Industrials and Energy Kevin Dunn Caleb Claiborne Drew Wangard Katie Kane Caroline Collier Alek Ledvina

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- I. Investment Narrative
- II. Company Overview
- III. Industry Overview
- IV. Investment Thesis
- V. Valuation
- VI. Appendix





Investment Narrative



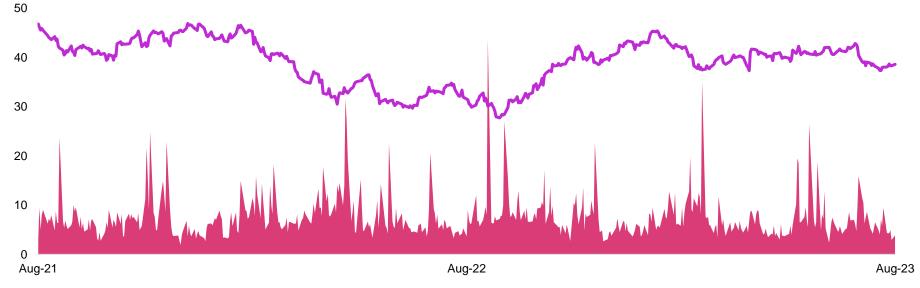


Market Cap	\$1.955 B
9/8 Close	\$36.55
Average Volume	0.14 M
52 Week Range	\$27.93 - \$47.36
NTM EV/EBITDA	9.28x
EBITDA Margin	18.8%

Recommendation: BUY with a PT of \$53.10, representing an upside of 45% from 9/8/23 close – 5.0% weight

Investment Thesis Introduction

- 1. The MB Aerospace acquisition enhances both product variety and efficiency, allowing Barnes to focus on both GE's LEAP engine and IAE's V2500 engine concurrently.
- 2. Congress' extension of the Boeing 737 Max lifespan provides a steady stream of aftermarket revenue, while ageing fleet life keeps a healthy amount of OEM production in the pipeline.
- 3. Industrials segment remains underappreciated, with Barnes potentially being able to capture new opportunities in Europe.



**Disclaimer – Does not show performance before August-21, does not show future performance Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee





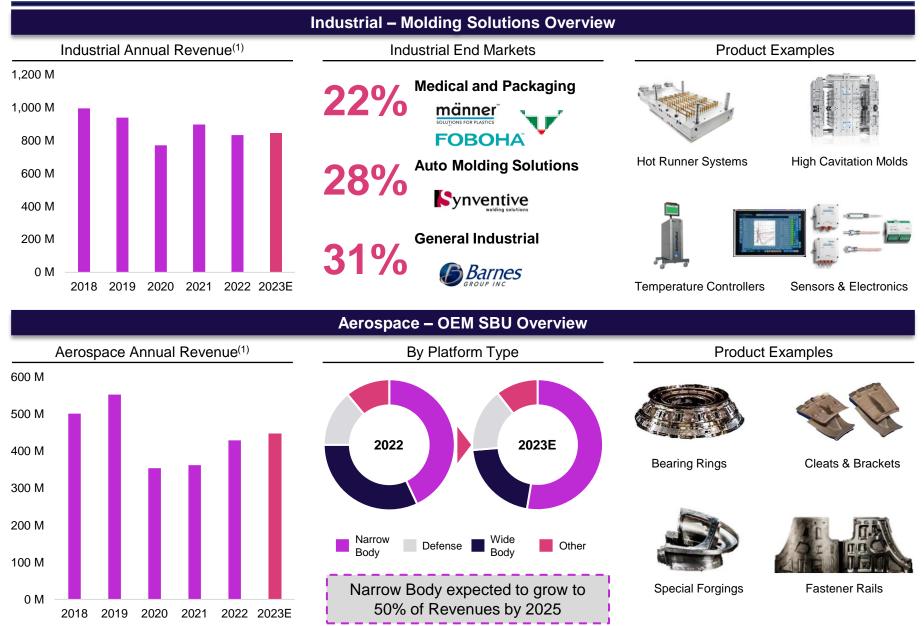
Company Overview

Industrials and Energy Committee – Barnes Group Pitch

4

Company Overview A 165-Year-Old Industrial Conglomerate





⁽¹⁾ Barnes Group Research, InE Model

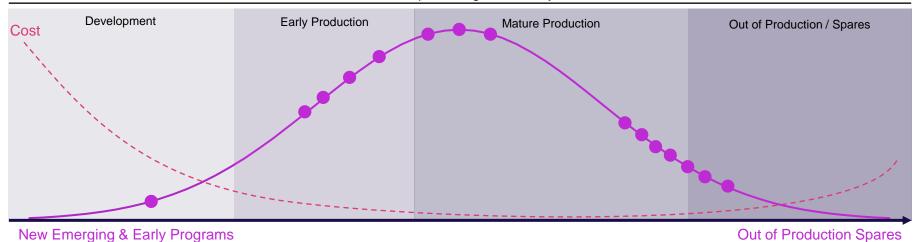
Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee

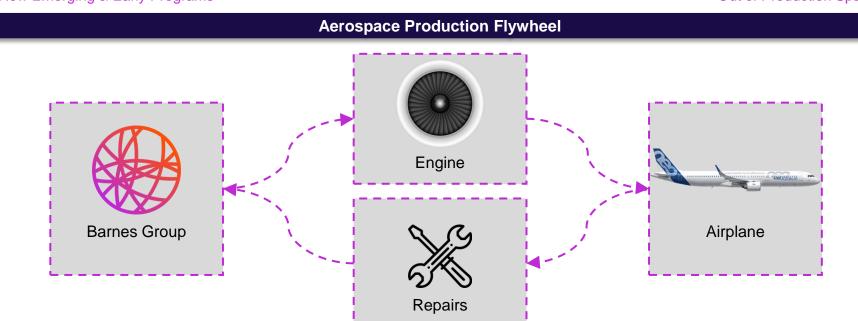
Company Overview Aerospace Visualized



Portfolio of Products in All Stages of the Lifecycle

Current Aerospace Segment Lifecycles⁽¹⁾





(1) Barnes Group Research Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee





Industry Overview

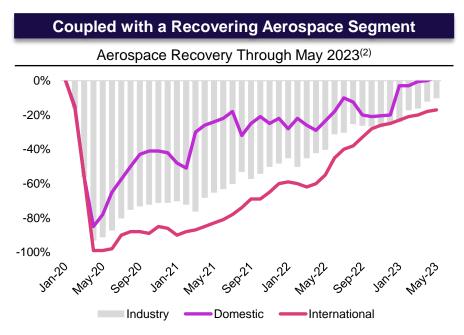
Industry Overview

A Recovery From COVID-19 is in Sight for the Industry



Industrial Portfolio Aligned with Several Long-term Macro Drivers⁽¹⁾

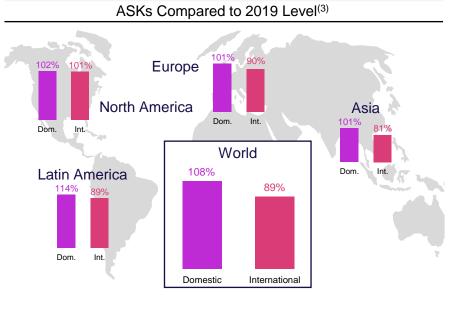




(1) Barnes Investor Relations (2) International Air Transport Association (3) Airbus Research

Culverhouse Investment Management Group - Industrials and Energy Committee

Capacity has Recovered Quickly as Restrictions Lifted

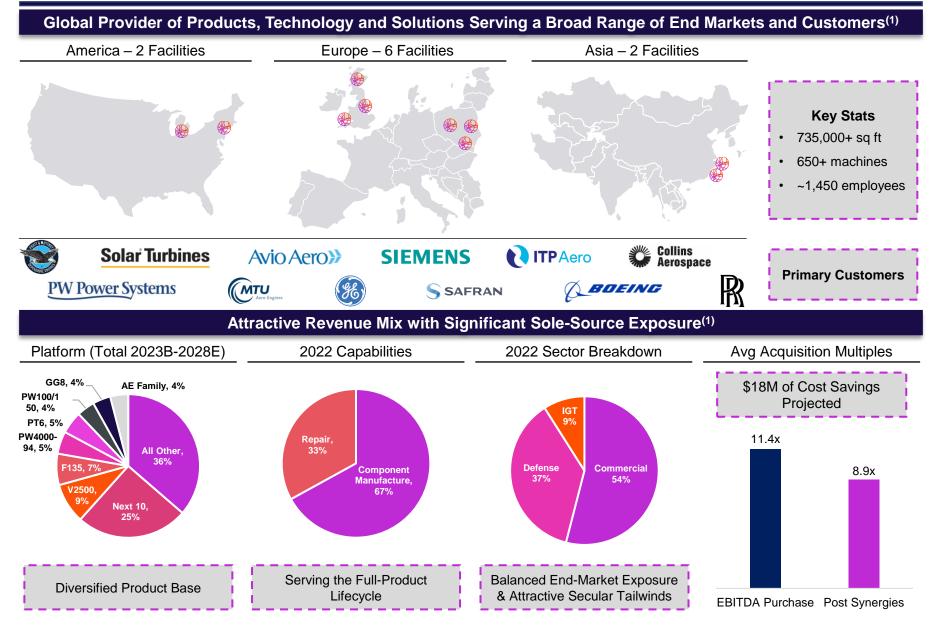






Investment Thesis



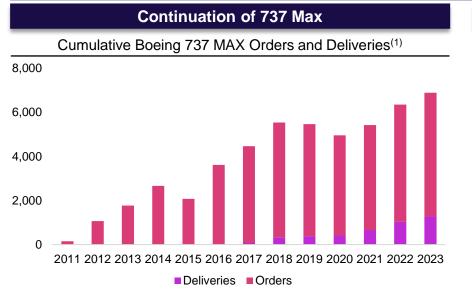


(1) Barnes Investor Relations

Culverhouse Investment Management Group - Industrials and Energy Committee

Aerospace Segment Primed for Growth



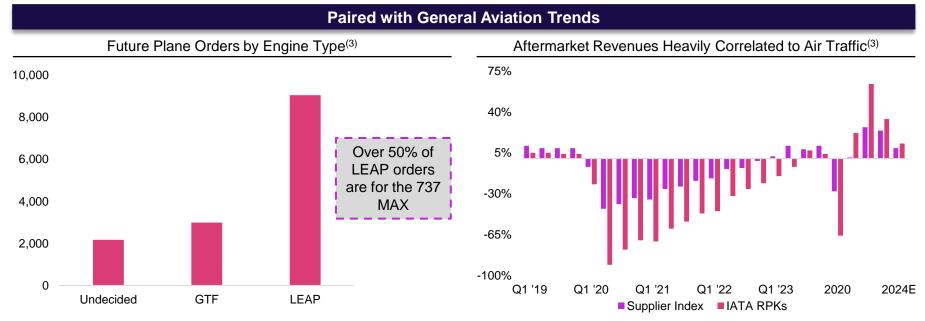




"Examples of these are the 737 MAX work that we won where Boeing was a new customer, and we won it from competition."

Leap – 1B Engines for Single-Aisle Commercial Jets

-Michael Andrew Beck, Senior VP & President of Barnes⁽²⁾



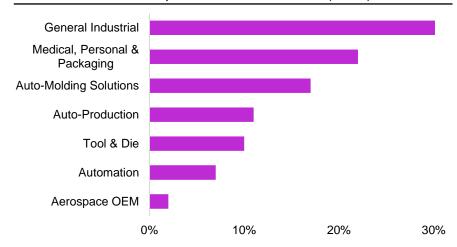
(1) Boeing Commercial Market Research (2) Barnes Group Earnings Call (3) Jefferies Research, Cole Reynolds Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee

Thesis Industrials: The Year of Efficiency



Diverse End Markets

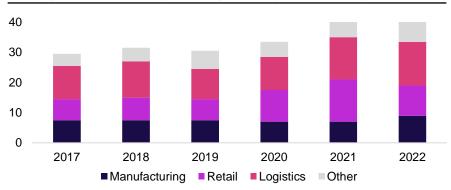
Barnes Group Industrial End Markets (FY22)⁽¹⁾



Net Positive Effect of Aerospace Business Gains PMI in Developed and Emerging Countries⁽³⁾ 70 60 50 40 30 Jan-20 Jul-20 Jan-21 Jul-21 Jan-22 Jul-22 Jan-23 Jul-23 United States —— China —— Japan —— Euro Zone United Kingdom

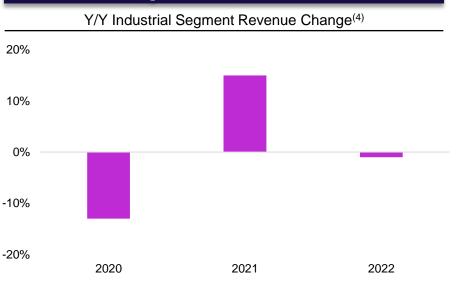
Manufactures Acquire Property as Demand Declines

European Industrial Space Acquisition (Millions of Sq. Meters)⁽²⁾



"[Our clients] are being told, 'if you want to continue supplying us, we prefer you do it from Europe instead of China'," – Tim Crighton, Head of European Industrials at Cushman & Wakefield

Organic Sales Difference

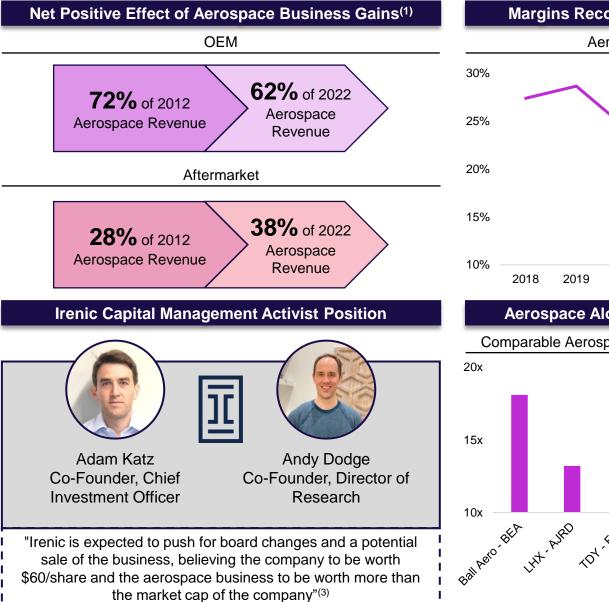


(1) Barnes Group Research (2) Cushman & Wakefield, Financial Times, EU (3) Institute for Supply Management (4) Barnes 10-K Filings 2020-2022, Above figures are organic Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee

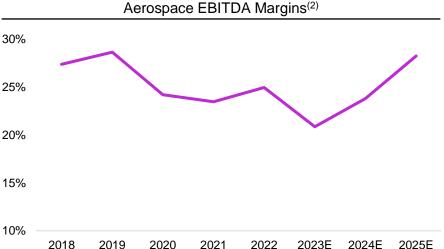
Thesis

Worth More Than "Some" of the Parts



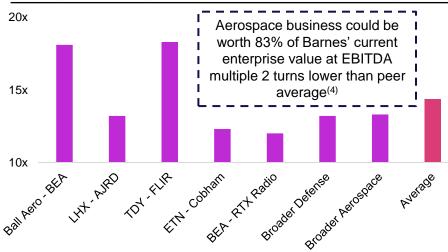


Margins Recovering back to Pre-COVID Levels



Aerospace Alone is Worth a Significant Amount

Comparable Aerospace Transactions NTM EBITDA Multiples⁽⁴⁾



(1) Barnes Group Research (2) SEC Filings, Bamsec, InE Model (3) Bloomberg, Quote from October 2022 (4) Barclays, Uses InE Model's 2024E Aerospace EBITDA Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee





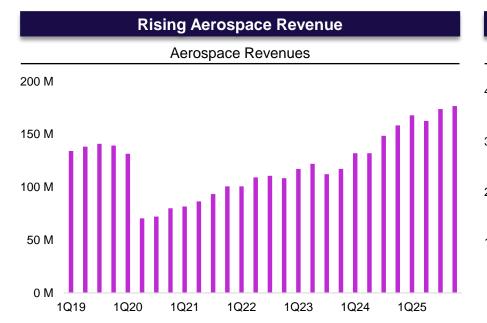
Valuation

Valuation Price Target of \$53.10

Valuation Cover

Valuation						
PV of Terminal Value		1 <i>,</i> 915				
PV of Free Cash Flow	e Cash Flow 1,300					
Implied Enterprise Value	ue 3,215					
Less: Debt		571				
Less: Preferred/ Other		-				
Plus: Cash		75				
Implied Equity Value		2,719				
Diluted Shares Outstanding		51				
Implied Share Price	\$	53.10				
Upside / (Downside)		45%				

	8.00%		9.00%	9.00%		11.00%	12.00%	
1.00%	\$ 65.61	\$	56.05	\$	48.62	\$ 42.69	\$	37.84
1.50%	\$ 69.57	\$	58.89	\$	50.73	\$ 44.29	\$	39.09
2.00%	\$ 74.19	\$	62.14	\$	53.10	\$ 46.08	\$	40.47
2.50%	\$ 79.65	\$	65.88	\$	55.79	\$ 48.08	\$	42.00
3.00%	\$ 86.20	\$	70.25	\$	58.86	\$ 50.33	\$	43.69



(1) All figures come from InE Model

Culverhouse Investment Management Group - Industrials and Energy Committee

Industrial Revenues 400 M 300 M 200 M 100 M 0 M

1Q22

1Q19

1Q20

1Q21

1Q23

1Q24

1Q25

Strong Industrial End Markets





Main Deck

- I. <u>Title Slide</u>
- II. <u>Table of Contents</u>
- III. Investment Narrative
- IV. <u>Company Overview</u>
- V. <u>Aerospace Visualized</u>
- VI. Industry Overview
- VII. MB Acquisition
- VIII. Aerospace Industry
- IX. Industrials Restructuring
- X. <u>Aerospace</u>
- XI. Valuation

<u>Appendix</u>

- I. <u>Restructuring Phases</u>
- II. <u>H.R.2617</u>
- III. GE LEAP Applications
- IV. IAE V2500 Applications
- V. Disclaimer

Model Appendix

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II. Variance





Appendix

Appendix Industrials Segment Restructuring Visualized

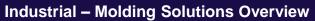


Completed	In progress
 Moving away from high-volume commoditized automotive business Closure of automation centers in Russia, Korea and Japan Consolidation of Detroit manufacturing 	 Consolidation of German facilities Closure of Bristol Plant \$14mm in capital investment
Savings estimated to be \$26mm Restructuring charges \$29mm Run rate savings achieved in 2023	Expected run rate savings of \$27mm in 2025
Phase 1 Phase 2	Phase 3

Appendix

Other Aerospace Industry Figures

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(1) Source 1 (2) Barnes IR (3) CIMG Aerospace, Defense, and Transportation Committee Estimates Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee

Congress Backs Boeing – H.R.2617

Syntax⁽¹⁾

TITLE V--SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS

SEC. 501. AMENDMENTS TO THE FLIGHT CREW ALERTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) In General. Beginning on December 27, 2022, the Administrator may not issue a type certificate for a transport category airplane unless such airplane incorporates a flight crew alerting system that, at a minimum--

(1) displays and differentiates among warnings, cautions, and advisories; and

(2) includes functions to assist the flight crew in prioritizing corrective actions and responding to systems failures.

(b) Limitation. The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any application for an original or amended type certificate that was submitted to the Administrator prior to December 27, 2020.

(c) Safety Enhancements.--

(1) Restriction on airworthiness certificate issuance.--Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Administrator issues a type certificate for the Boeing 737-10, the Administrator may not issue an original airworthiness certificate for any Boeing 737 MAX aircraft unless the Administrator finds that the type design for the aircraft includes safety enhancements that have been approved by the Administrator.

(2) Restriction on operation.-

Beginning on the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Administrator issues a type certificate for the Boeing 737-10, no person may operate a Boeing 737 MAX aircraft unless--

(A) the type design for the aircraft includes safety enhancements approved by the Administrator; and

(B) the aircraft was--

(i) produced in conformance with such type design; or (ii) altered in accordance with such type

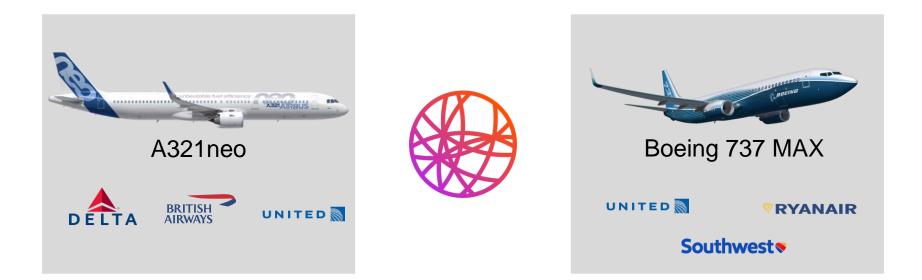
(ii) altered in accordance with such type design.

Implication

- > The Boeing 737 Max is no longer grounded providing that:
 - > Airlines utilize a flight crew alerting system
 - > Airlines install necessary safety enhancements
- > Aircraft must be re-certified every 3 years

Despite the recent challenges facing the 737 Max, Congress stands behind Boeing. With the installation of safety enhancements and flight crew alert systems, the aircraft is expected to be safe and continue to operate.













This Presentation Contains Forward-looking Statements. Forwardlooking statements are made based upon CIMG's Industrials & Energy Committee's good faith expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect upon the Company being presented. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements, including the risks and uncertainties set forth under our full disclosure located on this slide. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which it is made, and the CIMG Industrials & Energy Committee assumes no obligation to update our forward-looking statements. References to adjusted financial results are non-GAAP measures. "EBITDA" refers to Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization, and any other adjustments deemed necessary by the CIMG Industrials & Energy Committee.*

^{*}This inclusion of this disclosure serves to protect the InE Committee from any potential ridicule that may arise should Barnes drop 50% following the presentation of this pitch Culverhouse Investment Management Group – Industrials and Energy Committee





Model Appendix

Calender ended	18-Dec	19-Dec	20-Dec	21-Dec	22-Dec	30-Jun	23-Dec	24-Dec	25-Dec	31-Mar	30-Jun	30-Sep	31-Dec	31-Mar
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY23E	FY24E	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E	FY29E	FY30E
Fiscal Year Ended	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Revenue	1496	1491	1124	1259	1262	674	703	1621	1846	1905	1965	2031	2101	2155
Cost of Sales	964	944	721	804	838	443	477	1079	1190	1203	1228	1260	1283	1312
Gross Profit	532	547	403	455	424	231	226	542	656	702	737	772	818	842
SGA	297	304	244	288	275	143	159	360	397	401	409	420	428	437
EBIT	235	243	159	167	149	88	67	182	260	301	327	352	390	405
Taxes	41	48	38	28	25	9	11	33	50	59	64	69	77	81
NOPAT	194	195	121	139	124	80	56	149	210	243	263	282	313	325
D&A	94	99	88	91	92	47	48	98	99	89	86	83	71	59
Capex	(57)	(53)	(41)	(34)	(35)	(22)	(19)	(44)	(51)	(52)	(54)	(56)	(57)	(59)
(Increase) Decrease in NWC	(38)	(25)	42	(33)	(36)	(40)	22	(28)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)
UFCF							107	175	233	255	271	284	301	299
Discounted UFCF							105	159	193	192	185	177	170	153
Discount Period							0.25	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
Drivers:														

Calendar Ended	23-Mar	23-Jun	23-Sep	23-Dec	24-Mar	24-Jun	23-Dec	24-Dec
	202	23		2024		2023	2024	
Fiscal Year Ended	3Q23 4Q23		1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	FY23	FY24
	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Revenue								
Model	335	339	341	362	385	392	1,291	1,621
Street	345	352	350	354	360	365	1,371	1,440
Variance	-3%	-4%	-3%	2%	7%	7%	-6%	13%
Gross Profit								
Model	109	117	127	129	138	147	457	542
Street	119	123	122	123	128	129	466	506
Variance	-9%	-5%	4%	5%	8%	14%	-2%	7%
Gross Profit-								
Margin								
Model	32%	35%	37%	36%	36%	38%	35%	33%
Street	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	34%	35%
Variance	-6%	-1%	7%	2%	1%	6%	4%	-5%
EBITDA -								
Nominal								
Model	56	60	65	66	72	79	251	280
Street	70	71	70	72	75	76	269	292
Variance	-20%	-16%	-7%	-9%	-4%	4%	-7%	-4%



J.energy



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