

# Fiscal 2020 Year-End Earnings Call



June 9, 2020

# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements, estimates, and projections that are “forward-looking statements” as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. Words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “aspire,” “believe,” “can,” “continue,” “could,” “envision,” “estimate,” “expect,” “expectation,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “pursue,” “see,” “seek,” “should,” “will,” “would,” and similar words indicate forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date we make them. Except as required by law, we do not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties, and other factors (many beyond our control) that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our historical experience or from our current expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- Impact of health epidemics and pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic, and the resulting negative economic impact and related governmental actions
- Risks associated with being a U.S.-based company with global operations, including commercial, political, and financial risks; local labor policies and conditions; protectionist trade policies, or economic or trade sanctions, including additional retaliatory tariffs on American spirits and the effectiveness of our actions to mitigate the negative impact on our margins, sales, and distributors; compliance with local trade practices and other regulations; terrorism; and health pandemics
- Failure to comply with anti-corruption laws, trade sanctions and restrictions, or similar laws or regulations
- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, particularly a stronger U.S. dollar
- Changes in laws, regulatory measures, or governmental policies – especially those that affect the production, importation, marketing, labeling, pricing, distribution, sale, or consumption of our beverage alcohol products
- Tax rate changes (including excise, sales, VAT, tariffs, duties, corporate, individual income, dividends, or capital gains) or changes in related reserves, changes in tax rules or accounting standards, and the unpredictability and suddenness with which they can occur
- Unfavorable global or regional economic conditions, particularly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and related economic slowdowns or recessions, low consumer confidence, high unemployment, weak credit or capital markets, budget deficits, burdensome government debt, austerity measures, higher interest rates, higher taxes, political instability, higher inflation, deflation, lower returns on pension assets, or lower discount rates for pension obligations
- Dependence upon the continued growth of the Jack Daniel’s family of brands
- Changes in consumer preferences, consumption, or purchase patterns – particularly away from larger producers in favor of small distilleries or local producers, or away from brown spirits, our premium products, or spirits generally, and our ability to anticipate or react to them; legalization of marijuana use on a more widespread basis; shifts in consumer purchase practices from traditional to e-commerce retailers; bar, restaurant, travel, or other on-premise declines; shifts in demographic or health and wellness trends; or unfavorable consumer reaction to new products, line extensions, package changes, product reformulations, or other product innovation
- Decline in the social acceptability of beverage alcohol in significant markets
- Production facility, aging warehouse, or supply chain disruption
- Imprecision in supply/demand forecasting
- Higher costs, lower quality, or unavailability of energy, water, raw materials, product ingredients, labor, or finished goods
- Significant additional labeling or warning requirements or limitations on availability of our beverage alcohol products
- Competitors’ and retailers’ consolidation or other competitive activities, such as pricing actions (including price reductions, promotions, discounting, couponing, or free goods), marketing, category expansion, product introductions, or entry or expansion in our geographic markets or distribution networks
- Route-to-consumer changes that affect the timing of our sales, temporarily disrupt the marketing or sale of our products, or result in higher fixed costs
- Inventory fluctuations in our products by distributors, wholesalers, or retailers
- Risks associated with acquisitions, dispositions, business partnerships, or investments – such as acquisition integration, termination difficulties or costs, or impairment in recorded value
- Counterfeiting and inadequate protection of our intellectual property rights
- Product recalls or other product liability claims, product tampering, contamination, or quality issues
- Significant legal disputes and proceedings, or government investigations
- Cyber breach or failure or corruption of key information technology systems, or failure to comply with personal data protection laws
- Negative publicity related to our company, products, brands, marketing, executive leadership, employees, board of directors, family stockholders, operations, business performance, or prospects
- Failure to attract or retain key executive or employee talent
- Our status as a family “controlled company” under New York Stock Exchange rules, and our dual-class share structure

MANY SPIRITS...



...ONE BROWN-FORMAN

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION  
STRATEGY 2030

GENDER & RACE EDITION



BROWN-FORMAN



At Brown-Forman, we continue to ask.....



Our production facilities worked quickly to produce hand sanitizer...



## INVESTING IN OUR BEST SPIRIT

Brown-Forman is announcing donations totaling \$1 million to the people and communities that mean so much to our company. Initial contributions include:

- 
**ONE LOUISVILLE: COVID-19 RESPONSE FUND**
- 
**RESTAURANT WORKERS COMMUNITY FOUNDATION**
- 
**ADDITIONAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

BROWN-FORMAN



How can we help our communities in this time of need?

## How are our efforts being received by our employees?

### THE RESULTS

Overall, you believe that Brown-Forman is responding well to the crisis.  
The following represents the percent of respondents who agree with the survey statements.



Source: Per Korn Ferry Pulse Survey of Brown-Forman employees conducted from 4/22/20 to 5/1/20

# Fiscal 2020 Milestones



Surpassed 1M cases in Fiscal 2020



Exceeded 2.5M cases in Fiscal 2020



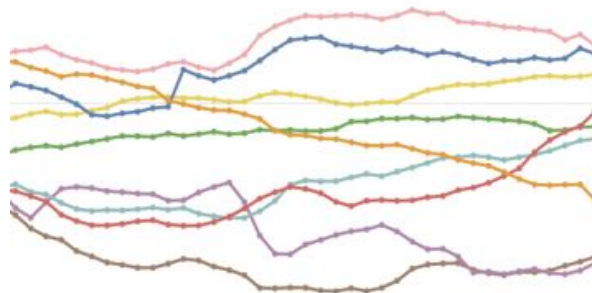
Jack Daniel's RTD's 1.5 M cases in the U.S. and Germany



Acquired Fords Gin



Sustained double-digit underlying net sales growth in our premium bourbons\*



U.S. takeaway trends outpaced TDS 1st time since summer of 2018

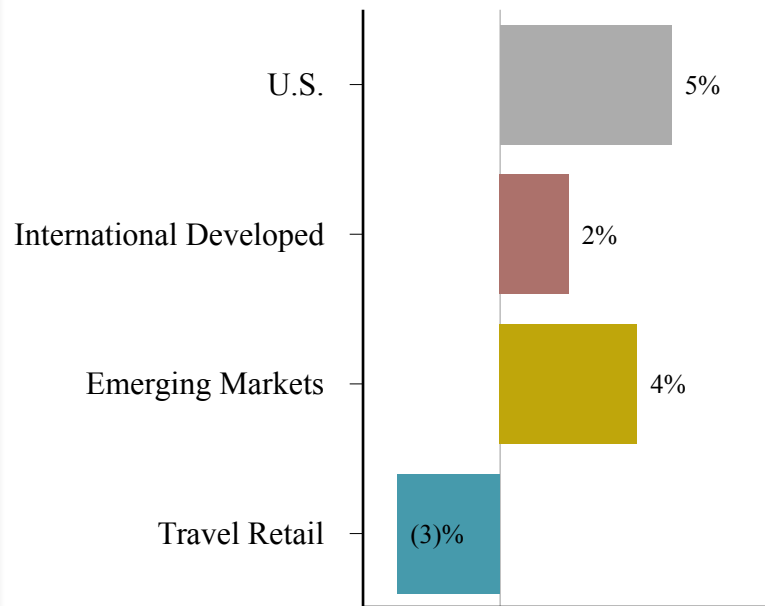


U.K. and Thailand transitioned to owned distribution

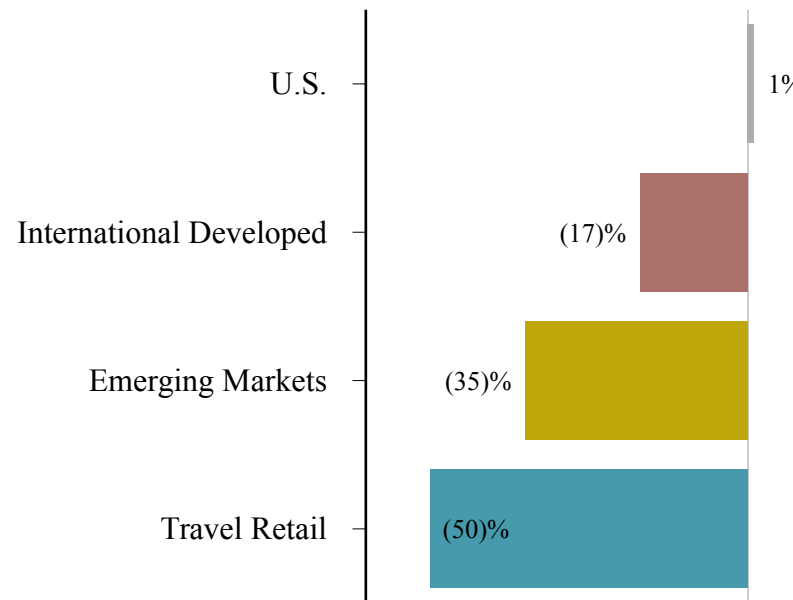
\* See appendix for non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliations and additional details

# COVID-19 significantly impacted March/April performance across all markets: U.S. least affected

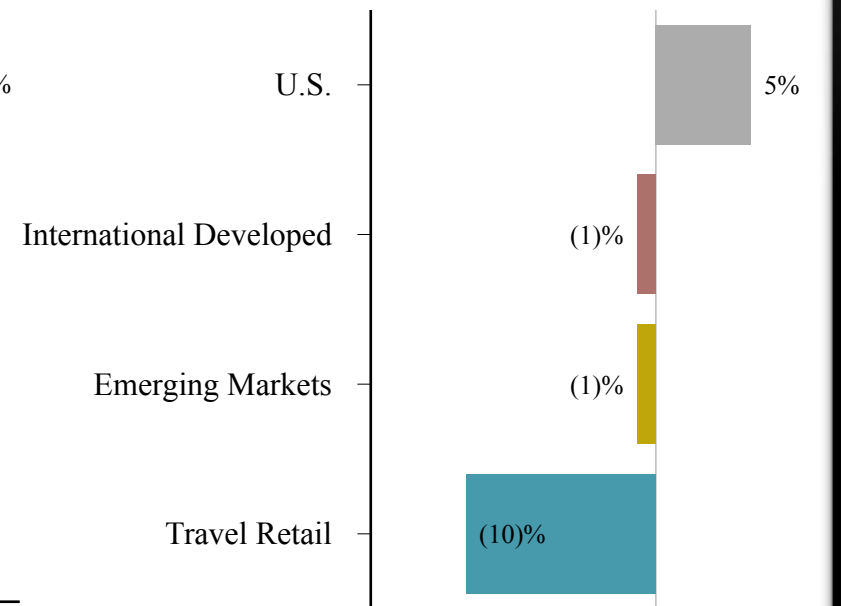
February 2020 YTD Underlying Net Sales Growth



March & April 2020 Underlying Net Sales Growth



Fiscal 2020 Underlying Net Sales Growth



Note - Change versus prior period

See appendix for non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliations and additional details

"Travel Retail" represents our net sales of branded products to global duty-free customers, other travel retail customers, and the U.S. military regardless of customer location.

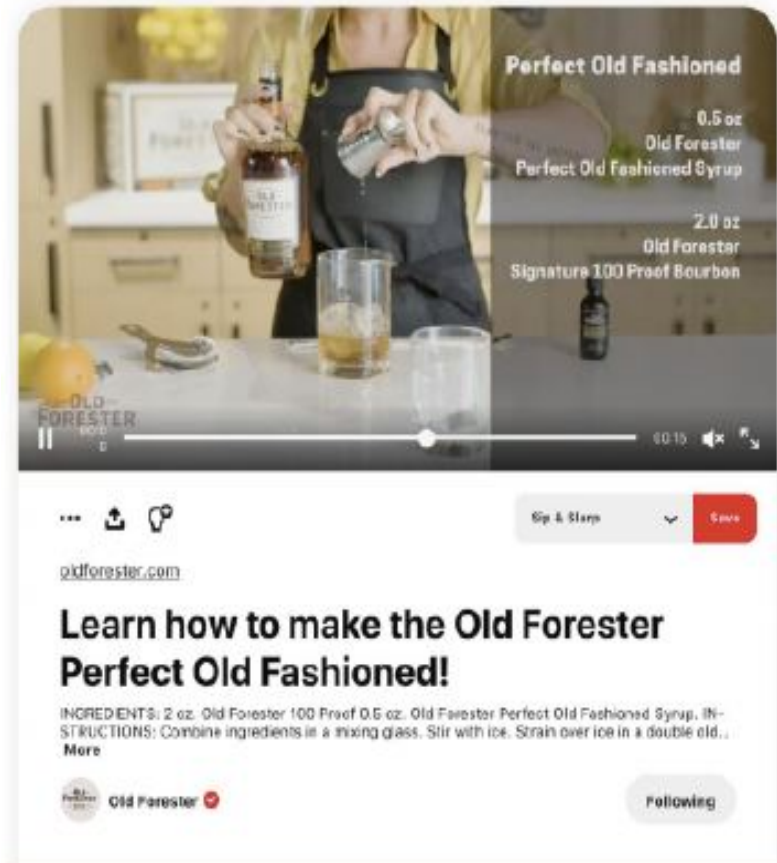


## E-commerce activation





## Adapting Off-Premise



Must be 21+. New customers only and cannot be combined with any other offer. An applicable tax, the user may be asked to pay, order total or shipping or delivery fees. Includes state or non-alcohol items. Offer is provided and fulfilled by Drizly. Subject to Drizly terms and conditions. Drizly account required to ensure order and delivery to premises. The purchase of Woodford Reserve is not required for redemption. Offer valid in select states.

**CRAFTED CAREFULLY. DRINK RESPONSIBLY.**

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This message was sent by Brown-Forman Corporation, 800 Dixie Hwy, Louisville, KY 40210. Woodford Reserve Kentucky Straight Whiskey, 43-26-45 2% Alc. by Vol., The Woodford Reserve Distillery, Versailles, KY. Woodford Reserve is a registered trademark. ©2016/2017 Brown-Forman Distillery, Inc. All rights reserved.

To find out more about responsible consumption, visit [Responsible.org](#) and [Our Thinking About Drinking](#). All other trademarks and trade names are properties of their respective owners. Please do not share or forward this content with anyone under the legal drinking age.



## Adapting Off-Premise

**DEAR HUMANITY,  
CHEERS TO MAKING SOCIAL DISTANCING, SOCIAL.**

**WITH LOVE,  
JACK**

## Emerging consumer trends since COVID-19



**Where consumers purchase**



**ePremise; large  
off-premise accounts**

**What consumers buy**



**"Trusted" Brands**

**How / When consumers drink**



**Convenience ; At home  
occasions**

**How the consumer is  
shopping**



**Larger, less frequent trips**





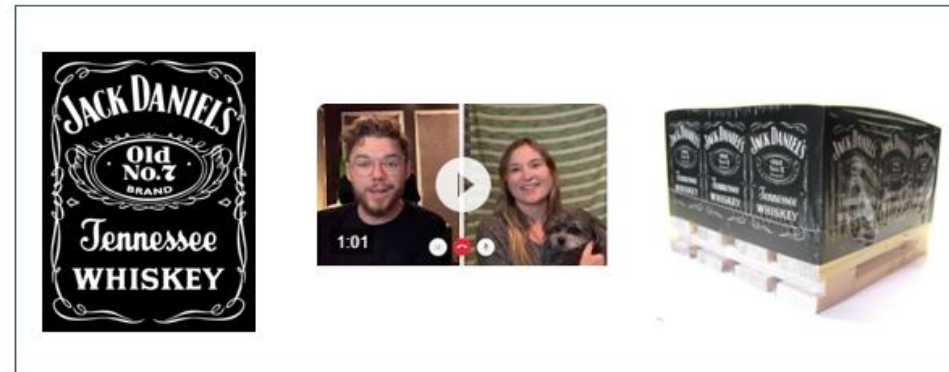
# Actions to address emerging trends (US)

## “Transitioning from Managing the Crisis to Managing the Recovery”

### Significant channel shifting



### Move towards trusted brands



### RTD category is experiencing strong growth



### Evolving consumer purchase patterns



# Financial Strength

- A1 and A- ratings by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively
- Net Cash position \$342M
  - *Cash and cash equivalents: \$675M*
  - *ST borrowings: \$333M*
- \$800M undrawn credit facility
- \$2.3B LT debt with next maturity January 2023 for \$250M

# Fiscal 2021 Outlook

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The company faces substantial uncertainty related to the evolving COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the global economy. As a result of this uncertainty, the company is not able to provide quantitative guidance for fiscal year 2021 at this time.

With a strong balance sheet, solid cash flows, and ample liquidity, the company expects to fully fund ongoing investments in the business and pay regular dividends.



# Appendix

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation

We use certain financial measures in this presentation that are not measures of financial performance under U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP measures, defined below, should be viewed as supplements to (not substitutes for) our results of operations and other measures reported under GAAP. Other companies may not define or calculate these non-GAAP measures in the same way. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most closely comparable GAAP measures are presented on the following slides of this presentation.

“Underlying change” in measures of statements of operations. We present changes in certain measures, or line items, of the statements of operations that are adjusted to an “underlying” basis. We use “underlying change” for the following measures of the statements of operations: (a) underlying net sales; (b) underlying gross profit; (c) underlying advertising expenses; (d) underlying selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses; and (e) underlying operating income. To calculate these measures, we adjust, as applicable, for (a) acquisitions and divestitures, (b) foreign exchange, (c) estimated net changes in distributor inventories, and (d) a non-cash write-down of the Chambord brand name. We explain these adjustments below.

- *“Acquisitions and divestitures.”* This adjustment removes (a) any non-recurring effects related to our acquisitions and divestitures (e.g., transaction costs and integration costs), and (b) the effects of operating activity related to acquired and divested brands for periods not comparable year over year (non-comparable periods). By excluding non-comparable periods, we therefore include the effects of acquired and divested brands only to the extent that results are comparable year over year.

On July 3, 2019, we acquired 100% of the voting interests in The 86 Company, which owns Fords Gin, for \$22 million in cash. This adjustment removes (a) transaction and integration costs related to the acquisition and (b) operating activity for the acquired business for the non-comparable period, which is fiscal 2020 activity for The 86 Company. We believe that these adjustments allow for us to better understand our underlying results on a comparable basis.

- *“Foreign exchange.”* We calculate the percentage change in certain line items of the statements of operations in accordance with GAAP and adjust to exclude the cost or benefit of currency fluctuations. Adjusting for foreign exchange allows us to understand our business on a constant-dollar basis, as fluctuations in exchange rates can distort the underlying trend both positively and negatively. (In this presentation, “dollar” always means the U.S. dollar unless stated otherwise.) To eliminate the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations when comparing across periods, we translate current-year results at prior-year rates and remove transactional and hedging foreign exchange gains and losses from current- and prior-year periods.
- *“Estimated net change in distributor inventories.”* This adjustment refers to the estimated net effect of changes in distributor inventories on changes in certain line items of the statements of operations. For each period compared, we use volume information from our distributors to estimate the effect of distributor inventory changes in certain line items of the statements of operations. We believe that this adjustment reduces the effect of varying levels of distributor inventories on changes in certain line items of the statements of operations and allows us to understand better our underlying results and trends.
- *“Chambord impairment.”* During fiscal 2020, we recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$13 million for our Chambord brand name.

We use the non-GAAP measures “underlying change” to: (a) understand our performance from period to period on a consistent basis; (b) compare our performance to that of our competitors; (c) calculate components of management incentive compensation; (d) plan and forecast; and (e) communicate our financial performance to the board of directors, stockholders, and the investment community. We have consistently applied the adjustments within our reconciliations in arriving at each non-GAAP measure.

When we provide guidance for underlying change for certain measures of the statement of operations we do not provide guidance for the corresponding GAAP change because the GAAP measure will include items that are difficult to quantify or predict with reasonable certainty, including the estimated net change in distributor inventories and foreign exchange, each of which could have a significant impact to our GAAP income statement measures.

# Definitions

From time to time, to explain our results of operations or to highlight trends and uncertainties affecting our business, we aggregate markets according to stage of economic development as defined by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and we aggregate brands by spirits category. Below, we define aggregations used in this presentation.

## Geographic Aggregations.

- “*Developed International*” markets are “advanced economies” as defined by the IMF, excluding the United States. Our largest developed international markets are the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, France, Japan, and Canada. This aggregation represents our net sales of branded products to these markets.
- “*Emerging*” markets are “emerging and developing economies” as defined by the IMF. Our largest emerging markets are Mexico, Poland, and Russia. This aggregation represents our net sales of branded products to these markets.
- “*Travel Retail*” represents our net sales of branded products to global duty-free customers, other travel retail customers, and the U.S. military regardless of customer location.
- “*Non-branded and bulk*” includes our net sales of used barrels, bulk whiskey and wine, and contract bottling regardless of customer location.

## Brand Aggregations.

- “*Jack Daniel’s family of brands*” (JD FOB) includes Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Whiskey (JDTW), Jack Daniel’s RTD and RTP products (JD RTD/RTP), Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Honey (JDTH), Gentleman Jack, Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Fire (JDTF), Jack Daniel’s Single Barrel Collection (JDSB), Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Rye Whiskey, Jack Daniel’s Sinatra Select, Jack Daniel’s No. 27 Gold Tennessee Whiskey, Jack Daniel’s Bottled-in-Bond, and Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Apple (JDTA).
- “*Jack Daniel’s RTD and RTP*” products include all RTD line extensions of Jack Daniel’s, such as Jack Daniel’s & Cola, Jack Daniel’s & Diet Cola, Jack & Ginger, Jack Daniel’s Country Cocktails, Gentleman Jack & Cola, Jack Daniel’s Double Jack, Jack Daniel’s American Serve, Jack Daniel’s Tennessee Honey RTD, Jack Daniel’s Berry, Jack Daniel’s Cider, Jack Daniel’s Lynchburg Lemonade, and the seasonal Jack Daniel’s Winter Jack RTP.
- “*American whiskey*” includes the Jack Daniel’s family of brands, premium bourbons (defined below), and Early Times.
- “*Premium bourbons*” includes Woodford Reserve family of brands (Woodford Reserve), Old Forester family of brands (Old Forester), and Coopers’ Craft.
- “*Tequila*” includes el Jimador, Herradura family of brands (Herradura), New Mix, Pepe Lopez, and Antiguo.
- “*Vodka*” includes Finlandia.
- “*Wine*” includes Korbel Champagne and Sonoma-Cutrer wines.
- “*Non-branded and bulk*” includes our net sales of used barrels, bulk whiskey and wine, and contract bottling regardless of customer location.





# Definitions

## Other Metrics.

- *“Depletions.”* We generally record revenues when we ship our products to our customers. “Depletions” is a term commonly used in the beverage alcohol industry to describe volume. Depending on the context, “depletions” means either (a) our shipments directly to retail or wholesale customers for owned distribution markets or (b) shipments from our distributor customers to retailers and wholesalers in other markets. We believe that depletions measure volume in a way that more closely reflects consumer demand than our shipments to distributor customers do. In this presentation, unless otherwise specified, we refer to “depletions” when discussing volume.
- *“Consumer takeaway.”* When discussing trends in the market, we refer to “consumer takeaway,” a term commonly used in the beverage alcohol industry. “Consumer takeaway” refers to the purchase of product by consumers from retail outlets as measured by volume or retail sales value. This information is provided by third parties, such as Nielsen and the National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (NABCA). Our estimates of market share or changes in market share are derived from consumer takeaway data using the retail sales value metric. We believe consumer takeaway is a leading indicator of how consumer demand is trending.

## Reconciliation — Fiscal 2020 Net Sales Growth by Geographic Area\*

Twelve months ended April 30, 2020				
Geographic Area	Reported	Foreign Exchange (+/-)	Estimated Net Change in Distributor Inventories (+/-)	Underlying
United States	8%	—%	-3%	5%
Developed International	-2%	1%	-1%	-1%
Emerging	-4%	1%	1%	-1%
Travel Retail	-11%	1%	1%	-10%

Totals may differ due to rounding

\* Please refer to the definitions section of the appendix in this presentation for further information on our geographic aggregations

# Reconciliation — Fiscal 2020 Net Sales Growth for Brand Aggregations\*

Twelve months ended April 30, 2020				
Aggregated Brands	Reported	Foreign Exchange (+/-)	Estimated Net Change in Distributor Inventories (+/-)	Underlying
Premium bourbons	24%	—%	-4%	21%

Totals may differ due to rounding

\* Please refer to the definitions section of the appendix in this presentation for further information on our brand aggregations



## Reconciliation — Fiscal 2020 Net Sales Growth

FY20 Time Period / Geographic Area*	Reported	Acquisition & Divestitures (+/-)	Foreign Exchange (+/-)	Estimated Net Change in Distributor Inventories (+/-)	Underlying
<b>3Q</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>YTD Feb</b>					
<b>United States</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Developed International</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Emerging</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Travel Retail</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Mar/Apr</b>					
<b>United States</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Developed International</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-17%</b>
<b>Emerging</b>	<b>-34%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-35%</b>
<b>Travel Retail</b>	<b>-50%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>—%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-50%</b>

Totals may differ due to rounding

\* Please refer to the definitions section of the appendix in this presentation for further information on our geographic aggregations