RW Baird Conference

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Tom Williams Chairman and CEO



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

November 6, 2019

Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

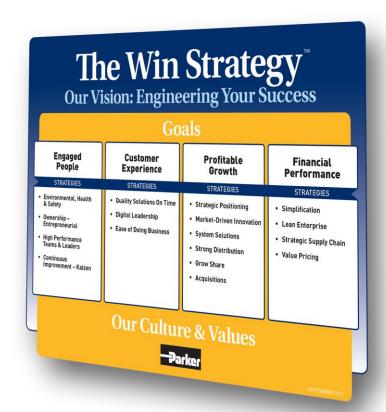
Forward-looking statements contained in this and other written and oral reports are made based on known events and circumstances at the time of release, and as such, are subject in the future to unforeseen uncertainties and risks. These statements may be identified from the use of forward-looking terminology such as "anticipates," "believes," "may," "should," "could," "potential," "continues," "plans," "forecasts," "estimates," "projects," "predicts," "would," "intends," "anticipates," "expects," "targets," "is likely," "will," or the negative of these terms and similar expressions, and include all statements regarding future performance, earnings projections, events or developments. Parker cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements. It is possible that the future performance and earnings projections of the company, including its individual segments, may differ materially from current expectations, depending on economic conditions within its mobile, industrial and aerospace markets, and the company's ability to maintain and achieve anticipated benefits associated with announced realignment activities, strategic initiatives to improve operating margins, actions taken to combat the effects of the current economic environment, and growth, innovation and global diversification initiatives. Additionally, the actual impact of changes in tax laws in the United States and foreign jurisdictions and any judicial or regulatory interpretation thereof on future performance and earnings projections may impact the company's tax calculations. A change in the economic conditions in individual markets may have a particularly volatile effect on segment performance.

Among other factors which may affect future performance are: changes in business relationships with and purchases by or from major customers, suppliers or distributors, including delays or cancellations in shipments; disputes regarding contract terms or significant changes in financial condition, changes in contract cost and revenue estimates for new development programs and changes in product mix; ability to identify acceptable strategic acquisition targets; uncertainties surrounding timing, successful completion or integration of acquisitions and similar transactions, including the integration of CLARCOR, LORD Corporation or Exotic Metals; the ability to successfully divest businesses planned for divestiture and realize the anticipated benefits of such divestitures; the determination to undertake business realignment activities and the expected costs thereof and, if undertaken, the ability to complete such activities and realize the anticipated cost savings from such activities; ability to implement successfully capital allocation initiatives, including timing, price and execution of share repurchases; availability, limitations or cost increases of raw materials, component products and/or commodities that cannot be recovered in product pricing; ability to manage costs related to insurance and employee retirement and health care benefits; compliance costs associated with environmental laws and regulations; potential labor disruptions; threats associated with and efforts to combat terrorism and cyber-security risks; uncertainties surrounding the ultimate resolution of outstanding legal proceedings, including the outcome of any appeals; global competitive market conditions, including global reactions to U.S. trade policies, and resulting effects on sales and pricing; and global economic factors, including manufacturing activity, air travel trends, currency exchange rates, difficulties entering new markets and general economic conditions such as inflation, deflation, interest rates and credit availability. The co

This presentation contains references to non-GAAP financial information including adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted cash flow from operating activities and free cash flow. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA before business realignment, Integration costs to achieve, and acquisition related expenses. Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures. Although adjusted operating margin, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted cash flow from operating activities and free cash flow are not measures of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, we believe that they are useful to an investor in evaluating the company performance for the periods presented. Detailed reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP financial measures have been included in the appendix to this presentation.

Parker's Competitive Differentiators

- The Win Strategy™
- Decentralized business model
- Technology breadth & interconnectivity
- Engineered products with intellectual property
- Long product life cycles
- Global distribution, service & support
- Low capital investment requirements
- Great generators and deployers of cash over the cycle





Unmatched Breadth of Technologies



















The Win Strategy

Our Vision: Engineering Your Success

Goals

Engaged People

STRATEGIES

- Environmental, Health & Safety
- Ownership Entrepreneurial
- High Performance Teams & Leaders
- Continuous Improvement – Kaizen

Customer Experience

STRATEGIES

- Quality Solutions On Time
- Digital Leadership
- Ease of Doing Business

Profitable Growth

STRATEGIES

- Strategic Positioning
- Market-Driven Innovation
- System Solutions
- Strong Distribution
- Grow Share
- Acquisitions

Financial Performance

STRATEGIES

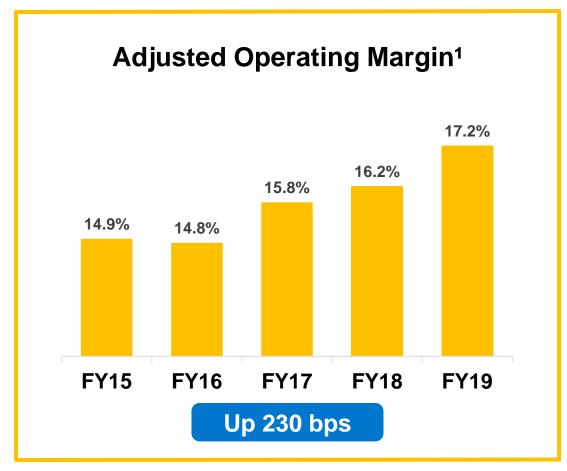
- Simplification
- Lean Enterprise
- Strategic Supply Chain
- Value Pricing

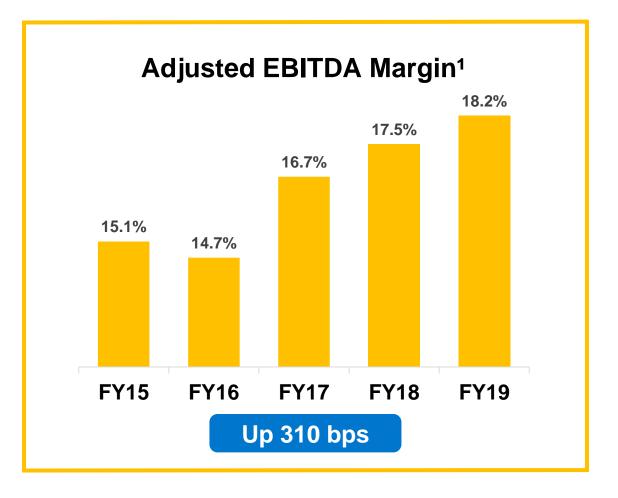
Our Culture & Values



Financial Performance

Expanding Profitability







FY19 Excludes Business Realignment Charges, CLARCOR Costs to Achieve and LORD Acquisition and Integration Costs

FY18 Excludes Business Realignment Charges and CLARCOR Costs to Achieve

FY17 Excludes Business Realignment Charges and CLARCOR Acquisition Expenses

FY16 Excludes Business Realignment Charges

FY15 Excludes Business Realignment Charges and Voluntary Retirement Expense

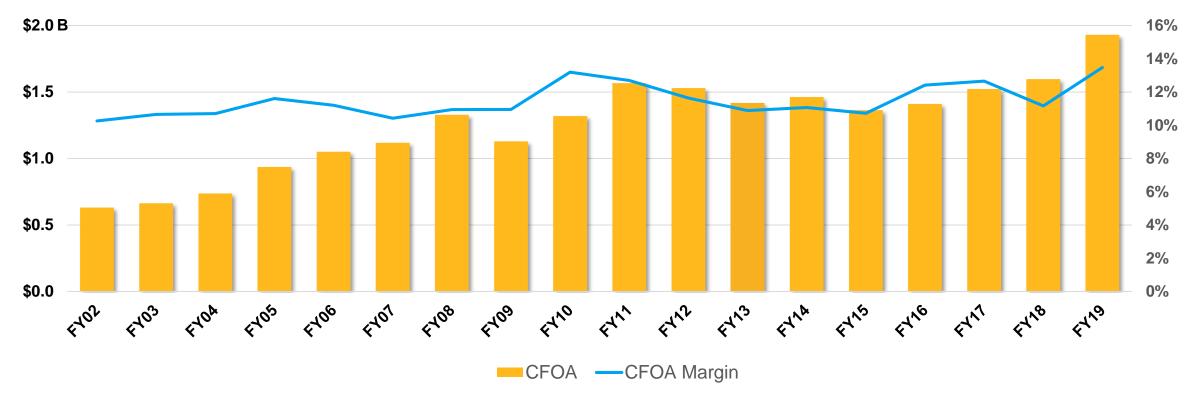


Financial Performance

Consecutive years with 10%+ CFOA margins

\$1.9B FY19 CFOA

Consecutive years with 100%+ FCF conversion





Financial Performance

5-Year Corporate Targets

FY23 Targets

Growth ———— 150 bps > GIPI

Segment OM% ———— 19%

EBITDA Margin ——— 20%

FCF Conversion >100%

EPS CAGR ───── 10%+



Capital Allocation Priorities

- Dividends
- Capex for organic growth and productivity
- Share repurchase: 10b5-1
- Debt reduction

Optimize long-term value creation



Key Messages

- Pleased with continued progress
- Cash flow and operating margin resilience
- Parker's transformation continues portfolio and performance
- Well on our way to best-in-class company
- Confidence in reaching our FY'23 5-year targets







Appendix

Reconciliation of Total Segment Operating Margin to Adjusted Total Segment Operating Margin

| (Unaudited) |
|-------------|
|-------------|

| (Dollars in thousands) | FY1 | 5 | FY1 | 6 | FY1 | 7 | FY1 | 8 | FY19 | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Operating income | Operating margin | Operating income | Operating margin | Operating income | Operating margin | Operating income | Operating margin | Operating income | Operating margin |
| Total segment operating income | \$ 1,838,432 | 14.5% | \$ 1,575,655 | 13.9% | \$ 1,790,255 | 14.9% | \$ 2,239,179 | 15.7% | \$ 2,431,233 | 17.0% |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary retirement expense | 18,057 | | | | | | | | | |
| Business realignment charges | 31,849 | | 106,642 | | 55,613 | | 46,319 | | 15,503 | |
| Clarcor acquisition expense | | | | | 58,408 | | | | | |
| Clarcor costs to achieve | | | | | | | 36,676 | | 12,327 | |
| LORD acqusition and integration costs | | | | | | | | | 912 | |
| Adjusted total segment operating income | \$ 1,888,338 | 14.9% | \$ 1,682,297 | 14.8% | \$ 1,904,276 | 15.8% | \$ 2,322,174 | 16.2% | \$ 2,459,975 | 17.2% |



Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations to **Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations and Free Cash** Flow Conversion

FY07

957

161

1 118

FY04

662

75

FY05

854

FY06

951

101

FY02

631

631

FY03

558

106

Cash Provided by Operating Activities Reconciliation to GAAP (\$MM) YTD

Discretionary Pension Contribution

Cash Provided by Operating Activities - As Reported

Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Adjusted

| Cash i Tovided by Operating Activities - Adjusted | 031 | 003 | 737 | 330 | 1,001 | 1,110 | 1,529 | 1,129 | 1,519 | 1,307 | 1,550 | 1,417 | 1,403 | 1,303 | 1,411 | 1,522 | 1,557 | 1,930 |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Free Cash Flow Reconciliation to GAAP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (\$MM) YTD | FY02 | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |
| Cash Provided by Operating Activities - As Reported | 631 | 558 | 662 | 854 | 951 | 957 | 1,317 | 1,129 | 1,219 | 1,167 | 1,530 | 1,191 | 1,388 | 1,363 | 1,211 | 1,302 | 1,597 | 1,730 |
| Capital Expenditures | 207 | 156 | 138 | 155 | 198 | 238 | 280 | 271 | 129 | 207 | 219 | 266 | 216 | 216 | 149 | 204 | 248 | 195 |
| Free Cash Flow | 424 | 401 | 524 | 699 | 753 | 719 | 1,036 | 858 | 1,090 | 960 | 1,312 | 925 | 1,172 | 1,148 | 1,061 | 1,099 | 1,349 | 1,535 |
| Discretionary Pension Contribution | | 106 | 75 | 83 | 101 | 161 | 12 | | 100 | 400 | | 226 | 75 | _ | 200 | 220 | | 200 |
| Free Cash Flow - Adjusted for Discretionary Pension | 424 | 507 | 599 | 782 | 853 | 880 | 1,049 | 858 | 1,190 | 1,360 | 1,312 | 1,151 | 1,247 | 1,148 | 1,261 | 1,319 | 1,349 | 1,735 |

FY08

1,317

FY09

1,129

1 129

FY10

1,219

100

FY11

1,167

1.567

400

FY12

1,530

1 530

FY13

1,191

226

FY14

1,388

1 463

75

FY15

1,363

1.363

FY16

1,211

200



FY17

1,302

220

FY18

1,597

1 597

FY19

1,730

200

Reconciliation of EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

| | 12 Months ended 6/30/15 | EBITDA margin | 12 Months ended 6/30/16 | EBITDA margin | 12 Months ended 6/30/17 | EBITDA margin | 12 Months ended 6/30/18 | EBITDA margin | 12 Months ended 6/30/19 | EBITDA margin |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Earnings before Income Taxes | 1,432,240 | | 1,114,728 | | 1,328,641 | | 1,702,277 | | 1,933,425 | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 317,491 | | 306,843 | | 355,229 | | 466,085 | | 436,189 | |
| Interest Expense | 118,406 | | 136,517 | | 162,436 | | 213,873 | | 190,138 | |
| EBITDA | \$ 1,868,137 | 14.7% | \$ 1,558,088 | 13.7% | \$ 1,846,306 | 15.3% | \$ 2,382,235 | 16.7% | \$ 2,559,752 | 17.9% |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary retirement expense | 21,174 | | 11,609 | | | | | | | |
| Business realignment charges | 34,706 | | 97,364 | | 56,397 | | 46,319 | | 15,677 | |
| Clarcor acquisition expense | | | | | 103,146 | | | | | |
| Clarcor costs to achieve | | | | | | | 36,676 | | 12,458 | |
| (Gain) / Loss on Sale and Writedown of Assets | | | | | | | 31,837 | | | |
| LORD acqusition and integration costs | | | | | | | | | 17,146 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 1,924,017 | 15.1% | \$ 1,667,061 | 14.7% | \$ 2,005,849 | 16.7% | \$ 2,497,067 | 17.5% | \$ 2,605,033 | 18.2% |

