

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE PERSPECTIVES

Q1 2025

AN AFFILIATE OF

NATIXIS

Private and Confidential

.....

| PAGE 3 | MARKET OVERVIEW |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| PAGE 17 | SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW |
| PAGE 26 | VALUATION AND M&A PERSPECTIVES |
| PAGE 31 | SOLOMON PARTNERS OVERVIEW |





ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE MARKET OVERVIEW

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION (T&D) OVERVIEW

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION OVERVIEW

- The "electric grid" consists of power plants, transmission lines and distribution lines delivering electricity worldwide
- Power plants generate electricity in remote areas and transmit it over long distances through high-voltage lines to substations
- At substations, electricity is converted to lower voltages and then distributed to end users via distribution lines
- The shift to renewable and clean energy, increasing energy use in sectors like data centers, and the rise of electric vehicles, are straining the grid and reducing its reliability
- Significant investments are being made to improve the grid's reliability and capacity to meet growing energy demands
- Traditionally, electricity is generated far from cities and transported over long distances, necessitating substantial investment in transmission infrastructure
- Global investment in power grids totaled \$310 billion in 2023 and is projected to reach ~\$700 billion each year from 2024-2030^(a)
- From 2021-2022, spending on transmission infrastructure increased, with \$30 billion spent in 2022, driven by the need for renewable energy capacity
- The U.S. and E.U. require extensive investments in renewable energy and transmission infrastructure, with a combined \$152 billion forecasted for new or upgraded assets by 2026 and a projected 60% expansion of transmission systems in the U.S. by 2030^(b)

U.S. KEY FACTS & FIGURES

\$124B projected grid infrastructure spending in 2024^(c)

5M+ miles of distribution lines^(d)

\$8,851 average cost per minute of a data center power outage^(e)

11,000+ total power plants(f)

4B+ total kilowatt-hours of energy output in 2023^(g)

E.U. KEY FACTS & FIGURES

€93B projected grid infrastructure spending in 2024^(c)

500,000+ kilometers of distribution lines^(h)

250+ total GW wind turbine capacity⁽ⁱ⁾

9,500+ total power plants^(j)



PRESIDENT TRUMP ANNOUNCES SIGNIFICANT PRIVATE-SECTOR INVESTMENT IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) INFRASTRUCTURE

OVERVIEW OF PRESIDENT TRUMP'S INVESTMENT

- On January 21st, President Donald Trump announced a private-sector investment aimed at enhancing the United States' Al infrastructure. The initiative, named **Stargate, is a collaborative effort involving OpenAI, SoftBank, and Oracle**
- The consortium has committed an initial \$100 billion, with plans to increase the investment to \$500 billion over the next four years
- Stargate plans to construct 20 data centers, each encompassing half a million square feet, with the initial centers already underway in Texas
- The initiative is projected to generate over **100,000 jobs** across the United States, contributing to economic growth and technological advancement
- This investment aims to enhance AI capabilities, including applications such as analyzing electronic health records, thereby improving healthcare outcomes
- The Stargate initiative represents a landmark collaboration between leading technology companies and the U.S. government. By
 investing heavily in AI infrastructure, the project aims to position the United States at the forefront of technological innovation,
 fostering economic growth and addressing critical challenges through advanced AI applications

STATEMENTS FROM KEY FIGURES ON STARGATE'S SIGNIFICANCE

Donald Trump, U.S. President

 Emphasized the strategic importance of the investment, stating that it would "ensure the future of technology" in the U.S. amid global competition

Sam Altman, CEO of OpenAl

 Expressed enthusiasm for the initiative, highlighting its potential to "create hundreds of thousands of jobs" and accelerate medical advancements, including rapid disease cures

Larry Ellison, Chairman of Oracle

 Discussed the health benefits, noting that Al could enable "early cancer detection with a blood test" and facilitate the development of personalized mRNA vaccines

Masayoshi Son, CEO of SoftBank

 Highlighted the transformative potential of Al, stating that "artificial super intelligence will come to solve the issues that mankind never, ever have thought that we could solve"



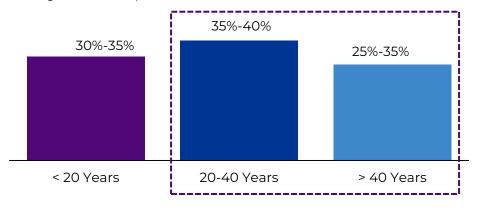
AGING GRID INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRING TRANSFORMATION

AGING GLOBAL GRID

- Much of the U.S. and E.U. power grid infrastructure is outdated due to decades of underinvestment
- Utilities must upgrade, overhaul, "harden" and maintain infrastructure to meet new safety and regulatory requirements and prevent electrical disturbances
- Older grids were designed for one-way flow of electricity, but a transition to more reliable grids or a smart grid network is necessary to accommodate automated two-way flows
- Europe's distribution grid is at risk, with 25%-35% of its infrastructure over 40 years old as of 2020, potentially rising to 40%-55% without timely replacements^(a)
- Approximately 70% of all transformers on the U.S. electrical grid are older than 25 and the average transformer is ~40 years old^(d)
- Both the U.S. and E.U. need significant investments to address the pressures of aging infrastructure

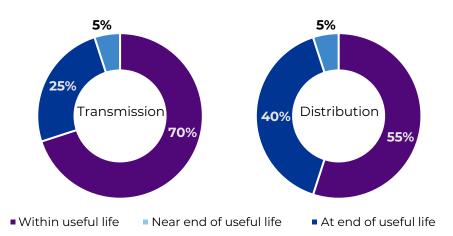
AGING E.U. LOW-VOLTAGE POWER LINES

Average Age of Low-Voltage Power Lines in the E.U. in 2020 (as a % of Total Existing Infrastructure)^(a)

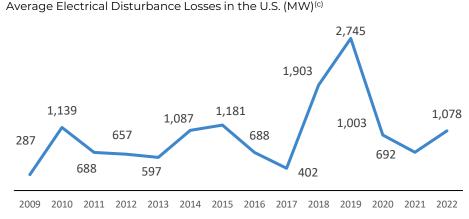


AGING U.S. T&D INFRASTRUCTURE BASE

Existing T&D Infrastructure Age in the U.S. (as a % of Total Existing Infrastructure)^(b)



U.S. ELECTRICAL DISTURBANCE LOSSES



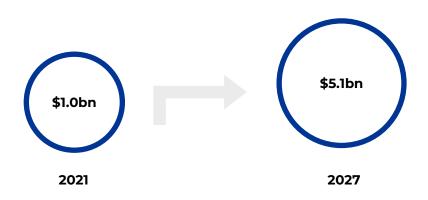
a) Source: Monitor Deloitte; b) EY Parthenon; c) U.S. DOE; d) Virginia Transformer

THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) AND MICROGRIDS

THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OVERVIEW^(A)

- Signed in August 2022, the IRA allocates \$369 billion in federal funding over the next decade to combat climate change by i) driving investment in domestic energy production while promoting clean energy, and ii) providing benefits in the form of tax credits, federal loans and grants
- IRA could drive nearly \$3.5 trillion in cumulative capital investment over the next decade in new energy supply infrastructure in the U.S.
- The IRA puts the U.S. on track to achieve GHG emissions level reductions that are 30% to 42% lower by 2030 vs. 2005 levels
- Over \$270 billion of investment in domestic clean energy infrastructure has been made since the IRA's signing

FORECASTED ANNUAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN MICROGRIDS^(B)



IRA KEY BENEFITS



FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MICROGRIDS^(C)

- A microgrid is a set of distributed energy systems (DES) operating dependently or independently of a larger utility grid, providing flexible local power to improve reliability while leveraging renewable energy
- The IRA offers 30% tax credits for microgrids
- The IRA enables the use of microgrids for electricity fleets
- ~\$1 billion direct grant support for state and local governments for clean heavy-duty vehicles
- Incentives for installation of efficiency products and building electrification upgrades



SIGNIFICANT INTERCONNECTION QUEUE DUE TO CURRENT GRID INFRASTRUCTURE

THE INTERCONNECTION QUEUE OVERVIEW^(a)

- Interconnection is the set of rules that new electricity generation, such as solar, wind, natural gas, energy storage, nuclear, etc., must follow to connect to the electric gid and deliver to customers
- The interconnection queue has reached significant levels with the entrance of additional wind, solar and storage assets, leading to a lower capacity weighted project completion rate
- The rapid development and expansion of renewables and new interconnections processes put pressure on transmission providers and has resulted in substantial interconnection backlogs
- The interconnection queue is ~2x the size of the United States' current grid-scale generation fleet, with renewables accounting for more than 94%

INTERCONNECTION QUEUE BACKLOG^(a)

| Regional Transmission Organizations (RTO) / Independent System Operators (ISO) | Capacity in Queue (MW) | Average Months in Queue |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| CAISO | 186,569 | 43.4 |
| ERCOT | 178,957 | 22.2 |
| ISO-NE | 36,230 | 24.2 |
| MISO | 258,934 | n/a |
| NYISO | 113,536 | 24.0 |
| PJM | 165,753 | 24.4 |
| SPP | 120,258 | 25.1 |
| Total | 1,060,237 | 27.2 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S MEASURABLE SUCCESS TARGETS FOR 2030(b)

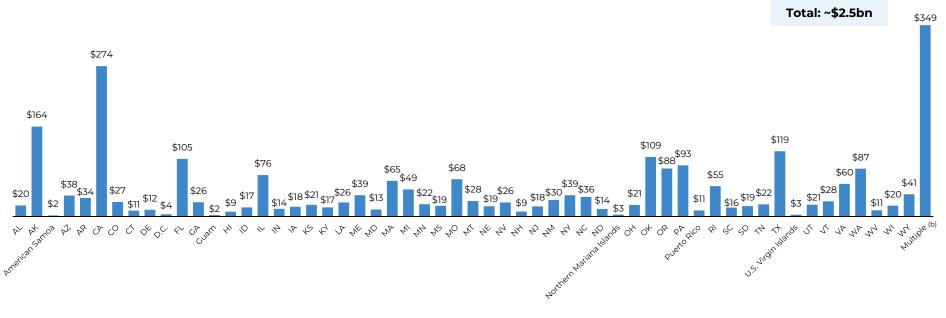
| | | Target Value by 2030 | Recent Value |
|--------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| \mathbf{X} | Reduced Interconnection Process Time Average time from request to agreement | < 12 Months | 33 Months (2022) |
| <u>≡Š</u> Į, | Lowered Cost Uncertainty Standard deviation of interconnection costs | < \$150 / kW | \$551 / kW (2020-2021) |
| | Increased Completion Rates Completion rate for projects that entered facility study phase | > 70% | 45% (2016) |
| AT. | Maintained System Reliability / Grid Hardening Number of system disturbances due to modeling inaccuracy | Zero | 4 (2022) |
| | | Li | |



U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR GRID OVERHAUL AND TRANSFORMATION OF POWER INFRASTRUCTURE

ANNOUNCED ELECTRICITY-RELATED FUNDING THROUGH THE INVESTING IN AMERICA AGENDA

Total Funding Amount for each State (\$ in millions)^(a)



SELECT STATE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

- California: Investments from matching grants will be used to expand clean energy infrastructure, enhance grid reliability and support renewable energy projects to modernize the state's electricity systems
- Alaska: Funding programs will target the goals of strengthening energy infrastructure, increasing access to renewable energy and improving grid resilience in remote communities
- **Texas:** Matching grants will be used to fund the enhancement of grid reliability, expansion of renewable energy capacity and modernization of electricity infrastructure to support a sustainable energy future
- **Multiple:** Funding for multi-state projects will enhance regional infrastructure, support clean energy initiatives and improve interconnected grid systems across state lines

GRID INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING BY MAJOR UTILITIES

UTILITY SPENDING ON GRID INFRASTRUCTURE

- Annual spending by major utilities to produce and deliver electricity increased 12% from \$287 billion in 2003 to \$320 billion in 2023 as measured in real 2023 dollars, according to financial reports to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Capital investment in electric infrastructure primarily drove the spending increase, more than doubling over the period as:
 - Aging generation and delivery infrastructure were replaced or upgraded to resist fire and storm damage
 - Utilities installed first natural gas-fired generation, then wind and solar generation, and, more recently, battery storage
 - New lines were connected to renewable resources
 - New technology, including smart meters, sensors, and automated controls, was added to the system
- From 2018-2023, Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) filed for \$36 billion to modernize their distribution grid, representing a CAGR of 35%
- These investment trends are expected to continue as the need for a modernized grid grows
- IOUs are planning to invest approximately \$121 billion on transmission construction between 2023 and 2026

UTILITY CAPITAL SPENDING T&D BREAKOUT

- Capital spending on the distribution system, responsible for delivering electricity to end users, was the primary driver of electricity spending increases over the last two decades.
 Capital investment in distribution infrastructure increased by \$31.4 billion, or 160%, from 2003 to 2023
 - More than one-fifth of this increase occurred between 2022 and 2023 when spending increased by \$6.5 billion to a total of \$50.9 billion as utilities replaced and upgraded aging equipment and installed new lines, transformers, and other equipment for "grid hardening" to help neighborhood electricity grids withstand extreme weather events and to manage the intermittency of renewable resources
 - Capital spending on overhead lines, poles, and towers increased the most. Utilities spent \$17.4 billion on overhead infrastructure in 2023, an 11% increase from 2022 and a 220% increase from 2003
- Spending to produce electricity fell 24% from 2003 to 2023, mainly due to lower fuel costs and, to a lesser extent, the retirement of older, costlier-to-maintain fossil fuel plants. Fuel costs, the main operating expense, make up most of the production costs
- Spending on electricity transmission systems nearly tripled from 2003 to 2023, increasing to \$27.7 billion. Electricity transmission systems consist of the wires and structures required to transmit high-voltage power long distances from the generator to the neighborhood, lower-voltage distribution grid



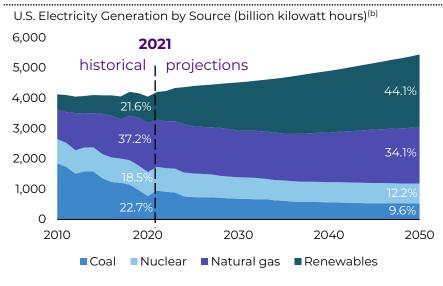
GROWTH OF RENEWABLE ASSET POWER GENERATION

RENEWABLE POWER OVERVIEW

- Growing demand for clean energy is driving a surge in new renewable asset projects in the U.S. and E.U.
- Utilities need to invest in T&D infrastructure to connect these new renewable generation assets to the grid and manage the variability of renewable energy
- Investments in T&D infrastructure would help eliminate harmful emissions, increase energy efficiency, and reduce wasted energy
- By the end of 2020, over 5,000 projects in the U.S. were waiting to be connected to the power grid^(a)
- To accommodate the new renewable and distributed energy infrastructure, utilities must build new power lines, transformers, substations and other critical components
- The share of electricity generation from renewable sources in the U.S. is expected to rise from 22% in 2021 to 44% by 2050. In Europe, renewable energy is projected to make up 34% of the electricity supply by 2028^(b)
- The Renewable Energy Directive in the E.U. was revised in 2023 to institute a new binding renewable energy share target of 43% for 2030, demonstrating the significance of the clean energy transition^(c)



U.S. KEY FACTS & FIGURES



E.U. KEY FACTS & FIGURES

European Renewable Energy Share (% of Total Energy Generated and Consumed) $^{\rm (c)}$

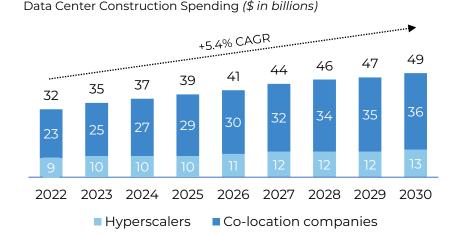


DATA CENTERS POWERING THE FUTURE ECONOMY

GLOBAL DATA CENTER OUTLOOK

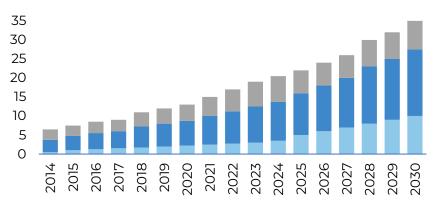
- The global data center industry is growing rapidly, driven by rising demand for digital services, cloud computing, and Al technologies. In the U.S., energy requirements are projected to double from 17 GW in 2022 to 35 GW by 2030, accounting for 40% of the global market, reflecting a surge in global data storage and processing needs
- Investors have numerous opportunities along the data center supply chain, including direct stakes in data center companies or areas like advanced cooling systems, modular infrastructure, and renewable energy integration
- Rapid expansion poses challenges, particularly in managing environmental and energy impacts. In Europe, electricity use is expected to nearly triple by 2030, requiring grid upgrades and greater renewable energy adoption
- At the forefront of technological transformation, the industry offers significant investment potential, driven by expanding cloud adoption, edge computing, and advancements in AI and machine learning, all requiring robust, high-capacity infrastructure
- The growing demand for hyperscale data centers, exceeding 100,000 square feet, drives investment. These facilities support global cloud providers, tech giants, and ecommerce platforms, offering scalability and efficiency for long-term growth amid surging demand for seamless digital experiences

GLOBAL SPENDING ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF DATA CENTERS



U.S. DATA CENTER DEMAND IS FORECAST TO GROW BY ~10% / YEAR UNTIL 2030

Data Center Power Consumption by Providers / Enterprises (gigawatts)



■ Hyperscalers ■ Co-location companies ■ Enterprises

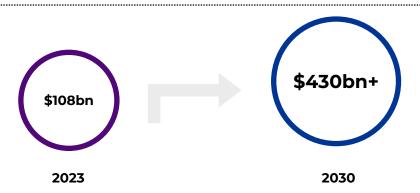


SMART BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES POISED FOR SIGNIFICANT GROWTH

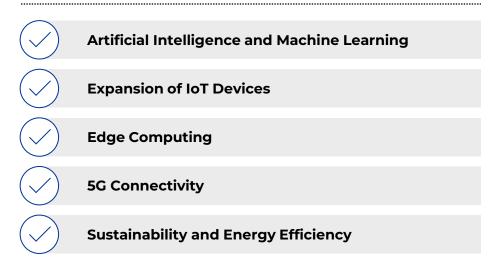
GLOBAL SMART BUILDING TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

- The global smart building market, valued at \$108 billion in 2023 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of 28.5% from 2024 to 2030, driven by government support and an increase in smart city projects globally
- Integrated systems in smart buildings encompass not just HVAC but also lighting, security, access control, and energy management. These systems work in synergy, sharing data and insights to optimize the overall performance of the building
- Integration is made possible by advancements in network infrastructure and the standardization of communication protocols, allowing different systems and devices to communicate and work together seamlessly
- Al and machine learning algorithms have further enhanced the capabilities of smart buildings, providing predictive insights for maintenance, energy usage optimization, and environmental control
- Cloud computing has facilitated the storage and analysis of vast amounts of data generated by smart buildings, enabling remote monitoring and management
- The rapid growth of the smart building industry drives demand for modern infrastructure and energy efficiency
- Many existing buildings have outdated legacy systems in place that are not compatible with modern smart technologies, but new adaptable technologies are being developed that can be integrated with older systems

GLOBAL VALUE OF SMART BUILDING TECHNOLOGY MARKET

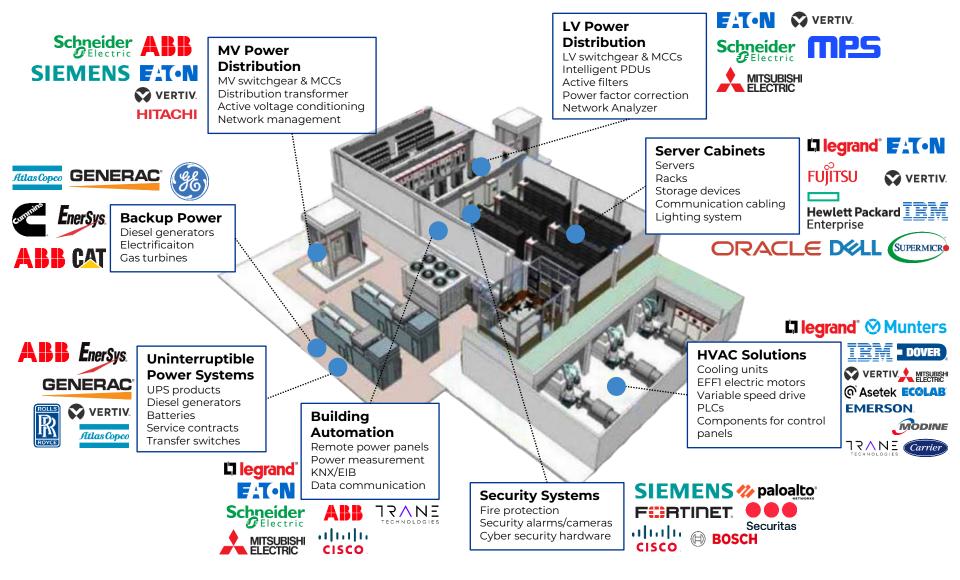


EMERGING TRENDS IN SMART BUILDING TECHNOLOGY





SELECT DATA CENTER POWER, SECURITY, AND COOLING PROVIDERS

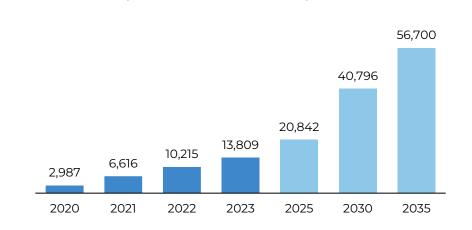


ELECTRIC VEHICLE PRODUCTION FUELING DEMAND FOR ELECTRICITY AND POWER DEVICES

GLOBAL EV OUTLOOK

- Companies in the electrical infrastructure and power sector stand to benefit from global demand for hybrid and electric vehicles as they produce products and power devices that are critical in the production of electric vehicles and motor drives
- The trend towards electrification of transportation has accelerated in recent years and is still in the early stages. NREL estimates that electricity consumption in the U.S. will rise to 4,600TWh by 2050 without EV adoption
- Electric car sales continue to rise and are projected to reach approximately 17 million units in 2024, representing over 20% of global car sales, indicating their increasing acceptance across the world
- Despite challenges such as tight margins, fluctuating battery metal prices, high inflation and reduced purchase incentives in some regions, global electric car sales have remained robust, with 25% growth in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023
- In 2024, electric cars are expected to capture up to 45% of market share in China, 25% in Europe, and over 11% in the United States, driven by manufacturer competition, decreasing battery and car prices, and continued policy support
- Hybrid is the largest segment in the global hybrid and electric car market, accounting for 66% of the market and the fully-electric segment accounting for 34%
- Europe accounts for 39% of the global hybrid and electric car market value, followed by the U.S. with 14%, Germany with 11%, Scandinavia with 4% and the Rest of the World with 32%

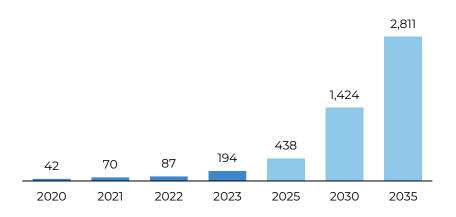
GLOBAL EV SALES



GLOBAL EV ELECTRICITY DEMAND

Global EV GWh Demand (GWh in thousands)

Global EV Sales (vehicles in thousands of units)





Historical Projected

THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION ECOSYSTEM

SECULAR GROWTH STEADY DEMAND 2 Electricity is a necessity of modern Aging infrastructure and the need for grid modernization to support life regardless of economic cycles, providing a consistent demand for the shift to renewable and clean transmission and distribution energy as well as increasing energy products and services use from data centers, smart buildings, and electric vehicles **PRIVATE SECTOR ROLE TO PLAY REGULATORY SUPPORT** 4 Many governments face significant Utilities often operate under regulated balance sheet pressures that frameworks, providing stability in constrain their ability to finance pricing and revenue visibility

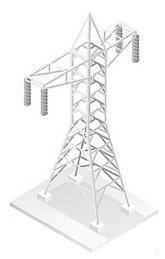


projects or drive necessary innovation



ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPLY CHAIN OVERVIEW

KEY COMPONENT CATEGORIES WITHIN UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



230 – 745 kV

TRANSMISSION

Transmission products are essential to the electrical grid, enabling the reliable and efficient transfer of electricity across long distances. These systems consist of interconnected conductors (wires), supported by various components such as poles, transformers, connectors and insulators. Together, transmission lines, transformers and related equipment ensure the high-voltage power generated at its source is successfully delivered to distribution networks



69 – 230 kV

SUBSTATION

Substation products play a crucial role in the electrical grid by facilitating the transition between transmission and distribution systems, enabling the stepping up or stepping down of voltage levels. Acting as the grid's control center, these products include transformers, circuit breakers, switchgear and control systems, all of which are essential for delivering energy safely and reliably



DISTRIBUTION

The distribution grid represents the last stage of the electrical grid, delivering energy from substations to end users. Distribution products are responsible for lowering voltages to levels that are safe and suitable for customer use. This network consists of lines, poles, transformers and switching and protection devices, all working together to ensure the safe delivery of electrical power to consumers



T&D COMPONENTS

POWER LINES



- Power lines are used to transport electrical power from the generation plant to the consumer at very high voltage and current levels
- Transmission lines carry electric energy from one point to another in an electric power system. They can carry alternating current or direct current, or a system can be a combination of both
- Electric current can be carried by either overhead or underground lines
- Transformers at power plants boost the voltage up to 100,000 volts and sometimes much higher before sending electricity on its way over transmission lines. This lowers the current in the lines, reducing the wasted energy and making sure that as much power as possible makes it to customers at the other end

SUBSTATIONS



- A substation is an interface point between various parts of the grid
- Common applications:
- Step-up raise the voltage from generators so electricity can be transmitted efficiently
- Step-down lower the voltage from transmission lines for use in some industrial applications or to feed the distribution system
- Distribution further lower voltage levels which can be used in most industrial, commercial and residential needs
- Key components include transformers, circuit breakers and switches, meters and protective relays
- Ancillary components include current transformers, potential transformers and fuses



T&D COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

TRANSFORMERS



- Transformers convert voltage levels to facilitate the efficient transmission of power over long distances, which is crucial for maintaining grid reliability
- At generation stations, voltage is stepped up to high levels—sometimes exceeding 100,000 volts allowing for efficient long-distance transmission while reducing energy losses
- Upon reaching the distribution network, voltage is then stepped down to safer levels suitable for consumer use, ensuring reliable electricity delivery to homes and businesses
- These critical devices help the electrical grid maintain a balance between efficiency and safety, effectively minimizing energy losses during transmission while ensuring stability across various power systems
- Found in both transmission substations and local distribution networks, transformers serve as vital links in the operation of the electrical grid

CIRCUIT BREAKERS



- Circuit breakers are vital components in electrical systems, designed to protect circuits from overloads and short circuits by automatically interrupting the flow of electricity
- By detecting faults in the electrical circuit, these devices ensure the safety of both the infrastructure and connected equipment, preventing damage and reducing the risk of electrical fires
- Circuit breakers come in various types, including thermal, magnetic and hybrid models, each tailored to specific applications and levels of protection required in different settings
- Their ability to reset after tripping allows for quick recovery and minimizes downtime in electrical systems, making them essential for maintaining operational efficiency
- Widely used in residential, commercial and industrial settings, circuit breakers play a crucial role in the overall reliability and safety of electrical distribution networks



T&D COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

PROTECTIVE RELAYS



- Designed to monitor electrical parameters and detect abnormal conditions that could indicate potential faults or failures
- By continuously analyzing current, voltage and frequency, these relays can quickly identify issues such as overloads or short circuits, enabling prompt action to isolate affected areas and maintain system stability
- Various types of protective relays exist, including electromechanical, solid-state and digital models, each offering unique features and capabilities suited for specific applications in critical infrastructure
- The integration of protective relays into the grid enhances overall reliability by facilitating automatic circuit disconnection, which prevents damage to equipment and minimizes the risk of widespread outages
- Widely employed in substations and across transmission lines, protective relays play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and resilience of electrical systems, safeguarding critical infrastructure against unforeseen disruptions

METERING



- Metering systems are key components of the electrical grid, used to accurately measure and monitor the flow of electricity between generation, transmission and distribution points
- These systems provide real-time data on power usage, voltage levels and current, enabling utilities to efficiently manage load distribution, prevent imbalances and detect inefficiencies in the grid
- Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), including smart meters, enhances grid visibility and allows for two-way communication between utilities and consumers, improving the accuracy of billing and energy management
- By integrating metering systems with grid operations, utilities can quickly identify issues like energy losses, unauthorized usage, or equipment failures, supporting more responsive and reliable grid management
- Used in substations, distribution networks and consumer endpoints, metering plays a critical role in maintaining the operational efficiency and financial stability of the electric grid



ILLUSTRATIVE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE MAP



ILLUSTRATIVE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION MAP^(a)



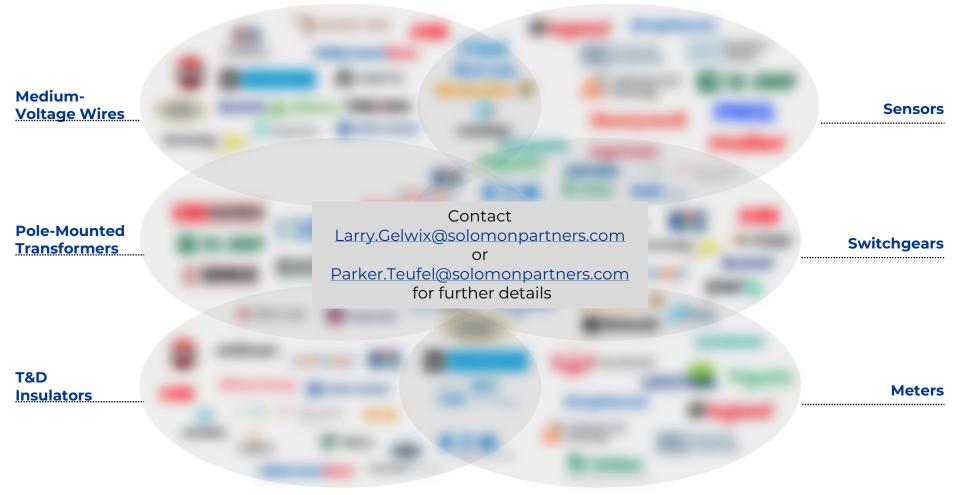


ILLUSTRATIVE ELECTRIC SUBSTATION MAP^(a)





ILLUSTRATIVE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION MAP^(a)







ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION VALUATION AND M&A PERSPECTIVES

SELECT COMPARABLE COMPANY TRADING MULTIPLES

THE PUBLIC MARKETS EXHIBIT A PREMIUM FOR SIZE AND DATA CENTER EXPOSURE

| | Specialist | Specialist | Diversified | Diversified | Diversified | Diversified | Emerging Broadline | Diversified |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| CY 2024E EV / EBITDA | 41.2x 26.9x | 25 7 2 | | | | | - | 2025E Median: 15.7x |
| CY 2025E EV/EBITDA | | 25.7x 20.0x | 22.8x _{20.5x} | 22.1x 18.0x | 19.4x _{17.0x} | 18.2x 16.8x | 17.9x 16.3x | 17.8 x _{15.7x} |
| Comparable Company | 🥵 ge vernova | VERTIV. | FAT•N | Amphenol | Schneider Electric | HUBBELL | nVent | ABB |
| Enterprise Value (\$mm) | \$83,808 | \$40,700 | \$131,254 | \$84,982 | \$157,074 | \$23,908 | \$12,653 | \$107,498 |
| Market Cap (\$mm) | 90,966 | 38,509 | 123,125 | 81,367 | 144,374 | 22,248 | 10,420 | 103,788 |
| CY 2024E Revenue (\$mm) | 35,039 | 7,827 | 24,999 | 14,978 | 38,956 | 5,699 | 3,025 | 32,648 |
| CY 2024E Revenue Growth | 5.4% | 13.7% | 8.1% | 21.0% | (2.2%) | 6.6% | (7.4%) | 1.8% |
| CY 2024E EBITDA Margin | 5.8% | 20.2% | 23.0% | 25.7% | 20.8% | 23.1% | 23.3% | 18.5% |
| % of Relevant Revenue | 19.2% ^(a) | 63.0% ^(b) | 69.8% ^(c) | 72.0% ^(d) | 78.7% ^(e) | 45.3% ^(f) | 81.8% ^(g) | 44.7% ^(h) |
| Relevant End-Markets | 1) Gas Power 2) Hydro Power 3) Nuclear Energy 4) Steam Power | Data-centers (Cloud & Enterprise IT) Communications (Power Solutions) Commercial & Industrial | Data-centers & Distributed IT Utilities Industrial & Commercial Aerospace Residential Buildings e-Mobility | Industrial Automotive IT / Data Comm. Communications Aerospace & Defense Mobile Devices & Networks | Buildings (Residential and Non-Residential) Industry (Discrete, Hybrid and Process) Data-centers and Networks Infrastructure (Utilities and Transportation) | Power Grid T&D / Utilities Electrical Solutions Industrial Residential and Retail Telecommunicatio ns Oil & Gas / Chemicals Data-centers | 1) Industrial 2) Commercial & Residential | Buildings / OEM Power Generation & Distribution Chemical / Oil & Gas Renewable Energy Data-centers Water / Wastewater |

Source: Capital IQ market data as of 1/28/2025;

PARTNERS

Note: Enterprise value calculations exclude operating lease liabilities;

a) Electrification business segment;

OLOMON b) Power Management and Thermal Management sales as a % of 2023 guidance;

c) Defined as FY23 sales for Electrical Americas and Global regions;

d) FY23 sales for Communication Solutions + Interconnect and Sensor Systems segments;

e) Defined as Energy Management segment for FY23;

 f) Electrical revenue per 2024E forecast from Wolfe equity research, includes Non-Residential and Industrial revenue from Utility segment (Jan. 30, 2024);

g) Defined as Enclosures and Electrical & Fastening Solutions for FY23 sales;

h) Defined as Electrification segment revenue (as a % of total sales) per ELIP portfolio review

SELECT COMPARABLE COMPANY TRADING MULTIPLES (CONT'D)

THE PUBLIC MARKETS EXHIBIT A PREMIUM FOR SIZE AND DATA CENTER EXPOSURE

| CY 2024E EV / EBITDA | Diversified | Diversified | Diversified | Emerging Broadline | Emerging Broadline | Specialist | Emerging Broadline | Emerging Broadline – – 2025E Median: 15.7x |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| CY 2025E | 17.3x _{15.4x} | 14.6x 13.5x | 14.4x ^{16.4x} | 14.4x 13.2x | 14.3x 12.5x | 11.5x - <u>9.2x</u> | | |
| EV/EBITDA | | | | | | | 7.9x 8.1x | 5.2x 6.9x |
| Comparable Company | Honeywell | SIEMENS | Johnson Controls | [] legrand ° | 📶 Littelfuse | THERMON | Sensata Technologies | |
| Enterprise Value (\$mm) | \$168,397 | \$210,645 | \$62,230 | \$29,660 | \$5,986 | \$1,118 | \$6,968 | \$3,466 |
| Market Cap (\$mm) | 146,767 | 165,833 | 50,870 | 26,286 | 5,688 | 976 | 4,276 | 2,866 |
| CY 2024E Revenue (\$mm) | 38,269 | 79,522 | 26,720 | 8,846 | 2,187 | 497 | 3,910 | 3,072 |
| CY 2024E Revenue Growth | 3.7% | (7.3%) | (0.7%) | (5.3%) | (7.6%) | 10.6% | (3.2%) | (13.2%) |
| CY 2024E EBITDA Margin | 25.4% | 18.1% | 16.2% | 23.2% | 19.1% | 19.6% | 22.4% | 21.7% |
| % of Relevant Revenue | 30.8% ^(a) | 27.7% ^(b) | 32.3% ^(c) | 73.9% ^(d) | 57.2% ^(e) | 91.0% ^(f) | 23.1% ^(g) | 90%+ ^(h) |
| Relevant End-Markets | Aerospace Technologies Industrial Automation Building Automation Energy & Sustainability Solutions | Automotive Machine Building Commercial Buildings Pharma & Chemicals Electronics & Semiconductors Power Distribution Data-centers | Commercial / Residential Fire & Security Industrial Sustainable Infrastructure Software Solutions | Residential Non-Residential Data-centers Industrial Infrastructure Renewable Electricity Connected Products | Transportation Electronics Industrial Commercial & Passenger Vehicles Renewable Electricity Data-centers | Oil & Gas Chemical / Petrochemical General Industrial Commercial Renewables Power | Automotive Heavy Vehicle Off-Road Industrial Aerospace Appliances | Commercial & Industrial Utilities Data Center & Warehouses Safety & Infrastructure Residential OEM / Transportation |

Source: Capital IQ market data as of 1/28/2025;

PARTNERS

Note: Enterprise value calculations exclude operating lease liabilities;

a) Defined as Honeywell Building Technologies + Process Solutions (Performance Materials) for FY23;

b) Defined as Smart Infrastructures segment and 10% of Digital Industries Revenue per Electronic & Semiconductor exposure;

OLOMON c) Defined as Products & Systems under Building Solutions for North America and EMEA/LA per FY2310-K:

d) FY23 sales for mature countries (excludes South Korea, South America, Africa and Middle Europe)

per 2023 Annual Report;

e) Electronics (fuses, electromechanical switches, interconnect solutions etc.) segment revenue for FY2023 per 10-K; f)

Excludes Strategic Adjacencies and Rail & Transit disclosed in FY24 investor presentation;

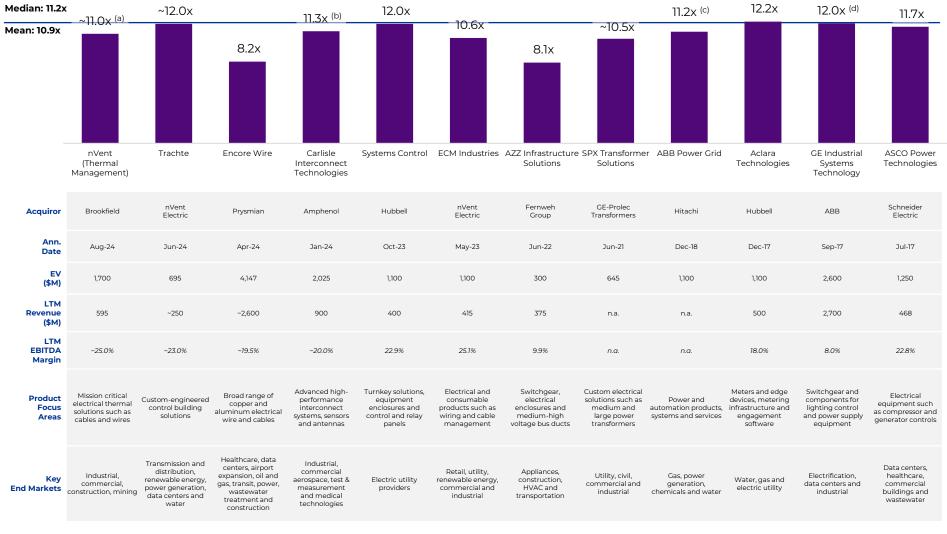
g) Defined as Industrial, Aerospace, Appliance and 'Other' end-markets per Evercore research report (Feb. 6, 2024). Sensata is targeting \$2bn electrification revenue (\$1.2b EV/\$0.8bn Industrial) by FY2026 per J.P. Morgan equity research (Feb. 6, 2024);

2024); h) Per FY23 earnings presentation, includes Safety & Infrastructure ("Electrical Support") segment Private and Confidential

28

SELECT PRECEDENT TRANSACTION MULTIPLES

EV/EBITDA (LTM)



Source: Company websites, Mergermarket, PE Hub, PitchBook, press releases a) Based on estimated 2023 EBITDA

b) Estimated 2024E sales and adjusted EBITDA per press release at announcement
 c) Operating EBITA before share of corporate costs. Hitachi acquired an 80.1% share of the business and then acquired the remaining 19.9% in 2022
 d) Per equity research estimates



SELECT PRIVATE EQUITY ACTIVITY – LAST ~12 MONTHS

| Announcement Date | Target | Acquiror | Target Description |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Nov-24 | (Odyssey Investment Partners) | | Manufacturer of a wide variety of electrical connectors, mechanical and digital time controls, wire management products and other related electrical components |
| Sep-24 | (LFM Capital) | (Blackstone / Barings / Coldner Hawn) | Manufacturer and assembler of electrical control panels and emergency power products |
| Aug-24 | | Blackstone (Majority) Blackstone (Minority) | Distributor and manufacturer of temporary electrical power products, welding cable lead, electrical distribution panels and welding racks |
| Jul-24 | (PHI Industrial) | TJC | Manufacturer of high and ultra-high voltage porcelain insulators for mission-critical applications within electrical substations, overhead transmissions and distribution infrastructure |
| Jun-24 | | TRANSFORMER COMPANY (Neos Partners) | Offers a variety of transformers can be designed for an array of configuration options; top or side entry variations, partial and full-length air terminal chambers and close coupling flanges |
| May-24 | (4C Capital, Charter Growth Capital, Promise Holdings) | GEMSPRING GREENBRIAR Growth Investment | Manufacturer of custom-built electronic equipment intended to cater to the needs of power distribution processes |
| Mar-24 | Electro | OAKTREE | Manufacturer of custom electrical equipment including switchgear, power quality products, transformers and integrated systems for customers in the utility, renewable energy and data center markets |
| Dec-23 | (Shorehill Capital) | Blackstone | Multi-product line supplier of highly engineered, quality power equipment, primarily used in substations to build and maintain the North American power grid |
| Dec-23 | INRCORE (The Jordan Company) | TJC WARBURG PINCUS Growth Investment | Manufactures intelligent products including power inductors, gate drive transformers, planner transformers, transceiver modules and other products |
| Oct-23 | CM Central Moloney IN CORPORATED | WIND POINT PARTNERS | Manufacturer of distribution transformers and transformer components intended to serve the electrical supply sector |
| Oct-23 | SUNBELT SOLOMON (Trilantic North America) | FINBACK INVESTMENT PARTNERS" XII Growth Investment | Manufacturer of transformers and electrical equipment intended for commercial, industrial and utilities markets |

Source: Press releases, Mergermarket

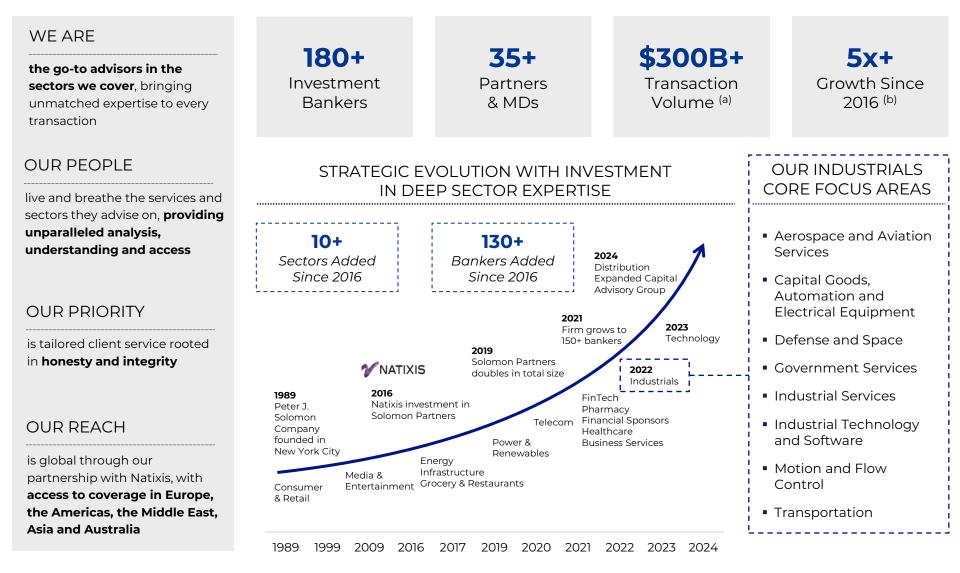
OLOMON PARTNERS



SOLOMON PARTNERS OVERVIEW

SOLOMON IS ANCHORED IN A LEGACY OF INTEGRITY AND WISDOM

CULTURE OF GROWTH AND EXCELLENCE WITH SECTOR EXPERTS PROVIDING PREMIER SERVICE



SOLOMON PARTNERS

SELECT SOLOMON TEAM MEMBERS



Larry Gelwix Partner, Head of Industrials

larry.gelwix@solomonpartners.com

- More than 20 years of professional experience, the majority of which has been dedicated to advising clients on strategic mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and minority investments across the aerospace and industrials sectors
- Prior to joining Solomon Partners, Larry was with Greenhill & Co. and Lehman Brothers
- His background also includes working in the commercial aerospace industry



Michael Vinciguerra Managing Director, Business Services



michael.vinciguerra@solomonpartners.com

- Michael has over 16 years of experience advising private, public, and private-equity clients on mergers and acquisitions, recapitalizations, private capital raises, and other financial advisory assignments
- Over the course of his career, Michael advised on over 70 transactions including over 45 completed M&A transactions in the Environmental and Industrial Services sector



Tim Bath Partner, Co-Head of Infrastructure, Power & Renewables

tim.bath@solomonpartners.com

- A leading advisor to clients across the European and North American infrastructure markets, Tim has more than 15 years of experience in providing strategic and financial advisory services on some of the sector's most high-profile and historic projects
- With a specialization in transportation infrastructure, his combined transaction value of roughly \$30 billion includes advising on buy and sell-side mergers and acquisitions



Vinod Chandiramani

Partner, Head of Capital Advisory

vinod.chandiramani@solomonpartners.com

- Vinod has nearly 20 years of experience, including advisory and principal investment activities focused on financing transitional capital or special situations opportunities, liability management, restructuring, divestitures and acquisitions
- Vinod has represented companies, creditors, investors and participated in transactions involving more than \$400 billion in liabilities or invested capital across an array of sectors



Jeff Pollard Partner, Co-Head of Infrastructure, Power & Renewables

jeff.pollard@solomonpartners.com

- Has over fourteen years of experience in the power and renewables sector, which includes strategic and financial advisory work totaling well in excess of \$100 billion
- Prior to joining Solomon Partners, Jeff was a Managing Director at Goldman Sachs & Co., where he spent over a decade and led the unregulated power generation business



Parker Teufel Vice President

parker.teufel@solomonpartners.com

- More than 10 years of professional experience, the majority of which has been dedicated to advising clients on strategic mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and minority investments across the aerospace and industrials sectors
- Previously worked for JP Morgan and Greenhill & Co. in their respective Industrials practices before joining Solomon Partners



DISCLAIMER

This document is a marketing presentation. It has been prepared by personnel of Solomon Partners or its affiliates and not by Natixis' research department. It is not investment research or a research recommendation and is not intended to constitute a sufficient basis upon which to make an investment decision. This material is provided for information purposes, is intended for your use only and does not constitute an invitation or offer to subscribe for or purchase any of the products or services mentioned. Any pricing information provided is indicative only and does not represent a level at which an actual trade could be executed. Natixis may trade as principal or have proprietary positions in securities or other financial instruments that are the subject of this material. It is intended only to provide observations and views of the said personnel, which may be different from, or inconsistent with, the observations and views of Natixis analysts or other Natixis sales and/or trading personnel, or the proprietary positions of Natixis. Observations and views of the writer may change at any time without notice.

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements and comments relating to the objectives and strategy of Solomon Partners. Any such projections inherently depend on assumptions, project considerations, objectives and expectations linked to future events, transactions, products and services as well as on suppositions regarding future performance and synergies.

Certain information in this presentation relating to parties other than Solomon Partners or taken from external sources has not been subject to independent verification, and Solomon Partners makes no warranty as to the accuracy, fairness or completeness of the information or opinions in this presentation. Neither Solomon Partners nor its representatives shall be liable for any errors or omissions or for any harm resulting from the use of this presentation, the content of this presentation, or any document or information referred to in this presentation.

Nothing in this presentation constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice, or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your individual circumstances. Each individual or entity who receives this document or participates in any future transaction shall be responsible for obtaining all such advice as it thinks appropriate on such matters and shall be responsible for making its own independent investigation and appraisal of the risks, benefits and suitability of the transactions as to itself. Any discussions of past performance should not be taken as an indication of future results, and no representation, expressed or implied, is made regarding future results. No person shall have any liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss arising from any use of this document or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this document or any other written or oral communications transmitted to the recipient in relation hereto.

Solomon Partners and/or its affiliates, officers, directors and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material, may, from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell, the securities or derivatives mentioned in this material.

The information contained herein may be based in part on hypothetical assumptions and for certain models, past performance. These assumptions have certain inherent limitations, and will be affected by any changes in the structure or assets for this transaction. This material is confidential and any redistribution is prohibited. Solomon Partners is not responsible for any unauthorized redistribution.

