MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Goldman Sachs

Investor Presentation

June 2021

Disclaimer

This investor presentation (the "presentation") is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation to purchase any equity, debt or other financial instruments of GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II ("GSAH") or Mirion Technologies (TopCo), Ltd. ("Mirion") or any of their respective affiliates. The presentation has been prepared to assist parties in making their own evaluation with respect to a potential business combination between GSAH and Mirion (the "Business Combination"), and for no other purpose.

This presentation and the related oral commentary is confidential and is to be maintained in strict confidence. In addition, this presentation is intended solely for investors that are, and by proceeding to participate in this presentation you confirm that you are, qualified institutional buyers or institutions that are accredited investors (as such terms are defined under the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC")).

No Offer or Solicitation

This presentation shall not constitute a solicitation of a proxy, consent or authorization with respect to any securities or in respect of the Business Combination. This presentation shall also not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities pursuant to the Business Combination or otherwise, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which the offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to the registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

No Representation or Warranty

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is or will be given by GSAH, Mirion, any of their respective subsidiaries, equityholders, affiliates or any of the representatives, partners, directors, officers, employees, advisers or agents of GSAH, Mirion or any of their respective subsidiaries, equityholders or affiliates, or any other person, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this presentation or any other written, oral or other communications transmitted or otherwise made available to any party in the course of its evaluation of the Business Combination, and no responsibility or liability whatsoever is accepted by any such person for the accuracy or sufficiency thereof or for any errors, omissions or misstatements, negligent or otherwise, relating thereto. This presentation does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate a possible investment decision with respect to GSAH, and does not constitute investment, tax or legal advice. The recipient also acknowledges and agrees that the information contained in this presentation is preliminary in nature and is subject to change, and any such changes may be material. GSAH and Mirion disclaim any duty to update the information contained in this presentation. Any and all trademarks and trade names referred to in this presentation are the property of their respective owners.

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the estimated future financial performance, financial position and financial impacts of the Business Combination, the timing of the completion of the Business Combination, the implied pro forma enterprise value of the combined company following the Business Combination, anticipated ownership percentages of the combined company's equityholders following the potential transaction, industry developments and the business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations, including as they relate to potential mergers and acquisitions and the potential Business Combination. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. When used in this presentation, words such as "pro forma," "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "strive," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. When GSAH or Mirion discuss their strategies or plans, including as they relate to the Business Combination, they are making projections and forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on the beliefs of, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to, GSAH's and Mirion's management.

These forward-looking statements involve significant risk and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the expected results. Most of these factors are outside GSAH's and Mirion's control and are difficult to predict. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to: (1) GSAH's ability to complete the Business Combination or, if GSAH does not complete the Business Combination, any other initial business combination; (2) satisfaction or waiver (if applicable) of the conditions to the Business Combination, including with respect to the approval of the stockholders of GSAH; (3) the ability to maintain the listing of the combined company's securities on the New York Stock Exchange; (4) the inability to complete the PIPE Investment; (5) the risk that the Business Combination disrupts current plans and operations of GSAH or Mirion as a result of the announcement and consummation of the transaction described herein; (6) the ability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the Business Combination, which may be affected by, among other things, competition, the ability of the combined company to grow and manage growth profitably, maintain relationships with customers and suppliers and retain its management and key employees; (7) costs related to the Business Combination; (8) changes in applicable laws or regulations and delays in obtaining, adverse conditions contained in, or the inability to obtain necessary regulatory approvals required to complete the Business Combination; (9) the possibility that Mirion and GSAH may be adversely affected by other economic, business, and/or competitive factors; (10) the outcome of any legal proceedings that may be instituted against GSAH, Mirion or any of their respective directors or officers following the announcement of the Business Combination; (11) the failure to realize anticipated pro forma and projected results and underlying assumptions, including with respect to estimated stockholder redemptions and purchase price and other adjustments; (12) future global, regional or local political, market and social conditions, including due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and (13) other risks and uncertainties included in the Risk Factors at the end of this presentation, GSAH's final prospectus relating to its initial public offering dated June 29, 2020 filed with the SEC under the heading "Risk Factors," and other documents GSAH filed, or will file, with the SEC, available at www.sec.gov.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements included in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. Neither GSAH nor Mirion undertakes any obligation to update its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof.

Disclaimer

Industry and Market Data

In this presentation, we rely on and refer to information and statistics regarding market participants in the sectors in which Mirion competes and other industry data. We obtained this information and statistics from third-party sources, including reports by market research firms and company filings. Neither GSAH nor Mirion has independently verified the data obtained from these sources and cannot assure you of the data's accuracy or completeness.

Use of Projections

This presentation contains projected financial information. Neither GSAH's nor Mirion's independent auditors have studied, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to the projections for the purpose of their inclusion in this presentation, and accordingly, neither of them expressed an opinion or provided any other form of assurance with respect thereto for the purpose of this presentation. These projections are for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. In this presentation, certain of the above-mentioned projected information has been provided for purposes of providing comparisons with historical data. The assumptions and estimates underlying the prospective financial information are inherently uncertain and are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the prospective financial information. Projections are inherently uncertain due to a number of factors outside of GSAH's or Mirion's control. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the prospective results are indicative of future performance of GSAH, Mirion or the combined company after the Business Combination or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the prospective financial information. Inclusion of the prospective financial information in this presentation should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the prospective financial information will be achieved.

Non-GAAP Financial Matters

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Less Maintenance CapEx, Return on Invested Capital and Free Cash Flow Conversion, that are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and that may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies and not directly comparable. GSAH and Mirion believe that the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends. These non-GAAP measures with comparable names should not be considered in isolation from, or as an alternative to, financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. See the footnotes on the slides where these measures are discussed and the Non-GAAP reconciliations beginning on slide 39 for a description of these non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of such non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP amounts. Additionally, to the extent that forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures are provided, they are presented on a non-GAAP basis without reconciliations of such forward-looking non-GAAP measures due to the inherent difficulty in projecting and quantifying the various adjusting items necessary for such reconciliations that have not yet occurred, are out of GSAH's and Mirion's control or cannot be reasonably predicted.

Trademarks

This presentation contains trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights of GSAH, Mirion and other companies, which are the property of their respective owners.

Today's Presenters

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Thomas Logan
Founder and CEO of Mirion

- Will remain as Chief Executive Officer and serve on Board of Directors
- Created Mirion in 2005
- Former CEO of Global Dosimetry Solutions
- Previously served as President of BAF Energy, CFO of E-M Solutions, and CFO of BVP Inc
- Held senior finance leadership positions at Chevron
- Former Chairman for the Association for Finance Professionals
- Former Director of Piper Aircraft Corporation
- Holds an undergraduate degree in Applied Economics and Marketing and an MBA from Cornell University

Brian Schopfer
Chief Financial Officer of Mirion

- Will remain as Chief Financial Officer
- Joined Mirion in 2016
- Previously served as the Senior VP of Business Transformation at Mirion, where he led the successful integration of Canberra
- Held senior finance leadership positions at Dover Corporation, SunEdison and John Wood Group PLC
- Holds an undergraduate degree in Finance and Marketing from the University of Pittsburgh

Larry Kingsley
Former CEO of Pall / IDEX

- Expected to become Executive Chairman of Mirion
- Renowned diversified industrial executive
- Served as Chairman and CEO of Pall Corporation and as Chairman, President and CEO of IDEX Corporation
- Held various positions at Danaher Corporation from 1995 to 2004
- Currently serves on the Boards of IDEXX, Polaris and Rockwell Automation and as an Advisory Director to Berkshire Partners
- Holds an undergraduate degree in Industrial Engineering and Management from Clarkson University and an MBA from the College of William and Mary

Tom Knott
Chief Executive Officer of GSAH II

- Serves as CEO, CFO, Secretary and Director of GSAH II
- Head of Permanent Capital Strategies in the Asset Management Division of Goldman Sachs since March 2018
- Led all aspects of Goldman Sachs' co-sponsorship of GSAH I from IPO in June 2018 to its merger with Vertiv in February 2020
- Holds an undergraduate degree in History and a Masters in Management from Wake Forest University

Best-in-Class Sponsorship

Goldman Sachs Permanent Capital Strategies

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Full Alignment of Interests is Central to Our SPAC Strategy

Goldman Sachs

+

$200mm Anchor PIPE Investment

- ✓ Market leading promote structure designed to align the interests of the Sponsor with all investors
  - Full deferral of promote shares via vesting schedule that requires meaningful price appreciation before promote shares are earned
  - $200 million anchor PIPE investment and an additional $125 million equity backstop in case of redemptions (Goldman Sachs intends to syndicate up to its full portion of the PIPE commitment to certain of its employees, Private Wealth clients and associates of Larry Kingsley)
- ✓ Dedicated Permanent Capital Strategies investment team with experience leading the firm's first SPAC acquisition of Vertiv (NYSE: VRT)
- ✓ Premier investment bank with a diversified franchise and excellent reputation across businesses and geographies

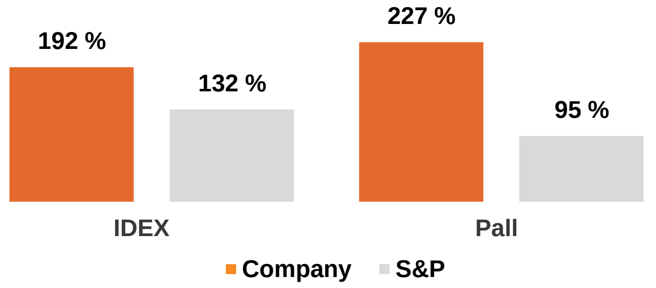
Larry Kingsley

+

$5mm PIPE Investment

- ✓ Renowned industrial technology executive with a proven track record of delivering shareholder value consistently over time
- ✓ IDEX Corporation's market cap increased from $1.6bn to $3.1bn and Pall Corporation's market cap increased from $4.7bn to $13.6bn (92% and 188%, respectively) under his stewardship
- ✓ Total shareholder returns exceeded the S&P 500 by 60% points and 130% points, during his tenures as CEO at IDEX and Pall, respectively

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN DURING LARRY KINGSLEY'S TENURE



Management & Charterhouse Capital[1]

$390mm of Equity Rollover

- ✓ Founder and CEO Tom Logan and the management team expected to roll ~$90mm of equity
- ✓ Tom Logan has a consistent record of growth (12% revenue CAGR '05-'21E), margin expansion (~1,000 bps '05-'21E) and shareholder returns for owners across economic cycles
- ✓ Charterhouse and its co-investors expected to roll $300mm[2] investment
- ✓ Charterhouse is a global private equity firm with more than €5bn AUM and has invested in 150+ portfolio companies since inception with significant experience in the Industrial, Healthcare and Technology sectors

SELECT INVESTMENTS

Sagemcom, Cooper, SERB, ERM, SLR, armacell, DOC, fives

Source: Company filings, Bloomberg

Note: Total shareholder return (TSR) during Larry Kingsley's tenure at IDEX calculated from 01-Aug-2004 to 31-Dec-2011, when Larry Kingsley departed the IDEX board. TSR during Larry Kingsley's tenure at Pall calculated from 03-Oct-2011 to 31-Aug-2015. [1] Goldman Sachs equity backstop will be exercised if the redemptions exceed what can be covered by incremental net leverage up to 4.5x [2] Charterhouse rollover investment includes co-investors. Rollover investment is subject to an option of Goldman Sachs to purchase up to $125mm to the extent that its equity backstop is undrawn.

Why We Believe Mirion is a Good Investment

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

WELL POSITIONED

Great Position in Good Industries

- **The global leader in ionizing radiation detection and measurement technologies**
- History of **innovation, market outgrowth** and successful **M&A**
- **Large, attractive and diverse TAM** with multiple paths to expand
  - Increasing exposure to the **secularly growing medical sector**
  - De-risked exposure to the **ultra-long cycle nuclear power sector**
  - Multiple direct adjacencies
- **High incremental margins and asset-lite business model**
- **High barriers to entry**
- **Strong product leadership and brand equity**
- **Diverse and durable customer relationships**
- **Best-in-class management** team with long **tenured founder CEO in Tom Logan**

UPSIDE POTENTIAL

Significant Upside in Growth and Margins

- **Solid short and long-term organic growth outlook**
  - Attractive underlying market growth
  - Targeting 1-2% market outgrowth
  - Multiple short and medium-term tailwinds
- **Attractive acquisition landscape**
  - Successful track record and significant pipeline
  - Supportive balance sheet and cash flow
- **Significant potential for margin expansion**
  - 300-500bps of near and long-term margin expansion driven by:
    - Accretive product mix
    - Pricing / Portfolio
    - G&A leverage
  - Mirion Business System – demonstrated continuous improvement – still early innings

COMPELLING RISK REWARD

Multiple Levers to Create Value

- **Well-structured transaction**
  - Healthy pro-forma balance sheet
  - Attractive discount vs. peers
- **Highly predictable and recession resistant platform**
  - Attractive end-market growth
  - Has grown and maintained/expanded margins through recessions and COVID
  - Over 70% of sales are mission critical and recurring
- **Strong free cash flow conversion**
  - Deleveraging to boost FCF conversion
  - Further improvement from optimization of working capital and tax reorganization
- **Strong acquisition pipeline**
  - Well-honed acquisition playbook
  - Proven track record of value creating M&A

Transaction Overview

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

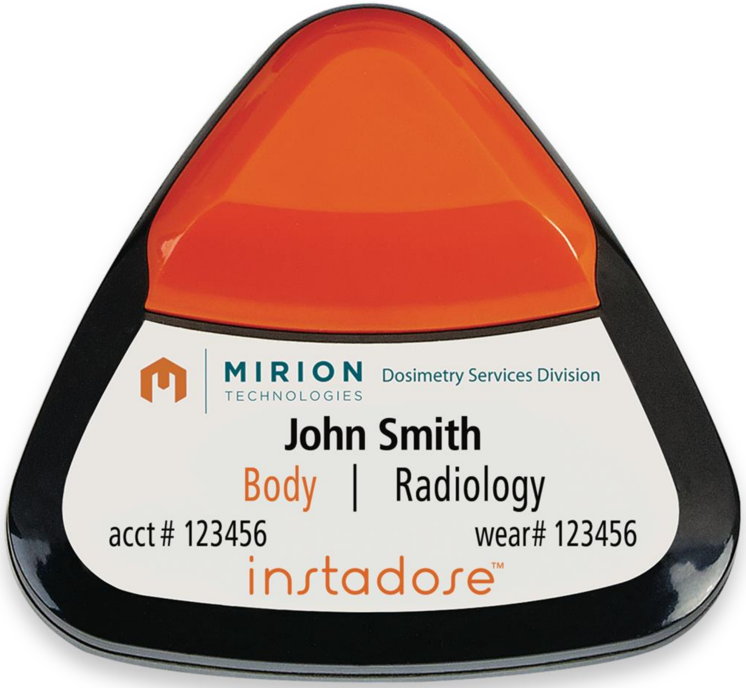
Summary of Proposed Terms of Transaction and Timing

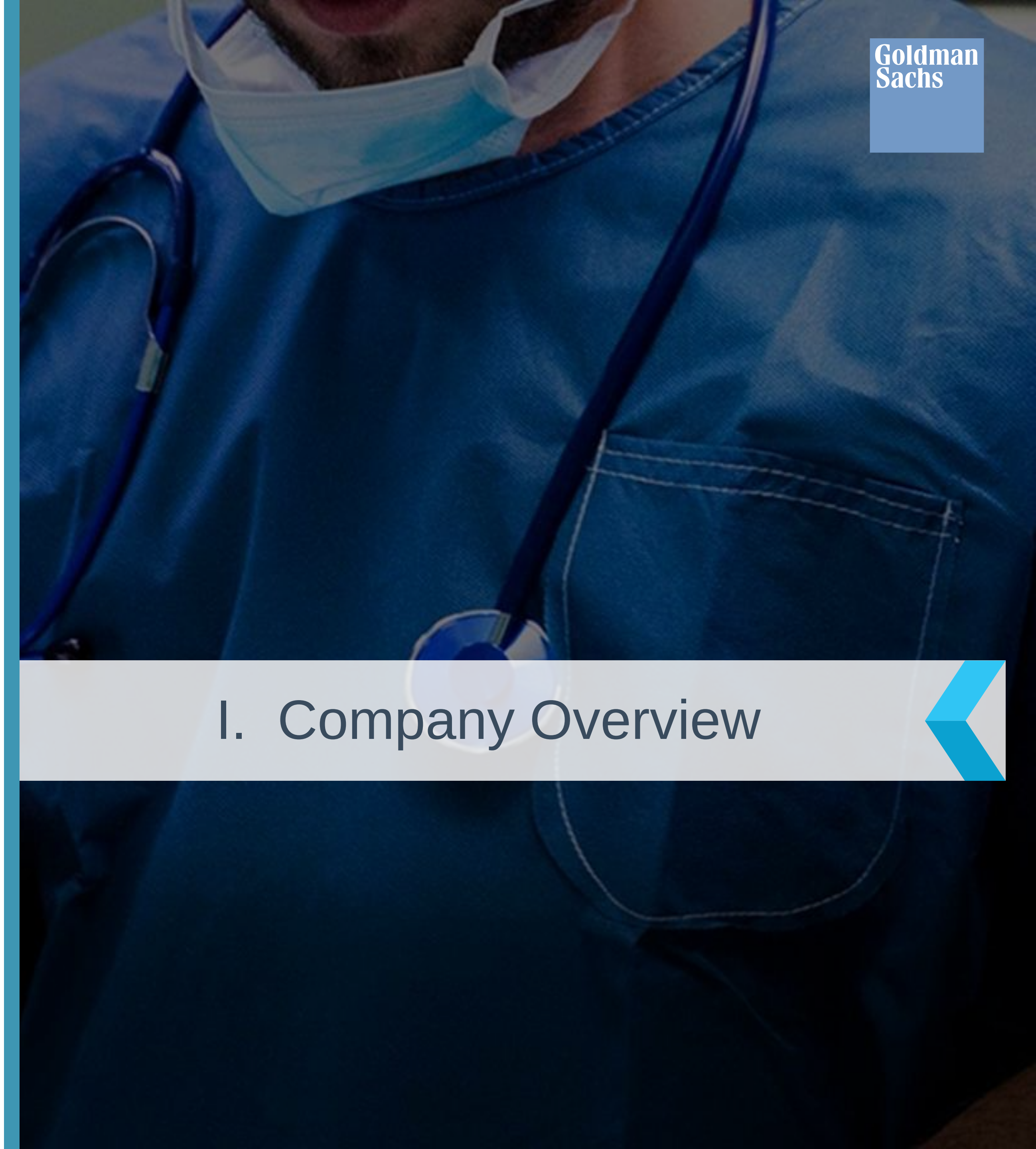
Transaction Structure	• GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II ("GSAH II") proposes to enter into a business combination with the ultimate parent company of Mirion Technologies, Inc. • Following the business combination, GSAH II will be renamed Mirion Technologies • Expected to close after the receipt of shareholder approval and regulatory approvals (currently estimated to occur in the third or fourth quarter of CY2021)
Valuation	• Transaction valued at a pro-forma enterprise value of approximately $2.56 billion (13.3x CY2022E Adj. EBITDA of $192 million)[1]
Capital Structure	• Transaction expected to be funded through a combination of $750 million cash held in trust and $900 million of PIPE proceeds. Goldman Sachs intends to anchor the PIPE with a $200mm commitment[2] • Pro forma net leverage of ~3.0x[3] based on FY2021E Adj. EBITDA of $172 million • Company intends to secure committed debt financing in support of the transaction

Change to Shareholder Ownership	• In the transaction, management shareholders are expected to roll ~$90mm of existing common equity stake and other Mirion shareholders are expected to roll $300mm of existing equity stake, subject to an option of Goldman Sachs to purchase up to $125mm to the extent that its equity backstop is undrawn. In aggregate, current Mirion shareholders will own ~19% of the combined business at closing
	  ◦ Cash consideration of $1.3bn to previous owners
	• Public equity holders of GSAH II are expected to own ~37% of the combined business at closing
	• PIPE Investors are expected to own ~44% of the combined business at closing
	• Due to its fully deferred promote, at closing the Sponsors are expected to own 0% of the combined business[4]
	  ◦ Sponsor shares will be subject to a 1 year equity lock-up, terminated only under certain conditions[5]

Note: Assumes no redemptions by public shareholders in connection with the transaction. [1] Reflects enterprise value at listing at valuation of $10.00 / share. [2] Goldman Sachs intends to syndicate up to its full portion of the PIPE commitment to certain of its employees, Private Wealth clients and associates of Larry Kingsley. Certain other prospective anchor investors may participate in the PIPE investment and conduct additional due diligence. [3] Assuming maximum redemptions, net leverage will be ~4.5x and Goldman Sachs PIPE investment will be $325mn. [4] GSAH II promote shares held by the Sponsor will be deferred with 1/3rd vesting at $12.00/share, 1/3rd vesting at $14.00/share, and 1/3rd vesting at $16.00/share, and will be forfeited after five years if targets are not met. The Sponsor may vote the promote shares while unvested with dividends deferred until the shares are vested. See slide 32. Sponsor of GSAH II may allocate a portion of promote shares to Larry Kingsley and Company management. [5] On the earlier of one year after the completion of initial business combination and subsequent to the initial business combination, if the last reported sale price of Class A common stock equals or exceeds $12.00 / share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after our initial business combination, or the date following the completion of our initial business combination on which GSAH completes a liquidation, merger, stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of its public shareholders having the right to exchange their shares of Class A common stock for cash, securities or other property, and in the case of the private placement warrants and the respective shares of Class A common stock underlying such warrants, 30 days after the completion of its initial business combination. Sponsor lockup does not include any shares syndicated from PIPE commitment.

MIRION
TECHNOLOGIES





I. Company Overview

Goldman Sachs

Mirion – The Global Leader in Ionizing Radiation Detection and Measurement Technologies

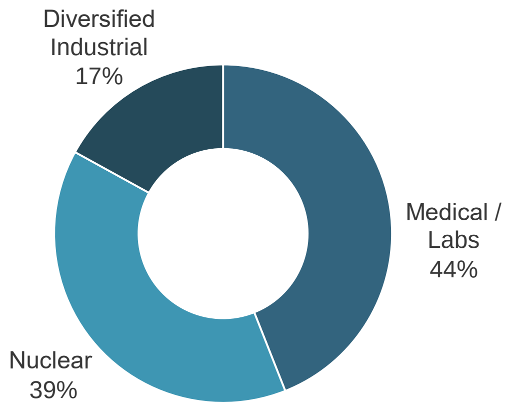
MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Driving further growth by expanding into attractive medical markets with heightened growth opportunities

Adj. Revenue	Adj. EBITDA Margin	Employees	Customers	End Market Growth	Global Reach
$689mm[1]	~25%[1]	2,500+	50+ year customer relationships	4-6%[2]	

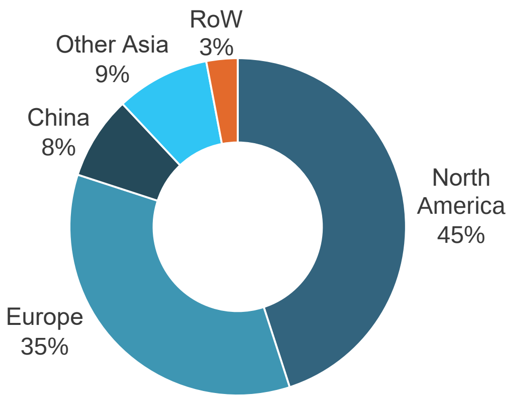
Adj. Revenue by End Market[1]

Mission-Critical Applications



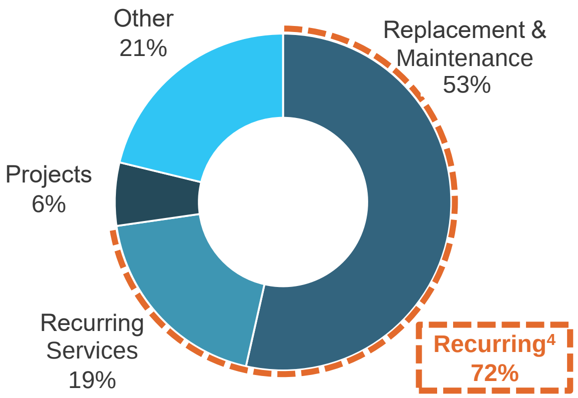
Adj. Revenue by Geography[1]

The Global Leader



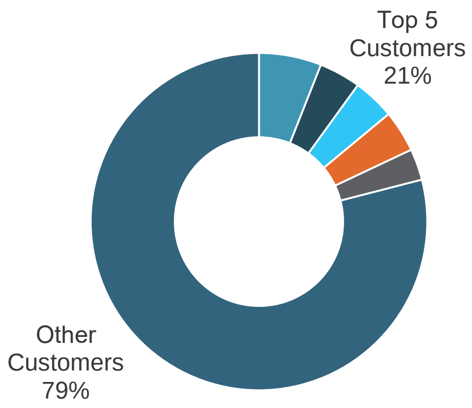
Adj. Revenue by Recurrence[1,5]

High Barriers to Entry



Adj. Revenue by Customer[3]

Diverse with 50+ Year Relationships



Note: For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 40 and 41 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation.

[1] Based on FY2021E pro forma for acquisitions. [2] Represents CY2020 to CY2026. [3] Based on FY2020 pro forma for acquisitions. [4] Defined as sales with a defined customer base and predictable purchasing cycle based on replacement and maintenance as well as annual recurring service sales. [5] Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

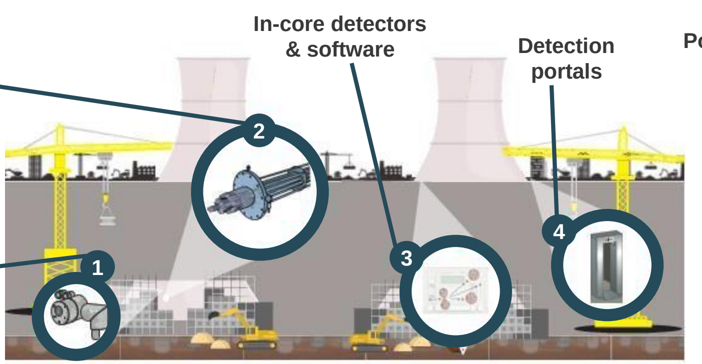
Overview of Mirion Offerings

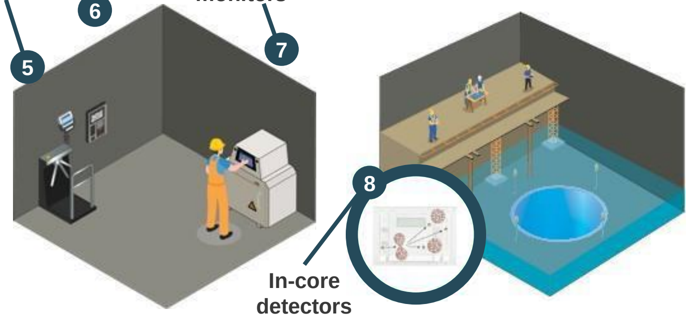
Nuclear Power Products & Services | Labs & Research | Civil / Defense

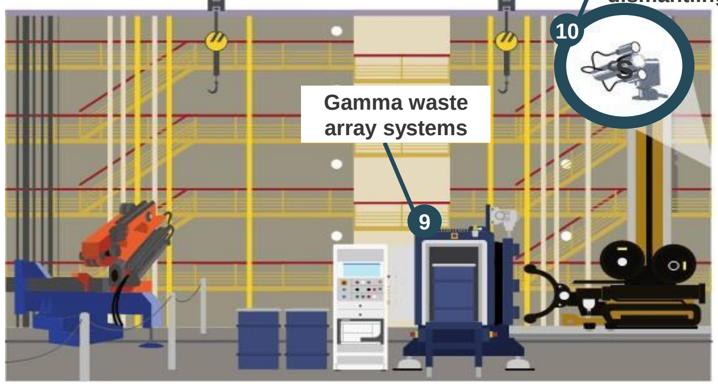
Nuclear Power Products & Services (39% of FY2020 Adj. Revenue)

Typical Mirion Sales Lifecycle

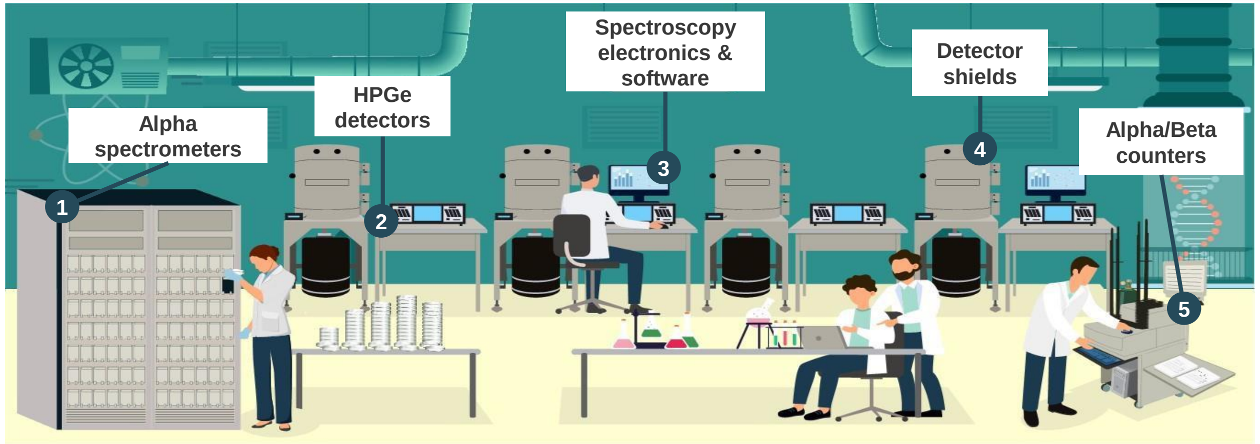
Construction	Operation	Decommissioning & Decontamination
3-5 years	*40-80 years*	*10+ years*







Labs & Research (10% of FY2020 Adj. Revenue)



Civil / Defense (6% of FY2020 Adj. Revenue)[1]

RDS-100P Radiation Detection System

Military Dosimetry

MBD-2 Military Battlefield Dosimeter

SOR/T

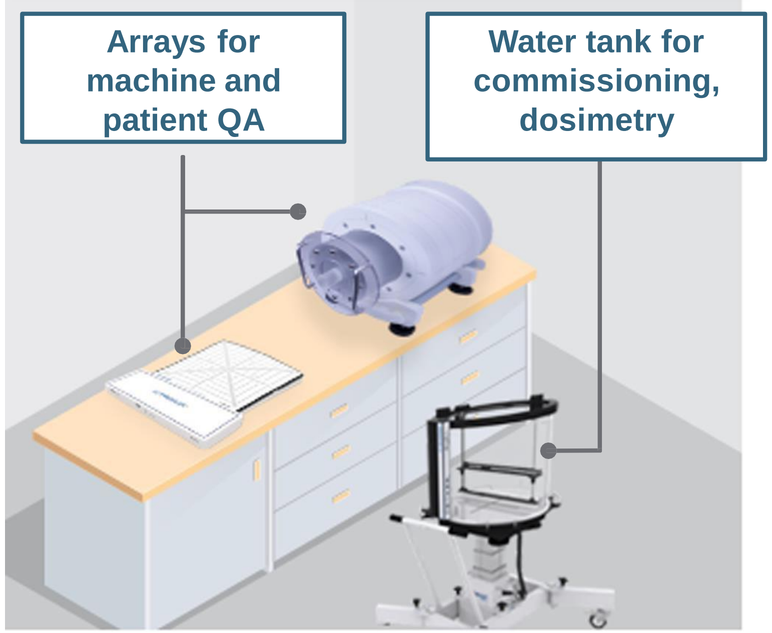
Source: Mirion data, Global Consulting Firm. [1] Other end markets not shown include D&D outside of NPP, Commercial, Industrial and Environmental sectors, and represent ~12% of FY'20 Adj. Revenue.

Overview of Mirion Offerings (Continued)

Nuclear Medicine & Dosimetry

Nuclear Medicine & Dosimetry (33% of FY2020 Adj. Revenue)

Radiation Therapy Hardware



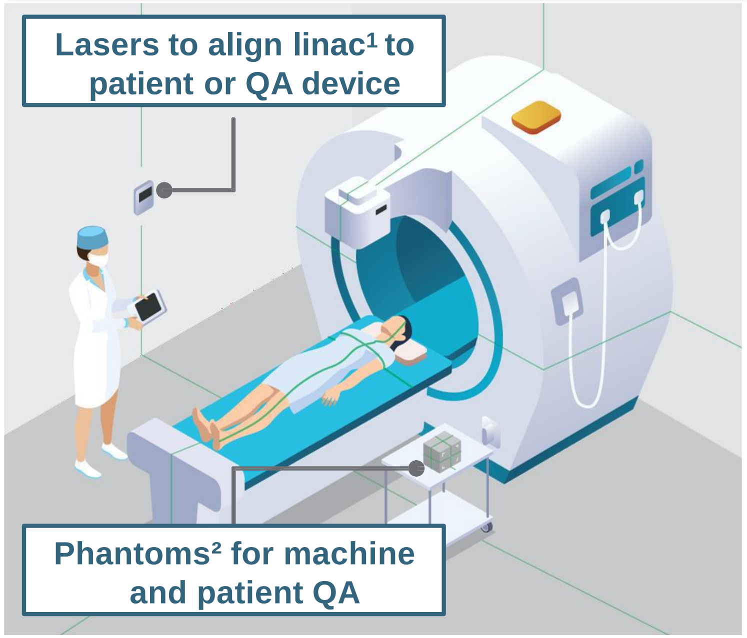
Arrays for machine and patient QA

Water tank for commissioning, dosimetry

Radiation Therapy Software

Software platform for centralized analysis and data storage

Radiation Therapy Alignment & Phantoms



Lasers to align linac[1] to patient or QA device

Phantoms[2] for machine and patient QA

Personal Dosimetry

Personal dosimeters measure the total amount of radiation a person is exposed to over time, so that exposure can be monitored and limited

Dosimetry Customers

Hospitals

Clinics / Urgent Care Centers

Dental Offices

Veterinary Offices

Source: Mirion data, Global Consulting Firm

[1] Machine / linear accelerators (linac) deliver external radiation to tumor. [2] Phantoms are patient surrogate objects and are also provided for non-RT Diagnostic (DX) imaging modalities including CT scans, Ultrasound, Mammography, magnetic resonance imaging, and more.

Mirion's Products

Comprehensive Portfolio of Ionizing Radiation Detection and Measurement Technologies

Industrial Technology Segment (Adj. Revenue: $465mm[1] | 29% Adj. EBITDA Margin[2])

Description

- Radiation detection and analysis tools for power plants, labs, and research
- Robust, field ready personal radiation detection (PRD) & identification (RIID) equipment for civil and defense
- Contamination and waste management systems for plant decommissioning
- Nuclear power products are used for radiation detection and monitoring across the full nuclear power plant lifecycle:
  - New build / maintenance: core detectors, essential measurement devices
  - Decontamination & decommissioning (D&D): equipment for monitoring and control during fuel dismantling, and remote environmental monitoring

Product Portfolio Overview


Military Battlefield Dosimeter


Whole Body Contamination Monitor


Radiation Monitoring Systems


Continuous Air Monitors

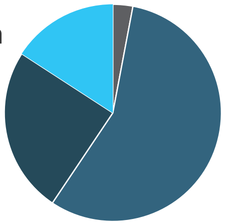

Survey Meters & Accessories


Germanium Detectors


AccuRad PRD


Electric Penetration Assemblies

End-Market Exposure (FY 2021E)



Medical Segment (Adj. Revenue: $224mm[3] | 31% Adj. EBITDA Margin[2])

Description

- Dosimetry solutions for monitoring the total amount of radiation medical staff members are exposed to over time
- Radiation Therapy Quality Assurance (RT QA) solutions for calibrating and/or verifying imaging, treatment machine, patient treatment plan, and patient treatment accuracy (hardware and software)
- Radionuclide Therapy products for nuclear medicine in radiation measurement, shielding, product handling, medical imaging furniture and rehabilitation products
- Software represents ~6% of segment sales and is growing at 25%+ annually[4]

Product Portfolio Overview


ArcCHECK


Radiation Monitoring Equipment


Instadose+

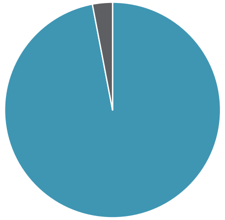

Instadose2


Shielded Isolator


SunCheck Platform


Dose Calibrators

End-Market Exposure (FY 2021E)



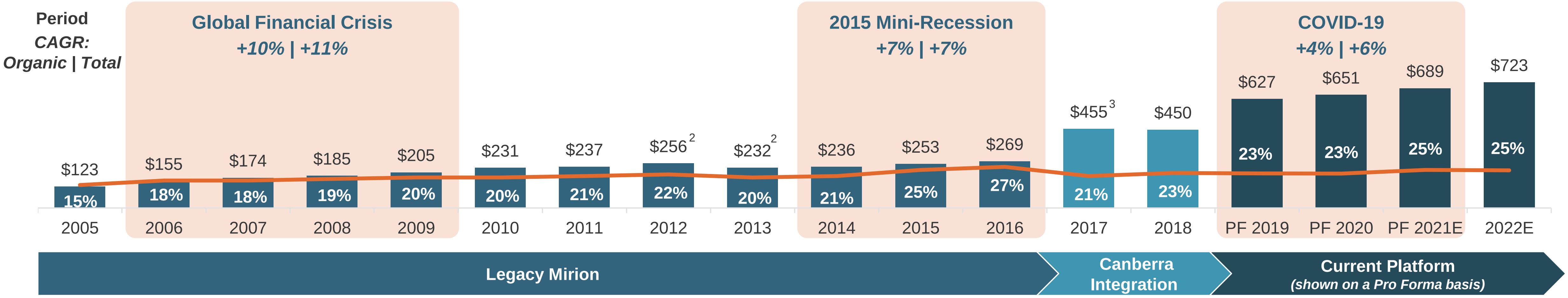
Note: Revenue and margin are based on FY2021. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. [1] Represents actual revenues through Mar-2021 and projected revenues for Apr-2021 to Jun-2021. [2] Excludes corporate costs. [3] Represents actual revenues through Mar-2021, pro forma adjustments through Mar-2021 assuming acquisitions were owned for entire fiscal year, and projected revenues for Apr-2021 to Jun-2021. [4] Represents PF FY2021-23 CAGR.

Mirion is a Resilient Performer

End Market Mix Has Diversified Over Time

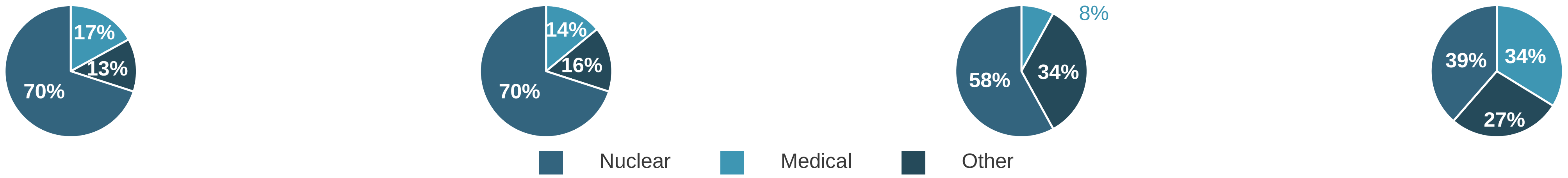
Long-Term Topline and Profitability Performance Trend[1]

+4% 2005-2021 Organic CAGR



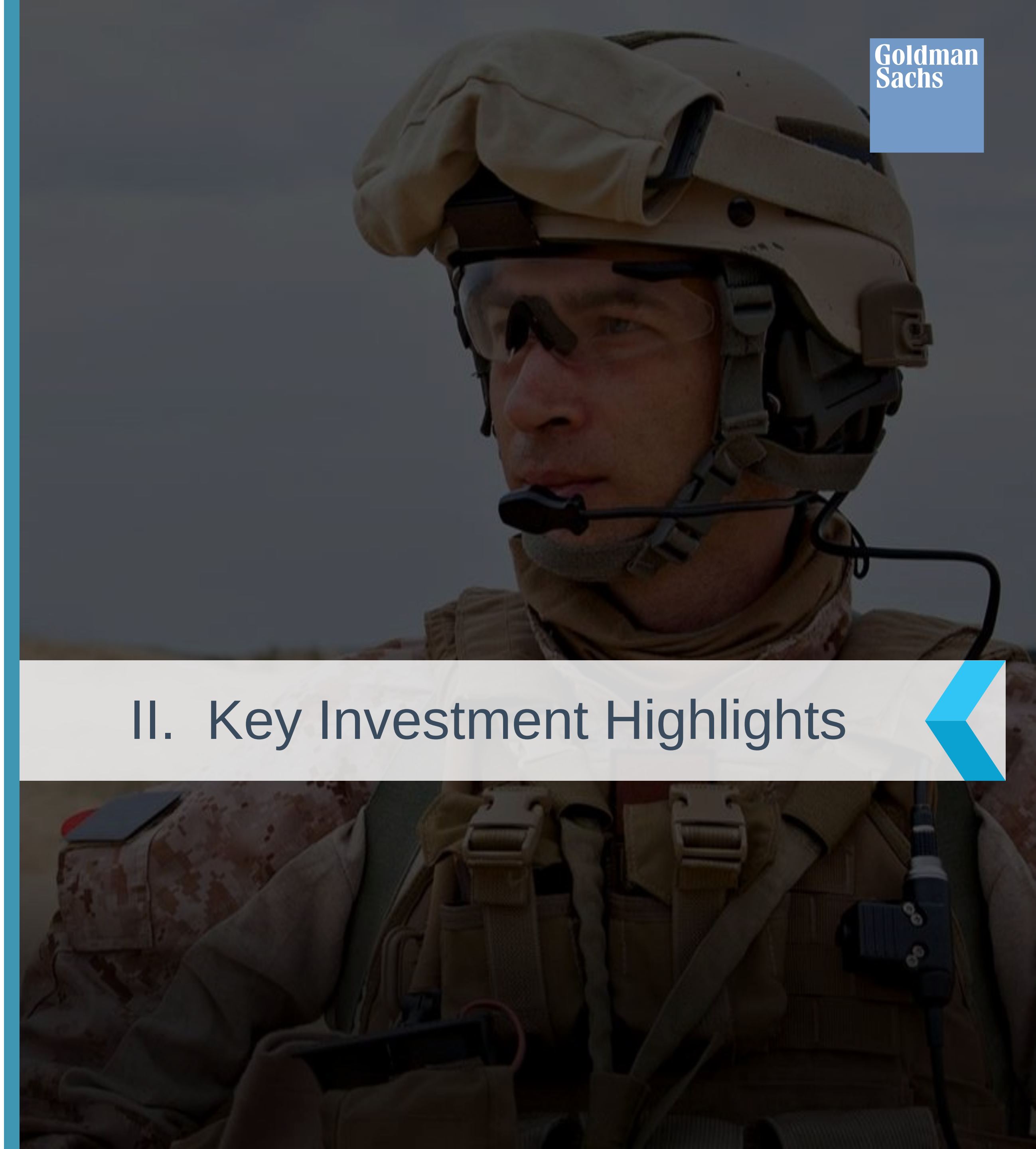
Evolution of Sales Mix by End Market

2005	2010	2017	2022
Mirion formed through merger of synOdys, Global Dosimetry Solutions and IST	Organically strengthened a leading platform built upon expertise in ionization technology	Transformational acquisition of Canberra in 2016 created unprecedented global platform with a broad portfolio of offerings	Leverage expertise in ionization technology and unique Mirion platform to continue to gain share and expand into medical and life sciences markets



Source: Management estimates. [1] FY2005 – FY2018 reflects management Adjusted Revenue and EBITDA estimates excluding impacts of FX. FY2019 – FY2022 reflects Adjusted Revenue and EBITDA estimates excluding impacts of FX. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. [2] Impacted by the pull-forward of one-time revenue related to the Fukushima incident. [3] FY2017 represents first fiscal year following Canberra acquisition which diluted total Adj. EBITDA margin as a result lower Canberra profitability prior to FY2017.

MIRION
TECHNOLOGIES



Goldman Sachs

II. Key Investment Highlights

Key Investment Highlights

1. Large, stable and growing end markets
2. Leading competitive position and longstanding customer relationships
3. Strong, resilient business model with strong organic growth
4. Growth profile augmented by attractive M&A pipeline
5. Multiple paths for continued outperformance
6. Best-in-class management team

1 Large, Stable and Growing Markets

Attractive and Diverse End Markets

End Market	Market Size[1]	Forecasted Growth Rate[2]	% of Sales[3]	Key Growth Drivers
Medical	~$1.4	5 - 7%	33%	• Increased global regulatory standards and strong emerging market growth • Increased focus on healthcare personal safety • Medical/Lab dosimetry growth supported by demographics/cancer incidence, increased number of healthcare professionals, penetration of radiation therapy/diagnostics and pricing • Medical RT QA growth driven by demographics, ROW penetration of RT QA, software adoption for administrative and labor efficiencies and pricing • Lab growth aided by stricter environmental regulation and increased D&D activity
Labs	~$0.2	3 - 5%	11%	
Healthcare Subtotal	~$1.6	4 - 7%	44%	
Diversified Industrial	~$0.7	3 - 5%	17%	• Accelerating replacement cycle for multi-year military contracts • Increasing demand for multiple new products in military dosimetry and homeland security
Nuclear	~$2.0	2 - 4%	39%	• Global emission targets driving increased support for nuclear • New builds expected to overtake plant shutdowns • Predictable and consistent replacement cycle • Incremental growth driven by D&D activity and stricter environmental regulations • Technology is embedded and significant visibility into pipeline and revenue opportunity makes for a more predictable business
Total	**~$4.3**	**4 - 6%**	**100%**	

Mirion targets 100 – 200bps+ of annual market outgrowth

Source: Management estimates, Global Consulting Firm
[1] Market size represents CY2026 market size in $ billions. [2] Represents CY2020 to CY2026. [3] Based on PF FY2021E.
Note: "Nuclear" market defined as products / services to 1) the installed base, 2) decommissioning & decontamination and 3) new build segments.

2 A Leading Global Position in Served Markets…

Focus is a Competitive Advantage

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Estimated Share: High → Low

End Market	MIRION TECHNOLOGIES	ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC	AMETEK ORTEC	FORTIVE / FLUKE / LANDAUER	LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC.	Regional Players and Product Specialists[1]
Medical	✓✓✓	✓		✓✓	✓	
Labs	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓		✓	
Defense / Civil	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	
Nuclear	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	
’21E Revenue	$689mm[2]	~$140 to $180mm	~$135 to $170mm	~$180 to $200mm	~$90 to $100mm	~$5 to $100mm
‘21E Adj. EBITDA[3]	24 – 26%	30 – 34%	28 – 32%	22 – 26%	NA	10 – 40%
Product Range	Broad	Mixed	Mixed	Narrow	Narrow	Narrow
Pure Play	Yes	No	No	No	No	Mixed
Primary Sales Channel	Mixed	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution	Mixed

Mirion holds #1 share in 14 of 17 categories

Source: Management estimates, public filings and presentations, IBES estimates

Note: Mirion shown as pro forma for FY2021 ending June 30. [1] Includes General Atomics, IBA, LAP, Baltic Scientific, Comecer. [2] Reflects FY2021 Adjusted Revenue. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. [3] Reflects parent company margins for Thermo Fisher Scientific, Ametek/Ortec and Fortive/Fluke/Landauer.

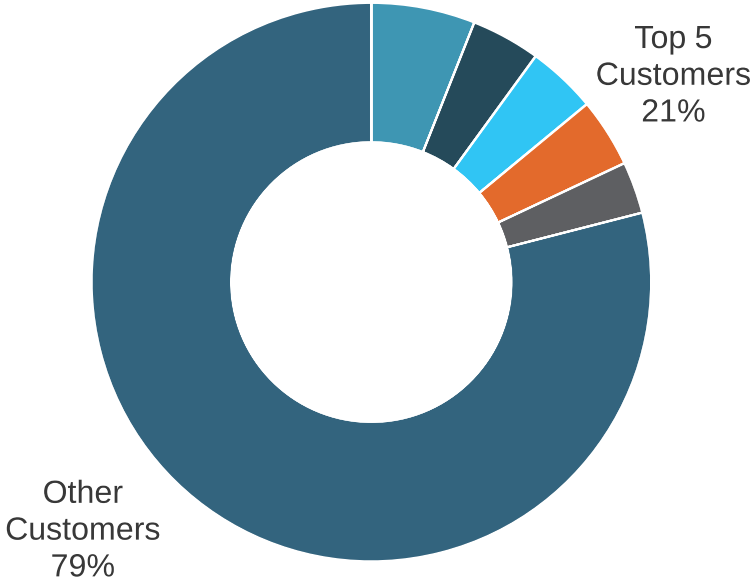
2

… with Long-Standing Customer Relationships

Average Tenure and Breadth of Relationships Evidence Mirion's Leading Position

Overview

- Highly diversified customer base with the **top 5 customers representing 21% of total sales in FY 2020**
- Customers span a wide array of industries and verticals
- Winning across all markets with key players
- Deep relationships with key customers spanning multiple decades



Long Standing Relationships with Our Customers

Medical / Labs

Average tenure: ~15 years

Diversified Industrial

Average tenure: 10+ years

Nuclear Power

Average tenure: ~40 years

Source: Management estimates

Note: Reflects FY2020 Adjusted Revenue. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation.

High Recurring Revenue Mix Resilient in Economic Downturns

3

Over 70% of Revenue Is Generated from Replacement, Maintenance or Recurring Service

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Revenue Mix by Recurrence

Other

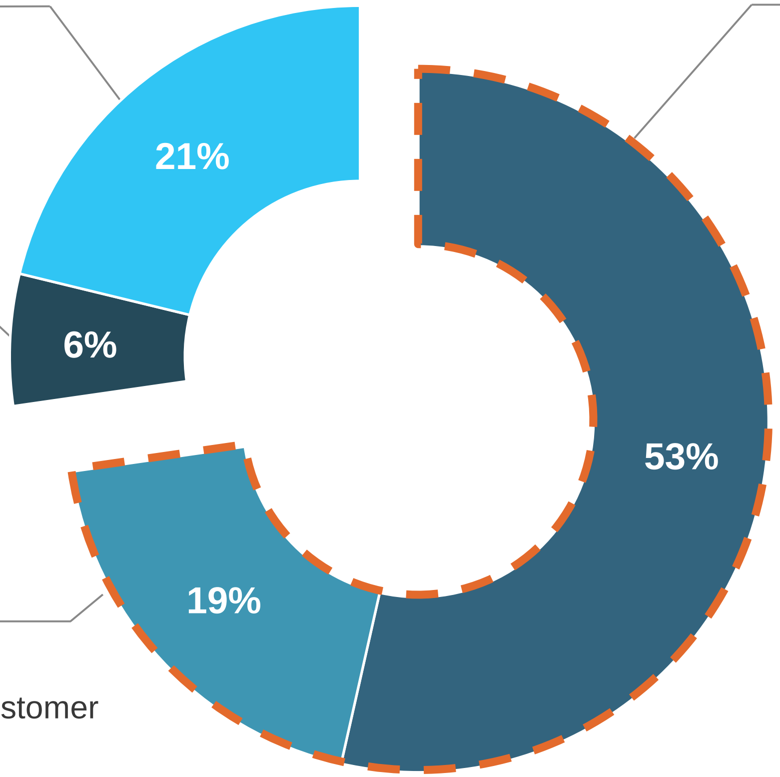
- Civil, defense and research spending is relatively less volatile with most sales to replace aging installed base
- Defense driven primarily by perceived threat levels

Projects

- Majority of project revenues for next 5 years already in backlog
- Mirion uniquely positioned to benefit from nuclear power plant new build projects given its incumbency / market leading position

Recurring Services

- Service contracts are typically 1-5 years
- Driven by product criticality, technical expertise and customer proximity
- Externalization of services is a growing trend



Replacement & Maintenance

Medical / Labs

- Spending is non-discretionary and resilient
- Aging populations and increasing cancer incidence are tailwinds
- International business growing due to increased government healthcare spending

Nuclear

- Mission critical: safety and regulatory driven replacement and maintenance cycle across a large, global installed base
- Baseload power is stable and growing over time

Diversified Industrial

- Non-discretionary, mission critical replacement products for civil, defense and other

72% of Mirion's revenue is recurring[1]

Note: Reflects FY2021 Adjusted Revenue. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. Percentages do not sum to 100% due to rounding. [1] Defined as sales with a defined customer base and predictable purchasing cycle as well as annual recurring service sales.

3 / 4 Strong Organic Growth Augmented by Continued M&A

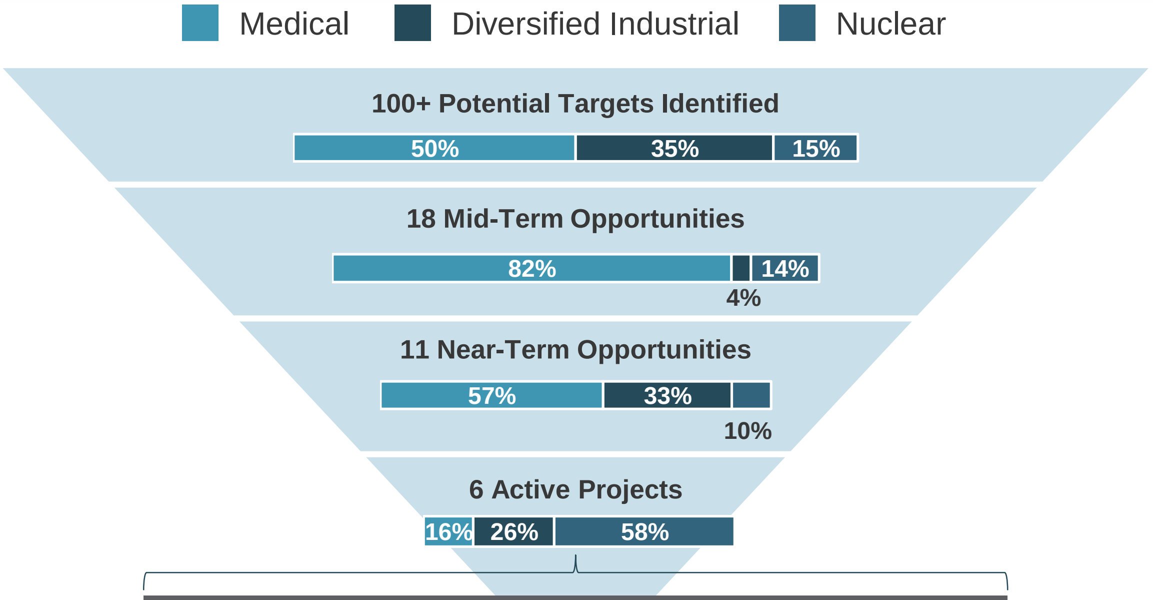
5-6% organic revenue growth outlook supported by leading market positions and attractive industry dynamics. Robust M&A pipeline provides additional opportunities to expand in attractive markets and supports Mirion's expectation of growing the Medical Division to 50%+ of revenue in 3 years

Strong Organic Growth Drivers

	Market Growth	Underpinned by Backlog	Share gains through existing, differentiated positions	Share gains through New Product Development
Medical *(High Single Digit Organic Growth Rate)*	✓✓	✓	✓	✓
Diversified Industrial *(High Single Digit Organic Growth Rate)*	✓	✓	✓	✓✓
Nuclear *(Mid Single Digit Organic Growth Rate)*	✓	✓✓	✓	

Mirion targets organic revenue growth 100 - 200bps above market

Augmented by Established Inorganic Growth Platform



Target	Revenue	Market
Target A	$30 - $50mm	Nuclear – D&D
Target B	$10 - $20mm	Nuclear – D&D
Target C	$1 - $10mm	Medical
Target D	$1 - $10mm	Nuclear
Target E	$1 - $10mm	Medical
Target F	<$1mm	Medical

Mirion Has a Demonstrated Track Record of M&A

Strategic Consolidation and Outperformance on Integration

Mirion's M&A efforts have enhanced its Medical offering, improved its growth profile, and expanded its Total Addressable Market

M&A History Since 2016

Medical | Industrial Technology

Date Closed	July 2016	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Nov. 2019	Apr. 2020	Sep. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020
M&A Target	CANBERRA	NRG	CAPINTEC, INC.	PREMIUM Analyse	SELMIC	AWST	BIODEX	DOSImetrics	SUN NUCLEAR corporation
Strategic Benefits	Creates only radiation measurement scale player across all end markets; significant cost synergies	Establishes initial European footprint for dosimetry services. Allows Instadose expansion in Europe	Expands medical product offerings in nuclear medicine	Complements radiation monitors portfolio by adding tritium measuring and sampling capabilities	Reinforces supply chain for key product lines, e.g., MBD-2 device, DIS sensors, and Turku electronic dosimeters	Establishes a leading dosimetry services position in Germany and Europe	Extends medical position in nuclear instruments, imaging equipment, and rehabilitation systems	Completes dosimetry services product portfolio	Materially expands medical segment and diversifies product offerings; significant revenue and cost synergy opportunities
Revenue ($mm)[1]	$200 - $250	$1 - $10	$10 - $20	$1 - $10	$1 - $10	$10 - $20	$30 - $50	$1 - $10	$90 - $110
Pre-synergy Multiple[2,3]	*Average multiple of 12.2x*								
Post-synergy Multiple[2,4]	*Average multiple of 6.0x*								
Proprietary Transaction[5]		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Long history of driving value via accretive M&A

[1] Reflects LTM revenue of target at time of acquisition. [2] Represents weighted average multiple of Purchase Price / LTM EBITDA at time of acquisition. [3] Excludes non-meaningful multiples for Biodex and Dosimetrics. [4] Includes transaction synergies in LTM EBITDA. Excludes non-meaningful multiple for Dosimetrics. [5] A transaction is considered proprietary if no investment bank is involved or there is no official sale process.

5 Opportunities: Multiple Paths to Outgrow the Market

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Organic Outgrowth Drivers

- Improved focus on strategic pricing
- Refocused R&D and accelerated NPI rate
- Software growth and deployed sensor digitalization
- Improved mix with Medical at ~33% with plans to be >50% within three years
- “Network effect” with customers as M&A expands the product offering
- Multiple nuclear power plant new build upsides not yet included in plan

Opportunities as Pure-Play Competitor

Inorganic Value Creation

- Significant opportunity for bolt-on M&A
  - High technological leverage spanning vertical markets
  - Fragmented industry
  - Strong existing pipeline of potential targets
  - Product extensions / adjacencies
- Track record of execution and integration
- Supportive balance sheet post close

Established Acquisition Process

5 Opportunities: Multiple Paths for Continued Margin Expansion and High FCF

Margin Expansion

- Portfolio: margin accretive growth in medical, dosimetry services and software
- 50-60% contribution margins
- Efficiencies in R&D and product management
- Pricing and commercial excellence
- Supply chain optimization
- Continued progression of Mirion operating system

500+ bps of Margin Expansion Opportunity

Strong Free Cash Flow

- Improved balance sheet (post-close net leverage at ~3x)
- Growth and margin expansion
- Low capital expenditure needs
- Opportunities to improve working capital efficiency
- Opportunities for tax optimization
- Declining adjustments

Capital Deployment Upside

6 Management Team With a Track Record of Proven Performance

Long Tenured Founder & CEO has the Support of an Experienced Management Team; Larry Kingsley's Addition Further Bolsters Best-in-Class Team

Best-in-Class Senior Leadership Team with a Deep Pool of Leadership Talent Throughout the Organization

Thomas Logan
Founder & CEO

General Experience
- Created Mirion in 2005
- Former CEO of Global Dosimetry Solutions
- Held executive level positions at BAF Energy, E-M Solutions, and BVP Inc
- Expertise: Executive leadership, contract manufacturing and consumer products industries
- BS and MBA from Cornell University

M&A Experience
- With Mirion from very beginning of platform creation
- Directed all M&A transactions since joining
- Led highly successful exit for previous private equity owners (6.6x MOIC)

Brian Schopfer
Chief Financial Officer

General Experience
- Joined Mirion in 2016
- Former Senior VP, Business Transformation of Mirion, where he led the successful integration of Canberra
- Other Experience: Senior finance leadership positions at Dover Corporation, SunEdison, and John Wood Group PLC
- BS in Finance and Marketing from University of Pittsburgh

M&A Experience
- Spearheaded highly successful Canberra Integration – largest transaction in Company's history
- Both private and public company financial experience
- Integral in all M&A transactions since joining

Thomas Logan
Founder & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer	CHRO and Chief Information Officer	Vice President and General Counsel	Senior Vice President, Strategy	Chief Technology Officer
15 Years Experience	*22 Years Experience*	*43 Years Experience*	*20 Years Experience*	*21 Years Experience*	*28 Years Experience*

Division Leaders

Medical			Industrial Technology			
Sun Nuclear	Capintec / Biodex	DSD[1]	DMD – Americas[2]	DMD – EMEA & Asia[2]	RMSD[3]	SSD[4]
27 Years Experience	*22 Years Experience*	*27 Years Experience*	*20 Years Experience*	*40 Years Experience*	*22 Years Experience*	*36 Years Experience*

Tenured Board Leader

Larry Kingsley
Expected to become Executive Chairman

- Expected to join Mirion as Executive Chairman
- Currently is an Advisory Director to Berkshire Partners
- Former Chairman and CEO of Pall Corporation and CEO of IDEX
- Serves on the boards of IDEXX, Rockwell Automation and Polaris
- BS in Industrial Engineering from Clarkson University and MBA from the College of William and Mary

- During CEO tenure at Pall Corporation sold the company to Danaher in 2015
- Actively involved in deal origination and portfolio advisory for Berkshire Partners
- Significant executive experience at best-in-class consolidators

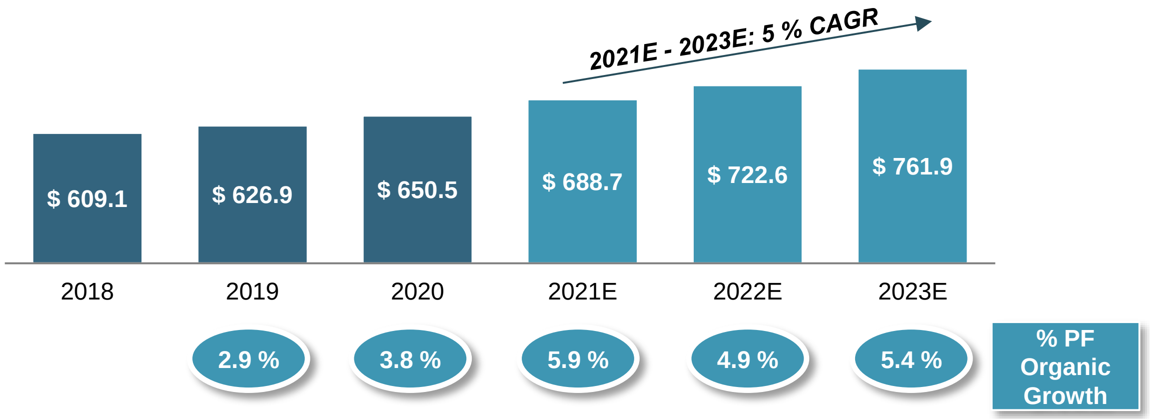
[1] Dosimetry Services Division. [2] Detection & Measurement Division. [3] Radiation Monitoring Systems Division. [4] Sensing Systems Division.

III. Financial Overview

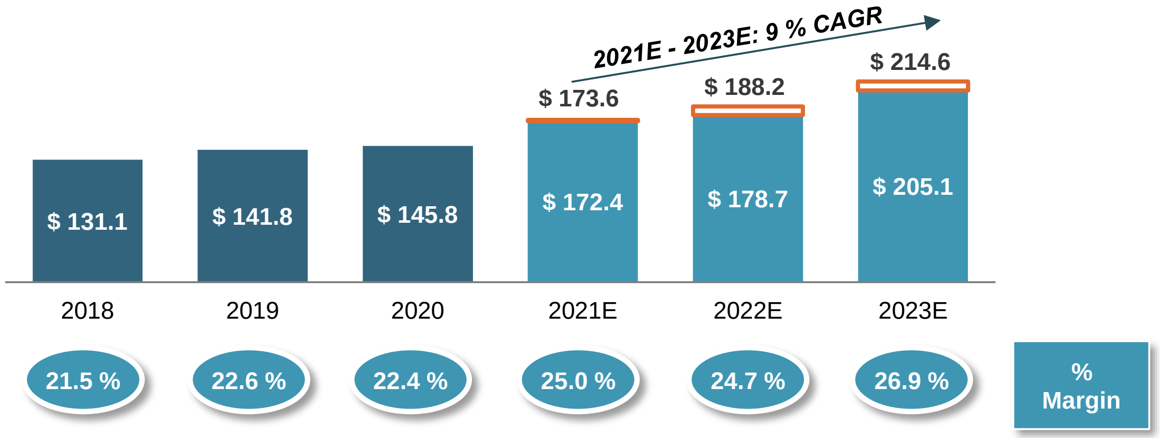
Summary Pro Forma Historical & Projected Financials

Attractive Growth Profile | June 30 FYE

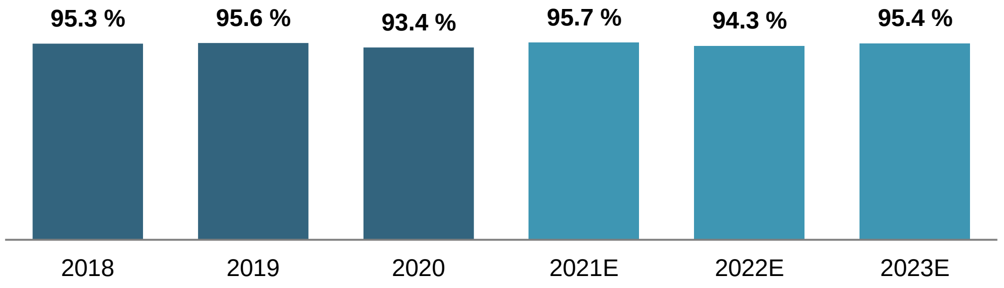
Historical & Projected Adj. Revenue ($mm) & % Growth



Historical & Projected Adj. EBITDA ($mm) & % Margin

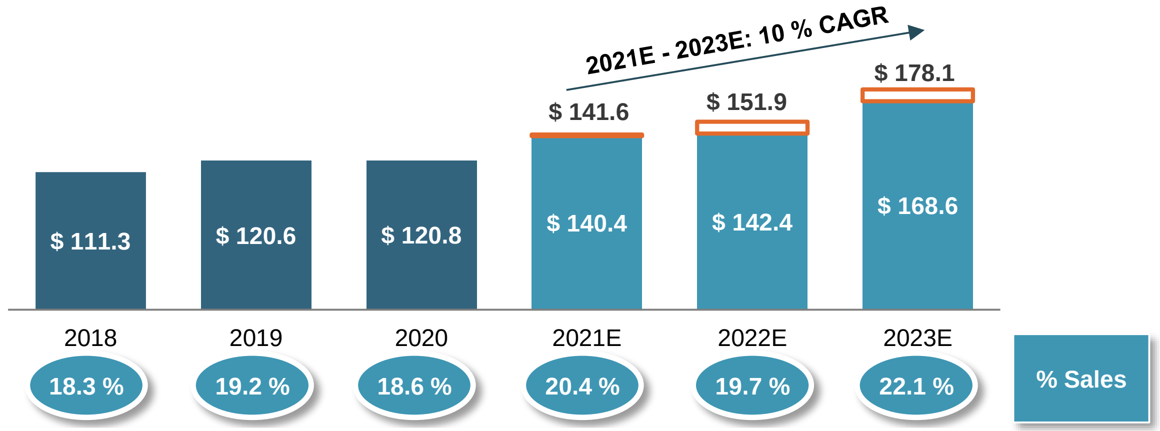


Cash Conversion[2]



Average Cash Conversion of 95%

Adj. EBITDA Less CapEx ($mm) & % Sales



Represents public company costs impact on Adj. EBITDA[1]

Note: Assumes constant FX. Fiscal year ended June 30. 2018-2021 shown pro forma for acquisitions. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and Cash Conversion to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 40 - 42 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. [1] Represents Adj. EBITDA burden of projected public company costs of $1.2mm, $9.5mm, and $9.5mm in 2021E, 2022E, and 2023E respectively. [2] Represents Adj. EBITDA less Maintenance CapEx divided by Adj. EBITDA.

Financial Summary – Free Cash Flow

Illustrative Free Cash Flow Build ($mm)[1]

	Illustrative CY2022E
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 192
1 (-) CapEx[2]	(31)
2 (-) Cash Interest	(20)
3 (-) Cash Taxes	(17)
4 (-) Working Capital	(4)
Free Cash Flow	**$ 120**
% FCF Yield[3]	*5.9 %*

Free Cash Flow Drivers

1. Low CapEx needs
   - Maintenance CapEx of ~1.5% of sales
   - DSD badges for dosimetry business
2. Cash interest rate is assumed to be L+300 – 350
3. Optimization of current tax structure
4. Working capital optimization continuing

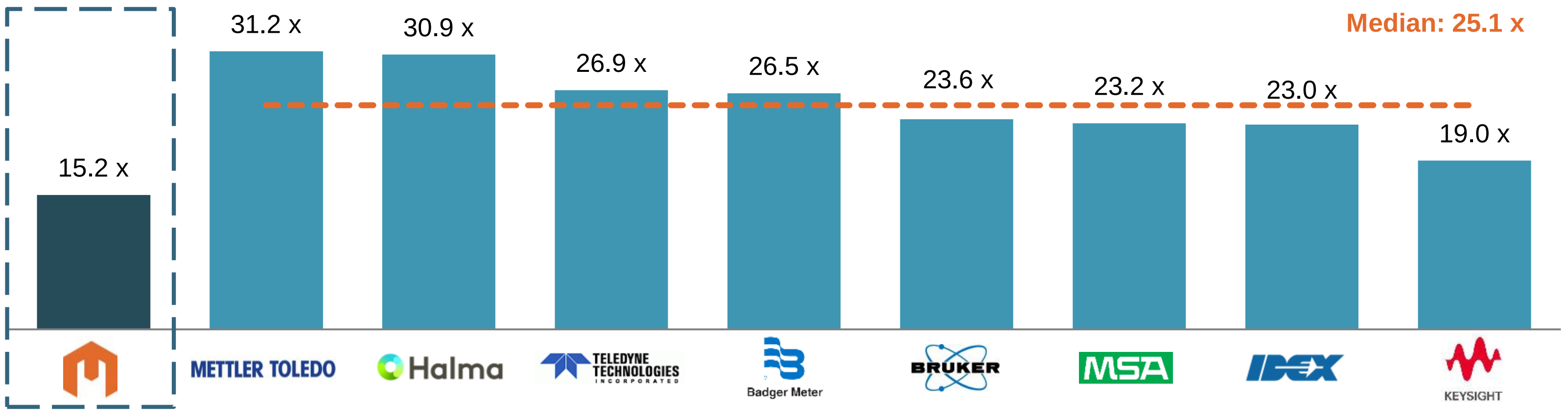
Note: FY ends June 30. Illustrative interest rate subject to change depending on market conditions, leverage level, and financing structure. [1] Hypothetical representation and does not represent forecast. Excludes restructuring and other transaction related expenses. [2] CapEx excludes ~$4.5mm one-time expense related to SaaS transition at Sun Nuclear. [3] % FCF Yield defined as free cash flow divided by assumed equity value at closing of $2,045mm.

We Believe Valuation is Attractive

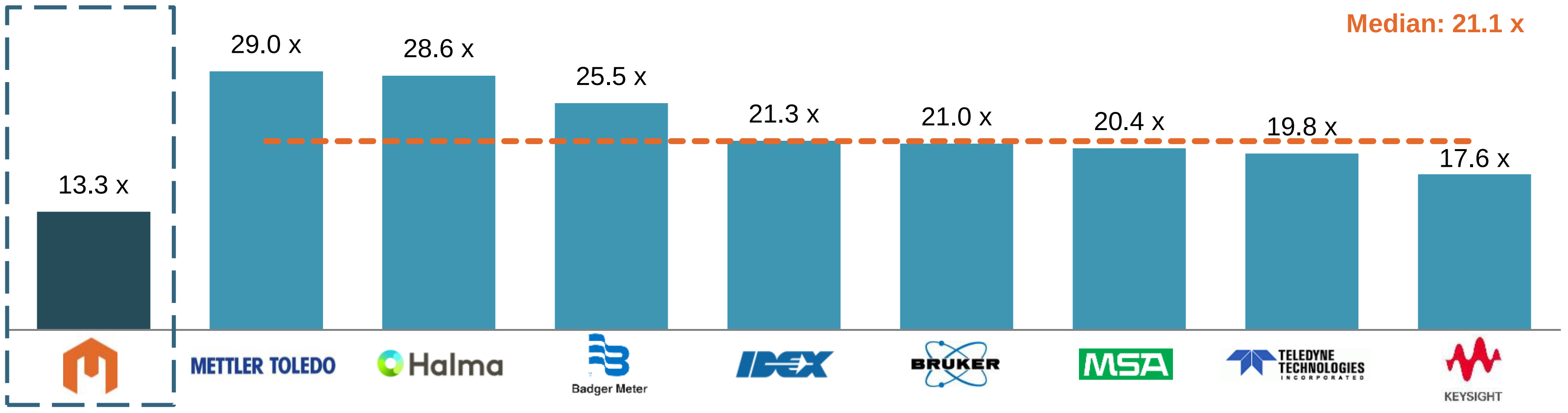
Attractive valuation and significant discount to peers

- *Experienced management team with a strong track record of execution*
- *Potential for additional value creation driven by:*
    - *Organic and inorganic growth*
    - *Continued margin expansion*
    - *Focus on free cash flow*

CY2021 EV / Adj. EBITDA



CY2022 EV / Adj. EBITDA

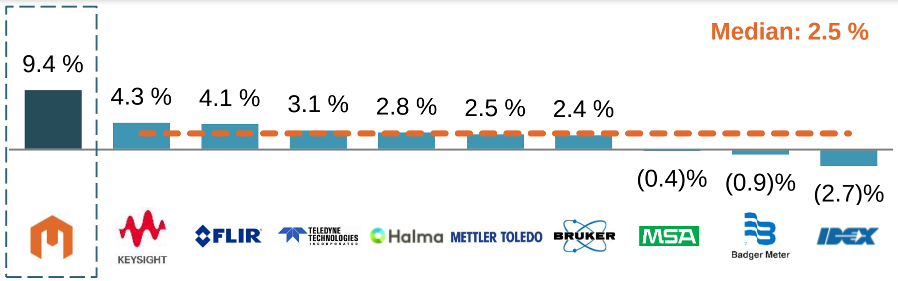


Source: Mirion data from management estimates. Peers data represents IBES median estimates as of 11-Jun-2021. Bloomberg market data as of 11-Jun-2021.
Note: Teledyne reflects FLIR acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA in this presentation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see page 41 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation.

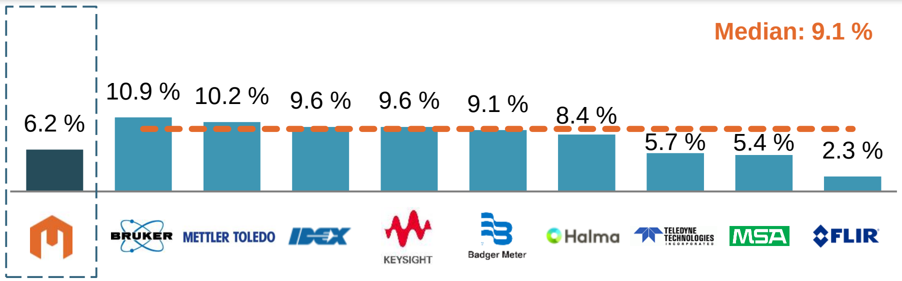
Supported by Strong Adjusted EBITDA Growth Potential

Resilient historical financials with strong backlog and M&A pipeline drive growth in-line with peers…

CY2018-20 Adj. Revenue CAGR[1]

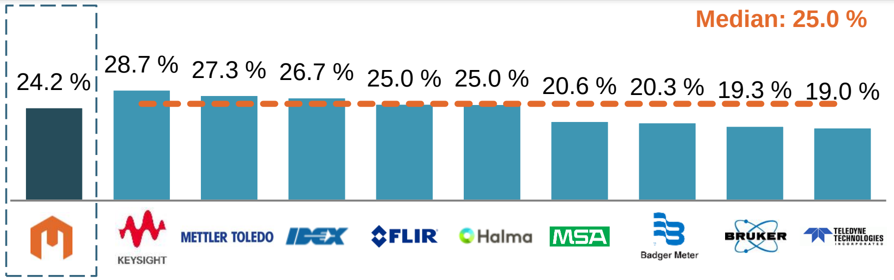


CY2020-22E Adj. Revenue CAGR[2]

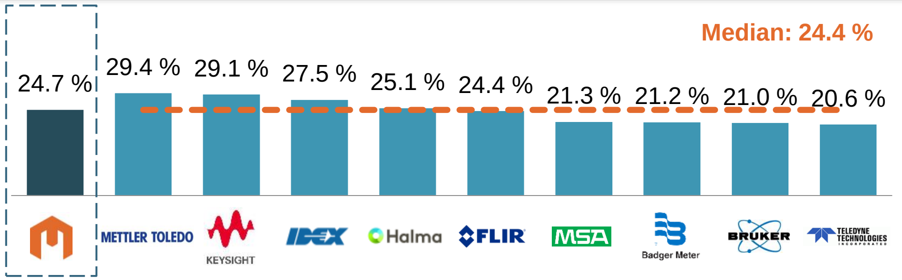


…leaving potential for margin expansion in the coming years as business executes on operating initiatives…

CY2018-20 Avg. Adj. EBITDA Margin[1]

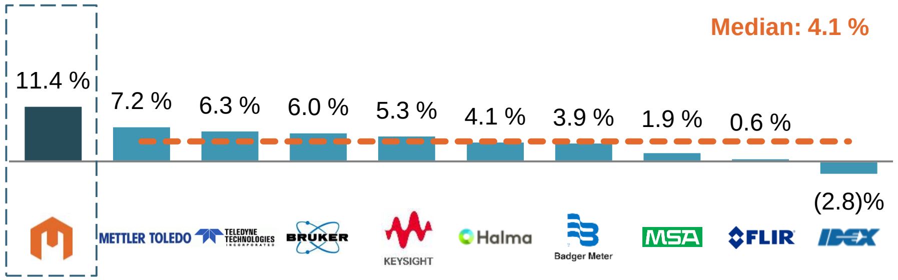


CY2020-22E Avg. Adj. EBITDA Margin[2]

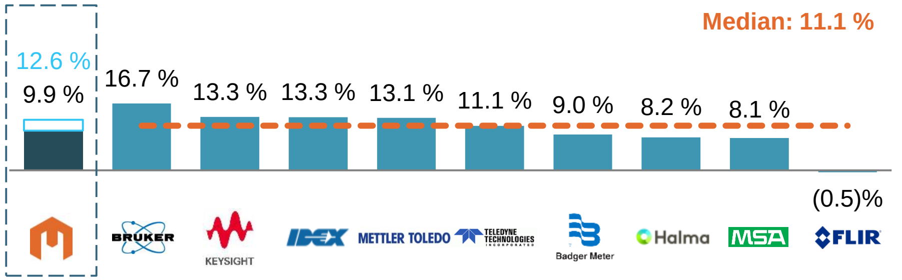


…leads to growth competitive with peers

CY2018-20 Adj. EBITDA CAGR[1]



CY2020-22E Adj. EBITDA CAGR[2,3]

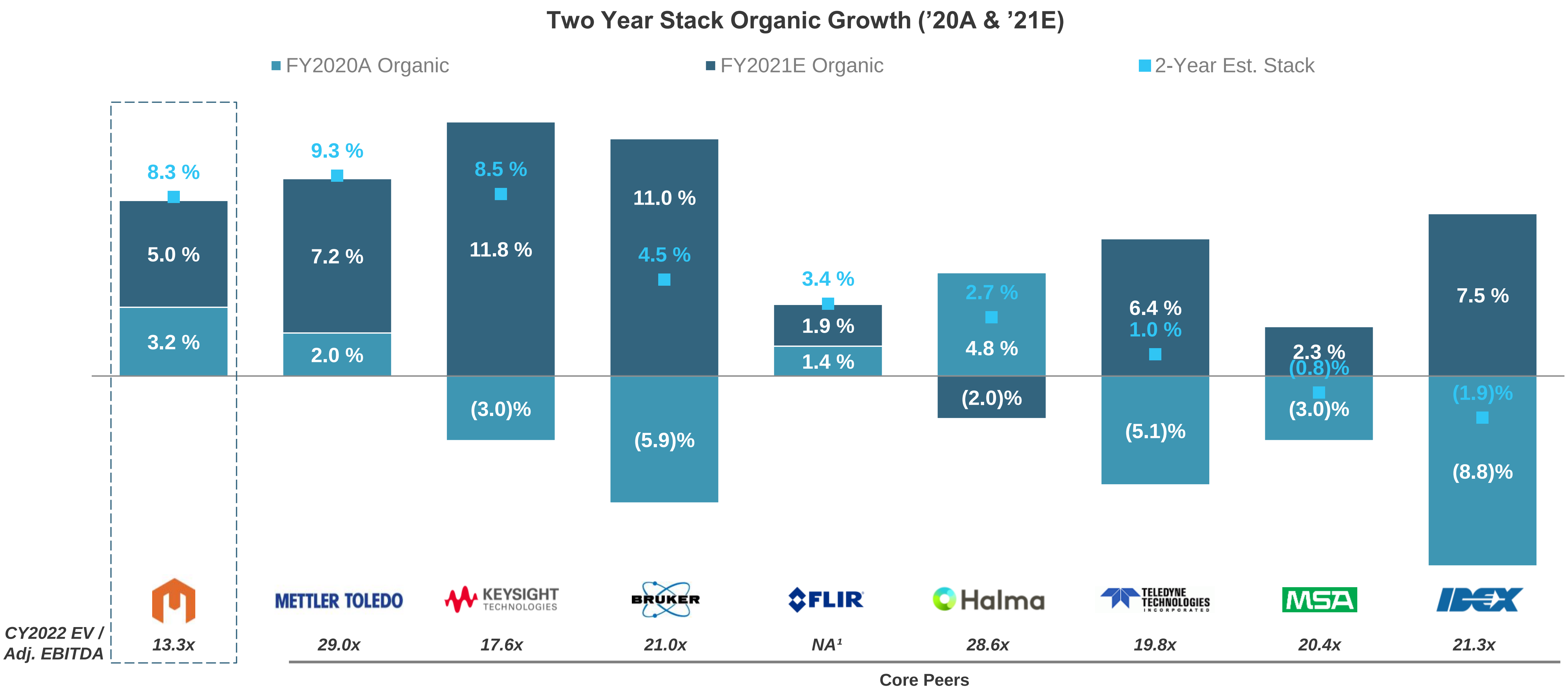


Represents CAGR excluding public company costs for comparability to 2020[3]

Source: Mirion data from management estimates. Peers data represents IBES median estimates as of 11-Jun-2021 except Teledyne and FLIR, which reflect 14-Apr-2021 (before close of FLIR acquisition).
Note: For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 40 and 41 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. [1] Mirion 2018-2020 reflects actual results. [2] Mirion 2020-2022E results are pro forma for acquisitions. [3] FY2022E includes projected public company costs of $9.5mm for Mirion.

Organic Growth Benchmarking

Mirion Compares Favorably to Most Peers



Source: Mirion data from management estimates. Peers data represent IBES median estimates and Wall Street research. Bloomberg market data as of 11-Jun-2021. Note: Badger Meter excluded due to lacking estimate. [1] No multiple available due to acquisition by Teledyne Technologies. For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation.

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Goldman Sachs

Appendix

Proposed Transaction Terms

Transaction Overview & Valuation

Sources ($mm)

SPAC Cash in Trust	$750
PIPE Capital	900
Debt Financing[1]	570
Cash on Balance Sheet[2]	112
Total	**$2,332**

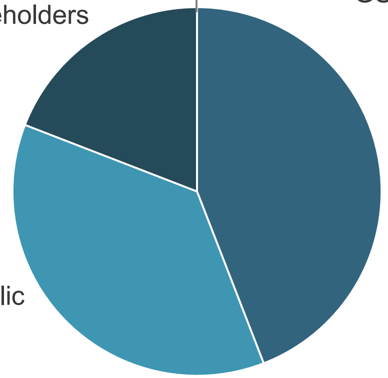
Uses ($mm)

Cash to Existing Shareholders	$1,310
Debt Paydown[2]	912
Estimated Transaction Costs	60
Cash to Balance Sheet	50
Total	**$2,332**

Implied Pro Forma Enterprise Value ($mm)

Pro Forma Shares Outstanding (mm)[3]	204.0
(x) Share Price	$10.00
Equity Value at Listing	**$2,040**
(+) Pro Forma Net Debt	520
Enterprise Value at Listing	**$2,560**
CY22E Adjusted EBITDA ($192)	**13.3x**
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA ($172)	**~3.0x**

Pro Forma Ownership[3,4]



Note: GSAH II promote shares held by the Sponsor will be deferred with 1/3rd vesting at $12.00/share, 1/3rd vesting at $14.00/share, and 1/3rd vesting at $16.00/share, and will be forfeited after five years if targets are not met. The Sponsor may vote the promote shares while unvested with dividends deferred until vesting. Sponsor of GSAH II may allocate a portion of promote shares to Larry Kingsley and Company management. Goldman Sachs Private Credit Funds are a current lender to Mirion, holding $137.6mm of the USD Term Loan and €122.8mm of the EUR Term Loan, which will be repaid with the proceeds from this transaction. [1] Company intends to secure $830mm committed debt financing; assumes no redemptions and $260mm repaid following closing; see slide 34. Assuming maximum redemptions, pro forma LTM net leverage will be ~4.5x and Goldman Sachs PIPE investment will be $325mm. [2] Based on pre-transaction forecasted balance sheet for period ending 30-Jun-2021. [3] Assumes no redemptions by public shareholders in connection with the transaction and doesn't take into account the dilution from public warrants and GSAH II sponsor shares, warrants and a post-closing equity incentive plan. [4] Shown as of closing and excluding GSAH II promote shares that remain outstanding while subject to vesting. Assumes no exercise of GS option to purchase up to $125mm of rollover equity from existing shareholders.

Illustrative Transaction Timeline

Timeline	Event
June 2021	• Transaction Agreement Executed • Obtain Debt Financing Commitments • Transaction Announced • Form S-4 Registration Statement Filed with the SEC (Expected)
Q3 / Q4 CY2021	• Mail Final Proxy Materials to Shareholders • Record Date for Shareholder Vote • Hold Shareholder Vote • Obtain Required Regulatory Approvals • Close Transaction • Post-closing Mirion Will Report on U.S. GAAP Basis with a Jun-30 Fiscal Year End

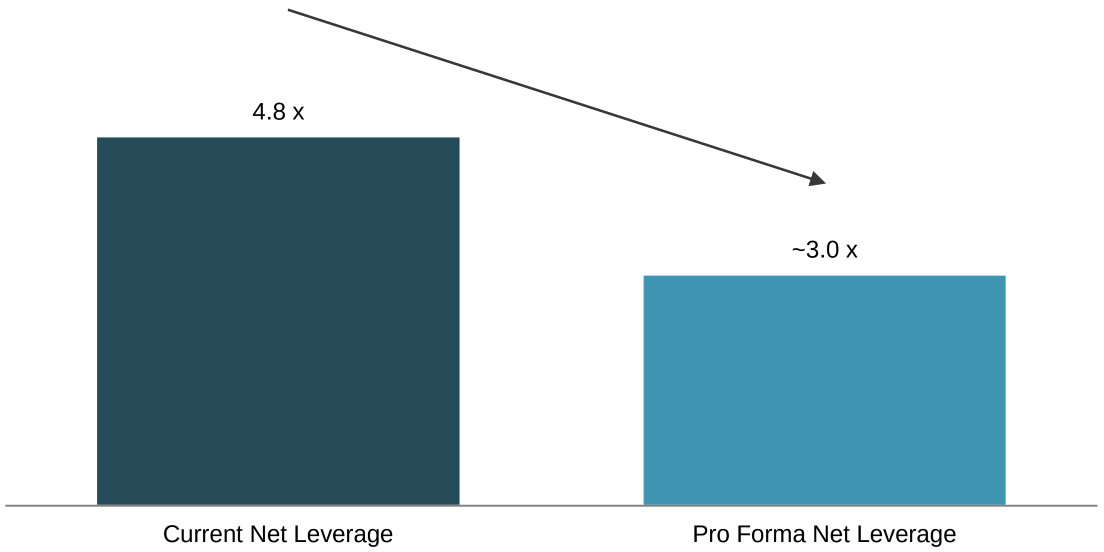
Appropriate Capital Structure at Close Provides Increased Flexibility with Opportunities for Further Improvement

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Illustrative Pro Forma Capitalization[1]

US$ in Millions	Actual (31-Dec-2020)	Pro Forma (30-Jun-2021E)	
Cash	$ 107	$ 50	
Debt			Interest Rates
Existing $90mm Revolving Credit Facility	-	-	L + 4.000 %
USD First Lien Term Loan	765	-	L + 4.000 %
EUR First Lien Term Loan[1]	151	-	E + 4.250 %
New $90mm Revolving Credit Facility	-	-	L + 3.000 %
New First Lien Term Loan	-	570	L + 3.000 %
Other Debt[2]	22	-	
Total Debt	**$ 938**	**$ 570**	
LTM June 2021 Forecast Adj. EBITDA		$ 172	
Total Gross Debt / Adj. EBITDA	5.4 x	~3.3 x	
Total Net Debt / Adj. EBITDA	4.8 x	~3.0 x	

Net Leverage Based on FY2021E Adjusted EBITDA



Summary

- Transaction allows Mirion to optimize capital structure following 15+ years under private equity ownership
- Assumes partial use of PIPE proceeds and SPAC cash in trust to repay outstanding debt
- Assumes re-financing or new debt in a term loan (L+3.0%)[3]; replaces undrawn RCF for ongoing liquidity purposes
- Company intends to secure $830mm of committed financing which will provide first lien debt of $570mm with the $260mm balance to cover in the event of redemptions
- The Company may choose to retain a higher amount of first lien debt and put more cash on pro forma balance sheet to support M&A activities or other general corporate purposes. Assuming no redemptions, it expects to maintain pro forma LTM net leverage of ~3.0x
- Lower debt service and interest expense requirements provide flexibility to deploy cash towards areas of growth

Transaction allows for significant deleveraging that will increase cash flow

↓

Creates stronger balance sheet to focus on growth

↓

Increases flexibility for opportunistic capital deployment

Source: Company information, management estimates

Note: New First Lien Debt assumes no redemptions. In the event of maximum redemptions, the Company expects pro forma LTM net leverage to be ~4.5x. Any cash not retained on the balance sheet will be repaid after the closing. New $90mm revolving credit facility to be in place and undrawn immediately post-closing. Illustrative interest rate subject to change depending on market conditions, leverage level, and financing structure [1] Based on USD / EUR FX rate of 0.83 as of 31-Dec-2020. [2] Other Debt includes notes payable ($2mm), NRG Term Loan ($5mm), and Earn-Outs related to Sun Nuclear transaction ($15mm). [3] Subject to market flex and other conditions.

Management Team with Track Record of Performance

Larry Kingsley is the Right Executive Chairman to Help Mirion Reach its Full Potential

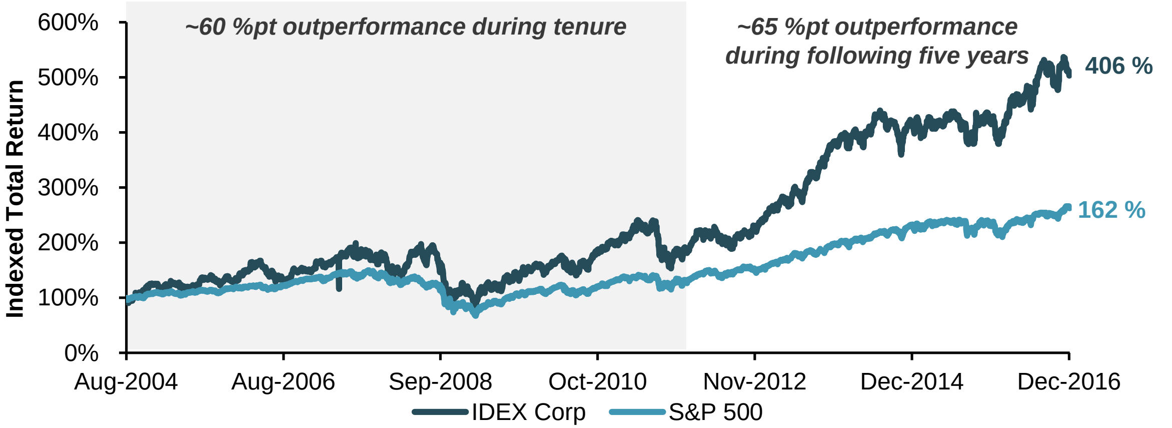
Unparalleled Experience Across the Industrials Space

- ✓ Larry Kingsley is a renowned and highly experienced executive with successful track record of value creation
- ✓ Strong culture of mentorship among successors and other corporate executives, including at IDEX and Berkshire Partners
- ✓ Has served as independent Non-Executive Board Chair of IDEXX since November 2019 and as Advisory Director to Berkshire Partners since May 2016
- ✓ Formerly served as Chairman of Pall Corporation from 2013 to 2015 and as Chief Executive Officer from October 2011 to August 2015
- ✓ Former Chief Executive Officer of IDEX Corporation from 2005 to 2011 and Chief Operating Officer from August 2004 to March 2005
- ✓ Additional leadership roles include Corporate Vice President and Group Executive of Danaher Corporation
- ✓ Has served as a Director of Polaris Industries since 2016 and Rockwell Automation since 2013
- ✓ Former Director of Cooper Industries from 2007 to 2012, Pall Corporation from 2011 to 2015, and IDEX Corporation from 2005 to 2011

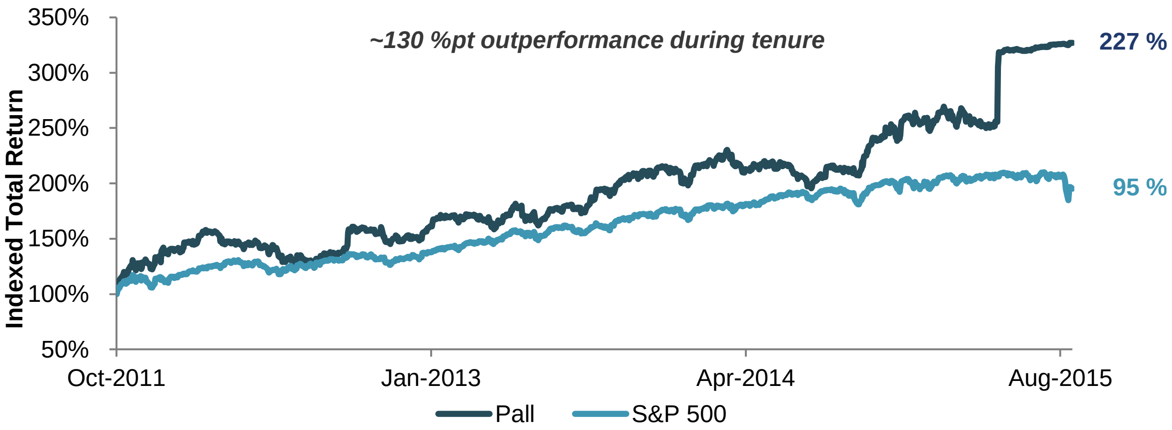
IDEXX | Berkshire Partners | PALL | IDEX | DANAHER | POLARIS | Rockwell Automation | COOPER

Track Record of Performance: TSR vs. S&P 500

Tenure at IDEX: 2004 to 2011



Tenure at Pall: 2011 to 2015



Source: Company filings, Bloomberg

Note: Total shareholder return (TSR) during Larry Kingsley's tenure at IDEX calculated from 01-Aug-2004 to 31-Dec-2011, when Larry Kingsley departed the IDEX board. Also shown is TSR for the following five years calculated from 31-Dec-2011 to 31-Dec-2016 . TSR during Larry Kingsley's tenure at Pall calculated from 03-Oct-2011 to 31-Aug-2015.

Management Team with Track Record of Performance

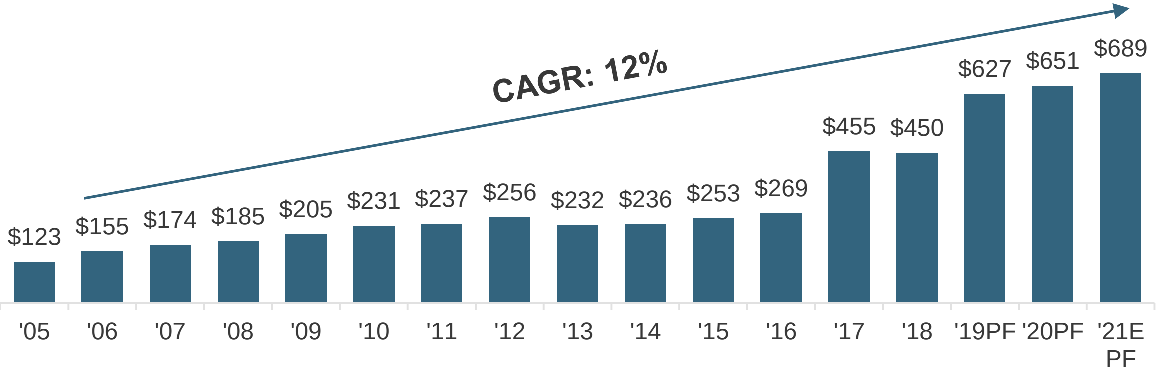
Tom Logan's Leadership Drives Mirion's Growth

Extensive Management Experience

- ✓ Thomas Logan is the founding Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Mirion Technologies, where he is responsible for all aspects of the company's operations
- ✓ Previously, Mr. Logan served as CEO for Global Dosimetry Solutions, where he led revenue growth of more than 50% and doubled earnings during his tenure
- ✓ Previously served as President of BAF Energy, CFO of E-M Solutions, and CFO of BVP Inc
- ✓ Previously held several senior finance leadership positions at Chevron
- ✓ Former Chairman for the Association for Finance Professionals and Former Director of Piper Aircraft Corporation
- ✓ Co-inventor of direct ion storage technology used in Instadose and MBD product categories with 5 US patents & 11 international patents (plus 3 pending)
- ✓ In addition, he has extensive experience within the contract manufacturing and consumer products industries
- ✓ Mr. Logan holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Applied Economics and Marketing and a Master in Business Administration from Cornell University

Performance Since Founding of Mirion

Adj. Revenue ($mm)[1]



Estimated Returns: 2005 to Present

2005-2015	2015-2021
~6.6x MOIC	~2.5x MOIC
American Capital	charterhouse

Source: Management estimates, Bloomberg. [1] FY2005 – FY2018 reflects management Adj. Revenue and EBITDA estimates excluding impacts of FX. FY2019 – FY2022 reflects Adjusted Revenue and EBITDA estimates excluding impacts of FX. For reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see page 40 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation.

Mirion's History

	FY2004-FY2016 Legacy Mirion	FY2016-FY2019 Canberra Consolidation	FY2019-FY2021 Evolution to Diversified Industrial Technology Company	FY2021- FY2026 Future of Mirion
Business Profile	• Mirion formed through merger of synOdys, Global Dosimetry Solutions and IST in 2005 • Strong financial performance throughout all economic cycles	• Preeminent radiation measurement platform; leading player of scale across markets • Canberra acquisition developed global platform	• A leading, diversified industrial technology player across end markets and geographies • Robust domain knowledge around ionizing radiation • Resilient revenue and record backlog pro forma growth of 68%[1] despite pandemic	• Best-in-class highly diversified science and technology company • Innovation driving further penetration into high growth adjacencies such as brachytherapy, radiopharmaceuticals, medical linear accelerators and security screening
Management Focus	• Consolidating activities to augment core Nuclear business • Expanding a broad portfolio of radiation measurement offerings in Nuclear industry	• Integration of Canberra • Portfolio pruning focused on margin enhancements • Implementation of scalable business systems	• Diversifying end market exposure to high-growth markets • Integration of Sun Nuclear and pursuit of other major acquisitions, strengthening medical division to 33% of revenue versus 9% two years ago • Driving profitability through continued cost discipline and strategic initiatives	• Leveraging world-leading scientific expertise to drive synergies across business lines and pursue high-growth end markets • Active pursuit of significantly expanded M&A pipeline
Adj. Revenue Growth	**$110m to $269m**	**$269m to $440m**	**$440m to ~$690m[2]**	**Clear pathway to $1bn+**
Total Addressable Market At end of period	**~$2bn**	**~$2bn**	**~$4bn** **~$17bn including directly adjacent markets**	**~$25bn**

Source: Management estimates, Global Consulting Firm
Note: Fiscal year end June 30. [1] Backlog growth shown FY2019 to FY2020 and is pro forma for Sun Nuclear. [2] FY2021 revenue is pro forma for Sun Nuclear.

Mirion by the Numbers

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

4-6% Market Growth[1]	**$4B** Core Market[3]	**~25%** Adj. EBITDA Margin[4]
5-7%+ Organic Growth[2]	**$17B** Total Addressable Market[3]	**70%+** Recurring Revenue[5]
10%+ Growth with Acquisitions	**#1** Position in 14 of 17 Categories	**~95%** Cash Conversion[6]
8 Acquisitions in 2019 and 2020	**20-50 Years** Customer Relationships	**~35%** ROIC[7]

Source: Management estimates, Global Consulting Firm

Note: For a reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP measures in this presentation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 40 – 42 in the Non-GAAP Reconciliation section of this presentation. [1] Reflects 2020 – 2026. [2] Reflects 2021 – 2023. [3] Reflects 2021 TAM. [4] Reflects FY2021E. [5] Defined as sales with a defined customer base and predictable purchasing cycle as well as annual recurring service sales. [6] Reflects FY2022E (EBITDA - maintenance CapEx)/ FY2022E EBITDA. [7] Reflects PF Adj. EBITDA less depreciation, maintenance capex, and cash taxes, divided by sum of average net working capital and average net PP&E.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted Revenue | June 30 FYE

($ in millions)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Revenue (GAAP, as reported)	$ 444.1	$ 440.1	$ 478.1	$ 616.6	$ 715.8	$ 761.9
(+) Deferred Revenue Purchase Accounting Adjustments	0.6	-	0.2	8.0	6.8	-
(+) Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions	159.0	171.3	149.7	60.0	-	-
(+) FX Impact	5.4	15.5	22.4	4.0	-	-
Adjusted Revenue	**$ 609.1**	**$ 626.9**	**$ 650.5**	**$ 688.7**	**$ 722.6**	**$ 761.9**
Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions						
Medical Acquisitions[1]	$ 144.1	$ 157.6	$ 145.6	$ 60.0	-	-
Industrial Technology Acquisitions[2]	14.9	13.7	4.1	-	-	-
Total Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions	**$ 159.0**	**$ 171.3**	**$ 149.7**	**$ 60.0**	**$ 0.0**	**$ 0.0**

Source: Mirion management

Note: Financials do not reflect potential purchase accounting adjustments that may be required as a result of the SPAC transaction. [1] Includes NRG, Capintec, AWST, Biodex, Dosimetrics, and Sun Nuclear acquisitions. [2] Includes Premium Analyse and Selmic acquisitions.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA | June 30 FYE

($ in millions)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Net Income (GAAP, as reported)	$(103.4)	$(122.0)	$(119.1)	$(146.9)	$ 37.0	$ 82.7
Minority Interest	(0.3)	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	-	-
Income Taxes	(36.8)	(4.2)	(5.5)	(10.3)	13.0	29.1
Other (Income) / Expense	1.6	1.9	(1.0)	(0.3)	-	-
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	-	12.8	-	-	-	-
FX (Gain) / Loss	5.3	(3.2)	(0.6)	16.3	-	-
Net Interest Expense[1]	128.9	143.5	149.2	165.5	17.1	15.4
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles	59.8	53.0	50.6	60.8	62.5	55.1
Depreciation	17.2	16.5	17.9	21.6	21.3	15.1
Stock Based Compensation	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Other Non-Operating Costs	32.2	12.8	21.5	36.3	20.9	10.3
Sun Nuclear Deferred Revenue Purchase Price Accounting	-	-	-	8.0	6.8	-
Other Adjustments	(1.8)	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.0	(2.6)
Adjusted EBITDA (Before Pro Forma Adjustment)	**$ 103.0**	**$ 111.3**	**$ 114.6**	**$ 151.5**	**$ 178.7**	**$ 205.1**
Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions	28.1	30.5	31.1	20.9	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 131.1**	**$ 141.8**	**$ 145.8**	**$ 172.4**	**$ 178.7**	**$ 205.1**
Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions						
Medical Acquisitions[2]	$ 22.2	$ 24.2	$ 26.3	$ 19.2	-	-
Industrial Technology Acquisitions[3]	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	-	-
FX Impact from Acquisitions	2.4	2.8	4.3	1.7	-	-
Total Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions	**$ 28.1**	**$ 30.5**	**$ 31.1**	**$ 20.9**	**$ 0.0**	**$ 0.0**

Source: Mirion management

[1] Historical Net Interest Expense includes sizable non-cash interest expense related to PIK interest payable to previous owner. [2] Includes NRG, Capintec, AWST, Biodex, Dosimetrics, and Sun Nuclear acquisitions. [3] Includes Premium Analyse and Selmic acquisitions.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Return on Invested Capital & Free Cash Flow Conversion

PF FY2021E ROIC

Calculation of FY2021 Return:	
PF Adj. EBITDA	$ 172.4
Less: Depreciation	(24.5)
Less: Maintenance Capex	(8.1)
Less: Cash Taxes	(17.0)
FY2021 Return	**$ 122.8**
Calculation of FY2021 Avg. Invested Capital:	
Avg. Net Working Capital	$ 157.0
Plus: Avg. Net PP&E	103.1
Plus: Avg. Accumulated Depreciation	97.0
FY2021 Avg. Invested Capital	**$ 357.2**
Calculation of FY2021 ROIC:	
FY2021 Return	$ 122.8
Divided by: FY2021 Avg. Invested Capital	357.2
FY2021 ROIC	**34.4 %**

FCF Conversion

($ in millions)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 103.0	$ 111.3	$ 114.6	$ 151.5	$ 178.7	$ 205.1
(-) Maintenance CapEx	(4.9)	(4.9)	(7.6)	(6.5)	(10.3)	(9.4)
Adj. EBITDA Less Maintenance CapEx	**$ 98.1**	**$ 106.3**	**$ 107.0**	**$ 145.0**	**$ 168.4**	**$ 195.7**
Cash Conversion	95.3 %	95.6 %	93.4 %	95.7 %	94.3 %	95.4 %

Source: Management estimates

Nuclear Market Overview

Nuclear Market – Build-up of Growth

Strong New Build and D&D Activity Driving Growth Despite Stable Installed Base

	End Market	Mirion Adj. Revenue 2021E	% of Revenue[2]	Forecasted Market Growth Rate[1]	Key Growth Drivers
1	Installed Base – Ongoing Revenues	$206	~77%	0 - 2%	• Installed base expected to be flat / slightly up with strong new build activity offsetting accelerated plant decommissioning • Mirion expects to grow in-line with the market
2	D&D	$19	~7%	3 - 8%	• Growth is driven by an acceleration in the retirement of aged NPPs, especially in the US, UK and parts of Asia
3	New Build	$42	~16%	9 – 12%	• New build growth driven by construction in China, UK, Hungary, Finland, Turkey, Egypt and Russia • Mirion targets ~500 bps of new build market outgrowth – ~70% of Mirion's projected new build revenue for the next 5 years is currently in firm backlog – For the remaining 30%, Mirion has ~$450mn of revenue in active bid pipeline – ~65 new NPPs are forecasted to commence construction in the next 5 years
Total		$267	100%	2 - 4%[3]	

Mirion targets 100bps+ of annual nuclear market outgrowth primarily driven by new build

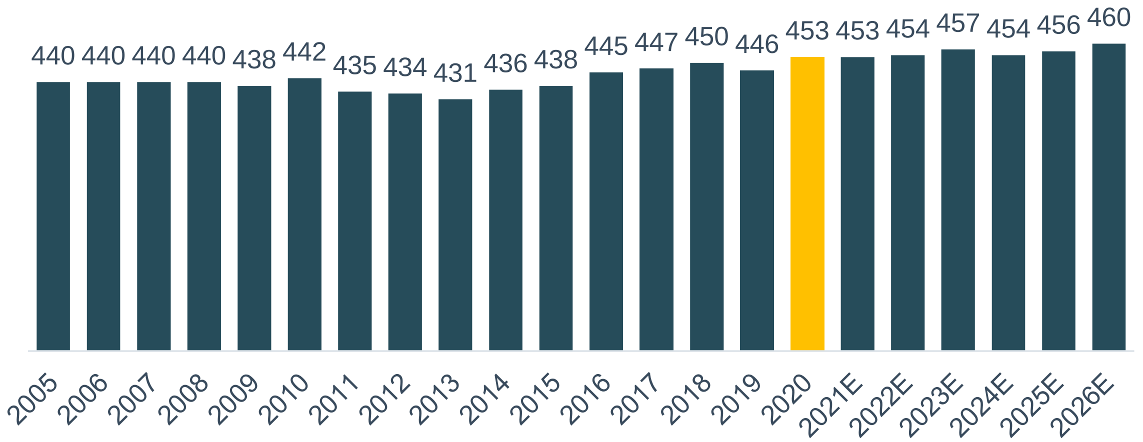
Source: Management estimates, Global Consulting Firm

[1] Represents CY2020 to CY2026. [2] Represents % of Mirion Adj. Revenue 2021E. [3] Represents blended market growth rate weighted by the Mirion 2021E adjusted revenue.

1 Flattish Installed Base - New Builds Offsetting Plant Shutdowns

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

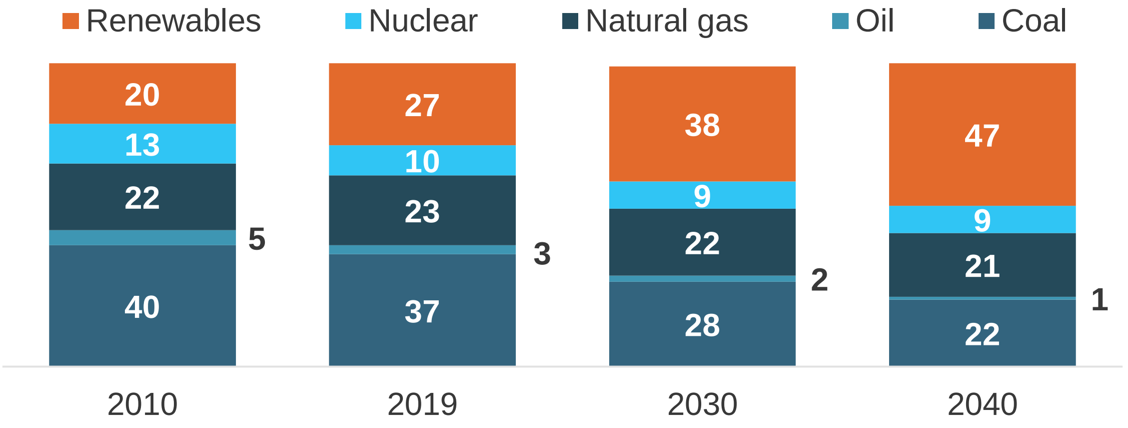
NPP in Operations (#)



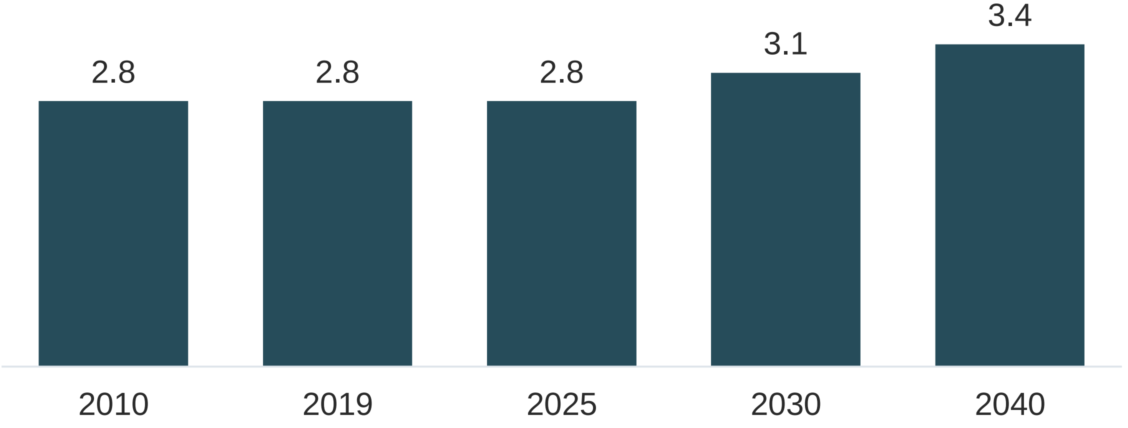
Mirion NPP Revenue Drivers

- Overall nuclear plant installed base is expected to be flat / slightly up over the next 5 years
- New plants commencing operation are expected to offset / slightly exceed plants entering D&D
- Nuclear generation capacity forecasted to grow modestly over time but to decline as a % of electricity generation by source

Electricity Generation by Source (%)



Nuclear – Electricity Generation (TWh)



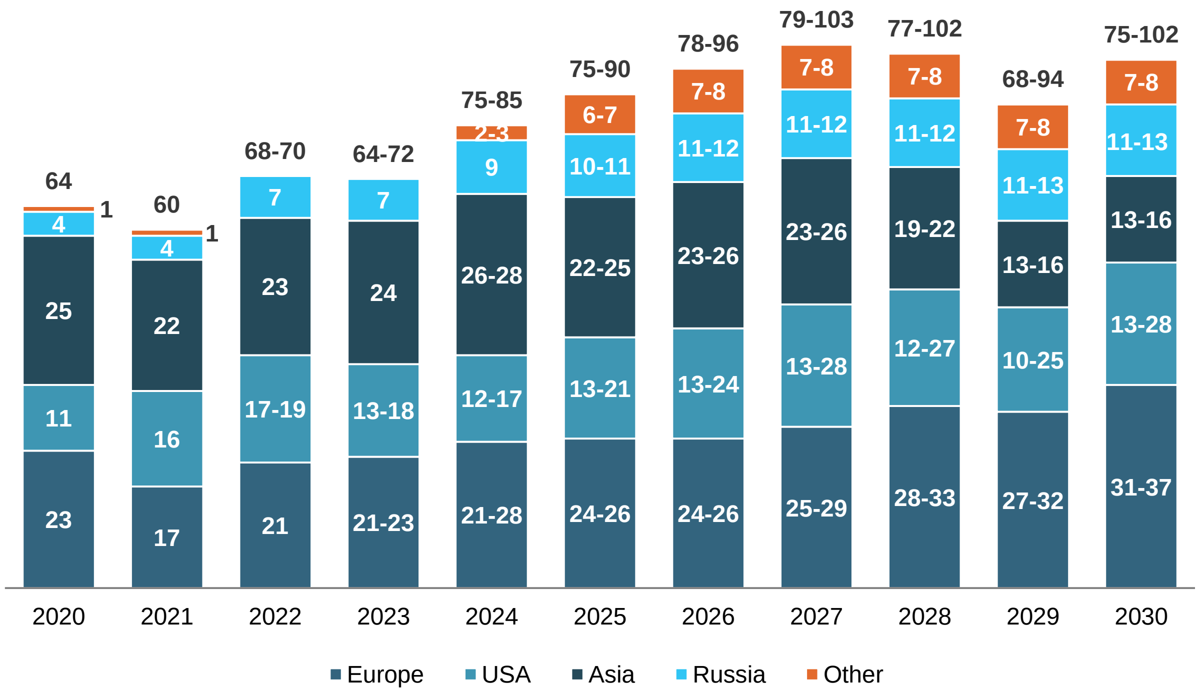
Source: International Energy Agency (World Energy Outlook 2020), Global Consulting Firm, Management estimates

2 D&D Market Expected to Grow +3% to +8%

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

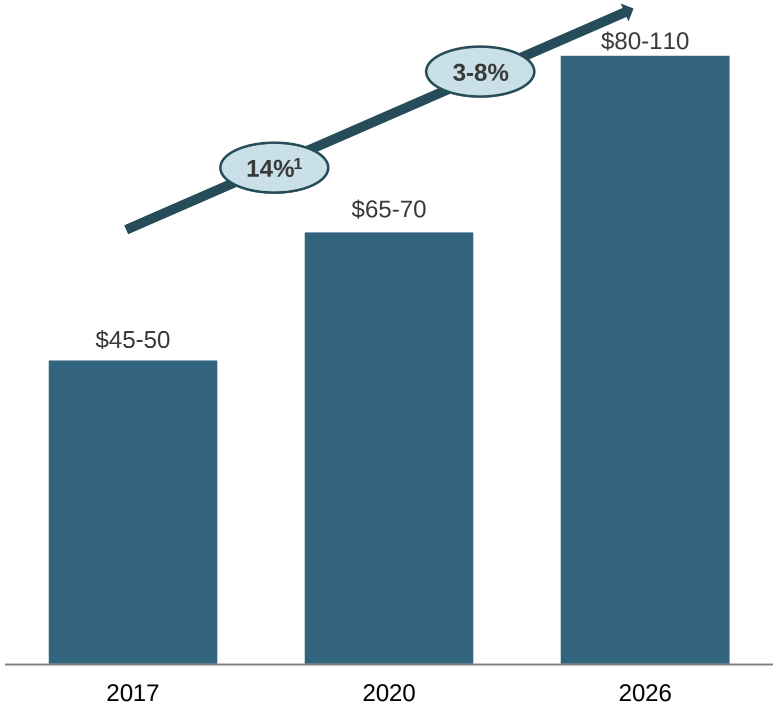
Decommissioning and decontamination represents a growing area of opportunity for radiation monitoring products as aging and inactive plants are decommissioned and replaced with new builds and through management of growing nuclear waste stockpile

Number of Plants in Decontamination & Decommissioning



- USA with largest amount of expected plant shutdowns (includes aging fleet with unprofitable plants)
- UK with largest share of expected EU shutdowns (~15 plants) as the operating fleet ages and passes initial license extension period

D&D Market Development ($mm)



D&D Growth is driven by an acceleration in the retirement of aged NPPs

Source: Global Consulting Firm

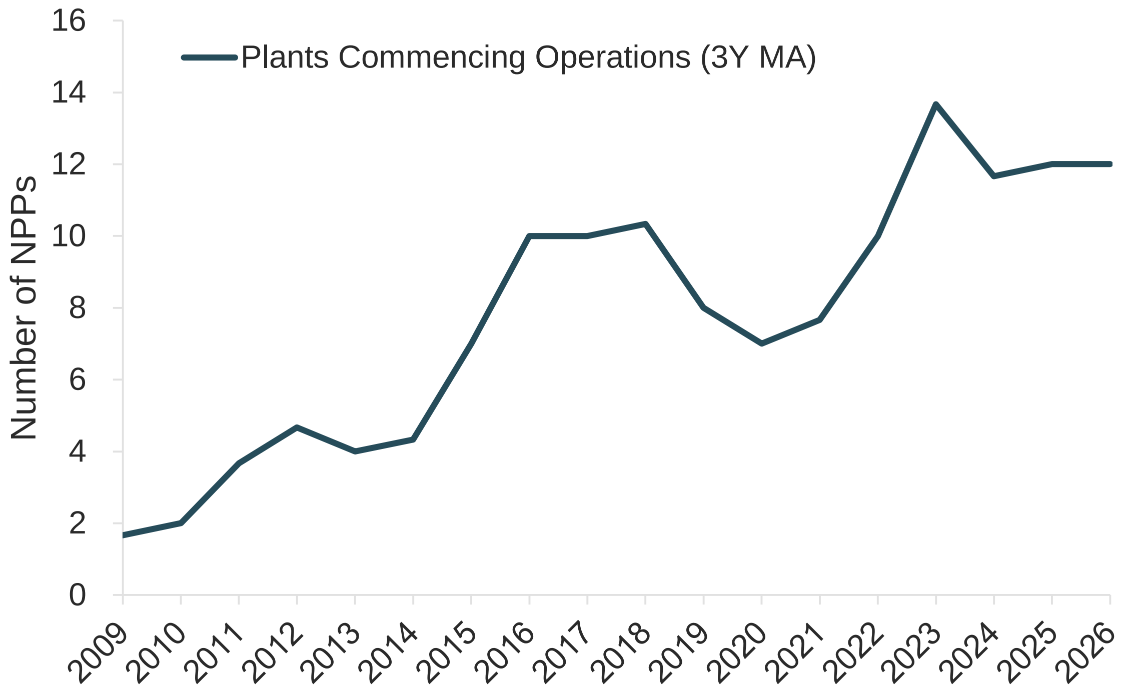
Note: Includes plants shutdown during last 10 years. [1] Low 2017 market size due to only 5 shutdowns in the last five years.

3 New Build Market Driven by Announced Projects

Strong New Build Activity Supported by Large Backlog

Acceleration in New Build Activity

New NPPs Commencing Operations (3 Year Moving Average)



Mirion New Build Revenues

- Mirion is well positioned in all reactor types and enjoys strong long-term relationships with all the key suppliers (e.g., Rosatom, EDF, Westinghouse and CNNC)
- Mirion's MOU with Rosatom positions Mirion to win in supplying equipment for exported Russian reactors
- Mirion targets ~500 bps of new build market outgrowth
  - ~70% of Mirion's projected new build revenue for the next 5 years is currently in firm backlog
  - For the remaining 30%, Mirion has ~$450mn of revenue in active bid pipeline
  - ~54 new NPPs were under construction at the end of 2020 and 65 new NPPs are expected to be built in the next 5 years. This implies a rate of 13 new constructions per year vs. ~6 new constructions per year during 2016-2020.

New build market outlook has high visibility

Source: Management estimates, Global Consulting Firm

History & Outlook for Nuclear Power Plants

Nuclear Power Drivers of Demand

Geopolitical Dynamics

- **Carbon emissions**: Initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and contributions of fossil fuels to fight climate change
- **Energy independence**: National security issue for many countries; Nuclear is not reliant on short-term supply like other sources of baseload generation
- **Diversification of fuel mix**: Nuclear contributes to a stable, diverse and secure electricity generation grid

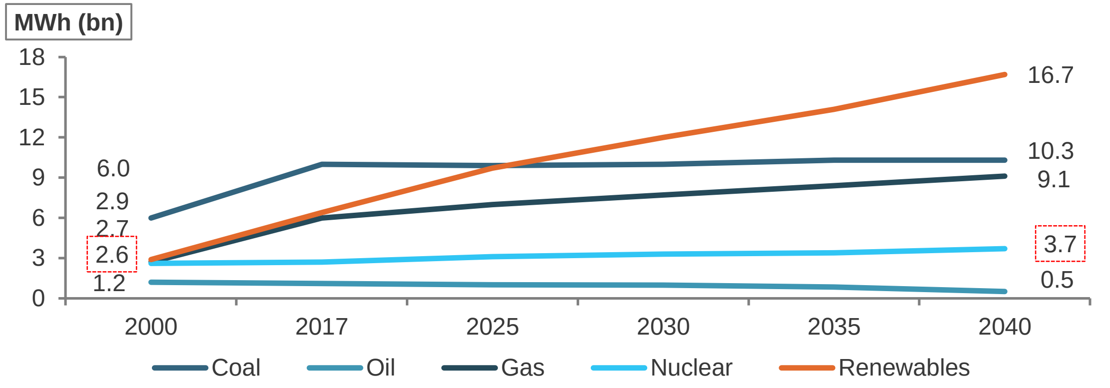
Grid Stability

- Nuclear power is the only readily available large-scale alternative to fossil fuels for production of a continuous, reliable supply of electricity
- Abundance of naturally occurring uranium makes nuclear power attractive from an energy security standpoint
- Nuclear fuel supply chain is fully independent from supply chains of other forms of energy such as oil and gas, mitigating fuel supply risk

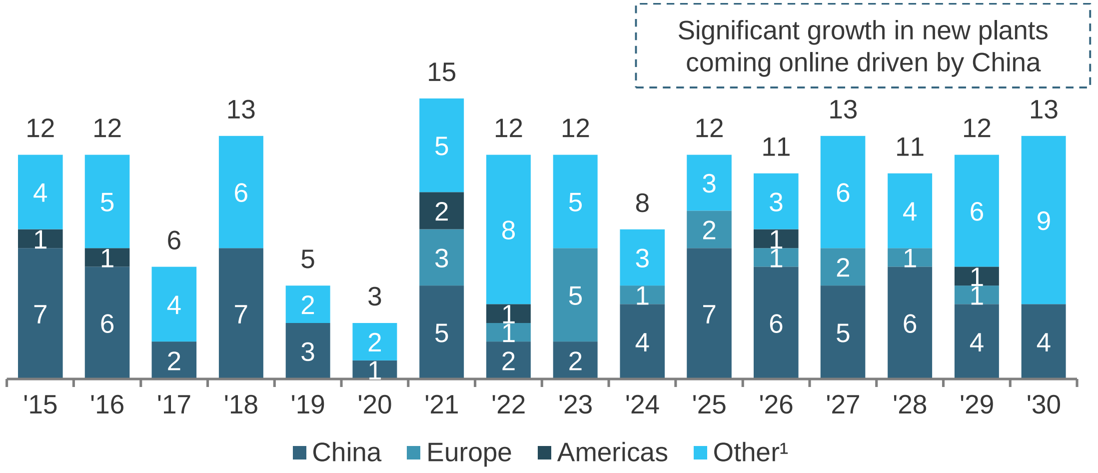
Economics

- Carbon emission reductions are encouraged through various forms of government incentives and trading schemes
- Nuclear offers a compelling value proposition relative to other sources of energy

Electricity Generation by Fuel Source[1]



New Nuclear Power Plants



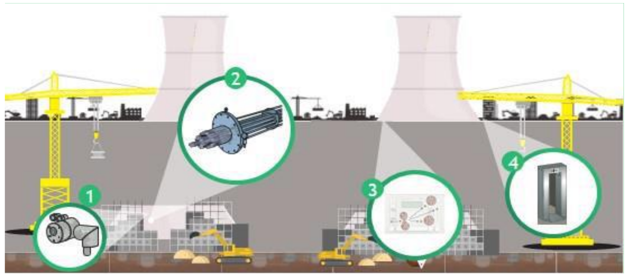
Source: World Nuclear Association, Global Consulting Firm, IEA

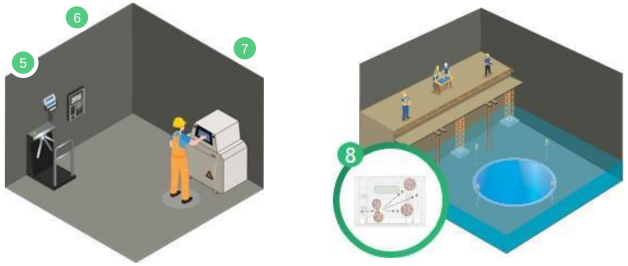
[1] IEA World Energy Outlook 2018

Lifecycle of a Nuclear Power Plant

Typical Mirion sales lifecycle

Construction	Operation	Decommissioning & Decontamination
3-5 years	*40-80 years*	*10+ years*





Construction

Mirion products installed during construction are essential to the safe & effective operation of plants

Over 8+ categories of products sold include:

1. Surveillance & imaging systems
2. Electrical penetration assemblies
3. In core detectors & software
4. Detection portals

Operation

Mirion's products are essential for safety of personnel and materials from radiation and ensuring the effective operation of the plant and core

Example products used and replaced during the operation of the plant include:

5. Surveillance & imaging systems
6. Electrical penetration assemblies
7. In core detectors & software
8. Detection portals

Decommissioning & Decontamination

During decommissioning, Mirion products are typically purchased by the D&D operator, and are used throughout the D&D process

Example products and services sold during D&D include:

9. Gamma waste assay systems
10. Cameras to support dismantling
    - Measurement & expertise services
    - Health Physics Products (Dosimetry, C&C)
    - Perimeter/Environmental monitoring
    - Alpha/Beta and Gamma Spec

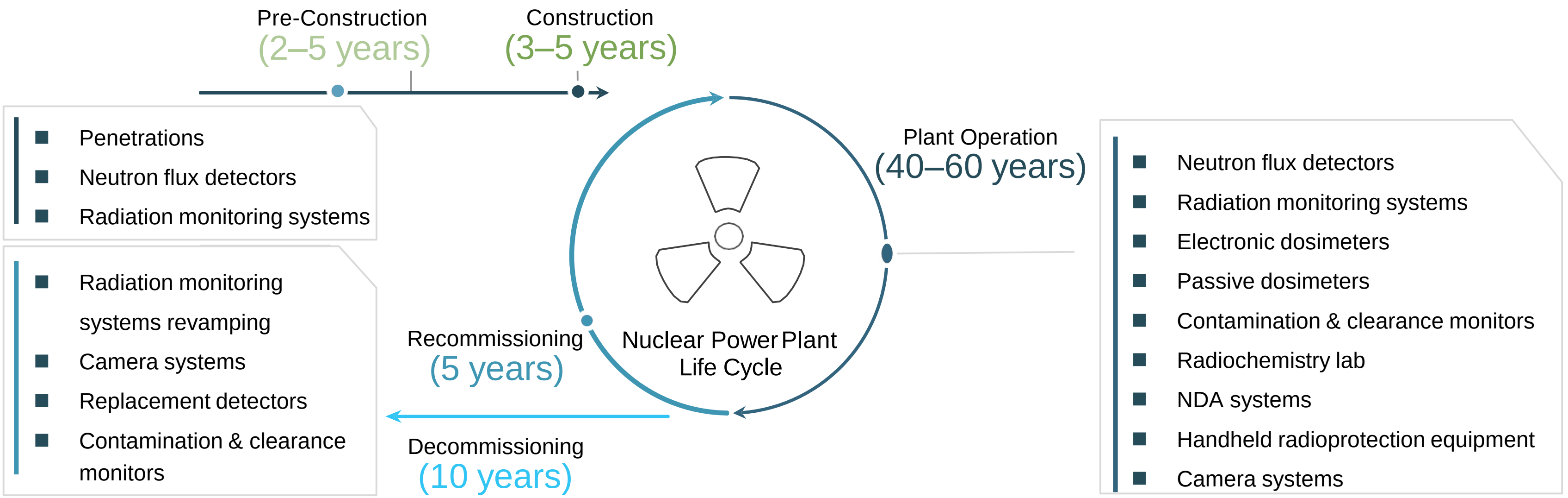
Source: Market participant interviews; Global Consulting Firm

Mirion Equipment is Integrally Involved Throughout the Entire Nuclear Plant Life Cycle

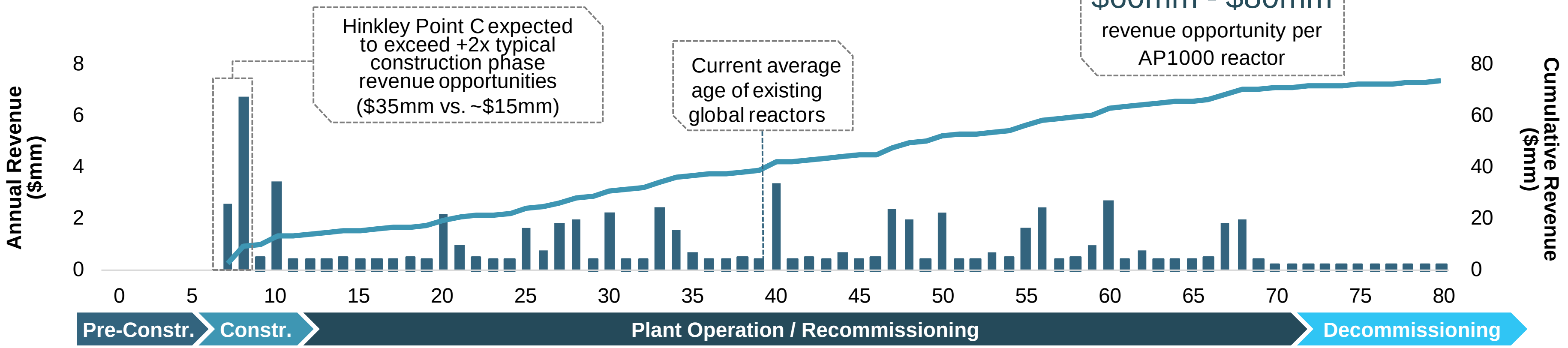
Key Takeaways

- Mirion's installed base in nuclear covers ~90% of reactors worldwide and 100% of reactors in China
- Once installed, Mirion enjoys significant incumbency advantages given safety, regulatory and qualification timing concerns
- Visibility into installed base provides transparent views into replacement cycle
- Significant lifetime revenue opportunity at each plant (~$60mm - $80mm)

Mirion Products Sold During Each Stage in the Life of a Nuclear Power Plant



Illustrative Revenue Opportunity for Mirion Across NPP Lifecycle (1)



[1] Represents a typical 80-year NPP life cycle of a 3rd generation Westinghouse AP1000 design, ranging from pre-construction through decommissioning; chart is meant to provide insight into general scale and timing of expected revenue during lifetime of a reactor.

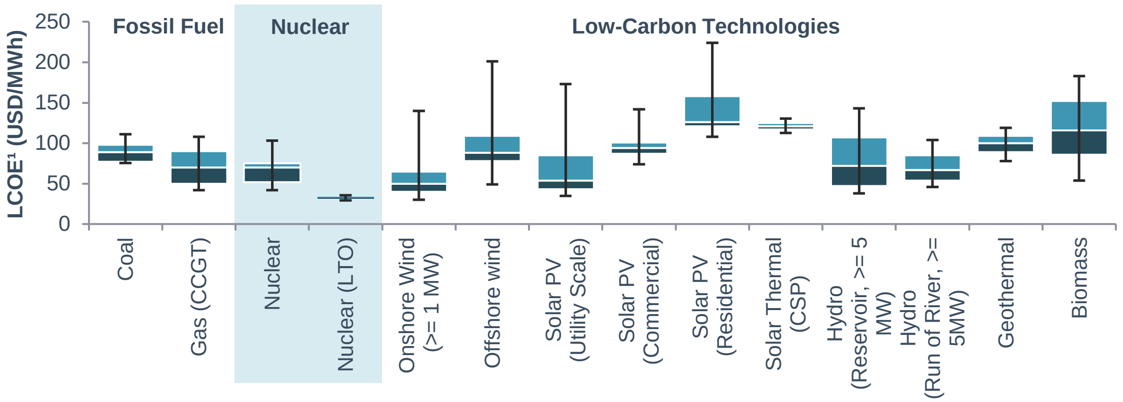
Nuclear Power vs Other Sources

Nuclear is an important part of existing energy supply

The Case for Nuclear Power

- NPPs have high capex to build but relatively low cost to operate (lowest LCOE vs dispatchable electricity sources)
- Renewables remain an inadequate substitute for baseload power
  - Intermittent / typically only provide electricity 30% to 50% of the time, much of which is unpredictable
  - Cannot be used for load-management planning because not available around the clock
- Potential for supply interruptions and sudden electricity price increases from over-reliance on any one fuel source
  - Gas (pipelines and ocean transport)
  - Coal (rail, barge and ocean transport)
- Nuclear fuel supply is fully independent from supply chains of other forms of energy such as oil and gas, mitigating fuel supply risk
- Nuclear power is not reliant on short-term supply like other sources of baseload generation and reduces dependence on overseas imports of fossil fuels
- Coal retirement driving need for replacement of baseload capacity

Nuclear Expected to Have Low Cost of Operation vs. Other Sources



Comparison of Various Fuel Sources

	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)	Coal	Renewables: Wind	Renewables: Solar	Renewables: Hydro	Nuclear
Baseload	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Capacity	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Low Emissions	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ability to Add Additional Capacity	✓		✓	✓		✓
Large-Scale Output	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Protected from Fuel Supply Interruption	✗	✗	✗	✓		✓

Source: IEA, Global Consulting Firm
[1] *Levelized Cost of Energy.*

Upside from Growth in Small Modular Reactors

New technology in small modular reactors expected to be a source of significant market growth

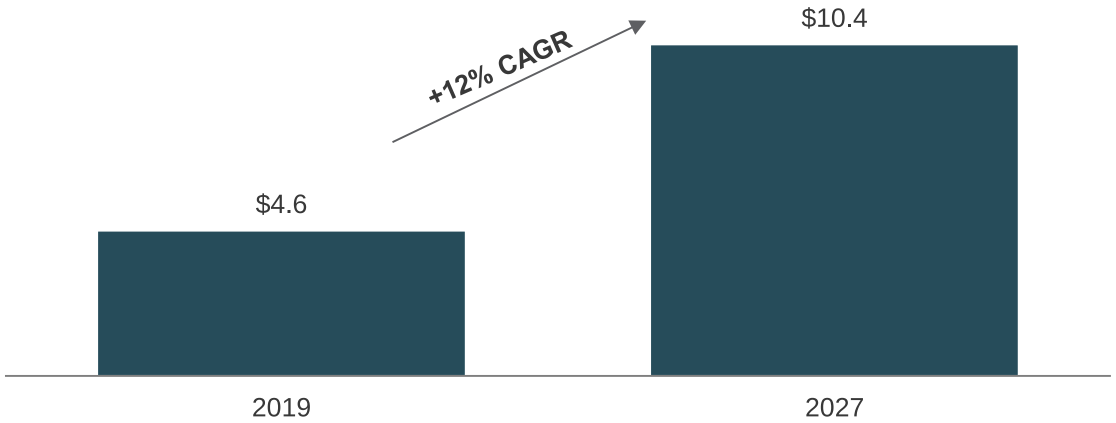
Overview

- Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) offer a solution to the cost overruns, construction delays and safety concerns that have impacted traditional NPPs
- Standardized designs constructed with pre-fabricated modules that are transported by truck or rail to installation site
  - Produces up to 300MW per module versus 1,000MW+ for traditional reactors

Illustration of Rolls Royce SMR reactor module

- U.S. NRC approved first design (NuScale) in September 2020. NuScale has subsequently received $1.4bn federal funding to begin construction
  - Several designs under licensing review by the NRC with plans for U.S. deployment by late 2020s
  - World's first SMR began commercial operation in Russia in May 2020

Global SMR Market Outlook ($bn)



Value Proposition

Modular design and factory construction enables lower cost of installation per installed capacity than traditional NPPs

Shortened construction period allows SMRs to be brought online more quickly and begin generating returns for investors

Small, contained, modern designs offer increased nuclear safety over traditional large NPP designs

Require less frequent fueling than traditional NPPs and can be installed in remote locations

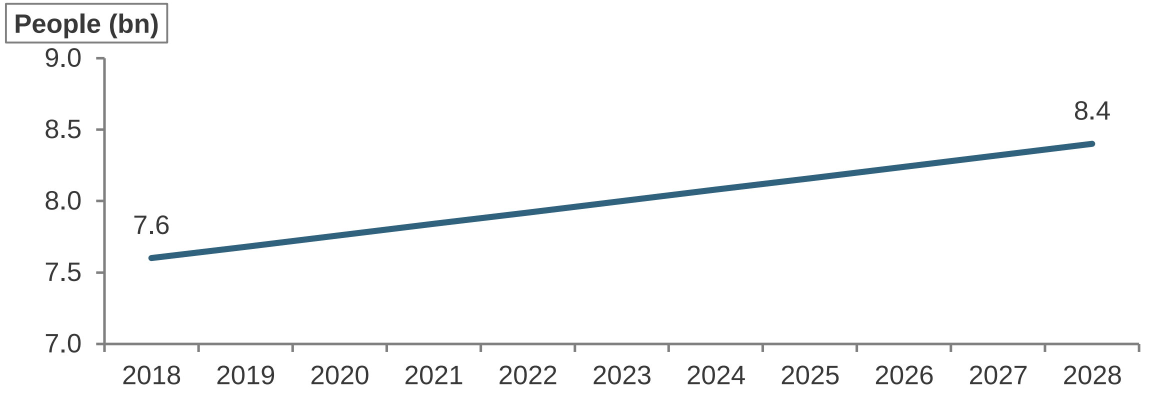
Source: International Atomic Energy Agency, Emergen Research

Medical Market Overview

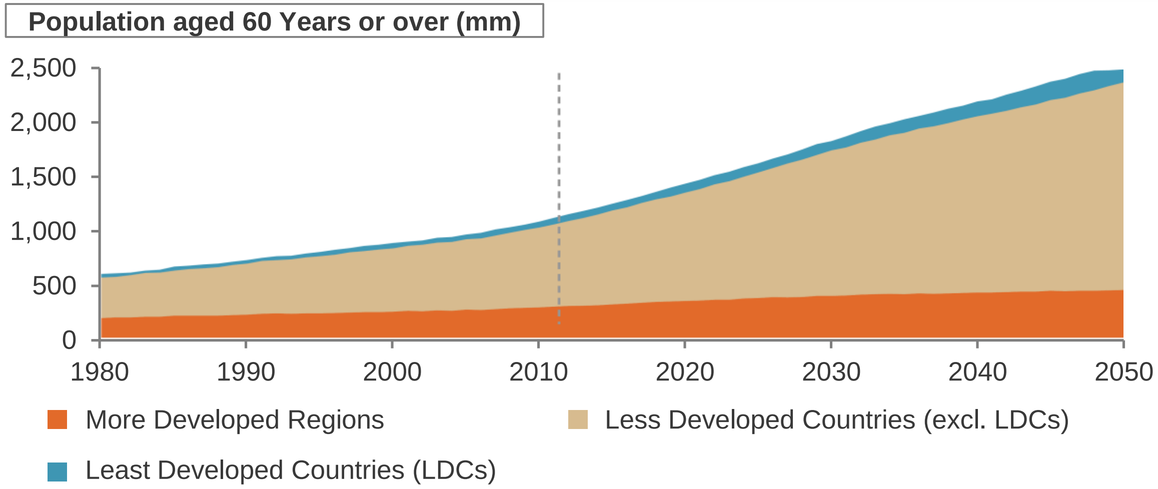
Supportive Medical Industry Fundamentals

Large Global Market	• Market is large, technologically fragmented and consists of many sub-markets/niches • Market is global as medical needs are not linked to a specific geography
Attractive Growth	• Growth primarily driven by technological / medical advancements, aging population in developed countries, population growth, increasing standards of care in developing countries, rising prevalence of cancer etc.
Highly Profitable	• Medical device companies typically have 20% to 30% margins • Regulators have not contained market profitability
Stable / Non-Cyclical	• Medical needs are stable and not linked to economic swings • High level of government regulation increases stability

Global Population Forecast



Number of Persons Aged 60 Years or Over by Development Group



Source: Mirion, Technavio, United Nations

Radiation Therapy Market Overview

Growing awareness about the benefits of Radiation Therapy for cancer treatment and increased cancer patient population are the key drivers of the radiation therapy market

Overview

- Radiation therapy market is expected to be valued at $7.1 billion in 2020 and is projected to grow at a 5.7% CAGR during the period of 2020 to 2025
- The emerging markets, growing government and private investments to meet the increasing demand for cancer treatment, and the improving reimbursement scenario are expected to present a wide range of growth opportunities for market players

Key Market Themes in Software RT QA

- The market for RT QA software is growing rapidly, and is estimated at ~$50M in 2019 and ~20% CAGR '19-'24, driven by continued software adoption and uptake in software models
- Overall, healthy mid-to-high single digits growth expected in core QA market
- Software with very positive outlook; adoption increasing globally, driven by enhanced offering and clinics' growing appetite for software solutions
- Hardware expected to grow low single digits; some headwinds in Patient QA from software substitution, while Machine QA largely shielded
- China expected to experience the fastest growth fueled by population, use of radiation therapy and software growth

Market Drivers

Level of importance: High → Low

Growing awareness about the benefits of RT for cancer treatment

In U.S., 3.05M patients received radiation therapy in 2016, which is expected to increase by ~37% reaching 4.17M by 2040

Increased cancer patient population

Global number of new cancer cases is expected to rise by about 70% over the next two decades

Technological advancements in the field of radiotherapy

Constant technological advancements in field have led to growth in the radiotherapy market in the past years and will continue to do so

Aging population

Total population aged 60 years or above reached over 962 million in 2017, and is expected to increase to 2.1 billion by 2050, driving the incidence of various chronic diseases, including cancer

Market by Geography

U.S.: Largest market with fragmented market of small, more cost–conscious private clinics. Spending driven by LINAC replacement cycles mainly with continued software adoption

EU: Dominated by large hospitals organized in socialized healthcare. Spending set by government budgets giving more leeway to adopt software earlier

China: China lagging in adoption of software indicating growth opportunity. Low density of LINACs per population gives overall whitespace for market growth

APAC / RoW: Overall low penetration of radiation therapy and software adoption across emerging markets

Source: Global Consulting Firm

Radiation Therapy Software Market Overview

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Double digit growth globally, with license spend growing faster than capital spend as installed base grows

2019 Global Software Market	2024 Global Software Market
Global LINAC install base **~14k LINACs**	Global LINAC install base **~16.5k LINACs**
Global software adoption (% of LINACs) **23% (+4 p.p. vs. 2018)**	Global software adoption (% of LINACs) **36% (+5 p.p. vs. 2023)**

Annual license spend	Capital purchases	Annual license spend	Capital purchases
Annual license price ~$7k / LINAC	**Capital purchase price** $55-60k / LINAC	**Annual license price** ~$12k / LINAC	**Capital purchase price** $85-90k / LINAC
2019 license spend ~$21M	**2019 capital spend** ~$28M	**2024 license spend** ~$59M (+23% CAGR)	**2024 capital spend** ~$59M (+16% CAGR)

Total 2019 software market: $50M

Total 2024 software market: $110-120M (+20% CAGR)

Key Drivers

- **LINAC base:** Growing ~3% globally; flat to slight growth in US, EU; some geographies growing faster (e.g., China ~7%)
- **Software adoption:** growing significantly globally
  - Slower growth in more mature markets (US, EU)
  - Higher in geographies currently lagging (e.g., China)
- **Spend per LINAC**: Two main sources of revenue increases
  - Annual licenses for existing software installations
  - One-time capital purchases for new software
- **Prices:** increasing due to continued uptake of new software modules, and moderate like-for-like pricing
  - In 2019, 50-60% uptake of available modules
  - In 2024, 70-80% uptake of available modules, and expected new modules coming to market
- Total software spend increasing ~20% per year
- As existing software base grows, annual license revenue increases as a share of total revenue

Source: Global Consulting Firm

Dosimetry Market Overview

Global dosimetry market expected to grow at 3-4% annually

Market Dynamics

Overview

- Total addressable market for medical dosimetry services is ~$290m with US contributing ~$130m and Europe contributing ~$120m, rest mainly Japan
- Expected growth 3-4% driven by volume increase and average annual price increase

Market Growth Drivers

- **Volume increase** – number of healthcare workers exposed to radiation has 1-2% CAGR through 2026, supported by the following underlying drivers:
  - ~2% CAGR in cancer cases
  - ~1% CAGR for non-invasive treatment procedures
  - ~1% CAGR in overall healthcare workforce, in US and Europe
- **Price increase** – standard annual price increase of ~2-3%

Penetration

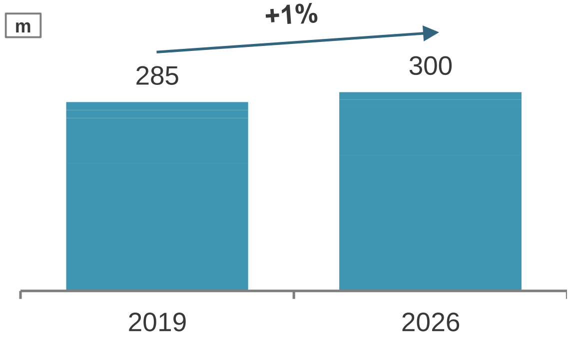
- Market is already highly penetrated
- Enterprises largely aware of regulations and benefits of dosimetry
- SMOP customers have less need for personal dosimeters

Regulation

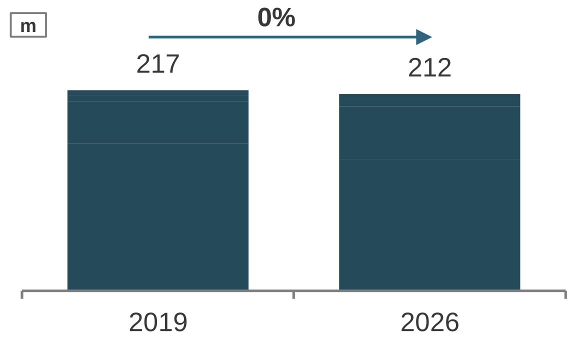
- Extensive dosimetry regulations already in place in both the US and Europe
- Customers and competitors alike do not expect future increase in regulation around personal dosimetry

Number of Procedures Requiring Dosimetry to Remain Flat

US Procedures

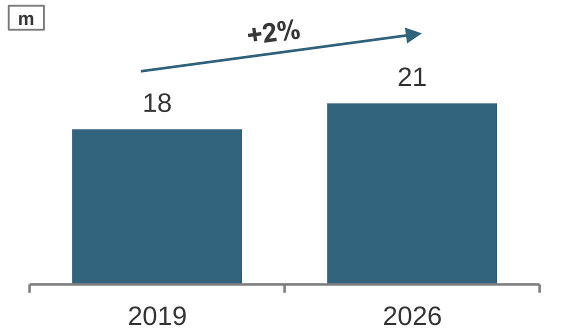


Europe Procedures

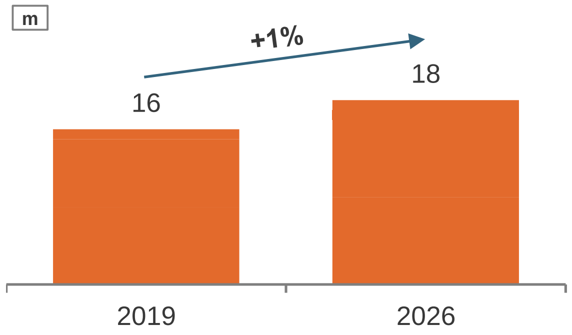


Healthcare Industry and Oncology Expected to Grow at 1–2% CAGR

Number of New Cancer Cases



Number of Healthcare Workers



Source: Market participant interviews, National Cancer Institute, Market Reports, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, EU Census, Global Consulting Firm

Nuclear Medicine Market Overview

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Nuclear medicine is a fast growing and highly attractive market with stable demand and high barriers to entry

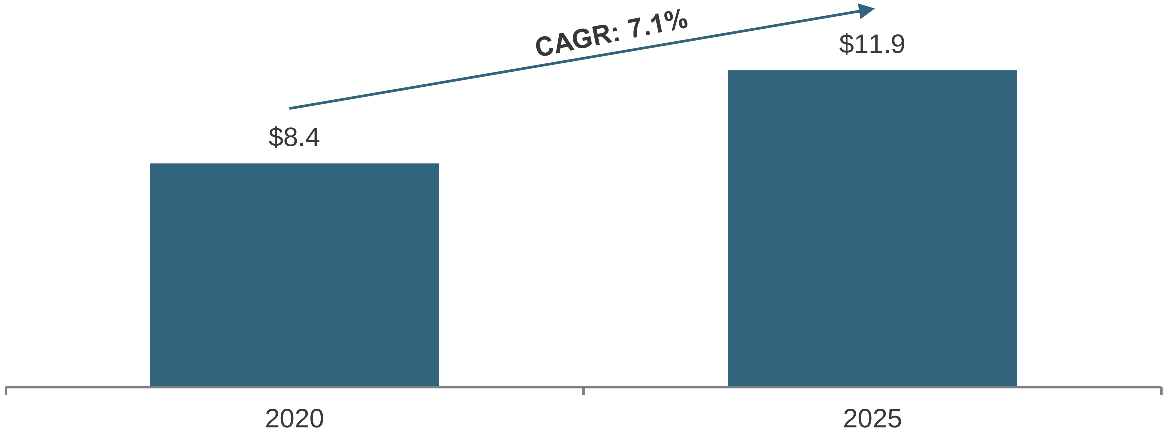
Overview

- Nuclear medicine involves the application of radioactive substances in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases
  - Key applications include cardiology, oncology and neurology
  - Market segments include diagnosis equipment, radiopharmaceuticals and dose storage and measurement
- Nuclear medicine market is expected to be valued at $8.4 billion, with diagnosis equipment accounting for $2.9bn and radiopharmaceuticals for $5.1bn
  - North America accounts for ~35% of global market

Market Drivers

- Expanding applications of molecular imaging (especially within the PET market) and the increased development of therapeutics radiopharmaceuticals
- Government regulations on the management of radiopharmaceuticals and funding for the development of new techniques
- Growing cancer patient population

Nuclear Medicine Market Forecast ($bn)



Select Market Players

Diagnosis Equipment		Dose Storage and Measurement	Market Leaders
SPECT	Thyroid Uptake Systems	Patient Dosing	
SIEMENS Healthineers	MIRION TECHNOLOGIES (Capintec, Biodex)	MIRION TECHNOLOGIES (Capintec, Biodex)	
GE Healthcare			
PHILIPS	NUCARE	NUVIA DYNAMICS	
Digirad			
Mediso	Anzai Medical Co., Ltd.	LEMER PAX PROTECTING LIFE	
MILabs			
MiE medical imaging electronics	NUVIA DYNAMICS	COMECER	

Source: Global Consulting Firm

Space & Big Science Overview

Space and "Big Science" Offerings Leverage Mirion's Unique Cutting-Edge Technology

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Cutting-Edge Space and "Big Science" Technologies Result in Additional Commercial Applications Across Other End Markets

Mirion's custom-designed solutions have been used in some of the most important interstellar scientific voyages through the Solar System over the last three decades

- The extreme levels of sensitivity required in space experiments force Mirion to devise new detection technologies and processes to support the mission, which are then applied to other product lines
- Mirion products are often specified in research papers and manuals, creating premier branding with leading universities and research institutions
- Significant technology spillover from space and "big science" in the core sensor technologies of High Purity Germanium (HPGe) and Silicon
  - First rugged, compact, portable electrically cooled HPGe detector came from the Mars space mission – core technology ultimately utilized in AEGIS product line
  - Extreme Silicon drift diode (SDD) devices with very low background were needed for space missions – core technology utilized in "X-PIPS 7-Element SDD Array" product solution, which was marketed to synchrotron studies driving differentiation and share gains in that market

ACE | 1997
Rectangular segmented PIPS detector on the SEPICA instrument. Mission to sample low-energy solar particles and high-energy galactic particles.

BEPICOLOMBO | 2018
Telescope of 5 circular PIPS detectors of different sizes on the BERM probe. Europe's first mission to Mercury.

MESSENGER | 2015
Square pixelated PIPS detector. Mission to understand Mercury, least-explored of the terrestrial planets.

EQUATOR S | 1997
Circular PIPS detectors. Mission designed to study Earth's magnetic environment above the equator.

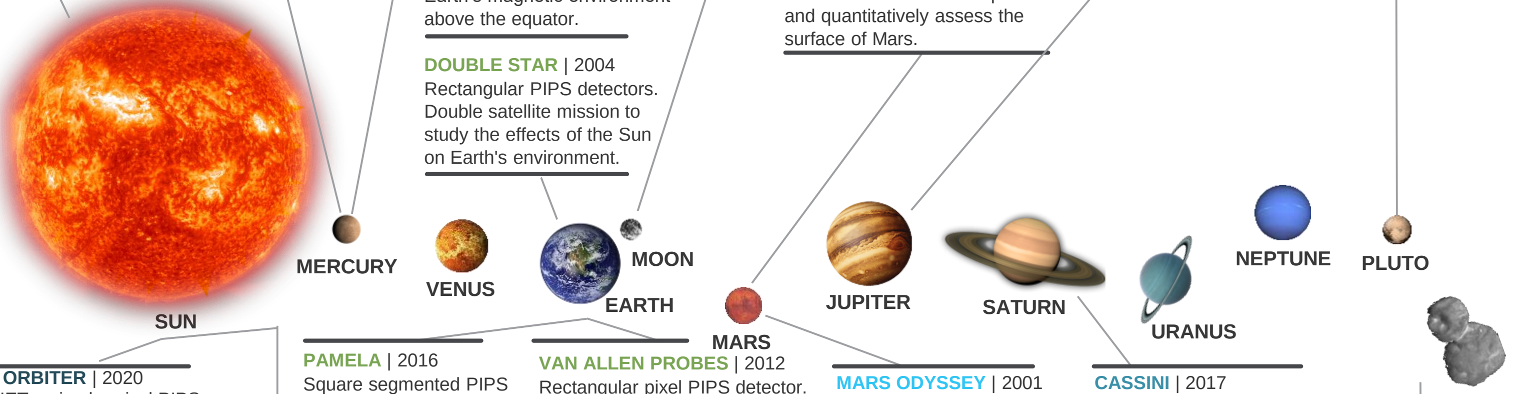
DOUBLE STAR | 2004
Rectangular PIPS detectors. Double satellite mission to study the effects of the Sun on Earth's environment.

CHANG'E 4 | 2019
Rectangular segmented PIPS detectors. First lander on the far side of the moon.

MARS CURIOSITY | 2012
Pixel PIPS detector coupled to scintillators on the RAD instrument. Mission to explore and quantitatively assess the surface of Mars.

JUNO | 2016
Rectangular pixel PIPS detector. Mission to reveal the origin and evolution of Jupiter.

NEW HORIZONS | 2015
Rectangular pixel PIPS detector on the PEPSSI instrument. Mission to take precise measurements on Pluto.



SOLAR ORBITER | 2020
EPT & HET – circular pixel PIPS detectors on the EPD probe. Segmented PIPS detector (annular segment) on the SWA instrument. Mission to explore the inner heliosphere and the effects of solar activity on it.

SOHO | 1995
Several circular, square and rectangular PIPS detectors on the ERNE instrument. Space-based observatory for viewing and investigating the Sun from its core, through its atmosphere, out to a distance ten times beyond the Earth's orbit.

PAMELA | 2016
Square segmented PIPS detector. First satellite-based experiment dedicated to the detection of cosmic rays.

STEREO | 2008
Trapezoidal segmented PIPS detector on plastic instrument. Mission to study the Sun and the nature of its coronal mass ejections (CMEs).

VAN ALLEN PROBES | 2012
Rectangular pixel PIPS detector. Mission to explore the Van Allen Radiation Belts.

PROBA V SATELLITE | 2013
Segmented PIPS telescope detector on the EPT instrument. Mission to survey space radiation levels.

MMS SPACECRAFT | 2015
Rectangular pixel PIPS detector. Investigates how the Sun's and Earth's magnetic fields connect and disconnect.

MARS ODYSSEY | 2001
On board spacecraft, Gamma-ray Spectrometer (1.2 kg) HPGe detector. Mission to study elemental composition and radiation on Mars.

MARS EXPRESS | 2003
Several circular, square and rectangular PIPS detectors on the Aspera instrument. Mission to characterize, photograph, and map the surface of Mars.

CASSINI | 2017
Several circular, square and rectangular PIPS detectors on the MIMI instrument. Mission to explore the wonders of Saturn and its family of icy moons.

NEW HORIZONS | 2019
Rectangular pixel PIPS detector on the PEPSSI instrument. Most distant object ever explored.

Risk Factors and Additional Disclosures

Summary Consolidated Statements of Operations & Comprehensive Loss

(In thousands)	Years Ended 30-Jun 2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenue	$478,141	$440,062	$444,087	$429,076
Cost of Revenue	281,183	251,909	275,664	292,773
Gross Profit	**$196,958**	**$188,153**	**$168,423**	**$136,303**
Operating Expenses				
Selling, General and Administrative	$158,069	$145,431	$153,780	$162,019
Research and Development	15,869	13,998	19,344	23,414
Total Operating Expenses	**$173,938**	**$159,429**	**$173,124**	**$185,433**
Income (Loss) from Operations	$23,020	$28,724	$(4,701)	$(49,130)
Other Expense (Income)				
Interest Expense	$149,234	$143,493	$128,943	$117,794
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	–	12,787	–	–
Foreign Currency (Gain) Loss, Net	(606)	(3,195)	5,268	4,354
Other Expense (Income), Net	(1,040)	1,861	1,639	(70)
Loss Before Benefit from Income Taxes	**$(124,568)**	**$(126,222)**	**$(140,551)**	**$(171,208)**
Benefit from Income Taxes	$(5,526)	$(4,206)	$(36,812)	$(11,246)
Net Loss Before Noncontrolling Interests	**$(119,042)**	**$(122,016)**	**$(103,739)**	**$(159,962)**
Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	$17	$(49)	$(327)	$42
Net Loss Attributable To Mirion Technologies (TopCo), Ltd. Stockholders	**$(119,059)**	**$(121,967)**	**$(103,412)**	**$(160,004)**
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax				
Foreign Currency Translation, Net of Tax of $78, $291, $(96), and $(18) Respectively	$(9,335)	$(15,017)	$11,995	$10,756
Unrecognized Actuarial (Loss) Gain and Prior Service Benefit, Net of Tax of ($48), $466, $393, and $(271) Respecti	31	(1,540)	(90)	432
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax	**(9,304)**	**(16,557)**	**11,905**	**11,188**
Comprehensive Loss	**$(128,363)**	**$(138,524)**	**$(91,507)**	**$(148,816)**

Source: Audited Mirion financials

Summary Consolidated Balance Sheets

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

(In thousands, except share data)	Balance Sheet as of 30-Jun 2020	2019	2018	2017
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$118,377	$35,804	$33,076	$36,392
Restricted Cash	1,145	1,400	2,002	841
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	97,293	99,126	110,476	118,144
Costs in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts	59,548	56,935	48,836	27,014
Inventories	90,166	89,316	82,919	79,858
Deferred Cost of Revenue	6,520	3,038	2,949	3,586
Prepaid Expenses and Other Currents Assets	17,404	15,612	16,422	16,773
Total Current Assets	**$390,453**	**$301,231**	**$296,680**	**$282,608**
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	$75,230	$65,790	$64,874	$70,555
Goodwill	522,642	511,595	517,077	510,759
Intangible Assets, Net	248,305	267,627	320,311	376,002
Restricted Cash	525	365	779	692
Other Assets	7,445	9,935	8,981	9,276
Total Assets	**$1,244,600**	**$1,156,543**	**$1,208,702**	**$1,249,892**
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$38,666	$39,752	$42,113	$37,050
Deferred Contract Revenue	39,557	40,793	47,981	43,095
Notes Payable to Related Parties, Current	–	–	10,406	10,406
Notes Payable to Third-Parties, Current	41,067	10,500	13,834	13,787
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities	64,172	52,161	70,992	67,045
Total Current Liabilities	**$183,462**	**$143,206**	**$185,326**	**$171,383**
Notes Payable to Related Parties, Non-Current	$987,060	$885,182	$783,586	$704,071
Notes Payable to Third-Parties, Non-Current	669,769	579,612	545,991	544,379
Interest Accrued on Notes Payable to Related Parties	56,469	50,272	44,600	38,779
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Liabilities	63,558	85,412	97,857	147,788
Total Liabilities	**$1,960,318**	**$1,743,684**	**$1,657,360**	**$1,606,400**
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' Deficit				
A Ordinary shares, $0.01 nominal value, 3,000,000 shares authorized, 1,483,795 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; June 30, 2018; and June 30, 2017	$15	$15	$15	$15
B Ordinary shares, $0.01 nominal value, 7,000,000 shares authorized, 5,353,970 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; June 30, 2018; and June 30, 2017	54	54	54	54
Additional Paid-in Capital	7,567	7,339	7,308	7,095
Accumulated Deficit	(729,661)	(610,602)	(488,635)	(385,223)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	4,115	13,419	29,976	18,071
Mirion Technologies (Topco), Ltd. Stockholders' Deficit	**$(717,910)**	**$(589,775)**	**$(451,282)**	**$(359,988)**
Noncontrolling Interests	$2,192	$2,634	$2,624	$3,480
Total Stockholders' Deficit	**$(715,718)**	**$(587,141)**	**$(448,658)**	**$(356,508)**
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	**$1,244,600**	**$1,156,543**	**$1,208,702**	**$1,249,892**

Source: Audited Mirion financials

Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

(In thousands)	Years Ended 30-Jun 2020	2019	2018	2017
Operating Activities				
Net Loss Before Noncontrolling Interests	$(119,042)	$(122,016)	$(103,739)	$(159,962)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Accrual of in-Kind Interest on Notes Payable to Related Parties	$107,670	$95,622	$85,336	$76,702
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	68,400	69,456	77,014	82,026
Share-Based Compensation Expense	228	108	213	162
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	–	12,787	–	–
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	2,644	3,595	4,068	4,111
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	560	549	(947)	1,119
Inventory Obsolescence Write Down	1,896	48	3,730	300
Change in Deferred Income Taxes	(15,457)	(16,108)	(48,510)	12,180
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	378	1,176	2,648	1,161
Loss (Gain) on Foreign Currency Transactions	(1,737)	2,698	2,464	3,009
Other	(993)	(229)	975	1,160
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable	$3,814	$10,644	$10,797	$(17,715)
Costs in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts	(2,877)	(8,145)	(22,142)	15,067
Inventories	4,250	(7,800)	(6,002)	13,283
Deferred Cost of Revenue	(3,465)	(164)	720	7,556
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	(1,751)	779	685	(778)
Accounts Payable	(2,450)	(2,692)	4,356	(1,953)
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities	7,338	(13,129)	2,365	(46,986)
Deferred Contract Revenue	(1,720)	(8,351)	4,551	(3,792)
Other Assets and Other Liabilities, Net	(8,372)	(4,733)	(3,100)	(4,318)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	**$39,314**	**$14,095**	**$15,482**	**$(17,668)**
Investing Activities				
Acquisitions of Businesses, Net of Cash and Cash Equivalents Acquired	$(55,677)	$(9,091)	–	22,241
Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(14,117)	(12,171)	$(9,575)	$(7,501)
Purchases of Badges	(5,773)	(4,304)	(2,958)	(3,630)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	**$(75,567)**	**$(25,566)**	**$(12,533)**	**$11,110**
Financing Activities				
Borrowings from Notes Payable to Third-Parties, Net of Discount and Issuance Costs	$98,833	$596,798	–	$8,000
Principal Repayments	(13,415)	(560,179)	$(4,874)	(5,339)
Deferred Finance Costs	1,167	(8,054)	–	–
Borrowing on Revolving Term Loan	80,000	–	–	–
Payment on Revolving Term Loan	(45,000)	(13,000)	–	–
Payoff of Revolving Term Loan, Net	–	–	–	–
Payment of Contingent Considerations	(2,000)	–	–	–
Contribution from Noncontrolling Interests	–	158	–	–
Distributions to Noncontrolling Interests	(459)	(99)	(306)	–
Dividends	–	(77)	(223)	(72)
Borrowings from Related Parties	–	–	–	416
Proceeds from Issuing Shares	–	–	–	576
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	**$119,126**	**$15,547**	**$(5,403)**	**$3,581**
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	$(395)	$(2,364)	$386	$(568)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	82,478	1,712	(2,068)	(3,545)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Year	37,569	35,857	37,925	41,470
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at End of Year	**$120,047**	**$37,569**	**$35,857**	**$37,925**

Source: Audited Mirion financials

Note: For comparability, 2018 and 2017 Statements of Cash Flows adjusted for ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash adopted 1-Jul-2019. 2018 and 2017 cash flows adjusted to include restricted cash balances.

Implied Ownership and Returns at Various Prices

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Share Price:	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 10.00	$ 12.00	$ 14.00	$ 16.00	$ 18.00	$ 20.00
SPAC Public Shares	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
SPAC Public Warrants	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	7
SPAC Founder Shares[1]	-	-	-	6	13	19	19	19
SPAC Founder Warrants	-	-	-	0	2	2	3	4
PIPE Shareholders	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Previous Owners and Management Rollover Equity	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Post-Money Equity Value	**$ 1,224**	**$ 1,632**	**$ 2,040**	**$ 2,537**	**$ 3,099**	**$ 3,687**	**$ 4,187**	**$ 4,663**
Implied Returns ($mm):								
Illustrative IPO Investor 1-Year Return (%)[2,3]	**(40)%**	**(20)%**	**0 %**	**21 %**	**46 %**	**71 %**	**96 %**	**118 %**
Illustrative PIPE Investor 1-Year Return (%)[2]	**(40)%**	**(20)%**	**0 %**	**20 %**	**40 %**	**60 %**	**80 %**	**100 %**
SPAC Founder Gain ($) (excl. PIPE Commitment)[1,4]	**$(17)**	**$(17)**	**$(17)**	**$ 62**	**$ 179**	**$ 321**	**$ 376**	**$ 430**
Illustrative Founder 1-Year Return (%) (excl. PIPE Commitment)[1,4]	**(100)%**	**(100)%**	**(100)%**	**366 %**	**1054 %**	**1890 %**	**2210 %**	**2531 %**
SPAC Founder Gain ($) (incl. PIPE Commitment)[1,5]	**$(97)**	**$(57)**	**$(17)**	**$ 102**	**$ 259**	**$ 441**	**$ 536**	**$ 630**
Illustrative Founder 1-Year Return (%) (incl. PIPE Commitment)[1,5]	**(45)%**	**(26)%**	**(8)%**	**47 %**	**119 %**	**203 %**	**247 %**	**290 %**
Implied Ownership:	**$ 6.00**	**$ 8.00**	**$ 10.00**	**$ 12.00**	**$ 14.00**	**$ 16.00**	**$ 18.00**	**$ 20.00**
SPAC Public	36.8 %	36.8 %	36.8 %	35.8 %	35.4 %	34.8 %	35.2 %	35.1 %
SPAC Founder (excl. PIPE Commitment)[1]	-	-	-	3.1	6.3	9.2	9.4	9.6
PIPE Shareholders	44.1	44.1	44.1	42.6	40.7	39.1	38.7	38.6
of which is SPAC Founder PIPE Commitment	*9.8*	*9.8*	*9.8*	*9.5*	*9.0*	*8.7*	*8.6*	*8.6*
Previous Owners and Management[6]	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.4	17.6	16.9	16.8	16.7
Total	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**	**100.0 %**
Implied Dilution from Promote and Founder Warrants	**0.0 %**	**0.0 %**	**0.0 %**	**3.1 %**	**6.3 %**	**9.2 %**	**9.4 %**	**9.6 %**

Note: For details on transaction overview and structure, please see pages 7 and 32 in this presentation. Assumes no GSAH II redemptions. GS intends to allocate ~40% of Founder Shares to Larry Kingsley and members of management. Warrant dilution calculated using Treasury Stock Method. [1] GSAH II promote shares held by the Sponsor will be deferred with 1/3rd vesting at $12.00/share, 1/3rd vesting at $14.00/share, and 1/3rd vesting at $16.00/share, and will be forfeited after five years if targets are not met. The Sponsor may vote the promote shares while unvested with dividends deferred until vesting. GSAH II promote shares remain outstanding while subject to vesting. Includes portion of Founder Shares allocated to Larry Kingsley and members of management. [2] Assumes investor entry price of $10/share. [3] Includes public common shares and public warrants. [4] Assumes at risk capital of $17mm. [5] Assumes PIPE commitment of $200mm and at risk capital of $17mm. [6] Founder Shares portion of management ownership (see footnote 1) not included in Management Ownership.

Risk Factors

MIRION TECHNOLOGIES

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

- Our global operations expose us to risks associated with public health crises and epidemics/pandemics, such as COVID-19. The global spread of COVID-19 has created significant volatility, uncertainty and worldwide economic disruption, resulting in an economic slowdown of potentially extended duration.
- We have incurred operating losses in the past and expect to incur operating losses in the future.
- Our financial performance may be variable.
- If we are unable to develop new products or enhance existing products to meet our customers' needs and compete favorably in the market, we may be unable to attract or retain customers.
- We operate in highly competitive markets and in some cases compete against larger companies with greater financial resources.
- Our customers may reduce or halt their spending on our products and services.
- Our sales cycles in certain end markets can be long and unpredictable.
- Our growth plans depend in part on growth through acquisitions, and these plans involve numerous risks. If we are unable to make acquisitions, or if we are not successful in integrating the technologies, operations and personnel of acquired businesses or fail to realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition, our operations may be materially and adversely affected.
- Many of our products and services involve the detection, identification, measurement or monitoring of radiation and the failure of our products or services to perform to specification could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.
- Certain of our products require the use of radioactive sources or incorporate radioactive materials, which subjects us and our customers to regulations, related costs and delays and potential liabilities for injuries or violation of environmental, health and safety laws.
- We and many of our customers operate in a politically sensitive environment, and the public perception of nuclear energy or radiation therapy can affect our customers and us.
- Accidents involving nuclear power facilities, including but not limited to events similar to Fukushima, or terrorist acts or other high profile events involving radioactive materials could materially and adversely affect our customers and the markets in which we operate and increase regulatory requirements and costs that could materially and adversely affect our business.
- We have, and we intend to continue pursuing, fixed-price contracts. Our failure to mitigate certain risks associated with such contracts may result in reduced margins.
- We may not realize all of the sales expected from our backlog of orders and contracts, and amounts included in our order backlog may not result in actual revenue or translate into profits.

Risks Related to Our Business Operations

- We operate as an entrepreneurial, decentralized company, which presents both benefits and certain risks. In particular, significant growth in a decentralized operating model may put strain on certain business group resources and our corporate functions, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- A failure to expand our manufacturing capacity and scale our capabilities to manufacture new products could constrain our ability to grow our business.
- We rely on third-party manufacturers to produce non-core components for certain of our products and services. If our manufacturers are unable to meet our requirements, or are subject to unanticipated disruptions, our business could be harmed.
- We derive a significant portion of our revenue from international sales and our operations in foreign countries are subject to political, economic, legal and other risks, which could materially and adversely affect us.
- We rely on third-party sales representatives to assist in selling our products and services, and the failure of these representatives to perform as expected or to secure regulatory approvals in jurisdictions where they are required to do so could reduce our future sales.
- If our suppliers experience supply shortages and prices of commodities or components that we use in our operations increase, our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.
- Our reliance upon sole or limited sources of supply for certain materials or components could cause production interruptions, delays and inefficiencies.
- Because we compete directly with certain of our customers and suppliers, our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected in the short term if these customers or suppliers abruptly discontinue or significantly modify their relationship with us.
- We derive a portion of our revenue from contracts with governmental customers or their contractors. Such customers are subject to increased pressures to reduce expenses. Government-funded contracts may also contain unusual or more onerous terms and conditions that are not common among commercial customers or risk subjecting us to audits, investigations, sanctions and penalties.
- Any reduction in the capital resources or government funding of our customers could reduce our sales and impede our ability to generate revenue.
- Many of our large contracts have penalties for late deliveries.
- A failure or breach of our or our vendors' information technology, or IT, data security infrastructure, or the security infrastructure of our products, or the discovery or exploitation of defects or vulnerabilities in the same, may subject us and our products to increased vulnerability to unauthorized access and cyberattacks and could materially and adversely impact our or our customers' business, financial condition, reputation and operations.

Risk Factors

Risks Related to Our Business Operations (Cont’d.)

- Failure to secure and protect our trade secrets or other confidential or proprietary information from disclosure or misappropriation could materially and adversely affect our business, competitiveness and financial condition.
- Our future success is dependent on our ability to retain key personnel, including our executive officers, and attract qualified personnel. If we lose the services of these individuals or are unable to attract new talent, our business will be materially and adversely affected.
- If we encounter manufacturing problems, or if our manufacturing facilities do not continue to meet federal, state or foreign manufacturing standards, we may be required to temporarily cease all or part of our manufacturing operations, which would result in delays and lost revenue.
- Our customers’ localization requirements, in particular in China, India and South Korea, could materially and adversely affect our business.
- Our operations, and the operations of our suppliers, distributors or customers, could be subject to natural and manmade disasters and other business disruptions, which could materially and adversely affect our business and increase our expenses.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

- We are subject to, or may otherwise be impacted by, a variety of federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulatory regimes. Failure to comply with such laws and regulations could subject us to, among other things, penalties and legal expenses which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, or such laws and regulations could otherwise impact us, directly or indirectly, in a manner that has a material and adverse effect on our business.
- We and our customers operate in highly regulated industries that require us and them to obtain, and comply with, federal, state, local and foreign government permits and approvals.
- Changes in industry standards and governmental regulations may increase our expenses or reduce demand for our products or services.
- We are subject to risks related to legal claims and proceedings filed by or against us, and adverse outcomes in these matters may materially harm our business.
- The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has recently issued guidance on the accounting treatment of warrants. Such guidance may require us to restate or revise our financial statements, make new SEC filings or file amendments to existing filings or amend certain provisions of our warrant agreement. The application of this guidance may also result in a determination that we have a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.

Legal and Regulatory Risks (Cont’d.)

- Legal, political and economic uncertainty surrounding the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union, or Brexit, and the implementation of the trade and cooperation agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union could materially and adversely affect our business.
- Enhanced international tariffs, including tariffs that affect our products or components within our products, other trade barriers or global trade wars or domestic preferences could increase our costs and materially and adversely affect our business operations and financial condition.
- We must comply with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, and analogous non-U.S. anti-bribery statutes including the UK Anti-Bribery Act. Our or our sales representatives’ failure to comply with such laws could subject us to, among other things, penalties and legal expenses that could harm our reputation and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Legal compliance with import and export controls, as well as with sanctions, in the United States and other countries, is complex, and compliance restrictions and expenses could materially and adversely impact our revenue and supply chain.
- Any failure of our products offerings could subject us to substantial liability, including product liability claims and indemnification claims, for which we may not have adequate insurance coverage or could damage our reputation or the reputation of one or more of our brands.
- Any actual or perceived failure to comply with evolving data privacy and data security laws and regulations in the jurisdictions where we operate, both inside and outside of the United States, could lead to government enforcement actions (which could include civil or criminal penalties), private litigation or adverse publicity and could materially and adversely affect our business.
- Our ability to compete successfully and achieve future growth will depend on our ability to obtain, maintain, protect, defend and enforce our intellectual property and to operate without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property of others.
- We may need to defend ourselves against third-party claims that we are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating others’ intellectual property rights, which could divert management’s attention, cause us to incur significant costs and prevent us from selling or using the technology to which such rights relate.
- Our use of “open source” software could negatively affect our ability to sell our products and subject us to possible litigation.
- Our obligations to indemnify our customers for the infringement, misappropriation or other violation by our products of the intellectual property rights of others could require us to pay substantial damages and impose other costs and fees.
- We could incur substantial costs as a result of violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws.
- We do not control our suppliers, customers or business partners, and facts or circumstances that may occur as a result of their actions or omissions could harm our reputation and sales.

Risk Factors

Legal and Regulatory Risks (Cont'd.)

- Some of our workforce is represented by labor unions in the United States and by works councils and trade unions in the EU, and are covered by collective bargaining agreements in connection with such representations. Labor group representation may lead to work stoppages that could materially and adversely affect our business, including as a result of a failure to renegotiate a collective bargaining agreement.
- The elimination or any modification of the Price-Anderson Act's indemnification authority could have adverse consequences for our business.
- Certain of our products and software are subject to ongoing regulatory oversight by the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, or equivalent regulatory agencies in international markets and if we are not able to obtain or maintain the necessary regulatory approvals we may not be able to continue to market and sell such products which may materially and adversely affect our business.
- Modifications, upgrades and future products related to our products may require new FDA clearances or premarket approvals and similar licensing or approvals in international markets. Such modifications, or any defects in design, manufacture or labeling may require us to recall or cease marketing the affected products or software until approvals or clearances are obtained.
- We are subject to federal, state, local and international laws and regulations related to healthcare, the violation of which could result in substantial penalties and harm our business in the medical end market.
- Healthcare reform legislation could materially and adversely affect demand for our products, our revenue and our financial condition.
- If third-party payors do not provide sufficient coverage and reimbursement to healthcare providers or if there is a reduction in the number of patients with health insurance, demand for our products and our revenue could be materially and adversely affected.
- Some of our products depend on our ability to source data from third parties who could take steps to block our access to such data. Such blocking could limit the effectiveness of these products, increase our expenses or materially and adversely impact our business.
- Regulations related to "conflict minerals" may force us to incur additional expenses, may result in damage to our business reputation and may materially and adversely impact our ability to conduct our business.

Risks Related to Our Liquidity and Capital Resources

- If we cannot generate sufficient operating cash flow and obtain external financing, we may be unable to make all of our planned capital expenditures and other expenses.
- Our indebtedness could impair our financial condition and harm our ability to operate our business.
- Despite our levels of indebtedness, we have the ability to incur more indebtedness. Incurring additional debt could further intensify the risks described above.
- Restrictive covenants in our 2019 Credit Agreement and any future debt agreements, could restrict our operating flexibility.
- Unfavorable currency exchange rate fluctuations could materially and adversely affect our financial results.
- Changes in our effective tax rate or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income tax returns could materially and adversely affect our results.
- Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock Following the Business Combination and Operating as a Public Company
- The price of our common stock and warrants may be volatile and subject to wide fluctuations.
- We have and will continue to incur increased costs as a result of becoming a reporting company.
- Our internal control over financial reporting has not been assessed for compliance with the standards required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and failure to achieve and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could materially and adversely affect us.
- Future resales of our common stock after the consummation of the Business Combination may cause the market price of our securities to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.
- Warrants will become exercisable for our common stock, which would increase the number of shares eligible for future resale in the public market and result in dilution to our stockholders.
- If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, if they adversely change their recommendations regarding our stock or if our results of operations do not meet their expectations, our stock price and trading volume could decline.
- We may be subject to securities litigation, which is expensive and could divert management attention.

Risk Factors

Risks Related to Our Liquidity and Capital Resources (Cont'd.)

- Upon consummation of the Business Combination, our parent company will be a holding company, its principal asset will be its ownership interest in Mirion Technologies (Topco), Ltd, and it will accordingly be dependent upon distributions from Mirion Technologies (Topco), Ltd to pay dividends, if any, taxes and other expenses.
- Some provisions of our organizational and governing documents may deter third parties from acquiring us and diminish the value of our common stock.
- We may be subject to certain ownership and voting power laws and regulations which may limit the ability of stockholders to acquire our common stock. Our organizational and governing documents may include provisions to comply with such laws and regulations.
- Our organizational and governing documents include forum selection clauses, which could discourage claims or limit stockholders' ability to make a claim against us, our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders.
- We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future.
- Our parent company will qualify as an "emerging growth company" within the meaning of the Securities Act, and if it takes advantage of certain exemptions from disclosure requirements available to emerging growth companies, it could make our securities less attractive to investors and may make it more difficult to compare our performance to the performance of other public companies.