

NYSE: WCC

Fourth Quarter 2023

Webcast Presentation

February 13, 2024



Forward-Looking Statements

All statements made herein that are not historical facts should be considered as “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding business strategy, growth strategy, competitive strengths, productivity and profitability enhancement, competition, new product and service introductions and liquidity and capital resources, as well as statements regarding the expected benefits and costs of the transaction between Wesco and Anixter International Inc., including anticipated future financial and operating results, synergies, accretion and growth rates, and the combined company's plans, objectives and expectations.. Such statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "intend," "expect," "project," and similar words, phrases or expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "could," "may," "should," "will," and "would," although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and beliefs of Wesco's management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, Wesco's management, current market trends and market conditions and involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of Wesco's and Wesco's management's control, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on such statements.

Important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those presented or implied in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the failure to achieve the expected benefits of the transaction between Wesco and Anixter or the anticipated benefits of Wesco's acquisition of Rahi Systems Holdings, Inc., in the expected timeframe or at all, unexpected costs or problems that may arise in successfully integrating the businesses of the companies, the impact of increased interest rates or borrowing costs, failure to adequately protect Wesco's intellectual property or successfully defend against infringement claims, failure to execute Wesco's environmental, social and governance (ESG) programs as planned; disruption of information technology systems or operations, natural disasters (including as a result of climate change), health epidemics, pandemics and other outbreaks (such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including any resurgences or new variants), supply chain disruptions, geopolitical issues, including the impact of the evolving conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine, the impact of sanctions imposed on, or other actions taken by the U.S. or other countries against, Russia or China, the increased risk of cyber incidents and exacerbation of key materials shortages, inflationary cost pressures, material cost increases, demand volatility, and logistics and capacity constraints, which may have a material adverse effect on the combined company's business, results of operations and financial condition. All such factors are difficult to predict and are beyond the company's control. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in Wesco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and Wesco's other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Non-GAAP Measures

In addition to the results provided in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"), this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. These financial measures include organic sales growth, gross profit, gross margin, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, financial leverage, free cash flow, adjusted selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses, adjusted income from operations, adjusted operating margin, adjusted provision for income taxes, adjusted income before income taxes, adjusted net income, adjusted net income attributable to Wesco International, Inc., adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders, and adjusted earnings per diluted share. The Company believes that these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors as they provide a better understanding of our financial condition and results of operations on a comparable basis. Additionally, certain non-GAAP measures either focus on or exclude items impacting comparability of results such as merger-related and integration costs, and the related income tax effect of such items, allowing investors to more easily compare the Company's financial performance from period to period. Management does not use these non-GAAP financial measures for any purpose other than the reasons stated above.



2023 Results and 2024 Outlook

Fourth quarter results below expectations

- Lower stock and flow sales along with delays in certain projects
- Certain sectors including utility, data center, and industrial continued to grow, while others declined including broadband, OEM and construction related sectors
- Navigated mixed economic environment while managing rapidly improved supply chain and lead times

FY 2023 sales up ~5% with solid growth in utility, industrial, data centers, and security

- EBITDA margin down year over year due to gross margin headwinds (supplier volume rebates and mix) along with higher SG&A
- Transactional margin flat year over year with record sales and profitability in CSS and UBS
- Returned one-third of free cash flow to common shareholders through dividends and share repurchases
- Backlog remains healthy and above historical levels; all business units above 2019/2020 levels

Expect FY 2024 sales to be up 1% to 4%

- Adjusted EBITDA margin between 7.5% to 7.9% and adjusted EBITDA of ~\$1.75 billion at the midpoint
- Free cash flow of approximately \$700 million
- Overall conditions in 2024 are supportive of a soft landing, however we are mindful that the election cycle, easing inflation, geopolitical upheaval, and short-term borrowing rates may impact demand
- Regardless of near-term impacts, as a market leader we expect to outperform driven by our leading scale, global capabilities, and expanded portfolio

Revising target leverage range to 1.5x – 2.5x and intend to increase dividend by 10%



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Post Anixter Merger Performance Exceeded Expectations

Sales Synergies

Realized sales synergies
13x original target



30% sales growth

2023: \$22.4B
2019: \$17.2B

Cost Synergies

Exceeded cost synergy target by 60%



EBITDA² Margin Expansion

Delivered 240 bps of margin expansion¹



89% adjusted EBITDA growth

2023: \$1.7B
2019: \$0.9B

Return to Target Leverage

Reduced leverage by ~3 turns



Delevered back within target range one year ahead of schedule



¹ Fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 compared to pro forma fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

² Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA before other non-operating expenses (income), non-cash stock-based compensation, and merger-related and integration costs. See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Fourth Quarter Results Overview

\$ millions, except per share amounts

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	YOY
Sales	\$5,473	\$5,559	(3)% ¹
Gross Profit	\$1,171	\$1,218	(4)%
Gross Margin	21.4%	21.9%	(50) bps
Adjusted EBITDA	\$385	\$451	(15)%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	7.0%	8.1%	(110) bps
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$2.65	\$4.13	(36)%

- Reported sales down ~2% YOY, organic sales down ~3% YOY
- Growth in utility, industrial, data centers, and enterprise network infrastructure, more than offset by declines in broadband, OEM and construction

- Gross margin down primarily due to lower supplier volume rebates and mix
- Higher SG&A as a percentage of sales
- Higher interest and taxes represented a ~\$0.40 headwind to adjusted EPS

- Repurchased \$25 million of stock in November

- Preliminary January sales per workday down ~5%² YOY

Growth in utility, industrial, and data center offset by declines in broadband, OEM, and construction

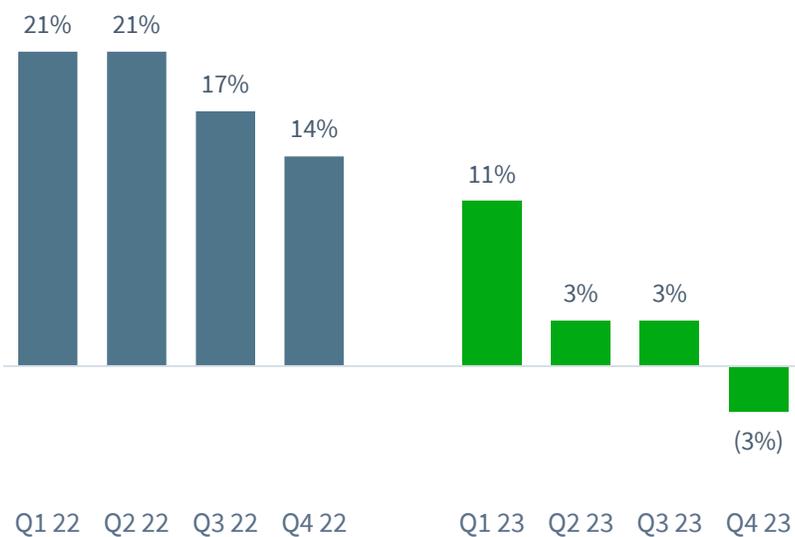


¹ Sales growth shown on an organic basis.

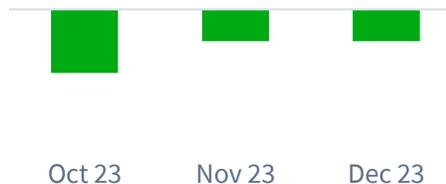
² Preliminary January sales per workday are not adjusted for differences in foreign exchange rates. See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Fourth Quarter Growth Below Expectations

Quarterly YOY Organic Sales Growth
2022 - 2023



YOY Organic Sales Growth
Q4 2023



Q4 Sales Decline Drivers

CSS

- Sales below expectations due to lower stock and flow sales along with projects delayed into 2024

EES

- Lower stock and flow sales
- Solar drove construction decline
- Continued declines in OEM

UBS

- Broadband sales declined more than expected
- Utility growth slowed relative to prior quarters due to customer inventory management

Fourth quarter sales declined more than expected

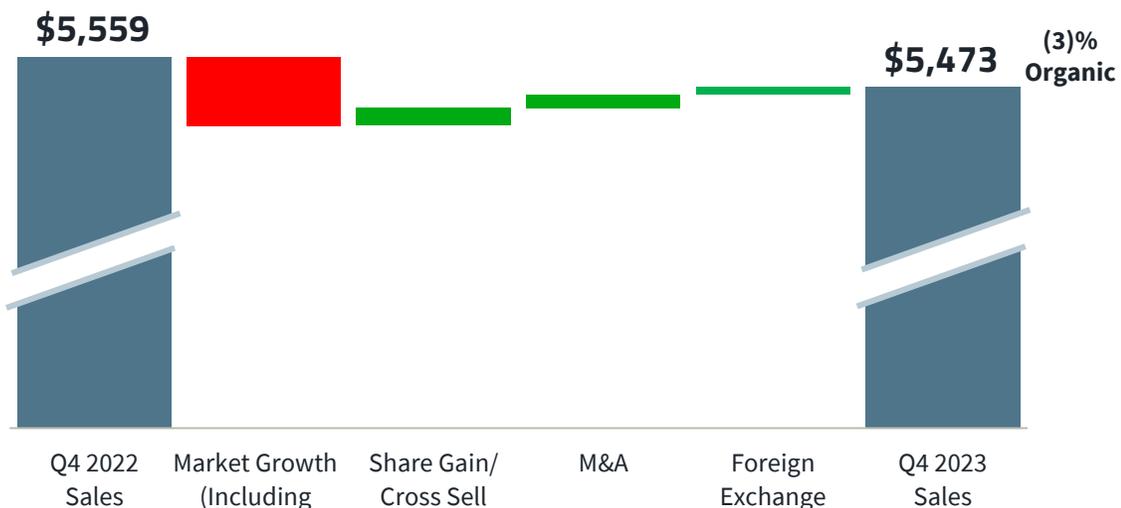


See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

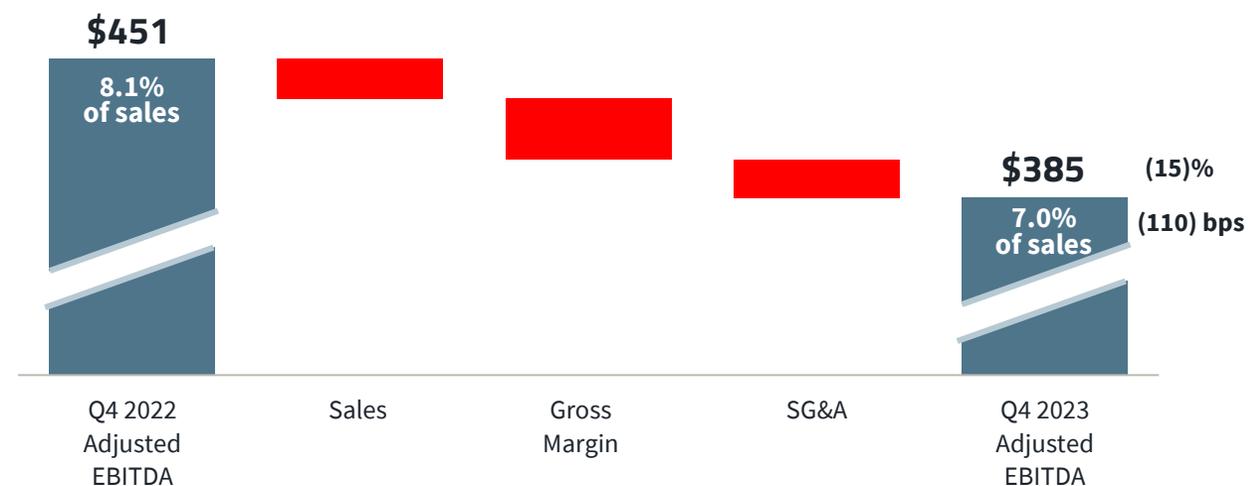
Fourth Quarter Sales and Adjusted EBITDA Bridges

\$ millions

Net Sales¹



Adjusted EBITDA



Stock and flow declines and project delays drove lower sales and EBITDA



¹ Sales growth attribution based on company estimates. See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

FY 2023 Results Overview

\$ millions, except per share amounts

	FY 2023	FY 2022	YOY
Sales	\$22,385	\$21,420	+3% ¹
Gross Profit	\$4,844	\$4,661	+4%
Gross Margin	21.6%	21.8%	(20) bps
Adjusted EBITDA	\$1,705	\$1,726	(1)%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	7.6%	8.1%	(50) bps
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$14.60	\$16.42	(11)%

- Record annual sales with organic growth of ~3% YOY
- Record CSS sales driven by data center demand and security share gains
- EES sales down YOY as strength in industrial more than offset by construction and OEM
- Record UBS sales driven by strong utility demand and share gains which more than offset broadband declines

- Adjusted EBITDA relatively flat year-over-year due to gross margin headwinds (supplier volume rebates and mix) and higher SG&A due to payroll and logistics costs

- Returned ~\$150 million of cash to common shareholders (repurchased \$75 million of stock and paid \$77 million of dividends)

Record full year sales highlight the power of our diversified portfolio

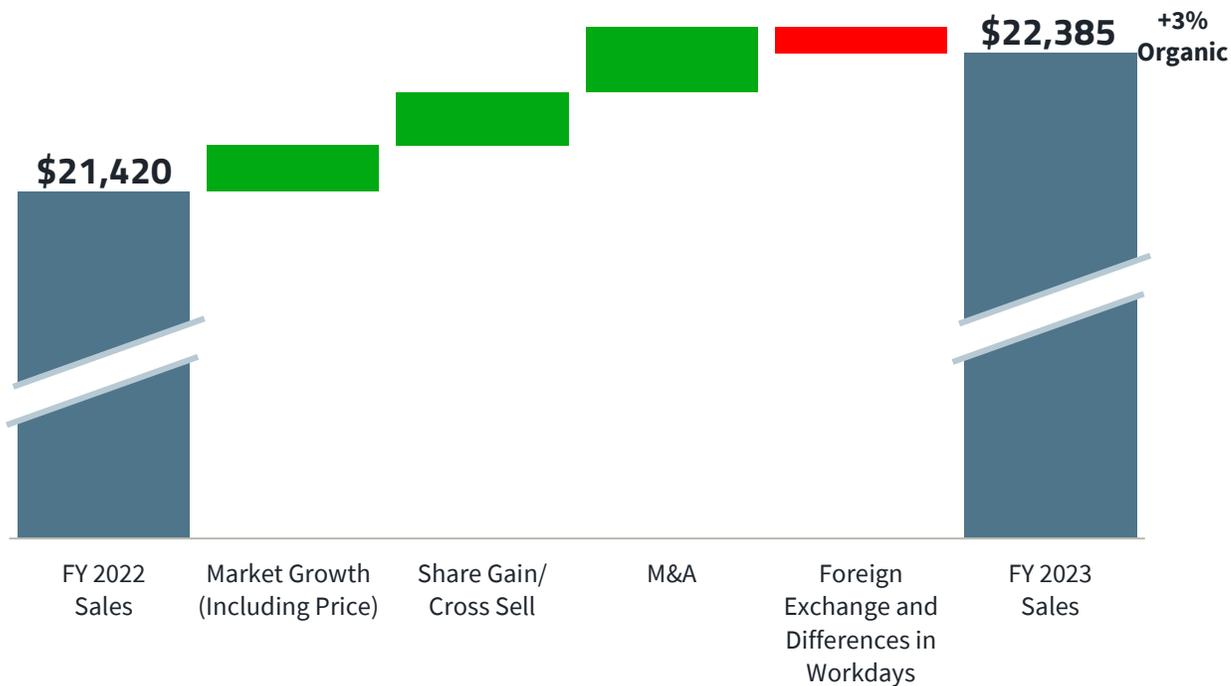


¹ Sales growth shown on an organic basis.
See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

FY 2023 Sales and Adjusted EBITDA Bridges

\$ millions

Net Sales¹



Adjusted EBITDA



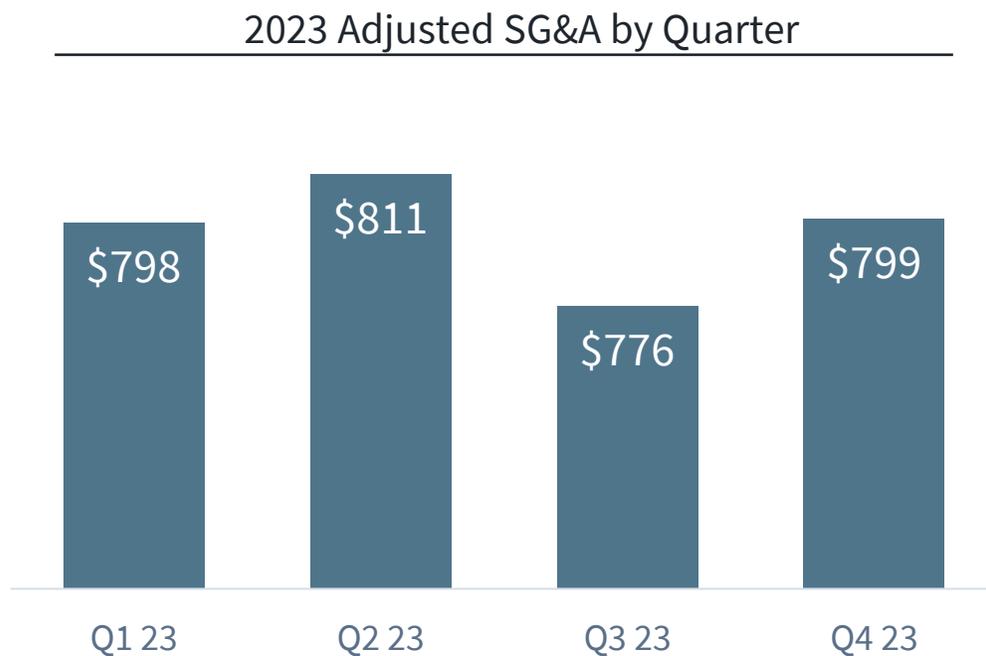
Cross sell, share gains, and M&A drove growth in 2023



¹ Sales growth attribution based on company estimates. See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

FY2023 SG&A by Quarter

\$ millions



Fourth Quarter Sequential SG&A Drivers

- Approximately 1/3 of the increase due to benefits and healthcare costs
- Balance of the increase driven by higher facilities cost, IT, and sales promotions

Taking additional cost actions to address higher SG&A



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Electrical & Electronic Solutions (EES)

Fourth Quarter

- Sales down approximately 4% on both a reported and organic basis
 - Construction down HSD primarily due to weakness in wire and cable as well as solar
 - Industrial up MSD driven by growth in automation and oil and gas
 - OEM down MSD
- Backlog down 2% sequentially and down 5% over prior year driven by supplier lead time reductions, remains near historically high levels
- Adjusted EBITDA and margin down year-over-year largely due to gross margin headwinds associated with lower SVR along with higher operating expenses

Full Year

- Sales down approximately 2%, down 1% organically
 - Sales decline due to weakness in construction and OEM, partially offset by continued momentum in industrial, price inflation and cross-sell revenue
- SG&A up YOY primarily due to higher people and logistics costs
- Adjusted EBITDA and margin down YOY due to higher SG&A as a percentage of sales and gross margin headwinds from lower supplier volume rebates

\$ millions

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	YOY
Sales	\$2,084	\$2,168	(4)%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$164	\$198	(17)%
% of sales	7.9%	9.1%	(120) bps

	FY 2023	FY 2022	YOY
Sales	\$8,610	\$8,823	(1)%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$727	\$851	(15)%
% of sales	8.4%	9.6%	(120) bps

Excluding the impact of inter-segment transfers, EES organic sales growth would have been down approximately 2% in Q4 and up approximately 1% in FY 2023.

¹Sales growth shown on an organic basis

Continued strength in industrial offset by weakness in construction and OEM



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Communications & Security Solutions (CSS)

Fourth Quarter

- Reported sales up 2%, down 1% organically
 - Enterprise Network Infrastructure up LSD as strength in wireless was offset by declines in internet service provider sales, particularly in Canada
 - Security down LSD versus the prior year which was up ~20%; slower construction market impacting small and mid-size contractors
 - Wesco Data Center Solutions (WDCS) up LDD driven by continued strength in hyperscale
- Backlog has returned to normal level after significant reduction in supplier lead times; down 27% YOY and down 6% sequentially
- Adjusted EBITDA margin up 10 bps driven by cost controls and gross margin improvement

Full Year

- Reported sales up 12%, up 5% organically
- Growth driven by data center demand and security market share gains, along with the benefits of cross-sell
- Adjusted EBITDA margin up 20 bps driven by cost controls and operating leverage on higher sales, along with gross margin improvement

Record full year sales, EBITDA, and EBITDA margin

\$ millions

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	YOY
Sales	\$1,791	\$1,763	(1)%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$173	\$170	+2%
% of sales	9.7%	9.6%	+10 bps

	FY 2023	FY 2022	YOY
Sales	\$7,152	\$6,401	+5%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$684	\$599	+14%
% of sales	9.6%	9.4%	+20 bps

Excluding the impact of inter-segment transfers, CSS organic sales growth would have been down approximately 4% in Q4 and up approximately 3% in FY 2023.

¹Sales growth shown on an organic basis

Global position, leading value proposition and secular trends drove growth in 2023



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Utility & Broadband Solutions (UBS)

Fourth Quarter

- Sales down 2% on both a reported and organic basis
 - Utility sales up LSD versus prior year up 20%+ driven by electrification, green energy, and grid modernization investments
 - Broadband sales down DD as customers continue to work through inventory destocking
 - Integrated Supply sales up MSD
- Backlog down 5% YOY, up 4% sequentially; remains near historically high levels
- Adjusted EBITDA margin down YOY driven by lower supplier volume rebates, mix, and higher SG&A as a percentage of sales

Full Year

- Reported sales up 7%, up 8% organically
- Growth in utility and integrated supply, along with cross-sell and price inflation, partially offset by lower sales in broadband, particularly in Canada
- Adjusted EBITDA margin up 30 bps YOY driven by the benefits of our gross margin improvement program

Record full year sales, EBITDA, and EBITDA margin

\$ millions

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	YOY
Sales	\$1,598	\$1,627	(2)%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$167	\$186	(10)%
% of sales	10.4%	11.4%	(100) bps

	FY 2023	FY 2022	YOY
Sales	\$6,623	\$6,195	+8%¹
Adjusted EBITDA	\$739	\$677	+9%
% of sales	11.2%	10.9%	+30 bps

Excluding the impact of inter-segment transfers, UBS organic sales growth would have been down approximately 2% in Q4 and up approximately 7% in FY 2023.

¹Sales growth shown on an organic basis

Leading value proposition, secular trends, and utility business drove growth in 2023



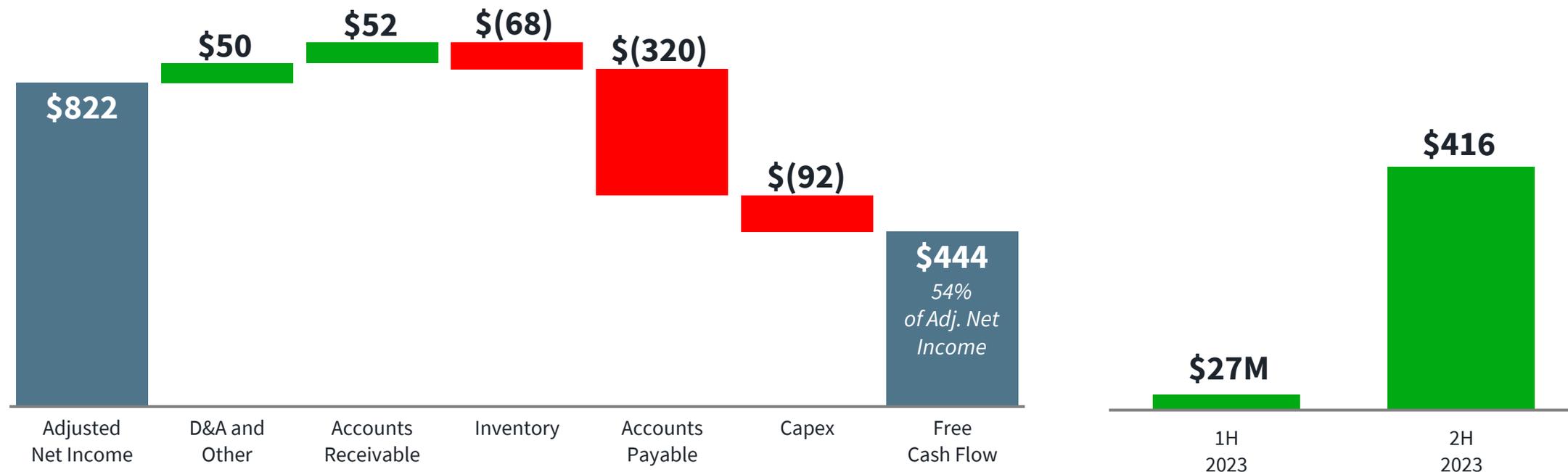
See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Free Cash Flow

\$ millions

FY 2023

FY 2023 1H / 2H

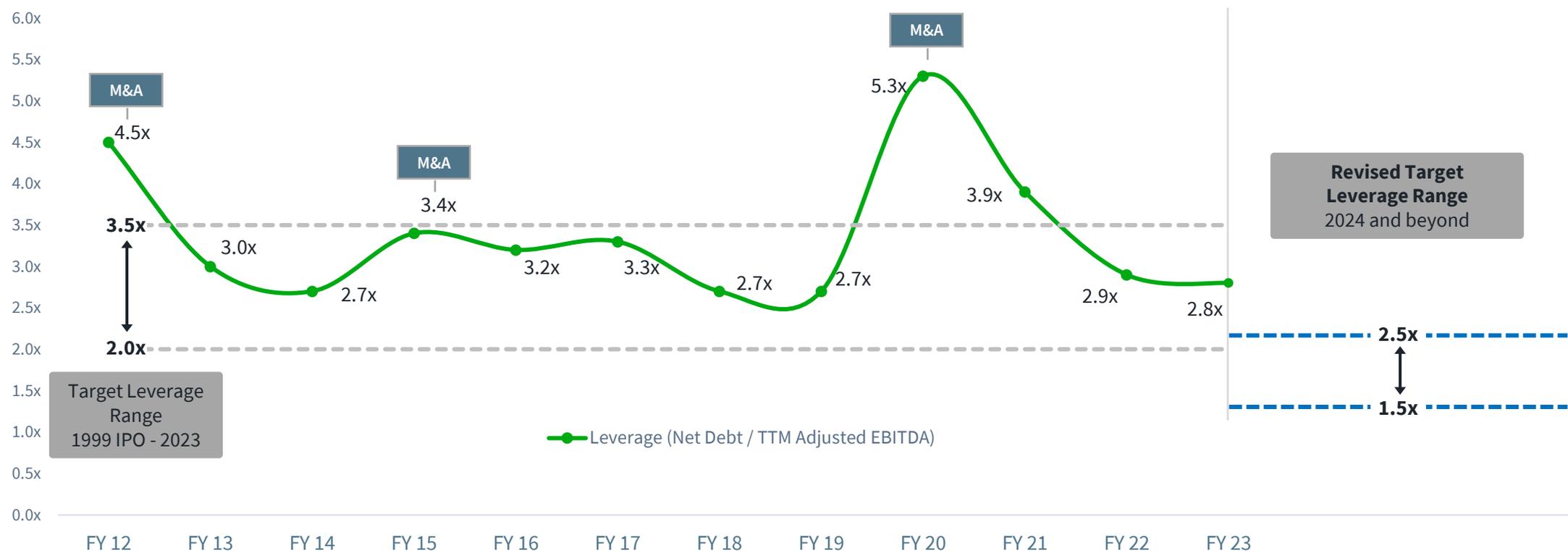


Wesco well positioned to deliver strong cash flow in 2024



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Narrowing and Reducing Target Leverage Range to 1.5x to 2.5x

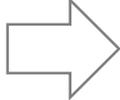


Size and scale enables reduced leverage and increased capital return to shareholders



See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

2024 Strategic Business Unit Sales Growth Drivers

	<u>% of Wesco 2023 Sales</u>	<u>2024 Outlook</u>	<u>SBU Sales Breakdown¹</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Electrical & Electronic Solutions	38%	 Flat to +LSD	Construction		
			Industrial		
			OEM		
Communications & Security Solutions	32%	 +LSD to +MSD	Enterprise Network Infrastructure		
			Security		
			WDCS		
Utility & Broadband Solutions	30%	 +MSD	Utility		
			Broadband		
			Integrated Supply		

¹ Bars indicate the percentage of SBU sales



2024 Outlook

		2024 Outlook
Sales	Organic sales	Flat to +3%
	Plus: impact of two additional workdays in 2024	+1%
	Reported sales	+1% to +4%
Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin	7.5% - 7.9%
	<i>Implied midpoint of range</i>	<i>~\$1.75 billion</i>
Adjusted EPS	Adjusted diluted EPS	\$13.75 - \$15.75
Cash	Free cash flow	~\$600 - \$800 million

Carry over pricing expected to contribute ~1% to 2024 growth.

2024 Underlying Assumptions	FY 2024
Depreciation and Amortization	~\$190–210 million ¹
Interest Expense	~\$360–390 million
Other Expense, net	~\$10–25 million
Capital Expenditures	~\$100 million
Share Count	~52 million
Effective Tax Rate	~27%

¹ Includes cloud computing amortization
See appendix for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations.

Attractive Long-Term Growth Trends

Secular Growth Trends



Electrification



Automation and IoT



Green Energy and Grid Modernization



24/7 Connectivity and Security



Supply Chain Consolidation and Relocation to North America



Digitalization and AI

Increasing Public Sector Investment



U.S. Infrastructure Bills



U.S. Rural Broadband Investments



Canada Broadband Investments



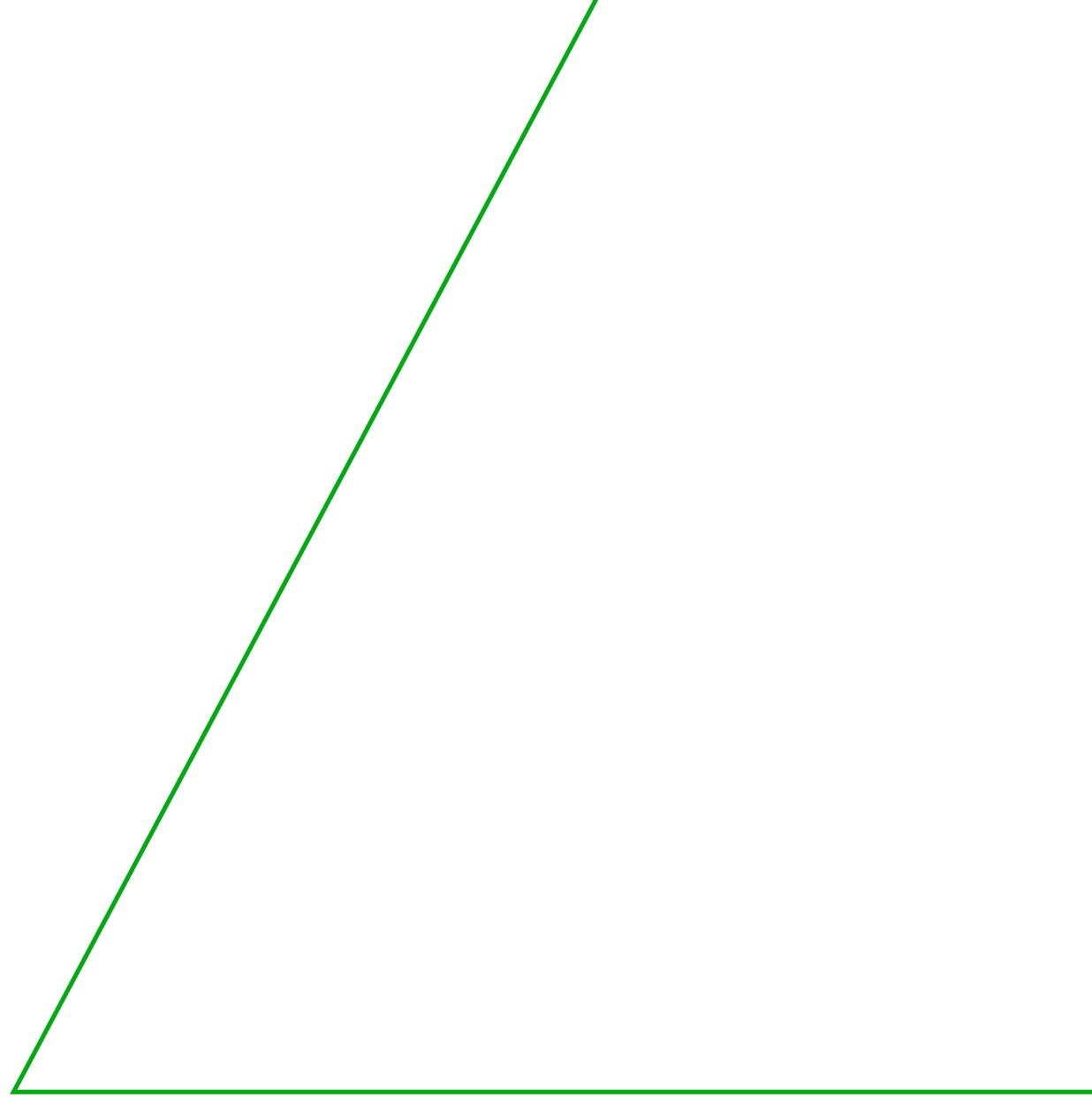
Public-Private Partnerships for Smart Cities

Wesco's Uniquely Strong Position

- Leading Portfolio of Products, Services, and Solutions
- Leading Positions in All SBUs
- Global Footprint and Capabilities
- Digital Investments Unlocking the Value of Our Big Data
- Accelerating Consolidation Across the Value Chain

Wesco is uniquely positioned for sustainable long-term growth

APPENDIX



2023 Inter-Segment Business Transfers

\$ millions	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	FY 2022
EES Sales	(45)	(55)	(46)	(52)	(198)
CSS Sales	37	48	37	45	168
UBS Sales	8	7	9	7	30

Beginning in 2023, Wesco shifted the business associated with certain accounts from EES to CSS and UBS. The 2022 sales amounts by quarter are shown in the table above.

Glossary

1H: First half of fiscal year	MSD: Mid-single digit
2H: Second half of fiscal year	PF: Pro Forma
A/V: Audio/visual	PY: Prior Year
B2B: Business-to-Business	OEM: Original equipment manufacturer
COGS: Cost of goods sold	OPEX: Operating expenses
CIG: Commercial, Institutional and Government	ROW: Rest of world
CSS: Communications & Security Solutions (strategic business unit)	RTW: Return to Workplace
EES: Electrical & Electronic Solutions (strategic business unit)	SBU: Strategic Business Unit
ETR: Effective tax rate	Seq: Sequential
FCF: Free Cash Flow	SVR: Supplier Volume Rebate
FTTx: Fiber-to-the-x (last mile fiber optic network connections)	T&D: Transmission and Distribution
HSD: High-single digit	TTM: Trailing twelve months
LDD: Low-double digit	UBS: Utility & Broadband Solutions (strategic business unit)
LSD: Low-single digit	WD: Workday
MRO: Maintenance, repair and operating	WDCS: Wesco Data Center Solutions
MTDC: Multi-tenant data center	YOY: Year-over-year

Workdays

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
2021	62	64	64	62	252
2022	63	64	64	62	253
2023	63	64	63	62	252
2024	63	64	64	63	254

Non-GAAP Measure Definitions

Organic sales growth is a non-GAAP financial measure of sales performance. Organic sales growth is calculated by deducting the percentage impact from acquisitions and divestitures for one year following the respective transaction, foreign exchange rates, and number of workdays from the reported percentage change in consolidated net sales.

Gross profit is a financial measure commonly used in the distribution industry. Gross profit is calculated by deducting cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation and amortization, from net sales. Gross margin is calculated by dividing gross profit by net sales.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin % are non-GAAP financial measures that provide indicators of the Company's performance and its ability to meet debt service requirements. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA before foreign exchange and other non-operating expenses (income), non-cash stock-based compensation expense, merger-related and integration costs, and net gain on the divestiture of Wesco's legacy utility and data communications businesses in Canada. Adjusted EBITDA margin % is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by net sales.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure of liquidity. Capital expenditures are deducted from operating cash flow to determine free cash flow. Free cash flow is available to fund investing and financing activities.

Financial leverage is a non-GAAP measure of the use of debt. Financial leverage ratio is calculated by dividing total debt, excluding debt discount, debt issuance costs and fair value adjustments, net of cash, by adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA is defined as the trailing twelve months earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as the trailing twelve months EBITDA before foreign exchange and other non-operating expenses (income), non-cash stock-based compensation expense, merger-related and integration costs, and net gain on the divestiture of Wesco's legacy utility and data communications businesses in Canada.

Organic Sales Growth by Segment

\$ millions

Organic Sales Growth by Segment - Three Months Ended:

	Three Months Ended		Growth/(Decline)				
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Reported	Acquisition	Foreign Exchange	Workday	Organic Sales
EES	\$ 2,084.2	\$ 2,168.4	(3.9)%	— %	0.2 %	— %	(4.1) %
CSS	1,791.3	1,762.8	1.6%	2.2 %	0.8 %	— %	(1.4) %
UBS	1,597.9	1,627.2	(1.8)%	— %	0.1 %	— %	(1.9) %
Total net sales	\$ 5,473.4	\$ 5,558.5	(1.5)%	0.7 %	0.4 %	— %	(2.6)%

Organic Sales Growth by Segment - Twelve Months Ended:

	Twelve Months Ended		Growth/(Decline)				
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Reported	Acquisition	Foreign Exchange	Workday	Organic Sales
EES	\$ 8,610.3	\$ 8,823.3	(2.4)%	— %	(0.6) %	(0.4) %	(1.4) %
CSS	7,152.2	6,401.5	11.7%	7.1 %	(0.4) %	(0.4) %	5.4 %
UBS	6,622.7	6,195.3	6.9%	— %	(0.2) %	(0.4) %	7.5 %
Total net sales	\$ 22,385.2	\$ 21,420.1	4.5%	2.1 %	(0.4)%	(0.4)%	3.2 %

Note: Organic sales growth is a non-GAAP financial measure of sales performance. Organic sales growth is calculated by deducting the percentage impact from acquisitions and divestitures for one year following the respective transaction, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and number of workdays from the reported percentage change in consolidated net sales. Workday impact represents the change in the number of operating days period-over-period after adjusting for weekends and public holidays in the United States; there was no change in the number of workdays in the fourth quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022; 2023 had one less workday compared to 2022.

Gross Profit and Free Cash Flow

\$ millions

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gross Profit:				
Net sales	\$ 5,473.4	\$ 5,558.5	\$ 22,385.2	\$ 21,420.1
Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation and amortization)	4,302.7	4,340.2	17,541.5	16,758.8
Gross profit	\$ 1,170.7	\$ 1,218.3	\$ 4,843.7	\$ 4,661.3
Gross margin	21.4 %	21.9 %	21.6 %	21.8 %

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Free Cash Flow:				
Cash flow provided by operations	\$ 69.3	\$ 421.7	\$ 493.2	\$ 11.0
Less: Capital expenditures	(28.7)	(40.0)	(92.3)	(99.4)
Add: Merger-related, integration and restructuring cash costs	18.6	17.1	42.7	66.5
Free cash flow	\$ 59.2	\$ 398.7	\$ 443.6	\$ (21.9)
Percentage of adjusted net income	38.7 %	172.7 %	54.0 %	(2.4)%

Adjusted EBITDA – Q4 2023

\$ millions

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment:	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023				
	EES	CSS	UBS	Corporate	Total
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 152.4	\$ 117.4	\$ 160.4	\$ (302.6)	\$ 127.6
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.3	0.6	—	(0.3)	0.6
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	14.4	14.4
Provision for income taxes ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	65.7	65.7
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	97.0	97.0
Depreciation and amortization	11.0	17.8	6.3	9.7	44.8
EBITDA	\$ 163.7	\$ 135.8	\$ 166.7	\$ (116.1)	\$ 350.1
Other (income) expense, net	(1.8)	36.1	(0.9)	(22.9)	10.5
Stock-based compensation expense	2.1	1.4	0.8	9.1	13.4
Merger-related and integration costs ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	10.0	10.0
Restructuring costs ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	1.3	1.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 164.0	\$ 173.3	\$ 166.6	\$ (118.6)	\$ 385.3
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	7.9 %	9.7 %	10.4 %		7.0 %

⁽¹⁾ The reportable segments do not incur income taxes and interest expense as these costs are centrally controlled through the Corporate tax and treasury functions.

⁽²⁾ Merger-related and integration costs include integration and professional fees associated with the integration of Wesco and Anixter, including digital transformation costs, as well as advisory, legal, and separation costs associated with the merger between the two companies.

⁽³⁾ Restructuring costs include severance costs incurred pursuant to an ongoing restructuring plan.



Adjusted EBITDA – Q4 2022

\$ millions

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment:	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022				
	EES	CSS	UBS	Corporate	Total
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 185.7	\$ 153.9	\$ 176.4	\$ (311.4)	\$ 204.6
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.4)	—	—	0.6	0.2
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	14.4	14.4
Provision for income taxes ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	71.4	71.4
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	87.3	87.3
Depreciation and amortization	9.8	16.5	5.9	11.2	43.4
EBITDA	\$ 195.1	\$ 170.4	\$ 182.3	\$ (126.7)	\$ 421.2
Other expense (income), net	0.6	(2.0)	2.4	2.9	4.0
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽²⁾	1.9	1.1	0.9	6.8	10.7
Merger-related and integration costs ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	15.2	15.2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 197.6	\$ 169.5	\$ 185.6	\$ (101.7)	\$ 451.1
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	9.1 %	9.6 %	11.4 %		8.1 %

⁽¹⁾ The reportable segments do not incur income taxes and interest expense as these costs are centrally controlled through the Corporate tax and treasury functions.

⁽²⁾ Stock-based compensation expense in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2022 excludes \$1.3 million that is included in merger-related and integration costs.

⁽³⁾ Merger-related and integration costs include integration and professional fees associated with the integration of Wesco and Anixter, including digital transformation costs, as well as advisory, legal, and separation costs associated with the merger between the two companies.



Adjusted EBITDA – FY 2023

\$ millions

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment:	Year Ended December 31, 2023				
	EES	CSS	UBS	Corporate	Total
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 668.7	\$ 531.1	\$ 712.5	\$ (1,204.2)	\$ 708.1
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.5)	1.6	—	(0.5)	0.6
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	57.4	57.4
Provision for income taxes ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	225.9	225.9
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	389.3	389.3
Depreciation and amortization	43.3	71.7	25.0	41.3	181.3
EBITDA	\$ 711.5	\$ 604.4	\$ 737.5	\$ (490.8)	\$ 1,562.6
Other expense (income), net	10.1	74.2	(1.4)	(57.8)	25.1
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽²⁾	5.8	5.2	3.2	31.3	45.5
Merger-related and integration costs ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	55.4	55.4
Restructuring costs ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	16.7	16.7
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 727.4	\$ 683.8	\$ 739.3	\$ (445.2)	\$ 1,705.3
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	8.4 %	9.6 %	11.2 %		7.6 %

⁽¹⁾ The reportable segments do not incur income taxes and interest expense as these costs are centrally controlled through the Corporate tax and treasury functions.

⁽²⁾ Stock-based compensation expense in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2023 excludes \$2.6 million that is included in merger-related and integration costs.

⁽³⁾ Merger-related and integration costs include integration and professional fees associated with the integration of Wesco and Anixter, including digital transformation costs, as well as advisory, legal, and separation costs associated with the merger between the two companies.

⁽⁴⁾ Restructuring costs include severance costs incurred pursuant to an ongoing restructuring plan.



Adjusted EBITDA – FY 2022

\$ millions

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment:	Year Ended December 31, 2022				
	EES	CSS	UBS	Corporate	Total
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 801.3	\$ 527.0	\$ 648.5	\$ (1,173.7)	\$ 803.1
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.2	—	—	1.5	1.7
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	57.4	57.4
Provision for income taxes ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	274.5	274.5
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	294.4	294.4
Depreciation and amortization	42.6	68.4	23.3	44.7	179.0
EBITDA	\$ 844.1	\$ 595.4	\$ 671.7	\$ (501.1)	\$ 1,610.1
Other (income) expense, net	(2.0)	(1.3)	2.0	8.3	7.0
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽²⁾	9.2	4.9	3.5	23.4	41.0
Merger-related and integration costs ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	67.4	67.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 851.3	\$ 599.0	\$ 677.3	\$ (401.9)	\$ 1,725.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	9.6 %	9.4 %	10.9 %		8.1 %

⁽¹⁾ The reportable segments do not incur income taxes and interest expense as these costs are centrally controlled through the Corporate tax and treasury functions.

⁽²⁾ Stock-based compensation expense in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2022 excludes \$5.4 million that is included in merger-related and integration costs.

⁽³⁾ Merger-related and integration costs include integration and professional fees associated with the integration of Wesco and Anixter, including digital transformation costs, as well as advisory, legal, and separation costs associated with the merger between the two companies.



Adjusted EPS

\$ millions, except per share amounts

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share:				
Adjusted income from operations	\$ 327.5	\$ 397.4	\$ 1,480.1	\$ 1,515.3
Interest expense, net	97.0	87.3	389.3	294.4
Adjusted other expense, net	7.7	4.0	22.3	7.0
Adjusted income before income taxes	222.8	306.1	1,068.5	1,213.9
Adjusted provision for income taxes	69.9	75.2	246.9	294.7
Adjusted net income	152.9	230.9	821.6	919.2
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.7
Adjusted net income attributable to WESCO International, Inc.	152.3	230.7	821.0	917.5
Preferred stock dividends	14.4	14.4	57.4	57.4
Adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 137.9	\$ 216.3	\$ 763.6	\$ 860.1
Diluted shares	52.0	52.4	52.3	52.4
Adjusted earnings per diluted share	\$ 2.65	\$ 4.13	\$ 14.60	\$ 16.42

Note: For the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2023, SG&A expenses, income from operations, other non-operating expense, the provision for income taxes and earnings per diluted share have been adjusted to exclude merger-related and integration costs, restructuring costs, accelerated amortization expense associated with migrating to the Company's master brand architecture, net pension settlement cost primarily related to the partial settlement of the Company's pension plan in the U.S., partially offset by pension settlement gains related to other plans, and the related income tax effects. For the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2022, SG&A expenses, income from operations, the provision for income taxes and earnings per diluted share have been adjusted to exclude merger-related and integration costs, accelerated amortization expense associated with migrating to the Company's master brand architecture, and the related income tax effects. These non-GAAP financial measures provide a better understanding of the Company's financial results on a comparable basis.

Capital Structure and Leverage

\$ millions

Financial Leverage:

	Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 708.1	\$ 803.1
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.6	1.7
Preferred stock dividends	57.4	57.4
Provision for income taxes	225.9	274.5
Interest expense, net	389.3	294.4
Depreciation and amortization	181.3	179.0
EBITDA	\$ 1,562.6	\$ 1,610.1
Other expense, net	25.1	7.0
Stock-based compensation expense	45.5	41.0
Merger-related and integration costs ⁽¹⁾	55.4	67.4
Restructuring costs ⁽²⁾	16.7	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,705.3	\$ 1,725.6
	As of	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt, net	\$ 8.6	\$ 70.5
Long-term debt, net	5,313.1	5,346.0
Debt discount and debt issuance costs ⁽³⁾	43.0	57.9
Fair value adjustments to Anixter Senior Notes due 2023 and 2025 ⁽³⁾	(0.1)	(0.3)
Total debt	5,364.6	5,474.1
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	524.1	527.3
Total debt, net of cash	\$ 4,840.5	\$ 4,946.8
Financial leverage ratio	2.8	2.9

⁽¹⁾ Merger-related and integration costs include integration and professional fees associated with the integration of Wesco and Anixter, including digital transformation costs, as well as advisory, legal, and separation costs associated with the merger between the two companies.

⁽²⁾ Restructuring costs include severance costs incurred pursuant to an ongoing restructuring plan.

⁽³⁾ Debt is presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets net of debt discount and debt issuance costs, and includes adjustments to record the long-term debt assumed in the merger with Anixter at its acquisition date fair value.

