



CAGNY 2022

February 24, 2022

Safe Harbor



Except for historical information, matters discussed in this presentation, including statements about the Company's future volume, sales, organic sales growth, costs, cost savings, earnings, earnings attributable to the Company, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, margins, foreign currencies, foreign currency exchange rates, tax rates, cash flows, plans, objectives, expectations, growth or profitability, are forward-looking statements based on management's estimates, beliefs, 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; impact of the changing retail environment, including the growth of alternative retail channels and business models, and changing consumer preferences; the impact of COVID-19 on the availability of, and efficiency of the supply, manufacturing and distribution systems for, the Company's products; volatility and increases in commodity, energy, transportation, labor and other costs; long-term changes in consumer preference for the Company's products as a result of any near-term shortages of any of its products; risks relating to supply chain issues and product shortages as a result of reliance on a limited base of suppliers and the significant increase in demand for disinfecting and other products due to COVID-19; dependence on key customers; information technology security breaches or cyber attacks; risks relating to acquisitions, new ventures and divestitures, and associated costs, including for asset impairment charges, in particular the impairment charges relating to the carrying value of the Company's Vitamins, Minerals and Supplements business; effects of inflationary pressures; government regulations; the Company's business reputation and the reputation of its brands and products; political, legal and tax risks; changes in U.S. tax, immigration or trade policies, including tariffs, and economic and financial market conditions; the Company's ability to drive sales growth and increase market share; international operations and international trade, including price controls, foreign currency fluctuations and devaluations and foreign currency exchange rate controls, labor claims and labor unrest, and the impact of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union; the facilities of the Company and its suppliers being subject to disruptions; the ability of the Company to innovate, to develop commercially successful products and to implement cost savings; product liability claims, labor claims and other legal proceedings; the success of the Company's business strategies; the venture agreement with P&G related to the Company's Glad® business; the Company's ability to attract and retain key personnel; environmental matters, increased focus on sustainability issues, including those related to climate change; the Company's ability to assert and defend its intellectual property rights; and the impacts of potential stockholder activism.

STRATEGIC UPDATE

LINDA RENDLE
Chief Executive Officer



Well Positioned to Enhance Profitability & Create Long-Term Shareholder Value



- Our iconic brand portfolio has delivered significant growth & brand strength over the past two years
- We are taking decisive actions to mitigate near-term headwinds & build a stronger, more resilient company
- Our IGNITE strategy is leveraging brand strength & consumer trends to sustain topline momentum



Global Portfolio of Leading Brands Trusted & Loved By Our Consumers

- 41% HEALTH & WELLNESS
- 27% HOUSEHOLD
- 16% LIFESTYLE
- 16% INTERNATIONAL



Choiceful, Disciplined Playbook

Creates Competitive Advantage & Shareholder Value



Leading brands loved by consumers

Purposeful & targeted in where we play

ECONOMIC
PROFIT

World class capabilities to drive **operational excellence**

Purpose-driven growth with integrated ESG goals

Brands and Portfolio Have Never Been Stronger



>80%
of portfolio is #1
or #2 share
brands

9 of 10
U.S. homes have
our products

75%
of portfolio has
superior
consumer value

Majority
of businesses
growing market
share¹

20%
2-Year Stack
Growth²



¹Reflects dollar market share, IRI MULOP 13 weeks ending December 26, 2021

²Results from the front half of fiscal year 2022

Continuing to Make Strategic Investments to Enhance Brand Strength & Drive Future Growth



Innovation	Brand-Building
Digital & Data Analytics	Supply Chain

- Accelerate topline momentum
- Strengthen competitive moat
- Build greater agility & resilience for the long-term

IGNITE Strategy



Purpose

We champion **people** to be well & thrive every single day

Vision

Exceptional innovators who earn people's enduring loyalty

Objectives

Maximize economic profit
Purpose-driven growth

Strategy

Fuel growth in our brands
Innovate brand & shopping **experiences** of the future
Reimagine how we **work**
Evolve our **portfolio**

IGNITE Positions Us Well to Build A Stronger Clorox

By Mitigating Headwinds & Capitalizing on Tailwinds



Tailwinds

- Higher focus on health & hygiene
- Greater preference for trusted brands
- Enduring shift to hybrid work
- Acceleration of digital

How We are Capitalizing

- Launching bigger, stickier innovation led by lasting shifts in consumer behavior
- Brand-building investments driving category & market-share growth
- Accelerating our digital transformation

Headwinds

- Commodities, logistics & labor inflation
- Supply chain disruptions
- Higher expenses in order to meet spikes in demand & greater volatility

How We are Mitigating

- Broad-based pricing across our portfolio
- Delivering on our cost savings target
- Removing COVID-related expenses & optimizing supply chain

Laser-Focused on Rebuilding Margins



Cost Savings

- On track for another year of strong cost savings
- Robust pipeline that we continue to invest behind

Pricing

- Taking pricing on 85% of the portfolio
- MSD to DD% increases
- In-market pricing on track

Remove COVID-Related Expenses

- In-housing production
- Optimizing supply chain

Capitalizing on Consumer Megatrends & Pandemic-Driven Shifts in Consumer Behavior



IGNITE Leverages Four Consumer Megatrends

- Health & wellness
- Multicultural millennials
- Responsibility
- Personalization & customization

Pandemic-Driven Shifts in Consumer Behavior

- Higher focus on health & hygiene
- Greater preference for trusted brands
- Enduring shift to hybrid work
- Acceleration of digital

Create Long-Term Growth Platforms Across our Portfolio

“Help me feel healthier everyday”

“Help me create joyful experiences”

“Help me act responsibly”



Help Me Feel Healthier Everyday

Building a Global Cleaning & Disinfecting Brand (Retail)



Help Me Feel Healthier Everyday

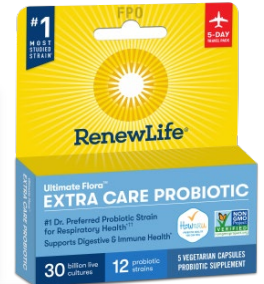
Building a Global Cleaning & Disinfecting Brand (INTL & PPD)





Help Me Feel Healthier Everyday

Capitalizing on Tailwinds in our Household Essentials Portfolio



Help Me Create Joyful Experiences



— SINCE 1954 —
Hidden Valley
THE ORIGINAL
Ranch
night!



Help Me Act Responsibly



Winning Frictionless Shopping to Sustain Momentum



Strong Retail
Execution



Comprehensive
Omni-Channel
Planning

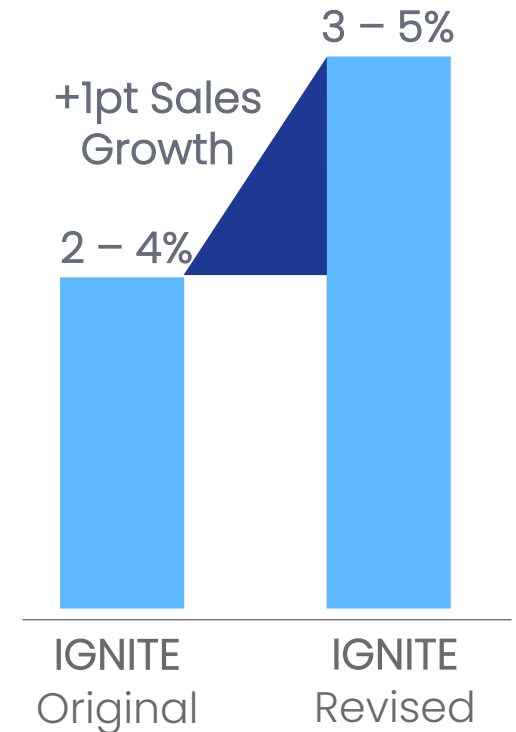


Digital
Transformation

Building Upon Progress We Have Made on IGNITE



- Stronger, more relevant brands with purpose
- Healthier core businesses
- Bigger, stickier innovation
- Fuel growth through expanded cost savings funnel
- Advancing our ESG initiatives



Confident That Our Strategy & Actions Will Create Long-Term Shareholder Value



TODAY

- Mitigating near-term headwinds
- Investing to strengthen our competitive moat
- Accelerating our digital transformation

TOMORROW

- Rebuild margins as pricing & in-housing flow through
- Drive productivity through widened cost savings funnel

LONG-TERM

- Drive consistent & profitable growth

+3 to 5%
Sales Growth

+25 to 50bps
Adj. EBIT Margin Improvement

11 to 13%
Free Cash Flow % of Sales

Adjusted EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense and other significant items that are nonrecurring or unusual, (such as significant losses/(gains) related to acquisitions, impairment charges and other nonrecurring or unusual items).

Adjusted EBIT margin is the ratio of adjusted EBIT to net sales.

Free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure) represents net cash less capital expenditures.

Well Positioned to Enhance Profitability & Create Long-Term Shareholder Value



- Our iconic brand portfolio has delivered significant growth & brand strength over the past two years
- We are taking decisive actions to mitigate near-term headwinds & build a stronger, more resilient company
- Our IGNITE strategy is leveraging brand strength & consumer trends to sustain topline momentum

FINANCIAL UPDATE

KEVIN JACOBSEN
EVP & Chief Financial Officer



Key Messages

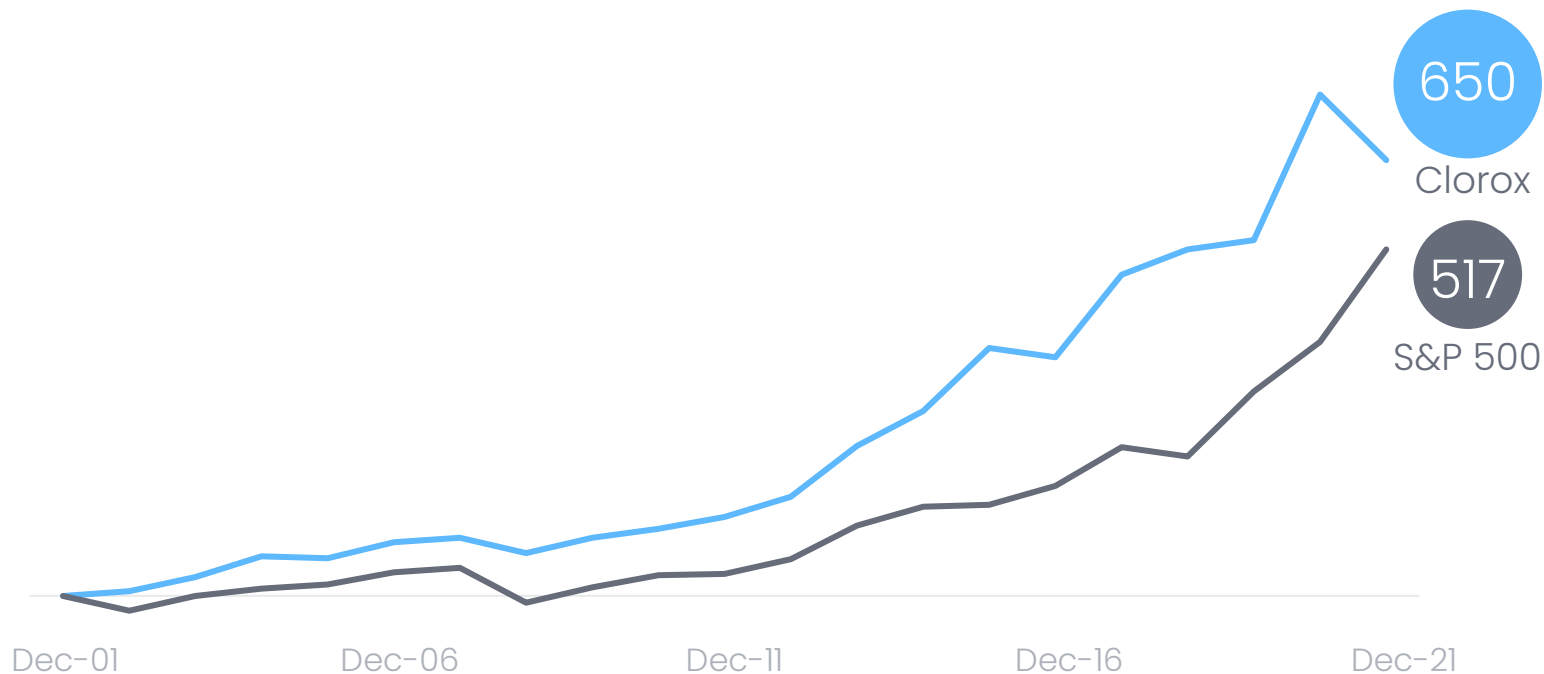


- Long track record of creating shareholder value
- Remain focused on delivering accelerated financial performance
- Taking decisive actions to address near-term cost headwinds and rebuild margins

Long Track Record of Creating Shareholder Value



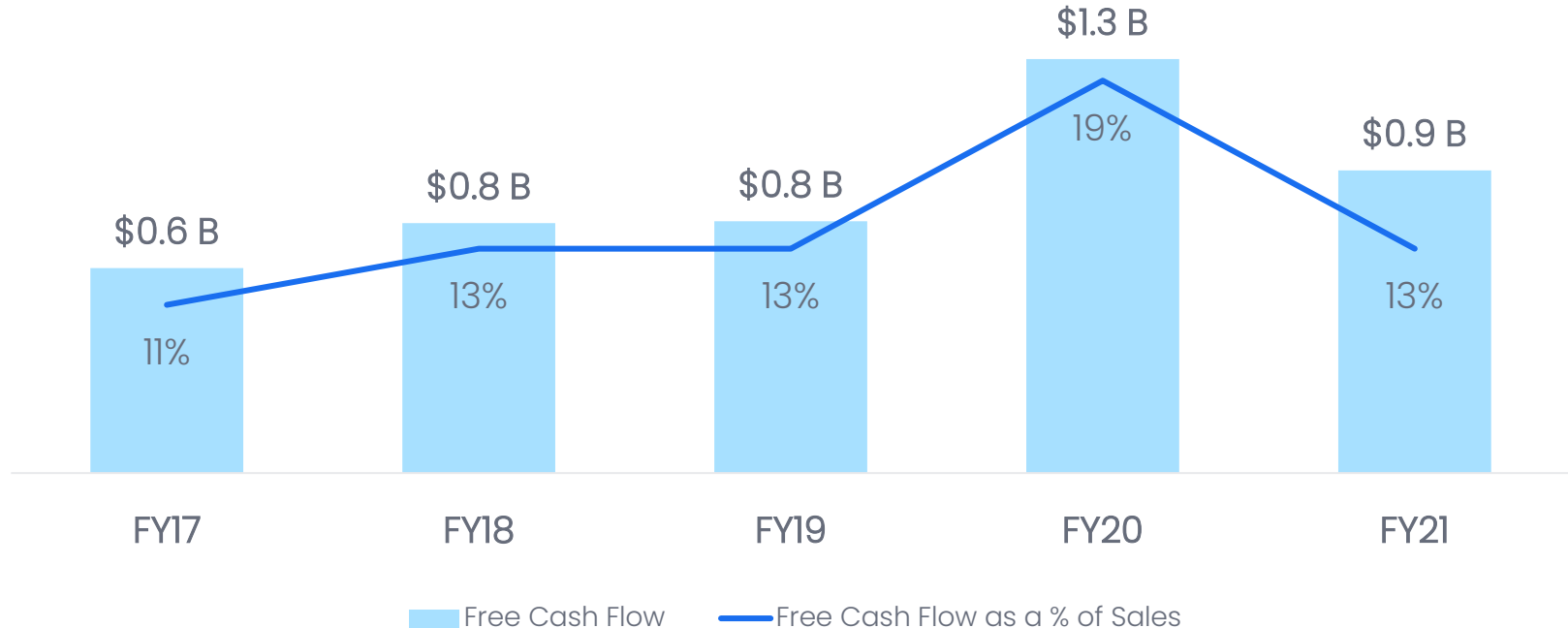
20-Year TSR (as of 12/31/2021)





Healthy Cash Flow Generation Fueling Business Reinvestment & Cash Return to Shareholders

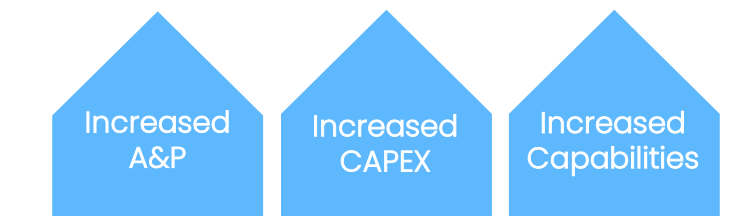
\$ in billions
+10% CAGR (FY17-FY21)





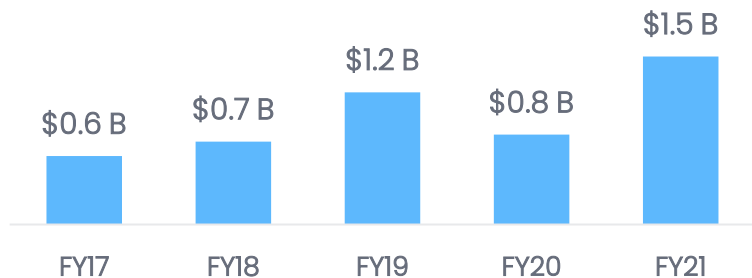
Disciplined Uses of Cash

STRONG INVESTMENT OVER THE LAST 2-YEARS

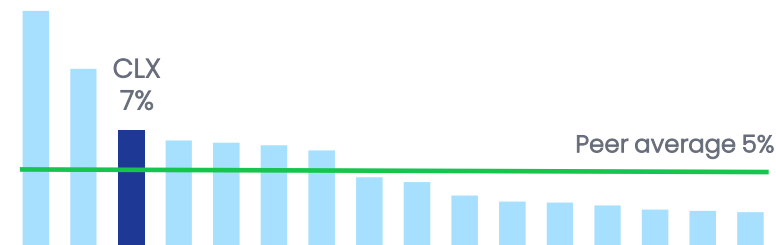


CASH RETURNED TO SHAREHOLDERS²

\$4.7 B over the last 5 Years

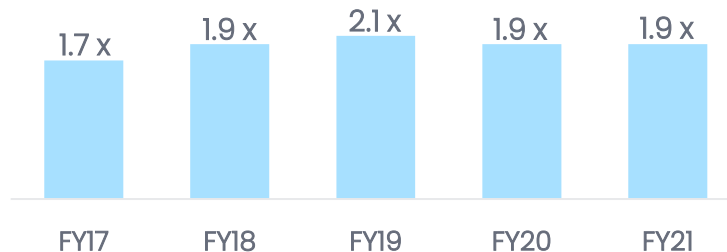


TOP-TIER DIVIDEND GROWTH¹



DEBT LEVERAGE³

Target: 2.0 – 2.5x

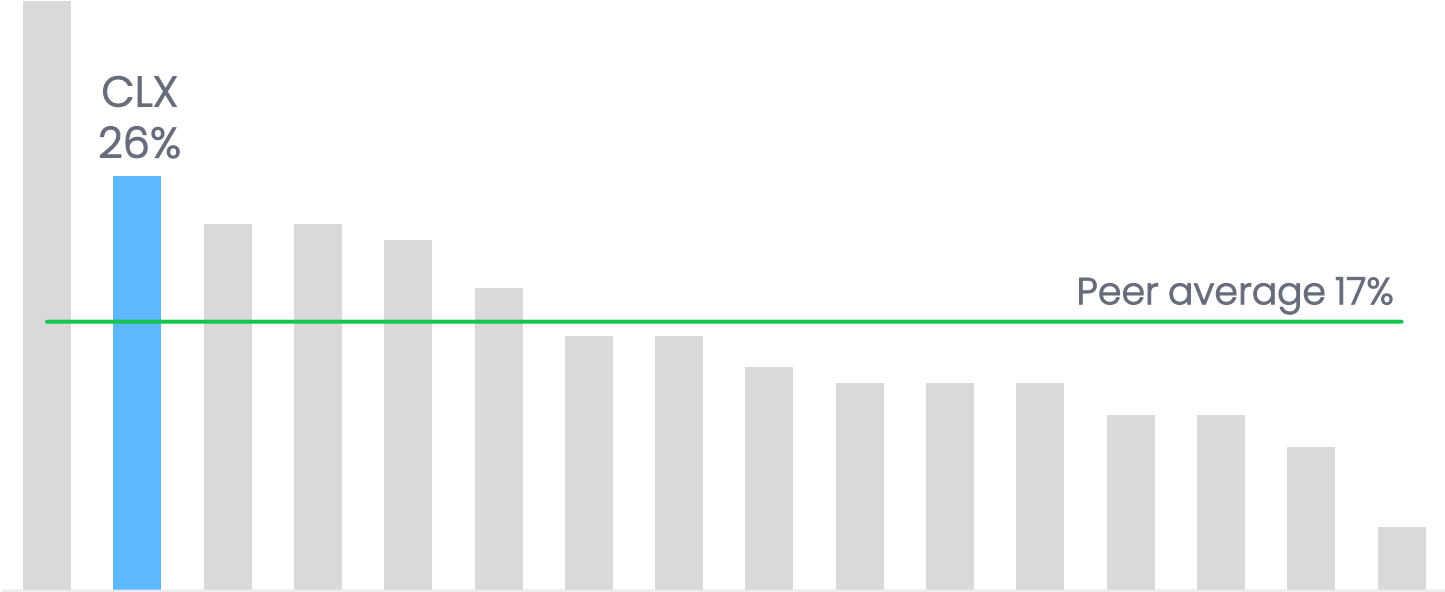


¹Average annual increase in dividends paid FY17–FY21. Source: Factset. Peers consists of 16 companies: CHD, CL, EL, GIS, HSY, K, KHC, KMB, KO, MDLZ, NESN, PEP, PG, RB-GB, REYN, ULVR. Peer companies with negative growth rates are excluded. Based on reporting company's fiscal year.

²Cash returned to shareholders is defined as cash dividends paid plus treasury stock purchased as outlined in the statements of cash flows.

³Debt leverage (a non-GAAP measure) represents total debt divided by adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters. See reconciliation on page 35.

Disciplined Uses of Cash Driving Top-Tier ROIC



Return on invested capital (ROIC) as of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

ROIC (a non-GAAP measure) is calculated as earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure) 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 is a measure of how effectively the company allocates capital. Information on the Peer ROIC is based on latest publicly available fiscal-end data from FactSet. Data as of June 30, 2021. See reconciliation on page 36. Peers consists of 16 companies: CHD, CL, EL, GIS, HSY, K, KHC, 20 KMB, KO, MDLZ, NESN-CH, REYN, RKT-GB, PEP, PG and ULVR-GB. Peer companies with data unavailable to us are excluded.

Remain Focused on Delivering Accelerated Financial Performance



Annual Goals

Sales Growth

+3 to 5%

Adj. EBIT Margin Improvement

+25 to 50bps

Free Cash Flow % of Sales

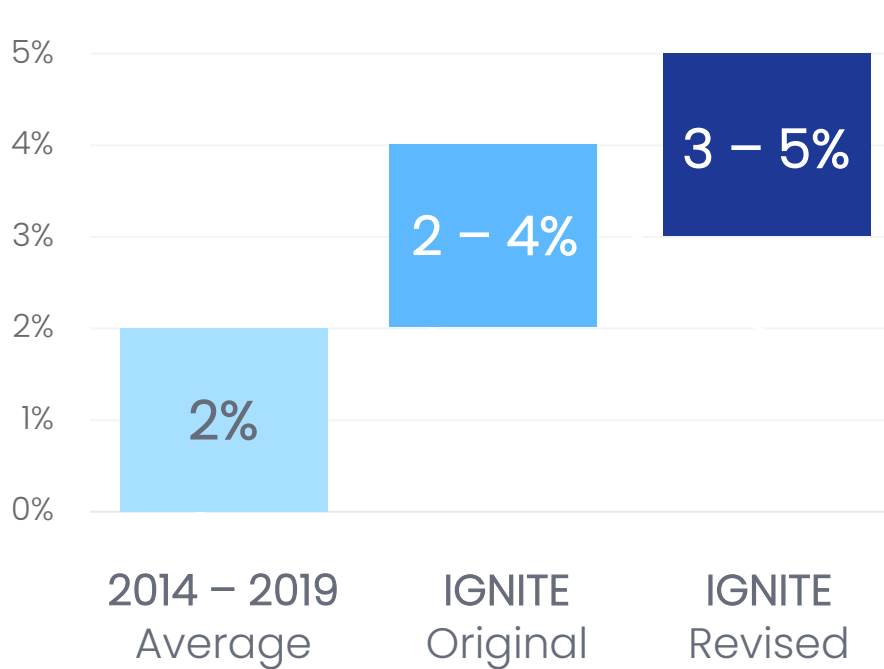
11 to 13%

Adjusted EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense and other significant items that are nonrecurring or unusual, (such as significant losses/(gains) related to acquisitions, impairment charges and other nonrecurring or unusual items).

Adjusted EBIT margin is the ratio of adjusted EBIT to net sales.

Free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure) represents net cash less capital expenditures.

Targeting to Accelerate Our Topline Growth



- Stronger, more relevant brands
- Stronger core businesses
- New growth runways, supported by lasting shifts in consumer behavior



Taking Decisive Actions to Address Near-Term Cost Headwinds & Rebuild Margin

Short-Term

Medium to Long-Term

- Pricing
- Margin accretive innovation
- Cost savings
- In-housing production
- Optimizing supply chain



Long-Term Investment Case Remains Solid



- Strengthening competitive advantage
- Attractive business model that delivers strong cash flow
- Disciplined uses of cash supporting long-term value creation



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APPENDIX



Free Cash Flow Reconciliation



Dollars in millions & percentages based on rounded numbers

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Net cash provided by operations – GAAP	\$871	\$974	\$992	\$1,546	\$1,276
Less: Capital expenditures	\$231	\$194	\$206	\$254	\$331
Free cash flow – non-GAAP ⁽¹⁾	\$640	\$780	\$786	\$1,292	\$945
<i>Free cash flow as a percentage of net sales – non-GAAP ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>12.7%</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>19.2%</i>	<i>12.9%</i>
Net sales	\$5,973	\$6,124	\$6,214	\$6,721	\$7,341

(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 percentage of net 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 stock 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 same as similar measures provided by other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures and should be read in connection with the company's consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP.

Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation (Debt Leverage)



	FY 6/30/17	FY 6/30/18	FY 6/30/19	FY 6/30/20	FY 6/30/21
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,185	\$ 900
Interest income	-\$4	-\$6	-\$3	-\$2	-\$5
Interest expense	\$88	\$85	\$97	\$99	\$99
EBIT ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$1,117	\$1,133	\$1,118	\$1,282	\$994
<i>EBIT margin ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾</i>	18.7%	18.5%	18.0%	19.1%	13.5%
Saudi JV acquisition gain ⁽⁶⁾	0	0	0	0	-82
VMS impairment ⁽⁷⁾	0	0	0	0	329
Professional Products supplier charge ⁽⁸⁾	0	0	0	0	28
Adjusted EBIT ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$1,117	\$1,133	\$1,118	\$1,282	\$1,269
<i>Adjusted EBIT margin ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾</i>	18.7%	18.5%	18.0%	19.1%	17.3%
Depreciation and amortization	\$163	\$166	\$180	\$180	\$211
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$1,280	\$1,299	\$1,298	\$1,462	\$1,480
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾</i>	21.4%	21.2%	20.9%	21.8%	20.2%
Net sales	\$ 5,973	\$ 6,124	\$ 6,214	\$ 6,721	\$ 7,341
Total debt ⁽⁹⁾	\$2,195	\$2,483	\$2,683	\$2,780	\$2,784
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9

(1) EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings 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) Adjusted EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense and other noncash charges (such as noncash asset impairment charges and other noncash, nonrecurring gains or losses), as reported above. Adjusted EBIT margin is the ratio of adjusted EBIT to net sales.

(3) EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings from 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.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings from income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense and other noncash charges (such as noncash asset impairment charges and other noncash, nonrecurring gains or losses), depreciation and amortization, as reported above. Adjusted EBITDA margin is the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to net sales.

(5) 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, Adjusted EBIT, Adjusted EBIT Margin, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and debt to Adjusted EBITDA provides useful additional information to investors about trends in the company's operations and is useful for period-over-period comparisons. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures may not be the same as similar measures provided by other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded. They should be read in connection with the company's consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP.

(6) On July 9, 2020, the company increased its investment in each of the two entities comprising its joint venture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Saudi joint venture). As a result of this transaction, a noncash nonrecurring net gain was recognized of \$82 (\$76 after tax) in Other (income) expense, net in the quarter ended September 30, 2020, primarily due to the remeasurement of the carrying value of the company's previously held equity investment to fair value.

(7) During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, noncash impairment charges of goodwill, trademarks and other assets were recorded of \$329 (\$267 after tax).

(8) During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, noncash charges of \$28 (\$21 after tax) were recorded on investments and related arrangements made with a Professional Products SBU supplier.

(9) Total debt represents the sum of notes and loans payable, current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt. Current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt are carried at face value net of unamortized discounts, premiums and debt issuance costs.

(10) Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents total debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters.

Return on Invested Capital Reconciliation

Dollars in Millions and percentages based on rounded numbers



	<u>FY21</u>
Earnings before income taxes (GAAP measure)	\$ 900
Add back:	
Noncash U.S. GAAP charges ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 357
Interest expense	\$ 99
Less:	
Saudi JV acquisition gain ⁽⁴⁾	<u>(82)</u>
Earnings before income taxes and interest expense	\$ 1,274
Income taxes before income taxes and interest expense adjusted for other nonrecurring or unusual items ⁽⁵⁾	<u>\$ (264)</u>
Adjusted after-tax profit	\$ 1,010
Less: after tax profit attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>\$ 9</u>
Adjusted after-tax profit attributable to Clorox	\$ 1,001
Adjusted Average invested capital⁽⁶⁾	\$ 3,858
Return on invested capital⁽¹⁾	26%

(Amounts shown below are five quarter averages)

	<u>FY21</u>
Total assets	\$ 6,524
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities	<u>(2,716)</u>
Average invested capital	\$ 3,808
After tax non-recurring or unusual items ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	<u>50</u>
Adjusted average invested capital⁽⁶⁾	\$ 3,858

(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 before income taxes and interest expense, adjusted for other nonrecurring or unusual items, 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. ROIC should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures and should be read in connection with the company's consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP.

(2) Includes non-cash charges of \$28 (\$21 after tax) on investments related to the exit of a PPD SBU supplier relationship recorded during fiscal year 2021.

(3) Includes impairment charges of \$329 (after tax \$267) recorded during the fiscal year 2021, of which \$228, \$86, and \$15 related to the goodwill of the VMS reporting unit, certain indefinite-lived trademarks and other assets, respectively.

(4) On July 9, 2020, the company increased its investment in each of the two entities comprising its joint venture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Saudi joint venture). As a result of this transaction, a non-cash nonrecurring net gain was recognized of \$82 (\$76 after tax) in Other (income) expense, net in the quarter ended September 30, 2020, primarily due to the remeasurement of the carrying value of the company's previously held equity investment to fair value.

(5) The adjusted tax rate applied was 20.7%. Fiscal year 2021 effective tax rate on earnings is 20.1%. The difference between the fiscal 2021 effective tax rate on the non-cash PPD investment impairment, non-cash VMS goodwill impairment charge and non-cash Saudi JV acquisition net gain and the effective tax rate on earnings of 20.7% is 0.1% related to the PPD investment impairment, (0.4)% related to the non-deductible non-cash goodwill impairment charge and 0.9% related to the non-cash Saudi JV acquisition gain.

(6) Adjusted average invested capital represents a five quarter average of total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities adjusted for other nonrecurring or unusual items.