preliminary. The preliminary fair value allocation is subject to change for up to one year subsequent to the Acquisition Date. Determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Allkem requires judgement and certain assumptions to be made, the most significant of these being related to the valuation of Allkem's mining properties and rights.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, adjustments were made within the permitted measurement period for the following: an increase to property, plant and equipment of \$0.6 million, decrease to deferred income tax assets of \$16.7 million, increase to accounts payable trade and other of \$1.8 million, decrease to income taxes of \$0.3 million, decrease to environmental liabilities of \$9.1 million, decrease to deferred income tax liabilities of \$27.7 million, increase to other long term liabilities of \$3.7 million, and a net decrease in goodwill of \$15.3 million. The measurement period adjustments have been reflected as current period adjustments in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, in accordance with the guidance in ASU 2015-16 "Business Combinations." The measurement period adjustments had no effect on earnings or cash in the current period.

Transaction and related costs directly attributable to the acquisition of Allkem, consisting primarily of advisor fees, legal fees, accounting fees, and certain deal related bonuses were \$12.2 million and \$99.0 million, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. The costs were expensed as incurred and are included in restructuring and other charges.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocation for the Allkem Livent Merger as of January 4, 2024, which is subject to change:

(in Millions, except per share amounts)		Amount
Total consideration	\$	4,390.4
Assets acquired:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	681.4
Trade receivables	•	64.2
Inventories		121.3
Prepaid and other current assets		87.2
Property, plant and equipment		4,326.1
Right of use assets - operating leases, net		53.4
Deferred income tax assets		9.6
Other assets (1)		192.7
Total assets acquired	\$	5,535.9
Liabilities assumed:		
Accounts payable, trade and other	\$	223.7
Accrued and other current liabilities		35.1
Income taxes		78.5
Long-term debt including current portion		301.7
Operating lease liabilities - long-term		53.4
Environmental liabilities		9.8
Deferred income tax liabilities		1,289.0
Other long-term liabilities		53.2
Total liabilities assumed	\$	2,044.4
Fair value of net assets acquired	\$	3,491.5
Add: Fair value of noncontrolling interests acquired		275.0
Fair value of net assets acquired less noncontrolling interests acquired	\$	3,216.5
Goodwill	\$	1,173.9

^{1.} Includes long-term semi-finished goods inventory.

Trade receivables

The \$64.2 million of acquired trade receivables represents the fair value of the gross amount due under the contracts.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is inclusive of the fair value of mineral rights totaling \$2,745.0 million and non-mineral rights property, plant and equipment totaling \$1,581.1 million. The fair value of the mineral rights was estimated using the multiperiod excess earnings method. The excess earnings methodology is an income approach methodology that estimates the projected cash flows of the business attributable to the asset, net of charges for the use of other identifiable assets of the business including working capital, fixed assets, and other intangible assets. Mineral rights are depreciated using a units-of-production method while all other property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method.

Goodwill

Goodwill from acquisitions represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired. The amount disclosed within the table, subject to change for up to one year subsequent to the Acquisition Date, is attributable to the value of growth opportunities and expected synergies created by incorporating Allkem's business and operations into the Company's operations and the value of the assembled workforce. The goodwill has no amortizable basis for income tax purposes.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Allkem revenues and earnings

The following table represents Allkem's revenues and net earnings included in Arcadium's condensed consolidated statements of operations from the Acquisition Date through September 30, 2024.

(in Millions)	 Three Months Ended September 30,		ine Months Ended September 30,
	202	24	
Revenue	\$ 56.6	\$	242.9
(Loss)/income from operations before income taxes	\$ (44.6)	\$	107.6

Pro Forma Financial Information

Due to the Allkem Livent Merger closing on January 4, 2024, all activity in the first quarter of 2024 except for the first three days of January, which management deemed not material, is included in Arcadium's condensed consolidated statements of operations. The following unaudited pro forma financial information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 is based on our historical consolidated financial statements adjusted to reflect the Allkem Livent Merger as if it occurred on January 1, 2023, the first day of the most recently completed fiscal year. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of what would have occurred if the Allkem Livent Merger had been completed as of the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it indicative of future results. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of operating results that would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed as of January 1, 2023 and does not intend to project the future financial results of the Company after the acquisition. The unaudited pro forma information is based on certain assumptions, which management believes are reasonable, and does not reflect the cost of any integration activities or synergies that may be derived from any integration activities. The unaudited pro forma financial results are as follows:

(in Millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Months Ended ptember 30,
	2	023	
	(Una	udited)	
Revenue	\$ 538.5	\$	1,677.7
Net income	299.0	\$	812.4

Note 5: Goodwill

The following table summarizes the changes in goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

(in Millions)	 Allkem	Nemaska Lithium	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ _	\$ 120.7	\$ 120.7
Acquisitions - Allkem Livent Merger	1,189.2	_	1,189.2
Measurement period adjustments	 (15.3)	(1.4)	 (16.7)
Balance as of September 30, 2024	\$ 1,173.9	\$ 119.3	\$ 1,293.2

See Note 4 for further details.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 6: Revenue Recognition

Disaggregation of revenue

We disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers by geographical areas (based on product destination) and by product categories. The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by major geographical region:

(in Millions)	 Three Months Ended September 30, Nine Months Ended Septembe				ptember 30,		
	2024		2023		2024		2023
Asia Pacific (1)	\$ 172.4	\$	163.8	\$	604.3	\$	502.4
North America (1)	22.1		31.9		65.6		124.5
Europe, Middle East & Africa	8.6		15.6		47.6		72.0
Latin America	_		0.1		1.3		1.8
Consolidated Revenue	\$ 203.1	\$	211.4	\$	718.8	\$	700.7

1. During the three months ended September 30, 2024, countries with sales in excess of 10% of consolidated revenue consisted of China, Japan, South Korea and United States. Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2024 for China, Japan, South Korea and United States totaled \$111.4 million, \$33.9 million, \$24.8 million, and \$21.7 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, countries with sales in excess of 10% of consolidated revenue consisted of China, Japan, and South Korea. Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 for China, Japan, and South Korea totaled \$392.4 million, \$111.7 million, and \$89.8 million, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2023, countries with sales in excess of 10% of consolidated revenue consisted of China, Japan, the United States, and South Korea. Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2023 for China, Japan, the United States, and South Korea totaled \$95.6 million, \$42.1 million, \$30.0 million, and \$20.6 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, countries with sales in excess of 10% of consolidated revenue consisted of China, the United States, Japan, and South Korea. Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 for China, the United States, Japan, and South Korea, totaled \$274.9 million, \$120.0 million, \$118.2 million, and \$86.9 million, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, two customers each accounted for approximately 25% of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 23% and 20%, respectively, of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 73% of consolidated revenue. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, two customers accounted for approximately 28% and 25% of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 78% of consolidated revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, two customers accounted for approximately 25% and 22% of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 25% and 22% of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 25% and 22% of consolidated revenue and our 10 largest customers accounted in aggregate for approximately 70% of consolidated revenue. A loss of any material customer could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by major product category:

(in Millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended Septemb			eptember 30,	
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Lithium Hydroxide	\$	85.6	\$	142.8	\$	309.3	\$	449.2
Lithium Carbonate (1)		56.0		9.0		208.5		23.6
Butyllithium and Other Lithium Specialties		39.4		59.6		130.2		227.9
Spodumene Concentrate (2)		22.1				70.8		
Consolidated Revenue	\$	203.1	\$	211.4	\$	718.8	\$	700.7

^{1.} Includes lithium carbonate by-product revenue.

Contract asset and contract liability balances

We satisfy our obligations by transferring goods and services in exchange for consideration from customers. The timing of performance sometimes differs from the timing the associated consideration is received from the customer, thus resulting in the recognition of a contract asset or liability. Provisional pricing within certain of our customer contracts may result in recognition

^{2.} Includes low-grade spodumene sales and minimal other products.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

of a contract asset or liability. We recognize a contract liability if the customer's payment of consideration is received prior to completion of our related performance obligation.

The following table presents the opening and closing balances of our contract liabilities and current trade receivables, net of allowances from contracts with customers.

(in Millions)	Balance as of September 30, 2024	Balance as of December 31, 2023	(Decrease)/increase
Receivables from contracts with customers, net of allowances	\$ 90.2	\$ 106.7	\$ (16.5)
Contract liability - short-term	55.1	4.4	50.7
Contract liability - long-term	251.2	217.8	33.4

Performance obligations

Occasionally, we may enter into multi-year take or pay supply agreements with customers. The aggregate amount of revenue expected to be recognized related to these contracts' performance obligations is approximately \$1.6 billion in the next five years. Based on our past experience with the customers under these arrangements, we expect to continue recognizing revenue in accordance with the contracts as we transfer control of the product to the customer. However, in the case a shortfall of volume purchases occurs, we will recognize the amount payable by the customer over the remaining performance obligations in the contract.

Note 7: Inventories, Net

Inventories consisted of the following:

(in Millions)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Finished goods	\$ 139.9	\$ 59.1		
Semi-finished goods	143.6	108.8		
Raw materials, supplies, and other	106.1	49.6		
Inventory, net	\$ 389.6	\$ 217.5		

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory costs include those costs directly attributable to products before sale, including all manufacturing overhead but excluding distribution costs. All inventories are determined on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis.

Note 8: Investments

Investments consisted of the following:

(in Millions)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
ESM ILiAD, LLC	\$ 30.1	\$ 30.1
Arcadium NQSP	6.8	4.7
TLC (Naraha plant)	2.4	_
Other	0.7	_
Investments	\$ 40.0	\$ 34.8

ESM ILiAD, LLC ("ESM")

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with EnergySource Minerals, LLC ("EnergySource"), a developer of lithium projects in the Salton Sea Known Geothermal Resource Area in California, for a minority equity interest in ESM, a subsidiary of EnergySource and the parent company of ILiAD Technologies, LLC ("ILiAD Technologies"). In connection with its investment in ESM, Arcadium Lithium will have the right to license ILiAD Technologies' Integrated Lithium Adsorption Desorption ("ILiAD") technology for potential deployment at its lithium brine resources in Argentina.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Arcadium Lithium accounts for its interest in ESM under ASC Topic 321, Investments – Equity Securities ("ASC 321"). Since our investment in ESM does not have a readily determinable fair value, we use the measurement alternative under ASC 321. Our investment is measured at cost less impairments, adjusted for observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment of the same issuer. If the Company determines that an indicator of impairment or upward adjustment is present, an adjustment is recorded, which is measured as the difference between carrying value and estimated fair value. Estimated fair value is generally determined using an income approach on discounted cash flows or negotiated transaction values. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of our investment in ESM was \$30.1 million.

Toyotsu Lithium Corporation ("TLC")

The Company owns 49% of the Class A voting shares and 100% of the Class B non-voting shares in TLC. Toyota Tsusho Corporation ("TTC") owns 51% of the Class A voting shares. As a result, the Company has a 75% economic interest and a 49% ownership interest in TLC and TTC has the remaining 25% economic interest and 51% ownership interest in TLC. TLC constructed and now operates the Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant (the "Naraha Plant"), located in Japan. The technical grade lithium carbonate feedstock for the plant is sourced from the Company's Olaroz Plant.

The Company accounts for its interest in TLC as an equity method investment because it does not have control but has significant influence. This is evidenced by the Company having 2 of the 5 board members while decisions are made by a majority. In addition to capital contributions made through its investment in TLC, Allkem has also provided past funding through loans. At the Acquisition Date, the carrying values of the investment in TLC and a fully reserved loan receivable were zero and fair value was deemed to be equal to carrying value.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, we recorded a \$5.9 million loss related to our interest in TLC to Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliates in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. At September 30, 2024, the carrying value of our interest in TLC and the loan receivable was zero and \$2.4 million, respectively.

Note 9: Partially-Owned Subsidiaries and Noncontrolling Interests

Nemaska Lithium Inc. ("Nemaska Lithium", or "NLI")

Nemaska Lithium, domiciled in Canada and headquartered in Montreal, Québec, is a non-public lithium company not yet in the production stage. It is a development company aiming to vertically integrate, from extracting, processing and concentrating spodumene to conversion of spodumene into battery-grade lithium hydroxide, primarily intended for EV and other energy storage applications. Its primary assets are construction in progress and intangibles principally related to intellectual property. Nemaska Lithium intends to develop the Whabouchi spodumene mine and concentrator in the James Bay region of Québec and a lithium hydroxide conversion plant in Bécancour, Québec (collectively, the "Nemaska Lithium Project"). As a developing company and to fund the Nemaska Lithium Project, Nemaska Lithium is reliant on securing financing from its shareholders through share subscriptions.

On October 18, 2023, we entered into an amendment to our shareholders agreement with Nemaska Lithium, and also amendments to certain related service agreements. The amendments to these agreements provide QLP with control of certain substantive participating rights, and as such, the Company began to consolidate Nemaska Lithium as of October 18, 2023. Nemaska Lithium is a development company which, as of the October 18, 2023 consolidation date, met the U.S. GAAP definition of a business and, as such, the Company remeasured its equity interest in Nemaska, including the noncontrolling interest of Investissement Québec ("IQ"), at fair value as of the consolidation date. We estimated the fair value of IQ's noncontrolling interest by multiplying the total fair value of Nemaska Lithium equity by IQ's equity ownership interest and also considered any discounts for lack of control and marketability.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities of Nemaska Lithium assumed under business combination accounting guidance for the Nemaska Lithium consolidation, including the impact of income taxes, is preliminary. The preliminary fair value allocation is subject to change for up to one year subsequent to the October 18, 2023 consolidation date of Nemaska Lithium. Determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Nemaska Lithium requires judgment and certain assumptions to be made, the most significant of these being related to the valuation of Nemaska Lithium's mining properties and rights. Nemaska Lithium is consolidated on a one-quarter lag basis.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Before October 18, 2023, the Company accounted for its 50% interest in Nemaska Lithium as an equity method investment on a one-quarter lag basis and it was included in Investments in our consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of our interest in Nemaska Lithium was \$437.1 million as of December 31, 2022 under equity method investment accounting. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 we recorded a \$6.7 million and \$22.0 million loss related to our interest in Nemaska Lithium to Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Arcadium's cash and cash equivalents balance in its condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2024 includes Nemaska Lithium's cash of \$42 million at June 30, 2024 as Nemaska Lithium is consolidated on a one-quarter lag. All cash at Nemaska Lithium will be used for capital expenditures and operating expenses of the Nemaska Lithium Project.

As of September 30, 2024, Nemaska Lithium received cash of \$225.0 million related to advance payments in connection with a customer supply agreement repayable in equal quarterly installments beginning in January 2027 and ending in October 2031. The related liability, consolidated on a one-quarter lag basis, is \$161.3 million debt and \$63.7 million contract liability as of September 30, 2024, see Note 15 for details. A total of \$350.0 million in prepayments are expected from the customer with final prepayment expected in early 2025.

In the third quarter of 2024, the Company contributed cash of \$43.9 million to Nemaska Lithium which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not yet recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. The balance is recorded to Other assets - noncurrent because the cash is expected to be used by Nemaska primarily for capital expenditures. IQ contemporaneously made an equal contribution in the third quarter of 2024 which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company invested cash of \$22.0 million in Nemaska Lithium under a subscription agreement dated October 9, 2024. IQ, which owns the remaining 50% interest in Nemaska Lithium, contemporaneously made an equal contribution and Arcadium's ownership stake is not changed pursuant to the additional investment.

Sales de Jujuy Pte Ltd and Sales de Jujuy S.A.

The Company has an interest of 72.68% in Sales de Jujuy Pte Ltd ("SDJ Pte"), 66.5% in Sales de Jujuy S.A. ("SDJ"), the legal entities which operate the Olaroz Lithium Facility (the "Olaroz Plant").

Located in the Jujuy Province of northern Argentina, the Olaroz Plant produces lithium carbonate chemicals for the battery, technical and chemical markets. The Olaroz Plant is operated through SDJ, which is a 91.5% owned subsidiary of SDJ Pte, a Singaporean company owned by Arcadium (72.68%) and Toyotsu Lithium Pte Ltd. (27.32%), an affiliated company of TTC. Jujuy Energia y Minera Sociedad del Estado ("JEMSE") owns the remaining 8.5% of SDJ. Consequently, the effective equity ownership of the Olaroz Plant is 66.5% by Arcadium, 25% by TTC, and 8.5% by JEMSE.

As of September 30, 2024, Arcadium had restricted cash of \$18.1 million on deposit with Mizuho as collateral for the Project Loan Facility and classified within Other non-current assets in its condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 15 for details.

Arcadium's cash and cash equivalents balance in its condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2024 includes \$42.6 million held by the entities discussed above.

Arcadium funded JEMSE's equity contributions in SDJ with an interest-free loan (the "JEMSE Receivable") to be repaid by JEMSE out of 33% of the dividends it receives from SDJ. The fair value of the non-current receivable is \$5.0 million as of September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

(in Millions)	Septe	September 30, 2024		mber 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$	334.7	\$	106.2
Buildings		985.3		134.9
Machinery and equipment		985.6		420.7
Mineral rights		3,279.6		560.0
Construction in progress		2,009.5		1,284.4
Total cost	\$	7,594.7	\$	2,506.2
Accumulated depreciation		(345.5)		(269.1)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	7,249.2	\$	2,237.1

Depreciation is calculated principally on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or a units-of-production basis based on the rate of depletion of reserves. Land is not depreciated. The major classifications of property, equipment and software, including their respective principal depreciation and amortization method and expected useful lives, consisted of the following:

Asset type	Depreciation and amortization method	Useful Life
Land	N/A	_
Land improvements	Straight-line	20 years
Buildings	Straight-line	20-40 years
Mineral rights	Units-of-production	Based on rate of depletion of reserves
Mining extraction equipment	Units-of-production	Based on rate of depletion of reserves
Leased plant and equipment	Straight-line	Lease period (1-10.5 years)
Other machinery and equipment	Straight-line	3-18 years
Software	Straight-line	3-10 years

Depreciation expense was \$74.6 million and \$21.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment

On September 4, 2024, Arcadium Lithium announced that it will suspend Stage 4A waste stripping, and any expansionary investment beyond Stage 3, at its Mt Cattlin spodumene operation in Western Australia given the decline in spodumene prices. As a result, the Company plans to place the Mt Cattlin site into care and maintenance by the end of the first half of 2025 after it completes Stage 3 mining and ore processing. The Company does not intend to close Mt Cattlin. Care and maintenance will keep the mine and processing facilities in a position to potentially resume operations when market conditions become more favorable. The Company will also continue to explore the viability of underground mining at the Mt Cattlin site, which could potentially extend the remaining mine life.

In the third quarter of 2024, as a result of the plan to place Mt Cattlin into care and maintenance, the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment and therefore performed long-lived assets impairment testing for the Mt Cattlin asset group. As a result of the evaluation using the income approach, the Company determined the undiscounted cash flows of Mt Cattlin's assets were not greater than their carrying value, resulting in a non-cash charge of \$51.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, recorded to Impairment charges in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. Management will continue to monitor events and circumstances that would require a future test of recoverability on the remaining Mt Cattlin long-lived assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 11: Restructuring and Other Charges

The following table shows other charges included in Restructuring and other charges in the condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September			eptember 30,	
(in Millions)		2024		2023		2024		2023
Restructuring charges:								
Severance-related and exit costs	\$	0.6	\$	_	\$	14.7	\$	2.4
Other charges:								
Costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger		12.2		13.6		99.0		32.3
Bessemer City plant fire - gain, net of insurance recoveries		_		(5.0)		_		_
Other		(3.1)		0.1		(2.3)		0.3
Total Restructuring and other charges	\$	9.7	\$	8.7	\$	111.4	\$	35.0

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 12: Other gains/(losses)

The following table shows amounts included in Other gains/(losses) in the condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months End September 30,				
(in Millions)		2024		2023		2024		2023
Blue Chip Swap gains: (1)								
Non-recurring - SDV and MdA Holdings LLC (2)	\$	8.7	\$	10.0	\$	45.2	\$	21.4
Recurring - SDJ and MdA		5.7		_		19.7		_
Total Blue Chip Swap gains		14.4		10.0		64.9		21.4
Foreign currency remeasurement gains/(losses):								
Remeasurement gains on U.S. dollar denominated cash held by foreign currency functional subsidiary		_		_		14.3		_
All other foreign currency remeasurement gains/(losses) (3)		30.9		(11.2)		123.7		(16.1)
Total Foreign currency remeasurement gains/(losses)		30.9		(11.2)		138.0		(16.1)
Loss on trading securities		(0.5)				(0.9)		_
Total Other gains/(losses)	\$	44.8	\$	(1.2)	\$	202.0	\$	5.3

^{1.} See Note 2 for details.

Note 13: Income Taxes

We determine our interim tax provision using an estimated annual effective tax rate methodology ("EAETR") in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The EAETR is applied to the year-to-date ordinary income, exclusive of discrete items. The tax effects of discrete items are then included to arrive at the total reported interim tax provision.

The determination of the EAETR is based upon a number of estimates, including the estimated annual pretax ordinary income in each tax jurisdiction in which we operate. As our projections of ordinary income change throughout the year, the EAETR will change period-to-period. The tax effects of discrete items are recognized in the tax provision in the period they occur in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Depending on various factors, such as the item's significance in relation to total income and the rate of tax applicable in the jurisdiction to which it relates, discrete items in any quarter can materially impact the reported effective tax rate. As a global enterprise, our tax expense can be impacted by changes in tax rates or laws, the finalization of tax audits and reviews, as well as other factors. As a result, there can be significant volatility in interim tax provisions.

Provision for income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 was a benefit of \$33.4 million and expense of \$55.7 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 383.9% and 28.6%, respectively. Provision for income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 was an expense of \$9.3 million and \$47.8 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 9.6% and 14.1%, respectively.

Note 14: Asset Retirement Obligations

Legacy Allkem asset retirement obligations acquired in the Allkem Livent Merger were recorded at fair value on the Acquisition Date and consist of \$7.3 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.0 million related to the Mt Cattlin spodumene mine in Western Australia, the Olaroz lithium brine extraction facility in Jujuy, Argentina and the Sal de Vida lithium brine extraction facility (currently under development) in Catamarca, Argentina, respectively.

^{2.} Represents the non-recurring gain from the sale in Argentina pesos of Argentina Sovereign U.S. dollar-denominated bonds due to the divergence of Argentina's Blue Chip Swap market exchange rate from the official rate.

^{3.} The three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 primarily includes impact of currency fluctuations on deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to the Allkem Livent Merger.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 15: Debt

Debt consists of the following:

		Interest Rate Percentage		Maturity Date	September 30, 2024	I	December 31, 2023
(in Millions)	SOFR borrowings	Base rate borrowings					
Revolving Credit Facility (1)	6.70%	8.75%		2027	\$ 99.0	\$	_
4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2025			4.125%	2025	245.8		245.8
Transaction costs - 2025 Notes					(1.2)	(2.4)
Nemaska - Prepayment agreement - tranche 1 (2)			8.9%		75.0		75.0
Discount - Prepayment agreement					(16.2)	(19.8)
Nemaska - Prepayment agreement - tranche 2 (2)			9.4%		150.0		
Discount - Prepayment agreement					(47.5)	
Nemaska - Other					0.5		3.4
Debt assumed in Allkem Livent Merger (3)							
Project Loan Facility - Stage 2 of Olaroz Plant			2.61%	2029	135.0		
Affiliate Loans with TTC			15.29%	2030	81.5		
Affiliate Loan with TLP			10.34%	2026	2.5		
Total debt assumed in Allkem Livent Merger					219.0		
Subtotal long-term debt (including current maturities)					724.4		302.0
Less current maturities					(288.4)	(2.4)
Total long-term debt					\$ 436.0	\$	299.6

^{1.} As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were \$20.7 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, in letters of credit outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility and \$380.3 million and \$484.5 million available funds as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Fund availability is subject to the Company meeting its debt covenants.

4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2025

In 2020, the Company issued \$245.8 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due in July 2025 (the "2025 Notes"). The 2025 Notes are our general unsecured senior obligations. Total net cash proceeds received were \$238.2 million net of \$7.6 million of third-party transaction costs, including initial purchasers' discounts and commissions. The Company used or will use the net proceeds received to finance or refinance eligible green projects designed to align with the provisions of the International Capital Market Association Green Bond Principles 2018.

Each \$1,000 of principal of the 2025 Notes was initially convertible into 114.4885 shares of common stock of Livent Corporation, which was equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$8.73 per share, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. Following the effectiveness of that certain First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 4, 2024, by and among the Company, Livent Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, each \$1,000 of principal of the 2025 Notes is convertible into 275.459331 shares of our ordinary shares, which is equivalent to a conversion price of \$3.63 per share, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the 2025 Notes, at our option, if the last reported sale price of our ordinary shares has been at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which we provide

Represents advance payments in connection with customer supply agreement which do not have a contractual interest rate or bear any
actual interest and are repayable in equal quarterly installments beginning in January 2027 and ending in October 2031. Represents U.S.
GAAP imputed interest rate.

^{3.} On September 10, 2024, SDJ paid the outstanding principal balance of \$9.1 million to repay Stage 1 of the Olaroz Plan Project Loan Facility in its entirety. On May 30, 2024, SDV paid the outstanding principal balance of \$47.0 million, a prepayment fee of \$0.9 million and accrued interest and commitment fees of \$1.3 million to repay the Sal de Vida Project Financing Facility in its entirety.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

notice of redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of the 2025 Notes may convert their notes at any time, at their option, on or after January 15, 2025. Further, holders of the 2025 Notes may convert their notes at any time, at their option, prior to January 15, 2025 only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after September 30, 2020 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of our ordinary shares for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each trading day; (2) during the fivebusiness day period after any five-consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2025 Notes for each trading day of such period is less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our ordinary shares and the conversion rate on each such trading day, (3) if we call any or all of the 2020 Notes for redemption, at any time prior to the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the redemption date or (4) if specified corporate events occur. Upon conversion, the 2025 Notes will be settled in cash, shares of our ordinary shares or a combination thereof, at our election. If a fundamental change occurs prior to the maturity date, holders of the 2025 Notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of their 2025 Notes for cash at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, if specific corporate events occur prior to the maturity date or if we deliver a notice of redemption, we will increase the conversion rate for a holder who elects to convert its 2025 Notes in connection with such an event or notice of redemption in certain circumstances.

The last reported sale price of our ordinary shares for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, September 30, 2024 was not greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price as adjusted for the Allkem Livent Merger, which is \$4.72, on each trading day, and as a result, the holders do not have the option to convert all or any portion of their 2025 Notes through December 31, 2024.

The conversion rate for the 2025 Notes is 275.4593 ordinary shares of Arcadium Lithium per \$1,000 principal amount of 2025 Notes. The 2025 Notes mature in July 2025 and were reclassified to current portion of long-term debt in the third quarter of 2024.

On the July 15, 2025 maturity date, we are required to cash settle any outstanding 2025 Notes that have not otherwise been redeemed or converted.

The Company recognized non-cash interest related to the amortization of transaction costs for the 2025 Notes of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, all of which was capitalized. The Company recorded \$2.5 million and \$7.5 million of accrued interest expense related to the principal amount for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, all of which was capitalized.

Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, (the "Revolving Credit Facility")

On January 4, 2024, Livent Corporation, Livent USA Corp., the Company, Arcadium Lithium Financing IRL Limited ("FinCo") and Irish IntermediateCo (collectively, the "Borrowers" and, each, a "Borrower"), the guarantors party thereto from time to time (the "Guarantors"), the lenders party thereto (the "Lenders") and issuing banks party thereto and Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent") for the Lenders, entered into a Joinder and First Amendment (the "Credit Agreement Amendment") to that certain Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of September 1, 2022, among Livent, Livent USA Corp., the guarantors party thereto from time to time, the lenders party thereto from time to time and the Administrative Agent (the "Credit Agreement" and as amended by the Credit Agreement Amendment, the Amended Credit Agreement").

The Credit Agreement Amendment provided for, among other things, (i) the addition of Arcadium, Irish IntermediateCo and FinCo as borrowers and obligors under the Amended Credit Agreement and (ii) the assignment of certain of Livent Corporation's rights and obligations (including information reporting obligations) under the Amended Credit Agreement to Arcadium.

The Revolving Credit Facility provides for a \$500 million senior secured revolving credit facility, \$50 million of which is available for the issuance of letters of credit for the account of the Borrowers, with an option to request, and subject to each Lender's sole discretion, that the aggregate revolving credit commitments be increased to up to \$700 million. The issuance of letters of credit and the proceeds of revolving credit loans made pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures and permitted acquisitions.

Revolving loans under the Revolving Credit Facility will bear interest at a floating rate, which will be (i) a base rate, (ii) Adjusted Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") (defined as the forward-looking SOFR term rate published by

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited plus 0.10% per annum subject to a floor of zero) or (iii) Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR"), plus, in each case, an applicable margin, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Facility includes a quarterly commitment fee on the average daily unused amount of each Lender's revolving credit commitment at a rate equal to an applicable percentage based on the Company's first lien leverage ratio. The initial commitment fee is 0.25% per annum. Amounts under the Revolving Credit Facility may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed from time to time until the final maturity date on September 1, 2027. Voluntary prepayments and commitment reductions are permitted at any time without payment of any prepayment fee upon proper notice and subject to minimum dollar amounts. Certain of the Borrowers' domestic subsidiaries (the "Guarantors") guarantee the obligations of the Borrowers under the Revolving Credit Facility. The obligations of the Borrower and the Guarantors are secured by all of the assets of the Borrowers and the Guarantors, including the Borrowers' facility and real estate in Bessemer City, North Carolina, subject to certain exceptions and exclusions.

We recorded \$0.8 million of incremental deferred financing costs in the condensed consolidated balance sheets for the Revolving Credit Facility commitment and legal fees and a zero and \$0.2 million loss on debt extinguishment in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, for the write off of existing deferred financing costs to recognize a partial change in syndication related to the Revolving Credit Facility. The carrying value of our deferred financing costs was \$2.3 million as of September 30, 2024 and is recorded to Other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Covenants

The Credit Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants that are binding on us and our subsidiary, Livent USA Corp., as borrowers (the "Borrowers") and their subsidiaries, including, among others, restrictions (subject to exceptions and qualifications) on the ability of the Borrowers and their subsidiaries to create liens, to undertake fundamental changes, to incur debt, to sell or dispose of assets, to make investments, to make restricted payments such as dividends, distributions or equity repurchases, to change the nature of their businesses, to enter into transactions with affiliates and to enter into certain restrictive agreements. Furthermore, the Borrowers are subject to financial covenants regarding leverage (measured as the ratio of debt to adjusted earnings) and interest coverage (measured as the ratio of adjusted earnings to interest expense). Our maximum allowable first lien leverage ratio is 3.5 as of September 30, 2024. Our minimum allowable interest coverage ratio is 3.5. We were in compliance with all requirements of the covenants as of September 30, 2024.

Debt assumed as a result of Allkem Livent Merger

The following is a summary of Allkem's indebtedness that Arcadium Lithium assumed as a result of the Allkem Livent Merger.

Project Financing Facility

Galaxy Lithium (SAL DE VIDA) S.A. ("SDV"), which is owned 100% by Arcadium, entered into a project financing facility with the International Finance Corporation related to the Sal de Vida development project ("Sal de Vida") in Argentina (the "Project Financing Facility"). The Project Financing Facility originally provided for a total of \$180.0 million in limited recourse, sustainability-linked green project financing maturing in March 2033. On May 30, 2024, SDV paid the lender the outstanding principal balance of \$47.0 million, a prepayment fee of \$0.9 million and accrued interest and commitment fees of \$1.3 million to repay the Project Financing Facility in its entirety.

Project Loan Facility

SDJ has a project loan facility with Mizuho Bank related to the Olaroz Plant (the "Project Loan Facility"):

- On September 10, 2024, SDJ paid the lender the outstanding principal balance of \$9.1 million, to repay the Project Loan Facility for Stage 1 of the Olaroz Plant in its entirety.
- The Project Loan Facility for Stage 2 of the Olaroz project had an outstanding balance of \$135.0 million as of September 30, 2024. The interest rate for the Stage 2 loan is a fixed rate of 2.6119% per annum until expiry in March 2029.

As of September 30, 2024, Arcadium had restricted cash of \$18.1 million on deposit with Mizuho as collateral for the Project Loan Facility and classified within Other non-current assets in its condensed consolidated balance sheet.

As of September 30, 2024, Arcadium is also required to reserve \$101.3 million of its cash and cash equivalents in support of a guarantee to TTC associated with the Stage 2 Project Loan Facility for the Olaroz Plant. Arcadium would incur a 2.5% fee for permitted reductions to this reserve.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Affiliate Loans With TTC

SDJ has eleven loans with TTC related to the Olaroz Plant originally providing for a total of \$93.0 million in principal. As of September 30, 2024, the loans have an outstanding principal balance of \$81.5 million and are payable ranging from July 2024 until March 2030.

Note 16: Share-based Compensation

Arcadium Lithium plc Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Arcadium Plan")

As of September 30, 2024, there were 64,548,000 Arcadium ordinary shares authorized for issuance under the Arcadium Plan. The Arcadium Plan provides for the grant of a variety of cash and equity awards to officers, directors, employees and consultants, including share options, restricted shares, restricted share units (including performance units), share appreciation rights, and management incentive awards. The Compensation Committee of the Arcadium Board of Directors (the "Arcadium Committee") has the authority to amend the Arcadium Plan at any time, approve financial targets, award grants, establish performance objectives and conditions and the times and conditions for payment of awards.

Share options granted under the Arcadium Plan may be incentive or non-qualified share options. The exercise price for share options may not be less than the fair market value of the share at the date of grant. Awards granted under the Arcadium Plan vest or become exercisable or payable at the time designated by the Arcadium Committee. The options granted in 2024 will vest on the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant, subject generally to continued employment, and cost is recognized over the vesting period. Incentive and non-qualified options granted under the Arcadium Plan expire not later than 10 years from the grant date.

Under the Arcadium Plan, awards of restricted share units ("RSUs") vest over periods designated by the Arcadium Committee. The RSUs granted in 2024 to employees will vest equally on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date, subject generally to continued employment, and cost is recognized over the vesting period. The RSUs granted to non-employee directors in 2024 vest at the Company's next annual meeting of shareholders following the grant date. Compensation cost is recognized over the vesting periods based on the market value of Arcadium ordinary shares on the grant date of the award.

Allkem Replacement Awards

Pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement, the equity awards of Allkem (including performance rights) outstanding as of immediately prior to the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger were converted into equity awards denominated in shares of Arcadium ordinary shares. The Company issued time-based vesting restricted shares in connection with the conversion of such awards. The estimated fair value of the portion of the Allkem equity awards for which the required service period had been completed at the time of the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger was treated as purchase consideration. The remaining estimated fair value is recorded as compensation expense over the remainder of the service period associated with the awards. The Allkem Replacement Awards are authorized for issuance under the Arcadium Plan.

Treatment of Equity Awards in the Rio Tinto Transaction

At the completion of the Rio Tinto Transaction, the Company's outstanding equity awards will be treated as follows:

- Restricted Stock Units: Each outstanding RSU that is held by a non-employee director will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to \$5.85 per Company share. Each other outstanding RSU will be cancelled and exchanged for an award of restricted stock units with respect to a number of ordinary shares of either Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited (each, a "Listed Share"), determined by multiplying the number of Company shares subject to such RSU by the Equity Award Conversion Ratio (as defined in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement).
- Restricted Share Rights (or "Allkem Replacement Awards" per the Allkem Transaction Agreement): Each outstanding
 restricted share right with respect to Company shares, whether vested or unvested (each, a "Restricted Share Right"),
 will be cancelled and exchanged for an award of restricted share rights with respect to a number of Listed Shares,
 determined by multiplying the number of Company shares subject to such Restricted Share Right by the Equity Award
 Conversion Ratio.
- Stock Options: Each outstanding stock option with respect to the Company's shares, whether vested or unvested (each, a "Company Stock Option"), will be cancelled and exchanged for an option to purchase a number of applicable Listed Shares determined by multiplying (i) the number of Company shares subject to such Company Stock Option by (ii) the Equity Award Conversion Ratio, rounded down to the nearest whole share. Such stock option will have a per-share exercise price determined by dividing (i) the exercise price per Company share at which such Company Stock Option

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

was exercisable immediately prior to the closing by (ii) the Equity Award Conversion Ratio, rounded up to the nearest whole cent.

Legacy Livent Awards

As of September 30, 2024, there were 6,579,305 Arcadium ordinary shares authorized for issuance upon the exercise or settlement of the Legacy Livent Awards.

Share Compensation

We recognized the following share compensation expense for Legacy Livent Awards and awards under the Arcadium Plan:

	 Ionths Ended ember 30,		e Months Ended eptember 30,
(in Millions)	202	24	
Share Option Expense, net of taxes of \$0.1 and \$0.3	\$ 0.7	\$	1.9
Restricted Share Expense, net of taxes of \$0.1 and \$1.2	2.8		19.8
Performance-Based Restricted Share Expense, net of taxes of zero and zero	 		0.4
Total Share Compensation Expense, net of taxes of \$0.2 and \$1.5 (1)	\$ 3.5	\$	22.1

⁽¹⁾ Gross share compensation charges of \$3.4 million and \$0.5 million were recorded to Selling, general and administrative expenses and Restructuring and other charges, respectively, in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Gross share compensation charges of \$9.1 million and \$14.5 million were recorded to Selling, general and administrative expenses and Restructuring and other charges, respectively, in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Share Options

The grant date fair values of the share options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, were estimated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model, the key assumptions for which are listed in the table below. The expected volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of a group of ten of our publicly traded peers that operate in the specialty chemical sector. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury securities with terms equal to the expected timing of share option exercises as of the grant date. The dividend yield assumption reflects anticipated dividends on Arcadium's ordinary shares. Arcadium share options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 will vest equally on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date and expire ten years from the date of grant.

The following summary shows Black Scholes valuation assumptions for Arcadium Plan share options granted in 2024:

		Nine mon	ths ended Septembe	er 30, 2024	
Grant date	3/6/2024	5/14/2024	6/28/2024	7/30/2024	9/1/2024
Expected dividend yield	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>
Expected volatility	31.18%	31.97%	33.00%	33.22%	35.06%
Expected life (in years)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Risk-free interest rate	4.08%	4.41%	4.28%	4.00%	3.72%

The weighted-average grant date fair value of share options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$1.89 per share.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

The following summary shows share option activity for the Allkem Livent Merger and the Arcadium Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2024:

	Number of Options Granted But Not Exercised	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Weight Avera Exercise l Per Sha	ge Price	Intrins	regate ic Value illions)
Outstanding December 31, 2023	5,060,687	5.6	\$	6.73	\$	6.5
Granted	4,058,953		\$	4.82		
Exercised	(53,056)		\$	4.05	\$	
Forfeited	(106,548)		\$	5.67		
Outstanding at September 30, 2024	8,960,036	6.9	\$	5.90	\$	0.1
Exercisable at September 30, 2024	4,118,374	4.3	\$	6.24	\$	_

As of September 30, 2024, we had total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share options of \$7.2 million which will be amortized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service period of approximately 2.4 years.

Restricted Share Unit Awards

The grant date fair value of RSUs under the Arcadium Plan is based on the market price per share of Arcadium's ordinary shares on the date of grant, and the related compensation cost is amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which the employees perform related services, which for the RSUs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2024, will vest equally on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date.

Pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement, on the Acquisition Date, 927,510 employee RSUs vested on an accelerated pro rata basis. The following table shows RSU activity for the Allkem Livent Merger and the Arcadium Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2024:

	Restricted Share Units				
	Number of Grant Date Fair In		Date Fair Intrinsic V		
Nonvested December 31, 2023	2,287,088	\$	7.83	\$	17.1
Granted (1)	5,084,720	\$	4.90		
Vested (2)	(2,171,932)	\$	7.01		
Forfeited	(164,009)	\$	5.62		
Nonvested September 30, 2024	5,035,867	\$	5.30	\$	14.4

^{1.} The Company granted 1,080,825 Allkem Replacement Awards on January 12, 2024 pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement.

As of September 30, 2024, the Arcadium Plan had total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested RSUs of \$18.6 million which will be amortized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service period of approximately 2.2 years.

^{2.} Immediately prior to the Acquisition Date, 768,440 non-employee Director RSUs vested and were paid out in cash of \$5.3 million pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit ("PRSU") Awards

Pursuant to the Allkem Transaction Agreement, on the Acquisition Date, 96,885 employee PRSUs vested on an accelerated basis at the higher of the PRSU payout on the accelerated vest date, which was —%, or 100%. The following table shows PRSU activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

	Performance-Based Restricted Share Units				
	Number of awards	f Grant Date Fair Int		Intri	ggregate Insic Value Millions)
Nonvested as of December 31, 2023	96,885	\$	9.42	\$	0.7
Vested	(96,885)	\$	9.42		
Nonvested as of September 30, 2024		\$	_	\$	

Note 17: Equity

After the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger on January 4, 2024 and as of September 30, 2024, we had 5 billion ordinary shares of \$1.00 par value each and 125 million preferred shares of \$1.00 par value each authorized. The following is a summary of Arcadium's ordinary shares issued and outstanding:

	Issued	Treasury	Outstanding
Balance as of December 31, 2023 (1)	433,059,946	(263,669)	432,796,277
Issued to Allkem shareholders - Allkem Livent Merger	641,337,840		641,337,840
PRSU and RSU awards accelerated - Allkem Livent Merger	648,969		648,969
Arcadium RSU awards	371,750	_	371,750
Arcadium share option awards	8,497	_	8,497
Net sales of treasury shares - Arcadium NQSP		1,154	1,154
Balance as of September 30, 2024	1,075,427,002	(262,515)	1,075,164,487

^{1.} Balances outstanding as of December 31, 2023, representing predecessor Livent, have been adjusted to reflect the 2.406 Exchange Ratio.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Summarized below is the roll forward of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax.

(in Millions)	Foreign currency adjustments	Derivative Instruments	Total
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax as of December 31, 2023	\$ (49.8)	<u> </u>	\$ (49.8)
Other comprehensive (losses)/income before reclassifications	(17.1)	0.2	(16.9)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss		0.1	0.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax as of September 30, 2024	\$ (66.9)	\$ 0.3	\$ (66.6)
(in Millions)	Foreign currency adjustments	Derivative Instruments	Total
(in Millions) Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax as of December 31, 2022	adjustments	Instruments	Total \$ (51.0)
	adjustments	Instruments	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax as of December 31, 2022	\$ (51.0)	Instruments	\$ (51.0)

Dividends

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, we paid no dividends. We do not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Note 18: Earnings Per Share

Earnings per ordinary share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period on a basic and diluted basis.

Our potentially dilutive securities include potential ordinary shares related to our share options, restricted share units and 2025 Notes. See Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements in Part II, Item 8 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information. Diluted earnings per share ("Diluted EPS") considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities except in periods in which there is a loss because the inclusion of the potential ordinary shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. Diluted EPS excludes the impact of potential ordinary shares related to our share options in periods in which the option exercise price is greater than the average market price of our ordinary shares for the period. We use the if-converted method when calculating the potential dilutive effect, if any, of our 2025 Notes.

Earnings applicable to ordinary shares and ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Three Mor Septem	nths Ended aber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in Millions, Except Share and Per Share Data)	2024	2023 (1)	2024	2023 (1)		
Numerator:						
Net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc	\$ 16.1	\$ 87.4	\$ 117.4	\$ 292.4		
Denominator:						
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - basic	1,075.1	432.4	1,067.8	432.3		
Dilutive share equivalents from share-based plans	0.8	3.5	0.9	3.5		
Dilutive share equivalents from 2025 Notes	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7		
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - diluted	1,143.6	503.6	1,136.4	503.5		
Basic earnings per ordinary share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.68		
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.58		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

1. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - basic and diluted, dilutive share equivalents and basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share amounts represent predecessor Livent and have been adjusted to reflect the 2.406 Exchange Ratio.

Anti-dilutive share options

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, options to purchase 9,163,458 shares of our ordinary shares, at an average exercise price of \$5.90 per share, were anti-dilutive and not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the ordinary shares for the period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, options to purchase 8,211,667 shares of our ordinary shares, at an average exercise price of \$6.19 per share, were anti-dilutive and not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the ordinary shares, at an average exercise price of \$9.70 per share were anti-dilutive and not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the ordinary shares for the period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, options to purchase 353,128 shares of our ordinary shares for the period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, options to purchase 353,128 shares of our ordinary shares, at an average exercise price of \$9.70 per share were anti-dilutive and not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the ordinary shares for the period.

Note 19: Financial Instruments, Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current assets, investments held in trust fund, trade payables, derivatives and amounts included in accruals meeting the definition of financial instruments. Investments in the Arcadium NQSP deferred compensation plan trust fund are considered Level 1 investments based on readily available quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current assets, and trade payables approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature and are considered Level 1 investments. Our other financial instruments include the following:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Method
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Estimated amounts that would be received or paid to terminate the contracts at the reporting date based on current market prices for applicable currencies.

The estimated fair value of our foreign exchange forward contracts has been determined using standard pricing models which take into account the present value of expected future cash flows discounted to the balance sheet date. These standard pricing models utilize inputs derived from, or corroborated by, observable market data such as currency and commodity spot and forward rates.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The inputs used to measure fair value are classified into the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The estimated fair value and the carrying amount of debt were \$772.9 million and \$724.4 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2024. Our 2025 Notes are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Use of Derivative Financial Instruments to Manage Risk

We mitigate certain financial exposures connected to currency risk through a program of risk management that includes the use of derivative financial instruments. We enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce the effects of fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes relating derivatives that are designated as fair value or cash flow hedges to specific assets and liabilities on the balance sheet or to specific firm commitments or forecasted transactions. We also assess both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether each derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item. If we determine that a derivative is not highly effective as a hedge, or if a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, we discontinue hedge accounting with respect to that derivative prospectively.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk Management

We conduct business in many foreign countries, exposing earnings, cash flows, and our financial position to foreign currency risks. The majority of these risks arise as a result of foreign currency transactions. The primary currencies for which we have exchange rate exposure are the Euro, the British pound, the Chinese yuan, the Argentine peso, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Japanese yen. We currently do not hedge foreign currency risks associated with the Argentine peso due to the limited availability and the high cost of suitable derivative instruments. Our policy is to minimize exposure to adverse changes in currency exchange rates. This is accomplished through a controlled program of risk management that could include the use of foreign currency debt and forward foreign exchange contracts. We also use forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge firm and highly anticipated foreign currency cash flows, with an objective of balancing currency risk to provide adequate protection from significant fluctuations in the currency markets.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Our counterparties to derivative contracts are primarily major financial institutions. We limit the dollar amount of contracts entered into with any one financial institution and monitor counterparties' credit ratings. We also enter into master netting agreements with each financial institution, where possible, which helps mitigate the credit risk associated with our financial instruments. While we may be exposed to credit losses due to the nonperformance of counterparties, we consider this risk remote.

Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Cash Flow Hedges

We recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. On the date we enter into the derivative instrument, we generally designate the derivative as a hedge of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge). We record in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL") changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as and meet all the required criteria for, a cash flow hedge. We then reclassify these amounts into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. In contrast, we immediately record in earnings changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not designated as cash flow hedges. As of September 30, 2024, we had open foreign currency forward contracts in AOCL in a net after-tax gain position of \$0.3 million designated as cash flow hedges of underlying forecasted sales and purchases. As of September 30, 2024, we had open forward contracts with various expiration dates to buy, sell or exchange foreign currencies with a U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$10.7 million.

A net after-tax gain of \$0.3 million, representing open foreign currency exchange contracts, will be realized in earnings during the year ending December 31, 2024 if spot rates in the future are consistent with market rates as of September 30, 2024. The actual effect on earnings will be dependent on the actual spot rates when the forecasted transactions occur. We recognize derivative gains and losses in the Cost of sales line in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Derivatives Not Designated As Cash Flow Hedging Instruments

We hold certain forward contracts that have not been designated as cash flow hedging instruments for accounting purposes. Contracts used to hedge the exposure to foreign currency fluctuations associated with certain monetary assets and liabilities are not designated as cash flow hedging instruments and changes in the fair value of these items are recorded in earnings.

We had open forward contracts not designated as cash flow hedging instruments for accounting purposes with various expiration dates to buy, sell or exchange foreign currencies with a U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$115.1 million as of September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

The following table provides the gross fair value and net balance sheet presentation of our derivative instruments. The Company had no open derivative cash flow hedge contracts as of December 31, 2023.

	September 30, 2024		
	Gross Amount of Derivatives		
(in Millions)	Designated as Cash Flow Hedge		
Derivative assets			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 0.4		
Total derivative assets (1)	0.4		
Net derivative assets	\$ 0.4		

^{1.} Net balance is included in Prepaid and other current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following tables summarize the gains or losses related to our cash flow hedges and derivatives not designated as cash flow hedging instruments.

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships

(in Millions)		Foreign e Contracts
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as of December 31, 2023	\$	_
Unrealized hedging gains, net of tax		0.2
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax		0.2
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as of March 31, 2024	\$	0.2
Unrealized hedging gains, net of tax		0.1
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax		0.1
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax at June 30, 2024	\$	0.3
Unrealized hedging losses, net of tax	•	(0.1)
Reclassification of deferred hedging losses, net of tax		0.1
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax		
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax at September 30, 2024	\$	0.3

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

(in Millions)	l Foreign ge Contracts
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as of December 31, 2022	\$ _
Unrealized hedging gains, net of tax	 0.2
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax	0.2
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as of March 31, 2023	\$ 0.2
Unrealized hedging gains, net of tax	0.4
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax	 0.4
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax at June 30, 2023	\$ 0.6
Unrealized hedging losses, net of tax	(0.6)
Reclassification of deferred hedging gains, net of tax	 0.2
Total derivatives instruments impact on comprehensive income, net of tax	(0.4)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax at September 30, 2023	\$ 0.2

Derivatives Not Designated as Cash Flow Hedging Instruments

	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Pre-tax Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives ⁽¹⁾							
		Three Months Ended September 30,			Niı	ne Months En	ded S	September 30,	
(in Millions)			2024		2023		2024		2023
Foreign Exchange contracts	Other gain/(loss)	\$	2.2	\$	(0.1)	\$	15.3	\$	1.8
Total		\$	2.2	\$	(0.1)	\$	15.3	\$	1.8

^{1.} Amounts represent the gain or loss on the derivative instrument offset by the gain or loss on the hedged item.

Fair Value Measurements

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following tables present our fair-value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair-value on a recurring basis in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(in Millions)	S	eptember 30, 2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	Significant observable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets						
Investments in deferred compensation plan (1)	\$	6.9	\$ 6.9	\$ _	\$	_
JEMSE Receivable		5.0	_	_		5.0
Equity securities (2)		0.7	0.7	_		_
Derivatives – Foreign exchange		0.4	_	0.4		_
Total Assets	\$	13.0	\$ 7.6	\$ 0.4	\$	5.0
Liabilities						
Deferred compensation plan obligation (3)	\$	7.6	\$ 7.6	\$ _	\$	_
Total Liabilities	\$	7.6	\$ 7.6	\$ _	\$	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

(in Millions)	De	ecember 31, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs	ignificant ervable Inputs Level 3)
Assets						
Investments in deferred compensation plan (1)	\$	4.1	\$ 4.1	\$ _		_
Total Assets	\$	4.1	\$ 4.1	\$ 	\$	_
Liabilities						
Deferred compensation plan obligation (3)	\$	6.7	\$ 6.7	\$ _	\$	_
Total Liabilities (4)	\$	6.7	\$ 6.7	\$ 	\$	_

^{1.} Balance is included in Investments in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Arcadium NQSP investments in Arcadium ordinary shares are recorded as Treasury shares in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and carried at historical cost. Mark-to-market gains of \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million were recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. Mark-to-market gains of \$1.0 million and \$0.2 million were recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, related to the Arcadium ordinary shares. The mark-to-market gains and losses were recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, with a corresponding offset to the deferred compensation plan obligation in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

- Mark-to-market gains and losses are recorded to Other gain/loss in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.
- 3. Balance is included in Other long-term liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- 4. The Company had no open cash flow hedge contracts as of December 31, 2023.

Note 20: Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

We are a party to various legal proceedings, certain of these matters are discussed below. Arcadium records liabilities for estimated losses from contingencies when information available indicates that a loss is probable and the amount of the loss, or range of loss, can be reasonably estimated. As additional information becomes available, management adjusts its assessments and estimates. Legal costs are expensed as incurred.

In addition to the legal proceedings noted below, we have certain contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these contingencies are known but are so preliminary that the merits cannot be determined, or if more advanced, are not deemed material based on current knowledge; and some are unknown - for example, claims with respect to which we have no notice or claims which may arise in the future from products sold, guarantees or warranties made, or indemnities provided. Therefore, we are unable to develop a reasonable estimate of our potential exposure of loss for these contingencies, either individually or in the aggregate, at this time. There can be no assurance that the outcome of these contingencies will be favorable, and adverse results in certain of these contingencies could have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations in any one reporting period, or liquidity.

Argentine Customs & Tax Authority Matters

Minera del Altiplano SA, our subsidiary in Argentina ("MdA"), has received notices from the Argentine Customs Authorities that they are conducting customs audits in Salta (for 2015 to 2019, 2021 and 2022), Rosario (for 2016 and 2017), Buenos Aires and Ezeiza (for 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022) regarding the export of lithium carbonate by MdA from each of those locations. See Note 21 for more information about the payment the Company made in June 2023 for export duties and interest claimed by the Customs Authorities of Buenos Aires, Ezeiza and Salta related to exports made between the years 2018 – 2022.

Sales de Jujuy S.A., our subsidiary in Argentina ("SDJ") has received a notice from the Argentine Customs Authority regarding custom duties for the export of lithium carbonate by SDJ from January 2022 through August 2023.

SDJ also received notification from Jujuy provincial tax authority regarding a royalty adjustment in favor of the Province for the periods 2021 and 2022.

A range of reasonably possible liabilities, if any, cannot be currently estimated by the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

MdA was also notified from the Argentine Tax Authority of the start of transfer pricing audits for the periods 2017 and 2018. SDJ was also notified by the Argentine Tax Authority of the start of a transfer pricing audit for the period of 2018.

In January, 2023, the Argentina Ministry of Economy issued a resolution to cancel an export rebate regime relating to lithium products, which was followed by Presidential Decree No. 57/2023 in February, 2023. The Presidential Decree prospectively cancels all export rebates for lithium products. Prior to the Presidential Decree, MdA and SDJ had the right to collect 4% of the FOB value for exported products (which consisted of the "La Puna" rebate which was 2.5% and the "Export" rebate which was 1.5%). In October 2023 by Presidential Decree No. 557/2023 the Export rebate of 1.5% was reinstated. Subsequent to the Presidential Decree entering into force on October 26, 2023 MdA and SDJ are entitled to the 1.5% rebate/refund on FOB value of its exported products. As of September 30, 2024, MdA and SDJ have a receivable of approximately \$5.1 million USD and \$1.5 million USD, respectively, which is still valid and remains in force after the Presidential Decrees.

A range of possible liabilities, if any, cannot be currently estimated by the Company.

Australia Tax Matters

We were informed on April 16, 2024 that the Australian Taxation Office will be performing a combined assurance review of Allkem Pty Ltd and its Australian subsidiaries for the period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023.

Canada Tax Matters

We were notified that Nemaska Lithium has received certain audit queries from the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") related to the Approval and Vesting Order (the "RVO") issued under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("CCAA") on October 15, 2020, by the Superior Court of Québec. Nemaska Lithium has been responding to those queries.

Securities Class Action Lawsuits

On September 6, 2024, two separate securities class action lawsuits were filed against the Company in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania (City of Pontiac Reestablished General Employees' Retirement System, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated vs. Arcadium Lithium plc et. al., and Satish Chalasani and Kelly Johnson, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated vs. Arcadium Lithium plc et. al.). Each lawsuit is alleging securities law claims arising from the Allkem Livent Merger and is seeking unspecified monetary damages. A range of possible liabilities, if any, cannot be currently estimated by the Company.

Leases

All of our leases are operating leases as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. We have operating leases for corporate offices, manufacturing facilities, and land. Our leases have remaining lease terms of two to twenty-seven years.

The Company assumed an ROU asset and corresponding lease liability of \$53.4 million in the Allkem Livent Merger, all of which are accounted for as operating leases.

Quantitative disclosures about our leases are summarized in the table below.

		hree Mo Septen			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in Millions, except for weighted-average amounts)	2	2024		2023		2024		2023
Lease Cost								
Operating lease cost	\$	4.4	\$	0.4	\$	12.9	\$	1.0
Short-term lease cost		0.1		0.1		0.3		0.3
Total lease cost (1)	\$	4.5	\$	0.5	\$	13.2	\$	1.3
Other information								
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:								
Cash paid for operating leases	\$	4.2	\$	0.4	\$	12.4	\$	1.1

^{1.} Lease expense is classified as Selling, general and administrative expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

As of September 30, 2024, our operating leases had a weighted average remaining lease term of 8.4 years and a weighted average discount rate of 8.6%.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

The table below presents a maturity analysis of our operating lease liabilities for each of the next five years and a total of the amounts for the remaining years.

(in Millions)	Undiscounted cash flows
Remainder of 2024	\$ 3.1
2025	10.3
2026	9.5
2027	8.8
2028	8.5
Thereafter	35.6
Total future minimum lease payments	75.8
Less: Imputed interest	(19.3)
Total	\$ 56.5

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

Note 21: Supplemental Information

The following tables present details of prepaid and other current assets, other assets, accrued and other current liabilities, and other long-term liabilities as presented on the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

(in Millions)	September	30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Prepaid and other current assets					
Tax related items	\$	100.8	\$	29.5	
Prepaid expenses		51.0		16.9	
Argentina government receivable (1)		42.2		7.9	
Other receivables		48.4		28.2	
Bank Acceptance Drafts (2)		1.7			
Derivative assets (Note 19)		0.4		_	
Other current assets		3.4		3.9	
Total	\$	247.9	\$	86.4	

(in Millions)	Septem	ber 30, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2023
Other assets				
Argentina government receivable (1), (3)	\$	119.6	\$	71.3
Advance to contract manufacturers (4)		27.4		27.6
Long-term semi-finished goods inventory		142.4		1.0
Tax related items		4.3		4.0
Capitalized software, net		1.8		1.1
Investment in transit - Nemaska Lithium (5)		43.9		
Other assets		50.0		22.7
Total	\$	389.4	\$	127.7

^{1.} We have various subsidiaries that conduct business in Argentina. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, \$41.5 million and \$38.8 million, respectively, of outstanding receivables due from the Argentina government, which primarily represent export tax and export rebate receivables, was denominated in U.S. dollars. A recent judicial decision relating to the U.S. dollar-denominated export tax receivable portion of \$34.8 million permits the Argentina government to reimburse us in Argentine pesos at the historical foreign exchange rate applicable at each past payment date, adjusted by a bank deposit interest rate. While Arcadium filed an appeal on November 6, 2023 and believes it has valid defenses on the technical merits, the ultimate resolution of this matter could result in a possible loss of up to \$34.3 million. We continually review the recoverability of all outstanding receivables by analyzing historical experience, current collection trends and regional business and political factors among other factors.

^{2.} Bank Acceptance Drafts are a common Chinese finance note used to settle trade transactions. The Company accepts these notes from Chinese customers based on criteria intended to ensure collectability and limit working capital usage.

^{3.} In June 2023, the Company decided to pay \$21.7 million for the export duties and interest claimed by the Customs Authorities of Buenos Aires, Ezeiza and Salta related to exports made between the years 2018 – 2022 registered in those locations. This payment stops the accrual of any further interest. It was a deposit made under protest and was not an admission of any of the claims made by the Customs Authorities or a waiver of any of the Company's defenses, including recovery of the deposit plus interest. The cases remain in discussion. See Note 20 for more information.

^{4.} We record deferred charges for certain contract manufacturing agreements which we amortize over the term of the underlying contract.

^{5.} Represents the Company's cash contributed to Nemaska Lithium in the third quarter of 2024 which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, are not yet recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. The balance is recorded to Other assets - noncurrent because the cash is expected to be used by Nemaska primarily for capital expenditures. IQ contemporaneously made an equal contribution in the third quarter of 2024 which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. See Note 9 for details.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) — (Continued)

(in Millions)	September 30, 2	2024	December 31, 2023
Accrued and other current liabilities			
Accrued payroll	\$	55.5	\$ 31.2
Restructuring reserves		2.0	1.7
Retirement liability - 401k		3.6	3.2
Environmental reserves, current		2.8	0.5
Accrued investment in unconsolidated affiliates			27.0
Other accrued and other current liabilities (1)		111.6	73.2
Total	\$	175.5	\$ 136.8

(in Millions)	September	30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Other long-term liabilities					
Deferred compensation plan obligation	\$	7.6	\$	6.7	
Contingencies related to uncertain tax positions (2)		9.1		6.2	
Self-insurance reserves		1.1		1.1	
Asset retirement obligations		12.5		3.7	
Other long-term liabilities		61.7		3.6	
Total	\$	92.0	\$	21.3	

^{1.} Amounts primarily include accrued capital expenditures related to our expansion projects.

^{2.} As of September 30, 2024, we have recorded a liability for uncertain tax positions of \$8.7 million and a \$0.4 million indemnification liability where the offsetting uncertain tax position is with FMC, per the tax matters agreement.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statement under the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: We and our representatives may from time to time make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking" and provide other than historical information, including statements contained in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in our other filings with the SEC, or in reports to our shareholders.

In some cases, we have identified forward-looking statements by such words or phrases as "will likely result," "is confident that," "expect," "expects," "should," "could," "may," "will continue to," "believe," "believes," "anticipates," "predicts," "forecasts," "estimates," "projects," "potential," "intends" or similar expressions identifying "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including the negative of those words and phrases. Such forward-looking statements are based on our current views and assumptions regarding future events, future business conditions and the outlook for the Company based on currently available information. These forward-looking statements may include projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth strategies, anticipated trends in our business, the anticipated timing for, and outcome and effects of, the post-merger integration of Livent and Allkem and the anticipated timing, expected completion and impacts of the Rio Tinto Transaction and the potential effects should the Rio Tinto Transaction not be completed on a timely basis or at all for any reason. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from any results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement.

Investors are cautioned to carefully consider the risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance, achievements, timing for, or outcome and effects of, the post-merger integration of Livent and Allkem, or the timing, completion and effects of the Rio Tinto Transaction. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. We wish to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We are under no duty to and specifically decline to undertake any obligation to publicly revise or update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to conform our prior statements to actual results, revised expectations or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of our financial statements requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and that have or could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations. We have described certain of our accounting estimates in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The SEC has defined critical accounting estimates as those estimates made in accordance with U.S. GAAP that involve a significant level of measurement uncertainty and have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the financial condition or operating performance of a company.

We have reviewed these accounting estimates, identifying those that we believe contain matters that are inherently uncertain, have significant levels of subjectivity and complex judgments and are critical to the preparation and understanding of our condensed consolidated financial statements. We have described our critical accounting estimates in Item 7 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K. These include revenue recognition, trade and other receivables, impairments and valuation of long-lived assets and equity method investments, accounting for business combinations, and income taxes. We have reviewed these critical accounting estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. Critical accounting estimates are central to our presentation of results of operations and financial condition and require management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates on certain matters. We base our estimates, assumptions and judgments on historical experience, current conditions and other reasonable factors. In addition to the critical accounting estimates described in our Form 10-K, we have added "Resources", "Inventory", "Depreciation and amortization" and "Goodwill" described hereinafter.

As a result of inflation, high interest rates and various global conflicts, there has been uncertainty and disruption in the global economy and financial markets. The estimates used for, but not limited to, revenue recognition and the collectability of trade receivables, impairment and valuation of long-lived assets, and income taxes could be impacted. We have assessed the impact and are not aware of any specific events or circumstances that required an update to our estimates and assumptions or materially affected the carrying value of our assets or liabilities as of the date of issuance of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These

estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

OVERVIEW

Arcadium Lithium is a leading global lithium chemicals producer with a diversified product offering and enhanced business-critical scale, including a presence in three major lithium geographies (i.e., the South American "lithium triangle," Western Australia and Canada) and a lithium deposit base that is among the largest in the world. We are a pure-play, fully integrated lithium company, with a long, proven history of producing performance lithium compounds. Our primary products, namely battery-grade lithium hydroxide, lithium carbonate, spodumene, butyllithium and high purity lithium metal are critical inputs used in various performance applications.

As a result of our focus on supplying performance lithium compounds for use in the rapidly growing electric vehicle ("EV") and broader energy storage battery markets, we expect our revenue generated from lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate, and from energy storage applications to increase over time. We also expect our revenue by geography to remain at similar proportions until supply chains further regionalize in North America and Europe. We intend to maintain our leadership positions in other high-performance markets such as non-rechargeable batteries, greases, pharmaceuticals and polymers.

We believe that we have earned a reputation as a leading supplier in the markets we serve, based on the performance of our products in our customers' production processes and our ability to provide application know-how and technical support. In the EV market, we are one of a small number of lithium suppliers whose battery-grade lithium hydroxide has been qualified by global customers for use in their cathode material production that is ultimately used in numerous EV programs at scale. Throughout our history, as end market application technologies have evolved, we have worked closely with our customers to understand their changing performance requirements and have developed products to address their needs.

As a vertically integrated lithium producer, we benefit from operating some of the lowest cost lithium mineral deposits in the world that also have a favorable, industry leading sustainability footprint. Arcadium has been extracting lithium brine at its Fénix operations at the Salar del Hombre Muerto in Argentina for more than 25 years, and has been producing various lithium compounds for approximately 80 years. Our operational history provides us with a deep understanding of the process of extracting lithium compounds from brine safely and sustainably. We have developed proprietary process knowledge that enables us to produce high quality, low impurity lithium carbonate and lithium chloride, and helps us to produce industry leading quality downstream products. We source the majority of our lithium for use in the production of performance lithium compounds from multiple low-cost operations in Argentina. Our operations in Argentina are expandable, giving us the ability to increase our lithium carbonate and lithium chloride production to meet increasing demand. We also have a hard rock mining operation in Australia producing spodumene concentrate.

We are one of a few lithium compound producers with global manufacturing capabilities. The battery-grade lithium hydroxide in the U.S., China and Japan that we produce today uses lithium carbonate as feedstock. We use lithium chloride to produce lithium metal, a key feedstock in the production of butyllithium products in the U.S., the United Kingdom and China, as well as in the production of high purity lithium metal in the U.S. We have significant know-how and experience in lithium hydroxide, lithium carbonate, butyllithium and high purity lithium metal production processes and product applications, which we believe provide us with a competitive advantage in these markets.

Pending Rio Tinto Transaction

On October 9, 2024, Arcadium Lithium entered into the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement with Rio Tinto, which provides that pursuant to the Scheme under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, at the closing of the Rio Tinto Transaction, all of the ordinary shares, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company will be transferred from the shareholders of the Company to Rio Tinto in exchange for the right to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to \$5.85 per ordinary share of the Company.

The closing of the Rio Tinto Transaction is subject to customary closing conditions under the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, including, among others, receipt of regulatory approvals and Company Shareholder Approval. The Rio Tinto Transaction is currently expected to close in mid-2025, subject to satisfaction of the closing conditions.

If the Rio Tinto Transaction is consummated, the Company's ordinary shares will be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange and the Company's registration under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, will be terminated as promptly as practicable after the effective time of the Rio Tinto Transaction, and the quotation on the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd of the CHESS depositary interests issued by the Company will be suspended immediately prior to the effective time of the Rio Tinto Transaction.

The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement contains certain termination rights for both the Company and Rio Tinto, including if the Rio Tinto Transaction is not completed on or before October 9, 2025, subject in certain circumstances to automatic extension in two three month increments to April 9, 2026 if certain regulatory approvals have not been obtained. The Rio Tinto Transaction

Agreement provides that, if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated, the Company will pay a \$200 million termination fee to Rio Tinto in the case of certain events described in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, including if the Company terminates the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement in connection with the Board of Directors of the Company changing its recommendation and if Rio Tinto terminates the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement due to the Board of Directors of the Company changing its recommendation. The termination fee may also become payable by the Company if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated in certain circumstances and the Company enters into an agreement for an alternative transaction within twelve months of such termination. See Note 1 for details.

The foregoing summary of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement and the Rio Tinto Transaction contemplated thereby does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the terms and conditions of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 2.1 to this Form 10-Q.

Mt Cattlin site placed into care and maintenance

On September 4, 2024, Arcadium Lithium announced that it will suspend Stage 4A waste stripping, and any expansionary investment beyond Stage 3, at its Mt Cattlin spodumene operation in Western Australia given the decline in spodumene prices. As a result, the Company plans to place the Mt Cattlin site into care and maintenance by the end of the first half of 2025 after it completes Stage 3 mining and ore processing. The Company does not intend to close Mt Cattlin. Care and maintenance will keep the mine and processing facilities in a position to potentially resume operations when market conditions become more favorable. The Company will also continue to explore the viability of underground mining at the Mt Cattlin site, which could potentially extend the remaining mine life.

In the third quarter of 2024, as a result of the plan to place Mt Cattlin into care and maintenance, the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment and upon evaluation using the income approach, the Company determined the undiscounted cash flows of Mt Cattlin's assets were not greater than their carrying value, resulting in a non-cash charge of \$51.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, recorded to Impairment charges in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. See Note 10 for details.

Capital spending and capacity expansions

In response to current lithium market conditions, the Company decided to defer investment in two of its four current expansion projects. The Company still sees a strong long-term growth trajectory for lithium demand and is committed to developing its portfolio of expansion opportunities on a timeline that is supported by the market and customers.

Arcadium Lithium intends to pause current investment in its 40,000 metric ton lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE") spodumene Galaxy project in Canada (formerly "James Bay"). The pause in spending will be structured to minimize both cost and timing disruption when the project is ultimately resumed. The Nemaska Lithium Project continues to be progressed.

Additionally, Arcadium Lithium has adjusted the sequencing of its combined 25,000 metric ton lithium carbonate projects at the Salar del Hombre Muerto in Argentina. Rather than execute Fénix Phase 1B and Sal de Vida Stage 1 simultaneously as previously announced, the projects will now be completed sequentially with Sal de Vida Stage 1 expected to be finished first.

As part of the ongoing production start-up at Olaroz Stage 2, a 25,000 metric ton lithium carbonate expansion in Argentina, the Company has identified and is evaluating the potential need for further capital in order to address production quality and reliability.

Li-Metal transaction

On August 2, 2024, Arcadium announced it acquired the lithium metal division of Li-Metal Corp. The all-cash \$11 million USD transaction includes the intellectual property and physical assets related to lithium metal production, including a pilot production facility in Ontario, Canada.

Arcadium Lithium uses lithium metal to manufacture specialty products, including high purity lithium metal ("HPM") and LIOVIX®, a proprietary printable lithium metal formulation, for primary battery applications and next-generation batteries. Arcadium Lithium also processes lithium metal into butyllithium, as well as other lithium specialty chemicals used in medicine, agriculture, electronics and other industries.

Merger of Allkem and Livent

On January 4, 2024, Arcadium Lithium completed the Allkem Livent Merger.

In this Form 10-Q, because Arcadium Lithium plc is the successor company to Livent in the Allkem Livent Merger which closed on January 4, 2024, we are presenting the results of predecessor Livent's operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem. Subsequent to the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger on January 4, 2024, the financial statements of the Company presented

in this Form 10-Q include the financial position and operations of Allkem. As a result of the Allkem Livent Merger, our financial information for the reporting periods after January 4, 2024, which reflect the results of operations of Allkem, will not be directly comparable to our financial information for periods prior to the Allkem Livent Merger, including the information presented in this Form 10-Q.

Segment Information

In January 2024, Arcadium Lithium completed the Allkem Livent Merger. See Note 4, Allkem Livent Merger for further details. Following the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger, we currently operate as one reportable segment based on the commonalities among our products and services. As integration evolves, we will continue to assess this determination.

Business Update

Since the closing of the Allkem Livent Merger, we have been focused on safely integrating the operations of the legacy Allkem and Livent businesses and identifying and executing on cost savings, commercial and operational synergies. This includes rationalizing office space and employee organizational structures. We are making improvements to our capital management system and process, which we believe will result in more efficient and timely capital spending decisions and outlays. Broadly, we are attempting to have our expansion activities be supported by the cash generated from our operations over time, although that may not be possible in the short-term. We continue to harmonize different processes and reporting standards between the legacy Allkem and Livent businesses, including those used for accounting and reporting mineral resources and reserves.

We have had many years of reliable lithium production in Argentina. Nevertheless, our operations in Argentina are subject to their own unique challenges. Foreign currency reserves in Argentina remain depleted. Although the monthly rate of inflation has slowed, Argentina continues to be a highly inflationary economy with an unstable currency. It is marked by high natural gas, oil and power prices, and social, labor and political unrest. There is also financial uncertainty over the Argentina government's ability to repay large international debt obligations that are maturing in the future. Difficulties with foreign currency reserves have led to significant restrictions on foreign exchange transactions, which in turn have placed limits on imports, including certain materials for our operations and expansion projects. Additionally, vendor concerns regarding high inflation and the inability to restock items has resulted in increased pricing uncertainty with respect to products and equipment.

As a result of this mix of factors in Argentina, there is increasing interest and focus from federal, provincial and municipal governments to obtain additional sources of funding, such as through customs, royalties, tax revenues and other concessions from private and/or foreign companies, including from the lithium industry. The State Prosecutor of Salta notified us of its decision to terminate the suspension agreement with respect to the Salta Royalty Claim (as previously disclosed in Part I, Item 2, Properties, Material Individual Properties, Salar del Hombre Muerto, Mineral Concession Rights and Royalties of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K) with effect as from August 9, 2024. As a result, the underlying judicial claims resumed on August 10, 2024. Our discussions with the respective Provinces of Catamarca and Salta to resolve the Salta Royalty Claim are ongoing. There can be no assurance as to the outcome or timing of our discussions.

In addition, on June 27, 2024, the National Congress in Argentina approved the Bases and Starting Point of the Freedom of Argentines Law No. 27,742 (Ley de Bases y Puntos de Partida para la Libertad de los Argentinos) which, in addition to amending several existing laws, created the Incentive Regime for Large Investments ("RIGI", its acronym in Spanish). This statute became effective on July 8, 2024. The RIGI is a promotional regime that is applicable to the mining sector and provides guarantees of regulatory, fiscal, customs, and exchange rate stability to projects that qualify under it for a term of 30 years from the inclusion date. On August 23, 2024, the National Government issued Decree No. 749 that approved the regulation of RIGI. However, the implementation of certain aspects of RIGI is subject to the issuance of further regulations. The Provinces of Jujuy (through Law No 6409 published in its official gazette on August 14, 2024), Salta (through Law No. 8451 published in its official gazette on September 19, 2024) and Catamarca (through Law 5863 published in its official gazette on September 27, 2024) have agreed to adhere to RIGI. The Company is currently conducting an analysis to determine the scope and application of RIGI to its own operations.

On June 27, 2024, the National Congress in Argentina also approved the Law No. 27,743 on "Palliative and Relevant Tax Measures" which, among other things, increased the cap on mining royalties payable to the provinces from three percent (3%) to five percent (5%) of the pithead value of the extracted mineral. This new 5% cap on royalties applies exclusively to mining projects that have not started construction (i.e., being at or prior to the exploitation stage) prior to the date of entry into force of this law. As such, this should not apply to our ongoing operations and expansion projects in Argentina that are being managed and developed by our subsidiaries MdA, SDV and SDJ. The Province of Salta implemented this new law through Provincial Law No. 8,448, published in its official gazette on September 19, 2024.

In Argentina and Canada, we are currently focused on integrating and streamlining the different operations of Livent and Allkem both from a cost and production efficiency perspective. Our expansion efforts (now paused and modified as noted under

"Capital spending and capacity expansions" above) progressed at a slower pace and at higher costs than originally contemplated. We are aligning our expansion efforts to match market conditions, supply chain challenges, and local labor market capabilities. Nevertheless, we intend to deliver additional volumes needed by customers within their requested timeframes. We do not expect our current expansion efforts in Argentina to be affected by the comprehensive and cumulative environmental study to be carried out by the Province of Catamarca, as ordered by the Provincial Supreme Court of Justice, that takes into account the cumulative effect of all projects in the area. Management is continuing to monitor the cumulative impact of neighboring projects, easement and tenement claims in Argentina on our water and brine rights, existing easements, and operations. There is little legal precedent and a limited government track record on the allocation of competing rights over fluid resources such as lithium brine and water in Argentina. Management is also monitoring our levels of water use in comparison to our local competitors.

Generally, the global economy and business environment in the diverse group of markets we serve present us with various opportunities and challenges. The long-term demand for lithium products remains strong, driven by the increased adoption of EVs and other energy storage applications, providing us with the opportunity to continue to develop high performance lithium compound products and maintain our position as a leading global producer of butyllithium and high purity lithium metal. However, the current lithium market is characterized by overcapacity and overproduction, a slower rate of demand growth than in the recent past, strong competition, vertical integration by end users, geopolitical tensions over supply chains, and certain macroeconomic headwinds, resulting in lower pricing. Nevertheless, we believe our business fundamentals are sound and that we can manage the impact on our business of fluctuating lithium prices, inflation, high energy costs and shortages, supply chain disruptions, various global conflicts and regional challenges, higher interest rates, the strength of the U.S. dollar, and the corresponding weakening of foreign currencies. Given our extensive global capabilities, vast experience in the markets we serve, and deep customer relationships, we believe we are well positioned to capitalize on future business opportunities and the accelerating trend of electrification.

Customers in the EV manufacturing industry are positioning their businesses for continued expected growth in electrification, although at different rates around the globe. During the first three quarters of 2024, China EV adoption as evidenced by new car sales was at record levels, and battery installations exceeded many analysts' expectations. In China, lithium iron phosphate (LFP) cathode-based batteries and plug-in electric hybrid vehicles (PHEVs) have increased their share in the chemistry and EV mix in recent quarters. EV sales in the European Union and the United States were below analysts' expectations during the first three quarters of 2024, but automakers expect to launch new attractive EV models during the fourth quarter of 2024 and in 2025, and expect support from lower battery prices. Globally, EV price reductions, particularly those of a few leading automakers, will likely continue to put commercial and financial pressures on several other automakers in the world's major EV markets. The rate of transition to electric drivetrains varies across automakers with several of them recently withdrawing their prior targets related to electrification, whereas others are fully committed to their prior electrification plans.

To support rising battery demand for EV and stationary storage applications in the future, cell manufacturers, cathode producers and lithium chemicals producers are adding capacity in different geographies and at different rates. The customer qualification and ramp-up of these cell, cathode, and lithium chemical lines, as well as inventory in the supply chain will in turn determine overall lithium consumption. Upstream battery raw material resource development typically takes longer than capacity additions in midstream and downstream parts of the supply chain. All of these variables may continue to add volatility and uncertainty to the overall EV and battery supply chains that may impact our business. This could cause delays in our customers' demand for our high-performance lithium compounds, adversely impacting our business and growth plans.

The material matters that management is currently monitoring are: the closing of the Rio Tinto Transaction, continued integration activities related to the Allkem Livent Merger, costs and the pace and scope of our ongoing expansion projects and those that we decide to pause; political and economic developments in Argentina, the United States, England and other places where we do business (especially the November elections in the United States, and any resulting government policy changes); the supply and demand balance of battery-grade and total lithium compounds in the global marketplace; lithium market prices and the impact currently lower market prices may have on earnings and investment opportunities; our marginal costs of production; inflation, interest rates and fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates, and the negative impact they may have on our operations, customers (and their attempts at vertical integration and/or preferences for suppliers) and key end markets such as electric vehicles; global supply chain and logistics issues, and our ability to deliver products and receive key inputs; the impact of the IRA on the Company and customer demand; global energy supply concerns and prices; the potential economic and geopolitical consequences of various global conflicts; the pricing, economic demand and geopolitical impact of tariffs in the United States, Europe and elsewhere on EVs and other products; the effects of climate change, including climate events such as wildfires, droughts and rain near or impacting our operations, insurance premiums, and ESG compliance costs and reporting requirements; community relations near our operations; and, the potential for cybersecurity breaches.

2024 Business Outlook

For the combined business, we expect increased volumes sold versus the prior year, excluding Mt. Cattlin, driven by the ramp up of new production capacity in the second half of the year. This results in higher lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide sales, which is offset by lower spodumene concentrate sales due to reduced production at Mt. Cattlin in 2024. Our outlook for the remainder of 2024 depends to a significant extent on the market prices of our lithium products, which declined substantially in the fourth quarter of 2023, remain below the full 2023 fiscal year average and have declined further recently. This uncertainty is reduced in part by pricing mechanisms on a portion of our existing volumes under commercial agreements. We also expect increased costs versus the prior year, with higher costs from the ramping up of new production units offset by synergy and cost saving initiatives.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis includes the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three	Months En	ded Septeml	ber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2024			2023 (1)		2024	2023 (1)		
	Livent	Allkem	Arcadium		Livent	Allkem	Arcadium		
(in Millions)				(unau	ıdited)				
Revenue	\$ 146.5	\$ 56.6	\$ 203.1	\$ 211.4	\$ 475.9	\$ 242.9	\$ 718.8	\$ 700.7	
Cost of sales	87.2	59.7	146.9	83.6	273.3	202.5	475.8	258.4	
Gross margin	59.3	(3.1)	56.2	127.8	202.6	40.4	243.0	442.3	
Impairment charges	_	51.7	51.7	_	_	51.7	51.7		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22.1	17.6	39.7	13.2	59.7	35.4	95.1	47.1	
Research and development expenses	1.0	0.2	1.2	1.3	3.2	0.6	3.8	3.3	
Restructuring and other charges	4.7	5.0	9.7	8.7	79.8	31.6	111.4	35.0	
Total costs and expenses	115.0	134.2	249.2	106.8	416.0	321.8	737.8	343.8	
Income/(loss) from operations before equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate, interest income, net, loss on debt extinguishment and other gains	31.5	(77.6)	(46.1)	104.6	59.9	(78.9)	(19.0)	356.9	
Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate	_	5.9	5.9	6.7	_	5.9	5.9	22.0	
Interest expense/(income), net	1.0	0.5	1.5	_	2.4	(21.2)	(18.8)	_	
Loss on debt extinguishment	_	_	_	_	0.2	0.9	1.1	_	
Other (gains)/losses	(5.4)	(39.4)	(44.8)	1.2	(29.9)	(172.1)	(202.0)	(5.3)	
Income/(loss) from operations before income	35.9	(44.6)	(8.7)	96.7	87.2	107.6	194.8	340.2	
Income tax (benefit)/expense			(33.4)	9.3			55.7	47.8	
Net income			24.7	87.4			139.1	292.4	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests			8.6				21.7		
Net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc			\$ 16.1	\$ 87.4			\$ 117.4	\$ 292.4	

^{1.} Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem.

In addition to net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we evaluate operating performance using certain Non-GAAP measures such as EBITDA, which we define as net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc plus noncontrolling interests, interest expense/(income), net, income tax (benefit)/expense, and depreciation and amortization; and Adjusted EBITDA, which we define as EBITDA adjusted for Argentina remeasurement losses/(gains), impairment charges, restructuring and other charges, Allkem Livent Merger inventory-related step-up, nonrecurring Blue Chip Swap gains and other losses/(gains). Management believes the use of these Non-GAAP measures allows management and investors to compare more easily the financial performance of its underlying business from period to period. The Non-GAAP information provided may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies because of differing methods used by other companies in calculating EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. These measures should not be considered as a substitute for net income or other measures of performance or liquidity reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following table reconciles EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA from net income attributable to Arcadium Lithium plc.

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,							
			2024			2023	3 (1)		2024			2023 (1)
	I	ivent	Allkem	Ar	cadium			Livent	Allkem	A	rcadium	
(in Millions)						(1	unau	dited)				
Income/(loss) from operations before income taxes	\$	35.9	\$ (44.6)	\$	(8.7)	\$ 9	6.7	\$ 87.2	\$ 107.6	\$	194.8	\$ 340.2
Add back:												
Interest expense/(income), net		0.9	0.6		1.5		_	2.3	(21.1)		(18.8)	_
Depreciation and amortization		16.1	10.2		26.3		7.7	39.6	28.2		67.8	21.5
EBITDA (Non-GAAP)		52.9	(33.8)		19.1	10	4.4	129.1	114.7		243.8	361.7
Add back:												
Argentina remeasurement losses/(gains) (a)		5.2	(35.3)		(30.1)	1	1.6	0.8	(127.1)		(126.3)	20.5
Impairment charges (b)			51.7		51.7		_	_	51.7		51.7	_
Restructuring and other charges (c)		4.7	5.0		9.7		8.7	79.8	31.6		111.4	35.0
Loss on debt extinguishment (d)			_		_		_	0.2	0.9		1.1	_
Inventory step-up, Allkem Livent Merger (e)		_	0.5		0.5		_	_	21.0		21.0	_
Other losses/(gains) (f)		2.5	(1.5)		1.0		5.0	6.0	(12.4)		(6.4)	15.8
Subtract:							_					
Blue Chip Swap gain (g)		(8.7)	_		(8.7)	(1	0.0)	(26.5)	(18.7)		(45.2)	(21.4)
Argentina interest income (h)		(0.3)			(0.3)		_	(0.3)			(0.3)	
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$	56.3	\$ (13.4)	\$	42.9	\$ 11	9.7	\$ 189.1	\$ 61.7	\$	250.8	\$ 411.6

- 1. Represents the results of predecessor Livent's operations for three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2023, which do not include the financial position or operations of Allkem.
- a. Represents impact of currency fluctuations primarily on deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Also includes impact of currency fluctuations on other tax assets and liabilities and on long-term monetary assets associated with our capital expansion as well as foreign currency devaluations. The remeasurement losses/(gains) are included within Other (gains)/losses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations but are excluded from our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA because of: i.) their nature as income tax related; ii.) their association with long-term capital projects which will not be operational until future periods; or iii.) the severity of the devaluations and their immediate impact on our operations in the country.
- b. In the third quarter of 2024, the Company's plan to place its Mt Cattlin spodumene operation in Western Australia into care and maintenance resulted in a non-cash charge of \$51.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, and was recorded to Impairment charges in the condensed consolidated statement of operations (see Note 10 for more information). The impairment charges are excluded from our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA because the charges are nonrecurring.
- c. We continually perform strategic reviews and assess the return on our business. This sometimes results in management changes or in a plan to restructure the operations of our business. As part of these restructuring plans, demolition costs and write-downs of long-lived assets may occur. The three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 include costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger of \$12.2 million and \$13.6 million, respectively. The nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 include costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger of \$99.0 million and \$32.3 million, respectively. The nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 includes severance-related costs of \$14.7 million and \$2.4 million, respectively (see Note 11 for more information).
- d. The nine months ended September 30, 2024 includes a \$0.9 million prepayment fee incurred when the Sal de Vida Project Financing Facility was repaid in its entirety by SDJ on May 30, 2024 and \$0.2 million for the partial write-off of deferred financing costs for amendments to the Revolving Credit Facility. The debt extinguishment losses are excluded from our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA because the loss is nonrecurring.
- e. Relates to the step-up in inventory recorded for Allkem Livent Merger for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 as a result of purchase accounting, excluded from Adjusted EBITDA as the step-up is considered a one-time, non-recurring cost.
- f. The three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 primarily represents foreign currency remeasurement gains related to U.S. dollar-denominated cash balances temporarily held at a foreign currency-functional subsidiary. The three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, prior to consolidation of Nemaska Lithium Inc. ("NLI") on October 18, 2023, represents our 50% ownership interest in costs incurred for certain project-related costs to align NLI's reported results with Arcadium's capitalization policies and interest expense incurred by NLI, all included in Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company consolidates NLI on a one-quarter lag basis and prior to October 18, 2023, accounted for its equity method investment in NLI on a one-quarter lag basis (see Note 9 for more information).
- g. Represents non-recurring gain from the sale in Argentina pesos of Argentina Sovereign U.S. dollar-denominated bonds due to the divergence of Argentina's Blue Chip Swap market exchange rate from the official rate.
- h. Represents interest income received from the Argentina government for the period beginning when the recoverability of certain of our expansion-related VAT receivables were approved by the Argentina government and ending on the date when the reimbursements were

paid by the Argentina government but is excluded from our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA because of its association with long-term capital projects which will not be operational until future periods.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

Revenue

Revenue of \$203.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 (the "2024 Quarter") decreased by approximately 4%, or \$8.3 million, compared to \$211.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 (the "2023 Quarter") primarily due to lower volumes of lithium hydroxide of \$10.6 million as well as lower pricing across all legacy Livent products of \$54.3 million, partially offset by revenues contributed by Allkem post-merger of \$56.6 million.

Gross margin

Gross margin of \$56.2 million for the 2024 Quarter decreased by \$71.6 million, or approximately 56.0%, versus \$127.8 million for the 2023 Quarter. The decrease in gross margin was primarily due to the impact of lower pricing across all legacy Livent products of \$54.3 million and higher operating costs of \$11.5 million as well as lower volumes of \$2.8 million primarily driven by lithium hydroxide and the impact from Allkem post-merger gross margin loss of \$3.1 million.

Impairment charges

Impairment charges of \$51.7 million for the 2024 Quarter were due to the impairment of long-lived assets resulting from the plan by the Company to place the Mt Cattlin spodumene operation into care and maintenance by the end of the first half of 2025 after it completes Stage 3 mining and ore processing. See Note 10 for details. No impairment charges were recorded in the 2023 Quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$39.7 million for the 2024 Quarter increased by \$26.5 million, or approximately 201% versus \$13.2 million for the 2023 Quarter. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to Allkem post merger costs of \$17.6 million as well as \$4.9 million related to consolidation of Nemaska Lithium on a one-quarter lag basis in the 2024 Quarter.

Restructuring and other charges

Restructuring and other charges of \$9.7 million for the 2024 Quarter increased by \$1.0 million versus \$8.7 million for the 2023 Quarter. Restructuring and other charges for the 2024 Quarter primarily consisted of \$12.2 million of costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger, and \$0.6 million severance-related charges. 2023 Quarter Restructuring and other charges consisted primarily of costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger of \$13.6 million and the Bessemer City plant fire insurance recovery gain of \$5.0 million (see Note 11 for details).

Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate

Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate of \$5.9 million for the 2024 Quarter arises out of our economic interest in TLC, which operates the Naraha plant and is accounted for as an equity method investment. Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate of \$6.7 million for the 2023 Quarter arises out of our ownership interest in the Nemaska Lithium Project, which is 50% and was accounted for as an equity method investment for the 2023 Quarter representing Arcadium's 50% share of project-related costs incurred by the Nemaska Lithium Project for continuing construction of the lithium hydroxide conversion plant in Bécancour, Québec (see Note 9 for details). Nemaska Lithium was consolidated on a one-quarter lag basis for the 2024 Quarter.

Income tax (benefit)/expense

The increase in income tax benefit to \$33.4 million for the 2024 Quarter resulting in an effective tax rate of 383.9% compared to the income tax expense of \$9.3 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 9.6% for the 2023 Quarter, was primarily due to a decrease in pretax income from operations. Additionally, a tax benefit of \$15.5 million was recorded on the impairment charge for the Mt. Cattlin spodumene operation in the 2024 Quarter. See Note 10 for details. The income tax benefit recorded due to fluctuations in foreign currency impacts in Argentina was similar for the 2024 Quarter and the 2023 Quarter. A benefit of \$11.1 million was recorded for the 2024 Quarter, compared to \$11.5 million for the 2023 Quarter.

Net income

Net income of \$24.7 million for the 2024 Quarter decreased \$62.7 million, or approximately 71.7%, versus \$87.4 million for the 2023 Quarter. The decrease was primarily due to lower gross margin of \$71.6 million, impairment charges in the 2024 Quarter of \$51.7 million and higher selling general and administrative expenses of \$26.5 million, partially offset primarily by

foreign currency remeasurement gains, gains from our sale of Argentina Sovereign U.S. dollar-denominated bonds, and an income tax benefit in the 2024 Quarter.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA of \$42.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 decreased by \$76.7 million, compared to \$119.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023, primarily due to the impact of lower pricing across all legacy Livent products of \$54.3 million and higher operating costs of \$3.1 million excluding depreciation as well as lower volumes of \$2.8 million primarily driven by lithium hydroxide and the impact from Allkem post-merger loss of \$14.0 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

Revenue

Revenue of \$718.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (the "2024 YTD") increased by approximately 2.6%, or \$18.1 million, compared to \$700.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 (the "2023 YTD") primarily due to revenues contributed by Allkem post-merger of \$242.9 million, partially offset by lower pricing across all legacy Livent products of \$213.1 million and lower volumes of \$11.7 million primarily driven by lithium hydroxide volumes.

Gross margin

Gross margin of \$243.0 million for the 2024 YTD decreased by \$199.3 million, or approximately 45%, versus \$442.3 million for the 2023 YTD. The decrease in gross margin was primarily due to the impact of lower pricing across all legacy Livent products of \$213.1 million as well as higher operating costs of \$33.1 million, partially offset by volumes mix of \$6.4 million and impact from Allkem post-merger of \$40.4 million.

Impairment charges

Impairment charges of \$51.7 million for the 2024 YTD were due to the impairment of long-lived assets resulting from the plan by the Company to place the Mt Cattlin spodumene operation into care and maintenance by the end of the first half of 2025 after it completes Stage 3 mining and ore processing. See Note 10 for details. No impairment charges were recorded in the 2023 YTD.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$95.1 million for the 2024 YTD increased by \$48.0 million, or approximately 101.9% versus \$47.1 million for the 2023 YTD. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to impact from Allkem post-merger of \$35.4 million and \$13.2 million related to consolidation of Nemaska Lithium on a one-quarter lag basis in the 2024 Quarter.

Restructuring and other charges

Restructuring and other charges of \$111.4 million for the 2024 YTD increased by \$76.4 million versus \$35.0 million for the 2023 YTD. Restructuring and other charges for the 2024 YTD primarily consisted of \$99.0 million of costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger, and \$14.7 million severance related charges. 2023 YTD Restructuring and other charges consisted primarily of costs related to the Allkem Livent Merger of \$32.3 million and the Bessemer City plant fire insurance recovery gain of \$5.0 million (see Note 11 for details).

Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate

Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate of \$5.9 million for the 2024 YTD arises out of our economic interest in TLC, which operates the Naraha plant and is accounted for as an equity method investment. Equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate of \$22.0 million for the 2023 YTD arises out of our ownership interest in the Nemaska Lithium Project, which is 50% and was accounted for as an equity method investment for the 2023 YTD, representing Arcadium's 50% share of project-related costs incurred by the Nemaska Lithium Project for continuing construction of the lithium hydroxide conversion plant in Bécancour, Québec (see Note 9 for details). Nemaska Lithium was consolidated on a one-quarter lag basis for the 2024 YTD.

Income tax expense

The income tax expense for the 2024 YTD is \$55.7 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 28.6%, compared to the income tax expense of \$47.8 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 14.1% for the 2023 YTD. The income tax expense increased for the 2024 YTD due to an increase in fluctuations in foreign currency impacts in Argentina of \$113.4 million and \$(12.0) million for the 2024 YTD and 2023 YTD, respectively. In addition, the increase in income tax expense is due to changes in forecasted jurisdictional mix of earnings where the statutory rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate. The increase in income tax expense was offset by the impact of the decrease in income from operations, along with changes in

valuation allowance on the net deferred tax assets in Argentina of \$(77.2) million, primarily relating to the fluctuations in foreign currency impacts in Argentina. Additionally, a tax benefit of \$15.5 million was recorded on the impairment charge for the Mt. Cattlin spodumene operation in the 2024 YTD. See Note 10 for details.

Net income

Net income of \$139.1 million for the 2024 YTD decreased \$153.3 million, or approximately 52%, versus \$292.4 million for the 2023 YTD. The decrease was primarily due to lower gross margin of \$199.3 million, higher Restructuring and other charges of \$76.4 million and higher selling general and administrative expenses of \$48.0 million, partially offset by foreign currency remeasurement gains and gain from our sale of Argentina Sovereign U.S. dollar-denominated bonds, interest income, net in the 2024 YTD and \$22.0 million equity in net loss of unconsolidated affiliate in the 2023 YTD compared to \$5.9 million in the 2024 YTD.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA of \$250.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 decreased \$160.7 million, compared to \$411.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, primarily due to lower revenues due to lower pricing of \$213.1 million across all legacy Livent products and higher cost of \$15.2 million excluding depreciation, partially offset by favorable volumes mix of \$6.4 million and the impact from Allkem post-merger contribution of \$61.1 million.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our prospective success in funding our cash needs will depend on the strength of the lithium market and our continued ability to generate cash from operations and raise capital from other sources. Our primary sources of cash are currently generated from operations and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. Pursuant to the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, while the Rio Tinto Transaction is pending, we are restricted or prohibited from certain non-ordinary course capital expenditures without the consent of Rio Tinto. Additionally, during that same time, we are subject to various restrictions under the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement on raising additional capital, issuing additional equity or debt, and pursuing certain activities that could use significant amounts of our liquidity, including assuming or incurring additional debt, repurchasing equity, and entering into certain acquisition and disposition transactions, among other restrictions without the consent of Rio Tinto, which is not to be unreasonably withheld. We are permitted to continue to borrow under our Revolving Credit Facility, under existing project financing arrangements, and in connection with letters of credit entered into in the ordinary course of business. Rio Tinto has agreed to cooperate with the Company to facilitate any necessary or appropriate actions and arrangements with respect to the Company's indebtedness in anticipation of the Rio Tinto Transaction, including potentially providing new financing or otherwise.

Arcadium's cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, were \$137.9 million and \$237.6 million, respectively. The balance as of December 31, 2023 represents only predecessor Livent cash and cash equivalents. Of the cash and cash equivalents balance as of September 30, 2024, \$126.2 million were held by our foreign subsidiaries, including \$84.6 million at partially-owned subsidiaries. The cash held by foreign subsidiaries for permanent reinvestment is generally used to finance the subsidiaries' operating activities and future foreign investments. We have not provided additional income taxes for any additional outside basis differences inherent in our investments in subsidiaries that are considered permanently reinvested. For those earnings that are not considered permanently reinvested, we have recorded the associated tax expense related to the repatriation of those earnings, where appropriate. See Note 11, Part II, Item 8 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities was \$(158.9) million and \$261.8 million for the 2024 YTD and 2023 YTD, respectively.

The decrease from cash used in operating activities for the 2024 YTD as compared to the cash provided by operating activities for the 2023 YTD was primarily driven by a decrease in net income, an increase in inventories and an increase in cash tax payments for income taxes, net of refunds.

Cash used in investing activities was \$129.8 million and \$315.5 million for the 2024 YTD and 2023 YTD, respectively.

The decrease in cash used in investing activities for the 2024 YTD compared to the 2023 YTD is primarily due to the \$682 million cash acquired in the Allkem Livent Merger and \$64.9 million in net cash proceeds from the Blue Chip Swap trades in 2024 YTD compared to \$21.4 million for the 2023 YTD, partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures due to the consolidation of Nemaska Lithium and increased spend on expansion projects due to the Allkem Livent Merger in the 2024 YTD.

Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities was \$203.1 million and \$(21.5) million for the 2024 YTD and 2023 YTD, respectively.

The increase from cash provided by financing activities for the 2024 YTD compared to cash used in financing activities for the 2023 YTD is primarily due to the receipt of a customer prepayment of \$150 million related to the Nemaska customer supply agreement (see Note 9 for details), an increase in net proceeds from the Company's Revolving Credit Facility of \$99 million in 2024 YTD and cash contributions of \$39.1 million from the noncontrolling interest in Nemaska Lithium, on a one-quarter lag, in 2024 YTD (see Note 9 for details), partially offset by \$83.2 million for repayment of the SDV Project Financing Facility in its entirety and partial repayment of the Olaroz Plant Project Loan Facility in 2024 YTD and the net impact of a \$21.7 million payment of deposit to Argentina Customs Authorities in 2023 YTD.

Other potential liquidity needs

We plan to meet our liquidity needs, including those related to the consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction, through available cash, cash generated from operations, borrowings under the committed Revolving Credit Facility, and other potential financing strategies that may be available to us. Broadly, we are attempting to have our expansion activities be supported by the cash generated from our operations over time, although this may not be possible in the short-term, particularly in light of current lithium pricing. We have decided to reduce our capital spending plan to better align it with our anticipated cash generation. See "Capital spending and capacity expansions" for additional detail. As of September 30, 2024, our remaining borrowing capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility, subject to meeting our debt covenants, is \$380.3 million, including letters of credit utilization.

We repaid the \$9.1 million outstanding principal balance on Stage 1 of the Olaroz Plan Project Loan Facility in its entirety in the third quarter of 2024. We repaid the \$47.0 million outstanding principal balance of the SDV Project Financing Facility in the second quarter of 2024.

Our net leverage ratio under our Revolving Credit Facility is determined, in large part, by our ability to manage the timing and amount of our capital expenditures, which is within our control. It is also determined by our ability to achieve forecasted operating results and to pursue other working capital financing strategies that may be available to us, which is less certain and outside our control.

There continue to be challenges relating to expansion projects impacting both Argentina and Canada, including design and timeline modifications, labor constraints, and material shortages due to supply chain issues. This has the potential to increase costs, extend delivery times versus expectations, and reduce expected merger synergies.

We will look to various sources of financing for development of the Nemaska Lithium Project, in which we have a 50% economic interest, including, but not limited to third-party debt financing, government funding, financing or prepayments from customers and contribution from existing shareholders.

We expect the potential economic and geopolitical consequences of various global conflicts, volatile energy costs and shortages, inflation, high interest rates, and currency fluctuations to continue in the second half of 2024. The Company remains focused on maintaining its financial flexibility and will continue to manage its cash flow and capital allocation decisions to navigate through this challenging environment.

We believe that our available cash and cash from operations, together with our borrowing availability under the Revolving Credit Facility and other potential financing strategies that may be available to us, will provide adequate liquidity for the next 12 months. Access to capital and the availability of financing on acceptable terms in the future will be affected by many factors, including our credit rating, economic conditions and the overall liquidity of capital markets and cannot be guaranteed.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Arcadium Lithium's Cash and cash equivalents (GAAP) to Adjusted cash and deposits (Non-GAAP), on an unaudited basis for illustrative purposes. We define Adjusted cash and deposits (Non-GAAP) as Cash and cash equivalents, plus restricted cash in Other non-current assets, less Nemaska Lithium Cash and cash equivalents consolidated by Arcadium on a one-quarter lag, plus Nemaska Lithium Cash and cash equivalents not on a one-quarter lag. Our management believes that this measure provides useful information about the Company's balances and liquidity to investors and securities analysts. Such measure may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies because of differing methods used by other companies in calculating Adjusted cash and deposits. These measures should not be considered as a substitute for Cash and cash equivalents or other measures of liquidity reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Septe	mber 30, 2024	December 31, 2023 (1)
(in Millions)		(unau	dited) ⁽¹⁾
Arcadium Lithium Cash and cash equivalents (GAAP)	\$	137.9	\$ 237.6
Allkem Cash and cash equivalents		_	681.4
Add:			
Restricted cash in Other non-current assets:			
Project Loan Facility guarantee - Stage 2 of Olaroz Plant (SDJ)		18.1	24.6
Project Financing Facility guarantee - Sal de Vida (SDV) (2)		_	32.5
Other		5.2	5.0
Less:			
Nemaska Lithium Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024 and October 18, 2023, respectively, consolidated by Arcadium on a one-quarter lag		(42.0)	(133.5)
Arcadium Lithium, excluding Nemaska Lithium		119.2	847.6
Nemaska Lithium Cash and cash equivalents not on a one-quarter lag (3)		12.2	44.2
Adjusted cash and deposits (Non-GAAP) (4)		131.4	\$ 891.8

^{1.} This unaudited information of the combined company as of December 31, 2023 is for illustrative purposes and was derived from the historical consolidated financial information of Livent, Allkem and Nemaska Lithium.

^{2.} On May 30, 2024, SDV paid the outstanding principal balance of \$47.0 million, a prepayment fee of \$0.9 million and accrued interest and commitment fees of \$1.3 million to repay the Project Financing Facility in its entirety.

^{3.} The presentation reflects NLI's actual balance at that date, not on a one-quarter lag. This differs from Nemaska Lithium cash and

cash equivalents included in Arcadium Lithium's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2024 of \$42 million, representing NLI's balance as of June 30, 2024 as we consolidate NLI on a one-quarter lag. In the third quarter of 2024, the Company contributed cash of \$43.9 million to Nemaska Lithium which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not yet recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. The balance is recorded to Other assets - noncurrent because the cash is expected to be used by Nemaska primarily for capital expenditures. IQ contemporaneously made an equal contribution in the third quarter of 2024 which, due to one-quarter lag reporting, is not recorded in our consolidation of Nemaska. See Note 9 for details. On March 28, 2024, Nemaska Lithium received cash of \$150 million related to a second advance payment in connection with a customer supply agreement repayable in equal quarterly installments beginning in January 2027 and ending in October 2031.

4. \$124.6 million and \$176.9 million is required to be reserved or restricted at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, to provide collateral or cash backing for guarantees primarily on Allkem debt facilities, including \$23.3 million and \$62.1 million at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, in Other non-current assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheet. See Note 15 for details.

Commitments and Contingencies

See Note 20 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

Information related to predecessor Livent contractual commitments as of December 31, 2023 can be found in a table included within Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations within our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Arcadium's significant commitments assumed on the Acquisition Date related to the Allkem Livent Merger include payments of \$1.3 million for the remainder of 2024 and \$0.9 million for each of the years 2025 through 2028 for exploration and payments of \$4.9 million, \$13.0 million, \$12.6 million and \$5.8 million for raw materials and other operating contracts in the ordinary course of business for the remainder of 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027, respectively.

Climate Change

A detailed discussion related to climate change can be found in Part II, Item 7 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Critical Accounting Estimates

In addition to those described in Item 7 of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have identified "Resources", "Inventory", "Depreciation and amortization" and "Goodwill" as Critical Accounting Estimates following the Allkem Livent Merger.

Resources

We report resources in accordance with the SEC's definition set forth in Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K. As such, our resources are the concentration or occurrence of lithium in such form, grade or quality, and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for economic extraction. Our mineral resource estimates provide a reasonable estimate of mineralization, taking into account relevant factors such as cut-off grade, likely mining dimensions, location or continuity, that, with the assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions, is likely to, in whole or in part, become economically extractable. The determination of resources includes estimates and assumptions about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including: quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, transport costs, commodity demand, commodity prices and exchange rates. Changes in resources impact the assessment of recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of assets depreciated on a units of production basis, provision for site restoration and the recognition of deferred tax assets, including tax losses. Estimating the quantity and/or grade of resources requires the size, shape and depth of ore or brine bodies to be determined by analyzing geological data. This process requires complex and difficult geological judgements to interpret the data. Additional information on the Arcadium's reserves and resources are found in Item 2, Mineral Properties, of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Estimates of resources may change from period to period as the economic assumptions used to estimate resource change and additional geological data is generated during the course of operations. Changes in resources may affect the Company's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including:

- asset carrying values may be affected due to changes in estimated future production levels,
- depreciation, depletion and amortization charged in the statement of operations may change where such charges are
 determined on the units of production basis, or where the useful economic lives of assets change,

- decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions may change where changes in estimated resources
 affect expectations about the timing or cost of these activities,
- the carrying amount of deferred tax assets may change due to changes in estimates of the likely recovery of the tax benefits.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Determination of the brine pond volumes and spodumene stockpiles is based on surveys, assays and technical studies using industry, engineering and scientific data. A degree of judgment is involved in determining assumptions and estimates.

Depreciation and amortization

Costs incurred to develop new properties are capitalized as incurred where the property can be economically developed based on proven and probable reserves. For properties which employ surface mining techniques, this includes the costs to delineate ore bodies and remove over burden to initially expose the ore body prior to the commencement of commercial production. After the commencement of commercial production, costs of major mine development that benefit the entire ore body are capitalized and amortized over the proven and probable reserves of the entire ore body. If costs relate to access specific pits, they are capitalized and amortized over the proven and probable reserves specific to that pit.

The calculation of the units of production rate of amortization could be impacted if actual production in the future is different from current production forecast based on proven and probable reserves. This may occur if there were significant changes in the reserves driven by changes in commodity price assumptions, production costs, ore grades, foreign currency exchange rates and potential expansion of the reserves and resources through exploration activities. If reserves increased, the amortization charge per unit would decrease and if reserves decreased the amortization charge per unit would increase.

Impairments and valuation of long-lived assets and equity method investments

Our long-lived assets primarily include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. We periodically evaluate whether events or circumstances ("triggering events") indicate that the net book value of our property, plant and equipment may not be recoverable. In addition, we periodically evaluate if facts and circumstances indicate that a decrease in value of our equity method investments has occurred that is other than temporary. We exercise significant judgment in performing these evaluations, considering factors such as general market outlooks, company-specific historical results as well as future forecasts for production, operating income and cash flows.

In the third quarter of 2024, as a result of the plan to place Mt Cattlin spodumene operations into care and maintenance, the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment and upon evaluation using the income approach, the Company determined the undiscounted cash flows of Mt Cattlin's assets were not greater than their carrying value, resulting in a non-cash charge of \$51.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, recorded to Impairment charges in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. See Note 10 for details.

Goodwill

We account for goodwill acquired in a business combination in conformity with current accounting guidance, which requires goodwill not be amortized.

Under that guidance, goodwill is tested for impairment by comparing the estimated fair value of reporting units to the related carrying value. Reporting units are either operating business segment or one level below operating business segments for which discrete financial information is available and for which operating results are regularly reviewed by the business management. Judgment is required to determine reporting units. In applying the goodwill impairment test, a qualitative test ("Step 0") is initially performed, where qualitative factors are first assessed to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. Qualitative factors may include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors, overall financial performance of the reporting units and other entity and reporting unit specific events. If after assessing these qualitative factors it is "more-likely-than-not" that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value, a quantitative test ("Step 1") is performed. During Step 1, the fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow model. Future cash flows for all reporting units include assumptions about revenue growth rates, adjusted EBITDA margins, discount rate as well as other economic or industry-related factors. Significant management judgment is involved in estimating these variables and they include inherent uncertainties since they are forecasting future events. The Company tests its recorded goodwill for impairment in the fourth quarter of each year or upon the occurrence of events or changes in circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of its reporting units below their carrying amounts.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISKS

Our earnings, cash flows and financial position are exposed to market risks relating to fluctuations in commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Our policy is to minimize exposure to our cash flow over time caused by changes in interest and currency exchange rates. To accomplish this, we have implemented a controlled program of risk management consisting of appropriate derivative contracts entered into with major financial institutions.

The analysis below presents the sensitivity of the market value of our financial instruments to selected changes in market rates and prices. The range of changes chosen reflects our view of changes that are reasonably possible over a one-year period. Market value estimates are based on the present value of projected future cash flows considering the market rates and prices chosen.

As of September 30, 2024, our net derivative financial instrument position was a net asset of \$0.4 million. In the first half of 2024, we placed foreign currency hedges for 2024 projected exposure.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Our worldwide operations expose us to currency risk from sales, purchases, expenses and intercompany loans denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, our functional currency. The primary currencies for which we have exchange rate exposure are the Euro, the British pound, the Chinese yuan, the Argentine peso, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Japanese yen. Foreign currency debt and foreign exchange forward contracts are used in countries where we do business, thereby reducing our net asset exposure. Foreign exchange forward contracts are also used to hedge firm and highly anticipated foreign currency cash flows. We currently do not hedge foreign currency risks associated with the Argentine peso due to the limited availability and the high cost of suitable derivative instruments.

To analyze the effects of changing foreign currency rates, we have performed a sensitivity analysis in which we assume an instantaneous 10% change in the foreign currency exchange rates from their levels as of September 30, 2024 with all other variables (including interest rates) held constant.

		<u>I</u>	Hedged Currency vs. Functional Currency					
(in Millions)	Net asset position on condensed consolidated balance sheets		Net liability position with 10% strengthening	Net asset position with 10% weakening				
Net asset/(liability) position as of September 30, 2024	\$ 0.	4 \$	(0.7)	\$ 1.3				

Interest Rate Risk

One of the strategies that we can use to manage interest rate exposure is to enter into interest rate swap agreements. In these agreements, we agree to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated on an agreed-upon notional principal amount. As of September 30, 2024, we had no material interest rate swap agreements.

Our debt portfolio as of September 30, 2024 is composed of fixed-rate and variable-rate debt, consisting of borrowings under our 2025 Notes, Revolving Credit Facility and two project level debt facilities and eleven affiliate loans assumed in the Allkem Livent Merger. Changes in interest rates affect different portions of our variable-rate debt portfolio in different ways. As of September 30, 2024, we had \$99.0 million in outstanding balances under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Based on the variable-rate debt in our debt portfolio at September 30, 2024, a one percentage point increase or decrease in interest rates would have increased or decreased, respectively, gross interest expense by \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information required by this item is provided in "Derivative Financial Instruments and Market Risks," under Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Based on management's evaluation (with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of September 30, 2024, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- (b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Except as noted below, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Effective January 4, 2024, we completed the Allkem Livent Merger. We are in the process of integrating Allkem's processes and controls over financial reporting. In accordance with our integration efforts, we plan to incorporate Allkem's operations into our internal control over financial reporting program within the time provided by the applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in legal proceedings from time to time in the ordinary course of our business, including with respect to workers' compensation matters. Based on information currently available and established reserves, we have no reason to believe that the ultimate resolution of any known legal proceeding will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity or results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that the outcome of any such legal proceeding will be favorable, and adverse results in certain of these legal proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations in any one reporting period, or liquidity. Except as set forth in Note 20 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference to the extent applicable, there are no material changes from the legal proceedings previously disclosed in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is available at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.arcadiumlithium.com. Other than the risk factors set forth below, we do not believe that there have been material changes in the risk factors set forth in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

Risks Relating to the Rio Tinto Transaction:

The completion of the Rio Tinto Transaction contemplated by the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is subject to a number of conditions, and the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms. As a result, the timing surrounding the closing of the Rio Tinto Transaction is uncertain and there is a risk that the Rio Tinto Transaction may not be completed.

On October 9, 2024, we entered into the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement with Rio Tinto. The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement provides that pursuant to the Scheme under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, at the effective time, all of our ordinary shares, par value \$1.00 per share (the "Company Shares"), including the Company Shares represented by CHESS depositary interests issued by us and listed on the securities exchange operated by ASX Limited, then outstanding will be transferred from our shareholders to Buyer (or an affiliate of Buyer designated by Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Scheme) in exchange for the right to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to \$5.85 per Company Share.

The completion of the Rio Tinto Transaction is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions as set forth in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, including, among others: the approval of the Scheme by the our shareholders; all applicable governmental consents under specified antitrust and investment screening laws having been obtained and remaining in full force and effect and all applicable waiting periods having expired, lapsed or been terminated (as applicable); no governmental entity of a competent jurisdiction having issued any order that is in effect and restrains, enjoins or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction and no governmental entity having jurisdiction over any party having adopted any law that is in effect and makes consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction illegal or otherwise prohibited; the representations and warranties of each of the Company and Parent being true and correct to the extent required by, and subject to the applicable materiality standards set forth in, the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement; each of the Company, Parent and Buyer having in all material respects performed the obligations and complied with the covenants required to be performed or complied with by it under the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement; and there having been no material adverse effect (as defined in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement). The timing surrounding whether these conditions will be satisfied or waived, if at all, is uncertain. Additionally, other events could intervene to delay or result in the failure to close the Rio Tinto Transaction.

If the Rio Tinto Transaction has not closed by October 9, 2025 (subject to extension until April 9, 2026 in order to obtain antitrust or investment screening law or other regulatory approvals), either we or Parent may choose to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement. However, this right to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement will not be available to us or Parent if such party has materially breached the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement and the breach is the principal cause of the failure of the closing to have occurred prior to such date. We or Parent may elect to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement in certain other circumstances, including if our shareholders fail to approve the Rio Tinto Transaction at the shareholder meeting, and we and Parent can mutually decide to terminate the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement at any time prior to the closing, before or after the required approval by our shareholders.

The termination of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement could negatively impact us and, in certain circumstances, could require us to pay a termination fee to Rio Tinto.

If the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms and the Rio Tinto Transaction is not completed, our ongoing business may be adversely affected by a variety of factors, including the failure to pursue other beneficial opportunities during the pendency of the Rio Tinto Transaction, the failure to obtain the anticipated benefits of completing the Rio Tinto Transaction, the payment of certain costs relating to the Rio Tinto Transaction and the focus of our management on the Rio Tinto Transaction for an extended period of time rather than on ongoing business matters or other opportunities or issues. Our stock price may fall as a result of any such termination, to the extent that the current price of our shares reflects a market assumption that the Rio Tinto Transaction will be completed (although this is difficult to predict with any certainty). In addition, the failure to complete the Rio Tinto Transaction may result in negative publicity or a negative impression of us in the investment community and may affect our relationship with employees, customers, suppliers, vendors and other partners.

We may be required to pay Rio Tinto a termination fee equal to \$200 million if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated under certain circumstances specified in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement relating to, among other things, if our board of directors changes its recommendation that our shareholders vote in favor of the Rio Tinto Transaction or if there is an intentional and material breach of certain provisions of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement by us. Further, we will also be required to pay Rio Tinto the \$200 million termination fee if the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated under certain circumstances specified in the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement after we receive a competing transaction proposal, and, within 12 months after the date of termination, we enter into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummate, a change of control transaction with any party. If the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is terminated and we determine to seek another business combination or strategic opportunity, we may not be able to negotiate a transaction with another party on terms comparable to, or better than, the terms of the Rio Tinto Transaction.

The pendency of the Rio Tinto Transaction could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The pendency of the Rio Tinto Transaction could cause disruptions in and create uncertainty surrounding our business, including by affecting our relationships with our existing and future customers, suppliers, vendors, partners, and employees, and our standing with local communities, regulators, and other government officials. This could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as the market price of our shares, regardless of whether the Rio Tinto Transaction is completed. In particular, we could potentially lose important personnel who decide to pursue other opportunities as a result of the Rio Tinto Transaction. Any adverse effect could be exacerbated by a prolonged delay in completing the Rio Tinto Transaction. We could also potentially lose customers, suppliers or vendors, existing customers, suppliers or vendors may seek to change their existing business relationships or renegotiate their contracts with us or defer decisions concerning us and potential customers, suppliers, or vendors could defer entering into contracts with us, each as a result of uncertainty relating to the Rio Tinto Transaction. In addition, in an effort to complete the Rio Tinto Transaction, we have expended, and will continue to expend, significant management resources on matters relating to the Rio Tinto Transaction, which are being diverted from our day-to-day operations, and significant demands are being, and will continue to be, placed on our managerial, operational and financial personnel and systems in connection with efforts to complete the Rio Tinto Transaction.

While the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement is in effect, we are subject to restrictions on our conduct and business activities, which could adversely affect our business, financial results, financial condition or share price.

Under the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, we are subject to a range of restrictions on the conduct of our business and generally must operate our business in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice prior to completing the Rio Tinto Transaction. These restrictions may constrain our ability to pursue certain business strategies. The restrictions may also prevent us from pursuing otherwise attractive business opportunities, making acquisitions and investments or making other changes to our business prior to the completion of the Rio Tinto Transaction or the termination of the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement. Any such lost opportunities may reduce our competitiveness or efficiency and could lead to an adverse effect on our business, financial results, financial condition or our share price.

The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement contains restrictions on our ability to pursue alternatives to the Rio Titno Transaction, which may limit the value that our shareholders could receive from a transaction.

The Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement generally prohibits us, subject to certain exceptions, from initiating, soliciting, knowingly encouraging or otherwise knowingly facilitating any inquiries or the making of any contract, proposal, offer or indication of interest that constitute or would reasonably be expected to lead to any competing transaction proposal.

Further, subject to limited exceptions and consistent with applicable law, the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement probits our board of directors from changing, withholding, withdrawing, qualifying or modifying, in a manner adverse to the Parent, its recommendation that our shareholders approve the Rio Tinto Transaction and, in specified circumstances, the Parent and Buyer

have a right to negotiate with us in order to match any competing transaction proposal that may be made. Although our board of directors is permitted to take certain actions in response to a superior transaction proposal or a competing transaction proposal that would reasonably be expected to result in a superior transaction proposal if it determines that the failure to do so would likely breach its statutory and fiduciary duties under applicable law, in specified situations, we may still be required to pay Rio Tinto a termination fee of \$200 million. These provisions may limit our ability to pursue offers from third parties that could result in greater value to our shareholders than they would receive in the Rio Tinto Transaction. The \$200 million termination fee may also discourage third parties from pursuing an acquisition proposal with respect to us.

There may be shareholder class actions or derivative actions, which could result in substantial costs and may delay or prevent the Rio Tinto Transaction from being completed.

Shareholder class action lawsuits or derivative lawsuits are often brought against companies that have entered into transaction agreements. Such litigation can be costly and time consuming and can create uncertainty. Even if the lawsuits are without merit, defending against these claims can result in substantial costs and divert management time and resources. Additionally, if a plaintiff is successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction, then that injunction may delay or prevent the Rio Tinto Transaction from being completed.

One of the conditions to consummating the Rio Tinto Transaction is that no governmental entity has enacted any law or issued any order restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction. Consequently, if a party secures injunctive or other relief prohibiting, delaying or otherwise adversely affecting our, Parent's or Buyer's ability to complete the Rio Tinto Transaction on the terms contemplated by the Rio Tinto Transaction Agreement, then such law or injunctive or other relief may prevent consummation of the Rio Tinto Transaction in a timely manner or at all. These lawsuits also have the potential to negatively impact our reputation.

Forward-Looking Information

We wish to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained herein, which speak only as of the date made. We specifically decline to undertake any obligation to publicly revise any forward-looking statements that have been made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Repurchases of Ordinary Shares

There were no repurchases of Arcadium's ordinary shares for the three months ended September 30, 2024. We have no publicly announced share repurchase programs.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

N/A

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

N/A

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

10b-5(1) Trading Plans

During the three months ended September 30, 2024, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- *2.1 Transaction Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2024, by and among the Company, Parent and Buyer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on October 9, 2024.
- *3.1 Memorandum of Association of the Registrant, as amended, effective as of November 9, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on January 4, 2024)
- *3.2 Articles of Association of the Registrant, as amended, effective as of December 20, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on December 27, 2023)
- 31.1 Certifying Statement of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certifying Statement of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certifying Statement of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code
- 32.2 <u>Certifying Statement of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code</u>
- 101 Interactive Data File
- The cover page from Arcadium Lithium plc's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL.
- * Incorporated by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ARCADIUM LITHIUM PLC (Registrant)

By:	/s/ GILBERTO ANTONIAZZI
	Gilberto Antoniazzi, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
	(Principal Financial Officer)
	(signing on behalf of the registrant and as principal financial officer)

Date: November 7, 2024