

Ranpak[®]

3Q25 Earnings Presentation

October 30, 2025



Disclaimers

The results of operations data contained in this presentation are based on our preliminary, unaudited results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2025. Such preliminary data should not be viewed as a comprehensive statement of our financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2025

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our or our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to estimates, projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, for example, statements about our expectations around the future performance of the business, including our forward-looking guidance.

The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us taking into account information currently available to us. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks include, but are not limited to: (i) our inability to secure a sufficient supply of paper to meet our production requirements; (ii) the impact of rising prices on production inputs, including labor, energy, and freight on our results of operations; (iii) the impact of the price of kraft paper on our results of operations; (iv) our reliance on third party suppliers; (v) geopolitical conflicts, government shutdowns and other social and political unrest or potential tariffs on the import of goods; (vi) the high degree of competition and continued consolidation in the markets in which we operate; (vii) consumer sensitivity to increases in the prices of our products, changes in consumer preferences with respect to paper products generally or customer inventory rebalancing; (viii) economic, competitive and market conditions generally, including macroeconomic uncertainty, the impact of inflation, and variability in energy, freight, labor and other input costs; (ix) the loss of certain customers; (x) our failure to develop new products that meet our sales or margin expectations or the failure of those products to achieve market acceptance; (xi) our ability to achieve our environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) goals and maintain the sustainable nature of our product portfolio and fulfill our obligations under evolving ESG standards; (xii) our ability to fulfill our obligations under new disclosure regimes relating to ESG matters, such as the European Sustainability Disclosure Standards recently adopted by the European Union (“EU”) under the EU’s Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (“CSRD”); (xiii) our future operating results fluctuating, failing to match performance or to meet expectations; (xiv) our ability to fulfill our public company obligations; (xv) our ability to profitably collaborate with strategic partners and enter new markets; and (xvi) other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in filings made with the SEC.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, they could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. We are not undertaking any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should not take any statement regarding past trends or activities as a representation that the trends or activities will continue in the future. Accordingly, you should not put undue reliance on these statements.

Non-GAAP Measures

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING NON-GAAP MEASURES

Non-GAAP measures, such as EBITDA, AEBITDA, and constant currency change, have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under U.S. GAAP. In particular, non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed as substitutes for, or superior to, net loss prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP as a measure of profitability or liquidity. Some of these limitations are:

- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA and AEBITDA do not reflect all cash capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditure requirements;
- EBITDA and AEBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- EBITDA and AEBITDA do not reflect the impact of the recording or release of valuation allowances or tax payments that may represent a reduction in cash available to us;
- AEBITDA does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of stock-based compensation, and in certain periods, other income and expense items, such as restructuring and integration costs;
- constant currency change measures exclude the foreign currency exchange rate impact on our foreign operations; and
- other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate EBITDA, AEBITDA, and constant currency change differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA ("AEBITDA")

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We also present Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") and adjusted EBITDA ("AEBITDA"), which are non-GAAP financial measures, because they are key measures used by our management and board of directors to understand and evaluate our operating performance and trends, to prepare and approve our annual budget and to develop short- and long-term operational plans. In particular, the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating EBITDA and AEBITDA can provide a useful measure for period-to-period comparisons of our primary business operations. We believe that EBITDA and AEBITDA provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors.

EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we calculate as net loss, adjusted to exclude: benefit from (provision for) income taxes; interest expense; and depreciation and amortization.

AEBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we calculate as net loss, adjusted to exclude: benefit from (provision for) income taxes; interest expense; depreciation and amortization; stock-based compensation expense; foreign currency (gain) loss; amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs; and, in certain periods, other income and expense items.

We reconcile this data to our U.S. GAAP data for the same periods presented.

Constant Currency

We operate globally, and a substantial portion of our net revenue and operations is denominated in foreign currencies, primarily the Euro. We calculate the year over-year impact of foreign currency movements using prior period foreign currency rates applied to current year results. These "constant currency" change amounts are non-GAAP measures and are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In addition, constant currency change measures are not based on any established set of accounting rules or principles.

In calculating the Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change, the current year is translated at the average exchange rate for the comparable prior year period, when comparing the current year to the prior year. We believe that our Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change presentation provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors.

Ranpak Third Quarter Performance Commentary

Enterprise accounts in North America as well as global Automation driving top-line growth

Higher automation sales drove an overall 8.0% increase in net sales vs. prior year and includes a 0.8% non-cash reduction for warrants (increased 4.4% on a constant currency basis)

Enterprise accounts and global Automation sales driving growth

- Global sales of our automation equipment increased by 63.0% vs. the prior year (56.2% on a constant currency basis)
- North America revenue increased 10.9% vs prior year due to increase in volumes by e-commerce activity among large enterprise accounts
- EMEA/APAC revenue increased 5.8% (decreased 0.6% on a constant currency basis) driven by increased automation equipment sales and stronger Euro to USD exchange rates.
- Gross margin down 2.8% year over year to 34.5% (34.4% on a constant currency basis) driven by increased production costs and product mix.
 - Actions taken in the first half of the year to defer discretionary spend and reduce structural costs to improve margin profile has begun to take effect as gross margin improved to 34.5% compared to 31.3% in the second quarter of 2025.
 - 50 bps impact to Gross margin from non-cash warrant revenue reduction
- Finished 3Q25 with \$49.9mm cash on hand and expect to end the year with approximately \$65 to \$70 million of cash on hand
- **Performance indicators:**
 - Net revenue increased 4.4% on a constant currency basis driven by higher automation (4.5%) and price/mix (1.0%), partially offset by lower volumes (-0.3%) and a decrease from Amazon warrants (-0.8%). Net revenue increased 8.0% on an actual basis
 - Adjusted EBITDA increased 8.1% (3.5% on a constant currency basis) and includes a 400 bps non-cash headwind for the provision of warrants in revenue (\$0.8mm)

Revenue

North America

- Warrant Agreement with Walmart is expected to be a transformative partnership for our Automation products in North America.
- Enterprise e-commerce accounts drove 3.7% volume growth
- Non-cash reduction to net sales from warrants was \$0.7 million

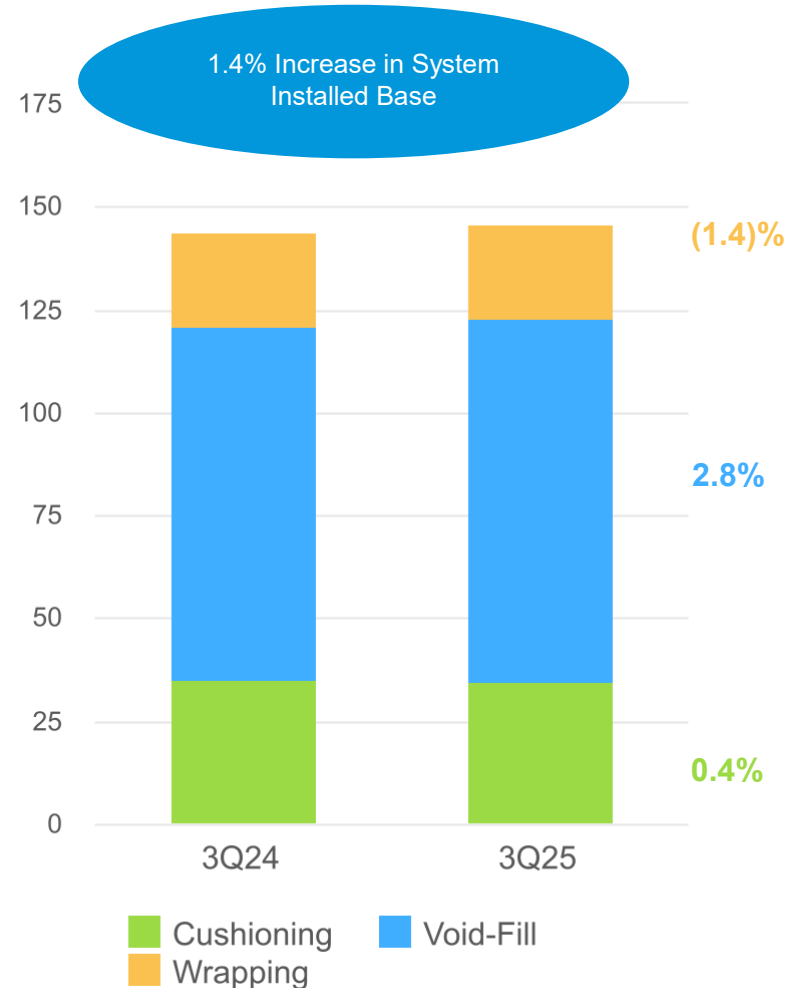
Europe / APAC

- Volumes down (2.5)% in the region among challenging environment and uncertainty from tariffs and de-stocking in APAC as Malaysia factory ramp up shortens lead times

Key Takeaways

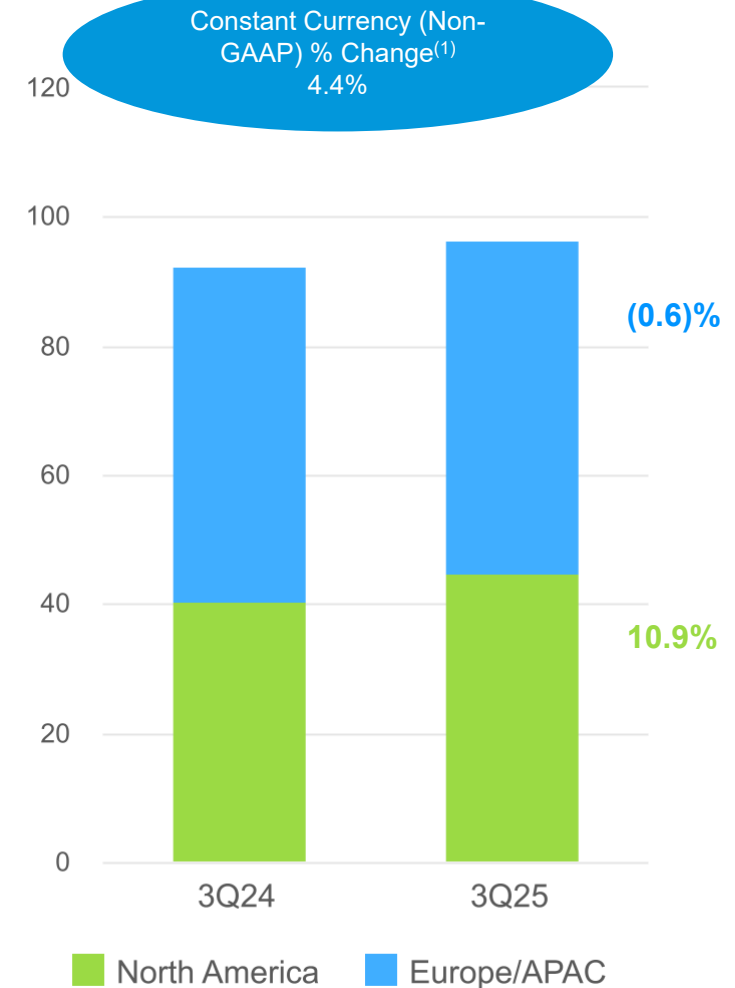
- Agreement with Walmart is anticipated to be transformative to Automation and implies, based on expectations and current paper pricing, potential spend of \$700 million over 10 years, to achieve full vesting.
- Automation momentum contributed 4.5% of global revenue growth
- Automation net sales up 63.0% globally compared to 3Q24
- Non-cash reduction to net sales from warrants was \$0.8 million globally

System Installed Base ('000s)



Net Revenue⁽¹⁾

\$ in millions



Note: Figures based on unaudited internal company financial statements.

- Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change is a non-GAAP measure. In calculating the Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change, third quarter results are translated at the average exchange rate for the prior year period, which in this case was 1.0985.

Profitability

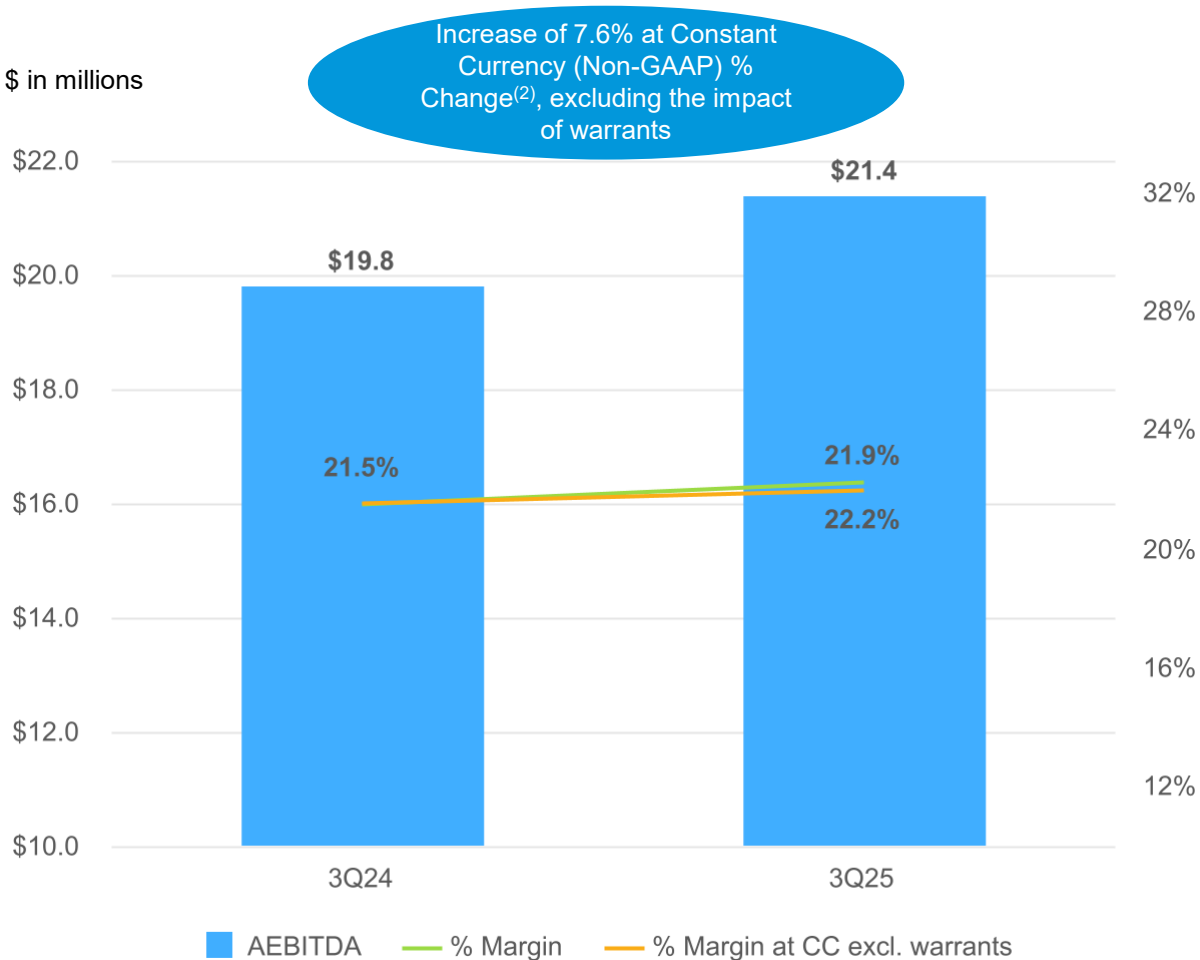
Adj. EBITDA up 3.5% on a constant currency (non-GAAP) % change⁽²⁾ basis and up 7.6% excluding the impact from warrants (up 8.1% vs 3Q24 on actual basis)

- Driven by an increase in Gross Profit, excluding depreciation, of 3.2% on a constant currency basis (flat on actual basis), including a (1.5)% decrease related to non-cash impact of Warrants
- 400 bps headwind due to Amazon warrant revenue reduction

Key Takeaways

- Actions taken in 2Q25 improved margin profile in 3Q25 as gross margin improved to 34.5% compared to 31.3% in the second quarter of 2025.
- Improving margin profile in North America, increasing volume growth in EMEA, scaling automation and cash generation remain key priorities

Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

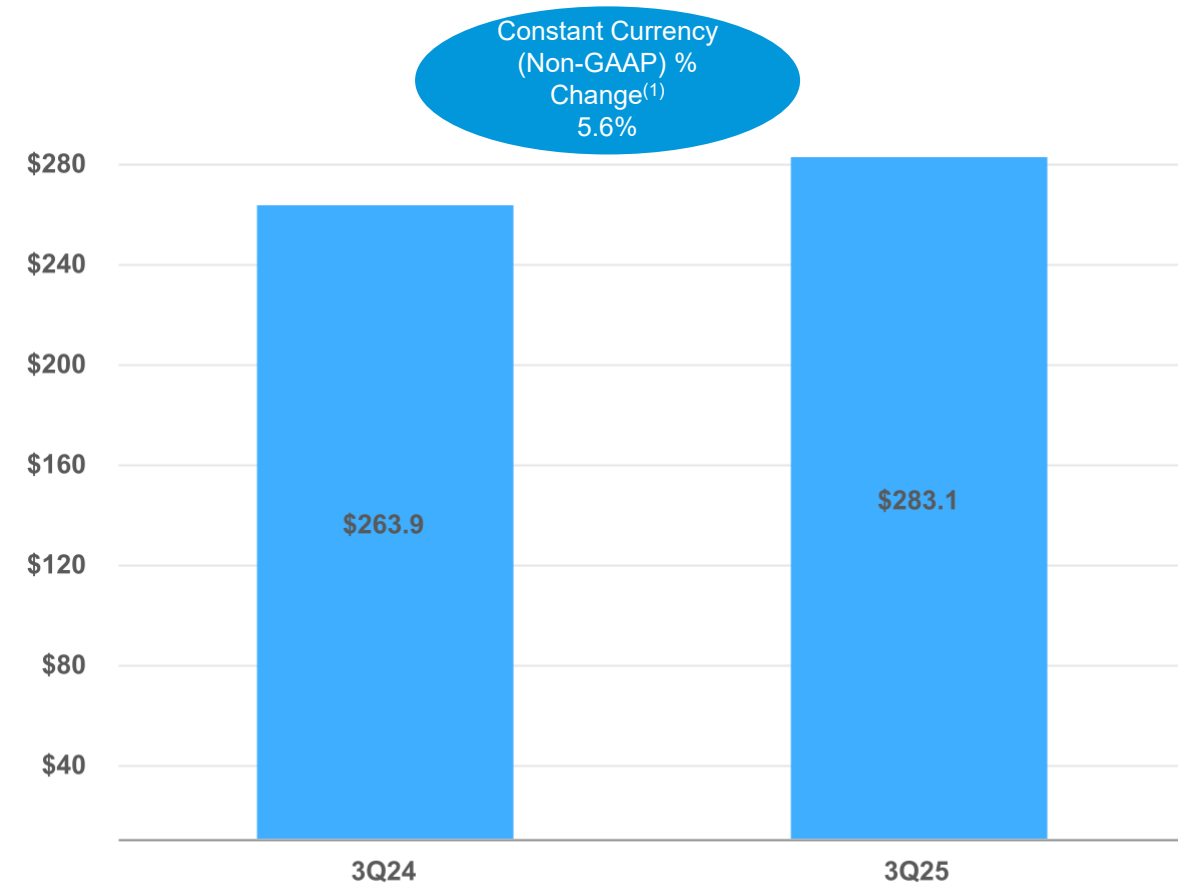


Note: Figures based on unaudited internal company financial statements.

1. AEBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we calculate as net loss, adjusted to exclude: benefit from (provision for) income taxes; interest expense; depreciation and amortization; stock-based compensation expense; foreign currency (gain) loss; amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs; and, in certain periods, other income and expense items. Refer to the Appendix to this presentation for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.
2. Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change is a non-GAAP measure. In calculating the Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change, third quarter results are translated at the average exchange rate for the prior year period, which in this case was 1.0985.

Year-to-Date Net Revenue

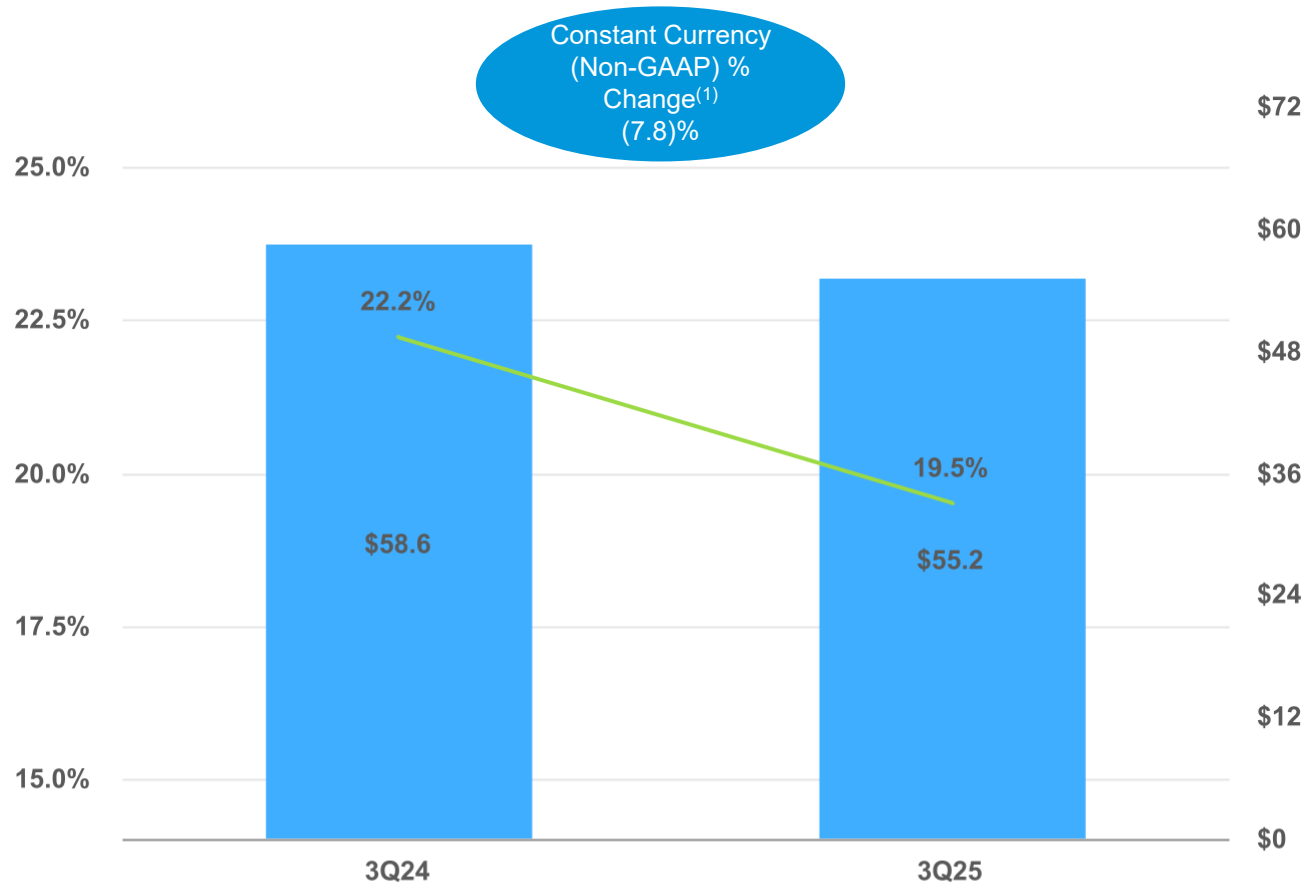
\$ in millions



■ Net Revenue

Year-to-Date Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

\$ in millions



■ AEBITDA — % AEBITDA Margin

Note: Figures based on unaudited internal company financial statements

1. Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. In calculating the Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change, the current year results are translated at the average exchange rate for the prior year period, which in this case was 1 Euro to 1.0870 USD. Refer to the Appendix to this presentation for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net (loss) income, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization plus other non-core and non-cash adjustments.

Strategic and Warrant Agreement Summary

- In 2025, Ranpak partnered with two of the most sophisticated customers in the world to provide sustainable protective packaging and Automation solutions
- Potential to generate over \$1 billion in revenue from these two customers over the next 8 – 10 years (including estimated implied cost of paper related component total revenue)
- Testament to the innovation and execution the Ranpak team has delivered and value we can bring to the world’s most discerning organization

	Amazon	Walmart
Potential Spend for Maximum Vesting	\$400 million excluding cost of paper related to pre-existing NOAM business lines	\$300 million excluding cost of paper (implies up to \$700 million in reported spend based on Company estimates and current paper prices)
Maximum Warrants	18.7 million	22.5 million
Strike Price	\$6.8308	\$6.8308
Term (years)	8	10
Commentary	• Deep historical relationship in Protective • Growth Opportunities: • Existing PPS product geographical penetration (ie EMEA, APAC) • Provide new PPS products globally • Automation Solutions	• Deepening relationship driven by Automation Solution adoption. Automation adoption enhanced Protective Relationship • Growth Opportunities: • Existing PPS products • Provide new PPS products globally • Automation Solutions

Liquidity and Capitalization

- Ranpak completed 3Q25 with a solid liquidity position - cash balance of \$49.9 million and no drawings on its Revolving Credit Facility
 - Expected to end the year with approximately \$65 million of cash on hand
- Net Leverage Ratio⁽¹⁾ of 4.4x as of 9/30/25
 - Bank Adj. EBITDA leverage ratio of 3.8x per Covenant Calculation
- As of 9/30/25 the Company had First Lien Term Loan facilities outstanding consisting of two tranches of term loans:
 - \$407 million U.S. dollar denominated outstanding as of 9/30/25 - *\$4.1 million principal payments required annually until December 2031 maturity*

(1) Net leverage ratio is calculated as total debt divided by last twelve month trailing AEBITDA. Total debt includes the principal balance of our term loan, equipment financing, and finance leases.

Unaudited GAAP Income Statement Data

\$ in millions except per share values

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net product revenue	\$ 83.6	\$ 78.6	\$ 239.0	\$ 223.9
Machine lease revenue	16.0	13.6	44.1	40.0
Net revenue	99.6	92.2	283.1	263.9
Cost of product sales	57.6	53.9	168.9	148.1
Cost of leased machines	7.6	3.9	20.0	17.4
Gross profit	34.4	34.4	94.2	98.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29.6	28.8	87.3	84.0
Depreciation and amortization expense	9.2	8.2	27.0	24.9
Other operating expense, net	1.3	1.6	3.3	3.7
Loss from operations	(5.7)	(4.2)	(23.4)	(14.2)
Interest expense	8.7	9.3	25.7	20.8
Foreign currency loss (gain)	0.2	0.2	(5.0)	(1.1)
Other non-operating income, net	—	(3.1)	(5.9)	(21.0)
Loss before income tax benefit	(14.6)	(10.6)	(38.2)	(12.9)
Income tax benefit	(4.2)	(2.5)	(9.4)	(2.2)
Net loss	\$ (10.4)	\$ (8.1)	\$ (28.8)	\$ (10.7)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.13)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	84,363,456	83,227,887	84,114,278	82,994,759
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	—	83,227,887	—	82,994,759
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 0.8	\$ 3.6	\$ (6.4)	\$ 1.4
Interest rate swap adjustments	—	—	—	(3.4)
Cross-currency swap adjustments	0.1	—	(1.1)	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	0.9	3.6	(7.5)	(2.0)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes related to other comprehensive income (loss)	0.2	(0.8)	(6.8)	(0.8)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	0.7	4.4	(0.7)	(1.2)
Comprehensive loss, net of tax	\$ (9.7)	\$ (3.7)	\$ (29.5)	\$ (11.9)

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP metrics

\$ in millions

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Constant Currency (Non- GAAP) % Change ⁽⁶⁾	Nine Months Ended September 30,				Constant Currency (Non- GAAP) % Change ⁽⁶⁾
	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change		2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change	
Net loss	\$ (10.4)	\$ (8.1)	\$ (2.3)	28.4	28.4	\$ (28.8)	\$ (10.7)	\$ (18.1)	(169.2)	(169.2)
Depreciation and amortization expense – COS	8.6	5.7	2.9	50.9		22.7	24.5	(1.8)	(7.3)	
Depreciation and amortization expense – D&A	9.2	8.2	1.0	12.2		27.0	24.9	2.1	8.4	
Interest expense	8.7	9.3	(0.6)	(6.5)		25.7	20.8	4.9	23.6	
Income tax benefit	(4.2)	(2.5)	(1.7)	68.0		(9.4)	(2.2)	(7.2)	327.3	
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	\$ 11.9	\$ 12.6	\$ (0.7)	(5.6)	(5.6)	\$ 37.2	\$ 57.3	\$ (20.1)	(35.1)	(36.8)
Adjustments^{(2):}										
Foreign currency loss	0.2	0.2	—	NM		(5.0)	(1.1)	(3.9)	354.5	
Non-cash impairment losses	—	0.3	(0.3)	(100.0)		0.2	0.9	(0.7)	(77.8)	
M&A, restructuring, severance	5.1	3.2	1.9	59.4		11.6	5.6	6.0	107.1	
Stock-based compensation expense	2.1	1.8	0.3	16.7		6.2	4.6	1.6	34.8	
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs ⁽³⁾	1.1	0.8	0.3	37.5		3.0	2.6	0.4	15.4	
Cloud-based software implementation costs ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	0.9	(0.7)	(77.8)		1.6	2.1	(0.5)	(23.8)	
SOX remediation costs	0.6	0.9	(0.3)	(33.3)		1.5	4.1	(2.6)	(63.4)	
Gain on sale of patents	—	—	—	NM		—	(5.4)	5.4	(100.0)	
Patent litigation settlement	—	—	—	NM		—	(16.1)	16.1	(100.0)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on strategic investments	—	3.5	(3.5)	NM		(5.8)	0.4	(6.2)	NM	
Other adjustments ⁽⁵⁾	0.2	2.2	(2.0)	(90.9)		4.7	3.6	1.1	30.6	
AEBITDA⁽¹⁾	\$ 21.4	\$ 19.8	\$ 1.6	8.1	8.1	\$ 55.2	\$ 58.6	(3.4)	(5.8)	(7.8)

- Reconciliations of EBITDA and AEBITDA for each period presented are to net loss, the nearest U.S. GAAP equivalent.
- Adjustments are related to non-cash unusual or infrequent costs such as: effects of non-cash foreign currency remeasurement or adjustment; impairment of returned machines; costs associated with the evaluation of acquisitions; costs associated with executive severance; costs associated with restructuring actions such as plant rationalization or realignment, reorganization, and reductions in force; costs associated with the implementation of the global ERP system; and other items deemed by management to be unusual, infrequent, or non-recurring.
- Represents amortization of capitalized costs primarily related to the implementation of the global ERP system, which are included in SG&A.
- Third-party professional services and consulting fees related to post-implementation system remediation.
- In 2025, Other adjustments includes non-recurring warehouse and transitory costs incurred related to conversion services, non-recurring excess above market procurement costs, and other insignificant items. In 2024, Other adjustments represents primarily non-recurring costs incurred from the outsourcing of paper conversion services, legal expenses and fees related to the Company's patent litigation which was settled in the second quarter of 2024, and other insignificant items.
- The Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change excludes the impact of foreign currency translation effects when comparing current results to the prior year. In calculating the Constant Currency (Non-GAAP) % Change, the current year results are translated at the average exchange rate for the prior year period, which in this case for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, was 1 Euro to 1.0985 USD and 1.0870 USD, respectively.

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