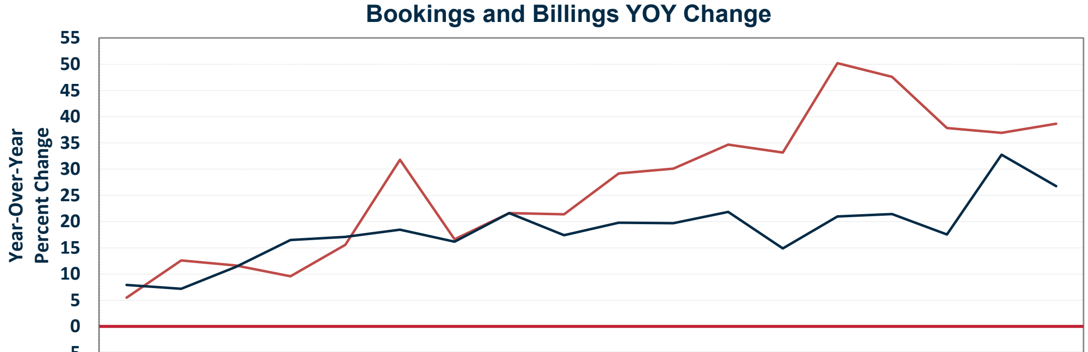
Book-to-Bill Analysis

15 Continuous Months of Double-Digit Sales Growth

July bookings increased by +38.7%, while billings increased by +26.8%.

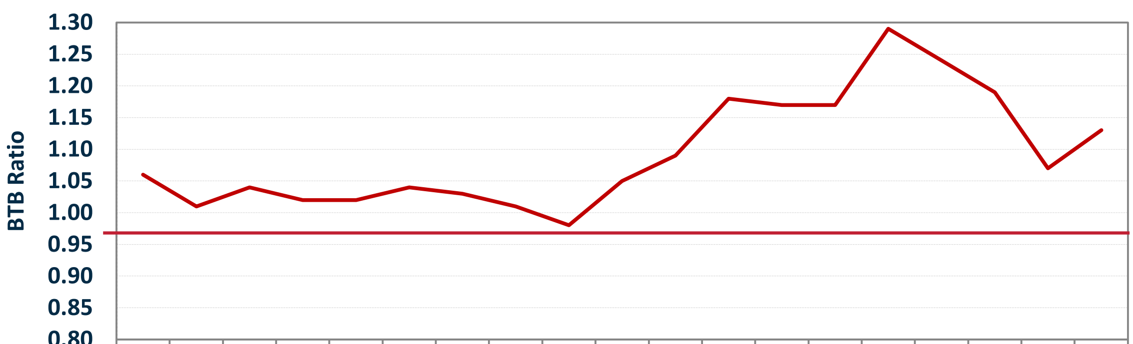
Bookings and Billings YOY Change



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	July 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	July 26
Bookings	5.5	12.6	11.6	9.6	15.6	31.8	16.6	21.6	21.4	29.2	30.1	34.7	33.2	50.2	47.6	37.8	36.9	38.7
Billings	7.9	7.2	11.4	16.5	17.1	18.4	16.2	21.6	17.4	19.8	19.7	21.8	14.9	21.0	21.4	17.6	32.8	26.8

The book-to-bill ratio in July was 1.13, up from 1.07 in June. This is the 20th time in the last 22 months that the book-to-bill was over 1.00.

Connector Industry Book-to-Bill



	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
BtB	1.06	1.01	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.01	0.98	1.05	1.09	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.29	1.24	1.19	1.07	1.13

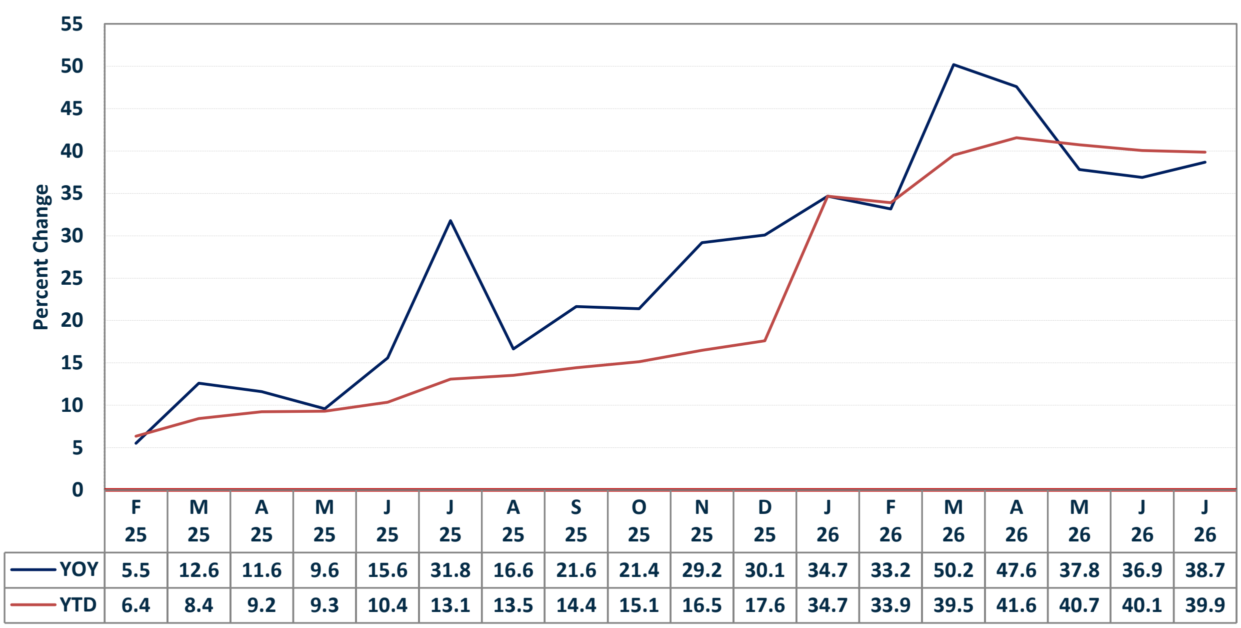
Book-to-Bill Analysis

Booking Highlights and Conclusions

Sequential, Year-Over-Year, and Year-To-Date Bookings Percentage Change – 2024/2025/2026

	Sequential			Year-Over-Year			Year-To-Date		
Month	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
Jan	9.1%	2.2%	5.8%	8.3%	7.3%	34.7%	8.3%	7.3%	34.7%
Feb	5.2%	5.6%	4.4%	6.8%	5.5%	33.2%	7.5%	6.4%	33.9%
Mar	-2.9%	2.2%	15.2%	-1.4%	12.6%	50.2%	4.4%	8.4%	39.5%
Apr	3.2%	-0.8%	-2.5%	10.2%	11.6%	47.6%	5.8%	9.2%	41.6%
May	9.1%	11.9%	4.5%	5.8%	9.6%	37.8%	5.8%	9.3%	40.7%
Jun	-6.8%	-5.2%	-5.9%	11.3%	15.6%	36.9%	6.7%	10.4%	40.1%
Jul	-5.8%	0.1%	1.5%	4.4%	32.0%	38.7%	6.4%	13.1%	39.9%
Aug	11.6%	5.3%		7.3%	16.6%		6.5%	13.5%	
Sep	-5.0%	-3.5%		8.7%	21.6%		6.8%	14.4%	
Oct	9.6%	3.8%		20.9%	21.4%		8.1%	15.1%	
Nov	4.9%	15.1%		15.4%	29.2%		8.8%	16.5%	
Dec	-21.6%	-7.8%		5.2%	30.1%		8.6%	17.6%	

Bookings - YOY and YTD



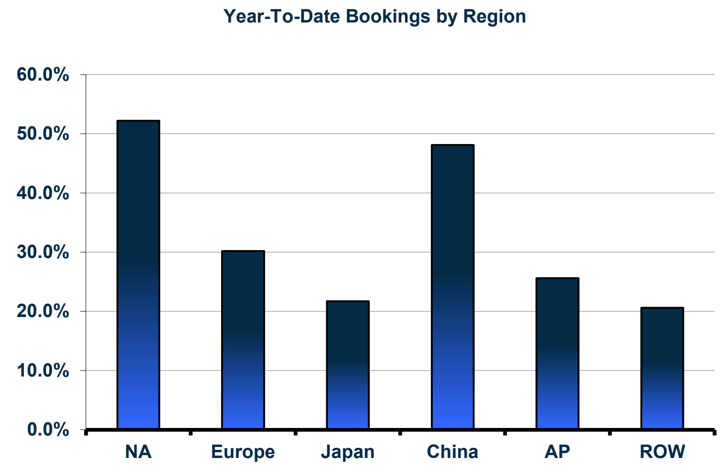
- July bookings increased +38.7% year-over-year.
- Orders increased +1.5% on a sequential basis in June.
- The book-to-bill ratio for July was 1.13, up from 1.07 in June.

Book-to-Bill Analysis

Regional Performance: BOOKINGS

July 2026 Bookings

Region	Sequential	YOY	YTD
NA	-9.5%	41.8%	52.2%
Europe	2.1%	38.4%	30.2%
Japan	46.2%	58.6%	21.7%
China	32.4%	69.2%	48.1%
AP	-36.7%	-21.7%	25.6%
ROW	11.9%	26.4%	20.6%
Total	1.5%	38.7%	39.9%



- Year-to-date, July bookings increased +39.9%, with the greatest growth in the North American region, where bookings increased +52.2%, followed by China with growth of +48.1% and the European region where bookings increased +30.2%. The lowest growth was seen in the ROW region, where year-to-date bookings increased +20.6%.

- From a year-over-year perspective, total world sales grew +39.9, up from 36.9% in June, with the greatest growth in the Chinese region, at +69.2%, followed by the Japanese region, where year-over-year bookings increased +58.6%. The least growth was seen in the Asia Pacific region where bookings declined -21.7%. This is the first time since December of 2023 that the Asia Pacific region has had negative year-over-year bookings.

- Sequentially, sales grew in four of the six regions, Japan, where sales grew +46.2%, China where sales grew +32.4% the ROW region at +11.9% and the European region where bookings grew +2.1%. The remaining regions, North America and the Asia Pacific region saw sequential bookings decline -9.5% and -36.7% respectively.

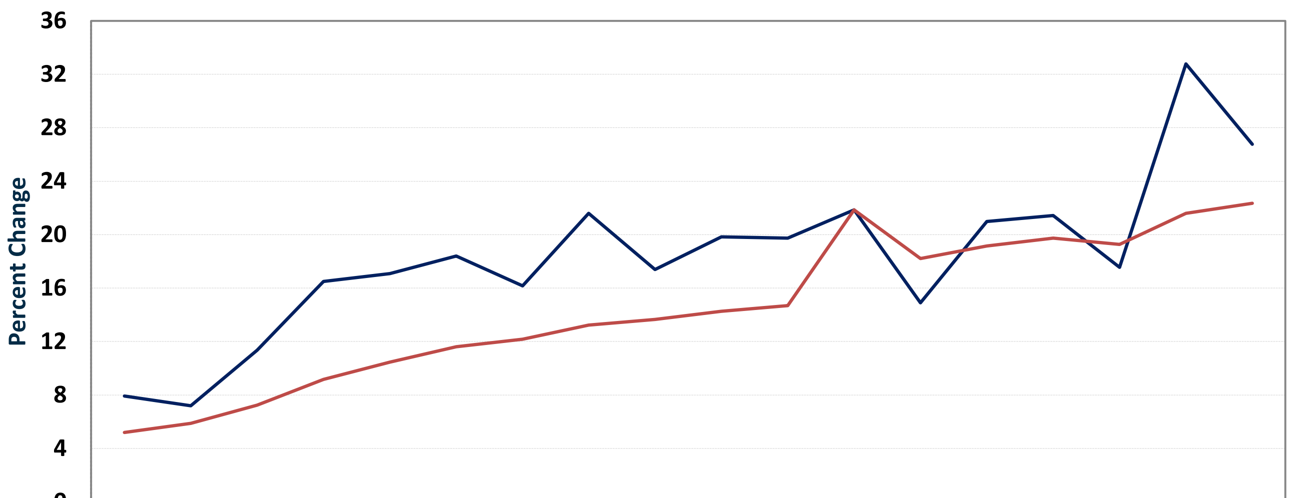
- Year-over-year total world order growth has now been positive for 28 consecutive months.

Billing Highlights and Conclusions

Sequential, Year-Over-Year, and Year-To-Date Billings Percentage Change – 2024/2025/2026

	Sequential			Year-Over-Year			Year-To-Date		
Month	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
Jan	5.8%	5.5%	7.4%	3.5%	2.3%	21.9%	3.5%	2.3%	21.9%
Feb	2.8%	9.9%	3.6%	-1.0%	7.9%	15.0%	1.2%	5.2%	18.2%
Mar	0.4%	-0.1%	5.2%	-1.1%	7.2%	21.1%	0.4%	5.9%	19.2%
Apr	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	10.1%	11.4%	21.4%	2.7%	7.2%	19.7%
May	4.3%	11.6%	8.1%	2.8%	16.5%	17.6%	2.7%	9.2%	19.3%
Jun	-4.9%	-6.9%	5.1%	3.3%	17.1%	32.8%	2.8%	10.5%	21.6%
Jul	1.8%	0.9%	-3.6%	7.1%	18.4%	26.8%	3.4%	11.6%	22.4%
Aug	5.8%	7.4%		5.6%	16.2%		3.7%	12.2%	
Sep	-3.0%	-0.2%		5.1%	21.6%		3.9%	13.2%	
Oct	3.2%	-3.3%		10.4%	17.4%		4.5%	13.7%	
Nov	5.1%	10.4%		9.5%	19.8%		5.0%	14.3%	
Dec	-9.5%	-14.9%		13.0%	19.7%		5.6%	14.7%	

Billings - YOY and YTD



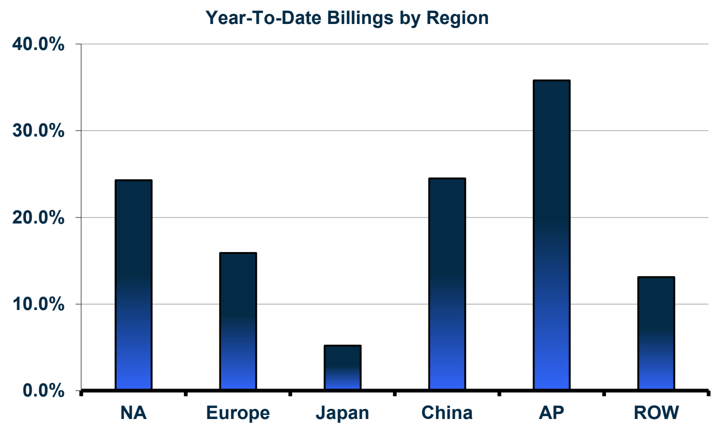
	F 25	M 25	A 25	M 25	J 25	J 25	A 25	S 25	O 25	N 25	D 25	J 26	F 26	M 26	A 26	M 26	J 26	J 26
YOY	7.9	7.2	11.4	16.5	17.1	18.4	16.2	21.6	17.4	19.8	19.7	21.8	14.9	21.0	21.4	17.6	32.8	26.8
YTD	5.2	5.9	7.2	9.2	10.5	11.6	12.2	13.2	13.7	14.3	14.7	21.8	18.2	19.2	19.7	19.3	21.6	22.4

- July billings grew +26.8% year-over year and +22.4% year-to-date.
- Sequentially, July billings decreased -3.6%.
- Year-over-year sales growth has now been positive for 28 consecutive months and year-to-date for 31 consecutive months.

Regional Performance: BILLINGS

July 2026 Billings

Region	Sequential	YOY	YTD
NA	-4.9%	35.6%	24.3%
Europe	-3.4%	22.6%	15.9%
Japan	2.1%	7.4%	5.2%
China	7.9%	33.9%	24.5%
AP	-19.9%	12.6%	35.8%
ROW	-10.5%	5.3%	13.1%
Total	-3.6%	26.8%	22.4%

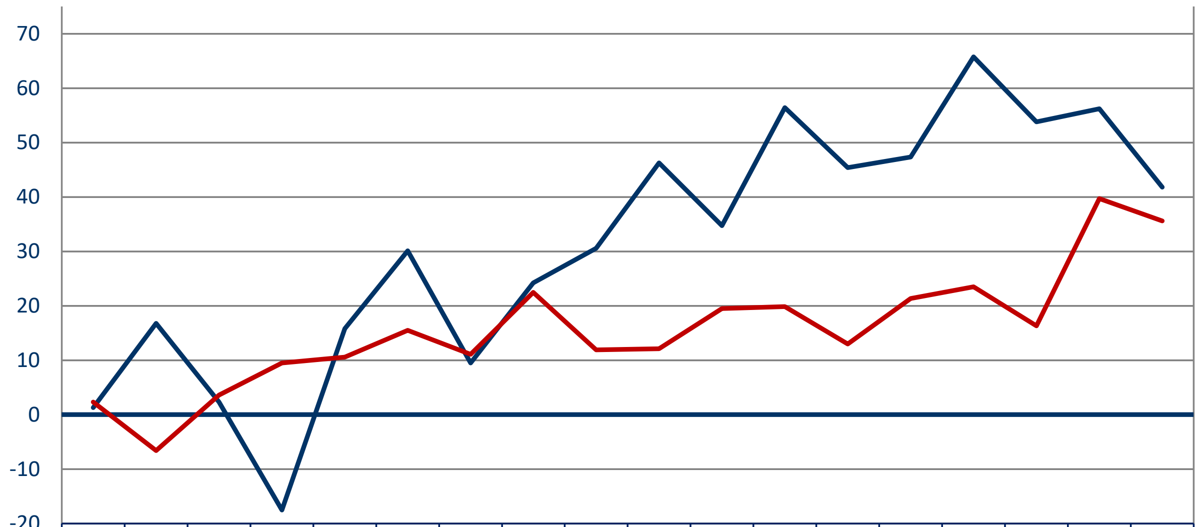


- July connector sales increased by +26.8% compared to the same period last year, and +22.4% year-to-date.
- Sequentially, only two of the six regions showed an increase, with the greatest increase in China, where billings inceased by +7.9%. The other growing region was Japan, where sales sequentially grew +2.1%. Of the four declining regions, the greatest decrease sequentially was in the Asia Pacific region at -19.9%, followed by the ROW region, where billings decreased -10.5%.
- Year-over-year, all six regions saw an increase, with the greatest increase, in the North American region where sales increased +35.6%, followed by the Chinese region, where sales increased +33.9%.

Book-to-Bill Analysis

North America: The following chart displays the year-over-year percentage change in bookings and billings for the last 18 months. The monthly book-to-bill (BTB) ratio is also displayed.

North America Bookings and Billings
Year-Over-Year Percentage Change
& Book-To-Bill Ratio



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
Bookings	1.3	16.8	2.3	-17.5	15.8	30.1	9.5	24.2	30.6	46.3	34.7	56.4	45.4	47.4	65.8	53.8	56.2	41.8
Billings	2.3	-6.6	3.6	9.5	10.6	15.5	11.1	22.5	11.9	12.1	19.5	19.8	13.0	21.3	23.5	16.3	39.7	35.6
Billing SEQ	11.3	-0.3	-0.8	11.9	-4.8	-2.1	13.1	-2.7	-8.2	7.0	-7.9	5.1	4.9	7.1	1.0	5.4	14.3	-4.9
BTB	1.02	1.09	1.00	0.94	1.05	1.07	1.00	0.98	1.16	1.25	1.12	1.47	1.31	1.32	1.34	1.24	1.18	1.12

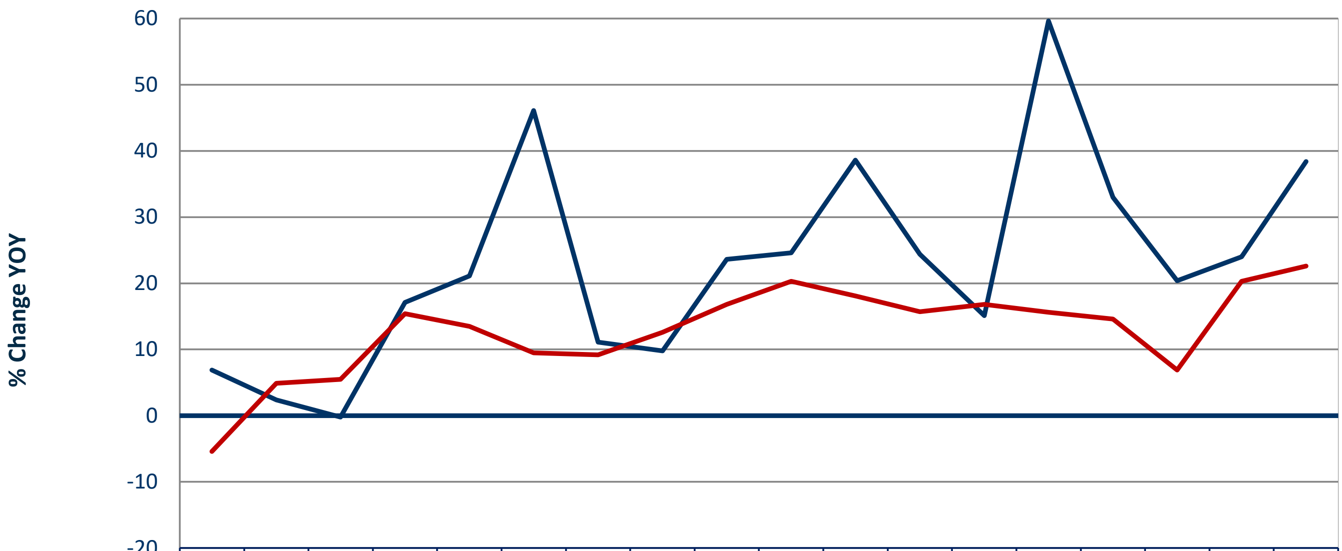
North America Performance

- Sales increased +35.6% year-over-year in July, while orders increased +41.8%, down from +56.2% in June. Sequentially, North American billings decreased -4.9%, down from +14.3% in June. The book-to-bill ratio decreased to 1.12, down from June's 1.18.
- The US unemployment rate "edged lower to 4.1% but was due largely to a further decline in those holding jobs or looking for work in July, according to CNBC". At the same time, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers increased 3.4%, after rising 3.5% for the year ending in June. Prices for energy increased 14.7%, while food prices increased 3.0%. Prices for items other than food and energy rose 2.5% over the year, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- New light-vehicle sales in July 2026 reached a SAAR of 16.3 million units, down 1.4% YOY. Sales for July were solid but finished slightly below expectations for a flat sales month YOY. The YTD SAAR through July 2026 totaled 16.0 million units, a decline of 2.2% compared to the same period last year," according to NADA.
- Consumer sentiment fell about 8% this August, ending two consecutive months of improvement. While views of personal finances saw only minor declines, expected business conditions sank 11% for the short run and 17% for the long run, according to the University of Michigan's Survey's of Consumers in July.

Book-to-Bill Analysis

Europe: The following chart displays the year-over-year percentage change in bookings and billings for the last 18 months. The monthly book-to-bill ratio is also displayed.

Europe Bookings and Billings
Year-Over-Year Percentage Change
& Book-To-Bill Ratio



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
Bookings	6.9	2.4	-0.2	17.1	21.1	46.1	11.1	9.8	23.6	24.6	38.6	24.4	15.1	59.6	33.0	20.4	24.0	38.4
Billings	-5.4	4.9	5.5	15.4	13.5	9.5	9.2	12.6	16.8	20.3	18.1	15.7	16.8	15.6	14.6	6.9	20.3	22.6
Billing SEQ	20.5	-5.5	-0.3	16.0	-12.7	-5.2	10.4	5.3	-9.3	12.3	-26.7	22.1	21.7	-6.5	-1.1	8.2	-1.8	-3.4
BTB	1.06	0.99	0.95	0.97	1.04	1.01	0.92	0.89	1.01	1.10	1.27	1.05	1.05	1.37	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.14

Europe Performance

- Bookings increased by +38.4% in July, up from +24.0 in June. Billings increased by +22.6%, up from +20.3% in June. Sequentially, sales decreased by -3.4%, down from -1.8% in June. The book-to-bill ratio was 1.14 up from 1.08 in June.

- “New EU car registrations rose by 5.7% during the first half of 2026, totaling nearly 5.9 million units. The market continued to benefit from robust consumer demand for a range of electrified technologies, driven primarily by market support measures. Hybrid-electric vehicles lead as the most popular powertrain choice among buyers, while battery-electric cars reached 20.7%. In addition, plug-in hybrids captured 9.8% of the EU market", according to ACEA.

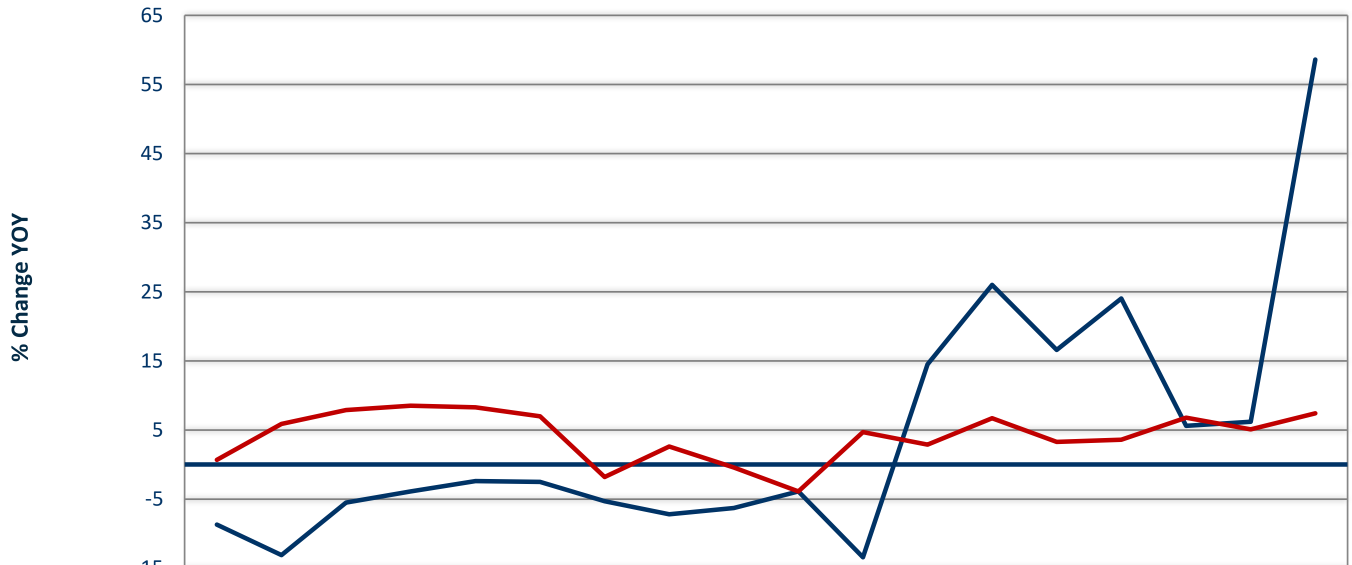
- “In June* 2026, the euro area seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.3%, stable compared with May 2026 as well as June 2025. The EU unemployment rate was 6.0% in June* 2026, also stable compared with May 2026 as well as June 2025", according to Eurostat.

- In July 2026, the Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) continued to recover in both the EU and the euro area, rising by +1.5 points in both areas, to 97.2 in the EU and 96.9 in the euro area. In addition, the Employment Expectations Indicator (EEI) improved considerably compared to June in both areas (EU: +3.3 points to 97.7, euro area: +3.5 points to 97.2)", according to European Commission.

**July readings not published at the time of this reporting.*

Japan: The following chart displays the year-over-year percentage change in bookings and billings for the last 18 months. The monthly book-to-bill ratio is also displayed.

Japan Bookings and Billings
Year-Over-Year Percentage Change
& Book-To-Bill Ratio



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
Bookings	-8.7	-13.1	-5.5	-3.9	-2.4	-2.5	-5.3	-7.2	-6.3	-3.9	-13.4	14.5	26.0	16.6	24.0	5.6	6.2	58.6
Billings	0.7	5.9	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.0	-1.8	2.6	-0.4	-3.9	4.7	2.9	6.7	3.3	3.6	6.8	5.1	7.4
Billing SEQ	14.3	0.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	-0.1	-2.8	4.0	-0.8	-1.8	2.3	-15.1	18.5	-2.3	2.1	4.0	0.3	2.1
BTB	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.04	1.00	0.98	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.07	0.99	1.03	1.18	1.16	1.19	1.03	1.01	1.45

Japan Performance

- July's year-over-year bookings increased +58.6%, up from +6.2% in June, while billings increased +7.4%, up from +6.1% in June. Sequentially, sales increased +2.1%, up from +0.3% in June. Japan's book-to-bill ratio increased to 1.45, from 1.01 in June.
- "Core consumer prices in Tokyo's central wards increased 1.9% YoY in July 2026, following a 1.6% rise in the previous month and exceeding expectation of 1.7%", according to Trading Economics. Also, "Japan's S&P Global Composite PMI activity index rose to 53.4 in August 2026 from a final 52.7 in July, flash data showed, marking a 17-month expansion streak in private sector activity, driven by a sharp rebound in manufacturing output and faster services activity ".
- "Japan's domestic new vehicle market continued to grow in July 2026, rising by 6.8% YOY to 417,163 units following a 3.6% decline to 390,512 units a year earlier, according to registration data released by the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association (JAMA). Sales of passenger vehicles rose by 7.7% to 351,462 units, while truck sales increased by 1.4% to 64,481 units and sales of buses and coaches almost doubled to 1,220 units", according to Just Auto.
- "Japan's exports rose 23.2% YOY to a new record JPY 11,511.8 billion in July 2026, marking the strongest growth since Oct. 2022 and exceeding market expectations of 19.9%. The increase followed a 19.3% rise in June, extending the growth streak to 11 straight months", according to Trading Economics.

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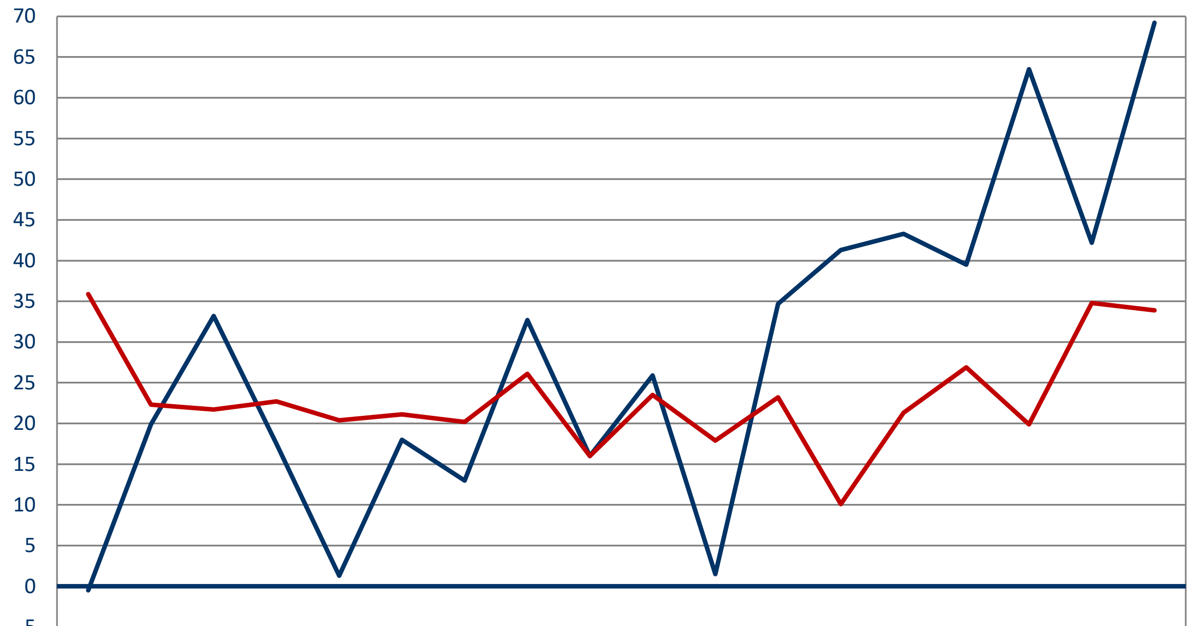
China: The following chart displays the year-over-year percentage change in bookings and billings for the last 18 months. The monthly book-to-bill ratio is also displayed.

China Bookings and Billings
Year-Over-Year Percentage Change
& Book-To-Bill Ratio



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
Bookings	-0.5	19.9	33.2	17.5	1.3	18.0	13.0	32.7	16.0	25.9	1.5	34.7	41.3	43.3	39.5	63.5	42.2	69.2
Billings	35.9	22.3	21.7	22.7	20.4	21.1	20.2	26.1	16.0	23.5	17.9	23.2	10.1	21.3	26.9	19.9	34.8	33.9
Billing SEQ	-1.5	3.9	4.0	8.2	-10.3	8.7	1.7	-1.0	7.7	16.6	-13.1	0.1	-12.0	14.4	8.8	2.3	0.8	7.9
BTB	0.85	1.04	1.09	0.96	0.96	0.99	1.03	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.16	1.09	1.23	1.20	1.32	1.02	1.25

China Performance

- China's July sales grew +33.9% on a year-over-year basis. Bookings increased by +69.2% in July, while sequentially, sales increased by +7.9%. The book-to-bill increased to 1.25, up from 1.02 in June.

- "China's Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.5% year on year. Specifically, the price index in urban areas increased by 0.5% while that in rural areas increased by 0.4%. From January to July, on average, China's CPI increased by 0.9% year on year", according to National Bureau of Statistics of China

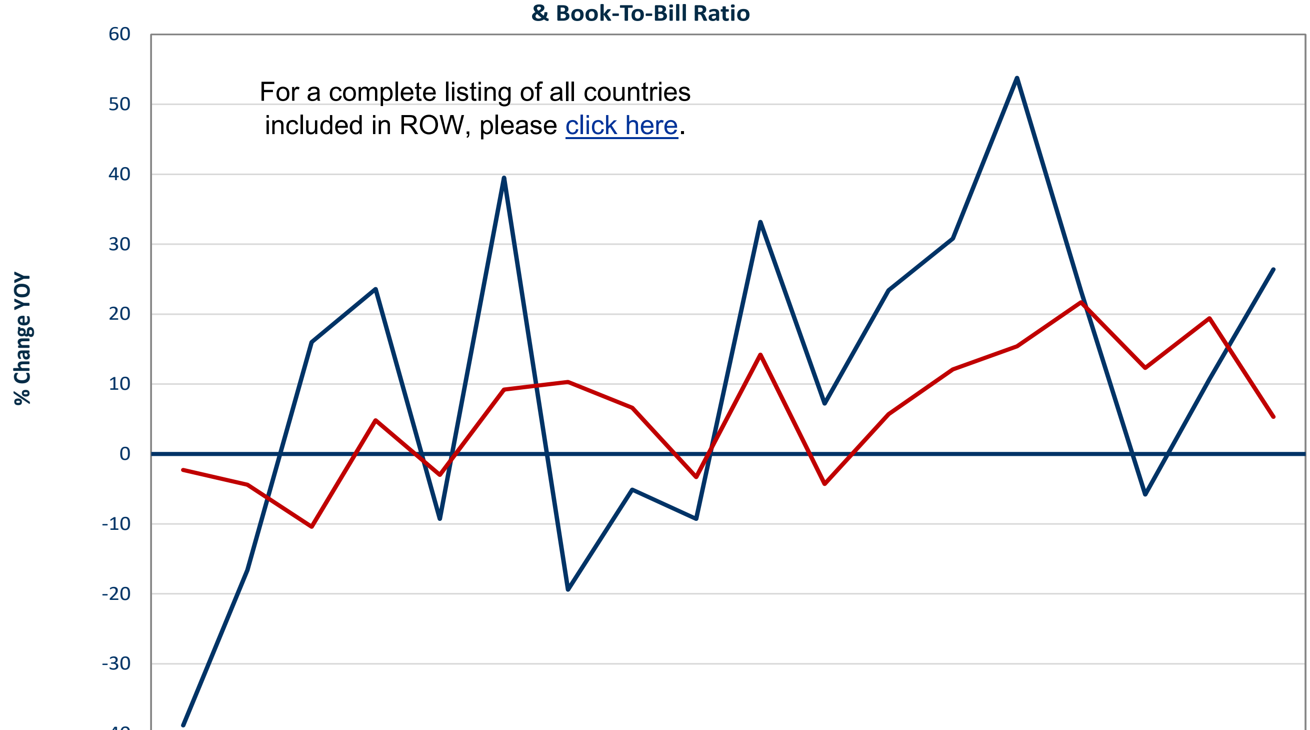
- "For the first time, China's new energy vehicles secured a more than 60% share of the country's overall automobile sales in July," according to China Daily. They also indicated, "Cumulative auto exports from January to July totaled 6.14 million units, among which NEV shipments reached 2.91 million units, more than doubling year-on-year".

- "China's official PMI dropped to 49.2 in July, falling from 50.3 in June and dropping below the 50-point threshold that separates growth from contraction. The non-manufacturing PMI also fell to 49.0, reflecting broad economic headwinds and weak domestic demand, according to Reuters.

- "China's surveyed urban unemployment rate rose to 5.2% in July 2026 from a one-year low of 5.0% in June, slightly above market expectations of 5.1%", according to Trading Economics.

Rest of World: The following chart displays the year-over-year percentage change in bookings and billings for the last 18 months. The monthly book-to-bill ratio is also displayed.

ROW Bookings and Billings
Year-Over-Year Percentage Change
& Book-To-Bill Ratio



	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26
Bookings	-38.8	-16.6	16.0	23.6	-9.3	39.5	-19.4	-5.1	-9.3	33.2	7.2	23.4	30.8	53.8	23.3	-5.8	10.7	26.4
Billings	-2.3	-4.4	-10.4	4.8	-3.0	9.2	10.3	6.6	-3.3	14.2	-4.3	5.7	12.1	15.4	21.7	12.3	19.4	5.3
Billing SEQ	32.8	-10.0	-8.8	34.8	-15.1	1.4	19.5	-4.1	-19.7	26.4	-31.1	4.3	40.8	-7.3	-3.9	24.4	-9.8	-10.5
BTB	0.88	0.84	1.23	1.19	1.06	1.02	0.84	0.72	0.95	1.22	1.04	1.25	1.02	1.12	1.25	1.00	1.07	1.13

Rest of World Performance

- Orders increased by +26.4% in July, reflecting the strongest bookings since March, and keeping the region in positive territory. Billings increased by +5.3% year-over-year, down from +19.4% in June. Sequentially, sales decreased by -10.5%. The book-to-bill ratio was 1.13 up from 1.07 in June.

- “Brazil's annual inflation rate eased to 4.44% in July 2026, from 4.64% in June, in line with forecasts and moving back within the central bank's target range." Energy and fuel inflation slowed, easing to 4.43% from 5.28%, as global oil prices retreated from recent highs," according to Trading Economics.

- “South Africa’s seasonally adjusted Absa Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI) dropped to 46.8 in July 2026 from 47.3 in June, contracting for a second consecutive month. Domestic demand and production continued to recover, with shorter supplier delivery times. Inventories declined further as firms remain uncertain that strong demand will persist. Nevertheless, peak inflationary pressures have likely passed, barring any further upsurge in global energy costs. Looking ahead, firms expect business conditions to weaken as renewed tensions in the Middle East push up oil prices, making firms question the durability of recent improvements in activity," according to Trading Economics.