
2017 ANNUAL REPORT

GAAP RECONCILIATIONS



RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES:

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with certain non-GAAP financial measures, some of which we refer to as "ongoing" measures, including ongoing earnings per diluted share and free cash flow. Ongoing measures exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, results from our ongoing operations and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. Management believes that free cash flow provides investors and stockholders with a relevant measure of liquidity and a useful basis for assessing the company's ability to fund its activities and obligations. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide meaningful information to assist investors and stockholders in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance, and reflect an additional way of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of our business. Because non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other companies' non-GAAP financial measures having the same or similar names. These ongoing financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for reported operating profit (loss), net earnings available to Whirlpool per diluted share, net earnings, net earnings available to Whirlpool, net sales, reported operating profit (loss) by segment, and cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. GAAP net earnings available to Whirlpool per diluted share and ongoing earnings per diluted share are presented net of tax, while individual adjustments in each reconciliation are presented on a pre-tax basis; the income tax impact line item aggregates the tax impact for these adjustments. The tax impact of individual line item adjustments may not foot precisely to the aggregate income tax impact amount, as each line item adjustment may include non-taxable components. Prior-period comparisons have been recast to reflect the tax impact of adjustments as a single adjustment. We strongly encourage investors and stockholders to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

ONGOING EARNINGS PER DILUTED SHARE:

The reconciliation provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure of ongoing earnings per diluted share with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net earnings per diluted share available to Whirlpool, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. The earnings per diluted share GAAP measure and ongoing business measure are presented net of tax, while each adjustment is presented on a pre-tax basis. The aggregate income tax impact of the taxable components of each adjustment is presented in the income tax impact line item at our 2017, 2016 and 2015 full-year tax rates of 14.7%, 16.6% and 20.3%, respectively.

	Earnings per Diluted Share		
	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Reported GAAP Measure ^(a)	\$ 4.70	\$ 11.50	\$ 9.83
Restructuring Expense ^(b)	3.70	2.24	2.52
Out-of-period Adjustment ^(c)	0.27		
Acquisition Related Transition Costs	-	1.11	0.80
Antitrust and Dispute Resolutions	-	-	0.44
Gain/Expenses Related to a Business Investment	-	-	(0.58)
Pension Settlement Charges ^(d)	-	-	0.19
Benefit Plan Curtailment Gain	-	-	(0.78)
Legacy Product Warranty and Liability Expense ^(e)	-	(0.30)	0.53
Income Tax Impact	(0.56)	(0.49)	(0.57)
Normalized Tax Rate Adjustment ^(f)	5.63	-	-
Ongoing Business Measure	<u>\$ 13.74</u>	<u>\$ 14.06</u>	<u>\$ 12.38</u>

FREE CASH FLOW:

As defined by the company, free cash flow is cash provided by (used in) operating activities after capital expenditures, proceeds from the sale of assets and businesses and changes in restricted cash. The reconciliation provided below reconciles twelve months ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 free cash flow with cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,225
Capital Expenditures and Proceeds from Sale of Assets/Businesses and changes in restricted cash*	(557)	(573)	(605)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 707	\$ 630	\$ 620

*The change in restricted cash relates to the private placement funds paid by Whirlpool to acquire majority control of Whirlpool China and which are used to fund capital and technical resources to enhance Whirlpool China's research and development and working capital, as required by the terms of the Hefei Sanyo acquisition completed in October 2014.

FOOTNOTES:

- a) **ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** - In 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost". The guidance in ASU 2017-07 requires that the service cost component of net periodic benefit cost for pension and postretirement benefits is recorded in the same income statement line items as other employee compensation costs arising from services rendered during the period. Service cost is included in cost of products sold and selling, general and administrative expense. The other components of net periodic pension cost and postretirement benefits cost (other components of net periodic cost) are recorded in interest and sundry (income) expense in 2017. We retrospectively adopted the new accounting standard. For the full year ended December 31, 2016, the reclassification of other components of net periodic cost, from cost of products sold and selling, general and administrative expense to interest and sundry (income) expense was approximately \$14 million. For the three months ended December 31, 2016, the reclassification of other components of net periodic cost, from cost of products sold and selling, general and administrative expense to interest and sundry (income) expense was approximately \$6 million.
- b) **RESTRUCTURING EXPENSE** - During the fourth quarter of 2014, we completed the acquisition of Indesit S.p.A., which, due to its size, materially changed our European footprint. In 2016 and 2017, these costs are primarily related to Indesit restructuring and creating a more streamlined and efficient European operation, and also relate to certain other unique restructuring events.
- c) **OUT-OF-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT** – During 2017, we finalized our prior period recorded adjustments in our Asia operating segment primarily related to out-of-period trade promotion accruals. The 2017 total impact of these out-of-period adjustments was a decrease to net sales of approximately \$35 million and an increase to other operating expenses of approximately \$8 million, before tax. These adjustments resulted in a decrease to net earnings available to Whirlpool of approximately \$16 million and a decrease of \$0.22 in diluted earnings per share.
- d) **PENSION SETTLEMENT CHARGES** - During the full-year 2015, we recognized expenses of \$3 million and \$12 million related to Canadian and EMEA pension settlements, respectively.
- e) **LEGACY PRODUCT WARRANTY AND LIABILITY EXPENSE** - During the full year 2015, we recognized expenses of \$39 million related to legacy product warranty and liability actions on heritage Indesit product in Europe and a \$3 million charge associated with a separate product recall in North America. During the full-year 2016, we sought indemnity under the terms of the Indesit acquisition agreements and recognized amounts recovered from the seller in interest and sundry (income) expense.
- f) **NORMALIZED TAX RATE ADJUSTMENT** – During the full year of 2017, we made adjustments to ongoing earnings per share to reconcile specific items reported to a full-year effective tax rate of approximately 14.7%. Normalized tax rate adjustment for the full-year 2017 includes a one-time non-cash charge of approximately \$420 million related to tax reform.