

2017 dbAccess Global Consumer Conference Benno Dorer Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

June 14, 2017

## Safe Harbor

Except for historical information, matters discussed in this presentation, including statements about the success of the Company's future volume, sales, costs, cost savings, earnings, foreign currencies, and foreign currency exchange rates, cash flows, plans, objectives, expectations, growth or profitability, are forward-looking statements based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections. Important factors that could affect performance and cause results to differ materially from management's expectations are described in the Company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the SEC, as updated from time to time in the Company's SEC filings. Those factors include, but are not limited to, risks related to competition in the Company's markets; economic conditions and financial market volatility; the Company's ability to drive sales growth and increase market share; international operations, including price controls, foreign currency fluctuations, labor claims and labor unrest, potential harm and liabilities from use, storage and transportation of chlorine in certain markets and discontinuation of operations in Venezuela; volatility and increases in commodity, energy and other costs; supply disruptions; dependence on key customers; government regulations; political, legal and tax risks; information technology security breaches or cyber attacks; risks relating to acquisitions, new ventures and divestitures; the success of the Company's business strategies and products; product liability claims, labor claims and other legal proceedings; the Company's business reputation; environmental matters; the Company's ability to assert and defend its intellectual property rights; and the impacts of potential stockholder activism.

The Company may also use non-GAAP financial measures, which could differ from reported results using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and reconciliation to non-GAAP financial measures are set forth in the Appendix hereto, the Supplemental Schedules of the Company's quarterly financial results and in the Company's SEC filings, including its Form 10-K and its exhibits furnished to the SEC, which are posted at
www.TheCloroxCompany.com in the Investors/Financial Information/Financial Results and SEC Filings sections, respectively.
THE CLOROX COMPANY

## Key Messages

- We have confidence in our 2020 Strategy
- Focus on profitable growth continues to produce solid results


## Advantaged Portfolio

Over 80\% of Sales in U.S. and from \#1 or \#2 Share Brands


Cleaning : 33\%
Latin America 9\%
Australia / NZ 2\%
Rest of World 3\%
Lifestyle : 17\%

| Hididen valley | 9\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| BURT'S BEES | 4\% |
| \#BRITA | 4\% |

FY16 Company Sales: \$5.8B
Pumestill Home Care 18\%

| AIDIU | Laundry | 9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Professional | 6\% |

Household : 33\%

| GLAD | $15 \%$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| NHGFivin | $11 \%$ |
| Fresh | $6 \%$ |
| Step | $<1 \% *$ |

## Advantaged Portfolio: \#1 or \#2 Market Share Compete Well in Categories with Branded Players



Advantaged Portfolio: \#1 or \#2 Market Share Compete Well in Categories with Private Label

Charcoal Bleach Trash Bags

*Glad >50\% Share of Premium Trash

## Advantaged Portfolio Supported by Consumer Megatrends

Health \& Wellness

Sustainability

MEGA
TRENDS
Fragmentation
Affordability

## Advantaged Portfolio

Driving Significant Synergies


## Brand Building

COMMON MEGA TRENDS
Big Share Brands • Low SG\&A* (\% of Sales) • Top-tier ROIC • Strong Cash Flows


## 2020 Strategy Produces Strong Shareholder Return



HECLO

## Leadership and Resilience in Times of Strategic Change in CPG



Digital
Revolution


Consumer
Focus on Value


Changing Retail Landscape


International Macro Headwinds

## Strong Progress Across Strategy Accelerators



New, Digital-Led Agencies


Investing in Growth Brands


Cutting Speed to Market by up to $50 \%$


FY17 Record-High Engagement

## Focus on 3D Innovation



## Broad-Based Approach to Innovation

Keep the Core Healthy

Expand Margin


Product Superiority

New
Product
Platforms
\&
Adjacency
Expansion

## FY16 Innovation:

Investing Longer and Building on Momentum


## Setting the Odor Control Gold Standard in Cat Litter


$\triangle$

## FYTD Share

$\square$

## Continuing Cat Litter Innovation in FY17

Product Innovation


Fresh Step with Febreze

Cost-o-vation


New Convenient Compact Packs

## 2017 Innovation:

## Broad-Based Across the Portfolio



Fresh Step with Febreze
Hawaiian Aloha



Hidden Valley Simply Ranch

-


Lip Balm with
Clorox Healthcare Flavor Crystals Fuzion

Long-Burning Charcoal

## Innovating to Improve the Cleaning Experience


"Cleaning is boring... unfulfilling... And never ending "


Sensorial


Efficacious


$73 \%$ of consumers seek new experiences

## Clorox ${ }^{\circledR}$ Scentiva ${ }^{\text {Tw }}=$ Cleaning Power + Scent Experience

$\checkmark$ Kills 99.9\% of Bacteria \& Viruses
$\checkmark$ Cleans, Disinfects and Deodorizes
$\checkmark$ Two experiential custom blended scents from top fragrance houses


Tuscan Lavender \& Jasmine


Hawaiian Sunshine



## Experiential Scent Without the Sacrifice


"The fact that it has good fragrance but is the Clorox product is a plus."

Scentiva ${ }^{\text {TTM }}$ resonates with both scent and efficacy
"I trust the Clorox name and I would love scents that aren't harsh chemical smells."

## Clorox ${ }^{\circledR}$ Scentiva ${ }^{\text {TMI }}=$ Cleaning Power + Scent Experience

## 13 Week Sales

13 Week Share


Tuscan Lavender \& Jasmine


Hawaiian Sunshine

## Focus on 3D Technology Transformation

3D Technology Transformation

## Leading the Industry in Digital Consumer Engagement

> Clorox now
> invests 45\% of our media in digital


## Winning with e-Commerce Across Portfolio

$+30 \%$ Sales
vs YA


FY16
FY17 Proj

## 2020 Strategy

- Increase brand investment behind superior value and more targeted 3D plans
- Keep the core healthy and grow into new categories and channels


## e-Commerce Enabled Innovation

 amazon.com

## Focus on Portfolio Momentum



RenewLife ${ }^{\text {® }}$ : Strong Strategic Fit


Health \& Wellness


US Centric


Clear Plan for Value Creation

## RenewLife ${ }^{\text {® }}$ : Strong First Year

- Integration is on track, ahead of valuation in year 1
- Distribution wins in Food, Drug and Mass
- New marketing campaign


RenewLife

## Portfolio Segmentation



## Focus on Increasing Household Penetration



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## Strategic Choices are Working

\% Sales Growing/Stable HHPen
80\%

## Growing Household Penetration



Growth Brands
Fuel Brands
Above represents the sales contribution from brands that have expanding or stable household penetration
Source: IRI Panel Data, Total U.S. All Outlets, NBD Weighted.

## Clorox ${ }^{\otimes}$ Brand is Leading the Way

Household Penetration


## Focus on Growth Culture

## Growth Culture

## Strong Organizational Culture is a Solid Foundation



Strong Values


People Centric


Operational
Excellence

## Winning the Right Way



Corporate Responsibility at Clorox

Planet $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shrinking our environmental footprint while } \\ & \text { growing our business. }\end{aligned}$ growing our business.

Operational Footprint Reduction
(CY 2015 vs CY 2011 per case of product sold)


## Clorox Engagement Exceeds Global Benchmarks

People Engaging our people as business owners and promoting
PeOple $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Engaging our people as business owners and prom } \\ & \text { diversity, opportunity and respectful treatment. }\end{aligned}\right.$


| 25\% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ethnic Minorities Among U.S. Nonproduction Managers $*$. Nonproduction Managers (vs. 22\% U.S. Census Bureau) |  |

## 31\%

Ethnic Minorities Among U.S.
Nonproduction Employees *
(vs. 28\% U.S. Census Bureau) ${ }^{5}$

## 30\%

Female Independent Board Members (vs. 20\% Fortune 500 Average) ${ }^{4}$

31\%
Female Executive Committee Members

## Key Messages

- We have confidence in our 2020 Strategy
- Focus on profitable growth continues to produce solid results


## Strong Shareholder Return




## Key Messages

- We have confidence in our 2020 Strategy
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Solid FY17 Sales Growth (through Q3)


FY 2014

FY 2015

■ As Reported

FY 2016

■ Currency Neutral

## FY17 Outlook

## Based on May $3^{\text {rd }}$ Earnings Call

- Categories: $\sim+1 \%$ - Mix/Other: ~-1pt

Sales
$+3 \%$ to $+4 \%$

- Innovation: ~+3pts • FX: ~-1pt
- Renew Life: ~ +2pts

EBIT Marcin
about +25 bps

- Gross Margin: Down modestly
- Selling \& Admin: <14\% of Sales
- Advertising \& Sales Promotion: about 10\% of Sales


## Diluted EPS <br> - Tax rate: $32 \%$ to $33 \%$

$\$ 5.25$ to \$5.35
(+7\% to +9\%)

## Long-Term Growth Aspirations

```
    U.S. Domestic
    ~80% of Clorox Sales
    +2-4% annual growth
        1.5-3.0 pts
        company growth
```

| International |
| :---: |
| $\sim 20 \%$ of Clorox Sales |
| $+5-7 \%$ annual growth |
| $1.0-1.5$ pts |
| company growth |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =+3 \text { to }+5 \text { pts } \\
& \text { company growth }
\end{aligned}
$$

Annual EBIT Margin Improvement: +25 to +50 bps Annual Free Cash Flow: 10\% to 12\% of Sales

## Focused on Long-Term Gross Margin Expansion



## Cost Savings Continue to Deliver

EBIT Margin Benefit from Cost Savings


## Opportunities Exist Within SG\&A



## Top-Tier ROIC



Return on invested capital (ROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense, computed on an
after-tax basis as a percentage of average invested capital. Average invested capital represents a five quarter average of total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities. ROIC
70 and 71 for reconciliation.

## Healthy Free Cash Flow

| \% of Sales |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ |



FY13
FY14
FY15
FY16
Goal
Operating Cash Flow - Free Cash Flow

## Use of Cash Priorities

1

## Business Growth (includes targeted M\&A)

Debt Leverage ${ }^{1}$
(Target: $2.0-2.5 x$ )

## M\&A Focus

- Areas with Tailwinds in Categories, Countries, and Channels
- Strong Fit with Clorox Strategy and Capabilities
- Brands with Good Market Positions
- Attractive Margins
- Balance Sheet Flexibility
$>$ Gross Debt/EBITA as of $3 / 31 / 17$ is $2.1 x$ (low end of targeted range of 2.0x to $2.5 x$ )
Please note that this slide refers to general goals for Clorox's M\&A focus - each element may not be relevant or applicable to each potential M\&A transaction.

Nearly \$2B Returned to Shareholders in the Last 4 Years

FY16 Dividend
Payout
Ratio = 61\%

Healthy Dividend Growth...
Dividends Have Increased Each Year Since 1977


## Strong Shareholder Return



## Areas We Are Watching

- Changing retail landscape
- Slowing international economies
- Commodity costs expected to continue to firm up


## Long Term Investment Case Remains Solid

- Investing behind leading brands to grow categories and share
- Margin improvement opportunities continue to exist
- Healthy cash flow generation


## Key Messages

- We have confidence in our 2020 Strategy
- Focus on profitable growth continues to produce solid results

Appendix

Key Credit Metrics

| \$ in B | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | $\$ 1.2$ | $\$ 1.1$ | $\$ 1.2$ | $\$ 1.2$ |
| Total Debt / EBITDA | $2.1 x$ | $2.0 x$ | $1.8 x$ | $1.9 x$ |
| EBITDA Interest Coverage | $9.5 x$ | $11.3 x$ | $11.9 x$ | $14.0 x$ |
| EBIT / Interest | $8.0 x$ | $9.6 x$ | $10.2 x$ | $12.1 x$ |
| Free Cash Flow / Debt | $25 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| FCF after Dividends / Debt | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| FCF as \% of sales | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| FCF after Dividends as \% of Sales | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Long Term Credit Ratings | BBB+ | BBB+/Baa1 | BBB+/Baa1 | A- / Baa1 |
| CP Ratings | A-2/P-2 | A-2/P-2 | A-2/P-2 | A-2/P-2 |

## Currency Neutral Net Sales Reconciliation

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 FYTD } \\ \text { Fiscal } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Q2 FYTD Fiscal 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { Fiscal } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { Fiscal } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { Fiscal } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Net Sales Growth - GAAP | 4.2\% | 1.4\% | 1.9\% | 2.6\% | -0.3\% |
| Less: Foreign exchange | -1.9\% | -2.8\% | -2.7\% | -2.1\% | -2.0\% |
| Currency-Neutral Net Sales Growth - Non-GAAP ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6.1\% | 4.2\% | 4.6\% | 4.7\% | 1.7\% |

## Gross Margin Reconciliation

| Driver | Gross Margin Change vs. Prior Year (basis points) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY16 |  |  |  |  | FY17 |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 |
| Cost Savings | +140 | +130 | +120 | +110 | +130 | +140 | +140 |
| Price Changes | +110 | +110 | +100 | +60 | +90 | +70 | +70 |
| Market Movement (commodities) | +100 | +180 | +180 | +90 | +140 | +90 | +10 |
| Manufacturing \& Logistics | -120 | -150 | -150 | -120 | -140 | -220 | -210 |
| All other ${ }^{(1)}$ | -10 | -60 | -40 | -160 | -70 | -140 | 0 |
| Change vs prior year | +220 | +210 | +210 | -20 | +150 | -60 | +10 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 45.0\% | 44.6\% | 45.3\% | 45.4\% | 45.1\% | 44.4\% | 44.7\% |

(1) In Q4 of fiscal year 2016, "All other" includes about -60bps of unfavorable mix, -50bps related to acquisition of the Renewlife business in May 2016 primarily due to one-time integration costs, and -40 bps of higher trade promotion spending
In Q1 of fiscal year 2017, "All other" includes about -60bps of unfavorable mix and -50bps of unfavorable foreign exchange impact.
In Q2 of fiscal year 2017, "All other" includes +60bps related to volume gains, offset by -30bps of unfavorable mix and -30bps of higher trade promotion spending

## Reportable Segments (unaudited)

## Dollars in Millions

|  | Net sales |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12/31/2016 |  | 12/31/2015 |  | \% Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Cleaning | \$ | 469 | \$ | 457 | 3\% |
| Household |  | 421 |  | 375 | 12\% |
| Lifestyle |  | 260 |  | 251 | 4\% |
| International |  | 256 |  | 262 | -2\% |
| Corporate |  | - |  | - | 0\% |
| Total | \$ | 1,406 | \$ | 1,345 | 5\% |


|  | Net sales |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12/31/2016 |  | 12/31/2015 |  | \% Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Cleaning | \$ | 1,003 | \$ | 954 | 5\% |
| Household |  | 843 |  | 786 | 7\% |
| Lifestyle |  | 496 |  | 482 | 3\% |
| International |  | 507 |  | 513 | -1\% |
| Corporate |  | - |  | - | 0\% |
| Total | \$ | 2,849 | \$ | 2,735 | 4\% |

[^0]$\xrightarrow{3}$

Earnings (losses) from continuing operations

| Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/31/2016 |  | 12/31/2015 |  | \% Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| \$ | 104 | \$ | 123 | -15\% |
|  | 71 |  | 67 | 6\% |
|  | 77 |  | 72 | 7\% |
|  | 28 |  | 22 | 27\% |
|  | (53) |  | (54) | -2\% |
| \$ | 227 | \$ | 230 | -1\% |

Earnings (losses) from continuing operations

| Six Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/31/2016 |  | 12/31/2015 |  | \% Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| \$ | 268 | \$ | 272 | -1\% |
|  | 140 |  | 149 | -6\% |
|  | 139 |  | 131 | 6\% |
|  | 55 |  | 54 | 2\% |
|  | (111) |  | (112) | -1\% |
| \$ | 491 | \$ | 494 | -1\% |

EBIT and EBITDA (unaudited)

| Dollars in Millions | FY 2016 |  |  |  |  | FY 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ 9 / 30 / 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q2 } \\ 12 / 31 / 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q3 } \\ 3 / 31 / 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q4 } \\ 6 / 30 / 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline F Y \\ 6 / 30 / 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q1 } \\ 9 / 30 / 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q2 } \\ 12 / 31 / 16 \end{gathered}$ |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | \$264 | \$230 | \$237 | \$252 | \$983 | \$264 | \$227 |
| Interest income | -\$1 | -\$2 | -\$1 | -\$1 | -\$5 | -\$1 | -\$1 |
| Interest expense | \$23 | \$22 | \$22 | \$21 | \$88 | \$22 | \$22 |
| EBIT ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | \$286 | \$250 | \$258 | \$272 | \$1,066 | \$285 | \$248 |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | 20.6\% | 18.6\% | 18.1\% | 17.0\% | 18.5\% | 19.8\% | 17.6\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$41 | \$41 | \$40 | \$43 | \$165 | \$41 | \$41 |
| EBITDA ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | \$327 | \$291 | \$298 | \$315 | \$1,231 | \$326 | \$289 |
| EBITDA margin ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 23.5\% | 21.6\% | 20.9\% | 19.7\% | 21.4\% | 22.6\% | 20.6\% |
| Net sales | \$1,390 | \$1,345 | \$1,426 | \$ 1,600 | \$ 5,761 | \$1,443 | \$1,406 |
| Total debt ${ }^{(4)}$ | \$2,218 | \$2,287 | \$2,219 | \$2,312 | \$2,312 | \$2,407 | \$2,549 |
| Debt to EBITDA ${ }^{(3)(5)}$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| notes on Slide 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | THE CLOROX COMPANY |

## EBIT and EBITDA (unaudited)

Dollars in Millions

Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes

Interest income
Interest expense
EBIT ${ }^{(1)(3)}$
EBITmargin ${ }^{(1)(3)}$
Depreciation and amortization
EBITDA ${ }^{(2)(3)}$
EBITDA margin ${ }^{\text {(2)(3) }}$
Net sales
Total debt ${ }^{(4)}$
Debt to EBITDA ${ }^{(3)(5)}$
EBITDA interest Coverage
Footnotes on Slide 67
EBIT / Intererst


| \$852 | \$884 | \$921 | \$ 983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -\$3 | -\$3 | -\$4 | -\$5 |
| \$122 | \$103 | \$100 | \$88 |
| \$971 | \$984 | \$1,017 | \$1,066 |
| 17.5\% | 17.8\% | 18.0\% | 18.5\% |
| \$180 | \$177 | \$169 | \$165 |
| \$1,151 | \$1,161 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | \$1,186 | \$1,231 |
| 20.8\% | 21.1\% | 21.0\% | 21.4\% |

$\overline{=\$ 5,533} \xlongequal{\$ 5,514} \xlongequal{\$ 5,655} \xlongequal{\$ 5,761}$


## EBIT and EBITDA (unaudited)

(1) EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings from continuing operations before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income and interest expense, as reported above. EBIT margin is the ratio of EBIT to net sales
(2) EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings from continuing operations before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, as reported above. EBITDA margin is the ratio of EBITDA to net sales.
(3) In accordance with the SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of certain non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Management believes the presentation of EBIT, EBIT margin, EBITDA, EBITDA margin and debt to EBITDA provides additional useful information to investors about current trends in the business.
(4) Total debt represents the sum of notes and loans payable, current maturities of long-term debt, and long-term debt.
(5) Debt to EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents total debt divided by EBITDA for the trailing four quarters.

## Free Cash Flow (FCF) Reconciliation

| Dollars in Millions | Fiscal Year 2016 | Fiscal Year 2015 | Fiscal Year 2014 | Fiscal Year 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by continuing operations - GAAP | \$768 | \$858 | \$786 | \$780 |
| Less: Capital expenditures | \$172 | \$125 | \$137 | \$190 |
| Free cash flow - non-GAAP ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$596 | \$733 | \$649 | \$590 |

(1) In accordance with the SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of certain non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Management uses free cash flow and free cash flow as a percent of sales to help assess the cash generation ability of the business and funds available for investing activities, such as acquisitions, investing in the business to drive growth, and financing activities, including debt payments, dividend payments and share repurchases. Free cash flow does not represent cash available only for discretionary expenditures, since the Company has mandatory debt service requirements and other contractual and non-discretionary expenditures. In addition, free cash flow may not be the sam as similar measures provided by other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded.

## Free Cash Flow (FCF) Reconciliation

| lars in Millions | Fiscal Year <br> 2016 | Fiscal Year $2015$ | Fiscal Year 2014 | Fiscal Year 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free cash flow | \$596 | \$733 | \$649 | \$590 |
| Less : Dividends | \$398 | \$391 | \$374 | \$348 |
| Free cash flow after dividends | \$198 | \$342 | \$275 | \$242 |
| Total Debt | \$2,320 | \$2,191 | \$2,313 | \$2,372 |
| Net Sales | \$5,761 | \$5,655 | \$5,514 | \$5,533 |
| Free cash flow / Debt | 26\% | 33\% | 28\% | 25\% |
| Free cash flow after dividends / Debt | 9\% | 16\% | 12\% | 10\% |
| Free cash flow as \% of sales | 10\% | 13\% | 12\% | 11\% |
| Free cash flow after dividends as \% of sales | 3\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% |

Note: In accordance with the SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of certain non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Management uses free cash flow and free cash flow as a percent of sales to help assess the cash generation ability of the business and funds available for investing activities, such as acquistions, investing in the business to drive growth, and financing activities, incluaing debt payments, dividend payments and share repurchases. Free cash low does not represent cash flow may not be the same as similar measures provided by other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded.

## Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) Reconciliation

|  | FY16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | \$ | 983 |
| Interest expense |  | 88 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense | \$ | 1,071 |
| Income taxes on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | (365) |
| Adjusted after-tax profit | \$ | 706 |
| Average invested capital ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$ | 2,457 |
| Return on invested capital ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 29\% |

[^1]
## Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) Reconciliation

Dollars in millions and all calculations based on rounded numbers
(Amounts shown below are five quarter averages)
Total assets
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities
Average invested capital

| FY16 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 4,247 <br> $(1,790)$ |
| $\$$ | 2,457 |


[^0]:    Percentages based on rounded numbers.

[^1]:    (1) In accordance with SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of a non-GAAP measure and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Return on invested capital (ROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense, computed on an after-tax basis as a percentage of average invested capital. Management believes ROIC provides additional information to investors about current trends in the business. ROIC is a measure of how effectively the company allocates capital.
    (2) The tax rate applied is the effective tax rate on continuing operations, which was $34.1 \%$.
    (3) Average invested capital represents a five quarter average of total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities.

