## The Clorox Company

## Calculation of Return on Invested Capital ${ }^{(1)}$ (Unaudited)

Dollars in millions and all calculations based on rounded numbers

|  | FY14 |  | FY13 |  | FY12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | \$ | 861 | \$ | 853 | \$ | 791 |
| Interest expense |  | 103 |  | 122 |  | 125 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense | \$ | 964 | \$ | 975 | \$ | 916 |
| Income taxes on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$ | 335 | \$ | 319 | \$ | 288 |
| Adjusted after-tax profit | \$ | 629 | \$ | 656 | \$ | 628 |
| Average invested capital ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$ | 2,561 | \$ | 2,710 | \$ | 2,602 |
| Return on invested capital ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 24.6\% |  | 24.2\% |  | 24.1\% |

(1) In accordance with SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of a non-GAAP measure and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Return on invested capital (ROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and interest expense, computed on an after-tax basis as a percentage of average invested capital. Management believes ROIC provides additional information to investors about current trends in the business. ROIC is a measure of how effectively the company allocates capital.
(2) The tax rate applied is the effective tax rate on continuing operations, which was 34.7\%, 32.7\% and 31.4\% in fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 , respectively.
(3) Average invested capital represents a five quarter average of total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities.
(Amounts shown below are five quarter averages)
Total assets
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities
Average invested capital


