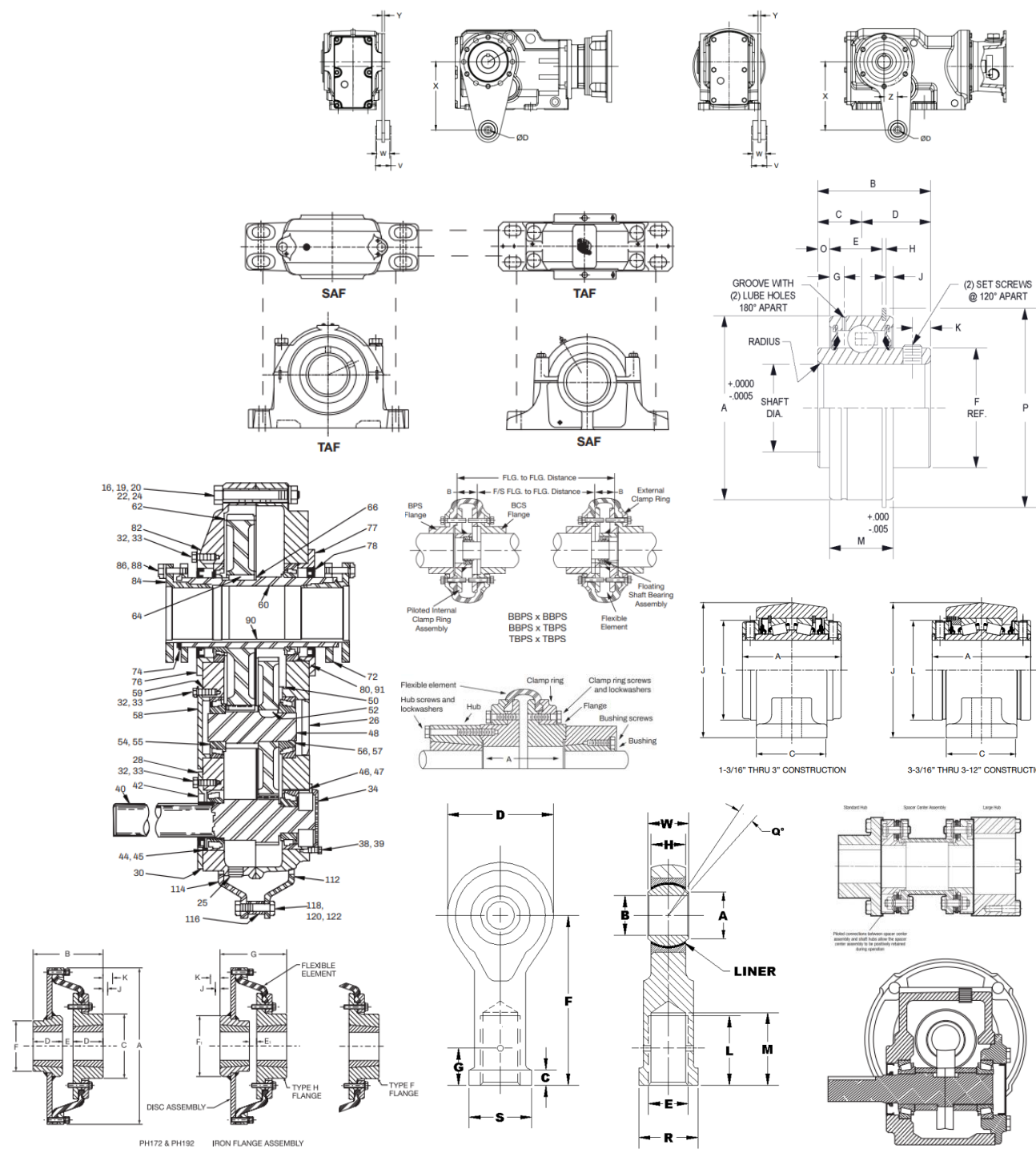


RBC Bearings

Investor Presentation
November 2024



PH172 & PH192 IRON FLANGE ASSEMBLY

Safe Harbor Statement

Certain statements in this document contain “forward-looking statements.” All statements other than statements of historical fact are “forward-looking statements” for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including the following: any projections of earnings, revenue or other financial items relating to the Company, any statement of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed future growth rates in the markets we serve; any statements of belief; any characterization of and the Company’s ability to control contingent liabilities; anticipated trends in the Company’s businesses; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may include the words “may,” “would,” “estimate,” “intend,” “continue,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” and other similar words. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in any of our forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and to inherent risks and uncertainties beyond the control of the Company. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to general economic conditions, geopolitical factors, future levels of aerospace/defense and industrial market activity, future financial performance, our debt level, our level of goodwill, market acceptance of new or enhanced versions of the Company’s products, the pricing of raw materials, changes in the competitive environments in which the Company’s businesses operate, our utilization of information technology systems, government trade policies and tariffs, increases in interest rates, and the Company’s ability to acquire and integrate complementary businesses, as well as risks and uncertainties listed or disclosed in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, without limitation, the risks identified under the heading “Risk Factors” set forth in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. The Company does not intend, and undertakes no obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements.

RBC Bearings at a Glance

Highly Engineered Products

RBC manufactures highly engineered precision bearings, components and essential systems for the industrial, aerospace & defense industries

Founder Led Growth Company

RBC was built via a series of 29 acquisitions over 34 years led by CEO Dr. Michael Hartnett; The Company has been publicly listed since 2005

~\$9.9B¹

Market Capitalization

54

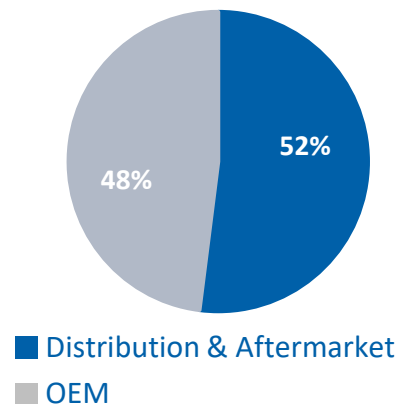
Facilities in 11 different countries; HQ in Oxford, CT

>70%

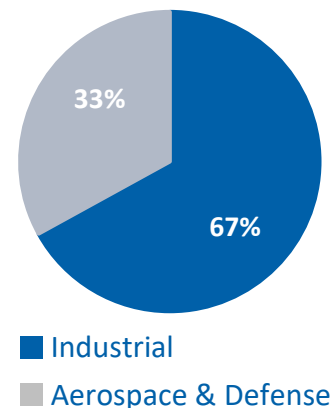
Estimated percentage of sales that are sole, single or primary sourced

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	5 Yr. CAGR
Net Sales	\$1,560.3M	\$1,469.3M	\$942.9M	\$609.0M	17.3%
Adj. Gross Margin %	43.0%	41.2%	39.4%	38.9%	
Adj. EBITDA	\$482.1M	\$433.9M	\$266.5M	\$174.3M	19.8%
Free Cash Flow	\$241.5M	\$178.7M	\$150.5M	\$140.7M	29.2%

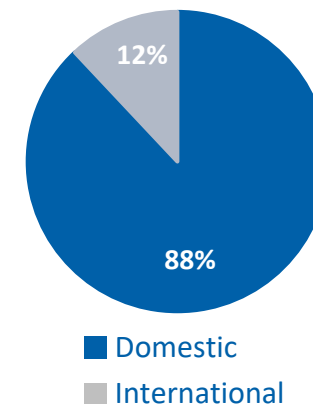
Sales by Channel²



Sales by Segment²



Sales by Geography²



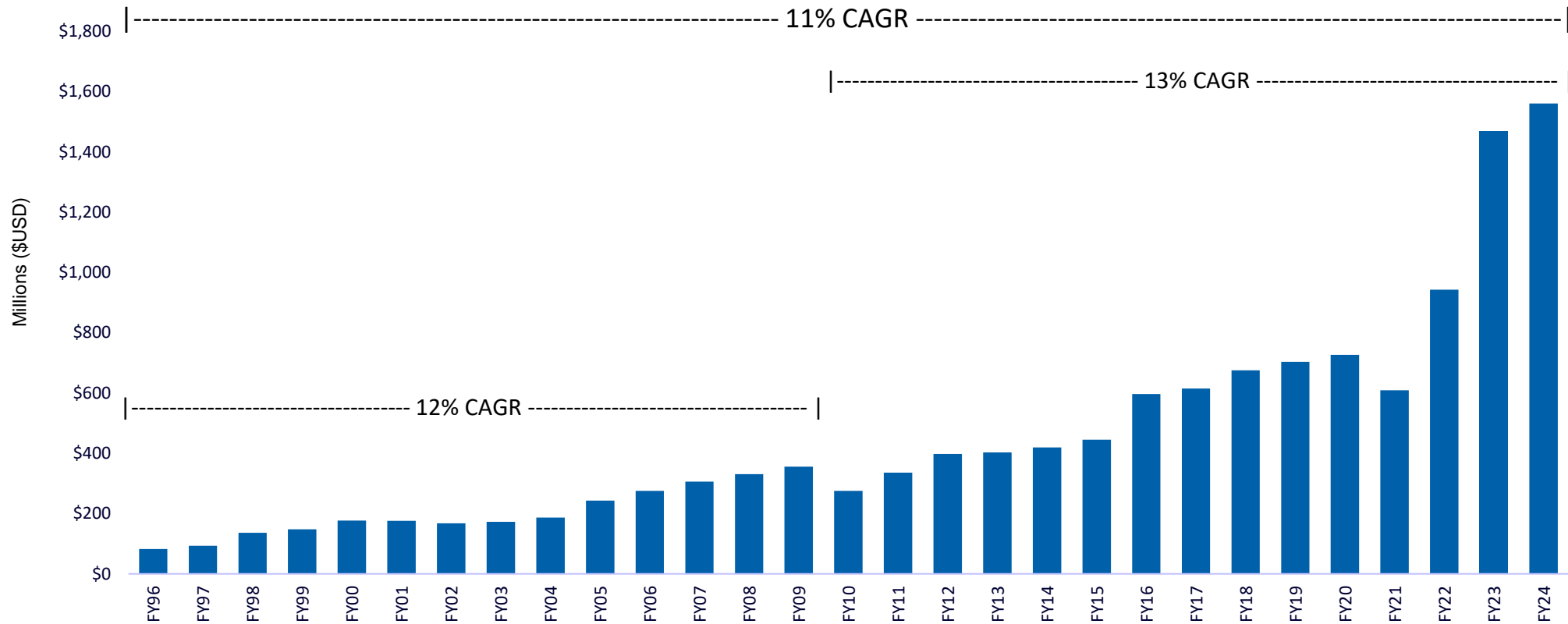
(1) As of 11/11/24

(2) Based on results of FY2024

RBC is a Growth Company

We target sustainable double-digit top line growth

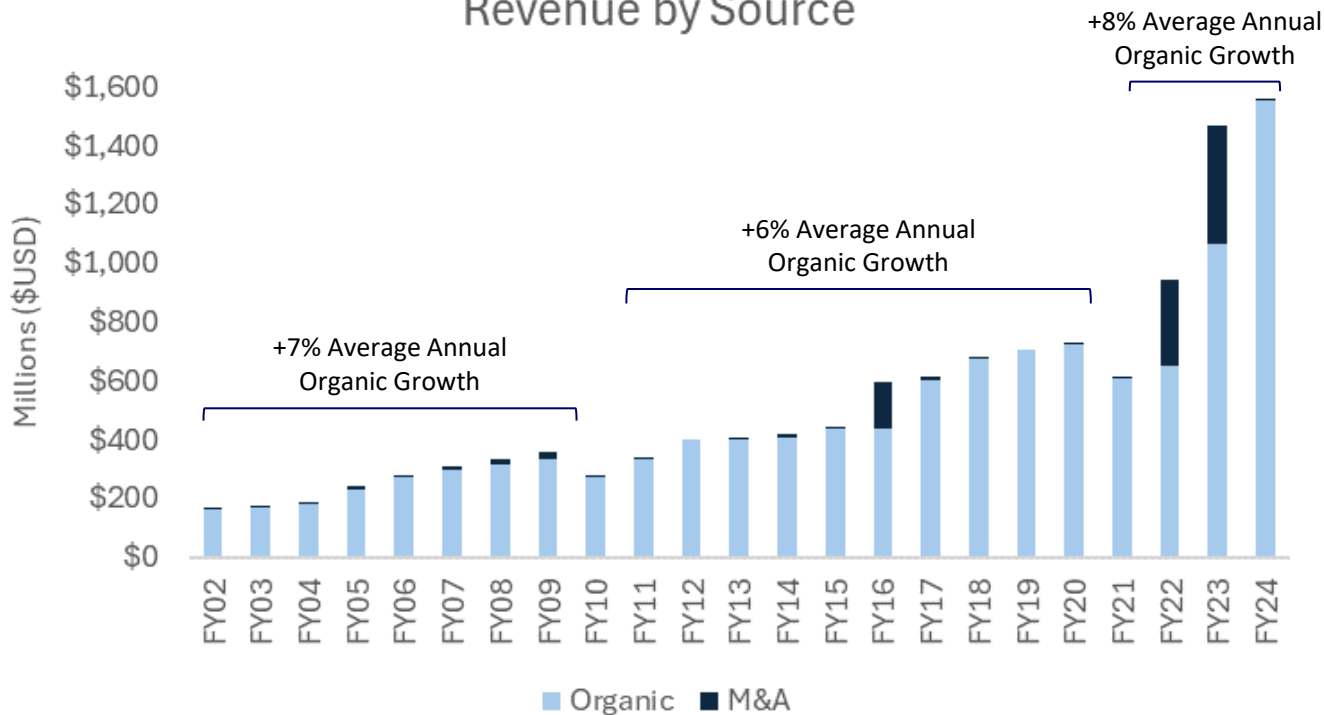
Revenue



Driven by a Combination of Organic & Acquisitive Growth

Solid MSD+ organic growth complimented by regular M&A

Revenue by Source



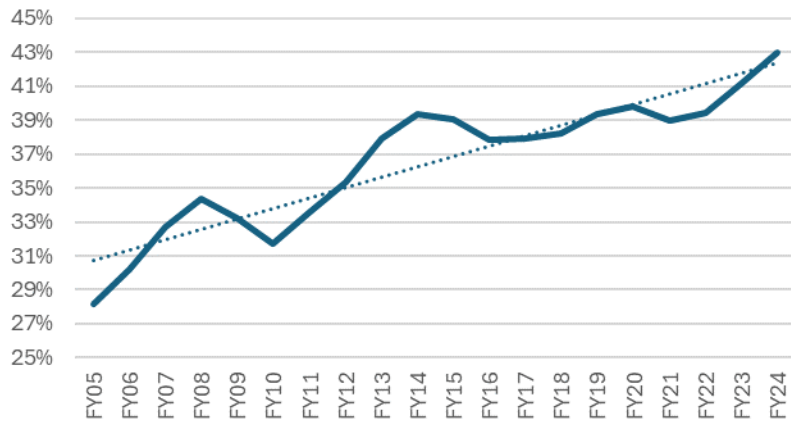
Organic revenue calculated as total revenue excluding trailing contribution from acquisitions until a full fiscal year can be compared to a prior full fiscal year under ownership. Average cycle annual organic growth contribution is measured from trough to peak.



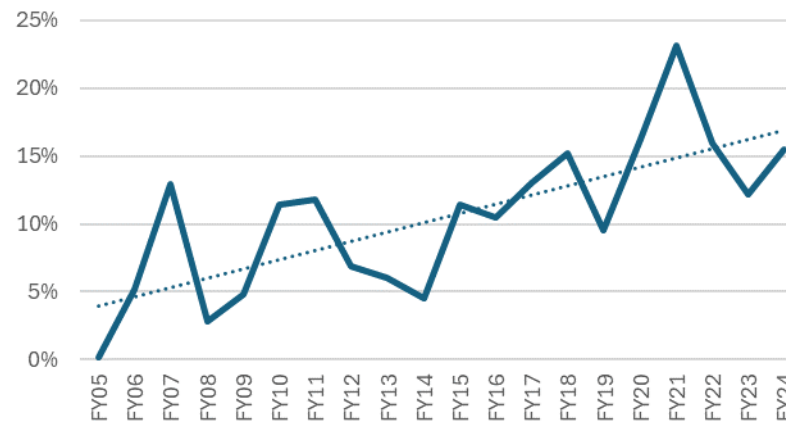
Compounded by Margin Expansion and Cash Conversion

Driven by expanding scale and premium positioning

Adj. Gross Margin %

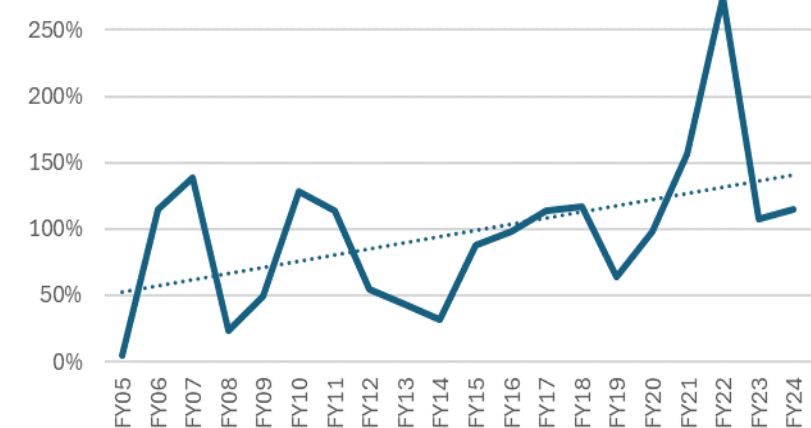


FCF Margin



Free Cash Flow margin calculated as a percentage of sales

Free Cash Flow Conversion

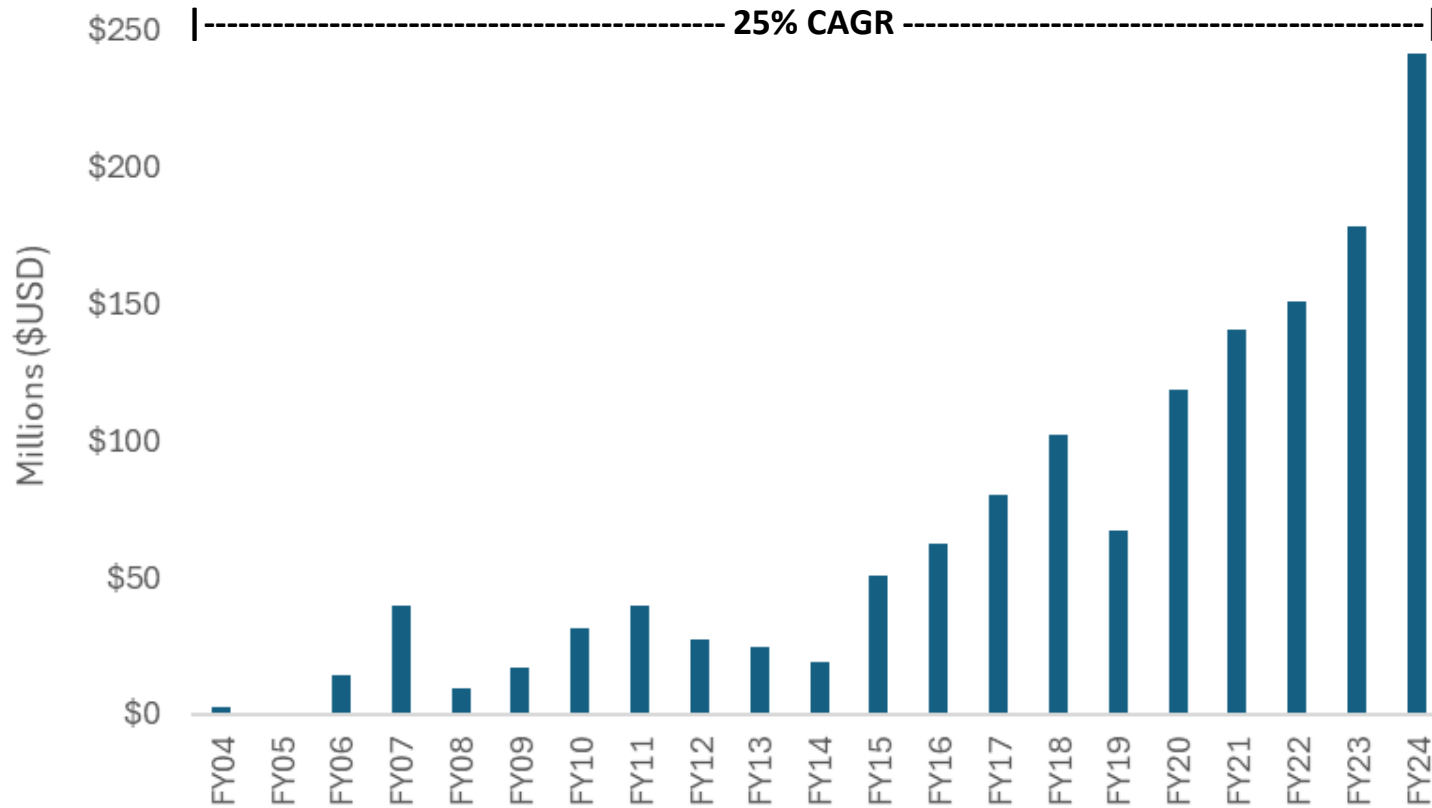


Free Cash Conversion calculated as a percentage of GAAP Net Income

Resulting in Cash That Can be Reinvested for More Growth

25% through-cycle CAGR in Free Cash Flow

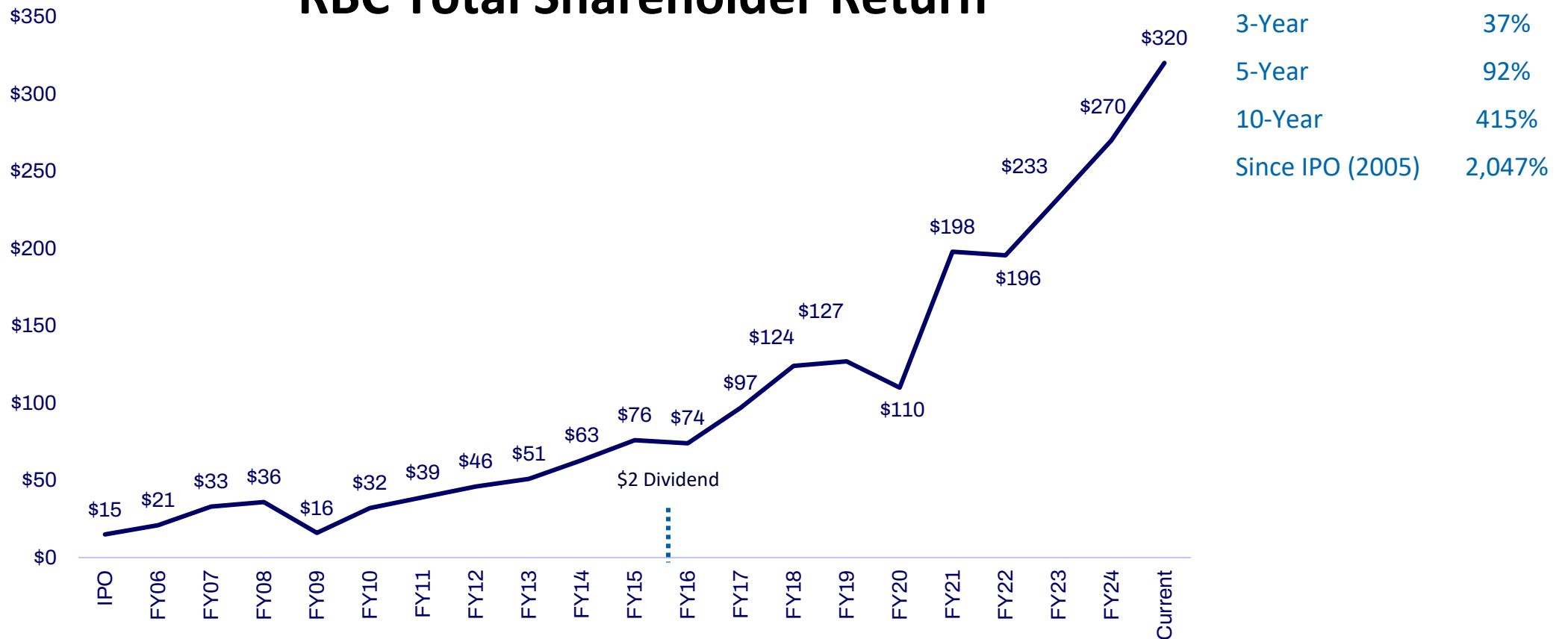
Free Cash Flow



That Growth Has Been Reflected in the Share Value

Long-term investors have been rewarded

RBC Total Shareholder Return



As of November 11, 2024. Equals $(\text{current price} - \text{purchase price}) + \text{dividends} \div \text{purchase price}$

What Differentiates RBC

The RBC Strategy

**Focus on Niche /
Proprietary Products**

Strategic Inventory

**RBC Ops
Management System**

**Manufacturing
Leadership**

Be the Most Reliable Supplier

Leads to strong relationships, content share growth and premium pricing

On-Time
Delivery

98.2%

Quality
Performance

99.9%

Reflects calendar 2023 performance with a major aerospace customer

Organic Growth Strategy

New product and new market development drives organic content & share growth

38

Manufacturing
Operations

~3 - 4

Targeted
Projects per
Year

Acquisitive Growth Strategy

Combination of Platform & Bolt-On acquisitions

Platform Acquisitions



Bolt-on Acquisitions



Appendix



Products

Highly engineered precision components



Bearings

Plain Bearings
Roller Bearings
Mounted Bearings
Ball Bearings
Cam Followers



Gearing

Quantis Gearmotor
Torque Arms
Motorized Torque Arms
Tigear
MagnaGear & Maxum
Controlled Start
Transmissions



Motion Control & Power Transmission

Couplings
Mechanical Drive
Components
Conveyor Components



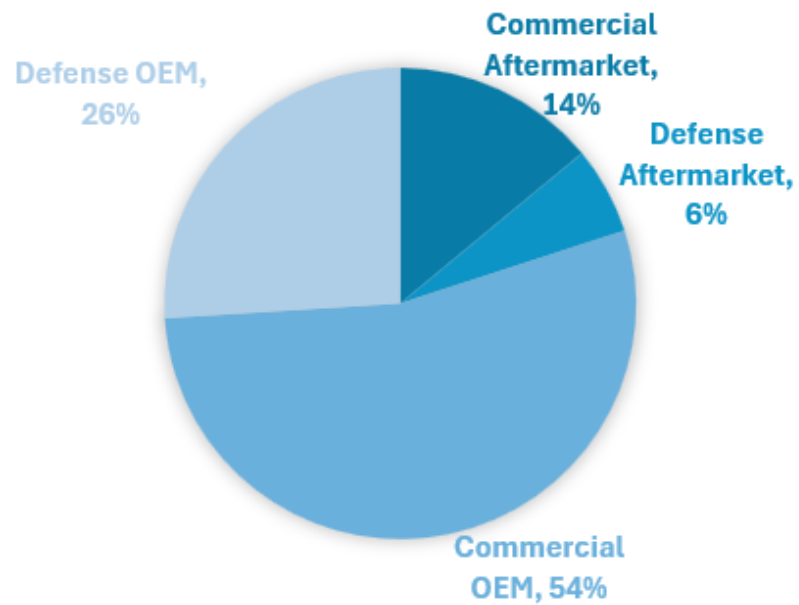
Engineered Components

Rods & Integral Links
Hydraulics & Valves
Rings, Seals, & Alignment
Joints
Fasteners
Machine Tool Collets

Aerospace & Defense

FY2024

A&D by Channel



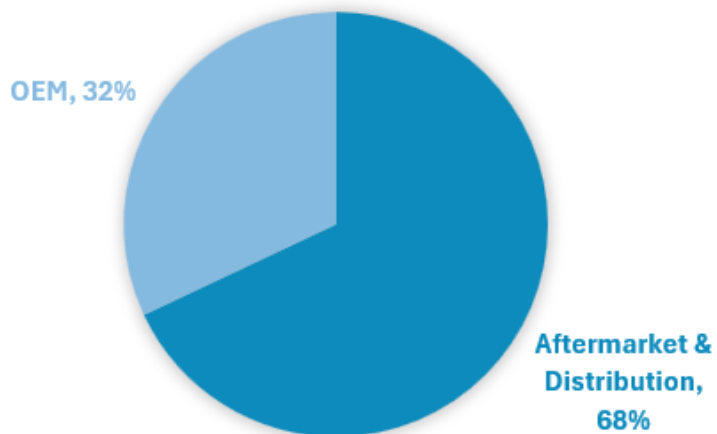
Note: End markets and channels are based on internal definitions, estimates, and metrics considered by management and are periodically reviewed and updated when evaluating the performance of the business.



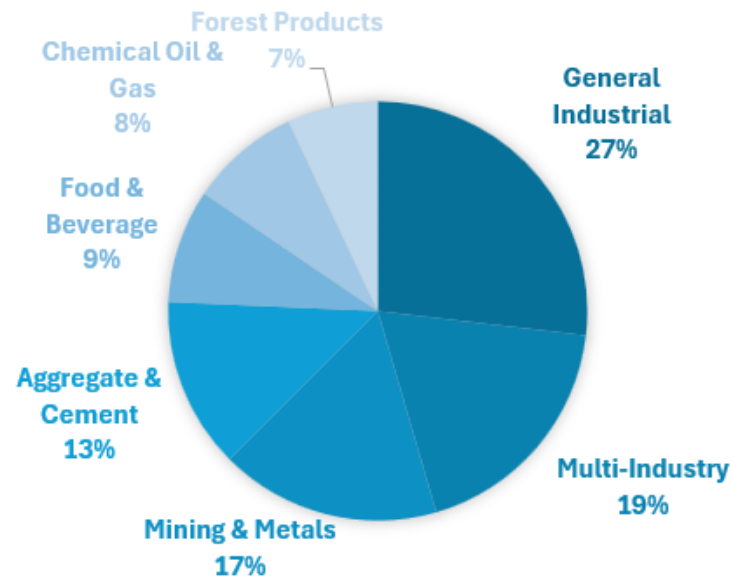
Industrial

FY2024

Industrial by Channel



Industrial End Markets



Note: Estimated end market data based on domestic sourced sales. End markets and channels are based on internal definitions, estimates, and metrics considered by management and are periodically reviewed and updated when evaluating the performance of the business.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to disclosing results of operations that are determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), this document also discloses non-GAAP results of operations that exclude certain items. These non-GAAP measures adjust for items that management believes are unusual, as well as other non-cash items including but not limited to depreciation, amortization, and equity-based incentive compensation. Management believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP measures provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's results of operations, as these non-GAAP measures allow investors to better evaluate ongoing business performance. Investors should consider non-GAAP measures in addition to, not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures disclosed in this document with the most comparable GAAP measures are included in the financial table attached to this document.

Adjusted Gross Margin and Adjusted Operating Income

Adjusted gross margin excludes the impact of acquisition-related fair value adjustments to inventory, and inventory rationalization costs associated with restructuring and consolidation efforts. Adjusted operating income excludes acquisition expenses (including the impact of acquisition-related fair value adjustments in connection with purchase), restructuring and other similar charges, and other non-operational, non-cash or non-recurring losses. We believe that adjusted operating income is useful in assessing our financial performance by excluding items that are not indicative of our core operating performance or that may obscure trends useful in evaluating our continuing results of operations.

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders and Adjusted Earnings Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders and adjusted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders (calculated on a diluted basis) exclude non-cash expenses for amortization related to acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation, amortization of deferred finance fees, acquisition expenses (including the impact of acquisition-related fair value adjustments in connection with purchase), restructuring and other similar charges, gains or losses on divestitures, discontinued operations, gains or losses on extinguishment of debt, and other non-operational, non-cash or non-recurring losses, net of their income tax impact. We believe that adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are useful in assessing our financial performance by excluding items that are not indicative of our core operating performance or that may obscure trends useful in evaluating our continuing results of operations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA

We use the term “Adjusted EBITDA” to describe net income adjusted for the items summarized in the “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures” table below. Adjusted EBITDA is intended to show our unleveraged, pre-tax operating results and therefore reflects our financial performance based on operational factors, excluding non-operational, non-cash or non-recurring losses or gains. In view of our debt level, it is also provided to aid investors in understanding our compliance with our debt covenants. Management and various investors use the ratio of total debt less cash to Adjusted EBITDA, or “net debt leverage,” as a measure of our financial strength and ability to incur incremental indebtedness when making investment decisions and evaluating us against peers. Lastly, management and various investors use the ratio of the change in Adjusted EBITDA divided by the change in net sales (referred to as “incremental margin” in the case of an increase in net sales or “decremental margin” in the case of a decrease in net sales) as an additional measure of our financial performance and utilize it when making investment decisions and evaluating us against peers.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a presentation made in accordance with GAAP, and our definition of Adjusted EBITDA may vary from the definition used by others in our industry. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income, income from operations, or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. For example, Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect: (a) our capital expenditures, future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (b) changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; (c) the significant interest expenses, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt; (d) tax payments that represent a reduction in cash available to us; (e) any cash requirements for the assets being depreciated and amortized that may have to be replaced in the future; or (f) the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters that we and the lenders under our credit agreement may not consider indicative of our ongoing operations. In particular, our definition of Adjusted EBITDA adds back certain non-cash, non-operating or non-recurring charges that are deducted in calculating net income, even though these are expenses that may recur or vary greatly, are difficult to predict, and can represent the effect of long-term strategies as opposed to short-term results. In addition, certain of these expenses can represent the reduction of cash that could be used for other corporate purposes. Further, although not included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA below, the measure may at times (i) include estimated cost savings and operating synergies related to operational changes ranging from acquisitions to dispositions to restructurings and/or (ii) exclude one-time transition expenditures that we anticipate we will need to incur to realize cost savings before such savings have occurred.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted Gross Margin

Reconciliation of Reported Gross Margin to Adjusted Gross Margin:

Reported gross margin
Restructuring and consolidation
Inventory step-up

Adjusted gross margin

	Twelve Months Ended			
	March 30, 2024	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022	April 3, 2021
Reported gross margin	\$ 670,502	\$ 604,751	\$ 357,068	\$ 234,106
Restructuring and consolidation	289	190	929	3,071
Inventory step-up	-	-	13,803	-
Adjusted gross margin	\$ 670,791	\$ 604,941	\$ 371,800	\$ 237,177

Adjusted Operating Income

Reconciliation of Reported Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income:

Reported operating income
Inventory step-up
Transaction and related costs
Transition services
Restructuring and consolidation
Other

Adjusted operating income

	Twelve Months Ended			
	March 30, 2024	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022	April 3, 2021
Reported operating income	\$ 342,190	\$ 292,983	\$ 121,094	\$ 114,675
Inventory step-up	-	-	13,803	-
Transaction and related costs	283	79	22,598	-
Transition services	-	8,831	8,003	-
Restructuring and consolidation	2,984	2,660	2,544	7,247
Other	-	-	-	1,507
Adjusted operating income	\$ 345,457	\$ 304,553	\$ 168,042	\$ 123,429

Note: Dollars in thousands

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Reported Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA:	Twelve Months Ended			
	March 30, 2024	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022	April 3, 2021
Reported net income	\$ 209,904	\$ 166,659	\$ 54,710	\$ 90,143
Interest expense, net	78,679	76,695	41,510	1,430
Provision for income taxes	51,889	43,019	24,040	23,133
Stock compensation expense	17,428	14,012	32,894	18,082
Depreciation and amortization	119,256	115,355	65,532	32,744
Other non-operating (income)/expense	2,237	2,293	834	(31)
Inventory step-up	-	-	13,803	-
Transaction and related costs	283	79	22,598	-
Transition services	-	8,831	8,003	-
Restructuring and consolidation	2,984	2,660	2,544	7,247
Pension settlement	-	4,317	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,507
Insurance proceeds paid/(received)	(519)	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 482,141	\$ 433,920	\$ 266,468	\$ 174,255

Note: Dollars in thousands

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Reported Net Income to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders:	Twelve Months Ended			
	March 30, 2024	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022	April 3, 2021
Reported net income	\$ 209,904	\$ 166,659	\$ 54,710	\$ 90,143
Inventory step-up	-	-	13,803	-
Transaction and related costs	283	79	40,144	-
Transition services	-	8,831	8,003	-
Restructuring and consolidation	2,984	2,660	2,544	7,247
Foreign exchange translation loss/(gain)	-	(417)	126	240
M&A related amortization	65,477	65,110	31,956	8,297
Stock compensation expense	17,428	14,012	32,894	18,082
Amortization of deferred finance fees	3,044	7,208	2,315	472
Pension settlement	-	4,317	-	-
Insurance proceeds paid/(received)	(519)	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,507
Tax impact of adjustments and other tax matters	(24,000)	(27,962)	(22,730)	(7,971)
Adjusted net income	\$ 274,601	\$ 240,497	\$ 163,765	\$ 118,017
Preferred stock dividends	22,936	22,936	12,011	-
Adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 251,665	\$ 217,561	\$ 151,754	\$ 118,017
Adjusted net income per common share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 8.70	\$ 7.56	\$ 5.63	\$ 4.75
Diluted	\$ 8.62	\$ 7.48	\$ 5.56	\$ 4.69
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	28,917,008	28,764,092	26,946,355	24,851,344
Diluted	29,189,056	29,072,429	27,311,029	25,149,405

Note: Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data