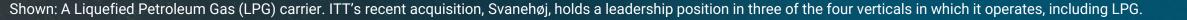


## 2023 Results and 2024 Outlook

February 8, 2024



## SAFE HARBOR AND NON-GAAP DISCLOSURES

#### Safe Harbor

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, the accompanying conference call may include, and officers and representatives of ITT may from time to time make and discuss, projections, goals, assumptions, and statements that may constitute "forward-looking statements". These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather represent only a belief regarding future events based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about our business, future financial results, the industry in which we operate, and other legal, regulatory and economic developments. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, future strategic plans and other statements that describe the company's business strategy, outlook, objectives, plans, intentions or goals, and any discussion of future events and future operating or financial performance.

We use words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "target," "future," "may," "will," "could," "potential," "continue," "guidance," and other similar expressions to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are uncertain, and, by their nature, many are inherently unpredictable and outside of ITT's control, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in, or reasonably inferred from, such forward-looking statements.

Where in any forward-looking statement we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is based on current plans and expectations of our management, expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, we cannot provide any assurance that the expectation or belief will occur or that anticipated results will be achieved or accomplished. More information on factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated is included in the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other documents filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The forward-looking statements included in this presentation speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation (and expressly disclaim any obligation) to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### **Non-GAAP Disclosures**

This presentation and the discussion on the accompanying conference call contain certain financial measures that are not prepared under U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures supplement our GAAP disclosures and are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable measures that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. These measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other companies. For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures disclosed under GAAP, refer to the supplemental data to this presentation or investors.itt.com.

## STRONG 2023

#### DRIVING SHARE GAINS AND PROFITABLE GROWTH

- +14% IP revenue driven by projects (+31%) and aftermarket (+16%)
- +6% CCT revenue driven by aerospace and defense components (+25%)
- +5% MT revenue driven by Friction OE (+13%) and rail (+8%) outperformance

#### TRACKING TO LONG-TERM OPERATING MARGIN TARGETS

- 22.1% full-year IP margin (+330 bps) on productivity and pricing
- 16.2% full-year MT margin (+50 bps); 17%+ exit rate provides path to 18% in 2024
- +100 bps operating margin expansion in 2023 (new measure)<sup>(1)</sup>

### STRATEGIC CAPITAL DEPLOYMENT

- >\$100M organic investments in new technology and capacity expansion
- Committed ~\$490M to Svanehøj and Micro-Mode acquisitions; active M&A pipeline
- \$1B share repurchase program announced in October

#### 2024 EPS OUTLOOK OF \$5.45 TO \$5.90; +9% AT THE MIDPOINT

- Targeting 3% to 6% organic revenue growth supported by \$1.2B backlog
- Expecting to expand margin to >17%  $^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$  and to generate >\$450M FCF
- Announced 10% increase in 2024 dividend



## GROWTH THROUGH DIFFERENTIATION | PERFORMANCE

## IP WON LARGEST EVER PUMP AWARD

- 3-year contract with ExxonMobil awarded to Goulds Pumps (\$80M total potential value) powered by differentiated value proposition and close customer collaboration
- Providing heavy duty, engineered centrifugal pump systems and aftermarket parts and services for replacement and expansion of facilities globally
- Set up a dedicated global project management team to deliver rapid response to service needs, improve assets uptime and lower total cost of ownership

## ACCELERATING ELECTRIFIED PLATFORM WINS

- >150 electrified vehicle awards with Tesla, BMW, BYD, Geely, Li Auto and Chery
- Friction electrified share +290 bps to >30%
- Strategic wins on high-performance and low-emission braking platforms
- Total OE share up >100 bps to 29% led by Europe and China



#### OE BRAKE PAD DELIVERIES vs. 2022

Electrified vehicle

+49%

Internal combustion engine

+7%

## GROWTH THROUGH DIFFERENTIATION | INNOVATION

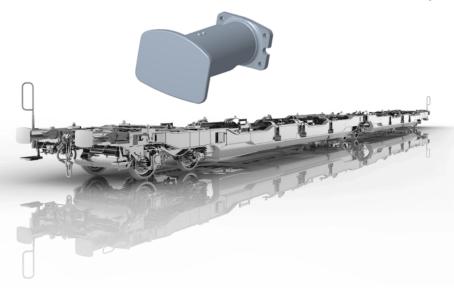


## **RENEWABLE ENERGY STORAGE**

- Designed and manufactured new connectors to improve power and signal transmission in battery packs used in solar and wind energy storage
- Fast concept to product; automated assembly line for scalable production
- Global growth opportunity driven by regulations and consumer preference toward renewable energy

## ZERO-EMISSION AIR MOBILITY

- Won development contract for highlyengineered environmental control system and vibration isolation equipment
- Two new awards for Beta's Alia electric Vertical Take-off and Landing (eVTOL) and electric Conventional Take-off and Landing (eCTOL) vehicles
- Initial entry into service in '25; positioned to support growing demand for short-haul electric aircraft



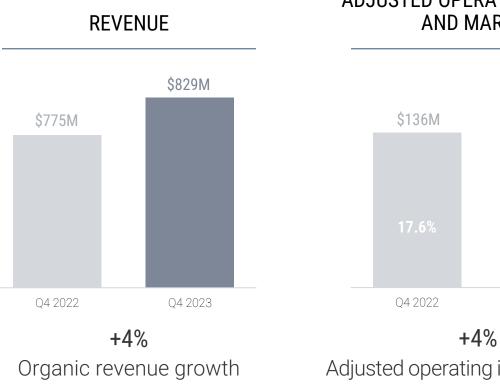
## SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

- Developed specialized 1G Buffer for intermodal rail cars to ensure safe haul transfer between rail and truck
- Proactively addressed urgent customers' need for improved service
- Fast concept to product allowed ITT to quickly displace single-sourced incumbent while developing new market opportunity
- Built multi-million-dollar backlog; adds \$15M to serviceable addressable market

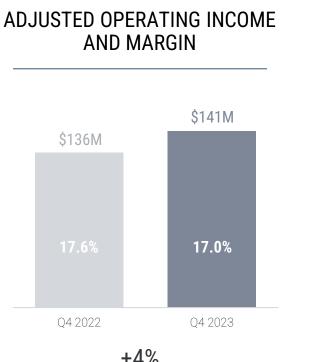
# Q4 2023 Results and 2024 Outlook

Shown: Flanges used on pumps produced by Svanehøj, which ITT acquired in January 2024.

## Q4 SUMMARY RESULTS



- + Friction OE (+18%) driven by China (+30%) + Higher volume, pricing actions
- + IP aftermarket, CCT aerospace
- + Pricing actions (+220 bps)
- Connectors distribution Europe, baseline pumps
- + FX (+180 bps), Micro-Mode (+70 bps)



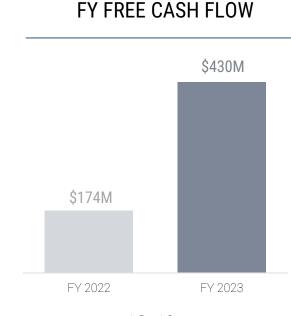
Adjusted operating income growth

- - + Shop floor productivity
  - + FX impact
  - Corporate expenses (M&A, variable compensation costs)
  - ± Strategic technology and capacity investments



+4% Adjusted EPS growth

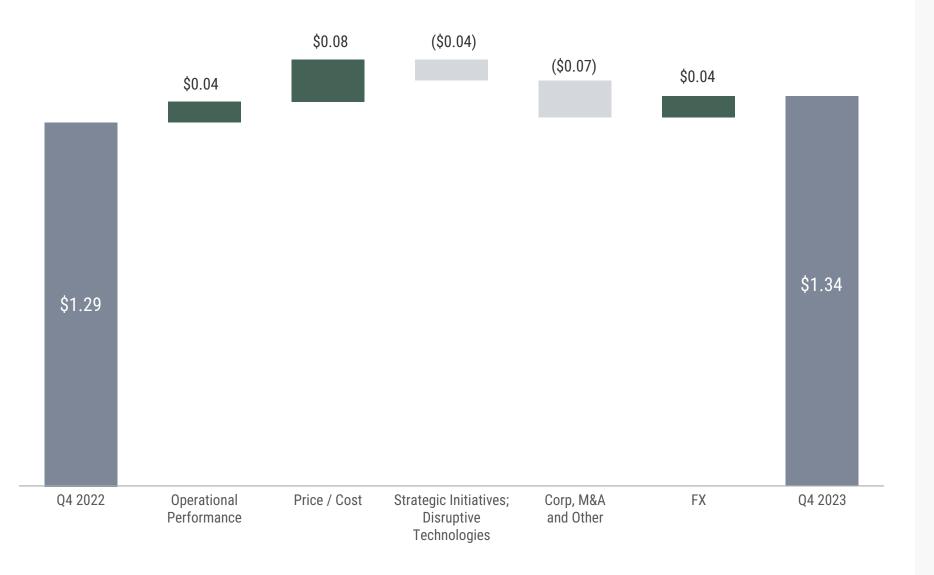
- + Higher income
- + Lower interest expense
- Higher effective tax rate
- ± Higher strategic investments and corporate expense partially offset by favorable foreign currency



13.1% Free cash flow margin

- + Higher net income
- + Strong AR collections
- + Improved inventory management, working capital still a headwind
- ± CapEx investments for productivity and capacity

## Q4 2023 ADJUSTED EPS BRIDGE 4% EPS GROWTH



#### **Growth Drivers**

- + Executing on record backlog
- + Pricing actions
- + Shop floor productivity
- + Easing material and commodity prices

#### Strategic Initiatives

- Design to cost investments
- Friction high performance, capacity investments
- Productivity and product portfolio refresh

#### Other Impacts

- Svanehøj M&A costs
- Higher corporate costs
- + Net foreign currency benefit

## 2024 SEGMENT OUTLOOK STRONG BACKLOG ENTERING 2024



Segment	Assumptions	ITT Organic Growth Outlook
Motion Technologies	<ul> <li>Global auto production down slightly versus 2023</li> <li>Expect ~400 bps to 500 bps Friction OE outperformance versus market</li> <li>Friction aftermarket destocking ended in 2023</li> <li>Converting strong rail backlog</li> </ul>	↑ Low to Mid Single Digit
Industrial Process	<ul> <li>Continued project share gains including new contract with ExxonMobil</li> <li>Delivering on robust backlog enhanced with large decarbonization awards</li> <li>Solid aftermarket demand and share gains</li> <li>Svanehøj acquisition expected to add ~14 pts of growth to IP total revenue (~\$160M)</li> </ul>	↑ Mid to High Single Digit
Connect & Control Technologies	<ul> <li>Commercial aero recovery continues; supply chain improving slowly</li> <li>Industrial connectors distribution destocking continues in 1H 2024</li> <li>Increased global defense spend and share gains with new OE defense awards</li> </ul>	↑ Low to Mid Single Digit

## 2024 GUIDANCE GROWTH AND VALUE CREATION

Revenue growth

operating margin



#### ITT ASSUMPTIONS

+9% to +12% Entering 2024 with strong backlog +3% to +6% organic Expect improved price/cost compensating for muted demand in some end markets 16.9% to 17.5% Continued strong performance in auto, aerospace and flat to +60 bps defense; industrial connectors distribution still destocking Productivity and price partially offset by dilution from +80 bps to +140 bps year-one Svanehøj contribution (incl. amortization) excl. Svanehøj EPS guidance includes interest expense (~20c) from Svanehøj funding \$5.45 to \$5.90 Free cash flow performance driven by higher income and +5% to +13% growth working capital improvements

GUIDANCE

Margin guidance reflects transition to adjusted operating margin from previous adjusted <u>segment</u> operating margin

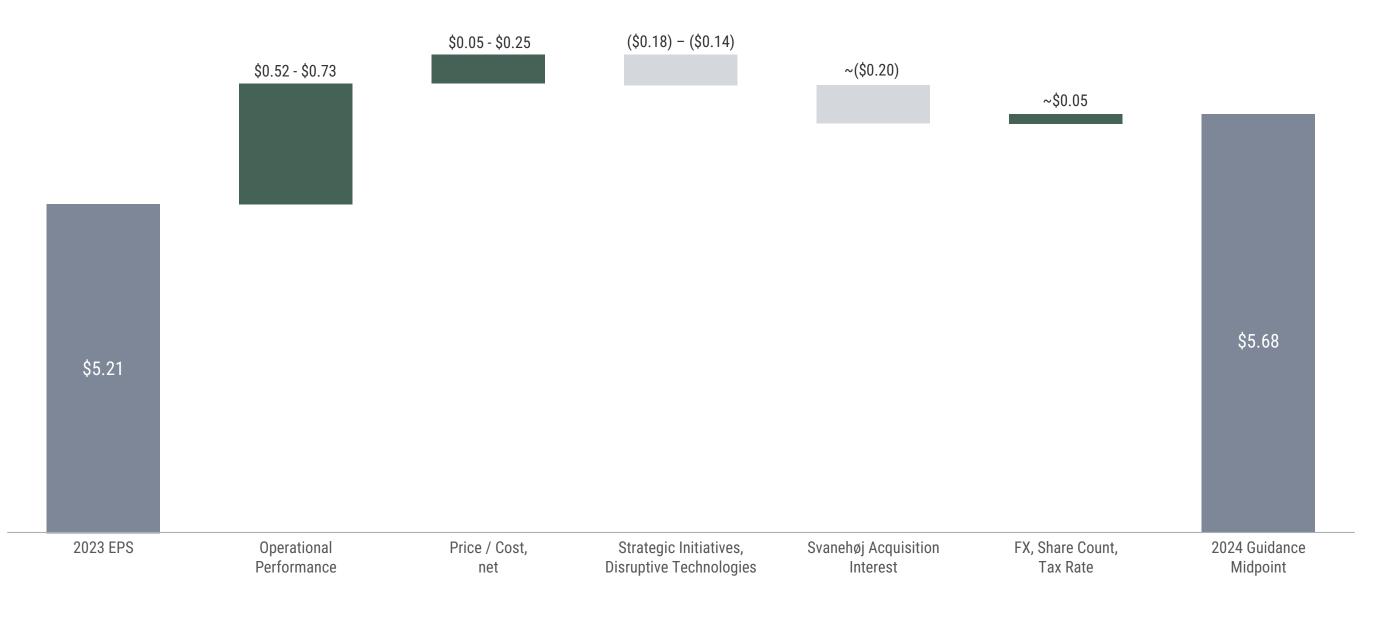
#### Adjusted EPS

Adjusted

Free cash flow

\$435M to \$475M 12% to 13% margin

## 2024 ADJUSTED EPS BRIDGE 9% ADJUSTED EPS GROWTH AT MIDPOINT



## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

Strong 2023 execution on all fronts: orders, sales, margin, cash and capital deployment

Entering 2024 with largest backlog ever

Differentiation through quality, delivery, cost and innovation enabling outperformance

M&A activity accelerating in attractive flow and connector markets; healthy, active pipeline

Progress on long-term financial targets

# Supplemental Data

-

Shown: A solar panel installation at ITT's KONI facility in Oud-Beijerland, the Netherlands.

## ADDITIONAL 2024 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS



ITEM	FY 2023	FY 2024	ASSUMPTIONS
EUR / USD FX rate	1.08	1.10	<ul> <li>Reduced EUR / USD risk through FX hedge</li> </ul>
Tax rate	20.7%	~21%	<ul> <li>Higher rate driven by jurisdictional mix and new global minimum tax rules</li> </ul>
Share count	82.7M	~82.6M	<ul> <li>Share repurchases to offset employee exercises</li> <li>Prioritizing inorganic investments given M&amp;A pipeline</li> </ul>
Corporate expense	(\$57M)	~(\$60M)	<ul><li>Increased investment in new technologies</li><li>Higher personnel costs</li></ul>
Interest expense	(\$9M)	~(\$30M)	<ul> <li>Due to funding for Svanehøj transaction (€275M term loan draw)</li> <li>Higher commercial paper balance and interest rates</li> </ul>
Capital expenditures	\$108M	~\$145M	<ul> <li>Friction capacity - growth, high-performance expansion</li> <li>Investments in productivity and green projects</li> </ul>

## Q4 SEGMENT SUMMARY RESULTS

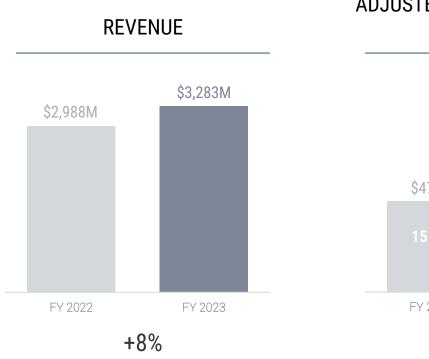
	MOTION TECHNOLOGIES	INDUSTRIAL PROCESS	CONNECT & CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES
Organic Revenue Growth	+7%	+2%	+3%
Adjusted Segment Operating Income	\$62M	\$60M	\$33M
Adjusted Segment Operating Margin	17.1%	20.8%	19.0%
17	lobal Friction OE share gains, 7 electrified platform awards, E market share up >100 bps	• +5% organic orders growth driven by aftermarket (+9%) and pumps (+5%)	• +4% organic orders growth driven by commercial aero and defense awards
• Fr	riction aftermarket destock ending	<ul> <li>Organic revenue growth driven by aftermarket (+8%)</li> </ul>	• 1.04x book-to-bill
	9%+ Friction OE on-time elivery and world-class quality	<ul> <li>Pricing benefits and material savings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Organic revenue growth driven by aero components (+24%) partially offset by European connectors weakness</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>FY green project orders up ~170%</li> </ul>	• 80 bps sequential margin expansion

## ADJUSTED OPERATING MARGIN DETAIL



	Q4	FY
2022 adjusted operating margin	17.6%	15.9%
Volume, mix, price and other	+10 bps	+220 bps
Productivity actions, net	+90 bps	+10 bps
Strategic investments	(-50 bps)	(-40 bps)
Corporate expense and M&A related costs	(-110 bps)	(-40 bps)
FX impact	+10 bps	(-50 bps)
Acquisitions	(-10 bps)	0 bps
2023 adjusted operating margin	17.0%	16.9%
Reconciliation to reported margin (special items)	(-270) bps	(-80) bps
2023 operating margin	14.3%	16.1%

## FY 2023 SUMMARY RESULTS



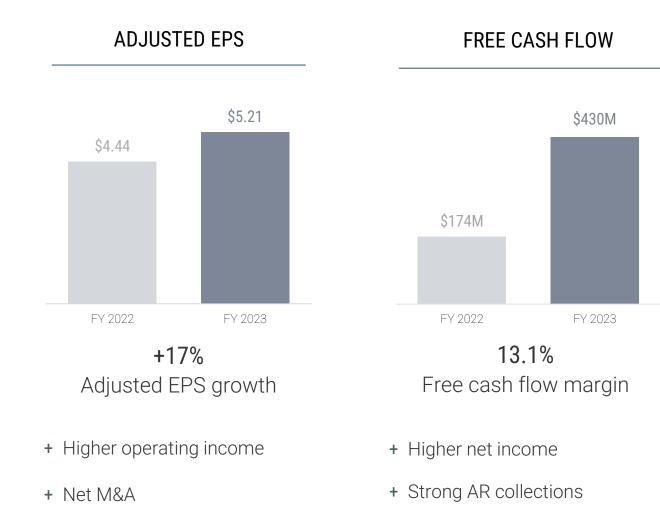
Organic revenue growth

- + IP (+14%) driven by project shipments and aftermarket
- + CCT (+6%) driven by aero components (+25%) and connector share gains
- + MT (+5%) driven by global Friction OE share gains
- + Pricing strategy expansion
- ± M&A (+100 bps), FX (+80 bps)



+17% Adjusted operating income growth

- + Higher volume
- + Shop floor productivity
- + Price actions net of cost inflation
- FX
- ± Strategic long-term investments



+ 1% share count reduction

- FX, tax rate and interest expense

- + Improved inventory management, working capital still a headwind
- ± CapEx investments for productivity and capacity

## **FY 2023 ADJUSTED EPS BRIDGE** 17% ADJUSTED EPS GROWTH



## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS & NON-GAAP MEASURES**

Management reviews a variety of key performance indicators including revenue, segment operating income and margins, earnings per share, order growth, and backlog, some of which are calculated on a non-GAAP basis. In addition, we consider certain measures to be useful to management and investors when evaluating our operating performance for the periods presented. These measures provide a tool for evaluating our ongoing operations and management of assets from period to period. This information can assist investors in assessing our financial performance and measures our ability to generate capital for deployment among competing strategic alternatives and initiatives, including, but not limited to, acquisitions, dividends, and share repurchases. Some of these metrics, however, are not measures of financial performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and should not be considered a substitute for measures determined in accordance with GAAP. We consider the following non-GAAP measures, which may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies, to be key performance indicators for purposes of our reconciliation tables.

**Organic Revenues** and **Organic Orders** are defined, respectively, as revenue and orders, excluding the impacts of foreign currency fluctuations and acquisitions. The period-over-period change resulting from foreign currency fluctuations is estimated using a fixed exchange rate for both the current and prior periods. We believe that reporting organic revenue and organic orders provides useful information to investors by helping identify underlying trends in our business and facilitating comparisons of our revenue performance with prior and future periods and to our peers.

Adjusted Operating Income is defined as operating income adjusted to exclude special items that include, but are not limited to, restructuring, divestiture-related costs, certain asset impairment charges, certain acquisition-related impacts, and unusual or infrequent operating items. Special items represent charges or credits that impact current results, which management views as unrelated to the Company's ongoing operations and performance. Adjusted Operating Margin is defined as adjusted operating income divided by revenue. We believe these financial measures are useful to investors and other users of our financial statements in evaluating ongoing operating profitability, as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors.

Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations is defined as income from continuing operations attributable to ITT Inc. adjusted to exclude special items that include, but are not limited to, restructuring, divestiture-related costs, certain asset impairment charges, certain acquisition-related impacts, income tax settlements or adjustments, and unusual or infrequent items. Special items represent charges or credits, on an after-tax basis, that impact current results, which management views as unrelated to the Company's ongoing operations and performance. The after-tax basis of each special item is determined using the jurisdictional tax rate of where the expense or benefit occurred. Adjusted income from continuing operations divided by diluted weighted average common shares outstanding. We believe that adjusted income from continuing operations and other users of our financial statements in evaluating ongoing operating profitability, as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors.

Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Margin is defined as free cash flow divided by revenue. We believe that free cash flow and free cash flow margin provides useful information to investors as it provides insight into a primary cash flow metric used by management to monitor and evaluate cash flows generated by our operations.

(In millions; all amounts unaudited)

	_		Fou	irth (	Quarter 2	023					I	Full \	/ear 202	3		
		MT	IP		CCT	_	Elim	_	Total	 MT	 IP		CCT		Elim	Total
Revenue	\$	364.7	\$ 289.7	\$	175.6	\$	(0.9)	\$	829.1	\$ 1,457.8	\$ 1,129.6	\$	699.4	\$	(3.8)	\$ 3,283.0
Less: Acquisitions		-	-		5.6		-		5.6	-	15.0		15.5		-	30.5
Less: FX		10.0	3.0		1.3		-		14.3	17.0	4.7		1.4		-	23.1
CY Organic Revenue		354.7	286.7		168.7		(0.9)		809.2	 1,440.8	1,109.9		682.5		(3.8)	3,229.4
Less: PY Revenue		330.4	280.7		164.6		(1.1)		774.6	1,374.0	971.0		645.6		(2.9)	2,987.7
Organic Revenue Growth - \$	\$	24.3	\$ 6.0	\$	4.1			\$	34.6	\$ 66.8	\$ 138.9	\$	36.9			\$ 241.7
Organic Revenue Growth - %		7.4%	2.1%		2.5%				4.5%	4.9%	14.3%		5.7%			8.1%
Reported Revenue Growth - \$	\$	34.3	\$ 9.0	\$	11.0			\$	54.5	\$ 83.8	\$ 158.6	\$	53.8			\$ 295.3
Reported Revenue Growth - %		10.4%	3.2%		6.7%				7.0%	6.1%	16.3%		8.3%			9.9%

#### Reconciliation of Revenue to Organic Revenue

#### Reconciliation of Orders to Organic Orders

		Fou	urth (	Quarter 2	023				I	Full `	Year 2023	3		
	MT	IP		CCT		Elim	Total	MT	IP		CCT		Elim	Total
Orders	\$ 373.0	\$ 285.9	\$	183.1	\$	(0.9)	\$ 841.1	\$ 1,487.5	\$ 1,227.0	\$	738.3	\$	(3.3)	\$ 3,449.5
Less: Acquisitions	-	-		6.8		-	6.8	-	13.8		16.4		-	30.2
Less: FX	10.8	2.4		0.8		-	14.0	18.6	2.2		0.4		-	21.2
CY Organic Orders	362.2	283.5		175.5		(0.9)	820.3	 1,468.9	1,211.0		721.5		(3.3)	 3,398.1
Less: PY Orders	337.4	271.1		168.6		(0.9)	776.2	 1,376.6	1,101.9		701.3		(3.5)	3,176.3
Organic Orders Growth - \$	\$ 24.8	\$ 12.4	\$	6.9			\$ 44.1	\$ 92.3	\$ 109.1	\$	20.2			\$ 221.8
Organic Orders Growth - %	7.4%	4.6%		4.1%			5.7%	6.7%	9.9%		2.9%			7.0%
Reported Orders Growth - \$	\$ 35.6	\$ 14.8	\$	14.5			\$ 64.9	\$ 110.9	\$ 125.1	\$	37.0			\$ 273.2
Reported Orders Growth - %	10.6%	5.5%		8.6%			8.4%	8.1%	11.4%		5.3%			8.6%

(In millions; all amounts unaudited)

			Fol	urth (	Quarter 2	023				Fou	rth C	Quarter 2	022		
	MT		IP		CCT	Сс	orporate	 ITT	 MT	 IP		ССТ	Cor	porate	 ITT
Reported Operating Income	\$ 60	).3	\$ 57.2	\$	16.5	\$	(15.2)	\$ 118.8	\$ 47.8	\$ 80.0	\$	31.6	\$	(8.5)	\$ 150.9
Loss on sale of business		-	-		15.3		-	15.3	-	-		-		-	-
Restructuring costs		2.5	3.7		0.9		-	7.1	0.5	(0.1)		-		(0.1)	0.3
Acquisition and divestiture related costs		-	-		0.8		-	0.8	-	0.2		-		-	0.2
(Gain) on sale of long-lived assets		-	-		-		-	-	-	(15.5)		-		-	(15.5)
Impacts related to Russia-Ukraine war	((	).6)	(0.6)		-		-	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)		-		-	(0.3)
Other [a]	(	).1	0.1		(0.1)		-	0.1	0.3	(0.2)		-		0.3	0.4
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 62	2.3	\$ 60.4	\$	33.4	\$	(15.2)	\$ 140.9	\$ 48.5	\$ 64.2	\$	31.6	\$	(8.3)	\$ 136.0
Change in Operating Income	26	.2%	(28.5%)		(47.8%)		78.8%	(21.3%)							
Change in Adjusted Operating Income	28	.5%	(5.9%)		5.7%		83.1%	3.6%							
Reported Operating Margin	16	5%	19.7%		9.4%			14.3%	14.5%	28.5%		19.2%			19.5%
Impact of special item adjustments	60	ops	110 bps		960 bps			270 bps	20 bps	-560 bps		0 bps			-190 bps
Adjusted Operating Margin	17.	.1%	20.8%		19.0%			17.0%	14.7%	<b>22.9</b> %		19.2%			17.6%
Change in Operating Margin	200	ops	-880 bps		-980 bps			-520 bps							
Change in Adjusted Operating Margin	240	ops	-210 bps		-20 bps			-60 bps							

			F	Full \	/ear 202	2							
	MT	IP	 CCT	Со	orporate	 ITT	MT	IP		ССТ	Со	rporate	ITT
Reported Operating Income	\$ 230.8	\$ 243.6	\$ 107.5	\$	(53.7)	\$ 528.2	\$ 208.5	\$ 187.6	\$	115.8	\$	(43.9)	\$ 468.0
Loss on sale of business	-	-	15.3		-	15.3	-	-		-		-	-
Restructuring costs	4.0	4.6	1.3		-	9.9	2.7	1.3		-		(0.2)	3.8
Impacts related to Russia-Ukraine war	1.3	1.2	-		-	2.5	3.1	4.8		-		-	7.9
Acquisition and divestiture related costs	-	-	2.4		-	2.4	-	3.2		-		0.5	3.7
(Gain) on sale of long-lived assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	(15.5)		-		-	(15.5)
Asset impairment charges	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		1.7	1.7
Other [a]	0.1	-	(0.1)		(3.7)	(3.7)	 1.3	1.2		-		1.7	4.2
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 236.2	\$ 249.4	\$ 126.4	\$	(57.4)	\$ 554.6	\$ 215.6	\$ 182.6	\$	115.8	\$	(40.2)	\$ 473.8
Change in Operating Income	10.7%	29.9%	(7.2%)		22.3%	12.9%							
Change in Adjusted Operating Income	9.6%	36.6%	9.2%		42.8%	17.1%							
Reported Operating Margin	15.8%	21.6%	15.4%			16.1%	15.2%	19.3%		17.9%			15.7%
Impact of special item adjustments	40 bps	50 bps	270 bps			80 bps	50 bps	-50 bps		0 bps			20 bps
Adjusted Operating Margin	16.2%	22.1%	18.1%			16.9%	 15.7%	18.8%		17.9%	1		15.9%
Change in Operating Margin	60 bps	230 bps	-250 bps			40 bps							
Change in Adjusted Operating Margin	50 bps	330 bps	20 bps			100 bps							

Note: Immaterial differences due to rounding.

(In millions, except earns per share; all amounts unaudited)

#### Reconciliation of Reported vs. Adjusted Income from Continuing Operating and Diluted EPS

				Inco	me from Cont	inui	ng Operat	tions							Diluted Earnii	ngs p	er Share			
	Q4	4 2023	Q	4 2022	% Change	F	Y 2023	FY	2022	% Change	Q	4 2023	Q4	4 2022	% Change	FY	2023	FY	2022	% Change
Reported	\$	92.4	\$	115.2	(19.8%)	\$	411.4	\$	368.3	11.7%	\$	1.12	\$	1.39	(19.4%)	\$	4.97	\$	4.40	13.0%
Special Items Expense / (Income):																				
Loss on sale of business		15.3		-			15.3		-			0.19		-			0.19		-	
Restructuring costs		7.1		0.3			9.9		3.8			0.09		-			0.12		0.05	
Impacts related to Russia-Ukraine war		(1.2)		(0.3)			2.5		7.9			(0.01)		-			0.03		0.09	
Acquisition and divestiture related costs		0.8		0.2			2.4		3.7			0.01		-			0.03		0.04	
(Gain) on sale of long-lived assets		-		(15.5)			-		(15.5)			-		(0.19)			-		(0.19)	
Asset impairment charges		-		-			-		1.7			-		-			-		0.02	
Other [a] [b]		0.1		0.4			(2.3)		4.2			(0.01)		0.01			(0.04)		0.06	
Tax impact of special items [c]		(5.4)		4.5			(6.2)		(0.3)			(0.07)		0.05			(0.07)		-	
Other tax special items [d] [e]		1.8		2.6			(2.0)		(2.3)			0.02		0.03			(0.02)		(0.03)	
Adjusted	\$	110.9	\$	107.4	3.3%	\$	431.0	\$	371.5	16.0%	\$	1.34	\$	1.29	3.9%	\$	5.21	\$	4.44	17.3%

Note: Amounts may not calculate due to rounding

Per share amounts are based on diluted weighted average common shares outstanding.

[a] Q4 2022 primarily reflects severance costs.

[b] FY 2023 primarily includes income of \$3.7 from a recovery of costs associated with the 2020 lease termination of a legacy site, partially offset by interest expense of \$1.4 related to a tax audit settlement in Italy. FY 2022 primarily includes severance costs.

[c] The tax impact of each adjustment is determined using the jurisdictional tax rate of where the expense or benefit occurred.

[d] Q4 2023 tax-related special items include expense (benefits) from the tax impact on distributions of \$5.9, return to accrual adjustments of \$(1.8), a change in uncertain tax positions of \$(1.5) and other tax special items of \$(0.8). Q4 2022 tax-related special items include a tax on future distribution of foreign earnings of \$5.5, the tax impact on distributions of \$2.0, return to accrual adjustments of \$(4.2), settlements of \$(2.1), and other tax special items of \$1.4.

[e] FY 2023 tax-related special items include expense (benefits) from valuation allowance reversals of \$(16.0), settlements of \$14.4 primarily related to a tax audit in Italy, the tax impact on distributions of \$7.5, an amendment of our federal tax return of \$(4.9), and other tax special items of \$(3.0). FY 2022 tax-related special items include a change in deferred tax asset valuation allowance of \$(1.2), a change in uncertain tax positions of \$(0.7), a tax on future distribution of foreign earnings of \$(0.3), and other tax special items of \$(0.1).

(In millions, except earns per share; all amounts unaudited)

	20	24 Full-Ye	ar Gu	uidance
		LOW		High
EPS from Continuing Operations - GAAP	\$	5.37	\$	5.82
Estimated restructuring		0.05		0.05
Other special items		0.05		0.05
Tax on special Items		(0.02)		(0.02)
EPS from Continuing Operations - Adjusted	\$	5.45	\$	5.90

#### **Reconciliation of GAAP vs Adjusted EPS Guidance - Full Year 2024**

Note: The Company has provided forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures for organic revenue growth and adjusted operating margin. It is not possible, without unreasonable efforts, to estimate the impacts of foreign currency fluctuations, acquisitions and certain other special items that may occur in 2024 as these items are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict. As a result, the Company is unable to quantify certain amounts that would be included in a reconciliation of organic revenue growth and adjusted operating margin to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures without unreasonable efforts and accordingly has not provided reconciliations for these forward looking non-GAAP financial measures.

									 FY 2024 (	Guic	lance
	Q	4 2023	Q	4 2022	F	Y 2023	F	Y 2022	Low		High
Net Cash - Operating Activities	\$	170.4	\$	162.5	\$	538.0	\$	277.7	\$ 580.0	\$	620.0
Less: Capital expenditures		39.1		30.2		107.6		103.9	145.0		145.0
Free Cash Flow	\$	131.3	\$	132.3	\$	430.4	\$	173.8	\$ 435.0	\$	475.0
Revenue	\$	829.1	\$	774.6	\$	3,283.0	\$	2,987.7	\$ 3,625.0	\$	3,625.0
Free Cash Flow Margin		15.8%		17.1%		13.1%		5.8%	12%		13%

#### Reconciliation of Cash from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow