Baird Global Industrial Conference



Tom WilliamsChairman and CEO



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

November 9, 2021

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," "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.

The risks and uncertainties in connection with such forward-looking statements related to the proposed acquisition of Meggitt include, but are not limited to, the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could delay the closing of the acquisition; the possibility of nonconsummation of the acquisition; the failure to satisfy any of the conditions to the acquisition (including the satisfaction of the conditions detailed in the Rule 2.7 announcement); the possibility that a governmental entity may prohibit the consummation of the acquisition or may delay or refuse to grant a necessary regulatory approval in connection with the acquisition, or that in order for the parties to obtain any such regulatory approvals, conditions are imposed that adversely affect the anticipated benefits from the acquisition or cause the parties to abandon the acquisition; adverse effects on Parker's common stock because of the failure to complete the acquisition; Parker's business experiencing disruptions due to acquisition-related uncertainty or other factors making it more difficult to maintain relationships with employees, business partners or governmental entities; the possibility that the expected synergies and value creation from the acquisition will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period; the parties being unable to successfully implement integration strategies; and significant transaction costs related to the acquisition. Readers should consider these forward-looking statements in light of risk factors discussed in Parker's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and other periodic filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Among other factors which may affect future performance are: the impact of the global outbreak of COVID-19 and governmental and other actions taken in response; 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 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 supply chain and labor disruptions, including as a result of labor shortages; 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

This presentation contains references to non-GAAP financial information, including adjusted earnings per share, adjusted operating margin for Parker and by segment, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, organic sales growth, 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, acquisition related expenses, and other one-time items. Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures. Although organic sales growth, adjusted earnings per share, adjusted operating margin for Parker and by segment, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA margin 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 period presented. Detailed reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP financial measures have been included in the appendix to this presentation.

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What Drives Parker?

Living Up to Our Purpose

Great Generators and Deployers of Cash

Top Quartile Performance vs. Proxy Peers



Unmatched Breadth of Core Technologies





From customers who buy 4 or more Parker technologies



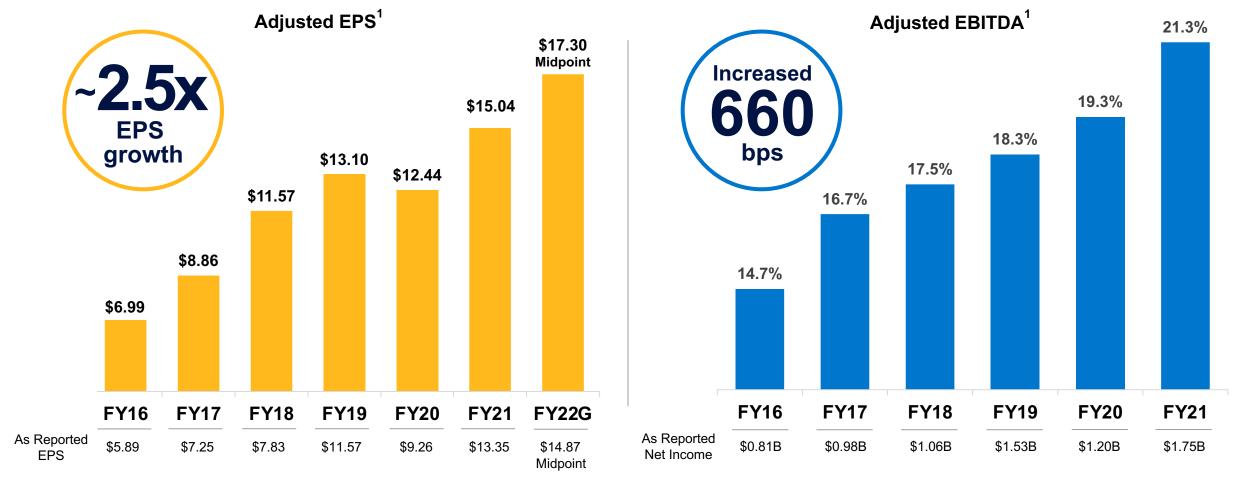
Enables clean technologies

Partnering with our customers to increase their productivity and profitability



Performance

Our People, Portfolio & Strategy Transform Performance





Strategies to Grow & Expand Margins

Portfolio

Acquire companies with higher growth trajectory and resiliency:

- CLARCOR
- LORD
- Exotic
- Meggitt

Performance

The Win Strategy[™] 3.0

- Simplification: 80/20 + Simple by Design™
- Innovation: Winovation Updates
- Digital leadership
- Expand and grow distribution
- Kaizen, High Performance Teams and Lean
- Annual Cash Incentive Program (ACIP)

Executing Both Portfolio & Performance Actions







Appendix

Reconciliation of Earnings per Diluted Share to Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share

RECONCILIATION OF EPS TO ADJUSTED EPS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in Dollars)

	1	2 Months ended 6/30/16	12 Months ended 6/30/17	12 Months ended 6/30/18	12 Months ended 6/30/19*	12 Months ended 6/30/20*	12	2 Months ended 6/30/21
Earnings per diluted share	\$	5.89	\$ 7.25	\$ 7.83	\$ 11.57	\$ 9.26	\$	13.35
Adjustments:								
Acquisition-related intangible asset amortization expense		0.74	1.02	1.59	1.51	2.19		2.49
Business realignment charges		0.80	0.42	0.34	0.12	0.59		0.36
Acquisition-related expenses & Costs to achieve			0.76	0.27	0.23	1.62		0.11
(Gain) / loss on sale and writedown of assets or land				0.24				(0.77)
Tax effect of adjustments ¹		(0.44)	(0.59)	(0.42)	(0.44)	(1.03)		(0.50)
Favorable tax settlement						(0.19)		
Tax expense related to U.S. Tax Reform		1800		1.72	0.11			<u> </u>
Adjusted earnings per diluted share	\$	6.99	\$ 8.86	\$ 11.57	\$ 13.10	\$ 12.44	\$	15.04



¹This line item reflects the aggregate tax effect of all non-tax adjustments reflected in the preceding line items of the table. We estimate the tax effect of each adjustment item by applying our overall effective tax rate for continuing operations to the pre-tax amount, unless the nature of the item and/or the tax jurisdiction in which the item has been recorded requires application of a specific tax rate or tax treatment, in which case the tax effect of such item is estimated by applying such specific tax rate or tax treatment.

^{*}FY19 and FY20 have been adjusted to reflect the change in inventory accounting method

Reconciliation of EPS

Fiscal Year 2022 Guidance

(Unaudited)						
(Amounts in dollars)	Fiscal Year 2022					
Forecasted earnings per diluted share	\$14.52 to \$15.22					
Adjustments:						
Business realignment charges	0.27					
Costs to achieve	0.05					
Acquisition-related intangible asset amortization expense	2.44					
Acquisition related expenses	0.40					
Tax effect of adjustments ¹	(0.73)					
Adjusted forecasted earnings per diluted share	\$16.95 to \$17.65					

¹This line item reflects the aggregate tax effect of all non-tax adjustments reflected in the preceding line items of the table. We estimate the tax effect of each adjustment item by applying our overall effective tax rate for continuing operations to the pre-tax amount, unless the nature of the item and/or the tax jurisdiction in which the item has been recorded requires application of a specific tax rate or tax treatment, in which case the tax effect of such item is estimated by applying such specific tax rate or tax treatment.



Reconciliation of EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)

	1	2 Months ended 6/30/16	12 Months ended 6/30/17	•	12 Months ended 6/30/18	•	12 Months ended 6/30/19 ¹	12 Months ended 6/30/20 ¹	12	2 Months ended 6/30/21
Net sales	\$	11,361	\$ 12,029	\$	14,302	\$	14,320	\$ 13,696	\$	14,348
Net income		807	984		1,061		1,525	1,202		1,747
Income taxes		308	345		641		424	305		500
Depreciation and Amortization		307	355		466		436	538		595
Interest Expense		137	162		214		190	308		250
EBITDA*	\$	1,558	\$ 1,846	\$	2,382	\$	2,576	\$ 2,353	\$	3,092
Adjustments:										
Voluntary retirement expense		12								
Business realignment charges		97	56		46		16	76		48
Acquisition-related expenses & Costs to Achieve			103		37		30	211		15
(Gain) / Loss on Sale and Writedown of Assets or land					32					(101)
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$	1,667	\$ 2,006	\$	2,497	\$	2,621	\$ 2,639	\$	3,055
EBITDA margin		13.7%	15.3%		16.7%		18.0%	17.2%		21.6%
Adjusted EBITDA margin		14.7%	16.7%		17.5%		18.3%	19.3%		21.3%

¹Amounts have been adjusted to reflect the change in inventory accounting method.



^{*}Totals may not foot due to rounding