



Q1 Fiscal Year 2022 Financial Results Conference Call

July 29, 2021

David J. Wilson
President and Chief Executive Officer

Gregory P. Rustowicz
Vice President – Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Safe Harbor Statement

These slides, and the accompanying oral discussion (together, this “presentation”), contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning: future sales, earnings and plans; the success of the integration of Dorner Mfg. Corp. (“Dorner”) into Columbus McKinnon Corporation (the “Company”, “Columbus McKinnon”, “CMCO” or “our”) to achieve cost and revenue synergies and the amount of such synergies and integration costs; the ability of the Company to achieve market success and earnings per share accretion expectations; the ability of the Company to achieve its Blueprint for Growth 2.0 strategy, involve known and unknown risks, and are based upon current information and expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated if the information on which those estimates were based ultimately proves to be incorrect or as a result of certain risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by such statements, including the integration of Dorner into the Company to achieve cost and revenue synergies, the ability of the Company and Dorner to achieve revenue expectations, global economic and business conditions including the impact of COVID-19, conditions affecting the industries served by us and our subsidiaries, conditions affecting our customers and suppliers, competitor responses to our products and services, the overall market acceptance of such products and services, facility consolidations and other restructurings, the ability to expand into new markets and geographic regions, foreign currency fluctuations, the integration of acquisitions, including the acquisition of Dorner, and other factors disclosed in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Consequently, such forward-looking statements should be regarded as our current plans, estimates and beliefs. Except as required by applicable law, we do not undertake and specifically decline any obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect any future events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation will discuss some non-GAAP (“adjusted”) financial measures which we believe are useful in evaluating our performance. You should not consider the presentation of this additional information in isolation or as a substitute for results compared in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP (“adjusted”) measures are noted and reconciliations of comparable GAAP with non-GAAP measures can be found in tables included in the Supplemental Information portion of this presentation.

Solid Start to Fiscal 2022

Dorner acquisition exceeding expectations



Strong growth, expanding margins and record backlog

- Sales of \$213.5 million increased 53.5% including 23.9% organic growth
- Gross margin of 34.7%; record 36.3% adjusted gross margin including 80 basis points contribution from Dorner
- Operating margin of 5.0%; 11.1% adjusted operating margin expanded 750 basis points; Dorner added 70 basis points
- Adjusted EBITDA margin for the quarter was 16.0%



Blueprint for Growth 2.0 strategy focused on growth initiatives

- Strong demand from all markets; Dorner sales exceeded expectations
- Achieved record backlog of \$247.4 million, increased 44.1% in total and 20.5% organically compared with trailing quarter
- Success with automation products and solutions; Gaining ground with Compass™ online CPQ* tool
- Columbus McKinnon Business System gaining momentum

Accelerating growth initiatives and driving profitability



Launched Inaugural CSR Report



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

CLIMATE CHANGE & ENERGY MANAGEMENT

WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

EMPLOYEE HEALTH & SAFETY

TALENT MANAGEMENT

DEI

PRODUCT QUALITY & INNOVATION

PURPOSE, MISSION, VISION, VALUES

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

CUSTOMER INTIMACY

GOVERNANCE & ETHICS

ETHICS & COMPLIANCE

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

BOARD GOVERNANCE



Strategic Initiatives

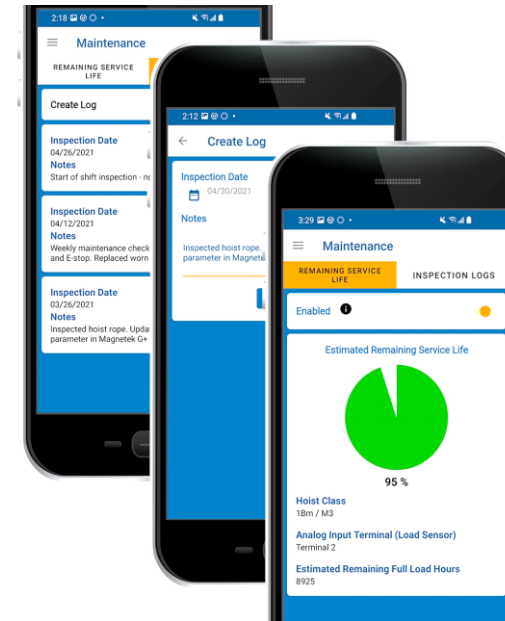
- Five-year plan – based on baselines, gap analysis & target setting
- Tightly aligned with business strategy
- Prioritized by impact, risk assessment and opportunity for value
- Metrics and goals embedded in business functions

Advancing ESG priorities aligned with materiality assessment



Intelli-Connect™ Mobile+

Advanced intelligence capabilities for data-driven decision making



- Expands remote hoist and crane monitoring capabilities and enables predictive maintenance
- Differentiates product offering to drive pull-through sales
- Increases uptime by reducing mean time to recovery

- Enhances safety by not requiring physical access to overhead crane controls
- Real time monitoring of usage, operational parameters, remaining service life and fault events
- Creates maintenance and inspection records for compliance

Executing NPD strategy and expanding portfolio of intelligent products

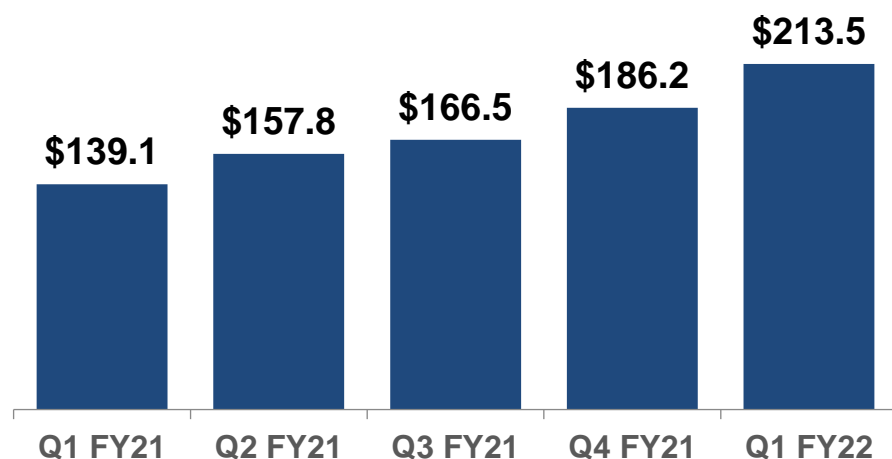


Net Sales

(\$ in millions)

Q1 sales up 53.5% from prior-year period due to strong demand and Dorner acquisition

- **U.S.** (excl. Dorner): 27.8% volume and 0.9% pricing increase
- **Non-U.S** (excl. Dorner): 16.4% volume and 2.0% pricing increase



Q1 FY22 Sales Bridge

	Quarter	
Q1 FY21 Sales	\$ 139.1	
Acquisitions	34.2	24.6%
Volume	31.3	22.5%
Pricing	2.0	1.4%
Foreign currency translation	6.9	5.0%
Total change	\$ 74.4	53.5%
Q1 FY22 Sales	\$ 213.5	

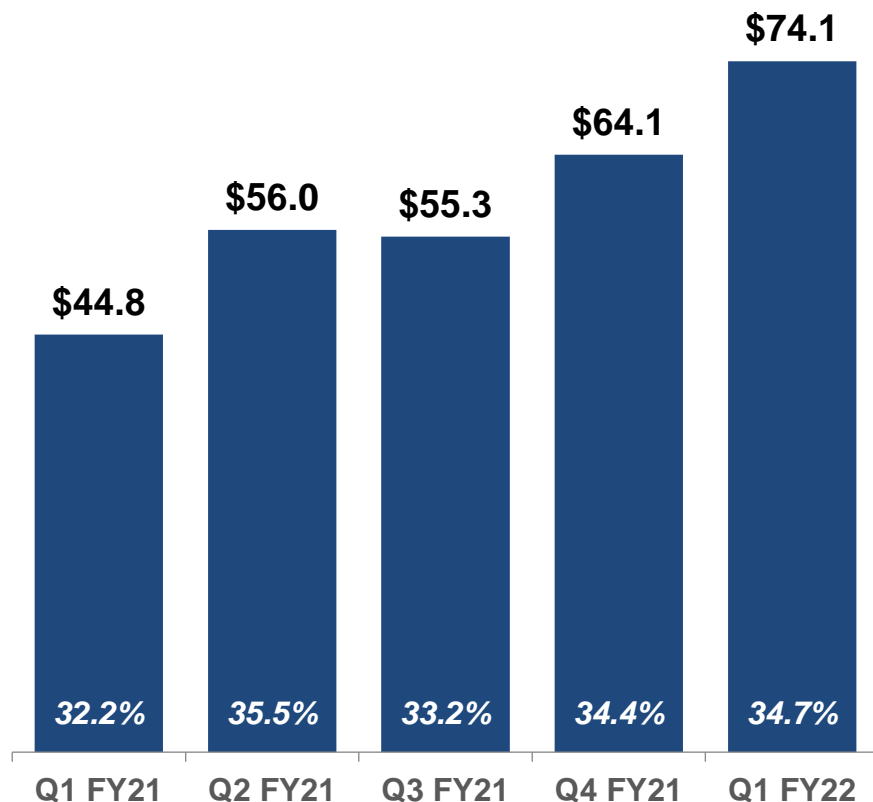
Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding

Recovery continues with substantial Y/Y growth driven by strong demand and acquisition



Gross Profit & Margin

(\$ in millions)



Quarter Gross Profit Bridge

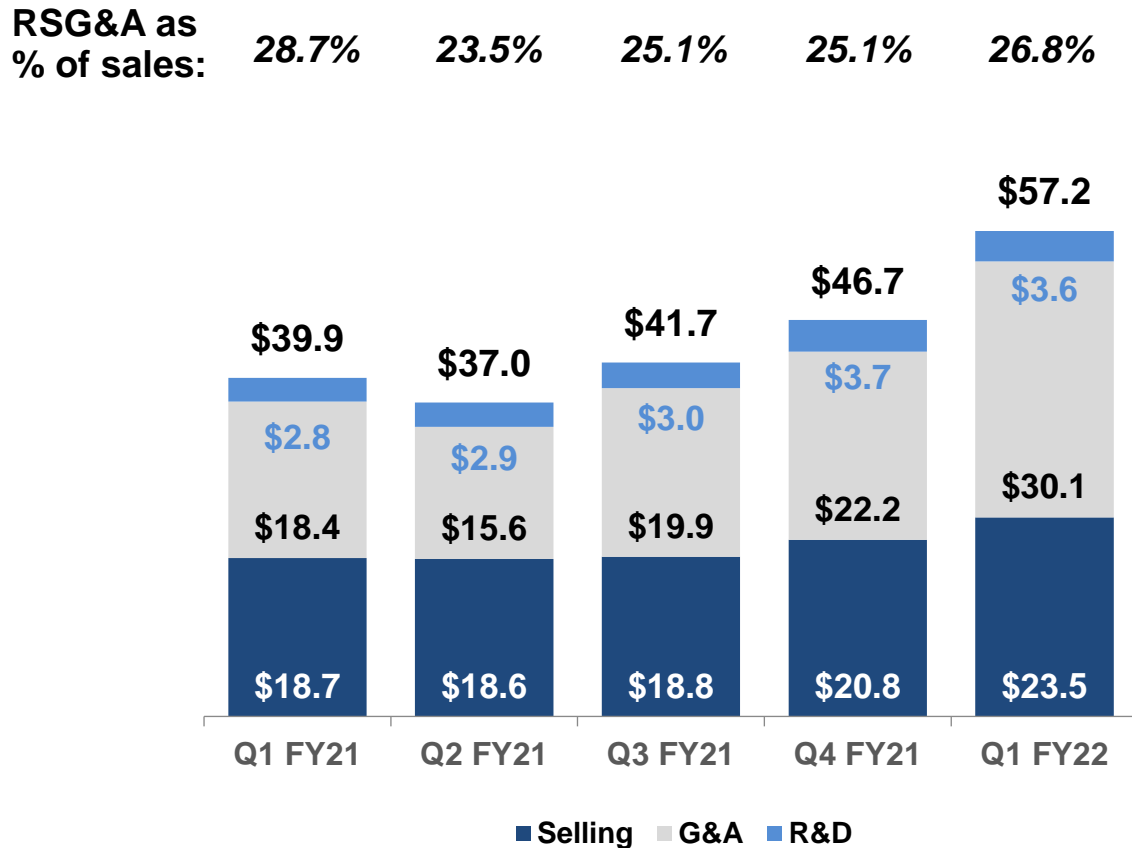
	Quarter
Q1 FY21 Gross Profit	\$ 44.8
Acquisition	14.0
Sales volume and mix	11.6
Productivity, net of other cost changes	2.9
Foreign currency translation	2.4
Prior year factory closure costs	1.9
Pricing, net of material cost inflation	0.7
Prior year business realignment costs	0.3
Acquisition integration costs	(0.5)
Tariffs	(1.0)
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	(3.0)
Total Change	\$ 29.3
Q1 FY22 Gross Profit	\$ 74.1

Record adjusted gross margin of 36.3% reflects 80 bps contribution from Dorner



RSG&A

(\$ in millions)



Q1 FY22 RSG&A of \$57.2 million includes \$8.7 million of acquisition related costs and \$0.6 million of business realignment costs—largely in G&A (~\$8.9M)

- RSG&A of \$47.9 million excluding these one-time costs
- 22.4% of sales

Incremental \$5.9 million of RSG&A from Dorner

- 17.3% of sales

Q2 FY22 RSG&A estimate of approximately \$52 million⁽¹⁾

- Investing in strategic growth initiatives

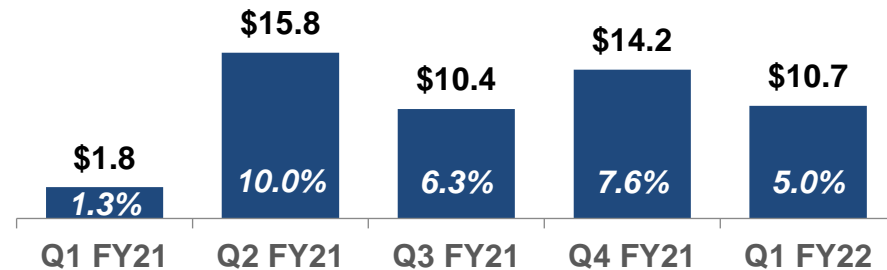
Effectively managing costs as sales volume continues to increase



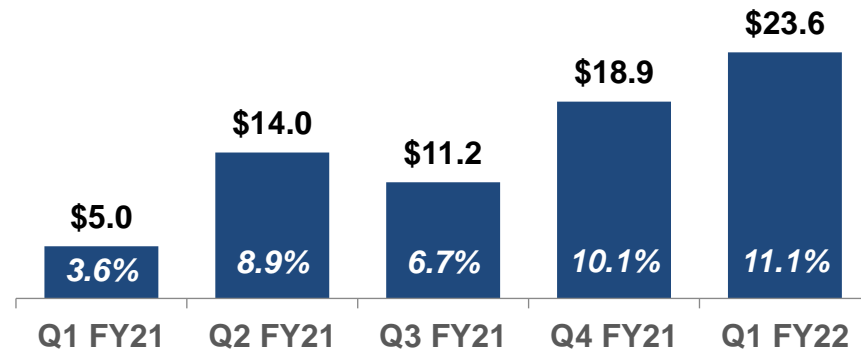
Operating Income

(\$ in millions)

Operating Income & Margin



Adjusted Operating Income & Margin



Q1 FY22 operating income of \$10.7 million

- Adjusted operating income of \$23.6 million

Operating margin of 5.0%; Adjusted operating margin of 11.1%

- Margin expansion driven by operating leverage, pricing and accretive Dorner acquisition
- 70 basis points contribution from the addition of Dorner

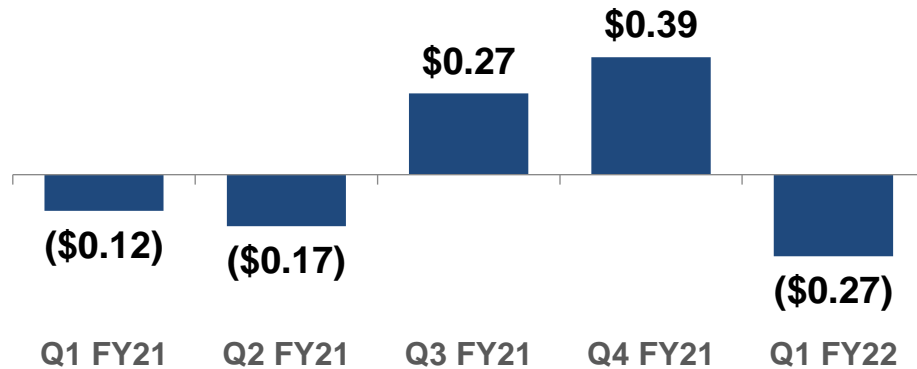
Amortization of intangibles expense expected to be approximately \$6.3 million per quarter for remainder of FY22 at current FX rates

Adjusted operating margin nearing pre-pandemic levels

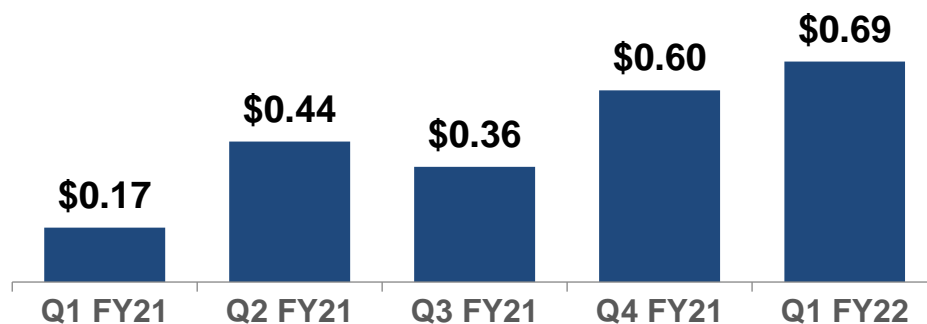


Earnings Per Share

GAAP Diluted EPS



Adjusted EPS



Q1 FY22 net loss of \$7.3 million

Adj. net income of \$18.7 million in the quarter

- \$14.8 million of debt refinancing costs
- \$9.2 million of acquisition deal and integration costs related to Dorner
- \$3.0 million of inventory step-up expense
- \$6.1 million of amortization of intangibles

FY22 non-GAAP adjusted tax rate: 22%⁽¹⁾

Q2 FY22 interest expense of ~\$4.7 million⁽¹⁾

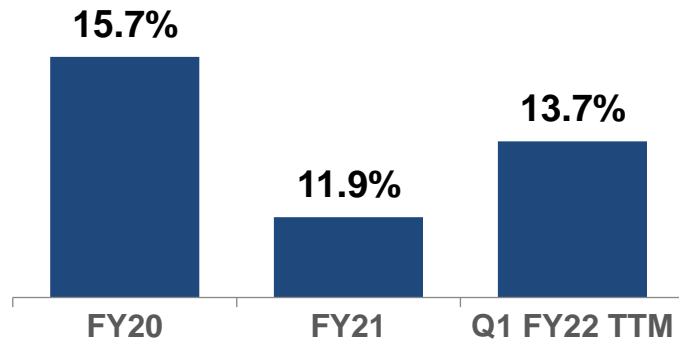
Q2 FY22 diluted shares outstanding: ~29.0 million⁽¹⁾

Focused on strengthening earnings power through CMBS



Adjusted EBITDA & ROIC

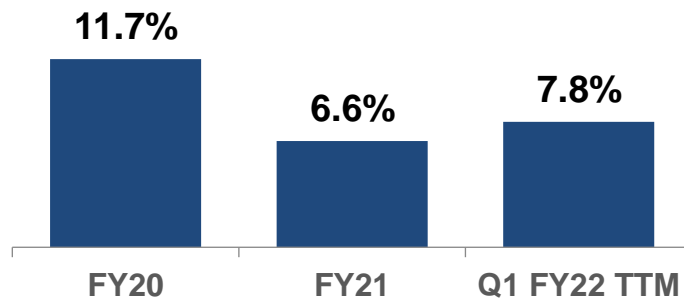
Adjusted EBITDA Margin



Adjusted EBITDA margin continues to recover from FY21

- Q1 FY22 Adjusted EBITDA margin of 16.0% up 730 basis points from prior year
- 190 basis points contribution from the addition of Dorner
- Targeting 19% Adjusted EBITDA margin in FY23

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)⁽¹⁾



Improving return on invested capital

- FY21 ROIC impacted by COVID
- Targeting double digit ROIC > WACC in FY23

⁽¹⁾ROIC is a non-GAAP measure defined as adjusted income from operations, net of taxes at a 22% normalized rate, for the trailing four quarters divided by the average of debt plus equity less cash (average capital) for the trailing five quarters.

Executing the strategy to drive profitable growth and realize long-term financial goals



Cash Flow

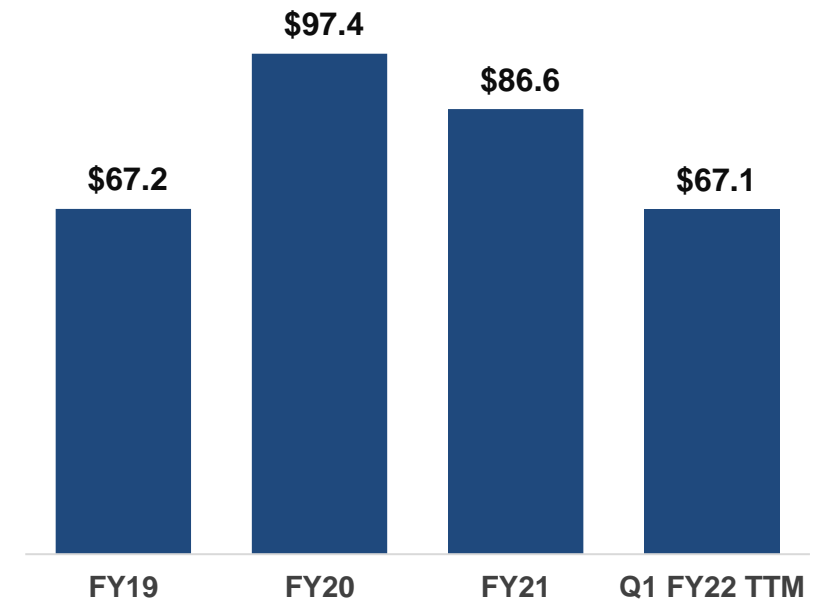
(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	<u>6/30/21</u>	<u>6/30/20</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (7.4)	\$ 9.5
CapEx	(3.6)	(1.1)
Free cash flow (FCF)⁽²⁾	\$ (11.0)	\$ 8.4

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding

- Q1 FY22 cash outflow of \$10.9 million for acquisition deal costs related to Dorner acquisition
- Working capital increase of \$26.3 million related to higher volumes
- FY22 expected CapEx: \$20 to \$25 million including Dorner⁽¹⁾

Free Cash Flow⁽²⁾



Expect positive FCF for remainder of FY22



Capital Structure

(\$ in millions)

CAPITALIZATION		
	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88.7	\$ 202.1
Total debt	459.3	249.0
Total net debt	370.6	46.8
Shareholders' equity	724.5	530.1
Total capitalization	\$ 1,183.7	\$ 779.1
Debt/total capitalization	38.8%	32.0%
Net debt/net total capitalization	33.8%	8.1%

Pro-forma net debt leverage ratio of ~3.0x⁽¹⁾

- Net debt to net total capital: 33.8%

~\$170 million of liquidity

Financed Dorner acquisition with equity and debt

- Initial bridge loan of \$650 million to fund acquisition
- Issued equity to de-lever balance sheet
 - Upsized public offering with net proceeds of ~\$198.7 million
- Refinanced debt with new Term Loan B of \$450 million

Expect to quickly de-lever to target net leverage ratio of 2.0x

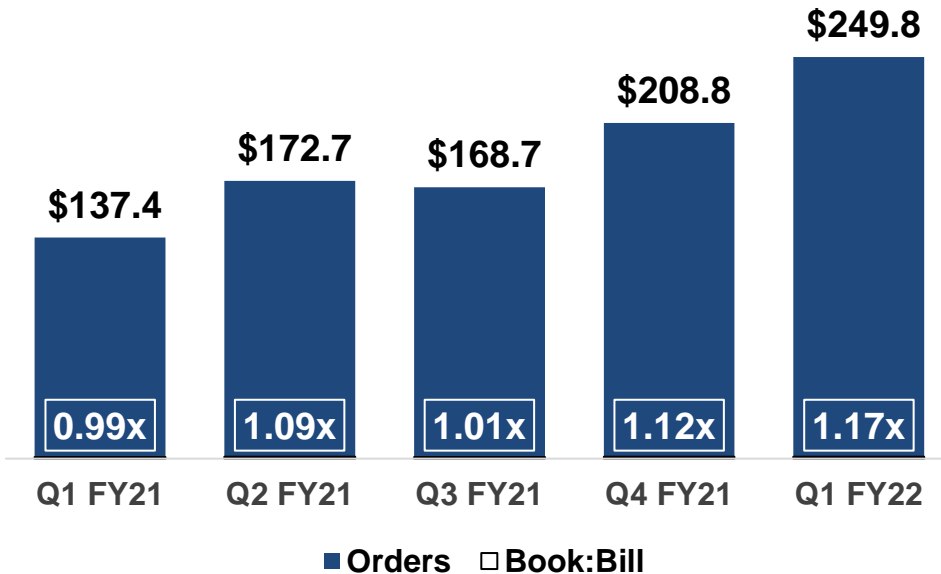


Orders and Backlog

(\$ in millions)

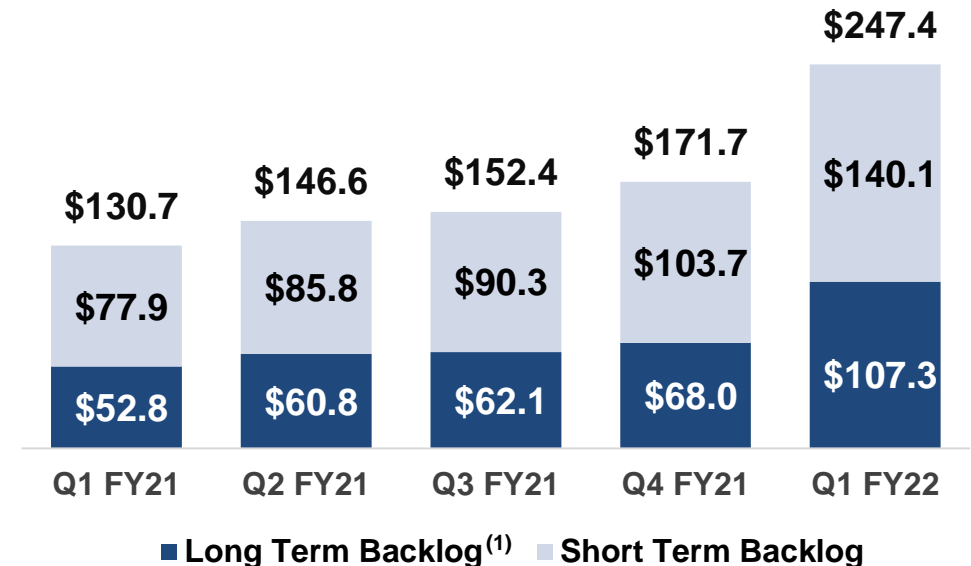
Record orders of \$249.8 million

- 20% sequential and 82% year-over-year increases
- Sequential increase driven by short cycle business and Dorner
- 2.4% sequential organic growth vs. typical Q4 to Q1 declining trend



Record backlog of \$247.4 million

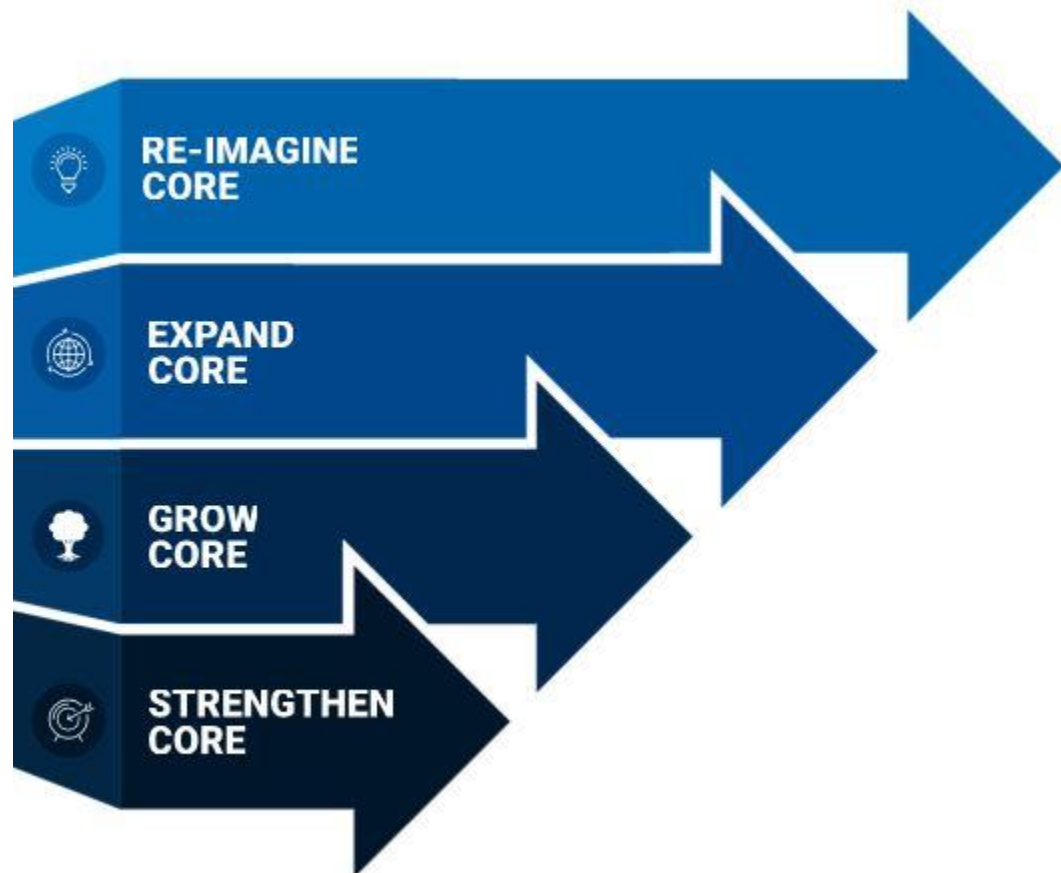
- Up 23% in short-cycle business and 19% project, sequentially
- Dorner added \$40.5 million to backlog as of June 30th



Record orders and backlog provide momentum for FY22



Outlook and Perspective



Q2 FY2022 outlook

- Expect Q2 FY22 net sales in range of \$225 million to \$230 million⁽¹⁾

Strong order and backlog levels drive growth

- Positive trends across all industries with encouraging trends in heavy industry and offshore oil & gas
- Entertainment coming back to life
- E-commerce and life sciences remain robust

Navigating supply chain and staffing challenges

Driving progress and building momentum

- Focused on organic growth initiatives
- Active and growing M&A pipeline

Excited about positive momentum and long-term potential for value creation





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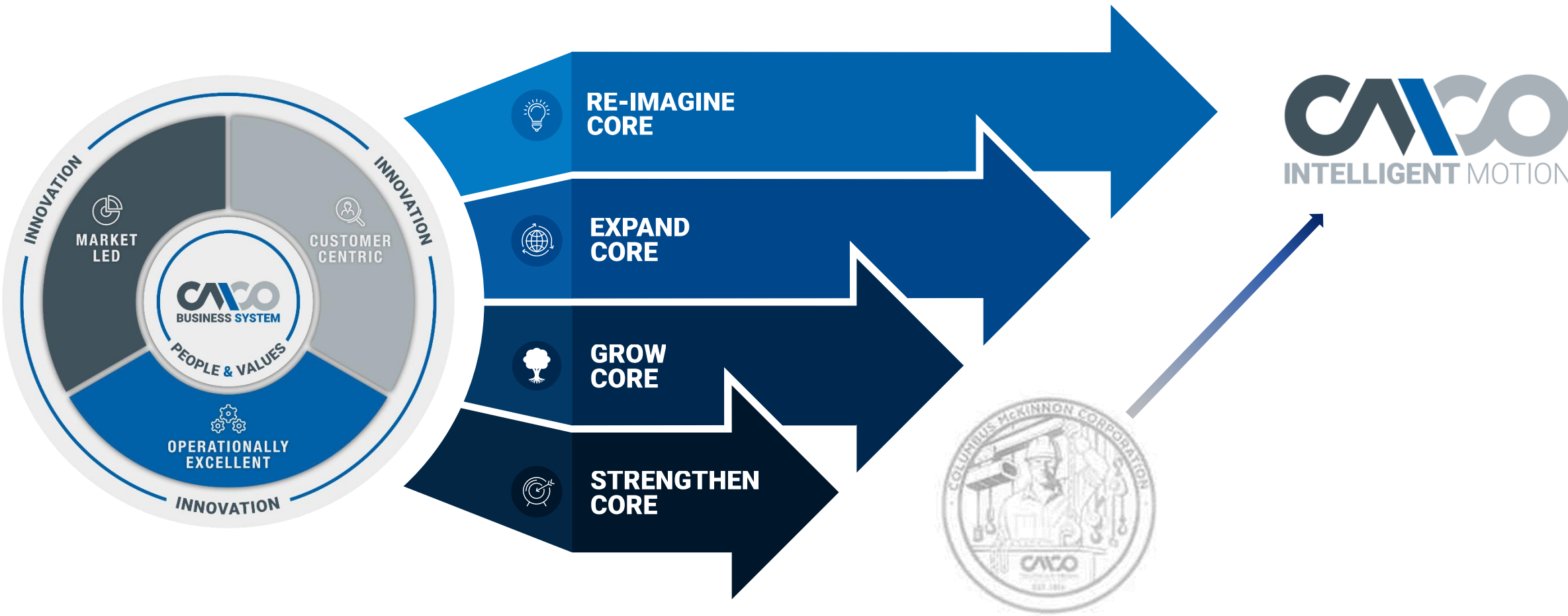
Gregory P. Rustowicz
Vice President – Finance & Chief Financial Officer



Supplemental Information

Blueprint for Growth 2.0

Pivot Columbus McKinnon toward growth: Organic and Inorganic



Strategy to deliver growth, financial performance and shareholder value



Conference Call Playback Info

Replay Number: 412-317-6671 passcode: 10158268

Telephone replay available through August 5, 2021

Webcast / PowerPoint / Replay available at investors.columbusmckinnon.com

Transcript, when available, at investors.columbusmckinnon.com

Adjusted Gross Profit Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands)	Quarter				
	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22
GAAP gross profit	\$ 44,797	\$ 56,025	\$ 55,315	\$ 64,088	\$ 74,063
Add back (deduct):					
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	—	—	—	—	2,981
Acquisition integration costs	—	—	—	—	521
Factory closures	1,928	493	250	—	—
Business realignment costs	329	—	237	264	—
Gain on sale of building	—	(2,189)	—	—	—
Non-GAAP adjusted gross profit	\$ 47,054	\$ 54,329	\$ 55,802	\$ 64,352	\$ 77,565
Sales	139,070	157,790	166,547	186,235	213,464
Gross margin – GAAP	32.2%	35.5%	33.2%	34.4%	34.7%
Adjusted gross margin – Non-GAAP	33.8%	34.4%	33.5%	34.6%	36.3%

Adjusted gross profit is defined as gross profit as reported, adjusted for certain items. Adjusted gross profit is not a measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP, and may not be comparable with the measures as used by other companies. Nevertheless, Columbus McKinnon believes that providing non-GAAP information, such as adjusted gross profit, is important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements and assists in understanding the comparison of the current quarter's and current year's gross profit to the historical periods' gross profit, as well as facilitates a more meaningful comparison of the Company's gross profit to that of other companies.

Adjusted Income from Operations Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands)	Quarter				
	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22
GAAP income from operations	\$ 1,789	\$ 15,820	\$ 10,447	\$ 14,199	\$ 10,746
Add back (deduct):					
Acquisition deal and integration costs	—	—	—	3,951	9,242
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	—	—	—	—	2,981
Factory closures	2,256	747	469	306	—
Business realignment costs	821	—	237	412	623
Insurance recovery legal costs	141	88	—	—	—
Gain on sale of building	—	(2,638)	—	—	—
Non-GAAP adjusted income from operations	\$ 5,007	\$ 14,017	\$ 11,153	\$ 18,868	\$ 23,592
Sales	139,070	157,790	166,547	186,235	213,464
Operating margin – GAAP	1.3%	10.0%	6.3%	7.6%	5.0%
Adjusted operating margin – Non-GAAP	3.6%	8.9%	6.7%	10.1%	11.1%

Adjusted income from operations is defined as income from operations as reported, adjusted for certain items. Adjusted income from operations is not a measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP, and may not be comparable with the measures as used by other companies. Nevertheless, Columbus McKinnon believes that providing non-GAAP information, such as adjusted income from operations, is important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements and assists in understanding the comparison of the current quarter's and current year's income from operations to the historical periods' income from operations, as well as facilitates a more meaningful comparison of the Company's income from operations to that of other companies.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)	Quarter				
	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ (2,969)	\$ (4,104)	\$ 6,594	\$ 9,585	\$ (7,263)
Add back (deduct):					
Amortization of intangibles	3,115	3,192	3,142	3,174	6,109
Cost of debt refinancing	—	—	—	—	14,803
Acquisition deal and integration costs	—	—	—	3,951	9,242
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	—	—	—	—	2,981
Non-cash pension settlement expense	2,722	16,324	—	—	—
Factory closures	2,256	747	469	306	—
Business realignment costs	821	—	237	412	623
Insurance recovery legal costs	141	88	—	—	—
Gain on sale of building	—	(2,638)	—	—	—
Normalize tax rate to 22% ⁽¹⁾	(2,090)	(3,029)	(1,817)	(2,772)	(7,792)
Non-GAAP adjusted net income	\$ 3,996	\$ 10,580	\$ 8,625	\$ 14,656	\$ 18,703
Average diluted shares outstanding	23,922	24,123	24,201	24,384	27,159
Diluted income (loss) per share – GAAP	\$(0.12)	\$(0.17)	\$0.27	\$0.39	\$(0.27)
Diluted income per share – Non-GAAP	\$0.17	\$0.44	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$0.69

⁽¹⁾Applies normalized tax rate of 22% to GAAP pre-tax income and non-GAAP adjustments above, which are each pre-tax.

Adjusted net income and diluted EPS are defined as net income and diluted EPS as reported, adjusted for certain items, including amortization of intangible assets, and also adjusted for a normalized tax rate. Adjusted net income and diluted EPS are not measures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP, and may not be comparable with the measures used by other companies. Nevertheless, Columbus McKinnon believes that providing non-GAAP information, such as adjusted net income and diluted EPS, is important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements and assists in understanding the comparison of the current quarter's and current year's net income and diluted EPS to the historical periods' net income and diluted EPS, as well as facilitates a more meaningful comparison of the Company's net income and diluted EPS to that of other companies. The Company believes that representing adjusted EPS provides a better understanding of its earnings power inclusive of adjusting for the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, reflecting the Company's strategy to grow through acquisitions as well as organically.



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands)	Quarter					Fiscal Year	
	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	2021	2020
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ (2,969)	\$ (4,104)	\$ 6,594	\$ 9,585	\$ (7,263)	\$ 9,106	\$ 59,672
Add back (deduct):							
Income tax expense (benefit)	(963)	(45)	616	1,362	(2,517)	970	17,484
Interest and debt expense	3,188	3,018	2,986	2,889	5,812	12,081	14,234
Investment (income) loss	(577)	(357)	(495)	(264)	(433)	(1,693)	(891)
Foreign currency exchange (gain) loss	84	397	602	(142)	94	941	(1,514)
Other (income) expense, net	3,026	16,911	144	769	250	20,850	839
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,081	7,129	6,993	6,950	10,467	28,153	29,126
Cost of debt refinancing	—	—	—	—	14,803	—	—
Acquisition deal and integration costs	—	—	—	3,951	9,242	3,951	—
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	—	—	—	—	2,981	—	—
Factory closures	2,256	747	469	306	—	3,778	4,709
Business realignment costs	821	—	237	412	623	1,470	2,831
Insurance recovery legal costs	141	88	—	—	—	229	585
Loss on sales of businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
Insurance settlement	—	—	—	—	—	—	(382)
Gain on sale of building	—	(2,638)	—	—	—	(2,638)	—
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA	\$ 12,088	\$ 21,146	\$ 18,146	\$ 25,818	\$ 34,059	\$ 77,198	\$ 126,869
Sales	\$ 139,070	\$ 157,790	\$ 166,547	\$ 186,235	\$ 213,464	\$ 649,642	\$ 809,162
Net income (loss) margin – GAAP	(2.1)%	(2.6)%	4.0%	5.1%	(3.4)%	1.4%	7.4%
Adjusted EBITDA margin – Non-GAAP	8.7%	13.4%	10.9%	13.9%	16.0%	11.9%	15.7%

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, and other adjustments. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP, and may not be comparable with the measures as used by other companies. Nevertheless, Columbus McKinnon believes that providing non-GAAP information, such as adjusted EBITDA, is important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements.



Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) Reconciliation

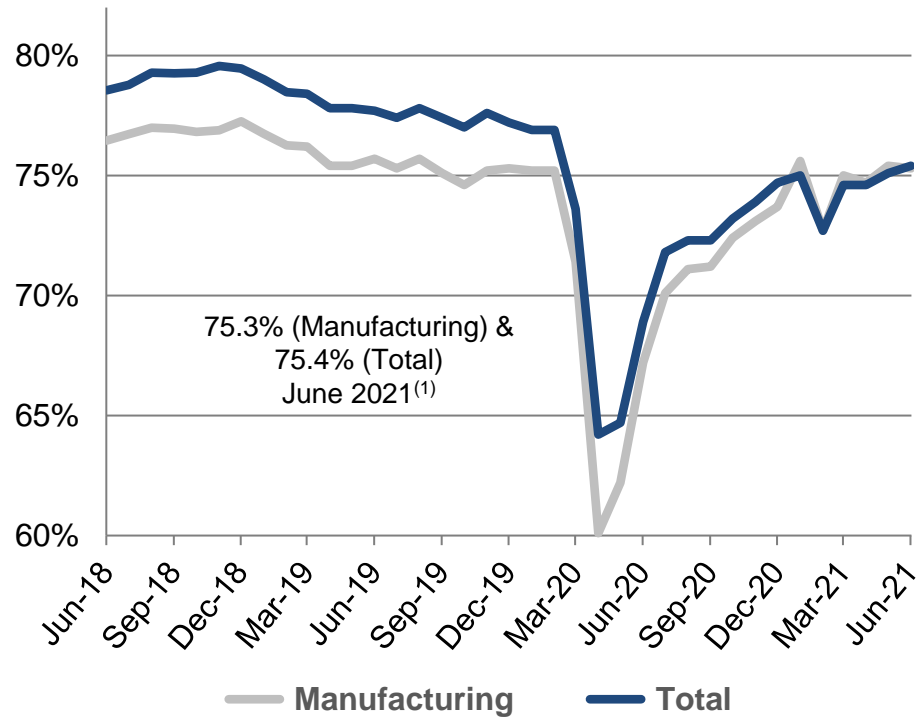
(\$ in thousands)	Fiscal Year		TTM
	2020	2021	Q1 FY22
GAAP income from operations	\$ 89,824	\$ 42,255	\$ 51,212
Add back (deduct):			
Acquisition deal and integration costs	—	3,951	13,193
Acquisition inventory step-up expense	—	—	2,981
Factory closures	4,709	3,778	1,522
Business realignment costs	2,831	1,470	1,272
Insurance recovery legal costs	585	229	88
Loss on sales of businesses	176	—	—
Insurance settlement	(382)	—	—
Gain on sale of building	—	(2,638)	(2,638)
Non-GAAP adjusted income from operations	\$ 97,743	\$ 49,045	\$ 67,630
Non-GAAP adjusted income from operations, net of normalized tax rate of 22%	\$ 76,240	\$ 38,255	\$ 52,751
Trailing five quarter averages:			
Total debt	273,146	260,130	301,728
Total shareholders' equity	459,044	487,523	539,696
Cash and cash equivalents	79,450	168,599	163,440
Net total capitalization	\$ 652,740	\$ 579,054	\$ 677,984
Return on invested capital (ROIC) – Non-GAAP	11.7%	6.6%	7.8%

ROIC is defined as adjusted income from operations, net of taxes at a 22% normalized rate, for the trailing four quarters divided by the average of debt plus equity less cash (average capital) for the trailing five quarters. ROIC is not a measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, commonly known as GAAP, and may not be comparable with the measures as used by other companies. Nevertheless, Columbus McKinnon believes that providing non-GAAP information, such as ROIC, is important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements.

Industrial Capacity Utilization

U.S. Capacity Utilization

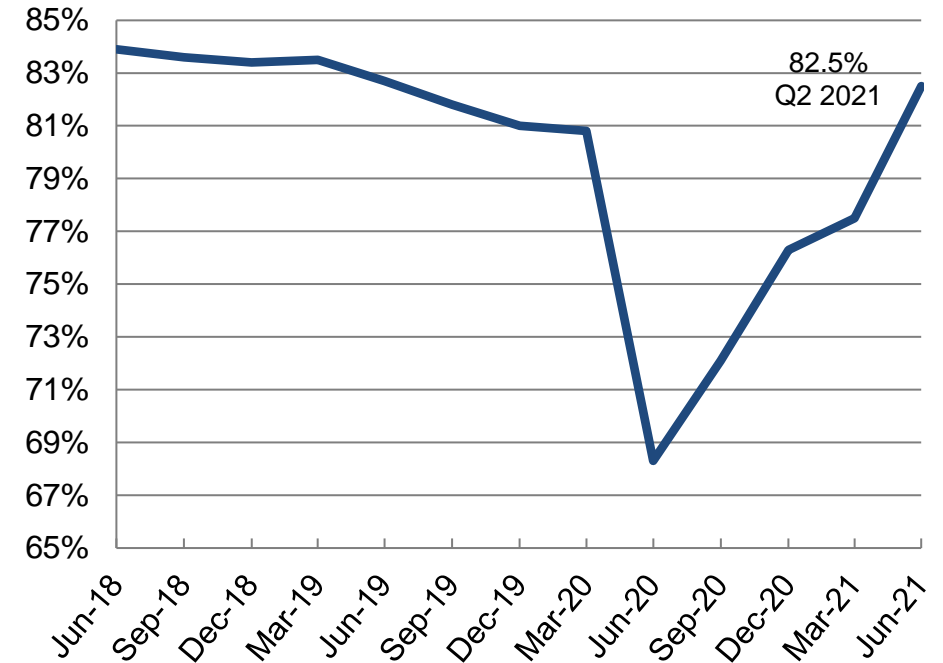
Source: The Federal Reserve Board



⁽¹⁾ June 2021 numbers are preliminary

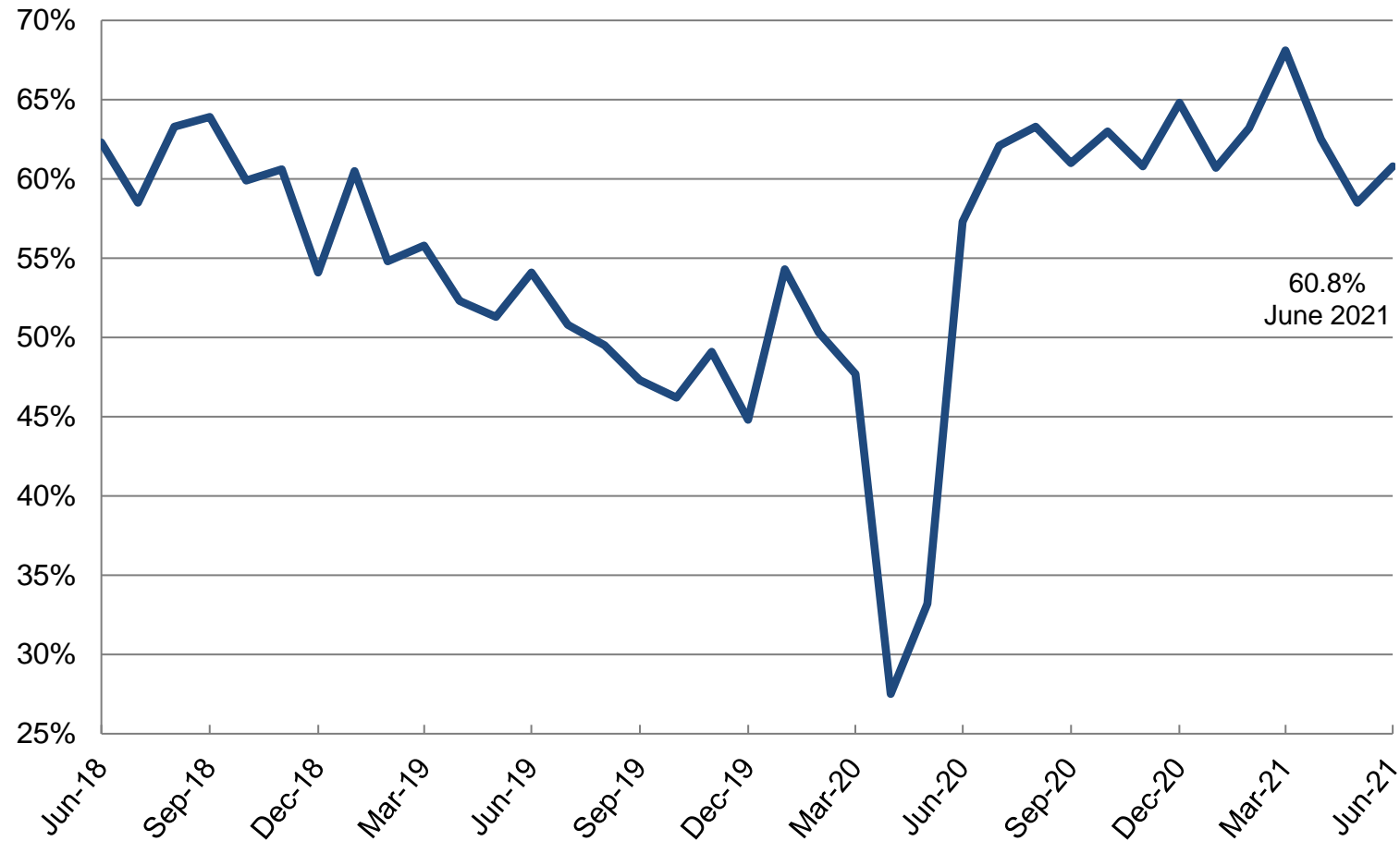
Eurozone Capacity Utilization

Source: European Commission



ISM Production Index

Source: Institute of Supply Chain Management





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