

Growth Factor: Investing in Infrastructure

Skilled Labor — Part 1 of 4

I've previously written about our *Hidden to Quality Compounds* investment strategy, which is the framework we use to analyze companies. Where we choose to invest can shift as we see new opportunities, but in practice it has not changed much in my almost 17 years managing the Needham Aggressive Growth Fund. I've focused on infrastructure, broadly defined. The United States has underinvested in infrastructure for decades. For most of my industry and investing career, anything related to global trade was viewed as a positive. Only in the last ten years have we recognized the need for self-sufficiency in critical areas, a shift that has reinforced our infrastructure thesis.

This is the first in a series of four *Growth Factors*, each covering one of our core areas of focus within infrastructure.

The Four Areas

- Skilled Labor — training and equipping the next generation of electricians, welders, HVAC technicians, electrical linemen, auto techs, CNC operators, and shipbuilders, along with the equipment they use and the companies that train and employ them.
- Technology and Manufacturing — semiconductors, pharmaceuticals, process and general manufacturing and data centers
- Traditional Infrastructure — concrete, roads, bridges, the grid, “inside the walls” electrical, water and energy
- Defense — ship and submarine building, unmanned and counter-unmanned systems, directed energy, specialty materials and critical minerals, cyber and public safety

Skilled Labor: The Bottleneck Behind Everything Else

We're starting with Skilled Labor, because nothing else on this list can be built without it. Re-industrialization doesn't happen without skilled labor, and the U.S. has a significant shortfall across the trades:

- Annual new hires - 81,000 electricians, ~40,000 HVAC installers and maintenance techs, ~70,000 auto techs, 26,500 diesel techs and 46,500 welding techs. ^[1]
- Shortfalls over next few years - ~360,000 welders and ~250,000 shipbuilders

[1] Lincoln Educational Services, 1Q26 Investor Presentation, slide 12

In 2025, we invested in the two largest publicly-traded skilled-labor trade schools, Universal Technical Institute, Inc. (UTI) and Lincoln Educational Services Corp. (LINC). After visiting both companies' campuses in northern New Jersey, I concluded I did not need to pick one over the other, the campuses are 30 miles apart and draw from their own local communities, so they hardly compete. We have since visited many more campuses around the country, and it is genuinely a pleasure to meet the campus leaders, instructors and students.

A couple of stories stand out. The faculty are often retired or partially retired skilled laborers looking to pass it forward to the next generation. At UTI's Motorcycle Maintenance Institute Avondale, Arizona campus, I met Duff, who teaches the Classic Harley class. He may know more about Harleys dating back to 1936 than anyone in the country. Outside a Lincoln Tech campus, I met a student who, three years after high school graduation, was inspired by his uncle to study HVAC. The uncle said that upon graduation, he'd be glad to offer his nephew a position at his own HVAC business. These courses are hard work, but can provide life-changing opportunities.

Together, UTI and Lincoln Tech will graduate about 7,500 auto and diesel techs and about 6,000 electrical, HVAC, and welding students this year. Their competition is community colleges, local for-profit schools, union apprenticeship programs and on-the-job training. We need all of them, and more. Both companies also offer healthcare programs, which address even larger, growing markets.

Both companies are investing in new programs and campuses. Over the past year, quarterly earnings were positive but paired with larger investment plans, and therefore lower near-term cash generation. The market has typically misunderstood that these investments are positive for the long-term which has given us opportunities to add to our positions.

As the skilled labor workforce grows, so does the need for their safety equipment. Starting in 2024, we invested in Blackline Safety Corp. (formerly BLN-TSE). Blackline makes connected, wearable, hazardous gas detection devices. They are particularly useful in helping the lone worker who has had an accident. The company's lifesaving stories are amazing.^[2] Regretfully, on June 30, Francisco Partners closed its acquisition of Blackline. While the acquisition price was a nice premium to the market, we believe Blackline had years of growth ahead. We wish we'd be given the chance to be a 10-year plus shareholder.

Beyond the schools themselves, we have also invested in a number of EPCM (engineering, procurement and construction management) firms, which both train and employ skilled labor. We'll cover this sector in more detail in a future piece: *Investing in Infrastructure — Traditional Infrastructure, Part 3*.

For readers interested in learning more, Mike Rowe — creator of *Dirty Jobs* — is a strong advocate for skilled labor and has started the [Mike Rowe Works Foundation](#) to fund trade scholarships.

Conclusion

As long-term investors, we like to watch our companies and their markets evolve over years, not quarters, and we try to tune out the short-term financial noise. Our investments in the picks and shovels of U.S. infrastructure, broadly defined, go back years. We believe these trends still have years to run and remain a great place to be invested. As always, we urge investors to exercise caution: what has worked for us in the past may not work in the future.

[2] <https://www.blacklinesafety.com/blog/real-life-incident-rapid-response-saves-childs-life>

UTI: 1.85%; LINC: 2.53%; BLN-TSE: 0.00%.

Needham Funds Quick Links:

[The Growth Factor](#)

[Manager Commentary & Insights](#)

[Prospectuses & Fact Sheets](#)

Definitions & Disclosures

The information presented in this commentary is not intended as personalized investment advice and does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security or other investments. This message is not an offer of the Needham Growth Fund, the Needham Aggressive Growth Fund, or the Needham Small Cap Growth Fund (each a “Fund” and collectively, “the Funds”). Shares are sold only through the currently effective prospectus. Please read the prospectus carefully and consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the Fund carefully before you invest. The prospectus contains this and other information about the Fund.

Current month-end performance and a copy of the prospectus are available at www.needhamfunds.com or by contacting the Fund’s transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC at 1-800-625-7071. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, and when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Past performance does not guarantee future results and current performance may be higher or lower than these results.

Total return figures include reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. Needham & Company, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC, is the distributor of The Needham Funds, Inc.

All three of the Needham Funds have substantial exposure to small and micro capitalized companies. Funds holding smaller capitalized companies are subject to greater price fluctuation than those of larger companies. Also, all the of the Needham Funds are permitted to engage in short sales, options, futures, and leveraged trading strategies. The Funds’ use of short sales, options, futures strategies, and leverage may result in significant capital loss.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change and may be long or short. Needham Aggressive Growth Fund’s ownership as a percentage of net assets in the stated securities as of June 30, 2026: UTI: 1.85%; LINC: 2.53%; BLN-TSE: 0.00%.

The Russell 3000® Index measures the performance of the largest 3,000 US companies representing approximately 96% of the investable US equity market, as of the most recent reconstitution. The Russell 3000 Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive, unbiased and stable barometer of the broad market and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included. The Russell 2000 Growth Index includes those Russell 2000 Index companies with higher price-to-value ratios and higher forecasted growth values. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Needham & Company, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Needham Group, Inc. Needham & Company, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC, is the distributor of The Needham Funds, Inc.

The source of the data for each of the Russell 2000 Growth Index and the Russell 3000 Index (together, the “Indexes”) is the London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings (collectively, the “LSE Group”). © LSE Group 2025. All rights in the Indexes vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the Index. The Indexes are calculated by or on behalf of FTSE International Limited or its affiliate, agent or partner. Neither the LSE Group nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the Indexes; no party may rely on the Index returns shown; and the LSE Group makes no claim, prediction, warranty or representation about the Fund or the suitability of the Indexes with respect to the Fund. No further distribution of data from the LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company’s express written consent. The LSE Group is not connected to the Fund and does not promote, sponsor or endorse the Fund or the content of this prospectus.