





MSA Safety Baird 2020 Global Industrial Conference November 11, 2020

Safe Harbor

Except for historical information, certain matters discussed in this document may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, all projections and anticipated levels of future performance. These forward looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from those discussed herein. Actual results can be affected by any number of factors, many of which are outside of management's control. The factors that could cause such differences include but are not limited to economic conditions, spending patterns of government agencies, competitive pressures, product liability claims, the success of new product introductions, currency exchange rate fluctuations, the impact of acquisitions and related integration activities and the risks of doing business in foreign countries. These risks, uncertainties and other factors are detailed in our filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") including our most recent Form 10-K. MSA undertakes no duty to publicly update any forward looking statements contained herein, except as required by law.

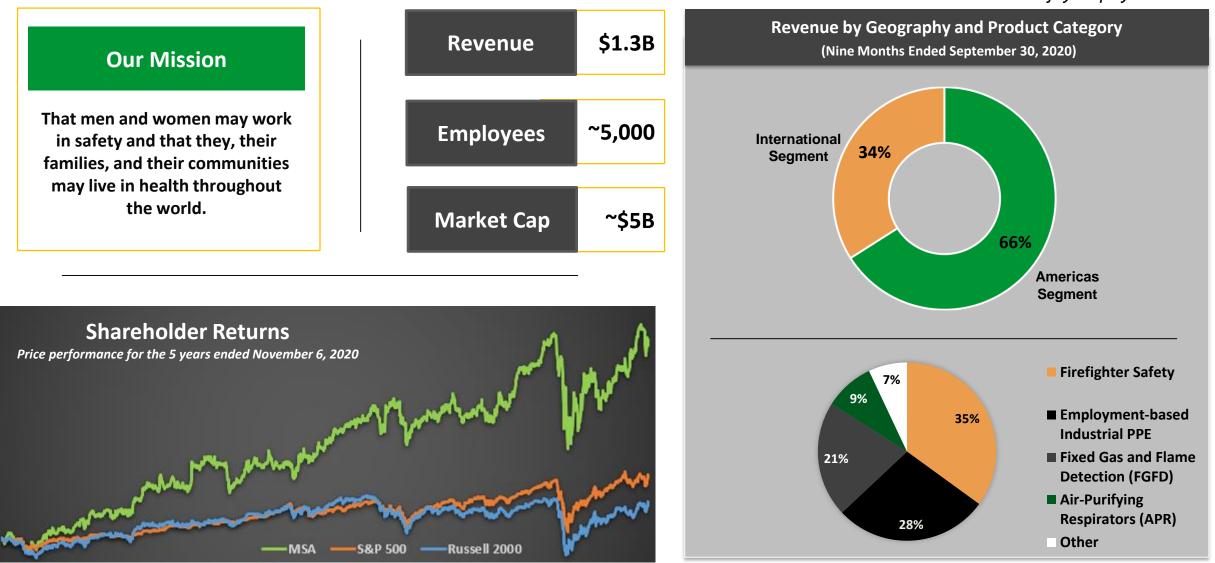
This document includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. The presentation of these financial measures does not comply with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). For an explanation of these measures, together with a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see the appendix.



PITTSBURGH

MSA Safety Overview (NYSE: MSA)





MSA Safety is a leading global safety equipment provider with a proven track record of value creation

Leading Positions in Attractive Markets



Product Characteristics

- Mission critical applications, not discretionary
- Highly engineered and differentiated, leading platforms
- Compete on technology features, comfort, delivery, brand equity and total cost of ownership

The Safety Company

MSA Business Model

- Market leadership premium price and brand ٠ positioning enabled by engineering excellence
- Strong balance sheet and balanced capital allocation priorities
- Defensible market positions with significant IP in a • highly regulated market

Diversified Markets

- Highly diversified end market exposure: firefighter ٠ safety, energy, construction, utilities, general industrial, military, and mining
- Secular safety trends support growth in excess of GDP
- Niche markets room to grow within current markets and expand addressable market through innovation and M&A

*Source: Frost & Sullivan Research and Internal Estimates

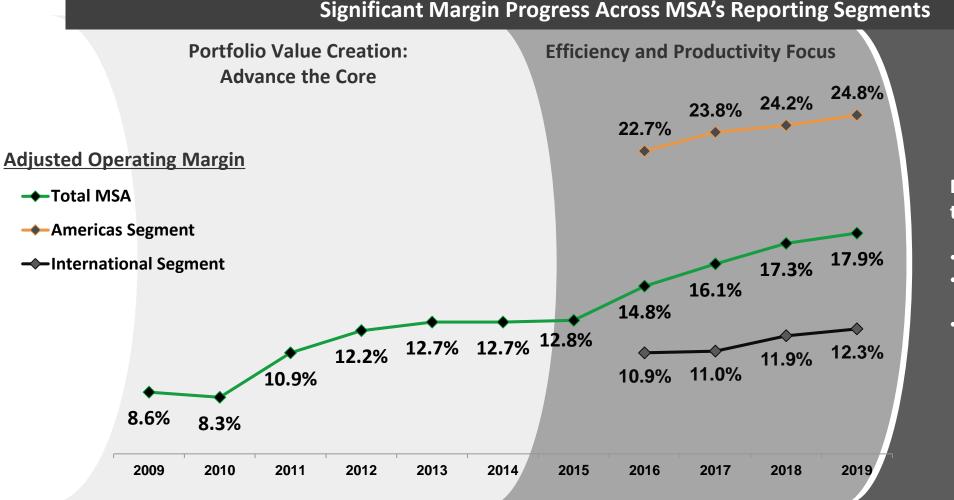
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Leading market positions across a diversified portfolio; consistently at the forefront of safety innovation

Strong Incremental Margin Provides Runway for

Sustained Profitability Improvements





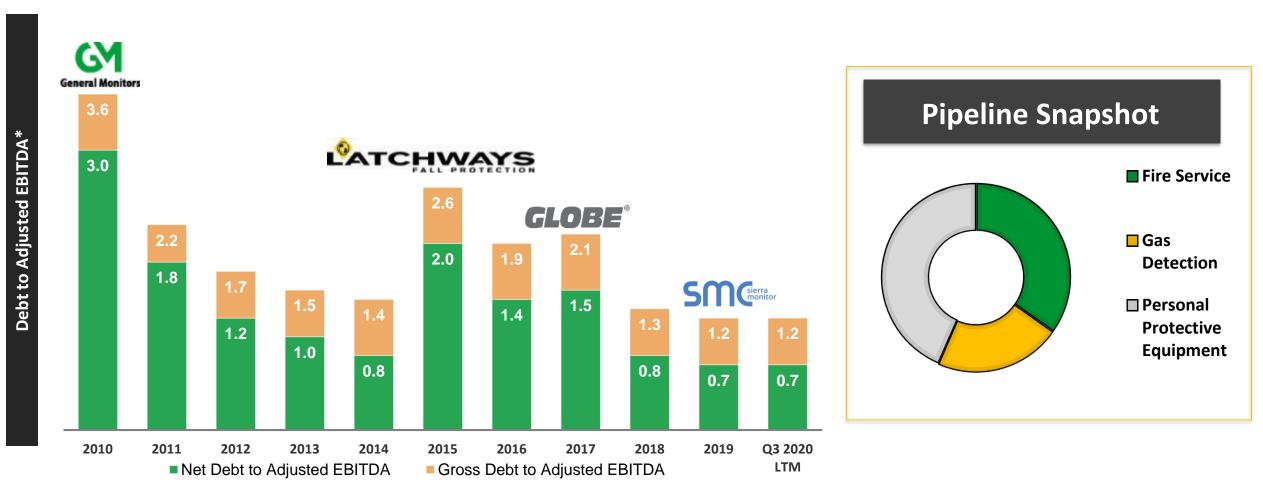
Drivers of historical financial transformation:

- Superior Innovation
- Operational Improvements and Productivity Focus
- Strategic and Disciplined Acquisitions

Adjusted operating margin is a non-GAAP measure. See reconciliations in appendix.

Consistently improving margins through commercial excellence and strategic programs; Expect global restructuring programs executed throughout 2020 to collectively deliver \$10-15M of cost savings in 2021

Balance Sheet is Well Positioned for Inorganic Investment



*Debt to adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See reconciliations in appendix

Full pipeline of quality opportunities in current product areas and logical extensions that align with our safety mission; History of levering up for accretive acquisitions while maintaining investment grade balance sheet

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Despite Near-Term Uncertainty, the Long-Term Growth Algorithm is Intact



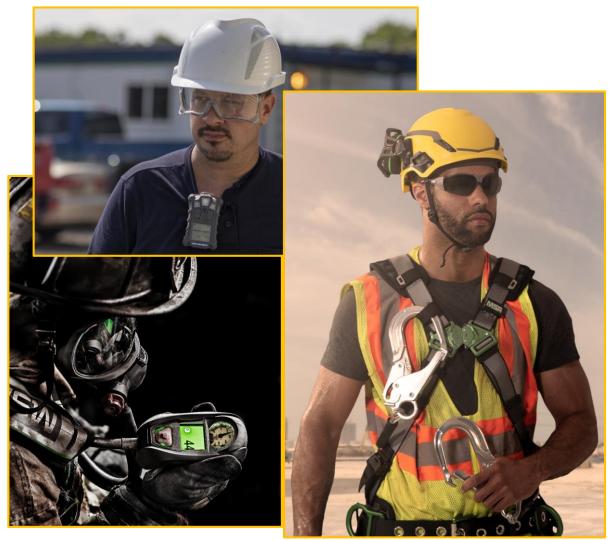
Secular trend of safety is more prominent today than it's ever been

Continue to invest in new product development; full pipeline of innovative safety solutions to support and expand our leading market positions

Strong track record of completing strategic acquisitions; balance sheet is well positioned to invest

Executing global productivity programs to maintain and improve margin profile

Culture as a differentiator; continue to focus on attracting, developing and retaining the brightest talent



Committed to driving superior returns for shareholders







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Adjusted Operating Income/ Adjusted Operating Margin

	_	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales to external customers	\$	865,718	\$	922,552	\$1,112,814	\$1,110,043	\$ 1,112,058	\$1,133,885	\$ 1,130,783	\$ 1,149,530	\$ 1,196,809	\$1,358,104	\$1,401,981
Operating income		63,798		56,302	109,733	129,811	130,985	134,281	122,741	160,702	39,577	173,479	186,230
Operating margin %		7.4 %		6.1 %	9.9 %	11.7 %	11.8 %	6 11.8 %	10.9 %	14.0 %	3.3 %	12.8 %	13.3 %
Restructuring charges		11,378		14,121	8,559	2,787	5,344	8,515	12,258	5,694	17,632	13,247	13,846
Currency exchange (gains) losses, net		(1,078)		(377)	3,051	3,192	5,452	1,509	2,204	766	5,127	2,330	19,814
Product liability expense		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	126,432	45,327	26,619
Strategic transaction costs	_	_	_	6,500					7,462	2,531	4,225	421	4,400
Adjusted operating income	_	74,098	_	76,546	121,343	135,790	141,781	144,305	144,665	169,693	192,993	234,804	250,909
Adjusted operating margin %		8.6 %		8.3 %	10.9 %	12.2 %	12.7 %	6 12.7 %	12.8 %	14.8 %	16.1 %	17.3 %	17.9 %

Adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and adjusted EBITDA margin are the measures used by the chief operating decision maker to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. As such, management believes that adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are useful metrics for investors. Adjusted operating income (loss) is defined as operating income excluding restructuring charges, currency exchange gains / losses, product liability expense, and strategic transaction costs, and adjusted operating margin is defined as adjusted operating income (loss) divided by segment sales to external customers. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization and adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by segment sales to external customers. Adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are not recognized terms under GAAP and therefore do not purport to be alternatives to operating income or operating margin as a measure of operating performance. The Company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. As such, management believes that it is appropriate to consider operating income determined on a GAAP basis in addition to these non-GAAP measures.



Adjusted Operating Margin (Americas and International segments) 2016-2017

	 Americas	In	ternational
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016 Sales to external customers Operating income	\$ 678,433	\$	471,097
Operating margin % Restructuring charges			
Currency exchange losses, net			
Product liability expense Strategic transaction costs			
Adjusted operating income (loss) Adjusted operating margin %	154,298 22.7%		51,490 10.9%
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			
Sales to external customers	\$ 736,847	\$	459,962
Operating income Operating margin %			
Restructuring charges			
Currency exchange losses, net Product liability expense			
Strategic transaction costs Adjusted operating income (loss) Adjusted operating margin %	175,589 23.8%		50,391 11.0%

The Americas segment is comprised of our operations in North America and Latin America geographies. The International segment is comprised of our operations in all geographies outside of the Americas. Certain global expenses are allocated to each segment in a manner consistent with where the benefits from the expenses are derived.

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Adjusted Operating Margin (Americas and International segments) 2018-2019

	A	mericas	In	ternational
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018 Sales to external customers Operating income	\$ 8	854,287	\$	503,817
Operating margin %				
Restructuring charges Currency exchange losses, net				
Product liability expense				
Strategic transaction costs				
Adjusted operating income (loss)	1	206,839		59,866
Adjusted operating margin %		24.2%		11.9%
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019				
Sales to external customers	\$	915,118		\$ 486,863
Operating income				
Operating margin %				
Restructuring charges				
Currency exchange losses, net				
Product liability expense				
Strategic transaction costs				
Adjusted operating income (loss)		226,596		59,910
Adjusted operating margin %		24.8	%	12.3%

The Americas segment is comprised of our operations in North America and Latin America geographies. The International segment is comprised of our operations in all geographies outside of the Americas. Certain global expenses are allocated to each segment in a manner consistent with where the benefits from the expenses are derived.

Adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and adjusted EBITDA margin are the measures used by the chief operating decision maker to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. As such, management believes that adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are useful metrics for investors. Adjusted operating income (loss) is defined as operating income excluding restructuring charges, currency exchange gains / losses, product liability expense and strategic transaction costs and adjusted operating margin is defined as adjusted operating income (loss) divided by segment sales to external customers. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization and adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by segment sales to external customers. Adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are not recognized terms under GAAP and therefore do not purport to be alternatives to operating income or operating margin as a measure of operating performance. The Company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. As such, management believes that it is appropriate to consider operating income determined on a GAAP basis in addition to these non-GAAP measures.



Debt to adjusted EBITDA / Net debt to adjusted EBITDA

	 2010 2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016			2017	 2018	2019		Q3 2020 LTM		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 105,403	\$	154,458	\$	167,107	\$	173,415	\$	175,522	\$	179,520	\$	203,550	\$	229,941	\$ 271,691	\$	287,720	\$	280,335
Total end-of-period debt	 377,257		342,309		279,156		267,334		251,667		466,626		390,502		474,512	 361,374		348,394		341,694
Debt to adjusted EBITDA	3.6		2.2	_	1.7		1.5	_	1.4		2.6	_	1.9	_	2.1	1.3		1.2		1.2
Total cash and cash equivalents	59,760		59,938		82,718		96,265	_	105,998		105,925		113,759		134,244	140,095		152,195		132,830
Net debt	\$ 317,497	\$	282,371	\$	196,438	\$	171,069	\$	145,669	\$	360,701	\$	276,743	\$	340,268	\$ 221,279	\$	196,199	\$	208,864
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	 3.0		1.8		1.2	_	1.0	_	0.8		2.0		1.4	_	1.5	 0.8		0.7		0.7

Management believes that Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA are useful measures for investors, as management uses these measures to internally assess the company's liquidity and balance sheet strength. There can be no assurances that that MSA's definition of Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA is consistent with that of other companies.