









# Second-Quarter 2022 Earnings Call

September 30, 2022

### Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from the expectations the Company describes in its forward-looking statements. Substantial reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which are, in some cases, beyond the control of CIRCOR. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include, but are not limited to the Company's ability to achieve expected results in pricing and cost out actions and the related impact on margins and cash flow; the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures; the remediation of the material weaknesses in the Company's internal control over financial reporting or other potential weaknesses of which the Company is not currently aware or which have not been detected; the timing and outcome, if any, of the Company's strategic alternatives review; the impact on the Company of the situation in Russia and Ukraine; uncertainty associated with the current worldwide economic conditions and the continuing impact on economic and financial conditions in the United States and around the world, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising inflation, increasing interest rates, natural disasters, military conflicts, including the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, terrorist attacks and other similar matters and the risks detailed from time to time in the Company's periodic reports filed with the SEC. Before making any investment decisions regarding CIRCOR, the Company strongly advises you to read the section entitled "Risk Factors" in its 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which can be accessed under the "Investors" link of the Company's website at www.circor.com. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

### **Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures**



Within this presentation, the Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures organic revenue, adjusted net income, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted operating income, adjusted operating margin, adjusted earnings per share, net debt and adjusted free cash flow. Non-GAAP financial measures are used by management in our financial and operating decision making because we believe they reflect our ongoing business and facilitate period-to-period comparisons. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating CIRCOR's current operating performance and future prospects in the same manner as management does if they so choose. These non-GAAP financial measures also allow investors and others to compare CIRCOR's current financial results with CIRCOR's past financial results in a consistent manner. Specifically:

- We exclude the FX impact on revenue as FX can materially change. We believe the FX impact are not indicative to our normal operating revenue.
- We exclude costs and tax effects associated with special and restructuring activities, such as reducing overhead and consolidating facilities. We believe that the costs related to special and restructuring activities are not indicative of our normal operating costs.
- We exclude certain acquisition-related costs, including significant transaction costs and amortization of inventory and fixed-asset step-ups and the
  related tax effects. We exclude these costs because we do not believe they are indicative of our normal operating costs.
- We exclude the expense and tax effects associated with the non-cash amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets because a significant
  portion of the purchase price for acquisitions may be allocated to intangible assets that have lives up to 25 years. Exclusion of the non-cash
  amortization expense allows comparisons of operating results that are consistent over time for both our newly acquired and long-held businesses and
  with both acquisitive and non-acquisitive peer companies.
- We exclude certain gains/losses and related tax effects, which are either isolated or cannot be expected to occur again with any predictability, and that we believe are not indicative of our normal operating gains and losses. For example, we exclude gains/losses from items such as the sale of a business, significant litigation-related matters and lump-sum pension plan settlements.
- We exclude the results of discontinued operations. We exclude goodwill impairment charges. We exclude these costs because we do not believe they are indicative of our normal operating costs.
- Due to the significance of recently sold or exited businesses and to provide a comparison of changes in our revenue and orders (an operating measure), we also discuss these changes on an "organic" basis. Organic is calculated assuming the divestitures and/or exited businesses are completed prior to July 3, 2022, were completed on January 1, 2021, and excluding the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

## Agenda and Speakers



- Executive Overview
- 2Q'22 Financial Performance
- FY'22 Guidance
- Market Outlook
- Q&A





Tony Najjar
President &
Chief Executive Officer

AJ Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
& SVP, Business Development

### Flow Control for Mission-Critical Applications



#### **Key Points**

- Leadership in served markets
- Well-positioned on key aerospace and defense platforms
- Leveraging core technology to drive growth in adjacent markets
- Global and diverse end markets with longstanding loyal customer base
- Large aftermarket platform primed for value pricing and growth

#### **Leading Brands**



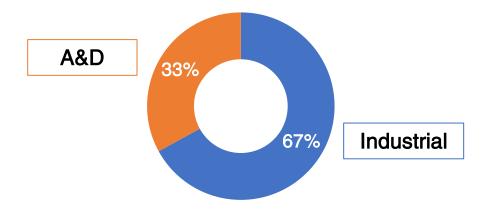








#### 2021 Revenue by End Market



#### 2021 Revenue by Region



### **Execution of Strategic Priorities**



#### Margin Expansion

- Value pricing
- Simplification
- Best-cost country sourcing and manufacturing
- Factory modernization

#### Growth

- Leveraging products and technologies in growing markets
- Deepening customer engagement
- Expanding strong aftermarket business

## De-Levering our Balance Sheet

- Exited loss-making Pipeline Engineering business
- Continued focus on improving cash flow from operations
- Leveraging select sale-leaseback transactions

### 2Q'22 Highlights



### YOY 2Q '22 Compare

Organic orders	+5%
Backlog	+9%
Revenue	+2%
Organic revenue	+8%
AOI (%)	+280 bps
AOI (\$)	+50%
Adjusted EBITDA	+33%
Adjusted EPS	+60%

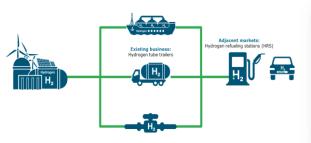
#### Commentary

- Solid execution navigating supply chain constraints
- Successful pricing execution more than offsetting inflation
- Overhead cost reduction and cost controls
- Demand environment remains positive

# Leveraging Core Technology to Drive Growth in Adjacent Markets



#### **Hydrogen Applications**





High pressure/ Low temperature transportation solution across hydrogen value chain

FY' 21 Orders: **\$3M** 

September 2022 YTD Orders: \$8M

#### **Medical Devices**



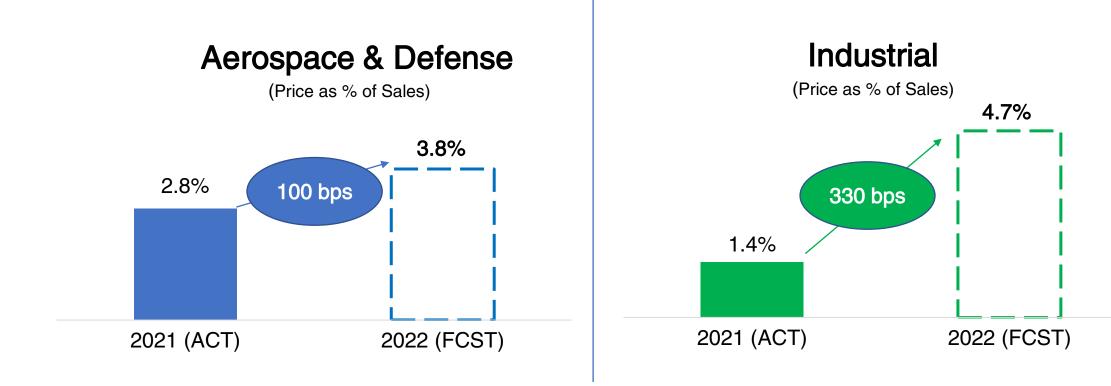
Supply critical products used in blood collection devices and cardiac assist equipment to leading medical equipment OEMs

FY' 21 Orders: **\$18M** 

September 2022 YTD Orders: \$24M

### Value Pricing





- A&D: pricing process well established; leverages aftermarket, price escalations in long-term contracts
- Industrial: Leveraging our strong position in the aftermarket and 80/20 principles

### 2Q'22 Financial Results Summary



(\$ in millions, except EPS)

2Q'22	2Q'21	Change	Comments on 2Q'22 R
\$477	\$440	9%	
208	210	(1)%	<ul> <li>Broad based orders growthled by def</li> </ul>
		5%	aerospace, industrial aftermarket and d
191	188	2%	
		8%	<ul> <li>Strong execution across our businesse</li> </ul>
11.9	(8.6)	239%	
6.2%	(4.6)%	1080bps	<ul> <li>AOI growth of 50% and 280bps AOI ma</li> </ul>
16.6	11.0	50%	pricing, overhead reduction, exit of Pipe
8.7%	5.9%	280 bps	
\$0.19	\$(0.93)	120%	<ul> <li>Adjusted EPS growth of 60%higher A</li> </ul>
\$0.32	\$0.20	60%	higher interest cost and FX
22.0	16.6	33%	
\$(9.1)	\$6.2	(246)%	<ul> <li>Adjusted FCF impacted by Russia projet</li> </ul>
	\$477 208 191 11.9 6.2% 16.6 8.7% \$0.19 \$0.32 22.0	\$477 \$440 208 210 191 188 11.9 (8.6) 6.2% (4.6)% 16.6 11.0 8.7% 5.9% \$0.19 \$(0.93) \$0.32 \$0.20 22.0 16.6	\$477 \$440 9% 208 210 (1)% 5% 191 188 2% 8% 11.9 (8.6) 239% 6.2% (4.6)% 1080bps 16.6 11.0 50% 8.7% 5.9% 280 bps \$0.19 \$(0.93) 120% \$0.32 \$0.20 60% 22.0 16.6 33%

<sup>\*</sup> Financial results include results from the Pipeline Engineering business, including \$0.2 million of revenue and \$(1.1) million of AOI in Q2'22 and \$5.2 million of orders, \$3.1 million of revenue, and \$(1.8) million of AOI in Q2'21.

- fense, commercial downstream
- S
- argin expansion... eline Engineering
- AOI partly offset by
- ect cash draw. restatement costs, investments in working capital and capex

esults

### 2Q'22 A&D Segment Highlights



(\$ in millions)

Aerospace & Defense	2Q'22	2Q'21	Change
Backlog	\$199	\$192	4%
Orders	69	54	27%
Organic %			32%
Revenue	67	61	11%
Organic %			14%
AOI	\$13.6	\$11.7	16%
AOI%	20.2%	19.4%	80 bps

#### Comments on 2Q'22 Results

- Organic orders growth driven by defense (+37%) and commercial aerospace (+50%)
- Broad-based revenue growth...strength across our markets, partly offset by decline in Navy due to supply chain constraints
- AOI margins up +80bps...pricing and volume, partially offset by less favorable mix related to a defense program

### 2Q'22 Industrial Segment Highlights



(\$ in millions)

,			
Industrial	2Q'22	2Q'21	Change
Backlog	\$278	\$248	12%
Orders	139	156	(11)%
Organic %			(4)%
Revenue	124	127	(2)%
Organic %			5%
AOI	\$8.5	\$7.2	17%
AOI%	6.8%	5.7%	110 bps

<sup>\*</sup> Financial results include results from the Pipeline Engineering business, including \$0.2 million of revenue and \$(1.1) million of AOI in Q2'22 and \$5.2 million of orders, \$3.1 million of revenue, and \$(1.8) million of AOI in Q2'21.

#### Comments on 2Q'22 Results

- Organic orders growth in industrial aftermarket (+25%) and downstream (+17%), offset by timing of a large Navy order (-10pts) and Pipeline Engineering exit (-3pts)
- Organic revenue growth across end markets
- AOI margin up +110bps...pricing, Pipeline Engineering exit, partly offset by supply chain inefficiencies

### Net Debt and Leverage



(\$ in millions)	1Q'22	2Q'22
Net Debt <sup>1</sup>	\$487	\$488
Adjusted Earnings Before Interest Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (TTM²)	\$78	\$83
Net Leverage	6.3x	5.9x
Compliance Adjusted Earnings Before Interest Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (TTM)	\$96	\$100
Compliance Leverage <sup>3</sup>	5.1x	4.9x

#### Comments

- Executed ~\$26M of sale and sale-leaseback (SLB) transaction in 2Q, partly offset by debt amendment cost of \$17M
- Closed on a ~\$28M net cash proceeds SLB transaction in August
- De-levering throughout the year...cash from sale leaseback, improving FCF and expanding EBITDA
- Expect year end net leverage in the range of high 4s to low 5s

### FY'22 Guide



(\$ in millions, except EPS)

CIRCOR	1H'22	2H'22 Range	FY'22 Range	Change vs. FY'21 (midpoint)
Revenue	\$377	\$380 to \$400	\$757 to \$777	Reported 1% Organic 7%
AOI	\$27	\$43 to \$51	\$70 to 78	36%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$38	\$51 to \$60	\$89 to \$98	24%
Interest Cost	\$(20)	~\$(25)	~\$(45)	39%
Adjusted EPS	\$0.37	\$0.69 to \$0.96	\$1.07 to \$1.34	19%

<sup>\*</sup>Financial results include results from the Pipeline Engineering business - 1H'22 \$2.3 million of orders, \$3.2M of revenue and \$(4.3M) in AOI

#### Commentary

- Improving pricing and mix, moderating inflation
- 12M annualized cost-outs...expect \$5M carryover benefit in 2023
- FX headwinds
- Risk exposure: unwind of a Russia project in the event of tighter sanctions ~\$4M non-cash charge

## FY'22 Market Outlook - Orders



Industrial	Vs. PY	Approximate Sales Mix (%)	Growth Drivers
General Industrial	<b>/</b>	59	Power generation, midstream O&G, new business activities for lithium batteries manufacturing, aftermarket, and pricing
Commercial Marine		15	Strong aftermarket growth supported by pricing and increased utilization
Downstream O&G	<b>\</b>	17	Decline driven by non-repeat of large capital project booked in India in PY
Other		9	Decline driven by non-repeat of multi-year large defense order for US Navy
Aftermarket		40-45	Solid growth supported driven by pricing and increased utilization
Aerospace & Defens	se Vs. PY	Approximate Sales Mix (%)	Growth Drivers
Defense	<b>/</b>	61	Growth driven by the aftermarket, new products for missiles fusing devices and space application and pricing partial offset from timing of large defense orders
Commercial	<b>/</b>	17	Growth driven by the recovery in the single isle platforms at Airbus and Boeing and the aftermarket supported by pricing and the rebound in air travel
Other	<b>/</b>	22	Growth driven by new products in the Hydrogen market and increased activities in medical
Aftermarket	/	25-30	Expect strength across end markets

### Summary



- Anticipate 6-8% organic revenue growth in FY'22
- FY AOI growth of 36% at mid-point of range, despite ongoing macroeconomic headwinds
  - Leveraging strong aftermarket position in Industrial
  - Positive momentum from value pricing and 80/20 principles across the organization despite challenging macroeconomic climate
- Well positioned on key commercial aerospace and defense platforms
  - Ongoing recovery in commercial aerospace
  - Strong position on key defense platforms
  - Growth through new product development
- Continued focus on de-levering











# Appendix

## 2Q'22 Organic Orders and Revenue vs. PY



		CIRCOR		Aeros	pace & Def	ense		Industrial	
	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change
Reported Orders	\$ 208,423	\$ 210,203	-1%	\$ 69,053	\$ 54,243	27%	\$ 139,370	\$ 155,959	-11%
Divestitures	-	-		-	-		-	-	
FX	12,735			2,395			10,340		
Organic	\$ 221,158	\$ 210,203	5%	\$ 71,448	\$ 54,243	32%	\$ 149,710	\$ 155,959	-4%
		CIRCOR		Aeros	pace & Def	ense		Industrial	
	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change	2Q 22	2Q 21	Change
Reported Revenue	\$ 191,376	\$ 187,590	2%	\$ 67,271	\$ 60,613	11%	\$ 124,105	\$ 126,977	-2%
Divestitures	-	-		-	-		-	-	
FX	11,153			2,036			9,118		
Organic	\$ 202,529	\$ 187,590	8%	\$ 69,307	\$ 60,613	14%	\$ 133,223	\$ 126,977	5%

Organic Revenue is a non-GAAP measure.

# 2Q'22 GAAP Operating (Loss) Income to Adjusted Operating Income

	2021										2022							
	1S	T QTR	2N	ND QTR	<b>3I</b>	RD QTR	<b>4</b> ]	TH QTR	T	TOTAL	15	ST QTR	2N	ND QTR	T	OTAL		
GAAP OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(5,266)	\$	(8,557)	\$	3,451	\$	(18,952)	\$	(29,323)	\$	(11,789)	\$	11,878	\$	89		
LESS:																		
Restructuring related inventory charges (recoveries)		-		958		(60)		(299)		599		2,757		-		2,757		
Restructuring charges (recoveries), net		2,060		2,281		(312)		205		4,234		6,447		4,695		11,142		
Acquisition amortization		10,487		10,498		10,417		10,369		41,772		9,391		9,178		18,569		
Acquisition depreciation		2,375		1,327		1,412		1,397		6,511		1,045		1,239		2,284		
Special (recoveries) charges, net		(2,870)		4,523		1,126		17,259		20,038		2,556		(10,425)		(7,869)		
Goodwill impairment charge		-		-		-		10,500		10,500		-		-		-		
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	\$	6,787	\$	11,029	\$	16,035	\$	20,479	\$	54,331	\$	10,407	\$	16,565	\$	26,972		
GAAP OPERATING MARGIN		-3.0%		-4.6%		1.8%		-9.2%		-3.9%		-6.3%		6.2%		0.0%		
LESS:																		
Restructuring related inventory charges (recoveries)		0.0%		0.5%		0.0%		-0.1%		0.1%		1.5%		0.0%		0.7%		
Restructuring charges (recoveries), net		1.2%		1.2%		-0.2%		0.1%		0.6%		3.5%		2.5%		3.0%		
Acquisition amortization		5.9%		5.6%		5.5%		5.1%		5.5%		5.1%		4.8%		4.9%		
Acquisition depreciation		1.3%		0.7%		0.7%		0.7%		0.9%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%		
Special (recoveries) charges, net		-1.6%		2.4%		0.6%		8.4%		2.6%		1.4%		-5.4%		-2.1%		
Goodwill impairment charge		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		5.1%		1.4%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		
ADJUSTED OPERATING MARGIN		3.8%		5.9%		8.5%		10.0%		7.2%		5.6%		8.7%		7.2%		

# 2Q'22 GAAP Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted EBITDA



					2021								2022		
	1ST QTR	2N	ND QTR	3R	RD QTR	<b>4</b> T	TH QTR	TO	TAL	1S	ST QTR	2N	ND QTR		YTD OTAL
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (11,796	5) \$	(18,784)	\$	(2,629)	\$	(28,426)	\$ (6	51,635)	\$	(21,481)	\$	3,960	\$ (	(17,521)
LESS:															
Interest expense, net	8,369	)	7,958		7,997		8,040	3	2,365		9,456		10,203		19,659
Depreciation	6,509	)	5,460		5,536		5,348	2	2,854		5,000		5,056		10,056
Amortization	10,696	)	10,657		10,576		10,375	4	2,304		9,397		9,183		18,580
Provision for income taxes	(297	<b>'</b> )	2,659		850		1,970		5,182		1,523		(647)		876
Loss (income) from discontinued operations	239	)	878		(2,510)		(13)	(	(1,406)		-		-		
EBITDA	\$ 13,720	\$	8,828	\$	19,820	\$	(2,706) 3	\$ 3	9,664	\$	3,895	\$	27,755	\$	31,650
LESS:															
Restructuring related inventory charges (recoveries)	-		958		(60)		(299)		599		2,757		-		2,757
Restructuring charges (recoveries), net	2,060	)	2,281		(312)		205		4,234		6,447		4,695		11,142
Special (recoveries) charges, net	(2,870	))	4,523		1,126		17,259	2	20,038		2,556		(10,425)		(7,869)
Goodwill impairment charge			-		-		10,500	1	0,500		-		-		
ADJUSTED EBITDA	\$ 12,910	\$	16,590	\$	20,574	\$	24,959	\$ 7	75,035	\$	15,655	\$	22,025	\$	37,680

# 2Q'22 GAAP Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted Net Income



	2021															
	15	ST QTR	2N	ND QTR	31	RD QTR	<b>4</b> 7	TH QTR	TO	OTAL	1	ST QTR	2N	D QTR	T	OTAL
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$	(11,796)	\$	(18,784)	\$	(2,630)	\$	(28,427)	\$ (	(61,638)	\$	(21,481)	\$	3,960	\$	(17,521)
LESS:																
Restructuring related inventory charges		=		958		(60)		(299)		599		2,757		-	\$	2,757
Restructuring charges, net		2,060		2,281		(312)		205		4,234		6,447		4,695	\$	11,142
Acquisition amortization		10,487		10,498		10,417		10,369		41,772		9,391		9,178	\$	18,569
Acquisition depreciation		2,375		1,327		1,412		1,397		6,511		1,045		1,239	\$	2,285
Special (recoveries) charges, net		(2,870)		4,523		1,126		17,259		20,038		2,556		(10,425)	\$	(7,870)
Goodwill Impairment charge		=		-		=		10,500		10,500		=		-	\$	-
Income tax impact		(44)		2,425		(596)		(1,622)		163		384		(2,207)	\$	(1,823)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations		239		878		(2,510)		(13)		(1,406)		-		-	\$	
ADJUSTED NET INCOME	\$	451	\$	4,106	\$	6,847	\$	9,369	\$	20,773	\$	1,099	\$	6,440	\$	7,539
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (Diluted) LESS:	\$	(0.59)	\$	(0.93)	\$	(0.13)	\$	(1.40) 5	\$	(3.05)	\$	(1.06)	\$	0.19	\$	(0.86)
Restructuring related inventory charges		_		0.05		(0.00)		(0.01)		0.03		0.14		_	\$	0.14
Restructuring charges, net		0.10		0.11		(0.02)		0.01		0.21		0.32		0.23	Ψ	0.55
Acquisition amortization		0.52		0.52		0.51		0.51		2.07		0.46		0.45		0.91
Acquisition depreciation		0.12		0.07		0.07		0.07		0.32		0.05		0.06		0.11
Special (recoveries) charges, net		(0.14)		0.22		0.06		0.85		0.99		0.13		(0.51)		(0.39)
Impairment charge		-		=		=		0.52		0.52		=		-		-
Income tax impact		(0.00)		0.12		(0.03)		(0.08)		0.01		0.02		(0.11)		(0.09)
Earnings (Loss) per share from discontinued operations		0.01		0.04		(0.12)		(0.00)		(0.07)		-		-		-
ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (Diluted)	\$		\$		\$	` ′	\$	0.46	\$		\$	0.05	\$	0.32	\$	0.37

## 2Q'22 Adjusted Free Cash Flow



						2021									
	1	ST QTR	21	ND QTR	3	RD QTR	4	TH QTR	,	TOTAL	1	ST QTR	21	ND QTR	YTD TOTAL
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By Operating Activities LESS	\$	(19,210)	\$	8,866	\$	10,197	\$	10,595	\$	10,448	\$	(15,924)	\$	(3,593)	\$ (19,517)
Capital expenditures, net of sale proceeds (a)		3,392		2,644		4,541		4,168		14,745		3,592		5,461	9,053
FREE CASH FLOW	\$	(22,602)	\$	6,222	\$	5,656	\$	6,427	\$	(4,297)	\$	(19,516)	\$	(9,054)	\$ (28,570)
Gross Debt  Less: Cash & Cash equivalents	\$	538,541 64,837	\$	524,391 58,862	\$	518,464 58,013	\$	526,311 59,924	\$	526,311 59,924	\$	547,681 61,122	\$	543,100 55,238	\$543,100 55,238
GROSS DEBT, NET OF CASH	\$	473,704	\$	465,529	\$	460,451	\$	466,387	\$	466,387	\$	486,559	\$	487,862	\$487,862
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	138,663	\$	122,185	\$	121,256	\$	133,716	\$	133,716	\$	110,321	\$	103,663	\$103,663
GROSS DEBT AS % OF EQUITY GROSS DEBT, NET OF CASH AS % OF EQUITY		388% 342%		429% 381%		428% 380%		394% 349%		394% 349%		496% 441%		524% 471%	524% 471%

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes capital expenditures, net of proceeds of asset sales from GAAP operating cash flow.

# Reconciliation of Forward-Looking Non-GAAP Measures



This presentation contains forward-looking estimates of organic revenue growth, AOI, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS for full year 2022. We provide these non-GAAP measures to investors on a prospective basis for the same reasons (set forth on slide 3 ("Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures")) that we provide to investors on a historical basis. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of our forward-looking estimate of full year 2022 organic revenue growth, AOI, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS to a forward-looking estimate of full year 2022 GAAP revenue growth, GAAP operating income (loss), GAAP net income (loss) and GAAP EPS because certain information needed to make a reasonable forward-looking estimate of such non-GAAP measures for full year 2022 is difficult to predict and estimate and is often dependent on future events that may be uncertain or outside of our control. Such events may include unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates, our GAAP effective tax rate, unanticipated gains or losses, and other unanticipated non-recurring items not reflective of ongoing operations. Our forward-looking estimates of both GAAP and non-GAAP measures of our financial performance may differ materially from our actual results and should not be relied upon as statements of fact.