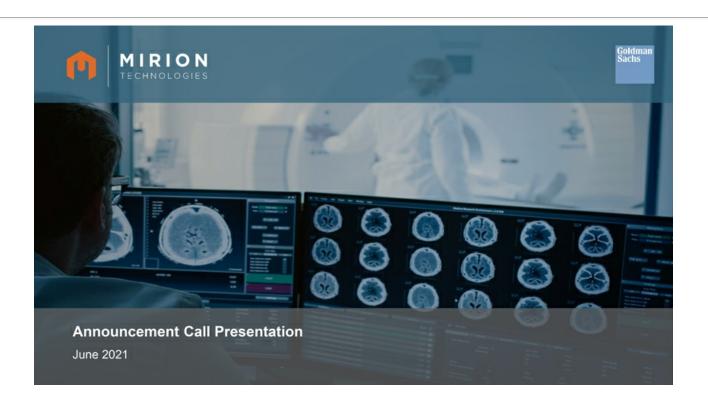
Filed by GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II
pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act of 1933
and deemed filed pursuant to Rule 14a-12
under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Subject Company: GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II
SEC File No.: 001-39352
Date: June 17, 2021

On June 17, 2021, representatives of GS Acquisition Holdings Corp II ("GSAH") and Mirion Technologies, Inc. ("Mirion") held a conference call in connection with the announcement of a proposed transaction involving GSAH and Mirion. The following investor presentation was referenced during the call



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 stirct 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

No Offer of 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

No representation or Warranty

No representation or warranty (suppose the properties of t are the property of their respective owners.

Forward-looking statements

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 timpled pro forma enterprise value of the combined company following the Business Combination, anticipated ownership percentages of the combined company's equilyholders following the Business Combination, anticipated ownership percentages of the combined company's equilyholders following the Business Combination, including as they relate to potential mergers and acquisitions and the potential Business Combination. Such statements and the business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations, including as they relate to potential mergers and acquisitions and the potential are expressions may identify forward-dooking statements. Business Combinations 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-dooking statements in soft ownered 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 sability to complete the Business Combination or, if GSAH does not complete the Business Combination or, if GSAH does not complete the Business Combination or, if GSAH does not complete the Busines

roax Factors at the ento of this presentation, GSAH's limit prospectus relating to its impact production and statements of the second of the presentation of the presentation of the presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. Neither GSAH nor Mirrion undertakes any obligation to update its forward-looking statements to circumstances after the date hereof to update its forward-looking statements to relating the presentation of the date of this presentation. Neither GSAH nor Mirrion undertakes any obligation to update its forward-looking statements to relating the presentation of the presentation of the presentation of the date of this presentation. Neither GSAH nor Mirrion undertakes any obligation to update its forward-looking statements to relating the presentation of the presen

Disclaimer



Industry and Market Data

In this presentation, we rety on and refer to information and statistics regarding market participants in the sectors in which Mirrion 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 Mirrion has independently verified the data obtained from these sources and cannot assure you of the data's accuracy or completeness.

Use of Projections

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 assurances underlying the prospective financial information are inhermalton are inherently uncertain and a vide 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 financial information 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

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 Mirrion 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 24 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 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 Mirrion'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





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' cosponsorship 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

Why We Believe Mirion is a Good Investment





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

4

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

- · 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

Mirion - The Global Leader in Ionizing Radiation Detection and **Measurement Technologies**



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

















50+ year customer relationships









Note: For a reconcilistion of Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted EBITIDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 24 and 25 in the Additional Financial Information section of this presentation.

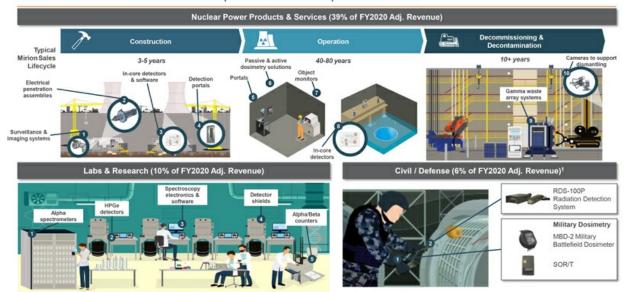
* Based on PY2021E pro forms for acquisitions. * Represents CY2020 to CY200E. * Based on PY2020 pro forms for acquisitions. * Defined as sales with a defined customer base and predictable purchasing cycle basenics sales. * Precentages may not aum to 100% date on rounding.

The Proceedages may not aum to 100% date of rounding. ent and maintenance as well as annual recurring

Overview of Mirion Offerings

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



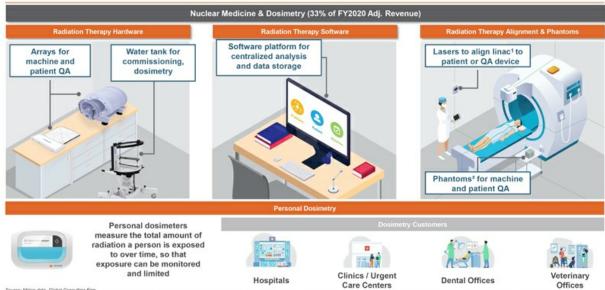


Source: Mirlon data, Global Consulting Firm. 1 Other end markets not shown include D&D outside of NPP, Commercial, Industrial and Environmental sectors, and represent -12% of FY20 Adj. Revenue

Overview of Mirion Offerings (Continued)

Nuclear Medicine & Dosimetry





Source: Minor data, Global Consulting Pirm

Mirion is a Resilient Performer

End Market Mix Has Diversified Over Time





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 |

Large, Stable and Growing Markets Attractive and Diverse End Markets





| End Market Market Size ¹ | | Forecasted Growth Rate ² | % of Sales³ | Key Growth Drivers | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Å | Medical | ~\$1.4 | 5 - 7% | 33% | Increased global regulatory standards and strong emerging market growth Increased focus on healthcare personal safety | | | |
| Ž. | Labs | ~\$0.2 | 3 - 5% | 11% | Medical/Lab dosimetry growth supported by demographics/cancer incidence, increased number of healthcare professionals, penetration of radiation therapy/diagnostics and pricing | | | |
| | Healthcare Subtotal | ~\$1.6 | 4 - 7% | 44% | 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 | | | |
| U.00 | 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 Consuling Firm

1 Market size represents CY2026 market size in 5 billions.

2 Represents CY2020 to CY2026.

3 Based on PF FY2021E.

Note: "Ruckes" market defined as products / services to 1) the installed base, 2) decommissioning & decontamination and 3) new build segments.

A Leading Global Position in Served Markets Focus is a Competitive Advantage





| Estimated Share | High | | | | | Low |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| End Market | MIRION TECHNOLOGIES | Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC | AMETEK ORTEC | FLUKE LANDAUER | LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC. | Regional Players and Product Specialists ¹ |
| Medical | 111 | 1 | | 11 | ✓ | |
| Labs | 111 | ✓ | 111 | | ✓ | |
| Defense / Civil | 11 | 111 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Nuclear | 111 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / / | |
| 21E Revenue | \$689mm² | ~\$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 |

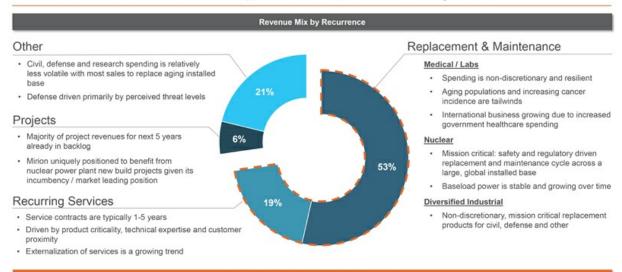
Mirion holds #1 share in 14 of 17 categories

Source: Management estimates, public filings and presentations; IBES estimates
Note: Milton shown as pro forms for FY2021 ending June 30.1 includes General Annics, IBA, LAP, Ballic Scientific, Comecus: Pletfects FY2021 Adjusted Revenue: For a new
Additional Filination Information Security on of this presentation. Prefetch sprend company margins for Themo Patier Soundis, Americk-Other and Portion-Pluke Landauer.
Additional Filination Information Security on of the presentation of th

High Recurring Revenue Mix Resilient in Economic Downturns







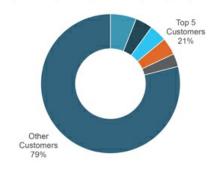
Note: Reflects PY2021 Adjusted Reviews. For a reconcilation of Adjusted Reviews to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see page 24 in the Additional Financial Information section of this presentation. Percentages do not sum to 100% due to rounding, 1 Defined as sales with a defined outstoner base and predictable purchasing cycle as well as annual recording service sales.

Long-Standing Customer Relationships



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

- 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





Opportunities: Multiple Paths to Outgrow the Market





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

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



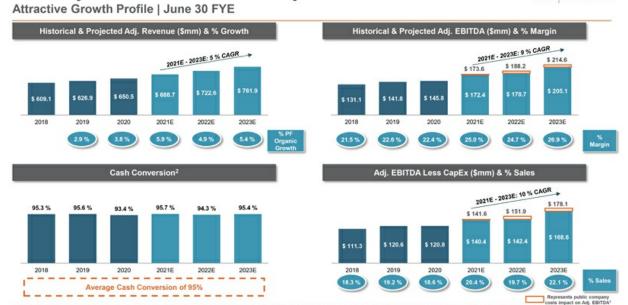
Strong Free Cash Flow

- 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

Summary Pro Forma Historical & Projected Financials

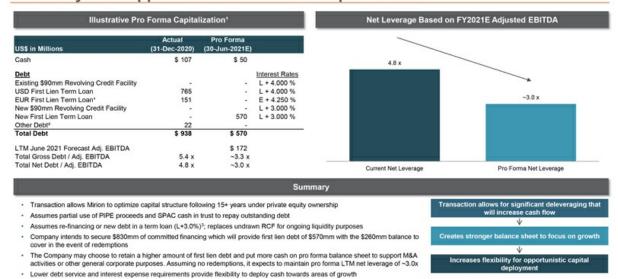
MIRION TECHNOLOGIES



Note: Assumes constant PX. Fiscal year ended June 30. 2018-2021 shown pro forms for acquisitions. For a reconciliation of Adjusted BertDA and Cash Conversion to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, please see pages 24-26 in the Additional Financial Information section of this presentation. **Represents Adj. EBITDA loss Maintenance CapEx divided by Adj. EBITDA.

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



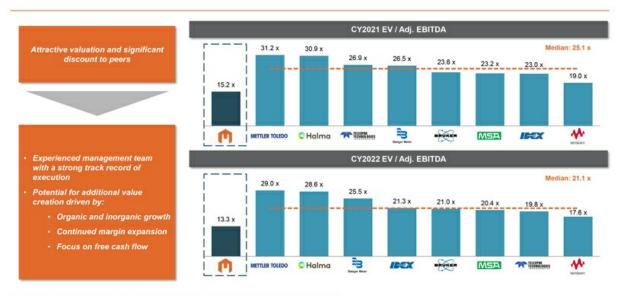


Source: Company information, management estimates

Note: New First Lies Debt assumes no redemptions, in the event of maximum redemptions, the Company expects pro forms LTM net leverage to be ~4.5x. Any cash not retained on the balance sheet will be repaid after the closing. New \$50mm revolving credit facility to be in place and undrates immediately port-closing. Billiarities interest rate subject to change depending on market conditions, leverage level, and financing structure ⁹ Based on USD / EUR FX rate of 0.83 as of 31-De-20200, ³² Other Debt includes notes payable (\$2mm), NRG Term Loan (\$5mm), and Eum-Outs related to Sun Nuclear transaction (\$15mm), ³² Subject to market flex and other conditions.

We Believe Valuation is Attractive





Source: Minion data from management estimates. Pieers data represents IRES median estimates as of 11-Lun-2021. Bloomberg market data as of 11-Lun-2021.

Note: Teleform reflects FLUR acquisition. For a reconcilation of Adjusted EBITIOR is his presentation to the most directly compraisin GAAP measures, piease see page 25 in the Additional Financial Information section of this presentation.

Why We Believe Mirion is a Good Investment





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

4

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

- · 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





Additional Financial Information



Transaction Overview



| | 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)* |
| 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? Pro forma net leverage of ~3.0x³ 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 |

the prospective extrict in respiratory and the properties of the p

Proposed Transaction Terms



| | Transaction Ove | rview & Valuation | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sources (\$mm) | | Uses (\$mm) | |
| SPAC Cash in Trust | \$750 | Cash to Existing Shareholders | \$1,310 |
| PIPE Capital | 900 | Debt Paydown² | 912 |
| Debt Financing ^s | 570 | Estimated Transaction Costs | 60 |
| Cash on Balance Sheet ² | 112 | Cash to Balance Sheet | 50 |
| Total | \$2,332 | Total | \$2,332 |
| Implied Pro Forma Enterprise Va | lue (\$mm) | Pro Forma Ownership ^{3,4} | |
| Pro Forma Shares Outstanding (mm) ³ | 204.0 | GSAH II F | Founders |
| (x) Share Price | \$10.00 | Existing Shareholders 19.1% | % |
| Equity Value at Listing | \$2,040 | | |
| (+) Pro Forma Net Debt | 520 | | |
| Enterprise Value at Listing | \$2,560 | | Investors 44.1% |
| CY22E Adjusted EBITDA (\$192) | 13.3x | GSAH II Public 36.8% | |
| Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA (\$172) | ~3.0x | | |

of SSAFE tray abouts a portion of promits before the province of promits before the province of the province o

Non-GAAP Reconciliation





| (\$ 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 | 112 |
| (+) 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 managemen

Note: Financials do not reflect potential purchase accounting adjustments that may be required as a result of the SPAC transaction. 1 Includes NPG, 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 | | 0.5 |
| 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 | - 0 | - |
| Total Pro Forma Adjustments from Acquisitions | \$ 28.1 | \$ 30.5 | \$ 31.1 | \$ 20.9 | \$ 0.0 | \$ 0.0 |

* Plasorical Net Internet Expense includes sizable non-cash internet expense related to PIK Internet payable to previous owner. * Includes NRG, Capintor, AWST, Biodex, Dosimetrics, and Sun Nuclear acquisitions. * Includes Premium Analyse and Selmic acquisitions.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Free Cash Flow 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 28



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 volatily, uncertainty and worldwide economic disruptor, resulting in an economic slowdown of potentially executed curation.
- . 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 fall 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 falure 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 or 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 controct terms and conditions that are not common among commercial customers or risk subjecting us to audits, investigations, sunctions 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.



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 mammade 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 warrart 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 occeptation agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union could materially and adversely affect our busness.
- 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 Arti-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 of 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 evid 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 intelectual properly 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 related.
- Our use of "open source" software could negatively affect our ability to sell our products and subject us to possible illigation.
- 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.



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 effective.
- 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 import 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-Ookly Act, and failure to achieve and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Ookly Act could materially and adversely effect 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.



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 Miron 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.