



# Investor Presentation

## June 2023

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## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

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This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We intend the forward-looking statements throughout this presentation to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements. Statements contained in this report which are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected results. These statements can sometimes be identified by our use of forward-looking words such as “may,” “believe,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” and other phrases of similar meaning. The forward-looking information is based on information available as of the date of this presentation and on numerous assumptions and developments that are not within our control.

Although we believe that our expectations as expressed in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our expectations will turn out to be correct. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those factors referenced in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and such things as the following: impacts of COVID-19 and any preventative or protective actions taken by governmental authorities, including economic recessions or depressions; the ability to obtain new contracts at attractive prices; the size and timing of customer orders and shipments; product pricing and margins; our ability to realize sales from our backlog; fluctuations in customer demand; fluctuations in foreign currencies; competitive factors; the timely completion of contracts; the timing and size of expenditures; the timely receipt of government approvals and permits; the price and availability of metal and other raw material; fluctuations in tariffs or quotas; changes in laws and regulations, both domestic

and foreign, impacting our business and the business of the end-market users we serve; the adequacy of local labor supplies at our facilities; current or future limits on manufacturing capacity at our various operations; our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses; the impact of pending or future litigation or regulatory matters; the availability and cost of funds; our ability to access our borrowing capacity under our credit facility; and changes in global economic conditions. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management’s analysis only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.



## ABOUT DMC

- DMC Global owns and operates a portfolio of **innovative, asset-light manufacturing businesses** that provide **highly engineered products** and **differentiated solutions**
- Our portfolio consists of **Arcadia**, a leading supplier of architectural building products; **DynaEnergetics**, which serves the global energy industry; and **NobelClad**, which addresses the global industrial infrastructure and transportation sectors
- Our businesses have established **leadership positions** in their respective industries and are led by experienced, strategically focused management teams
- We support our businesses with resources and **capital allocation expertise** to help advance their operating strategies and **generate the greatest returns**
- Our businesses seek to capitalize on their **product and service differentiation** to **grow market share, expand profit margins, increase cash flow and enhance shareholder value**



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**SELECT DATA**

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Symbol (Nasdaq GS):         | BOOM                        |
| 52-week price range:        | \$13.95 – \$31.36           |
| Average daily volume:       | 130,486                     |
| Market capitalization:      | \$337 Million               |
| Shares outstanding:         | 19.7 Million                |
| Approximate float:          | 19.2 Million                |
| Fiscal year:                | December 31                 |
| Revenue (ttm):              | \$699.7 Million             |
| Adjusted EBITDA (ttm)*      | \$83.8 Million <sup>1</sup> |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA (ttm) | \$102.2 Million             |

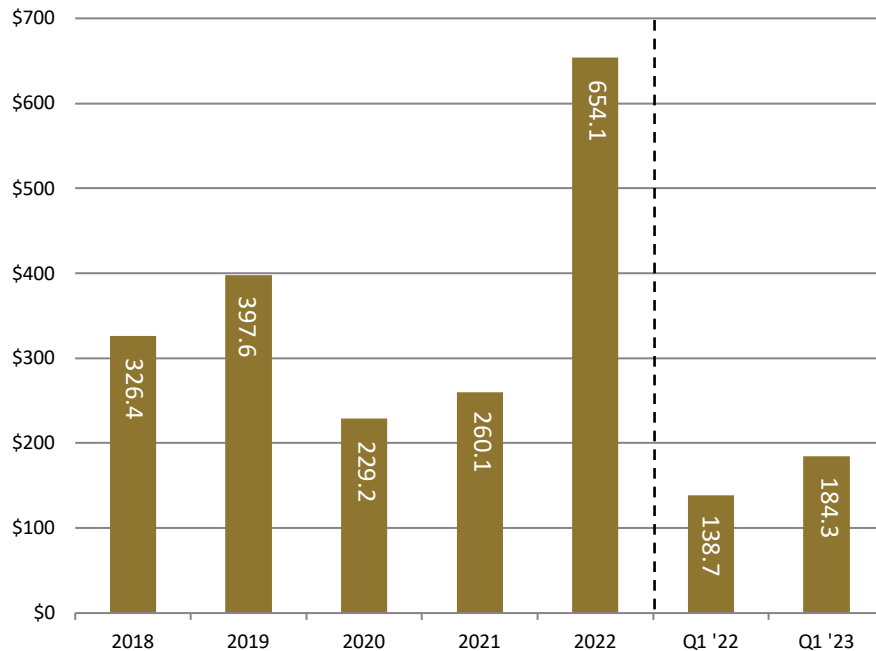
<sup>1</sup> Excludes 40% noncontrolling interest in Arcadia

\*Non-GAAP financial measure



## DMC PERFORMANCE

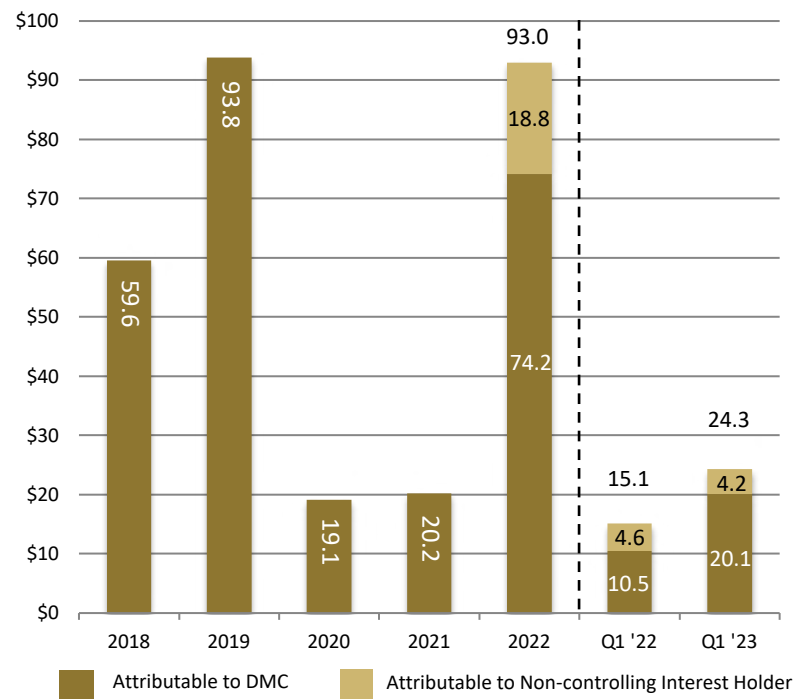
### Sales



\$ in millions

\*Non-GAAP financial measure

### Total Adjusted EBITDA\*



## DMC FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

| (\$ in millions except per share amounts)                     | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    | 2020    | 2021    | 2022    | Q1 '22   | Q1 '23  |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Sales   | \$192.8 | \$326.4 | \$397.6 | \$229.2 | \$260.1 | \$654.1 | \$138.7  | \$184.3 |
| % growth  | 22%     | 69%     | 22%     | (42%)   | 14%     | 151%    | -        | 2%      |
| Gross Profit  | \$59.4  | \$110.7 | \$144.9 | \$56.9  | \$59.5  | \$185.4 | \$36.9   | \$52.2  |
| % margin  | 31%     | 34%     | 36%     | 25%     | 23%     | 28%     | 26.6%    | 28.3%   |
| Adjusted EPS Income (Loss) attributable to DMC <sup>(1)</sup> | \$0.17  | \$2.07  | \$3.75  | \$0.07  | \$0.16  | \$0.70  | (\$0.16) | \$0.32  |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA*  | \$23.1  | \$59.6  | \$93.7  | \$19.1  | \$20.2  | \$93.0  | \$15.1   | \$24.3  |
| % margin  | 12%     | 18%     | 24%     | 8%      | 8%      | 7.0%    | 11%      | 13%     |

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 40% noncontrolling interest in Arcadia, which was acquired on Dec. 23, 2021

\*Non-GAAP financial measure



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**BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS**

| <b>Assets (\$MM)</b>                       | <b>March 31, 2022</b> | <b>December 31, 2022</b> | <b>March 31, 2023</b> |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash, cash equivalents                     | \$15.4                | \$25.1                   | \$19.6                |
| Marketable Securities                      | -                     | -                        | -                     |
| Accounts receivables, net                  | \$79.8                | \$94.4                   | \$109.3               |
| Inventory                                  | \$143.3               | \$156.6                  | \$179.5               |
| Total current assets                       | \$255.8               | \$286.9                  | \$325.6               |
| Total assets                               | \$863.9               | \$879.0                  | \$904.0               |
| <b>Liabilities (\$MM)</b>                  |                       |                          |                       |
| Total current liabilities                  | \$121.2               | \$128.1                  | \$162.0               |
| Long-term debt                             | \$128.7               | \$117.8                  | \$111.7               |
| Total liabilities                          | \$311.2               | \$310.8                  | \$334.2               |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interest         | \$197.2               | \$187.5                  | \$187.5               |
| Total stockholders' equity                 | \$355.5               | \$380.6                  | \$382.3               |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$863.9               | \$879.0                  | \$904.0               |





## DMC LEADERSHIP



**MICHAEL KUTA**

Interim Co-CEO

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Joined DMC as CFO in 2014 and was named Interim Co-CEO in 2023

Expertise in integrating mergers and acquisitions, managing capital structure, debt and equity financing, building and developing financial teams, providing financial and operational leadership

Industry experience includes industrial, energy and petrochemical sectors

Held financial leadership positions at Berkshire Hathaway's Lubrizol Corporation, Lincoln Electric and Eaton Corporation



**DAVID ALDOUS**

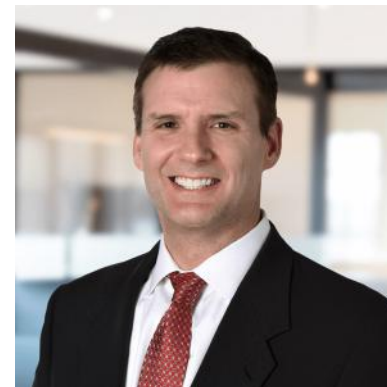
Director & Interim Co-CEO

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Joined DMC's Board of Directors in 2013, became Chairman in 2018 and was named Director and Interim Co-CEO in 2023

More than 35 years of corporate leadership experience in the energy, alternative energy, chemical and petrochemical industries

Previously served as director and CEO at Rive Technology and Range Fuels; president and CEO of CRI/Criterion; and president of Shell Canada Products



**ERIC WALTER**

CFO

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Joined DMC in 2023

30+ years of experience leading finance organizations

Former CFO of Jacobs' \$9B People & Places Solutions business

Created Jacobs' financial planning and analysis organizations, led global finance team of more than 800 employees

Previously served as Vice President and Corporate Controller of Veritiv





## DMC LEADERSHIP



**MICHELLE SHEPSTON**  
EVP & CLO

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Joined DMC in 2016

Expertise in mergers & acquisitions, equity and debt offerings, corporate governance, compliance and oversight of HR and Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy

Broad industry experience includes energy, energy products and services, industrials and natural resources

Spent 16 years with Denver-based Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP, where she was a partner and practiced with the Corporate Finance and Acquisitions Group



**JEFF FITHIAN**  
CIO

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Joined DMC in 2014

Expertise in IT strategy, digital transformation, security and risk management, and ERP Systems

20+ years of industry experience in industrial manufacturing, consumer products and high tech

Former VP of IT at Kärcher North America, the largest subsidiary of a \$3B global provider of cleaning products and systems

Prior IT leadership roles with Sun Microsystems, Corporate Express, and Storage Technology Corporation



**GEOFF HIGH**  
VP, IR & Corp. Comm.

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Joined DMC in 2014

Expertise in institutional, analyst and retail shareholder relations; IR strategy development and implementation; ESG and global corporate communications

Industry experience includes energy, energy products and services, industrials and building materials

Joined DMC after 21 years with Pfeiffer High Investor Relations, Inc., where he was partner and led the DMC Global account for 10 years



## BUSINESS LEADERSHIP



**JAMIE CHILCOFF**  
President, Arcadia

Joined DMC in 2023

Served as president of Mohawk Industries' Wood and Laminate North America

Prior to joining Mohawk Industries, he served as president and CEO of Parex USA, a global leader in façade finishing solutions

Expertise in operations, manufacturing, sales, supply chain and product-line management



**IAN GRIESSES**  
President, DynaEnergetics

Joined DynaEnergetics in 2013

Expertise in oil and gas products, operations management, lean manufacturing and international sales

Previously served as senior vice president of performance materials division at Lydal, and as vice president and general manager in Europe of Lydal's filtration division

Held various financial and general management positions with AAF International Inc.



**ANTOINE NOBILI**  
President, NobelClad

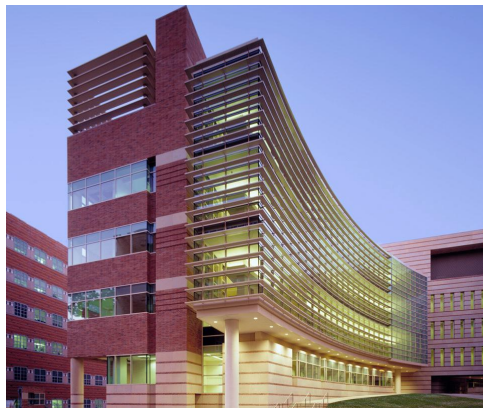
Joined NobelClad in 1995, named president in 2020

Expertise in operations management, mechanical engineering, manufacturing and metal fabrication

Former managing director of NobelClad's EMEA region

In 2000, led the commercialization of NobelClad's electrical transition joints (ETJs), which today are used extensively by the global aluminum smelting industry





Architectural building products for the commercial construction and high-end residential markets

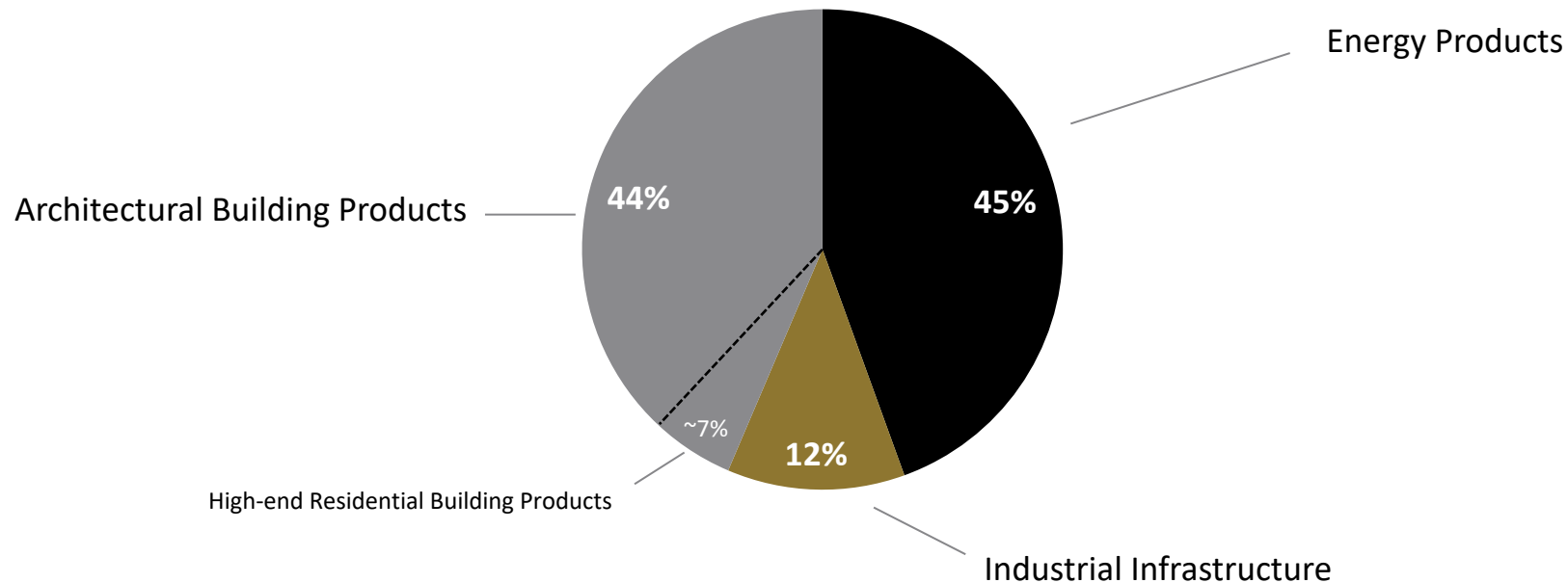


Well completion solutions for global energy industry



Composite metal solutions for global industrial infrastructure and transportation industries

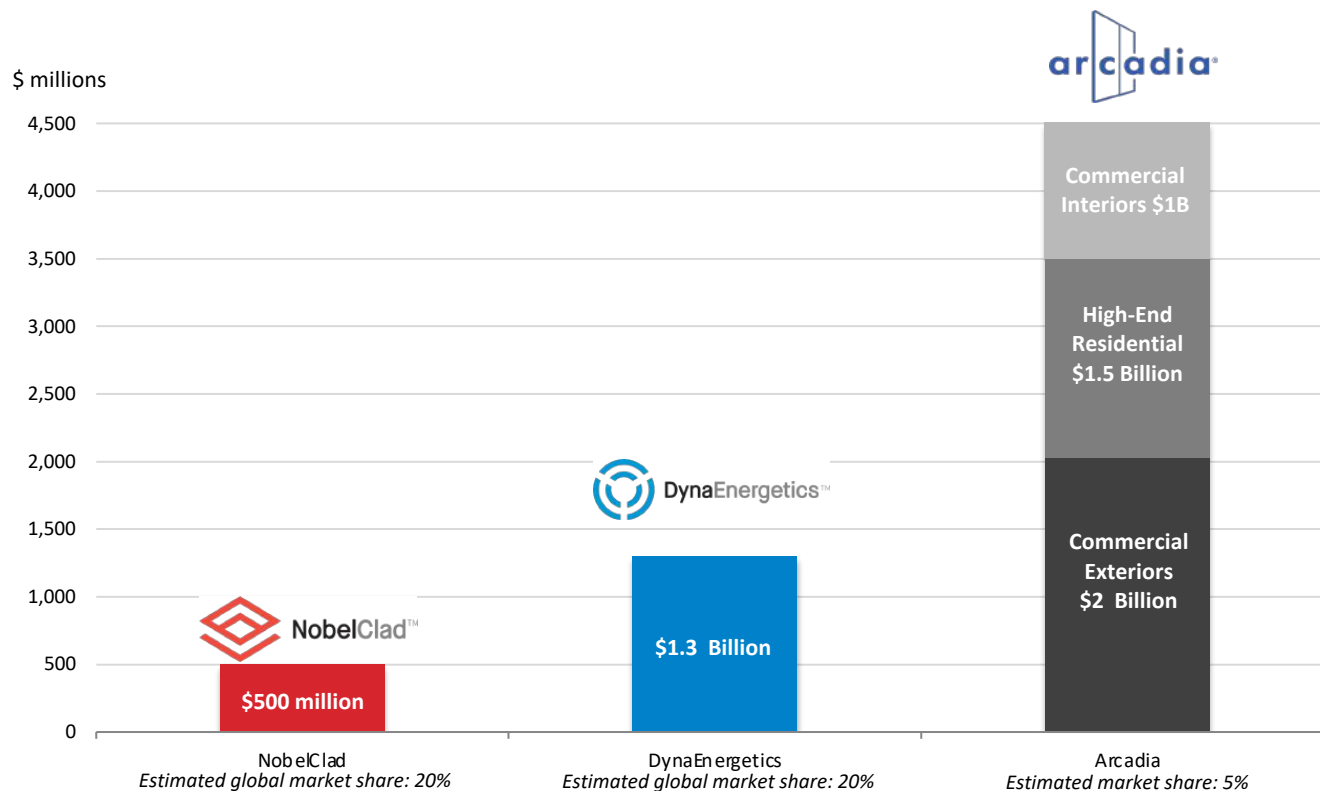
## SALES BY END MARKET



For 3-month period ended March 31, 2023

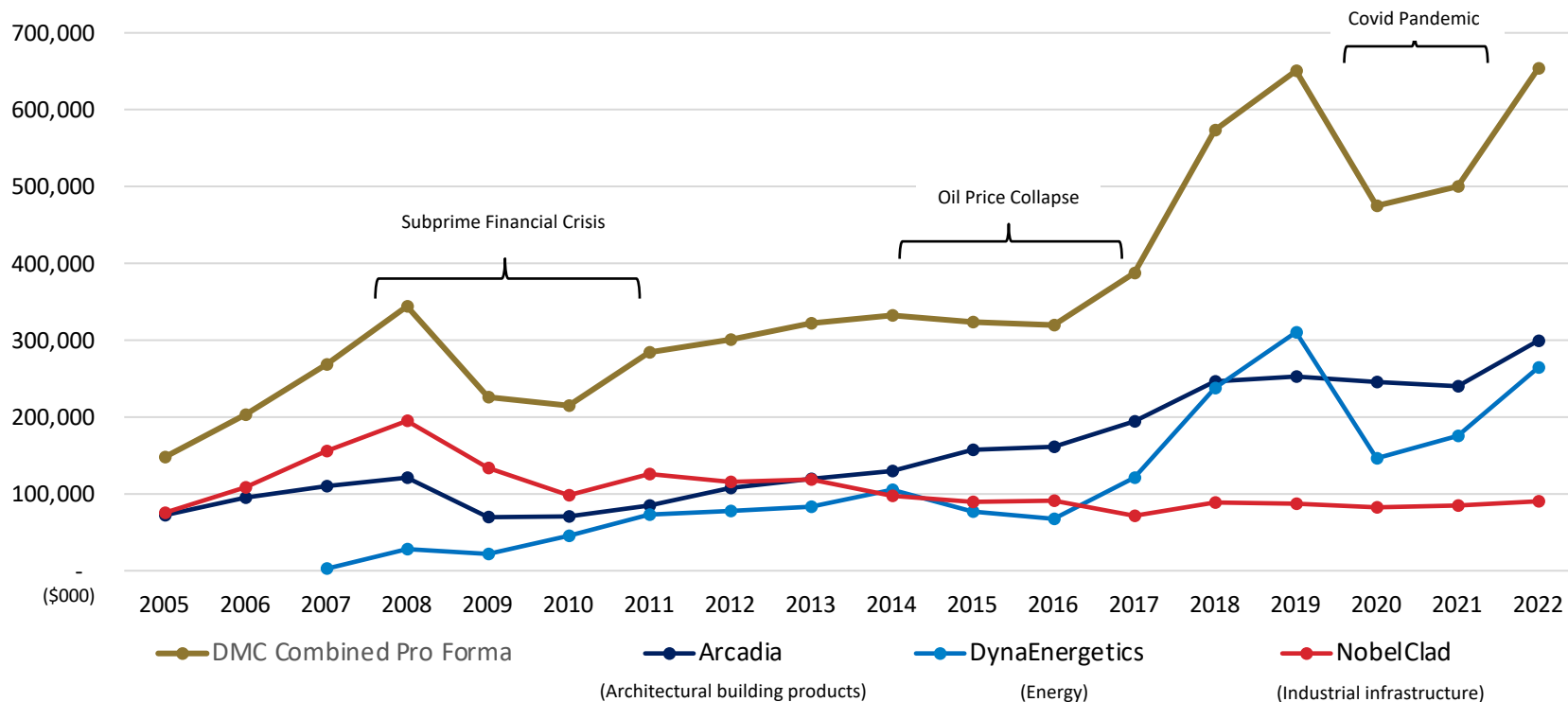


## MARKET SIZE OVERVIEW



## DIVERSIFIED REVENUE STREAMS

*DMC has leading positions in diverse markets with distinct cycles*



Note: 2005 – 2013 excludes contributions of AMK welding to DMC







ARCADIA COMMERCIAL PROJECT IN DOWNTOWN DENVER



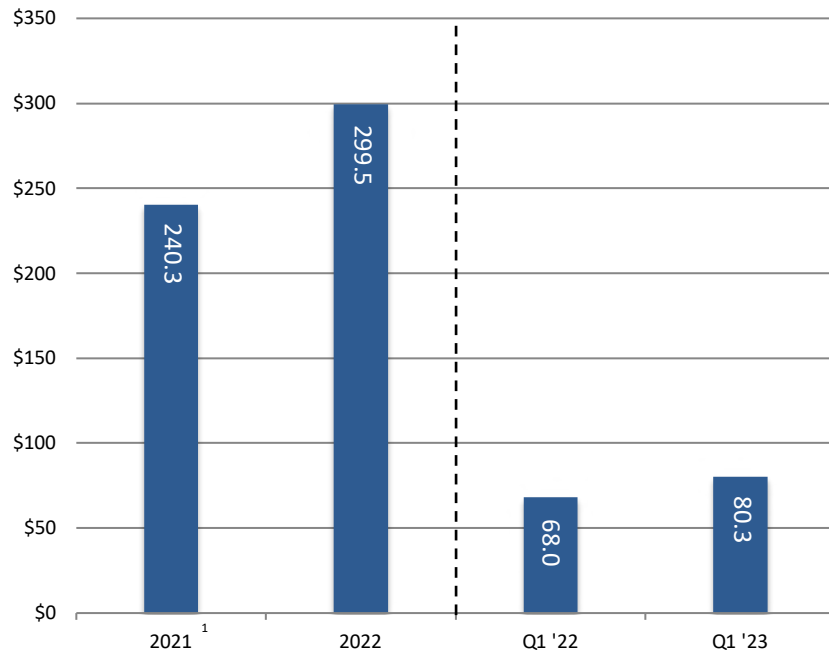
Arcadia is a leading supplier of architectural building products, which include exterior and interior framing systems, windows, curtain walls and interior partitions for the commercial buildings market; and highly engineered exterior and interior windows and doors for the high-end residential market

- Differentiated business model resulting in solid margin profile in up and down markets
- Well positioned in strongest growth segments of commercial glass and glazing markets
- Leading position in western and southwestern U.S. commercial markets
- Compelling growth strategy focused on increasing manufacturing capacity, growing presence in targeted geographic markets and increasing share of high-end residential market
- Highly loyal customer base consisting of glazing contractors, general contractors, commercial and residential architects and building owners
- Reputation for outstanding quality, customer service and product availability
- Serves diverse collection of commercial and residential end markets



## ARCADIA PERFORMANCE

### Sales

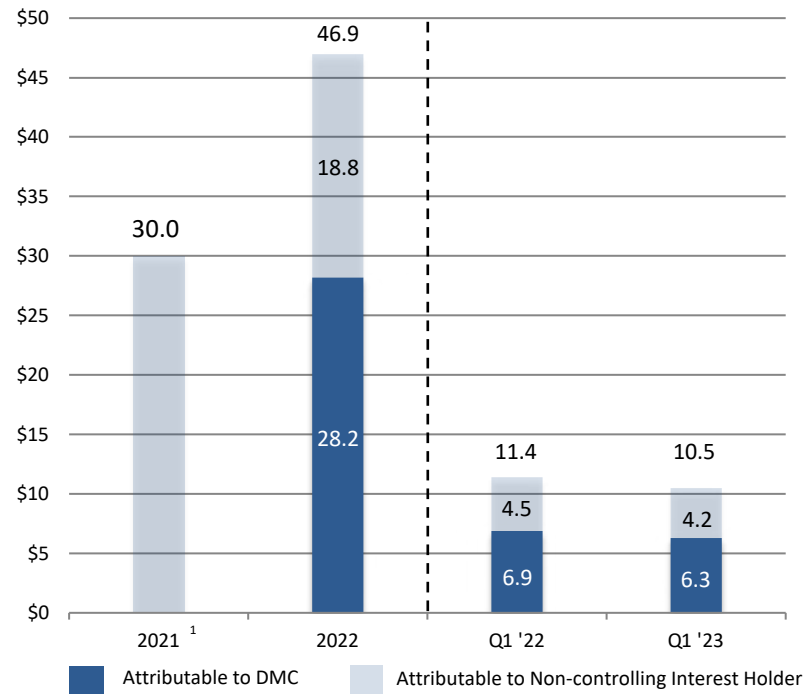


\$ in millions

<sup>1</sup>Pro forma

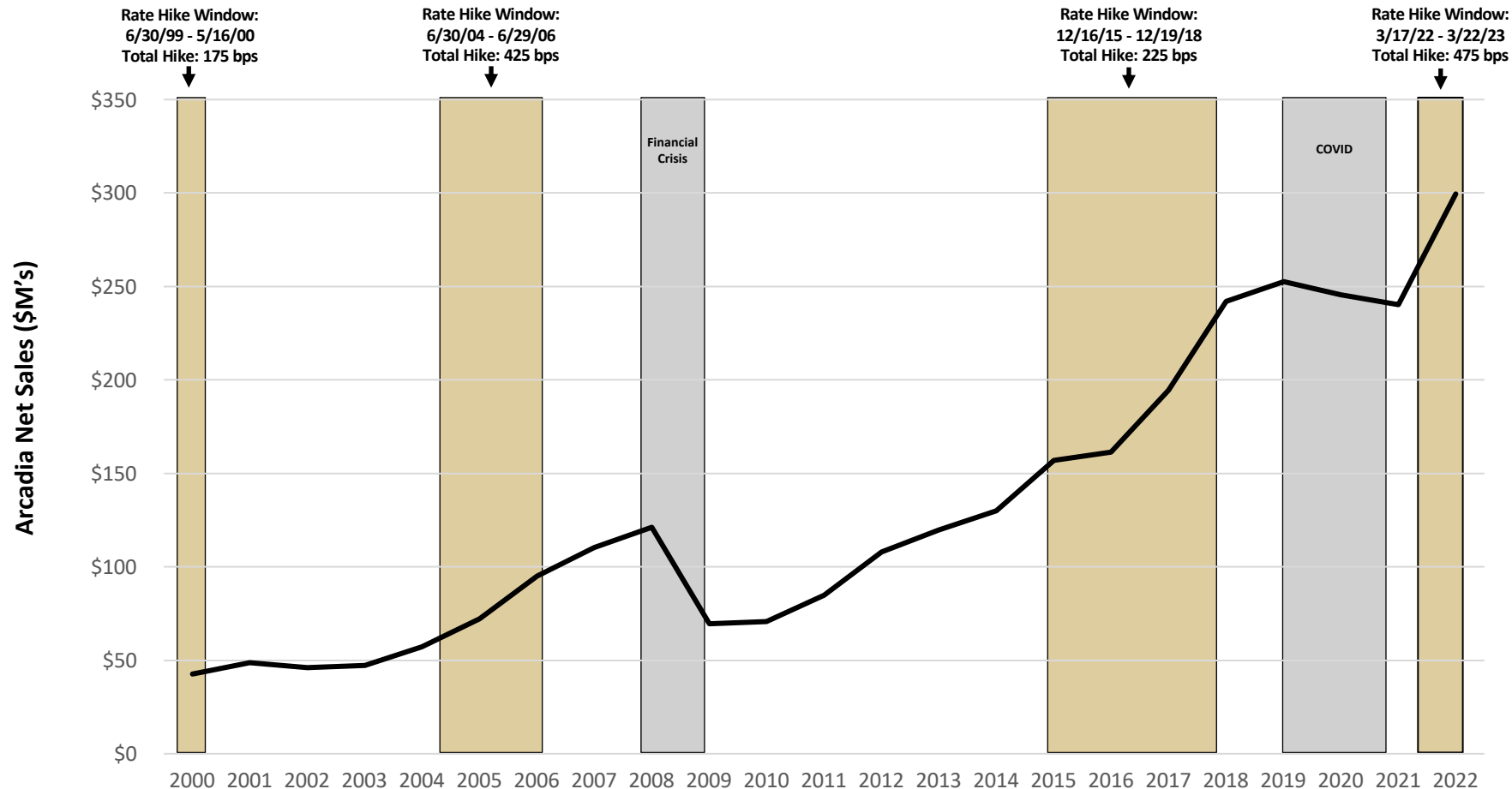
\*Non-GAAP financial measure

### Total Adjusted EBITDA\*



Note: Arcadia was acquired by DMC on December 23, 2021.

## ARCADIA HISTORICAL SALES VS. INTEREST RATE HIKES



**Arcadia**  
(Commercial Exteriors)



- Architectural framing systems
- Curtain and window walls
- Entrances
- Sun control

**Wilson Architectural Interiors**  
(Commercial Interiors)



- Door framing systems
- Aluminum doors
- Sliding systems
- Glazing systems

**Arcadia Custom**  
(High-end Residential)



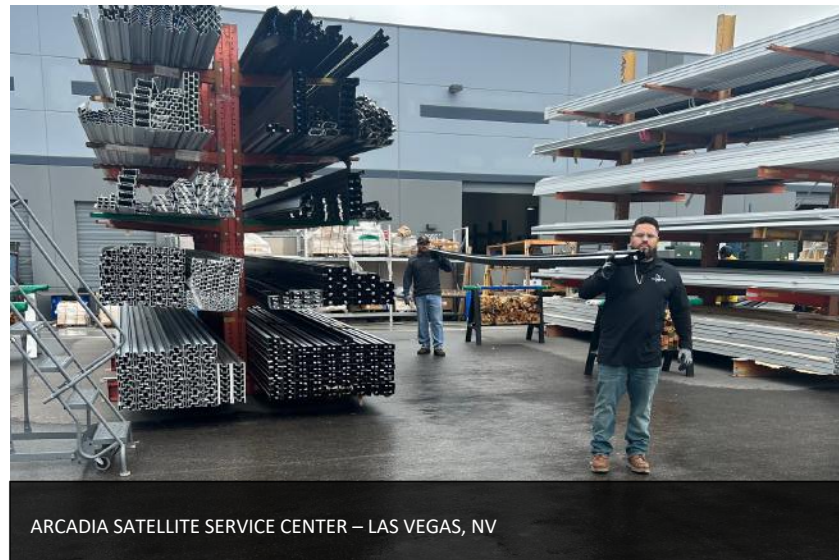
- Thermally broken steel and aluminum windows and doors
- Custom wood windows and doors

## ARCADIA'S DUAL COMMERCIAL MODELS



### Projects

- Arcadia works closely with architects and commercial builders to create innovative interior and exterior architectural framing systems
- Markets include hotels and casinos, airports, schools and campuses, civic buildings, healthcare facilities and military installations
- Several of Arcadia's end markets are non-cyclical or counter cyclical to the broader economy



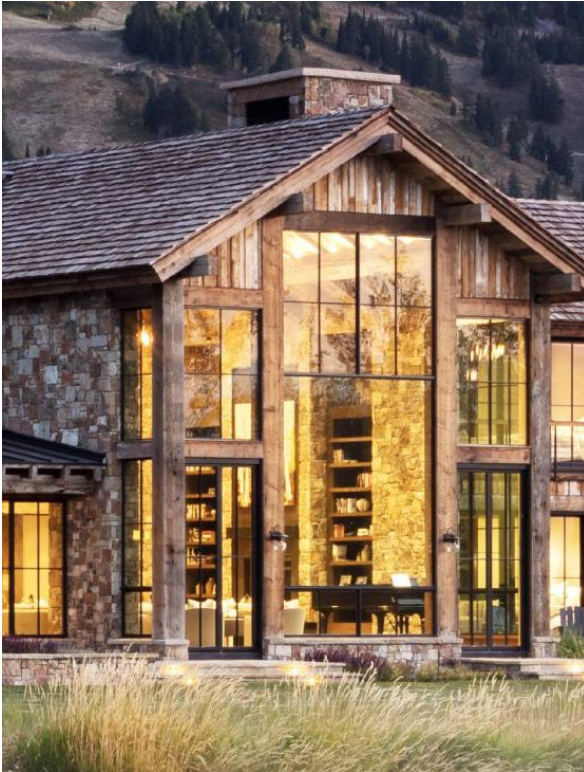
### Service Centers

- Arcadia operates a hub-and-spoke model that includes centralized manufacturing and 11 service centers in high-growth markets throughout the Western and Southwestern U.S.
- Diverse customer base includes builders and independent glass and glazing contractors who typically place dozens of orders annually
- Product quality and availability, short lead times and excellent customer service result in a 90% customer retention rate



- Provides custom interior framing systems for broad range of commercial end markets
- Sells through national sales force
- Supported by manufacturing facilities in California, Connecticut and Texas
- Countercyclical demand results from strong presence in repair and remodel (R&R) industry
- Products address noise control, fire rating, functionality and aesthetics
- Supports customers with integration of door frames and glazing systems, custom finishes and unique sliding systems

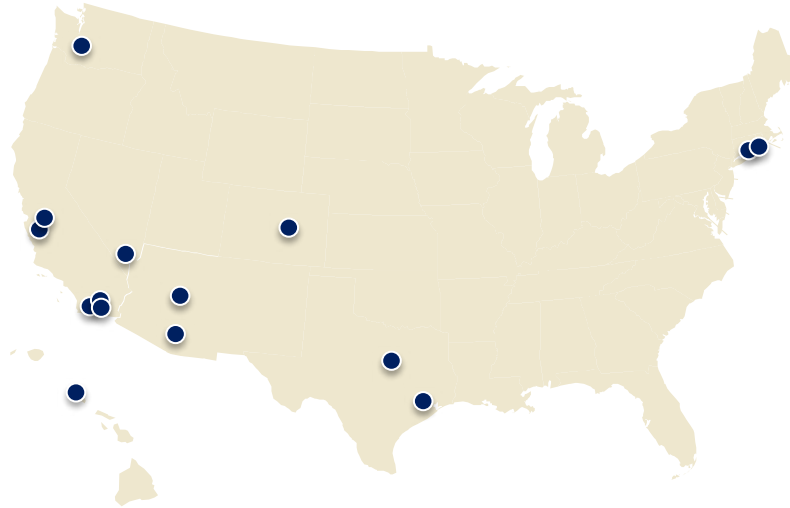




- Provides custom, fully fabricated steel, aluminum and wood windows and doors for exterior and interior applications by high end residential market
- Serves large and growing U.S. market for high-end residences
- Works closely with architects, contractors and installers, providing support throughout planning and design
- Strong brand recognition based on reputation for unmatched quality and aesthetics in modern and traditional designs
- Custom, energy-efficient and low-profile product designs
- Uses laser cut manufacturing process for stainless steel windows



- Arcadia facilities



### ***Manufacturing***

*Manufactures architectural framing solutions*

- Efficient manufacturing base allows for cost-effective supply of products to regional locations
- Capable of seamlessly flexing footprint to fulfill larger, specialized and customized orders on as-needed basis

### ***Finishing***

*In-house painting and anodizing*

- Offers custom paint and anodized finishes across full suite of products
- Seamless integration into value chain allows for capture of incremental margin and ensures delivery of high-quality products

### ***Regional Service Centers***

*Local service centers with onsite fabrication*

- Network of strategically located service centers drives speed to market and caters to individualized needs of local customers
- Serves as downstream, regional distribution for manufacturing hubs



DYNAENERGETICS MANUFACTURING CAMPUS – BLUM, TEXAS

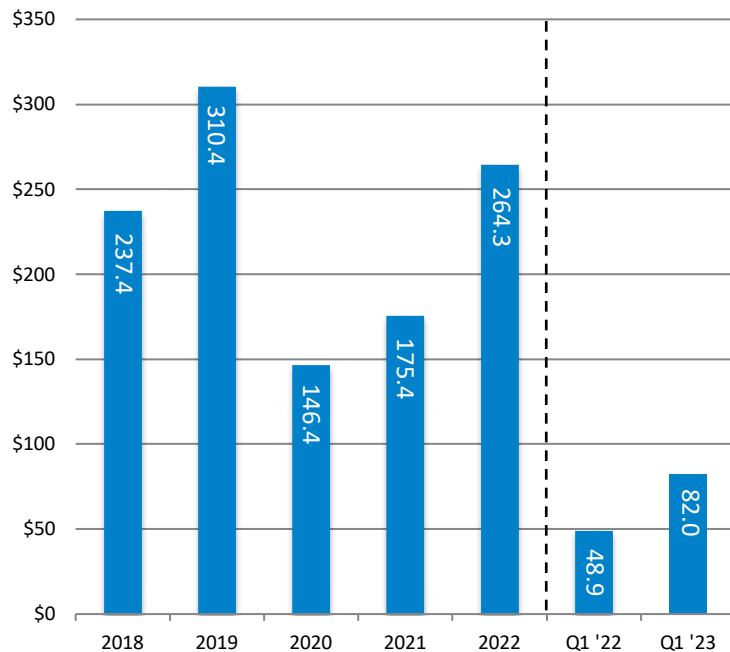
## DYNAENERGETICS OVERVIEW

- DynaEnergetics is a leading provider of well-completion solutions to the global oil and gas industry
- Primary offering is well perforating systems for the unconventional oil and gas sector, where DynaEnergetics led a transition from field-assembled components to fully integrated systems delivered directly to location, improving efficiencies, reducing working capital and personnel requirements, and lowering costs
- DynaEnergetics' perforating systems are recognized as the safest, most efficient and most reliable in the unconventional oil and gas sector
- Vertically integrated manufacturing enables product innovation and provides customers with a single-source supplier
- Unmatched global reach in serving a worldwide network of oil and gas service companies



## DYNAENERGETICS' PERFORMANCE

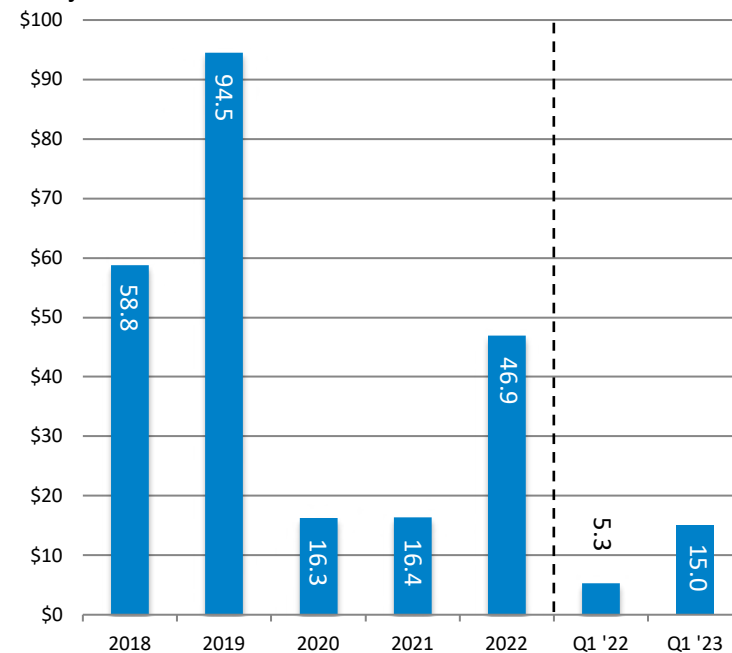
### Sales



\$ in millions

\*Non-GAAP financial measure

### Adjusted EBITDA\*



Step 1: Drilling



Step 2: Completion



Step 3: Production

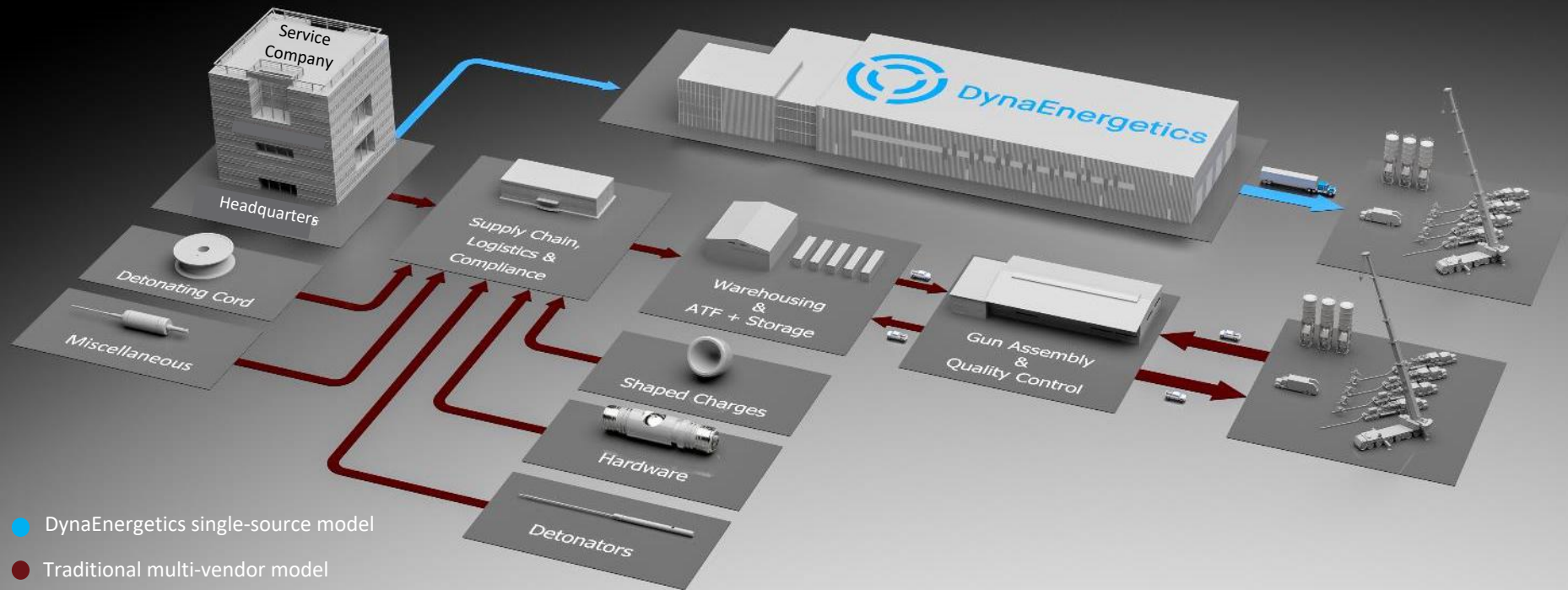


- During the drilling process, metal pipe is inserted into the wellbore and encased in cement
- Before hydrocarbons can flow into the well and up to the surface, the well must be completed
- Perforating is key step in the completion process. Shaped charges installed in a perforating system fire plasma jets through the drill pipe and surrounding cement, and into the formation
- The resulting tunnels in the formation enable oil and gas to flow back through the perforations and into the well
- Perforating is also required before a well can be hydraulically fractured, and enables fluid and proppant to flow through the perforations and into the formation

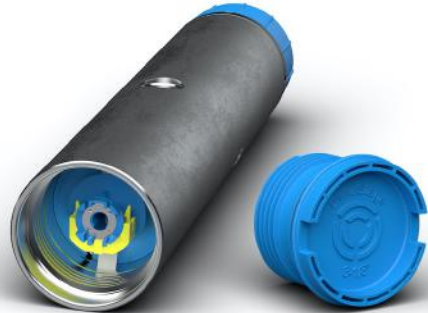


## A BETTER BUSINESS MODEL

- DynaEnergetics is a single-source provider of completion solutions, simplifying the supply chain and logistics
- Operators can achieve cost savings of up to \$250,000 per well



## DynaEnergetics DS Perforating System



IS2 Top-Fire Wireless Detonator

## Traditional Perforating Gun & Components





### DS System Advantages:

- Factory-assembled and tested systems are delivered directly to the wellsite or staging facility
- System is armed in seconds with Intrinsically Safe IS2 switch-detonator, eliminating thousands of wired connections
- Surface tester ensures system is fully functional before down-hole deployment

### Benefits:

- 99.96% reliability rate
- Reduced transportation, storage and labor costs
- Fewer people at wellsite and elimination of remote assembly facilities
- Reduced cycle times
- Reduced working capital, simplified supply chain, improved profitability for customers



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## CAPACITY IN PLACE

Four manufacturing, R&D, and customer training centers – two in Texas, two in Germany

Six automated IS2 assembly lines in Troisdorf, Germany

Four shaped charge manufacturing lines in Texas and Germany

Fifty CNC machines for TSA and gun manufacturing in Texas and Germany

14 DS assembly lines in Texas





NOBELCLAD MANUFACTURING CAMPUS – LIEBENSCHIED, GERMANY



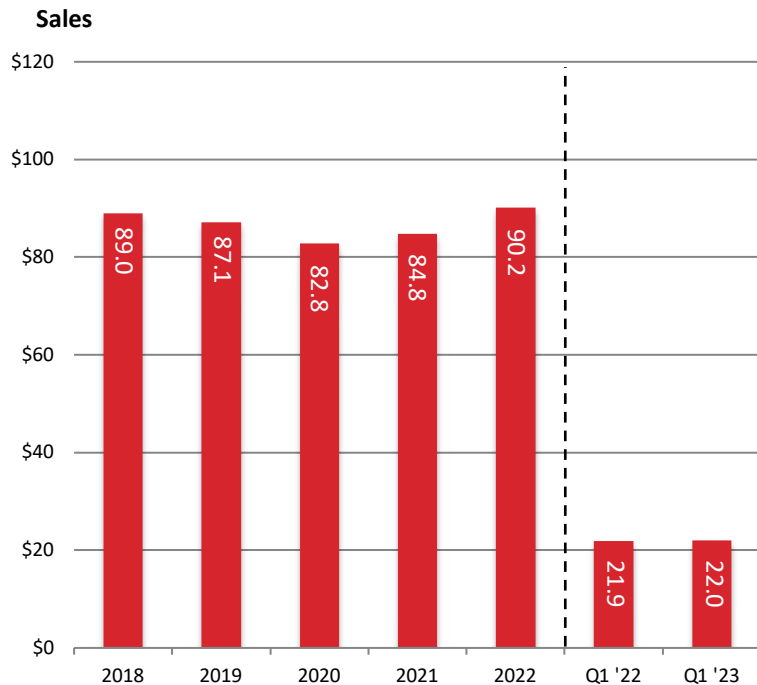
NobelClad is a leading global supplier of composite metal solutions for use in industrial processing infrastructure and transportation assets

Competitive advantages include industry-leading application and market development teams, an international marketing organization and global manufacturing facilities

High barriers to entry include mastery of advanced explosion-welding manufacturing process for large-scale production, global network of specialty metals suppliers and close working relationships with end-market customers

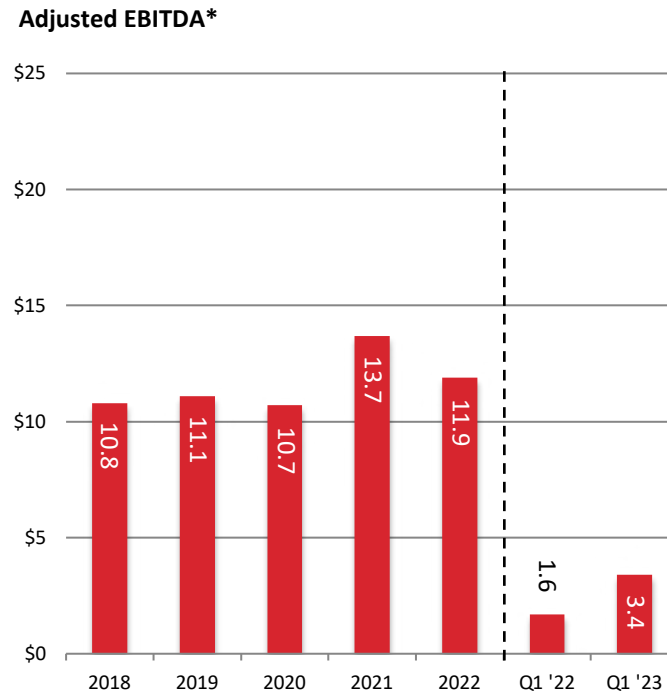


## NOBELCLAD'S PERFORMANCE



\$ in millions

\*Non-GAAP financial measure



## INVESTMENTS IN APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Investments in product and application development creating growth opportunities in new and existing markets:

- Liquefied Natural Gas
- Hydrogen
- Transportation
- Petrochemical
- Clad pipe
- Concentrating solar power



STRUCTURAL TRANSITION JOINTS FROM NOBELCLAD USED IN MODERN COMMUTER TRAINS



Global Infrastructure  
Investment



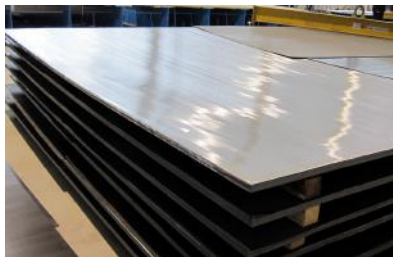
Corrosive  
Environments



Design  
Flexibility



Clad Product



*Clad Plate*



*Clad Head*



*Tube Sheet*



*Structural Transition Joint*

Application



*Separation Towers*



*Pressure Vessels*



*Heat Exchangers*



*Deck/hull Interface*

## PRIMARY END MARKETS SERVED

- Chemical
- Oil and Gas
- Metals and Mining
- Marine
- Power Generation
- Alternative Energy
- Industrial Refrigeration
- Transportation
- Defense and Protection



## CAPACITY IN PLACE

Manufacturing centers in Liebenscheid, Germany and Mt. Braddock, Penn. include 193,000 sq. ft. for production, R&D and training

Explosion welding shooting sites in Germany and Pennsylvania

Manufacturing assets include heat treatment furnaces, linear welding centers, digital X-Ray inspection systems, plasma and water-jet cutting units, rollers, 25 to 100-ton overhead cranes, levelers and automated ultra sonic testing





## SELECT END USERS

| Chemicals  | Refining   | Mining   | Engineering  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  <br><br><br> | <br> <br><br>  |  <br> <br><br> <br> | <br><br> <br> |

NobelClad provides value to its industrial and infrastructure customers by collaborating at every stage of development. During design phases, NobelClad is a key resource for process architects and engineers who often write NobelClad plates into their manufacturing specifications.

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## Performance Objectives and Tenets



## 2023 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1. Accelerate the integration of Arcadia and expand its manufacturing capacity
2. Increase the profitability of DynaEnergetics' North American operations
3. Ensure the commercial success of NobelClad's expanded product portfolio
4. Improve DMC's cash flow through cost and capital discipline, operating excellence and focusing on highest ROI initiatives





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DMC management has closely aligned its interests with those of its stakeholders, and all decisions are made to maximize stakeholder value.

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DMC has adopted three tenets to guide superior share price performance:

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1. Maximize free cash flow through financial discipline
  2. Maximize return on invested capital by achieving operational excellence and making discerning investment decisions
  3. Invest in new technology, product and market development to drive sustained growth and increased profitability
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## CONTACT INFORMATION

### Contact

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T 800-821-2666

### Primary Contact

Geoff High  
Vice President of Investor Relations  
E [ghigh@dmcglobal.com](mailto:ghigh@dmcglobal.com)  
T 303-514-0656



## APPENDIX: USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted net income (loss), and net cash are non-GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) financial measures used by management to measure operating performance and liquidity. Non-GAAP results are presented only as a supplement to the financial statements based on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The non-GAAP financial information is provided to enhance the reader's understanding of DMC's financial performance, but no non-GAAP measure should be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of the most directly comparable GAAP measures to non-GAAP measures are provided within the schedules attached to this release.

EBITDA is defined as net income plus or minus net interest plus taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes from EBITDA stock-based compensation, restructuring and impairment charges and, when appropriate, other items that management does not utilize in assessing DMC's operating performance (as further described in the attached financial schedules). Adjusted operating income (loss) is defined as operating income (loss) plus restructuring and impairment charges and, when appropriate, other items that management does not utilize in assessing DMC's operating performance. Adjusted net income (loss) is defined as net income plus restructuring and impairment charges and, when appropriate, other items that management does not utilize in assessing DMC's operating performance. Net cash is defined as cash and cash equivalents less total debt. None of these non-GAAP financial measures are recognized terms under GAAP and do not purport to be an alternative to net income as an indicator of operating performance or any other GAAP measure.

Management uses adjusted EBITDA in its operational and financial decision-making, believing that it is useful to eliminate certain items in order to focus on what it deems to be a more reliable indicator of ongoing operating performance. As a result, internal management reports used during monthly operating reviews feature adjusted EBITDA measures. Management believes that investors may find this non-GAAP financial measure useful for similar reasons, although investors are cautioned that non-GAAP financial measures are not a substitute for GAAP disclosures. In addition, management incentive awards are based, in part, on the amount of adjusted EBITDA achieved during relevant periods. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are also used by research analysts, investment bankers and lenders to assess operating performance. For example, a measure similar to adjusted EBITDA is required by the lenders under DMC's credit facility.

Net cash is used by management to supplement GAAP financial information and evaluate DMC's performance, and management believes this information may be similarly useful to investors. Adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted net income (loss) are presented because management believes these measures are useful to understand the effects of restructuring and impairment charges on DMC's operating income (loss) and net income (loss), respectively.

Because not all companies use identical calculations, DMC's presentation of non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. However, these measures can still be useful in evaluating the company's performance against its peer companies because management believes the measures provide users with valuable insight into key components of GAAP financial disclosures. For example, a company with greater GAAP net income may not be as appealing to investors if its net income is more heavily comprised of gains on asset sales. Likewise, eliminating the effects of interest income and expense moderates the impact of a company's capital structure on its performance.

All of the items included in the reconciliation from net income to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are either (i) non-cash items (e.g., depreciation, amortization of purchased intangibles and stock-based compensation) or (ii) items that management does not consider to be useful in assessing DMC's operating performance (e.g., income taxes, restructuring and impairment charges). In the case of the non-cash items, management believes that investors can better assess the company's operating performance if the measures are presented without such items because, unlike cash expenses, these adjustments do not affect DMC's ability to generate free cash flow or invest in its business. For example, by adjusting for depreciation and amortization in computing EBITDA, users can compare operating performance without regard to different accounting determinations such as useful life. In the case of the other items, management believes that investors can better assess operating performance if the measures are presented without these items because their financial impact does not reflect ongoing operating performance.



**RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS – DMC EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA**

| (\$MM except per share amounts)                                    | 2018   | 2019   | 2020    | 2021    | 2022     | Q1 '22  | Q1 '23  |
|--|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| Net income (loss)  | \$30.5 | \$34.0 | \$(1.4) | \$(1.0) | \$13.8   | \$(4.3) | \$2.1   |
| Interest expense   | \$1.6  | \$1.6  | \$0.7   | \$0.3   | \$6.2    | \$1.0   | \$2.4   |
| Income tax provision (benefit)                                     | \$4.1  | \$22.7 | \$(0.5) | \$(1.5) | \$9.4    | \$(0.9) | \$2.5   |
| Depreciation   | \$6.6  | \$8.3  | \$9.6   | \$11.3  | \$14.3   | \$3.4   | \$3.4   |
| Amortization   | \$2.9  | \$1.5  | \$1.4   | \$1.4   | \$36.9   | \$13.0  | \$5.7   |
| EBITDA   | \$45.7 | \$68.1 | \$9.9   | \$10.4  | \$80.6   | \$12.2  | \$16.1  |
| CEO Transition Expenses  | —      | —      | —       | —       | —        | —       | \$3.0   |
| Restructuring  | \$1.1  | \$19.5 | \$3.4   | \$0.1   | \$0.2    | \$0.0   | —       |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory valuation step-up    | —      | —      | —       | —       | \$0.4    | \$0.3   | —       |
| Nonrecurring retirement expenses                                   | —      | —      | —       | —       | \$1.1    | —       | —       |
| Restructuring-related inventory write down                         | —      | \$0.6  | —       | —       | —        | —       | —       |
| Restructuring-related accounts receivable write off                | —      | \$0.1  | —       | —       | —        | —       | —       |
| Acquisition expenses   | —      | —      | —       | \$1.6   | —        | —       | —       |
| Arcadia stub period expenses excluding depreciation & amortization | —      | —      | —       | \$1.6   | —        | —       | —       |
| Goodwill impairment charges  | \$8.0  | —      | —       | —       | —        | —       | —       |
| Stock-based compensation   | \$3.6  | \$5.2  | \$5.7   | \$6.6   | \$10.1   | \$2.4   | \$5.0   |
| Other (income) expense, net  | \$1.2  | \$0.2  | \$0.2   | \$(0.2) | \$0.6    | \$0.2   | \$0.2   |
| Less: Adjusted EBITDA attributable to NCI                          | —      | —      | —       | —       | \$(18.8) | \$(4.6) | \$(4.2) |
| Adjusted EBITDA attributable to DMC                                | \$59.6 | \$93.7 | \$19.1  | \$20.2  | \$74.2   | \$10.5  | \$20.1  |

RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS - ARCADIA EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

| (\$MM except per share amounts)                                    | 2021<br>Pro Forma | 2022     | Q1 '22  | Q1 '23  |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Operating income, as reported                                      | \$48.0            | \$4.0    | \$(2.4) | \$3.1   |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory valuation step up    | —                 | \$0.4    | \$0.3   | —       |
| Depreciation   | \$1.9             | \$2.9    | \$0.5   | \$0.8   |
| Amortization   | —                 | \$36.3   | \$12.8  | \$5.7   |
| Nonrecurring retirement expenses                                   | —                 | \$1.1    | —       | —       |
| Stock-based compensation   | —                 | \$2.2    | \$0.2   | \$0.6   |
| CEO transition expenses  | —                 | —        | —       | \$0.3   |
| Adjusted EBITDA attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest | \$(19.9)          | \$(18.8) | \$(4.5) | \$(4.2) |
| Adjusted EBITDA attributable to DMC                                | \$30.0            | \$28.2   | \$6.9   | \$6.3   |



RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS - DYNAENERGETICS EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

| (\$MM except per share amounts)                     | 2018   | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   | Q1 '22 | Q1 '23 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Operating income                                    | \$44.5 | \$68.8 | \$6.2  | \$8.2  | \$39.1 | \$3.3  | \$13.2 |
| Depreciation  | \$3.8  | \$5.2  | \$6.2  | \$7.6  | \$7.6  | \$1.9  | \$1.8  |
| Amortization  | \$2.5  | \$1.2  | \$1.1  | \$0.5  | \$0.3  | \$0.1  | \$0.0  |
| Restructuring                                       | —      | \$18.6 | \$2.9  | —      | —      | —      | —      |
| Restructuring related inventory write down          | —      | \$0.6  | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      |
| Restructuring related accounts receivable write off | —      | \$0.1  | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      |
| Accrued anti-dumping duties & penalties             | \$8.0  | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      |
| Adjusted EBITDA                                     | \$58.8 | \$94.5 | \$16.3 | \$16.4 | \$46.9 | \$5.3  | \$15.0 |





## RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS - NOBELCLAD EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

| (\$MM except per share amounts) | 2018   | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   | Q1 '22 | Q1 '23 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Operating income                | \$6.5  | \$7.2  | \$6.9  | \$9.9  | \$8.0  | \$0.7  | \$2.6  |
| Depreciation                    | \$2.8  | \$2.7  | \$3.1  | \$3.3  | \$3.4  | \$0.8  | \$0.8  |
| Amortization                    | \$0.4  | \$0.4  | \$0.4  | \$0.5  | \$0.3  | \$0.0  | —      |
| Restructuring                   | \$1.1  | \$0.9  | \$0.3  | \$0.1  | \$0.2  | \$0.1  | —      |
| Adjusted EBITDA                 | \$10.8 | \$11.2 | \$10.7 | \$13.7 | \$11.9 | \$1.6  | \$3.4  |



# RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS - DILUTED EPS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

| (\$MM except per share amounts)   | Amount  | Per Share <sup>(1)</sup> |  | Amount | Per Share <sup>(2)</sup> |  | Amount  | Per Share <sup>(3)</sup> |  | Amount  | Per Share <sup>(4)</sup> |
|---|---------|--------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|
|   | 2021    |                          |  | 2022   |                          |  | Q1 2022 |                          |  | Q1 2023 |                          |
| Net income (loss) attributable to DMC Global Inc.                           | \$(0.2) | \$(0.01)                 |  | \$12.2 | \$0.63                   |  | \$(3.3) | \$(0.17)                 |  | \$0.9   | \$0.05                   |
| CEO transition expenses, net of tax   | —       | —                        |  | —      | —                        |  | —       | —                        |  | \$5.2   | \$0.27                   |
| Nonrecurring retirement expenses, net of tax                                | —       | —                        |  | \$0.9  | \$0.05                   |  | —       | —                        |  | —       | —                        |
| NobelClad restructuring expenses and asset impairments, net of tax          | \$0.1   | —                        |  | \$0.1  | \$0.01                   |  | \$0.1   | —                        |  | —       | —                        |
| Amortization of acquisition-related inventory valuation step-up, net of tax | —       | —                        |  | \$0.2  | \$0.01                   |  | \$0.1   | \$0.01                   |  | —       | —                        |
| Acquisition expenses, net of tax  | \$1.2   | \$0.07                   |  | —      | —                        |  | —       | —                        |  | —       | —                        |
| Arcadia stub period expenses, net of tax                                    | \$1.7   | \$0.10                   |  | —      | —                        |  | —       | —                        |  | —       | —                        |
| As adjusted   | \$2.9   | \$0.16                   |  | \$13.5 | \$0.70                   |  | \$(3.1) | \$(0.16)                 |  | \$6.1   | \$0.32                   |

(1) Calculated using diluted weighted average shares outstanding of 17,610,711

(2) Calculated using diluted weighted average shares outstanding of 19,369,165

(3) Calculated using diluted weighted average shares outstanding of 19,301,126

(4) Calculated using diluted weighted average shares outstanding of 19,462,636

