



**RPM International Inc.** 

Fourth Quarter Results Fiscal Year 2019

### Consolidated Statements of Income



#### (As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data)

	Fiscal Year Ended May 31,						
							%
		2019	%		2018	%	Change
Net Sales	\$	5,564,551		\$	5,321,643		4.6
Cost of Sales		3,302,644	59.4		3,140,431	59.0	
Gross Profit		2,261,907	40.6		2,181,212	41.0	
SG&A		1,769,630	31.8		1,663,143	31.3	
Restructuring Expense		42,310	0.7		17,514	0.3	
Other Intangible Asset Impairments		4,190	0.1		-	0.0	
Other Expense (Income), Net		4,270	0.1		(598)	0.0	
EBIT*		441,507	7.9		501,153	9.4	(11.9)
Interest Expense		102,392	1.8		104,547	2.0	
Investment (Income), Net		(730)	0.0		(20,442)	(0.4)	
Income Before Income Taxes		339,845	6.1		417,048	7.8	
Provision for Income Taxes		72,158	1.3		77,791	1.5	
Net Income		267,687	4.8		339,257	6.3	(21.1)
Less: Net Income Attributable to					1,487	0.0	
Noncontrolling Interests		1,129	0.0				
Net Income Attributable to RPM							
Stockholders	\$	266,558	4.8	\$	337,770	6.3	(21.1)
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	2.01		\$	2.50		(19.6)

\*Non-GAAP measure

## Consolidated Statements of Income



#### (As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) Unaudited

	Three Months Ended May 31,						
		2019	%		2018	%	% Change
Net Sales	\$	1,601,401		\$	1,558,156		2.8
Cost of Sales		917,645	57.3		939,460	60.3	
Gross Profit		683,756	42.7		618,696	39.7	
SG&A		470,926	29.4		466,163	29.9	
Restructuring Expense		5,831	0.4		17,514	1.1	
Other Intangible Asset Impairments		2,201	0.1		-	0.0	
Other Expense (Income), Net		218	0.0		(6)	0.0	
EBIT*		204,580	12.8		135,025	8.7	51.5
Interest Expense		28,334	1.8		23,919	1.5	
Investment (Income), Net		(604)	0.0		(6,779)	(0.4)	
Income Before Taxes		176,850	11.0		117,885	7.6	
Income Tax Expense		43,018	2.6		31,977	2.1	
Net Income		133,832	8.4		85,908	5.5	55.8
Less: Net Income Attributable							
to Noncontrolling Interests		452	0.1		244	0.0	
Net Income Attributable to RPM							
Stockholders	\$	133,380	8.3	\$	85,664	5.5	55.7
Diluted EPS	\$	1.02		\$	0.63		61.9

\*Non-GAAP measure





Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures To GAAP Measures

**RPM International Inc.** 

## Free Cash Flow Generation (Non-GAAP Measure)



(\$ in thousands)

		Fiscal Year Ended May 31,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Net income	\$ 267,687	\$ 339,257	\$ 184,671	\$ 357,458	\$ 228,328	
Depreciation and amortization	141,742	128,499	116,773	111,039	99,176	
Working capital and all other operating activities	(116,488)	(77,373)	84,683	6,209	2,944	
Cash Flow from Operations (GAAP)	292,941	390,383	386,127	474,706	330,448	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital expenditures	(136,757)	(114,619)	(126,109)	(117,183)	(85,363)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Dividends	(181,409)	(167,476)	(156,752)	(144,350)	(136,179)	
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP measure)	(25,225)	108,288	103,266	213,173	108,906	
All other investing activities	(111,489)	(146,574)	(213,556)	(48,683)	(474,090)	
All other financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and	127,567	(71,900)	192,723	(61,755)	246,372	
short-term investments	(12,107)	4,111	2,912	(12,294)	(39,345)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments (GAAP)	\$ (21,254)	\$ (106,075)	\$ 85,345	\$ 90,441	\$ (158,157)	

Management views Free Cash Flow, a non-GAAP measure, as an excellent reflection of RPM's remaining cash flow to be used to acquire complementary businesses, reduce debt levels, or a combination there of, after supporting the organic growth needs of its businesses, including their working capital and capital expenditure needs, and after supporting RPM's dividend program.

## Adjustments Detail

- (a) Inventory related charges reflect the following in fiscal 2019; charges at our Consumer segment resulting from business process changes related to MAP to Growth resulting in more proactive management of inventory, a true-up of prior year inventory write-offs at our Consumer segment, and inventory write-offs and disposals at our Industrial segment; and the following in fiscal 2018; product line and SKU rationalization and related obsolete inventory identification at our Consumer segment, as well as inventory write-offs in connections with MAP to Growth at our Industrial segment, all of which have been recorded in cost of goods sold.
- (b) Reflects restructuring charges, including headcount reductions, closures of facilities and accelerated vesting of equity awards in connection with key executives, all in relation to our 2020 Margin Acceleration Plan initiatives.
- (c) Includes accelerated depreciation expense related to the shortened useful lives of facilities currently operating, but are in the process of being prepared for closure.
- (d) Reflects the increase in our allowance for doubtful accounts deemed uncollectible as a result of a change in market and leadership strategy, offset by subsequent reversals.
- (e) Includes implementation costs associated with the current phase of our ERP consolidation plan.
- (f) Comprises professional fees incurred in connection with our restructuring plan as well as the negotiation of a cooperation agreement and related fees incurred in connection with hosting an investor conference, all of which have been incurred in relation to our 2020 Margin Acceleration Plan initiatives.
- (g) Acquisition costs reflect amounts included in gross profit for inventory disposals and step-ups related to fiscal 2019 acquisitions, and amounts included in SG&A for acquisition-related professional fees.
- (h) Reflects the net loss on redemption of our convertible notes incurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2019.
- (i) Includes adjustments to the fair value of contingent earnout obligations recorded during fiscal 2019.
- (j) Reflects other expense associated with a change in ownership of a joint venture in South Africa, as required by local legislation in order to qualify for doing business in South Africa.
- (k) Reflects unusual compensation costs recorded during fiscal 2019 that resulted from executive departures unrelated to our 2020 MAP to Growth initiative, including stock and deferred compensation plan arrangements.
- (I) Reflects the charges related to Flowcrete decision to exit China.
- (m) Investment returns include realized net gains and losses on sales of investments during fiscal 2019 and 2018, and unrealized net gains and losses on equity securities pursuant to new accounting rules beginning in fiscal 2019, which are adjusted due to their inherent volatility. Management does not consider these gains and losses, which cannot be predicted with any level of certainty, to be reflective of the company's core business operations.
- (n) Represents a fiscal 2018 favorable discrete tax adjustment related to a foreign legal entity realignment and corresponding tax planning strategy.
- (o) Discrete tax adjustments due to U.S. income tax reform.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): RPM Consolidated



(As Reported) (\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) Three months ended May 31, (Unaudited) 2019 2018 Ś Ś Income Before Income Taxes 176,850 117,885 Add: Interest Expense, Net 27,730 17,140 EBIT\* (non-GAAP measure) 204,580 135,025 Inventory-related charges (a) 37,683 10,233 **Restructuring Expense (b)** 5,831 17,514 Facility closure expense - other (c) 654 Receivable write-offs (d) (341) ERP consolidation plan (e) 2.967 1.416 **Professional fees (f)** 8,650 1.467 Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k) 8,840 Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I) 4,164 \$ 241,414 \$ **Adjusted EBIT** 197,269 Ś Net Sales Ś 1,601,401 1,558,156 EBIT\* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure) 12.8% 8.7% 15.1% Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure) 12.7%

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): RPM Consolidated



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

-,	Year Ended May 31,						
		2019		2018			
Income Before Income Taxes	\$	339,845	\$	417,048			
Add: Interest Expense, Net		101,662		84,105			
EBIT* (non-GAAP measure)		441,507		501,153			
Inventory-related charges (a)		20,022		37,683			
Restructuring Expense (b)		42,310		17,514			
Facility closure expense - other (c)		5,383					
Receivable write-offs (d)		6,442					
ERP consolidation plan (e)		6,375		1,416			
Professional fees (f)		25,943		1,467			
Acquisition-related costs (g)		2,991					
Convertible debt extinguishment (h)		3,052					
Fair value adjustments to acquisition earnout (i)		2,394					
Loss on South Africa Business EE (j)		540					
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		10,520					
Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I)		-		4,164			
Adjusted EBIT	\$	567,479	\$	563,397			
Net Sales	\$	5,564,551	\$	5,321,643			
EBIT* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		7.9%		9.4%			
Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		10.2%		10.6%			

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.



(\$ in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Month	ns Ended May 31,	Year Ende	ed May 31,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net Income, As Reported	\$ 133,38	0\$ 85,664	\$ 266,558	\$ 337,770
Adjustments, pre-tax	38,23	3 59,001	131,172	52,168
Tax impact of adjustments	(8,35	1) (5,722)	(37,047)	(36,111)
Net Income, As Adjusted	\$ 163,26	2 \$ 138,943	\$ 360,683	\$ 353,827

## Reconciliation of "Reported" to "Adjusted" EPS



### (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended May 3			
	2019		2	2018
<b>Reconciliation of Reported Earnings per Diluted Share to Adjusted</b>				
Earnings per Diluted Share (All amounts presented after-tax):				
Reported Earning per Diluted Share	\$	1.02	\$	0.63
Inventory-related charges (a)		0.06		0.19
Restructuring Expense (b)		0.03		0.09
ERP consolidation plan (e)		0.02		0.01
Professional fees (f)		0.05		0.01
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		0.05		
Investment returns (m)		0.01		(0.03)
Discrete tax adjustment (o)				0.09
Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I)				0.03
Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share (p)	\$	1.24	\$	1.02

(p) Adjusted EPS is provided for the purpose of adjusting diluted earnings per share for items impacting earnings that are not considered by management to be indicative of ongoing operations.

## Reconciliation of "Reported" to "Adjusted" EPS



### (Unaudited)

	Year Ended May 31,			
	2019		2	2018
<b>Reconciliation of Reported Earnings per Diluted Share to Adjusted</b>				
Earnings per Diluted Share (All amounts presented after-tax):				
Reported Earning per Diluted Share	\$	2.01	\$	2.50
Inventory-related charges (a)		0.12		0.19
Restructuring Expense (b)		0.23		0.09
Facility closure expense - other (c)		0.03		
Receivable write-offs (d)		0.05		
ERP consolidation plan (e)		0.04		0.01
Professional fees (f)		0.15		0.01
Acquisition-related costs (g)		0.03		
Fair value adjustments to acquisition earnout (i)		0.01		
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		0.06		
Investment returns (m)		0.06		(0.08)
Non-recurring tax adjustement (n)				(0.13)
Discrete tax adjustment (o)		(0.08)		
Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I)				0.03
Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share (p)	\$	2.71	\$	2.62

(p) Adjusted EPS is provided for the purpose of adjusting diluted earnings per share for items impacting earnings that are not considered by management to be indicative of ongoing operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Industrial Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

,	Three months ended May 31,					
		2019		2018		
Income Before Income Taxes	\$	108,416	\$	96,390		
Add: Interest Expense, Net		1,449		2,935		
EBIT* (non-GAAP measure)		109,865		99,325		
Inventory-related charges (a)		1,781		1,220		
Restructuring Expense (b)		3,785		4,587		
Facility closure expense - other (c)		205				
Receivable write-offs (d)		(341)				
Professional fees (f)		324				
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		127				
Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I)				4,164		
Adjusted EBIT	\$	115,746	\$	109,296		
Net Sales	\$	808,992	\$	812,872		
EBIT* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		13.6%		12.2%		
Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		14.3%		13.4%		

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Industrial Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

audited)		Year Ended May 31,					
		2019		2018			
Income Before Income Taxes	\$	243,234	\$	270,792			
Add: Interest Expense, Net		8,815		10,507			
EBIT* (non-GAAP measure)		252,049		281,299			
Inventory-related charges (a)		9,960		1,220			
Restructuring Expense (b)		19,999		4,587			
Facility closure expense - other (c)		5,891					
Receivable write-offs (d)		6,379					
ERP consolidation plan (e)		348					
Professional fees (f)		442					
Acquisition-related costs (g)		1,823					
Fair value adjustments to acquisition earnout (i)		2,394					
Loss on South Africa Business EE (j)		540					
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		127					
Charge to exit Flowcrete China (I)				4,164			
Adjusted EBIT	\$	299,952	\$	291,270			
Net Sales	\$	2,889,822	\$	2,814,755			
EBIT* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		8.7%		10.0%			
Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		10.4%		10.3%			

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\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Consumer Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

		ended M	ed May 31,		
		2019		2018	
Income Before Income Taxes	\$	99,255	\$	25,298	
Add: Interest Expense, Net		107		220	
EBIT* (non-GAAP measure)		99,362		25,518	
Inventory-related charges (a)		8,452		36,463	
Restructuring Expense (b)		1,263		10,791	
Facility closure expense - other (c)		3			
ERP consolidation plan (e)		499			
Adjusted EBIT	\$	109,579	\$	72,772	
Net Sales	\$	584,999	\$	548,394	
EBIT* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		17.0%		4.7%	
Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		18.7%		13.3%	

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Consumer Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

Year Ended May 31,				
	2019		2018	
\$	215,002	\$	171,874	
	481		713	
	215,483		172,587	
	10,062		36,463	
	5,959		10,791	
	(127)			
	63			
	520			
\$	231,960	\$	219,841	
\$	1,887,767	\$	1,754,339	
	11.4%		9.8%	
	12.3%		12.5%	
	\$	2019    \$  215,002    481    215,483    10,062    5,959    (127)    63    520    \$  231,960    \$  1,887,767    11.4%	2019    \$  215,002  \$    481  481    215,483  10,062    5,959  (127)    63  520    \$  231,960  \$    \$  1,887,767  \$    11.4%  11.4%  1	

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Specialty Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

Three months ended May 31,				
	2019		2018	
\$	26,514	\$	32,909	
	(82)		(592)	
	26,432		32,317	
	884			
	446			
	2,468		1,416	
	2,079			
\$	32,309	\$	33,733	
\$	207,410	\$	196,890	
	12.7%		16.4%	
	15.6%		17.1%	
	\$	2019 \$ 26,514 (82) 26,432 884 446 2,468 2,079 \$ 32,309 \$ 207,410 12.7%	2019    \$ 26,514  \$    (82)  (82)    26,432  884    446  2,468    2,468  2,079    \$ 32,309  \$    \$ 207,410  \$    12.7%	

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\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

# EBIT\* (Non-GAAP Measure): Specialty Segment



(As Reported)

(\$ in thousands, except per share and percent data) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	Year Ended May 31,					
		2019	2018			
Income Before Income Taxes		101,441	\$	123,307		
Add: Interest Expense, Net		(368)		(876)		
EBIT* (non-GAAP measure)		101,073		122,431		
Restructuring Expense (b)		6,368				
Facility closure expense - other (c)		(381)				
ERP consolidation plan (e)		5,507		1,416		
Acquisition-related costs (g)		1,168				
Unusual costs triggered by executive departures (k)		2,079				
Adjusted EBIT	\$	115,814	\$	123,847		
Net Sales	\$	786,962	\$	752,549		
EBIT* as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		12.8%		16.3%		
Adj EBIT as a % of Net Sales (non-GAAP measure)		14.7%		16.5%		

\*EBIT is defined as earnings (loss) before interest and taxes. Management uses EBIT, as defined, as a measure of operating performance, since interest expense, net, essentially relates to corporate functions, as opposed to segment operations.

### EBIT\* & EBITDA (Non-GAAP Measures)



(In thousands)	s) <b>2015</b> <sup>(2)</sup>		2016			2017		2018		2019	
Net income	\$	228,328	\$	357,458	\$	184,671	\$	339,257	\$	267,687	
Add: Provision (benefit) for income taxes		224,925		126,008		59,662		77,791		72,158	
Add: Interest expense		87,615		91,683		96,954		104,547		102,392	
Add: Investment expense (income), net		(18,577)		(10,365)		(13,984)		(20,442)		(730)	
Add: 2020 MAP to Growth related initiatives								58,080		106,475	
Add: Acquisition-related charges										5,385	
Add: Convertible debt extinguishment										3,052	
Add: Loss on South Africa Business										540	
Add: Unusual costs triggered by executive departures										10,520	
Add: Charge to exit Flowcrete China								4,164			
Add: Charge to exit Flowcrete Middle East						12,275					
Add: Goodwill and other intangible asset impairments						188,298					
Add: Severance expense						15,001					
Adjusted EBIT * (non-GAAP measure)		522,291		564,784		542,877		563,397		567,479	
Add: Amortization		36,988		44,307		44,903		46,523		47,699	
Adjusted EBITA * (non-GAAP measure)		559,279		609,091		587,780		609,920		615,178	
Add: Depreciation		62,188		66,732		71,870		81,976		94,043	
Adjusted EBITDA * (non-GAAP measure)		621,467		675,823		659,650		691,896		709,221	
Deduct: Interest expense		(87,615)		(91,683)		(96,954)		(104,547)		(102,392)	
Deduct: Investment expense (income), net		18,577		10,365		13,984		20,442		730	
Deduct: Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(224,925)		126,008		(59,662)		(77,791)		(72,158)	
Add: Changes in operating assets, liabilities and other		2,944		6,209		(130,891)		(139,617)		(242,460)	
Cash from operating activities	\$	330,448	\$	474,706	\$	386,127	\$	390,383	\$	292,941	
Net sales	\$4	,594,550	\$4	1,813,649	\$4	1,958,175	\$!	5,321,643	\$5	,564,551	
Adjusted EBITA * as % of net sales (non-GAAP measure)		12.2%		12.7%		11.9%		11.5%		11.1%	
Adjusted EBITDA * as % of net sales (non-GAAP measure)		13.5%		14.0%		13.3%		13.0%		12.7%	

1. Proforma, excluding one time charges detailed in noted additions above.

2. Reflects adjustments related to the recognition of ASC 740-30 tax liability for the potential repatriation of foreign earnings and related impact on NCI Net Income.

\*EBIT is defined as earnings before interest and taxes, while EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We evaluate the profit performance of our segments based on income before income taxes, but also look to EBIT as a performance evaluation measure because interest expense is essentially related to acquisitions, as opposed to segment operations. We believe EBIT is useful to investors for this purpose as well, using EBIT as a metric in their investment decisions. EBIT should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, income before income taxes as determined in accordance with GAAP, since it omits the impact of interest and taxes in determining operating performance, which represent items necessary to our continued operations, given our level of indebtedness and ongoing tax obligations. We evaluate our liquidity based on cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as defined by GAAP, but also look to EBITDA as a supplemental liquidity measure, because we find it useful to understand and evaluate our capacity, excluding the impact of interest, taxes, and non-cash depreciation and amortization charges, for servicing our debt and otherwise meeting our cash needs, prior to our consideration of the impacts of other potential sources and uses of cash such as working capital items. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors for these purposes as well. EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP, since it omits the impact of interest, taxes and changes in working capital that use/provide cash (such as receivables, payables, and inventories) as well as the sources/uses of cash associated with changes in other balance sheet items (such as long-term loss accruals and deferred items). Since EBITDA excludes depreciation and amortization, EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for the replacement of the assets being depreciated and amortized, which assets will often have to be replaced in the future. Further, EBITDA, since it also does not reflect the impact of debt service, cash dividends or capital expenditures, does not represent how much discretionary cash we have available for other purposes. Nonetheless, EBIT and EBITDA are key measures expected by and useful to our fixed income investors, rating agencies and the banking community of all of whom believe, and we concur that these measures are critical to the capital markets' analysis of (i) our segments core operating performance, and (ii) our ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures and otherwise meet cash needs, respectively. We also evaluate EBIT and EBITDA because it is clear that movements in these non-GAAP measures impact our ability to attract financing. Our underwriters and bankers consistently require inclusion of these two measures in offering memoranda in conjunction with any debt underwriting or bank financing.