EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2017

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017
or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF ${ }^{\circ} 1934$
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission File Number: 001-15401
EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Missouri
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
1350 Timberlake Manor Parkway
Chesterfield, Missouri
(Address of principal executive offices)

43-1863181
(I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

63017
(Zip Code)
(314) 594-1900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T
( $\$ 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer x
Accelerated filer
o
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company o

## Emerging growth company o

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

Indicate number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Common shares, \$0.01 par value - 56,971,319 shares as of July 31, 2017.

1

## EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited).
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income for the three and ninemonths ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016. ..... 4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. ..... 5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. ..... 6
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. ..... 31
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk. ..... 45
Item 4. Controls and Procedures. ..... 45
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1. Legal Proceedings. ..... $\underline{45}$
Item 1A. Risk Factors. ..... 45
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds. ..... $\underline{46}$
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities. ..... $\underline{46}$
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures. ..... $\underline{46}$
Item 5. Other Information. ..... $\underline{46}$
Item $6 . \quad$ Exhibits. ..... 46
SIGNATURES ..... 47

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.
EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited, in millions, except per share data)

Net sales
Cost of products sold
Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expense
Advertising and sales promotion expense
Research and development expense
Restructuring charges
Industrial sale charges
Interest expense associated with debt
Other (income) expense, net
Earnings before income taxes
Income tax provision (benefit)
Net earnings
Earnings per share:
Basic net earnings per share
Diluted net earnings per share
Statement of Comprehensive Income:
Net earnings
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax
Foreign currency translation adjustments
Pension and postretirement activity, net of tax of \$0.6, \$0.4, \$1.7 and \$1.1
Deferred (loss) gain on hedging activity, net of tax of $\$ 0.8, \$ 0.5$, (\$1.5) and \$3.4
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax
Total comprehensive income

| Three Months <br> Ended <br> June 30, <br> 2017 | 2016 | Nine Months Ended <br> June 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 637.5$ $\$ 645.1$ | $\$ 1,733.5$ | 2016 |  |
| 315.4 | 333.9 | 873.8 | 901.6 |
| 322.1 | 311.2 | 859.7 | 849.8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 97.5 | 104.8 | 295.2 | 304.9 |
| 114.2 | 122.5 | 247.3 | 254.1 |
| 16.4 | 17.5 | 50.2 | 50.2 |
| 12.5 | 5.8 | 24.9 | 29.3 |
| - | - | - | 0.2 |
| 17.6 | 18.3 | 52.3 | 53.8 |
| $(1.6$ | 8.2 | $(10.1$ | 1.2 |
| 65.5 | 34.1 | 199.9 | 156.1 |
| 10.6 | $(2.6$ | $) 45.8$ | 29.6 |
| $\$ 54.9$ | $\$ 36.7$ | $\$ 154.1$ | $\$ 126.5$ |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 3

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited, in millions, except share data)

## Assets

Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5.8 and \$4.9
Inventories
Other current assets
Total current assets
Property, plant and equipment, net
Goodwill
Other intangible assets, net
Other assets
Total assets

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Current liabilities
Current maturities of long-term debt
Notes payable
Accounts payable
Other current liabilities
\$454.9 \$ 738.9
June 30, September 30, 20172016

Total current liabilities
\$- \$ 281.8

Long-term debt
Deferred income tax liabilities
17.7
18.5

Other liabilities
Total liabilities
$236.9 \quad 196.5$

Shareholders' equity
Preferred shares, $\$ 0.01$ par value, $10,000,000$ authorized; none issued or outstanding
Common shares, $\$ 0.01$ par value, $300,000,000$ authorized; $65,251,989$ issued; $56,921,785$
and $57,914,448$ outstanding
Additional paid-in capital
$289.7 \quad 371.4$

Retained earnings
Common shares in treasury at cost, 8,330,204 and 7,337,541
Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Total shareholders' equity
$544.3 \quad 868.2$
1,580.1 1,544.2
$254.8 \quad 255.3$
$262.7 \quad 274.8$
2,641.9 2,942.5

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

| - | - |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.7 | 0.7 |
| $1,625.2$ | $1,642.5$ |
| $1,101.2$ | 946.0 |
| $(636.9$ | $)(563.0$ |
| $(176.3$ | $)$ |
| $1,913.9$ | $1,829.0$ |
| $\$ 4,555.8$ | $\$ 4,771.5$ |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

4

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited, in millions)

|  | Nine Months <br> Ended <br> June 30, <br> 20172016 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 154.1 \$ 126.5 |
| Non-cash restructuring costs | 6.42 .2 |
| Depreciation and amortization | $70.3 \quad 69.2$ |
| Deferred compensation payments | (27.6 ) (7.3 ) |
| Share-based compensation expense | 16.620 .0 |
| International pension funding | (100.5 ) |
| Other, net | (12.2 ) (18.9 ) |
| Changes in current assets and liabilities used in operations | (88.2 ) (87.1 ) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 119.44 .1 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |
| Capital expenditures | (45.4 ) (50.9 ) |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | (34.0 ) - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 5.9 |
| Net cash used by investing activities | (73.5 ) (50.9 ) |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities |  |
| Cash proceeds from debt with original maturities greater than 90 days | $181.0 \quad 656.3$ |
| Cash payments on debt with original maturities greater than 90 days | (423.0 ) (501.0) |
| Net increase (decrease) in debt with original maturities of 90 days or less | 0.1 (15.5 ) |
| Common shares purchased | (94.6 ) (114.5 ) |
| Other, net | 1.9 (0.6) |
| Net cash (used by) from financing activities | (334.6 ) 24.7 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | 4.71 .5 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (284.0) (20.6 ) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 738.9712 .1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$454.9 \$691.5 |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited, in millions, except per share data)
Note 1 - Background and Basis of Presentation
Background
Edgewell Personal Care Company, and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Edgewell" or the "Company"), is one of the world's largest manufacturers and marketers of personal care products in the wet shave, sun and skin care, feminine care and infant care categories. Edgewell has a portfolio of over 25 brands and a global footprint in more than 50 countries.
The Company conducts its business in the following four segments:
Wet Shave consists of products sold under the Schick®, Wilkinson Sword $®$, Edge ${ }^{\circledR}$, Skintimate $®$, Shave Guard and Personna® brands, as well as non-branded products. The Company's wet shave products include razor handles and refillable blades, disposable shave products and shaving gels and creams.
Sun and Skin Care consists of Banana Boat ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Hawaiian Tropic $®$ sun care products and Bulldog® men's skin care products, as well as Wet Ones® wipes and Playtex® household gloves.
Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex ${ }^{\circledR}$ Sport ${ }^{\circledR}$, Stayfree ${ }^{\circledR}$, Carefree ${ }^{\circledR}$ and o.b. ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand.
All Other includes infant care products, such as bottles, cups and pacifiers, under the Playtex®, OrthoPro® and Binky® brand names, as well as the Diaper Genie® and Litter Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ disposal systems.

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), under the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ materially from those estimates. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and, in the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the interim results reported. The fiscal year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited consolidated financial statements, but do not include all of the annual disclosures required by GAAP; accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2016.
Acquisition of Bulldog Skincare. On October 31, 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of Bulldog Skincare Holdings Limited ("Bulldog"), a men's grooming and skincare products company based in the United Kingdom ("U.K."). The results of Bulldog for the post-acquisition period are included within the Company's results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017. For more information on the acquisition, see Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"), which provides a single comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability within industries, across industries and across capital markets. During 2016, the FASB issued three ASUs, clarifying the revenue recognition implementation guidance on various topics included within the original ASU. The new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2018, with the option of using either a full retrospective or modified retrospective method. The Company expects to determine the method of adoption once the initial assessment of the impact of the new guidance has been completed.

During fiscal 2017, the Company established a cross-functional implementation team, including representatives from all of its businesses globally, to analyze the current processes in place for the recognition of revenue and identify potential differences that would result from application of the new guidance. This initial assessment includes analysis of significant types of arrangements, processes and systems, and reviews of representative contracts. As this assessment is not yet complete, the Company has not been able to determine the impact that the new guidance will have on its financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued a new ASU, which aligns the measurement of inventory under GAAP more closely with International Financial Reporting Standards. Under the new guidance, an entity that measures inventory using FIFO or average cost should measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. The new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2017. The Company has evaluated the impact of adopting the new guidance, and does not expect that the impact on its financial statements will be material.
In March 2016, the FASB issued an ASU designed to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments will be effective for the Company beginning October 1,2017 . The Company has evaluated the impact to the financial statements and does not believe the impact of adoption will be material. The most notable impacts will be to Income tax provision (benefit) and Diluted earnings per share, as well as reclassifications between operating and financing activities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.
In November 2016, the FASB issued an ASU which requires that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. These amounts should be included within cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning and ending balances for the periods shown on the statement of cash flows. The ASU requires retrospective application, and will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect to early adopt this guidance and the impact on the financial statements is not expected to be material.
In January 2017, the FASB issued new guidance clarifying the definition of a business, reducing the number of transactions that need to be further evaluated and providing a framework to assist entities in evaluating whether both an input and a substantive process are present. The amendments in the ASU specify that when the fair value of the gross assets acquired or disposed of is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the integrated set of assets and activities is not a business. The guidance also requires that an integrated set of assets and activities must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output to be considered a business, and removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. The ASU will be effective for transactions occurring after October 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted.
In January 2017, the FASB issued new guidance which simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Under existing guidance, an entity performs procedures to determine the fair value at the impairment testing date of its assets and liabilities following the same procedures required when determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. The amended guidance requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount, and recognize an impairment charge to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the fair value and does not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. The ASU will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted, and should be applied prospectively. The Company is in the process of determining what impact, if any, the new guidance will have on its annual impairment testing and if it will early adopt the new guidance.
In March 2017, the FASB issued new guidance to improve the presentation of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost. Under existing guidance, the components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost are aggregated and reported in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the applicable employees during the period. The amendments change these requirements so that only the service cost component is recorded in the same line item as other compensation costs for the applicable employees, and all other components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost are recorded on a separate line item outside of income from operations. The amendments also specify that only the service cost component is eligible for capitalization. The ASU will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted October 1, 2017, and will be applied retrospectively for the presentation of the cost components and prospectively for
the capitalization of the service cost component. The Company expects that the retrospective impact of adoption on its Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2016 will be an increase in Cost of products sold, Selling, general and administrative expense and Other income, net of $\$ 3.3, \$ 1.2$ and $\$ 4.5$, respectively. In May 2017, the FASB issued new guidance that clarifies the scope of accounting for modifications of share-based payment awards. The amendments provide guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting. The ASU will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company has not determined if it will early adopt the new guidance, but does not expect the impact on its financial statements will be material.

Note 2 - Acquisition
Bulldog Skincare Holdings Limited
On October 31, 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of Bulldog, a men's grooming and skincare products company based in the U.K., for $£ 27.8$, or $\$ 34.0$, net of cash acquired. The acquisition created opportunities to expand Edgewell's personal care portfolio into a growing global category where it can leverage its international geographic footprint. The acquisition was financed through available foreign cash.
The Company has recognized the assets and liabilities of Bulldog based on estimates of their acquisition date fair values. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, including goodwill and other intangible assets, requires significant judgment. The Company completed the fair value determinations during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, resulting in immaterial changes. The following presents the purchase price allocation:
Cash \$1.2

Inventory 2.5
Other assets $\quad 3.8$
Goodwill 16.4
Other intangible assets 18.0
Liabilities (6.7 )
Net assets acquired $\quad \$ 35.2$
The intangible assets acquired consisted of customer relationships and product formulations, with a weighted-average useful life of 14 years, and the Bulldog trade name, which has been classified as an indefinite-lived intangible asset. The excess of the purchase price over net tangible and intangible assets acquired resulted in goodwill of \$16.4, which represents the value of the expansion into new markets and the acquired workforce of Bulldog, and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. All assets are included in the Company's Sun and Skin Care segment.
Acquisition and integration costs related to the acquisition were not material.

## Note 3 - Restructuring Charges

Spin Restructuring
The Company initiated certain restructuring activities related to the July 1, 2015 separation of its Household Products business into a separate, publicly-traded company (the "Spin") in order to prepare both businesses to operate as stand-alone entities. The restructuring activities included efforts to adapt the global go-to-market footprint to adjust to the future strategies and scale of each stand-alone business; centralize certain back-office functions to increase efficiencies; outsource certain non-core transactional activities; and reduce headcount to optimize the cost structures of each stand-alone business. As of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, \$0.7 and \$5.2 of accrued Spin restructuring charges were included in Other current liabilities.

Restructuring
In November 2012, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") authorized an enterprise-wide restructuring plan (the "Restructuring"). The Restructuring originally included several initiatives focused on reducing costs in general and administrative functions, as well as reducing manufacturing and operating costs associated with the Company's discontinued operations. In January 2014, the Board authorized an expansion of scope of the previously announced Restructuring, which included rationalization and streamlining of the Edgewell operating facilities and other cost saving initiatives. Restructuring charges specific to Edgewell have primarily related to plant closure and accelerated depreciation charges and severance and related benefit costs. Project-to-date restructuring costs total $\$ 165.4$. The Company now expects full year restructuring costs to total $\$ 28.0$ to $\$ 30.0$ for 2017. Due to an increase in Wet Shave footprint costs and a delay in the transition of manufacturing in the Company's Feminine Care segment from Montreal to Dover, Delaware, project costs have increased and some anticipated savings are expected to be realized in fiscal 2019. Additionally, the Company's year-to-date charges include a non-cash charge related to the disposition of real estate. The Company does not expect costs in future periods to be material.

Expenses incurred under the Restructuring plan are reflected below, including the estimated impact of allocating such charges to segment results. Restructuring charges were only allocated to the Company's Wet Shave, Sun and Skin Care and Feminine Care segments for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Company does not include restructuring costs in the results of its reportable segments.

Three Months Ended June
30, 2017
Sun
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Wet and } & \text { Feminine } \\ \text { ShaveSkin } & \text { Care }\end{array}$
Care
Restructuring
Severance and related benefit costs
\$0.4 \$ \$ $2.0 \quad \$ 2.4$
Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation - - 3.6
Consulting, program management and other exit costs 2.9 - $3.6 \quad 6.5$
Total Restructuring
\$3.3 \$ \$ $9.2 \quad \$ 12.5$
Nine Months Ended June
30, 2017
Sun
Wet and Feminine Total ShaveSkin Care

Care
Restructuring
Severance and related benefit costs
\$1.1 \$— \$ $4.4 \quad \$ 5.5$
Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation

- $\quad$ - $6.4 \quad 6.4$

Consulting, program management and other exit costs $\begin{array}{llllll}6.8 & 0.1 & 6.1 & 13.0\end{array}$
Total Restructuring
\$7.9 \$ $0.1 \quad \$ 16.9 \quad \$ 24.9$
Three Months Ended June
30, 2016
Sun
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Wet and } & \text { Feminine } \\ \text { ShaveSkin } & \text { Care }\end{array}$
Care
Restructuring
Severance and related benefit costs $\quad \$ 0.5 \$ \quad \$ 0.6 \quad \$ 1.1$
Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation $\quad-\quad-\quad 1.0 \quad 1.0$
Consulting, program management and other exit costs 1.2 - 2.53 .7
Total Restructuring

Restructuring
Severance and related benefit costs
\$1.7 \$ \$ $4.1 \quad \$ 5.8$
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016

Sun
Wet and Feminine Total
Shave Skin Care
Care

Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation - $\quad$ - 2.2 2.2
Consulting, program management and other exit costs $\begin{array}{lllll}3.2 & 0.1 & 8.9 & 12.2\end{array}$
Total Restructuring
\$12.8 \$ 0.3 \$ $16.2 \$ 29.3$

## Edgar Filing: EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co - Form 10-Q

In addition, pre-tax costs of $\$ 0.3$ and $\$ 0.7$ for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring were included in Cost of products sold. Obsolescence charges of $\$ 0.1$ were recorded during the nine months ended June 30, 2016.

The following table summarizes the Restructuring activities and related accrual (excluding certain obsolescence charges related to the restructuring) for the first nine months of fiscal 2017:

|  | October 1,$2016$ | Utilized |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charge to <br> Income | Other <br> (1) | Cash | Non-Cash | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { h } 30 \text {, } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| Restructuring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Severance and termination related costs | \$ 16.7 | \$ 5.5 | \$(0.5) | \$(18.3) | \$ - | \$3.4 |
| Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation | - | 6.4 | - | - | (6.4 | ) - |
| Other related costs | - | 13.0 | - | (13.0 ) | - | - |
| Total Restructuring | \$ 16.7 | \$ 24.9 | \$(0.5) | \$(31.3) | \$ 6.4 | \$3.4 |

(1) Includes the impact of currency translation.

The following table summarizes the Restructuring activities and related accrual (excluding certain obsolescence charges related to the restructuring) for fiscal 2016:

Utilized

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October 1, } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charge } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Income } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> (1) | Cash | Non-Ca |  |  | ptember $16$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restructuring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Severance and termination related costs | \$ 13.7 | \$ 17.0 | \$ 0.6 | \$(14.6) | \$ - |  |  | 16.7 |
| Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation | - | 3.9 | - | - | (3.9 | ) |  |  |
| Other related costs | - | 16.1 | - | (16.1 ) | - |  |  |  |
| Total Restructuring | \$ 13.7 | \$ 37.0 | \$ 0.6 | \$(30.7) | \$ (3.9 | ) | \$ | 16.7 |
| (1) Includes the impact of currency translation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 4 - Income Taxes
For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company had income tax expense of $\$ 10.6$ and $\$ 45.8$, respectively, on Earnings before income taxes of $\$ 65.5$ and $\$ 199.9$, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 was $16.2 \%$ and $22.9 \%$, respectively. The difference between the federal statutory rate and the effective rate for both periods is due to the mix of earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions and $\$ 4.9$ of favorable adjustments related to prior year provision estimates, as well as the effect of restructuring charges in higher tax rate jurisdictions.
For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company had an income tax benefit of $\$ 2.6$ and for the nine months ended June 30, 2016, the Company had income tax expense of $\$ 29.6$ on Earnings before income taxes of $\$ 34.1$ and $\$ 156.1$, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016 was ( 7.6 ) \% and $19.0 \%$, respectively. The negative tax rate for the quarter was largely driven by $\$ 8.7$ of favorable adjustments related to prior year provision estimates, which includes adjustments related to the Spin. In addition, the difference between the federal statutory rate and the effective rate for both periods is due to a higher mix of earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions and was favorably impacted by Spin and restructuring charges in higher tax rate jurisdictions.

Note 5 - Earnings per Share
Basic earnings per share is based on the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is based on the average number of shares used for the basic earnings per share calculation, adjusted for the dilutive effect of share options and restricted share equivalent ("RSE") awards.
Following is the reconciliation between the number of weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation:

| Three | Nine |
| :--- | :--- |
| Months | Months |
| Ended | Ended |
| June 30, | June 30, |

2017201620172016
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding $\quad 57.259 .1 \quad 57.459 .4$
Effect of dilutive securities:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { RSE awards } & 0.3 & 0.6 & 0.3 & 0.5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total dilutive securities } & 0.3 & 0.6 & 0.3 & 0.5\end{array}$
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding $57.559 .7 \quad 57.759 .9$
For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding excludes 0.6 of share options because the effect of including these awards was anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016, the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding excludes 0.4 of share options because the effect of including these awards was anti-dilutive. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the number of RSE awards considered anti-dilutive was immaterial. For the nine months ended June 30, 2016, the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding excludes 0.1 of RSE awards because the effect of these awards was anti-dilutive.

Note 6 - Goodwill and Intangible Assets
The following table sets forth goodwill by segment:

|  | Sun <br> Wet |  | Feminine All |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| and |  |  |  | Total

Balance at October 1, 2016
Acquisition of Bulldog - 16.4 - $\quad 16.4$
Cumulative translation adjustment $\begin{array}{lllll}1.5 & 0.7 & 0.5 & - & 2.7\end{array}$
Balance at June 30, 2017 \$966.8 \$195.1 \$ 207.9 \$69.6 \$1,439.4
Total amortizable intangible assets were as follows:

| June 30, 2017 |  | September 30, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross |  | Gross |  |
| Accumulated | Net | Accumulated | Net |
| \$45.6 \$ 13.6 | \$32.0 | \$14.6 \$ 12.2 | \$2.4 |
| $77.7 \quad 73.1$ | 4.6 | $76.9 \quad 69.8$ | 7.1 |
| 150.687 .1 | 63.5 | 141.879 .6 | 62.2 |
| \$273.9 \$ 173.8 | \$100.1 | \$233.3 \$ 161.6 | \$71.7 |

Total amortizable intangible assets increased $\$ 8.9$ with the acquisition of Bulldog, see Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information. Amortization expense was $\$ 4.0$ and $\$ 12.1$ for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, and $\$ 3.6$ and $\$ 10.8$ for the three and nine months ended June 30,

2016, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for amortizable intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2017 and for fiscal 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 is approximately $\$ 4.0, \$ 8.9, \$ 7.6, \$ 7.0, \$ 6.4$ and $\$ 6.3$, respectively, and $\$ 59.9$ thereafter.

The Company had indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$1,293.0 (\$228.6 in Wet Shave, \$501.0 in Sun and Skin Care, $\$ 299.9$ in Feminine Care and \$263.5 in All Other) at June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$20.4 from September 30, 2016. Indefinite-lived intangible assets decreased $\$ 30.9$ due to the conversion of the Skintimate ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand name to a definite-lived intangible asset, as noted below, and changes in foreign currency translation rates, which were partially offset by the acquisition of the $\$ 9.1$ indefinite-lived Bulldog tradename. See Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on the Bulldog acquisition.
Goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life are not amortized, but reviewed annually during the fourth fiscal quarter for impairment of value or when indicators of a potential impairment are present. The Company continuously monitors changing business conditions, which may indicate that the remaining useful life of goodwill and other intangible assets may warrant revision or carrying amounts may require adjustment. During fiscal 2016 and 2015 , the Company recorded impairment charges of $\$ 6.5$ and $\$ 29.6$, respectively, on its Skintimate $\circledR$ brand name, which were primarily related to the introduction of competing products in the market, resulting in share and margin declines. Based on the impairments taken in the past two years and continued competitive pressure on this brand, as of October 1, 2016, the Skintimate ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand name was converted to a definite-lived asset and assigned a useful life of 20 years. This conversion to a definite-lived intangible asset increased amortization expense by $\$ 0.4$ and $\$ 1.2$ for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. During fiscal 2015, the Company also recorded impairment charges related to its Playtex® and Wet Ones ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand names. As such, the fair value of both brand names continues to be relatively close to the carrying value and these assets will continue to be sensitive in the future to changes in forecasted cash flows, as well as other assumptions used in an impairment analysis, including discount rates.

Note 7 - Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

|  | June 30, September 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| Inventories |  |  |
| Raw materials and supplies | $\$ 50.9$ | $\$ 50.8$ |
| Work in process | 61.7 | 43.9 |
| Finished products | 230.5 | 214.5 |
| Total inventories | $\$ 343.1$ | $\$ 309.2$ |
| Other Current Assets |  |  |
| Miscellaneous receivables | $\$ 15.4$ | $\$ 29.1$ |
| Prepaid expenses | 63.8 | 49.0 |
| Value added tax collectible from customers | 25.5 | 22.4 |
| Income taxes receivable | 16.1 | 39.3 |
| Other | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| Total other current assets | $\$ 125.1$ | $\$ 143.2$ |
| Property, Plant and Equipment |  |  |
| Land | $\$ 23.8$ | $\$ 27.8$ |
| Buildings | 145.1 | 146.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | 918.5 | 913.7 |
| Capitalized software costs | 41.1 | 38.4 |
| Construction in progress | 61.5 | 36.2 |
| Total gross property | $1,190.0$ | $1,162.1$ |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(731.6$ | $)$ |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net | $\$ 458.4$ | $\$ 486.1$ |
| Other Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Accrued advertising, sales promotion and allowances | $\$ 55.3$ | $\$ 46.8$ |
| Accrued trade allowances | 27.1 | 30.1 |
| Accrued salaries, vacations and incentive compensation | 41.4 | 56.0 |
| Income taxes payable | 25.3 | 19.7 |
| Returns reserve | 48.7 | 49.9 |
| Restructuring reserve | 4.1 | 21.9 |
| Value added tax payable | 8.6 | 25.0 |
| Deferred compensation | 5.7 | 26.1 |
| Other | 73.5 | 95.9 |
| Total other current liabilities | $\$ 289.7$ | $\$ 371.4$ |
| Other Liabilities | $\$ 145.0$ | $\$ 154.9$ |
| Pensions and other retirement benefits | 54.9 | 58.6 |
| Deferred compensation | 62.8 | 61.3 |
| Other non-current liabilities | $\$ 262.7$ | $\$ 274.8$ |
| Total other liabilities |  |  |

13

Note 8 - Debt
The detail of long-term debt was as follows:
June 30, September 30, 20172016
Senior notes, fixed interest rate of $4.7 \%$, due 2021, net ${ }^{(1)}$
$\$ 598.1 \quad \$ 597.8$
Senior notes, fixed interest rate of $4.7 \%$, due 2022, net ${ }^{(1)(2)} 497.3 \quad 496.9$
U.S. revolving credit facility due 2020
$300.0 \quad 265.0$
Netherlands revolving credit facility due 2017

- 281.8

Term loan, due 2019, net ${ }^{(1)}$
Total long-term debt, including current maturities
$184.7 \quad 184.5$

Less current portion
1,580.1 1,826.0

Total long-term debt

- 281.8
\$1,580.1 \$ 1,544.2
At June 30, 2017, the balance for the senior notes due 2021, the senior notes due 2022 and the term loan are
(1) $r$ reflected net of debt issuance costs of $\$ 1.9, \$ 2.0$ and $\$ 0.3$, respectively. At September 30, 2016, the balance for the senior notes due 2021, the senior notes due 2022 and the term loan are reflected net of debt issuance costs of $\$ 2.2$, $\$ 2.3$ and $\$ 0.5$, respectively.
(2) At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the balance for the senior notes due 2022 is reflected net of discount of ${ }^{2)} \$ 0.7$ and $\$ 0.8$, respectively.

The Company had outstanding international borrowings, recorded in Notes payable, of \$17.7 and \$18.5 as of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, respectively.

Netherlands Revolving Credit Facility
On October 20, 2016, the Company terminated its commitments under the Netherlands revolving credit facility and repaid all outstanding loans and other obligations in full, in the amount of $€ 251.3$, or approximately $\$ 277.0$.

## U.S. Revolving Credit Facility

On March 13, 2017, the Company, along with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Edgewell Personal Care Brands, LLC ("Brands"), entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), amending the Credit Agreement dated June 1, 2015 (as amended, the "Credit Agreement"), and an Increasing Lender Support Supplement to the Credit Agreement (the "Supplement"). The Amendment and the Supplement provide for an increase of $\$ 75.0$ (from $\$ 650.0$ to $\$ 725.0$ ) in the revolving loans available to the Company and Brands. Additionally, certain other changes were made to the Credit Agreement, including allowing the Company to enter into receivables sales facilities for up to $\$ 150.0$.

## Note 9 - Retirement Plans

The Company has several defined benefit pension plans covering employees in the U.S. and certain employees in other countries, which are included in the information presented below. The plans provide retirement benefits based on years of service and earnings. The Company also sponsors or participates in a number of other non-U.S. pension and postretirement arrangements, including various retirement and termination benefit plans, some of which are required by local law or coordinated with government-sponsored plans, which are not significant in the aggregate and, therefore, are not included in the information presented below.
The Company's net periodic pension and postretirement benefit (credit) cost for these plans was as follows:

| Three Months <br> Ended | Nine Months <br> Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 30, | June 30, |  |  |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $\$ 1.8$ | $\$ 1.3$ | $\$ 5.5$ | $\$ 3.9$ |
| 3.7 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 16.7 |
| $(7.9$ | $)(8.2$ | $(23.8)$ | $(22.8)$ |
| 1.6 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| - | - | 0.3 | - |
| $\$(0.8)$ | $\$(0.2)$ | $\$(2.2)$ | $\$ 0.9$ |

In fiscal 2017, the Company changed the methodology used to estimate the service and interest components of net periodic benefit (credit) cost for its pension and postretirement benefits, which will result in a decrease in expense of approximately $\$ 4$ during fiscal 2017. The Company believes the spot discount rate approach, which applies the specific spot rates along the yield curve used in the determination of the benefit obligations to the relevant cash flows, is a more precise application of the yield curve spot rates used in the traditional single discount rate approach. The change was accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

## Note 10 - Shareholders' Equity

In May 2015, the Board approved an authorization to repurchase up to 10.0 shares of the Company's common stock. This authorization replaced a prior share repurchase authorization. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company repurchased 1.3 shares of its common stock for $\$ 94.6$, all of which were purchased under this authorization. The Company has 4.2 shares remaining under the Board authorization to repurchase its common shares in the future. Future share repurchases, if any, would be made in the open market, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, in such amounts and at such times as the Company deems appropriate based upon prevailing market conditions, business needs and other factors.
During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, 0.2 shares were purchased related to the surrender of shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of RSE awards.
During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company paid $\$ 1.6$ cash dividends related to the vesting of RSE awards, which had been declared and accrued during prior fiscal years. The Company has not declared any dividends since the third quarter of fiscal 2015, and does not currently intend to declare dividends in the foreseeable future.

Note 11 - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCI"), net of tax, by component:

| Foreign |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency |  | Hedging |  |
| Translation | Post-retirement | Activity | Total |
| Adjustments | Activity |  |  |
| \$ (68.1 | \$ (126.3 ) | \$ (2.8 ) | \$(197.2) |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Balance at October 1, 2016 } & \$(68.1 & ) & \$(126.3 & ) & \$(2.8) \\ \text { OCI before reclassifications }{ }^{(1)} 15.1 & (0.1 & ) & 1.1 & 16.1\end{array}$
Reclassifications to earnings $-\quad 3.2 \quad 1.6 \quad 4.8$
Balance at June 30, 2017 \$ (53.0 ) \$ (123.2 ) \$ (0.1 ) \$(176.3)
Foreign Currency Translation Pension and
Post-retirement $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hedging } \\ & \text { Activity }\end{aligned}$ Total Adjustments
Balance at October 1, 2015 \$ (69.1 ) \$ (105.7 ) \$ 3.3 \$(171.5)
OCI before reclassifications ${ }^{(1)}(0.7 \quad)(4.6)(8.8)(14.1)$
Reclassifications to earnings - $\quad 2.0 \quad 2.3 \quad 4.3$
Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ (69.8 ) \$ (108.3 ) \$ (3.2) \$(181.3)
(1) OCI is defined as other comprehensive income (loss).

The following table presents the reclassifications out of AOCI:

Details of AOCI Components
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges
Foreign exchange contracts

| For the | For the |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three | Nine |  |
| Months | Months |  |
| Ended | Ended | Statements of Earnings |
| June 30, | June 30, |  |
| 20172016 | 20172016 |  |
| \$1.1 \$(1.4) | \$2.5 \$3.2 | Other (income) expense, net |
| 1.1 (1.4 | $2.5 \quad 3.2$ | Total before tax |
| (0.4) 0.5 | (0.9) (0.9) | Tax expense |
| 0.7 (0.9 | 1.62 .3 | Net of tax |

Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items

Actuarial losses
Settlement loss recognized

| 1.6 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 0.3 | - | (1) |
| 1.6 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 | Total before tax |
| (0.6) | (0.4 | ) (1.7) | (1.1 | Tax expense |
| 1.0 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | Net of tax |

\$1.7 \$(0.2) \$4.8 \$4.3 Net of tax

Total reclassifications for the period
(1) These AOCI components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit (credit) cost. See Note 9 of Notes ${ }^{(1)}$ to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 12 - Financial Instruments and Risk Management
At times, the Company enters into contractual arrangements (derivatives) to reduce its exposure to foreign currency and interest rate risks. The section below outlines the types of derivatives that existed at June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, as well as the Company's objectives and strategies for holding derivative instruments.

## Foreign Currency Risk

A significant share of the Company's sales are tied to currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Company's reporting currency. As such, a weakening of currencies relative to the U.S. dollar can have a negative impact to reported earnings. Conversely, strengthening of currencies relative to the U.S. dollar can improve reported results. The primary currencies to which the Company is exposed include the Euro, the Japanese Yen, the British Pound, the Canadian Dollar and the Australian Dollar.
Additionally, the Company's foreign subsidiaries enter into internal and external transactions that create non-functional currency balance sheet positions at the foreign subsidiary level. These exposures are generally the result of intercompany purchases, intercompany loans and, to a lesser extent, external purchases, and are revalued in the foreign subsidiary's local currency at the end of each period. Changes in the value of the non-functional currency balance sheet positions in relation to the foreign subsidiary's local currency results in an exchange gain or loss recorded in Other (income) expense, net. The primary currency to which the Company's foreign subsidiaries are exposed is the U.S. dollar.

## Interest Rate Risk

The Company has interest rate risk with respect to interest expense on variable rate debt. At June 30, 2017, the Company had $\$ 484.7$ of variable rate debt outstanding, which consisted of outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility in the U.S. and term loan.

## Cash Flow Hedges

At June 30, 2017, the Company maintained a cash flow hedging program related to foreign currency risk. These derivative instruments have a high correlation to the underlying exposure being hedged and have been deemed highly effective for accounting purposes in offsetting the associated risk.
The Company entered into a series of forward currency contracts to hedge cash flow uncertainty associated with currency fluctuations. These transactions are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Company had an unrealized pre-tax losses of $\$ 0.1$ and $\$ 4.3$ at June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, respectively, on these forward currency contracts accounted for as cash flow hedges, which are included in AOCI. Assuming foreign exchange rates versus the U.S. dollar remain at June 30, 2017 levels over the next twelve months, the majority of the pre-tax loss included in AOCI at June 30, 2017 is expected to be included in Other (income) expense, net. Contract maturities for these hedges extend into fiscal 2019. There were 66 open foreign currency contracts at June 30, 2017 with a total notional value of \$132.0.

## Derivatives not Designated as Hedges

The Company entered into foreign currency derivative contracts which are not designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes to hedge balance sheet exposures. Any gains or losses on these contracts are expected to be offset by exchange gains or losses on the underlying exposures, thus they are not subject to significant market risk. The change in estimated fair value of the foreign currency contracts for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 resulted in gains of $\$ 1.6$ and $\$ 2.0$, respectively, and were recorded in Other (income) expense, net. The change in estimated fair value of the foreign currency contracts for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016 resulted in losses of $\$ 6.5$ and $\$ 10.8$, respectively. There were six open foreign currency derivative contracts, which were not designated as cash flow hedges at June 30, 2017, with a total notional value of \$99.0.

The following table provides estimated fair values of derivative instruments:
Fair Value of
Asset (Liability)
(1)
June $\quad$ September
$30, \quad 30$,
$2017 \quad 2016$

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging relationships:
Foreign currency contracts
\$(0.1) \$ (4.3 )
Derivatives not designated as cash flow hedging relationships:
Foreign currency contracts
\$1.1 \$ (1.3 )
(1) All derivative assets are presented in Other current assets or Other assets. All derivative liabilities are presented in ${ }^{(1)}$ Other current liabilities or Other liabilities.

The following table provides the amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments:

| Three Months | Nine Months |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ended | Ended |
| June 30, | June 30, |
| $2017 \quad 2016$ | 20172016 |

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging relationships:
Foreign currency contracts
(Loss) gain recognized in $\mathrm{OCI}{ }^{(1)}$
\$(1.5) \$(2.2) \$6.7 \$(6.7 )
Gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion) ${ }^{(1)(2)} 1.1 \quad$ (1.4 ) $2.5 \quad 3.2$
Derivatives not designated as cash flow hedging relationships:
Foreign currency contracts
Gain (loss) recognized in income ${ }^{(2)}$
\$1.6 \$(6.5) \$2.0 \$(10.8)
(1) Each of these derivative instruments had a high correlation to the underlying exposure being hedged for the periods
${ }^{(1)}$ indicated and had been deemed highly effective in offsetting associated risk.
(2) Gain (loss) was recorded in Other (income) expense, net.

The following table provides financial assets and liabilities for balance sheet offsetting:
At June 30, At September
2017 30, 2016
AssetsLiabilities Asset iabilities
(1) (2) (1) (2)

Foreign currency contracts
Gross amounts of recognized assets (liabilities)
Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet
\$3.7 \$ (2.5 ) \$1.7 \$ (6.2 )
Net amounts of assets (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet $\$ 3.5$ \$ (2.5 ) \$1.7 \$ (6.0 )
(1) All derivative assets are presented in Other current assets or Other assets.
(2) All derivative liabilities are presented in Other current liabilities or Other liabilities.

Fair Value Hierarchy
Accounting guidance on fair value measurements for certain financial assets and liabilities requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified in one of the following three categories:
Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting the reporting entity's own assumptions or external inputs from inactive markets.

Under the fair value accounting guidance hierarchy, an entity is required to maximize the use of quoted market prices and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities, which are carried at fair value and measured on a recurring basis during the period, all of which are classified as level 2 within the fair value hierarchy:
June 30, September 30,
20172016

Assets (Liabilities) at estimated fair value:
Deferred compensation $\$(60.4) \$(84.5$ )
Derivatives - foreign currency contracts 1.0 (5.6 )
Net liabilities at estimated fair value $\quad \$(59.4) \$(90.1$ )
At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the Company had no level 1 or level 3 financial assets or liabilities, other than pension plan assets.
At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the fair market value of fixed rate long-term debt was $\$ 1,153.1$ and $\$ 1,106.2$, respectively, compared to its carrying value of $\$ 1,095.4$ and $\$ 1,094.7$, respectively. The estimated fair value of the long-term debt is estimated using yields obtained from independent pricing sources for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The estimated fair value of variable-rate debt, excluding revolving credit facilities, which consists of bank debt, was $\$ 185.0$ compared to its carrying value of $\$ 184.7$ and $\$ 184.5$ at June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, respectively. The estimated fair value is equal to the face value of the debt. The estimated fair value of long-term debt, excluding revolving credit facilities, have been determined based on level 2 inputs. Due to the nature of cash and cash equivalents and short-term borrowings, including notes payable, carrying amounts on the balance sheets approximate fair value. Additionally, the carrying amounts of the Company's revolving credit facilities, which are classified as long-term debt on the balance sheet, approximate fair value due to the revolving nature of the balances. The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings and the revolving credit agreements have been determined based on level 2 inputs.
At June 30, 2017, the estimated fair value of foreign currency contracts is the amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts, considering first the quoted market prices of comparable agreements or, in the absence of quoted market prices, factors such as interest rates, currency exchange rates and remaining maturities. The estimated fair value of the deferred compensation liability is determined based upon the quoted market prices of the investment options that are offered under the plan.

## Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company and its affiliates are subject to a number of legal proceedings in various jurisdictions arising out of its operations during the ordinary course of business. Many of these legal matters are in preliminary stages and involve complex issues of law and fact, and may proceed for protracted periods of time. The amount of liability, if any, from these proceedings cannot be determined with certainty. The Company reviews its legal proceedings and claims, regulatory reviews and inspections and other legal proceedings on an ongoing basis and follows appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. The Company establishes accruals for those contingencies when the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and discloses the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, if such disclosure is necessary for its financial statements to not be misleading. The Company does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, if the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, the Company believes that its liability, if any, arising from such pending legal proceedings, asserted legal claims and known potential legal claims, which are likely to be asserted, is not reasonably likely to be material to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows, taking into account established accruals for estimated liabilities.

## Note 14 - Segment Data

The Company conducts its business in the following four segments:
Wet Shave consists of products sold under the Schick ${ }^{\circledR}$, Wilkinson Sword ${ }^{\circledR}$, Edge ${ }^{\circledR}$, Skintimate ${ }^{\circledR}$, Shave Guard and Personna® brands, as well as non-branded products. The Company's wet shave products include razor handles and refillable blades, disposable shave products and shaving gels and creams.
Sun and Skin Care consists of Banana Boat ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Hawaiian Tropic ${ }^{\circledR}$ sun care products and Bulldog ${ }^{\circledR}$ men's skin care products, as well as Wet Ones® wipes and Playtex® household gloves.
Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex® Sport ${ }^{\circledR}$, Stayfree ${ }^{\circledR}$, Carefree ${ }^{\circledR}$ and o.b. ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand.
All Other includes infant care products, such as bottles, cups and pacifiers, under the Playtex®, OrthoPro ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Binky® brand names, as well as the Diaper Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Litter Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ disposal systems.

Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit, exclusive of general corporate expenses, share-based compensation costs, costs associated with restructuring initiatives, the sale of the industrial blade business and the amortization of intangible assets. Financial items, such as interest income and expense, are managed on a global basis at the corporate level. The exclusion of such charges from segment results reflects management's view on how it evaluates segment performance.
The Company's operating model includes some shared business functions across the segments, including product warehousing and distribution, transaction processing functions and in most cases a combined sales force and management teams. The Company applies a fully allocated cost basis, in which shared business functions are allocated between the segments. Such allocations are estimates, and do not represent the costs of such services if performed on a stand-alone basis.

Segment net sales and profitability are presented below:

| Three Months <br> Ended | Nine Months Ended <br> June 30, | June 30, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2017 2016 2017 2016 |  |  |

Net Sales
Wet Shave
Sun and Skin Care
Feminine Care
All Other
Total net sales

```
$358.5 $364.6 $1,007.3 $1,034.3
161.1
86.4 97.1 258.7 281.2
31.5 32.1 98.2 
$637.5 $645.1 $1,733.5 $1,751.4
```

Segment Profit
Wet Shave
Sun and Skin Care
Feminine Care
All Other
Total segment profit

| $\$ 59.8$ | $\$ 45.5$ | $\$ 205.0$ | $\$ 190.0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42.4 | 34.3 | 94.1 | 75.2 |
| 7.6 | 7.4 | 17.5 | 35.5 |
| 6.7 | 6.1 | 21.3 | 21.3 |
| 116.5 | 93.3 | 337.9 | 322.0 |

General corporate and other expenses (18.2 ) (20.5 ) (58.1 ) (58.5 )
Spin costs ${ }^{(1)} \quad-\quad(2.8)-\quad(12.0)$
Restructuring and related costs ${ }^{(2)} \quad(12.8)(5.8)(25.6)(29.4)$
Industrial sale charges
Amortization of intangibles

- $\quad$ - $\quad-\quad(0.2 \quad)$

Interest and other expense, net (16.0)(26.5)(42.2)(55.0)
Total earnings before income taxes $\quad \$ 65.5 \quad \$ 34.1 \quad \$ 199.9 \quad \$ 156.1$
Includes pre-tax Selling, general and administrative expense of $\$ 2.8$ and $\$ 11.8$ for the three and nine months ended
(1) June 30, 2016, respectively, and pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.2$ for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 related to the Spin.
Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.3$ and $\$ 0.7$ for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017,
(2)respectively, and $\$ 0.1$ for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as a part of restructuring.

Supplemental product information is presented below for net sales:

| Three Months <br> Ended | Nine Months <br> Ended |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 30, | June 30, |

21

Note 15 - Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information
The Company's senior notes issued in May 2011 and May 2012 (collectively, the "Notes") are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Company's existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries that are guarantors of any of the Company's credit agreements or other indebtedness for borrowed money (the "Guarantors"). The Guarantors are $100 \%$ owned either directly or indirectly by the Company and jointly and severally guarantee the Company's obligations under the Notes and substantially all of the Company's other outstanding indebtedness. The Company's subsidiaries organized outside of the U.S. and certain domestic subsidiaries which are not guarantors of any of the Company's other indebtedness (collectively, the "Non-Guarantors"), do not guarantee the Notes. The subsidiary guarantee with respect to the Notes is subject to release upon sale of all of the capital stock of the Subsidiary Guarantor; if the guarantee under the Company's credit agreements and other indebtedness for borrowed money is released or discharged (other than due to payment under such guarantee); or when the requirements for legal defeasance are satisfied or the obligations are discharged in accordance with the indenture.
Set forth below are the condensed consolidating financial statements presenting the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the Parent Company, Edgewell Personal Care Company, the Guarantors on a combined basis, the Non-Guarantors on a combined basis and eliminations necessary to arrive at the information for the Company, as reported on a consolidated basis. Eliminations represent adjustments to eliminate investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions between or among the Parent Company, the Guarantors and the Non-Guarantors.

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Three Months Ended June 30, 2017

|  | Parent <br> Company | Guarantors | Non-Guarantors | Eliminat |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ - | \$ 447.8 | \$ 291.4 | \$ (101.7 | ) | \$637.5 |
| Cost of products sold | - | 247.6 | 169.5 | (101.7 | ) | 315.4 |
| Gross profit | - | 200.2 | 121.9 | - |  | 322.1 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | - | 63.6 | 33.9 | - |  | 97.5 |
| Advertising and sales promotion expense | - | 76.9 | 37.3 | - |  | 114.2 |
| Research and development expense | - | 16.3 | 0.1 | - |  | 16.4 |
| Restructuring charges | - | 2.5 | 10.0 | - |  | 12.5 |
| Interest expense associated with debt | 13.4 | 4.0 | 0.2 | - |  | 17.6 |
| Other income, net | - | - | (1.6 | - |  | (1.6 |
| Intercompany service fees | - | (4.7 | 4.7 | - |  | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries | (64.1 | (31.5 | - | 95.6 |  | - |
| Earnings before income taxes | 50.7 | 73.1 | 37.3 | (95.6 | ) | 65.5 |
| Income tax (benefit) provision | (4.2 ) | 9.0 | 5.8 | - |  | 10.6 |
| Net earnings | \$ 54.9 | \$ 64.1 | \$ 31.5 | \$ (95.6 | ) | \$54.9 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 54.9 | \$ 64.1 | \$ 31.5 | \$ (95.6 | ) | \$54.9 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.2 | (80.8 | ) | 40.6 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 95.5 | \$ 104.7 | \$ 71.7 | \$ (176.4 | ) | \$95.5 |

23

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

|  | Parent <br> Company | Guarantors | s Non-Guarantors | Eliminati |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$- | \$ 1,224.1 | \$ 799.3 | \$ (289.9 | ) | \$1,733.5 |
| Cost of products sold | - | 689.1 | 474.6 | (289.9 | ) | 873.8 |
| Gross profit | - | 535.0 | 324.7 | - |  | 859.7 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | - | 192.2 | 103.0 | - |  | 295.2 |
| Advertising and sales promotion expense | - | 159.8 | 87.5 | - |  | 247.3 |
| Research and development expense | - | 49.6 | 0.6 | - |  | 50.2 |
| Restructuring charges | - | 7.4 | 17.5 | - |  | 24.9 |
| Interest expense associated with debt | 40.1 | 11.1 | 1.1 | - |  | 52.3 |
| Other income, net | - | - | (10.1 | - |  | (10.1 |
| Intercompany service fees | - | (17.2 | 17.2 | - |  | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries | (180.1 | (88.9 | - | 269.0 |  | - |
| Earnings before income taxes | 140.0 | 221.0 | 107.9 | (269.0 | ) | 199.9 |
| Income tax (benefit) provision | (14.1 | 40.9 | 19.0 | - |  | 45.8 |
| Net earnings | \$ 154.1 | \$ 180.1 | \$ 88.9 | \$ (269.0 | ) | \$ 154.1 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 154.1 | \$ 180.1 | \$ 88.9 | \$ (269.0 | ) | \$ 154.1 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 20.9 | 20.9 | 19.1 | (40.0 |  | 20.9 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 175.0 | \$ 201.0 | \$ 108.0 | \$ (309.0 |  | \$175.0 |

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

|  | Parent Company | y Guarant |  | Non-Gu |  | Eliminations Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ - | \$ 452.1 |  | \$ 289.9 |  | \$ (96.9 | ) | \$645.1 |
| Cost of products sold | - | 257.1 |  | 173.4 |  | (96.6 | ) | 333.9 |
| Gross profit | - | 195.0 |  | 116.5 |  | (0.3 | ) | 311.2 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | 1.4 | 66.2 |  | 37.2 |  | - |  | 104.8 |
| Advertising and sales promotion expense | - | 85.7 |  | 37.0 |  | (0.2 | ) | 122.5 |
| Research and development expense | - | 17.1 |  | 0.4 |  | - |  | 17.5 |
| Restructuring charges | - | 2.9 |  | 2.9 |  | - |  | 5.8 |
| Industrial sale charges | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest expense associated with debt | 13.3 | 2.9 |  | 2.1 |  | - |  | 18.3 |
| Other expense, net | - | 5.5 |  | 2.7 |  | - |  | 8.2 |
| Intercompany service fees | - | (4.7 | ) | 4.7 |  | - |  | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries | (45.9 | ) $(20.5$ | ) | - |  | 66.4 |  | - |
| Earnings before income taxes | 31.2 | 39.9 |  | 29.5 |  | (66.5 | ) | 34.1 |
| Income tax (benefit) provision | (5.5 ) | ) $(2.2$ | ) | 5.2 |  | (0.1 | ) | (2.6 ) |
| Net earnings | \$ 36.7 | \$ 42.1 |  | \$ 24.3 |  | \$ (66.4 | ) | \$36.7 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | 36.7 | 42.1 |  | 24.3 |  | (66.4 | ) | 36.7 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax | (4.9 ) | ) 4.4 |  | (4.5 | ) | 0.1 |  | (4.9 ) |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 31.8 | \$ 46.5 |  | \$ 19.8 |  | \$ (66.3 | ) | \$31.8 |

25

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016

|  | Parent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Company | Guarantors | Non-Guarantors |
| :--- | Eliminations | Total |
| :--- |
|  |
| Net sales |

## EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY

 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETSJune 30, 2017


## 27

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 30, 2016


## 28

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017


EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016


Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
(in millions, except per share data, unaudited)
The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on November 18, 2016. The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed within "Forward-Looking Statements" below, and in Item 1A. Risk Factors and "Forward-Looking Statements" included within our Annual Report on Form 10-K.
Non-GAAP Financial Measures. While we report financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("reported" or "GAAP"), this discussion also includes Non-GAAP measures. These Non-GAAP measures are referred to as "adjusted" or "organic" and exclude items such as spin costs, restructuring charges, the sale of the industrial blade business and amortization of intangibles. Reconciliations of Non-GAAP measures are included within this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
This Non-GAAP information is provided as a supplement to, not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. We use this Non-GAAP information internally to make operating decisions and believe it is helpful to investors because it allows more meaningful period-to-period comparisons of ongoing operating results. The information can also be used to perform trend analysis and to better identify operating trends that may otherwise be masked or distorted by the types of items that are excluded. This Non-GAAP information is a component in determining management's incentive compensation. Finally, we believe this information provides a higher degree of transparency. The following provides additional detail on our Non-GAAP measures:
We analyze our net sales and segment profit on an organic basis to better measure the comparability of results between periods. Organic net sales and segment profit exclude the impact of changes in foreign currency and acquisitions. This information is provided because these types of fluctuations can distort the underlying change in net sales and segment profit either positively or negatively.
Adjusted net earnings and adjusted earnings per share are defined as net earnings and diluted earnings per share excluding items such as spin costs, restructuring charges, the sale of the industrial blade business and the related tax effects of these items.
Adjusted effective tax rate is defined as the effective tax rate excluding items such as spin costs, restructuring charges, the sale of the industrial blade business and the related tax effects of these items from the income tax provision and earnings before income taxes.

All comparisons are with the same period in the prior year, unless otherwise noted.
Industry and Market Data. Unless we indicate otherwise, we base the information concerning our industry contained or incorporated by reference herein on our general knowledge of and expectations concerning the industry. Our market position, market share and industry market size is based on our estimates using internal data and data from various industry analyses, our internal research and adjustments and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable. We have not independently verified data from industry analyses and cannot guarantee accuracy or completeness. In addition, we believe that data regarding the industry, market size and our market position and market share within such industry provide general guidance but are inherently imprecise. Further, our estimates and assumptions involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates and assumptions.
Retail sales for purposes of market size, market position and market share information are based on retail sales in United States ("U.S.") dollars.

Trademarks and Trade Names. We own or have rights to use trademarks and trade names that we use in conjunction with the operation of our business, which appear throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We also may refer to brand names, trademarks, service marks and trade names of other companies and organizations, and these brand names, trademarks, service marks and trade names are the property of their respective owners.

Forward-Looking Statements. This document contains both historical and forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not based on historical facts, but instead reflect our expectations, estimates or projections concerning future results or events, including, without limitation, the future earnings and performance of Edgewell Personal Care Company or any of our businesses. These statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as "believe," "expect," "expectation," "anticipate," "may," "could," "intend," "belief," "estimate," "plan," "target," "predict," "likely," "will," "should," "forecast," "outlook," or other similar words or phrases. These statements are not guarantees of performance and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by those statements. We cannot assure you that any of our expectations, estimates or projections will be achieved. The forward-looking statements included in this document are only made as of the date of this document, and we disclaim any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. Numerous factors could cause our actual results and events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

We are subject to risks related to our international operations, such as global economic conditions and currency fluctuations, that could adversely affect our results of operations;
Competition within our industries may hinder our ability to execute our business strategy, achieve profitability or maintain relationships with existing customers;
Loss of reputation of our leading brands or failure of our marketing plans could have an adverse effect on our business;
Our manufacturing facilities, supply channels or other business operations may be subject to disruption from events beyond our control;
Our access to capital markets and borrowing capacity could be limited;
If we cannot continue to develop new products in a timely manner, and at favorable margins, we may not be able to compete effectively;

- We have a substantial level of indebtedness and are subject to various covenants relating to such indebtedness, which could limit our discretion to operate and grow our business;
We face risks arising from the restructuring of our operations and our ongoing efforts to achieve cost savings;
Loss of any of our principal customers and emergence of new sales channels, such as e-Commerce, could significantly decrease our sales and profitability;
We may not be able to attract, retain and develop key personnel;
We may experience losses or be subject to increased funding obligations and expenses related to our pension plans; We may not be able to continue to identify and complete strategic acquisitions and effectively integrate acquired companies to achieve desired financial benefits;
Our business involves the potential for product liability and other claims against us, which could affect our results of operations and financial condition and result in product recalls or withdrawals;
A failure of a key information technology system or a breach of our information security could adversely impact our ability to conduct business;
Our business is subject to increasing regulation in the U.S. and abroad, including environmental laws and regulations, that may expose us to significant liabilities;
The resolution of our tax contingencies may result in additional tax liabilities, which could adversely impact our cash flows and results of operations;

If we fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, competitors may manufacture and market

- similar products, which could adversely affect our market share and results of operations;

Our financial results could be negatively impacted by the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union; and dWe face risks related to the separation of our Household Products business, which may adversely affect our business.

In addition, other risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we presently consider immaterial could significantly affect the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. The list of factors above is illustrative, but
not exhaustive. All forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty. Additional risks and uncertainties include those detailed from time to time in our publicly filed documents, including in Item 1A. Risk Factors of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Overview

Edgewell Personal Care Company, and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Edgewell"), is one of the world's largest manufacturers and marketers of personal care products in the wet shave, sun and skin care, feminine care and infant care categories. We have a portfolio of over 25 brands and a broad global footprint that operates in more than 50 countries.
We conduct our business in the following four segments:
Wet Shave consists of products sold under the Schick ${ }^{\circledR}$, Wilkinson Sword ${ }^{\circledR}$, Edge ${ }^{\circledR}$, Skintimate ${ }^{\circledR}$, Shave Guard and Personna® brands, as well as non-branded products. Our wet shave products include razor handles and refillable blades, disposable shave products and shaving gels and creams.
Sun and Skin Care consists of Banana Boat® and Hawaiian Tropic® sun care products and Bulldog® men's skin care products, as well as Wet Ones ${ }^{\circledR}$ wipes and Playtex ${ }^{\circledR}$ household gloves.
Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex® Sport ${ }^{\circledR}$, Stayfree ${ }^{\circledR}$, Carefree ${ }^{\circledR}$ and o.b. ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand.
All Other includes infant care products, such as bottles, cups and pacifiers, under the Playtex®, OrthoPro® and Binky ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand names, as well as the Diaper Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Litter Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ disposal systems.

The personal care product categories are highly competitive, both in the U.S. and on a global basis, as large manufacturers with global operations compete for consumer acceptance and, increasingly, limited retail shelf space. Competition is based upon brand perception, product performance, customer service and price. The markets are generally characterized by the frequent introduction of new products, accompanied by major advertising and promotional programs. Our priority is to deliver our strategic objectives, focusing on maximizing sales and profit growth through innovation, product line extensions and share gains, and we continue to target improved working capital management as a key business objective.

## Significant Events

Acquisition of Bulldog
On October 31, 2016, we completed the acquisition of Bulldog Skincare Holdings Limited ("Bulldog"), a men's grooming and skincare products company based in the United Kingdom (the "U.K.") for $£ 27.8$, or $\$ 34.0$, net of cash acquired. The acquisition created opportunities to expand our personal care portfolio into a growing global category where we can leverage our international geographic footprint. The acquisition was financed through available foreign cash. The results of Bulldog for the post-acquisition period are included within our results for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017. For more information on the acquisition, see Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Skintimate ${ }^{\circledR}$ Trade Name

Goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life are not amortized, but reviewed annually during the fourth fiscal quarter for impairment of value or when indicators of a potential impairment are present. During fiscal 2016 and 2015, we recorded impairment charges of $\$ 6.5$ and $\$ 29.6$, respectively, on our Skintimate $®$ brand name, which were primarily related to the introduction of competing products in the market, which resulted in share and margin declines. Based on the impairments taken in the past two years and continued competitive pressure on this brand, as of October 1, 2016 the Skintimate ${ }_{\circledR}$ brand name was converted to a definite-lived asset and assigned a useful life of 20 years. This conversion to a definite-lived intangible asset increased amortization expense by $\$ 0.4$ and $\$ 1.2$ during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017.

## Restructuring Projects

In November 2012, our Board of Directors (the "Board") authorized an enterprise-wide restructuring plan and delegated authority to management to determine the final actions with respect to this plan (the "Restructuring"). The Restructuring originally included several initiatives focused on reducing costs in general and administrative functions as well as reducing manufacturing and operating costs associated with our discontinued operations. In January 2014,
the Board authorized an expansion of scope of the previously announced the Restructuring, which included rationalization and streamlining of the Edgewell operating facilities and other cost saving initiatives. Restructuring charges specific to Edgewell have primarily related to plant closure and accelerated depreciation charges and severance and related benefit costs.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2017, we incurred $\$ 25.6$ of charges related to the Restructuring, which includes $\$ 0.7$ associated with non-core inventory obsolescence charges included within Cost of products sold, and estimate our incremental additional gross savings in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 under the Restructuring to be approximately $\$ 18.0$. Project-to-date restructuring costs total $\$ 165.4$. We now expect full year costs of $\$ 28.0$ to $\$ 30.0$ in fiscal 2017. Project-to-date savings total approximately $\$ 146.0$. We expect full year savings of approximately $\$ 20.0$ to $\$ 25.0$ in fiscal 2017, with an additional $\$ 20.0$ to $\$ 25.0$ in fiscal 2018 and 2019, combined. Due to an increase in Wet Shave footprint costs and a delay in the transition of manufacturing in our Feminine Care segment from Montreal to Dover, Delaware, project costs have increased and some anticipated savings are expected to be realized in fiscal 2019. Additionally, our year-to-date charges include a non-cash charge related to the disposition of real estate. We do not expect costs in future periods to be material.
For further information on our restructuring projects, see Note 3 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Changes in Executive Management Team

On March 29, 2017, the Board appointed Colin Hutchinson as Chief Operating Officer, effective as of April 4, 2017. In this role, Mr. Hutchinson leads and executes on our integrated global business strategy, as well as leading the global commercial, marketing and operations organization. Mr. Hutchinson previously served as our Vice President Commercial, International since July 1, 2015, leading our operations in Europe and Asia Pacific, and prior to that led our global private label wet shave business. We also announced the departure of Wilbur A. Robertson, our Chief Marketing Officer, effective July 31, 2017.

## Executive Summary

Following is a summary of key results for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017. Net earnings and earnings per share ("EPS") for the time periods presented were impacted by restructuring activities, costs related to the separation of the Household Products business in July 2015, the sale of the industrial business and the related tax impact from those costs as described in the table below. The impact of these items on reported net earnings and EPS are provided below as a reconciliation of net earnings and EPS to adjusted net earnings and adjusted diluted EPS, which are Non-GAAP measures.

## Third Quarter of Fiscal 2017

Net sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 637.5$, down $1.2 \%$ compared to the prior year quarter, inclusive of a $0.6 \%$ increase as a result of the acquisition of Bulldog and a $1.2 \%$ decrease due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic net sales decreased $0.6 \%$ in the third quarter as compared to the prior year period, as growth in Sun and Skin Care was offset by declines in Feminine Care.
Net earnings in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 54.9$ as compared to $\$ 36.7$ in the prior year. On an adjusted basis, as illustrated in the following table, net earnings for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 increased $62.5 \%$ to $\$ 63.7$. The improvement was primarily driven by higher gross margin and decreases in Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG\&A"), Advertising and sales promotion expense ("A\&P") and Research and development expense ("R\&D").
Net earnings per diluted share during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 0.95$ compared to $\$ 0.61$ in the prior year period. On an adjusted basis, as illustrated in the following table, net earnings per diluted share during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 1.11$ compared to $\$ 0.66$ in the prior year.

34

Net Earnings and Diluted EPS - GAAP
Spin costs ${ }^{(1)}$
Restructuring and related costs (2)
Income taxes (3)
Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS - Non-GAAP

> | Quarter Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net Earnings |  | Diluted EPS |  |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $\$ 54.9$ | $\$ 36.7$ | $\$ 0.95$ | $\$ 0.61$ |
| - | 2.8 | - | 0.05 |
| 12.8 | 5.8 | 0.23 | 0.10 |
| $(4.0$ | $)$ | $(6.1$ | $)$ |
| $\$ 63.7$ | $\$ 39.2$ | $\$ 1.11$ | $\$ 0.66$ |

Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted
$57.5 \quad 59.7$
(1) Includes pre-tax SG\&A of $\$ 2.8$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2016 related to the separation of the Household
${ }^{1)}$ Products business in July 2015.
(2) Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.3$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 associated with obsolescence
2) charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the Restructuring.
(3) Includes adjustments to prior year's tax accruals of $\$ 3.3$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

## First Nine Months of Fiscal 2017

Net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 decreased $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,733.5$, inclusive of a $0.6 \%$ increase as a result of the acquisition of Bulldog and a $0.8 \%$ decrease due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic net sales decreased $0.8 \%$ in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to the prior year period, as declines in Wet Shave and Feminine Care were partially offset by growth in Sun and Skin Care.
Net earnings for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 154.1$ as compared to $\$ 126.5$ in the prior year. On an adjusted basis, as illustrated in the following table, net earnings for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 increased $13.9 \%$ to $\$ 171.7$. The improvement was primarily due to gross margin improvements and lower A\&P spend.
Net earnings per diluted share during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 2.67$ compared to $\$ 2.11$ in the prior year period. On an adjusted basis, as illustrated in the following table, net earnings per diluted share during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were $\$ 2.98$ compared to $\$ 2.52$ in the prior year.
Nine Months Ended June 30,

| Net Earnings | Diluted EPS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $\$ 154.1$ | $\$ 126.5$ | $\$ 2.67$ | $\$ 2.11$ |
| - | 12.0 | - | 0.20 |
| 25.6 | 29.4 | 0.45 | 0.50 |
| - | 0.2 | - | - |
| $(8.0$ | $(17.4$ | $)$ | $(0.14)$ |
| $\$ 171.7$ | $\$ 150.7$ | $\$ 2.98$ | $\$ 2.52$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 57.7 | 59.9 |

Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted
$57.7 \quad 59.9$
Net Earnings and Diluted EPS - GAAP
Spin costs ${ }^{(1)}$
Restructuring and related costs (2)
Industrial sale charges
Income taxes (3)
(8.0 ) (17.4 ) (0.14) (0.29)

Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS - Non-GAAP $\quad \$ 171.7 \quad \$ 150.7 \quad \$ 2.98 \quad \$ 2.52$
nine months of fiscal 2016 related
(1)
to the separation of the Household Products business in July 2015.
Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.7$ and $\$ 0.1$ for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and 2016,
(2)respectively, associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the Restructuring.
(3)Includes adjustments to prior year's tax accruals of $\$ 3.3$ for the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

Operating Results
The following table presents changes in net sales for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal 2016, and provides a reconciliation of organic net sales to reported amounts.

Net Sales
Net Sales - Total Company
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

| Q3 | \%Chg | Nine Months | \%Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$645.1 |  | \$ 1,751.4 |  |
| (3.7 | ) $(0.6) \%$ | (13.7 | ) (0.8)\% |
| 4.0 | 0.6 \% | 10.1 | 0.6 \% |
| (7.9 | ) (1.2)\% | (14.3 ) | ) (0.8)\% |
| \$637.5 | (1.2)\% | \$1,733.5 | (1.0)\% |

For the third quarter of fiscal 2017, net sales were $\$ 637.5$, a $1.2 \%$ decrease when compared with the prior year period. Excluding the impact of the acquisition of Bulldog and currency movements, organic net sales decreased $0.6 \%$ versus the prior year period, as growth in Sun and Skin Care was offset by declines in Feminine Care. Wet Shave organic net sales were essentially flat versus the prior year.
For the first nine months of fiscal 2017, net sales decreased $1.0 \%$. Excluding the impact of the acquisition of Bulldog and currency movements, organic net sales decreased $0.8 \%$ versus the prior year period. The decline in organic net sales was primarily due to declines in Wet Shave, primarily in North America and Europe, and Feminine Care, which more than offset growth in global Sun and Skin Care.
For further discussion regarding net sales, including a summary of reported versus organic changes, see "Segment Results."

## Gross Profit

Gross profit was $\$ 322.1$ during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, as compared to $\$ 311.2$ in the prior year period. Gross margin as a percent of net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $50.5 \%$, representing a 230 basis point improvement over the prior year gross margin of $48.2 \%$, driven by lower product costs due to operational efficiencies and lower commodity costs and favorable product mix, slightly offset by the impact of currency movements. Gross profit was $\$ 859.7$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 , as compared to $\$ 849.8$ in the prior year period. Gross margin as a percent of net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $49.6 \%$, up 110 basis points as compared to the prior year period. This improvement was primarily driven by lower product costs due to operational efficiencies and lower commodity costs and by favorable pricing, partially offset by volume declines.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense
SG\&A was $\$ 97.5$ in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 , or $15.3 \%$ of net sales, as compared to $\$ 104.8$ in the prior year period, or $16.2 \%$ of net sales. Included in SG\&A in the third quarter of fiscal 2016 was $\$ 2.8$ of costs related to the separation of the Household Products business in July 2015. Excluding these costs, SG\&A was $\$ 102.0$, or $15.8 \%$ of net sales, for the prior year period. The decrease was primarily related to lower share-based and other compensation expense and the timing of project spending, as well as savings related to our Zero Based Spending ("ZBS") program. The ZBS program is one of our productivity initiatives designed to capture savings and establish cost-conscious spending policies that are consistent with our strategic needs.
SG\&A was $\$ 295.2$ in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 , or $17.0 \%$ of net sales, as compared to $\$ 304.9$ in the prior year period, or $17.4 \%$ of net sales. Included in SG\&A in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 was $\$ 11.8$ of costs related to the separation of the Household Products business. Excluding these costs, SG\&A was $\$ 293.1$, or $16.7 \%$ of net
sales, for the prior year period. The increase in the current year period was primarily related to increased salary and benefit costs and the timing of investment and project spending, offset in part by savings related to our ZBS program and lower share-based compensation costs.

## Advertising and Sales Promotion Expense

For the third quarter of fiscal 2017, A\&P was $\$ 114.2$, down $\$ 8.3$ as compared to the prior year period. A\&P spending as a percent of net sales was $17.9 \%$, as compared to $19.0 \%$ in the prior year period. The prior year included higher spending in support of new product innovation in Feminine Care and higher media and promotional campaigns for Wet Shave.
For the first nine months of fiscal 2017, A\&P was $\$ 247.3$, down $\$ 6.8$ as compared to the prior year period. A\&P spending as a percent of net sales was $14.3 \%$, as compared to $14.5 \%$ in the prior year period. The decrease was driven by higher Wet Shave spend in the prior year in support of new product innovation in men's Hydro® in North America.

## Research and Development Expense

R\&D for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 16.4$, compared to spending of $\$ 17.5$ in the prior year period. As a percent of sales, $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ was relatively consistent over the prior period at $2.6 \%$ in the current quarter and $2.7 \%$ in the prior year period.
R\&D for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 50.2$, flat when compared to the prior period spending. As a percent of sales, $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ was $2.9 \%$ in both periods.

Interest Expense Associated with Debt
Interest expense associated with debt for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 17.6$, a slight decrease from the prior year period expense of $\$ 18.3$. For the first nine months of fiscal 2017, interest expense was $\$ 52.3$ compared to $\$ 53.8$ in the prior year period. The decrease for each period is primarily due to lower average debt outstanding.

Other (Income) Expense, Net
Other (income) expense, net was income of $\$ 1.6$ and $\$ 10.1$ during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017, respectively, and expense of $\$ 8.2$ and $\$ 1.2$ during the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016, respectively. The third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 included $\$ 3.2$ and $\$ 0.6$, respectively, of net interest expense recorded in relation to settlements with tax authorities. The current year periods reflect a net benefit from foreign currency exchange contract gains and losses, partially offset by revaluation of nonfunctional currency balance sheet exposures.

## Income Tax Provision

The effective tax rate for the third quarters of fiscal 2017 and 2016 was $16.2 \%$ and (7.6)\%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2017 and 2016 was $22.9 \%$ and $19.0 \%$, respectively. The effective tax rate for both the current and prior year periods included favorable adjustments related to prior year provision estimates. Excluding costs related to restructuring charges, the adjusted effective tax rate was $23.9 \%$ and $23.8 \%$ for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our effective tax rate for fiscal 2017 is expected to be in the range of $24 \%$ to $25 \%$; however, the adjusted effective tax rate is dependent upon the mix of earnings in various tax jurisdictions. The following table presents a reconciliation of the adjusted effective tax rate, which is a Non-GAAP measure:

(1) Includes adjustments for spin costs, restructuring charges, the sale of the industrial blade business and the
associated tax impact of these charges. See reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted net earnings.

## Segment Results

Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit, exclusive of general corporate expenses, share-based compensation costs, costs associated with restructuring initiatives, spin costs, the sale of the industrial business and the amortization of intangible assets. Financial items, such as interest income and expense, are managed on a global basis at the corporate level. The exclusion of such charges from segment results reflects management's view on how it evaluates segment performance.
Our operating model includes some shared business functions across the segments, including product warehousing and distribution, transaction processing functions and, in most cases, a combined sales force and management teams. We apply a fully allocated cost basis, in which shared business functions are allocated between the segments. Such allocations are estimates, and do not represent the costs of such services if performed on a stand-alone basis. The following tables present changes in segment net sales and segment profit for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal 2016, and provide a reconciliation of organic segment net sales and organic segment profit to reported amounts. For a reconciliation of segment profit to Earnings before income taxes, see Note 14 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Wet Shave
Net Sales - Wet Shave
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Net sales - prior year
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Q3 } & \text { \%Chg } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Nine } \\ \text { Months }\end{array} & \% \mathrm{Chg} \\ \$ 364.6 & \$ 1,034.3 \\ (0.2 & ) & (0.1) \% & (15.6\end{array}\right)(1.5) \%$

Wet Shave net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased $1.7 \%$, inclusive of a $1.6 \%$ decline due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased $\$ 0.2$, or $0.1 \%$, as higher volumes were offset by unfavorable price mix. Men's systems volumes increased in both North America and International due to the timing of promotional activities and new private label distribution in Europe. Disposable volumes improved primarily in North America behind innovation and distribution gains. Women's systems volumes declined, reflecting weak category trends in the U.S. Additionally, volumes were negatively impacted during the quarter, as we experienced temporary supply chain issues in Europe in connection with our Wet Shave footprint project.
Wet Shave net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 decreased $2.6 \%$, inclusive of a $1.1 \%$ decline due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased $\$ 15.6$, or $1.5 \%$, primarily driven by volume declines and unfavorable price mix. Volume declines were driven by International men's systems, primarily related to prior year promotional activity and timing of shipments related to a price increase in Japan. Declines in North America were driven by higher trade spending and unfavorable price mix, and were partially offset by growth in disposables. Shaving gels and creams continued to experience competitive pressure, distribution losses and discontinuations globally.

Segment Profit - Wet Shave
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Segment profit - prior year

| Q3 | \%Chg | Nine <br> Months <br> $\$ 45.5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | $\$ 190.0$ |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Organic } & 16.7 & 36.7 & \% & 15.9 & 8.4 & \%\end{array}$
Impact of currency
Segment profit - current year
$(2.4)(5.3) \%(0.9 \quad)(0.5) \%$
$\$ 59.8 \quad 31.4 \% \quad \$ 205.0 \quad 7.9 \%$

Wet Shave segment profit for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 59.8$, up $\$ 14.3$ or $31.4 \%$, inclusive of the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic segment profit increased \$16.7, or $36.7 \%$, primarily due to improved gross margins driven by lower product and commodity costs, as well as improved product and cost mix. In addition, A\&P spending was lower in the quarter on decreased media spend for women's systems and disposables, partially offset by higher spend in men's systems.
Wet Shave segment profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 205.0$, up $\$ 15.0$ or $7.9 \%$, inclusive of the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic segment profit increased \$15.9, or $8.4 \%$, primarily due to improved operational efficiencies, lower commodity costs and decreased A\&P spend, partially offset by lower organic net sales.

## Sun and Skin Care

Sun and Skin Care segment net sales and segment profit are affected by the seasonality of sun care products. As a result, segment net sales and segment profit tend to be higher in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year.
Net Sales - Sun and Skin Care
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Net sales - prior year

| Q3 | \%Chg | Nine <br> Months | $\% \mathrm{Chg}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 151.3$ |  |  | $\$ 337.3$ |  |  |
| 7.4 | 4.9 | $\%$ | 24.6 | 7.3 | $\%$ |
| 4.0 | 2.6 | $\%$ | 10.1 | 3.0 | $\%$ |
| $(1.6$ | $(1.0) \%$ | $(2.7$ | $)$ | $(0.8) \%$ |  |
| $\$ 161.1$ | 6.5 | $\%$ | $\$ 369.3$ | 9.5 | $\%$ |

Sun and Skin Care net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 increased $6.5 \%$, inclusive of a $2.6 \%$ increase due to the acquisition of Bulldog and a $1.0 \%$ decline due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic net sales increased $\$ 7.4$, or $4.9 \%$, driven by growth in both North America and International, and in both the Banana Boat ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Hawaiian Tropic ${ }^{\circledR}$ brands. This growth was partially offset by a $\$ 2.6$ decline related to exiting the private label sun care business. Growth in North America was primarily driven by lower returns and lower promotional spend compared to the prior year quarter. International growth was largely driven by category growth and new distribution.
Sun and Skin Care net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 increased $9.5 \%$, inclusive of a $3.0 \%$ increase due to the acquisition of Bulldog and a $0.8 \%$ decline due to currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic net sales increased $\$ 24.6$, or $7.3 \%$, with strong performance by Banana Boat ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Hawaiian Tropic ${ }^{\circledR}$ products globally, driven by higher volumes, lower returns and favorable price mix, partially offset by a $\$ 6.7$ decline related to exiting the private label sun care business.

Segment Profit - Sun and Skin Care
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Segment profit - prior year

| Q3 | \%Chg | Nine <br> Months | $\% \mathrm{Chg}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 34.3$ |  | $\$ 75.2$ |  |

Segment profit for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 42.4$, an increase of $\$ 8.1$ or $23.6 \%$, inclusive of the impact of the acquisition of Bulldog and currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic segment profit increased $\$ 7.6$, or $22.2 \%$, driven primarily by lower returns, lower promotional spend and cost savings generated through restructuring programs.
Segment profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 94.1$, an increase of $\$ 18.9$ or $25.1 \%$, inclusive of the impact of the acquisition of Bulldog and currency movements. Excluding the impact of the acquisition and currency movements, organic segment profit increased $\$ 19.2$, or $25.5 \%$, driven primarily by higher volumes, lower returns and favorable price mix, as well as favorable material costs and increased operational efficiencies, which were partially offset by increased A\&P spend.

Feminine Care
Net Sales - Feminine Care
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Net sales - prior year Q3 \%Chg $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine } \\ & \text { Months }\end{aligned}$ \%Chg

Organic
\$97.1 \$281.2
Impact of currency
Net sales - current year
(10.5) (10.8)\% (22.5 ) (8.0)\%
$(0.2)(0.2) \%-\quad-\%$
\$86.4 (11.0)\% \$258.7 (8.0)\%
Feminine Care net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased $\$ 10.7$, or $11.0 \%$, inclusive of a $0.2 \%$ decline due to the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased $10.8 \%$, largely driven by volume declines related to Sport® branded pad distribution losses, as well as increased competitive pressure and category softness, resulting in declines across tampons, pads and liners. Price mix was also unfavorable in the quarter in support of promotional programs behind innovation.
Feminine Care net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 decreased $\$ 22.5$, or $8.0 \%$, driven by volume declines across Gentle Glide ${ }^{\circledR}$, Stayfree ${ }^{\circledR}$, Carefree ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Sport ${ }^{\circledR}$ branded pads and liners, partially offset by growth in Sport ${ }^{\circledR}$ branded tampons and lower promotional spend in the current year period.

Segment Profit - Feminine Care
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

|  | Q3 | $\% \mathrm{Chg}$ | Nine <br> Months | $\% \mathrm{Chg}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Segment profit - prior year | $\$ 7.4$ |  |  | $\$ 35.5$ |

Feminine Care segment profit for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 7.6$, an increase of $\$ 0.2$, or $2.7 \%$, inclusive of a $1.4 \%$ decline due to the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic segment profit increased $\$ 0.3$, as lower $A \& P$ and overhead spending was offset in part by lower volumes and unfavorable price mix. Product cost mix was essentially flat, as lower commodity costs and savings generated through restructuring programs helped to offset final transition costs related to the shift of manufacturing from Montreal to Dover, Delaware.
Feminine Care segment profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 17.5$, a decrease of $\$ 18.0$, or $50.7 \%$, primarily due to volume declines and transition costs related to the shift of manufacturing from Montreal to Dover, Delaware, partially offset by favorable material costs.

All Other
Net Sales - All Other
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Net sales - prior year
Q3 \%Chg $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine } \\ & \text { Months }\end{aligned} \%$ Chg

Organic
\$32.1 \$ 98.6

Impact of currency
(0.4 ) (1.3)\% (0.2 ) (0.2)\%

Net sales - current year
(0.2 ) (0.6)\% (0.2 ) (0.2)\%
$\$ 31.5 \quad(1.9) \% \$ 98.2 \quad(0.4) \%$
All Other net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased $1.9 \%$, inclusive of a $0.6 \%$ decline due to the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased $\$ 0.4$, or $1.3 \%$, as growth in Diaper Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ and pet care products was more than offset by declines in infant cups and bottles.
All Other net sales for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 were essentially flat, as growth in Diaper Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ and pet care products was offset by volume declines in infant cups and bottles.

Segment Profit - All Other
Quarter and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

Segment profit - prior year
Q3 \%Chg $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine } \\ & \text { Months }\end{aligned} \% \mathrm{Chg}$

Organic
Impact of currency
\$6.1 \$21.3
$0.8 \quad 13.1 \% \quad 0.1 \quad 0.5 \%$
(0.2) (3.3)\% (0.1 ) (0.5)\%

Segment profit - current year
$\$ 6.7 \quad 9.8 \quad \% \quad \$ 21.3-\%$

All Other segment profit for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 6.7$, an increase of $\$ 0.6$, or $9.8 \%$, inclusive of a $3.3 \%$ decline due to the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic segment profit increased $13.1 \%$, driven by increased volumes on Diaper Genie ${ }^{\circledR}$ and pet care products and favorable price mix. All Other segment profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 21.3$, flat compared to the prior year period, inclusive of a $0.5 \%$ decline due to the impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements,

Edgar Filing: EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co - Form 10-Q
organic segment profit increased $0.5 \%$.

41

General Corporate and Other Expenses

|  | Quarter Ended <br> June 30, | Nine Months <br> Ended June 30, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Corporate expenses | $\$ 18.2$ | $\$ 20.5$ | $\$ 58.1$ | $\$ 58.5$ |
| Spin costs $(1)$ | - | 2.8 | - | 12.0 |
| Restructuring and related costs ${ }^{(2)}$ | 12.8 | 5.8 | 25.6 | 29.4 |
| Industrial sale charges | - | - | - | 0.2 |
| General corporate and other expenses $\$ 31.0$ $\$ 29.1$ $\$ 83.7$ $\$ 100.1$  <br> $\%$ of net sales 4.9 $\%$ 4.5 $\%$ 4.8$\%$ | 5.7 | $\%$ |  |  |

Includes pre-tax SG\&A of $\$ 2.8$ and $\$ 11.8$ for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016, respectively, (1) and pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.2$ for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 related to the separation of the Household Products business in July 2015.
Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of $\$ 0.3$ and $\$ 0.7$ for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2017,
(2)respectively, and $\$ 0.1$ for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as a part of the Restructuring.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2017, general corporate expenses were $\$ 18.2$, or $2.9 \%$ of net sales, as compared to $\$ 20.5$, or $3.2 \%$ of net sales, in the prior year quarter. For the first nine months of fiscal 2017, general corporate expenses were $\$ 58.1$, or $3.4 \%$ of net sales, compared to $\$ 58.5$, or $3.3 \%$ of net sales, in the prior year period. For both the quarter and nine month period, the decreases in general corporate expenses over the prior period were primarily related to lower share-based and other compensation expense.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2017, substantially all of our cash balances were located outside the U.S. Given our extensive international operations, a significant portion of our cash is denominated in foreign currencies. We manage our worldwide cash requirements by reviewing available funds among the many subsidiaries through which we conduct business and the cost effectiveness with which those funds can be accessed. Our intention is to reinvest earnings of our foreign subsidiaries indefinitely as the repatriation of cash balances from certain of our subsidiaries could have adverse tax consequences or be subject to regulatory capital requirements; however, those balances are generally available without legal restrictions to fund ordinary business operations.
The counterparties to deposits consist of a number of major financial institutions. We consistently monitor positions with, and credit ratings of, counterparties both internally and by using outside ratings agencies.
Our total borrowings were $\$ 1,597.8$ at June 30, 2017, including $\$ 484.7$ tied to variable interest rates. Our total borrowings at September 30, 2016 were $\$ 1,844.5$.
As of June 30, 2017, we had outstanding borrowings of $\$ 300.0$ under our unsecured revolving credit facility in the U.S. (the "Revolving Facility") and $\$ 8.0$ of outstanding letters of credit. Taking into account outstanding borrowings and outstanding letters of credit at June 30, 2017, \$417.0 remains available under the Revolving Facility. At
September 30, 2016, we had outstanding borrowings of $\$ 265.0$ under the Revolving Facility. As of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, we had approximately $\$ 185.0$ outstanding under a term loan.
On October 20, 2016, we terminated our commitments under our revolving credit facility in the Netherlands (the "Netherlands Credit Facility") and repaid all outstanding loans and other obligations in full, in the amount of $€ 251.3$ (approximately \$277). As of September 30, 2016, we had $€ 250.8$ (approximately $\$ 281.8$ ) outstanding under the Netherlands Credit Facility.
On March 13, 2017, we, along with our wholly-owned subsidiary, Edgewell Personal Care Brands, LLC ("Brands"), entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), amending the Credit Agreement dated June 1, 2015 (as amended, the "Credit Agreement"), and an Increasing Lender Support Supplement to the Credit Agreement (the "Supplement"). The Amendment and the Supplement provide for an increase of $\$ 75.0$ (from $\$ 650.0$ to $\$ 725.0$ ) in the revolving loans available to Brands and to us. Additionally, certain other changes were made to the

Credit Agreement, including allowing us to enter into receivables sales facilities for up to $\$ 150.0$.
We had outstanding international borrowings, recorded in Notes payable, of \$17.7 and \$18.5 as of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, respectively.
The minimum required contribution to our pension plans in fiscal 2017 is $\$ 7.3$; however, discretionary contributions may also be made. During the first nine months of fiscal 2017, we contributed $\$ 4.2$ to our pension plans.

As of June 30, 2017, we were in compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions and covenants associated with our debt agreements.

## Cash Flows

A summary of our cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities is provided in the following table:
Nine Months
Ended June 30,
$2017 \quad 2016$

Net cash used by:
Operating activities $\quad \$ 119.4 \quad \$ 4.1$
Investing activities (73.5 ) (50.9 )
Financing activities (334.6 ) 24.7
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash $4.7 \quad 1.5$
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents \$(284.0) \$(20.6)

## Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities was $\$ 119.4$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, as compared to $\$ 4.1$ during the same period in the prior year. The improvement is primarily reflective of the discretionary funding of certain international defined benefit plans of $\$ 100.5$ during fiscal 2016 and higher net earnings, partially offset by a $\$ 20.3$ increase in deferred compensation payments.

## Investing Activities

Cash flow used by investing activities was $\$ 73.5$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to $\$ 50.9$ during the same period in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the $\$ 34.0$ acquisition of Bulldog in the first quarter of fiscal 2017, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of assets. Capital expenditures were $\$ 45.4$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and $\$ 50.9$ during the same period in the prior year, with higher capitalized software additions in fiscal 2016.

## Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities was $\$ 334.6$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to net cash from financing activities of $\$ 24.7$ during the same period in the prior year. The $\$ 359.3$ increase in net cash used by financing activities was driven by the repayment of the Netherlands Credit Facility for approximately $\$ 277.0$ in fiscal 2017 and a $\$ 104.7$ reduction in net borrowings on other debt instruments, partially offset by a decrease in repurchases of common shares of $\$ 19.9$ when compared to the prior year period.

## Share Repurchases

During the first nine months of fiscal 2017, we repurchased 1.3 shares of our common stock for $\$ 94.6$. We have 4.2 shares remaining under the Board authorization to repurchase our common shares in the future. Future share repurchases, if any, would be made in the open market, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, in such amounts and at such times as we deem appropriate based upon prevailing market conditions, business needs and other factors.
During the first nine months of fiscal 2017, 0.2 shares were purchased related to the surrender of shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock equivalent awards.

# Edgar Filing: EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co - Form 10-Q 

## Foreign Currency

On June 23, 2016, the U.K. held a referendum in which voters approved an exit from the European Union (the "E.U."), commonly referred to as "Brexit," and on March 29, 2017, the U.K. began the process to withdraw from the E.U. As a result, the global markets and currencies have been adversely impacted, including a sharp decline in the value of the British Pound as compared to the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies. Volatility in exchange rates is expected to continue as the U.K. negotiates its exit from the E.U. Historically, our hedging strategy has included hedging a portion of our exposure to the British Pound, thereby reducing our currency risk. We routinely monitor and evaluate this strategy based on risk, and will adjust as necessary to minimize exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates related to our U.K. operations. A weaker British Pound as compared to the U.S. dollar during a reporting period causes the local currency results of our U.K. operations to be translated into fewer U.S. dollars. For the first nine months of fiscal 2017, net sales of our U.K. operations were $3.9 \%$ of our consolidated net sales. Future impacts on our U.K. operations and financial results will depend, in part, on the outcome of tariff, trade, regulatory and other negotiations.

## Commitments and Contingencies

## Contractual Obligations

During the first nine months of fiscal 2017, our net repayments on our revolving credit facilities were $\$ 246.8$, which includes the repayment of the Netherlands Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2017, future repayments of debt are as follows: $\$ 185.0$ in fiscal 2019, $\$ 300.0$ in fiscal 2020, $\$ 600.0$ in fiscal 2021 and $\$ 500.0$ in fiscal 2022.
There have been no other material changes in our contractual obligations since the presentation in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on November 18, 2016.

## Environmental Matters

Our operations, like those of other companies, are subject to various federal, state, foreign and local laws and regulations intended to protect the public health and the environment. These regulations relate primarily to worker safety, air and water quality, underground fuel storage tanks and waste handling and disposal. It is difficult to quantify with certainty the cost of environmental matters, particularly remediation and future capital expenditures for environmental control equipment. Total environmental capital expenditures and operating expenses are not expected to have a material effect on our total capital and operating expenditures, consolidated earnings or competitive position. However, current environmental spending estimates could be modified as a result of changes in our plans or our understanding of underlying facts, changes in legal requirements, including any requirements related to global climate change, or other factors.

## Legal and Other Contingencies

We, and our affiliates, are subject to a number of legal proceedings in various jurisdictions arising out of our operations during the ordinary course of business. Many of these legal matters are in preliminary stages and involve complex issues of law and fact, and may proceed for protracted periods of time. The amount of liability, if any, from these proceedings cannot be determined with certainty. We review our legal proceedings and claims, regulatory reviews and inspections and other legal proceedings on an ongoing basis and follow appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. We establish accruals for those contingencies when the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and disclose the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, if such disclosure is necessary for our financial statements to not be misleading. We do not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, we believe that our liability, if any, arising from such pending legal proceedings, asserted legal claims and known potential legal claims, which are likely to be asserted, is not reasonably likely to be material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, taking into account established accruals for estimated liabilities.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.
The market risk inherent in our financial instruments and positions represents the potential loss arising from adverse changes in currency rates, commodity prices and interest rates. At times, we enter into contractual arrangements (derivatives) to reduce these exposures. For further information on our foreign currency derivative instruments, see Note 12 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As of June 30, 2017, there were no open derivative or hedging instruments for future purchases of raw materials or commodities. Our exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to our variable-rate debt instruments, which currently bear interest based on LIBOR plus margin. As of June 30, 2017, our outstanding variable-rate debt included $\$ 300.0$ million on our revolving credit facility in the U.S. and $\$ 185.0$ million on our term loan. Assuming a one-percent increase in the applicable interest rates, annual interest expense on these variable-rate debt instruments would increase by approximately $\$ 4.8$ million.
There have been no material changes in our assessment of market risk sensitivity since our presentation of "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on November 18, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.
Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
Our management, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2017. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that, as of that date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
We , and our affiliates, are subject to a number of legal proceedings in various jurisdictions arising out of our operations during the ordinary course of business. Many of these legal matters are in preliminary stages and involve complex issues of law and fact, and may proceed for protracted periods of time. The amount of liability, if any, from these proceedings cannot be determined with certainty. We review our legal proceedings and claims, regulatory reviews and inspections and other legal proceedings on an ongoing basis and follow appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. We establish accruals for those contingencies when the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and disclose the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, if such disclosure is necessary for our financial statements to not be misleading. We do not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, we believe that our liability, if any, arising from such pending legal proceedings, asserted legal claims and known potential legal claims, which are likely to be asserted, is not reasonably likely to be material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, taking into account established accruals for estimated liabilities.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on November 18, 2016. Refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a detailed discussion of risk factors that could materially adversely affect our business, our operating results or our financial condition.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.
The following table sets forth the purchases of the Company's securities by the Company and any affiliated purchasers within the meaning of Rule 10b-18(a)(3) (17 CFR 240.10b-18(a)(3)) during the third quarter of fiscal 2017.

|  |  | Total <br> Number of <br> Total | Average <br> Shares | Maximum <br> Purchased |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number |  |  |  |  |

(1) 209 shares purchased during the quarter relate to the surrender to the Company of shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock equivalent awards.
In May 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved an authorization to repurchase up to ten million shares
(2) of the Company's common stock. This authorization replaced a prior share repurchase authorization. During the third quarter of fiscal 2017, the Company repurchased 500,000 shares under this resolution.
(3) Includes $\$ 0.02$ per share of brokerage fee commissions.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
None.
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.
Not applicable.
Item 5. Other Information.
None.
Item 6. Exhibits.
Exhibit
Number
Exhibit
31.1

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101 The following materials from the Edgewell Personal Care Company Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, (ii)

## Edgar Filing: EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co - Form 10-Q

the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 and (iv) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial information contained the XBRL-related documents is "unaudited" and "unreviewed."

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY

Registrant
By: /s/ Sandra J. Sheldon
Sandra J. Sheldon
Chief Financial Officer
(on behalf of the Registrant and as principal financial officer)
Date:August 8, 2017

47

