

2026 Second Quarter Financial Results



Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Pursuant to federal securities regulations, we have set forth cautionary statements relating to those forward-looking statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We urge readers to review and carefully consider these cautionary statements and the other disclosures we make in our filings with the SEC.

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures that are not determined in accordance with United States GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation, as an alternative to, or more meaningful than measures of financial performance determined in accordance with United States GAAP. A reconciliation of those financial measures to United States GAAP financial measures is included under “Supplemental Information” in this presentation and is available on the company’s website at www.tredegar.com under “Investors.”

The report speaks as of the date thereof. Tredegar is not, and should not be deemed to be, updating or reaffirming any information contained therein. We do not undertake, and expressly disclaim any duty, to update any forward-looking statements made in this presentation to reflect any change in management’s expectations or any change in conditions, assumptions or circumstances on which such statements are based.

(in millions, except per share data)	2Q 2026	2Q 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Net Sales¹	\$209.8	\$173.0	\$390.8	\$332.1
Net Income from Ongoing Operations³	\$6.4	\$1.8	\$11.4	\$5.4
Diluted EPS from Ongoing Operations³	\$0.18	\$0.05	\$0.33	\$0.15

- Increased second quarter 2026 results, with net income from continuing operations of \$6.0 million, or \$0.17 per diluted share, for the second quarter of 2026 compared to \$1.8 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the second quarter of 2025.
- Net income from ongoing operations, which excludes special items, was \$6.4 million, or \$0.18 per diluted share, for the second quarter of 2026 compared to \$1.8 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the second quarter of 2025.
- Consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Consolidated EBITDA”) from ongoing operations² was \$14.2 million for the second quarter of 2026 compared to \$10.0 million for the second quarter of 2025.
- Second quarter 2026 performance driven primarily by Aluminum Extrusions:
 - Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) from ongoing operations for Aluminum Extrusions was \$14.5 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus \$9.3 million in the second quarter of 2025 and versus \$11.7 million in the first quarter of 2026.
 - EBITDA from ongoing operations for High Performance Films was \$5.8 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus \$6.7 million in the second quarter of 2025 and versus \$5.1 million in the first quarter of 2026.

¹ See Note 1 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

² See Note 2 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

³ See Note 3 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

2026 Second Quarter Results

“Tredegar delivered strong second quarter results, with higher EBITDA in Aluminum Extrusions driven by metal-related margin tailwinds,” said Dr. Arijit (Bapi) DasGupta, President and Chief Executive Officer of Tredegar. “Our businesses continued to generate solid profitability, even while market conditions remain mixed and influenced by ongoing economic uncertainty and trade policy.”

Dr. DasGupta continued, “We have been intensely focused on strengthening the foundation of Tredegar for long-term value creation. This year, we launched our transformation to ‘One Tredegar,’ aligning priorities across the organization and building a high-performance, nimble and results-driven culture that replaces a more siloed operating model, while keeping the safety of our employees front and center. As an example, our High Performance Films plant in Guangzhou, China has surpassed five years without a recordable incident. We have begun to make strategic leadership upgrades to increase accountability and deliver results, streamlined our organizational structure around limited corporate and shared services, and initiated company-wide actions to reduce costs, simplify complexity and accelerate decision-making.”

Looking ahead, Dr. DasGupta emphasized Tredegar’s focus on disciplined capital deployment and growth in higher-value markets. “We are establishing a rigorous capital allocation process designed to direct resources toward the highest-return opportunities and are working to strengthen our innovation pipeline and expand into attractive, higher-value adjacent markets within High Performance Films. In Aluminum Extrusions, we are advancing growth initiatives such as TSLOTS™ to capitalize on accelerating demand associated with data-center expansion and other structural growth trends.”

Dr. DasGupta concluded, “Although much of this work is still in its early stages, we expect targeted benefits from our cost-reduction and operational-improvement initiatives to begin materializing in the next six to nine months. We remain focused on operational excellence, disciplined execution, and delivering sustainable growth in profitability, cash generation and shareholder value.”

Arijit (Bapi) DasGupta, CEO and President (Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release)

Aluminum Extrusions (Bonnell Aluminum)

2026 Second Quarter and First Six Months Results

Second Quarter Results				First Six Months Results			
(in millions)	2Q 2026	2Q 2025	▲	(in millions)	2026	2025	▲
Volume (lbs.)	38.3	40.7	(6)%	Volume (lbs.)	73.5	78.6	(7)%
Net Sales ^{1,2}	\$184.1	\$148.4	24%	Net Sales ^{1,2}	\$343.6	\$282.0	22%
<i>Ongoing Operations:</i>				<i>Ongoing Operations:</i>			
EBITDA	\$14.5	\$9.3	56%	EBITDA	\$26.2	\$18.4	42%
Less: D&A	<u>(4.2)</u>	<u>(4.1)</u>		Less: D&A	<u>(8.2)</u>	<u>(8.3)</u>	
EBIT ³	\$10.3	\$5.2	99%	EBIT ³	\$18.0	\$10.1	77%

- Net sales (sales less freight) in the second quarter of 2026 increased 24.1% versus the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to the pass-through of higher metal costs, partially offset by lower volume. Sales volume in the second quarter of 2026 decreased 5.8% versus the second quarter of 2025 and increased 8.8% versus the first quarter of 2026.
- Net new orders in the second quarter of 2026 increased slightly to an average of 3.2 million pounds per week versus an average of 3.1 million pounds per week in the second quarter of 2025, supported by increased activity in TSLOTS™ for modular aluminum framing systems and renewable energy applications.
- Open orders at the end of the second quarter of 2026 were 23 million pounds versus 25 million pounds at the end of the second quarter of 2025 and 19 million pounds at the end of the first quarter of 2026. This level of open orders falls within the normalized level that is typically associated with stable demand patterns and healthy market dynamics.

¹ Net sales represents gross sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level.

² See Note 1 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure

³ See Note 5 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure

2026 Second Quarter Results

EBITDA from ongoing operations in the second quarter of 2026 increased \$5.2 million versus the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to:

- A \$5.2 million increase in contribution margin (net sales less variable costs) associated with:
 - Lower volume (\$1.9 million), higher labor rates (\$2.0 million), unfavorable labor productivity primarily due to more labor intensive requirements for higher-value products (\$1.0 million), higher maintenance, supply and die expense, partially associated with tariff impact (\$0.8 million), and higher freight expense (\$0.8 million), partially offset by pricing increases (\$0.6 million) and favorable manufacturing costs primarily associated with casting capabilities due to scrap spreads, reflecting a wider cost differential between primary aluminum and recycled scrap input, and higher scrap utilization (\$5.1 million favorable in the second quarter of 2026 versus \$0.7 million unfavorable in the second quarter of 2025).
 - The timing of the flow-through under the first-in first-out (“FIFO”) method of aluminum raw materials costs, which were previously acquired in a quickly changing commodity pricing environment, causing a temporary mismatch in the change in the cost of raw materials included in variable costs and the pass through to customers included in sales, resulted in a benefit of \$4.9 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus a charge of \$0.7 million in the second quarter of 2025.
- Higher fixed costs primarily associated with wage and benefits increases (\$0.5 million).
- Higher selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses primarily associated with incentive compensation expense (\$0.9 million).
- Lower other expense for lower employee-related medical costs associated with medical claims (\$1.5 million).

The Company expects the benefit associated with FIFO inventory positions and metal price trends to be substantially neutralized during the third quarter.

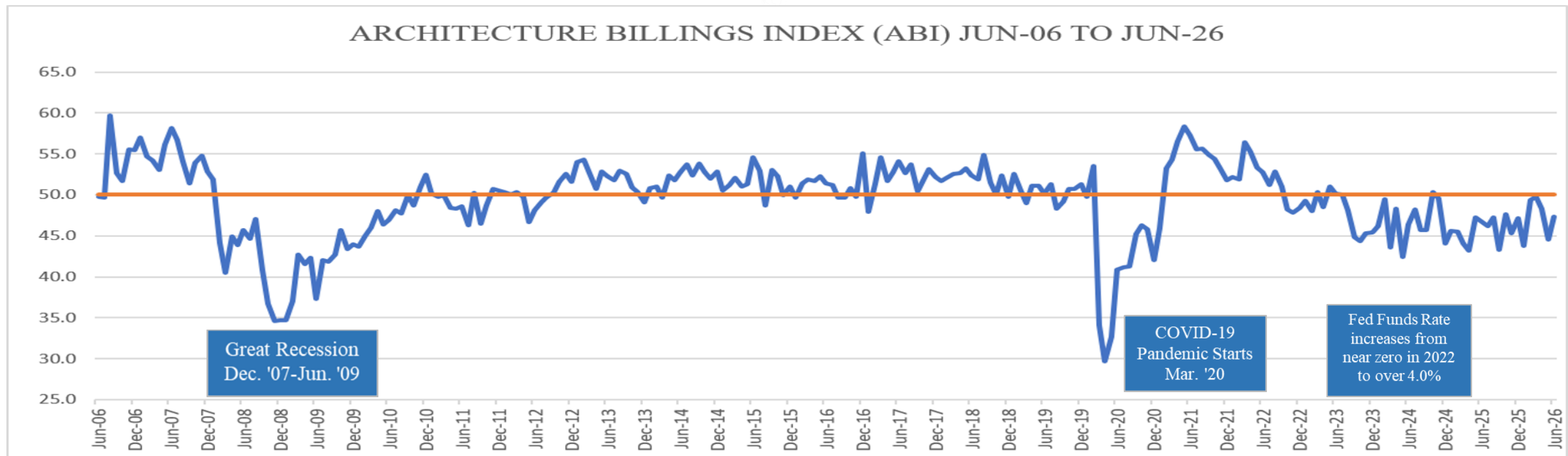
Sales Volume by End-Use Market and Net New Orders

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
(in millions of lbs)	2026	2025	% Change	2026	% Change	2026	2025	% Change	
Sales volume by end-use market:									
Non-residential B&C	18.9	22.5	(16)%	18.1	4%	37.0	41.7	(11)%	
Residential B&C	2.6	2.3	13%	2.2	18%	4.8	4.3	12%	
Automotive	2.7	3.2	(16)%	2.5	8%	5.2	6.3	(17)%	
Specialty products	14.1	12.7	11%	12.4	14%	26.5	26.3	1%	
Total	38.3	40.7	(6)%	35.2	9%	73.5	78.6	(7)%	

- Bonnell Aluminum experienced a 16% decline in nonresidential building and construction volume, driven by higher costs, including significantly higher metal costs, and ongoing economic uncertainty. Nonresidential building and construction volume represented approximately 48% of total volume and remains Bonnell Aluminum's most significant end-use market. Within the specialty market, consumer durables volume, representing 8% of total volume, decreased 18% due to consumer cautionary spending on discretionary purchases. Also within the specialty market, TSLOTS™ shipments, representing approximately 11% of total volume, increased 45%, supported by increased demand for data-containment and data-center infrastructure. Automotive and transportation volume declined 16%, reflecting continued cost pressures on manufacturers and lower sales compared with the prior year period, which benefited from tariff-related pull-forward demand in the second quarter of 2025. Automotive and transportation represents approximately 7% of total volume.

Architectural Billings Index

- One of the key indicators for non-residential building & construction (B&C) is the Architecture Billings Index (ABI), which leads non-residential B&C activity by 9 to 12 months. Published monthly by the American Institute of Architects, the ABI is a diffusion index. An index score of 50 represents no change in firm billings from the previous month, a score above 50 indicates an increase in firm billings from the previous month, and a score below 50 indicates a decline in firm billings from the previous month.



2026 Second Quarter and First Six Months Results

Second Quarter Results				First Six Months Results			
(in millions)	2Q 2026	2Q 2025	▲	(in millions)	2026	2025	▲
Volume (lbs.)	9.7	9.8	(1)%	Volume (lbs.)	18.7	19.4	(4)%
Net Sales ^{1,2}	\$25.6	\$24.6	4%	Net Sales ^{1,2}	\$47.2	\$50.1	(6)%
<i>Ongoing Operations:</i>				<i>Ongoing Operations:</i>			
EBITDA	\$5.8	\$6.7	(14)%	EBITDA	\$10.9	\$14.2	(24)%
Less: D&A	<u>(1.2)</u>	<u>(1.2)</u>		Less: D&A	<u>(2.4)</u>	<u>(2.5)</u>	
EBIT ³	\$4.6	\$5.5	(16)%	EBIT ³	\$8.5	\$11.7	(28)%

EBITDA from ongoing operations in the second quarter of 2026 decreased \$0.9 million versus the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to:

- A decrease in contribution margin of \$0.7 million resulting from:
 - A \$0.1 million increase from Surface Protection primarily due to favorable productivity and cost improvements (\$0.8 million), partially offset by unfavorable mix (\$0.2 million) and the pass-through lag associated with higher resin costs (a charge of \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus no charge or benefit in the second quarter of 2025).
 - A \$0.8 million decrease from advanced packaging films primarily due to the pass-through lag associated with higher resin costs (a charge of \$0.7 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus no charge or benefit in the second quarter of 2025).
- Higher fixed costs associated with employee-related compensation (\$0.4 million).
- Lower SG&A expense associated with lower employee-related compensation (\$0.3 million).
- A foreign currency transaction loss of \$0.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 versus no gain or loss in the second quarter of 2025.

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Capital Expenditures – History & Projections

(\$ in millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	LTM 2026	2026 Projection ¹
Aluminum Extrusions	\$23.7	\$20.3	\$10.1	\$15.4	\$19.0	\$20
High Performance Films	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2
Corporate	1.7	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total	\$28.7	\$22.1	\$11.9	\$17.2	\$20.9	\$22

2026 Capital Expenditures Projections include:

- For Aluminum Extrusions: \$4M for productivity projects
- For High Performance Films: \$1M for productivity projects
- Capital expenditures to support continuity of current operations planned at approximately \$16M for Aluminum Extrusions and \$1M for High Performance Films.

¹ Represents management's current expectation as of June 30, 2026, which is subject to change.

2026 Second Quarter Year-to-Date Financial Highlights

(\$ in millions)

Cash Flows provided by operations	\$7.7
Capital Expenditures	\$9.3
Dividends Paid¹	\$0.0
Net Debt²	\$28.8
ABL Facility Availability (<i>as of June 30, 2026</i>)	\$76.0

¹ The Company suspended its quarterly dividend (which had an annual cash outlay of ~\$17.7 million) on 8/3/2023.

² See Note 4 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

Total Debt, Financial Leverage and Debt Covenants

Total debt was \$46.0 million at June 30, 2026 and \$35.1 million at December 31, 2025. Cash and cash equivalents were \$17.2 million at June 30, 2026 and \$6.7 million at December 31, 2025. Net debt (total debt in excess of cash and cash equivalents), a non-GAAP financial measure, was \$28.8 million at June 30, 2026 and \$28.4 million at December 31, 2025¹.

Total debt increased \$10.9 million and net debt increased \$0.4 million in the first six months of 2026 versus the end of 2025 due to strong cash generation from consolidated EBITDA from ongoing operations of \$25.8 million, partially offset by increased working capital, reflecting significantly higher metal and higher resin costs, and higher capital expenditures.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under its \$125 million asset-based credit agreement, which matures May 6, 2030 (the "ABL Facility"). Availability for borrowings under the ABL Facility is governed by a borrowing base, determined by the application of specified advance rates against eligible assets, including a portion of trade accounts receivable, inventory, cash and cash equivalents, and owned machinery and equipment. As of June 30, 2026, funds available to borrow under the ABL Facility were approximately \$76 million. The median daily liquidity under the ABL Facility during the second quarter of 2026 was \$76 million compared with a median of \$87 million during the first quarter of 2026. Refer to Note 7 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in Part IV, Item 15 of Tredegar's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 for additional details on the primary debt covenants.

¹ See Note 4 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information and a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

Appendix



Major Product Groups	Primary End Markets	Customers	Competitors
<u>Aluminum Extrusions</u> Custom designed, fabricated and finished aluminum extrusions; value-added service options include fabricating, machining, anodizing, painting and thermal enhancements for key segments of: • Building and Construction • Automotive • Specialty Markets (includes consumer durables, machinery and equipment, electrical, distribution)	Building and Construction: commercial windows & doors, curtain walls, storefronts & entrances, automatic entry doors, walkway covers, ducts, louvers and vents, office wall panels, partitions and interior enclosures, acoustical walls & ceilings, point of purchase displays, pre-engineered structures, residential windows and doors, shower & tub enclosures, railing & support systems, venetian blinds, swimming pools and flooring trims (Futura Transitions by Bonnell Aluminum®) Automotive/Transportation: Automotive and light truck structural components, battery enclosures for electric vehicles, after-market automotive accessories, heavy truck grills, travel trailers and recreation vehicles Specialty Markets: Furniture, appliances, pleasure boats, commercial refrigerators and freezers, sporting goods, material handling equipment, conveyor systems, medical equipment, solar panel brackets, lighting fixtures, electronic apparatus, electrical apparatus, industrial fans and aluminum framing systems (TSLOTS by Bonnell Aluminum®)	Glazing contractors and fabricators Floor covering distributor network (Futura Transitions) Tier I and II suppliers to Automotive OEMs Various industrial manufacturers, OEMs, metal service centers	Hydro Extrusions North America, Kaiser Aluminum, Pennex Aluminum, Magnode (a Shape Corp Company), Sierra Aluminum, Western Extrusions Corp, Keymark Aluminum Corp.

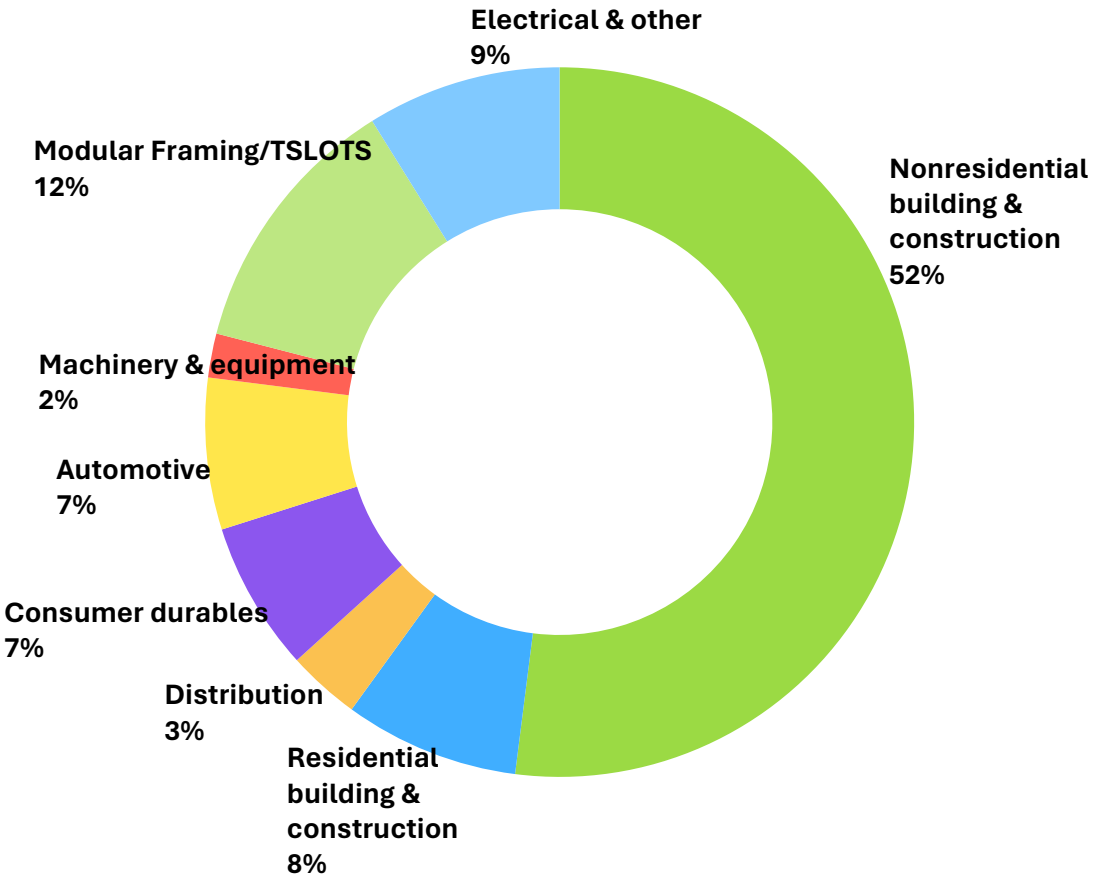
Major Product Groups	Primary End Markets	Customers	Competitors
<u>High Performance Films</u> Surface Protection: Single and multilayer surface protection films for high technology applications during the manufacturing and transportation process Advanced Packaging: Low-density, high-density and polypropylene films engineered for performance for consumer packaging, medical packaging, food packaging, automotive protection, and in-process manufacturing aids.	High-value components of flat panel and flexible displays, including liquid crystal display (“LCD”) and Organic Light Emitting Diodes (“OLED”) displays; used in televisions, monitors, notebooks, smartphones, tablets, automotive displays, semiconductors and digital signage during the manufacturing and transportation process Paper tissues and towels overwrap, hot-melt adhesives, butyl rubber bale packaging, specialty tapes and in-transit automobile paint protection protective wraps	Major manufacturers of flat panel and flexible display components and materials suppliers for advanced semiconductor packaging Manufacturers of paper tissue and towels overwrap, packaging, specialty tapes and in-transit automotive paint protection	Toray, Sekisui, Hanjin, Ihlshin Berry, Primex, Sigma Plastics

Bonnell Aluminum and Tredegear High Performance Films



Business Profile

\$661 million LTM Net Sales¹



Key Market Drivers

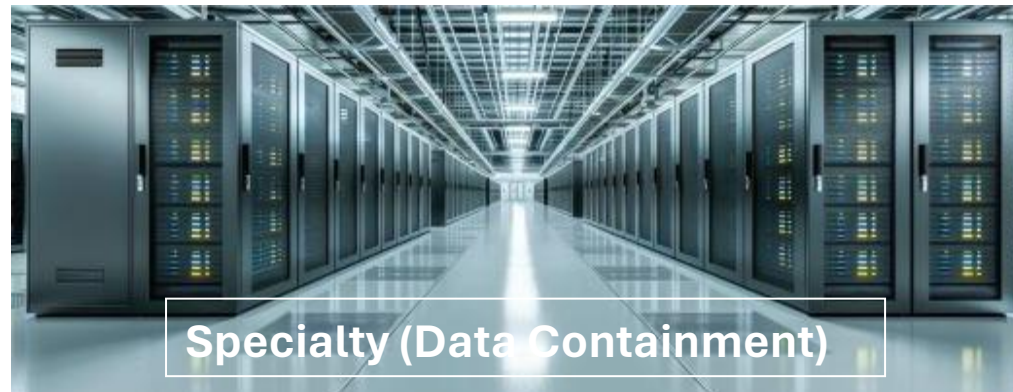
- Strong demand for finished products, including anodized, painted products and fabricated components
- Growing aluminum content in vehicles, driven by CAFE (corporate average fuel economy) standards

Primary End Use Markets

- Curtain wall, storefronts and entrances, doors, windows, wall panels, flooring trims (Futura Transitions by Bonnell Aluminum®) and other building components
- Automobile and light truck structural components, crash management systems, truck grills
- Furniture, appliances, pleasure craft, medical equipment, solar panel brackets, lighting fixtures, electronic apparatus, modular framing (TSLOTS by Bonnell Aluminum®)

¹ Net sales represents gross sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level.

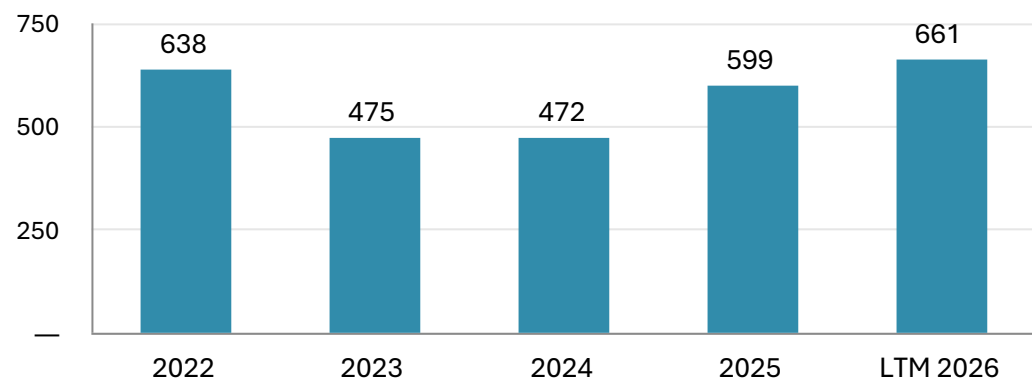
Key Markets – Building & Construction/Automotive/Specialty



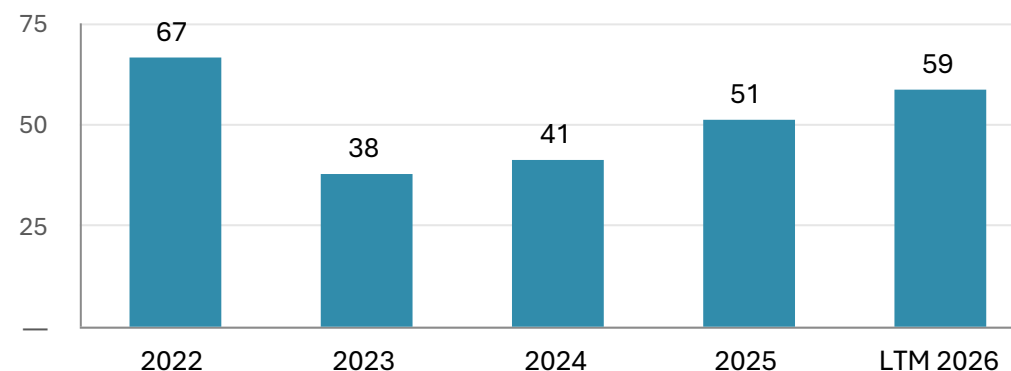
Specialty segment includes electrical, consumer durables, TSLOTS, distribution, and machinery & equipment.

Annual Historical Financials

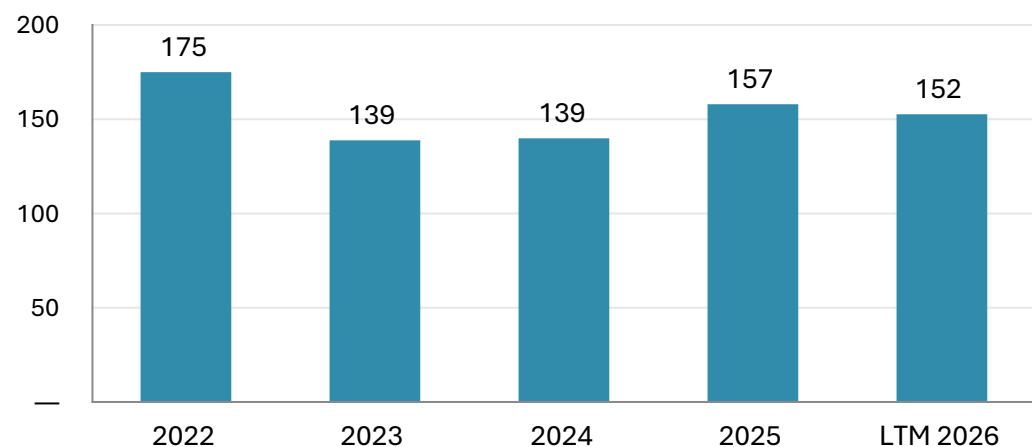
Net Sales¹ (\$ in millions)



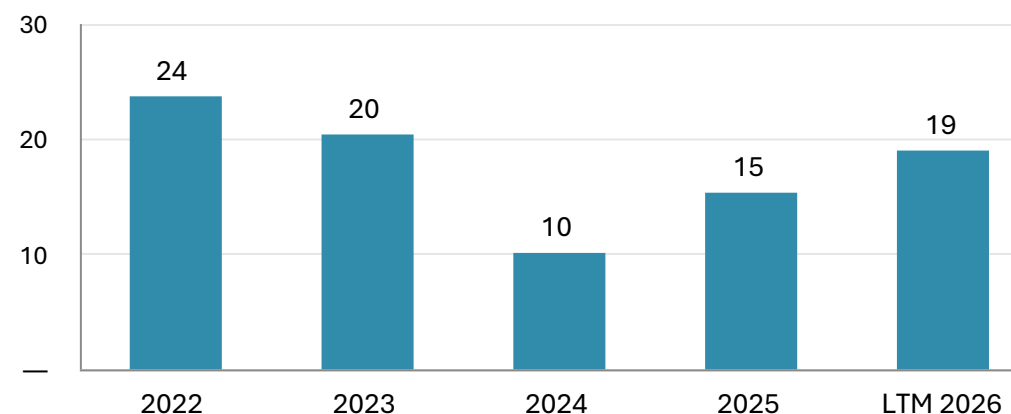
EBITDA from Ongoing Ops (\$ in millions)



Volume (lbs. in millions)



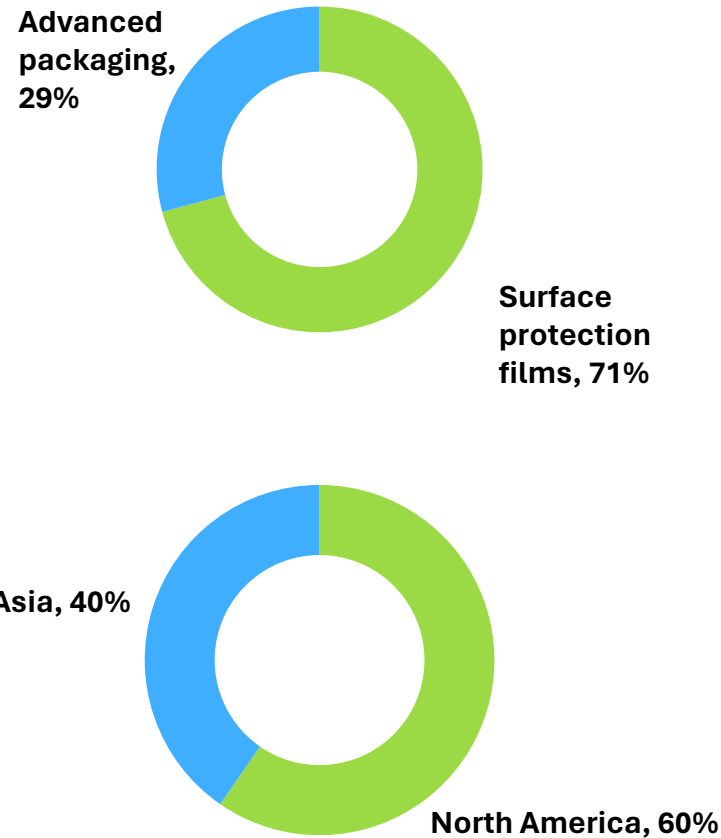
Capital Expenditures (\$ in millions)



¹ Net sales represents gross sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level.

Business Profile

\$97 million LTM Net Sales¹



Key Growth Drivers

- Greater connectivity leading to more and higher quality displays
- Thinner devices with increasing resolution and larger screen size
- Demographic and workplace trends shifting to greater tele-/video communications

Primary End Use Markets

- High-value components of flat panel and flexible displays, including LCD and OLED televisions, monitors, notebooks, smartphones, tablets, automotive displays, semiconductors and digital signage
- Overwrap packaging films for paper tissue and towel products; specialty tapes and in-transit automotive paint protection

¹ Net sales represents gross sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level.

Consumer Electronics End-Use Markets for Surface Protection Films



Mobile devices



Television & large display



E-readers & tablets



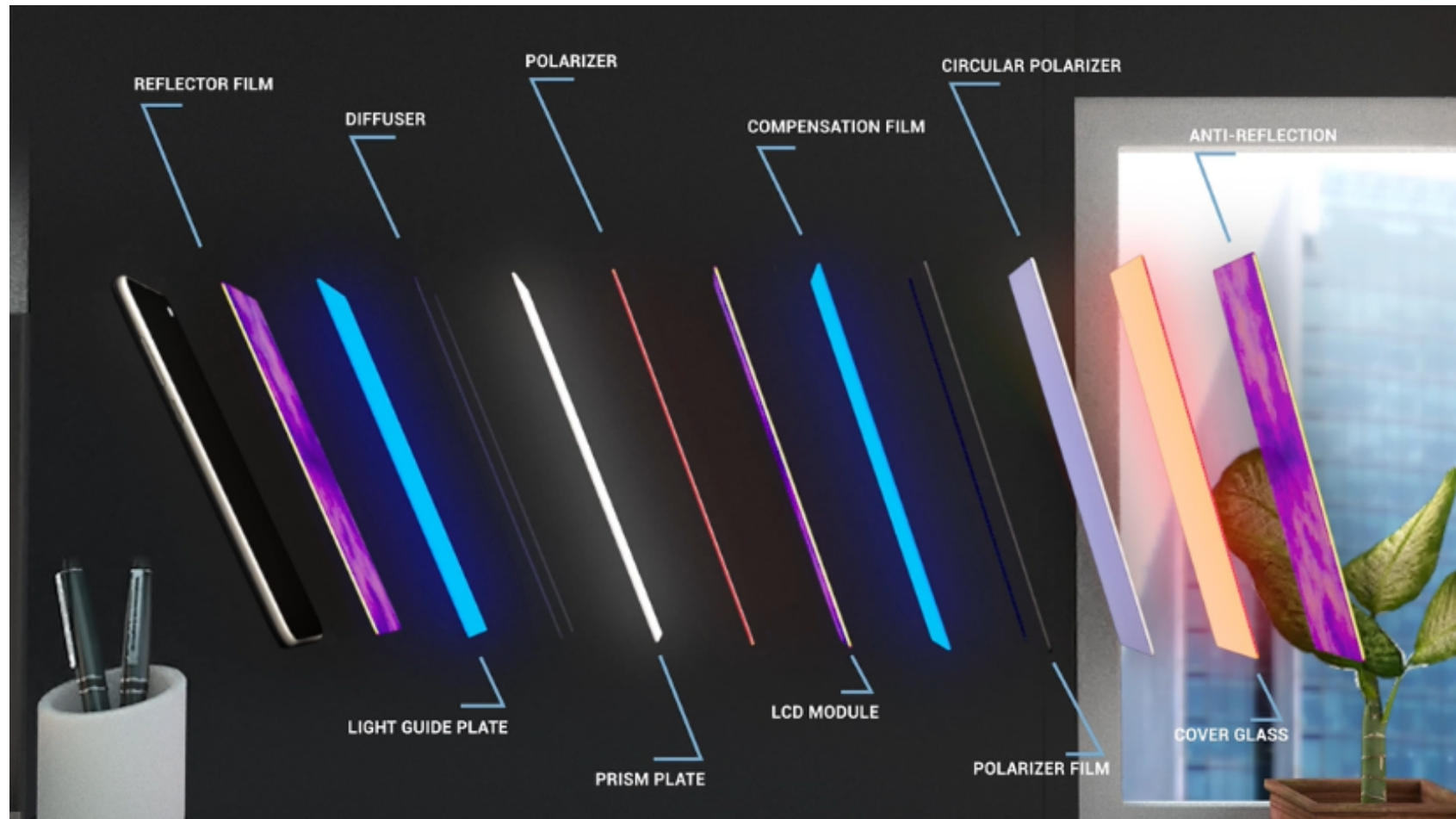
Automotive display



Flexible solar

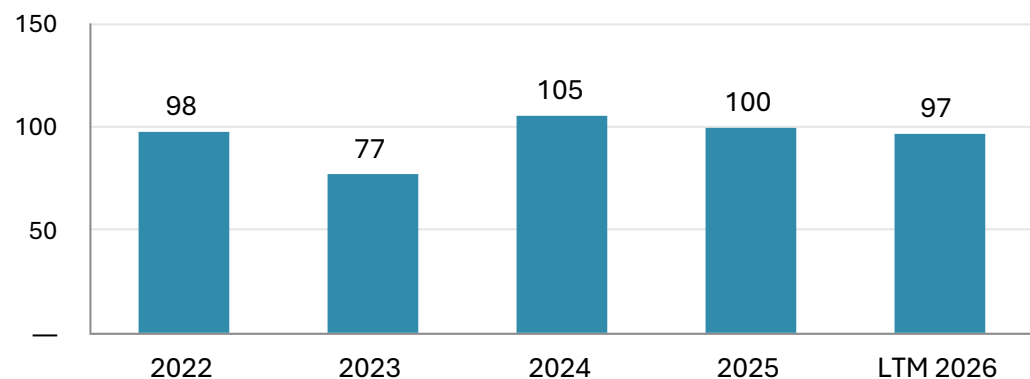
Surface Protection Overview

Typical LCD Optical Stack (examples: TVs, Smartphones)

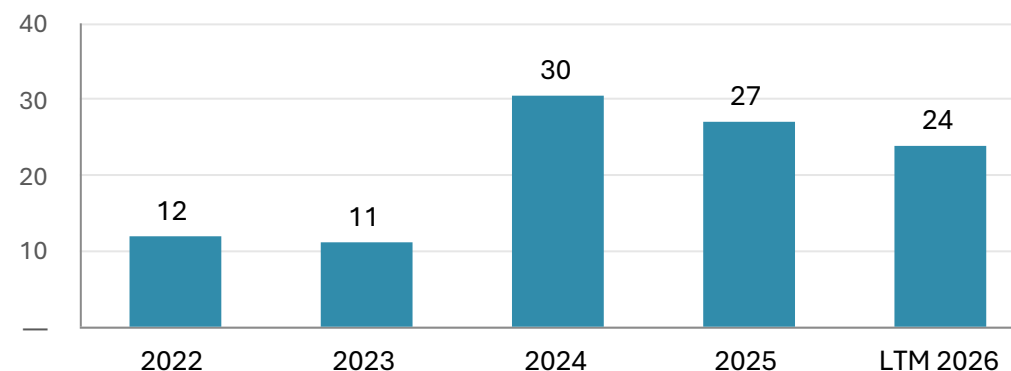


Annual Historical Financials

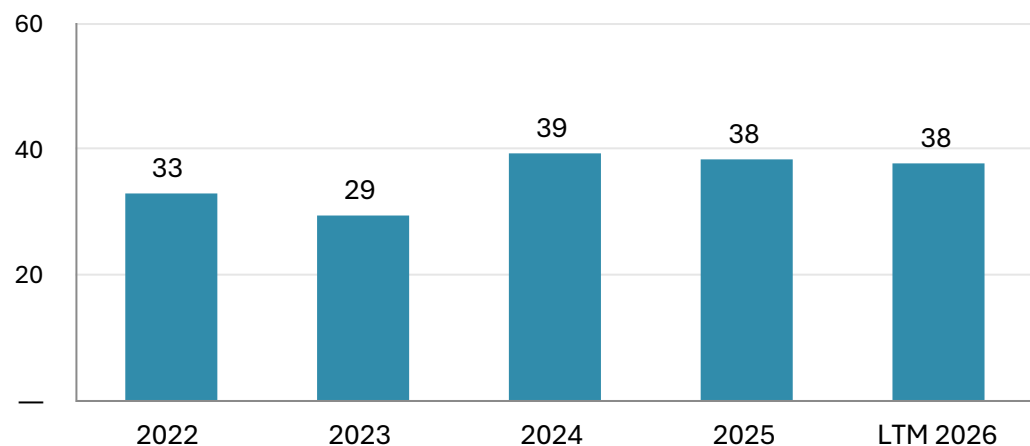
Net Sales¹ (\$ in millions)



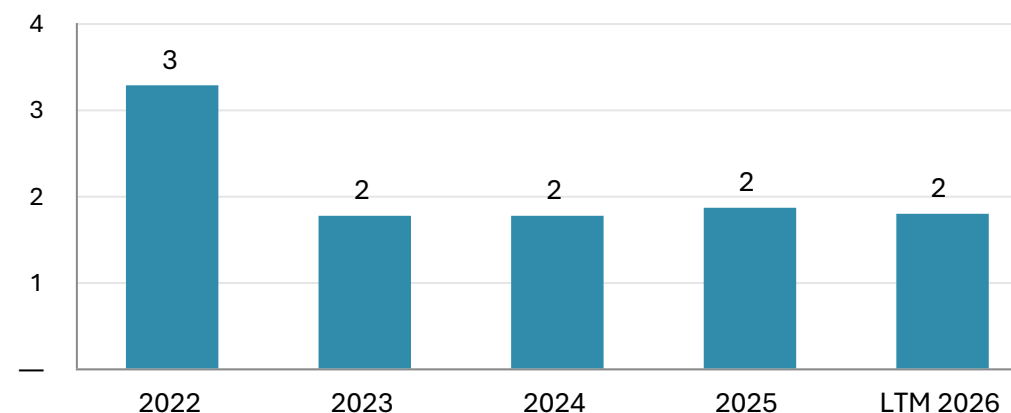
EBITDA from Ongoing Ops (\$ in millions)



Volume (lbs. in millions)



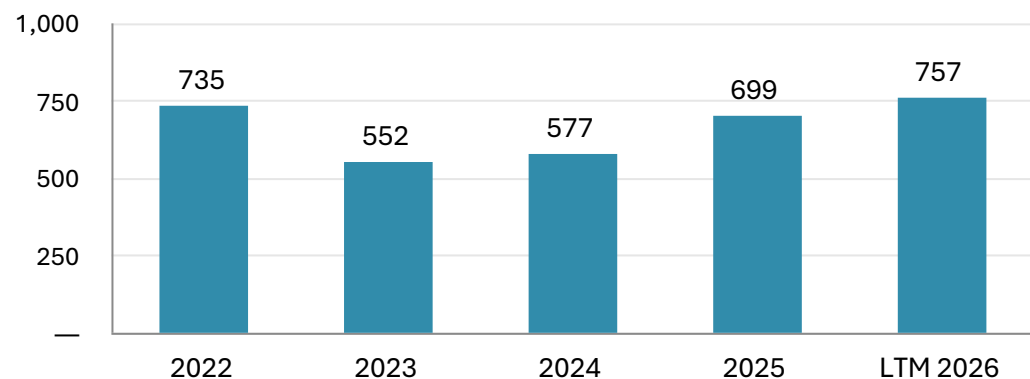
Capital Expenditures (\$ in millions)



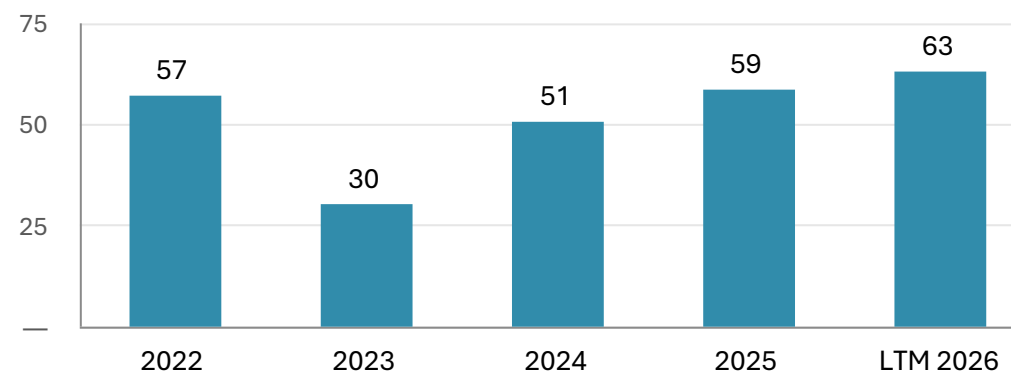
¹ Net sales represents gross sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level.

Annual Historical Financials

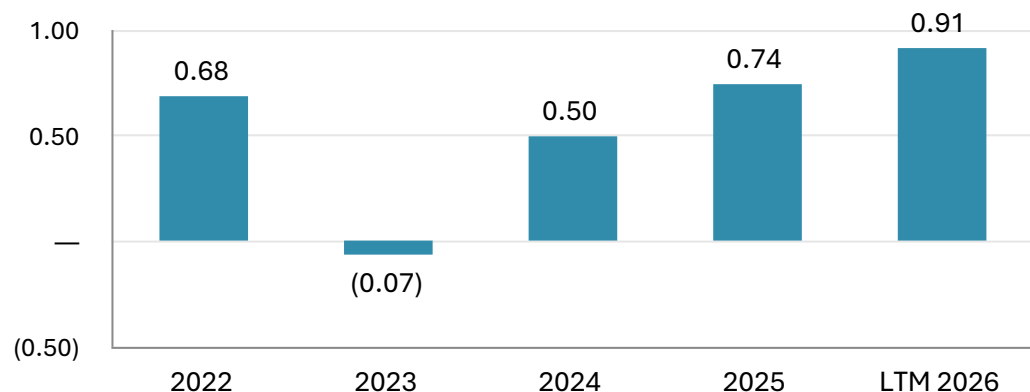
Net Sales¹ (\$ in millions)



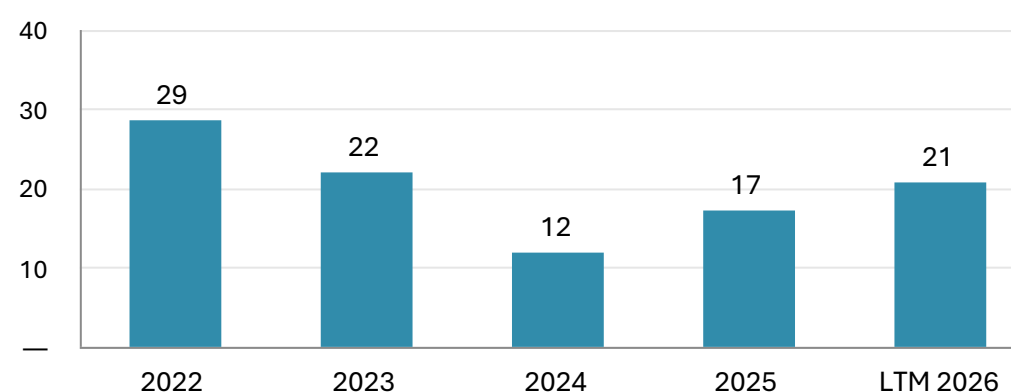
Consolidated EBITDA from Ongoing Ops² (\$ in millions)



Earnings Per Share from Ongoing Ops³



Capital Expenditures (\$ in millions)



¹ See Note 1 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information on this non-GAAP financial measure.

² See Note 2 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information on this non-GAAP financial measure.

³ Diluted earnings per share from ongoing operations. See Note 3 in GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations for more information on this non-GAAP financial measure.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations



GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this presentation may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Notes:

1. Net sales represent sales less freight. The Company uses net sales as its measure of revenues from external customers at the segment level. Net sales on a consolidated basis is a financial measure that is not calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP), and it is not intended to represent sales as defined by U.S. GAAP. A reconciliation of net sales on a consolidated basis to sales is shown below:

(In millions)	QTD Q2 2025	QTD Q3 2025	QTD Q4 2025	QTD Q1 2026	QTD Q2 2026
Aluminum Extrusions	\$148.4	\$162.5	\$154.5	\$159.5	\$184.1
High Performance Films	24.6	25.9	23.7	21.5	25.6
Net sales on a consolidated basis	173.0	188.4	178.2	181.0	209.7
Add back freight	6.2	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.5
Sales as shown in consolidated statements of income	\$179.2	\$195.0	\$184.0	\$186.5	\$216.2

(In millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	LTM 2026
Aluminum Extrusions	\$637.9	\$474.8	\$471.8	\$599.0	\$660.6
High Performance Films	97.6	76.8	105.2	99.8	96.8
Net sales on a consolidated basis	735.4	551.6	577.0	698.8	757.4
Add back freight	26.5	21.8	21.0	24.1	24.4
Sales as shown in consolidated statements of income	\$762.0	\$573.3	\$598.0	\$722.9	\$781.8

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

2. Tredegar's presentation of Consolidated EBITDA from ongoing operations is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the effects of gains or losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings, gains or losses from the sale of assets, goodwill impairment charges, discontinued operations, net periodic benefit cost for the frozen defined benefit pension plan prior to termination and other items (which includes gains and losses for an investment accounted for under the fair value method). Consolidated EBITDA from ongoing operations also excludes depreciation & amortization, stock option-based compensation costs, interest and income taxes. Consolidated EBITDA is a key financial and analytical measure used by management to gauge the operating performance of Tredegar's ongoing operations. It is not intended to represent the stand-alone results for Tredegar's ongoing operations under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) or earnings (loss) per share as defined by GAAP. It excludes items that management believes do not relate to Tredegar's ongoing operations. A reconciliation of Consolidated EBITDA from ongoing operations is shown below:

(In millions)	Year Ended December 31,				LTM	QTD	QTD
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026
Net income (loss) from continuing operations as reported under GAAP	\$ 12.6	\$ (99.2)	\$ 1.0	\$ 24.1	\$ 32.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 6.0
After tax effects of:							
(Gains) losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings	0.5	4.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	—	—
Gain associated with the investment in kaléo	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	—	—	—	—
Cash dividend received from investment in kaléo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Gains) losses from sale of assets and other	3.6	4.1	6.4	5.9	3.3	—	0.4
Tax expense (benefit) from adjustments to deferred income tax liabilities under new U.S. tax regulations related to foreign tax credits	(3.8)	1.3	—	—	—	—	—
Tax valuation allowance release primarily due to sale of kaléo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuity contract premium expense	—	1.6	(0.2)	—	—	—	—
Valuation allowance reversal on existing deferred tax assets as a result of the sale of Terphane	—	—	(0.7)	—	—	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost for the frozen defined benefit pension plan prior to termination	11.3	8.4	—	—	—	—	—
Pension settlement loss	—	51.0	—	—	—	—	—
OPEB Termination gain	—	—	—	(4.9)	(4.9)	—	—
Goodwill impairment	—	27.0	10.4	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) from ongoing operations	23.1	(2.0)	17.2	25.7	31.8	1.8	6.4
Depreciation and amortization	24.0	24.8	23.2	21.7	21.6	5.4	5.4
Stock option-based compensation costs	1.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	4.1	6.3	4.7	4.0	2.0	1.8	0.5
Interest income	—	(0.5)	—	—	—	—	—
Income taxes from ongoing operations	4.7	1.5	5.4	7.1	7.5	1.0	1.9
Consolidated EBITDA from ongoing operations	\$ 57.3	\$ 30.3	\$ 50.5	\$ 58.5	\$ 62.9	\$ 10.0	\$ 14.2

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

3. Tredegar's presentation of net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations are non-GAAP financial measures that exclude the effects of gains or losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings, gains or losses from the sale of assets, goodwill impairment charges, discontinued operations, net periodic benefit cost for the frozen defined benefit pension plan prior to termination and other items (which includes gains and losses for an investment accounted for under the fair value method) which have been presented separately and removed from net income (loss) from continuing operations and diluted earnings (loss) per share as reported under GAAP. Net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations are key financial and analytical measures used by management to gauge the operating performance of Tredegar's ongoing operations. They are not intended to represent the stand-alone results for Tredegar's ongoing operations under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) from continuing operations or earnings (loss) per share as defined by GAAP. They exclude items that management believes do not relate to Tredegar's ongoing operations.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

A reconciliation to net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations for the twelve month periods is shown below:

(In millions, except per share data)	2022	2023	2024	2025	LTM 2026
Net income (loss) from continuing operations as reported under U.S. GAAP	\$12.6	\$(99.2)	\$1.0	\$24.1	\$32.7
After tax effects of:					
Losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings	0.5	4.0	0.4	0.6	0.7
(Gains) losses from sale of assets and other	3.6	4.1	6.4	5.9	3.3
Gain associated with the investment in kaléo	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	—	—
Cash dividend received from investment in kaléo	—	—	—	—	—
Valuation allowance reversal on existing deferred tax assets as a result of the sale of Terphane	—	—	(0.7)	—	—
Tax expense (benefit) from adjustments to deferred income tax liabilities under new U.S. tax regulations related to foreign tax credits	(3.8)	1.3	—	—	—
Tax valuation allowance release primarily due to sale of kaléo	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuity contract premium expense	—	1.6	(0.2)	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost for the frozen pension plan in process of termination	11.3	8.4	—	—	—
Pension settlement loss	—	51.0	—	—	—
OPEB termination gain	—	—	—	(4.9)	(4.9)
Goodwill impairment charge	—	27.0	10.4	—	—
Net income (loss) from ongoing operations	\$23.1	\$(2.0)	\$17.2	\$25.7	\$31.8
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations under GAAP (diluted)	\$0.37	\$(2.91)	\$0.03	\$0.69	\$0.94
After tax effects of:					
Losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.02
(Gains) losses from sale of assets and other	0.11	0.12	—	0.17	0.09
Gain associated with the investment in kaléo	(0.03)	(0.01)	0.18	—	—
Cash dividend received from investment in kaléo	—	—	—	—	—
Valuation allowance reversal on existing deferred tax assets as a result of the sale of Terphane	—	—	(0.02)	—	—
Tax expense (benefit) from adjustments to deferred income tax liabilities under new U.S. tax regulations related to foreign tax credits	(0.11)	0.04	—	—	—
Tax valuation allowance release primarily due to sale of kaléo	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuity contract premium expense	—	0.05	—	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost for the frozen pension plan in process of termination	0.33	0.25	—	—	—
Pension settlement loss	—	1.48	—	—	—
OPEB Termination gain	—	—	—	(0.14)	(0.14)
Goodwill impairment charge	—	0.79	0.30	—	—
Earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations (diluted)	\$0.68	\$(0.07)	\$0.50	\$0.74	\$0.91

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

A reconciliation to net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations for the three month periods is shown below:

(In millions, except per share data)

	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Net income (loss) from continuing operations as reported under U.S. GAAP	\$1.8	\$7.1	\$14.5	\$5.1	\$6.0
After tax effects of:					
(Gains) losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings	—	0.3	0.3	—	—
(Gains) losses from sale of assets and other	—	1.8	1.1	(0.1)	0.4
Valuation allowance reversal on existing deferred tax assets as a result of the sale of Terphane	—	—	—	—	—
OPEB termination gain	—	—	(4.9)	—	—
Goodwill impairment charge	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) from ongoing operations	\$1.8	\$9.2	\$11.0	\$5.0	\$6.4

Earnings (loss) per share under GAAP (diluted)	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.42	\$0.15	\$0.17
After tax effects of:					
(Gains) losses associated with plant shutdowns, asset impairments and restructurings	—	0.01	0.01	—	—
(Gains) losses from sale of assets and other	—	0.05	0.03	—	0.01
Valuation allowance reversal on existing deferred tax assets as a result of the sale of Terphane	—	—	—	—	—
OPEB termination gain	—	—	(0.14)	—	—
Goodwill impairment charge	—	—	—	—	—
Earnings (loss) per share from ongoing operations (diluted)	\$0.05	\$0.26	\$0.32	\$0.15	\$0.18

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

4. Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure that is not intended to represent debt as defined by GAAP, but is utilized by management in evaluating financial leverage and equity valuation. A calculation of net debt is shown below:

(In millions)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Short-term debt	\$ —	\$ 0.5
ABL revolving facility	46.0	34.6
Total debt	46.0	35.1
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	17.2	6.7
Net debt	\$ 28.8	\$ 28.4

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

5. Earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT") from ongoing operations is a non-GAAP financial measure included in the reconciliation of segment financial information to consolidated results for the Company. It is not intended to represent the stand-alone results for Tredegar's ongoing operations under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as defined by GAAP. We believe that EBIT is a widely understood and utilized metric that is meaningful to certain investors and that including this financial metric in the reconciliation of management's performance metric, EBITDA from ongoing operations, provides useful information to those investors that primarily utilize EBIT to analyze the Company's core operations. The following table presents EBITDA from ongoing operations by segment:

(In millions)	Year Ended December 31,				LTM	QTD	QTD
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026
EBITDA from Ongoing Operations							
Aluminum Extrusions:							
Ongoing operations:							
EBITDA	\$ 66.8	\$ 38.0	\$ 41.4	\$ 51.0	\$ 58.7	\$ 9.3	\$ 14.5
Depreciation & amortization	(17.4)	(17.9)	(17.7)	(16.6)	(16.6)	(4.1)	(4.2)
EBIT	49.4	20.1	23.6	34.4	42.1	5.2	10.3
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(0.3)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(2.8)	(2.2)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Goodwill impairment	—	—	(13.3)	—	—	—	—
PE Films:							
Ongoing operations:							
EBITDA	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.2	\$ 30.5	\$ 27.1	\$ 23.8	\$ 6.7	\$ 5.8
Depreciation & amortization	(6.3)	(6.5)	(5.2)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(1.2)	(1.2)
EBIT	5.7	4.7	25.3	22.2	19.0	5.5	4.6
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(0.6)	(5.0)	(0.4)	—	—	—	—
Goodwill impairment	—	(34.9)	—	—	—	—	—
	54.1	(18.7)	29.9	53.8	58.9	10.6	14.5
Interest income	—	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	—
Interest expense	4.1	6.3	4.7	4.0	2.0	1.8	0.5
Gain on investment in kaleo, Inc.	1.4	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—
Stock option-based compensation costs	1.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Pension settlement loss	—	92.3	—	—	—	—	—
OPEB termination gain	—	—	—	6.3	6.3	—	—
Corporate expenses, net	40.4	33.7	24.5	25.4	22.7	6.0	6.3
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	9.6	(150.5)	0.8	30.7	40.6	2.7	7.7
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3.0)	(51.3)	(0.2)	6.6	7.8	1.0	1.7
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	12.6	(99.2)	1.0	24.1	32.8	1.8	6.0
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	15.9	(6.7)	(65.6)	9.4	0.6	(0.1)	—
Net income (loss)	\$ 28.5	\$ (105.9)	\$ (64.6)	\$ 33.5	\$ 33.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 6.0