



TD Securities Forest Products Forum

September 27, 2016



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

 All presentations contain certain forward-looking information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "aspiration," "objective," "project," "believe," "continue," "on track" or "target" or the negative thereof and similar expressions, among others, identify forward-looking statements. All forward looking statements are based on information currently available to management. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause events and the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Please see the disclosure regarding forward-looking statements immediately preceding Part I of the Company's Annual Report on the most recently filed Form 10-K. The company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

REGULATION G

• These presentations may include certain non-GAAP financial measures like EBITDA and other measures that exclude special items such as restructuring and other unusual charges and gains that are volatile from period to period. Management of the company uses the non-GAAP measures to evaluate ongoing operations and believes that these non-GAAP measures are useful to enable investors to perform meaningful comparisons of current and historical performance of the company. All non-GAAP data in the presentation are indicated by footnotes. Tables showing the reconciliation between GAAP and non-GAAP measures are available at the end of this presentation and on the Greif website at www.greif.com.





Greif strategy and Transformation commitments



Best customer service company in industrial packaging

Mitigate risk through a diverse, global portfolio Comprehensive packaging provider, with leverage to the industrial economy

Reliable earnings and cash flow generation Share price growth and substantial and secure dividend yield

Transformation continues to improve operations and credibility

GREIF'S PATH TO TRANSFORMATION



2015	2016	2017	
 Embarked on Transformation 		(\$M)	RUN RATE COMMITMENTS
 Completed 		Net Sales	\$3,500
·		Gross Profit	\$720 - \$730
		SG&A Operating Profit	\$345 - \$355
 Published 2017 Transformation commitments 	Before Special Items ¹	\$365 - \$385	
		Free Cash Flow ²	\$205 - \$225

2017 Transformation OPBSI Commitment is intact and updated only for F/X change

"Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timbertand gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes in formation, together with some of the acculated costs, timbertand gains, non-cash asset impairment loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excluded information, together with some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information to being accetainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable efforts. "Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by overating activities less cash add (or casalite) accenditions of the 2017 Free Cash Flow in rate committants in the financial indust studies that can be found in the accendition in the financial indust studies that can be found in the accendition in the financial indust."

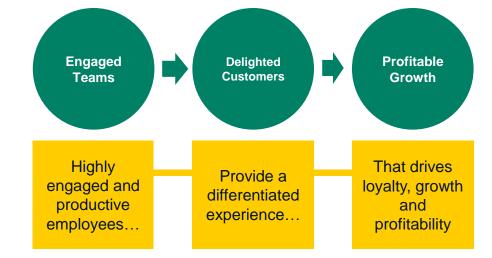
GREIF'S VISION AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

VISION:

In Industrial Packaging, be the best performing customer service company in the world

Three strategic priorities:

- Building teams aligned to value delivery
- 2 Customer service excellence
- 3 Achieving transformational performance



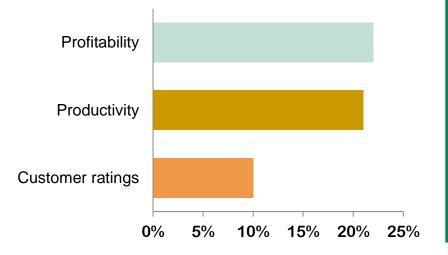
Our vision is founded in the service-profit chain



STRATEGIC PRIORITY: ENGAGED TEAMS



Gallup survey findings: Higher engagement leads to better performance¹



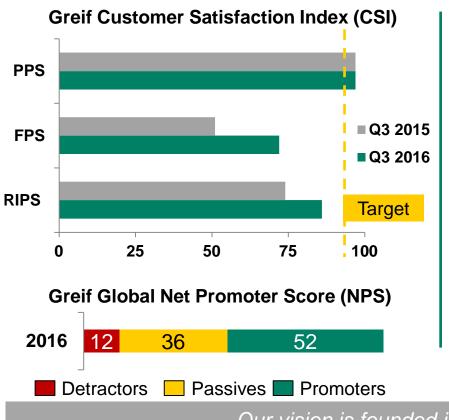
- New leadership team
- Colleague engagement
- Culture of accountability with incentives aligned to value creation



Our vision is founded in the service-profit chain

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE





- Studies indicate direct correlation between an increase in customer loyalty and profitable growth¹
- Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)
 - Year over year and sequential improvement in CSI scores at Q3 2016
- Net Promoter Score (NPS)
 - Finalizing preparations for next survey



Our vision is founded in the service-profit chain

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: TRANSFORMING PERFORMANCE



Optimize and strengthen the portfolio

- 22 divestitures and 13 closed operations
- Targeted growth:
 - 21% volume growth global Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC)¹
 - 28% revenue growth Paper Packaging specialty products¹
- New facilities:
 - Germany IBC/reconditioning plant
 - o Saudi Arabia steel drum plant
 - CorrChoice sheet feeder

Expand margins through fundamental operating improvements

- 20.1% = Trailing four quarter gross profit margin
- Disciplined execution of commercial excellence, supply chain and operational excellence
- Pursuing quality of market share over quantity and enhancing product mix for profitability

Fiscal discipline

- 2X improvement² in anticipated Free Cash Flow between 2015 and 2016
- \$84M reduction in SG&A between 2014 and 2015, \$30-\$35M reduction in 2016
- Cost control mechanisms implemented for sustainability

Great progress made on the Transformation commitments

1H1 2016 vs H1 2014.

²Assumes midpoint of 2016 free cash flow outlook of \$160M -\$190M. Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less cash paid for capital expenditures.



Greif 2014 and 2017 financial ratios

	2014 Actual	2017 run rate commitments
Gross Profit	19.1%	20.0%
SG&A	11.7%	10.0%
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	7.5%	10.0%
Operating Working Capital ²	9.7%	< 7.5%

Greif's trailing four quarter gross margin percentage = 20.1%



¹Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. ²Operating Working Capital percentage is calculated using the October 31, 2014 balances of trade accounts receivable, plus inventories less accounts payable as a percentage of net sales for fiscal 2014. Note: A reconciliation of the differences between all historical non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is included in the appendix of this presentation.



Greif 2017 consolidated Transformation commitments

(\$M)	2017 run rate commitments: June 10, 2015	2017 run rate commitments: June 24, 2016
Net Sales	\$3,831	\$3,500
Gross Profit	\$760 – \$770	\$720 – \$730
SG&A	\$375 – \$385	\$345 – \$355
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	\$375 – \$395	\$365 – \$385
Free Cash Flow ²	\$225 – \$235	\$205 – \$225
Greif 2017 consolidated To Profit Before Special Item	Engaged	Delighted Customers

Profit Before Special item commitment updated for foreign exchange changes only

1Special items include restructuring charges, acouisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Operating Profit Before Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes the foregoing special items, is included in this presentation because, due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable efforts.

²Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less cash paid for capital expenditures. For a reconciliation of the 2017 Free Cash Flow run rate commitment, see the Free Cash Flow reconciliation in the financial schedules that can be found in the appendix of this presentation

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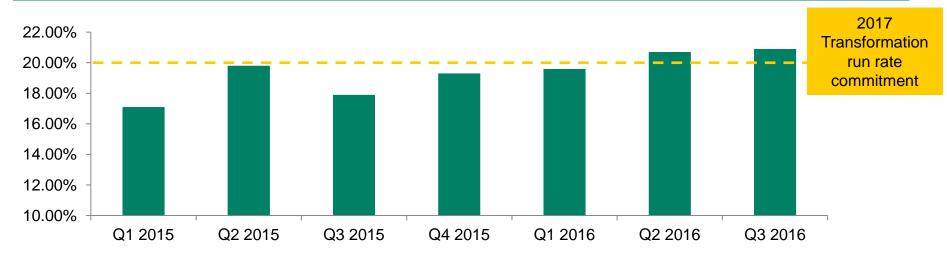


Improving financial performance

STEADY GROSS MARGIN IMPROVEMENT



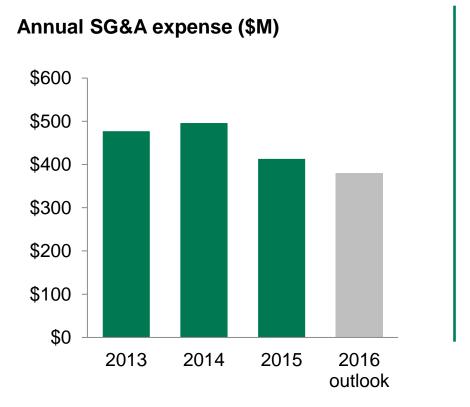
Focus is on expanding the quality – versus the quantity – of market share



• Pursuing a variety of drivers to improve and sustain gross margins. Examples:

Improving production efficiencies	Price/product mix management activities
 Heightened attention on underperforming plants 	 Non-material price increases
 Reducing corrective action rates and unplanned downtime 	 SKU pruning

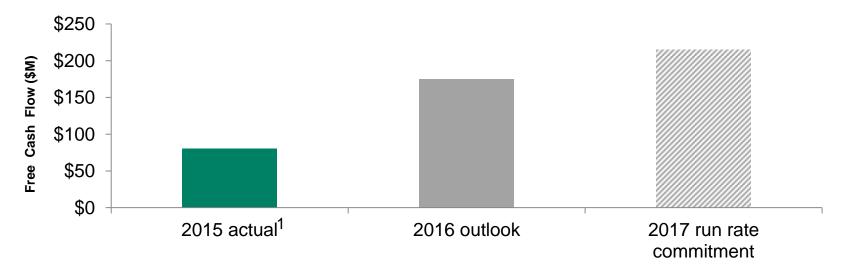




- Sustainable SG&A reductions implemented
- Additional, but smaller, opportunities exist
- Improved culture of accountability



SIGNIFICANT FREE CASH FLOW¹ EXPANSION



2016 Free Cash Flow anticipated to double 2015 performance – further expansion in 2017



¹ Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, excluding Venezuela's net cash provided by operating activities, less capital expenditures, excluding Venezuela's capital expenditures. The information is relevant and presented due to the impact of the devaluation of the Venezuela nurrency at the end of the third quarter 2015 from 6.3 bolivars per USD. To 199.4 bolivars per USD. The translated value of both the cash provided by operating activities of Venezuela and the cash paid for capital expenditures does not reflect the true economic impact to the company because actual conversion of bolivars to U.S. dollars at the official exchange rate used for the first three quarters of 2015 would not have been possible.
Note: A reconciliation of the differences between all non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is included in the accendive of this presentation.

GREIF

NEAR TERM CAPITAL ALLOCATION PRIORITIES



Expanding Free Cash Flow Generation

Fund maintenance and capital projects

- Enterprise wide focus; reward demonstrated performance
- Appropriate maintenance capital spending
- Return on capital must exceed cost of capital for organic growth projects

Pay steady dividends

- Class A: \$1.68 per share per year
- Class B: \$2.51 per share per year

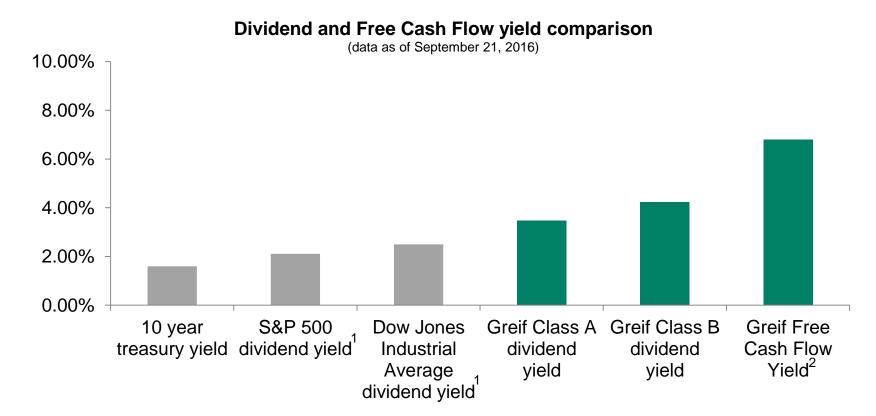
Reduce debt

Achieve target leverage ratio: 2.0 – 2.5X

Post Transformation, advance Pivot to Growth opportunities

• Pursue selective external growth opportunities, leveraging past lessons to achieve optimal strategic fit

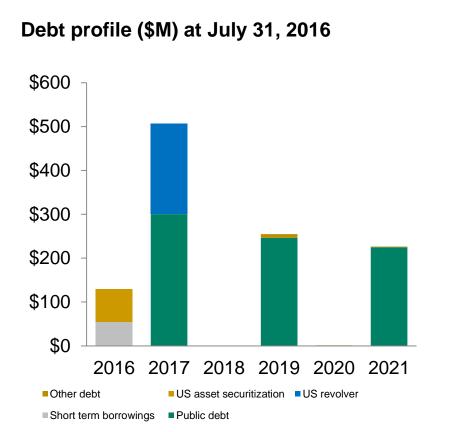




²Greif Free Cash Flow Yield defined as midpoint of 2016 free cash flow guidance, divided by Greif combined Class A and Class B market capitalization as of September 21, 2016.

APPROACHING TARGET LEVERAGE RATIO





- Leverage ratio of 2.5X at Q3 2016
 - Target leverage ratio of 2.0 2.5X coming out of 2017
- Declining debt profile and improved ratings
 - \$300M in senior notes due in 2017
 - Exploring multiple refinancing options available due to low leverage, improved results and strong balance sheet
 - Moody's recently upgraded ratings outlook from "negative" to "stable"





Q3 2016 earnings highlights

Q3 2016: FLAT SALES YoY, BUT MARGINS EXPANDED



	Q3 2016	Q3 2015
Net Sales After Divestitures and Currency Translation ¹	\$904	\$906
Operating Profit	\$72	\$44
Operating Profit Before Special Items ²	\$84	\$79
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc.	\$46	\$9
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc. Before Special Items ²	\$54	\$35
Class A Earnings Per Share	\$0.78	\$0.15
Class A Earnings Per Share Before Special Items ²	\$0.91	\$0.60
Free Cash Flow ³	\$74	\$62

Operating profit before special items improvement YoY and sequentially versus Q2 2016

² A summary of all special items that are excluded from net income attributable to Greif, Inc. before special items, the earnings per diluted Class A share before special items and operating profit before special items is set forth in the appendix of this presentation. ³ Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less cash paid for capital expenditures.

Note: A reconciliation of the differences between all non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is included in the appendix of this presentation.

¹A summary of the adjustments for the impact of divestitures and currency translation is set forth in the GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation Net Sales to Net Sales Excluding the Impact of Divestitures and Currency Translation in the financial schedules that can be found in the appendix of this presentation.

2016 FULL YEAR GUIDANCE IMPROVED AND NARROWED

G	?F	:IF	

	Guidance @ 3/7/2016	Guidance @ 6/8/2016	Guidance @ 8/31/2016
Class A EPS per share (\$/sh) ¹	\$2.10 - \$2.40	\$2.20 - \$2.46	\$2.36 – \$2.56
Capital expenditure (\$M)	\$99 – \$124	\$99 – \$124	\$95 – \$110
Free Cash Flow (\$M) ²	\$125 – \$150	\$130 – \$160	\$160 – \$190
Restructuring expense (\$M)	\$15 – \$25	\$20 – \$30	\$20 – \$30
GAAP tax rate	39% – 41%	39% – 41%	35% – 38%

Factors contributing to guidance:

Greif's fiscal year 2016 outlook is reflected above. The company's ongoing emphasis on customer service excellence
and fundamental operational improvements will more than offset the impacts of a continued sluggish global industrial
economy, a challenged containerboard pricing environment for the remainder of the fiscal year and weaker than
expected seasonal agricultural sales.

Fiscal year 2016 Class A EPS per share and free cash flow guidance raised

¹ Class A earnings per share excluding special items. Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of the fiscal year 2016 Class A earning per share guidance, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes gains and losses on the sales of businesses, timberland and property, plant and equipment, acquisition costs and restructuring and impairment charges, is included in this release because, due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure which excluded efforts.

² Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less cash paid for capital expenditures. For a reconciliation of Free Cash Flow guidance, see the Free Cash Flow guidance reconciliation in the financial schedules that can be found in the appendix of this presentation.





Appendix

A GLOBAL LEADER IN INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING

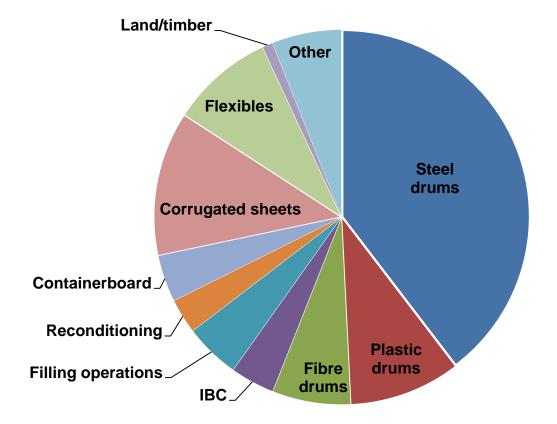




Founded in 1877 - Diversified Business with a Global Platform

COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGING PROVIDER WITH DIVERSE OFFERING (







(\$M)	2017 run rate commitments: June 10, 2015	2017 run rate commitments: June 24, 2016	Trends
Net Sales	\$2,605	\$2,544	Accelerating gross profit
Gross Profit	\$495 – \$505	\$506 – \$516	improvement
SG&A	\$280 – \$285	\$256 – \$261	Focused on quality of
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	\$215 – \$220	\$250 – \$255	market share over quantity of market share



RIPS is getting back to basics and showing upside

¹Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timbertand gains, non-cash asset impairment harges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitment for Operating Profit Before Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes in the foregoing special items, is include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timbertand gains, non-cash asset impairment harding excludes in the oregoing special items, is included information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to a third would be information in the excluded information into the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included interval.



(\$M)	2017 run rate commitments: June 10, 2015	2017 run rate commitments: June 24, 2016	Trends
Net Sales	\$887	\$640	Weaker containerboard
Gross Profit	\$195 – \$205	\$152 – \$162	pricing and higher fiber costs year to date
SG&A	\$50 – \$55	\$46 – \$51	
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	\$145 – \$150	\$106 – \$111	

Network performance helping to offset a challenging environment

1Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Operating Profit Before Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes the forecoping special items, is included in this presentation because, due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable efforts.

Profitable

Growth



(\$M)	2017 run rate commitments: June 10, 2015	2017 run rate commitments: June 24, 2016	Trends
Net Sales	\$315	\$290	Instilling a sense of
Gross Profit	\$55 – \$65	\$43 – \$53	urgency to fix underperforming
SG&A	\$45 – \$50	\$38 – \$43	operations
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	\$10 – \$15	\$5 – \$10	



Accelerating the pace of change at FPS

1Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Operating Profit Before Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes the foregoing special items, is included in this presentation because, due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable efforts.



(\$M)	2017 run rate commitments: June 10, 2015	2017 run rate commitments: June 24, 2016	Trends
Net Sales	\$24	\$26	Steady performance
Gross Profit	\$5 – \$15	\$4 - \$14	
SG&A	\$0 – \$5	\$0 – \$5	
Operating Profit before Special Items ¹	\$5 – \$10	\$4 – \$9	



Greif's land position offers opportunities beyond sustainable timber harvesting

¹Special items include restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, timberland gains, non-cash asset impairment charges and gain or loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net. No reconciliation of 2017 Run Rate Commitments for Operating Profit Before Special Items, a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes the foregoing special Items, is included in this presentation because, due to the high variability and dfficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being accertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included information.



- Assumed market growth rate of 0-1%
- Raw material costs assumed flat against current indices in the markets in which we participate
- Major raw material price increases are passed to customers through price adjustment mechanisms in contracts or otherwise with customary delay
- The FX impact was calculated using actual year to date FX rates in 2016 through April and the assumption that the rates remain constant at the April rates through the remainder of the year
- Salary/wage increase assumed at historical rates
- For purposes of calculation of run rate free cash flow exiting 2017, we have assumed an effective cash tax rate range of 37-40%
- Cap-Ex at \$90 120M
- \$75-85M restructuring costs estimated for 2015-17 period
- All divestitures completed by the end of FY2016; no material acquisitions

RECONCONCILIATION OF NET SALES EXCLUDING THE IMPACT OF DIVESTITURES AND CURRENCY TRANSLATION

\$ Millions

	Three months ended July 31,						
		2016		2015		(Decrease) in Net Sales (\$)	(Decrease) in Net Sales (%)
Net Sales	\$	845.0	\$	930.0	\$	(85.0)	(9.1)%
Impact of Divestitures		1.5		24.2			
Net Sales excluding the impact of divestitures	\$	843.5	\$	905.8			
Currency Translation		(60.7)		N/A			
Net Sales excluding the impact of divestitures and currency translation	\$	904.2	\$	905.8	\$	(1.6)	(0.2)%

	Nine months ended July 31,					
	2016		2015		(Decrease) in Net Sales (\$)	(Decrease) in Net Sales (%)
Net Sales	\$ 2,456.0	\$	2,748.2	\$	(292.2)	(10.6)%
Impact of Divestitures	48.6		119.5			
Net Sales excluding the impact of divestitures	\$ 2,407.4	\$	2,628.7			
Currency Translation	(194.3)		N/A			
Net Sales excluding the impact of divestitures and currency translation	\$ 2,601.7	\$	2,628.7	\$	(27.0)	(1.0)%

SEGMENT AND CONSOLIDATED OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS

\$ Millions	Three months	ended July 31,	Nine months ended July 31,			
a Millions	 2016	2015	2016	2015		
Operating profit (loss):						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	\$ 56.7	\$ 29.5	\$ 113.4	\$ 75.		
Paper Packaging & Services	19.1	21.5	64.4	76.		
Flexible Products & Services	(5.9)	(9.7)	(11.9)	(23.		
Land Management	1.7	2.9	6.1	32.		
Total operating profit (loss)	71.6	44.2	172.0	160.		
Restructuring charges:						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	6.9	11.6	11.2	20.		
Paper Packaging & Services	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.		
Flexible Products & Services	2.2	4.1	5.6	5.		
Total restructuring charges	 10.2	16.2	17.9	26.		
Acquisition-related costs:						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		0.1	0.1	0.		
Total acquisition-related costs	 	0.1	0.1	0.		
Timberland gains:						
Land Management	_	_	_	(24.		
Total timberland gains	 _	_		(24.		
Non-cash asset impairment charges:						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	1.3	16.4	39.8	21.		
Paper Packaging & Services	_	0.3	1.5	0.		
Flexible Products & Services	2.8	0.9	3.6	0.		
Total non-cash asset impairment charges	 4.1	17.6	44.9	22.		
(Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net:						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	(1.4)	(7.1)	(11.2)	2.		
Paper Packaging	(0.3)	0.1	(0.4)	-		
Flexible Products & Services	(0.1)	0.3	(1.0)	(0.		
Land Management	(0.2)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(2.		
Total (gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net	 (* *)					
Impact of Venezuela devaluation on cost of products sold	 (2.0)	(8.1)	(13.6)	(0.		
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Total Impact of Venezuela devaluation on cost of products sold	 	9.3		9.		
	 	9.3		9.		
Operating profit (loss) before special items:						
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	63.5	59.8	153.3	129.		
Paper Packaging & Services	19.9	22.4	66.6	78.		
Flexible Products & Services	(1.0)	(4.4)	(3.7)	(18.		
Land Management	 1.5	1.5	5.1	5.		
Total operating profit (loss) before special items	\$ 83.9	\$ 79.3	\$ 221.3	\$ 194		

NET INCOME AND CLASS A EARNINGS PER SHARE EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS

\$ Millions and \$/sh

Three months ended July 31, 2016			Class A
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc.	\$	46.1	\$ 0.78
Less: (Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net		(1.8)	(0.03)
Plus: Restructuring charges		7.0	0.12
Plus: Non-cash asset impairment charges		2.3	0.04
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc. Excluding Special Items	\$	53.6	\$ 0.91
Three months ended July 31, 2015			Class A
Net Income Attributable to Greif. Inc.	\$	8.6	\$ 0.15
Less: (Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net	•	(5.8)	(0.10)
Less: Venezuela devaluation on other income/expense		(4.9)	(0.08)
Plus: Restructuring charges		11.3	0.19
Plus: Non-cash asset impairment charges		16.6	0.28
Plus: Venezuela devaluation of cost of goods sold			
, and the second s		9.3	0.16
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc. Excluding Special Items	\$	35.1	\$ 0.60
Nine months ended July 31, 2016			Class A
Net Income Attributable to Greif. Inc.	\$	66.4	\$ 1.13
Less: (Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net		(10.4)	(0.18)
Plus: Restructuring charges		`11.9 [´]	0.20
Plus: Non-cash asset impairment charges		37.1	0.64
Plus: Acquisition related costs		0.1	_
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc. Excluding Special Items	\$	105.1	\$ 1.79
Nine months ended July 31, 2015	\$	59.5	Class A \$ 1.02
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc.	Φ		*
Less: (Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and businesses, net		(4.5)	(0.08)
Less: Timberland Gains		(14.9)	(0.25)
Less: Venezuela devaluation on other income/expense		(4.9)	(0.08)
Plus: Restructuring charges		18.4	0.31
Plus: Non-cash asset impairment charges		19.6	0.33
Plus: Acquisition related costs		0.2	
Plus: Venezuela devaluation of cost of goods sold	C	9.3	0.16
Net Income Attributable to Greif, Inc. Excluding Special Items	\$	82.7	\$ 1.41

TRAILING FOUR QUARTER:

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN, SG&A RATIO AND OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS MARGIN

\$ Millions

	Q3 2	016	Q2 20	016	Q1 20	016	Q4 2015		Trailing Twelve Months	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Net Sales	845.0		839.6		771.4		868.5		3,324.5	
Gross Profit	176.5	20.9%	173.7	20.7%	151.3	19.6%	168.0	19.3%	669.5	20.1%
Gross Profit after Venezuela inventory revaluation	176.5	20.9%	173.7	20.7%	151.3	19.6%	168.0	19.3%	669.5	20.1%
SG&A	92.6	11.0%	94.5	11.3%	93.2	12.1%	96.0	11.1%	376.3	11.3%
OPBSI	83.9	9.9%	79.3	9.4%	58.1	7.5%	72.0	8.3%	293.3	8.8%

FREE CASH FLOW

\$ Millions

	FREE CAS								
		Three months ended July 31,				Nine months ended July 31,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	100.3	\$	99.9	\$	158.0	\$	73.4	
Less: Cash paid for capital expenditures		(26.6)		(38.4)		(71.4)		(108.2)	
Free Cash Flow	\$	73.7	\$	61.5	\$	86.6	\$	(34.8)	

EREE CASH ELOWI

FREE CASH FLOW FROM VENEZUELA OPERATIONS²

	Three mon	hs ended July 31,	Nine months	s ended July 31,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities for Venezuela	\$ -	\$ (4.3)	\$ —	\$ 1.3
Less: Cash paid for capital expenditures for Venezuela	_	· _	—	(14.4)
Free Cash Flow for Venezuela	\$ —	\$ (4.3)	\$ —	\$ (13.1)

FREE CASH FLOW EXCLUDING THE IMPACT OF VENEZUELA OPERATIONS³

	Three months ended July 31,			Nine months			s ended July 31,	
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Net cash provided by operating activities excluding the impact of Venezuela operations	\$ 100.3	\$	104.2	\$	158.0	\$	72.1	
Less: Cash paid for capital expenditures excluding the impact of Venezuela operations	(26.6)		(38.4)		(71.4)		(93.8)	
Free Cash Flow Excluding the Impact of Venezuela Operations	\$ 73.7	\$	65.8	\$	86.6	\$	(21.7)	

¹ Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less cash paid for capital expenditures.

² Free cash flow from Venezuela operations is defined as net cash provided by Venezuela operating activities less cash paid for Venezuela capital expenditures.

³ Free cash flow excluding the impact of Venezuela operations is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, excluding Venezuela's net cash provided by operating activities, less capital expenditures, excluding Venezuela's capital expenditures, the information is relevant and presented due to the impact of the devaluation of the Venezuela currency at the end of the third quarter 2015 from 6.3 bolivars per USD. The translated value of both the cash provided by operating activities, less capital expenditures, excluding Venezuela's capital expenditures of Venezuela's capital expenditures of the cash provided by operating activities, less capital expenditures, excluding Venezuela's capital expenditures of the cash provided by operating activities of Venezuela and the cash paid for capital expenditures does not reflect the true equarters of 2015 would not have been possible.

FREE CASH FLOW GUIDANCE RECONCILIATION



2016 PROJECTED FREE CASH FLOW 1

Forecast Range					
Sco	enario 1	Sc	enario 2		
\$	255.0	\$	300.0		
	(95.0)		(110.0)		
\$	160.0	\$	190.0		
	\$ \$	(95.0)	\$ 255.0 \$ (95.0)		

2017 RUN RATE FREE CASH FLOW COMMITMENT²

		Forecast Range				
	S	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	295.0	\$	345.0		
Less: Cash paid for capital expenditures		(90.0)		(120.0)		
Free Cash Flow	\$	205.0	\$	225.0		

¹The reconciliation includes two scenarios that illustrate our projected free cash flow range for 2016. The amounts used in the reconciliation are subject to many variables, some of which are not under our control and, Therefore, are not necessarily indicative of actual results. ²The reconciliation includes two scenarios that illustrate our run rate free cash flow commitment range for 2017. The amounts used in the reconciliation are subject to many variables, some of which are not under our control and, Therefore, are not necessarily indicative of actual results. Page 35 results.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXCLUDING THE IMPACT OF DIVESTITURES

(Dollars in Millions)

	Th	ree mon		ded	Twelve months ended			
		Octob				Octob		
	2	015	20	14	2	015	2	014
Operating profit (loss):								
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	\$	10.9	\$	46.7	\$	86.4	\$	170.1
Paper Packaging		32.6		41.4		109.3		125.8
Flexible Products & Services		(12.8)		(56.2)		(36.6)		(78.6)
Land Management		1.4		5.6		33.7		32.0
Total operating profit (loss)		32.1		37.5		192.8		249.3
Restructuring charges:								
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		9.2		3.8		29.6		9.6
Paper Packaging		1.2		-		2.2		-
Flexible Products & Services		2.8		1.8		8.1		6.5
Land Management		0.1		-		0.1		-
Total restructuring charges		13.3		5.6		40.0		16.1
Acquisition-related costs:							-	
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		-		0.4		0.3		1.6
Total acquisition-related costs		-		0.4		0.3	-	1.6
Timberland gains:							-	
Land Management		-		-		(24.3)		(17.1)
Total timberland gains		-		-		(24.3)		(17.1)
Non-cash asset impairment charges:						<u>`</u>		. ,
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		22.1		3.9		43.4		11.6
Paper Packaging		-		-		0.8		-
Flexible Products & Services		1.5		66.3		1.7		74.2
Total non-cash asset impairment charges		23.6		70.2		45.9	-	85.8
(Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and bu	sines	ses, net	-					
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		0.3		1.1		2.7		10.3
Paper Packaging		(0.5)		(4.2)		(0.5)		(5.1)
Flexible Products & Services		3.2		(18.3)		2.7		(19.6)
Land Management		-		(2.6)		(2.7)		(5.4)
Total (gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and						<u> </u>	-	
businesses, net		3.0		(24.0)		2.2		(19.8)
Impact of Venezuela devaluation on cost of products sold:				·			-	· · ·
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		-		-		9.3		-
Total Impact of Venezuela devaluation on cost of products sold		-		-		9.3		-
Operating profit (loss) before special items:								
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		42.5		55.9		171.7		203.2
Paper Packaging		33.3		37.2		111.8		120.7
Flexible Products & Services		(5.3)		(6.4)		(24.1)		(17.5)
Land Management		1.5		3.0		6.8		9.5
Total operating profit (loss) before special items	\$	72.0	\$	89.7	\$	266.2	\$	315.9

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CONSOLIDATED OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS FOR FY 2014 AND PERCENTAGE OF SALES

\$ Millions

	Fi	scal Year
		2014
Operating profit	\$	249.3
Restructuring charges		16.1
Acquisition related costs		1.6
Non cash asset impairment charges		85.8
Timberland gains		(17.1)
(Gain) loss on disposal of properties, plants and equipment and businesses, net		(19.8)
Operating profit before special items	\$	315.9
Revenues	\$	4,239.1
Operating profit before special items as a percentage of sales		7.5%



(Dollars in Millions)

	FY	2014
Trade accounts receivable	\$	501
Inventories	\$	381
Accounts Payable	\$	(471)
	\$	411
Net Sales	\$4	,239.1
OWC as % of Net Sales		9.7%



FISCAL 2015 FREE CASH FLOW



\$ Millions

	Three months October 31		Twelve months October 31	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 132.9	\$ 145.0	\$ 206.3	\$ 261.8
Less: Capital expenditures	(27.6)	(43.9)	(135.8)	(137.9)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 105.3	\$ 101.1	\$ 70.5	\$ 123.9

FREE CASH FLOW EXCLUDING THE IMPACT OF VENEZUELA OPERATIONS

	Three months October 31		Twelve months October 31	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities Less: Capital expenditures	\$ 133.1 (27.6)	\$ 142.7 (43.9)	\$ 202.2 (121.8)	\$ 256.9 (137.9)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 105.5	\$ 98.8	\$ 80.4	\$ 119.0



- **Customer Satisfaction Index:** Customer Satisfaction Index is an internal measure of a plants or businesses performance against selected parameters that customers experience, giving us an indication of our level of meeting our customers basic needs. Components include: customer complaints received; customer complaints open greater than 30 days; credits raised; number of late deliveries; and the number of deliveries. Categories are weighted by importance. Customer complaints and customers weighting for complaint responses may be considered more important than a credit request. Late delivery to a customer may also be more inconvenient than a credit. Therefore each category is measured, multiplied by a factor, before adding all the scores together.
- Net Promoter Score: a management tool that can be used to gauge the loyalty of a firm's customer relationships. It serves as an alternative to traditional customer satisfaction research and claims to be correlated with revenue growth. NPS can be as low as -100 (everybody is a detractor) or as high as +100 (everybody is a promoter). An NPS that is positive (i.e., higher than zero) is felt to be good, and an NPS of +50 is excellent.

 With respect to all forward looking non-GAAP measures including Operating Profit Before Special Items and Free Cash Flow, no reconciliation is included in this presentation because, due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of some of the excluded information, together with some of the excluded information not being ascertainable or accessible, we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable efforts.